



**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.

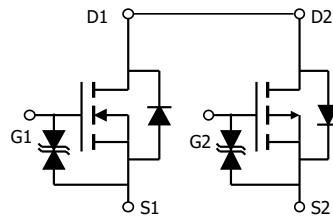
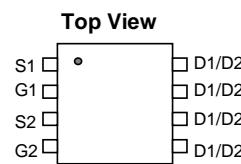
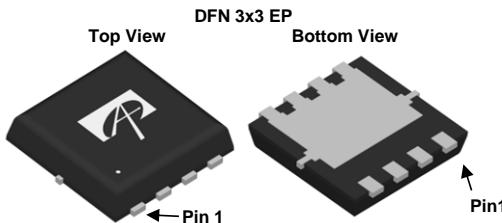
### Product Summary

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	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	14	-21	A
$T_C=100^\circ C$		9	-13	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	35	-44	A
Continuous Drain Current <sup>A</sup>	$I_{DSM}$	6.5	-5.7	
$T_A=70^\circ C$		5	-4.4	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AR}$	15	-20	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	11	20	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	7	20.8	W
$T_C=100^\circ C$		2.8	8.3	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	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 <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	40	50	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>		70	85	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case <sup>B</sup>	$R_{\theta JC}$	15	18	°C/W

### Thermal Characteristics: P-channel

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

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$BV_{DSS}$	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	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$			$\pm10$	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	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
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	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	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	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  $R_{\text{QJA}}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The Power dissipation  $P_{\text{DSM}}$  is based on  $R_{\text{QJA}}$  and the maximum allowed junction temperature of  $150^\circ\text{C}$ . The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature of  $150^\circ\text{C}$  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  $R_{\text{QJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{QJC}}$  and case to ambient.

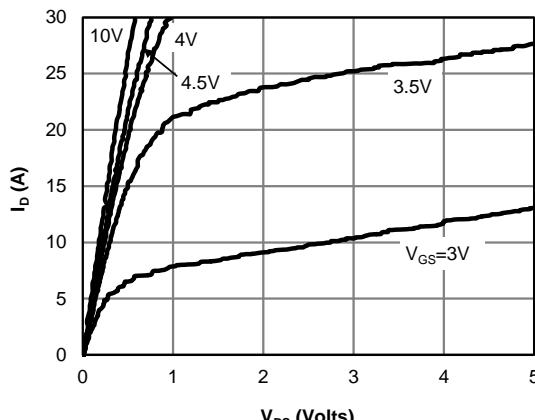
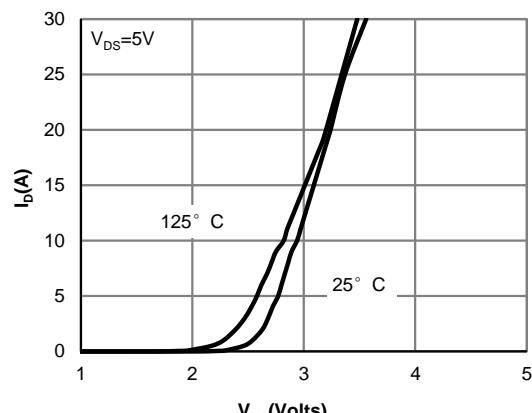
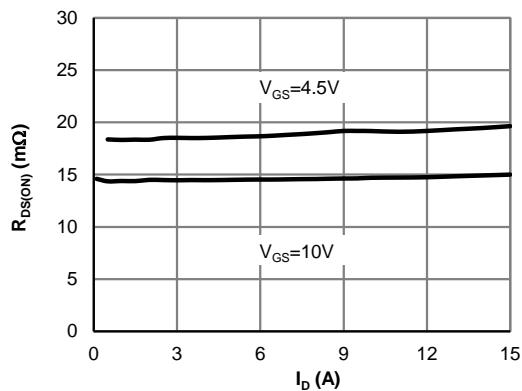
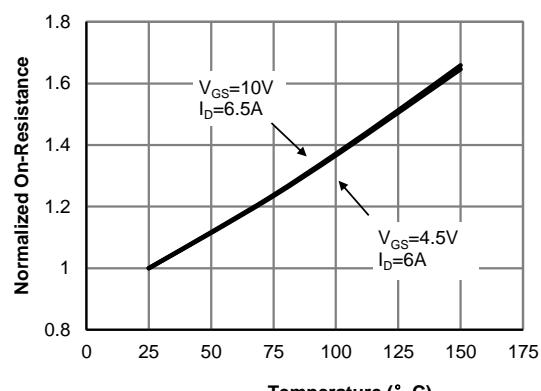
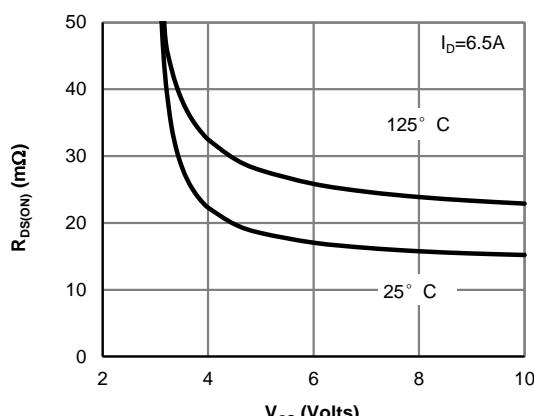
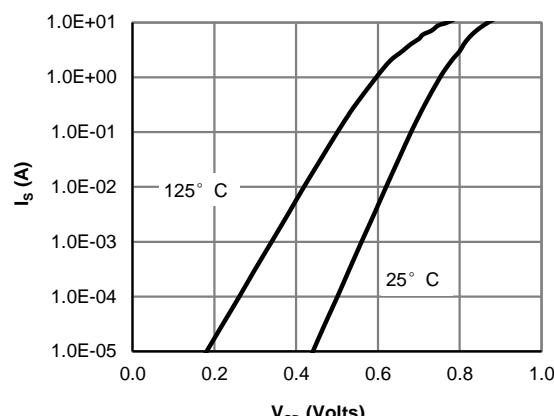
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

