



**AO6401**  
**P-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor**



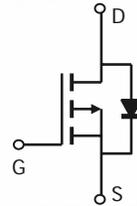
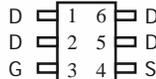
**General Description**

The AO6401 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and operation with gate voltages as low as 2.5V. This device is suitable for use as a load switch or in PWM applications. *Standard Product AO6401 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications). AO6401L is a Green Product ordering option. AO6401 and AO6401L are electrically identical.*

**Features**

- $V_{DS}$  (V) = -30V
- $I_D$  = -5 A ( $V_{GS}$  = -10V)
- $R_{DS(ON)}$  < 49m $\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = -10V)
- $R_{DS(ON)}$  < 64m $\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = -4.5V)
- $R_{DS(ON)}$  < 119m $\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = -2.5V)

TSOP6  
Top View



**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	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 12$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>A</sup>	$I_D$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	-5
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	-4.2
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$	-30	A
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_D$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	2
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	1.44
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**Thermal Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	47.5	62.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>		Steady-State	74	110
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JL}$	37	50	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-30			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=-24\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$			-1	$\mu\text{A}$
		$T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			-5	
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=\pm 12\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-0.7	-1	-1.3	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$	-25			A
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $I_D=-5\text{A}$		42	49	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$			74	
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-4\text{A}$		53	64	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-2.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-1\text{A}$		81	119	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-5\text{A}$	7	11		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=-1\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		-0.75	-1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				-3	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance			943		pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-15\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		108		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			73		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		6		$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge			9.5		nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge	$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-15\text{V}$ , $I_D=-5\text{A}$		2.1		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			2.9		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime			6		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-15\text{V}$ , $R_L=3\Omega$ ,		3		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime	$R_{GEN}=6\Omega$		40		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			11		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-5\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		21.2		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-5\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		12.8		nC

A: The value of  $R_{\theta JA}$  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  $t_s \leq 10\text{s}$  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 $\mu\text{s}$  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.

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

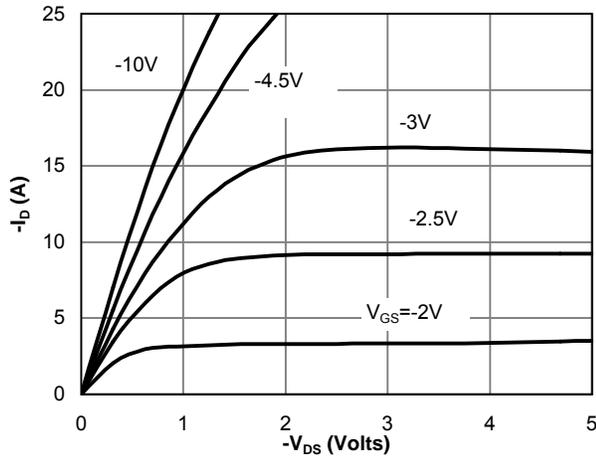


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

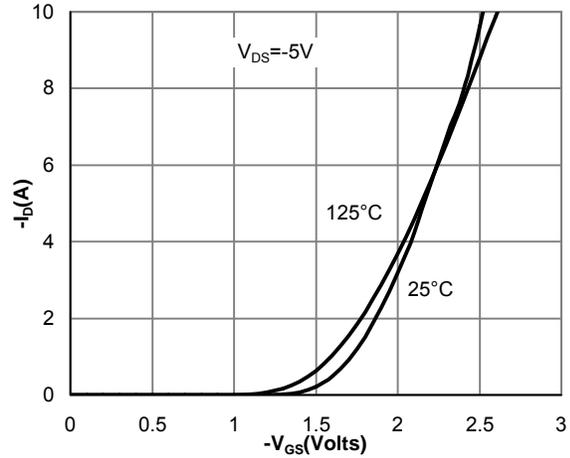


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

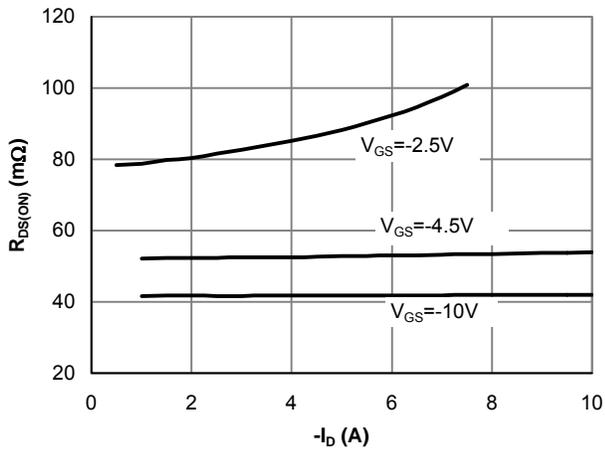


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

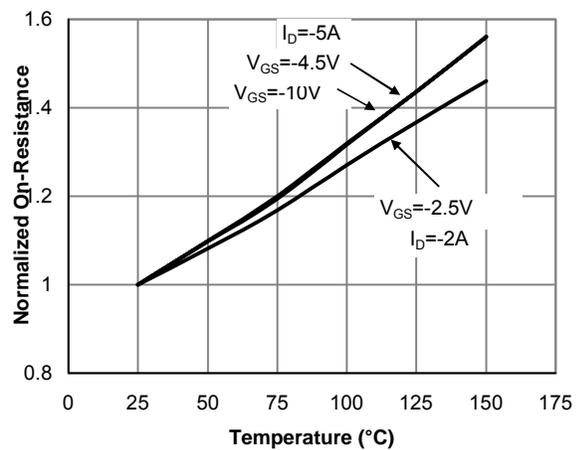


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

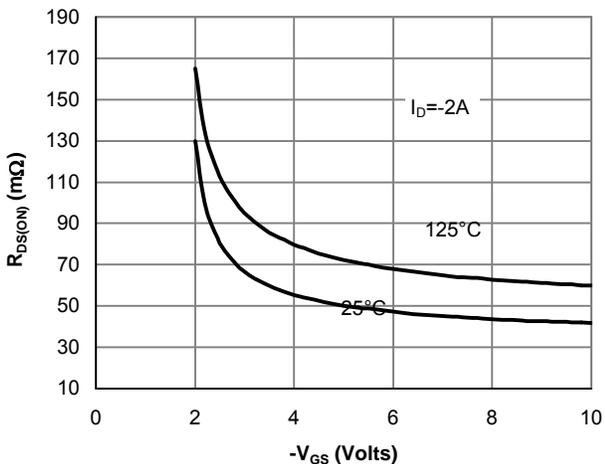


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

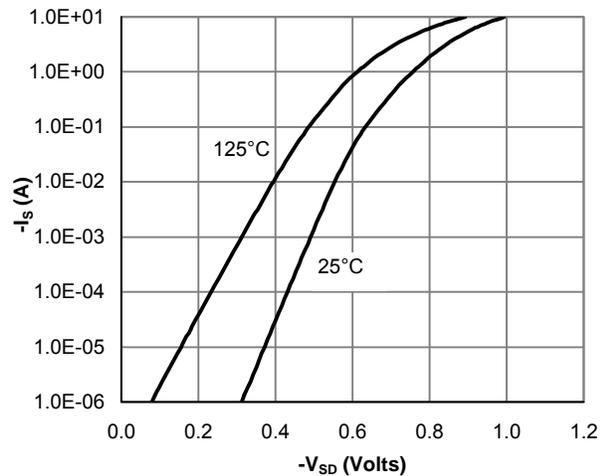


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

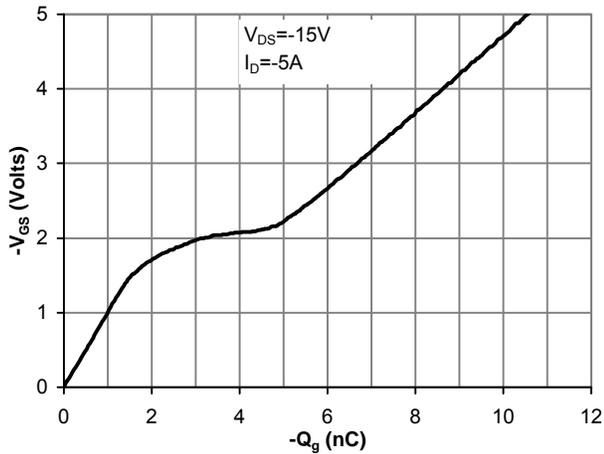


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

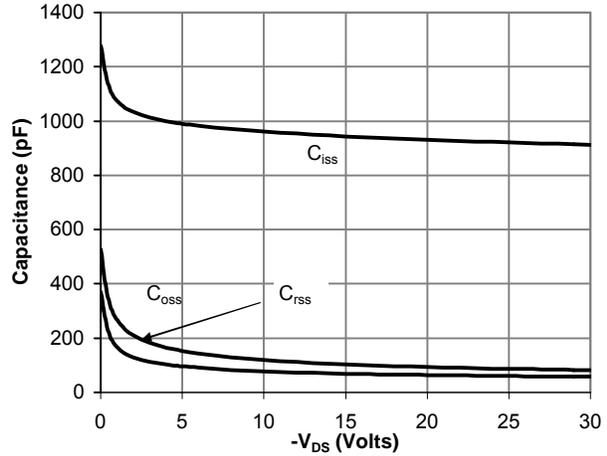


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

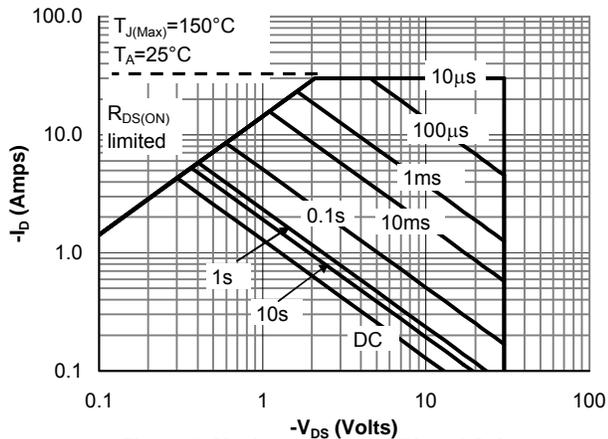


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

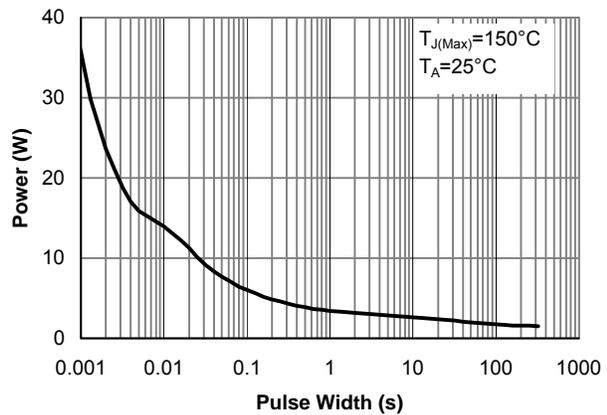


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

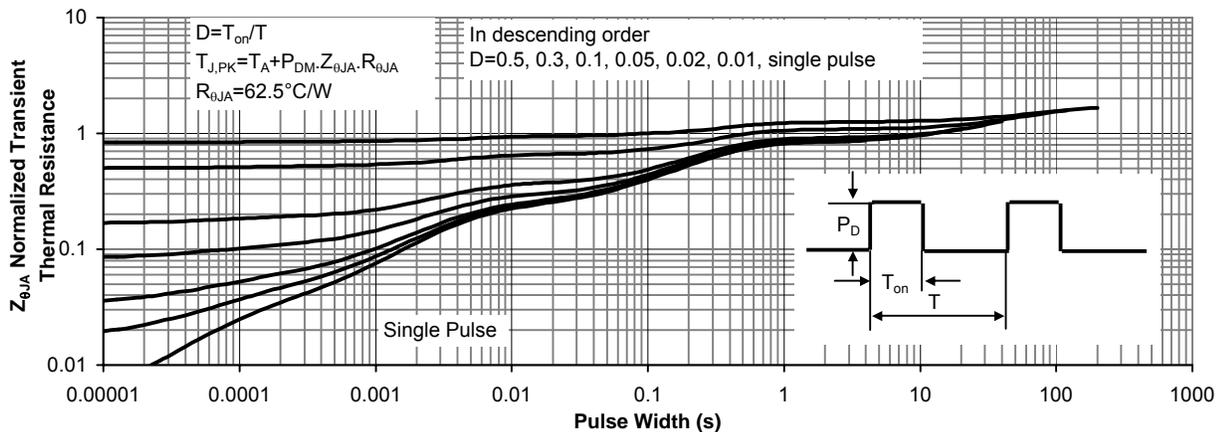


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance