



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR



**AO4817**

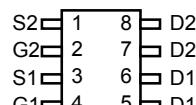
**Dual P-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor**

### General Description

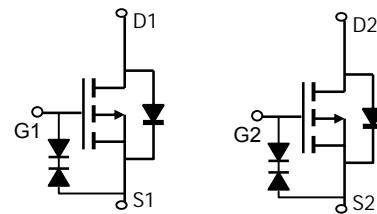
The AO4817 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , and ultra-low low gate charge with a 25V gate rating. This device is suitable for use as a load switch or in PWM applications. The device is ESD protected. *Standard Product AO4817 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications). AO4817L is a Green Product ordering option. AO4817 and AO4817L are electrically identical.*

### Features

$V_{DS}$  (V) = -30V  
 $I_D$  = -8A ( $V_{GS}$  = -20V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 18m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = -20V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 21m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = -10V)  
 ESD Rating: 1.5KV HBM



SOIC-8



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	-30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 25$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>A</sup>	$I_D$	-8	A
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		-6.9	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$	-40	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_D$	2	W
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		1.44	
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>	$R_{\theta JA}$	50	62.5	°C/W
Steady-State		73	110	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JL}$	31	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	$I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	-30			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{\text{DS}}=-24\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	$T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	-1	-5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=\pm 25\text{V}$			$\pm 1$	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{\text{DS}}=V_{\text{GS}}$ , $I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-1	-2.8	-3	V
$I_{\text{D}(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{\text{GS}}=-10\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{DS}}=-5\text{V}$	-40			A
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{\text{GS}}=-20\text{V}$ , $I_D=-8\text{A}$	$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	14.1	18	$\text{m}\Omega$
				20	25	
				17.1	21	
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{\text{DS}}=-5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-8\text{A}$		44		$\text{m}\Omega$
				15		
				-1		
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=-1\text{A}$ , $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$				V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				-2.6	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{DS}}=-15\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		1760	2200	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			360		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			255		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		6.4	8	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{\text{GS}}=-10\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{DS}}=-15\text{V}$ , $I_D=-8\text{A}$		30	38	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			7		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			8		nC
$t_{\text{D}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{\text{GS}}=-10\text{V}$ , $V_{\text{DS}}=-15\text{V}$ , $R_L=1.8\Omega$ , $R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		12.5		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			10.5		ns
$t_{\text{D}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			40		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			23		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-8\text{A}$ , $di/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		24	30	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-8\text{A}$ , $di/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		16		nC

A: The value of  $R_{\text{0JA}}$  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. The current rating is based on the  $t \leq 10\text{s}$  thermal resistance rating.

B: Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature.

C. The  $R_{\text{0JA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{\text{0JL}}$  and lead to ambient.

D. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6, 12, 14 are obtained using 80 $\mu\text{s}$  pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

E. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

Rev 2 : Aug 2005

THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN DESIGNED AND QUALIFIED FOR THE CONSUMER MARKET. APPLICATIONS OR USES AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED. AOS DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF SUCH APPLICATIONS OR USES OF ITS PRODUCTS. AOS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO IMPROVE PRODUCT DESIGN, FUNCTIONS AND RELIABILITY WITHOUT NOTICE.

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

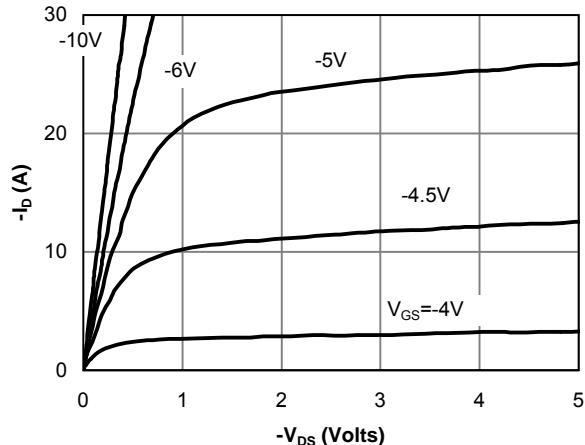


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

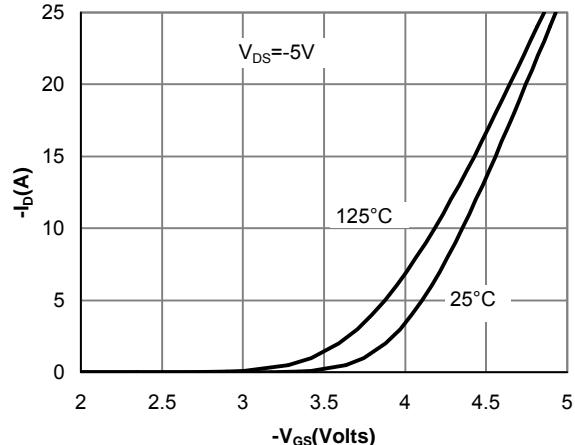


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

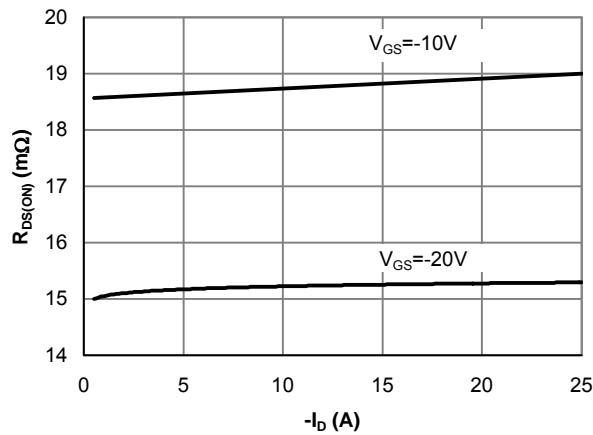


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

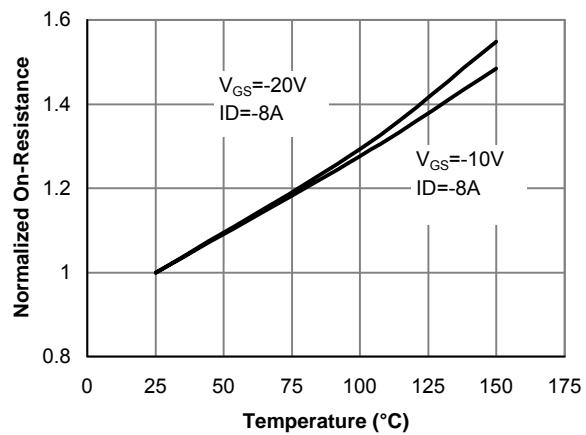


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

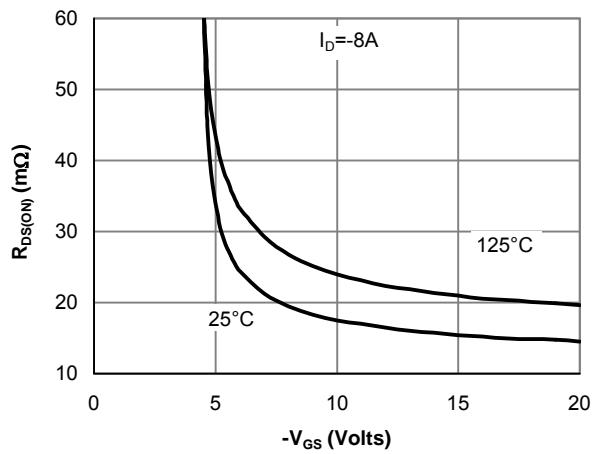


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

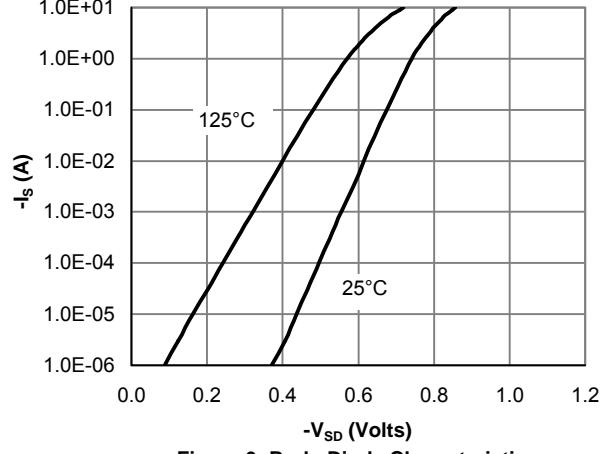


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

