

### General Description

The AOTF450L is fabricated using an advanced high voltage MOSFET process that is designed to deliver high levels of performance and robustness in popular AC-DC applications. By providing low  $R_{DS(on)}$ ,  $C_{iss}$  and  $C_{rss}$  along with guaranteed avalanche capability this part can be adopted quickly into new and existing offline power supply designs. This device is ideal for boost converters and synchronous rectifiers for consumer, telecom, industrial power supplies and LED backlighting.

For Halogen Free add "L" suffix to part number:  
 AOTF450L

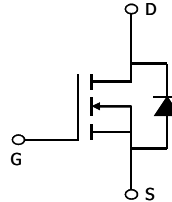
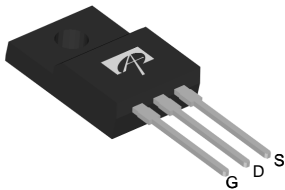
### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$	250V@150°C
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	5.8A
$R_{DS(on)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 0.7Ω

100% UIS Tested  
 100%  $R_g$  Tested



Top View  
 TO-220F



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

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	200	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	±30	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	5.8*
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	4.1*
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	12	A
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AR}$	1.9	A
Repetitive avalanche energy <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	54	mJ
Single pulsed avalanche energy <sup>G</sup>	$E_{AS}$	108	mJ
Peak diode recovery dv/dt	dv/dt	5	V/ns
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	27
		Derate above 25°C	0.18
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 175	°C
Maximum lead temperature for soldering purpose, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	$T_L$	300	°C

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	65	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	5.6	°C/W

\* Drain current limited by maximum junction temperature.

**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	200			V
		I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =150°C		250		
BV <sub>DSS</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.25		V/°C
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =200V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V			1	μA
		V <sub>DS</sub> =160V, T <sub>J</sub> =125°C			10	
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =±30V			±100	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	3.6	4.2	4.5	V
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =2.9A		0.57	0.7	Ω
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =40V, I <sub>D</sub> =2.9A		3.4		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.78	1	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				5.8	A
I <sub>SM</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current				12	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =25V, f=1MHz	150	194	235	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance		25	40	55	pF
C <sub>riss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			3.3		pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	1.8	3.6	5.4	Ω
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =160V, I <sub>D</sub> =5.8A	2.8	3.6	4.4	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge				1.7	nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge				0.6	nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V, I <sub>D</sub> =5.8A, R <sub>G</sub> =25Ω			11	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time				20	ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime				13	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time				8	ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =5.8A, di/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V	95	121	150	ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =5.8A, di/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V	0.40	0.51	0.62	μC

A. The value of R<sub>θJA</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>=175° 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>=175° C, Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial T<sub>J</sub>=25° 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.

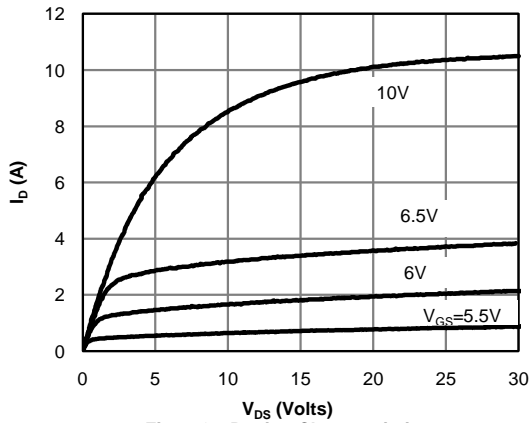
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300 μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

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>=175° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

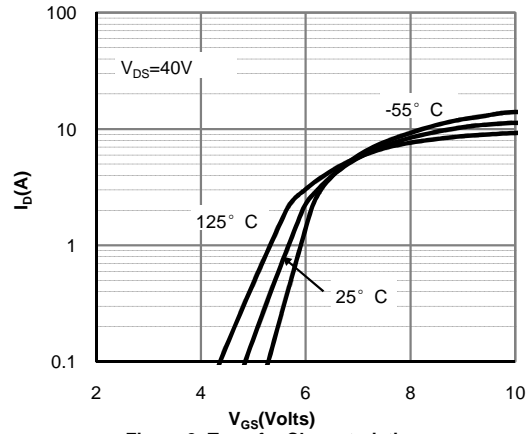
G. L=60mH, I<sub>AS</sub>=1.9A, V<sub>DD</sub>=150V, R<sub>G</sub>=25Ω, Starting T<sub>J</sub>=25° C

THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN DESIGNED AND QUALIFIED FOR THE CONSUMER MARKET. APPLICATIONS OR USES AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED. AOS DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING FROM FUNCTIONS AND RELIABILITY WITHOUT NOTICE.

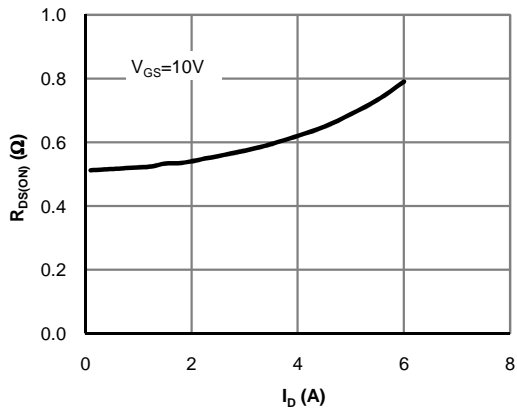
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



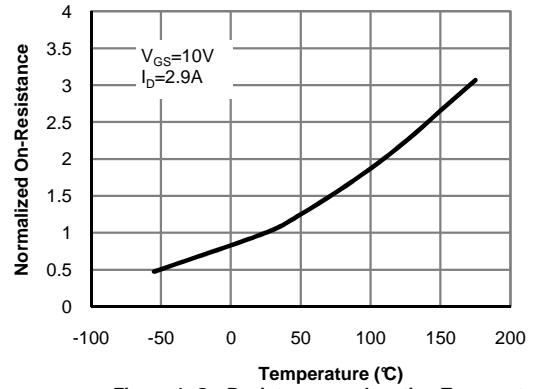
**Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics**



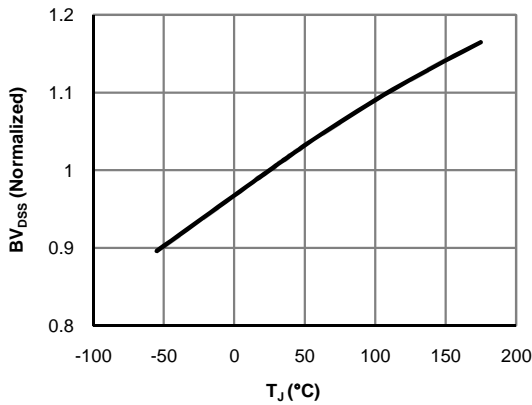
**Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics**



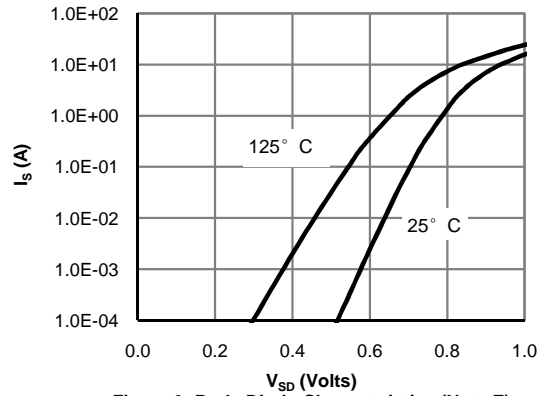
**Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage**



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



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



**Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)**

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

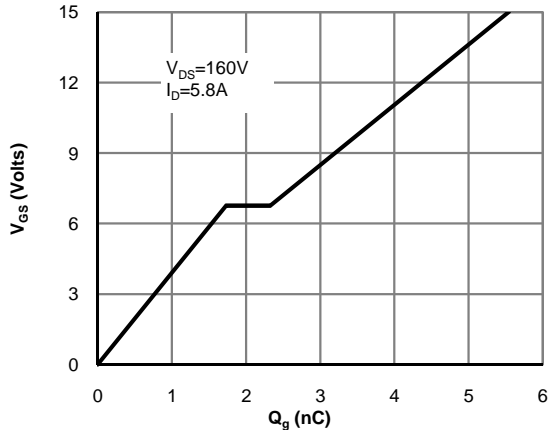


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

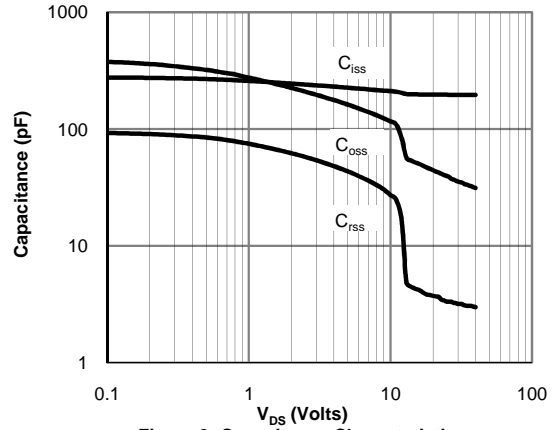


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

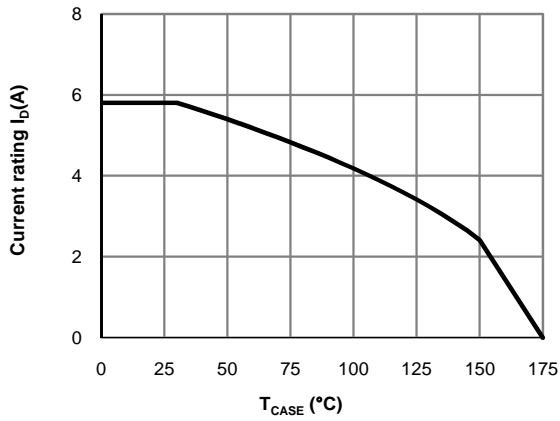


Figure 9: Current De-rating (Note B)

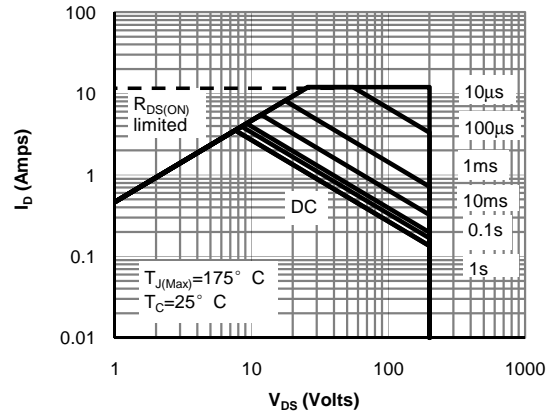


Figure 10: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOTF450L (Note F)

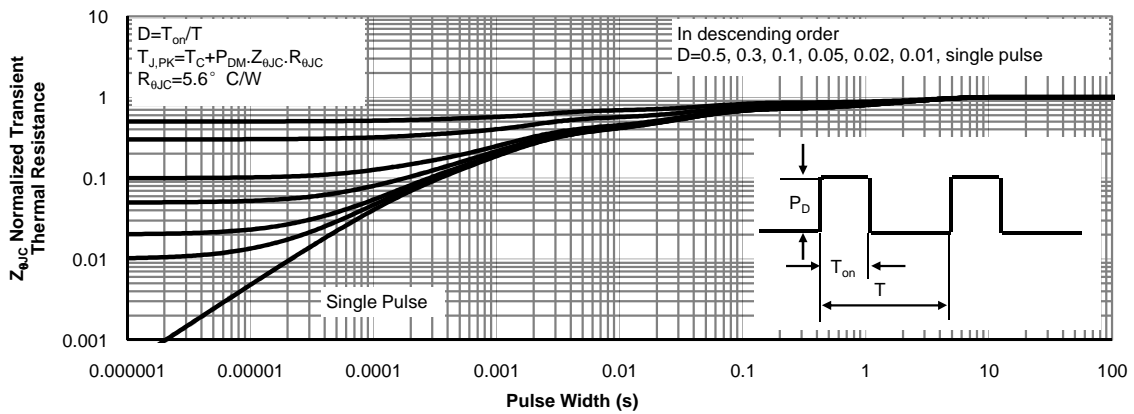
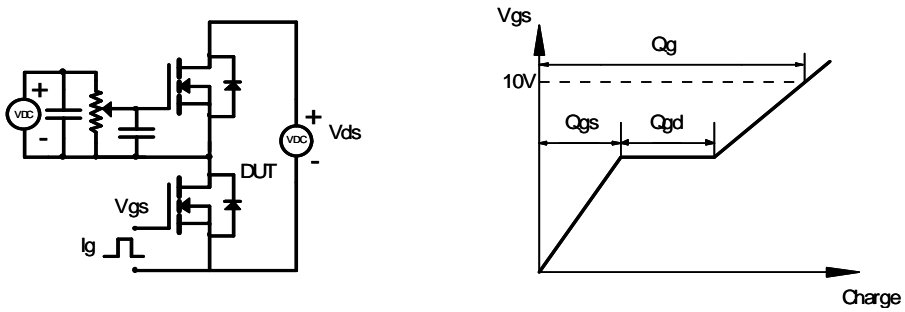
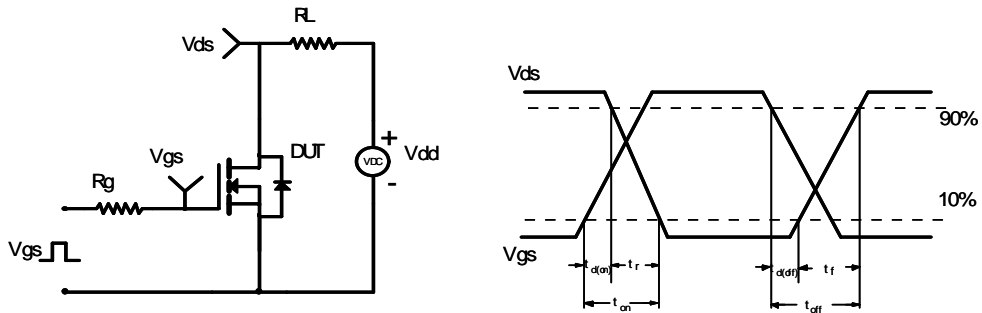


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOTF450L (Note F)

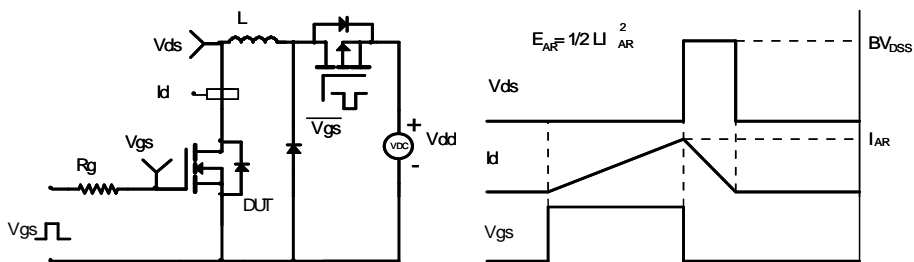
**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**



**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**



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



**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**

