

General Description

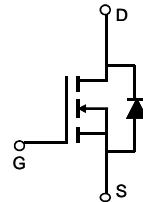
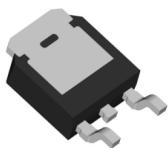
The AOD3N40 has been fabricated using an advanced high voltage MOSFET process that is designed to deliver high levels of performance and robustness in popular AC-DC applications.

By providing low $R_{DS(on)}$, C_{iss} and C_{rss} along with guaranteed avalanche capability this device can be adopted quickly into new and existing offline power supply designs.

Features

V_{DS}	500V@150°C	 Green Product
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	2.6A	
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	< 3.1Ω	

**TO252
DPAK**



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	400	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 30	V
Continuous Drain Current ^B	I_D	2.6	A
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		1.6	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	5.6	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AR}	1.5	A
Repetitive avalanche energy ^C	E_{AR}	34	mJ
Single pulsed avalanche energy ^H	E_{AS}	68	mJ
Peak diode recovery dv/dt	dv/dt	5	V/ns
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	50	W
$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$		0.4	W/ °C
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-50 to 150	°C
Maximum lead temperature for soldering purpose, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	T_L	300	°C

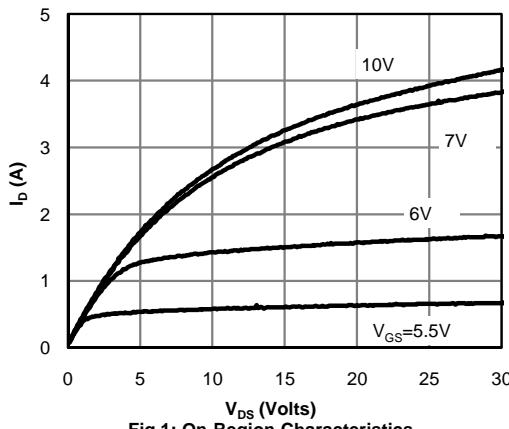
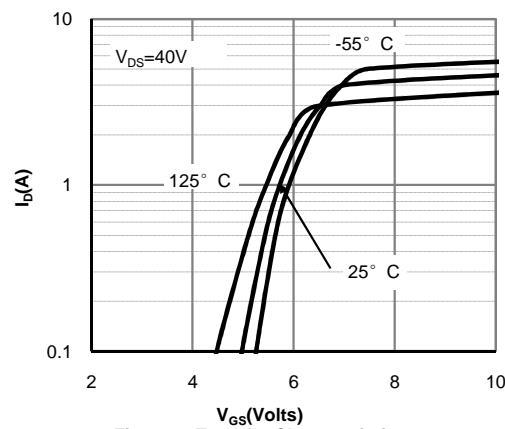
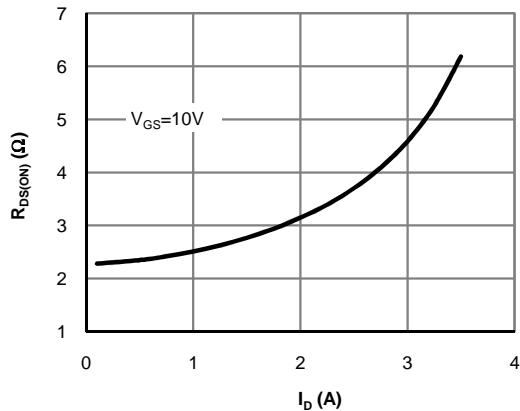
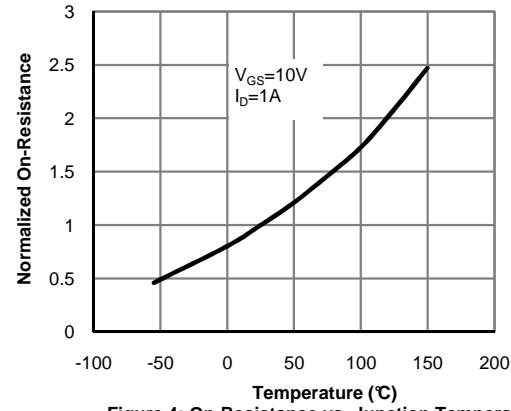
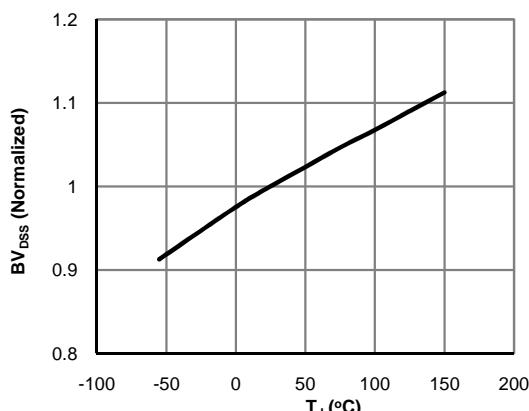
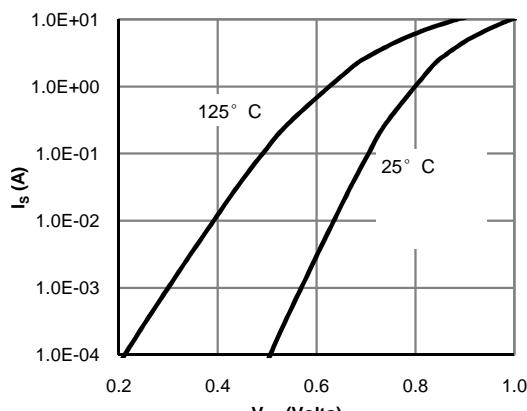
Thermal Characteristics

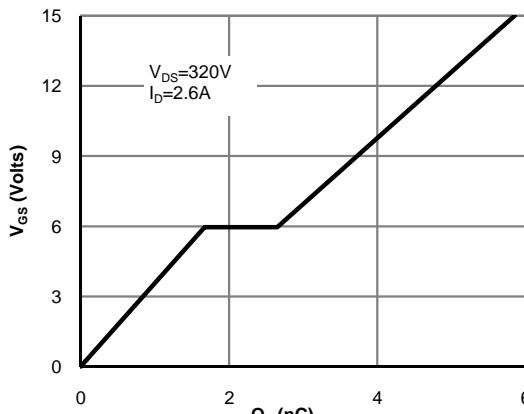
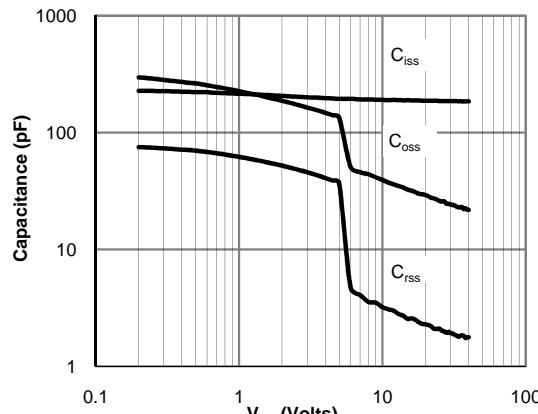
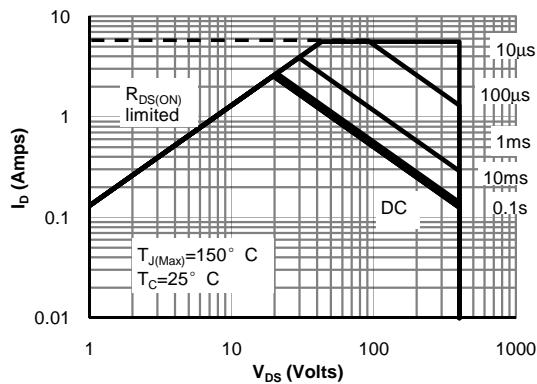
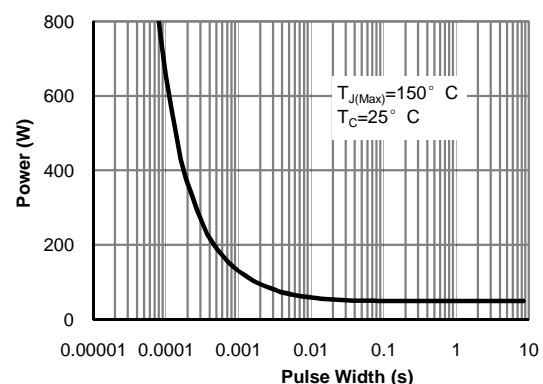
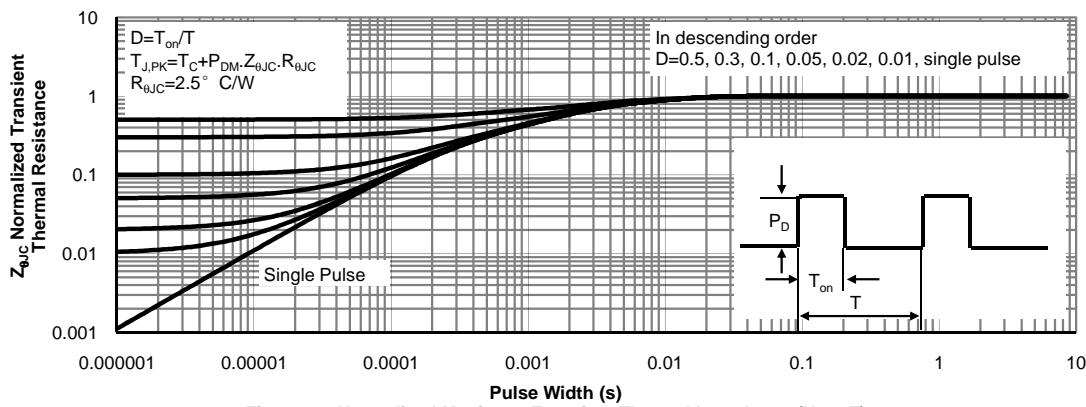
Parameter	Symbol	Typical	Maximum	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,G}	$R_{\theta JA}$	46	55	°C/W
Maximum Case-to-sink ^A	$R_{\theta CS}$	-	0.5	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case ^{D,F}	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.1	2.5	°C/W

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC PARAMETERS						
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	400			V
		$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$		500		
$BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	0.4	$V/\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=400\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		1		μA
		$V_{DS}=320\text{V}, T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		10		
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 30\text{V}$			± 100	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	3.4	4	4.5	V
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=1\text{A}$		2.5	3.1	Ω
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=40\text{V}, I_D=1\text{A}$		1.7		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.8	1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				2.6	A
I_{SM}	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current				5.6	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=25\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	145	186	225	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		15	26	37	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		1.2	2.1	4.1	pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	2.2	4.4	6.6	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=320\text{V}, I_D=2.6\text{A}$	3.3	4.2	5.1	nC
	Gate Source Charge		1.2	1.7	2.1	nC
	Gate Drain Charge		0.5	1.0	1.5	nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=200\text{V}, I_D=2.6\text{A}, R_G=25\Omega$		14		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			10		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			18		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			8		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=2.6\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}$	110	140	170	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=2.6\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}$	0.5	0.64	0.8	μC

A. The value of R_{BJA} is measured with the device in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$.B. The power dissipation P_D is based on $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ in a TO252 package, 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 $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$.D. The R_{BJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{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 $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$.G. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$.H. $L=60\text{mH}, I_{AS}=1.5\text{A}, V_{DD}=150\text{V}, R_G=10\Omega$, Starting $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

