



## AOB405 P-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

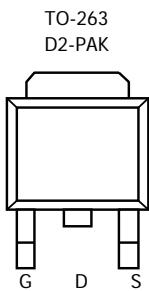


### General Description

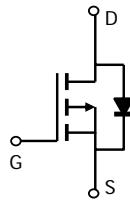
The AOB405 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and low gate resistance. With the excellent thermal resistance of the D2PAK package, this device is well suited for high current load applications. *Standard Product AOB405 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications). AOB405L is a Green Product ordering option. AOB405 and AOB405L are electrically identical.*

### Features

$V_{DS}$  (V) = -40V  
 $I_D$  = -12A ( $V_{GS}$  = -10V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 48m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = -10V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 72m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = -4.5V)



Top View  
Drain Connected to Tab



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	-40	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>B,G</sup>	$I_D$	-12	A
$T_A=100^\circ C$ <sup>G</sup>		-12	
Pulsed Drain Current	$I_{DM}$	-30	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AR}$	-12	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	30	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	50	W
$T_C=100^\circ C$		25	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	2.3	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		1.5	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 175	°C

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	11	16	°C/W
Steady-State		45	54	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.5	3	°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	$I_D=-10\text{mA}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-40			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=-32\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		-1	-5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ $I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-1	-1.9	-3	V
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$	-30			A
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $I_D=-12\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	40	48		$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-8\text{A}$	60	75		$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-12\text{A}$		16		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				-12	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-20\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		657		pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			143		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			63		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		6.5		$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge (10V)	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-20\text{V}$ , $I_D=-12\text{A}$		14.1		nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge (4.5V)			7		nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			2.2		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			4.1		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-20\text{V}$ , $R_L=1.7\Omega$ , $R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		8		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			18		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			24		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			18		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-12\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		23.2		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-12\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		18.2		nC

A: The value of R qJA is measured with the device mounted on 1in 2 FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T A =25°C. The Power dissipation PDSM is based on R qJA and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150°C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature of 175°C may be used if the PCB allows it.

B. The power dissipation PD is based on  $T_J(\text{MAX})=175^\circ\text{C}$ , using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in setting the upper dissipation limit for cases where additional heatsinking is used.

C: Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature  $T_J(\text{MAX})=175^\circ\text{C}$ .

D. The R qJA is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R qJC and case to ambient.

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

F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_J(\text{MAX})=175^\circ\text{C}$ .

G. The maximum current rating is limited by bond-wires.

H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in 2 FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with TA=25°C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

Rev 0: July 2005

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## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

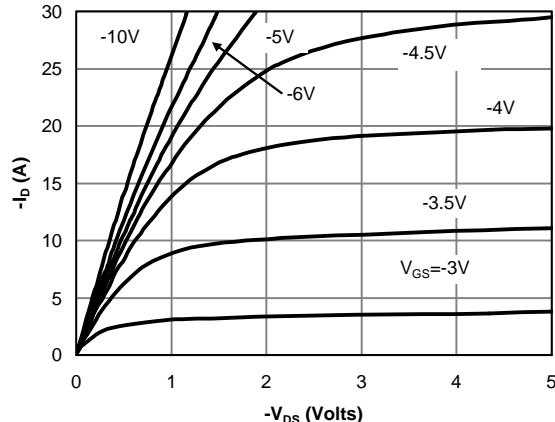


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

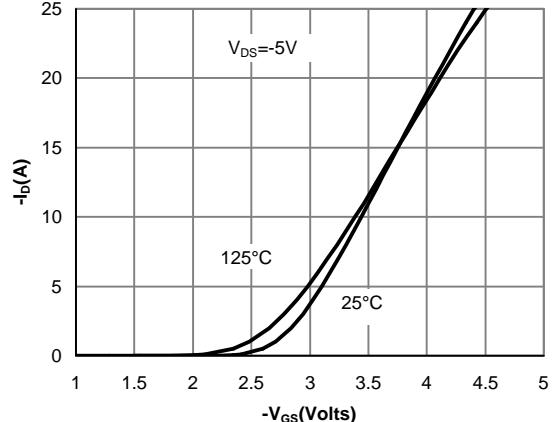


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

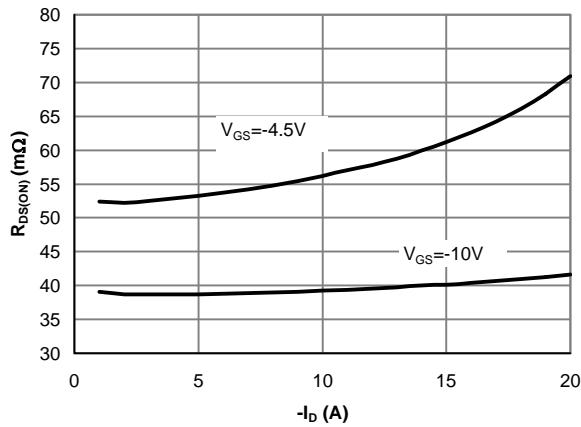


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

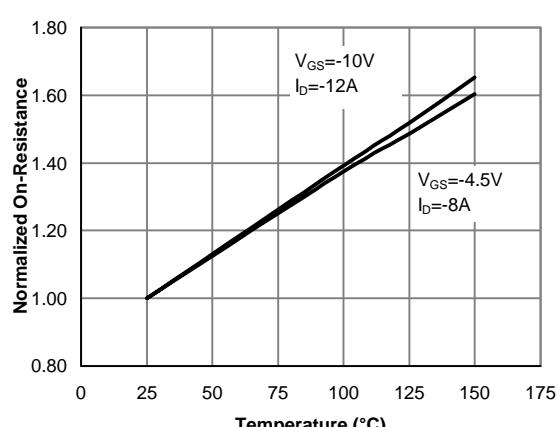


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

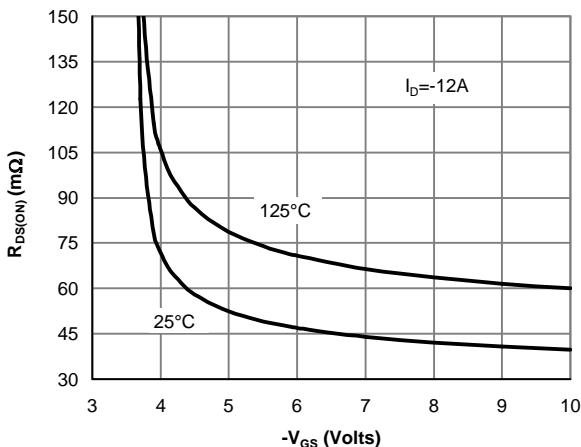


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

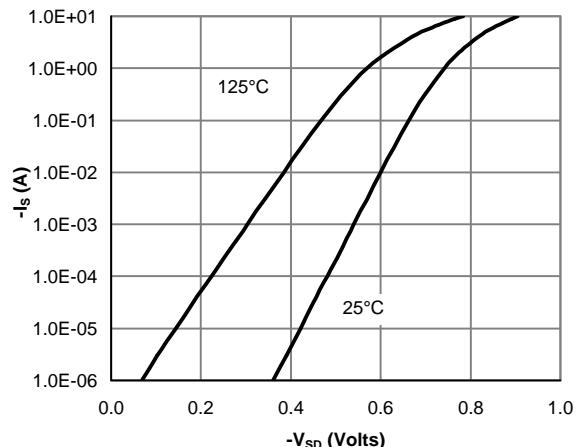


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

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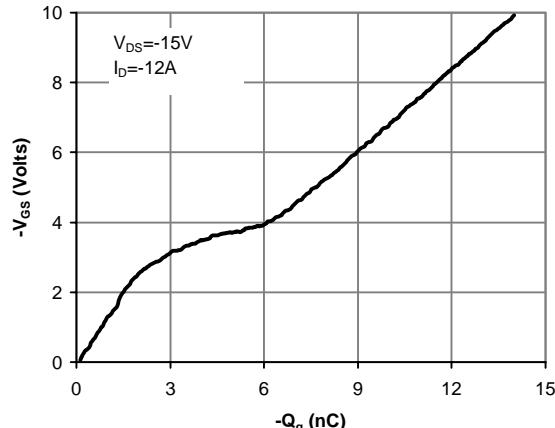


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

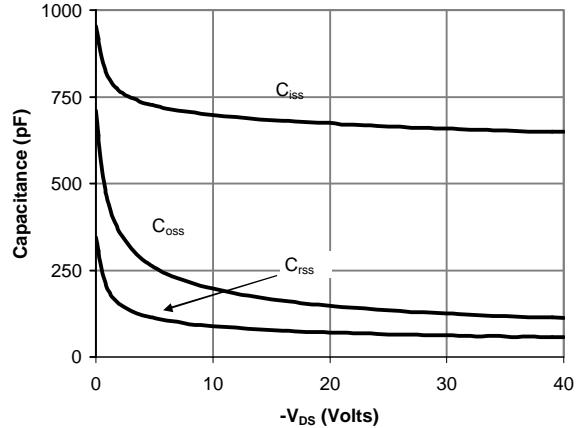


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

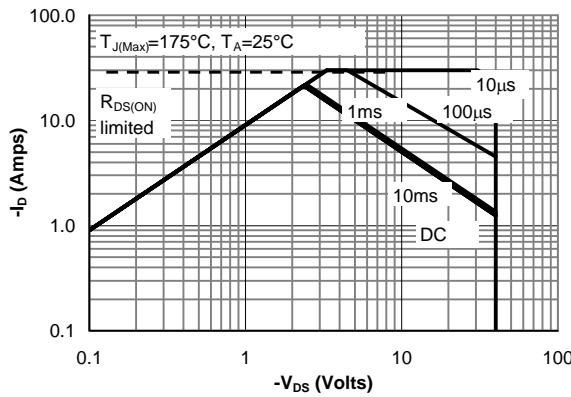


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

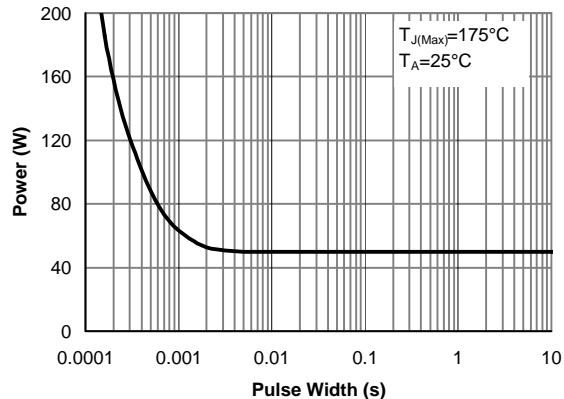


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

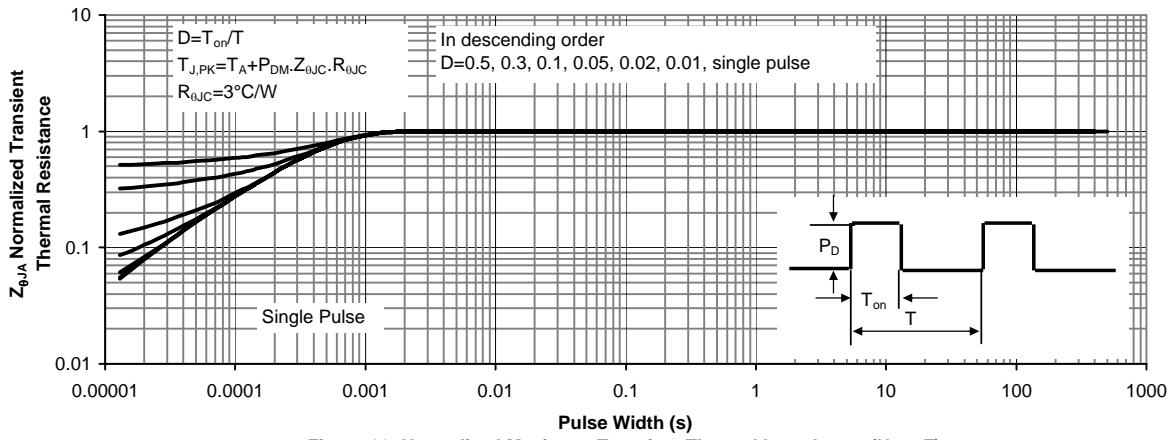


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

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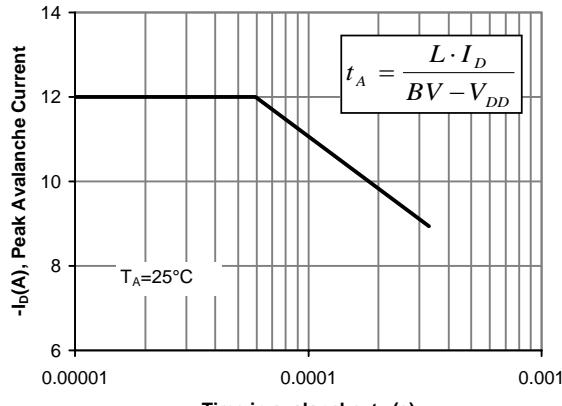


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability

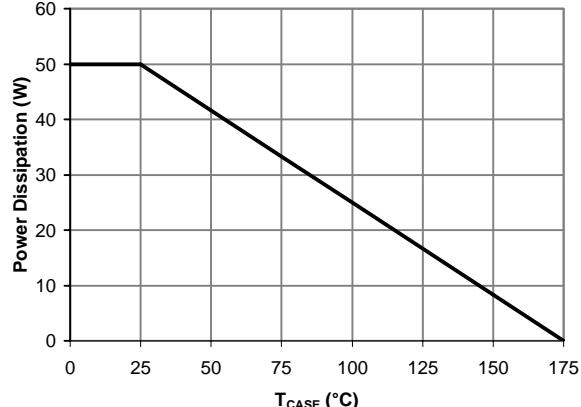


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note B)

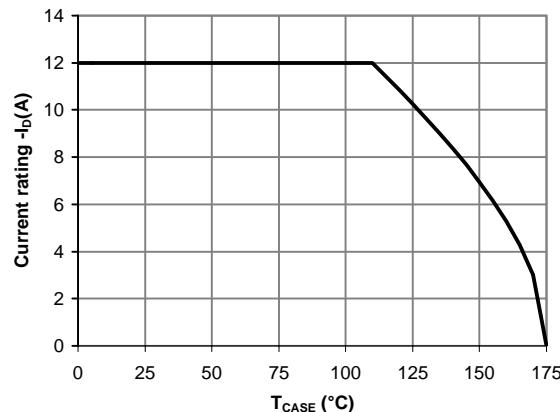


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note B)

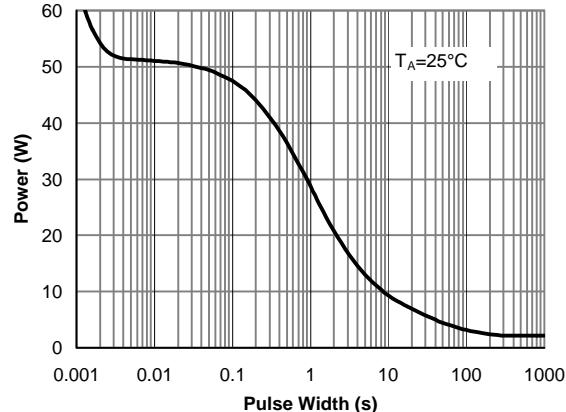


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

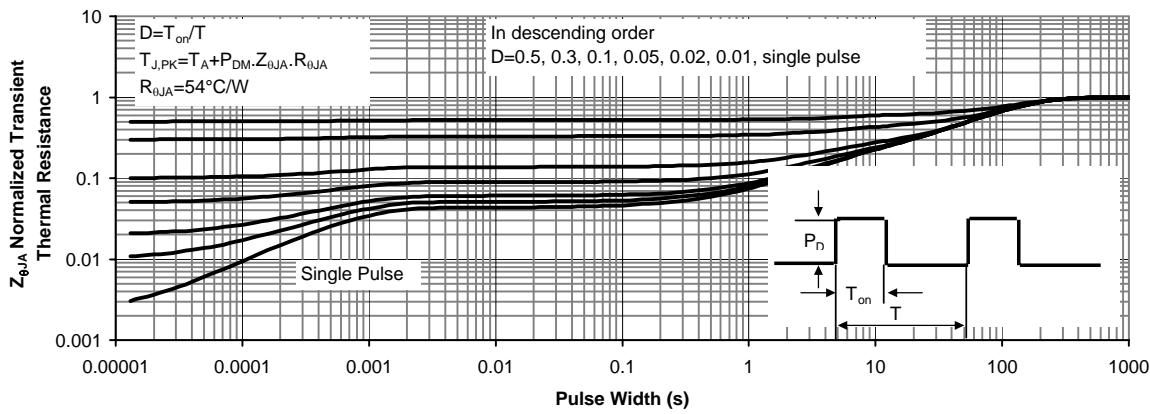


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)