



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AO4485
40V P-Channel MOSFET

General Description

The AO4485 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$ with low gate charge. This device is suitable for use as a DC-DC converter application.

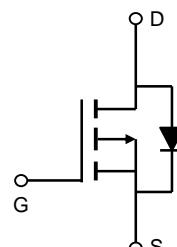
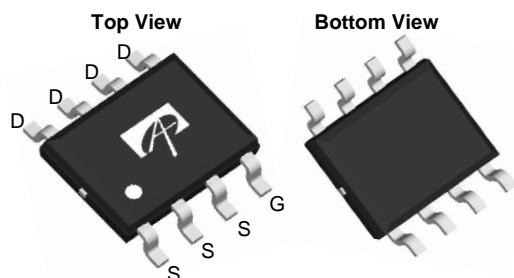
Product Summary

V_{DS} (V) = -40V
 I_D = -10A (V_{GS} = -10V)
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 15m\Omega$ (V_{GS} = -10V)
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 20m\Omega$ (V_{GS} = -4.5V)

100% UIS Tested
100% R_g Tested



SOIC-8



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

| Parameter | Symbol | 10 Sec | Steady State | Units |
|---|----------------|------------|--------------|-------|
| Drain-Source Voltage | V_{DS} | -40 | | V |
| Gate-Source Voltage | V_{GS} | +20 | | V |
| Continuous Drain Current ^A | I_D | -12 | -10 | A |
| $T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$ | | -9 | -8 | |
| Pulsed Drain Current ^B | I_{DM} | -120 | | |
| Avalanche Current ^G | I_{AR} | -28 | | |
| Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.3\text{mH}$ ^G | E_{AR} | 118 | | mJ |
| Power Dissipation ^A | P_D | 3.1 | 1.7 | W |
| $T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$ | | 2.0 | 1.1 | |
| Junction and Storage Temperature Range | T_J, T_{STG} | -55 to 150 | | °C |

Thermal Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Typ | Max | Units |
|--|-----------------|-----|-----|-------|
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 31 | 40 | °C/W |
| Steady State | | 59 | 75 | °C/W |
| Maximum Junction-to-Lead ^C | $R_{\theta JL}$ | 16 | 24 | °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 | $I_D = -250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ | -40 | | | V |
| I_{DSS} | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current | $V_{DS} = -40\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ | | | -1 | μA |
| | | $T_J = 55^\circ\text{C}$ | | | -5 | |
| I_{GSS} | Gate-Body leakage current | $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}, V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{V}$ | | | ± 100 | nA |
| $V_{GS(\text{th})}$ | Gate Threshold Voltage | $V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = -250\mu\text{A}$ | -1.7 | -1.9 | -2.5 | V |
| $I_{D(\text{ON})}$ | On state drain current | $V_{GS} = -10\text{V}, V_{DS} = -5\text{V}$ | -120 | | | A |
| $R_{DS(\text{ON})}$ | Static Drain-Source On-Resistance | $V_{GS} = -10\text{V}, I_D = -10\text{A}$ | | 12.5 | 15 | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
| | | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ | | 19 | 23 | |
| | | $V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}, I_D = -8\text{A}$ | | 16 | 20 | |
| g_{FS} | Forward Transconductance | $V_{DS} = -5\text{V}, I_D = -10\text{A}$ | | 25 | | S |
| V_{SD} | Diode Forward Voltage | $I_S = -1\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ | | -0.7 | -1 | V |
| I_S | Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current | | | | -3 | A |
| DYNAMIC PARAMETERS | | | | | | |
| C_{iss} | Input Capacitance | $V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=-20\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$ | | 2500 | 3000 | pF |
| C_{oss} | Output Capacitance | | | 260 | | pF |
| C_{rss} | Reverse Transfer Capacitance | | | 180 | | pF |
| R_g | Gate resistance | $V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$ | 2.5 | 4 | 6 | Ω |
| SWITCHING PARAMETERS | | | | | | |
| $Q_g(10\text{V})$ | Total Gate Charge | $V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-20\text{V}, I_D=-10\text{A}$ | | 42 | 55 | nC |
| $Q_g(4.5\text{V})$ | Total Gate Charge | | | 18.6 | | nC |
| Q_{gs} | Gate Source Charge | | | 7 | | nC |
| Q_{gd} | Gate Drain Charge | | | 8.6 | | nC |
| $t_{D(\text{on})}$ | Turn-On DelayTime | $V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-20\text{V}, R_L=2\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$ | | 9.4 | | ns |
| t_r | Turn-On Rise Time | | | 20 | | ns |
| $t_{D(\text{off})}$ | Turn-Off DelayTime | | | 55 | | ns |
| t_f | Turn-Off Fall Time | | | 30 | | ns |
| t_{rr} | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time | $I_F=-10\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ | | 38 | 49 | ns |
| Q_{rr} | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge | $I_F=-10\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ | | 47 | | 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 given application depends on the user's specific board design.

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 are obtained using $t \leq 300\mu\text{s}$ 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.

F. The current rating is based on the $t \leq 10\text{s}$ thermal resistance rating.

G. E_{AR} and I_{AR} ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

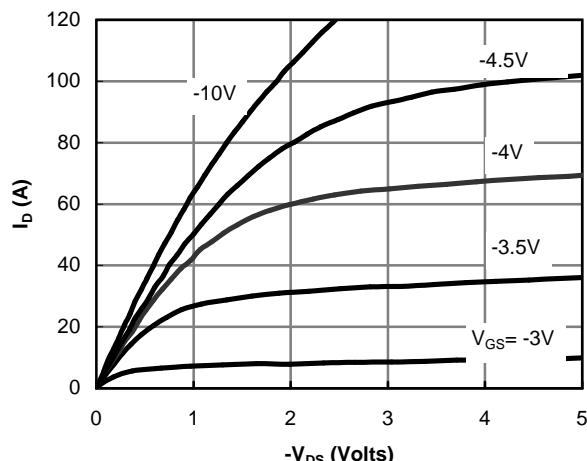


Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics

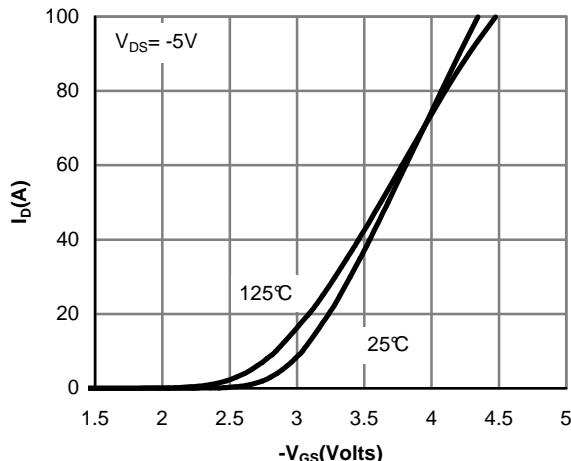


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

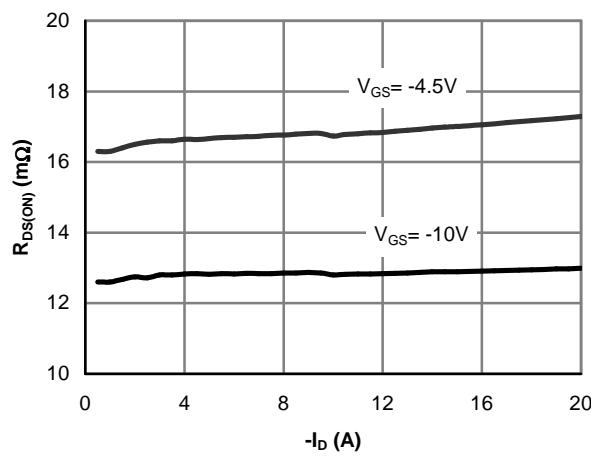


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

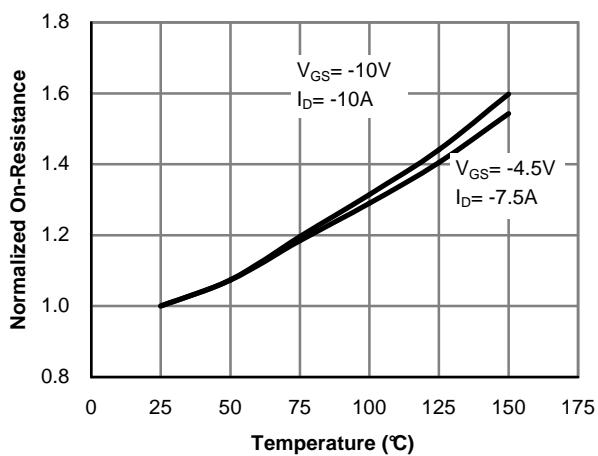


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

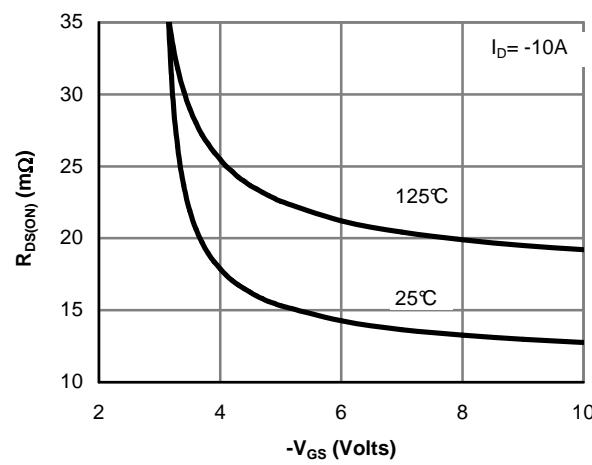


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

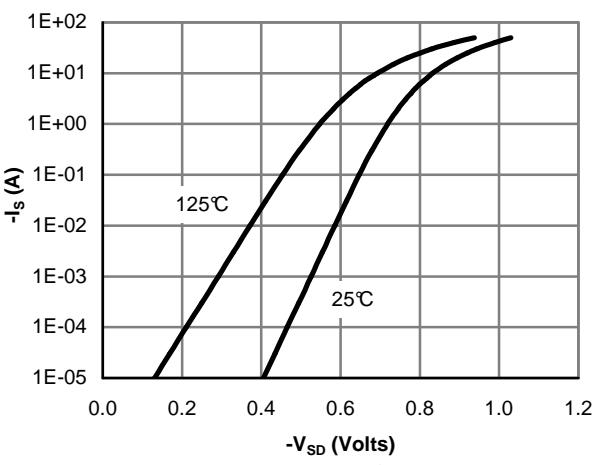


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

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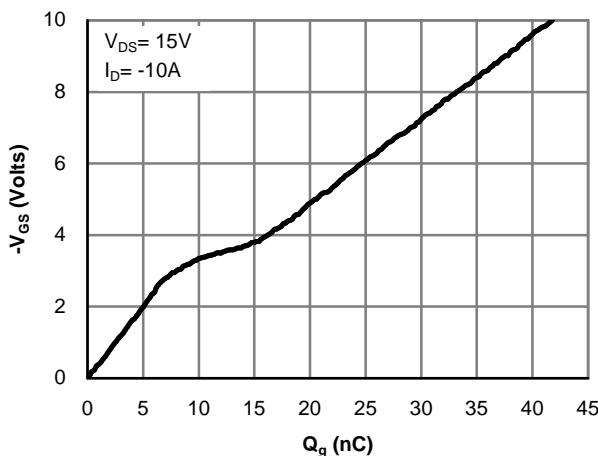


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

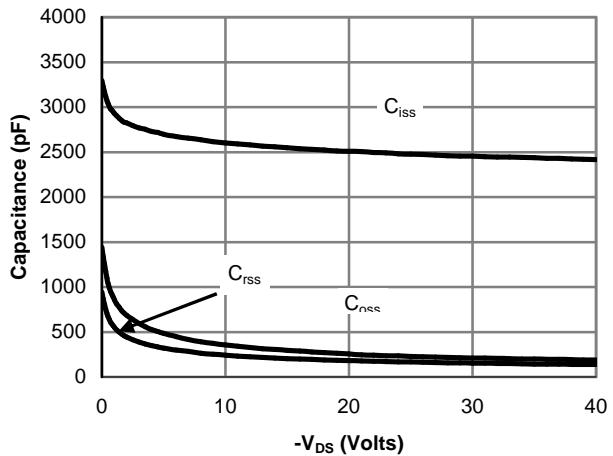


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

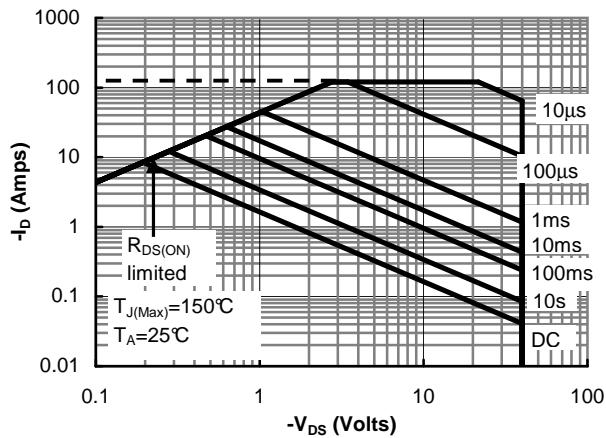


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

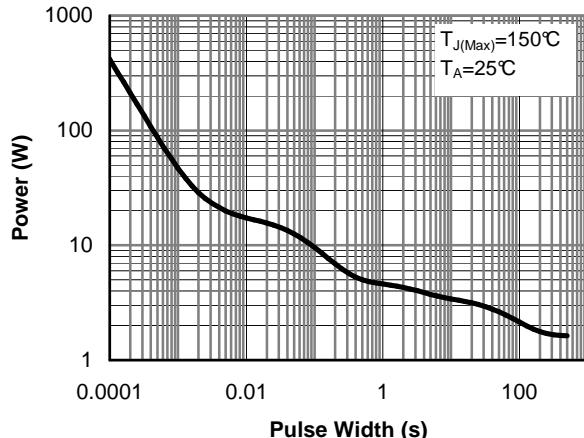


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

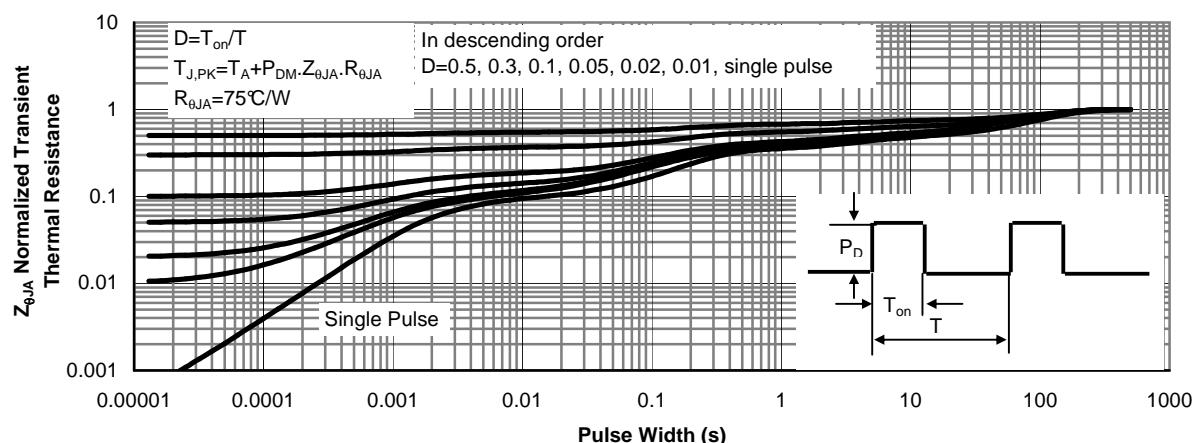


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note E)