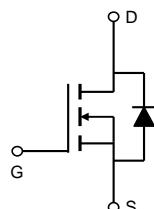


## General Description

The AO4442 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and operation with gate voltages from 4.5V to 25V. This device is suitable for use as a load switch or in PWM applications.

## Features

$V_{DS}$	75V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	3.1A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 130mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = 4.5V$ )	< 165mΩ



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	75	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 25$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	3.1	A
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		2.5	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	20	
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	3.1	W
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		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 <sup>A</sup> $t \leq 10\text{s}$	$R_{\theta JA}$	31	40	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup> 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
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=10\text{mA}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	75			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=60\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=\pm 25\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1	2.4	3	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	20			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $I_D=3.1\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		100 180	130 220	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=2\text{A}$		120	165	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}$ , $I_D=3.1\text{A}$		8.2		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.79	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				3.5	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=37.5\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		303	350	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			37		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			17		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		2.2	3	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=37.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=3.1\text{A}$		5.2	6.5	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			2.46	3.5	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			1		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			1.34		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime			4.5		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=37.5\text{V}$ , $R_L=12\Omega$ , $R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		2.3		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			15.6		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			1.9		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=3.1\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		22	30	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=3.1\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		22		nC

A. The value of  $R_{\text{0JA}}$  is measured with the device mounted on  $1\text{in}^2$  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  $R_{\text{0JA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{\text{0UL}}$  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  $1\text{in}^2$  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.

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

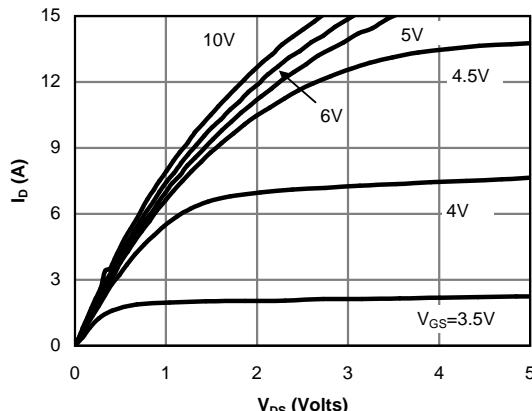


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

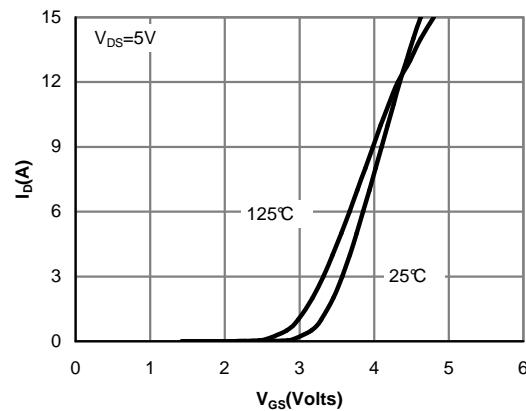


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

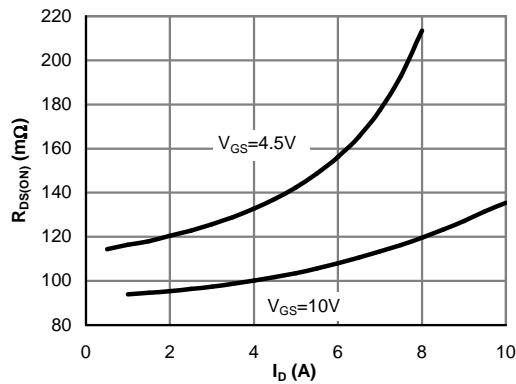


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

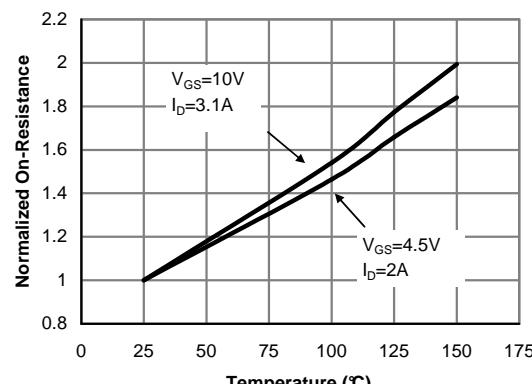


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

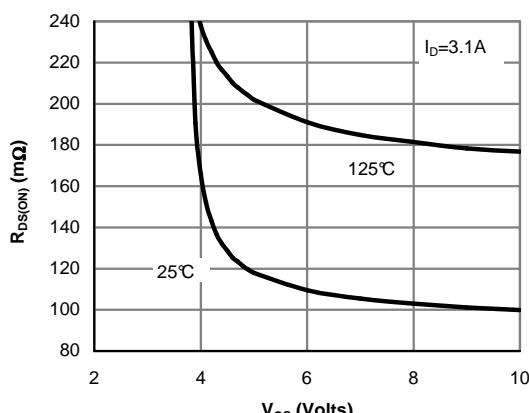


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

