

# AOD4184A 40V N-Channel MOSFET

## **General Description**

The AOD4184A combines advanced trench MOSFET technology with a low resistance package to provide extremely low  $R_{DS(ON)}$ . This device is well suited for high current load applications.

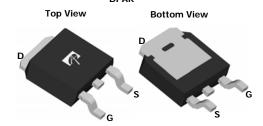
## **Product Summary**

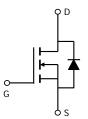
 $V_{DS}$ 40V 50A  $I_D$  (at  $V_{GS}$ =10V)  $R_{DS(ON)}$  (at  $V_{GS}$ =10V) < 7mΩ < 9.5m $\Omega$  $R_{DS(ON)}$  (at  $V_{GS} = 4.5V$ )

100% UIS Tested 100% Rg Tested









Absolute Maximum Ratings T <sub>A</sub> =25°C unless otherwise noted						
Parameter	Symbol					
Drain Source Voltage	V					

Parameter		Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage		V <sub>DS</sub>	40	V
Gate-Source Voltage		$V_{GS}$	±20	V
Continuous Drain T <sub>C</sub> =25°C			50	
Current <sup>G</sup>	T <sub>C</sub> =100°C	I <sub>D</sub>	40	A
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>c</sup>		I <sub>DM</sub>	120	
Continuous Drain	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C		13	Δ.
Current	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	IDSM	10	A
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>		35	A
Avalanche energy L=	0.1mH <sup>C</sup>	E <sub>AS</sub> , E <sub>AR</sub>	61	mJ
	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	Ь	50	W
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	T <sub>C</sub> =100°C	— P <sub>D</sub>	25	VV
	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	В	2.3	W
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	P <sub>DSM</sub>	1.5	VV
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	D	18	22	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient AD	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JA}$	44	55	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.4	3	°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	$I_D = 250 \mu A, V_{GS} = 0 V$	40			V
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	Zoro Cata Voltago Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =40V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V			1	μА
	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	T <sub>J</sub> =55°	,C		5	
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}$ =0V, $V_{GS}$ = ±20V			±100	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS} I_D=250\mu A$	1.7	2.1	2.6	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}$ =10V, $V_{DS}$ =5V	120			Α
	R <sub>DS(ON)</sub> Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A		5.8	7	mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$		T <sub>J</sub> =125°	C	9.6	12	1112.2
	$V_{GS}$ =4.5V, $I_D$ =15A		7.6	9.5	mΩ	
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}$ =5V, $I_D$ =5A		37		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	ent			20	Α
DYNAMIC	PARAMETERS					
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance		1200	1500	1800	pF
Coss	Output Capacitance	$V_{GS}$ =0V, $V_{DS}$ =20V, f=1MHz	150	215	280	pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		80	135	190	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}$ =0V, $V_{DS}$ =0V, f=1MHz	2	3.5	5	Ω
SWITCHII	NG PARAMETERS					
Q <sub>g</sub> (10V)	Total Gate Charge		21	27	33	nC
Q <sub>g</sub> (4.5V)	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =20V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A	10	14	17	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge	- V <sub>GS</sub> - 10 V, V <sub>DS</sub> -20 V, I <sub>D</sub> -20A	3	5	6	nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge	1	3	6	9	nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime			6		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time	$V_{GS}$ =10V, $V_{DS}$ =20V, $R_L$ =1 $\Omega$ ,		17		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime	$R_{GEN}$ =3 $\Omega$		30		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			17		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, dI/dt=100A/μs	20	29	38	ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, dI/dt=100A/μs	18	26	34	nC

A. The value of  $R_{BJA}$  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  $_{BJA}$  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.

- 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.
- 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.

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#### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

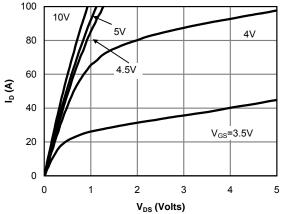


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

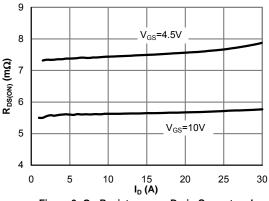


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

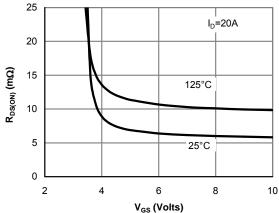


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

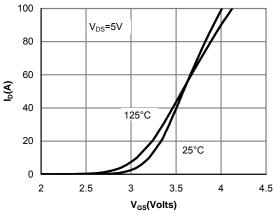


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

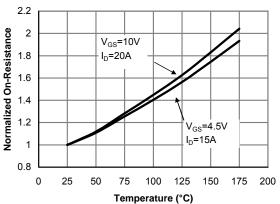


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature
(Note E)

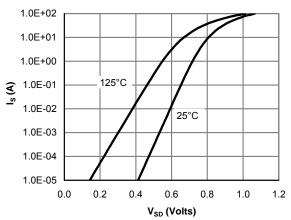


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)



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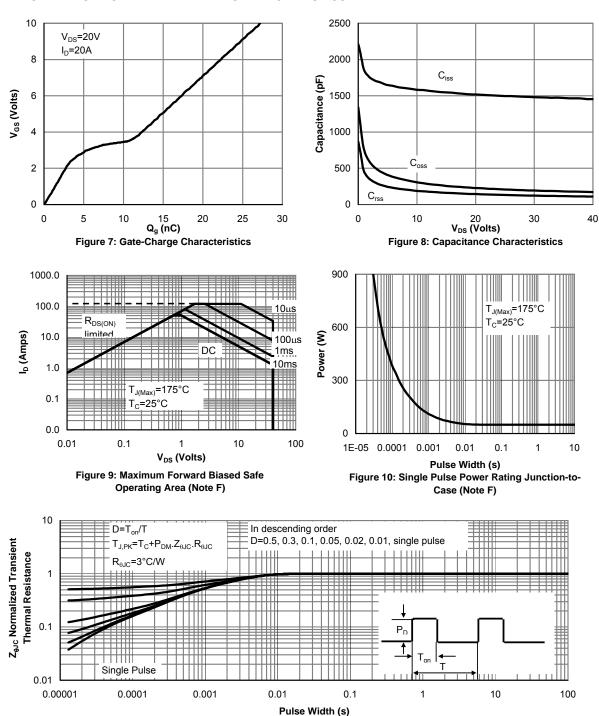
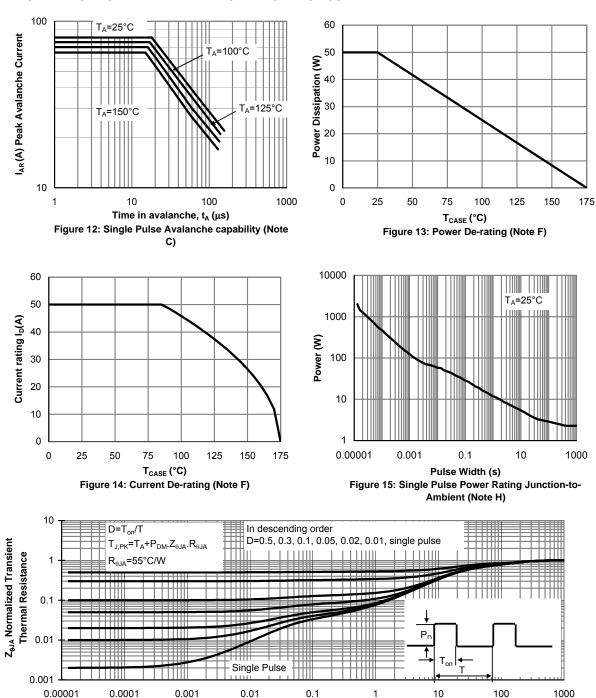


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)



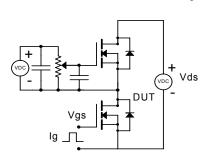
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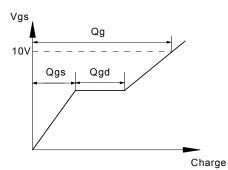


Pulse Width (s)
Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

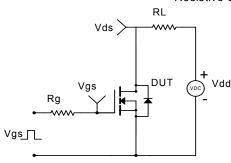


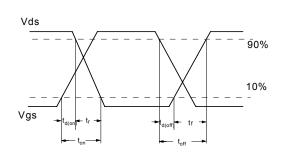
## Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



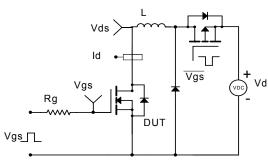


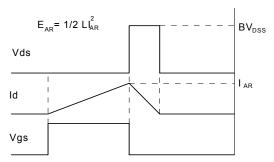
Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms





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





# Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

