



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

# AOD403/AOI403

## 30V P-Channel MOSFET

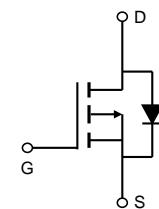
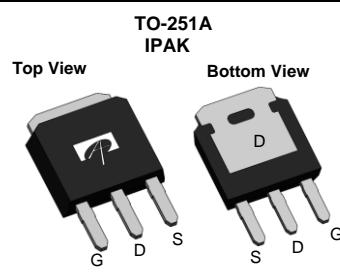
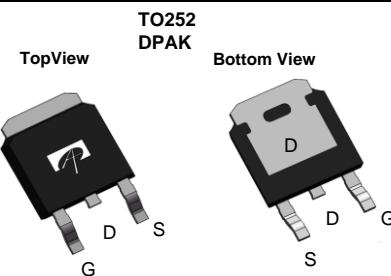
### General Description

The AOD403/AOI403 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and low gate resistance. With the excellent thermal resistance of the DPAK/IPAK package, this device is well suited for high current load applications.

### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$	-30V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS} = -20V$ )	-70A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = -20V$ )	< 6.2mΩ (< 6.7mΩ*)
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = -10V$ )	< 8mΩ (< 8.5mΩ*)

100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested



### Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^\circ C$ 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>	$I_D$	-70	A
$T_C=100^\circ C$		-55	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	-200	
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	-15	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		-12	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}, I_{AR}$	-50	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}, E_{AR}$	125	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	90	W
$T_C=100^\circ C$		45	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	2.5	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		1.6	
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>	$R_{\theta JA}$	16	20	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>		41	50	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.9	1.6	°C/W

\* package TO251A

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-30			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=-30\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		-1	-5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}= \pm 25\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ $I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-1.5	-2.5	-3.5	V
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$	-200			A
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=-20\text{V}$ , $I_D=-20\text{A}$		5.1	6.2	$\text{m}\Omega$
		TO252 $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		7.6	9.2	
		$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $I_D=-20\text{A}$ TO252		6.2	8	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-20\text{V}$ , $I_D=-20\text{A}$ TO251A		5.6	6.7	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $I_D=-20\text{A}$ TO251A		6.7	8.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-20\text{A}$		42		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=-1\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		-0.7	-1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current <sup>G</sup>				-70	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-15\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$	2310	2890	3500	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance		410	585	760	pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		280	470	660	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$	1.9	3.8	5.7	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-15\text{V}$ , $I_D=-20\text{A}$	40	51	61	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge		10	12	14	nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge		10	16	22	nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-15\text{V}$ , $R_L=0.75\Omega$ , $R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		16		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			12		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			45		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			22		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-20\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	14	18	22	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-20\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	9	11	13	nC

A. The value of  $R_{\text{BJA}}$  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  $P_{DSM}$  is based on  $R_{\text{BJA}}$  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. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$ . Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial  $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

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

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

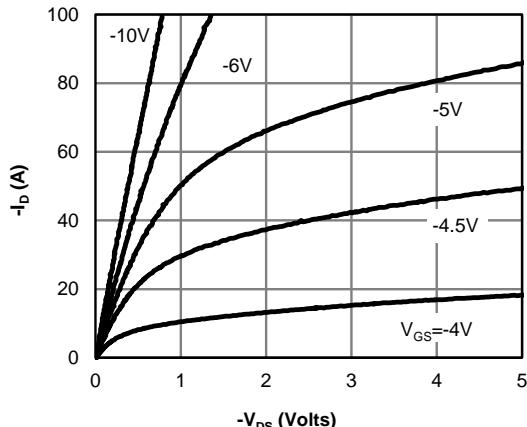
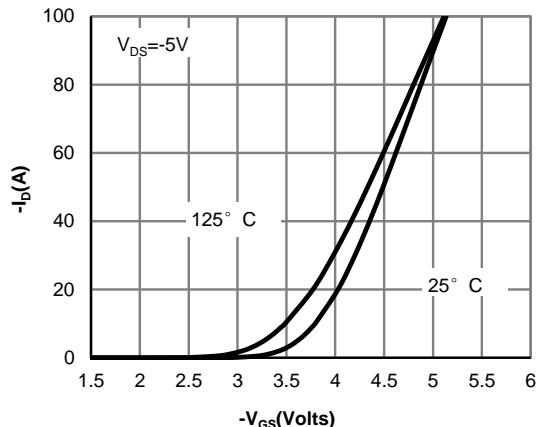
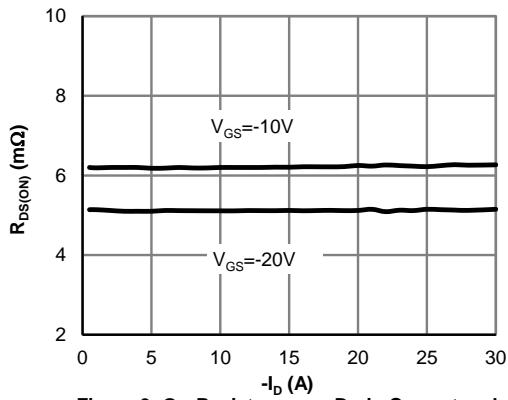
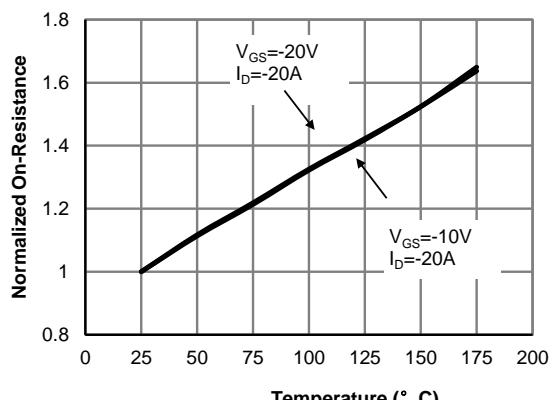
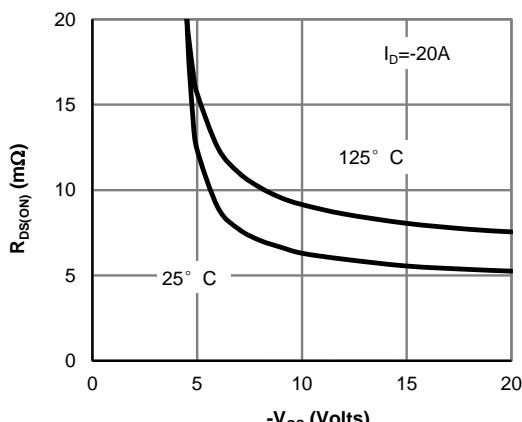
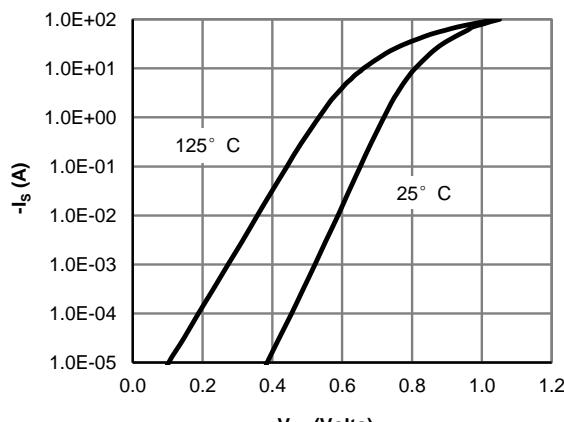
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

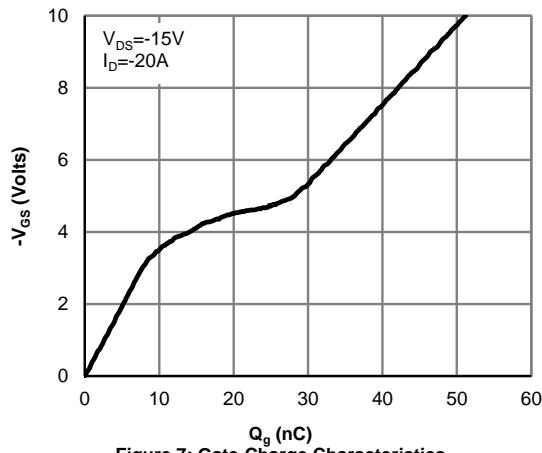
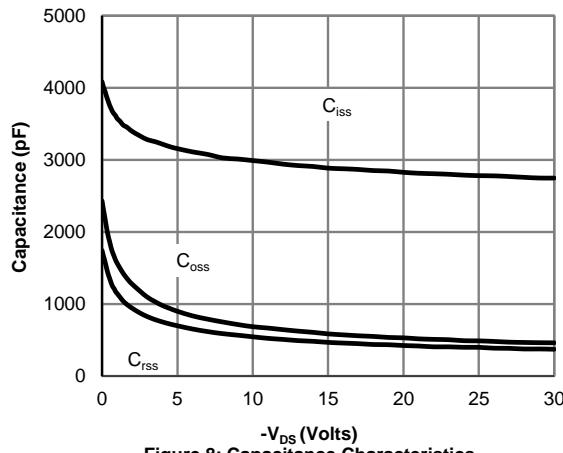
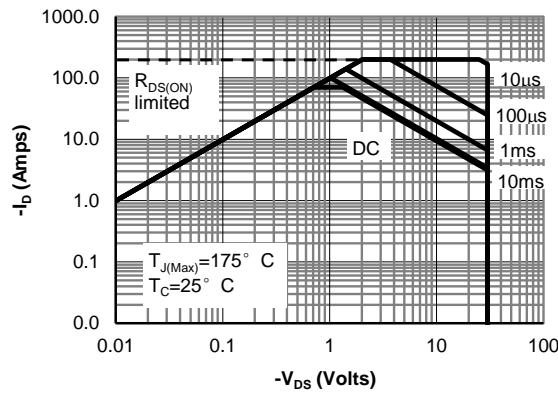
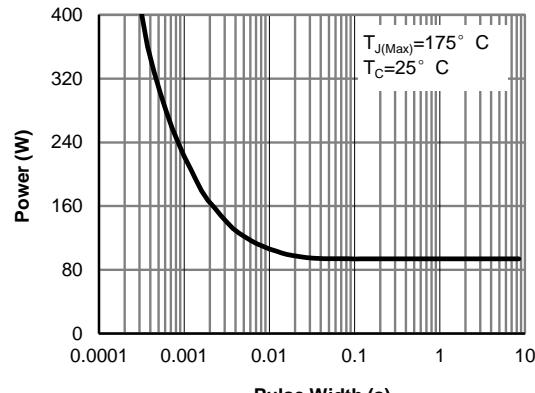
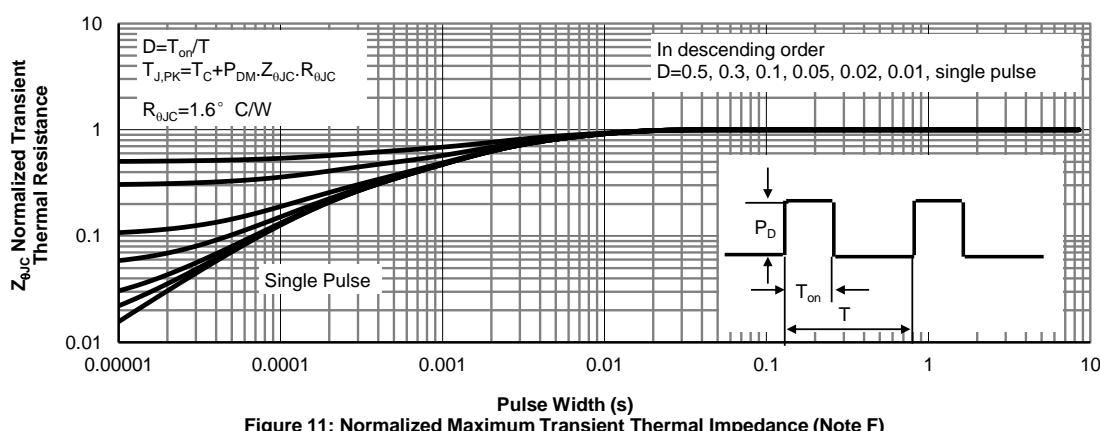
G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

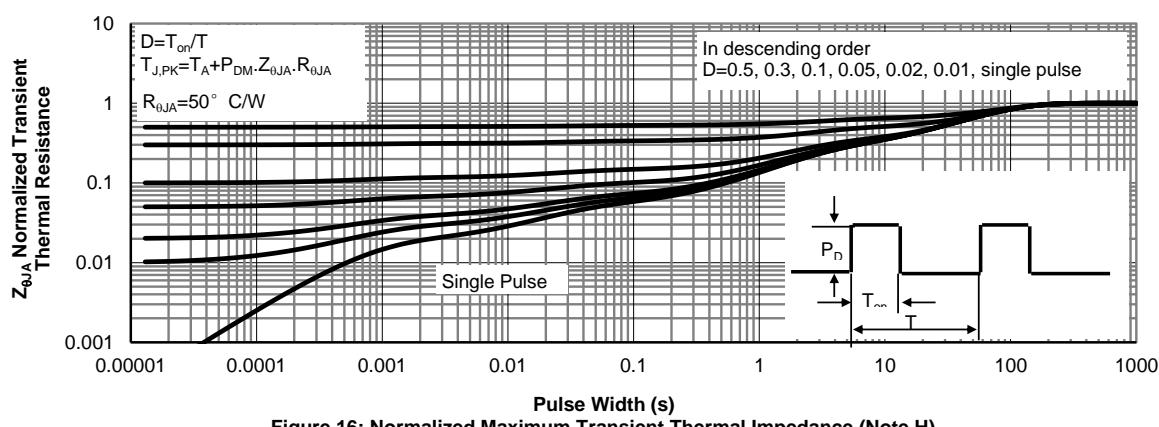
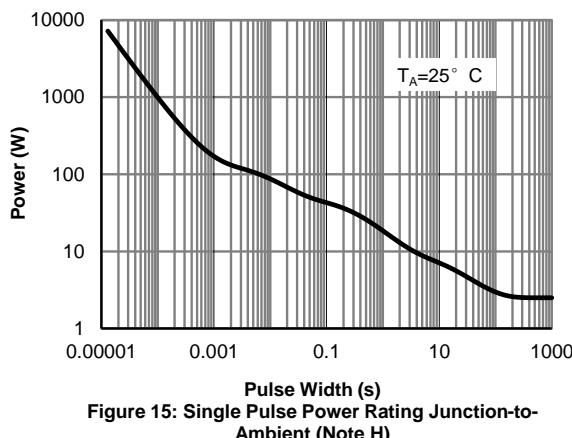
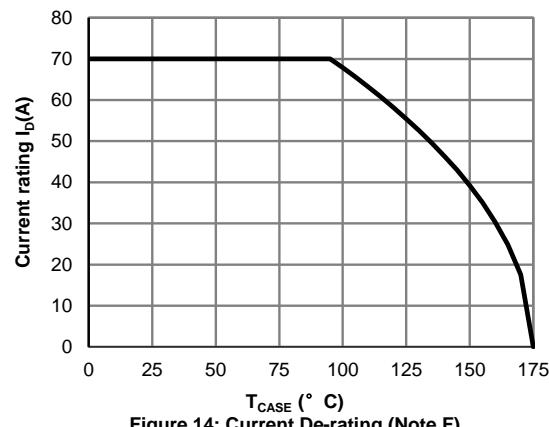
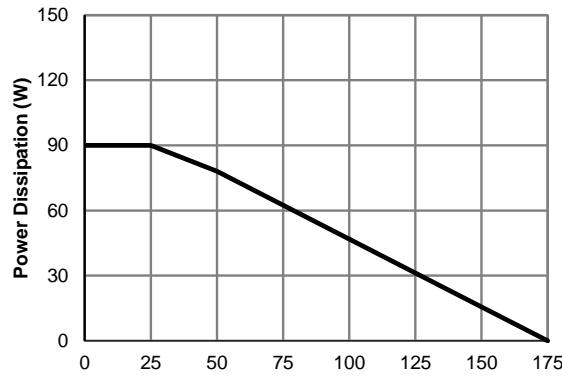
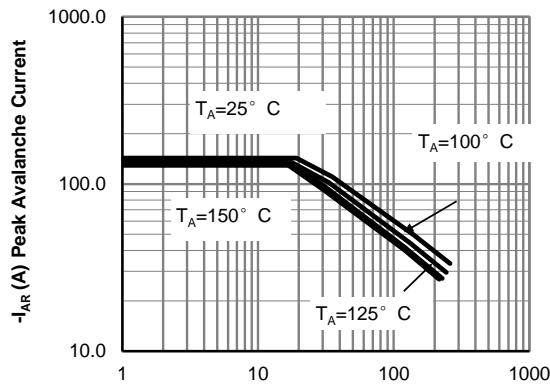
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

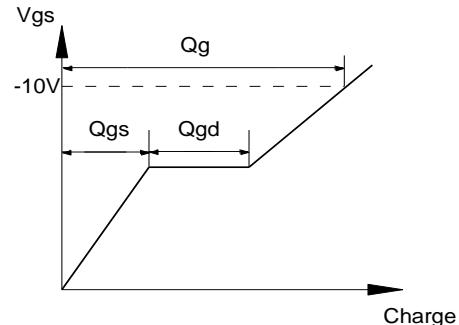
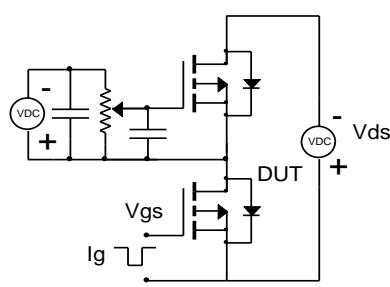
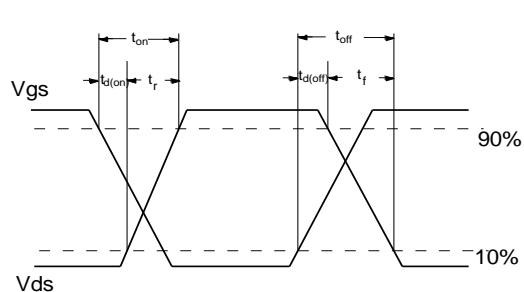
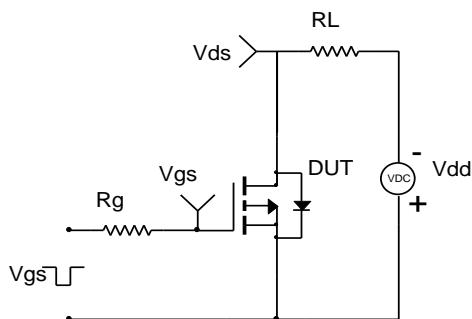
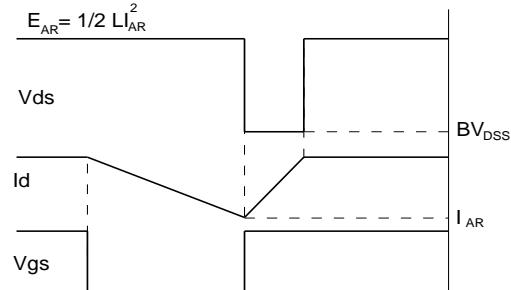
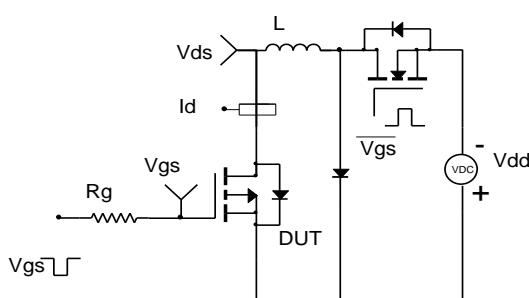
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**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**Fig 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)**

**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**


**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**

**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**

**Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms**

**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**
