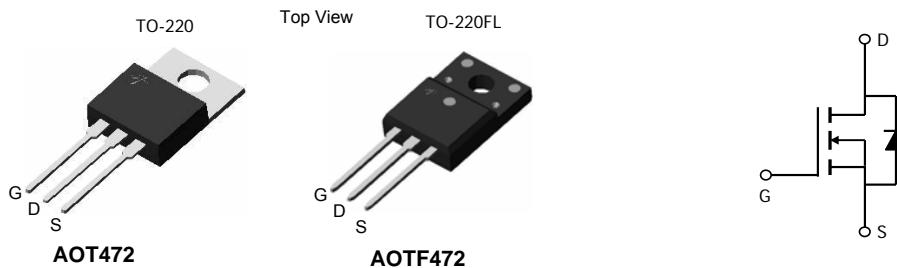


## General Description

The AOT472 and AOTF472 use a robust technology that is designed to provide efficient and reliable power conversion even in the most demanding applications, including motor control. With low  $R_{DS(ON)}$  and excellent thermal capability this device is appropriate for high current switching and can endure adverse operating conditions.

## Features

$V_{DS}$	75V
$I_D$ (TO220 at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	140A
$I_D$ (TO220FL at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	53A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 8.9mΩ



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

Parameter	Symbol	AOT472	AOTF472	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	75		V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	±20		V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	140 <sup>G</sup>	53	A
$T_C=100^\circ C$		101	37.5	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	340		
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	10	10	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		8	8	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}, I_{AR}$	125		A
Avalanche energy L=0.1mH <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}, E_{AR}$	781		mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	417	57.5	W
$T_C=100^\circ C$		208	29	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	1.9	1.9	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		1.2	1.2	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 175		°C

**Thermal Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	AOT472	AOTF472	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	13.9	13.9	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup> Steady-State		65	65	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.36	2.6	°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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	75			V
$I_{\text{DS}(\text{ss})}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=75\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	2.5	3.3	3.9	V
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	340			A
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=30\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		7.4 13.6	8.9 16.3	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=30\text{A}$		75		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.73	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				140	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	3000	3753	4500	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance		475	679	885	pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		32	54	76	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	1.6	3.2	4.8	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, I_D=30\text{A}$	77	96	115	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge		14	17	20	nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge		8	13	18	nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, R_L=1\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		18		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			38		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			57		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			8		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=30\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	36	52	68	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=30\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	365	521	677	nC

A. The value of  $R_{\text{JJA}}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The Power dissipation  $P_{\text{DSM}}$  is based on  $R_{\text{JJA}}$  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. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$ . Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial  $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

D. The  $R_{\text{JJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{JJC}}$  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 limited by bond-wires.

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  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

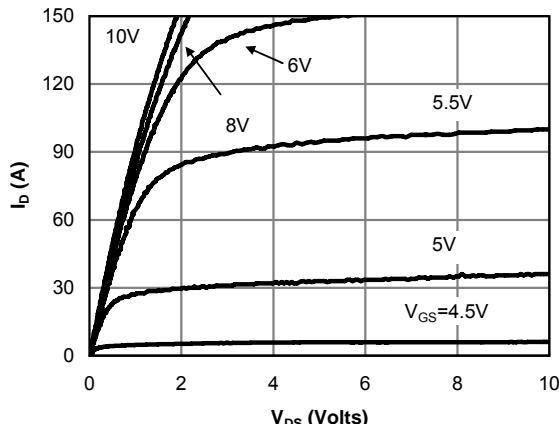


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

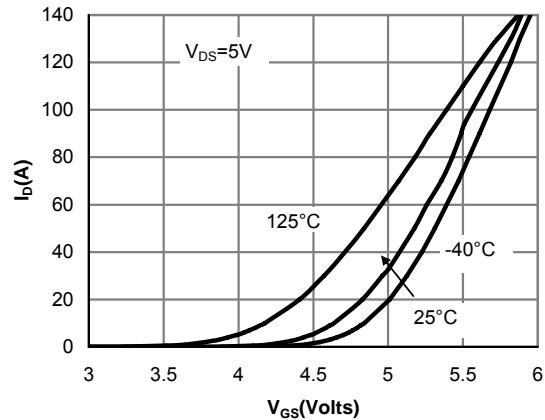


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

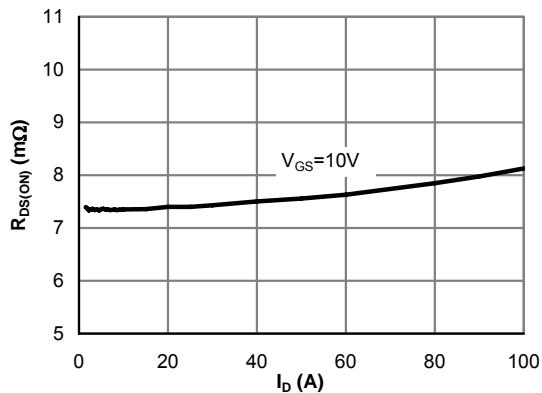


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

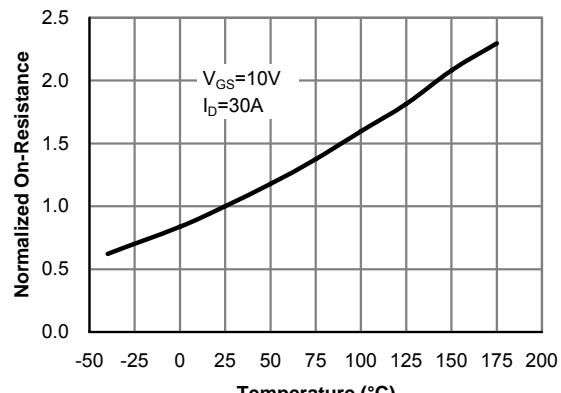


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

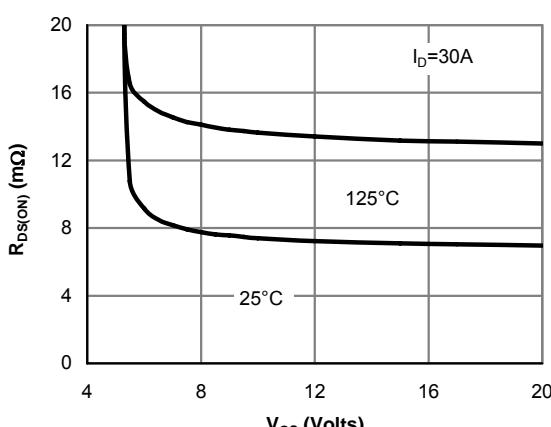


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

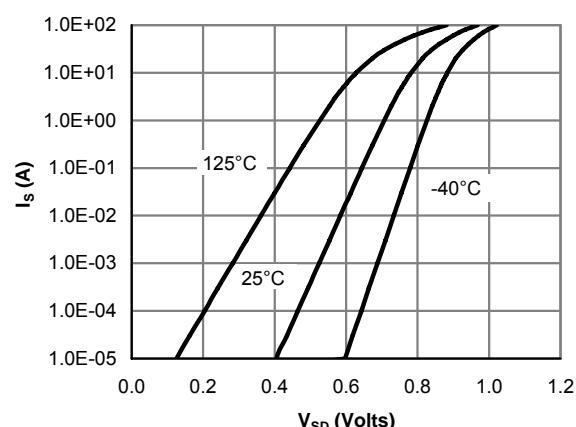


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

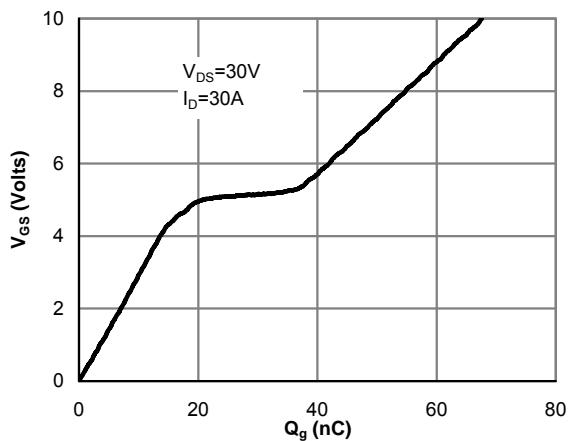


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

