



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AOB403**

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

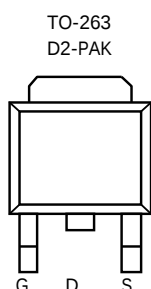


### General Description

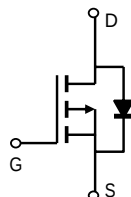
The AOB403 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and low gate resistance. With the excellent thermal resistance of the D2-PAK package, this device is well suited for high current load applications. *Standard product AOB403 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications). AOB403L is a Green Product ordering option. AOB403 and AOB403L are electrically identical.*

### Features

$V_{DS}$  (V) = -60V  
 $I_D$  = -30A ( $V_{GS} = -10V$ )  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 44m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS} = -10V$ ) @ 30A  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 55m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS} = -4.5V$ ) @ 20A



Top View  
Drain Connected to  
Tab



### Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 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                                  | $I_D$          | $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  | A                |
|                                                           |                | $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ |                  |
| Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>                         | $I_{DM}$       | -60                       |                  |
| Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>                            | $I_{AR}$       | -26                       | A                |
| Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.1\text{mH}$ <sup>C</sup> | $E_{AR}$       | 134                       | mJ               |
| Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>                            | $P_D$          | $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  | W                |
|                                                           |                | $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ |                  |
| Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>                            | $P_{DSM}$      | $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  | W                |
|                                                           |                | $T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$  |                  |
| Junction and Storage Temperature Range                    | $T_J, T_{STG}$ | -55 to 175                | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

### Thermal Characteristics

| Parameter                                | Symbol          | Typ  | Max | Units              |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------|------|-----|--------------------|
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup> | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 10   | 12  | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup> |                 | 45   | 55  | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |
| Maximum Junction-to-Case <sup>C</sup>    | $R_{\theta JC}$ | 1.35 | 1.8 | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |

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                                               | -60 |          |          | V     |
| I <sub>DSS</sub>            | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current       | V <sub>DS</sub> =-48V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V<br>T <sub>J</sub> =55°C                        |     | -0.003   | -1<br>-5 | μA    |
| I <sub>GSS</sub>            | Gate-Body leakage current             | V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =±20V                                                |     |          | ±100     | nA    |
| V <sub>GS(th)</sub>         | Gate Threshold Voltage                | V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =-250μA                                 | -1  | -1.9     | -3       | V     |
| I <sub>D(ON)</sub>          | On state drain current                | V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-5V                                               | -60 |          |          | A     |
| R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>         | Static Drain-Source On-Resistance     | V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, I <sub>D</sub> =-30A<br>T <sub>J</sub> =125°C                      |     | 36<br>51 | 44<br>62 | mΩ    |
|                             |                                       | V <sub>GS</sub> =-4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =-20A                                              |     | 43       | 55       | mΩ    |
|                             |                                       |                                                                                           |     |          |          |       |
| g <sub>FS</sub>             | Forward Transconductance              | V <sub>DS</sub> =-5V, I <sub>D</sub> =-30A                                                |     | 50       |          | S     |
| V <sub>SD</sub>             | Diode Forward Voltage                 | I <sub>S</sub> =-1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V                                                  |     | -0.73    | -1       | V     |
| I <sub>S</sub>              | Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current |                                                                                           |     |          | -30      | A     |
| <b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>   |                                       |                                                                                           |     |          |          |       |
| C <sub>iss</sub>            | Input Capacitance                     | V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-30V, f=1MHz                                        |     | 2977     | 3600     | pF    |
| C <sub>oss</sub>            | Output Capacitance                    |                                                                                           |     | 241      |          | pF    |
| C <sub>rss</sub>            | Reverse Transfer Capacitance          |                                                                                           |     | 153      |          | pF    |
| R <sub>g</sub>              | Gate resistance                       | V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz                                          |     | 2        | 2.4      | Ω     |
| <b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b> |                                       |                                                                                           |     |          |          |       |
| Q <sub>g</sub> (10V)        | Total Gate Charge (10V)               | V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-30V, I <sub>D</sub> =-30A                        |     | 44.6     | 54       | nC    |
| Q <sub>g</sub> (4.5V)       | Total Gate Charge (4.5V)              |                                                                                           |     | 20.8     | 25       | nC    |
| Q <sub>gs</sub>             | Gate Source Charge                    |                                                                                           |     | 9.9      |          | nC    |
| Q <sub>gd</sub>             | Gate Drain Charge                     |                                                                                           |     | 10       |          | nC    |
| t <sub>D(on)</sub>          | Turn-On DelayTime                     | V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-30V, R <sub>L</sub> =1Ω,<br>R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω |     | 13.7     |          | ns    |
| t <sub>r</sub>              | Turn-On Rise Time                     |                                                                                           |     | 8.3      |          | ns    |
| t <sub>D(off)</sub>         | Turn-Off DelayTime                    |                                                                                           |     | 37       |          | ns    |
| t <sub>f</sub>              | Turn-Off Fall Time                    |                                                                                           |     | 9.7      |          | ns    |
| t <sub>rr</sub>             | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time      | I <sub>F</sub> =-30A, dI/dt=100A/μs                                                       |     | 40       | 48       | ns    |
| Q <sub>rr</sub>             | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge    | I <sub>F</sub> =-30A, dI/dt=100A/μs                                                       |     | 56       |          | nC    |

A: The value of R<sub>qJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in 2 FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25°C. The Power dissipation PDSM is based on R<sub>qJA</sub> and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150°C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature of 175°C may be used if the PCB allows it.

B: The power dissipation PD is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=175°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<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=175°C.

D: The R<sub>qJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>qJC</sub> 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<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=175°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<sub>A</sub>=25°C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

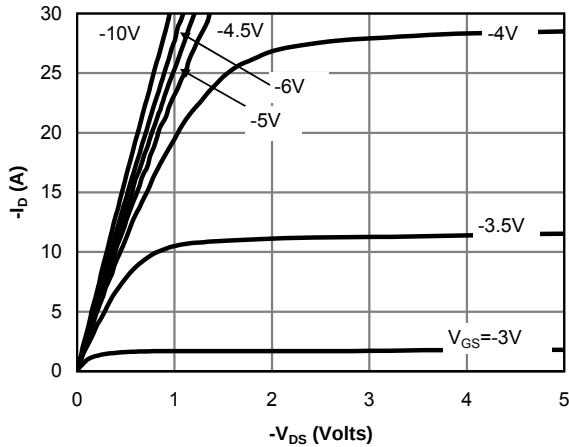


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

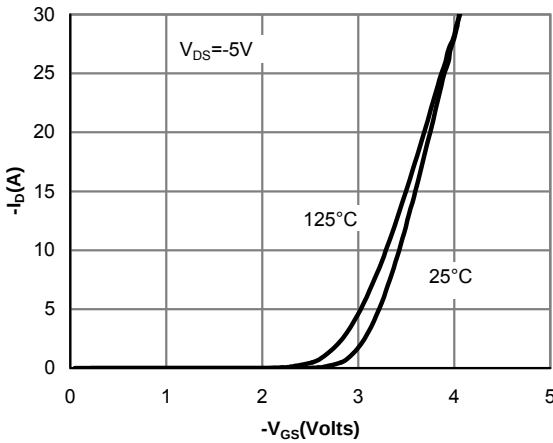


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

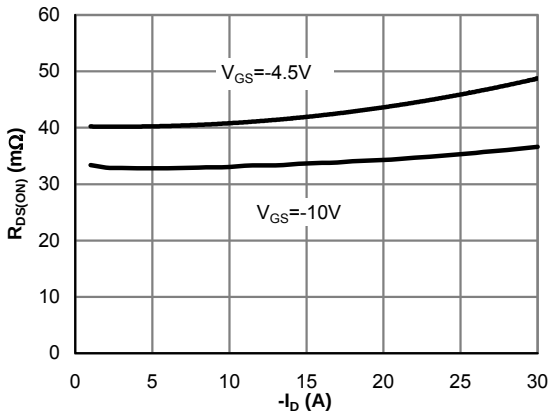


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

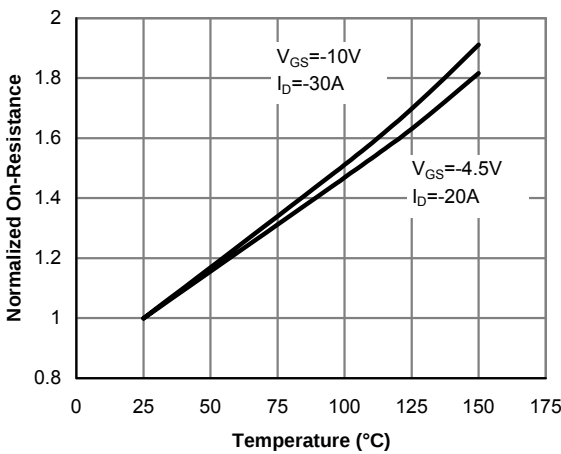


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

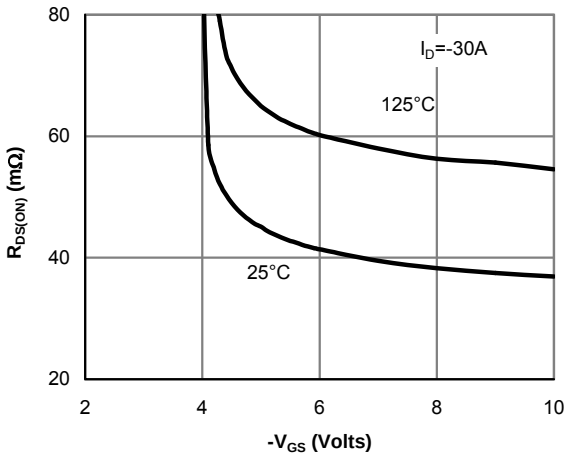


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

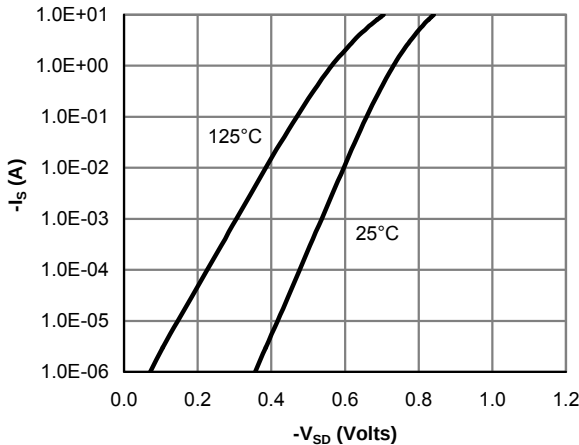
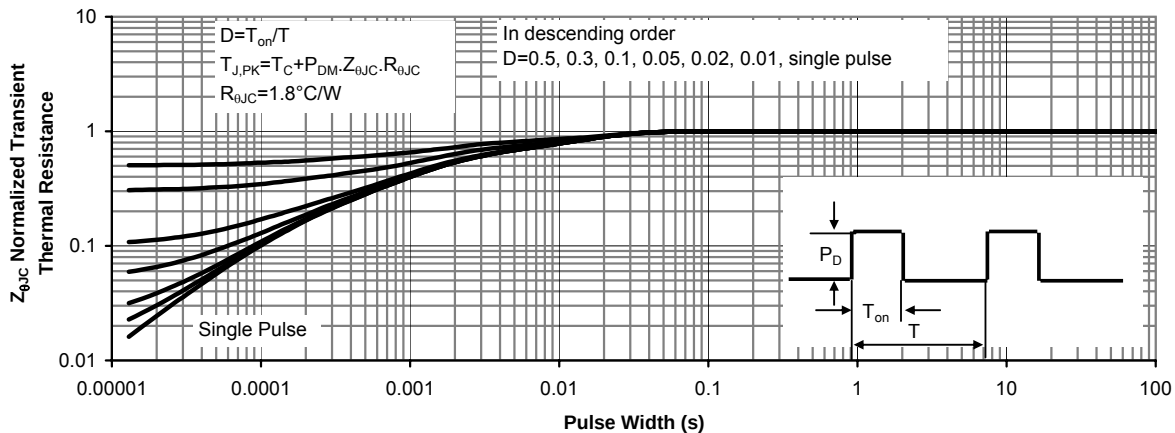
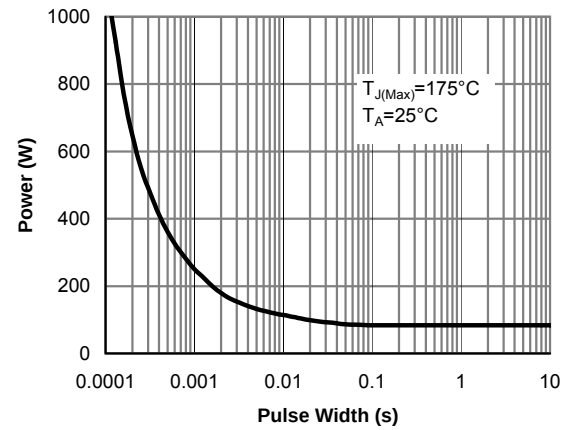
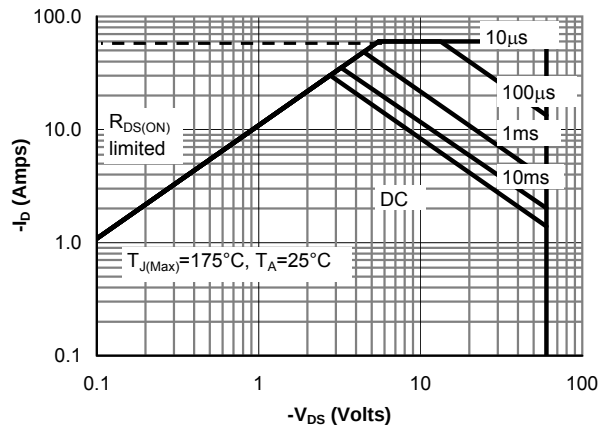
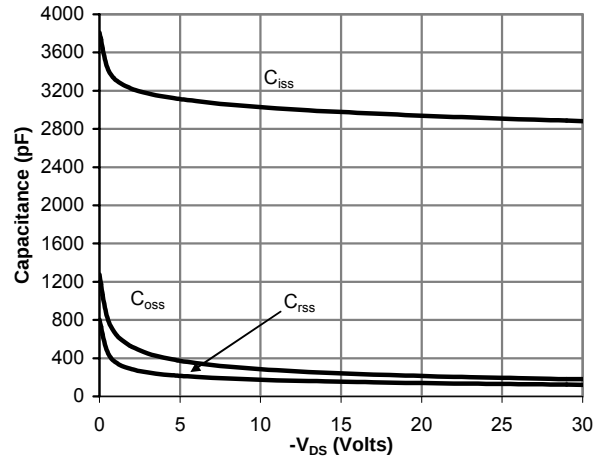
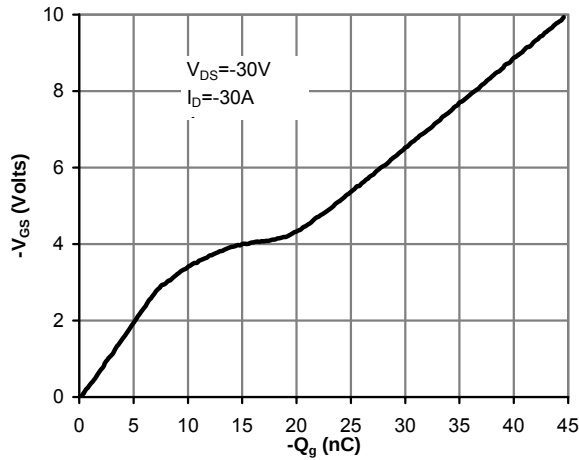


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



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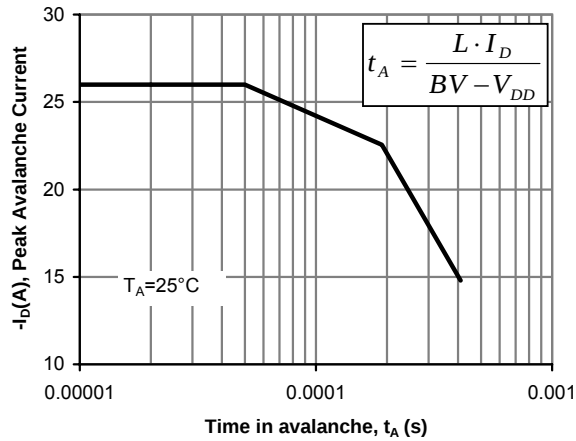


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability

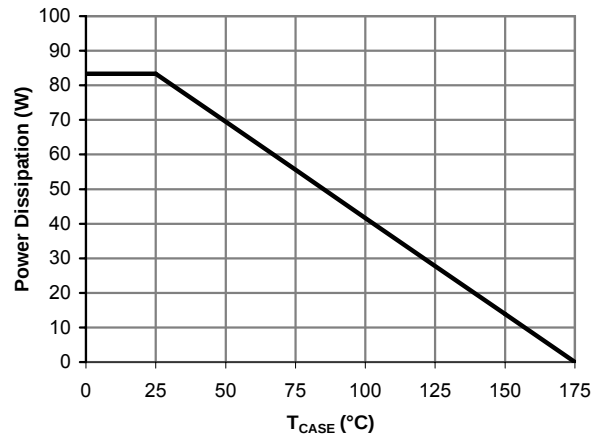


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note B)

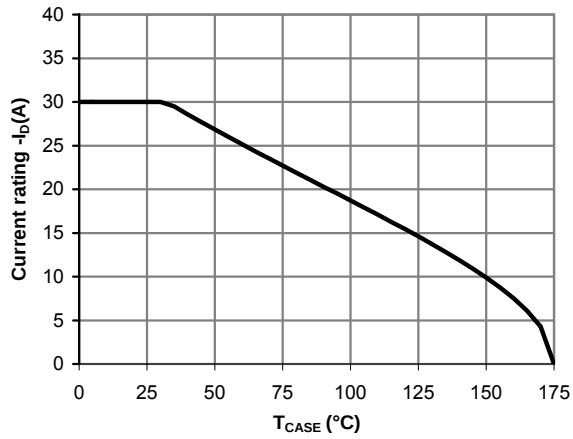


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note B)

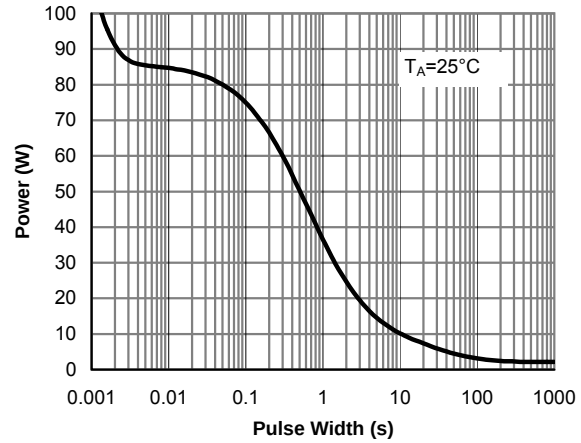


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

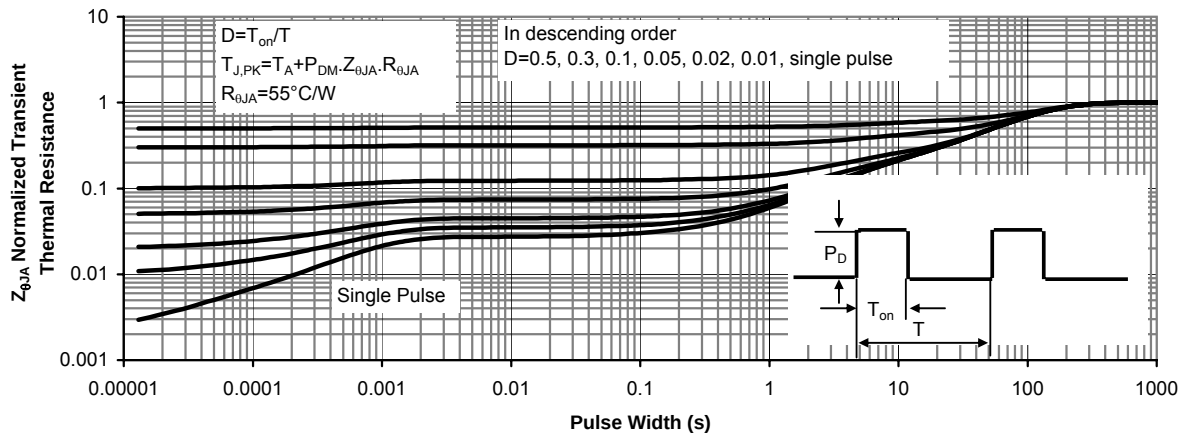


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)