

### General Description

- AEC-Q101 Qualified
- Trench Power MOSFET - AlphaSGT™ technology
- Combined of low  $R_{DS(ON)}$  and wide safe operating area (SOA)
- Higher in-rush current enabled for faster start-up and shorter down time
- RoHS 2.0 and Halogen-Free Compliant

### Applications

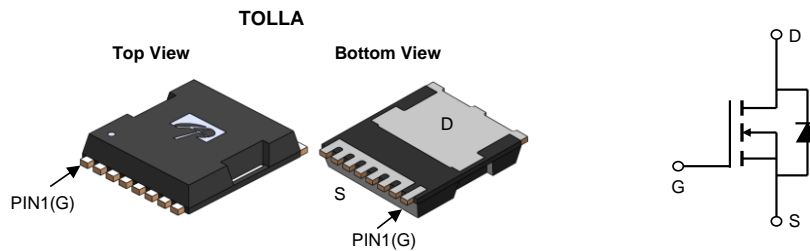
- Load switch
- BMS
- Motor

### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$	150V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	206A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 4.7mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=8V$ )	< 5.3mΩ

100% UIS Tested  
100% Rg Tested

Max  $T_j=175^{\circ}C$



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AOTL66518Q	TOLLA	Tape & Reel	2000

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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	150	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	206	A
$T_C=25^{\circ}C$		145	
$T_C=100^{\circ}C$			
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup> ( $\leq 100\mu s$ )	$I_{DM}$	824	
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	29	A
$T_A=25^{\circ}C$		24	
$T_A=70^{\circ}C$			
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}$	70	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.3mH$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}$	735	mJ
Diode reverse recovery $V_{DS}=0$ to 75V, $I_F \leq 300A$ , $T_J \leq 125^{\circ}C$	$di/dt$	500	A/us
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	500	W
$T_C=25^{\circ}C$		250	
$T_C=100^{\circ}C$			
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	10	W
$T_A=25^{\circ}C$		7	
$T_A=70^{\circ}C$			
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 175	$^{\circ}C$

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	10	15	$^{\circ}C/W$
$t \leq 10s$				
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A, D</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	35	45	$^{\circ}C/W$
Steady-State				
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.2	0.3	$^{\circ}C/W$
Steady-State				

**Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	150			V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =150V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			1 5	μA
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =±20V			±100	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	2.7	3.2	3.7	V
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =100A T <sub>J</sub> =175°C		3.9 9.7	4.7 12	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =8V, I <sub>D</sub> =75A		4.2	5.3	mΩ
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A		50		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.68	1	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				200	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =75V, f=1MHz		6460		pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance			820		pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			5		pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	f=1MHz	1.1	2.3	3.5	Ω
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
Q <sub>g(10V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =75V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A		80	115	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			32		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			15		nC
Q <sub>oss</sub>	Output Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =75V		273		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =75V, R <sub>L</sub> =3.75Ω, R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω		27		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			20		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime			49		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			28		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, di/dt=500A/μs		86		ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, di/dt=500A/μs		920		nC

A. The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25° C. The Power dissipation P<sub>DSM</sub> is based on R<sub>θJA</sub> ≤ 10s and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 175° 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<sub>D</sub> is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=175° 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<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=175° C.

D. The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>θJC</sub> 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<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=175° 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 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25° C.

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## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

