ALPHA & OMEGA SEMICONDUCTOR

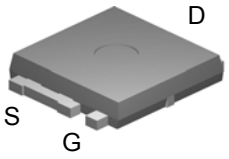
AOL1412
N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

General Description
The AOL1412 uses advanced trench technology with a monolithically integrated Schottky diode to provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$,and low gate charge. This device is suitable for use as a low side FET in SMPS, load switching and general purpose applications. *Standard Product AOL1412 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications). AOL1412L is a Green Product ordering option. AOL1412 and AOL1412L are electrically identical.*

Features
V_{DS} (V) = 30V
I_D =85A (V_{GS} = 10V)
$R_{DS(ON)}$ < 3.9mΩ (V_{GS} = 10V)
$R_{DS(ON)}$ < 4.6mΩ (V_{GS} = 4.5V)

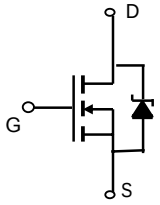
UIS Tested
Rg,Ciss,Coss,Crss Tested

Ultra SO-8™ Top View



Bottom tab connected to drain

Fits SOIC8 footprint !



Absolute Maximum Ratings T_A=25°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]	T_C=25°C [I]	I_D	85	A
	T_C=100°C		84	
Pulsed Drain Current		I_{DM}	200	
Continuous Drain Current [H]	T_A=25°C	I_{DSM}	27	A
	T_A=70°C		21	
Avalanche Current [C]		I_{AR}	40	A
Repetitive avalanche energy L=0.3mH [C]		E_{AR}	240	mJ
Power Dissipation [B]	T_C=25°C	P_D	100	W
	T_C=100°C		50	
Power Dissipation [A]	T_A=25°C	P_{DSM}	5	W
	T_A=70°C		3	
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]	t ≤ 10s	$R_{\theta JA}$	19.6	25	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient [A]	Steady-State		50	60	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case [C]	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JC}$	1	1.5	°C/W

Electrical Characteristics (T_J=25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC PARAMETERS						
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I_D=1mA, V_{GS}=0V	30			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V_{DS}=24V, V_{GS}=0V		0.008	0.1	mA
		T_J=125°C		9	20	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	V_{DS}=0V, V_{GS}= ±12V			0.1	μA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	V_{DS}=V_{GS} I_D=250μA	1.4	1.8	2.4	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	V_{GS}=10V, V_{DS}=5V	200			A
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V_{GS}=10V, I_D=20A		3.2	3.9	mΩ
		T_J=125°C		5.0	6.2	
		V_{GS}=4.5V, I_D=20A		3.8	4.6	mΩ
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	V_{DS}=5V, I_D=20A		112		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	I_S=1A,V_{GS}=0V		0.4	0.5	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				85	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=15V, f=1MHz		6430	7716	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			756		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			352		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=0V, f=1MHz		0.9	1.4	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
Q_g(10V)	Total Gate Charge	VGS=10V, VDS=15V, ID=20A		96	115	
Q_g(4.5V)	Total Gate Charge			44	53	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			17		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			13		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	V_{GS}=10V, V_{DS}=15V, R_L=0.75Ω, R_{GEN}=3Ω		17.5		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			10		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			56		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			10.5		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I_F=20A, dI/dt=300A/μs		20	25	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I_F=20A, dI/dt=300A/μs		26		nC

A: The value of $R_{\theta JA}$ is measured with the device in a still air environment with T_A =25°C. The power dissipation P_{DSM} and current rating I_{DSM} are based on TJ(MAX)=150°C, using t ≤ 10s junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

B. The power dissipation P_D is based on TJ(MAX)=175°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 TJ(MAX)=175°C.

D. The $R_{\theta JA}$ is the sum of the thermal impedence from junction to case $R_{\theta JC}$ and case to ambient.

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

F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedence which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assumin a maximum junction temperature of TJ(MAX)=175°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°C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

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

I. The maximum current rating is limited by bond-wires.

Rev1: June 2006

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

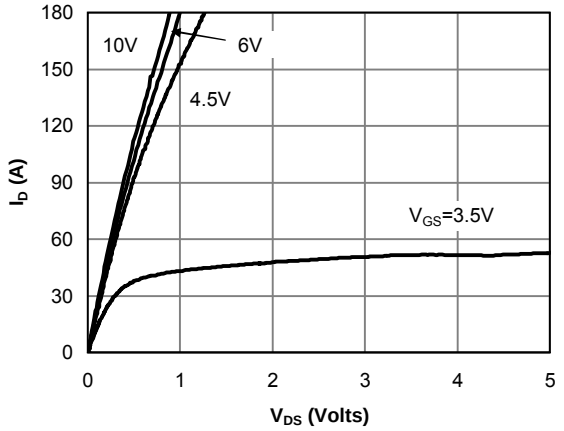


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

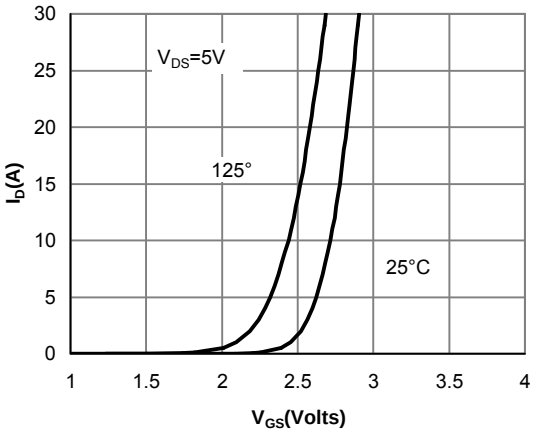


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

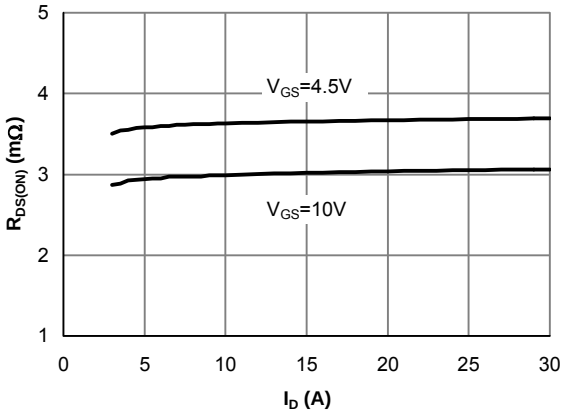


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

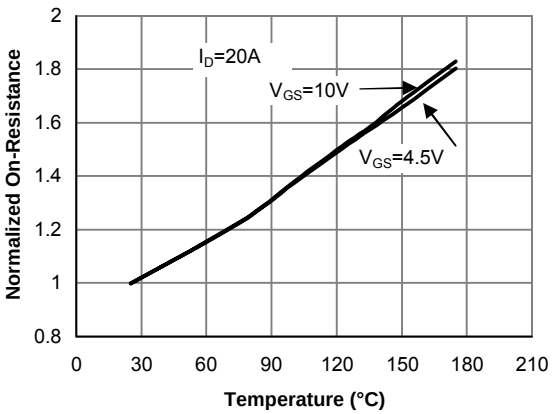


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

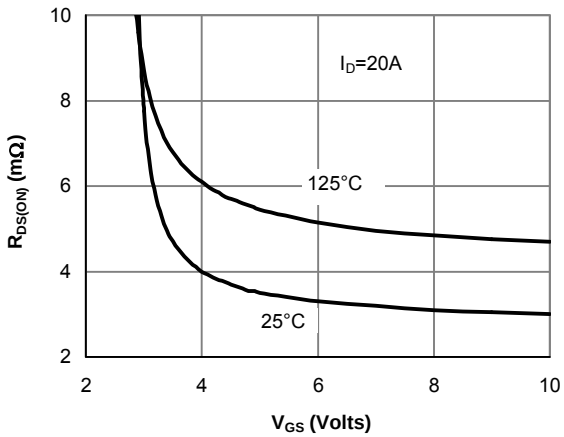


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

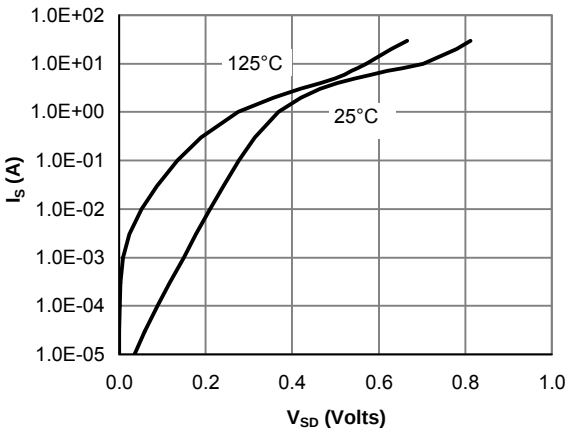


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

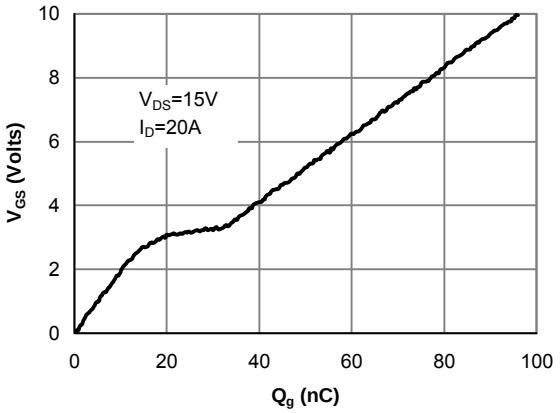


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

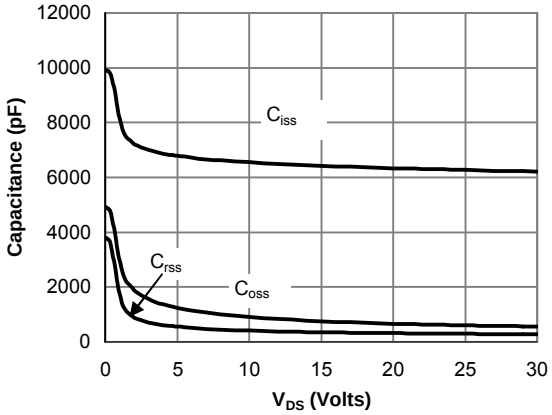


