



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AO4404B

30V N-Channel MOSFET

General Description

The AO4404B 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 makes an excellent high side switch for notebook CPU core DC-DC conversion.

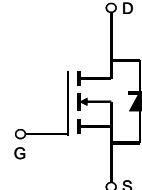
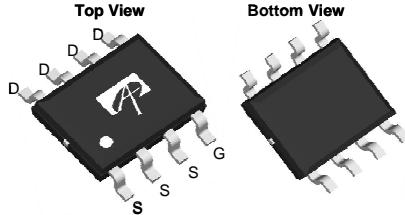
Product Summary

V_{DS}	30V
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	8.5A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	< 24mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = 4.5V$)	< 30mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = 2.5V$)	< 48mΩ

100% UIS Tested
100% R_g Tested



SOIC-8



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 12	V
Continuous Drain Current	I_D	8.5	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		7.1	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	60	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AS}, I_{AR}	14	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ ^C	E_{AS}, E_{AR}	10	mJ
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	3.1	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		2	
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	$R_{\theta JL}$	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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		1	5	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}= \pm 12\text{V}$		100		nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	0.65	1.05	1.45	V
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	60			A
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=8.5\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	17.7	24		$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=8.5\text{A}$	28	34		$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=2.5\text{V}, I_D=5\text{A}$	19	30		$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=8.5\text{A}$	24	48		$\text{m}\Omega$
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	37			S
I_s	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current		0.7	1		V
			4			A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	500	630	760	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		50	75	100	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		30	50	70	pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	1.5	3	4.5	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=8.5\text{A}$	4.8	6	7	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge		1	1.3	1.6	nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge		1	1.8	2.5	nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=1.8\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$	3			ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time		2.5			ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off DelayTime		25			ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time		4			ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=8.5\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	7	8.5	10	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=8.5\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	2	2.6	3.1	nC

A. The value of R_{JJA} 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.

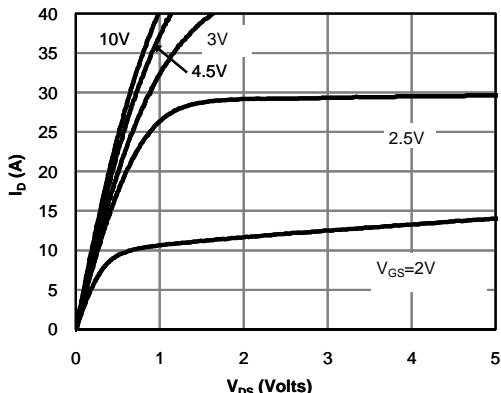
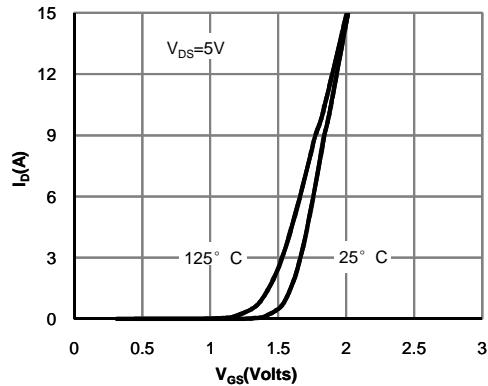
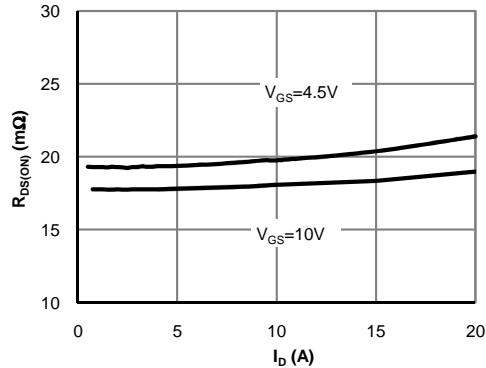
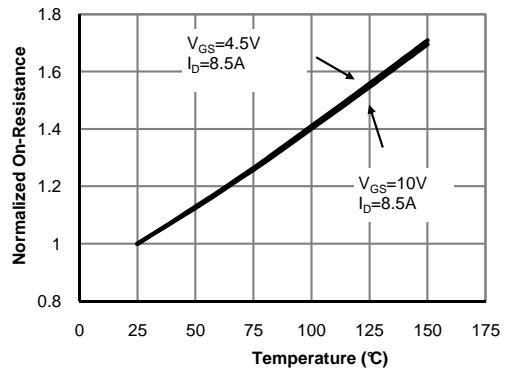
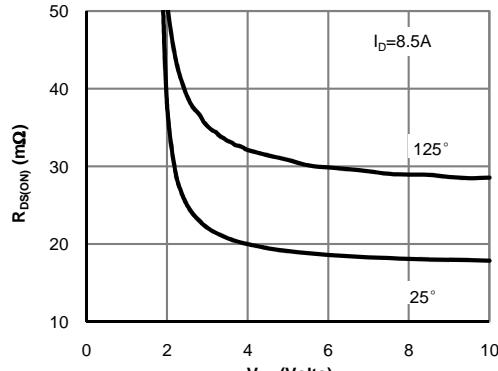
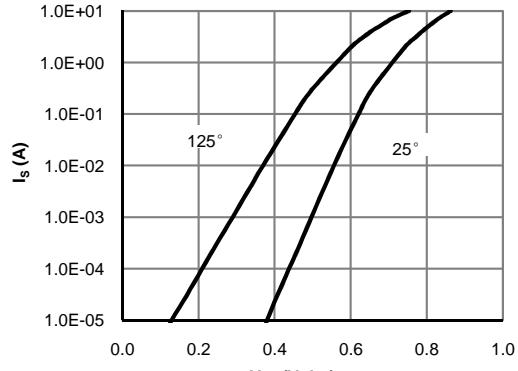
C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.

