



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AOT11C60P

600V, 11A N-Channel MOSFET

General Description

- Trench Power AlphaMOS-II technology
- Low $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Low C_{iss} and C_{rss}
- High Current Capability

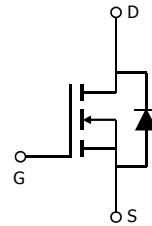
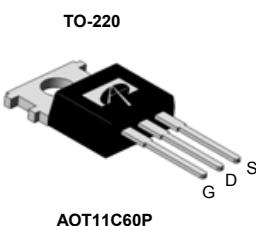
Product Summary

| | |
|----------------------|---------|
| $V_{DS} @ T_{j,max}$ | 700V |
| I_{DM} | 44A |
| $R_{DS(ON),max}$ | < 0.42Ω |
| $Q_{g,typ}$ | 31nC |
| $E_{oss} @ 400V$ | 5.4μJ |

Applications

- General Lighting for LED and CCFL
- AC/DC Power supplies for Industrial, Consumer, and Telecom

100% UIS Tested
100% R_g Tested



| Orderable Part Number | Package Type | Form | Minimum Order Quantity |
|-----------------------|--------------|------|------------------------|
| AOT11C60PL | TO-220 Green | Tube | 1000 |

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

| Parameter | Symbol | Maximum | Units |
|--|----------------|------------|---------------------------|
| Drain-Source Voltage | V_{DS} | 600 | V |
| Gate-Source Voltage | V_{GS} | ± 30 | V |
| Continuous Drain Current ^A | I_D | 11 | A |
| $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$ | | 9 | |
| Pulsed Drain Current ^C | I_{DM} | 44 | |
| Avalanche Current ^C $L=1\text{mH}$ | I_{AR} | 11 | A |
| Repetitive avalanche energy ^C | E_{AR} | 60 | mJ |
| Single pulsed avalanche energy ^G | E_{AS} | 940 | 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 | 298 | W |
| Derate above 25°C | | 2.4 | $\text{W}/^\circ\text{C}$ |
| 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 | T_L | 300 | °C |

Thermal Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Maximum | Units |
|--|-----------------|---------|-------|
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D} | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 65 | °C/W |
| Maximum Case-to-sink ^A | $R_{\theta CS}$ | 0.5 | °C/W |
| Maximum Junction-to-Case | $R_{\theta JC}$ | 0.35 | °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 | $I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ | 600 | | | V |
| | | $I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ | | 700 | | |
| $BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$ | Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient | $I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ | | 0.54 | | $\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ |
| I_{DSS} | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current | $V_{DS}=600\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ | | | 1 | μA |
| | | $V_{DS}=480\text{V}, T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$ | | | 10 | |
| I_{GSS} | Gate-Body leakage current | $V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 30\text{V}$ | | | ± 100 | nA |
| $V_{GS(\text{th})}$ | Gate Threshold Voltage | $V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$ | 3 | 4 | 5 | V |
| $R_{DS(\text{ON})}$ | Static Drain-Source On-Resistance | $V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=5.5\text{A}$ | | 0.36 | 0.42 | Ω |
| g_{FS} | Forward Transconductance | $V_{DS}=40\text{V}, I_D=5.5\text{A}$ | | 11 | | S |
| V_{SD} | Diode Forward Voltage | $I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ | | 0.72 | 1 | V |
| I_S | Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current | | | | 11 | A |
| I_{SM} | Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current ^C | | | | 44 | A |
| DYNAMIC PARAMETERS | | | | | | |
| C_{iss} | Input Capacitance | $V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$ | | 2333 | | pF |
| C_{oss} | Output Capacitance | | | 91 | | pF |
| $C_{o(er)}$ | Effective output capacitance, energy related ^H | $V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0 \text{ to } 480\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$ | | 63 | | pF |
| $C_{o(tr)}$ | Effective output capacitance, time related ^I | | | 117 | | pF |
| C_{rss} | Reverse Transfer Capacitance | $V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$ | | 2.4 | | pF |
| R_g | Gate resistance | $f=1\text{MHz}$ | | 2.9 | | Ω |
| SWITCHING PARAMETERS | | | | | | |
| Q_g | Total Gate Charge | $V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=480\text{V}, I_D=11\text{A}$ | | 31 | 50 | nC |
| Q_{gs} | Gate Source Charge | | | 12 | | nC |
| Q_{gd} | Gate Drain Charge | | | 4.3 | | nC |
| $t_{D(on)}$ | Turn-On Delay Time | $V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=300\text{V}, I_D=11\text{A}, R_G=25\Omega$ | | 55 | | ns |
| t_r | Turn-On Rise Time | | | 41 | | ns |
| $t_{D(off)}$ | Turn-Off Delay Time | | | 83 | | ns |
| t_f | Turn-Off Fall Time | | | 26 | | ns |
| t_{rr} | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time | $I_F=11\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}$ | | 470 | | ns |
| Q_{rr} | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge | $I_F=11\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}$ | | 6.8 | | μC |

A. The value of R_{BJA} 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_{BJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{BJC} 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.

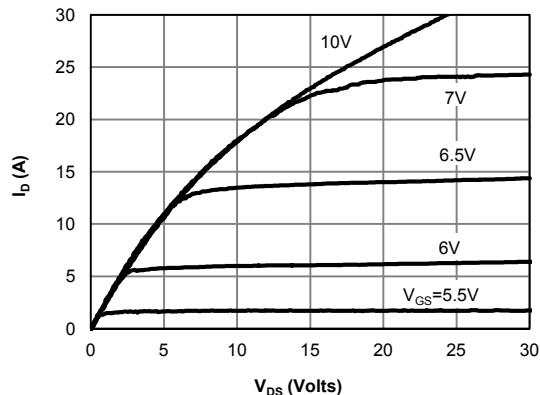
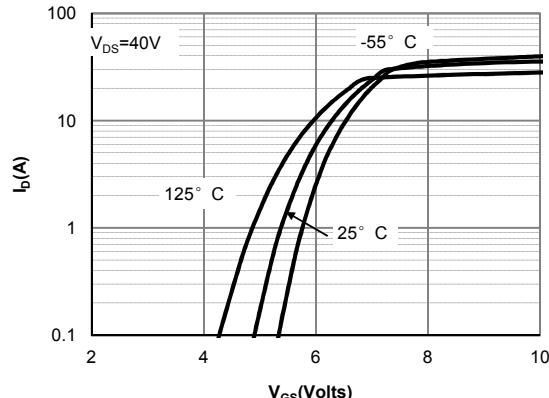
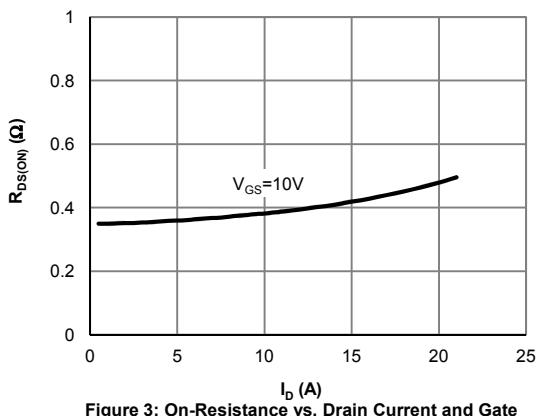
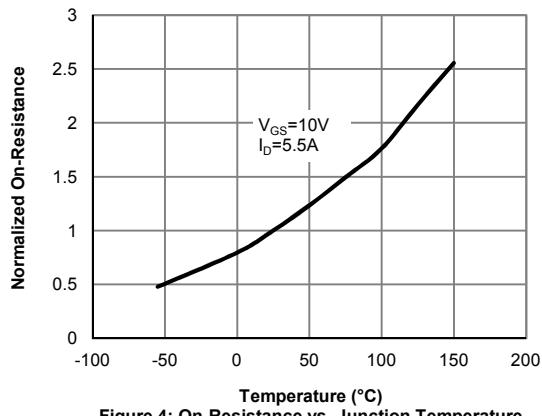
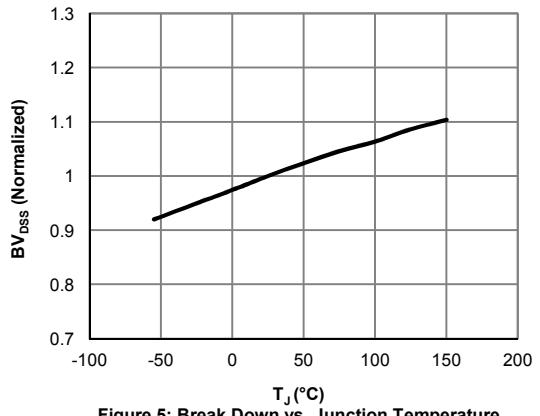
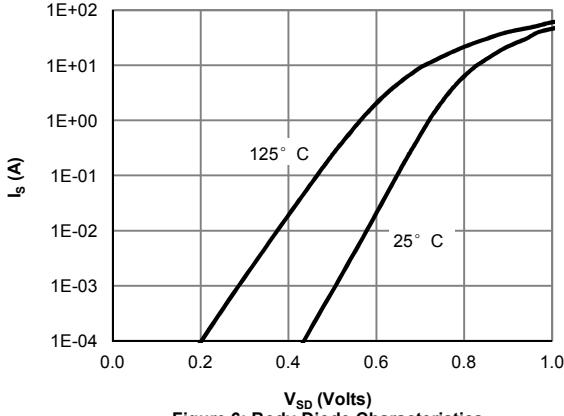
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{ C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

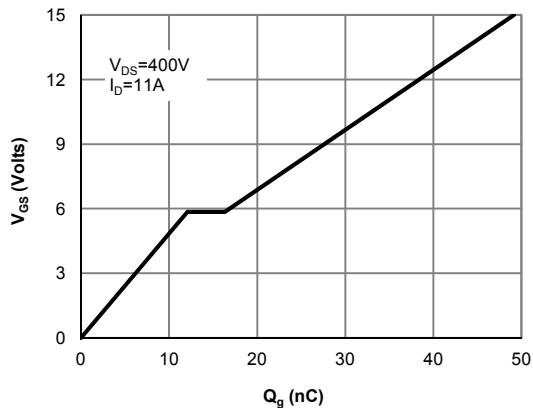
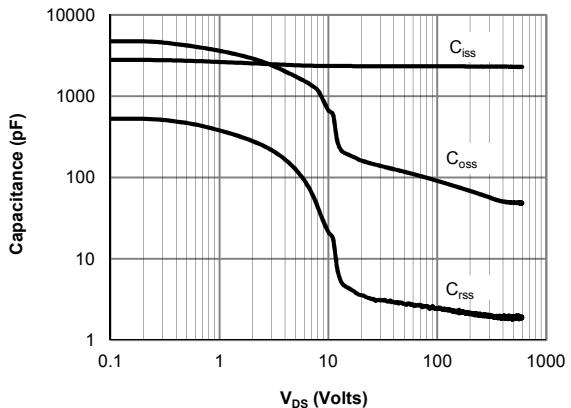
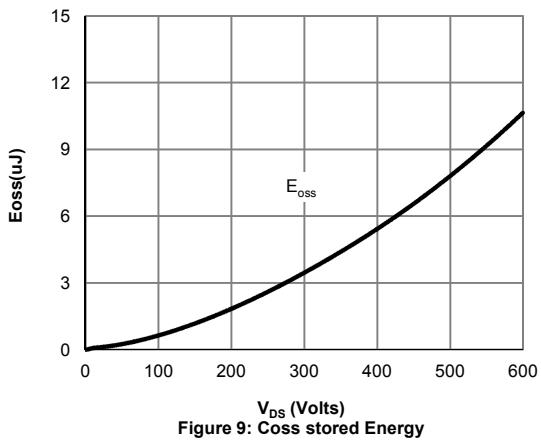
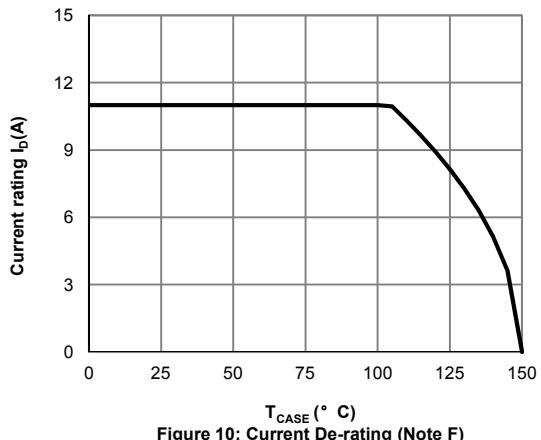
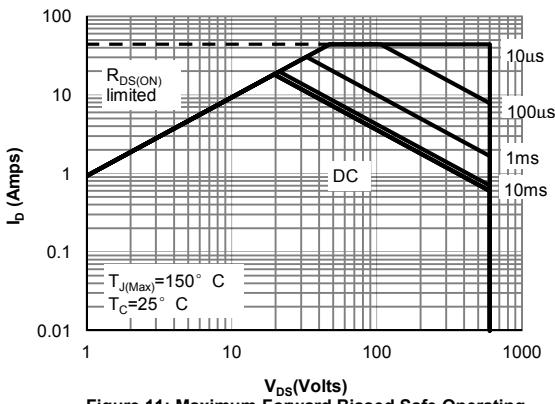
G. $L=60\text{mH}, I_{AS}=5.6\text{A}, V_{DD}=150\text{V}, R_G=25\Omega$, Starting $T_J=25^\circ\text{ C}$.

