

**AO4452L****N-Channel SDMOS™ Power Transistor**

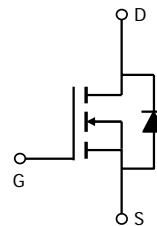
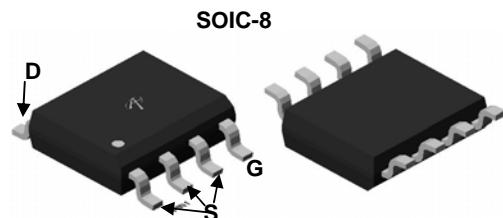
### General Description

The AO4452L is fabricated with SDMOS™ trench technology that combines excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$  with low gate charge. The result is outstanding efficiency with controlled switching behavior. This universal technology is well suited for PWM, load switching and general purpose applications.

### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$	100V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	8A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 25mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = 7V$ )	< 31mΩ

100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	100	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	±25	V
Continuous Drain Current $T_A=25^\circ C$	$I_D$	8	A
Current $T_A=70^\circ C$		6.5	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	57	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AR}$	28	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.1mH^C$	$E_{AR}$	39	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup> $T_A=25^\circ C$	$P_D$	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 <sup>A</sup> $t \leq 10s$	$R_{\theta JA}$	31	40	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>AD</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>						
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	100			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=100\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$			10	$\mu\text{A}$
		$T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			50	
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}= \pm 25\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	2	3.2	4	V
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	60			A
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A}$		20.5	25	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		36	43	
		$V_{GS}=7\text{V}, I_D=6.5\text{A}$		25	31	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A}$		23		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.66	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				5	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=50\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	1400	1770	2200	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance		115	165	215	pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		33	55	80	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.3	0.65	1.0	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=50\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A}$	22	28	34	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge		7	9	11	nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge		6	10	14	nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=50\text{V}, R_L=6\Omega, R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		12		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			4		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			17		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			5		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=8\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	11	16	21	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=8\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	42	60	78	nC
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=8\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	21	27	33	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=8\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	20	28	36	nC

A. The value of  $R_{iJA}$  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  $R_{iJA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{iUL}$  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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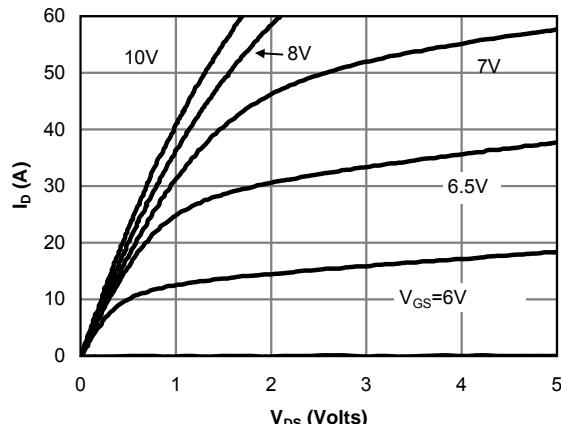
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

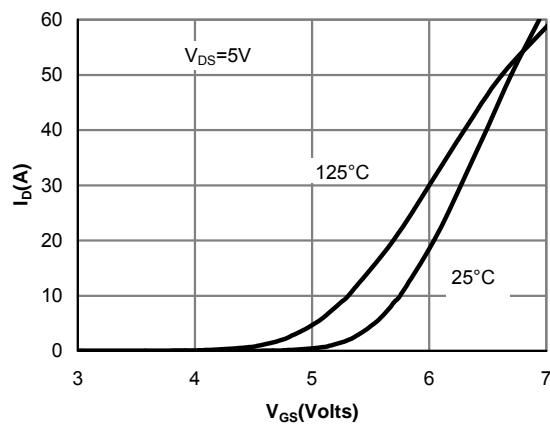


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

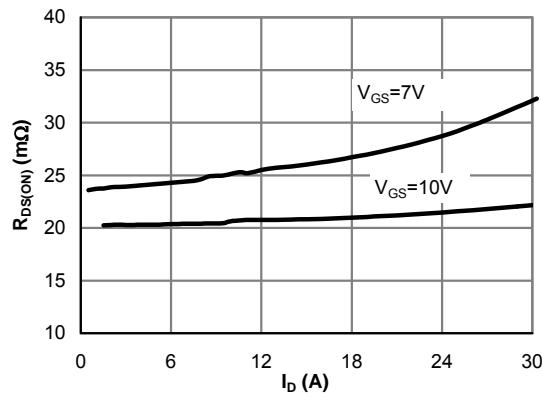


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

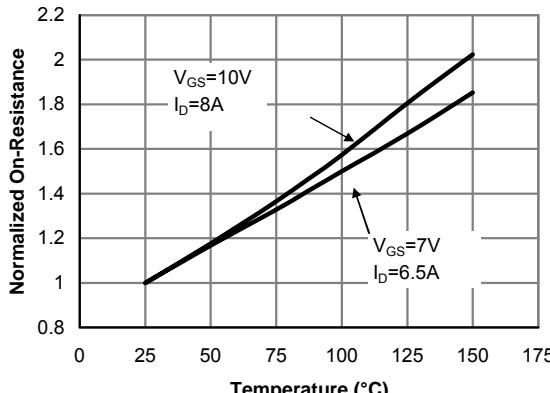


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

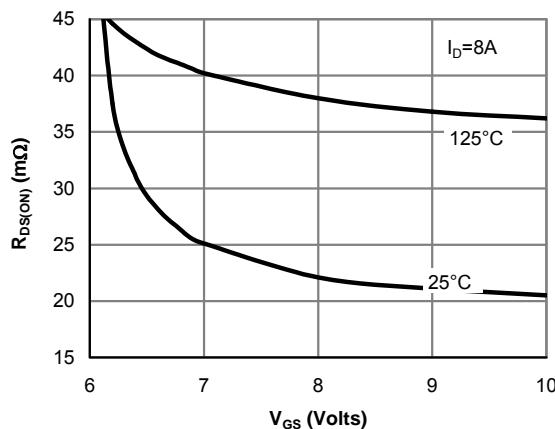


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

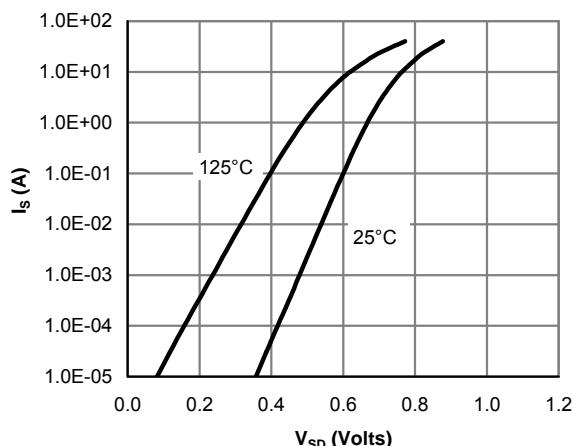


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

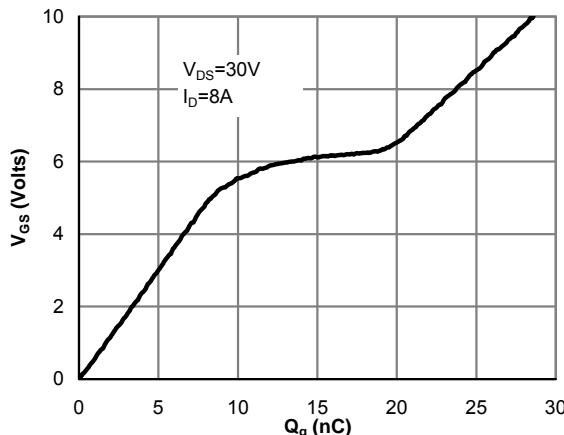
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

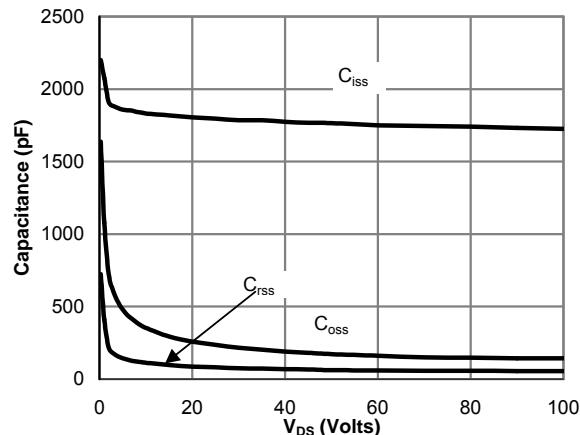


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

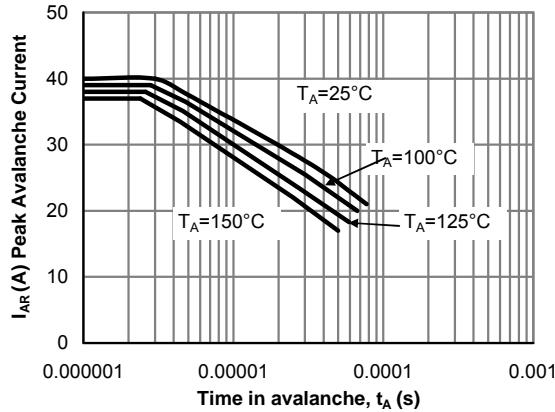


Figure 9: Single Pulse Avalanche capability (Note C)

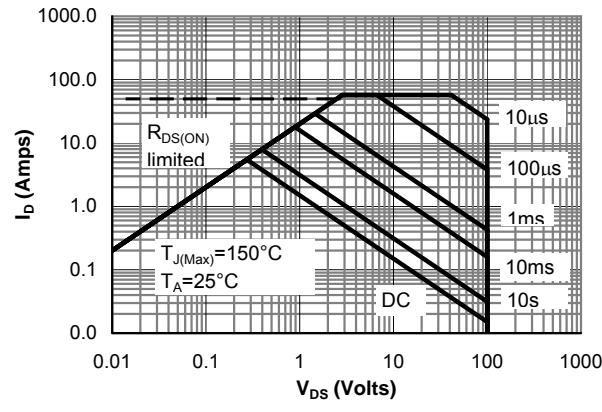


Figure 10: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

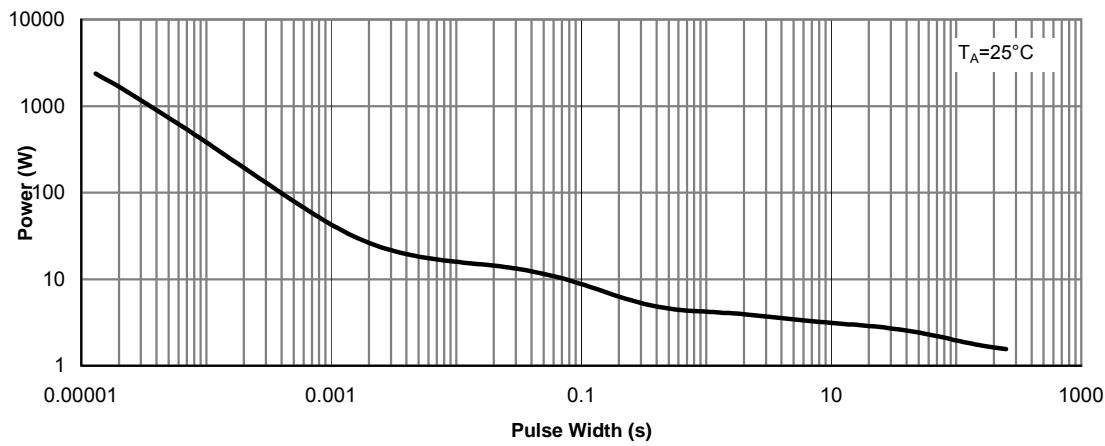


Figure 11: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note F)

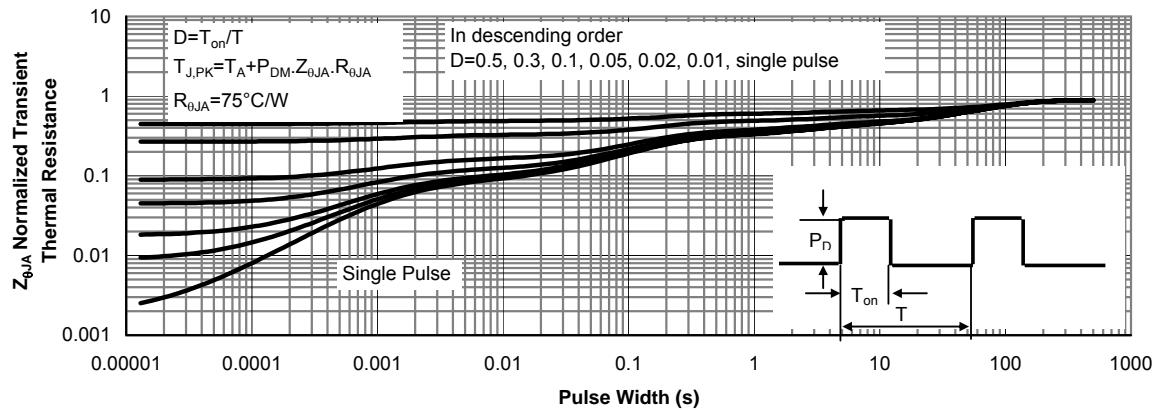
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Figure 12: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

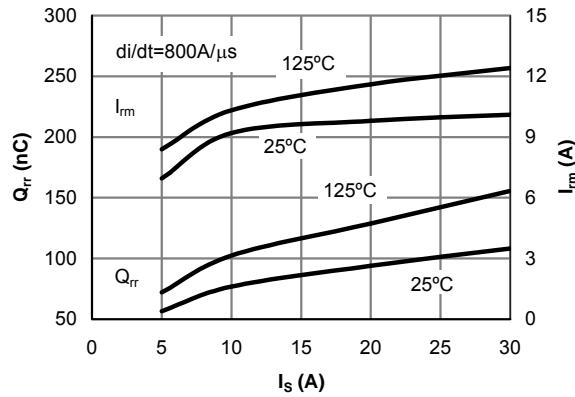


Figure 13: Diode Reverse Recovery Charge and Peak Current vs. Conduction Current

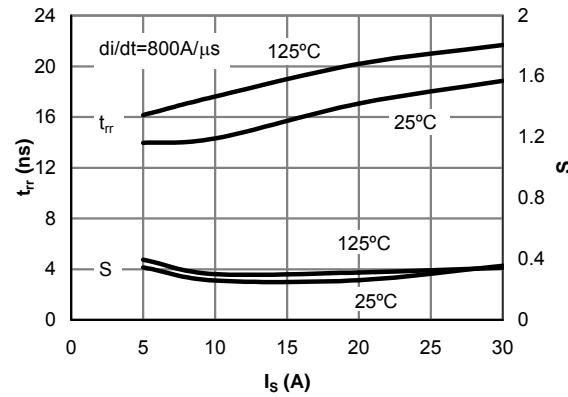


Figure 14: Diode Reverse Recovery Time and Softness Factor vs. Conduction Current

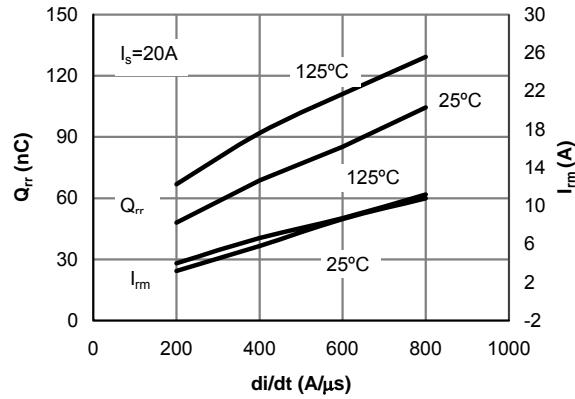


Figure 15: Diode Reverse Recovery Charge and Peak Current vs. di/dt

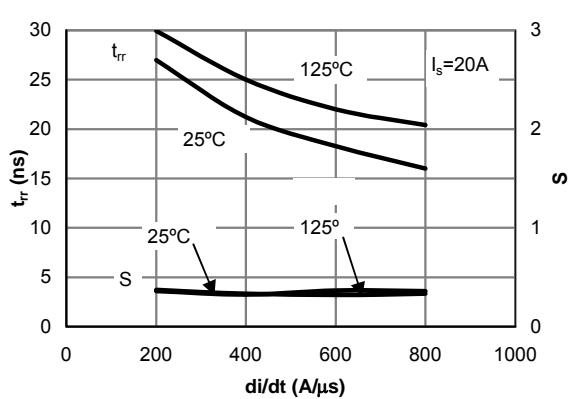
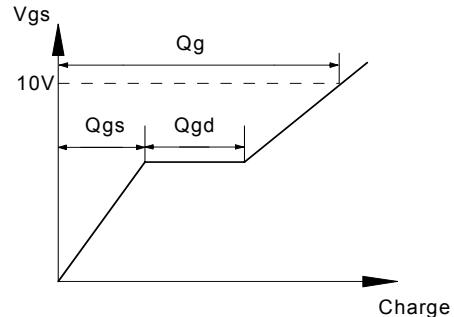
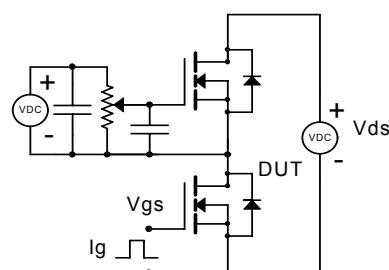
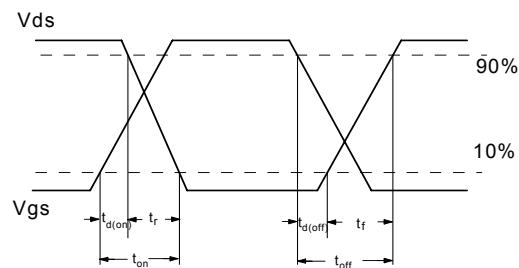
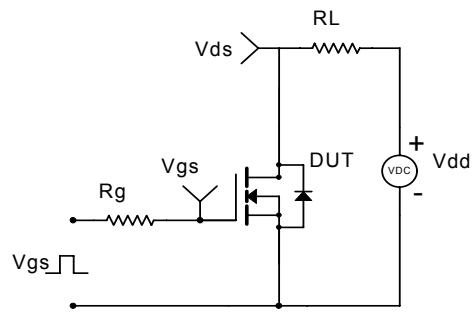
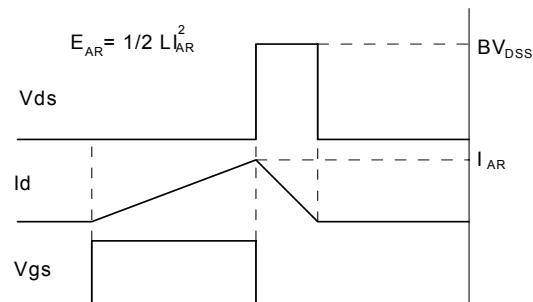
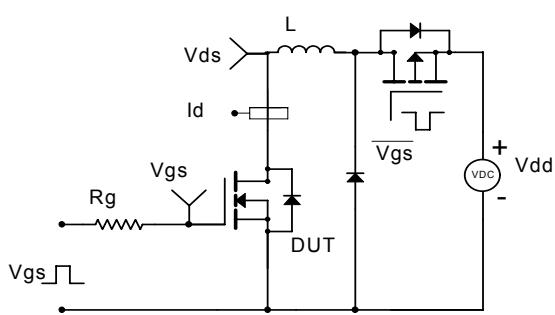


Figure 16: Diode Reverse Recovery Time and Softness Factor vs. di/dt

**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**

**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**

**Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms**

**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**
