



**AO4801A**

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

**General Description**

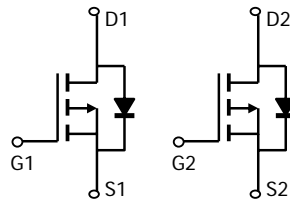
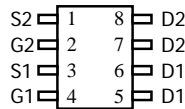
The AO4801A uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$  with low gate charge. This device is suitable for use as a load switch or in PWM applications. Standard Product AO4801A is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications)

**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!**  
**Rg, Ciss, Coss, Crss Tested**

**SOIC-8  
Top View**



**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>	$I_{DSM}$	$T_A=25^\circ C$	5.6	4.2	A
		$T_A=70^\circ C$	4.5	3.4	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$	-30			
Avalanche Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{AR}$	11			
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.3mH$ <sup>B</sup>	$E_{AR}$	18		mJ	
Power Dissipation	$P_{DSM}$	$T_A=25^\circ C$	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		$^\circ C$	

**Thermal Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	48	62.5	$^\circ C/W$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>		Steady-State	74	110
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JL}$	35	40	$^\circ C/W$

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	$I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-30			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=-30\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$			-1	uA
		$T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			-5	
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=\pm 12\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-0.6	-0.95	-1.3	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$	-25			A
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $I_D=-5.6\text{A}$		34	42	m $\Omega$
		$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		48	60	
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-3.5\text{A}$		41	52	m $\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-2.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-2.5\text{A}$		60	75	m $\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-5.6\text{A}$		14		S
$V_{SD}$	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>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-15\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		933	1200	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			108		pF
$C_{rss}$	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
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			1.5		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			3.7		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-15\text{V}$ , $R_L=2.7\Omega$ , $R_{GEN}=6\Omega$		5.2		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			6.8		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			42		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			15		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-5.6\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		21	28	ns
$Q_{rr}$	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  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured 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 value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

B: Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature.

C: The  $R_{\theta JA}$  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  $<300\mu\text{s}$  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

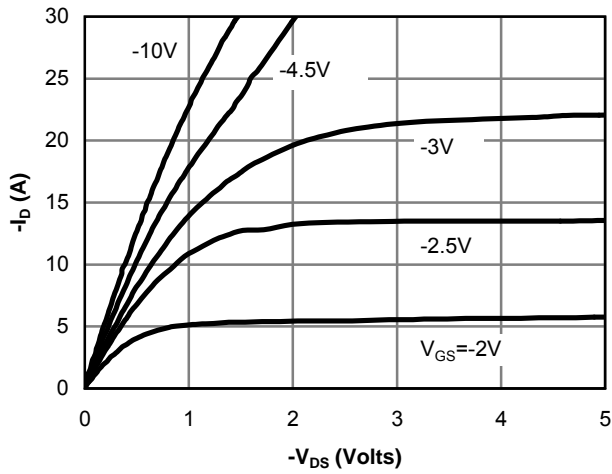


Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics

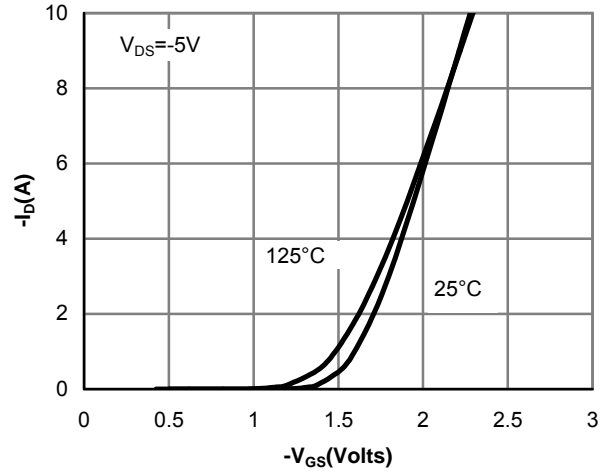


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

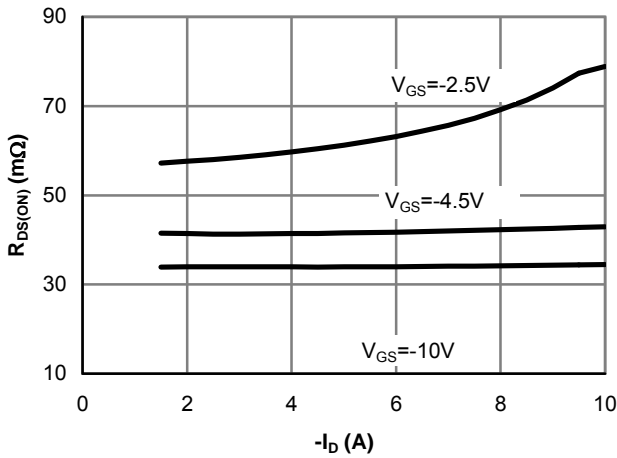


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

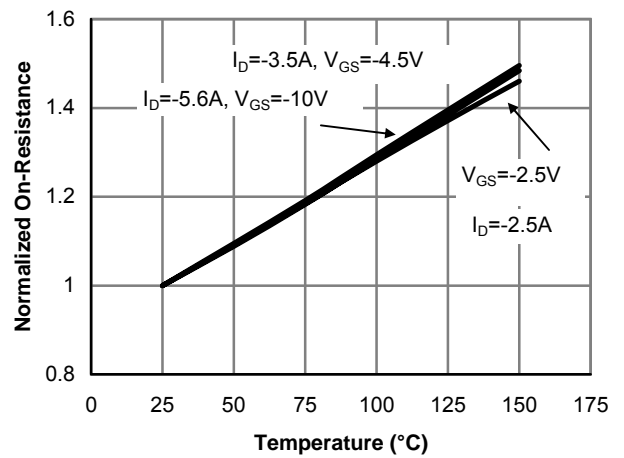


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

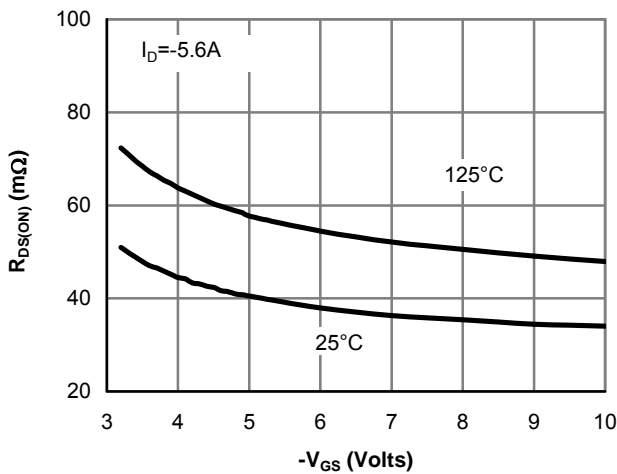


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

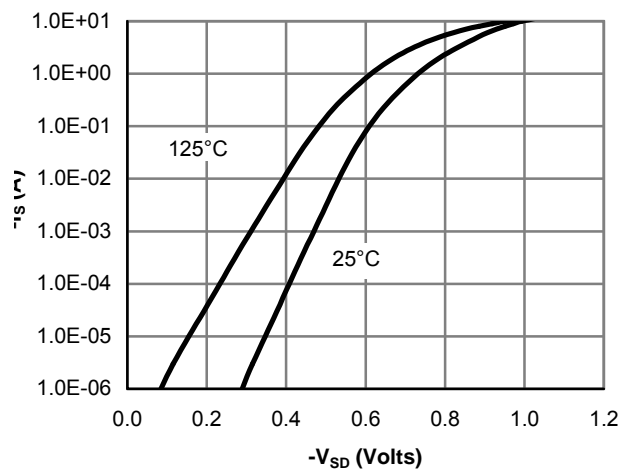


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

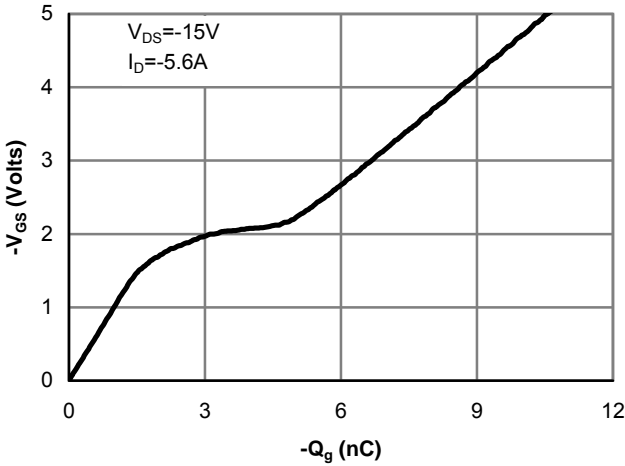


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

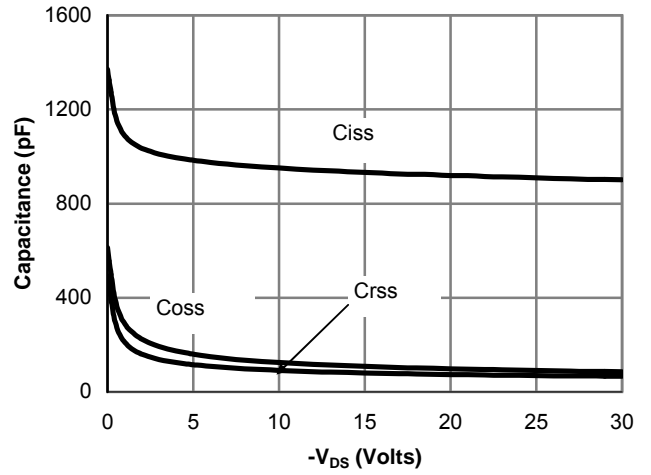


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

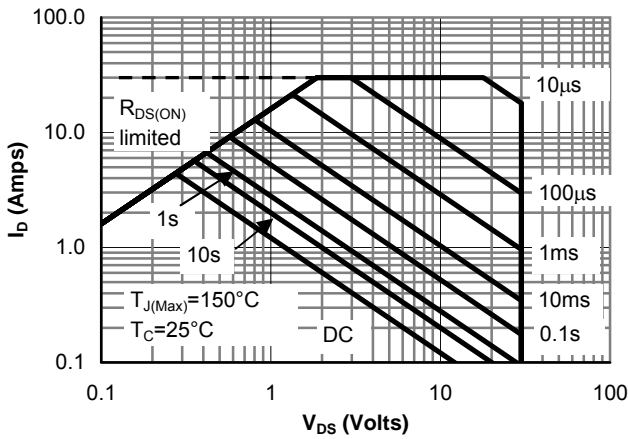


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

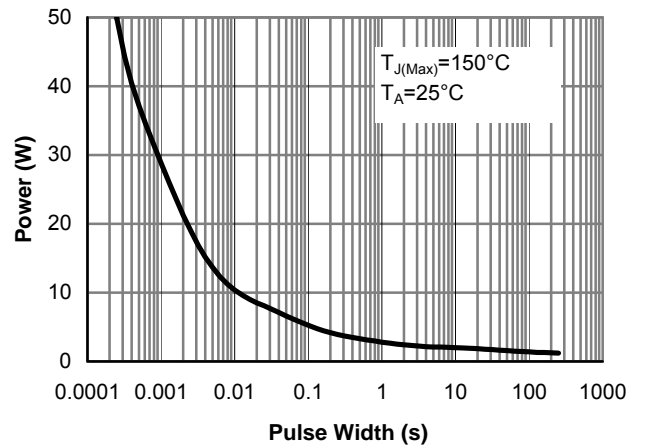


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

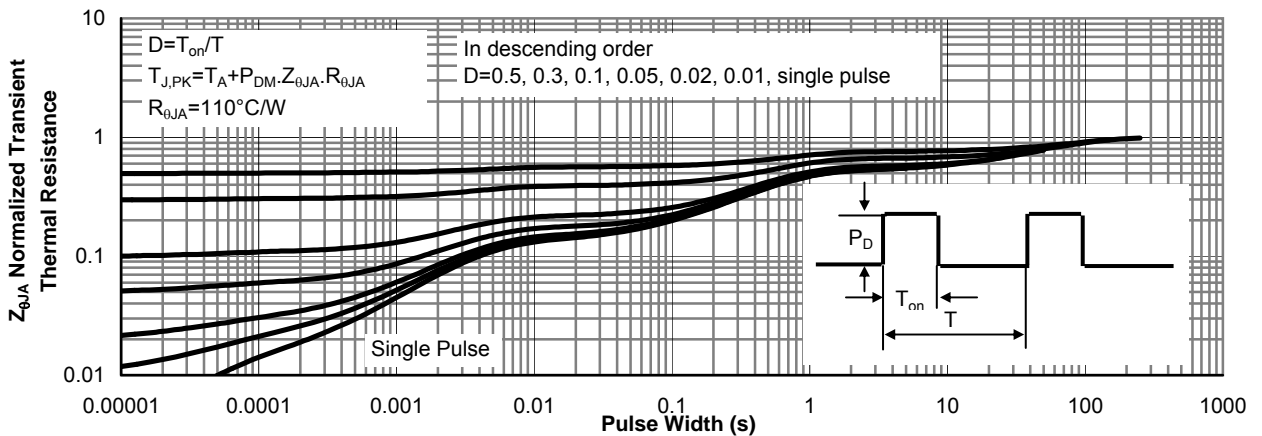


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance