



**AO7408**

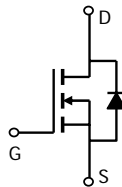
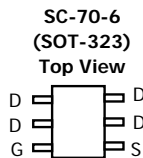
**N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor**

**General Description**

The AO7408 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and operation with gate voltages as low as 1.8V, in the small SOT323 footprint. It can be used for a wide variety of applications, including load switching, low current inverters and low current DC-DC converters. *Standard Product AO7408 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications). AO7408L is a Green Product ordering option. AO7408 and AO7408L are electrically identical.*

**Features**

- $V_{DS}$  (V) = 20V
- $I_D$  = 2.2 A ( $V_{GS}$  = 4.5V)
- $R_{DS(ON)}$  < 82m $\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = 4.5V)
- $R_{DS(ON)}$  < 95m $\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = 2.5V)
- $R_{DS(ON)}$  < 120m $\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = 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>	$I_D$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	A
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$	10	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_D$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	W
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**Thermal Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	$t \leq 10\text{s}$	160	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>		Steady-State	180	
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JL}$	130	160	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**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> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	20			V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =16V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			1 5	μA
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =±8V			100	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	0.4	0.6	0.8	V
I <sub>D(ON)</sub>	On state drain current	V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, V <sub>DS</sub> =5V	10			A
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =2.2A T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		67 99	82 125	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =2.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =2.0A		78	95	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =1.8V, I <sub>D</sub> =1A		96	120	mΩ
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =1.6A		6.7		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.69	1	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				0.91	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance			499		pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =10V, f=1MHz		65		pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			56		pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz		3		Ω
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge			6.02		nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, V <sub>DS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =2.2A		0.41		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			1.35		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time			6.5		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time	V <sub>GS</sub> =5V, V <sub>DS</sub> =10V, R <sub>L</sub> =4.5Ω,		8		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	R <sub>GEN</sub> =6Ω		61		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			16		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =2.2A, dI/dt=100A/μs		23.2		ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =2.2A, dI/dt=100A/μs		8.6		nC

A: The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25°C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design. The current rating is based on the ≤ 10s thermal resistance rating.

B: Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature.

C: The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead R<sub>θJL</sub> and lead to ambient.

D: The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6,12,14 are obtained using 80μs 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<sub>A</sub>=25°C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

Rev 2 : June 2005

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

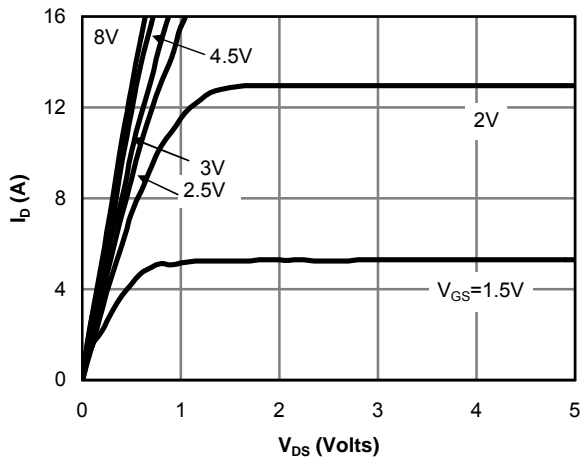


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

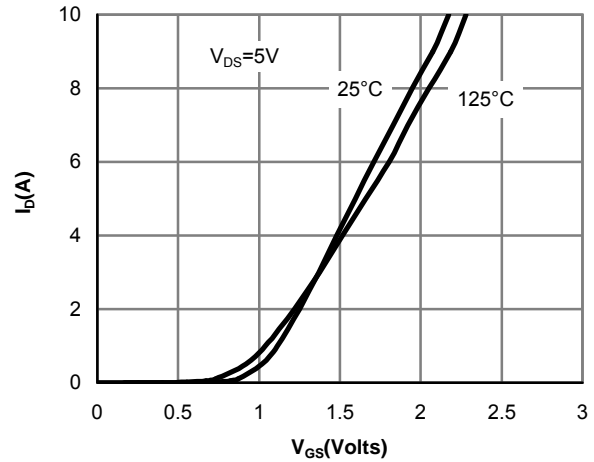


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

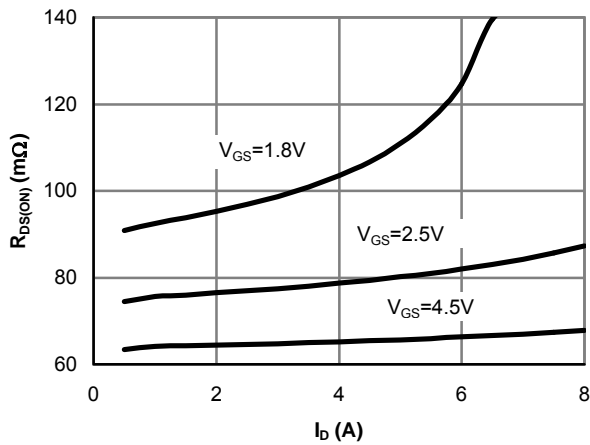


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

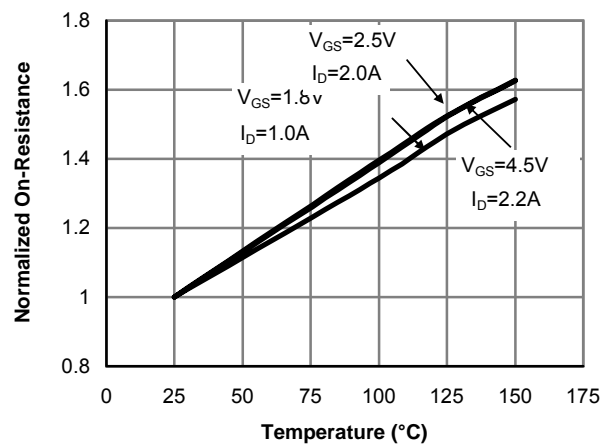


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

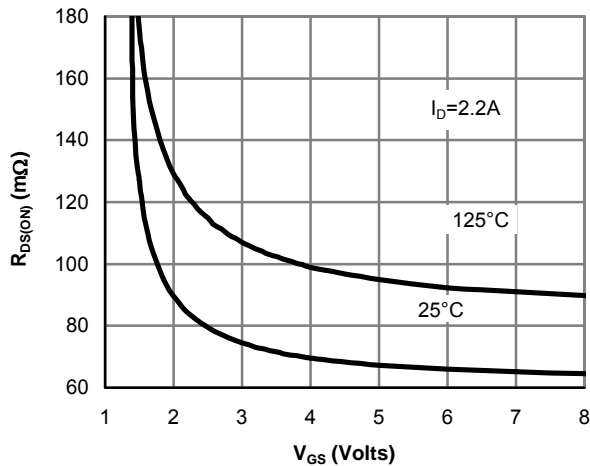


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

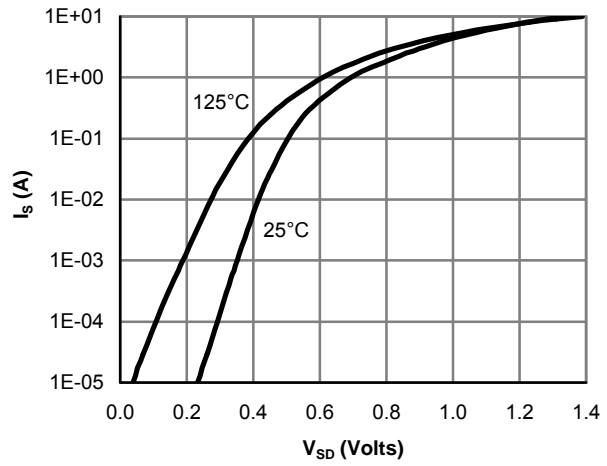


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

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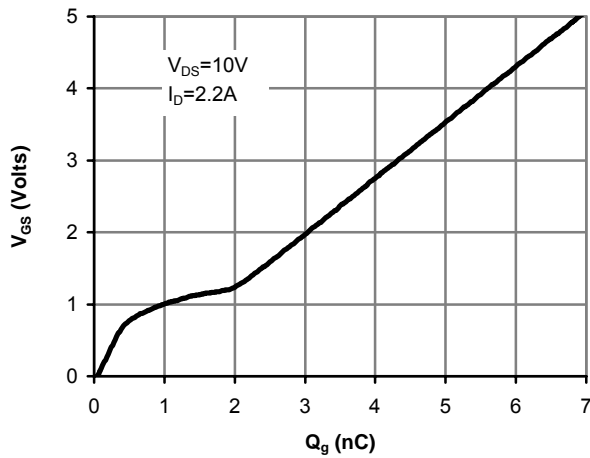


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

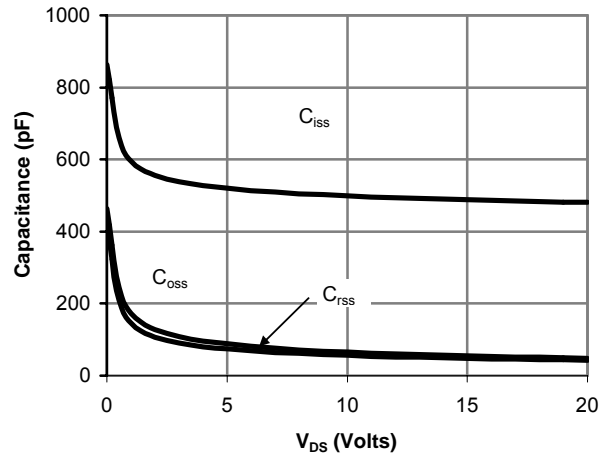


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

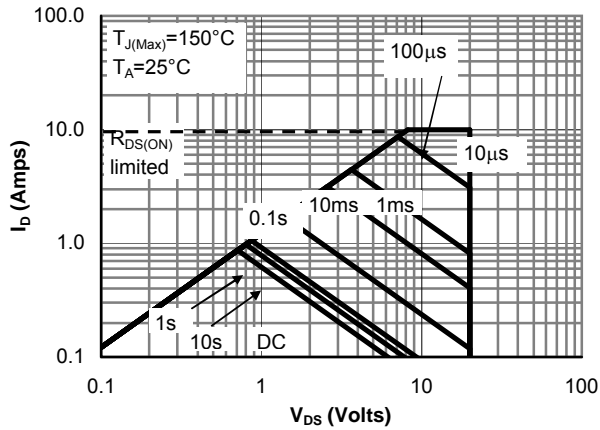


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

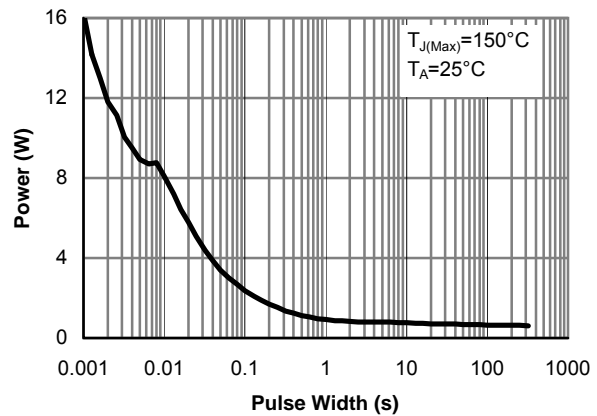


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

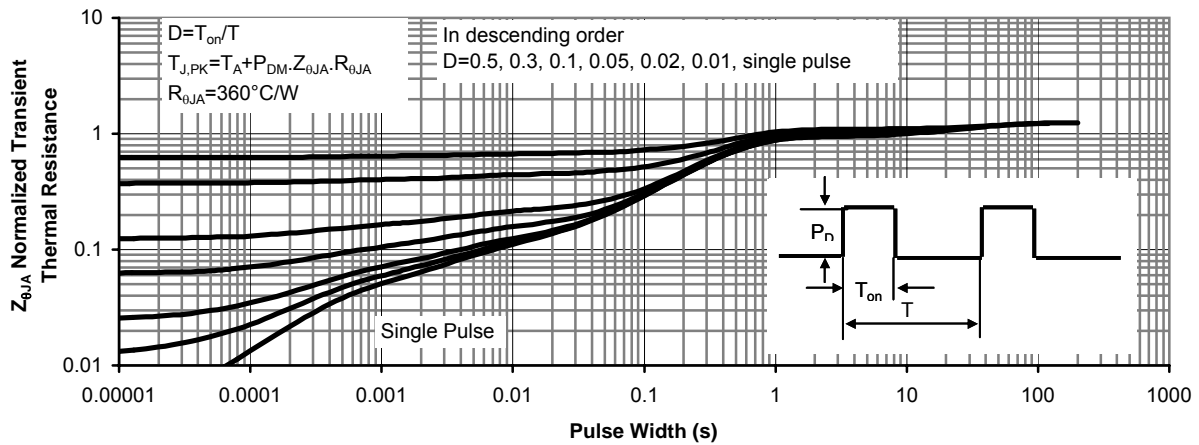


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance