



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

# AOT470/AOB470L

## 75V N-Channel MOSFET

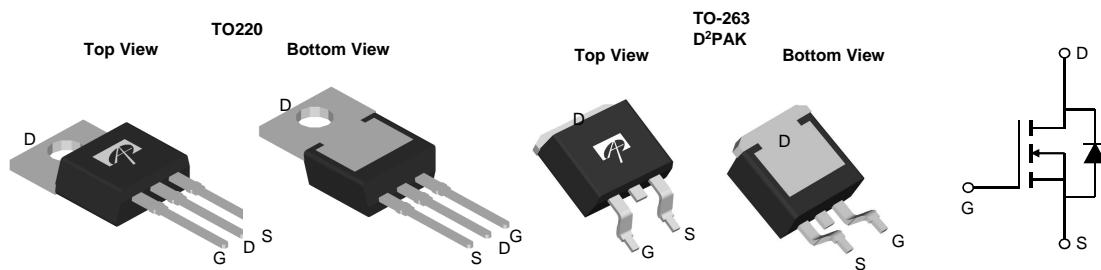
### General Description

The AOT470/AOB470L uses advanced trench technology and design to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$  with low gate charge. This device is suitable for use in PWM, load switching and general purpose applications.

### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$	75V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	100A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 10.5mΩ

100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	75	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 25$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>G</sup>	$I_D$	100	A
$T_C=100^\circ C$	$I_D$	78	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	200	
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	10	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$	$I_{DSM}$	8	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}, I_{AR}$	45	A
Avalanche energy L=0.3mH <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}, E_{AR}$	300	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	268	W
$T_C=100^\circ C$	$P_D$	134	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	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 <sup>A</sup>	$R_{θJA}$	10	12	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>		45	60	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{θJC}$	0.45	0.56	°C/W

**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
$\text{I}_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=75\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	$\mu\text{A}$
$\text{I}_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}= \pm 25\text{V}$			1	$\mu\text{A}$
$\text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	2	2.7	4	V
$\text{I}_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	200			A
$\text{R}_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=30\text{A}$		8.3	10.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
		TO220 $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		13.7	17	
		$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=30\text{A}$ TO263		8	10.2	
$\text{g}_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=30\text{A}$		90		S
$\text{V}_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.7	1	V
$\text{I}_{\text{S}}$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current <sup>G</sup>				100	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{C}_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	3760	4700	5640	pF
$\text{C}_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance		280	400	520	pF
$\text{C}_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		110	180	250	pF
$\text{R}_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	1.5	3	4.5	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{Q}_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, I_D=30\text{A}$		114	136	nC
$\text{Q}_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			33	40	nC
$\text{Q}_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			18	25	nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, R_L=1\Omega,$ $R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		21		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			39		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			70		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			24		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=30\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	37	53	70	ns
$\text{Q}_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=30\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	100	143	185	nC

A. The value of  $R_{\text{gJA}}$  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  $R_{\text{gJA}}$  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  $R_{\text{gJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{gJC}}$  and case to ambient.

