



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AO6608**

**20V Complementary MOSFET**

### General Description

The AO6608 combines advanced trench MOSFET technology with a low resistance package to provide extremely low  $R_{DS(ON)}$ . This device is ideal for load switch and battery protection applications.

- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

### Product Summary

#### N-Channel

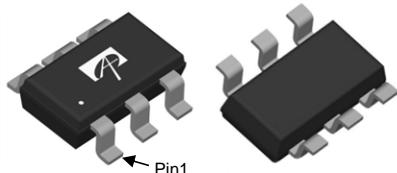
$V_{DS} = 30V$   
 $ID = 3.4A$  ( $V_{GS}=10V$ )  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 60m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}=10V$ )  
 $< 70m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}=4.5V$ )  
 $< 90m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}=2.5V$ )

#### P-Channel

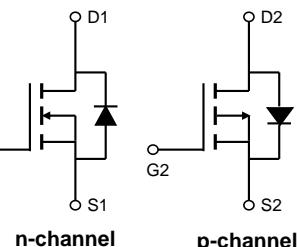
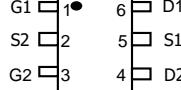
$-20V$   
 $-3.3A$  ( $V_{GS}=-4.5V$ )  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 75m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}=-4.5V$ )  
 $< 105m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}=-2.5V$ )  
 $< 135m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}=-1.8V$ )



Top View      TSOP6      Bottom View



Top View



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

Parameter	Symbol	Max n-channel	Max p-channel	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	30	-20	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 8$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	3.4	-3.3	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		2.7	-2.5	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	20	-13	
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	1.25	1.25	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		0.80	0.80	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150		°C

#### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	75	100	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>		105	130	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	50	65	°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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
$\text{I}_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		1	5	$\mu\text{A}$
$\text{I}_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 12\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$\text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	0.5	1	1.5	V
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=3.4\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	46	60	88	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=3\text{A}$	50	70		$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=2.5\text{V}, I_D=2\text{A}$	62	90		$\text{m}\Omega$
$\text{g}_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=3.4\text{A}$	14			S
$\text{V}_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	0.75	1		V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				1.5	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		235		pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			35		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			18		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.9	1.8	2.7	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=3.4\text{A}$		6	10	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			3		nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			0.55		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			0.8		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, RL=4.4\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		1.5		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			2.5		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			16		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			2		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=3.4\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		6		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=3.4\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		1.2		nC

A. The value of  $R_{\text{thJA}}$  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.

B. The power dissipation  $P_D$  is based on  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{ C}$ , using  $\leq 10\text{s}$  junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{ C}$ . Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial  $T_J=25^\circ\text{ C}$ .

D. The  $R_{\text{thJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{\text{thJL}}$  and lead to ambient.

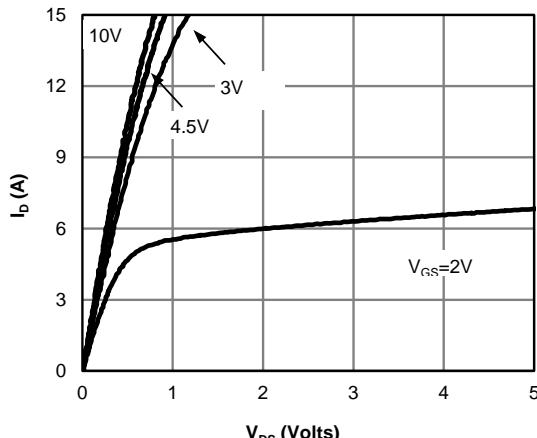
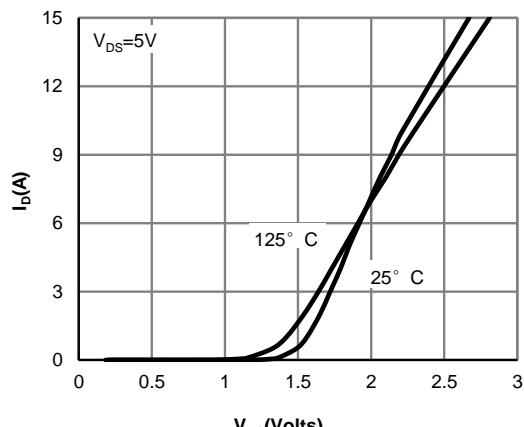
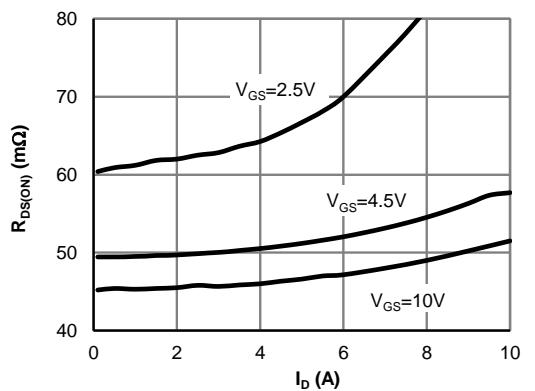
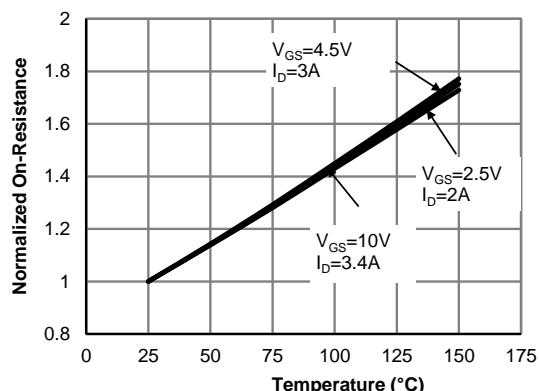
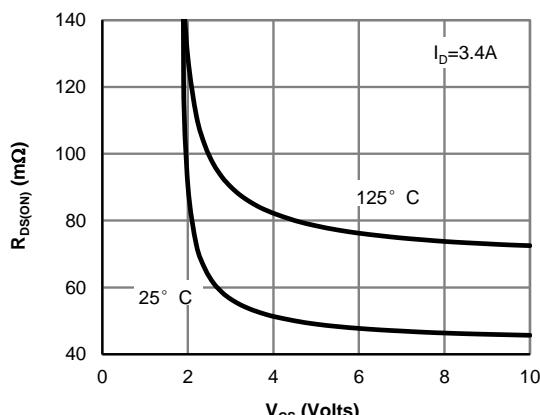
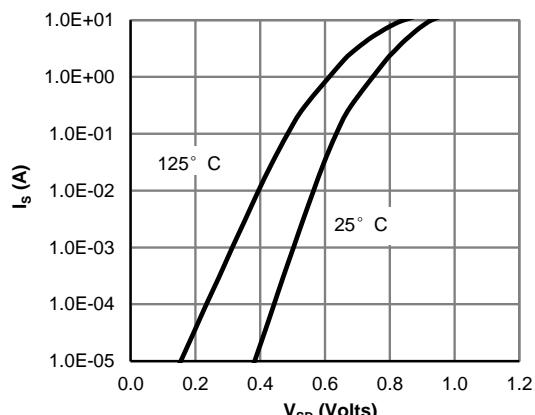
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using  $<300\mu\text{s}$  pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

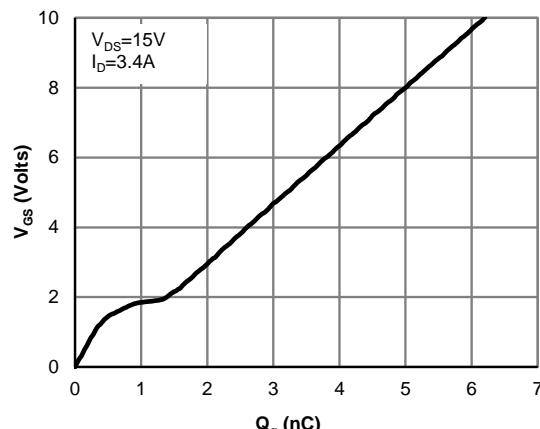
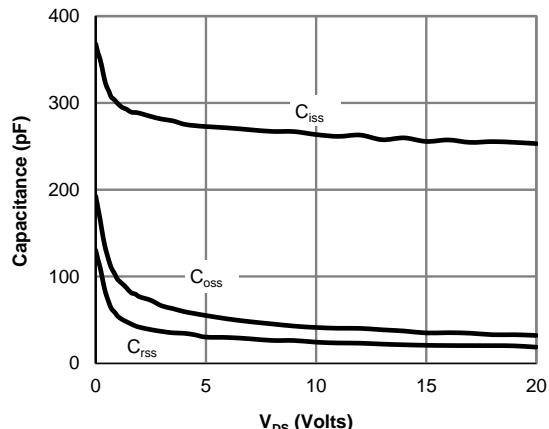
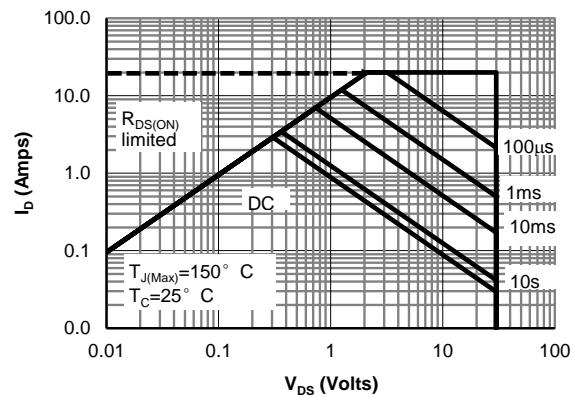
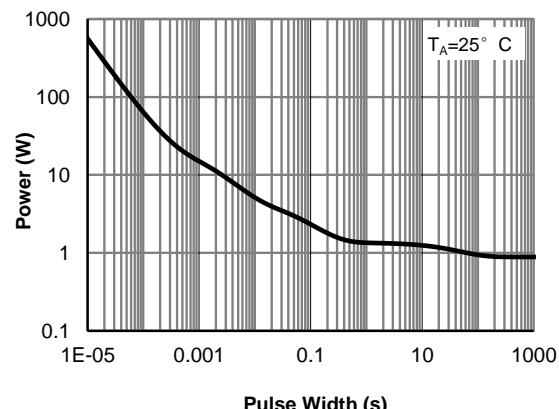
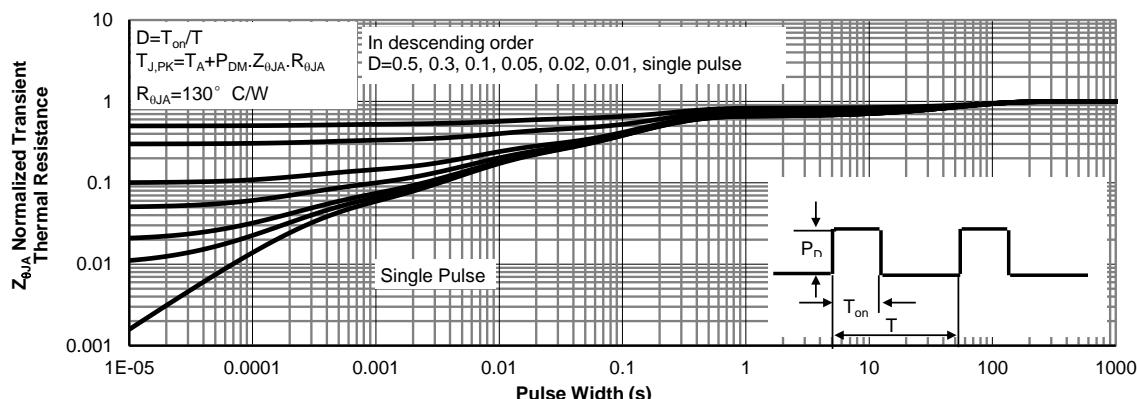
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-ambient thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{ C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

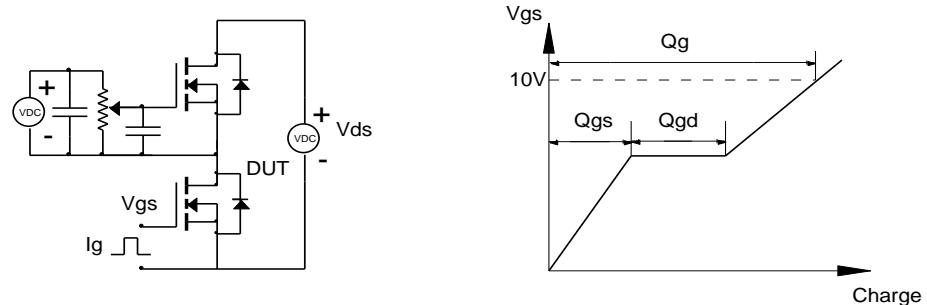
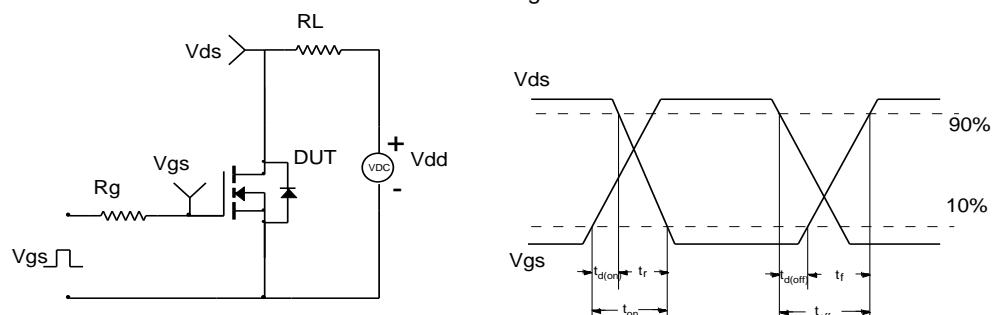
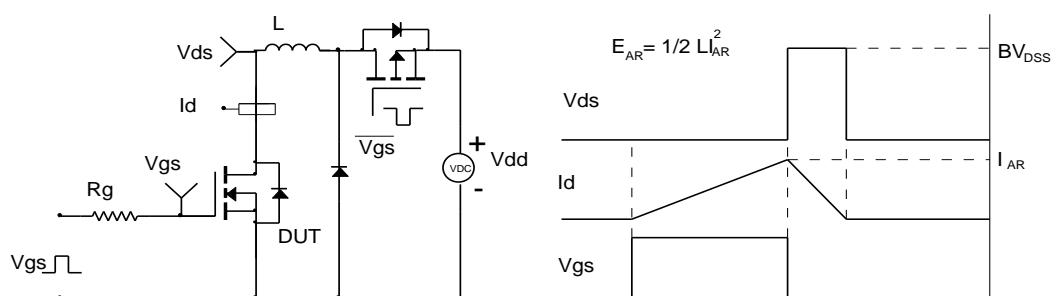
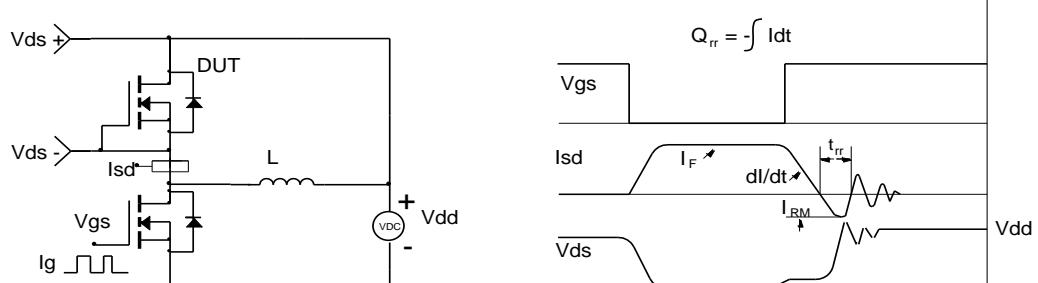
APPLICATIONS OR USES AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED. AOS DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF SUCH APPLICATIONS OR USES OF ITS PRODUCTS. AOS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES TO PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS WITHOUT NOTICE. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CUSTOMER TO EVALUATE SUITABILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR THEIR INTENDED APPLICATION. CUSTOMER SHALL COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE LEGAL REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING ALL APPLICABLE EXPORT CONTROL RULES, REGULATIONS AND LIMITATIONS.

AOS' products are provided subject to AOS' terms and conditions of sale which are set forth at:

[http://www.aosmd.com/terms\\_and\\_conditions\\_of\\_sale](http://www.aosmd.com/terms_and_conditions_of_sale)

**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-Ambient (Note F)**

**Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)**

**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>						
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=-250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-20			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=-20\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			-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
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-0.4	-0.65	-1	V
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, I_D=-3.3\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		63	75	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-2.5\text{V}, I_D=-2.5\text{A}$		78	105	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-1.8\text{V}, I_D=-1\text{A}$		96	135	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}, I_D=-3.3\text{A}$		13		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=-1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		-0.7	-1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				-1.5	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=-10\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		510		pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			70		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			50		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		15	30	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=-10\text{V}, I_D=-3.3\text{A}$		6	10	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			0.6		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			1.8		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=-10\text{V}, R_L=4\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=6\Omega$		11		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			11		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			60		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			30		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-3.3\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		16		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-3.3\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		4		nC

A. The value of  $R_{JJA}$  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 value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

B. The power dissipation  $P_0$  is based on  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ , using  $\leqslant 10\text{s}$  junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

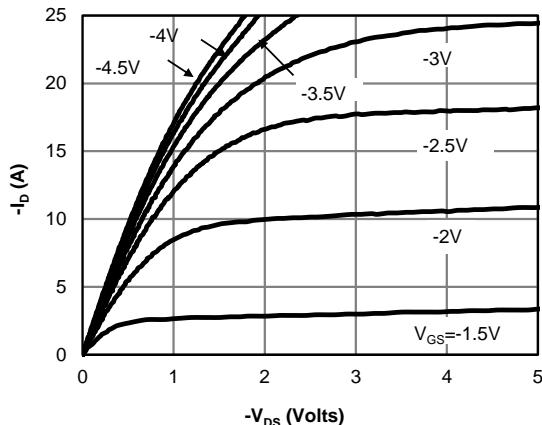
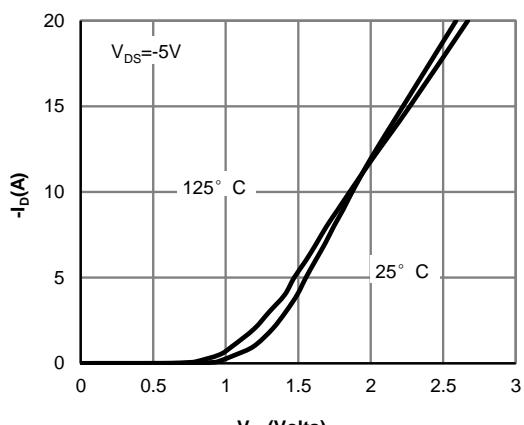
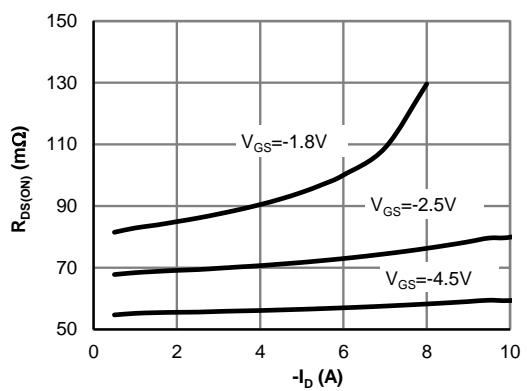
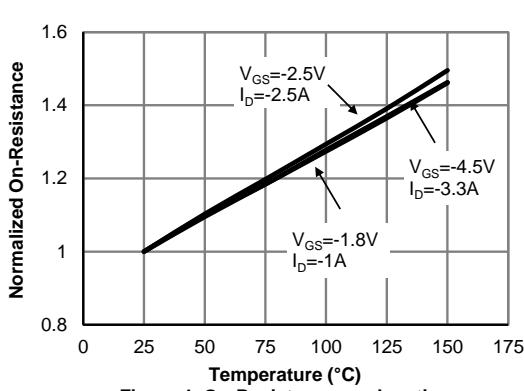
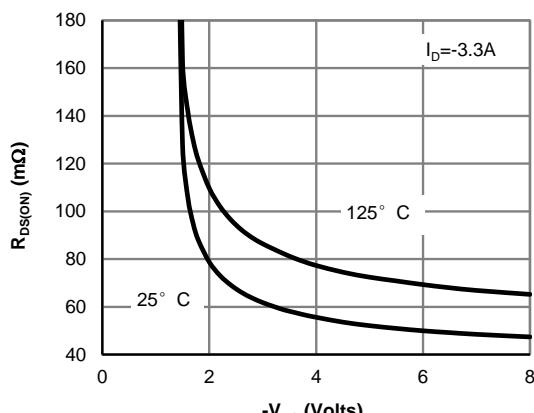
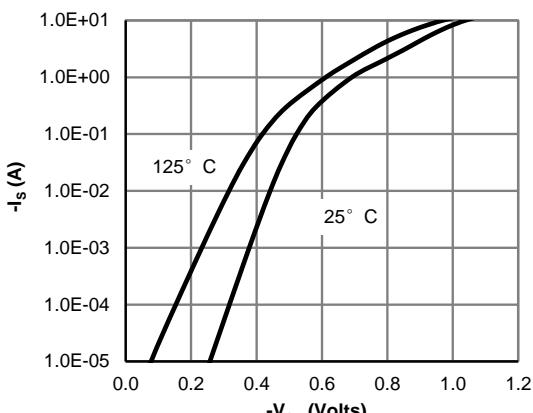
C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial  $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

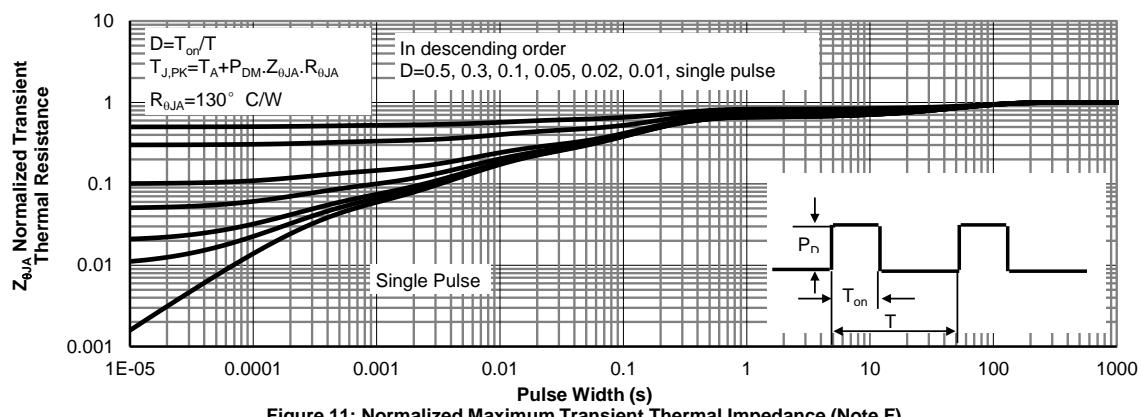
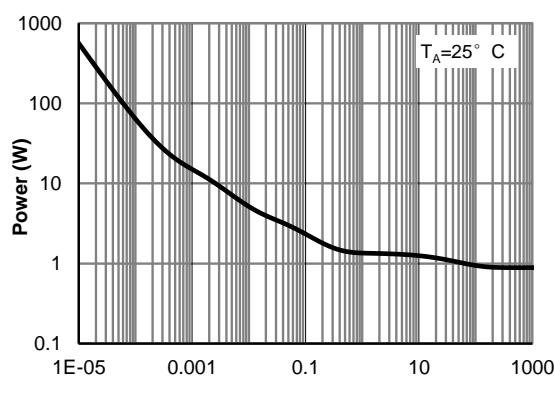
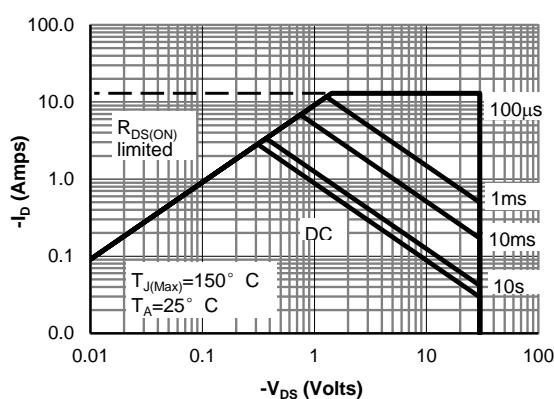
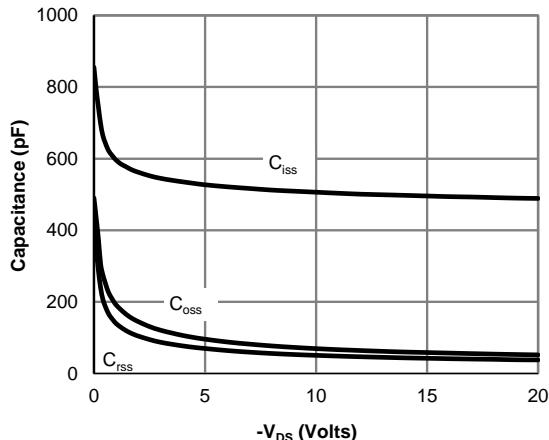
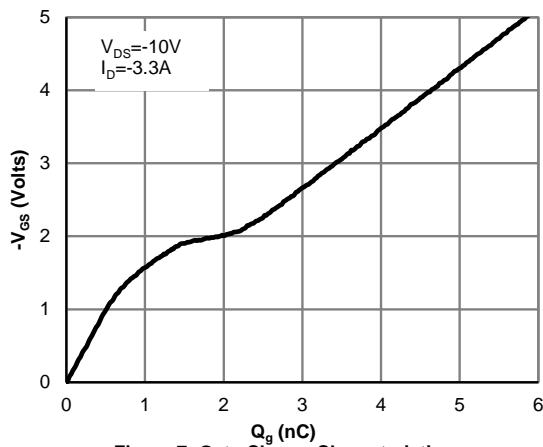
D. The  $R_{JJA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{JUL}$  and lead to ambient.

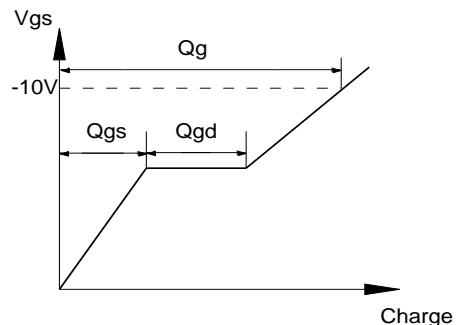
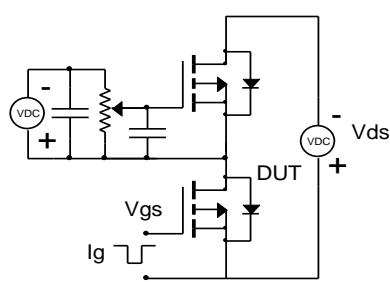
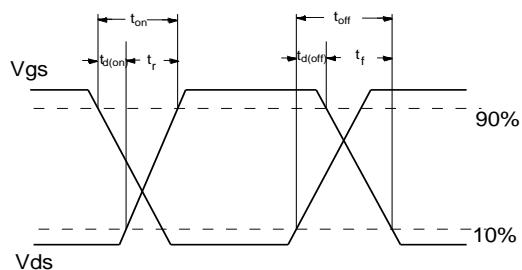
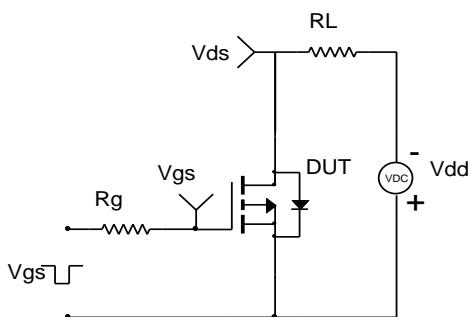
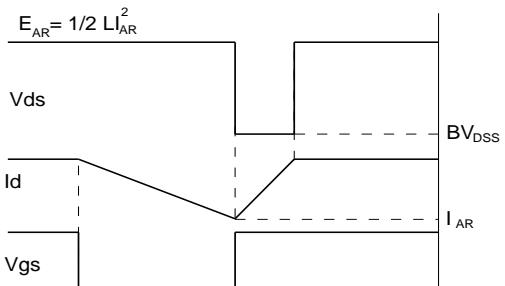
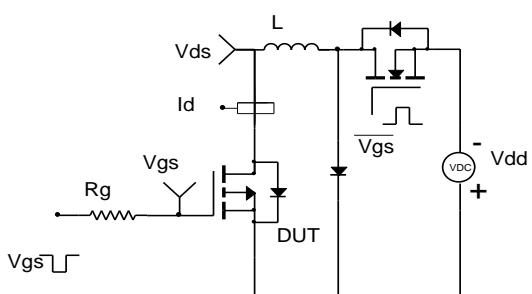
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using  $<300\mu\text{s}$  pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

F. These curves are based on the junction-to-ambient thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

APPLICATIONS OR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED. AOS DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF SUCH APPLICATIONS OR USES OF ITS PRODUCTS. AOS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO IMPROVE PRODUCT DESIGN, FUNCTIONS AND RELIABILITY WITHOUT NOTICE.

**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**


**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**

**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**

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

**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**
