



### General Description

- Proprietary  $\alpha$ MOS5™ technology
- Low  $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Optimized switching parameters for better EMI performance
- Enhanced body diode for robustness and fast reverse recovery

### Applications

- PWM stages (LLC, PSFB, TTF) of Server, Telecom, Industrial, UPS, and Solar Inverters

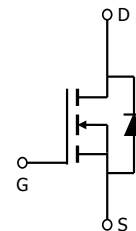
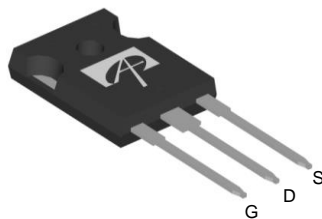
### Product Summary

$V_{DS} @ T_{j,max}$	700V
$I_{DM}$	120A
$R_{DS(ON),max}$	< 0.095 $\Omega$
$Q_{g,typ}$	83nC
$E_{OSS} @ 400V$	8.1 $\mu$ J

- 100% UIS Tested
- 100%  $R_g$  Tested



Top View  
TO-247



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AOK095A60FD	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	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	30
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	20
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	120	A
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AR}$	11	A
Repetitive avalanche energy <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	60	mJ
Single pulsed avalanche energy <sup>G</sup>	$E_{AS}$	480	mJ
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	100	V/ns
Peak diode recovery dv/dt		20	V/ns
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	245
		Derate above 25 $^\circ\text{C}$	2
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 <sup>A,D</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	40	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Case-to-sink <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta CS}$	0.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.51	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</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> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	600			V	
		I <sub>D</sub> =10mA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =150°C		700			
BV <sub>DSS</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I <sub>D</sub> =10mA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.54		V/°C	
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =600V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V			10	μA	
		V <sub>DS</sub> =480V, T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		50			
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	3.35	4.1	V	
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =19A		0.082	0.095	Ω	
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =19A		30		S	
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =19A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.88	1.2	V	
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				30	A	
I <sub>SM</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current <sup>C</sup>				120	A	
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>							
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V, f=1MHz		4050		pF	
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance				105		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		92		pF	
C <sub>o(tr)</sub>	Effective output capacitance, time related <sup>I</sup>				413		pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V, f=1MHz		1.5		pF	
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	f=1MHz		6		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> =19A		83		nC	
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge				28		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge				26		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, I <sub>D</sub> =19A, R <sub>G</sub> =5Ω		46		ns	
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time				45		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime				110		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time				35		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time				218		ns
I <sub>rm</sub>	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	I <sub>F</sub> =19A, di/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V		18.5		A	
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge			3.9		μC	

A. The value of R<sub>θJA</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>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>θJC</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. L=60mH, I<sub>AS</sub>=4 A, R<sub>G</sub>=25Ω, Starting T<sub>J</sub>=25° C.

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>.

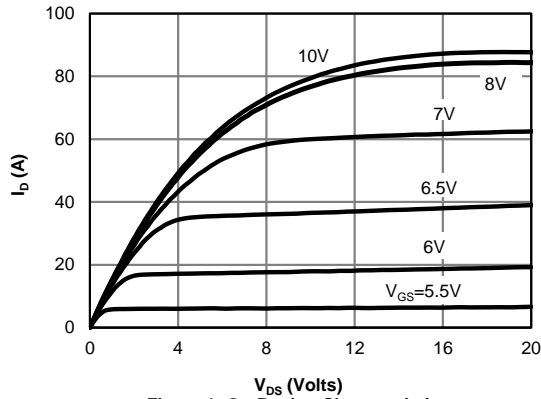
I. C<sub>o(tr)</sub> is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C<sub>oss</sub> while V<sub>DS</sub> is rising from 0 to 80% V<sub>(BR)DSS</sub>.

APPLICATIONS OR USES AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED. AOS 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.