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

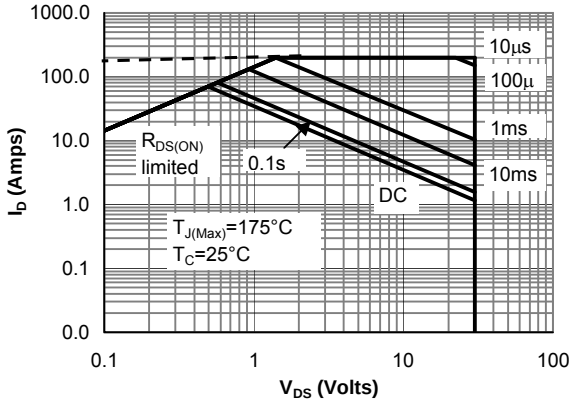


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

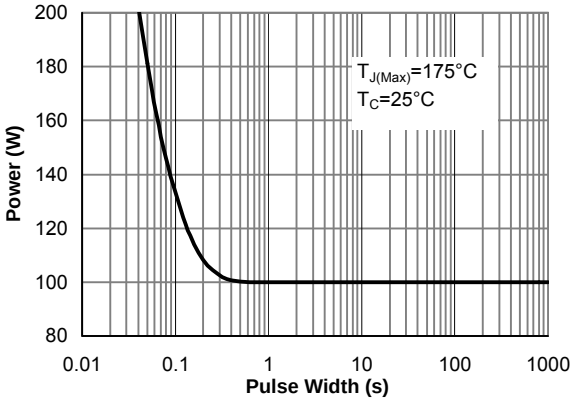


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

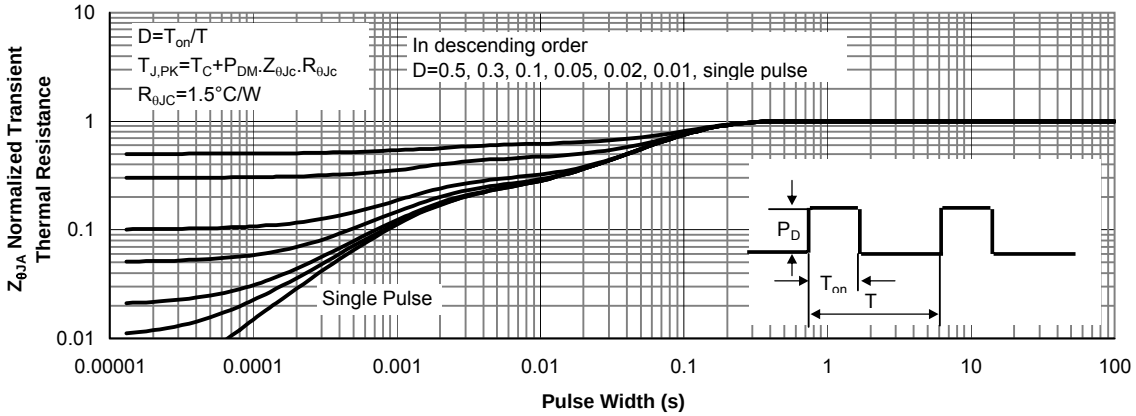


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

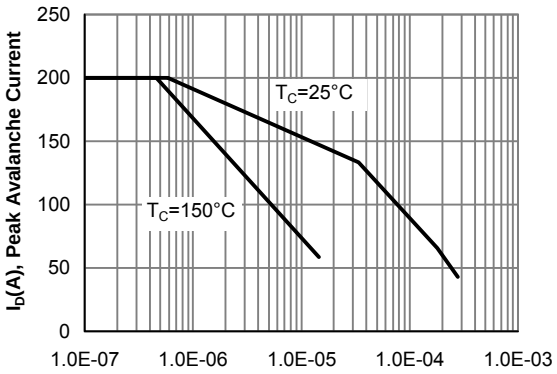


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability

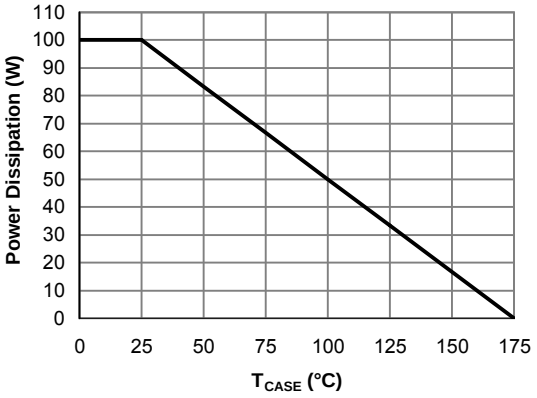


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note B)

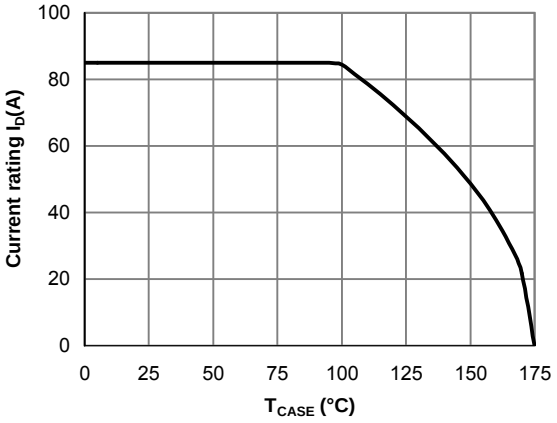


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note B)

