



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AOK53S60
600V 53A α MOS™ Power Transistor

General Description

The AOK53S60 has been fabricated using the advanced α MOS™ high voltage process that is designed to deliver high levels of performance and robustness in switching applications.

By providing low $R_{DS(on)}$, Q_g and E_{OSS} along with guaranteed avalanche capability this part can be adopted quickly into new and existing offline power supply designs.

For Halogen Free add "L" suffix to part number:
AOK53S60L

Product Summary

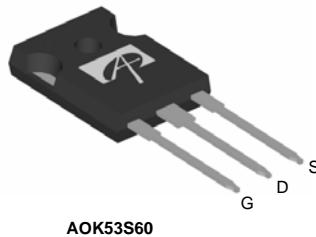
$V_{DS} @ T_{j,max}$	700V
I_{DM}	215A
$R_{DS(ON),max}$	0.07Ω
$Q_{g,typ}$	59nC
$E_{OSS} @ 400V$	15μJ

100% UIS Tested
100% R_g Tested

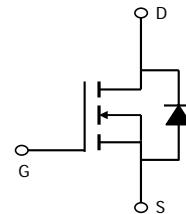


Top View

TO247



AOK53S60



Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	AOK53S60	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	600	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 30	V
Continuous Drain Current ^A $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	I_D	53	A
Current ^A $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		33	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	215	A
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AR}	9.5	A
Repetitive avalanche energy ^C	E_{AR}	45	mJ
Single pulsed avalanche energy ^G	E_{AS}	1688	mJ
Power Dissipation ^B $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	520	W
Derate above 25°C		4.2	$\text{W}/^\circ\text{C}$
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	100	V/ns
Peak diode recovery dv/dt		20	
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 ^J	T_L	300	°C
Thermal Characteristics			
Parameter	Symbol	AOK53S60	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D}	$R_{\theta JA}$	40	°C/W
Maximum Case-to-sink ^A	$R_{\theta CS}$	0.5	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.24	°C/W

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC PARAMETERS						
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
		$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$	650	700	-	
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=600\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-	-	1	μA
		$V_{DS}=480\text{V}, T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	10	-	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 30\text{V}$	-	-	± 100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	2.5	3.2	3.8	V
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=26.5\text{A}, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.058	0.07	Ω
		$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=26.5\text{A}, T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.155	0.185	Ω
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=26.5\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.84	-	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current		-	-	53	A
I_{SM}	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current		-	-	215	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	-	3034	-	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		-	222	-	pF
$C_{\text{o(er)}}$	Effective output capacitance, energy related ^H	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0 \text{ to } 480\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	-	170	-	pF
$C_{\text{o(tr)}}$	Effective output capacitance, time related ^I		-	524	-	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=100\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	-	3	-	pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	-	1.8	-	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=480\text{V}, I_D=26.5\text{A}$	-	59	-	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge		-	17	-	nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge		-	19	-	nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=400\text{V}, I_D=26.5\text{A}, R_G=25\Omega$	-	48	-	ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time		-	102	-	ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime		-	215	-	ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time		-	122	-	ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=26.5\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=400\text{V}$	-	664	-	ns
I_{rm}	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	$I_F=26.5\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=400\text{V}$	-	36	-	A
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=26.5\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}, V_{DS}=400\text{V}$	-	14	-	μC

A. The value of R_{QA} is measured with the device in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$.

B. The power dissipation P_D is based on $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$, 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 $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.

D. The R_{QA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{QC} 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, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G. $L=60\text{mH}, I_{AS}=7.5\text{A}, V_{DD}=150\text{V}$, Starting $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$

H. $C_{\text{o(er)}}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% $V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$.

I. $C_{\text{o(tr)}}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% $V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$.

J. Wavesoldering only allowed at leads.

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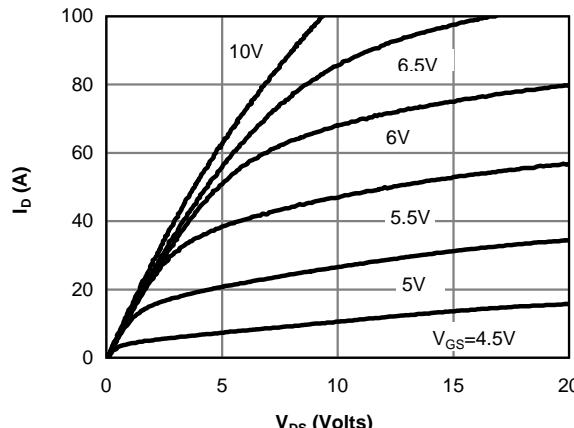
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics@25°C

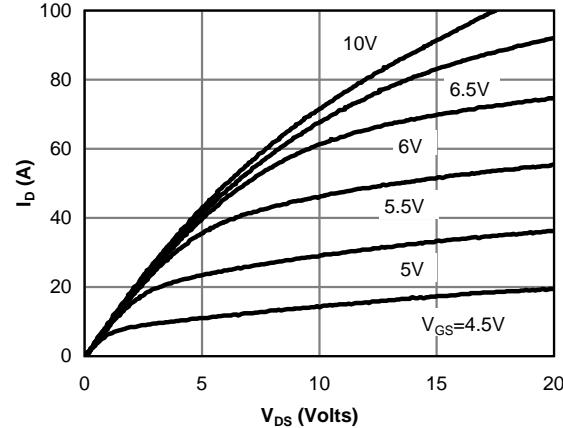


Figure 2: On-Region Characteristics@125°C

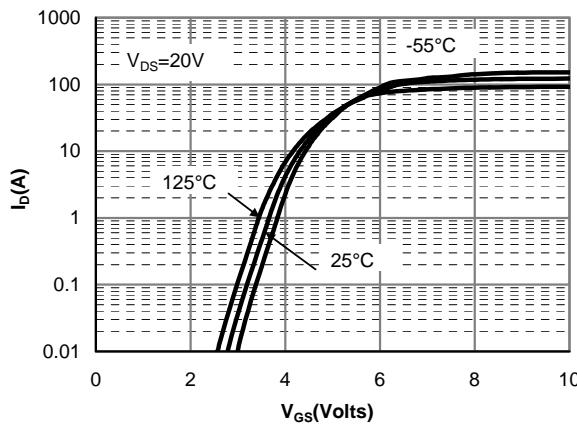


Figure 3: Transfer Characteristics

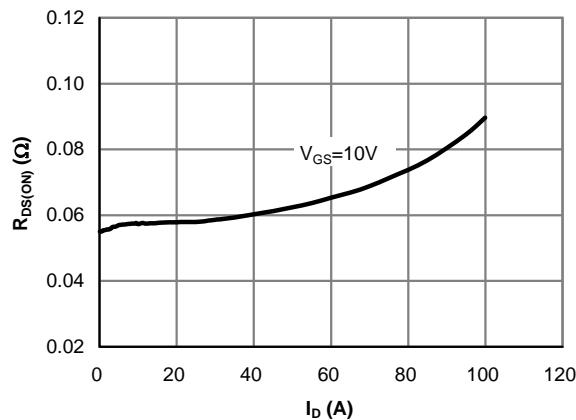
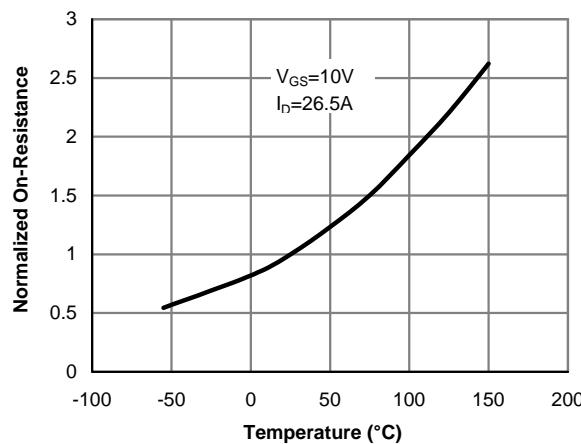

 Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and
Gate Voltage


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

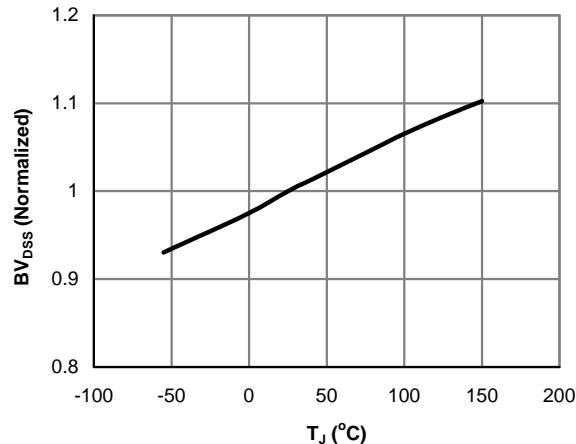


Figure 6: Break Down vs. Junction Temperature

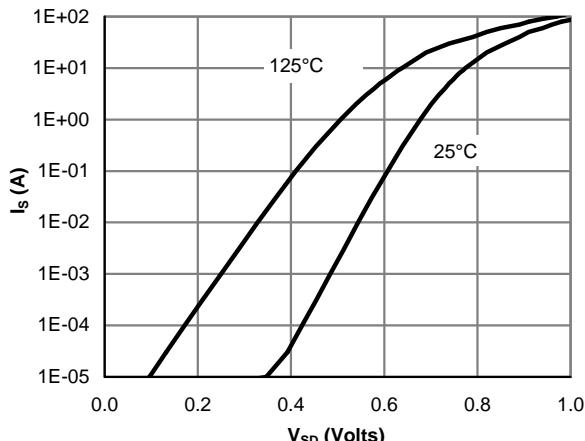
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 7: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

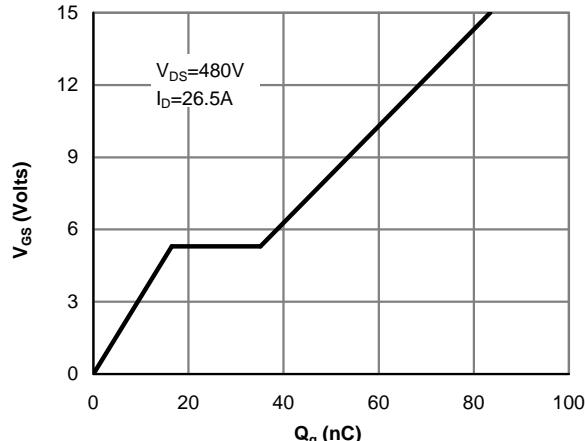


Figure 8: Gate-Charge Characteristics

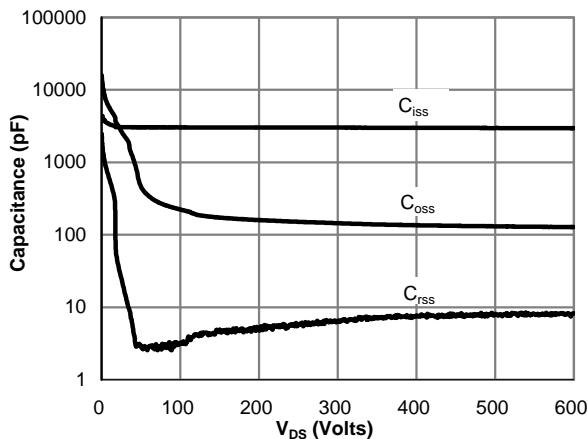


Figure 9: Capacitance Characteristics

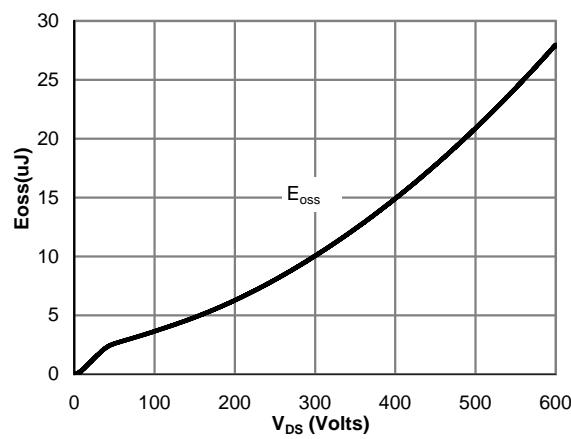


Figure 10: Coss stroed Energy

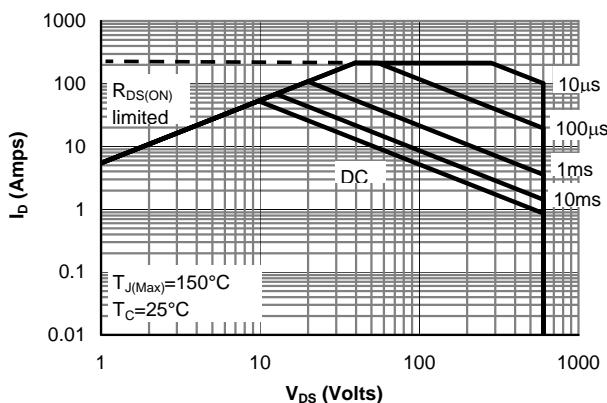


Figure 11: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area for AOK53S60 (Note F)

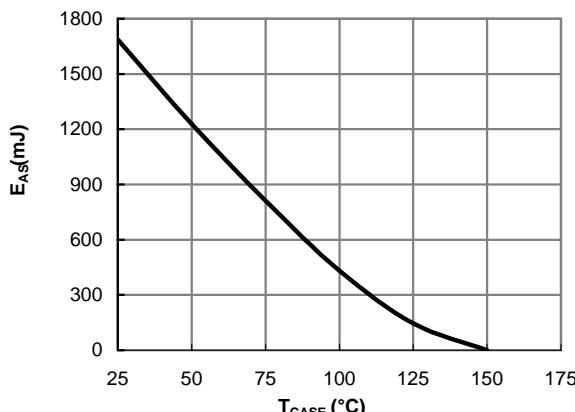
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 12: Avalanche energy

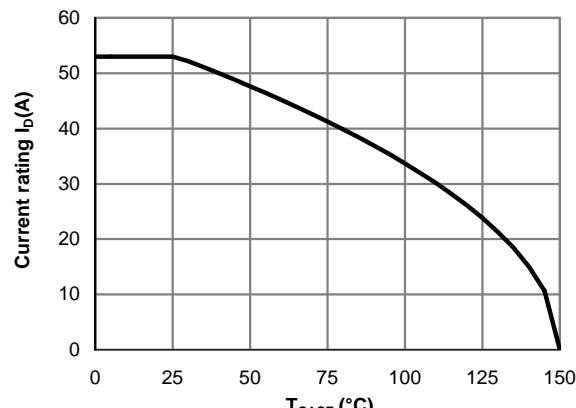


Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note B)

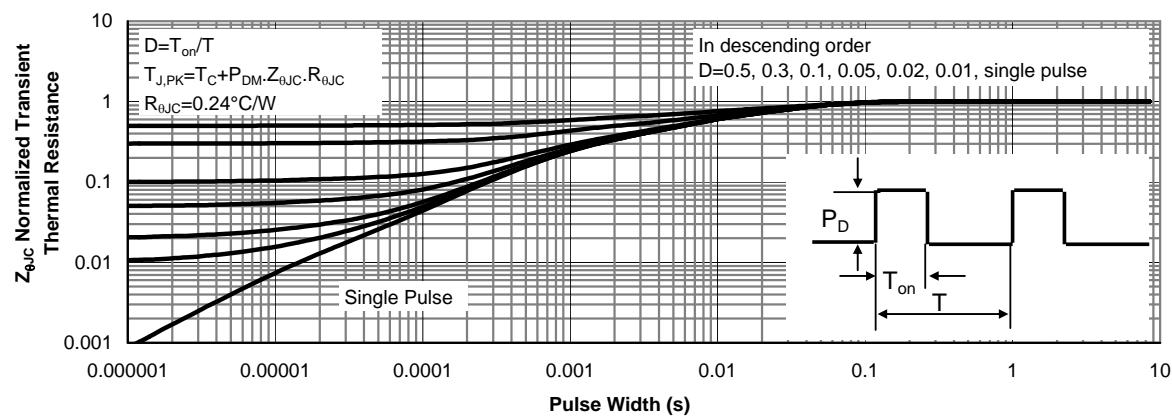
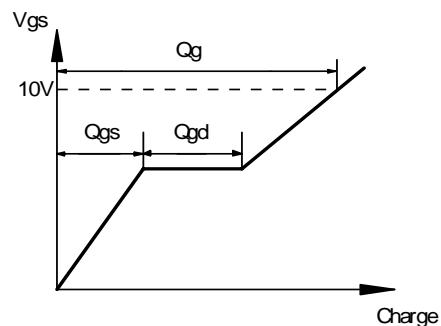
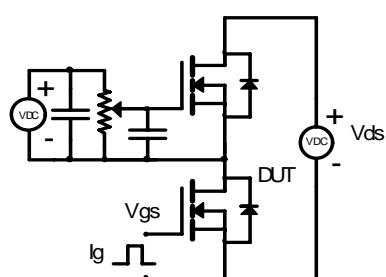
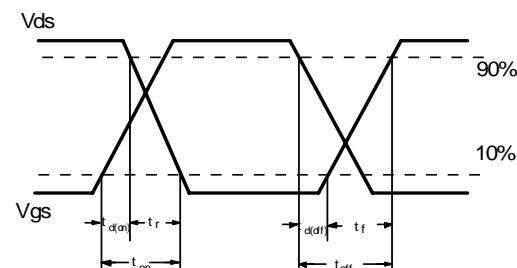
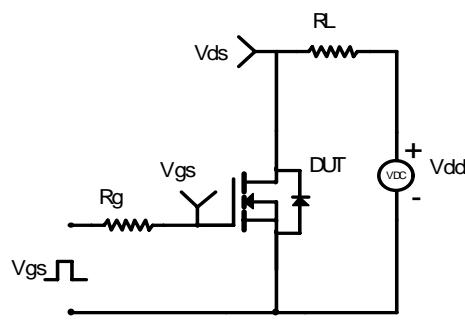


Figure 14: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for AOK53S60 (Note F)

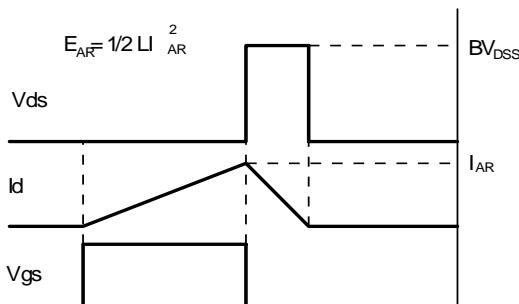
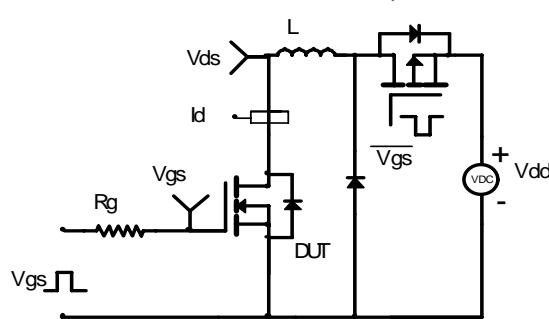
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

