



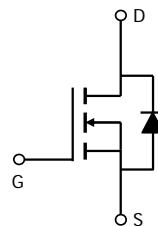
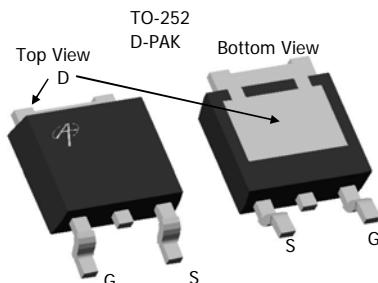
**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR



## AOD496A

### N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

General Description	Features
<p>The AOD496A uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent <math>R_{DS(ON)}</math> with low gate charge. This device is suitable for high side switch in SMPS and general purpose applications.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RoHS Compliant</li> <li>- Halogen Free</li> </ul>	<p><math>V_{DS}</math> (V) = 30V  <math>I_D</math> = 57A      (<math>V_{GS}</math> = 10V)  <math>R_{DS(ON)} &lt; 9m\Omega</math>      (<math>V_{GS}</math> = 10V)  <math>R_{DS(ON)} &lt; 14m\Omega</math>      (<math>V_{GS}</math> = 4.5V)</p> <p><b>100% UIS Tested!</b>  <b>100% <math>R_g</math> Tested!</b></p>



#### Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	57	A
Current		40	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	100	
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	11	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		9	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AR}$	20	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	20	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	50	W
$T_C=100^\circ C$		25	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	2.3	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		1.5	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 175	°C

#### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	18	22	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>		44	55	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.4	3	°C/W

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	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		$\mu\text{A}$
				5		
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.2	1.7	2.2	V
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	100			A
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		7.4	9	$\text{m}\Omega$
			11	13		
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		11	14	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		43		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			50		A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	600	750	980	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance		200	245	365	pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		40	70	100	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.4	0.8	1.4	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$	9	11.5	14	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		4	5	6	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge		1.6	2	2.4	nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge		1.5	2.5	3.5	nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=0.75\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		5		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			3		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			18		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			3		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	9	11	13	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	18	23	28	nC

A. The value of  $R_{0JA}$  is measured 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 Power dissipation  $P_{DSM}$  is based on  $R_{0JA}$  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  $175^\circ\text{C}$  may be used if the PCB allows it.

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

D. The  $R_{0JA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{JC}$  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  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

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  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

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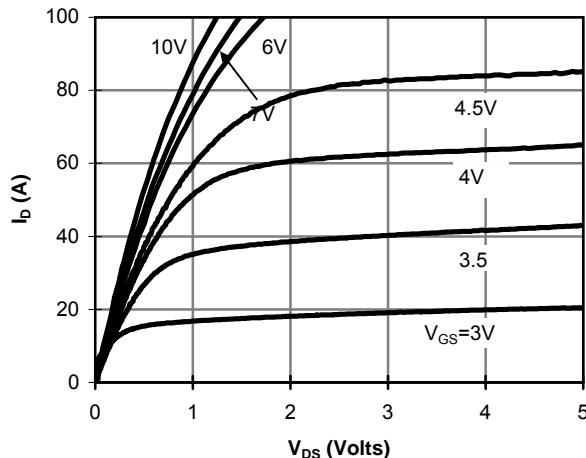
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

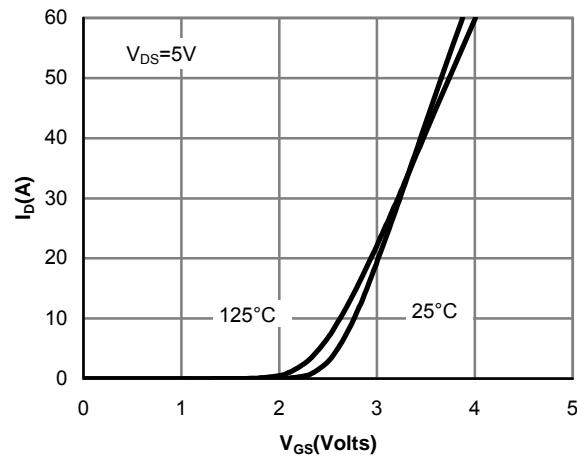


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

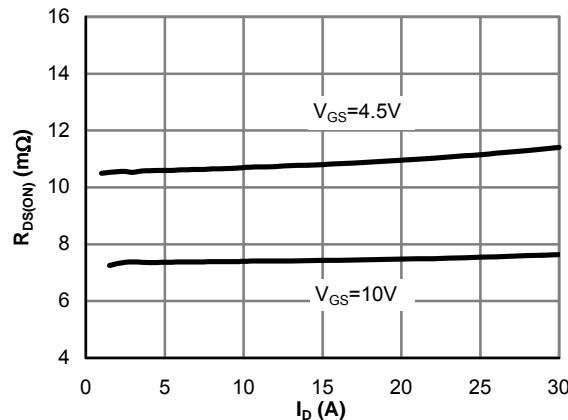


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

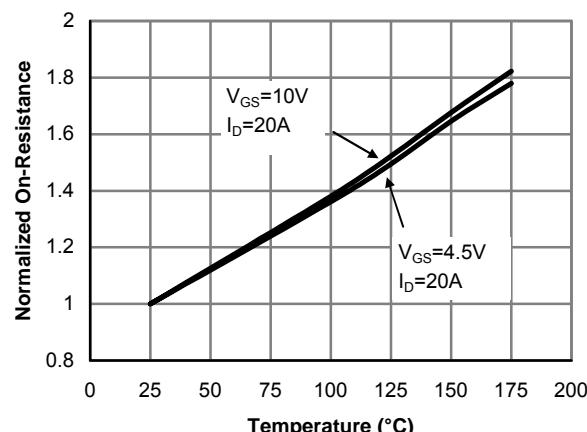


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

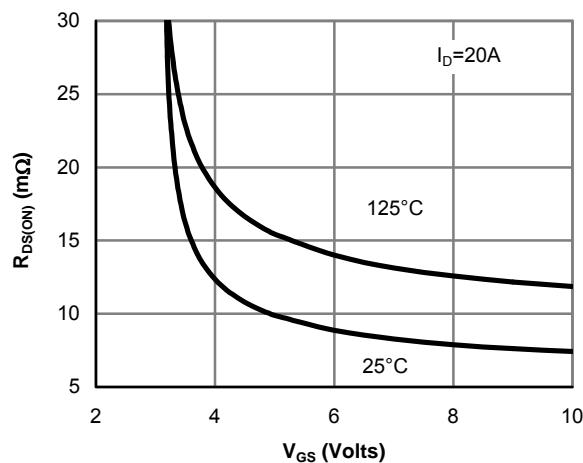


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

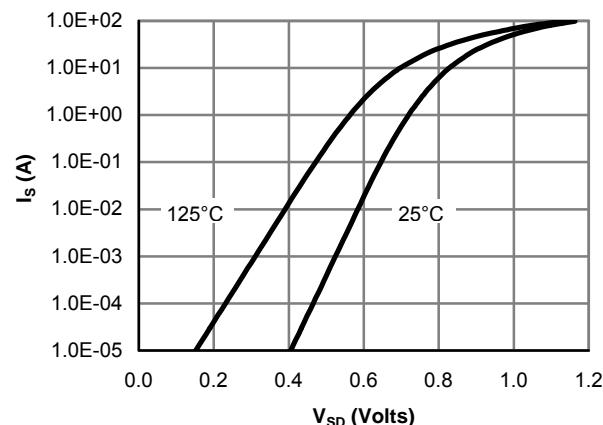
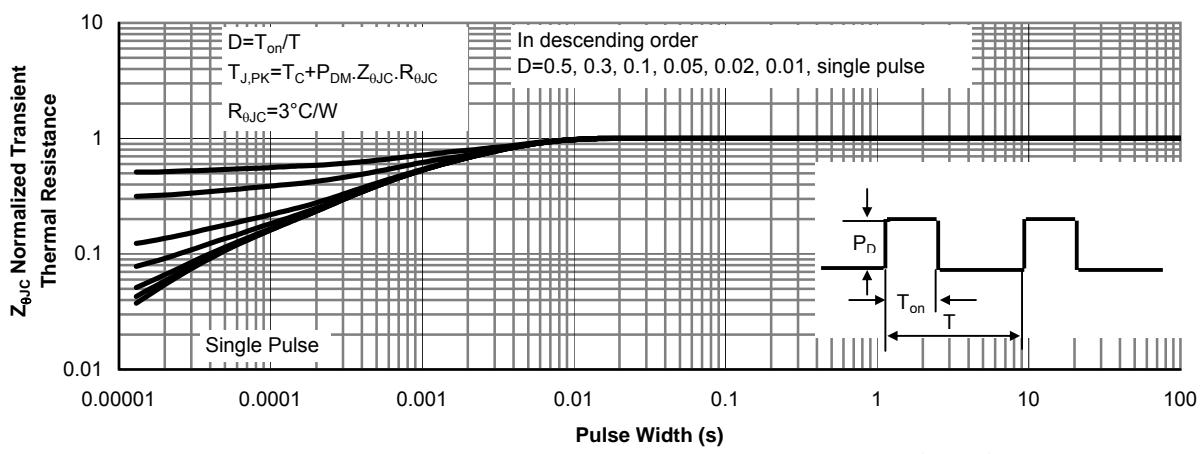
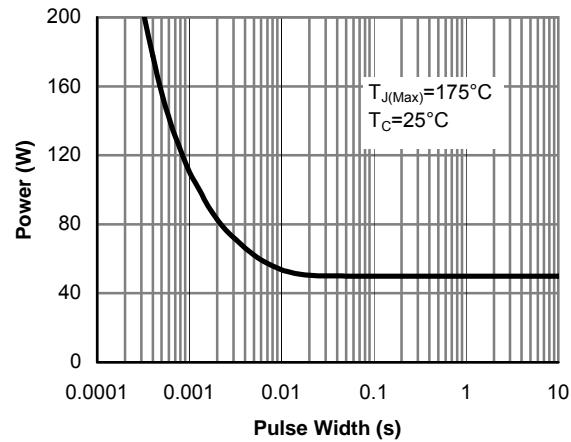
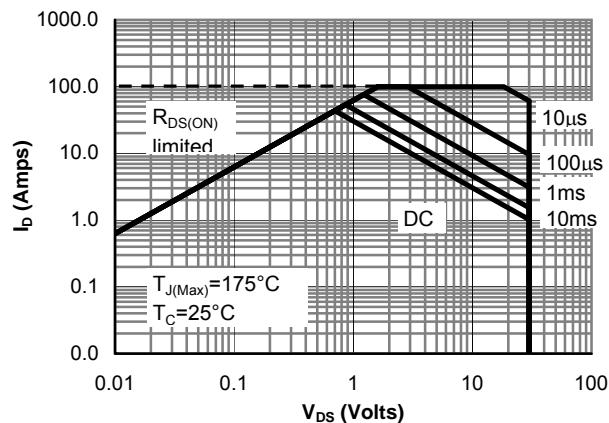
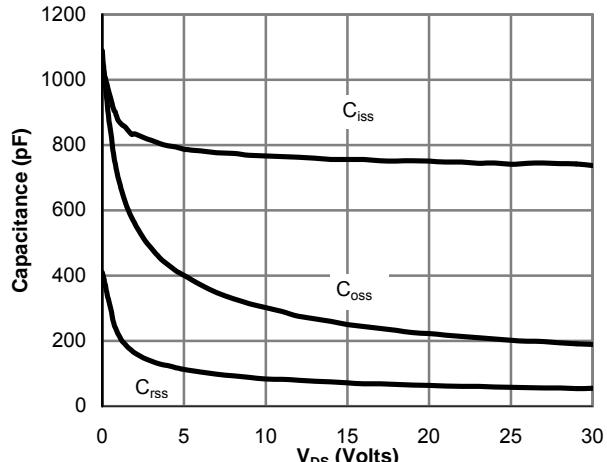
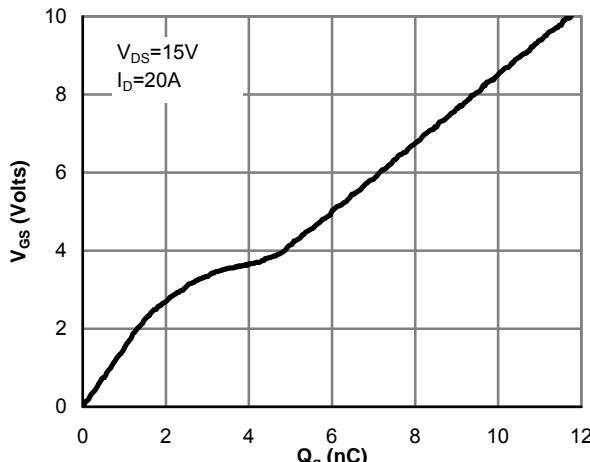
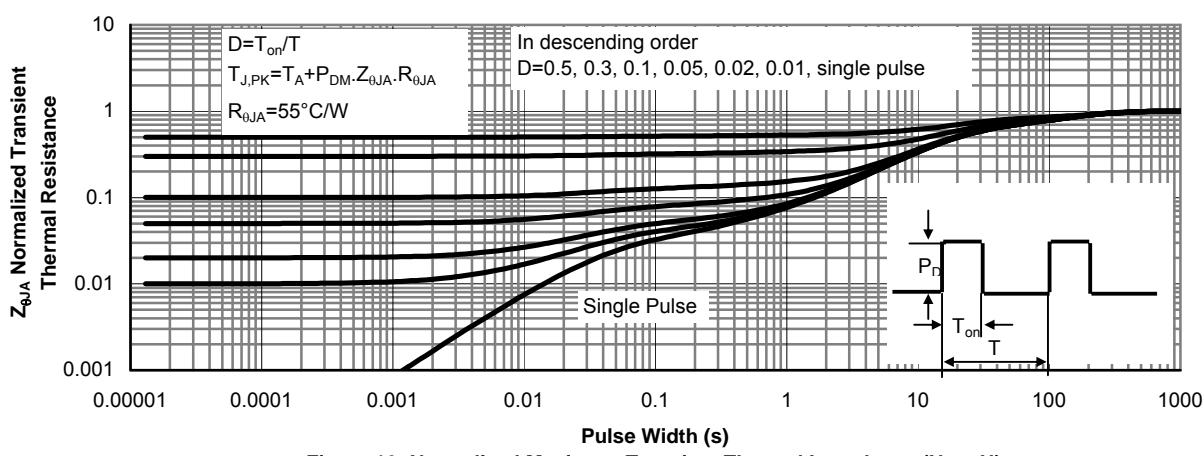
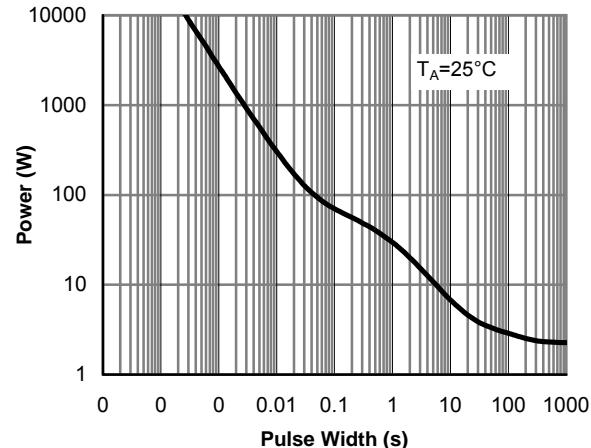
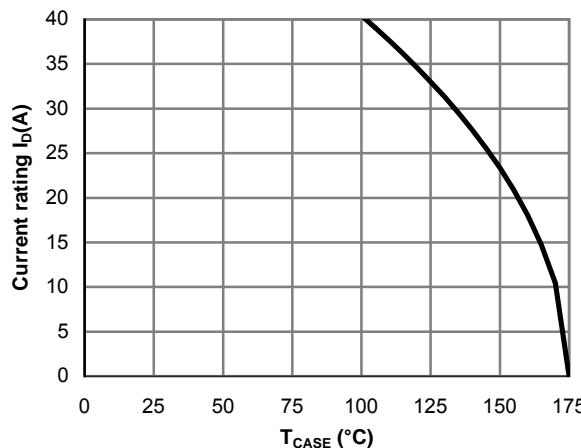
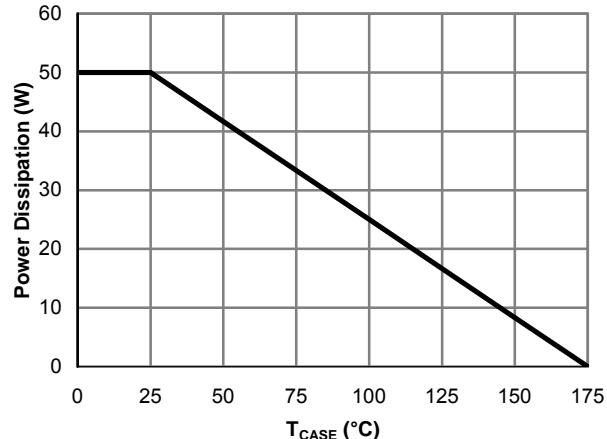
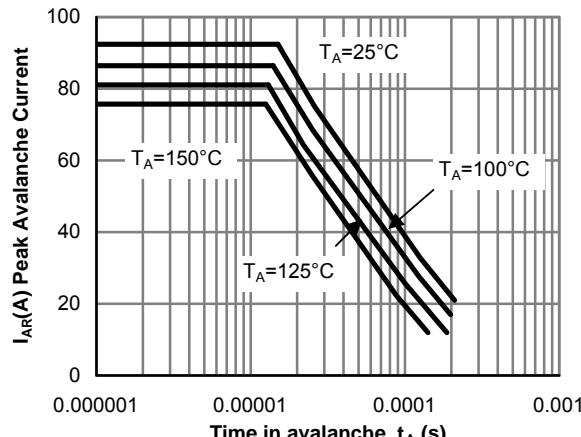


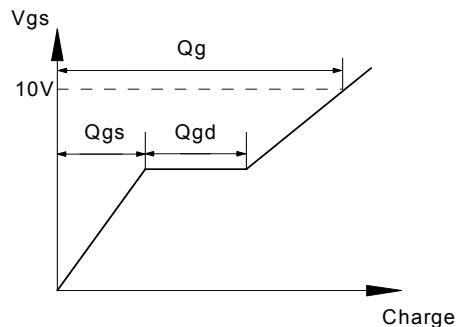
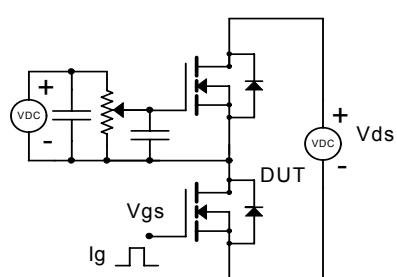
Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

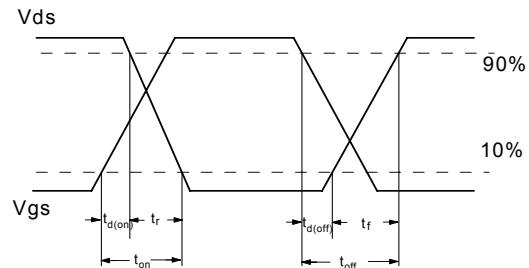
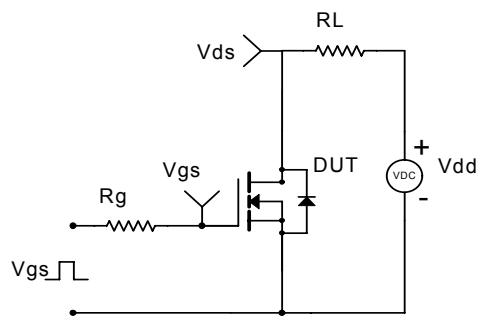
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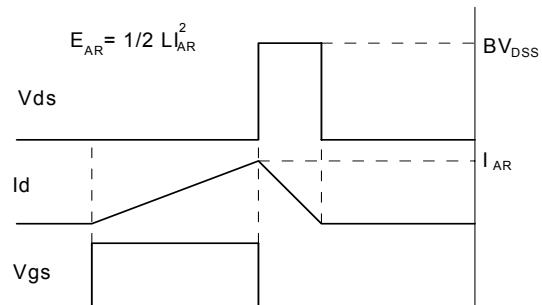
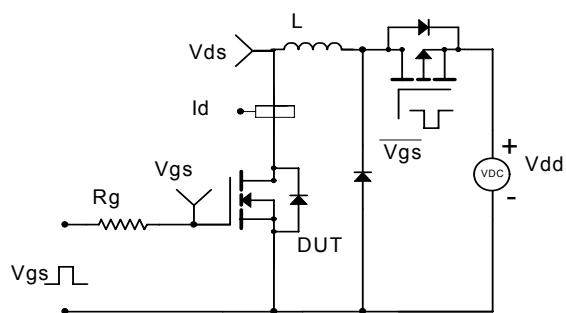
## Gate Charge Test Circuit &amp; Waveform



## Resistive Switching Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms



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



## Diode Recovery Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms

