

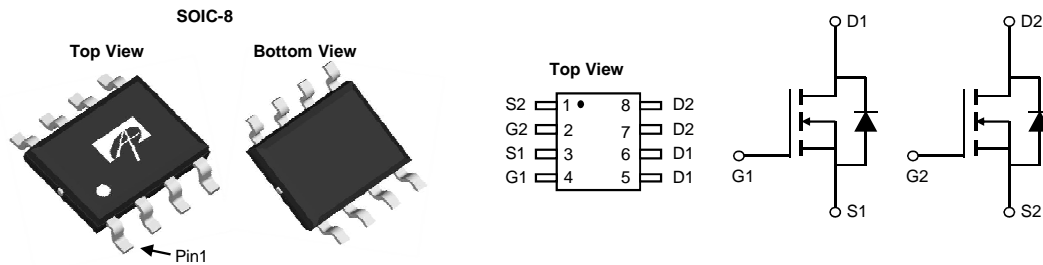
**General Description**

The AO4840 uses advanced trench technology MOSFETs to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$  and low gate charge. This dual device is suitable for use as a load switch or in PWM applications.

**Product Summary**

$V_{DS}$	40V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	6A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 30m $\Omega$
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$ )	< 38m $\Omega$

100% UIS Tested  
 100%  $R_g$  Tested


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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	40	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	6
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	5
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	30	A
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}, I_{AR}$	14	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1\text{mH}$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}, E_{AR}$	10	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	2
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	1.3
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**Thermal Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	48	62.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A, D</sup>		Steady-State	74	90
Maximum Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	32	40	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	40			V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =40V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			1 5	μA
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =±20V			100	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	1.7	2.5	3	V
I <sub>D(ON)</sub>	On state drain current	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =5V	30			A
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =6A T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		24 36	30 45	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =5A		30	38	
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =6A		27		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.76	1	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				2	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =20V, f=1MHz	410	516	650	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance		55	82	110	pF
C <sub>riss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		25	43	60	pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	2.3	4.6	6.9	Ω
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
Q <sub>g(10V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =20V, I <sub>D</sub> =6A		8.9	10.8	nC
Q <sub>g(4.5V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge			4.3	5.6	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			2.4		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			1.4		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =20V, R <sub>L</sub> =3.3Ω, R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω		6.4		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			3.6		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime			16.2		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			6.6		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =6A, dI/dt=100A/μs		18	24	ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =6A, dI/dt=100A/μs		10		nC

A. The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25° C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

B. The power dissipation P<sub>D</sub> is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C, using ≤ 10s junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial T<sub>J</sub>=25° C.

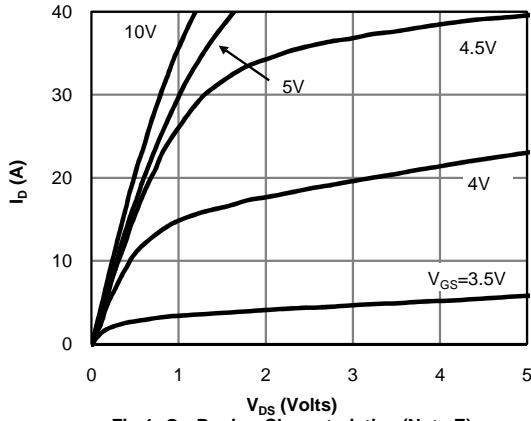
D. The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead R<sub>θJL</sub> and lead to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

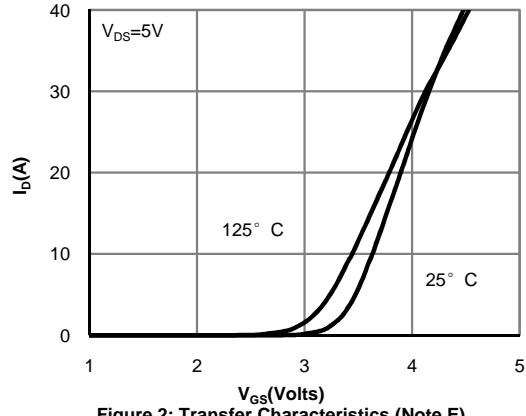
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-ambient thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, assuming a maximum junction temperature of T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

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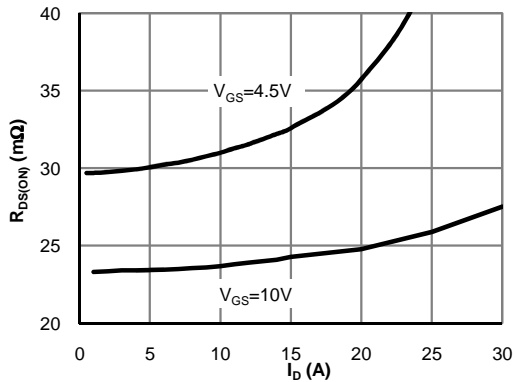
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



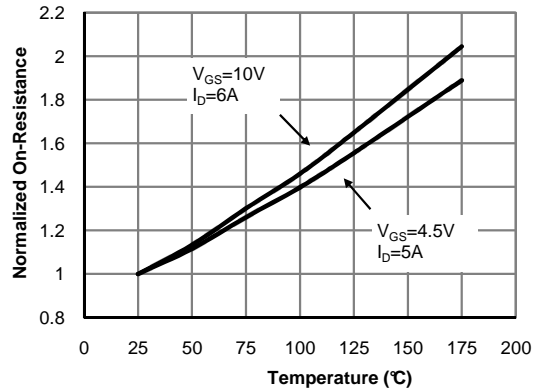
**Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)**



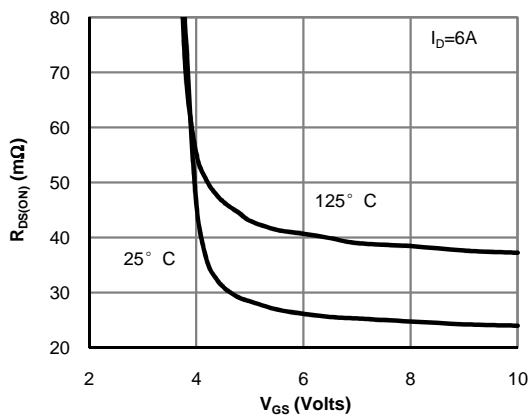
**Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)**



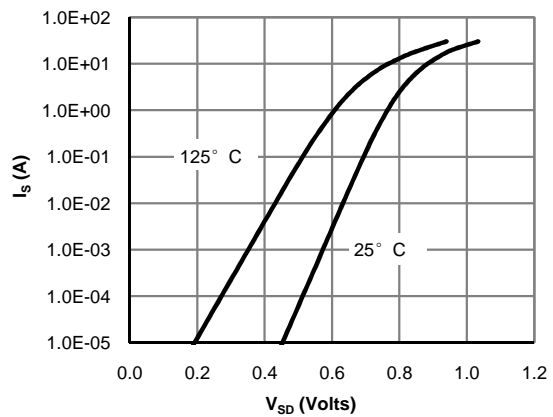
**Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)**



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

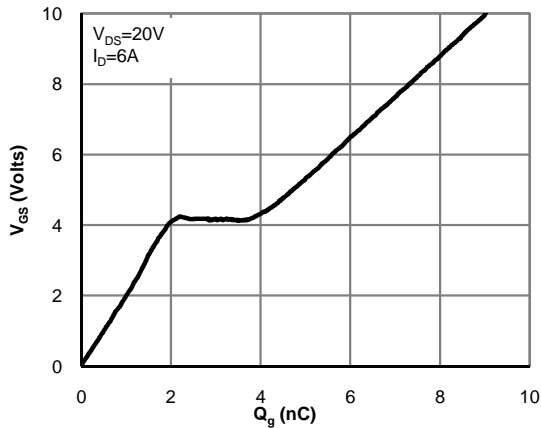


**Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)**

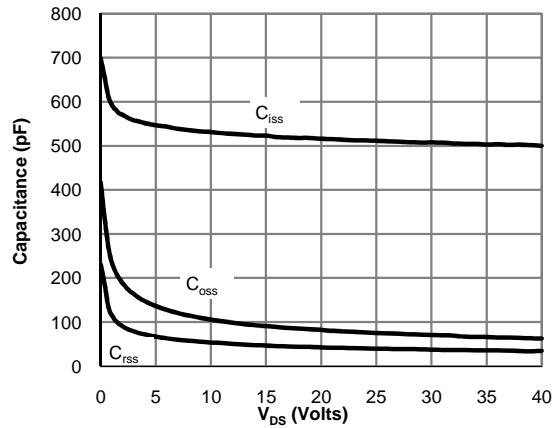


**Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)**

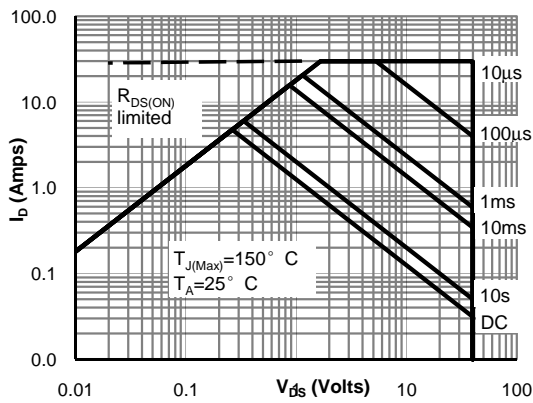
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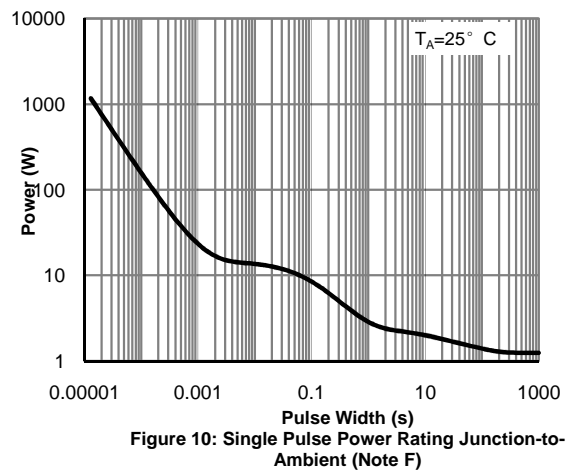
**Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics**



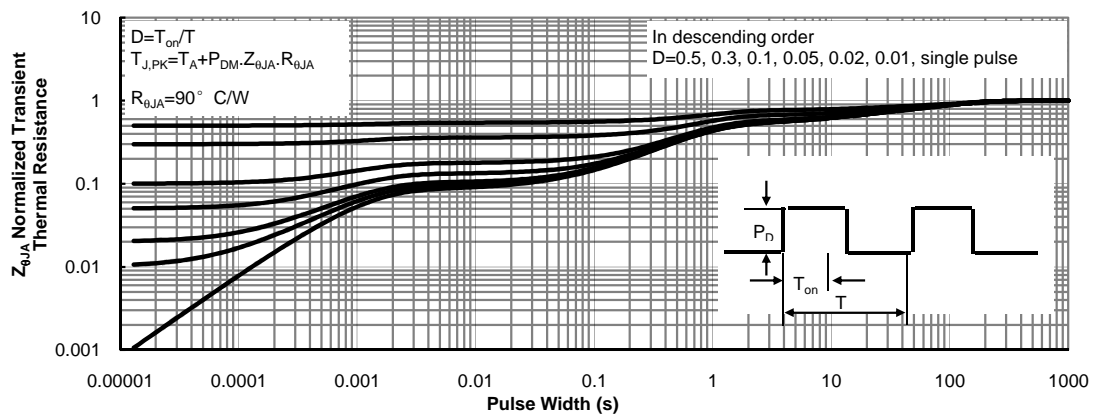
**Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics**



**Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)**



**Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note F)**

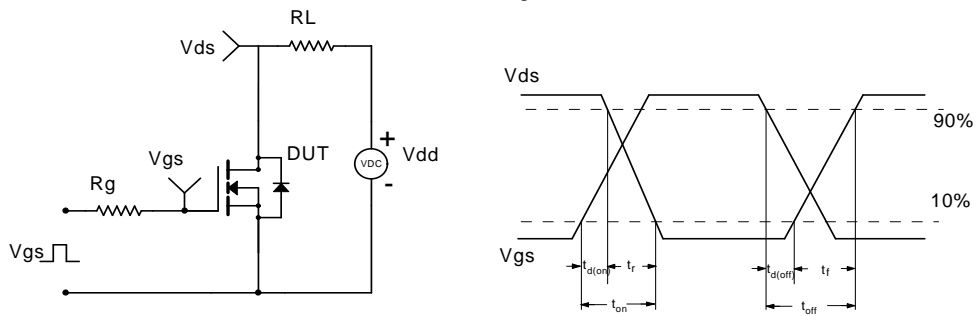


**Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)**

Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

