



AOP605

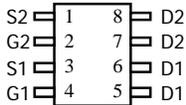
Complementary Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

General Description

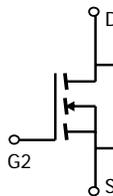
The AOP605 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$ and low gate charge. The complementary MOSFETs form a high-speed power inverter, suitable for a multitude of applications. *Standard Product AOP605 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications). AOP605L is a Green Product ordering option. AOP605 and AOP605L are electrically identical.*

Features

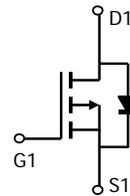
	n-channel	p-channel
V_{DS} (V)	30V	-30V
I_D = 7.5A (V_{GS} = 10V)		-6.6A (V_{GS} = -10V)
$R_{DS(ON)}$		
	< 28m Ω (V_{GS} = 10V)	< 35m Ω (V_{GS} = -10V)
	< 43m Ω (V_{GS} = 4.5V)	< 58m Ω (V_{GS} = -4.5V)



PDIP-8



n-channel



p-channel

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}	30	-30	V	
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	± 20	V	
Continuous Drain Current ^A	I_D	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	7.5	-6.6	A
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	6	-5.3	
Pulsed Drain Current ^B	I_{DM}	30	-30		
Power Dissipation	P_D	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	2.5	2.5	W
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	1.6	1.6	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$	

Thermal Characteristics: n-channel

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	40	50	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A		Steady-State	67	80
Maximum Junction-to-Lead ^C	$R_{\theta JL}$	33	40	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Thermal Characteristics: p-channel

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	38	50	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A		Steady-State	66	80
Maximum Junction-to-Lead ^C	$R_{\theta JL}$	30	40	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=24\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1	μA
					5	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			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	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=7.5\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		22.6	28	m Ω
			$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=6.0\text{A}$		33	
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}$, $I_D=7.5\text{A}$	12	16		S
V_{SD}	Body Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.76	1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				4	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$		680	820	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance.			102		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			77		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$		3	3.6	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$, $I_D=7.5\text{A}$		13.84	16.6	nC
Q_g	Total Gate Charge			6.74	8.1	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			1.82		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			3.2		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$, $R_L=2.0\Omega$, $R_{GEN}=6\Omega$		4.6		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			4.1		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			20.6		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			5.2		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery time	$I_F=7.5\text{A}$, $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		16.5	20	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery charge	$I_F=7.5\text{A}$, $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		7.8		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 value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design. The current rating is based on the $t \leq 10\text{s}$ thermal resistance rating.

B: Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature.

C: The $R_{\theta JA}$ is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead $R_{\theta JL}$ and lead to ambient.

D: The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using 80 μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

E: 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.

Rev 3 : June 2005

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: N-CANNEL

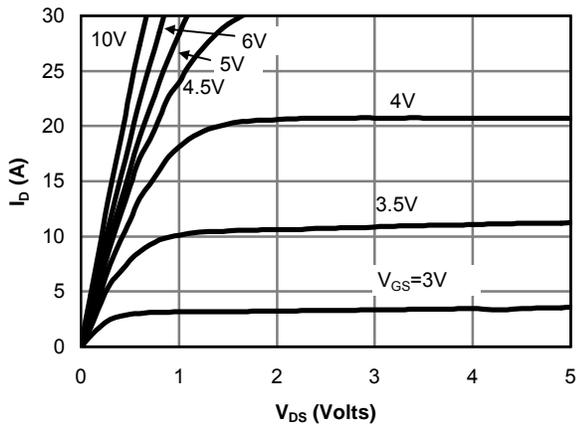


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

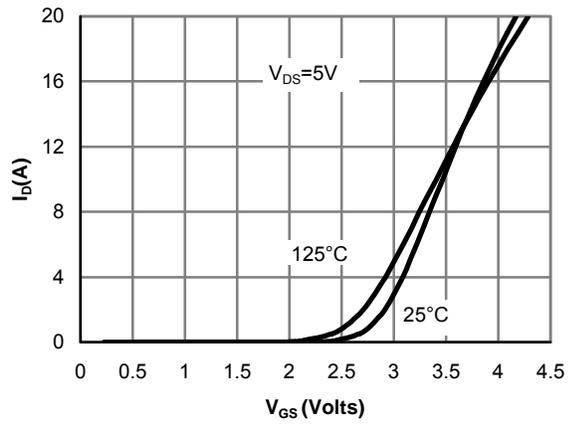


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

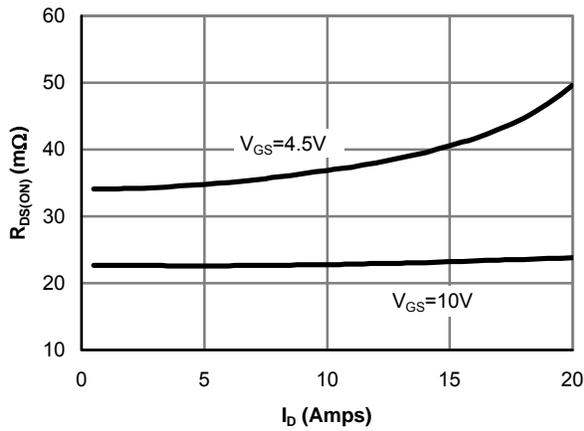


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

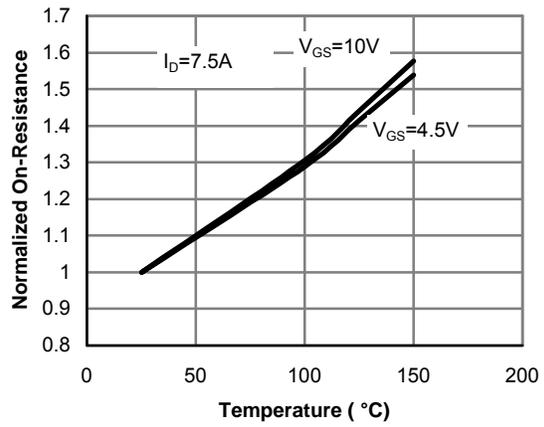


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

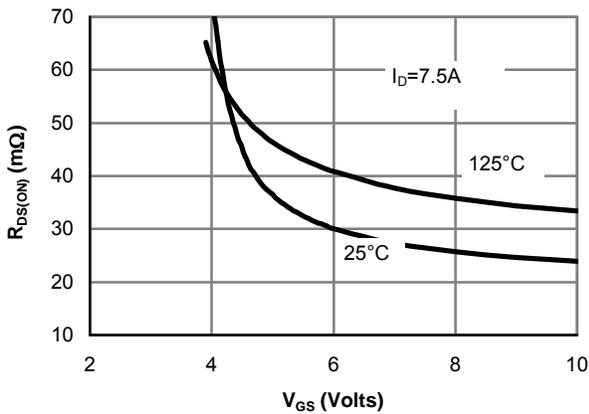


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

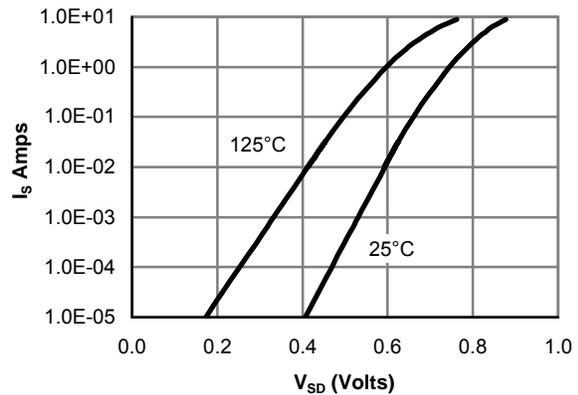


Figure 6: Body diode characteristics

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: N-CHANNEL

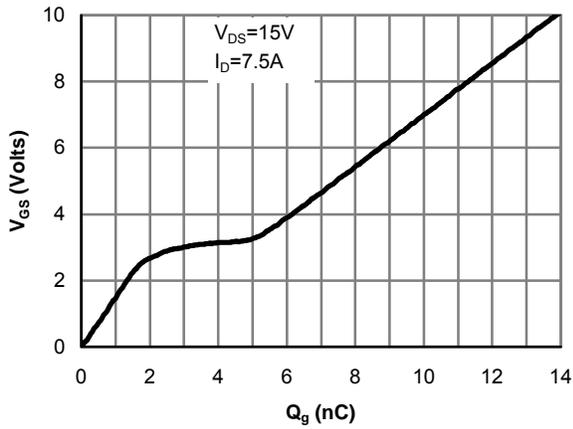


Figure 7: Gate-Charge characteristics

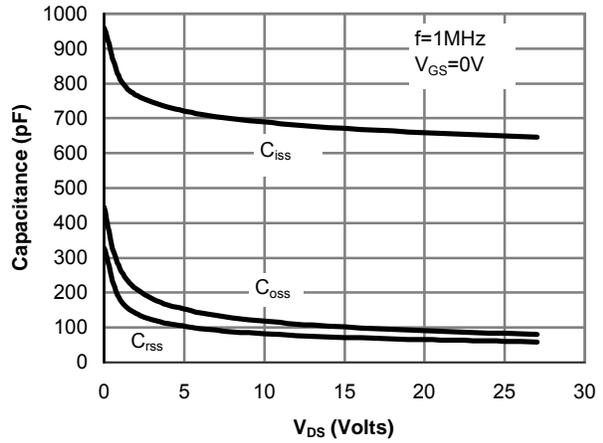


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

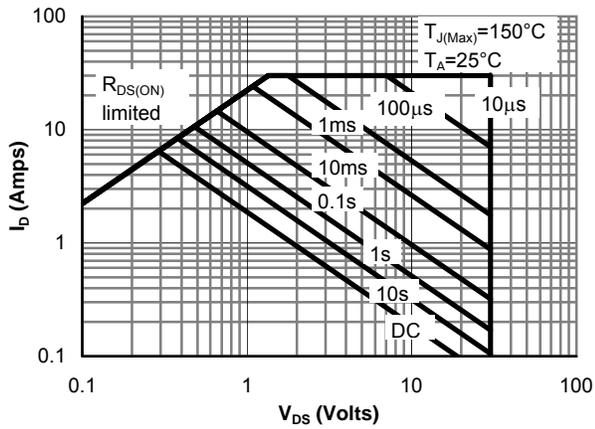


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

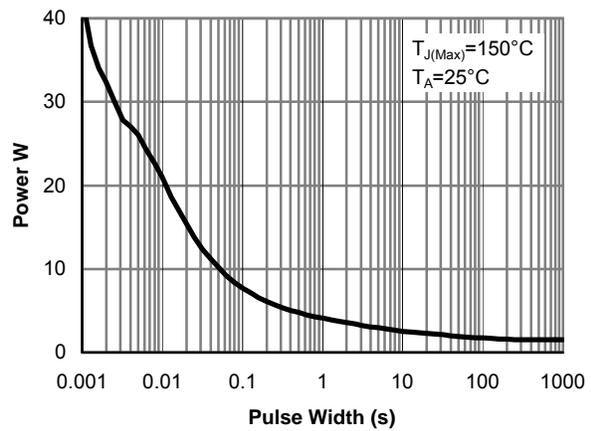


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

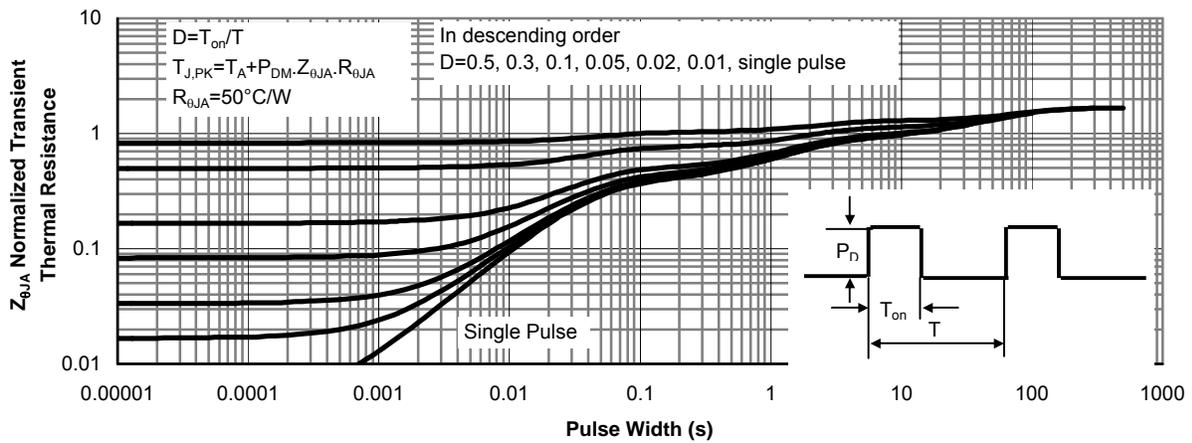


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

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	$I_D=-250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-30			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=-24\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			-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	-2	-2.4	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	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, I_D=-6.6\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		28 37	35 45	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, I_D=-5\text{A}$		44	58	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}, I_D=-6.6\text{A}$		13		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				-4.2	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		920	1100	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			190		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			122		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		3.6	4.4	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge (10V)	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, I_D=-6.6\text{A}$		18.5	22.2	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge (4.5V)			9.6	11.6	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			2.7		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			4.5		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time			7.7		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, R_L=2.3\Omega,$ $R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		5.7		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			20.2		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			9.5		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-6.6\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		20	24	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-6.6\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		8.8		nC

A: The value of $R_{\theta JA}$ is measured with the device mounted on 1in^2 FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design. The current rating is based on the $t \leq 10\text{s}$ thermal resistance rating.

B: Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature.

C: The $R_{\theta JA}$ is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead $R_{\theta JL}$ and lead to ambient.

D: The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6, 12, 14 are obtained using $80\mu\text{s}$ pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

E: These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1in^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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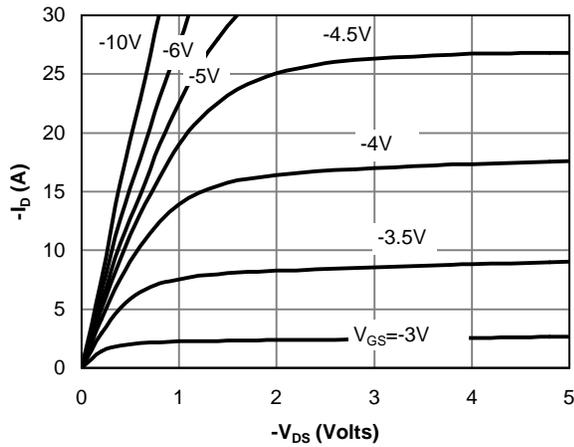


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

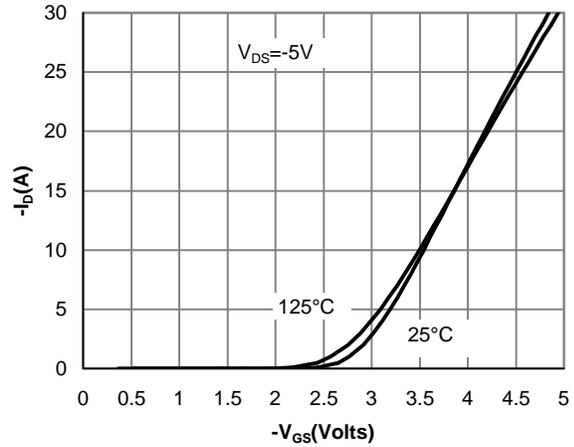


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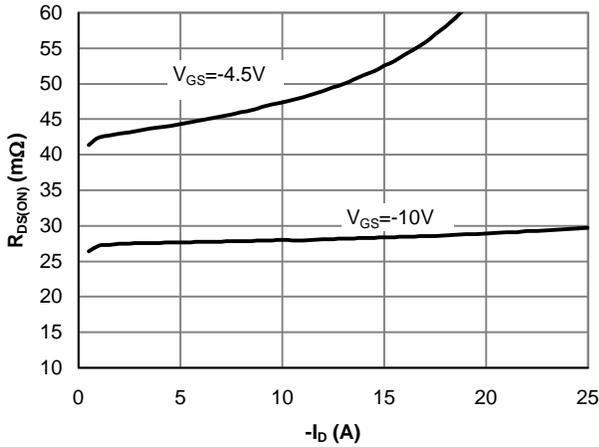


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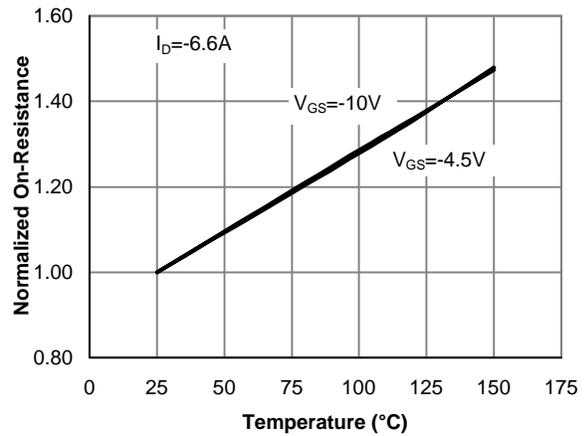


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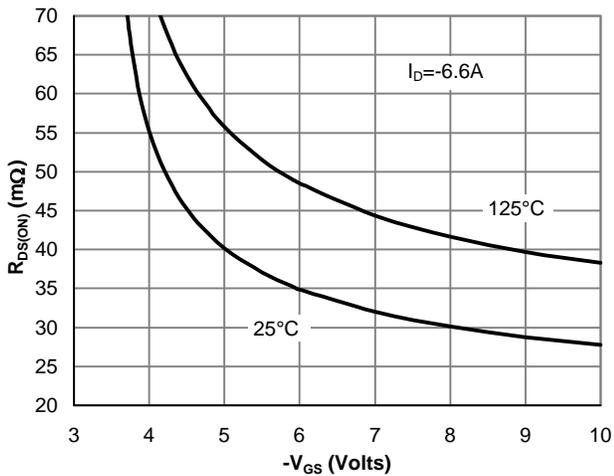


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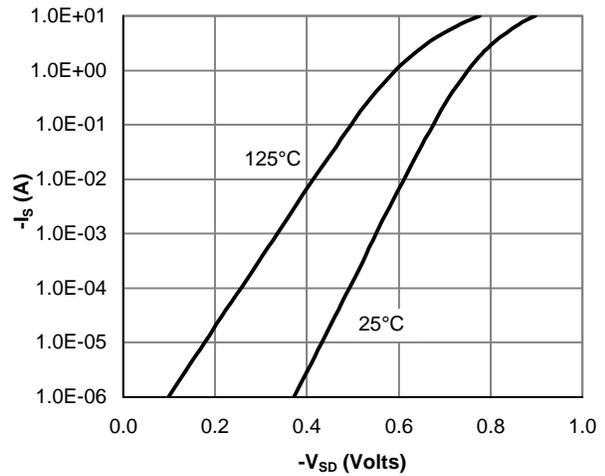


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

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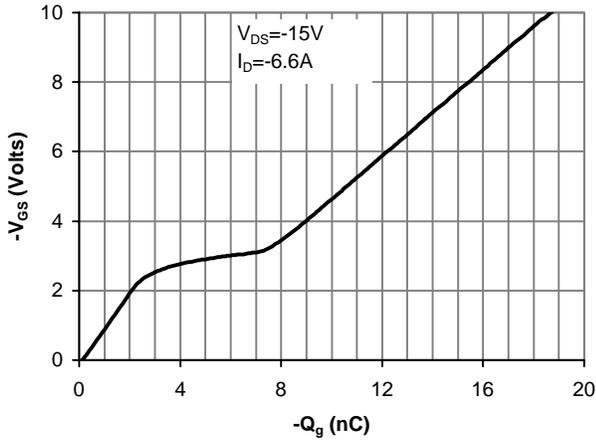


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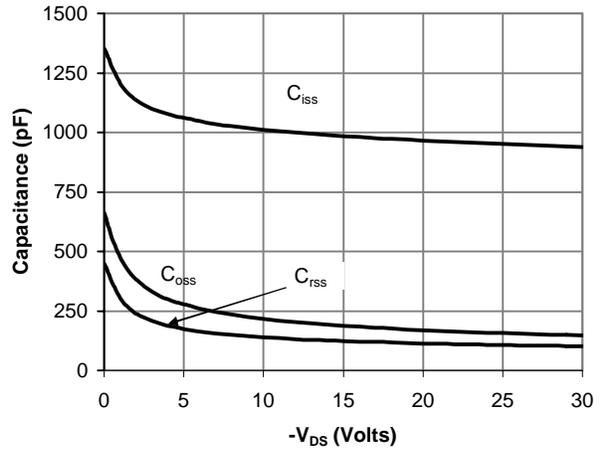


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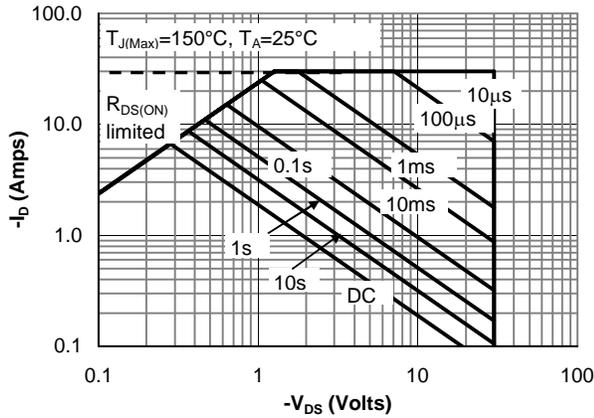


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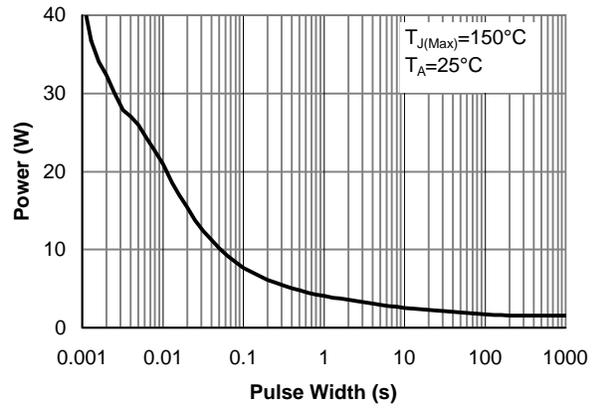


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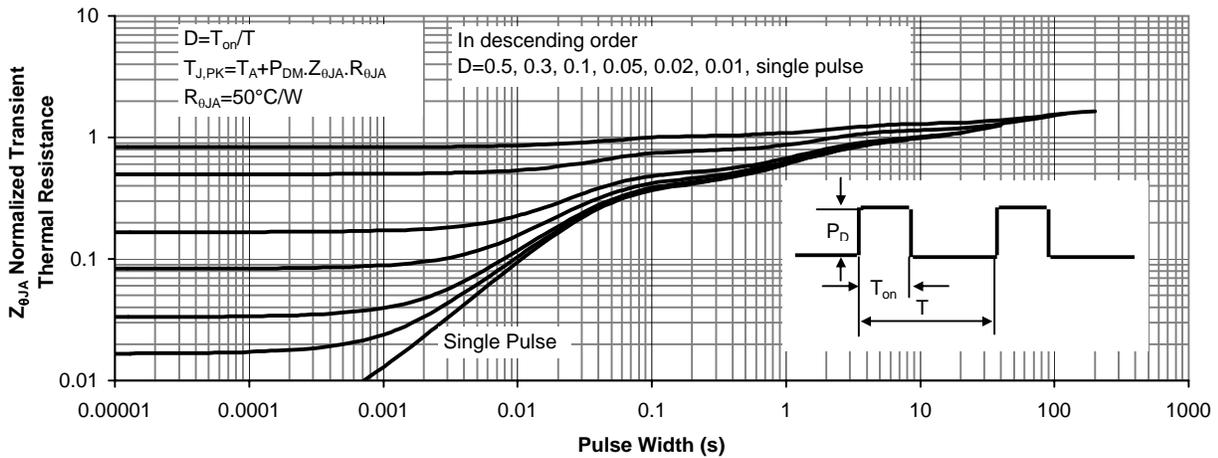


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