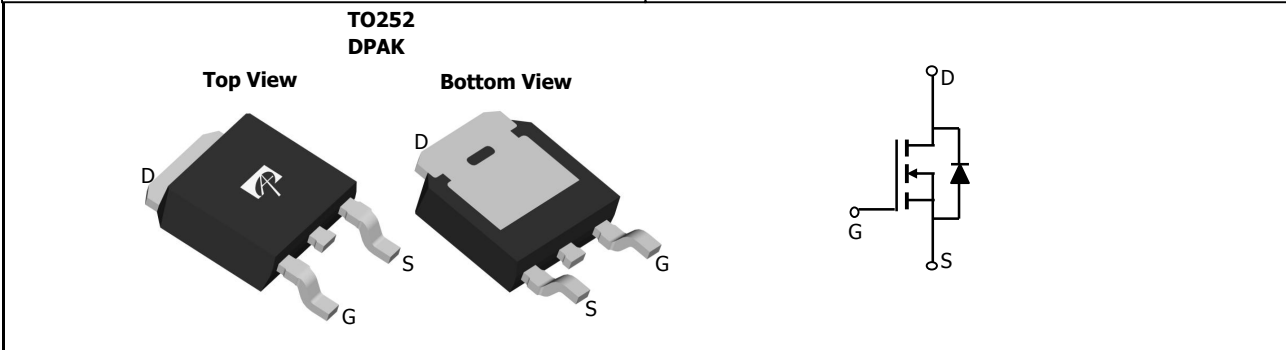




**AOD488**

**N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor**

<p><b>General Description</b></p> <p>The AOD488 uses advanced trench technology and design to provide excellent <math>R_{DS(ON)}</math> with low gate charge. This device is suitable for use in PWM, load switching and general purpose applications.</p> <p>-RoHS Compliant -Halogen Free*</p>	<p><b>Features</b></p> <p><math>V_{DS} = 40V</math>  <math>I_D = 20 A</math> (<math>V_{GS} = 10V</math>)  <math>R_{DS(ON)} &lt; 26 m\Omega</math> (<math>V_{GS} = 10V</math>)  <math>R_{DS(ON)} &lt; 39 m\Omega</math> (<math>V_{GS} = 4.5V</math>)</p> <p><b>100% UIS Tested!</b> <b>100% Rg Tested!</b></p>
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**Absolute Maximum Ratings  $T_A=25^\circ C$  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	$I_D$	$T_C=25^\circ C$	20
		$T_C=100^\circ C$	23
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	50	A
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AR}$	12	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.3mH$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	22	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	$T_C=25^\circ C$	50
		$T_C=100^\circ C$	25
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	$T_A=25^\circ C$	2
		$T_A=70^\circ C$	1.3
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 175	$^\circ C$

**Thermal Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	$t \leq 10s$	17.4	$^\circ C/W$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>		Steady-State	50	$^\circ C/W$
Maximum Junction-to-Case <sup>B</sup>	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.3	3	$^\circ C/W$

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=10\text{mA}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	40	45		V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=32\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			0.1	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1	2.3	3	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	50			A
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $I_D=20\text{A}$		21.5	26	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		34	41	
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=8\text{A}$		31	39	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}$ , $I_D=20\text{A}$		25		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.76	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				20	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=20\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		404	500	$\text{pF}$
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			95		$\text{pF}$
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			37		$\text{pF}$
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		2.7	4	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=20\text{V}$ , $I_D=20\text{A}$		9.2	12	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			4.5		nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			1.6		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			2.6		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=20\text{V}$ , $R_L=1.0\Omega$ , $R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		3.5		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			6		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			13.2		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			3.5		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time		$I_F=20\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		22.9	
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		18.3		nC

A: The value of  $R_{qJA}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1 in 2 FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The Power dissipation  $P_{DSM}$  is based on  $R_{thJA}$  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 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  $R_{qJA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{qJC}$  and case to ambient.

E: The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using  $<300\text{ms}$  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  $T_J(\text{MAX})=175^\circ\text{C}$ .

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  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

\*This device is guaranteed green after data code 8X11 (Sep 1ST 2008).

Rev3: July 2010

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

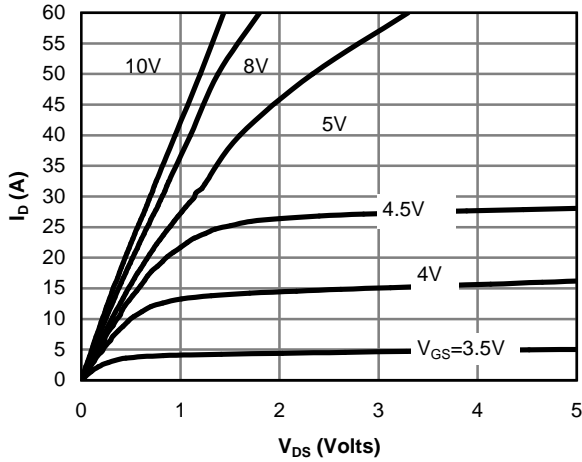


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

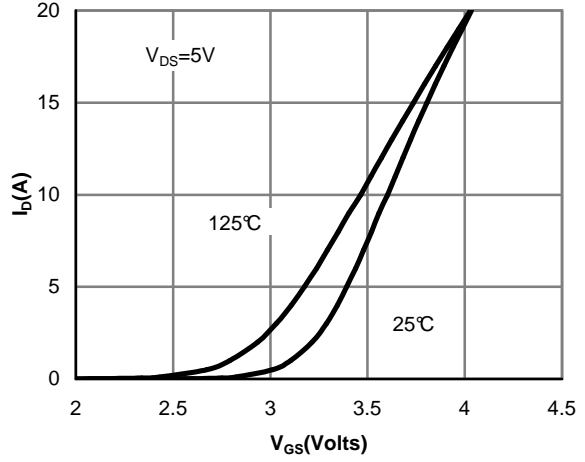


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

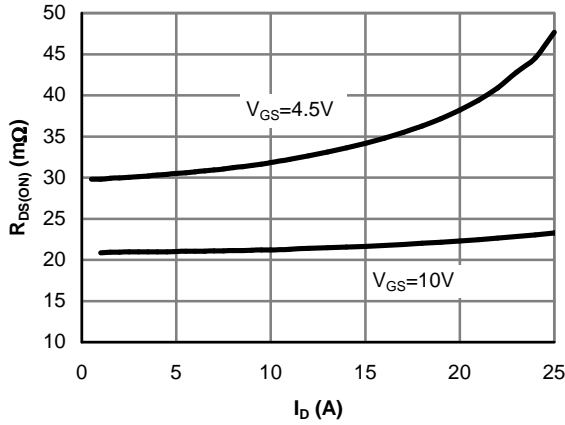


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