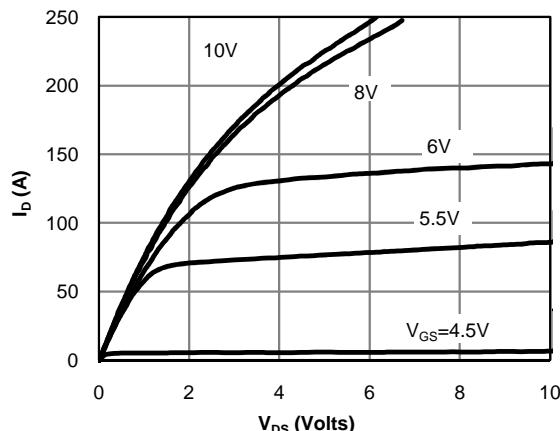
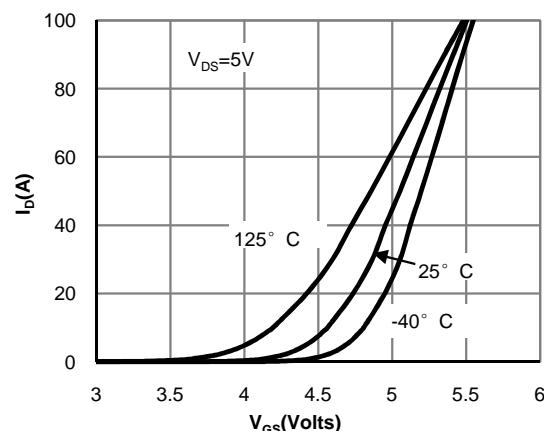
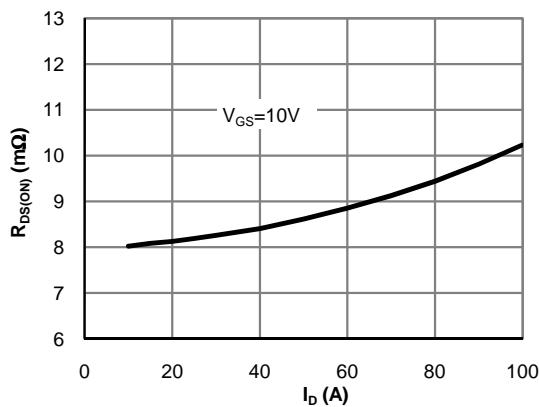
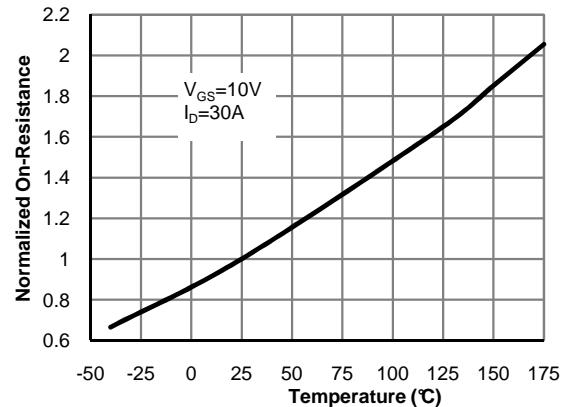
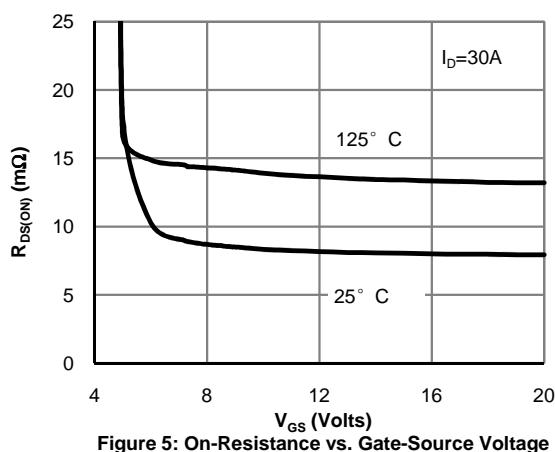
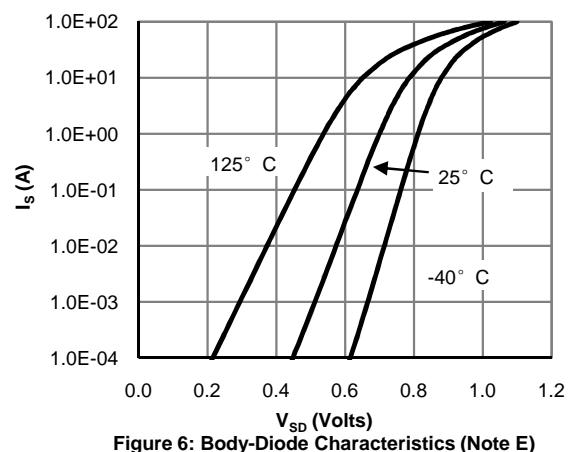
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300 $\mu\text{s}$  pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