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

Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

Figure 5: Break Down vs. Junction Temperature

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)

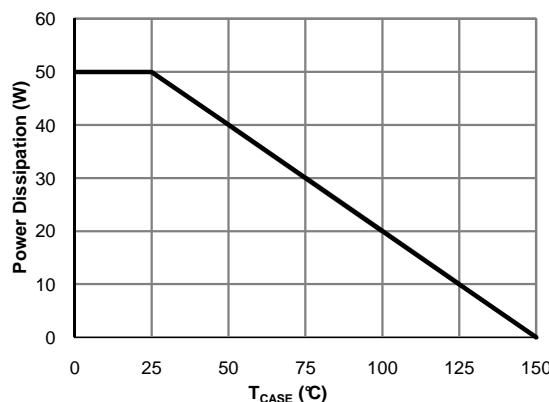
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note B)

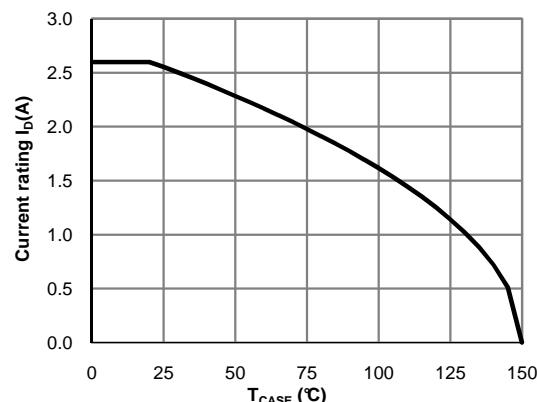


Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note B)

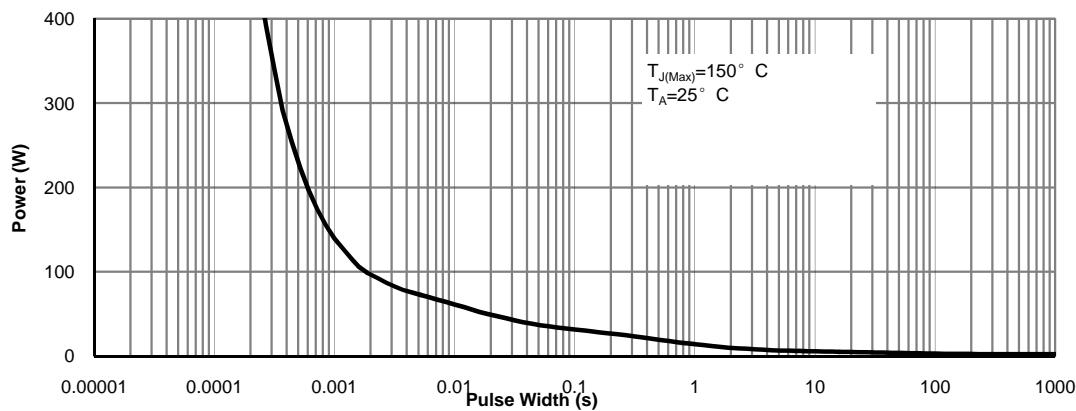


Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note G)

