



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

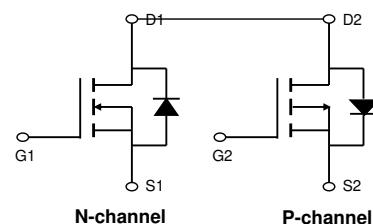
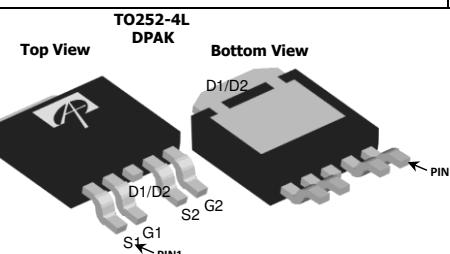
$V_{DS} = 60V$
 $I_D = 13A$ ($V_{GS}=10V$, silicon limit)
 $R_{DS(ON)}$
 $< 60m\Omega$ ($V_{GS}=10V$)
 $< 85m\Omega$ ($V_{GS}=4.5V$)

100% UIS Tested
100% R_g Tested

P-Channel

$-60V$
 $-13A$ ($V_{GS}=-10V$, silicon limit)
 $R_{DS(ON)}$
 $< 115m\Omega$ ($V_{GS}=-10V$)
 $< 150m\Omega$ ($V_{GS}=-4.5V$)

100% UIS Tested
100% R_g 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}	60	-60	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	± 20	V
Continuous Drain Current	I_D	13.6	-13.4	A
		12	-12	
		9.5	-9.5	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	30	-30	
Continuous Drain Current	I_{DSM}	3.5	-3	A
		3	-2.5	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AS}, I_{AR}	19	25	A
Avalanche energy L=0.1mH ^C	E_{AS}, E_{AR}	18	31	mJ
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	27	42.5	W
		13.5	21.5	
Power Dissipation ^A	P_{DSM}	2	2	W
		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 $t \leq 10s$	R_{iJA}	19	23	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D} Steady-State		50	60	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case Steady-State	R_{iJC}	4	5.5	°C/W
Parameter P-channel	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A $t \leq 10s$	R_{iJA}	19	23	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D} Steady-State		50	60	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case Steady-State	R_{iJC}	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
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1	2.4	3	V
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	30			A
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	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		
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	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		450		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			61		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			27		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	12	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			3.8	7	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			1.2		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			1.9		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	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
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	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		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_{thJA} 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_{thJA} 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_{thJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{thJC} and case to ambient.

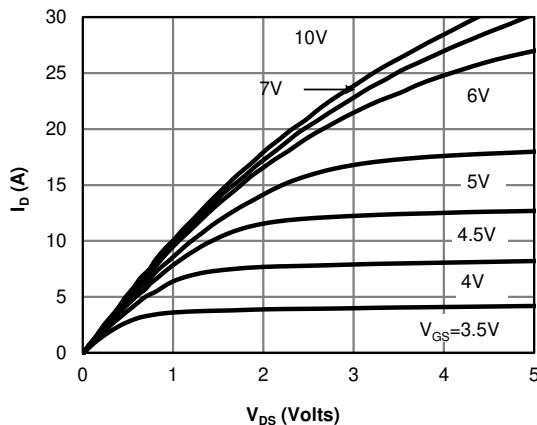
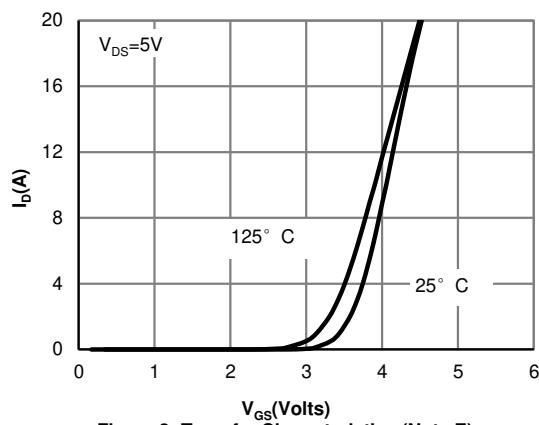
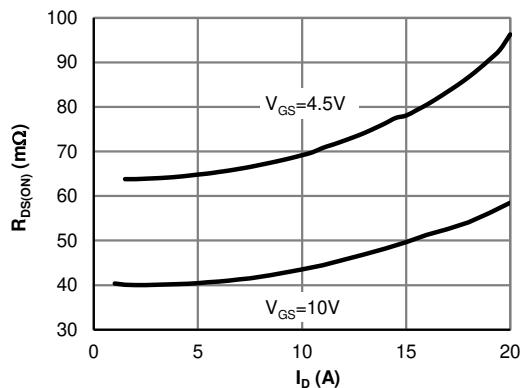
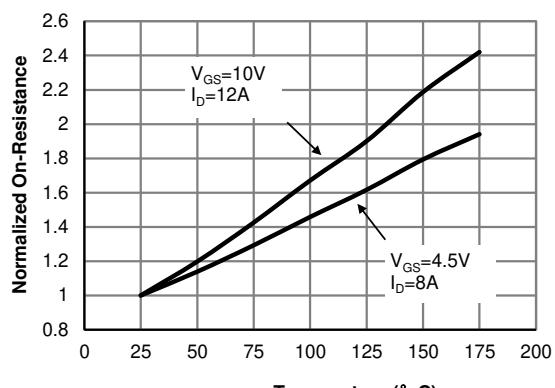
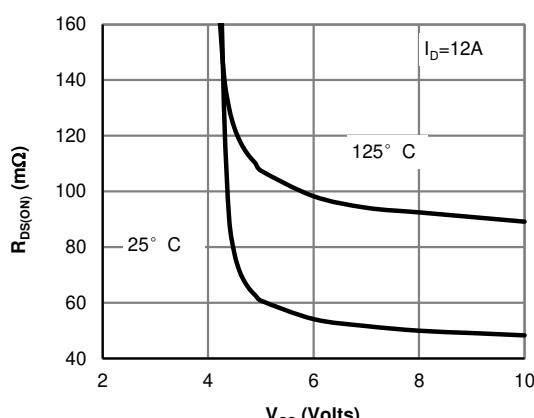
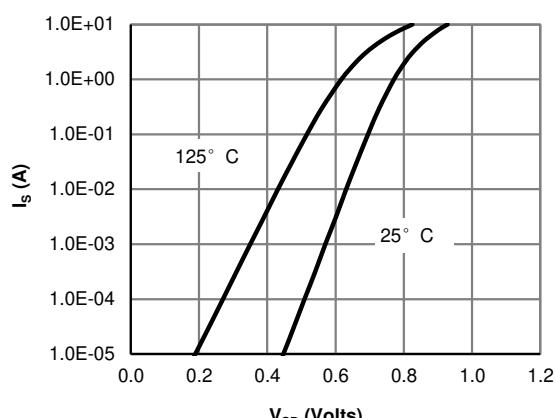
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300 μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

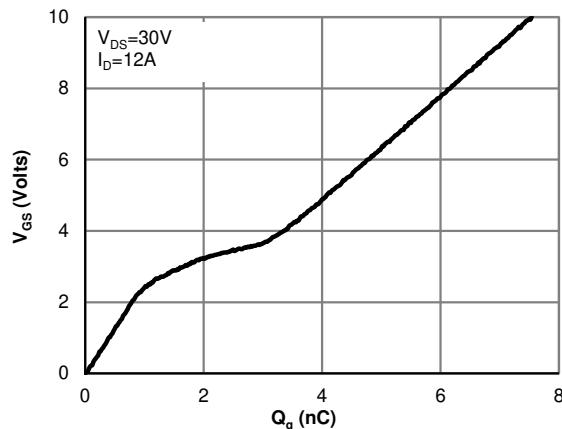
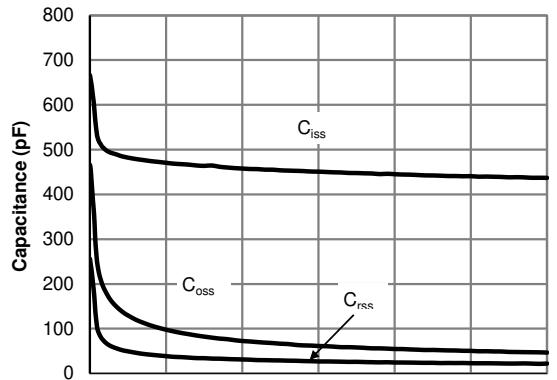
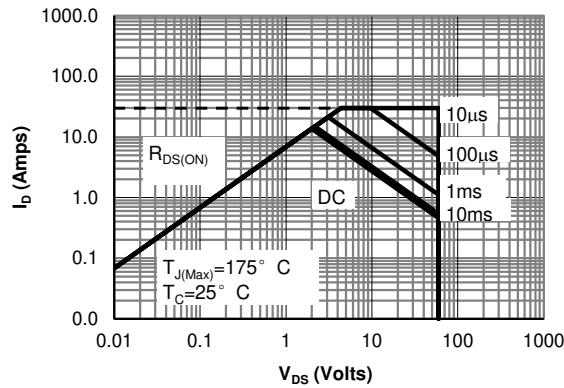
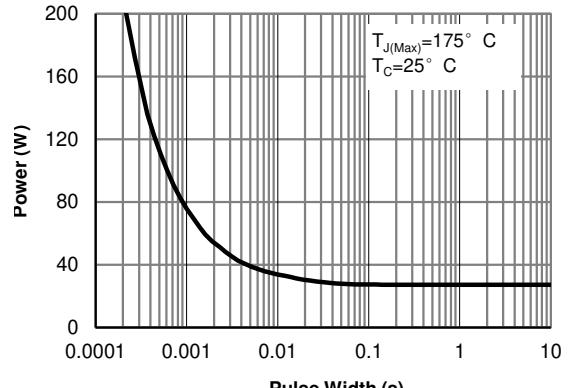
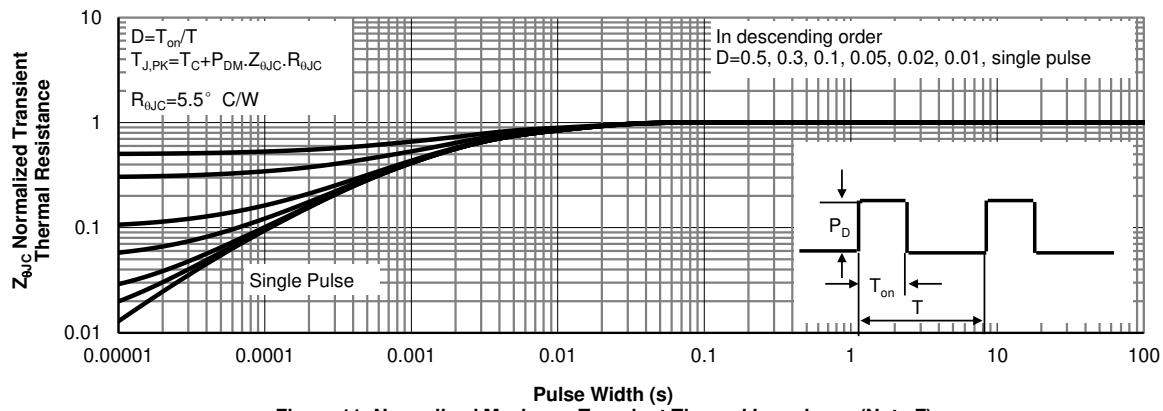
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

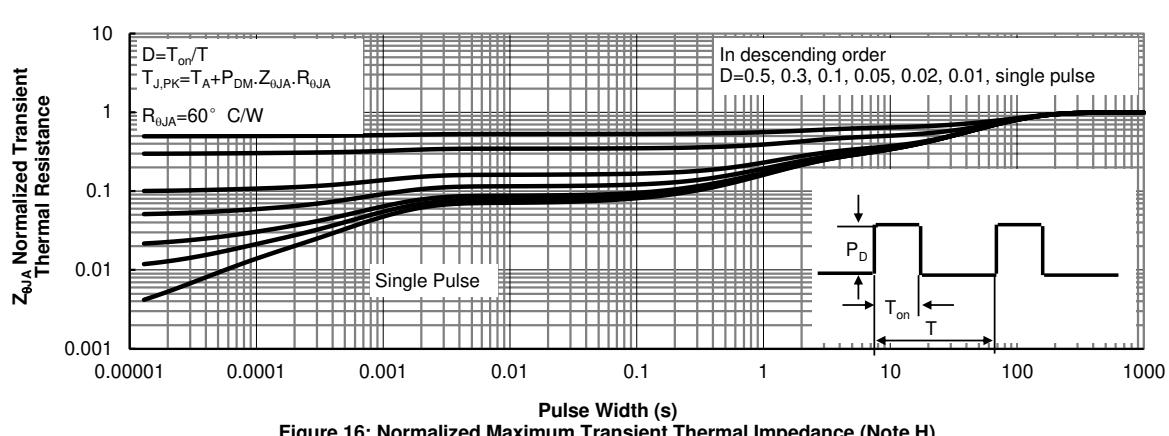
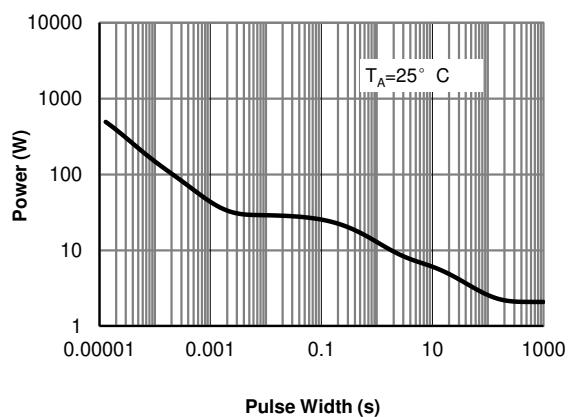
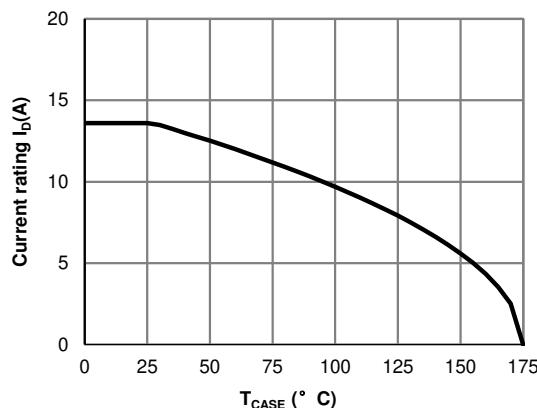
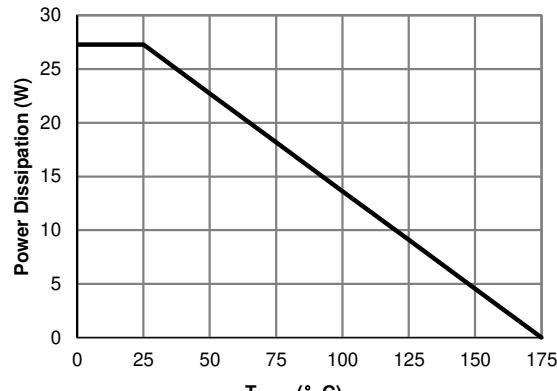
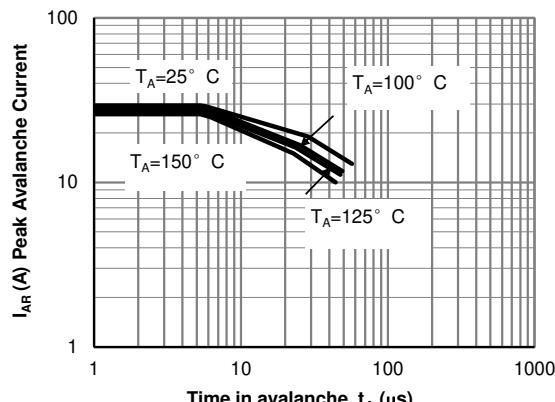
G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

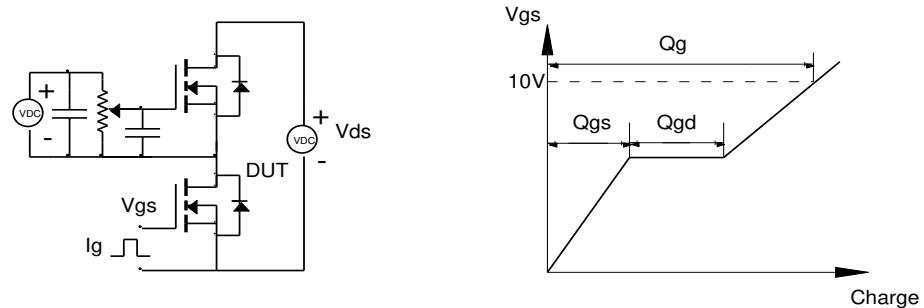
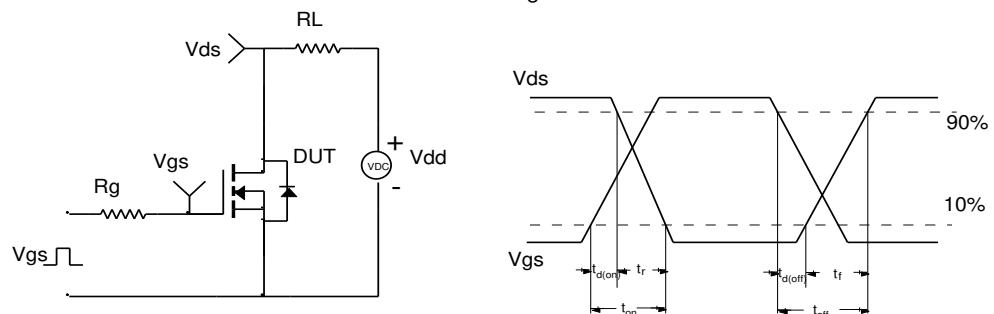
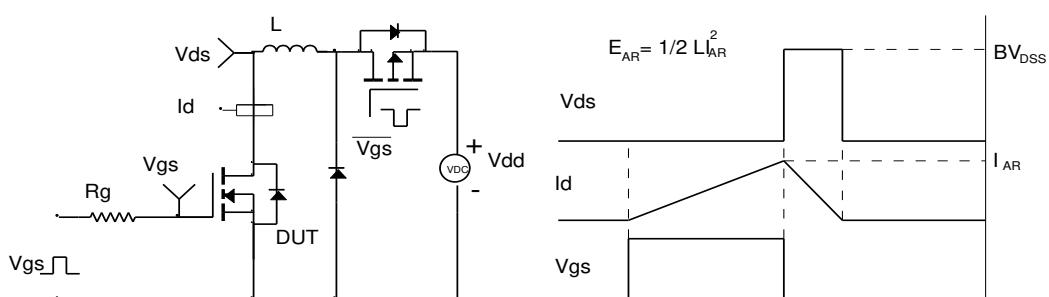
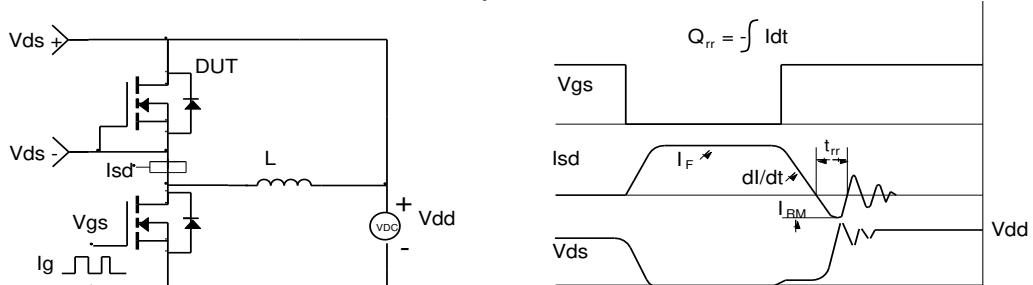
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$.

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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


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
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-1.5	-2.1	-3	V
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$	-30			A
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	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		
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	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=-30\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		960		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			86		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			38		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		9.5	15	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-30\text{V}, I_D=-12\text{A}$		15.8	22	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			7.4	12	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			3		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			3.5		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	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
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	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		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_{thJA} 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_{thJA} 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_{thJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{thJC} and case to ambient.

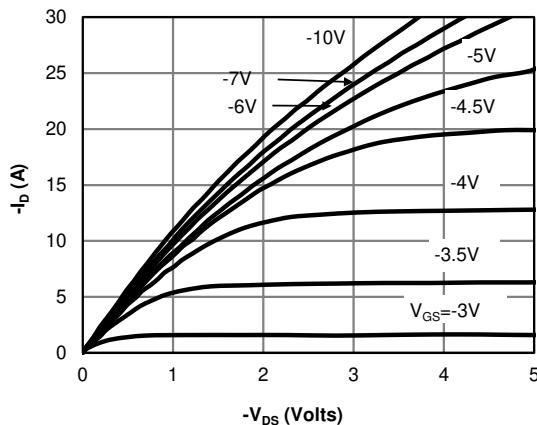
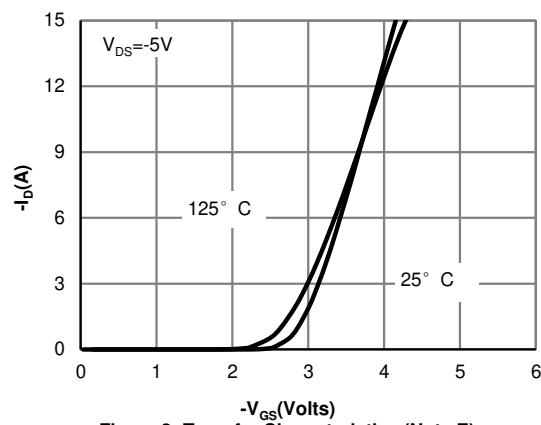
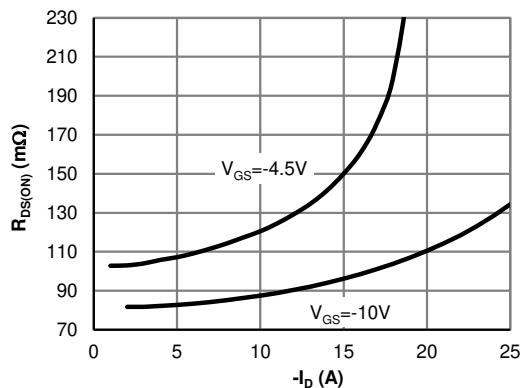
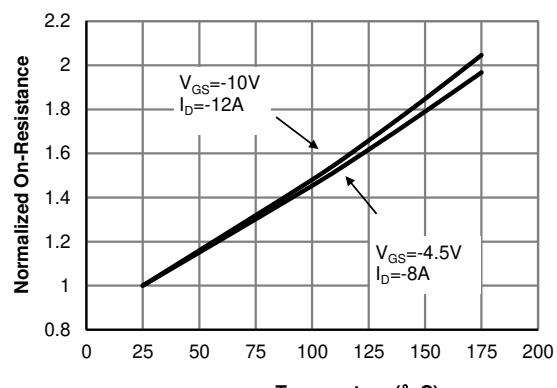
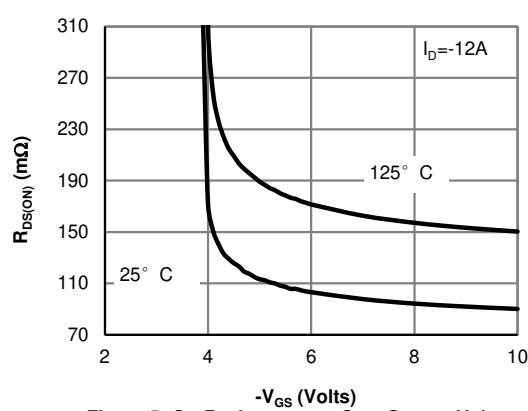
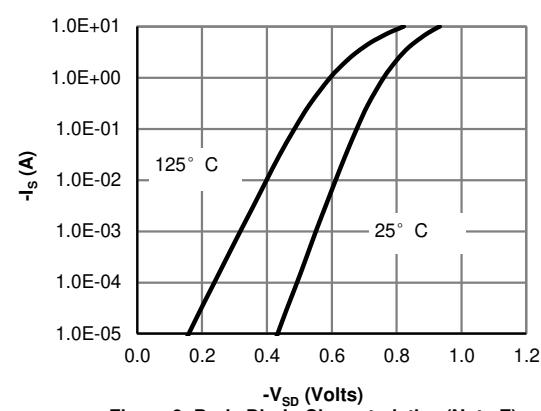
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300 μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

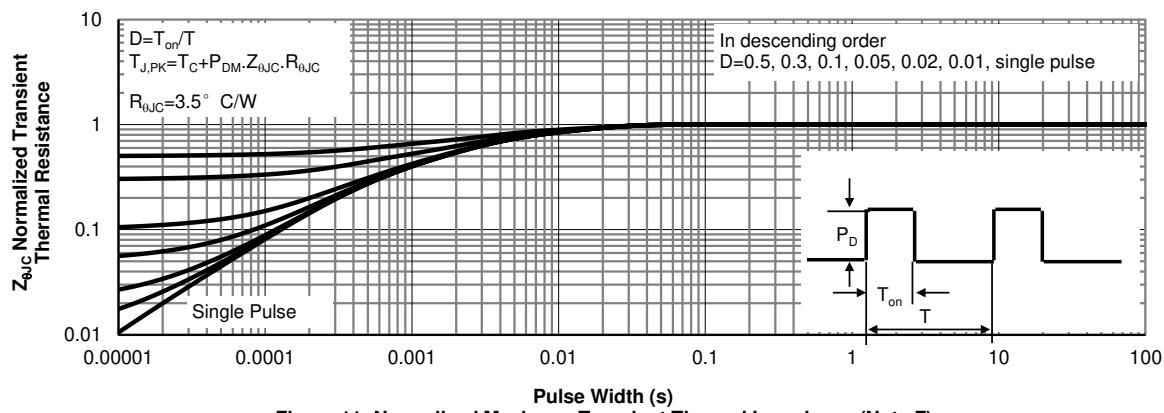
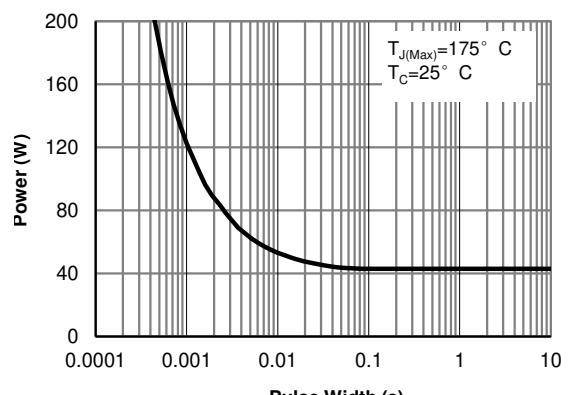
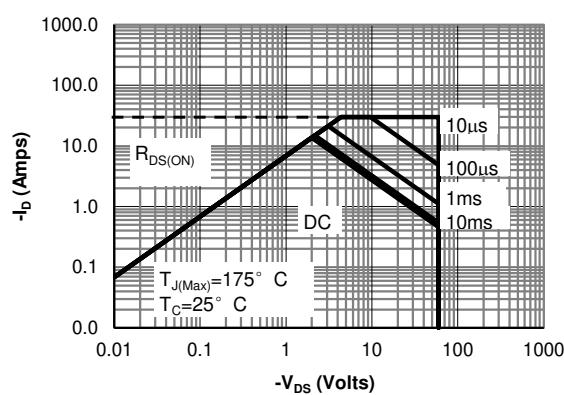
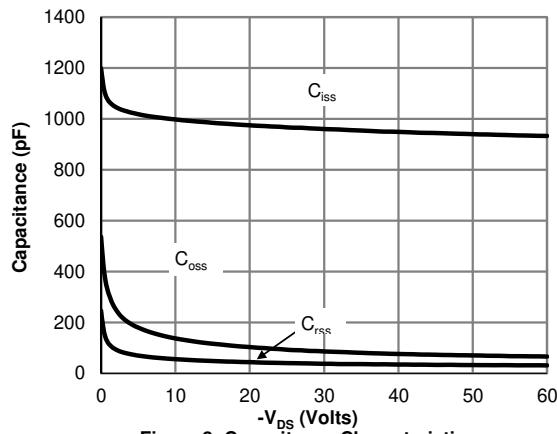
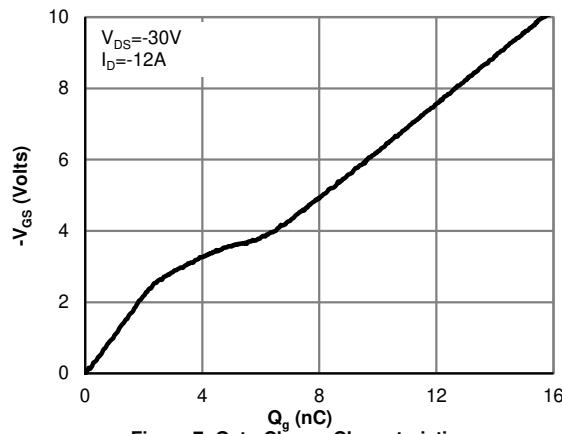
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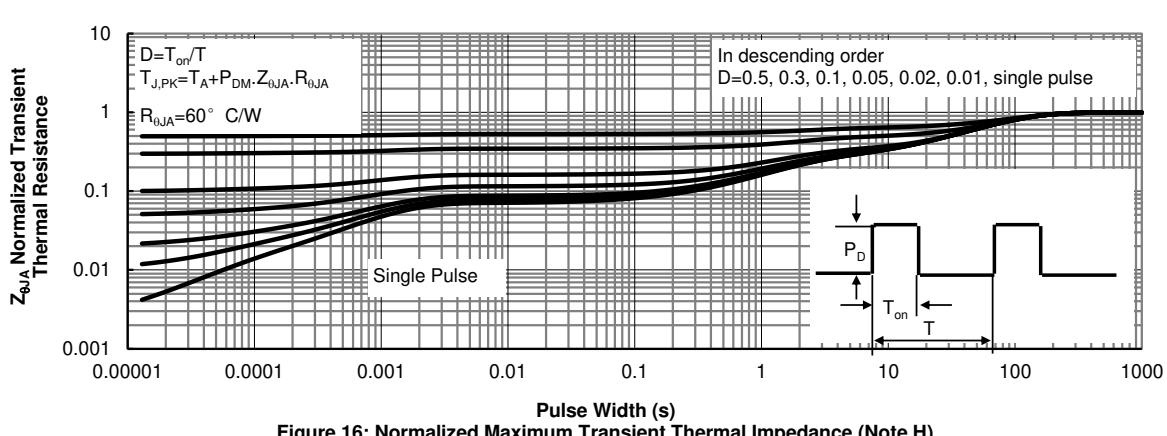
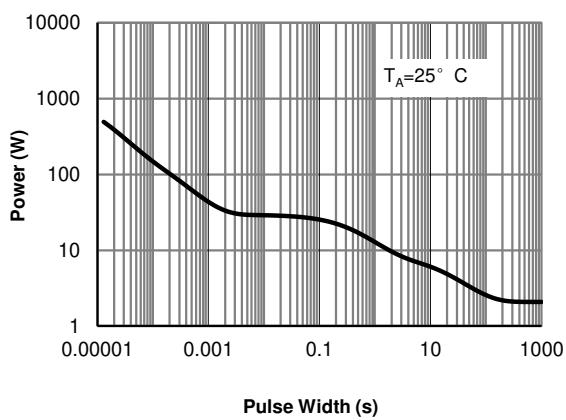
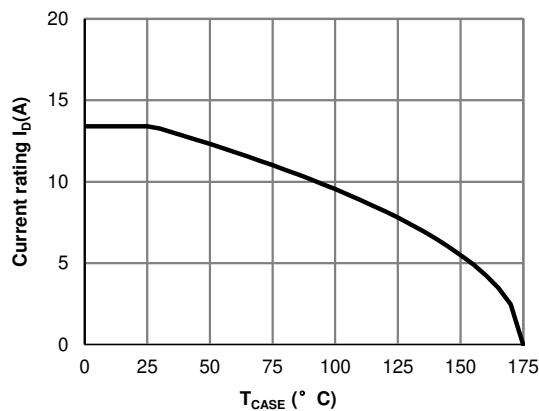
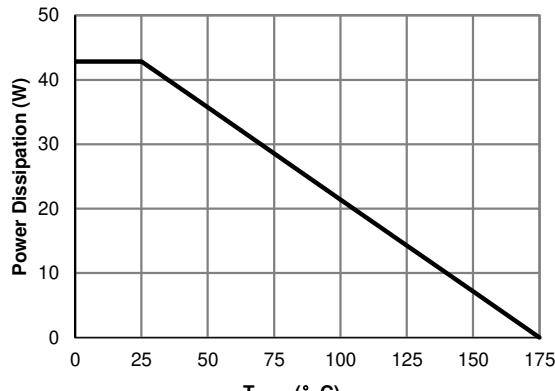
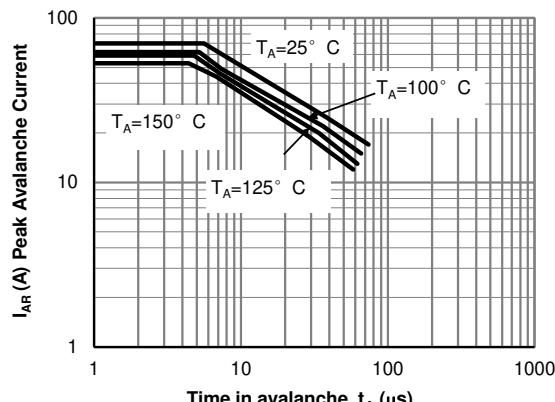
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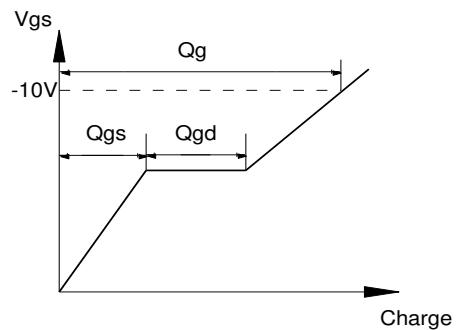
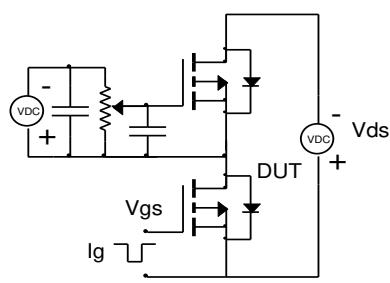
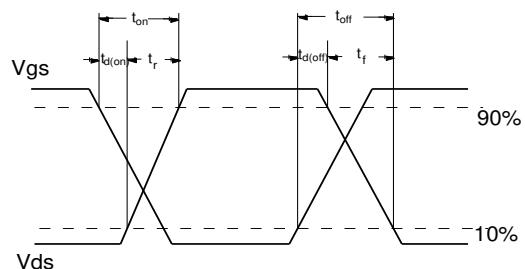
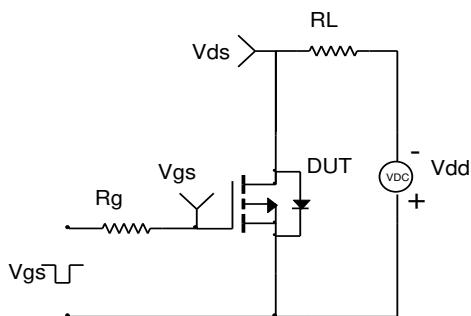
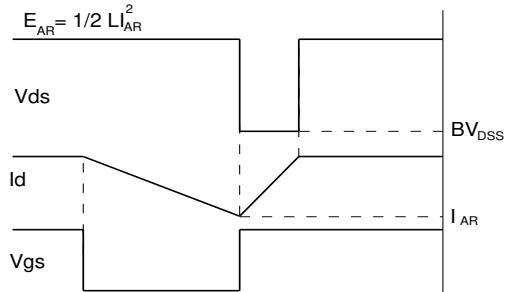
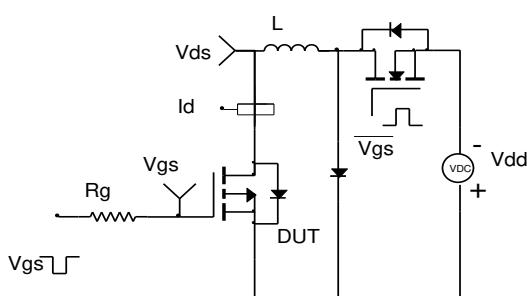
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Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

P-Channel TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


P-Channel TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform

Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms
