



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR



AO8701

P-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor with Schottky Diode

General Description

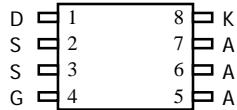
The AO8701 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$ and low gate charge. A Schottky diode is provided to facilitate the implementation of a bidirectional blocking switch. *Standard Product AO8701 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications).*

Features

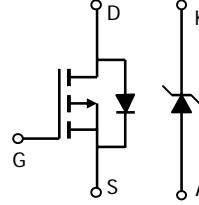
V_{DS} (V) = -30V
 I_D = -4.2A (V_{GS} = 10V)
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 50m\Omega$ (V_{GS} = 10V)
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 65m\Omega$ (V_{GS} = 4.5V)
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 120m\Omega$ (V_{GS} = 2.5V)

SCHOTTKY

V_{DS} (V) = 30V, I_F = 3A, $V_F=0.5V@1A$



TSSOP-8



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

Parameter	Symbol	MOSFET	Schottky	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	-30		V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 12		V
Continuous Drain Current ^A	I_D	-4.2		A
		-3.5		
Pulsed Drain Current ^B	I_{DM}	-30		
Schottky reverse voltage	V_{KA}		30	V
Continuous Forward Current ^A	I_F		3	A
			2	
Pulsed Forward Current ^B	I_{FM}		40	
Power Dissipation	P_D	1.4	1.4	W
		1	1	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C

Parameter: Thermal Characteristics MOSFET	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	73	90	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A		96	125	
Maximum Junction-to-Lead ^C		63	75	
Thermal Characteristics Schottky				
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	75	90	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A		97	125	
Maximum Junction-to-Lead ^C		63	75	

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Electrical Characteristics ($T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC PARAMETERS						
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	$V_{DS}=-24\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		-1	-5	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 12\text{V}$			± 100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-0.7	-1	-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	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, I_D=-4.2\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		43	50	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, I_D=-4\text{A}$			75	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-2.5\text{V}, I_D=-1\text{A}$		54	65	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}, I_D=-5\text{A}$	7	11		S
V_{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				-2.2	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		954		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			115		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			77		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		6.1		Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, I_D=-4\text{A}$		9.4		nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			2		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			3		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, R_L=3.6\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=6\Omega$		6.3		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			3.2		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			38.2		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			12		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time		$I_F=-4\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	20.2		ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge		$I_F=-4\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	11.2		nC
SCHOTTKY PARAMETERS						
V_F	Forward Voltage Drop	$I_F=1.0\text{A}$		0.45	0.5	V
I_{rm}	Maximum reverse leakage current	$V_R=30\text{V}$		0.007	0.05	mA
		$V_R=30\text{V}, T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		3.2	10	
		$V_R=30\text{V}, T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$		12	20	
C_T	Junction Capacitance	$V_R=15\text{V}$		37		pF

A: The value of R_{0JA} is measured with the device mounted on 1 in² 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. The current rating is based on the $t \leq 10\text{s}$ thermal resistance rating.

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

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

D. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6,12,14 are obtained using <300 μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

E. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in² 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.

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

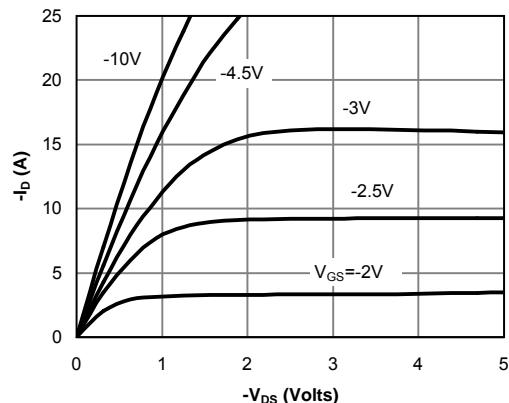


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

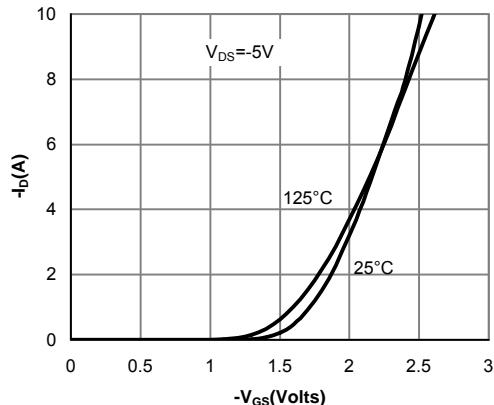


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

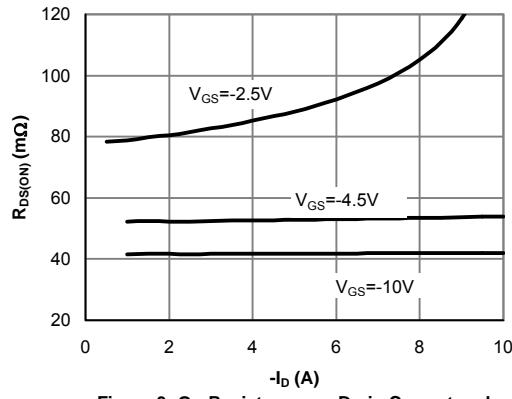


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

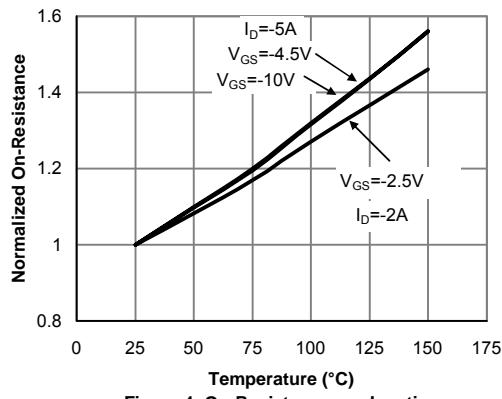


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

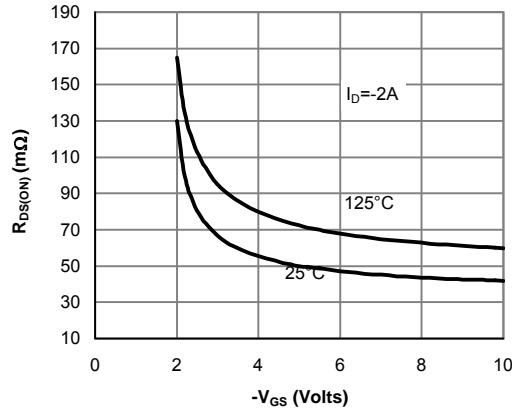


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

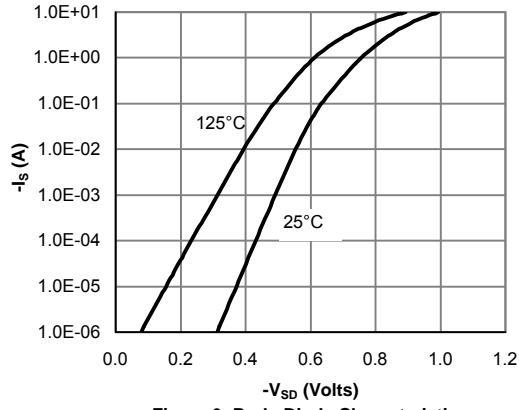
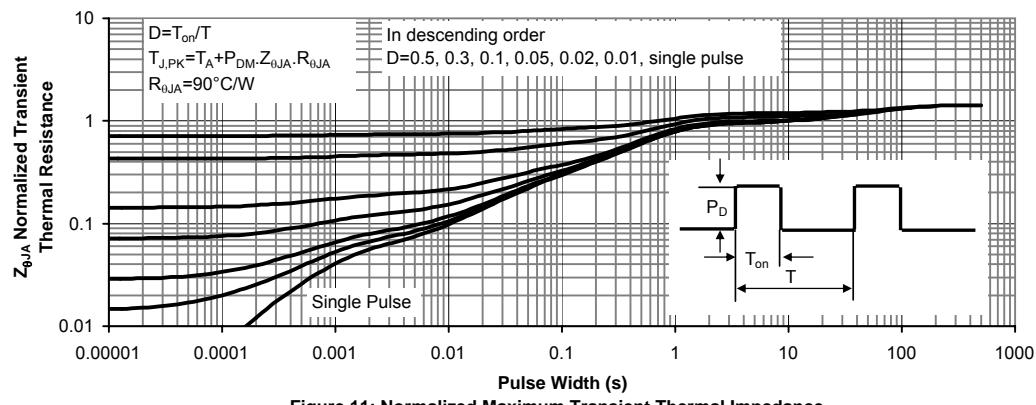
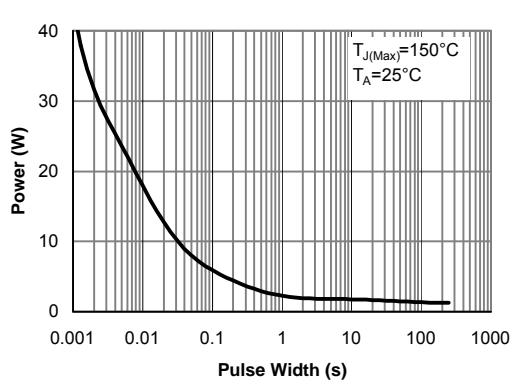
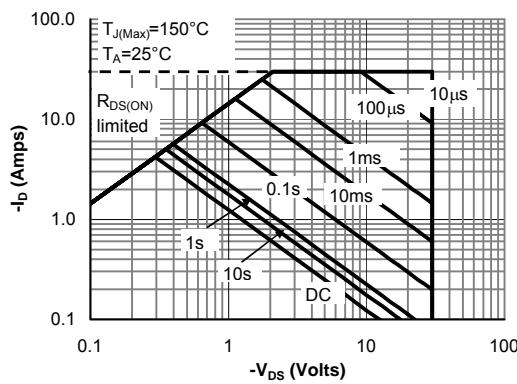
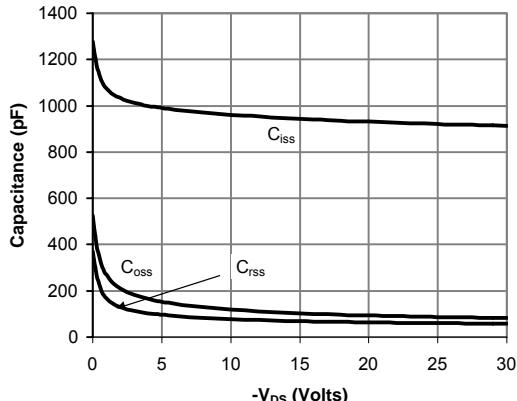
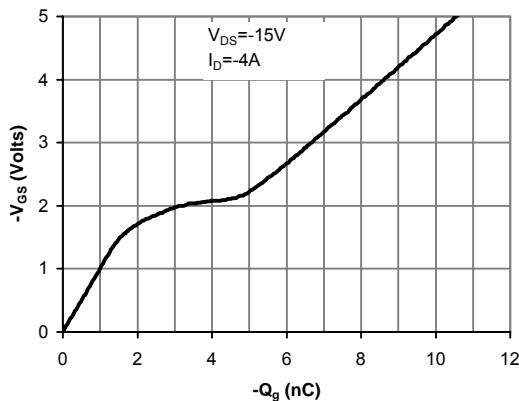


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: SCHOTTKY

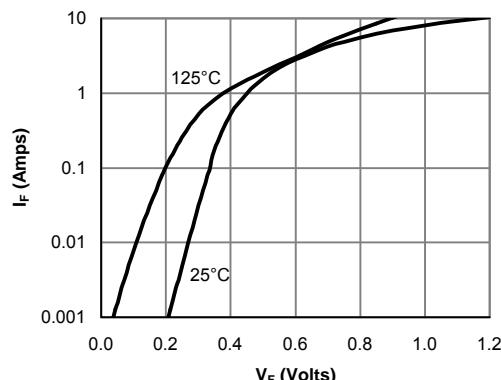


Figure 12: Schottky Forward Characteristics

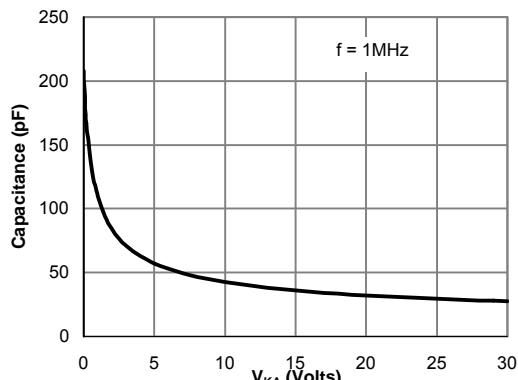


Figure 13: Schottky Capacitance Characteristics

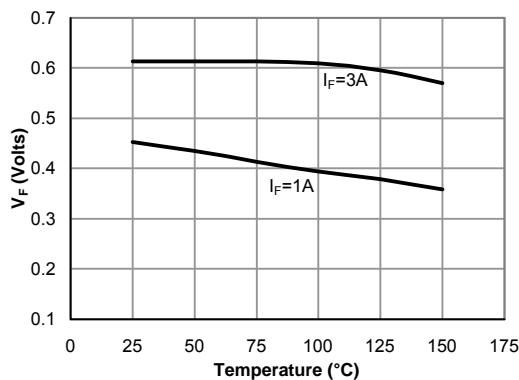


Figure 14: Schottky Forward Drop vs. Junction Temperature

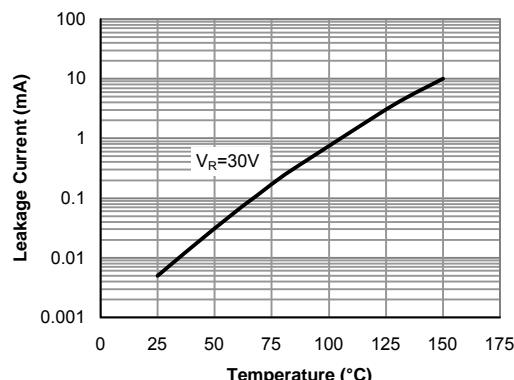


Figure 15: Schottky Leakage Current vs. Junction Temperature

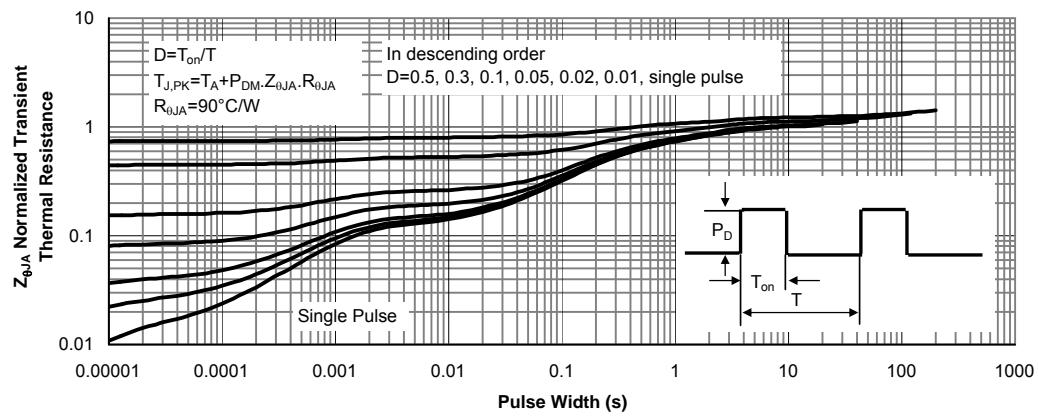


Figure 15: Schottky Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance