



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AOK160A60

600V, aMOS5™ N-Channel Power Transistor

General Description

- Proprietary aMOS5™ technology
- Low $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Optimized switching parameters for better EMI performance
- Enhanced body diode for robustness and fast reverse recovery

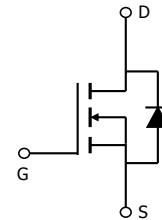
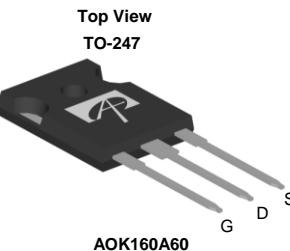
Applications

- SMPS with PFC, Flyback and LLC topologies
- Micro inverter with DC/AC inverter topology

Product Summary

V_{DS} @ $T_{j,max}$	700V
I_{DM}	96A
$R_{DS(ON),max}$	< 0.16Ω
$Q_{g,typ}$	46nC
E_{oss} @ 400V	4.9μJ

100% UIS Tested
100% R_g Tested



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AOK160A60	TO247	Tube	240

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}	± 20	V
Gate-Source Voltage (dynamic) AC(f>1Hz)	V_{GS}	± 30	V
Continuous Drain Current ^A $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	I_D	24	A
Continuous Drain Current ^A $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	I_D	15	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	96	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AR}	6	A
Repetitive avalanche energy ^C	E_{AR}	18	mJ
Single pulsed avalanche energy ^G	E_{AS}	172	mJ
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	100	V/ns
Peak diode recovery dv/dt	dv/dt	20	
Power Dissipation ^B ^A $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	250	W
Power Dissipation ^B ^A Derate above 25°C	P_D	2.0	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum lead temperature for soldering purpose, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	T_L	300	$^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D}	$R_{\theta JA}$	40	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Case-to-sink ^A	$R_{\theta CS}$	0.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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 =250μA, V _{GS} =0V, T _J =25°C	600			V
		I _D =250μA, V _{GS} =0V, T _J =150°C		700		
BV _{DSS} / ΔT_J	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I _D =250μA, V _{GS} =0V		0.53		V/ $^\circ\text{C}$
I _{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V _{DS} =600V, V _{GS} =0V			1	μA
		V _{DS} =480V, T _J =125°C			10	
I _{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	V _{DS} =0V, V _{GS} =±20V			±100	nA
V _{GS(th)}	Gate Threshold Voltage	V _{DS} =5V, I _D =250μA	2.4	3	3.6	V
R _{DS(ON)}	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V _{GS} =10V, I _D =12A		0.14	0.16	Ω
g _{FS}	Forward Transconductance	V _{DS} =10V, I _D =12A		20		S
V _{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	I _S =12A, V _{GS} =0V		0.87	1.2	V
I _S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				24	A
I _{SM}	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current ^c				96	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C _{iss}	Input Capacitance	V _{GS} =0V, V _{DS} =100V, f=1MHz		2340		pF
C _{oss}	Output Capacitance			62		pF
C _{o(er)}	Effective output capacitance, energy related ^H	V _{GS} =0V, V _{DS} =0 to 480V, f=1MHz		56		pF
C _{o(tr)}	Effective output capacitance, time related ^I			233		pF
C _{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V _{GS} =0V, V _{DS} =100V, f=1MHz		1.3		pF
R _g	Gate resistance	f=1MHz		5.4		Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
Q _g	Total Gate Charge	V _{GS} =10V, V _{DS} =480V, I _D =12A		46		nC
Q _{gs}	Gate Source Charge			17		nC
Q _{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			14		nC
t _{D(on)}	Turn-On Delay Time	V _{GS} =10V, V _{DS} =400V, I _D =12A, R _G =5Ω		34		ns
t _r	Turn-On Rise Time			29		ns
t _{D(off)}	Turn-Off Delay Time			63		ns
t _f	Turn-Off Fall Time			19		ns
t _{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I _F =12A, dI/dt=100A/μs, V _{DS} =400V		387		ns
I _{rm}	Peak Reverse Recovery Current			30		A
Q _{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge			7.3		μC

A. The value of R_{θJA} is measured with the device in a still air environment with T_A=25° C.

B. The power dissipation P_D is based on T_{J(MAX)=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_{J(MAX)=150° C}. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial T_J=25° C.

D. The R_{θJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{θJC} and case to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs 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° C}. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

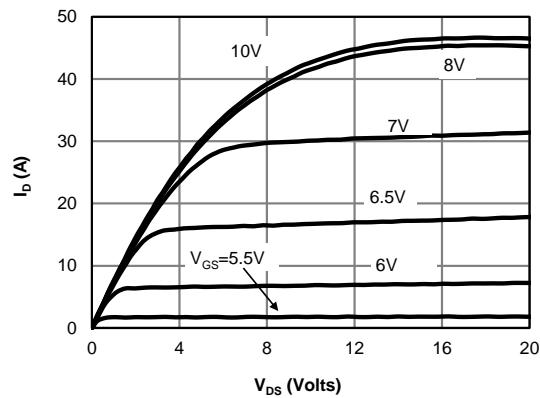
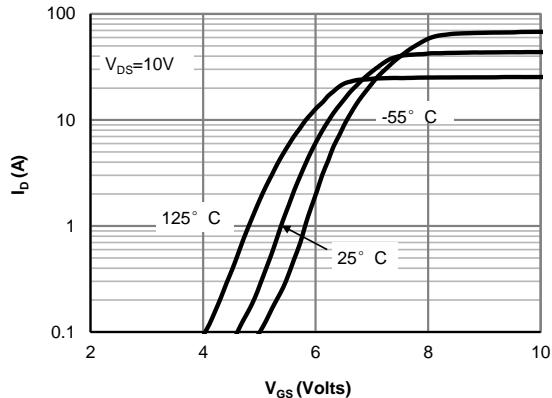
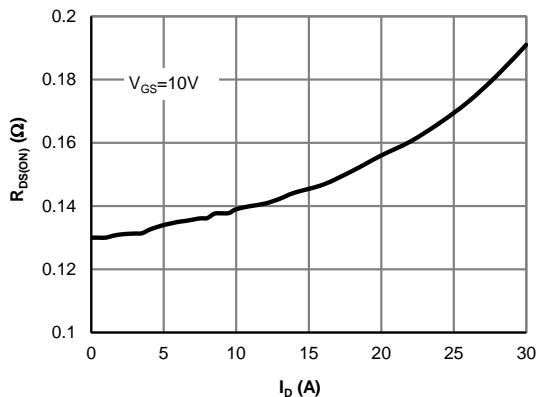
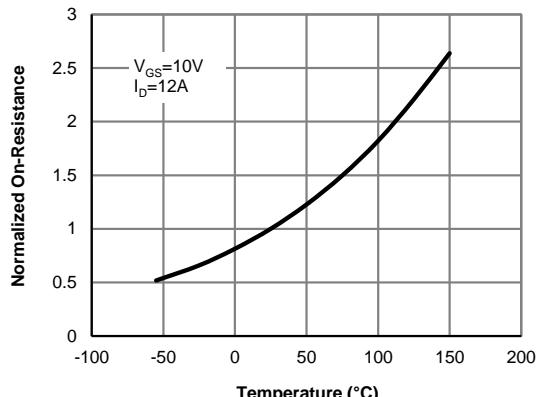
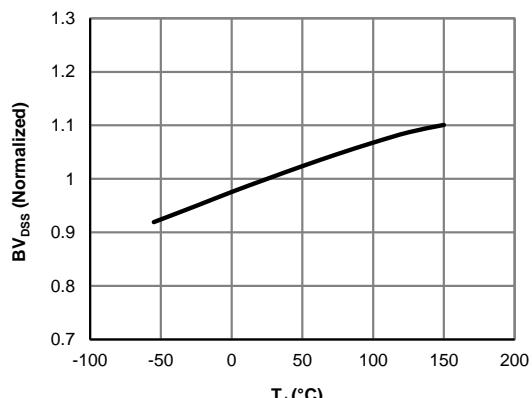
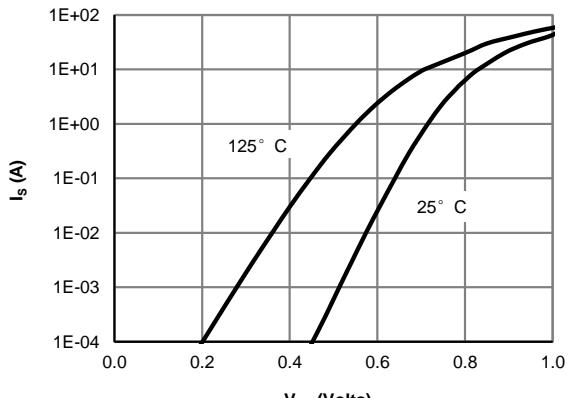
G. L=60mH, I_S=2.4A, R_G=25Ω, Starting T_J=25° C.

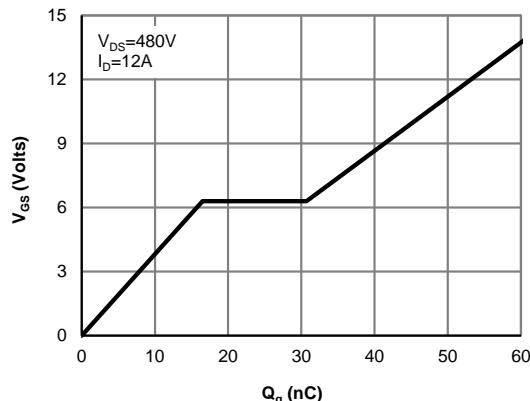
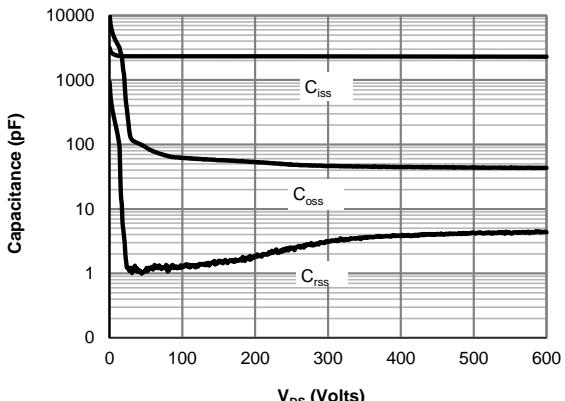
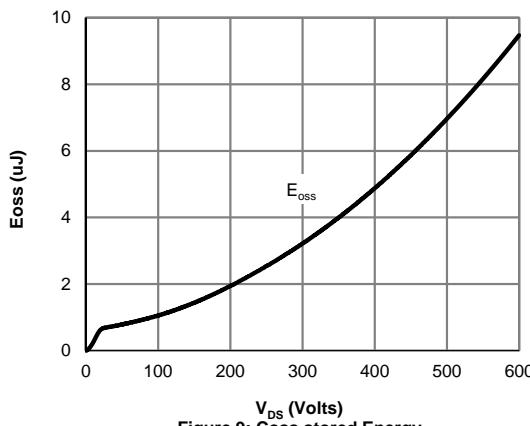
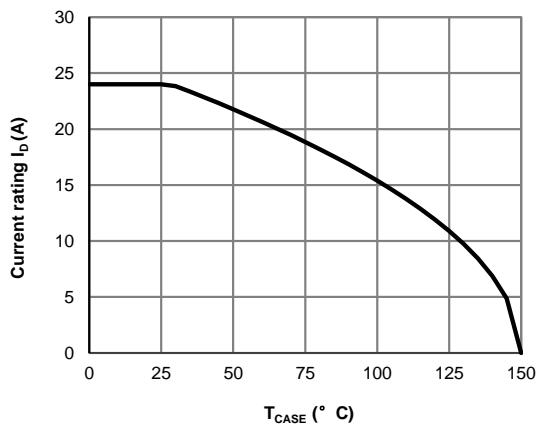
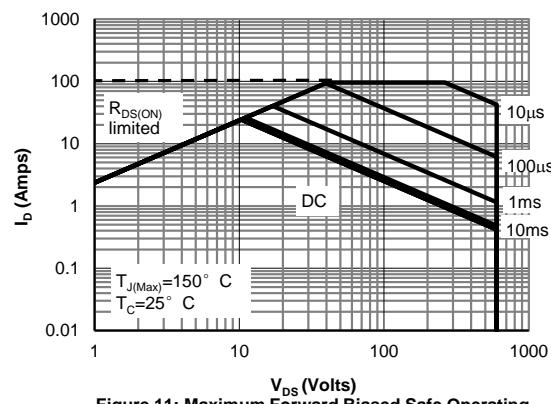
H. C_{o(er)} is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{(BR)DSS}.

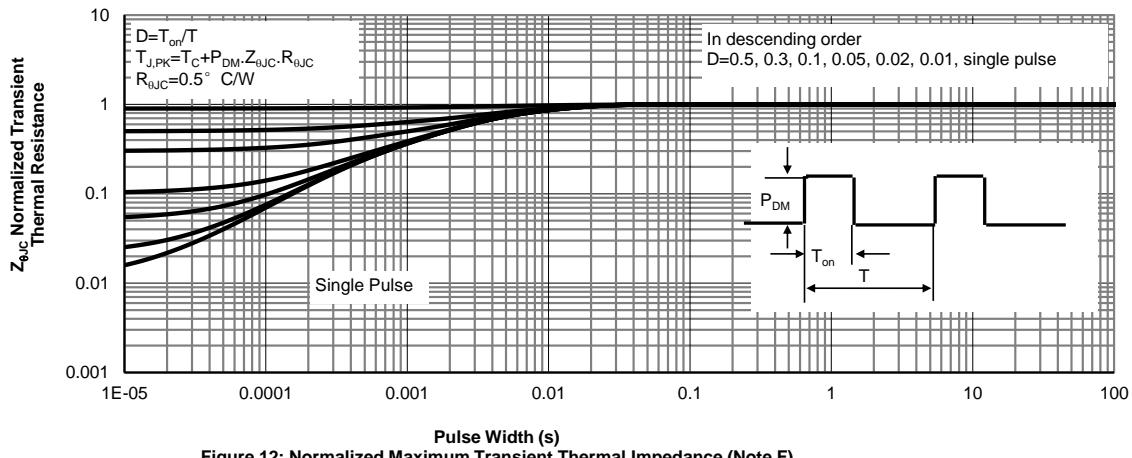
I. C_{o(tr)} is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{(BR)DSS}.

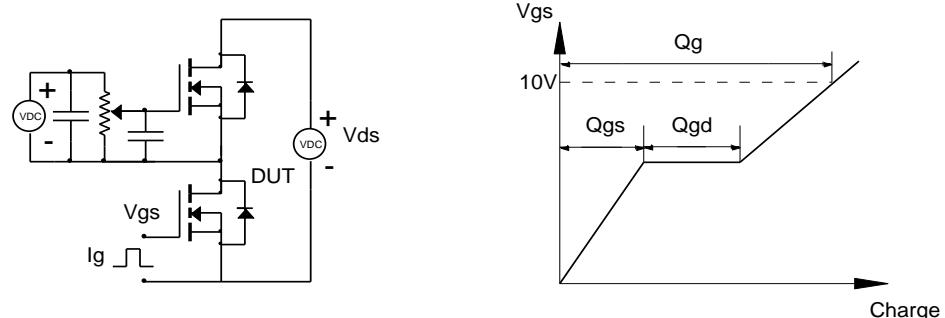
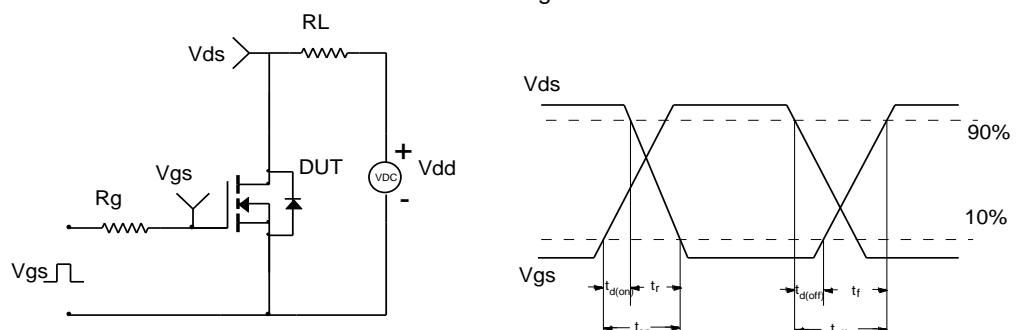
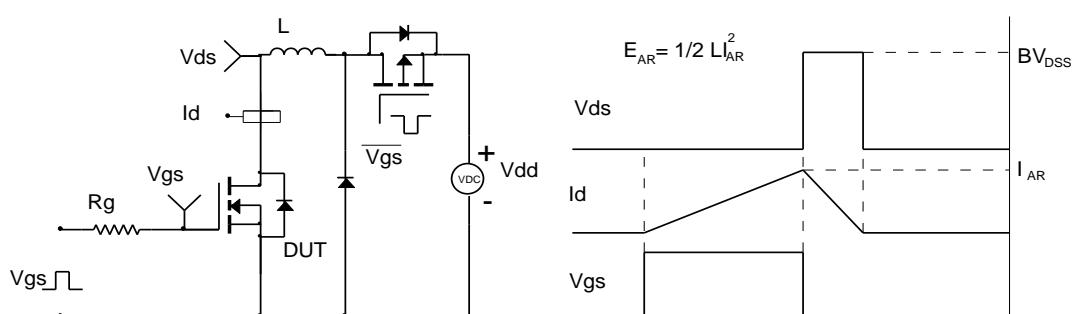
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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 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: Coss stored Energy

Figure 10: Current De-rating (Note F)

Figure 11: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

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
