

## AOU401

### P-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

#### General Description

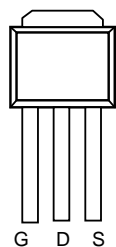
The AOU401 uses advanced trench technology and design to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$  with low gate charge. This device is suitable for use in PWM, load switching and general purpose applications. *Standard Product AOU401 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications).*

#### Features

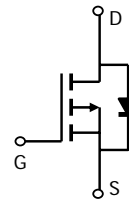
$V_{DS} (V) = -60V$   
 $I_D = -26 A (V_{GS} = -10V)$   
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 40 m\Omega (V_{GS} = -10V) @ 20A$   
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 55 m\Omega (V_{GS} = -4.5V)$

**UIS TESTED!**  
**Rg,Ciss,Coss,Crss Tested**

TO-251



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>	$I_D$	$T_C=25^\circ C$	A
		$T_C=100^\circ C$	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	-60	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AR}$	-26	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	134	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	$T_C=25^\circ C$	W
		$T_C=100^\circ C$	
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>	$R_{\theta JA}$	100	125	$^\circ C/W$
Steady-State				
Maximum Junction-to-Case <sup>B</sup>	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.9	2.5	$^\circ C/W$
Steady-State				

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-60			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=-60\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			-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
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-1.2	-1.9	-2.4	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$	-60			A
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $I_D=-20\text{A}$		32	40	m $\Omega$
		$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		53		
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-20\text{A}$		43	55	m $\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-20\text{A}$		32		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=-1\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		-0.73	-1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				-30	A
$I_{SM}$	Pulsed Body-Diode Current <sup>B</sup>				-60	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-30\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		2977	3600	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			241		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			153		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$	1	2	2.4	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-30\text{V}$ , $I_D=-20\text{A}$		44	54	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			22.2	28	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			9		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			10		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time			12		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-30\text{V}$ , $R_L=1.5\Omega$ ,		14.5		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	$R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		38		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			15		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-20\text{A}$ , $di/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		40	50	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-20\text{A}$ , $di/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		59		nC

A: The value of  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

B: The power dissipation  $P_D$  is based on  $T_{J(MAX)}=175^\circ\text{C}$ , 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  $T_{J(MAX)}=175^\circ\text{C}$ .

D: The  $R_{\theta JA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\theta JC}$  and case to ambient.

E: The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using  $<300\mu\text{s}$  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  $T_{J(MAX)}=175^\circ\text{C}$ .

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

Rev4: Jan 2007

THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN DESIGNED AND QUALIFIED FOR THE CONSUMER MARKET. APPLICATIONS OR USES AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED. AOS DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF SUCH APPLICATIONS OR USES OF ITS PRODUCTS. AOS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO IMPROVE PRODUCT DESIGN, FUNCTIONS AND RELIABILITY WITHOUT NOTICE

