



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR



AOI452

N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

General Description

The AOI452 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 AOI452 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications).*

Features

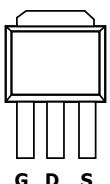
V_{DS} (V) = 25V
 I_D = 55 A (V_{GS} = 10V)

$R_{DS(ON)} < 8.7 \text{ m}\Omega$ ($V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$)
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 14.7 \text{ m}\Omega$ ($V_{GS} = 4.5\text{V}$)

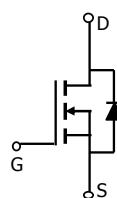
UIS Tested

$R_g, C_{iss}, C_{oss}, Crss$ Tested

IPAK



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}	25		V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20		V
Continuous Drain Current ^G	I_D	55		A
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		40		
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	100		
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AR}	40		A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.1\text{mH}$ ^C	E_{AR}	80		mJ
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	50		W
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		25		
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 175		°C

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	14.2	20	°C/W
Steady-State		39	50	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case ^B	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.5	3	°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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	25			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=25\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		$T_j=55^\circ\text{C}$	1	μA
					5	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1	1.8	3	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	100			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		7	8.7	$\text{m}\Omega$
			$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$	10	12	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		12	14.7	
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$		35		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_s=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.72	1	V
I_s	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				55	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=12.5\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1230	1476	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			315	400	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			190	280	pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1.2	2	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=12.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		26.4	32	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			13.5	17	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			3.9	5	nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			7.75	10	nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=12.5\text{V}, R_L=0.6\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		6.5	8	ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			10	20	ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			22.7	30	ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			6.2	12	ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		23.06	28	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		15.25	18	nC

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 $T_{\text{J(MAX)}}=175^\circ\text{C}$, 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 $T_{\text{J(MAX)}}=175^\circ\text{C}$.

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 $T_{\text{J(MAX)}}=175^\circ\text{C}$.

G. The maximum current rating is limited by bond-wires. Rev0: April 2007

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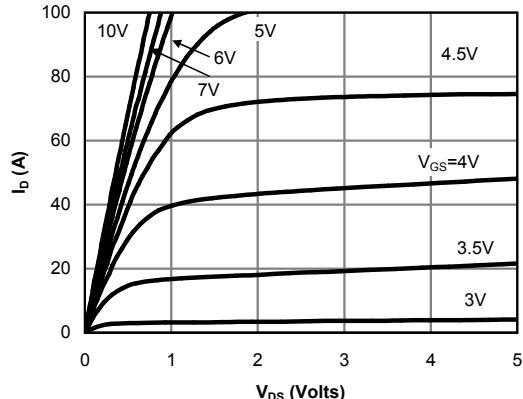
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

