

### 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

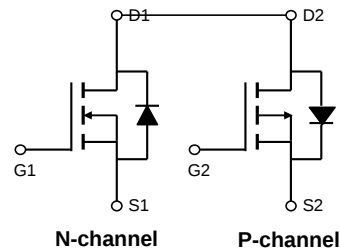
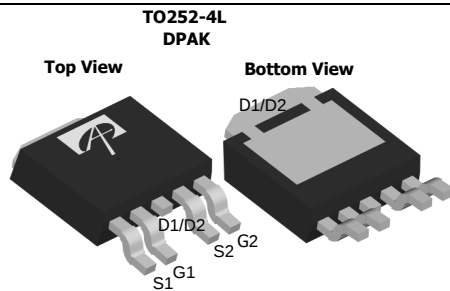
$V_{DS} = 60V$   
 $I_D = 13A$  ( $V_{GS} = 10V$ )  
 $R_{DS(ON)}$   
 $< 60m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS} = 10V$ )  
 $< 85m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS} = 4.5V$ )

100% UIS Tested  
 100%  $R_g$  Tested

#### P-Channel

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

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                       | $V_{GS}$            | $\pm 20$      | $\pm 20$      | V          |
| Continuous Drain Current <sup>G</sup>     | $T_C = 25^\circ C$  | 12            | -12           | A          |
|                                           | $T_C = 100^\circ C$ | 9.5           | -9.5          |            |
| Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>         | $I_{DM}$            | 30            | -30           |            |
| Continuous Drain Current                  | $T_A = 25^\circ C$  | 3.5           | -3            | A          |
|                                           | $T_A = 70^\circ C$  | 3             | -2.5          |            |
| Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>            | $I_{AS}, I_{AR}$    | 19            | 25            | A          |
| Avalanche energy $L = 0.1mH$ <sup>C</sup> | $E_{AS}, E_{AR}$    | 18            | 31            | mJ         |
| Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>            | $T_C = 25^\circ C$  | 27            | 42.5          | W          |
|                                           | $T_C = 100^\circ C$ | 13.5          | 21.5          |            |
| Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>            | $T_A = 25^\circ C$  | 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    | $^\circ C$ |

### Thermal Characteristics

| Parameter N-channel                        |              | Symbol          | Typ | Max | Units        |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----|-----|--------------|
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>   | $t \leq 10s$ | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 19  | 23  | $^\circ C/W$ |
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A D</sup> | Steady-State |                 | 50  | 60  | $^\circ C/W$ |
| Maximum Junction-to-Case                   | Steady-State | $R_{\theta JC}$ | 4   | 5.5 | $^\circ C/W$ |
| Parameter P-channel                        |              | Symbol          | Typ | Max | Units        |
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>   | $t \leq 10s$ | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 19  | 23  | $^\circ C/W$ |
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A D</sup> | Steady-State |                 | 50  | 60  | $^\circ C/W$ |
| Maximum Junction-to-Case                   | Steady-State | $R_{\theta JC}$ | 2.5 | 3.5 | $^\circ C/W$ |

**N-Channel Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)**

| Symbol                      | Parameter                                          | Conditions                                                                         | Min | Typ      | Max       | Units            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----------|-----------|------------------|
| <b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>    |                                                    |                                                                                    |     |          |           |                  |
| $BV_{DSS}$                  | Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage                     | $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$                                          | 60  |          |           | V                |
| $I_{DSS}$                   | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current                    | $V_{DS}=60\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$<br>$T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$                 |     |          | 1<br>5    | $\mu\text{A}$    |
| $I_{GSS}$                   | Gate-Body leakage current                          | $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$                                       |     |          | $\pm 100$ | nA               |
| $V_{GS(th)}$                | Gate Threshold Voltage                             | $V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$                                             | 1   | 2.4      | 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                  | $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $I_D=12\text{A}$<br>$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$                  |     | 47<br>90 | 60<br>110 | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
|                             |                                                    | $V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=8\text{A}$                                             |     | 67       | 85        | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
| $g_{FS}$                    | 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 <sup>G</sup> |                                                                                    |     |          | 12        | A                |
| <b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>   |                                                    |                                                                                    |     |          |           |                  |
| $C_{iss}$                   | 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         | $\Omega$         |
| <b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b> |                                                    |                                                                                    |     |          |           |                  |
| $Q_g(10\text{V})$           | 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               |
| $t_{D(on)}$                 | Turn-On DelayTime                                  | $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=30\text{V}$ , $R_L=2.5\Omega$ ,<br>$R_{GEN}=3\Omega$ |     | 4.2      |           | ns               |
| $t_r$                       | Turn-On Rise Time                                  |                                                                                    |     | 3.4      |           | ns               |
| $t_{D(off)}$                | 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  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> 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  $150^\circ\text{C}$ . The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature of  $175^\circ\text{C}$  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  $T_{J(MAX)}=175^\circ\text{C}$ . Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial  $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

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  $T_{J(MAX)}=175^\circ\text{C}$ . 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 in<sup>2</sup> 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

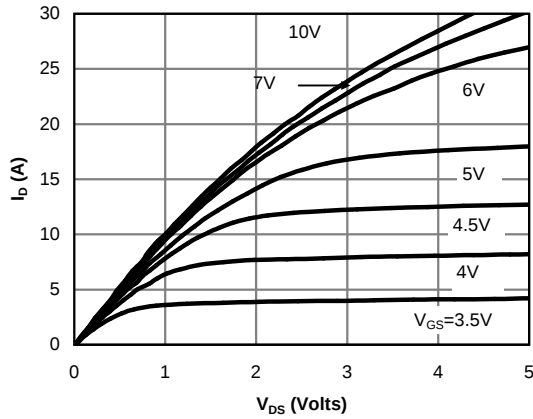


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

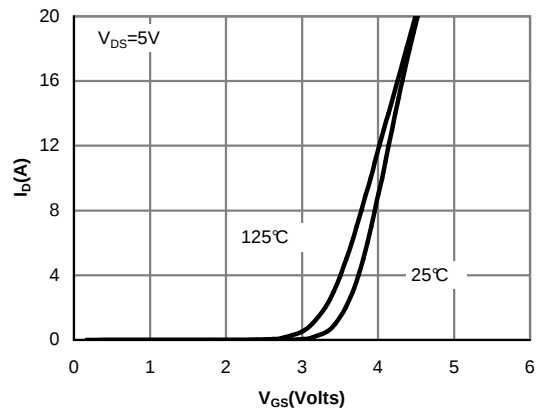


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

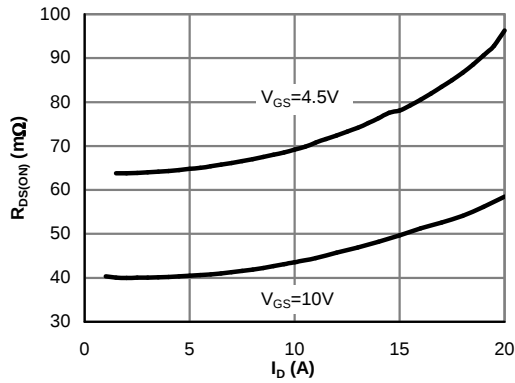


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

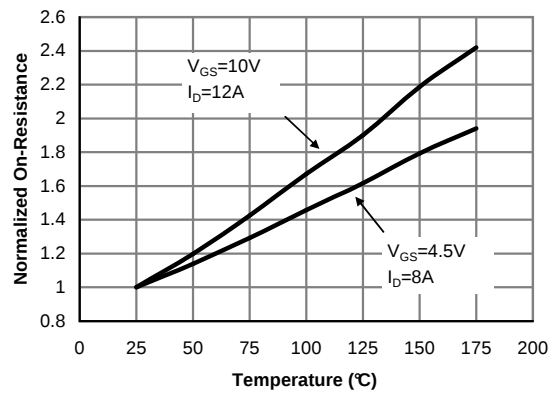


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

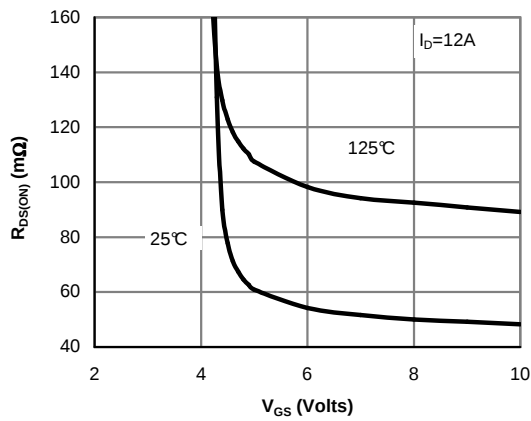


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

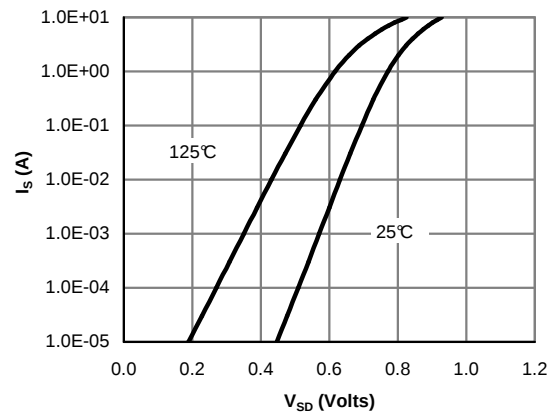
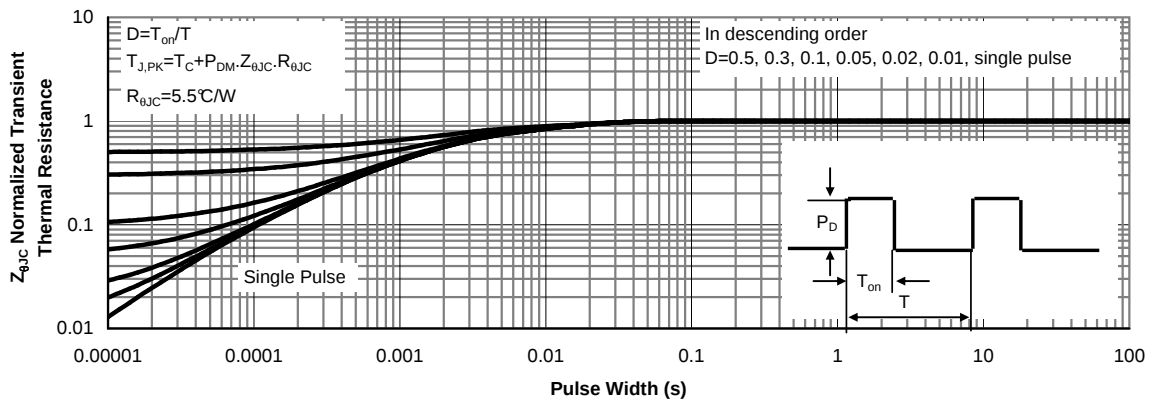
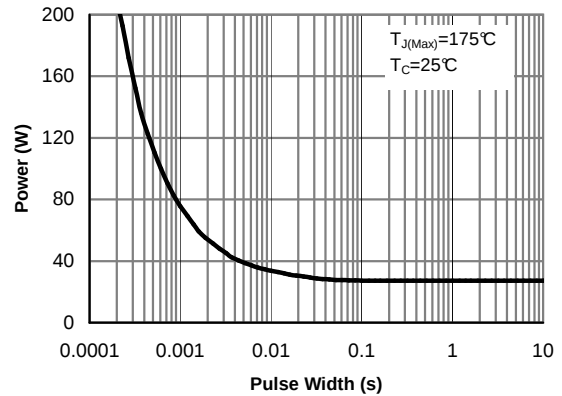
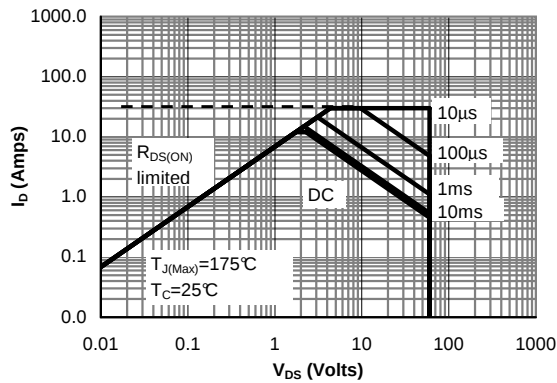
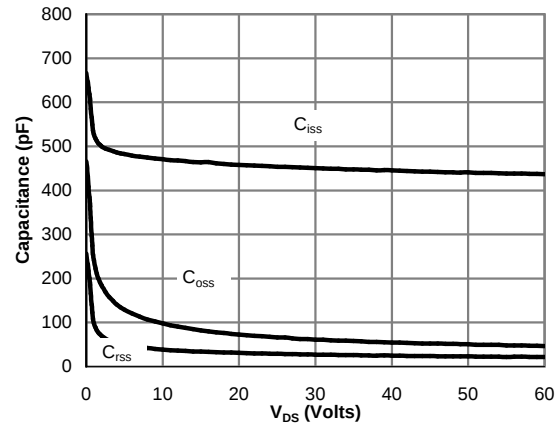
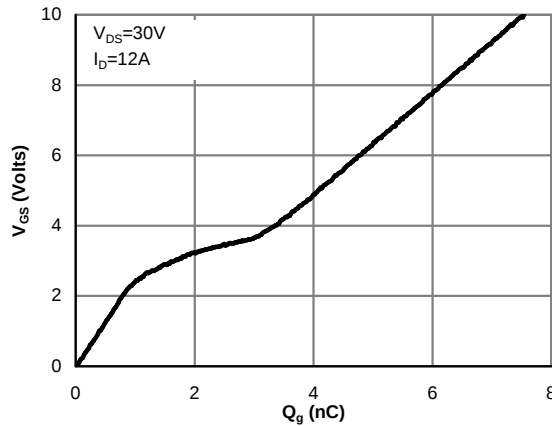


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

# N-Channel TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



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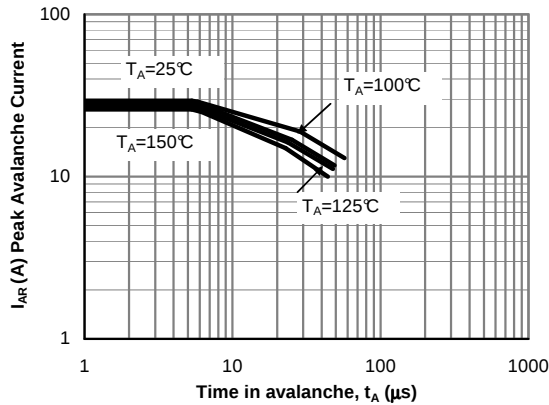


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability (Note C)

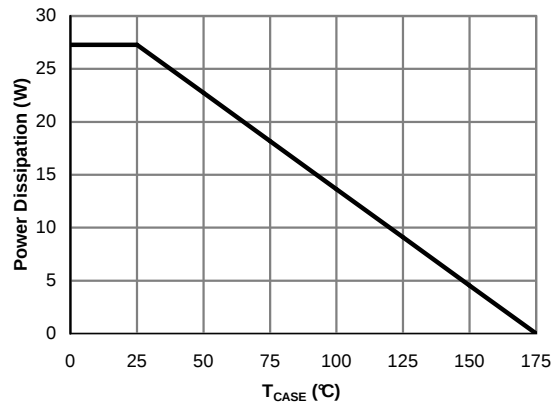


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)

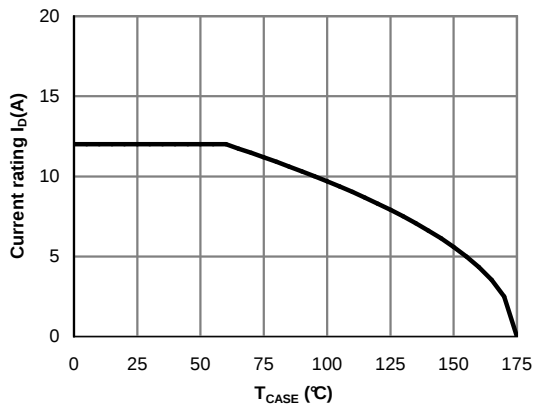


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note F)

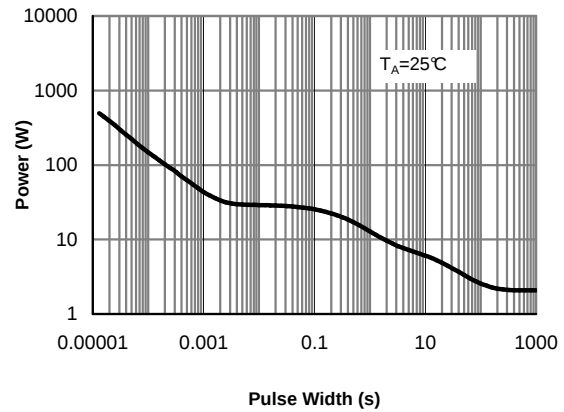


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

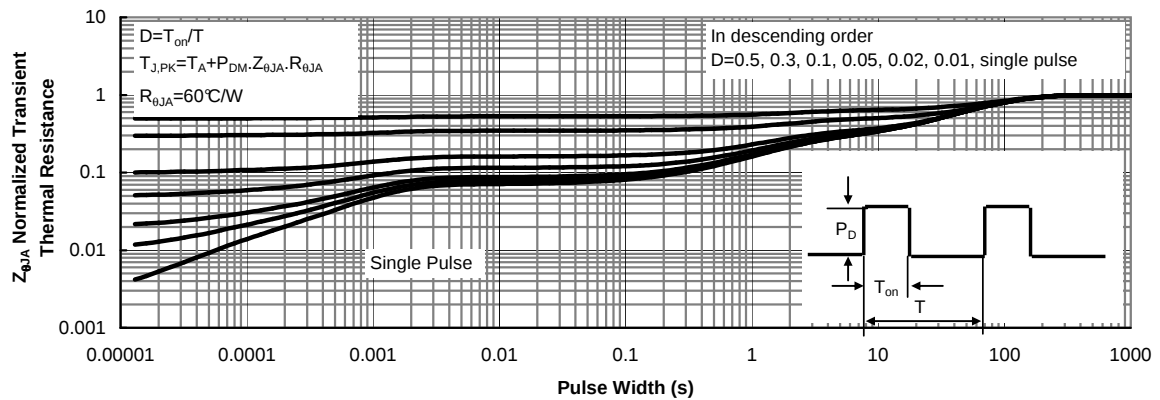
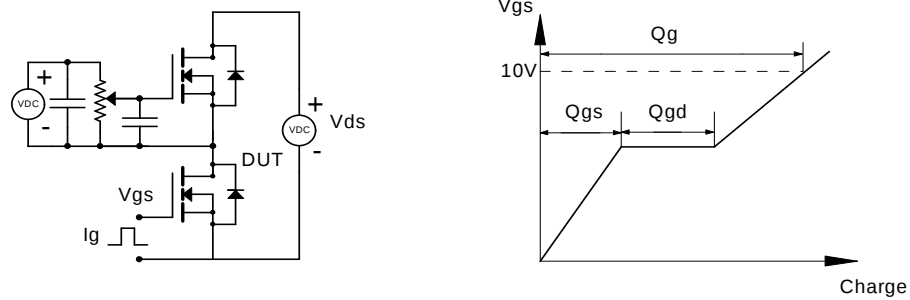
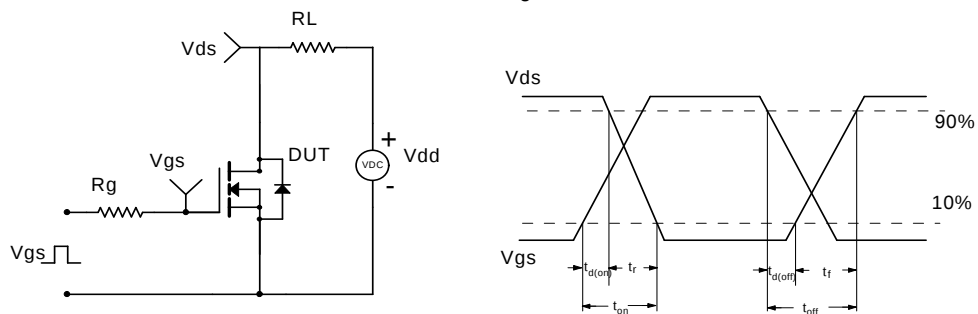


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

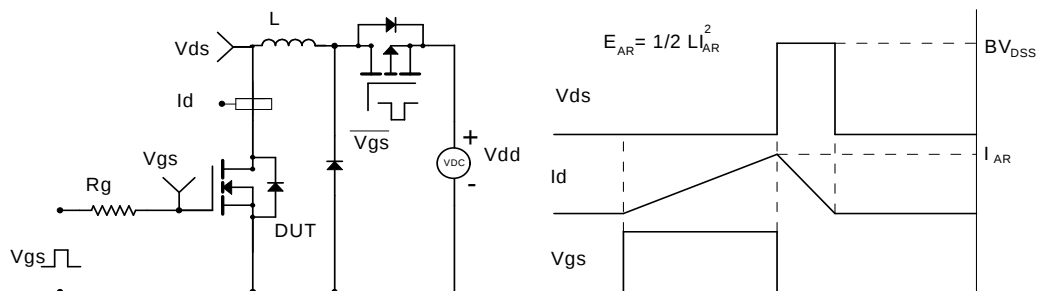
### Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



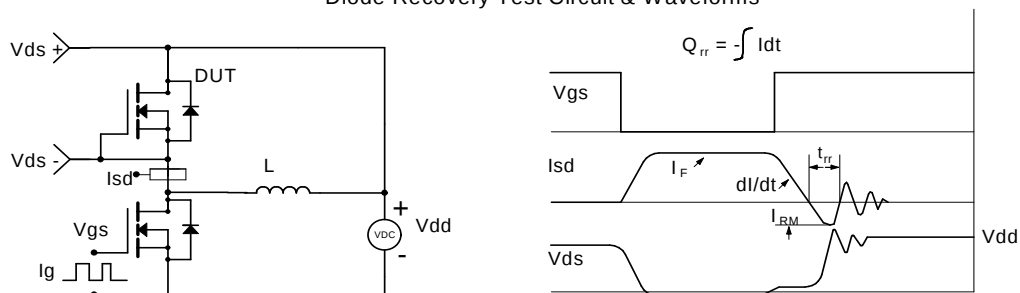
### Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



### Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



### Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms



**P-Channel Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)**

| Symbol                      | Parameter                                          | Conditions                                                                                  | Min  | Typ       | Max        | Units |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----------|------------|-------|
| <b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>    |                                                    |                                                                                             |      |           |            |       |
| BV <sub>DSS</sub>           | Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage                     | I <sub>D</sub> =-250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V                                                 | -60  |           |            | V     |
| I <sub>DSS</sub>            | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current                    | V <sub>DS</sub> =-60V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V<br>T <sub>J</sub> =55°C                          |      |           | -1<br>-5   | μA    |
| I <sub>GSS</sub>            | Gate-Body leakage current                          | V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> = ±20V                                                 |      |           | ±100       | nA    |
| V <sub>GS(th)</sub>         | Gate Threshold Voltage                             | V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =-250μA                                   | -1.5 | -2.1      | -3         | V     |
| I <sub>D(ON)</sub>          | On state drain current                             | V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-5V                                                 | -30  |           |            | A     |
| R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>         | Static Drain-Source On-Resistance                  | V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, I <sub>D</sub> =-12A<br>T <sub>J</sub> =125°C                        |      | 91<br>150 | 115<br>180 | mΩ    |
|                             |                                                    | V <sub>GS</sub> =-4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =-8A                                                 |      | 114       | 150        | mΩ    |
|                             |                                                    |                                                                                             |      |           |            |       |
| g <sub>FS</sub>             | Forward Transconductance                           | V <sub>DS</sub> =-5V, I <sub>D</sub> =-12A                                                  |      | 12        |            | S     |
| V <sub>SD</sub>             | Diode Forward Voltage                              | I <sub>S</sub> =-1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V                                                    |      | -0.76     | -1         | V     |
| I <sub>S</sub>              | Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current <sup>G</sup> |                                                                                             |      |           | -12        | A     |
| <b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>   |                                                    |                                                                                             |      |           |            |       |
| C <sub>iss</sub>            | Input Capacitance                                  | V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-30V, f=1MHz                                          | 760  | 960       | 1160       | pF    |
| C <sub>oss</sub>            | Output Capacitance                                 |                                                                                             | 60   | 86        | 120        | pF    |
| C <sub>rss</sub>            | Reverse Transfer Capacitance                       |                                                                                             | 20   | 38        | 55         | pF    |
| R <sub>g</sub>              | Gate resistance                                    | V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz                                            | 3.5  | 7         | 10         | Ω     |
| <b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b> |                                                    |                                                                                             |      |           |            |       |
| Q <sub>g(10V)</sub>         | Total Gate Charge                                  | V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-30V, I <sub>D</sub> =-12A                          | 12   | 15.8      | 20         | nC    |
| Q <sub>g(4.5V)</sub>        | Total Gate Charge                                  |                                                                                             | 5    | 7.4       | 9          | nC    |
| Q <sub>gs</sub>             | Gate Source Charge                                 |                                                                                             |      | 3         |            | nC    |
| Q <sub>gd</sub>             | Gate Drain Charge                                  |                                                                                             |      | 3.5       |            | nC    |
| t <sub>D(on)</sub>          | Turn-On DelayTime                                  | V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-30V, R <sub>L</sub> =2.5Ω,<br>R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω |      | 9         |            | ns    |
| t <sub>r</sub>              | Turn-On Rise Time                                  |                                                                                             |      | 10        |            | ns    |
| t <sub>D(off)</sub>         | Turn-Off DelayTime                                 |                                                                                             |      | 25        |            | ns    |
| t <sub>f</sub>              | Turn-Off Fall Time                                 |                                                                                             |      | 11        |            | ns    |
| t <sub>rr</sub>             | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time                   | I <sub>F</sub> =-12A, dI/dt=100A/μs                                                         |      | 27.5      | 35         | ns    |
| Q <sub>rr</sub>             | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge                 | I <sub>F</sub> =-12A, dI/dt=100A/μs                                                         |      | 30        |            | nC    |

A. The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25°C. The Power dissipation P<sub>DSM</sub> is based on R<sub>θJA</sub> 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<sub>D</sub> is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=175°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<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=175°C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial T<sub>J</sub>=25°C.

D. The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>θJC</sub> and case to ambient.

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

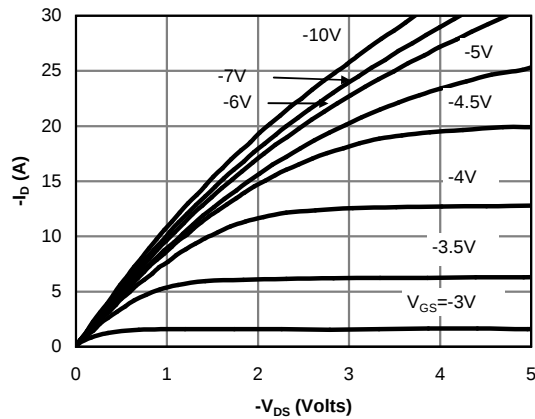
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=175°C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

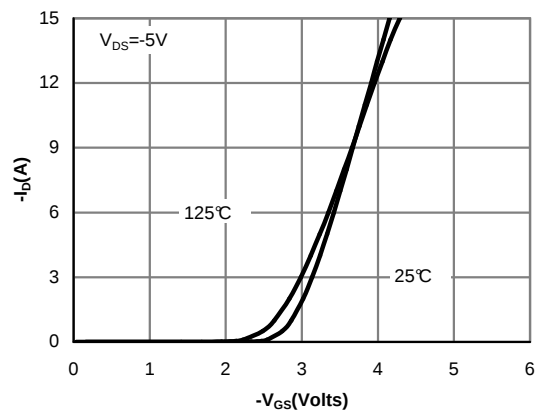
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25°C.

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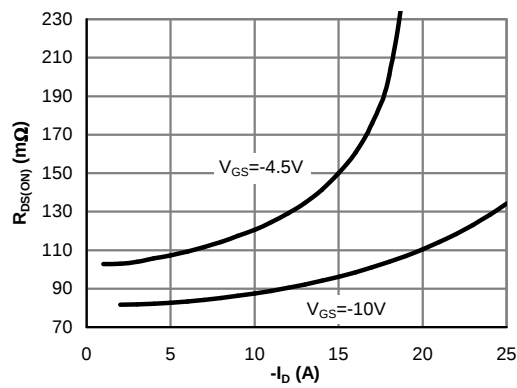
**P-Channel TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



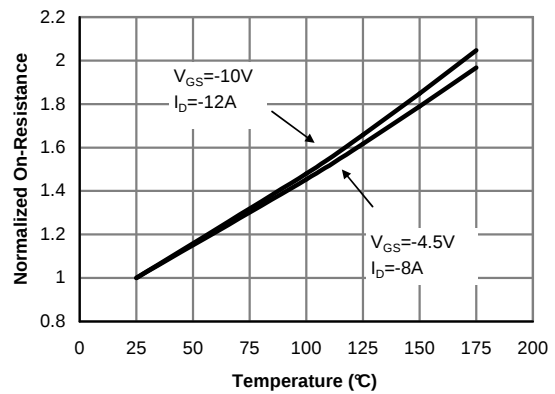
**Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)**



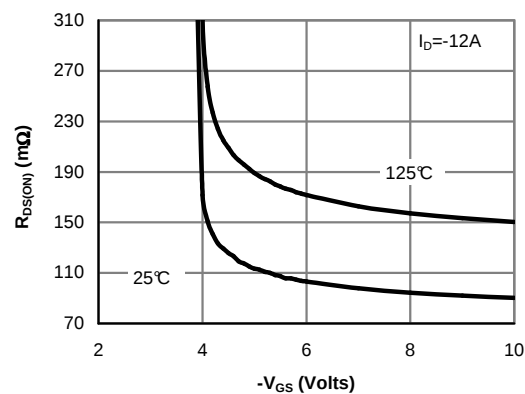
**Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)**



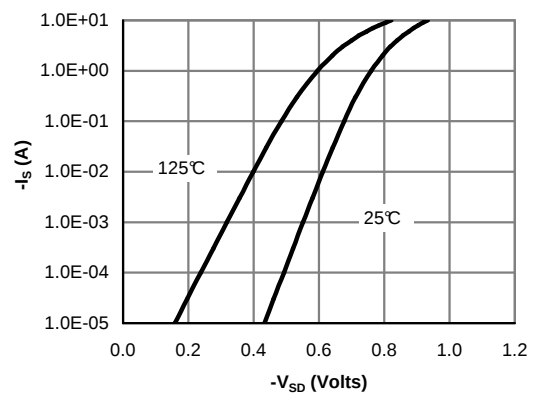
**Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)**



**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**

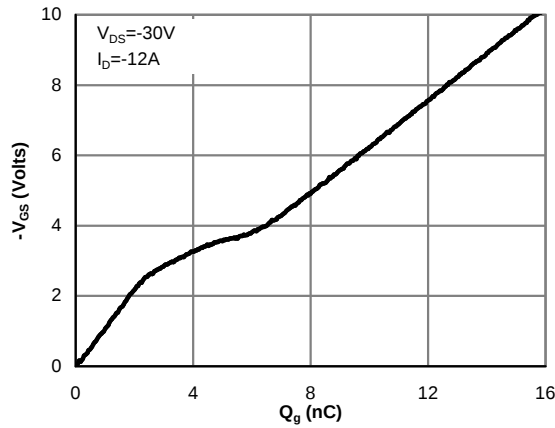


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

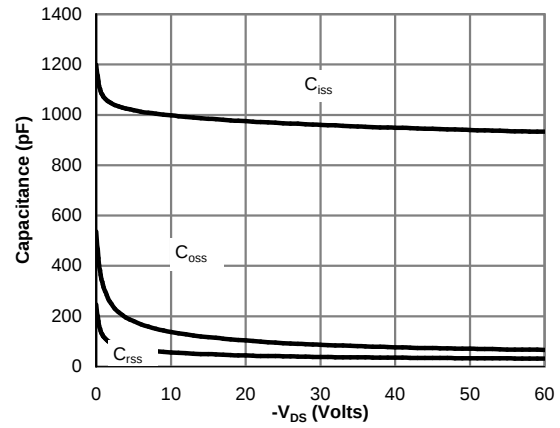


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

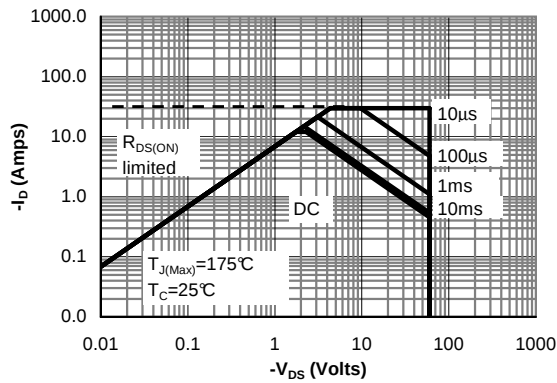


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

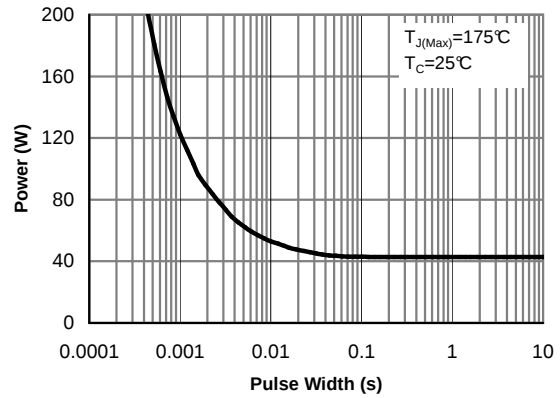


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

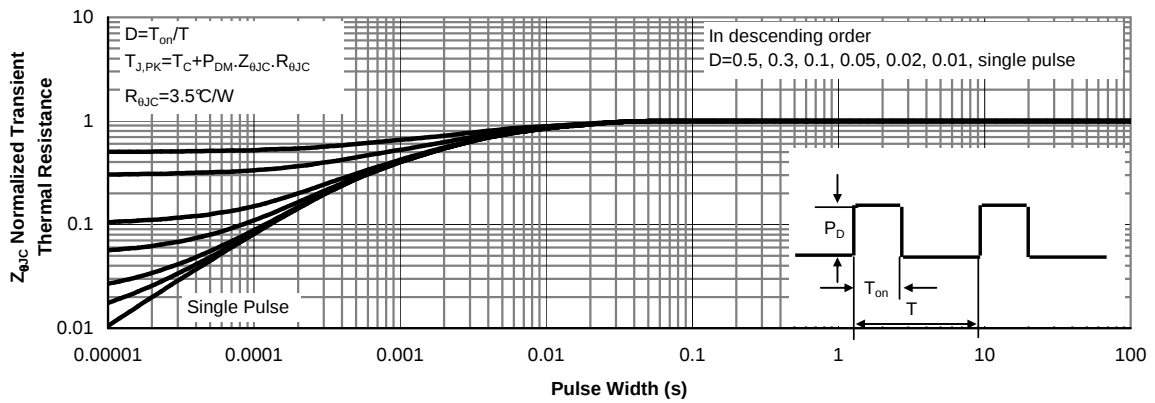
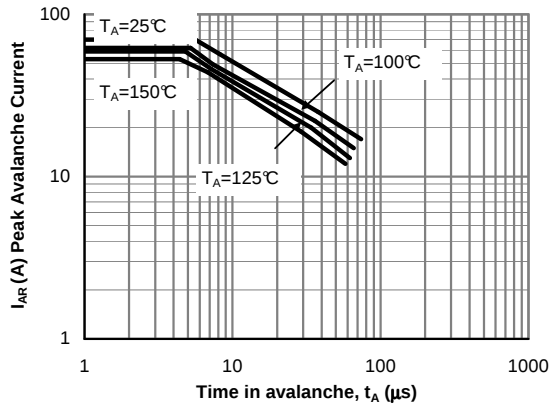
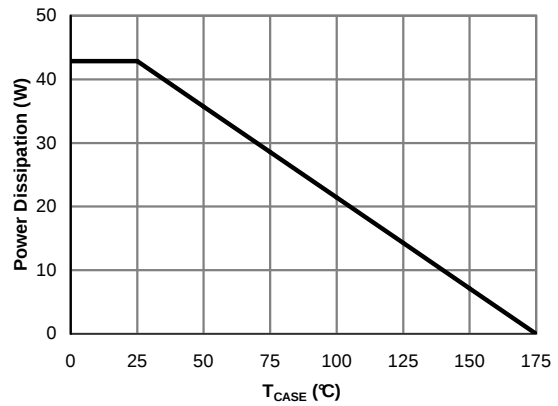


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

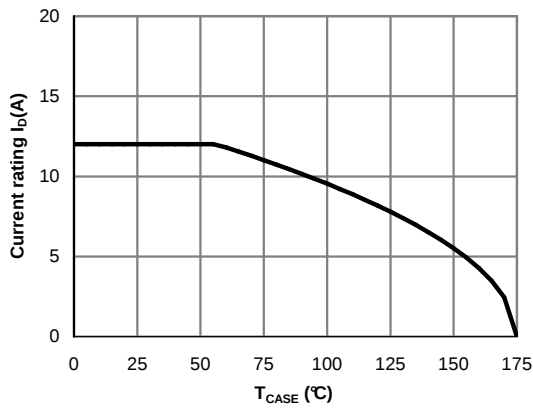
**P-Channel TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



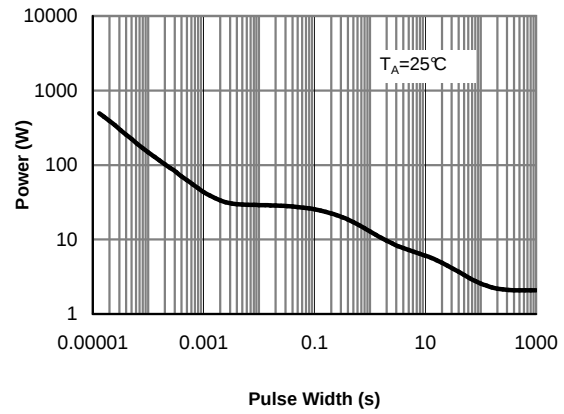
**Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability (Note C)**



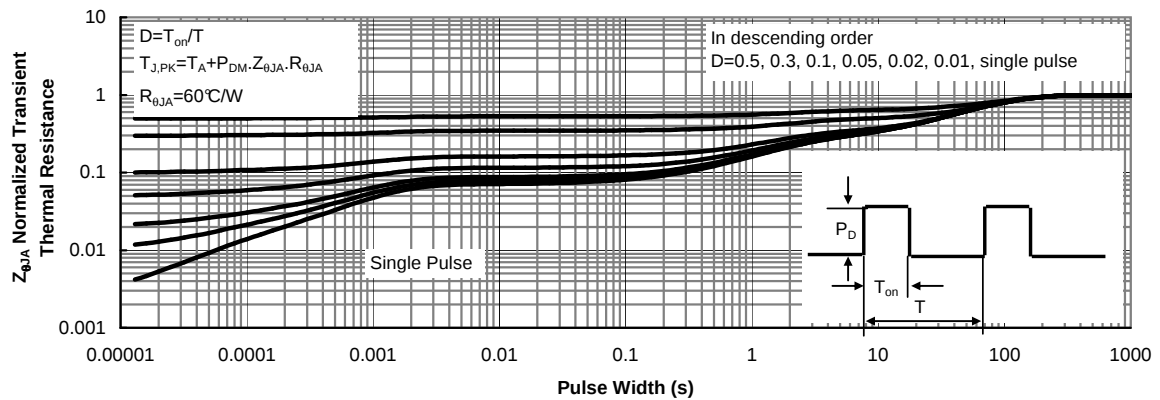
**Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)**



**Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note F)**

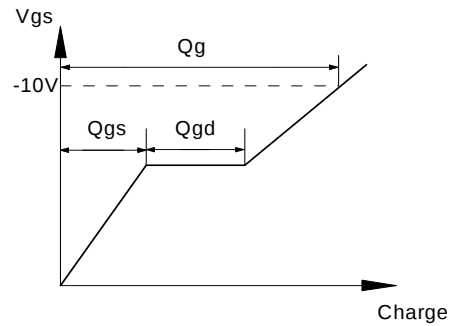
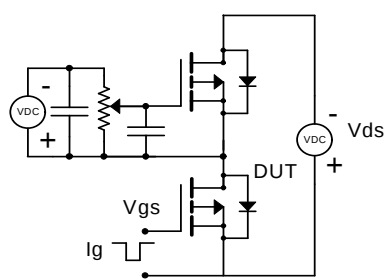


**Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)**

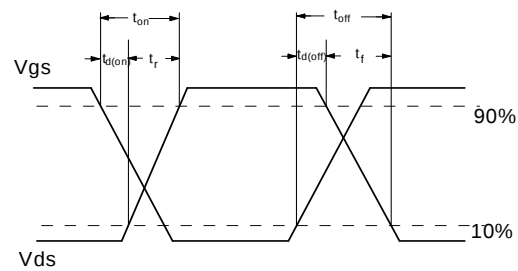
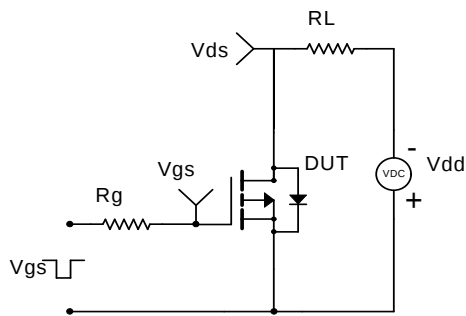


**Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)**

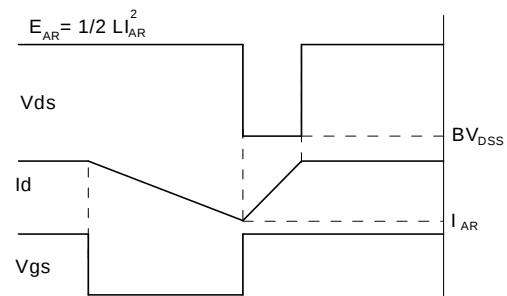
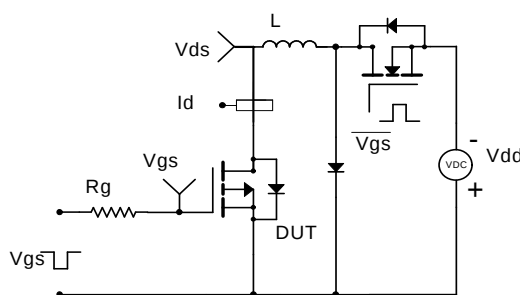
### Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



### Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



### Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



### Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

