



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AOD2C60**

**600V,2A N-Channel MOSFET**

### General Description

- Trench Power AlphaMOS-II technology
- Low  $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Low  $C_{iss}$  and  $C_{rss}$
- High Current Capability
- RoHS and Halogen Free Compliant

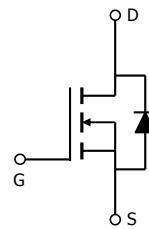
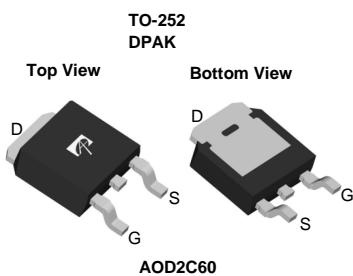
### Product Summary

$V_{DS} @ T_{j,max}$	700V
$I_{DM}$	8A
$R_{DS(ON),max}$	< 3.3Ω
$Q_{g,typ}$	5.1nC
$E_{oss} @ 400V$	1.2μJ

### Applications

- General Lighting for LED and CCFL
- AC/DC Power supplies for Industrial, Consumer, and Telecom

100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AOD2C60	TO-252	Tape & Reel	2500

### 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	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 30$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>A</sup>	$I_D$	2	A
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		1.6	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	8	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup> $L=1\text{mH}$	$I_{AR}$	2	A
Repetitive avalanche energy <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	2	mJ
Single pulsed avalanche energy <sup>H</sup>	$E_{AS}$	87	mJ
MOSFET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	100	V/ns
Peak diode recovery dv/dt		20	
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup> $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	52	W
Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$		0.4	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
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

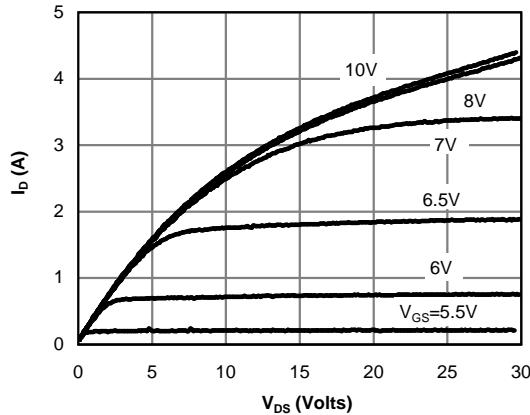
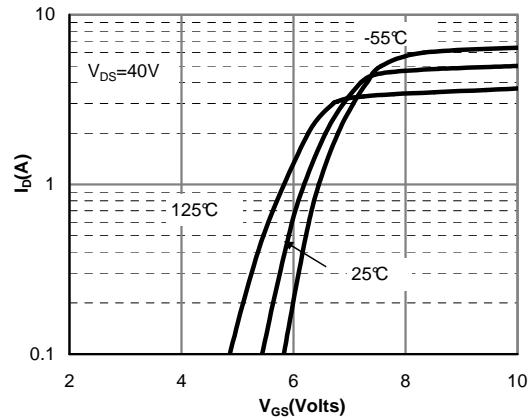
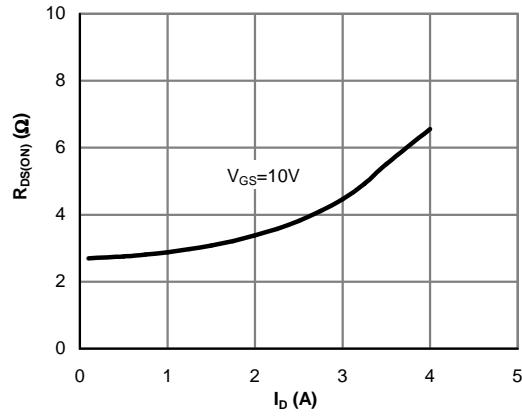
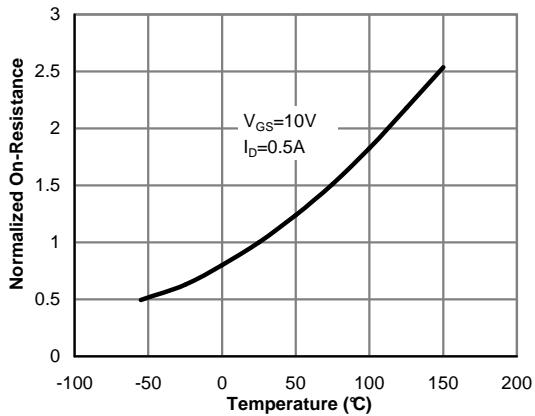
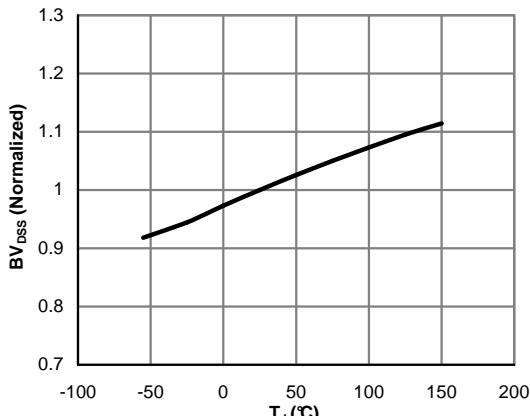
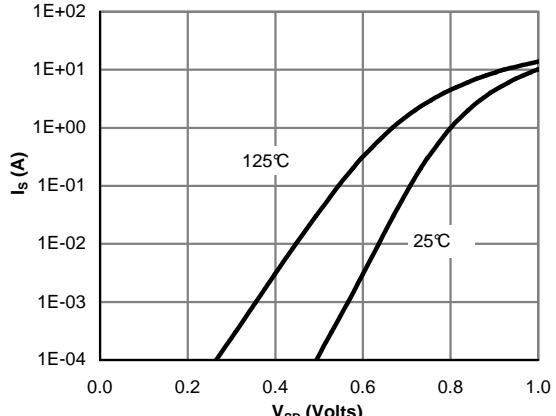
Parameter	Symbol	Typical	Maximum	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	45	55	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Case-to-sink <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta CS}$	-	0.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Case <sup>D,F</sup>	$R_{\theta JC}$	2	2.4	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

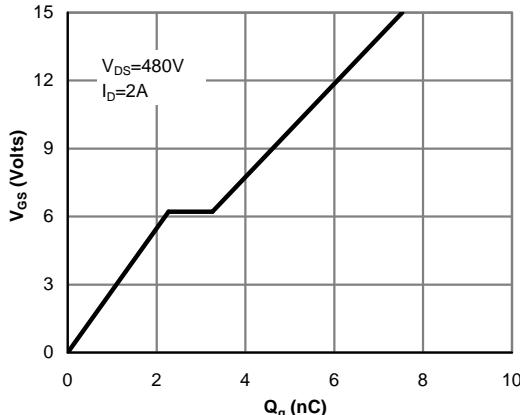
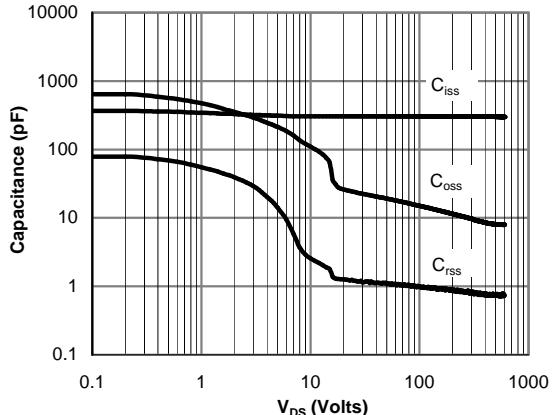
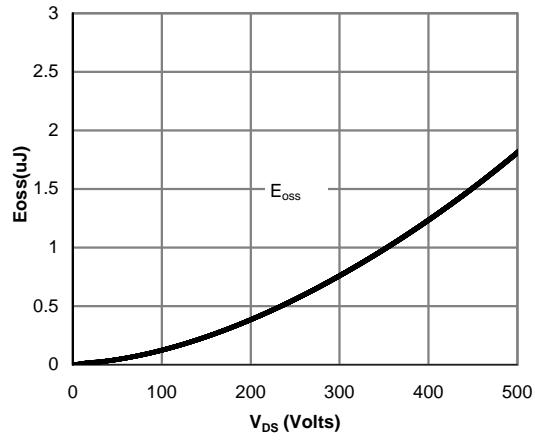
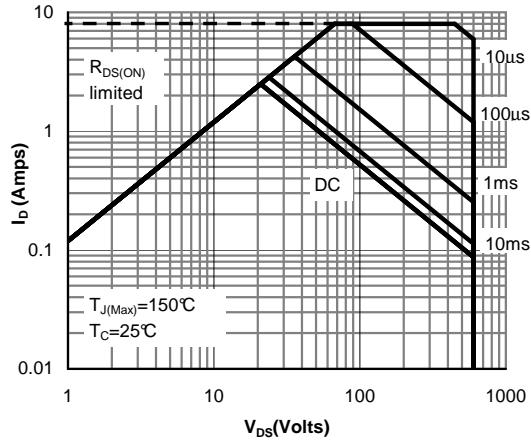
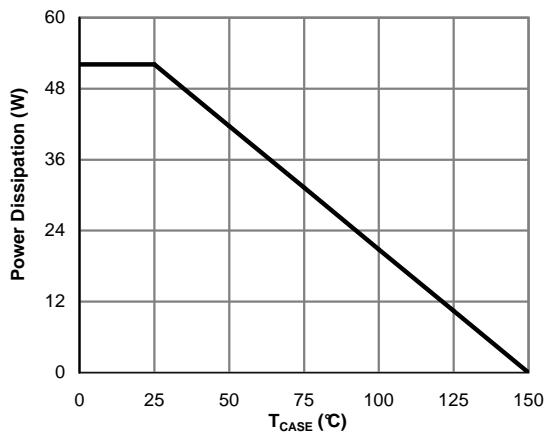
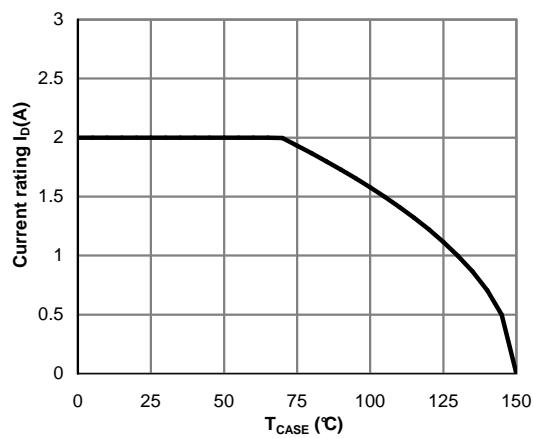
**Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)**

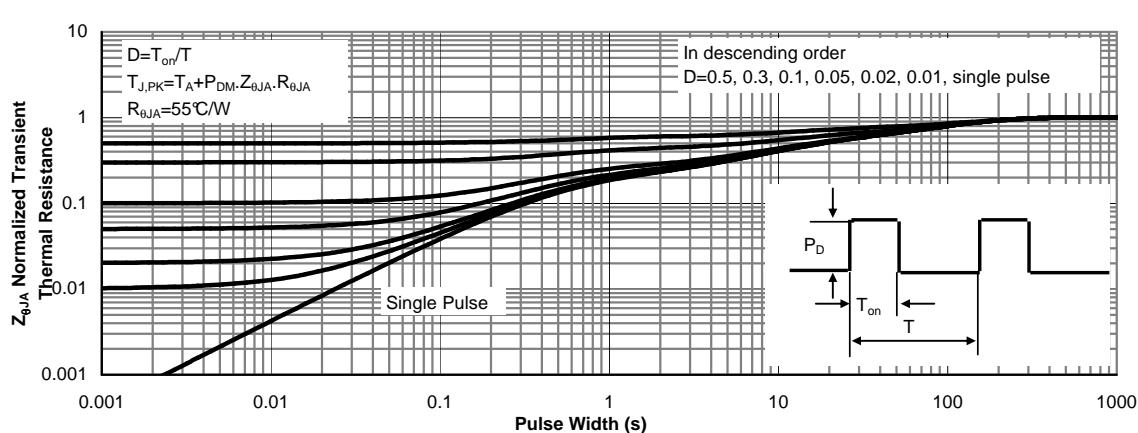
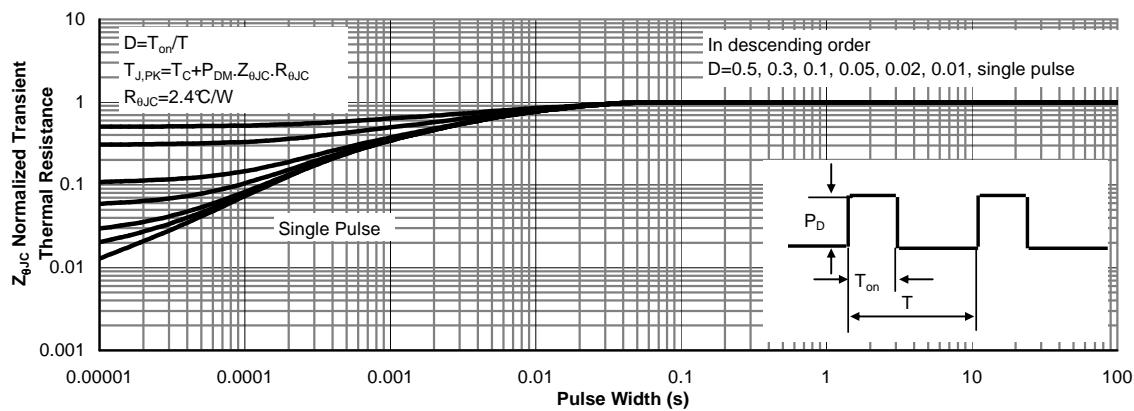
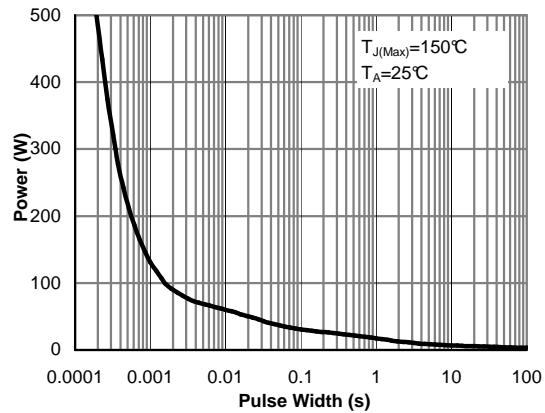
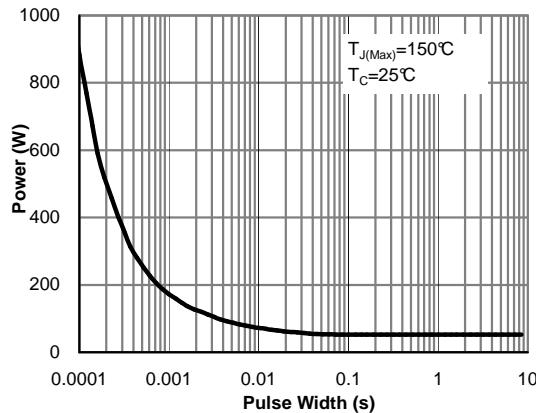
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	600			V
		I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =150°C		700		
BV <sub>DSS</sub> / $\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temperature Coefficient	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.59		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> =±30V			±100	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	3	4.5	5	V
R <sub>D(on)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =0.5A		2.7	3.3	Ω
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =40V, I <sub>D</sub> =1A		1.8		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.81	1	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				2	A
I <sub>SM</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current <sup>C</sup>				8	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V, f=1MHz		304		pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance			15		pF
C <sub>o(er)</sub>	Effective output capacitance, energy related <sup>I</sup>	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0 to 480V, f=1MHz		15		pF
C <sub>o(tr)</sub>	Effective output capacitance, time related <sup>J</sup>			22		pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V, f=1MHz		1		pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	f=1MHz		6.8		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> =2A		5.1	10	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			2.3		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			1		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =300V, I <sub>D</sub> =2A, R <sub>G</sub> =25Ω		18		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			13		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time			21		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			16		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =2A, dI/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V		224		ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =2A, dI/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V		1.3		μC

- A. The value of R<sub>qJA</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)=150°C</sub> in a TO252 package, 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)=150°C</sub>.  
 D. The R<sub>qJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>qJC</sub> and case to ambient.  
 E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300 ms 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)=150°C</sub>.  
 G. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25°C.  
 H. L=60mH, I<sub>S</sub>=1.7A, V<sub>DD</sub>=150V, R<sub>G</sub>=10Ω, Starting T<sub>J</sub>=25°C.  
 I. 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>.  
 J. 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>.

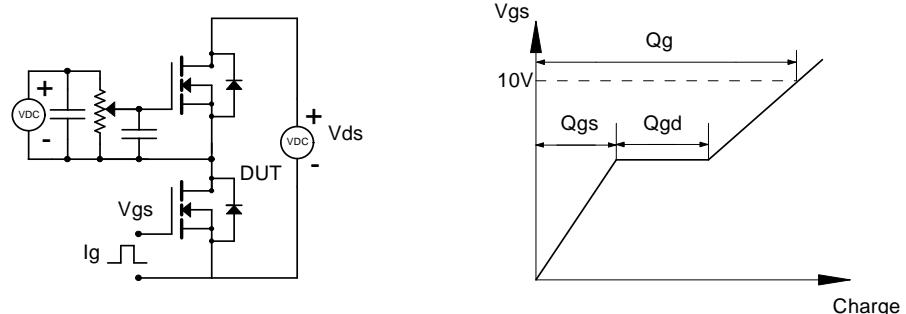
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**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**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**

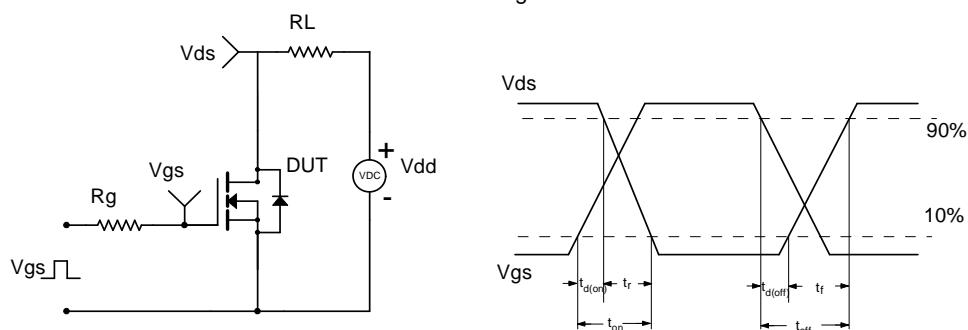
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics**

**Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics**

**Figure 9: Coss stored Energy**

**Figure 10: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)**

**Figure 11: Power De-rating (Note B)**

**Figure 12: Current De-rating (Note F)**

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


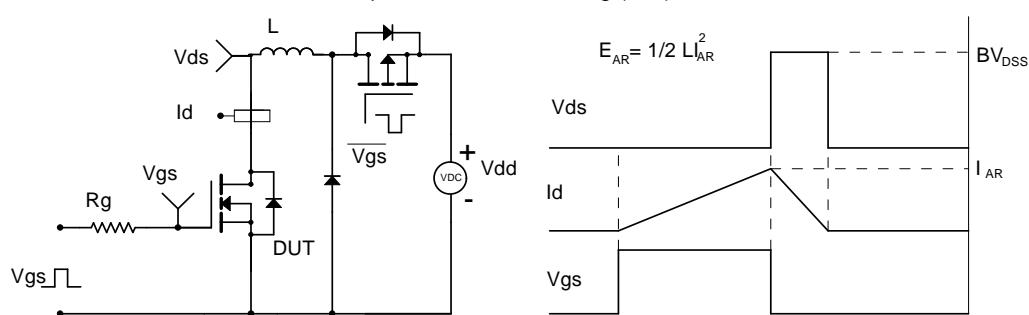
### Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



### Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



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



### Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

