



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AOTL66518**  
**150V N-Channel AlphaSGT™**

### General Description

- 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 and Halogen-Free Compliant

### Applications

- Load switch
- BMS
- Motor

### Product Summary

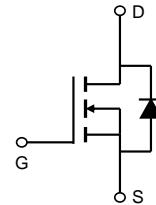
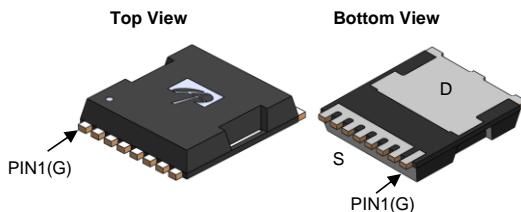
$V_{DS}$	150V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	214A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 4.3mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=8V$ )	< 5mΩ

100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested

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



**TOLLA**



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AOTL66518	TOLLA	Tape & Reel	2000

### Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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 $T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_D$	214	A
		150	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup> ( $\leq 100\mu\text{s}$ )	$I_{DM}$	710	
Continuous Drain Current $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_{DSM}$	30	A
		25	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}$	70	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.3\text{mH}$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}$	735	mJ
Diode reverse recovery $V_{DS}=0$ to $75\text{V}$ , $I_F \leq 300\text{A}$ , $T_J \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	di/dt	500	A/us
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	500	W
		250	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	10	W
		7	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J$ , $T_{STG}$	-55 to 175	°C

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{0JA}$	10	15	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup> Steady-State		35	45	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{0JC}$	0.2	0.3	°C/W

**Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	150			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=150\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		1	5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$			$\pm100$	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	2.7	3.2	3.7	V
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		3.5	4.3	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=8\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		6.8	8.3	
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		50		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.68	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				214	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=75\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		6460		pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			820		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			5		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$f=1\text{MHz}$	1.1	2.3	3.5	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=75\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		80	115	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			32		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			15		nC
$Q_{oss}$	Output Charge	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=75\text{V}$		273		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=75\text{V}, R_L=3.75\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		27		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			20		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			49		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			28		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, di/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		86		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, di/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		920		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  $R_{\text{JJA}} \leq 10\text{s}$  and the maximum allowed junction temperature of  $175^\circ\text{C}$ . The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature of  $175^\circ\text{C}$  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. Single pulse width limited by junction temperature  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$ .

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 <300 $\mu\text{s}$  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.

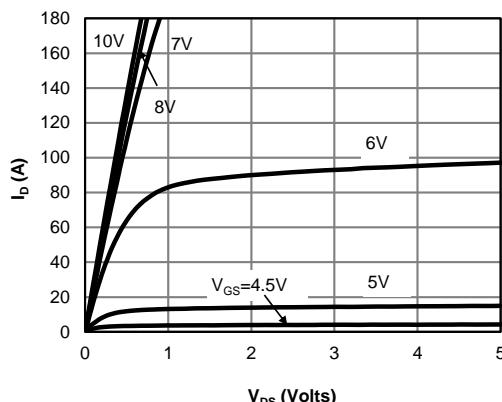
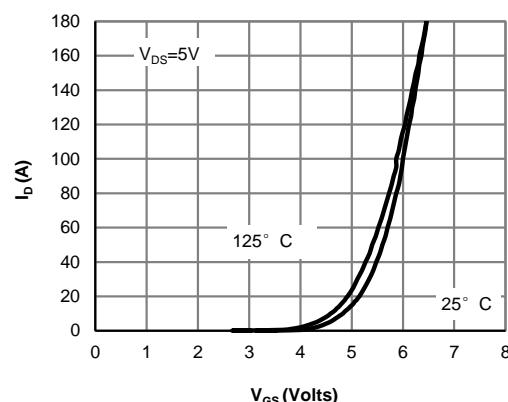
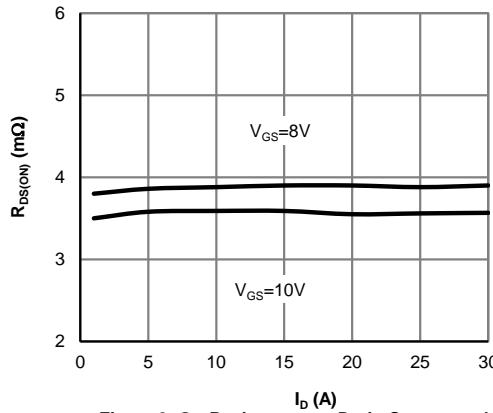
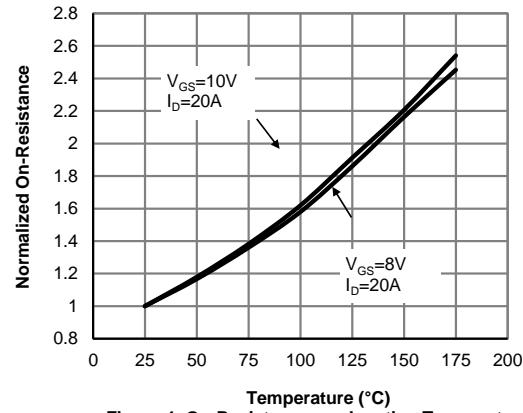
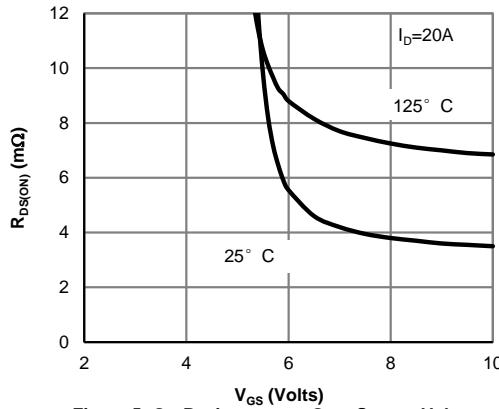
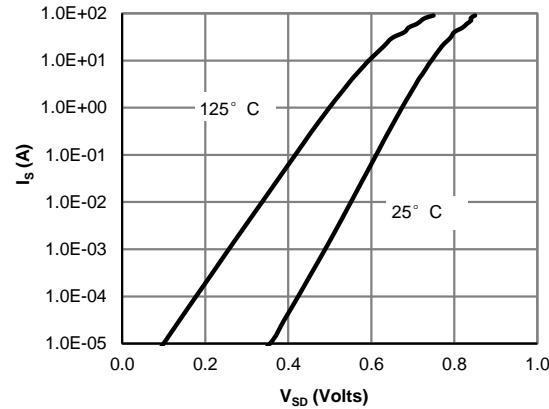
G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

