



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AOD210V60E**

**600V,  $\alpha$  MOSE™ N-Channel Power Transistor**

### General Description

- Excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}^*$ <sup>A</sup>
- Optimized switching parameters for better EMI performance
- Enhanced body diode for robustness and fast reverse recovery
- RoHS 2.0 and Halogen-Free Compliant

### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$ @ $T_{j,max}$	700V
$I_{DM}$	45A
$R_{DS(ON),max}$	< 0.21Ω
$Q_{g,typ}$	22nC
$E_{oss}$ @ 400V	4.1μJ

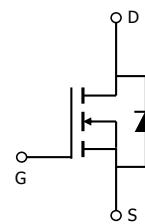
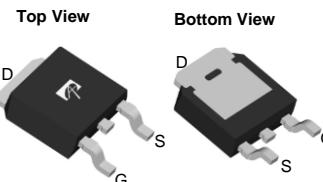
### Applications

- SMPS Hard-switching PFC, Resonant PFC/LLC/ZVS FB topologies
- Telecom, Server, ATX and Solar Inverter, Motor Drive

100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested



TO-252  
DPAK



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AOD210V60E	TO-252	Tape & Reel	2500

### 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	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	15	A
		10	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	45	
Single pulsed avalanche energy <sup>H</sup>	$E_{AS}$	188	mJ
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness, $V_{DS}=0$ to 400V	dv/dt	100	V/ns
Diode reverse recovery	dv/dt	50	
$V_{DS}=0$ to 400V, IF=20A, $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	di/dt	500	A/us
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	125	W
		1.0	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	Typical	Maximum	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	40	50	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Case-to-sink <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta CS}$	-	0.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Case <sup>D,F</sup>	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.65	1.0	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

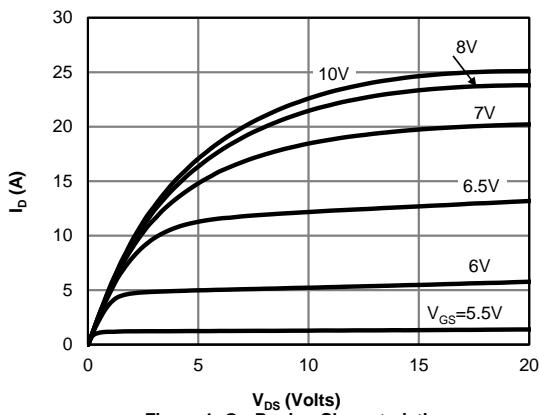
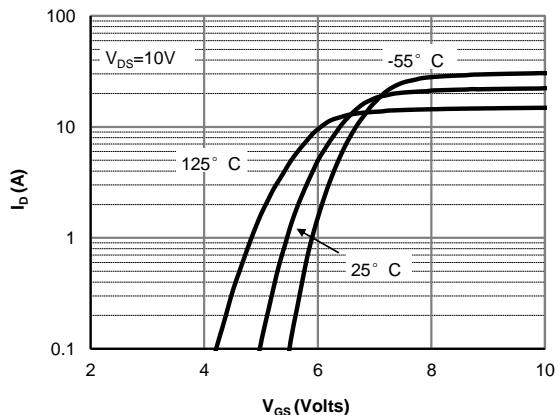
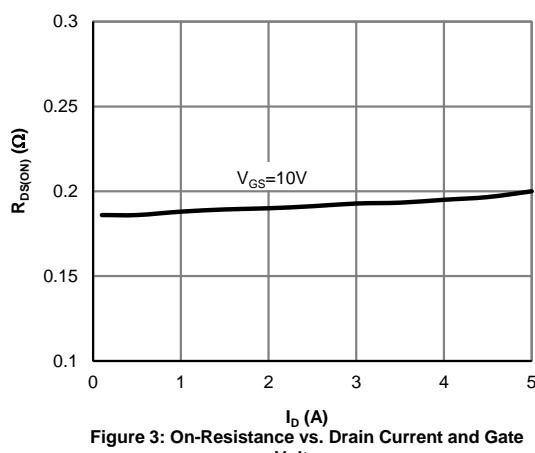
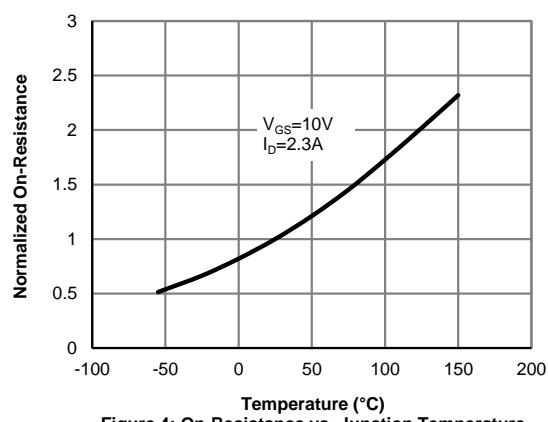
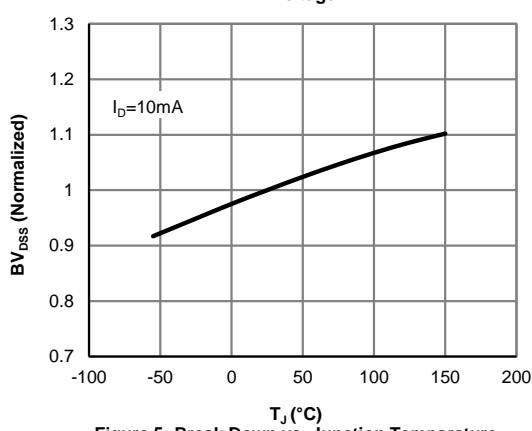
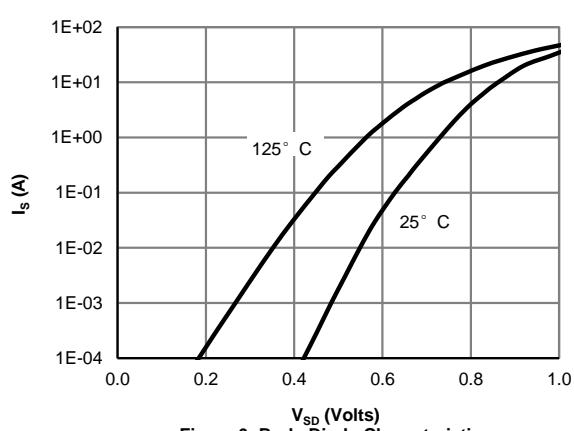
**Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)**

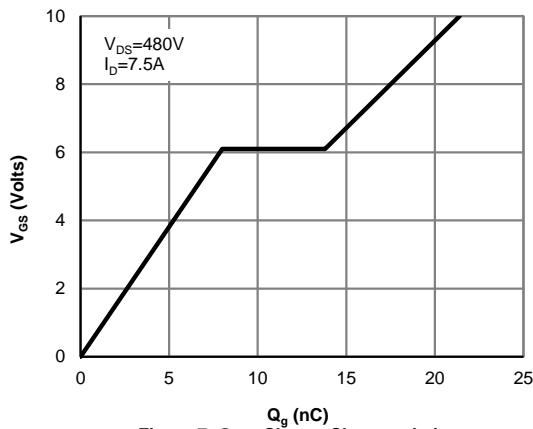
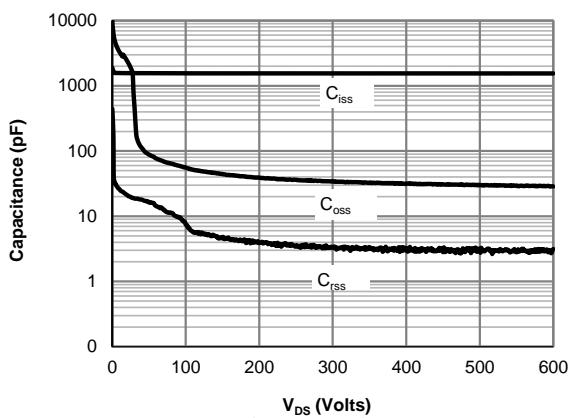
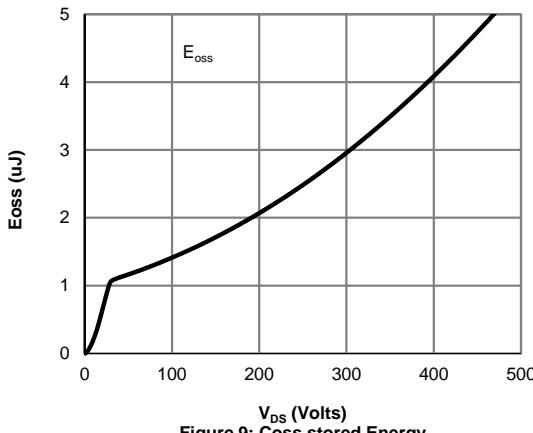
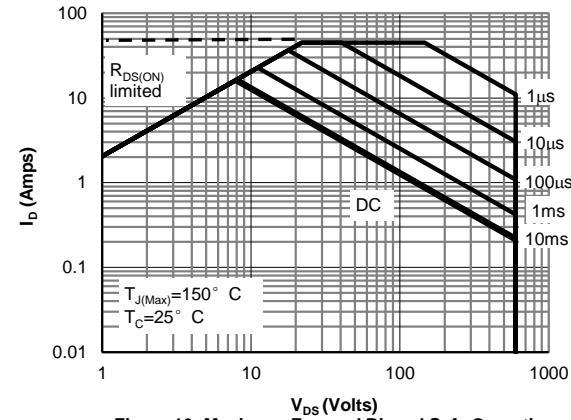
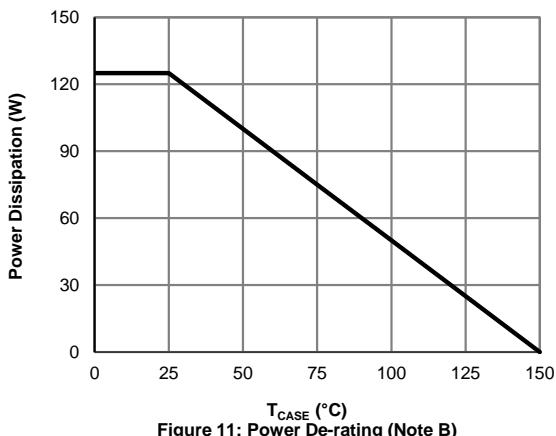
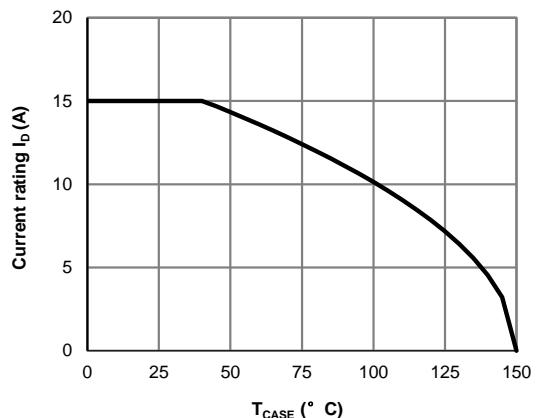
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	600			V
		$I_D=10\text{mA}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$		700		
$BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	$I_D=10\text{mA}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.57		$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=600\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$			10	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{DS}=480\text{V}, T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		6.2		
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	3.2	3.9	4.6	V
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=2.3\text{A}$		0.19	0.21	$\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=10\text{V}, I_D=2.3\text{A}$		6		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=2.3\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.8	1.2	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				15	A
$I_{SM}$	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current <sup>C</sup>				45	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1560		pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			60		pF
$C_{o(er)}$	Effective output capacitance, energy related <sup>I</sup>	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0 \text{ to } 480\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		45		pF
$C_{o(tr)}$	Effective output capacitance, time related <sup>J</sup>			240		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		7.5		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$f=1\text{MHz}$		2		$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=480\text{V}, I_D=7.5\text{A}$		22		nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			8		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			6		nC
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=400\text{V}, I_D=7.5\text{A}, R_G=5\Omega$		24		ns
$T_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			18		ns
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			38		ns
$T_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			4		ns
$T_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=7.5\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=400\text{V}$		190		ns
$I_{rm}$	Peak Reverse Recovery Current			17		A
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge			1.6		$\mu\text{C}$

- A. The value of  $R_{0JA}$  is measured with the device in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .  
 B. The power dissipation  $P_0$  is based on  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$  in a TO252 package, 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  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ .  
 D. The  $R_{0JA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{qJC}$  and case to ambient.  
 E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using  $<300\mu\text{s}$  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  $k$ , assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ .  
 G. 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  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .  
 H.  $L=60\text{mH}, I_{AS}=2.5\text{A}, R_G=25\Omega$ , Starting  $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ .  
 I.  $C_{o(er)}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 80%  $V_{(BR)DSS}$ .  
 J.  $C_{o(tr)}$  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: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)**

**Figure 11: Power De-rating (Note B)**

**Figure 12: Current De-rating (Note F)**

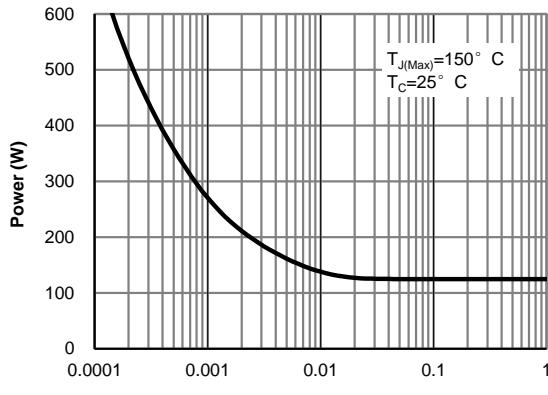
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Figure 13: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

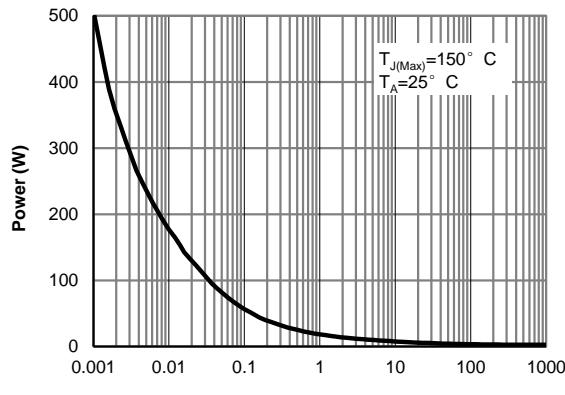


Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note G)

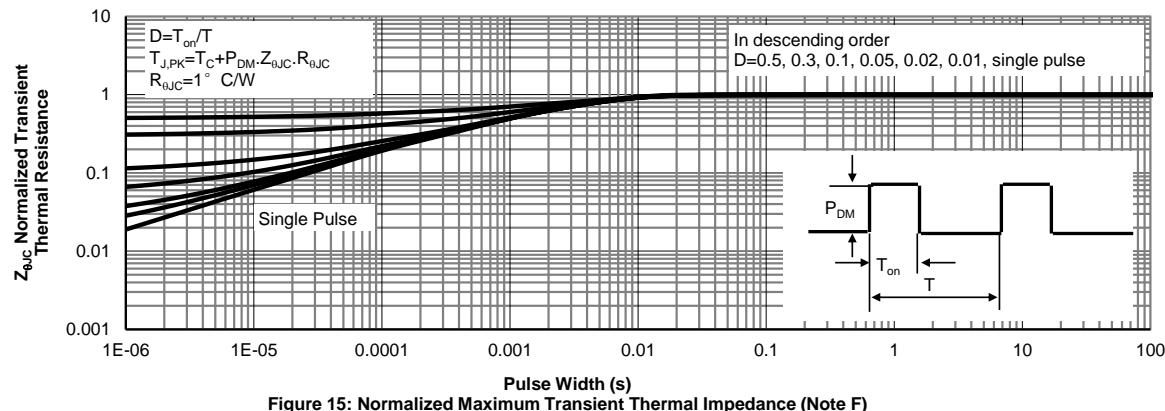


Figure 15: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

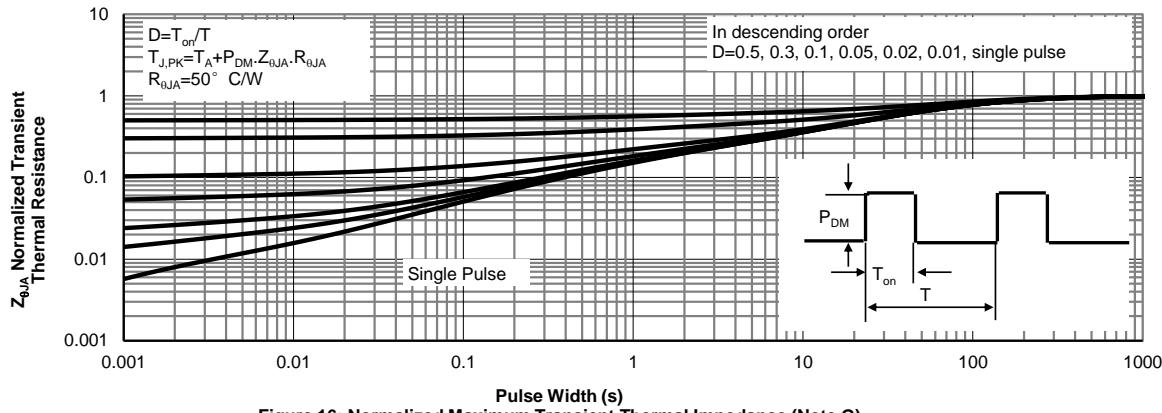
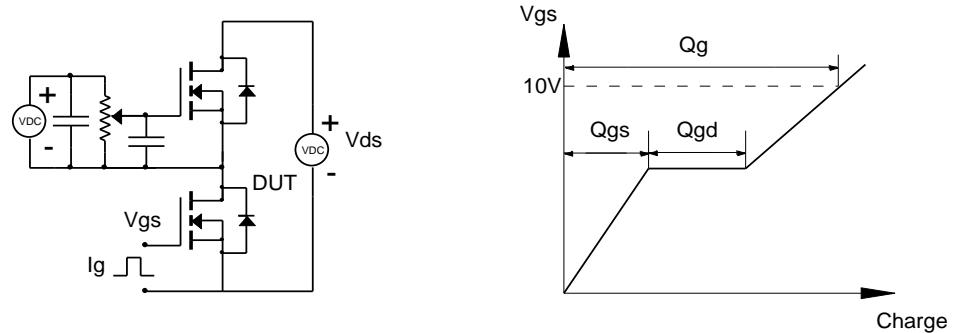
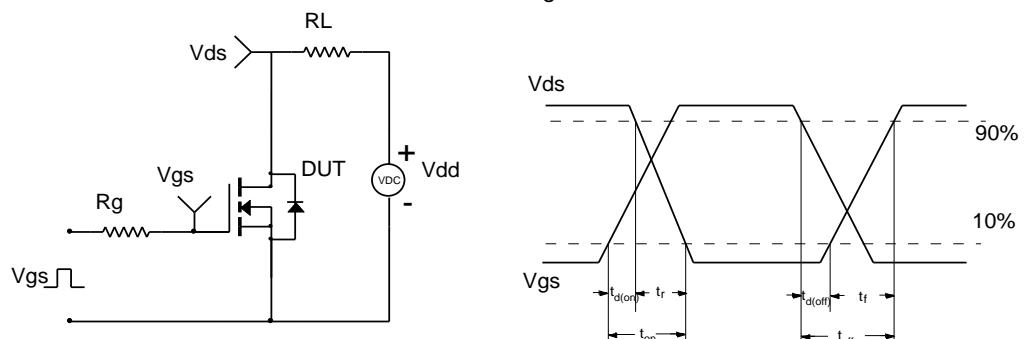
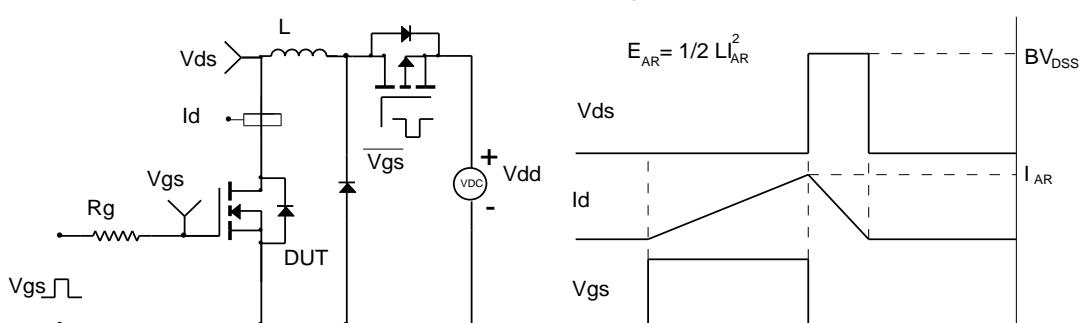


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note G)

**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**

**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**

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

**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**
