



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR



AOT460

N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

General Description

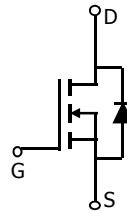
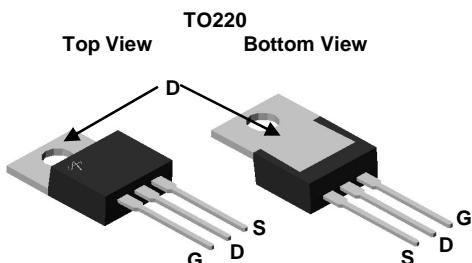
The AOT460/L uses advanced trench technology and design to provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$ with low gate charge. This device is suitable for use in UPS, high current switching applications.
AOT460 and AOT460L are electrically identical.

- RoHS Compliant
- Halogen Free

Features

V_{DS} (V) = 60V
 I_D = 85 A (V_{GS} = 10V)
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 7.5\text{m}\Omega$ (V_{GS} = 10V)

100% UIS Tested!



Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ 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	85	A
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		66	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	340	A
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AR}	80	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.1\text{mH}$ ^C	E_{AR}	320	mJ
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	268	W
$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$		134	
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	$R_{\theta JA}$	45	60	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case ^B	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.45	0.56	°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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	60			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=60\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$			10	μA
		$T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			50	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	2	2.95	4	V
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	340			A
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=30\text{A}$		6.3	7.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		10.5	13	
g_{FS}	Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=30\text{A}$		90		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.7	1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current ^G				85	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		3800	4560	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			430		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			190		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1.5	2.3	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, I_D=30\text{A}$		68	88	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			33		nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			15		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			19		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, R_L=1\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		18		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			35		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			44		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			23		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=30\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		53	64	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=30\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		98		nC

A: The value of $R_{\theta JA}$ 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 $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$, 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 $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$.

D. The $R_{\theta JA}$ is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case $R_{\theta JC}$ 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 $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$.

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

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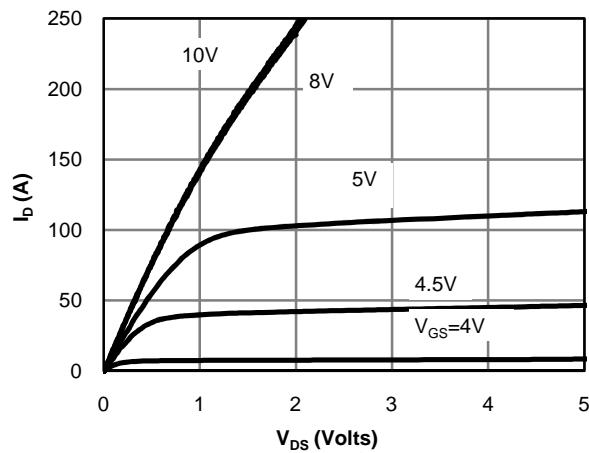
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics

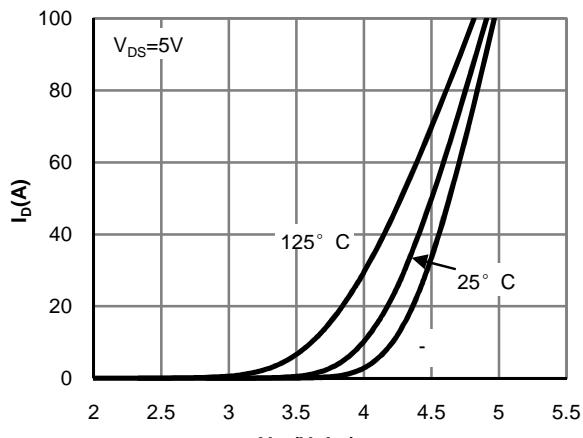


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

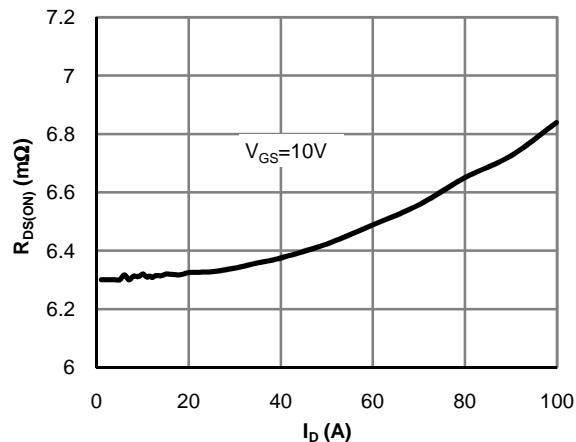


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

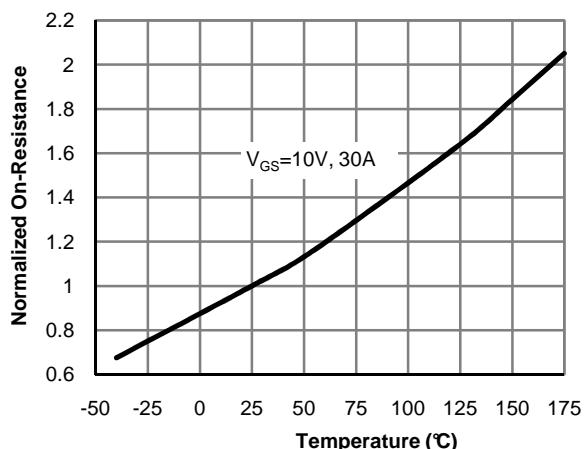


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

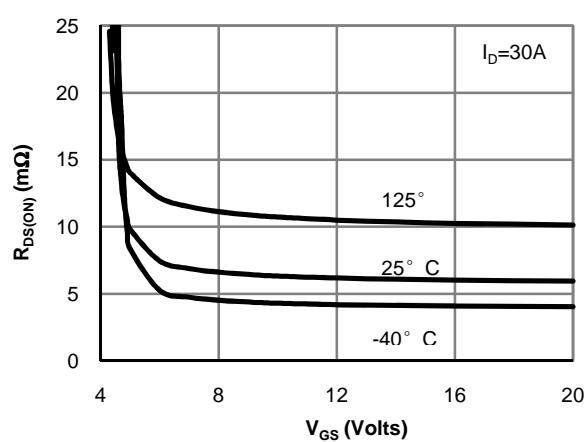


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

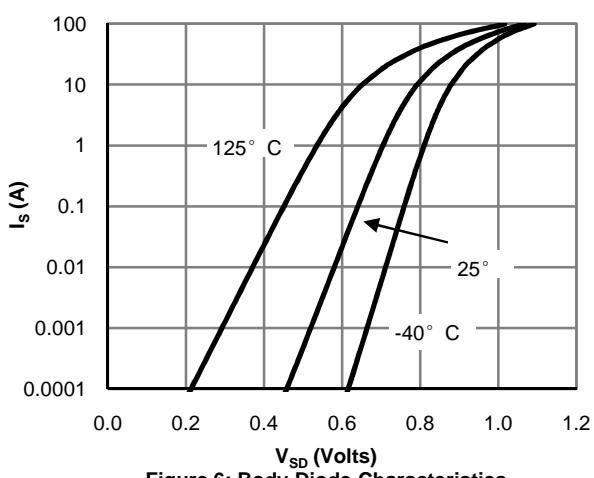


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

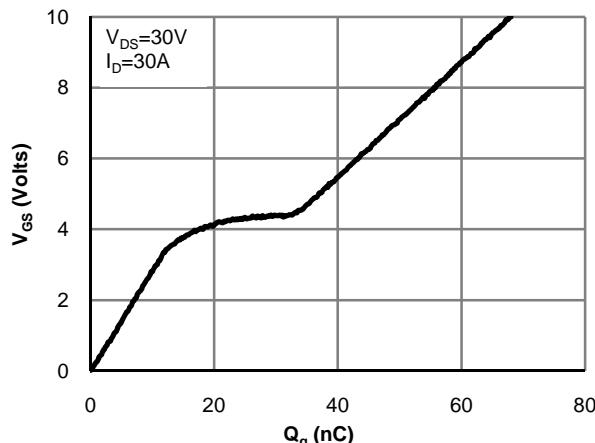
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

