



**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

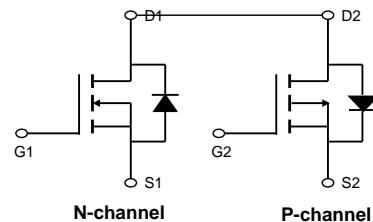
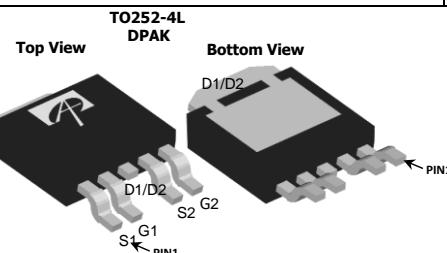
$V_{DS} = 60V$   
 $I_D = 13A$  ( $V_{GS}=10V$ , silicon limit)  
 $R_{DS(ON)}$   
 $< 60m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}=10V$ )  
 $< 85m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}=4.5V$ )

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	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	13.6	-13.4	A
		12	-12	
		9.5	-9.5	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	30	-30	
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	3.5	-3	A
		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>	$P_D$	27	42.5	W
		13.5	21.5	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	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 <sup>A</sup> $t \leq 10s$	$R_{iJA}$	19	23	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup> Steady-State		50	60	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{iJC}$	4	5.5	°C/W
Parameter P-channel	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup> $t \leq 10s$	$R_{iJA}$	19	23	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup> Steady-State		50	60	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{iJC}$	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
<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	$V_{DS}=60\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	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 <sup>G</sup>				12	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		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	$\Omega$
<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	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  $R_{iJA}$  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  $R_{iJA}$  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  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$ , 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  $R_{iJA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{iJC}$  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.

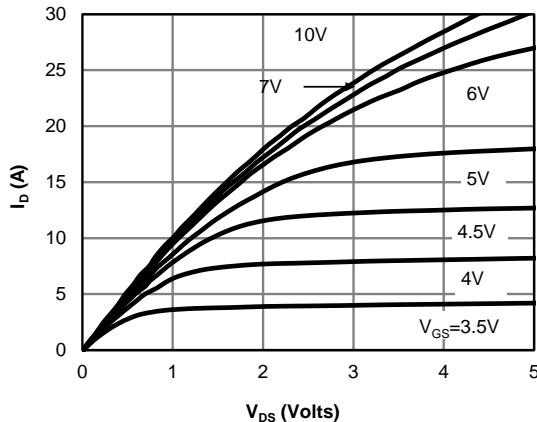
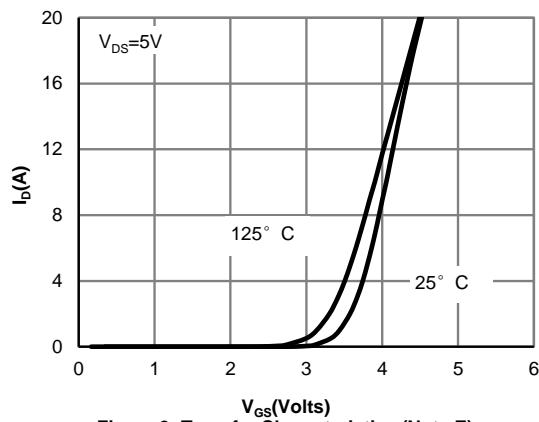
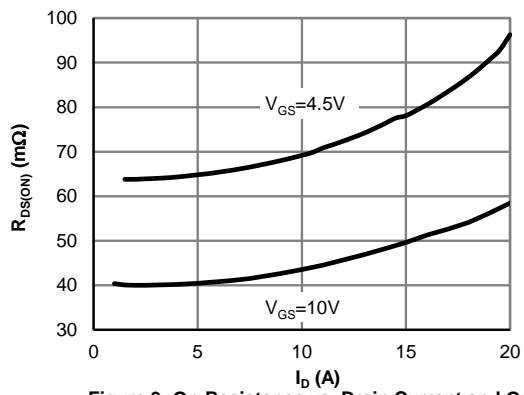
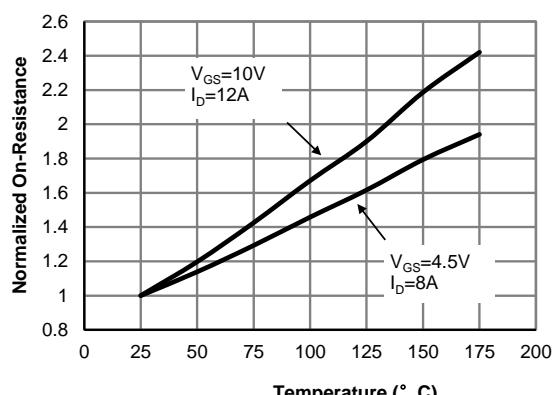
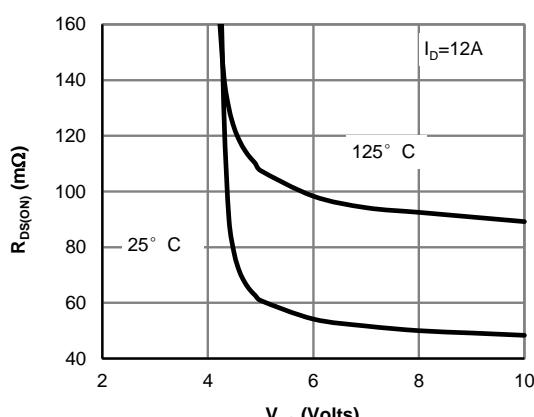
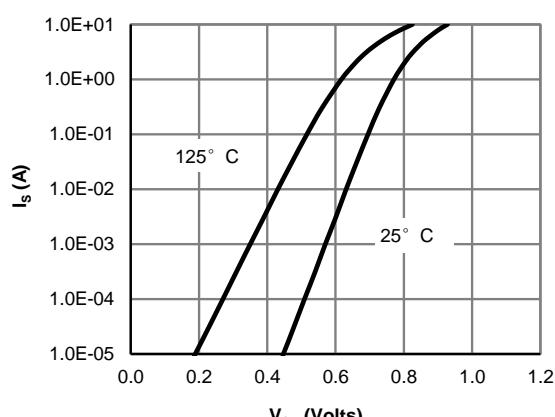
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

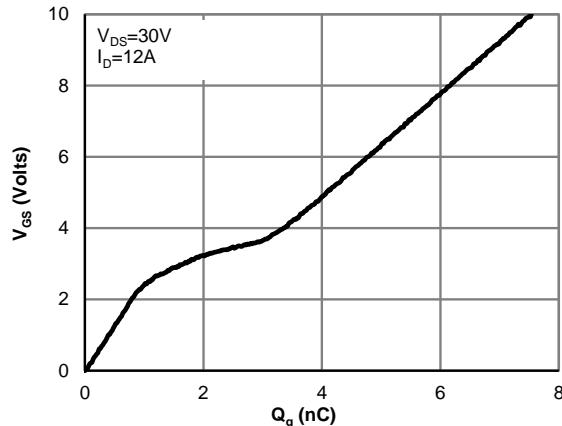
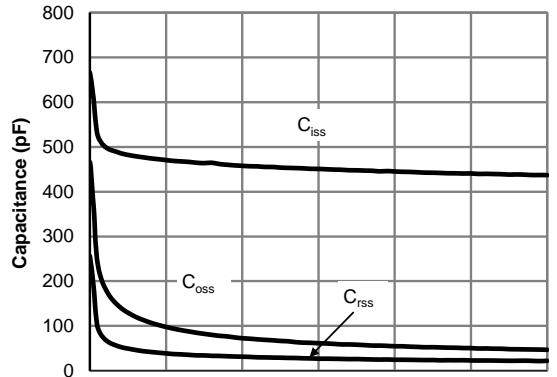
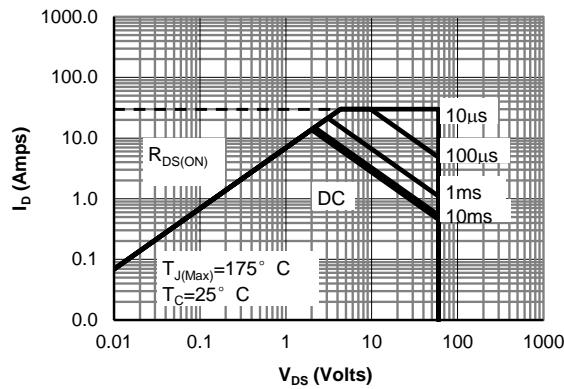
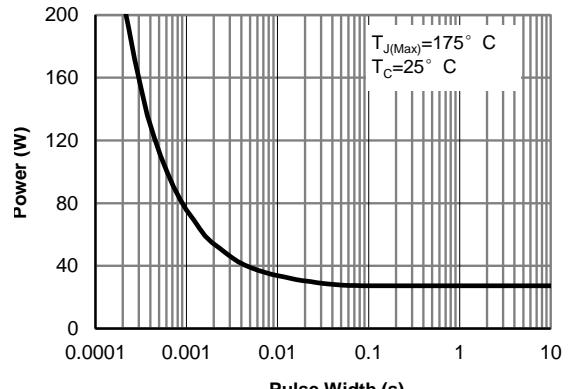
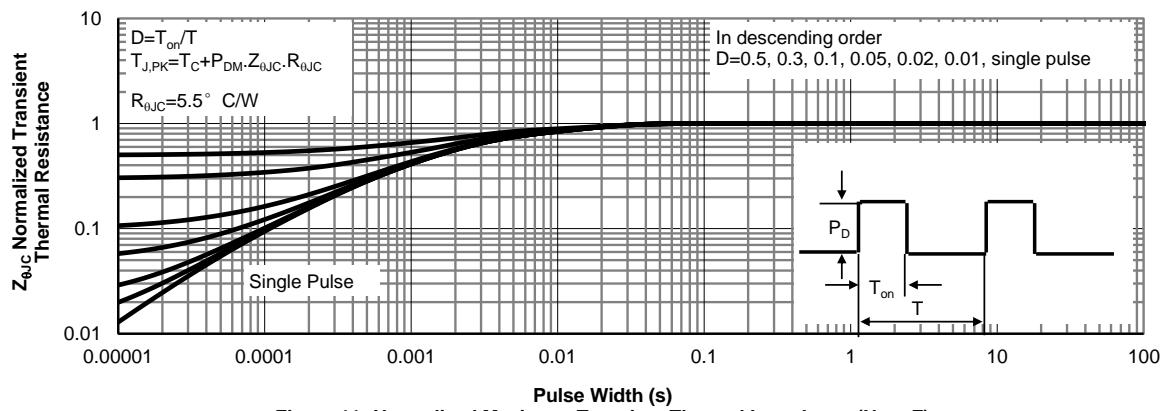
G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 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**

**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)**

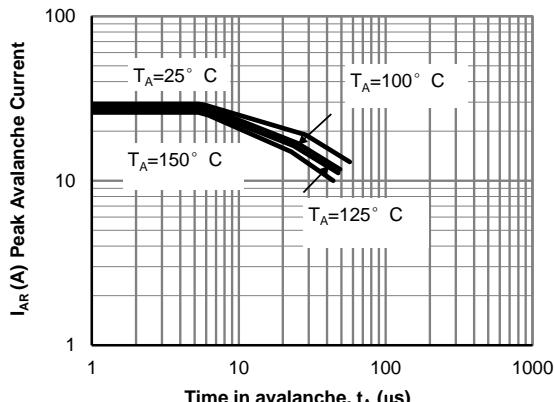
**N-Channel TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability  
(Note C)

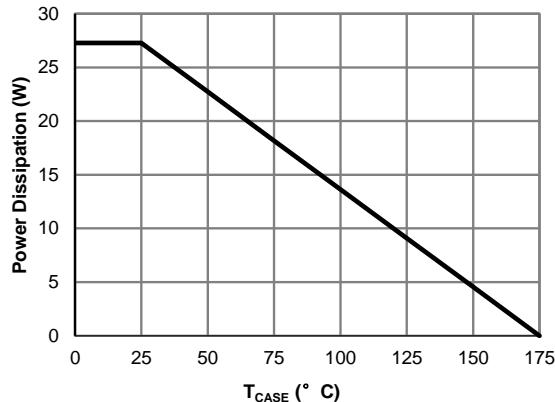


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)

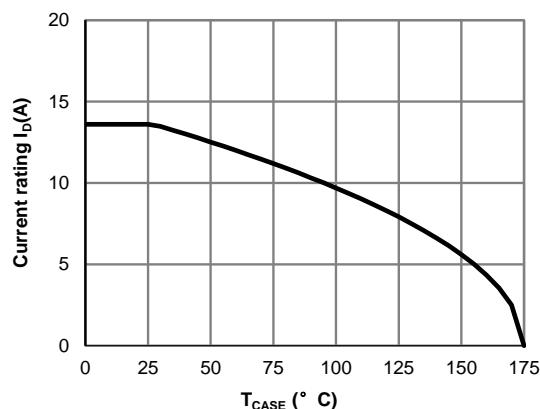


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note F)

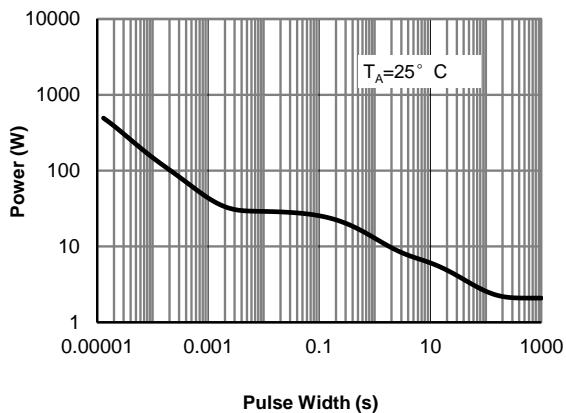


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

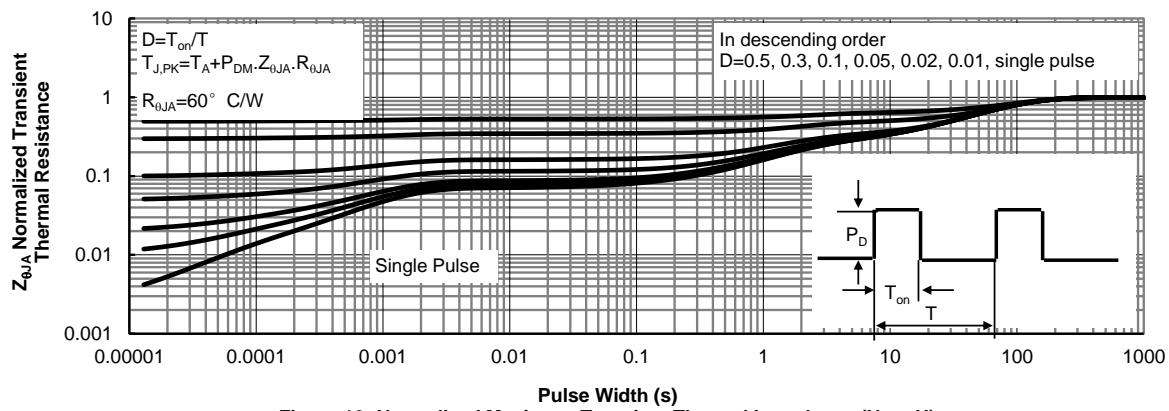
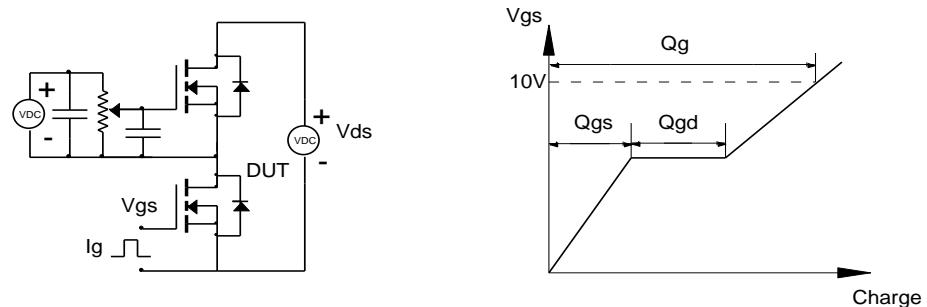
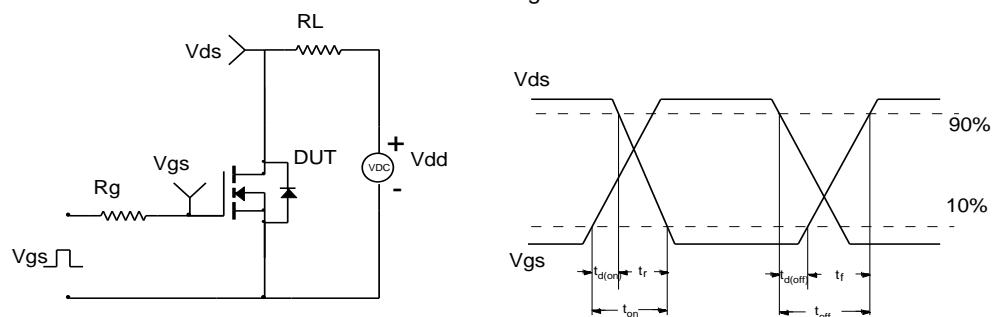
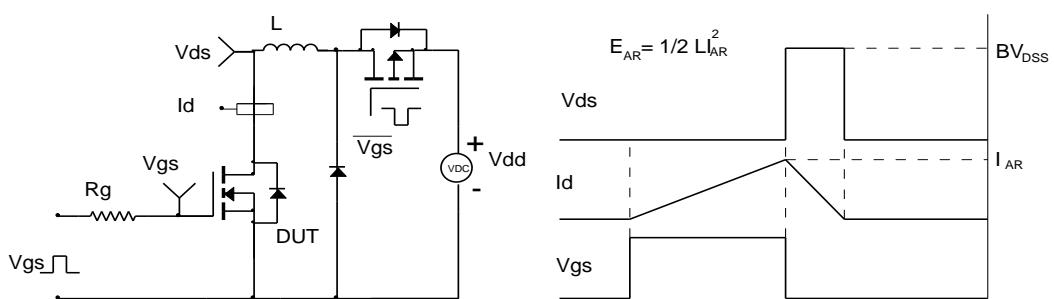
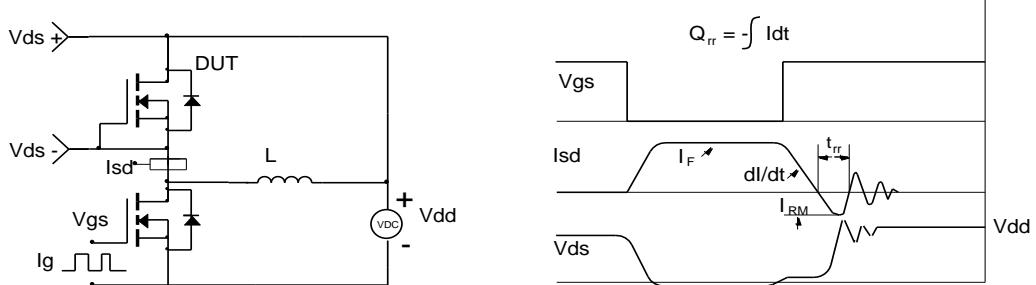


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

**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
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=-250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-60			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=-60\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			-1 -5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	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		
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}, I_D=-12\text{A}$		12		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=-1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		-0.76	-1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current <sup>G</sup>				-12	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=-30\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		960		pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			86		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	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	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-30\text{V}, I_D=-12\text{A}$		15.8	22	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			7.4	12	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			3		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	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
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-12\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		27.5		ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-12\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		30		nC

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

D. The  $R_{\text{JJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{JJC}}$  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.

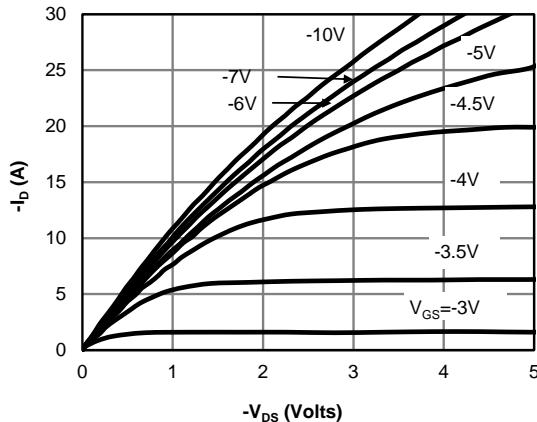
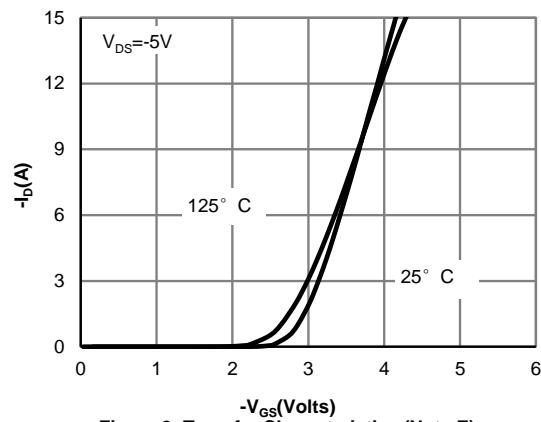
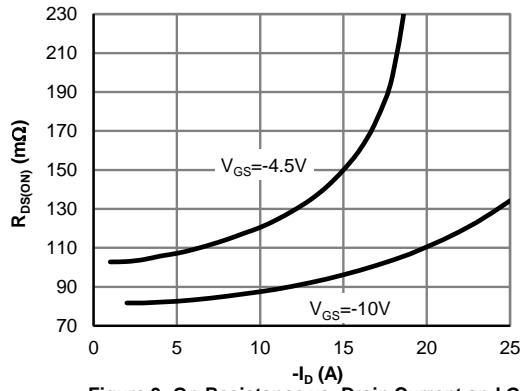
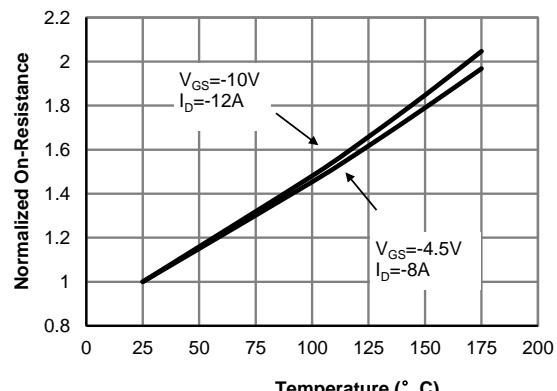
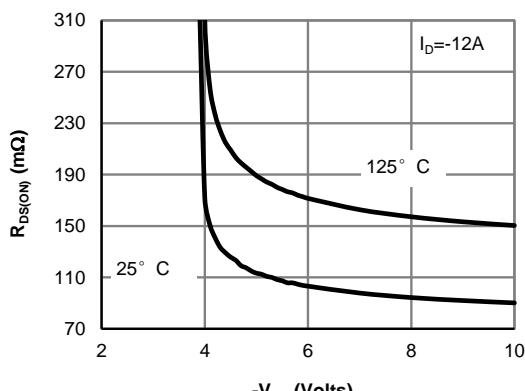
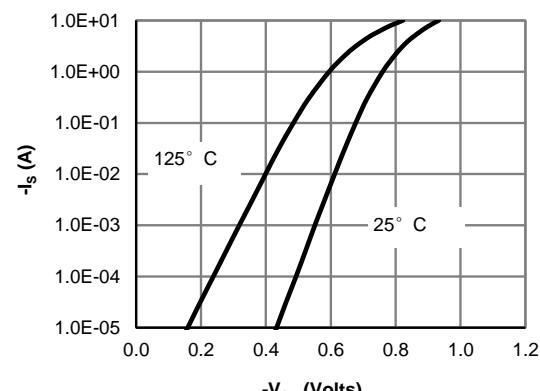
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{\text{J(MAX)}}=175^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

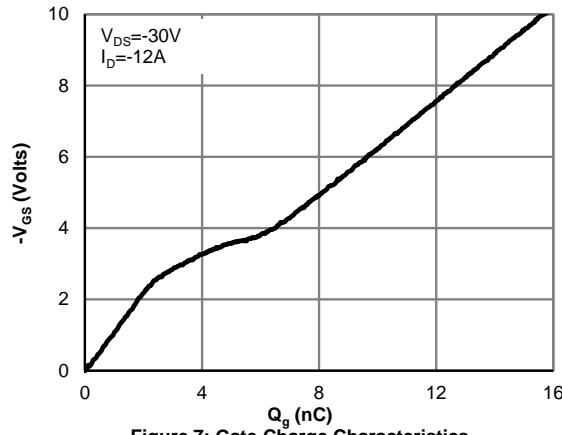
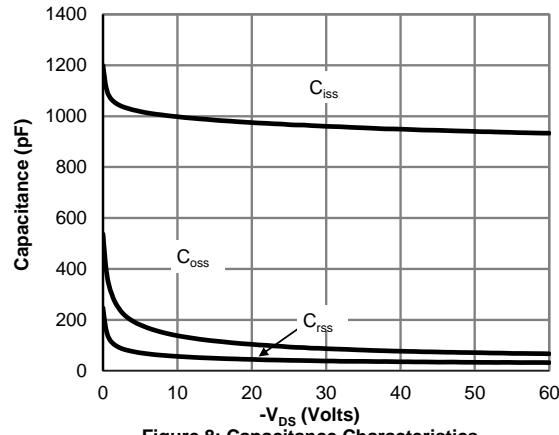
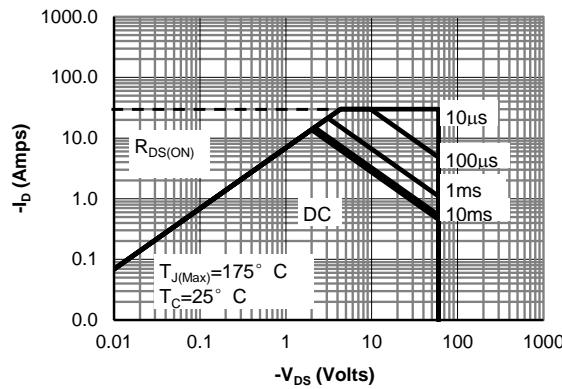
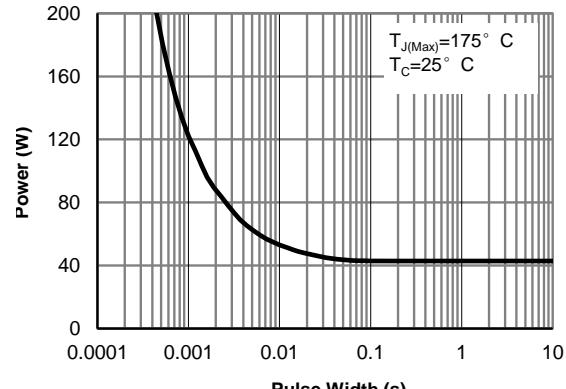
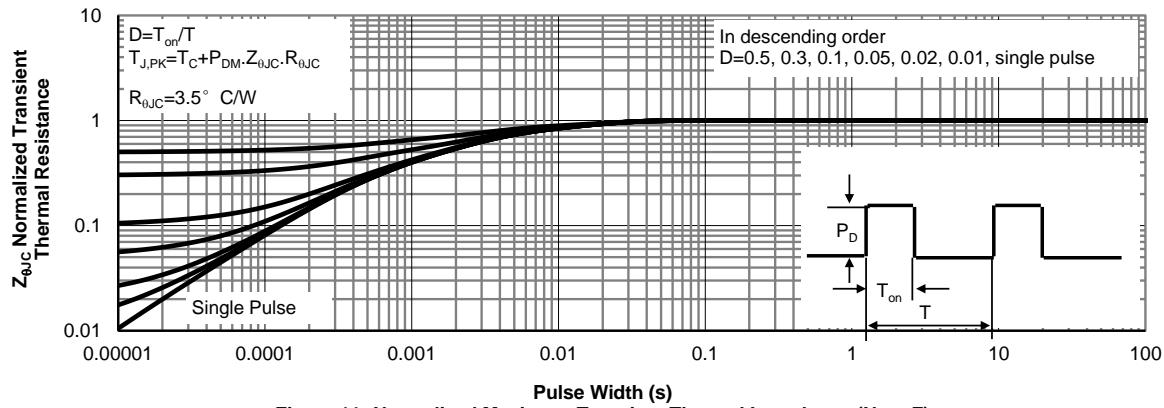
G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

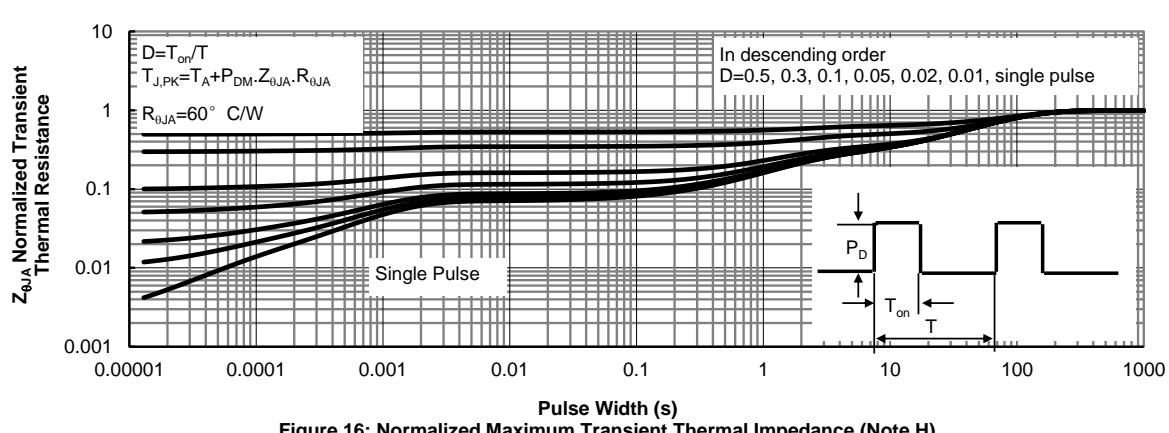
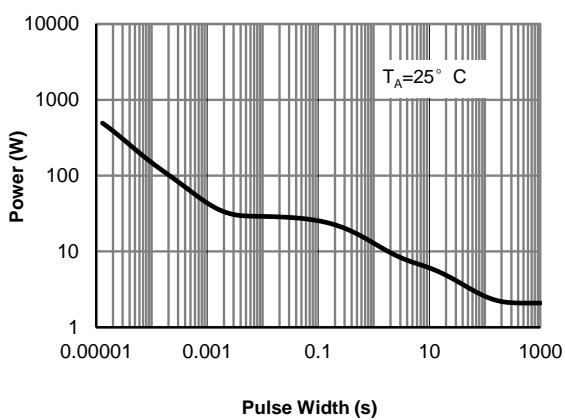
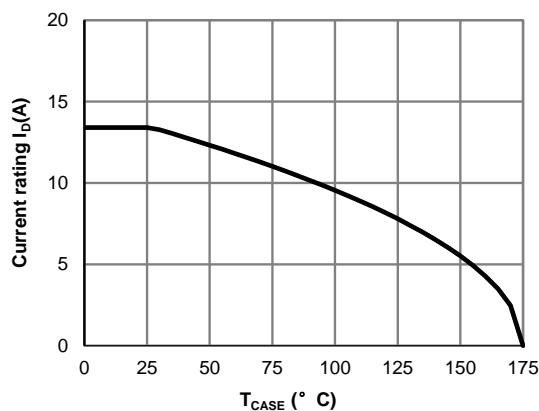
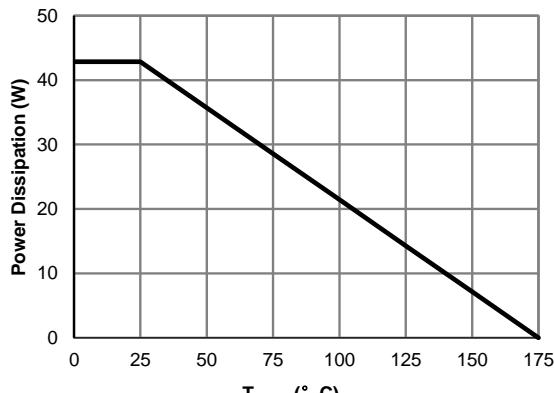
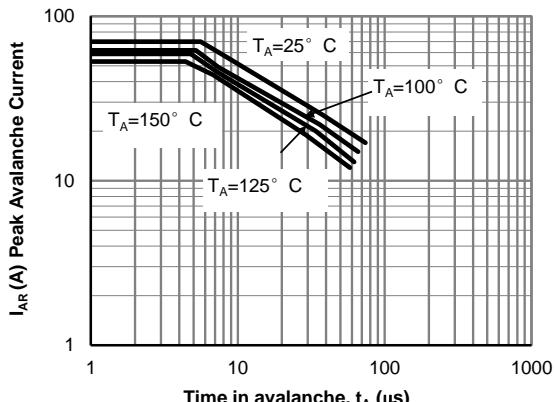
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

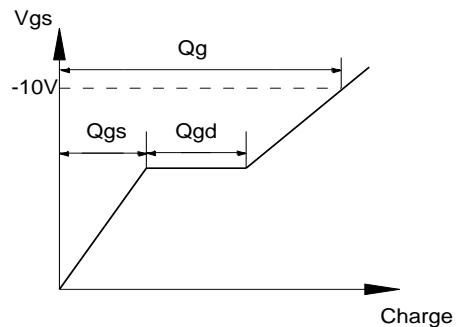
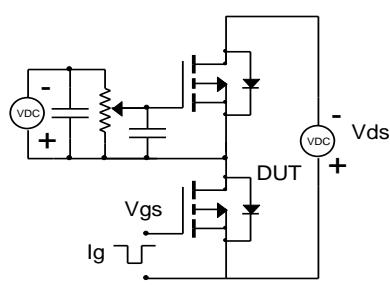
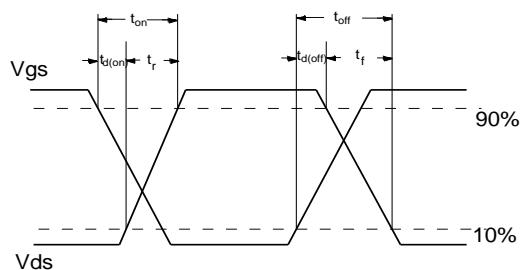
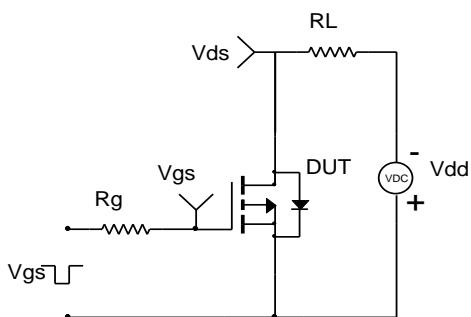
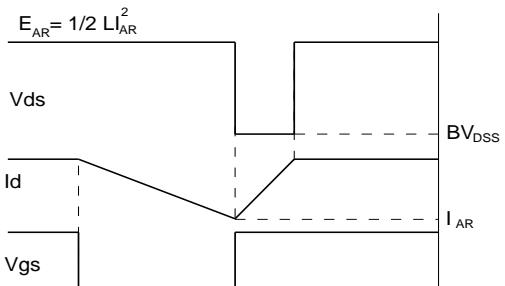
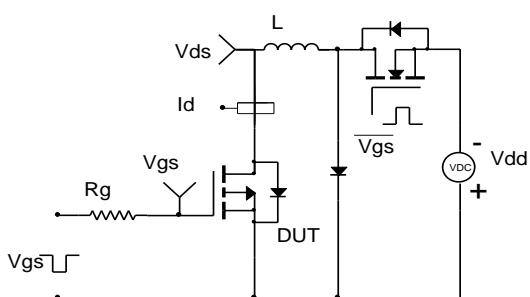
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**P-Channel TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**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**


**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**

**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**

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

**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**
