

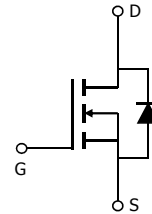
## General Description

The AOD3N50 & AOU3N50 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 $V_{GS}=10V$ )        | 2.8A       |
| $R_{DS(on)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ ) | < 3Ω       |



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

| Parameter  | Symbol         | Maximum                 | Units |
|--|----------------|-------------------------|-------|
| Drain-Source Voltage   | $V_{DS}$       | 500                     | V     |
| Gate-Source Voltage  | $V_{GS}$       | ±30                     | V     |
| Continuous Drain Current <sup>B</sup>  | $I_D$          | $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$  | 2.8   |
|  |                | $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$ | 1.8   |
| Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>  | $I_{DM}$       | 9                       | A     |
| Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>   | $I_{AR}$       | 2                       | A     |
| Repetitive avalanche energy <sup>C</sup>                                     | $E_{AR}$       | 60                      | mJ    |
| Single pulsed avalanche energy <sup>H</sup>                                  | $E_{AS}$       | 120                     | mJ    |
| Peak diode recovery dv/dt  | dv/dt          | 5                       | V/ns  |
| Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>   | $P_D$          | $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$  | 57    |
|  |                | Derate above 25°C       | 0.45  |
| Junction and Storage Temperature Range                                       | $T_J, T_{STG}$ | -50 to 150              | °C    |
| Maximum lead temperature for soldering purpose, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds | $T_L$          | 300                     | °C    |

### Thermal Characteristics

| Parameter                                  | Symbol          | Typical | Maximum | Units |
|--|-----------------|---------|---------|-------|
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,G</sup> | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 45      | 55      | °C/W  |
| Maximum Case-to-sink <sup>A</sup>          | $R_{\theta CS}$ | -       | 0.5     | °C/W  |
| Maximum Junction-to-Case <sup>D,F</sup>    | $R_{\theta JC}$ | 1.8     | 2.2     | °C/W  |

**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                        | 500  |      |      | V     |
|                                    |                                       | I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =150°C                       |  | 600  |      |       |
| BV <sub>DSS</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub> | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current       | I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V  |  | 0.54 |      | V/°C  |
| I <sub>DSS</sub>                   | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current       | V <sub>DS</sub> =500V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V  |  |      | 1    | μA    |
|                                    |                                       | V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, 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  | 3.5  | 4.1  | 4.5  | V     |
| R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>                | Static Drain-Source On-Resistance     | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =1.5A  |  | 2.3  | 3    | Ω     |
| g <sub>FS</sub>                    | Forward Transconductance              | V <sub>DS</sub> =40V, I <sub>D</sub> =1.5A  |  | 2.8  |      | 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 |   |  |      | 3    | A     |
| I <sub>SM</sub>                    | Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current     |   |  |      | 9    | A     |
| <b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>          |                                       |   |  |      |      |       |
| C <sub>iss</sub>                   | Input Capacitance                     | V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =25V, f=1MHz                                       | 221  | 276  | 331  | pF    |
| C <sub>oss</sub>                   | Output Capacitance                    |   | 25   | 31.4 | 38   | pF    |
| C <sub>rss</sub>                   | Reverse Transfer Capacitance          |   | 2.1  | 2.6  | 4.1  | pF    |
| R <sub>g</sub>                     | Gate resistance                       | V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz  | 1.9  | 3.9  | 5.9  | Ω     |
| <b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>        |                                       |   |  |      |      |       |
| Q <sub>g</sub>                     | Total Gate Charge                     | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, I <sub>D</sub> =3A                         |  | 6.7  | 8.0  | nC    |
| Q <sub>gs</sub>                    | Gate Source Charge                    |   |  | 1.7  | 3.0  | nC    |
| Q <sub>gd</sub>                    | Gate Drain Charge                     |   |  | 2.7  | 3.2  | nC    |
| t <sub>D(on)</sub>                 | Turn-On DelayTime                     | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =250V, I <sub>D</sub> =3A,<br>R <sub>G</sub> =25Ω |  | 11   | 13.2 | ns    |
| t <sub>r</sub>                     | Turn-On Rise Time                     |   |  | 19   | 23.0 | ns    |
| t <sub>D(off)</sub>                | Turn-Off DelayTime                    |   |  | 20.5 | 24.6 | ns    |
| t <sub>f</sub>                     | Turn-Off Fall Time                    |   |  | 15   | 18.0 | ns    |
| t <sub>rr</sub>                    | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time      |   | I <sub>F</sub> =3A, dI/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V |      | 134  | 161   |
| Q <sub>rr</sub>                    | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge    | I <sub>F</sub> =3A, dI/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V                                |  | 0.89 | 1.1  | 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)</sub>=150°C in a TO252 package, 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.

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>=150°C.

G. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25°C.

H. L=60mH, I<sub>AS</sub>=2A, V<sub>DD</sub>=150V, R<sub>G</sub>=10Ω, Starting T<sub>J</sub>=25°C

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

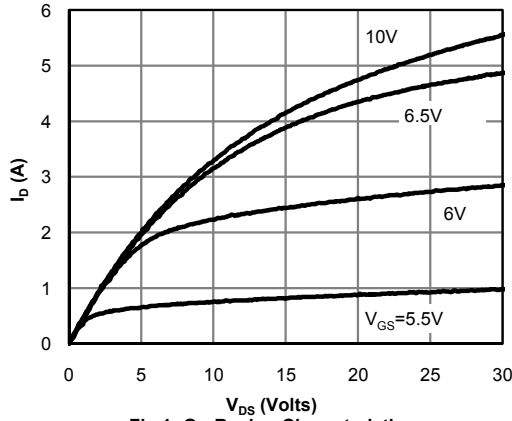


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

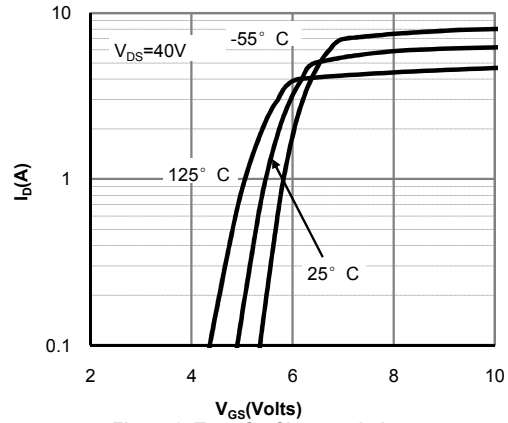


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

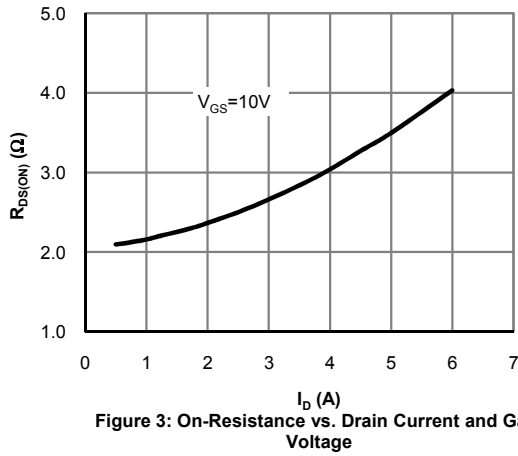


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

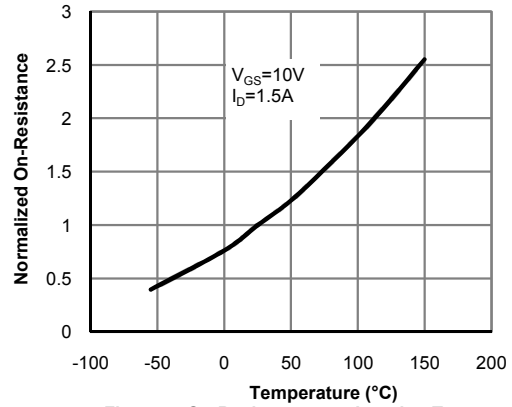


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

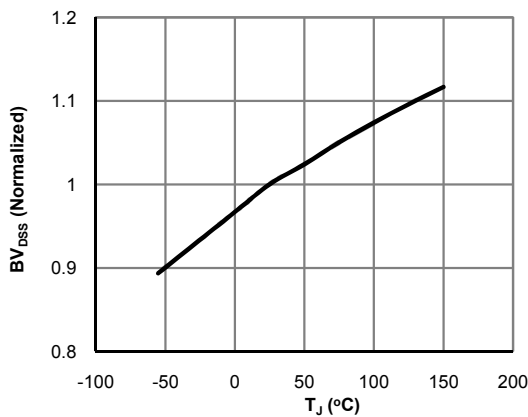


Figure 5: Break Down vs. Junction Temperature

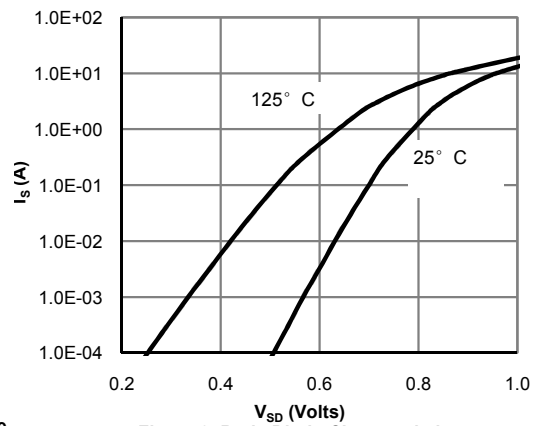


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

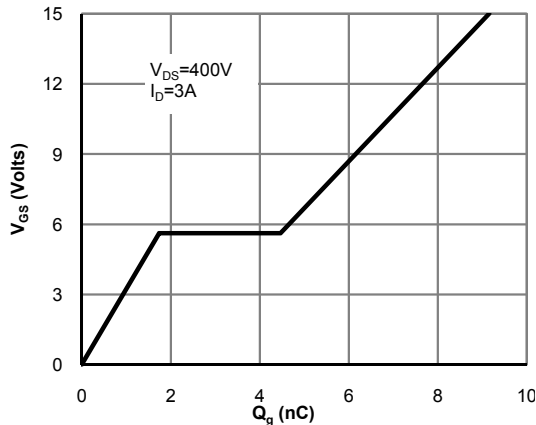


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

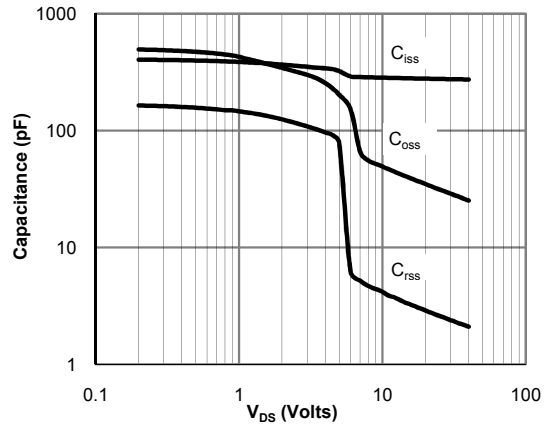


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

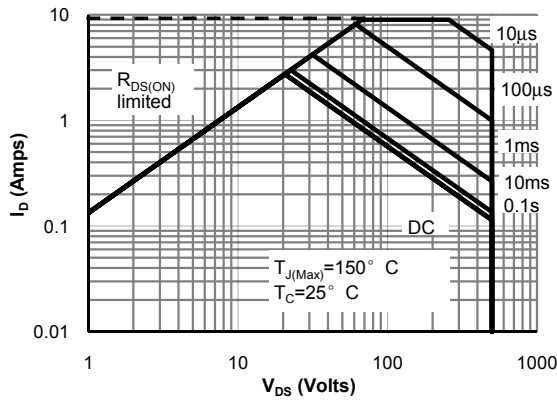


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

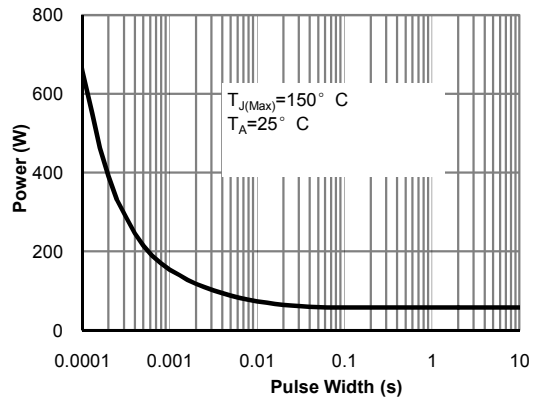


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

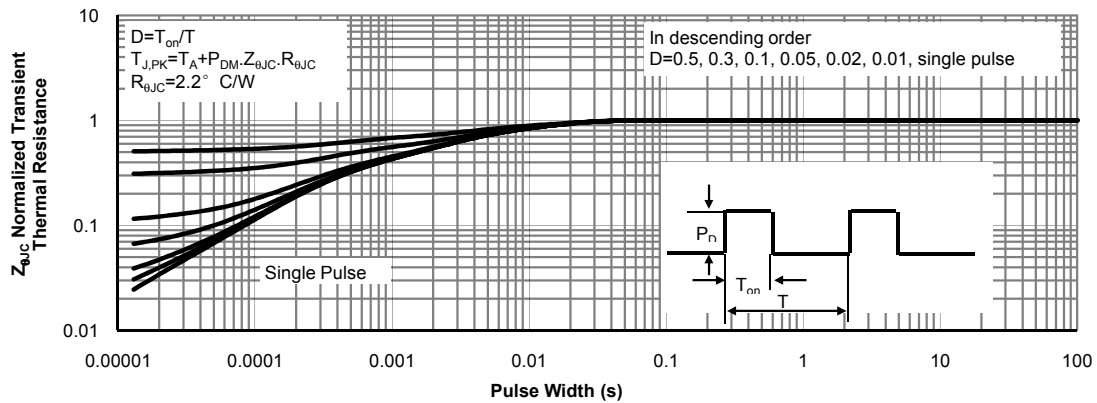


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

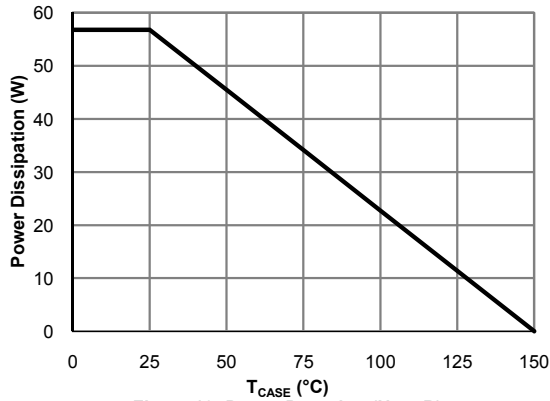


Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note B)

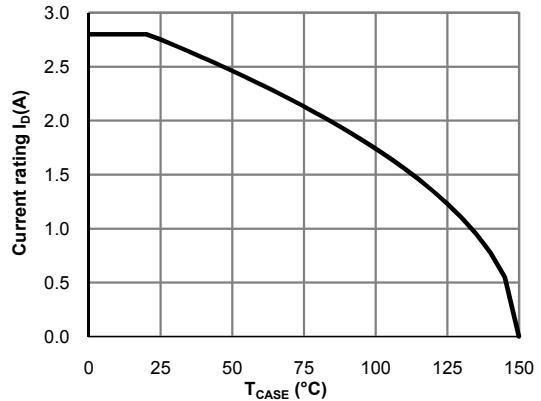


Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note B)

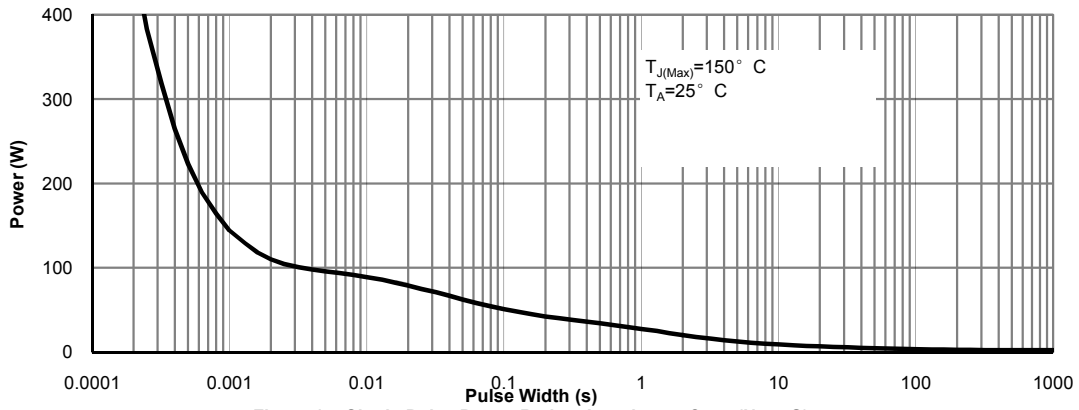


Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note G)

