

## General Description

The A07417/L uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and operation with gate voltages as low as 1.5V, in the small SOT363 footprint. This device is suitable for use in buck convertor. *A07417 and A07417L are electrically identical.*

-RoHS Compliant

-A07417L is Halogen Free

## Features

$$V_{DS} (V) = -20V$$

$$I_D = -2 A \quad (V_{GS} = -4.5V)$$

$$R_{DS(ON)} < 80m\Omega \quad (V_{GS} = -4.5V)$$

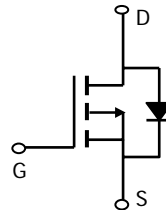
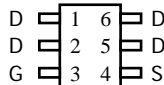
$$R_{DS(ON)} < 100m\Omega \quad (V_{GS} = -2.5V)$$

$$R_{DS(ON)} < 125m\Omega \quad (V_{GS} = -1.8V)$$

$$R_{DS(ON)} < 150m\Omega \quad (V_{GS} = -1.5V)$$



SC-70-6  
(SOT-363)  
Top View



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

Parameter	Symbol	10 Sec	Steady State	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$		-20	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$		$\pm 8$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>A</sup>	$I_D$	$T_A=25^\circ C$	-2	A
		$T_A=70^\circ C$	-1.7	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$		-20	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_D$	$T_A=25^\circ C$	0.63	W
		$T_A=70^\circ C$	0.4	
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 <sup>A</sup> $t \leq 10s$	$R_{\theta JA}$	160	200	$^\circ C/W$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup> Steady-State		180	220	$^\circ C/W$
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup> Steady-State	$R_{\theta JL}$	130	160	$^\circ C/W$

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =-250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	-20			V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =-20V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			-1 -5	μA
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =±8V			±100	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =-250μA	-0.5	-0.65	-1	V
I <sub>D(ON)</sub>	On state drain current	V <sub>GS</sub> =-4.5V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-5V	-20			A
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =-4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =-2A T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		65 90	80 110	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =-2.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =-1.8A		80	100	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =-1.8V, I <sub>D</sub> =-1.5A		100	125	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =-1.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =-0.5A		115	150	mΩ
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =-5V, I <sub>D</sub> =-2A		10		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =-1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		-0.7	-1	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				-1	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-10V, f=1MHz		560	745	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance		80		pF	
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		70		pF	
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz		15	23	Ω
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =-4.5V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-10V, I <sub>D</sub> =-2A		8.5	11	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge		1.2		nC	
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge		2.1		nC	
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =-4.5V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-10V, R <sub>L</sub> =5Ω, R <sub>GEN</sub> =6Ω		7.2		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time		36		ns	
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime		53		ns	
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time		56		ns	
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =-2A, di/dt=100A/μs		37	49	ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =-2A, di/dt=100A/μs		27		nC

A: The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25°C. The value in any a given application depends on the user's specific board design. The current rating is based on the t ≤ 10s thermal resistance rating.

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

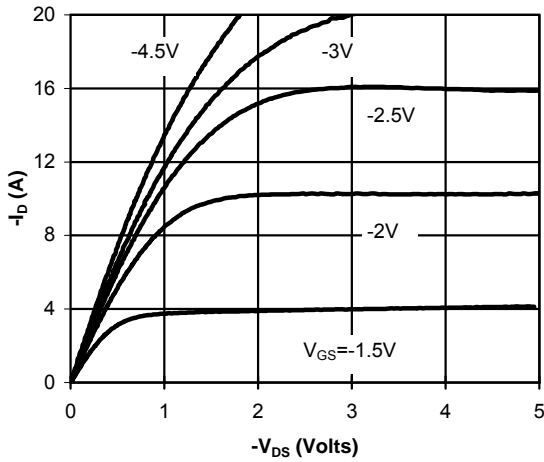
C. The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead R<sub>θJL</sub> and lead to ambient.

D. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using 300 μs pulse width, duty cycle 0.5% max.

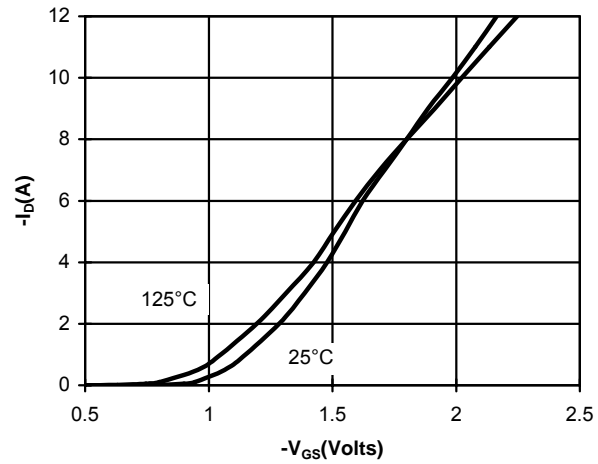
E. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25°C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

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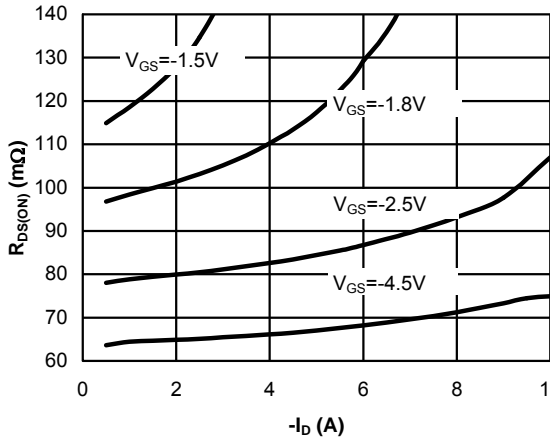
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



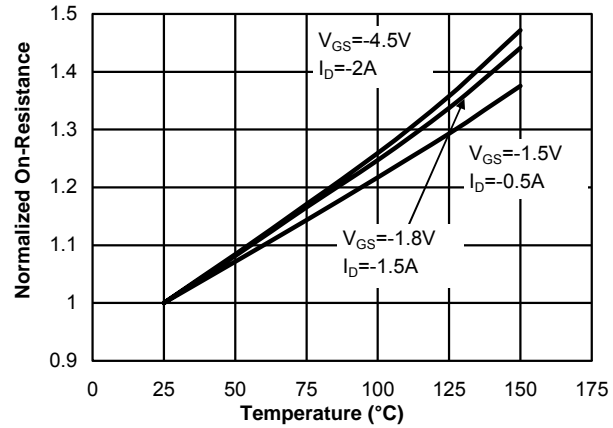
**Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics**



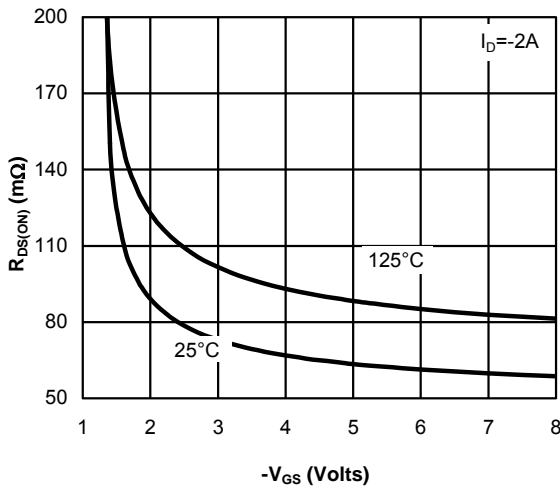
**Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics**



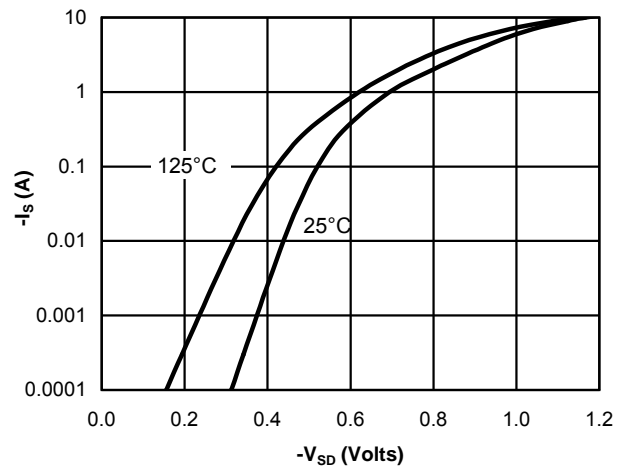
**Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage**



**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**

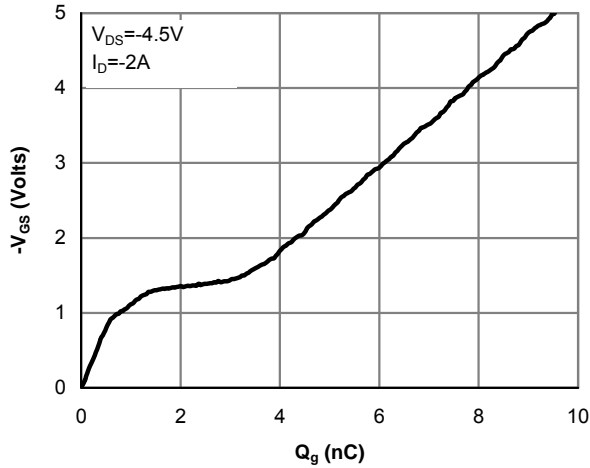


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

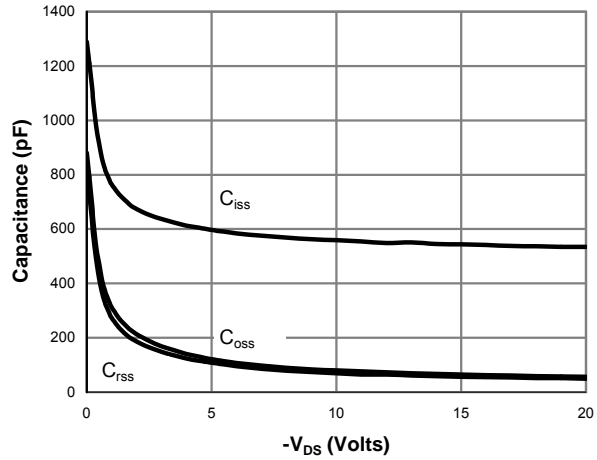


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

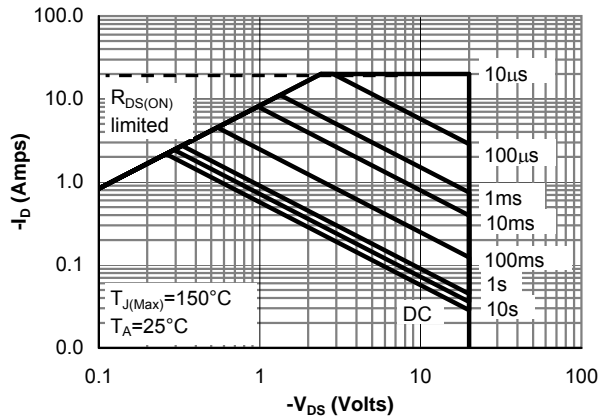


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

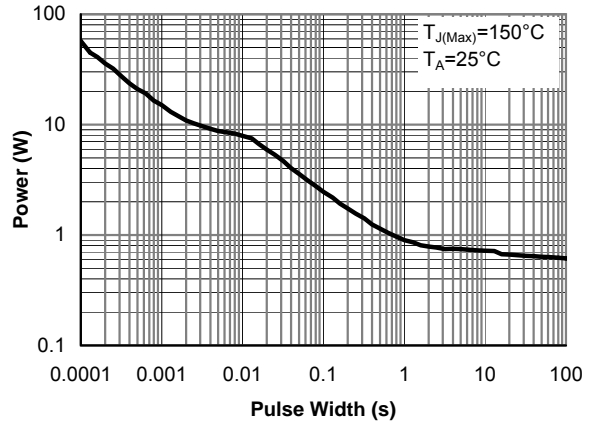


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

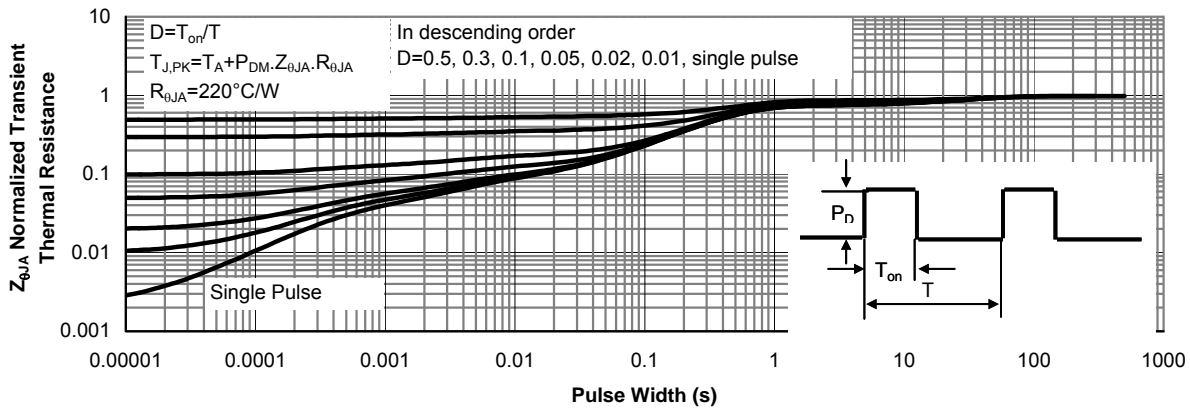


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance