

AOI452A
N-Channel SDMOS™ Power Transistor
General Description

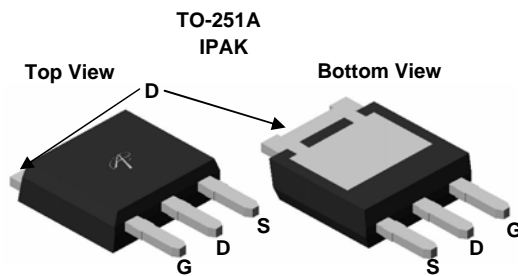
The AOI452A is fabricated with SDMOS™ trench technology that combines excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$ with low gate charge. The result is outstanding efficiency with controlled switching behavior. This universal technology is well suited for PWM, load switching and general purpose applications.

- RoHS Compliant
- Halogen Free

Features

V_{DS} (V) = 25V
 I_D = 55A ($V_{GS} = 10V$)
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 7.3m\Omega$ ($V_{GS} = 10V$)
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 14m\Omega$ ($V_{GS} = 4.5V$)

100% UIS Tested!
100% R_g Tested!


Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	25	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	V
Continuous Drain Current ^G	I_D	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	A
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	120	
Continuous Drain Current	I_{DSM}	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	A
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AR}	27	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.1\text{mH}$ ^C	E_{AR}	36	mJ
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	W
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	
Power Dissipation ^A	P_{DSM}	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	W
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	$t \leq 10\text{s}$	14.2	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D}		Steady-State	39	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.5	3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC PARAMETERS						
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	25			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=25\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			10 50	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$, $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.5	2	2.5	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	120			A
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		6 9	7.3 10.8	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=20\text{A}$		11.1	14	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}$, $I_D=20\text{A}$		50		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				55	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance		990	1180	1450	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=12.5\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	210	275	350	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		125	175	245	pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	1.1	1.7	2.5	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=12.5\text{V}$, $I_D=20\text{A}$	17	21.7	26	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		35	11	13	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge		3	4	5	nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge		4	6.4	9	nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=12.5\text{V}$, $R_L=0.42\Omega$, $R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		6.8		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			13.8		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			21.5		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			8.7		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}$, $dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	8.5	10.6	13	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}$, $dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	13	16	20	nC

A. The value of $R_{\theta JA}$ is measured with the device mounted on 1in^2 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 $R_{\theta JA}$ 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 $T_{J(MAX)}=175^\circ\text{C}$, 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 $T_{J(MAX)}=175^\circ\text{C}$. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.

D. The $R_{\theta JA}$ 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 $<300\mu\text{s}$ 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 $T_{J(MAX)}=175^\circ\text{C}$. 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 1in^2 FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$.

Rev 0 : Nov-08

COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED. AOS DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF SUCH APPLICATIONS OR USES OF ITS PRODUCTS. AOS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO IMPROVE PRODUCT DESIGN, FUNCTIONS AND RELIABILITY WITHOUT NOTICE.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

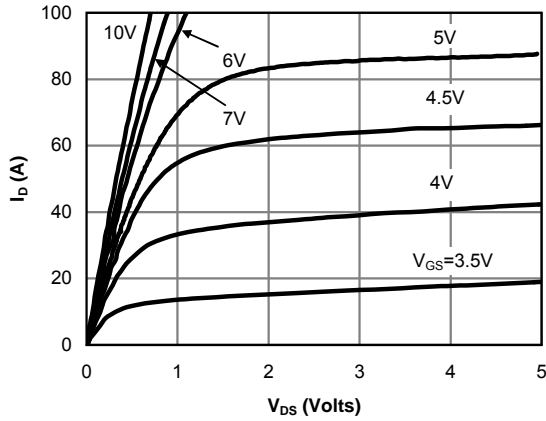


Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

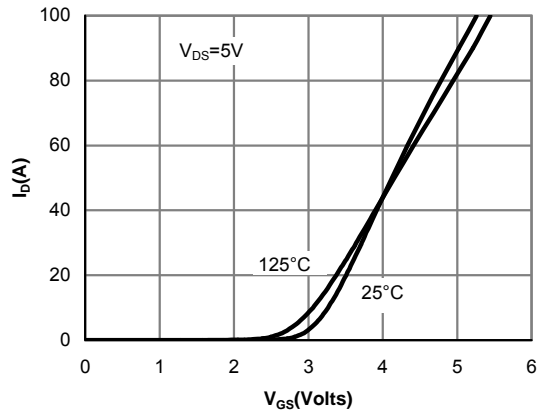


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

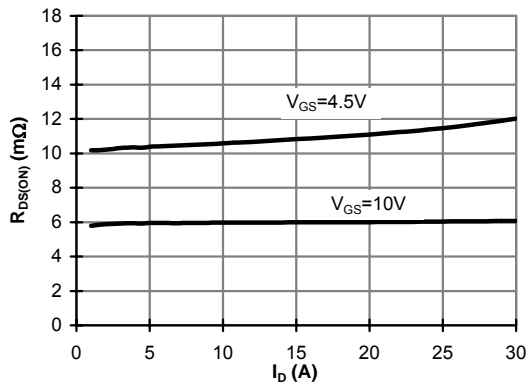


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

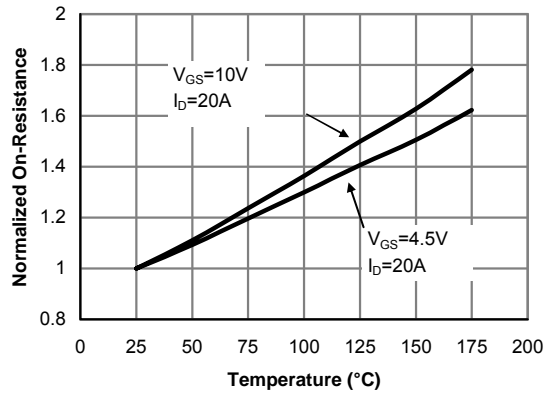


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

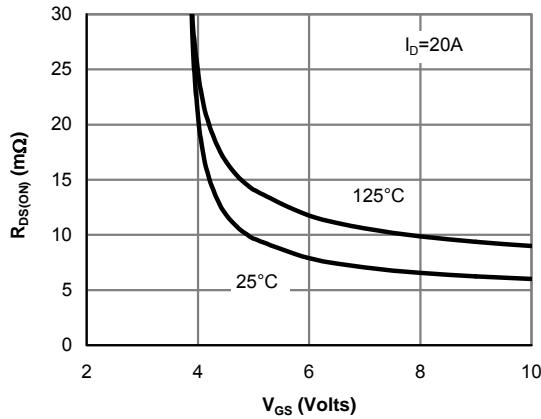


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

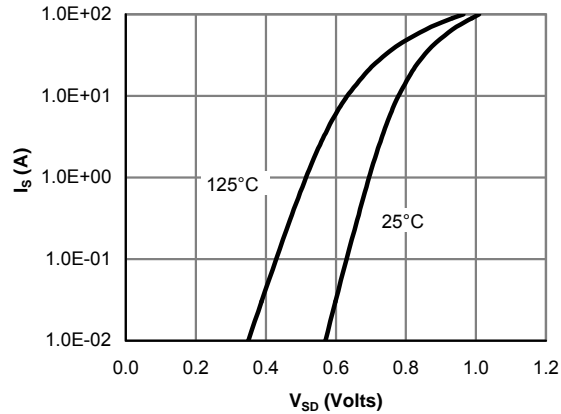


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

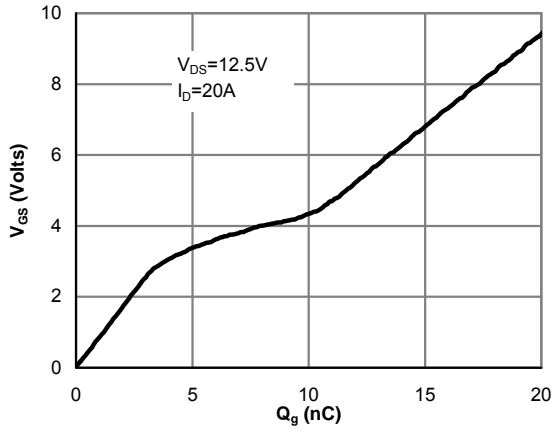


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

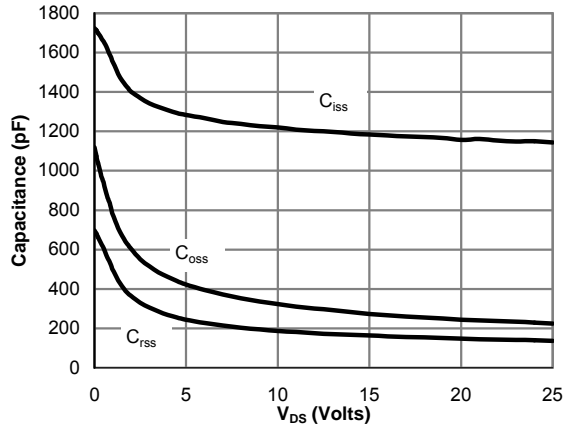


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

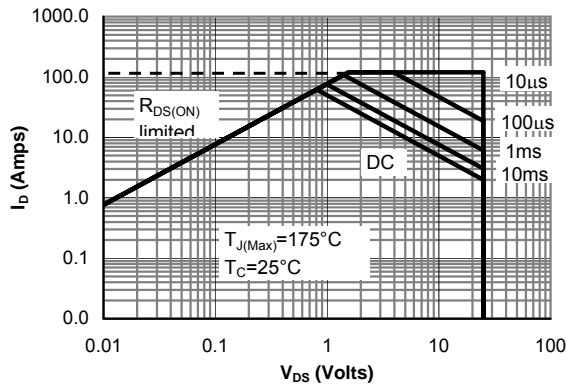


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

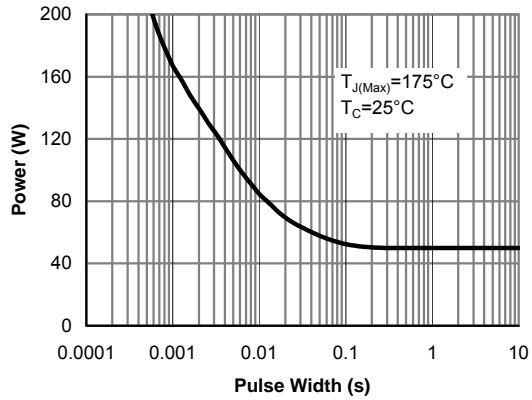