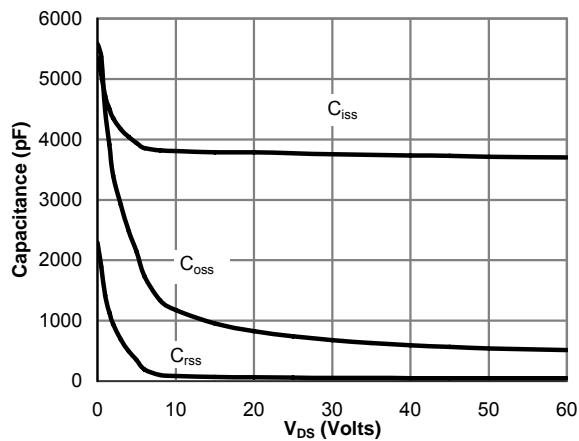


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

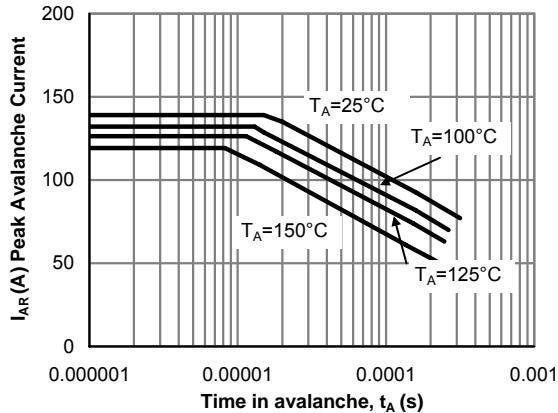


Figure 9: Single Pulse Avalanche capability (Note C)

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

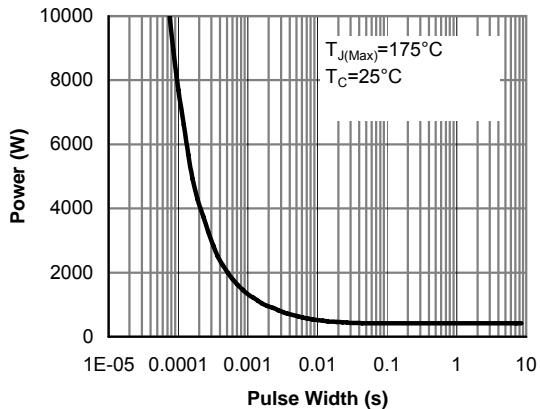


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case for AOT472 (Note F)

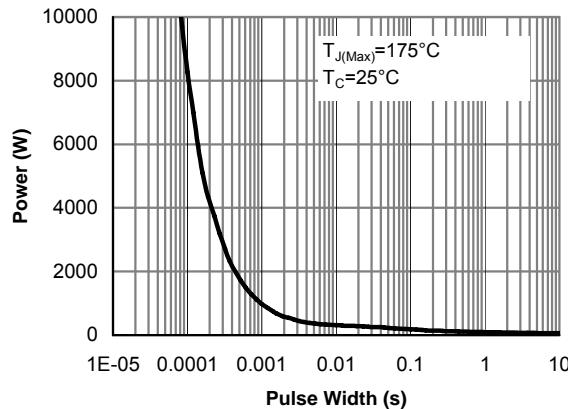


Figure 11: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case for AOTF472 (Note F)

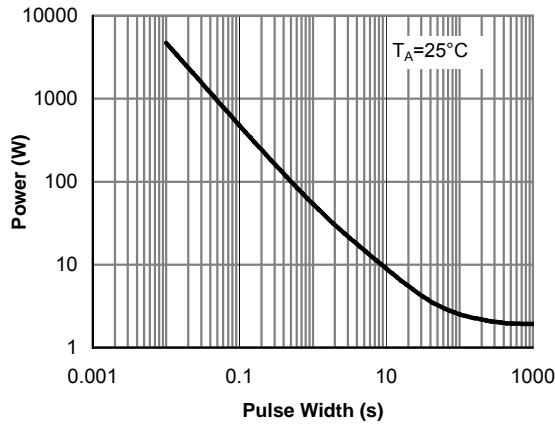


Figure 12: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient for AOT472 (Note H)

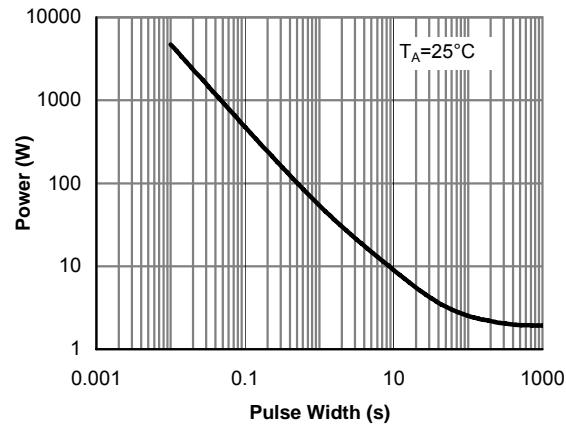


Figure 13: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient for AOTF472 (Note H)

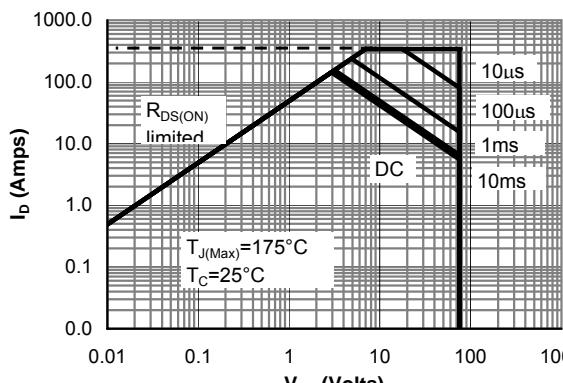


Figure 14: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOT472 (Note F)

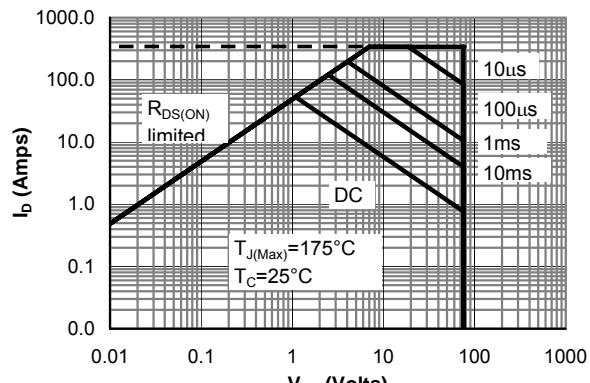


Figure 15: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOTF472 (Note F)

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

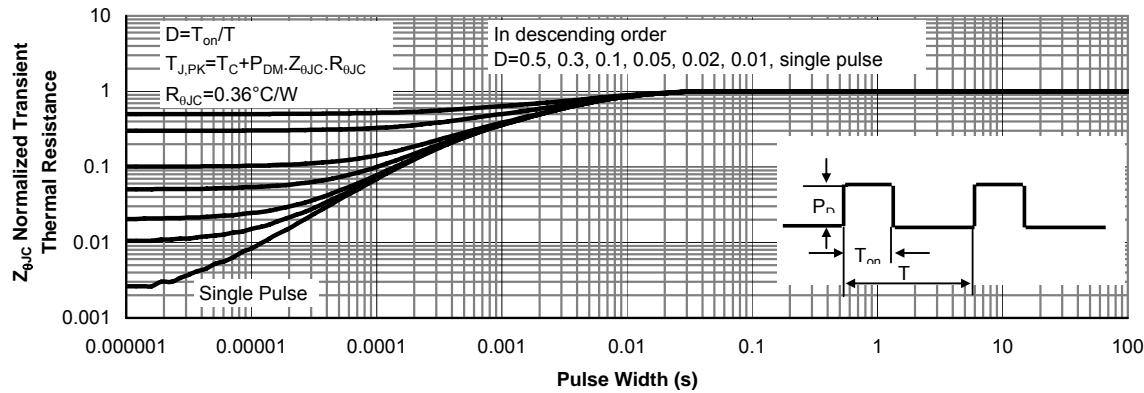


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOT472 (Note F)

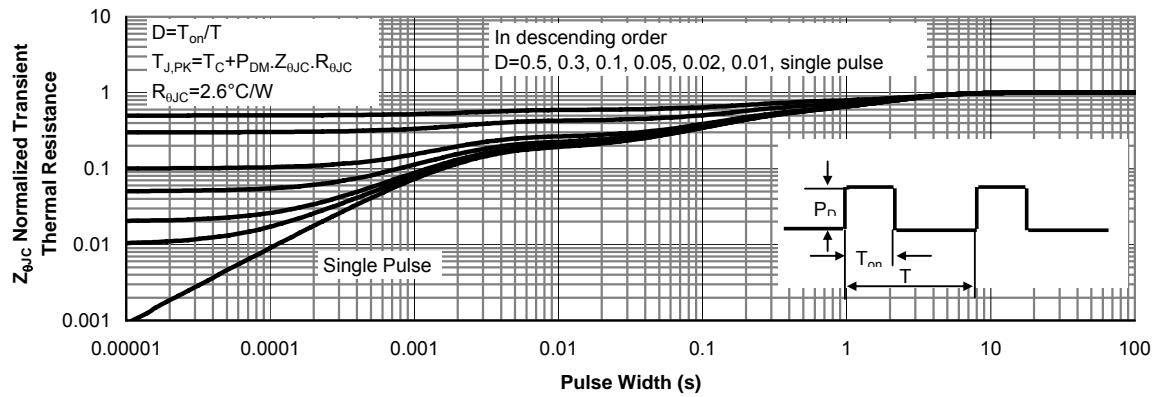
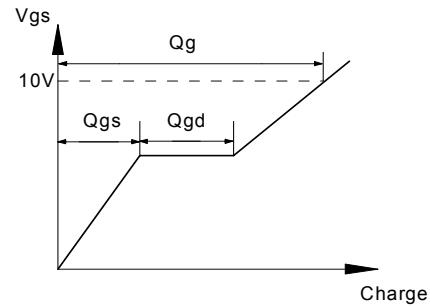
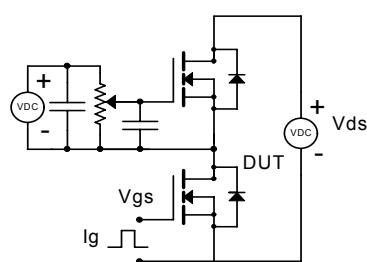
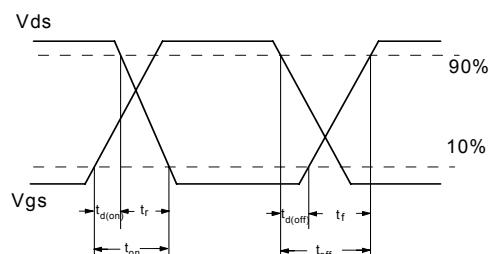
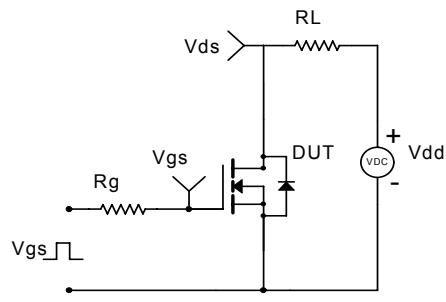


Figure 17: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOTF472 (Note F)

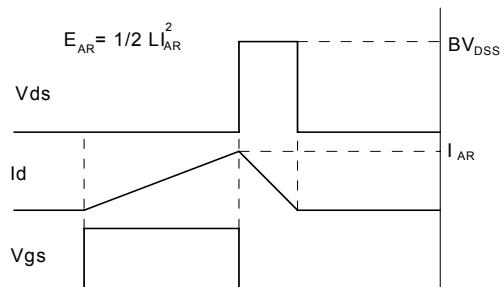
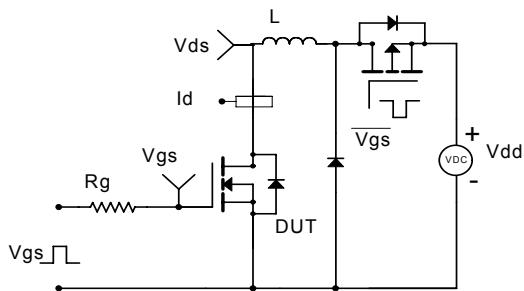
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

