

**General Description**

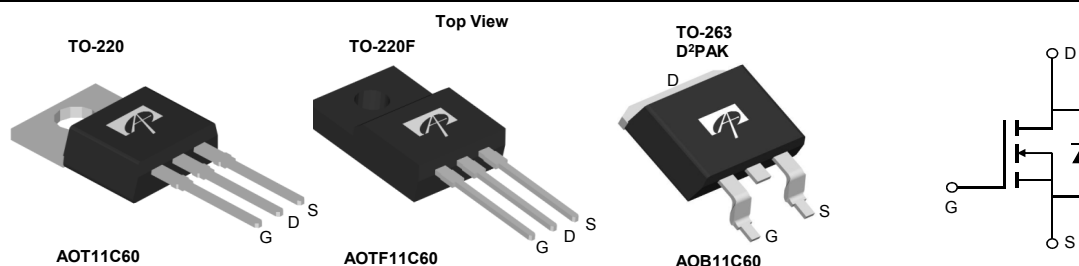
The AOT11C60 & AOB11C60 & AOTF11C60 are fabricated using an advanced high voltage MOSFET process that is designed to deliver high levels of performance and robustness in popular AC-DC applications. By providing low  $R_{DS(ON)}$ ,  $C_{iss}$  and  $C_{rss}$  along with guaranteed avalanche capability these parts can be adopted quickly into new and existing offline power supply designs.

For Halogen Free add "L" suffix to part number:  
 AOT11C60L & AOB11C60L & AOTF11C60L

**Product Summary**

$V_{DS} @ T_{J,max}$	700
$I_{DM}$	80A
$R_{DS(ON),max}$	< 0.44 $\Omega$
$Q_{g,typ}$	30nC
$E_{oss} @ 400V$	5.1 $\mu$ J

100% UIS Tested  
 100%  $R_g$  Tested


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

Parameter	Symbol	AOT11C60/AOB11C60	AOTF11C60	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	600		V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 30$		V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	11	11*
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	9	9*
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	80		A
Avalanche Current <sup>C,J</sup>	$I_{AR}$	11		A
Repetitive avalanche energy <sup>C,J</sup>	$E_{AR}$	60		mJ
Single pulsed avalanche energy <sup>G</sup>	$E_{AS}$	750		mJ
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	100		V/ns
Peak diode recovery dv/dt		20		
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	278	50
		Derate above 25 $^\circ\text{C}$	2.2	0.4
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150		$^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum lead temperature for soldering purpose, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	$T_L$	300		$^\circ\text{C}$

**Thermal Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	AOT11C60/AOB11C60	AOTF11C60	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	65	65	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Case-to-sink <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta CS}$	0.5	--	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.45	2.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

\* Drain current limited by maximum junction temperature.

**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, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	600			V	
		I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =150°C		700			
BV <sub>DSS</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.55		V/°C	
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =600V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V			1	μA	
		V <sub>DS</sub> =480V, T <sub>J</sub> =125°C			10		
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =±30V			±100	nA	
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	3	4	5	V	
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =5.5A		0.36	0.44	Ω	
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =40V, I <sub>D</sub> =5.5A		12		S	
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.7	1	V	
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				11	A	
I <sub>SM</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current <sup>C</sup>				80	A	
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>							
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V, f=1MHz		2000		pF	
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance				84		pF
C <sub>o(er)</sub>	Effective output capacitance, energy related <sup>H</sup>	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0 to 480V, f=1MHz		60		pF	
C <sub>o(tr)</sub>	Effective output capacitance, time related <sup>I</sup>				107		pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V, f=1MHz		2.8		pF	
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz		3.5		Ω	
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>							
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =480V, I <sub>D</sub> =11A		30	42	nC	
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge				14		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge				4		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =300V, I <sub>D</sub> =11A, R <sub>G</sub> =25Ω		50		ns	
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time				50		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime				70		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time				32		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =11A, dI/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V		485		ns	
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =11A, dI/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V		7.2		μC	

A. The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25° C.

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. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial T<sub>J</sub>=25° 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 <300 μs 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. L=60mH, I<sub>AS</sub>=5A, V<sub>DD</sub>=150V, R<sub>G</sub>=25Ω, Starting T<sub>J</sub>=25° C.

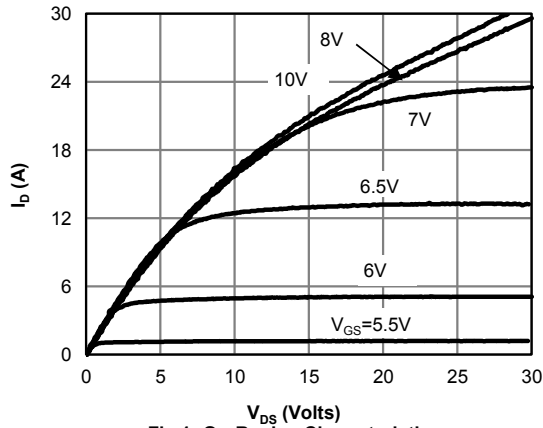
H. C<sub>o(er)</sub> is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as C<sub>oss</sub> while V<sub>DS</sub> is rising from 0 to 80% V<sub>(BR)DSS</sub>.

I. C<sub>o(tr)</sub> is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C<sub>oss</sub> while V<sub>DS</sub> is rising from 0 to 80% V<sub>(BR)DSS</sub>.

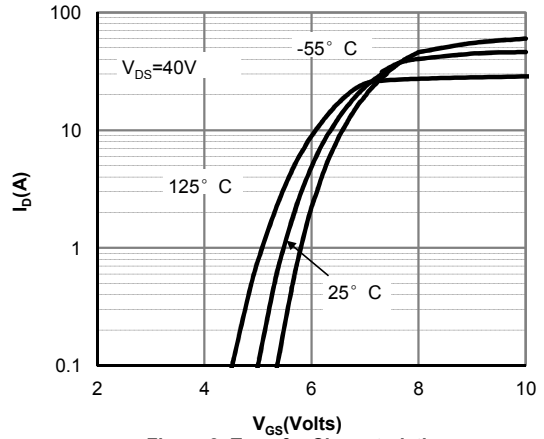
J. L=1.0mH, V<sub>DD</sub>=150V, R<sub>G</sub>=25Ω, Starting T<sub>J</sub>=25° C.

THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN DESIGNED AND QUALIFIED FOR THE CONSUMER MARKET. 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 IMPROVE PRODUCT DESIGN, FUNCTIONS AND RELIABILITY WITHOUT NOTICE.

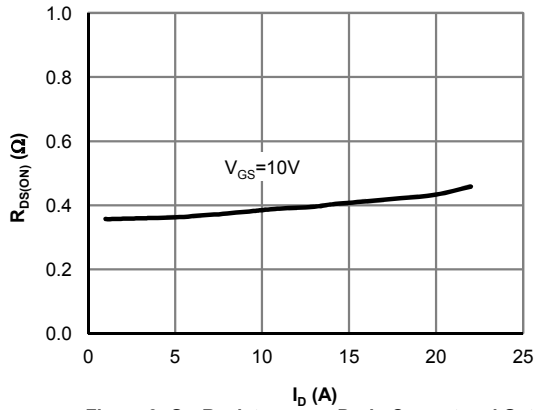
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



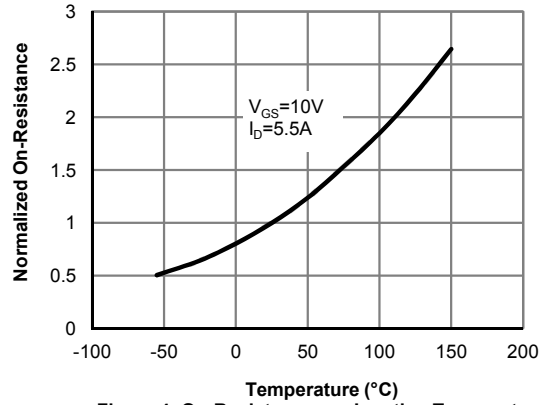
**Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics**



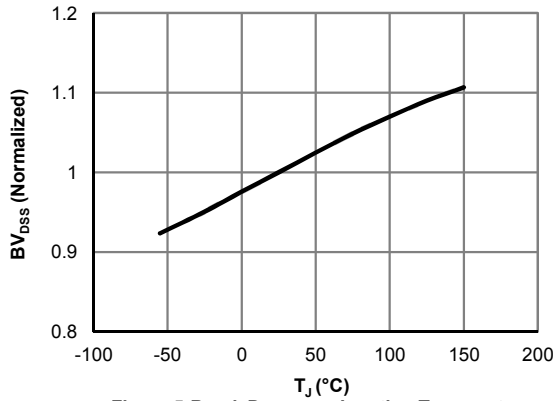
**Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics**



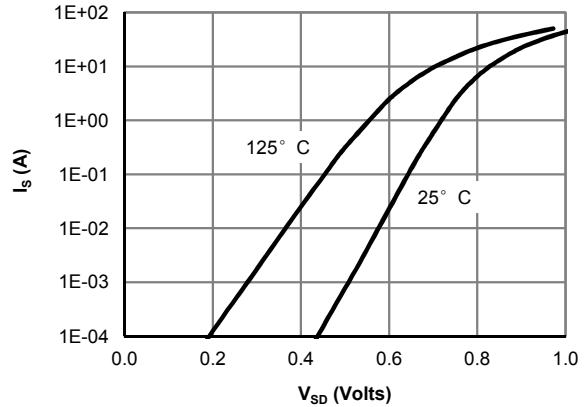
**Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage**



**Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature**

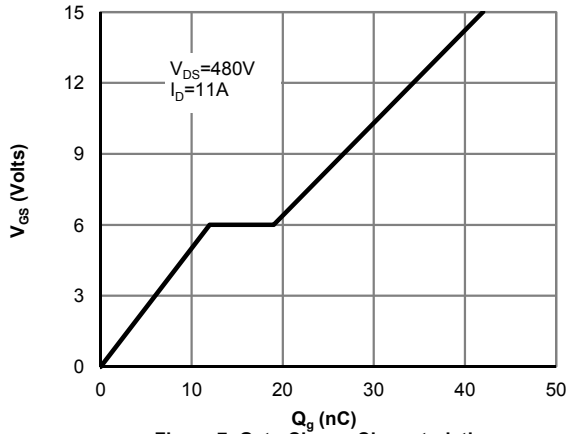


**Figure 5: Break Down vs. Junction Temperature**

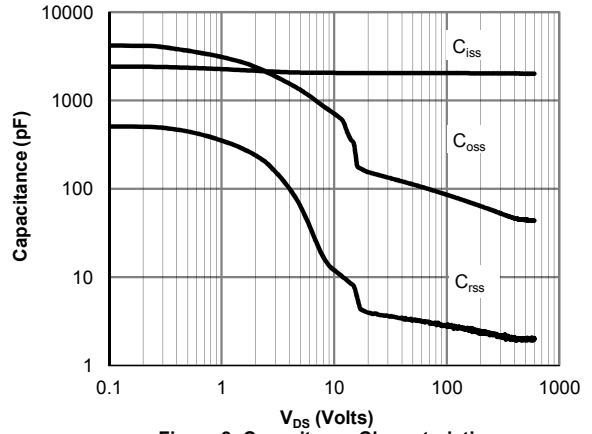


**Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)**

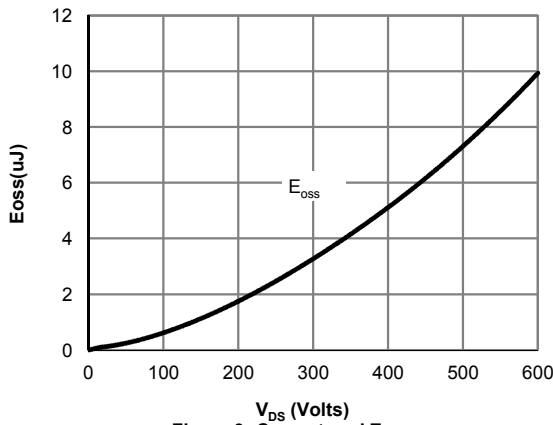
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



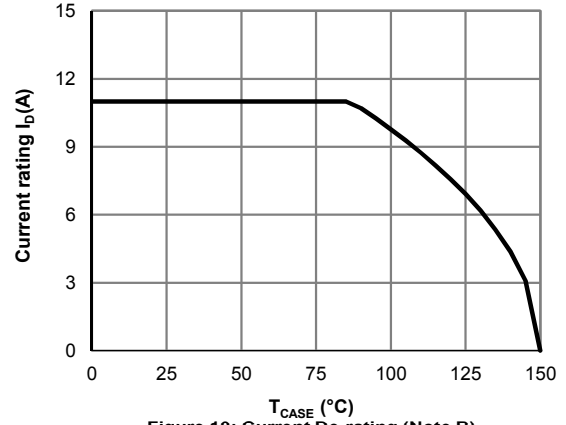
**Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics**



