

AOT284L/AOB284L

80V N-Channel MOSFET

General Description

The AOT284L & AOB284L uses trench MOSFET technology that is uniquely optimized to provide the most efficient high frequency switching performance. Both conduction and switching power losses are minimized due to an extremely low combination of $R_{\rm DS(ON)},$ Ciss and Coss. This device is ideal for boost converters and synchronous rectifiers for consumer, telecom, industrial power supplies and LED backlighting.

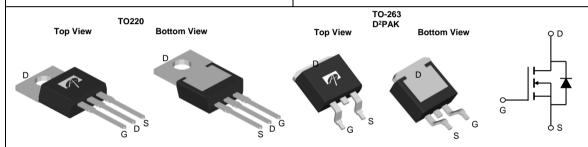
Product Summary

 V_{DS} 80V I_{D} (at V_{GS} =10V) 105A

$$\begin{split} R_{DS(ON)} & (\text{at V}_{GS} = 10\text{V}) \\ R_{DS(ON)} & (\text{at V}_{GS} = 6\text{V}) \\ \end{split} \qquad < 4.5\text{m}\Omega \quad (< 4.3\text{m}\Omega^*) \\ < 5.7\text{m}\Omega \quad (< 5.5\text{m}\Omega^*) \end{split}$$

100% UIS Tested 100% R_g Tested





Absolute Maximum Ratings T _A =25°C unless otherwise noted								
Parameter		Symbol	Maximum	Units				
Drain-Source Voltage		V_{DS}	80	V				
Gate-Source Voltage		V_{GS}	±20	V				
Continuous Drain	T _C =25°C	1	105					
Current ^G	T _C =100°C	ID	82	А				
Pulsed Drain Current ^C		I _{DM}	400					
Continuous Drain Current	T _A =25°C	1	16	Α				
	T _A =70°C	DSM	12.5	^				
Avalanche Current C		I _{AS}	65	А				
Avalanche energy L=0.1mH ^C		E _{AS}	211	mJ				
	T _C =25°C	P _D	250	W				
Power Dissipation ^B	T _C =100°C	T D	125	VV				
	T _A =25°C	P _{DSM}	2.1	W				
Power Dissipation A	T _A =70°C	FDSM	1.3	VV				
Junction and Storage Temperature Range		T _J , T _{STG}	-55 to 175	°C				

Thermal Characteristics								
Parameter	Symbol	Тур	Max	Units				
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient A	t ≤ 10s	$R_{\theta JA}$	12	15	°C/W			
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient AD	Steady-State	ГС⊕ЈД	48	60	°C/W			
Maximum Junction-to-Case	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.45	0.6	°C/W			

^{*} Surface mount package TO263



Electrical Characteristics (T_{.I}=25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units		
STATIC PARAMETERS								
BV _{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D = 250 \mu A, V_{GS} = 0 V$	80			V		
I _{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V _{DS} =80V, V _{GS} =0V			1	μА		
		T _J =55°0			5			
I _{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	V_{DS} =0V, V_{GS} =±20V			±100	nA		
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS} I_{D}=250\mu A$	2.3	2.8	3.3	V		
I _{D(ON)}	On state drain current	V_{GS} =10V, V_{DS} =5V	400			Α		
		V _{GS} =10V, I _D =20A		3.6	4.5			
		TO220 T _J =125°0		5.8	7.2			
D		V _{GS} =6V, I _D =20A						
	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	TO220		4.4	5.7	mΩ		
R _{DS(ON)}	Static Dialii-Source Off-Nesistance	V _{GS} =10V, I _D =20A				1112.2		
		TO263		3.4	4.3			
		V _{GS} =6V, I _D =20A						
		TO263		4.2	5.5			
g FS	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5V$, $I_D=20A$		80		S		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	I _S =1A,V _{GS} =0V		0.69	1	V		
I _S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current ^G				105	Α		
DYNAMIC	PARAMETERS							
C _{iss}	Input Capacitance			5154		pF		
Coss	Output Capacitance	V_{GS} =0V, V_{DS} =40V, f=1MHz		673		pF		
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			48		pF		
R_g	Gate resistance	V_{GS} =0V, V_{DS} =0V, f=1MHz	0.4	0.8	1.2	Ω		
SWITCHI	NG PARAMETERS							
$Q_g(10V)$	Total Gate Charge			71	100	nC		
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge	V_{GS} =10V, V_{DS} =40V, I_{D} =20A		18.5		nC		
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			11.5		nC		
t _{D(on)}	Turn-On DelayTime			18		ns		
t _r	Turn-On Rise Time	V_{GS} =10V, V_{DS} =40V, R_L =2 Ω ,		11		ns		
t _{D(off)}	Turn-Off DelayTime	$R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		38		ns		
t _f	Turn-Off Fall Time			9		ns		
t _{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I _F =20A, dI/dt=500A/μs		38		ns		
Q _{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I _F =20A, dI/dt=500A/μs		230		nC		
	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	oir onviron	1	25° C				

A. The value of R_{0,JA} is measured with the device mounted on 1in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T_A =25° C. The Power dissipation P_{DSM} is based on R $_{0JA}$ and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150 $^{\circ}$ 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.

- D. The $R_{\theta JA}$ is the sum of the thermal impedence from junction to case $R_{\theta JC}$ 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 impedence which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of T_{J(MAX)}=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 in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T_A=25° C.

APPLICATIONS OR USES AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED. AOS DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF SUCH APPLICATIONS OR USES OF ITS PRODUCTS. AOS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES TO PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS WITHOUT NOTICE. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CUSTOMER TO EVALUATE SUITABILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR THEIR INTENDED APPLICATION. CUSTOMER SHALL COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE LEGAL REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING ALL APPLICABLE EXPORT CONTROL RULES, REGULATIONS AND LIMITATIONS.

AOS' products are provided subject to AOS' terms and conditions of sale which are set forth at: http://www.aosmd.com/terms_and_conditions_of_sale

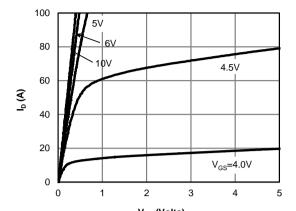
Rev 1.0 : June 2024 www.aosmd.com Page 2 of 6

B. The power dissipation PD is based on TJ(MAX)=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.

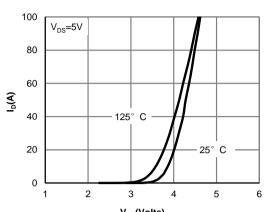
C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature $T_{J(MAX)}$ =175 $^{\circ}$ C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial $T_J = 25^{\circ}$ C.



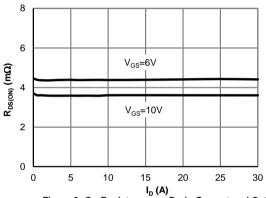
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



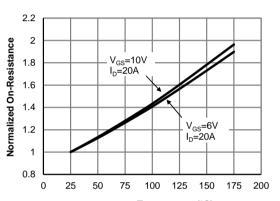
V_{DS} (Volts) Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)



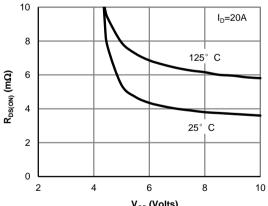
V_{GS}(Volts)
Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)



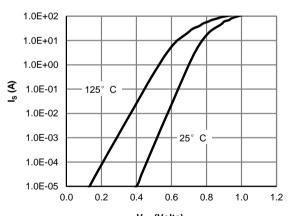
 ${\rm I_D}\left({\rm A}\right)$ Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)



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



V_{GS} (Volts)
Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage
(Note E)

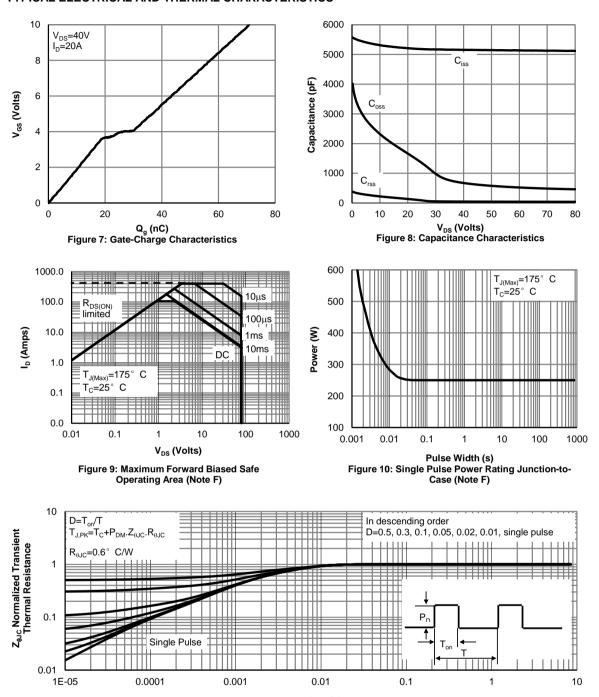


V_{SD} (Volts) Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

Rev 1.0 : June 2024 **www.aosmd.com** Page 3 of 6



TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

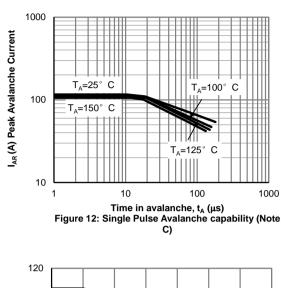


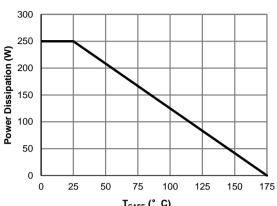
Pulse Width (s)
Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

Rev 1.0 : June 2024 **www.aosmd.com** Page 4 of 6

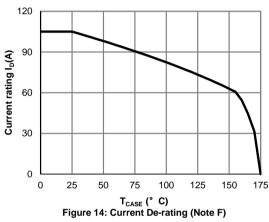


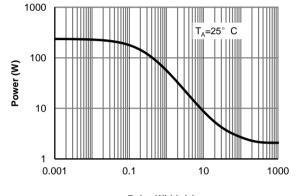
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



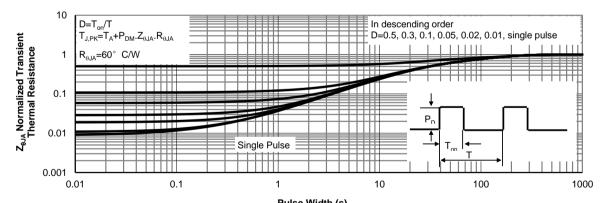


T_{CASE} (° C)
Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)





Pulse Width (s)
Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-toAmbient (Note H)

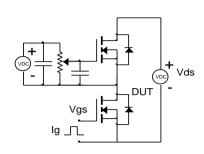


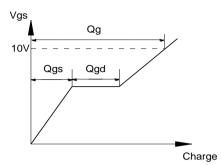
Pulse Width (s)
Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

www.aosmd.com Rev 1.0 : June 2024 Page 5 of 6

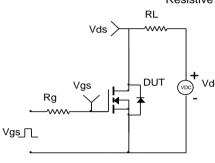


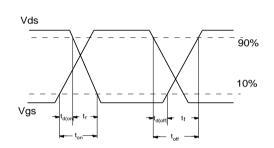
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



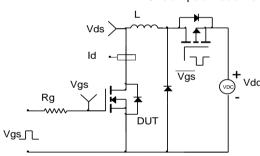


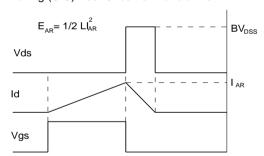
Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms





Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms





Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