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

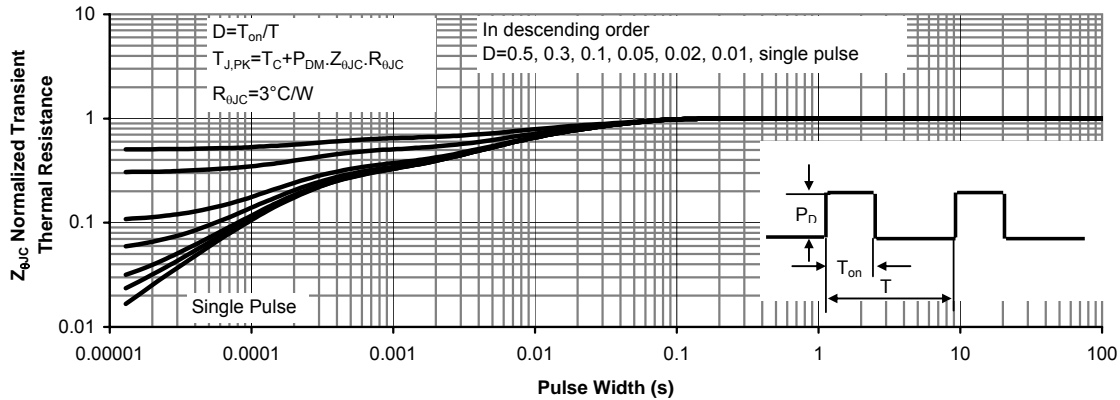


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

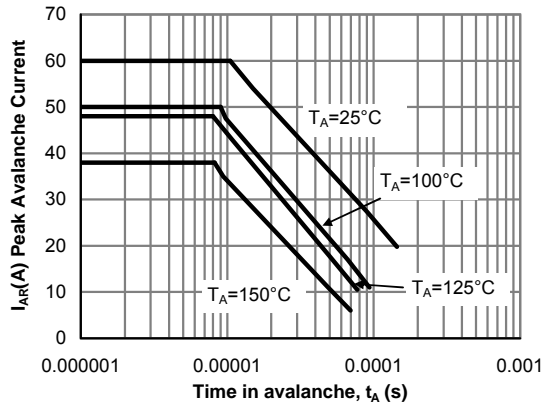


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability (Note C)

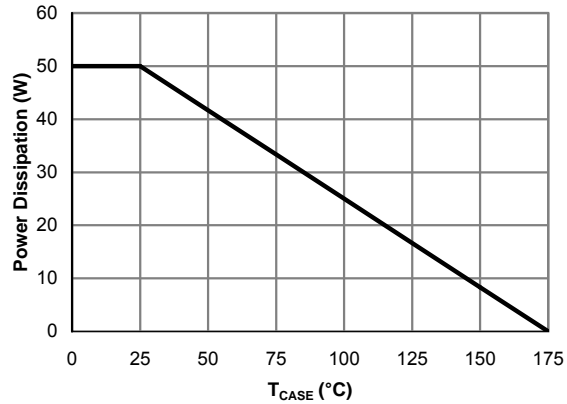


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)

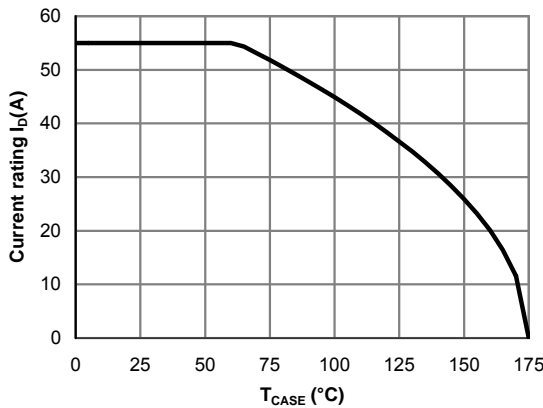


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note F)

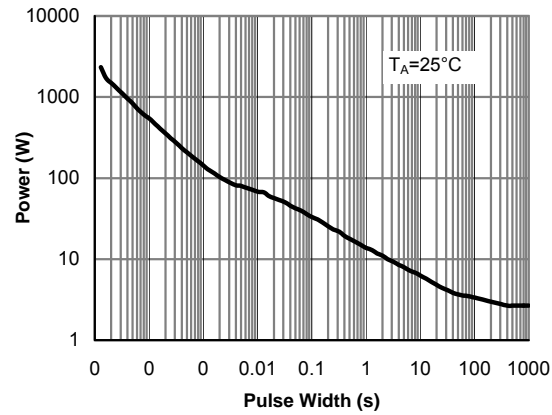


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

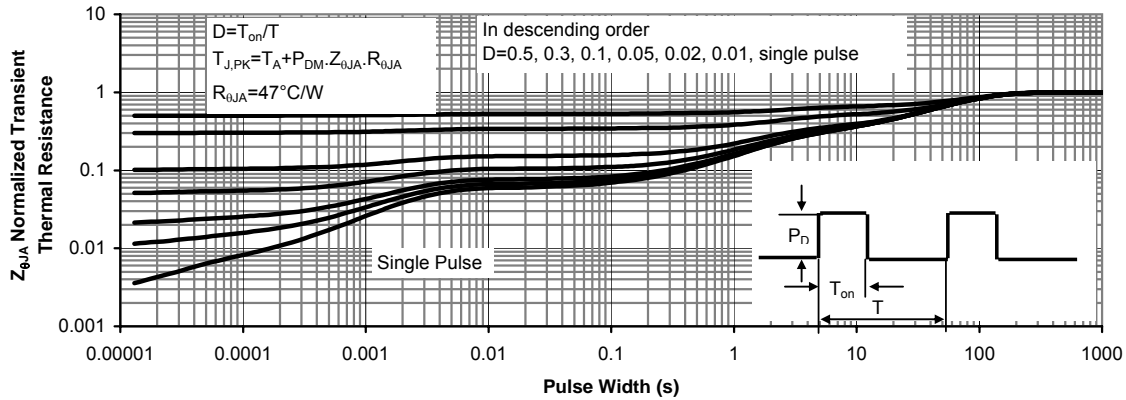


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

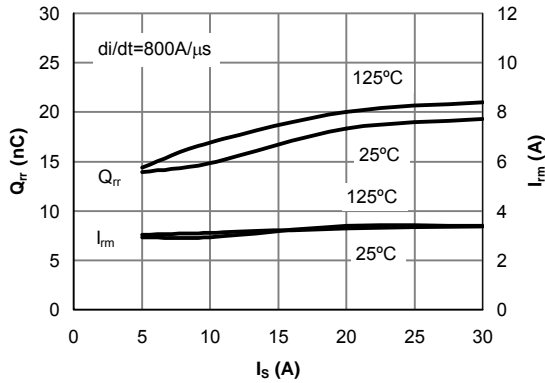


Figure 17: Diode Reverse Recovery Charge and Peak Current vs. Conduction Current

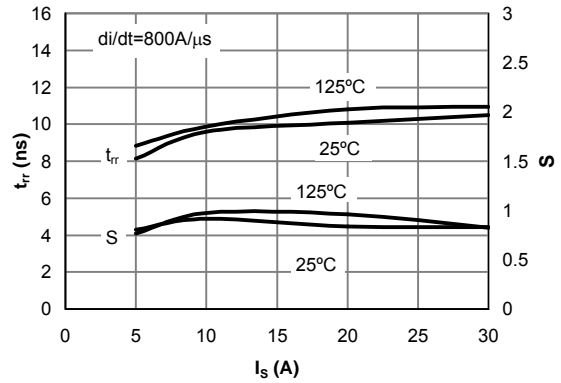


Figure 18: Diode Reverse Recovery Time and Softness Factor vs. Conduction Current

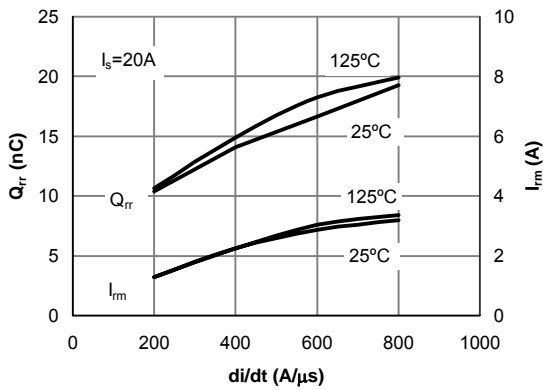


Figure 19: Diode Reverse Recovery Charge and Peak Current vs. di/dt

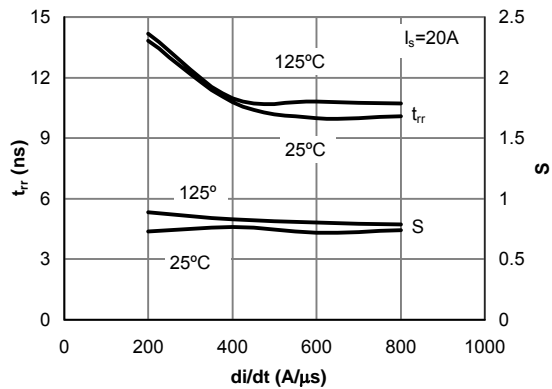
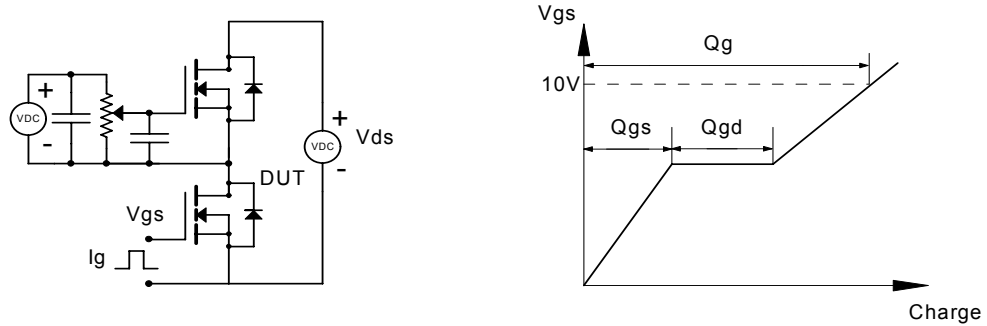
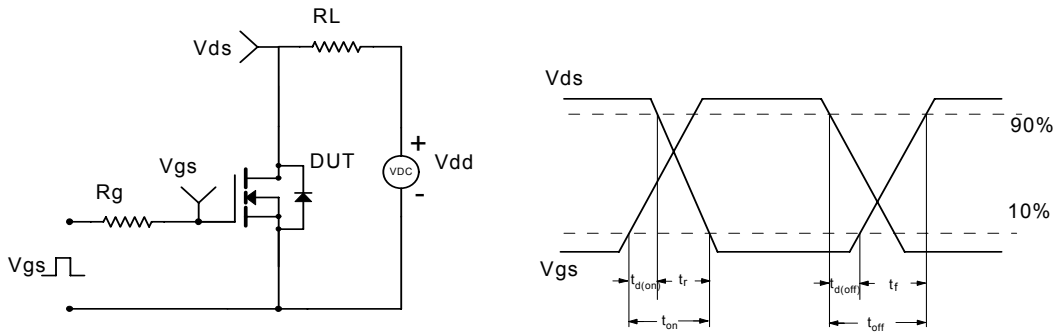


Figure 20: Diode Reverse Recovery Time and Softness Factor vs. di/dt

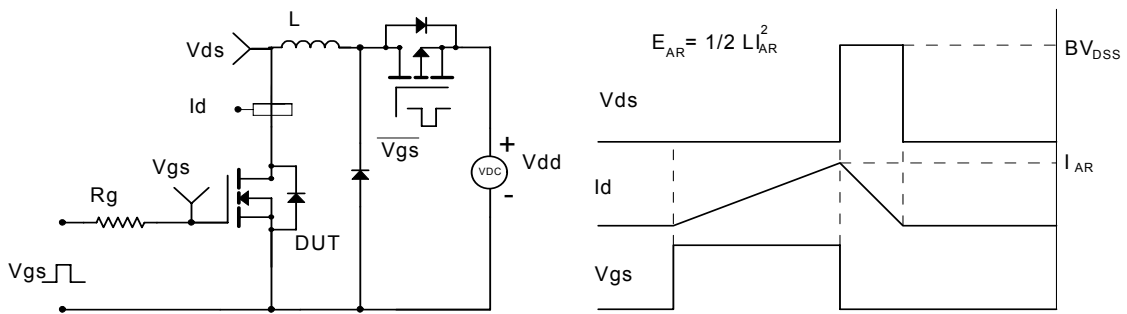
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

