

### 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

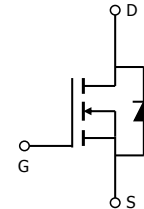
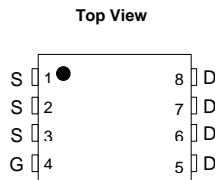
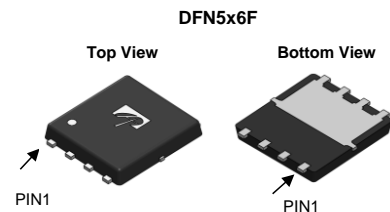
### Applications

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

### Product Summary

$V_{DS} @ T_{j,max}$	800V
$I_{DM}$	34A
$R_{DS(ON),max}$	< 0.66 $\Omega$
$Q_{g,typ}$	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
AONS660A70F	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	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Gate-Source Voltage (dynamic) AC( $f > 1\text{Hz}$ )	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 30$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	9.6
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	6.0
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	34	A
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	1.7
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	1.3
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>	$P_D$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	138
		Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	1.1
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	4.1
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	2.6
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup> $t \leq 10\text{s}$	$R_{\theta JA}$	25	30	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,B</sup> Steady-State		45	55	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Case Steady-State	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.6	0.9	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**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		0.59		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		0.55	0.66	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> =2.5A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.82	1.2	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				9.6	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>I</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>J</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			260		ns
I <sub>rrm</sub>	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	I <sub>F</sub> =4A, di/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V		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 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>θJA</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>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 <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>=0.8A, R<sub>G</sub>=25Ω, Starting T<sub>J</sub>=25° C.

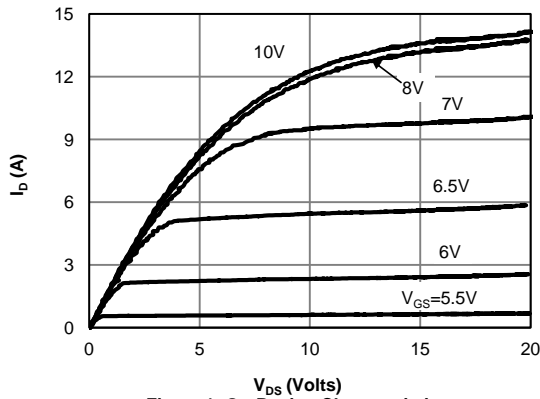
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25° C.

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>.

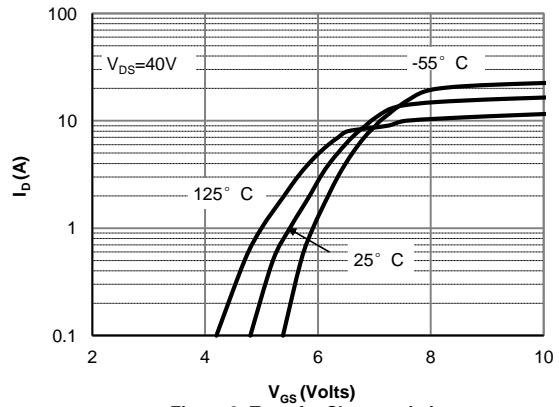
J. C<sub>o(tr)</sub> is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C<sub>oss</sub> while V<sub>DS</sub> is rising from 0 to 80% V<sub>(BR)DSS</sub>.

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.

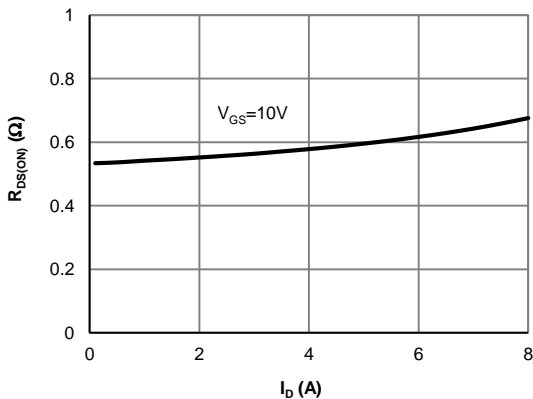
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



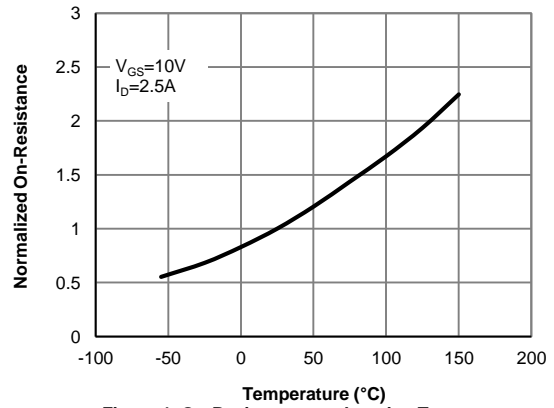
**Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics**



