



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR



**AO7411**

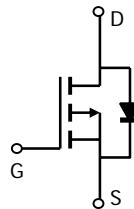
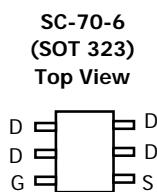
## P-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

### General Description

The AO7411 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and operation with gate voltages as low as 1.8V. This device is suitable for use as a load switch or in PWM applications. Standard Product AO7411 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications). AO7411L is a Green Product ordering option. AO7411 and AO7411L are electrically identical.

### Features

$V_{DS}$  (V) = -20V  
 $I_D$  = -1.8 A ( $V_{GS}$  = -4.5V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 120\text{m}\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = -4.5V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 150\text{m}\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = -2.5V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 200\text{m}\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = -1.8V)



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	-20	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 8$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>A</sup>	$I_D$	-1.8	A
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		-1.5	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$	-10	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_D$	0.625	W
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		0.4	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	°C

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	160	200	°C/W
Steady-State		180	220	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JL}$	130	160	°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	$I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-20			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=-16\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			-1 -5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=\pm 8\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-0.4	-0.55	-0.8	V
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$	-10			A
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-1.8\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		95	120	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-2.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-1.6\text{A}$		121	150	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-1.8\text{V}$ , $I_D=-1.0\text{A}$		155	200	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-1.8\text{A}$	4	7		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=-1\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		-0.83	-1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				-0.6	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-10\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		524		pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			93		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			73		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		12		$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-10\text{V}$ , $I_D=-1.8\text{A}$		6.24		nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			0.52		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			1.84		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-10\text{V}$ , $R_L=5.6\Omega$ , $R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		10.5		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			11.8		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			54.5		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			24.7		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-1.8\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		24.7		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-1.8\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		8.2		nC

A: The value of  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> 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  $R_{\theta JA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{\theta JL}$  and lead to ambient.

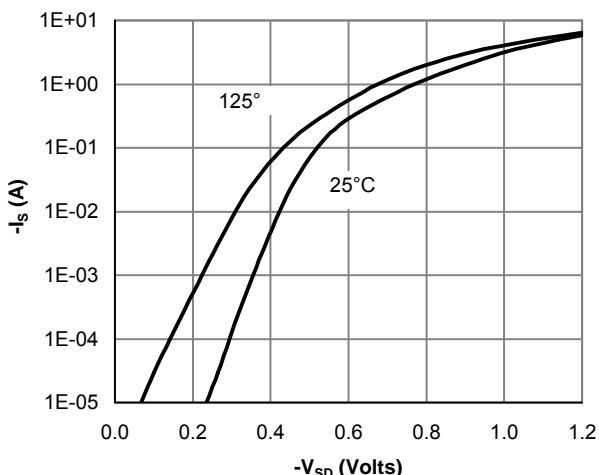
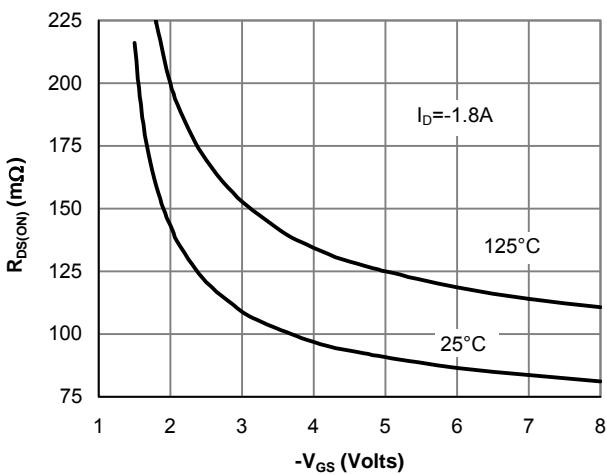
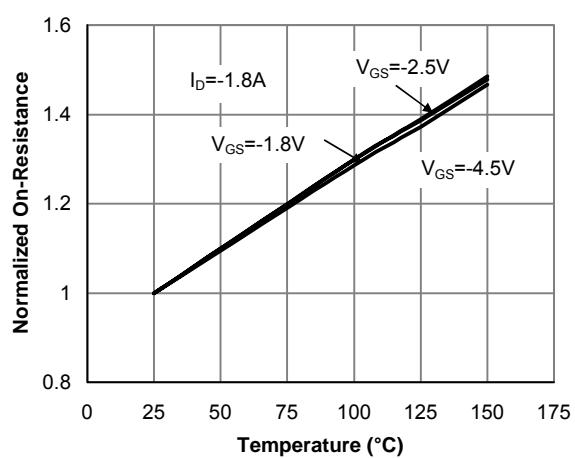
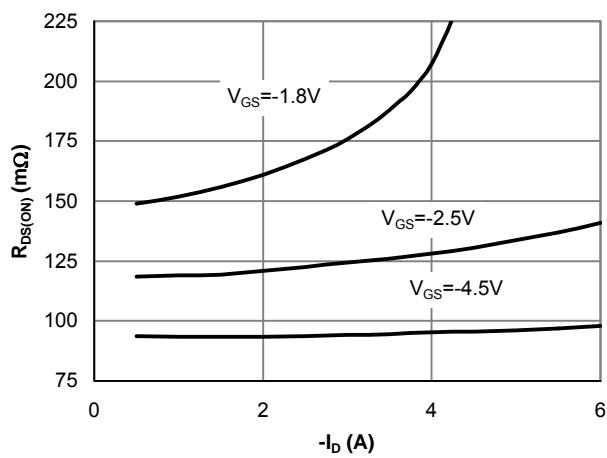
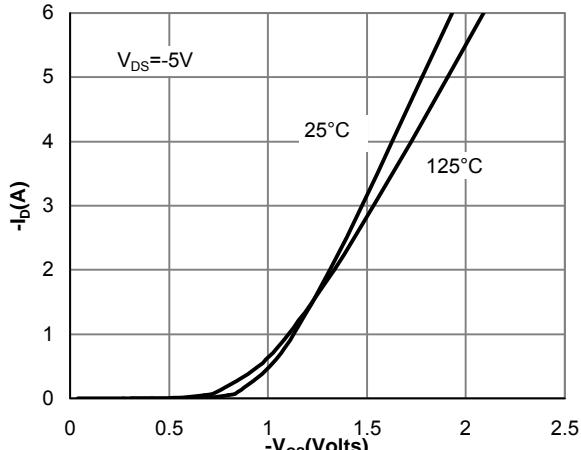
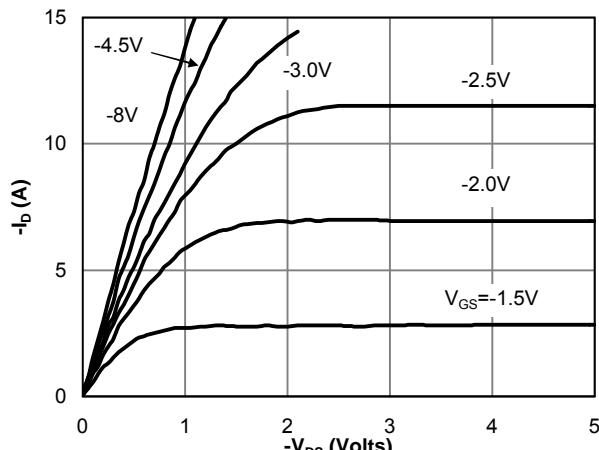
D. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6,12,14 are obtained using 80 $\mu\text{s}$  pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

E. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> 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



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