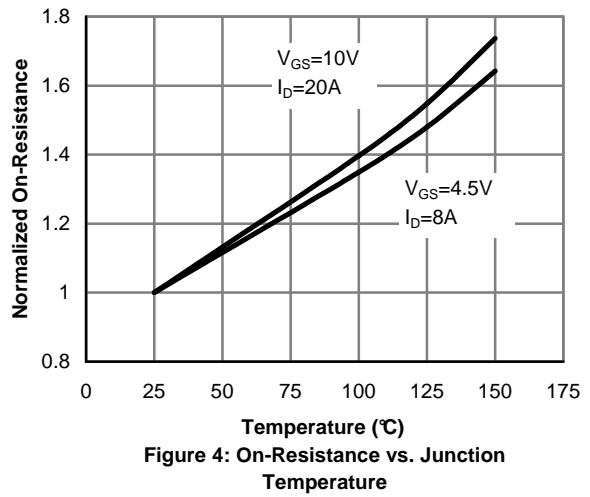


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

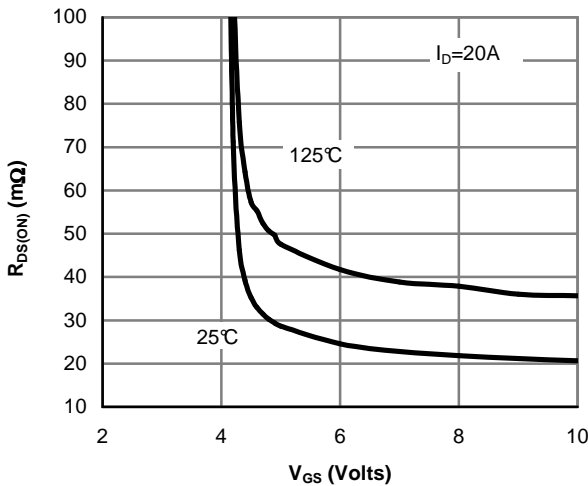


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

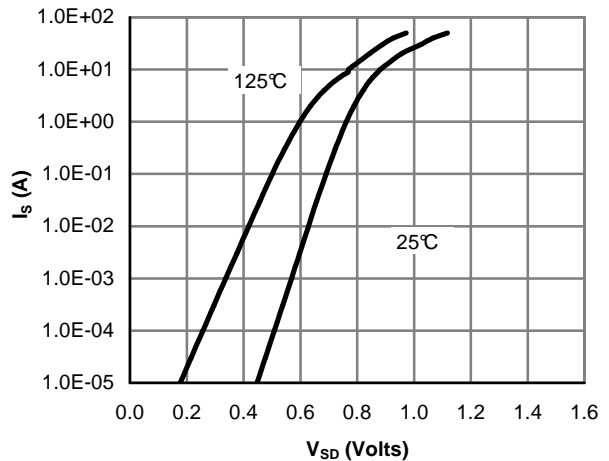


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

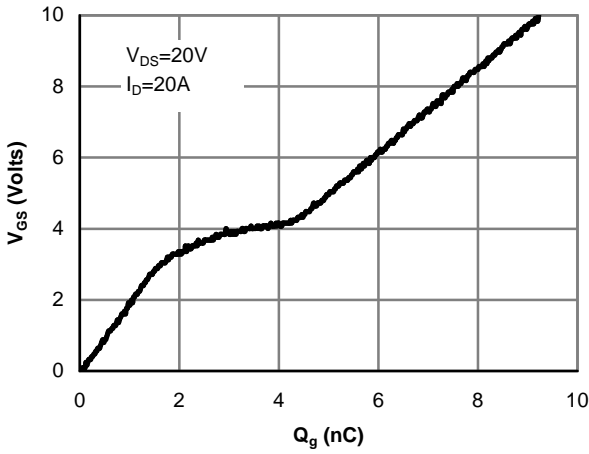


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

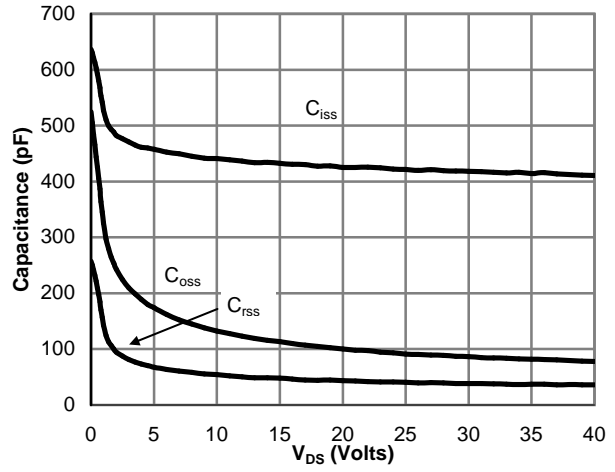


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

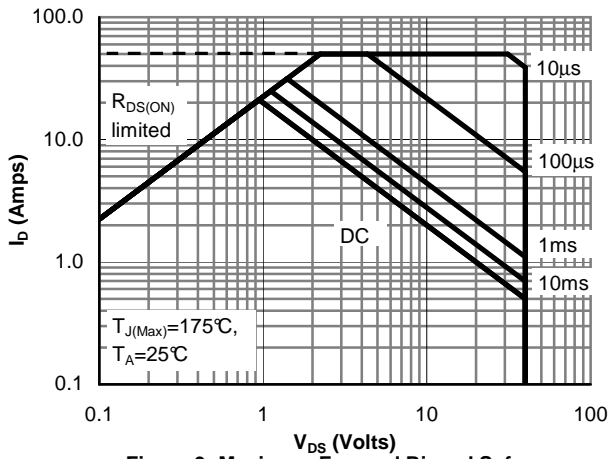


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

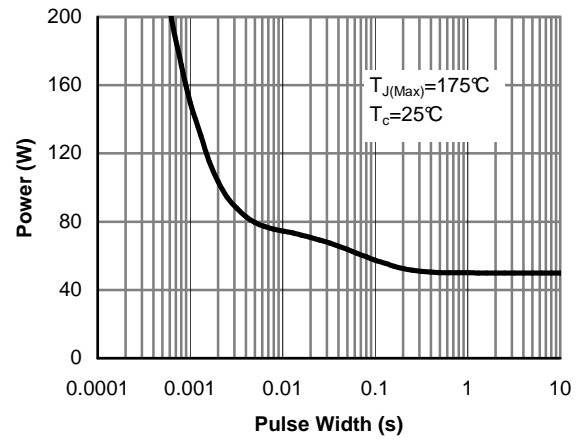


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

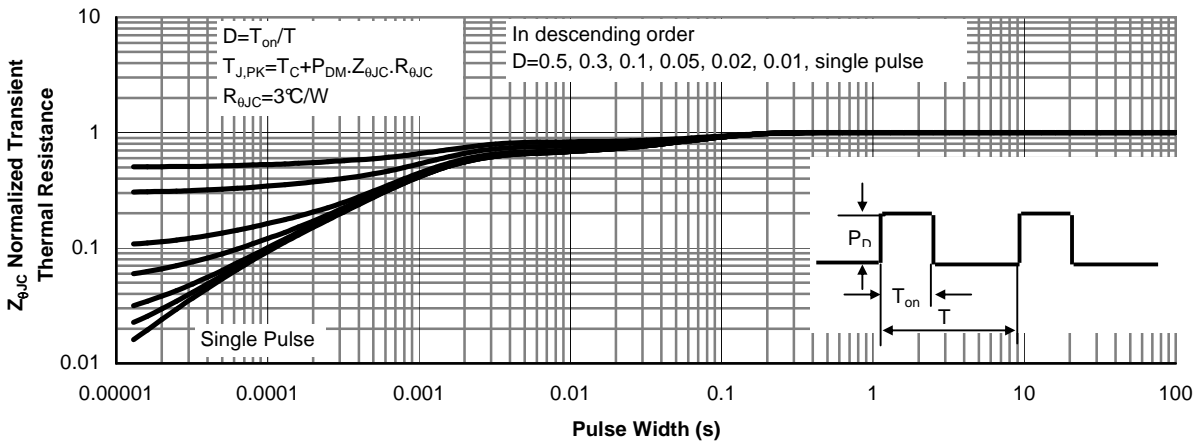


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

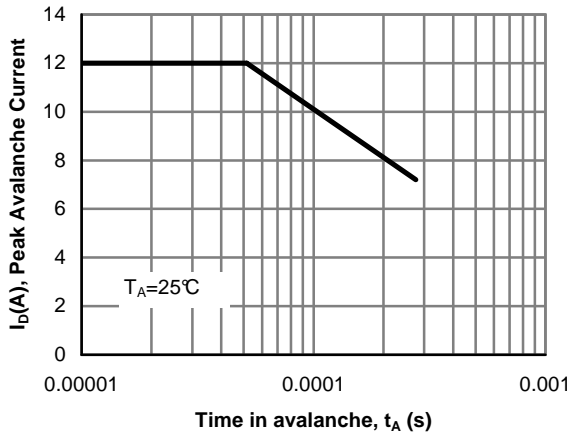


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability

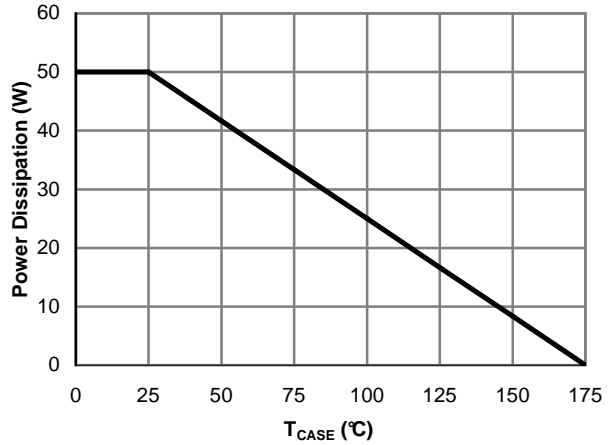


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note B)

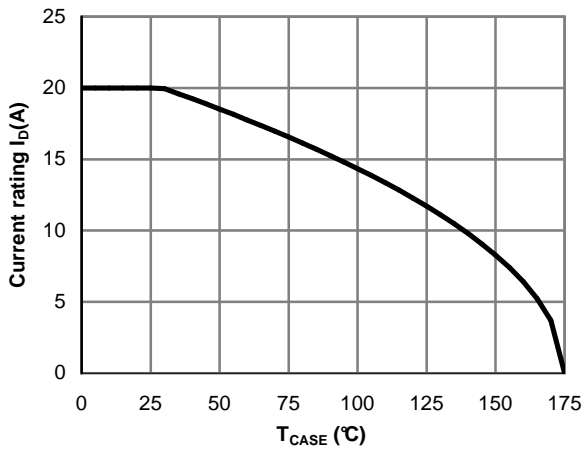


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note B)

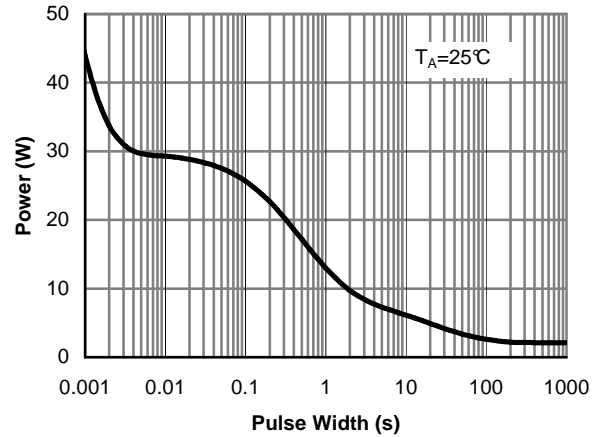


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

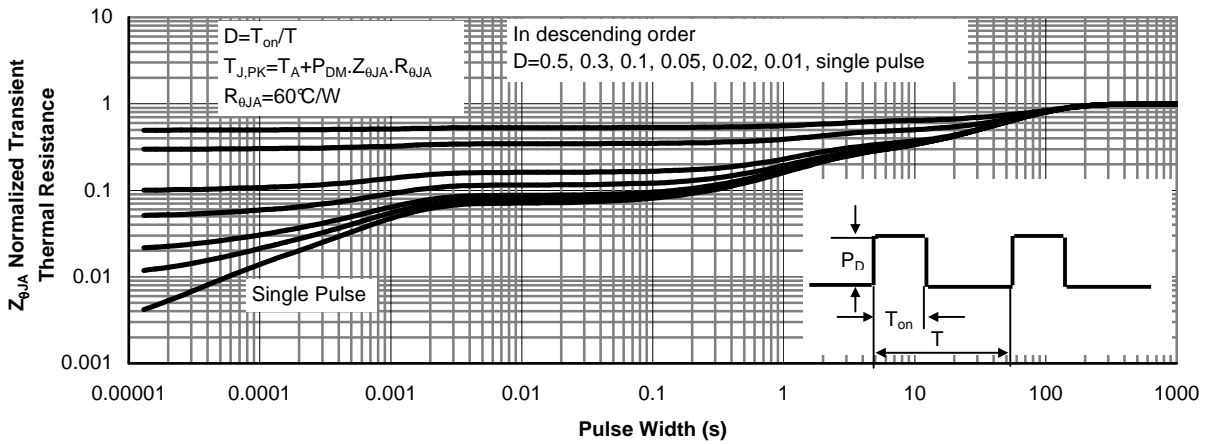
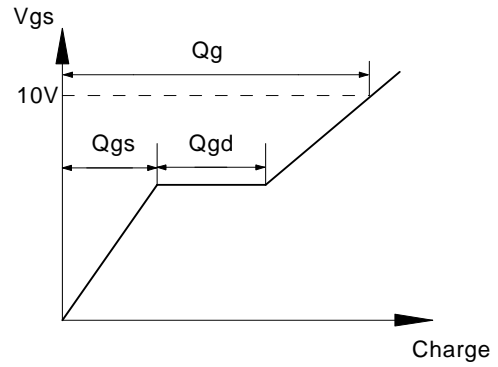
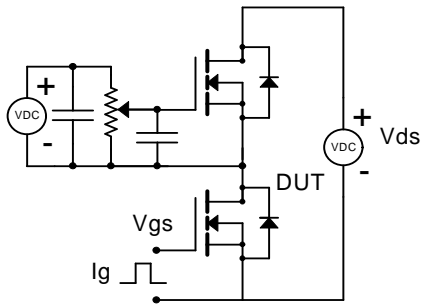
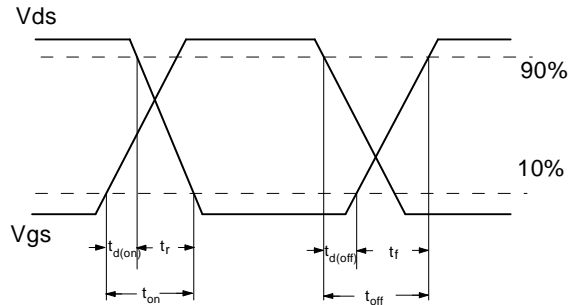
