

### General Description

The AOD9N40 is 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 device can be adopted quickly into new and existing offline power supply designs. This device is ideal for boost converters and synchronous rectifiers for consumer, telecom, industrial power supplies and LED backlighting.

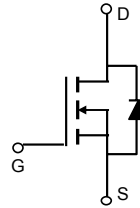
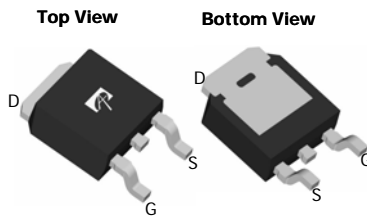
### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$	500V@150°C
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	8A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	<0.8Ω

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	$V_{DS}$	400	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	±30	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	8	A
	$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	5	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	22	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AR}$	3.2	A
Repetitive avalanche energy <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	150	mJ
Single pulsed avalanche energy <sup>H</sup>	$E_{AS}$	300	mJ
Peak diode recovery dv/dt	dv/dt	5	V/ns
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	125	W
	Derate above 25°C	1	
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 <sup>A,G</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	45	55	°C/W
Maximum Case-to-sink <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta CS}$	-	0.5	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case <sup>D,F</sup>	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.7	1	°C/W

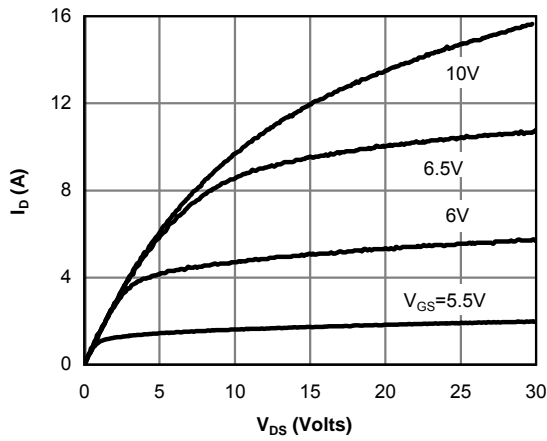
**Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units	
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>							
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	400			V	
		I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =150°C		500			
BV <sub>DSS</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.4		V/°C	
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V			1	μA	
		V <sub>DS</sub> =320V, T <sub>J</sub> =125°C			10		
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =±30V			±100	nA	
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	3.4	4	4.5	V	
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =4A		0.64	0.8	Ω	
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =40V, I <sub>D</sub> =4A		8		S	
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.75	1	V	
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				8	A	
I <sub>SM</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current				22	A	
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>							
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =25V, f=1MHz	500	630	760	pF	
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance		45	73	100	pF	
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		2	5.7	9	pF	
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	1.2	2.6	4.0	Ω	
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>							
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =320V, I <sub>D</sub> =8A	10	13.1	16	nC	
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge				3.9		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge				4.8		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =200V, I <sub>D</sub> =8A, R <sub>G</sub> =25Ω		17		ns	
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			52		ns	
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime			25		ns	
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			30		ns	
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =8A, dI/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V	150	195	240	ns	
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =8A, dI/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V	1.5	1.9	2.3	μC	

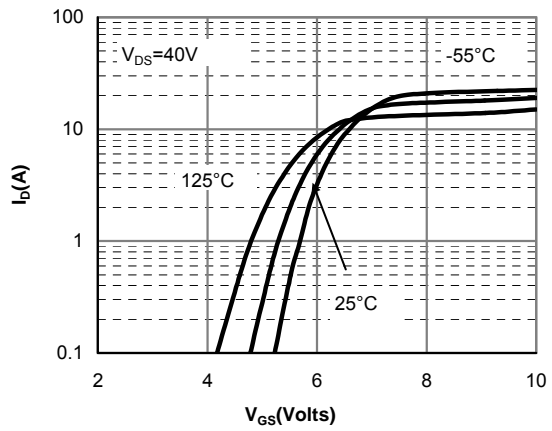
- A. The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25°C.
- B. The power dissipation P<sub>D</sub> is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150°C in a TO252 package, using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in setting the upper dissipation limit for cases where additional heatsinking is used.
- C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150°C.
- D. The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>θJC</sub> and case to ambient.
- E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300 μs 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<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150°C.
- G. 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<sub>A</sub>=25°C.
- H. L=60mH, I<sub>AS</sub>=3.2A, V<sub>DB</sub>=150V, R<sub>G</sub>=10Ω, Starting T<sub>J</sub>=25°C

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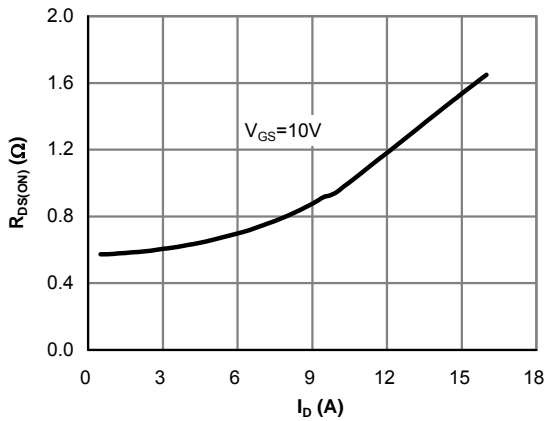
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



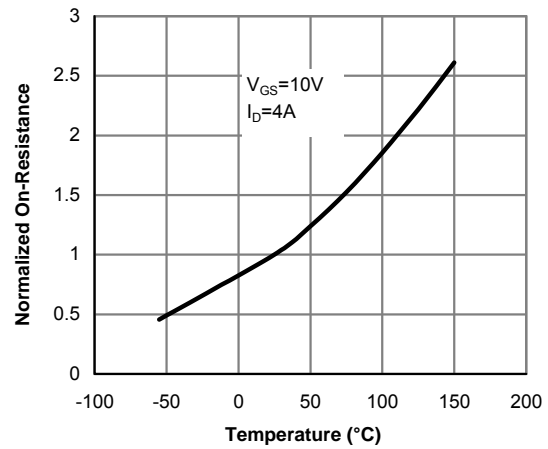
**Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics**



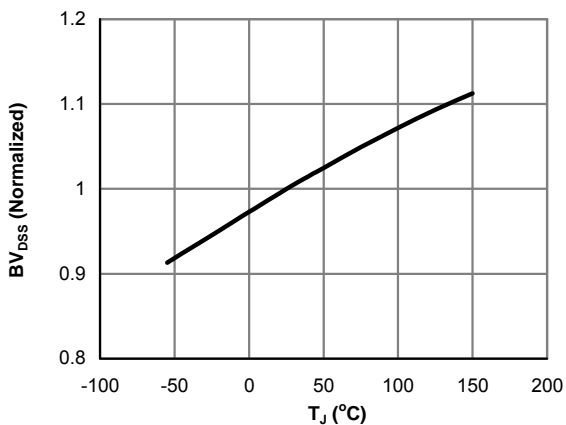
**Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics**



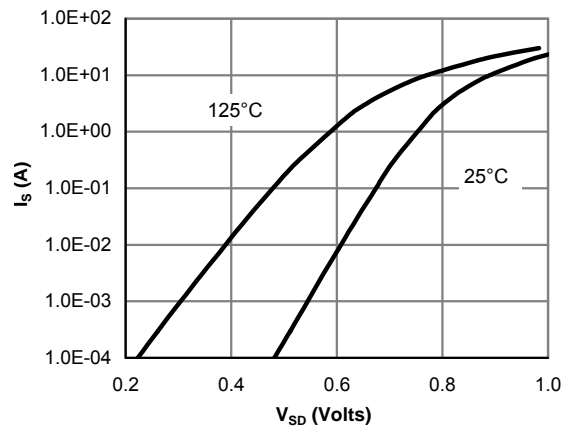
**Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage**



**Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature**



**Figure 5: Break Down vs. Junction Temperature**



**Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics**

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

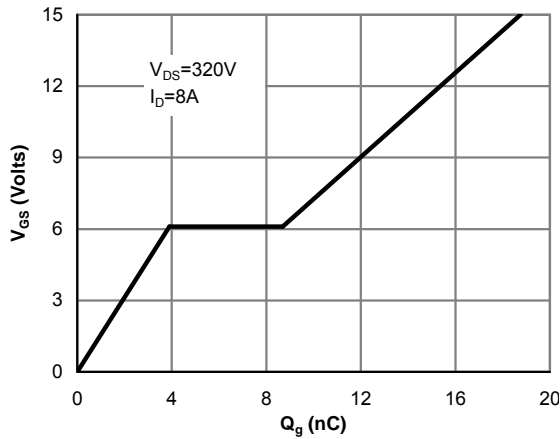


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

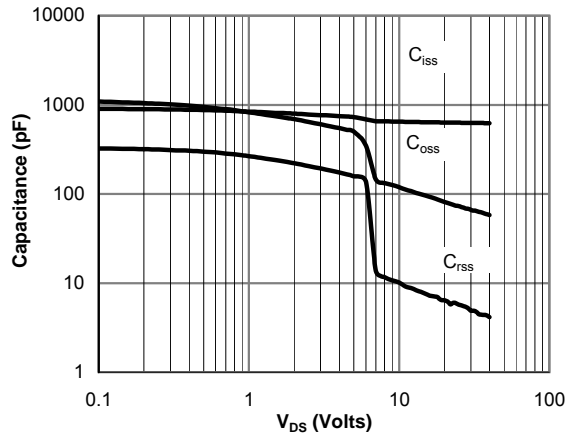


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

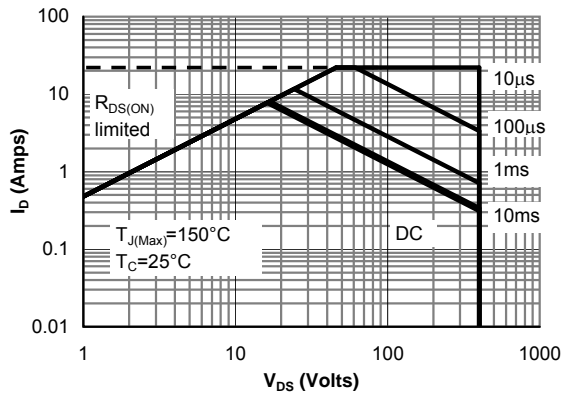


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

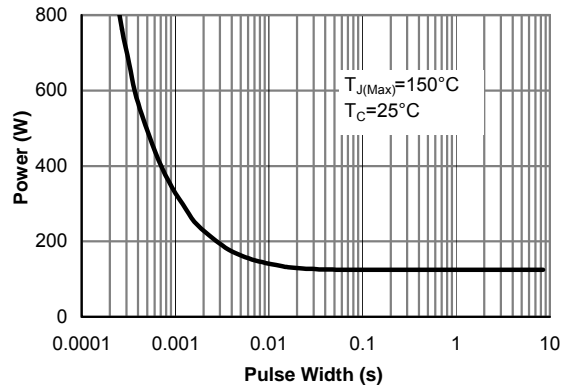


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

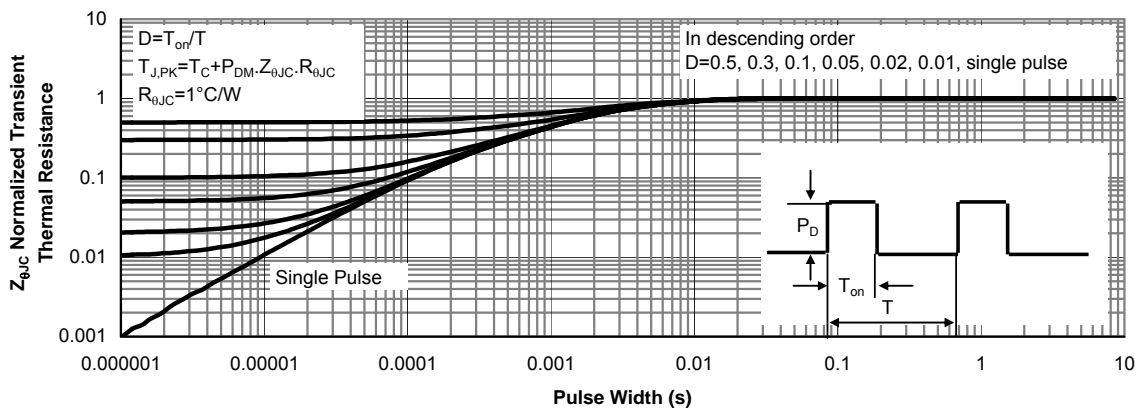


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

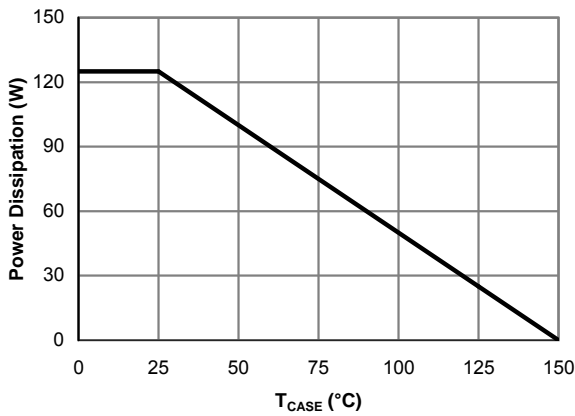


Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note B)

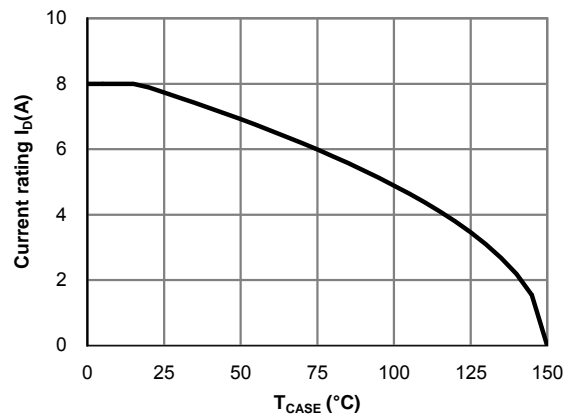


Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note B)

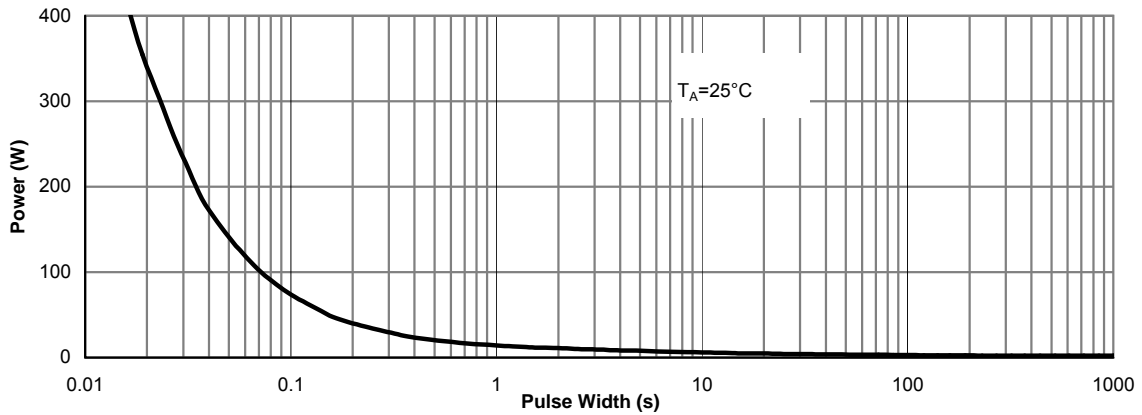


Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note G)

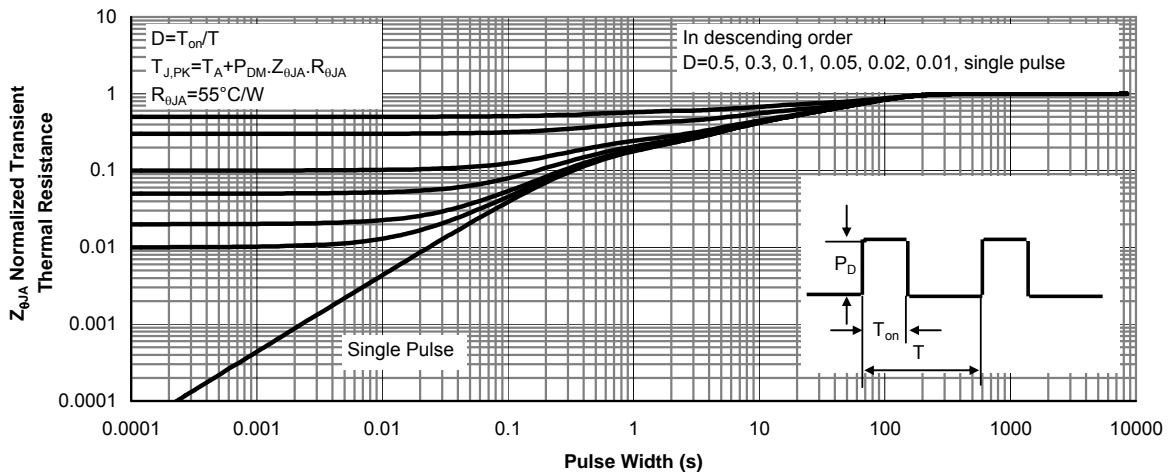
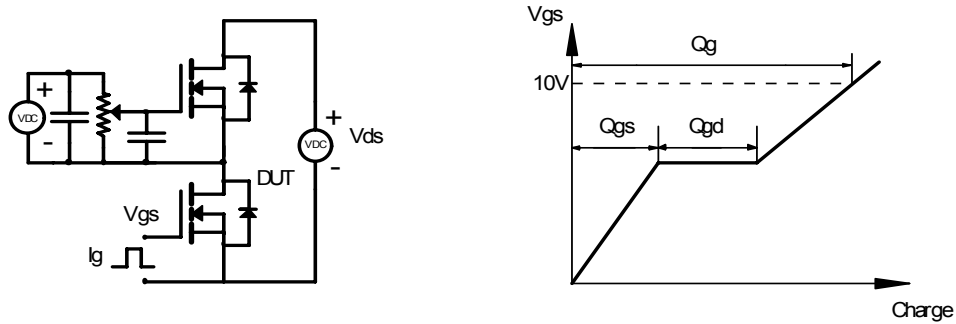
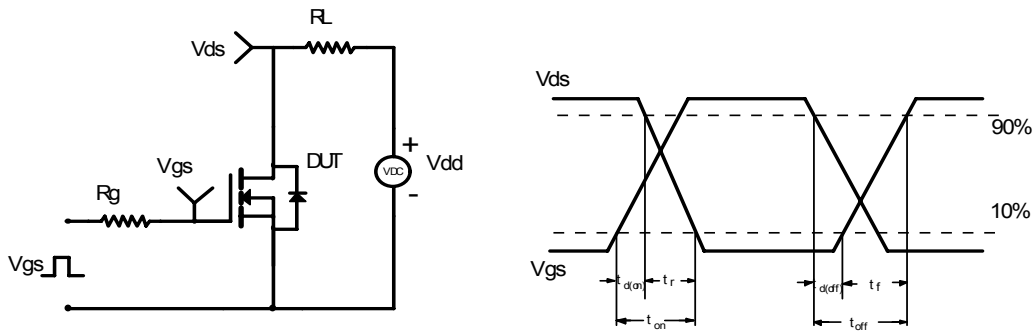


Figure 15: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note G)

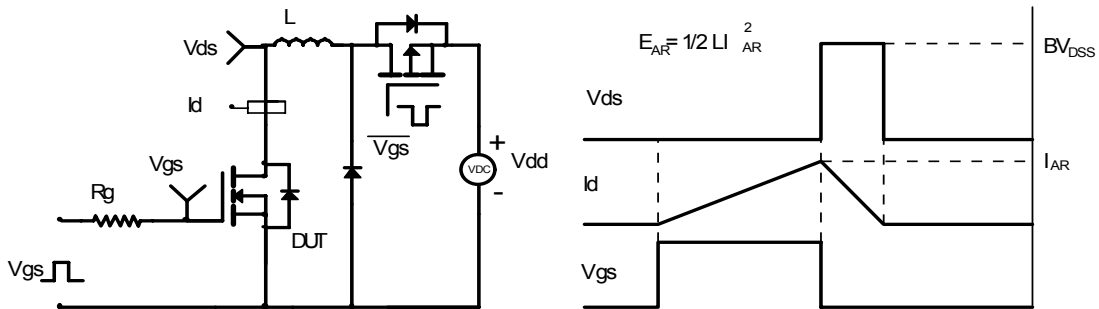
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