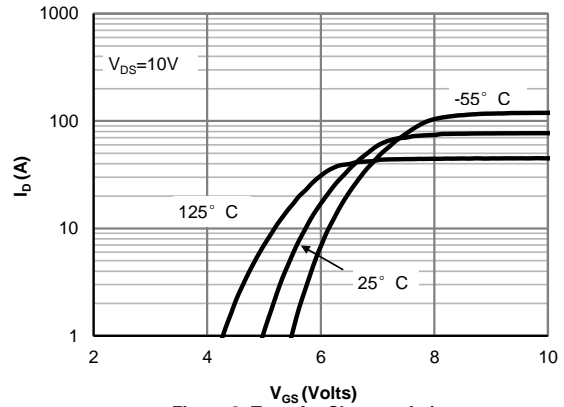
AOS' products are provided subject to AOS' terms and conditions of sale which are set forth at:

[http://www.aosmd.com/terms\\_and\\_conditions\\_of\\_sale](http://www.aosmd.com/terms_and_conditions_of_sale)

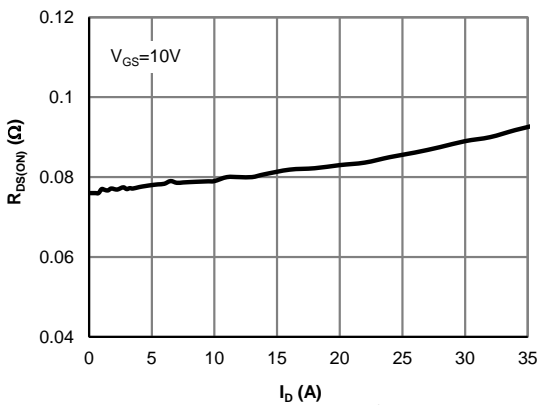
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



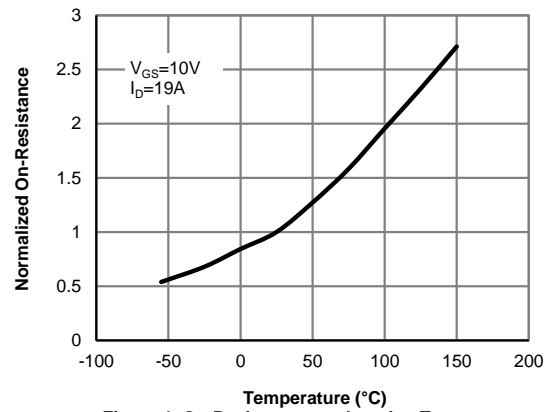
**Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics**



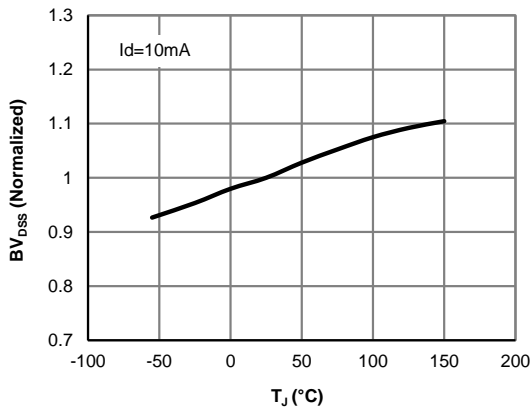
**Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics**



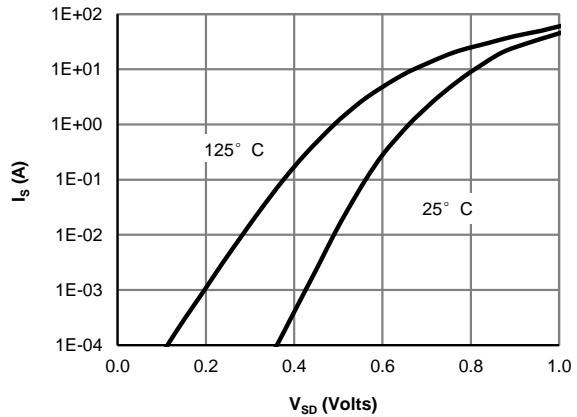
**Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage**



**Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature**

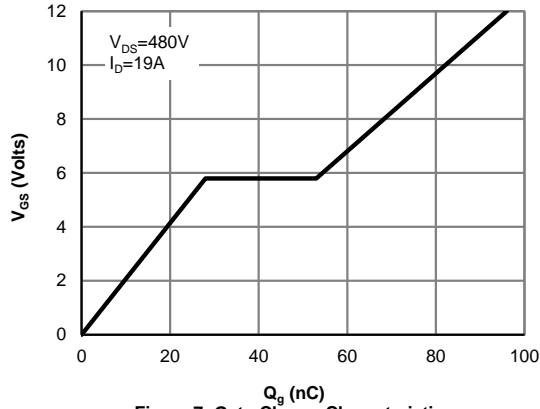


**Figure 5: Break Down vs. Junction Temperature**

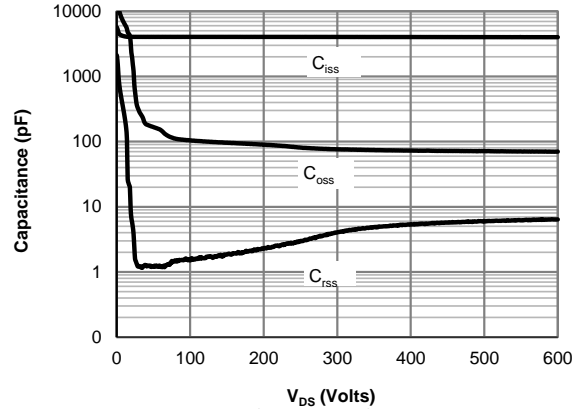


**Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics**

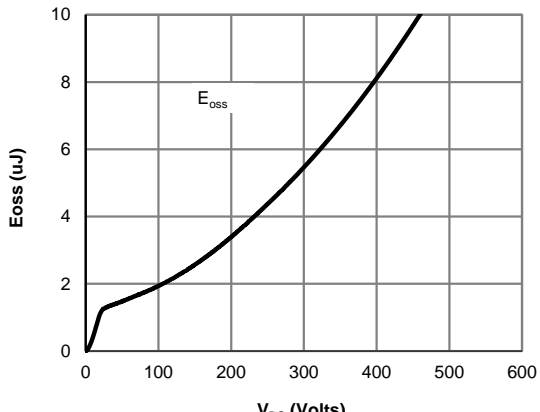
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



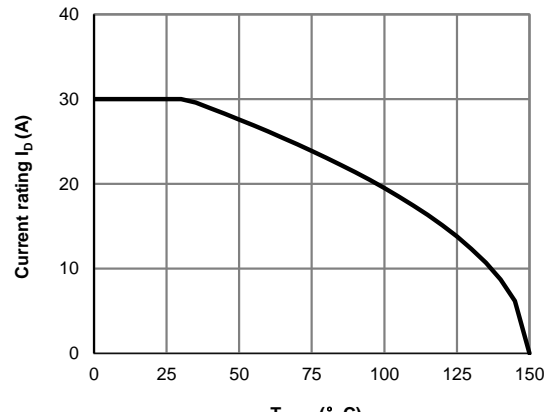
**Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics**



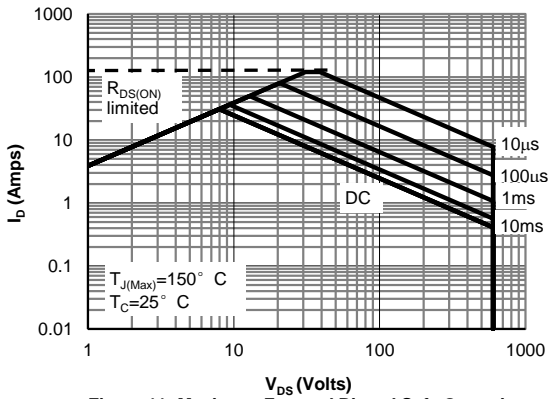
**Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics**



**Figure 9: Coss stored Energy**

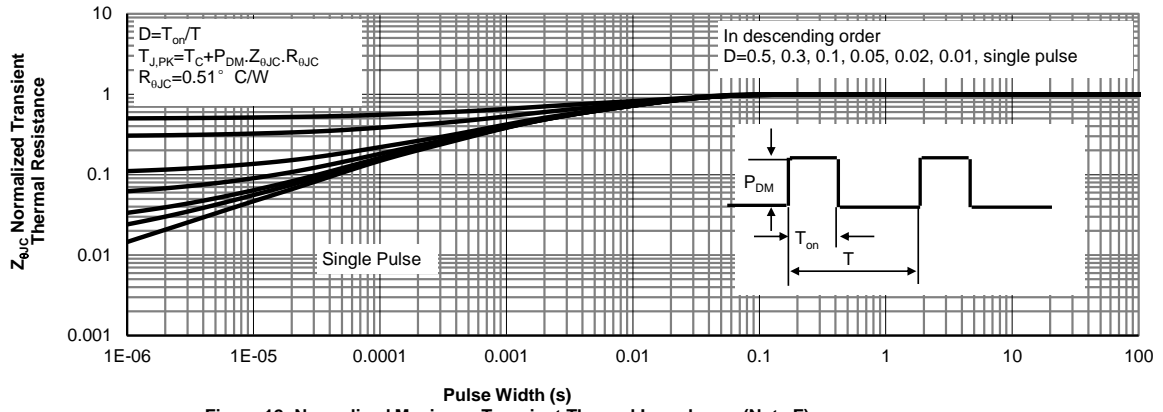


**Figure 10: Current De-rating (Note F)**

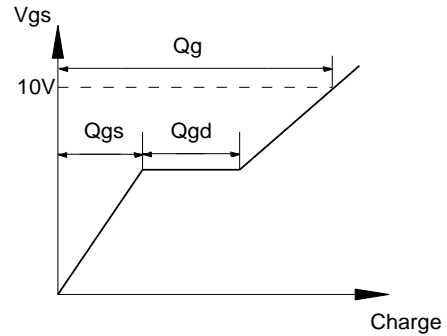
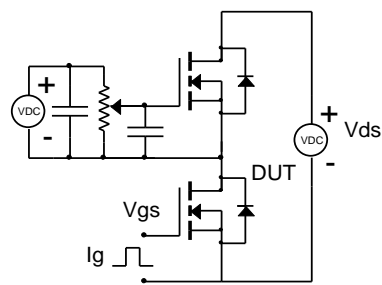


**Figure 11: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)**

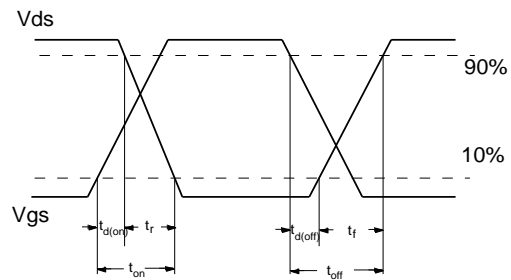
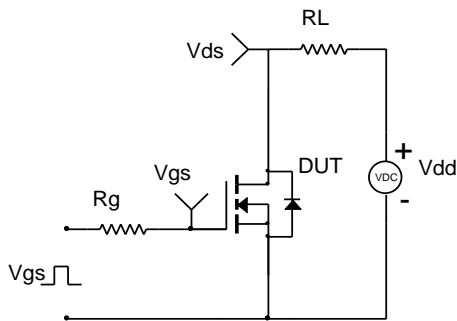
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



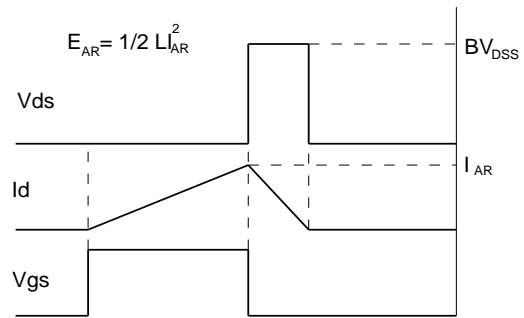
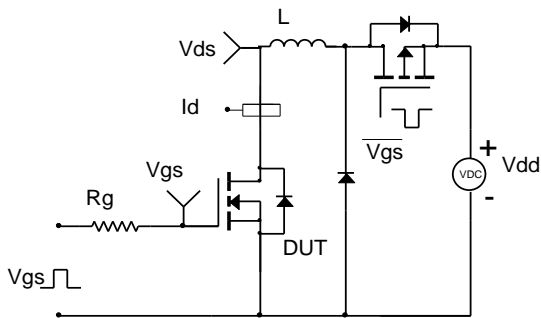
**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**



**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**



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



**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**

