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**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
 SEMICONDUCTOR



## AOD476 N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

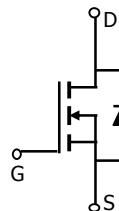
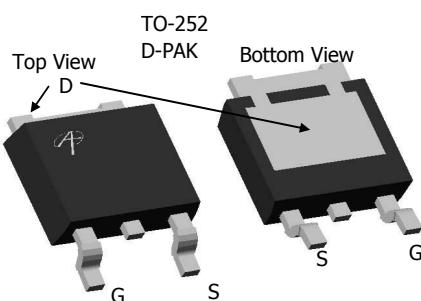
### General Description

The AOD476 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.

- RoHS Compliant
- Halogen Free\*

### Features

$V_{DS} (V) = 20V$   
 $I_D = 25A (V_{GS} = 10V)$   
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 21 m\Omega (V_{GS} = 10V)$   
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 28 m\Omega (V_{GS} = 4.5V)$   
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 79 m\Omega (V_{GS} = 2.5V)$   
**100% UIS Tested!**  
**100% Rg Tested!**



### Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	20	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 16$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>G</sup>	$T_C=25^\circ C$	25	A
Current <sup>C</sup>		20	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	75	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AR}$	13	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.3mH$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	25	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$T_C=25^\circ C$	33.3	W
		16.7	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$T_A=25^\circ C$	2.5	W
		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>	$t \leq 10s$	17	25	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>		40	50	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case <sup>B</sup>	$R_{\theta JC}$	3.6	4.5	°C/W

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	20			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=16\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		1 5		uA
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 16\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	0.6	1.26	2	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	75			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		14 21		$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$		20 28		
		$V_{GS}=2.5\text{V}, I_D=4\text{A}$		57 79		
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		19		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.77	1	V
$I_s$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current <sup>G</sup>				30	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=10\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		900		pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			162		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			105		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		0.9	1.35	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		15	18	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			7.2	9	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			1.8		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			2.8		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=10\text{V}, R_L=0.5\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		4.5		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			9.2		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			18.7		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			3.3		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		18		ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		9.5		nC

A: The value of  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The Power dissipation  $P_{\text{DSM}}$  is based on  $R_{\theta JA}$  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  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$ .

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

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

H. 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.

\*This device is guaranteed green after data code 8X11 (Sep 1<sup>ST</sup> 2008).

Rev2: Oct. 2008

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## AOD476

### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

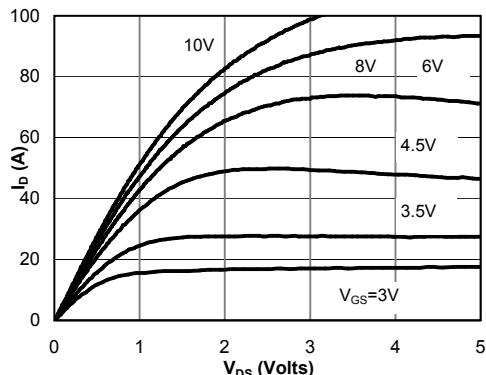


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

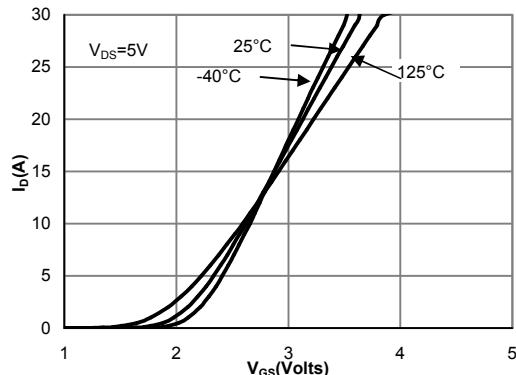


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

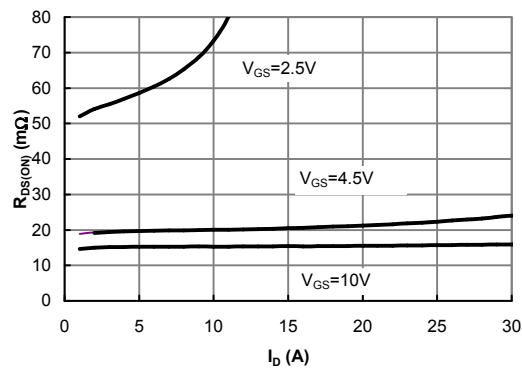


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

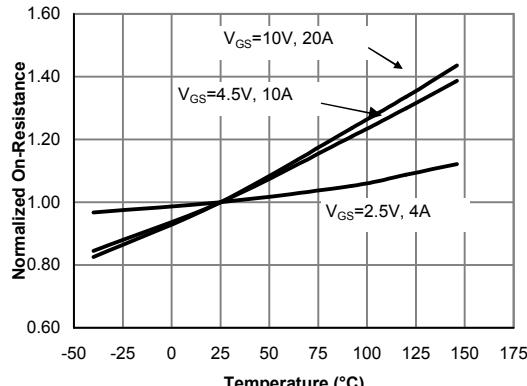


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

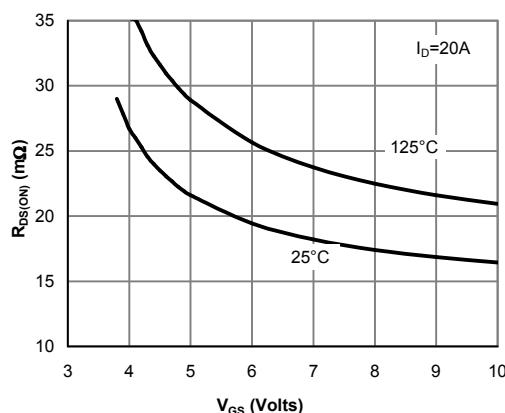


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

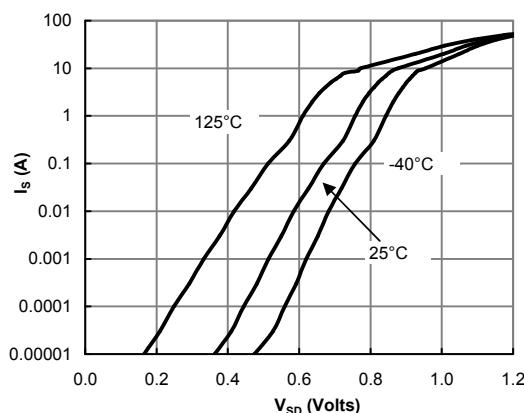


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

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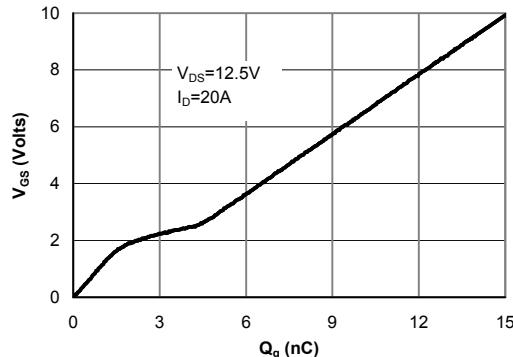


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

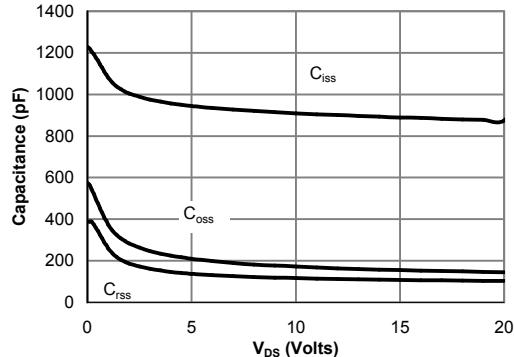


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

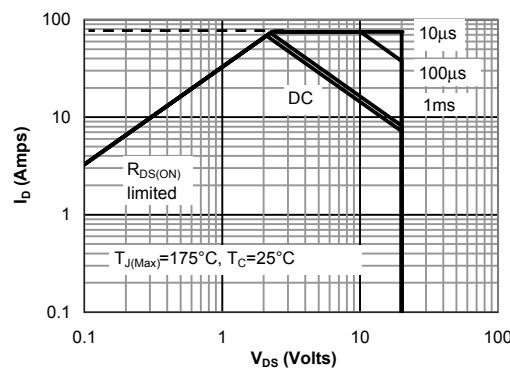


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

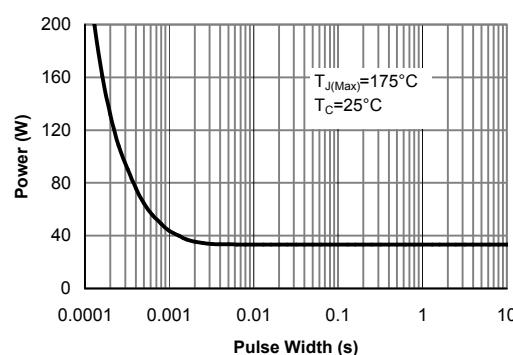


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

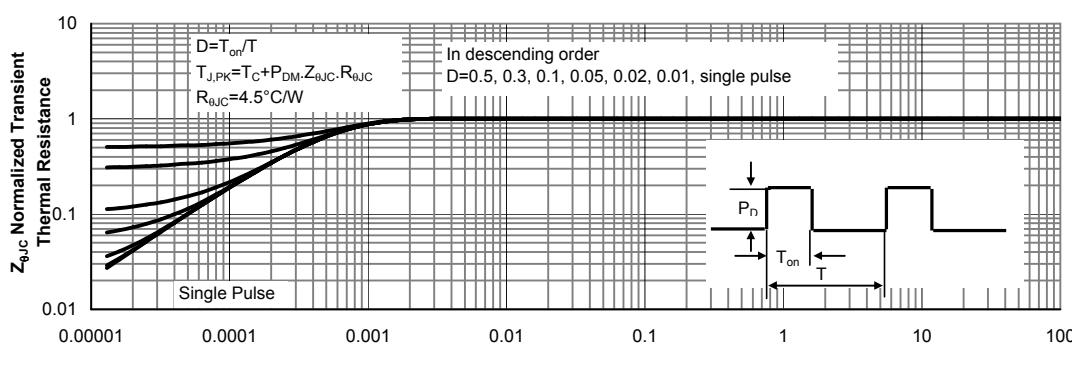


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

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### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

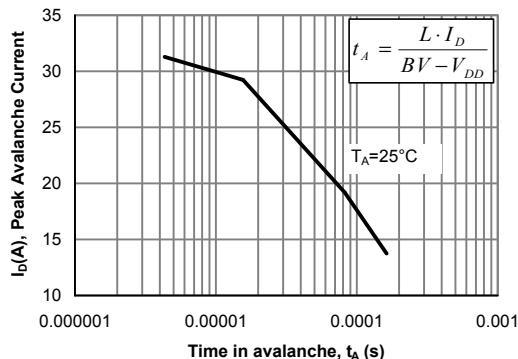


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability

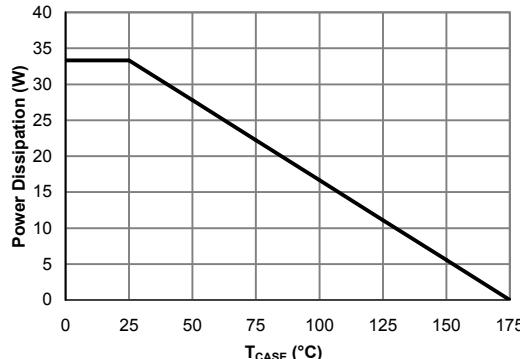


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note B)

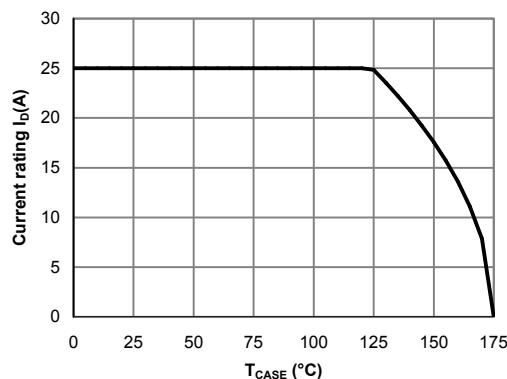


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note B)

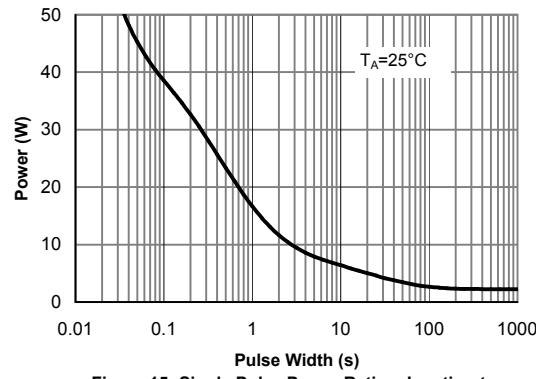


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

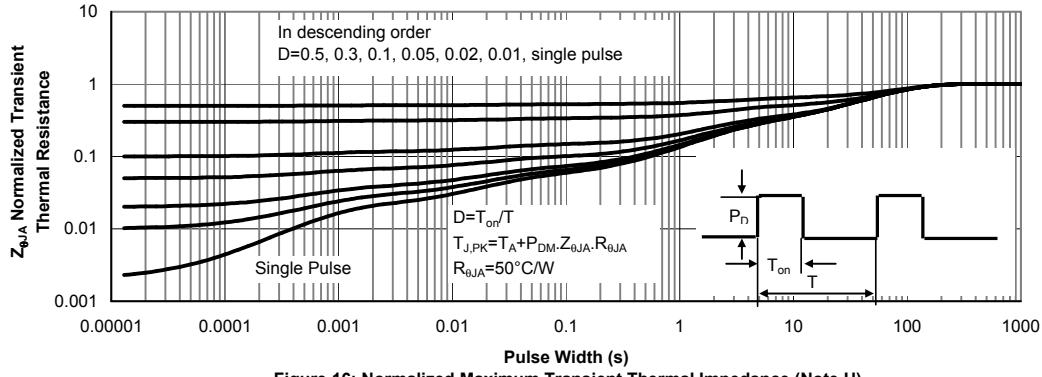
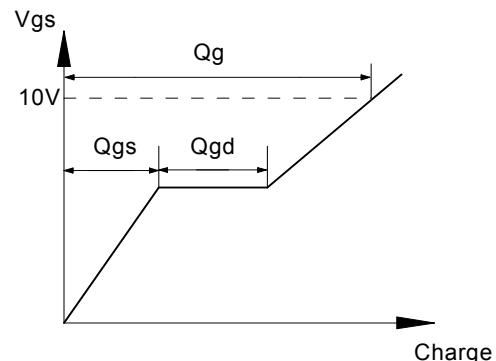
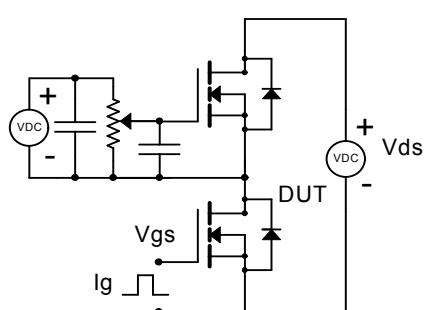


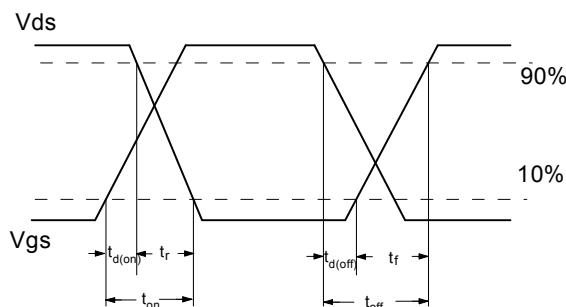
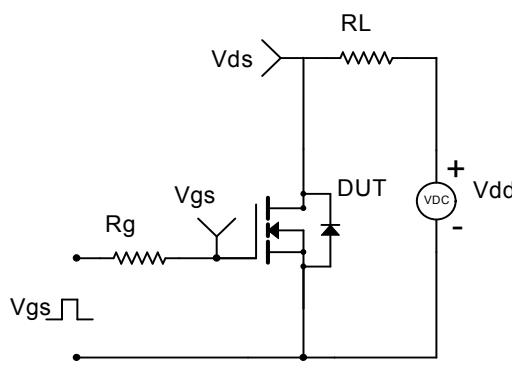
Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

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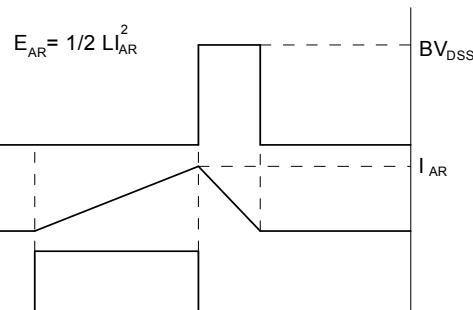
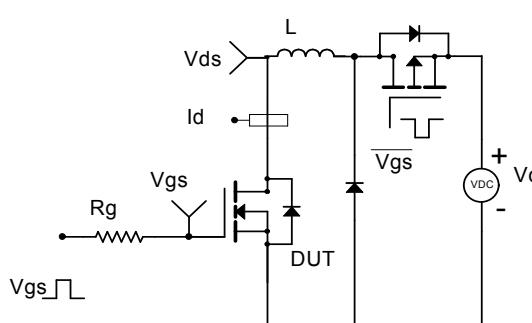
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

