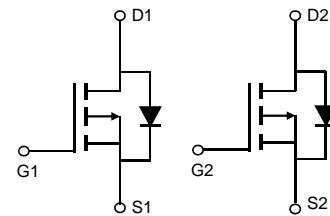
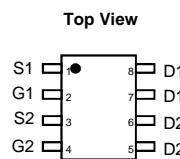


General Description

The AON4807 combines advanced trench MOSFET technology with a low resistance package to provide extremely low $R_{DS(ON)}$. This device is ideal for load switch and battery protection applications.

Product Summary

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| V_{DS} | -30V |
| I_D (at $V_{GS}=-10V$) | -4A |
| $R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=-10V$) | < 68mΩ |
| $R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = -4.5V$) | < 105mΩ |



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 | I_D | -4 | A |
| Current $T_A=70^\circ C$ | | -3 | |
| Pulsed Drain Current ^C | I_{DM} | -18 | |
| Power Dissipation ^B | P_D | 1.9 | W |
| $T_A=70^\circ C$ | | 1.2 | |
| 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 | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 51.5 | 65 | °C/W |
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,B} Steady-State | | 82 | 100 | °C/W |
| Maximum Junction-to-Lead | $R_{\theta JL}$ | 37 | 50 | °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_{DSS} | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current | $V_{DS}=-30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$ | | | -1 | μA |
| I_{GSS} | Gate-Body leakage current | $V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$ | | | ±100 | nA |
| $V_{\text{GS(th)}}$ | Gate Threshold Voltage | $V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$ | -1.3 | -1.8 | -2.3 | V |
| $I_{\text{D(ON)}}$ | On state drain current | $V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$ | -18 | | | A |
| $R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$ | Static Drain-Source On-Resistance | $V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, I_D=-4\text{A}$ | | 54 | 68 | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
| | | $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$ | | 76 | 95 | |
| g_{FS} | Forward Transconductance | $V_{DS}=-5\text{V}, I_D=-4\text{A}$ | | 8 | | S |
| V_{SD} | Diode Forward Voltage | $I_S=-1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ | | -0.78 | -1 | V |
| I_S | Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current | | | | -2.5 | A |
| DYNAMIC PARAMETERS | | | | | | |
| C_{iss} | Input Capacitance | $V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$ | | 290 | | pF |
| C_{oss} | Output Capacitance | | | 60 | | pF |
| C_{rss} | Reverse Transfer Capacitance | | | 40 | | pF |
| R_g | Gate resistance | $V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$ | | 16 | | Ω |
| SWITCHING PARAMETERS | | | | | | |
| $Q_g(10\text{V})$ | Total Gate Charge | $V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, I_D=-4\text{A}$ | | 5.8 | 10 | nC |
| $Q_g(4.5\text{V})$ | Total Gate Charge | | | 2.8 | 6 | nC |
| Q_{gs} | Gate Source Charge | | | 1.1 | | nC |
| Q_{gd} | Gate Drain Charge | | | 1.3 | | nC |
| $t_{\text{D(on)}}$ | Turn-On Delay Time | $V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, R_L=3.75\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$ | | 6 | | ns |
| t_r | Turn-On Rise Time | | | 5 | | ns |
| $t_{\text{D(off)}}$ | Turn-Off Delay Time | | | 21 | | ns |
| t_f | Turn-Off Fall Time | | | 9 | | ns |
| t_{rr} | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time | $I_F=-4\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ | | 10 | | ns |
| Q_{rr} | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge | $I_F=-4\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ | | 20 | | nC |

A. The value of $R_{\theta JA}$ 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 $\leqslant 10\text{s}$ 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 $R_{\theta JA}$ is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead $R_{\theta JL}$ 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.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

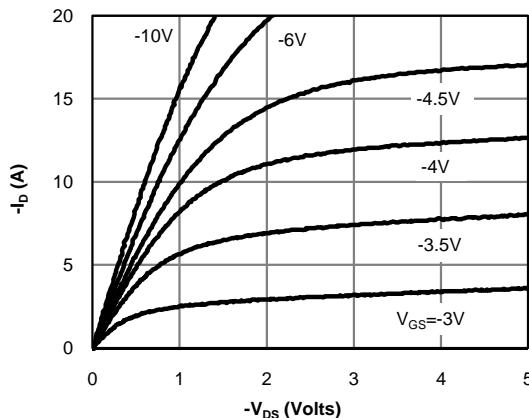


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

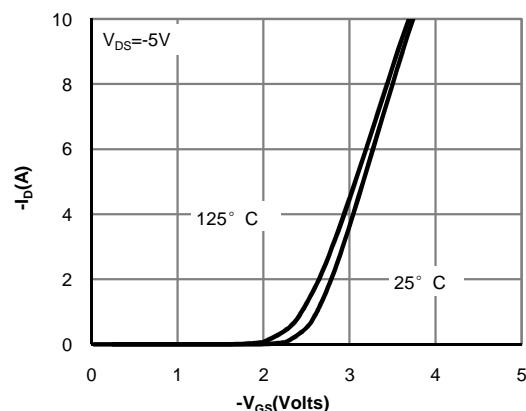


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

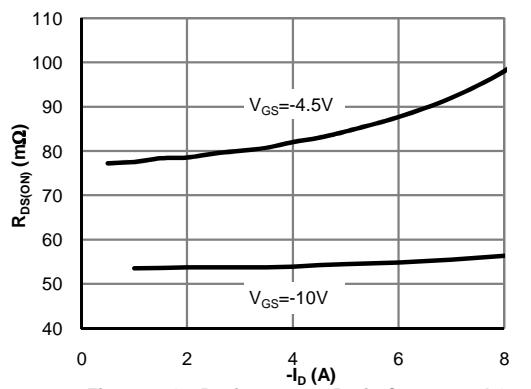


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

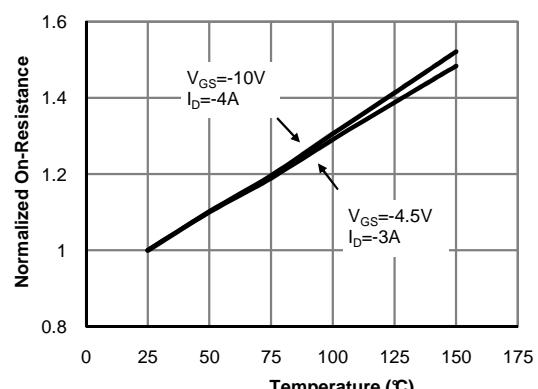


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

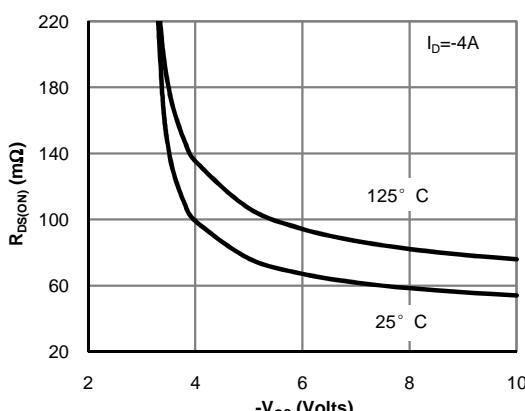


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

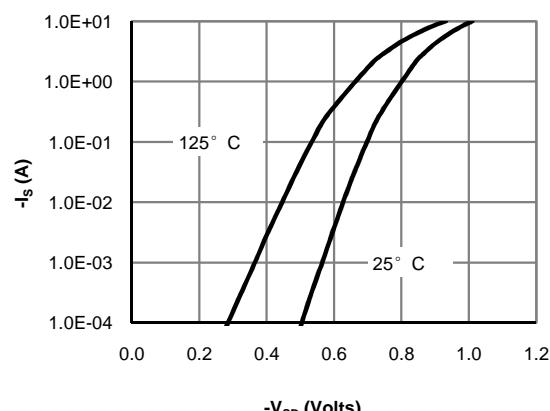


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

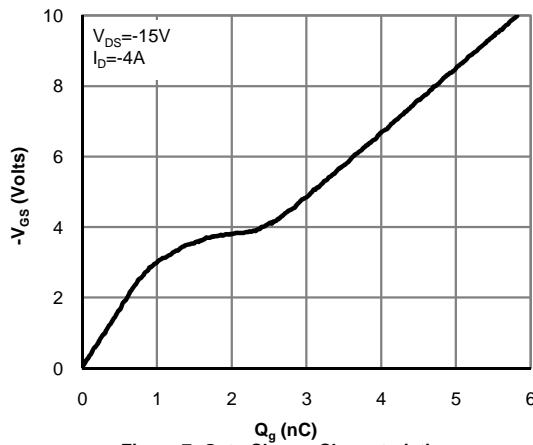


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

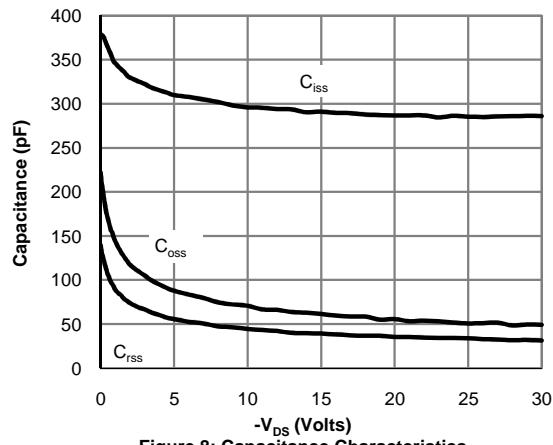


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

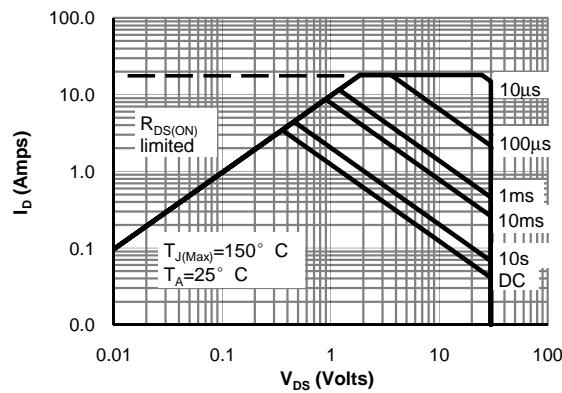


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

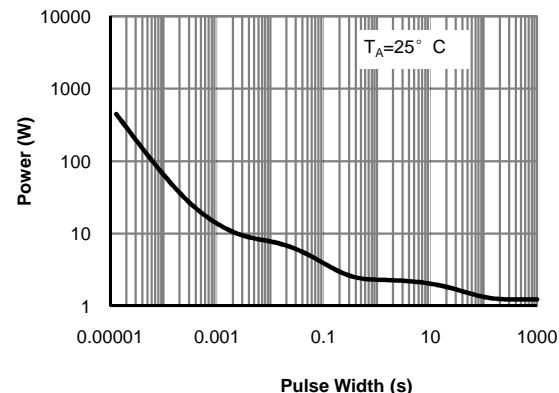


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note F)

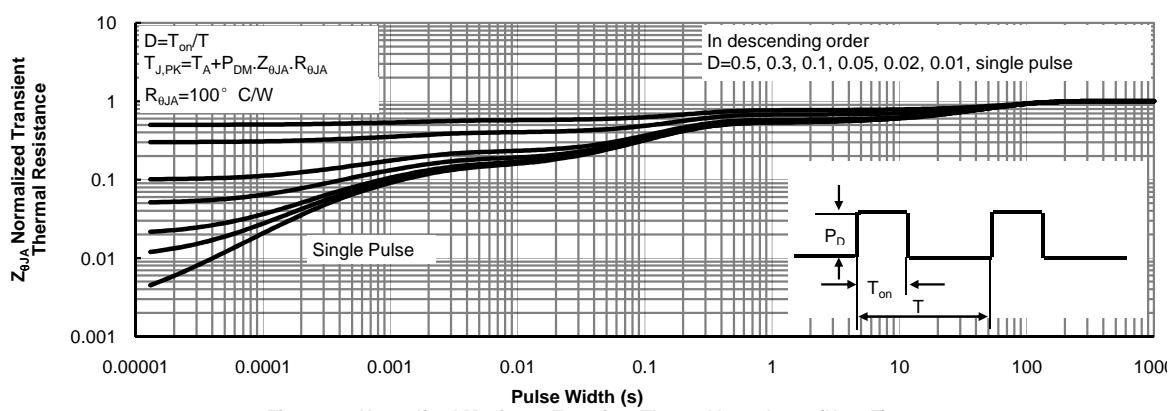
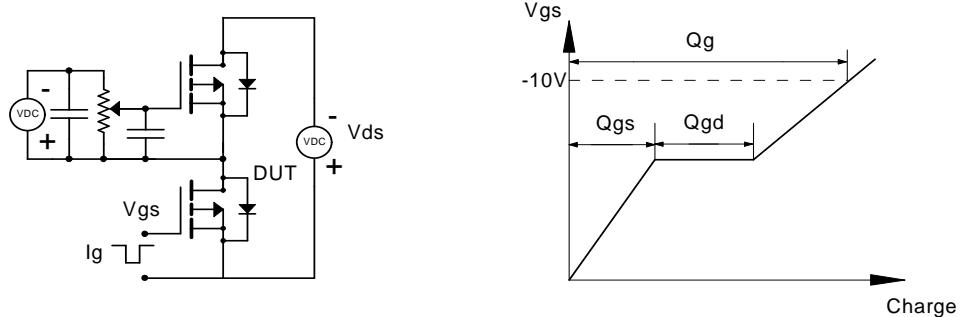
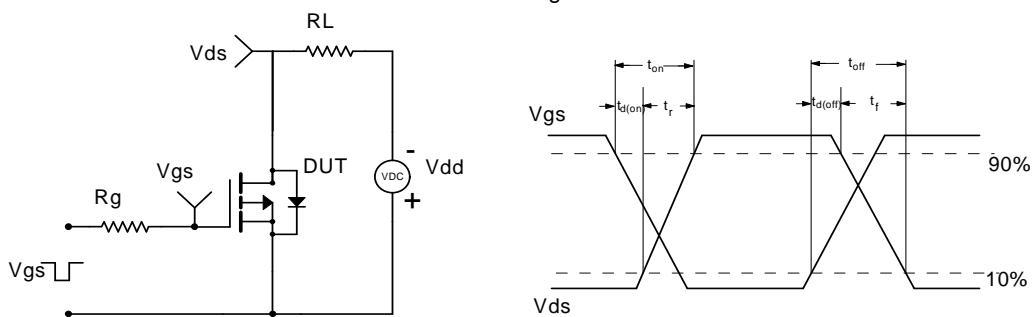


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

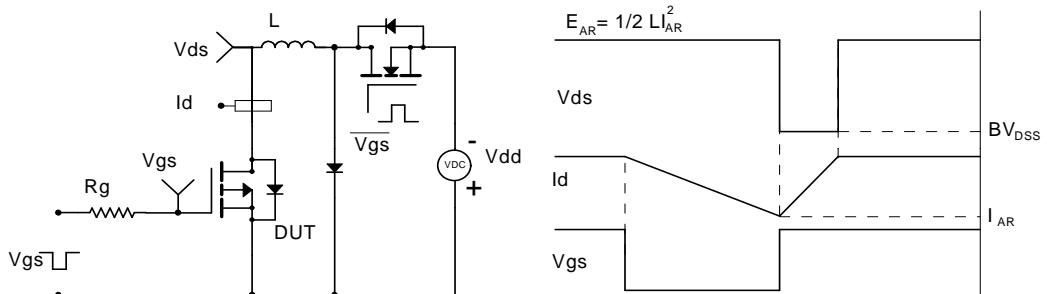
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

