

# AO3407

## 30V P-Channel MOSFET

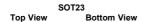
## **General Description**

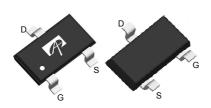
The AO3407 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{\rm DS(ON)}$  with low gate charge. This device is suitable for use as a load switch or in PWM applications.

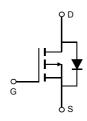
## **Product Summary**

 $\begin{array}{lll} V_{DS} & -30V \\ I_{D} \; (at \, V_{GS} \! = \! -10V) & -4.1A \\ R_{DS(ON)} \; (at \, V_{GS} \! = \! -10V) & < 52m\Omega \\ R_{DS(ON)} \; (at \, V_{GS} \! = \! -4.5V) & < 87m\Omega \end{array}$ 









Absolute Maximum Ratings T <sub>A</sub> =25°C unless otherwise noted							
Parameter		Symbol	Maximum	Units			
Drain-Source Voltage		$V_{DS}$	-30	V			
Gate-Source Voltage		$V_{GS}$	±20	V			
Continuous Drain	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C		-4.1				
Current	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	'D	-3.5	Α			
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>c</sup>		I <sub>DM</sub>	-25				
	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	Р	1.4	W			
Power Dissipation B	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	$-P_{D}$	0.9	vv			
Junction and Storage Temperature Range		T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to 150	°C			

Thermal Characteristics							
Parameter	Symbol	Тур	Max	Units			
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient A	t ≤ 10s	D	70	90	°C/W		
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient AD	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JA}$	100	125	°C/W		
Maximum Junction-to-Lead	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JL}$	63	80	°C/W		



#### Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Conditions		Тур	Max	Units		
STATIC PARAMETERS									
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D = -250 \mu A, V_{GS} = 0 V$		-30			V		
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}$ =-30V, $V_{GS}$ =0V				-1	μА		
			T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			-5	μΑ		
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}$ =0V, $V_{GS}$ = ±20V				±100	nA		
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS} I_{D}=-250\mu A$	$V_{DS}=V_{GS} I_{D}=-250\mu A$		-1.9	-2.4	V		
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-5V		-25			Α		
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, I <sub>D</sub> =-4.1A			34	52	mΩ		
			T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		52	73	11152		
		$V_{GS}$ =-4.5V, $I_D$ =-3A		54	87	mΩ			
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}$ =-5V, $I_D$ =-4.1A			10		S		
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =-1A,V <sub>GS</sub> =0V			-0.7	-1	V		
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current					-2	Α		
DYNAMIC	PARAMETERS								
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance				520		pF		
Coss	Output Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-15V, f=1MHz			100		pF		
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance				65		pF		
$R_g$	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz		3.5	7.5	11.5	Ω		
SWITCHI	NG PARAMETERS								
Q <sub>g</sub> (10V)	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-15V, I <sub>D</sub> =-4.1A			9.2	11	nC		
Q <sub>g</sub> (4.5V)	Total Gate Charge				4.6	6	nC		
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge				1.6		nC		
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge				2.2		nC		
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime				7.5		ns		
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time	$V_{GS}$ =-10V, $V_{DS}$ =-15V, $R_{L}$ =3.65 $\Omega$ , $R_{GEN}$ =3 $\Omega$			5.5		ns		
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime				19		ns		
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time				7		ns		
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =-4.1A, dI/dt=100A/μs			11		ns		
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =-4.1A, dI/dt=100A/μs			5.3		nC		

A. The value of R<sub>BJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub> =25° C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design. B. The power dissipation  $P_D$  is based on  $T_{J(MAX)}=150^\circ$  C, using  $\leqslant$  10s junction-to-ambient thermal resistance. C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature  $T_{J(MAX)}=150^\circ$  C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep

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initialT<sub>.1</sub>=25° C.

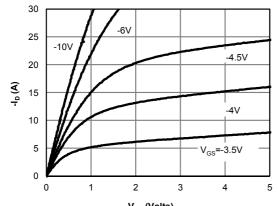
D. The  $R_{\theta JA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedence from junction to lead  $R_{\theta JL}$  and lead to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

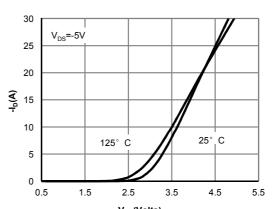
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-ambient thermal impedence which is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, assuming a maximum junction temperature of T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.



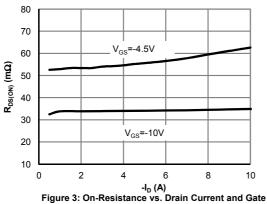
#### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



-V<sub>DS</sub> (Volts) Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)



-V<sub>GS</sub>(Volts) Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)



Voltage (Note E)

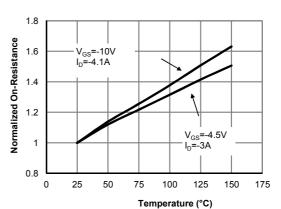
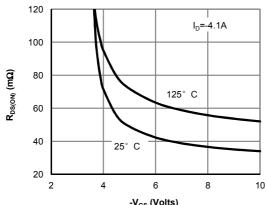
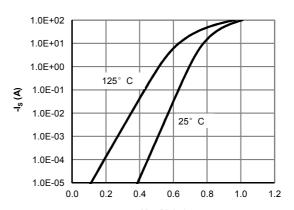


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)



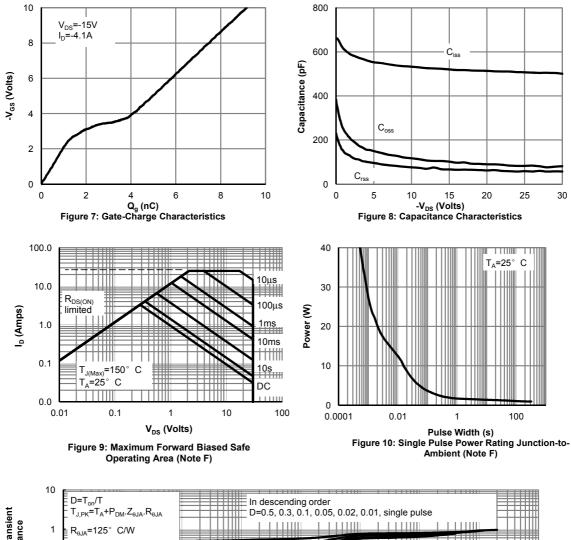
-V<sub>GS</sub> (Volts) Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

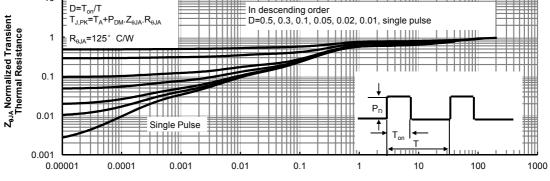


-V<sub>SD</sub> (Volts)
Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)



#### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

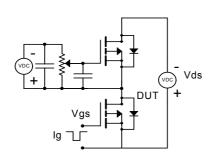


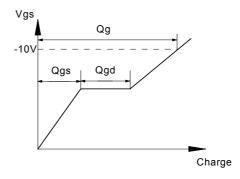


Pulse Width (s)
Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

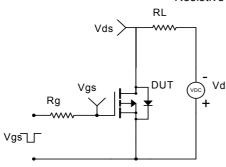


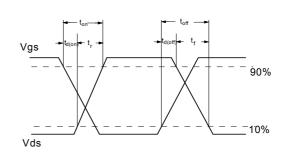
## Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform





## Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms





## Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

