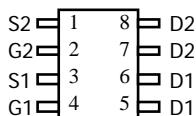


## General Description

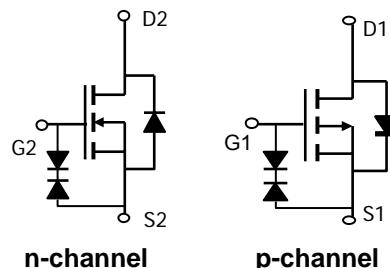
The AOP609 uses advanced trench technology MOSFETs to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$  and low gate charge. The complementary MOSFETs may be used in H-bridge, Inverters and other applications. Standard Product AOP609 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications).

## Features

n-channel	p-channel
$V_{DS}$ (V) = 60V	-60V
$I_D$ = 4.7A ( $V_{GS}$ =10V)	-3.5A ( $V_{GS}$ =-10V)
$R_{DS(ON)}$	$R_{DS(ON)}$
< 60mΩ ( $V_{GS}$ =10V)	< 115mΩ ( $V_{GS}$ =-10V)
< 75mΩ ( $V_{GS}$ =4.5V)	< 140mΩ ( $V_{GS}$ =-4.5V)



PDIP-8



### Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Max n-channel	Max p-channel	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	60	-60	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>A</sup>	$I_D$	4.7	-3.5	A
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		3.8	-2.9	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$	20	-20	
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	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	°C

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

Parameter	Symbol	Device	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	n-ch	37	50	°C/W
Steady-State		n-ch	74	90	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JL}$	n-ch	28	40	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>		p-ch	35	50	°C/W
Steady-State	$R_{\theta JA}$	p-ch	73	90	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>		p-ch	32	40	°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>						
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	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	$V_{DS}=48\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			250	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.5	2.4	3	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	20			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=4.7\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		49 65	60	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=3.0\text{A}$		57	75	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=4.7\text{A}$		17		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.78	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				3.5	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		450	570	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			74		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			30		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1.65	2	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, I_D=4.7\text{A}$		5.1	7	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			2.5	3	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			1		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			1.4		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, R_L=6\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		5.4		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			5.5		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			17.2		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			2.9		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=4.7\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		25.4	35	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=4.7\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		29.4		nC

A: The value of  $R_{\text{OJA}}$  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 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  $R_{\text{OJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{\text{JL}}$  and lead to ambient.

D. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300 $\mu\text{s}$  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.

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## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: N-CHANNEL

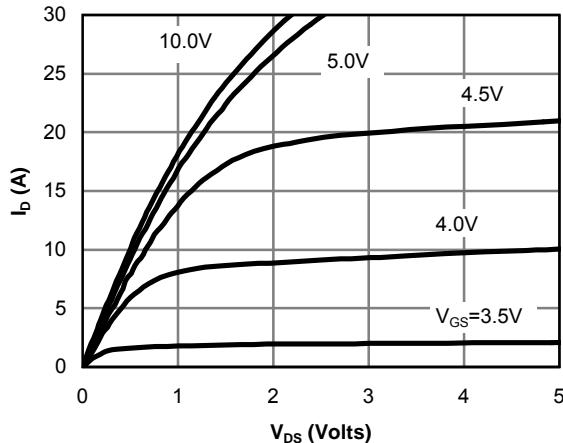


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

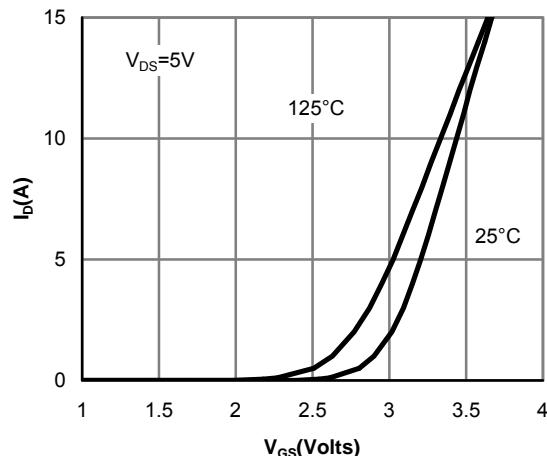


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

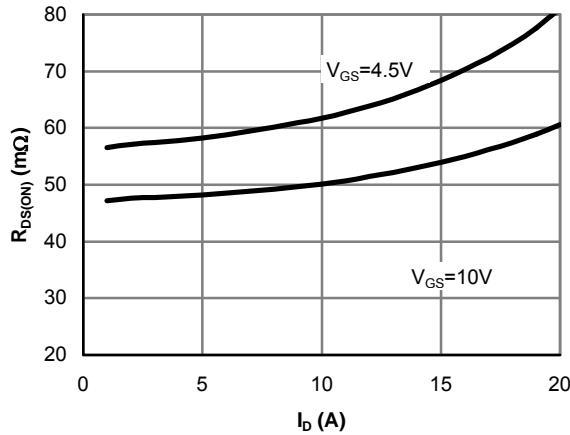


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

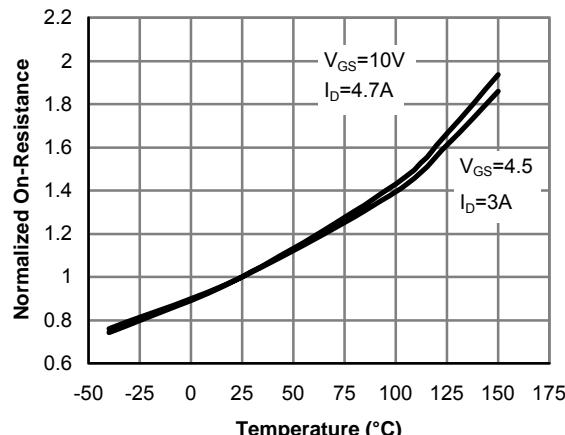


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

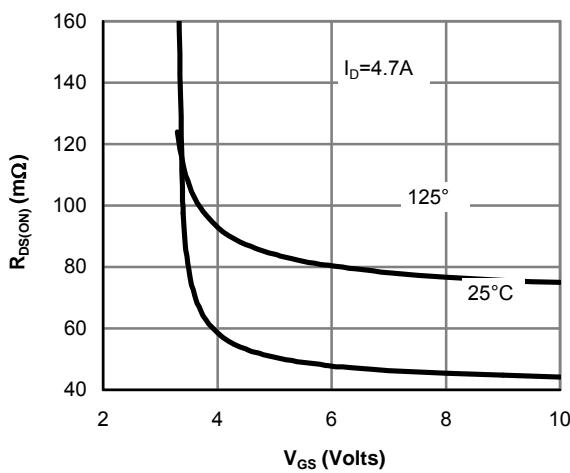


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

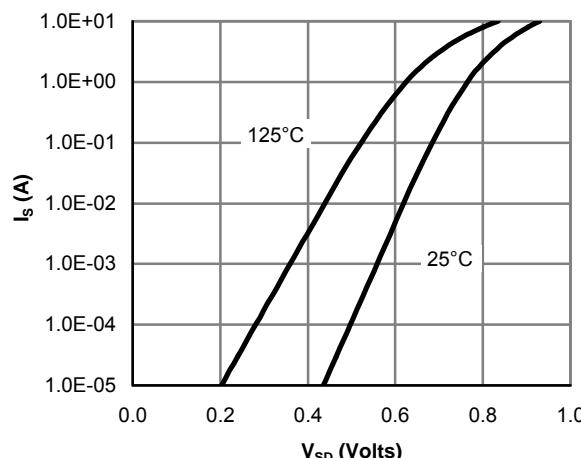


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: N-CHANNEL

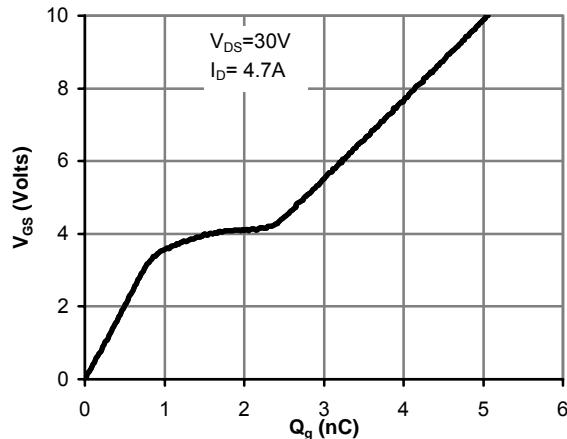


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

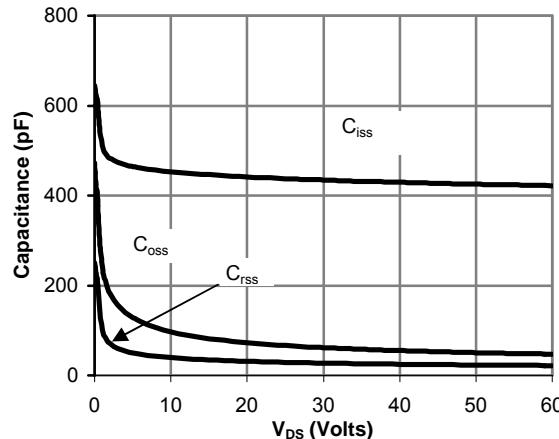


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

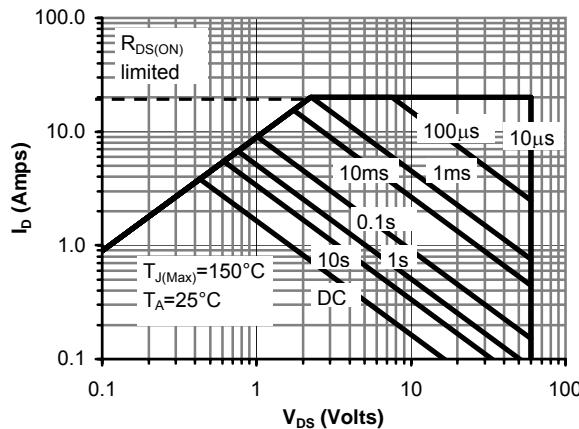


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

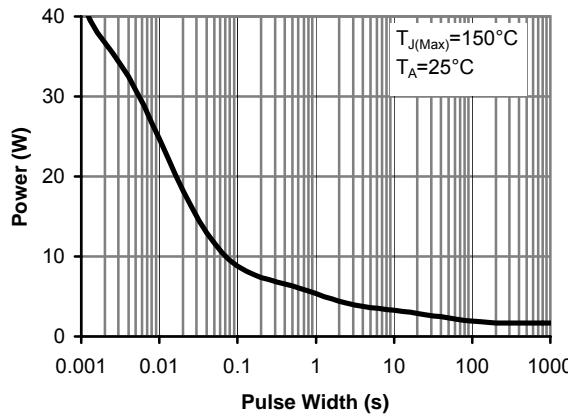


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

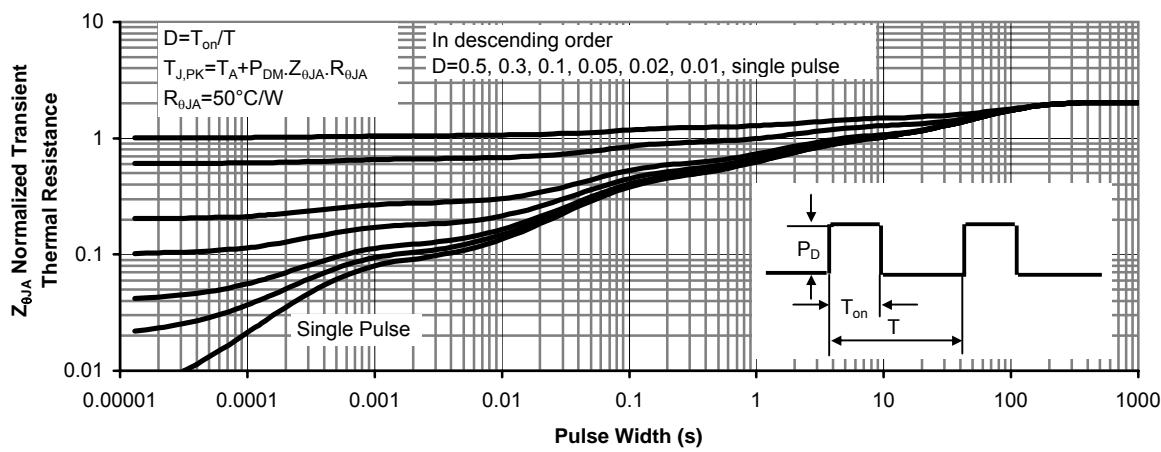


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

**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	$V_{DS}=-48\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			-1 -5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$			100	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-1.5	-1.8	-3	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$	-20			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, I_D=-3.5\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		95	115	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, I_D=-2.8\text{A}$		133		
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}, I_D=-3.5\text{A}$		9		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=-1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		-0.77	-1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				-3.5	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=-30\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		897	1080	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			88		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			36		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		7.2	9	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge (10V)	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-30\text{V}, I_D=-3.5\text{A}$		8.1	10	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge (4.5V)			3.9	5	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			1.4		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			1.7		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-30\text{V}, R_L=8.1\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		9		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			7.2		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			35		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			25.5		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-3.5\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		25.8	35	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-3.5\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		28.8		nC

A: The value of  $R_{\text{0JA}}$  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 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  $R_{\text{0JA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{\text{0JL}}$  and lead to ambient.

D. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6,12,14 are obtained using <300 $\mu\text{s}$  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.

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## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: P-CHANNEL

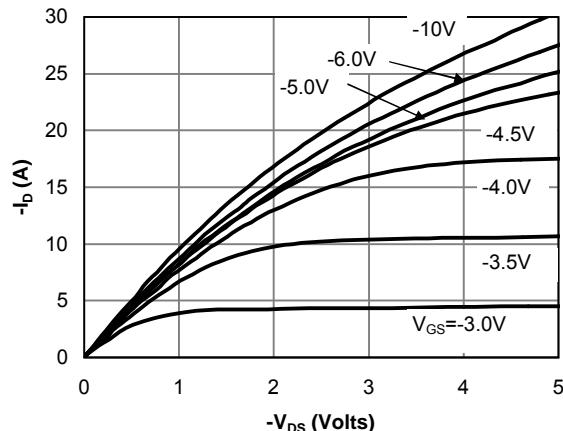


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

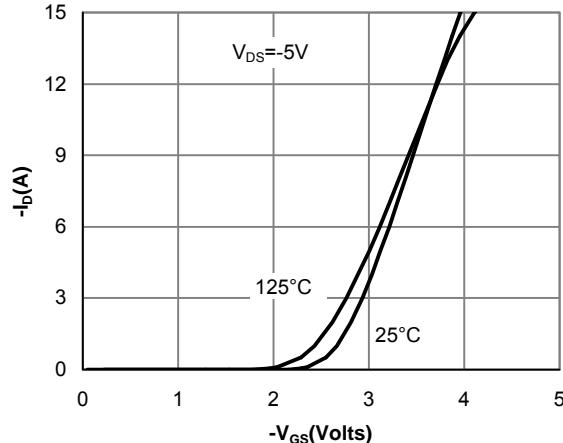


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

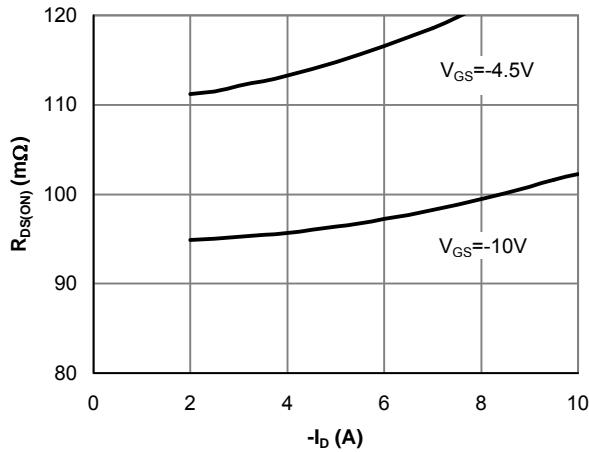


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

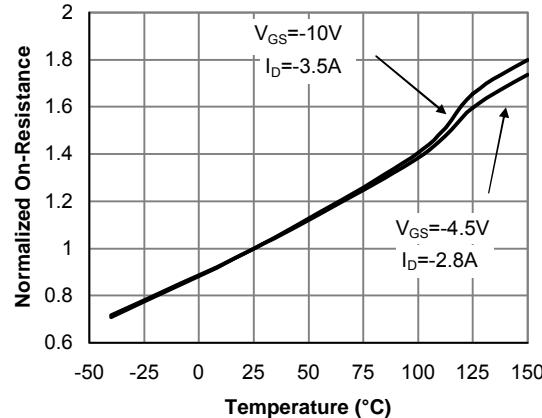


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

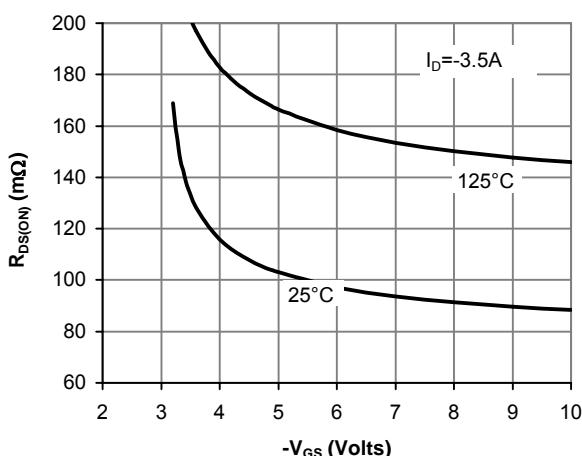


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

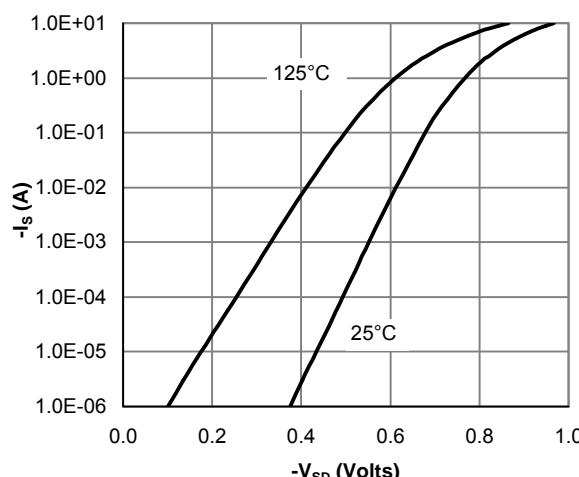


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: P-CHANNEL

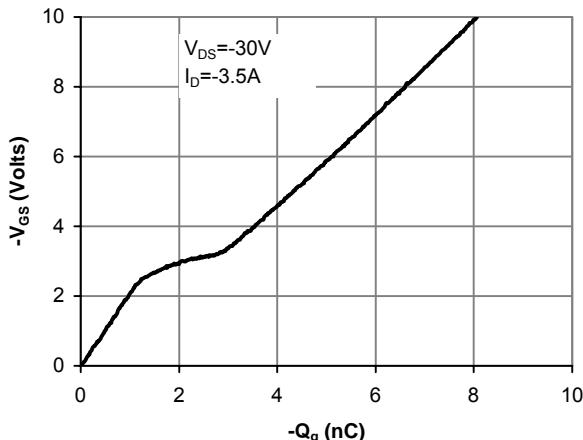


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

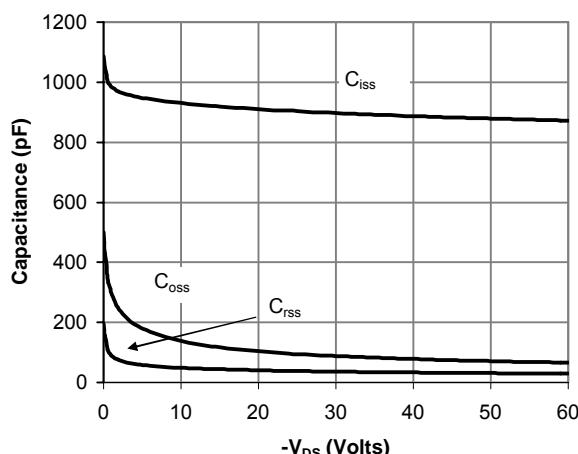


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

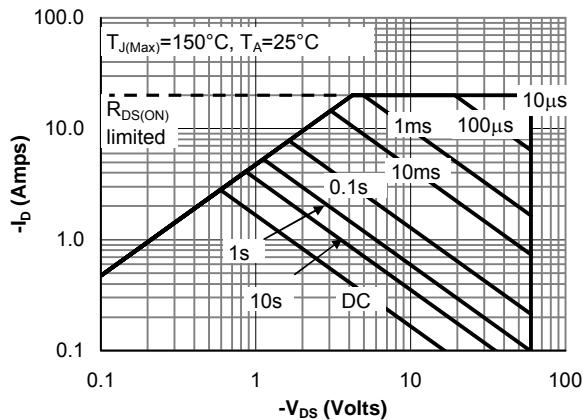


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

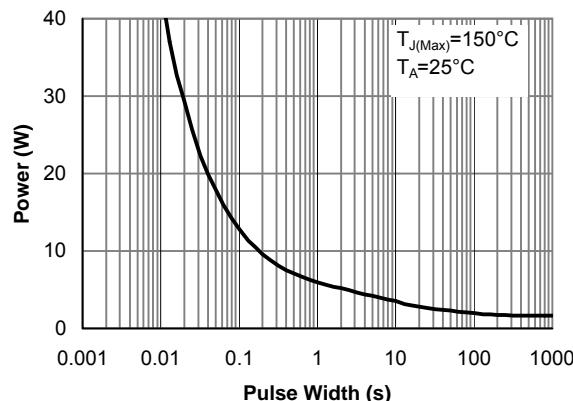


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

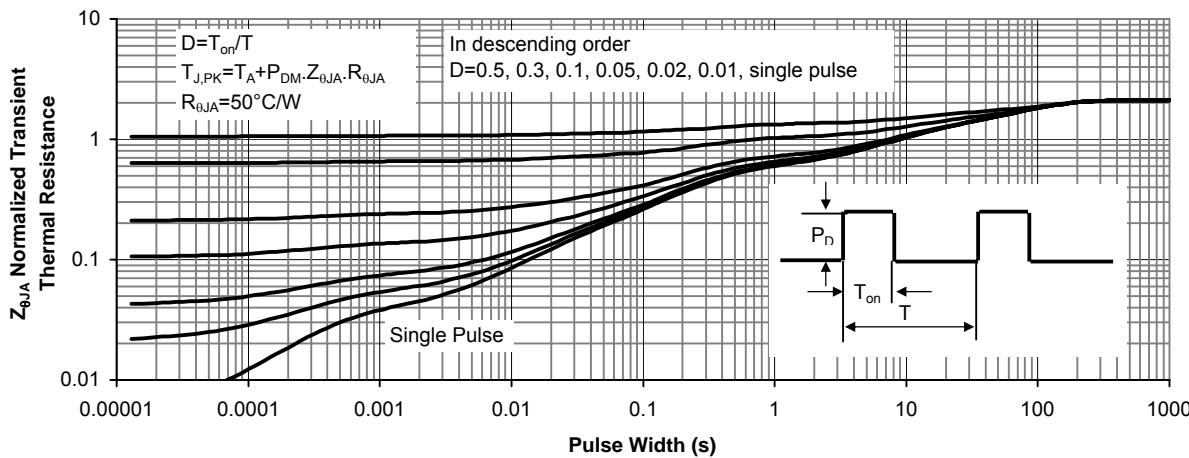


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance