



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR, LTD



**AO4614**

## Complementary Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

### General Description

The AO4614/L uses advanced trench technology MOSFETs to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$  and low gate charge. The complementary MOSFETs may be used in H-bridge, Inverters and other applications. AO4614 and AO4614L are electrically identical.

-RoHS Complaint

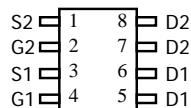
-AO4614L is Halogen Free

### Features

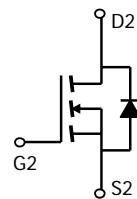
n-channel	p-channel
$V_{DS}$ (V) = 40V	-40V
$I_D$ = 6A ( $V_{GS}$ =10V)	-5A ( $V_{GS}$ = -10V)
$R_{DS(ON)}$	$R_{DS(ON)}$
< 31mΩ ( $V_{GS}$ =10V)	< 45mΩ ( $V_{GS}$ = -10V)
< 45mΩ ( $V_{GS}$ =4.5V)	< 63mΩ ( $V_{GS}$ = -4.5V)

**UIS Tested!**

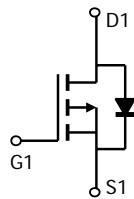
**$R_g, C_{iss}, C_{oss}, C_{rss}$  Tested!**



SOIC-8



n-channel



p-channel

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

Parameter	Symbol	Max n-channel	Max p-channel	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	40	-40	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>A</sup>	$I_D$	6	-5	A
		5	-4	
		4.5	-3.8	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$	20	-20	
Avalanche Current	$I_{AS}$	12	14	
Single Pulse Avalanche Energy L=0.3mH	$E_{AS}$	22	29	mJ
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	2	2	W
		1.28	1.28	
		1.05	1.05	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C

### Thermal Characteristics: n-channel and p-channel

Parameter	Symbol	Device	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	n-ch	48	62.5	°C/W
Steady-State		n-ch	74	110	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JL}$	n-ch	35	50	°C/W
Steady-State		p-ch	48	62.5	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	p-ch	74	110	°C/W
Steady-State		p-ch	35	50	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JL}$	p-ch	48	62.5	°C/W

**N Channel 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	$I_D=10\text{mA}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	40			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=32\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1	$\mu\text{A}$
					5	
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.5	2.3	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	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=6\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		23.2	31	$\text{m}\Omega$
				36	48	
$V_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=5\text{A}$				32.6	45	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=6\text{A}$		22		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.77	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				2.5	A
$I_{\text{SM}}$	Pulsed Body-Diode Current <sup>B</sup>				20	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		404	500	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			95	120	pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			37	50	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		2.7	4	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, I_D=6\text{A}$		8.3	10	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			4.2	5.1	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			1.3	2	nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			2.3	3	nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=20\text{V}, R_L=3.3\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		4.2	5.5	ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			3.3	4.5	ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			15.6	21	ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			3	4	ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=6\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		20.5	27	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=6\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		14.5	19	nC

A: The value of  $R_{\text{JJA}}$  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. The current rating is based on the  $t \leq 10\text{s}$  thermal resistance rating.

B: Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature.

C: The  $R_{\text{JJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{\text{JUL}}$  and lead to ambient.

D: The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300 $\mu\text{s}$  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  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

Rev9 : June 2008

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## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: N-CHANNEL

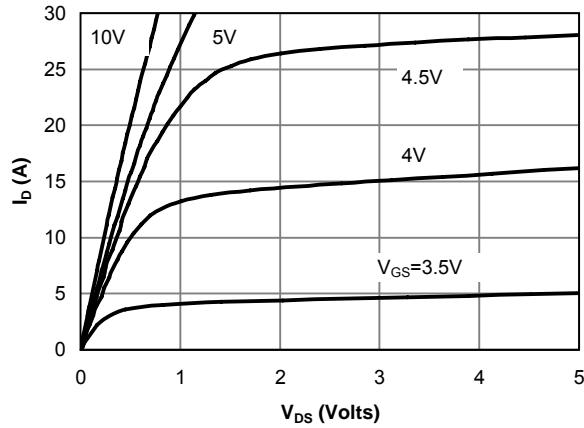


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

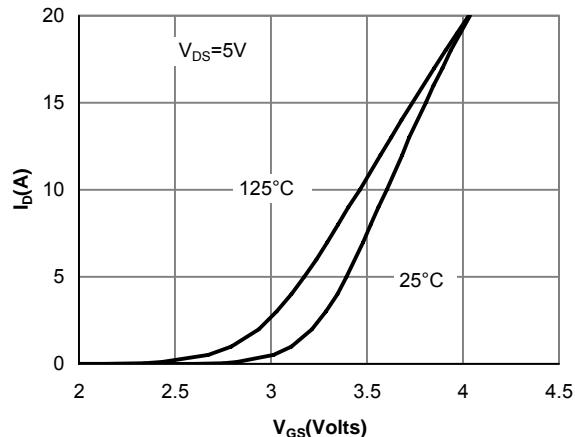


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

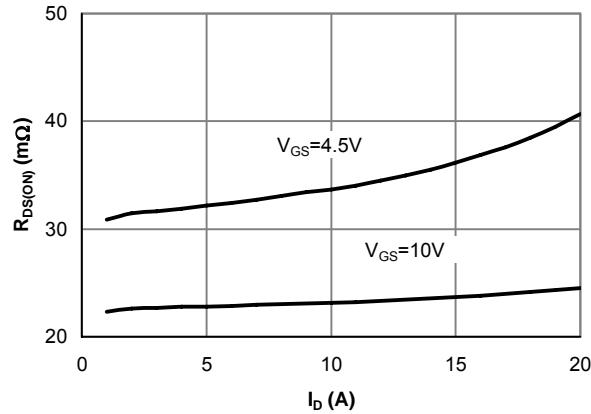


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

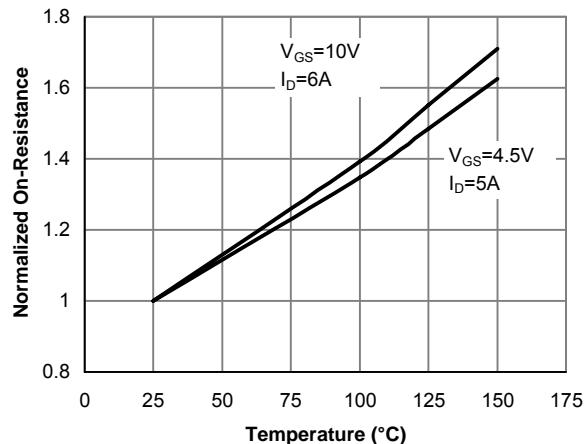


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

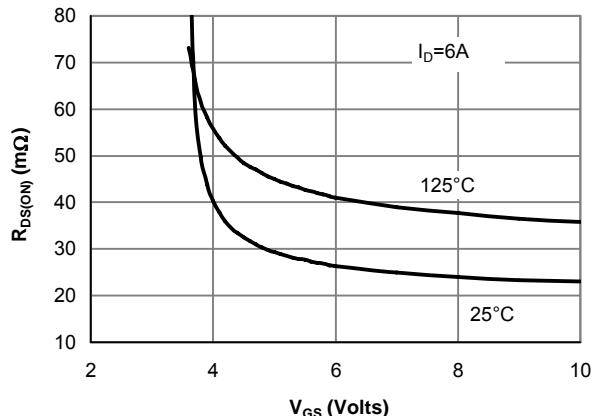


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

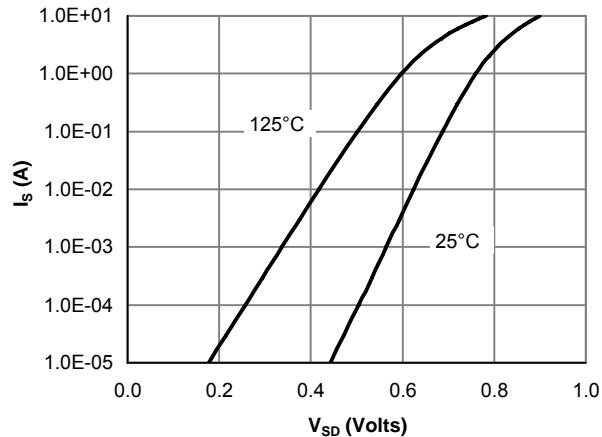
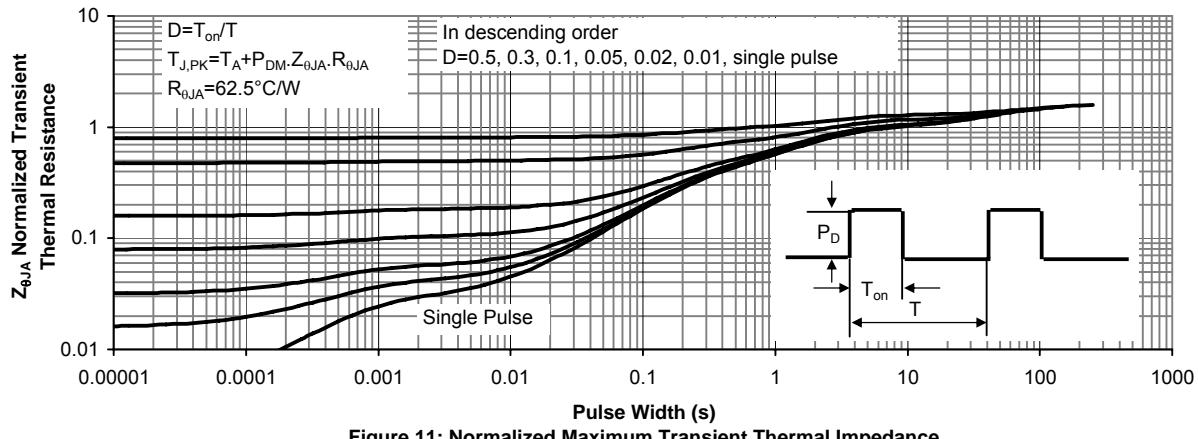
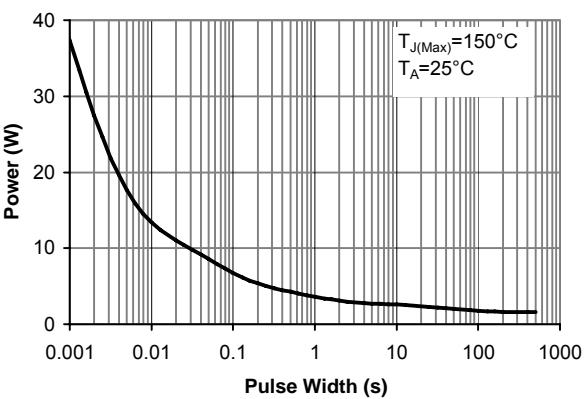
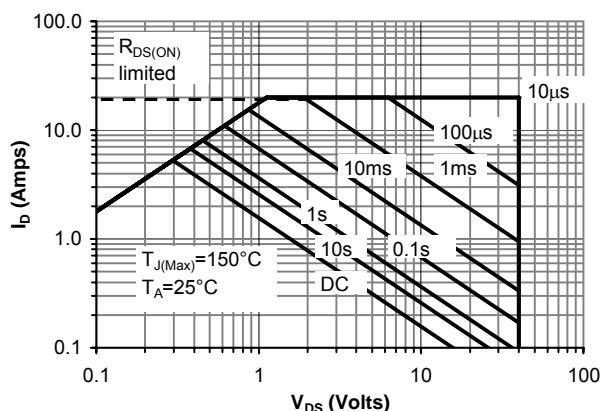
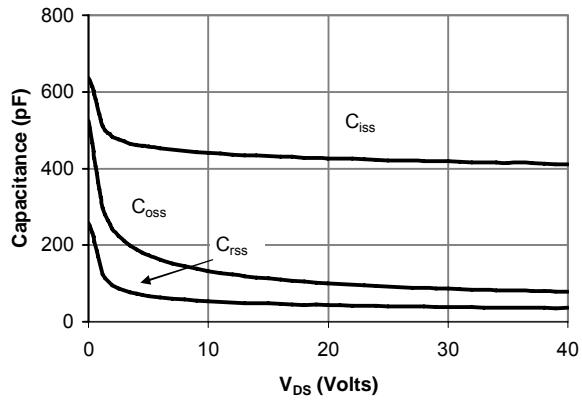
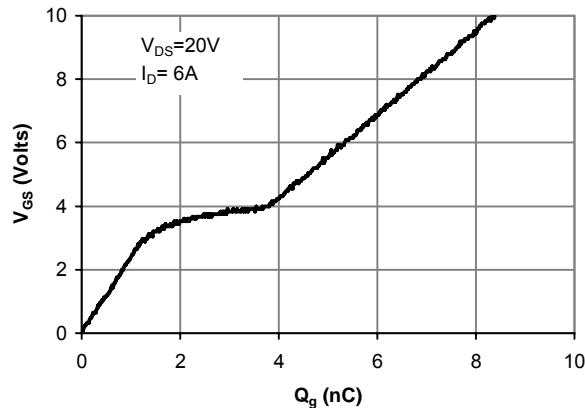


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: N-CHANNEL



**P-Channel 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	$I_D=-10\text{mA}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-40			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=-32\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			-1 -5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$			$\pm100$	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ $I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-1.5	-1.9	-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	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $I_D=-5\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		34.7 52	45 65	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-2\text{A}$		50.6	63	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-4.8\text{A}$		12		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=-1\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		-0.75	-1	V
$I_{\text{S}}$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				-2.5	A
$I_{\text{SM}}$	Pulsed Body-Diode Current <sup>B</sup>				-20	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-20\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		657	870	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			143	200	pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			63	110	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		6.5	10	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge (10V)	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-20\text{V}$ , $I_D=-5\text{A}$		13.6	17	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge (4.5V)			6.8	8.5	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			1.8	2.5	nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			3.9	5	nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-20\text{V}$ , $R_L=4\Omega$ , $R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		7.5	10	ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			6.7	9	ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			26	34	ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			11.2	15	ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-5\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		22.3	29	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-5\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		15.2	20	nC

A: The value of  $R_{\text{0JA}}$  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. The current rating is based on the  $t \leq 10\text{s}$  thermal resistance rating.

B: Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature.

C. The  $R_{\text{0JA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{\text{0JL}}$  and lead to ambient.

D. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6,12,14 are obtained using <300μs 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  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

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## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: P-CHANNEL

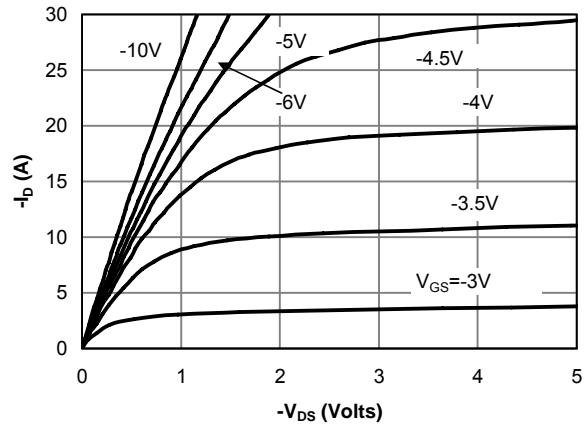


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

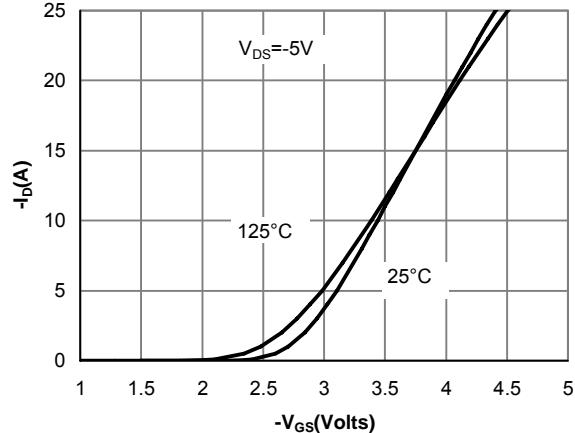


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

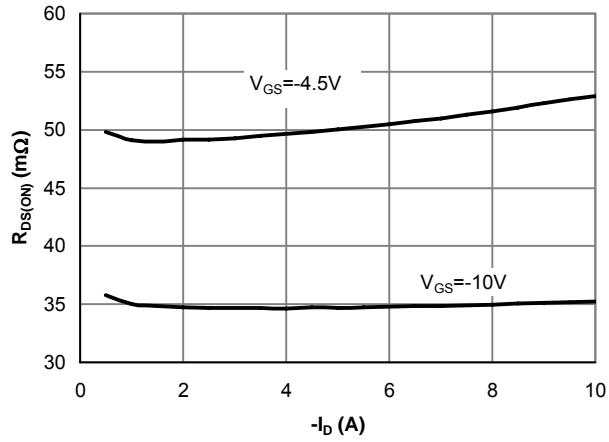


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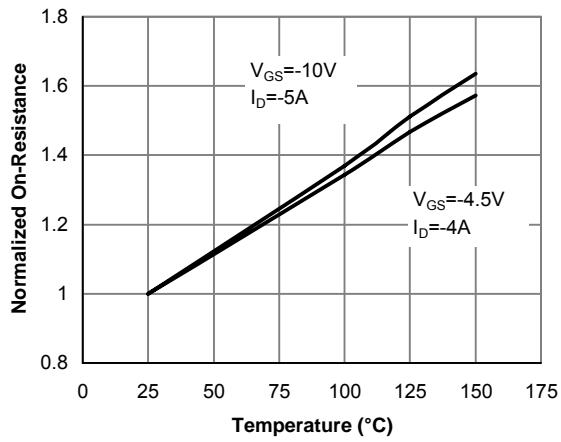


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

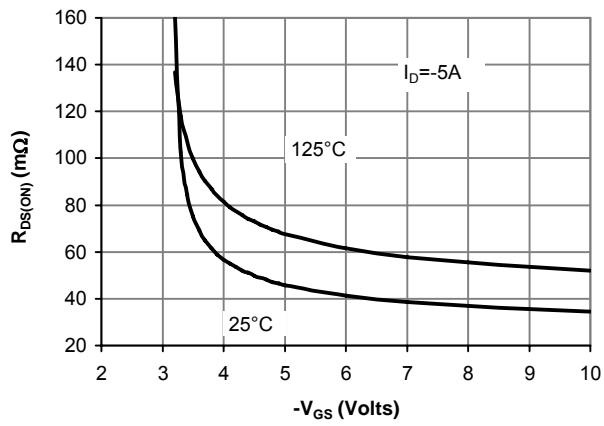


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

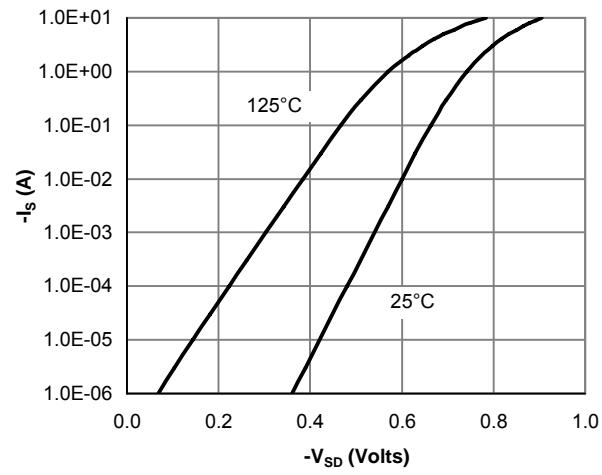


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

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