

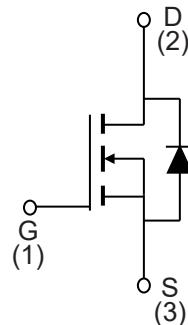
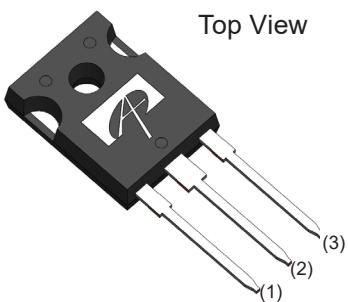
Features

- Proprietary α SiC MOSFET technology
- Low loss, fast switching speeds with low R_G
- Optimized drive voltage ($V_{GS} = 15V$) for broad driver compatibility
- Robust body diode and low Q_{rr}

Applications

- Renewable
- EV Charger
- Solar Inverters
- Industrial
- UPS
- SMPS
- Motor Drives

Pin Configuration



Ordering Part Number	Package Type	Form	Shipping Quantity
AOK065V65X2	TO-247-3L	Tube	30/Tube

Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Symbol	Parameter		AOK065V65X2	Units
V_{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage		650	V
$V_{GS, MAX}$	Gate-Source Voltage	Maximum	-8/+18	V
$V_{GS,OP,TRANS}$		Max Transient ^(A)	-8/+20	
$V_{GS,OP}$		Recommended Operating ^(B)	-5/+15	
I_D	Continuous Drain Current	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	40.3	A
		$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	29.6	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ^(C)		85	
E_{AS}	Single Pulsed Avalanche Energy ^(D)		250	mJ
P_D	Power Dissipation ^(C)		187.5	W
T_J, T_{STG}	Junction and Storage Temperature Range		-55 to 175	°C
T_L	Maximum lead temperature for soldering purpose, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds		300	°C



Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	AOK065V65X2	Units
$R_{\theta JA}$	Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^(E,F)	40	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Maximum Junction-to-Case ^(G)	0.8	°C/W

Electrical Characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC						
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu A, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=25^\circ C$	650			V
		$I_D=250\mu A, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=150^\circ C$		650		
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=650V, V_{GS}=0V$		1		μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=0V, V_{GS}=+15/-5V$			±100	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=10mA$	1.8	2.8	3.5	V
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=15V, I_D=10A$	$T_J = 25^\circ C$	65	85	mΩ
			$T_J = 150^\circ C$	90		
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=20V, I_D=20V$		12		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=10A, V_{GS}=-5V$		4.1	5	V
DYNAMIC						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=400V, f=1MHz$		1762		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			297		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			12		pF
E_{oss}	Cross Stored Energy			30		μJ
R_G	Gate Resistance	f=1MHz		2.5		Ω
SWITCHING						
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=-5/+15V, V_{DS}=400V, I_D=20A$		58.8		nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			24.6		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			19.7		nC
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=-5V/+15V, V_{DS}=400V,$ $I_D=20A, R_G=2.5\Omega$ La = 120μH FWD: AOK065V65X2		10.4		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			25.5		ns
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			12.4		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			3.9		ns
E_{on}	Turn-On Energy			131.5		μJ
E_{off}	Turn-Off Energy			8.9		μJ
E_{tot}	Total Switching Energy			140.4		μJ
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=13.2A, dI/dt=1200A/us, V_{DS}=400V=33ns$		33		ns
I_{rm}	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	$I_F=13.2A, dI/dt=750A/us, V_{DS}=400V=6.4A$		6.4		A
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=13.2A, dI/dt=750A/us,$ $V_{DS}=400V=104nC$		104		nC

Notes:

- A. < 1% duty cycle, f >1Hz
- B. Device can be operated at $V_{GS}=0/15V$. Actual operating V_{GS} will depend on application specifics such as parasitic inductance and dV/dt but should not exceed maximum ratings.
- C. The power dissipation P_0 is based on $T_{J(MAX)}=175^\circ C$, using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in setting the upper dissipation limit for cases where additional heatsinking is used.
- D. L=5mH, $I_{AS}=10A$, $R_G=25\Omega$, Starting $T_J=25^\circ C$.
- E. The value of $R_{\theta JA}$ is measured with the device in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ C$.

F. The $R_{\theta JA}$ is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case $R_{\theta JC}$ and case to ambient.

G. The value of $R_{\theta JC}$ is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(MAX)}=175^\circ C$.

H. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 8 are obtained using <300ms pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

I. These curves are based on $R_{\theta JC}$ which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(MAX)}=175^\circ C$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

Typical Electrical and Thermal Characteristics

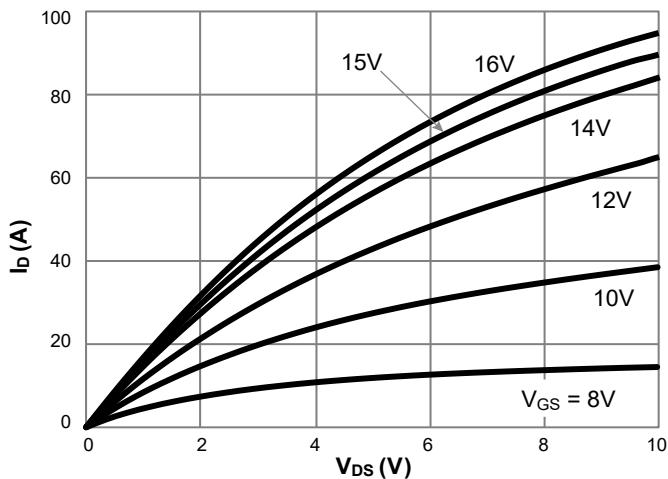


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

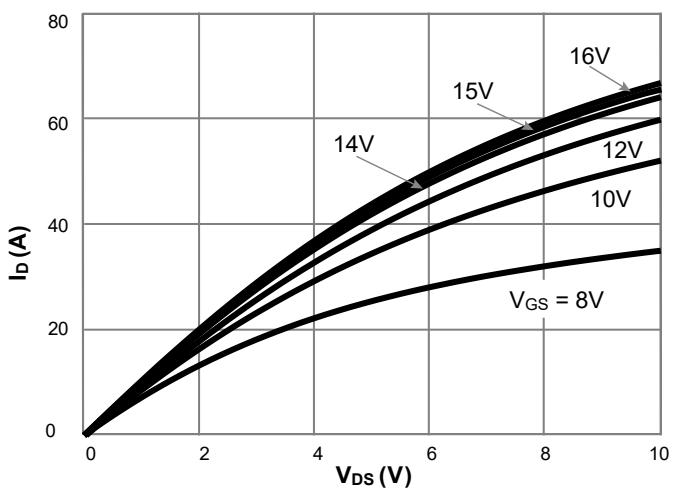


Figure 2. On-Region Characteristics $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$

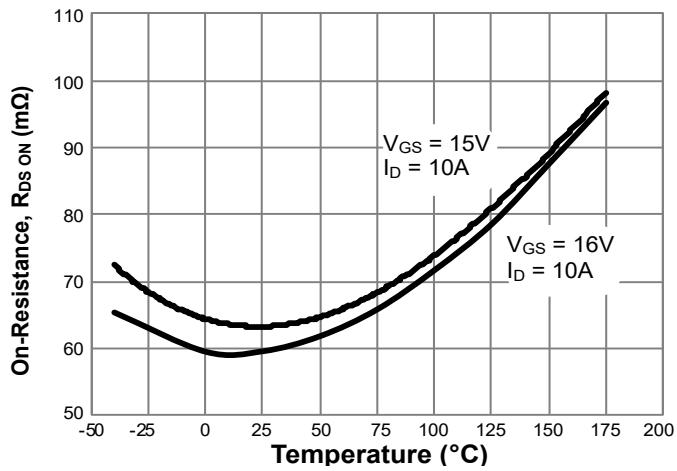


Figure 3. On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

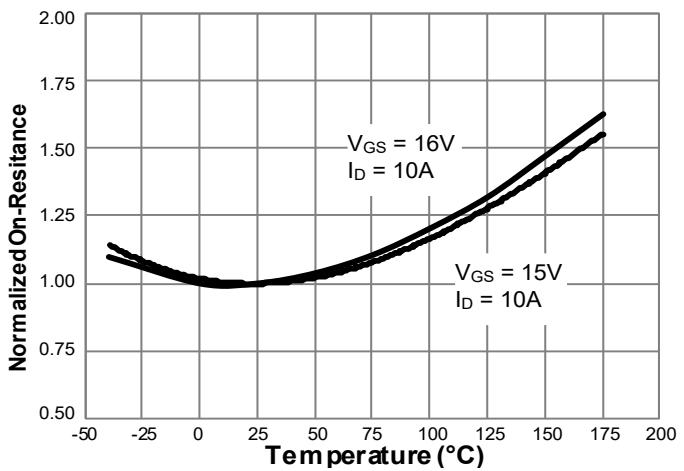


Figure 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

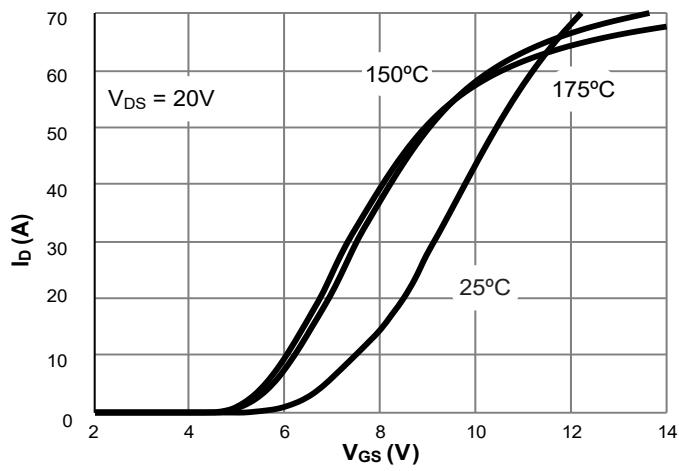


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics

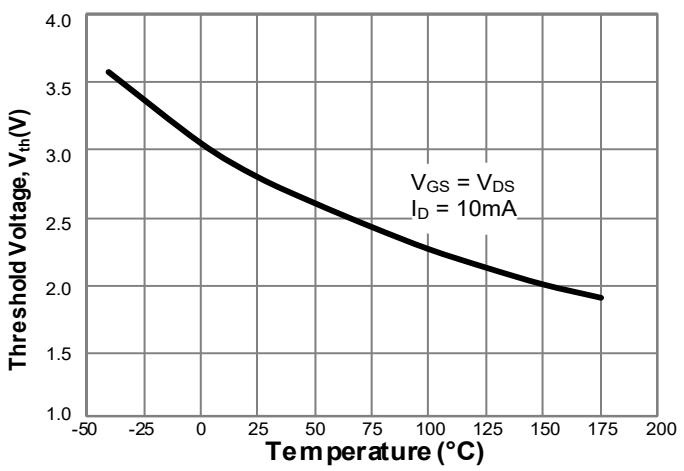


Figure 6. Threshold Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

Typical Electrical and Thermal Characteristics

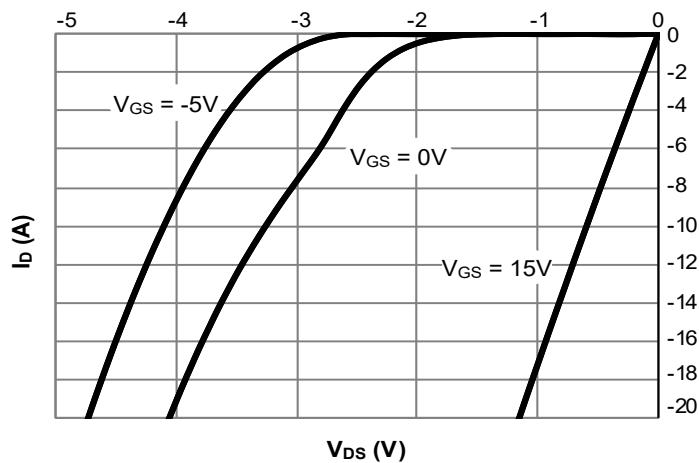


Figure 7. Body-Diode Characteristics at 25°C

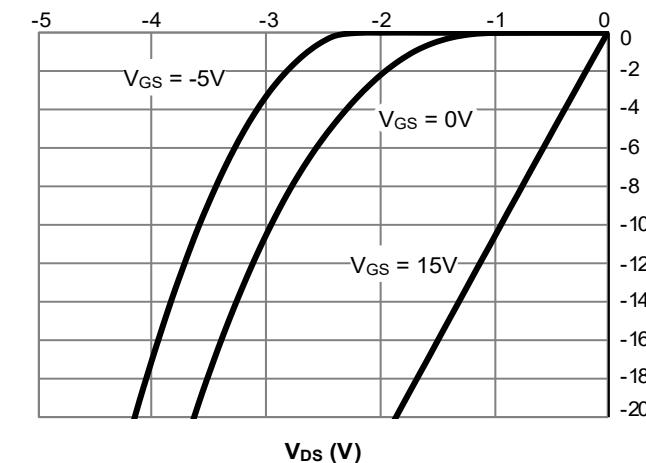


Figure 8. Body-Diode Characteristics at 175°C

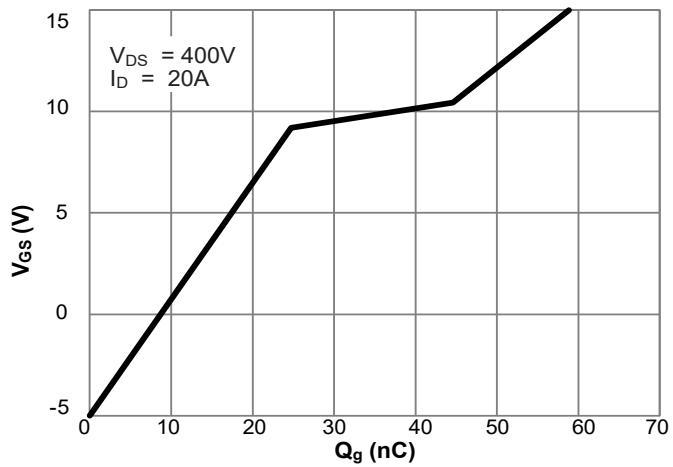


Figure 9. Gate-Charge Characteristics

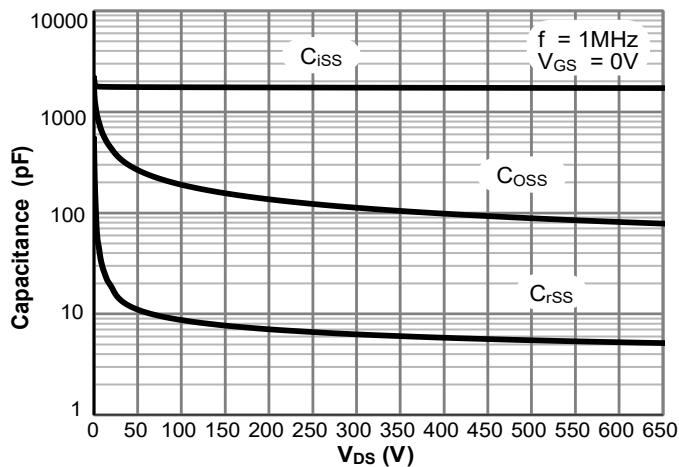


Figure 10. Capacitance Characteristics

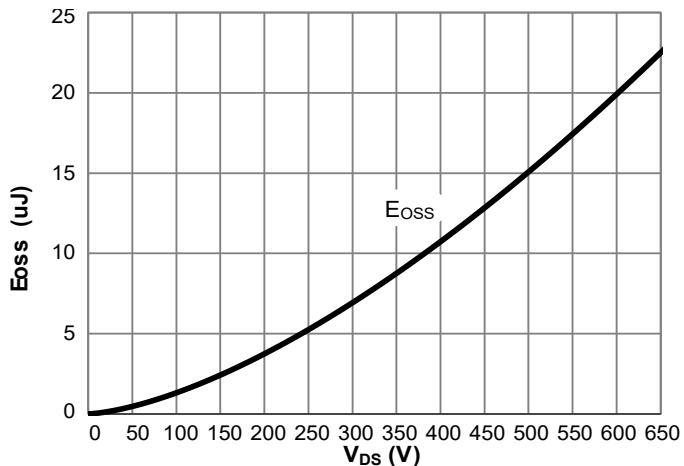


Figure 11. C_{ooss} Stored Energy

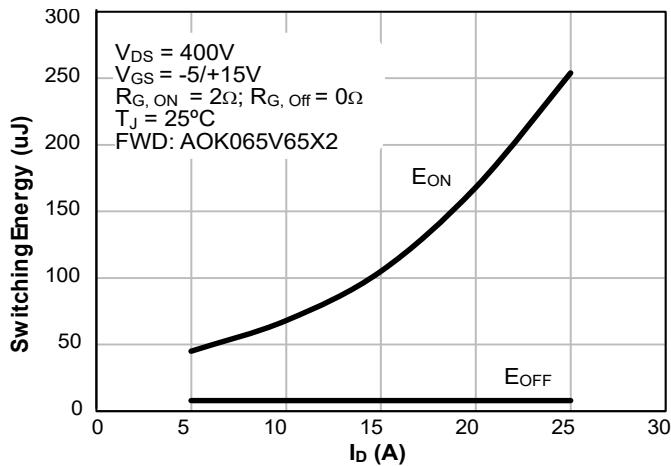


Figure 12. Switching Energy vs. Drain Current

Typical Electrical and Thermal Characteristics

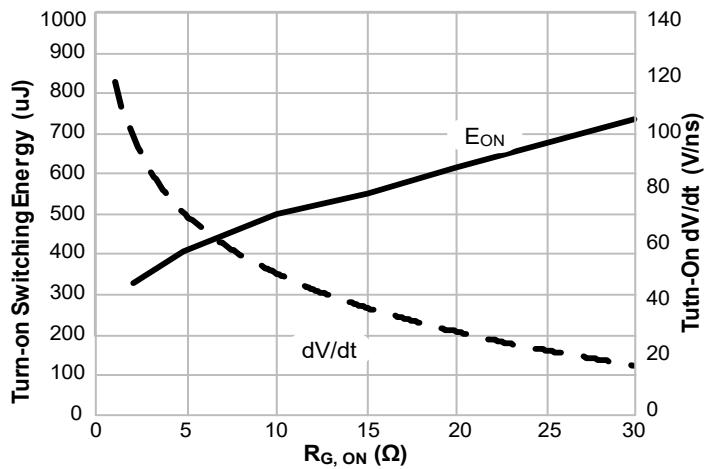


Figure 13. Turn-On Energy and dV/dt
vs. External Gate Resistance

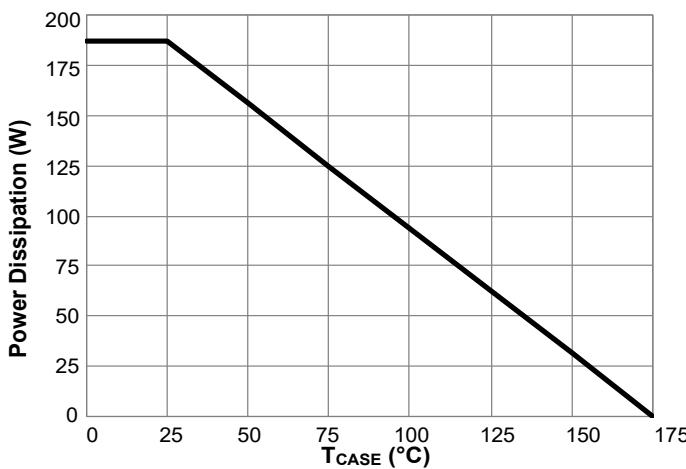


Figure 14. Power De-rating (Note I)

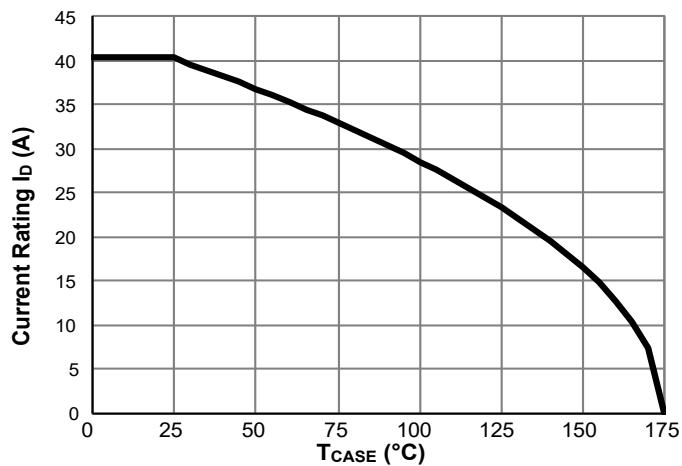


Figure 15. Power De-rating (Note I)

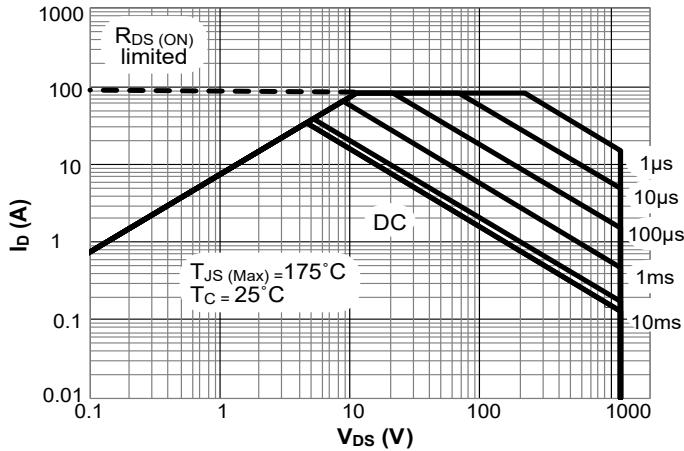


Figure 16. Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating
Area for AOK065V65X2 (Note I)

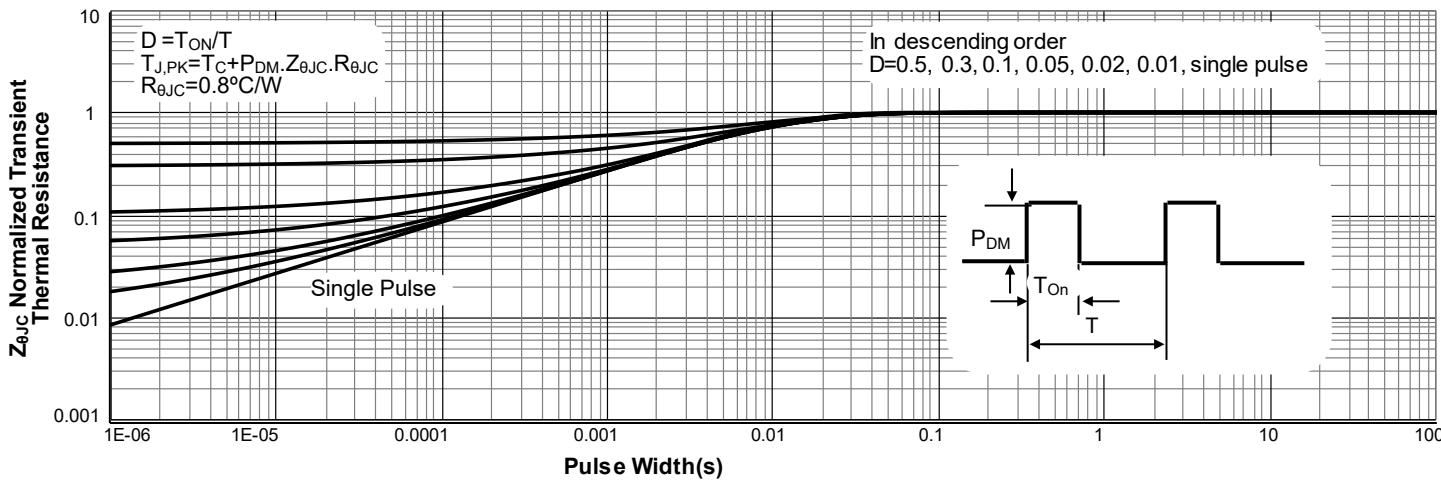
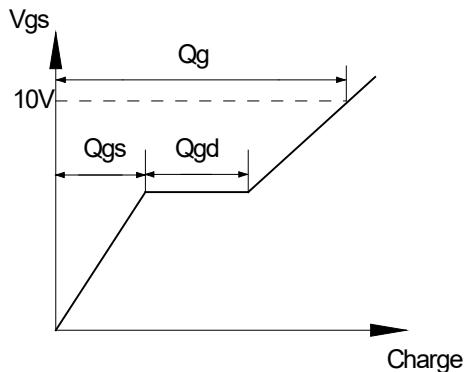
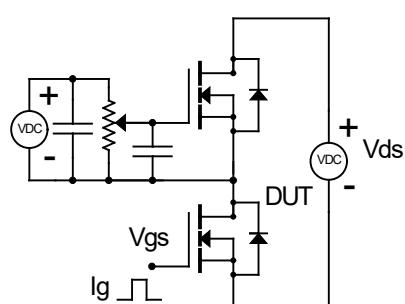
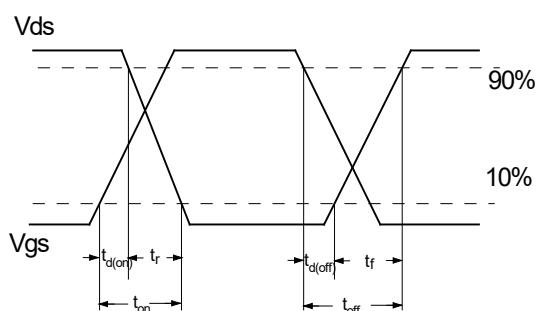
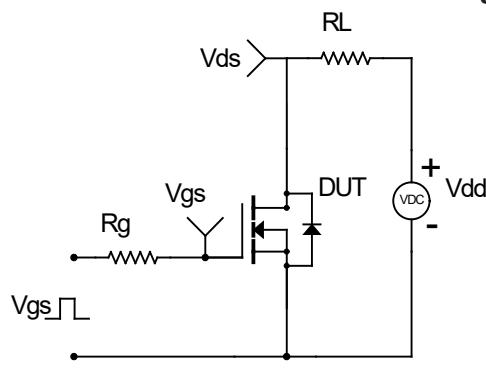
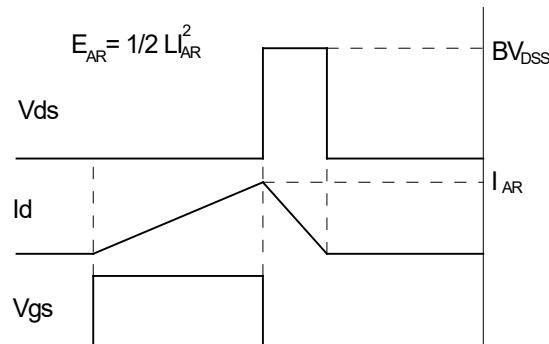
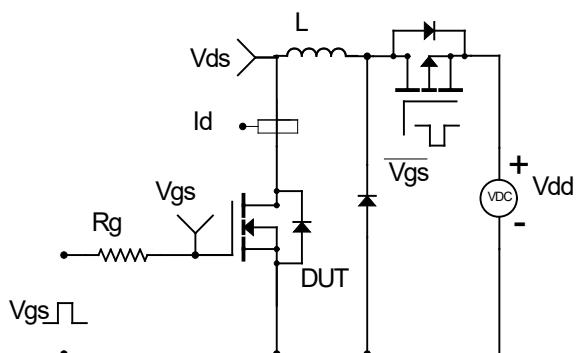
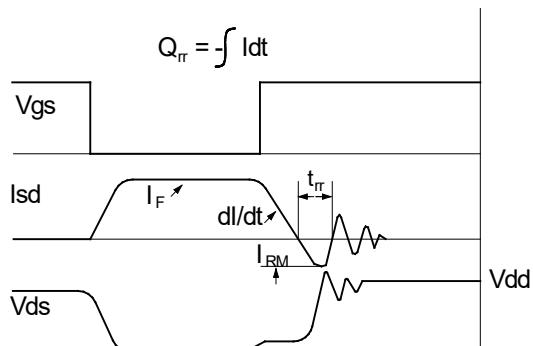
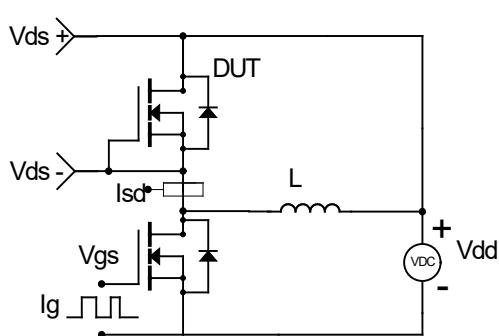
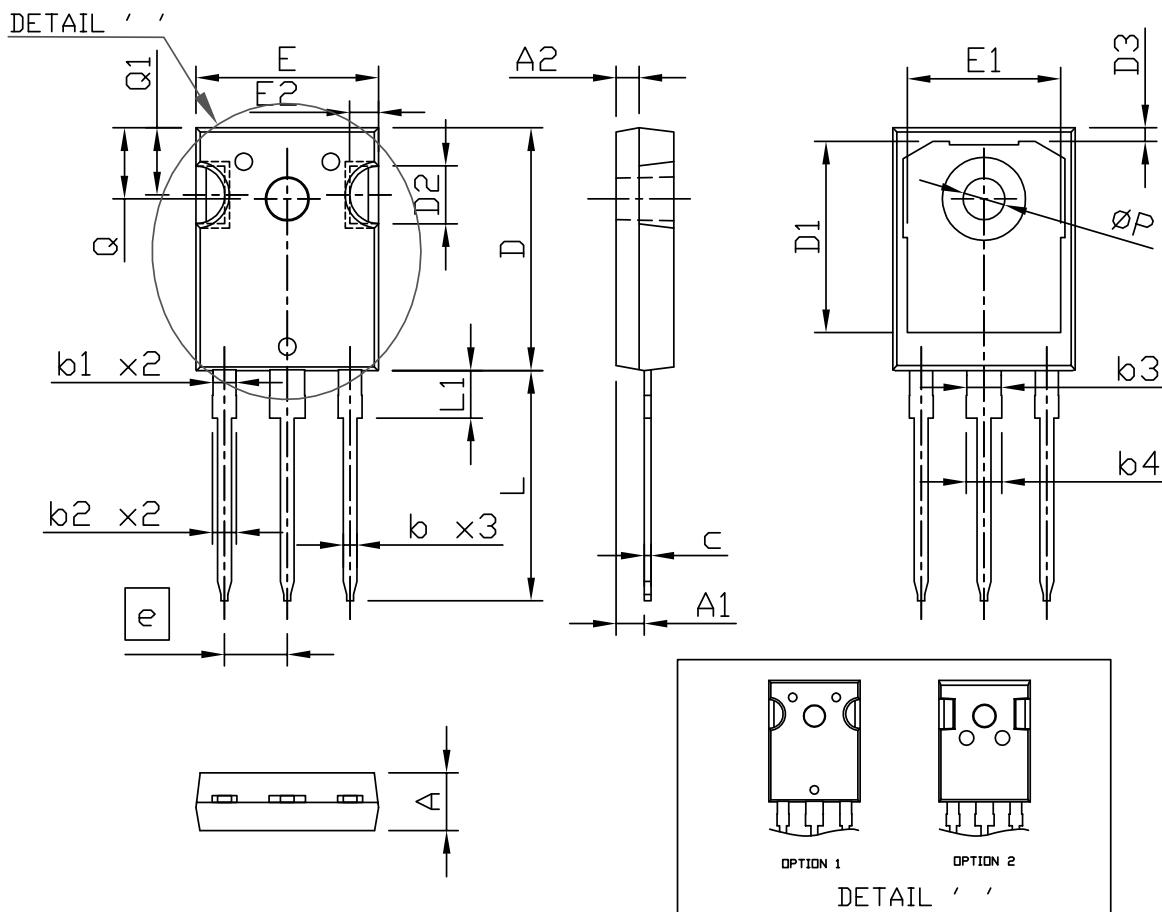


Figure 17. Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOK065V65X2 (Note I)

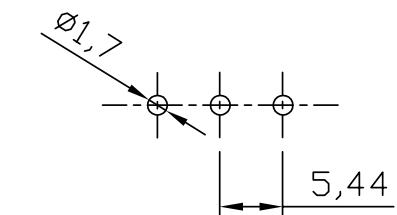
Test Circuits and Waveforms

Gate Charge Test Circuits and Waveforms

Resistive Switching Test Circuit and Waveforms

Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit and Waveforms

Gate Charge Test Circuits and Waveforms


Package Dimensions, TO247-3L



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN



UNIT: mm

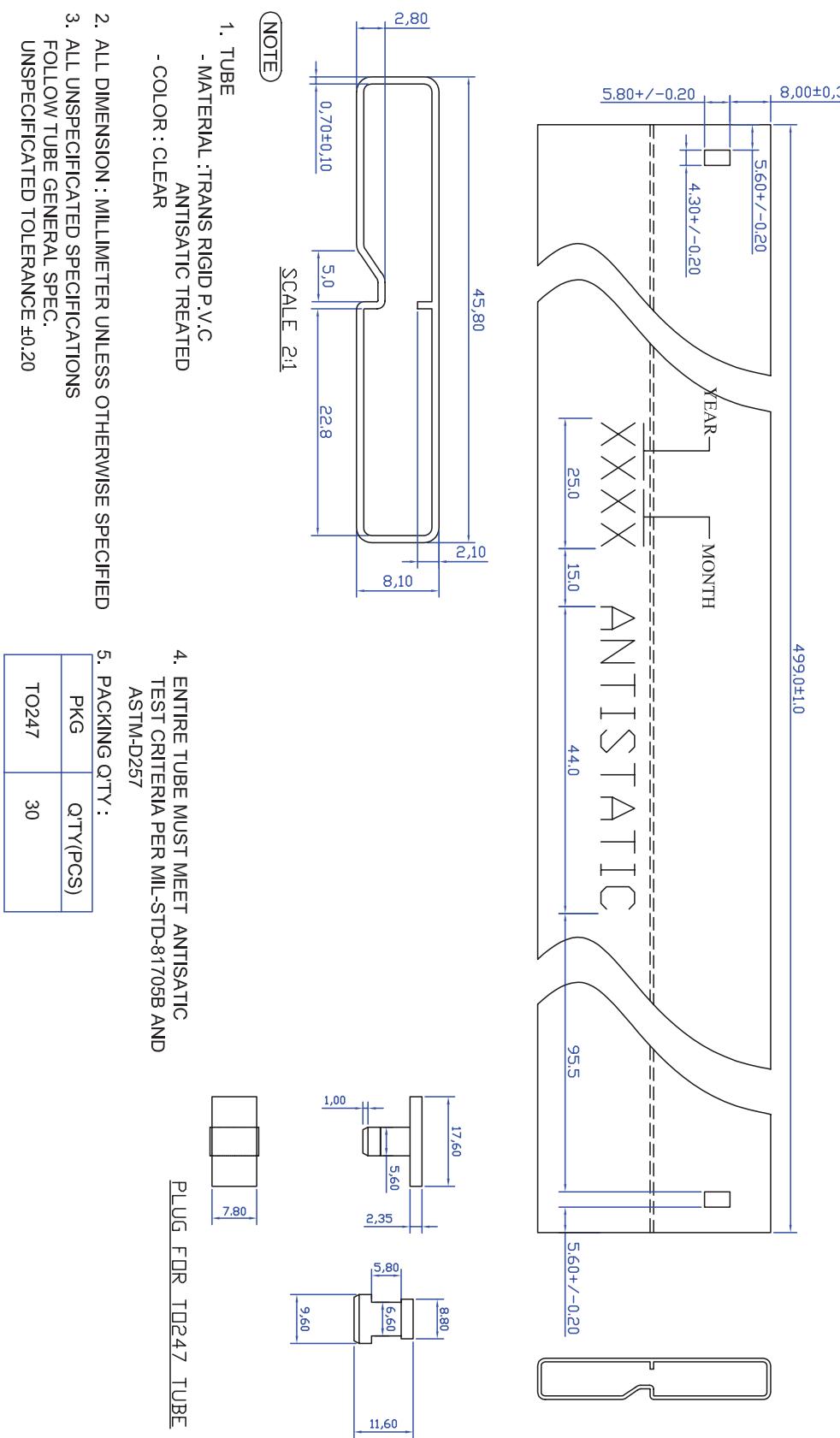
NOTE

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.

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

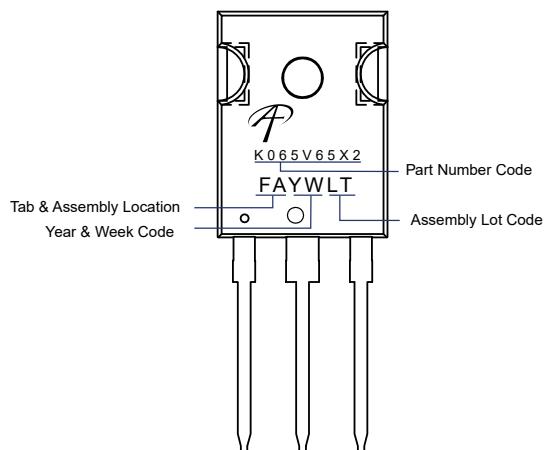
Tape and Reel Dimensions, TO247-3L

TO247 PLASTIC TUBE DRAWING



Part Marking

TO-247-3L



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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 to the user.
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.