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**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AOD409/AOI409**

**60V P-Channel MOSFET**

### General Description

- Trench Power MV MOSFET technology
- Low  $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Low Gate Charge
- Optimized for fast-switching applications

### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$	-60V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=-10V$ )	-26A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=-10V$ )	< 40mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=-4.5V$ )	< 55mΩ

### Applications

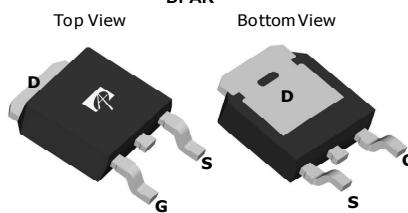
- Synchronous Rectification in DC/DC and AC/DC Converters
- Industrial and Motor Drive applications

100% UIS Tested

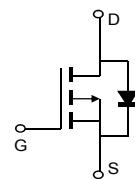
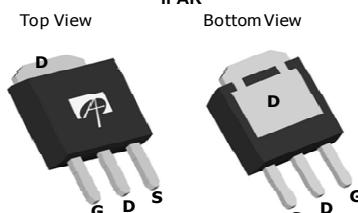
100%  $R_g$  Tested



TO252  
DPAK



TO-251A  
IPAK



### Orderable Part Number

### Package Type

### Form

### Minimum Order Quantity

AOD409	TO-252	Tape & Reel	2500
AOI409	TO-251A	Tube	4000

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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	-60	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	-26	A
$T_C=100^\circ C$		-18	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	-80	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}$	-26	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1\text{mH}$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}$	34	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	60	W
$T_C=100^\circ C$		30	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	2.5	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		1.6	
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> $t \leq 10\text{s}$	$R_{\theta JA}$	16.7	25	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup> Steady-State		40	50	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.9	2.5	°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	$I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-60			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=-48\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		-1	-5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$			$\pm100$	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-1.2	-1.9	-2.4	V
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$	-80			A
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $I_D=-20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		32	40	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-20\text{A}$		53		
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-20\text{A}$		43	55	$\text{mS}$
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=-1\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		-0.73	-1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				-30	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-30\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		2977	3600	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			241		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			153		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$f=1\text{MHz}$		2	2.4	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-30\text{V}$ , $I_D=-20\text{A}$		44	54	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			22.2	28	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			9		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			10		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-30\text{V}$ , $R_L=1.5\Omega$ , $R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		12		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			14.5		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			38		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			15		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-20\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		40	50	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-20\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		59		nC

A. The value of  $R_{\text{DJA}}$  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 Power dissipation  $P_{\text{DSW}}$  is based on  $R_{\text{DJA}} \leq 10\text{s}$  and the maximum allowed junction temperature of  $150^\circ\text{C}$ . 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  $R_{\text{DJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{JJC}}$  and case to ambient.

