



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AOT240L/AOB240L/AOTF240L 40V N-Channel MOSFET

General Description

The AOT240L & AOB240L & AOTF240L uses Trench MOSFET technology that is uniquely optimized to provide the most efficient high frequency switching performance. Power losses are minimized due to an extremely low combination of $R_{DS(ON)}$ and C_{SS} .

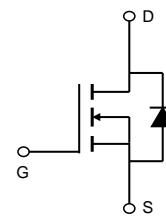
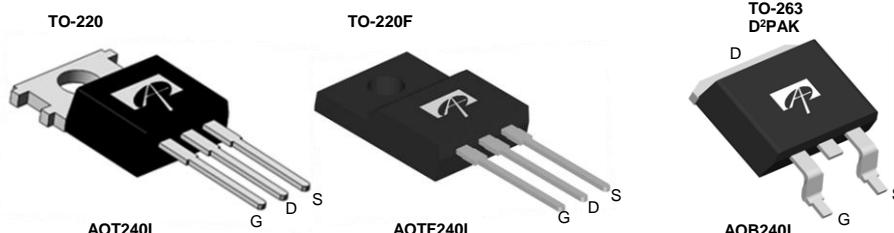
Product Summary

V_{DS}	40V
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	105A/85A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	< 2.9mΩ (< 2.6mΩ*)
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$)	< 3.7mΩ (< 3.5mΩ*)

100% UIS Tested
100% R_g Tested



Top View



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AOT240L	TO-220	Tube	1000
AOB240L	TO-263	Tape & Reel	800
AOTF240L	TO-220F	Tube	1000

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

Parameter	Symbol	AOT240L/AOB240L	AOTF240L	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	40		V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20		V
Continuous Drain Current ^A	I_D	105	85	A
$T_C=100^\circ C$		82	60	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	400		
Continuous Drain Current ^A	I_{DSM}	20		A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		16		
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AS}	68		A
Avalanche energy L=0.1mH ^C	E_{AS}	231		mJ
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	176	41	W
$T_C=100^\circ C$		88	20	
Power Dissipation ^A	P_{DSM}	1.9		W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		1.2		
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 175		°C

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	AOT240L/AOB240L	AOTF240L	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	15	15	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D}		65	65	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.85	3.6	°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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	40			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=40\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		1	5	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$			±100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1	1.7	2.2	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	400			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ TO220/TO220F $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		2.4	2.9	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ TO220/TO220F		3	3.7	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ TO263		2.1	2.6	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ TO263		2.7	3.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		78		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				105	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		3510		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			1070		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			68		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	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		49	72	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			22	32	nC
Q_{qs}	Gate Source Charge			9		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			7		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, R_L=1\Omega,$ $R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		11		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			10		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			38		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			11		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		21		ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		58		nC

A. The value of $R_{\text{DS(on)}}$ 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 $R_{\text{DS(on)}}$ 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 $R_{\text{DS(on)}}$ is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{JC} 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 $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

