



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AONS660A70E

700V, α MOS5™ N-Channel Power Transistor

General Description

- Proprietary α MOS5™ technology
- Low $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Optimized switching parameters for better EMI performance
- Enhanced body diode for robustness and fast reverse recovery
- RoHS 2.0 and Halogen-Free Compliant

Applications

- PFC and PWM stages (Flyback, LLC) of Adapter, PC Silverbox, Server, Gaming Power Supply, Industrial, TV, Lighting

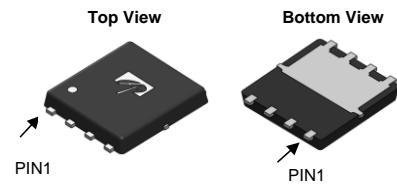
Product Summary

V_{DS} @ $T_{j,max}$	800V
I_{DM}	36A
$R_{DS(ON),max}$	< 0.66Ω
$Q_{g,typ}$	13nC
E_{oss} @ 400V	1.9μJ

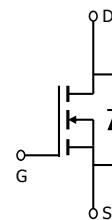
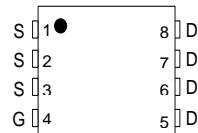
100% UIS Tested
100% R_g Tested



DFN5x6F



Top View



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AONS660A70E	DFN5X6F	Tape&Reel	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}	± 20	V
Continuous Drain Current ^B	I_D	9	A
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		5.6	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	36	
Continuous Drain Current ^C	I_{DSM}	1.6	A
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		1.3	
Avalanche Current ^C $L=1\text{mH}$	I_{AR}	2.1	A
Repetitive avalanche energy ^C	E_{AR}	2.2	mJ
Single pulsed avalanche energy ^G	E_{AS}	19	mJ
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	100	V/ns
Peak diode recovery dv/dt		20	
Power Dissipation ^B $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	138	W
Derate above 25°C		1.1	$\text{W}/^\circ\text{C}$
Power Dissipation ^A $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	P_{DSM}	4.2	W
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		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 ^A $t \leq 10\text{s}$	$R_{\theta JA}$	25	30	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D} Steady-State		45	55	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.6	0.9	°C/W

Electrical Characteristics ($T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC PARAMETERS						
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	700			V
		$I_D=1\text{mA}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$		800		
$BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_D=1\text{mA}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.61		$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=700\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$			1	μA
		$V_{DS}=560\text{V}, T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		0.3		
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			± 100	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	2.4	3	3.6	V
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=4.5\text{A}$		0.52	0.66	Ω
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=10\text{V}, I_D=4.5\text{A}$		8.2		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=4.5\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.87	1.2	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				9	A
I_{SM}	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current ^c				36	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		780		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			25		pF
$C_{o(er)}$	Effective output capacitance, energy related ⁱ	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0 \text{ to } 480\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		20		pF
$C_{o(tr)}$	Effective output capacitance, time related ^j			102		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1.8		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$f=1\text{MHz}$		2.1		Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=480\text{V}, I_D=4.5\text{A}$		13		nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			3.4		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			2.1		nC
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=400\text{V}, I_D=4.5\text{A}, R_G=5\Omega$		15		ns
T_r	Turn-On Rise Time			6.8		ns
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			34		ns
T_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			8.2		ns
T_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=4.5\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=400\text{V}$		240		ns
I_{rm}	Peak Reverse Recovery Current			18.5		A
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge			2.5		μC

A. The value of R_{JJA} is measured with the device mounted on 1in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$. The Power dissipation P_{DSM} is based on $R_{\text{JJA}} \leq 10\text{s}$ 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_D is based on $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$, 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 $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$.

D. The R_{JJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{JJC} 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 k , assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G. $L=60\text{mH}$, $I_{AS}=0.8\text{A}$, $R_G=25\Omega$, Starting $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.

H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$.