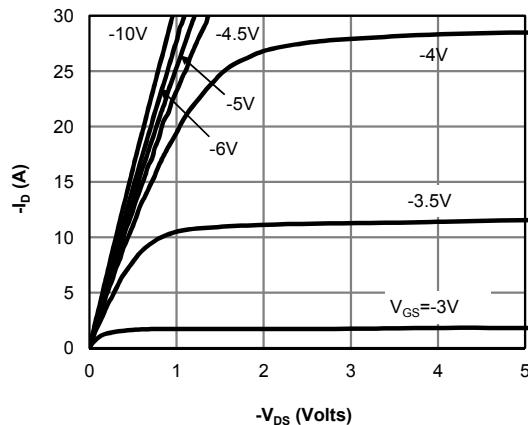
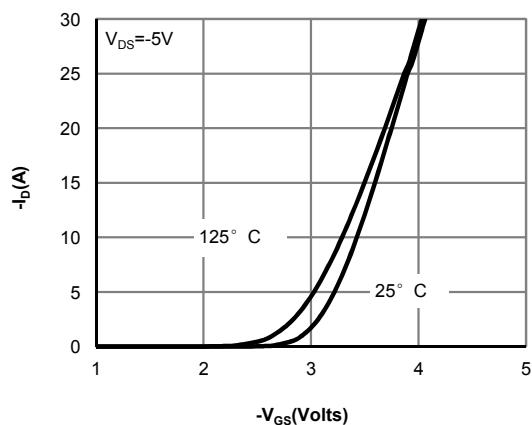
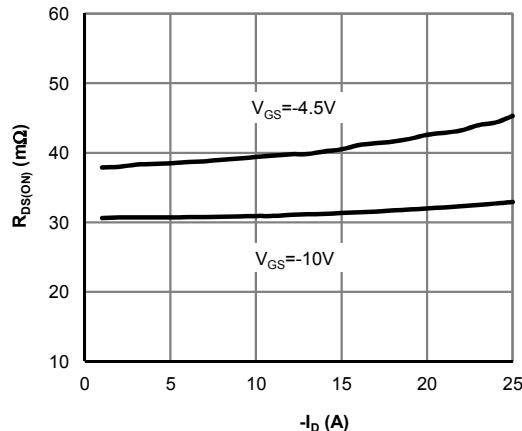
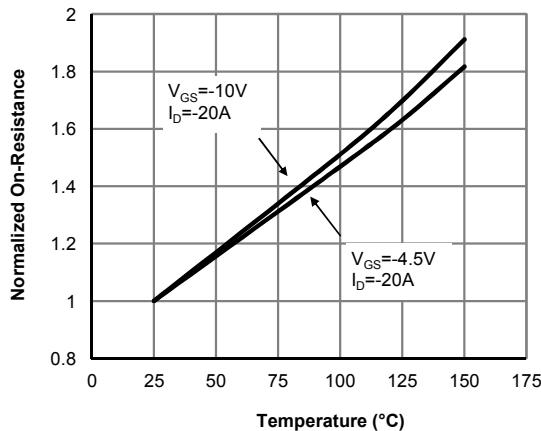
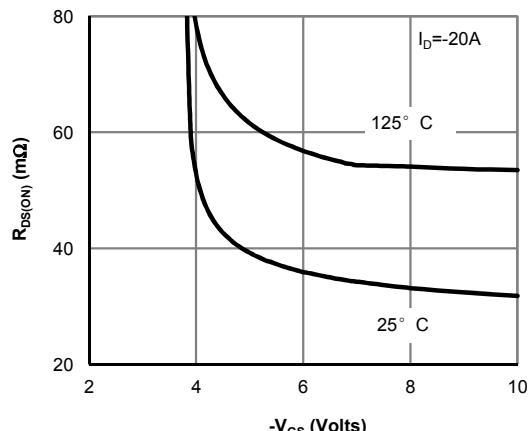
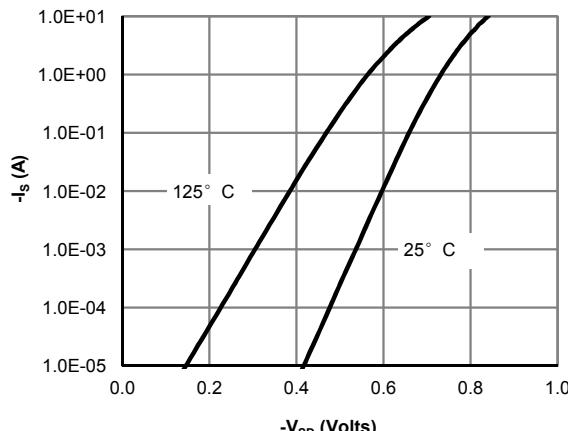
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

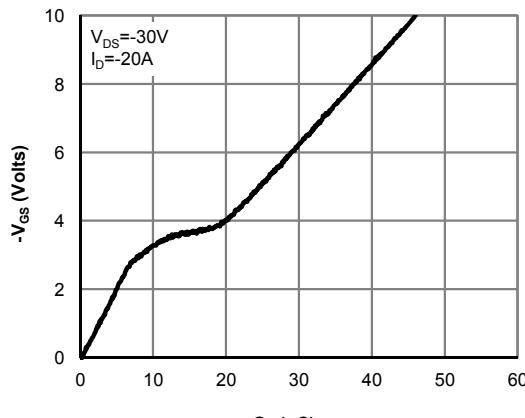
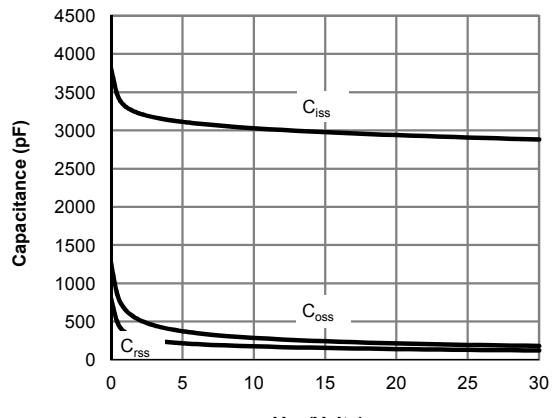
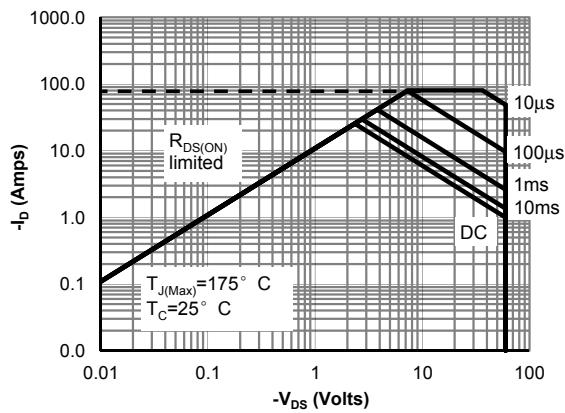
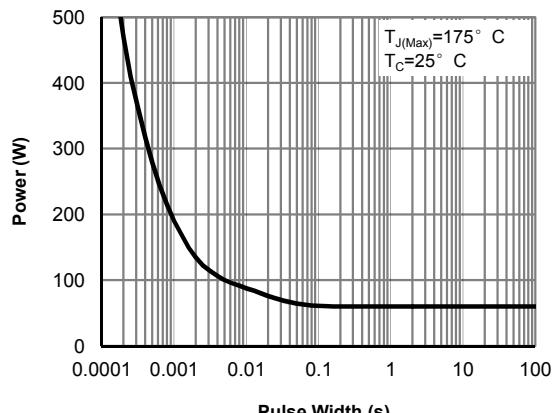
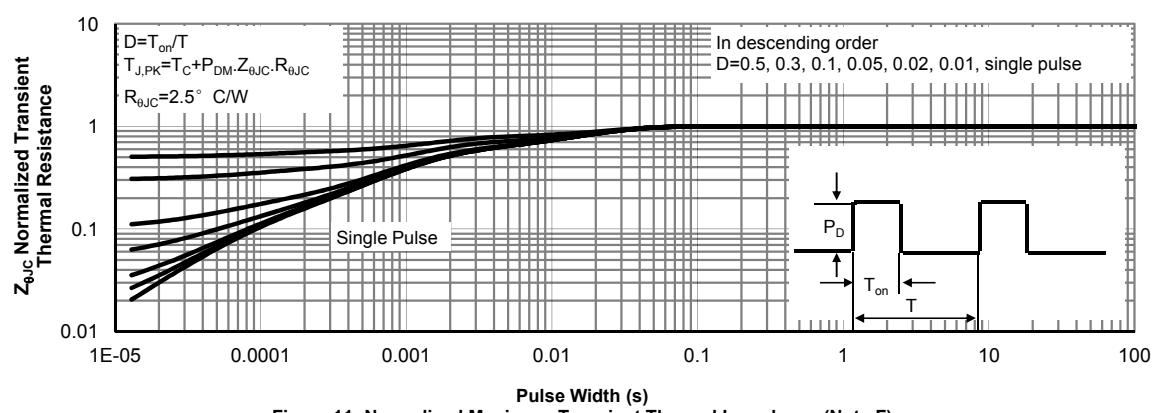
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

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  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

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**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)**

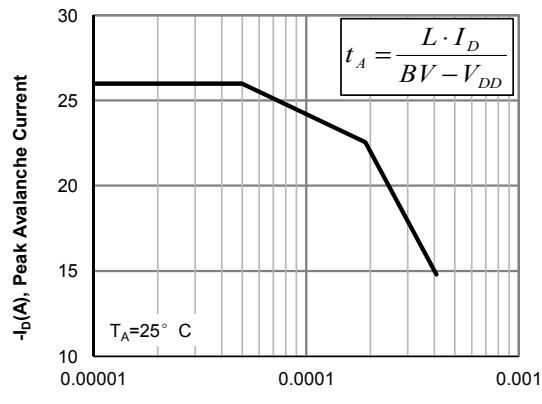
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability

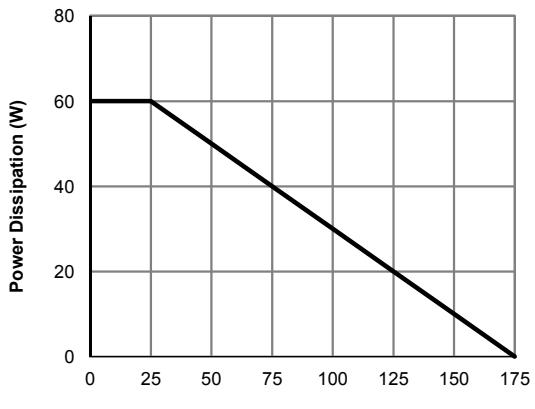


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)

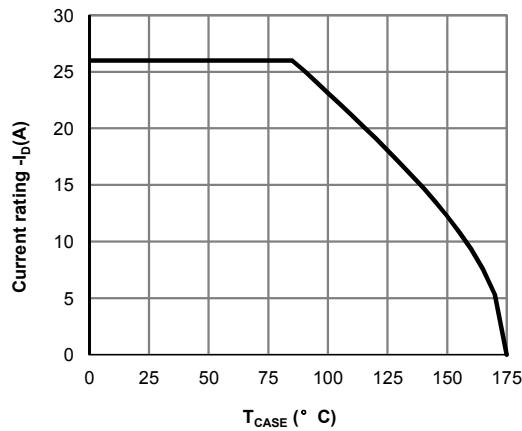


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note F)

