

General Description

The AOD2N100 has been fabricated using an advanced high voltage MOSFET process that is designed to deliver high levels of performance and robustness in popular AC-DC applications.

By providing low $R_{DS(on)}$, C_{iss} and C_{rss} along with guaranteed avalanche capability this part can be adopted quickly into new and existing offline power supply designs.

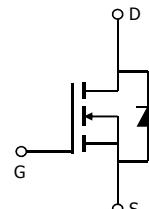
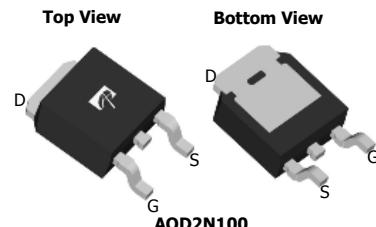
Product Summary

V_{DS}	1100V@150°C
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	2A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	< 9Ω

100% UIS Tested!
100% R_g Tested!



**TO252
DPAK**



Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	1000	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 30	V
Continuous Drain Current ^B	I_D	2	A
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		1.2	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	7	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AR}	1.9	A
Repetitive avalanche energy ^C	E_{AR}	54	mJ
Single pulsed avalanche energy ^H	E_{AS}	108	mJ
Peak diode recovery dv/dt	dv/dt	5	V/ns
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	83	W
Derate above 25°C		0.7	W/°C
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-50 to 150	°C
Maximum lead temperature for soldering purpose, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	T_L	300	°C

Thermal Characteristics

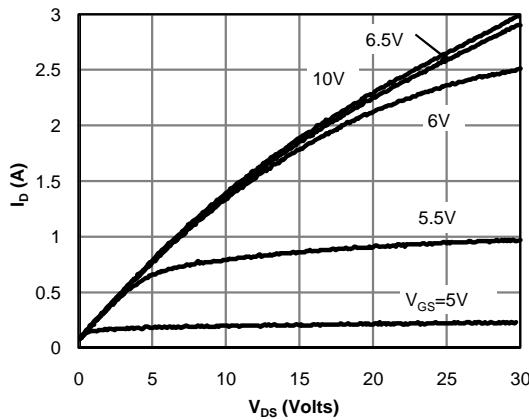
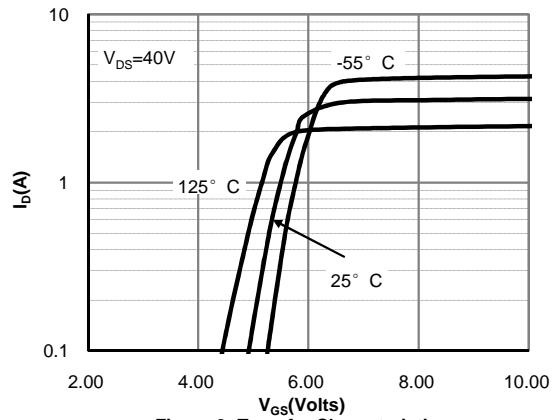
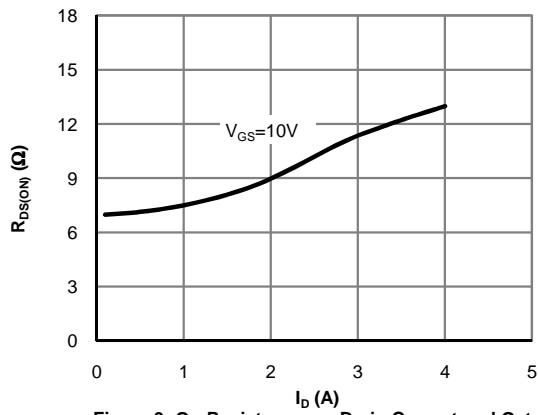
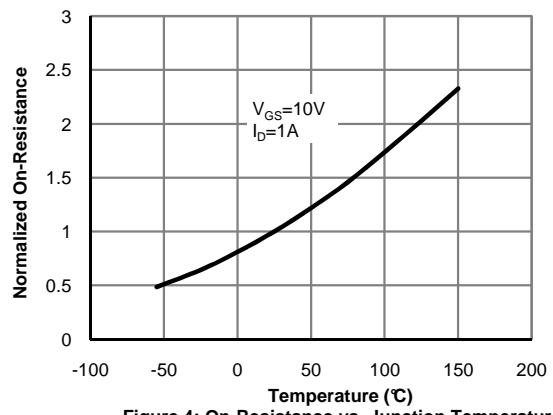
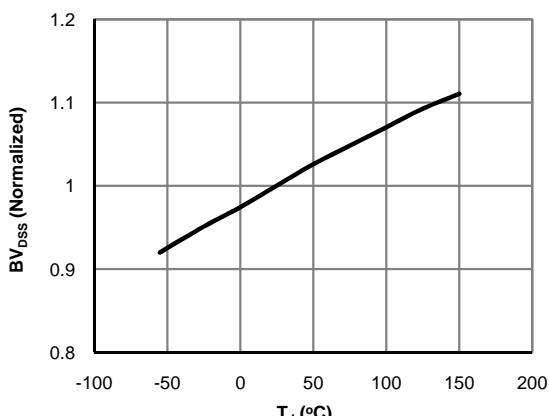
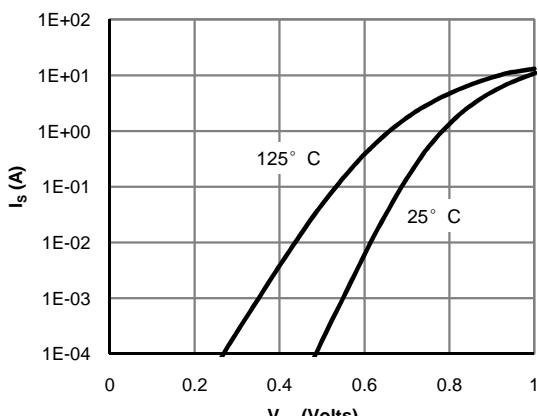
Parameter	Symbol	Typical	Maximum	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,G}	$R_{\theta JA}$	45	55	°C/W
Maximum Case-to-sink ^A	$R_{\theta CS}$	-	0.5	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case ^{D,F}	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.2	1.5	°C/W

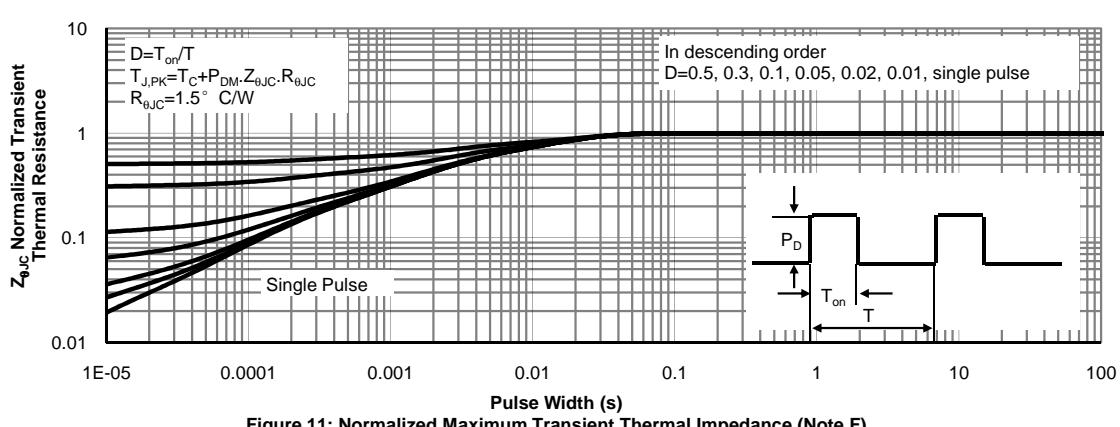
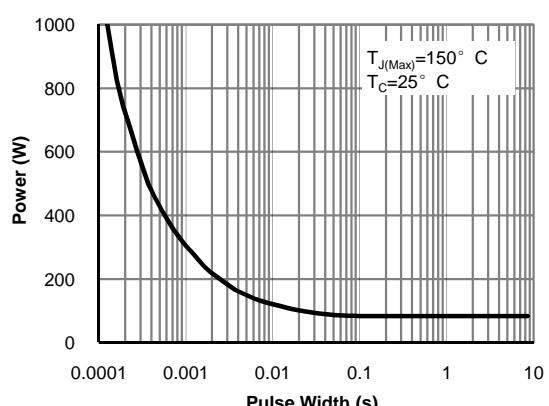
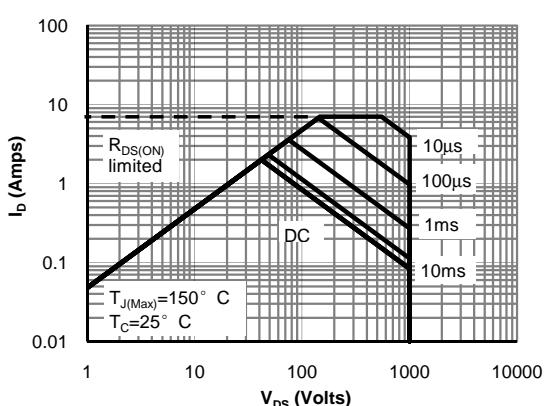
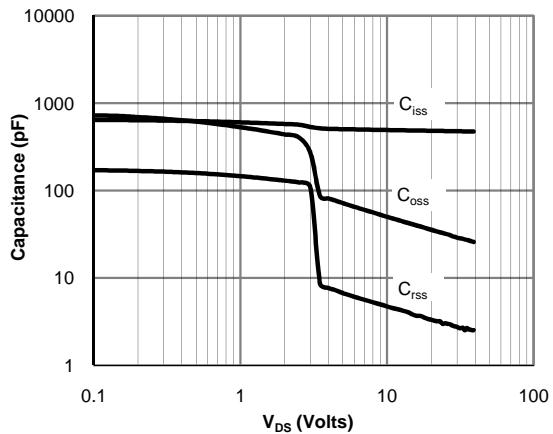
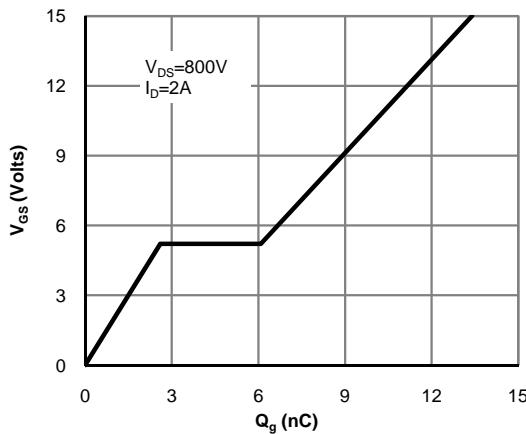
Electrical Characteristics ($T_J=25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted)

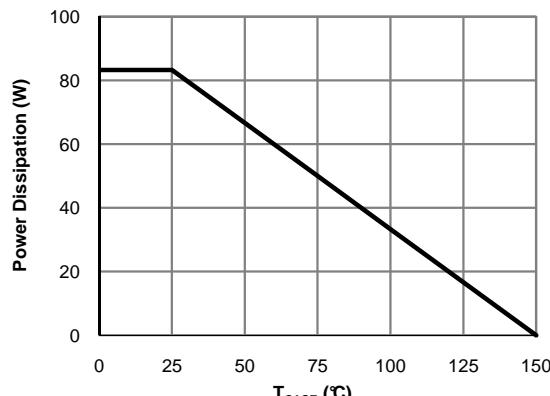
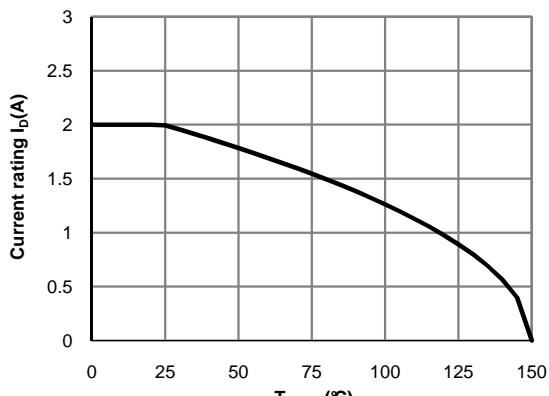
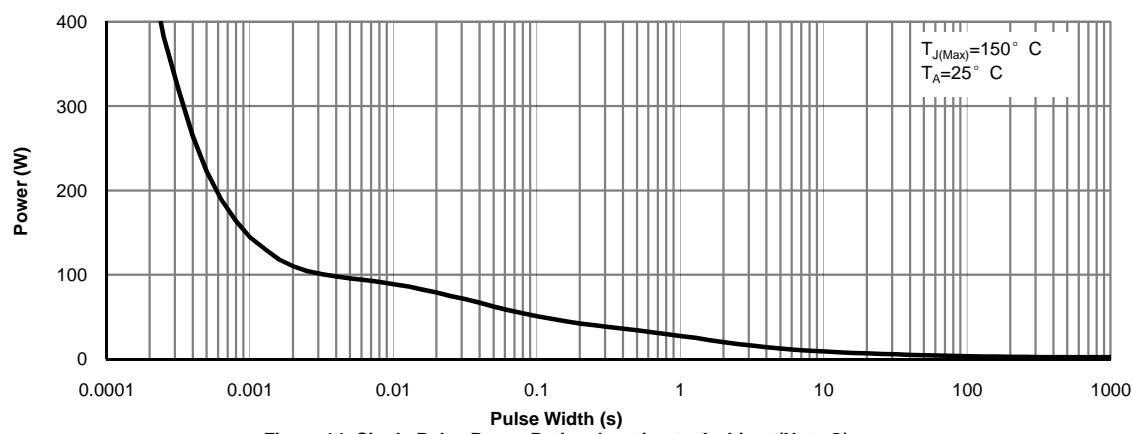
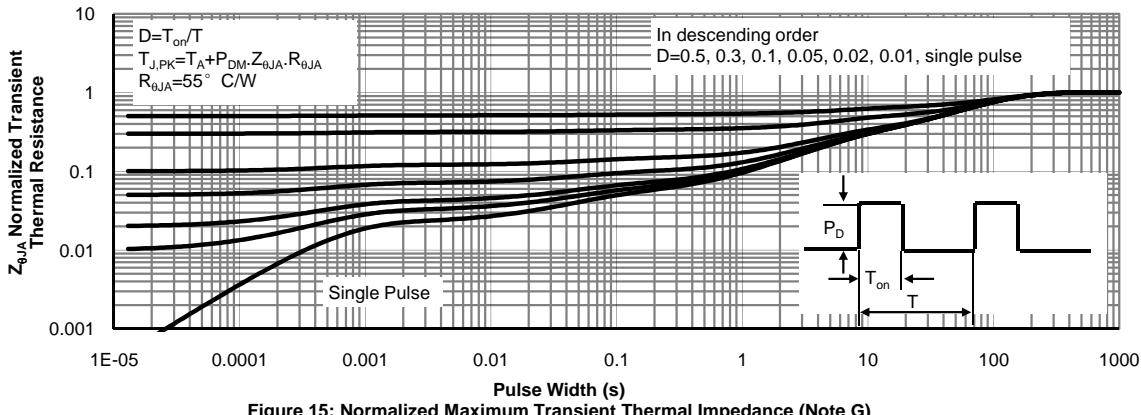
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC PARAMETERS						
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu A, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=25^\circ C$	1000			V
		$I_D=250\mu A, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=150^\circ C$		1100		
$BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_D=250\mu A, V_{GS}=0V$		1		$V/\text{ }^\circ C$
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=1000V, V_{GS}=0V$			1	μA
		$V_{DS}=800V, T_J=125^\circ C$			10	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0V, V_{GS}=\pm 30V$			± 100	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=5V, I_D=250\mu A$	3.3	4	4.5	V
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10V, I_D=1A$		7.5	9	Ω
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=40V, I_D=1A$		2		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1A, V_{GS}=0V$		0.76	1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				2	A
I_{SM}	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current				7	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=25V, f=1MHz$	380	477	580	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		20	31	45	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		1.5	2.7	4.0	pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=0V, f=1MHz$	1.5	3.1	4.8	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10V, V_{DS}=800V, I_D=2A$	6	9.7	15	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			2.6		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			3.5		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10V, V_{DS}=500V, I_D=2A, R_G=25\Omega$		20		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			19		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			29		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			21		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=2A, dI/dt=100A/\mu s, V_{DS}=100V$	220	287	350	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=2A, dI/dt=100A/\mu s, V_{DS}=100V$	1.5	2.2	3.0	μC

- A. The value of R_{JJA} is measured with the device in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ C$.
B. The power dissipation P_D is based on $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ C$ in a TO252 package, 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 $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ C$.
D. The R_{JJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{JJC} and case to ambient.
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using $<300 \mu s$ 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 $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ C$.
G. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ C$.
H. $L=60mH, I_{AS}=1.9A, V_{DD}=150V, R_G=10\Omega$, Starting $T_J=25^\circ C$

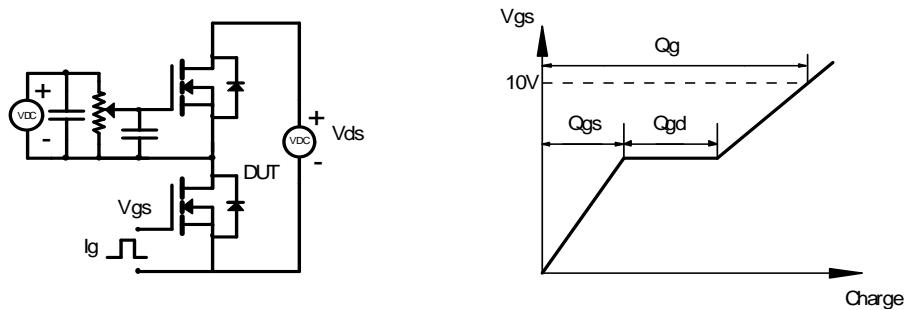
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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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: Break Down vs. Junction Temperature

Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

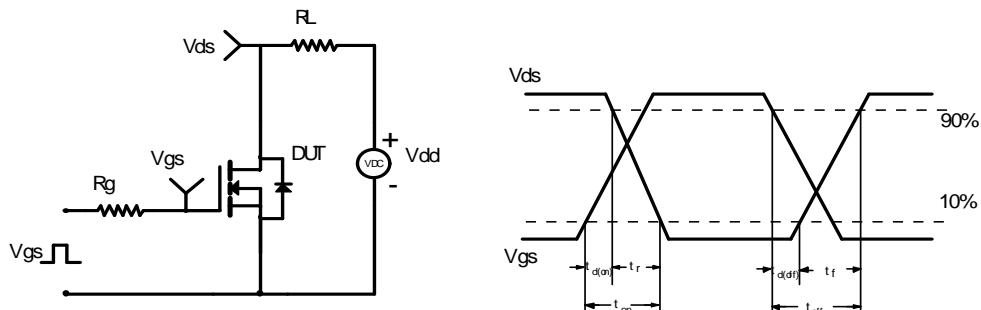
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Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note B)

Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note B)

Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note G)

Figure 15: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note G)

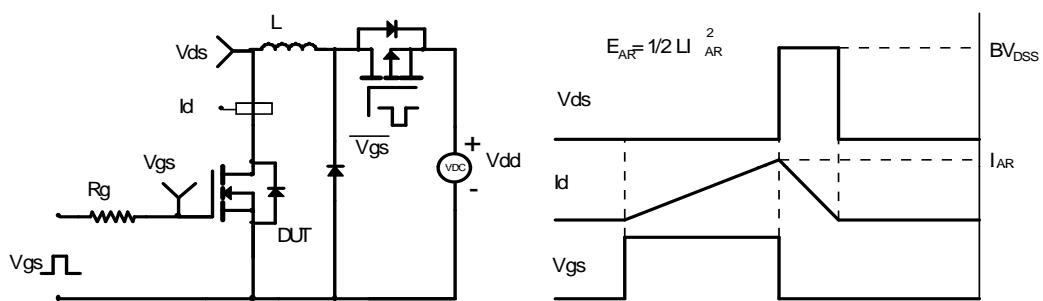
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

