



**AO4446**

**N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor**

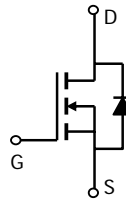
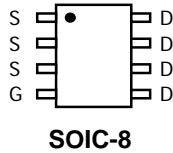


**General Description**

The AO4446 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and low gate resistance. This device is ideally suited for use in PWM applications. *Standard Product AO4446 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications). AO4446L is a Green Product ordering option. AO4446 and AO4446L are electrically identical.*

**Features**

- $V_{DS}$  (V) = 30V
- $I_D$  = 15A ( $V_{GS}$  = 10V)
- $R_{DS(ON)} < 8.5m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = 10V)
- $R_{DS(ON)} < 14.5m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = 4.5V)



**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	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>A</sup>	$I_D$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	A
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$	40	
Avalanche Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{AR}$	20	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.1\text{mH}$ <sup>B</sup>	$E_{AR}$	50	mJ
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	W
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	
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>	$R_{\theta JA}$	$t \leq 10\text{s}$	33	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>		Steady-State	59	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Case <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JC}$	16	24	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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	30			V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =24V, 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> = ±20V			100	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	1	2.2	3	V
I <sub>D(ON)</sub>	On state drain current	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =5V	40			A
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =15A		6.9	8.5	mΩ
		T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		11	13.5	
		V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =11A		11.8	14.5	mΩ
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =15A		27		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.71	1	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				4	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>ISS</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, f=100kHz		1520	1825	pF
C <sub>OSS</sub>	Output Capacitance			306		pF
C <sub>rSS</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			214		pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz		0.47	0.7	Ω
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
Q <sub>g(10V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, I <sub>D</sub> =15A		33.7	40	nC
Q <sub>g(4.5V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge			17	20	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			6.2		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			10		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, R <sub>L</sub> =1.0Ω, R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω		7.2		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			8.2		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime			22		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			6.7		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time		I <sub>F</sub> =15A, di/dt=100A/μs		24	30
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =15A, di/dt=100A/μs		19		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 given application depends on the user's specific board design. The current rating is based on the t<sub>s</sub> ≤ 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 80μs 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<sub>A</sub>=25°C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

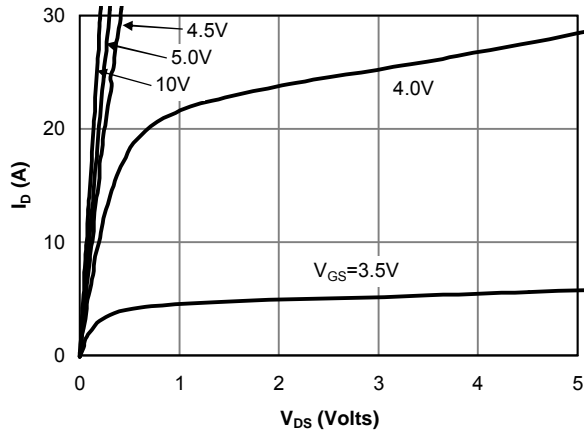


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

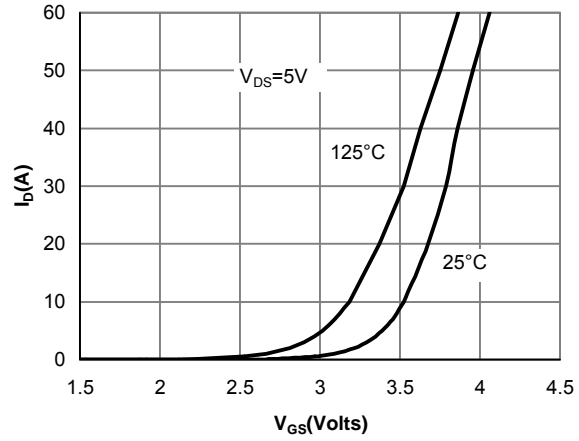


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

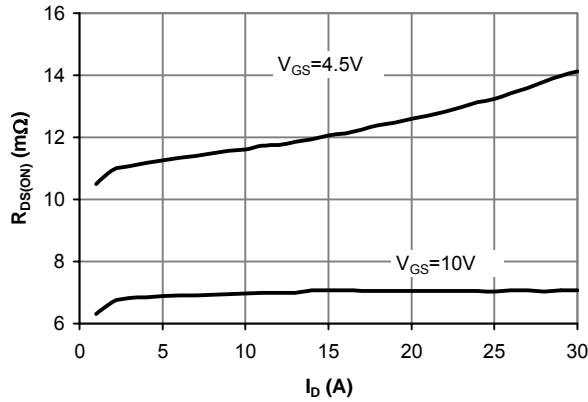


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

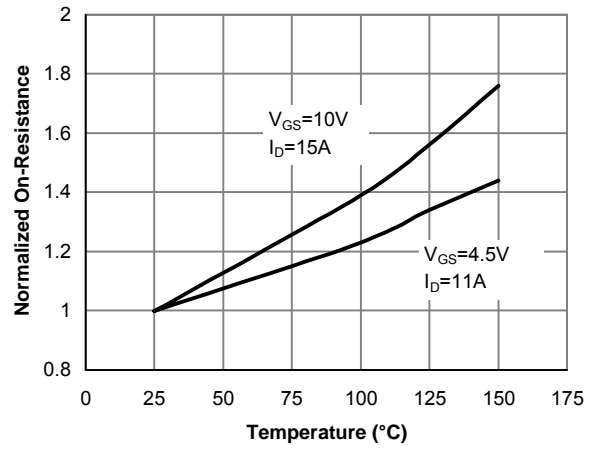


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

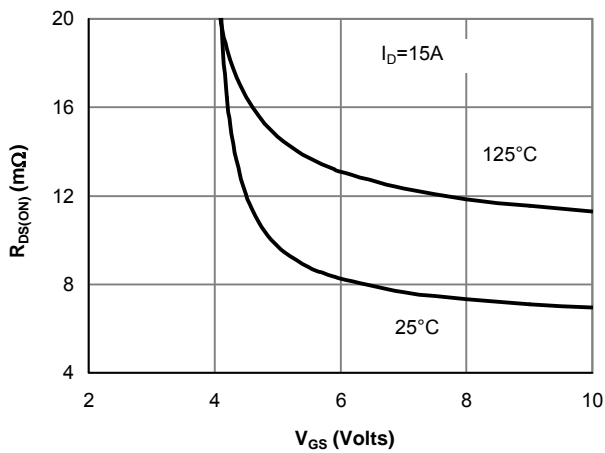


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

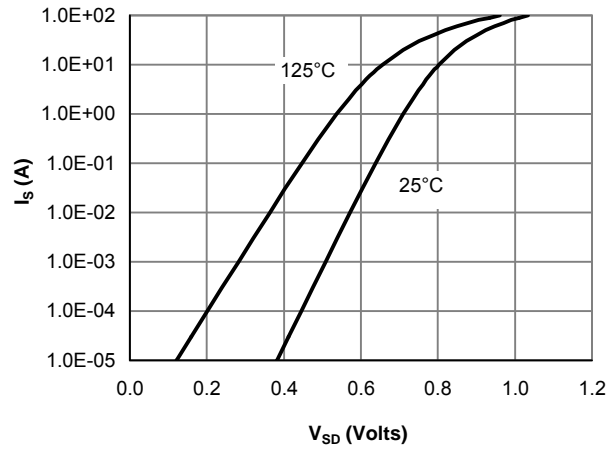


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

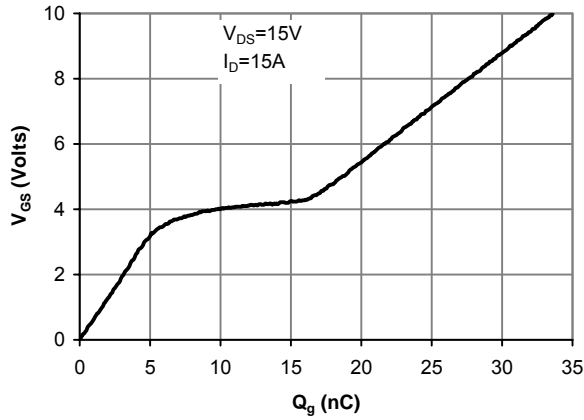


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

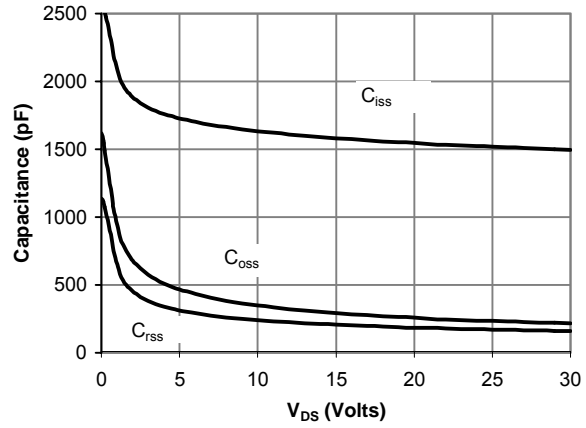


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

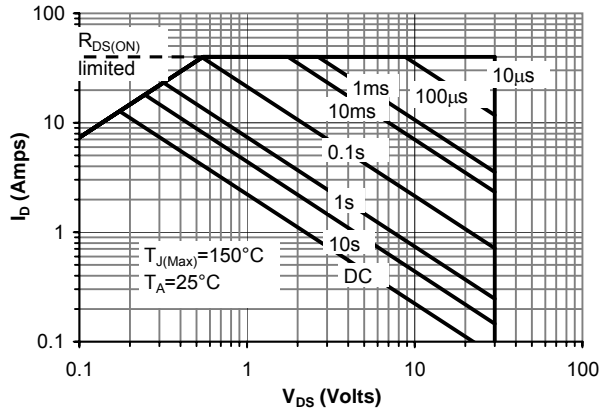


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

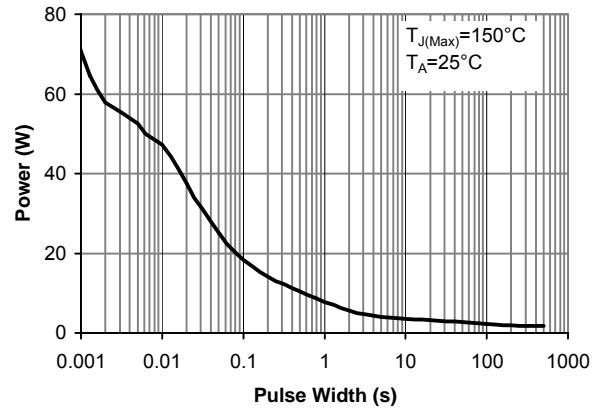


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note F)

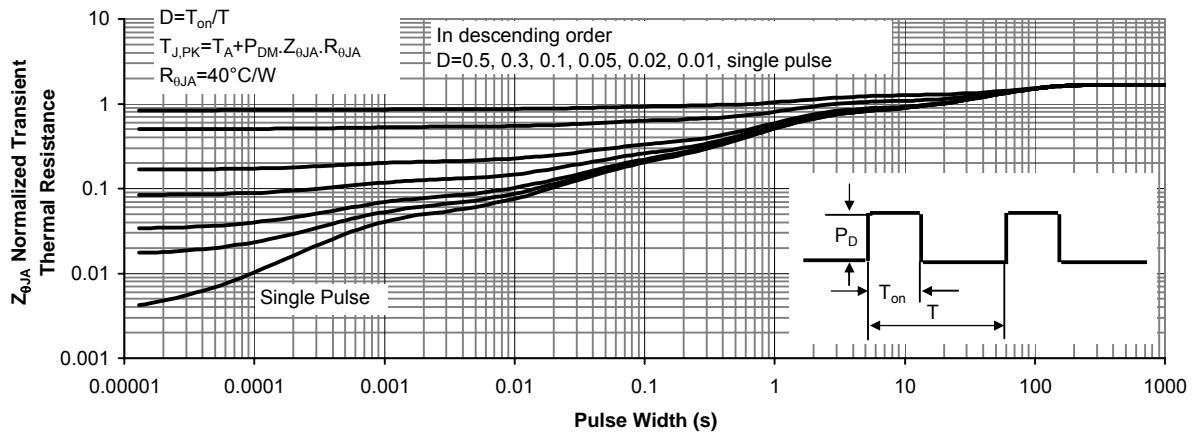


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)