

## SHENZHEN LONG JING MICRO-ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

# **SOT-23 Plastic-Encapsulate Mosfets**

## AO3415 20V P-Channel Mosfet

#### **Features**

■ V<sub>DS</sub> = -20V

■  $I_D = 3A$  (V<sub>GS</sub> = -4V)

■  $R_{DS(ON)} < 41 \text{m}\Omega \text{ (V}_{GS} = -4.5 \text{V)}$ 

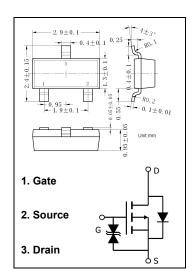
■  $R_{DS(ON)} < 53m\Omega \text{ (V}_{GS} = -2.5\text{V)}$ 

■  $R_{DS(ON)} < 65m\Omega \text{ (V}_{GS} = -1.8V)$ 

■ ESD protected

#### **Applications**

The AO3415 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and operation with gate voltages as low as 1.8V. This device is suitable for use as a load switch or in PWM applications.



Maximum Ratings (T<sub>a</sub>=25°C unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit	
V <sub>DS</sub>	Drain-Source voltage		-20	V	
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-Source voltage		±8	V	
ID	Continuous Drain Current	T <sub>a</sub> =25°C	-4	А	
		T <sub>a</sub> =70°C	-3.5		
I <sub>DM</sub>	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>		-30		
Po	Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	T <sub>a</sub> =25°C	1.5	· w	
		T <sub>a</sub> =70°C	1		
TJ, TSTG	Junction and Storage Temperature Range		-55 to +150	°C	

#### **Thermal Characteristics**

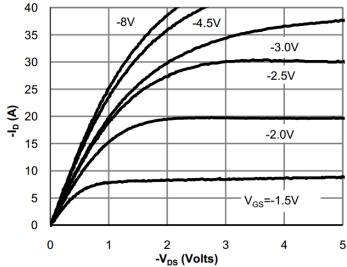
Symbol	Parameter		Тур	Max	Unit				
R <sub>0</sub> JA	Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	t ≤ 10s	65	80	°C/W				
	Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A, D</sup>	Steady-State	85	100	°C/W				
Rejl	Maximum Junction-to-Lead	Steady-State	43	52	°C/W				

#### Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Static Par	rameters		•			
V <sub>(BR)DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0V$ , $I_D = -250\mu A$	-20			V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = -20V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V			-1 -	μA
		T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			-5	<del> </del>
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-body Leakage current	$V_{DS} = 0V$ , $V_{GS} = \pm 8V$			±10	μA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate-Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_{D} = -250 \mu A$	-0.3	-0.57	-0.9	V
I <sub>D(ON)</sub>	On-state Drain Current	$V_{GS} = -4.5V, V_{DS} = -5V$	-30			Α
		$V_{GS} = -4.5V$ , $I_{D} = -4A$		34	41	mΩ
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>		T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		49	59	
	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS} = -2.5V, I_D = -4A$		42	53	
		V <sub>GS</sub> = -1.8V, I <sub>D</sub> = -2A		52	65	
		V <sub>GS</sub> = -1.5V, I <sub>D</sub> = -1A		61		1
<b>g</b> fs	Forward Trans conductance	$V_{DS} = -5V, I_{D} = -4A$		20		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> = -1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0 V		-0.64	-1	V
Is	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Curre	ent			-2	Α
Dynamic	Parameters		•			
Ciss	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V	600	751	905	
Coss	Output Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = -10V	80	115	150	pF
Crss	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	f = 1.0MHz	48	80	115	
Rg	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	6	13	20	Ω
Dynamic	Parameters			I	l	I
Qg	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> = -4.5V	7.4	9.3	11	
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge	V <sub>DS</sub> = -10V	0.8	1	1.2	nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge	I <sub>D</sub> = -4A	1.3	2.2	3.1	
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time			13		
tr	Turn-On Rise Time	$V_{GS} = -4.5V, V_{DS} = -10V,$		9		
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	$R_L = 2.5\Omega$ , $R_{GEN} = 3\Omega$		19		ns
tf	Turn-Off Fall Time			29		
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> = -4A, dI/dt = 500A/μs	20	26	32	ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> = -4A, dI/dt = 500A/μs	40	51	62	nC

A. The value of RθJA is measured with the device mounted on 1in2 FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with TA =25° C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

- B. The power dissipation PD is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C, using ≤ 10s junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.
- C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initialTJ=25° 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 TJ(MAX)=150° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.



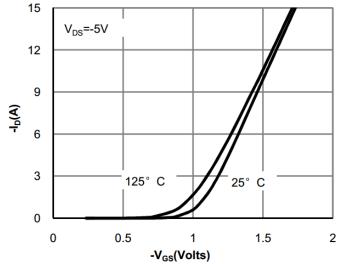
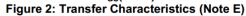
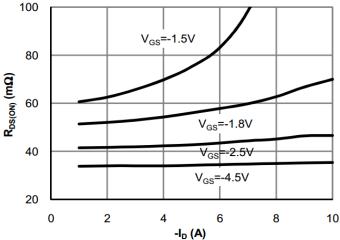
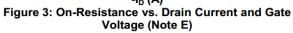


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)







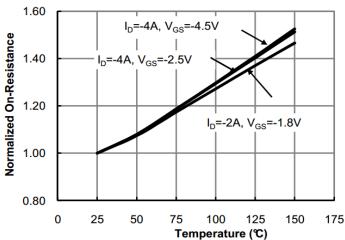


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

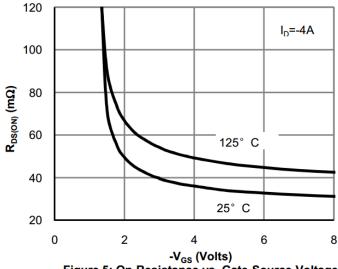


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

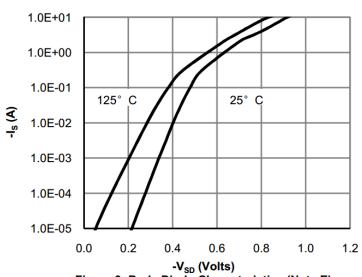
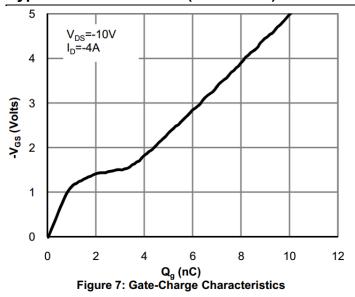
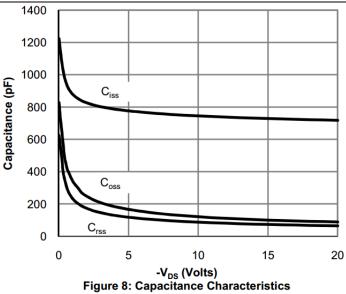
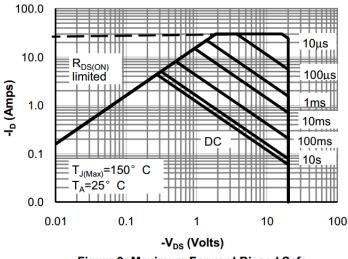


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)







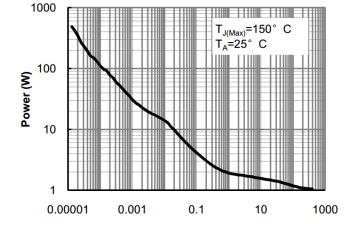


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

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

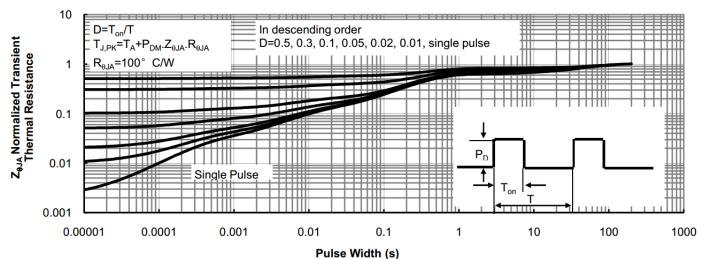
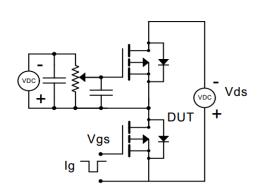
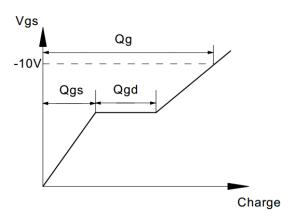


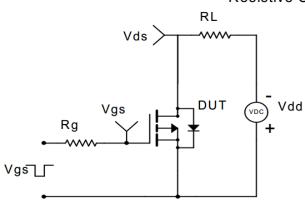
Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

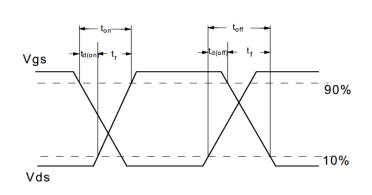
## Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform





## Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms





#### Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

