



# AOD408

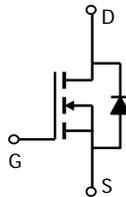
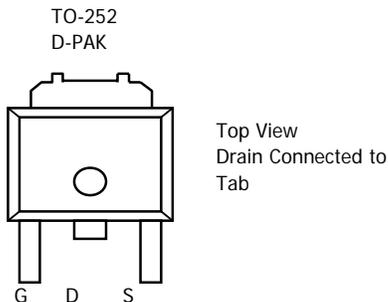
## N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

### General Description

The AOD408 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$  and low gate charge. This device is suitable for use as a load switch or in PWM applications. *Standard Product AOD408 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications).*

### Features

$V_{DS}$  (V) = 30V  
 $I_D$  = 18A ( $V_{GS}$  = 10V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 18m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = 10V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 27m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = 4.5V)



### 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	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>G</sup>	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	18	A
	$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	18	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	70	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AR}$	18	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.1\text{mH}$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	40	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	60	W
	$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	30	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	2.5	W
	$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	1.6	
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 <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	16.7	25	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>		Steady-State	40	50
Maximum Junction-to-Case <sup>B</sup>	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.9	2.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	30			V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =24V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			1 5	μA
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> = ±20V			100	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	1	1.8	2.5	V
I <sub>D(ON)</sub>	On state drain current	V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, V <sub>DS</sub> =5V	70			A
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =18A T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		13.6 18	18 24	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =10A		20.6	27	mΩ
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =18A		25		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.75	1	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				18	A
I <sub>SM</sub>	Pulsed Body-Diode Current <sup>F</sup>				70	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, f=1MHz		1040	1250	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance			180		pF
C <sub>riss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			110		pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz		0.7	0.85	Ω
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
Q <sub>g</sub> (10V)	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, I <sub>D</sub> =18A		19.8	25	nC
Q <sub>g</sub> (4.5V)	Total Gate Charge			9.8	12.5	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			2.5		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			3.5		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, R <sub>L</sub> =0.82Ω, R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω		4.5		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			3.9		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime			17.4		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			3.2		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time		I <sub>F</sub> =18A, di/dt=100A/μs		19	25
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =18A, di/dt=100A/μs		8		nC

A: The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> 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<sub>A</sub>=25°C. The Power dissipation P<sub>DSM</sub> is based on R<sub>θJA</sub> 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<sub>D</sub> is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=175°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<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=175°C.

D: The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>θJC</sub> and case to ambient.

E: The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300 μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

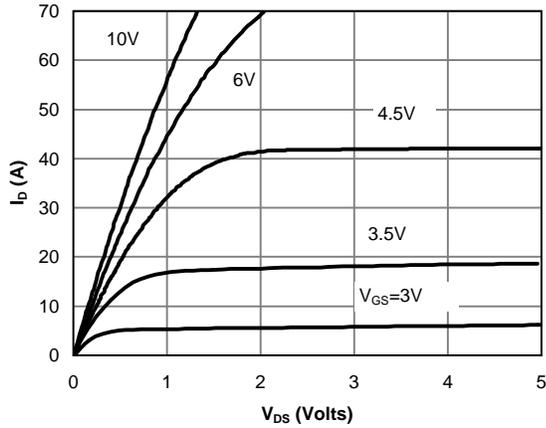
F: These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25°C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G: The maximum current rating is limited by bond-wires.

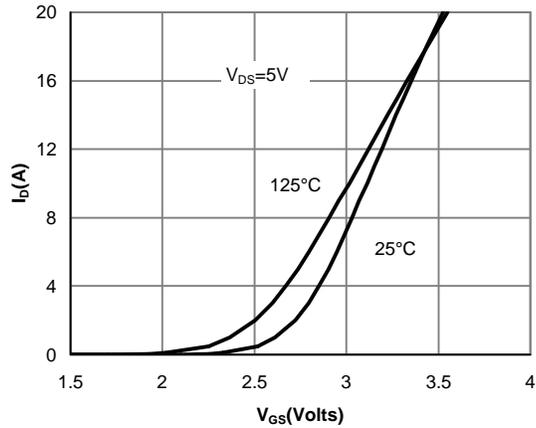
Rev 5: Dec.2006

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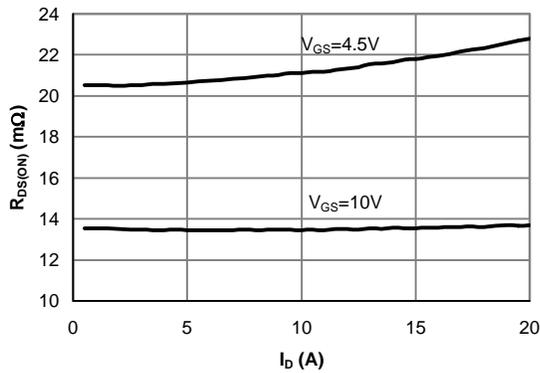
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



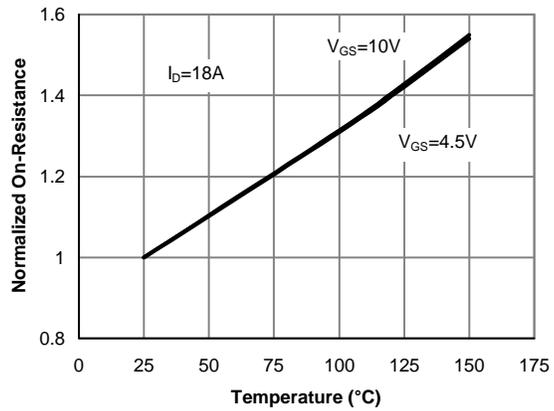
**Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics**



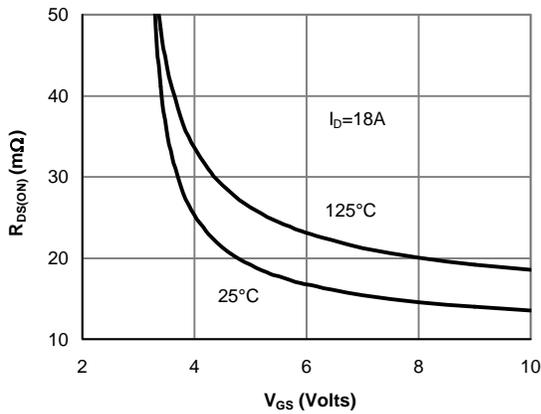
**Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics**



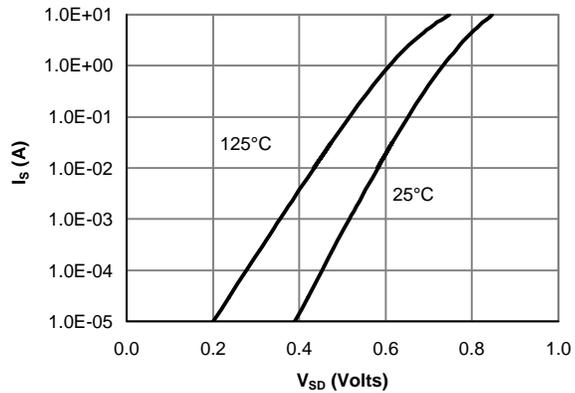
**Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage**



**Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature**



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



**Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics**

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

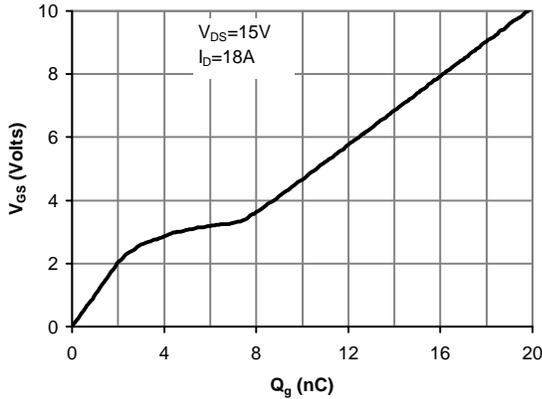


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

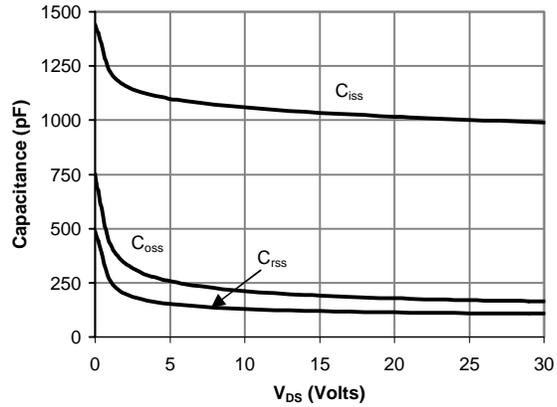


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

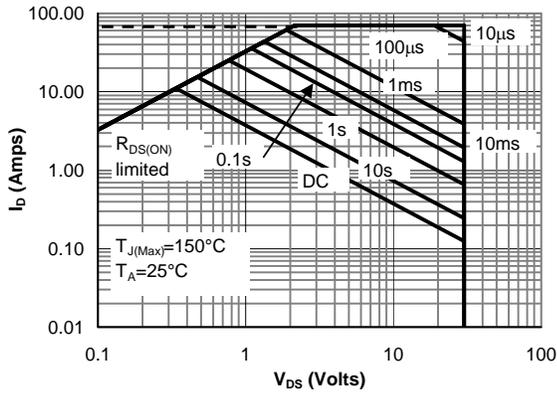


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

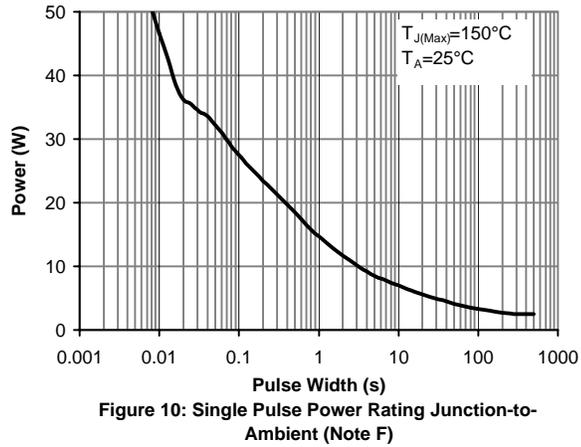


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note F)

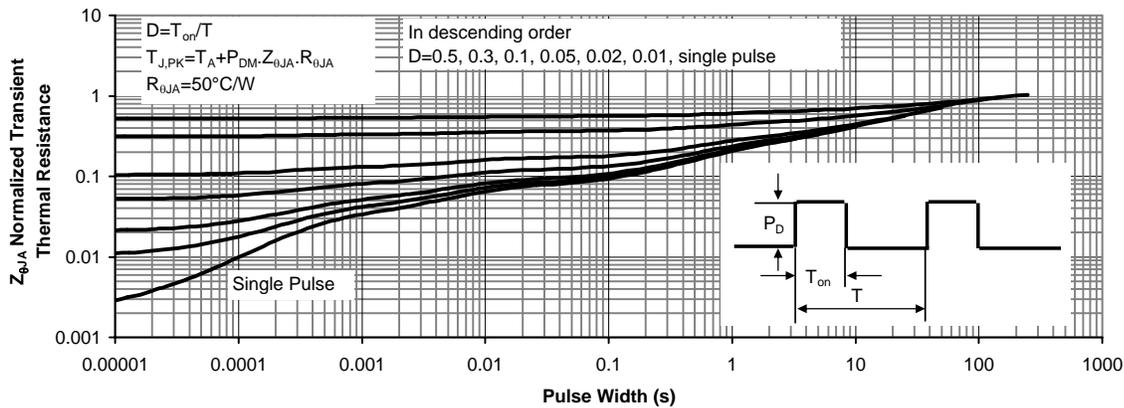


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance