



**ALPHA & OMEGA  
SEMICONDUCTOR**

**AOL1420**

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



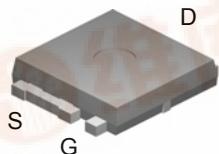
### General Description

The AOL1420 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and low gate resistance. This device is ideally suited for use as a low side switch in CPU core power conversion. Standard Product AOL1420 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications). AOL1420L is a Green Product ordering option. AOL1420 and AOL1420L are electrically identical.

### Features

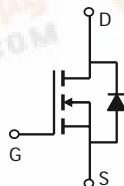
$V_{DS} (V) = 30V$   
 $I_D = 85A (V_{GS} = 10V)$   
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 3.7m\Omega (V_{GS} = 10V)$   
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 5.5m\Omega (V_{GS} = 4.5V)$

Ultra SO-8™ Top View



Fits SOIC8  
footprint !

Bottom tab  
connected to  
drain



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>B,G</sup>	$I_D$	85	A
$T_C=100^\circ C$ <sup>B</sup>		63	
Pulsed Drain Current	$I_{DM}$	150	
Continuous Drain Current <sup>G</sup>	$I_{DSM}$	18	
$T_A=70^\circ C$		14	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AR}$	30	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	112	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	100	W
$T_C=100^\circ C$		50	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	2.1	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		1.3	
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>	$R_{\theta JA}$	19.6	25	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>		50	60	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.9	1.5	°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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=24\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_j=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}= \pm 20\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1	1.8	3	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	85			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$		2.9 4.4	3.7 5.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		4.4	5.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		106		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_s=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.72	1	V
$I_s$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				85	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		3200	3840	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			590		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			414		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		0.54	0.7	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		63	76	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			33	40	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			8.6		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			17.6		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=0.75\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		12		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			15.5		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			40		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			14		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		34	41	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		30		nC

A: The value of  $R_{\text{qJA}}$  is measured with the device in a still air environment with  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .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  $R_{\text{qJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{qJC}}$  and case to ambient.E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using  $<300\text{ ms}$  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.

Rev0: August 2005

THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN DESIGNED AND QUALIFIED FOR THE CONSUMER MARKET. 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 IMPROVE PRODUCT DESIGN, FUNCTIONS AND RELIABILITY WITHOUT NOTICE.

### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

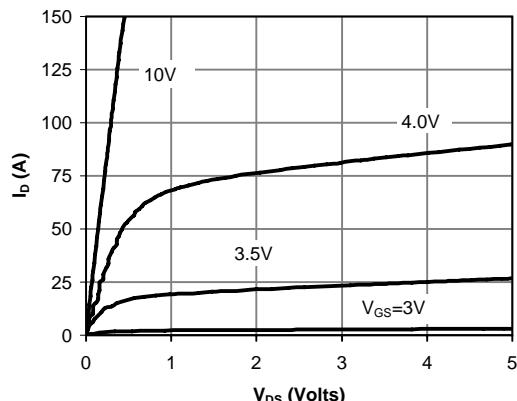


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

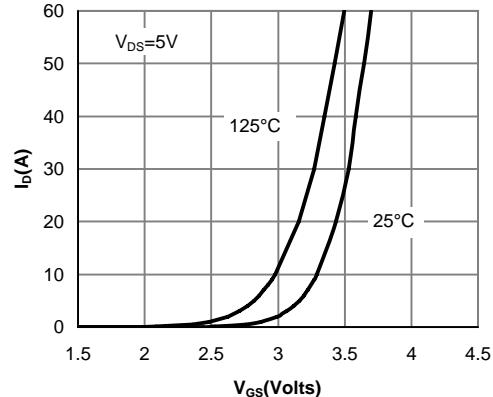


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

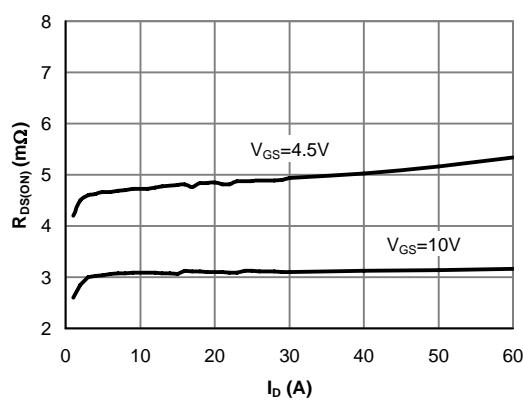


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

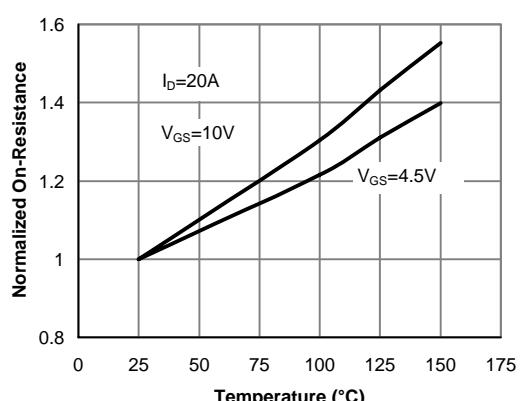


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

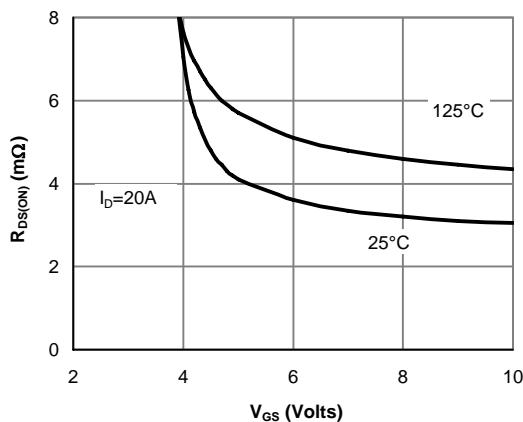


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

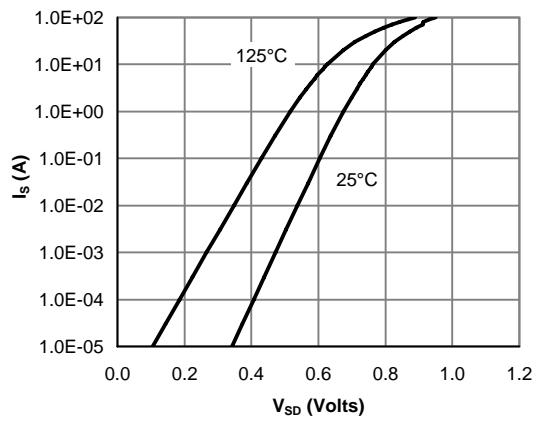


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

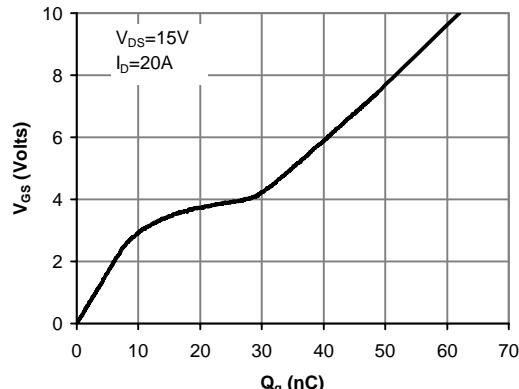


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

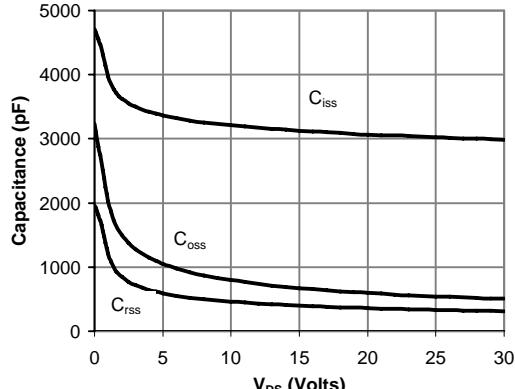


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

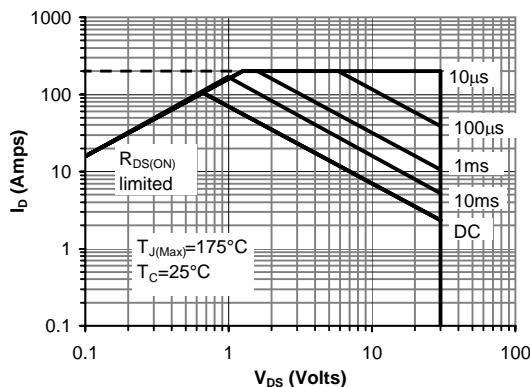


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

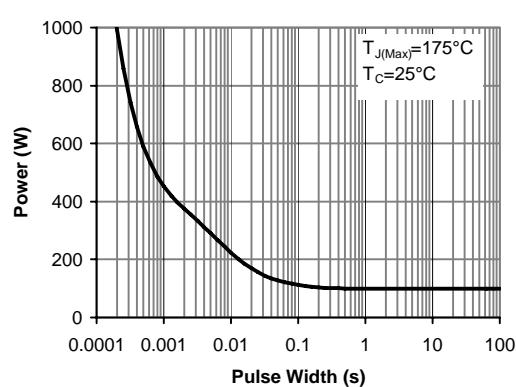


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note F)

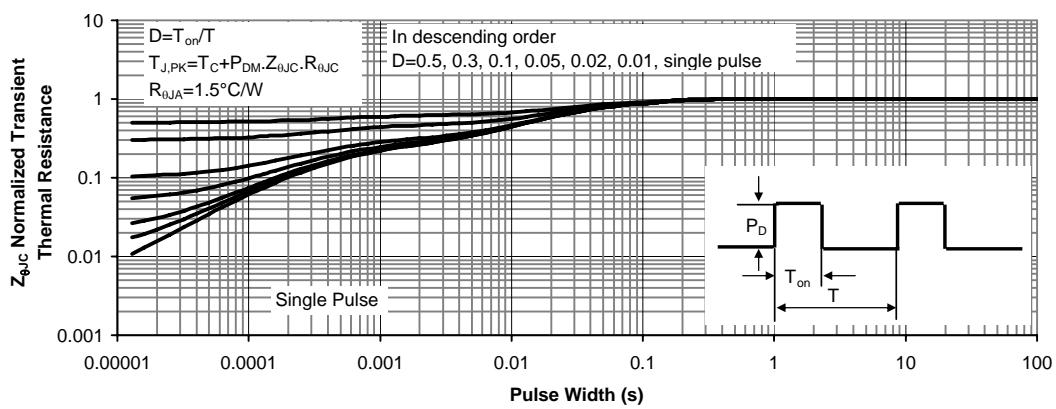


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

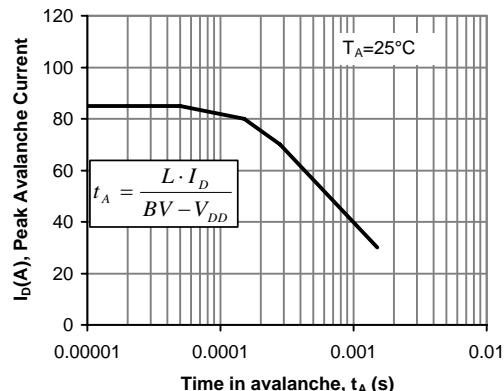


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability

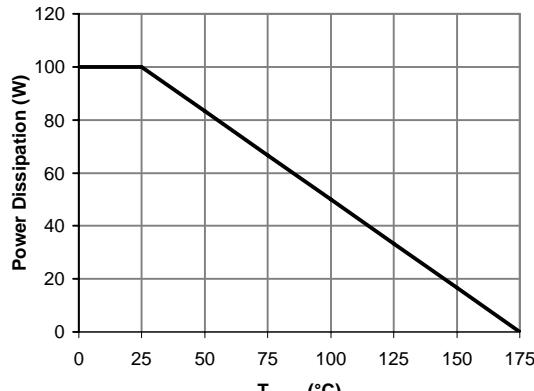


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note B)

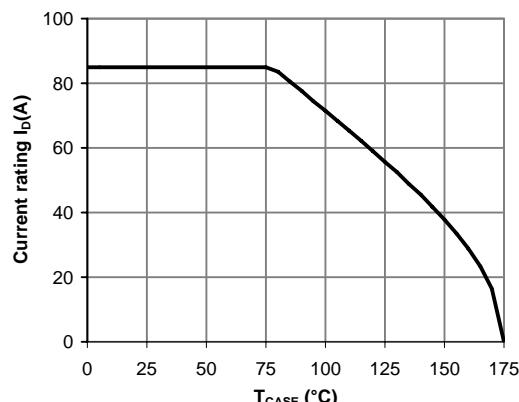


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note B)

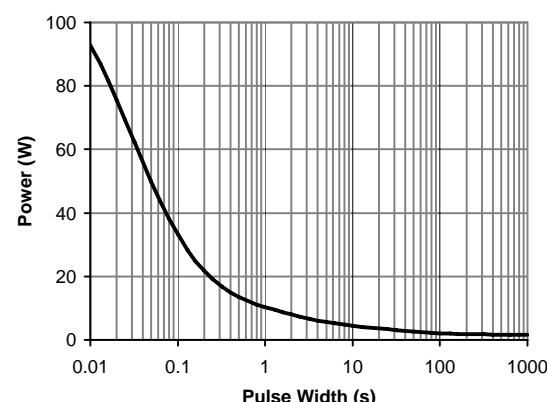


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

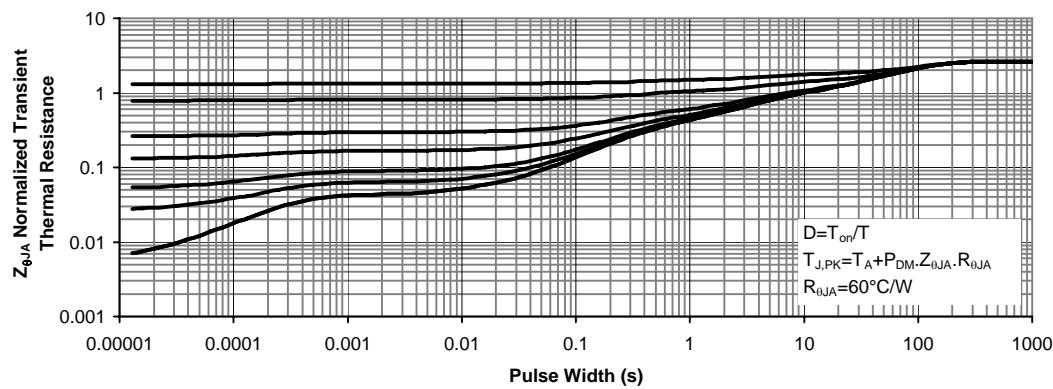


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)



中发网 WWW.ZFA.CN

全球最大的PDF中文下载站



中发网  
www.zfa.cn

PDF 资料下载尽在中发网