

# AOD296A/AOI296A

100V N-Channel AlphaSGT™

## **General Description**

- Trench Power AlphaSGT<sup>™</sup> technology
- Low R<sub>DS(ON)</sub>
   Logic Level Driving
- Excellent  $Q_G \times R_{DS(ON)}$  Product (FOM)
- Pb-Free lead Plating, RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

### **Applications**

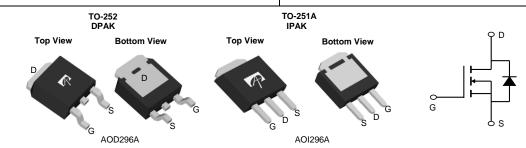
• High Frequency Switching and Synchronous Recfification

## **Product Summary**

 $V_{\text{DS}}$ 100V 70A  $I_D$  (at  $V_{GS}$ =10V)  $R_{DS(ON)}$  (at  $V_{GS}$ =10V)  $< 8.3 m\Omega$  $R_{DS(ON)}$  (at  $V_{GS}$ =4.5V) < 10.6mΩ

100% UIS Tested 100% Rg Tested





Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity		
AOD296A	TO-252	Tape & Reel	2500		
AOI296A	TO-251A	Tube	4000		

Absolute Maximum Ratings T <sub>A</sub> =25°C unless otherwise noted						
Parameter		Symbol	Maximum	Units		
Drain-Source Voltage		V <sub>DS</sub>	100	V		
Gate-Source Voltage		V <sub>GS</sub>	±20	V		
Continuous Drain	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C		70			
Current G	urrent <sup>G</sup> T <sub>C</sub> =100°C		45	A		
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>c</sup>		I <sub>DM</sub>	195			
Continuous Drain	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C		19	A		
Current	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	I <sub>DSM</sub>	15	— A		
Avalanche Current C	•	I <sub>AS</sub>	33	Α		
Avalanche energy	L=0.1mH <sup>C</sup>	E <sub>AS</sub>	54	mJ		
V <sub>DS</sub> Spike <sup>1</sup>	10µs	V <sub>SPIKE</sub>	120	V		
	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	Ь	89	10/		
Power Dissipation B	T <sub>C</sub> =100°C	P <sub>D</sub>	35	W		
	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	Ь	6.2	10/		
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	P <sub>DSM</sub>	4.0	W		
Junction and Storage Temperature Range		T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to 150	°C		

Thermal Characteristics					
Parameter		Symbol	Тур	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient A	t ≤ 10s	D	15	20	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient AD	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JA}$	40	50	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.1	1.4	°C/W



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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
STATIC	PARAMETERS						
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu A, V_{GS}=0V$	$I_D=250\mu A, V_{GS}=0V$				V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =100V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V				1	μA
DSS			T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			5	μΛ
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0V$ , $V_{GS}=\pm20V$				±100	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_{D}=250\mu A$		1.3	1.75	2.3	V
		$V_{GS}$ =10V, $I_D$ =20A			6.8	8.3	mΩ
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance		T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		12.2	14.8	
		$V_{GS}$ =4.5V, $I_D$ =20A			8.0	10.6	mΩ
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5V$ , $I_{D}=20A$	$V_{DS}$ =5V, $I_D$ =20A		90		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V			0.7	1	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current <sup>G</sup>					70	Α
DYNAMI	C PARAMETERS		•				
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance				3130		рF
Coss	Output Capacitance	$V_{GS}$ =0V, $V_{DS}$ =50V, f=	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =50V, f=1MHz		245		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	1			12.5		рF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	f=1MHz		0.7	1.4	2.1	Ω
SWITCH	ING PARAMETERS						
<b>Q</b> <sub>g</sub> (10V)	Total Gate Charge				42	60	nC
Q <sub>g</sub> (4.5V)	Total Gate Charge	\/ _10\/ \/ _50\/	1 -204		18.5	28	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =30V, I	$V_{GS}$ =10V, $V_{DS}$ =50V, $I_{D}$ =20A		7.5		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge	1			4.5		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime				8		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time	$V_{GS}$ =10V, $V_{DS}$ =50V, $R_L$ =2.5 $\Omega$ , $R_{GEN}$ =3 $\Omega$			5		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime				41		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time				7		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, di/dt=500A/μs			30		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, di/dt=500A/μs			150		nC

A. The value of  $R_{0,IA}$  is measured with the device mounted on  $1in^2$  FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A$  =25° C. The Power dissipation P<sub>DSM</sub> is based on R <sub>8JA</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  $P_D$  is based on  $T_{J(MAX)}$ =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  $R_{\theta JA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\theta JC}$  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  $T_{J(MAX)}$ =150° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

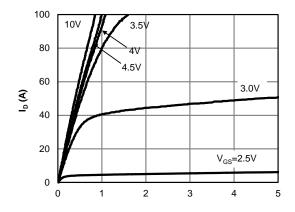
G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

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° C.

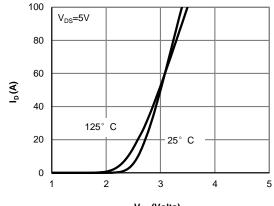
I. L=100uH, Fsw=1Hz, Tj≤150C by repetitive UIS.



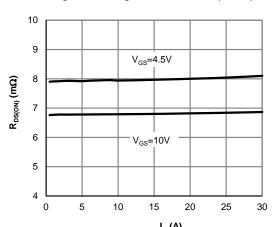
#### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



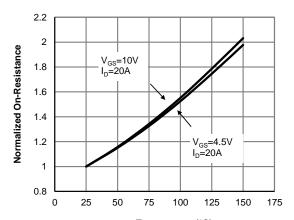
V<sub>DS</sub> (Volts)
Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)



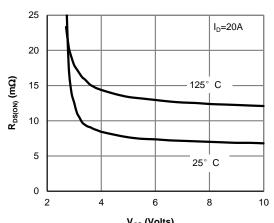
V<sub>GS</sub> (Volts) Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)



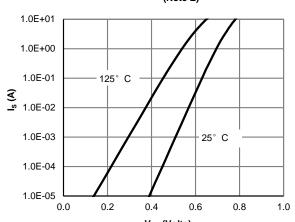
I<sub>D</sub> (A) Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)



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



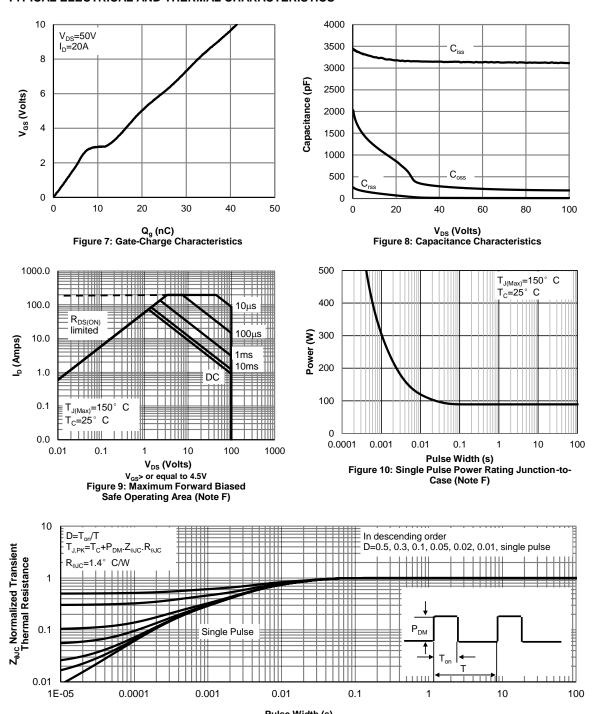
V<sub>GS</sub> (Volts)
Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage
(Note E)



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



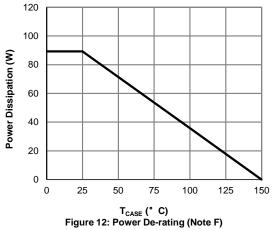
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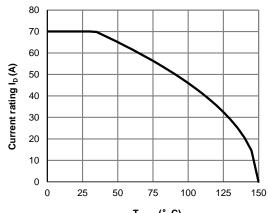


Pulse Width (s)
Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

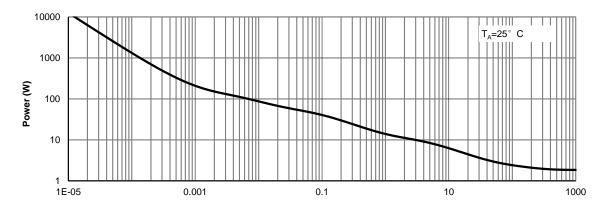


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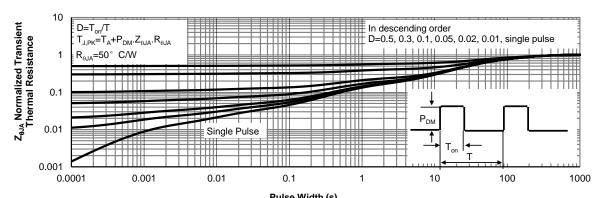








Pulse Width (s)
Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)



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

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Figure A: Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveforms

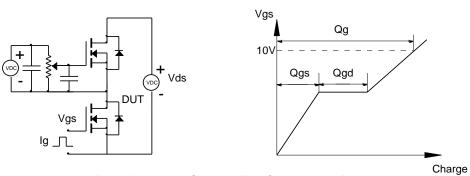


Figure B: Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

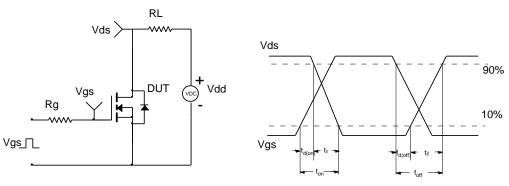


Figure C: Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

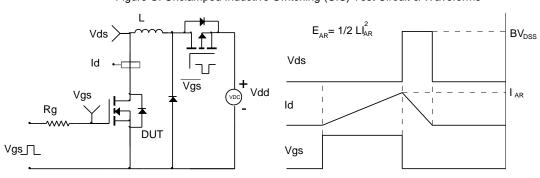


Figure D: Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

