



**AOB434**  
**N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor**

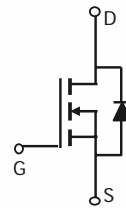
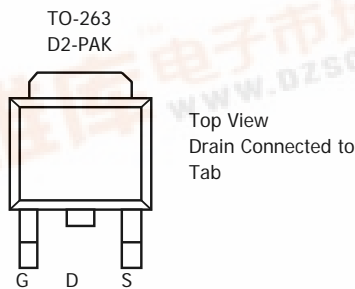


**General Description**

The AOB434 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. Standard product AOB434 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications). AOB434L is a Green Product ordering option. AOB434 and AOB434L are electrically identical.

**Features**

- $V_{DS} (V) = 25V$
- $I_D = 55 A (V_{GS} = 10V)$
- $R_{DS(ON)} < 9.5 m\Omega (V_{GS} = 10V)$
- $R_{DS(ON)} < 15 m\Omega (V_{GS} = 4.5V)$



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	25	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>G</sup>	$I_D$	$T_C=25^\circ C$	A
		$T_C=100^\circ C$	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	100	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AR}$	30	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	135	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	$T_C=25^\circ C$	W
		$T_C=100^\circ C$	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	$T_A=25^\circ C$	W
		$T_A=70^\circ C$	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 175	$^\circ C$

**Thermal Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	$t \leq 10s$	11	$^\circ C/W$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>		Steady-State	42	$^\circ C/W$
Maximum Junction-to-Case <sup>B</sup>	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.4	3	$^\circ C/W$



AOB434

Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =250uA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	25			V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =20V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			1 5	μA
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =±20V			100	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	1	1.8	3	V
I <sub>D(ON)</sub>	On state drain current	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =5V	100			A
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =30A T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		7.3 10	9.5 12	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A		12	15	mΩ
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =30A		52		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.74	1	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				55	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance			1230	1476	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =12.5V, f=1MHz		315		pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			190		pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz		1.2	2	Ω
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
Q <sub>g(10V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge			25.6	30	nC
Q <sub>g(4.5V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge			12.7		nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =12.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =30A		5		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			7.4		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime			6.5		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =12.5V, R <sub>L</sub> =0.39Ω, R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω		34		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime			18		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			21		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =30A, di/dt=100A/μs		28	34	ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =30A, di/dt=100A/μs		14		nC

A: The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25°C. The Power dissipation P<sub>DSM</sub> is based on R<sub>θJA</sub> 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 P<sub>D</sub> is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=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 T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=175°C.

D: The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>θJC</sub> and case to ambient.

E: The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300 μs 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<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=175°C.

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

H: 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<sub>A</sub>=25°C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

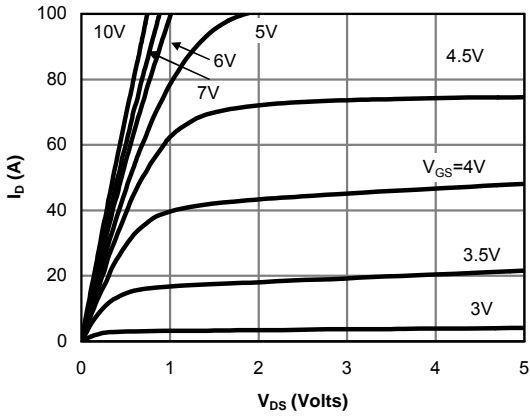


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

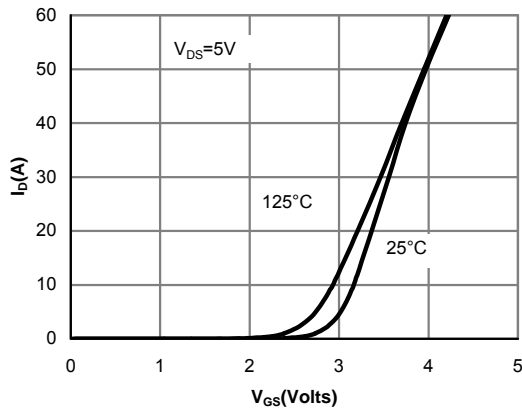


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

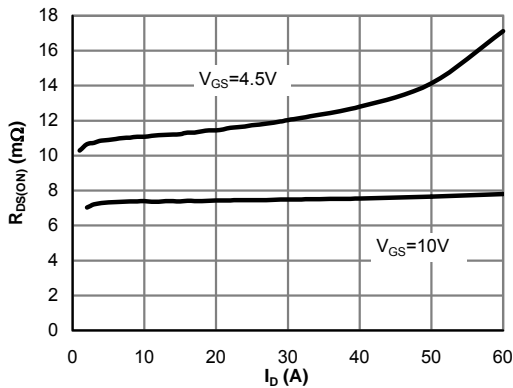


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

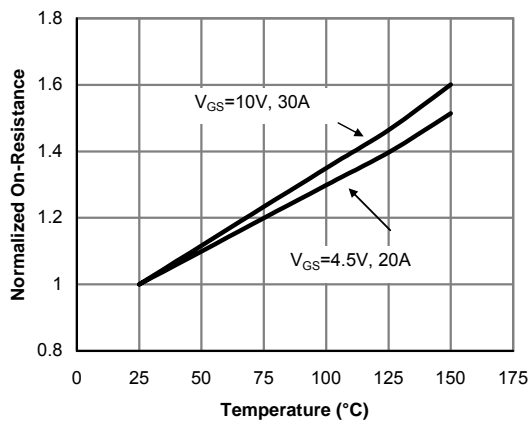


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

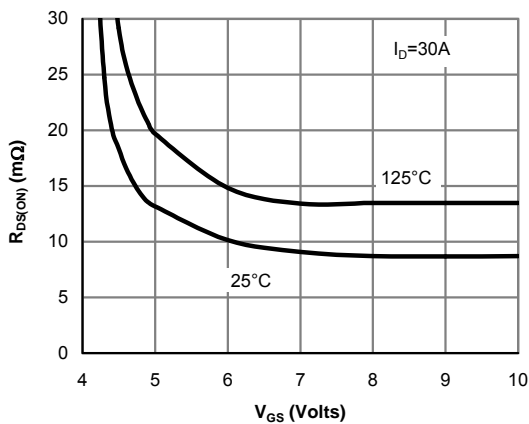


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

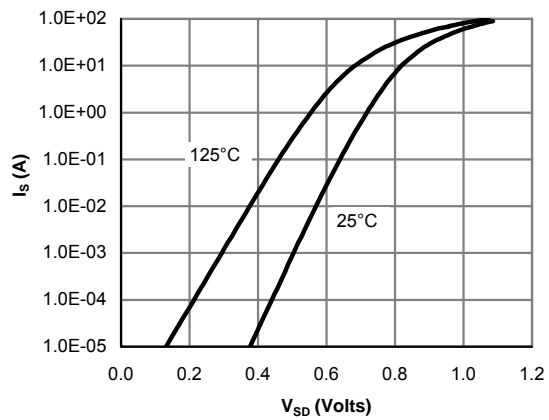


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

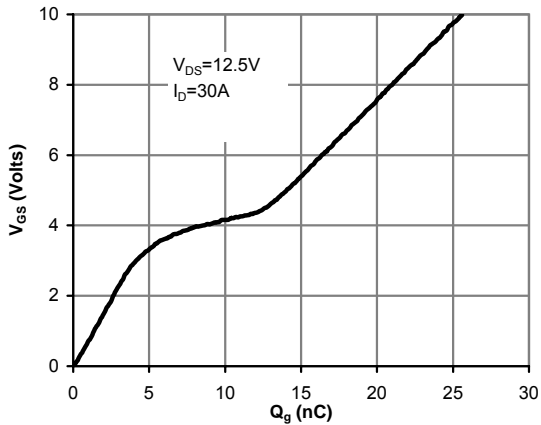


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

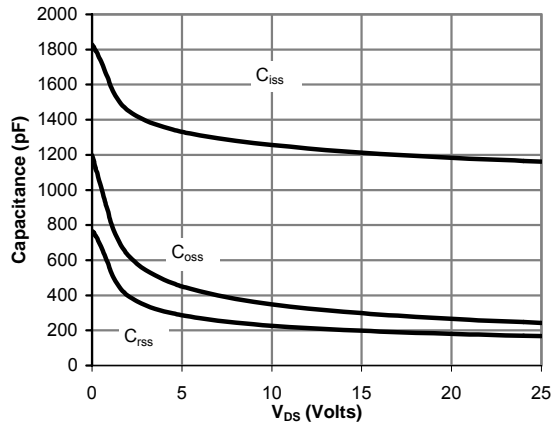


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

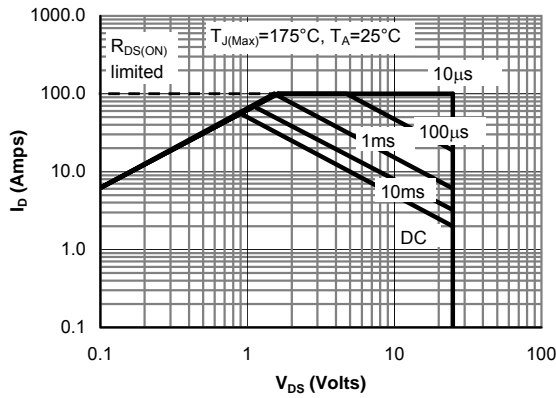


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

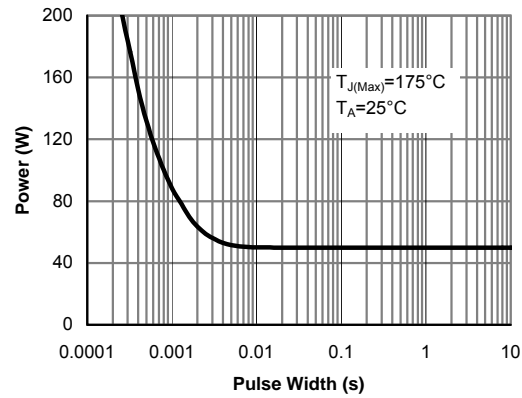


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

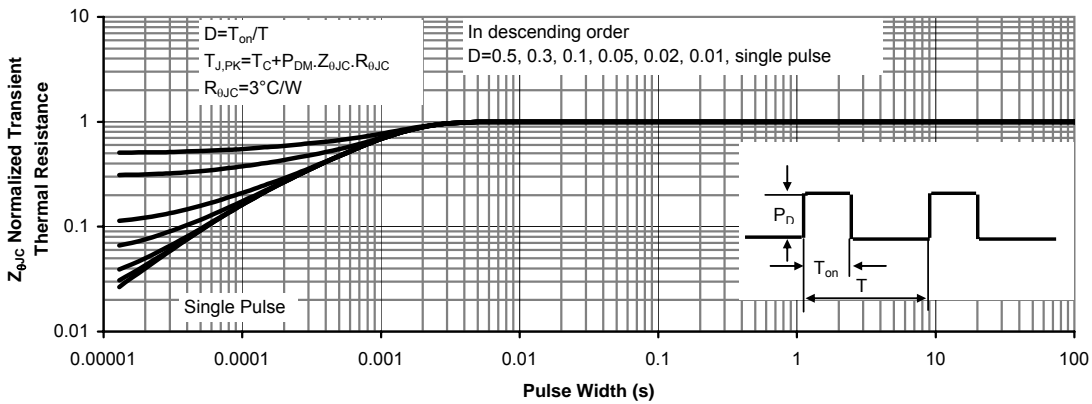


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

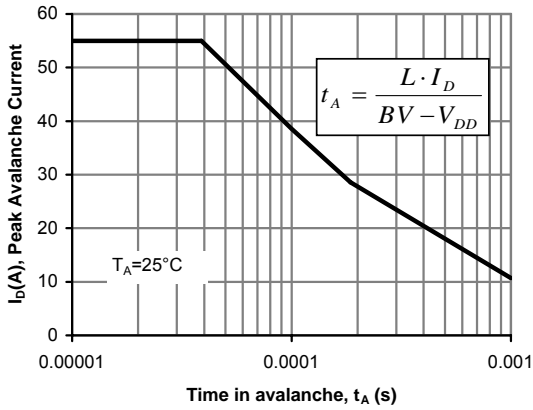


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability

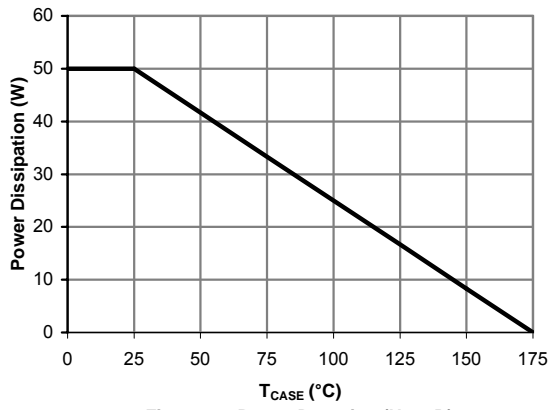


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note B)

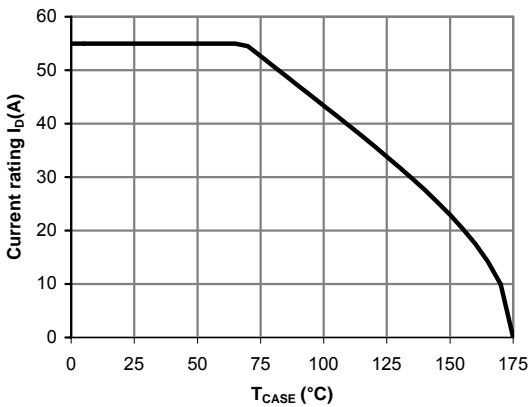


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note B)

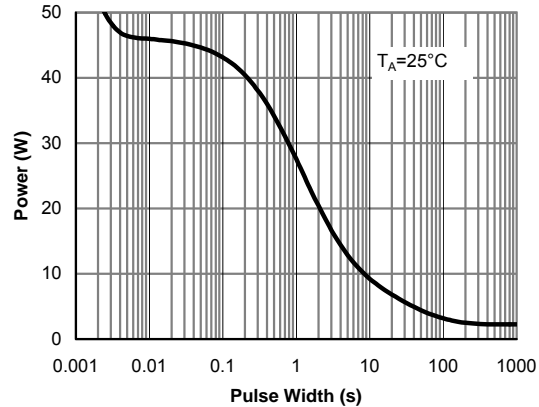


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

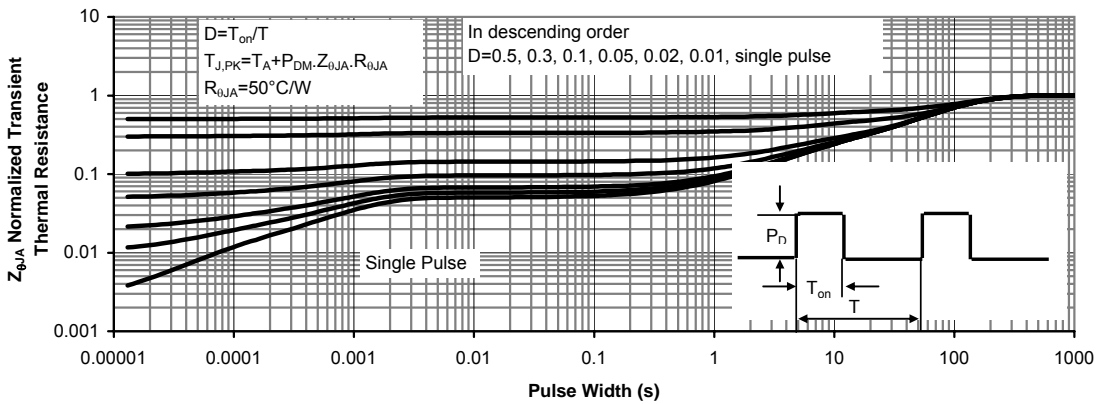


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)