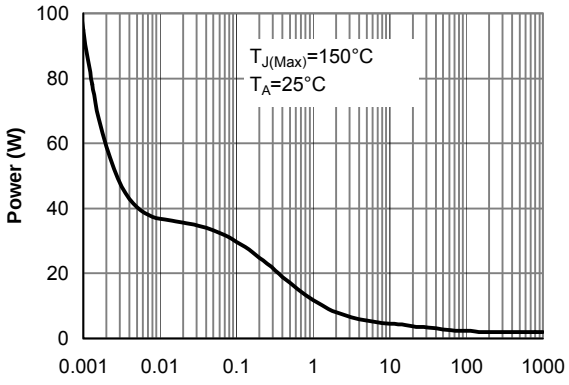


Figure15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note G)

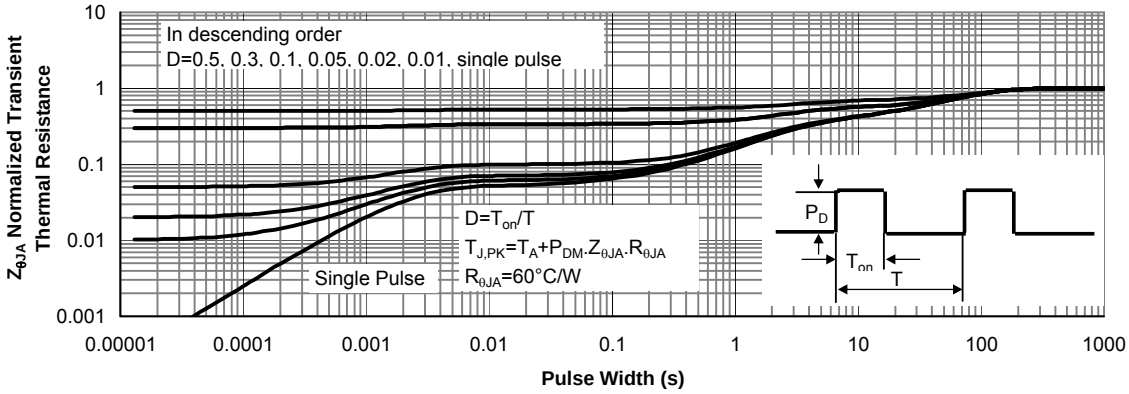


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note G)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