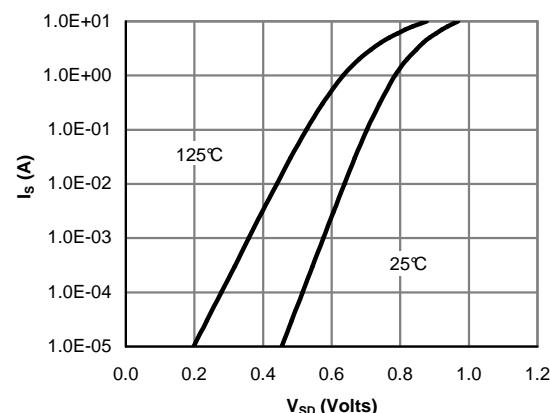
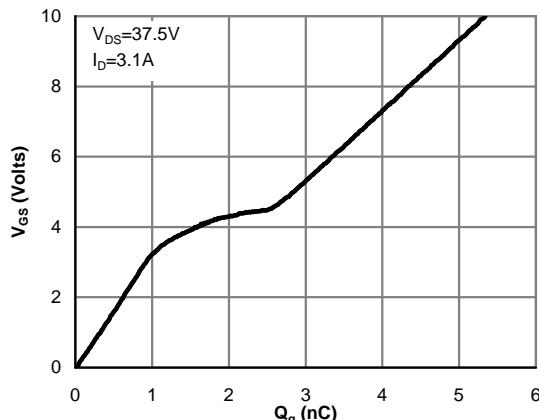
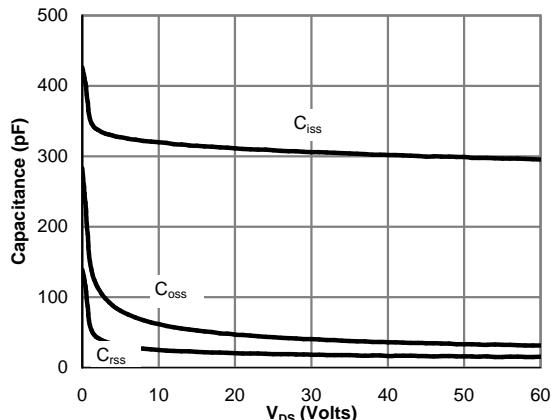
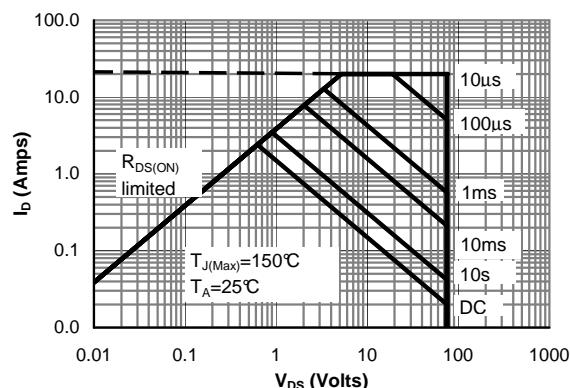
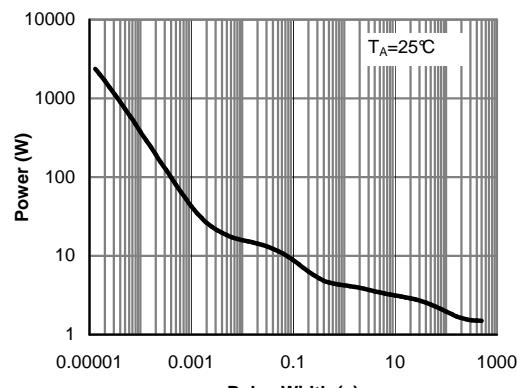
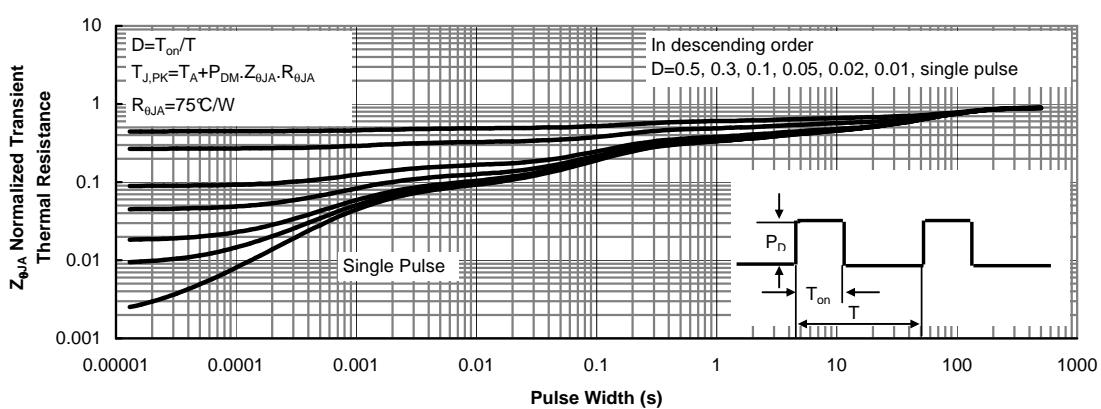
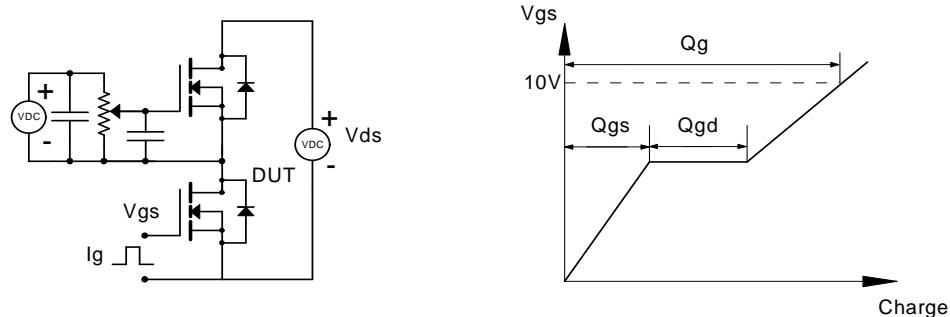


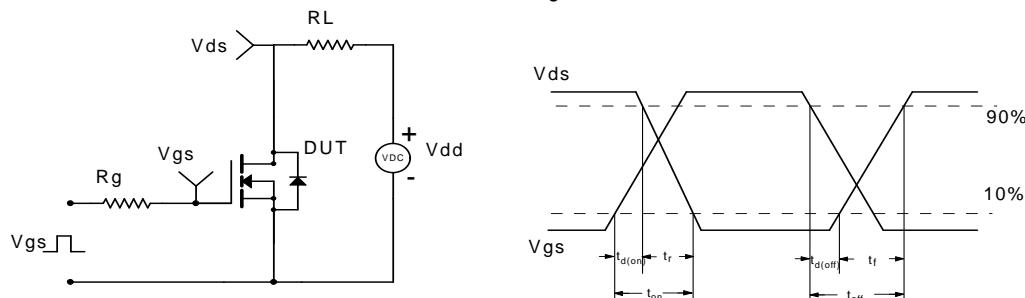
Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics**

**Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics**

**Figure 9: 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)**

Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

