



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AONS1R1A70**

**700V, aMOS5™ N-Channel Power Transistor**

### General Description

- Proprietary aMOS5™ 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, Adapter, lighting

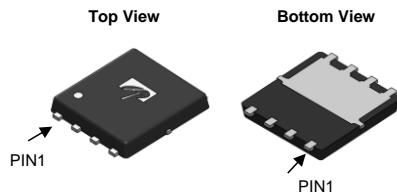
### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$ @ $T_{j,max}$	800V
$I_{DM}$	20A
$R_{DS(ON),max}$	< 1.1Ω
$Q_{g,typ}$	9.4nC
$E_{oss}$ @ 400V	1.2μJ

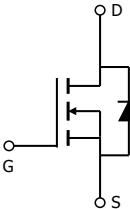
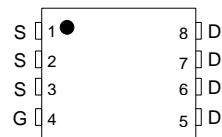
100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested



DFN5x6F



Top View



### Orderable Part Number

AONS1R1A70

### Package Type

DFN5x6F

### Form

Tape&Reel

### Minimum Order Quantity

3000

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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	700	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Gate-Source Voltage (dynamic) AC( f>1Hz)	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 30$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	6.6	A
		4.3	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>c</sup>	$I_{DM}$	20	
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	1.3	A
		1.1	
Avalanche Current <sup>c</sup> L=1mH	$I_{AR}$	0.8	A
Repetitive avalanche energy <sup>c</sup>	$E_{AR}$	0.3	mJ
Single pulsed avalanche energy <sup>g</sup>	$E_{AS}$	7.5	mJ
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	100	V/ns
Peak diode recovery dv/dt		20	
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	104	W
		0.8	W/°C
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	4.2	W
		2.7	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	°C

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$t \leq 10\text{s}$	$R_{\theta JA}$	25	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>	Steady-State		45	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.9	°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 <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> / $\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.6		V/°C
		V <sub>DS</sub> =700V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V			1	
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =560V, T <sub>J</sub> =125°C			10	μA
		V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =±20V			±100	
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	2.9	3.5	4.1	V
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =1A		0.92	1.1	Ω
g <sub>F</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =1A		2.1		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.8	1.2	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				6.6	A
I <sub>SM</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current <sup>c</sup>				20	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V, f=1MHz		461		pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance			15		pF
C <sub>o(er)</sub>	Effective output capacitance, energy related <sup>i</sup>	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0 to 480V, f=1MHz		13.3		pF
C <sub>o(tr)</sub>	Effective output capacitance, time related <sup>j</sup>			59		pF
C <sub>rss</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		5.9		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> =2.5A		9.4		nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			3.6		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			2.8		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, I <sub>D</sub> =2.5A, R <sub>G</sub> =5Ω		16		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			7		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime			33		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			12		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =2.5A, dI/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V		200		ns
I <sub>rm</sub>	Peak Reverse Recovery Current			13		A
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge			2		μC

A. The value of R<sub>qJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25° C. The Power dissipation P<sub>DSM</sub> is based on R<sub>qJA</sub> ≤ 10s and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150° C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

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. Single pulse width limited by junction temperature T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C.

D. The R<sub>qJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>iJC</sub> and case to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs 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>=0.5A, , R<sub>G</sub>=25Ω, Starting T<sub>J</sub>=25° C.

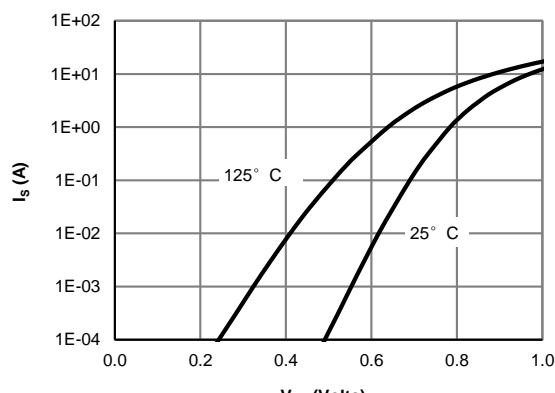
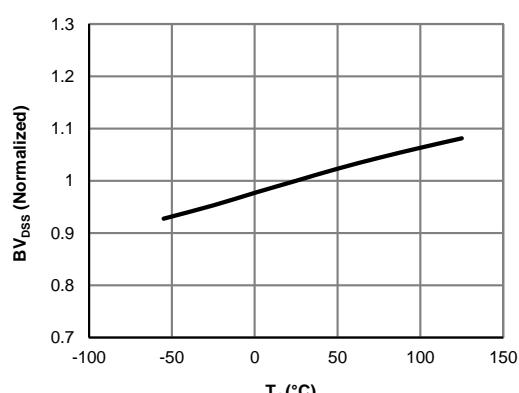
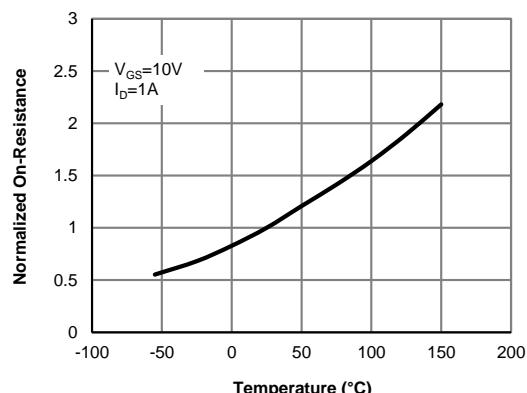
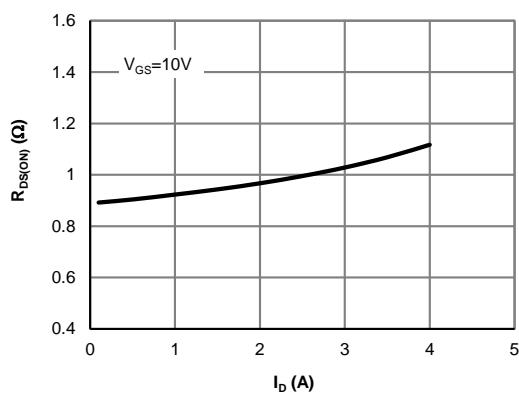
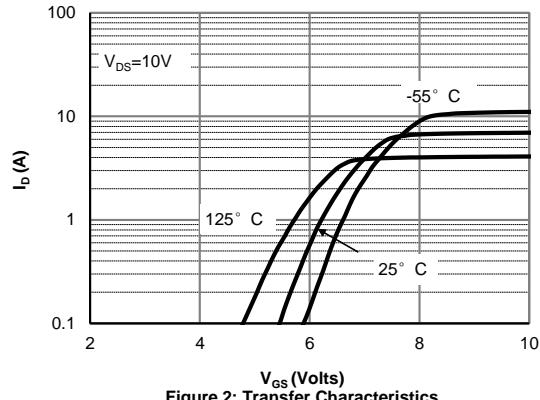
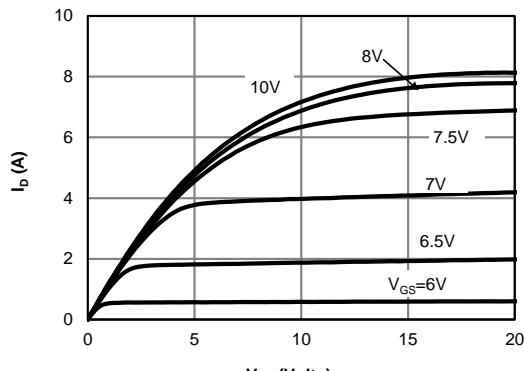
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in2 FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25° C.

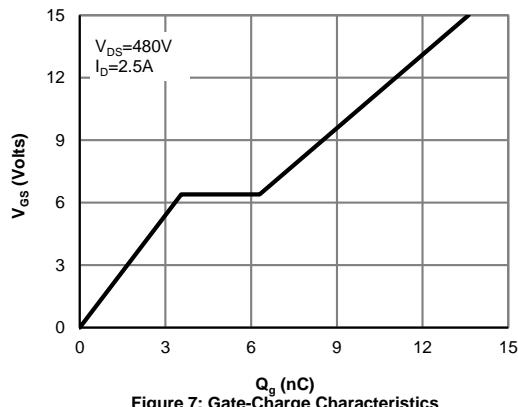
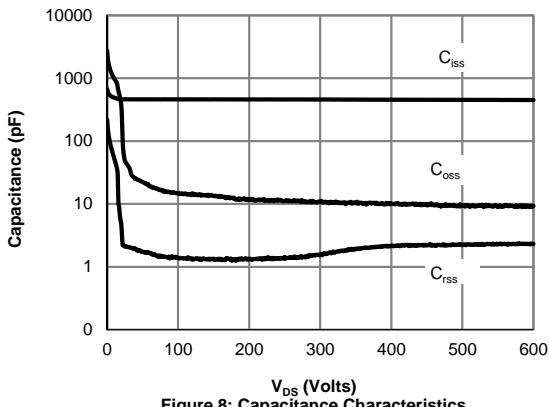
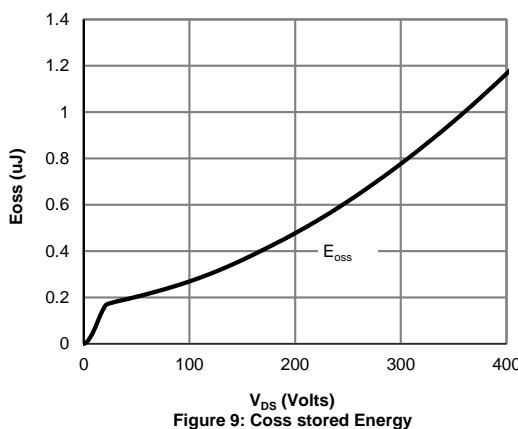
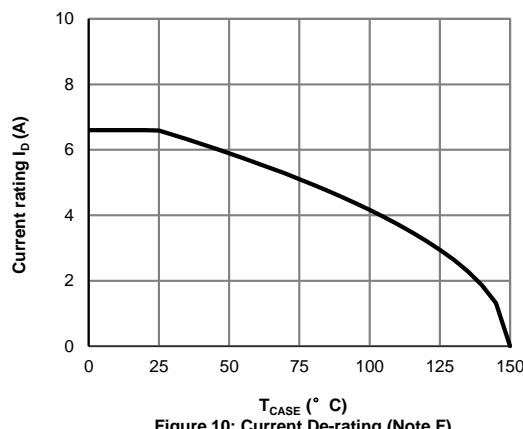
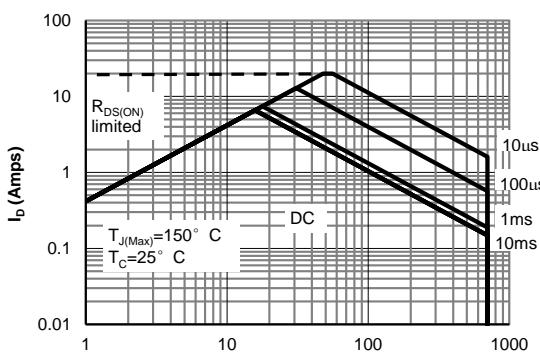
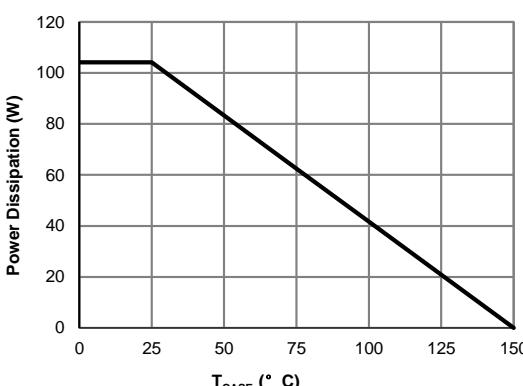
I. C<sub>o(er)</sub> is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as C<sub>oss</sub> while V<sub>DS</sub> is rising from 0 to 80% V<sub>(BR)DSS</sub>.

J. 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>.

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**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL 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 (Note F)**

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

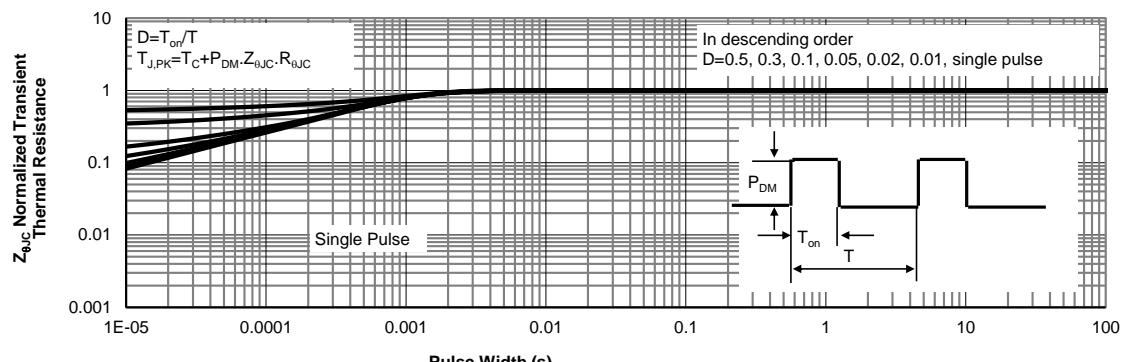
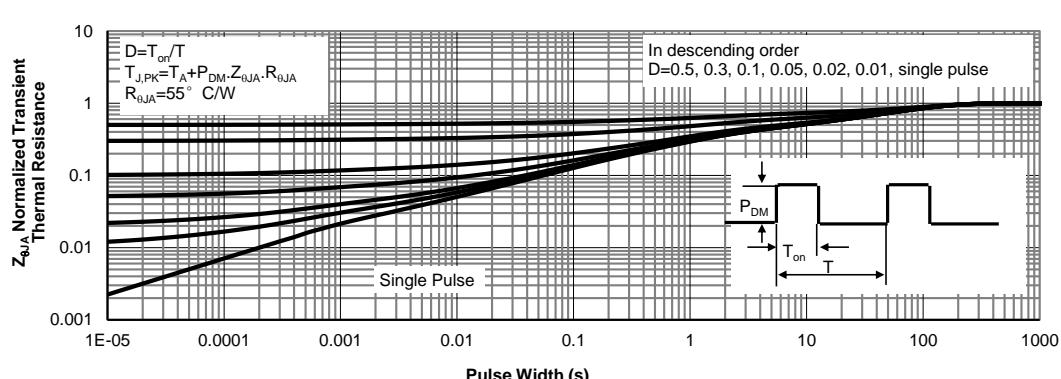
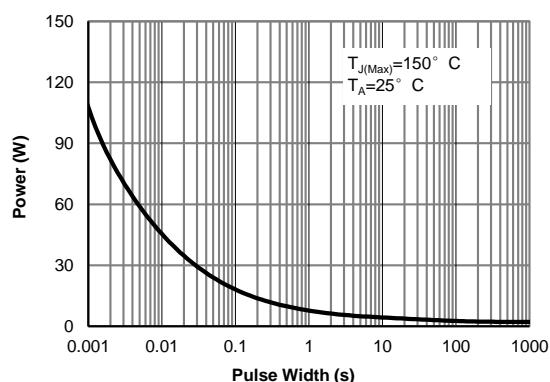
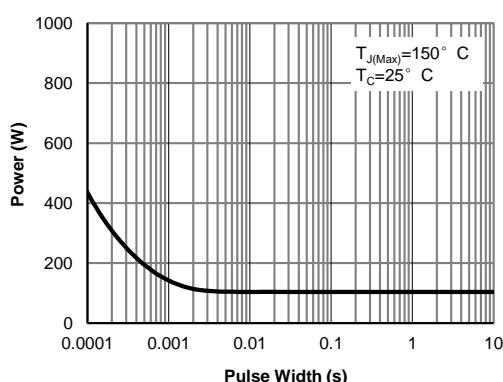
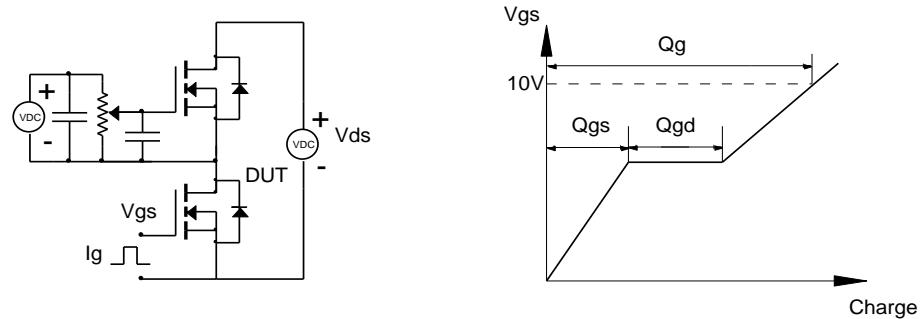
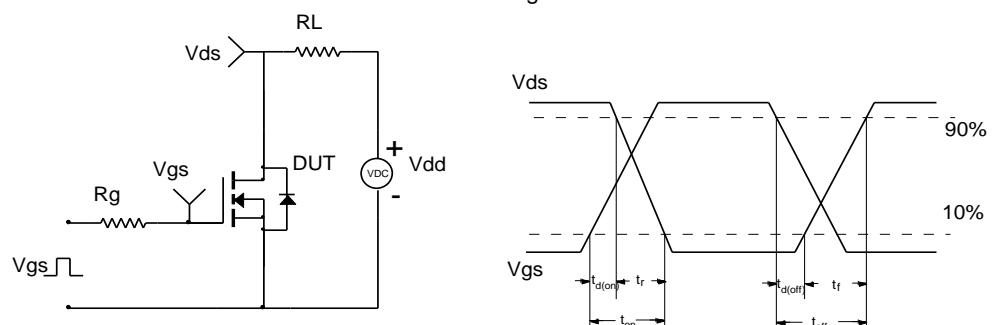
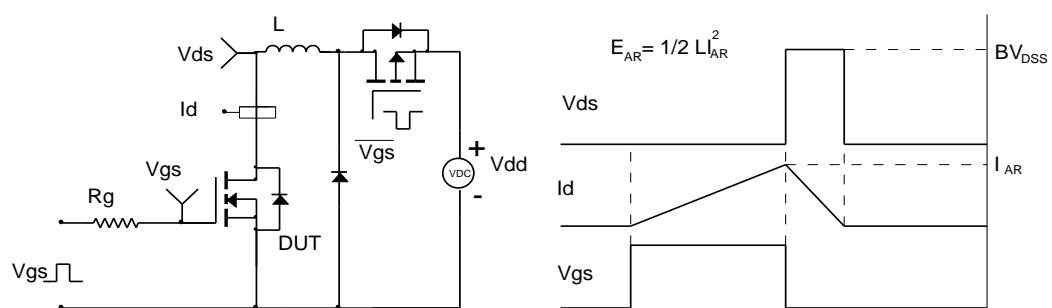
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


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



**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**

**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**

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

**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**
