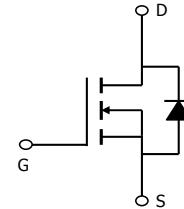


General Description

The AOT12N50 & AOB12N50 & AOTF12N50 have been 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 these parts can be adopted quickly into new and existing offline power supply designs.

Features

V_{DS}	600V@150°C
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	12A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	< 0.52Ω



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

Parameter	Symbol	AOT12N50/AOB12N50	AOTF12N50	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	500		V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 30		V
Continuous Drain Current	I_D $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	12	12*	A
Current		8.4	8.4*	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	48		
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AR}	5.5		A
Repetitive avalanche energy ^C	E_{AR}	454		mJ
Single pulsed avalanche energy ^G	E_{AS}	908		mJ
Peak diode recovery dv/dt	dv/dt	5		V/ns
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	250	50	W
		2	0.4	W/°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	AOT12N50/AOB12N50	AOTF12N50	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D}	$R_{\theta JA}$	65	65	°C/W
Maximum Case-to-sink ^A	$R_{\theta CS}$	0.5	--	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.5	2.5	°C/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
STATIC PARAMETERS						
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	500			V
		$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$		600		
$BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.54		$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
					1	
$I_{DS(on)}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=500\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$			10	μA
		$V_{DS}=400\text{V}, T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$				
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 30\text{V}$			± 100	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	3.3	3.9	4.5	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=6\text{A}$		0.36	0.52	Ω
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=40\text{V}, I_D=6\text{A}$		16		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				12	A
I_{SM}	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current				48	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=25\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	1089	1361	1633	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		134	167	200	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		10	12.6	15	pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	1.8	3.6	5.4	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=400\text{V}, I_D=12\text{A}$		30.7	37	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			7.6	9	nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			13.0	16	nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=250\text{V}, I_D=12\text{A}, R_G=25\Omega$		29	35	ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			69	83	ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			82	98	ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			55.5	67	ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=12\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}$		231	277	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=12\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}$		2.82	3.4	μC

A. The value of $R_{\theta JA}$ 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 $T_{J(MAX)}=150^\circ\text{C}$, using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in setting the upper dissipation limit for cases where additional heatsinking is used.

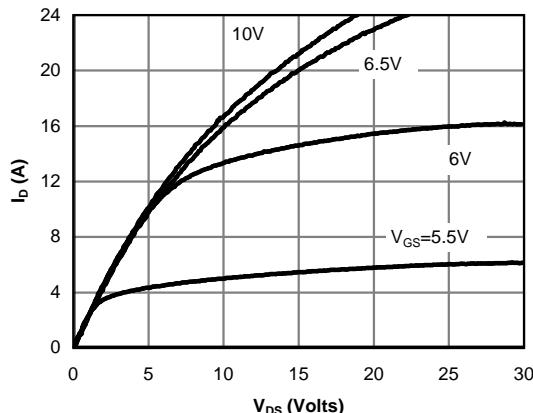
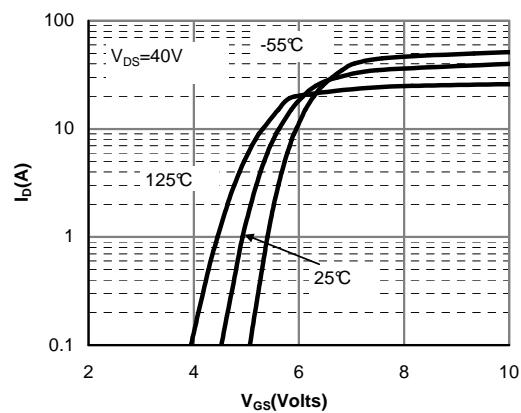
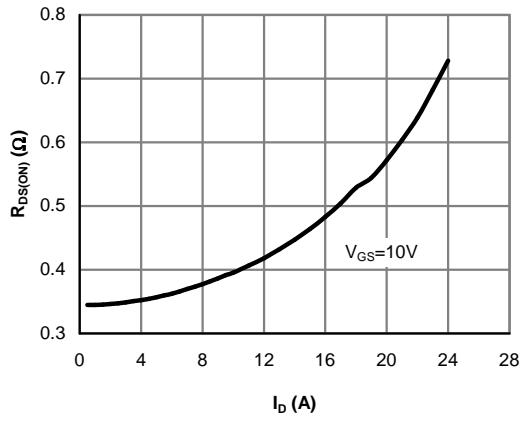
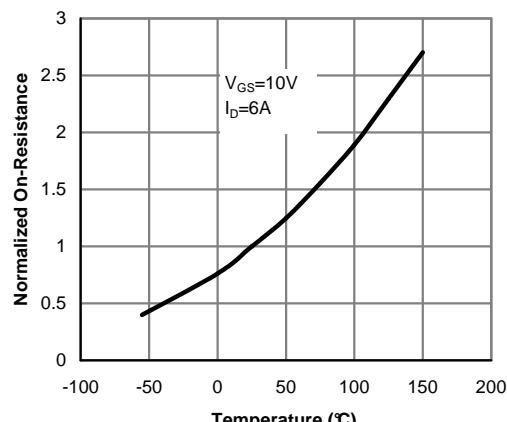
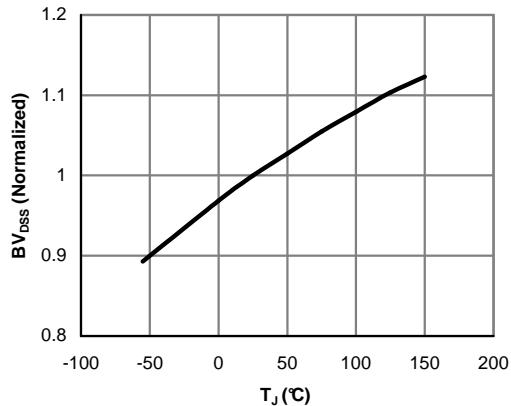
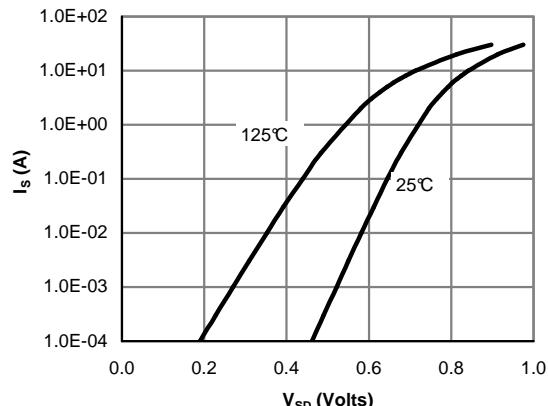
C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature $T_{J(MAX)}=150^\circ\text{C}$, Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.

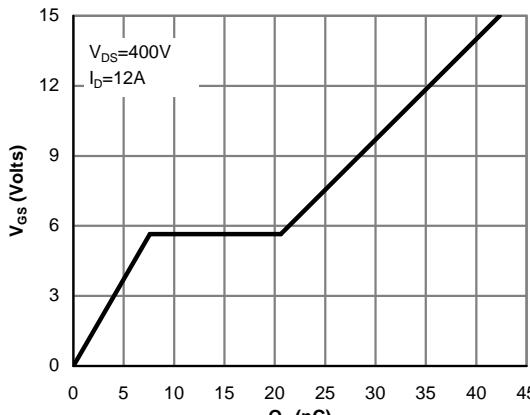
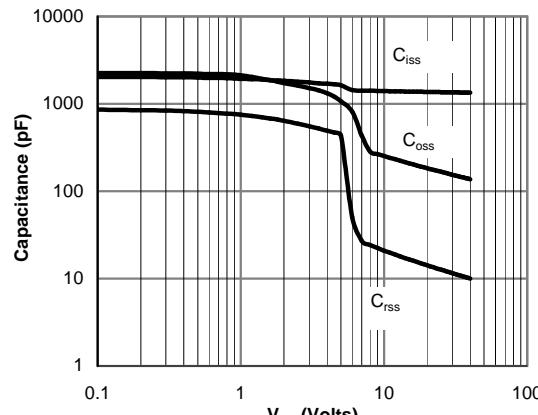
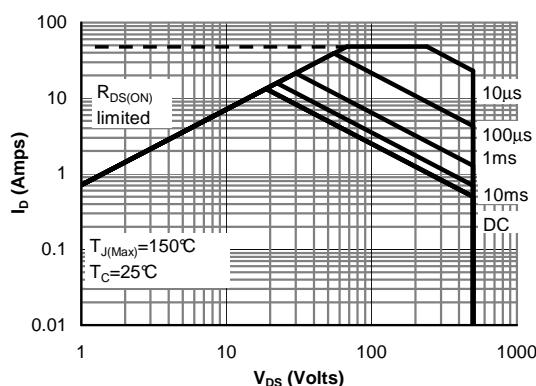
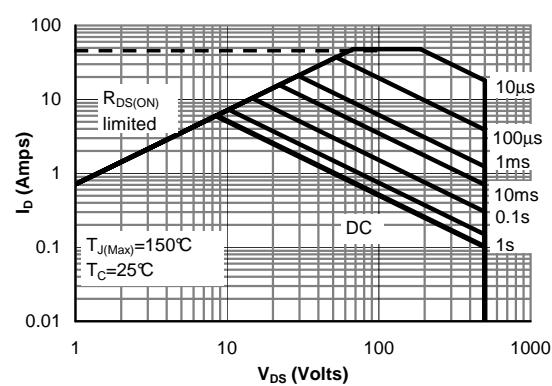
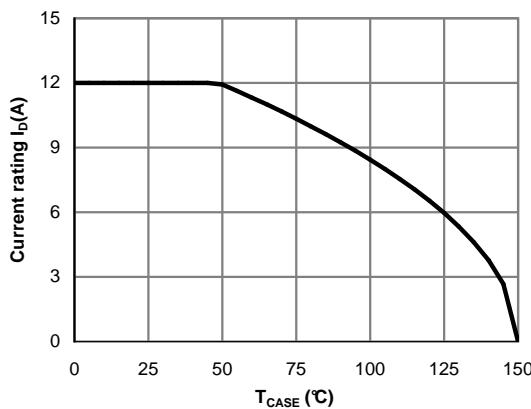
D. The $R_{\theta JA}$ is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case $R_{\theta JC}$ and case to ambient.

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 $T_{J(MAX)}=150^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G. $L=60\text{mH}, I_{AS}=5.5\text{A}, V_{DD}=150\text{V}, R_G=25\Omega$, Starting $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$

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 Temparature

Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOT12N50/AOB12N50 (Note F)

Figure 10: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOTF12N50 (Note F)

Figure 11: Current De-rating (Note B)

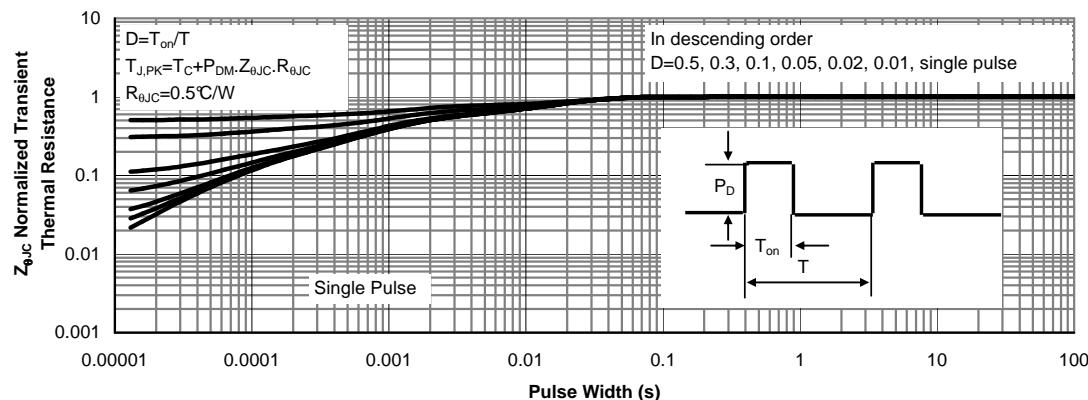
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 12: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOT12N50/AOB12N50 (Note F)

