



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AOTL125A60**

**600V,  $\alpha$ MOS5™ TOLL  
for high density, high reliability SMPS**

### 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

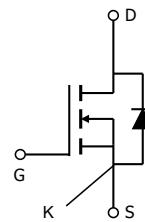
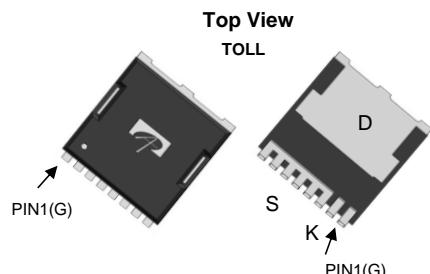
### Applications

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

### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$ @ $T_{j,max}$	700V
$I_{DM}$	100A
$R_{DS(ON),max}$	< 0.125Ω
$Q_{g,typ}$	39nC
$E_{oss}$ @ 400V	6.3μJ

100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AOTL125A60	TOLL	Tape & Reel	2000

### 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
Gate-Source Voltage (dynamic) AC ( $f > 1\text{Hz}$ )	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 30$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	28	A
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_D$	18	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	100	A
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	5.2	
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{DSM}$	4.2	A
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup> $L=1\text{mH}$	$I_{AR}$	14.0	
Repetitive avalanche energy <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	98	mJ
Single pulsed avalanche energy <sup>G</sup>	$E_{AS}$	555	mJ
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	100	V/ns
Diode reverse recovery	dv/dt	20	V/ns
$V_{DS}=0$ to 400V, $I_F < 26\text{A}$ , $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	di/dt	400	A/us
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	312	W
Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	2.5	$W/\text{^\circ C}$
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	8.3	W
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{DSM}$	5.3	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J$ , $T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	°C
Maximum lead temperature for soldering purpose, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	$T_L$	300	°C

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typical	Maximum	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup> $t \leq 10\text{s}$	$R_{\theta JA}$	10	15	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup> Steady-State	$R_{\theta JA}$	40	50	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.3	0.4	°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		0.51		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	3.3	3.9	4.5	V
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =14A		0.111	0.125	Ω
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =14A		21		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =14A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.86	1.2	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				28	A
I <sub>SM</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current <sup>C</sup>				100	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V, f=1MHz		2993		pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance			85		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		73		pF
C <sub>o(tr)</sub>	Effective output capacitance, time related <sup>I</sup>			305		pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V, f=1MHz		0.8		pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	f=1MHz		2.3		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> =14A		39		nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			19		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			9		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, I <sub>D</sub> =14A, R <sub>G</sub> =5Ω		39		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			34		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime			56		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			19		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =14A, dI/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V		375		ns
I <sub>rm</sub>	Peak Reverse Recovery Current			34		A
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge			8		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.

