



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

## AOD380A60C/AOI380A60C 600V, aMOS5™ N-Channel Power Transistor

### General Description

- Proprietary aMOS5™ technology
- Low R<sub>DSON</sub>
- Optimized switching parameters for better EMI performance
- Enhanced body diode for robustness and fast reverse recovery

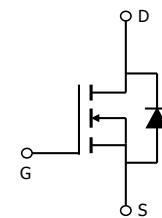
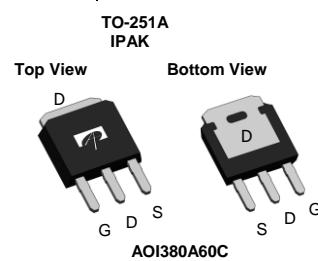
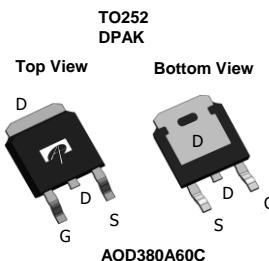
### Applications

- SMPS with PFC, Flyback and LLC topologies
- Silver ATX, adapter, TV, lighting, Server power

### Product Summary

V <sub>DS</sub> @ T <sub>j,max</sub>	700V
I <sub>DM</sub>	44A
R <sub>DSON,max</sub>	< 0.38Ω
Q <sub>g,typ</sub>	18nC
E <sub>oss</sub> @ 400V	2.6μJ

100% UIS Tested  
100% R<sub>g</sub> Tested



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AOD380A60C	TO252	Tape&Reel	2500
AOI380A60C	TO251A	Tube	3500

Absolute Maximum Ratings T<sub>A</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub>	600	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>	±20	V
Gate-Source Voltage (dynamic) AC (f>1Hz)	V <sub>GS</sub>	±30	V
Continuous Drain Current	I <sub>D</sub>	11	A
T <sub>C</sub> =100°C		7.2	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	I <sub>DM</sub>	44	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	I <sub>AR</sub>	2.5	A
Repetitive avalanche energy <sup>C</sup>	E <sub>AR</sub>	3.1	mJ
Single pulsed avalanche energy <sup>G</sup> (T <sub>J</sub> =25°C, V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>L</sub> =2Apk, L=105mH, R <sub>GS</sub> =25Ω)	E <sub>AS</sub>	210	mJ
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	100	V/ns
Peak diode recovery dv/dt		20	
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	P <sub>D</sub>	125	W
T <sub>C</sub> =25°C		1.0	W/°C
Derate above 25°C			
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to 150	°C
Maximum lead temperature for soldering purpose, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	T <sub>L</sub>	300	°C

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typical	Maximum	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>	R <sub>θJA</sub>	45	55	°C/W
Maximum Case-to-sink <sup>A</sup>	R <sub>θCS</sub>	--	0.5	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	0.8	1	°C/W

**Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$  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	600			V
		I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =150°C		700		
BV <sub>DSS</sub> / $\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.44		V/°C
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =600V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		1		μA
		V <sub>DS</sub> =480V, T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		10		
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =±20V			±100	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	2.6	3.2	3.8	V
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =5.5A		0.33	0.38	Ω
g <sub>fs</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =5.5A		9.3		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =5.5A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.85	1.2	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				11	A
I <sub>SM</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current <sup>c</sup>				44	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V, f=1MHz		955		pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance			29		pF
C <sub>o(er)</sub>	Effective output capacitance, energy related <sup>H</sup>	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0 to 480V, f=1MHz		30		pF
C <sub>o(tr)</sub>	Effective output capacitance, time related <sup>I</sup>			122		pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V, f=1MHz		2.4		pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	f=1MHz		4.8		Ω
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =480V, I <sub>D</sub> =5.5A		18		nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			7		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			4.5		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, I <sub>D</sub> =5.5A, R <sub>G</sub> =5Ω		20		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			13		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime			43		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			16		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =5.5A, dI/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V		251		ns
I <sub>rm</sub>	Peak Reverse Recovery Current			19		A
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge			3.1		μC

A. The value of R<sub>0JA</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>0JA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>0JC</sub> 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<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150°C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G. This is the absolute maximum rating. Parts are 100% tested at T<sub>J</sub>=25°C, L=60mH, I<sub>AS</sub>=1A, V<sub>DD</sub>=150V, R<sub>G</sub>=25Ω.

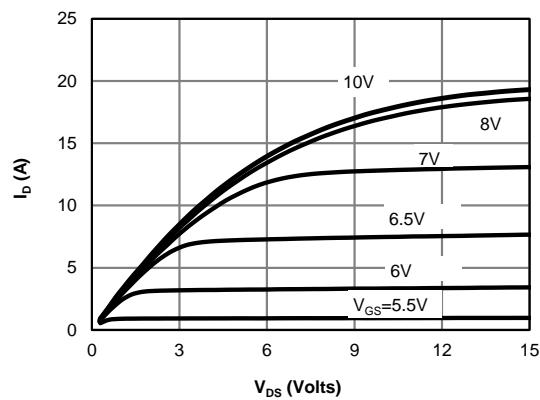
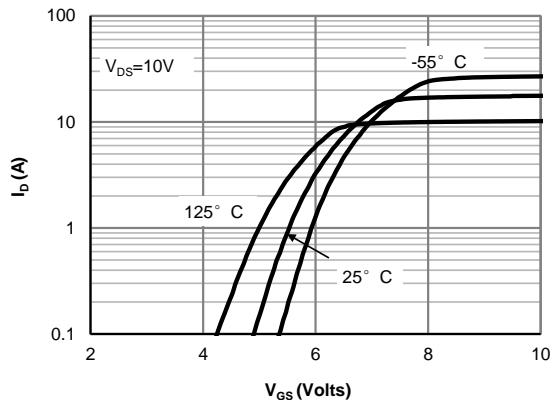
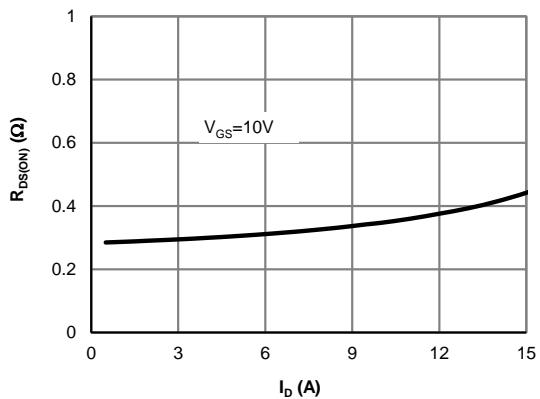
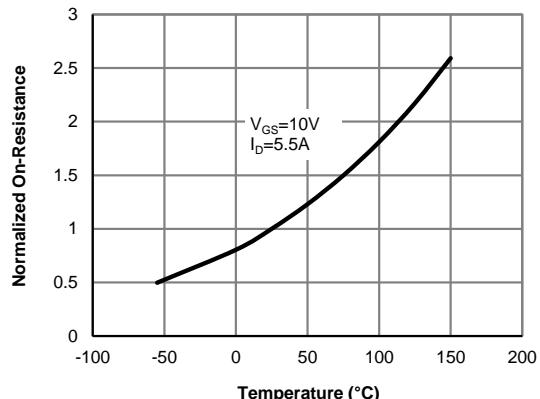
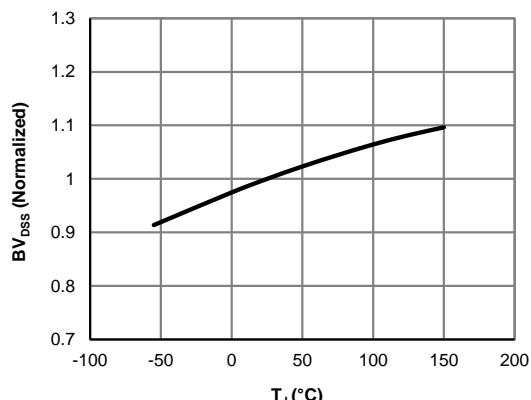
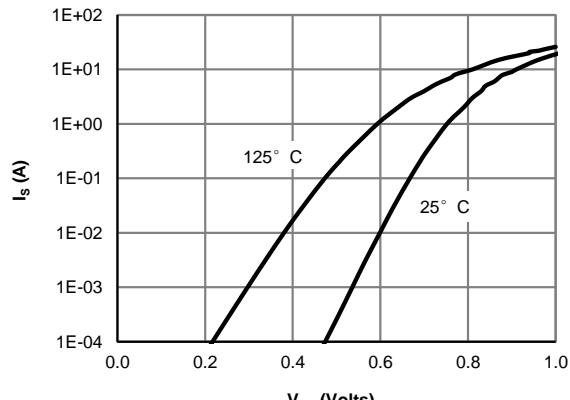
H. C<sub>o(er)</sub> is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as C<sub>oss</sub> while V<sub>DS</sub> is rising from 0 to 80% V<sub>(BR)DSS</sub>.

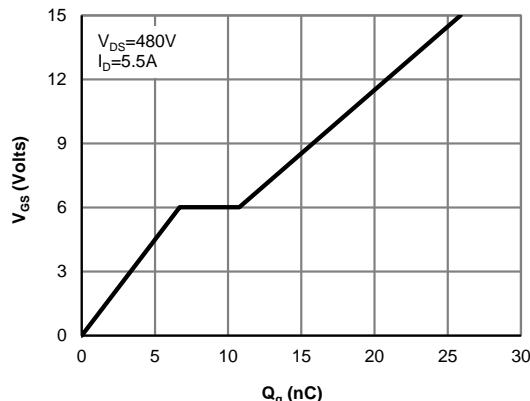
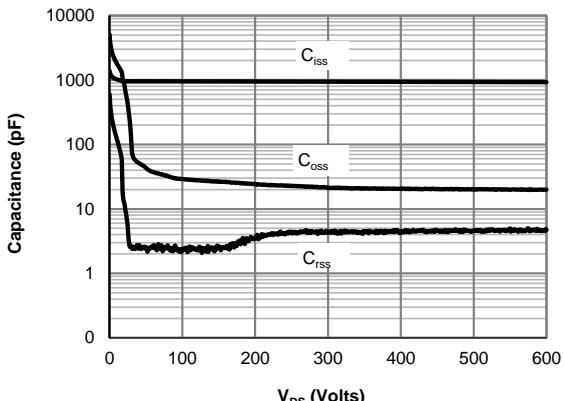
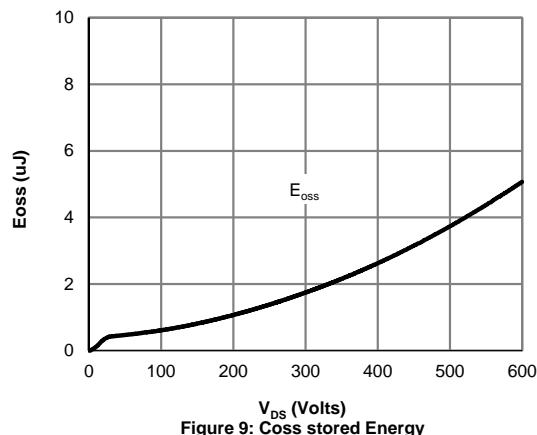
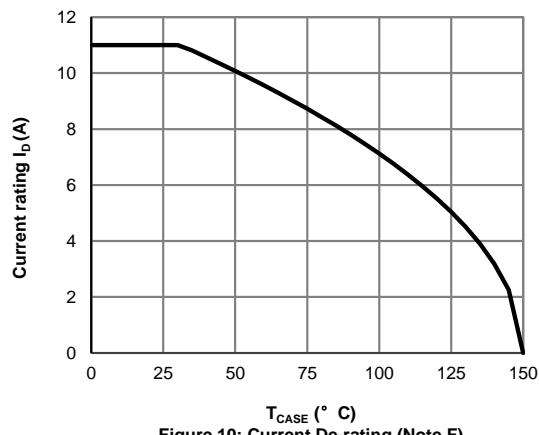
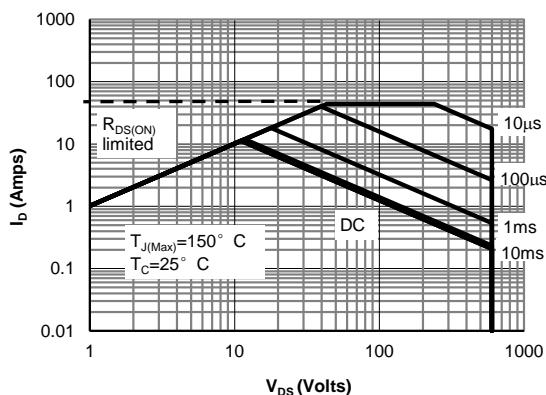
I. C<sub>o(tr)</sub> is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C<sub>oss</sub> while V<sub>DS</sub> is rising from 0 to 80% V<sub>(BR)DSS</sub>.

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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 for AOD(I)380A60C (Note F)**

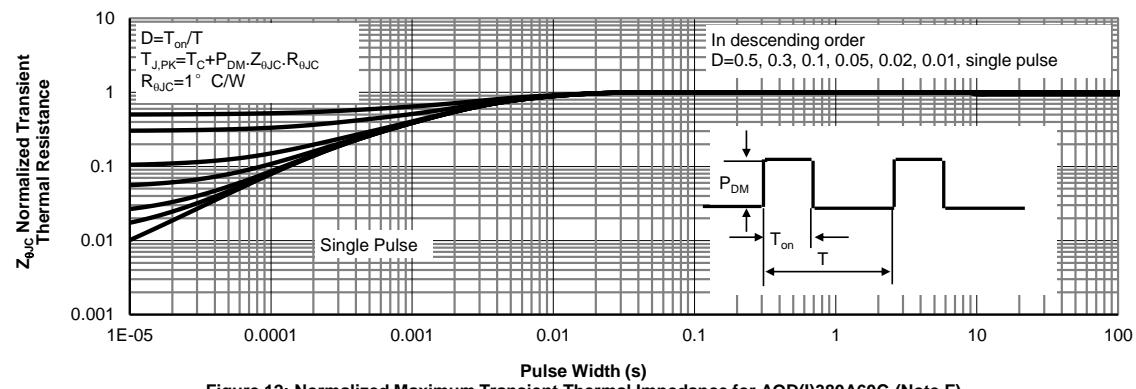
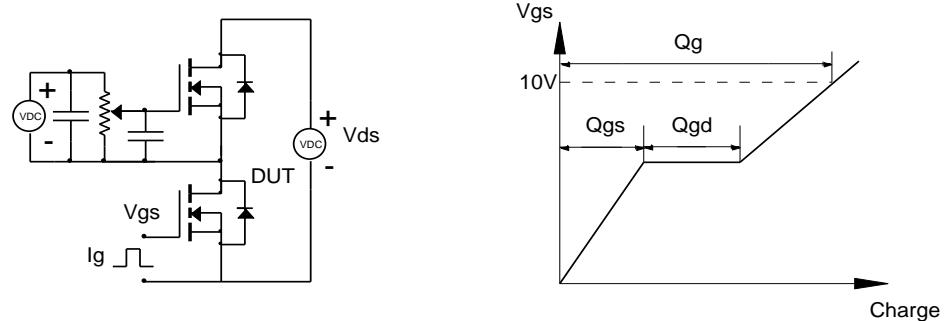
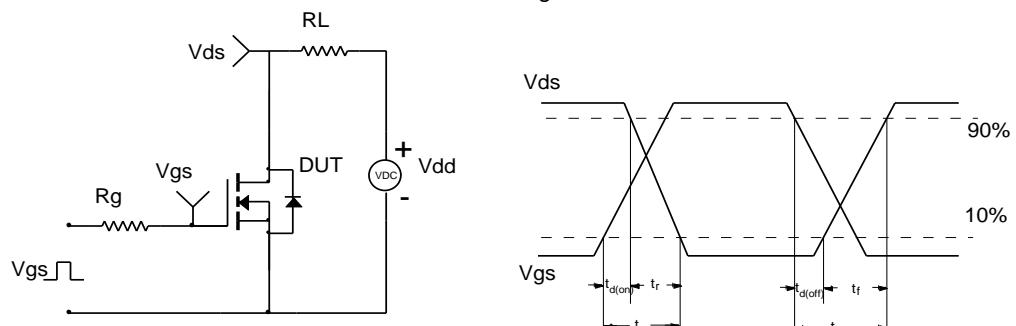
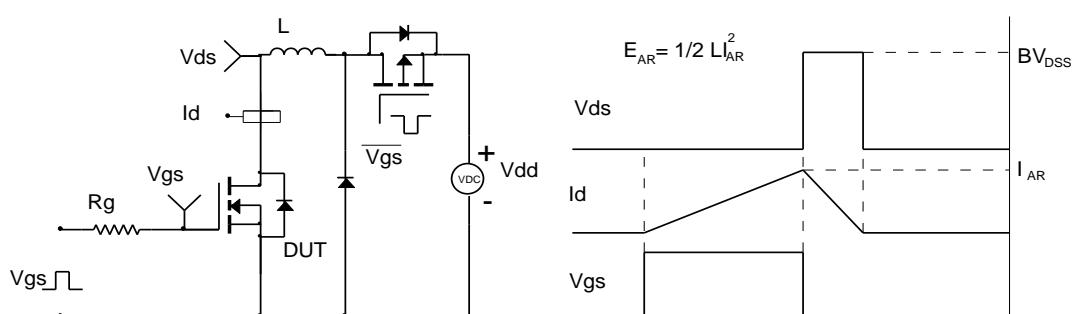
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Figure 12: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOD(I)380A60C (Note F)

**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**

**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**

**Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms**

**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**
