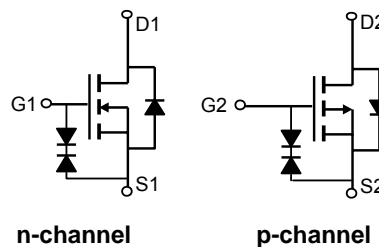
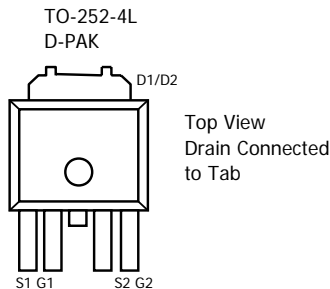



AOD608
Complementary Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor
General Description

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. *Standard product AOD608 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications).*

Features

n-channel	p-channel
V_{DS} (V) = 40V	-40V
$I_D = 10A$ ($V_{GS}=10V$)	-10A ($V_{GS} = -10V$)
$R_{DS(ON)}$	$R_{DS(ON)}$
< 39 m Ω ($V_{GS}=10V$)	< 51 m Ω ($V_{GS} = -10V$)
< 50 m Ω ($V_{GS}=4.5V$)	< 75 m Ω ($V_{GS} = -4.5V$)
ESD rating: 3000V (HBM)	


Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ 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	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	10	A
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	10	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	30	-30	A
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AR}	12	-15	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.3\text{mH}$ ^C	E_{AR}	21	33	mJ
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	20	W
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	10	
Power Dissipation ^A	P_{DSM}	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	2	W
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	1.3	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 175	-55 to 175	$^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Characteristics: n-channel and p-channel

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

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	μA
					5	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			1	mA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$, $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.5	2.2	3	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	30			A
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=10\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		32	39	m Ω
				45		
			$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=4\text{A}$		42	50
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	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				3.5	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=30\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$		500		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			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	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=20\text{V}$, $I_D=10\text{A}$		8.4		nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			4.1		nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			1.6		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			2.6		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=20\text{V}$, $R_L=2\Omega$, $R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		4.8		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			2		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			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	
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 $R_{\theta JA}$ 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 $R_{\theta JA}$ 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 $T_{J(MAX)}=175^\circ\text{C}$, 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 $T_{J(MAX)}=175^\circ\text{C}$.

D: The $R_{\theta JA}$ is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case $R_{\theta JC}$ 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 $T_{J(MAX)}=175^\circ\text{C}$.

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.

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: N-CHANNEL

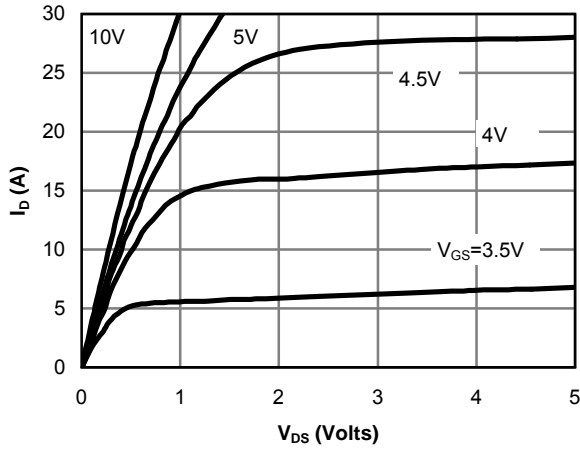


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

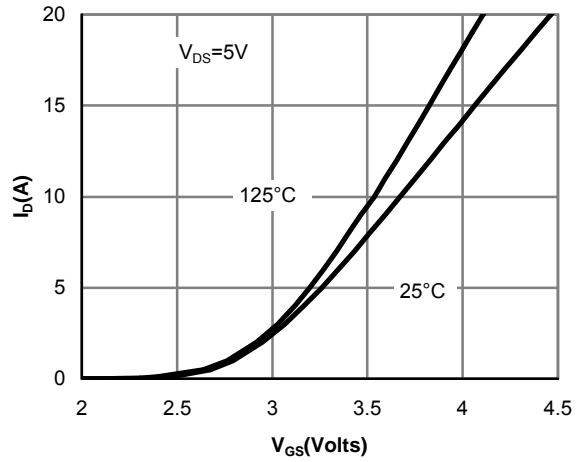


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

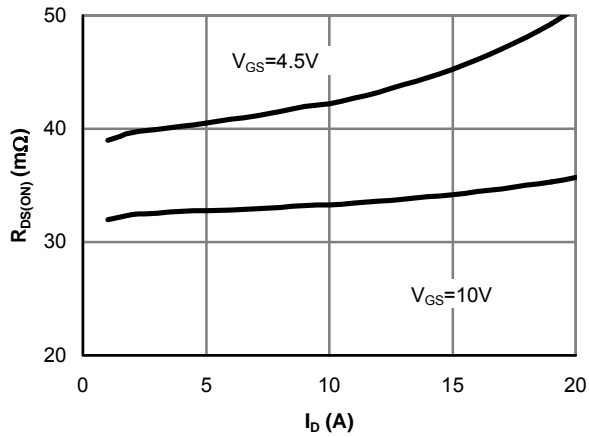


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

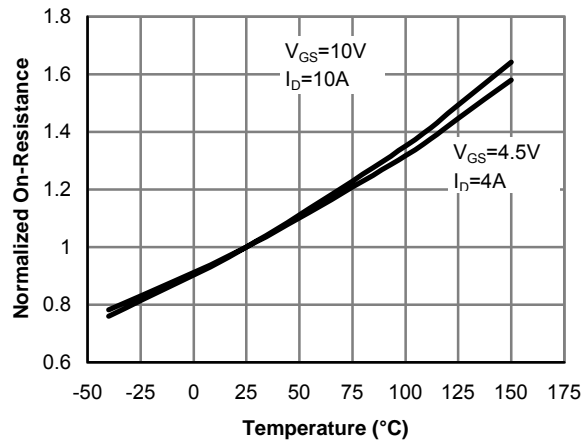


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

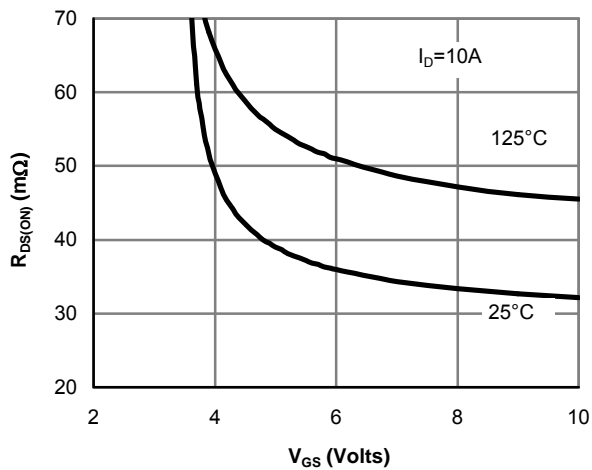


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

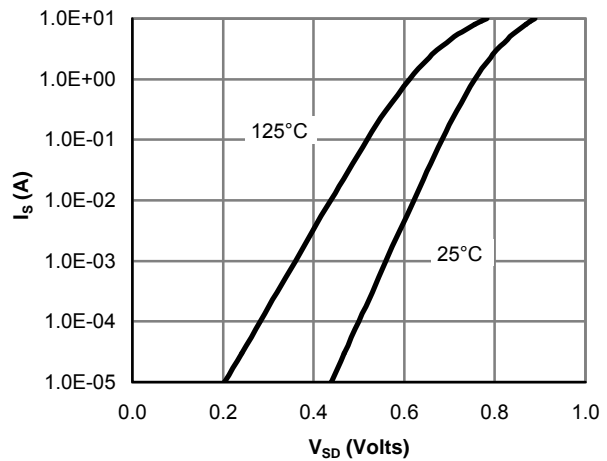


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: N-CHANNEL

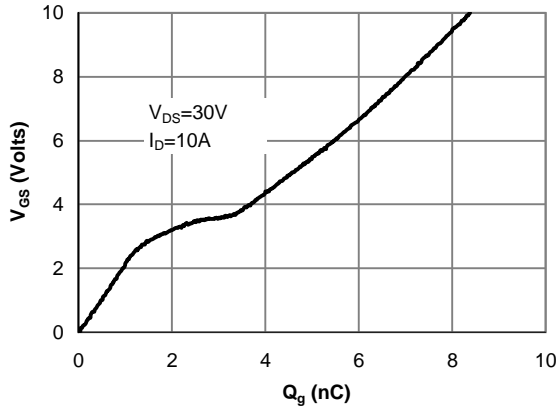


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

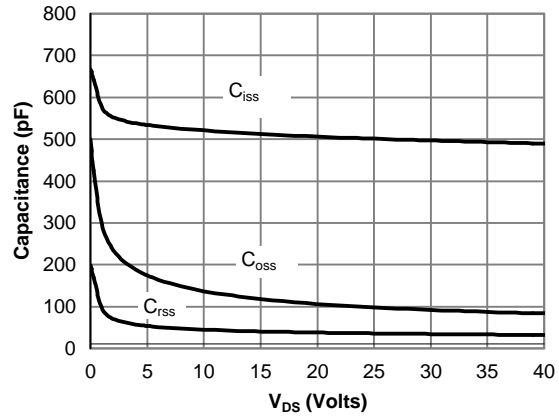


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

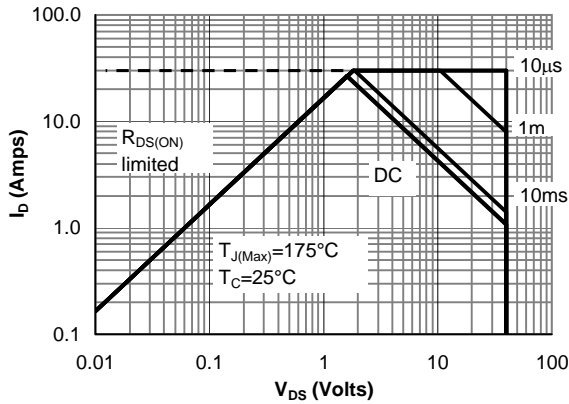


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

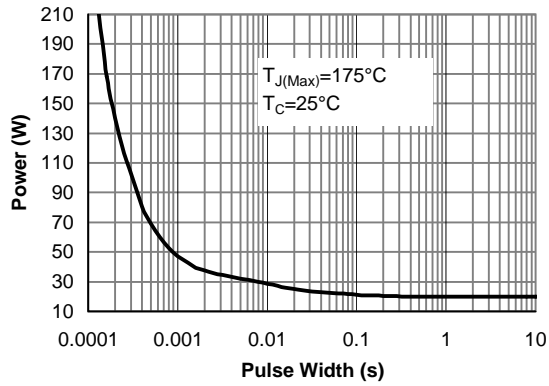


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

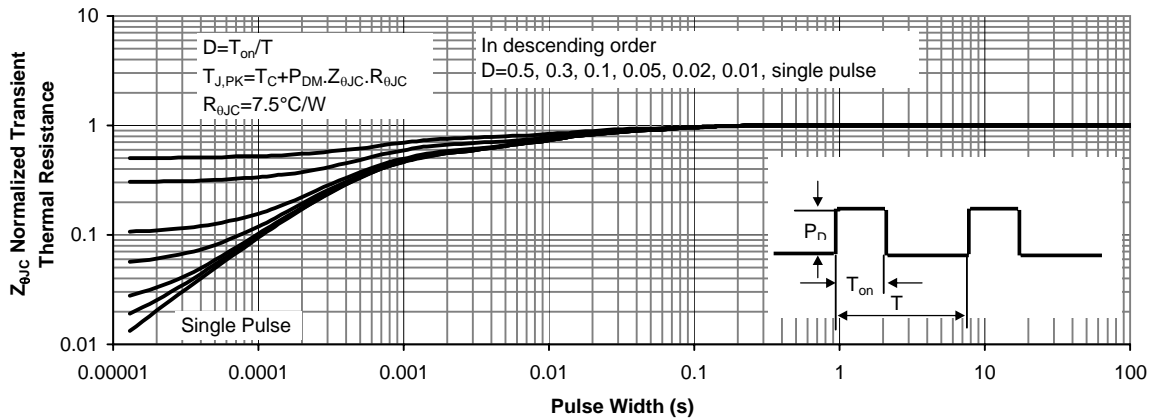


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: N-CHANNEL

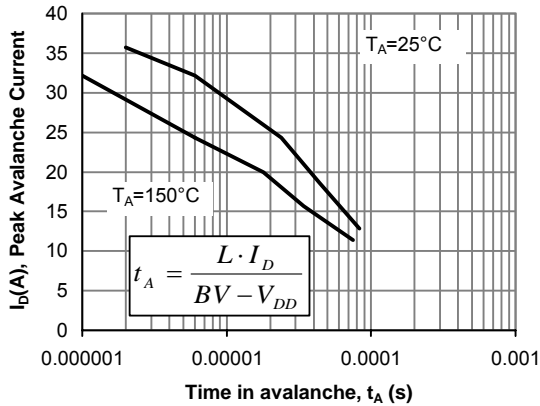


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability

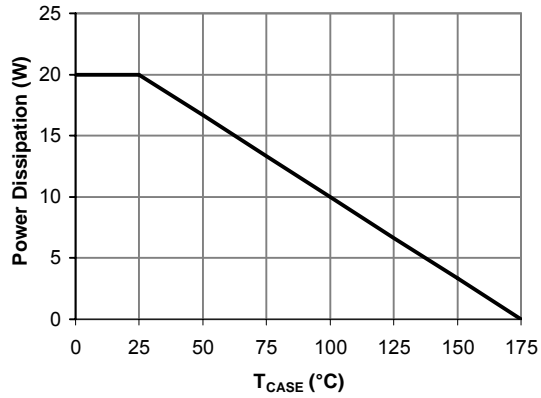


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note B)

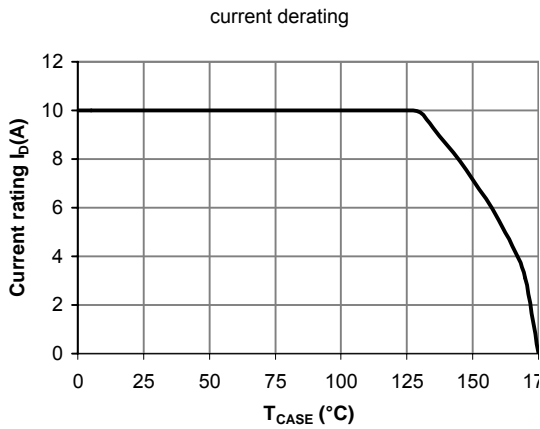


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note B)

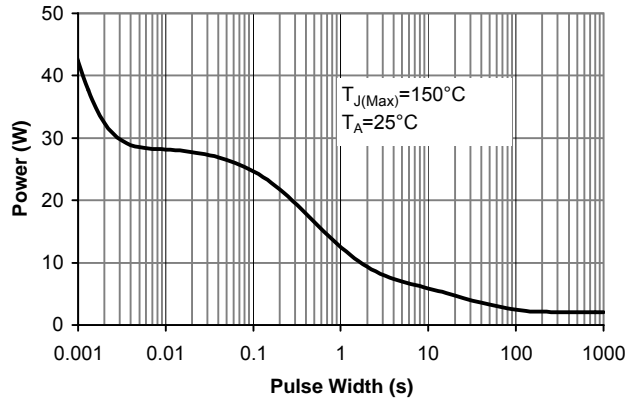


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

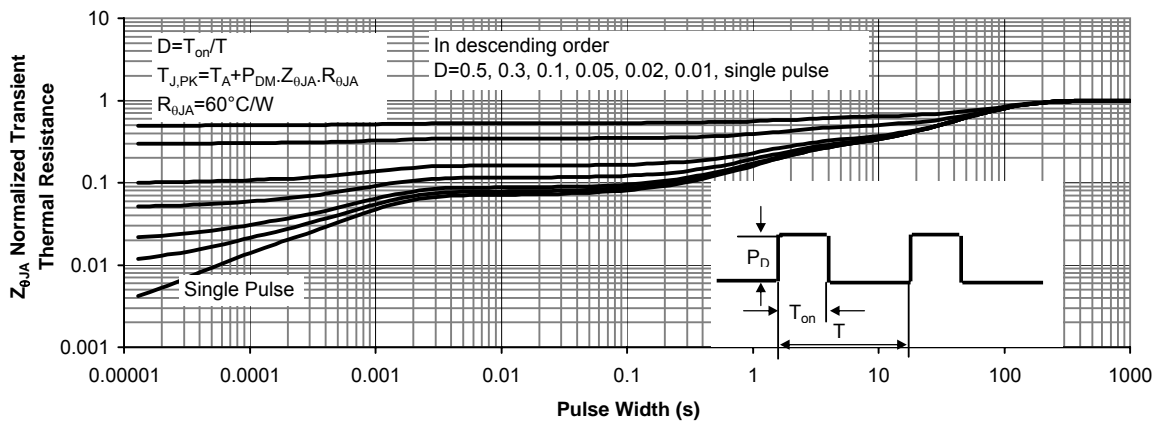


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

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	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			± 150	μA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$, $I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-1.5	-1.9	-3	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$	-30			A
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$, $I_D=-10\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		42 59	51	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=-4\text{A}$		62	75	$\text{m}\Omega$
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	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)	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=-20\text{V}$, $I_D=-10\text{A}$		8.8		nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			3.3		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			4.5		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime			9.7		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=-20\text{V}$, $R_L=2\Omega$, $R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		6.3		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			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 $R_{\theta JA}$ 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 $R_{\theta JA}$ 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 $T_{J(MAX)}=175^\circ\text{C}$, 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 $T_{J(MAX)}=175^\circ\text{C}$.

D: The $R_{\theta JA}$ is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case $R_{\theta JC}$ 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 $T_{J(MAX)}=175^\circ\text{C}$.

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.

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: P-CHANNEL

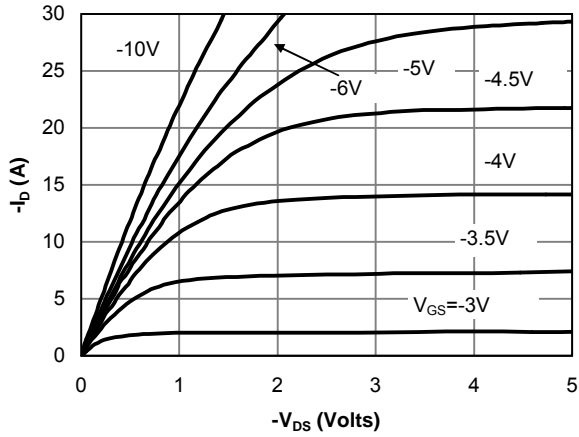


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

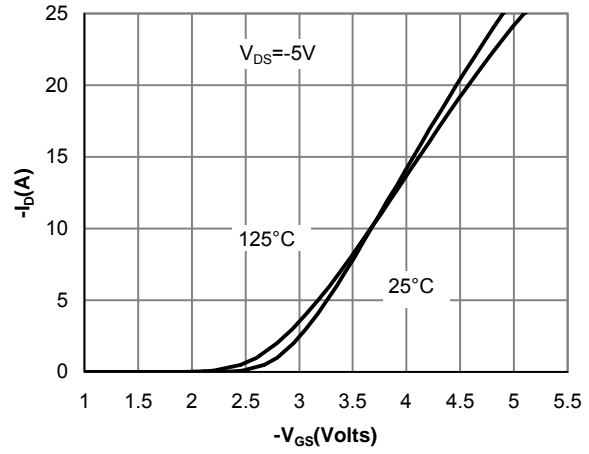


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

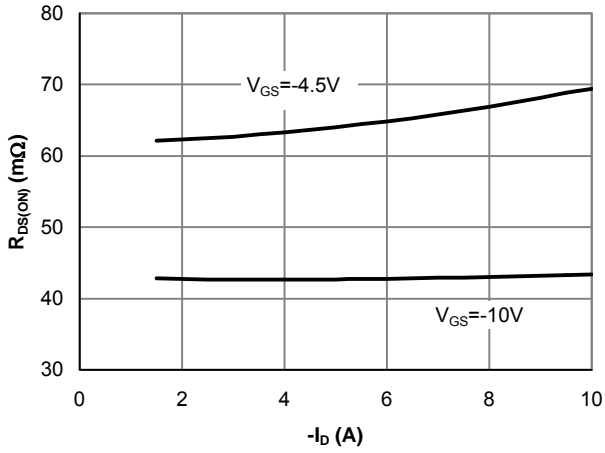


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

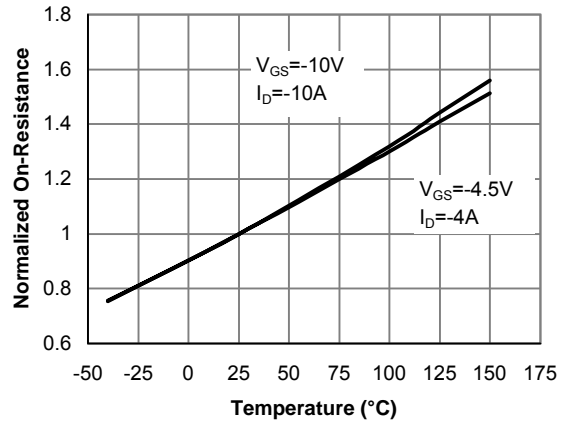


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

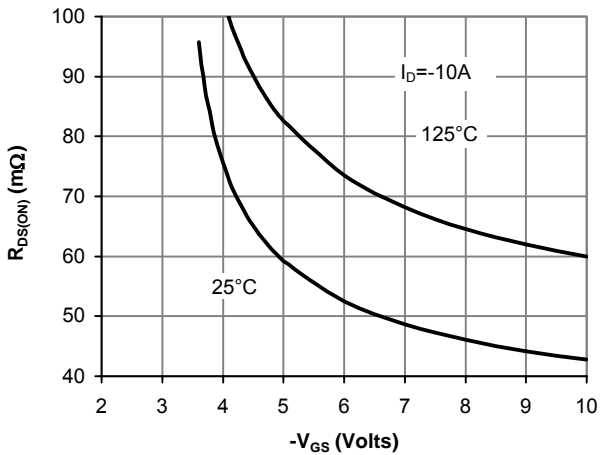


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

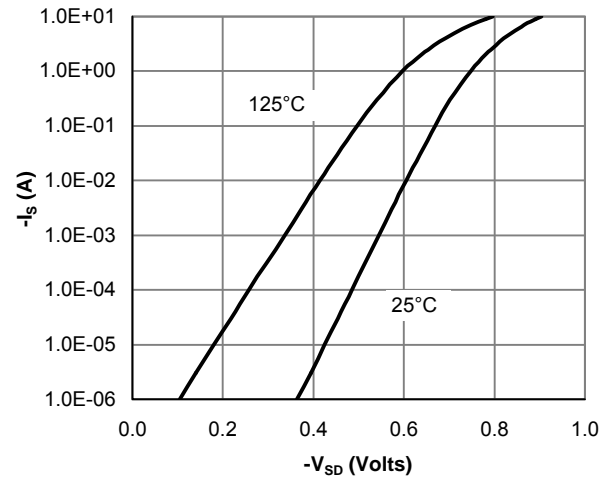


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: P-CHANNEL

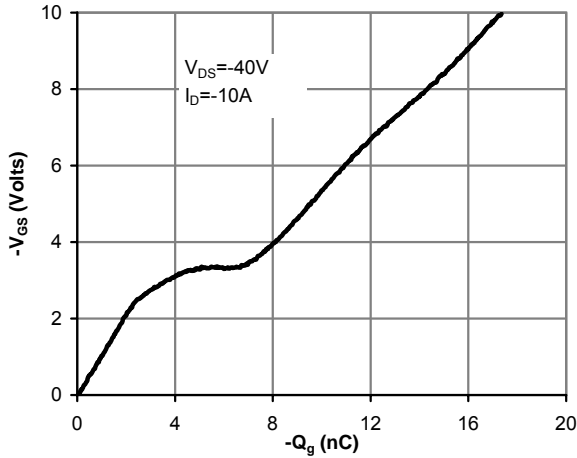


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

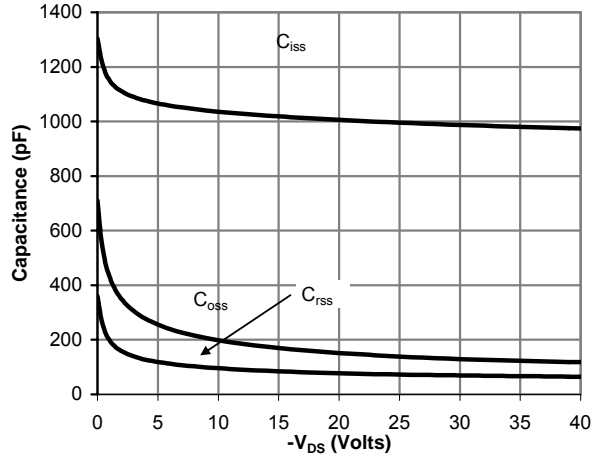


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

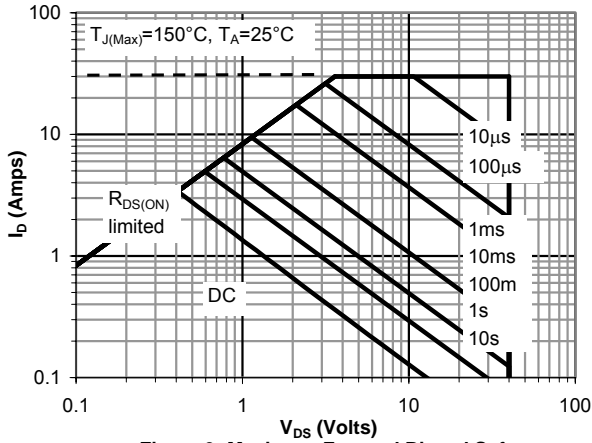


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

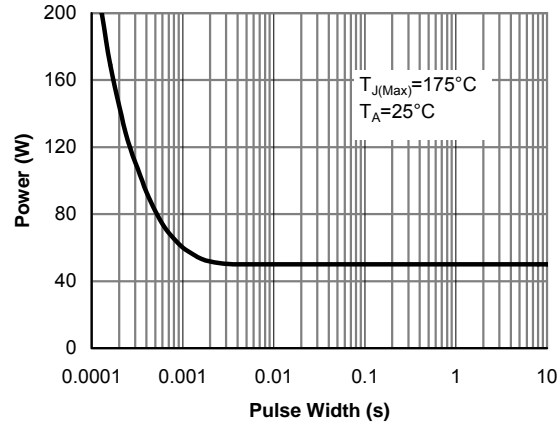


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

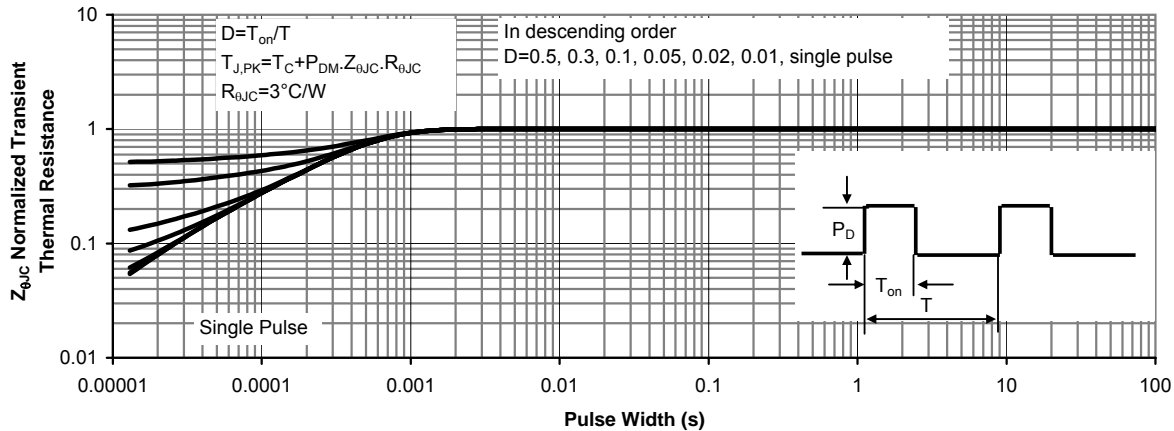


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: P-CHANNEL

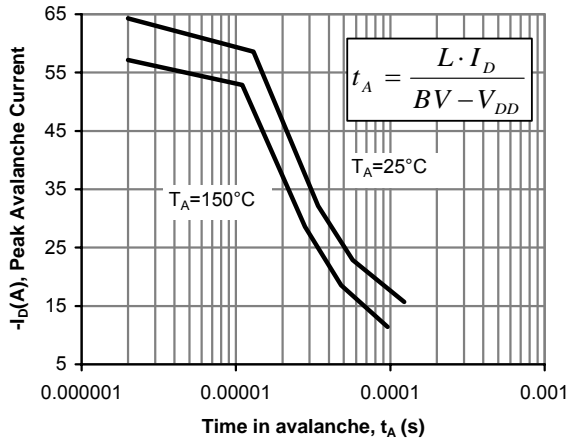


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability

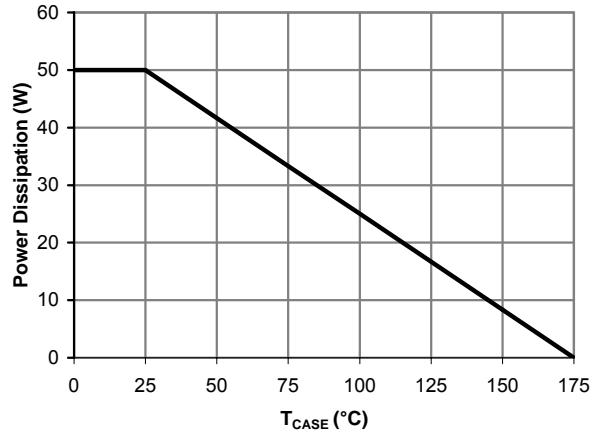


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note B)

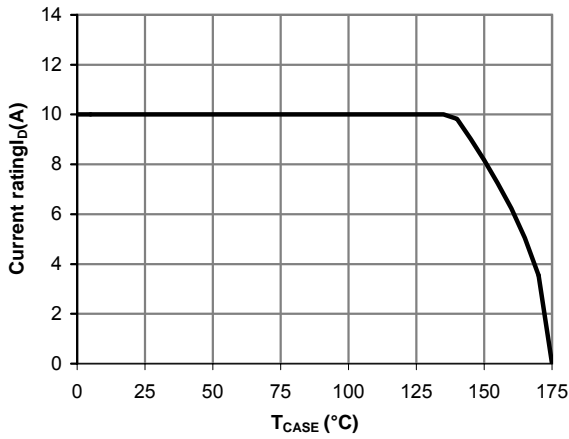


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note B)

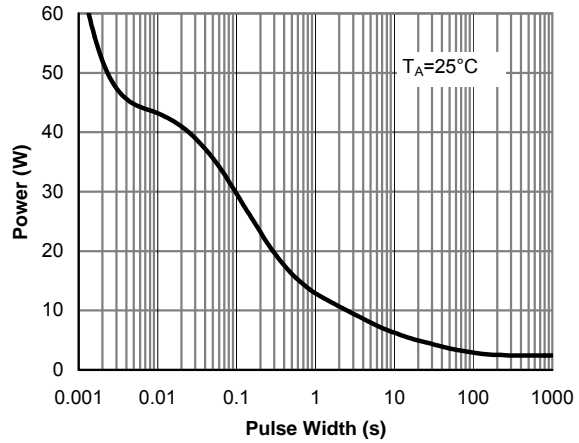


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

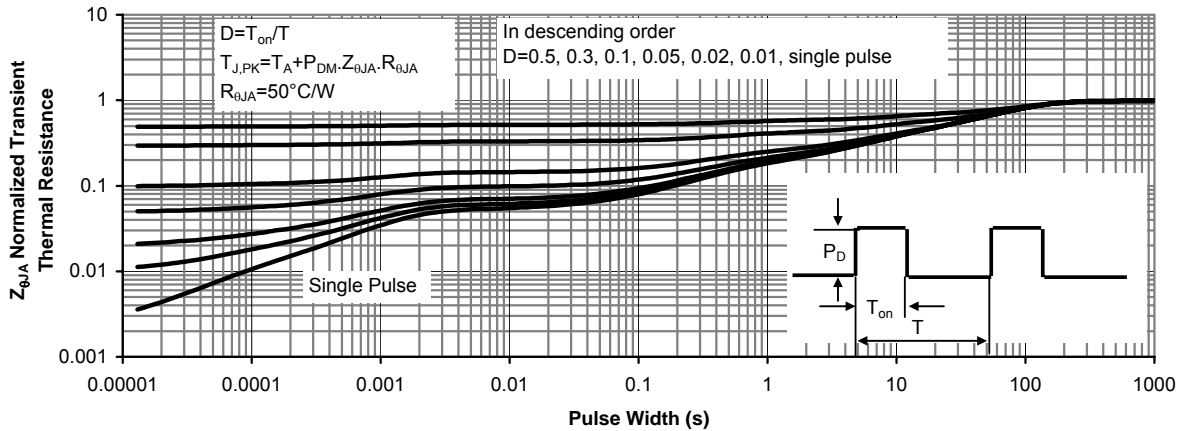


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)