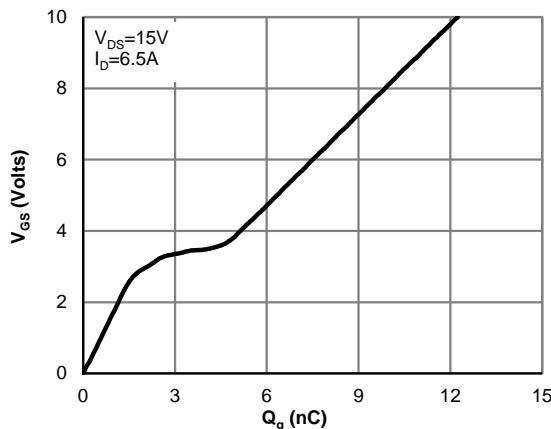
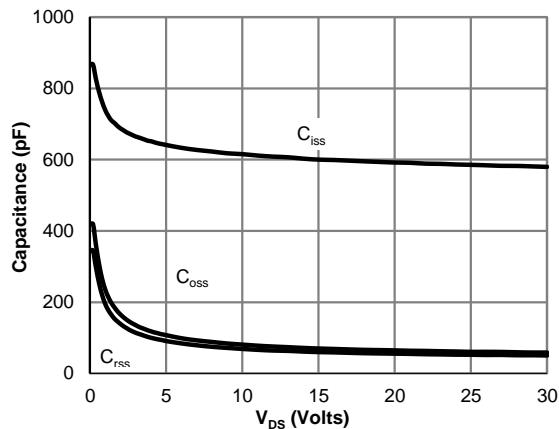
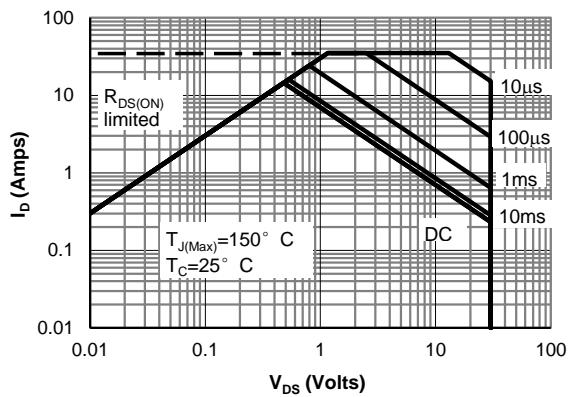
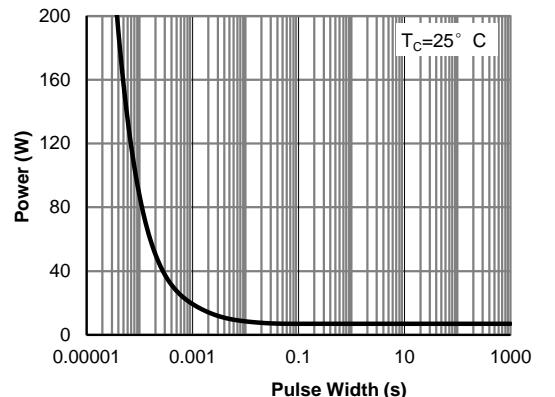
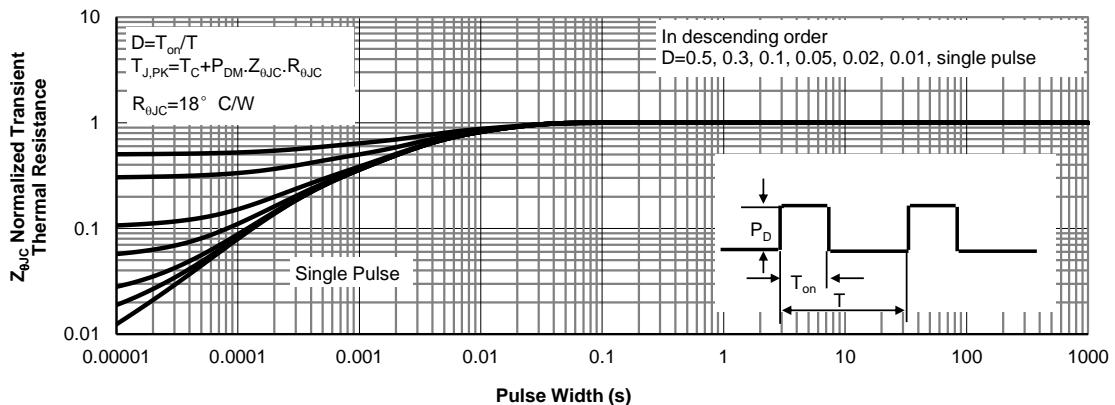
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ .

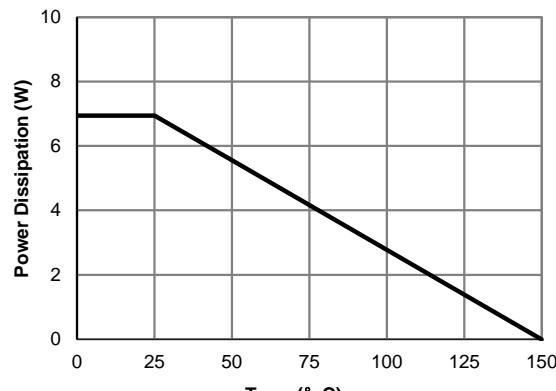
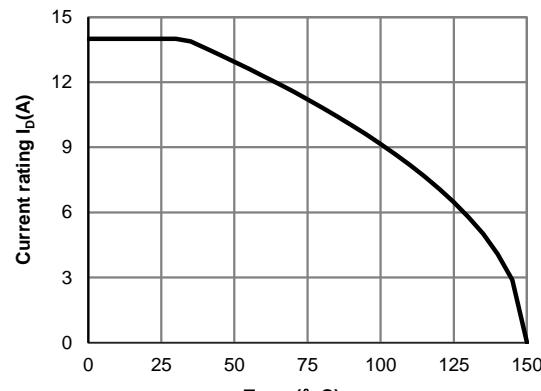
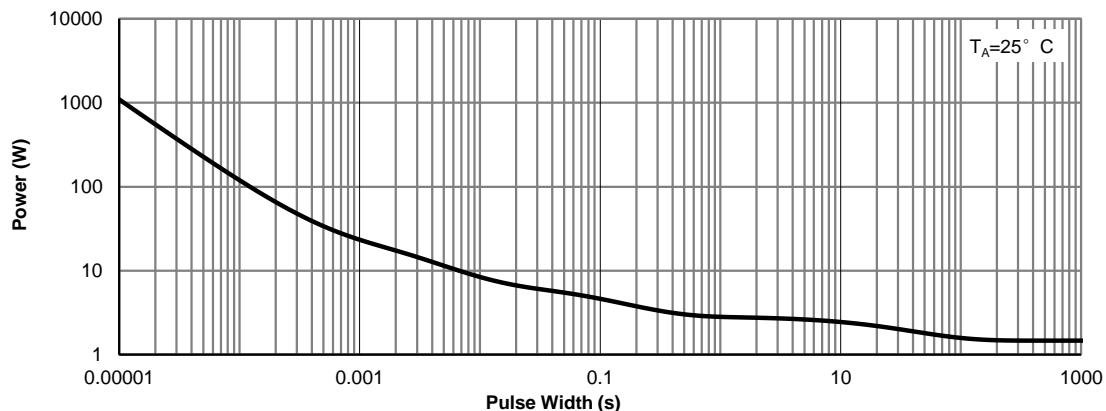
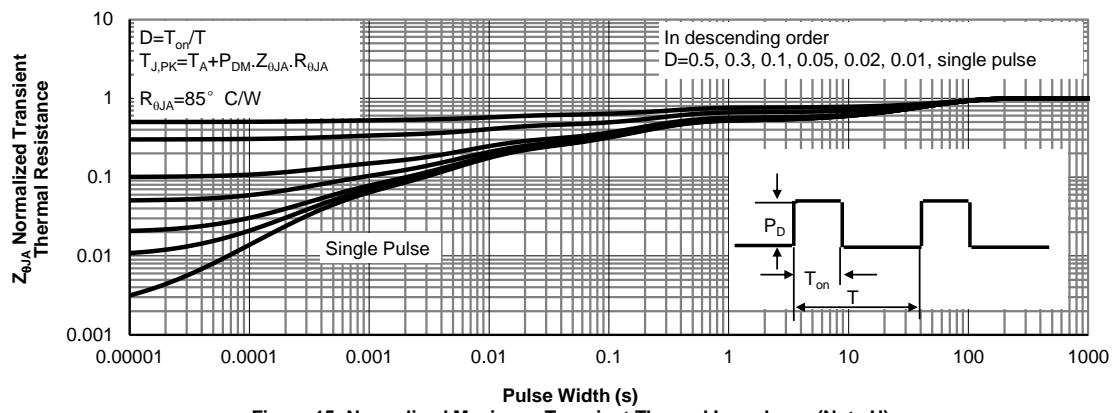
G. The maximum current rating is limited by bond-wires.

H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> 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.

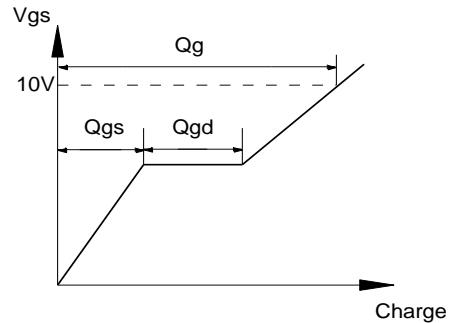
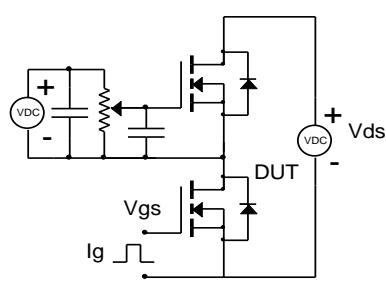
COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED. AOS DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF SUCH APPLICATIONS OR USES OF ITS PRODUCTS. AOS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO IMPROVE PRODUCT DESIGN, FUNCTIONS AND RELIABILITY WITHOUT NOTICE.

**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)**

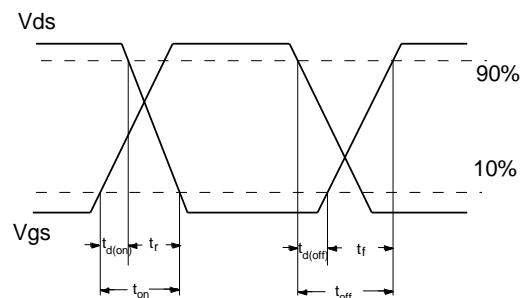
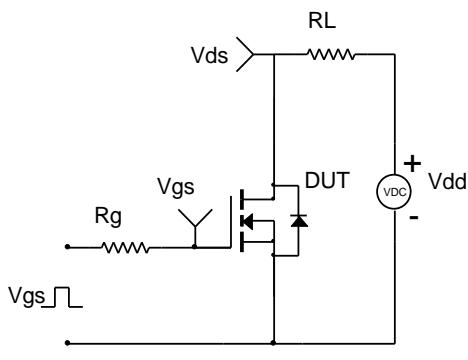
**N-channel TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**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)**

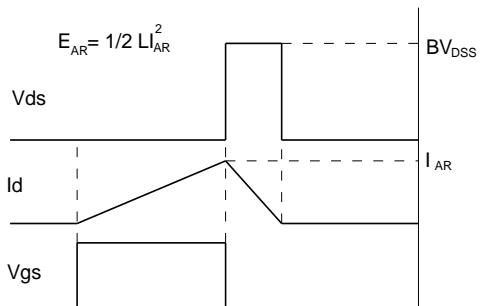
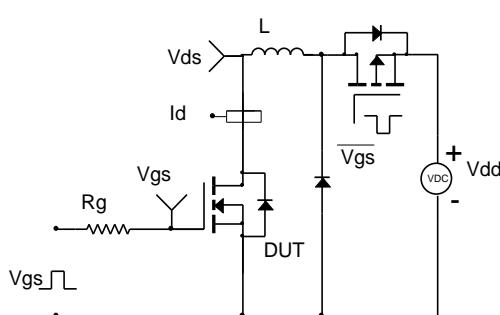
### Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



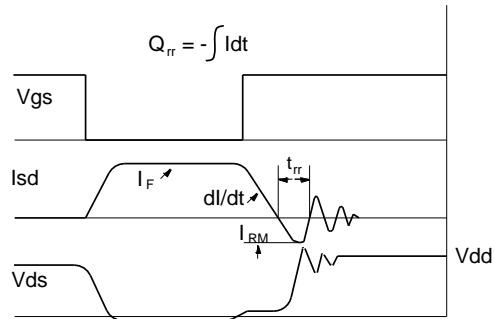
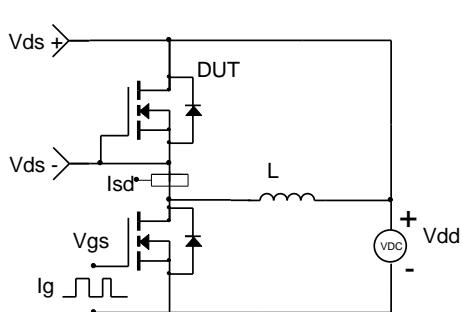
### Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



### 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
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$BV_{DSS}$	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	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$			$\pm10$	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	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	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, I_D=-5.7\text{A}$		25	32	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		32	41	
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, I_D=-4.4\text{A}$		35	55	
$g_{FS}$	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
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	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	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	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 Delay Time	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, R_L=2.63\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		12		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			9		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			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  $R_{\text{vJA}}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The Power dissipation  $P_{\text{DSM}}$  is based on  $R_{\text{vJA}}$  and the maximum allowed junction temperature of  $150^\circ\text{C}$ . The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature of  $150^\circ\text{C}$  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  $R_{\text{vJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{vJC}}$  and case to ambient.

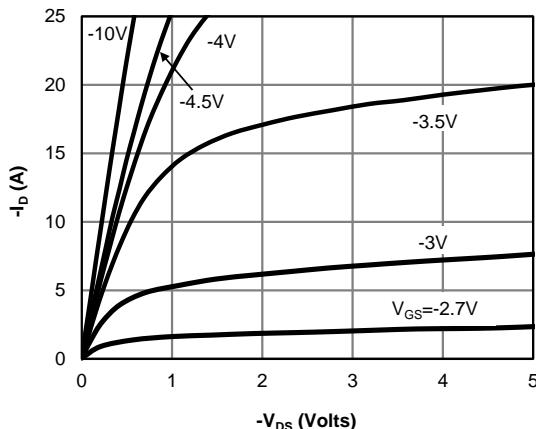
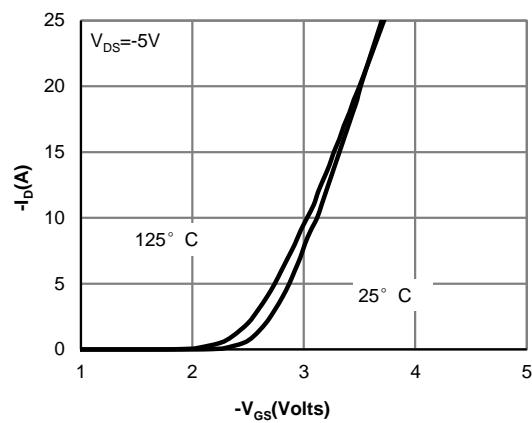
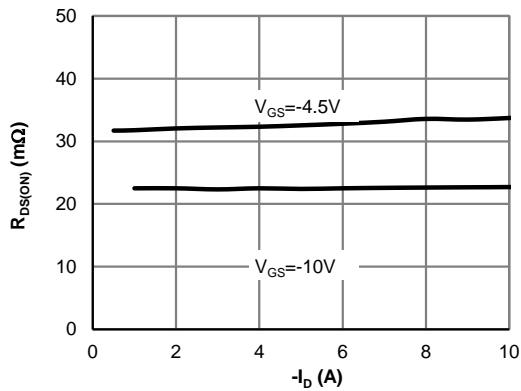
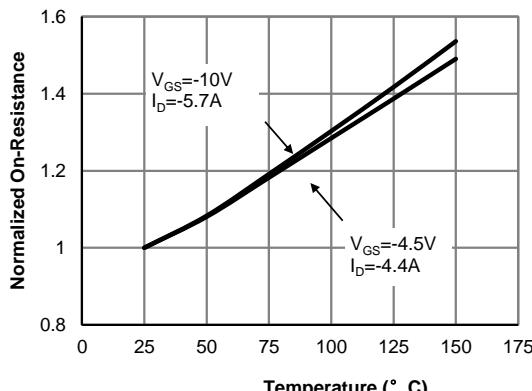
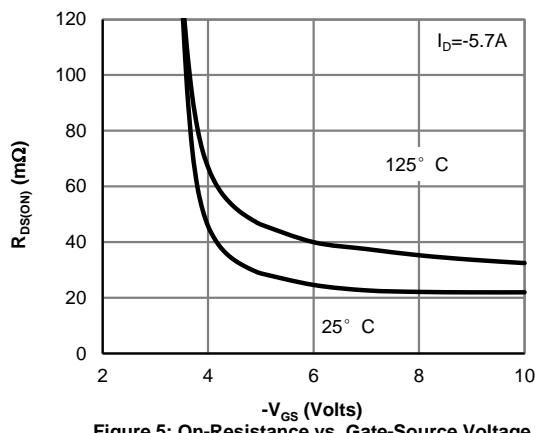
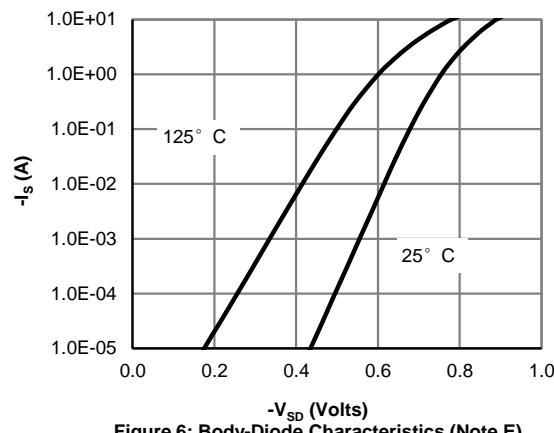
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300 $\mu\text{s}$  pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

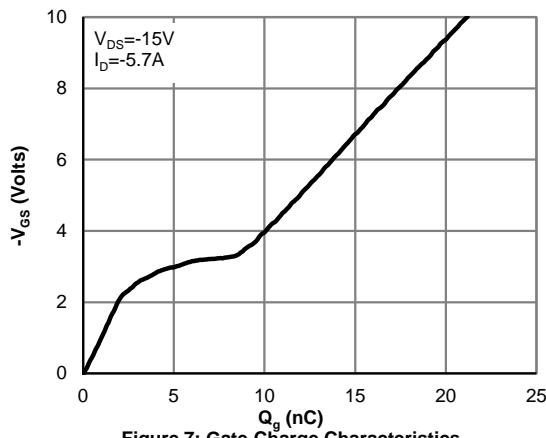
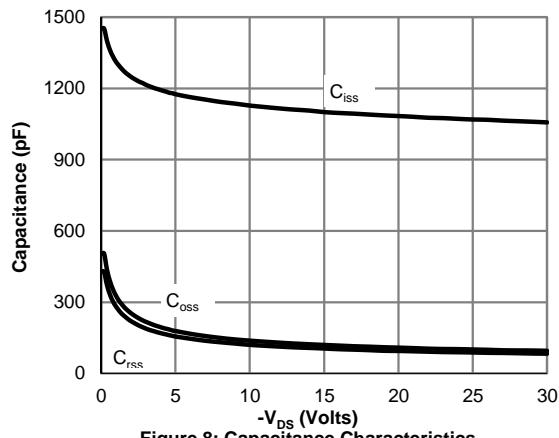
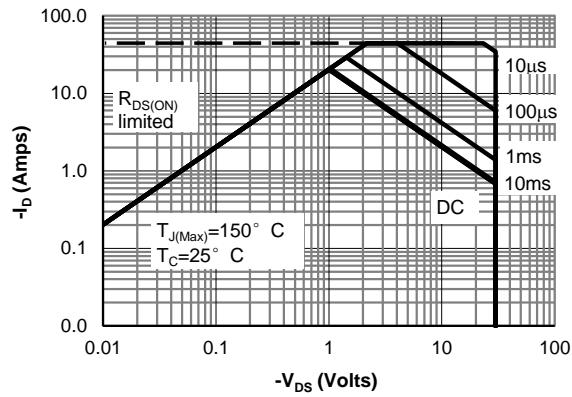
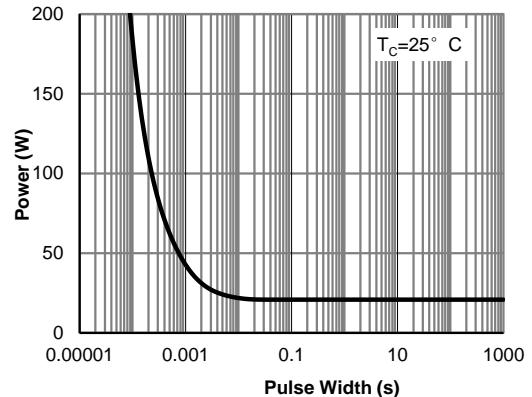
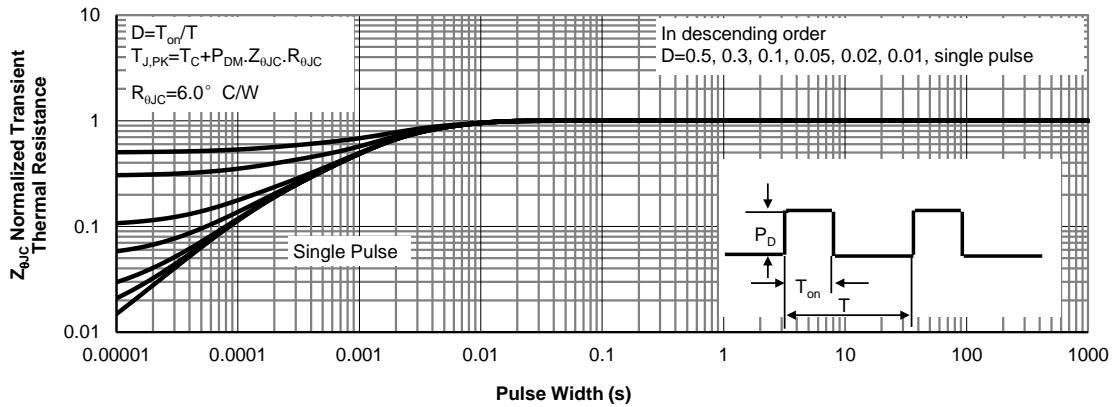
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ .

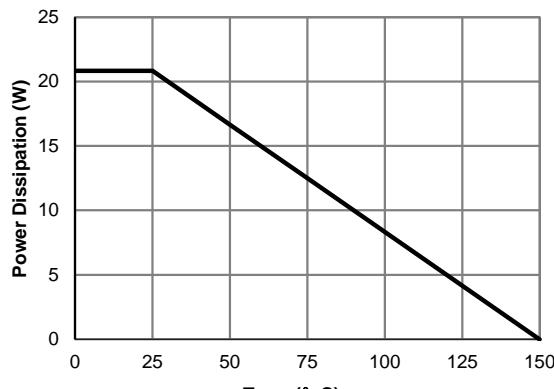
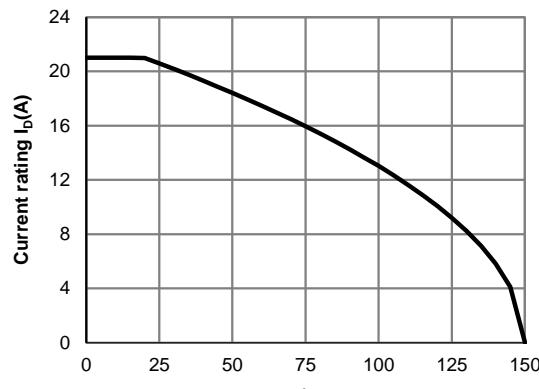
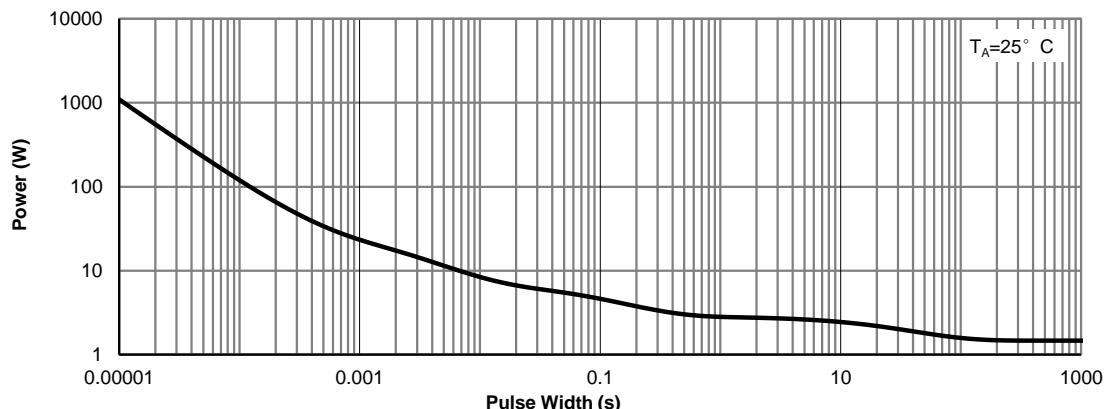
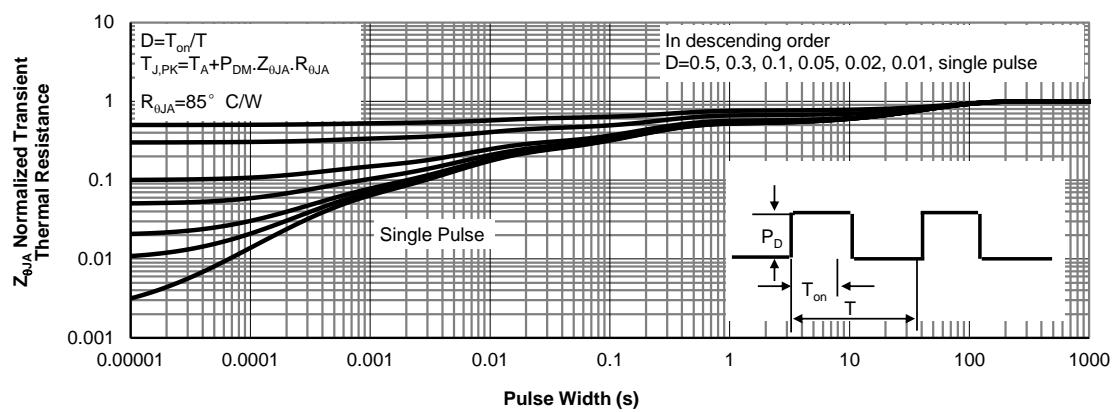
G. The maximum current rating is limited by bond-wires.

H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> 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.

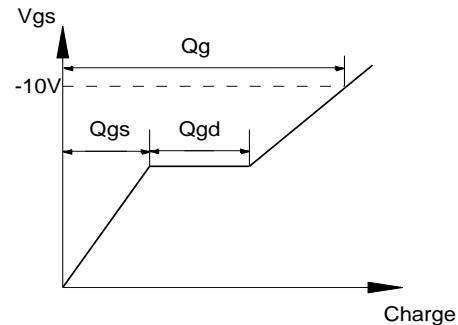
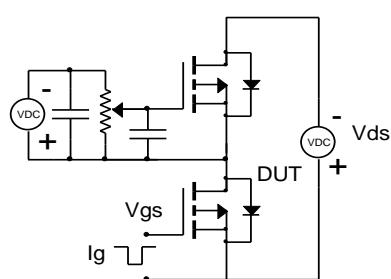
COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED. AOS DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF SUCH APPLICATIONS OR USES OF ITS PRODUCTS. AOS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO IMPROVE PRODUCT DESIGN, FUNCTIONS AND RELIABILITY WITHOUT NOTICE.

**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)**

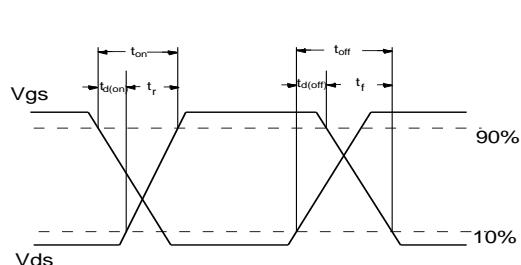
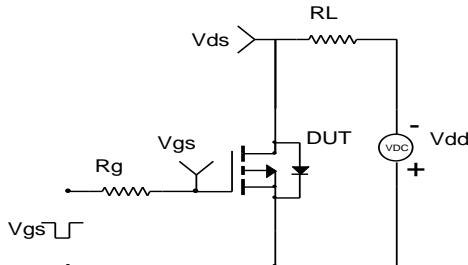
**P-channel TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**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)**

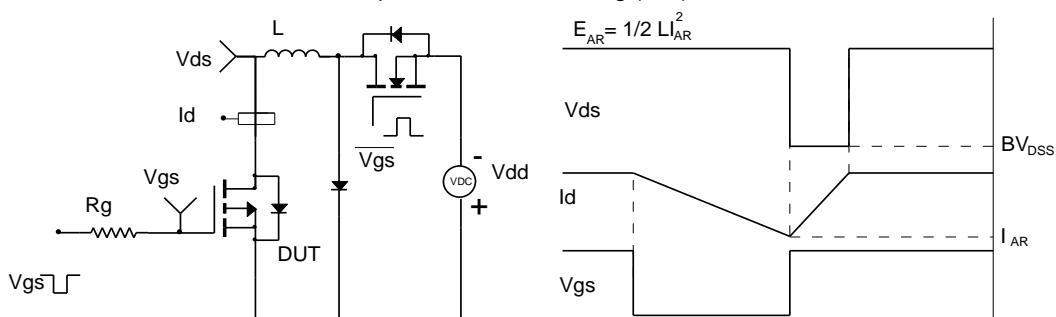
### Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



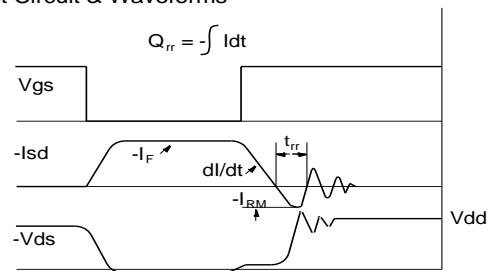
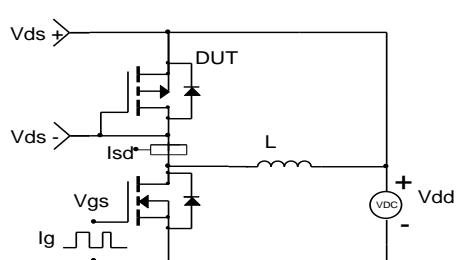
### Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



### Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



### Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms



单击下面可查看定价，库存，交付和生命周期等信息

[>>AOS\(万代\)](#)