



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AOD603A

60V Complementary MOSFET

General Description

The AOD603A 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.

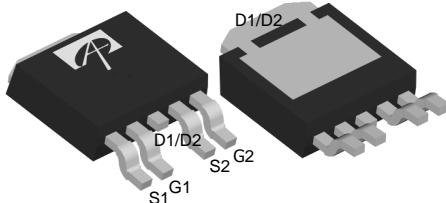
Product Summary

N-Channel	P-Channel
$V_{DS} = 60V$	-60V
$I_D = 13A$ ($V_{GS}=10V$)	-13A ($V_{GS}=-10V$)
$R_{DS(ON)}$	$R_{DS(ON)}$
< 60mΩ ($V_{GS}=10V$)	< 115mΩ ($V_{GS}=-10V$)
< 85mΩ ($V_{GS}=4.5V$)	< 150mΩ ($V_{GS}=-4.5V$)
100% UIS Tested	100% UIS Tested
100% R_g Tested	100% R_g Tested

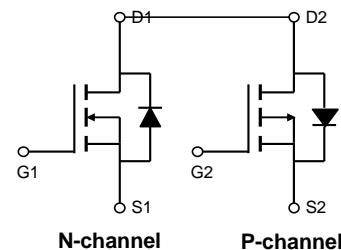


TO252-4L
DPAK

Top View



Bottom View



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}	60	-60	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	± 20	V
Continuous Drain Current ^G	I_D	12	-12	A
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		9.5	-9.5	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	30	-30	
Continuous Drain Current	I_{DSM}	3.5	-3	A
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		3	-2.5	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AS}, I_{AR}	19	25	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1\text{mH}$ ^C	E_{AS}, E_{AR}	18	31	mJ
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	27	42.5	W
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		13.5	21.5	
Power Dissipation ^A	P_{DSM}	2	2	W
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		1.3	1.3	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 175	-55 to 175	°C

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter N-channel	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A $t \leq 10\text{s}$	$R_{\theta JA}$	19	23	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D} Steady-State		50	60	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	4	5.5	°C/W
Parameter P-channel	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A $t \leq 10\text{s}$	$R_{\theta JA}$	19	23	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D} Steady-State		50	60	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.5	3.5	°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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	60			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=60\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			± 100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1	2.4	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	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=12\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		47	60	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A}$		90	110	
				67	85	
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=12\text{A}$		22		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.74	1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current ^G				12	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	360	450	540	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		40	61	80	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		16	27	40	pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.6	1.35	2	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, I_D=12\text{A}$		7.5	10	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			3.8	5	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			1.2		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			1.9		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, R_L=2.5\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		4.2		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			3.4		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			16		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			2		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=12\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		27	35	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=12\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		30		nC

A. The value of R_{0JA} 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_{0JA} 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 $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.

D. The R_{0JA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{0JC} and case to ambient.

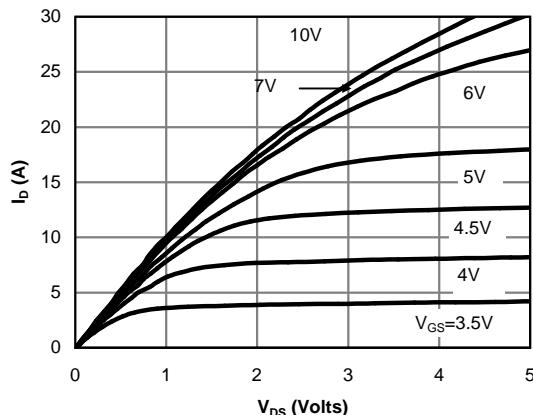
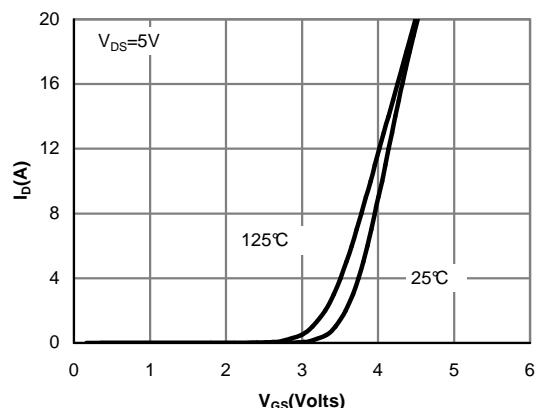
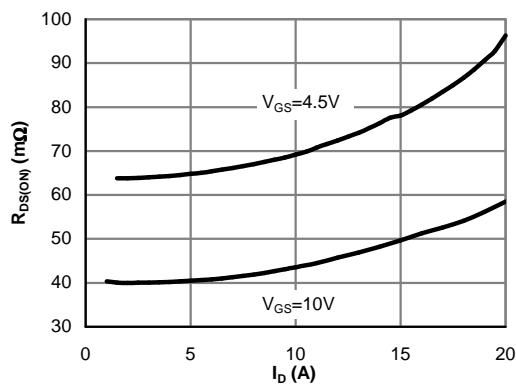
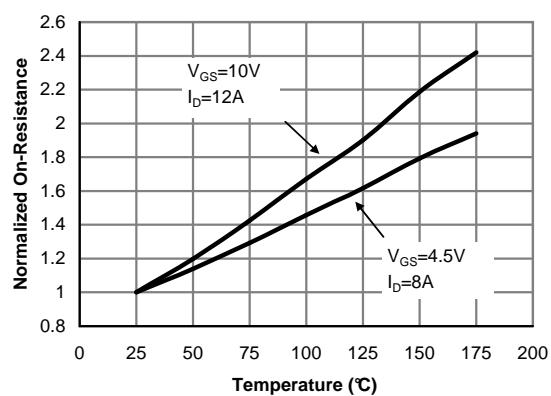
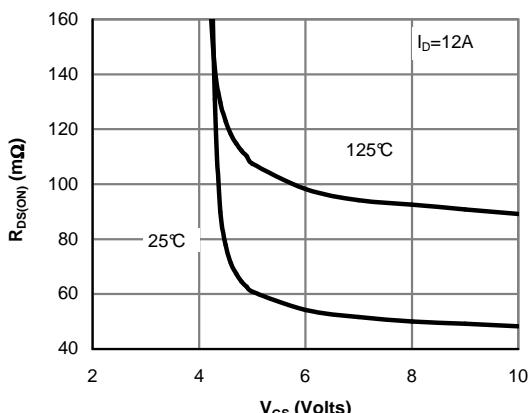
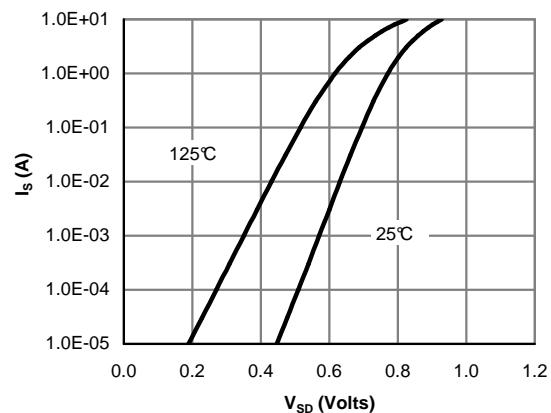
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

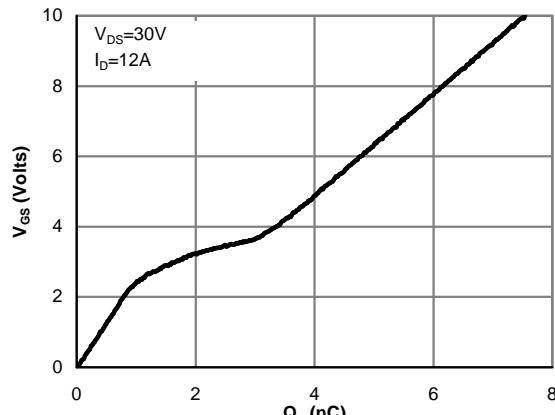
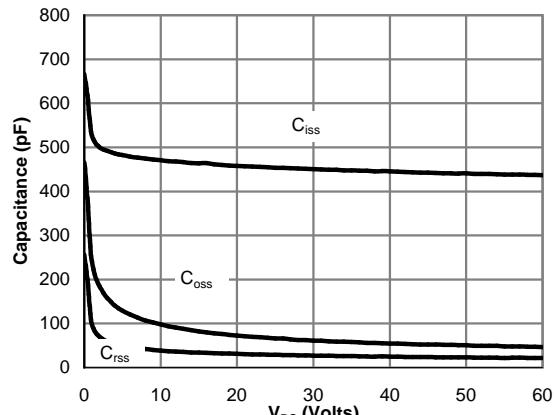
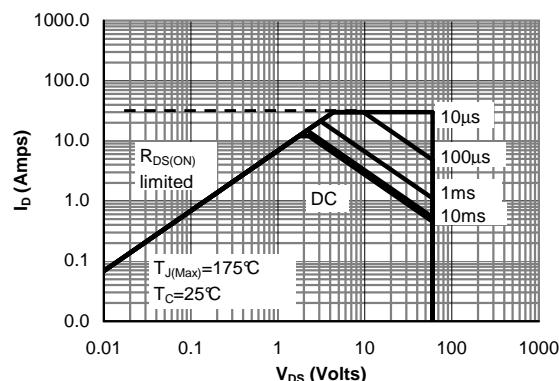
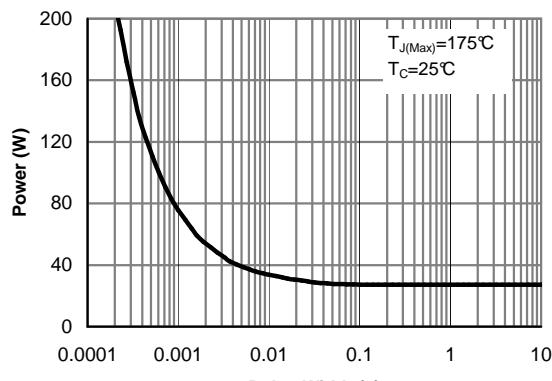
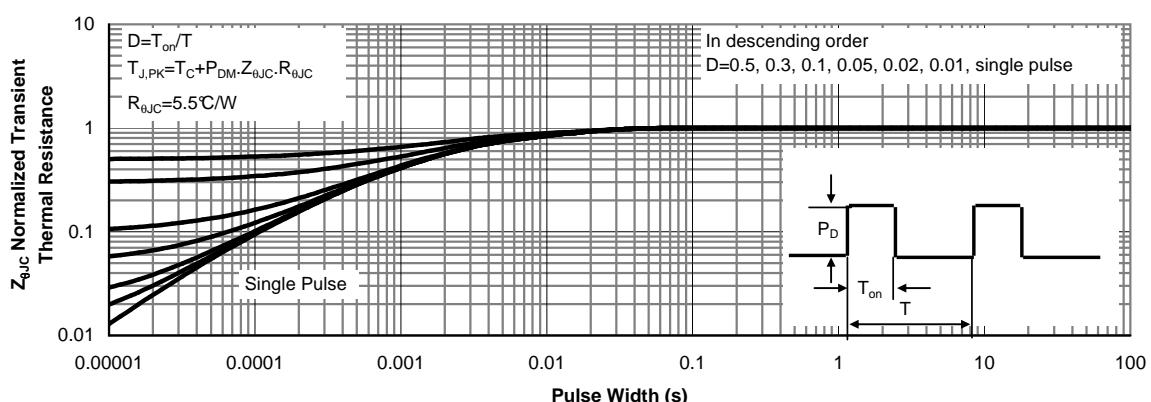
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

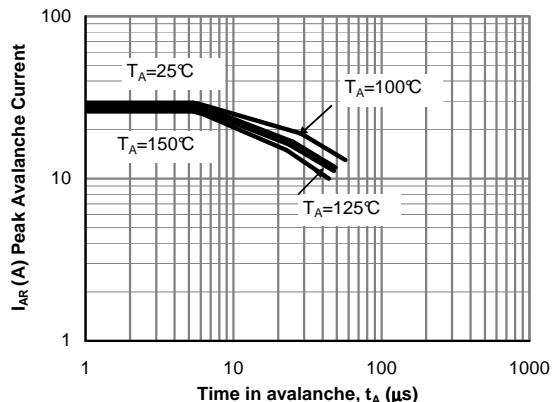
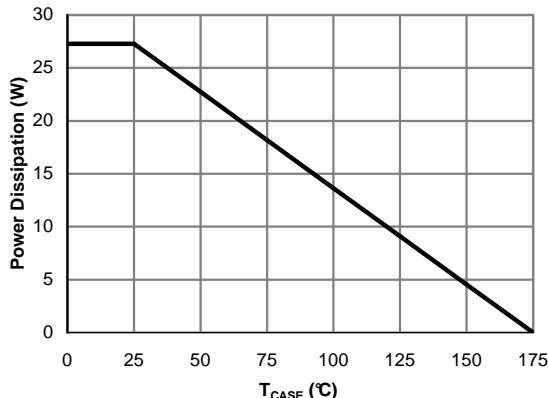
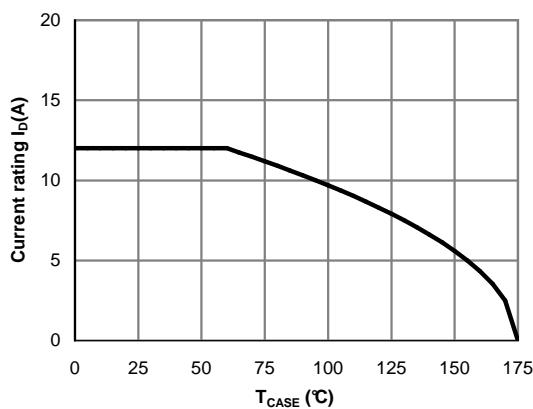
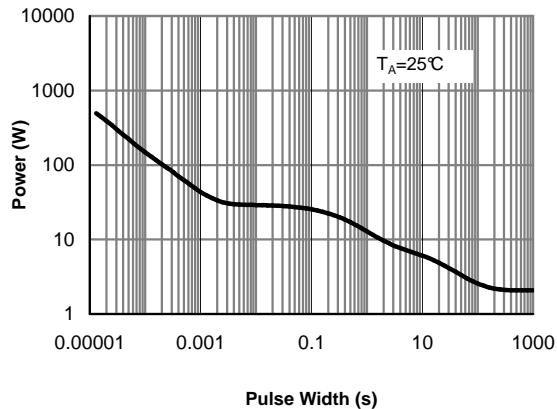
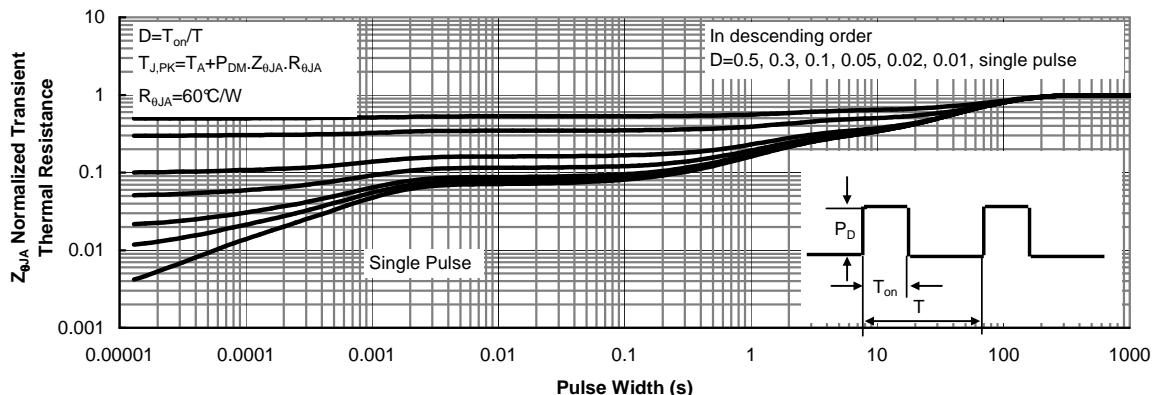
G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

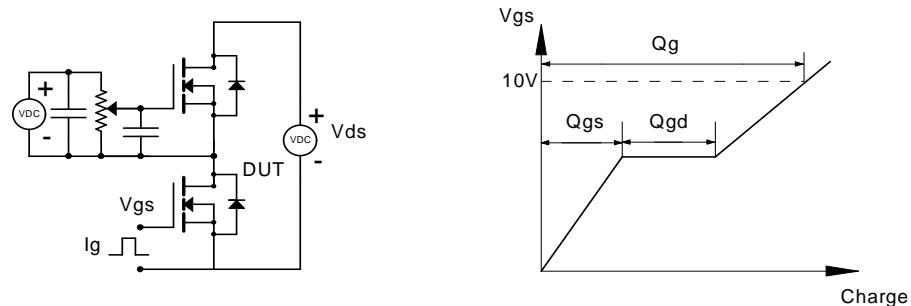
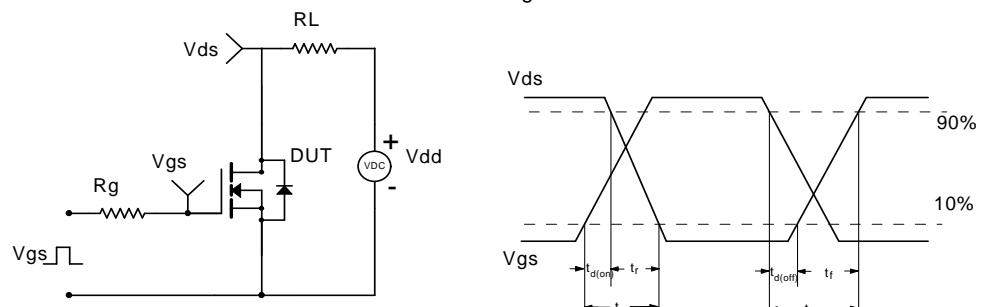
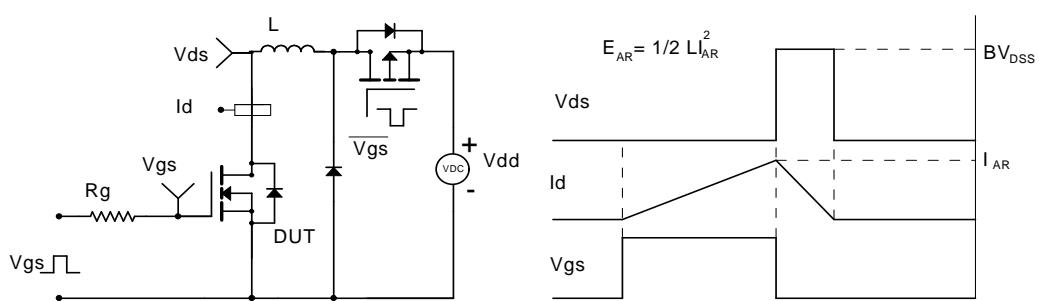
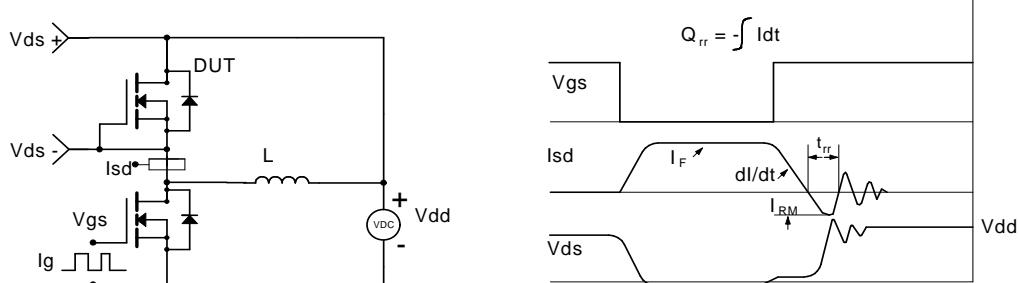
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$.

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N-Channel TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

N-Channel TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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)

N-Channel TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

**Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability
(Note C)**

Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)

Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note F)

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	$I_D=-250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-60			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=-60\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			-1 -5	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}= \pm 20\text{V}$			± 100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-1.5	-2.1	-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	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, I_D=-12\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		91	115	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, I_D=-8\text{A}$		150	180	
				114	150	
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}, I_D=-12\text{A}$		12		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=-1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		-0.76	-1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current ^G				-12	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=-30\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	760	960	1160	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		60	86	120	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		20	38	55	pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	3.5	7	10	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-30\text{V}, I_D=-12\text{A}$	12	15.8	20	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		5	7.4	9	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			3		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			3.5		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-30\text{V}, R_L=2.5\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		9		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			10		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			25		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			11		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-12\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		27.5	35	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-12\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		30		nC

A. The value of R_{0JA} 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_{0JA} 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 $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.

D. The R_{0JA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{0JC} and case to ambient.

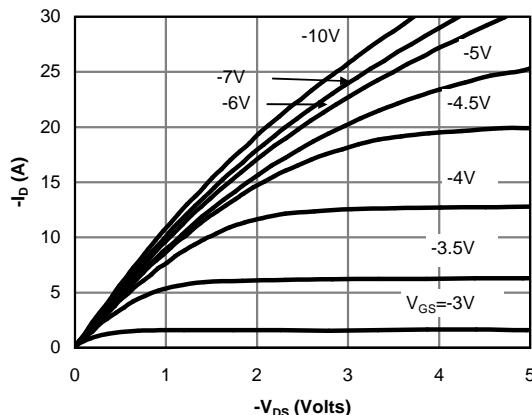
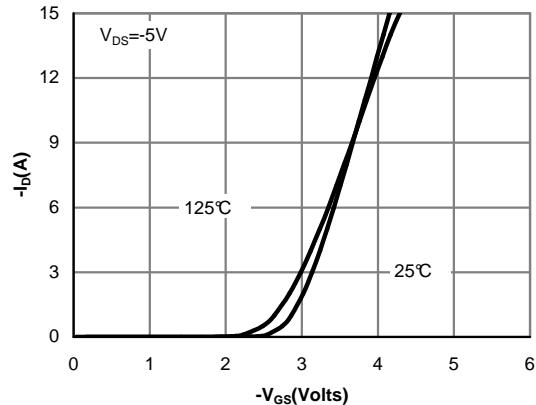
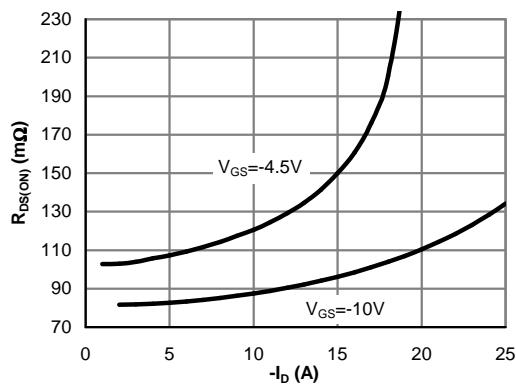
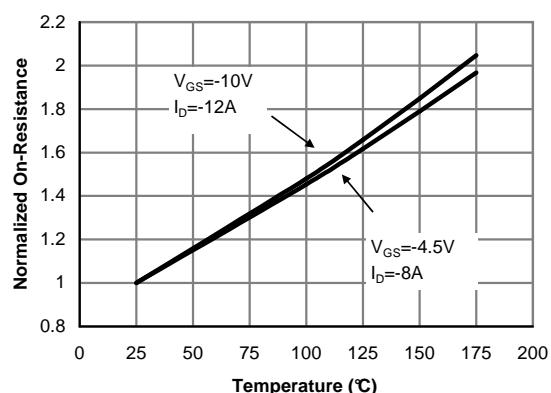
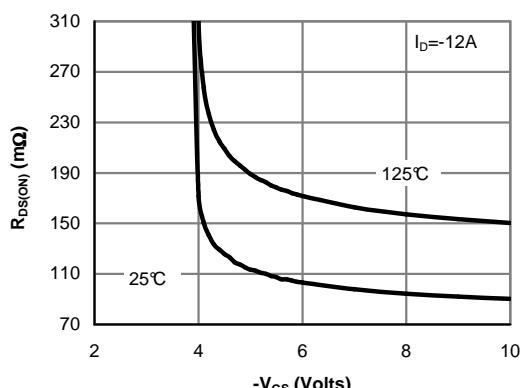
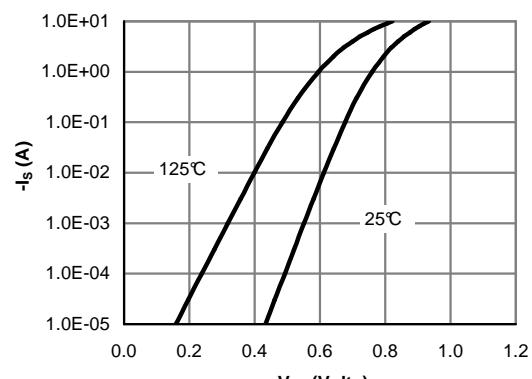
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

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 $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

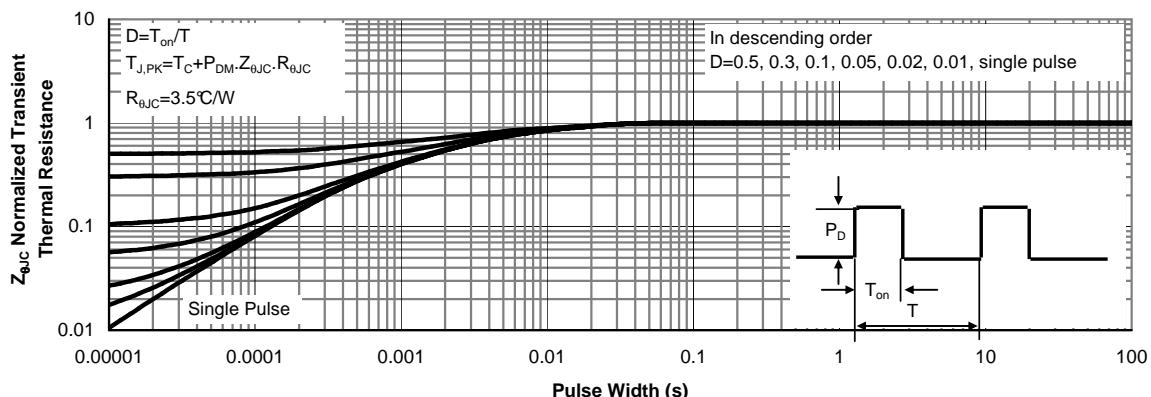
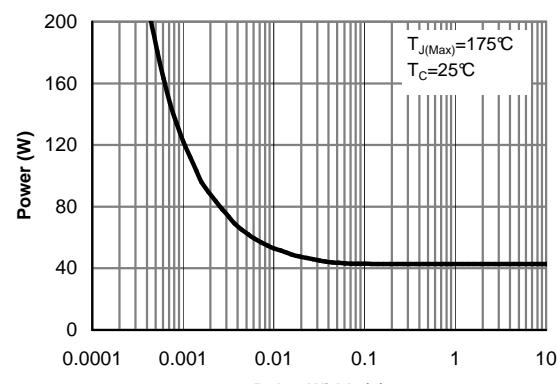
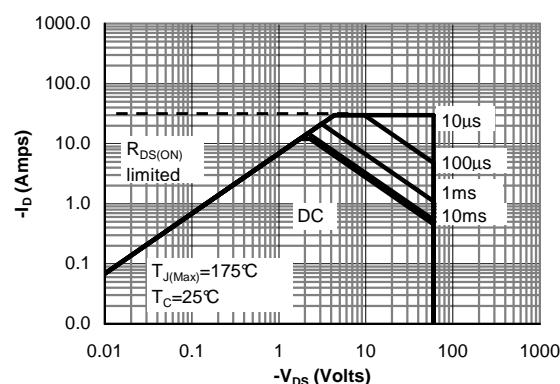
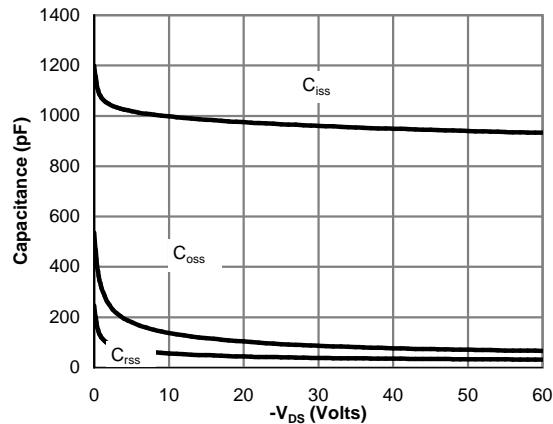
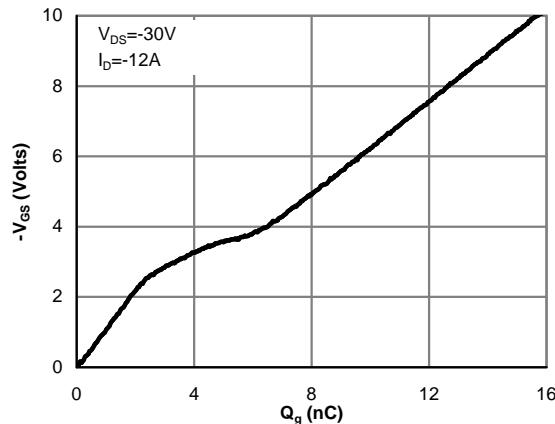
G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$.

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P-Channel TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

P-Channel TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



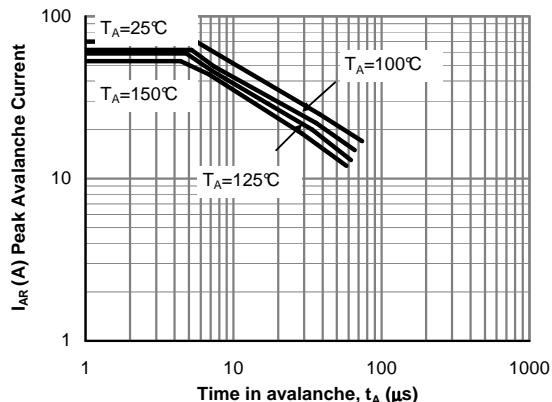
P-Channel TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability
(Note C)

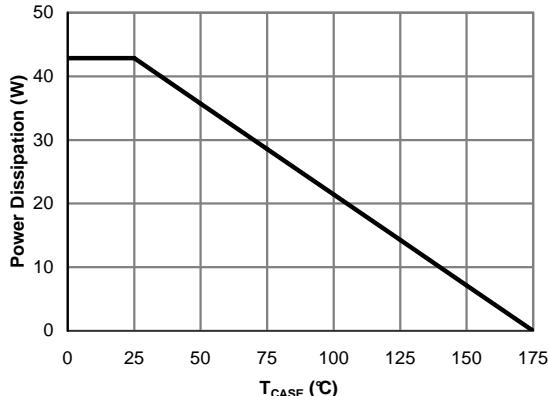


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)

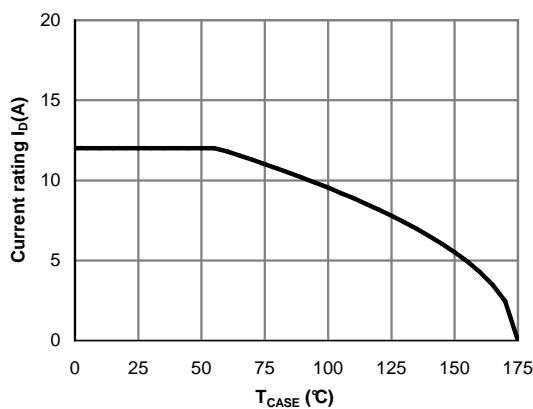


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note F)

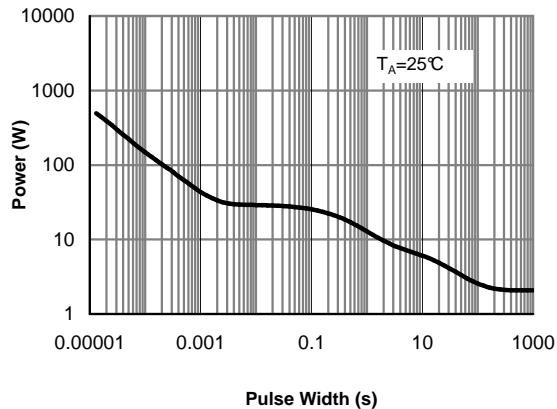


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

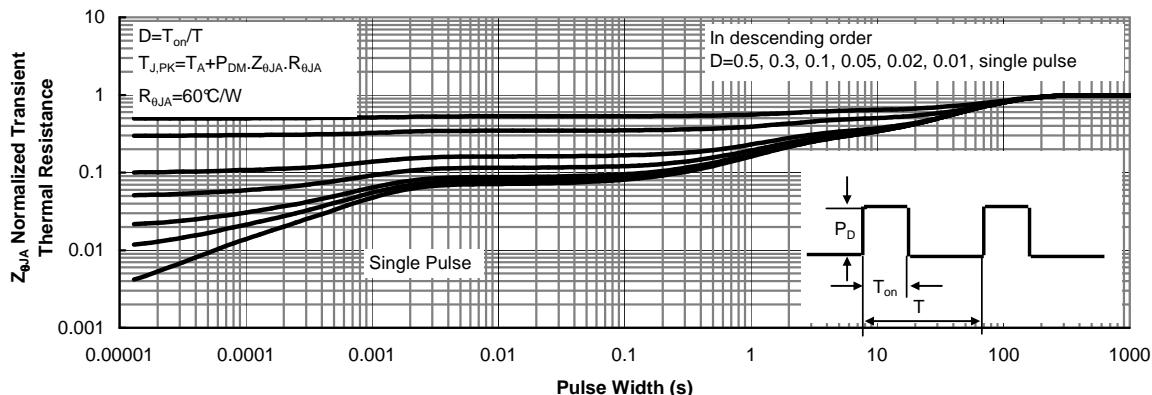
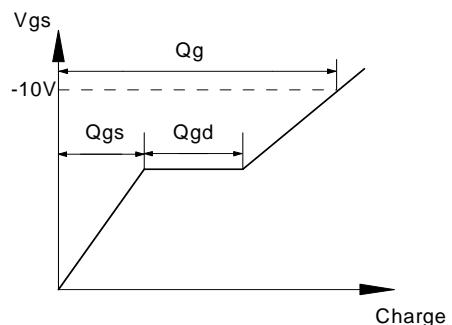
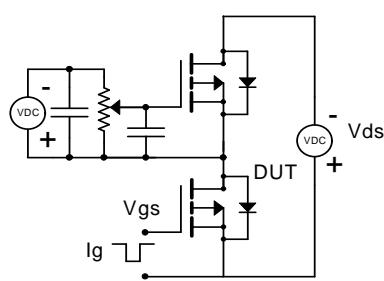
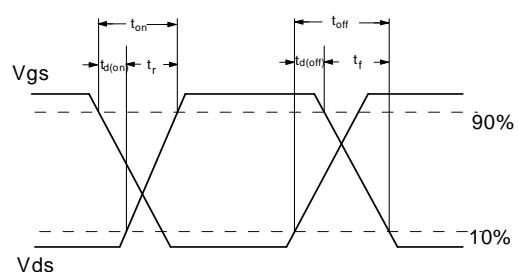
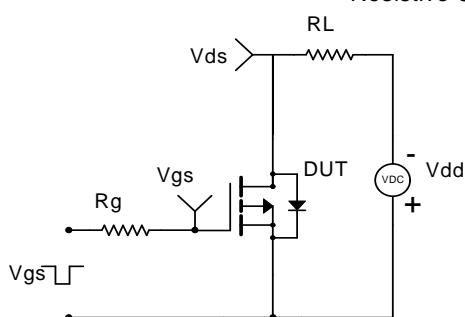
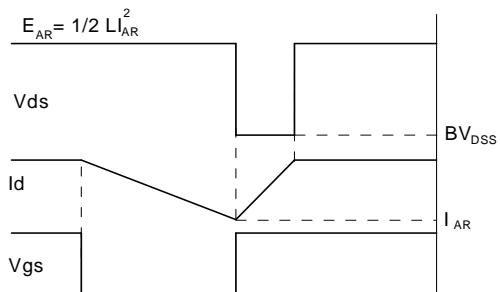
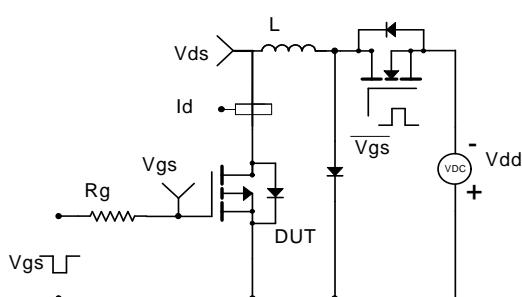


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform

Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms
