



**AOP600**

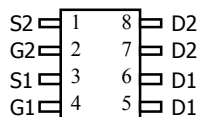
**Complementary Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor**

**General Description**

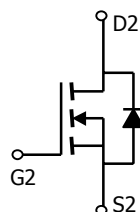
The AOP600 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$  and low gate charge. The complementary MOSFETs form a high-speed power inverter, suitable for a multitude of applications.

**Features**

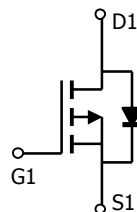
n-channel	p-channel
$V_{DS}$ (V) = 30V	-30V
$I_D$ = 6.9A	-5A
$R_{DS(ON)}$	
< 27m $\Omega$	< 49m $\Omega$ ( $V_{GS}$ = 10V)
< 32m $\Omega$	< 64m $\Omega$ ( $V_{GS}$ = 4.5V)
< 50m $\Omega$	< 120m $\Omega$ ( $V_{GS}$ = 2.5V)



**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	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 12$	V	
Continuous Drain Current <sup>A</sup>	$I_D$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	6.9	-5	A
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	5.8	-4.2	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$	40	-30		
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	2	2	W
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	1.44	1.44	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$	

**Thermal Characteristics: n-channel and p-channel**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	40	50	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>		Steady-State	67	80
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JL}$	35	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
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$BV_{DSS}$	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	$\mu\text{A}$
					5	
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=\pm 12\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	0.7	1	1.4	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	25			A
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $I_D=6.9\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		22.6	27	$\text{m}\Omega$
				33	40	
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=6.0\text{A}$		27	32	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=2.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=5\text{A}$		42	50	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}$ , $I_D=5\text{A}$	12	16		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}$		0.71	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				3	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		858		pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			110		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			80		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		1.24		$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$ , $I_D=6.9\text{A}$		9.6		nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			1.65		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			3		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$ , $R_L=2.2\Omega$ , $R_{GEN}=6\Omega$		5.7		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			13		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			37		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			4.2		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery time	$I_F=5\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		15.5		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery charge	$I_F=5\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		7.9		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 value in any a 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 $\mu\text{s}$  pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

E: 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  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

p-channel MOSFET 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	$I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-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	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=\pm 12\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-0.7	-1	-1.4	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$	-25			A
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $I_D=-5\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		42.5	49	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-4\text{A}$		54	64	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-2.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-1\text{A}$		80	120	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-5\text{A}$	7	11		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				-3	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-15\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		952		pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			103		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			77		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		5.9		$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-15\text{V}$ , $I_D=-5\text{A}$		9.5		nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			2		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			3.1		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-15\text{V}$ , $R_L=3\Omega$ , $R_{GEN}=6\Omega$		12		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			4		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			37		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			12		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-5\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		21		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-5\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		13		nC

A: The value of  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The value in any a 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 1 in<sup>2</sup> 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.

TYPICAL N-CANNEL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

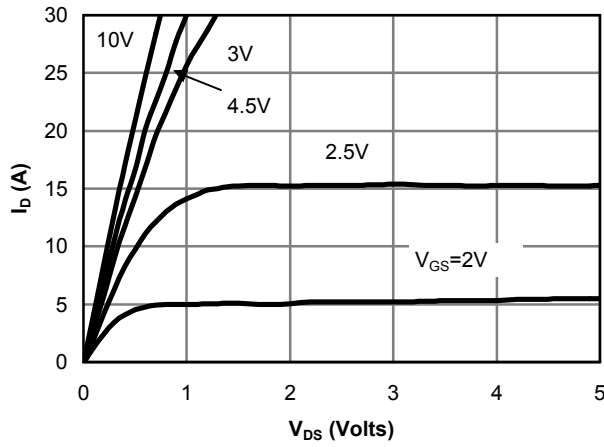


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

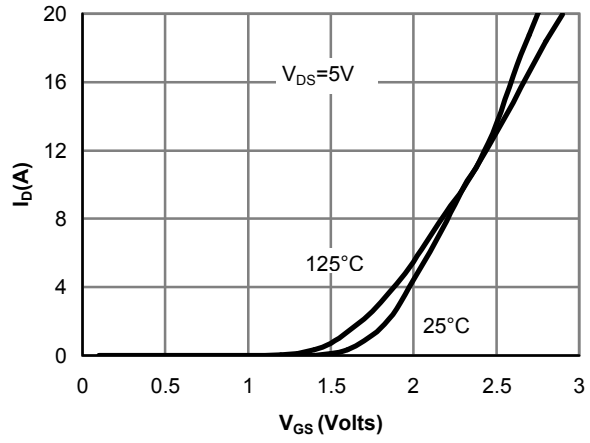


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

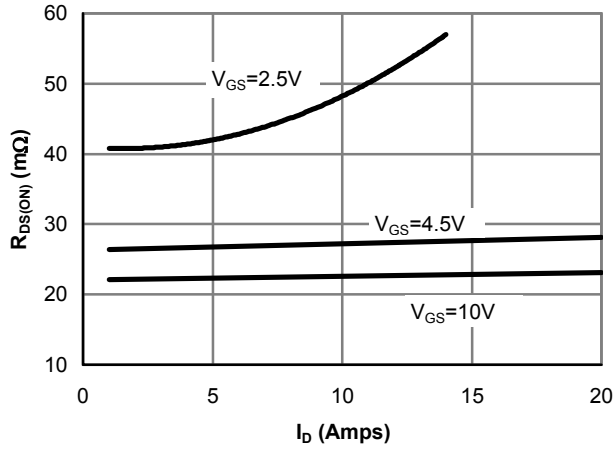


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

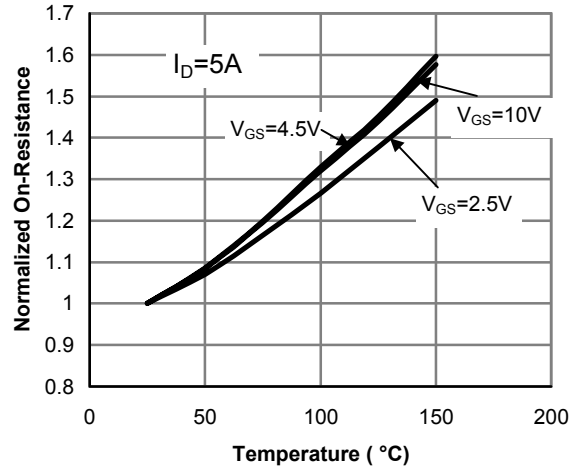


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

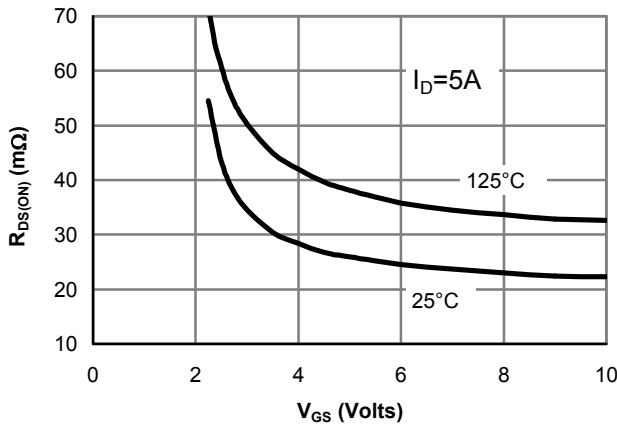


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

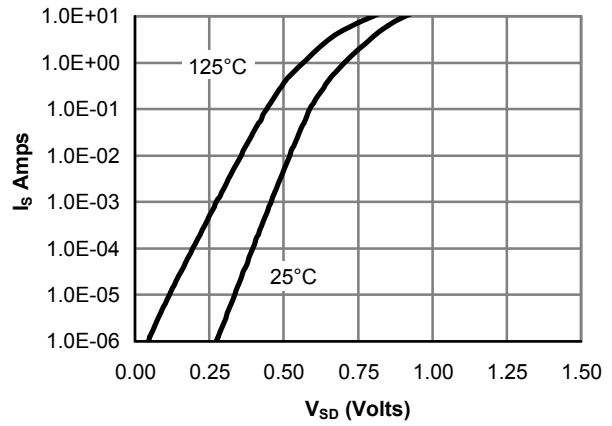


Figure 6: Body diode characteristics

TYPICAL N-CHANNEL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

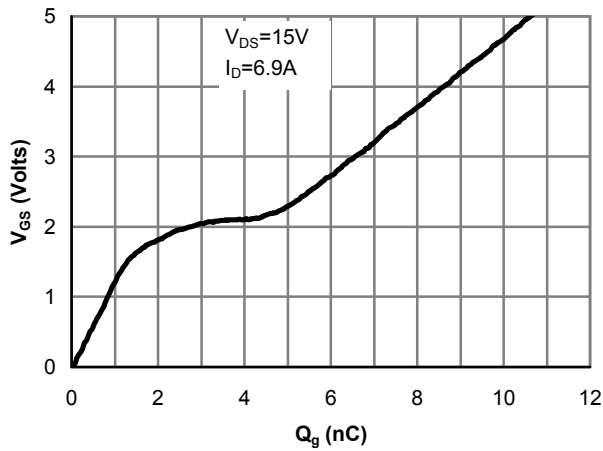


Figure 7: Gate-Charge characteristics

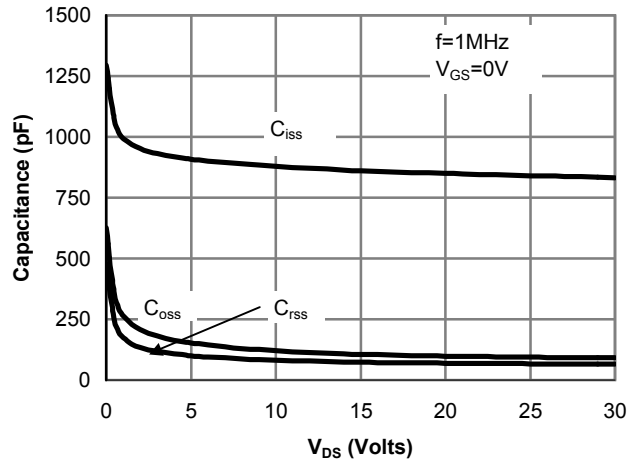


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

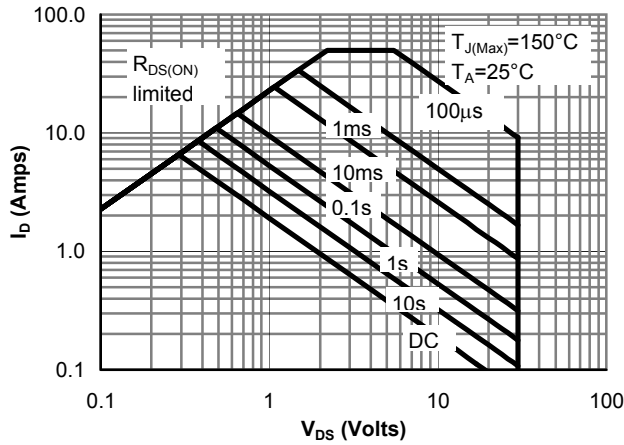


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

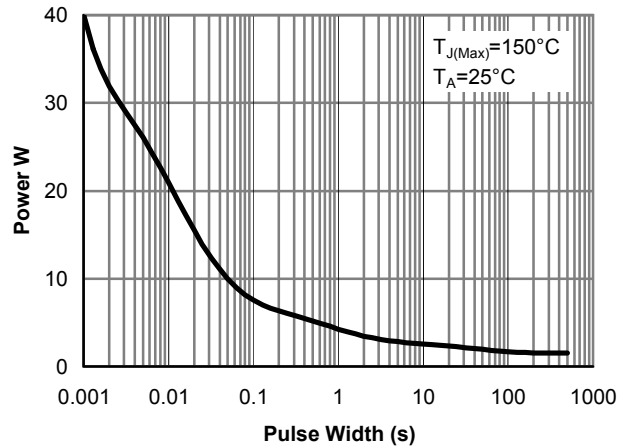


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

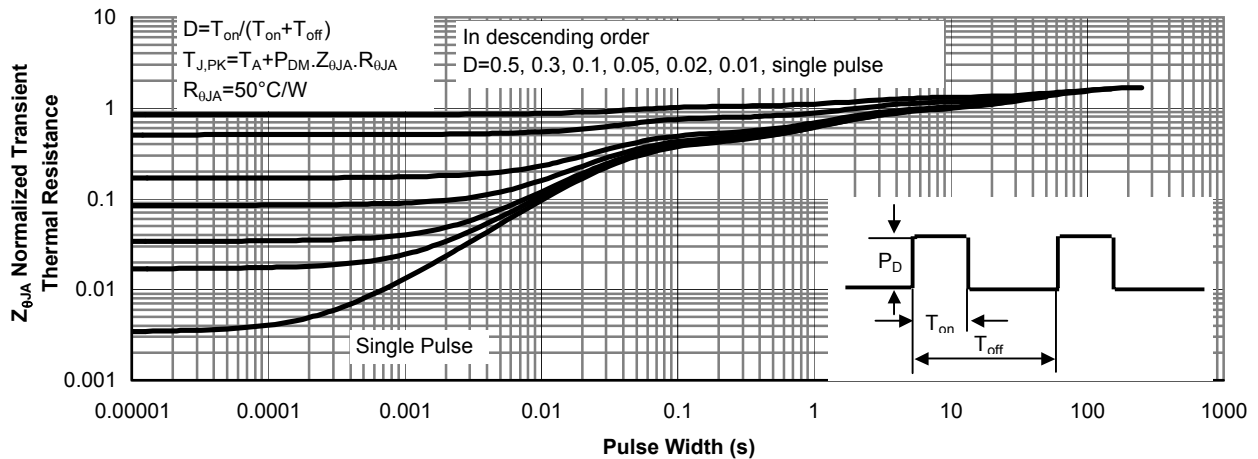


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

TYPICAL P-CHANNEL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

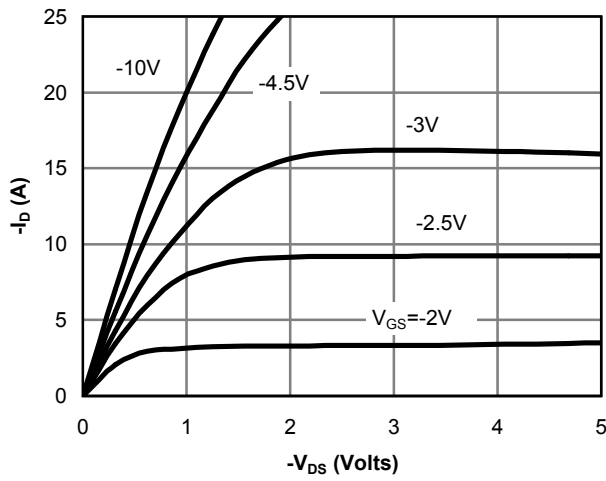


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

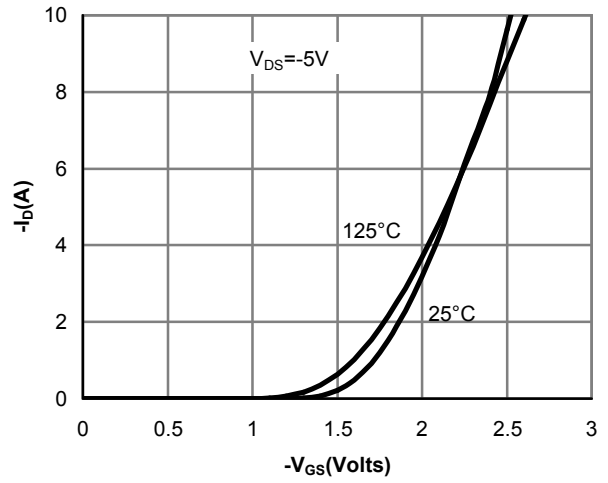


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

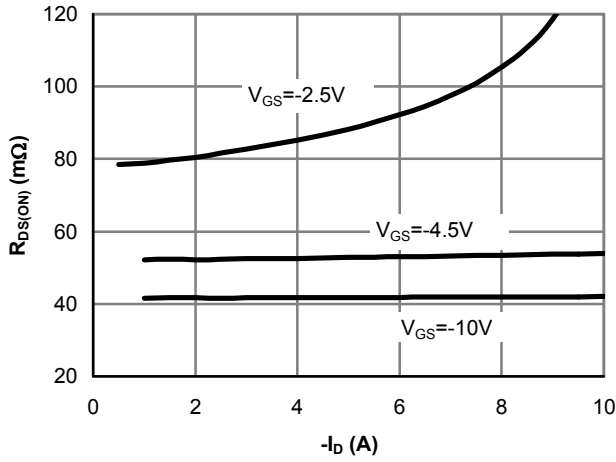


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

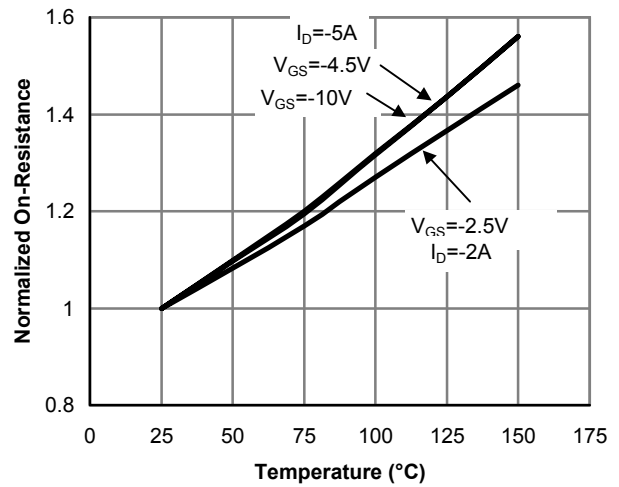


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

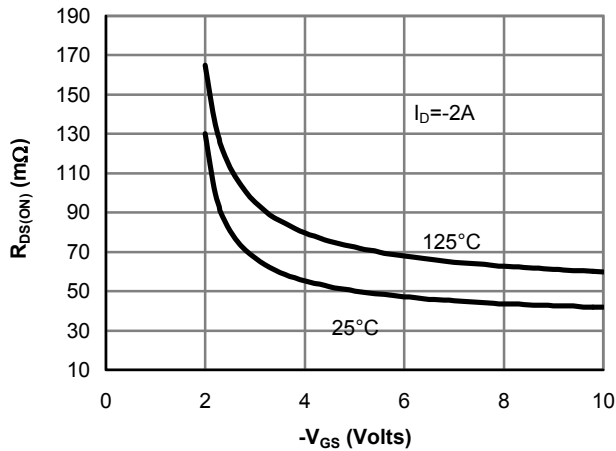


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

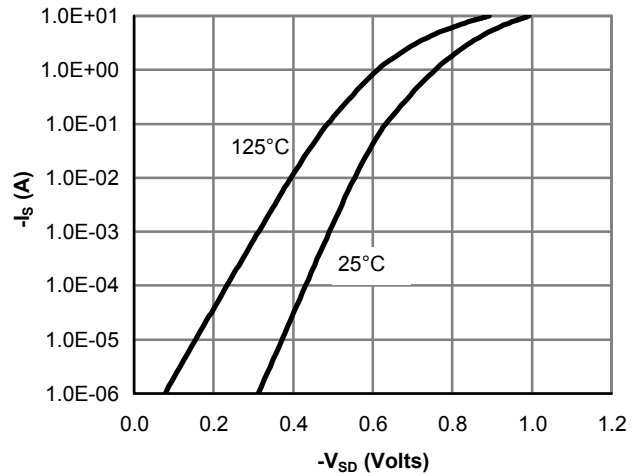


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

TYPICAL P-CHANNEL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

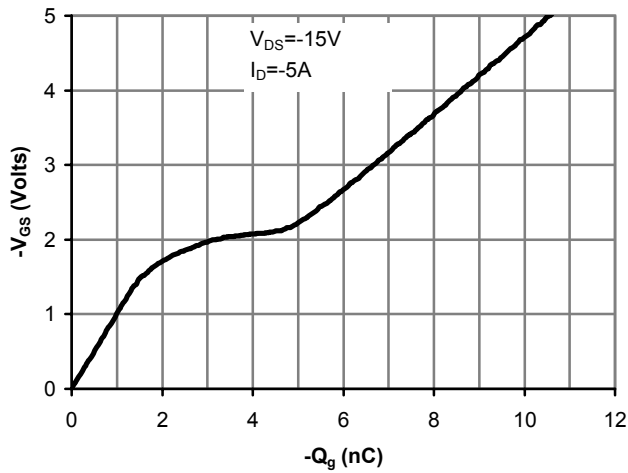


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

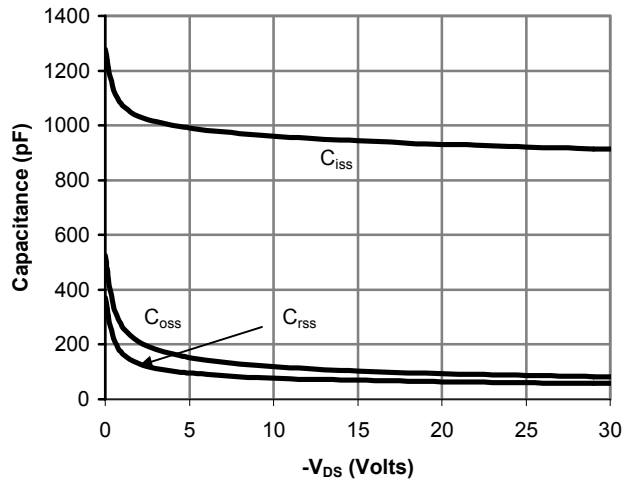


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

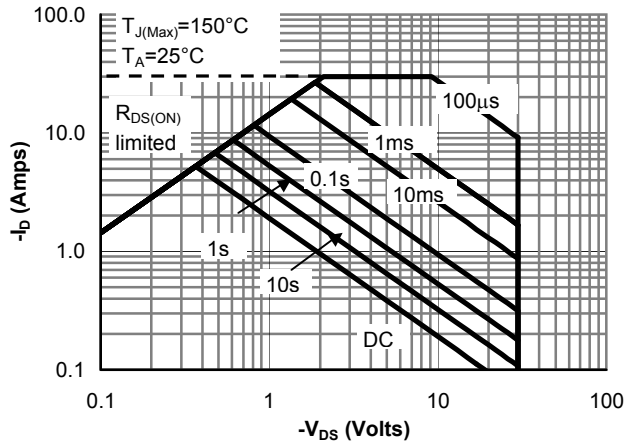


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

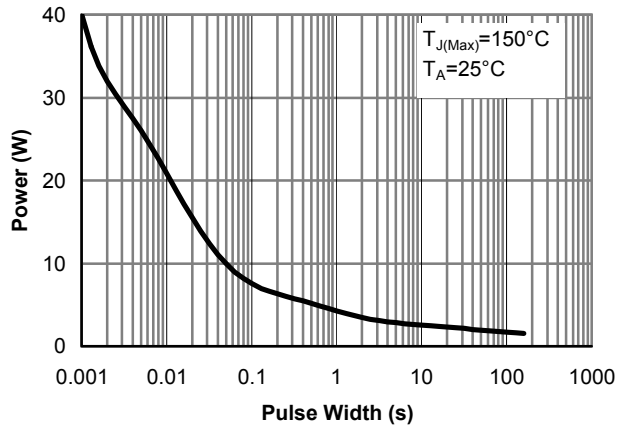


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

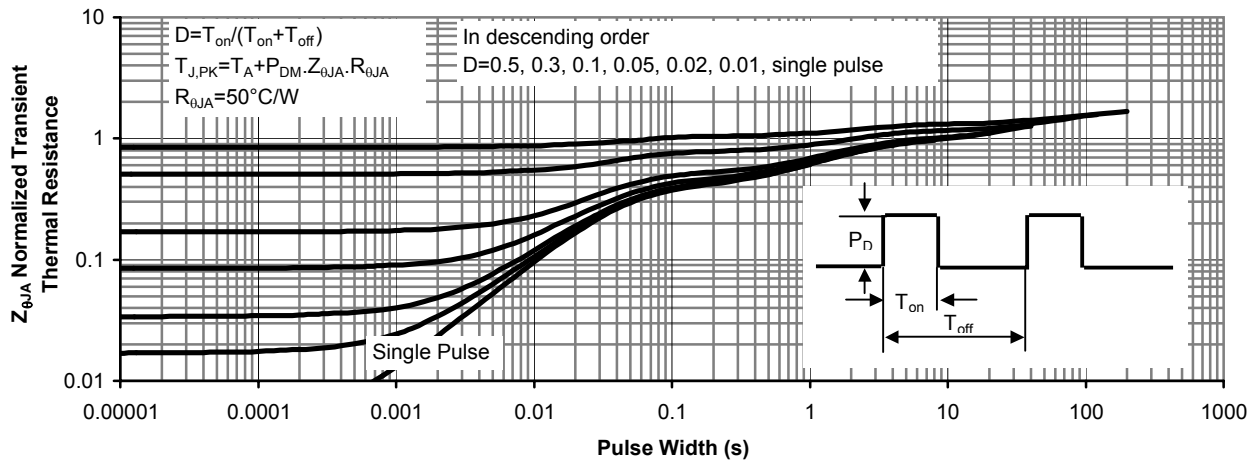


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance