



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AONS77403**

**40V N-Channel AlphaSGT™**

### General Description

- Trench Power AlphaSGT™ Technology
- Low  $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Low Gate Charge
- Enhanced body diode performance
- RoHS 2.0 and Halogen-Free Compliant

### Applications

- DC Motor Drive
- Battery Management Systems BMS

### Product Summary

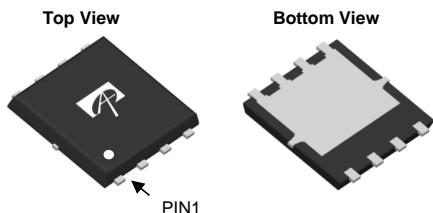
$V_{DS}$	40V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	341A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 1.6mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=6V$ )	< 2.6mΩ

100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested

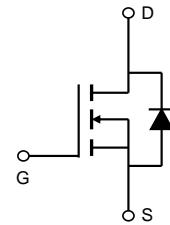
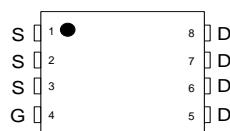
Max  $T_j=175^\circ C$



DFN5x6



Top View



### Orderable Part Number

AONS77403

### Package Type

DFN 5x6

### Form

Tape & Reel

### Minimum Order Quantity

3000

**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	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	341	A
$T_C=100^\circ C$		241	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	1364	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}$	35	A
Avalanche energy L=0.3mH <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}$	184	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	333	W
$T_C=25^\circ C$		167	
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>	$R_{0JA}$	15	20	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>		40	50	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	Steady-State	$R_{0JC}$	0.45	°C/W

**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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	40			V
$\text{I}_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=40\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		1	5	$\mu\text{A}$
$\text{I}_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$\text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	2.4	2.9	3.4	V
$\text{R}_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		1.35	1.6	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=6\text{V}, I_D=12.5\text{A}$		2	2.4	$\text{m}\Omega$
$\text{g}_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		110		S
$\text{V}_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.7	1	V
$\text{I}_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				200	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{C}_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, f=200\text{KHz}$		3550		pF
$\text{C}_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			1200		pF
$\text{C}_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			20		pF
$\text{R}_g$	Gate resistance	f=1MHz	0.55	1.1	1.65	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{Q}_{\text{g}}(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		45	65	nC
$\text{Q}_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			13		nC
$\text{Q}_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			7.8		nC
$\text{Q}_{\text{oss}}$	Output Charge	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}$		64		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, R_L=1\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		11		ns
$t_{\text{r}}$	Turn-On Rise Time			3.6		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			29		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			7.8		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, \text{di}/\text{dt}=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		41		ns
$\text{Q}_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, \text{di}/\text{dt}=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		27		nC

A. The value of  $R_{\text{BJA}}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . 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. Single pulse width limited by junction temperature  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$ .

D. The  $R_{\text{BJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{JJC}}$  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.

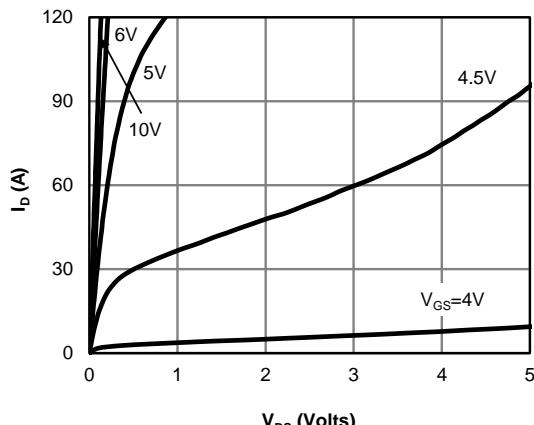
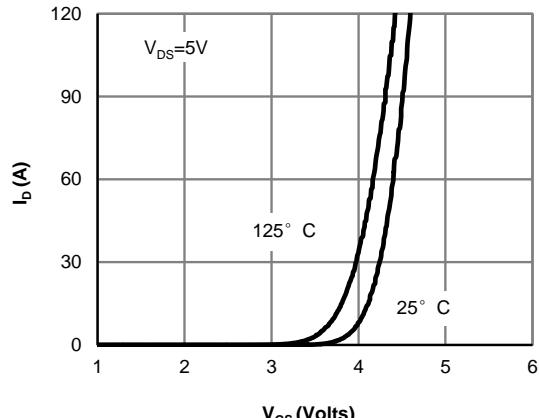
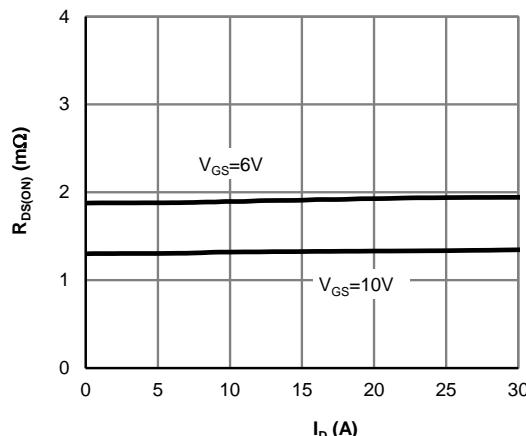
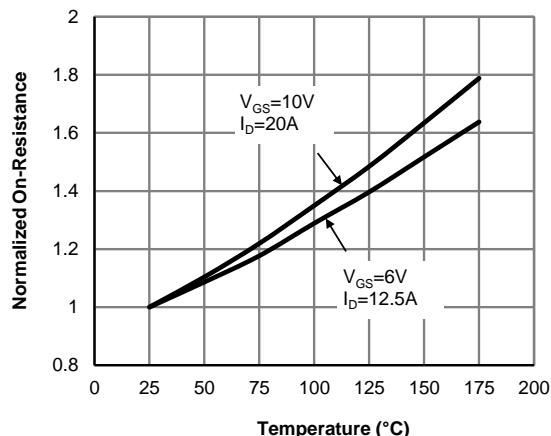
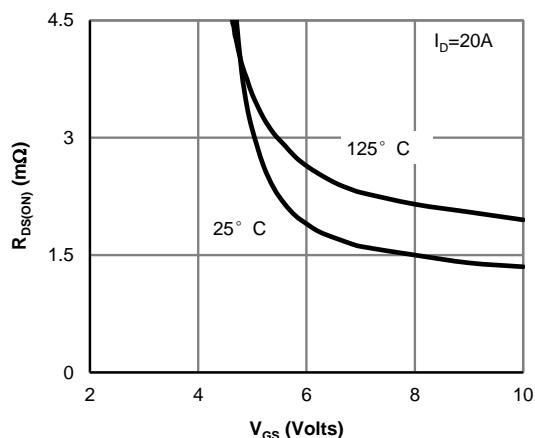
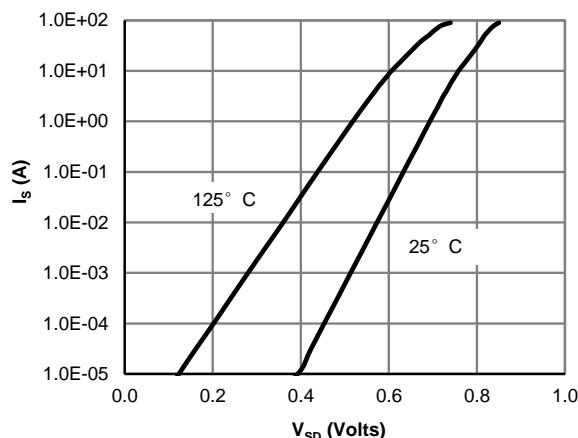
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

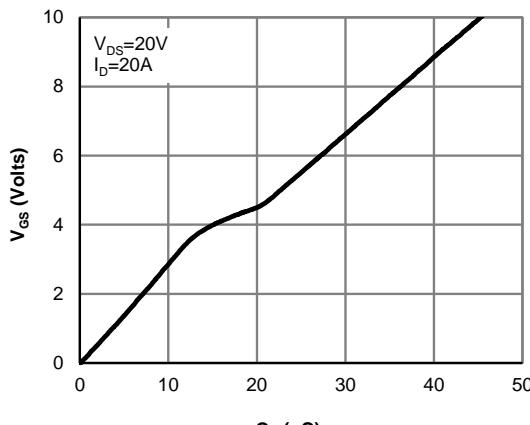
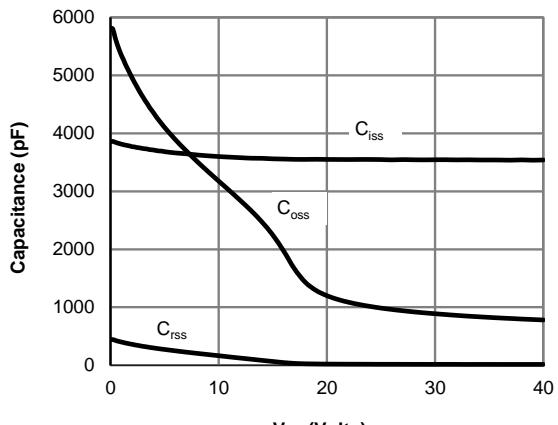
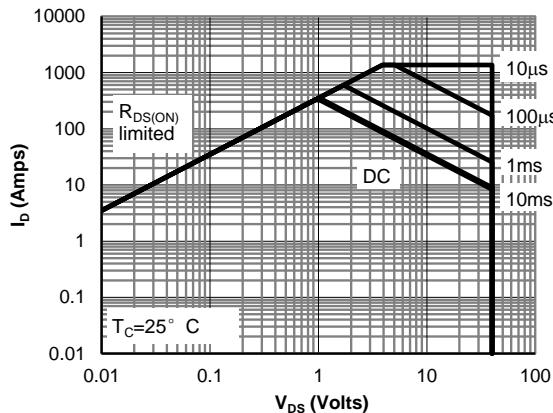
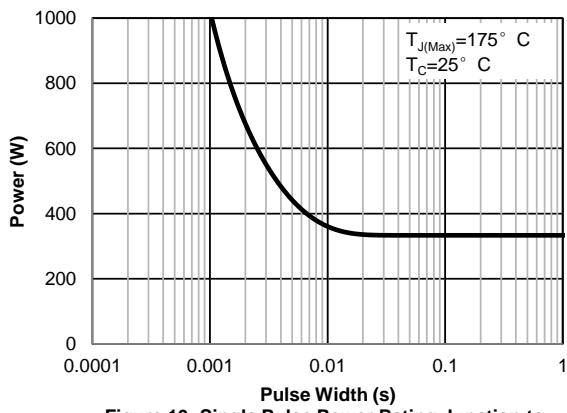
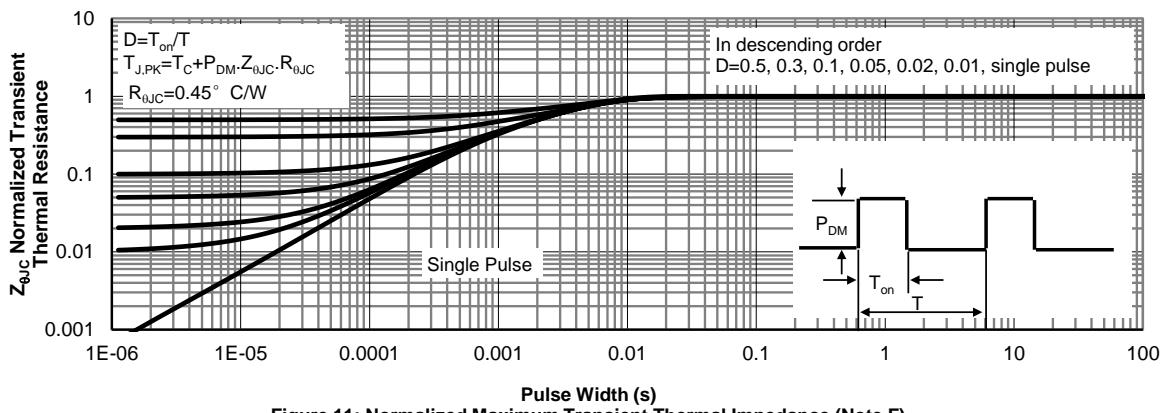
G. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

APPLICATIONS OR USES AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED. AOS DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF SUCH APPLICATIONS OR USES OF ITS PRODUCTS. AOS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES TO PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS WITHOUT NOTICE. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CUSTOMER TO EVALUATE SUITABILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR THEIR INTENDED APPLICATION. CUSTOMER SHALL COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE LEGAL REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING ALL APPLICABLE EXPORT CONTROL RULES, REGULATIONS AND LIMITATIONS.

AOS' products are provided subject to AOS' terms and conditions of sale which are set forth at:

[http://www.aosmd.com/terms\\_and\\_conditions\\_of\\_sale](http://www.aosmd.com/terms_and_conditions_of_sale)

**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)**

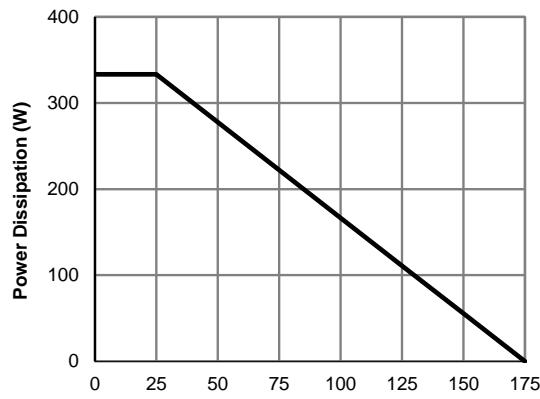
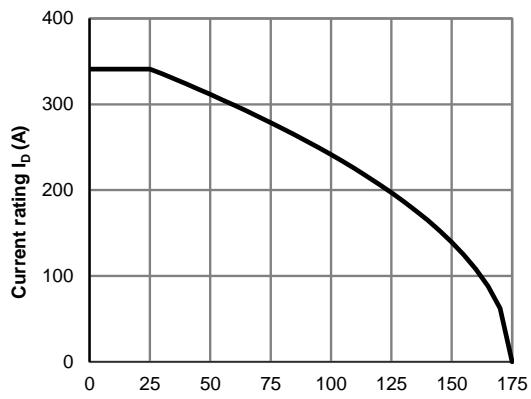
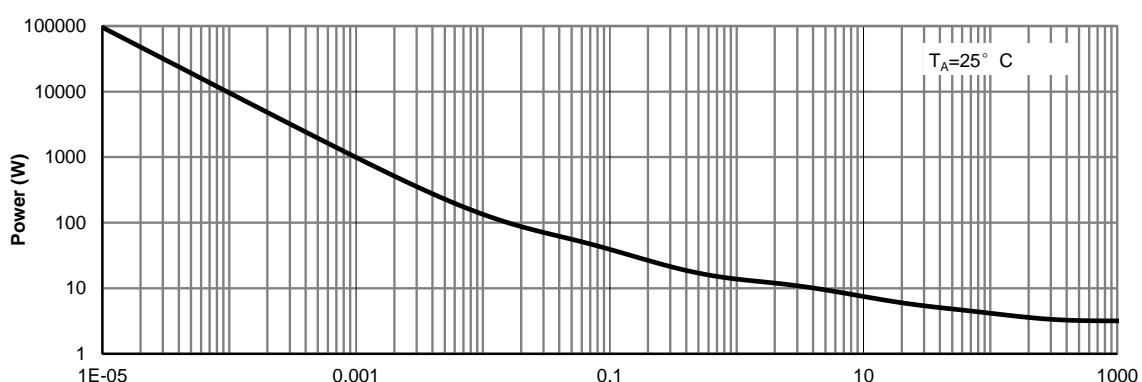
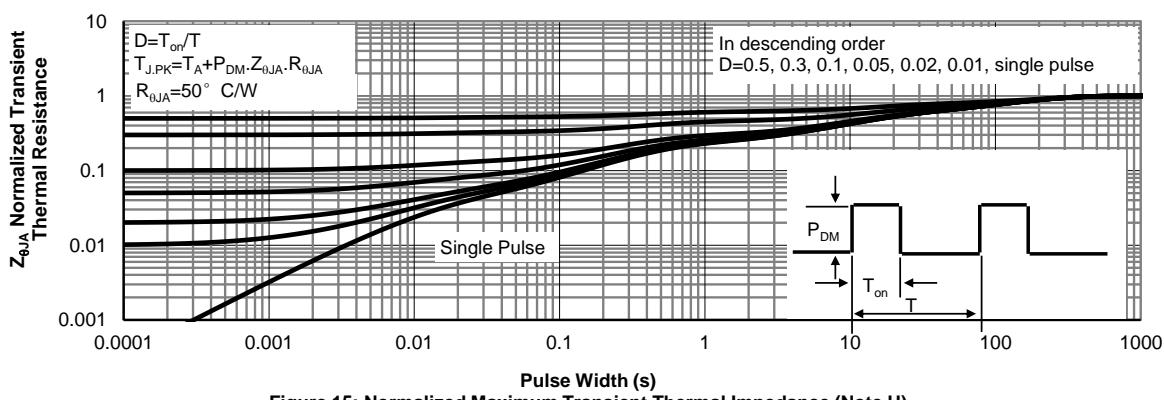
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)**

**Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)**

**Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)**

**Figure 15: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)**

Figure A: Gate Charge Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms

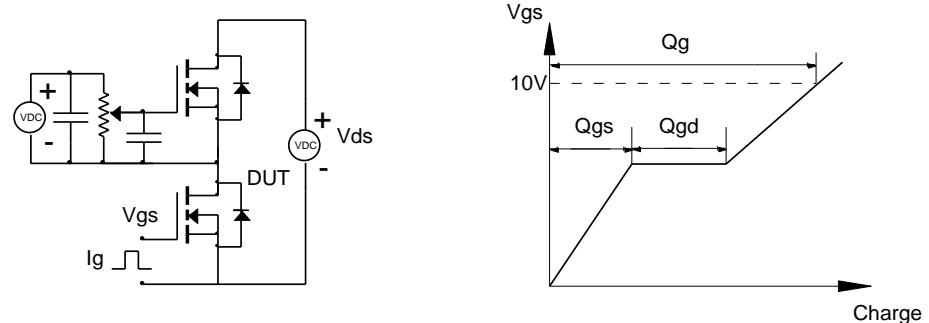


Figure B: Resistive Switching Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms

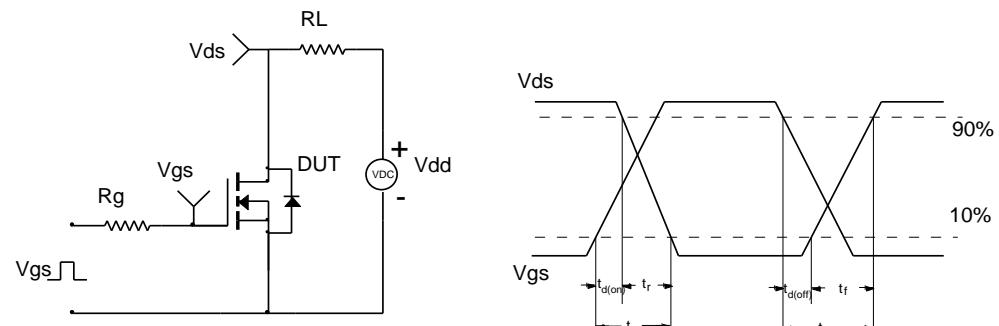


Figure C: Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms

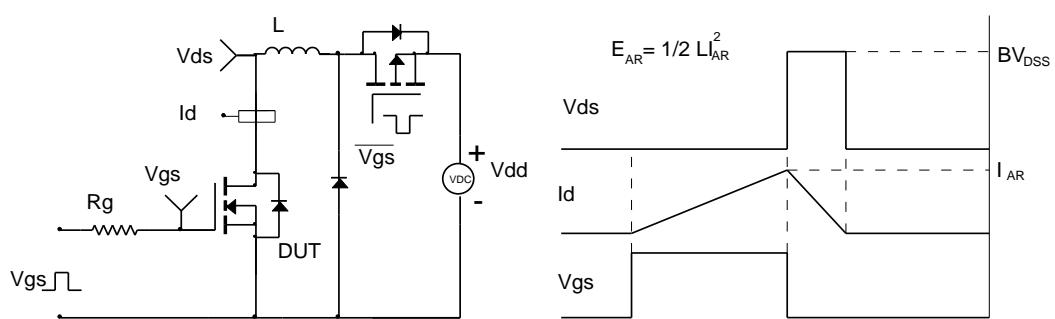


Figure D: Diode Recovery Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms

