



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

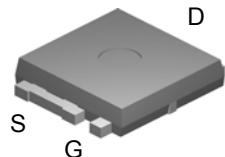


**AOL1432**

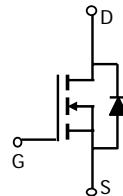
**N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor**

General Description	Features
<p>The AOL1432 uses advanced trench technology and design to provide excellent <math>R_{DS(ON)}</math> with low gate charge. This device is suitable for use in PWM, load switching and general purpose applications.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-RoHS Compliant</li> <li>-Halogen and Antimony Free Green Device*</li> </ul>	<p><math>V_{DS} (V) = 25V</math>  <math>I_D = 44 A (V_{GS} = 10V)</math>  <math>R_{DS(ON)} &lt; 8.5 m\Omega (V_{GS} = 10V)</math>  <math>R_{DS(ON)} &lt; 14 m\Omega (V_{GS} = 4.5V)</math></p> <p>UIS Tested  <math>R_g, C_{iss}, C_{oss}, C_{rss}</math> Tested</p>

*UltraSO-8™ Top View*



Bottom tab  
connected to  
drain



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	25	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$T_C=25^\circ C$	44	A
Current		31	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	100	
Continuous Drain Current <sup>G</sup>	$T_A=25^\circ C$	12	A
		10	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AR}$	25	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.3mH$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	94	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$T_C=25^\circ C$	30	W
		15	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$T_A=25^\circ C$	2	W
		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>	$t \leq 10s$	$R_{\theta JA}$	14.2	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>			48	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case <sup>B</sup>	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JC}$	3.5	°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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	25			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=20\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	$T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	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	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	100			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=30\text{A}$		6.5	8.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
			$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		9.5	
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$			11.5	14
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$		35		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				55	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=12.5\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1430	1716	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			319		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			215		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1.2	2	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=12.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		26.4	32	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			13.5		nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			3.9		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			7.75		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=12.5\text{V}, R_L=0.6\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		6.5		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			10		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			22.7		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			6.2		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		23.06	27.5	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		15.25		nC

A: The value of  $R_{\text{JJA}}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The Power dissipation  $P_{\text{DSM}}$  is based on  $R_{\text{JJA}}$  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: Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$ .

D: The  $R_{\text{JJA}}$  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 <300  $\mu\text{s}$  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. Surface mounted on a 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper.

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  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

\* This device is guaranteed green after date code 8P11 (June 1<sup>ST</sup> 2008)

Rev 3: Jul 2008

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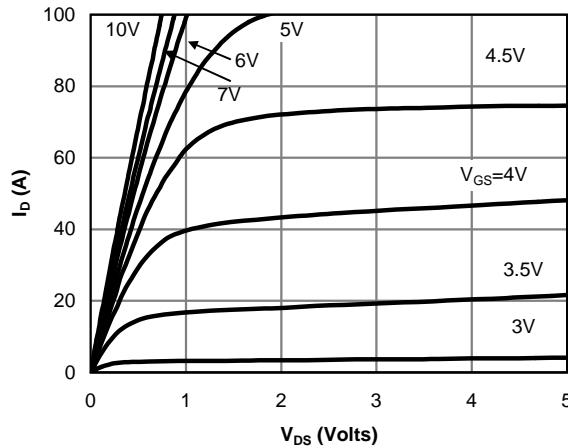
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

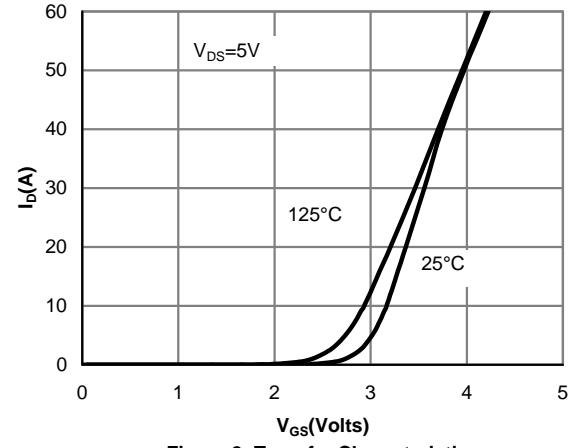


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

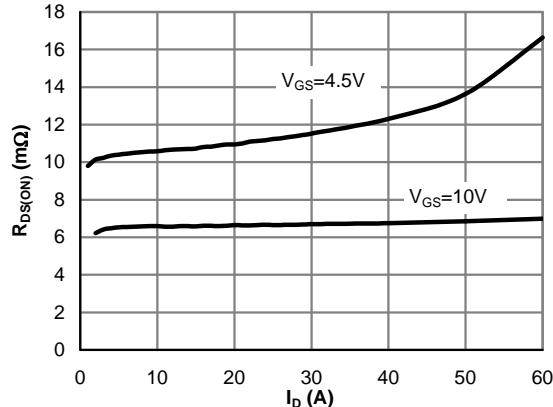


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

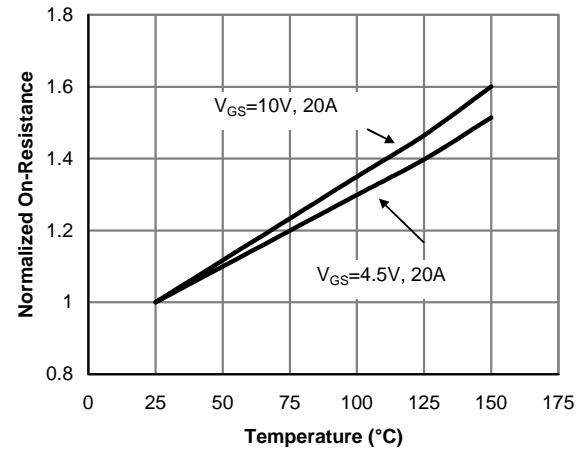


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

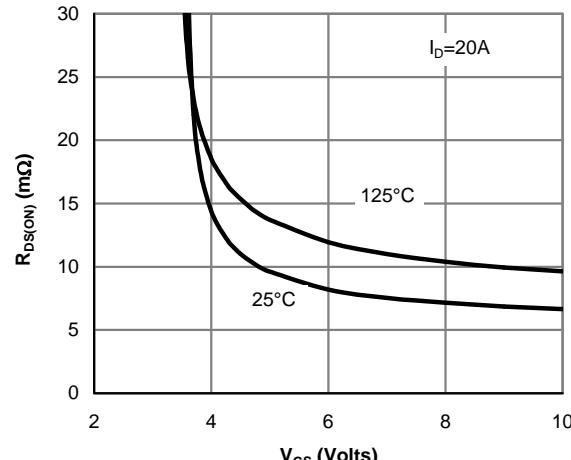


