

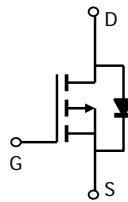
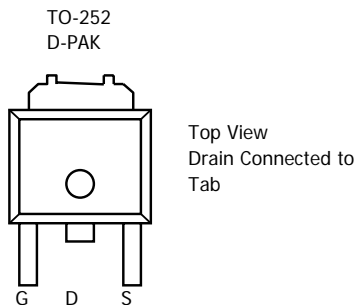
AOD413
P-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

General Description

The AOD413 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$, low gate charge and low gate resistance. With the excellent thermal resistance of the DPAK package, this device is well suited for high current load applications. *Standard Product AOD413 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications). AOD413L is a Green Product ordering option. AOD413 and AOD413L are electrically identical.*

Features

V_{DS} (V) = -40V
 I_D = -12A (V_{GS} = -10V)
 $R_{DS(ON)}$ < 45m Ω (V_{GS} = -10V)
 $R_{DS(ON)}$ < 69m Ω (V_{GS} = -4.5V)


Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	-40	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	V
Continuous Drain Current ^{B,G}	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ^G	-12	A
	$T_A=100^\circ\text{C}$ ^G	-12	
Pulsed Drain Current	I_{DM}	-30	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AR}	-12	A
Repetitive avalanche energy L=0.1mH ^C	E_{AR}	30	mJ
Power Dissipation ^B	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	50	W
	$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	25	
Power Dissipation ^A	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	2.5	W
	$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	1.6	
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	$R_{\theta JA}$	16.7	25	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A		Steady-State	40	50
Maximum Junction-to-Case ^C	$R_{\theta JL}$	2.5	3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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	$I_D=-10\text{mA}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-40			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=-32\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			-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	-1.9	-3	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$	-30			A
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$, $I_D=-12\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		36 56	45 70	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=-8\text{A}$		51	69	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$, $I_D=-12\text{A}$		16		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=-1\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		-0.75	-1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				-12	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=-20\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$		657	850	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			143	185	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			63	90	pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$		6.5		Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge (10V)	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=-20\text{V}$, $I_D=-12\text{A}$		14.1		nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge (4.5V)			7		nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			2.2		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			4.1		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=-20\text{V}$, $R_L=1.7\Omega$, $R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		8		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			12.2		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			24		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			12.5		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-12\text{A}$, $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		23.2		ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-12\text{A}$, $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		18.2		nC

A: The value of R qJA is measured with the device mounted on 1in 2 FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$. The Power dissipation PDSM is based on R qJA and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150°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 PD 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 qJA is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R qJC 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 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.

