



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AOD1R4A70Z/AOI1R4A70Z

700V, α MOS™ N-Channel Power Transistor

General Description

- Proprietary α MOSSTM technology
- Low $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Optimized switching parameters for better EMI performance
- Enhanced body diode for robustness and fast reverse recovery

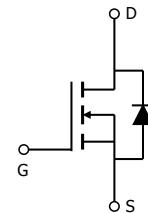
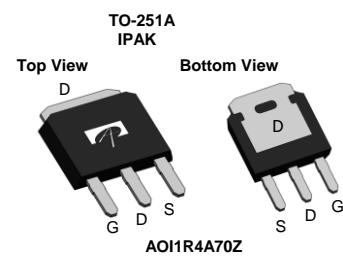
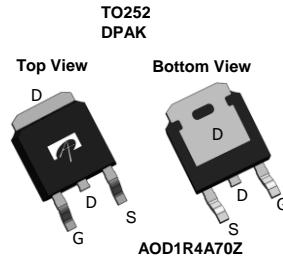
Applications

- Flyback for SMPS
- Charger, Adapter, lighting

Product Summary

V_{DS} @ $T_{j,max}$	800V
I_{DM}	15A
$R_{DS(ON),max}$	< 1.4Ω
$Q_{g,typ}$	7.4nC
E_{oss} @ 400V	1μJ

100% UIS Tested
100% R_g Tested



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AOD1R4A70Z	TO252	Tape & Reel	2500
AOI1R4A70Z	TO251A	Tube	3500

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
Gate-Source Voltage (dynamic) AC ($f>1\text{Hz}$)	V_{GS}	± 30	V
Continuous Drain Current <small>$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$</small>	I_D	3.8	A
		2.4	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	15	
Avalanche Current ^C $L=1\text{mH}$	I_{AR}	1.1	A
Repetitive avalanche energy ^C	E_{AR}	0.6	mJ
Single pulsed avalanche energy ^H	E_{AS}	2.7	mJ
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	100	V/ns
Peak diode recovery dv/dt		20	
Power Dissipation ^B <small>$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$</small>	P_D	48	W
		0.4	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 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	Typical	Maximum	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D}	R_{JA}	45	55	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Case-to-sink ^A	R_{CS}	-	0.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Case	R_{JC}	2	2.6	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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
		$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$		800		
$BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.59		$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
		$V_{DS}=700\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		1		
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=560\text{V}, T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		10		μA
		$V_{DS}=700\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$			± 100	
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	2.9	3.5	4.1	V
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=1\text{A}$		1.16	1.4	Ω
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=10\text{V}, I_D=1\text{A}$		1.8		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.8	1.2	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				3.8	A
I_{SM}	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current ^c				15	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		354		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			12		pF
$C_{o(er)}$	Effective output capacitance, energy related ⁱ	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0 \text{ to } 480\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		11.2		pF
$C_{o(tr)}$	Effective output capacitance, time related ^j			46.9		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1.3		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$f=1\text{MHz}$		7.3		Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=480\text{V}, I_D=1.9\text{A}$		7.4		nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			2.9		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			2		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=400\text{V}, I_D=1.9\text{A}, R_G=5\Omega$		15		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			7.5		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			32		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			13.5		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=1.9\text{A}, di/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=400\text{V}$		176		ns
I_{rm}	Peak Reverse Recovery Current			11		A
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge			1.4		μC

A. The value of R_{iJA} 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_{iJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{iJC} 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 $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$.

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

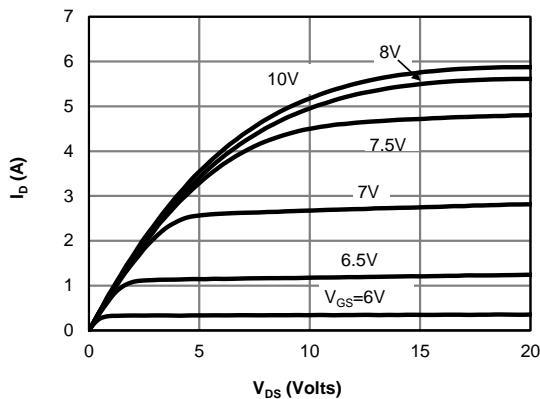
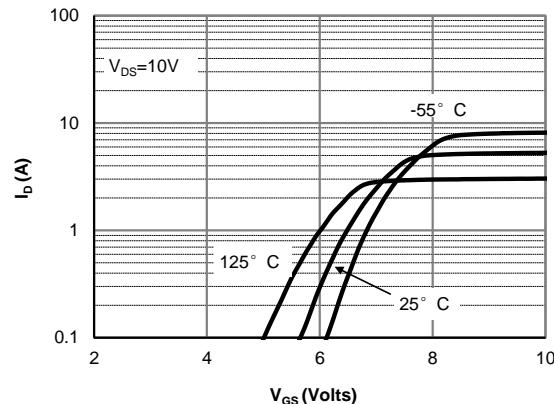
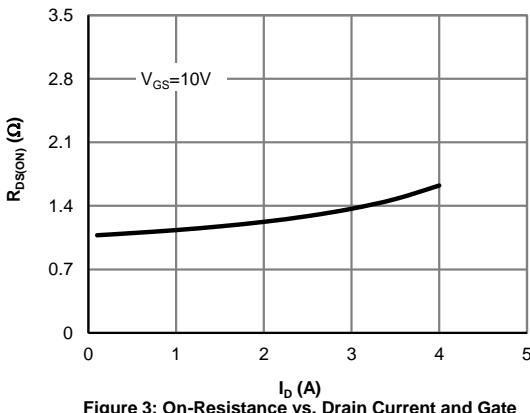
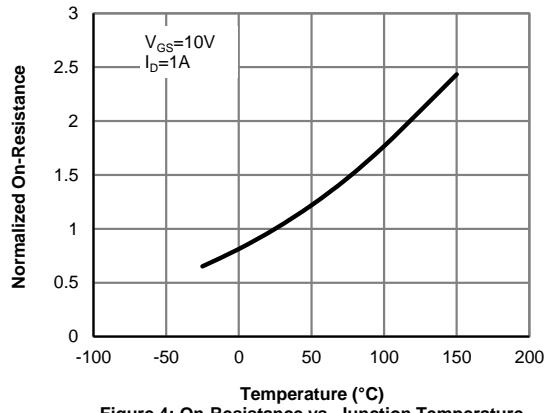
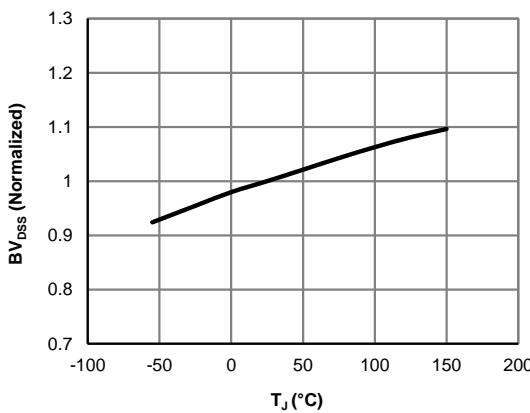
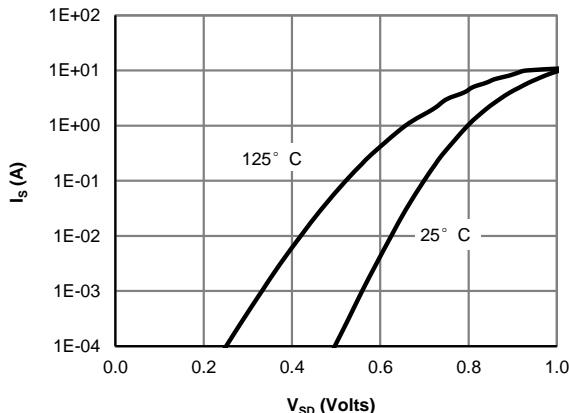
H. $L=60\text{mH}, I_{AS}=0.3\text{ A}, R_G=25\Omega$, Starting $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.

