



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AOE66410
40V N-Channel AlphaSGT™

General Description

- Thermal enhanced XSFET package
- Trench Power AlphaSGT™ technology
- Low $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Low Gate Charge
- Optimized for common ground of Secondary-side Synchronous Rectifier
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

Applications

- Synchronous Rectification in DC/DC and AC/DC Converters
- Chargers

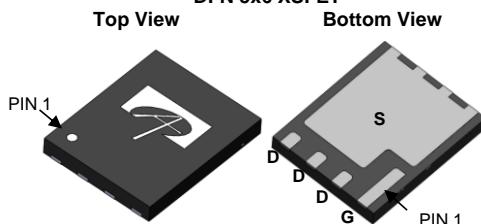
Product Summary

V_{DS}	40V
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	100A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	< 1mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$)	< 1.5mΩ

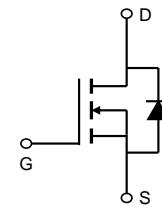
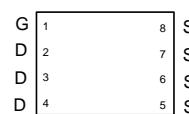
100% UIS Tested
100% R_g Tested



DFN 5x6 XSFET



Top View



Orderable Part Number

Package Type

Form

Minimum Order Quantity

AOE66410	DFN 5x6 XSFET	Tape & Reel	3000
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Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	40	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	V
Continuous Drain Current ^G	I_D _{$T_C=25^\circ C$}	100	A
	I_D _{$T_C=100^\circ C$}	100	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	400	
Continuous Drain Current	I_{DSM} _{$T_A=25^\circ C$}	54	A
	I_{DSM} _{$T_A=70^\circ C$}	43	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AS}	78	A
Avalanche energy _{L=0.3mH} ^C	E_{AS}	913	mJ
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D _{$T_C=25^\circ C$}	147	W
	P_D _{$T_C=100^\circ C$}	59	
Power Dissipation ^A	P_{DSM} _{$T_A=25^\circ C$}	5.0	W
	P_{DSM} _{$T_A=70^\circ C$}	3.2	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 150	°C

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	20	25	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D} Steady-State		45	55	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.7	0.85	°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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	40			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=40\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$			±100	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.5	1.9	2.5	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		0.83	1.0	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		1.27	1.55	$\text{m}\Omega$
				1.15	1.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		110		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.66	1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current ^G				100	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		9000		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			1600		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			92		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$f=1\text{MHz}$	0.5	1.1	1.8	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		113	165	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			50	75	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			26		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			11		nC
Q_{oss}	Output Charge	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}$		68		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, R_L=1.0\Omega, R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		18		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			8		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			83		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			10		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, di/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		27.5		ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, di/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		105		nC

A. The value of R_{iJA} 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 $R_{iJA} \leq 10\text{s}$ and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150° C . The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

B. The power dissipation P_D is based on $T_{J(MAX)}=150^\circ\text{ C}$, using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in setting the upper dissipation limit for cases where additional heatsinking is used.

C. Single pulse width limited by junction temperature $T_{J(MAX)}=150^\circ\text{ C}$.

D. The R_{iJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{iJC} and case to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs 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 $T_{J(MAX)}=150^\circ\text{ C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

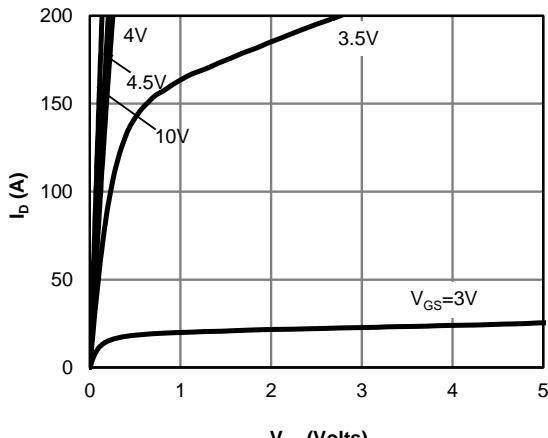
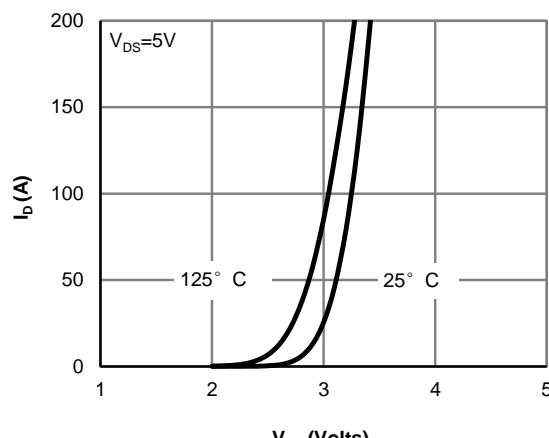
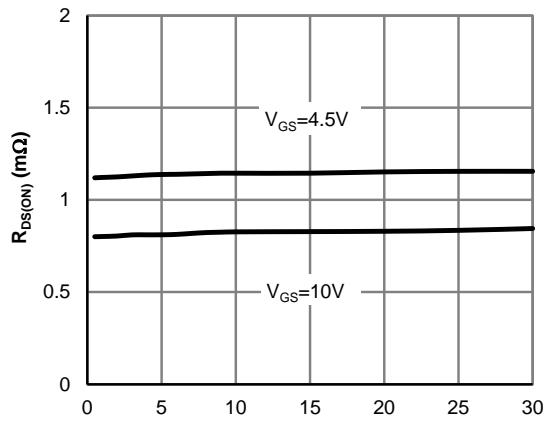
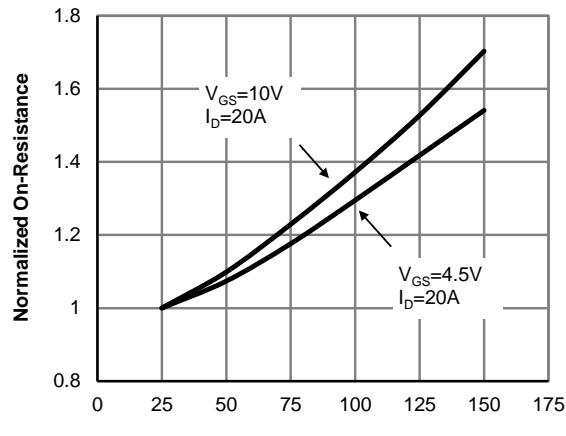
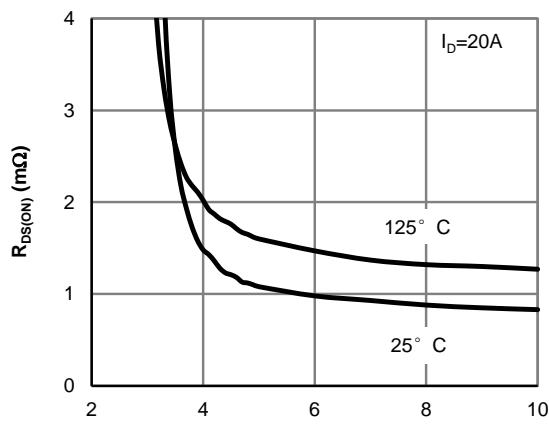
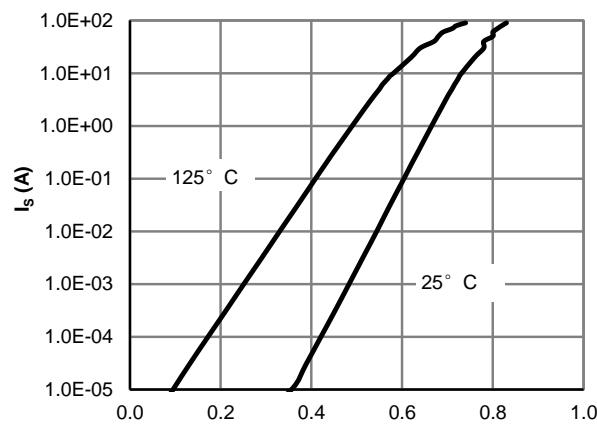
G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

