



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR



AOT3N50/AOTF3N50

500V, 3A N-Channel MOSFET

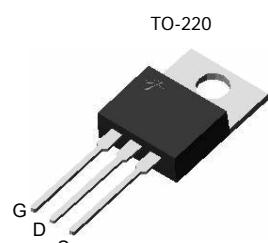
General Description

The AOT3N50 & AOTF3N50 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.

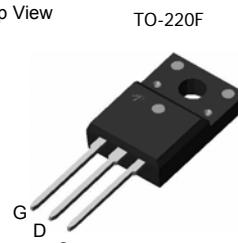
Features

$V_{DS} (V) = 600V @ 150^{\circ}\text{C}$
 $I_D = 3\text{A}$
 $R_{DS(on)} < 3\Omega$ ($V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$)

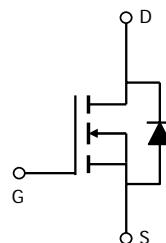
100% UIS Tested!
100% R_g Tested!



Top View



TO-220F



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

Parameter	Symbol	AOT3N50	AOTF3N50	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	500		V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 30		V
Continuous Drain Current	I_D	3	3^*	A
$T_C=100^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.9	1.9^*	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	9		
Avalanche Current ^{C, G}	I_{AR}	2		A
Repetitive avalanche energy ^{C, G}	E_{AR}	60		mJ
Single pulsed avalanche energy ^G	E_{AS}	120		mJ
Peak diode recovery dv/dt	dv/dt	5		V/ns
$T_C=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_D	74	31	W
Derate above 25°C		0.6	0.25	W/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-50 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	AOT3N50	AOTF3N50	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D}	$R_{\theta JA}$	65	65	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
Maximum Case-to-Sink ^A	$R_{\theta CS}$	0.5	--	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.7	4.0	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$

* Drain current limited by maximum junction temperature.

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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	500			V
		$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$		600		V
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.54		$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
		$V_{DS}=500\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		1		μA
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=400\text{V}, T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		10		
		$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 30\text{V}$			± 100	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	3.5	4.1	4.7	V
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=1.5\text{A}$		2.3	3	Ω
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=40\text{V}, I_D=1.5\text{A}$		2.8		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.78	1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				3	A
I_{SM}	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current				9	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=25\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	221	276	331	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		25	31.4	38	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		2.1	2.6	3.0	pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	1.9	3.9	5.9	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=400\text{V}, I_D=3\text{A}$		6.7	8.0	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			1.7	2.0	nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			2.7	3.2	nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=250\text{V}, I_D=3\text{A}, R_G=25\Omega$		11	13.2	ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			19	23.0	ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			20.5	24.6	ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			15	18.0	ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=3\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}$		134	161	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=3\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}$		0.89	1.1	μC

A. The value of R_{JJA} is measured with the device in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$.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. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.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 $<300\ \mu\text{s}$ 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 $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.G. $L=60\text{mH}, I_{AS}=2\text{A}, V_{DD}=50\text{V}, R_G=25\Omega$, Starting $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

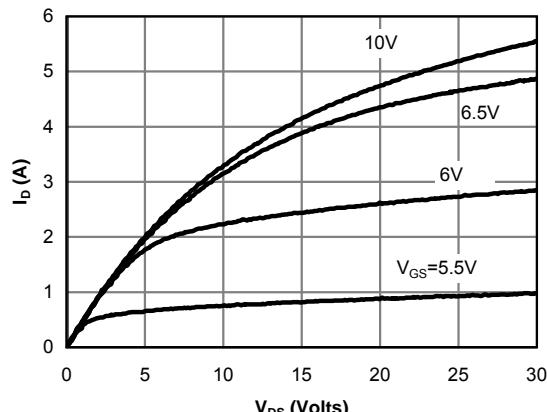


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

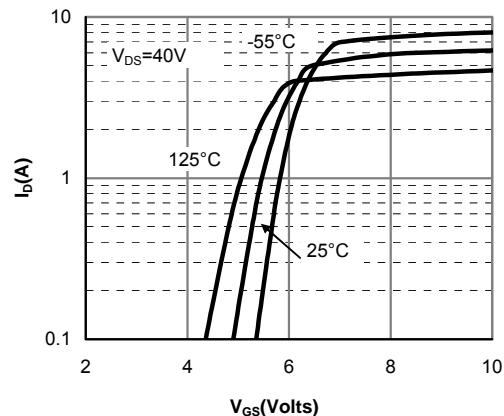


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

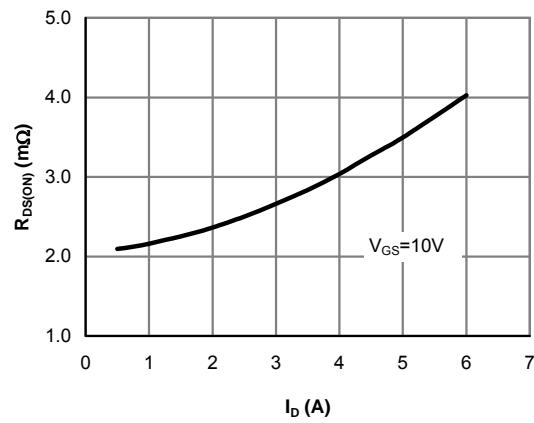


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

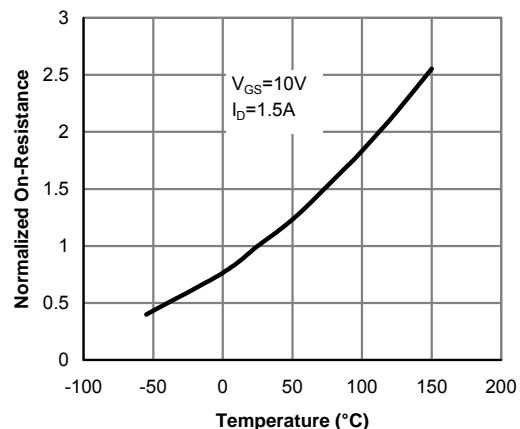


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

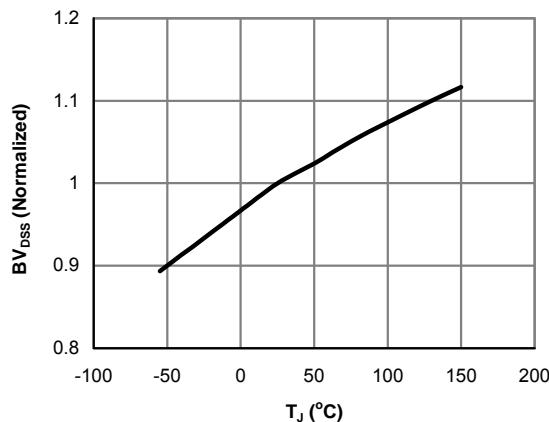


Figure 5: Break Down vs. Junction Temperature

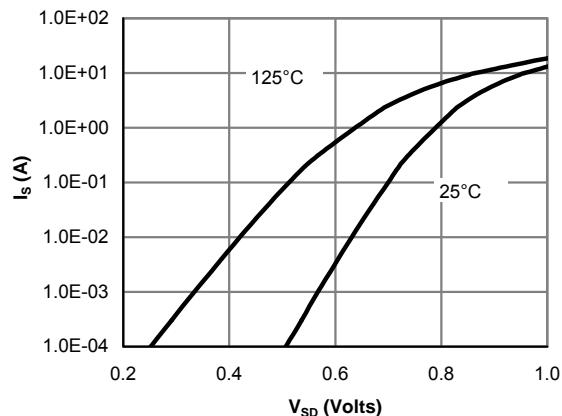


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

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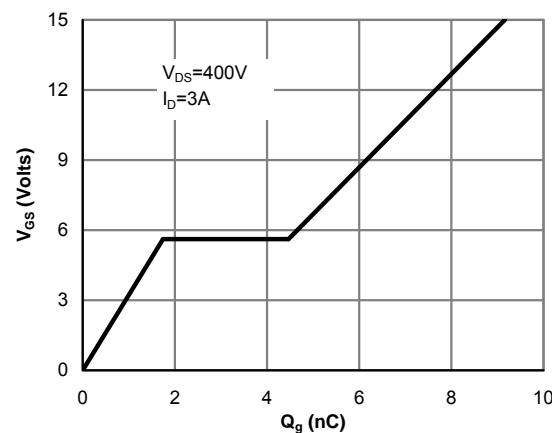


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

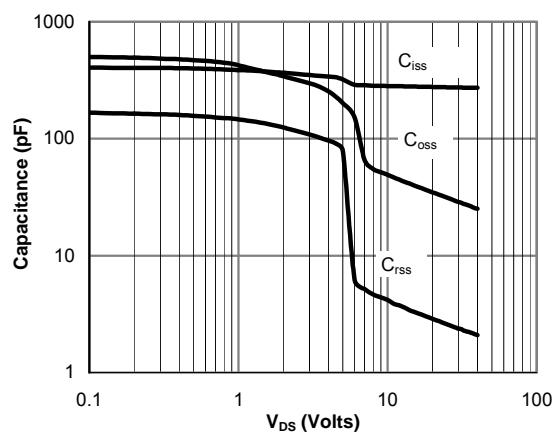


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

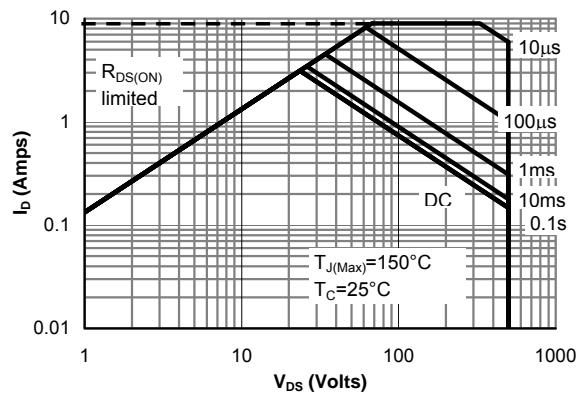


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOT3N50 (Note F)

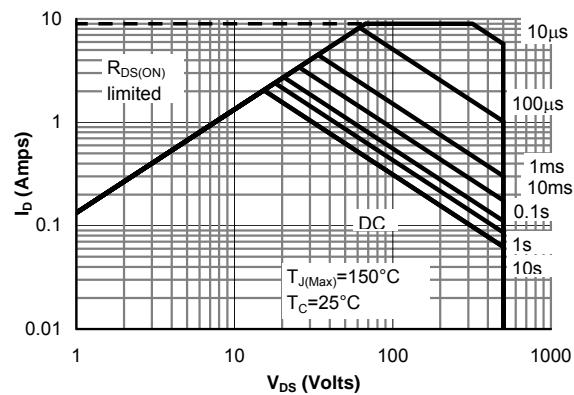


Figure 10: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOTF3N50 (Note F)

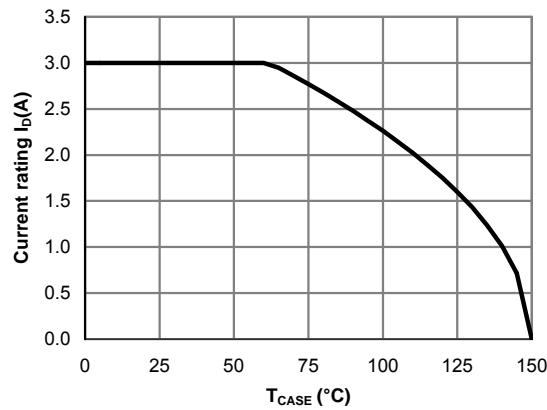


Figure 11: Current De-rating (Note B)

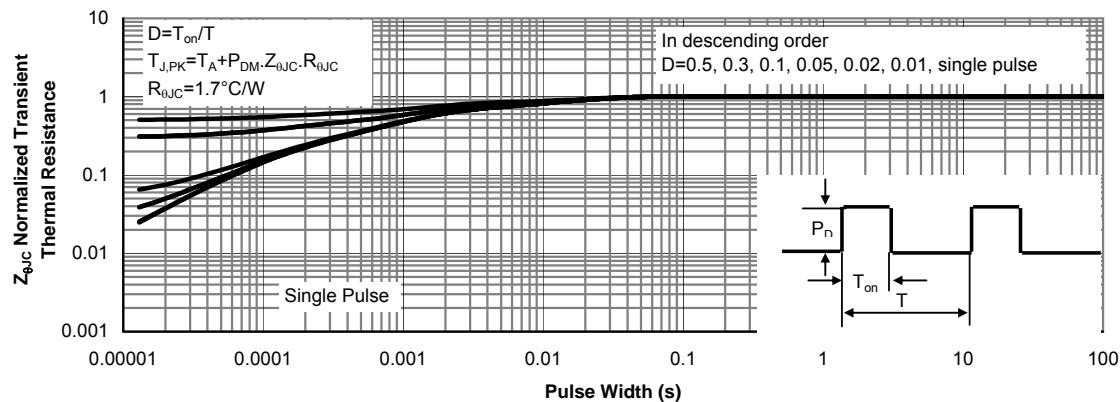
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 12: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOT3N50 (Note F)

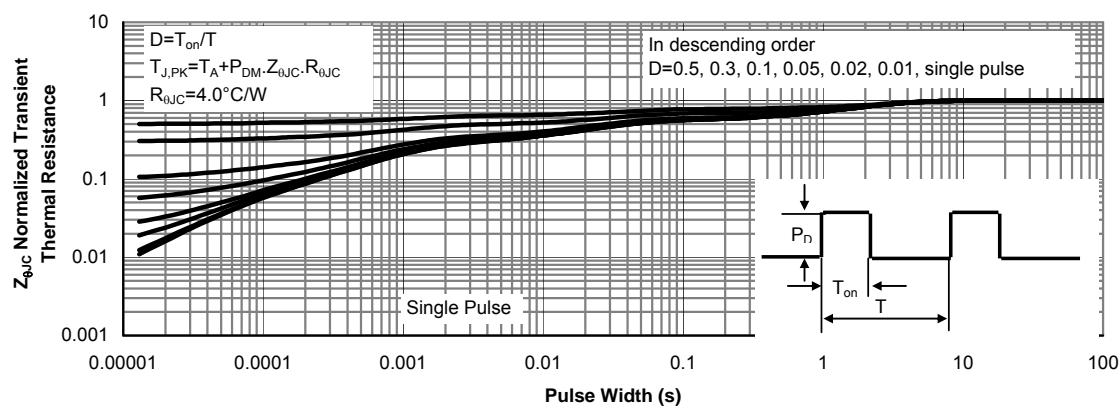
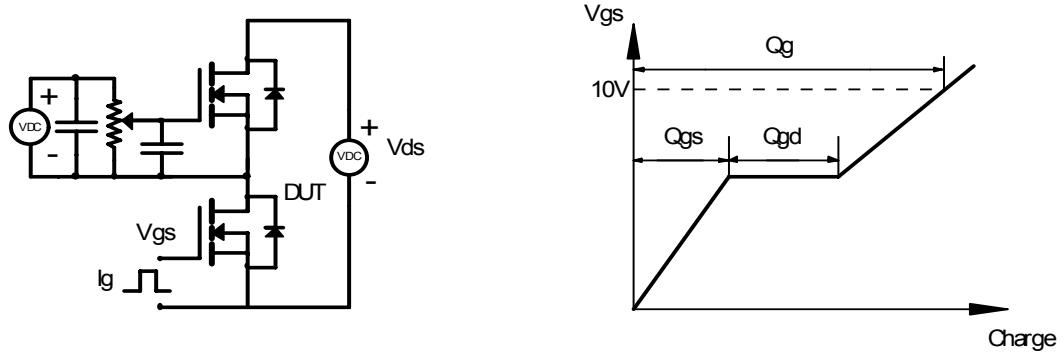
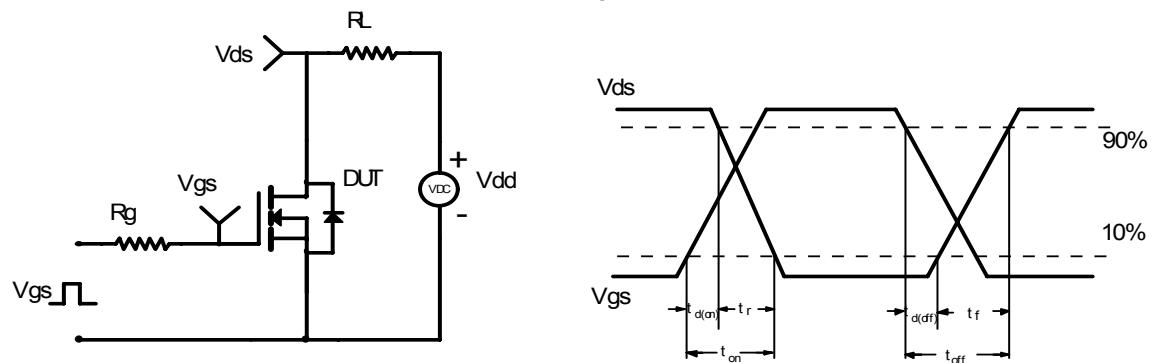


Figure 13: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOTF3N50 (Note F)

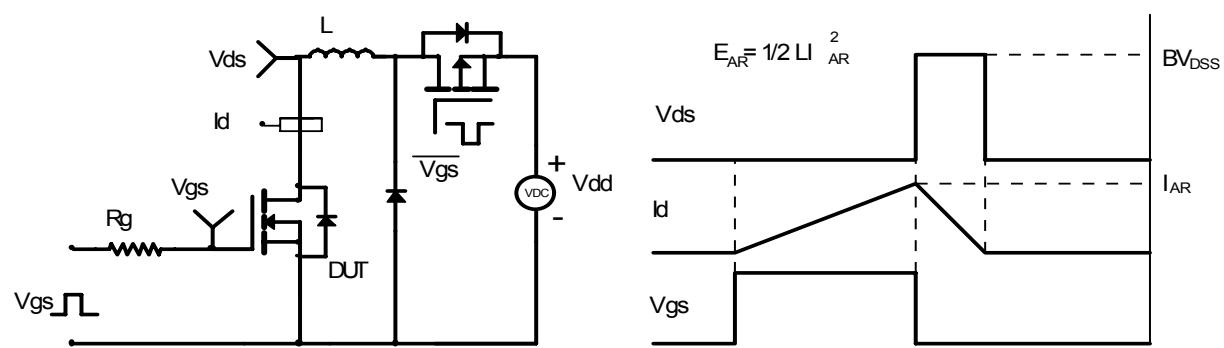
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

