



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AO4447A**  
**30V P-Channel MOSFET**

### General Description

The AO4447A uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$  with low gate charge. This device is ideal for load switch and battery protection applications.

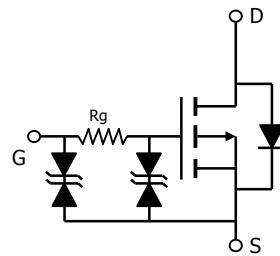
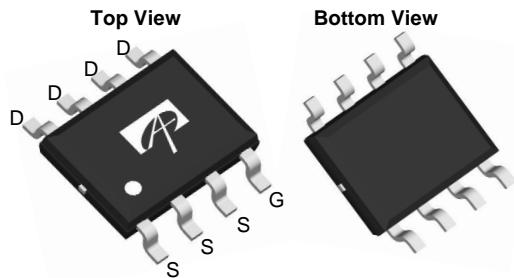
### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$  (V) = -30V  
 $I_D$  = -17A ( $V_{GS}$  = -10V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 7m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = -10V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 8m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = -4.5V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 9m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = -4V)

ESD Protected  
100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested



SOIC-8



### Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ 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>	$I_D$	-17	A
Continuous Drain Current <sup>B</sup>		-13	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	-160	
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	3.1	W
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>		2.0	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	°C

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	31	40	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>AD</sup>		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	$I_D = -250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$	-30			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = -30\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$			-1	$\mu\text{A}$
		$T_J = 55^\circ\text{C}$			-5	
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS} = 0\text{V}, V_{GS} = \pm 16\text{V}$			$\pm 10$	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = -250\mu\text{A}$	-0.8	-1.3	-1.6	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS} = -10\text{V}, V_{DS} = -5\text{V}$	-160			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS} = -10\text{V}, I_D = -17\text{A}$		5.5	7	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		7	8.5	
		$V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}, I_D = -15\text{A}$		6.5	8	
		$V_{GS} = -4\text{V}, I_D = -13\text{A}$		6.9	9	
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = -5\text{V}, I_D = -17\text{A}$		70		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S = -1\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$		-0.62	-1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				-3	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		4580	5500	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			755		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			564		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		160	210	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g (-10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS} = -10\text{V}, V_{DS} = -15\text{V}, I_D = -17\text{A}$		87	105	nC
$Q_g (-4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			41		nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			12.8		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			17		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS} = -10\text{V}, V_{DS} = -15\text{V}$ $R_L = -0.9\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}} = 3\Omega$		180		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			260		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			1.2		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			9.7		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = -17\text{A}, dI/dt = 300\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		32	40	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F = -17\text{A}, dI/dt = 300\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		77		nC

A: The value of  $R_{\theta_{\text{JA}}}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in<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. 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  $R_{\theta_{\text{JA}}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{\theta_{\text{JL}}}$  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 1in<sup>2</sup> 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

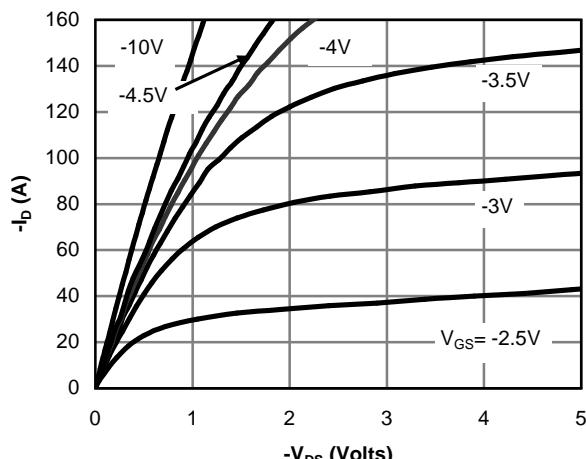


Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics(Note E)

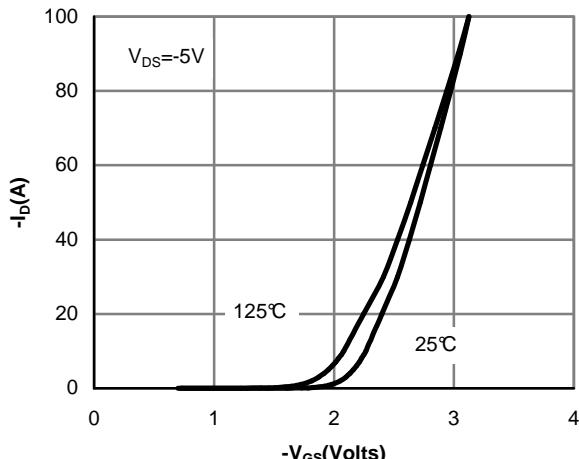


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics(Note E)

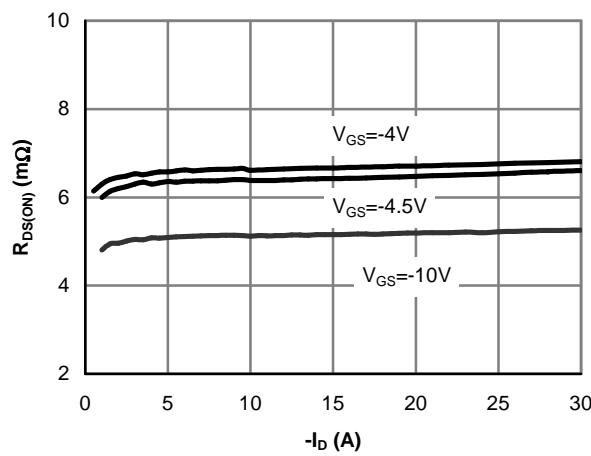


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage(Note E)

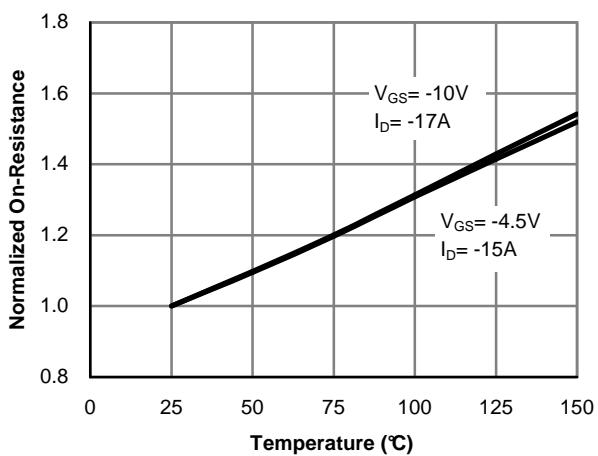


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature(Note E)

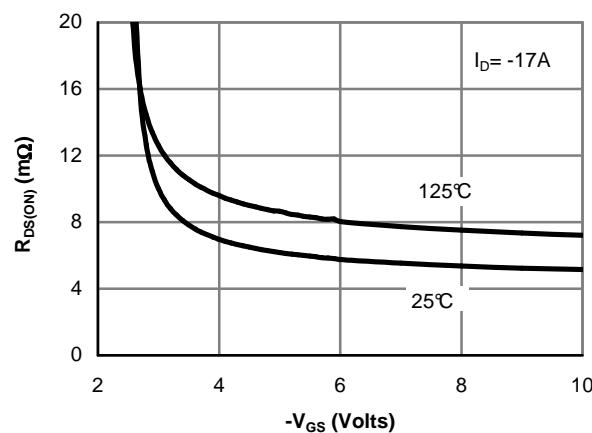


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage(Note E)

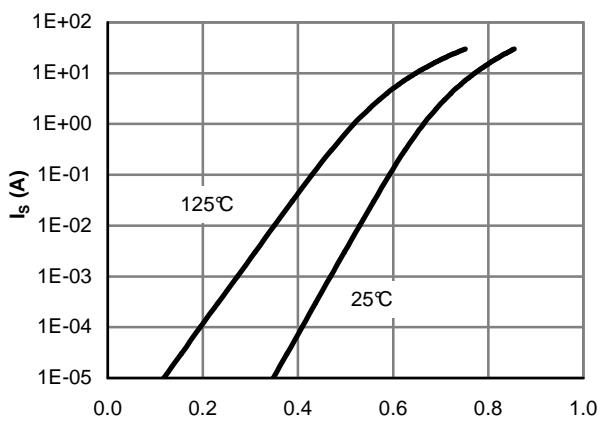
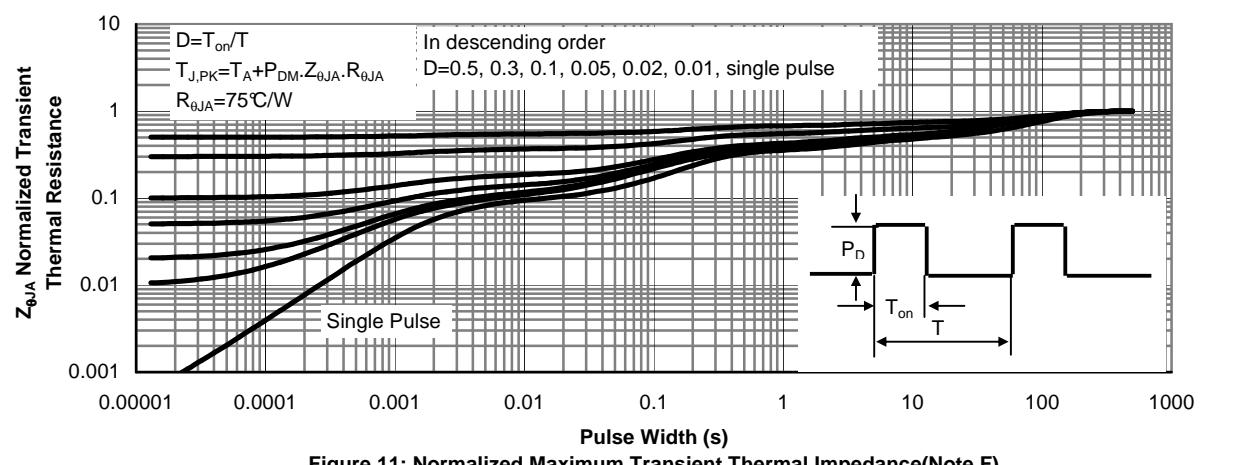
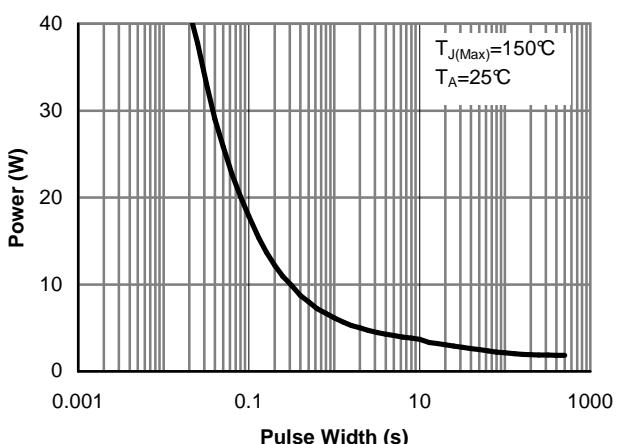
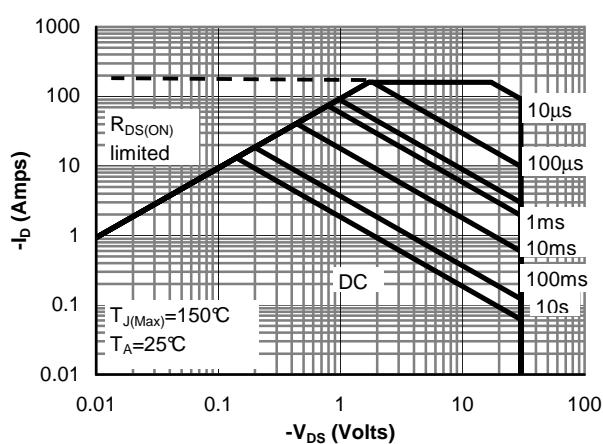
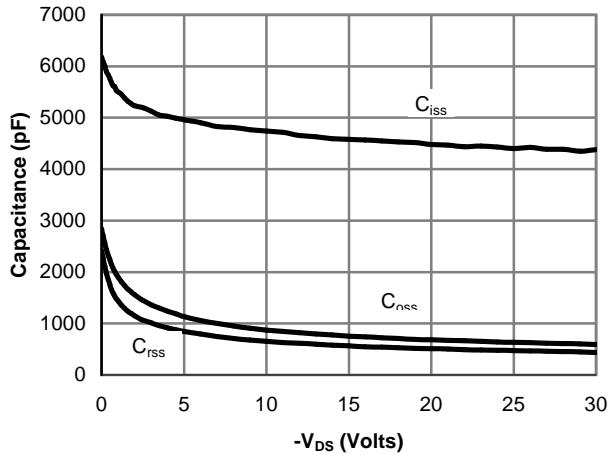
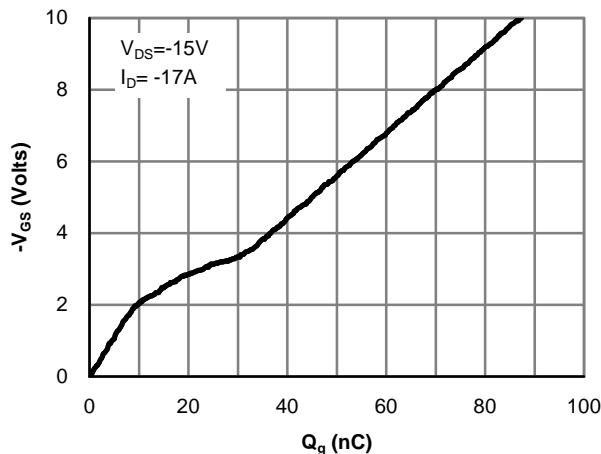
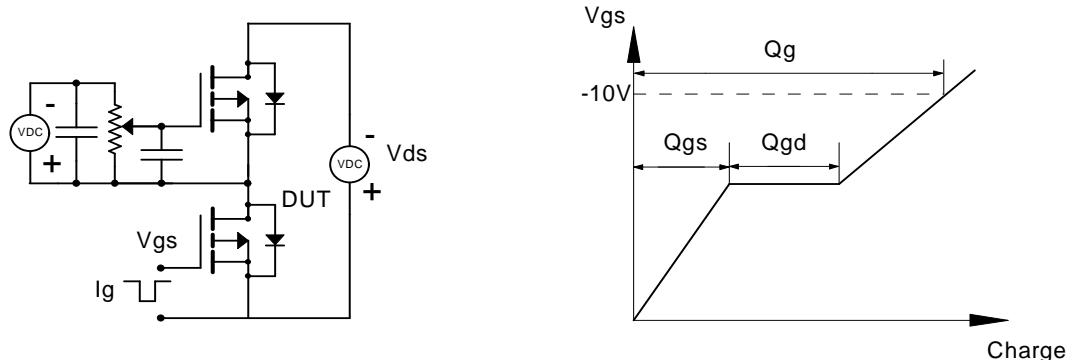


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics(Note E)

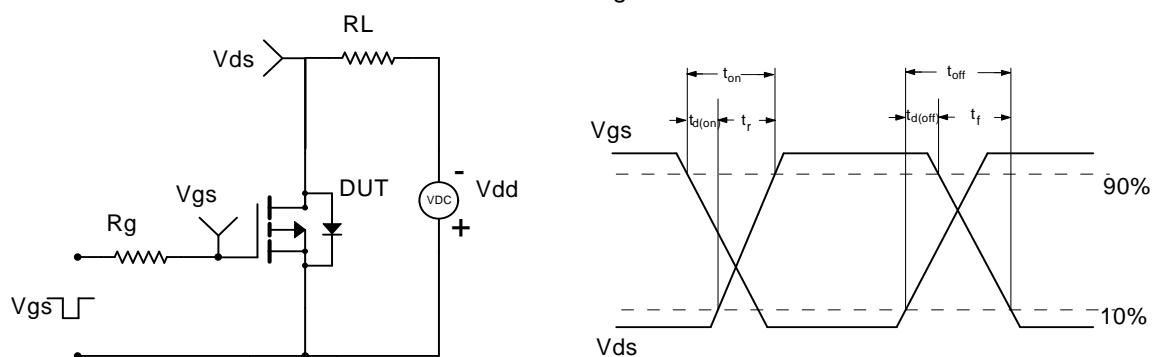
## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



## Gate Charge Test Circuit &amp; Waveform



## Resistive Switching Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms



## Diode Recovery Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms

