



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AOD9N40

400V,8A N-Channel MOSFET

General Description

The AOD9N40 is 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. This device is ideal for boost converters and synchronous rectifiers for consumer, telecom, industrial power supplies and LED backlighting.

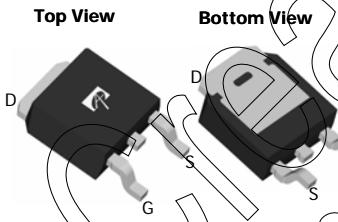
Product Summary

V_{DS}
 I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)
 $R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)
 500V@150°C
 8A
 <0.8Ω
 100% UIS Tested
 100% R_g Tested

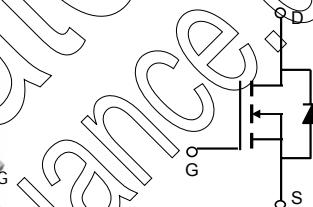


TO252
DPAK

Top View



Bottom View



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	400	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 30	V
Continuous Drain Current ^A	I_D	8	A
$T_J=25^\circ C$			
$T_C=100^\circ C$		5	
Pulsed Drain Current ^{B,C}	I_{DM}	22	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AR}	3.2	A
Repetitive avalanche energy ^C	E_{AR}	150	mJ
Single pulsed avalanche energy ^H	E_{AS}	300	mJ
Peak diode recovery dv/dt	dv/dt	5	V/ns
$T_J=25^\circ C$	P_D	125	W
Power Dissipation ^B		1	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}	$R_{θJA}$	45	55	°C/W
Maximum Case-to-sink ^A	$R_{θCS}$	-	0.5	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case ^{D,F}	$R_{θJC}$	0.7	1	°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°C
		$V_{DS}=400\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		1		
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=320\text{V}, T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		10		μA
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	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=4\text{A}$		0.64	0.8	Ω
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=40\text{V}, I_D=4\text{A}$		8		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.75	1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				8	A
I_{SM}	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current				22	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=25\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	500	630	760	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		45	73	100	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		2	5.7	9	pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	1.2	2.6	4.0	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=320\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A}$	10	13.1	16	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			3.9		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			4.8		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=200\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A}, R_g=25\Omega$		17		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			52		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			25		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			30		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=8\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}$	150	195	240	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=8\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}$	1.5	1.9	2.3	μC

A. The value of R_{JJA} 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_{JJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{JJC} 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. $L=60\text{mH}, I_{AS}=3.2\text{A}, V_{DD}=150\text{V}, R_G=10\Omega$, Starting $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$

THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN DESIGNED AND QUALIFIED FOR THE CONSUMER MARKET. APPLICATIONS OR USES AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED. AOS DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF SUCH APPLICATIONS OR USES OF ITS PRODUCTS. AOS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO IMPROVE PRODUCT DESIGN, FUNCTIONS AND RELIABILITY WITHOUT NOTICE.

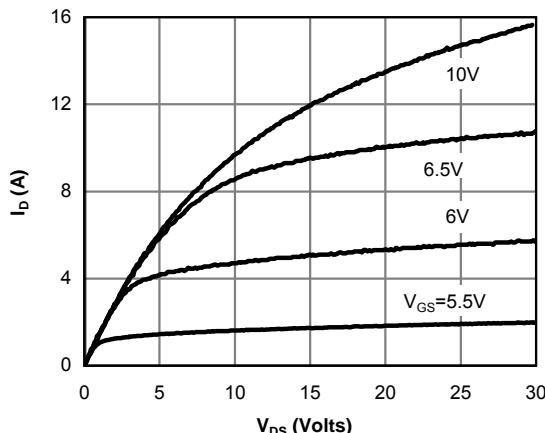
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

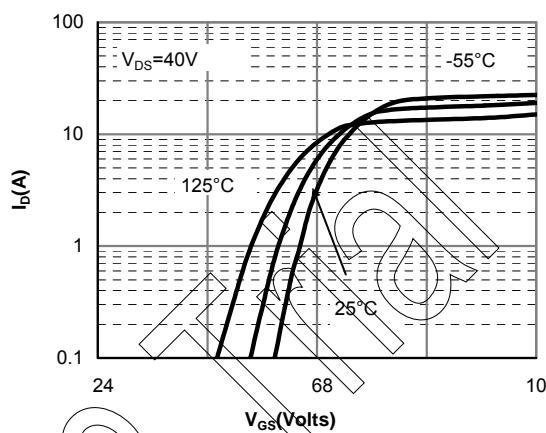


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

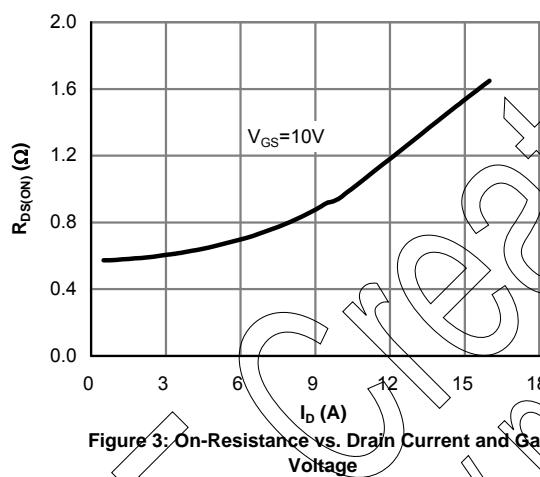


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

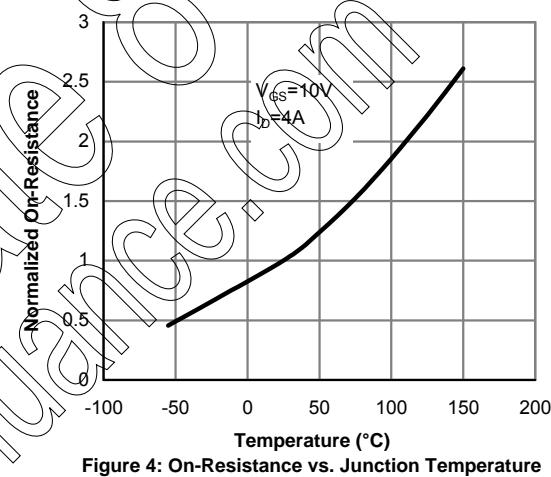


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

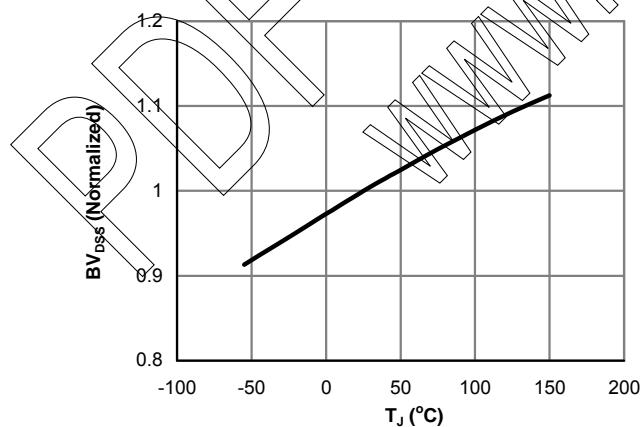


Figure 5: Break Down vs. Junction Temperature

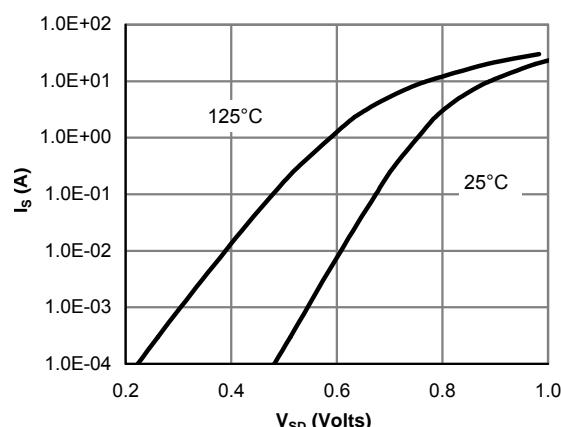


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

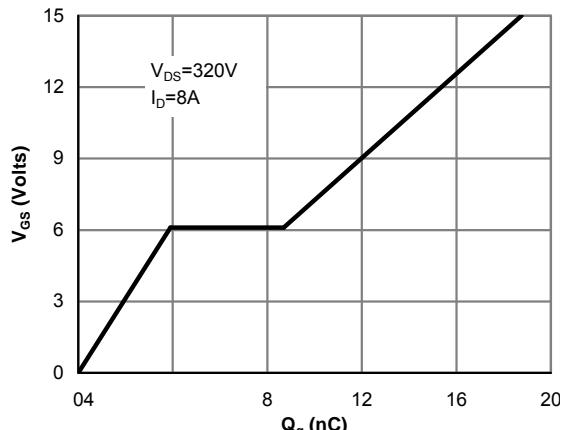
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

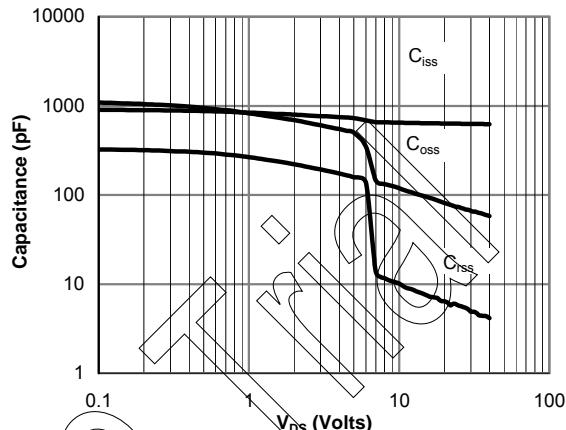


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

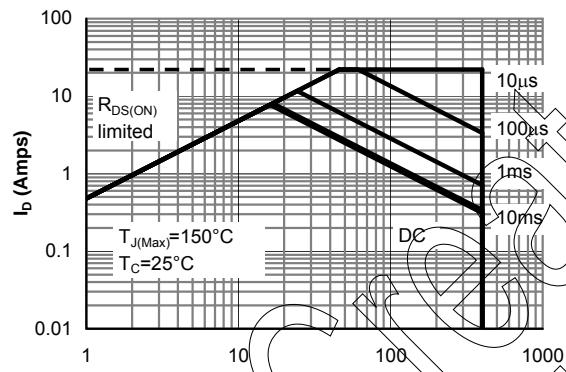


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

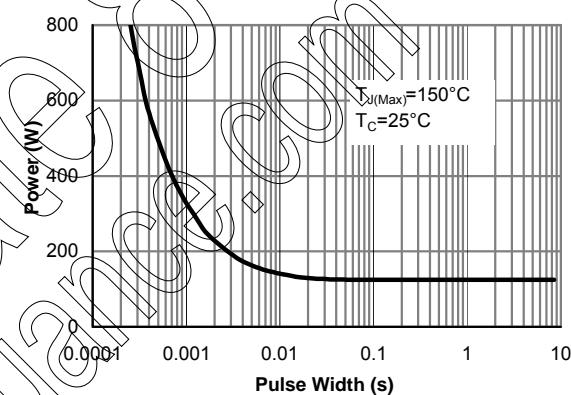
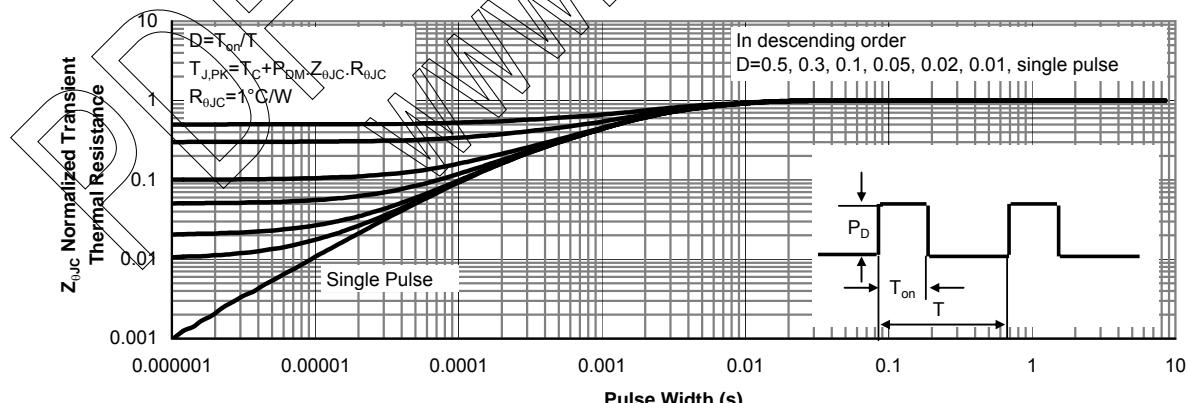


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)



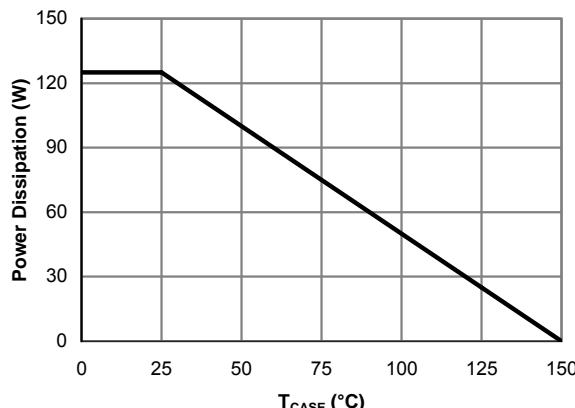
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note B)

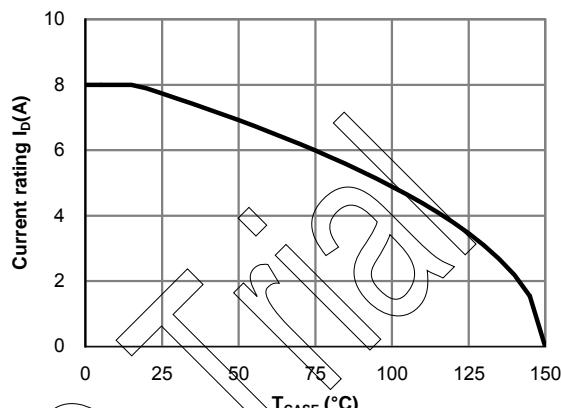


Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note B)

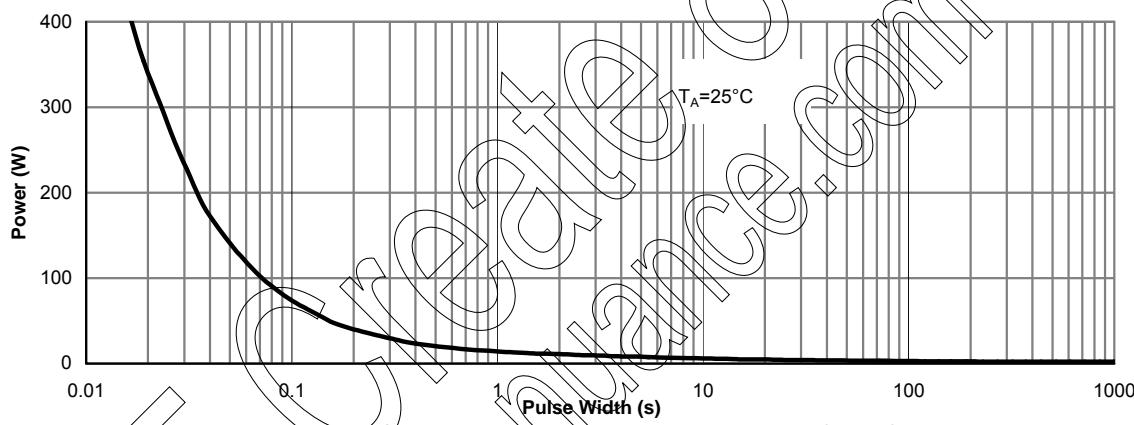


Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note G)

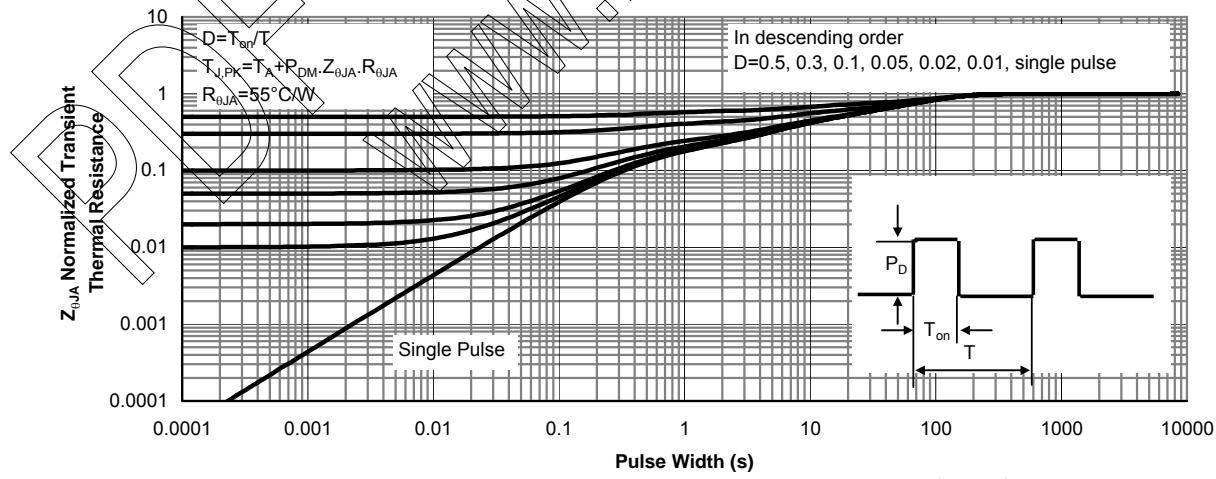
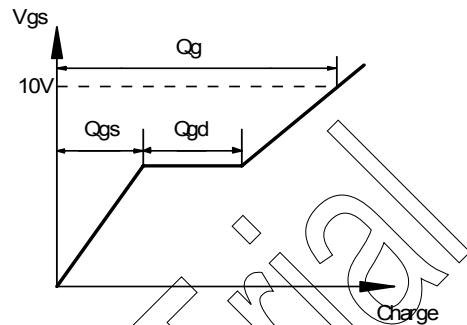
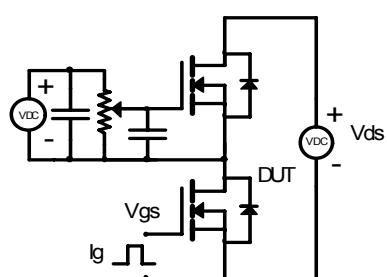
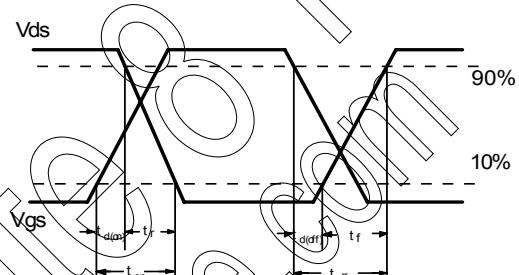
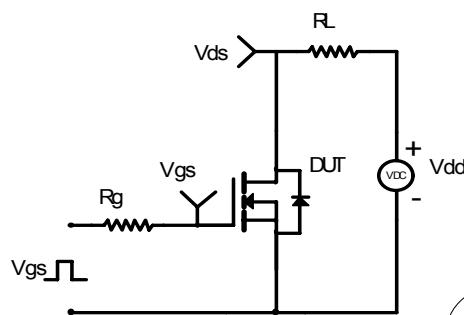


Figure 15: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note G)

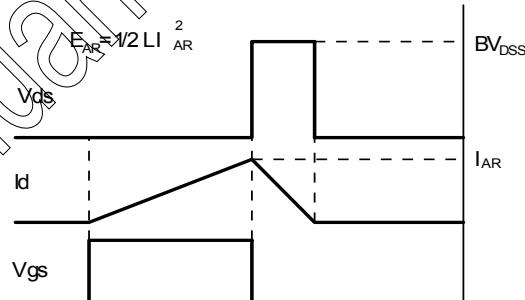
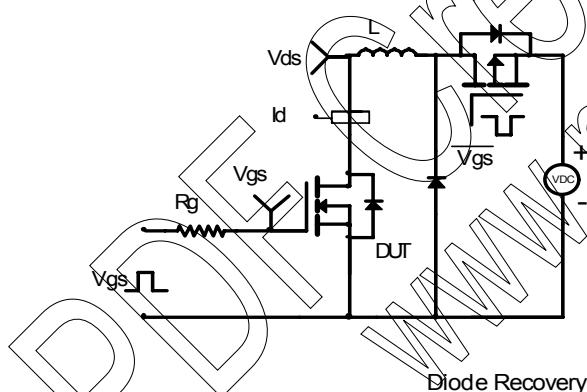
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