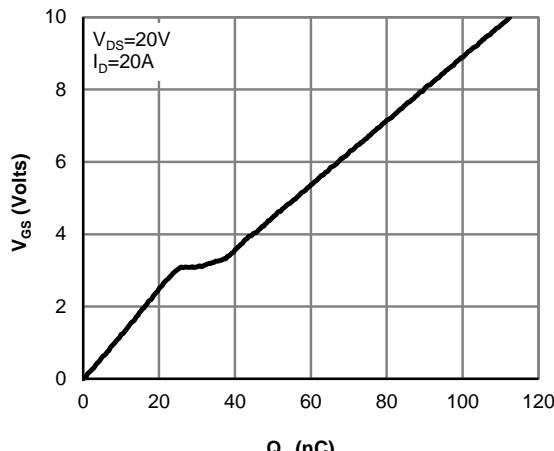
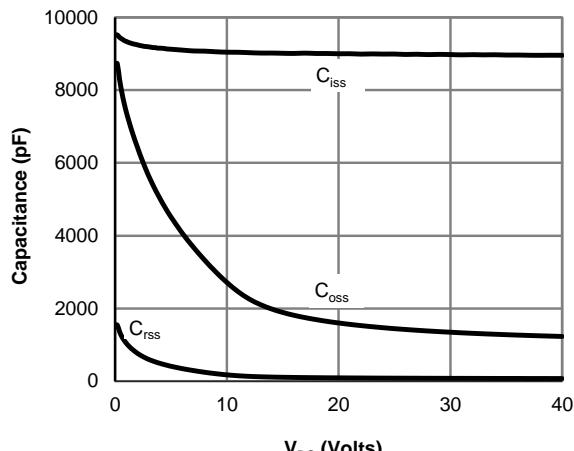
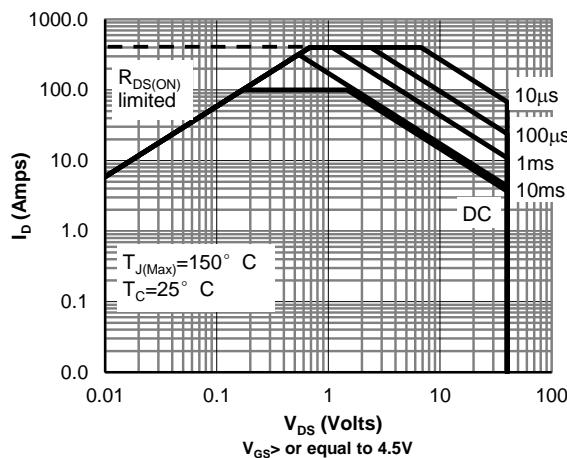
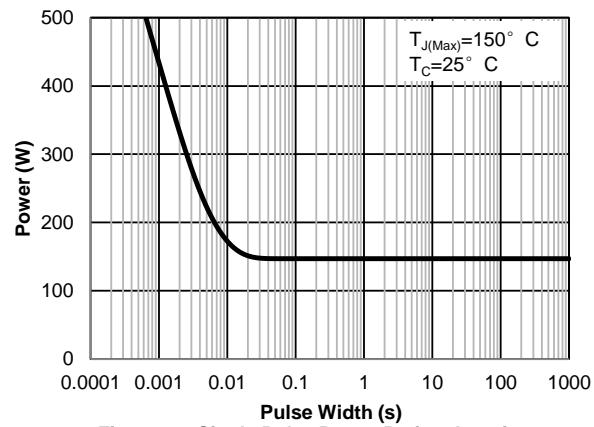
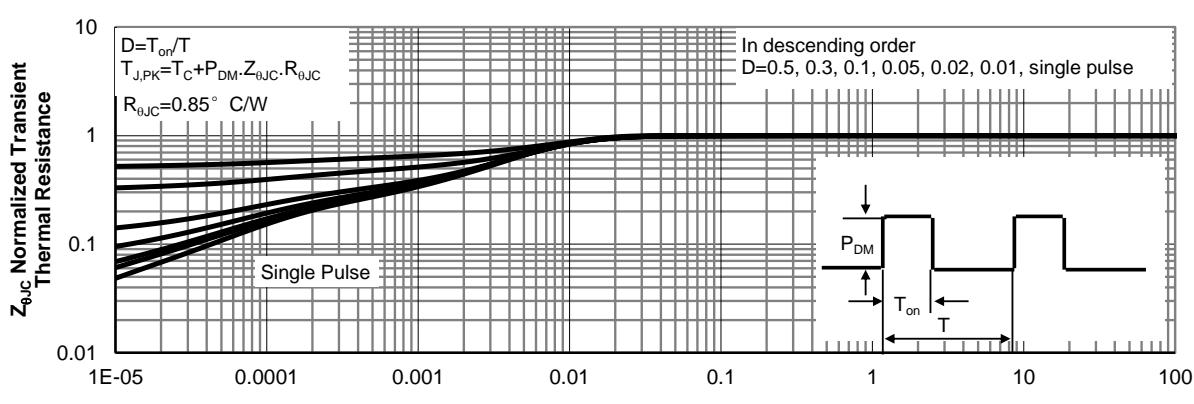
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{ C}$.

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 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)

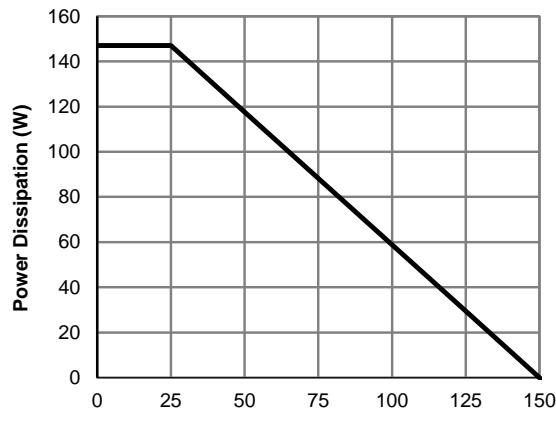
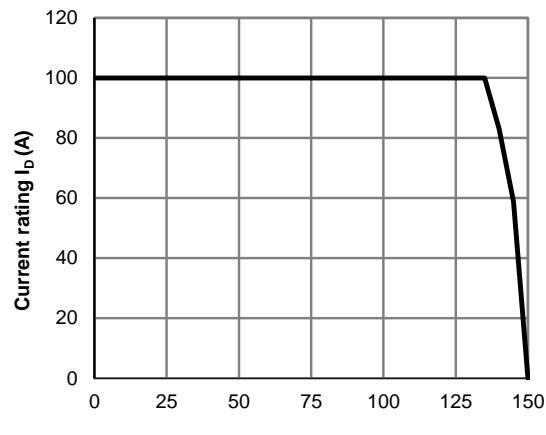
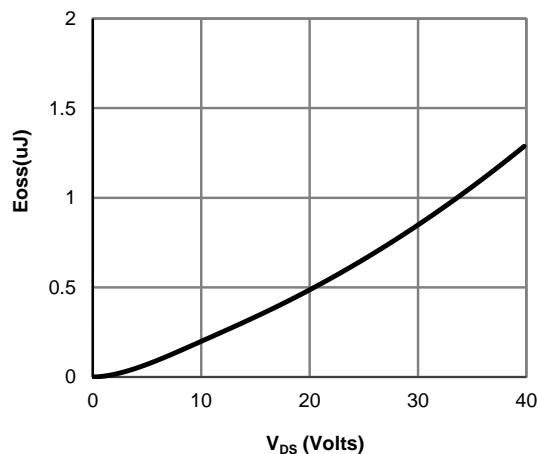
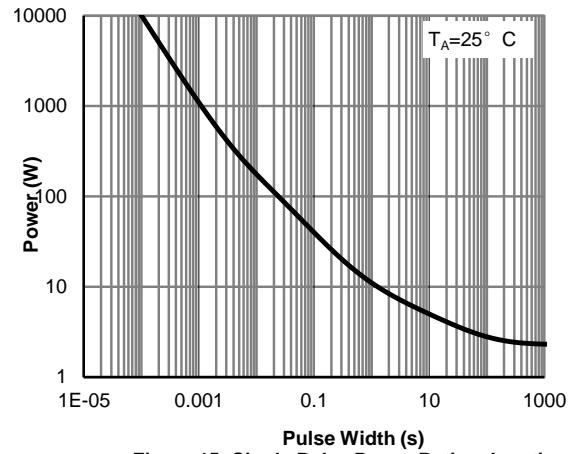
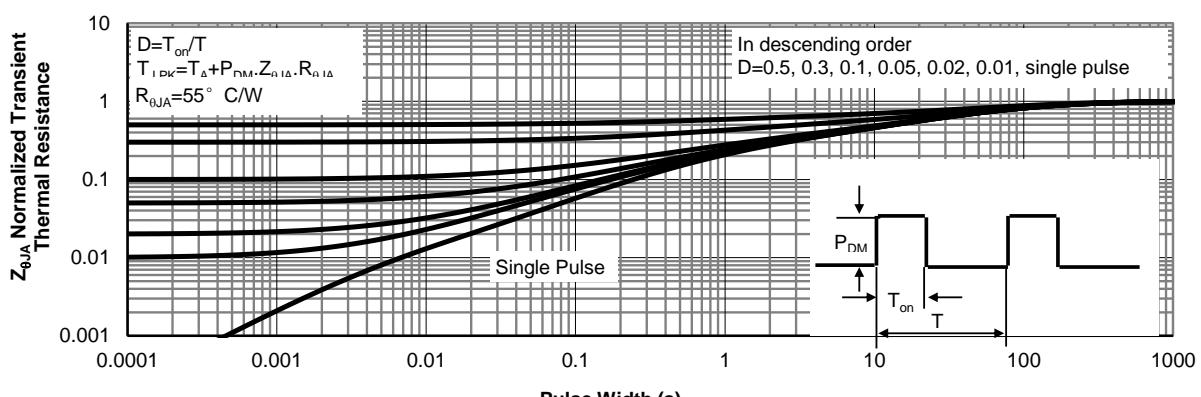
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)

Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)

Figure 14: Coss stored Energy

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

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

Figure A: Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveforms

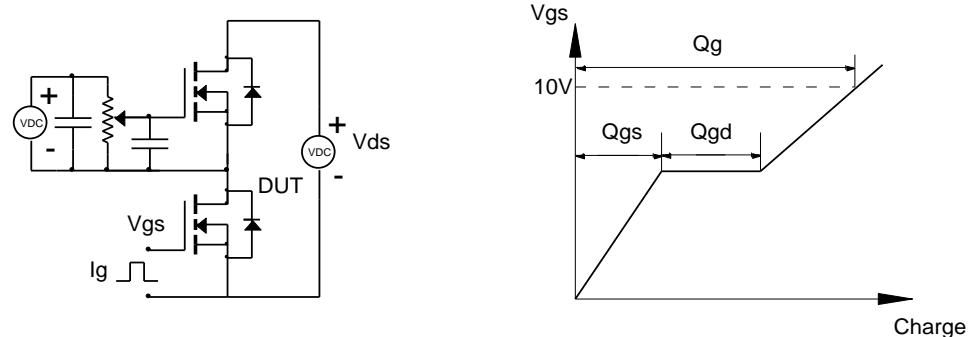


Figure B: Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

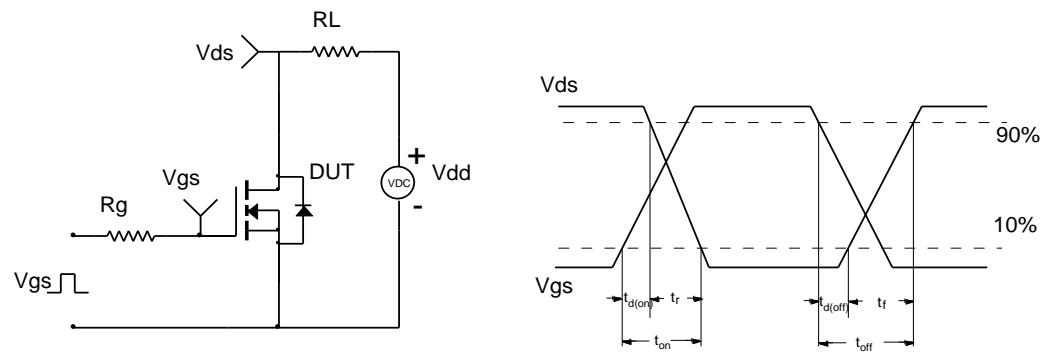


Figure C: Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

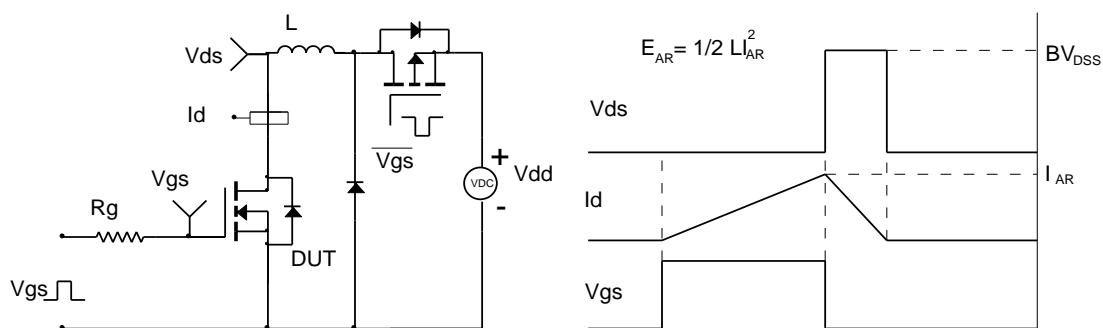


Figure D: Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

