



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR, LTD

**AO4485**

### P-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor



#### General Description

The AO4485/L 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.

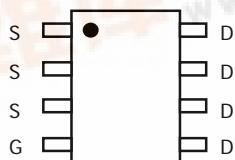
*AO4485 and AO4485L are electrically identical.*

-RoHS Compliant

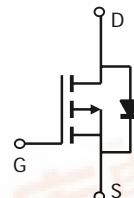
-AO4485L is Halogen Free

#### Features

$V_{DS}$ (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)



SOIC-8



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

Parameter	Symbol	10 Sec	Steady State	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	-40		V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$		V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>A</sup>	$I_D$	-12	-10	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$	$I_D$	-9	-8	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$	-120		
Avalanche Current <sup>G</sup>	$I_{AR}$	-28		
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.3mH$ <sup>G</sup>	$E_{AR}$	118		mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_D$	3.1	1.7	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$	$P_D$	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 <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	31	40	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>		59	75	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JL}$	16	24	°C/W

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D = -250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$	-40			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = -40\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ $T_J = 55^\circ\text{C}$		-1		$\mu\text{A}$
				-5		
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS} = 0\text{V}, V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = -250\mu\text{A}$	-1.7	-1.9	-2.5	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS} = -10\text{V}, V_{DS} = -5\text{V}$	-120			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS} = -10\text{V}, I_D = -10\text{A}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		12.5	15	$\text{m}\Omega$
				19	23	
				16	20	
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = -5\text{V}, I_D = -10\text{A}$		25		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	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
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=-20\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		2500	3000	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			260		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	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	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	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
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			7		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			8.6		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-20\text{V}, R_L=2\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		9.4		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			20		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			55		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			30		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time		$I_F=-10\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	38	49	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	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 1 in<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.

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 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.

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

G.  $E_{\text{AR}}$  and  $I_{\text{AR}}$  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

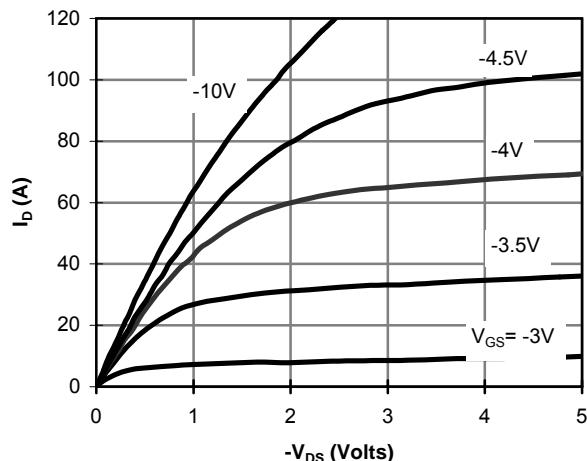


Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics

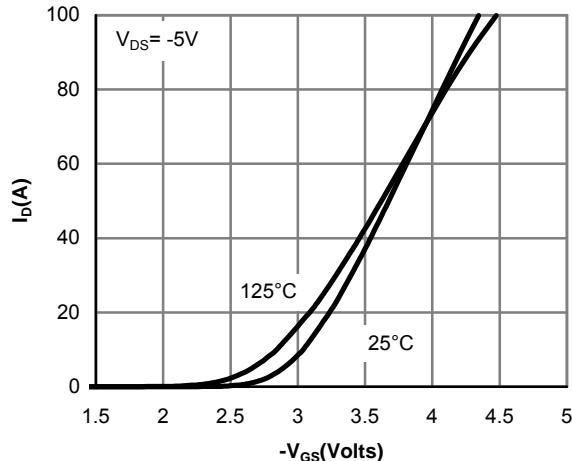


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

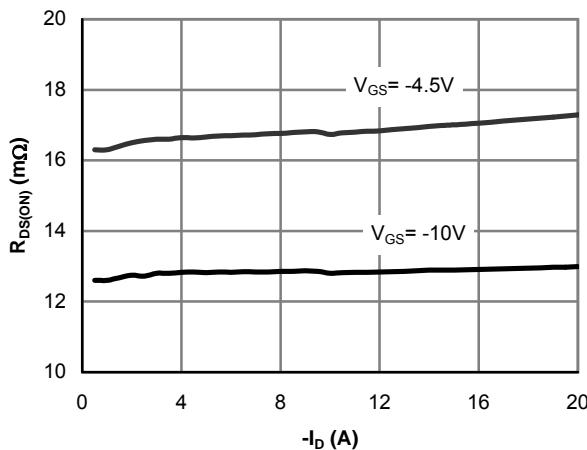


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

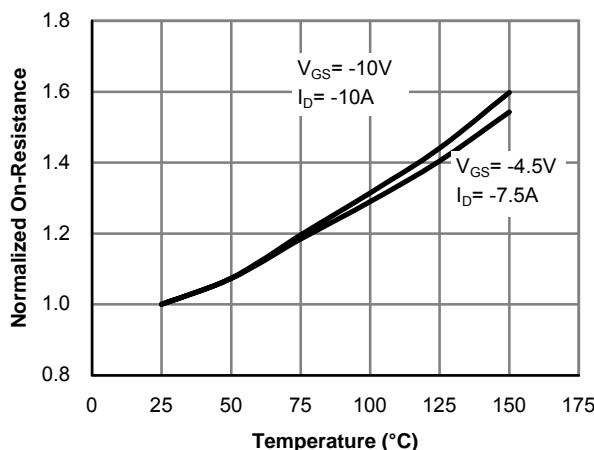


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

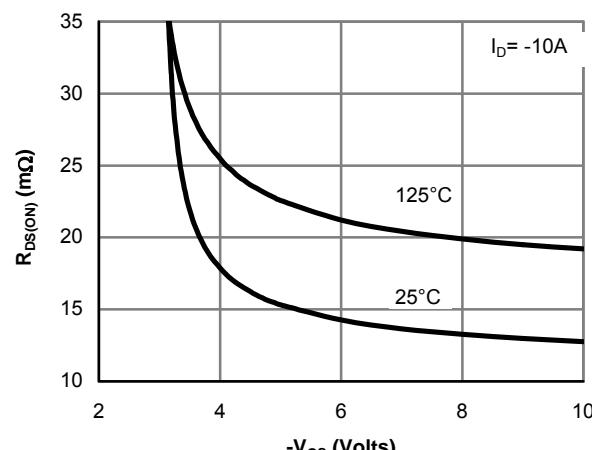


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

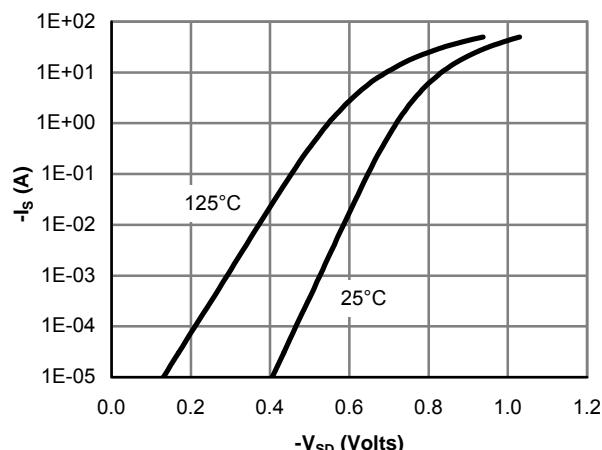


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

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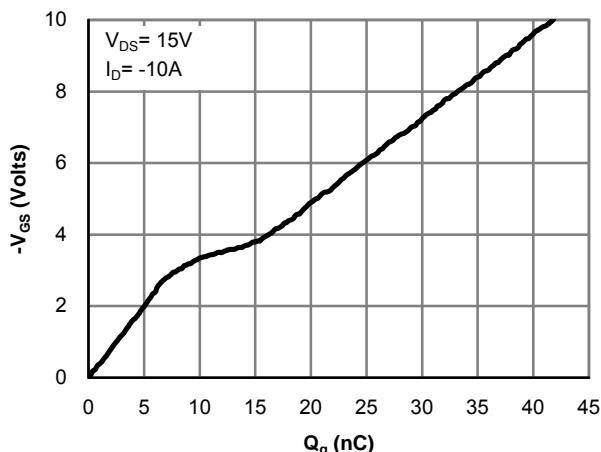


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

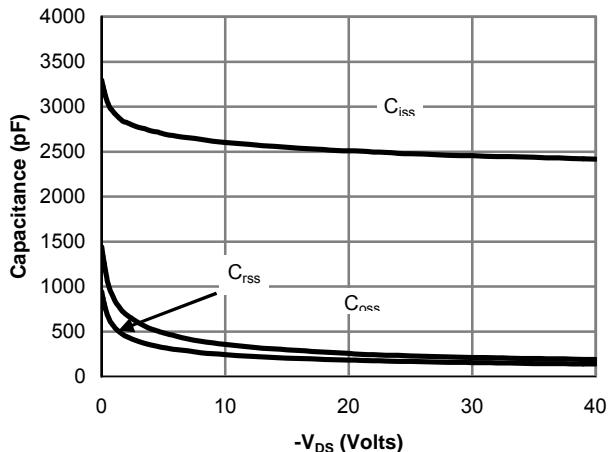


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

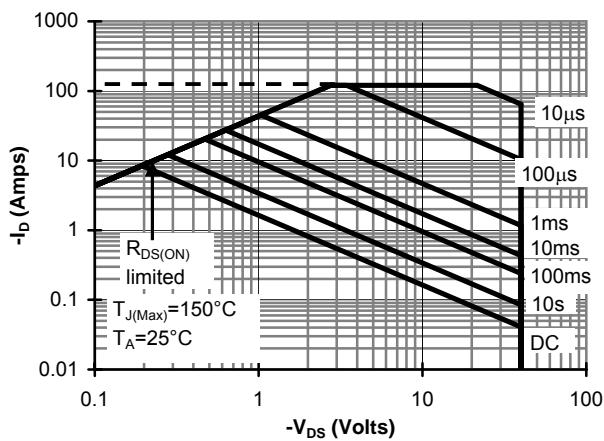


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

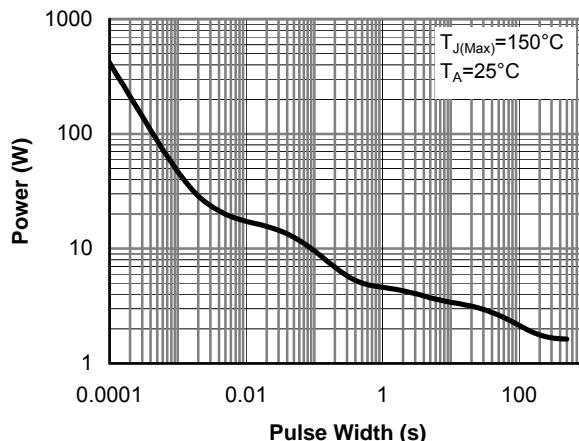


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

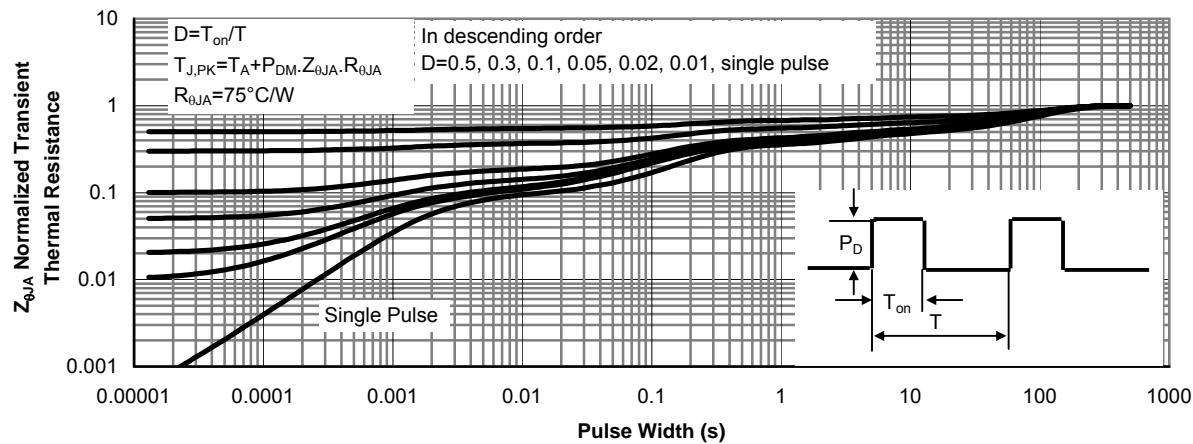


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note E)