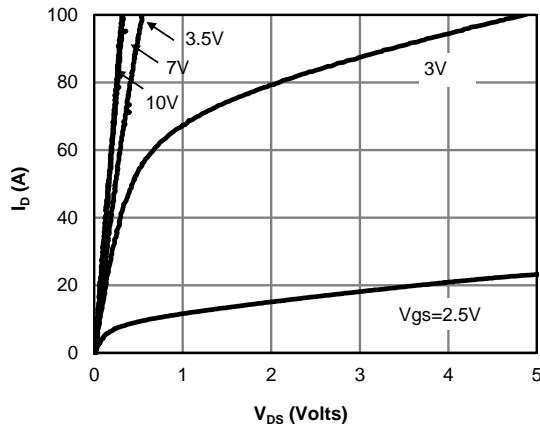
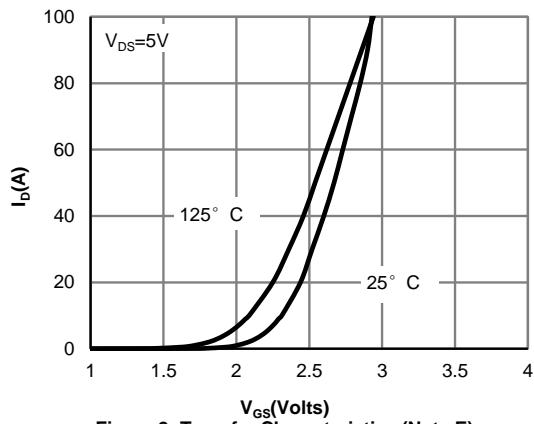
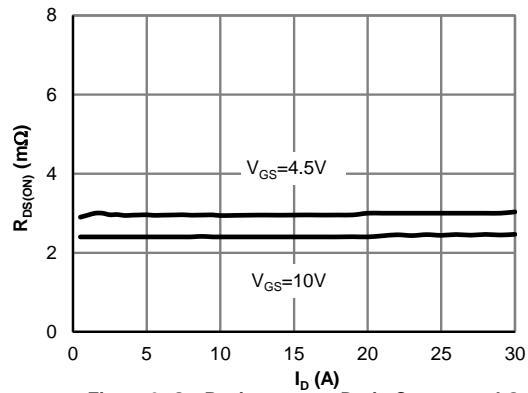
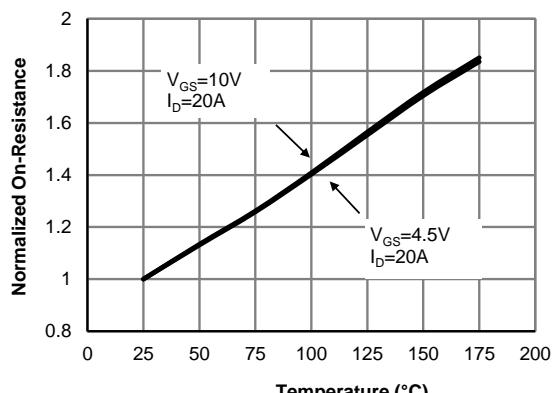
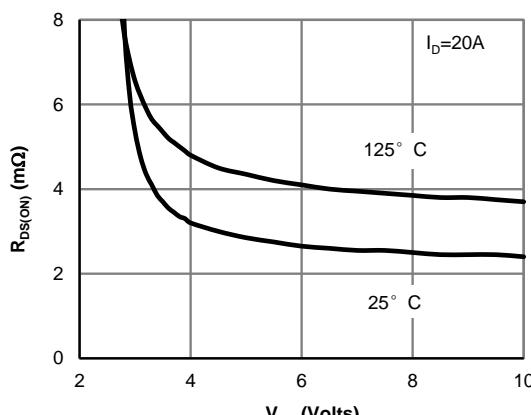
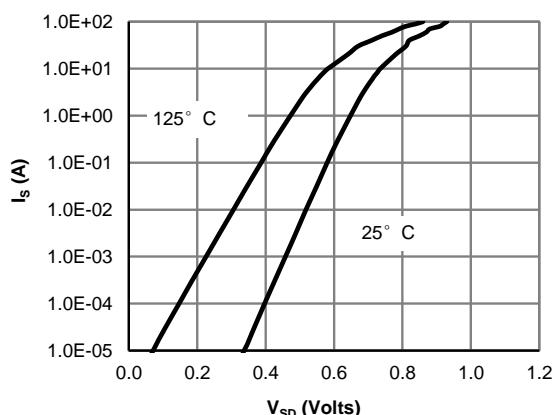
G. The maximum current limited by package.

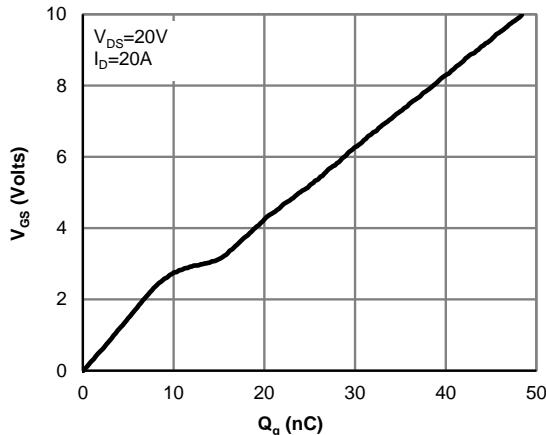
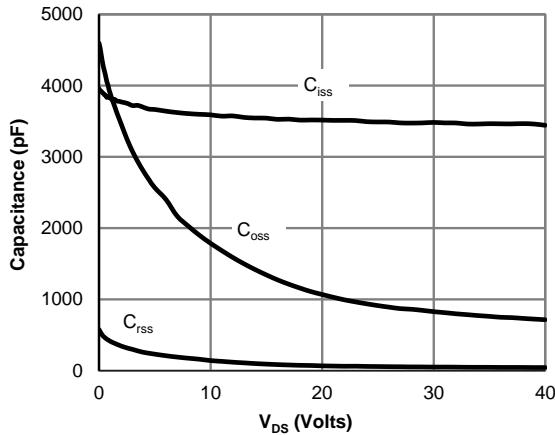
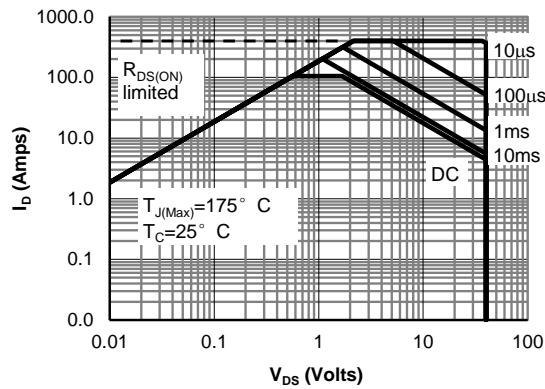
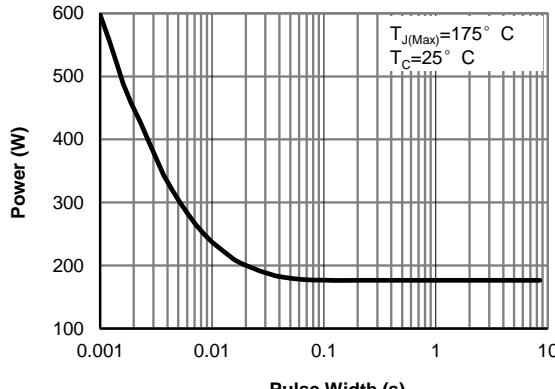
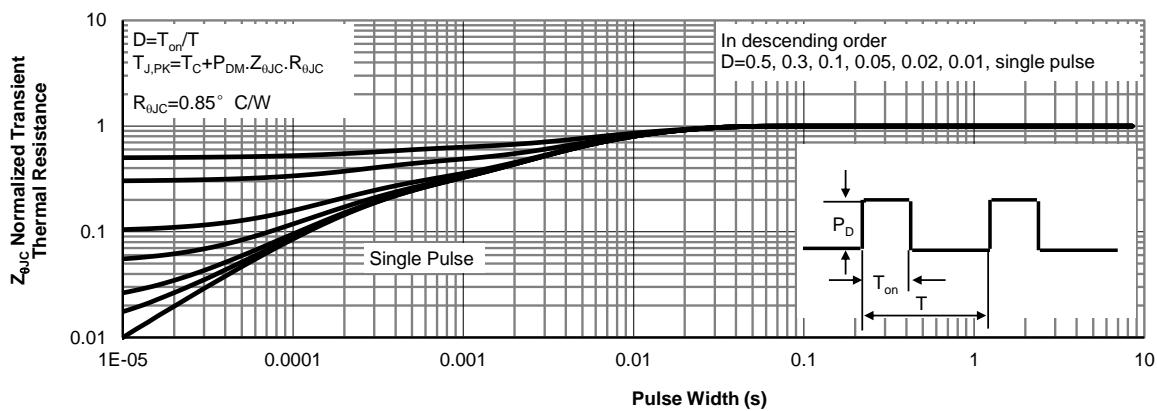
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$.

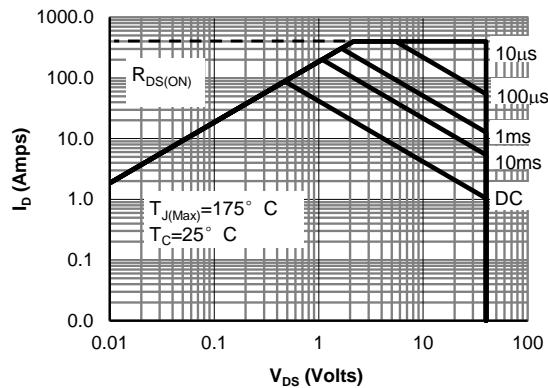
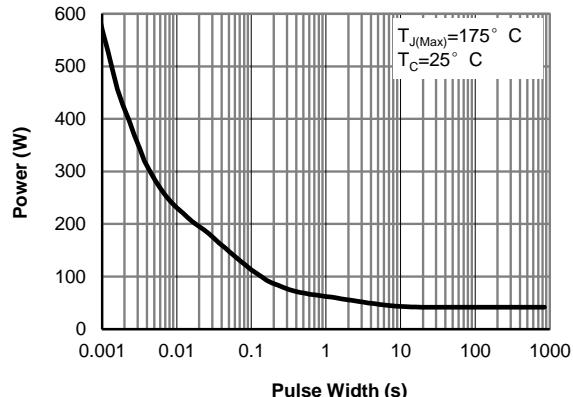
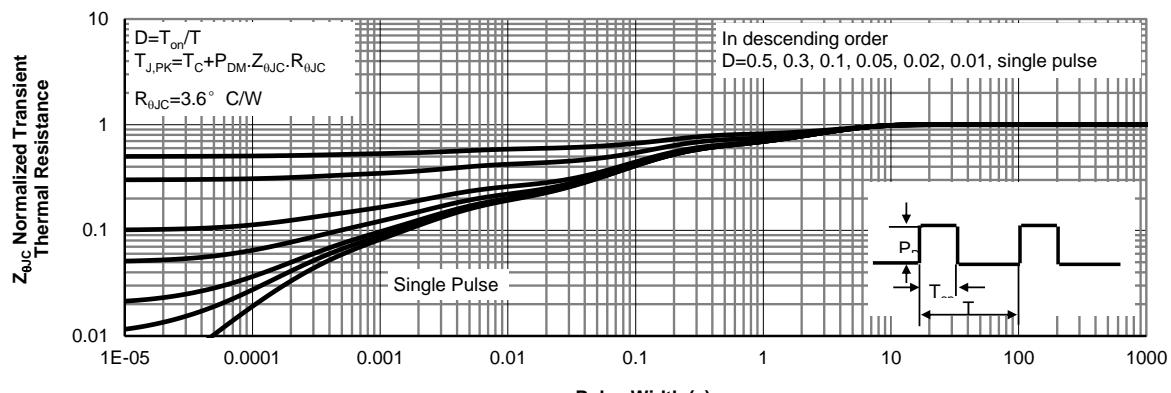
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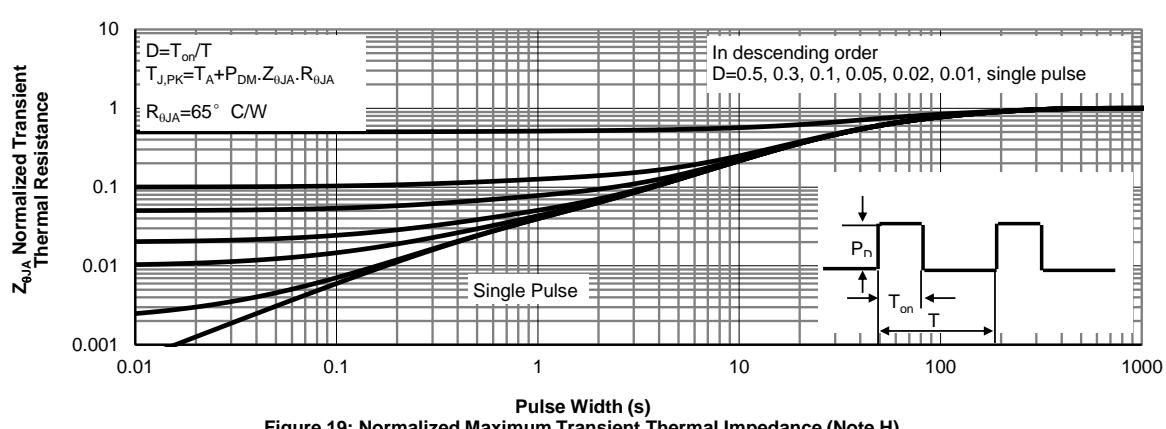
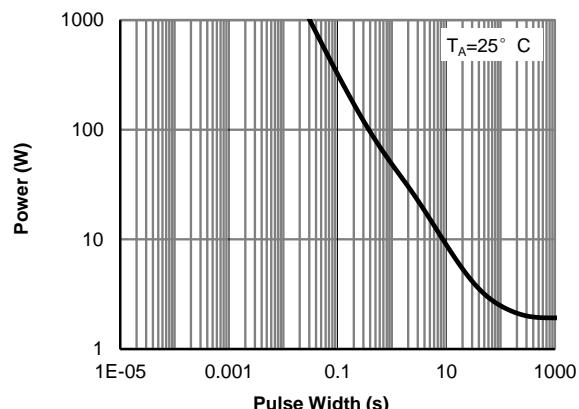
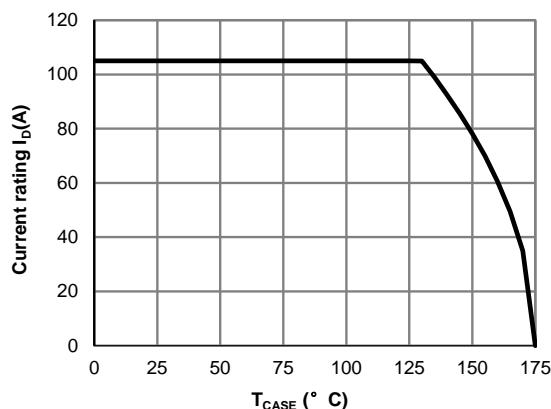
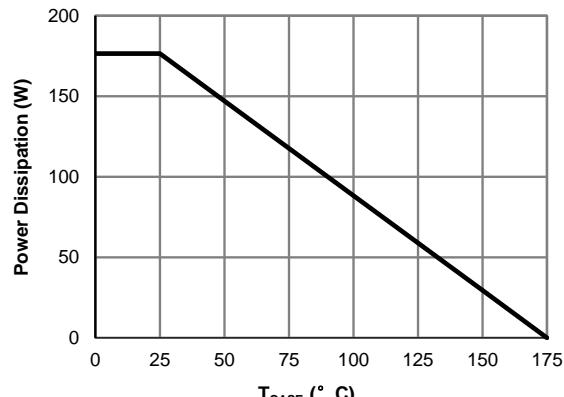
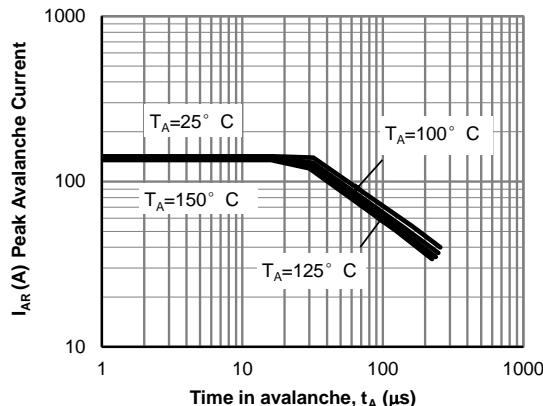
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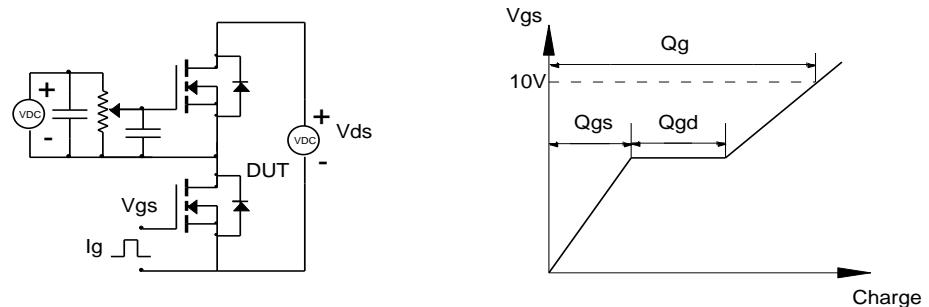
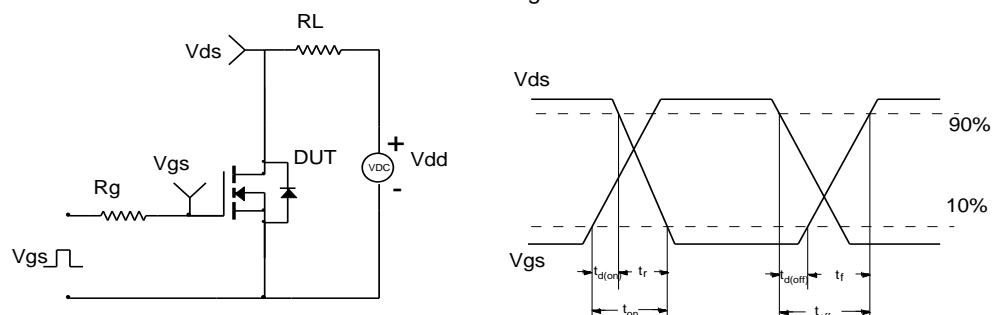
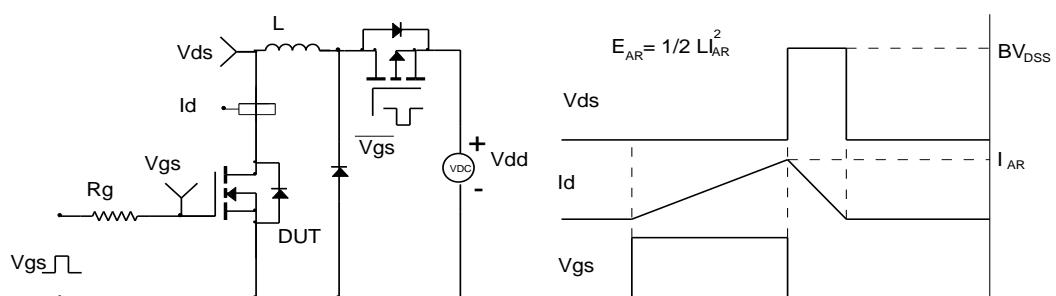
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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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 for AOT240L and AOB240L (Note F)

Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case for AOT240L and AOB240L (Note F)

Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOT240L and AOB240L (Note F)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 12: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOTF240L

Figure 13: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case for AOTF240L (Note F)

Figure 14: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOTF240L (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
