



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR



**AO4801A**

**Dual P-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor**

### General Description

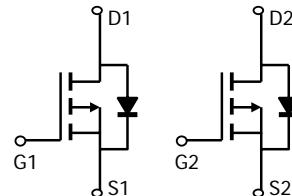
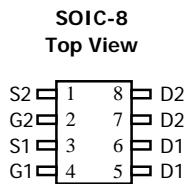
The AO4801A uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$  with low gate charge. This device is suitable for use as a load switch or in PWM applications. Standard Product AO4801A is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications)

### Features

$V_{DS} (V) = -30V$   
 $I_D = -5.6A (V_{GS} = 10V)$   
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 42m\Omega (V_{GS} = 10V)$   
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 52m\Omega (V_{GS} = 4.5V)$   
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 75m\Omega (V_{GS} = 2.5V)$

**UIS TESTED!**

**$R_g, C_{iss}, C_{oss}, C_{rss}$  Tested**



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

Parameter	Symbol	10 Sec	Steady State	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	-30		V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 12$		
Continuous Drain Current <sup>AF</sup>	$I_{DSM}$	5.6	4.2	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		4.5	3.4	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$	-30		A
Avalanche Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{AR}$	11		
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.3mH$ <sup>B</sup>	$E_{AR}$	18		mJ
Power Dissipation	$P_{DSM}$	2.0	1.1	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		1.3	0.7	
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>	$R_{\theta JA}$	48	62.5	°C/W	
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>		74	110	°C/W	
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JL}$	35	40	°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	$I_D=-250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-30			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=-30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$			-1	uA
		$T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			-5	
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 12\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-0.6	-0.95	-1.3	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$	-25			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, I_D=-5.6\text{A}$		34	42	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		48	60	
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, I_D=-3.5\text{A}$		41	52	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-2.5\text{V}, I_D=-2.5\text{A}$		60	75	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}, I_D=-5.6\text{A}$		14		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=-1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		-0.74	-1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				-2	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		933	1200	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			108		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			81		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		6	9	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, I_D=-5.6\text{A}$		9.3	12.2	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			1.5		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			3.7		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, R_L=2.7\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=6\Omega$		5.2		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			6.8		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			42		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			15		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-5.6\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		21	28	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-5.6\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		14.3		nC

A: The value of  $R_{\text{JJA}}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in 2 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: Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature.

C. The  $R_{\text{JJA}}$  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 2 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.

F. The current rating is based on the  $t \leq 10\text{s}$  junction to ambient thermal resistance rating.

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## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

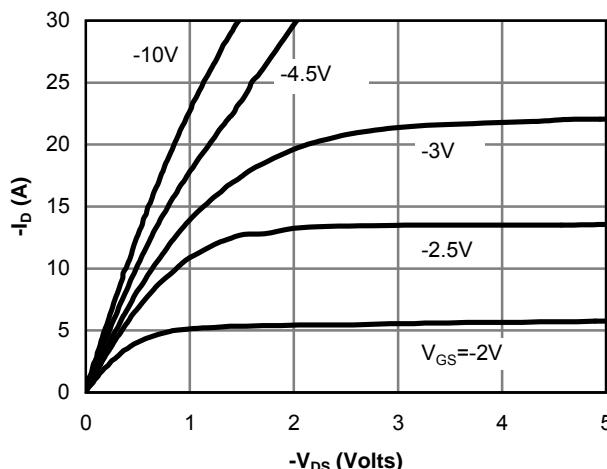


Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics

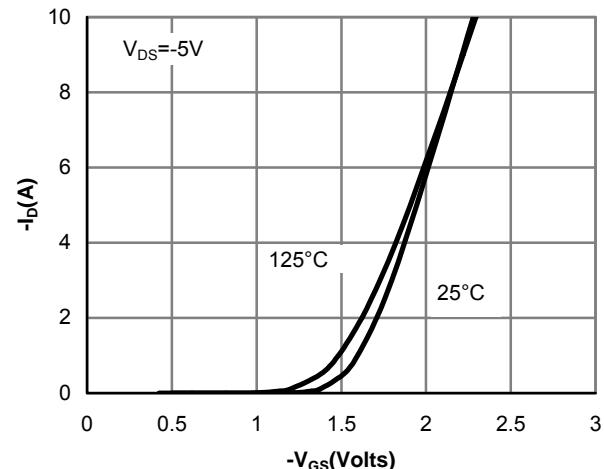


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

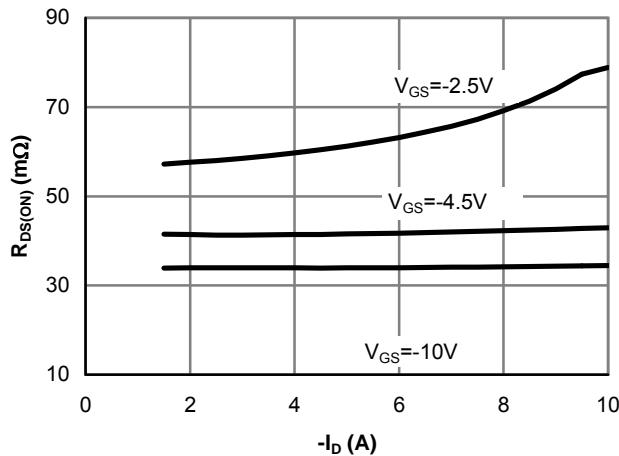


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

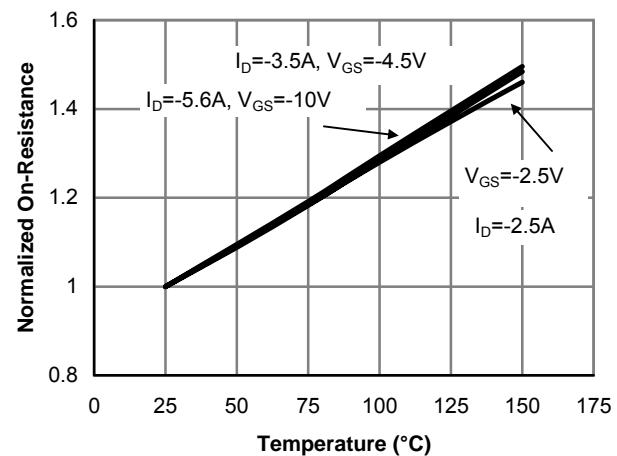


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

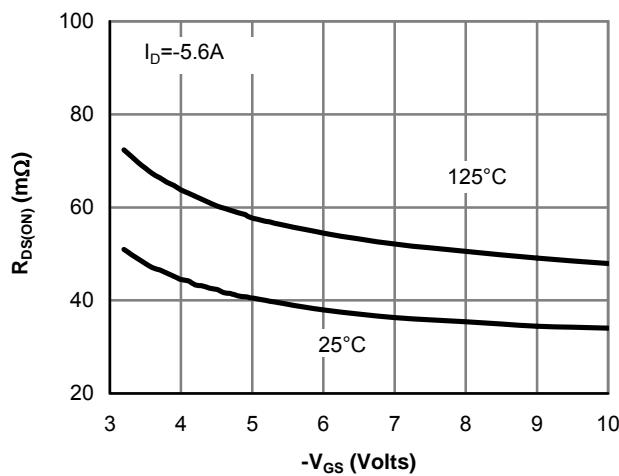


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

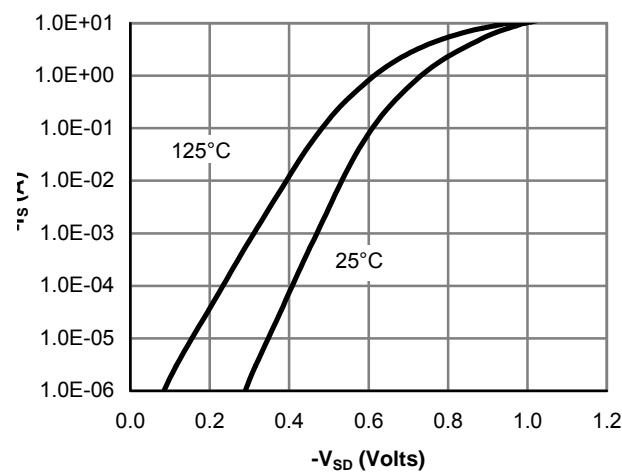


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

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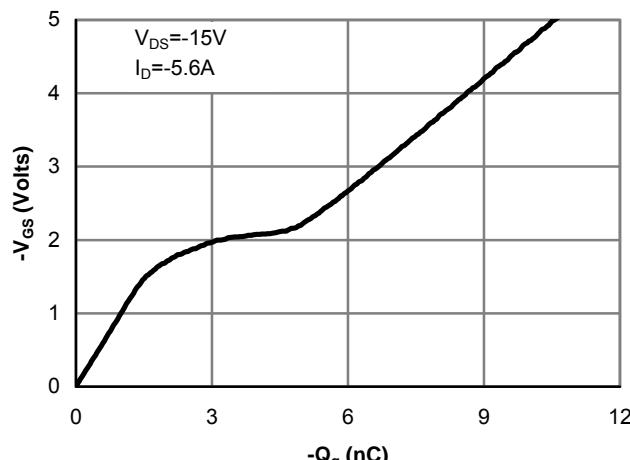


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

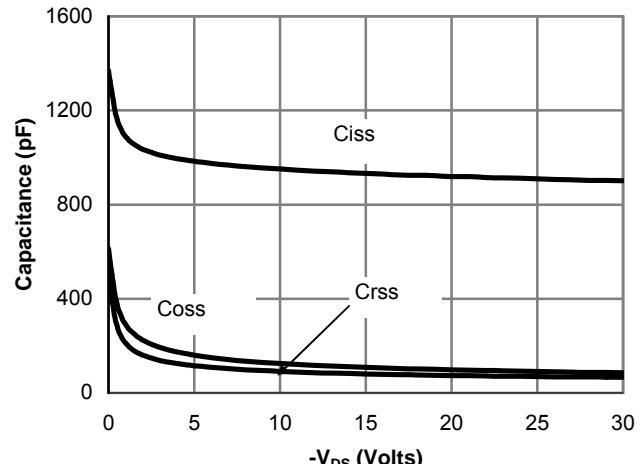


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

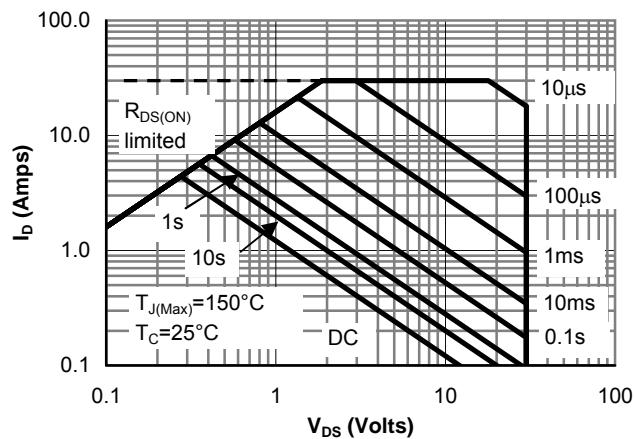


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

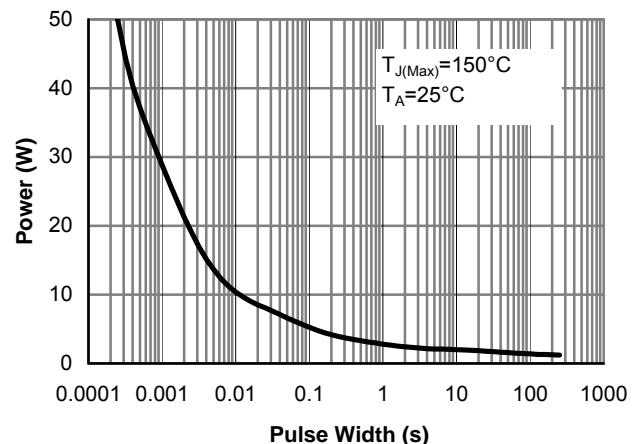


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

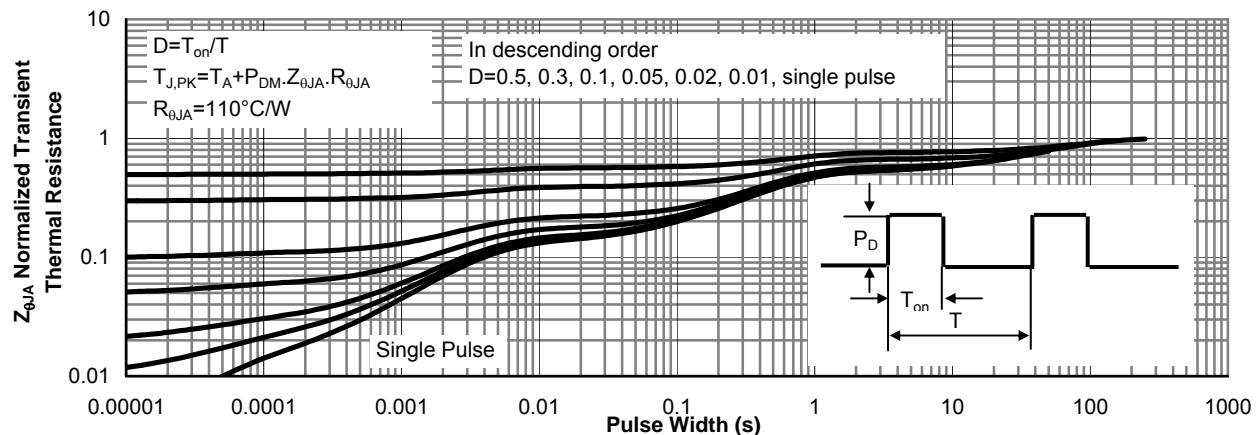


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance