



AON4421
P-Channel Enhancement Mode
Field Effect Transistor

General Description

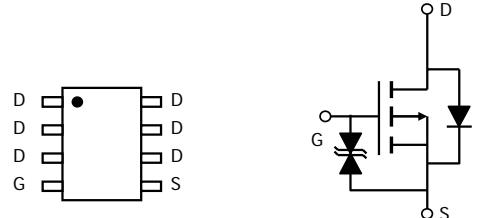
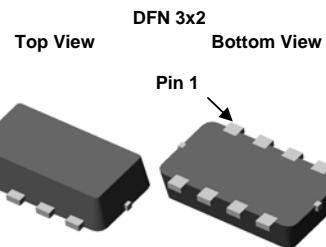
The AON4421 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$ with low gate charge. This device is suitable for use as a load switch.

-RoHS Compliant
-Halogen Free

Product Summary

V_{DS}	-30V
I_D (at $V_{GS}=-10V$)	-8A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=-10V$)	< 26mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=-4.5V$)	< 34mΩ

ESD Protected



Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	-30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	V
Continuous Drain Current ^A	I_D	-8	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		-6	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	-60	
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	2.5	W
$T_A=25^\circ C$		1.6	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 150	°C

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A $t \leq 10s$	$R_{\theta JA}$	42	50	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D} Steady-State		74	90	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	25	30	°C/W

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC PARAMETERS						
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=-250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-30			V
$I_{\text{DS}(\text{SS})}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=-30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			-1 -5	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			± 10	μA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-0.8	-1.3	-1.8	V
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$	-60			A
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, I_D=-8\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		21	26	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, I_D=-7\text{A}$		28	34	$\text{m}\Omega$
				27	34	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}, I_D=-8\text{A}$		22		S
V_{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				-3	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		930	1120	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			170		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			120		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		8		Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(-10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, I_D=-8\text{A}$		17.6	21	nC
$Q_g(-4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			8.6	10	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			2		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			3.4		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, R_L=1.9\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		6		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			7		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			40		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			30		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-8\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		18	22	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-8\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		32		nC

A. The value of R_{0JA} is measured with the device mounted on 1in² 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_{0JA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead R_{0JL} and lead to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs 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 1in² 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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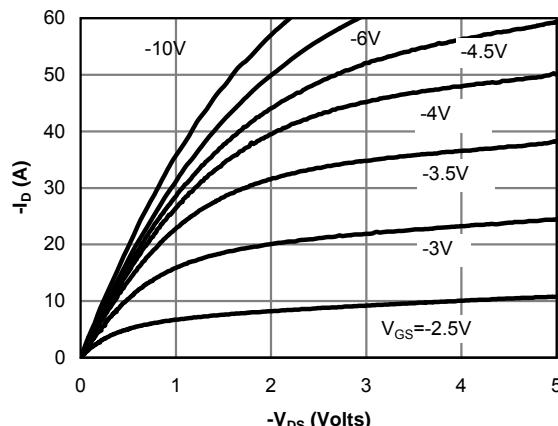
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

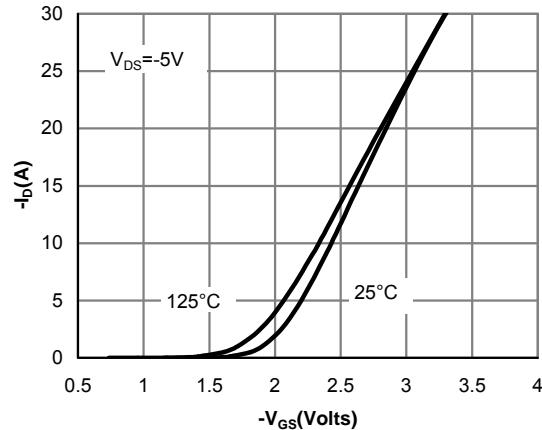


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

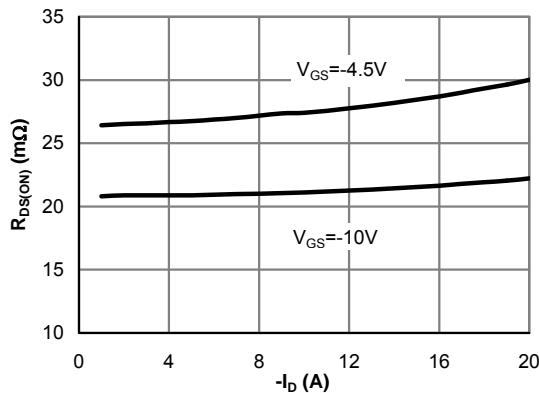


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

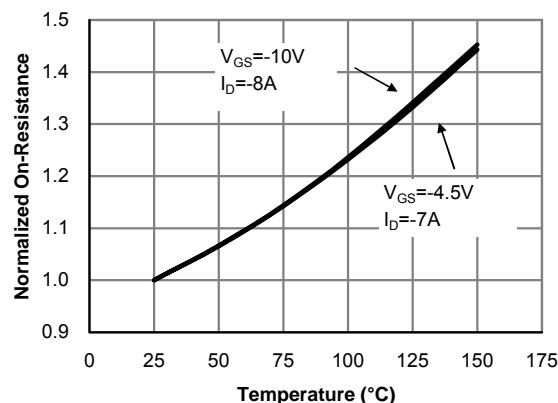


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

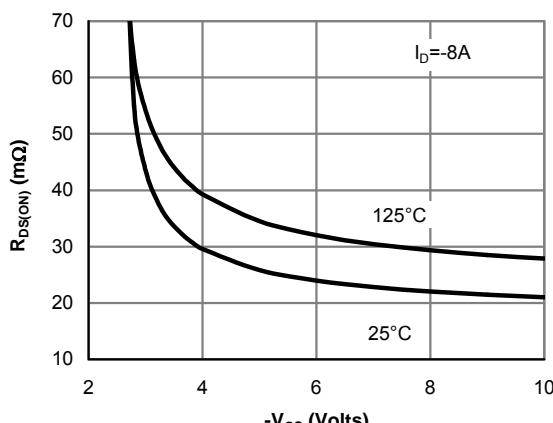


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

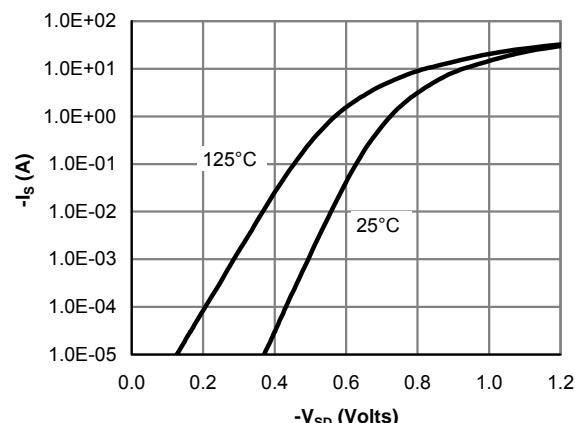


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

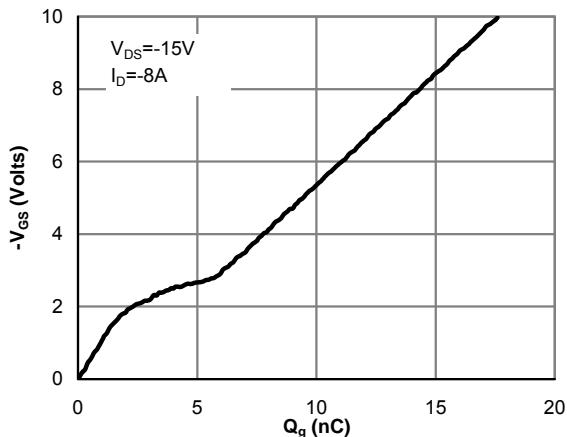
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

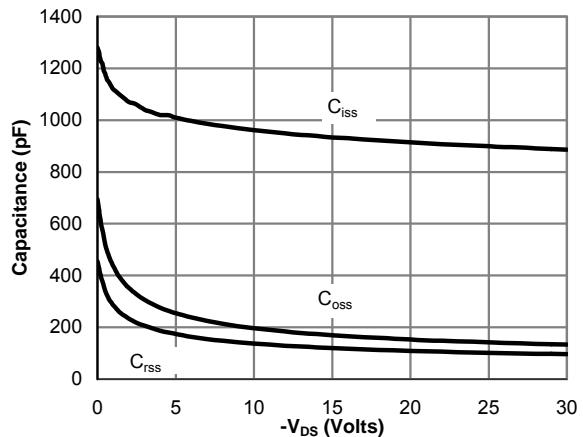


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

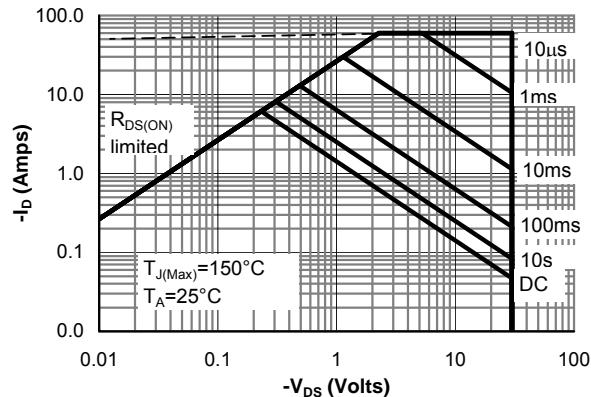


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

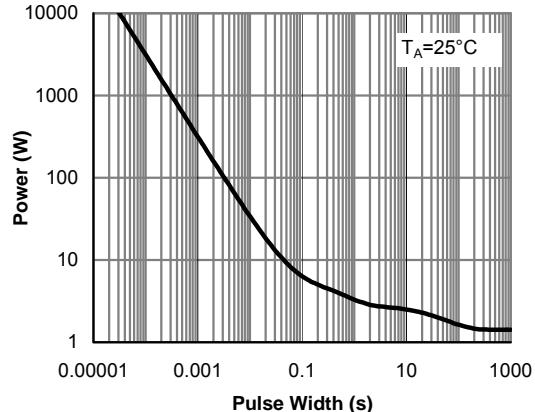


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note F)

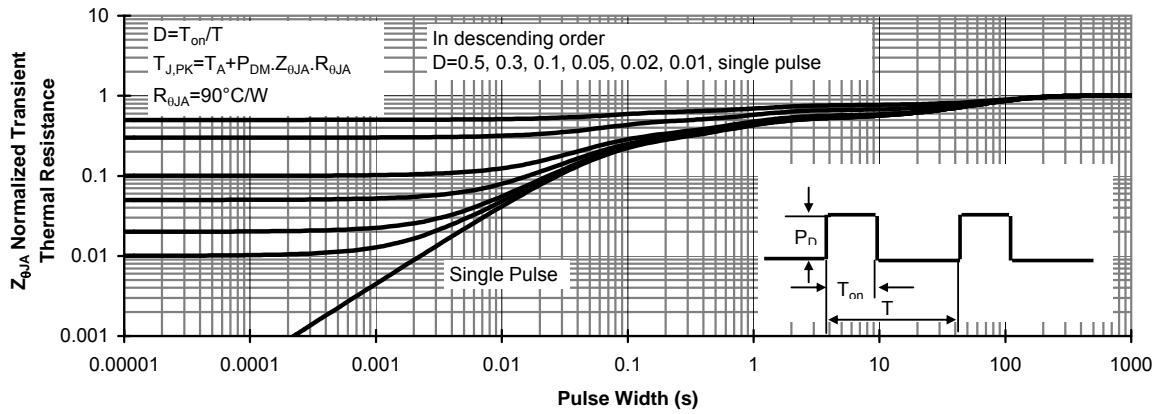
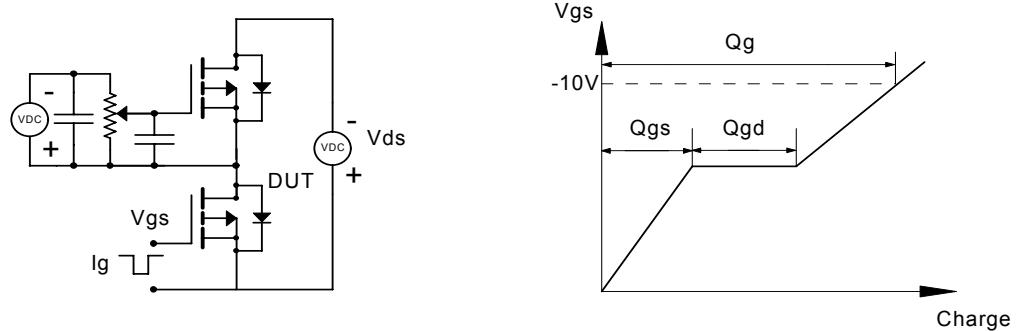
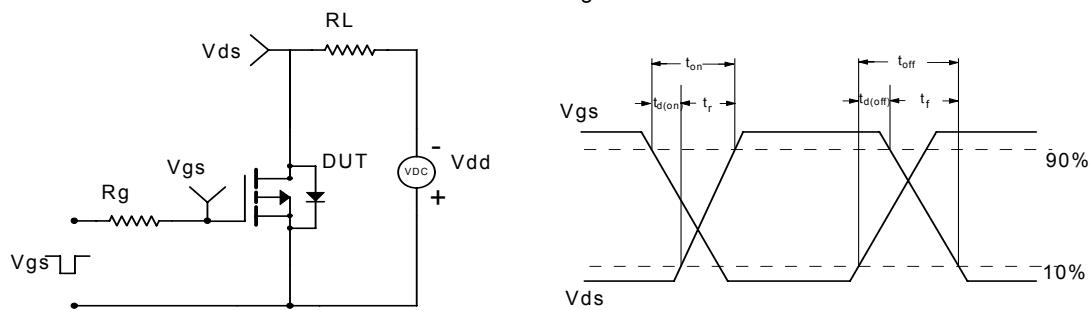


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

