

### General Description

- Trench Power AlphaSGT™ technology
- Low  $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Low Gate Charge
- Optimized for fast-switching applications
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

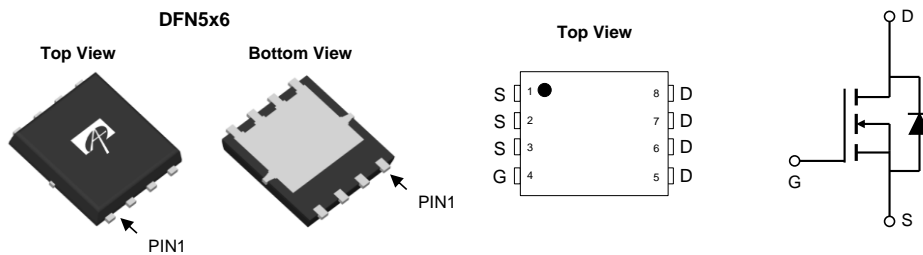
### Applications

- Synchronous Rectification in DC/DC and AC/DC Converters
- Industrial and Motor Drive applications

### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$	100V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	100A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 3.5m $\Omega$
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$ )	< 5.0m $\Omega$

100% UIS Tested  
100% Rg Tested



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AONS66917	DFN 5x6	Tape & Reel	3000

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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	100	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>G</sup>	$I_D$	100	A
$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$		100	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	320	
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	30.5	A
$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$		24.5	
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$			
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}$	65	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1\text{mH}$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}$	211	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	215	W
$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$		86	
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$			
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	6.2	W
$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$		4.0	
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$			
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	15	20	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$t \leq 10\text{s}$		40	50	
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>				$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.43	0.58	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

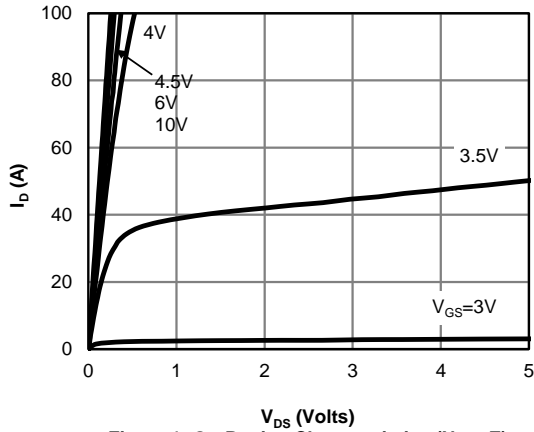
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	100			V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =100V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			1 5	μA
I <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	1.7	2.2	2.8	V
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		2.9	3.5	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A		4.8	5.8	
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A		100		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 <sup>G</sup>				100	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =50V, f=1MHz		5940		pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance			1475		pF
C <sub>riss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			24		pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	f=1MHz	0.3	0.6	1.0	Ω
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
Q <sub>g(10V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =50V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A		80	115	nC
Q <sub>g(4.5V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge			35	50	
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			18		
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			11		
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =50V, R <sub>L</sub> =2.5Ω, R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω		16.5		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			6.5		
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime			46		
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			12		
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, di/dt=500A/μs		43		ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, di/dt=500A/μs		208		nC

- A. The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured 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. The Power dissipation P<sub>DSM</sub> is based on R<sub>θJA</sub> ≤ 10s and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150° C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.
- B. The power dissipation P<sub>D</sub> is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° 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>=150° 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>=150° 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.

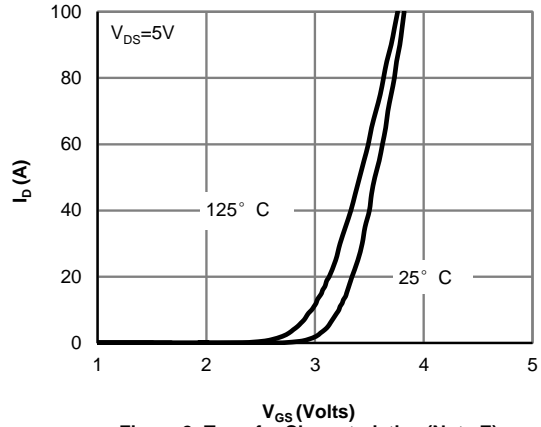
APPLICATIONS OR USES AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED. AOS DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF SUCH APPLICATIONS OR USES OF ITS PRODUCTS. AOS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES TO PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS WITHOUT NOTICE. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE 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](http://www.aosmd.com/terms_and_conditions_of_sale)

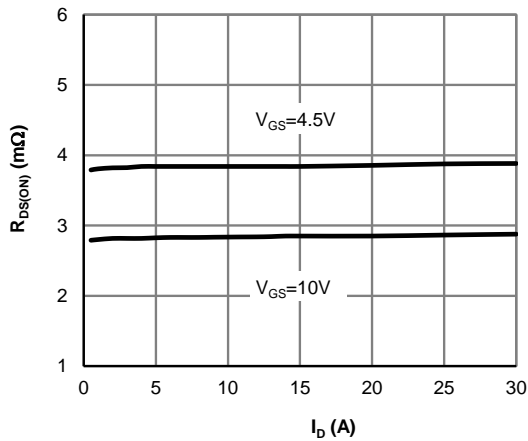
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



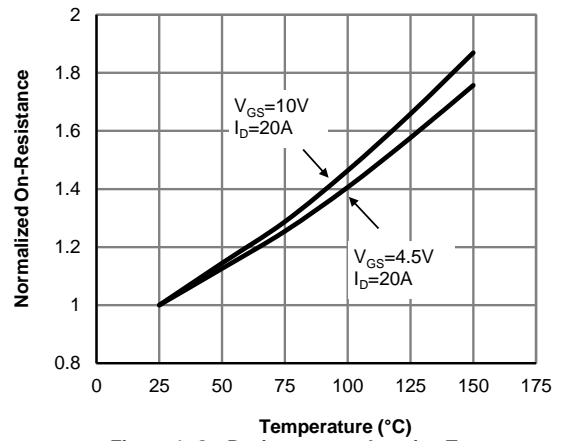
**Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)**



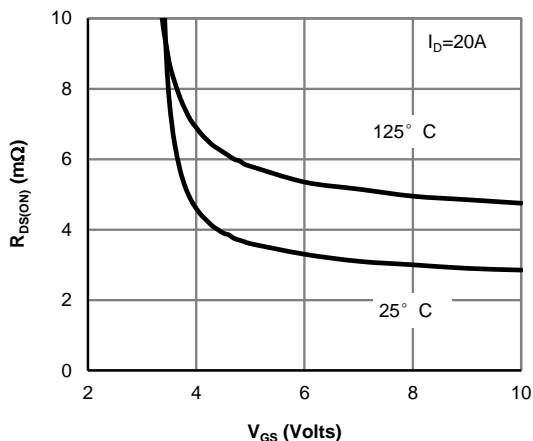
**Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)**



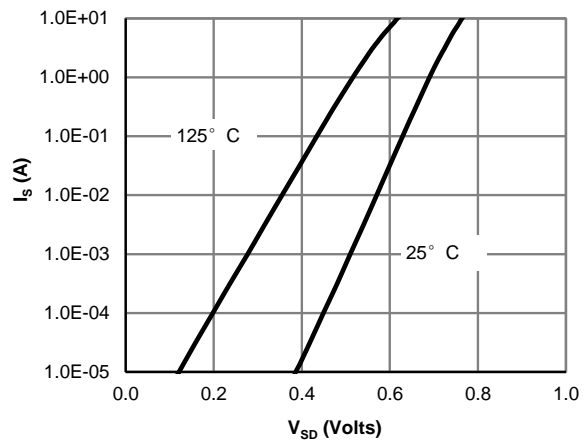
**Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)**



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

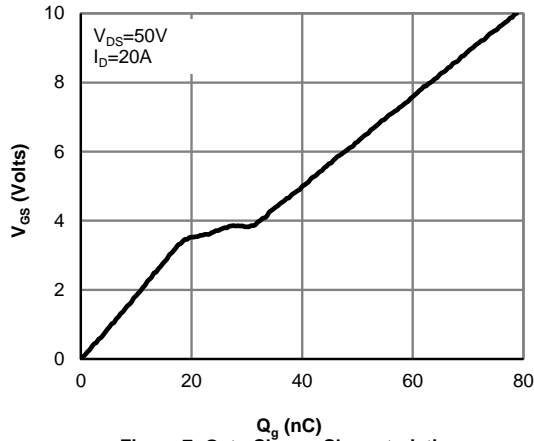


**Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)**

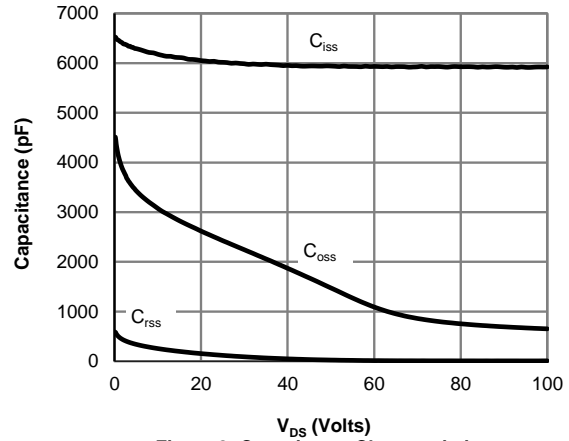


**Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)**

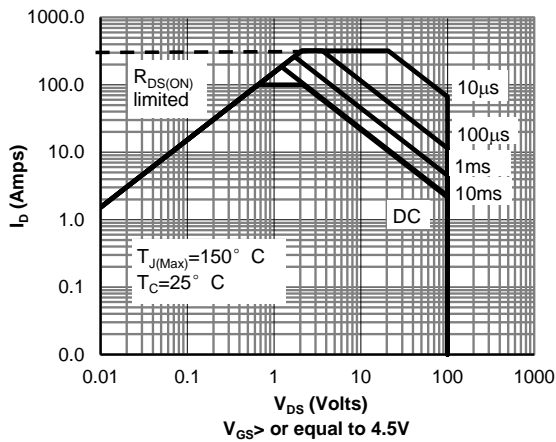
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



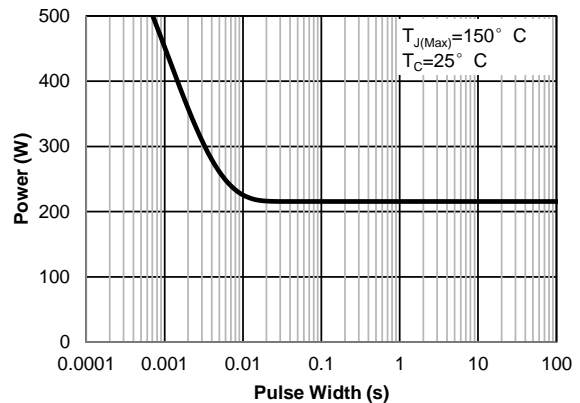
**Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics**



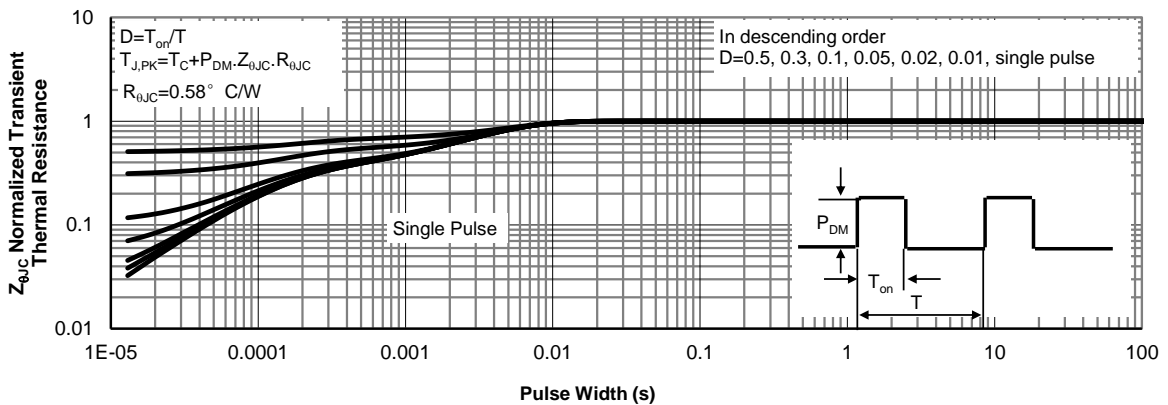
**Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics**



**Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)**



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



**Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)**

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

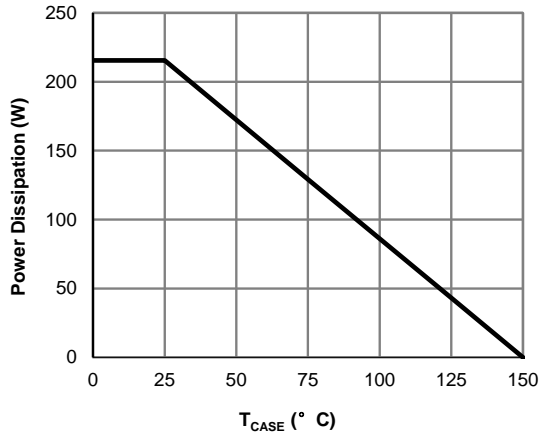


Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)

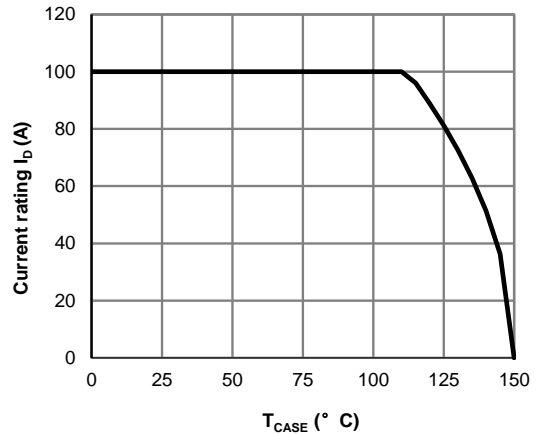


Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)

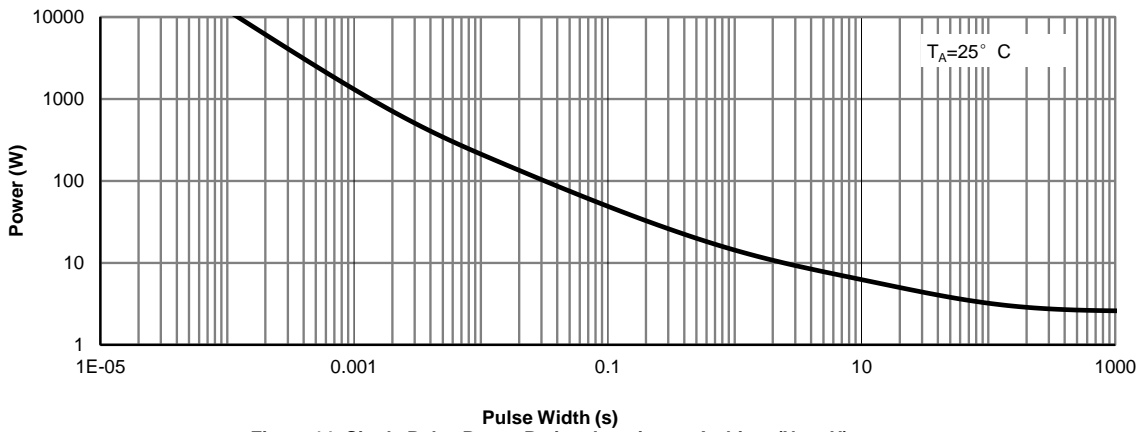


Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

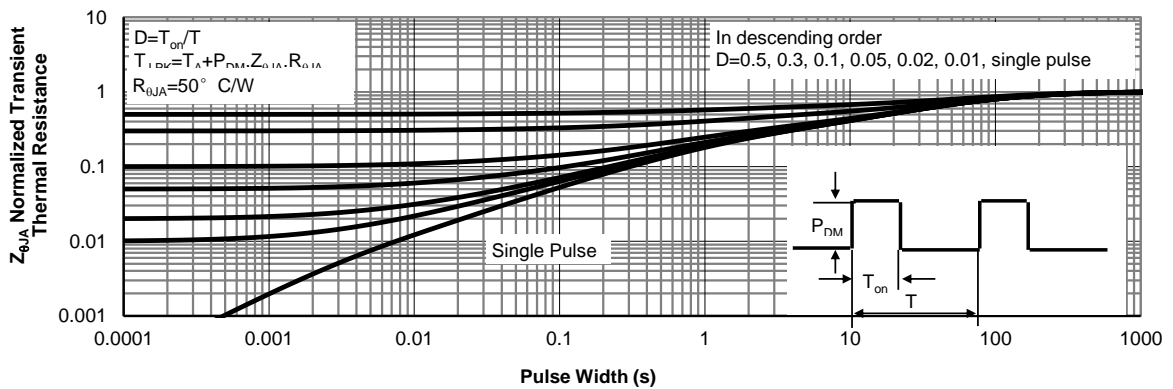


Figure 15: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

Figure A: Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveforms

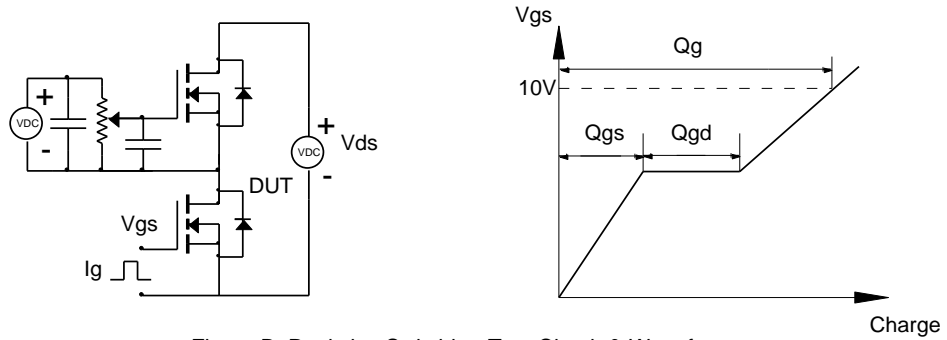


Figure B: Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

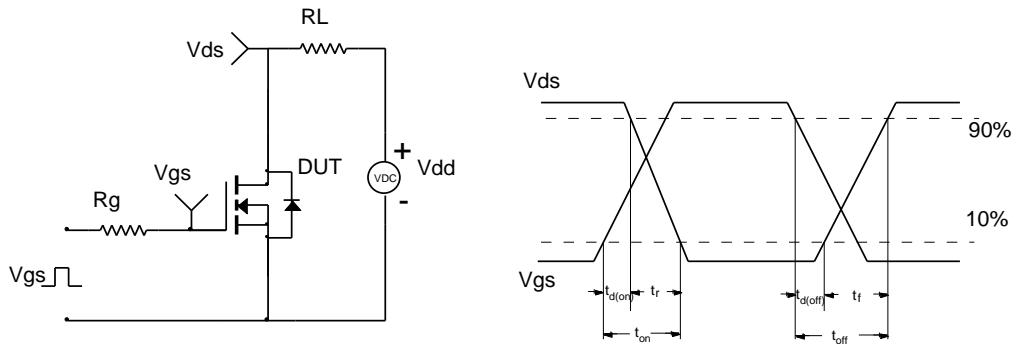


Figure C: Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

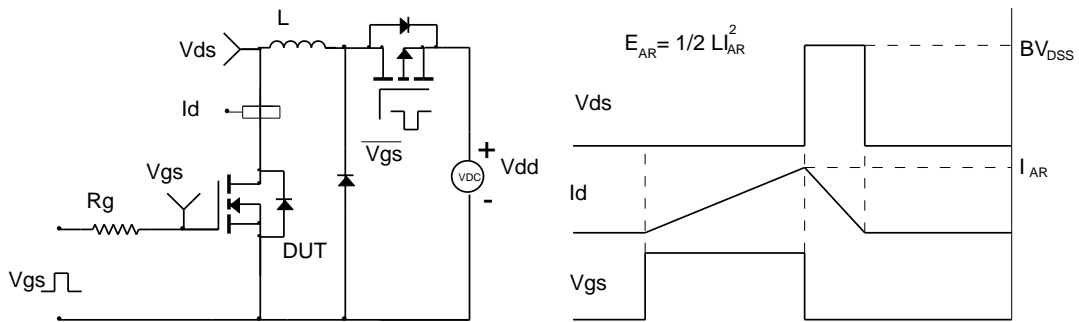


Figure D: Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

