

## Features

- Proprietary  $\alpha$ SiC MOSFET technology
- Low loss, with low  $R_{DS, ON}$
- Fast switching with low  $R_G$  and low capacitance
- Flexible gate voltage range ( $V_{GS} = 15$  to  $18V$ )
- Low reverse recovery diode ( $Q_{rr}$ )
- AEC-Q101 Automotive Qualified

## Product Summary

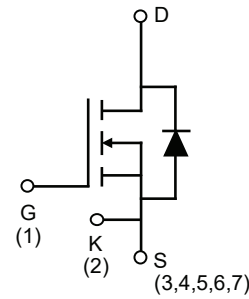
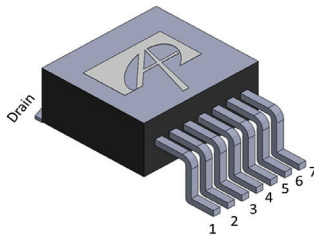
$V_{DS} @ T_{J, max}$	1200V
$I_{DM}$	100A
$R_{DS(ON), typ}$	40 m $\Omega$
$Q_{rr}$	160 nC
$E_{OSS} @ 800V$	44 $\mu$ J
100% UIS Tested	

## Applications

- xEV Charger
- Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE)
- Motor Drives
- Automotive Inverters



## Pin Configuration



Ordering Part Number	Package Type	Form	Shipping Quantity
AOBB040V120X2Q	TO-263-7L	Tape & Reel	800/Reel

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

( $T_A = 25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	AOBB040V120X2Q	Units
$V_{DS}$	Drain-Source Voltage	1200	V
$V_{GS, OP, TRANS}$	Gate Source Voltage	Max Transient <sup>(A)</sup>	-8/+22
$V_{GS, OP}$		Recommended Operating Range <sup>(B)</sup>	-5/+18
$I_D$	Continuous Drain Current	$T_C = 25^\circ C, V_{GS} = 18V$	51
		$T_C = 100^\circ C, V_{GS} = 18V$	36
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>(C)</sup>	100	A
$I_{SD}$	Continuous Body Diode Forward Current ( $V_{GS} = -5V$ )	52	
EAS	Single Pulsed Avalanche Energy <sup>(D)</sup>	640	mJ
$P_D$	Power Dissipation <sup>(C)</sup>	241	W
$T_J, T_{STG}$	Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 175	$^\circ C$
$T_L$	Maximum lead temperature for soldering purpose, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	245	$^\circ C$

## Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Typ	Max	Units
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>(E,F)</sup>		40	°C/W
R <sub>θJC</sub>	Maximum Junction-to-Case <sup>(G)</sup>	0.52	0.62	°C/W

## Electrical Characteristics

(T<sub>A</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> = 250 μA, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	1200			V	
		I <sub>D</sub> = 250 μA, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C	1200			V	
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 1200 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C			100	μA	
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body Leakage Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = +15/-5 V			±200	nA	
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 13.2 mA	1.8	2.8	3.5	V	
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> = 15 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 13.2 A	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	45	59	mΩ	
			T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C	71		mΩ	
		V <sub>GS</sub> = 18 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 13.2 A	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	40	52	mΩ	
			T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C	70		mΩ	
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 13.2 A		10		S	
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> = 13.2 A, V <sub>GS</sub> = -5 V		4	5	V	
<b>DYNAMIC</b>							
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 800 V, f = 1 MHz		2316		pF	
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance			103		pF	
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			14		pF	
E <sub>oss</sub>	Coss Stored Energy			44		μJ	
R <sub>G</sub>	Gate Resistance	f = 1 MHz	0.7	1.5	3.1	Ω	
<b>SWITCHING</b>							
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> = -5/+18 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 800 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 13.2 A		91		nC	
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			28		nC	
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			27		nC	
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	V <sub>GS</sub> = -5 V/+18 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 800 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 13 A, R <sub>G</sub> = 2 Ω L = 60 μH		9		ns	
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			8		ns	
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time			34		ns	
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			17		ns	
E <sub>on</sub>	Turn-On Energy				170		μJ
E <sub>off</sub>	Turn-Off Energy		FWD: AOBB040V120X2Q		33		μJ
E <sub>tot</sub>	Total Switching Energy				203		μJ
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> = 13 A, di/dt = 1500 A/us, V <sub>GS</sub> = -5 V V <sub>DS</sub> = 800 V		32		ns	
I <sub>rm</sub>	Peak Reverse Recovery Current				12		A
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge				160		nC

### Notes:

- A. t<sub>pulse</sub> < 1 μs, f > 1 Hz
- B. Device can be operated at V<sub>GS</sub> = 0/18 V. Actual operating V<sub>GS</sub> will depend on application specifics such as parasitic inductance and dV/dt but should not exceed maximum ratings.
- C. The power dissipation P<sub>D</sub> is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub> = 175°C, using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in setting the upper dissipation limit for cases where additional heatsinking is used.
- D. L = 5 mH, I<sub>AS</sub> = 16 A, R<sub>G</sub> = 25 Ω, Starting T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C.
- E. The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C.
- F. The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>θJC</sub> and case to ambient.
- G. The value of R<sub>θJC</sub> is measured with the device mounted to a large heat-sink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of T<sub>J(MAX)</sub> = 175°C.

### Typical Electrical and Thermal Characteristics<sup>(H)</sup>

$T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified.

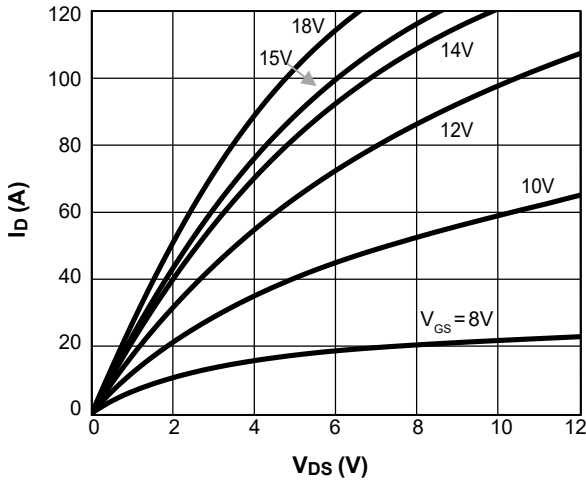


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics  $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

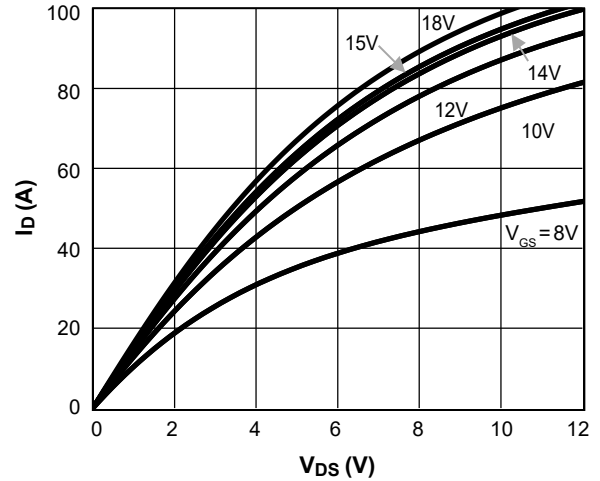


Figure 2. On-Region Characteristics  $T_J = 175\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

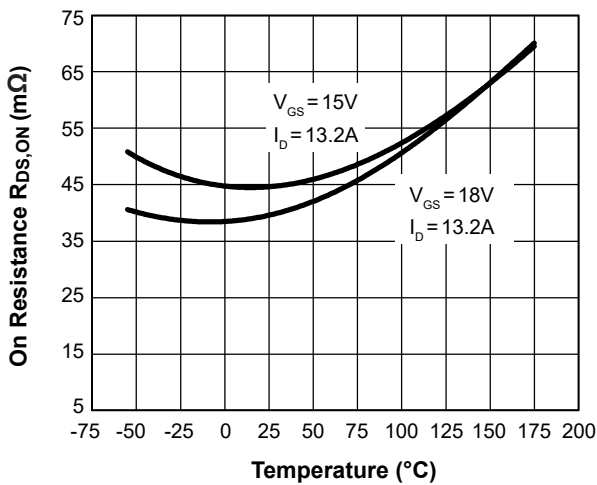


Figure 3. On Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

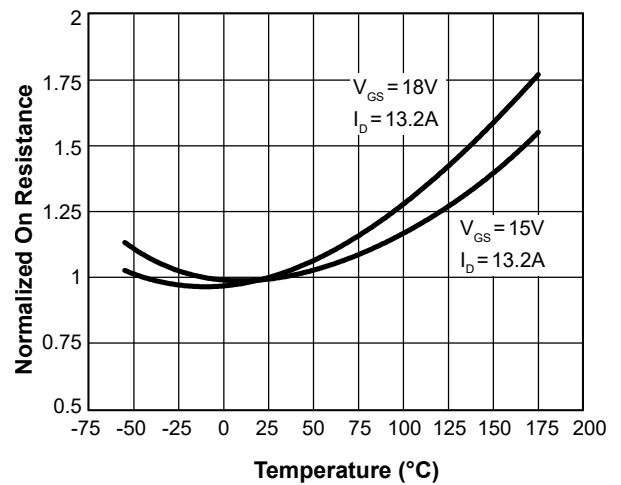


Figure 4. Normalized On Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

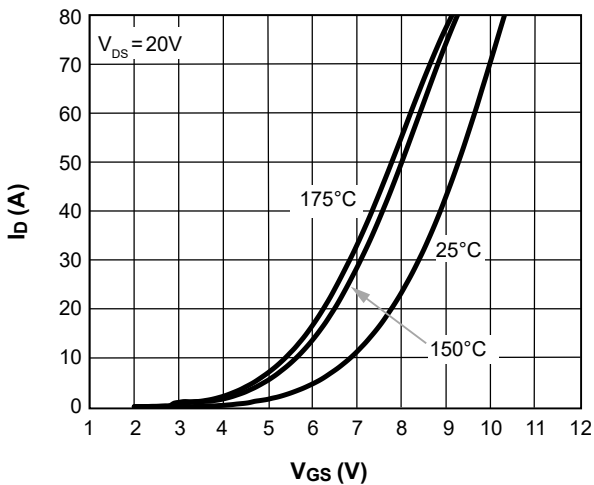


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics

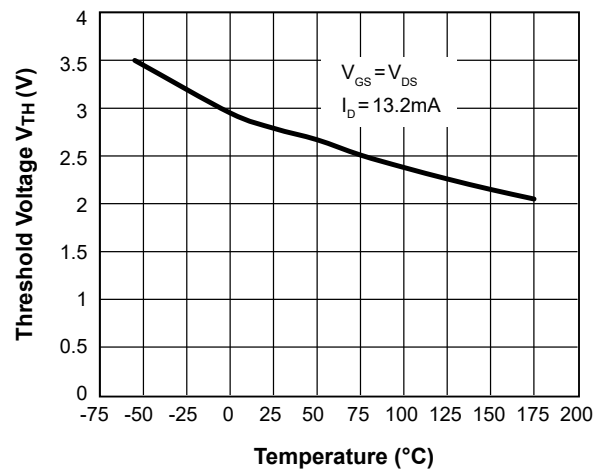


Figure 6. Threshold Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

Typical Electrical and Thermal Characteristics<sup>(H)</sup> (Continued)

T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified.

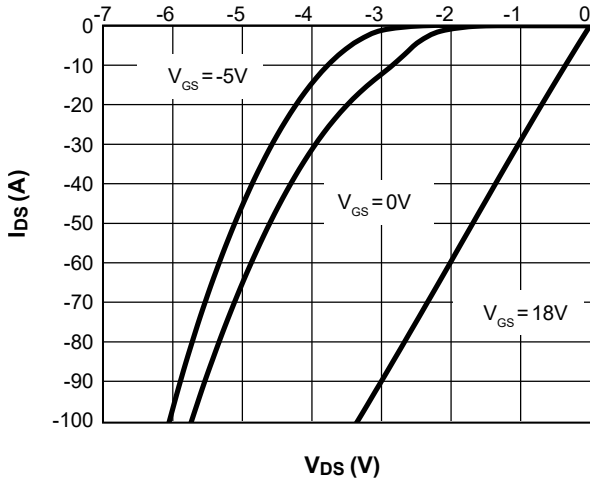


Figure 7. Body-diode Characteristics at 25°C

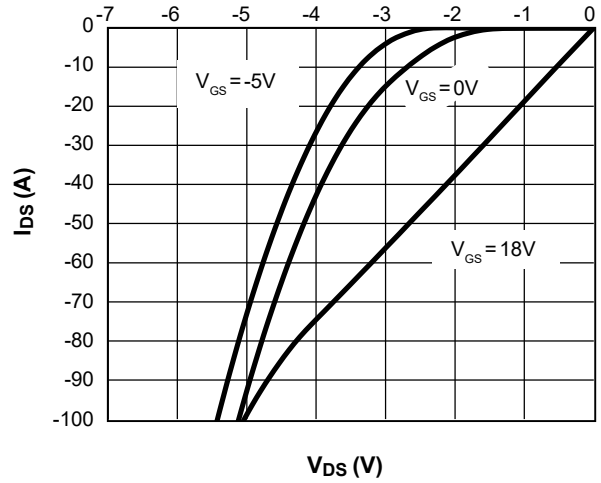


Figure 8. Body-diode Characteristics at 175°C

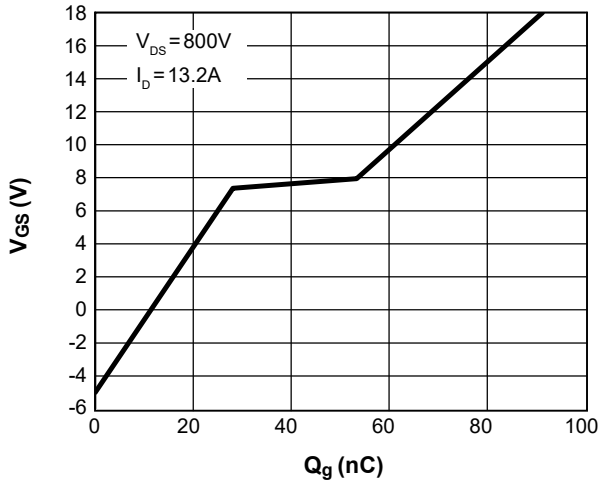


Figure 9. Gate-charge Characteristics

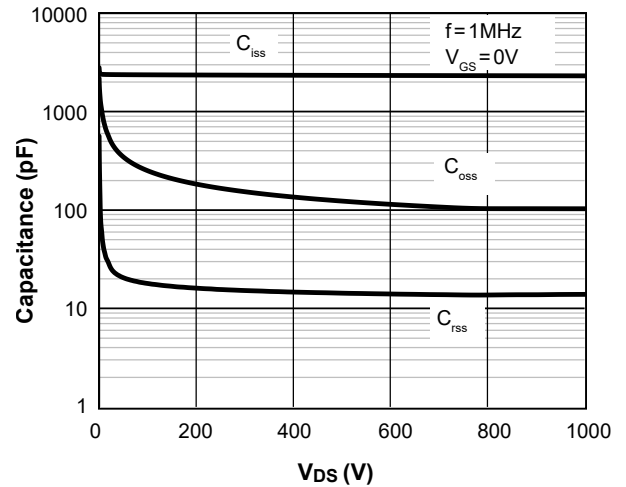


Figure 10. Capacitance Characteristics

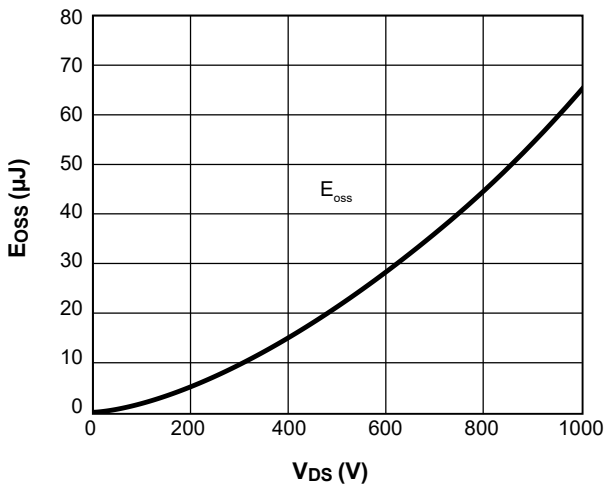


Figure 11. Coss Stored Energy

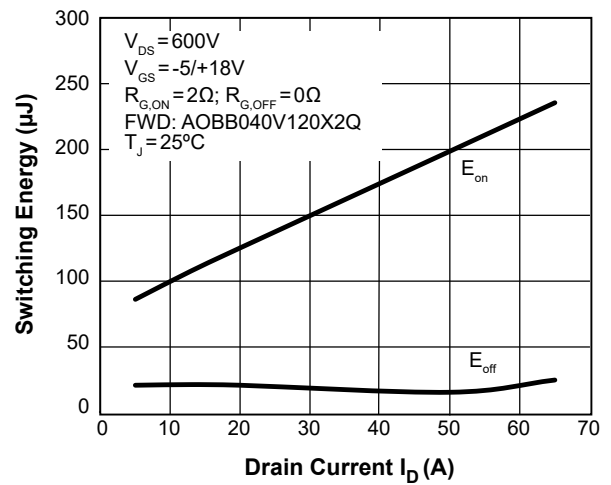


Figure 12. Switching Energy vs. Drain Current

Typical Electrical and Thermal Characteristics (Continued)

T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified.

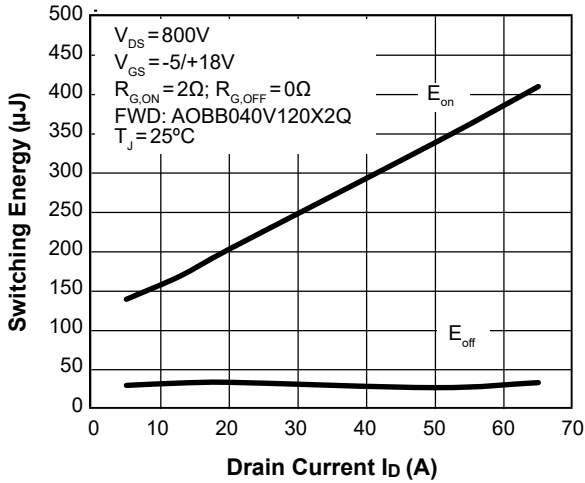


Figure 13. Switching Energy vs. Drain Current

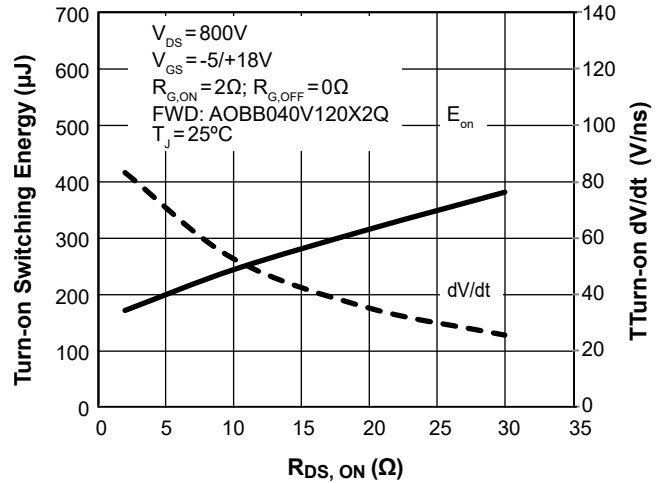


Figure 14. Turn-On Energy and dV/dt vs. External Gate Resistance

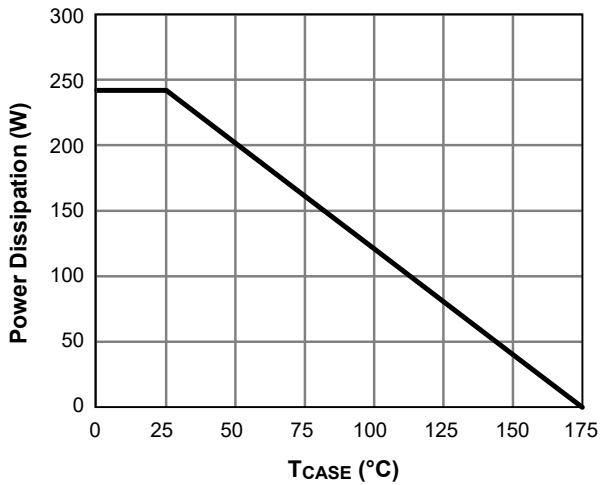


Figure 15. Power De-rating (Note I)

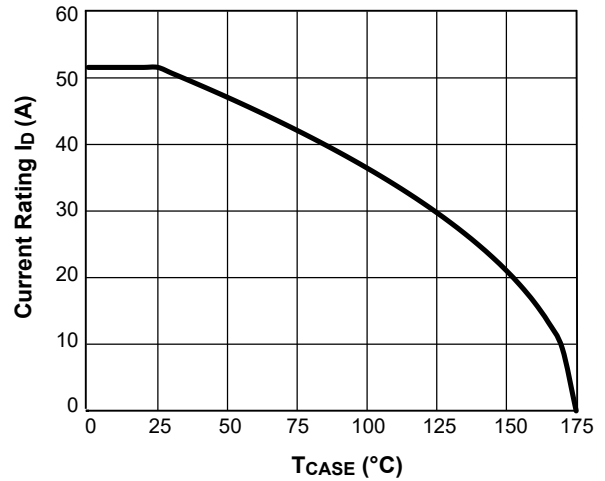


Figure 16. Current De-rating (Note I)

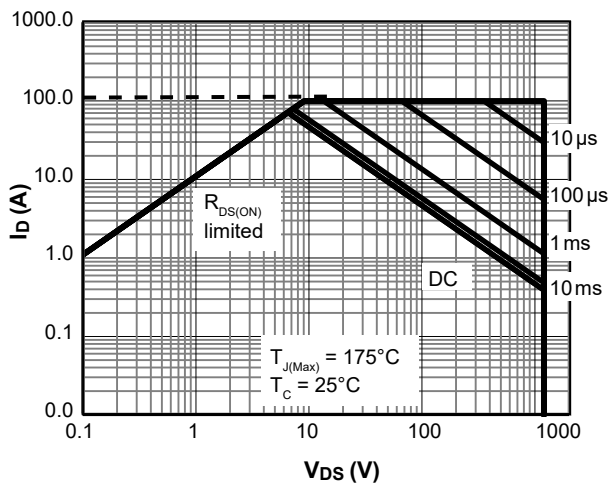


Figure 17. Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOBB040V120X2Q (Note I)

Typical Electrical and Thermal Characteristics (Continued)

T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified.

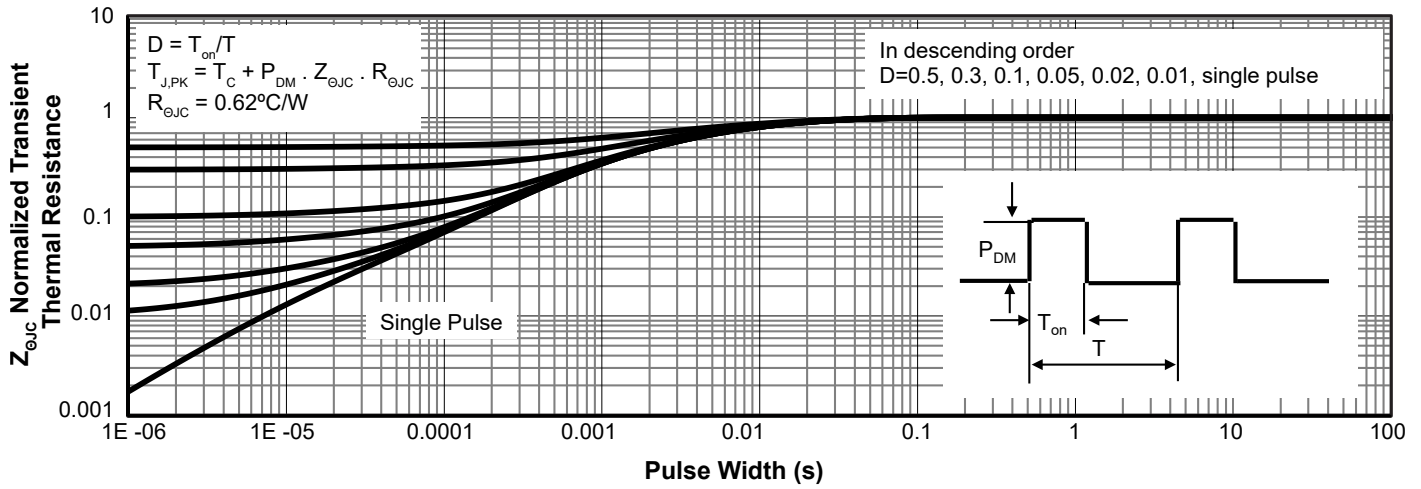


Figure 18. Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOBB040V120X2Q (Note I)

Notes:

- H. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 8 are obtained using <300ms pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.
- I. These curves are based on R<sub>θJC</sub> which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of T<sub>J(MAX)</sub> = 175°C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

## Test Circuits and Waveforms

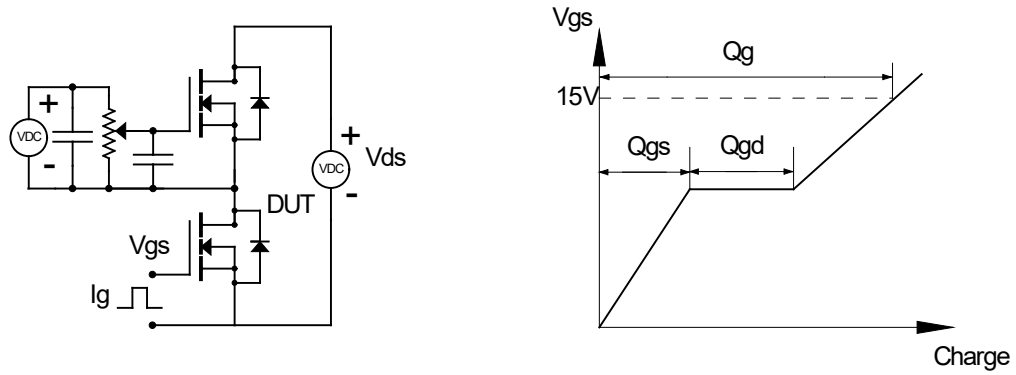


Figure 19. Gate Charge Test Circuits and Waveforms

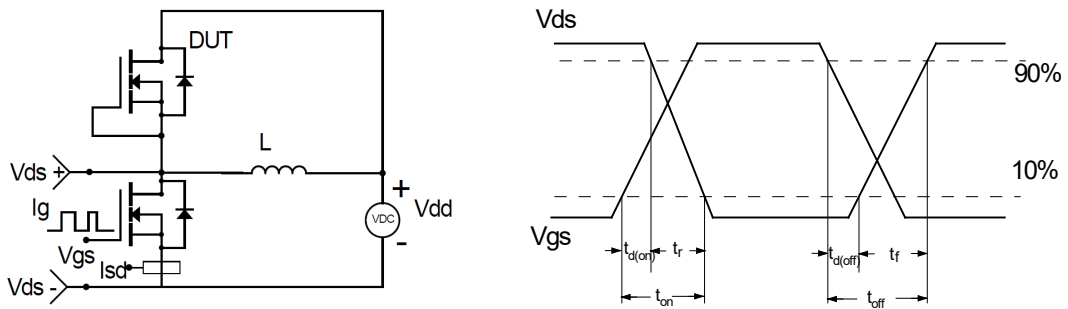


Figure 20. Inductive Switching Test Circuit and Waveforms

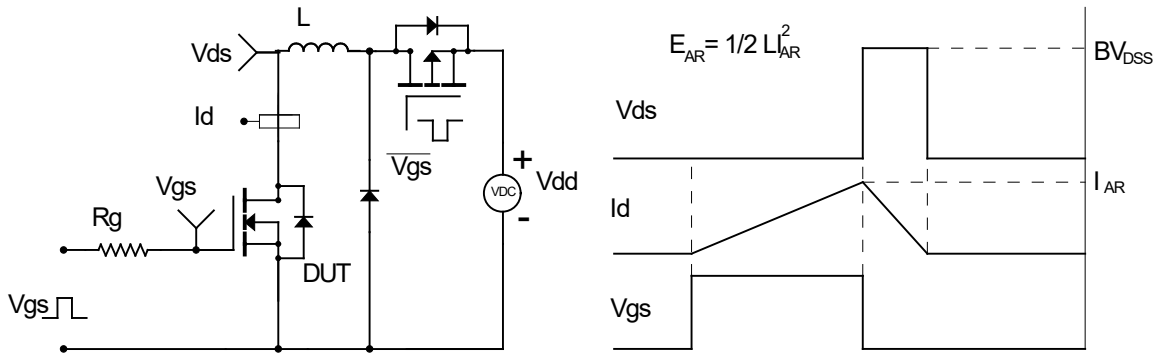


Figure 21. Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit and Waveforms

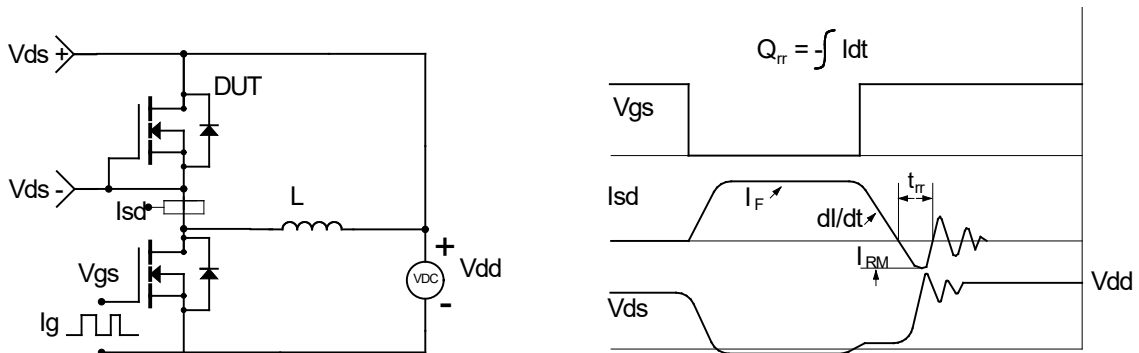
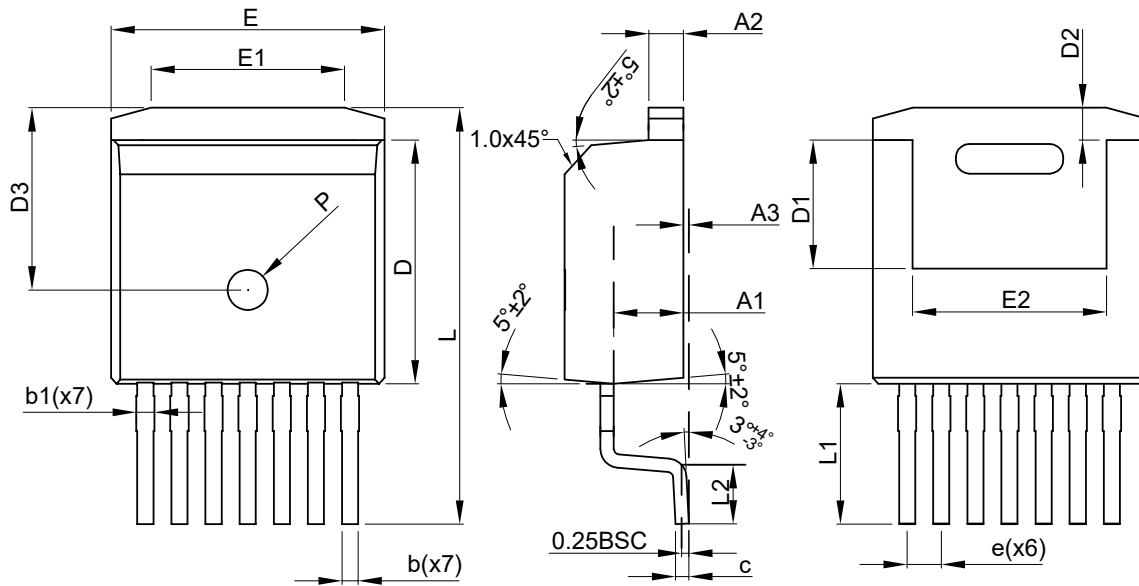


Figure 22. Diode Recovery Test Circuits and Waveforms

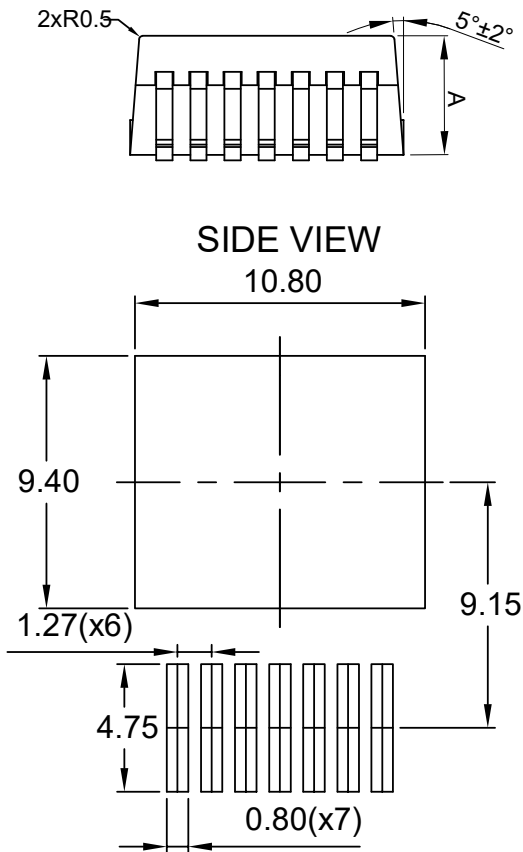
Package Dimensions, TO-263-7L



TOP VIEW

SIDE VIEW

BOTTOM VIEW



SIDE VIEW

RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

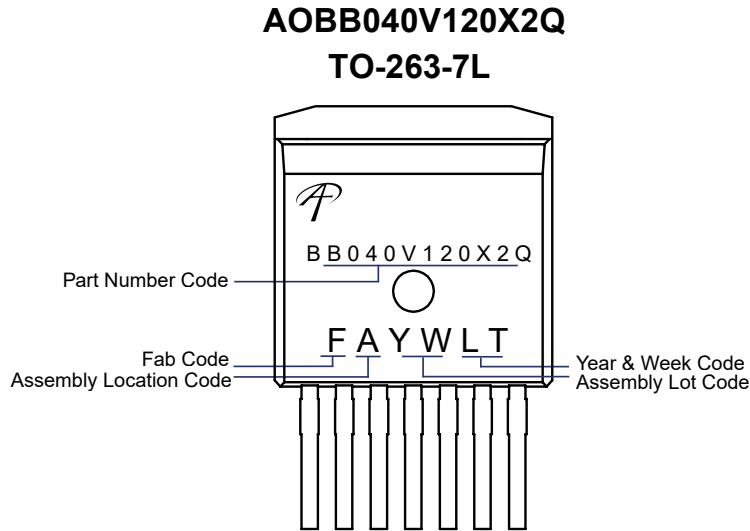
SYMBOLS	DIM. IN MM			DIM. IN INCH		
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
A	4.30	4.43	4.56	0.169	0.174	0.180
A1	2.45	2.60	2.75	0.096	0.102	0.108
A2	1.20	1.30	1.40	0.047	0.051	0.055
A3	0.00	0.13	0.25	0.000	0.005	0.010
b	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.020	0.024	0.028
b1	0.60	0.70	0.90	0.024	0.028	0.035
c	0.45	0.50	0.60	0.018	0.020	0.024
D	8.93	9.08	9.23	0.352	0.357	0.363
D1	4.65	4.80	4.95	0.183	0.189	0.195
D2	0.98	1.20	1.42	0.039	0.047	0.056
D3	6.48	6.78	7.08	0.255	0.267	0.279
E	10.08	10.18	10.28	0.397	0.401	0.405
E1	6.50	7.00	7.50	0.256	0.276	0.295
E2	6.92	7.22	7.52	0.272	0.284	0.296
e	1.27BSC			0.05BSC		
L	15.00	15.50	16.00	0.591	0.610	0.630
L1	5.09	5.22	5.33	0.200	0.206	0.210
L2	1.90	2.20	2.50	0.075	0.087	0.098
P	1.40	1.50	1.60	0.055	0.059	0.063

NOTE:

1. CONTROLLING DIMENSION IS MILLIMETER. CONVERTED INCH DIMENSIONS ARE NOT NECESSARILY EXACT.
2. DOTTED OUTLINE IS GUIDELINE TO BE COMPATIBLE WITH INDUSTRY COMMON LAYOUT BUT NOT RECOMMENDED BY AOS.



## Part Marking



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2. A critical component in any component of a life support, device, or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.