

## Features

- Proprietary  $\alpha$ 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

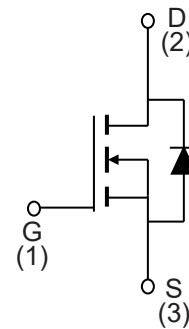
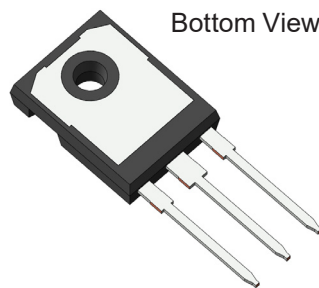
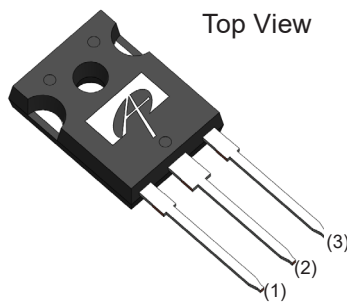
- Renewable
- EV Charger
- Solar Inverters
- Industrial
- UPS
- SMPS
- Motor Drives

## Product Summary

$V_{DS} @ T_{J, max}$	650V
$I_{DM}$	85A
$R_{DS(ON), typ}$	65m $\Omega$
$Q_{rr}$	104nC
$E_{OSS} @ 400V$	11 $\mu$ J
100% UIS Tested	



## Pin Configuration



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

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

Symbol	Parameter	AOK065V65X2	Units
$V_{DS}$	Drain-Source Voltage	650	V
$V_{GS, MAX}$	Gate-Source Voltage	Maximum	-8/+18
$V_{GS, OP, TRANS}$		Max Transient <sup>(A)</sup>	-8/+20
$V_{GS, OP}$		Recommended Operating <sup>(B)</sup>	-5/+15
$I_D$	Continuous Drain Current	$T_C = 25^\circ C$	40.3
		$T_C = 100^\circ C$	29.6
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>(C)</sup>	85	A
$E_{AS}$	Single Pulsed Avalanche Energy <sup>(D)</sup>	250	mJ
$P_D$	Power Dissipation <sup>(C)</sup>	187.5	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	AOK065V65X2	Units
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>(E,F)</sup>	40	°C/W
R <sub>θJC</sub>	Maximum Junction-to-Case <sup>(G)</sup>	0.8	°C/W

## Electrical Characteristics

(T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC</b>						
V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	650			V
		I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =150°C		650		
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =650V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V			1	μA
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Source Leakage Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =+15/-5V			±100	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =10mA	1.8	2.8	3.5	V
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =15V, I <sub>D</sub> =10A	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	65	85	mΩ
			T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C	90		
g <sub>fs</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =20V, I <sub>D</sub> =20V		12		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =10A, V <sub>GS</sub> =-5V		4.1	5	V
<b>DYNAMIC</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, f=1MHz		1762		pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance			297		pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			12		pF
E <sub>oss</sub>	Coss Stored Energy			30		μJ
R <sub>G</sub>	Gate Resistance	f=1MHz		2.5		Ω
<b>SWITCHING</b>						
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =-5/+15V, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A		58.8		nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			24.6		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			19.7		nC
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =-5V/+15V, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A, R <sub>G</sub> =2.5Ω		10.4		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			25.5		ns
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime			12.4		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			3.9		ns
E <sub>on</sub>	Turn-On Energy		La = 120μH		131.5	
E <sub>off</sub>	Turn-Off Energy	FWD: AOK065V65X2		8.9		μJ
E <sub>tot</sub>	Total Switching Energy			140.4		μJ
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =13.2A, di/dt=1200A/us, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V=33ns		33		ns
I <sub>rm</sub>	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	I <sub>F</sub> =13.2A, di/dt=750A/us, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V=6.4A		6.4		A
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =13.2A, di/dt=750A/us, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V=104nC		104		nC

**Notes:**

- A. < 1% duty cycle, f > 1Hz
- B. Device can be operated at V<sub>GS</sub>=0/15V. Actual operating VGS will depend on application specifics such as parasitic inductance and dV/dt but should not exceed maximum ratings.
- C. The power dissipation P<sub>D</sub> is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=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.
- D. L=5mH, I<sub>AS</sub>=10A, R<sub>G</sub>=25Ω, Starting T<sub>J</sub>=25°C.
- E. The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25°C.

- F. The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>θJC</sub> and case to ambient.
- G. The value of R<sub>θJC</sub> is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=175°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<sub>θJC</sub> which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=175°C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

## Typical Electrical and Thermal Characteristics

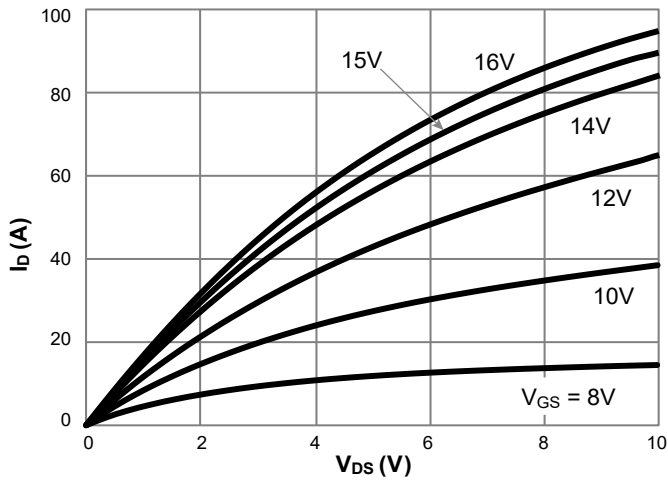


Figure 1. On-Region Characteristics  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

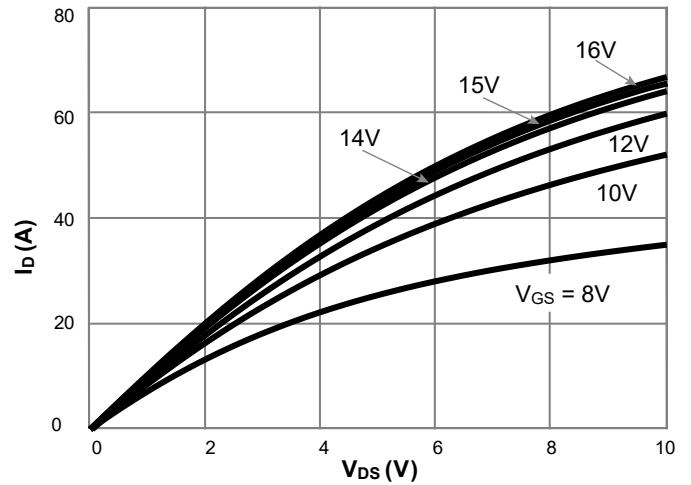


Figure 2. On-Region Characteristics  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$

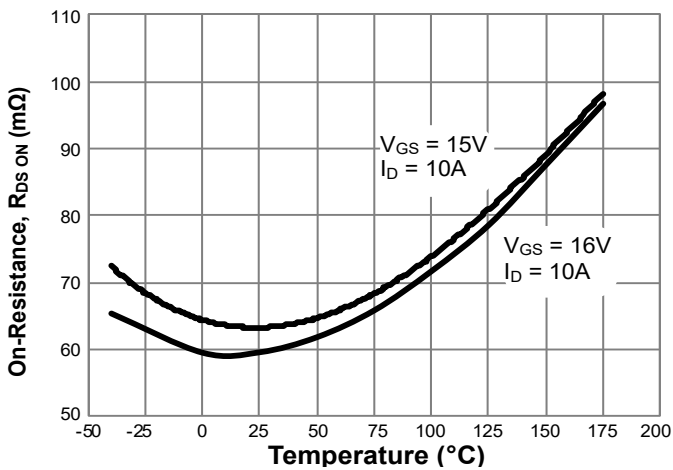


Figure 3. On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

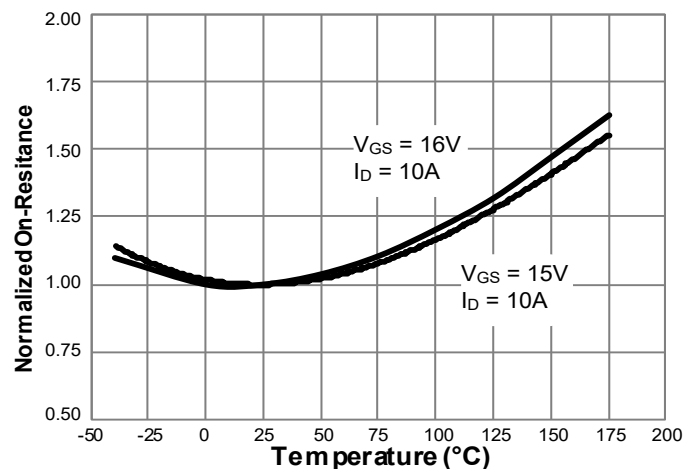


Figure 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

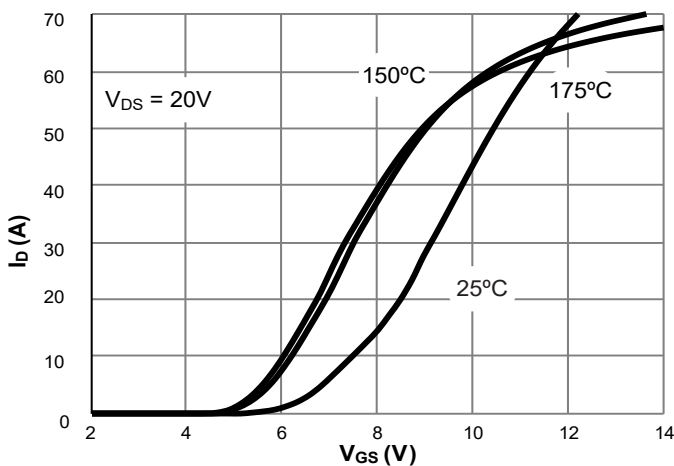


Figure 5. Transfer Characteristics

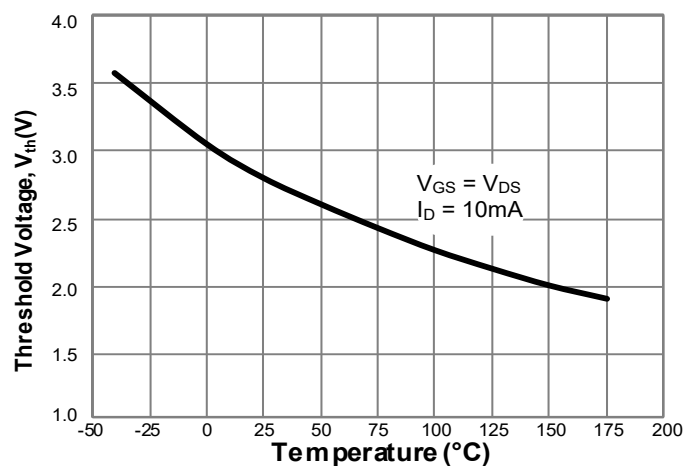


Figure 6. Threshold Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

## Typical Electrical and Thermal Characteristics

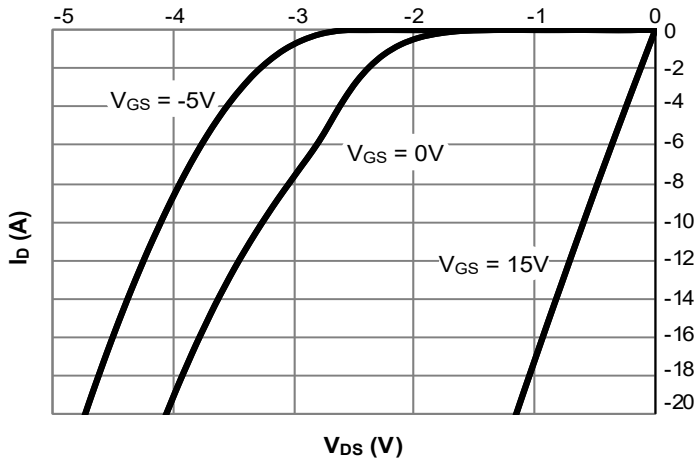


Figure 7. Body-Diode Characteristics at 25°C

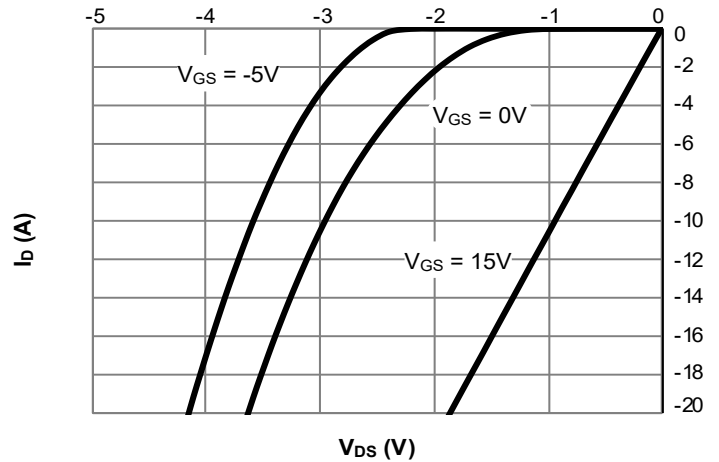


Figure 8. Body-Diode Characteristics at 175°C

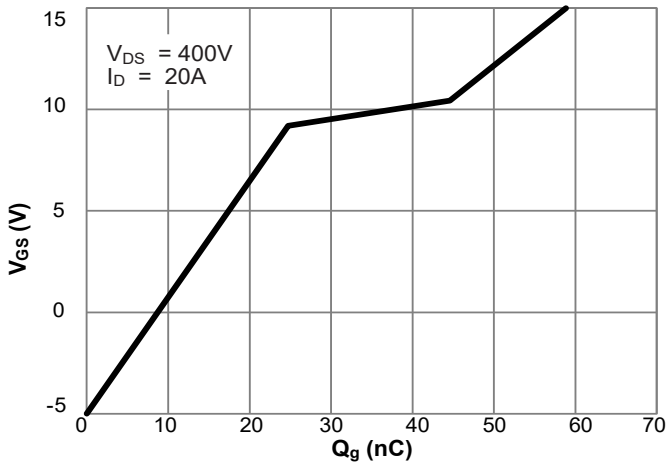


Figure 9. Gate-Charge Characteristics

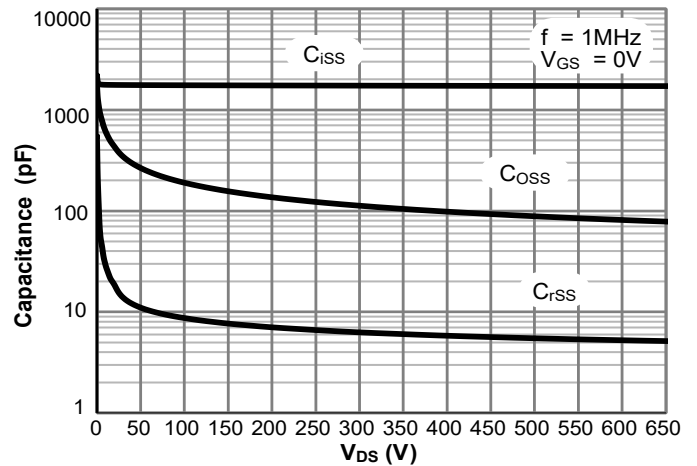


Figure 10. Capacitance Characteristics

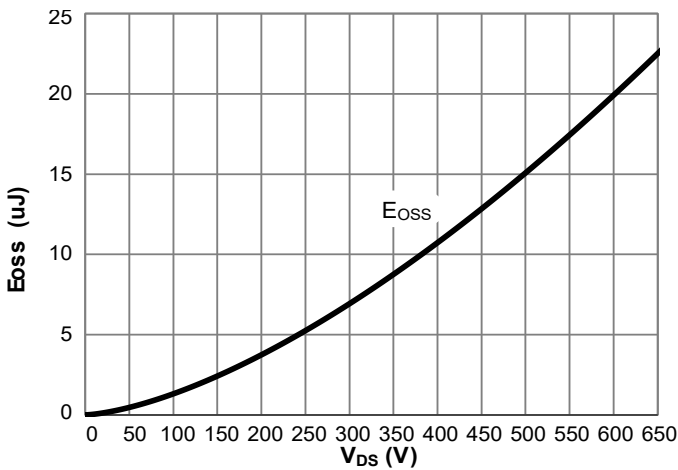


Figure 11. Coss Stored Energy

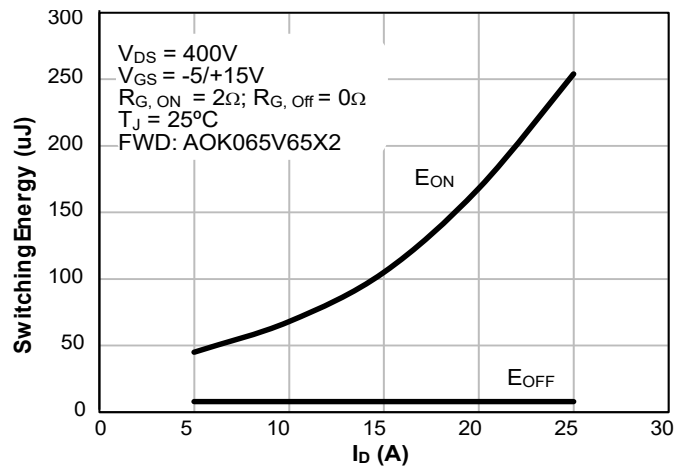


Figure 12. Switching Energy vs. Drain Current

# Typical Electrical and Thermal Characteristics

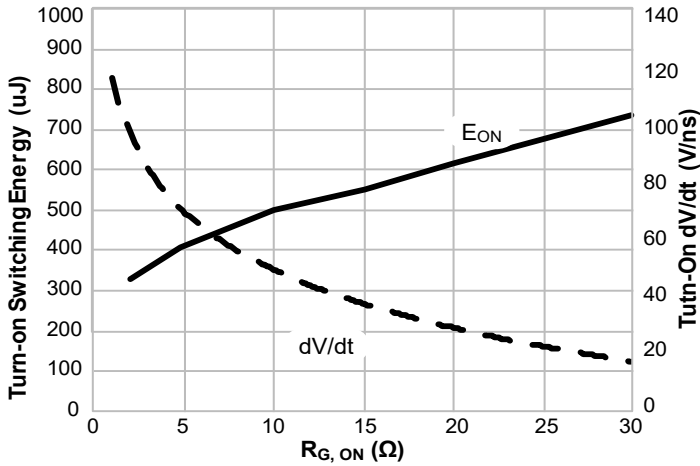


Figure 13. Turn-On Energy and dV/dt vs. External Gate Resistance

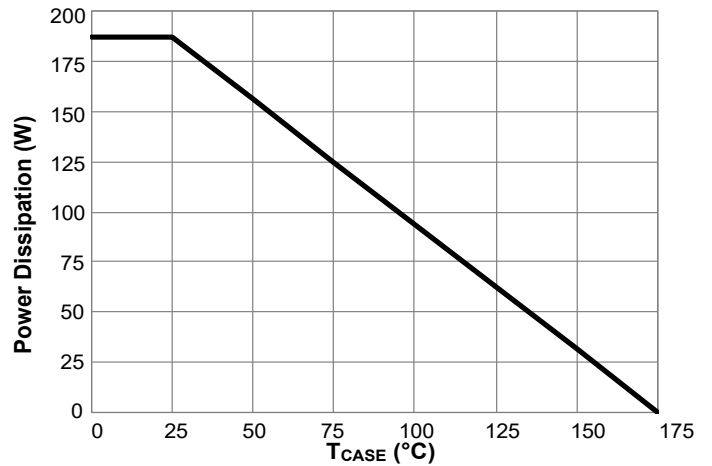


Figure 14. Power De-rating (Note I)

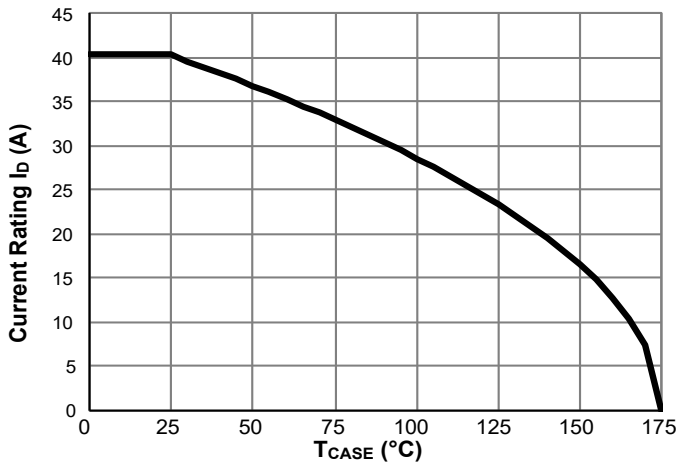


Figure 15. Power De-rating (Note I)

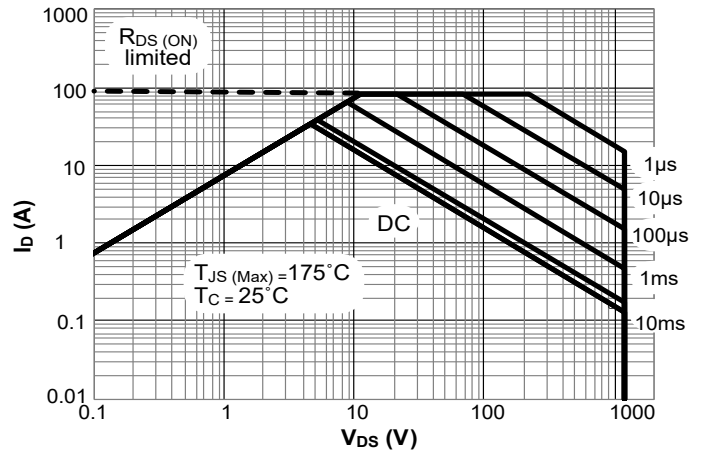


Figure 16. Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOK065V65X2 (Note I)

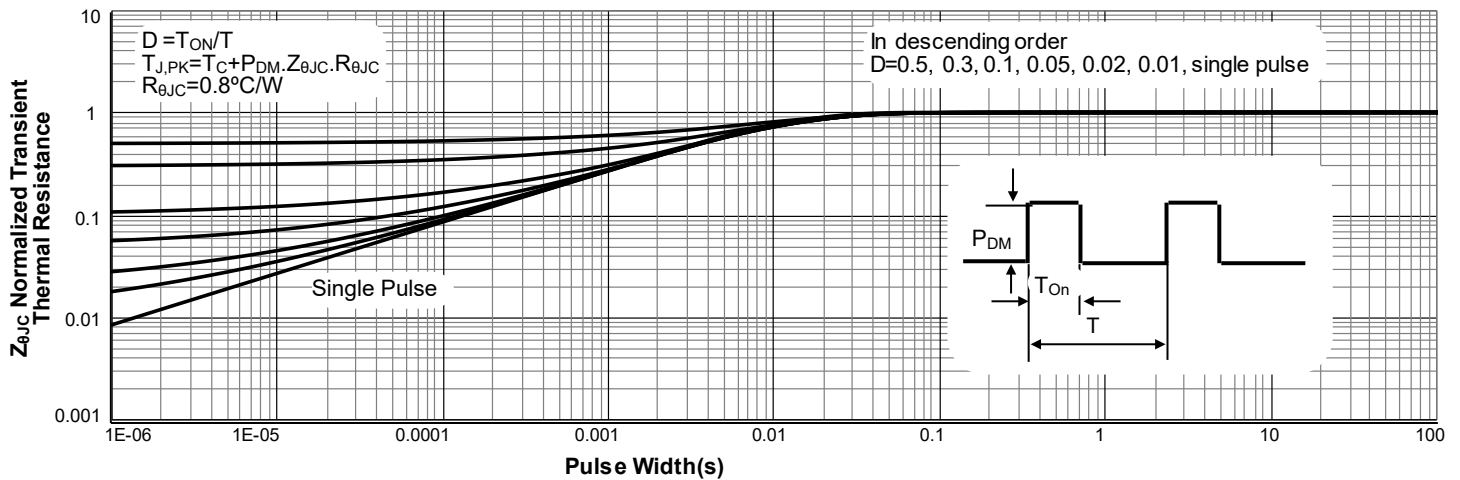
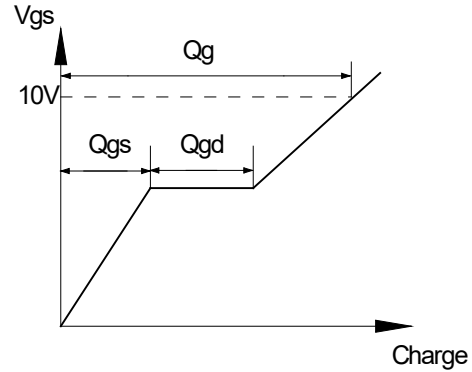
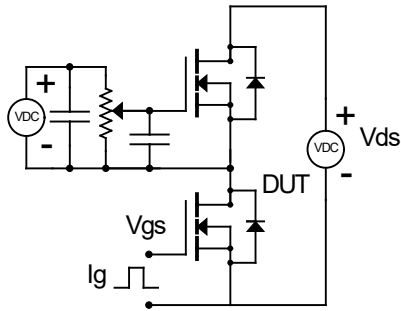


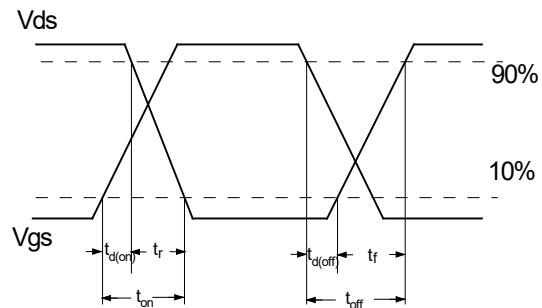
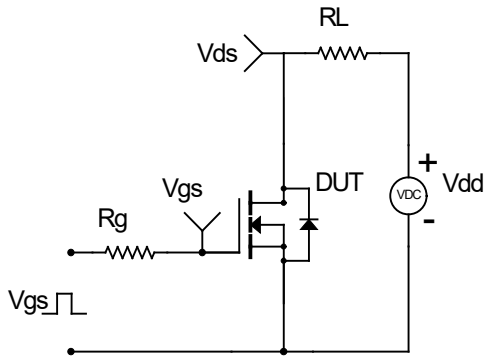
Figure 17. Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOK065V65X2 (Note I)

# Test Circuits and Waveforms

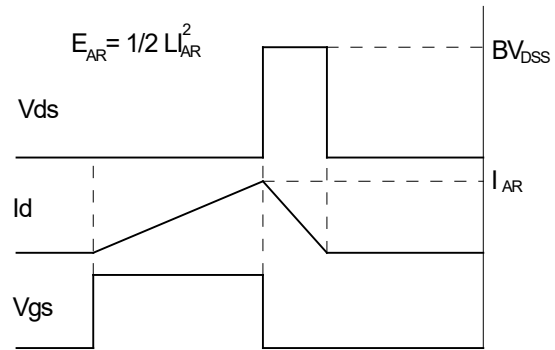
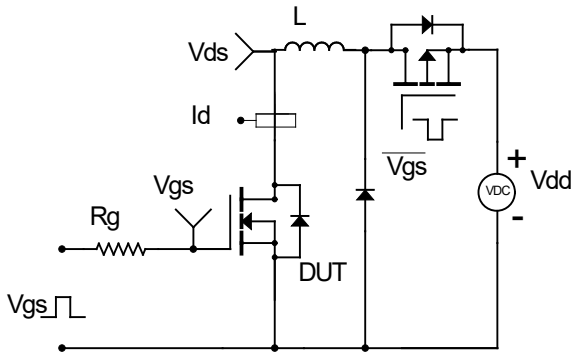
## Gate Charge Test Circuits and Waveforms



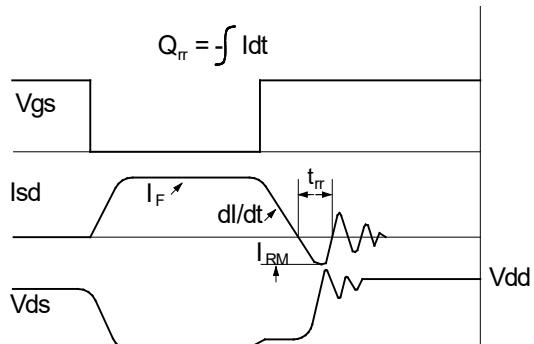
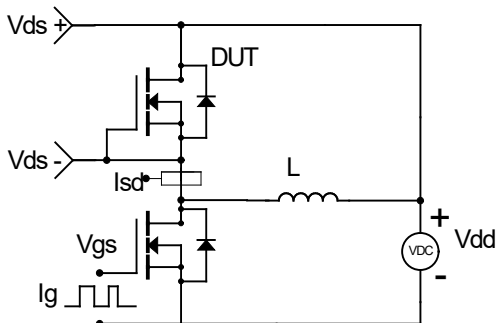
## Resistive Switching Test Circuit and Waveforms



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



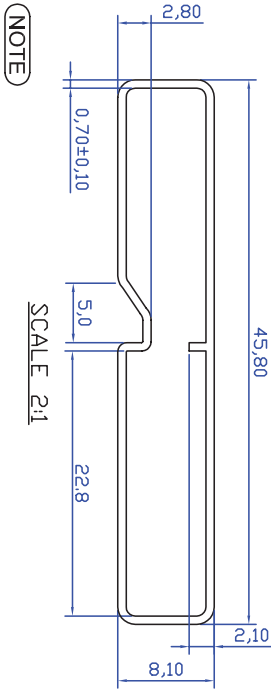
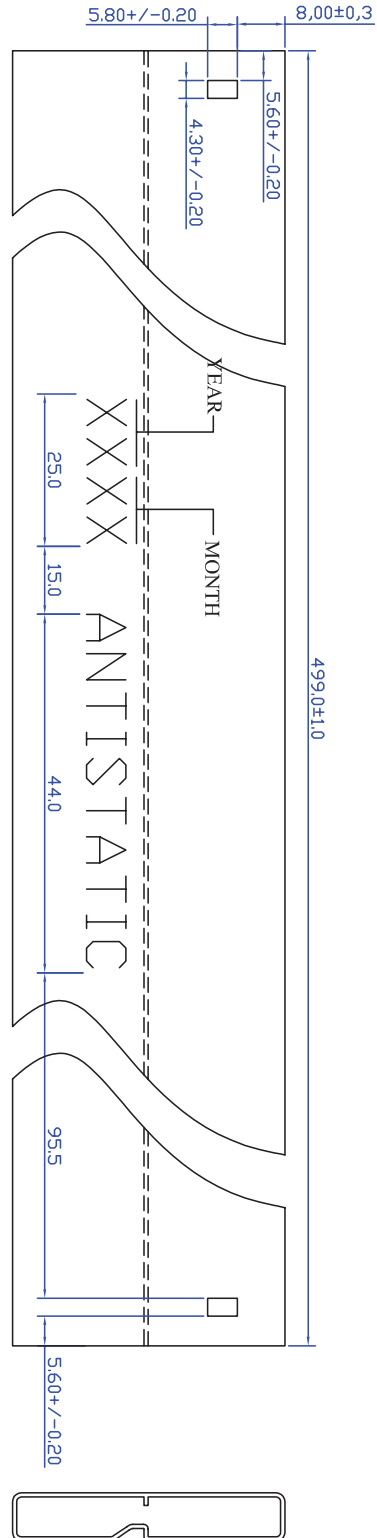
## Gate Charge Test Circuits and Waveforms





# Tape and Reel Dimensions, TO247-3L

TO247 PLASTIC TUBE DRAWING



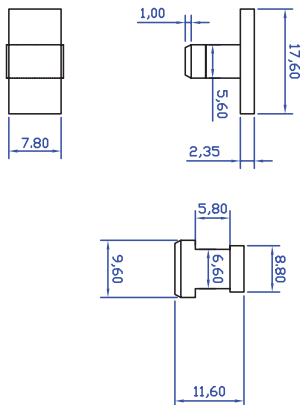
(NOTE)

1. TUBE  
- MATERIAL :TRANS RIGID P.V.C  
ANTISATATIC TREATED  
- COLOR : CLEAR
2. ALL DIMENSION : MILLIMETER UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
3. ALL UNSPECIFICATED SPECIFICATIONS  
FOLLOW TUBE GENERAL SPEC.  
UNSPECIFICATED TOLERANCE ±0.20

4. ENTIRE TUBE MUST MEET ANTISATATIC  
TEST CRITERIA PER MIL-STD-81705B AND  
ASTM-D257

5. PACKING Q'TY :

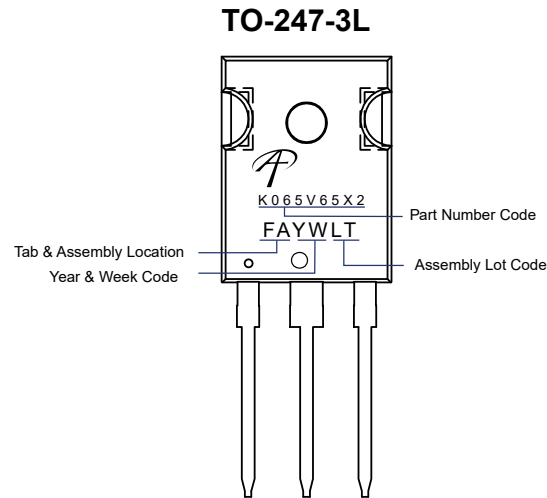
PKG	Q'TY(PCS)
TO247	30



PLUG FOR TO247 TUBE



## Part Marking



### LEGAL DISCLAIMER

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)

### 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:

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.
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.

单击下面可查看定价，库存，交付和生命周期等信息

[>>AOS\(万代\)](#)