



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AOD2922**

**100V N-Channel AlphaMOS**

### General Description

- Latest Trench Power AlphaMOS ( $\alpha$ MOS MV) technology
- Very Low  $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Low Gate Charge
- Optimized for fast-switching applications
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

### Product Summary

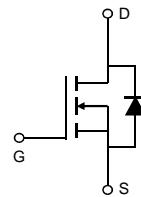
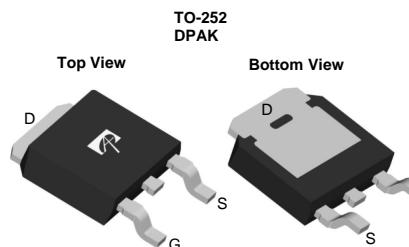
$V_{DS}$	100V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	7A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 140m $\Omega$
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$ )	< 176m $\Omega$

### Application

- Synchronous Rectification in DC/DC and AC/DC Converters
- Isolated DC/DC Converters in Telecom and Industrial

100% UIS Tested

100%  $R_g$  Tested



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AOD2922	TO-252	Tape & Reel	2500

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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	100	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_D$	A
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	10	
Continuous Drain Current	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{DSM}$	A
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}$	3	
Avalanche energy L=0.1mH <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}$	0.5	mJ
$V_{DS}$ Spike	10us	$V_{SPIKE}$	V
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	W
		8.5	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{DSM}$	W
		5.0	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 175	°C

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$t \leq 10s$ Steady-State	20	25	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>AD</sup>		40	50	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JC}$	7.3	°C/W

**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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	100			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=100\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		1	5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$			$\pm100$	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.7	2.2	2.7	V
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=5\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	117	140	224	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=3\text{A}$	140	176	270	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=5\text{A}$		8.5		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.8	1.1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				7	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=50\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		250	310	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			19	30	pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			2.5	8	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	f=1MHz	5	10.5	16	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=50\text{V}, I_D=5\text{A}$		3.8	10	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			1.8	6	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			0.8		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			0.8		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=50\text{V}, R_L=10\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		5		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			3		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			19		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			5		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=5\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		16		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=5\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		52		nC

A. The value of  $R_{\text{QJA}}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The Power dissipation  $P_{\text{DSM}}$  is based on  $R_{\text{QJA}} \approx 10\text{s}$  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  $P_D$  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. Single pulse width limited by junction temperature  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$ .

D. The  $R_{\text{QJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{QJC}}$  and case to ambient.

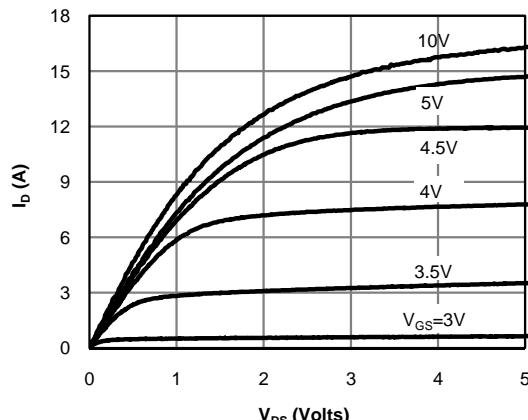
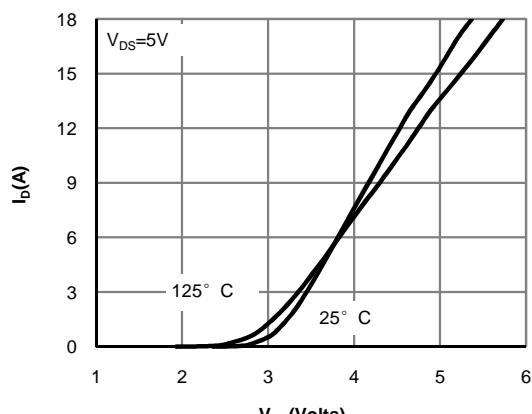
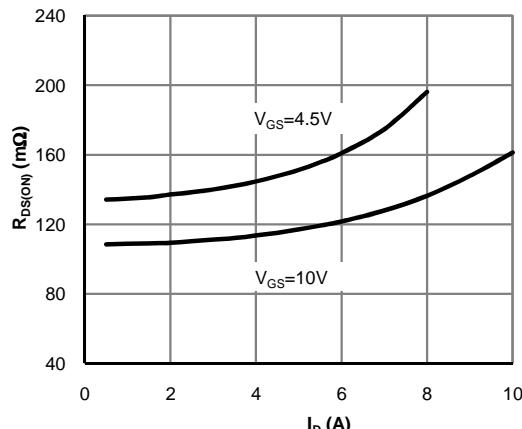
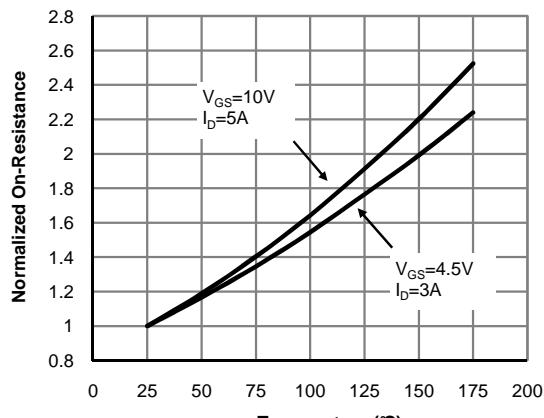
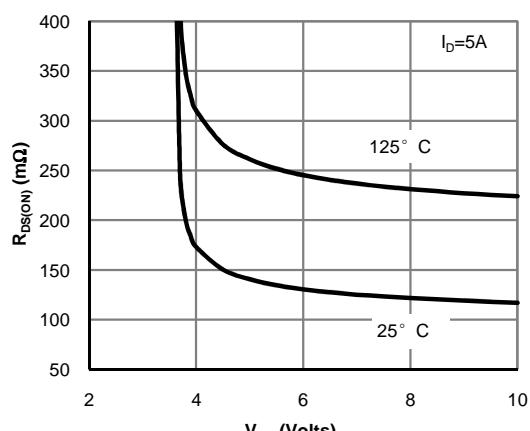
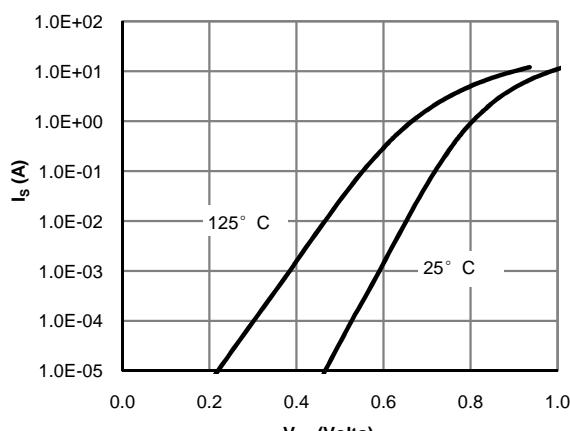
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

