



**THE DATASHEET OF  
AOTF8N80**



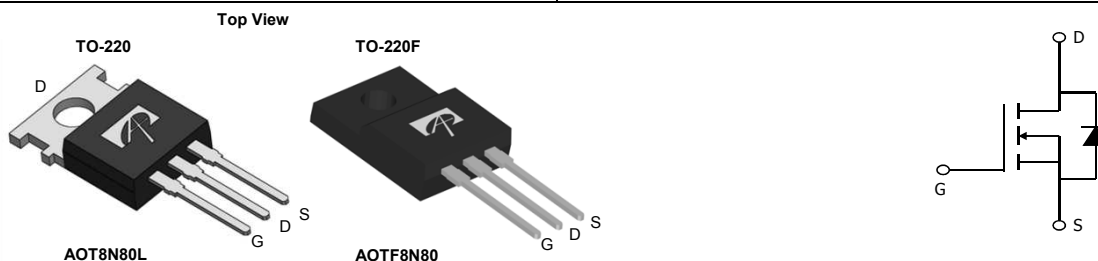
**General Description**

The AOT8N80L & AOTF8N80 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.

**Product Summary**

|                                 |            |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| $V_{DS}$                        | 900V@150°C |
| $I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )        | 7.4A       |
| $R_{DS(on)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ ) | < 1.63Ω    |

100% UIS Tested  
 100%  $R_g$  Tested


**Absolute Maximum Ratings  $T_A=25^\circ C$  unless otherwise noted**

| Parameter  | Symbol         | AOT8N80L          | AOTF8N80 | Units |
|--|----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|
| Drain-Source Voltage   | $V_{DS}$       | 800               |          | V     |
| Gate-Source Voltage  | $V_{GS}$       | ±30               |          | V     |
| Continuous Drain Current   | $I_D$          | $T_C=25^\circ C$  | 7.4      | 7.4*  |
|  |                | $T_C=100^\circ C$ | 4.6      | 4.6*  |
| Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>  | $I_{DM}$       | 26                |          | A     |
| Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>   | $I_{AR}$       | 3.8               |          | A     |
| Repetitive avalanche energy <sup>C</sup>                                     | $E_{AR}$       | 217               |          | mJ    |
| Single pulsed avalanche energy <sup>G</sup>                                  | $E_{AS}$       | 433               |          | mJ    |
| Peak diode recovery dv/dt  | dv/dt          | 5                 |          | V/ns  |
| Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>   | $P_D$          | $T_C=25^\circ C$  | 245      | 50    |
|  |                | Derate above 25°C | 2.0      | 0.4   |
| 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          | AOT8N80L | AOTF8N80 | Units |
|--|-----------------|----------|----------|-------|
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup> | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 65       | 65       | °C/W  |
| Maximum Case-to-sink <sup>A</sup>          | $R_{\theta CS}$ | 0.5      | --       | °C/W  |
| Maximum Junction-to-Case                   | $R_{\theta JC}$ | 0.51     | 2.5      | °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                        | 800  |      |      | V     |    |
|                                    |   | I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =150°C                       |      | 900  |      |       |    |
| BV <sub>DSS</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub> | Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient | I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V  |      | 0.86 |      | V/°C  |    |
| I <sub>DSS</sub>                   | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current           | V <sub>DS</sub> =800V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V  |      |      | 1    | μA    |    |
|                                    |   | V <sub>DS</sub> =640V, 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> =4A  |      | 1.35 | 1.63 | Ω     |    |
| g <sub>FS</sub>                    | Forward Transconductance                  | V <sub>DS</sub> =40V, I <sub>D</sub> =4A  |      | 9    |      | S     |    |
| V <sub>SD</sub>                    | Diode Forward Voltage                     | I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V   |      | 0.72 | 1    | V     |    |
| I <sub>S</sub>                     | Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current     |   |      |      | 7.4  | A     |    |
| I <sub>SM</sub>                    | Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current         |   |      |      | 26   | A     |    |
| <b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>          |   |   |      |      |      |       |    |
| C <sub>iss</sub>                   | Input Capacitance                         | V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =25V, f=1MHz                                       | 1100 | 1375 | 1650 | pF    |    |
| C <sub>oss</sub>                   | Output Capacitance                        |   | 70   | 101  | 132  | pF    |    |
| C <sub>rss</sub>                   | Reverse Transfer Capacitance              |   | 6    | 11   | 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> =640V, I <sub>D</sub> =8A                         | 20   | 26   | 32   | nC    |    |
| Q <sub>gs</sub>                    | Gate Source Charge                        |   |      |      | 7.3  |       | nC |
| Q <sub>gd</sub>                    | Gate Drain Charge                         |   |      |      | 9.1  |       | nC |
| t <sub>D(on)</sub>                 | Turn-On DelayTime                         | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, I <sub>D</sub> =8A,<br>R <sub>G</sub> =25Ω |      |      | 35   | ns    |    |
| t <sub>r</sub>                     | Turn-On Rise Time                         |   |      |      | 51   |       | ns |
| t <sub>D(off)</sub>                | Turn-Off DelayTime                        |   |      |      | 69   |       | ns |
| t <sub>f</sub>                     | Turn-Off Fall Time                        |   |      |      | 41   |       | ns |
| t <sub>rr</sub>                    | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time          | I <sub>F</sub> =8A, di/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V                                | 380  | 484  | 585  | ns    |    |
| Q <sub>rr</sub>                    | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge        | I <sub>F</sub> =8A, di/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V                                | 4.5  | 6    | 7.5  | 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, 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>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>θJC</sub> and case to ambient.

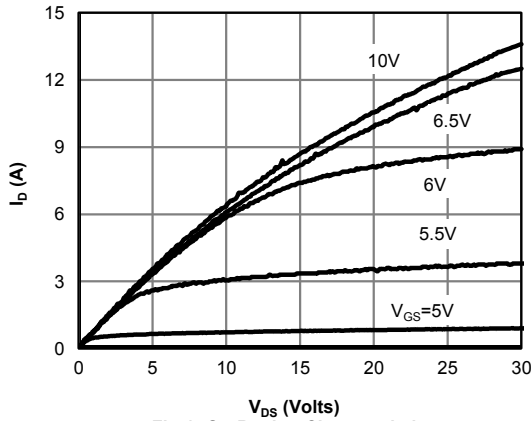
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300 μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

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. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

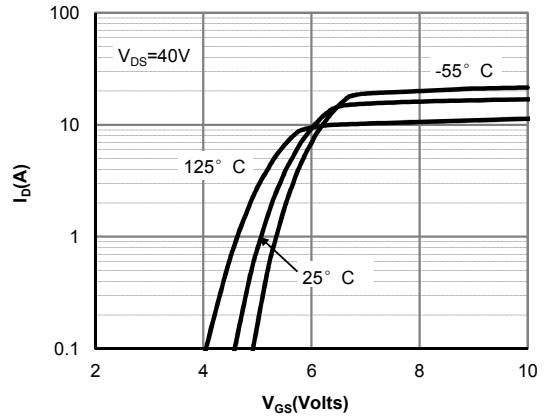
G. L=60mH, I<sub>AS</sub>=3.8A, V<sub>DD</sub>=150V, R<sub>G</sub>=25Ω, Starting T<sub>J</sub>=25° C

APPLICATIONS OR USE 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.

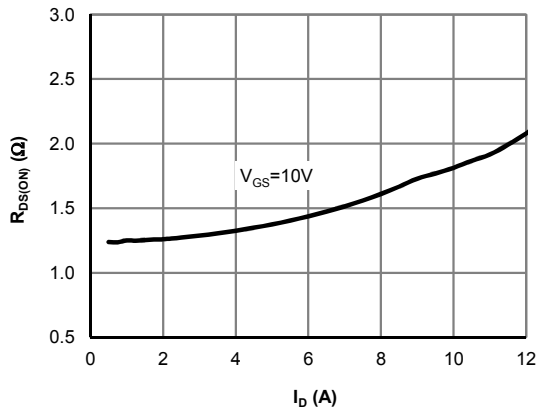
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



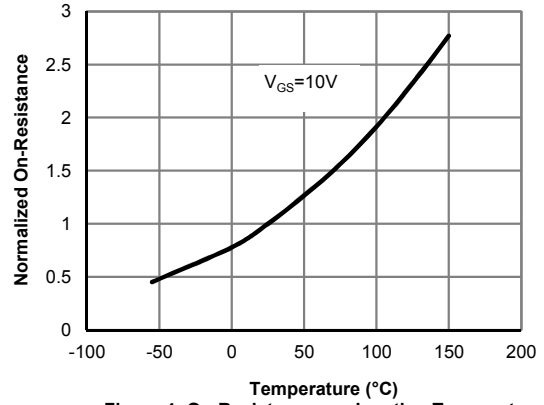
**Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics**



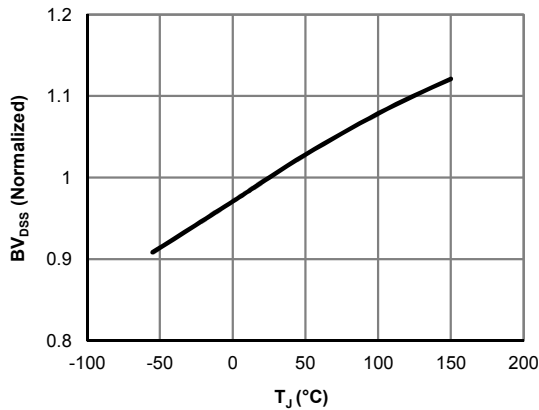
**Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics**



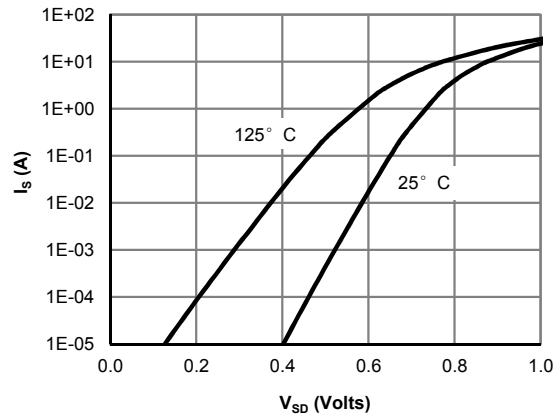
**Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage**



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

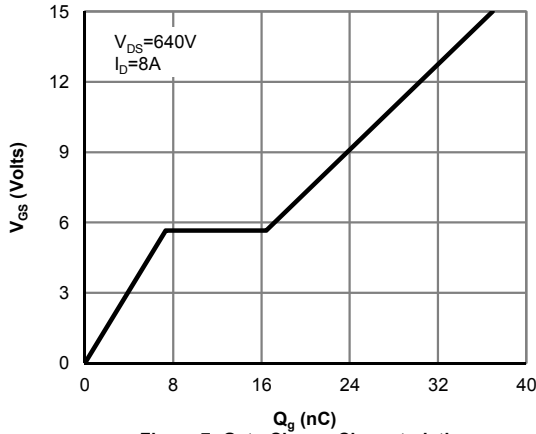


**Figure 5: Break Down vs. Junction Temperature**

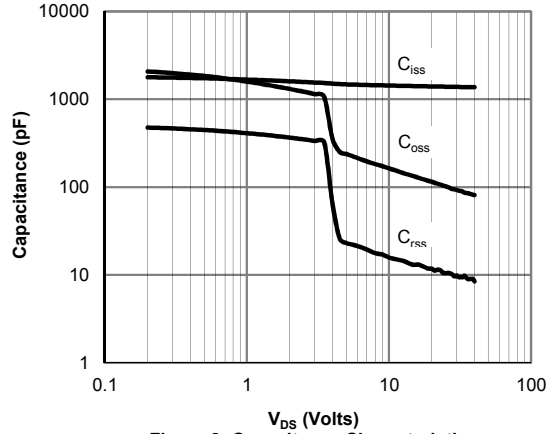


**Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)**

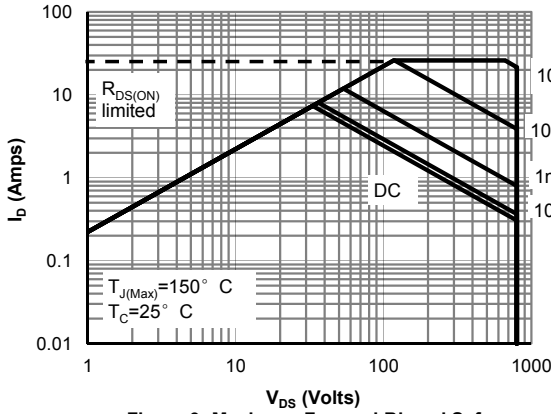
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



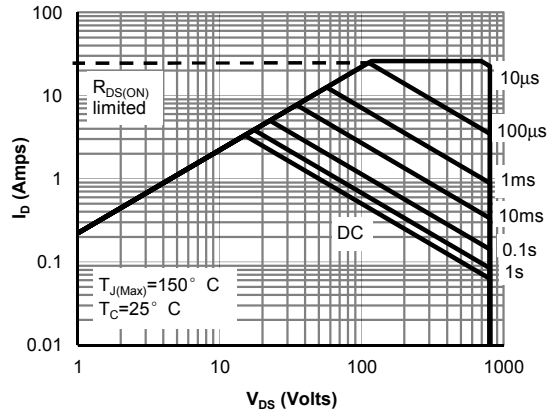
**Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics**