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

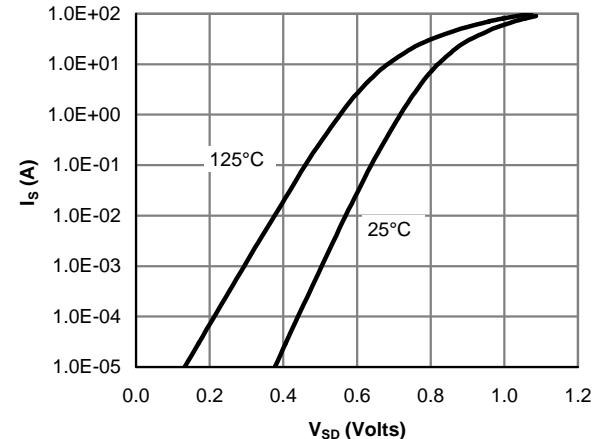
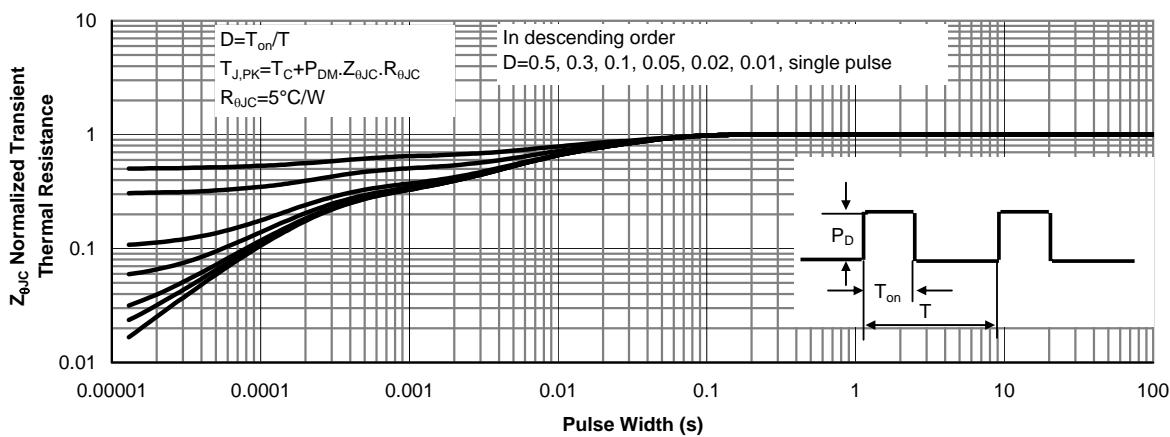
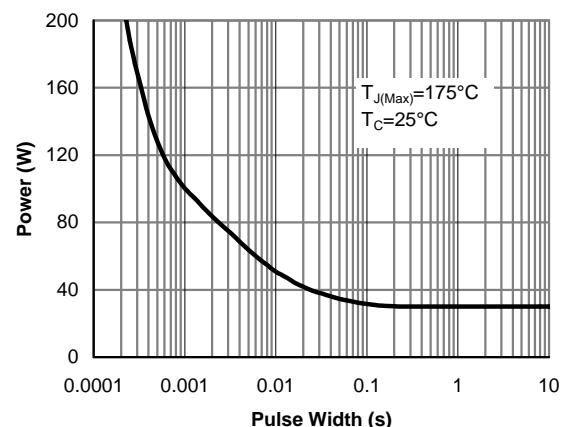
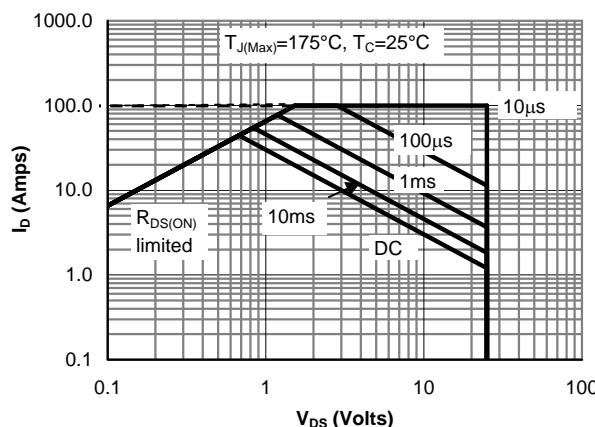
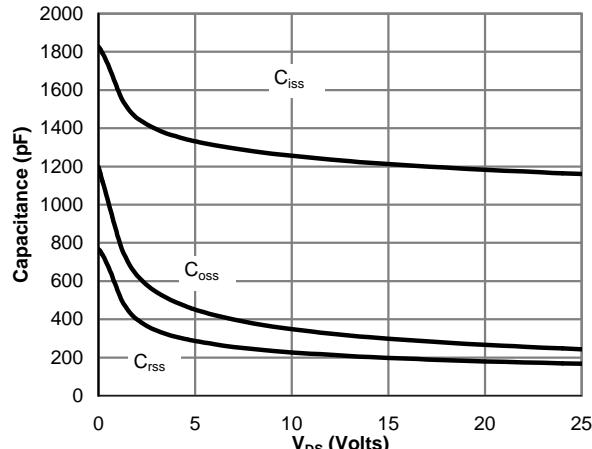
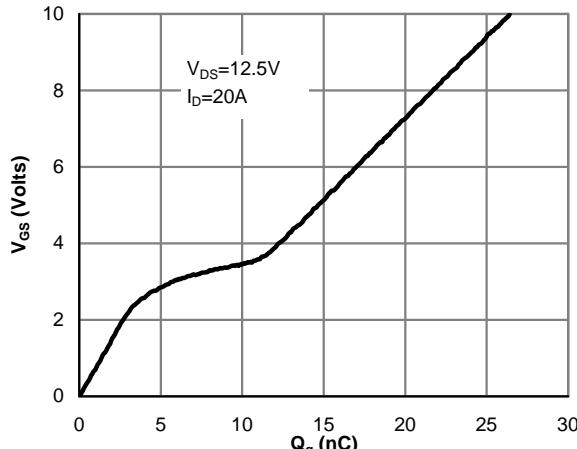


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



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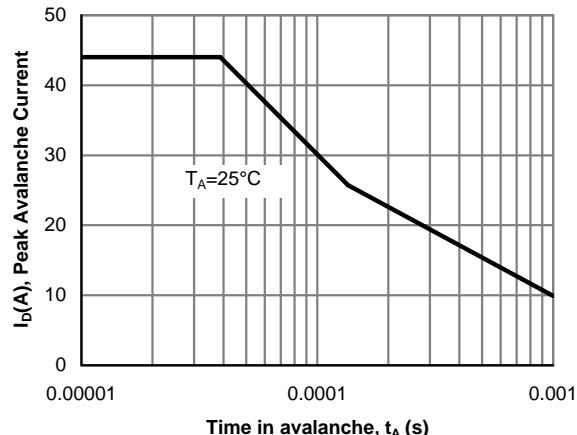


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability

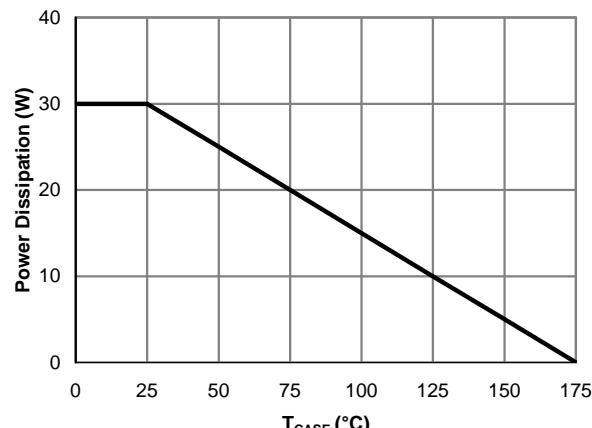


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note B)

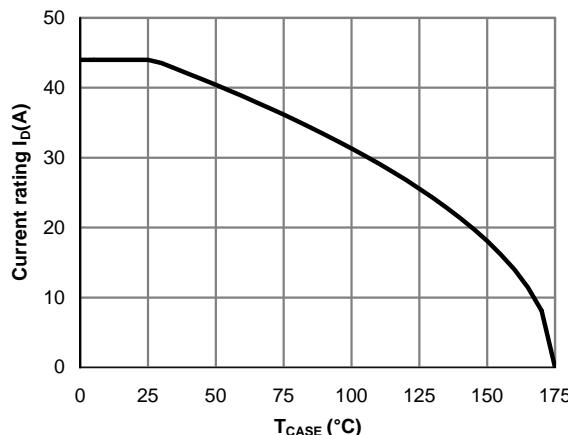


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note B)

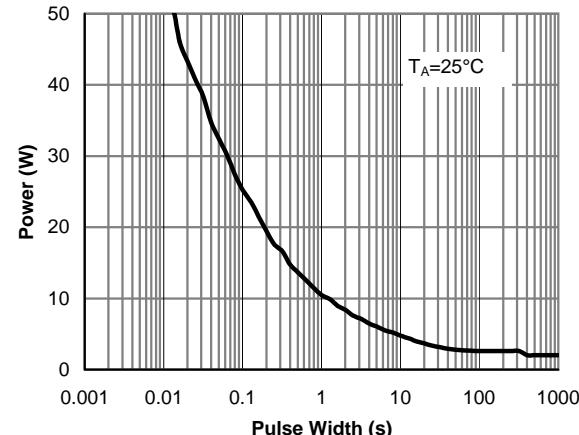


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

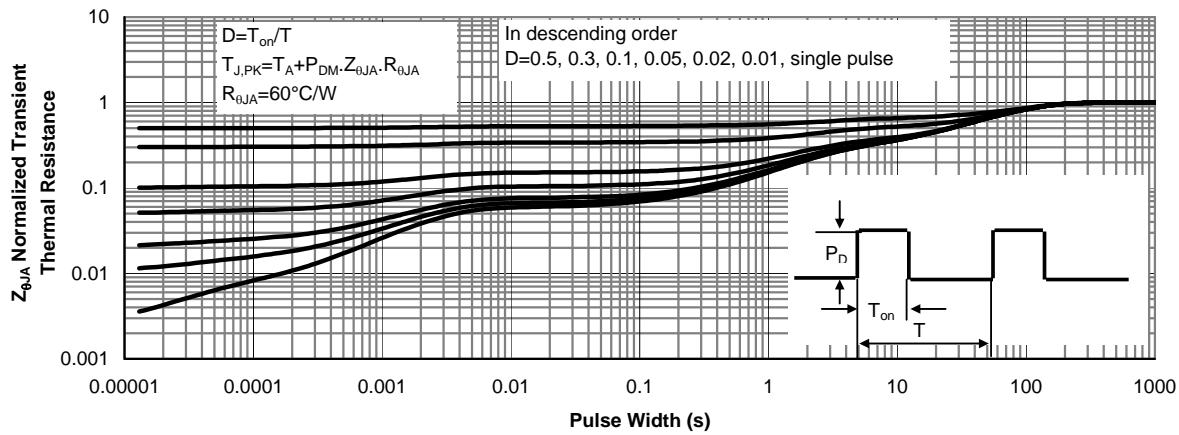
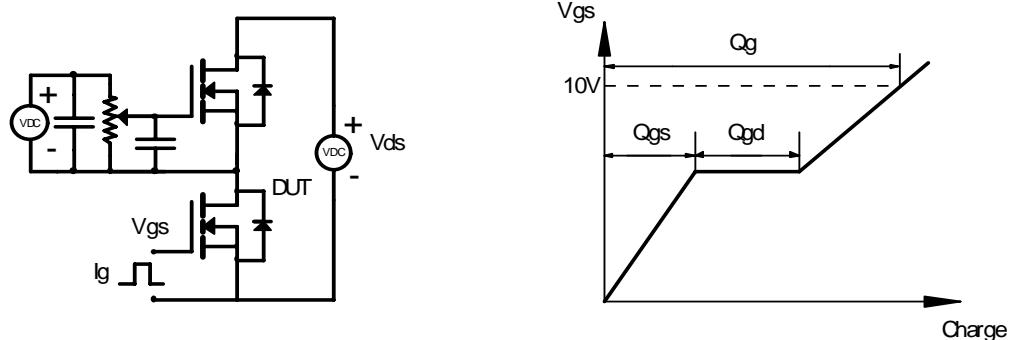
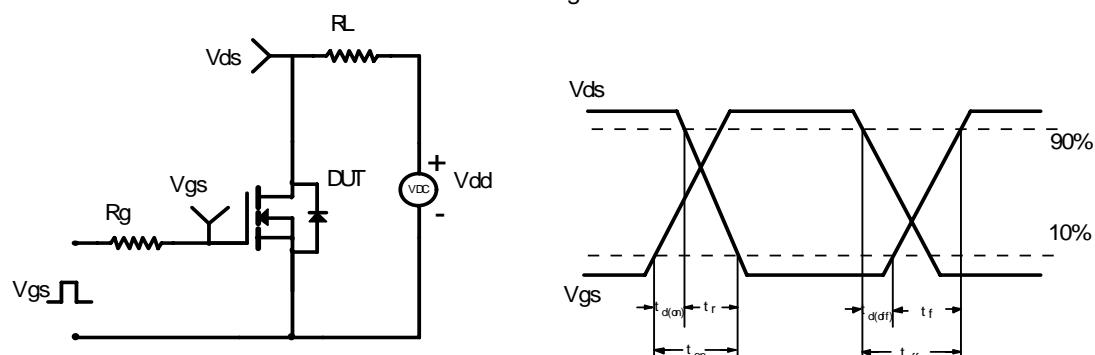


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

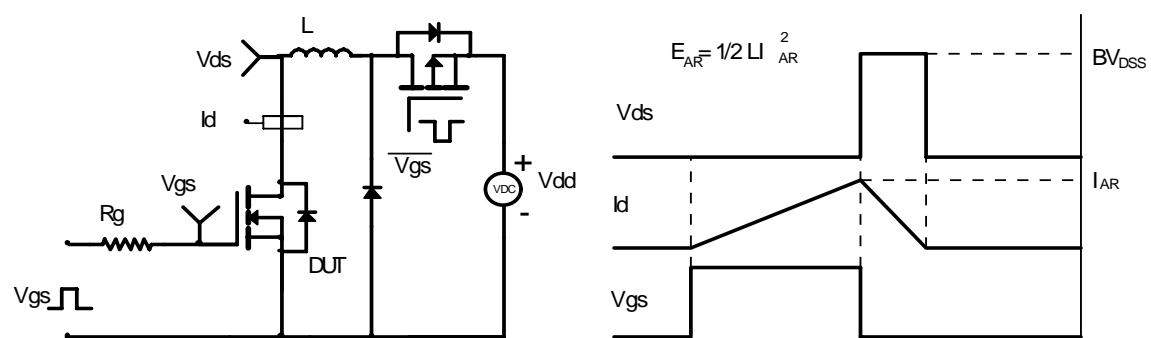
Gate Charge Test Circuit &amp; Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms

