



AOL1426 N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor



General Description

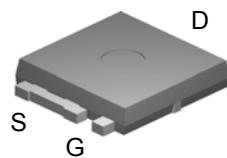
The AOL1426 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$, low gate charge. This device is suitable for use as a high side switch in SMPS and general purpose applications. Standard Product AOL1426 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications). AOL1426L is a Green Product ordering option. AOL1426 and AOL1426L are electrically identical.

Features

V_{DS} (V) = 30V
 I_D = 46A (V_{GS} = 10V)
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 10.5\text{m}\Omega$ (V_{GS} = 10V)
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 13.5\text{m}\Omega$ (V_{GS} = 4.5V)

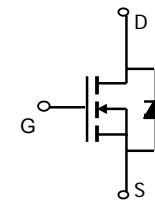
UIS Tested
 $R_g, C_{iss}, C_{oss}, C_{rss}$ Tested

Ultra SO-8™ Top View



Fits SOIC8
footprint !

Bottom tab
connected to
drain



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}	± 12	V
Continuous Drain Current ^B	I_D	46	A
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		33	
Pulsed Drain Current	I_{DM}	120	
Continuous Drain Current ^H	I_{DSM}	15	A
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		12	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AR}	30	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.3\text{mH}^C$	E_{AR}	135	mJ
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	43	W
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		21	
Power Dissipation ^A	P_{DSM}	4	W
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		2.6	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 175	°C

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	24	30	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A		53	64	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case ^C	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.4	3.5	°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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=24\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		1		μA
				5		
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS} = \pm 12\text{V}$			0.1	μA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1	1.55	2.5	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	120			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		8.5	10.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		14.5	18	
				10.2	13.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		40		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.73	1.0	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				46	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1210	1452	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			330		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			85		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1.2	1.6	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		22	28	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			10		nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			3.7		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			2.7		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=0.75\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		10		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			6.3		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			21		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			2.8		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		36	45	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		47		nC

A: The value of R_{GJA} 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 $T_J(\text{MAX})=175^\circ\text{C}$, 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 $T_J(\text{MAX})=175^\circ\text{C}$.

D. The R_{GJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{JC} 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 $T_J(\text{MAX})=175^\circ\text{C}$.

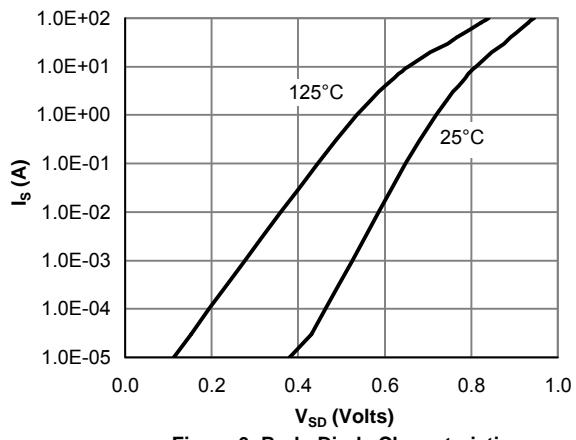
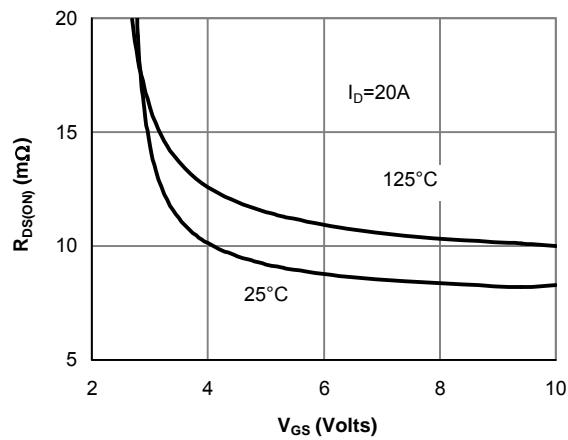
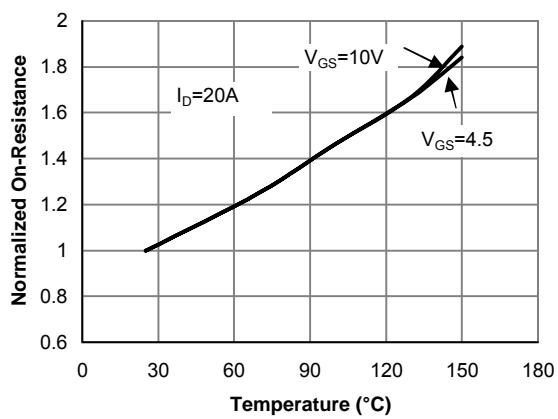
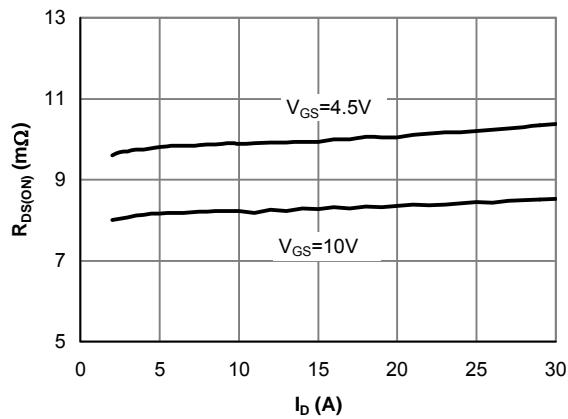
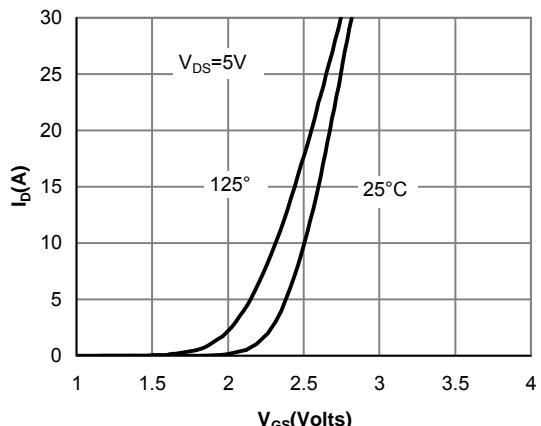
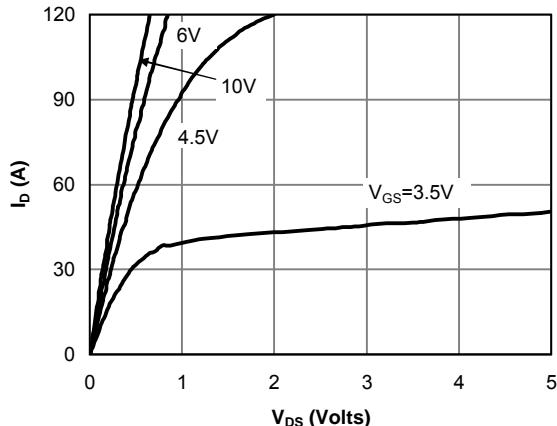
G. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in 2 FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

H. Surface mounted on a 1 in 2 FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper.

Rev1: Mar 2006

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



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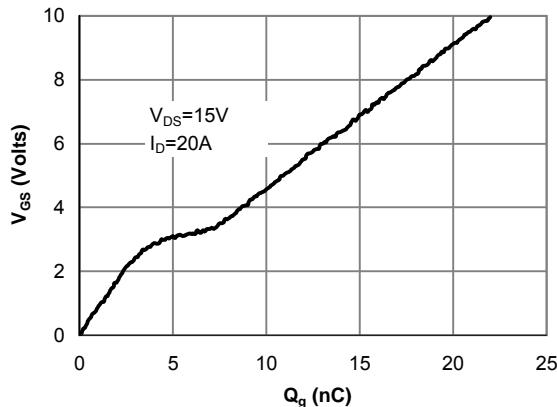