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

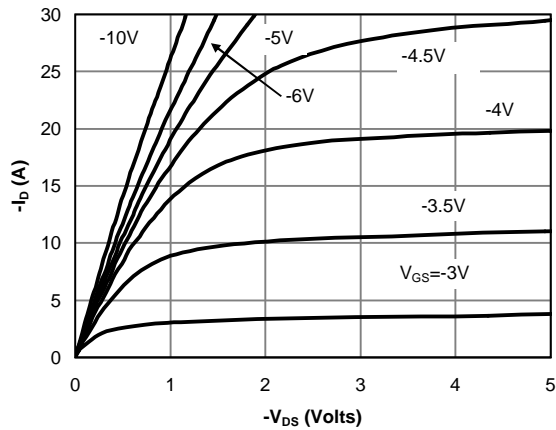


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

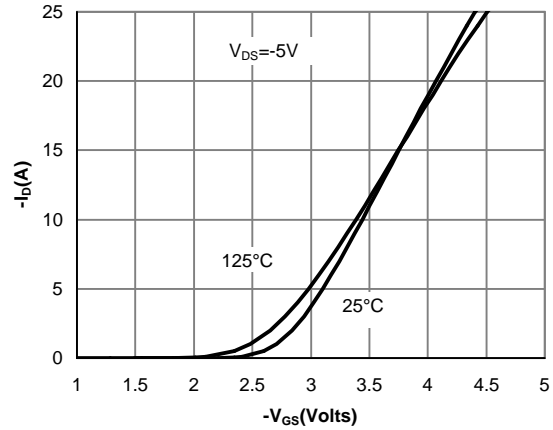


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

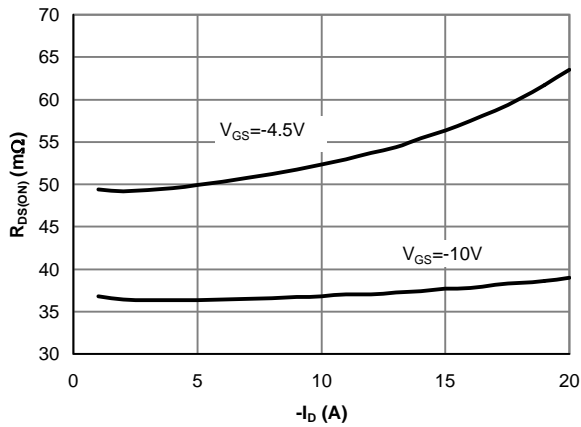


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

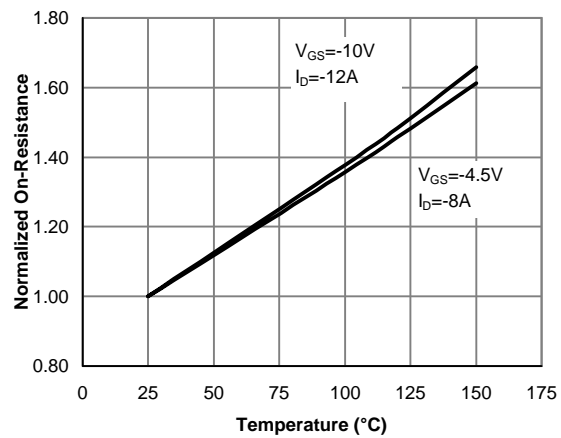


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

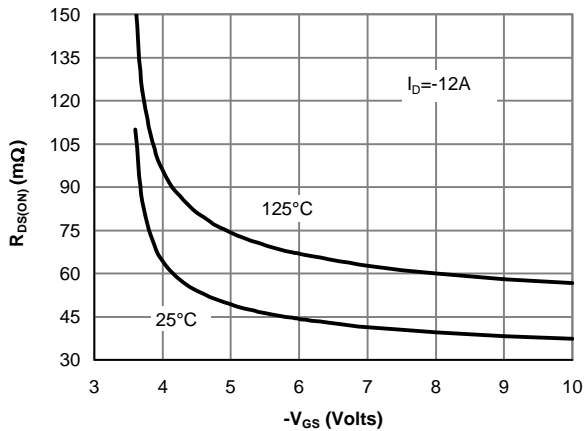


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

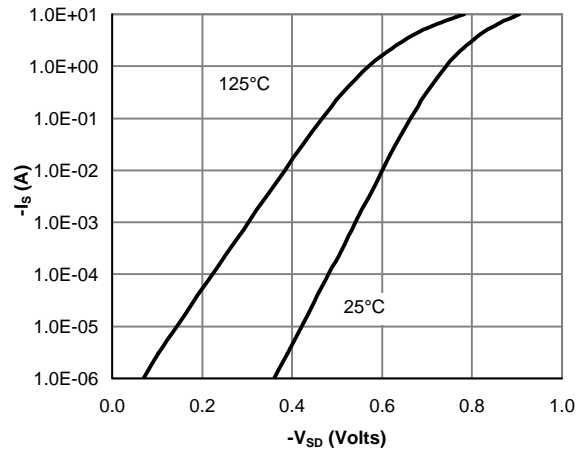


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

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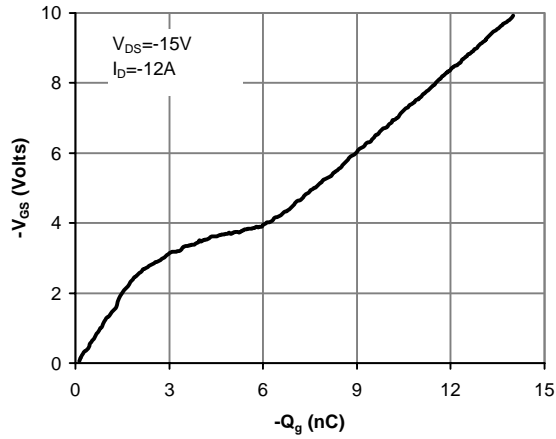


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

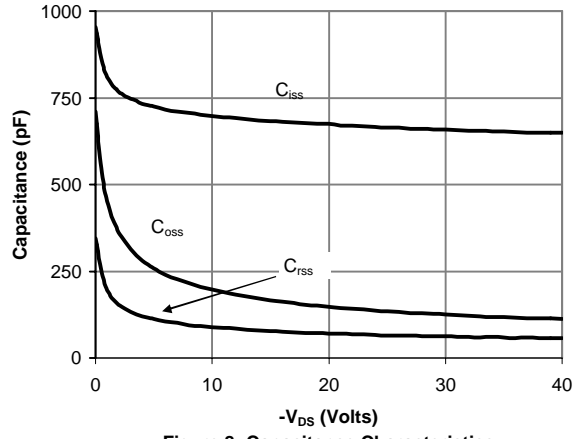


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

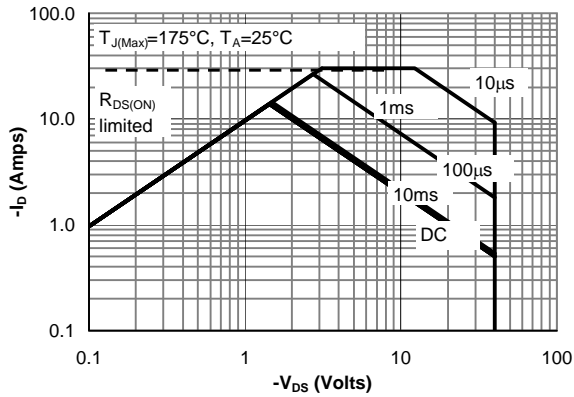


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

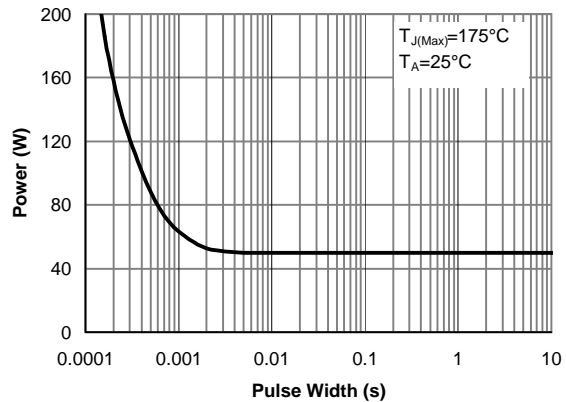


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

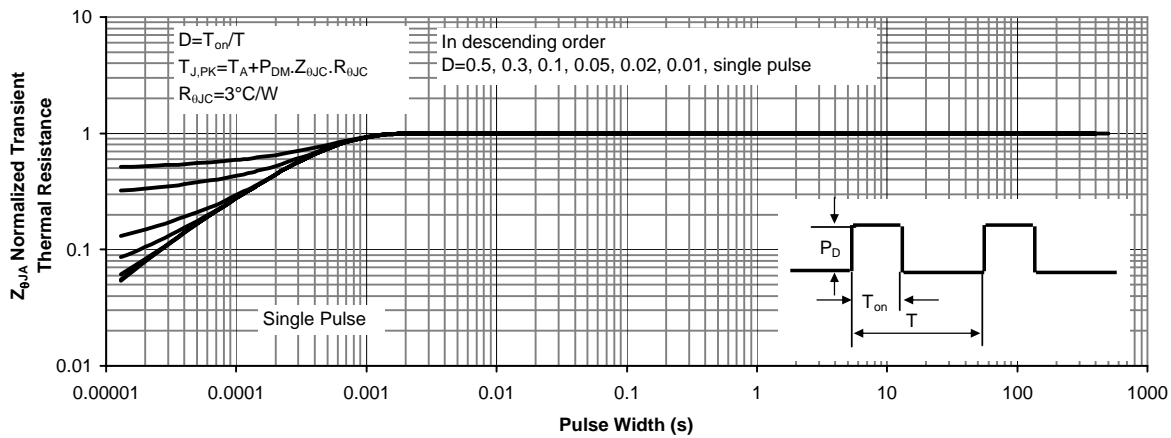


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

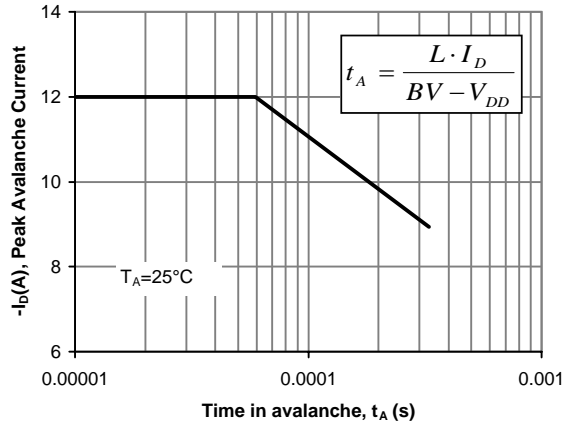


