



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR, LTD



**AON4407L**

## P-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

### General Description

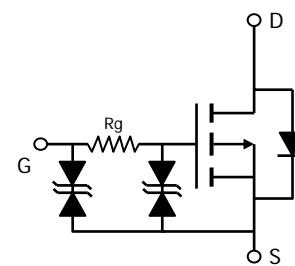
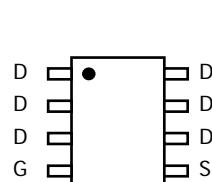
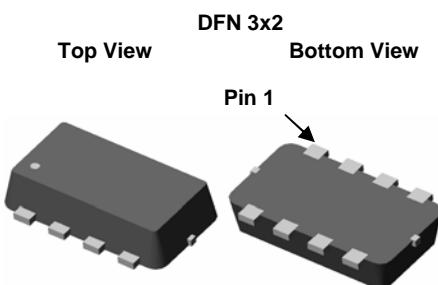
The AON4407L uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and operation with gate voltages as low as 1.8V. This device is suitable for use as a load switch.

- RoHS Compliant
- Halogen Free

### Features

$V_{DS}$  (V) = -12V  
 $I_D$  = -9 A ( $V_{GS}$  = -4.5V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 20m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = -4.5V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 25m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = -2.5V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 31m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = -1.8V)

**ESD Protected!**



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	-12	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 8$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>A</sup>	$I_D$	-9	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		-7	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	-60	
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	2.5	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		1.6	
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>	$R_{\theta JA}$	42	50	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A D</sup>		74	90	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	25	30	°C/W

**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	$I_D=-250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-12			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=-12\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			-1 -5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 8\text{V}$			$\pm 10$	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-0.35	-0.5	-0.85	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$	-60			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, I_D=-9\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		16.5 22	20 26	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-2.5\text{V}, I_D=-8.5\text{A}$		20	25	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-1.8\text{V}, I_D=-7.5\text{A}$		24	31	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-1.5\text{V}, I_D=-7\text{A}$		29	38	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}, I_D=-9\text{A}$		45		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=-1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		-0.53	-1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				-2.5	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=-6\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1740	2100	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			334		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			200		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1.3	1.7	k $\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=-6\text{V}, I_D=-9\text{A}$		19	23	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			4.5		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			5.3		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=-6\text{V}, R_L=0.67\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		240		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			580		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			7		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			4.2		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-9\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		22	27	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-9\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		17		nC

A. The value of  $R_{0JA}$  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.

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  $R_{0JA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{0JL}$  and lead to ambient.

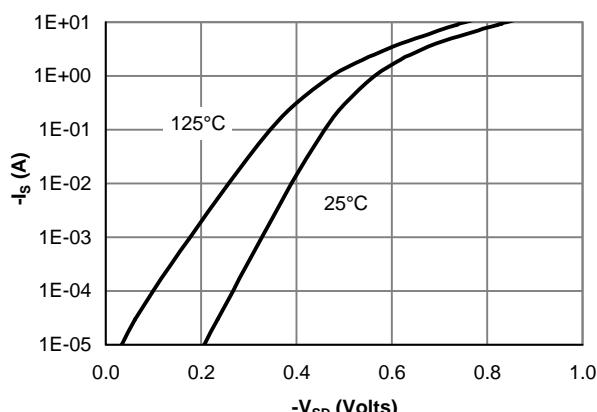
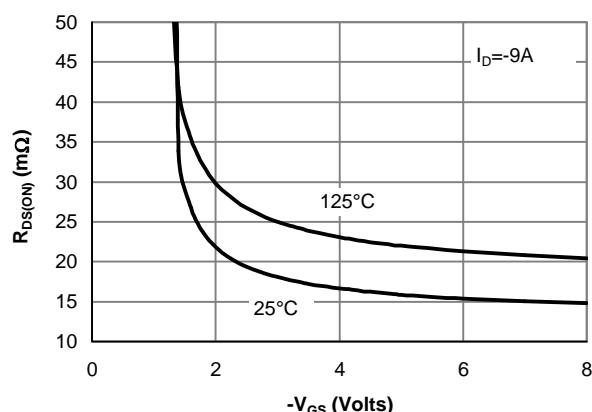
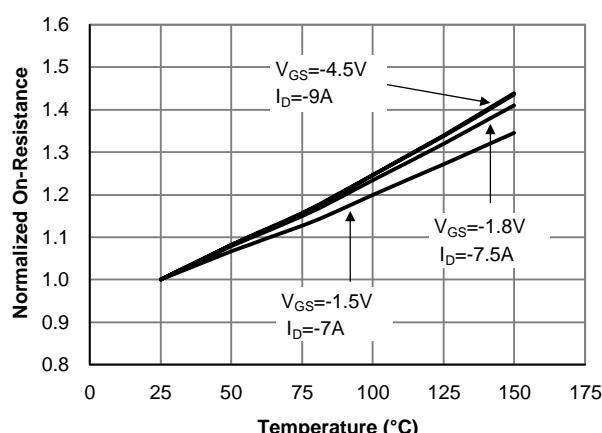
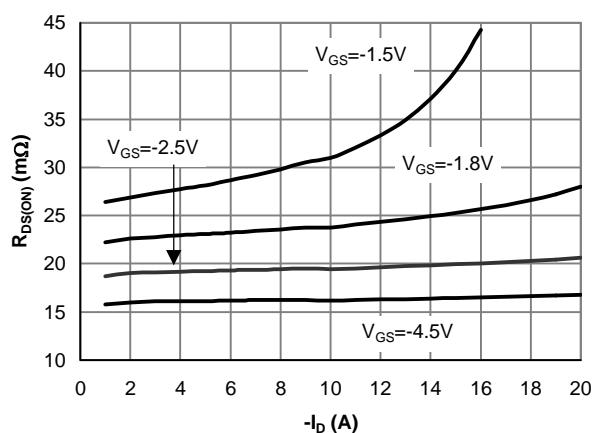
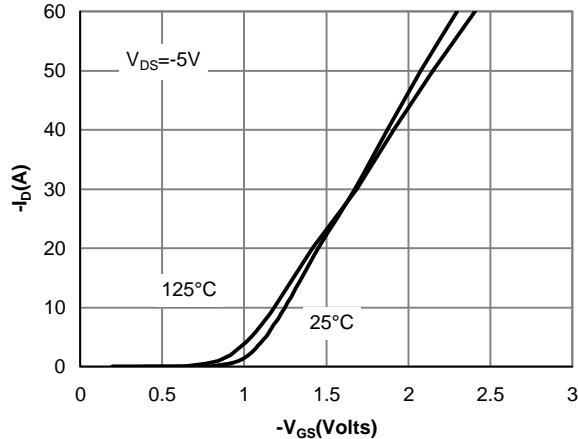
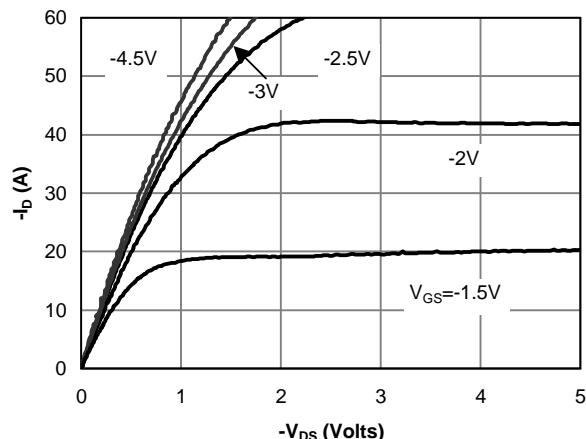
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300  $\mu\text{s}$  pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

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.

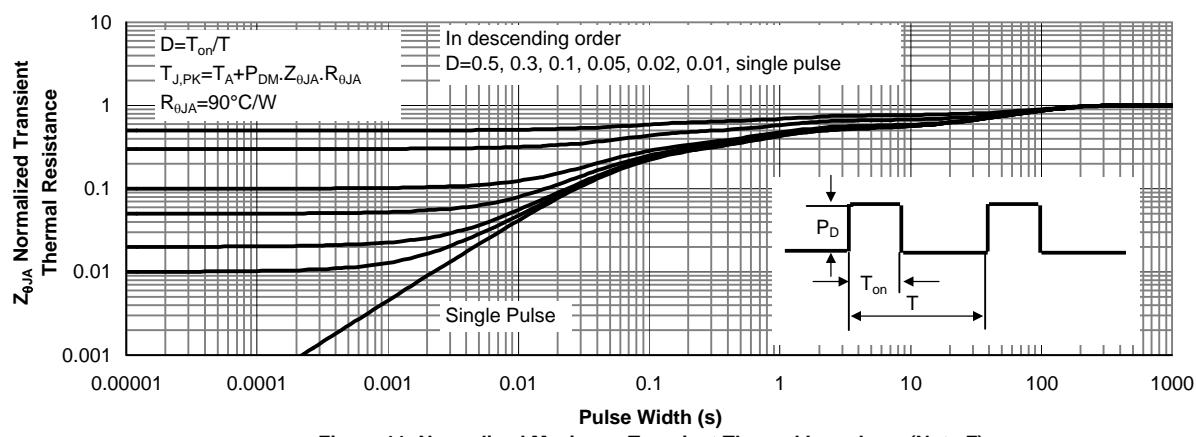
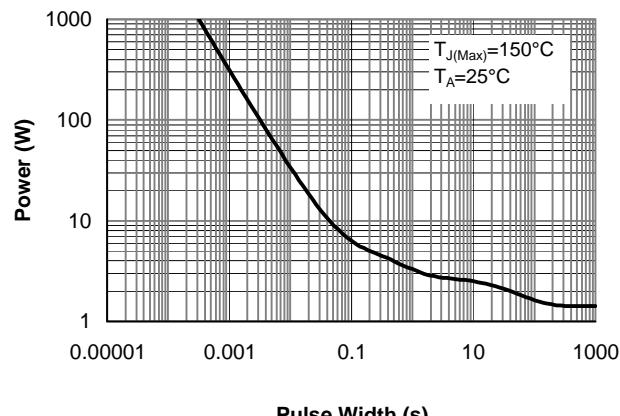
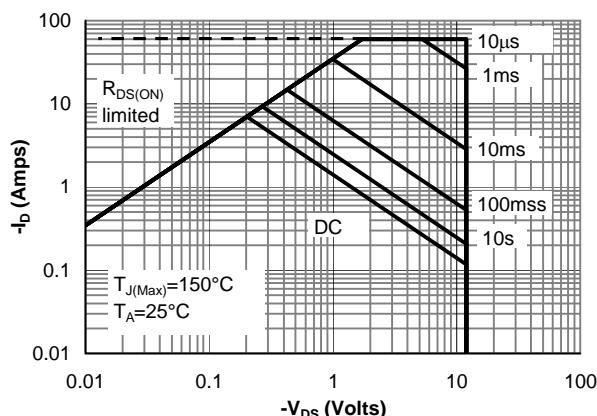
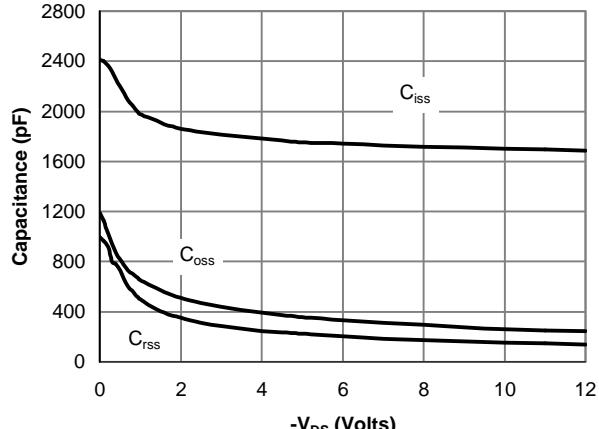
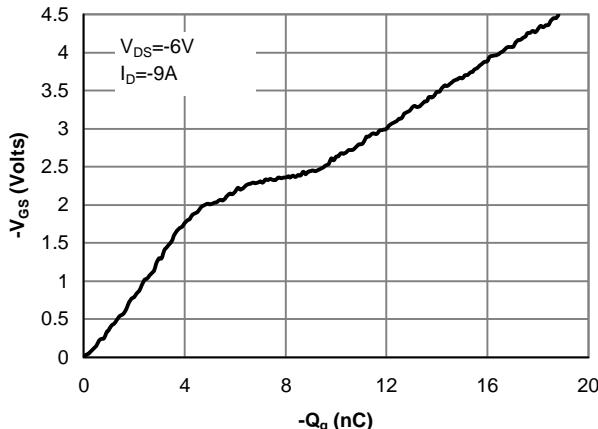
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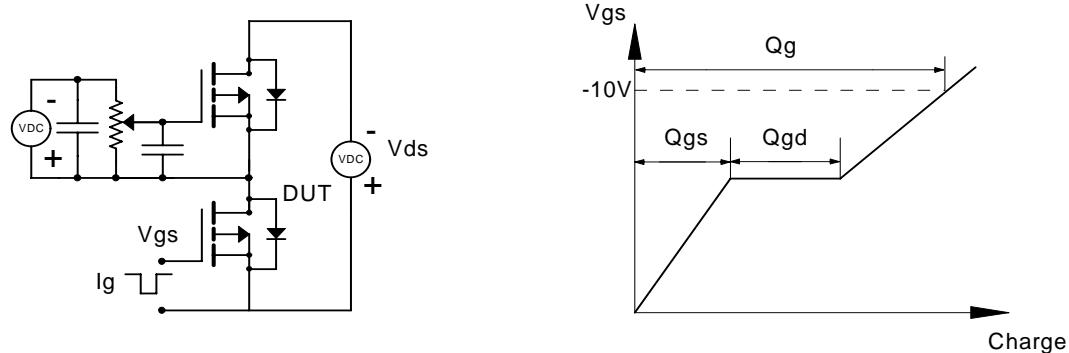
## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



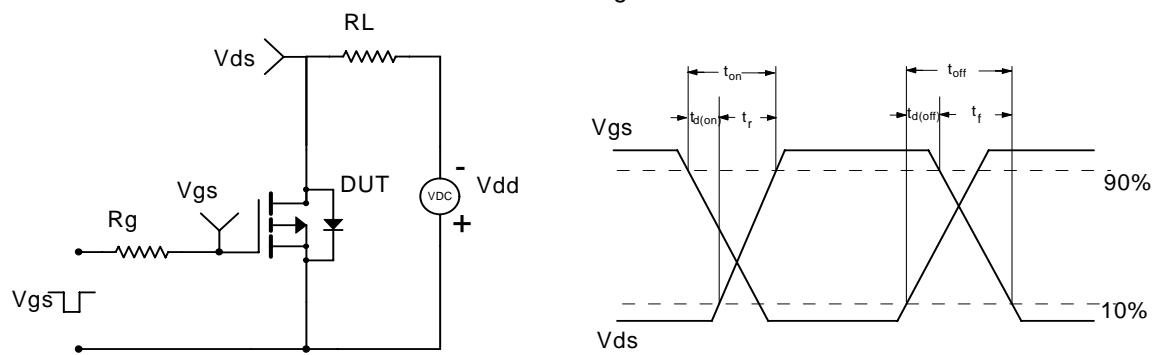
## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



## Gate Charge Test Circuit &amp; Waveform



## Resistive Switching Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms



## Diode Recovery Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms

