

Features

- Proprietary α SiC MOSFET technology
- Low loss, with low $R_{DS,ON}$
- Fast switching with low R_G and low capacitance
- Optimized gate drive voltage ($V_{GS} = 15V$)
- Low reverse recovery diode (Q_{rr})

Applications

Renewable

- EV Charger
- Solar Inverters

Industrial

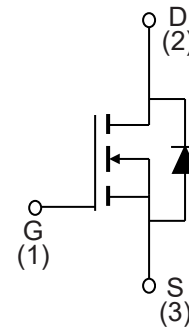
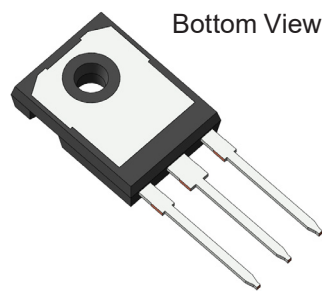
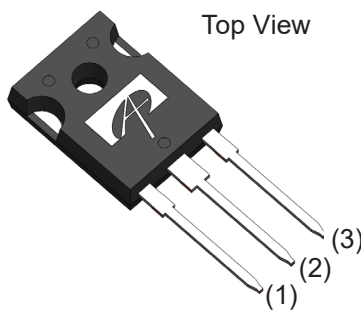
- UPS
- SMPS
- Motor Drives

Product Summary

$V_{DS} @ T_{J, max}$	650 V
I_{DM}	200 A
$R_{DS(ON), typ}$	15 m Ω
Q_{rr}	238 nC
$E_{OSS} @ 400V$	36 μ J
100 % UIS Tested	



Pin Configuration



Ordering Part Number	Package Type	Form	Shipping Quantity
AOK015V65X2	TO-247-3L	Tube	30/Tube

Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Symbol	Parameter	AOK015V65X2	Units
V_{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage	650	V
$V_{GS, MAX}$	Gate-Source Voltage	Maximum	-8/+18
$V_{GS, OP, TRANS}$		Max Transient ^(A)	-8/+20
$V_{GS, OP}$		Recommended Operating ^(B)	-5/+15
I_D	Continuous Drain Current	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	96
		$T_C = 100^\circ C$	67
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ^(C)	200	A
E_{AS}	Single Pulsed Avalanche Energy ^(D)	1.8	J
P_D	Power Dissipation ^(C)	312	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	300	$^\circ C$

Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	AOK015V65X2	Units
R _{θJA}	Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^(E,F)	40	°C/W
R _{θJC}	Maximum Junction-to-Case ^(G)	0.48	°C/W

Electrical Characteristics

(T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC						
BV _{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I _D = 250 μA, V _{GS} = 0 V, T _J = 25°C	650			V
		I _D = 250 μA, V _{GS} = 0 V, T _J = 150°C	650			V
I _{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V _{DS} = 650 V, V _{GS} = 0 V			100	μA
I _{GSS}	Gate-Body Leakage Current	V _{DS} = 0 V, V _{GS} = +15/-5 V			250	nA
V _{GS(th)}	Gate Threshold Voltage	V _{DS} = V _{GS} , I _D = 24 mA	1.8	2.5	3.5	V
R _{DS(ON)}	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V _{GS} = 15 V, I _D = 24 A	T _J = 25°C	15	22	mΩ
			T _J = 175°C	23		mΩ
g _{FS}	Forward Transconductance	V _{DS} = 20 V, I _D = 24 V		23		S
V _{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	I _S = 24 A, V _{GS} = -5 V		4	5	V
DYNAMIC						
C _{iss}	Input Capacitance	V _{GS} = 0 V, V _{DS} = 400 V, f = 1 MHz		4880		pF
C _{oss}	Output Capacitance			371		pF
C _{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			25		pF
E _{oss}	Coss Stored Energy			36		μJ
R _G	Gate Resistance	f = 1 MHz		1.1		Ω
SWITCHING						
Q _g	Total Gate Charge	V _{GS} = -5/+15 V, V _{DS} = 520 V, I _D = 24 A		152		nC
Q _{gs}	Gate Source Charge			58		nC
Q _{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			30		nC
t _{D(on)}	Turn-On Delay Time	V _{GS} = -5 V/+15 V, V _{DS} = 400 V, I _D = 50 A, R _{G,ON} = 2 Ω, R _{G,OFF} = 0 Ω, L = 30 μH		17.4		ns
t _r	Turn-On Rise Time			28.8		ns
t _{D(off)}	Turn-Off Delay Time			22		ns
t _f	Turn-Off Fall Time			5		ns
E _{on}	Turn-On Energy				260.4	
E _{off}	Turn-Off Energy	FWD: AOK015V65X2		27.6		μJ
E _{tot}	Total Switching Energy			288		μJ
t _{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I _F = 50 A, dI/dt = 2500 A/us, V _{DS} = 400 V		32.4		ns
I _{rm}	Peak Reverse Recovery Current			14.4		A
Q _{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge				238	

Notes:

- t_{ON} < 1% *(Duty Cycle)/(Frequency), t < 25 hrs over lifetime
- Device can be operated at V_{GS} = 0/15 V. Actual operating VGS will depend on application specifics such as parasitic inductance and dV/dt but should not exceed maximum ratings.
- The power dissipation P_D is based on T_{J(MAX)} = 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.
- L = 5 mH, I_{AS} = 27 A, R_G = 10 Ω, Starting T_J = 25°C.
- The value of R_{θJA} is measured with the device in a still air environment

- with T_A = 25°C.
- The R_{θJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{θJC} and case to ambient.
- The value of R_{θJC} is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of T_{J(MAX)} = 175°C.
- The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 8 are obtained using < 300 μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.
- These curves are based on R_{θJC} which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of T_{J(MAX)} = 175°C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

Typical Electrical and Thermal Characteristics

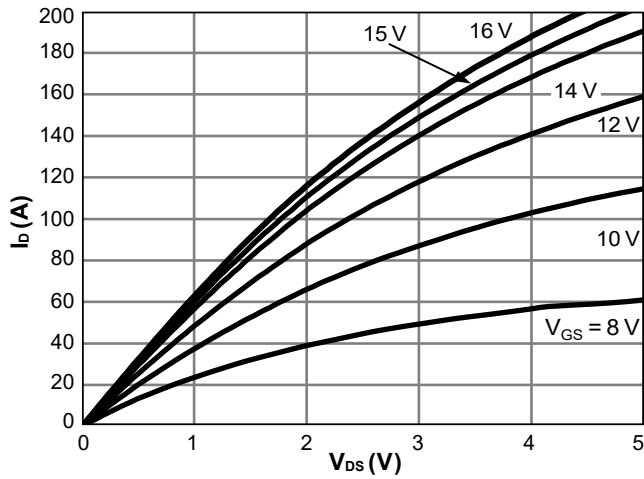


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

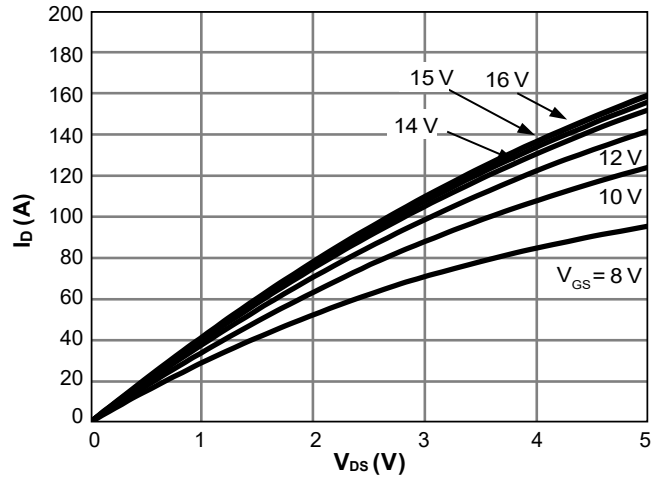


Figure 2. On-Region Characteristics $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$

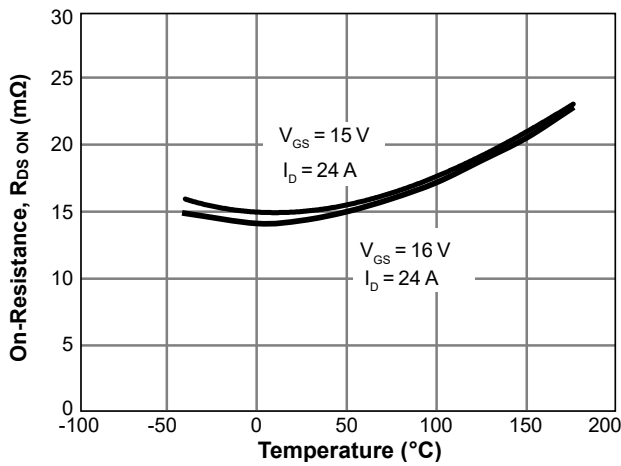


Figure 3. On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

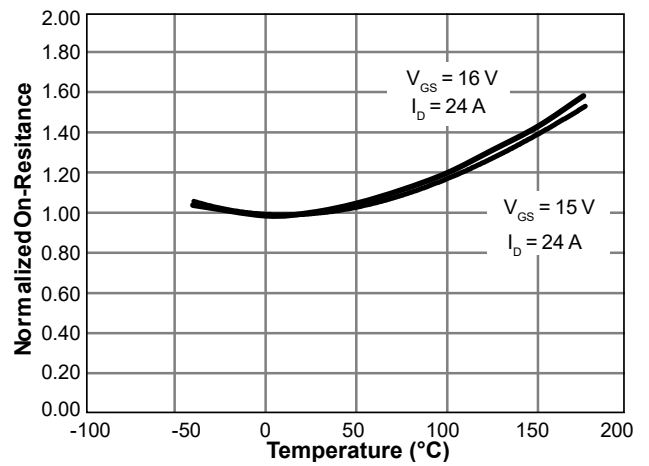


Figure 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

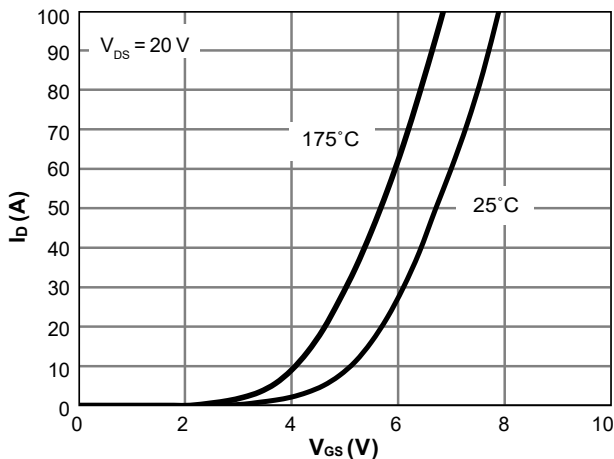


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics

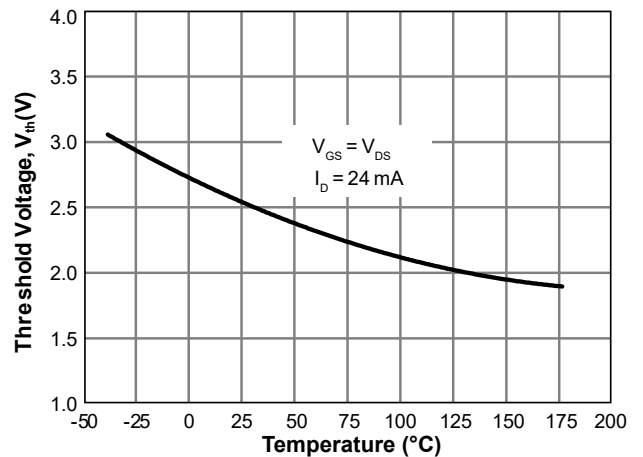


Figure 6. Threshold Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

Typical Electrical and Thermal Characteristics (Continued)

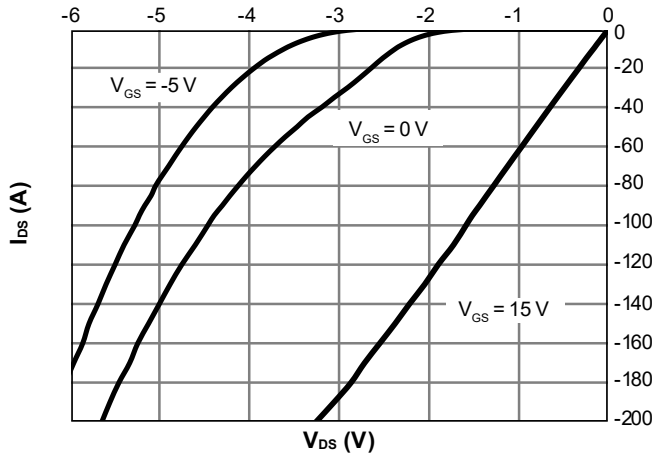


Figure 7. Body-Diode Characteristics at 25°C

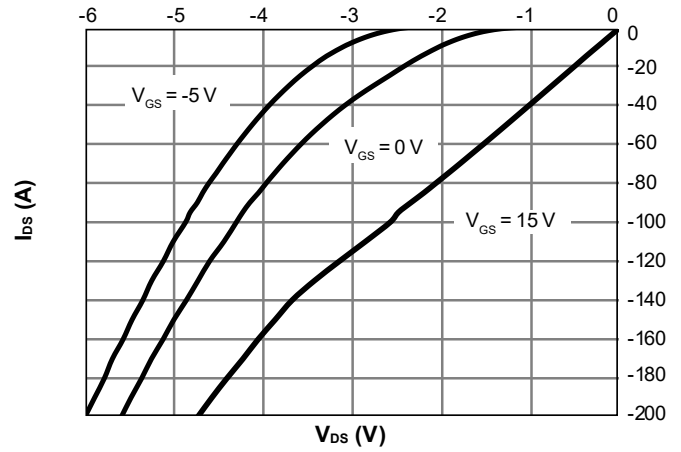


Figure 8. Body-Diode Characteristics at 175°C

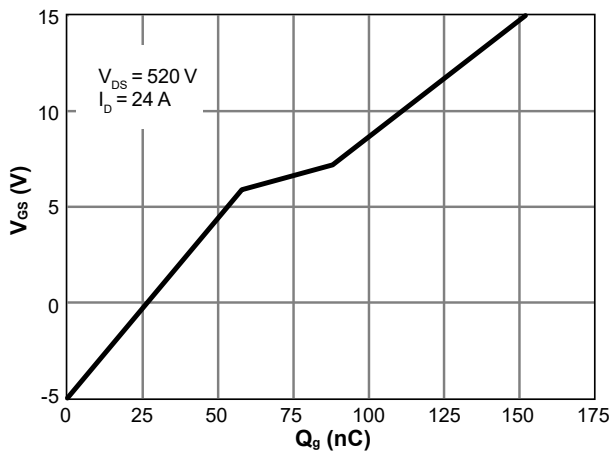


Figure 9. Gate-Charge Characteristics

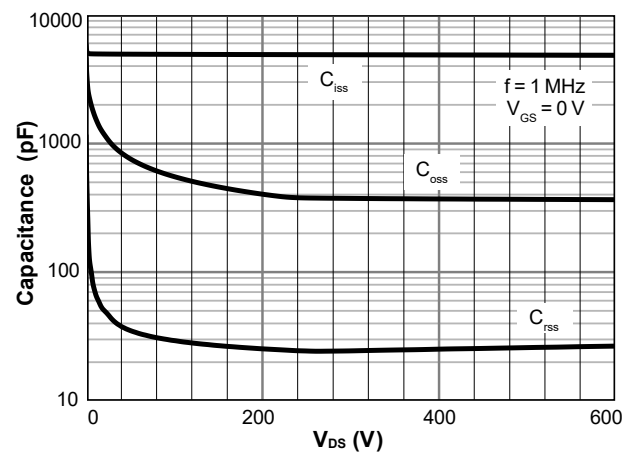


Figure 10. Capacitance Characteristics

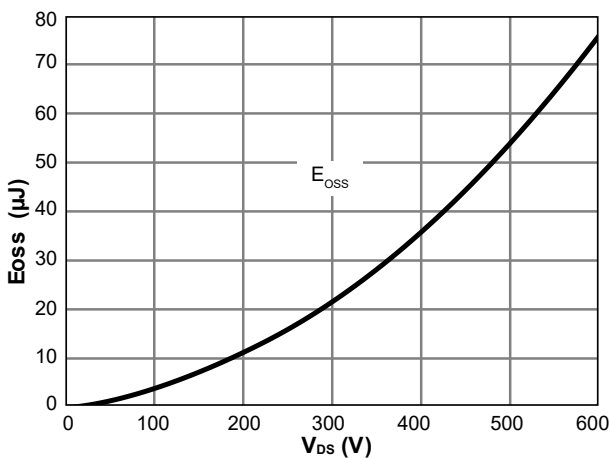


Figure 11. Coss stored Energy

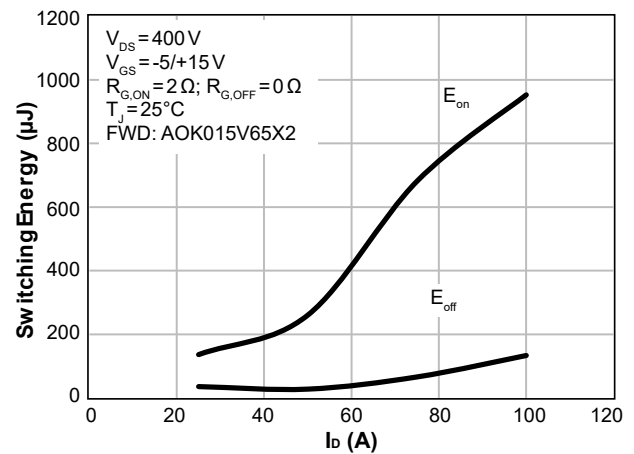


Figure 12. Switching Energy vs. Drain Current

Typical Electrical and Thermal Characteristics (Continued)

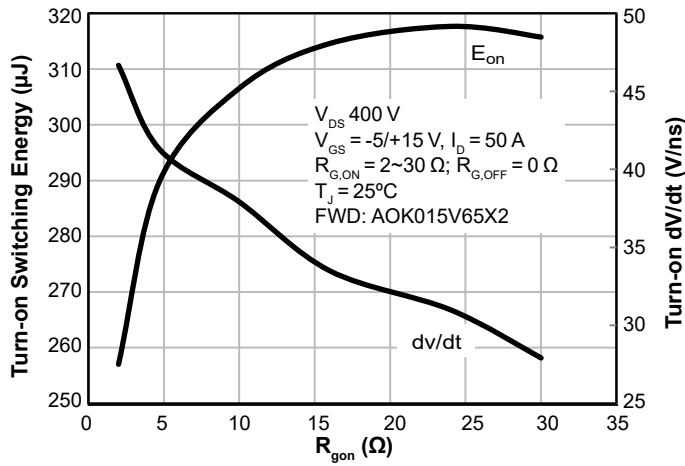


Figure 13. Turn-On Energy and dV/dt vs. External Gate Resistance

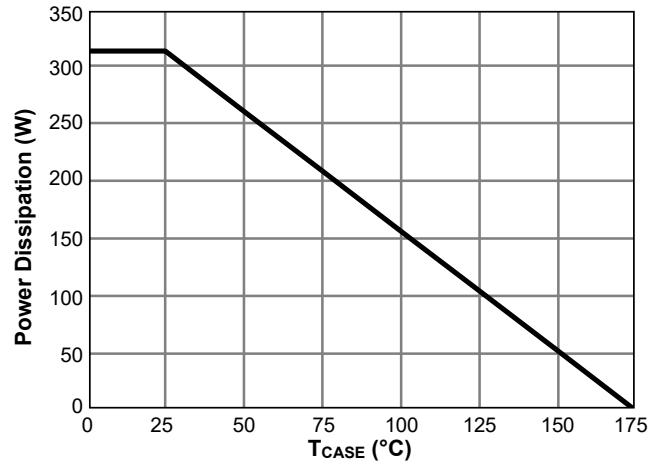


Figure 14. Power De-rating (Note I)

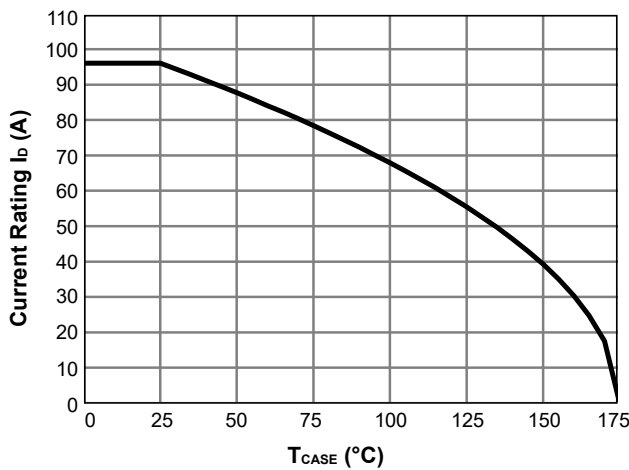


Figure 15. Current De-rating (Note I)

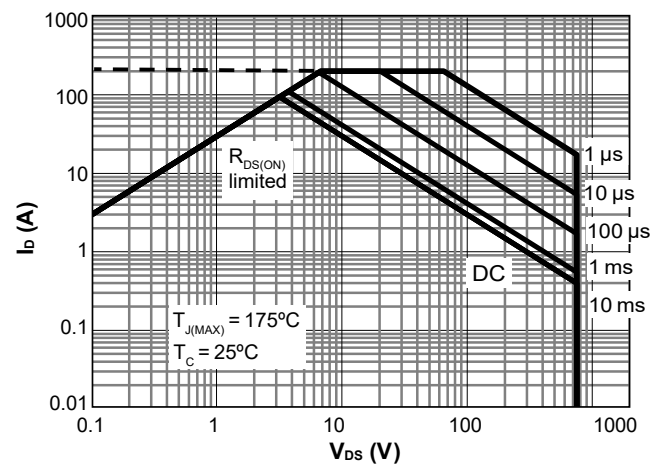


Figure 16. Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOK015V65X2 (Note I)

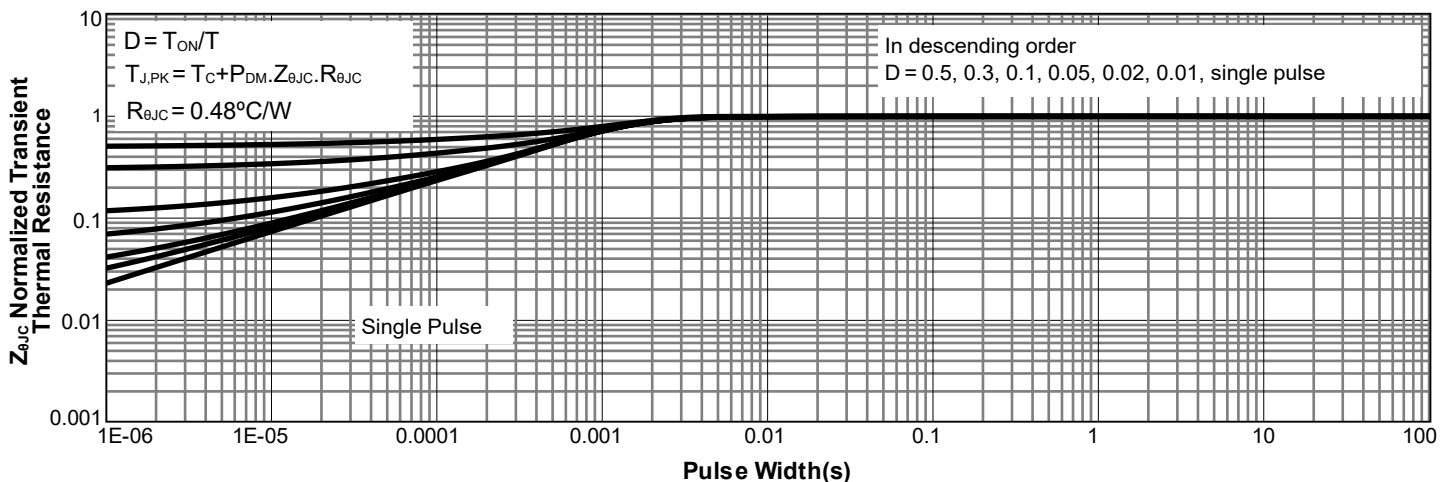


Figure 17. Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOK015V65X2 (Note I)

Test Circuits and Waveforms

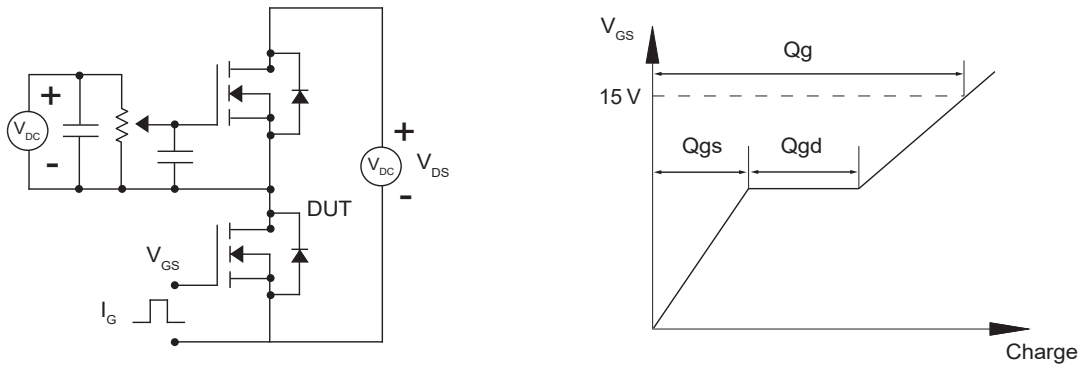


Figure 18. Gate Charge Test Circuits and Waveforms

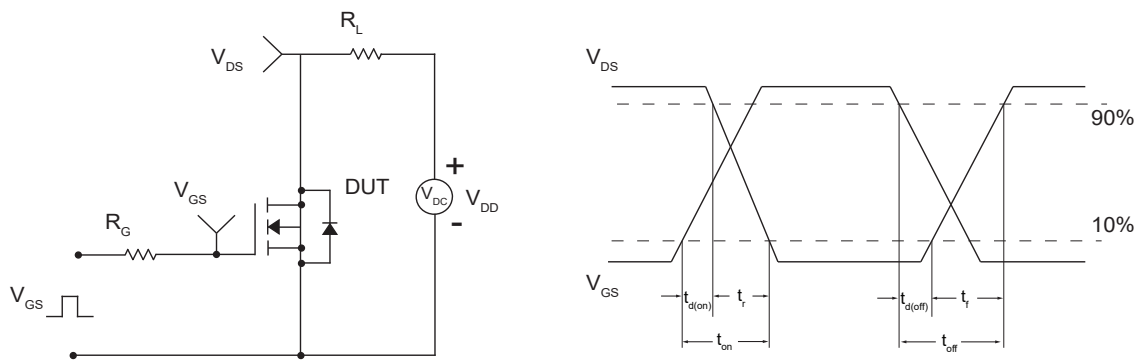


Figure 19. Resistive Switching Test Circuit and Waveforms

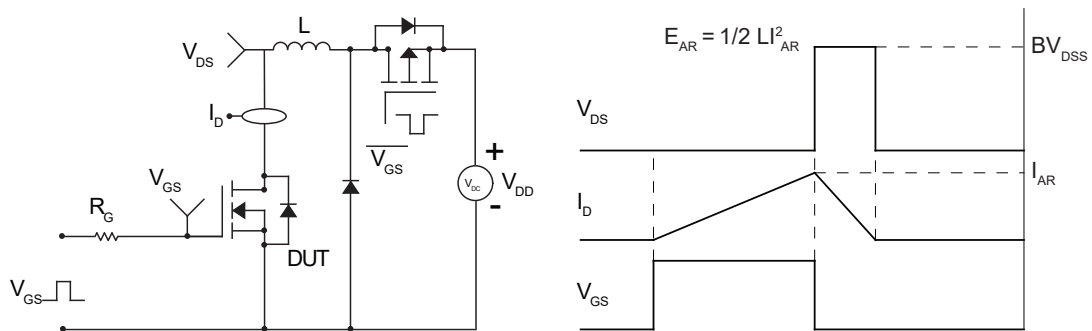


Figure 20. Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit and Waveforms

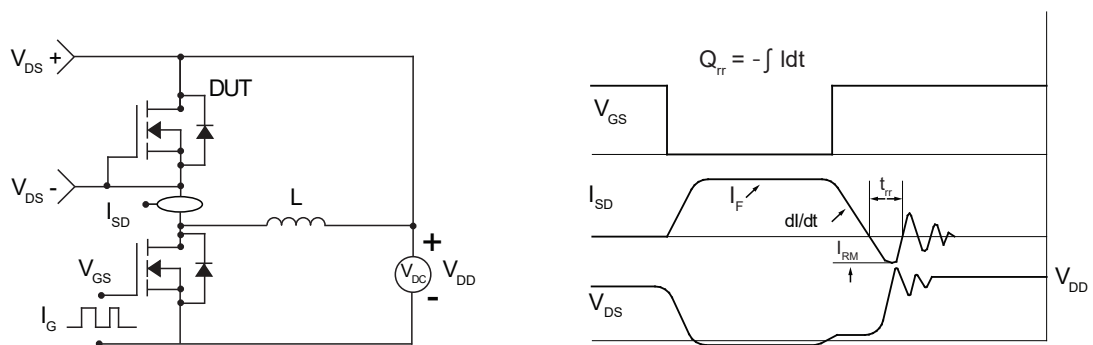
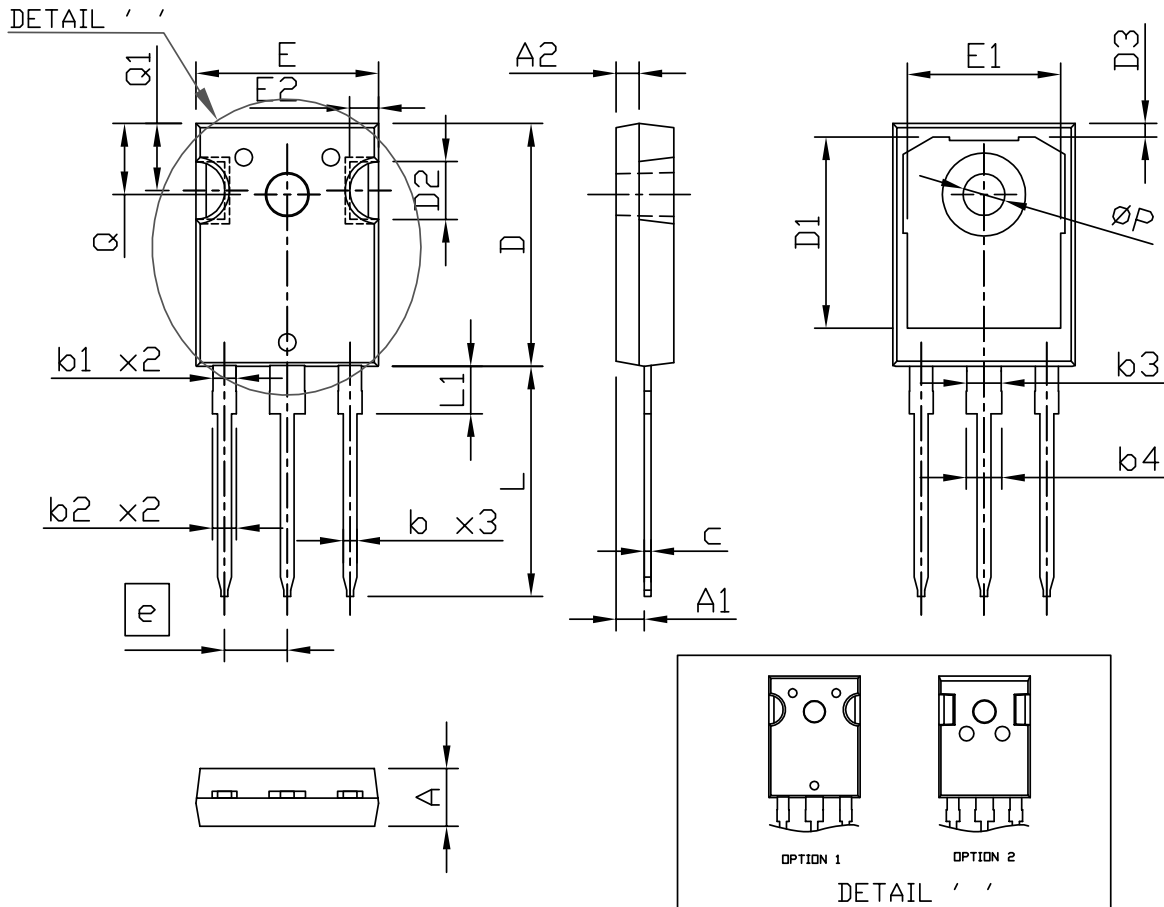
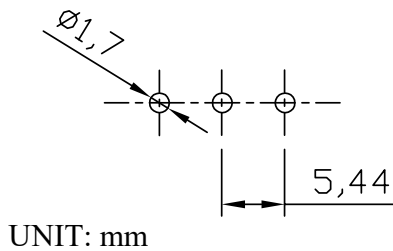


Figure 21. Diode Recovery Test Circuits and Waveforms

Package Dimensions, TO-247-3L



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN



UNIT: mm

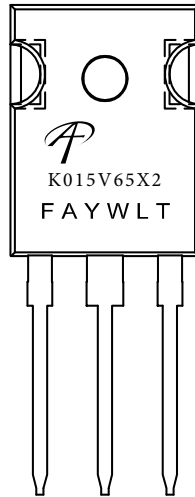
SYMBOLS	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS			DIMENSIONS IN INCHES		
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	4.90	5.00	5.10	0.193	0.197	0.201
A1	2.31	2.42	2.52	0.091	0.095	0.099
A2	1.90	2.00	2.10	0.075	0.079	0.083
b	1.16	1.22	1.27	0.046	0.048	0.050
b1	1.96	2.02	2.07	0.078	0.080	0.081
b2	2.00	2.10	2.20	0.079	0.083	0.087
b3	2.96	3.02	3.07	0.117	0.119	0.121
b4	3.00	3.10	3.20	0.118	0.122	0.126
c	0.59	0.62	0.66	0.023	0.024	0.026
D	20.90	21.00	21.10	0.823	0.827	0.831
D1	16.25	16.55	16.85	0.640	0.652	0.663
D2	5.00 TYP			0.197 TYP		
D3	1.05	1.20	1.35	0.041	0.047	0.053
e	5.44 BSC			0.214 BSC		
E	15.70	15.80	15.90	0.618	0.622	0.626
E1	13.06	13.26	13.50	0.514	0.522	0.530
E2	2.50 TYP			0.098 TYP		
L	19.72	19.92	20.12	0.776	0.784	0.792
L1	---	---	4.30	---	---	0.169
Q	6.15 BSC			0.242 BSC		
Q1	5.60	5.80	6.00	0.220	0.228	0.236
ØP	3.55	3.60	3.70	0.140	0.142	0.146

NOTE

1. PACKAGE BODY SIZES EXCLUDE MOLD FLASH AND GATE BURRS.
MOLD FLASH AT THE NON-LEAD SIDES SHOULD BE LESS THAN 6 MILS EACH.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION IS MILLIMETER.
CONVERTED INCH DIMENSIONS ARE NOT NECESSARILY EXACT.

Part Marking

**AOK015V65X2
TO-247-3L**



LEGAL DISCLAIMER

Applications or uses as critical components in life support devices or systems are not authorized. Alpha and Omega Semiconductor does not assume any liability arising out of such applications or uses of its products. AOS reserves the right to make changes to product specifications without notice. It is the responsibility of the customer to evaluate suitability of the product for their intended application. Customer shall comply with applicable legal requirements, including all applicable export control rules, regulations and limitations.

AOS's products are provided subject to AOS's terms and conditions of sale which are set forth at:
http://www.aosmd.com/terms_and_conditions_of_sale

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

ALPHA AND OMEGA SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS.

As used herein:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury of the user.</p> | <p>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.</p> |
|---|---|