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

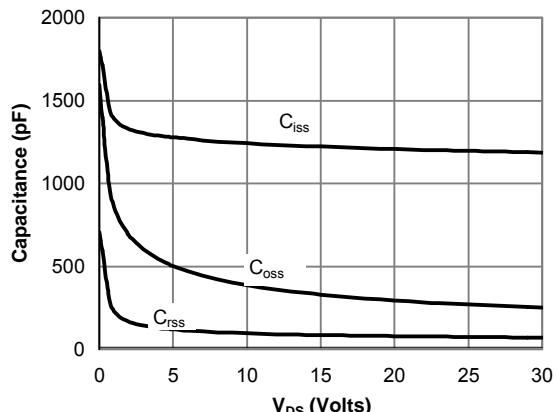


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

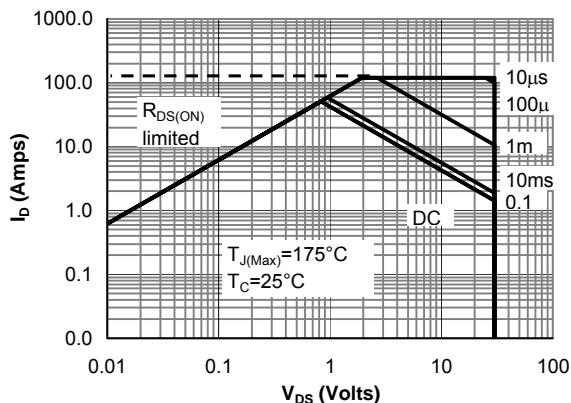


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

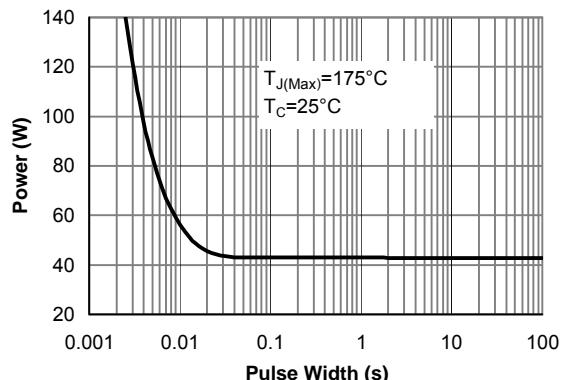


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

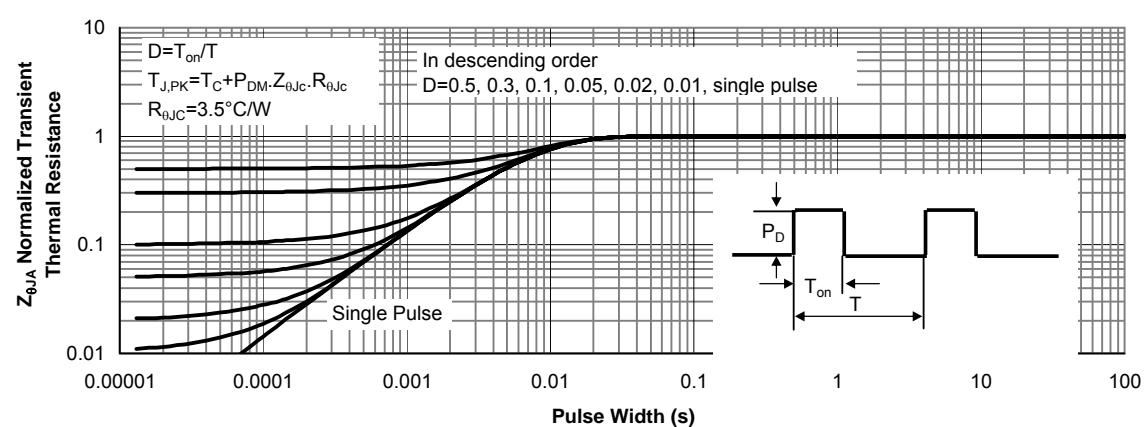


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

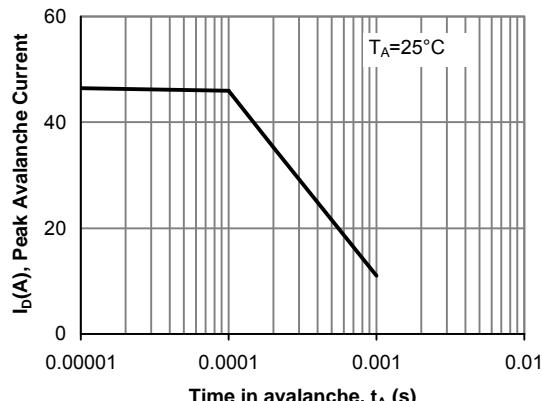


