



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AON2392
100V N-Channel AlphaSGT™

General Description

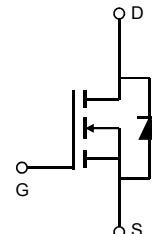
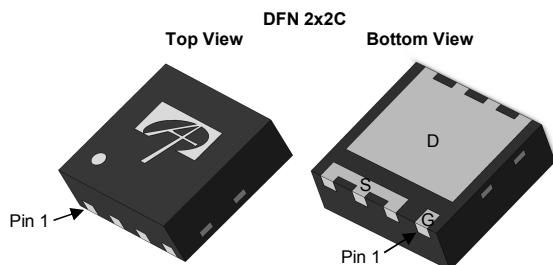
- Trench Power AlphaSGT™ technology
- Low $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Logic driven
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

Product Summary

V_{DS}	100V
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	8A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	< 32mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$)	< 39mΩ

Applications

- Home Automation and IoT
- VOIP applications



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AON2392	DFN2x2C	Tape & Reel	3000

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}	± 20	V
Continuous Drain Current ^A	I_D _{$T_A=25^\circ C$}	8	A
Continuous Drain Current ^A	I_D _{$T_A=70^\circ C$}	6	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	32	
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D _{$T_A=25^\circ C$}	4.1	W
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D _{$T_A=70^\circ C$}	2.6	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 150	°C

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	25	30	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D} Steady-State		45	55	°C/W

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC PARAMETERS						
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	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			± 100	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.4	1.85	2.4	V
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		26	32	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=6\text{A}$		46	57	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A}$		25		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				5	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=50\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		840		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			64		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			4		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	f=1MHz		1.4		Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=50\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A}$		12.8	25	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			6.1	12	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			2.1		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			1.8		nC
Q_{oss}	Output Charge	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=50\text{V}$		11		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=50\text{V}, R_L=5.85\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		7		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			8		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			24		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			3		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=8\text{A}, di/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		20		ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=8\text{A}, di/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		70		nC

A. The value of R_{QJA} is measured with the device mounted on 1in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A = 25^\circ\text{ C}$. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

B. The power dissipation P_D is based on $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{ C}$, using $\leq 10\text{s}$ junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

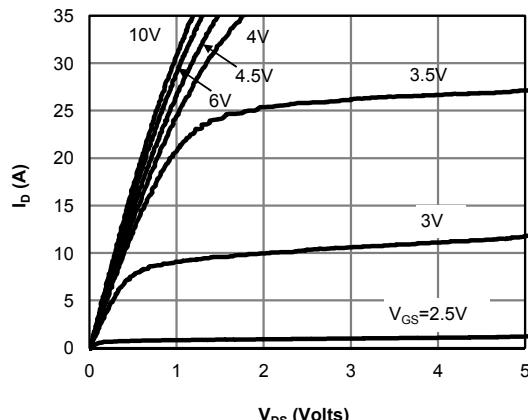
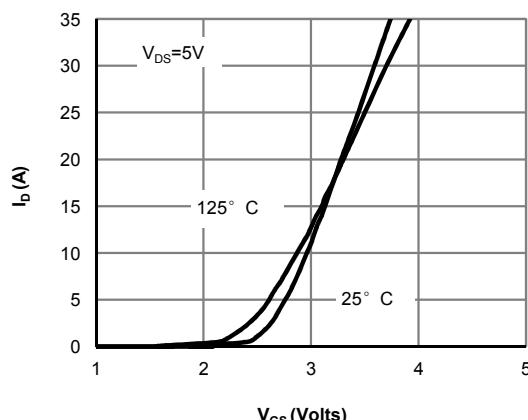
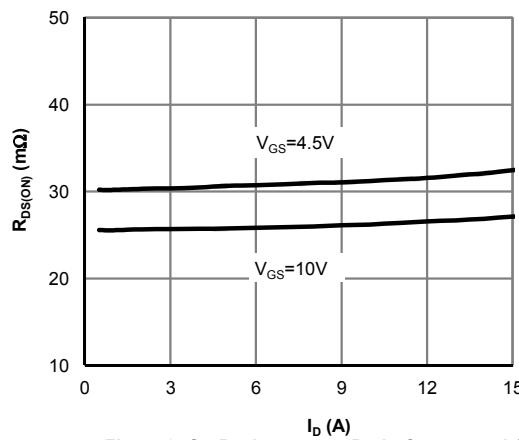
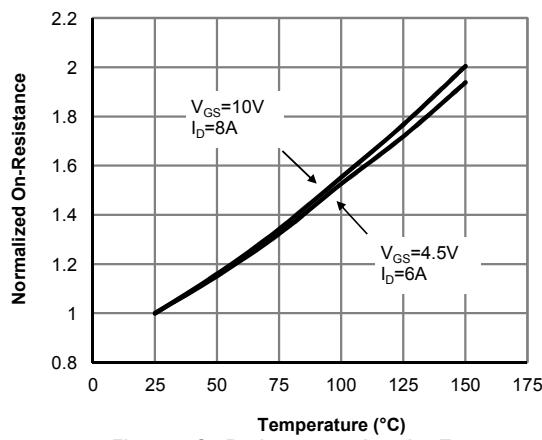
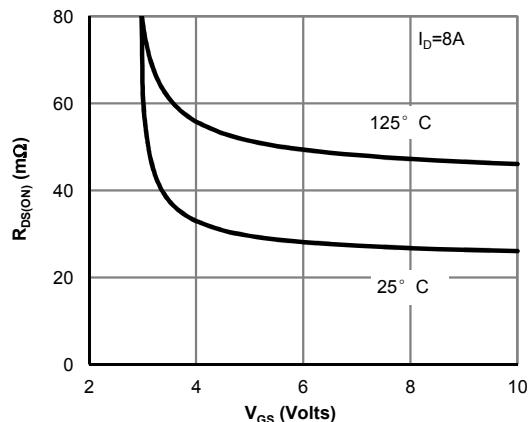
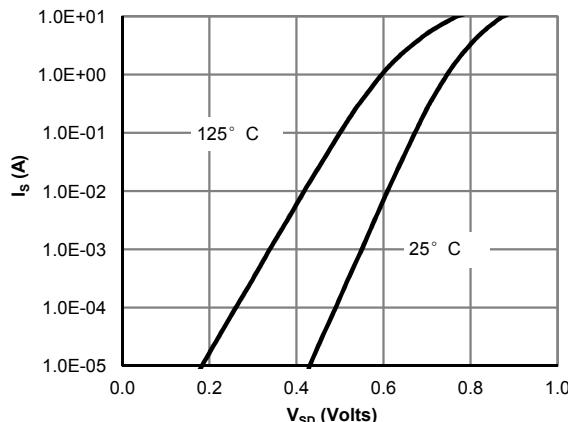
C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{ C}$. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial $T_J=25^\circ\text{ C}$.

D. The R_{QJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead R_{QUL} and lead 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-ambient thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted on 1in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{ C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

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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)

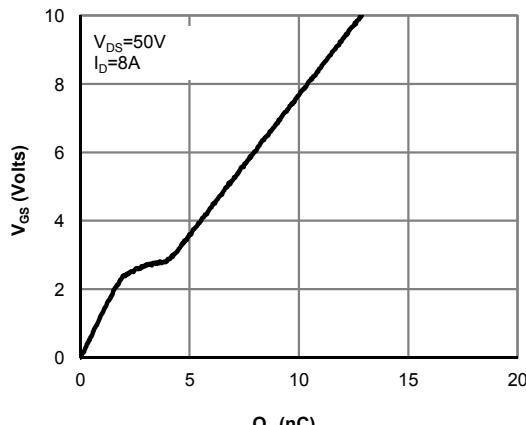
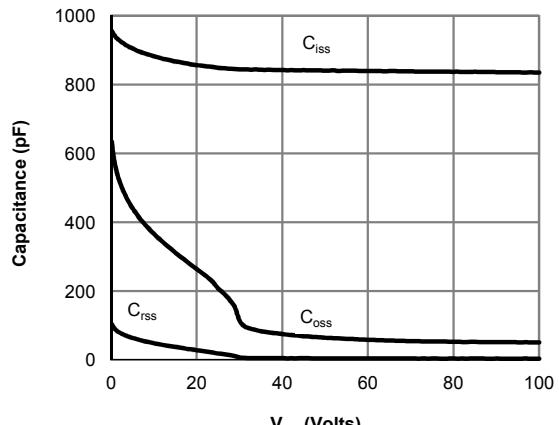
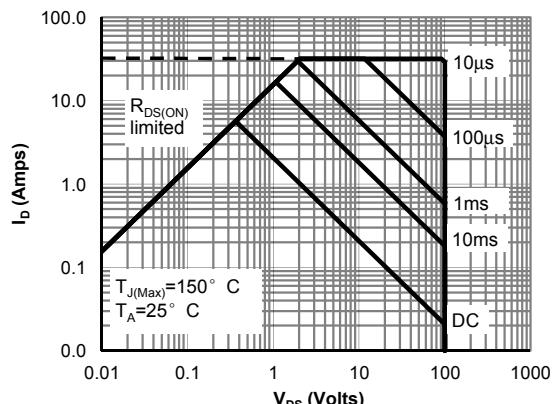
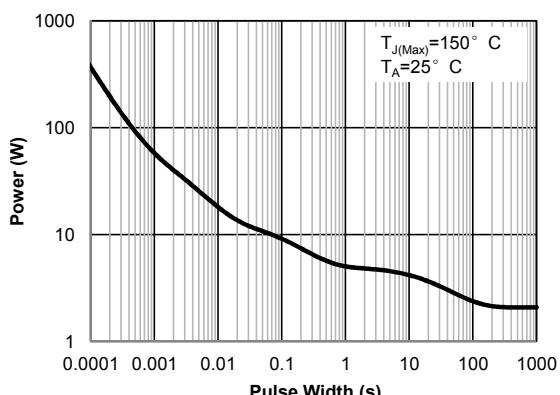
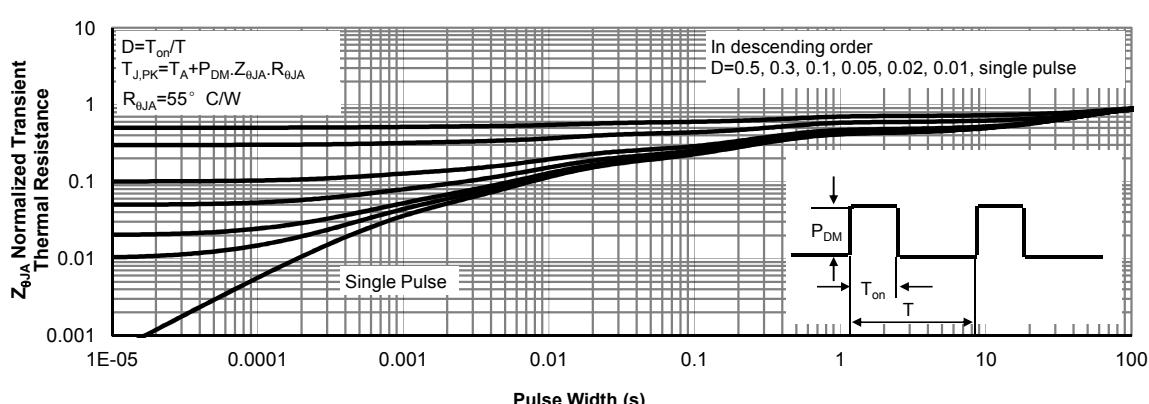
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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-Ambient (Note F)

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

Figure A: Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveforms

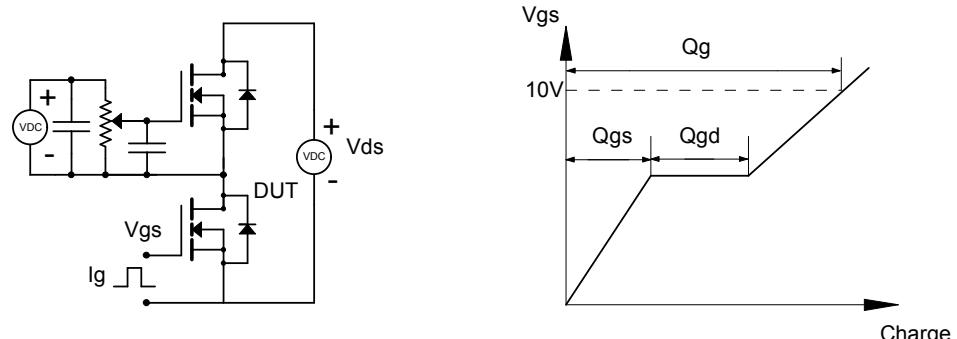


Figure B: Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

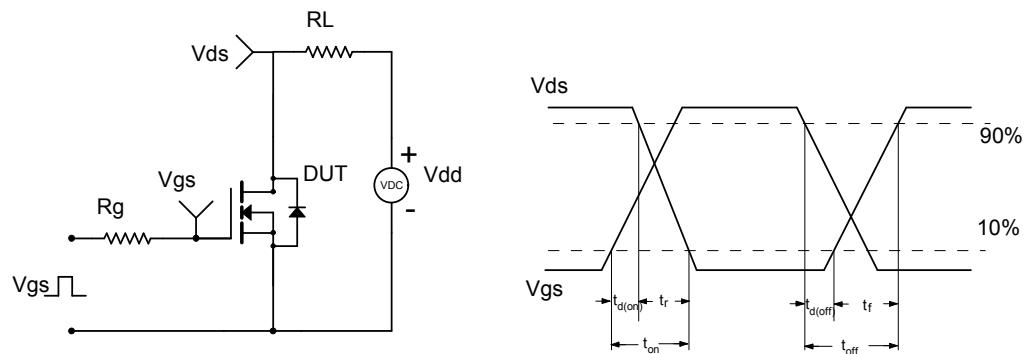


Figure C: Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

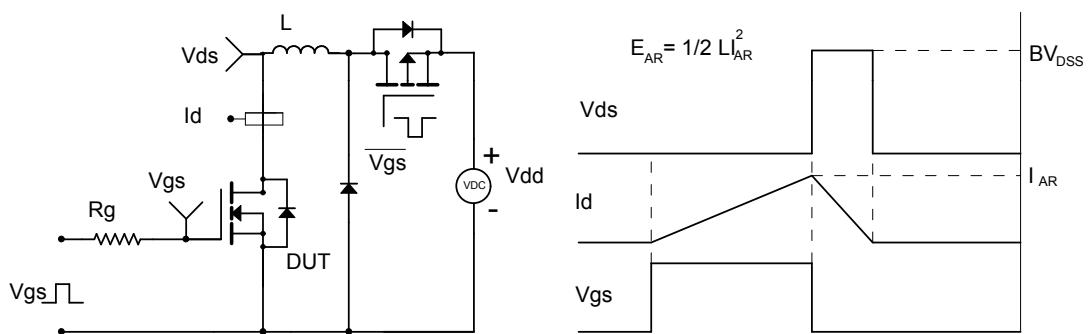


Figure D: Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

