



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AONR26309A

30V Complementary MOSFET

General Description

The AONR26309A uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$ and low gate charge. The complementary MOSFETs may be used in inverter and other applications.

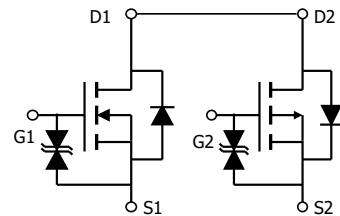
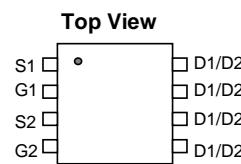
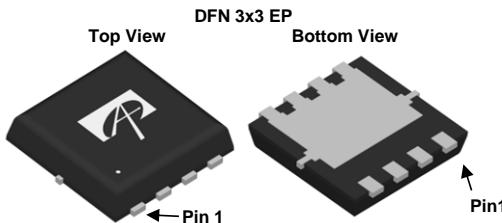
Product Summary

N-channel	P-channel
V_{DS} (V) = 30V	V_{DS} (V) = -30V
I_D = 14A	I_D = -21A
$R_{DS(ON)} < 20m\Omega$	$R_{DS(ON)} < 32m\Omega$
$R_{DS(ON)} < 26m\Omega$	$R_{DS(ON)} < 55m\Omega$

ESD protection

100% UIS Tested

100% R_g Tested



Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Max N-channel	Max P-channel	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	30	-30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	± 20	V
Continuous Drain Current	I_D	14	-21	A
$T_C=100^\circ C$		9	-13	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	35	-44	A
Continuous Drain Current ^A	I_{DSM}	6.5	-5.7	
$T_A=70^\circ C$		5	-4.4	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AR}	15	-20	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ ^C	E_{AR}	11	20	mJ
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	7	20.8	W
$T_C=100^\circ C$		2.8	8.3	
Power Dissipation ^A	P_{DSM}	1.5	1.5	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		0.9	0.9	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C

Thermal Characteristics: N-channel

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	40	50	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D}		70	85	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case ^B	$R_{\theta JC}$	15	18	°C/W

Thermal Characteristics: P-channel

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	40	50	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D}		70	85	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case ^B	$R_{\theta JC}$	5	6	°C/W

N-channel Electrical Characteristics ($T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC PARAMETERS						
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$			±10	μA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.3	1.8	2.3	V
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=6.5\text{A}$		16	20	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		24	30	
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=6\text{A}$		20	26	
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=6.5\text{A}$		33		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.7	1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				2	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		600		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			70		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			60		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	1.2	2.4	3.6	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=6.5\text{A}$		12	20	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			6	12	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			2.2		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			2.5		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=2.307\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		4.5		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			4		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			20		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			4		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=6.5\text{A}, di/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		5		ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=6.5\text{A}, di/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		6		nC

A. The value of R_{QJA} is measured with the device mounted on 1in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$. The Power dissipation P_{DSM} is based on R_{QJA} and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150°C . The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature of 150°C may be used if the PCB allows it.

B. The power dissipation P_D is based on $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$, using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in setting the upper dissipation limit for cases where additional heatsinking is used.

C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$.

D. The R_{QJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{QJC} and case to ambient.

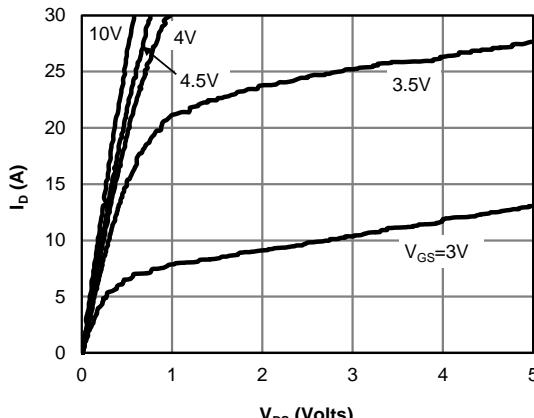
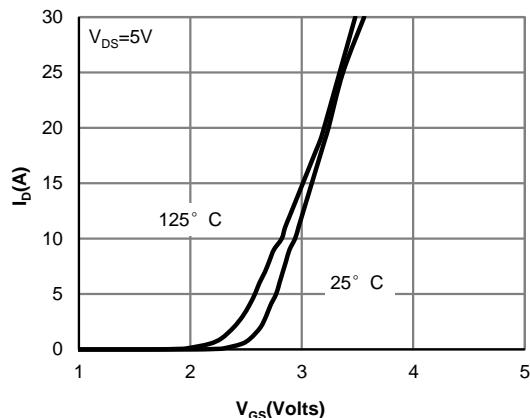
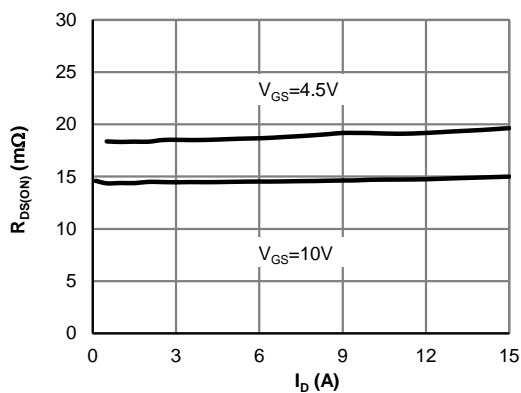
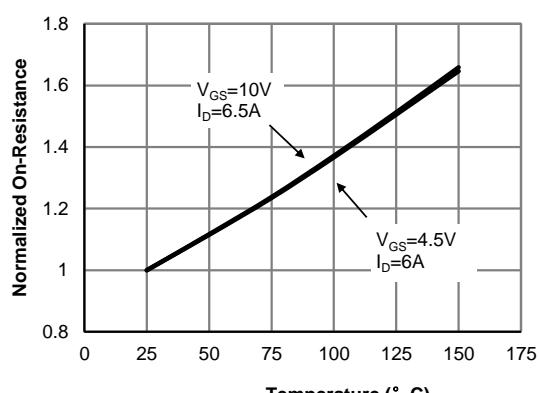
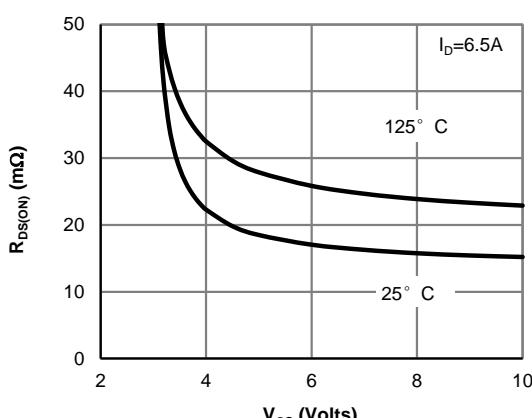
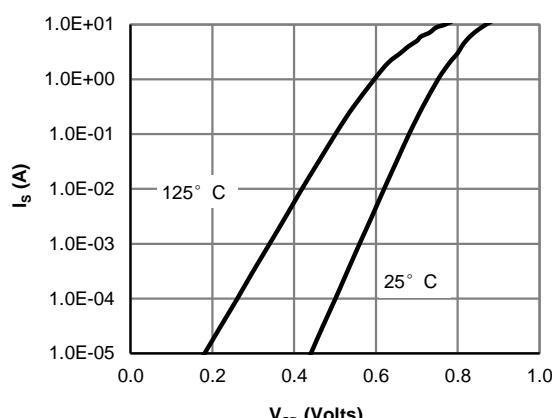
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

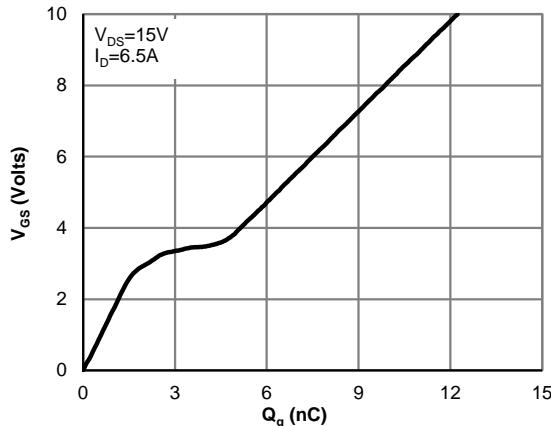
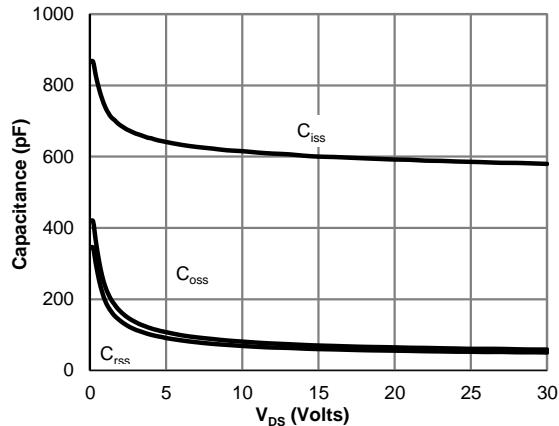
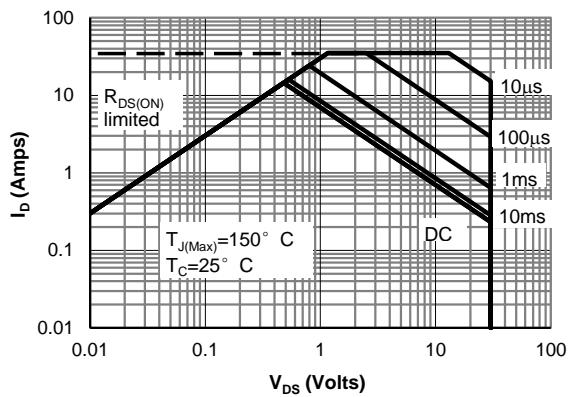
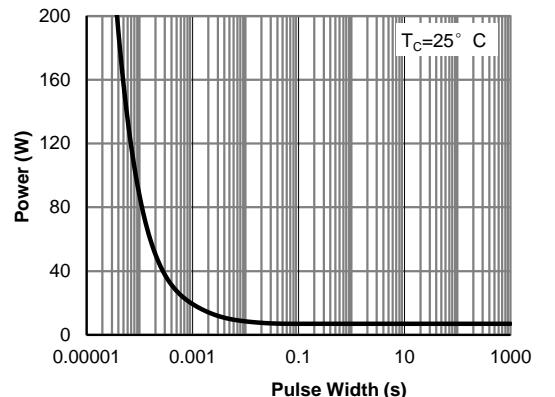
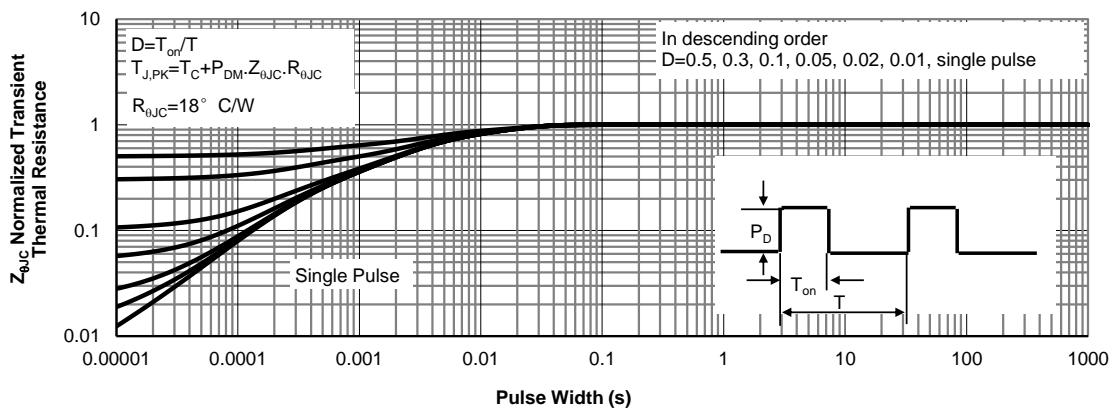
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$.

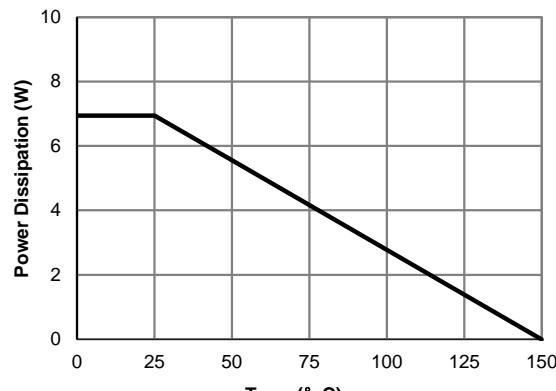
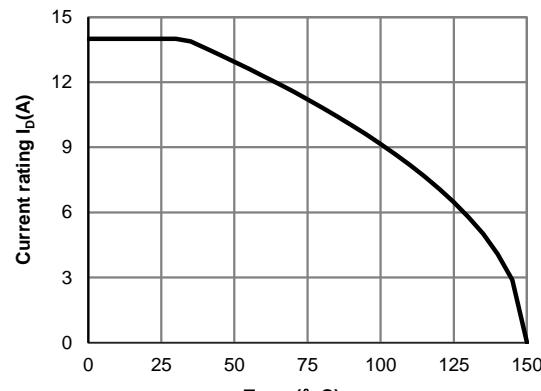
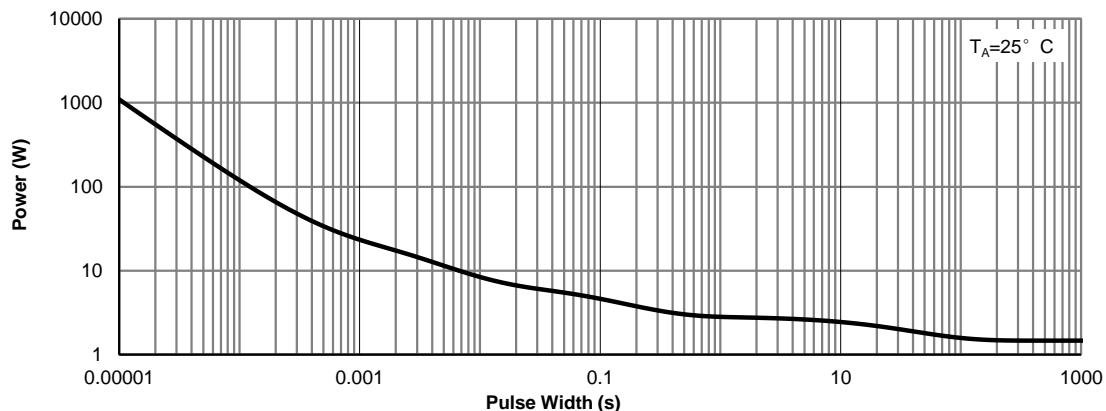
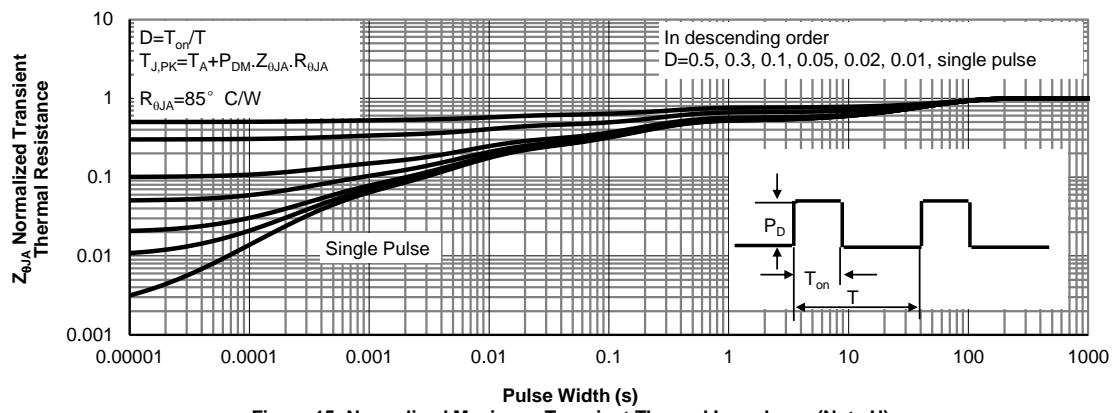
G. The maximum current rating is limited by bond-wires.

H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

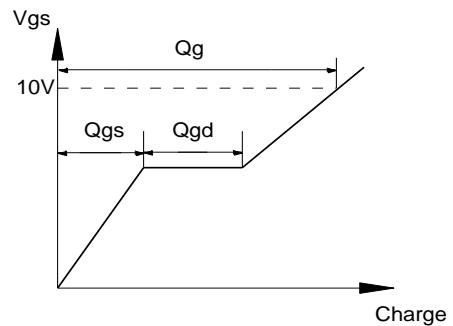
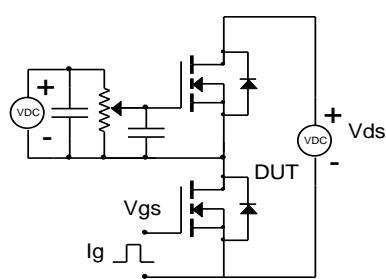
COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED. AOS DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF SUCH APPLICATIONS OR USES OF ITS PRODUCTS. AOS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO IMPROVE PRODUCT DESIGN, FUNCTIONS AND RELIABILITY WITHOUT NOTICE.

N-channel TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

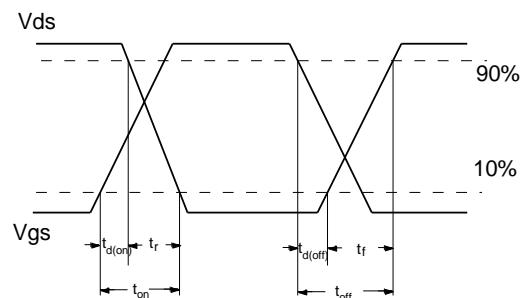
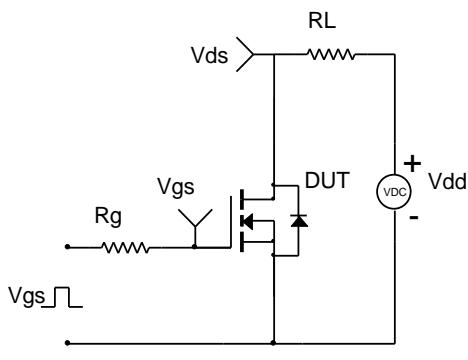
N-channel TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

N-channel TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)

Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)

Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

Figure 15: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

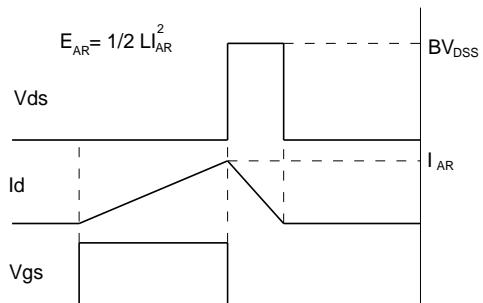
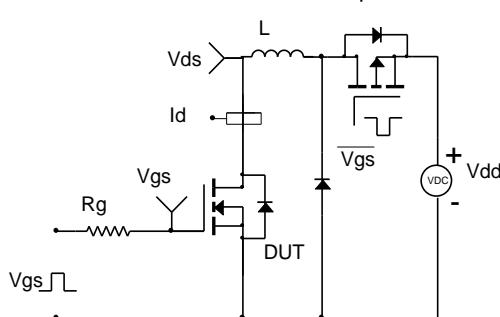
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



