



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR



## AOD402

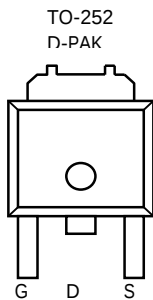
### N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

#### General Description

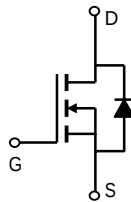
The AOD402 uses advanced trench technology and design to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$  with low gate charge. This device is suitable for use in PWM, load switching and general purpose applications. *Standard Product AOD402 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications). AOD402L is a Green Product ordering option. AOD402 and AOD402L are electrically identical.*

#### Features

$V_{DS}$  (V) = 30V  
 $I_D$  = 18 A ( $V_{GS}$  = 20V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 15 \text{ m}\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = 20V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 18 \text{ m}\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = 10V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 44 \text{ m}\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = 4.5V)



Top View  
Drain Connected to  
Tab



#### 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                                       | $V_{GS}$       | $\pm 25$   | V                |
| Continuous Drain Current <sup>G</sup>                     | $I_D$          | 18         | A                |
| $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$                                    |                | 12         |                  |
| $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$                                   |                |            |                  |
| Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>                         | $I_{DM}$       | 40         | A                |
| 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>                            | $P_D$          | 60         | W                |
|                                                           |                | 30         |                  |
| Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>                            | $P_{DSM}$      | 2.5        | W                |
|                                                           |                | 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  | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |
| $t \leq 10\text{s}$                      |                 | 40   | 50  | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup> | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 1.9  | 2.5 | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |
| Steady-State                             |                 |      |     |                    |
| Maximum Junction-to-Case <sup>B</sup>    | $R_{\theta JC}$ |      |     | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |

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<br>T <sub>J</sub> =55°C                                               |     |            | 1<br>5   | μA    |
| I <sub>GSS</sub>            | Gate-Body leakage current             | V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =±25V                                                                      |     |            | 100      | nA    |
| V <sub>GS(th)</sub>         | Gate Threshold Voltage                | V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =250μA                                                        | 1   | 2.4        | 3        | V     |
| I <sub>D(ON)</sub>          | On state drain current                | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =5V                                                                       | 40  |            |          | A     |
| R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>         | Static Drain-Source On-Resistance     | V <sub>GS</sub> =20V, I <sub>D</sub> =18A<br>T <sub>J</sub> =125°C                                              |     | 12<br>17.4 | 15<br>21 | mΩ    |
|                             |                                       | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =18A                                                                       |     | 15         | 18       |       |
|                             |                                       | V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =6A                                                                       |     | 36         | 44       | mΩ    |
| g <sub>FS</sub>             | Forward Transconductance              | V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =18A                                                                        |     | 24         |          | S     |
| V <sub>SD</sub>             | Diode Forward Voltage                 | I <sub>S</sub> =18A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V                                                                        |     | 0.8        | 1        | V     |
| I <sub>S</sub>              | Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current |                                                                                                                 |     |            | 18       | A     |
| <b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>   |                                       |                                                                                                                 |     |            |          |       |
| C <sub>iss</sub>            | Input Capacitance                     | V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, f=1MHz                                                               |     | 769        |          | pF    |
| C <sub>oss</sub>            | Output Capacitance                    |                                                                                                                 |     | 185        |          | pF    |
| C <sub>rss</sub>            | Reverse Transfer Capacitance          |                                                                                                                 |     | 131        |          | pF    |
| R <sub>g</sub>              | Gate resistance                       | V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz                                                                |     | 0.7        |          | Ω     |
| <b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b> |                                       |                                                                                                                 |     |            |          |       |
| Q <sub>g(10V)</sub>         | Total Gate Charge                     | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =18A                                                 |     | 15.9       |          | nC    |
| Q <sub>gs</sub>             | Gate Source Charge                    |                                                                                                                 |     | 2.44       |          | nC    |
| Q <sub>gd</sub>             | Gate Drain Charge                     |                                                                                                                 |     | 4.92       |          | nC    |
| t <sub>D(on)</sub>          | Turn-On DelayTime                     | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, I <sub>D</sub> =18A,<br>R <sub>L</sub> =0.82Ω, R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω |     | 6.2        |          | ns    |
| t <sub>r</sub>              | Turn-On Rise Time                     |                                                                                                                 |     | 10.9       |          | ns    |
| t <sub>D(off)</sub>         | Turn-Off DelayTime                    |                                                                                                                 |     | 16         |          | ns    |
| t <sub>f</sub>              | Turn-Off Fall Time                    |                                                                                                                 |     | 4.8        |          | ns    |
| t <sub>rr</sub>             | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time      | I <sub>F</sub> =18A, dI/dt=100A/μs                                                                              |     | 18         |          | ns    |
| Q <sub>rr</sub>             | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge    | I <sub>F</sub> =18A, dI/dt=100A/μs                                                                              |     | 8.1        |          | nC    |

A: The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in<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 depend 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 <300μs 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. Rev3: August 2005

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## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

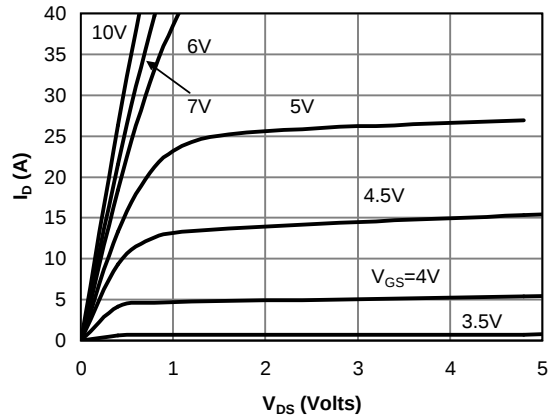


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

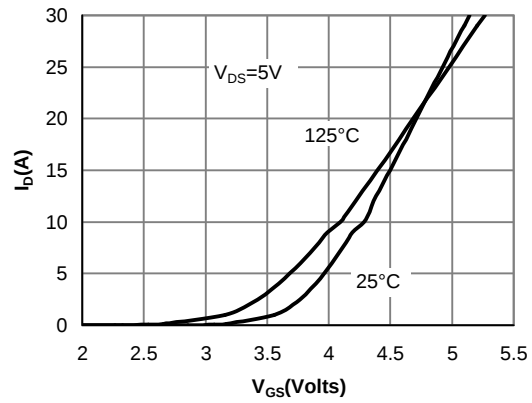


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

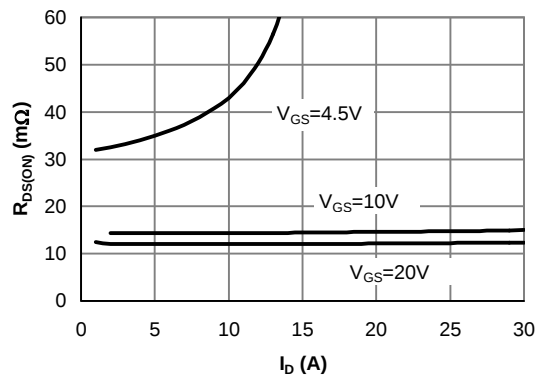


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

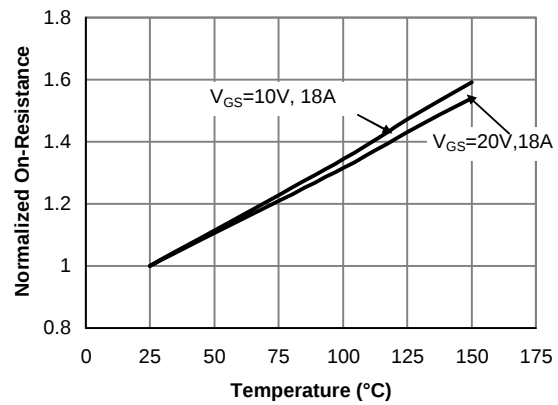


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

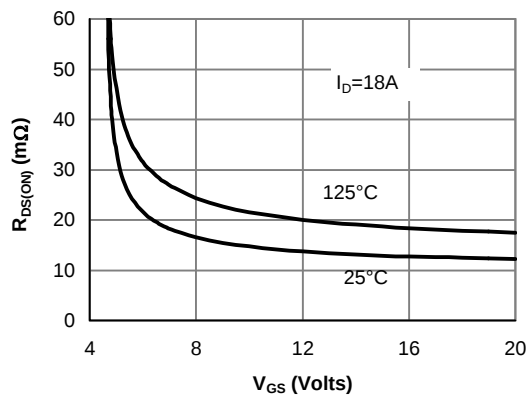


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

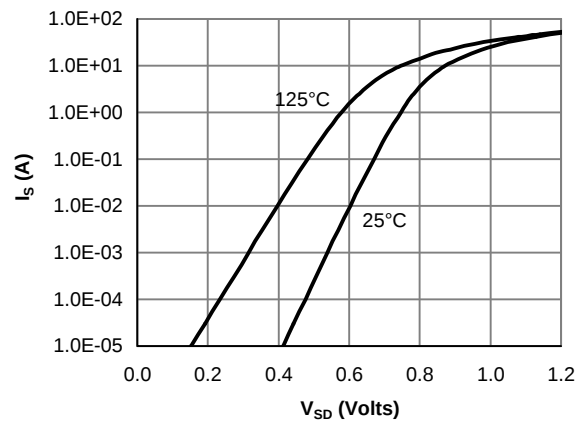


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

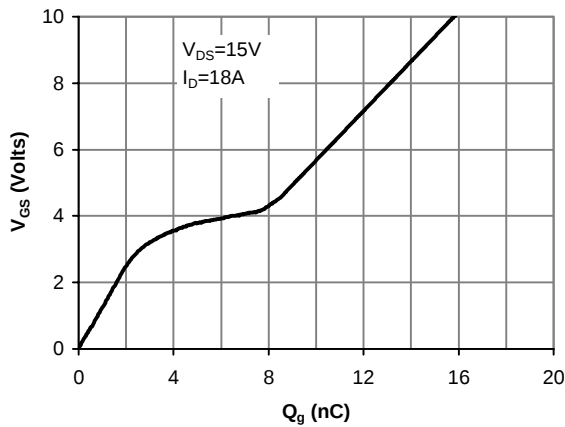


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

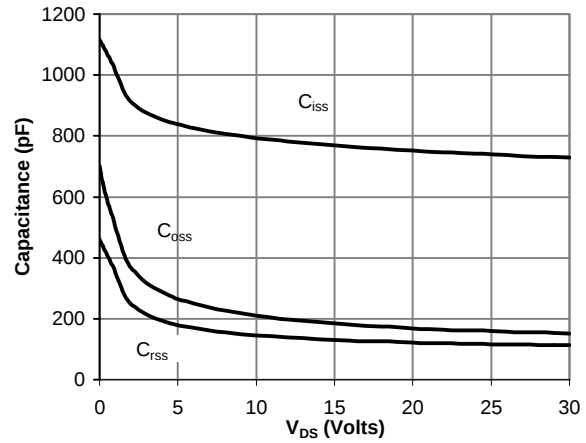


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

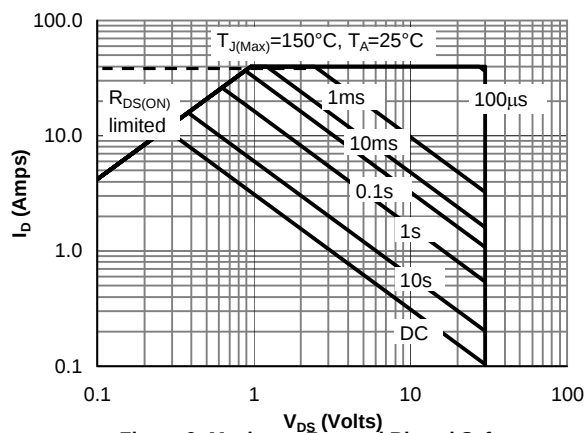


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

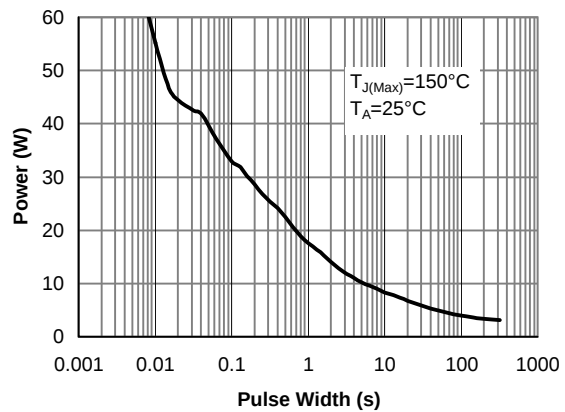


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note F)

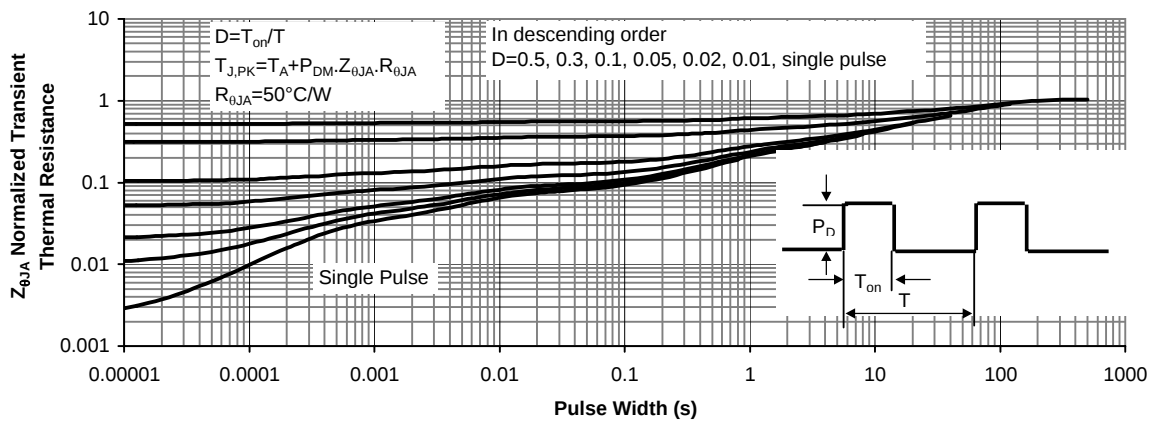


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)