ALPHA & OMEGA SEMICONDUCTOR

AON2290

100V N-Channel MOSFET

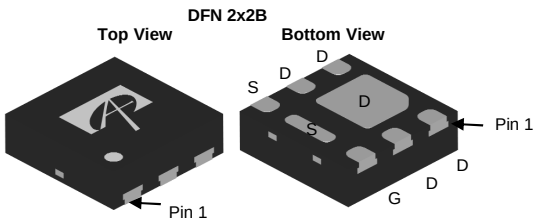
General Description

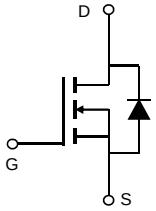
The AON2290 combines advanced trench MOSFET technology with a low resistance package to provide extremely low $R_{DS(ON)}$. This device is ideal for load switch and battery protection applications.

Product Summary

V_{DS}	100V
I_D (at V_{GS}=10V)	4.5A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at V_{GS} =10V)	< 72mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at V_{GS} =4.5V)	< 97mΩ

Green Product





Absolute Maximum Ratings T_A=25°C unless otherwise noted

Parameter		Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage		V_{DS}	100	V
Gate-Source Voltage		V_{GS}	±20	V
Continuous Drain Current	T_A=25°C	I_D	4.5	A
	T_A=100°C		3.5	
Pulsed Drain Current [C]		I_{DM}	25	
Power Dissipation [A]	T_A=25°C	P_D	2.8	W
	T_A=70°C		1.8	
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]	t ≤ 10s	$R_{\theta JA}$	37	45	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient [A D]	Steady-State		66	80	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JC}$	6.5	8.0	°C/W

Electrical Characteristics (T_J=25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC PARAMETERS						
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I_D=250µA, V_{GS}=0V	100			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V_{DS}=100V, V_{GS}=0V			1	µA
		T_J=55°C			5	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	V_{DS}=0V, V_{GS}=±20V			±100	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250µA	1.7	2.3	2.8	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	V_{GS}=10V, V_{DS}=5V	25			A
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V_{GS}=10V, I_D=4.5A		59	72	mΩ
		T_J=125°C		110	134	
		V_{GS}=4.5V, I_D=4A		77	97	mΩ
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	V_{DS}=5V, I_D=4.5A		13		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	I_S=1A,V_{GS}=0V		0.78	1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				3.5	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=50V, f=1MHz		415		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			32		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			3		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=0V, f=1MHz		1.4		Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	V_{GS}=10V, V_{DS}=50V, I_D=4.5A		6.5	12	nC
Q_g	Total Gate Charge			3	6	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			1.5		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			1.5		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	V_{GS}=10V, V_{DS}=50V, R_L=11Ω, R_{GEN}=3Ω		4		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			2		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			15		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			2		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I_F=4.5A, dI/dt=500A/µs		16		ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I_F=4.5A, dI/dt=500A/µs		44		nC

A. The value of $R_{\theta JA}$ is measured with the device mounted on 1in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T_A =25° C. The Power dissipation P_{DSM} is based on $R_{\theta JA}$ t ≤ 10s value 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° 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 $T_{J(MAX)}$=150° C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial T_J =25° C.
D. The $R_{\theta JA}$ is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case $R_{\theta JC}$ 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-ambient thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted on 1in2 FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, assuming a maximum junction temperature of TJ(MAX)=150° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating. G. 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 TJ(MAX)=150° C.
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° C.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

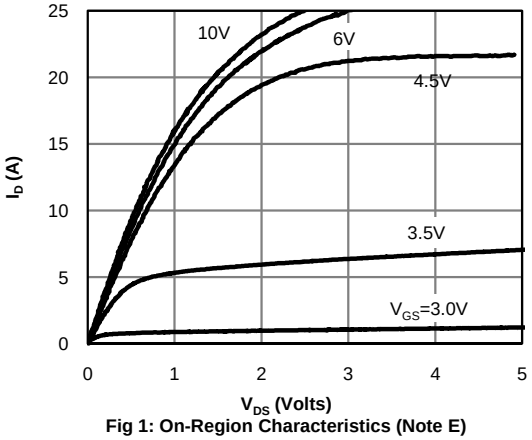


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

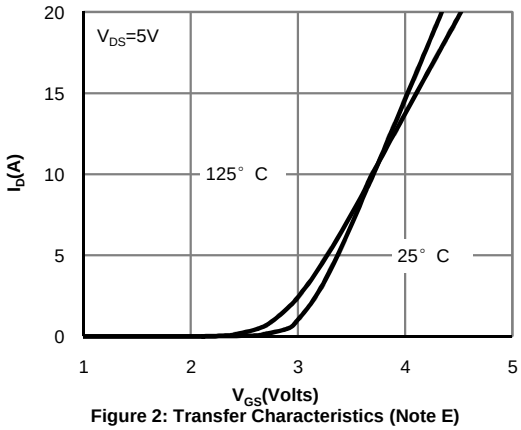


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

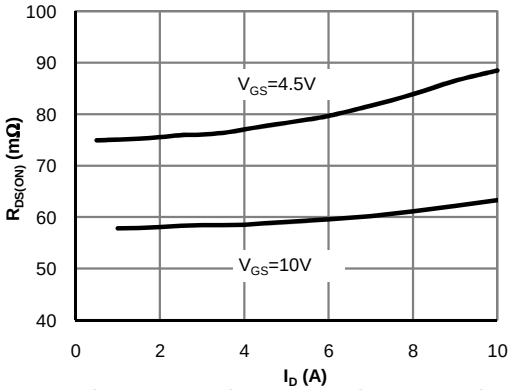


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

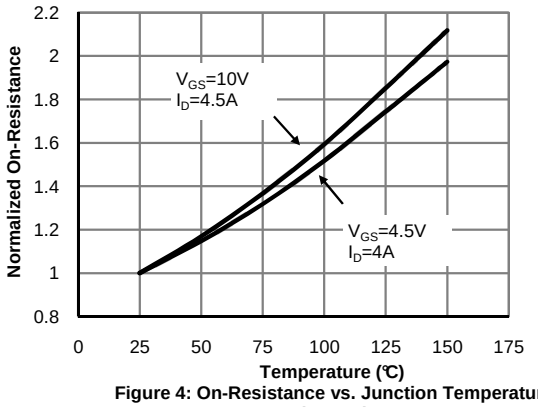


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

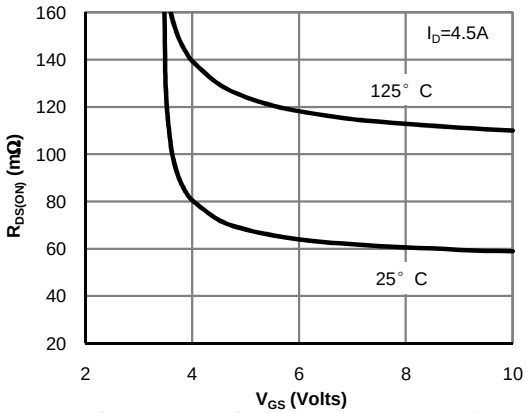


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

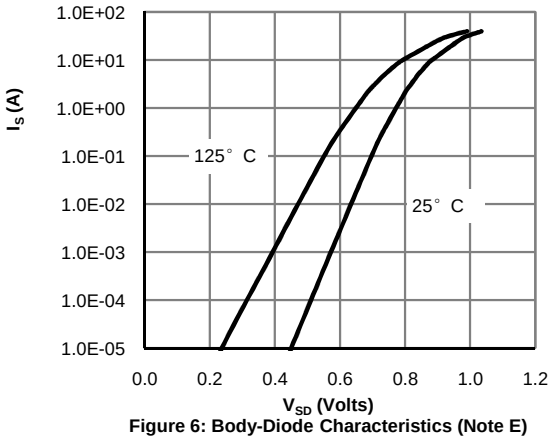


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

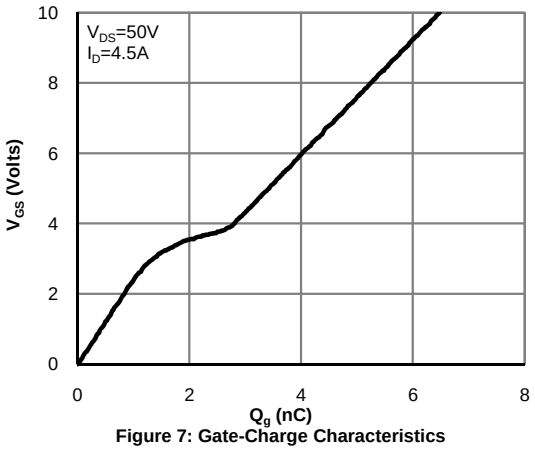


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

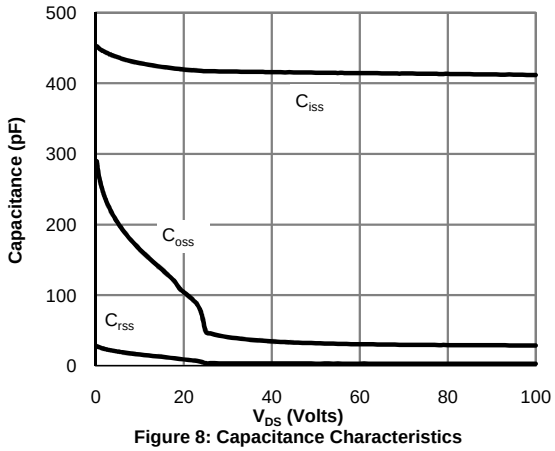
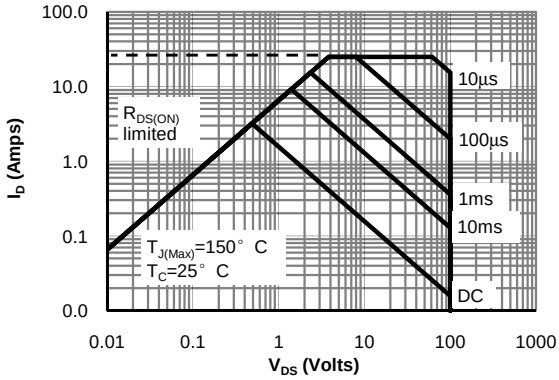


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics



VGS> or equal to 4.5V

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

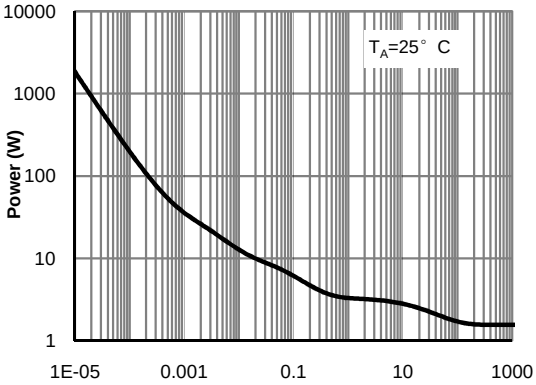


Figure 11: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

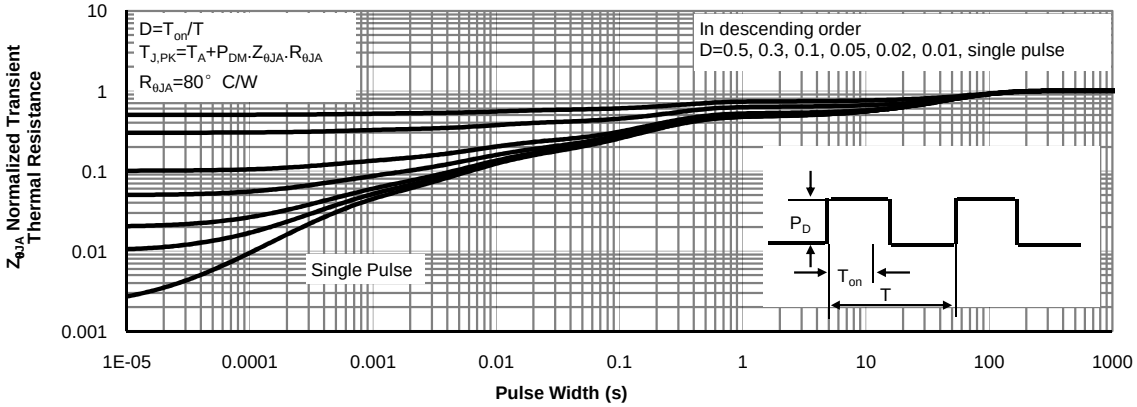


Figure 12: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

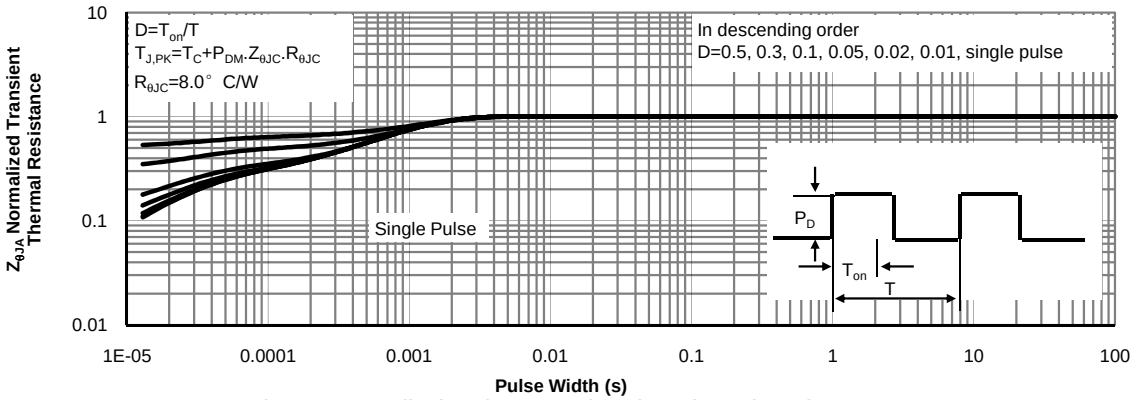
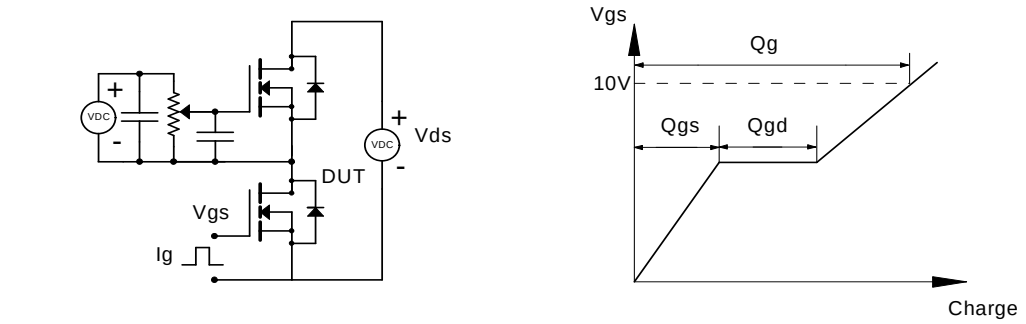
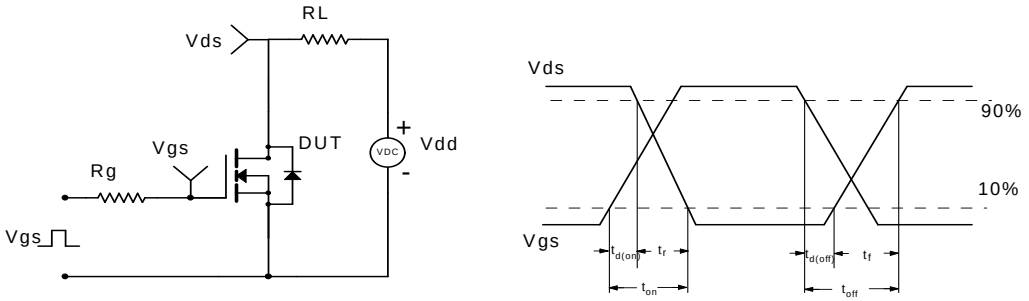


Figure 13: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note G

Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms