



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AO4884

40V Dual N-Channel MOSFET

General Description

The AO4884 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$ with low gate charge. This is an all purpose device that is suitable for use in a wide range of power conversion applications.

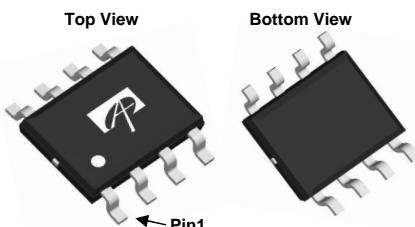
Product Summary

V_{DS}	40V
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	10A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	< 13mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = 4.5V$)	< 16mΩ

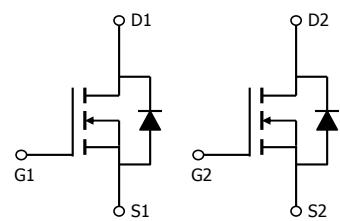
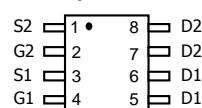
100% UIS Tested
100% R_g Tested



SOIC-8



Top View



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	40	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	V
Continuous Drain Current	I_D	10	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		8	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	50	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AS}, I_{AR}	35	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ ^C	E_{AS}, E_{AR}	61	mJ
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	2	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		1.3	
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_{0JA}	48	62.5	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D} Steady-State		74	90	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead	R_{0JL}	32	40	°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	$V_{DS}=40\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			± 100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.55	2.2	2.7	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	50			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		11 16.5	13 20	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$		12.7	16	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$		50		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				2.5	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	1200	1500	1950	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		150	215	280	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		80	135	190	pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	1.7	3.5	5.3	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$	22	27.2	33	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		10	13.6	16	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge		3.6	4.5	5.4	nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge		3.8	6.4	9	nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, R_L=2\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		6.4		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			17.2		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			29.6		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			16.8		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=10\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	9	13	17	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=10\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	25	35	45	nC

A. The value of R_{0JA} 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. The power dissipation P_D is based on $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$, using $\leq 10\text{s}$ junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

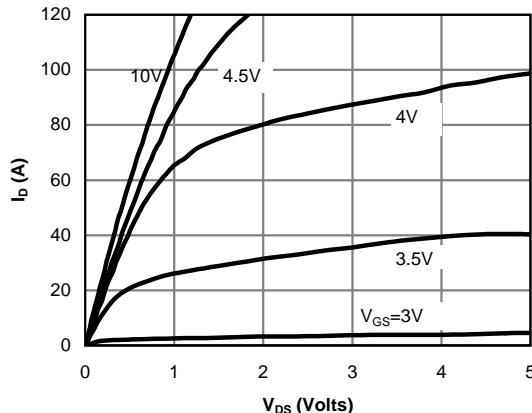
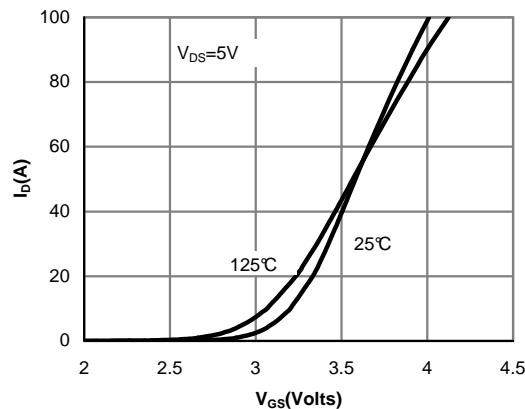
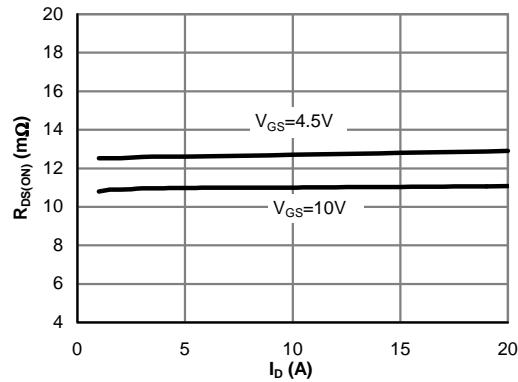
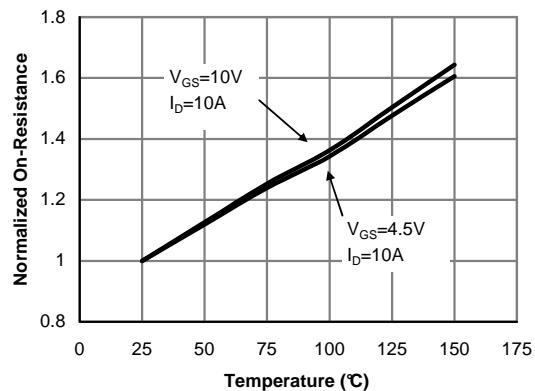
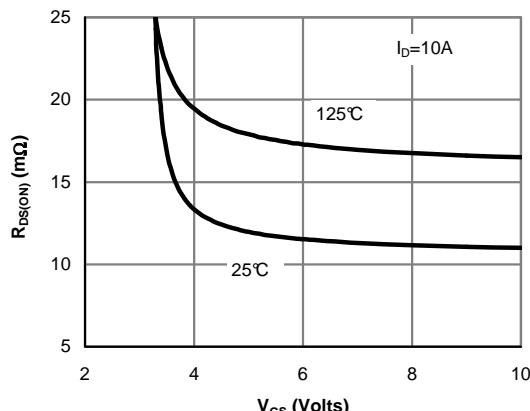
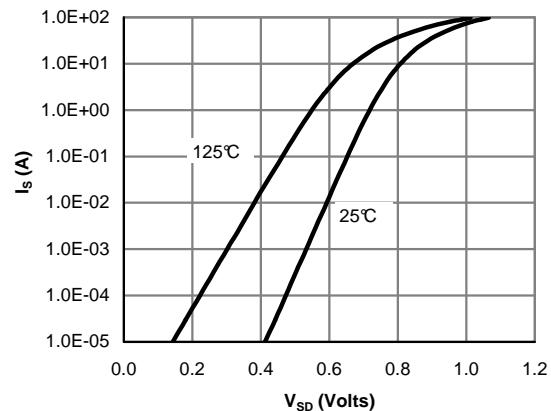
C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.

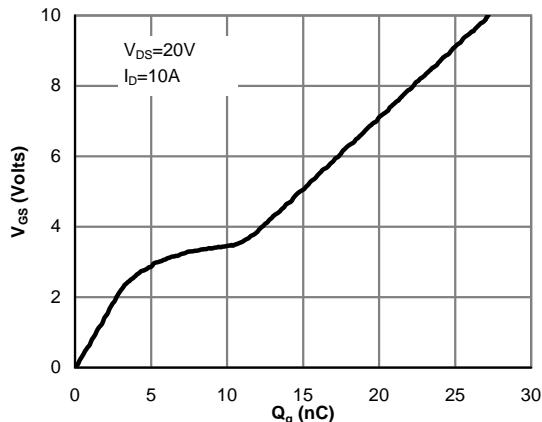
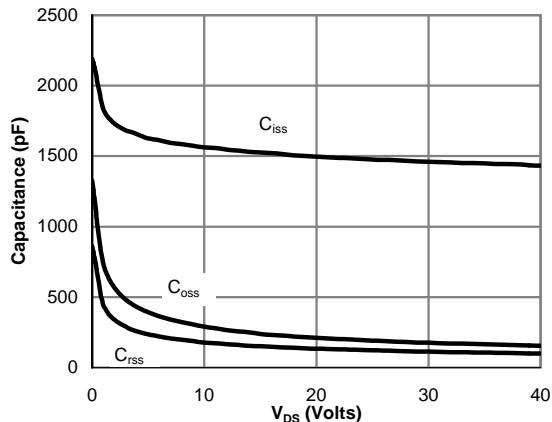
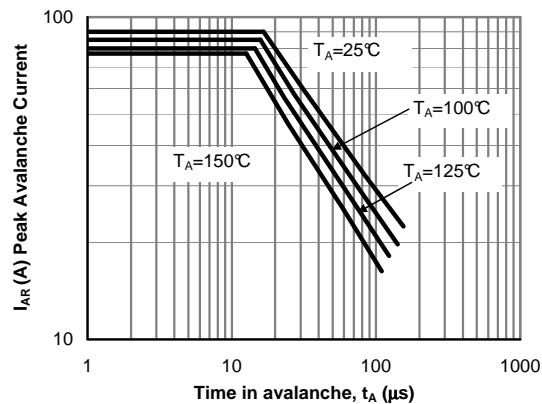
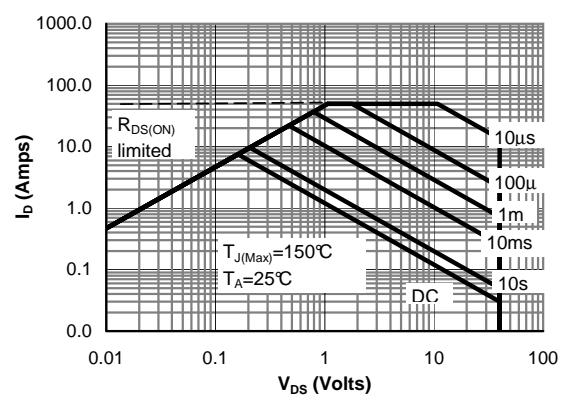
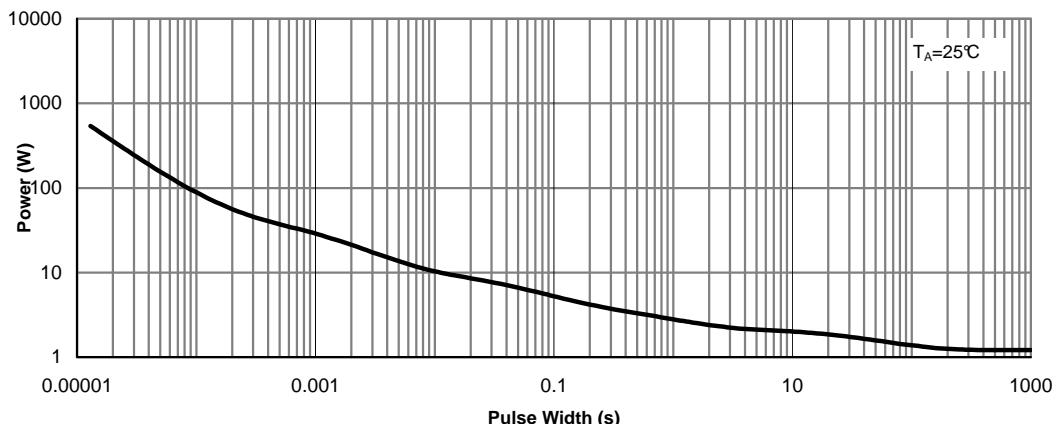
D. The R_{0JA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead R_{0UL} and lead to ambient.

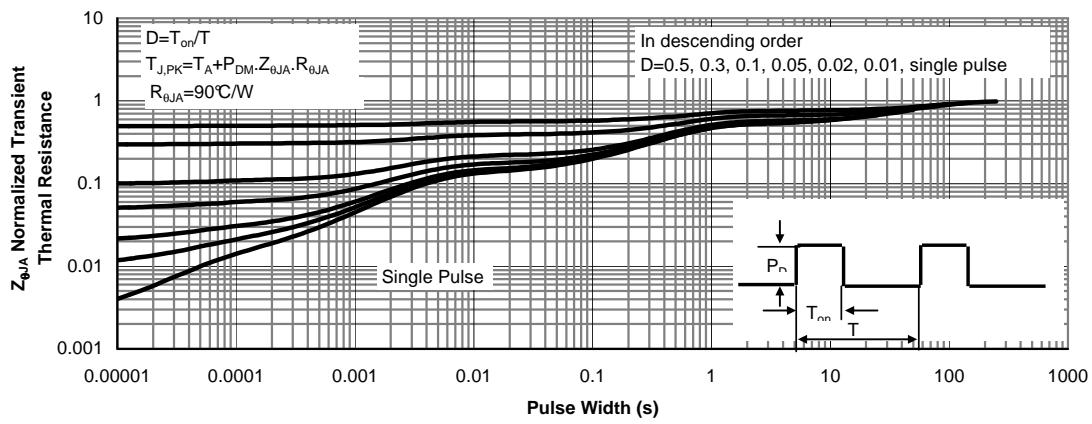
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using $<300\mu\text{s}$ pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

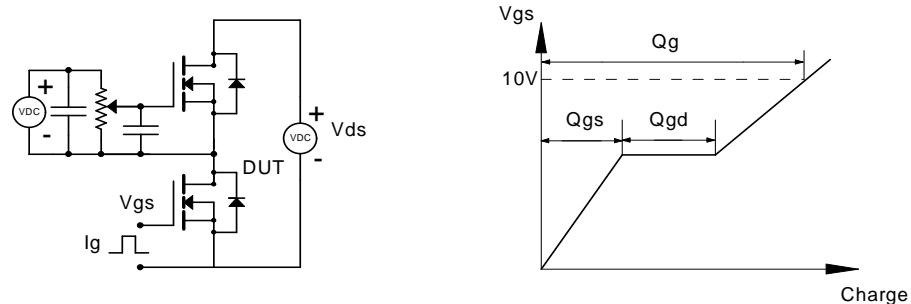
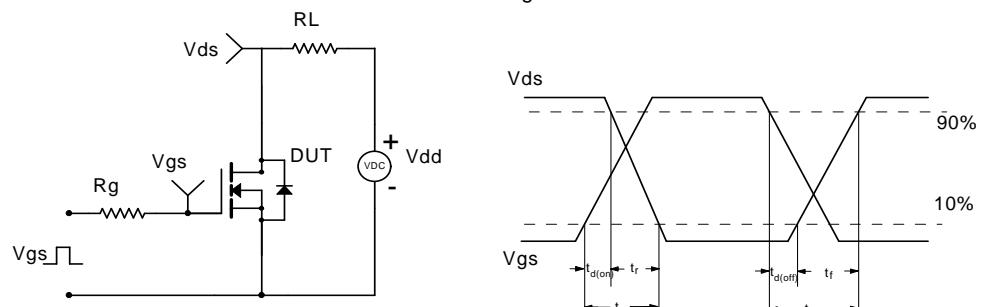
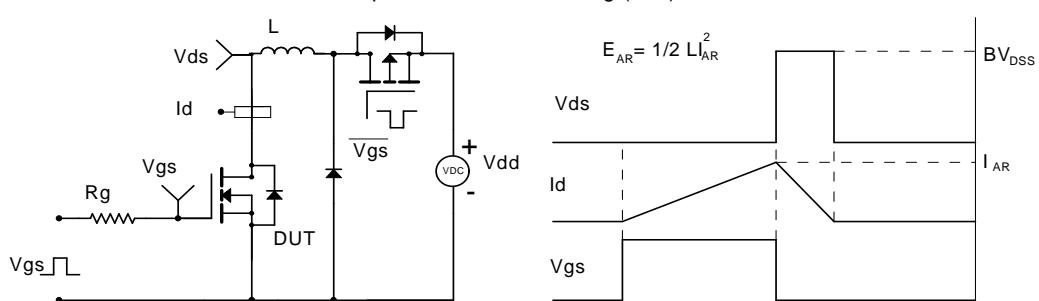
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-ambient thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted on 1in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED. AOS DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF SUCH APPLICATIONS OR USES OF ITS PRODUCTS. AOS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO IMPROVE PRODUCT DESIGN, FUNCTIONS AND RELIABILITY WITHOUT NOTICE.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

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

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

Figure 9: Single Pulse Avalanche capability (Note C)

Figure 10: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

Figure 11: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note F)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 12: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform

Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms