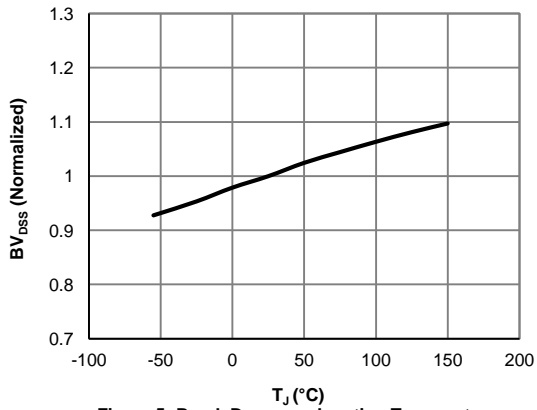
**Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics**



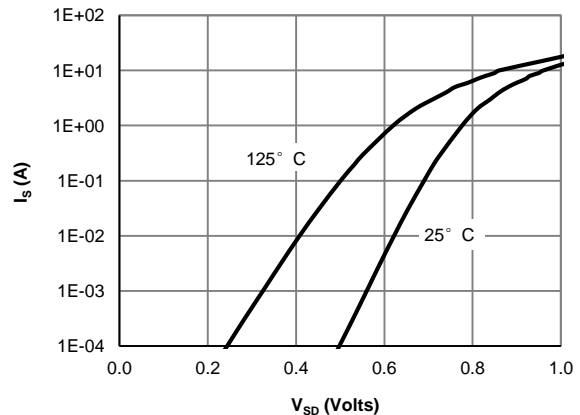
**Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage**



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

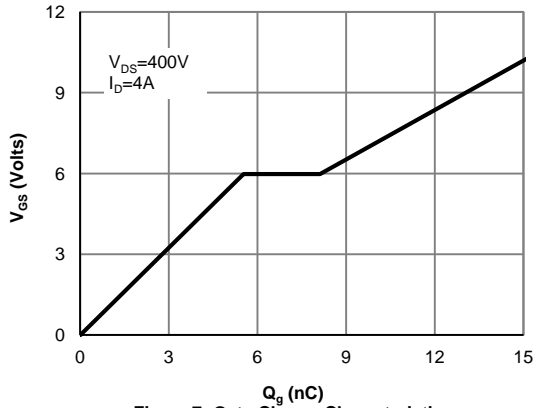


**Figure 5: Break Down vs. Junction Temperature**

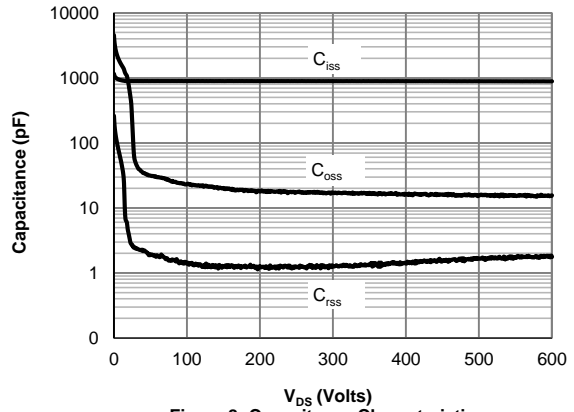


**Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics**

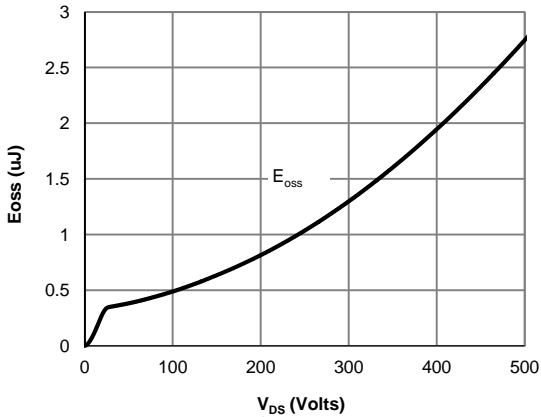
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



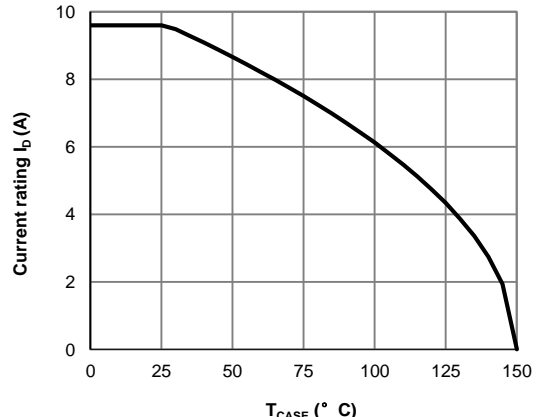
**Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics**



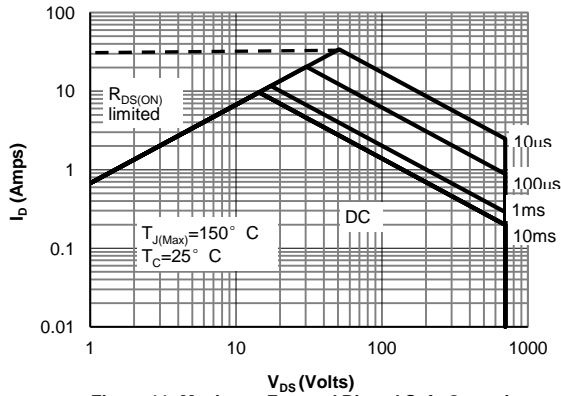
**Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics**



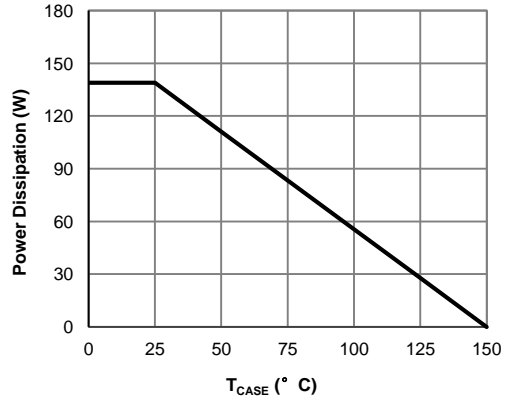
**Figure 9: Coss stored Energy**



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

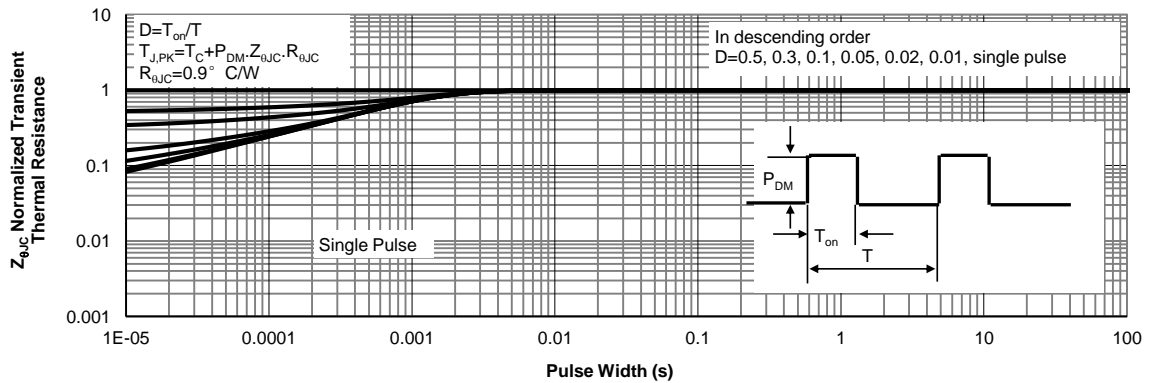


**Figure 11: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)**

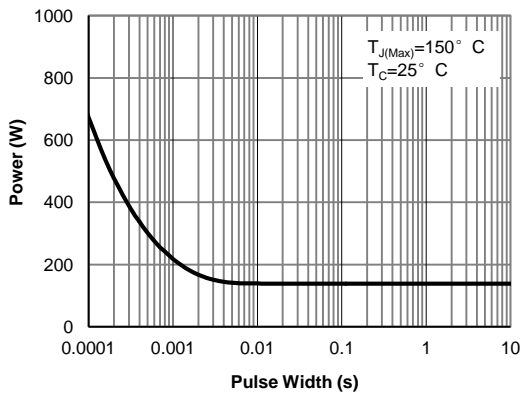


**Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)**

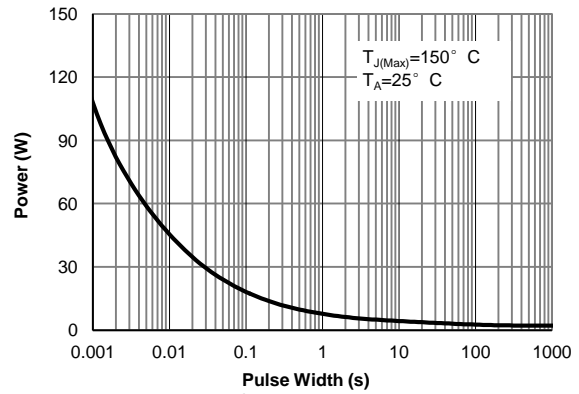
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



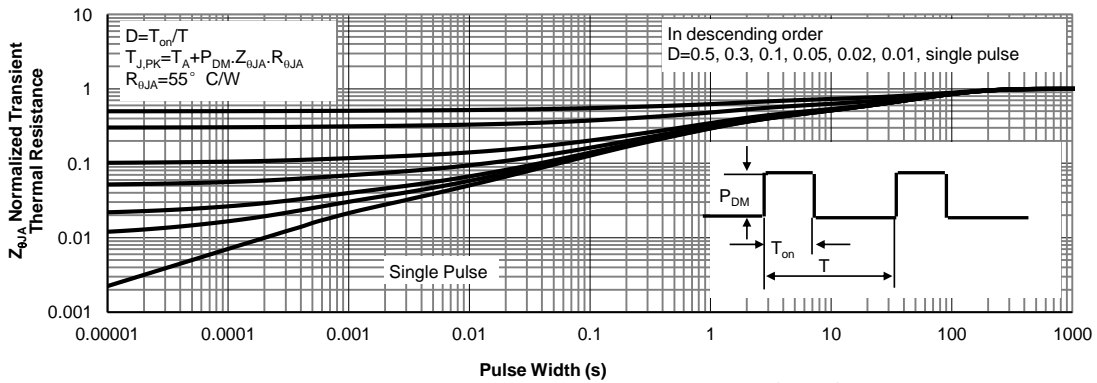
**Figure 13: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)**



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

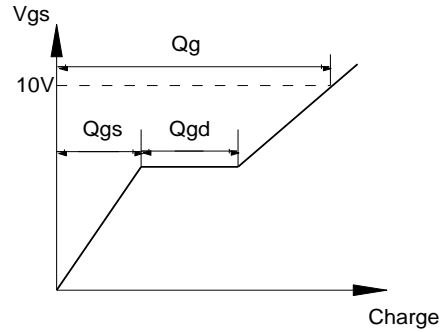
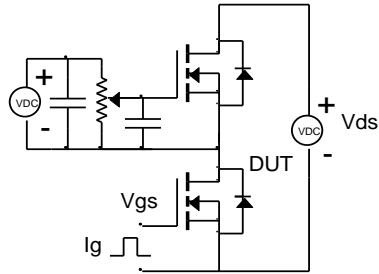


**Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)**

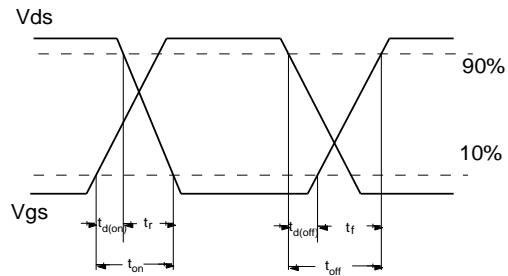
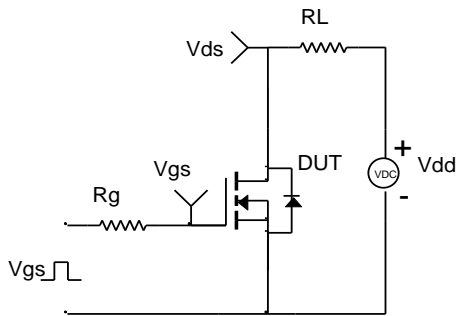


**Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)**

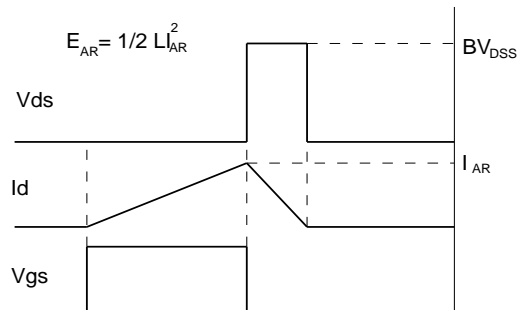
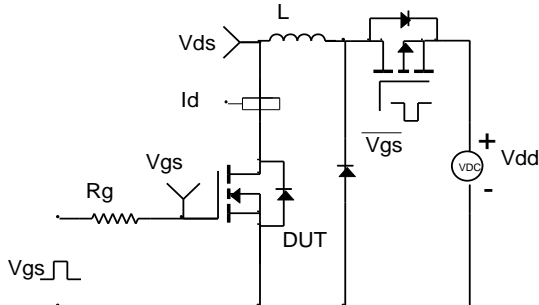
**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**



**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**



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



**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**

