



**AO6605**

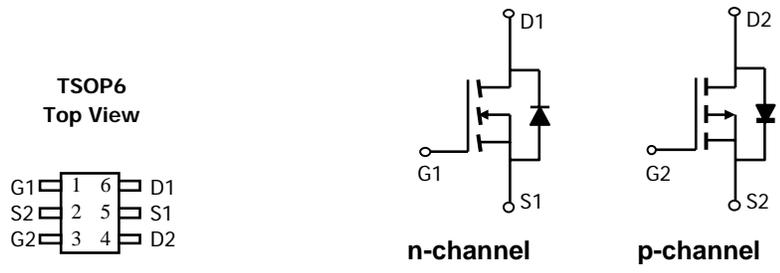
**Complementary Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor**

**General Description**

The AO6605 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 AO6605 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications). AO6605L is a Green Product ordering option. AO6605 and AO6605L are electrically identical.*

**Features**

	n-channel	p-channel
$V_{DS}$ (V)	20V	-20V
$I_D$ = 1.9A ( $V_{GS}$ = 4.5V)		-2.5A
$R_{DS(ON)}$		
< 200m $\Omega$		< 97m $\Omega$ ( $V_{GS}$ = 4.5V)
< 270m $\Omega$		< 130m $\Omega$ ( $V_{GS}$ = 2.5V)
< 400m $\Omega$		< 190m $\Omega$ ( $V_{GS}$ = 1.8V)



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

Parameter	Symbol	Max n-channel	Max p-channel	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	20	-20	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 8$	$\pm 8$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>A</sup>	$I_D$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	1.7	-2.5
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	1.4	-2.0
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$	15	-15	A
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	1.15	1.15
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	0.73	0.73
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>	$R_{\theta JA}$	78	110	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>		106	150	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JL}$	64	80	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	20			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=16\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1	$\mu\text{A}$
					5	
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 8\text{V}$			25	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	0.5	0.55	0.9	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	5			A
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=1.9\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		165	200	$\text{m}\Omega$
				230	280	
		$V_{GS}=2.5\text{V}, I_D=1.6\text{A}$		225	270	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=1.8\text{V}, I_D=1.3\text{A}$		325	400	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=1.9\text{A}$		2.8		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.88	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				0.4	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{ISS}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=10\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		101	125	pF
$C_{OSS}$	Output Capacitance			17		pF
$C_{RSS}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			14		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		3	4	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=10\text{V}, I_D=1.9\text{A}$		1.6	2	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			0.2		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			0.4		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=5\text{V}, V_{DS}=10\text{V}, R_L=5.3\Omega,$ $R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		3.2		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			4		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			15.5		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			2.4		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=1.9\text{A}, di/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		6.7	16	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=1.9\text{A}, di/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		1.6		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 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.

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N-CHANNEL TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

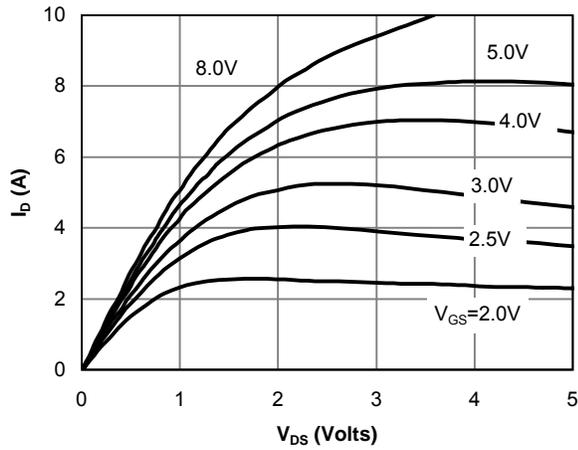


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

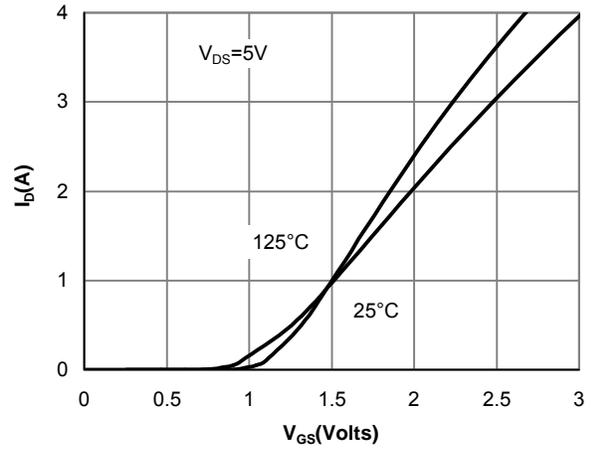


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

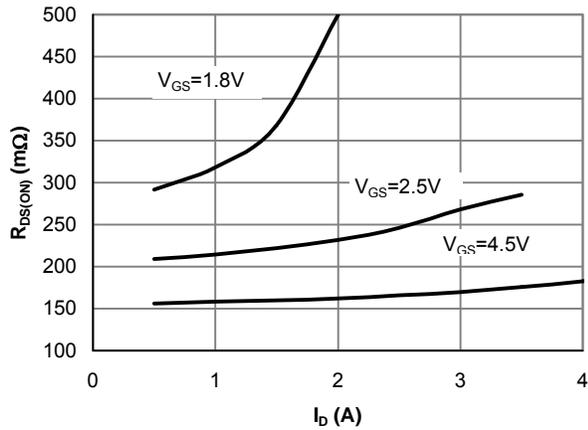


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

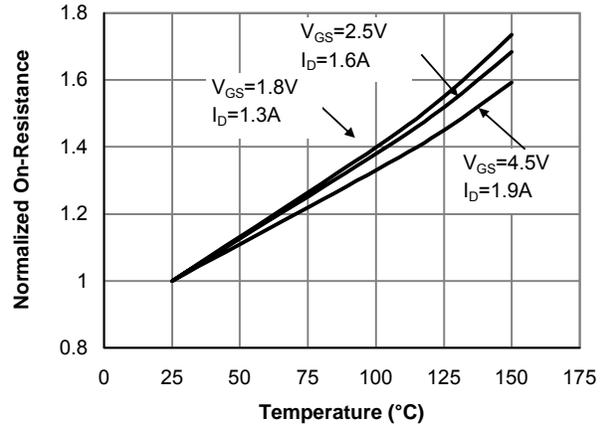


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

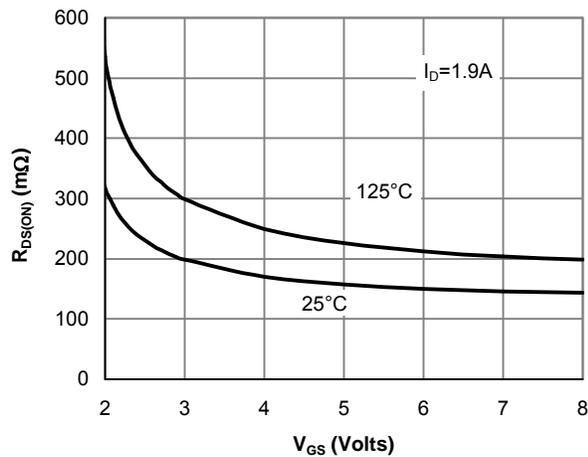


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

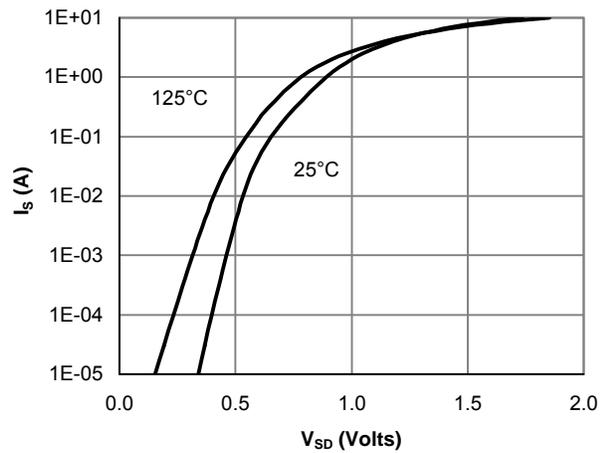


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

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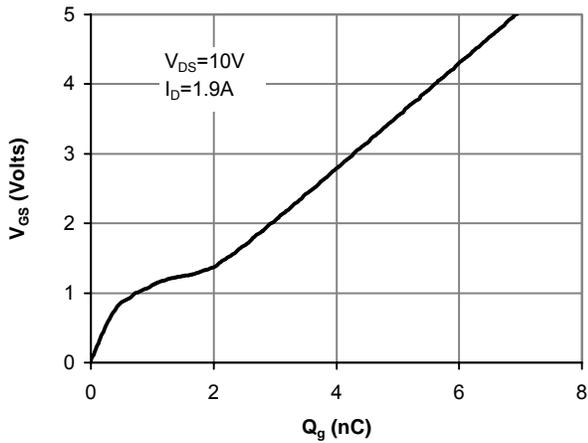


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

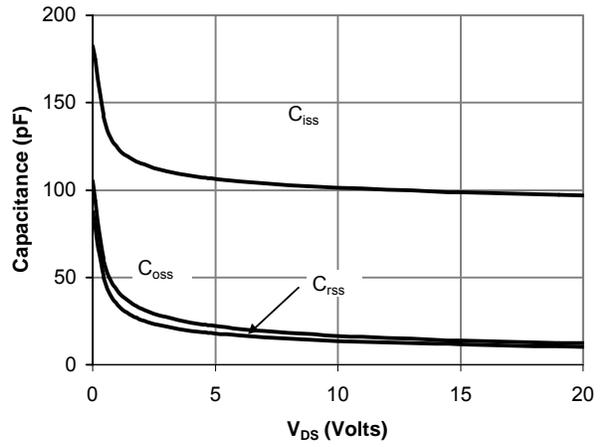


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

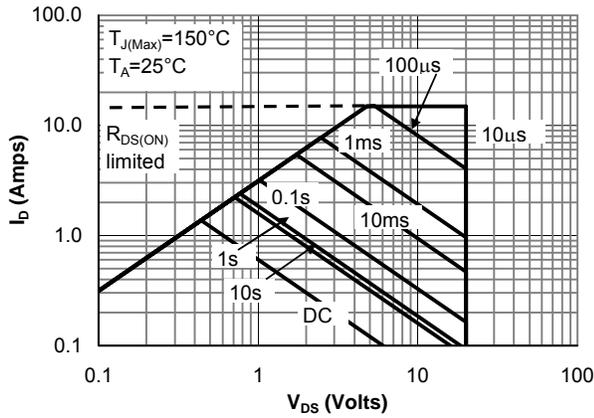


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

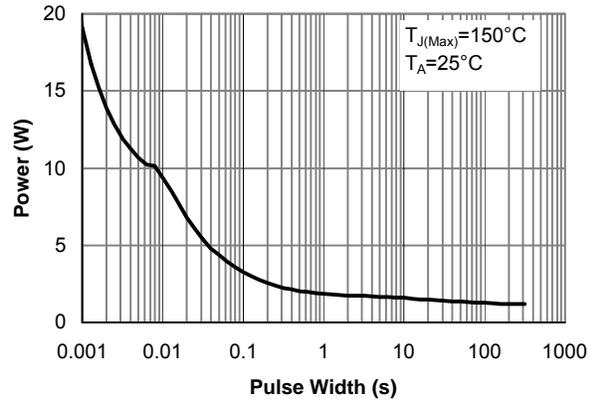


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

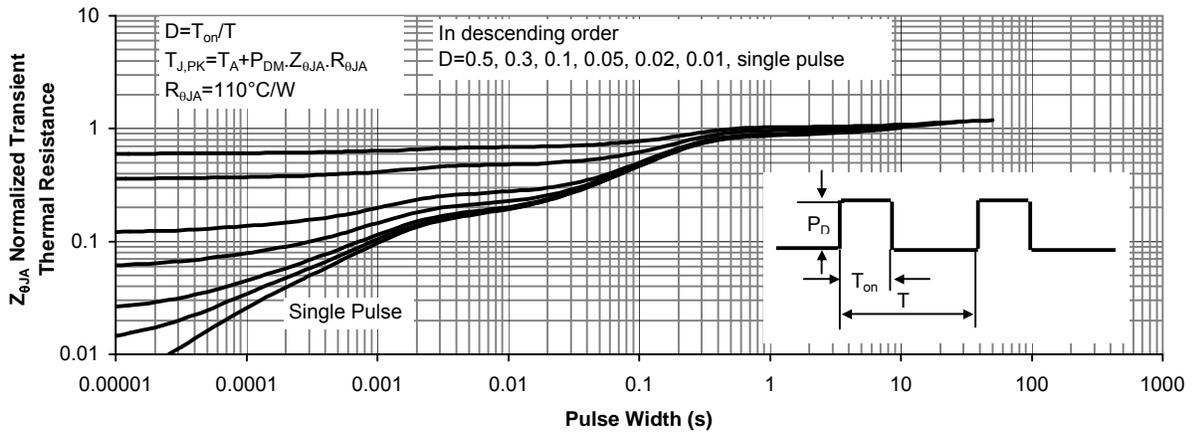


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

P-channel MOSFET Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=-250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-20			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=-16\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			-1 -5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 8\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-0.3	-0.55	-1	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$	-15			A
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, I_D=-2.5\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		81 111	97 135	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-2.5\text{V}, I_D=-2\text{A}$		108	130	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-1.8\text{V}, I_D=-1\text{A}$		146	190	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}, I_D=-3\text{A}$	4	6		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=-1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		-0.78	-1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				-2	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=-10\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		540	700	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			72		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			49		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		15	19.5	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=-10\text{V}, I_D=-2.5\text{A}$		6.1	7.5	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			0.6		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			1.6		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=-10\text{V}, R_L=3.9\Omega,$ $R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		12		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			15		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			49		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			27		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-2.5\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		22	26	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-2.5\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		16		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 6,12,14 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.

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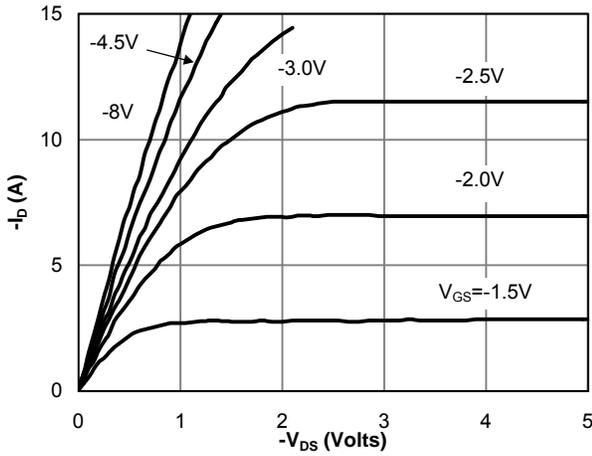


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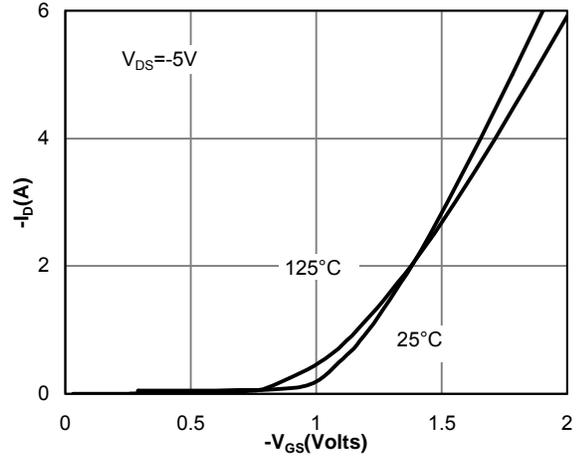


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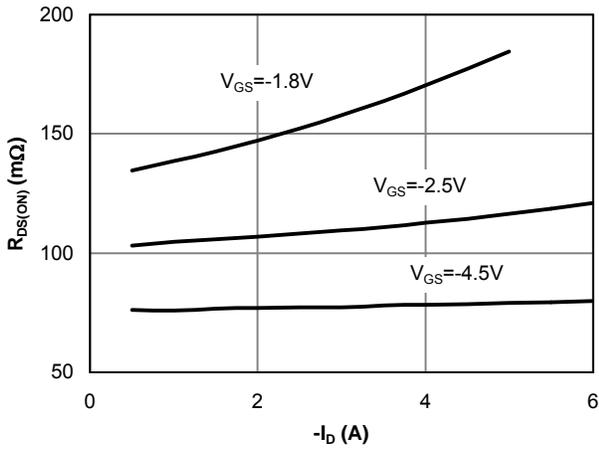


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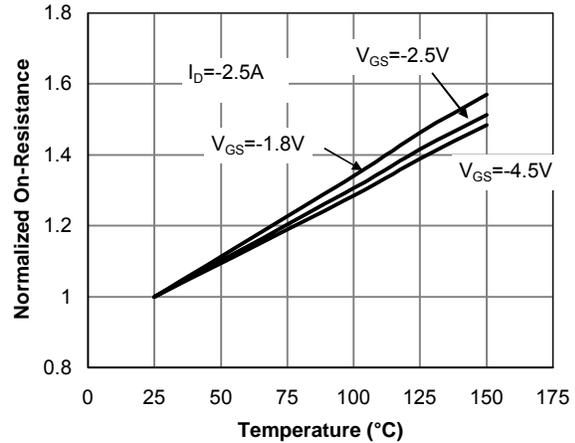


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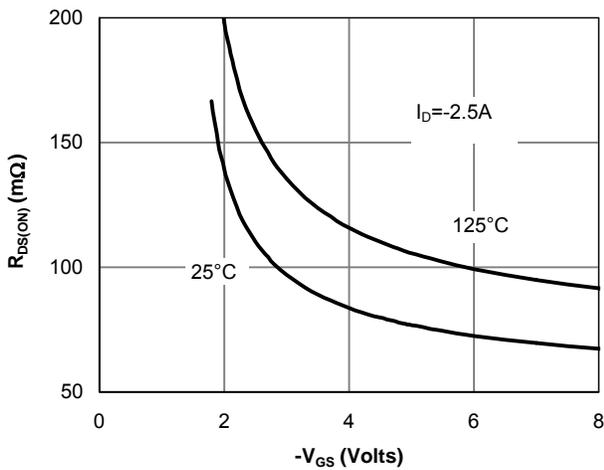


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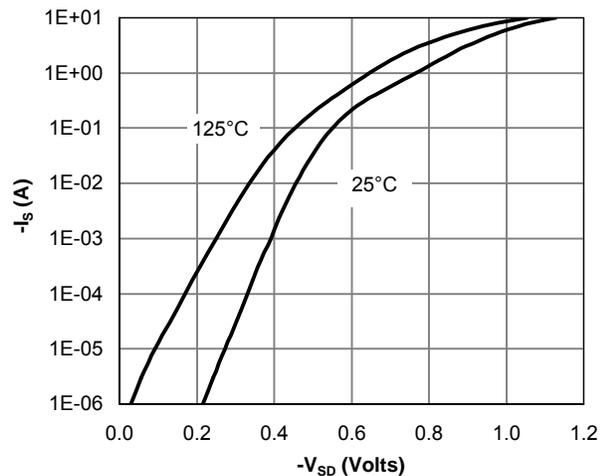


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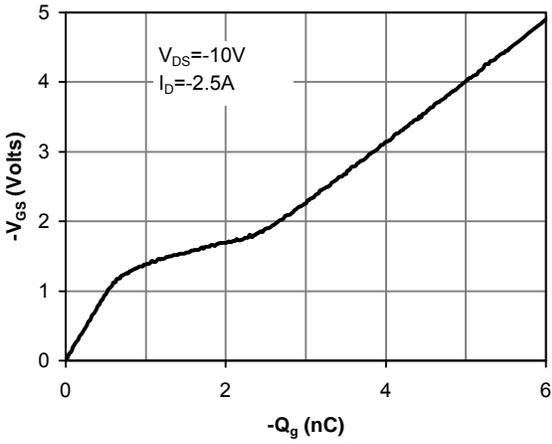


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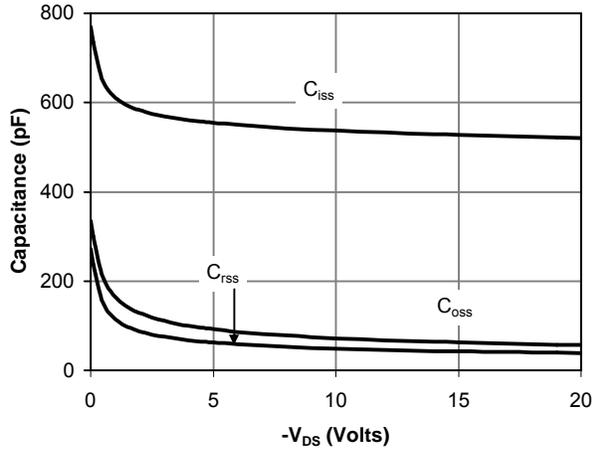


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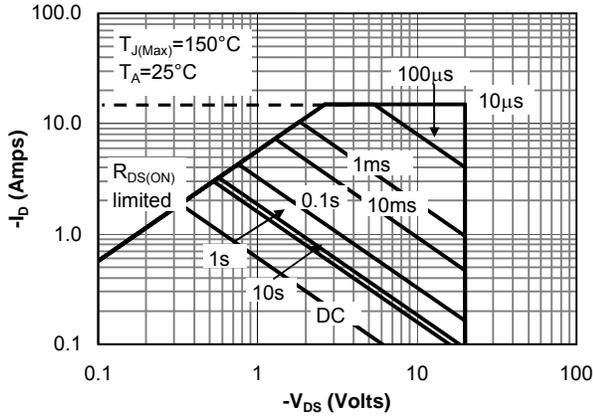


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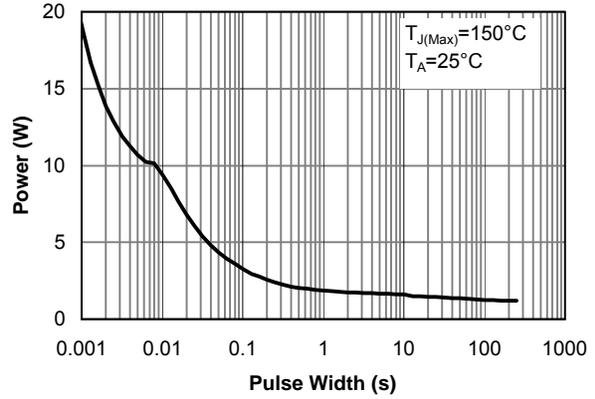


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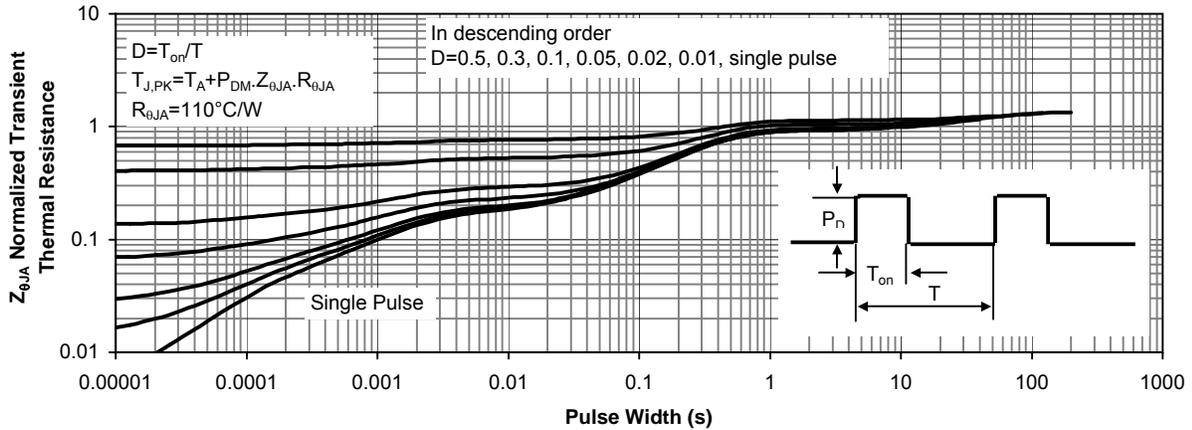


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