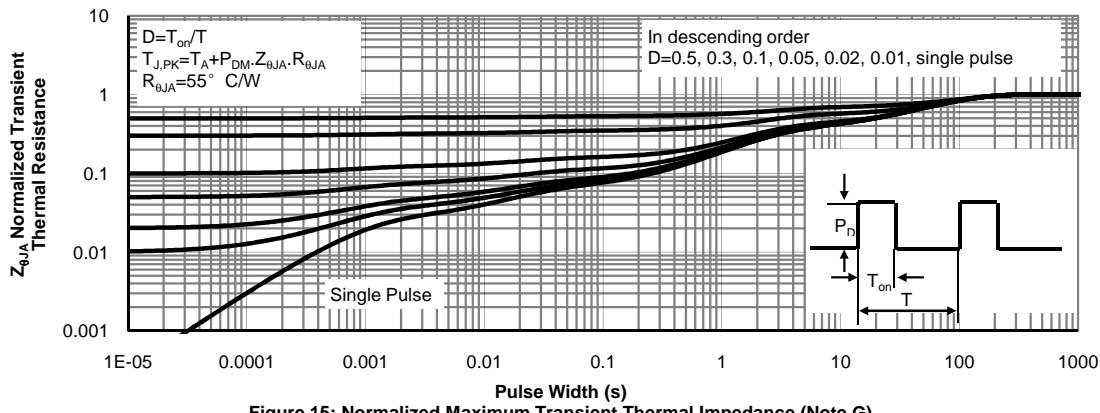
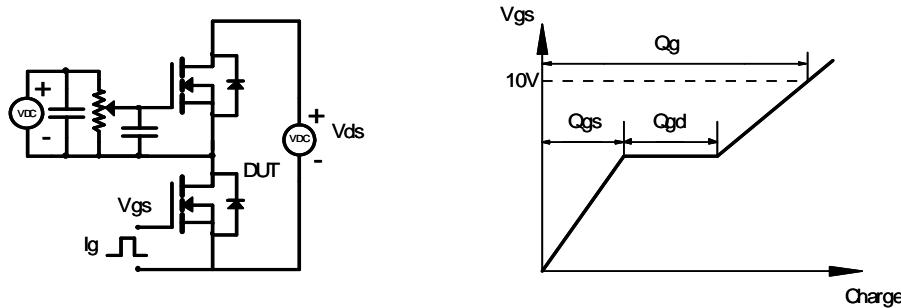
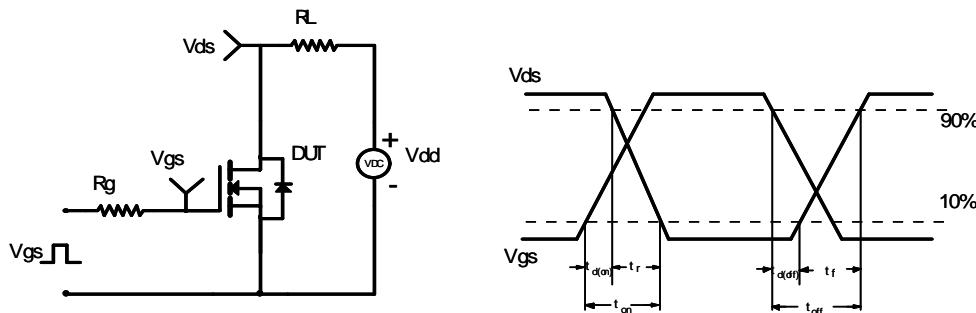


Figure 15: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note G)

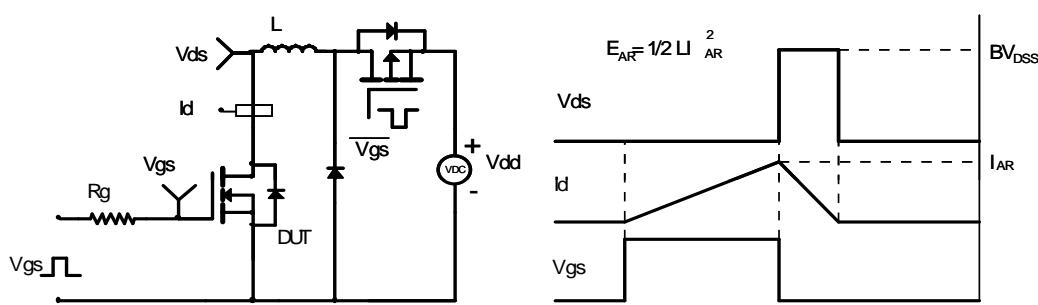
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