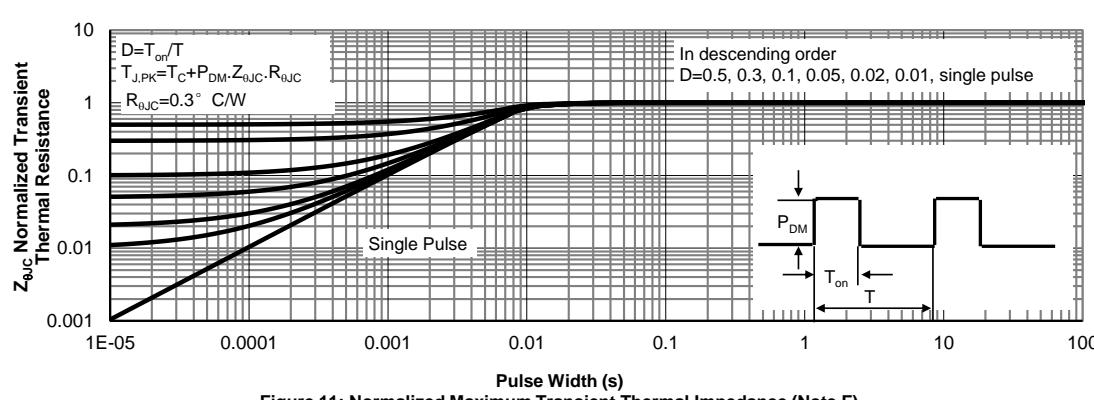
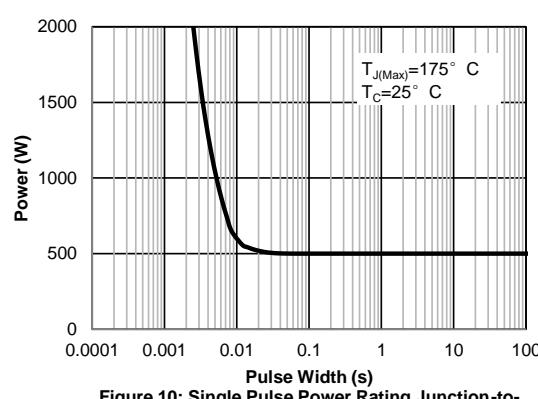
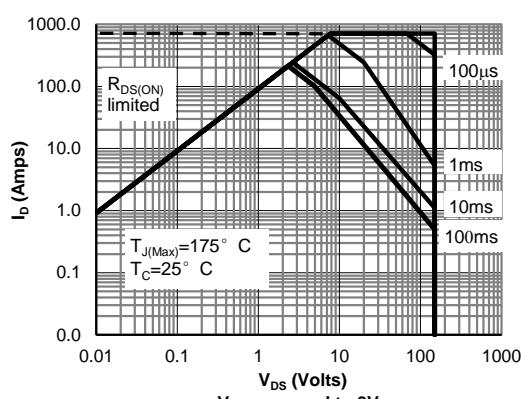
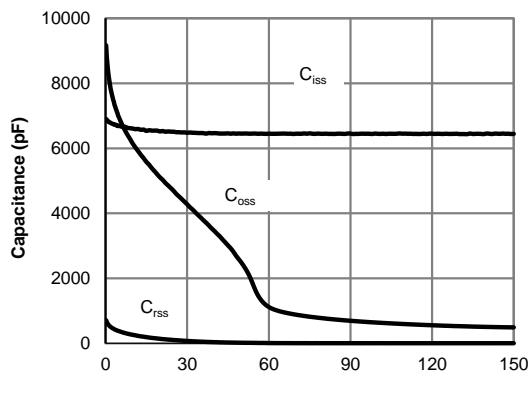
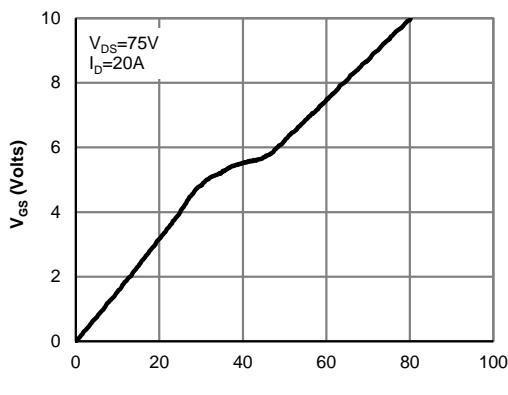
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

