



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AOTF190A60CL/AOT190A60CL/AOB190A60CL**  
**600V,  $\alpha$ MOS5™ N-Channel Power Transistor**

### 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

- SMPS with PFC,Flyback and LLC topologies
- Silver ATX,adapter,TV,lighting,Telecom

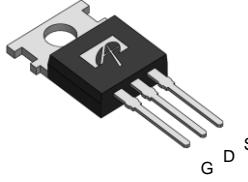
### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$ @ $T_{j,max}$	700V
$I_{DM}$	80A
$R_{DS(ON),max}$	< 0.19Ω
$Q_{g,typ}$	34nC
$E_{oss}$ @ 400V	4.3μJ

100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested

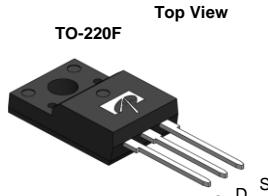


TO-220



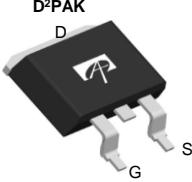
AOT190A60CL

TO-220F

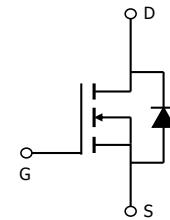


AOTF190A60CL

TO-263



AOB190A60CL



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AOTF190A60CL	TO-220F Green	Tube	1000
AOT190A60CL	TO220 Green	Tube	1000
AOB190A60CL	TO263 Green	Tape&Reel	800

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

Parameter	Symbol	AOT(B)190A60CL	AOTF190A60CL	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	600		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	$I_D$	20	20*	A
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		12	12*	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	80		
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AR}$	5		A
Repetitive avalanche energy <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	12.5		mJ
Single pulsed avalanche energy <sup>G</sup>	$E_{AS}$	410		mJ
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	100		V/ns
Peak diode recovery dv/dt		20		
$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	208	32	W
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>		1.7	0.25	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	AOT(B)190A60CL	AOTF190A60CL	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	65	65	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Case-to-sink <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta CS}$	0.5	--	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.6	3.9	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

\* 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
<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	600			V
		I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =150°C		700		
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> =600V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		1		μA
		V <sub>DS</sub> =480V, 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	3.2	4	4.6	V
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =7.6A		0.17	0.19	Ω
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =10A		16		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =10A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.85	1.2	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				20	A
I <sub>SM</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current <sup>c</sup>				80	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V, f=1MHz		1935		pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance			55		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		49		pF
C <sub>o(tr)</sub>	Effective output capacitance, time related <sup>I</sup>			213		pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V, f=1MHz		1.25		pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	f=1MHz		5		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> =10A		34		nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			15		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			8.5		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, I <sub>D</sub> =10A, R <sub>G</sub> =25Ω		80		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			70		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time			80		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			20		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =10A, dI/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V		341		ns
I <sub>rm</sub>	Peak Reverse Recovery Current			28		A
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge			6.8		μC

A. The value of R<sub>0JA</sub> is measured with the device in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25°C.

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. 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>J</sub>=25°C.

D. The R<sub>0JA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>0JC</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.

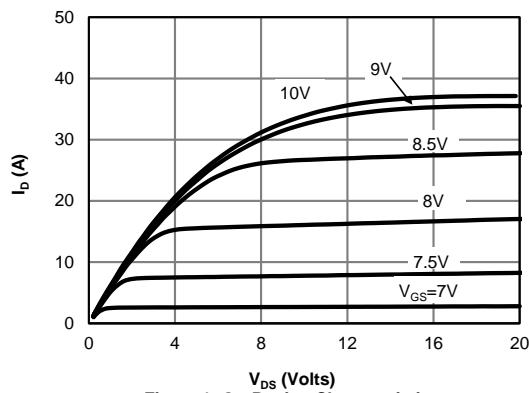
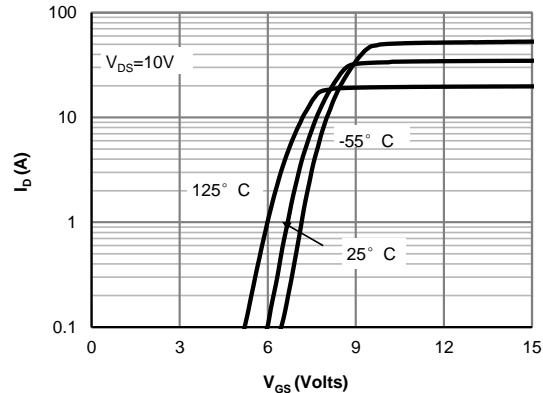
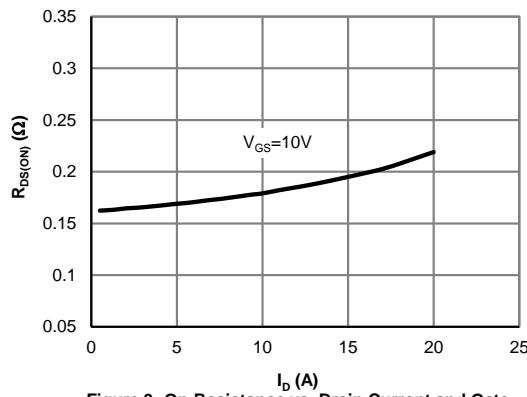
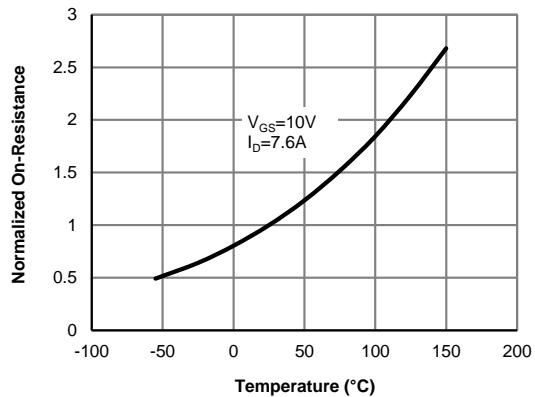
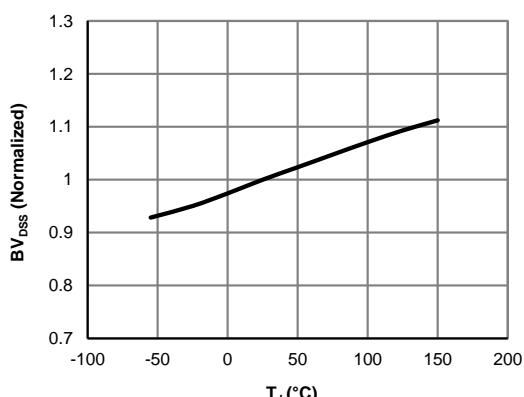
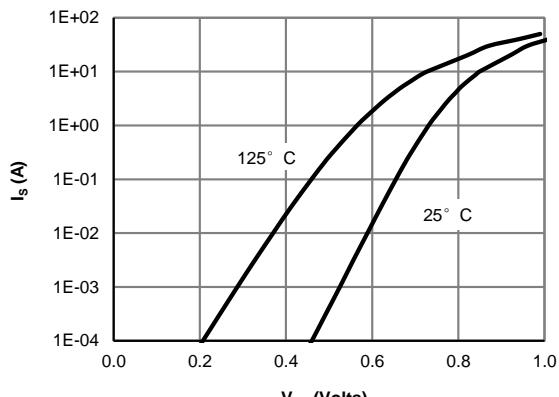
G. This is the absolute maximum rating. Parts are 100% tested at T<sub>J</sub>=25°C, L=60mH, I<sub>AS</sub>=2.7A, V<sub>DD</sub>=150V, R<sub>G</sub>=25Ω.

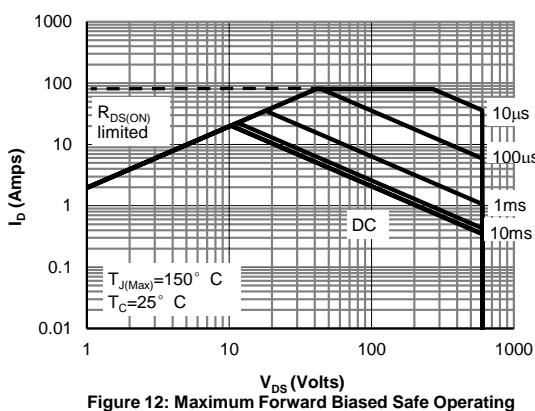
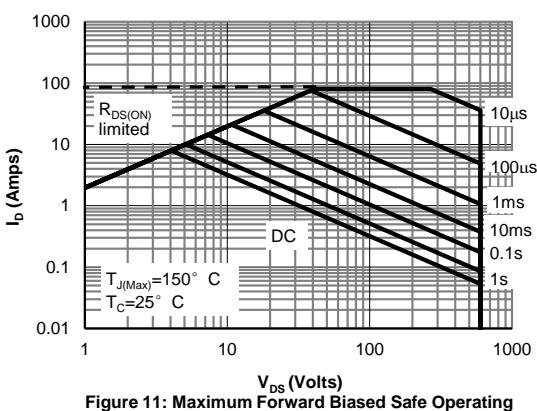
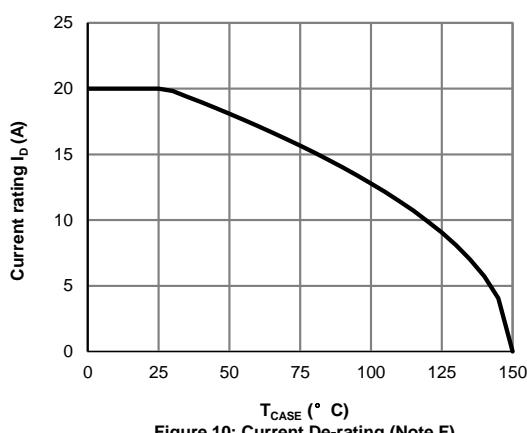
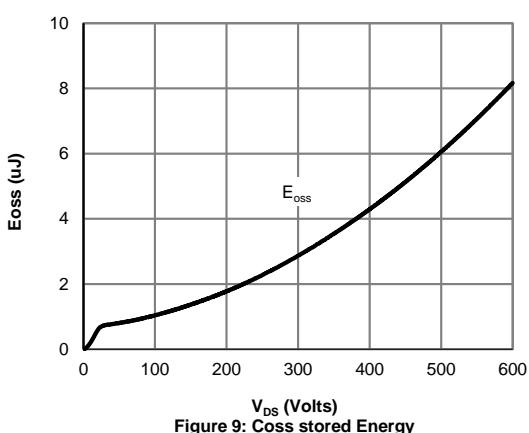
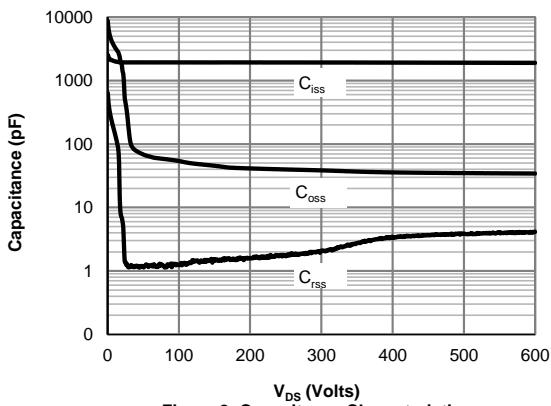
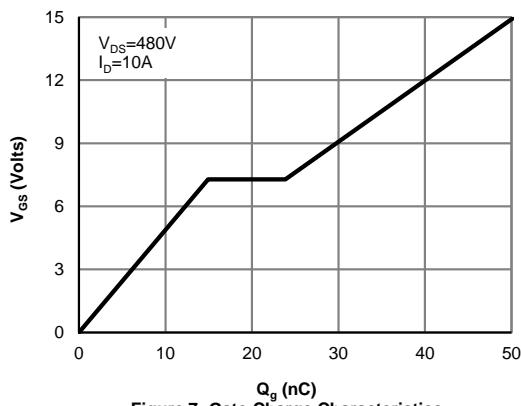
H. C<sub>o(er)</sub> is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as C<sub>oss</sub> while V<sub>DS</sub> is rising from 0 to 80% V<sub>(BR)DSS</sub>.

I. 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 USES 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 MAKE CHANGES TO PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS WITHOUT NOTICE. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CUSTOMER TO EVALUATE SUITABILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR THEIR INTENDED APPLICATION. CUSTOMER SHALL COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE LEGAL REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING ALL APPLICABLE EXPORT CONTROL RULES, REGULATIONS AND LIMITATIONS.

AOS' products are provided subject to AOS' terms and conditions of sale which are set forth at:  
[http://www.aosmd.com/terms\\_and\\_conditions\\_of\\_sale](http://www.aosmd.com/terms_and_conditions_of_sale)

**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**


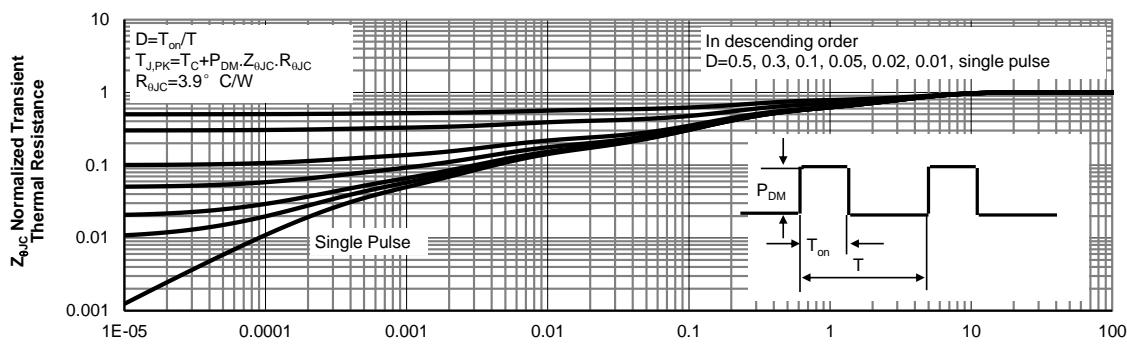
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Figure 13: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOTF190A60CL (Note F)

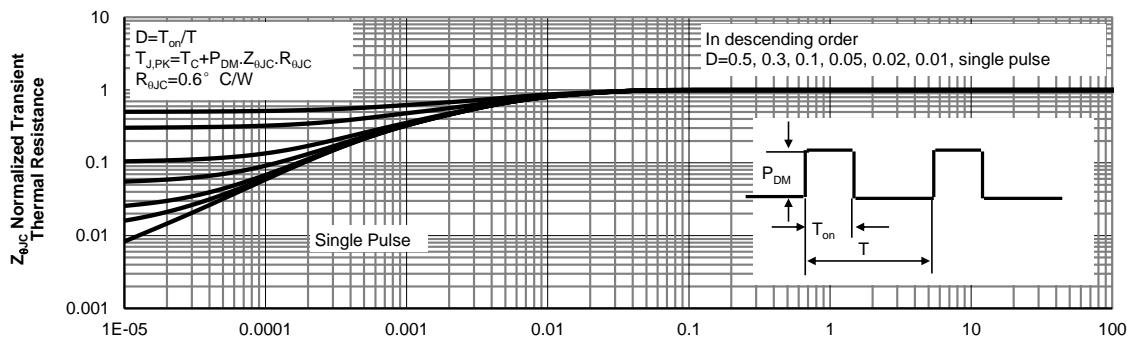
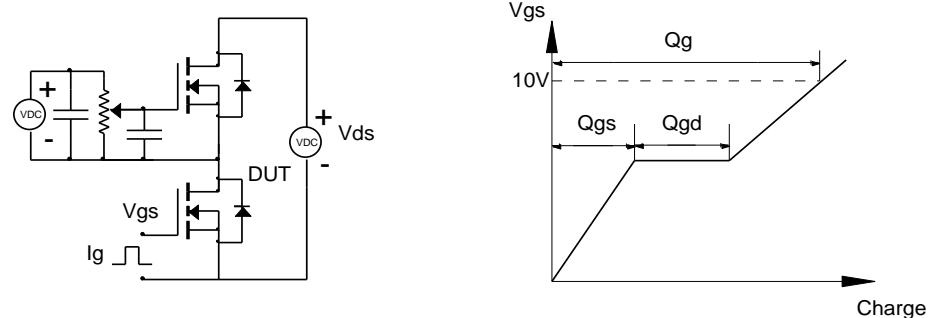
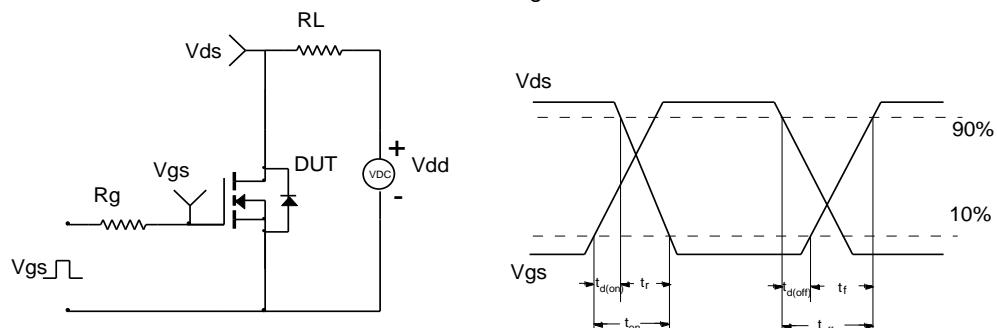
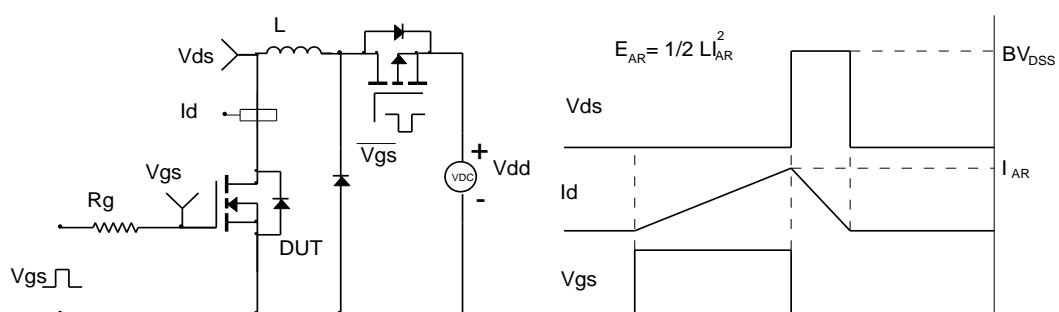


Figure 14: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOT(B)190A60CL (Note F)

**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**

**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**

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

**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**
