

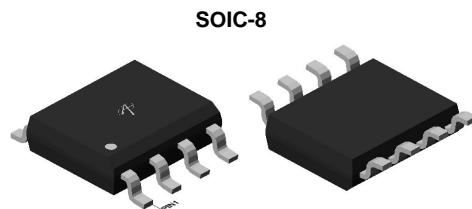
### General Description

The AO4801AL combines advanced trench MOSFET technology with a low resistance package to provide extremely low  $R_{DS(ON)}$ . This device is suitable for use as a load switch or in PWM applications.

### Product Summary

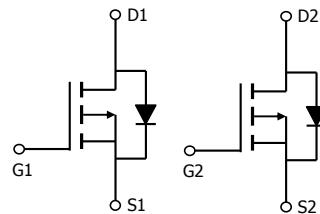
$V_{DS}$	-30V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=-10V$ )	-5.6A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=-10V$ )	< 42mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = -4.5V$ )	< 52mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = -2.5V$ )	< 75mΩ

100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested



**SOIC-8**  
**Top View**

S2	1	8	D2
G2	2	7	D2
S1	3	6	D1
G1	4	5	D1



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

Parameter	Symbol	10 Sec	Steady State	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$		-30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$		$\pm 12$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	-5.6	-4.2	A
Current $T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		-4.5	-3.4	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$		-30	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}, I_{AR}$		11	A
Avalanche energy L=0.3mH <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}, E_{AR}$		18	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	2	1.4	W
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		1.3	0.9	
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> $t \leq 10\text{s}$	$R_{\theta JA}$	48	62.5	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup> Steady-State		74	90	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	32	40	°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	$I_D=-250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-30			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=-30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			-1 -5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 12\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-0.6	-0.95	-1.3	V
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$	-25			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, I_D=-5.6\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		34 48	42	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, I_D=-3.5\text{A}$		41	52	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-2.5\text{V}, I_D=-2.5\text{A}$		60	75	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}, I_D=-5.6\text{A}$		14		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=-1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		-0.74	-1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				-2	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	750	933	1120	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance		75	108	140	pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		50	81	110	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	3	6	9	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, I_D=-5.6\text{A}$	7.4	9.3	11	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge		1.2	1.5	1.8	nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge		2.2	3.7	5.2	nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, R_L=2.7\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=6\Omega$	5.2			ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			6.8		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			42		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			15		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-5.6\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	16.8	21	25.2	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-5.6\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	11.4	14.3	17.2	nC

A. The value of  $R_{\text{QIA}}$  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.

B. The power dissipation  $P_D$  is based on  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ , using  $\leq 10\text{s}$  junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

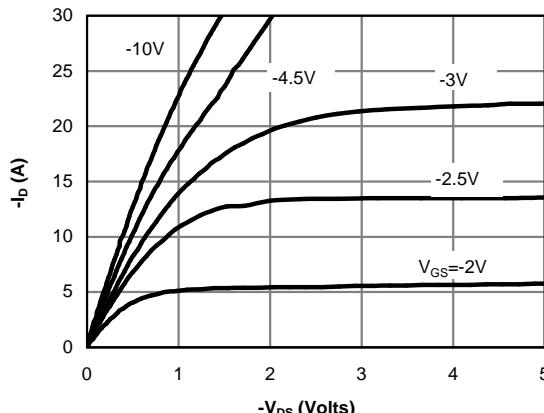
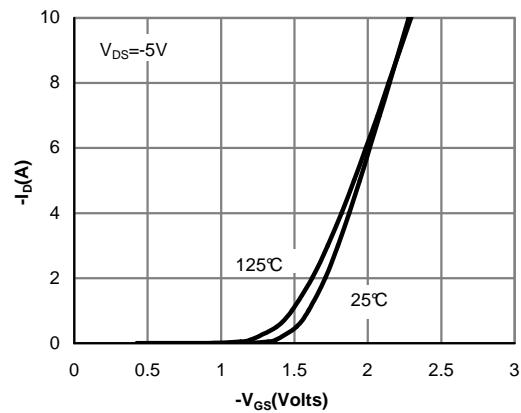
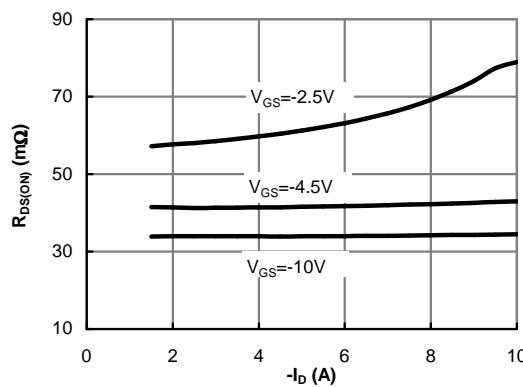
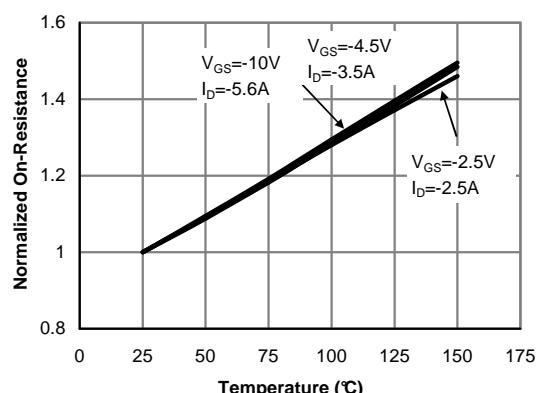
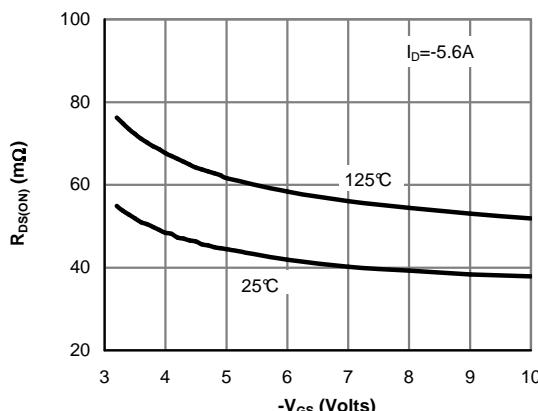
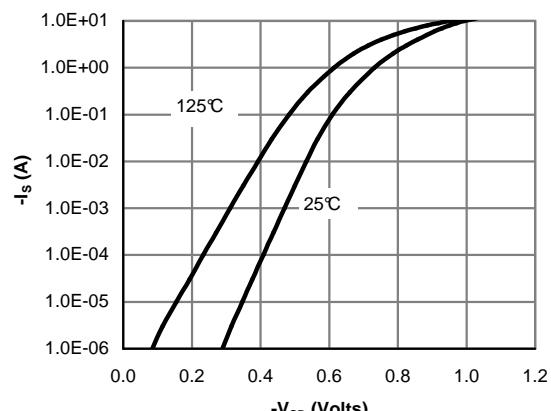
C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial  $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

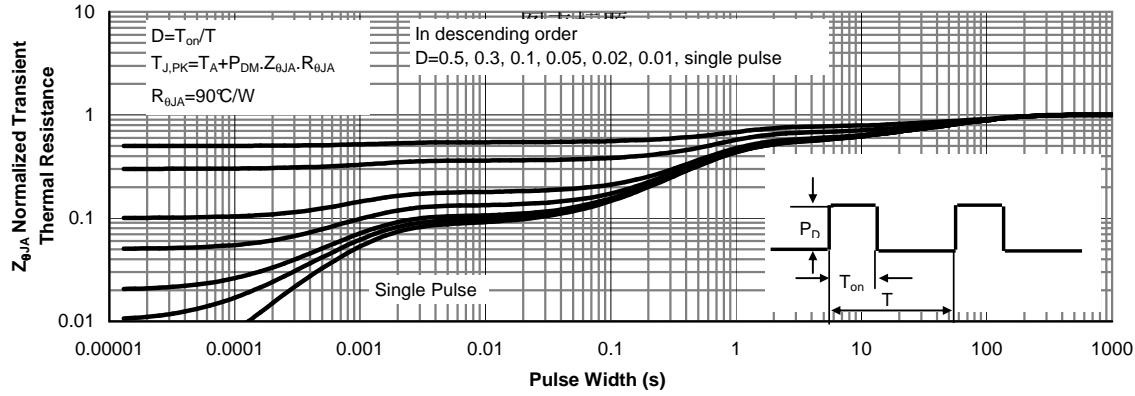
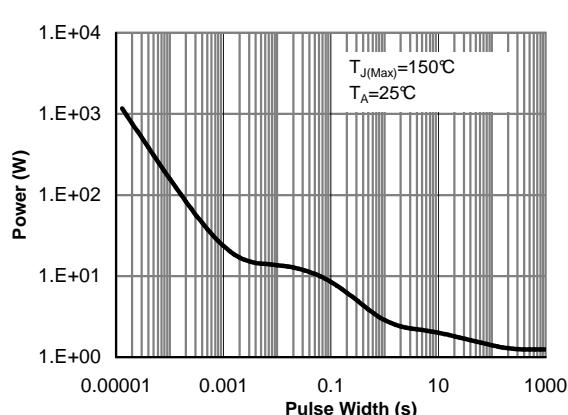
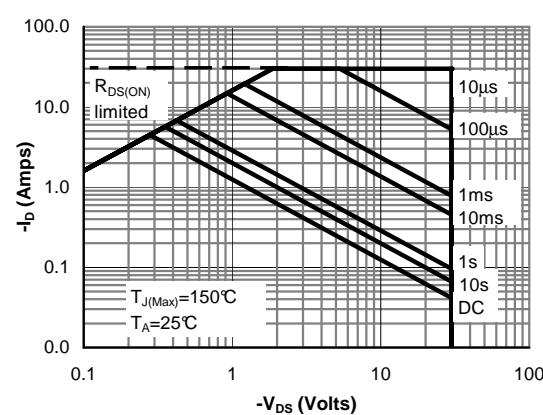
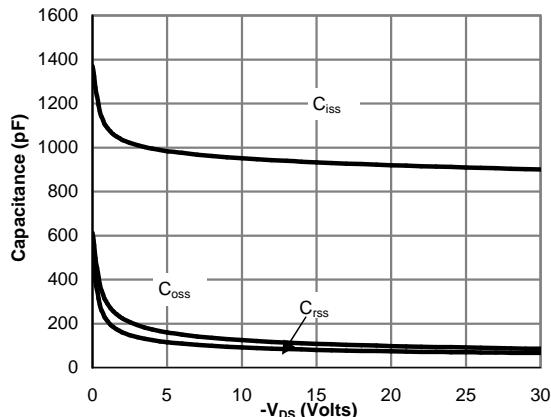
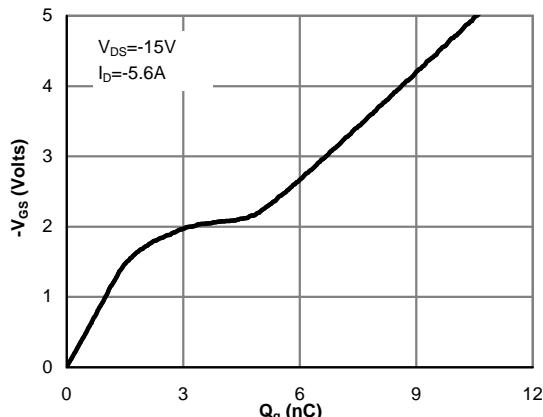
D. The  $R_{\text{QIA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{\text{QIL}}$  and lead to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using  $<300\mu\text{s}$  pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

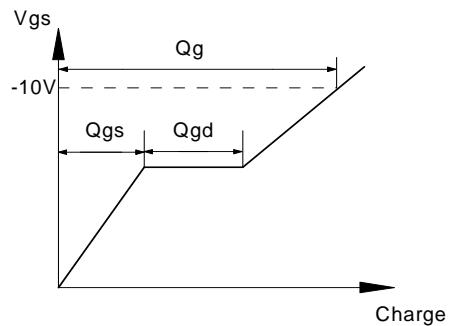
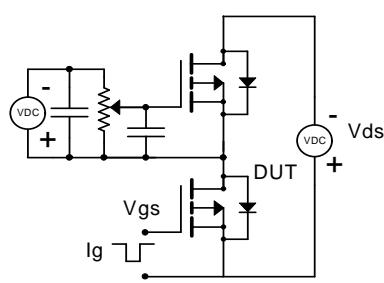
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-ambient thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

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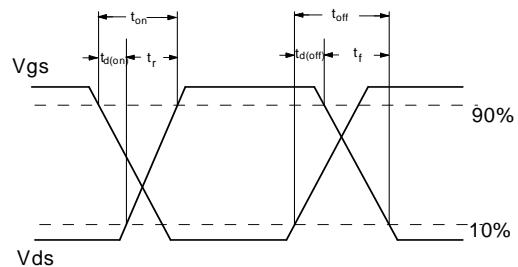
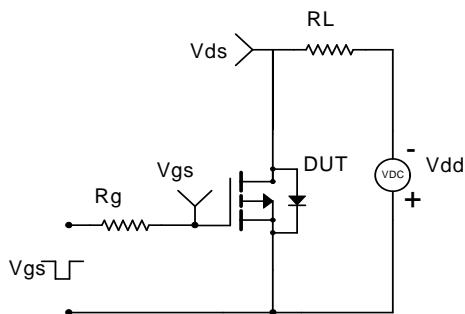
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)**

**Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)**

**Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)**

**Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)**

**Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)**

**Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)**

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


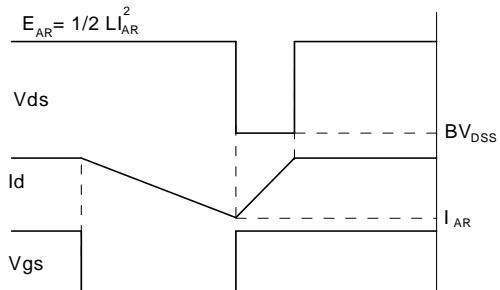
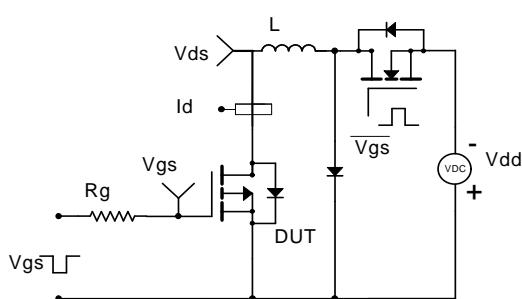
### Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



### Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



### Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



### Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