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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)**

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


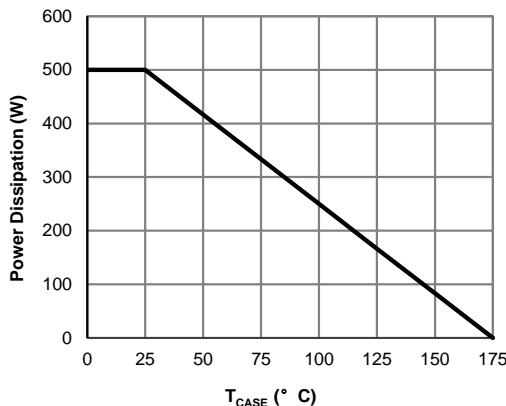
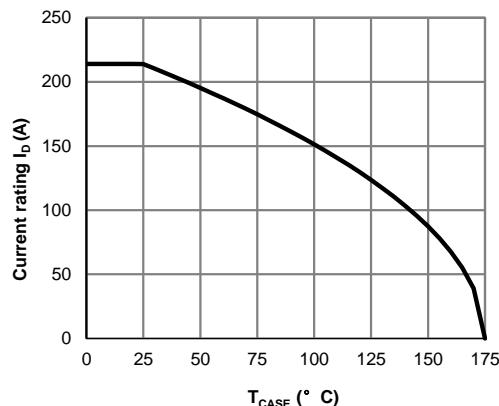
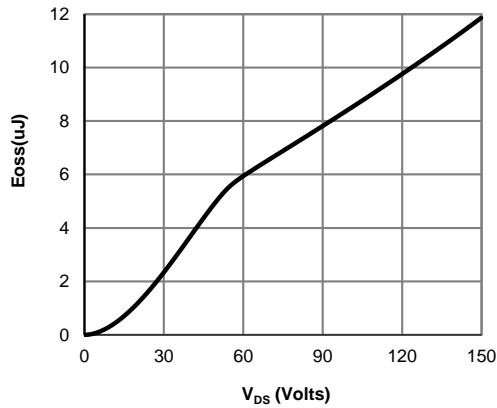
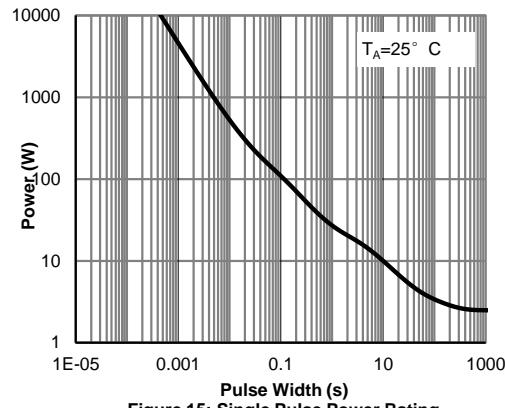
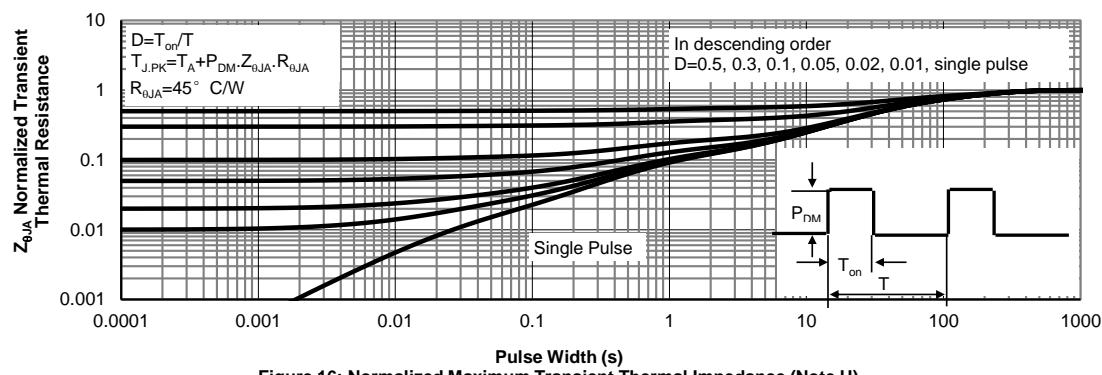
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)**

**Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)**

**Figure 14: Coss stored Energy**

**Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)**

**Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)**

Figure A: Gate Charge Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms

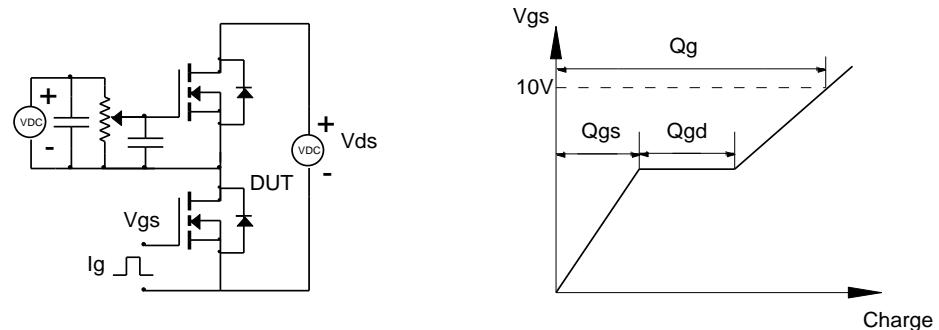


Figure B: Resistive Switching Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms

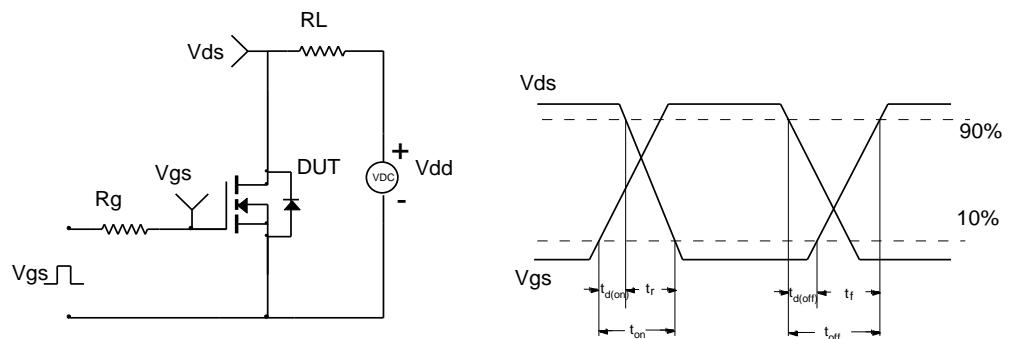


Figure C: Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms

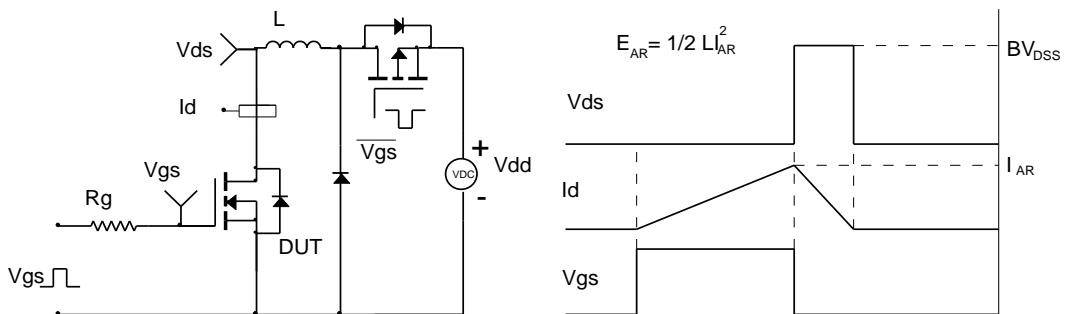


Figure D: Diode Recovery Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms