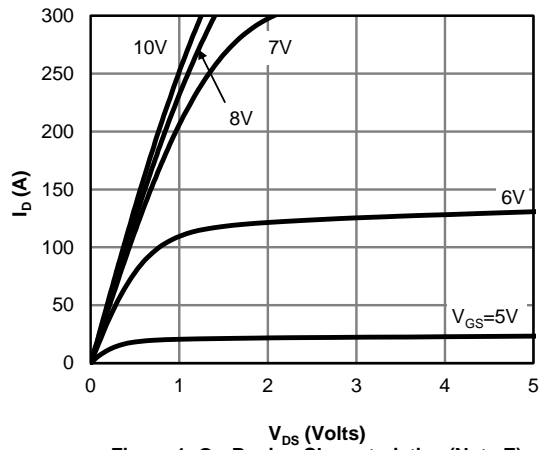


Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

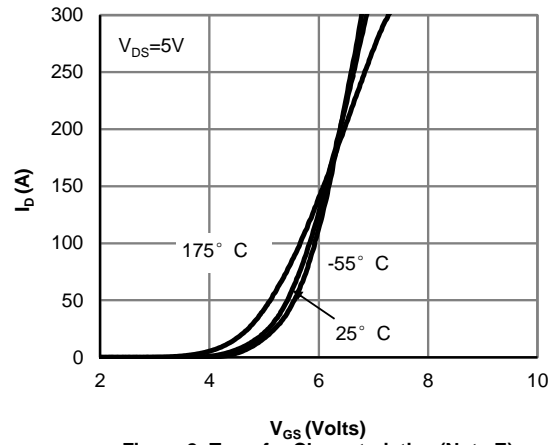


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

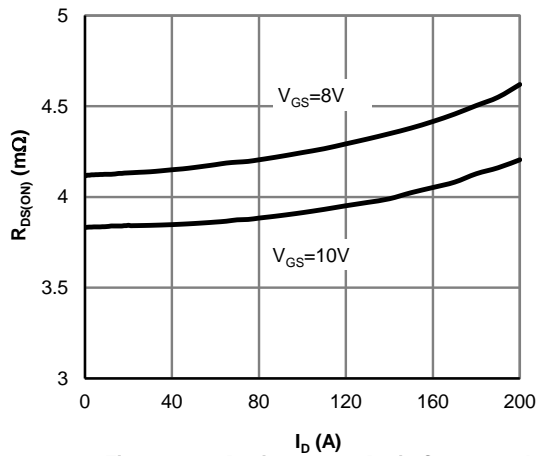


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

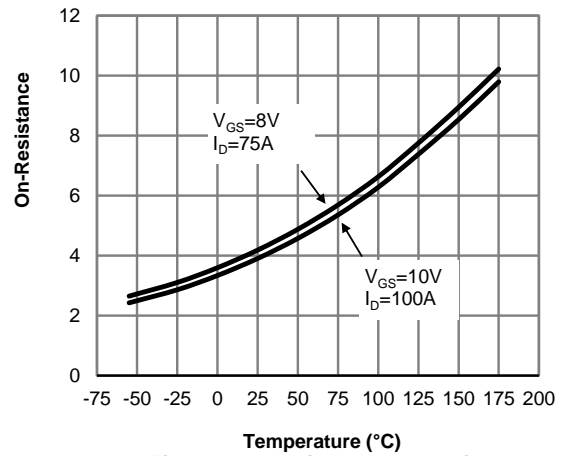


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

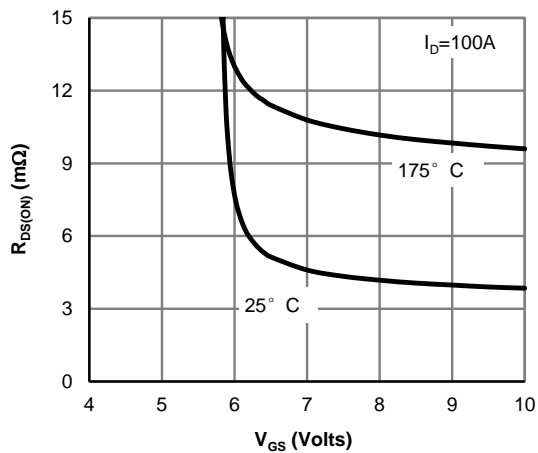


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

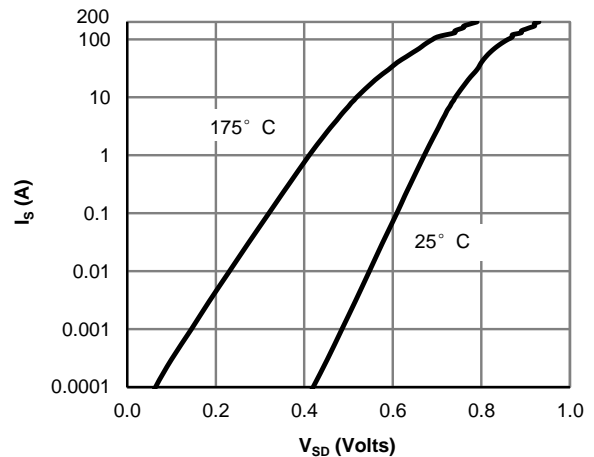
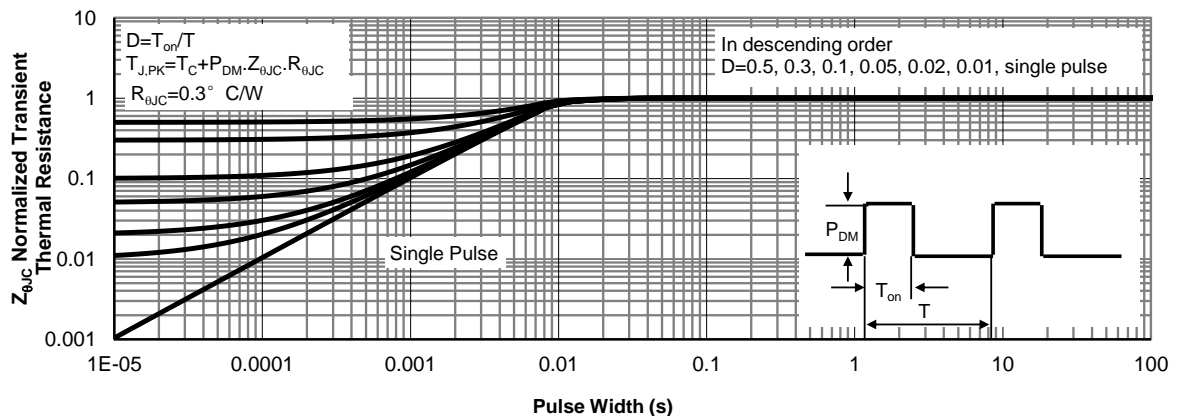
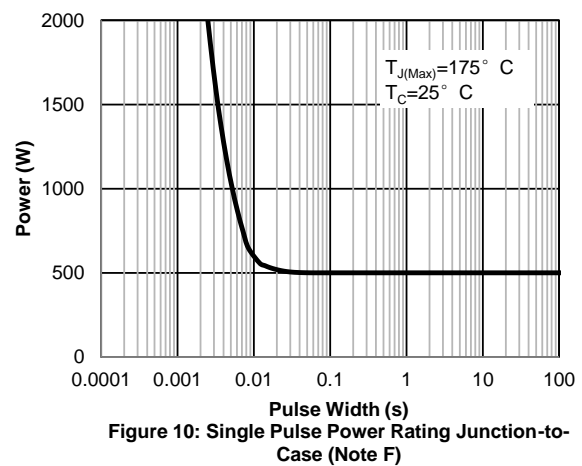
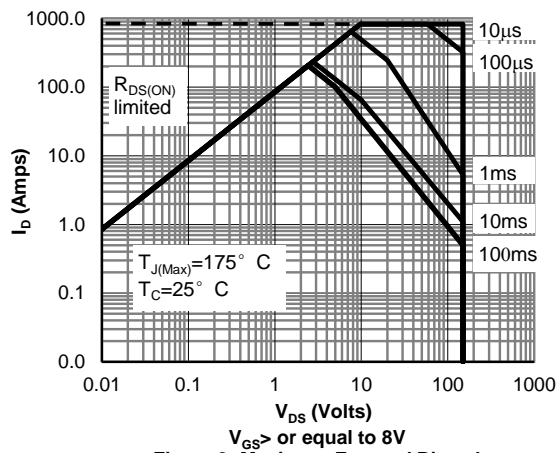
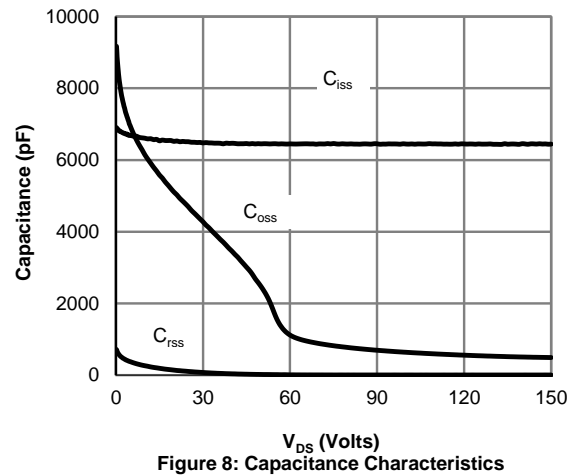
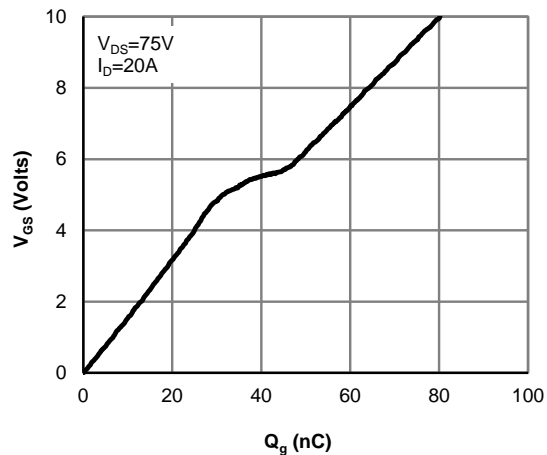
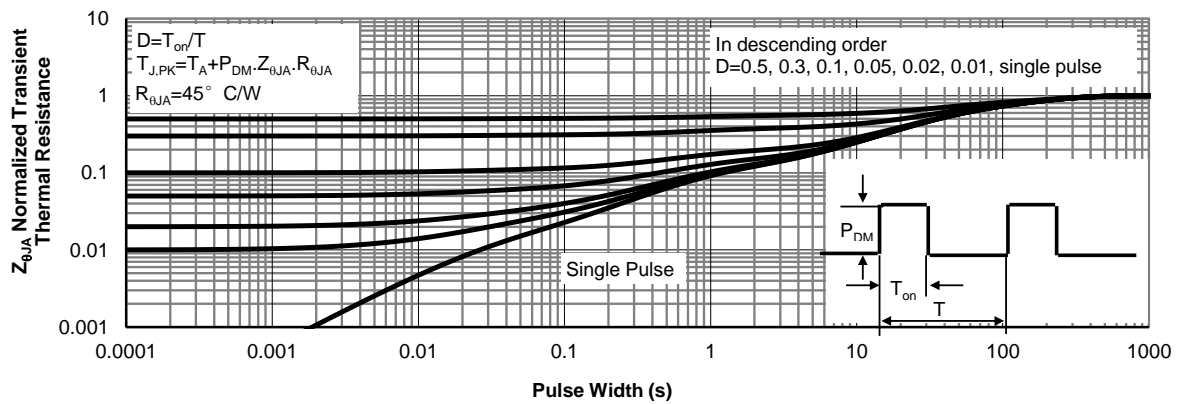
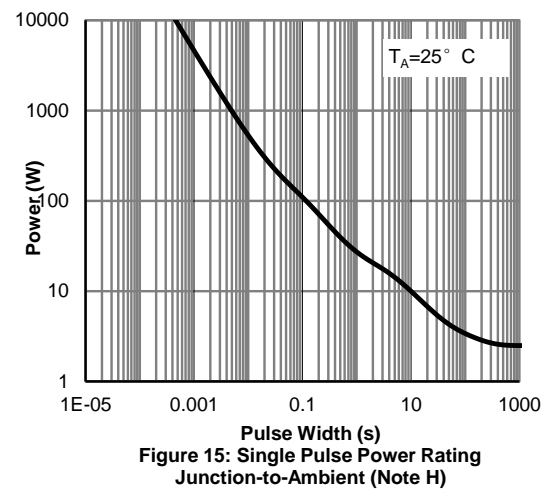
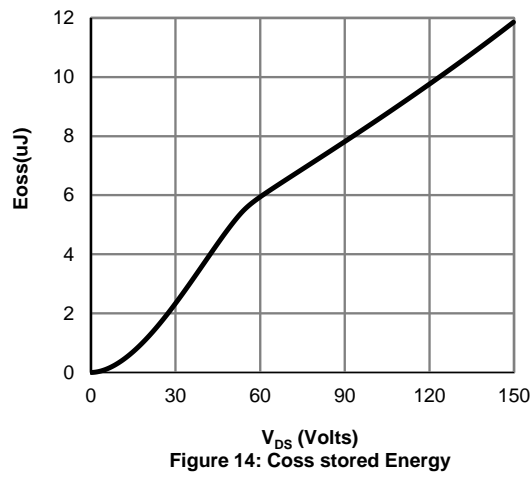
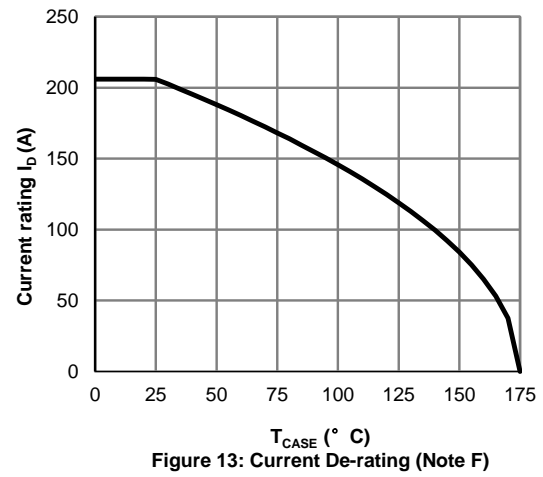
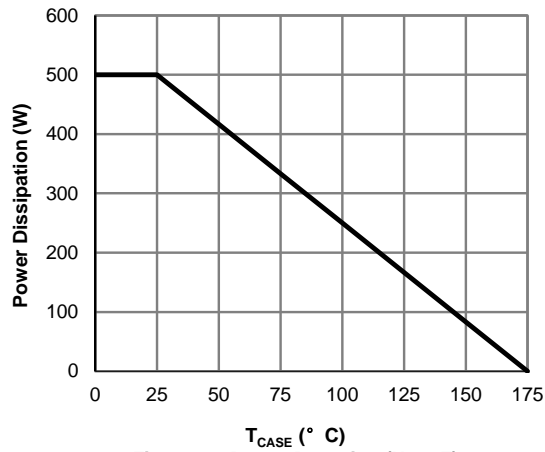


