

# AOT1404L/AOB1404L

40V N-Channel Rugged Planar MOSFET

# **General Description**

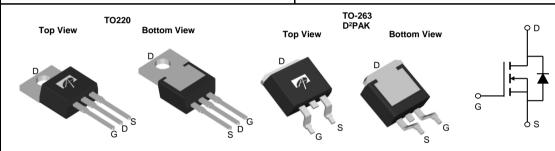
The AOT1404L/AOB1404L uses a robust technology that is designed to provide efficient and reliable power conversion even in the most demanding applications, including motor control. With low  $R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$  and excellent thermal capability this device is appropriate for high current switching and can endure adverse operating conditions.

# **Product Summary**

 $\begin{array}{ll} V_{DS} & 40V \\ I_{D} \; (at \; V_{GS} \! = \! 10V) & 220A \\ R_{DS(ON)} \; (at \; V_{GS} \! = \! 10V) & < 4.2 m\Omega \end{array}$ 

100% UIS Tested 100% R<sub>q</sub> Tested





Absolute Maximum Ratings T <sub>A</sub> =25°C unless otherwise noted							
Parameter		Symbol	Maximum	Units			
Drain-Source Voltage		$V_{DS}$	40	V			
Gate-Source Voltage		$V_{GS}$	±20	V			
Continuous Drain	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	1	220				
Current <sup>G</sup>	T <sub>C</sub> =100°C	'D	157	Α			
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>		I <sub>DM</sub>	500				
Continuous Drain Current	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C		15	Λ			
	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	IDSM	11	Α			
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>		I <sub>AS</sub> , I <sub>AR</sub>	140	Α			
Avalanche energy L=0.1mH <sup>C</sup>		E <sub>AS</sub> , E <sub>AR</sub>	980	mJ			
	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	417	W			
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	T <sub>C</sub> =100°C	- D	208	VV			
	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	D	2.1	W			
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	P <sub>DSM</sub>	1.3	VV			
Junction and Storage Temperature Range		T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to 175	°C			

Thermal Characteristics							
Parameter	Symbol	Тур	Max	Units			
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient A	t ≤ 10s Steady-State R <sub>θJA</sub>		12	15	°C/W		
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient AD			48	60	°C/W		
Maximum Junction-to-Case	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.3	0.36	°C/W		



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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Units	
STATIC F	PARAMETERS							
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		40			V	
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}$ =40V, $V_{GS}$ =0V				1	μА	
000		T <sub>J</sub> =55				5	μ., τ	
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}$ =0V, $V_{GS}$ = ±20V				100	nA	
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_D=250\mu A$		2.5	3.1	3.7	V	
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}$ =10V, $V_{DS}$ =5V		500			Α	
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}$ =10V, $I_D$ =20A			3.6	4.2		
		TO220	T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		6	7	mΩ	
		$V_{GS}=10V$ , $I_{D}=20A$						
		TO263		3.3	3.9	mΩ		
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}$ =5V, $I_{D}$ =20A			55		S	
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A,V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.7	1	V		
Is	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Curi				220	Α		
DYNAMIC	PARAMETERS							
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =20V, f=1MHz		2840	3568	4300	pF	
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance			960	1388	1810	pF	
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			85	151	215	pF	
$R_g$	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz		1.5	3.1	4.7	Ω	
SWITCHI	NG PARAMETERS							
Q <sub>g</sub> (10V)	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =20V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A		55	71	86	nC	
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge				15		nC	
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge				23		nC	
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime				16		ns	
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time	$V_{GS}$ =10V, $V_{DS}$ =20V, $R_L$ =1 $\Omega$ , $R_{GEN}$ =3 $\Omega$			30		ns	
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime				54		ns	
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time				20		ns	
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, dI/dt=500A/μs		35	45	55	ns	
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, dI/dt=500A/μs		225	287	350	nC	

A. The value of  $R_{0JA}$  is measured with the device mounted on  $1in^2$  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° 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 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 $\mu$ s pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

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B. The power dissipation  $P_D$  is based on  $T_{J(MAX)}$ =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° C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial  $T_J$ =25° C. Maximum UIS current limited by test equipment.

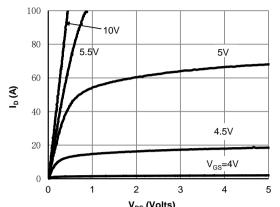
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=175° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G. The maximum current limited by package is 120A.

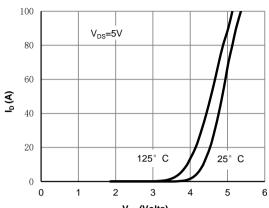
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A$ =25° C.



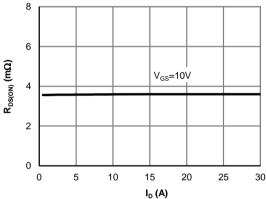
#### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



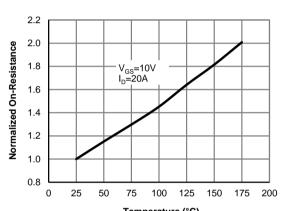
V<sub>DS</sub> (Volts) Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)



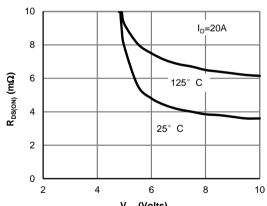
 $V_{\rm GS}$  (Volts) Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)



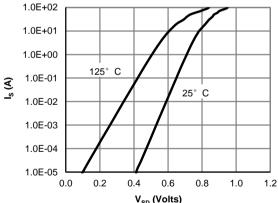
 $\label{eq:local_local} I_D\left(A\right)$  Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)



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



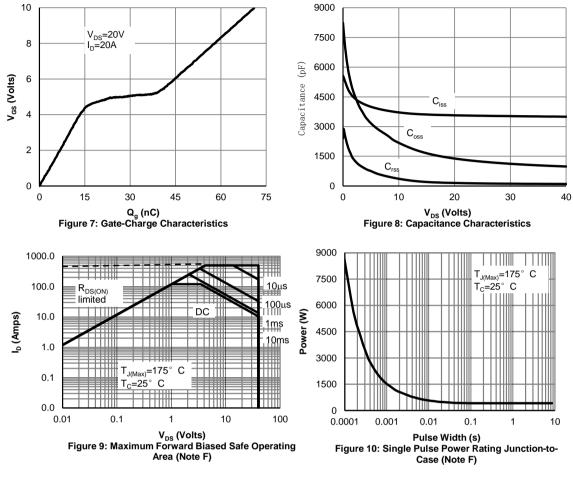
V<sub>GS</sub> (Volts)
Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage
(Note E)

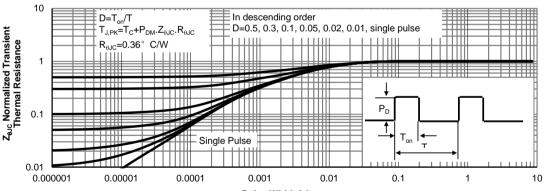


V<sub>SD</sub> (Volts) Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)



#### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS





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

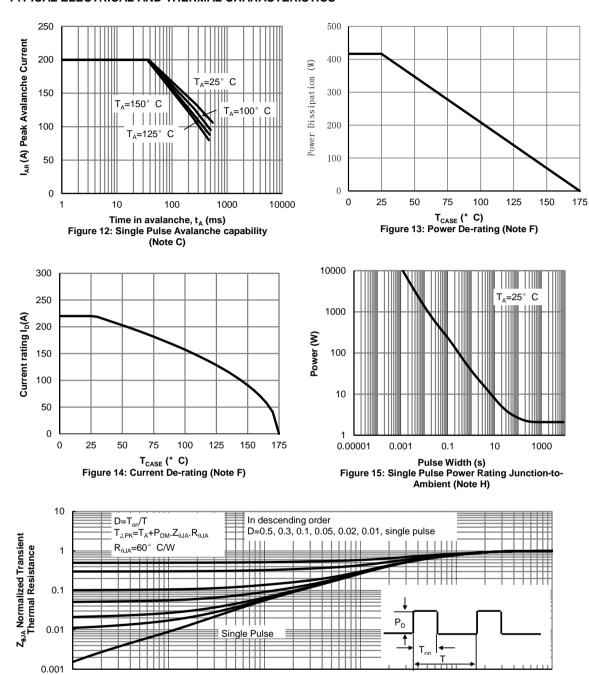
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0.01

0.1

#### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



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

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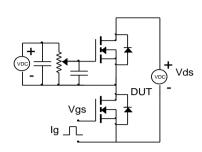
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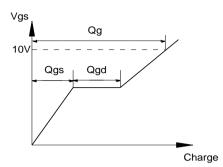
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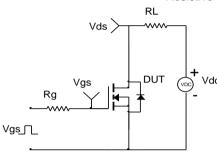


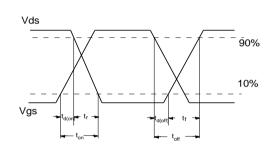
# Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



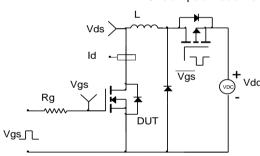


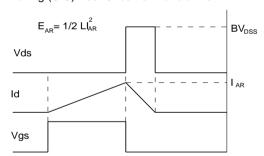
# Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



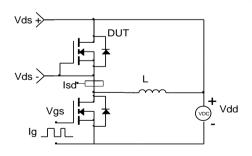


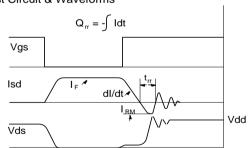
# Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms





# Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms





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