

General Description

The AOD210 uses Trench MOSFET technology that is uniquely optimized to provide the most efficient high frequency switching performance. Power losses are minimized due to an extremely low combination of $R_{DS(ON)}$ and C_{RSS} . In addition, switching behavior is well controlled with a "Schottky style" soft recovery bodydiode.

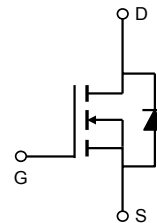
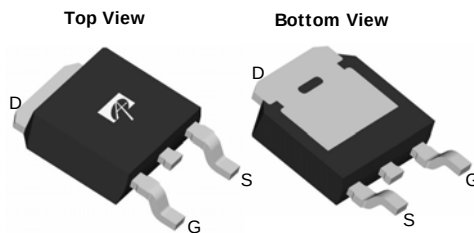
Product Summary

V_{DS}	30V
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	70A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	< 3m Ω
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = 4.5V$)	< 4m Ω

100% UIS Tested
100% R_g Tested



TO252
DPAK



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}	± 20	V
Continuous Drain Current ^G	I_D	70	A
$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$		55	
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	I_{DM}	390	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C			
Continuous Drain Current	I_{DSM}	23	A
$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$		18	
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$			
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AS}, I_{AR}	68	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1\text{mH}$ ^C	E_{AS}, E_{AR}	231	mJ
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	150	W
$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$		75	
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$			
Power Dissipation ^A	P_{DSM}	2.7	W
$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$		1.7	
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$			
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	14.2	17	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$t \leq 10\text{s}$				
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A D}	$R_{\theta JC}$	39	47	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Steady-State				
Maximum Junction-to-Case		0.8	1	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Steady-State				

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	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^{\circ}\text{C}$			1 5	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$, $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1	1.7	2.2	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	390			A
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^{\circ}\text{C}$		2.4 3.7	3 4.7	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=20\text{A}$		2.95	3.9	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}$, $I_D=20\text{A}$		78		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.65	1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current ^G				70	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	2800	3520	4300	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		920	1320	1720	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		50	90	155	pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	0.5	1	1.5	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$, $I_D=20\text{A}$	39	48	58	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		17	22	27	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge		7	9	11	nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge		4	7	10	nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$, $R_L=0.75\Omega$, $R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		11		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			10		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			38		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			10		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}$, $dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	14	21	28	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}$, $dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	40	58	76	nC

A. The value of $R_{\theta JA}$ is measured with the device mounted on 1in² 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 $R_{\theta JA}$ and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 175°C . The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature of 175°C may be used if the PCB allows it.

B. The power dissipation P_D is based on $T_{J(MAX)}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$, 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 $T_{J(MAX)}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial $T_J=25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

D. The $R_{\theta JA}$ is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case $R_{\theta JC}$ 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 $T_{J(MAX)}=175^{\circ}\text{C}$. 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 in² 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

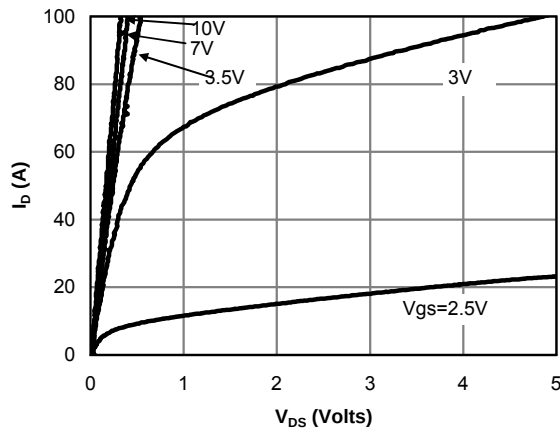


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

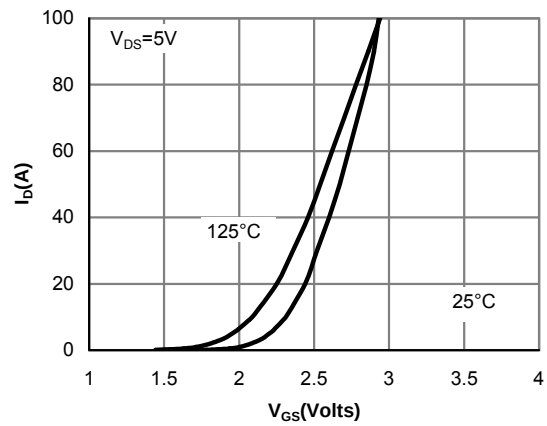


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

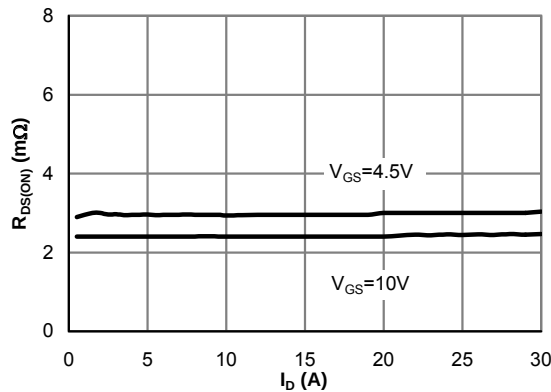


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

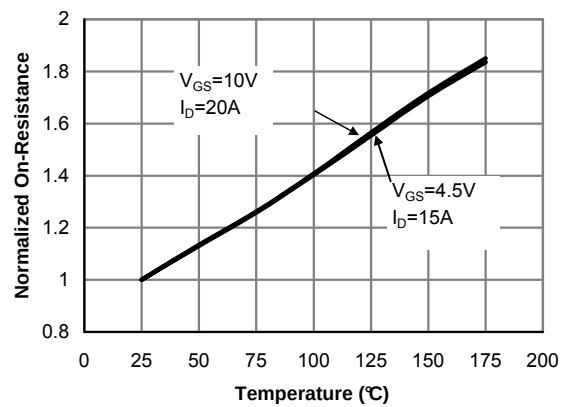


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

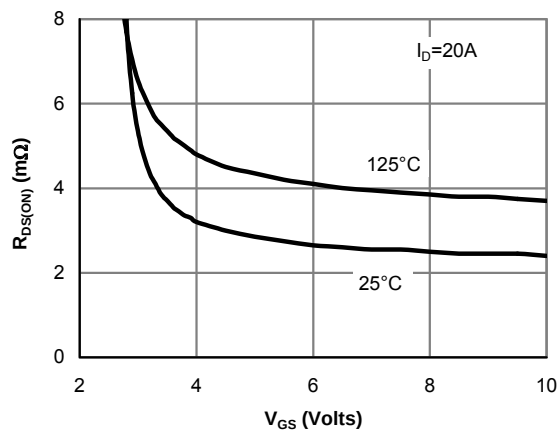


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

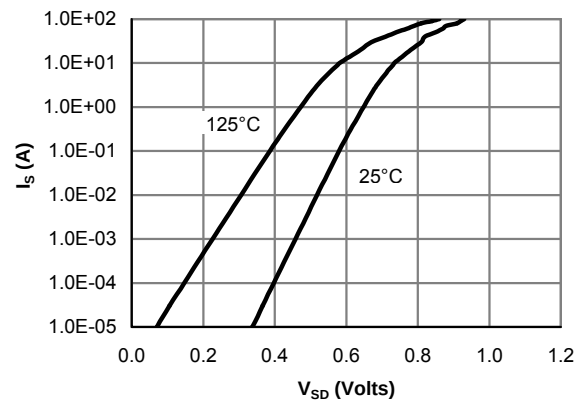


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

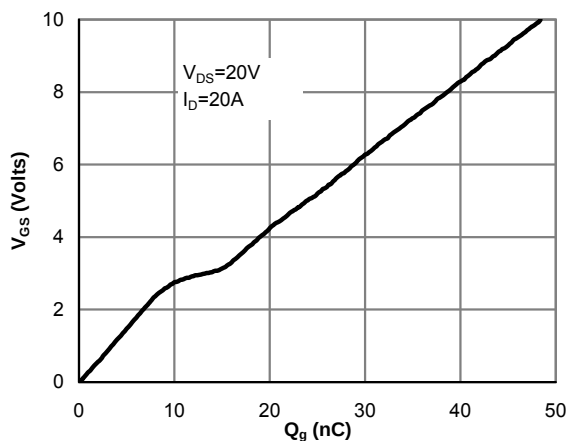


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

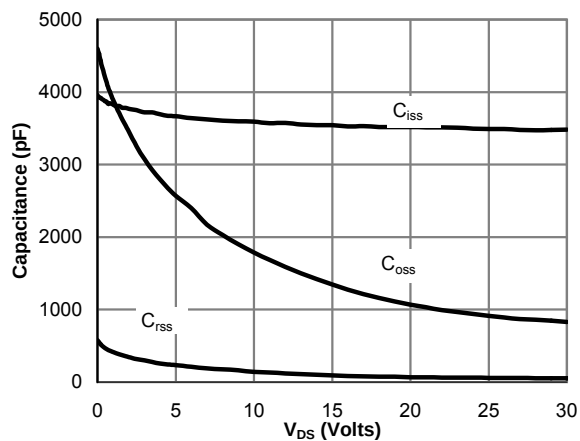


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

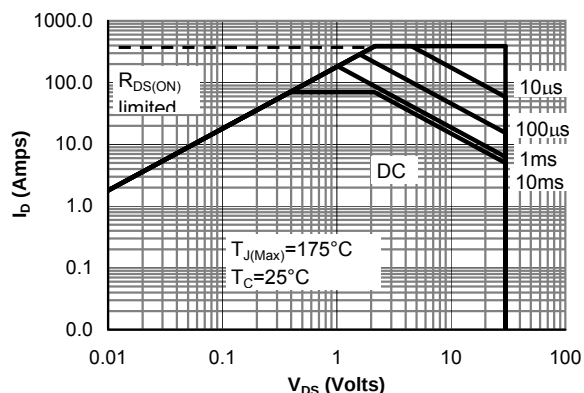


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

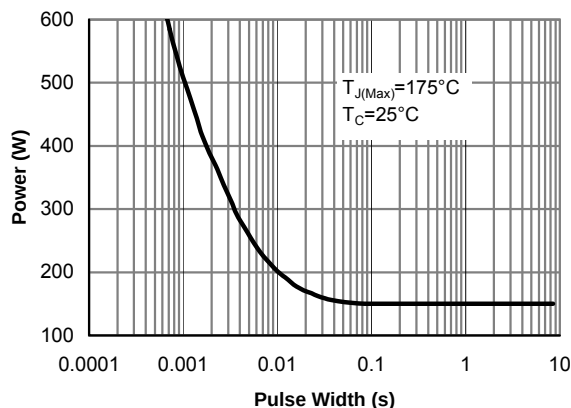


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

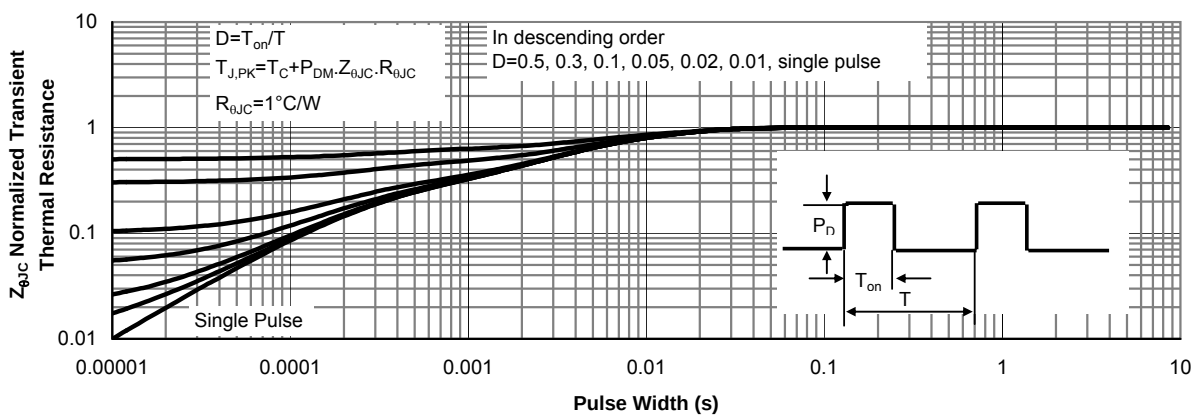


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

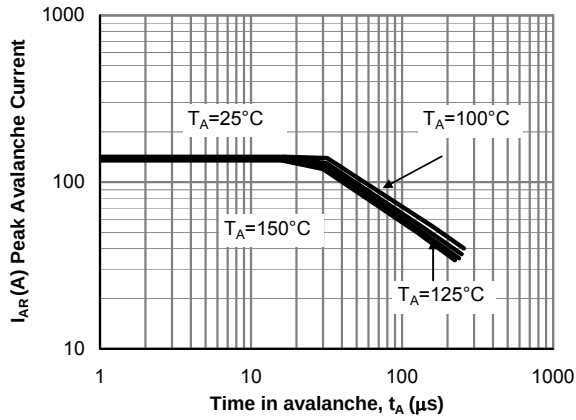


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability (Note C)

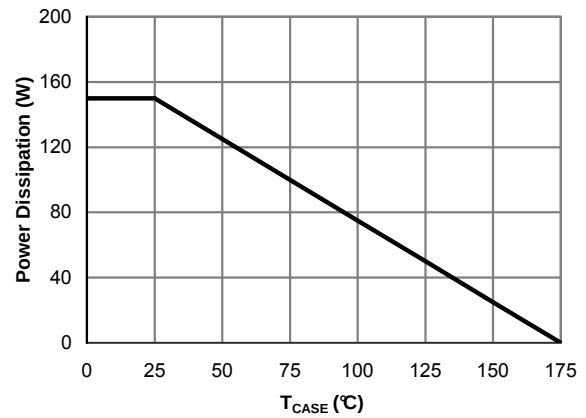


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)

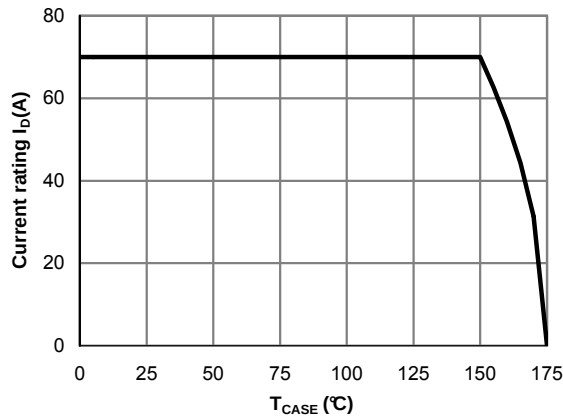


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note F)

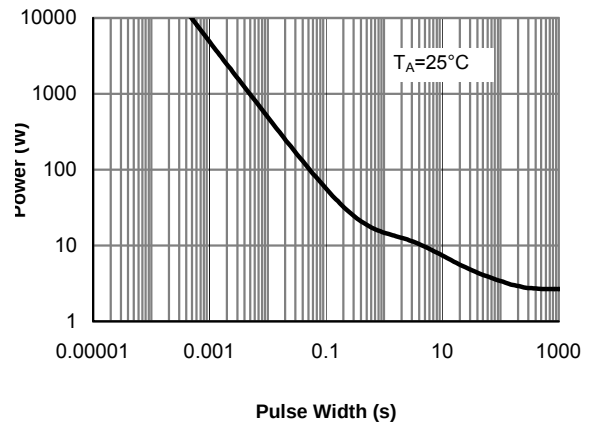


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

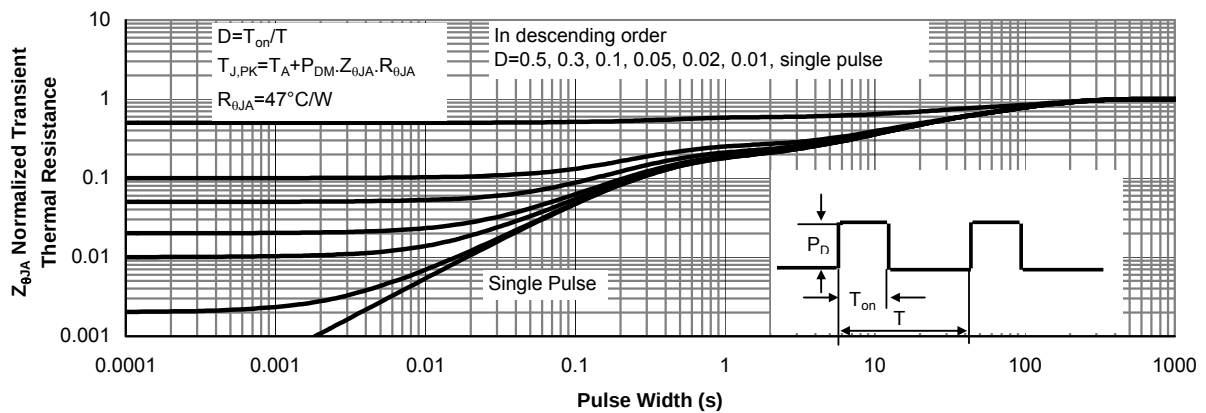
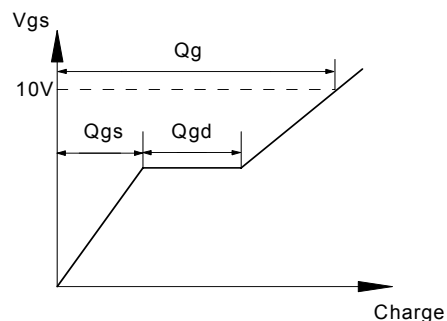
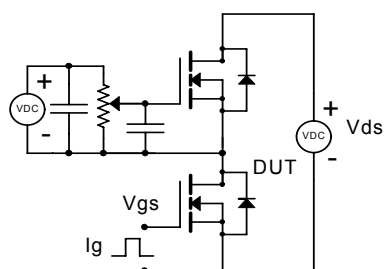
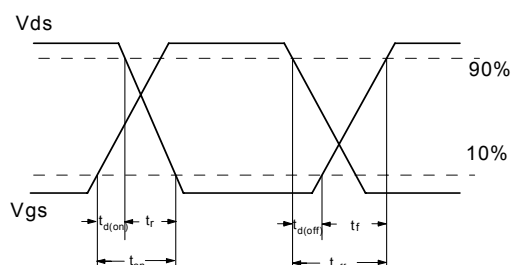
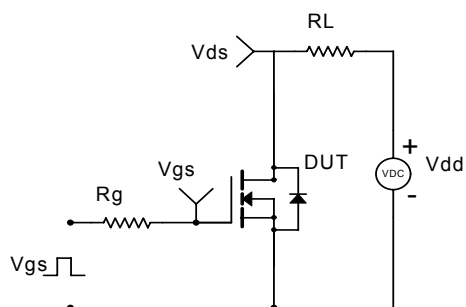


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

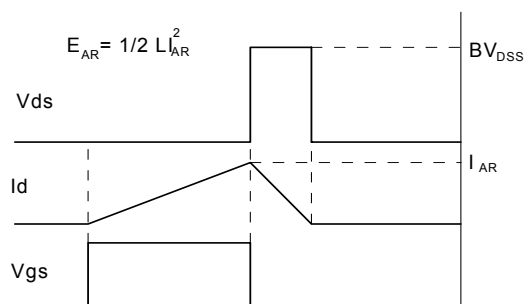
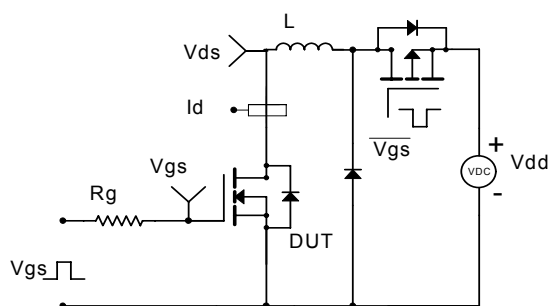
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