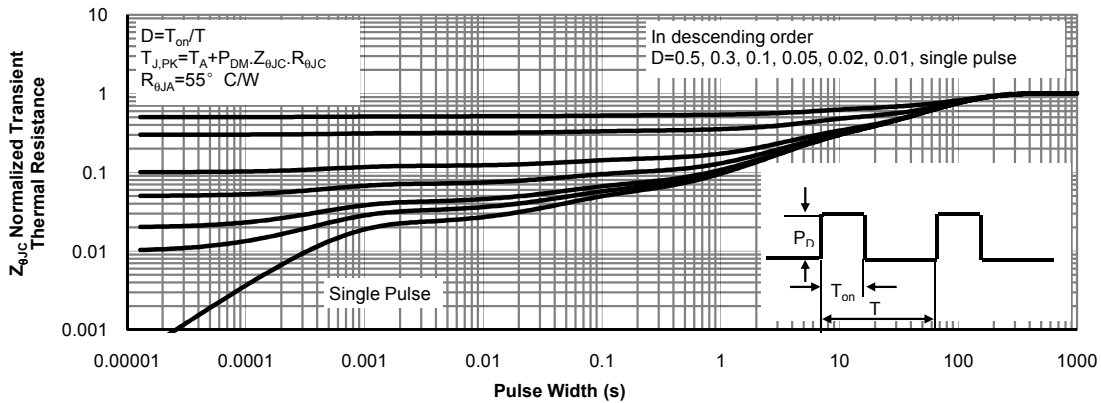
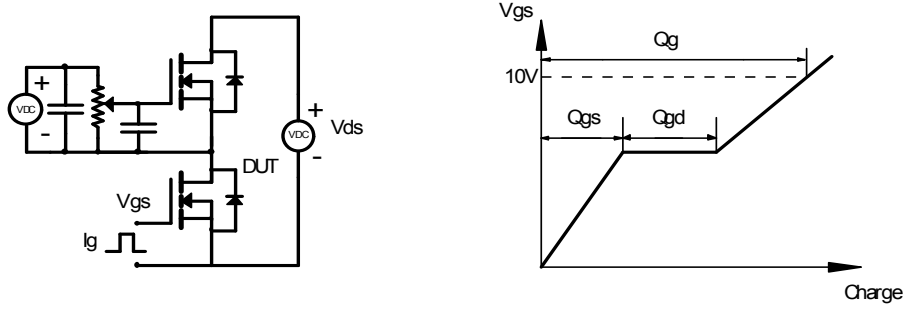
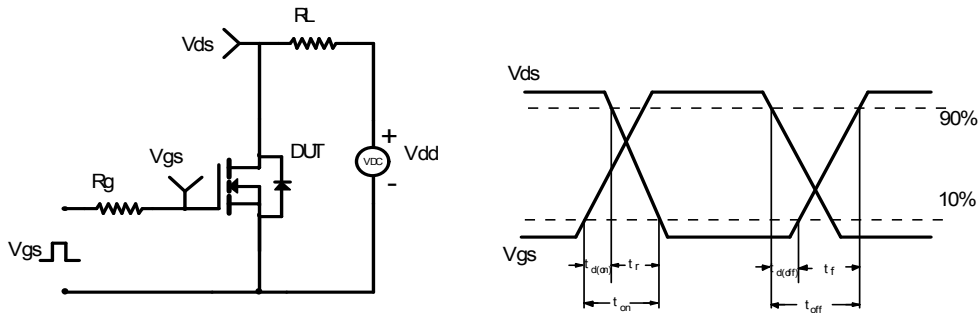


Figure 15: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note G)

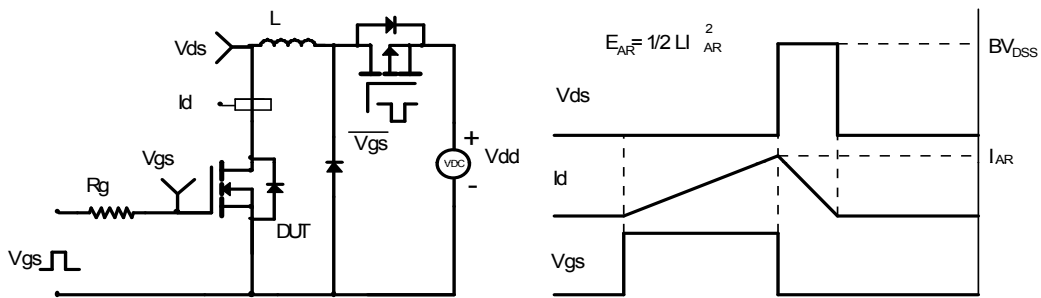
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