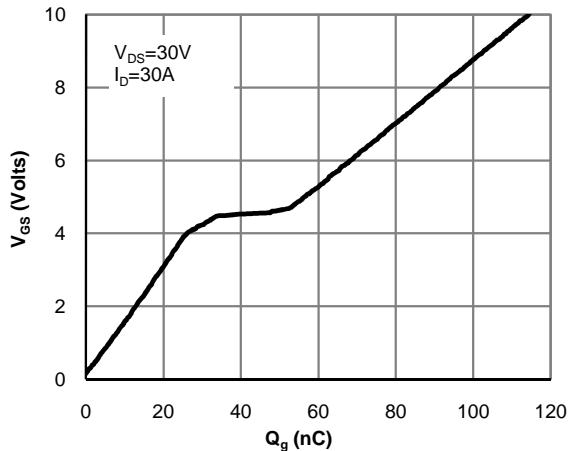
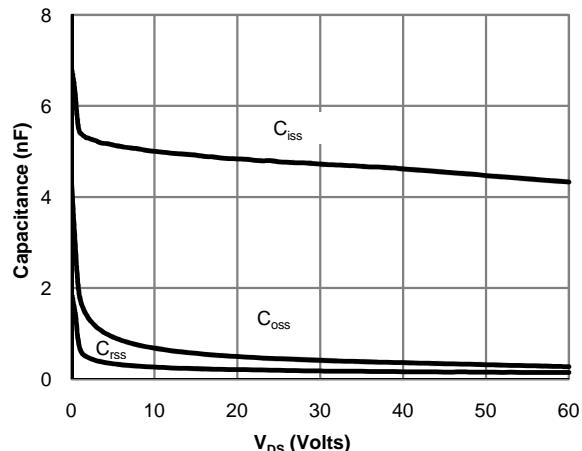
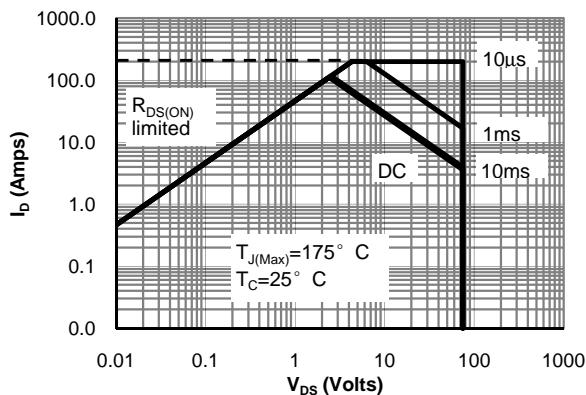
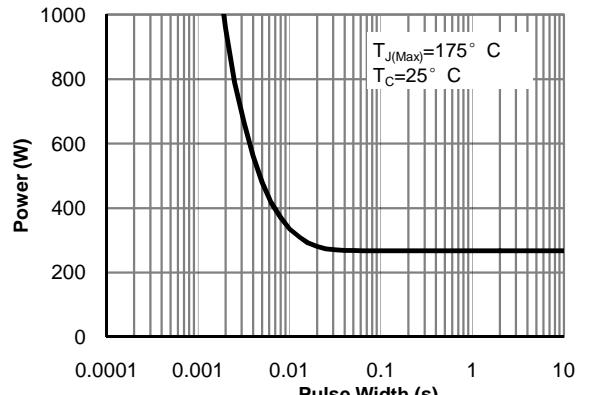
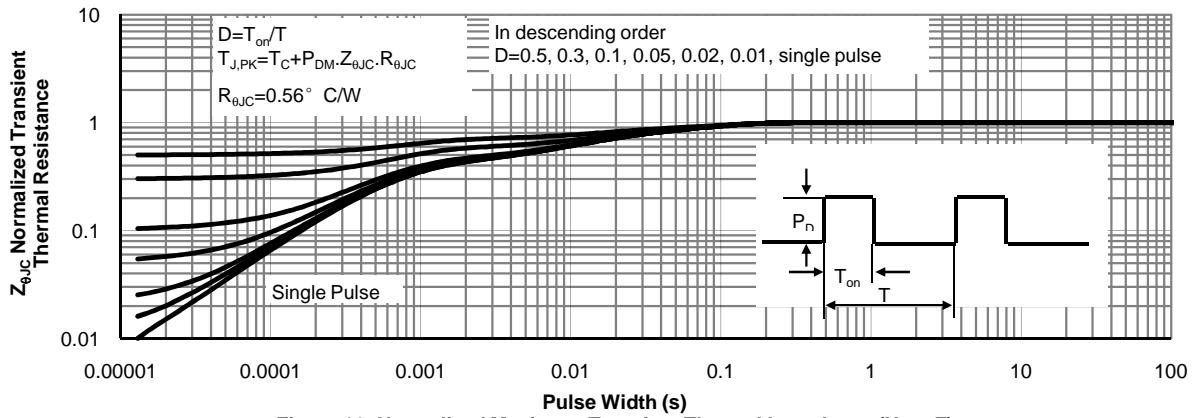
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G. The maximum current rating is limited by bond-wires.

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  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

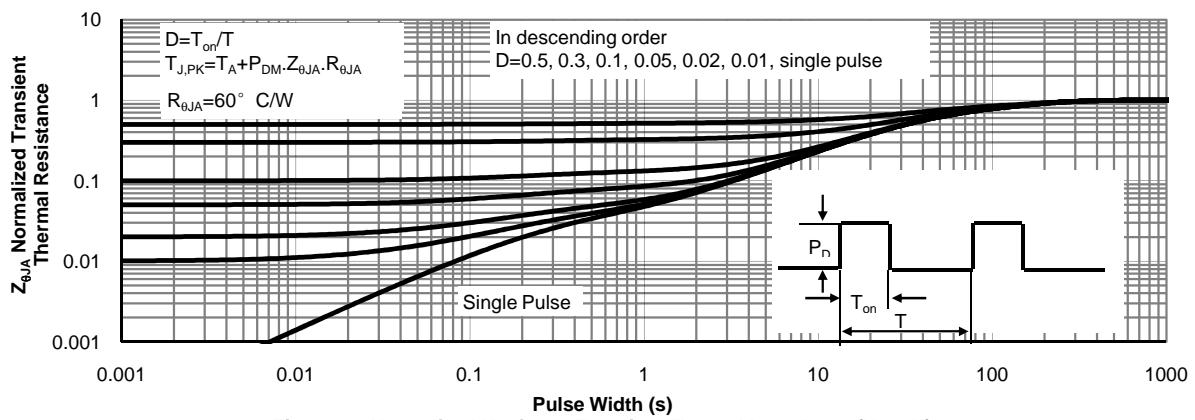
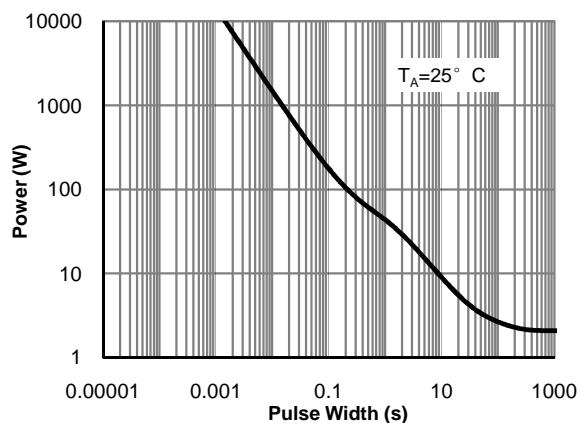
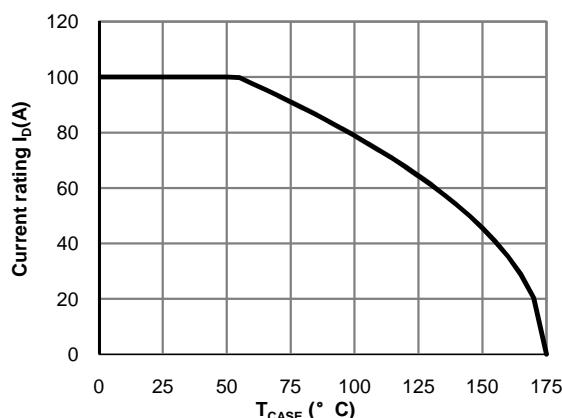
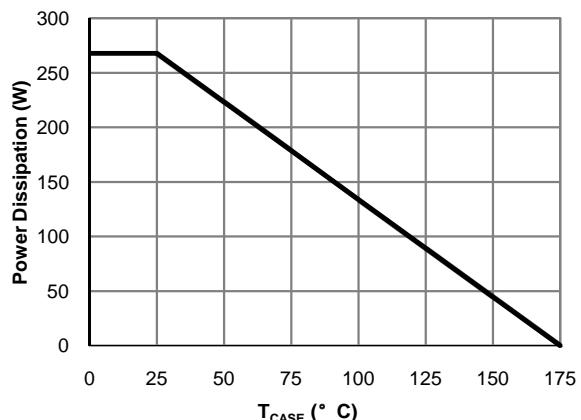
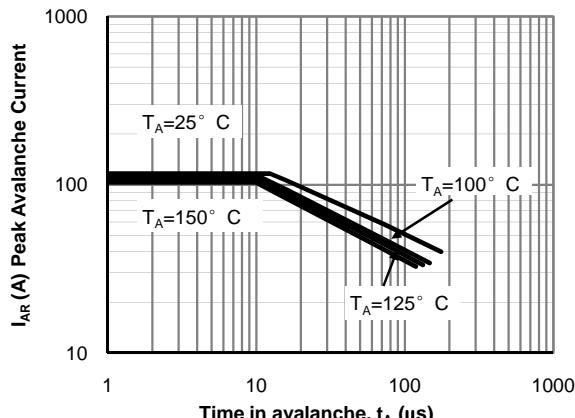
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**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**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)**

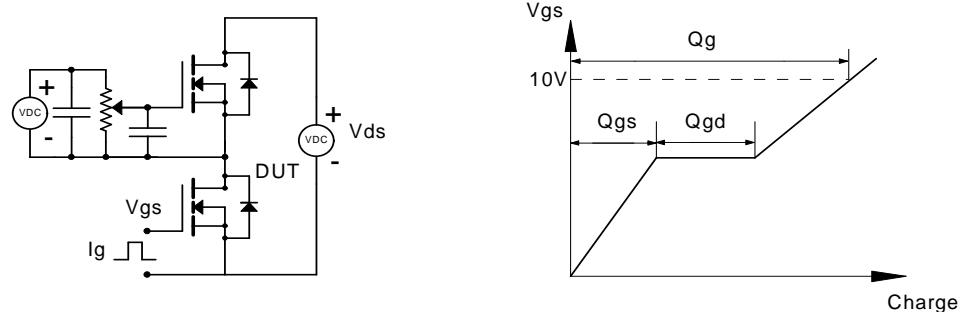


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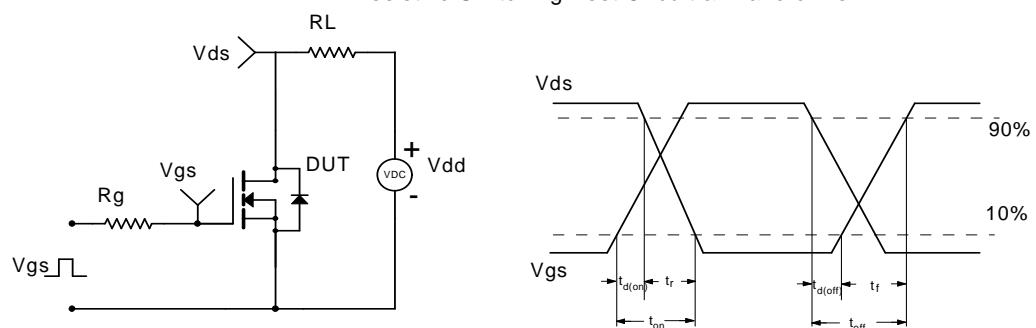




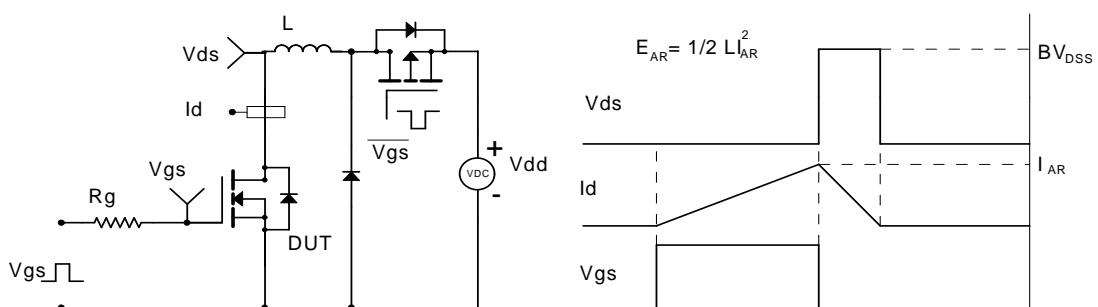
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



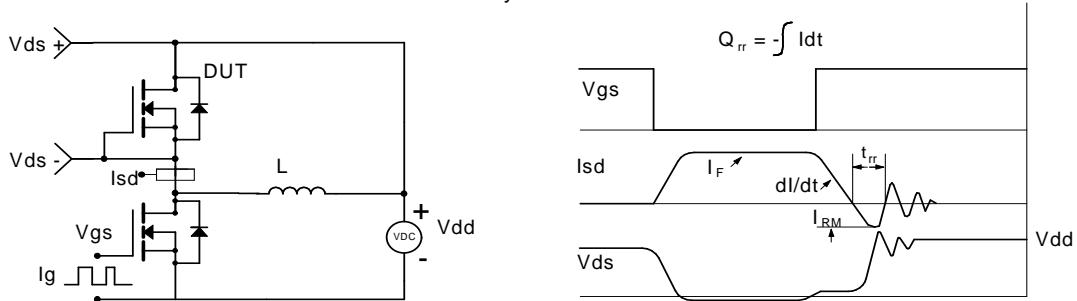
Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



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