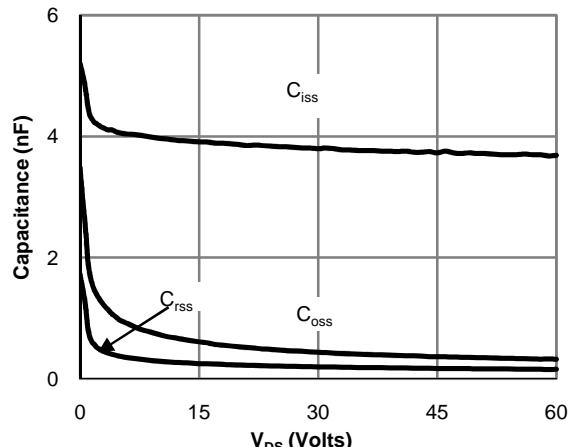


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

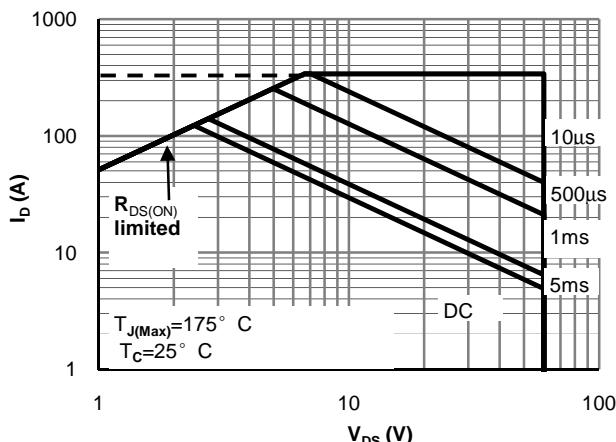


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

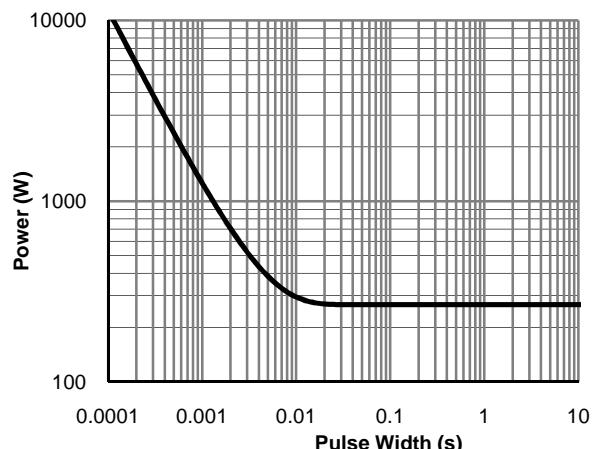


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

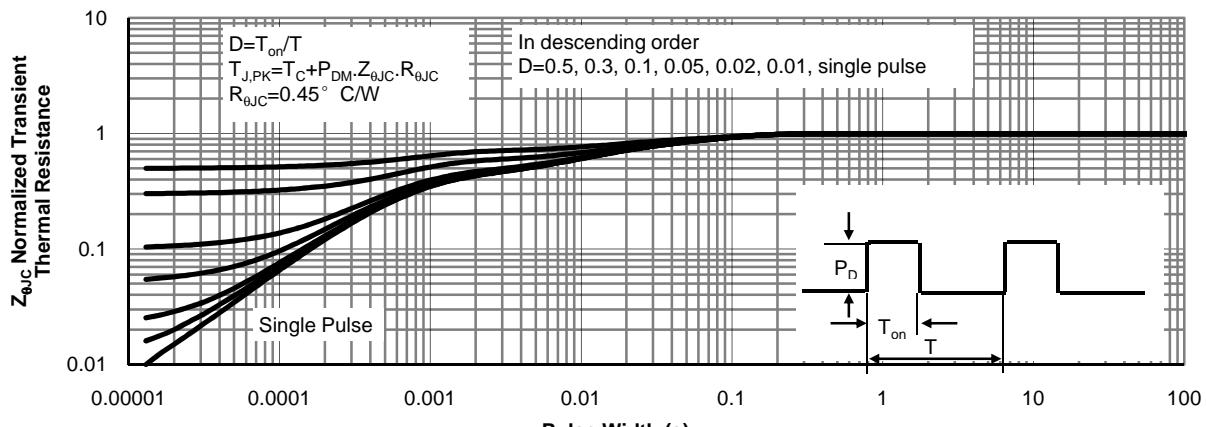


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

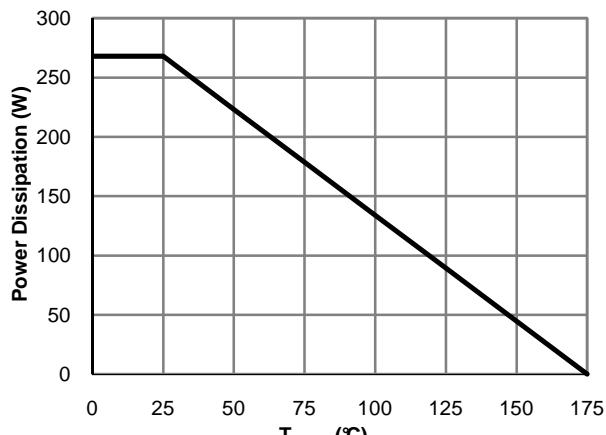
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note B)

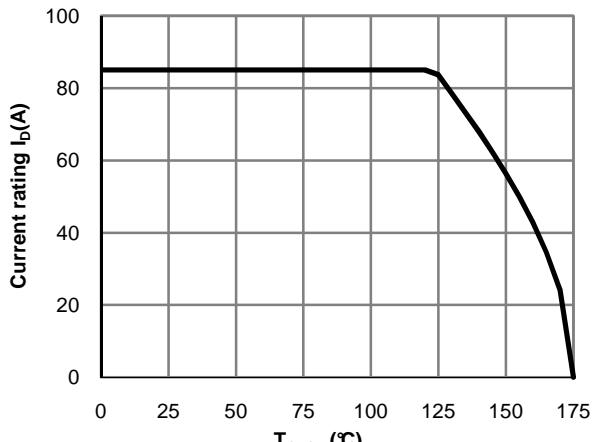


Figure 12: Current De-rating (Note B)

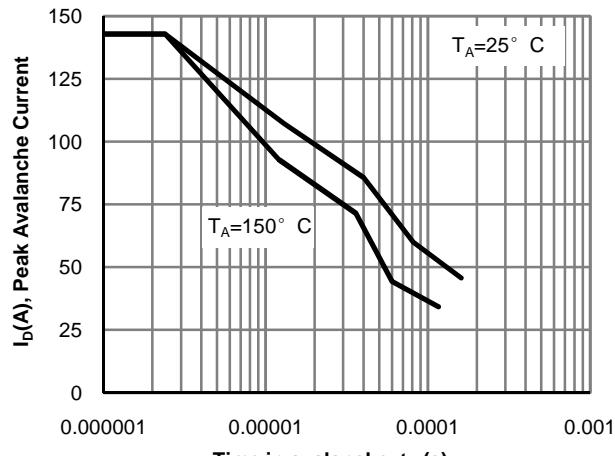
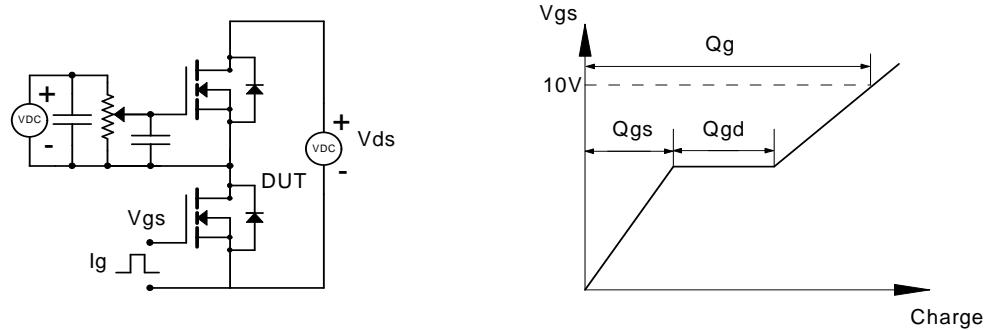
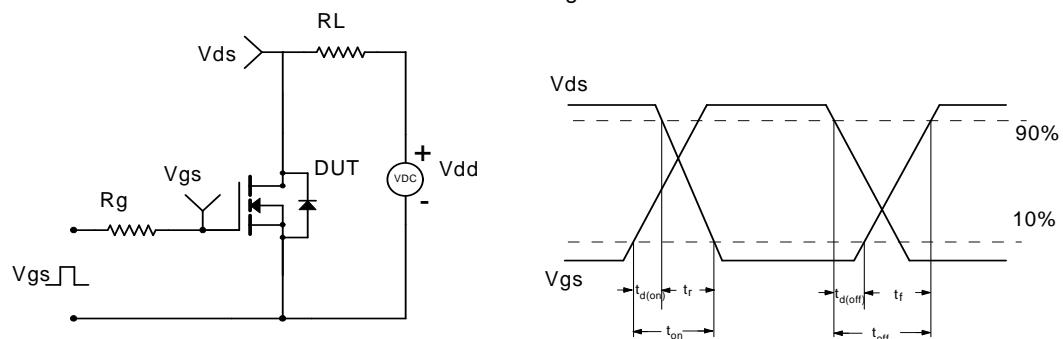


Figure 10: Single Pulse Avalanche capability

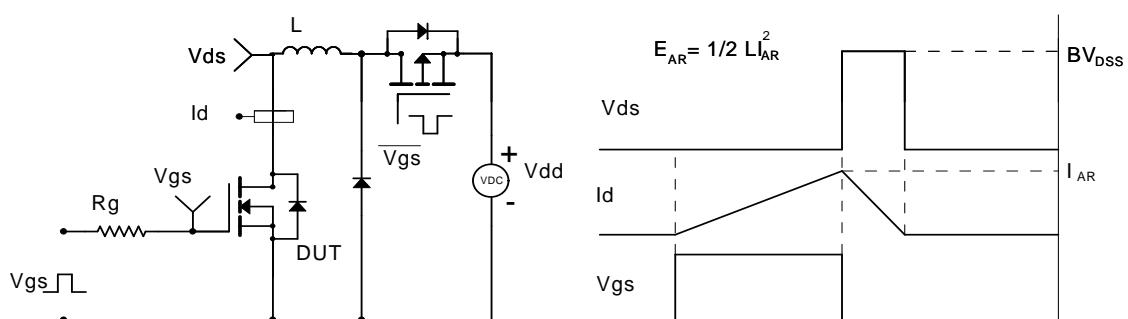
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