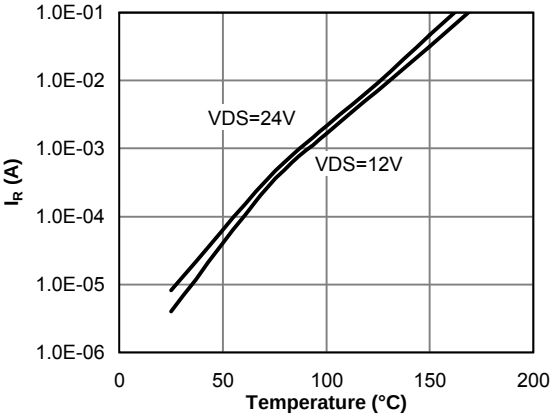


Figure 17: Diode Reverse Leakage Current vs. Junction Temperature

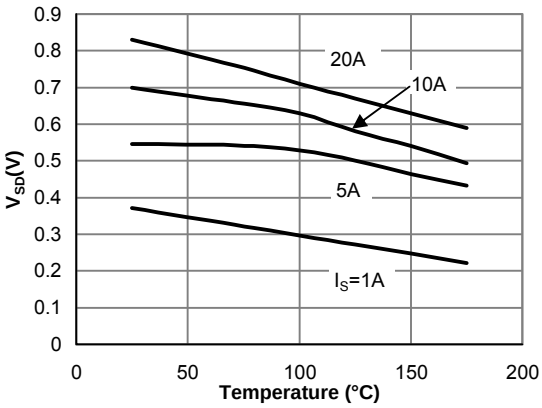


Figure 18: Diode Forward voltage vs. Junction Temperature

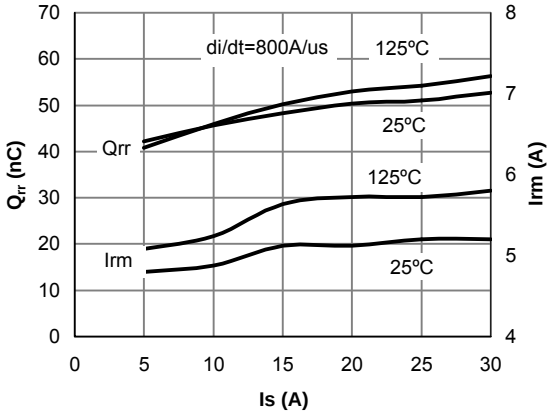


Figure 19: Diode Reverse Recovery Charge and Peak Current vs. Conduction Current

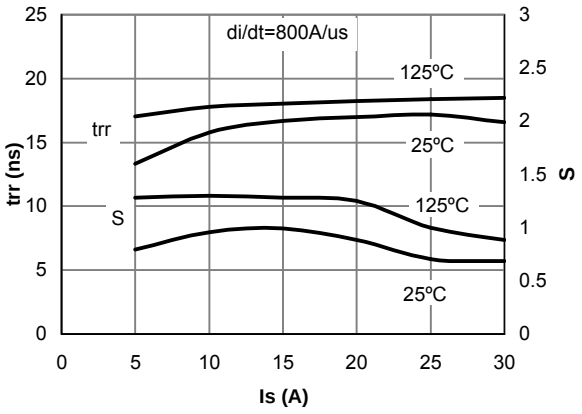


Figure 20: Diode Reverse Recovery Time and Soft Coefficient vs. Conduction Current

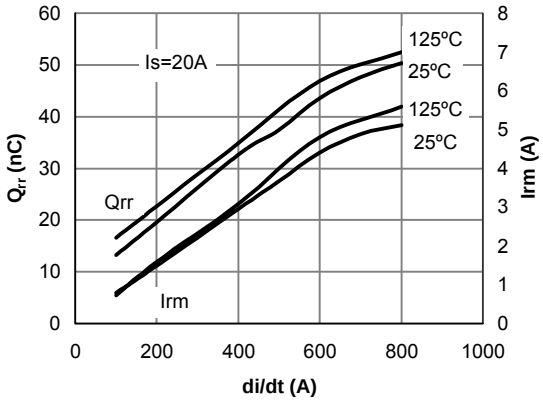


Figure 21: Diode Reverse Recovery Charge and Peak Current vs. di/dt

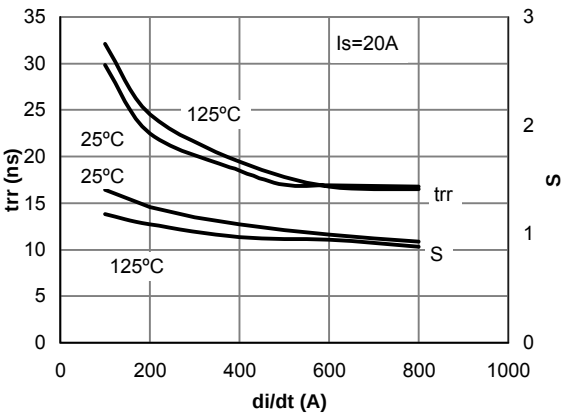


Figure 22: Diode Reverse Recovery Time and Soft Coefficient vs. di/dt