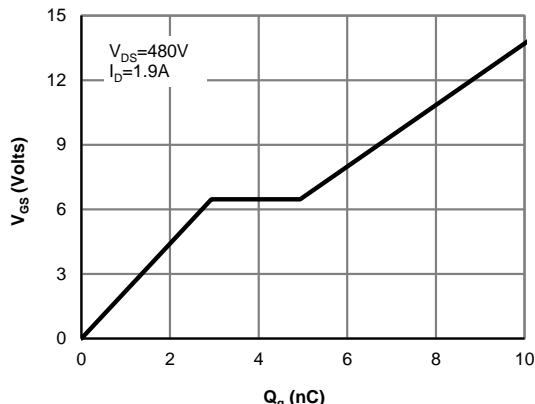
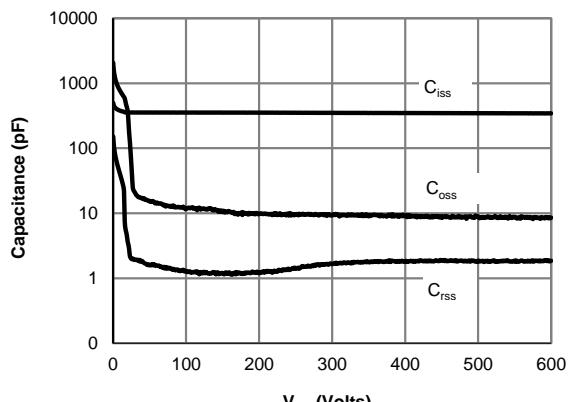
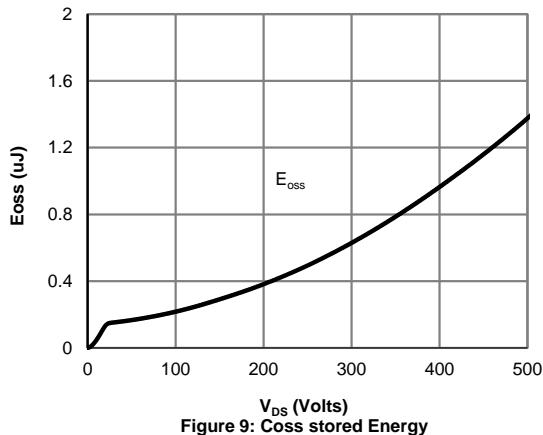
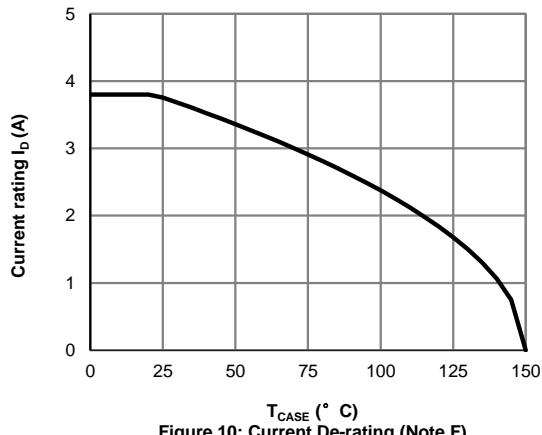
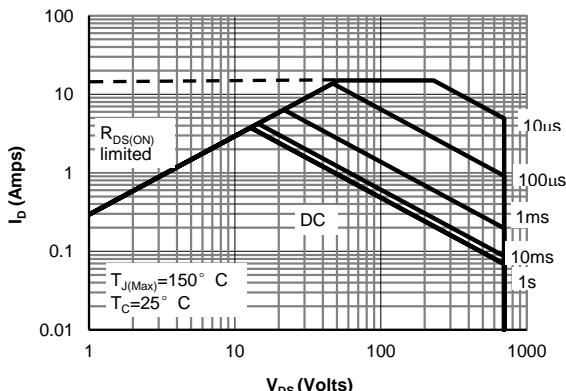
I. $C_{o(er)}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% $V_{(BR)DSS}$.

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

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 for AOD(I)R4A70Z (Note F)