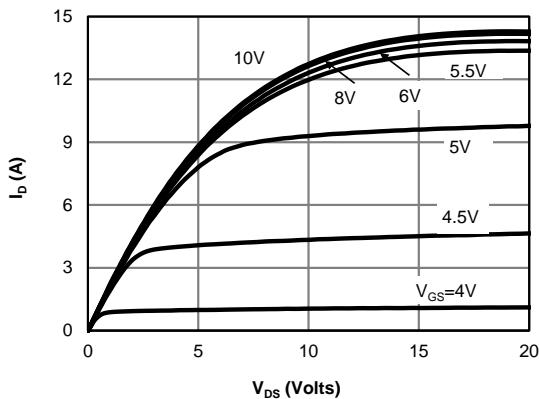
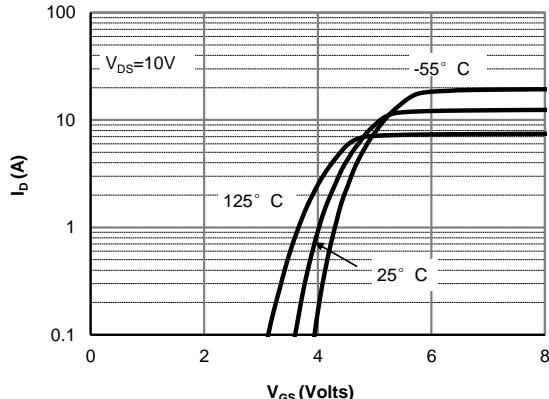
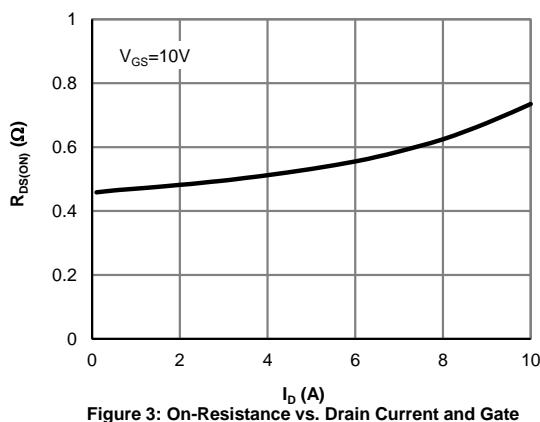
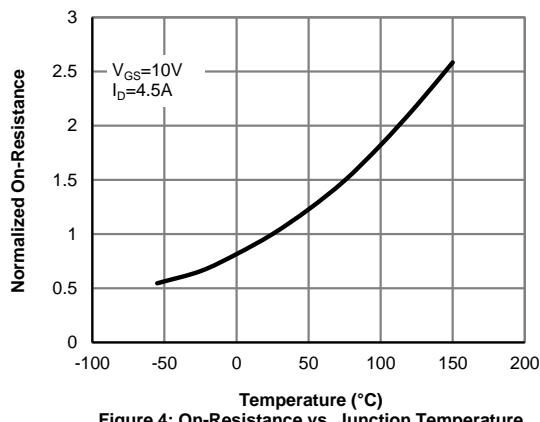
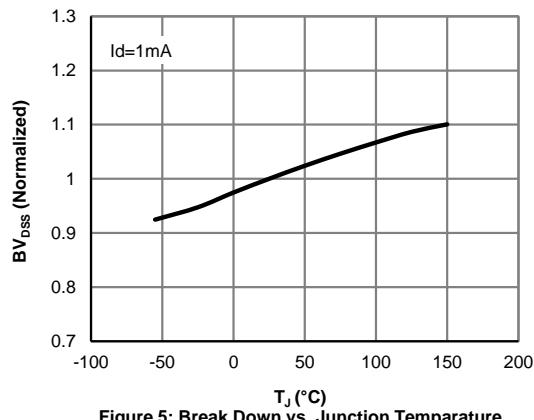
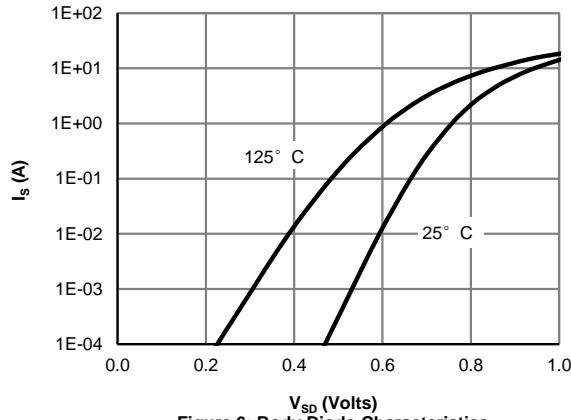
I. $C_{o(er)}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% $V_{(BR)DSS}$.

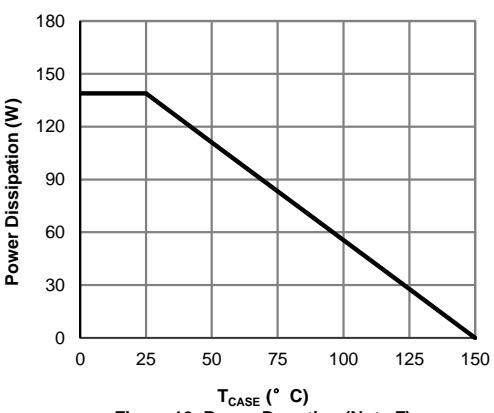
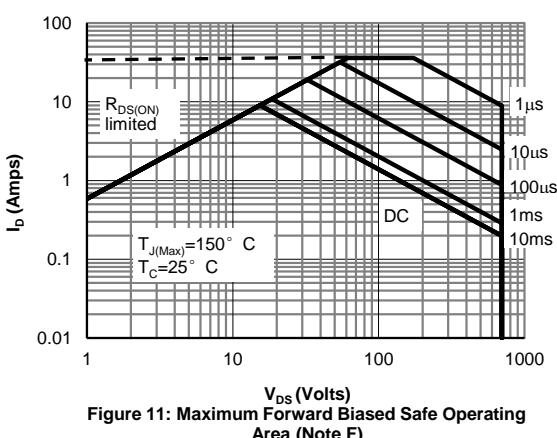
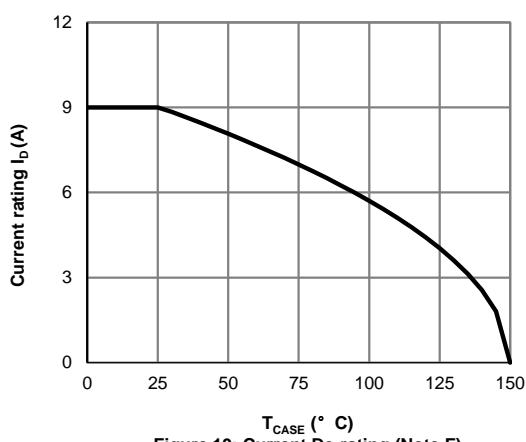
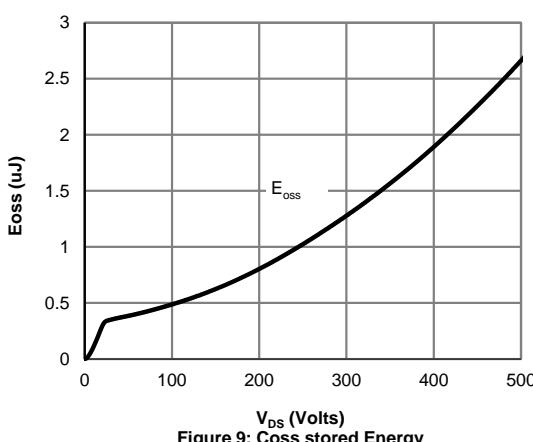
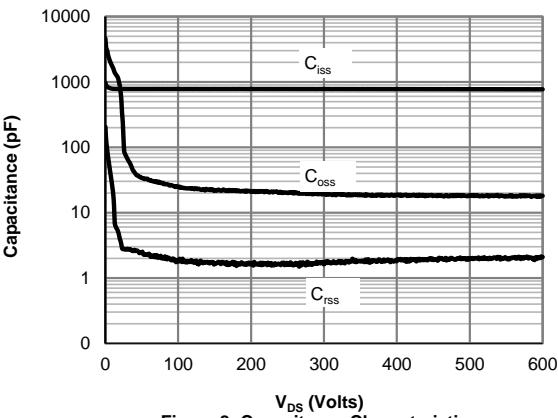
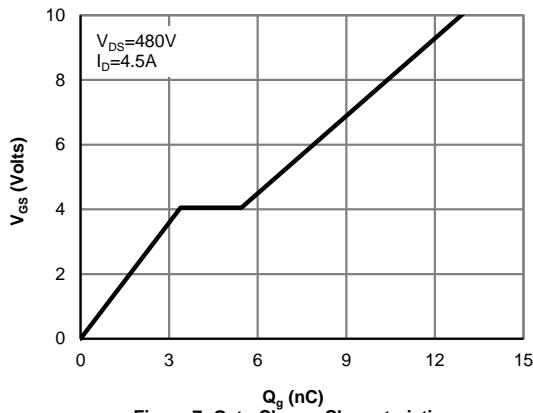
J. $C_{o(tr)}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% $V_{(BR)DSS}$.

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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


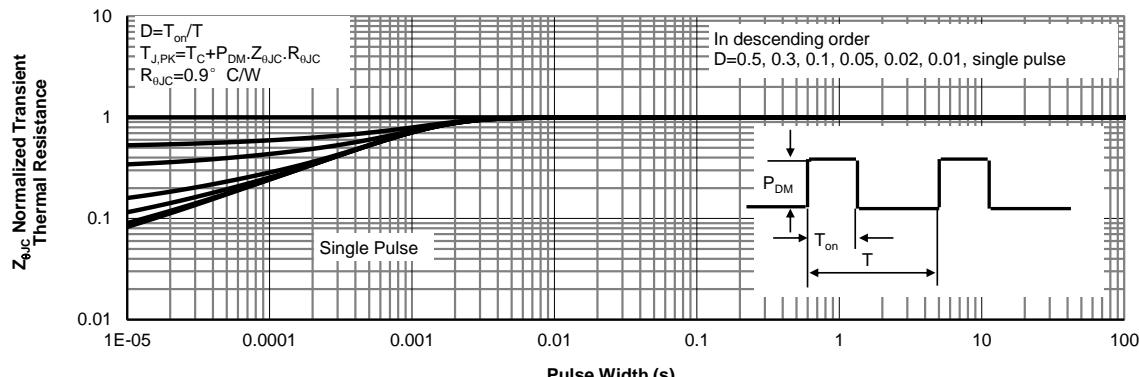
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


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

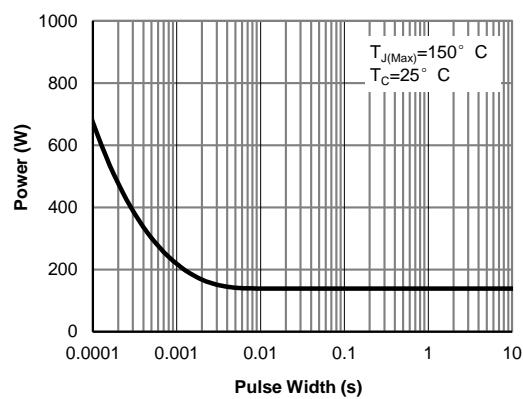
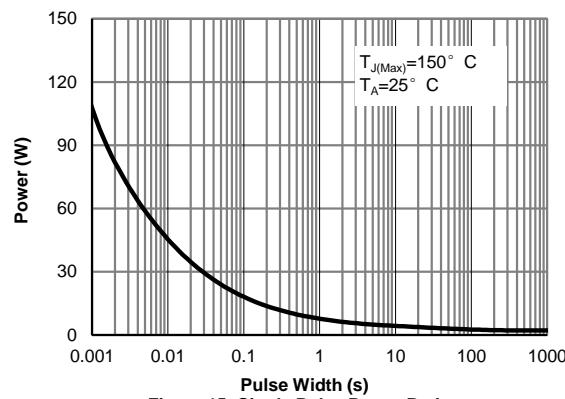
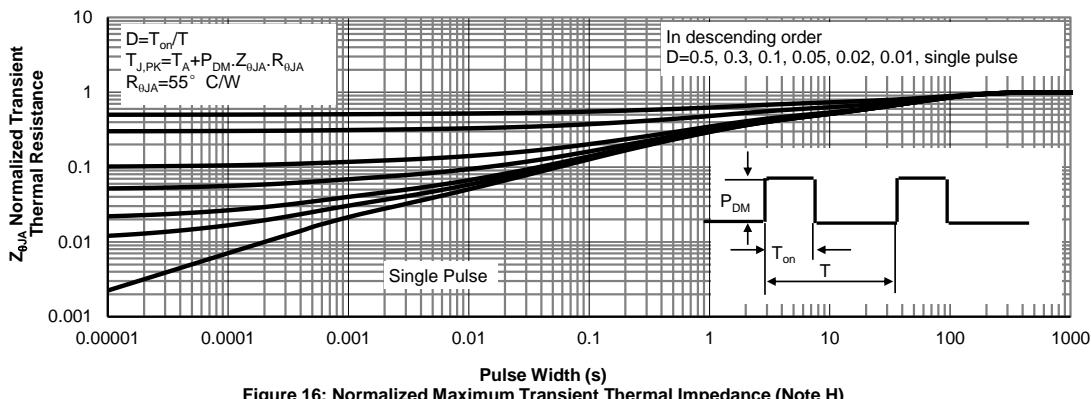
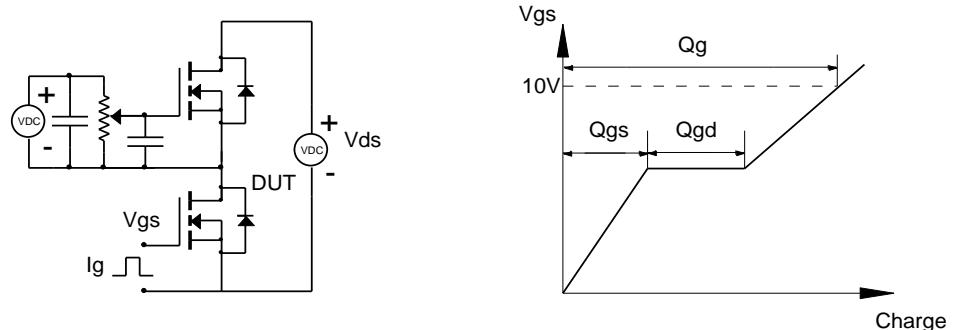
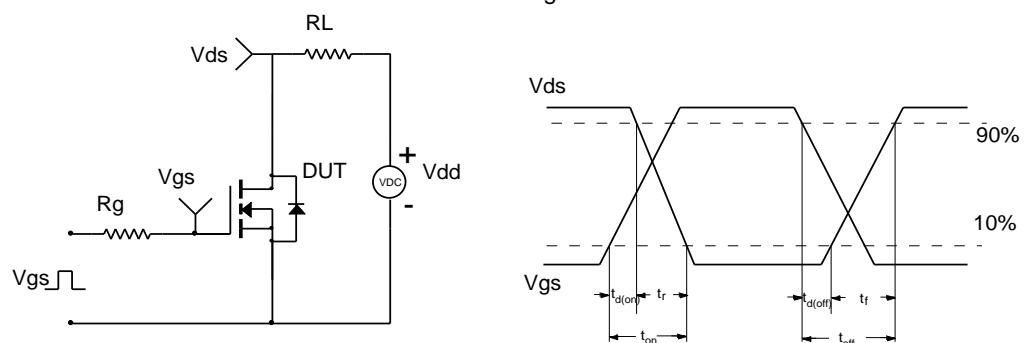
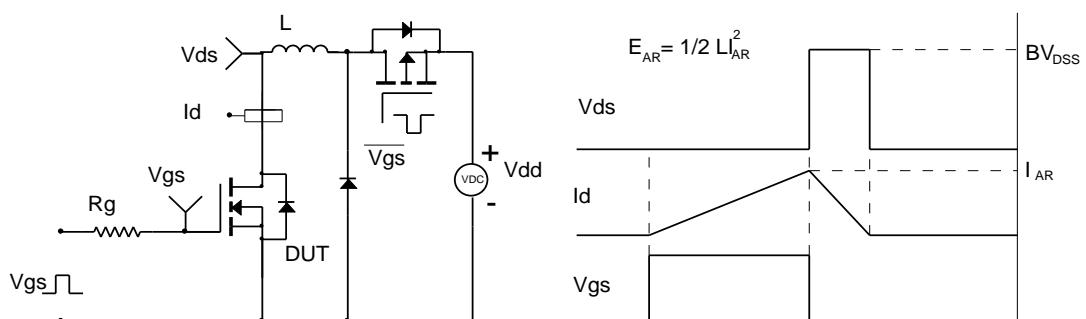

 Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating
 Junction-to-Case (Note F)

 Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating
 Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform

Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms
