

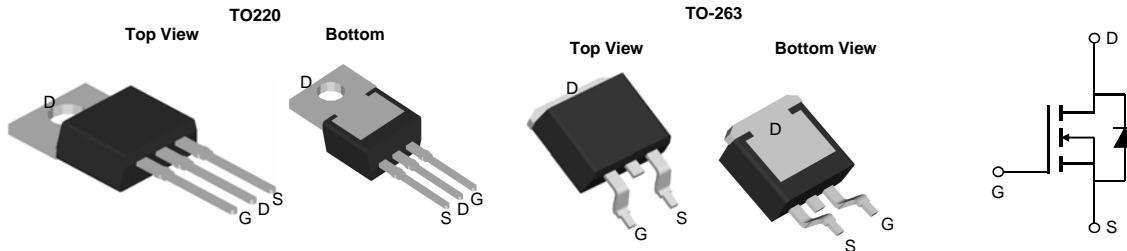
### General Description

The AOT270AL/AOB270AL uses Trench MOSFET technology that is uniquely optimized to provide the most efficient high frequency switching performance. Both conduction and switching power losses are minimized due to an extremely low combination of  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , Ciss and Coss. This device is ideal for boost converters and synchronous rectifiers for consumer, telecom, industrial power supplies and LED backlighting.

### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$	75V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	140A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 2.6mΩ (< 2.4mΩ*)
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=6V$ )	< 3.2mΩ (< 3.0mΩ*)

100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	75	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>G</sup>	$I_D$	140	A
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		110	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	560	A
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	21.5	A
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		17	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}$	120	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1\text{mH}$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}$	720	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	500	W
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		250	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	2.1	W
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		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 <sup>A</sup>	$R_{θJA}$	12	15	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>D</sup>		50	60	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{θJC}$	0.25	0.3	°C/W

\* Surface mount package TO263

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	75			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=75\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		1	5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	2.2	2.7	3.3	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	560			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		2.15	2.6	$\text{m}\Omega$
		TO220 $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		3.25	4	
		$V_{GS}=6\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		2.55	3.2	
		TO220				
		$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		1.95	2.4	
		TO263 $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		3.0	3.8	
		$V_{GS}=6\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		2.35	3.0	
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		80		S
		$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.66	1	V
		$I_S$ Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current <sup>G</sup>			140	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=37.5\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		10830		pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			1520		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			97		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.3	0.75	1.2	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=37.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		147	206	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			38.5		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			30		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=37.5\text{V}, R_L=1.9\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		30		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			20		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			66		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			18		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		53		ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		438		nC

A. The value of  $R_{\text{BJA}}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The Power dissipation  $P_{\text{DSM}}$  is based on  $R_{\text{BJA}}$  and the maximum allowed junction temperature of  $150^\circ\text{C}$ . The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature of  $175^\circ\text{C}$  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  $R_{\text{BJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{BJC}}$  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 limited by package is 140A.

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

#### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

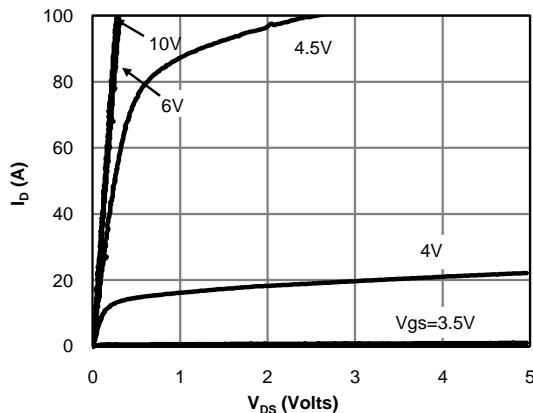


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

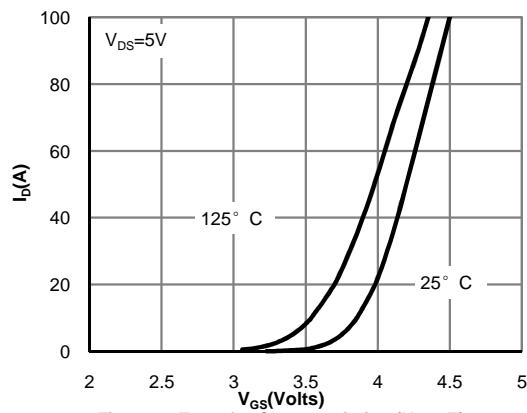


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

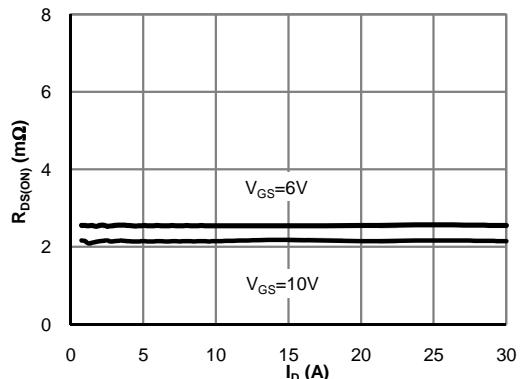


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

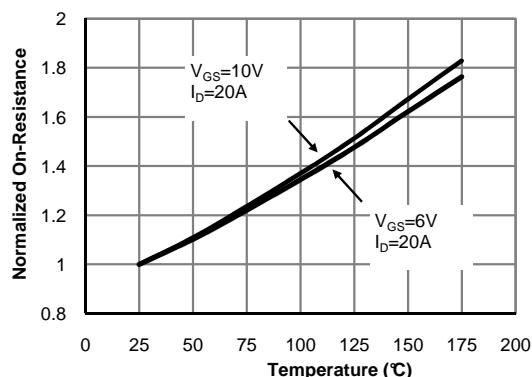


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

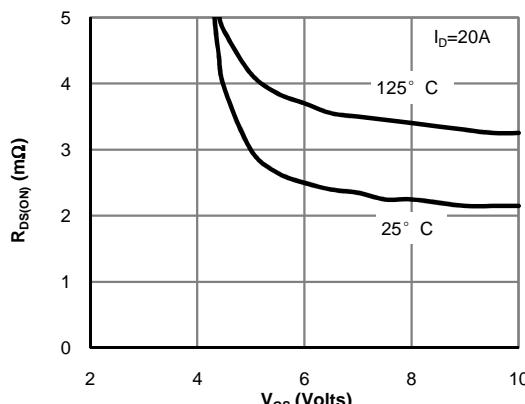


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

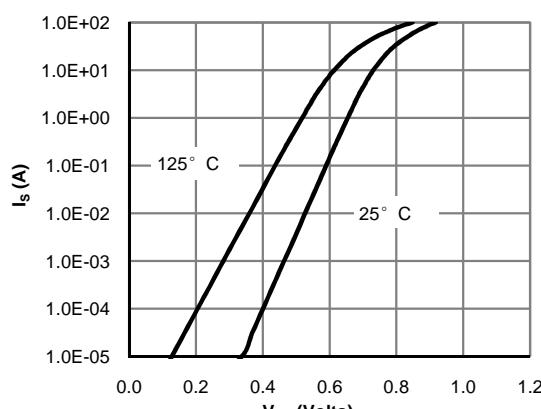
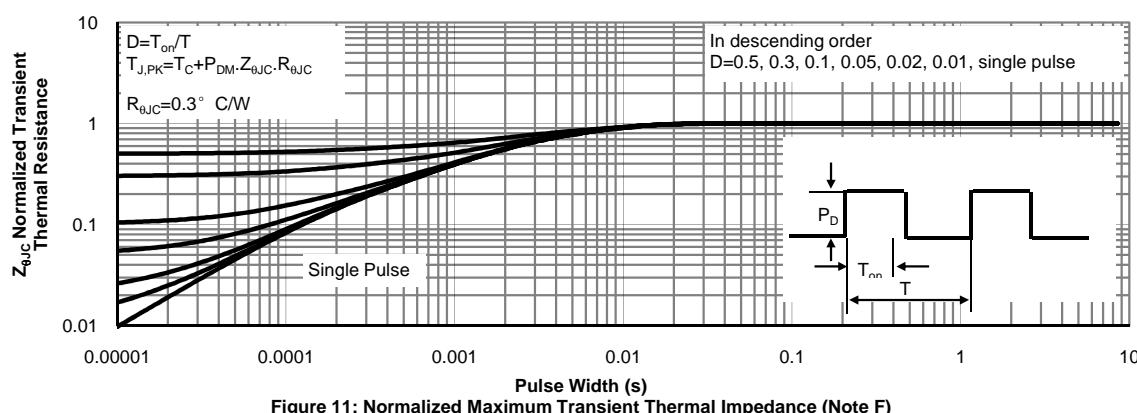
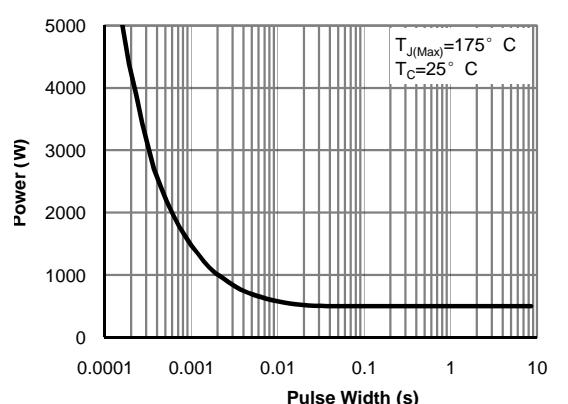
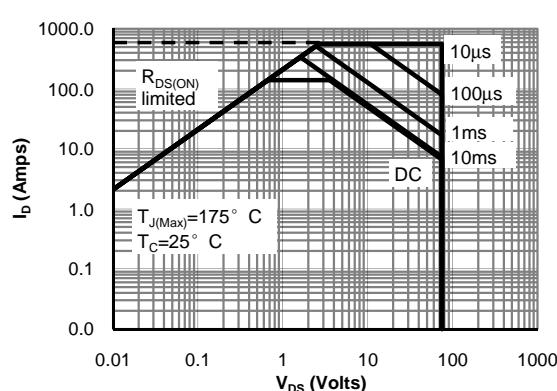
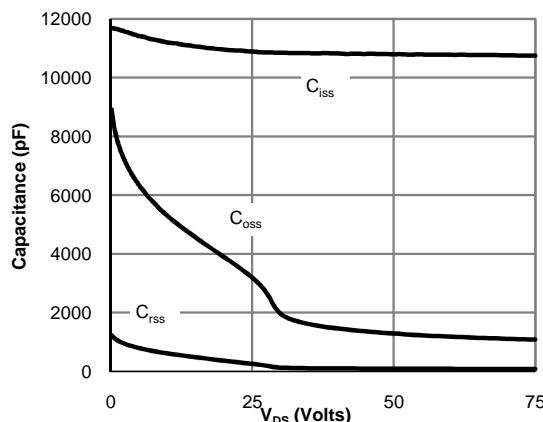
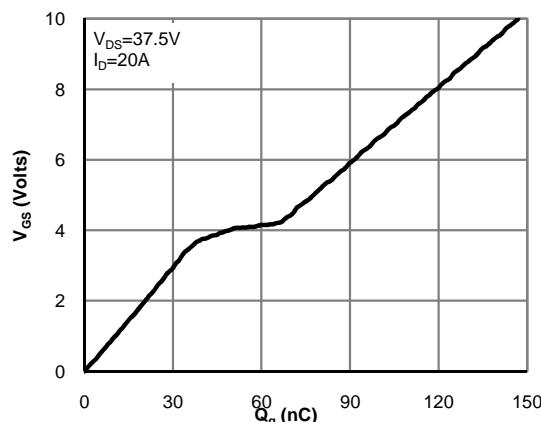


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

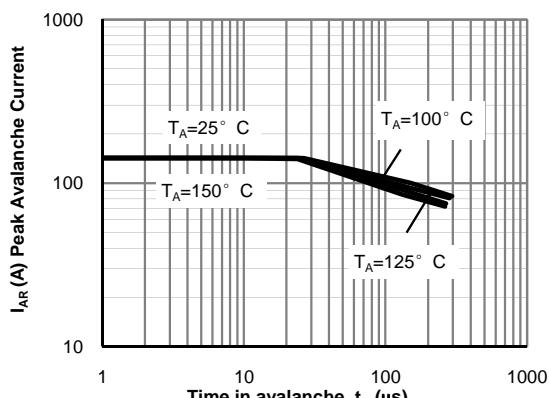


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability (Note C)

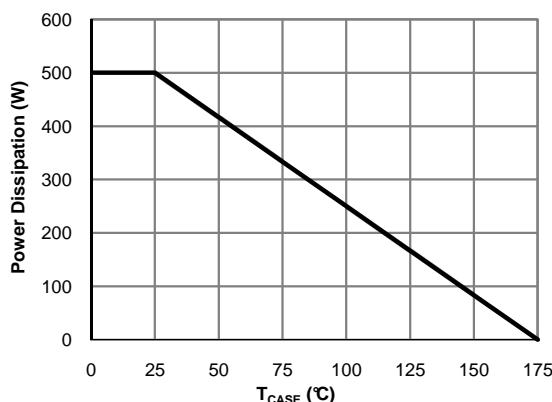


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)

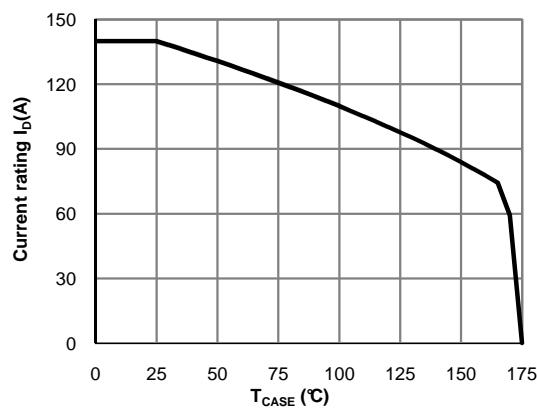


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note F)

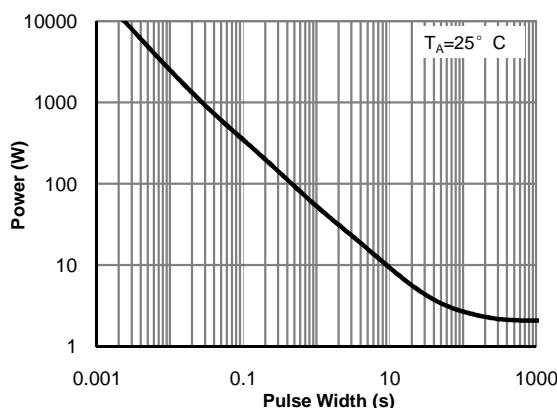


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

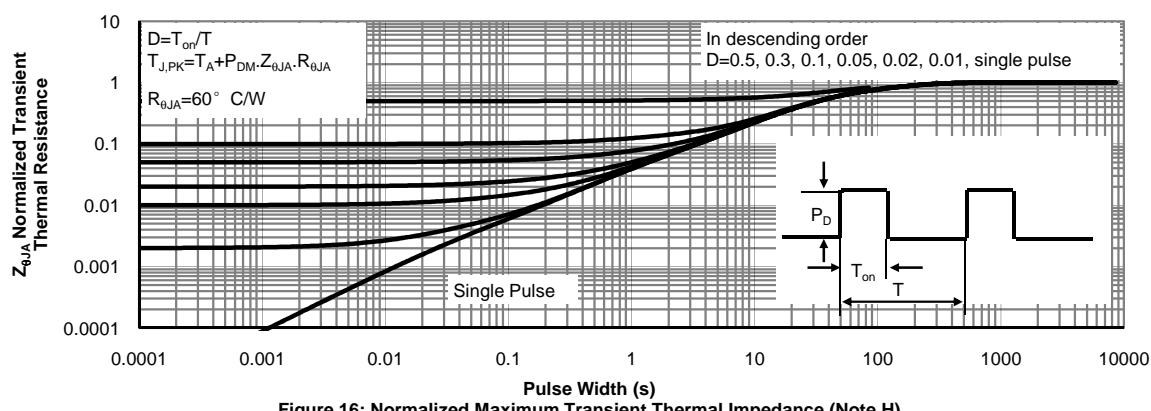
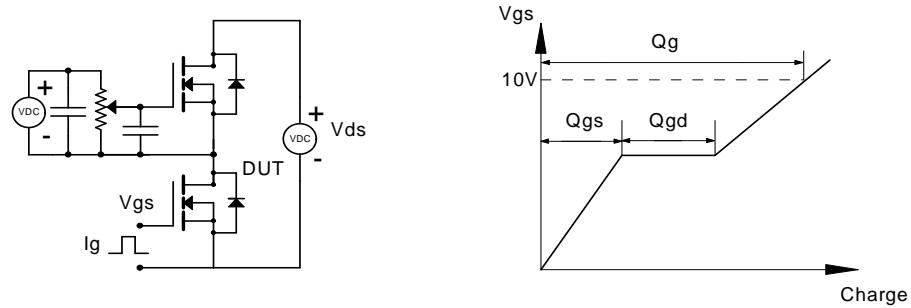
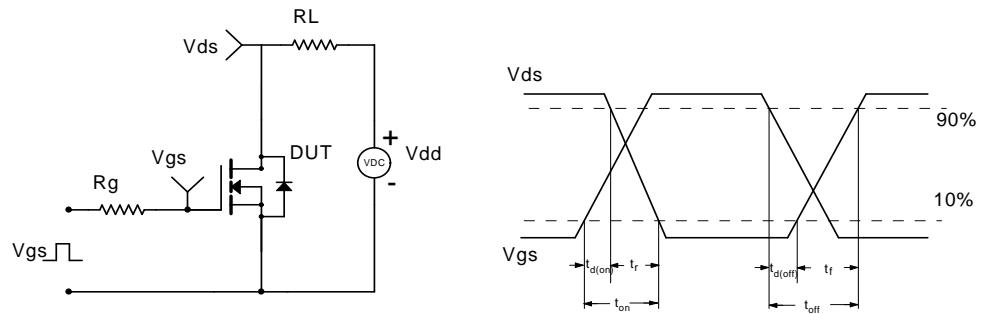


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

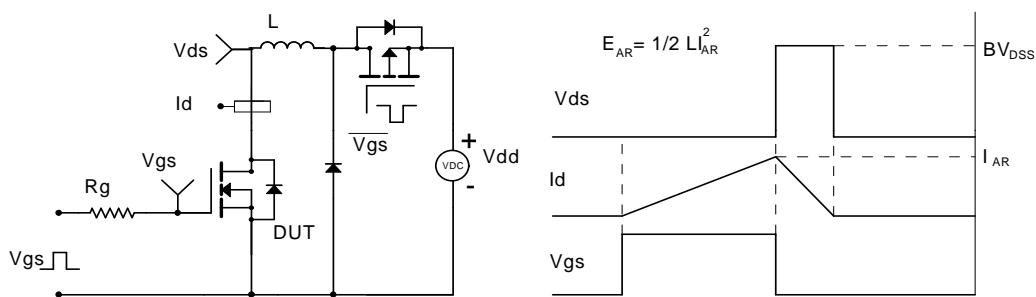
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