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability

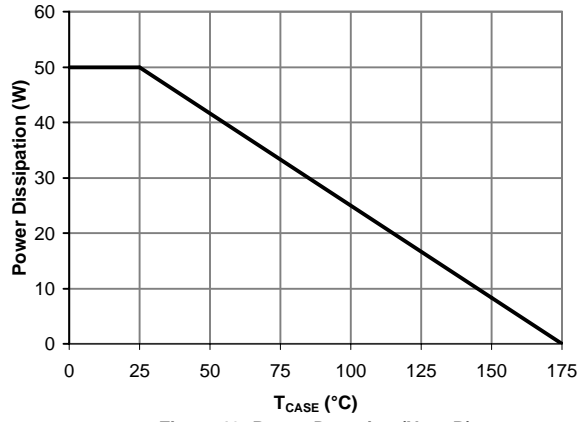


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note B)

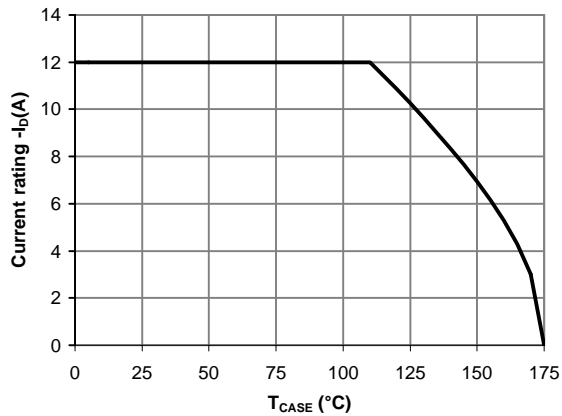


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note B)

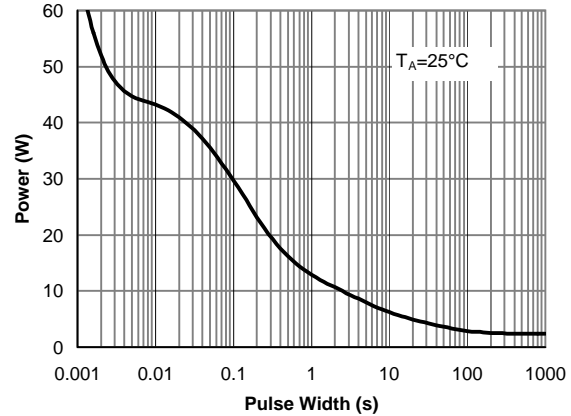


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

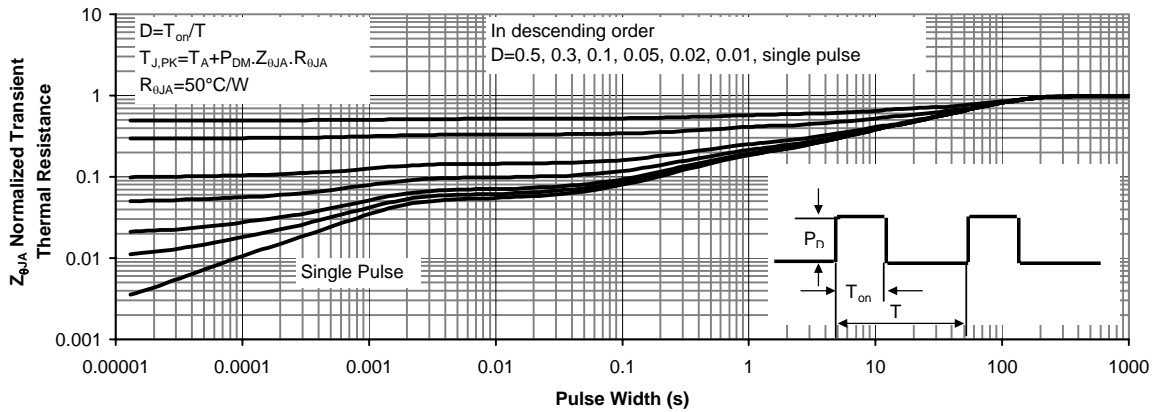


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)