

# AOT1N60

## 600V,1.3A N-Channel MOSFET

## **General Description**

The AOT1N60 have been fabricated using an advanced high voltage MOSFET process that is designed to deliver high levels of performance and robustness in popular ACDC applications.By providing low  $R_{\rm DS(on)},\,C_{\rm iss}$  and  $C_{\rm rss}$  along with guaranteed avalanche capability these parts can be adopted quickly into new and existing offline power supply designs.

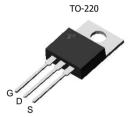
## **Product Summary**

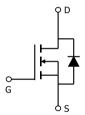
 $\begin{array}{ll} V_{DS} & 700V@150^{\circ}C \\ I_{D} \ (at \ V_{GS} = 10V) & 1.3A \\ R_{DS(ON)} \ (at \ V_{GS} = 10V) & < 9\Omega \end{array}$ 

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



Top View





Absolute Maximum Ratings T<sub>A</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted

Parameter		Symbol	Maximum	Units	
Drain-Source Voltage		V <sub>DS</sub>	600	V	
Gate-Source Voltage		V <sub>GS</sub>	±30	V	
Continuous Drain	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C		1.3		
Current	T <sub>C</sub> =100°C	'D	0.9	A	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>		I <sub>DM</sub>	4		
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>		I <sub>AR</sub>	1	А	
Repetitive avalanche energy <sup>C</sup>		E <sub>AR</sub>	15	mJ	
Single plused avalanche energy <sup>G</sup>		E <sub>AS</sub>	30	mJ	
Peak diode recovery dv/dt		dv/dt	5	V/ns	
	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	В	41.7	W	
Power Dissipation B	Derate above 25°C	— P <sub>D</sub>	0.3	W/°C	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range		T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to 150	°C	
Maximum lead temperature for soldering		T.	300	°C	

purpose, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds
Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typical	Maximum	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient A,D	$R_{\theta JA}$	55	65	°C/W
Maximum Case-to-sink <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta CS}$	-	0.5	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	2	3	°C/W



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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units				
STATIC PARAMETERS										
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =250µA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	600							
		$I_D=250\mu A, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=150^{\circ}C$		700		V				
$BV_{DSS}$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.6		V/°C				
/∆TJ	Coefficient			0.0		V/ C				
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =600V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V			1	μА				
		V <sub>DS</sub> =480V, T <sub>J</sub> =125°C			10					
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}$ =0V, $V_{GS}$ =±30V			100	nA				
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	3	4.1	4.5	V				
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}$ =10V, $I_{D}$ =0.65A		7.5	9	Ω				
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}$ =40V, $I_{D}$ =0.65A		0.9		S				
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1A, V_{GS}=0V$		0.65	1	V				
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				1	Α				
I <sub>SM</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current				4	Α				
DYNAMIC	PARAMETERS									
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance		100	130	160	pF				
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	$V_{GS}$ =0V, $V_{DS}$ =25V, f=1MHz	11	14.5	17.5	рF				
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	7	1.4	1.8	2.2	pF				
$R_g$	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	2.8	3.5	5.3	Ω				
SWITCHII	SWITCHING PARAMETERS									
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge			6.1	8	nC				
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge	$V_{GS}$ =10V, $V_{DS}$ =480V, $I_{D}$ =1A		1.3	2	nC				
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge	7		3.1	4	nC				
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime			10	12	ns				
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =300V, I <sub>D</sub> =1A,		6.7	8	ns				
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime	$R_G=25\Omega$		20	25	ns				
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time	7		11.5	15	ns				
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =1A,dI/dt=100A/μs,V <sub>DS</sub> =100V		114	137	ns				
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =1A,dl/dt=100A/μs,V <sub>DS</sub> =100V		0.63	0.76	μС				

A. The value of R  $_{\rm BJA}$  is measured with the device in a still air environment with T  $_{\rm A}$  =25 $^{\circ}$  C.

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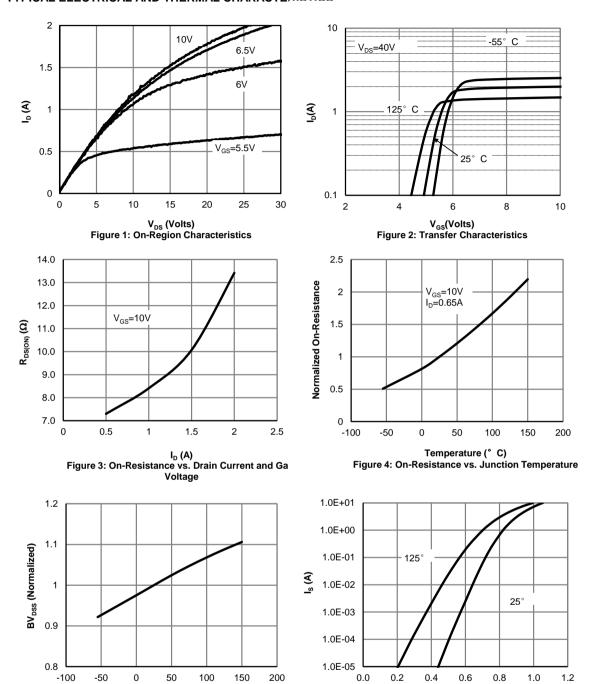
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A. The value of R  $_{0,IA}$  is measured with the device in a still air environment with T  $_A$  =25  $^\circ$  C. B. The power dissipation P $_D$  is based on T  $_{J(MAX)}$ =150  $^\circ$  C, using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in setting the upper dissipation limit for cases where additional heatsinking is used. C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature T  $_{J(MAX)}$ =150  $^\circ$  C, Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial T  $_J$  =25  $^\circ$  C. D. The R  $_{0,IA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedence from junction to case R  $_{0,IC}$  and case to ambient. E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300  $_{\rm HS}$  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  $_{J(MAX)}$ =150  $^\circ$  C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating. G. L=60mH, I  $_{AS}$ =14, V  $_{DD}$ =150V, R  $_C$ =25 $^\circ$ , Starting T  $_J$ =25  $^\circ$  C



#### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

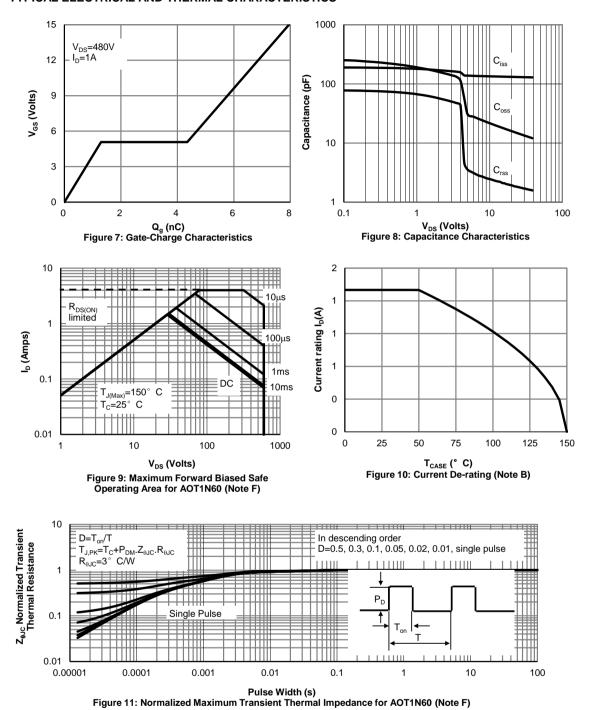
T<sub>J</sub> (° C) Figure 5:Break Down vs. Junction Temperature



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

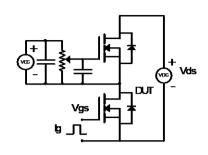


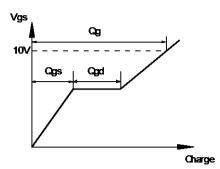
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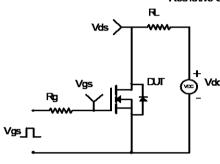


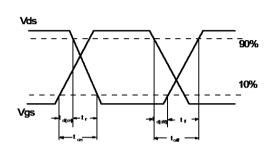
### Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



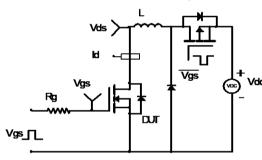


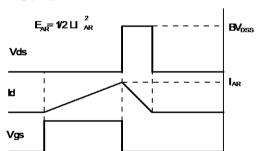
## Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms





## Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms





## Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

