

### General Description

The AO3162 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.

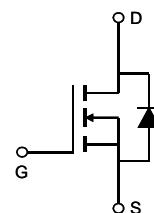
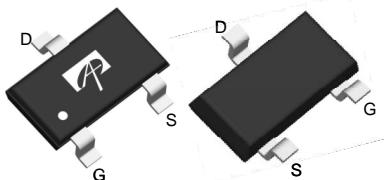
By providing low  $R_{DS(on)}$ ,  $C_{iss}$  and  $C_{rss}$  along with guaranteed avalanche capability this device can be adopted quickly into new and existing offline power supply designs.

### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$	700V@150°C
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	0.034A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 500Ω



SOT23A  
Top View      Bottom View



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	600	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 30$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>A,F</sup>	$I_D$	0.034	A
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		0.028	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$	0.16	
Peak diode recovery dv/dt	dv/dt	5	V/ns
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_D$	1.39	W
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		0.89	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-50 to 150	°C

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	70	90	°C/W
Steady-State		100	125	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JL}$	63	80	°C/W

**Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	600	-	-	V
		$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	700	-	
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-	0.69	-	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
		$V_{DS}=600\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-	-	1	
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=480\text{V}, T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	10	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 30\text{V}$	-	-	$\pm 100$	
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=8\mu\text{A}$	2.8	3.2	4.1	V
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=0.016\text{A}$	-	154	500	$\Omega$
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=40\text{V}, I_D=0.016\text{A}$	-	0.045	-	S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=0.016\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-	0.74	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current		-	-	0.034	A
$I_{\text{SM}}$	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current		-	-	0.16	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=25\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	-	4.2	6	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance		-	0.45	0.6	pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		-	0.05	0.07	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	14	28	42	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=400\text{V}, I_D=0.01\text{A}$	-	0.1	0.15	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge		-	0.03	0.05	nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge		-	0.05	0.08	nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=300\text{V}, I_D=0.01\text{A}, R_G=6\Omega$	-	13.8	20	ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time		-	10	15	ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		-	39.2	57	ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time		-	13	19	ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=0.016\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=300\text{V}$	-	105	160	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=0.016\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=300\text{V}$	-	9.5	14.3	nC

A: The value of  $R_{\text{BJA}}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

B: Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature.

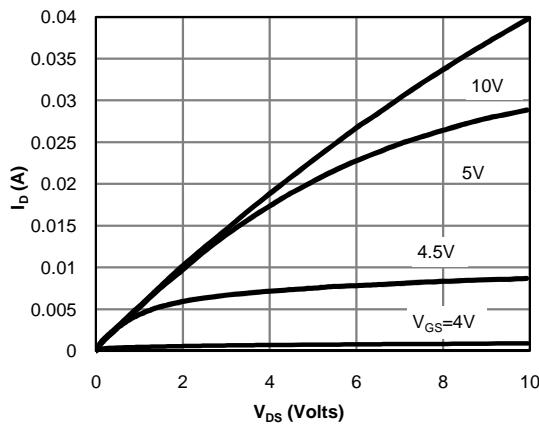
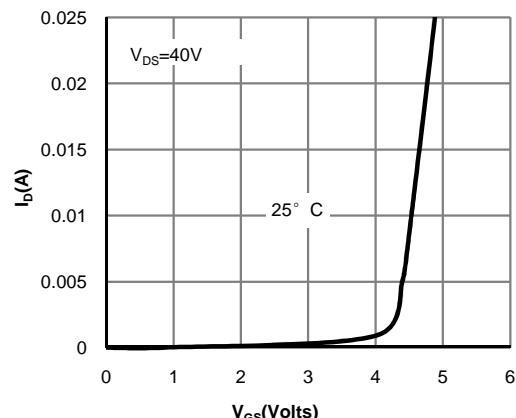
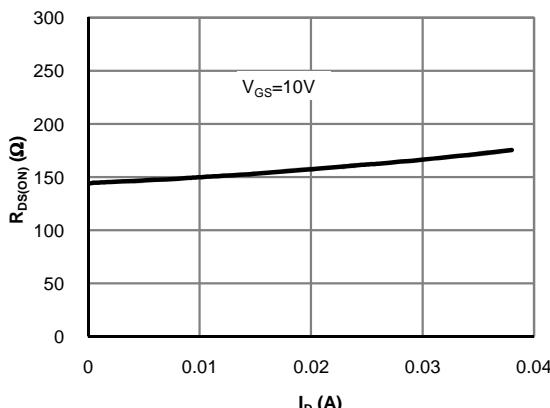
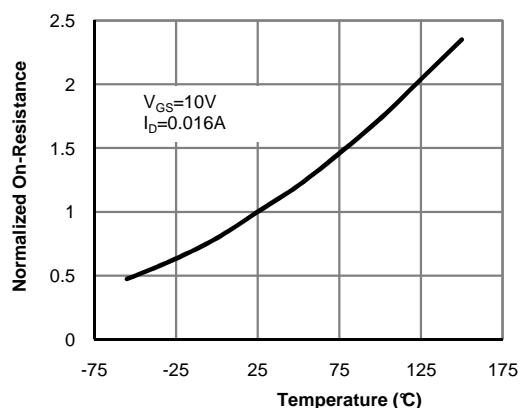
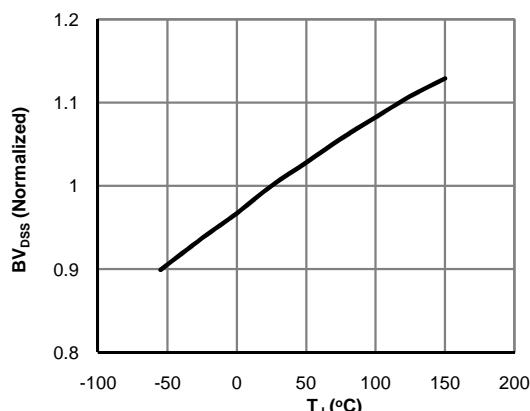
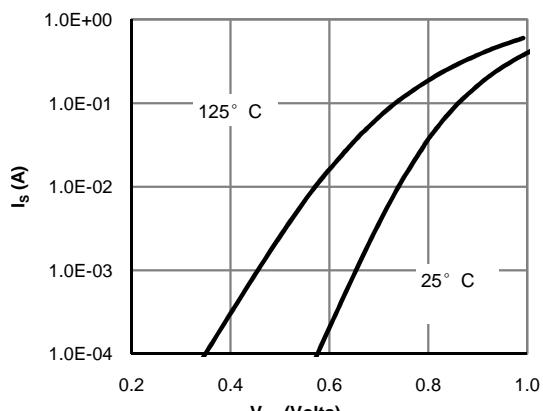
C: The  $R_{\text{BJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{\text{BJL}}$  and lead to ambient.

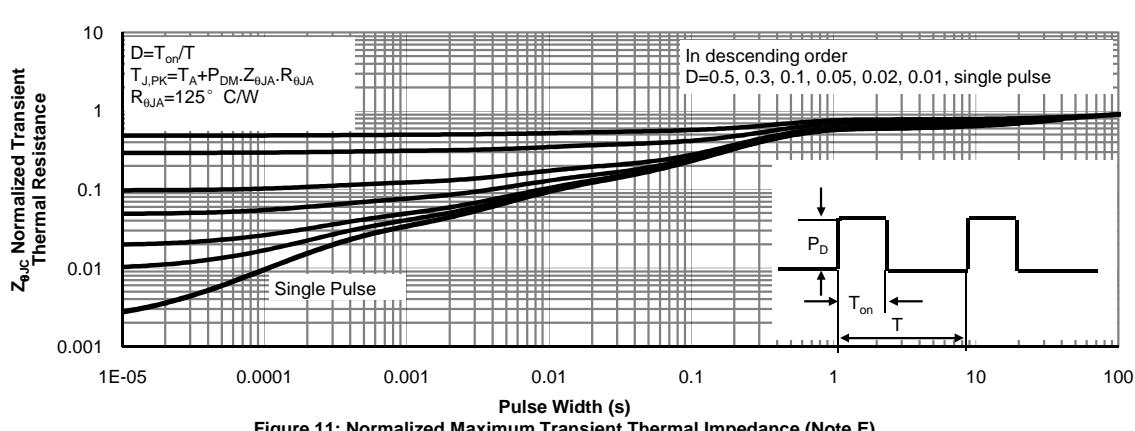
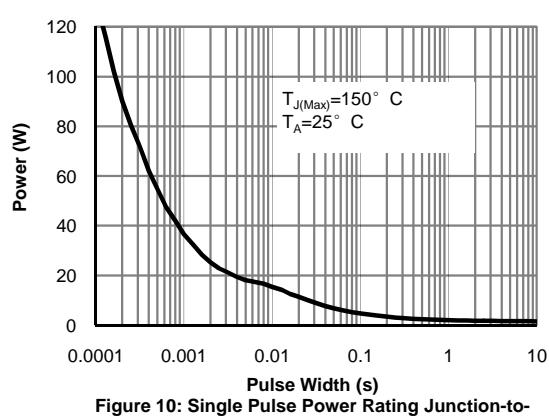
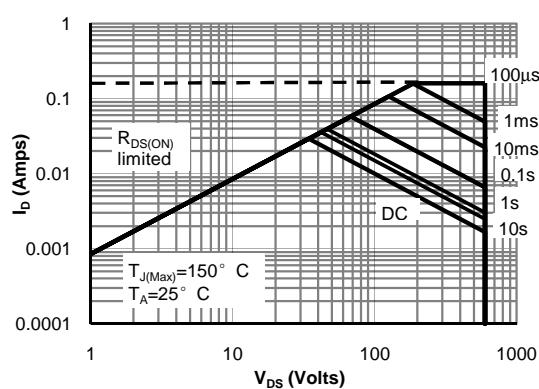
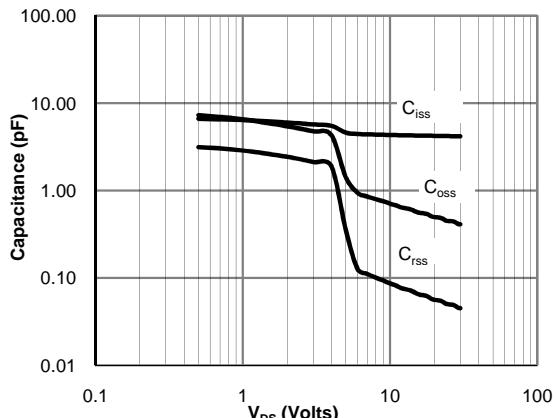
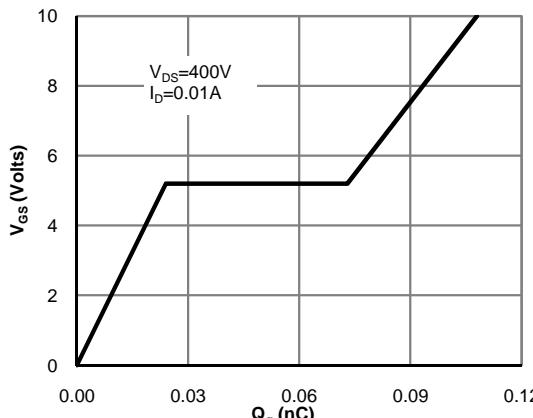
D: The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300  $\mu\text{s}$  pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

E: 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  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

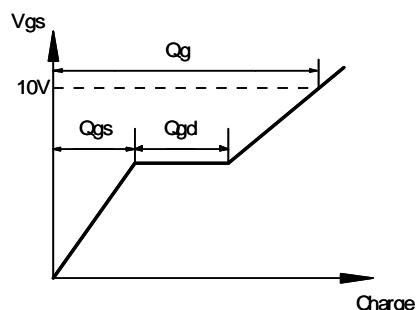
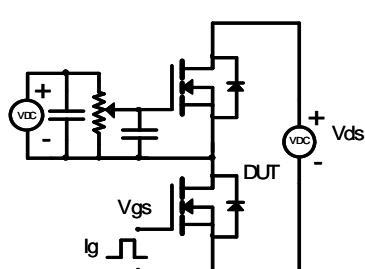
F: The current rating is based on the  $t \leq 10\text{s}$  thermal resistance rating.

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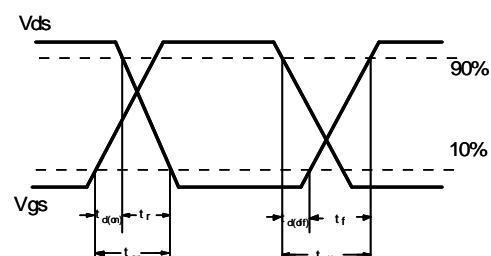
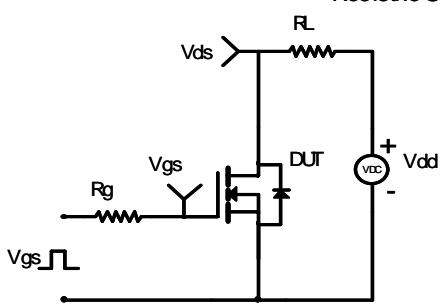
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**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**


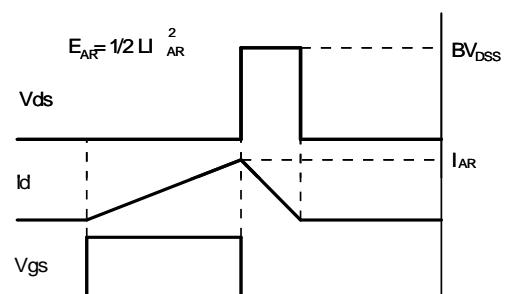
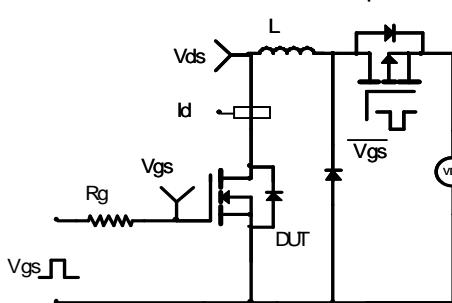
Gate Charge Test Circuit &amp; Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms

