



**THE DATASHEET OF  
AOK60B65H2AL**



### General Description

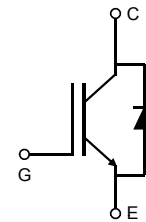
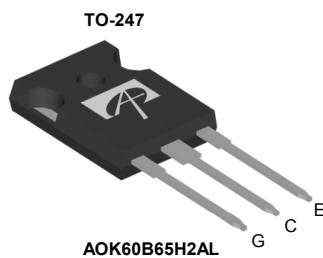
- Latest AlphaIGBT (αIGBT) Technology
- 650V Breakdown voltage
- Very fast and soft recovery freewheeling diode
- High efficient turn-on di/dt controllability
- Very high switching speed
- Low Turn-Off switching loss and softness
- Very good EMI behavior

### Applications

- Welding Machines
- UPS & Solar Inverters
- Very High Switching Frequency Applications

### Product Summary

$V_{CE}$	650V
$I_C$ ( $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$ )	60A
$V_{CE(sat)}$ ( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ )	1.95V



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AOK60B65H2AL	TO247	Tube	240

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

Parameter	Symbol	AOK60B65H2AL	Units
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE}$	650	V
Gate-Emitter Voltage	$V_{GE}$	$\pm 30$	V
Continuous Collector Current	$I_C$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	120
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	60
Pulsed Collector Current, Limited by $T_{Jmax}$	$I_{CM}$	180	A
Turn off SOA, $V_{CE} \leq 650\text{V}$ , Limited by $T_{Jmax}$	$I_{LM}$	180	A
Continuous Diode Forward Current	$I_F$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	60
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	30
Diode Pulsed Current, Limited by $T_{Jmax}$	$I_{FM}$	90	A
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	416
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	166
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

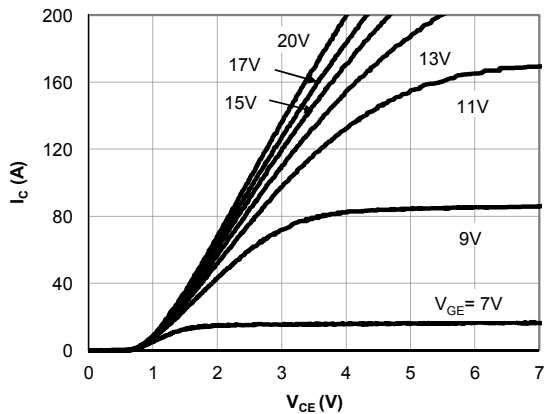
Parameter	Symbol	Typical	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	40	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum IGBT Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Diode Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.1	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)**

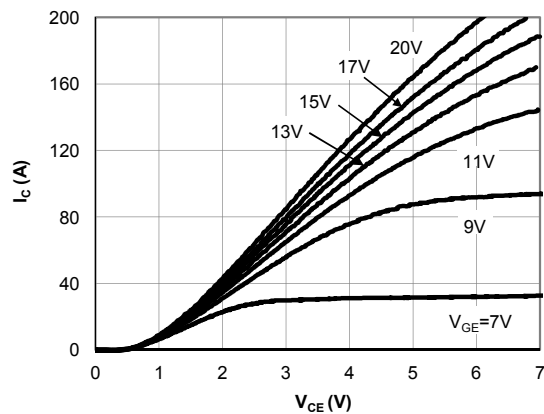
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units	
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>							
BV <sub>CES</sub>	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>C</sub> =1mA, V <sub>GE</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	650	-	-	V	
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>GE</sub> =15V, I <sub>C</sub> =60A	T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	-	1.95	2.5	V
			T <sub>J</sub> =125°C	-	2.45	-	
			T <sub>J</sub> =150°C	-	2.58	-	
V <sub>F</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	V <sub>GE</sub> =0V, I <sub>F</sub> =30A	T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	-	1.88	2.4	V
			T <sub>J</sub> =125°C	-	1.97	-	
			T <sub>J</sub> =150°C	-	1.94	-	
V <sub>GE(th)</sub>	Gate-Emitter Threshold Voltage	V <sub>CE</sub> =5V, I <sub>C</sub> =1mA	-	4.6	-	V	
I <sub>CES</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Collector Current	V <sub>CE</sub> =650V, V <sub>GE</sub> =0V	T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	-	-	10	μA
			T <sub>J</sub> =125°C	-	-	1000	
			T <sub>J</sub> =150°C	-	-	5000	
I <sub>GES</sub>	Gate-Emitter leakage current	V <sub>CE</sub> =0V, V <sub>GE</sub> =±30V	-	-	±100	nA	
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>CE</sub> =20V, I <sub>C</sub> =60A	-	33	-	S	
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>							
C <sub>ies</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GE</sub> =0V, V <sub>CC</sub> =25V, f=1MHz	-	2100	-	pF	
C <sub>oes</sub>	Output Capacitance		-	185	-	pF	
C <sub>res</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		-	65	-	pF	
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GE</sub> =15V, V <sub>CC</sub> =520V, I <sub>C</sub> =60A	-	84	-	nC	
Q <sub>ge</sub>	Gate to Emitter Charge		-	21	-	nC	
Q <sub>gc</sub>	Gate to Collector Charge		-	38	-	nC	
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GE</sub> =0V, V <sub>CC</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	-	15	-	Ω	
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS, (Load Inductive, T<sub>J</sub>=25°C)</b>							
T <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	T <sub>J</sub> =25°C V <sub>GE</sub> =15V, V <sub>CC</sub> =400V, I <sub>C</sub> =60A, R <sub>G</sub> =5Ω	-	35	-	ns	
T <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time		-	80	-	ns	
T <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time		-	168	-	ns	
T <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time		-	76	-	ns	
E <sub>on</sub>	Turn-On Energy		-	2.36	-	mJ	
E <sub>off</sub>	Turn-Off Energy		-	1.17	-	mJ	
E <sub>total</sub>	Total Switching Energy		-	3.54	-	mJ	
T <sub>rr</sub>	Diode Reverse Recovery Time		T <sub>J</sub> =25°C	-	318	-	ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge		I <sub>F</sub> =30A, dI/dt=200A/μs, V <sub>CC</sub> =400V	-	0.8	-	μC
I <sub>rm</sub>	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current	-	-	6.0	-	A	
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS, (Load Inductive, T<sub>J</sub>=150°C)</b>							
T <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	T <sub>J</sub> =150°C V <sub>GE</sub> =15V, V <sub>CC</sub> =400V, I <sub>C</sub> =60A, R <sub>G</sub> =5Ω	-	33	-	ns	
T <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time		-	80	-	ns	
T <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time		-	195	-	ns	
T <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time		-	75	-	ns	
E <sub>on</sub>	Turn-On Energy		-	2.53	-	mJ	
E <sub>off</sub>	Turn-Off Energy		-	1.51	-	mJ	
E <sub>total</sub>	Total Switching Energy		-	4.04	-	mJ	
T <sub>rr</sub>	Diode Reverse Recovery Time		T <sub>J</sub> =150°C	-	427	-	ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Diode Reverse Recovery Charge		I <sub>F</sub> =30A, dI/dt=200A/μs, V <sub>CC</sub> =400V	-	1.6	-	μC
I <sub>rm</sub>	Diode Peak Reverse Recovery Current	-	-	7.5	-	A	

APPLICATIONS OR USE 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 IMPROVE PRODUCT DESIGN, FUNCTIONS AND RELIABILITY WITHOUT NOTICE.

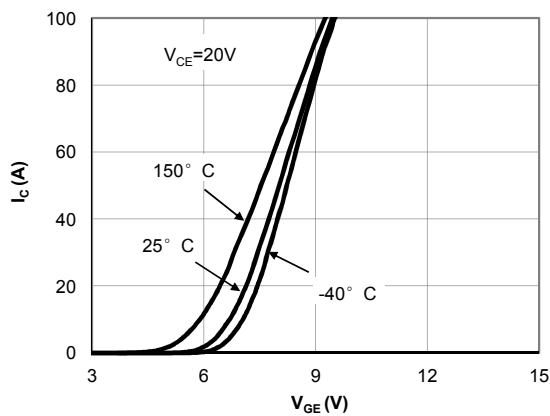
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



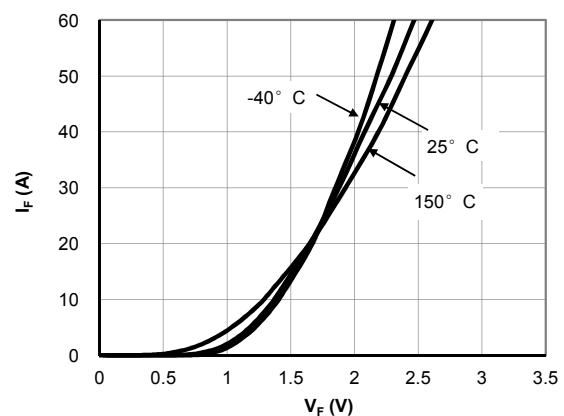
**Figure 1: Output Characteristic**  
( $T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$ )