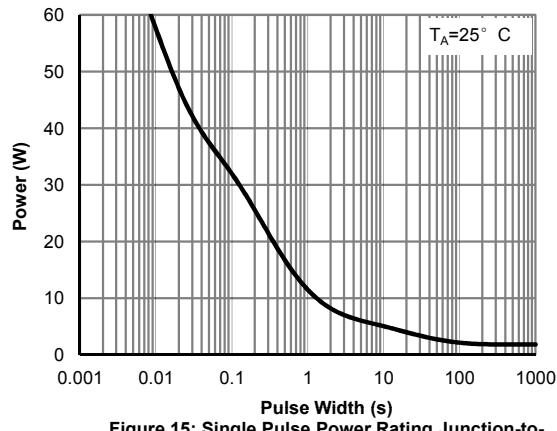


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

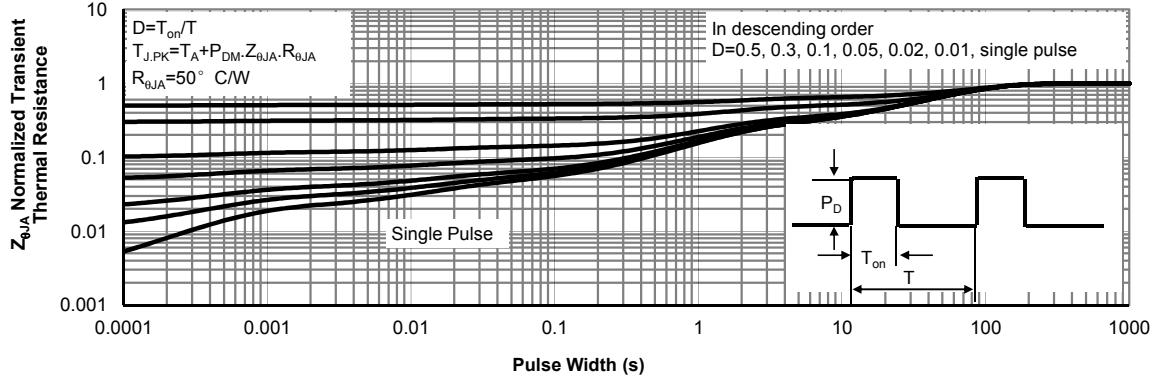
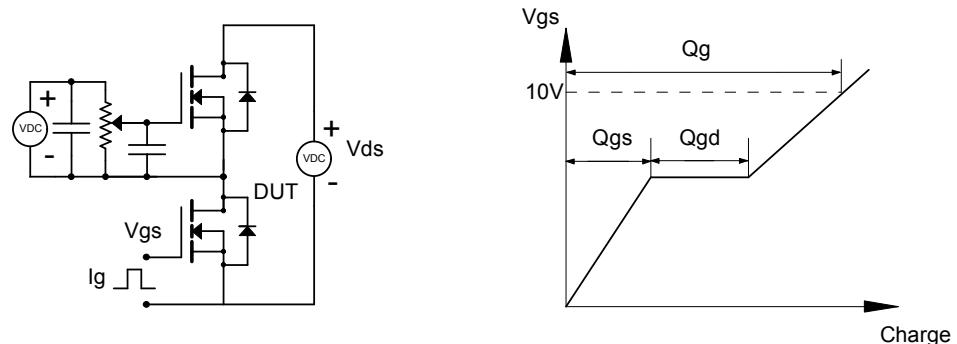
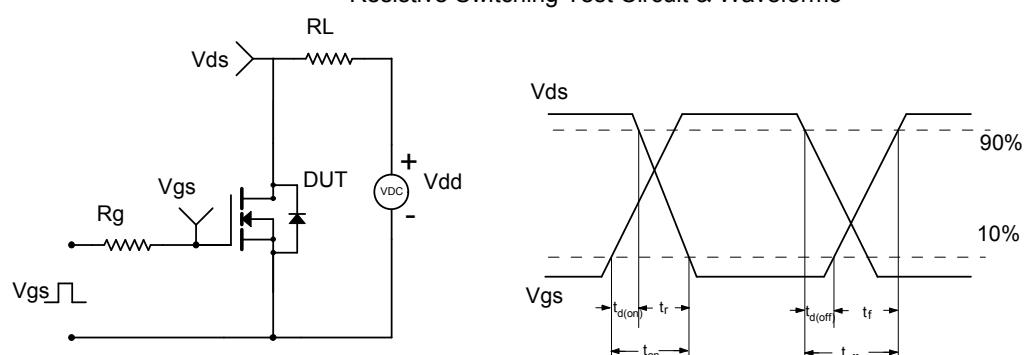
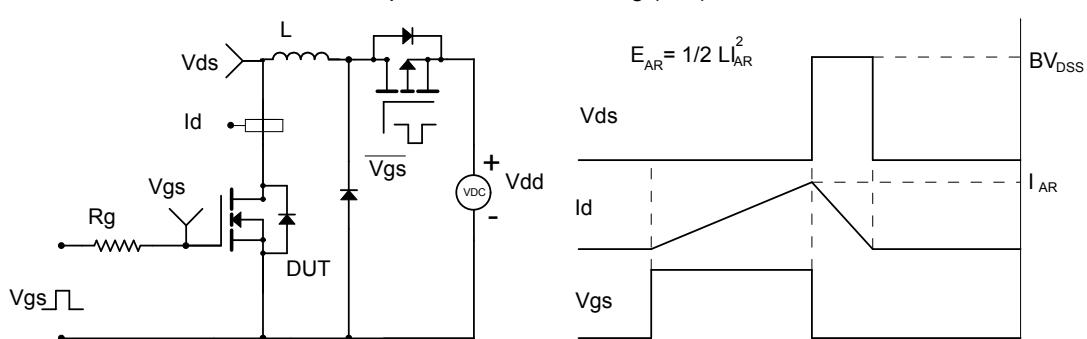


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**

**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**

**Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms**

**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**
