

**AOL1414**  
**N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor**

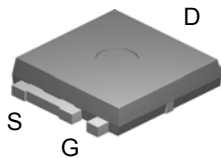
**General Description**

The AOL1414 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and low gate resistance. This device is ideally suited for use as a high side switch in CPU core power conversion. *Standard Product AOL1414 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications). AOL1414L is a Green Product ordering option. AOL1414 and AOL1414L are electrically identical.*

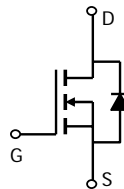
**Features**

$V_{DS} (V) = 30V$   
 $I_D = 85A (V_{GS} = 10V)$   
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 6.5m\Omega (V_{GS} = 10V)$   
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 7.5m\Omega (V_{GS} = 4.5V)$

Ultra SO-8™ Top View


**Fits SOIC8 footprint !**

Bottom tab connected to drain


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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 12$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_D$	$T_C=25^\circ C$	A
		$T_C=100^\circ C$	
Pulsed Drain Current	$I_{DM}$	200	A
Continuous Drain Current <sup>G</sup>	$I_{DSM}$	$T_A=25^\circ C$	W
		$T_A=70^\circ C$	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AR}$	30	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.3mH$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	135	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	$T_C=25^\circ C$	W
		$T_C=100^\circ C$	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	$T_A=25^\circ C$	W
		$T_A=70^\circ C$	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 175	$^\circ C$

**Thermal Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	$t \leq 10s$	19.5	$^\circ C/W$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>		Steady-State	48	$^\circ C/W$
Maximum Junction-to-Case <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JC}$	1	1.5	$^\circ C/W$

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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=24\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		0.002	1	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=\pm 12\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1	1.5	2	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	100			A
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		4.9	6.5	m $\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=20\text{A}$		6	7.5	
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}$ , $I_D=20\text{A}$		90		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.74	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				85	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		2100	2520	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			536		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			165		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		0.95	1.5	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$ , $I_D=20\text{A}$		19.7	24	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			3.6		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			7.9		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$ , $R_L=0.75\Omega$ , $R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		5.9	10	ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			11	17	ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			36.2	55	ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			12	18	ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}$ , $di/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		35	42	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}$ , $di/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		33	50	nC

A: The value of  $R_{qJA}$  is measured with the device in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

B: The power dissipation  $PD$  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  $R_{qJA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{qJC}$  and case to ambient.

E: The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using  $<300\text{ms}$  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: The maximum current rating is limited by bond-wires.

H: These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in  $\times$  2 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.

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

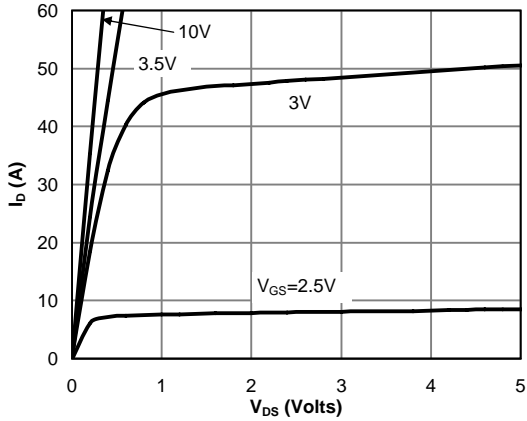


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

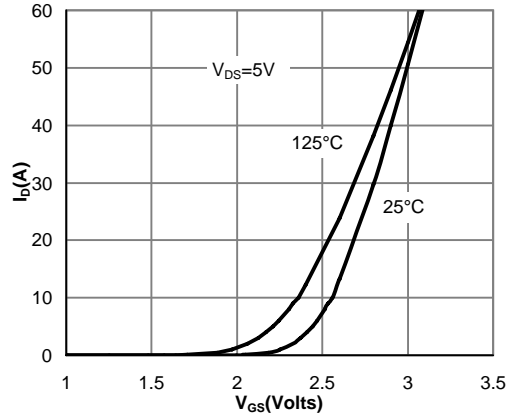


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

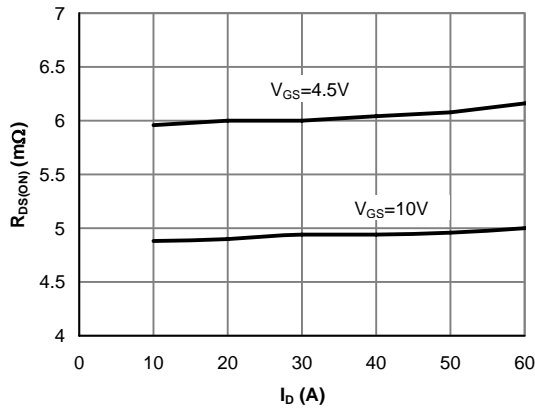


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

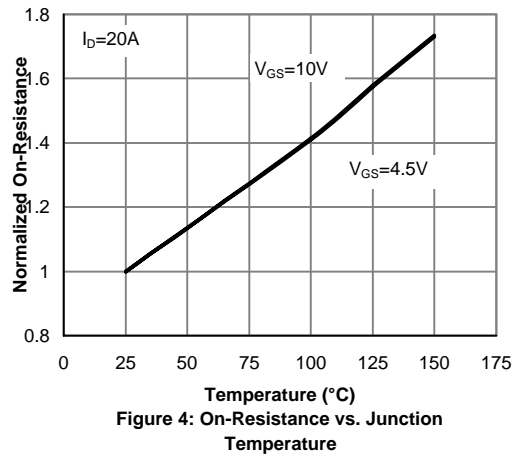


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

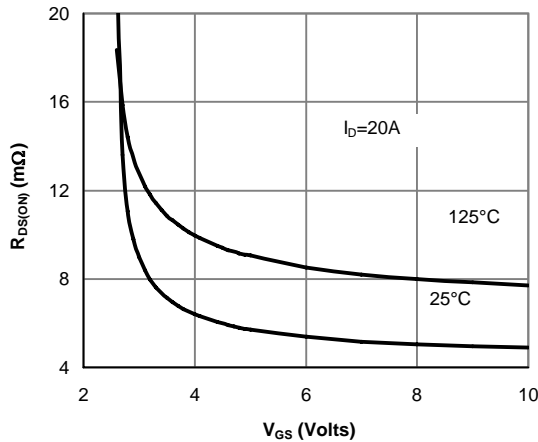


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

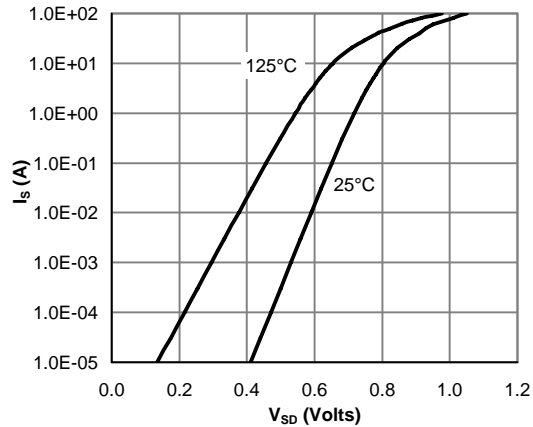


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

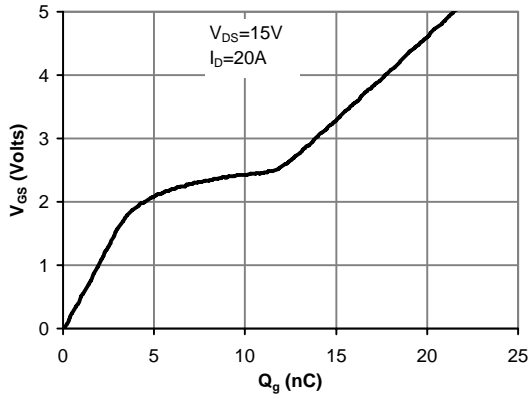


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

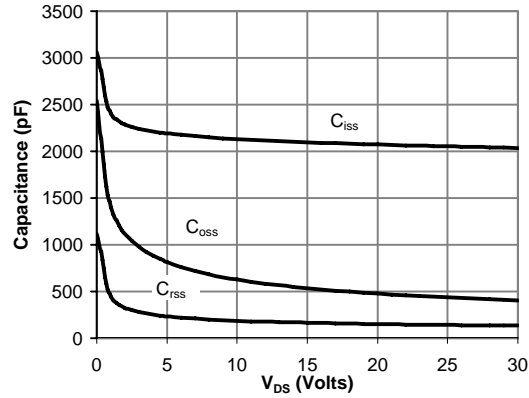


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

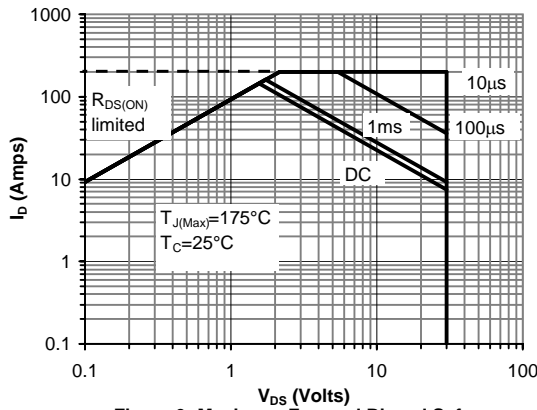


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

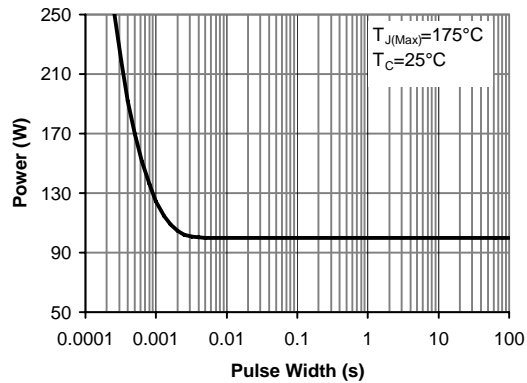


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

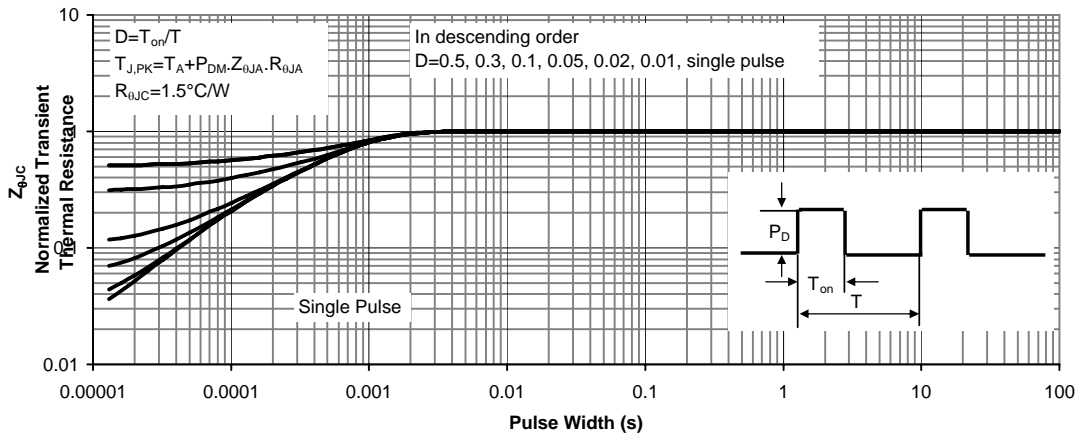


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

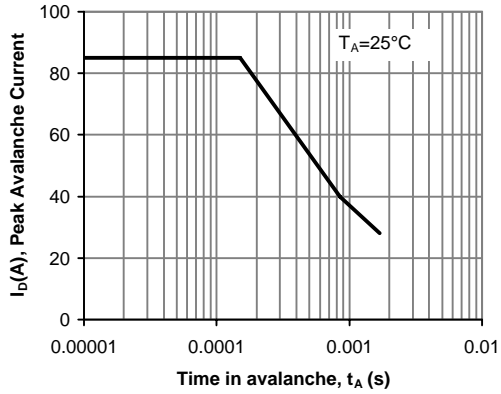


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability

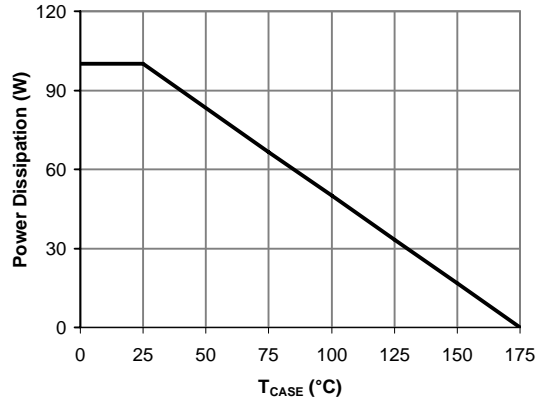


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note B)

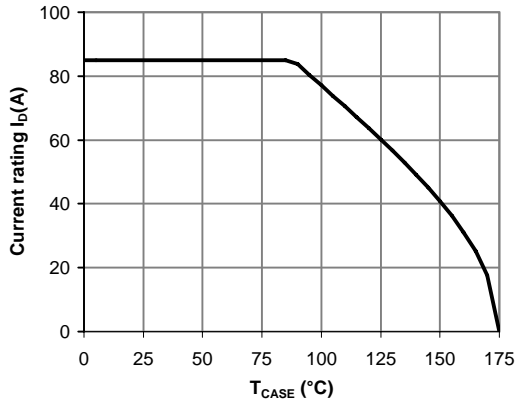


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note B)

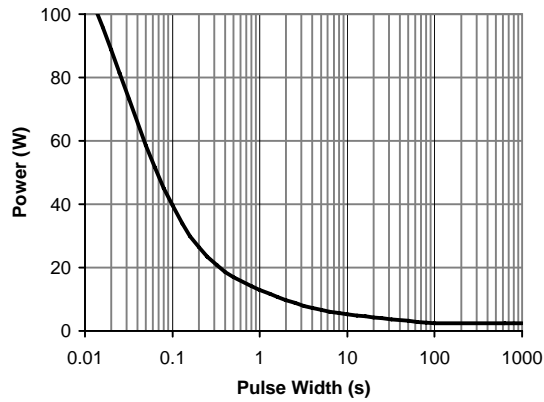


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

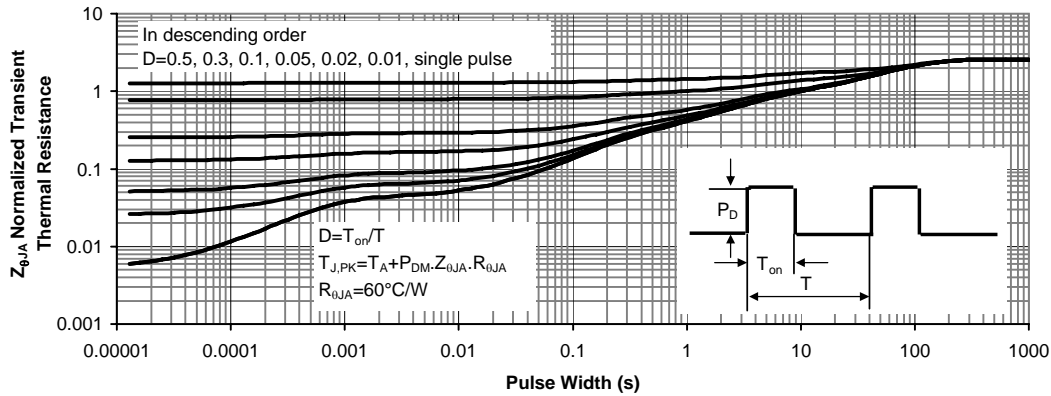


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)