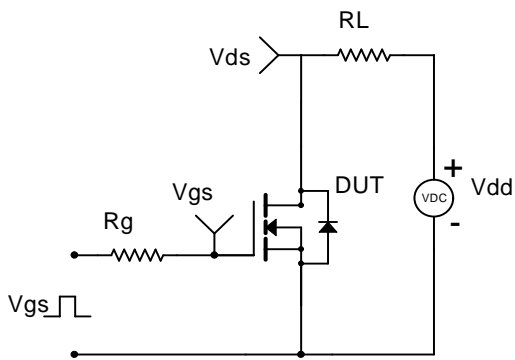


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

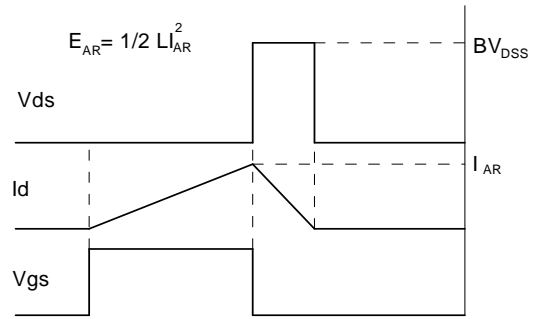
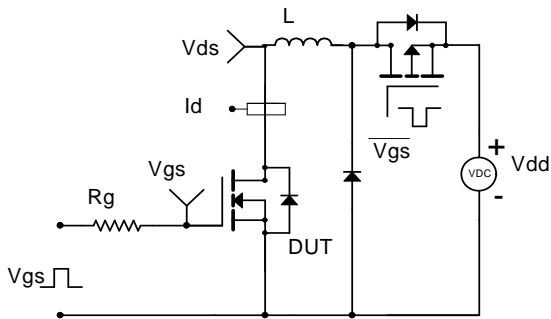
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

