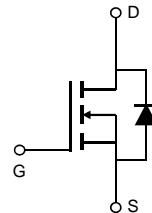


General Description

The AOT20N25 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.

Features

V_{DS}	300V@150°C
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	20A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	< 0.17Ω



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

Parameter	Symbol	AOT20N25	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	250	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 30	V
Continuous Drain Current <small>$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$</small>	I_D	20	A
		14	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	51	A
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AS}	4.5	A
Single pulsed avalanche energy ^G	E_{AS}	608	mJ
Peak diode recovery dv/dt	dv/dt	5	V/ns
Power Dissipation ^B <small>$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$</small>	P_D	208	W
		1.7	W/°C
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 150	°C
Maximum lead temperature for soldering purpose, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	T_L	300	°C
Thermal Characteristics			
Parameter	Symbol	AOT20N25	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D}	$R_{\theta JA}$	65	°C/W
Maximum Case-to-sink ^A	$R_{\theta CS}$	0.5	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.6	°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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	250			V
		$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$		300		
$BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$ID=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.25		$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=250\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		1		μA
		$V_{DS}=200\text{V}, T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		10		
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 30\text{V}$			± 100	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	3.2	3.8	4.5	V
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$		0.14	0.17	Ω
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=40\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$		16		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.72	1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				20	A
I_{SM}	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current				51	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=25\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1028		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			167		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			11		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	1.9	3.9	5.9	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=200\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		20	25	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			5.7		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			8		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=125\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}, R_G=25\Omega$		27		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			31		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			70		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			25		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}$		179		ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}$		1.6		μC

- A. The value of R_{JJA} is measured with the device in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$.
 B. The power dissipation P_D is based on $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$, 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 $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.
 D. The R_{JJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{JJC} and case 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-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.
 G. $L=60\text{mH}, I_{AS}=4.5\text{A}, V_{DD}=150\text{V}, R_G=25\Omega$, Starting $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$



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AOT20N25

250V,20A N-Channel MOSFET

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

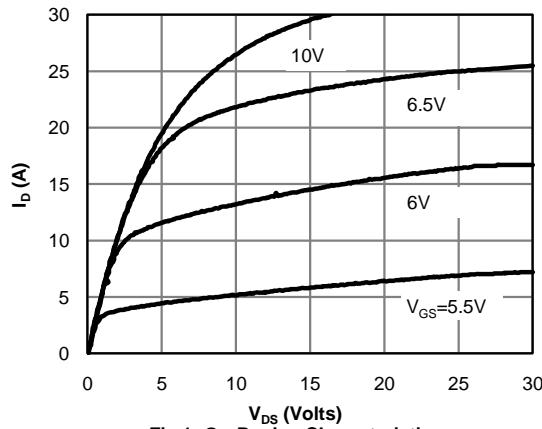


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

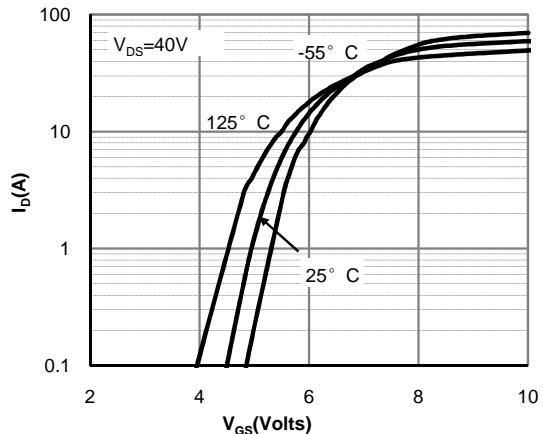


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

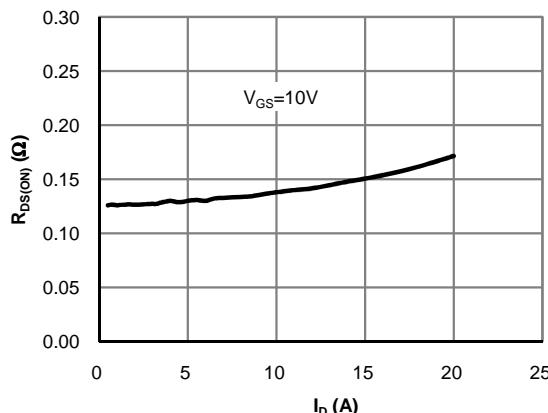


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

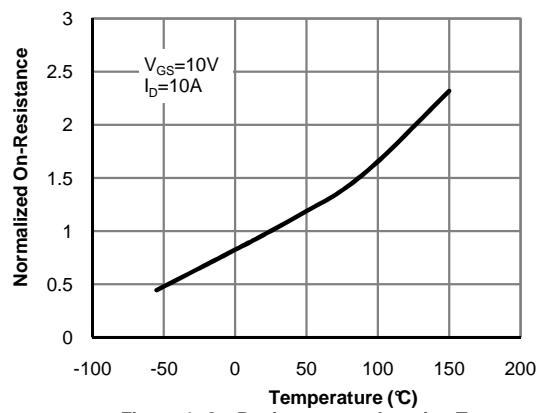


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

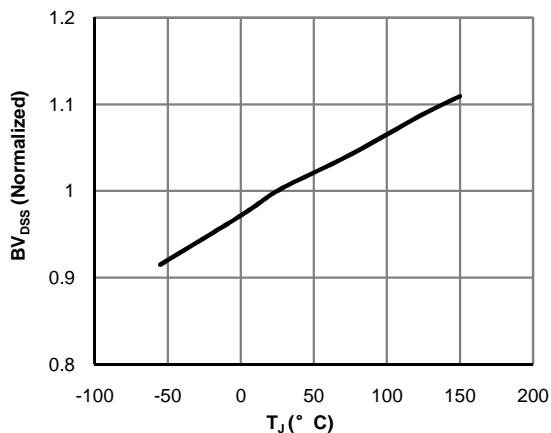


Figure 5: Break Down vs. Junction Temperature

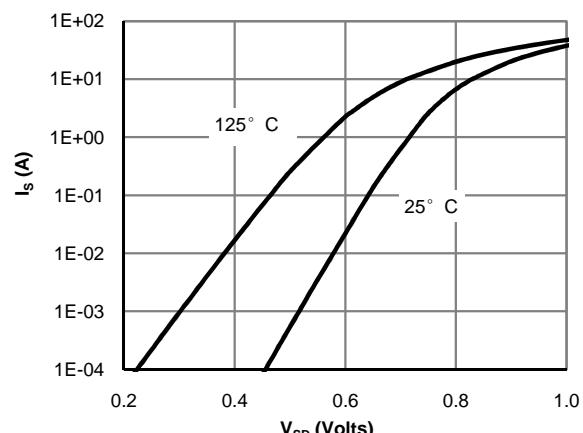


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)



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AOT20N25

250V,20A N-Channel MOSFET

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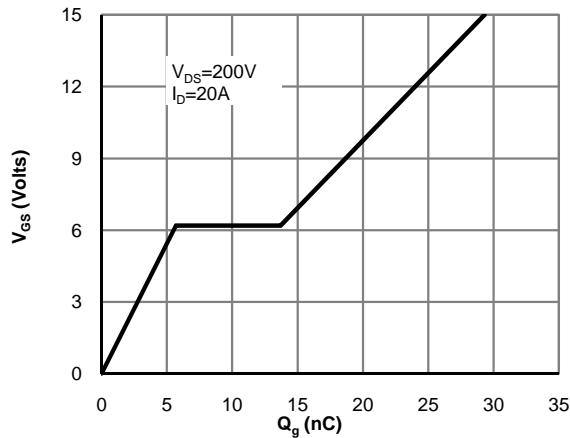


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

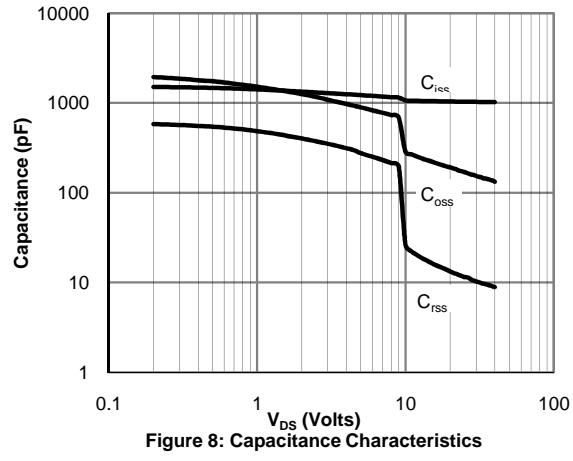


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

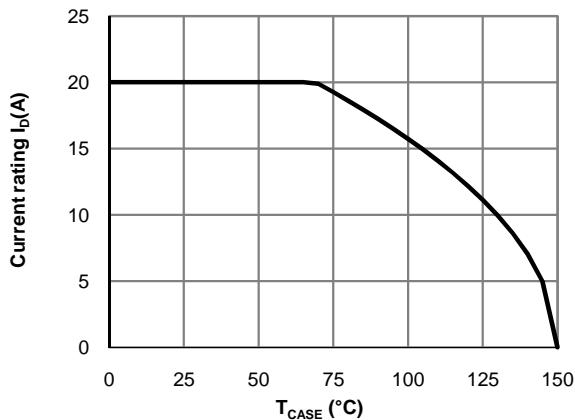


Figure 9: Current De-rating (Note B)

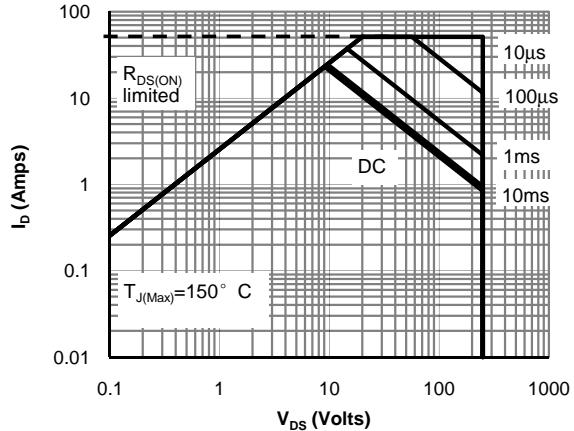


Figure 10: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOT20N25 (Note F)

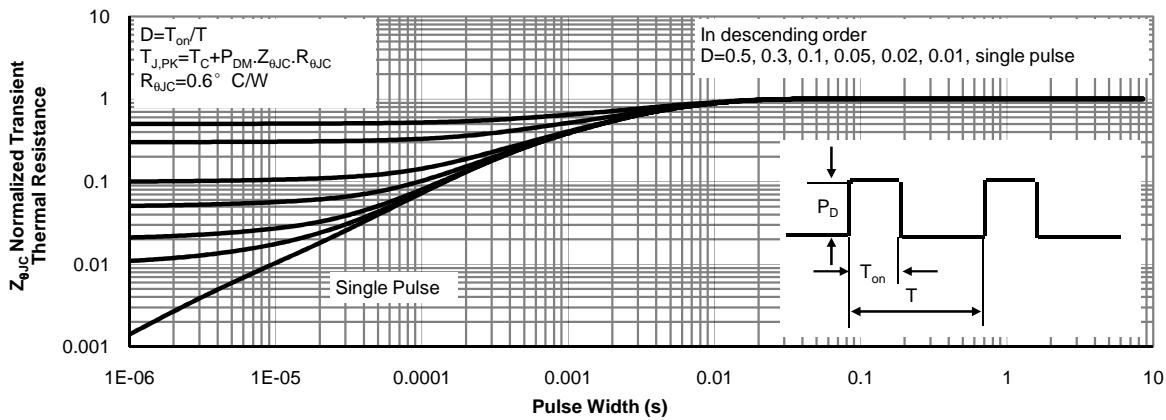


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOT20N25 (Note F)



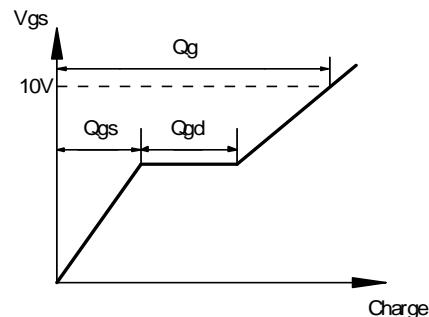
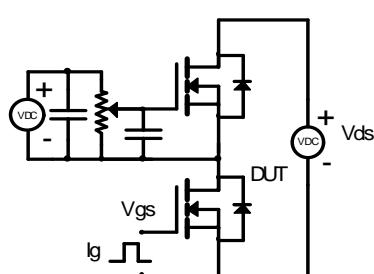
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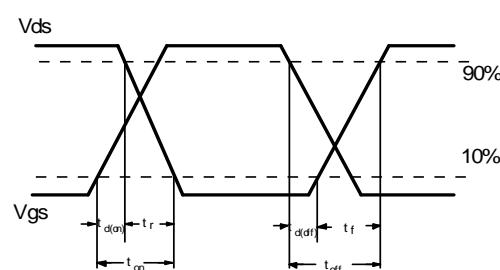
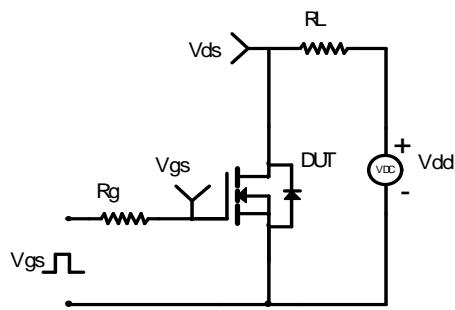
AOT20N25

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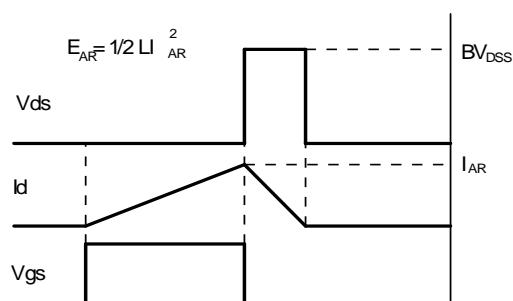
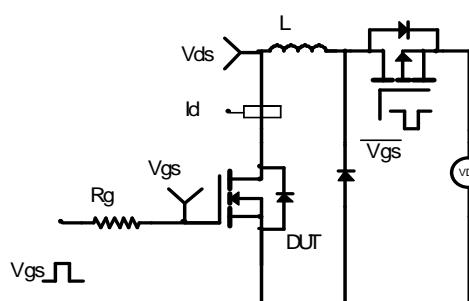
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

