

# AONR66924

100V N-Channel AlphaSGT<sup>™</sup>

# **General Description**

- Trench Power MOSFET AlphaSGT<sup>TM</sup> technology
- Low R<sub>DS(ON)</sub>
- Low Gate Charge
- Logic Level Driven
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

## **Applications**

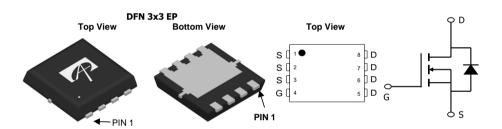
- Synchronous Rectification in DC/DC and AC/DC Converters
- Chargers
- PD Adaptor

# **Product Summary**

 $\begin{array}{lll} V_{DS} & 100V \\ I_{D} \; (at \; V_{GS} \! = \! 10V) & 32A \\ R_{DS(ON)} \; (at \; V_{GS} \! = \! 10V) & < 13.5 m\Omega \\ R_{DS(ON)} \; (at \; V_{GS} \! = \! 4.5V) & < 18 m\Omega \end{array}$ 

100% UIS Tested 100% Rg Tested





Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AONR66924	DFN 3x3 EP	Tape & Reel	5000

Parameter		Symbol	Maximum	Units	
Drain-Source Voltage		V <sub>DS</sub>	100	V	
Gate-Source Voltage		$V_{GS}$	±20	V	
Continuous Drain	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	1	32	A	
Current <sup>G</sup>	T <sub>C</sub> =100°C	I <sub>D</sub>	20		
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>		I <sub>DM</sub>	70		
Continuous Drain	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	1	13	А	
Current	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	IDSM	10		
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>		I <sub>AS</sub>	25	А	
Avalanche energy L=0.1mH <sup>C</sup>		E <sub>AS</sub>	31	mJ	
	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	30	W	
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	T <sub>C</sub> =100°C	FD	12	VV	
	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	ь	5	W	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	P <sub>DSM</sub>	3.2	VV	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range		T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to 150	°C	

Thermal Characteristics						
Parameter		Symbol Typ		Max	Units	
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient A	t ≤ 10s	D	20	25	°C/W	
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient AD	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JA}$	45	55	°C/W	
Maximum Junction-to-Case	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JC}$	3.5	4.2	°C/W	



#### Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>.1</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Units
STATIC F	PARAMETERS						
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		100			V
	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}$ =100V, $V_{GS}$ =0V			1	μA	
I <sub>DSS</sub>			T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			5	μΛ
$I_{GSS}$	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	2.6	V
	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}$ =10V, $I_D$ =20A			10.7	13.5	mΩ
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>			T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		17.5	22	11152
		$V_{GS}$ =4.5V, $I_D$ =20A			14	18	mΩ
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}$ =5V, $I_D$ =20A			53		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V			0.7	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current					30	Α
DYNAMIC	PARAMETERS						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =50V, f=1MHz			1450		pF
Coss	Output Capacitance				365		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance				10		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	f=1MHz		0.7	1.4	2.1	Ω
SWITCHI	NG PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10V)$	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =50V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A			20.8	40	nC
$Q_g(4.5V)$	Total Gate Charge				9.8	20	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge				3.8		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge				4.4		nC
Q <sub>oss</sub>	Output Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =50V			29		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime				7.5		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time	$V_{GS}$ =10V, $V_{DS}$ =50V, $R_{L}$ =2.5 $\Omega$ , $R_{GEN}$ =3 $\Omega$			3.5		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime				23		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time				4.5		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, di/dt=500A/μs			34		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, di/dt=500A/μs			148		nC

A. The value of R<sub>n1a</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub> =25° C. The Power dissipation P<sub>DSM</sub> is based on R <sub>⊕JA</sub> t≤ 10s and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150° C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

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B. The power dissipation P<sub>D</sub> is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° 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. Single pulse width limited by junction temperature  $T_{J(MAX)}$ =150° C.

D. The  $R_{\text{NJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{NJC}}$  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 impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of T<sub>.I(MAX)</sub>=150° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

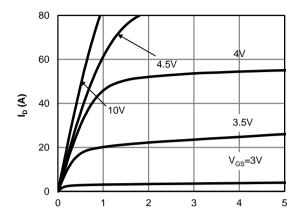
G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ$  C.

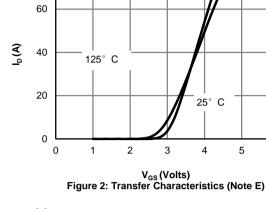
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## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

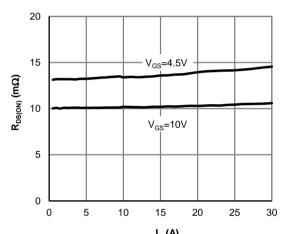


 ${
m V_{DS}}$  (Volts) Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

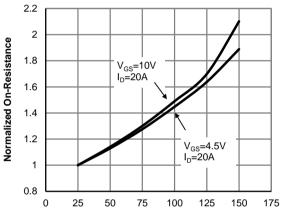


V<sub>DS</sub>=5V

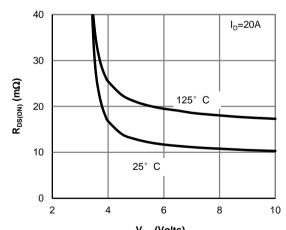
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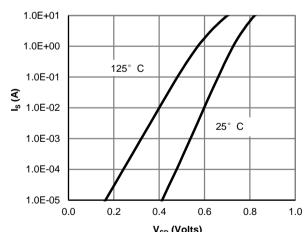
I<sub>D</sub> (A) Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)



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



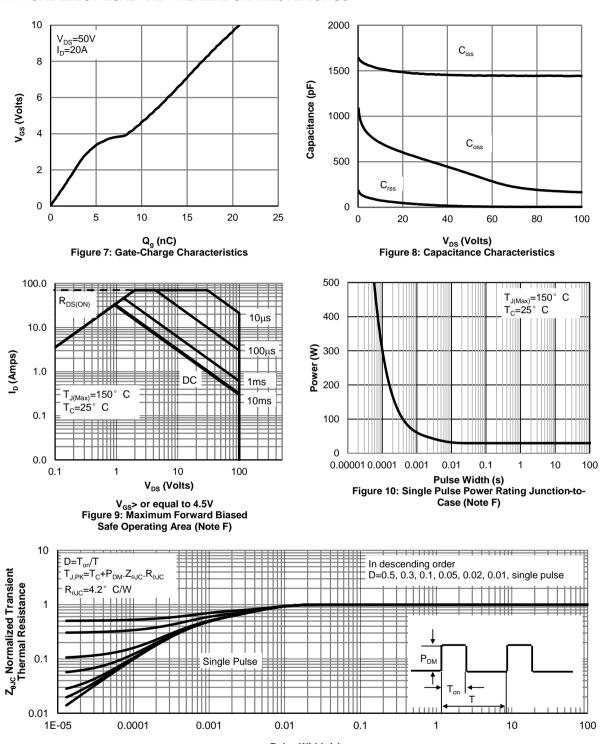
V<sub>GS</sub> (Volts)
Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)



V<sub>SD</sub> (Volts) Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)



#### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



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



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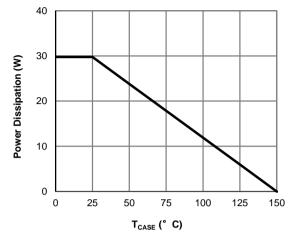
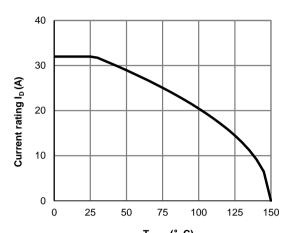
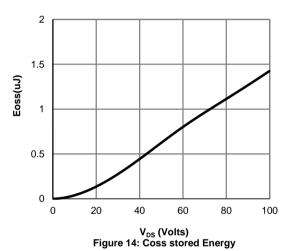
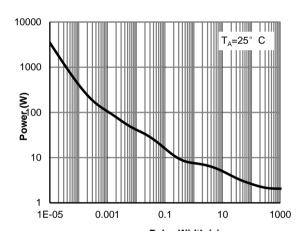


Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)



T<sub>CASE</sub> (° C)
Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)





Pulse Width (s)
Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junctionto-Ambient (Note H)

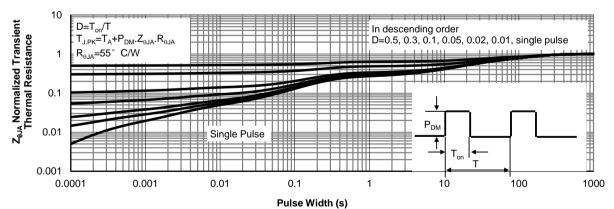


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

Figure A: Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveforms

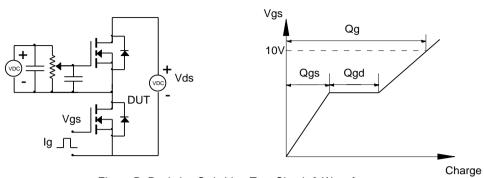


Figure B: Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

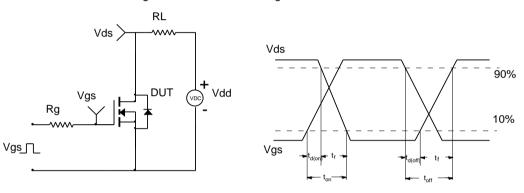


Figure C: Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

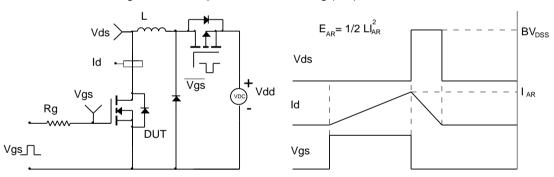


Figure D: Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

