



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AOD609**  
**40V Complementary MOSFET**

### General Description

The AOD609 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.

- RoHS Compliant
- Halogen Free\*

### Features

#### n-channel

$V_{DS} (V) = 40V, I_D = 12A (V_{GS}=10V)$

$R_{DS(ON)} < 30m\Omega (V_{GS}=10V)$

$R_{DS(ON)} < 40m\Omega (V_{GS}=4.5V)$

#### p-channel

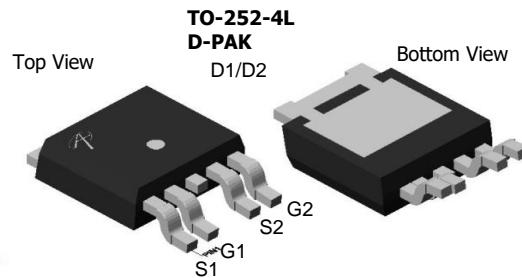
$V_{DS} (V) = -40V, I_D = -12A (V_{GS}=-10V)$

$R_{DS(ON)} < 45m\Omega (V_{GS}=-10V)$

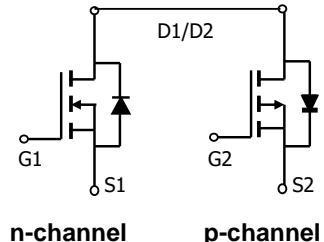
$R_{DS(ON)} < 66m\Omega (V_{GS}=-4.5V)$

100% UIS Tested

100% Rg Tested



Top View  
Drain Connected  
to Tab



n-channel

p-channel

### 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	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>B,H</sup>	$I_D$	12	-12	A
$T_C=100^\circ C$		12	-12	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$	30	-30	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AR}$	14	-20	
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	9.8	20	mJ
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	27	30	W
$T_C=100^\circ C$		14	15	
Power Dissipation	$P_{DSM}$	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	°C

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

Parameter	Symbol	Device	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	n-ch	17.4	25	°C/W
Steady-State		n-ch	50	60	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JC}$	n-ch	4	5.5	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	p-ch	16.7	25	°C/W
t ≤ 10s		p-ch	50	60	°C/W
Steady-State	$R_{\theta JC}$	p-ch	3.5	5	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>		p-ch			

**N 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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	40			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=40\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			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	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.7	2.5	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	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=12\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	24	30		$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A}$	37	46		
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=12\text{A}$	31	40		S
			25			
$V_{\text{SD}}$	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>H</sup>				12	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		516	650	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			82		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			43		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		4.6	6.9	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, I_D=12\text{A}$		8.3	10.8	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			2.3		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			1.6		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, R_L=1.4\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		6.4		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			3.6		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			16.2		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			6.6		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=12\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		18	24	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=12\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		10		nC

A: The value of  $R_{\text{BJA}}$  is measured with the device in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The power dissipation  $P_{\text{DSM}}$  and current rating  $I_{\text{DSM}}$  are based on  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ , using the steady state junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

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  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$ .

D. The  $R_{\text{BJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{JC}}$  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  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=175^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G. 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  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

H. The maximum current rating is limited by bond-wires.

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**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	$I_D = -250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-40			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = -40\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			-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	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D = -250\mu\text{A}$	-1.7	-2	-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	$V_{GS} = -10\text{V}, I_D = -12\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		36 52	45 65	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}, I_D = -8\text{A}$		51	66	
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = -5\text{V}, I_D = -12\text{A}$		22		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>H</sup>				-12	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS} = -20\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		900	1125	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			97		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			68		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		14		$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(-10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS} = -10\text{V}, V_{DS} = -20\text{V}, I_D = -12\text{A}$		16.2	21	nC
$Q_g(-4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			7.2	9.4	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			3.8		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			3.5		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS} = -10\text{V}, V_{DS} = -20\text{V}, R_L = 1.4\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}} = 3\Omega$		6.2		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			8.4		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			44.8		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			41.2		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = -12\text{A}, dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		21	27	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F = -12\text{A}, dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		14		nC

A: The value of  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device in a still air environment with  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . The power dissipation  $P_{\text{DSM}}$  and current rating  $I_{\text{DSM}}$  are based on  $T_{J(\text{MAX})} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , using  $t \leq 10\text{s}$  junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

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  $T_{J(\text{MAX})} = 175^\circ\text{C}$ .

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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.

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### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: N-CHANNEL

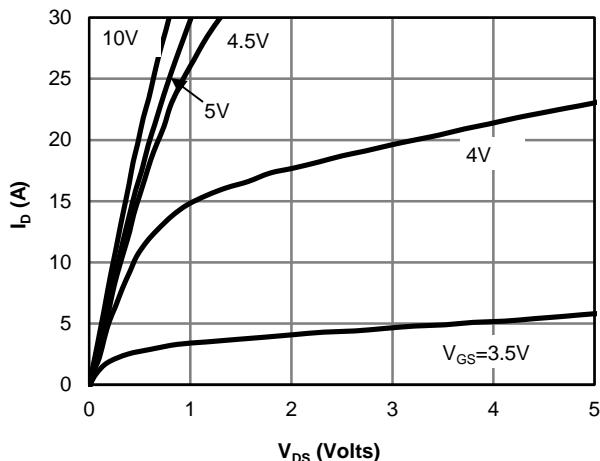


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

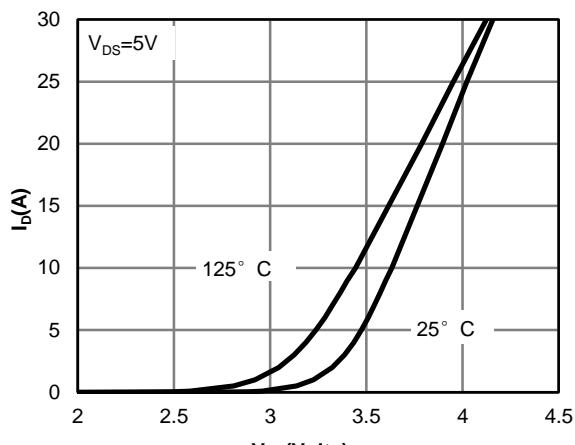


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

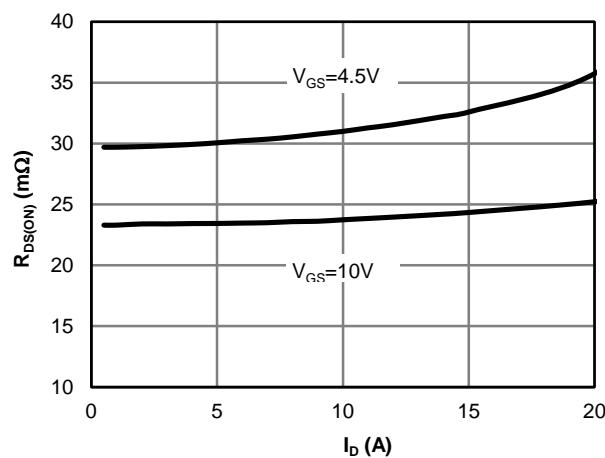


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

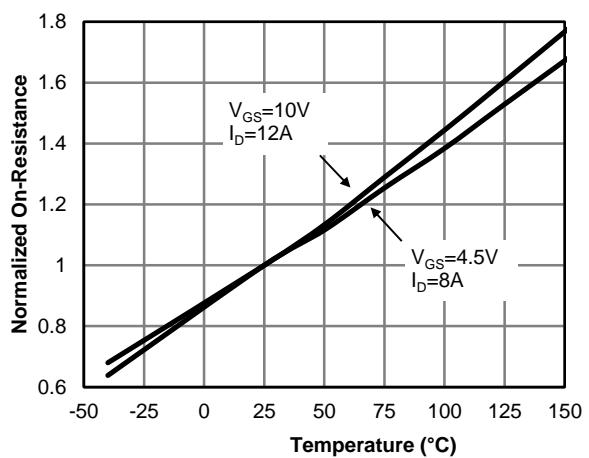


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

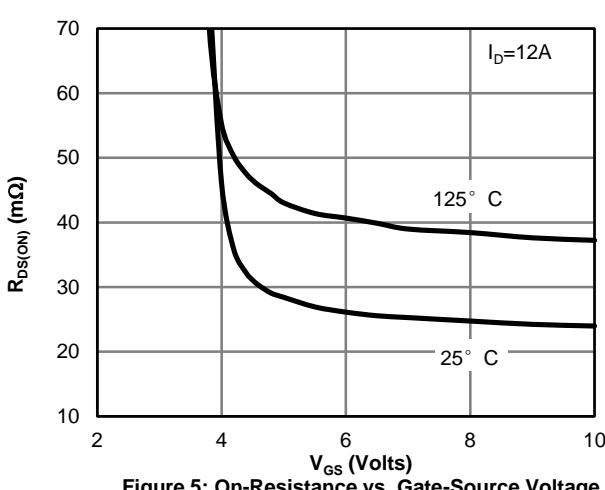


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

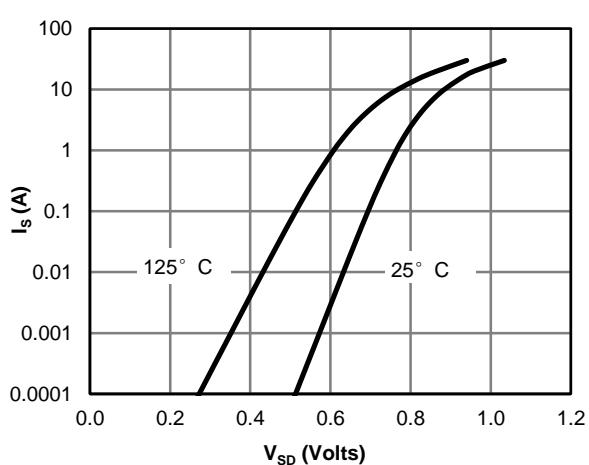


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics



## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: N-CHANNEL

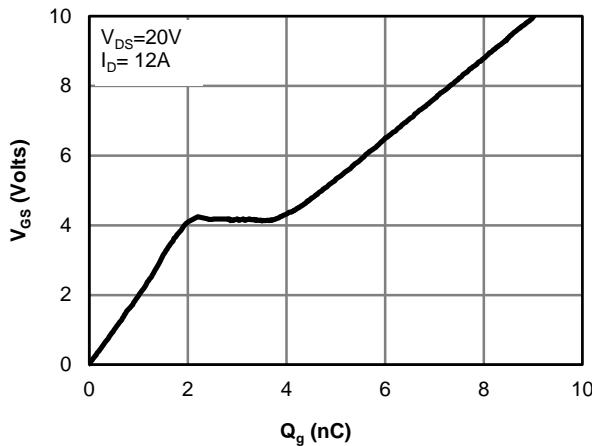


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

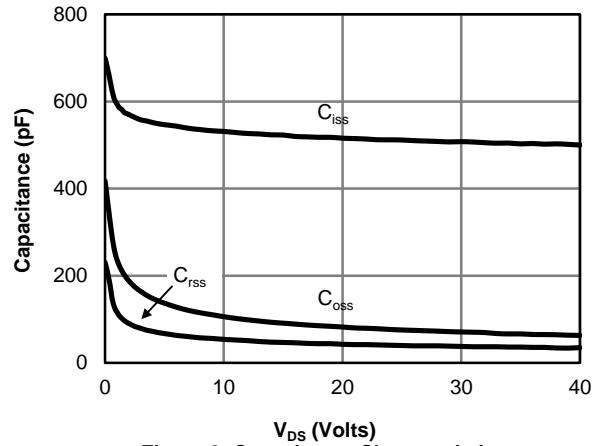


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

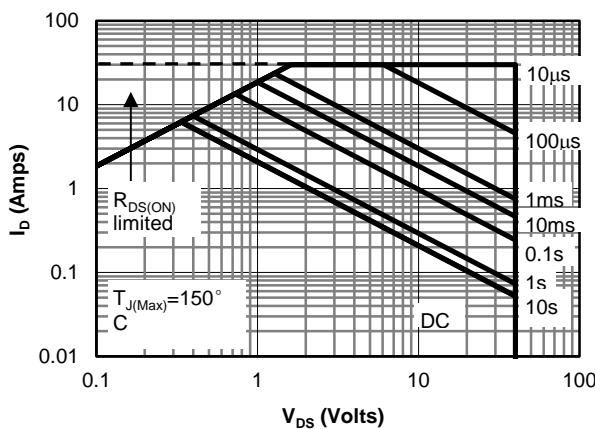


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

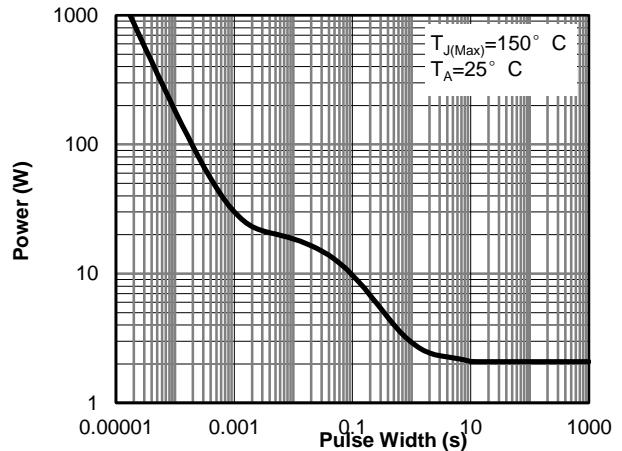


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

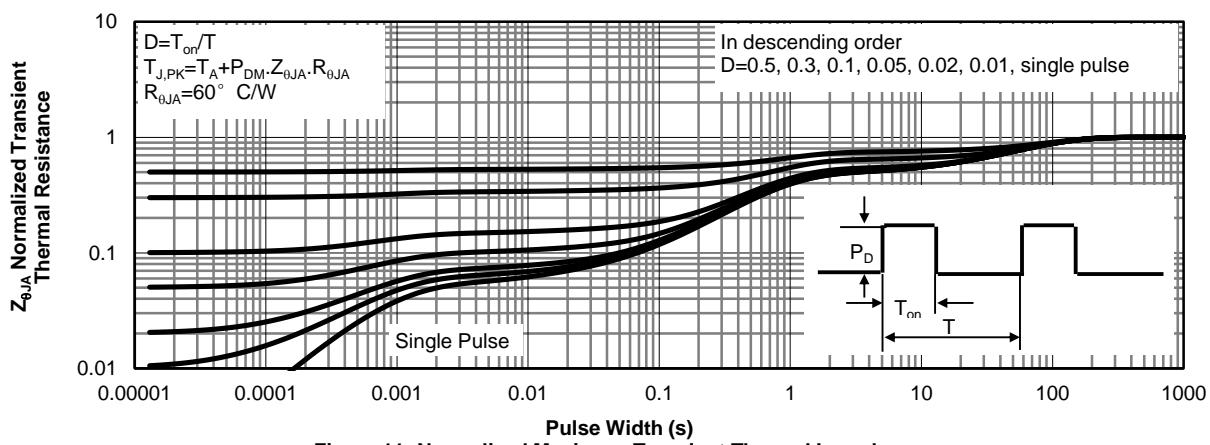
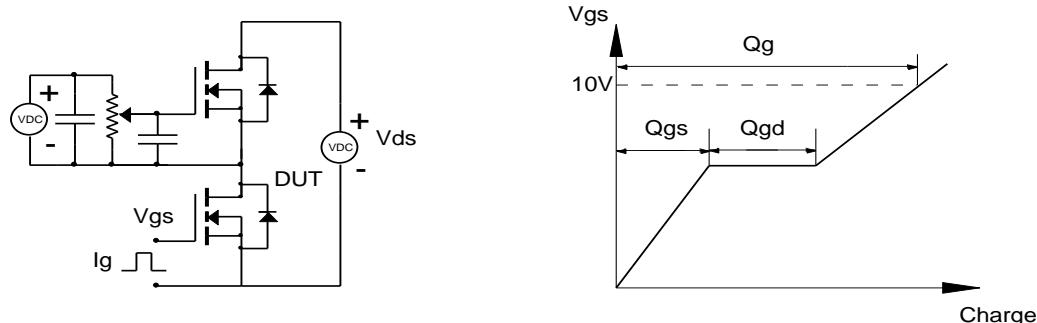
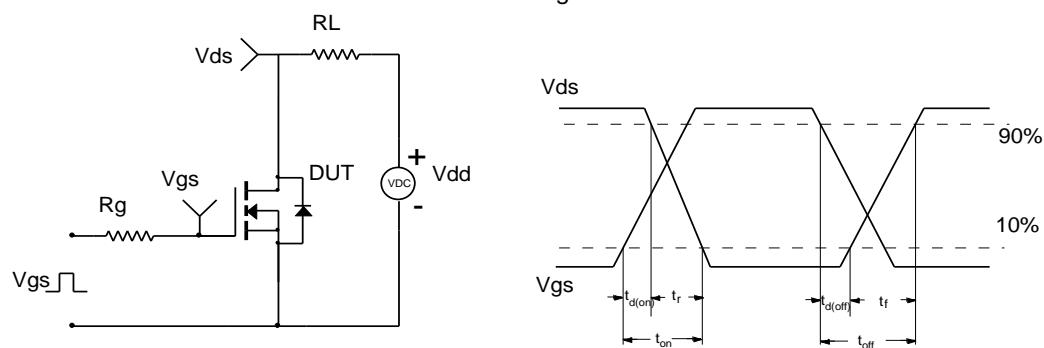
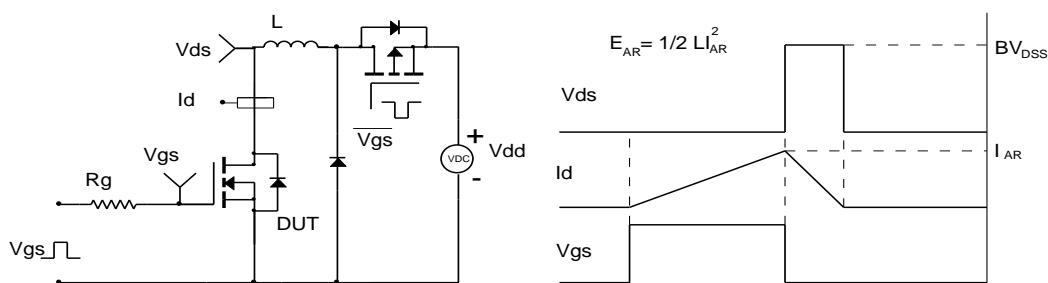
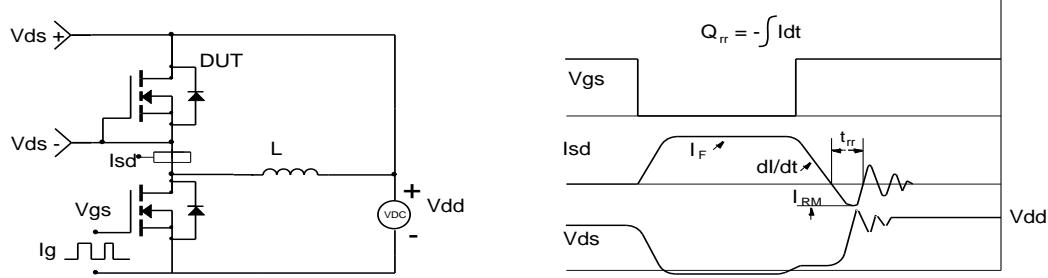


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**

**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**

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

**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**




### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: P-CHANNEL

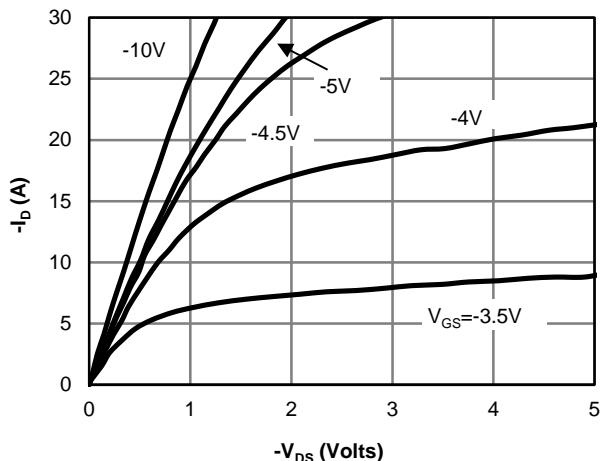


Fig 12: On-Region Characteristics

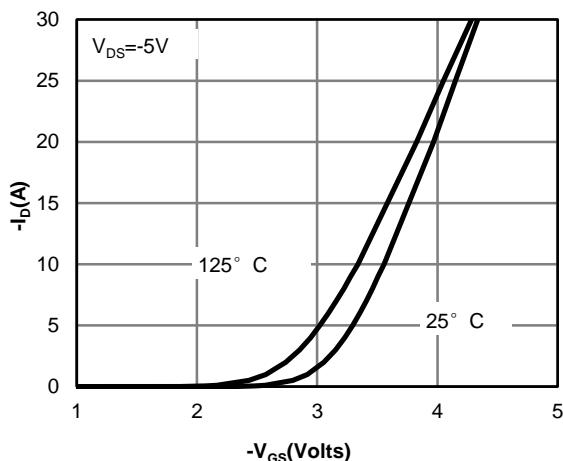


Figure 13: Transfer Characteristics

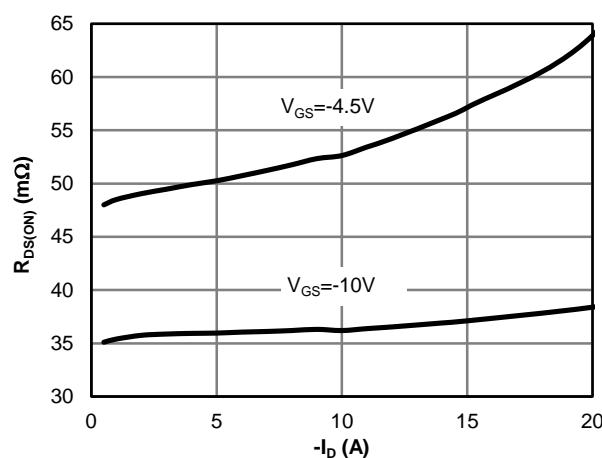


Figure 14: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

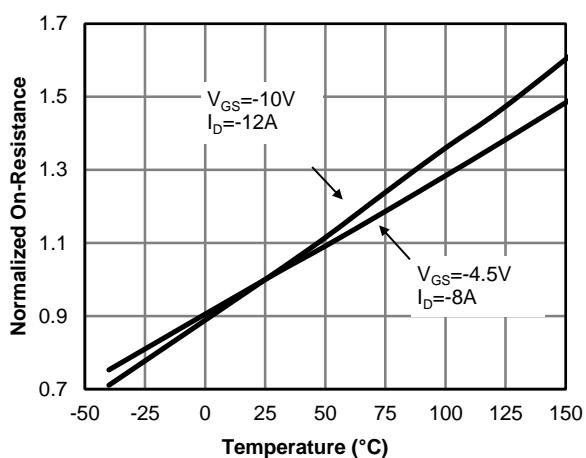


Figure 15: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

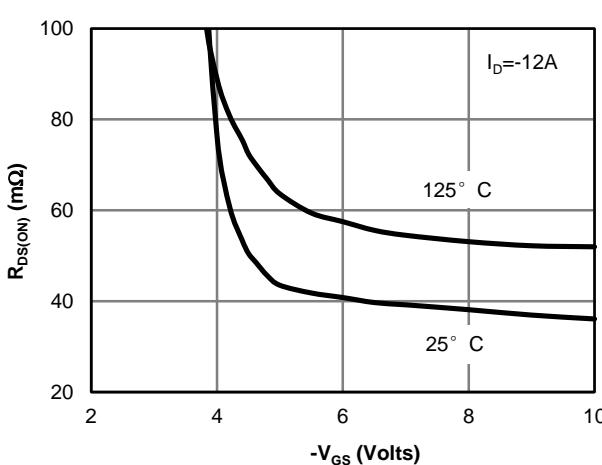


Figure 16: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

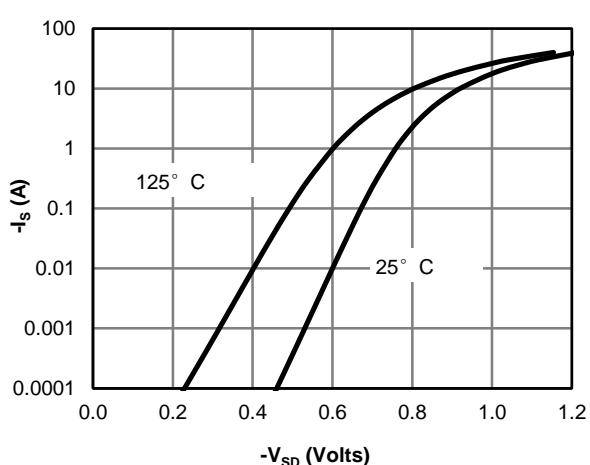


Figure 17: Body-Diode Characteristics



## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: P-CHANNEL

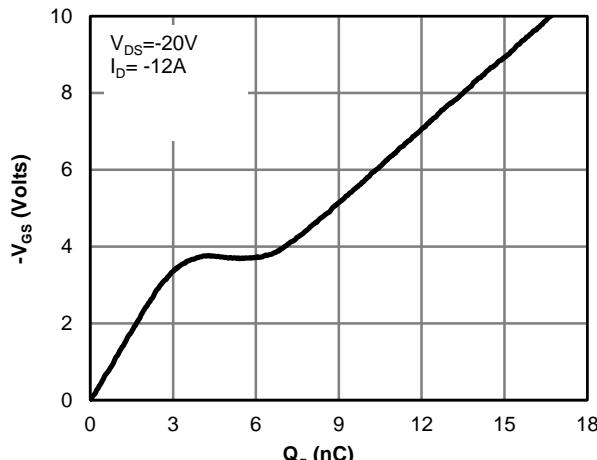


Figure 18: Gate-Charge Characteristics

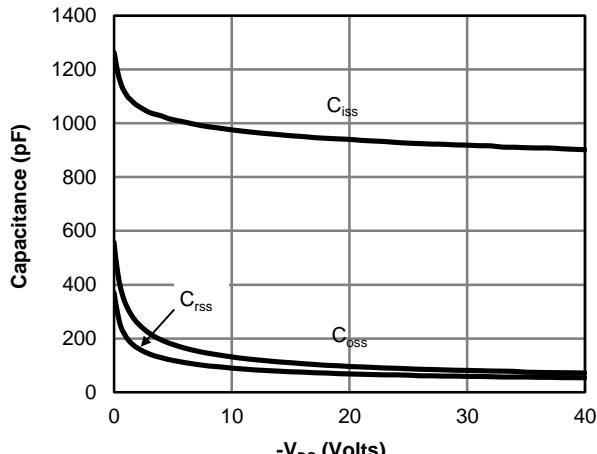


Figure 19: Capacitance Characteristics

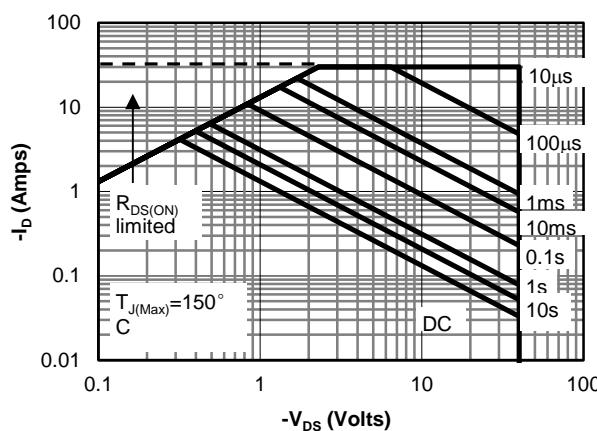


Figure 20: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

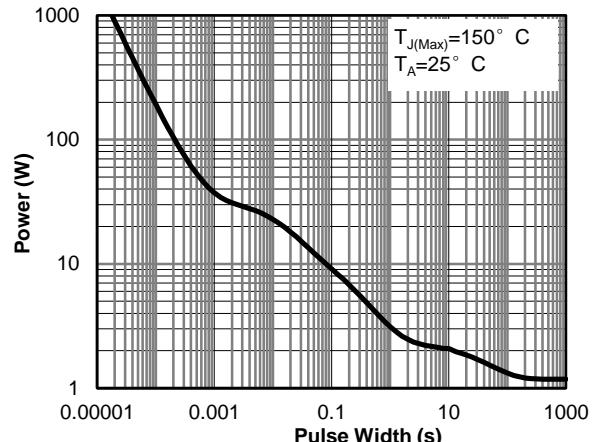


Figure 21: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

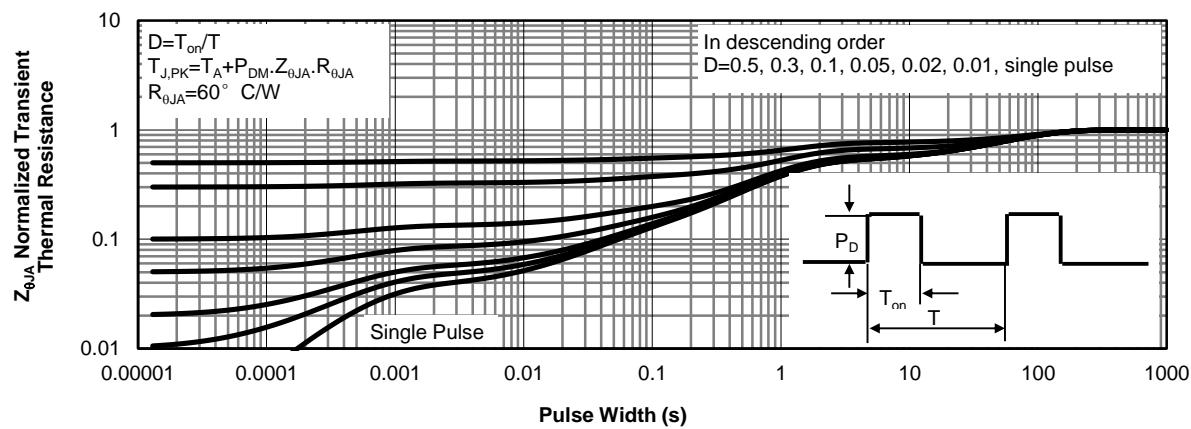
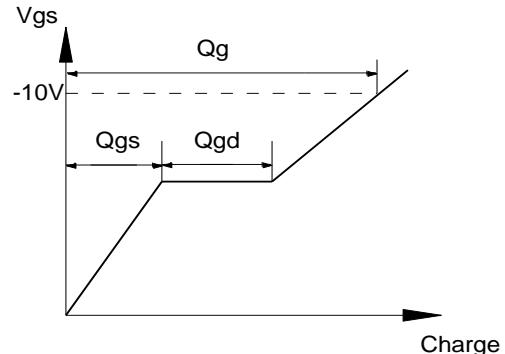
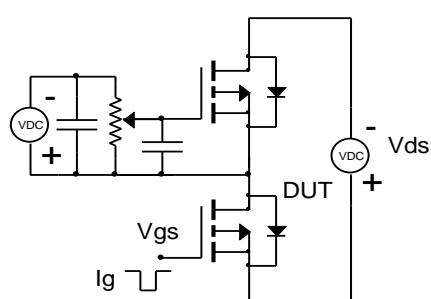
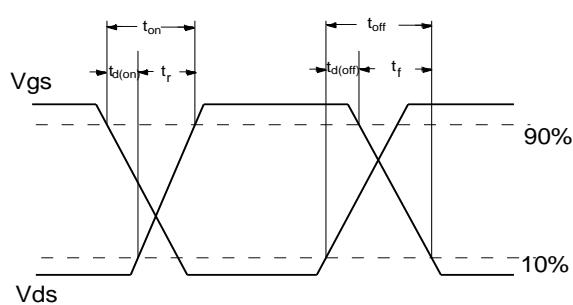
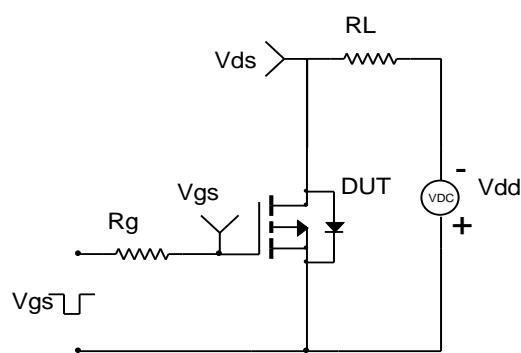


Figure 22: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

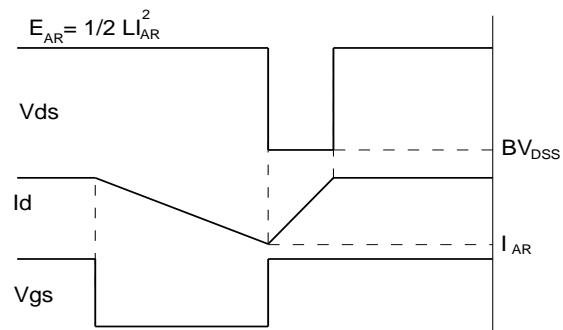
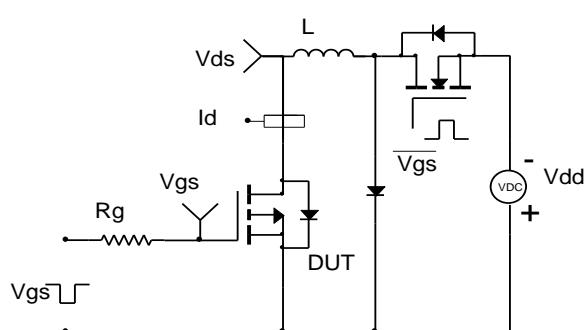
### Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



### Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



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



### Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

