



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AOT292L/AOB292L/AOTF292L

100V N-Channel AlphaSGT™

General Description

- Trench Power AlphaSGT™ technology
- Low $R_{DS(ON)}$
- RoHS and Halogen Free Compliant

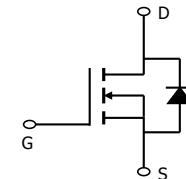
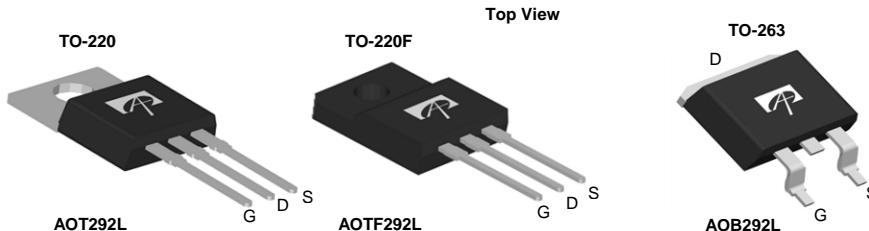
Product Summary

V_{DS}	100V
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	105A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	< 4.5mΩ (< 4.1mΩ*)
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=6V$)	< 5.3mΩ (< 4.9mΩ*)

Applications

- Synchronous Rectification for power supply
- Ideal for boost converters

100% UIS Tested
100% R_g Tested



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AOT292L	TO-220	Tube	1000
AOTF292L	TO-220F	Tube	1000
AOB292L	TO-263	Tape & Reel	800

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

Parameter	Symbol	AOT(B)292L	AOTF292L	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	100		V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20		V
Continuous Drain Current ^{G**}	I_D	105	70	A
		82	50	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	420		
Continuous Drain Current	I_{DSM}	14.5		A
		11.5		
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AS}	60		A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ ^C	E_{AS}	180		mJ
V_{DS} Spike ^I	V_{SPIKE}	120		V
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	300	47	W
		150	23	
Power Dissipation ^A	P_{DSM}	2.1		W
		1.3		
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 175		°C

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	AOT(B)292L	AOTF292L	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$t \leq 10s$	$R_{\theta JA}$	15	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D}	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JA}$	60	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.5	°C/W

* Surface mount package TO263

** Package limited for TO220 & TO263

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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	100			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=100\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		1	5	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			± 100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	2.3	2.8	3.4	V
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ TO220/TO220F $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		3.7	4.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=6\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ TO220/TO220F		6.1	7.4	
		$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ TO263		4.2	5.3	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=6\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ TO263		3.3	4.1	$\text{m}\Omega$
				3.8	4.9	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		90		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.68	1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current(TO220/TO263) ^G				105	A
	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current(TO220F)				50	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=50\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		6775		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			557		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			32		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$f=1\text{MHz}$	0.4	0.8	1.2	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=50\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		90	126	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			40	60	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			24		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			13.5		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=50\text{V}, R_L=2.5\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		20		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			11.5		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			48		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			10		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, \text{di/dt}=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		50		ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, \text{di/dt}=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		380		nC

A. The value of R_{vJA} is measured with the device mounted on 1in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$. The Power dissipation P_{DSM} is based on $R_{\text{vJA}} \leq 10\text{s}$ and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150°C . The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature of 175°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. Single pulse width limited by junction temperature $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$.

D. The R_{vJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{vJC} 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.

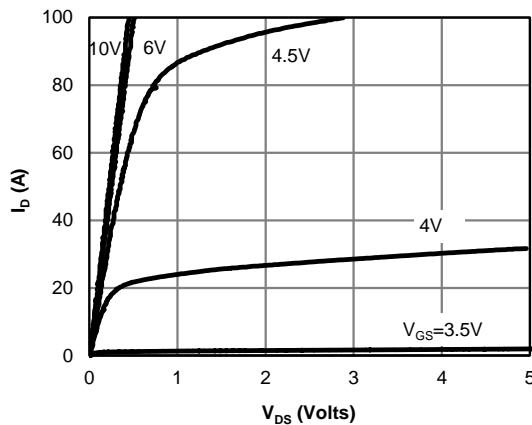
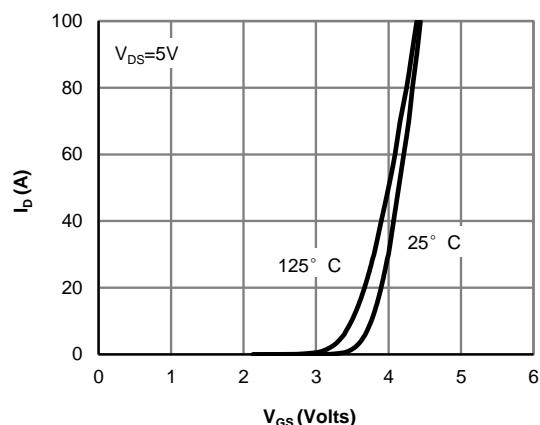
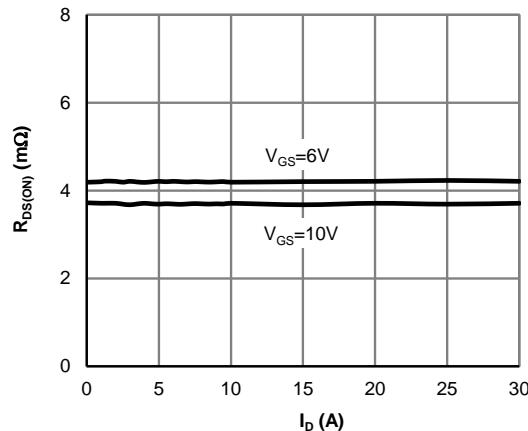
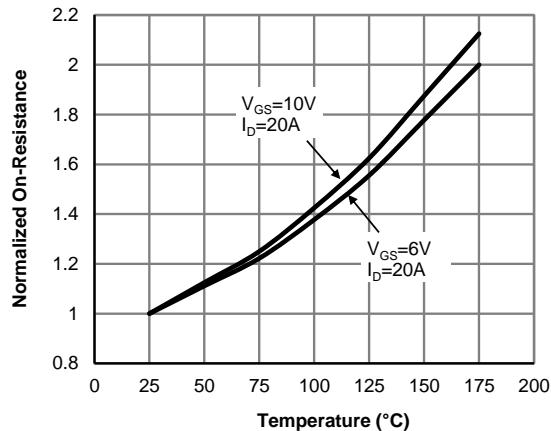
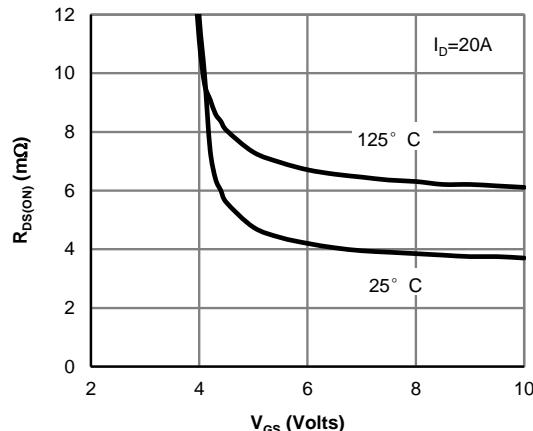
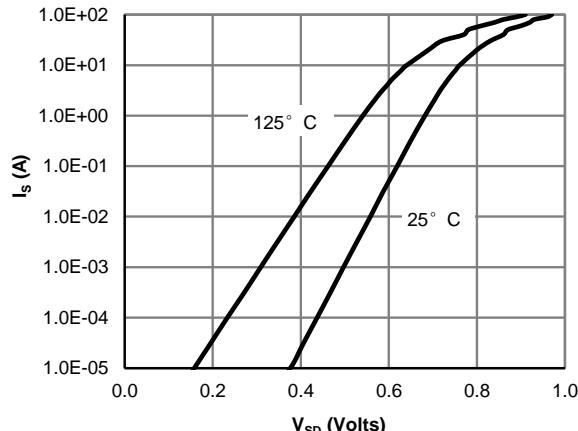
G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$.

I. L=100μH, Fsw=1Hz, Tj≤150C by repetitive UIS.

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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)

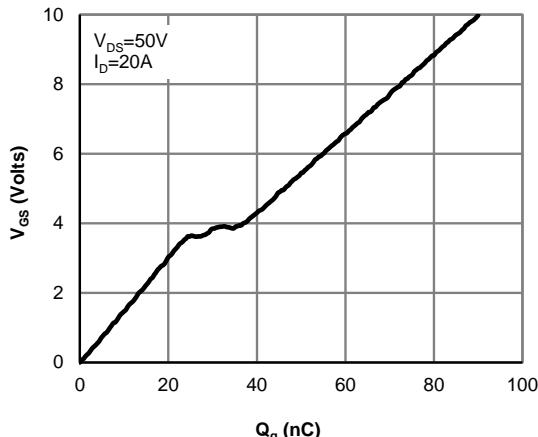
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

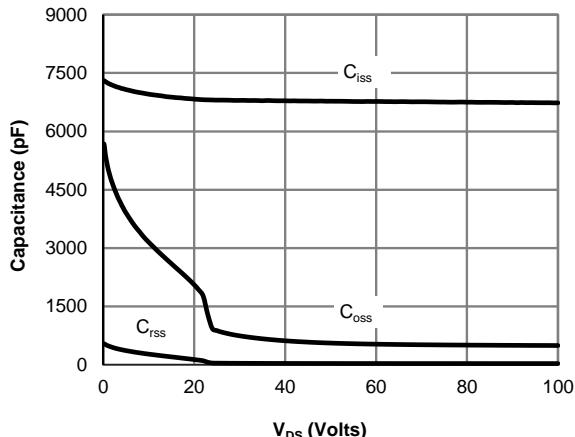


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

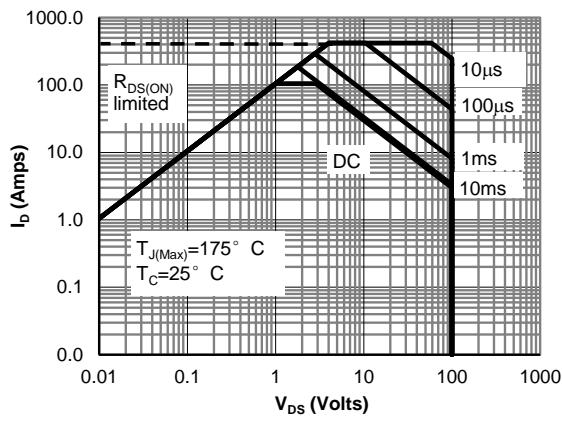


Figure 9A: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for TO220 & TO263 (Note F)

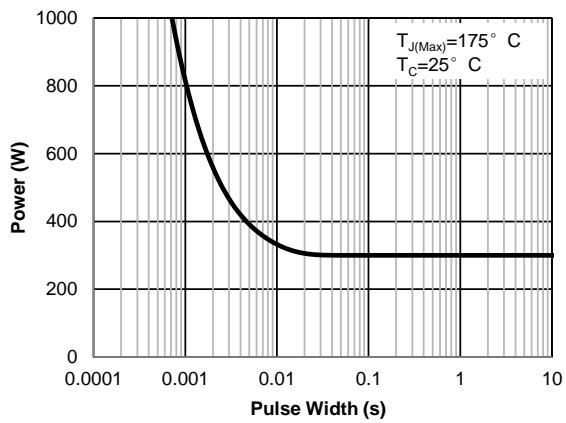


Figure 10A: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case for TO220 & TO263 (Note F)

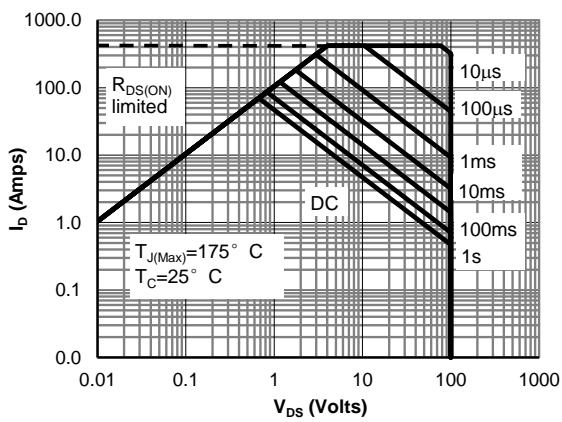


Figure 9B: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for TO220F (Note F)

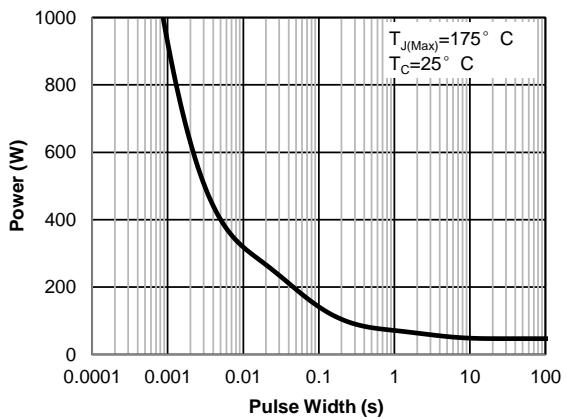


Figure 10B: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case for TO220F (Note F)

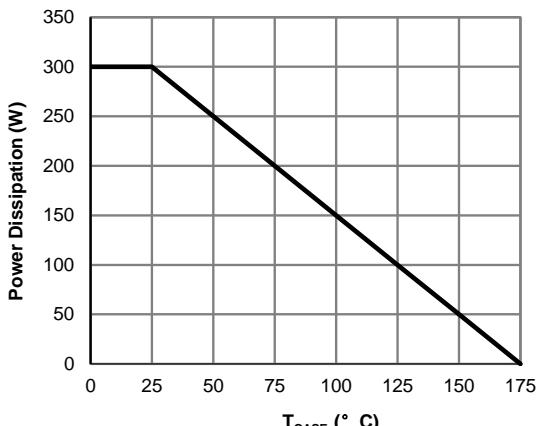
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 11A: Power De-rating for TO220 & TO263 (Note F)

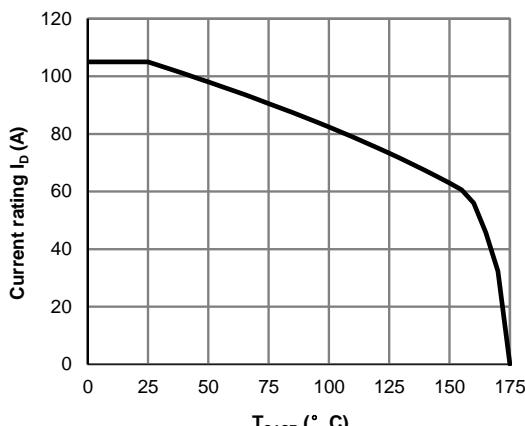


Figure 12A: Current De-rating for TO220 & TO263 (Note F)

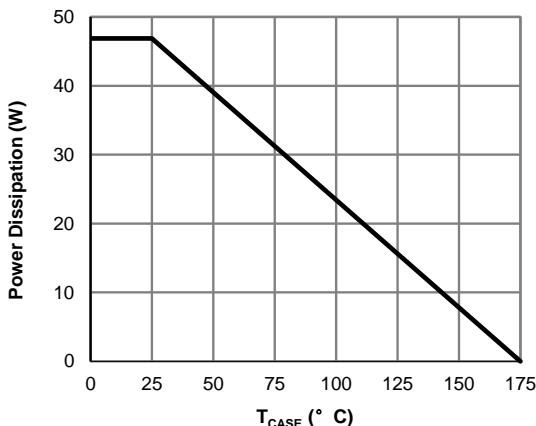


Figure 11B: Power De-rating for TO220F (Note F)

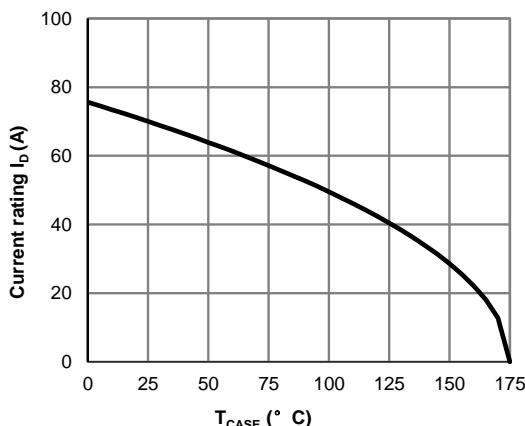


Figure 12B: Current De-rating for TO220F (Note F)

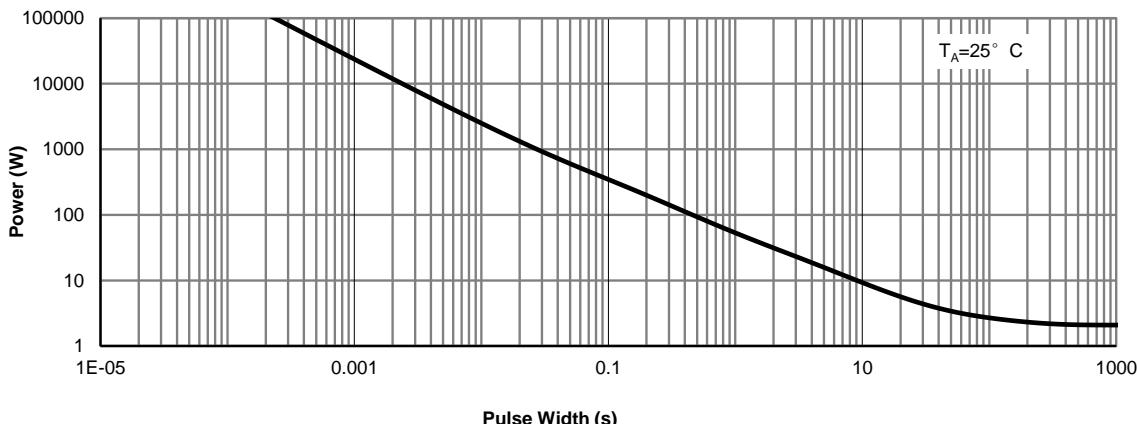


Figure 13: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

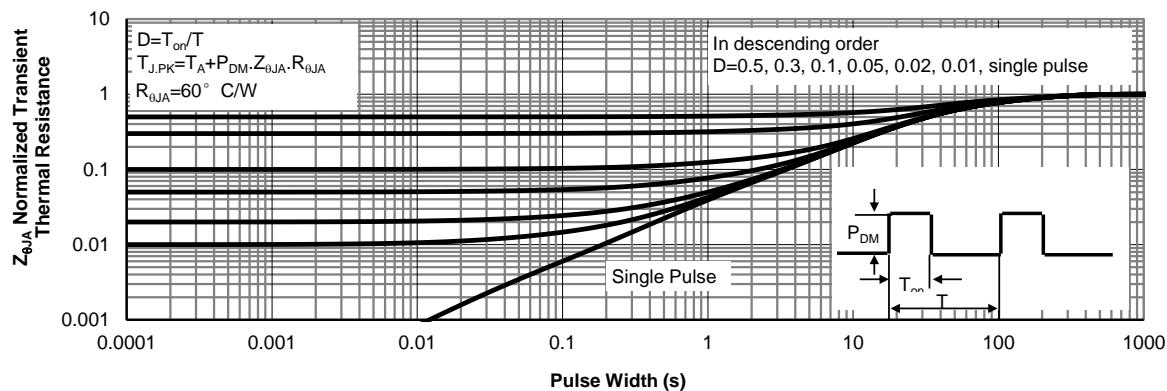
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 14: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

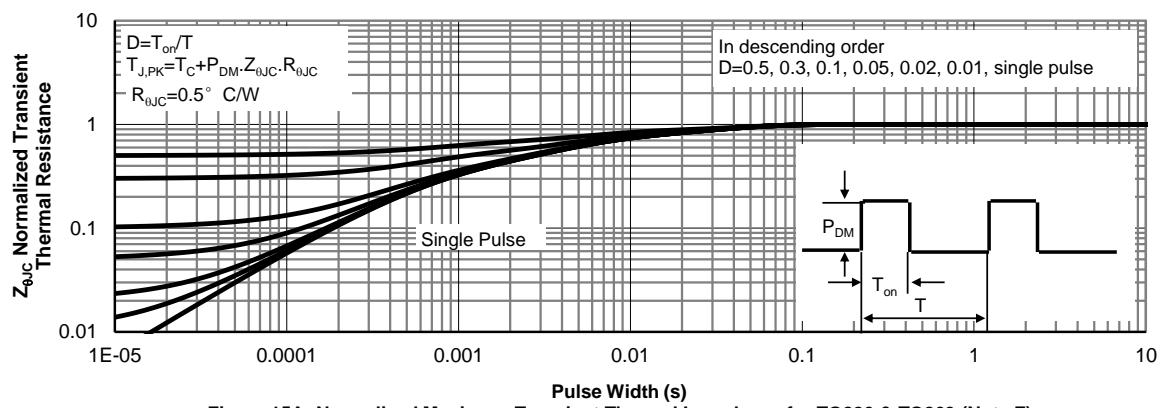


Figure 15A: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for TO220 & TO263 (Note F)

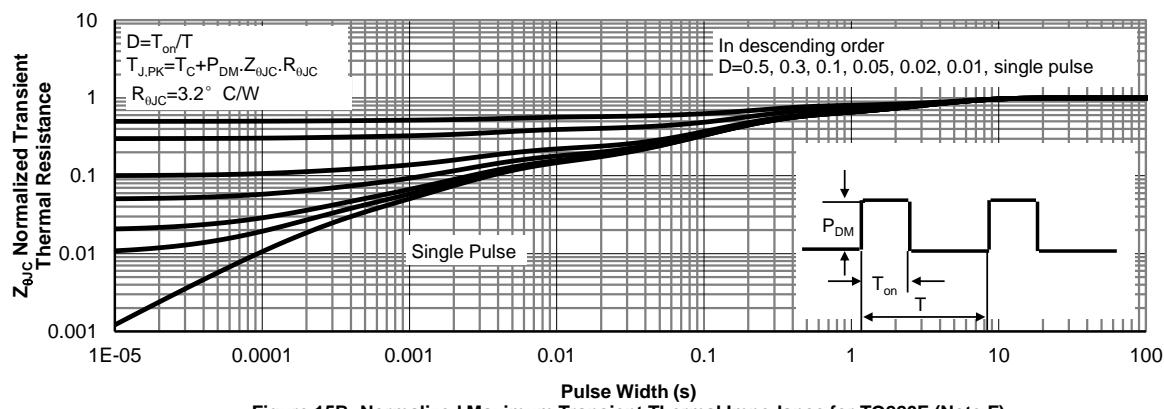


Figure 15B: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for TO220F (Note F)

Figure A: Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveforms

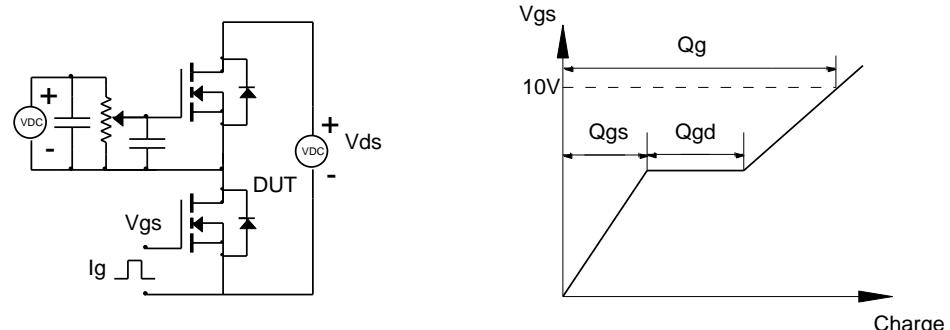


Figure B: Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

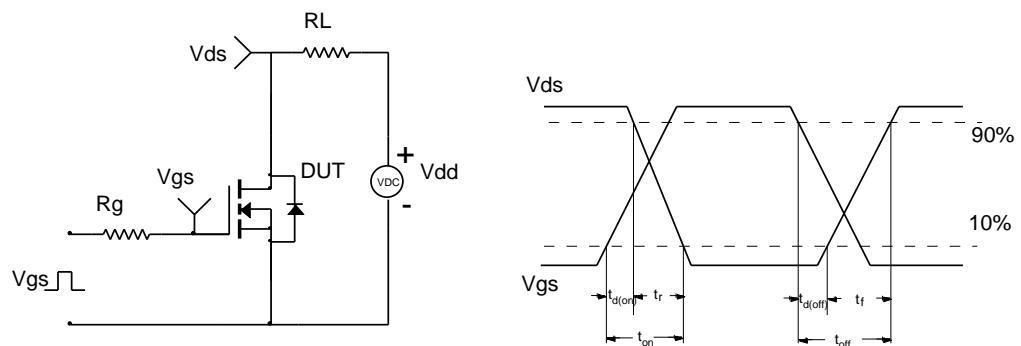


Figure C: Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

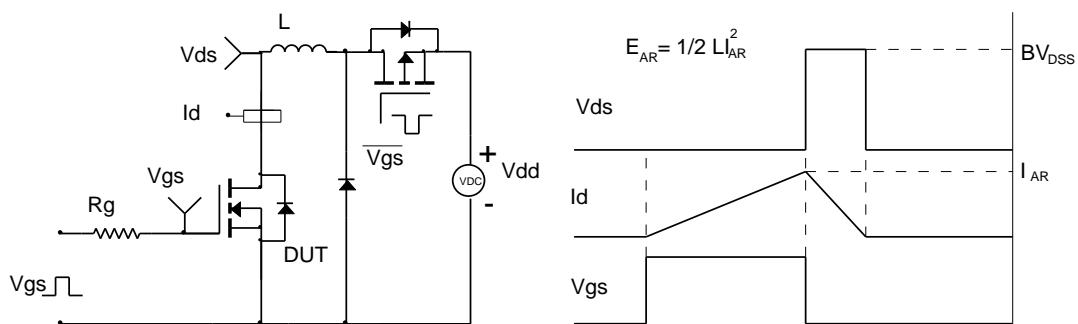


Figure D: Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

