



AOD604

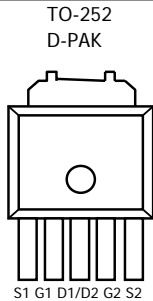
Complementary Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

General Description

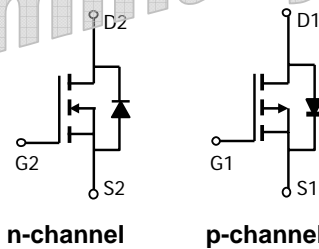
The AOD604 uses advanced trench technology MOSFETs to provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$ and low gate charge. The complementary MOSFETs may be used in H-bridge, Inverters and other applications. Standard product AOD604 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications). AOD604L is a Green Product ordering option. AOD604 and AOD604L are electrically identical.

Features

n-channel	p-channel
$V_{DS} (V) = 40V$	-40V
$I_D = 8A (V_{GS}=10V)$	-8A ($V_{GS} = -10V$)
$R_{DS(ON)}$	$R_{DS(ON)}$
< 33 m Ω ($V_{GS}=10V$)	< 50 m Ω ($V_{GS} = -10V$)
< 47 m Ω ($V_{GS}=4.5V$)	< 75 m Ω ($V_{GS} = -4.5V$)



Top View
Drain Connected to Tab



Preliminary

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	8	8	A
$T_C=25^\circ C$		8	8	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	30	-30	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AR}	8	-8	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ ^C	E_{AR}	20	30	mJ
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	20	50	W
		$T_C=100^\circ C$	10	
Power Dissipation ^A	P_{DSM}	2	2.5	W
		$T_A=70^\circ C$	1.3	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 175	-55 to 175	$^\circ C$

Thermal Characteristics: n-channel and p-channel

Parameter	Symbol	Device	Typ	Max	
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	n-ch	17.4	30	$^\circ C/W$
$t \leq 10s$		n-ch	50	60	$^\circ C/W$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	p-ch	16.7	25	$^\circ C/W$
Steady-State		p-ch	40	50	$^\circ C/W$
Maximum Junction-to-Case ^B	$R_{\theta JC}$	p-ch	2.5	4	$^\circ C/W$

N-Channel MOSFET 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	$I_D=10\text{mA}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	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	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$, $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1	2.3	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	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=8\text{A}$		25	33	m Ω
		$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		39	52	
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=6\text{A}$		34	47	m Ω
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}$, $I_D=8\text{A}$		25		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				8	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=20\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$		404		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			95		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			37		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$		2.7		Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=20\text{V}$, $I_D=8\text{A}$		9.2		nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			4.5		nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			1.6		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			2.6		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=20\text{V}$, $R_L=2.5\Omega$, $R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		3.5		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			6		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			13.2		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			3.5		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time		$I_F=8\text{A}$, $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		22.9	
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=8\text{A}$, $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		18.3		nC

A: The value of $R_{\theta JA}$ is measured with the device mounted on 1 in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$. The Power dissipation P_{DSM} is based on $R_{\theta JA}$ and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150°C . The value in any a given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature fo 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 in² 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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P-Channel MOSFET 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	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			± 100	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$, $I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-1	-1.8	-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	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$, $I_D=-8\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		41 62	50	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=-6\text{A}$		60	75	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$, $I_D=-8\text{A}$		16		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				-8	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=-20\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$		657		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			143		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			63		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$		6.5		Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge (10V)	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=-20\text{V}$, $I_D=-8\text{A}$		14.1		nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge (4.5V)			7		nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			2.2		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			4.1		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=-20\text{V}$, $R_L=2.5\Omega$, $R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		8		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			12.2		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			24		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			12.5		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-8\text{A}$, $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		23.2		ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-8\text{A}$, $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		18.2		nC

A: The value of R qJA is measured 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 Power dissipation PDSM is based on R qJA and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150°C . The value in any a given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature fo 175°C may be used if the PCB allows it.

B: The power dissipation PD 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 qJA is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R qJC and case to ambient.

E: The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using $<300\text{ms}$ 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.

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