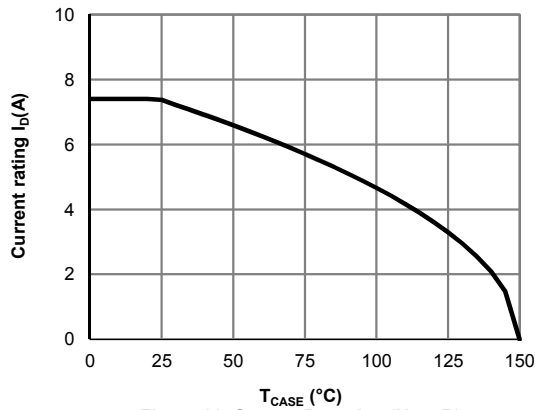
**Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics**



**Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOT8N80L (Note F)**



**Figure 10: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOTF8N80 (Note F)**



**Figure 11: Current De-rating (Note B)**

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

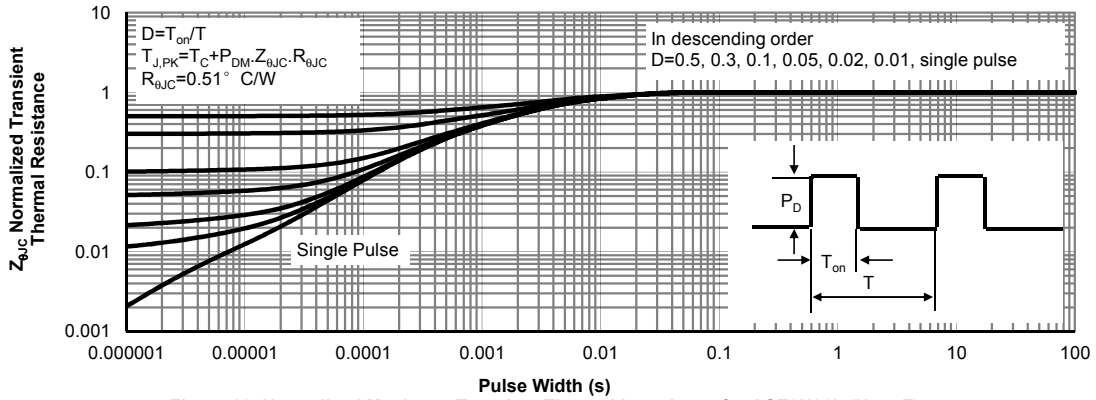


Figure 12: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOT8N80L (Note F)

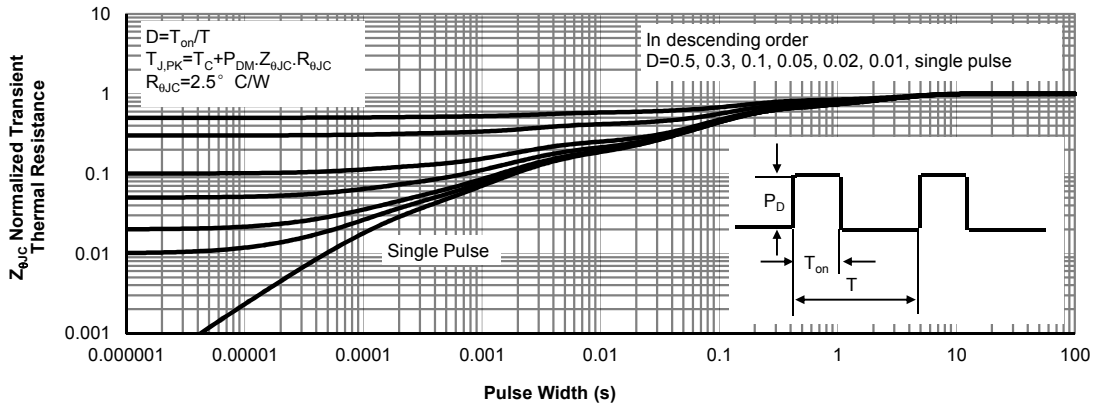
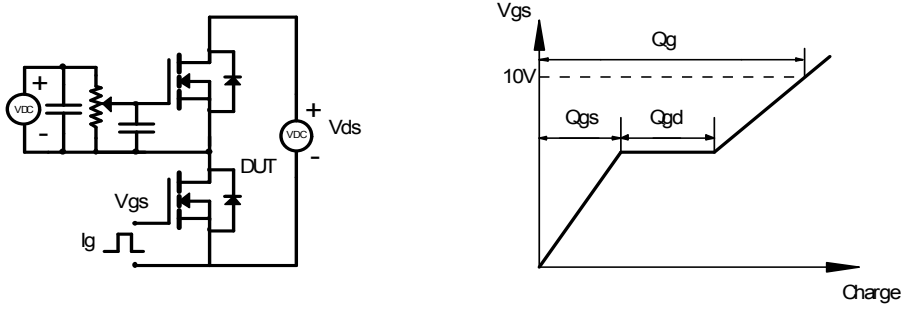
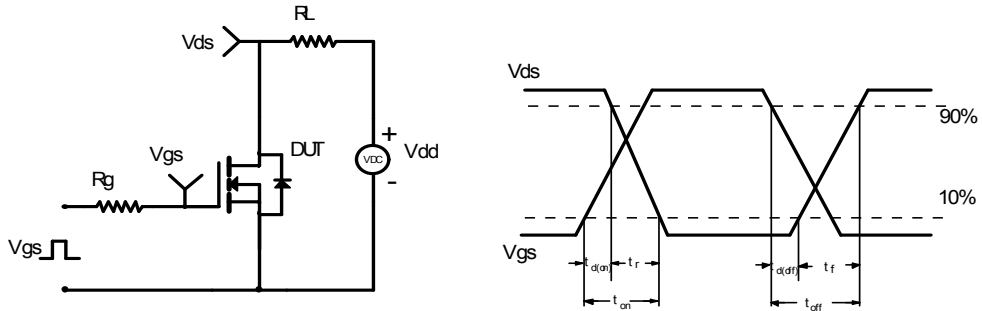


Figure 13: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOTF8N80 (Note F)

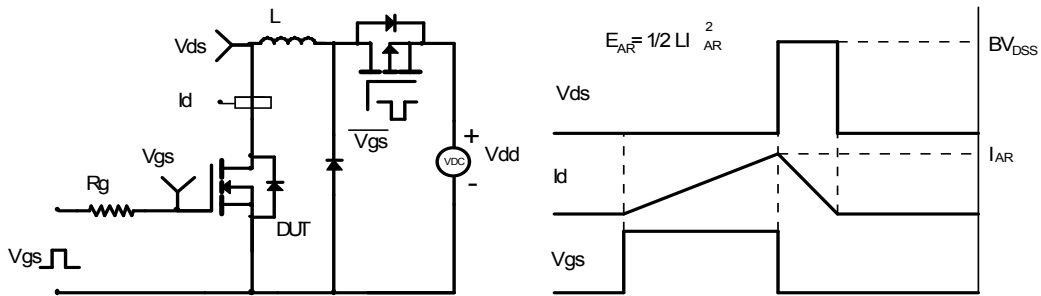
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



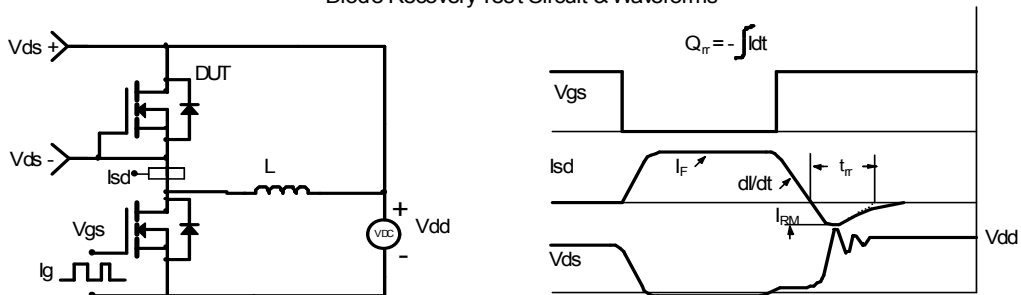
Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms



## Looking for pricing, stock, or lifecycle information?

Click below to explore more details on WIN SOURCE:

- [View AOTF8N80 on WIN SOURCE](#)
- [Alpha & Omega Semiconductor Inc. Information](#)

## Optimize Your Supply Chain with WIN SOURCE Solutions

- ✓ Global Sourcing Solution
- ✓ Obsolete Management
- ✓ Cost Control Management
- ✓ Shortage Management
- ✓ Alternative Solution
- ✓ Excess Inventory Management