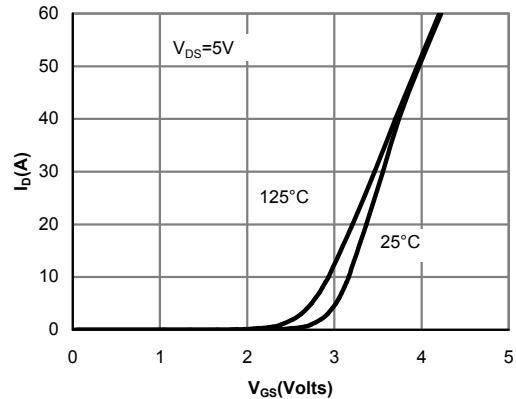


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

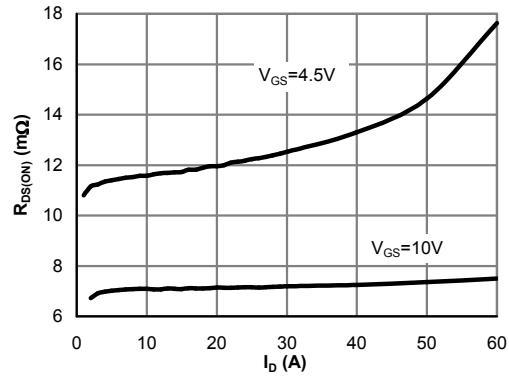


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

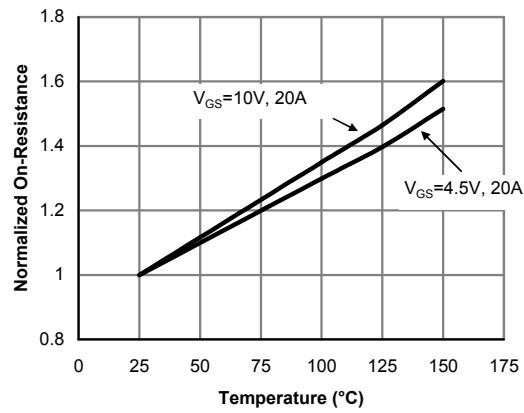


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

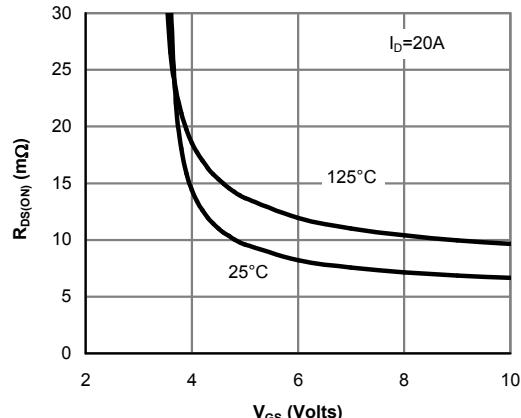


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

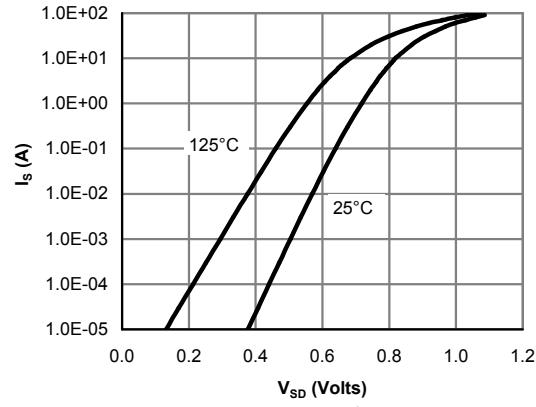


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

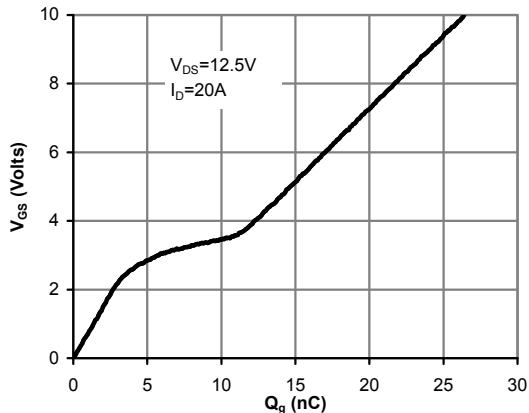
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

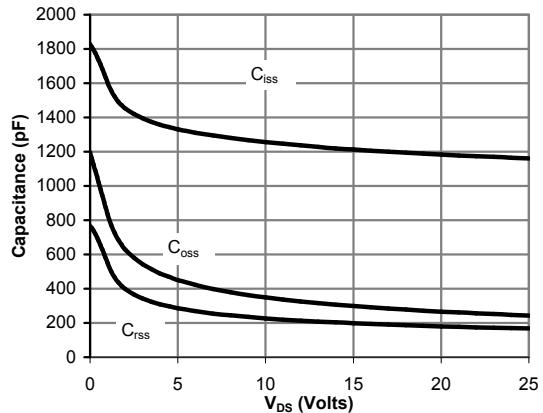


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

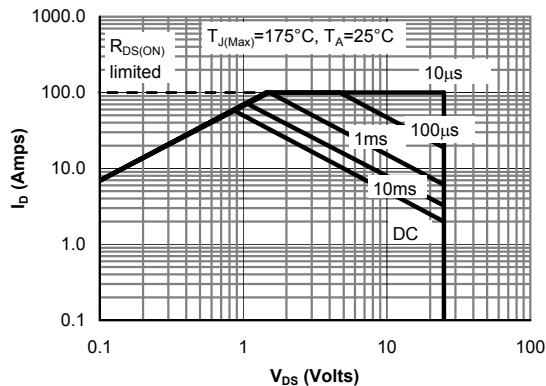


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

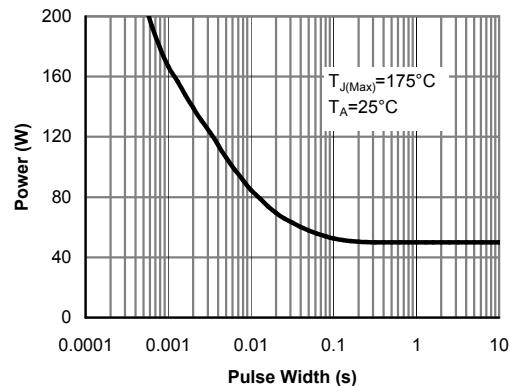


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

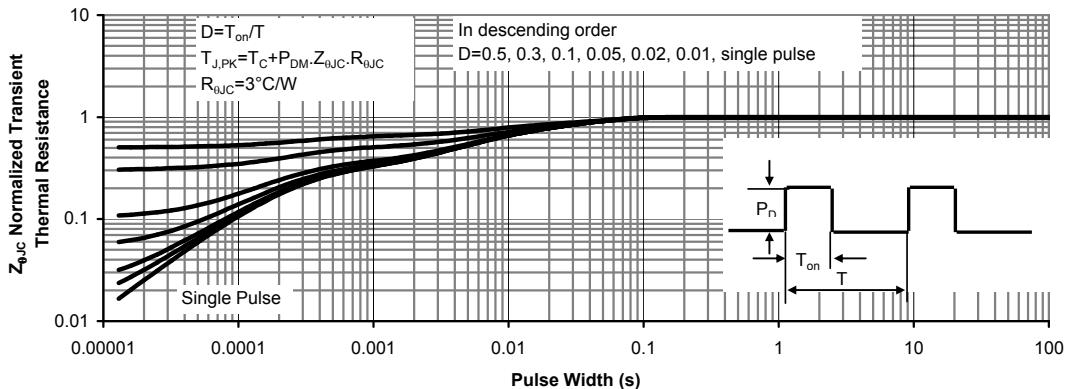


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

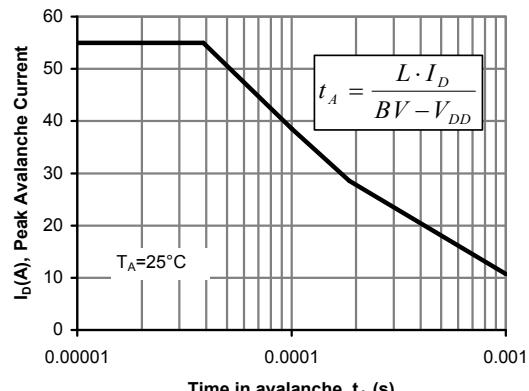
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability

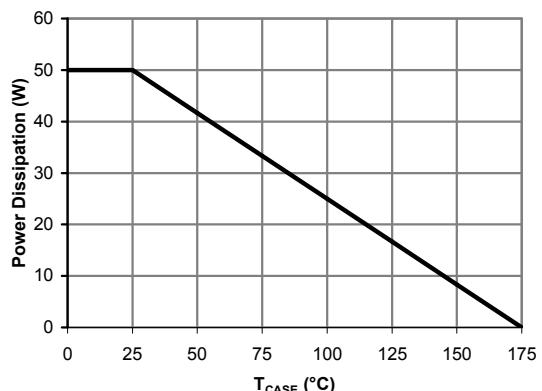


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note B)

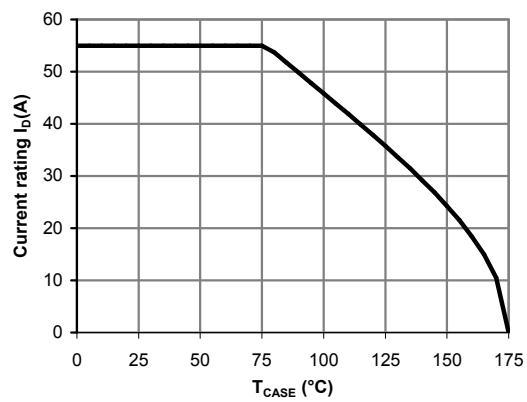


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note B)