

# AOD442/AOI442

# 60V N-Channel MOSFET

## **General Description**

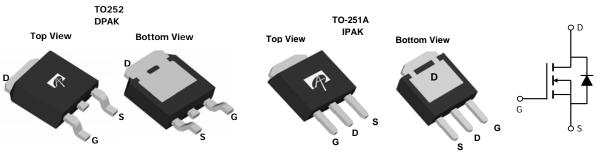
The AOD442/AOI442 used advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$  and low gate charge. Those devices are suitable for use as a load switch or in PWM applications.

## **Product Summary**

 $\begin{array}{ll} V_{DS} & 60V \\ I_{D} \; (at \, V_{GS} \! = \! 10V) & 37A \\ R_{DS(ON)} \; (at \, V_{GS} \! = \! 10V) & < 20m\Omega \\ R_{DS(ON)} \; (at \, V_{GS} \! = \! 4.5V) & < 25m\Omega \end{array}$ 

100% UIS Tested 100% R<sub>g</sub> Tested





Absolute Maximum	Ratings T <sub>A</sub> =25°C unles	s otherwise noted			
		Symbol	Maximum	Units	
Drain-Source Voltage		V <sub>DS</sub>	60	V	
Gate-Source Voltage		$V_{GS}$	±20	V	
Continuous Drain	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	ı	37		
Current <sup>G</sup>	T <sub>C</sub> =100°C	'D	26	A	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>c</sup>		I <sub>DM</sub>	60		
Continuous Drain Current	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	ı	7	A	
	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	IDSM	5	— A	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>		I <sub>AS</sub> , I <sub>AR</sub>	30	A	
Avalanche energy L=0.1mH <sup>C</sup>		E <sub>AS</sub> , E <sub>AR</sub>	45	mJ	
	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	В	60	W	
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	T <sub>C</sub> =100°C	— P <sub>D</sub>	30	VV	
	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	В	2.1	10/	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	P <sub>DSM</sub>	1.3	W	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range		T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to 175	°C	

Thermal Characteristics								
Parameter	Symbol	Тур	Max	Units				
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient A	t ≤ 10s	$R_{\scriptscriptstyle{ hetaJA}}$	17.4	25	°C/W			
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient AD	Steady-State	ТЧДА	51	60	°C/W			
Maximum Junction-to-Case Steady		$R_{\theta JC}$	1.8	2.5	°C/W			



#### Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Parameter Conditions		Тур	Max	Units			
STATIC PARAMETERS									
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D = 250 \mu A, V_{GS} = 0 V$	60			V			
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}$ =48V, $V_{GS}$ =0V			1				
		T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			5	μΑ			
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}$ =0V, $V_{GS}$ = ±20V			100	nA			
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS} I_D=250\mu A$	1.6	2.1	2.7	V			
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}$ =10V, $V_{DS}$ =5V	60			Α			
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}$ =10V, $I_D$ =20A		16	20	m()			
		T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		31	37	mΩ			
		$V_{GS}$ =4.5V, $I_D$ =20A		20	25	mΩ			
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}$ =5V, $I_D$ =20A		65		S			
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A,V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.7	1	V			
Is	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Curre			32	Α				
DYNAMIC	PARAMETERS								
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance		1535	1920	2300	pF			
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	$V_{GS}$ =0V, $V_{DS}$ =30V, f=1MHz	108	155	200	pF			
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		70	116	165	pF			
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}$ =0V, $V_{DS}$ =0V, f=1MHz	0.3	0.65	0.8	Ω			
SWITCHII	NG PARAMETERS								
Q <sub>g</sub> (10V)	Total Gate Charge		38	47.6	68	nC			
Q <sub>g</sub> (4.5V)	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =30V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A	20	24.2	30	nC			
$Q_gs$	Gate Source Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> -10V, V <sub>DS</sub> -30V, I <sub>D</sub> -20A	4.8	6	7	nC			
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge		8.5	14.4	20	nC			
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime			7.4		ns			
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time	$V_{GS}$ =10V, $V_{DS}$ =30V, $R_{L}$ =1.5 $\Omega$ ,		5.1		ns			
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime	R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω		28.2		ns			
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time	<u> </u>		5.5		ns			
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, dI/dt=100A/μs		34	41	ns			
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, dI/dt=100A/μs		46		nC			

A. The value of  $R_{QJA}$  is measured with the device mounted on  $1\text{in}^2$  FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A$  =25°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 175°C may be used if the PCB allows it.

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B. The power dissipation  $P_D$  is based on  $T_{J(MAX)}$ =175°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  $T_{J(MAX)}$ =175°C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial  $T_J$ =25°C.

D. The  $R_{\theta JA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedence from junction to case  $R_{\theta JC}$  and case to ambient.

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

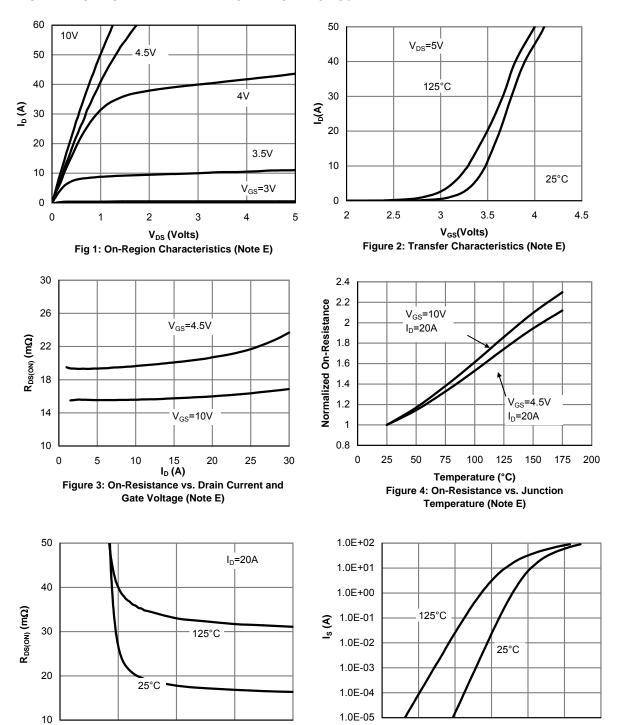
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedence which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(MAX)}$ =175°C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\mathsf{G}}.$  The maximum current rating is package limited.

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<sub>A</sub>=25°C.



#### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



10

0.0

0.2

0.4

0.6

V<sub>SD</sub> (Volts)

Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

0.8

1.0

1.2

2

4

6

V<sub>GS</sub> (Volts)

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

8



#### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

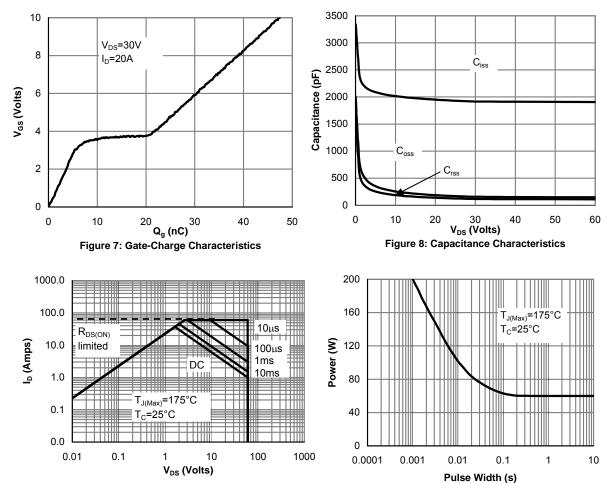


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

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

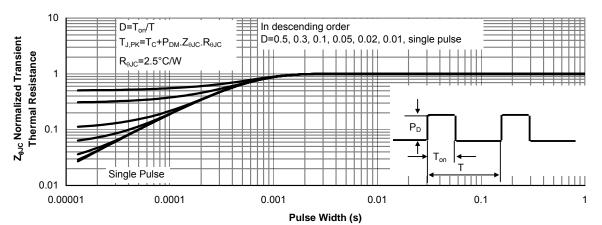
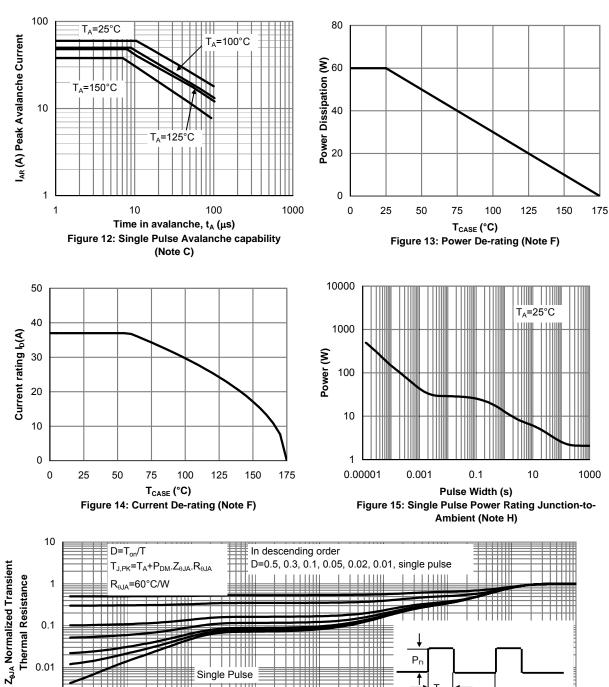


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)



#### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



Pulse Width (s)
Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

0.1

10

100

1000

0.0001

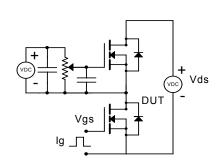
0.0001

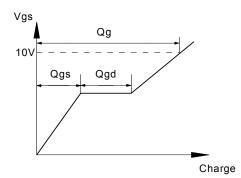
0.001

0.01

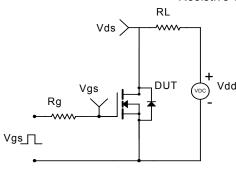


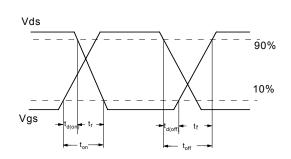
## Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



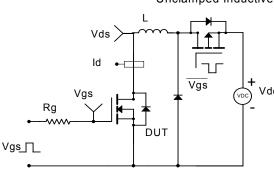


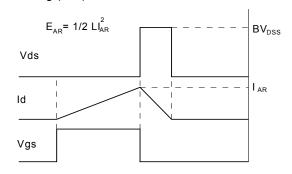
Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms





# Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms





# Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

