

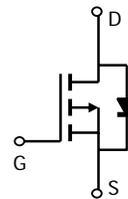
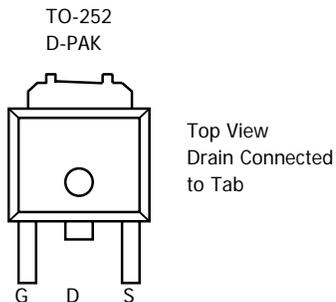
**AOD419**  
**P-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor**

**General Description**

The AOD419 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and low gate resistance. With the excellent thermal resistance of the DPAK package, this device is well suited for high current load applications. *Standard Product AOD419 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications). AOD419L is a Green Product ordering option. AOD419 and AOD419L are electrically identical.*

**Features**

$V_{DS} (V) = -40V$   
 $I_D = -20A \quad (V_{GS} = -10V)$   
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 40m\Omega \quad (V_{GS} = -10V)$   
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 65m\Omega \quad (V_{GS} = -4.5V)$


**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> | $I_D$          | $T_A=25^\circ C^G$ | -20        |
|   |                | $T_A=100^\circ C$  | -18        |
| Pulsed Drain Current                    | $I_{DM}$       | -60                | A          |
| Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>          | $I_{AR}$       | -20                | A          |
| Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.3mH^C$ | $E_{AR}$       | 60                 | mJ         |
| Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>          | $P_D$          | $T_C=25^\circ C$   | 50         |
|   |                | $T_C=100^\circ C$  | 25         |
| Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>          | $P_{DSM}$      | $T_A=25^\circ C$   | 2.5        |
|   |                | $T_A=70^\circ C$   | 1.6        |
| Junction and Storage Temperature Range  | $T_J, T_{STG}$ | -55 to 175         | $^\circ C$ |

**Thermal Characteristics**

| Parameter                                | Symbol          | Typ          | Max | Units        |
|--|-----------------|--------------|-----|--------------|
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup> | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 16.7         | 25  | $^\circ C/W$ |
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup> |                 | Steady-State | 40  | 50           |
| Maximum Junction-to-Case <sup>C</sup>    | $R_{\theta JL}$ | 2.5          | 3   | $^\circ C/W$ |

**Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)**

| Symbol                      | Parameter                             | Conditions  | Min                                 | Typ   | Max  | Units |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------|------|-------|
| <b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>    |                                       |   |                                     |       |      |       |
| BV <sub>DSS</sub>           | Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage        | I <sub>D</sub> =-10mA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V  | -40                                 |       |      | V     |
| I <sub>DSS</sub>            | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current       | V <sub>DS</sub> =-32V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V  |                                     |       | -1   | μA    |
|                             |                                       | T <sub>J</sub> =55°C  |                                     |       | -5   |       |
| I <sub>GSS</sub>            | Gate-Body leakage current             | V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =±20V  |                                     |       | ±100 | nA    |
| V <sub>GS(th)</sub>         | Gate Threshold Voltage                | V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =-250μA                                 | -1                                  | -2.2  | -3   | V     |
| I <sub>D(ON)</sub>          | On state drain current                | V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-5V   | -60                                 |       |      | A     |
| R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>         | Static Drain-Source On-Resistance     | V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, I <sub>D</sub> =-20A   |                                     | 33    | 40   | mΩ    |
|                             |                                       | T <sub>J</sub> =125°C   |                                     | 45    | 54   |       |
|                             |                                       | V <sub>GS</sub> =-4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =-5A   |                                     | 52    | 65   | mΩ    |
| g <sub>FS</sub>             | Forward Transconductance              | V <sub>DS</sub> =-5V, I <sub>D</sub> =-20A  |                                     | 16    |      | S     |
| V <sub>SD</sub>             | Diode Forward Voltage                 | I <sub>S</sub> =-1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V  |                                     | -0.75 | -1   | V     |
| I <sub>S</sub>              | Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current |   |                                     |       | -20  | A     |
| <b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>   |                                       |   |                                     |       |      |       |
| C <sub>iss</sub>            | Input Capacitance                     | V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-20V, f=1MHz  |                                     | 657   | 850  | pF    |
| C <sub>oss</sub>            | Output Capacitance                    |   |                                     | 143   | 185  | pF    |
| C <sub>rss</sub>            | Reverse Transfer Capacitance          |   |                                     | 63    | 90   | pF    |
| R <sub>g</sub>              | Gate resistance                       | V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz  |                                     | 6.5   |      | Ω     |
| <b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b> |                                       |   |                                     |       |      |       |
| Q <sub>g</sub> (10V)        | Total Gate Charge (10V)               | V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-20V, I <sub>D</sub> =-20A                        |                                     | 14.1  |      | nC    |
| Q <sub>g</sub> (4.5V)       | Total Gate Charge (4.5V)              |   |                                     | 7     |      | nC    |
| Q <sub>gs</sub>             | Gate Source Charge                    |   |                                     | 2.2   |      | nC    |
| Q <sub>gd</sub>             | Gate Drain Charge                     |   |                                     | 4.1   |      | nC    |
| t <sub>D(on)</sub>          | Turn-On DelayTime                     | V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-20V, R <sub>L</sub> =1Ω,<br>R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω |                                     | 8     |      | ns    |
| t <sub>r</sub>              | Turn-On Rise Time                     |   |                                     | 12.2  |      | ns    |
| t <sub>D(off)</sub>         | Turn-Off DelayTime                    |   |                                     | 24    |      | ns    |
| t <sub>f</sub>              | Turn-Off Fall Time                    |   |                                     | 12.5  |      | ns    |
| t <sub>rr</sub>             | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time      |   | I <sub>F</sub> =-20A, dI/dt=100A/μs |       | 23.2 |       |
| Q <sub>rr</sub>             | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge    | I <sub>F</sub> =-20A, dI/dt=100A/μs   |                                     | 18.2  |      | nC    |

A: The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in 2 FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25°C. The Power dissipation PDSM is based on R<sub>θJA</sub> 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<sub>J</sub>(MAX)=175°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<sub>J</sub>(MAX)=175°C.

D: The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>θJC</sub> 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<sub>J</sub>(MAX)=175°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 T<sub>A</sub>=25°C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

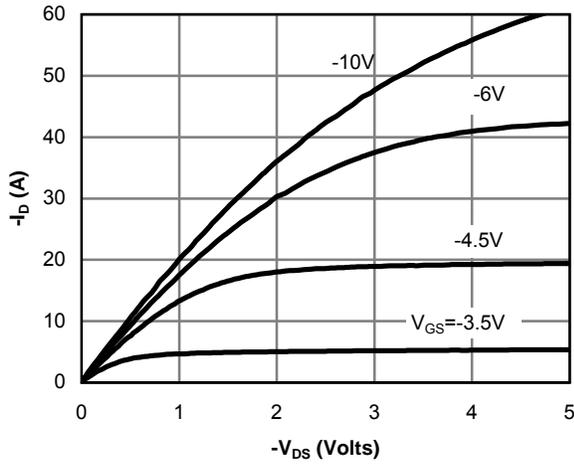


Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics

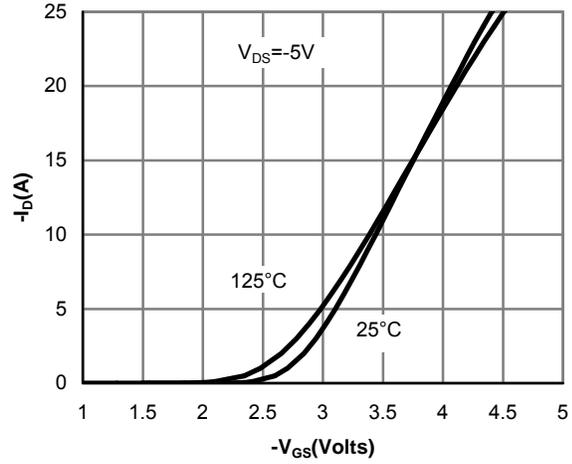


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

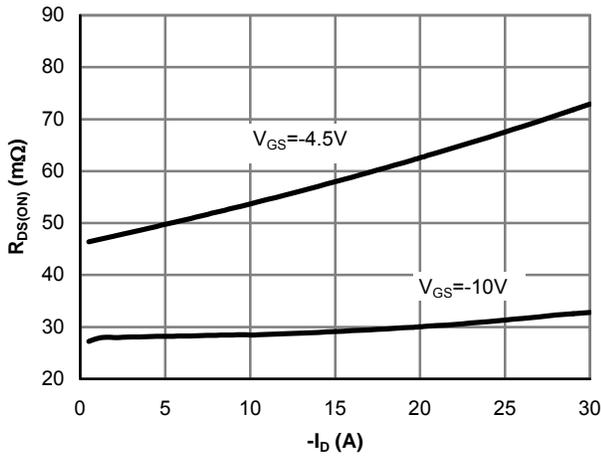


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

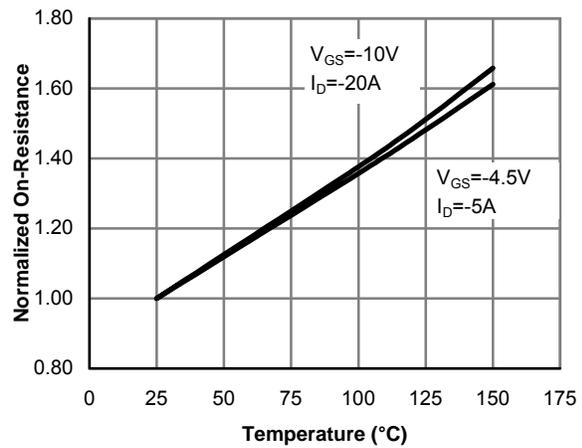


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

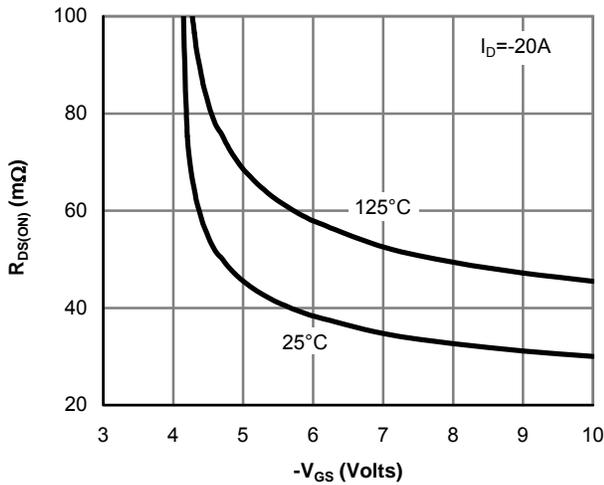


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

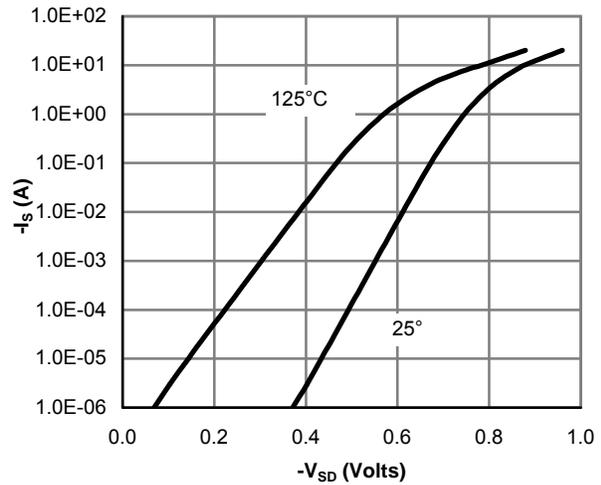


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

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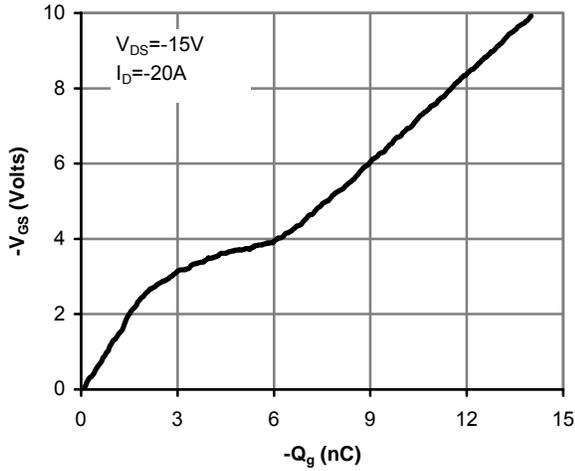


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

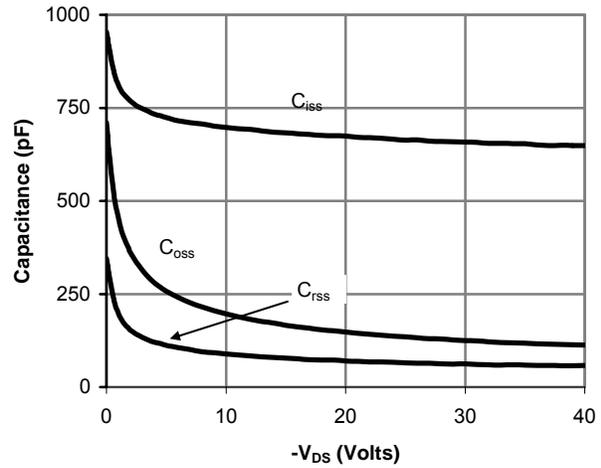


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

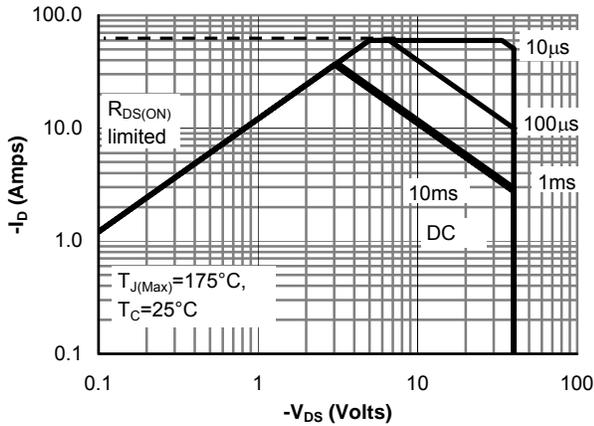


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

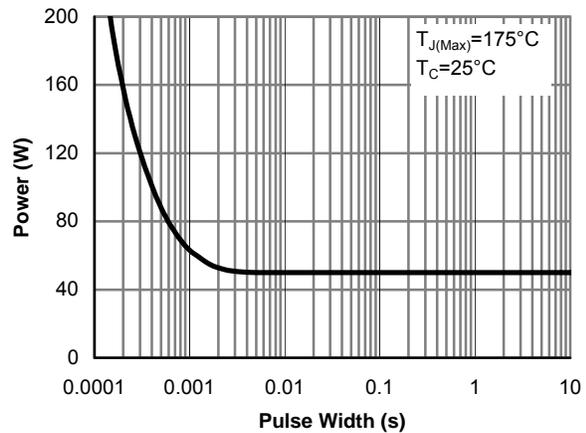


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

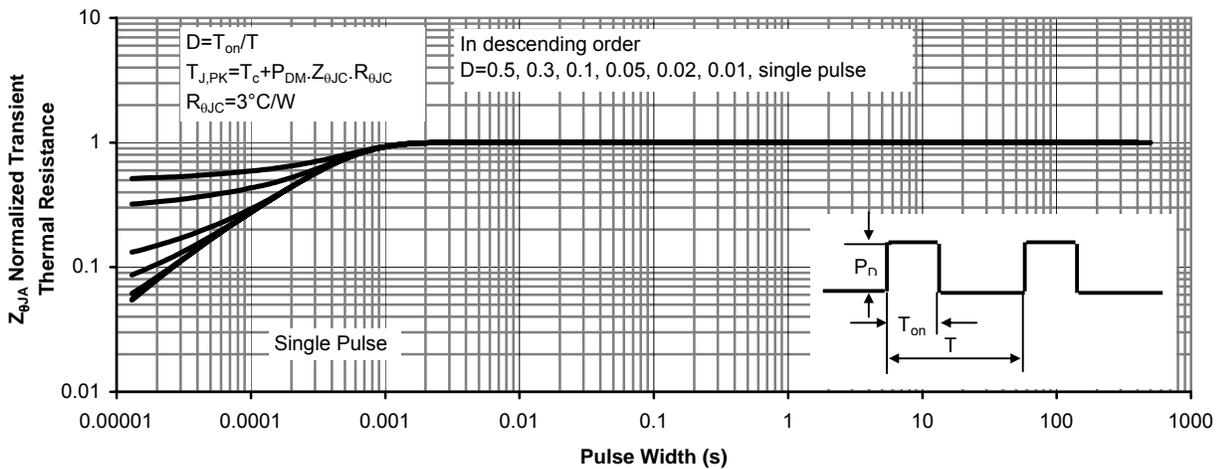


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

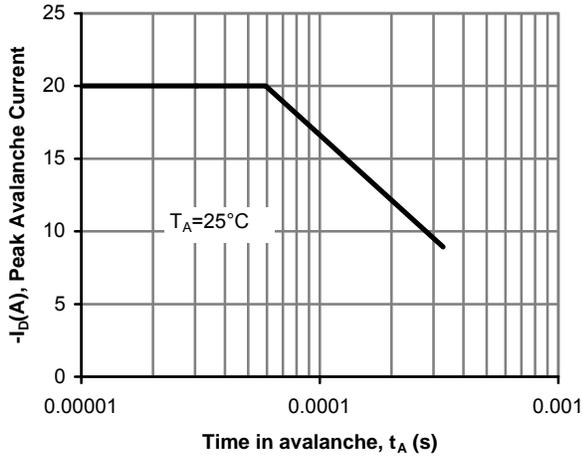


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability

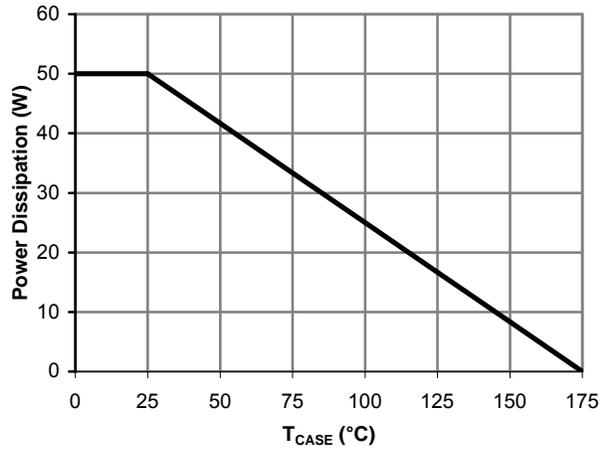


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note B)

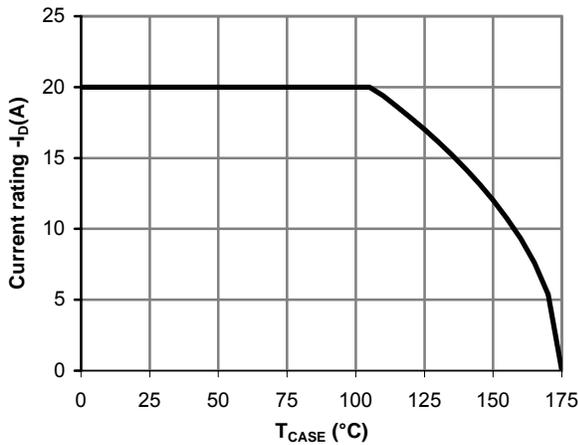


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note B)

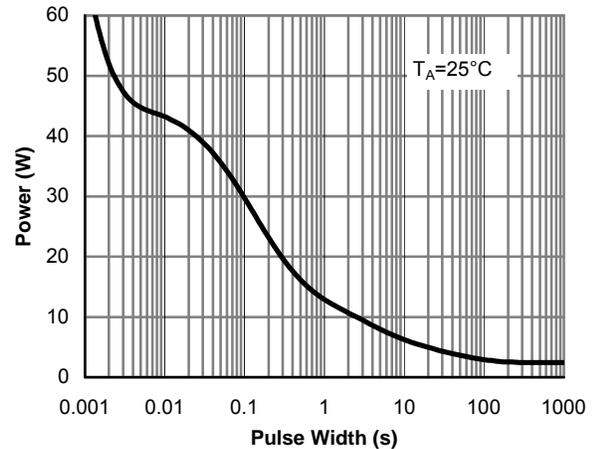


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

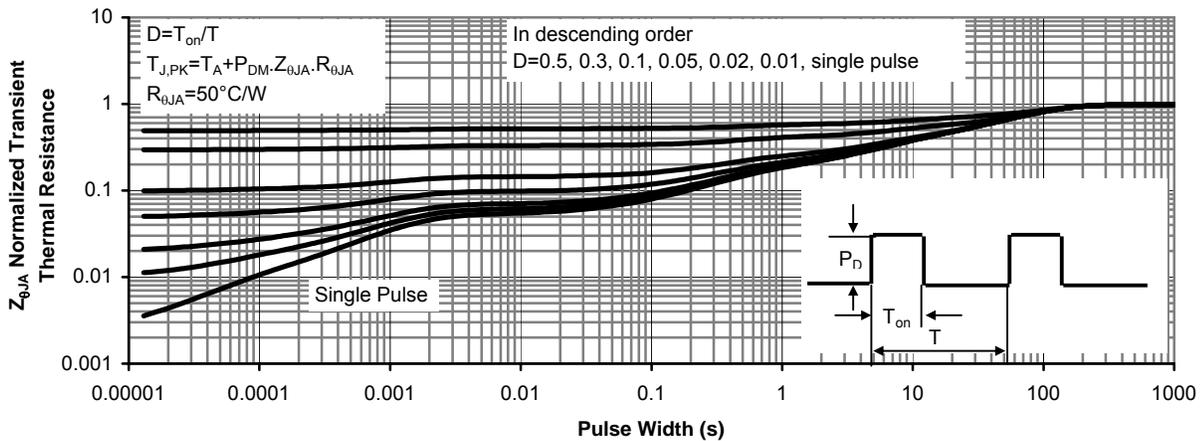


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)