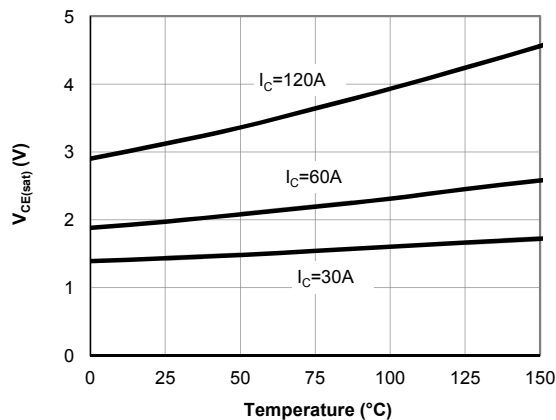
**Figure 2: Output Characteristic**  
( $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ )



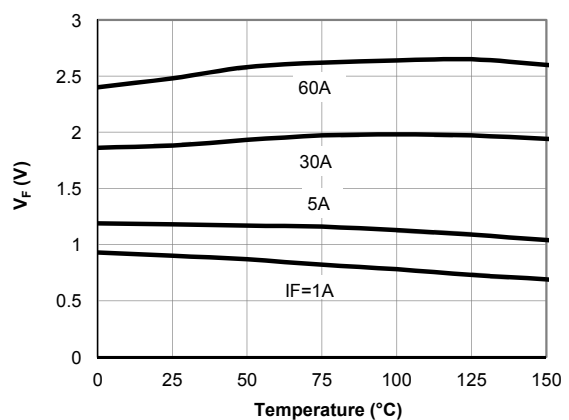
**Figure 3: Transfer Characteristic**



**Figure 4: Diode Characteristic**



**Figure 5: Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**



**Figure 6: Diode Forward voltage vs. Junction Temperature**

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

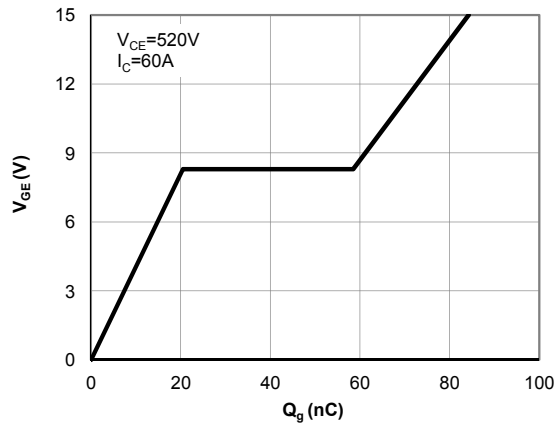


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

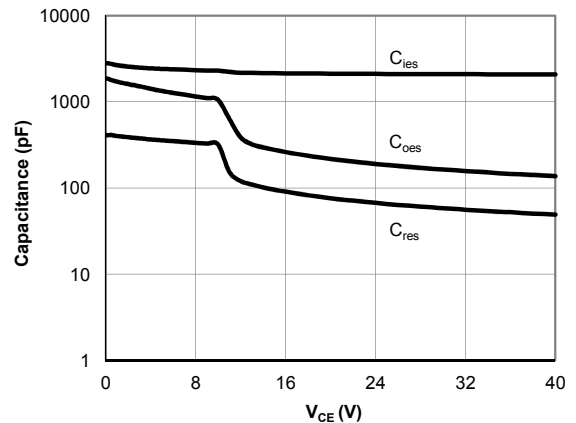


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristic

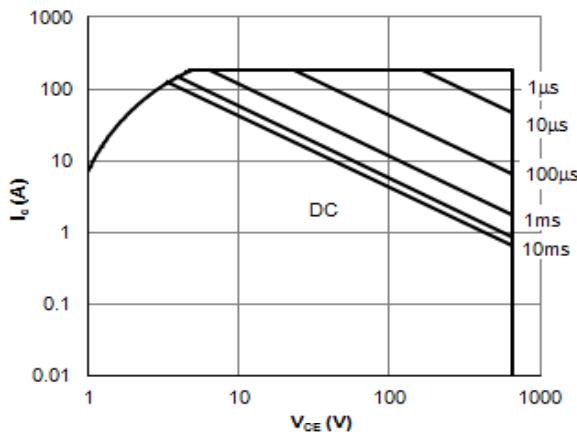


Figure 9: Forward Bias Safe Operating Area  
( $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ )

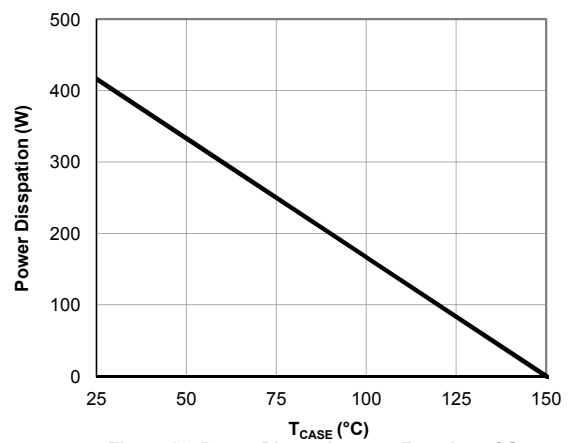


Figure 10: Power Dissipation as a Function of Case

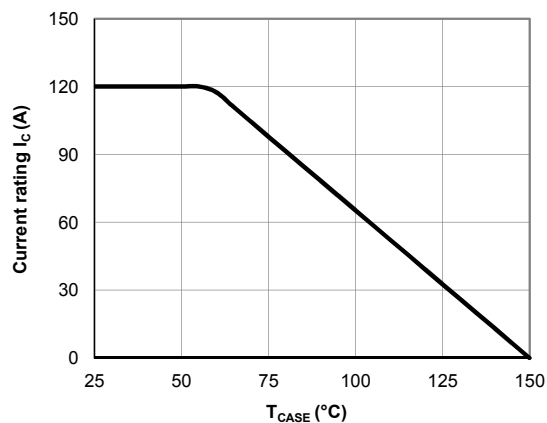


Figure 11: Current De-rating

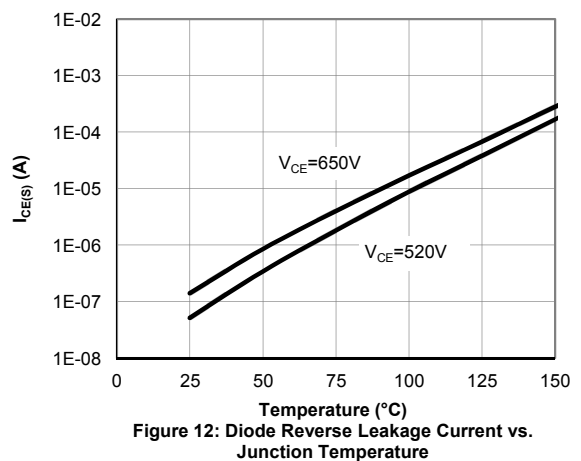
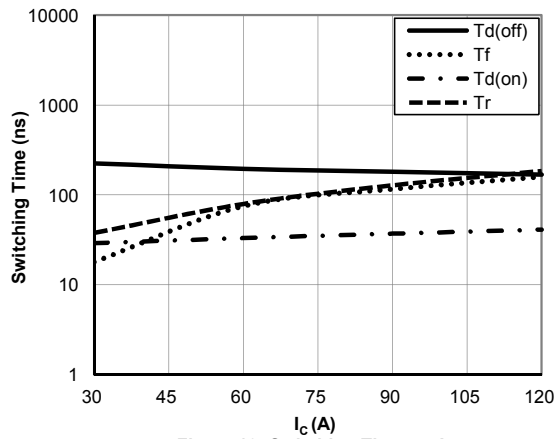
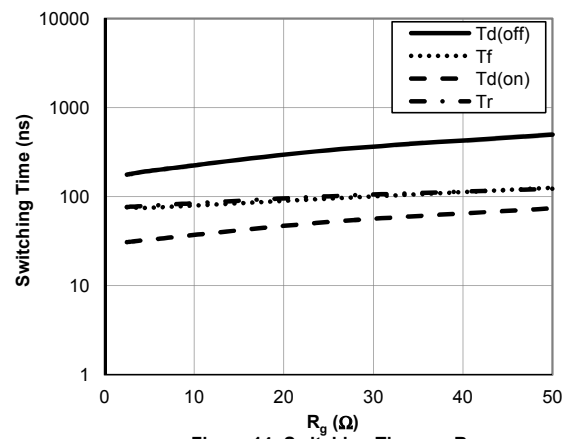


Figure 12: Diode Reverse Leakage Current vs. Junction Temperature

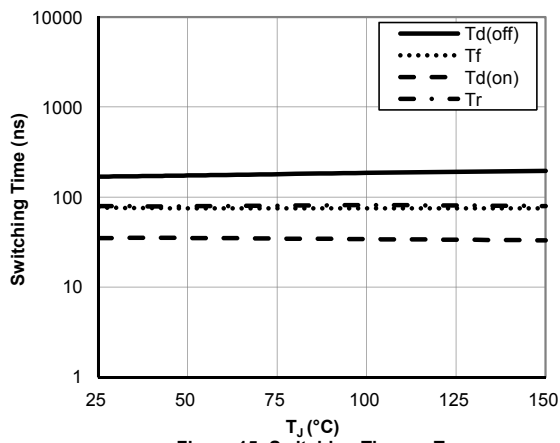
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



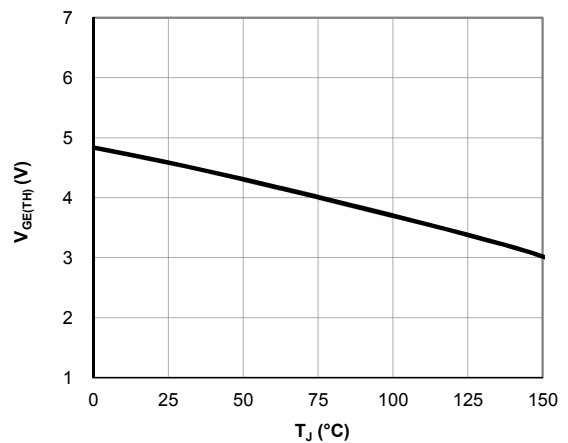
**Figure 13: Switching Time vs.  $I_C$**   
( $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $R_g=5\Omega$ )



**Figure 14: Switching Time vs.  $R_g$**   
( $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=60\text{A}$ )



**Figure 15: Switching Time vs.  $T_J$**   
( $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=40\text{A}$ ,  $R_g=5\Omega$ )



**Figure 16:  $V_{GE(TH)}$  vs.  $T_J$**

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

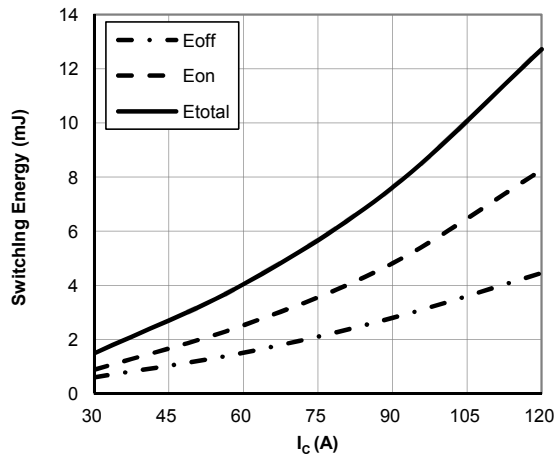


Figure 17: Switching Loss vs.  $I_C$   
( $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $R_g=5\Omega$ )

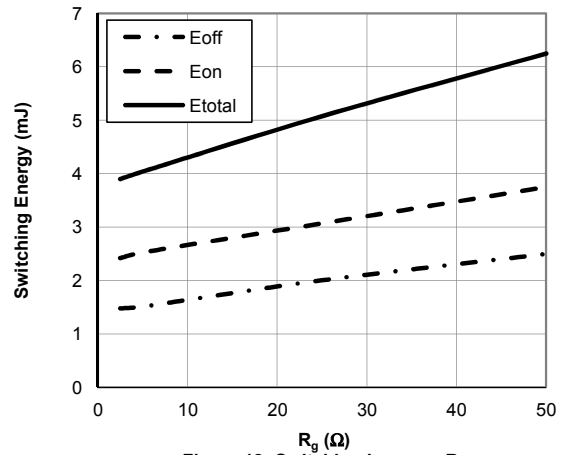


Figure 18: Switching Loss vs.  $R_g$   
( $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=60\text{A}$ )

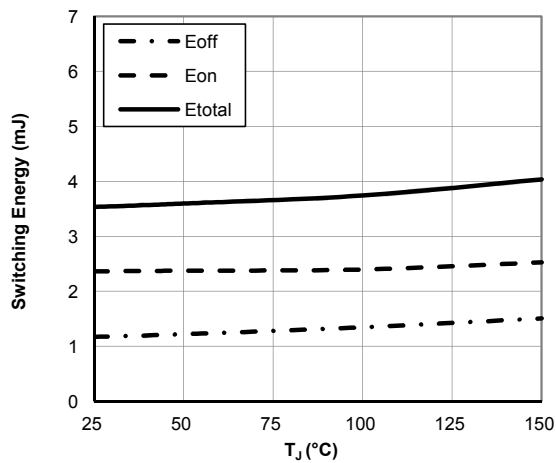


Figure 19: Switching Loss vs.  $T_J$   
( $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ ,  $V_{CE}=400\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=60\text{A}$ ,  $R_g=5\Omega$ )

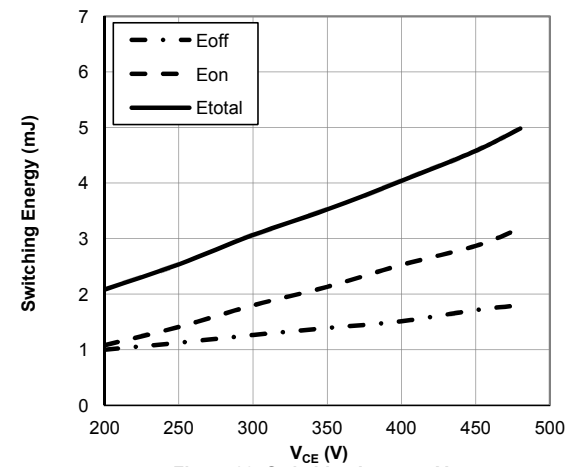
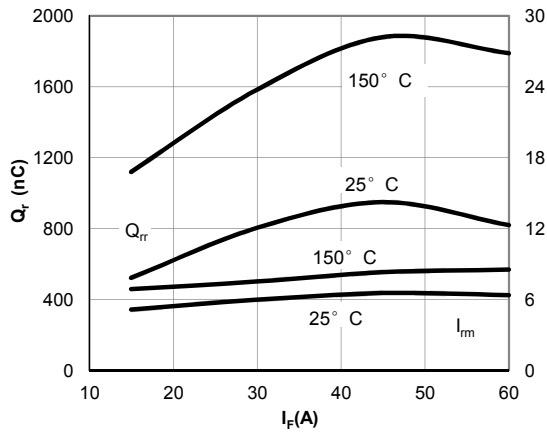
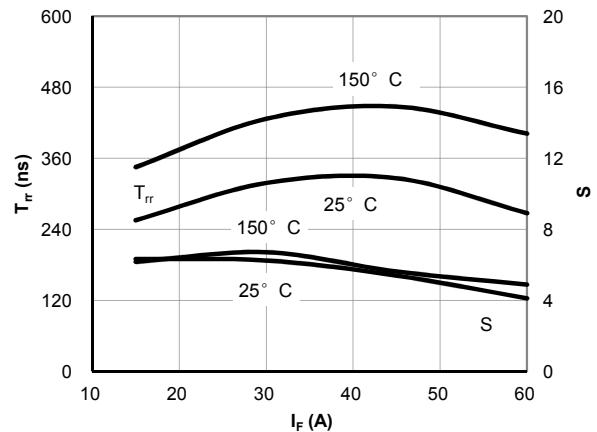


Figure 20: Switching Loss vs.  $V_{CE}$   
( $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{GE}=15\text{V}$ ,  $I_C=60\text{A}$ ,  $R_g=5\Omega$ )

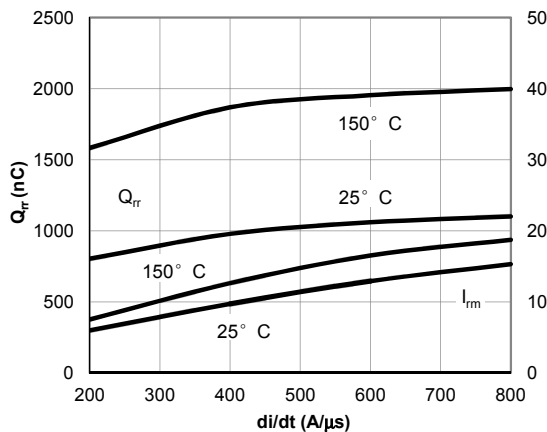
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



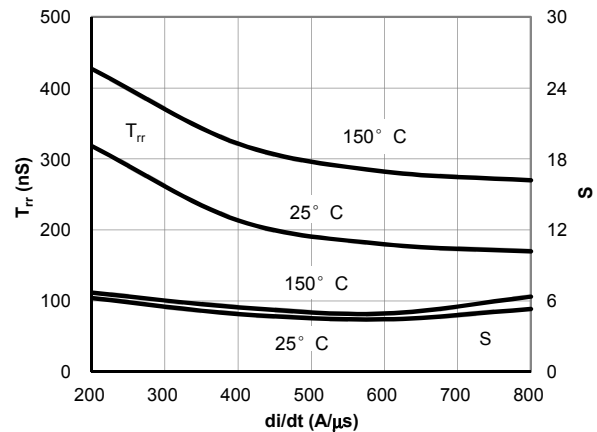
**Figure 21: Diode Reverse Recovery Charge and Peak Current vs. Conduction Current**  
( $V_{GE}=15V$ ,  $V_{CE}=400V$ ,  $di/dt=200A/\mu s$ )



**Figure 22: Diode Reverse Recovery Time and Softness Factor vs. Conduction Current**  
( $V_{GE}=15V$ ,  $V_{CE}=400V$ ,  $di/dt=200A/\mu s$ )



**Figure 23: Diode Reverse Recovery Charge and Peak Current vs. di/dt**  
( $V_{GE}=15V$ ,  $V_{CE}=400V$ ,  $I_F=30A$ )



**Figure 24: Diode Reverse Recovery Time and Softness Factor vs. di/dt**  
( $V_{GE}=15V$ ,  $V_{CE}=400V$ ,  $I_F=30A$ )

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

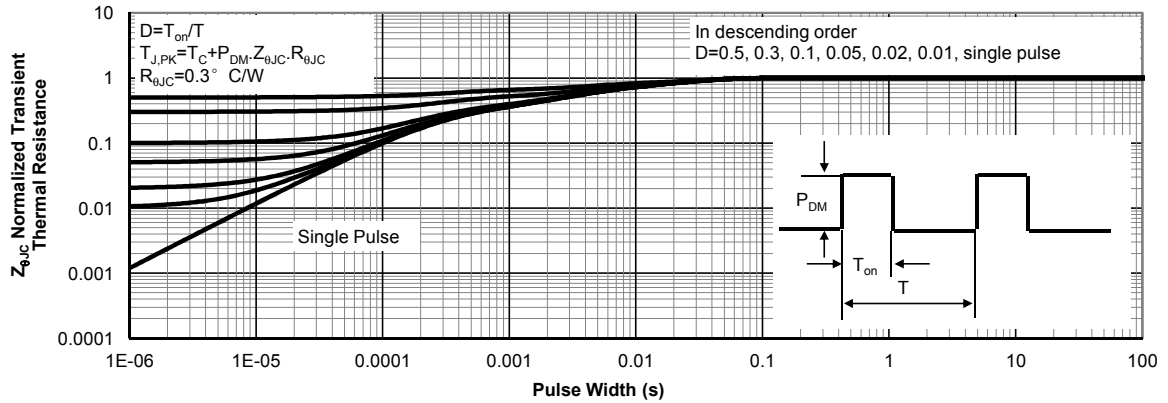


Figure 25: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for IGBT

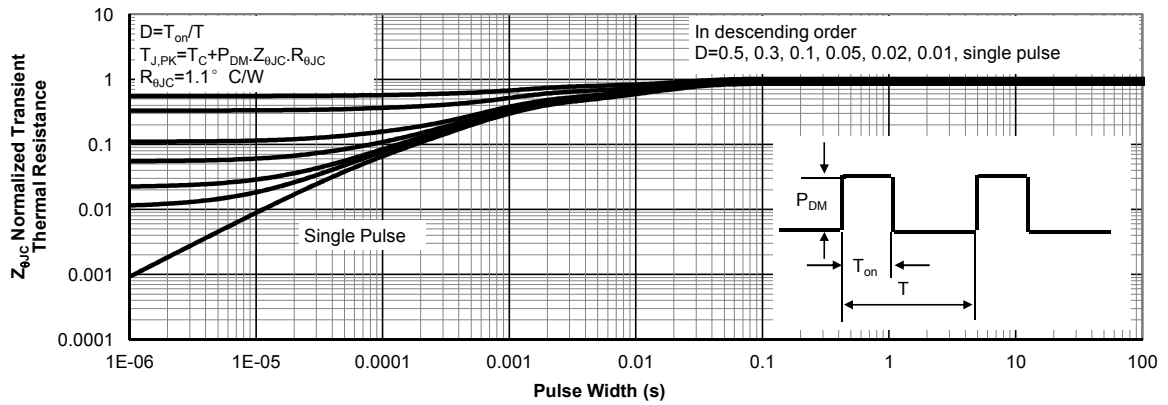


Figure 26: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance for Diode

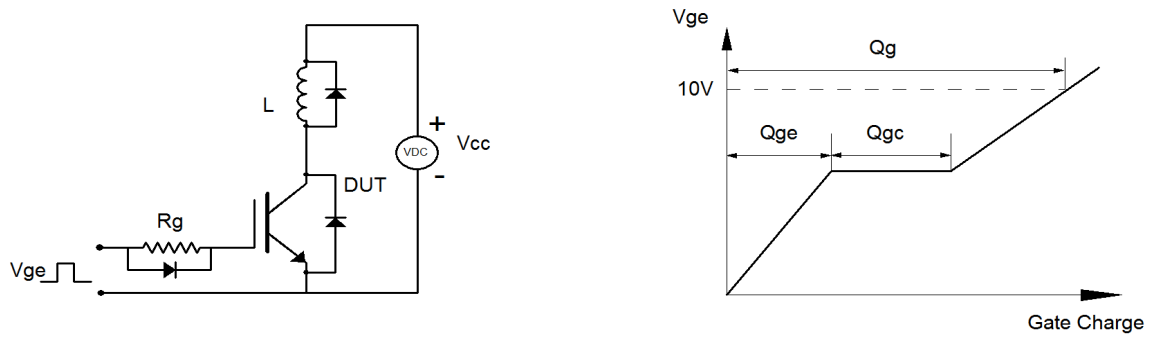


Figure A: Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveforms

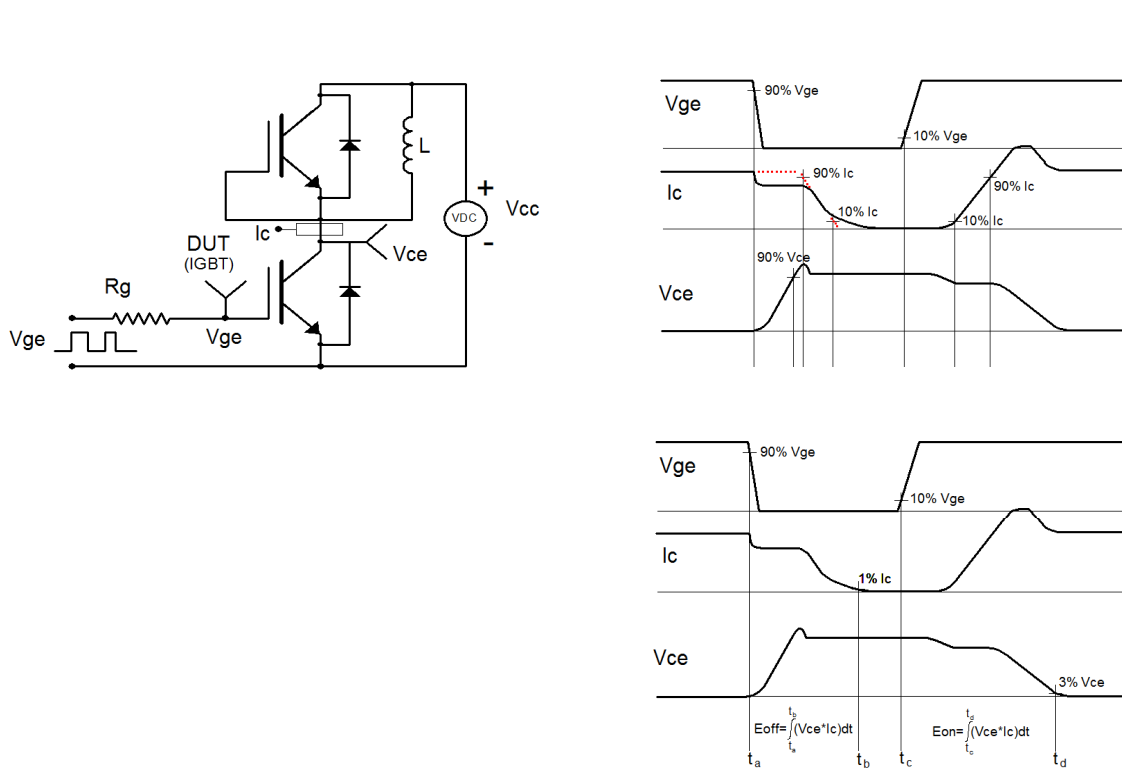


Figure B: Inductive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

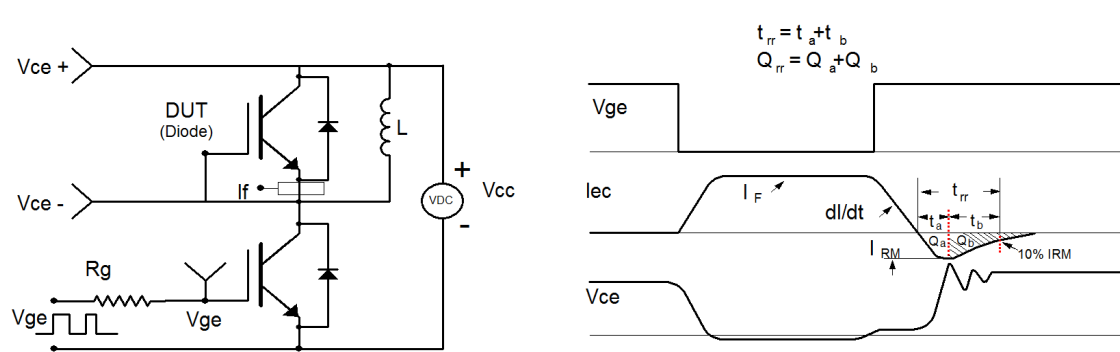




Figure C: Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

## Looking for pricing, stock, or lifecycle information?

Click below to explore more details on WIN SOURCE:

-  [View AOK60B65H2AL on WIN SOURCE](#)
-  [Alpha & Omega Semiconductor Inc. Information](#)

## Optimize Your Supply Chain with WIN SOURCE Solutions

-  Global Sourcing Solution
-  Obsolete Management
-  Cost Control Management
-  Shortage Management
-  Alternative Solution
-  Excess Inventory Management