



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AOK66914**

**100V N-Channel AlphaSGT™**

### General Description

- Trench Power MOSFET - AlphaSGT™ technology
- Extremely Low  $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Optimized switching performance
- 175°C operating temperature
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$	100V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	120A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 2.8mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=6V$ )	< 3.7mΩ

### Applications

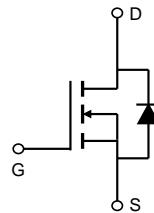
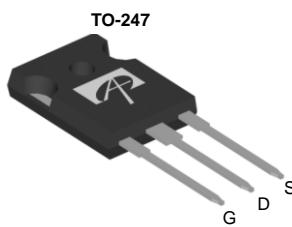
- Telecom DC-DC
- Industrial power
- Load switch

100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested

Max  $T_j=175^\circ C$



Top View



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AOK66914	TO-247	Tube	240

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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	100	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>G</sup>	$I_D$	120	A
$T_C=100^\circ C$		120	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	480	
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	56	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		48	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}$	90	A
Avalanche energy <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}$	405	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	500	W
$T_C=100^\circ C$		250	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	18	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		13	
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>	$t \leq 10s$	$R_{\theta JA}$	5	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>	Steady-State		30	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.22	°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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	100			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=100\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$			$\pm100$	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	2.5	3.0	3.5	V
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		2.3 3.7	2.8 4.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=6\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		2.9	3.7	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		68		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.7	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current <sup>G</sup>				120	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=50\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		12500		pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			3190		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			55		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	f=1MHz	0.8	1.75	2.7	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=50\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		155	220	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			48		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			31		nC
$Q_{\text{oss}}$	Output Charge	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=50\text{V}$		269		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=50\text{V}, R_L=2.5\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		36		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			25		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			90		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			40		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, di/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		55		ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, di/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		335		nC

A. The value of  $R_{\text{QJA}}$  is measured in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The Power dissipation  $P_{\text{DSM}}$  is based on  $R_{\text{QJA}} \leq 10\text{s}$  and the maximum allowed junction temperature of  $175^\circ\text{C}$ . The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

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. Single pulse width limited by junction temperature  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$ .

D. The  $R_{\text{QJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{QJC}}$  and case to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using  $<300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$  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  $k$ , assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

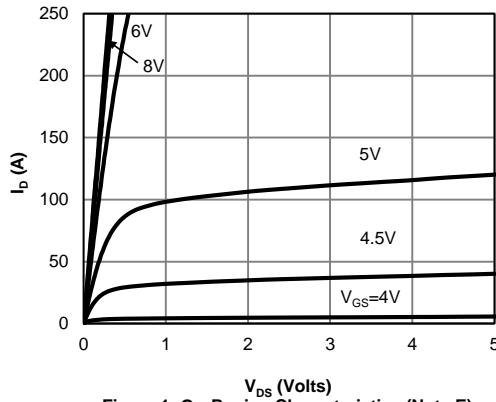
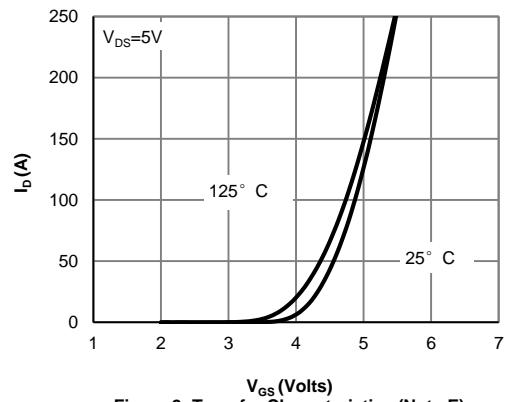
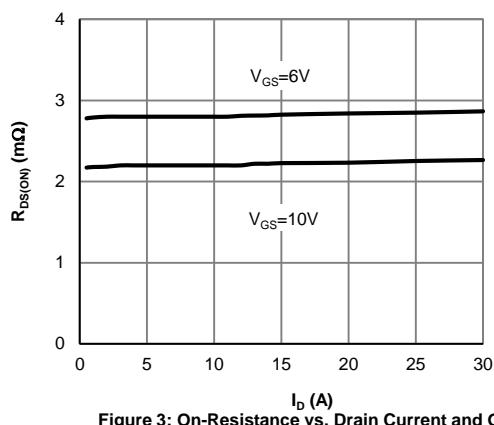
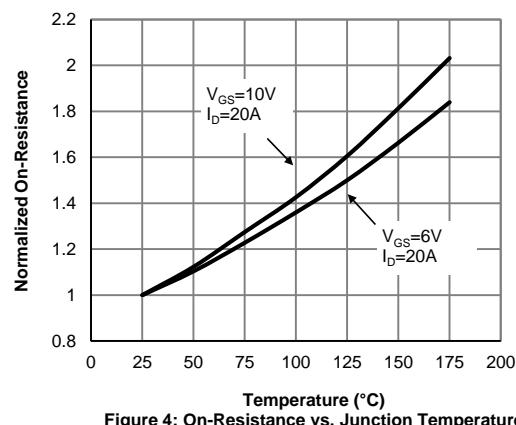
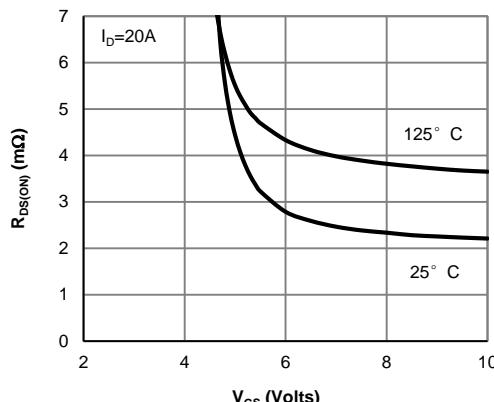
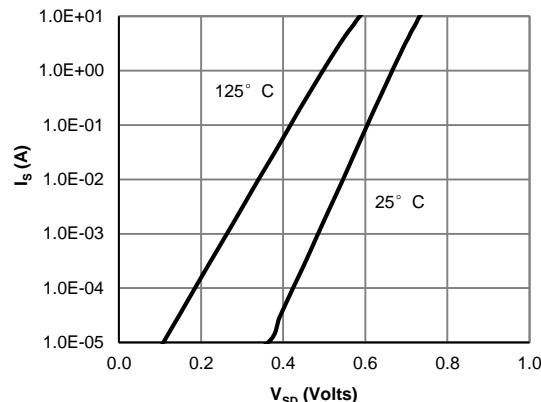
G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

