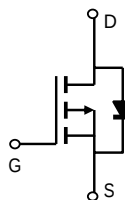
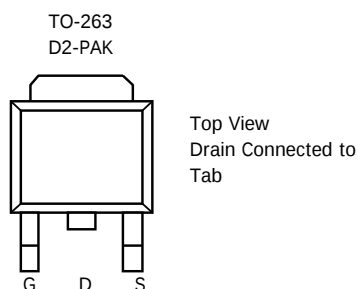


**AOB405****P-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor****General Description**

The AOB405 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and low gate resistance. With the excellent thermal resistance of the D2PAK package, this device is well suited for high current load applications. *Standard Product AOB405 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications). AOB405L is a Green Product ordering option. AOB405 and AOB405L are electrically identical.*

**Features**

$V_{DS}$  (V) = -40V  
 $I_D$  = -12A ( $V_{GS}$  = -10V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)}$  < 48m $\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = -10V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)}$  < 72m $\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = -4.5V)

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

| Parameter                                        | Symbol         | Maximum    | Units            |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------|------------|------------------|
| Drain-Source Voltage                             | $V_{DS}$       | -40        | V                |
| Gate-Source Voltage                              | $V_{GS}$       | $\pm 20$   | V                |
| Continuous Drain Current <sup>B,G</sup>          | $I_D$          | -12        | A                |
| $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ <sup>G</sup>              |                | -12        |                  |
| $T_A=100^\circ\text{C}$ <sup>G</sup>             | $I_{DM}$       | -30        |                  |
| Pulsed Drain Current                             | $I_{AR}$       | -12        | A                |
| Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>                   | $E_{AR}$       | 30         | mJ               |
| Repetitive avalanche energy L=0.1mH <sup>C</sup> | $P_D$          | 50         | W                |
| $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$                           |                | 25         |                  |
| Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>                   | $P_{DSM}$      | 2.3        | W                |
| $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$                          |                | 1.5        |                  |
| Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>                   | $T_J, T_{STG}$ | -55 to 175 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

**Thermal Characteristics**

| Parameter                                | Symbol          | Typ | Max | Units              |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----|--------------------|
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup> | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 11  | 16  | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |
| $t \leq 10\text{s}$                      |                 | 45  | 54  | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup> | $R_{\theta JC}$ | 2.5 | 3   | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |
| Steady-State                             |                 |     |     |                    |
| Maximum Junction-to-Case <sup>C</sup>    |                 |     |     |                    |

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> =-10mA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V                                                  | -40 |          |          | V     |
| I <sub>DSS</sub>            | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current       | V <sub>DS</sub> =-32V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V<br>T <sub>J</sub> =55°C                          |     |          | -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                                                 | -30 |          |          | A     |
| R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>         | Static Drain-Source On-Resistance     | V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, I <sub>D</sub> =-12A<br>T <sub>J</sub> =125°C                        |     | 40<br>60 | 48<br>75 | mΩ    |
|                             |                                       | V <sub>GS</sub> =-4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =-8A                                                 |     | 55       | 72       | mΩ    |
| g <sub>FS</sub>             | Forward Transconductance              | V <sub>DS</sub> =-5V, I <sub>D</sub> =-12A                                                  |     | 16       |          | S     |
| V <sub>SD</sub>             | Diode Forward Voltage                 | I <sub>S</sub> =-1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V                                                    |     | -0.75    | -1       | V     |
| I <sub>S</sub>              | Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current |                                                                                             |     |          | -12      | A     |
| <b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>   |                                       |                                                                                             |     |          |          |       |
| C <sub>iss</sub>            | Input Capacitance                     | V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-20V, f=1MHz                                          |     | 657      |          | pF    |
| C <sub>oss</sub>            | Output Capacitance                    |                                                                                             |     | 143      |          | pF    |
| C <sub>rss</sub>            | Reverse Transfer Capacitance          |                                                                                             |     | 63       |          | pF    |
| R <sub>g</sub>              | Gate resistance                       | V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz                                            |     | 6.5      |          | Ω     |
| <b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b> |                                       |                                                                                             |     |          |          |       |
| Q <sub>g</sub> (10V)        | Total Gate Charge (10V)               | V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-20V, I <sub>D</sub> =-12A                          |     | 14.1     |          | nC    |
| Q <sub>g</sub> (4.5V)       | Total Gate Charge (4.5V)              |                                                                                             |     | 7        |          | nC    |
| Q <sub>gs</sub>             | Gate Source Charge                    |                                                                                             |     | 2.2      |          | nC    |
| Q <sub>gd</sub>             | Gate Drain Charge                     |                                                                                             |     | 4.1      |          | nC    |
| t <sub>D(on)</sub>          | Turn-On DelayTime                     | V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-20V, R <sub>L</sub> =1.7Ω,<br>R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω |     | 8        |          | ns    |
| t <sub>r</sub>              | Turn-On Rise Time                     |                                                                                             |     | 18       |          | ns    |
| t <sub>D(off)</sub>         | Turn-Off DelayTime                    |                                                                                             |     | 24       |          | ns    |
| t <sub>f</sub>              | Turn-Off Fall Time                    |                                                                                             |     | 18       |          | ns    |
| t <sub>rr</sub>             | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time      | I <sub>F</sub> =-12A, dI/dt=100A/μs                                                         |     | 23.2     |          | ns    |
| Q <sub>rr</sub>             | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge    | I <sub>F</sub> =-12A, dI/dt=100A/μs                                                         |     | 18.2     |          | 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</sub>(MAX)=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</sub>(MAX)=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</sub>(MAX)=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.

Rev 0: July 2005

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

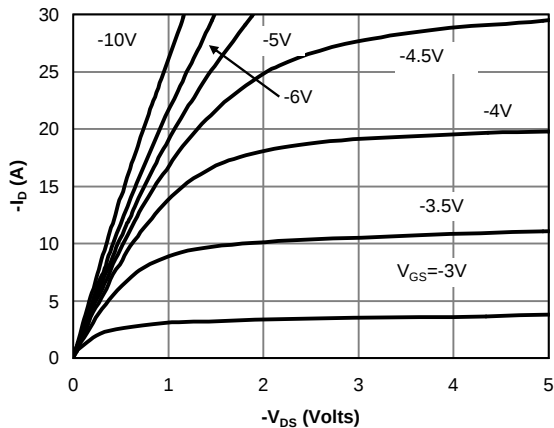


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

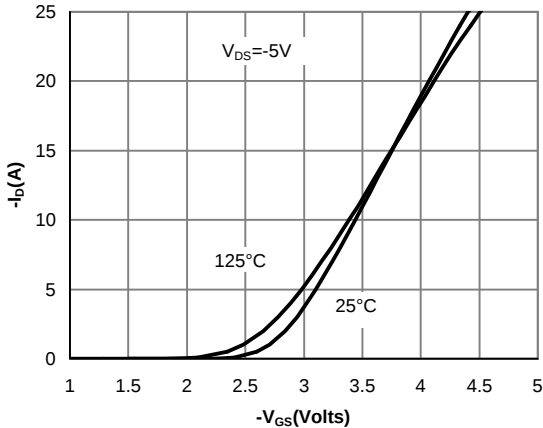


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

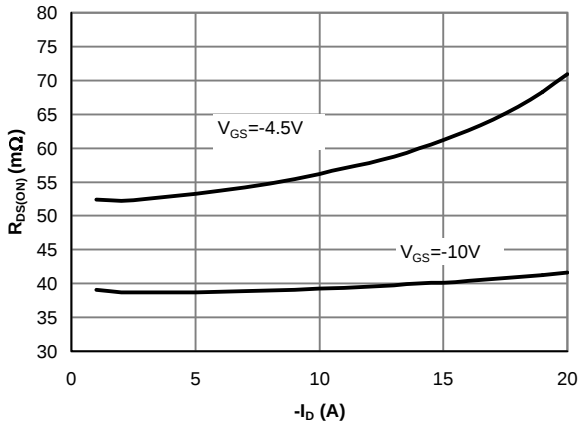


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

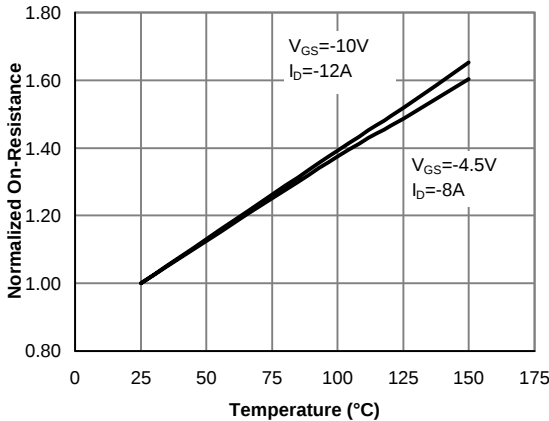


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

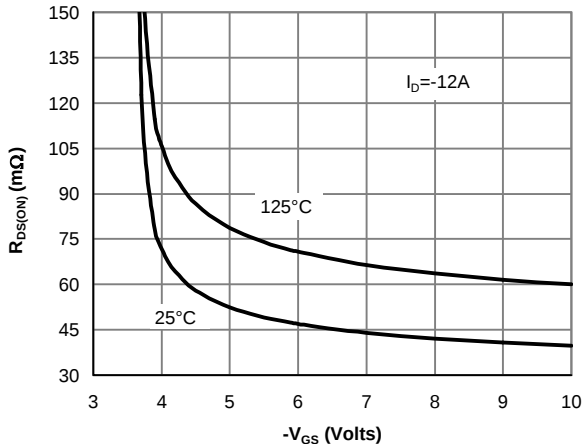


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

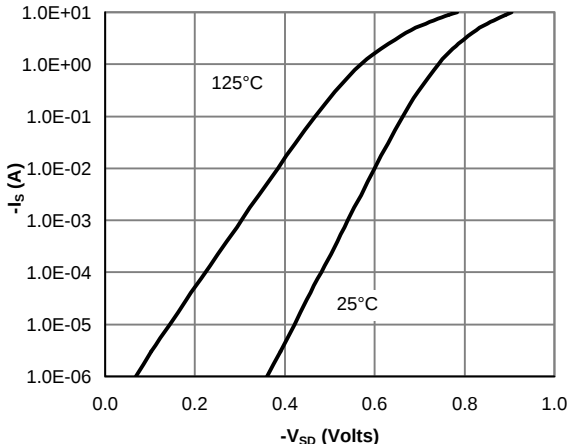
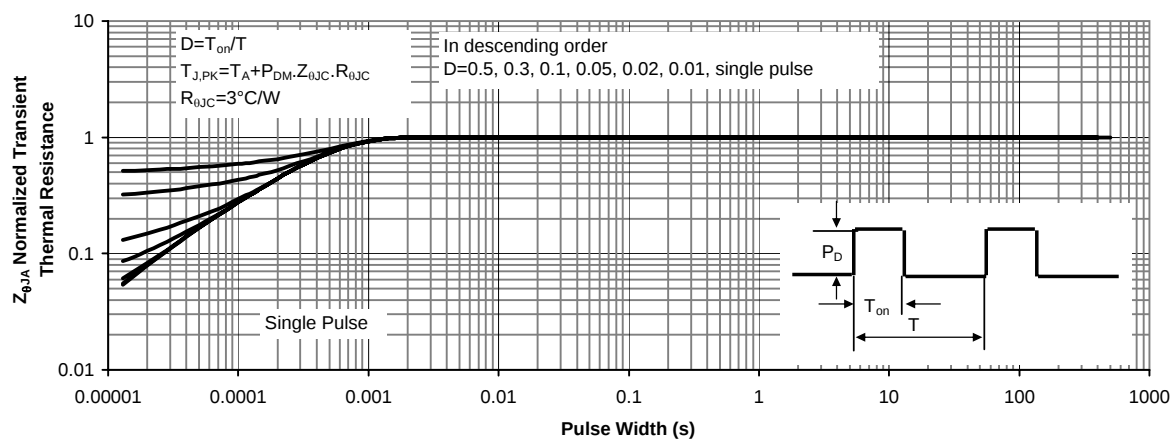
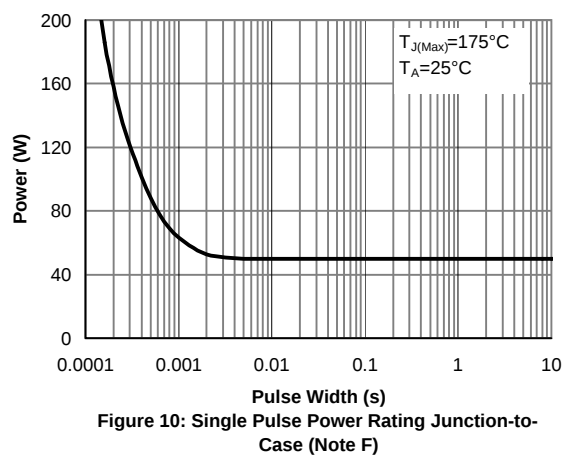
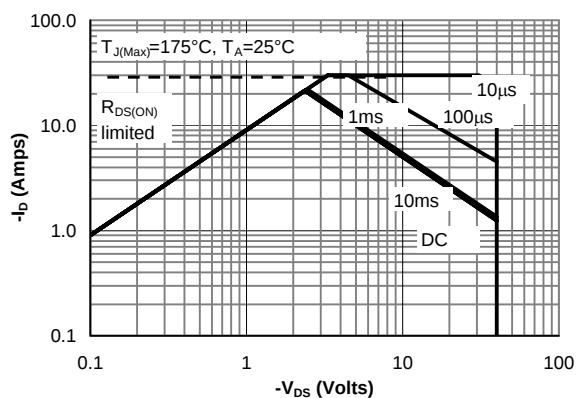
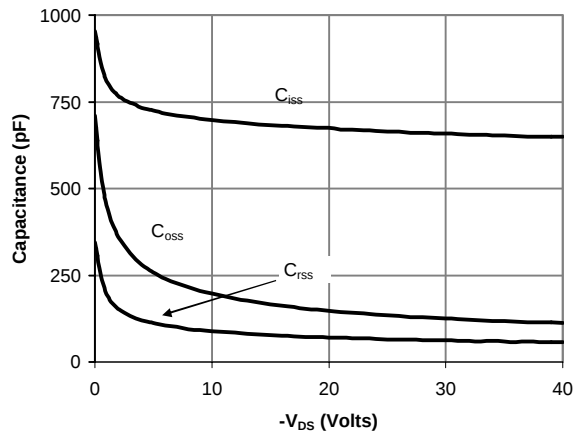
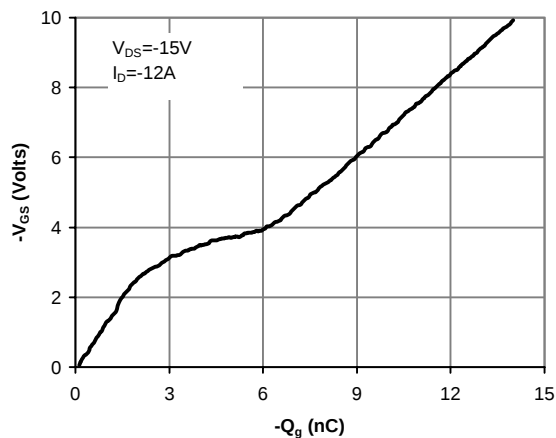


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



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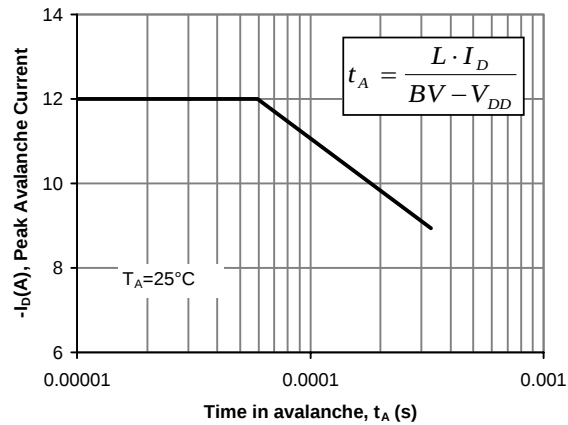


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability

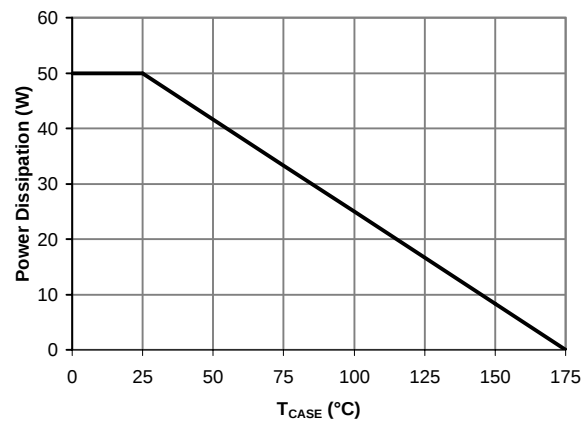


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note B)

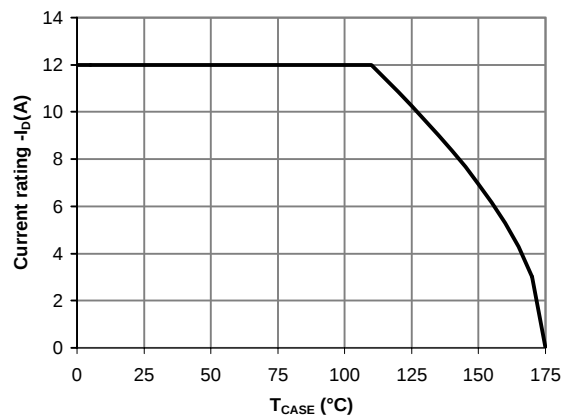


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note B)

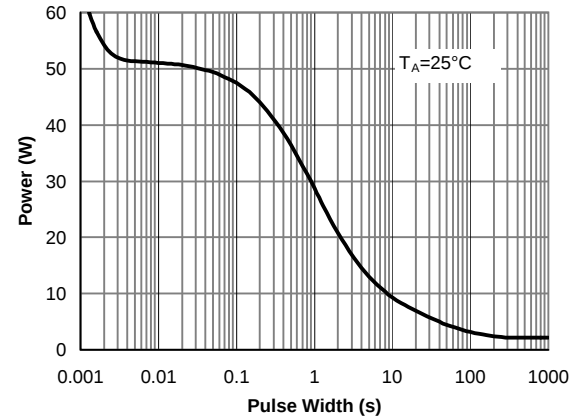


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

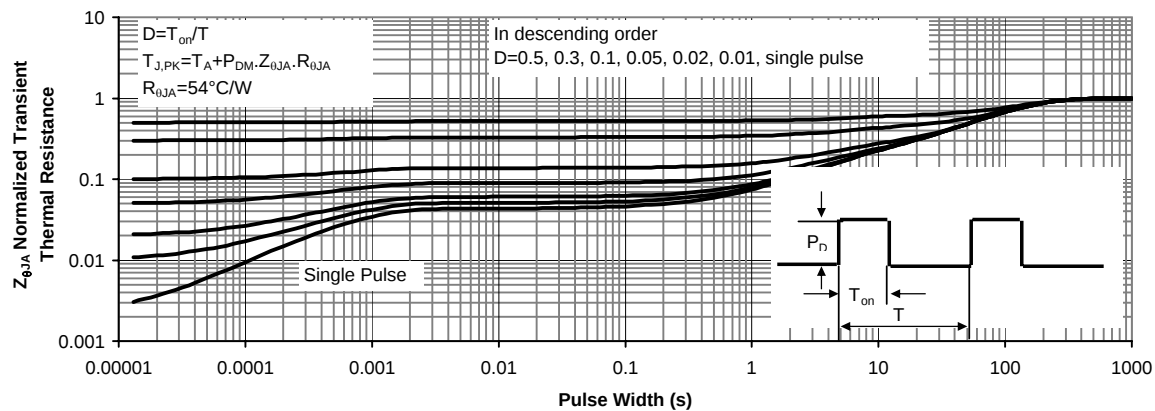


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)