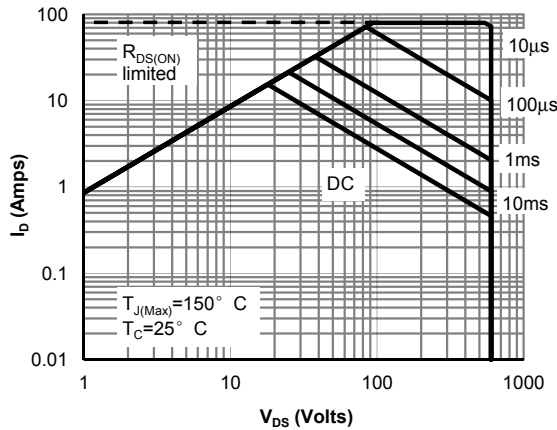
**Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics**



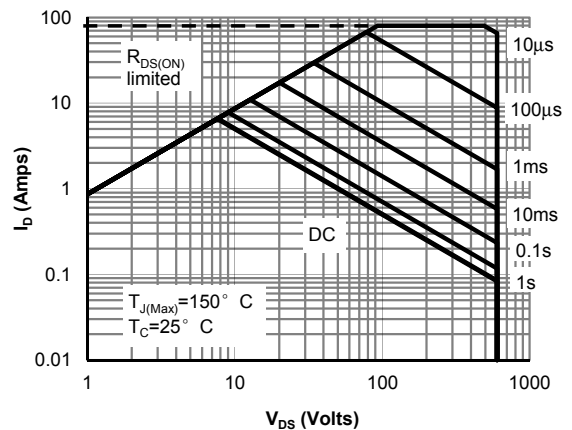
**Figure 9: Coss stored Energy**



**Figure 10: Current De-rating (Note B)**

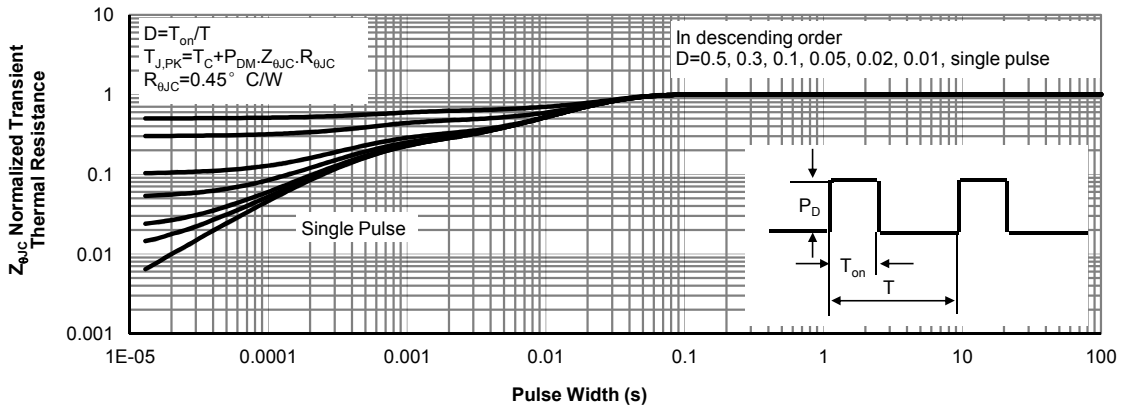


**Figure 11: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOT(B)11C60 (Note F)**

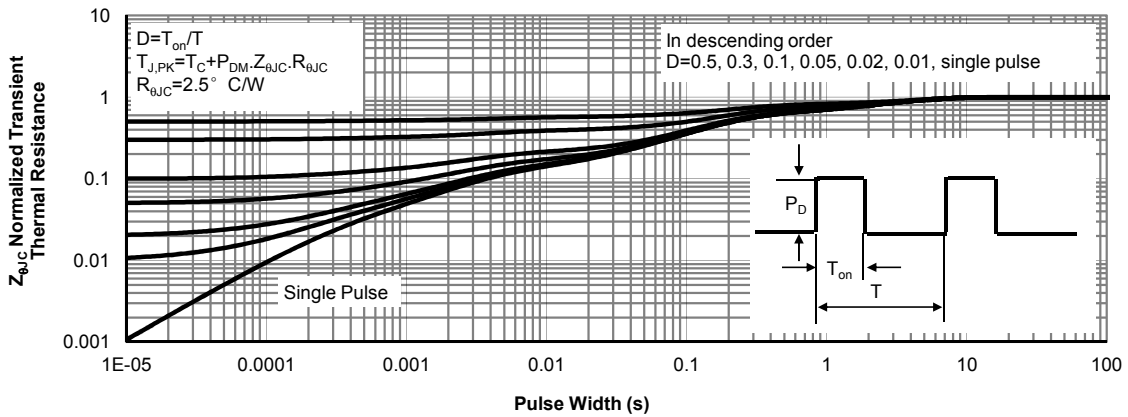


**Figure 12: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOTF11C60 (Note F)**

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

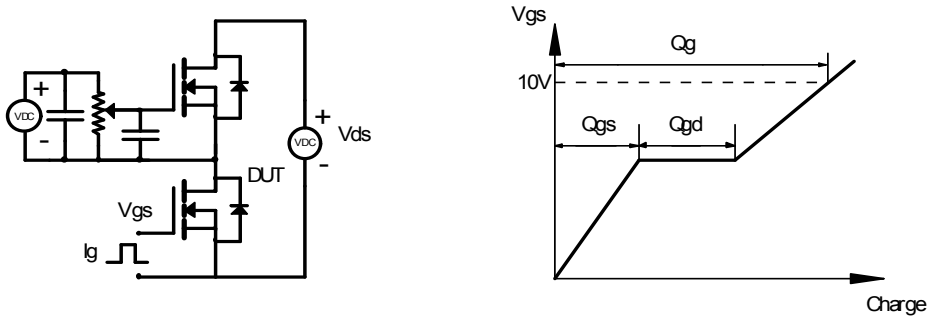


**Figure 13: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOT(B)11C60 (Note F)**

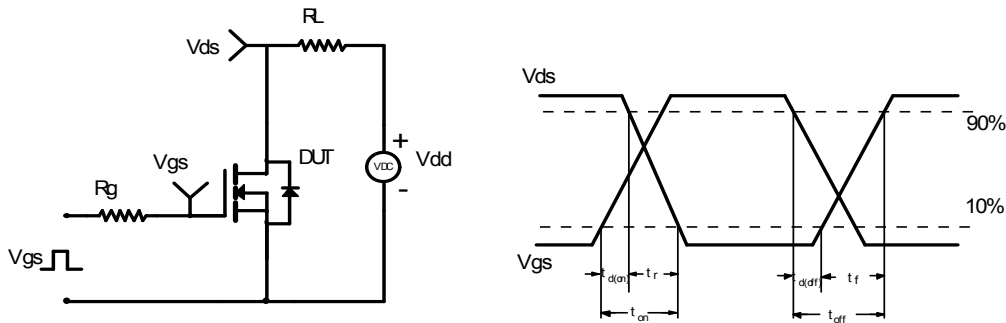


**Figure 14: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOTF11C60 (Note F)**

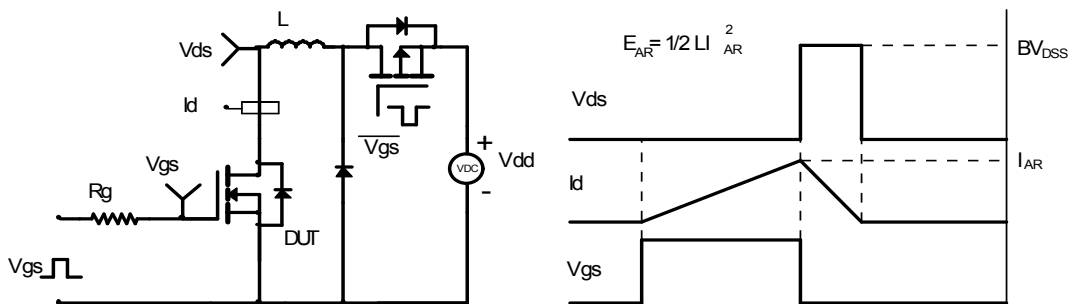
**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**



**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**



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



**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**

