



**General Description**

- Proprietary  $\alpha$ MOS5™ technology
- Low  $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Optimized switching parameters for better EMI performance
- Enhanced body diode for robustness and fast reverse recovery

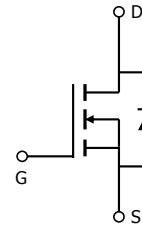
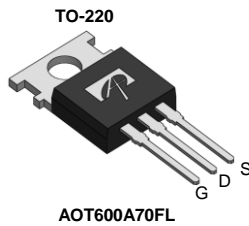
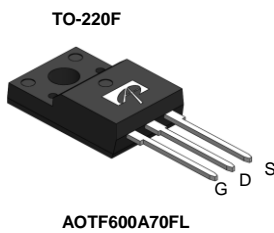
**Applications**

- Flyback for SMPS
- Charger ,PD Adapter, TV, lighting.

**Product Summary**

$V_{DS} @ T_{j,max}$	800V
$I_{DM}$	34A
$R_{DS(ON),max}$	< 0.6 $\Omega$
$Q_{g,typ}$	14.5nC
$E_{oss} @ 400V$	1.9 $\mu$ J

100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AOTF600A70FL	TO220F Green	Tube	1000
AOT600A70FL	TO220 Green	Tube	1000

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

Parameter	Symbol	AOT600A70FL	AOTF600A70FL	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	700		V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$		V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	8.5	A
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	5	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	34		A
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup> $L=1\text{mH}$	$I_{AR}$	2.1		A
Repetitive avalanche energy <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	2.2		mJ
Single pulsed avalanche energy <sup>G</sup>	$E_{AS}$	19		mJ
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	100		V/ns
Peak diode recovery dv/dt		20		
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	104	W
		Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	0.8	
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	AOT600A70FL	AOTF600A70FL	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	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.2	4.7	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

\* 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	700			V
		I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =150°C		800		
BV <sub>DSS</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.62		V/°C
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =700V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V			1	μA
		V <sub>DS</sub> =560V, T <sub>J</sub> =125°C			10	
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> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =250μA		4		V
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =2.5A		0.53	0.6	Ω
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =4A		6.3		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =4A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.86	1.2	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				8.5	A
I <sub>SM</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current <sup>C</sup>				34	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V, f=1MHz		900		pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance			23		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		22		pF
C <sub>o(tr)</sub>	Effective output capacitance, time related <sup>I</sup>			100		pF
C <sub>riss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V, f=1MHz		1.4		pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	f=1MHz		2		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> =4A		14.5		nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			5.5		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			2.6		nC
T <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, I <sub>D</sub> =4A, R <sub>G</sub> =5Ω		20		ns
T <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			8		ns
T <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime			33		ns
T <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			8		ns
T <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =4A, dI/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V		260		ns
I <sub>rm</sub>	Peak Reverse Recovery Current			20		A
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge			3.5		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.

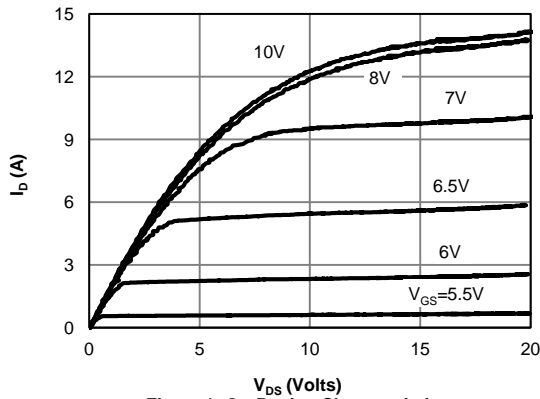
G. L=60mH, I<sub>AS</sub>=0.8A, R<sub>G</sub>=25Ω, Starting T<sub>J</sub>=25° C.

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>.

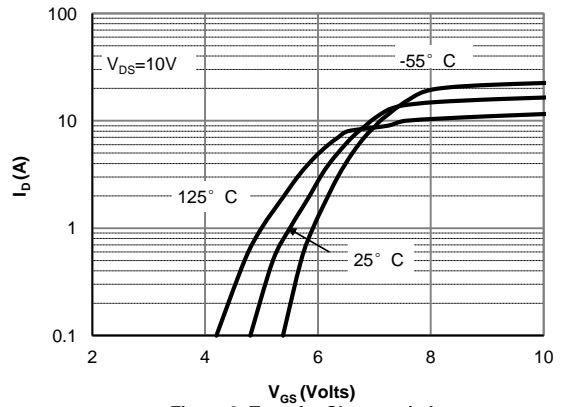
I. C<sub>o(tr)</sub> is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C<sub>oss</sub> while V<sub>DS</sub> is rising from 0 to 80% V<sub>(BR)DSS</sub>.

APPLICATIONS OR USE 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.

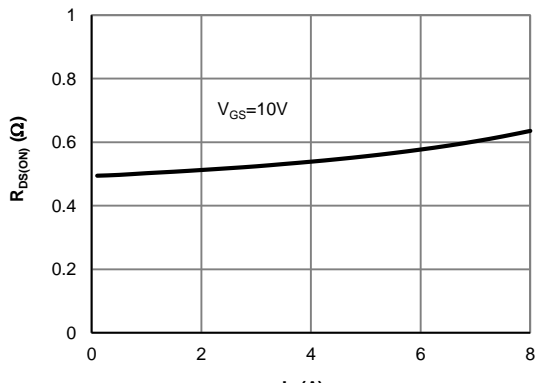
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



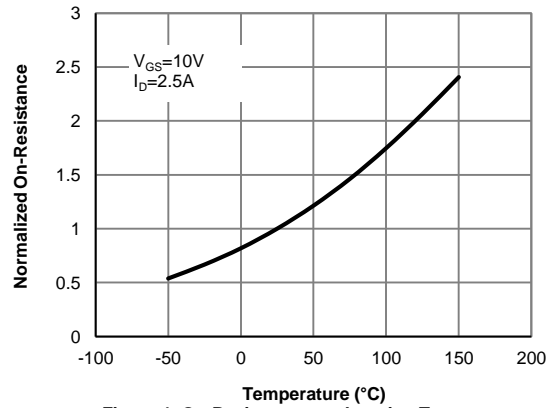
**Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics**



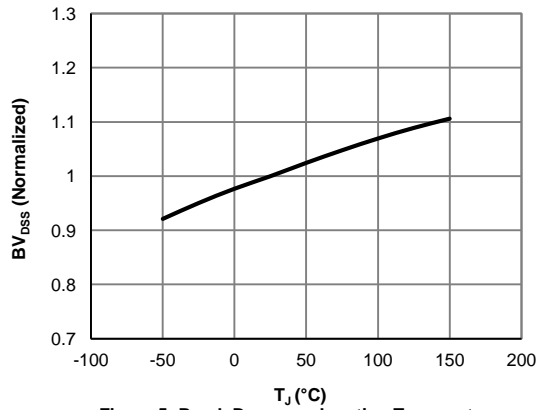
**Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics**



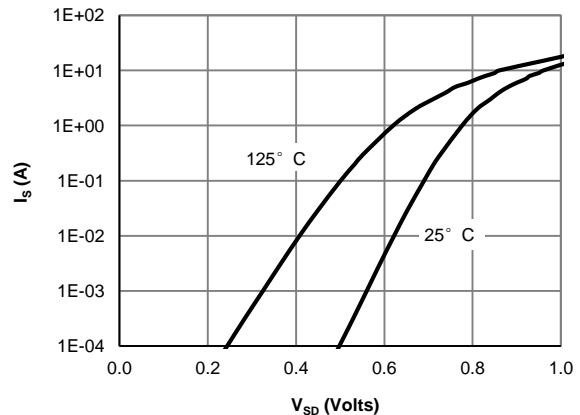
**Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage**



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

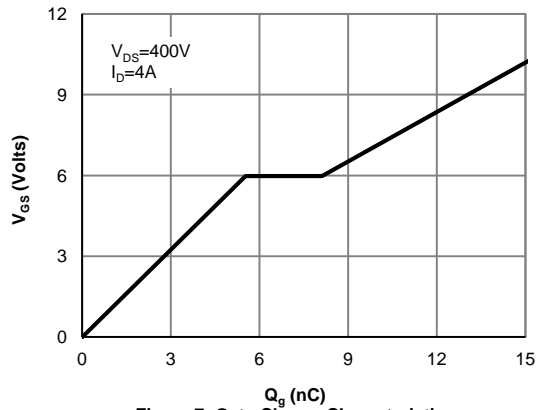


**Figure 5: Break Down vs. Junction Temperature**

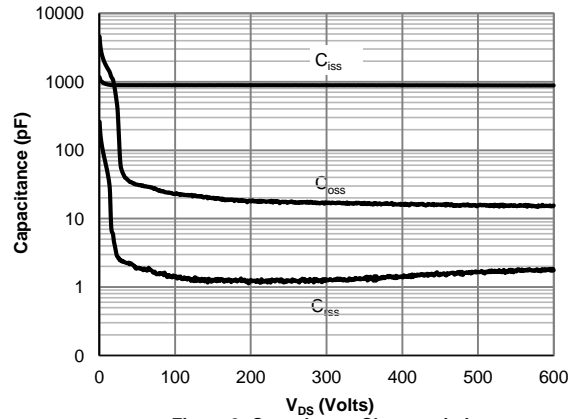


**Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics**

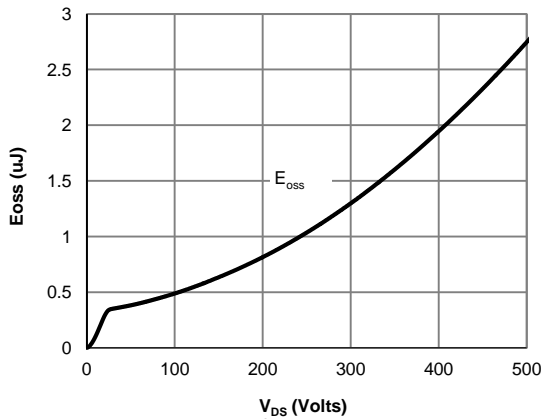
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



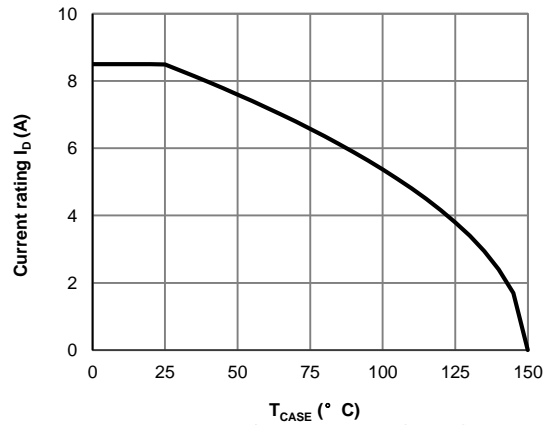
**Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics**



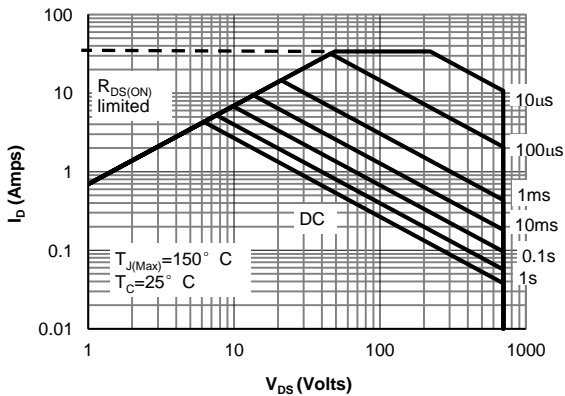
**Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics**



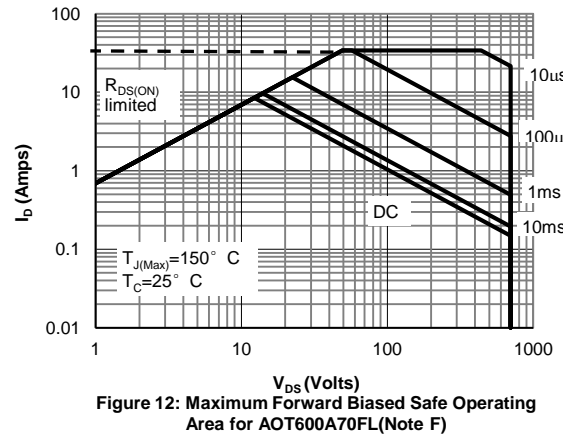
**Figure 9: Coss stored Energy**



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

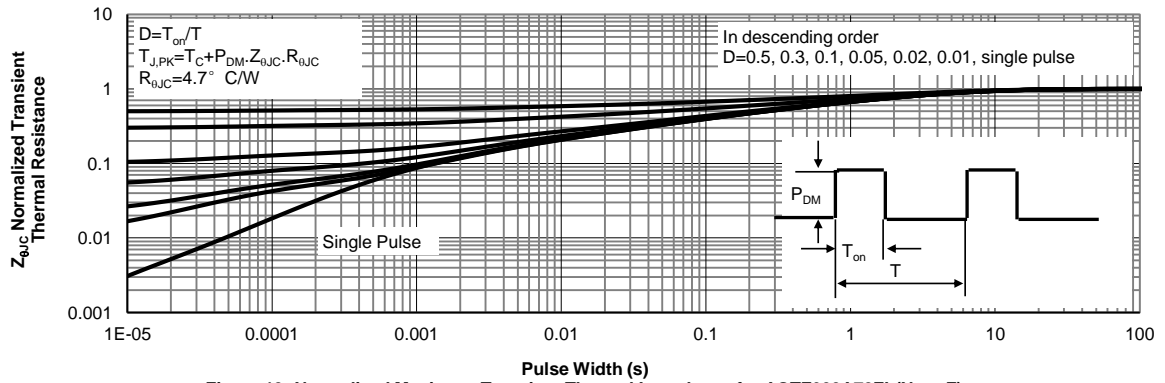


**Figure 11: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOTF600A70FL(Note F)**

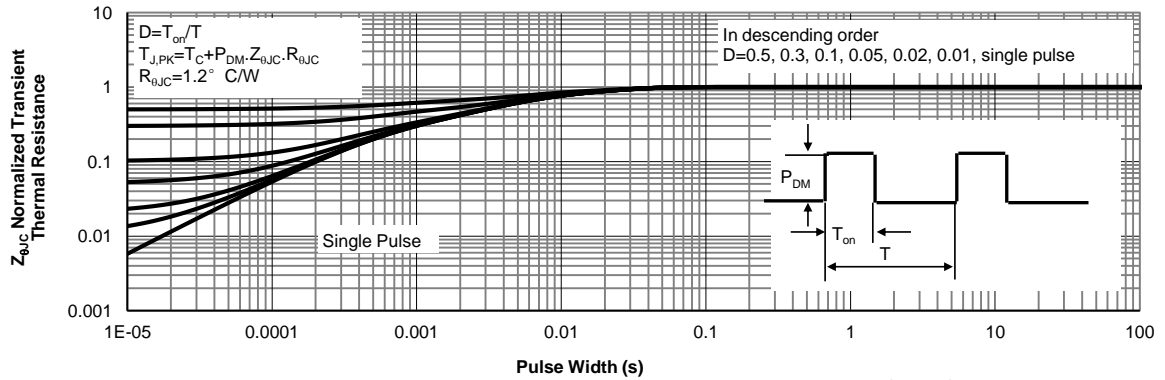


**Figure 12: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOT600A70FL(Note F)**

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

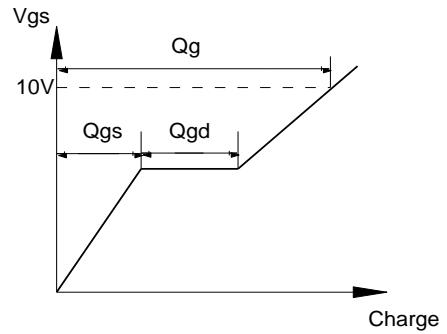
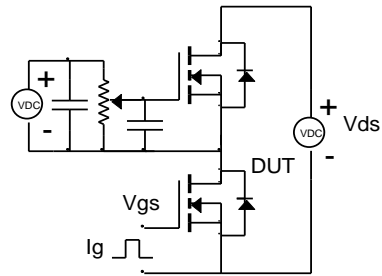


**Figure 13: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOTF600A70FL (Note F)**

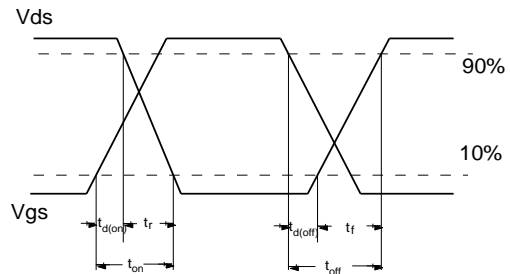
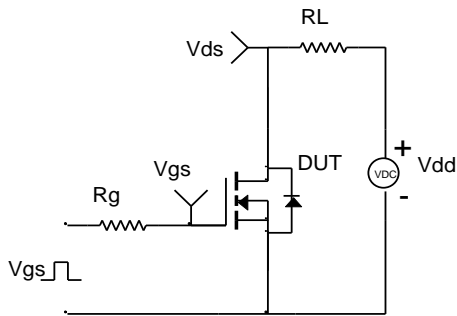


**Figure 14: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOT600A70FL (Note F)**

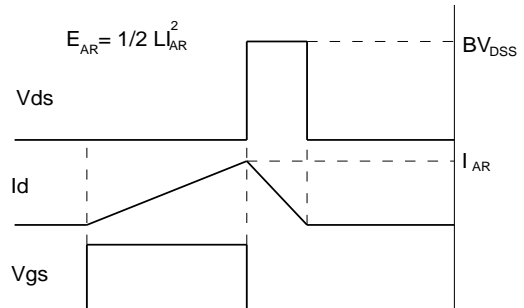
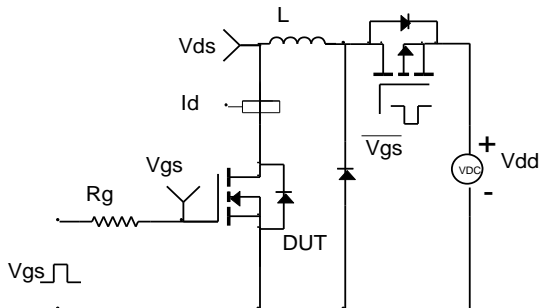
**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**



**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**



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



**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**