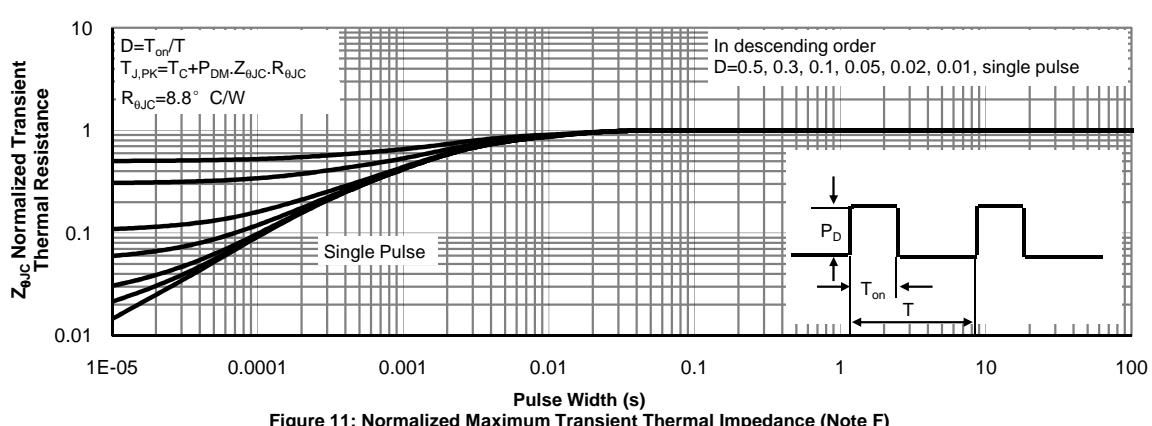
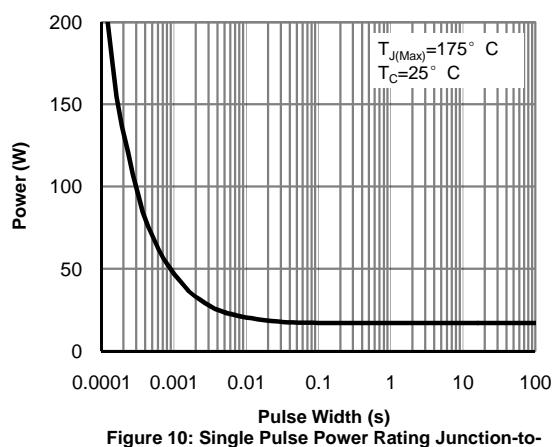
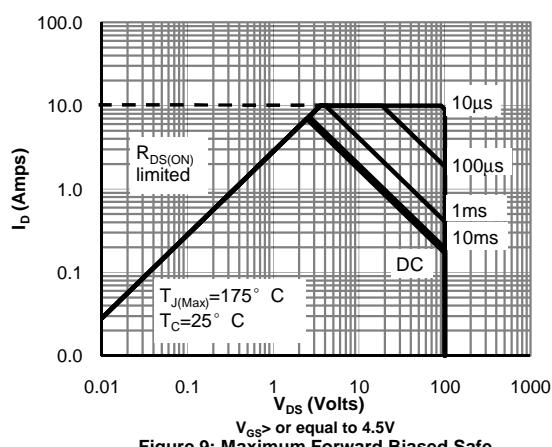
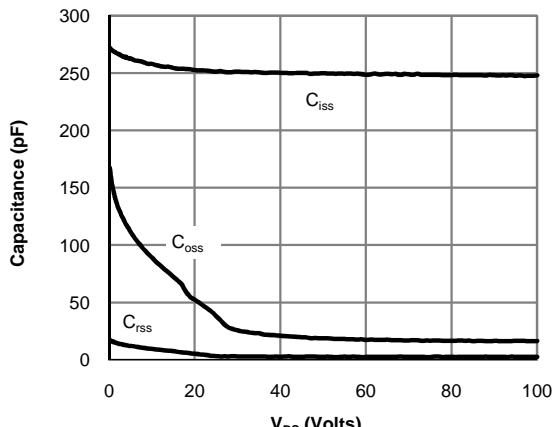
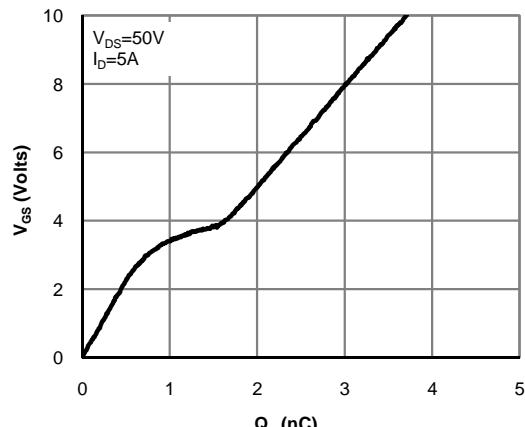
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

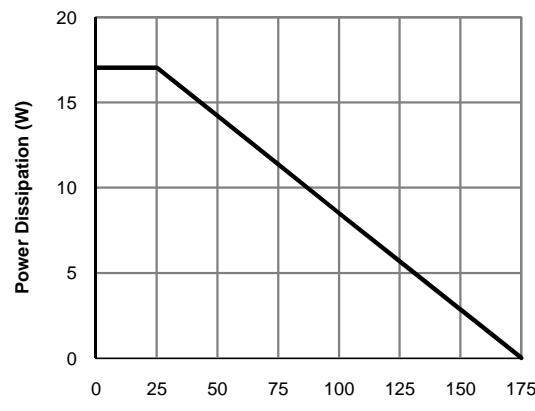
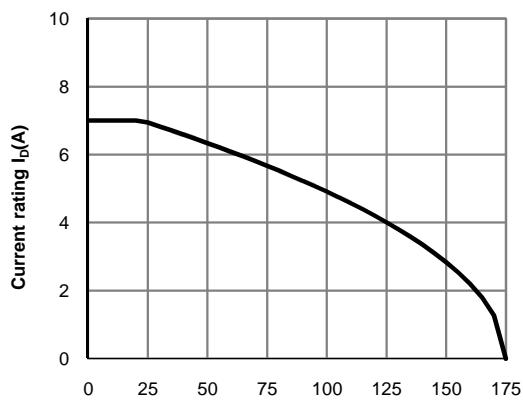
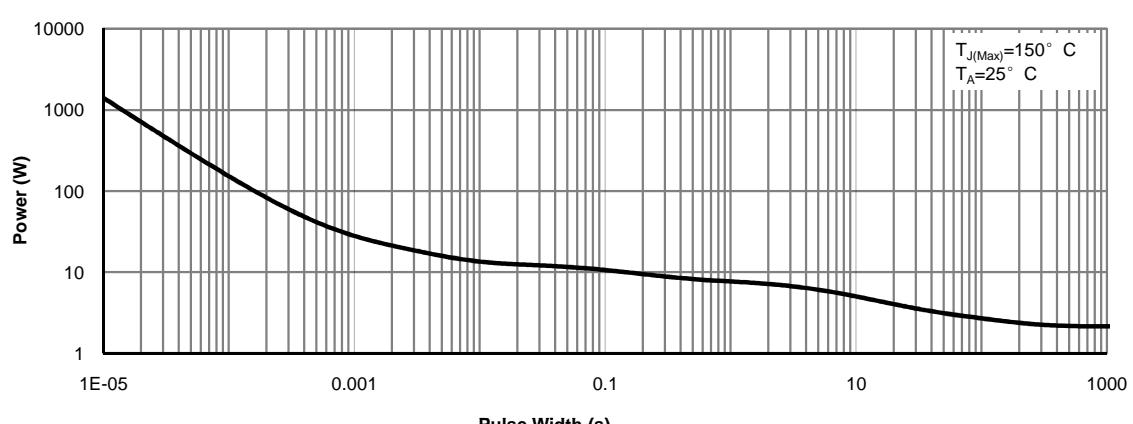
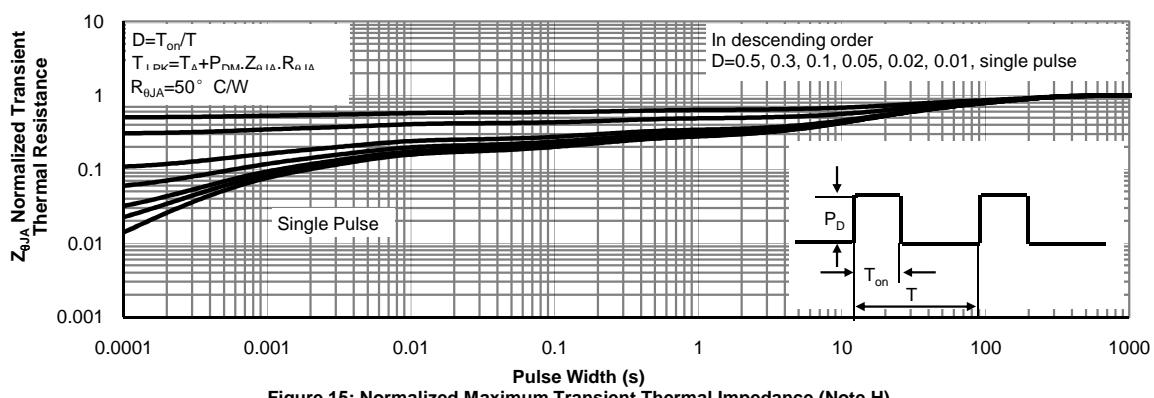
G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

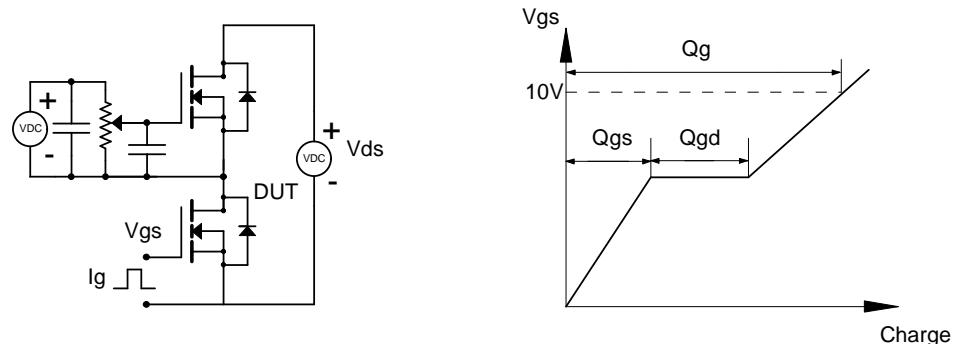
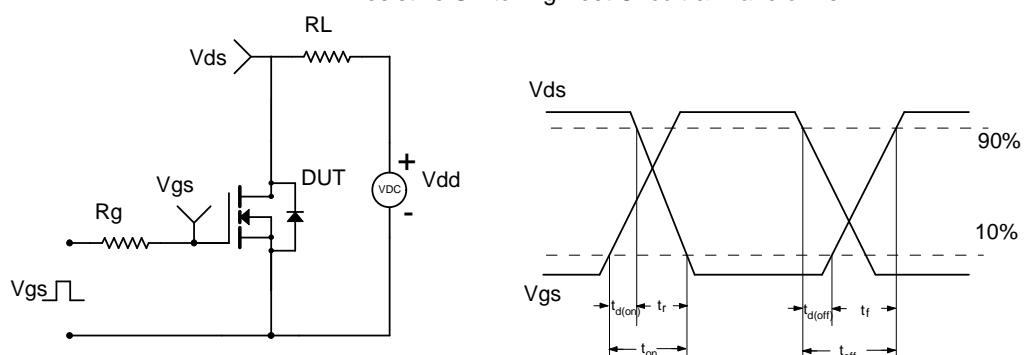
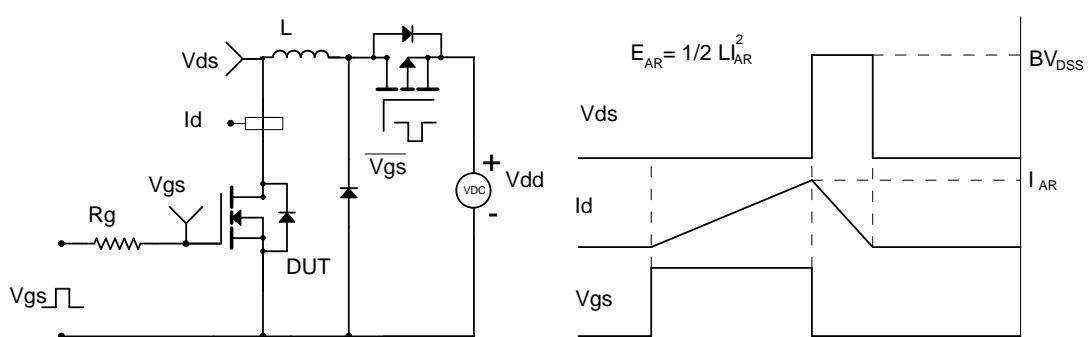
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

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**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)**

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**Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)**

**Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)**

**Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)**

**Figure 15: 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**