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

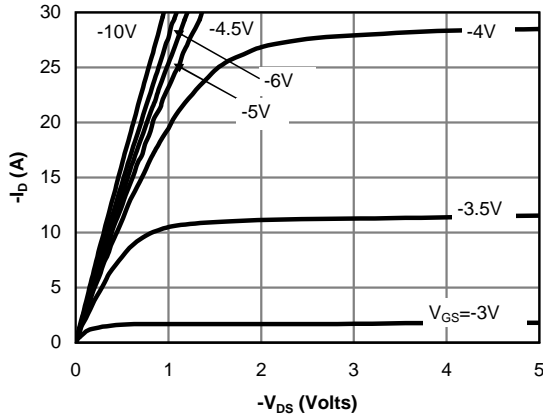


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

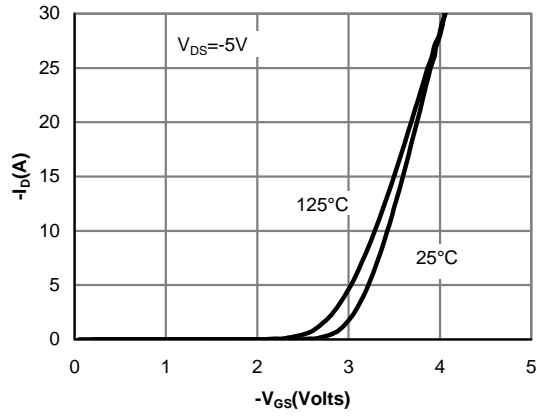


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

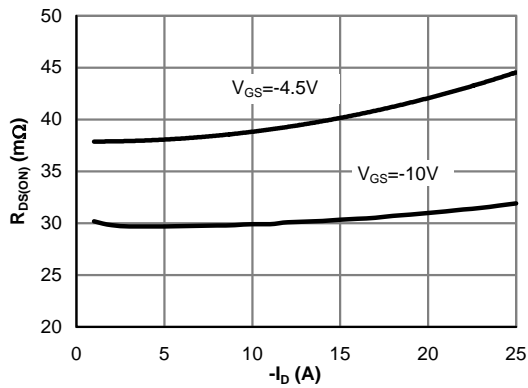


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

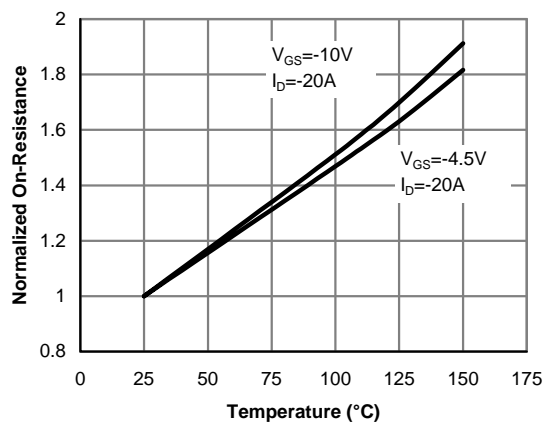


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

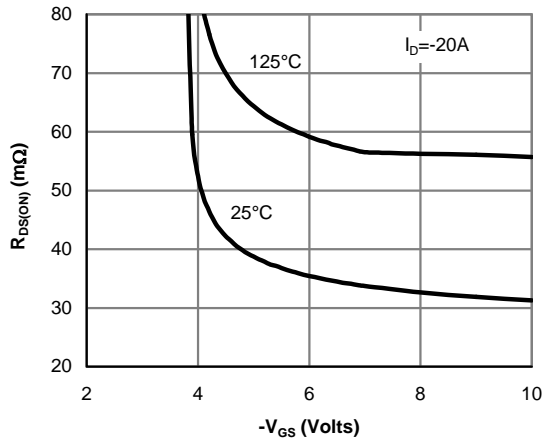


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

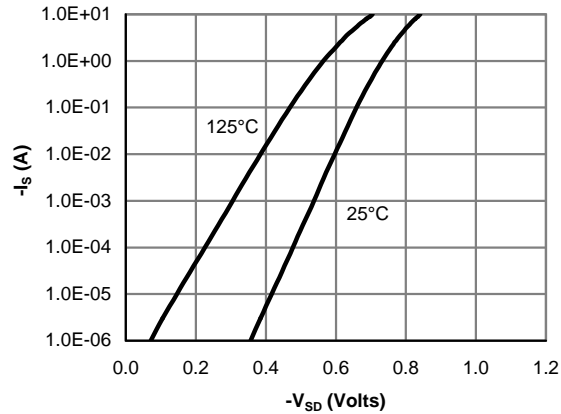


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

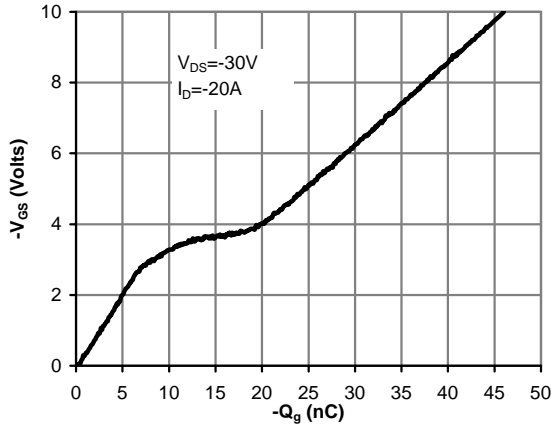


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

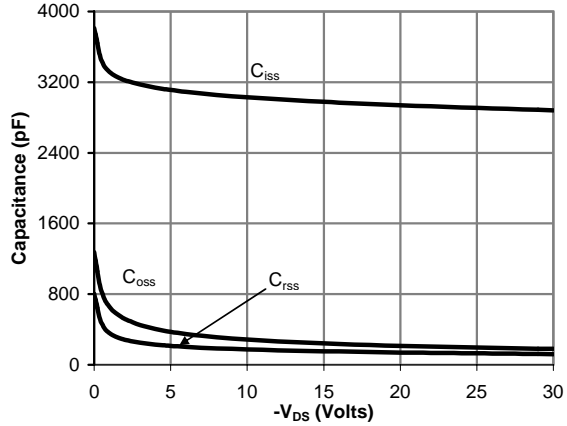


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

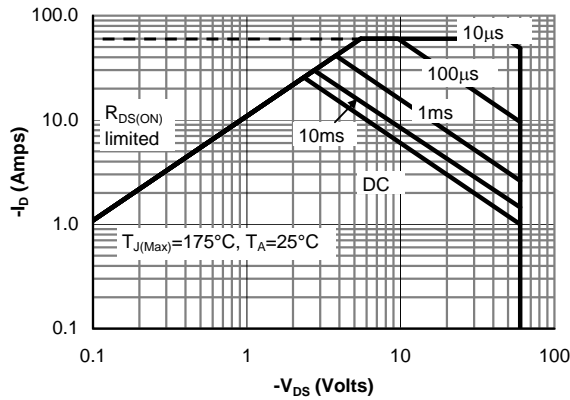


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

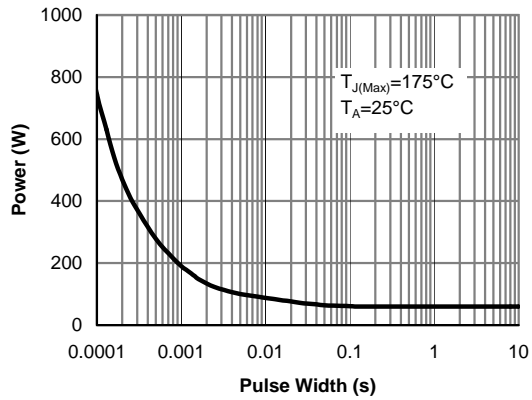


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

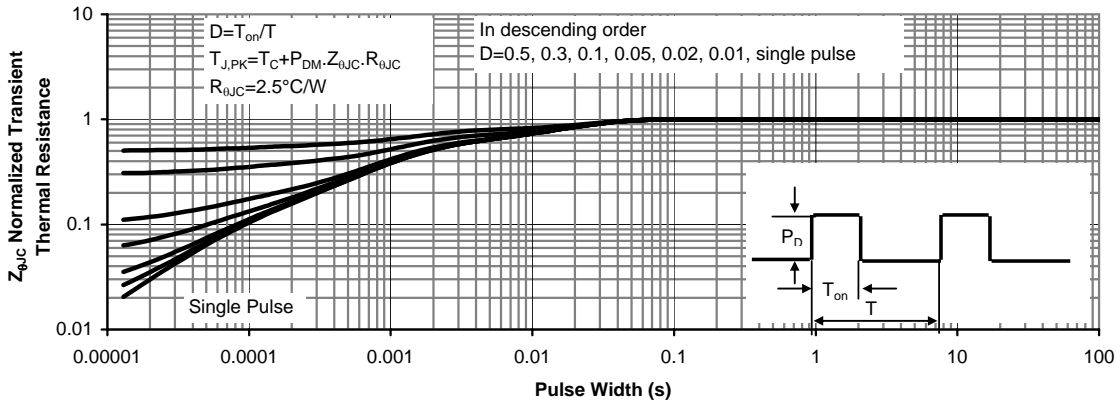


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

