



AO7400

N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

General Description

The AO7400 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$, low gate charge and operation with gate voltages as low as 2.5V, in the small SOT323 footprint. It can be used for a wide variety of applications, including load switching, low current inverters and low current DC-DC converters.

Features

- V_{DS} (V) = 30V
- I_D = 1.7 A
- $R_{DS(ON)} < 85m\Omega$ ($V_{GS} = 10V$)
- $R_{DS(ON)} < 100m\Omega$ ($V_{GS} = 4.5V$)
- $R_{DS(ON)} < 140m\Omega$ ($V_{GS} = 2.5V$)

**SC-70
(SOT-323)
Top View**



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} | ± 12 | V |
| Continuous Drain Current ^A | $T_A=25^\circ C$ | 1.7 | A |
| | $T_A=70^\circ C$ | 1.3 | |
| Pulsed Drain Current ^B | I_{DM} | 10 | |
| Power Dissipation ^A | $T_A=25^\circ C$ | 0.35 | W |
| | $T_A=70^\circ C$ | 0.22 | |
| Junction and Storage Temperature Range | T_J, T_{STG} | -55 to 150 | $^\circ C$ |

Thermal Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Typ | Max | Units |
|--|-----------------|--------------|-----|--------------|
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 300 | 360 | $^\circ C/W$ |
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A | | Steady-State | 350 | |
| Maximum Junction-to-Lead ^C | $R_{\theta JL}$ | 280 | 320 | $^\circ C/W$ |

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 | $V_{DS}=24\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$ | | | 1 5 | μA |
| I_{GSS} | Gate-Body leakage current | $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=\pm 12\text{V}$ | | | 100 | nA |
| $V_{GS(th)}$ | Gate Threshold Voltage | $V_{DS}=V_{GS}$, $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$ | 0.6 | 1 | 1.4 | V |
| $I_{D(ON)}$ | On state drain current | $V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=5\text{V}$ | 10 | | | A |
| $R_{DS(ON)}$ | Static Drain-Source On-Resistance | $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=1.5\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$ | | 70 100 | 85 125 | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
| | | $V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=1.5\text{A}$ | | 81 | 100 | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
| | | $V_{GS}=2.5\text{V}$, $I_D=1\text{A}$ | | 114 | 140 | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
| g_{FS} | Forward Transconductance | $V_{DS}=5\text{V}$, $I_D=1.5\text{A}$ | | 4 | | S |
| V_{SD} | Diode Forward Voltage | $I_S=1\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ | | 0.81 | 1 | V |
| I_S | Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current | | | | 0.5 | A |
| DYNAMIC PARAMETERS | | | | | | |
| C_{iss} | Input Capacitance | $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$ | | 390 | | pF |
| C_{oss} | Output Capacitance | | | 54.5 | | pF |
| C_{rSS} | Reverse Transfer Capacitance | | | 41 | | pF |
| R_g | Gate resistance | $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$ | | 3 | | Ω |
| SWITCHING PARAMETERS | | | | | | |
| Q_g | Total Gate Charge | $V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$, $I_D=1.7\text{A}$ | | 0.62 | | nC |
| Q_{gs} | Gate Source Charge | | | 1.58 | | nC |
| Q_{gd} | Gate Drain Charge | | | 4.82 | | nC |
| $t_{D(on)}$ | Turn-On DelayTime | $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$, $R_L=10.0\Omega$, $R_{GEN}=3\Omega$ | | 2.5 | | ns |
| t_r | Turn-On Rise Time | | | 2.3 | | ns |
| $t_{D(off)}$ | Turn-Off DelayTime | | | 22 | | ns |
| t_f | Turn-Off Fall Time | | | 3 | | ns |
| t_{rr} | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time | $I_F=1.7\text{A}$, $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ | | 10 | | ns |
| Q_{rr} | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge | $I_F=1.7\text{A}$, $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ | | 3.6 | | 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 a 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 $R_{\theta JA}$ is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead $R_{\theta JL}$ and lead to ambient.

D. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6, 12, 14 are obtained using 80 μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

E. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in² 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.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

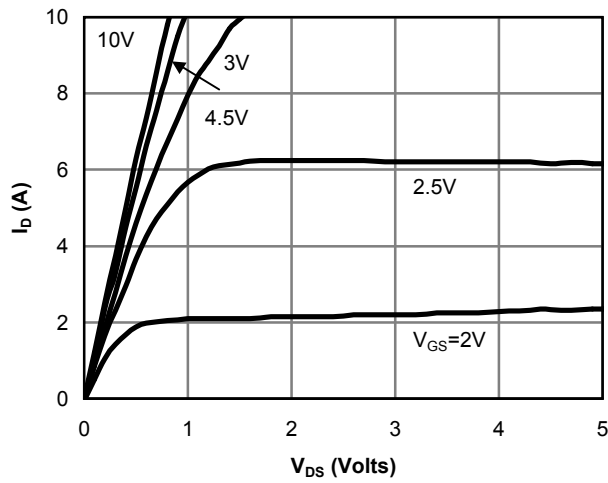


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

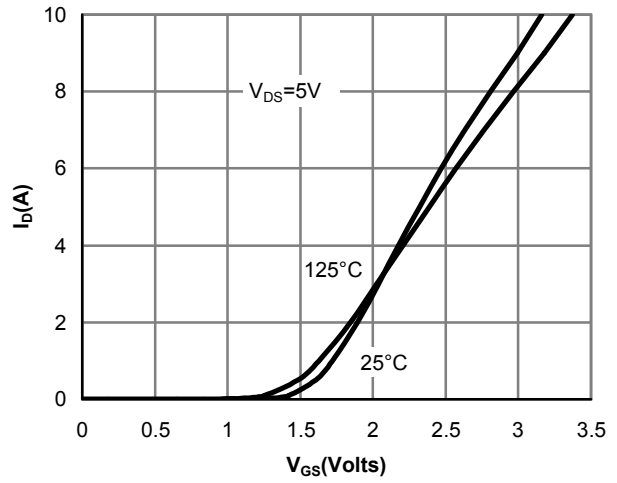


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

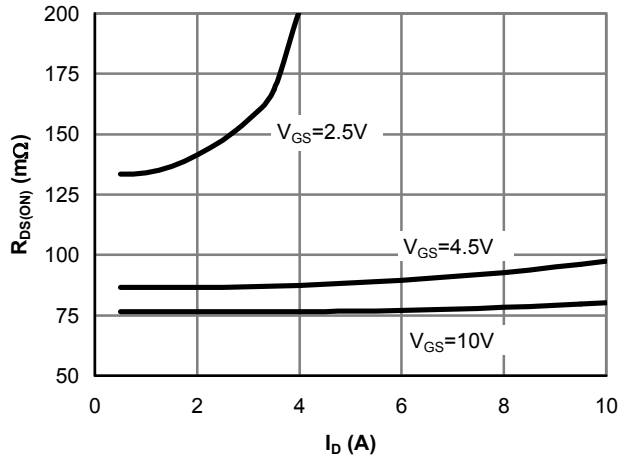


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

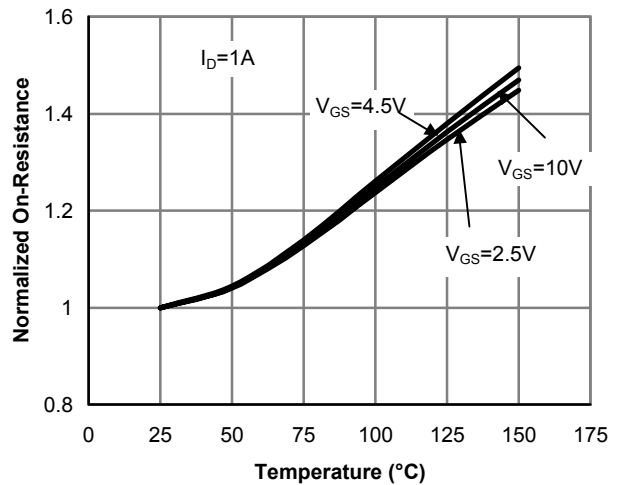


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

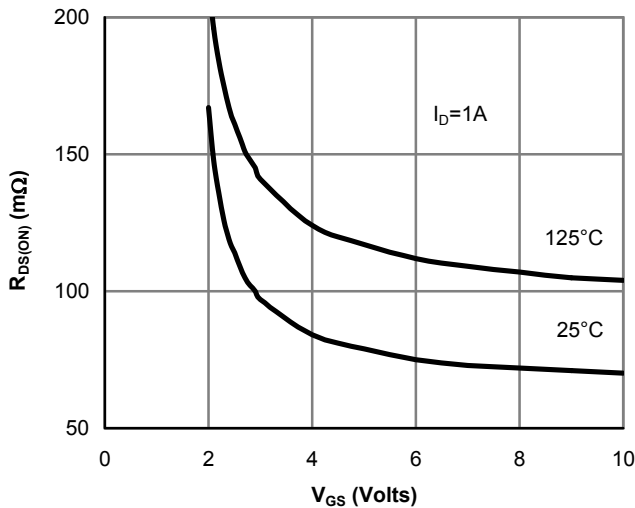


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

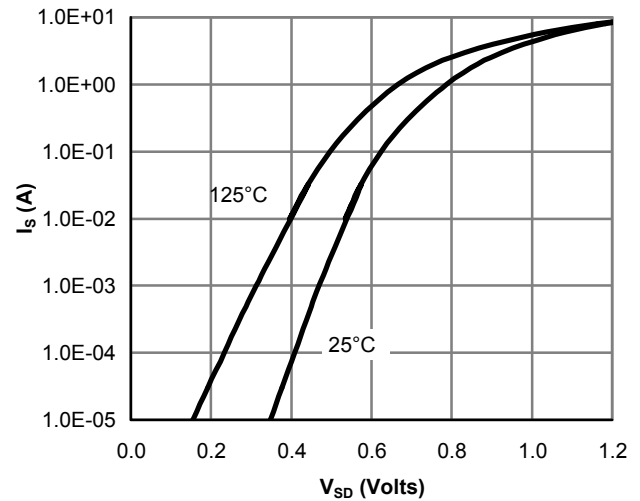


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

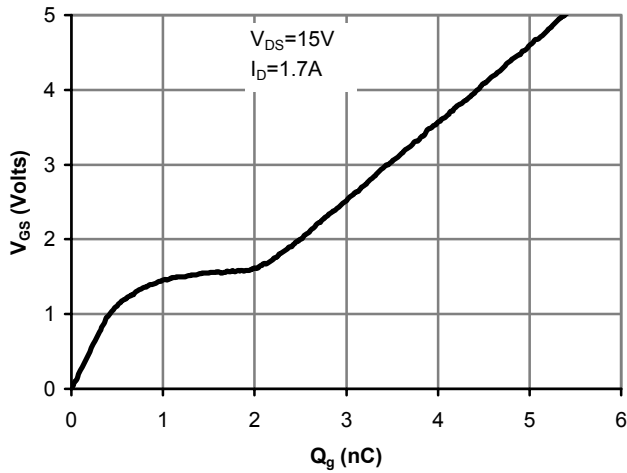


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

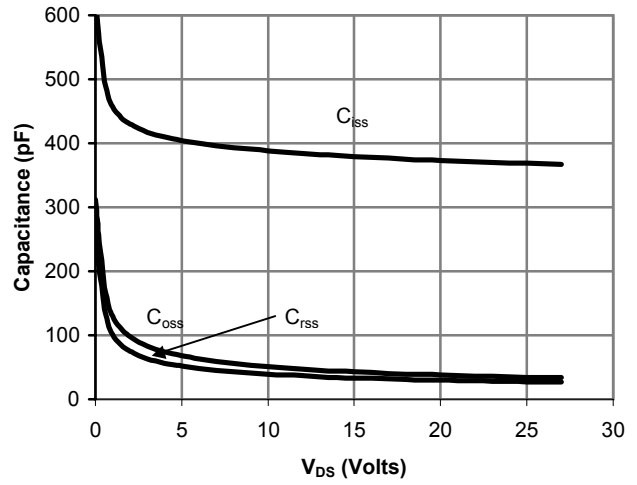


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

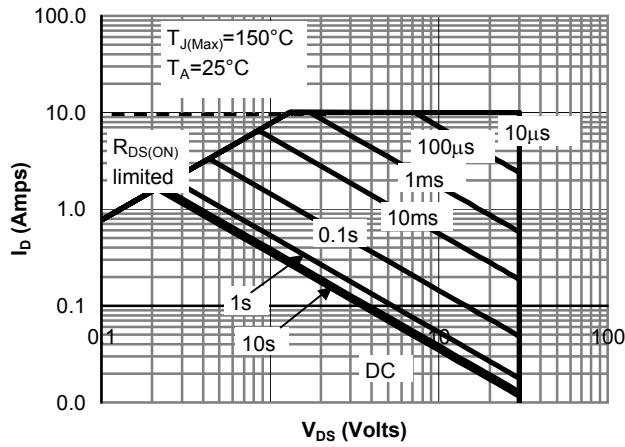


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

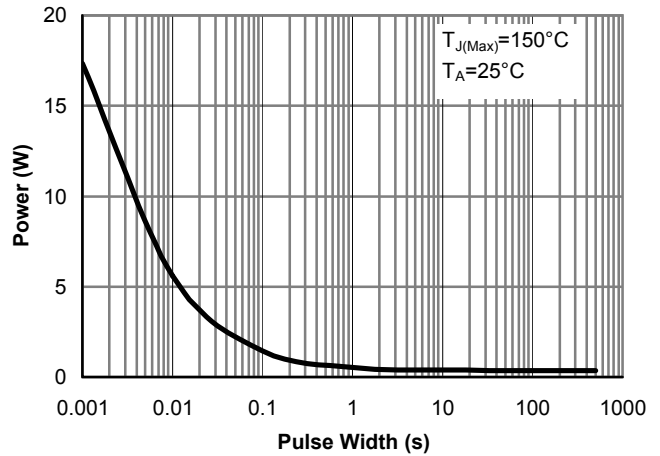


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

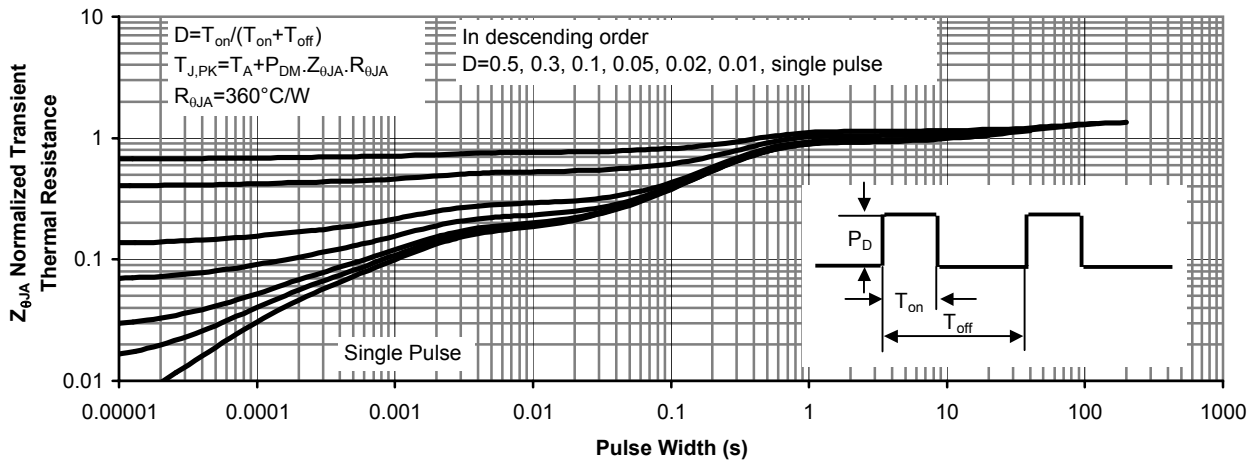


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance