



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

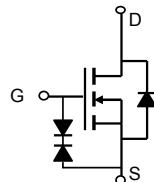
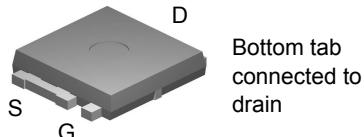


**AOL1454**

## N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

General Description	Features
<p>The AOL1454 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent <math>R_{DS(ON)}</math>, low gate charge. It is ESD protected. This device is suitable for use as a low side switch in SMPS and general purpose applications.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-RoHS Compliant</li> <li>-Halogen and Antimony Free Green Device*</li> </ul>	<p><math>V_{DS}</math> (V) = 40V  <math>I_D</math> = 50A (<math>V_{GS}</math> = 10V)  <math>R_{DS(ON)} &lt; 9m\Omega</math> (<math>V_{GS}</math> = 10V)  <math>R_{DS(ON)} &lt; 13m\Omega</math> (<math>V_{GS}</math> = 4.5V)</p> <p>ESD Protected  UIS Tested  <math>R_g, C_{iss}, C_{oss}, C_{rss}</math> Tested</p>

*Ultra SO-8™ Top View*



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	40	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_D$	50	A
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_D$	48	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	100	
Continuous Drain Current <sup>A</sup>	$I_{DSM}$	12	A
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{DSM}$	10	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AR}$	30	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.3\text{mH}$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	135	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	60	W
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	30	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	2.1	W
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{DSM}$	1.3	
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>	$R_{\theta JA}$	20	25	°C/W
Steady-State		50	60	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case <sup>D</sup>	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.8	2.5	°C/W
Steady-State				

**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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	40			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=40\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		$T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	1	$\mu\text{A}$
					5	
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1	2	3	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	100			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		7.5	9.0	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		10		
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		10.3	13	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		47		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	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>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1600	1920	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			320		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			100		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		3.4		$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		22		nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			10.5		nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			4.2		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			4.8		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, R_L=1\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		6.5		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			12.5		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			33		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			16		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		31		ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		33		nC

A: The value of  $R_{\text{BJA}}$  is measured with the device in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The power dissipation  $P_{\text{DSM}}$  and current rating  $I_{\text{DSM}}$  are based on  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ , using steady state junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

B. The power dissipation PD 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  $R_{\text{BJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{BJC}}$  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  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$ . 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  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

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

\* This device is guaranteed green after date code 8P11 (June 1<sup>st</sup> 2008)

Rev1: June 2008

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## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

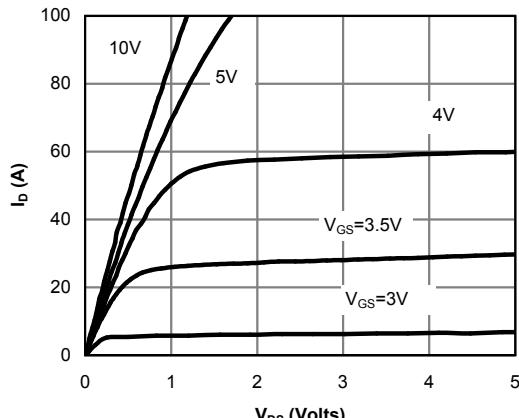


Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics

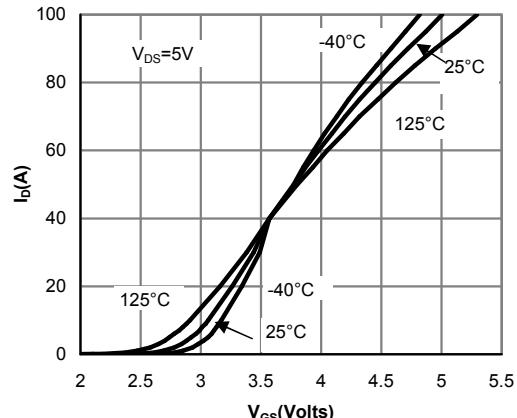


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

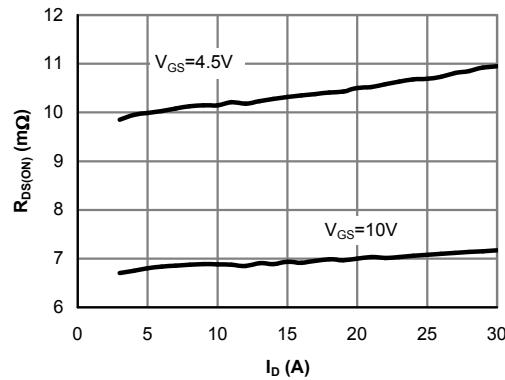


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

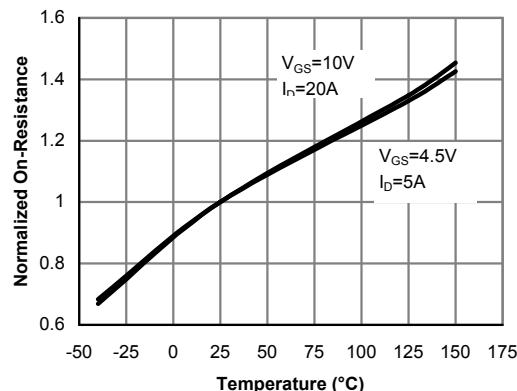


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

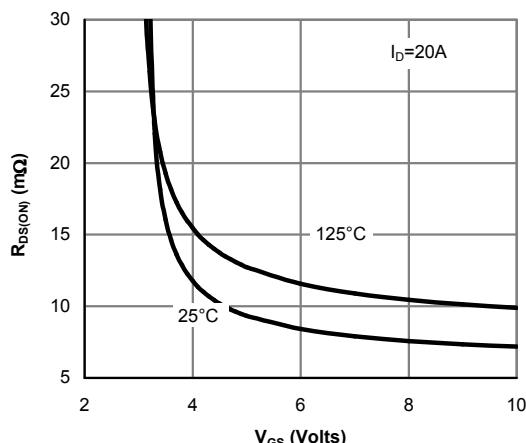


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

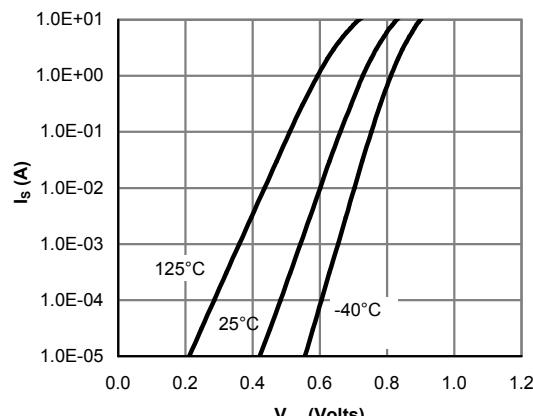


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

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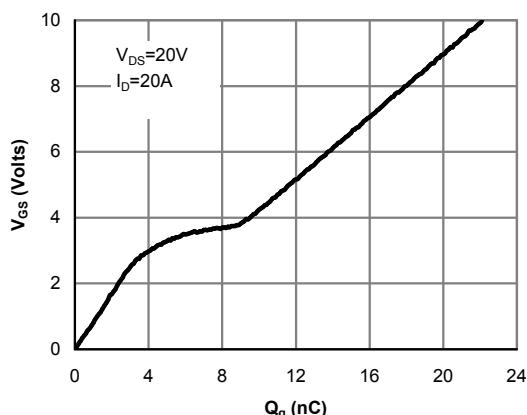


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

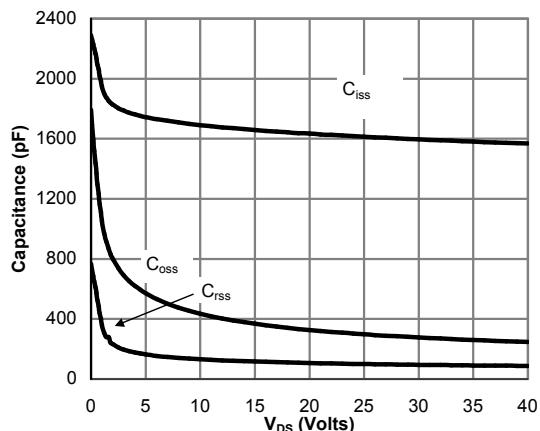


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

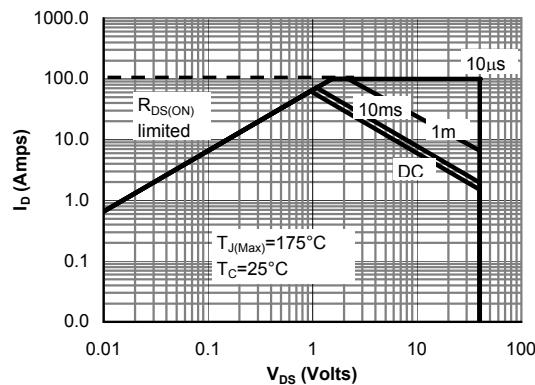


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

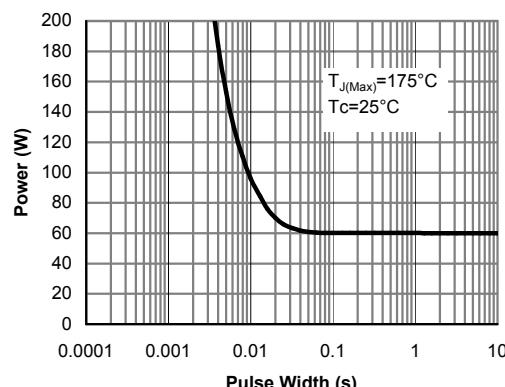


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

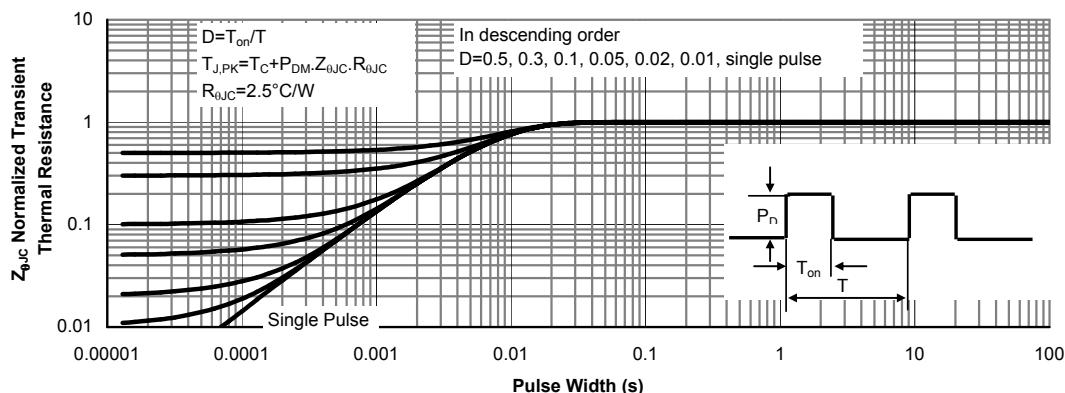


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

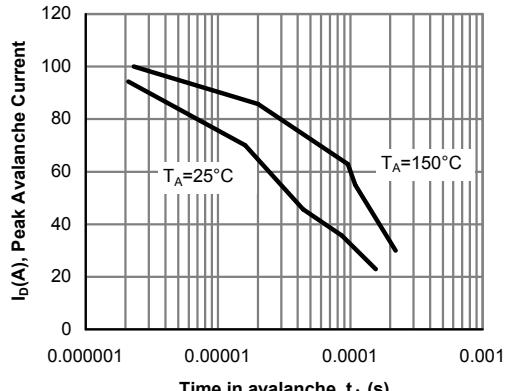
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability

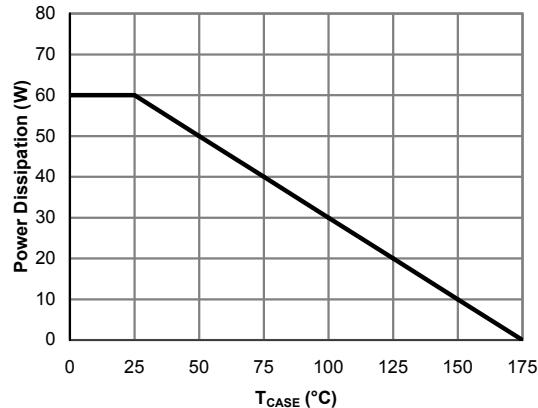


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note B)

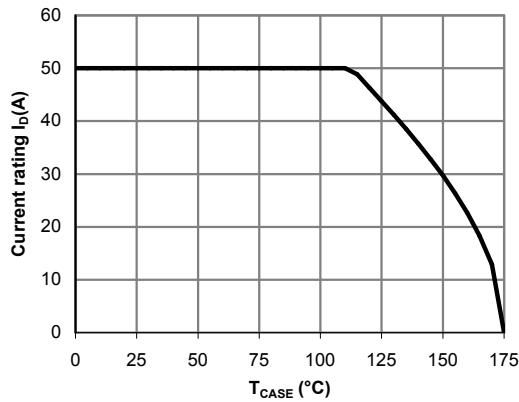


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note B)

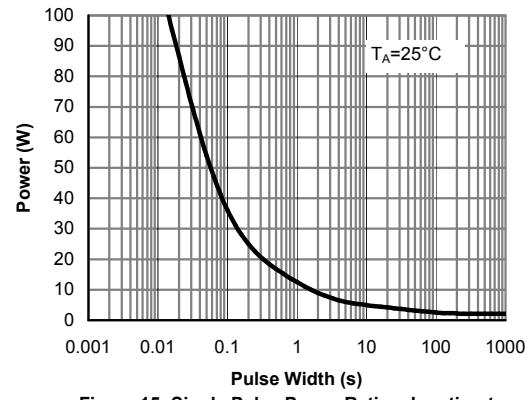


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note G)

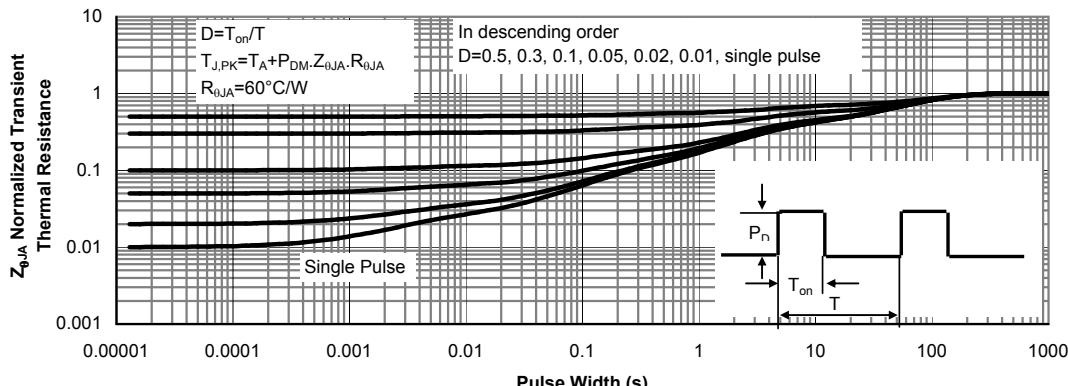
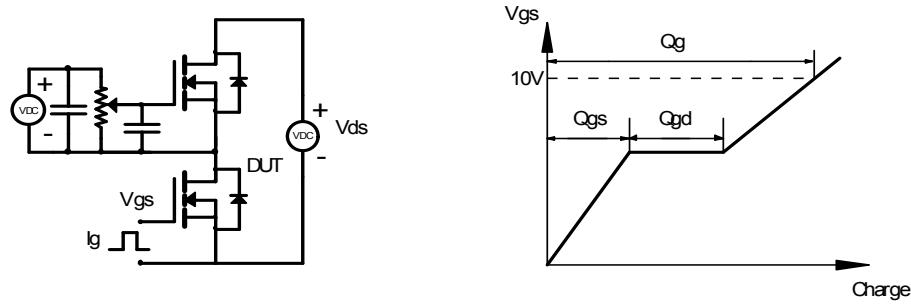
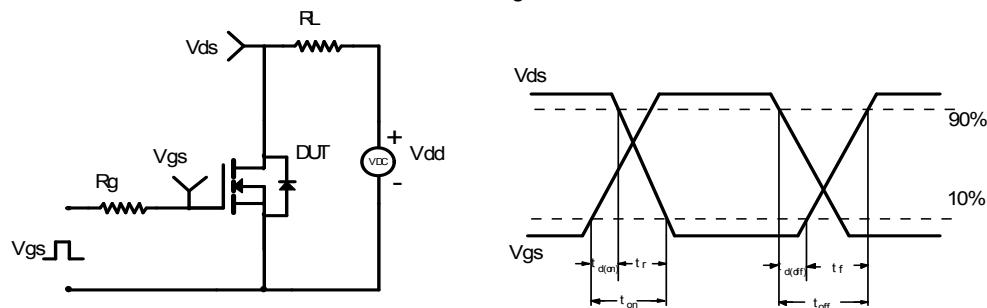


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note G)

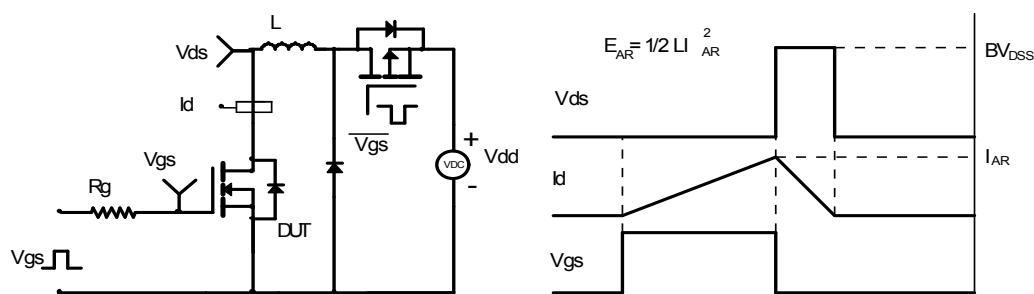
Gate Charge Test Circuit &amp; Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms



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



Diode Recovery Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms