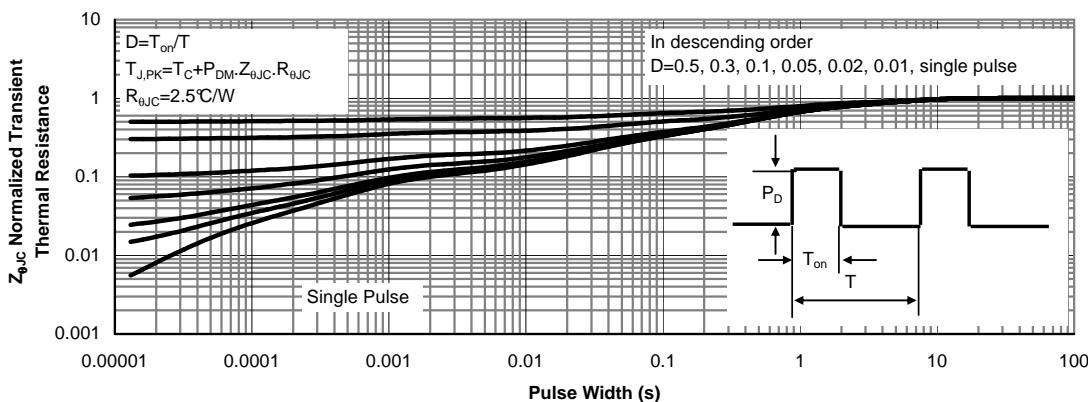
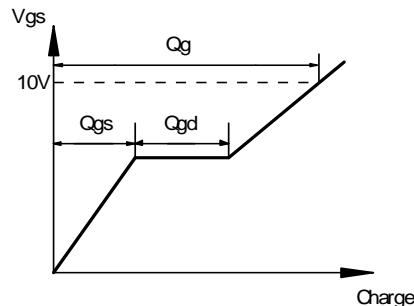
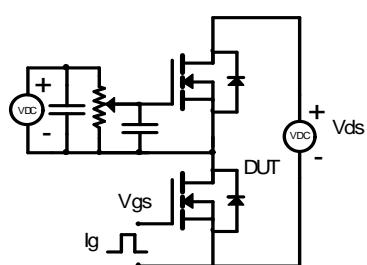
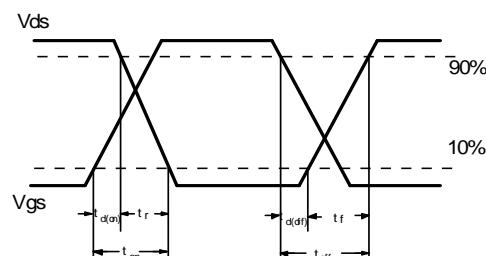
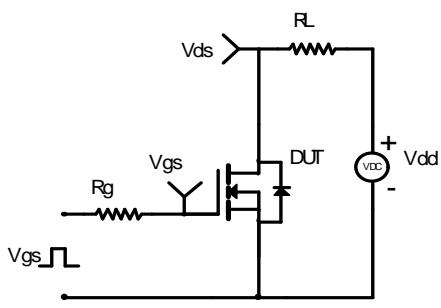


Figure 13: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOTF12N50 (Note F)

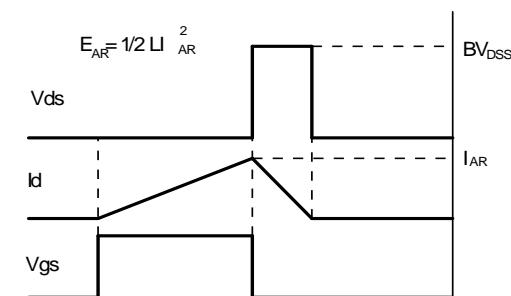
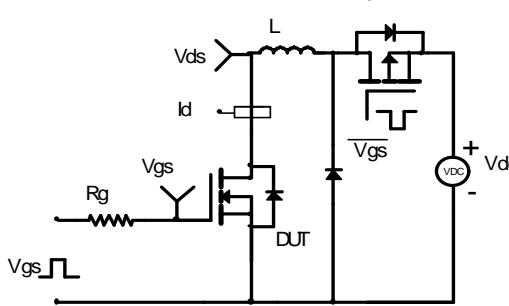
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

