



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AOTF42S60

600V 39A α MOS™ Power Transistor

General Description

The AOTF42S60 has been fabricated using the advanced α MOS™ high voltage process that is designed to deliver high levels of performance and robustness in switching applications. By providing low $R_{DS(on)}$, Q_g and E_{OSS} along with guaranteed avalanche capability this device can be adopted quickly into new and existing offline power supply designs.

Product Summary

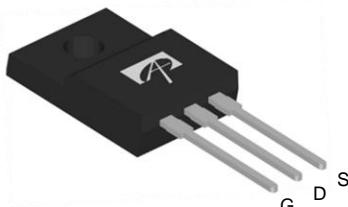
$V_{DS} @ T_{j,max}$	700V
I_{DM}	166A
$R_{DS(ON),max}$	0.099Ω
$Q_{g,typ}$	40nC
$E_{oss} @ 400V$	9.2μJ

100% UIS Tested
100% R_g Tested

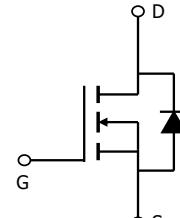


Top View

TO-220F



AOTF42S60



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

Parameter	Symbol	AOTF42S60	AOTF42S60L	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	600		V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	±30		V
Continuous Drain Current	I_D	39*	39*	A
$T_c=100^\circ\text{C}$		25*	25*	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	166		
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AR}	11		A
Repetitive avalanche energy ^C	E_{AR}	234		mJ
Single pulsed avalanche energy ^G	E_{AS}	1345		mJ
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	50	37.9	W
Derate above 25°C		0.4	0.3	W/°C
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	100		V/ns
Peak diode recovery dv/dt ^H		20		
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 ^J	T_L	300		°C

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	AOTF42S60	AOTF42S60L	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D}	R_{0JA}	65	65	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	R_{0JC}	2.5	3.3	°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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	600	-	-	V
		$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$	650	700	-	
$I_{\text{DS}}^{\text{SS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=600\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-	-	1	μA
		$V_{DS}=480\text{V}, T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	10	-	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm30\text{V}$	-	-	±100	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	2.5	3.2	3.8	V
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=21\text{A}, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.085	0.099	Ω
		$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=21\text{A}, T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.24	0.28	Ω
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=21\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.84	-	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current		-	-	39	A
I_{SM}	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current		-	-	166	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	-	2154	-	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		-	135	-	pF
$C_{o(er)}$	Effective output capacitance, energy related ^H	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0 \text{ to } 480\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	-	103	-	pF
$C_{o(tr)}$	Effective output capacitance, time related ^I		-	344	-	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	-	2.7	-	pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	-	1.7	-	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=480\text{V}, I_D=21\text{A}$	-	40	-	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge		-	11.7	-	nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge		-	11.9	-	nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=400\text{V}, I_D=21\text{A}, R_G=25\Omega$	-	38.5	-	ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time		-	53	-	ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime		-	136	-	ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time		-	46	-	ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=21\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=400\text{V}$	-	473	-	ns
I_{rm}	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	$I_F=21\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=400\text{V}$	-	38.5	-	A
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=21\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=400\text{V}$	-	10.5	-	μC

A. The value of R_{0JA} 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_{0JA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{0JC} and case to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using $<300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ 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. $L=60\text{mH}, I_{AS}=6.7\text{A}, V_{DD}=150\text{V}, \text{Starting } T_J=25^\circ\text{ C}$

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

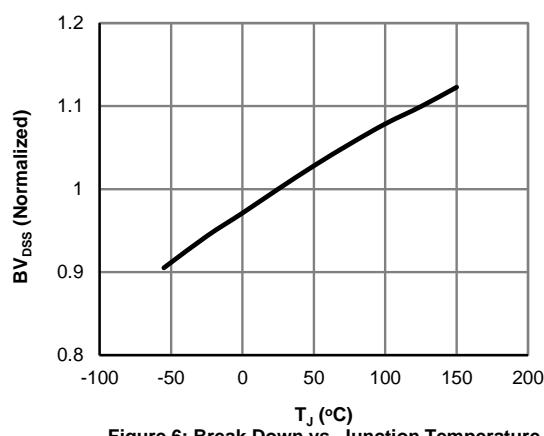
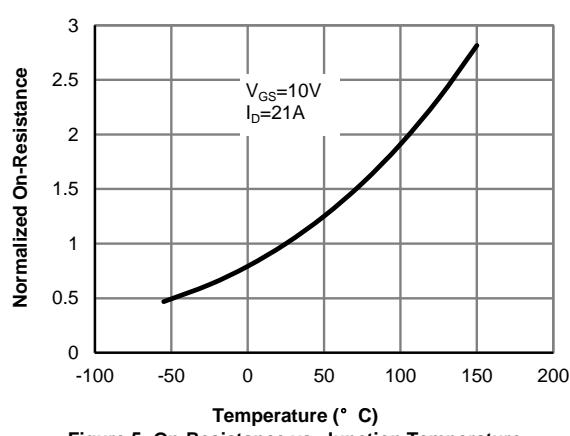
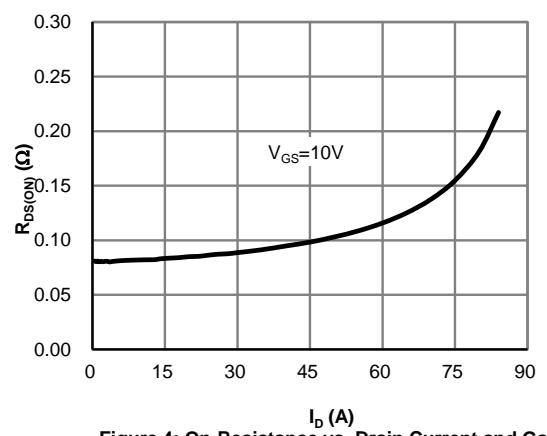
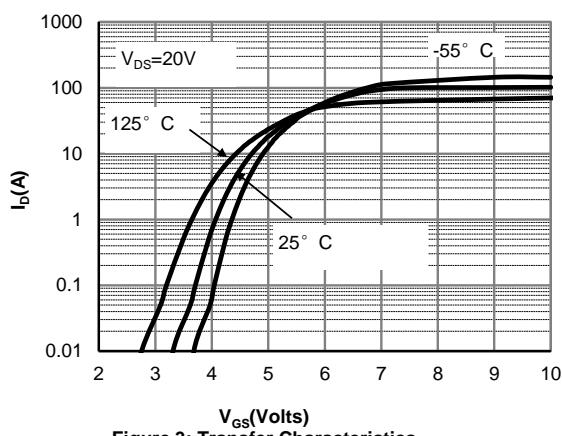
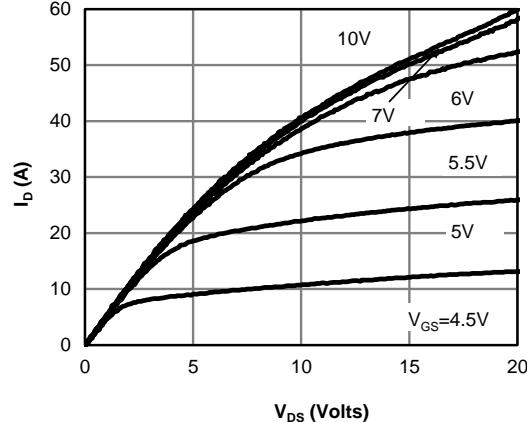
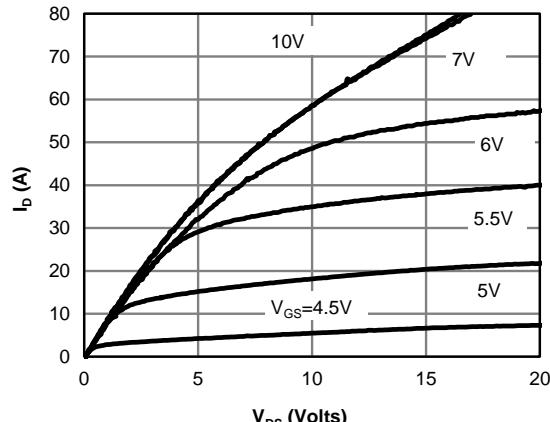
I. $C_{o(tr)}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% $V_{(BR)DSS}$.

J. Wavesoldering only allowed at leads.

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


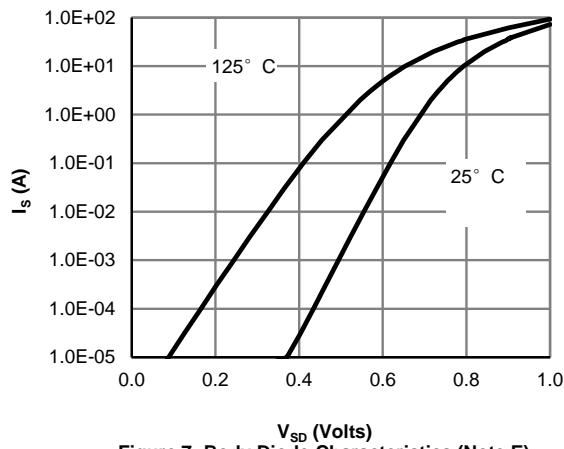
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 7: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

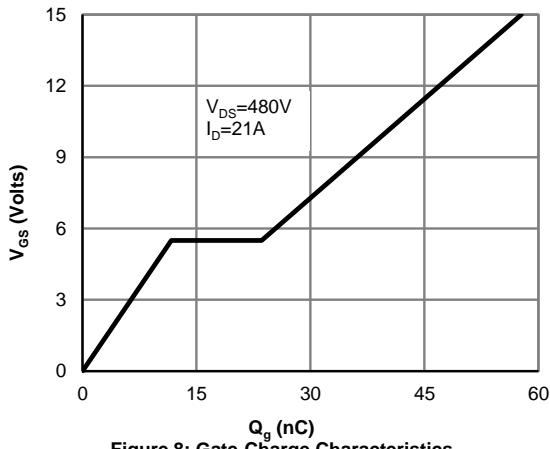


Figure 8: Gate-Charge Characteristics

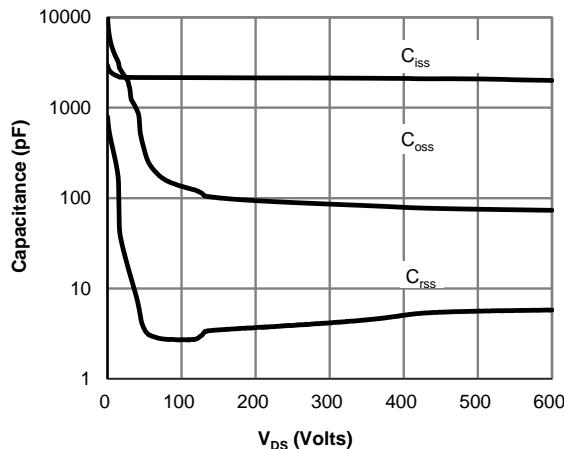


Figure 9: Capacitance Characteristics

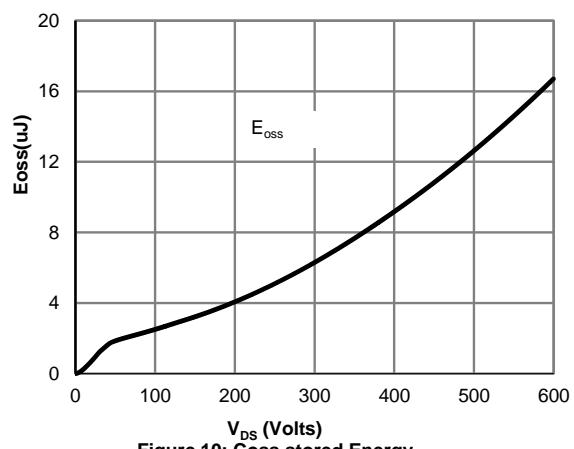


Figure 10: Coss stored Energy

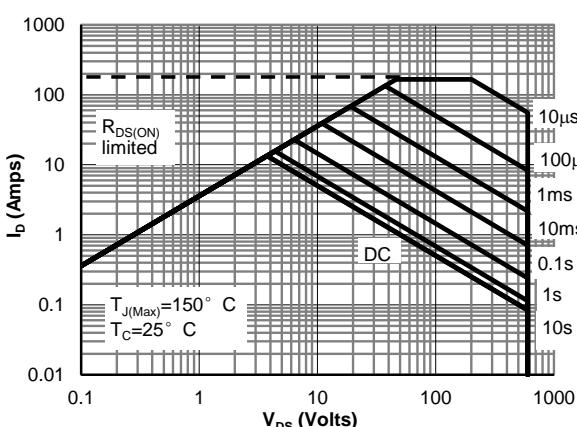


Figure 11: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOTF42S60 (Note F)

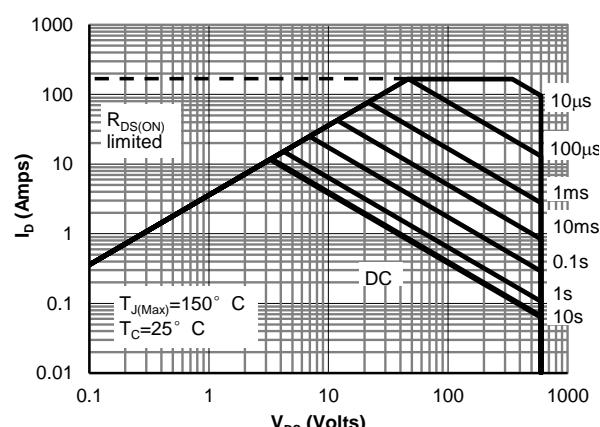
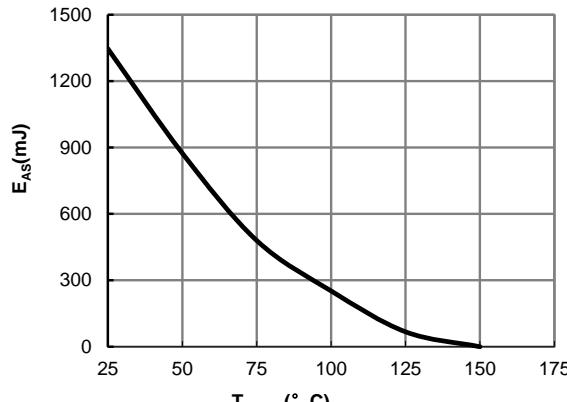
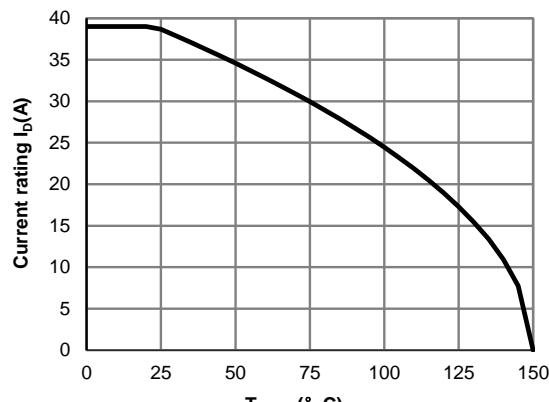
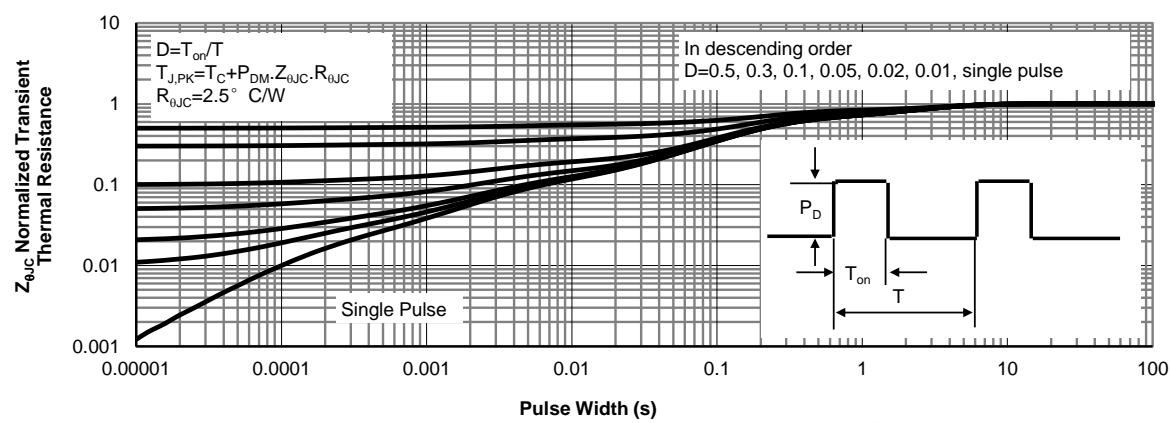
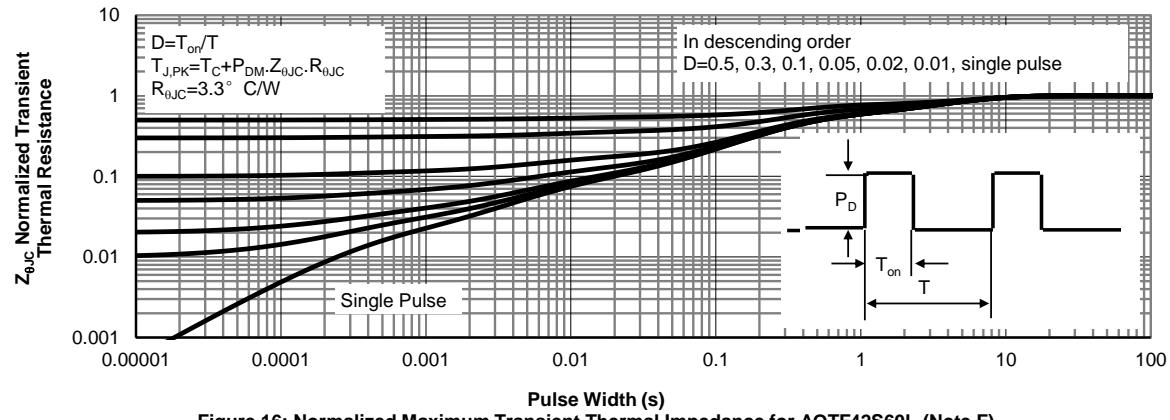
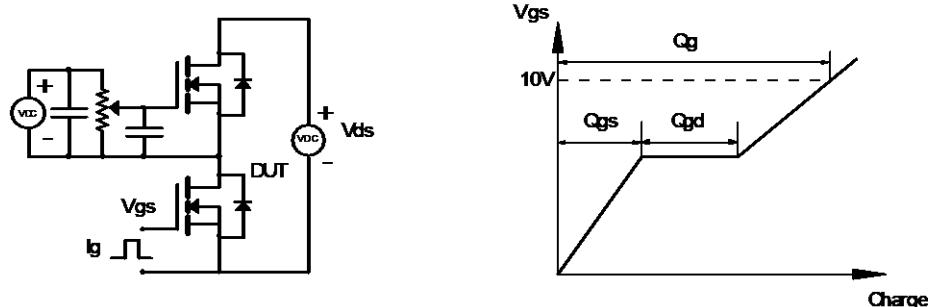
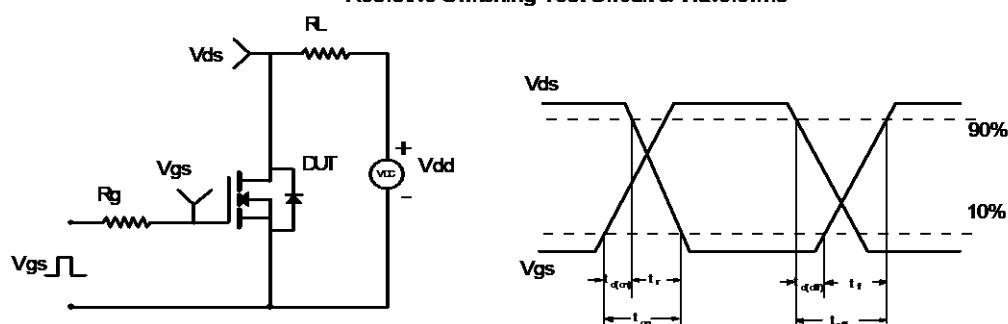
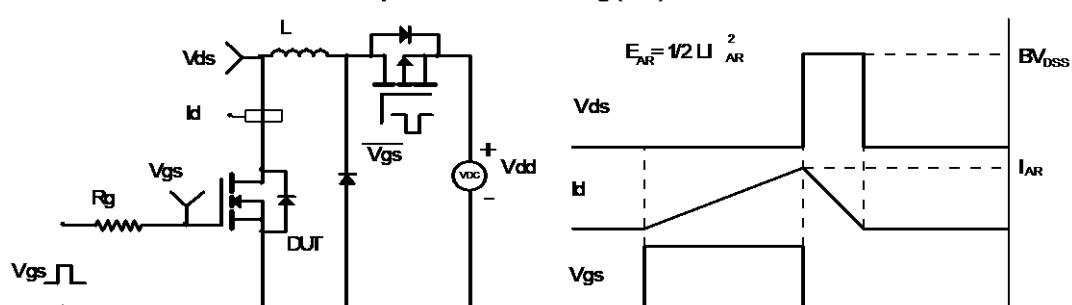


Figure 12: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOTF42S60L (Note F)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 13: Avalanche energy

Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note B)

Figure 15: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOTF42S60 (Note F)

Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOTF42S60L (Note F)

Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform

Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms