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% $V_{(BR)DSS}$.

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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 TO-220 Green (Note F)

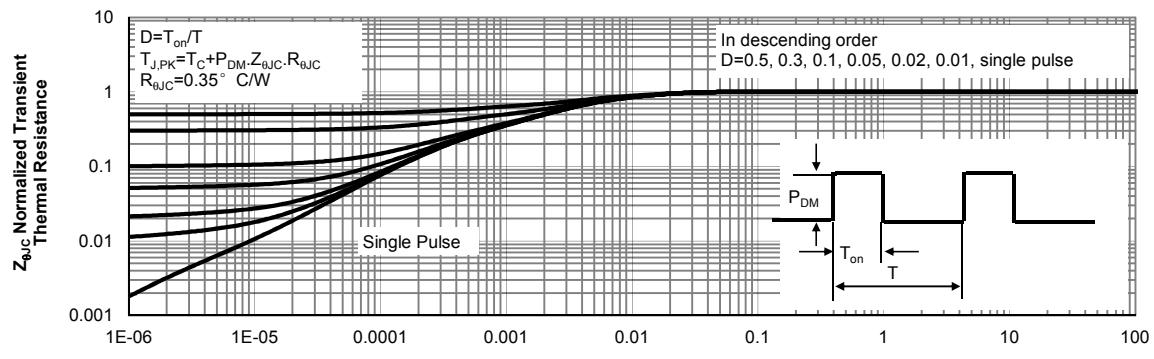
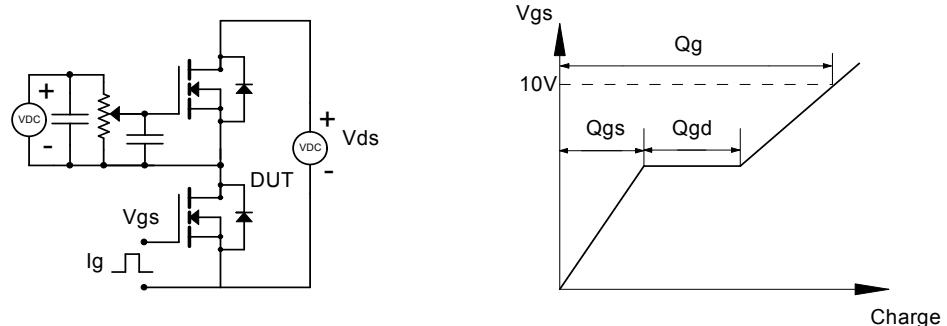
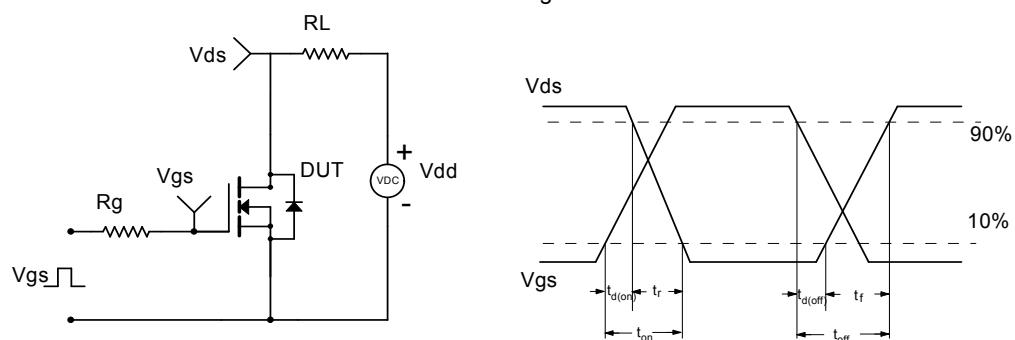
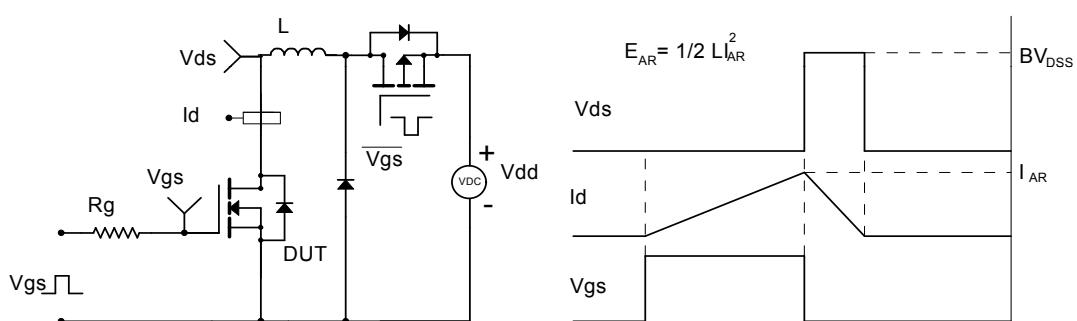
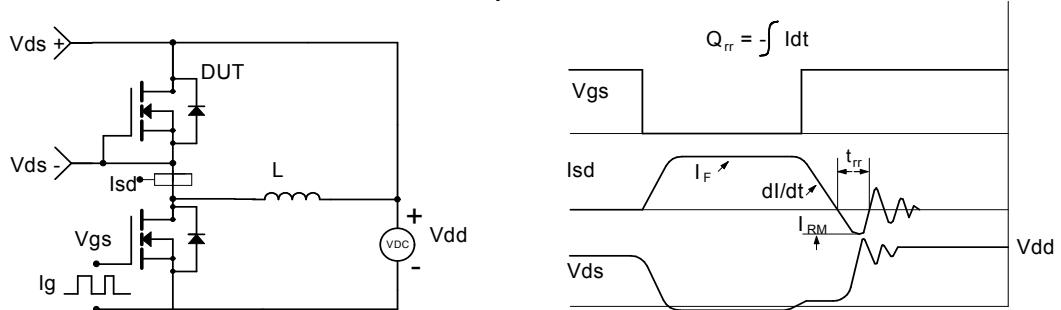
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 12: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for TO-220 Green (Note F)

Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform

Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms


单击下面可查看定价，库存，交付和生命周期等信息

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