



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AOW292**

**100V N-Channel MOSFET**

### General Description

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

### Applications

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

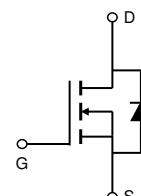
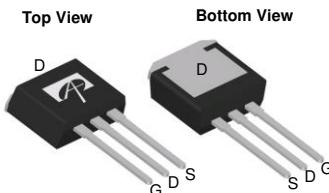
### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$	100V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	105A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 4.1mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=6V$ )	< 4.9mΩ

100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested



TO-262



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AOW292	TO-262	Tube	1000

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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	100	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>G</sup>	$I_D$	105	A
$T_C=100^\circ C$		105	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	420	A
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	14.5	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		11.5	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}$	60	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1\text{mH}$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}$	180	mJ
$V_{DS}$ Spike <sup>I</sup>	10μs	$V_{SPIKE}$	V
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	300	W
$T_C=100^\circ C$		150	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	1.9	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		1.2	
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>	$R_{θJA}$	15	20	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup> Steady-State		55	65	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{θJC}$	0.35	0.5	°C/W

**Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	100			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=100\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		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	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	2.3	2.8	3.4	V
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	3.3	4.1	6.7	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=6\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$	5.4	5.4	6.7	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$	3.8	4.9	6.7	$\text{m}\Omega$
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	90	90	90	S
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current <sup>G</sup>		0.68	1	105	V
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=50\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	6775			pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance		557			pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		32			pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$f=1\text{MHz}$	0.4	0.8	1.2	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=50\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$	90	126		nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge		24			nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge		13.5			nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=50\text{V}, R_L=2.5\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$	20			ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time		11.5			ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		48			ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time		10			ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	50			ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	380			nC

A. The value of  $R_{\theta JA}$  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  $P_{DSM}$  is based on  $R_{\theta JA} \leq 10\text{s}$  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  $P_0$  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  $R_{\theta JA}$  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-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.

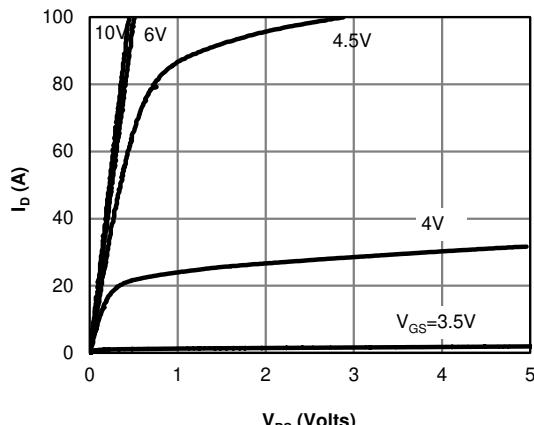
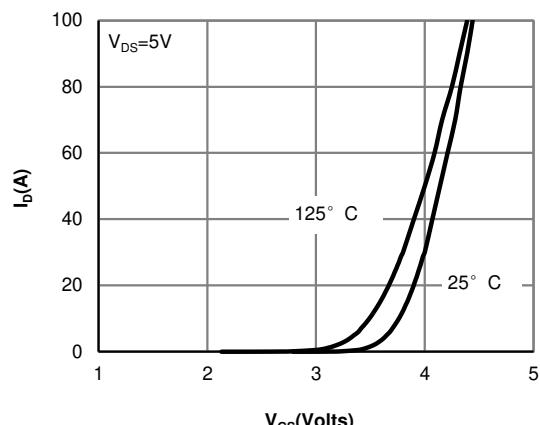
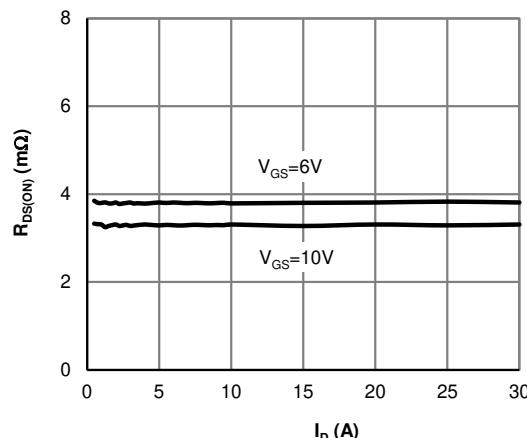
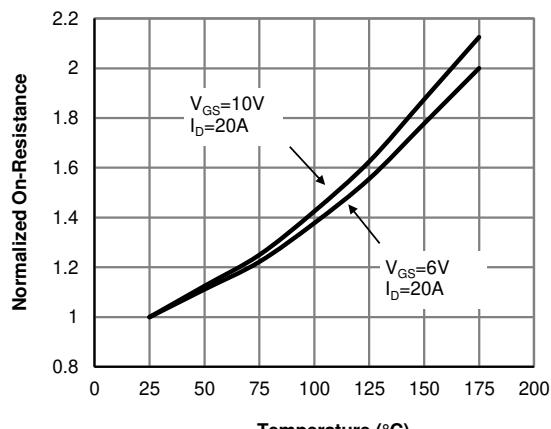
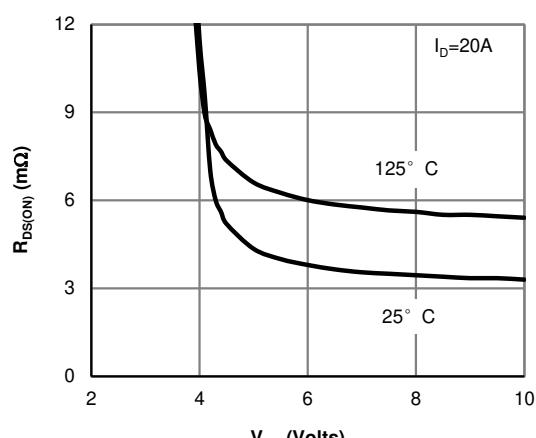
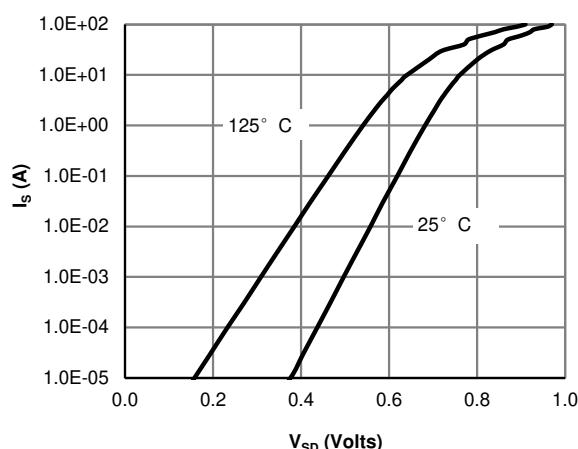
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

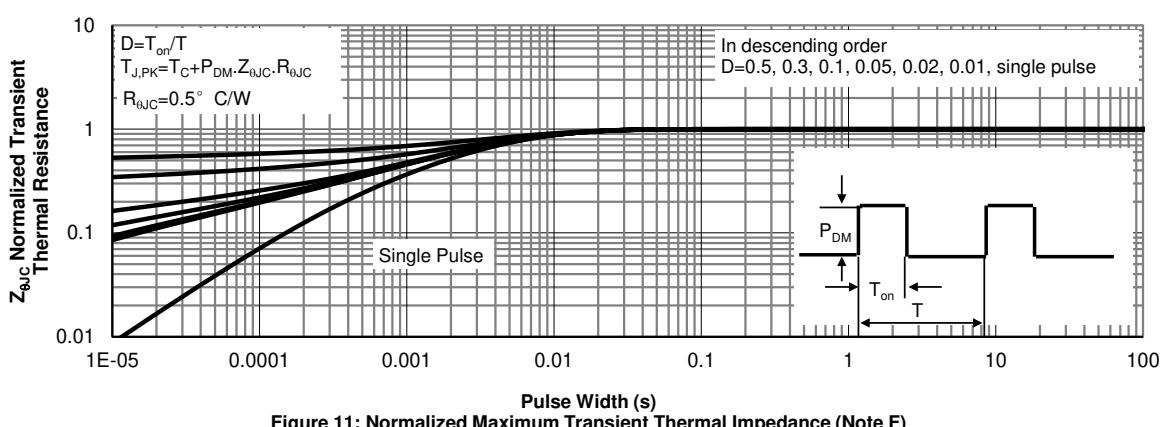
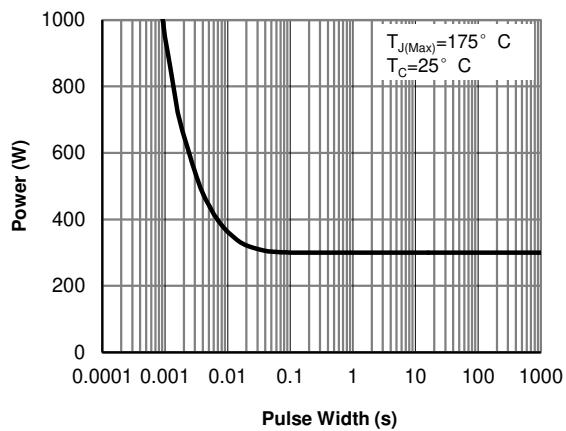
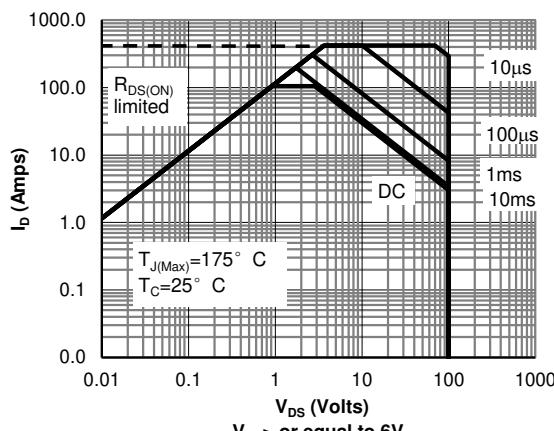
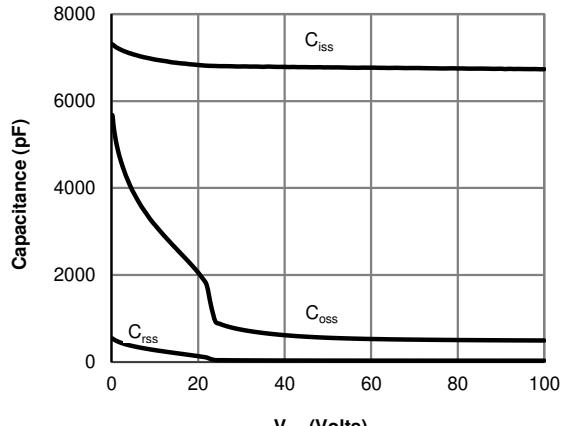
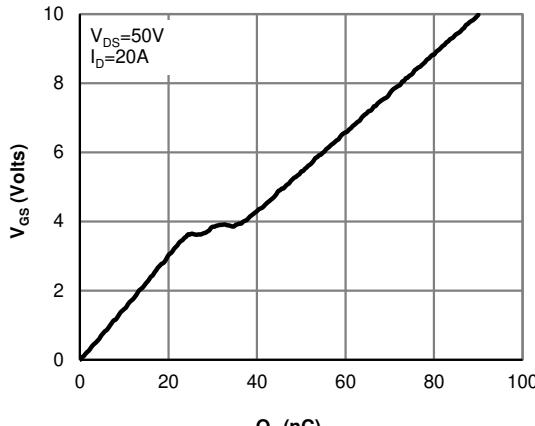
I. L=100μH, Fsw=1Hz,  $T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$  by repetitive UIS.

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 MAKE CHANGES TO PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS WITHOUT NOTICE. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CUSTOMER TO EVALUATE SUITABILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR THEIR INTENDED APPLICATION. CUSTOMER SHALL COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE LEGAL REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING ALL APPLICABLE EXPORT CONTROL RULES, REGULATIONS AND LIMITATIONS.

AOS' products are provided subject to AOS' terms and conditions of sale which are set forth at:

[http://www.aosmd.com/terms\\_and\\_conditions\\_of\\_sale](http://www.aosmd.com/terms_and_conditions_of_sale)

**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**


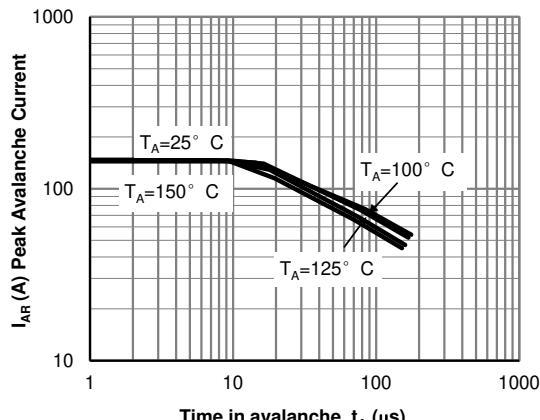
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability  
(Note C)

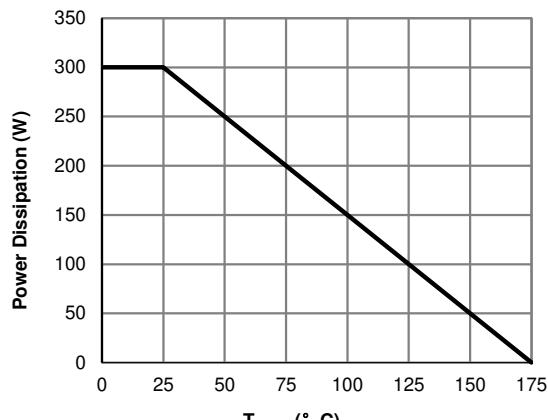


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)

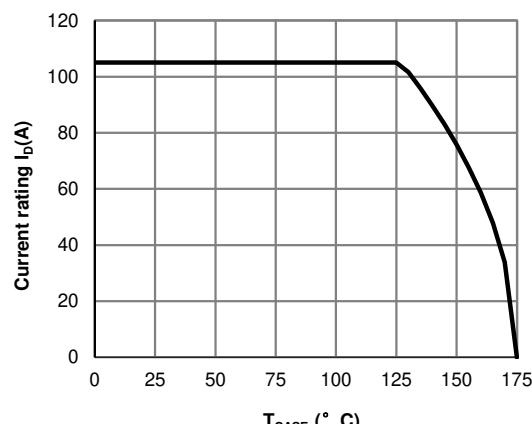


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note F)

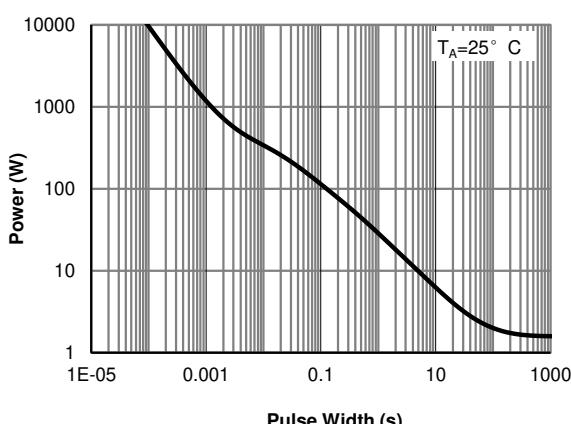


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

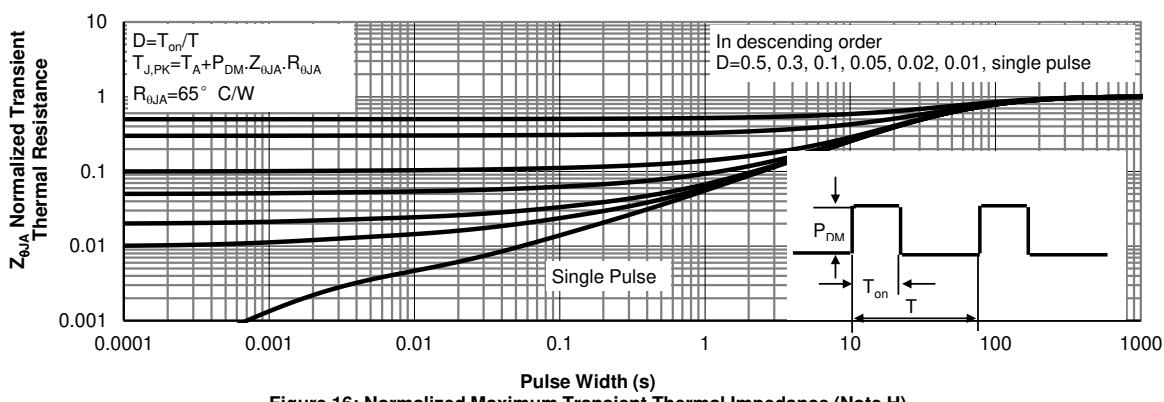
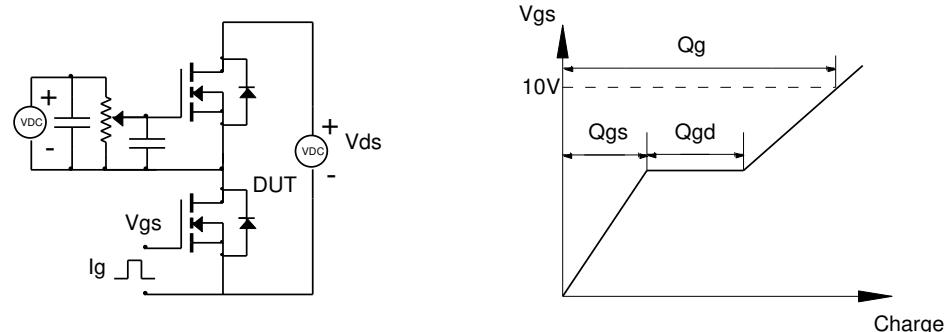
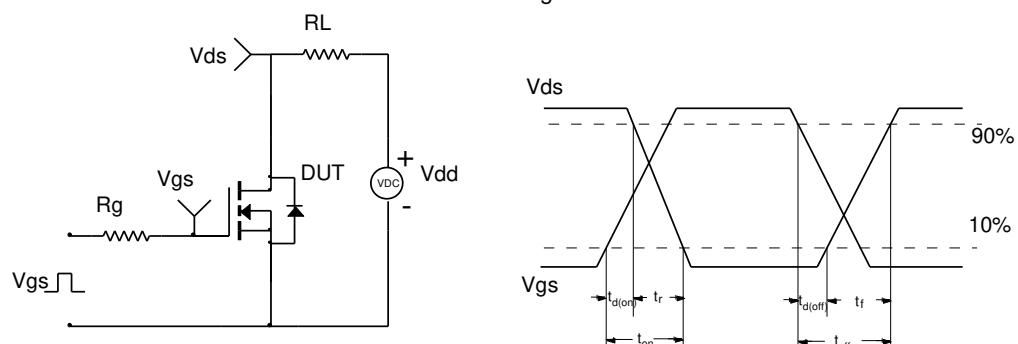
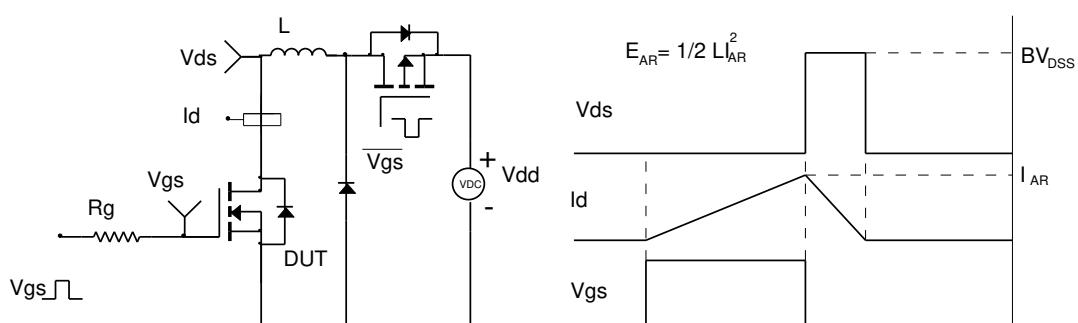


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**

**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**

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

**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**