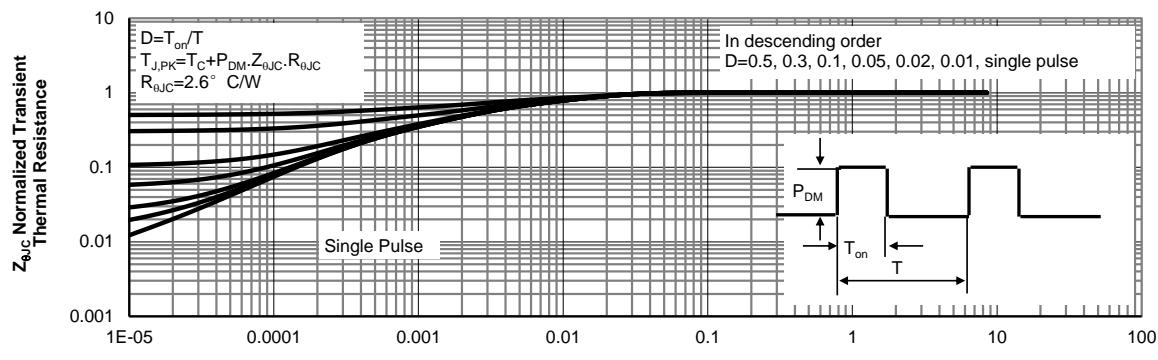
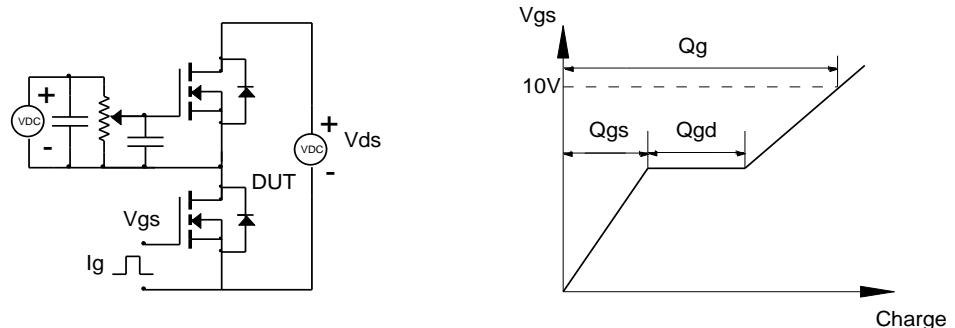
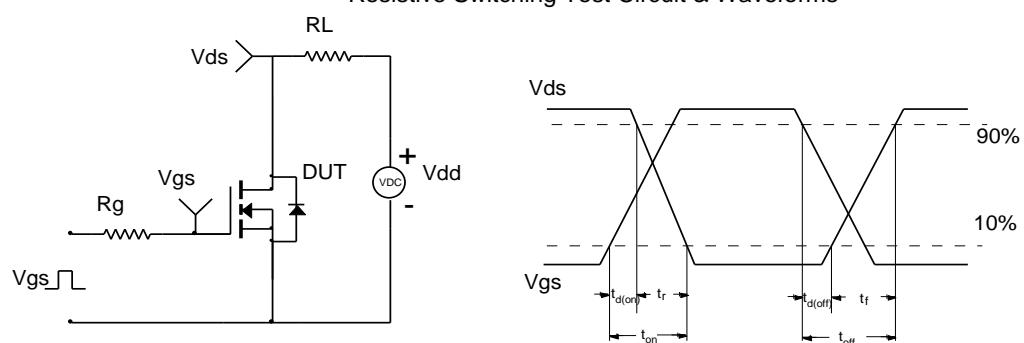
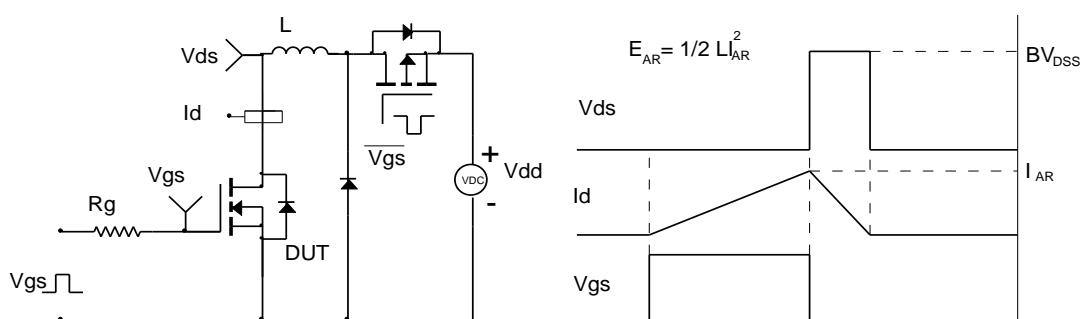
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 12: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOD(1)R4A70Z (Note F)

Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform

Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms