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability

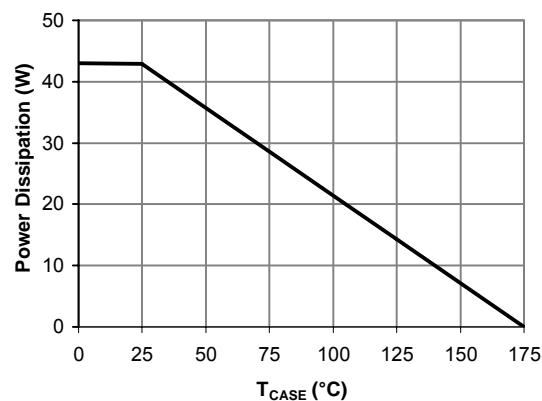


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note B)

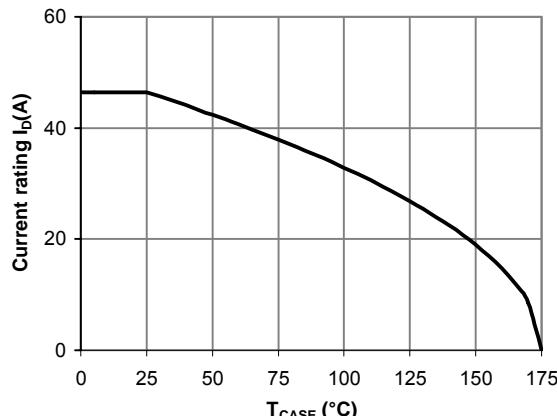


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note B)

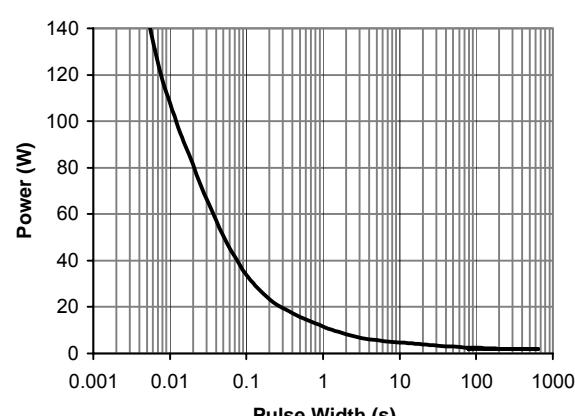


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note G)

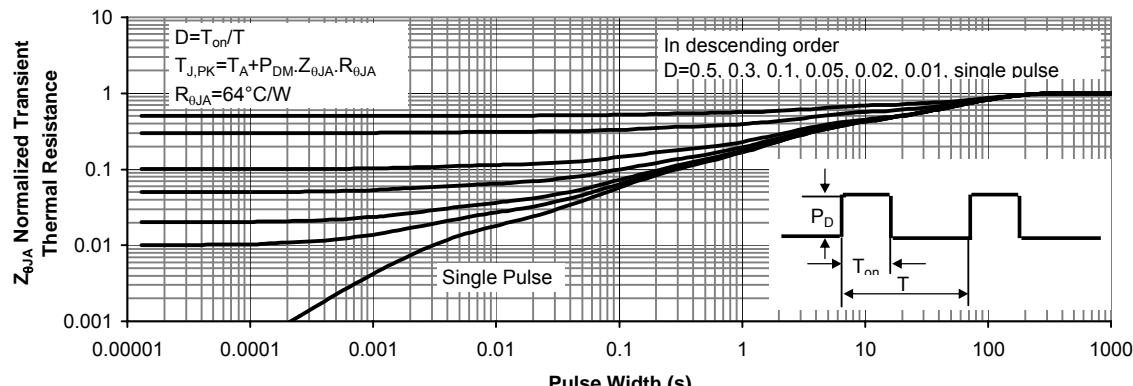


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note G)