



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AOD492

N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

SRFET™



General Description

SRFET™ AOD492 uses advanced trench technology with a monolithically integrated Schottky diode to provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$, and low gate charge. This device is suitable for use as a low side FET in SMPS, load switching and general purpose applications.

Standard Product AOD492 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications).

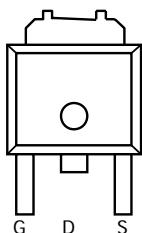
Features

V_{DS} (V) = 30V
 I_D = 85A (V_{GS} = 10V)
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 4.4\text{m}\Omega$ (V_{GS} = 10V)
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 6.2\text{m}\Omega$ (V_{GS} = 4.5V)

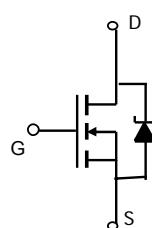
UIS Tested!

$R_g, C_{iss}, C_{oss}, C_{rss}$ Tested

TO-252
D-PAK



Top View
Drain Connected
to Tab



SRFET™
Soft Recovery MOSFET:
Integrated Schottky Diode

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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	V
Continuous Drain Current ^B	I_D	85	A
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		79	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	200	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AR}	30	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.3\text{mH}$ ^C	E_{AR}	135	mJ
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	100	W
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		50	
Power Dissipation ^A	P_{DSM}	6.3	W
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		4.0	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 175	°C

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	14	20	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A		39	50	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case ^D	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.8	1.5	°C/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	$I_D=1\text{mA}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		0.1		mA
				20		
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{V}$			0.1	μA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.2	1.5	2.2	V
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	200			A
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		3.6	4.4	$\text{m}\Omega$
			6.1	7.7		
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		5	6.2	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		90		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.36	0.5	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode + Schottky Diode Continuous Current ^H			85		A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		3760	4512	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			682		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			314		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		0.75	1.5	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		62	74	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			29	35	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			12		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			12		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=0.75\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		9.5		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			8.5		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			34		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			9		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=300\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		18	27	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=300\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		22		nC

A: The value of R_{EA} is measured with the device in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$. The power dissipation P_{DSM} is based on $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$, using $t \leq 10\text{s}$ junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

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 $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$.

D. The R_{EA} 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 $<300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ 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 $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

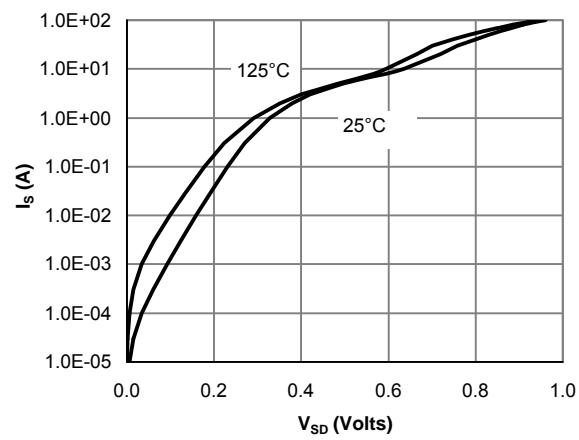
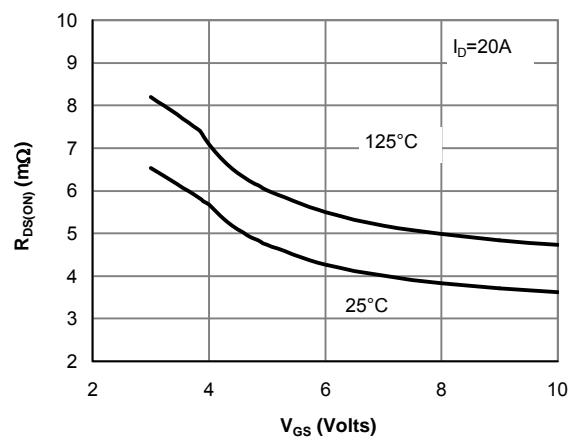
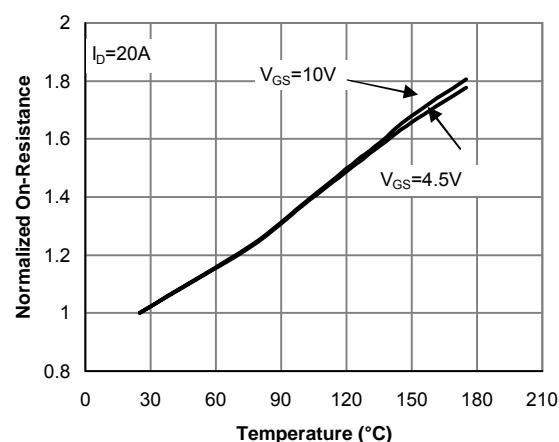
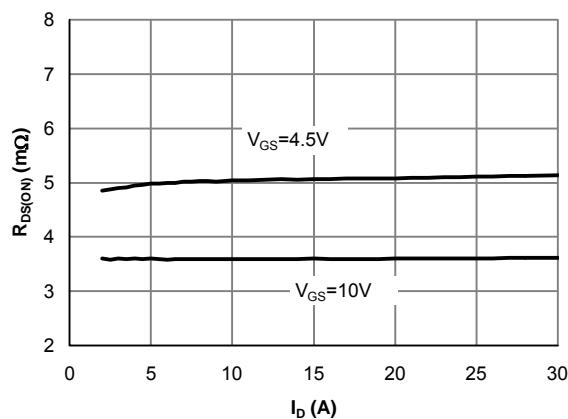
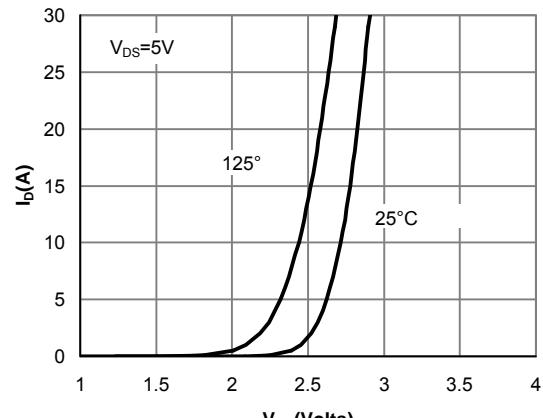
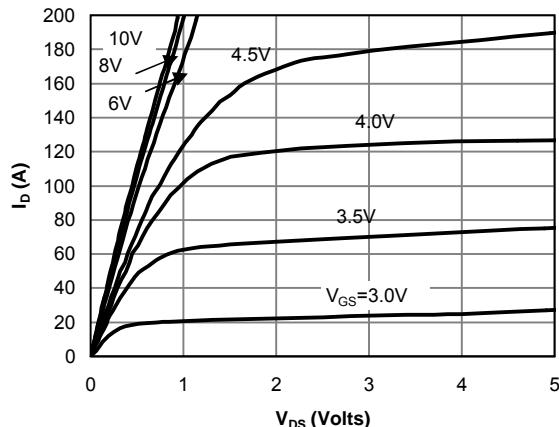
G. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in 2 FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T=25^\circ\text{C}$.

H. The maximum current rating is limited by bond-wires.

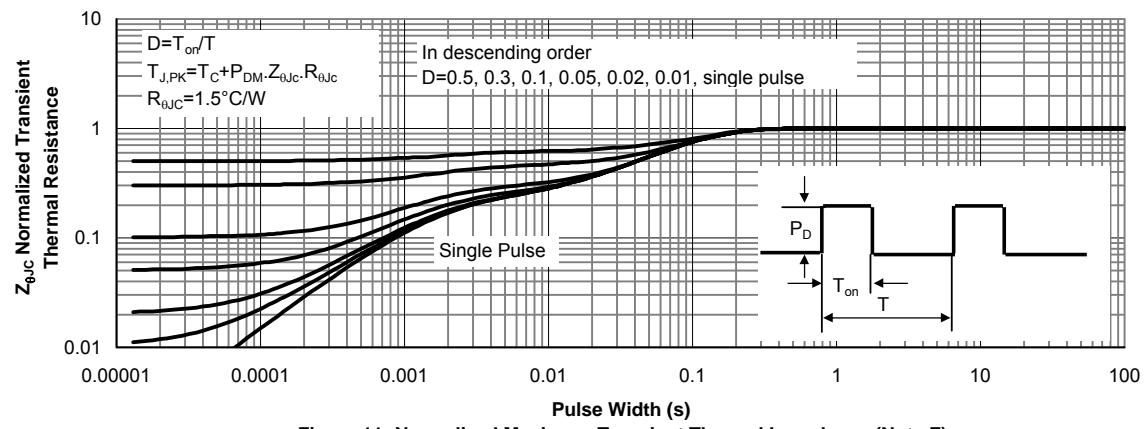
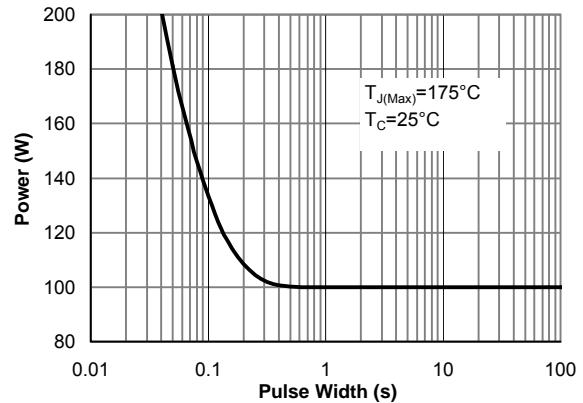
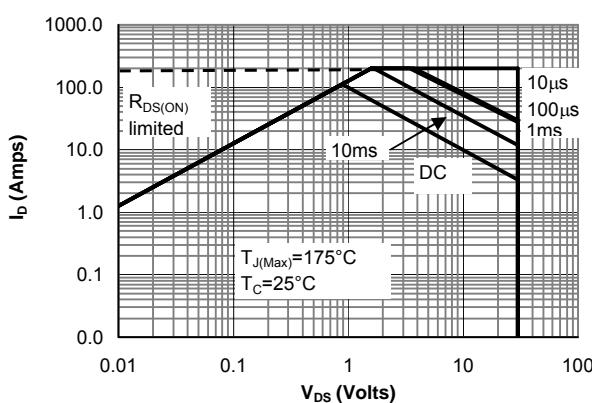
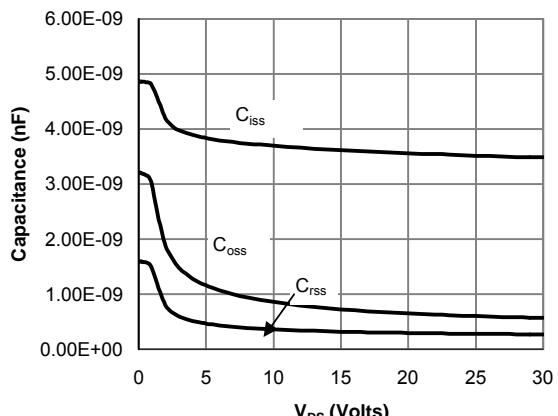
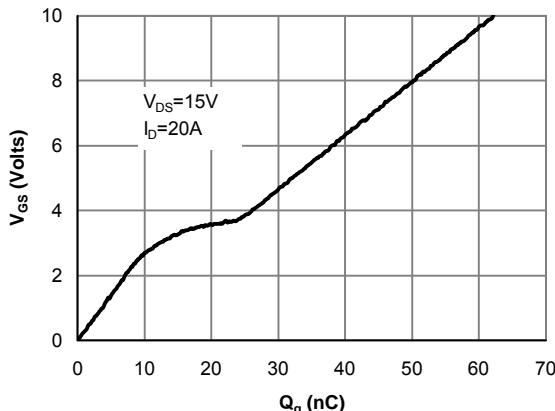
Rev0: Feb. 2007

THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN DESIGNED AND QUALIFIED FOR THE CONSUMER MARKET. APPLICATIONS OR USES AS CRITICAL 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



TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

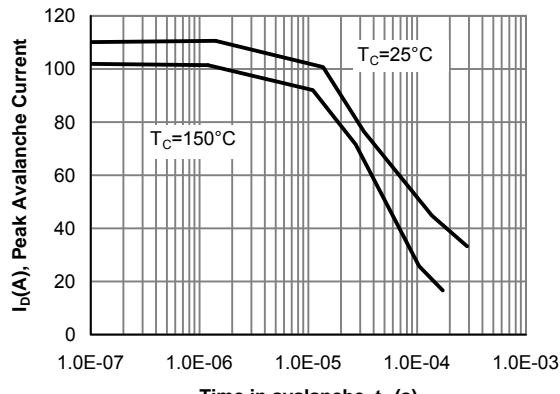


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability

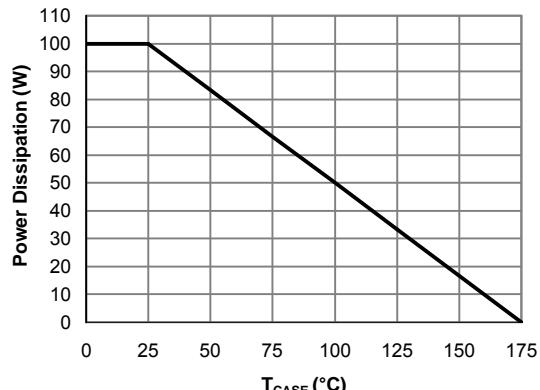


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note B)

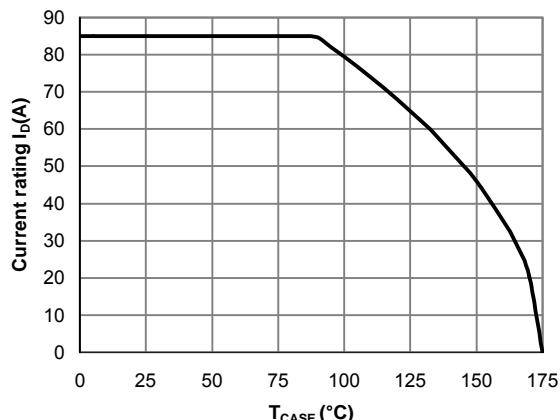


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note B)

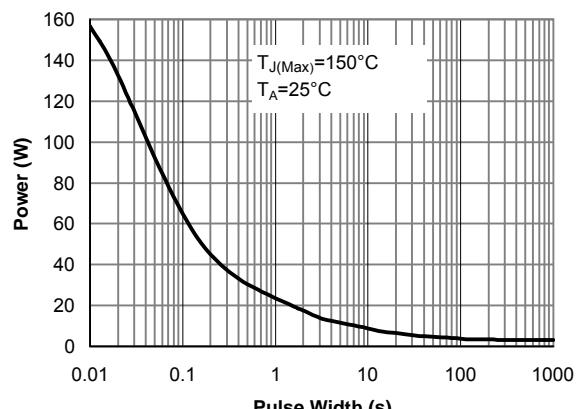


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note G)

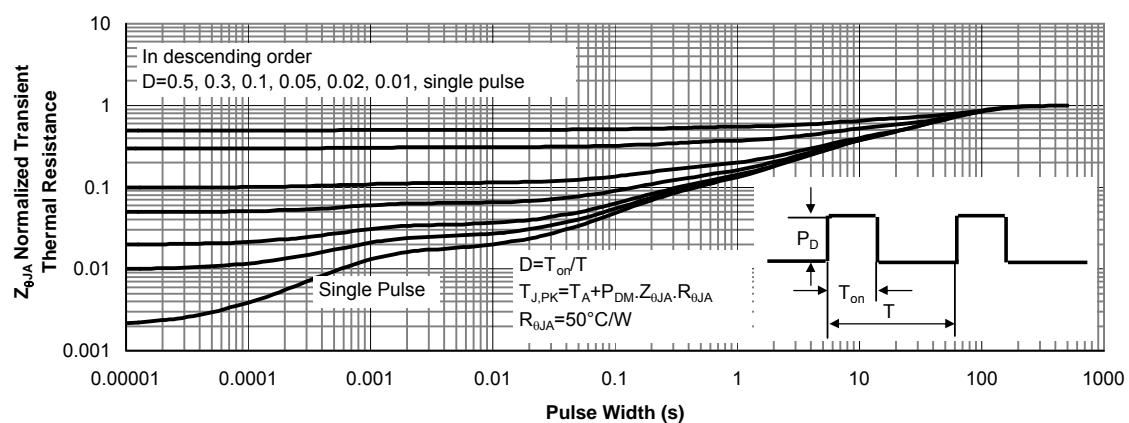


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note G)