



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AOT262L/AOB262L

60V 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

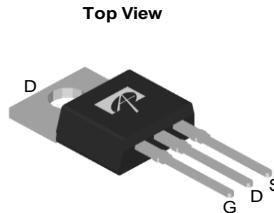
Product Summary

V_{DS}	60V
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	140A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	< 3.0mΩ (< 2.8mΩ*)
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = 6V$)	< 3.2mΩ (< 3.0mΩ*)

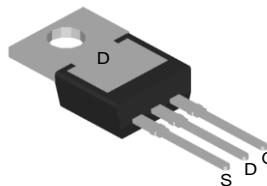
100% UIS Tested
100% R_g Tested



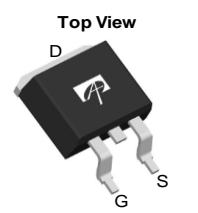
TO-220



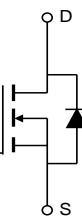
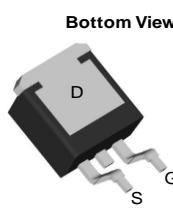
Bottom View



TO-263
D²PAK



Bottom View



Orderable Part Number

Package Type

Form

Minimum Order Quantity

AOT262L	TO-220	Tube	1000
AOB262L	TO-263	Tape & Reel	800

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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	60	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	V
Continuous Drain Current ^G	I_D	140	A
$T_C=100^\circ C$	I_D	110	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	500	
Continuous Drain Current	I_{DSM}	20	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$	I_{DSM}	16	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AS}, I_{AR}	115	A
Avalanche energy L=0.1mH ^C	E_{AS}, E_{AR}	661	mJ
V_{DS} Spike	V_{SPIKE}	72	V
Peak diode recovery dv/dt	dv/dt	8	V/ns
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	333	W
$T_C=100^\circ C$	P_D	167	
Power Dissipation ^A	P_{DSM}	2.1	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$	P_{DSM}	1.3	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 175	°C

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	12	15	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D}		48	60	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.35	0.45	°C/W

* Surface mount package TO263

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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	60			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=60\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		1	5	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{V}$		100		nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	2.2	2.7	3.2	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	500			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		2.2	3.0	$\text{m}\Omega$
		TO220 $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		3.6		
		$V_{GS}=6\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ TO220		2.5	3.2	
		$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ TO263		2.0	2.8	
		$V_{GS}=6\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ TO263		2.3	3.0	
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		80		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.65	1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current ^G				140	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	6500	8140	9800	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		830	1040	1350	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		25	32	55	pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.5	1	1.5	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$	75	95	115	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			30		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			5		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, R_L=1.5\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		27		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			22		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			47		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			8		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	21	30	39	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	130	185	240	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 Power dissipation P_{DSM} is based on R_{QJA} and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150°C . The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature of 175°C may be used if the PCB allows it.

B. The power dissipation P_D 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 $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$. 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 case R_{QJC} and case to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

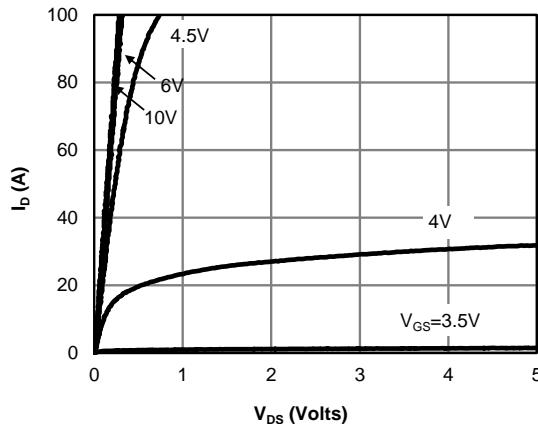
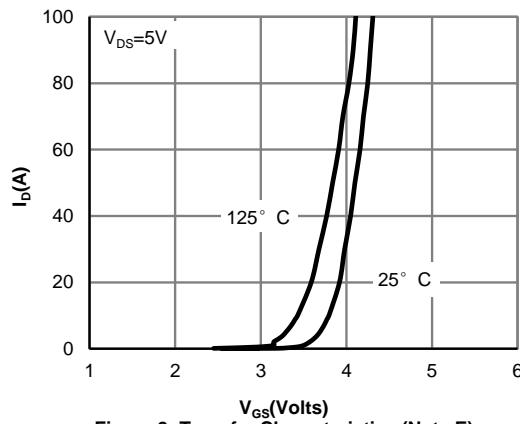
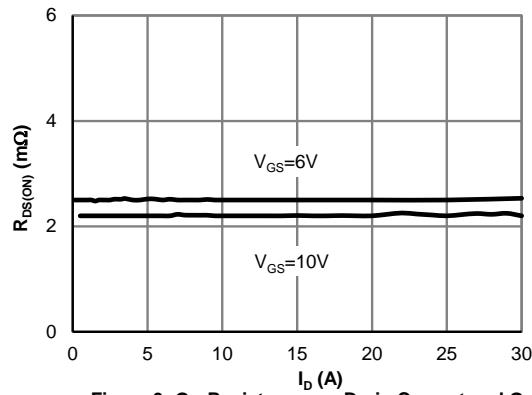
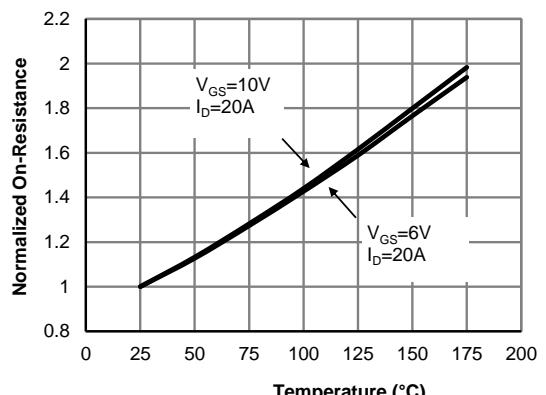
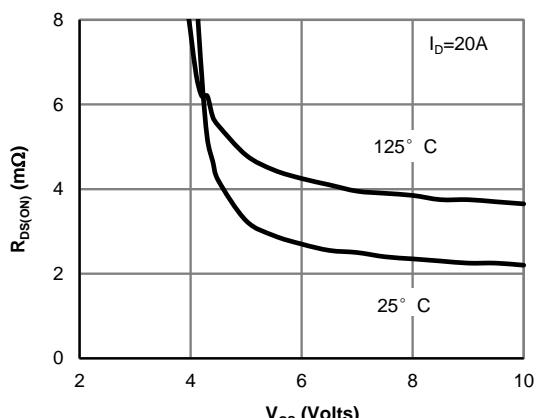
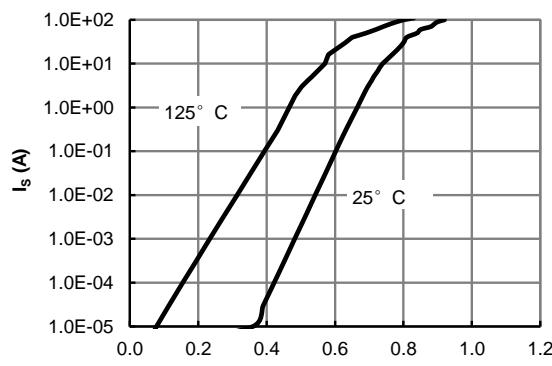
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

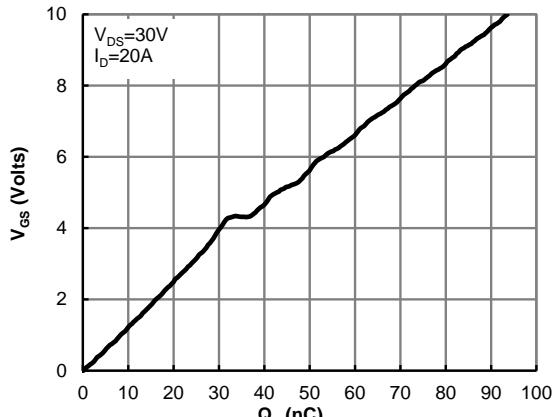
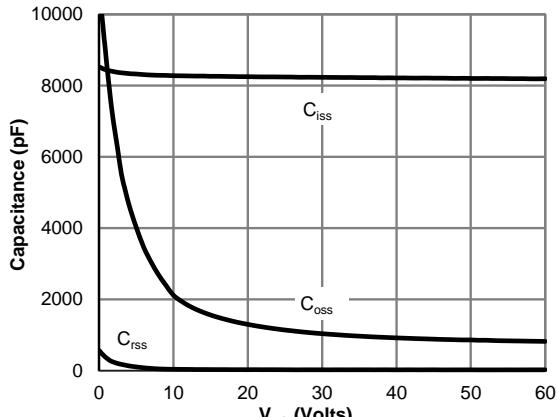
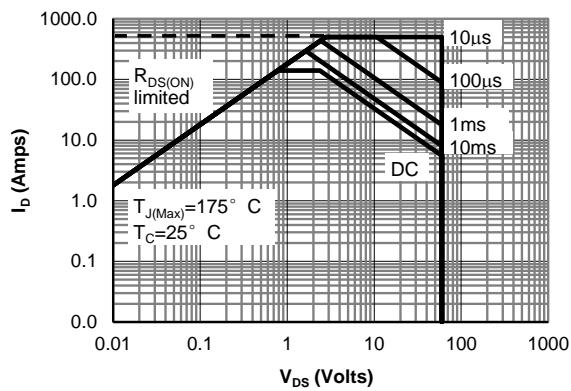
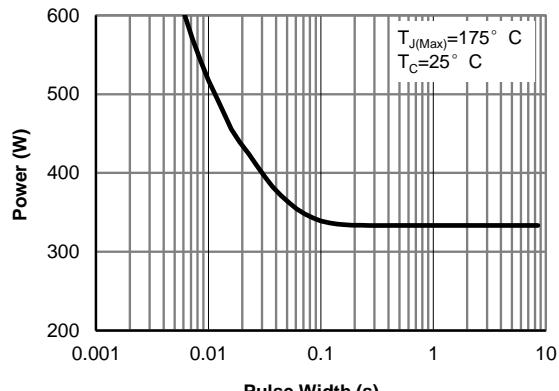
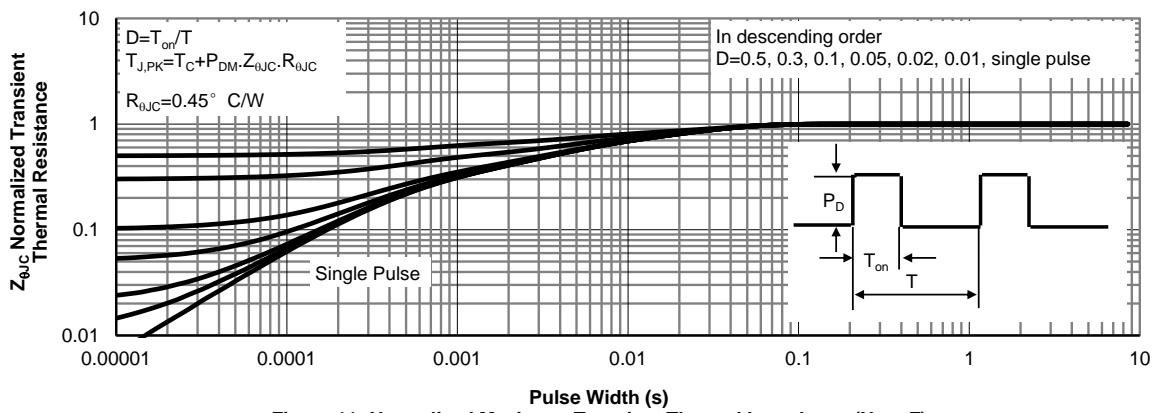
G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

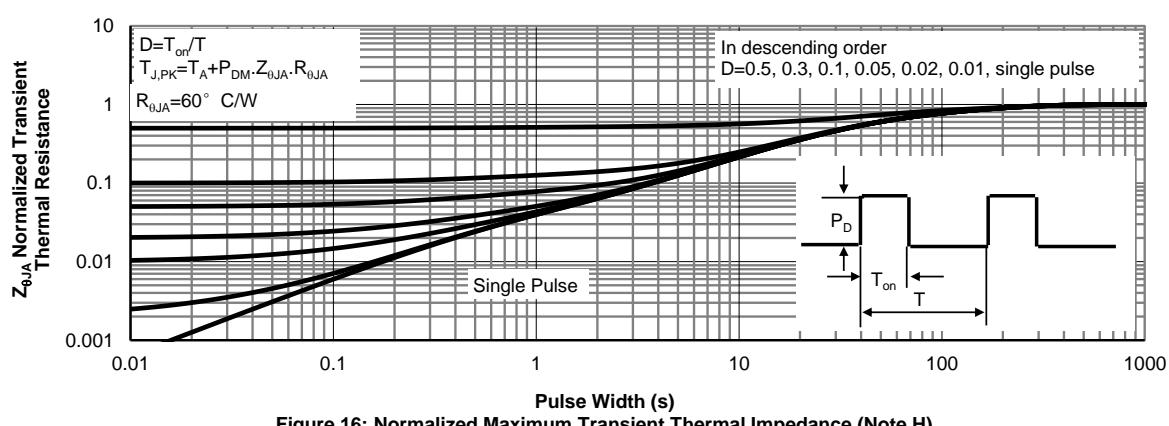
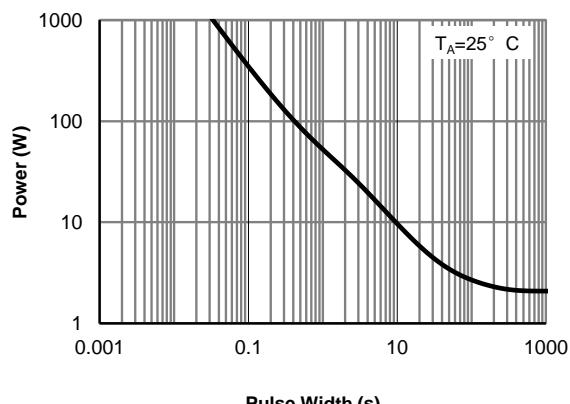
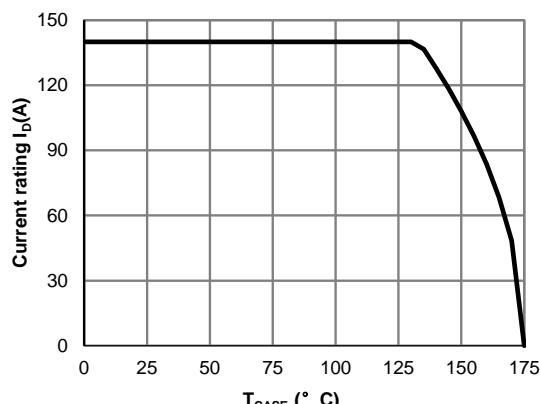
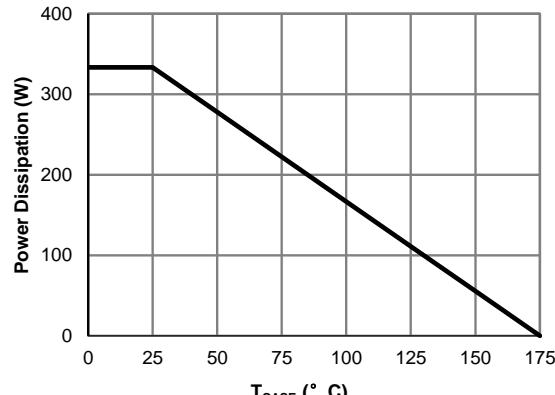
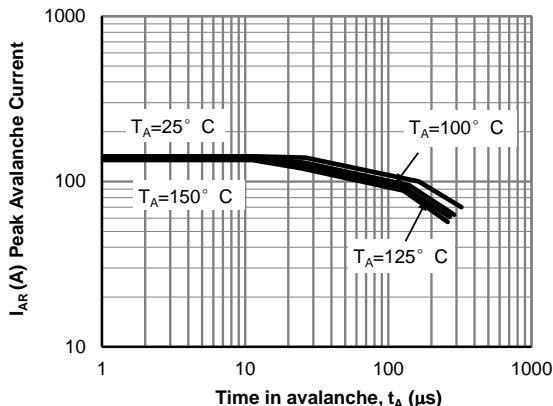
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$.

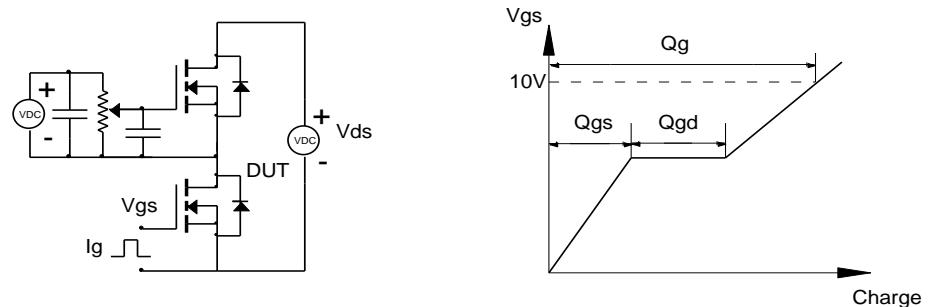
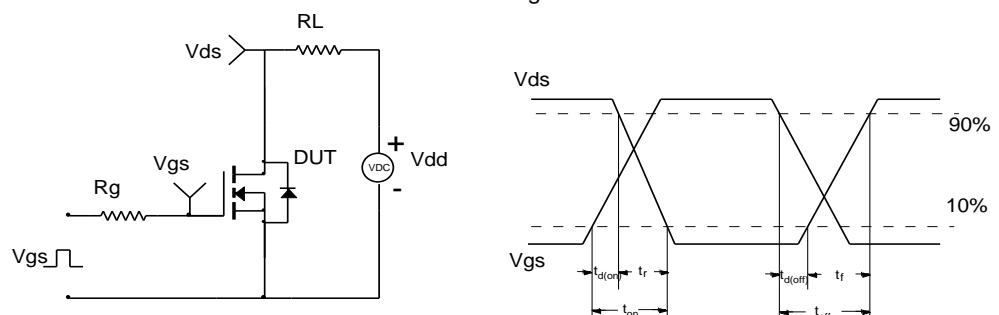
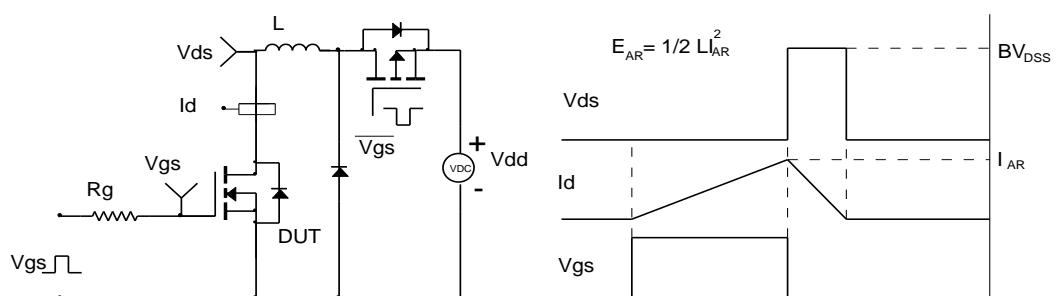
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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Fig 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-Case (Note F)

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

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform

Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms