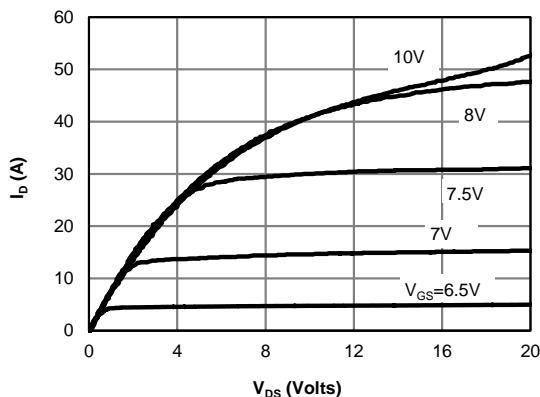
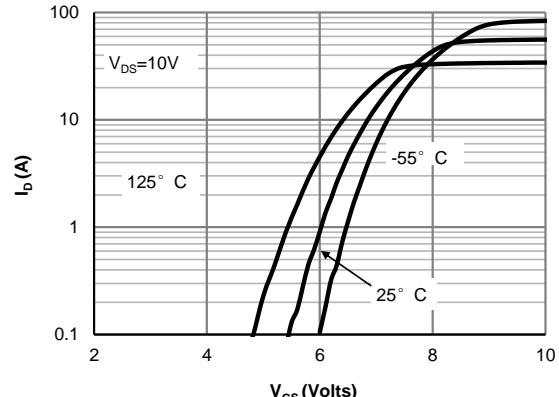
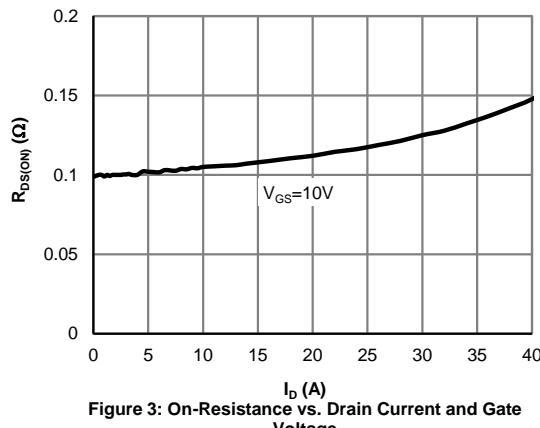
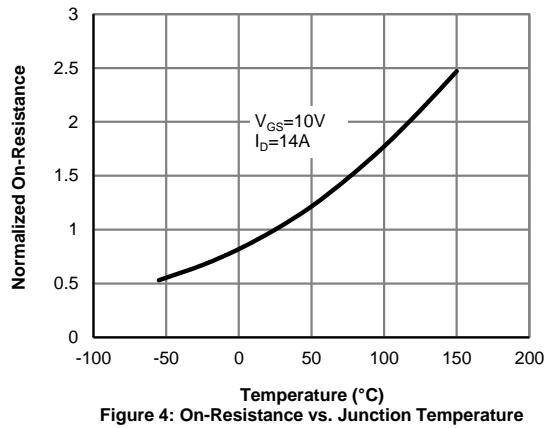
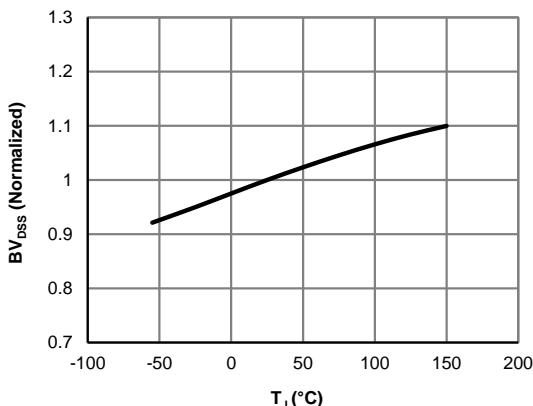
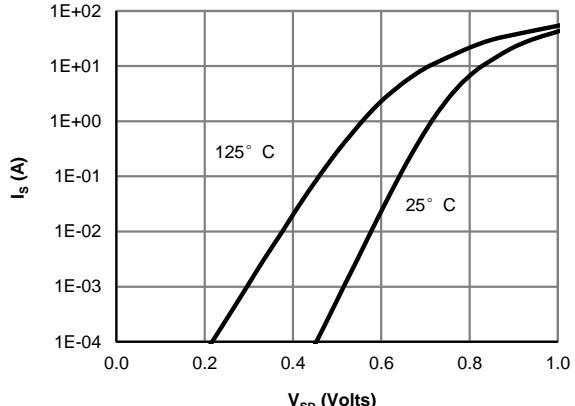
G. L=60mH, I<sub>AS</sub>=4.3A, R<sub>G</sub>=25Ω, Starting T<sub>J</sub>=25° C.

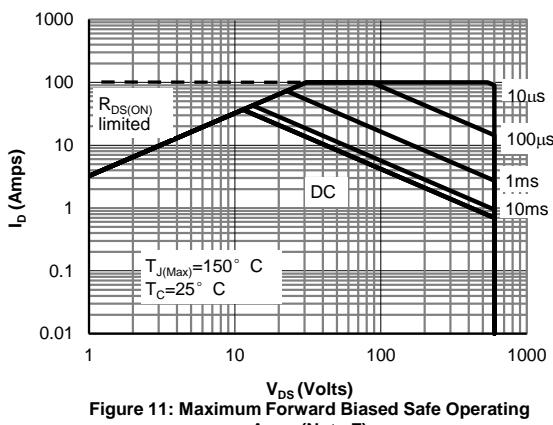
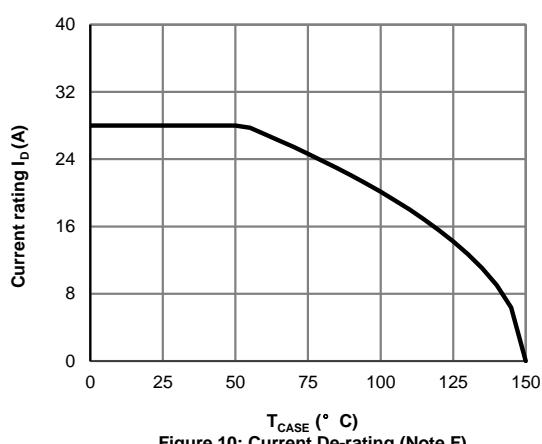
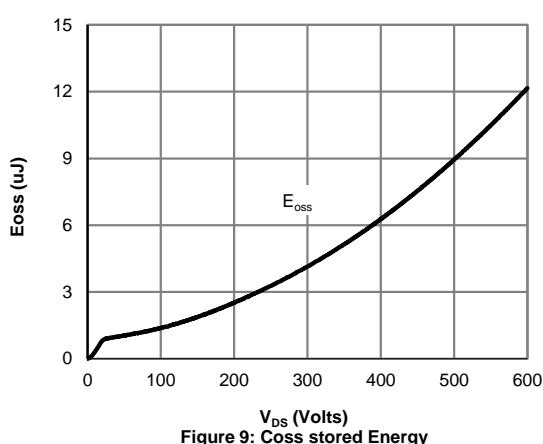
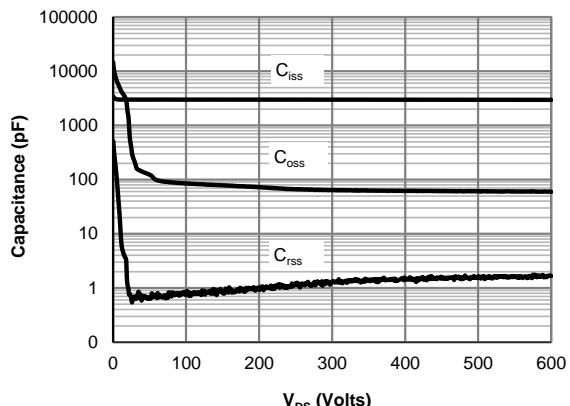
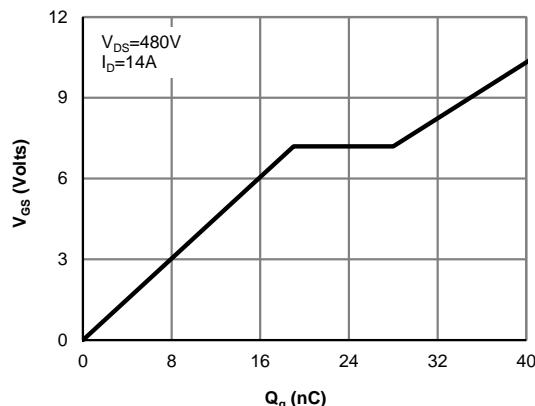
H. C<sub>o(er)</sub> is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as C<sub>oss</sub> while V<sub>DS</sub> is rising from 0 to 80% V<sub>(BR)DSS</sub>.

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>.

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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**


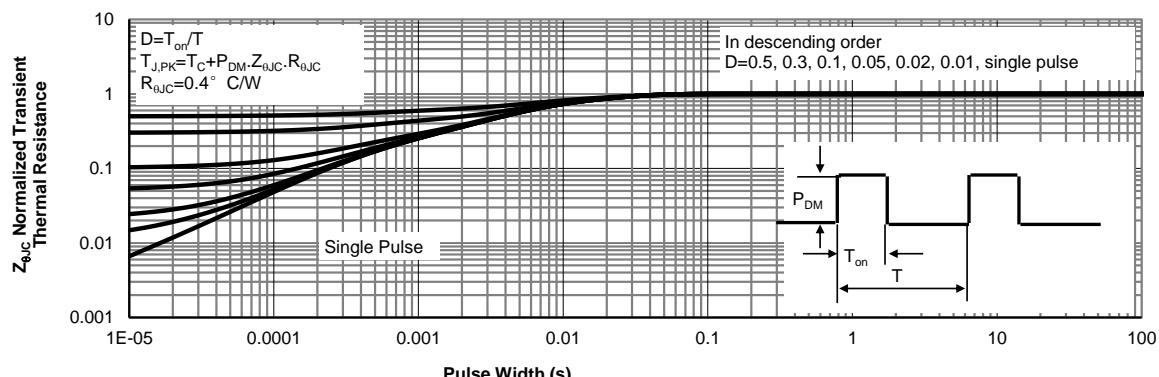
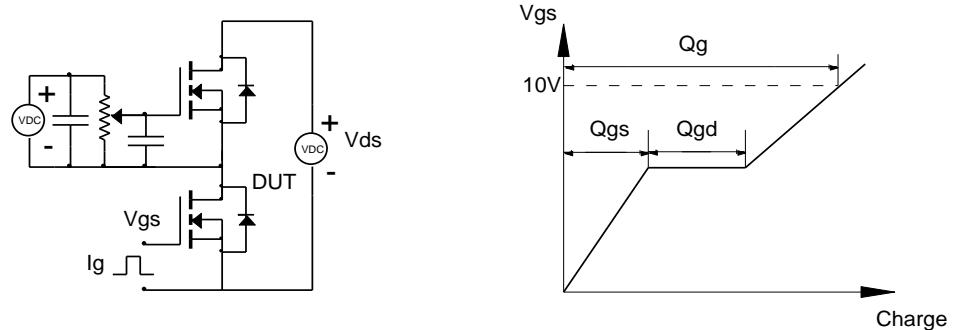
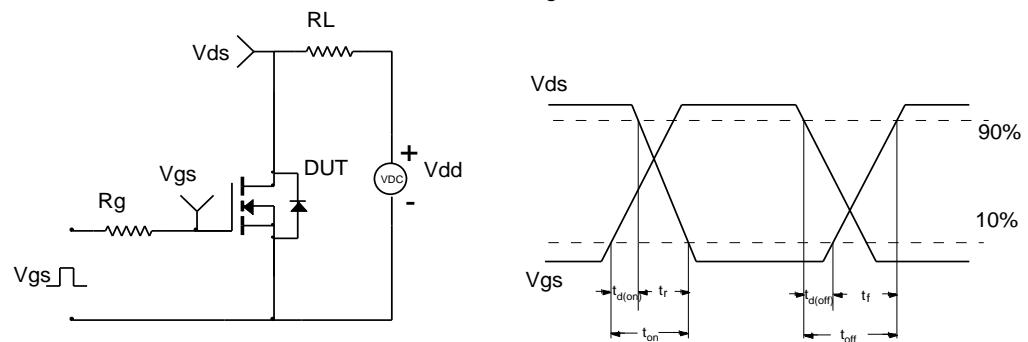
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Figure 12: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

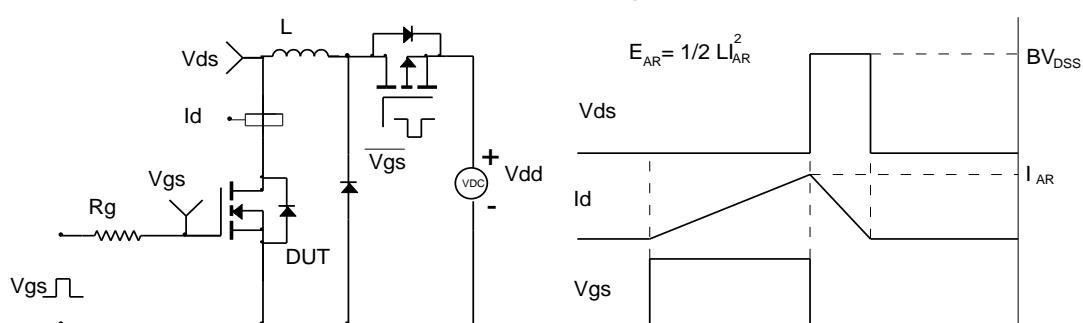
### Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



### Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



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



### Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