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

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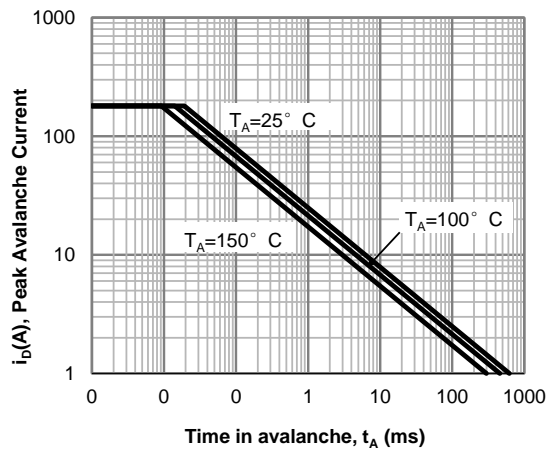
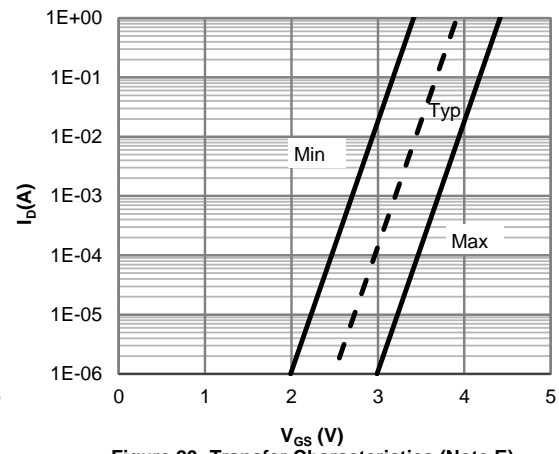
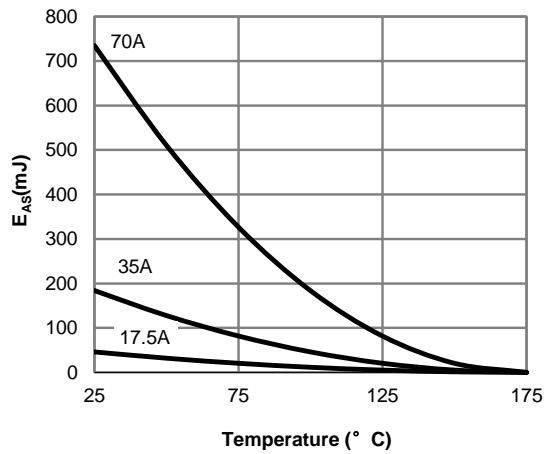
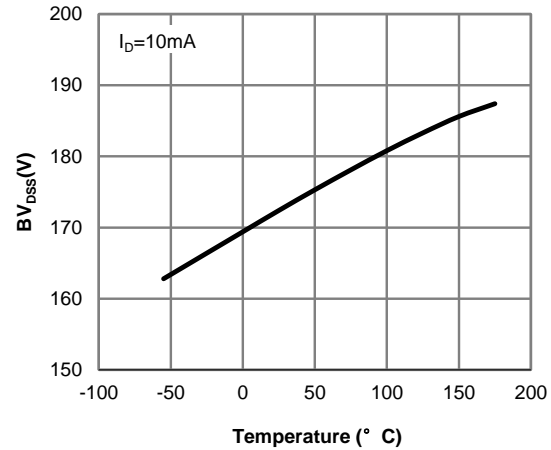
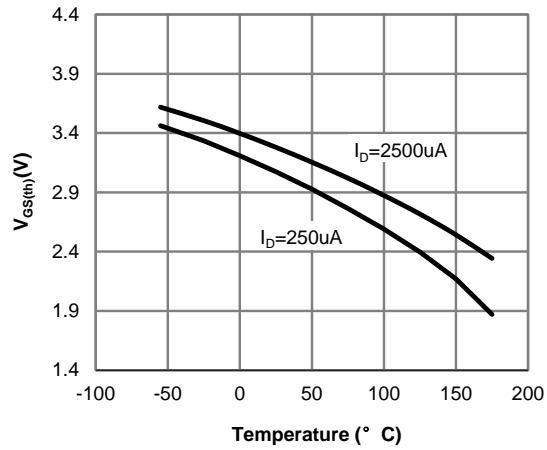


Figure A: Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveforms

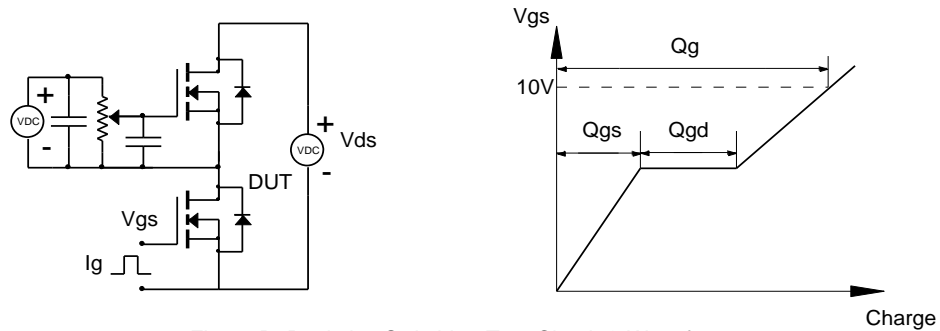


Figure B: Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

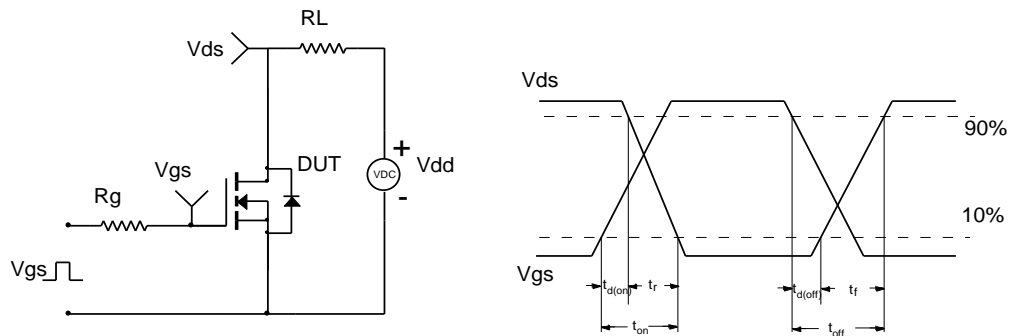


Figure C: Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

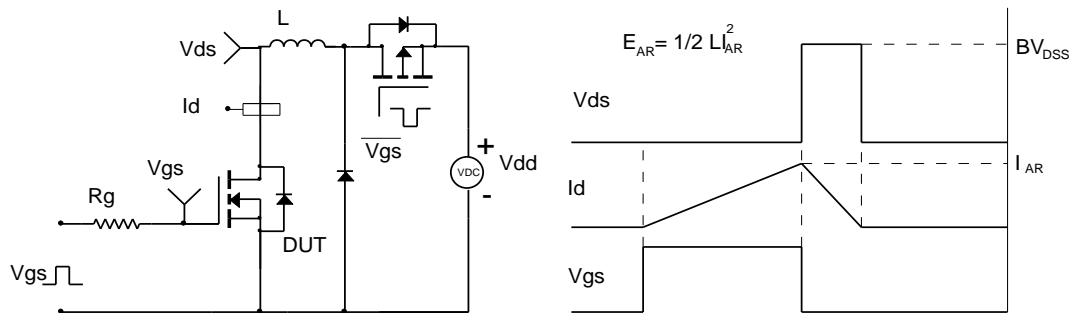


Figure D: Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