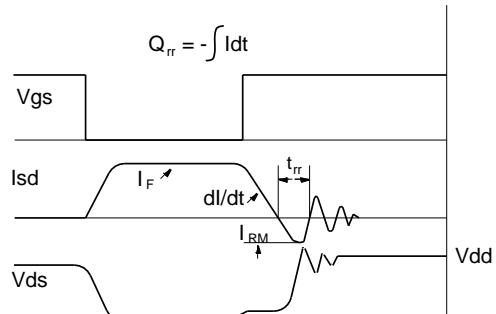
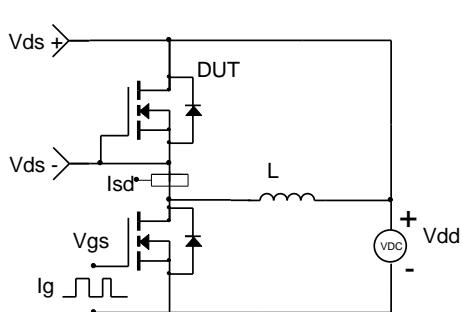
Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms



P-channel Electrical Characteristics ($T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC PARAMETERS						
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=-250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-30			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=-30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			-1 -5	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$			±10	μA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-1.2	-1.7	-2.2	V
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, I_D=-5.7\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	25	32	41	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, I_D=-4.4\text{A}$	32	41	55	$\text{m}\Omega$
			35	41	55	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}, I_D=-5.7\text{A}$	17			S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=-1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		-0.8	-1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				-2	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1100		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			120		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			105		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		11	18	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, I_D=-5.7\text{A}$		22	33	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			11	18	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			2.5		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			6.5		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, R_L=2.63\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		12		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			9		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			55		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			19		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-5.7\text{A}, di/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		12		ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-5.7\text{A}, di/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		17		nC

A. The value of R_{vJA} is measured with the device mounted on 1in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{ C}$. The Power dissipation P_{DSM} is based on R_{vJA} and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150° C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature of 150° C may be used if the PCB allows it.

B. The power dissipation P_D is based on $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{ C}$, using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in setting the upper dissipation limit for cases where additional heatsinking is used.

C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{ C}$.

D. The R_{vJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{vJC} and case to ambient.

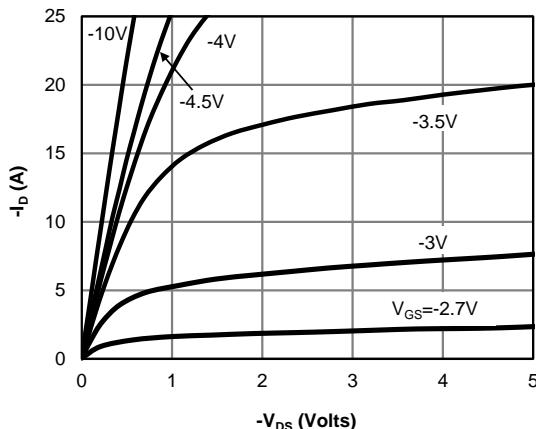
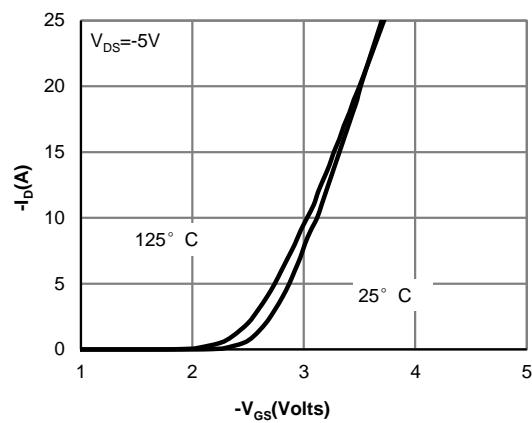
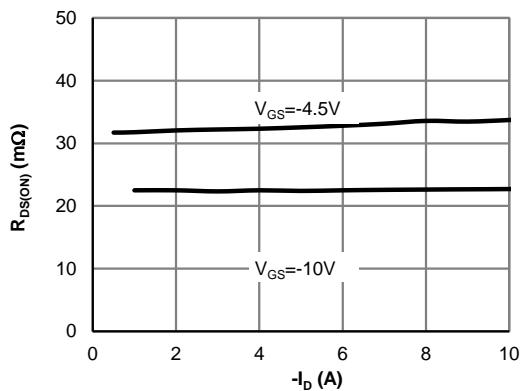
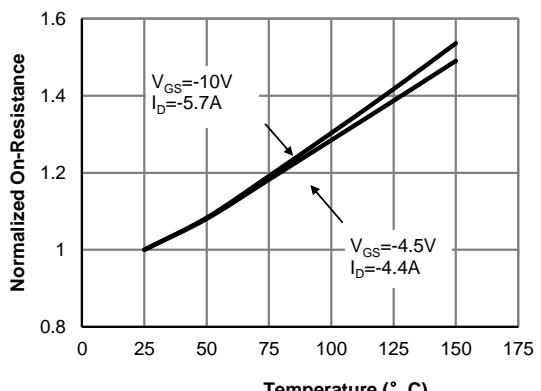
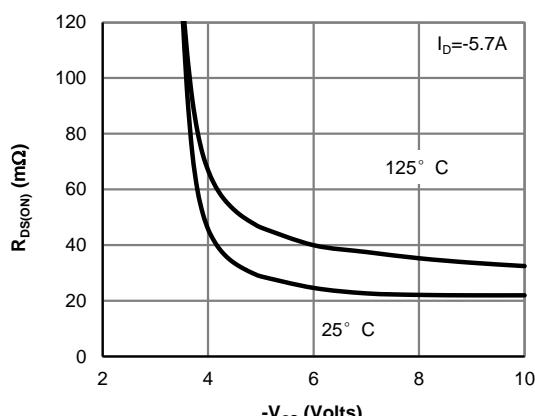
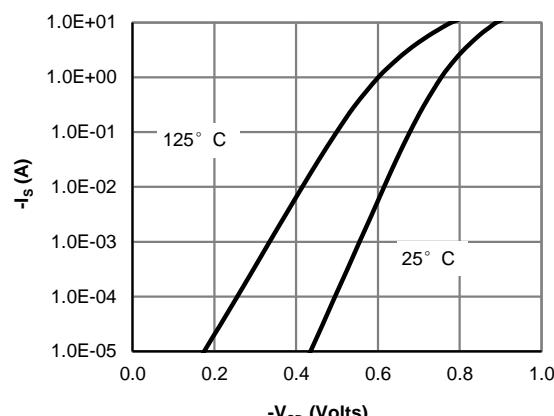
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

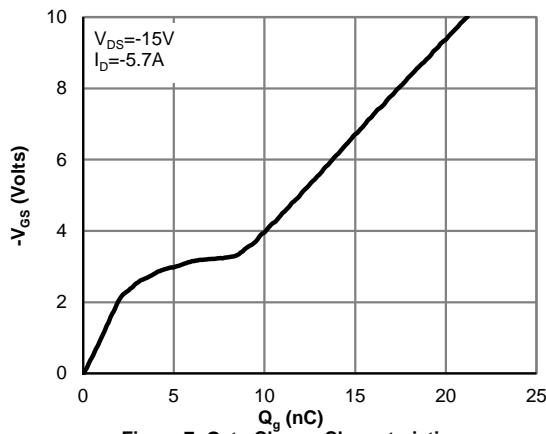
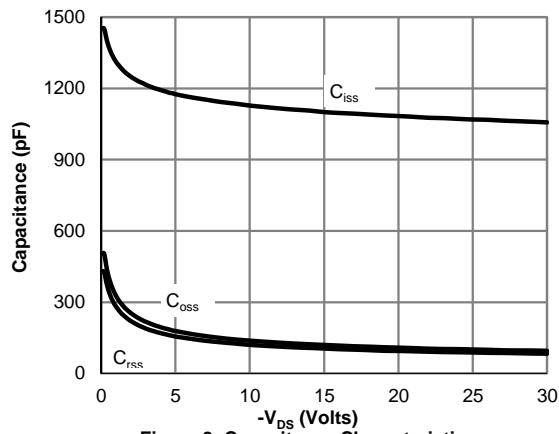
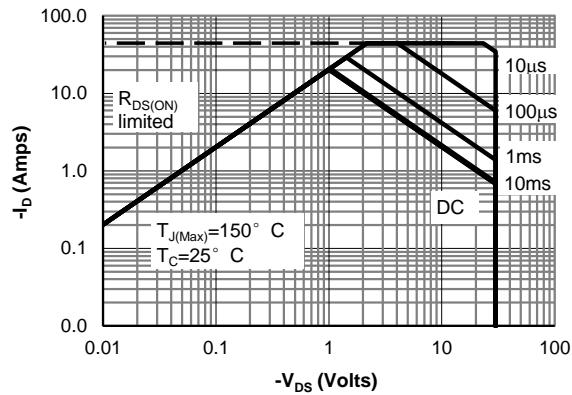
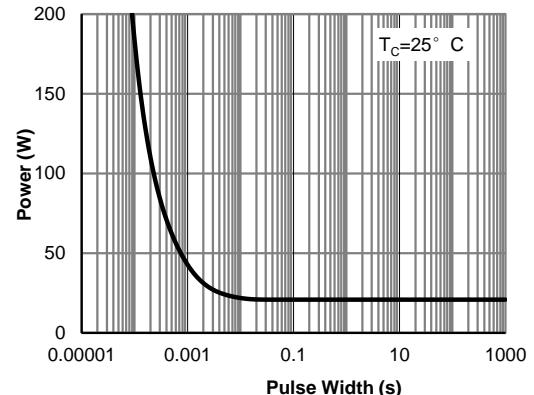
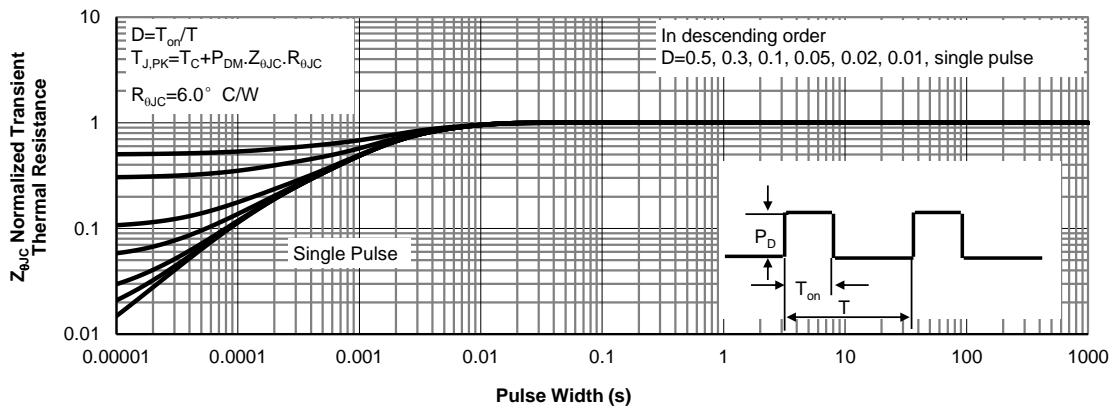
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{ C}$.

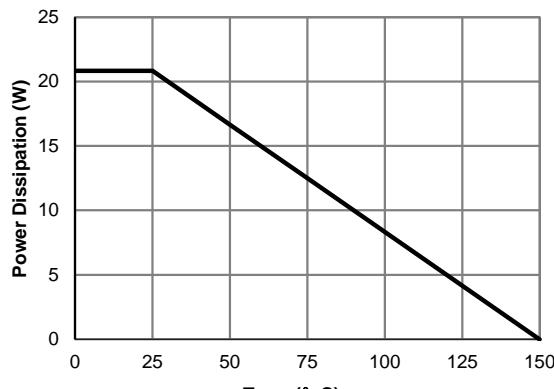
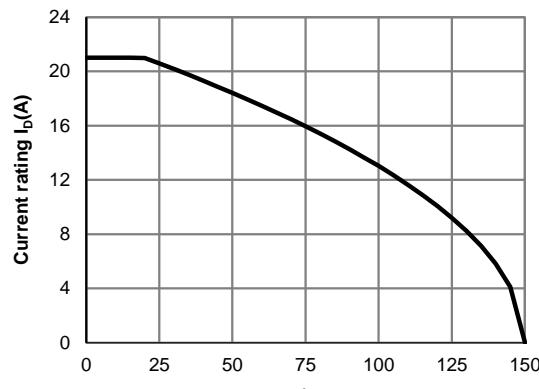
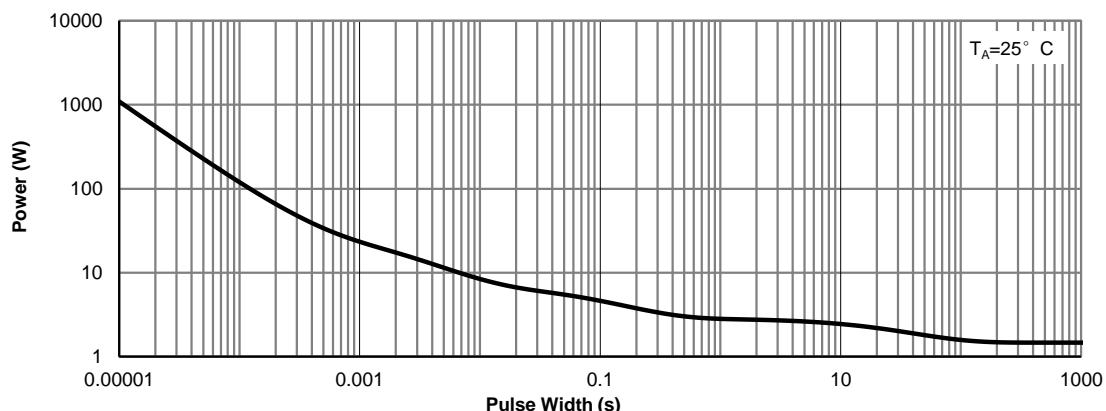
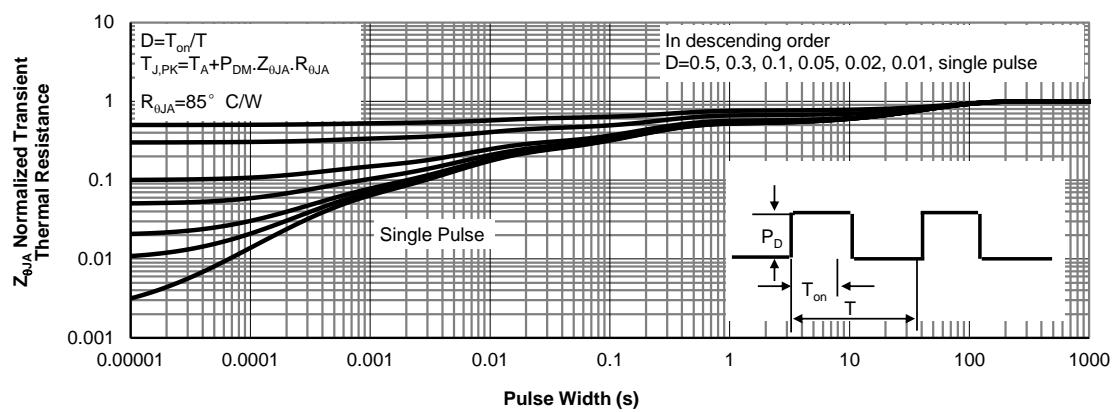
G. The maximum current rating is limited by bond-wires.

H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{ C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

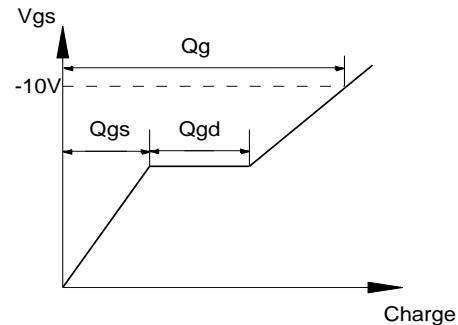
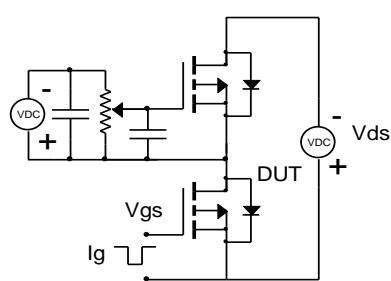
COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED. AOS DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF SUCH APPLICATIONS OR USES OF ITS PRODUCTS. AOS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO IMPROVE PRODUCT DESIGN, FUNCTIONS AND RELIABILITY WITHOUT NOTICE.

P-channel TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

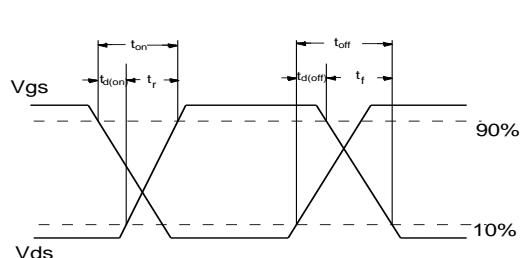
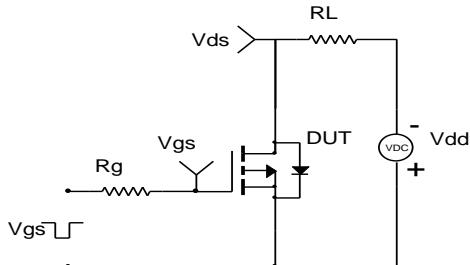
P-channel TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

P-channel TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)

Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)

Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

Figure 15: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

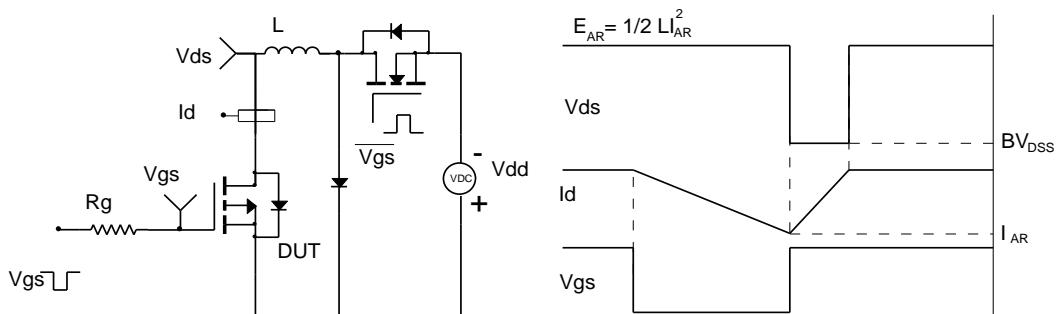
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

