



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AOWF11N60**

**600V, 11A N-Channel MOSFET**

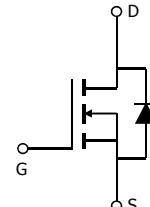
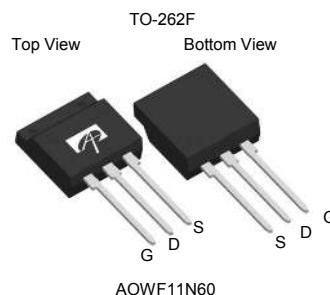
### General Description

The AOWF11N60 has 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 this device can be adopted quickly into new and existing offline power supply designs.

### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$	700V@150°C
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	11A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 0.65Ω

100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested



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

Parameter	Symbol	AOWF11N60	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	600	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 30$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	11*	A
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		8*	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	39	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AR}$	4.8	A
Repetitive avalanche energy <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	345	mJ
Single pulsed avalanche energy <sup>G</sup>	$E_{AS}$	690	mJ
Peak diode recovery dv/dt	dv/dt	5	V/ns
$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	27.8	W
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup> Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$		0.22	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	AOWF11N60	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	65	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	4.5	°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
<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> / $\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.67		V/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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> =±30V			±100	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	3.3	3.9	4.5	V
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =5.5A		0.56	0.65	Ω
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =40V, I <sub>D</sub> =5.5A		12		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.73	1	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				11	A
I <sub>SM</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current				39	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =25V, f=1MHz	1320	1656	1990	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance		100	146	195	pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		6.5	11.2	16	pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	1.7	3.5	5.3	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> =11A	24	30.6	37	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			9.6		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			9.6		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =300V, I <sub>D</sub> =11A, R <sub>G</sub> =25Ω		39		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			58		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time			92		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			42		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =11A, dI/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V	400	500	600	ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =11A, dI/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V	4.7	5.9	7.1	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)=150° C</sub>, 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)=150° C</sub>. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial T<sub>J</sub>=25° C.

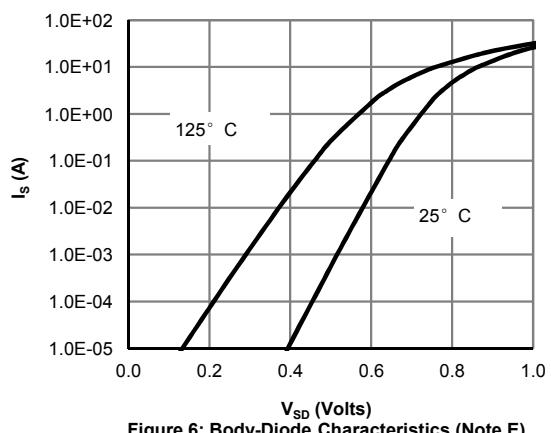
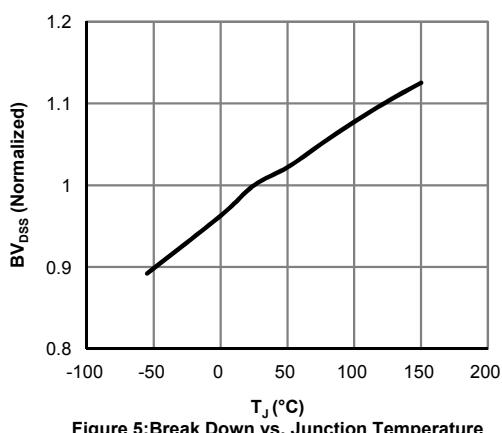
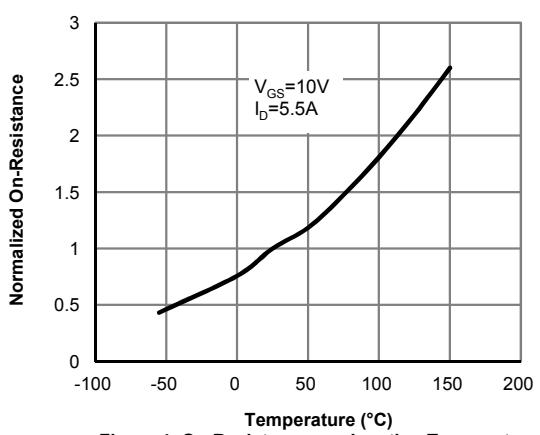
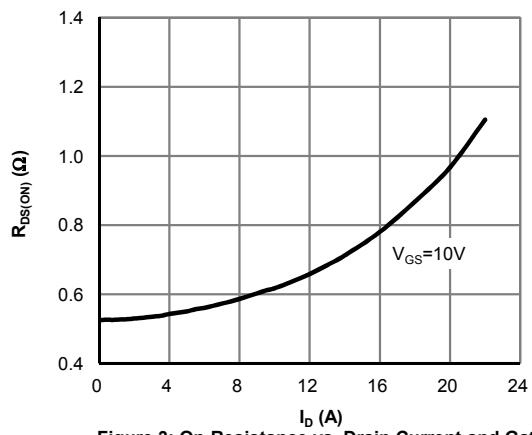
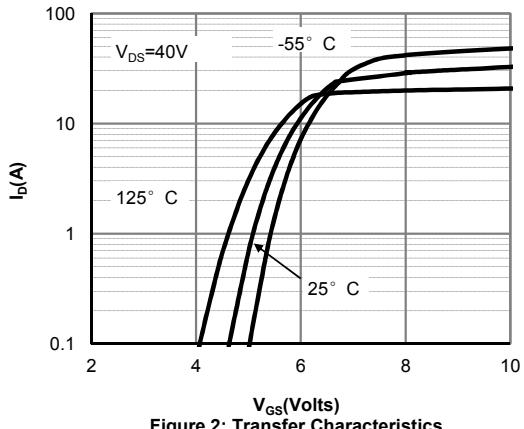
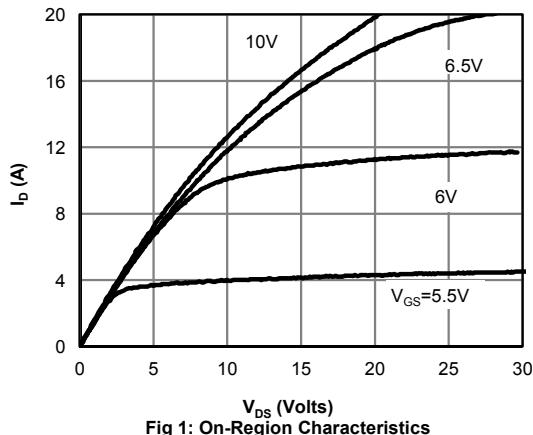
D. The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>θJC</sub> and case to ambient.

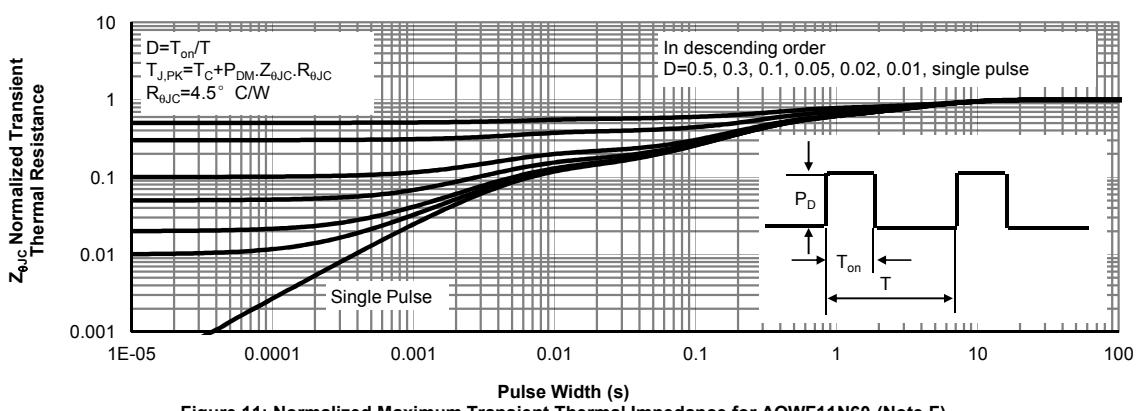
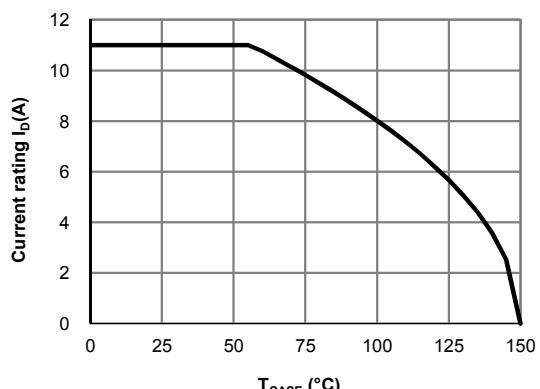
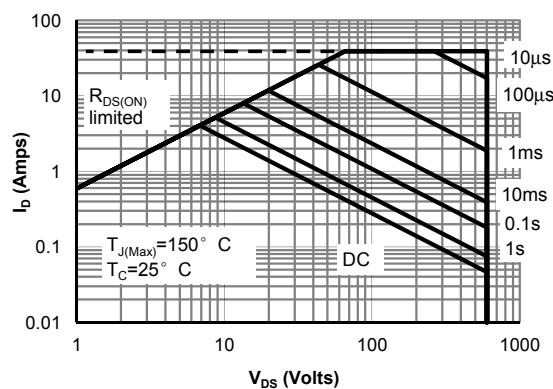
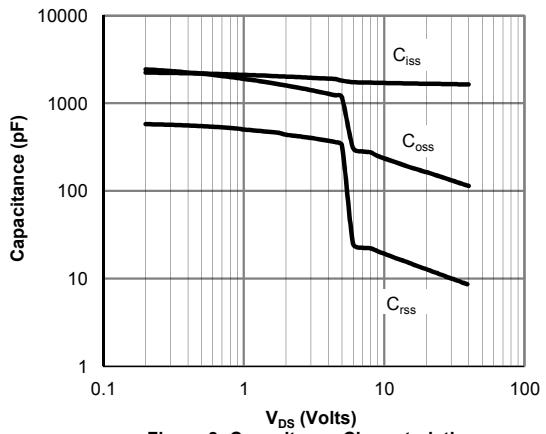
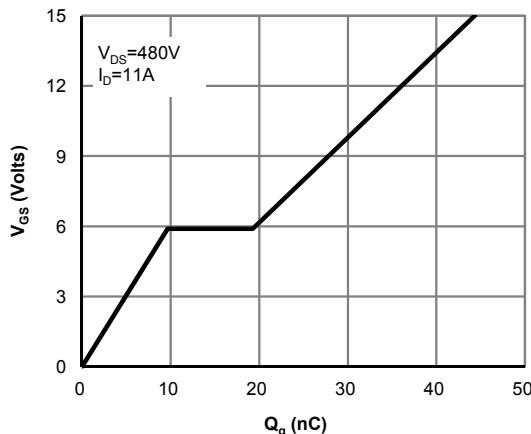
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300 μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

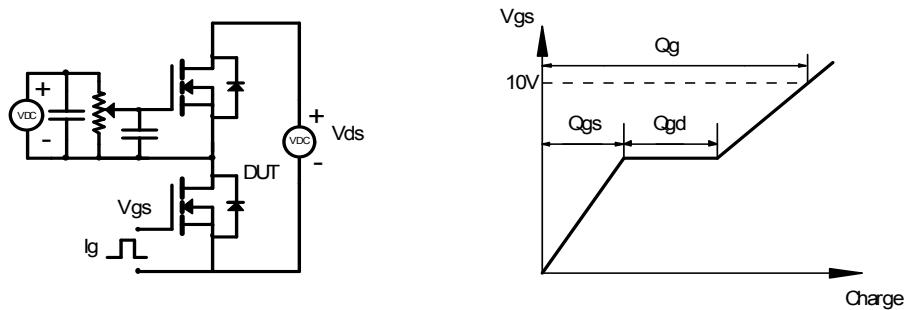
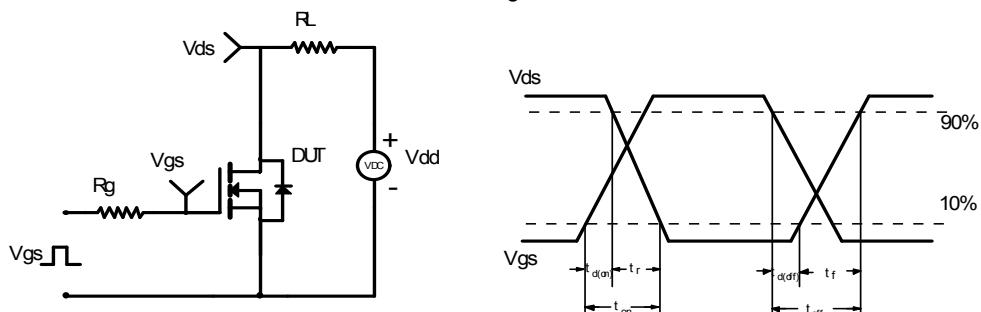
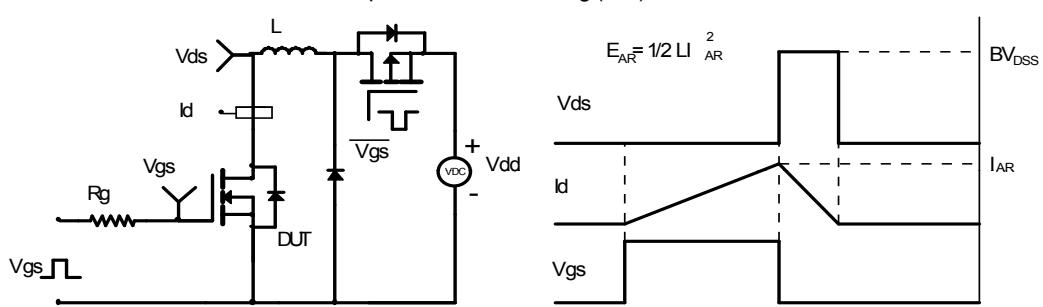
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of T<sub>J(MAX)=150° C</sub>. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G. L=60mH, I<sub>S</sub>=4.8A, 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 OUT OF SUCH APPLICATIONS OR USES OF ITS PRODUCTS. AOS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO IMPROVE PRODUCT DESIGN, FUNCTIONS AND RELIABILITY WITHOUT NOTICE.

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**

**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**

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

**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**
