

# ALPHA & OMEGA SEMICONDUCTOR AOT15S60L/AOB15S60L/AOTF15S60L/AOTF15S60 600V 15A α MOS<sup>TM</sup> Power Transistor

General Description		Product Summary			
The AOT15S60L & AOB15S60L & AOTF15S60L & AOTF15S60 have been fabricated using the advanced $\alpha MOS^{TM}$ high voltage process that is designed to deliver high levels of performance and robustness in switching applications. By providing low R <sub>DS(on)</sub> , Q <sub>g</sub> and E <sub>OSS</sub> along with guaranteed avalanche capability these parts can be adopted quickly into new and existing offline power supply designs.		V <sub>DS</sub> @ T <sub>j,max</sub> I <sub>DM</sub> R <sub>DS(ON),max</sub> Q <sub>g,typ</sub> E <sub>oss</sub> @ 400V 100% UIS Tested 100% R <sub>g</sub> Tested		700V 63A 0.29Ω 16nC 3.6μJ	
TO-220	TO 0005	Top View	TO-263	Q D	
TO-220F TO-220F TO-220F TO-220S DPPAK DPPAK C DPPAK C C C C C C C C C C C C C					
AOT15S60L G	AOTF15	S60(L)	G AOB15S60L		
arameter	Symbol	AOT15S60L/AOB15S6	OL AOTF15S60L	Units	
rain-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub>	600		V	
ate-Source Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>	±30		V	
ontinuous Drain T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	-I <sub>D</sub>	15	15*		
urrent T <sub>C</sub> =100°C	Ь	10	10*	A	
ulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	I <sub>DM</sub>	63			
valanche Current <sup>C</sup>	I <sub>AR</sub>	2.4		A	
epetitive avalanche energy <sup>C</sup>	E <sub>AR</sub>	86		mJ	
ngle pulsed avalanche energy <sup>G</sup>	E <sub>AS</sub>	173		mJ	
T <sub>c</sub> =25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	208	27.8	W	
ower Dissipation <sup>B</sup> Derate above 25°C	. 0	1.67	0.22	W/ °C	
OSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	100		V/ns	
eak diode recovery dv/dt <sup>H</sup>		20 -55 to 150		°C	
Inction and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 t	0 100	۰	
aximum lead temperature for soldering purpose,	_				
/8" from case for 5 seconds <sup>J</sup>	TL	30	00	°C	
hermal Characteristics	Cumhal			Unite	
Parameter laximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>	Symbol	AOT15S60L/AOB15S6		Units	
laximum Junction-to-Ambient	R <sub>eJA</sub>	65	65	°C/W	
	R <sub>ecs</sub>	0.5		°C/W	
laximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.6	4.5	°C/W	

\* Drain current limited by maximum junction temperature.



#### Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
STATIC F	PARAMETERS						
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =250µA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	600	-	-		
		I <sub>D</sub> =250µA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =150°C	650	700	-	V	
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =600V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	-	-	1		
		V <sub>DS</sub> =480V, T <sub>J</sub> =150°C	-	10	-	μΑ	
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0V, V_{GS}=\pm 30V$	-	-	±100	nA	
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V,I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	2.5	3.2	3.8	V	
	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =7.5A, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	-	0.254	0.29	Ω	
		V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =7.5A, T <sub>J</sub> =150°C	-	0.68	0.78	Ω	
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =7.5A,V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	-	0.83	-	V	
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current			-	15	Α	
I <sub>SM</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current <sup>C</sup>			-	63	А	
DYNAMIC	C PARAMETERS		-				
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance		-	717	-	pF	
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V, f=1MHz	-	58	-	pF	
C <sub>o(er)</sub>	Effective output capacitance, energy related <sup>H</sup>	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0 to 480V, f=1MHz	-	41.2	-	pF	
C <sub>o(tr)</sub>	Effective output capacitance, time related <sup>1</sup>	$v_{\rm GS} = 0.0, v_{\rm DS} = 0.00000, 1 = 10012$	-	125.2	-	pF	
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V, f=1MHz	-	1.3	-	pF	
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	-	13.4	-	Ω	
SWITCHI	NG PARAMETERS						
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge		-	15.6	-	nC	
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =480V, I <sub>D</sub> =7.5A	-	3.5	-	nC	
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge	1	-	6.0	-	nC	
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime		-	24.5	-	ns	
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, I <sub>D</sub> =7.5A,	-	22	-	ns	
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime	$R_G=25\Omega$	-	84	-	ns	
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time	1	-	24	-	ns	
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =7.5A,dI/dt=100A/µs,V <sub>DS</sub> =400V	-	282	-	ns	
l <sub>m</sub>	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	I <sub>F</sub> =7.5A,dI/dt=100A/µs,V <sub>DS</sub> =400V	-	26	-	Α	
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =7.5A,dI/dt=100A/μs,V <sub>DS</sub> =400V	-	4.5	-	μC	

A. The value of R  $_{\rm 0JA}$  is measured with the device in a still air environment with T  $_{\rm A}$  =25  $^{\circ}$  C.

B. The power dissipation  $P_{D}$  is based on  $T_{J(MAX)}$ =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. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C, Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial T<sub>.1</sub> =25° C.

D. The R<sub>ux</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>uc</sub> and case to ambient. E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300  $\mu$ 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 heatsin k, assuming a maximum junction temperature of T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G. L=60mH,  $I_{AS}$ =2.4A,  $V_{DD}$ =150V, Starting  $T_J$ =25° C

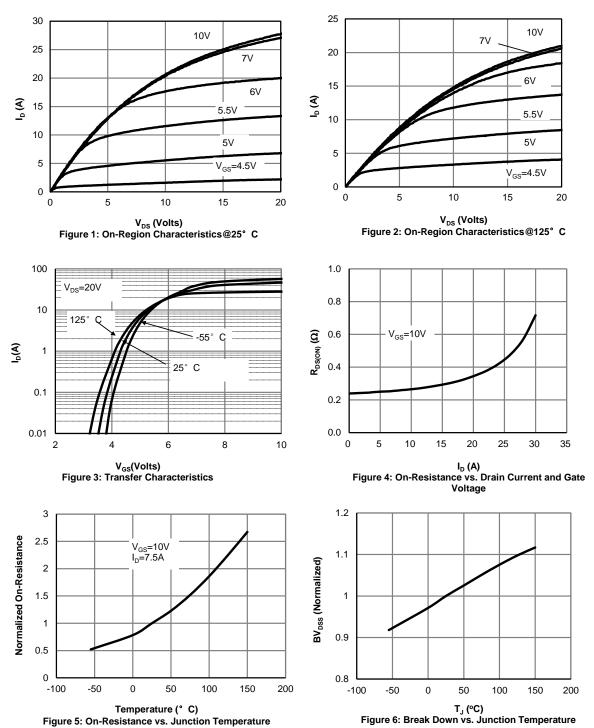
H.  $C_{o(er)}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{(BR)DSS}$ .

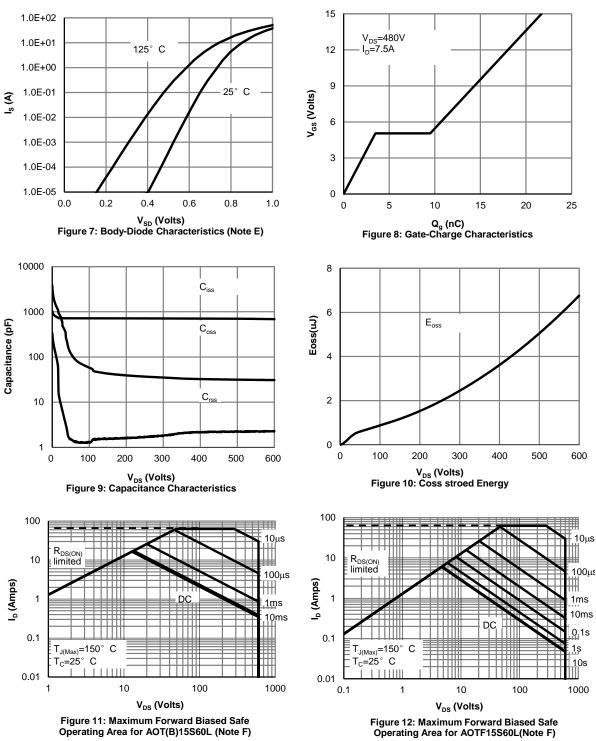
1.  $C_{o(r)}^{(er)}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{oss}^{(er)}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{(BR)DSS}^{(er)}$ . J. Wavesoldering only allowed at leads.

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# TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS





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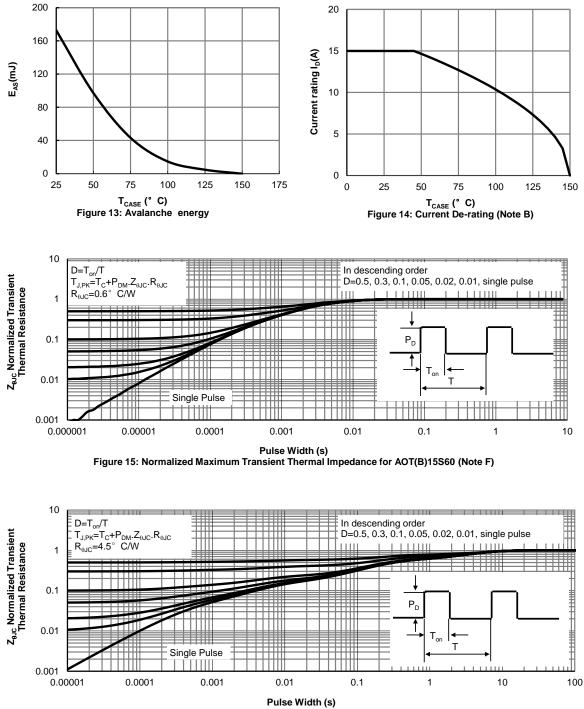
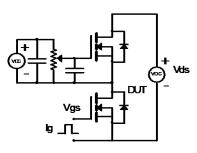
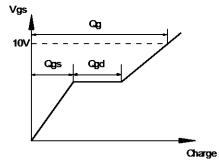


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOTF15S60L (Note F)

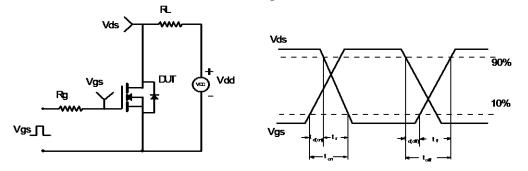


### Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform

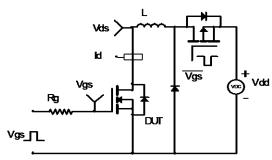


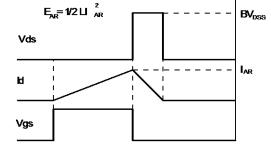


# Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

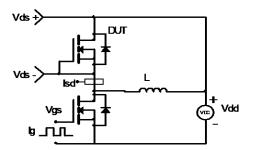


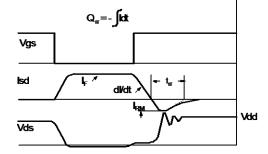
# Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms





# Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms





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