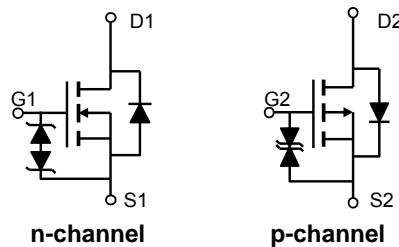
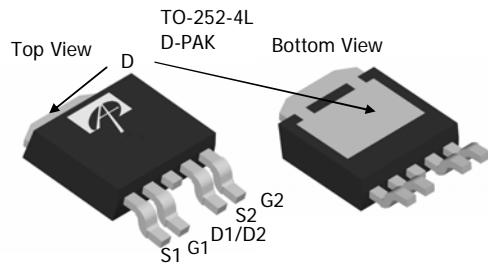


AOD608
Complementary Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

General Description	Features
The AOD608 uses advanced trench technology MOSFETs to provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$ and low gate charge. The complementary MOSFETs may be used in H-bridge, Inverters and other applications.	n-channel $V_{DS} (V) = 40V$ $I_D = 10A (V_{GS}=10V)$ $R_{DS(ON)}$ $< 39 m\Omega (V_{GS}=10V)$ $< 50 m\Omega (V_{GS}=4.5V)$
-RoHS Compliant -Halogen Free*	p-channel $-40V$ $-10A (V_{GS} = -10V)$ $R_{DS(ON)}$ $< 51 m\Omega (V_{GS} = -10V)$ $< 75 m\Omega (V_{GS} = -4.5V)$
	ESD Protected! 100% UIS Tested!


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

Parameter	Symbol	Max n-channel	Max p-channel	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	40	-40	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	± 20	V
Continuous Drain Current ^G	I_D	10	-10	A
$T_C=100^\circ C$		7.8	-7.8	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	30	-30	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AR}	12	-15	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.3mH$ ^C	E_{AR}	21	33	mJ
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	20	50	W
$T_C=100^\circ C$		10	25	
Power Dissipation ^A	P_{DSM}	2	2	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		1.3	1.3	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 175	-55 to 175	°C

Thermal Characteristics: n-channel and p-channel

Parameter	Symbol	Device	Typ	Max	
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	n-ch	19	23	°C/W
Steady-State		n-ch	50	60	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case ^B	$R_{\theta JC}$	n-ch	4	7.5	°C/W
Steady-State		p-ch	19	23	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	p-ch	50	60	°C/W
Steady-State		p-ch	2.5	3	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case ^B	$R_{\theta JC}$	p-ch			
Steady-State					

N Channel 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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	40			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=32\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		1	5	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$		1	mA	
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.5	2.2	3	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	30			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	32	39		$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=4\text{A}$	45	42	50	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$	13			S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	0.75	1	1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current			3.5	3.5	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance		500			pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	106			pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		38			pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	2.6			Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		8.4			nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$	4.1			nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge		1.6			nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge		2.6			nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time		4.8			ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, R_L=2\Omega$	2			ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	$R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$	17			ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time		2.1			ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=10\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	17.5			ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=10\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	11.1			nC

A: The value of R_{DSM} is measured with the device mounted on 1in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$. The Power dissipation P_{DSM} is based on R_{DSM} and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150°C . The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature of 175°C may be used if the PCB allows it.

B. The power dissipation P_D is based on $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$, 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 $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$.

D. The R_{DSM} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{JC} and case to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300 μs 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 $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$.

G. The maximum current rating is limited by bond-wires.

H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in 2 FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

*This device is guaranteed green after data code 8X11 (Sep 1ST 2008).

Rev3: July 2010

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: N-CHANNEL

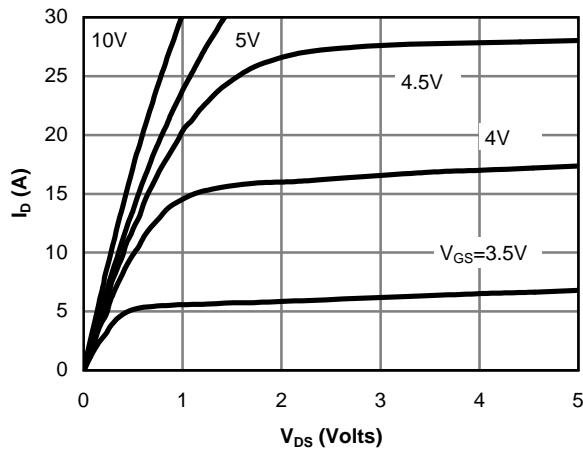


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

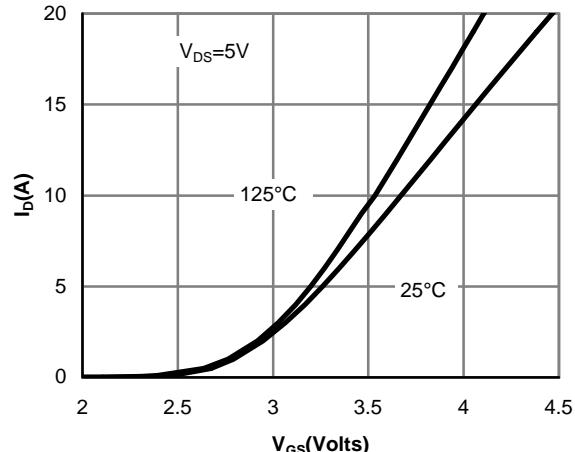


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

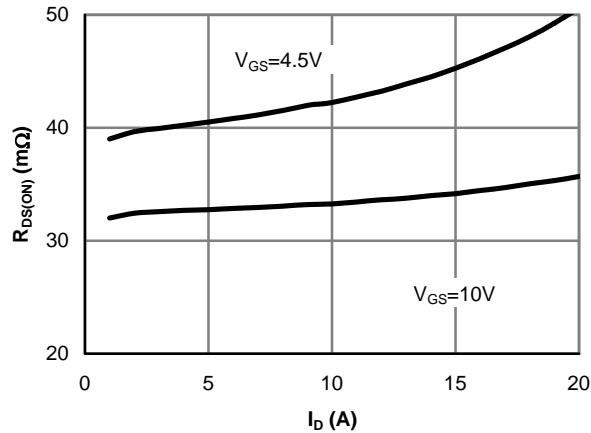


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

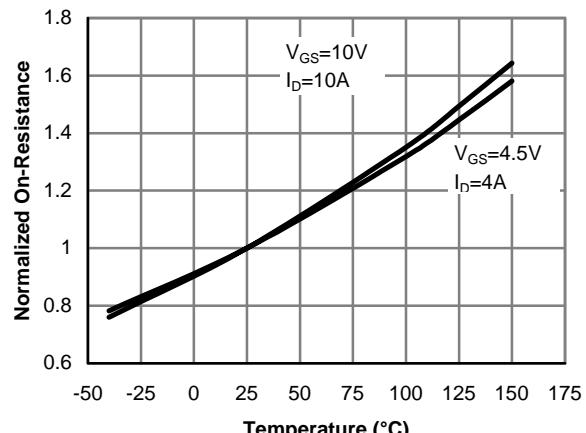


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

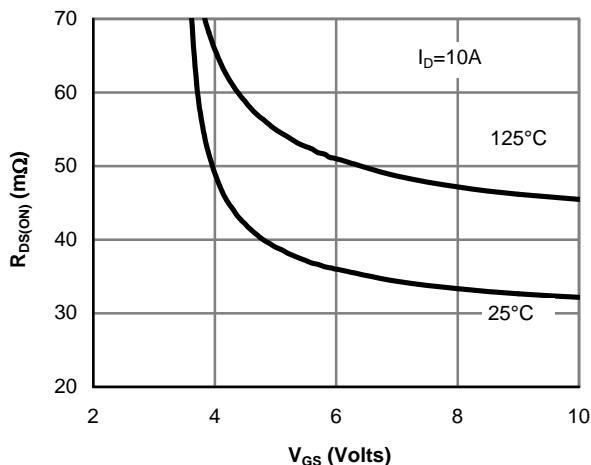


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

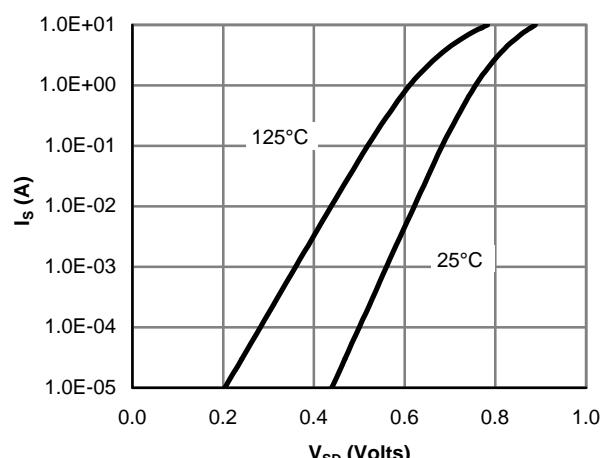


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: N-CHANNEL

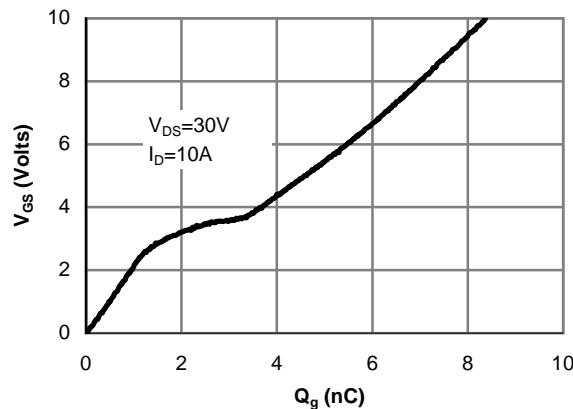


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

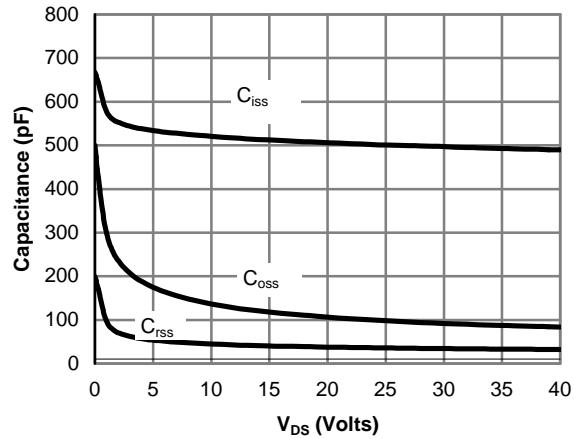


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

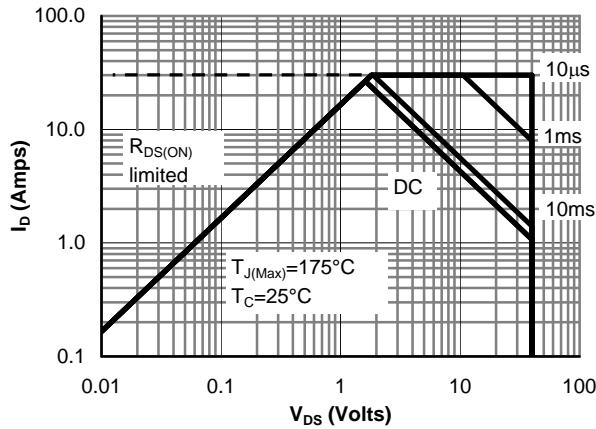


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

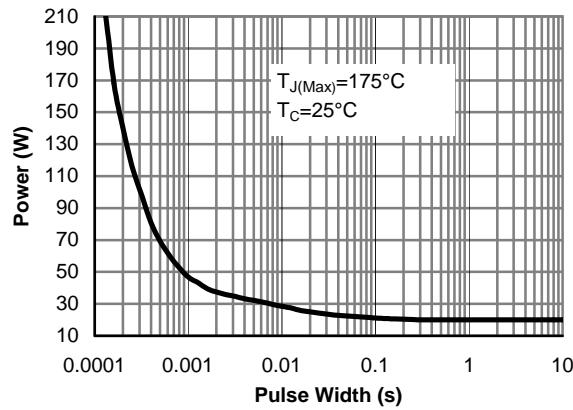


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

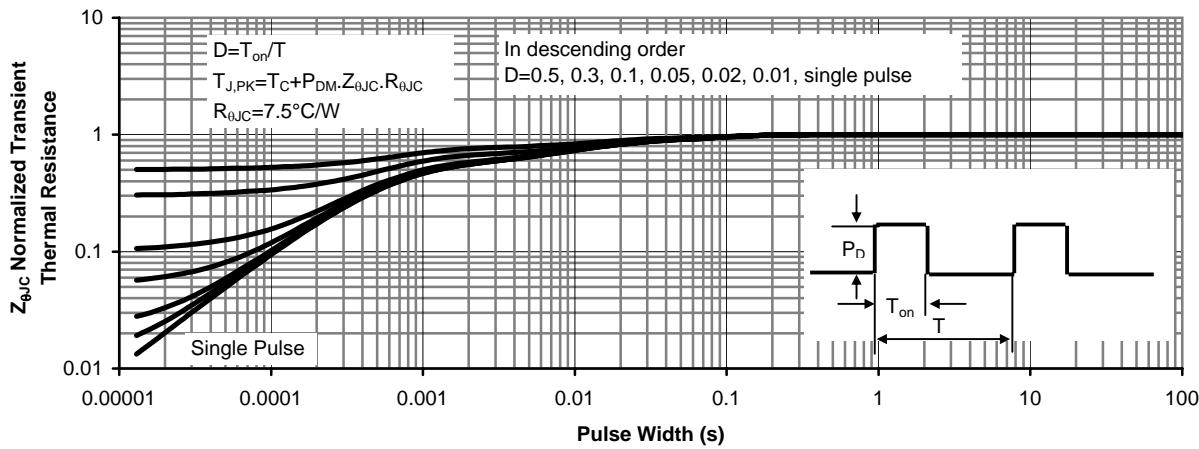


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: N-CHANNEL

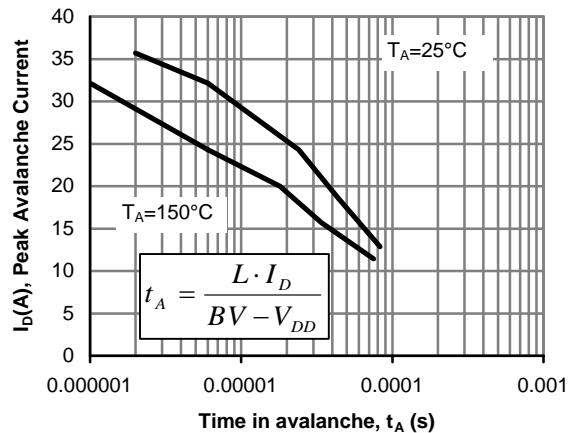


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability

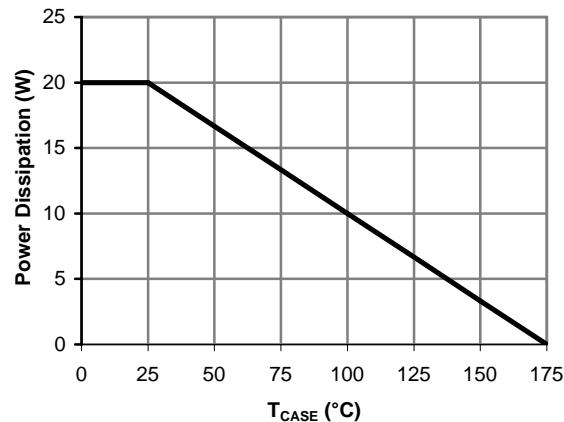


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note B)

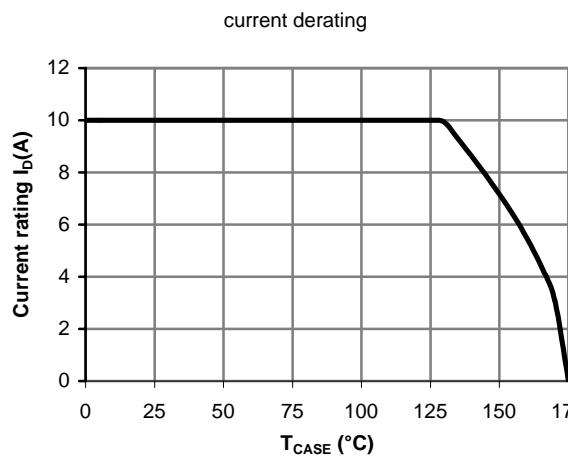


Figure 14: Current Derating (Note B)

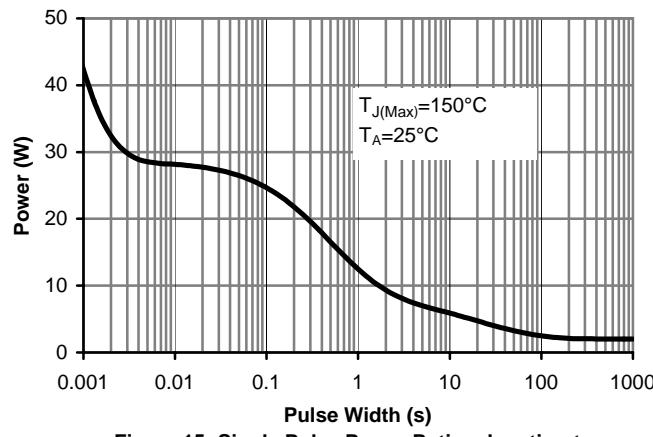


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

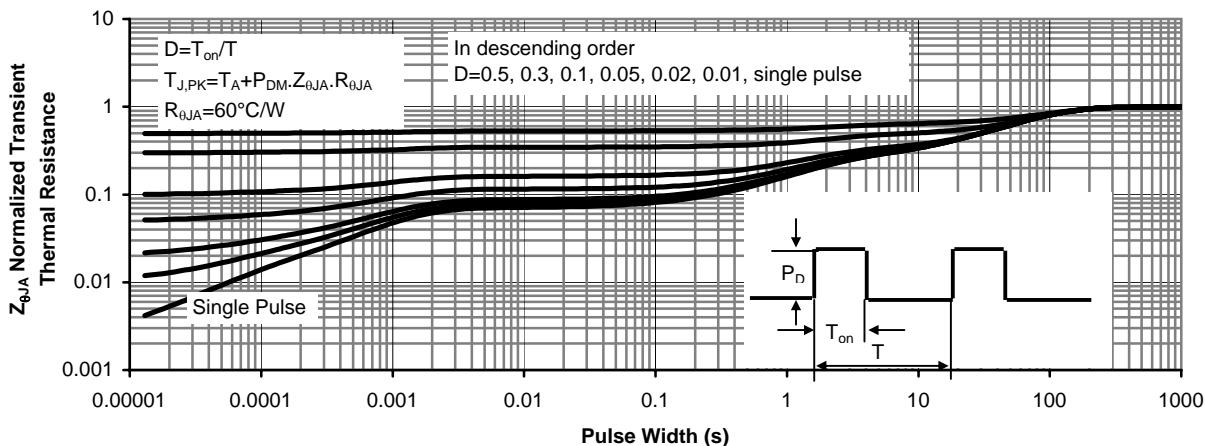
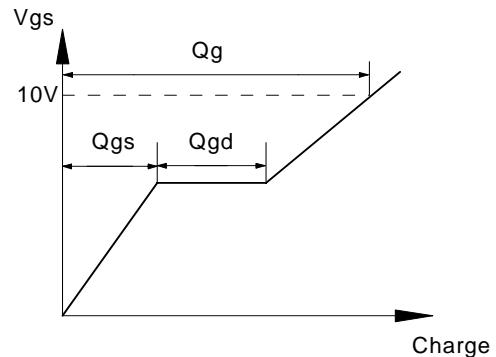
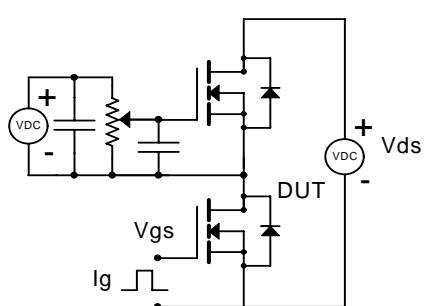
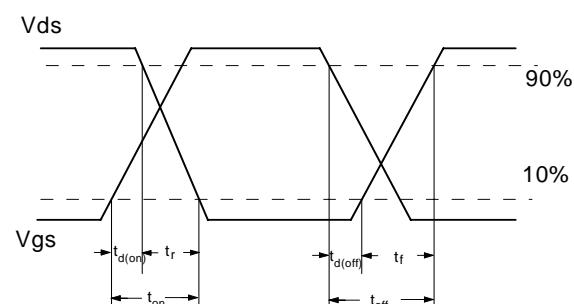
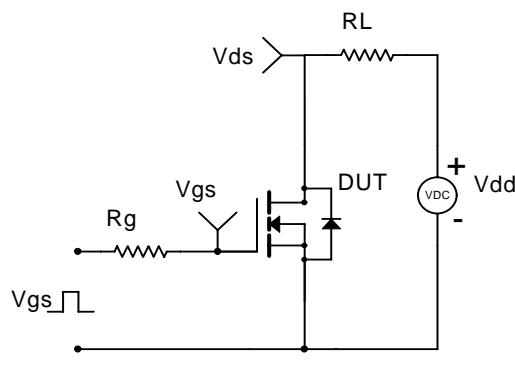


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

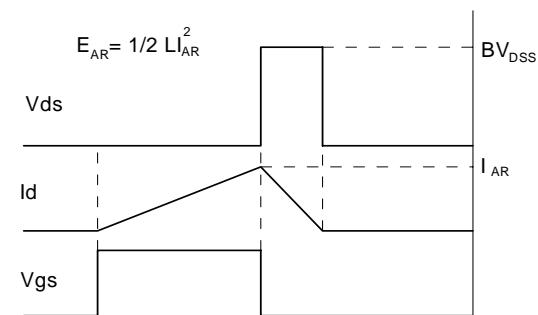
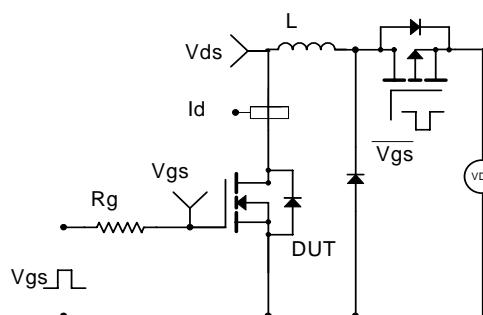
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



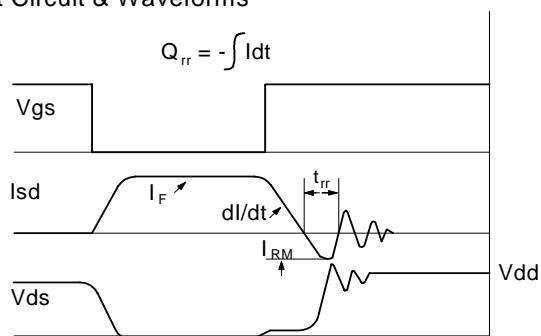
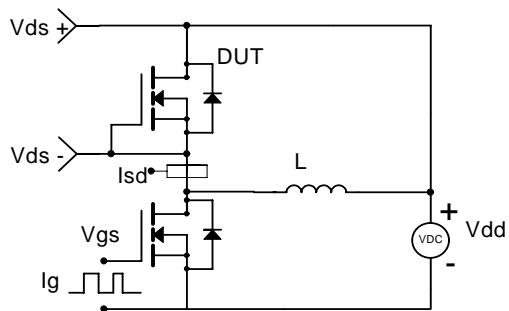
Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms



P-Channel 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	$I_D=-250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-40			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=-32\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			-1 -5	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$			±150	μA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-1.5	-1.9	-3	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$	-30			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, I_D=-10\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		42	51	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, I_D=-4\text{A}$		59		
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}, I_D=-10\text{A}$		62	75	$\text{m}\Omega$
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=-1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		-0.75	-1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				-3.5	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance			1000		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=-20\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		152		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			77		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		11		Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge (10V)			17.4		nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge (4.5V)			8.8		nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-20\text{V}, I_D=-10\text{A}$		3.3		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			4.5		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time			9.7		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-20\text{V}, R_L=2\Omega$		6.3		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	$R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		35.5		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			26		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-10\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		22		ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-10\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		15.9		nC

A: The value of R_{JJA} is measured with the device mounted on 1in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$. The Power dissipation P_{DSM} is based on R_{JJA} and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150°C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature of 175°C may be used if the PCB allows it.

B. The power dissipation P_D is based on $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$, 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 $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$.

D. The R_{JJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{JJC} and case to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300 μs 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 $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$.

G. The maximum current rating is limited by bond-wires.

H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in 2 FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

*This device is guaranteed green after data code 8X11 (Sep 1ST 2008).

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: P-CHANNEL

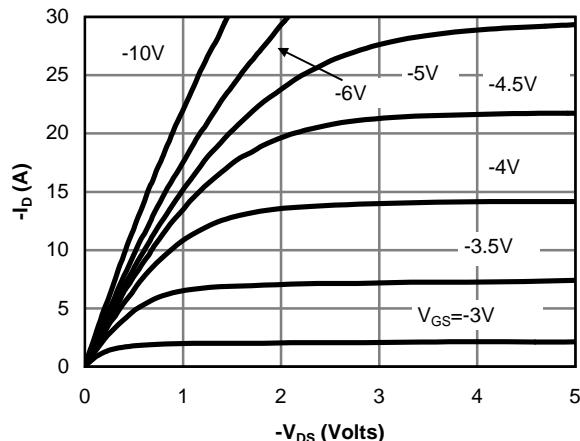


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

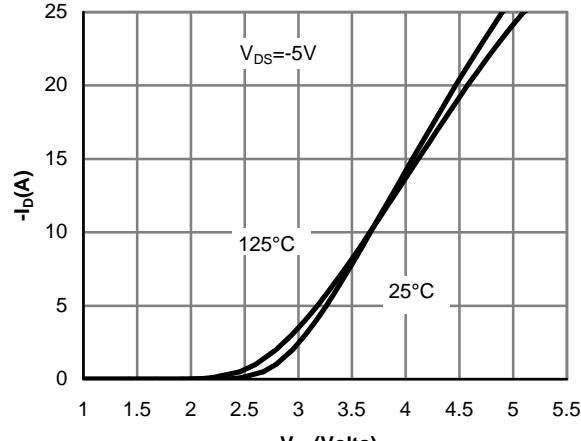


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

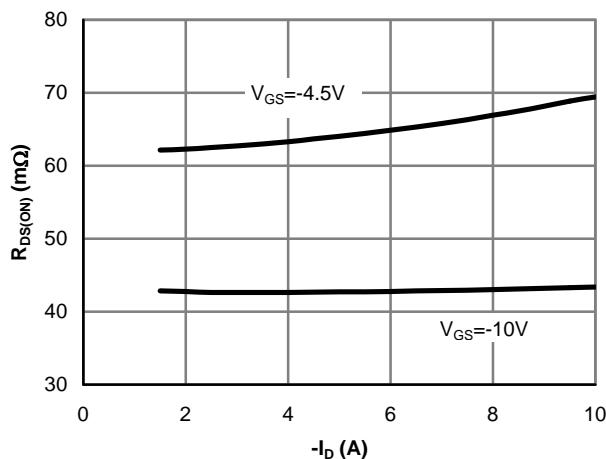


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

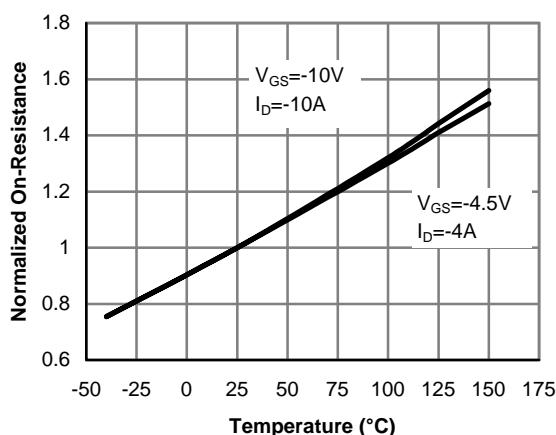


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

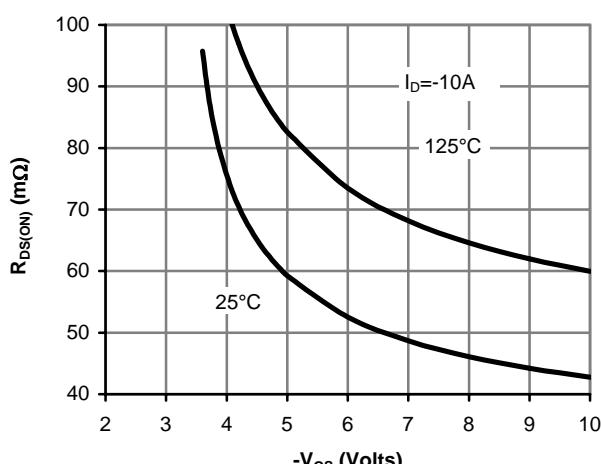


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

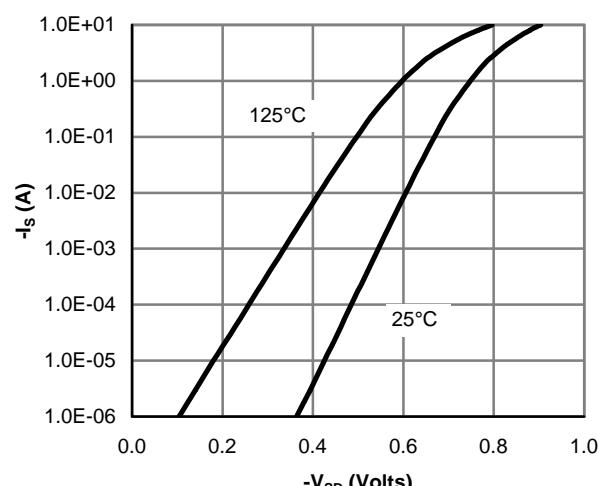
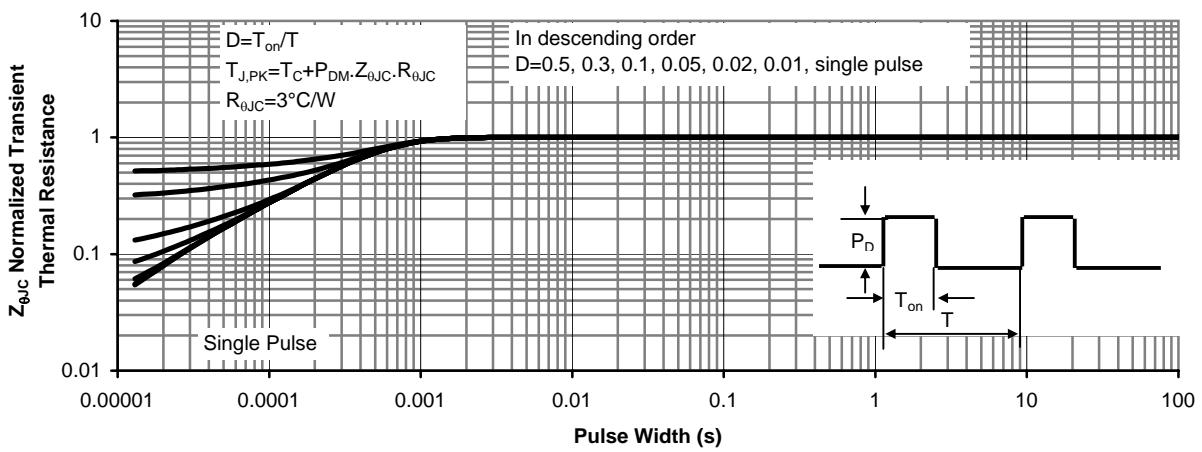
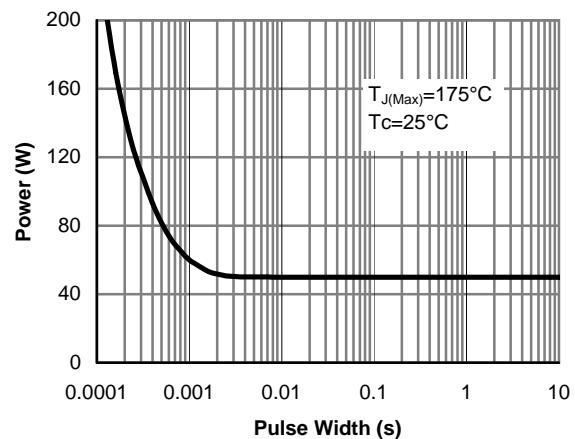
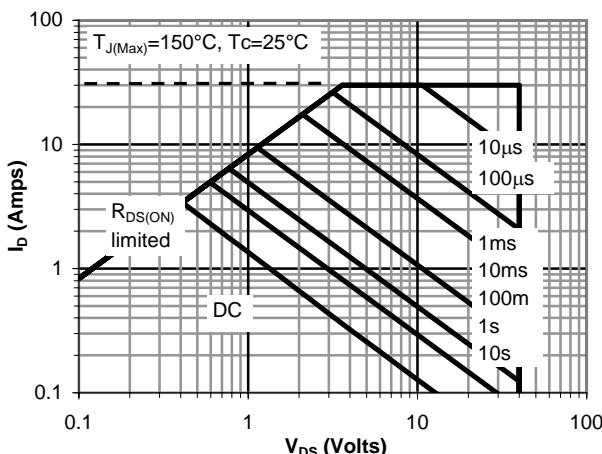
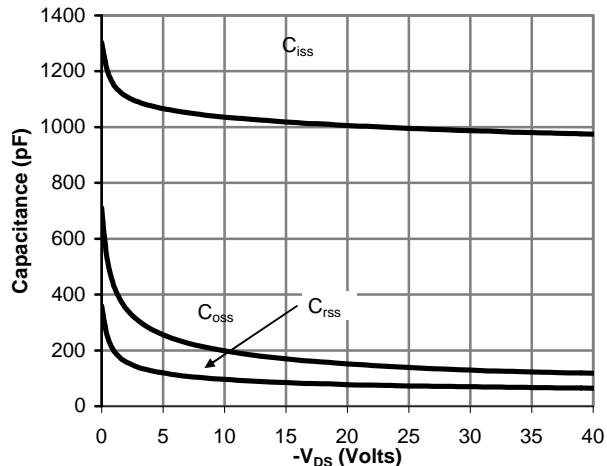
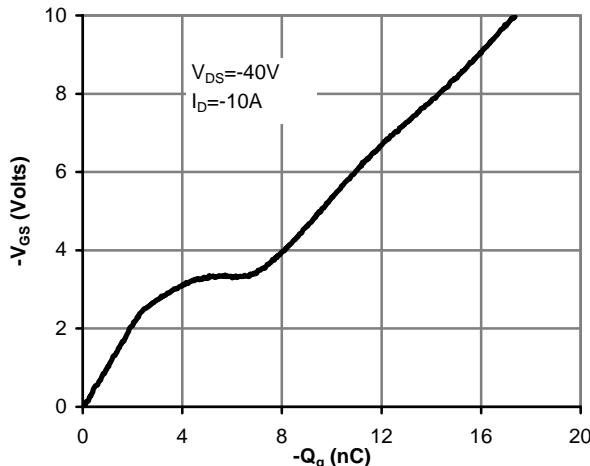


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: P-CHANNEL



TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: P-CHANNEL

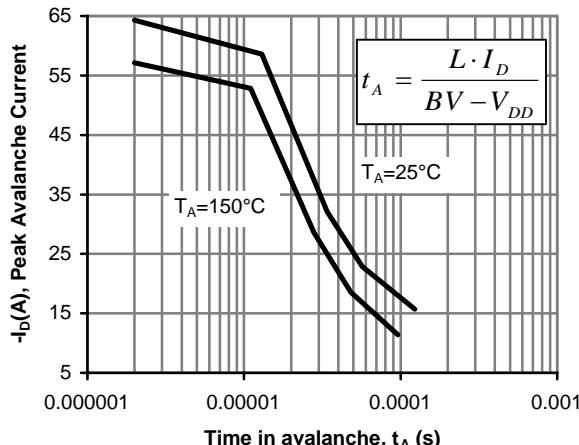


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability

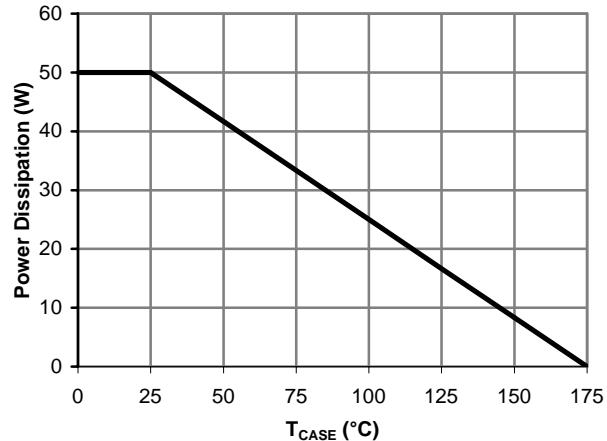


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note B)

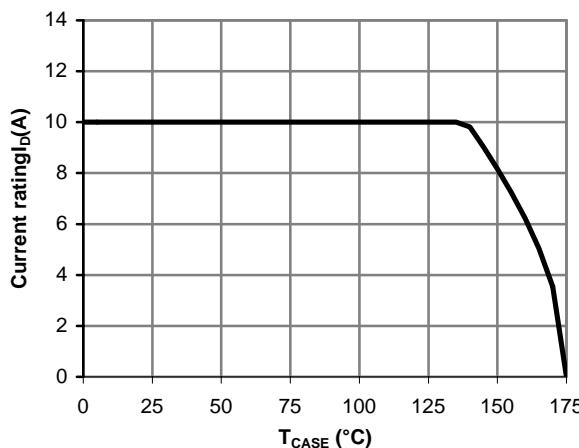


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note B)

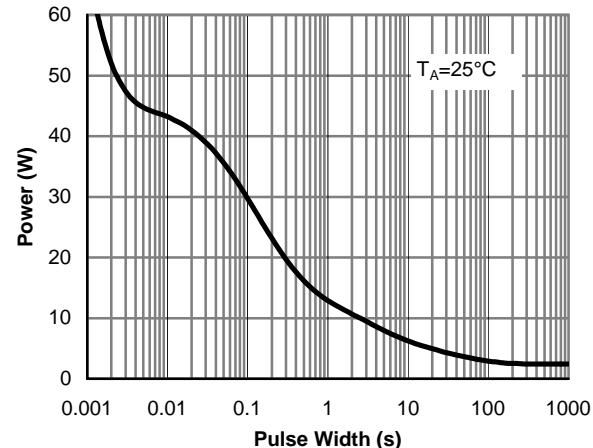


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

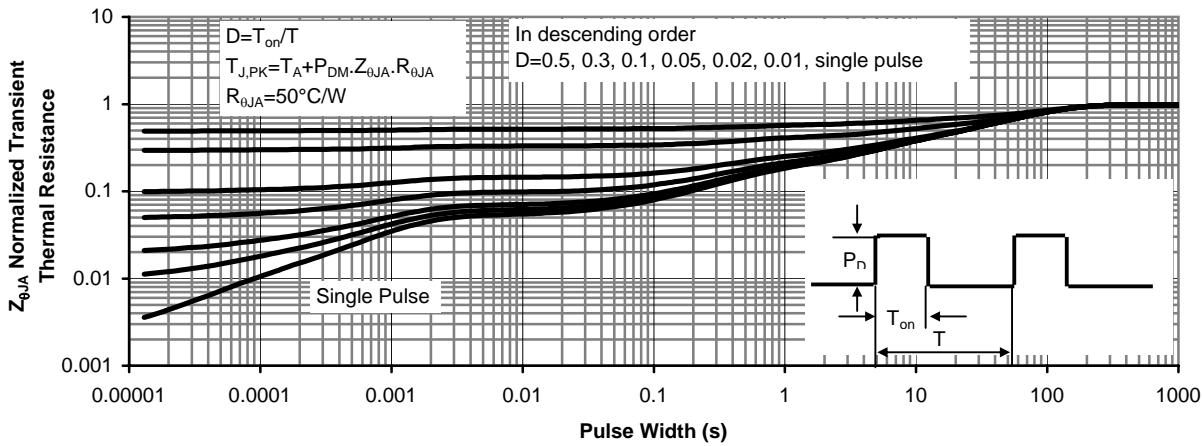
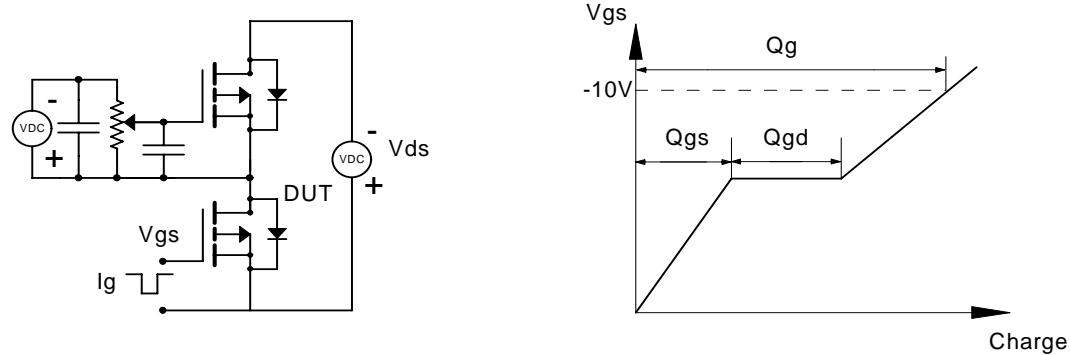
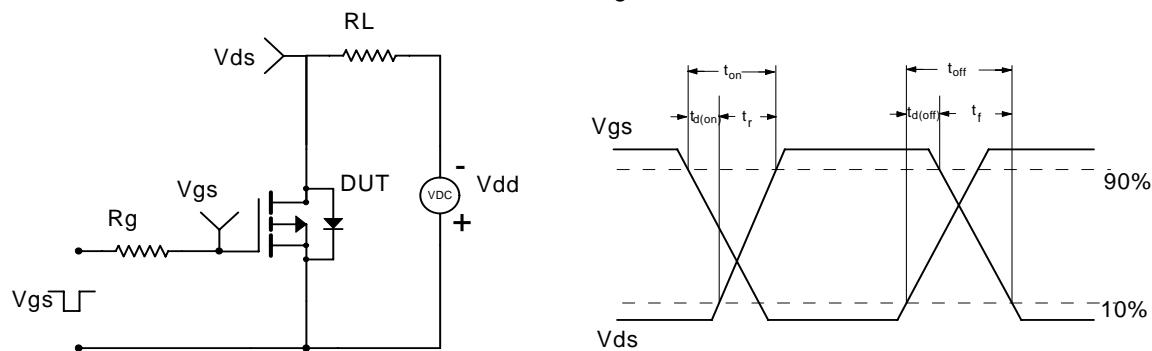


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

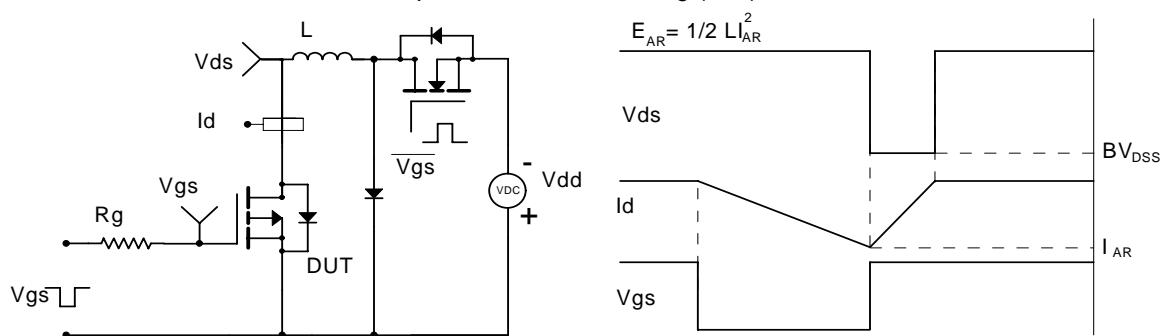
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