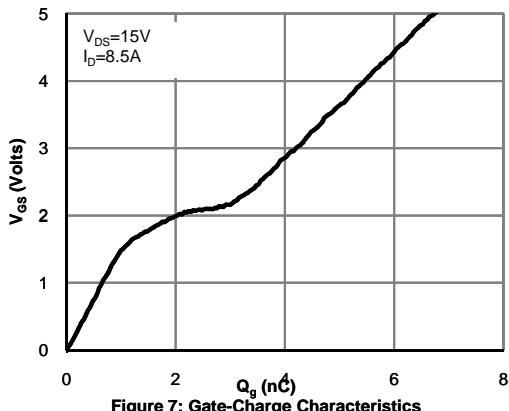
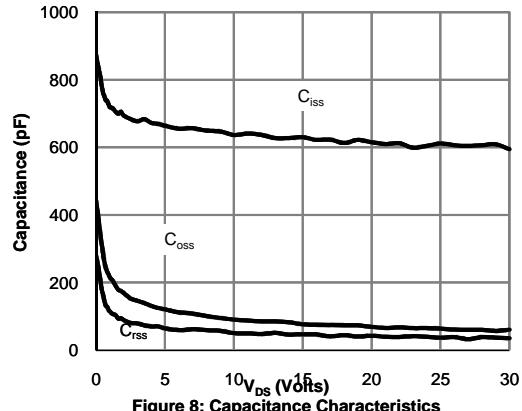
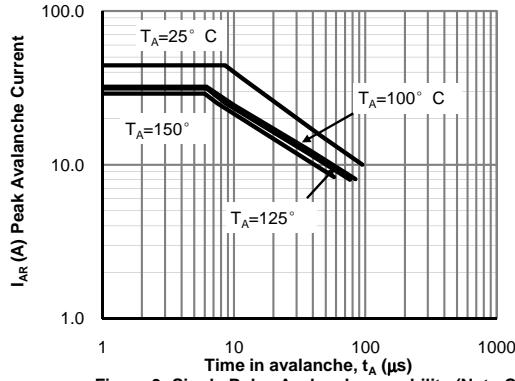
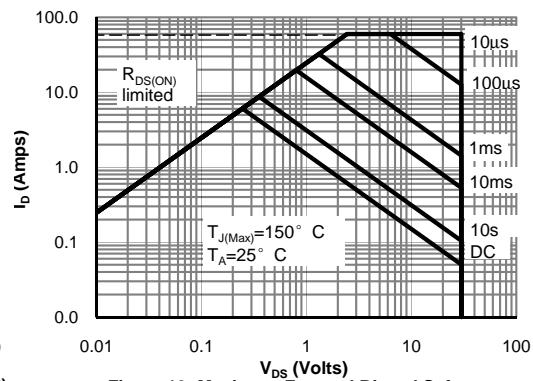
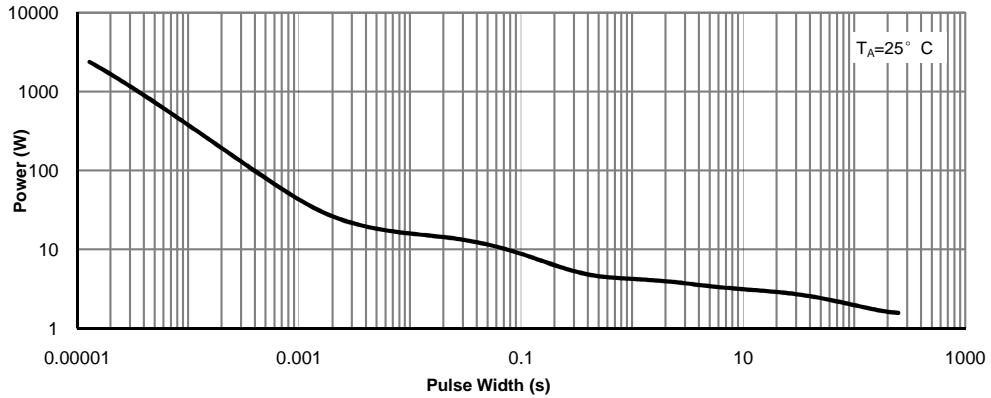
D. The R_{JJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead R_{JUL} and lead to ambient.

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.

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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)

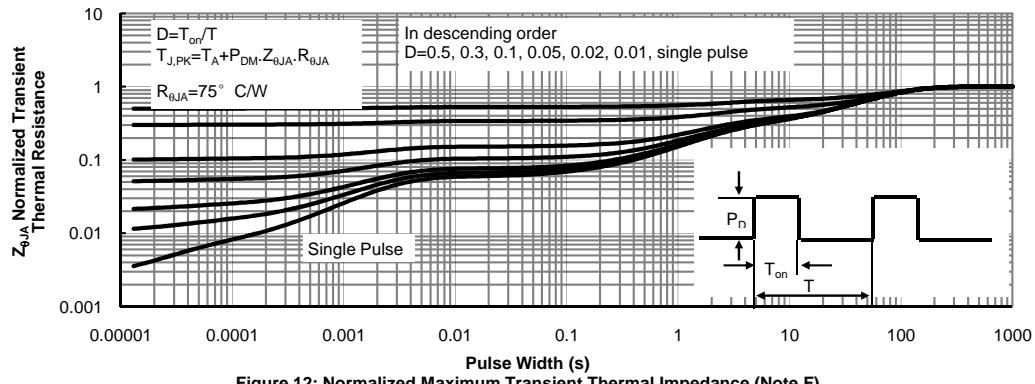
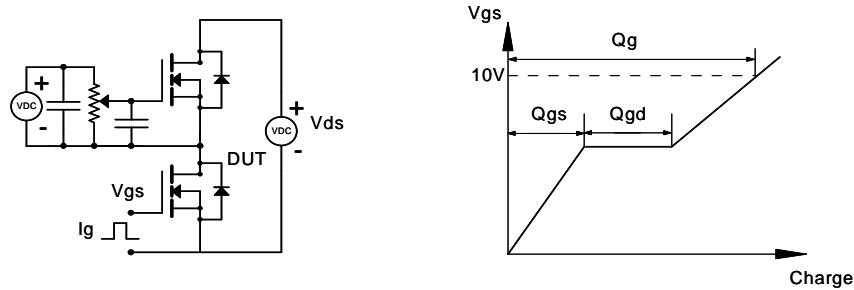
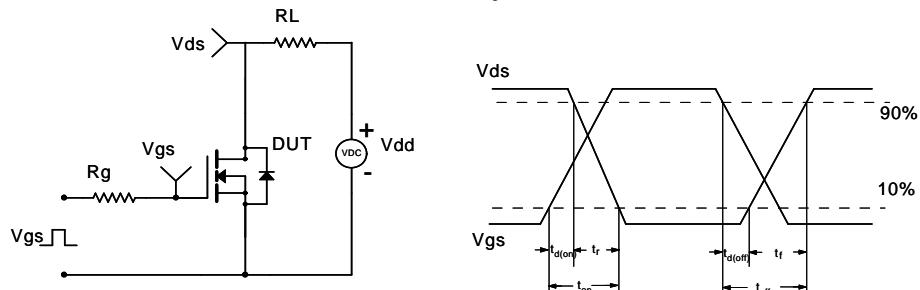
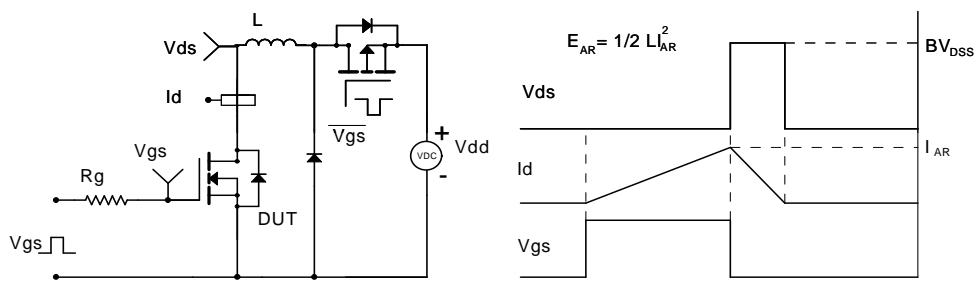
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


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