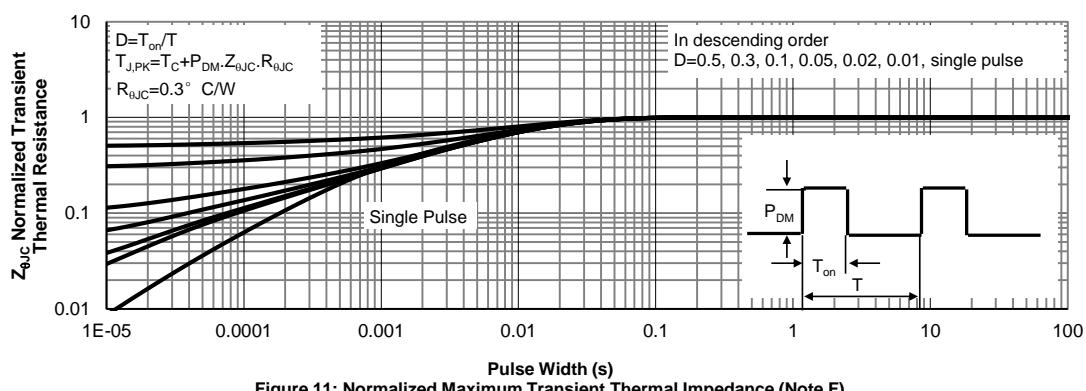
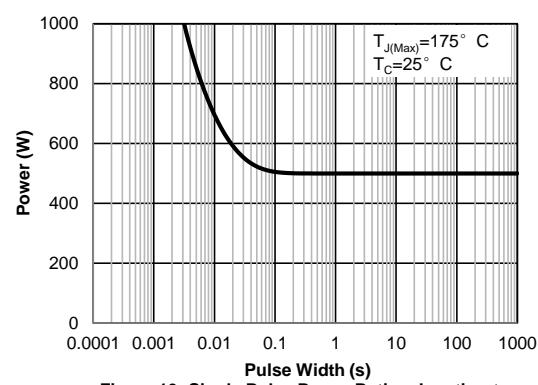
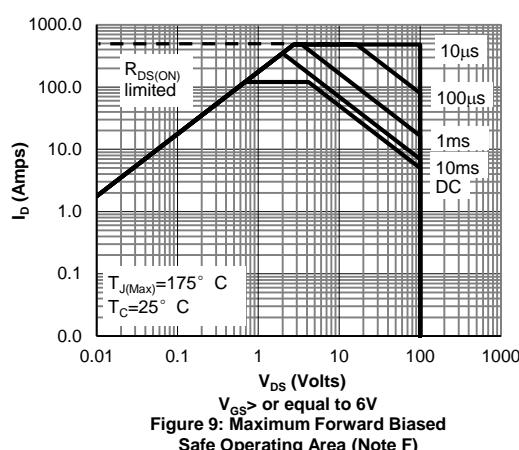
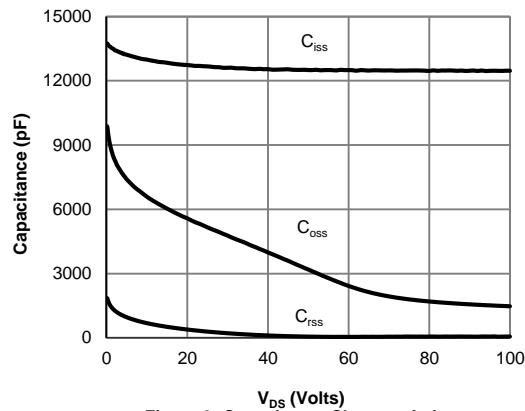
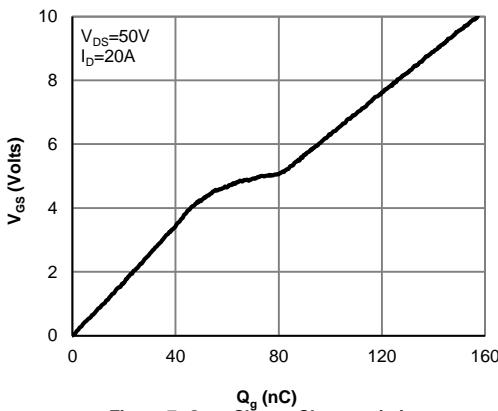
H. These tests are performed in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

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**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**Figure 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**


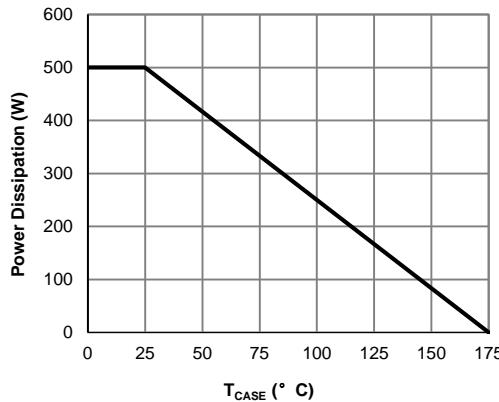
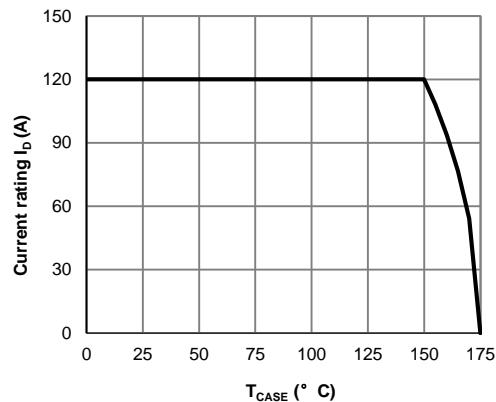
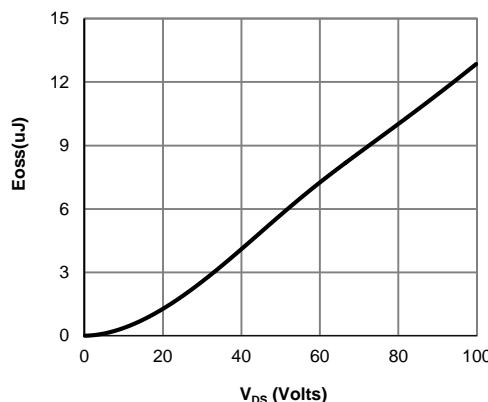
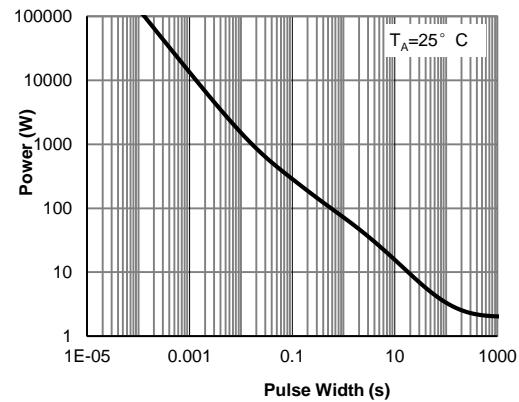
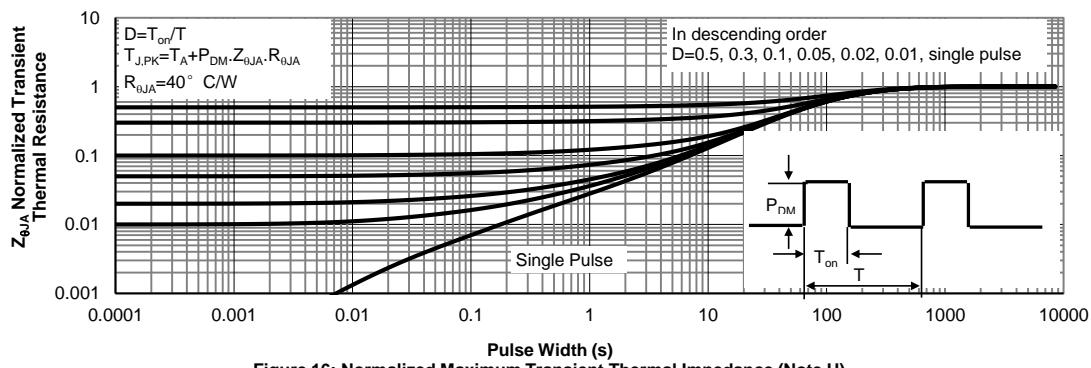
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)**

**Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)**

**Figure 14: Coss stored Energy**

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

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

Figure A: Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveforms

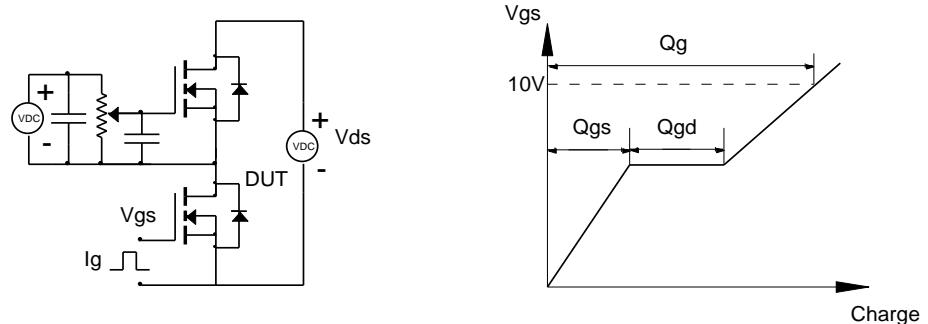


Figure B: Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

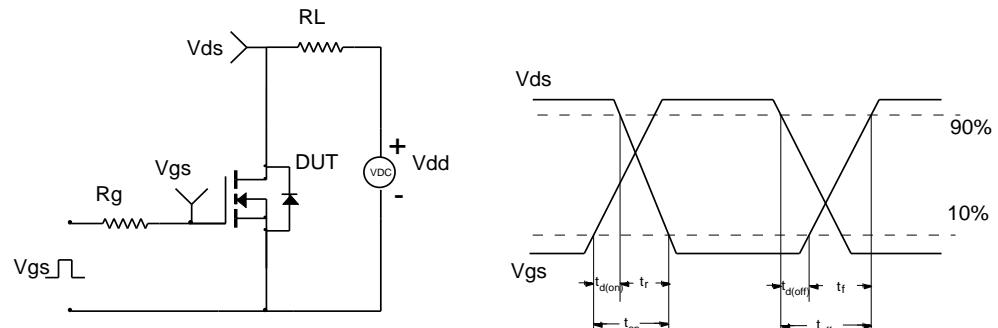


Figure C: Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

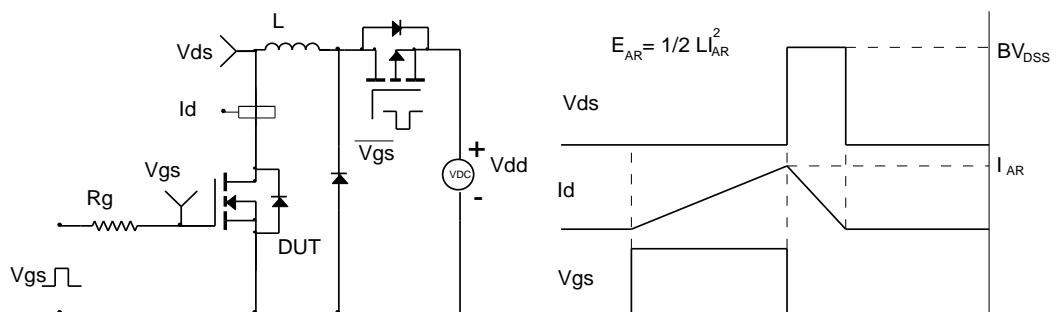


Figure D: Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

