

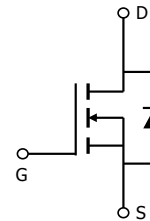
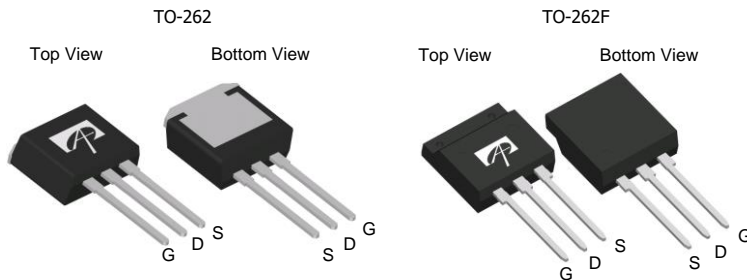
### General Description

The AOW10N60 & AOWF10N60 have been 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.

### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$	700V@150°C
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	10A
$R_{DS(on)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 0.75Ω

100% UIS Tested  
 100%  $R_g$  Tested



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

Parameter	Symbol	AOW10N60	AOWF10N60	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	600		V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	±30		V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	10	10*
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	7.2	7.2*
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	36		A
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AR}$	4.4		A
Repetitive avalanche energy <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	290		mJ
Single plused avalanche energy <sup>S</sup>	$E_{AS}$	580		mJ
Peak diode recovery dv/dt	dv/dt	5		V/ns
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	250	28
		Derate above 25°C	2	0.22
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150		°C
Maximum lead temperature for soldering purpose, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	$T_L$	300		°C

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	AOW10N60	AOWF10N60	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	65	65	°C/W
Maximum Case-to-sink <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta CS}$	0.5	--	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.5	4.5	°C/W

\* Drain current limited by maximum junction temperature.

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

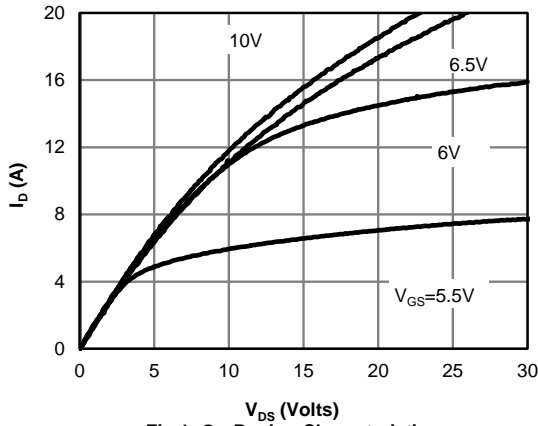
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	600			V
		I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =150°C		700		
BV <sub>DSS</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.65		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	4.5	V
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =5A		0.6	0.75	Ω
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =40V, I <sub>D</sub> =5A		15		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.73	1	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				10	A
I <sub>SM</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current				36	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =25V, f=1MHz	1100	1320	1600	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance		105	130	170	pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		7.5	9.3	14	pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	3	3.8	6	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> =10A		31	40	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge		6	10	nC	
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge		14.4	22	nC	
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =300V, I <sub>D</sub> =10A, R <sub>G</sub> =25Ω		28	35	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time		66	80	ns	
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime		76	95	ns	
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time		64	80	ns	
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =10A, di/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V		290	350	ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =10A, di/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V		3.9	4.7	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>=4.4A, V<sub>DS</sub>=150V, R<sub>G</sub>=25Ω, Starting T<sub>J</sub>=25°C

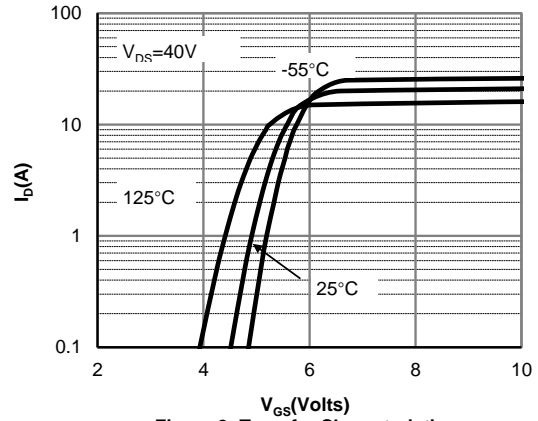
APPLICATIONS OR USES AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED. AOS DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF SUCH APPLICATIONS OR USES OF ITS PRODUCTS. AOS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES TO PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS WITHOUT NOTICE. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE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

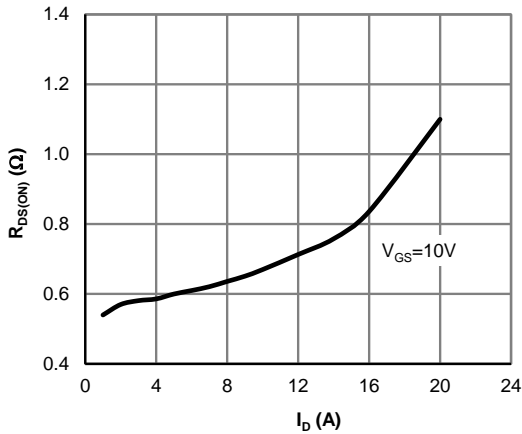
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



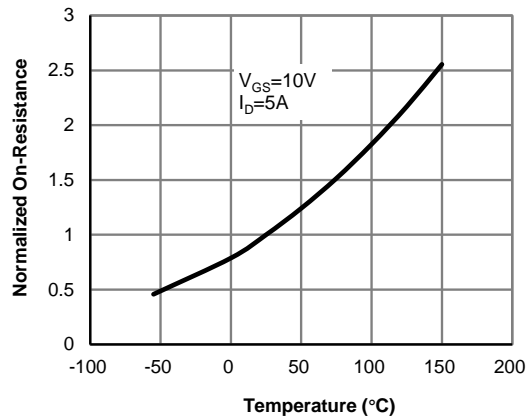
**Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics**



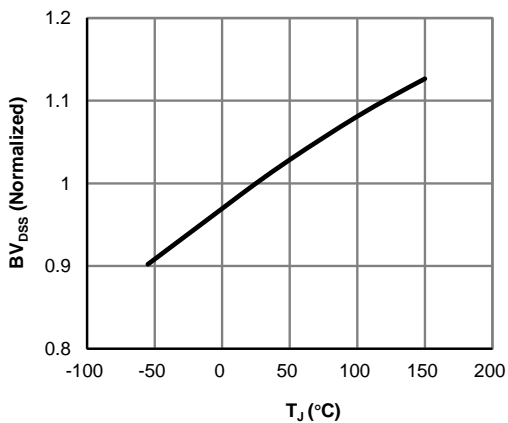
**Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics**



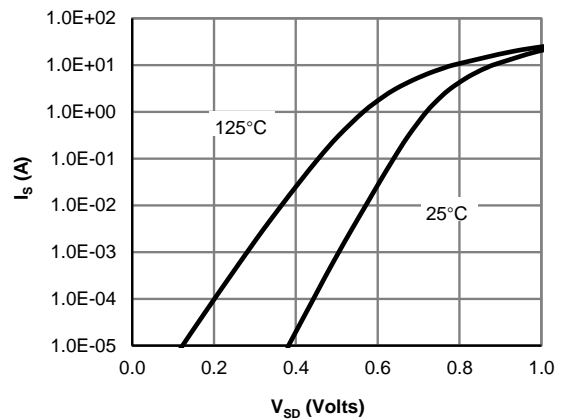
**Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage**



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

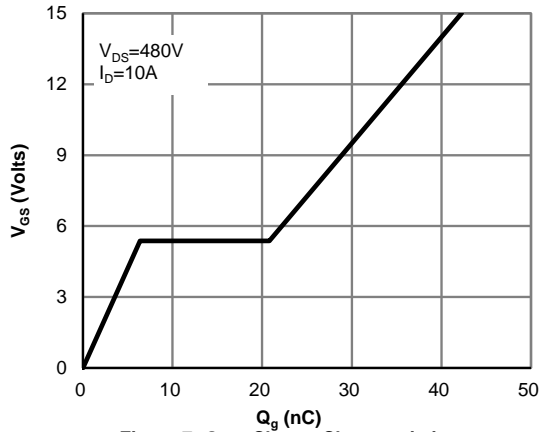


**Figure 5: Break Down vs. Junction Temperature**

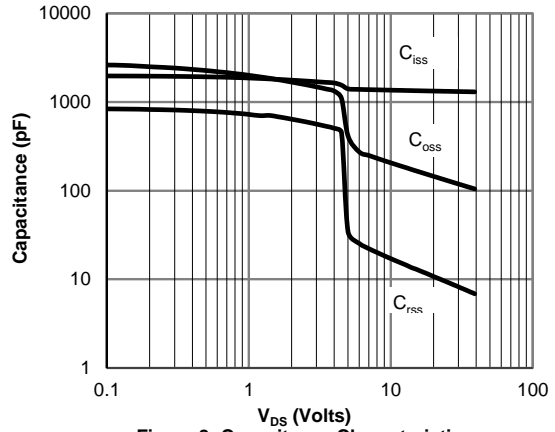


**Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)**

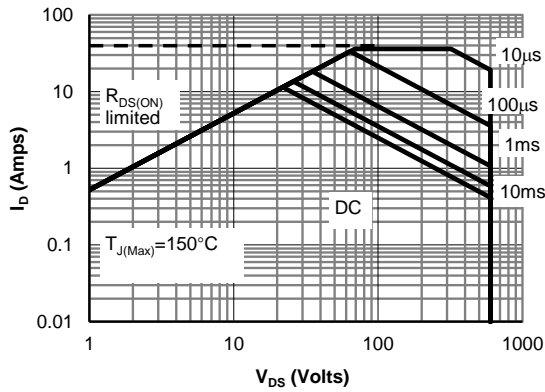
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



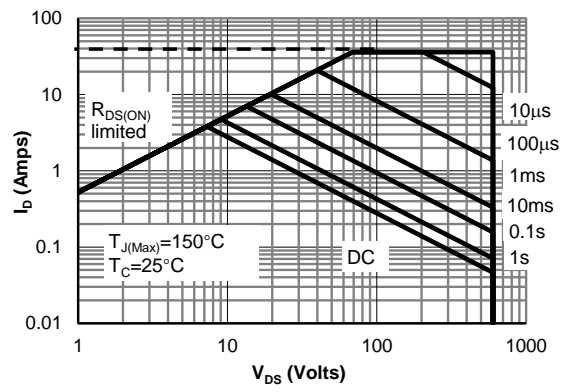
**Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics**



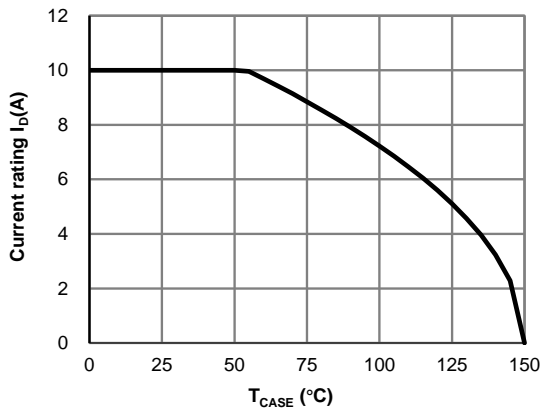
**Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics**



**Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOW10N60 (Note F)**

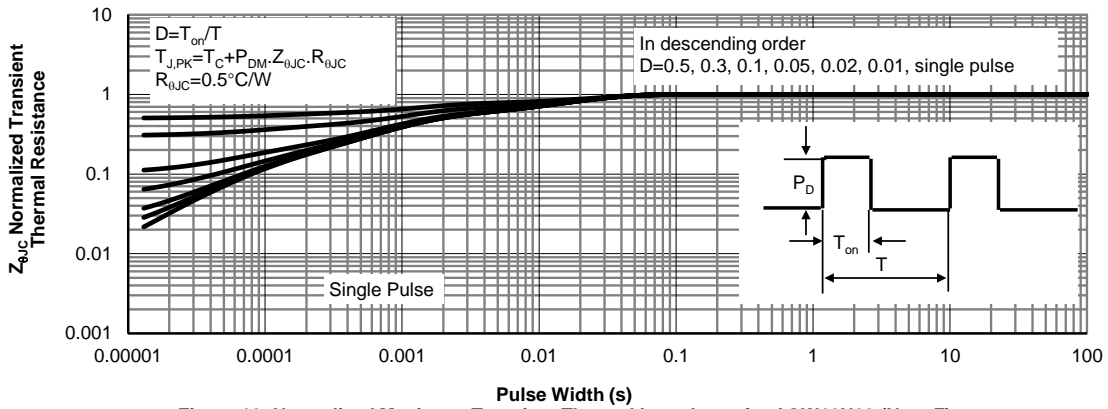


**Figure 10: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOWF10N60 (Note F)**

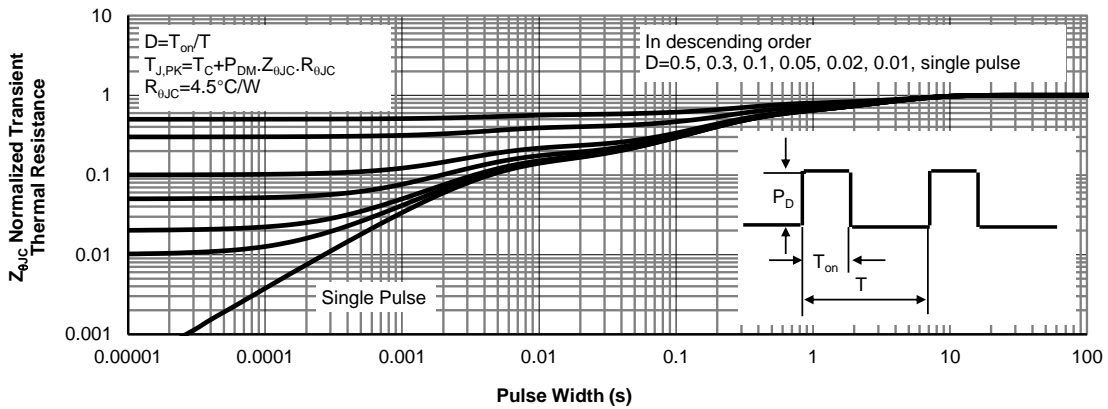


**Figure 11: Current De-rating (Note B)**

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

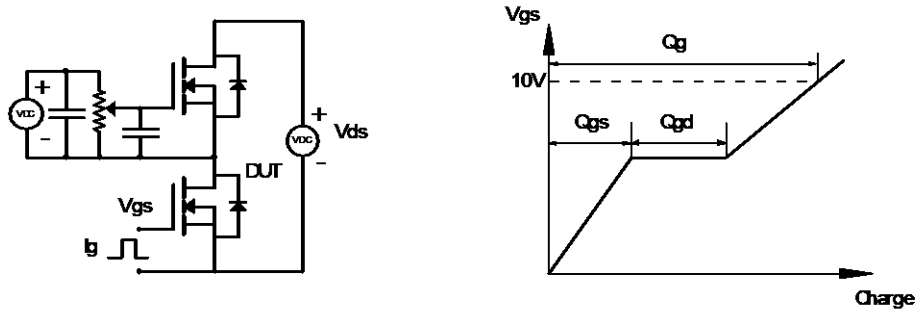


**Figure 12: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOW10N60 (Note F)**

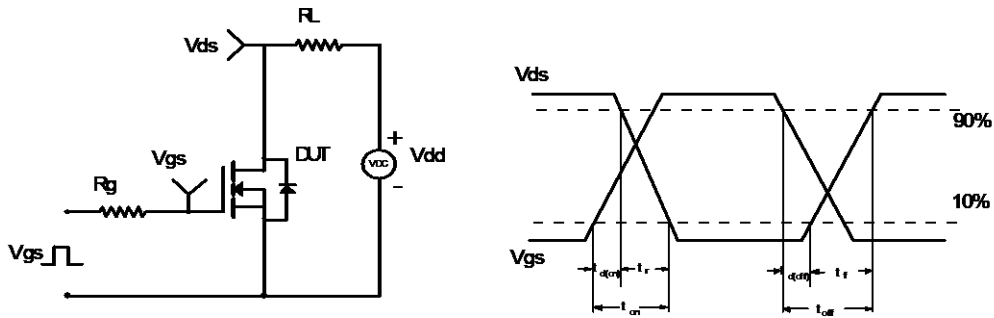


**Figure 13: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOWF10N60 (Note F)**

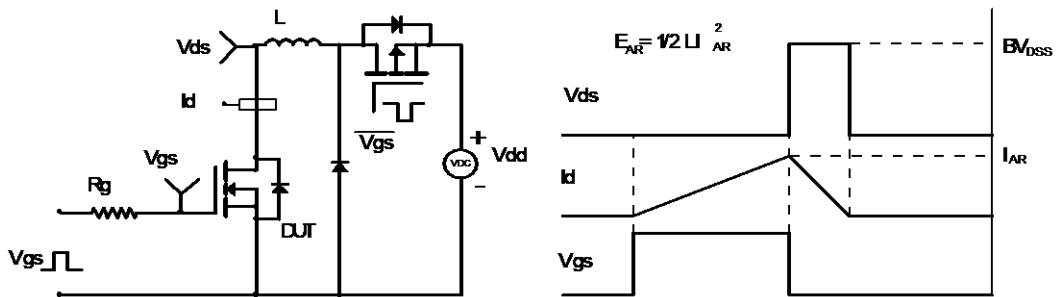
**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**



**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**



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



**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**

