



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR, LTD

**AOD407**

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

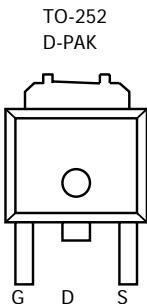


### General Description

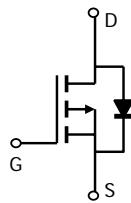
The AOD407 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and low gate resistance. With the excellent thermal resistance of the DPAK package, this device is well suited for high current load applications. *Standard Product AOD407 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications). AOD407L is a Green Product ordering option. AOD407 and AOD407L are electrically identical.*

### Features

$V_{DS} (V) = -60V$   
 $I_D = -12A (V_{GS} = -10V)$   
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 115m\Omega (V_{GS} = -10V)$   
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 150m\Omega (V_{GS} = -4.5V)$



Top View  
Drain Connected to Tab



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

| Parameter  | Symbol         | Maximum    | Units |
|--|----------------|------------|-------|
| Drain-Source Voltage                               | $V_{DS}$       | -60        | V     |
| Gate-Source Voltage                                | $V_{GS}$       | $\pm 20$   | V     |
| Continuous Drain Current <sup>G</sup>              | $I_D$          | -12        | A     |
| $T_C=100^\circ C$                                  |                | -10        |       |
| Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>                  | $I_{DM}$       | -30        | A     |
| Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>                     | $I_{AR}$       | -12        | A     |
| Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ <sup>C</sup> | $E_{AR}$       | 23         | mJ    |
| Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>                     | $P_D$          | 50         | W     |
| $T_C=100^\circ C$                                  |                | 25         |       |
| Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>                     | $P_{DSM}$      | 2.5        | W     |
| $T_A=70^\circ C$                                   |                | 1.6        |       |
| 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> | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 16.7 | 25  | °C/W  |
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup> |                 | 40   | 50  | °C/W  |
| Maximum Junction-to-Case <sup>B</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        | $I_D=-250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$   | -60  |        |      | V                |
| $I_{\text{DSS}}$            | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current       | $V_{DS}=-48\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$<br>$T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$                |      | -0.003 | -1   | $\mu\text{A}$    |
| $I_{\text{GSS}}$            | Gate-Body leakage current             | $V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$  |      |        | -5   | nA               |
| $V_{\text{GS(th)}}$         | Gate Threshold Voltage                | $V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$  | -1.5 | -2.1   | -3   | V                |
| $I_{\text{D(ON)}}$          | On state drain current                | $V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$   | -30  |        |      | A                |
| $R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$         | Static Drain-Source On-Resistance     | $V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, I_D=-12\text{A}$<br>$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$                |      | 91     | 115  | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
|                             |                                       | $V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, I_D=-8\text{A}$   |      | 114    | 150  | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
| $g_{\text{FS}}$             | Forward Transconductance              | $V_{DS}=-5\text{V}, I_D=-12\text{A}$  |      | 12.8   |      | S                |
| $V_{\text{SD}}$             | Diode Forward Voltage                 | $I_S=-1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$  |      | -0.76  | -1   | V                |
| $I_S$                       | Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current |   |      |        | -12  | A                |
| <b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>   |                                       |   |      |        |      |                  |
| $C_{\text{iss}}$            | Input Capacitance                     | $V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=-30\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$                           |      | 987    | 1185 | pF               |
| $C_{\text{oss}}$            | Output Capacitance                    |   |      | 114    |      | pF               |
| $C_{\text{rss}}$            | Reverse Transfer Capacitance          |   |      | 46     |      | pF               |
| $R_g$                       | Gate resistance                       | $V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$                             |      | 7      | 10   | $\Omega$         |
| <b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b> |                                       |   |      |        |      |                  |
| $Q_g(10\text{V})$           | Total Gate Charge (10V)               | $V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-30\text{V}, I_D=-12\text{A}$                       |      | 15.8   | 20   | nC               |
| $Q_g(4.5\text{V})$          | Total Gate Charge (4.5V)              |   |      | 7.4    | 9    | nC               |
| $Q_{\text{gs}}$             | Gate Source Charge                    |   |      | 3      |      | nC               |
| $Q_{\text{gd}}$             | Gate Drain Charge                     |   |      | 3.5    |      | nC               |
| $t_{\text{D(on)}}$          | Turn-On DelayTime                     | $V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-30\text{V}, R_L=2.5\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$ |      | 9      |      | ns               |
| $t_r$                       | Turn-On Rise Time                     |   |      | 10     |      | ns               |
| $t_{\text{D(off)}}$         | Turn-Off DelayTime                    |   |      | 25     |      | ns               |
| $t_f$                       | Turn-Off Fall Time                    |   |      | 11     |      | ns               |
| $t_{\text{rr}}$             | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time      | $I_F=-12\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$                                |      | 27.5   | 35   | ns               |
| $Q_{\text{rr}}$             | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge    | $I_F=-12\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$                                |      | 30     |      | nC               |

A: The value of  $R_{\text{qJA}}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in 2 FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The Power dissipation  $\text{PDSM}$  is based on  $R_{\text{qJA}}$  and the maximum allowed junction temperature of  $150^\circ\text{C}$ . The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature of  $175^\circ\text{C}$  may be used if the PCB allows it.

B. The power dissipation  $\text{PD}$  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  $R_{\text{qJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{qJC}}$  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  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

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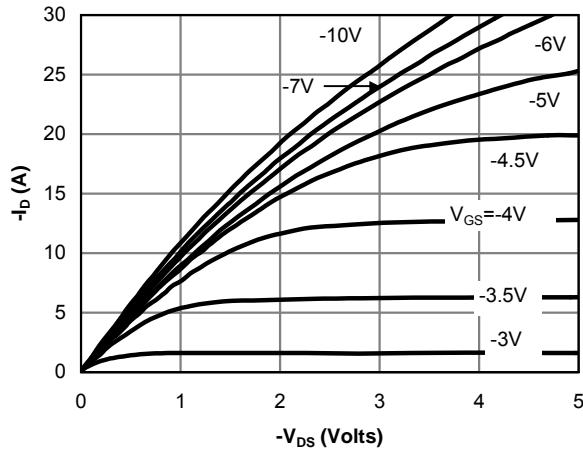
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

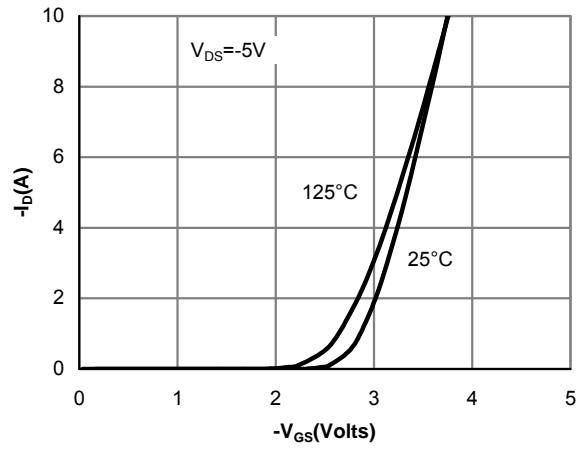


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

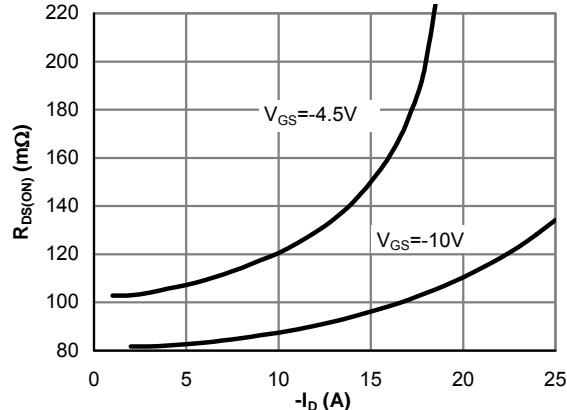


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

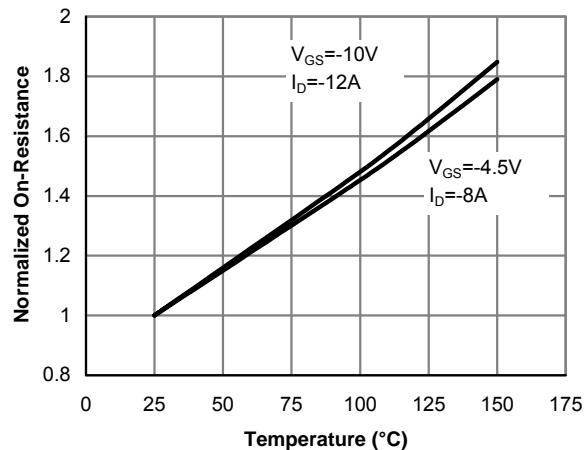


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

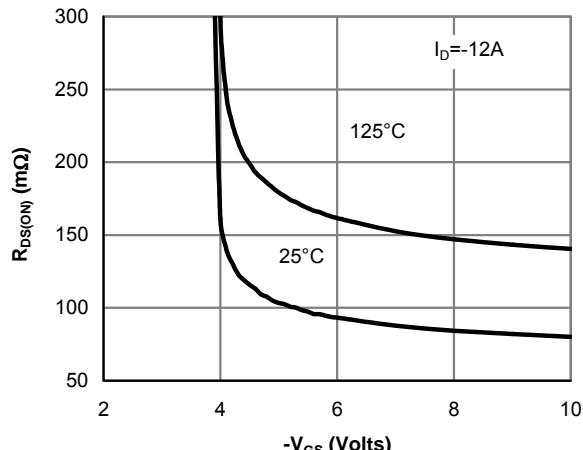


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

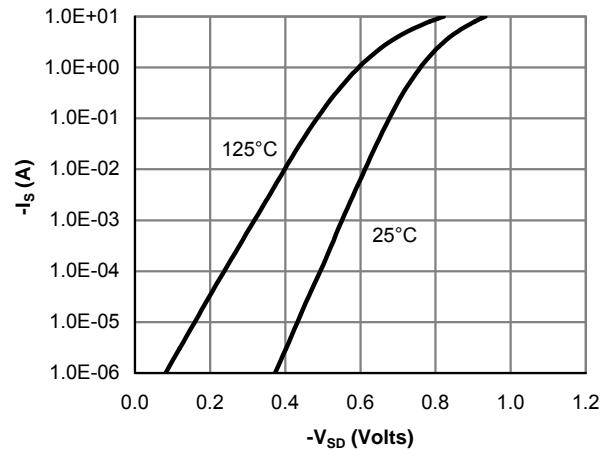


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

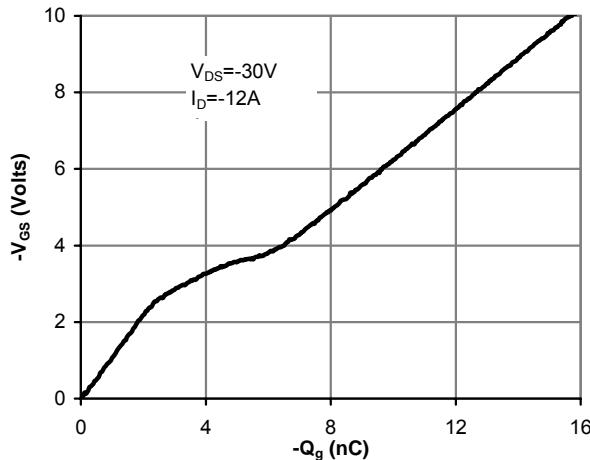


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

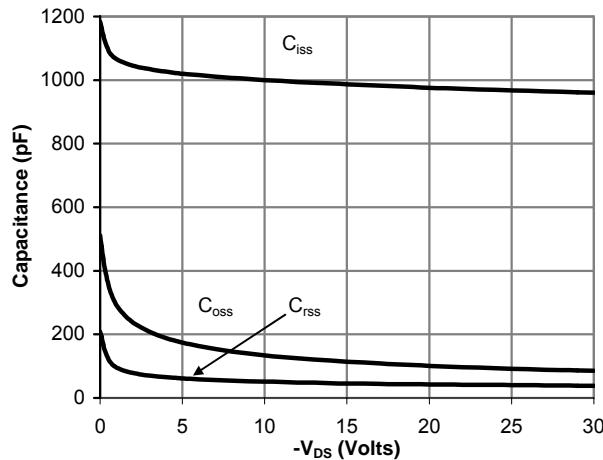


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

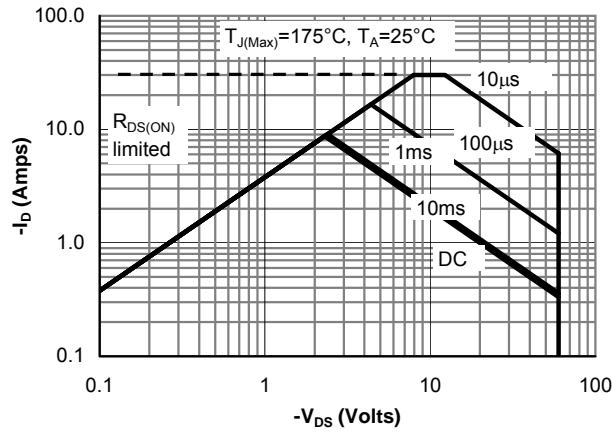


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

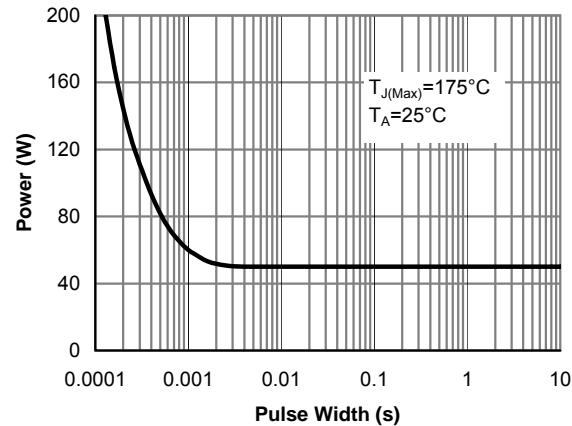


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

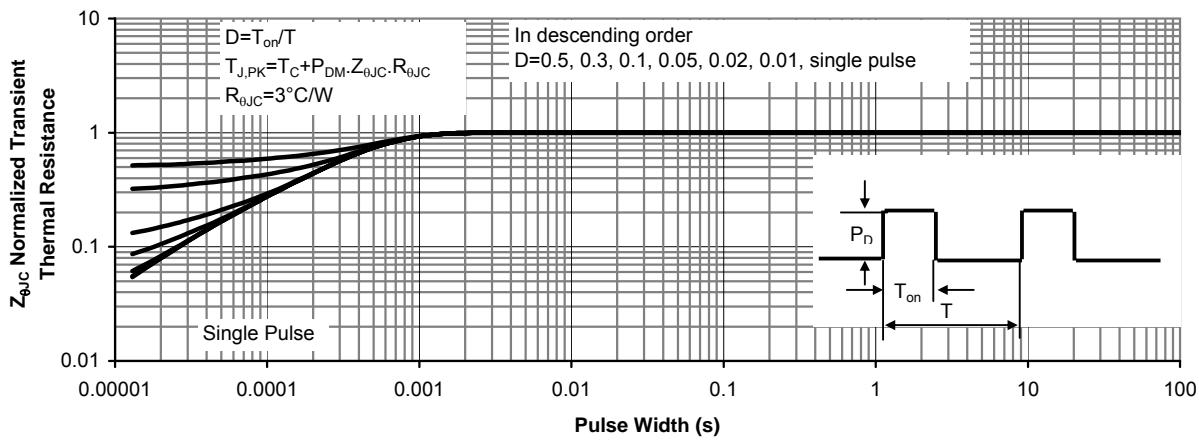


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

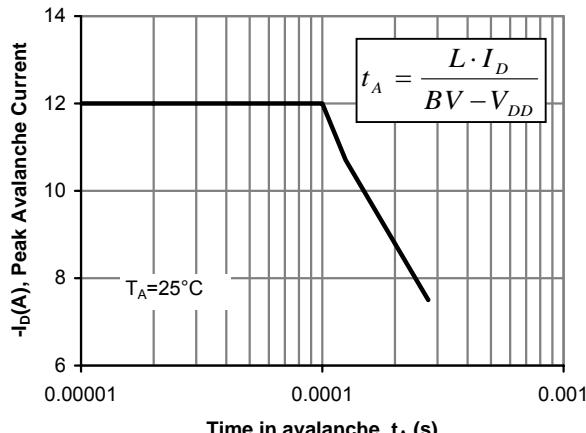


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability

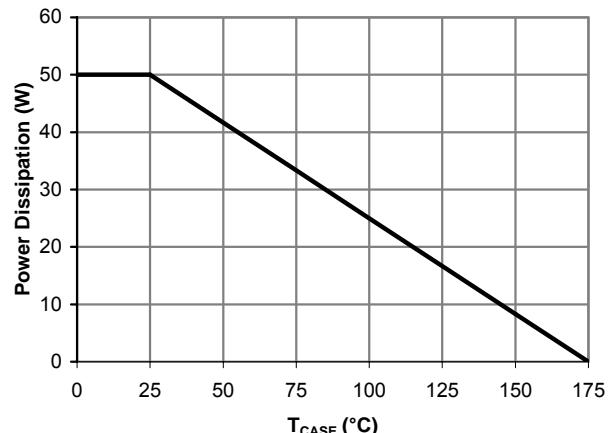


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note B)

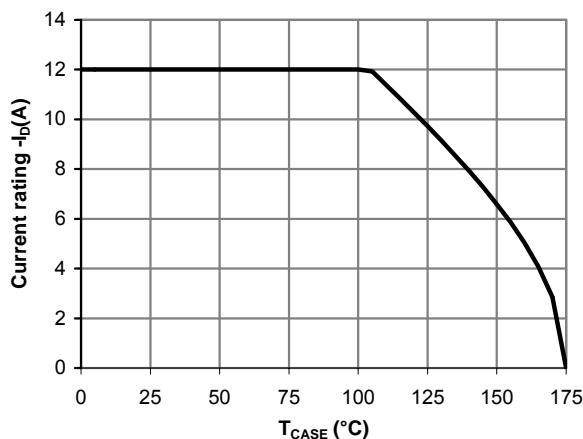


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note B)

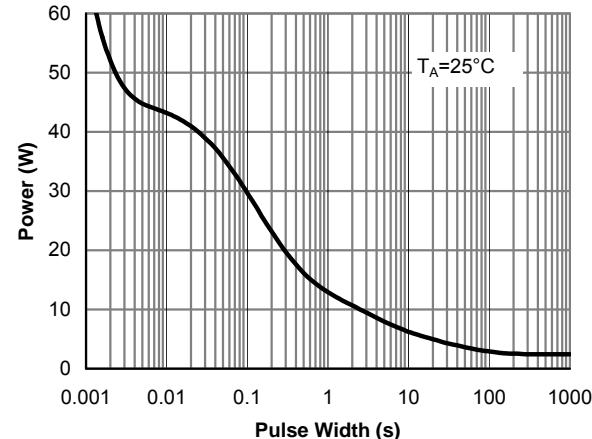


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

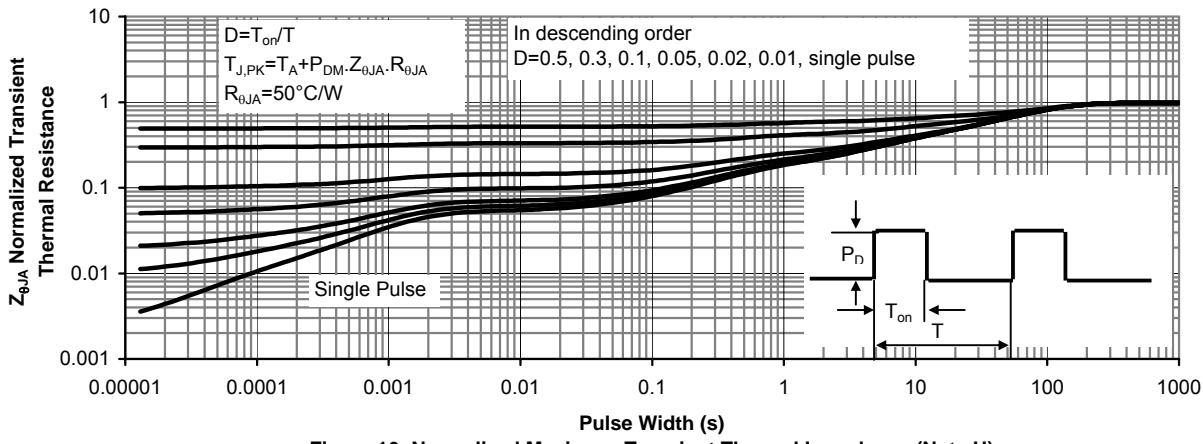


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)