

**Description**

The SX4606B uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and operation with gate voltages as low as 4.5V. This device is suitable for use as a Battery protection or in other Switching application.

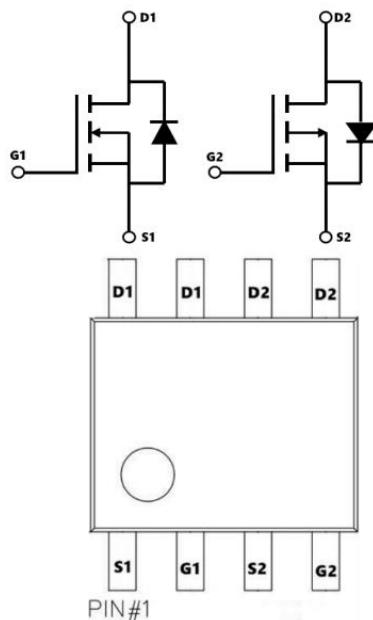
**General Features**

$V_{DS} = 30V$   $I_D = 6.8A$

$R_{DS(ON)} < 28m\Omega$  @  $V_{GS}=10V$

$V_{DS} = -30V$   $I_D = -6.1A$

$R_{DS(ON)} < 50m\Omega$  @  $V_{GS}=-10V$

**Application**

BLDC

SOP-8L

**Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_c=25^\circ C$  unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	N-Ch	P-Ch	Units
$V_{DS}$	Drain-Source Voltage	30	-30	V
$V_{GS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	$\pm 20$	V
$I_D @ T_A=25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	6.8	-6.1	A
$I_D @ T_A=70^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	4.5	-4.1	A
$IDM$	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>2</sup>	18	-18	A
$EAS$	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>3</sup>	22.6	33	mJ
$IAS$	Avalanche Current	8	-7.5	A
$P_D @ T_A=25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation <sup>4</sup>	1.3		W
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150		°C
$T_J$	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150		°C
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient <sup>1</sup>	85		°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case <sup>1</sup>	65		°C/W

**N-Channel Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V(BR)DSS	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	ID=250μA, VGS=0V	30	-	-	V
IDSS	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	VDS=30V, VGS=0V	-	-	1.0	μA
IGSS	Gate-Body Leakage Current	VDS=0V, VGS=±20V	-	-	±100	nA
VGS(th)	Gate Threshold Voltage	VDS=VGS, ID=250μA	1.0	1.5	2.5	V
RDS(ON)	Static Drain-Source ON-Resistance	VGS=10V, ID= 5A	-	20	28	mΩ
		VGS=4.5V, ID=3A	-	30	40	mΩ
Ciss	Input Capacitance	VGS=0V, VDS = 15V, f=1MHz	-	388	-	pF
Coss	Output Capacitance		-	57	-	pF
Crss	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		-	45	-	pF
Qg	Total Gate Charge	VGS=0 to 10V VDS=15V, ID=3A	-	9	-	nC
Qgs	Gate Source Charge		-	1.5	-	nC
Qgd	Gate Drain("Miller") Charge		-	2	-	nC
td(on)	Turn-On DelayTime	VGS=10V, VDD=15V ID= 3A, RGEN=3Ω	-	2	-	ns
tr	Turn-On Rise Time		-	6	-	ns
td(off)	Turn-Off DelayTime		-	61	-	ns
tf	Turn-Off Fall Time		-	34	-	ns
IS	Maximum Continuous Drain to Source Diode Forward Current		-	-	5	A
ISM	Maximum Pulsed Drain to Source Diode Forward Current		-	-	20	A
VSD	Drain to Source Diode Forward Voltage	VGS=0V, IS=5A	-	-	1.2	V
trr	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	IF=3A, di/dt=100A/us	-	6	-	ns
Qrr	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge		-	2	-	nC

**Note :**

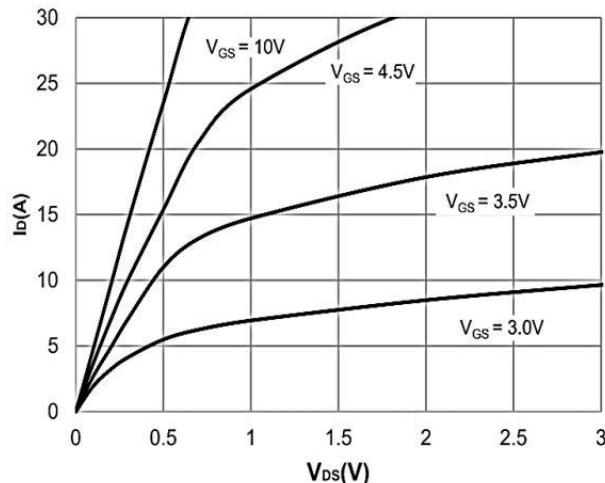
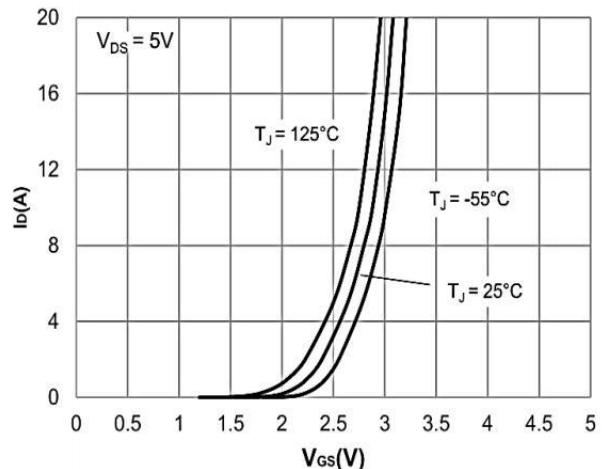
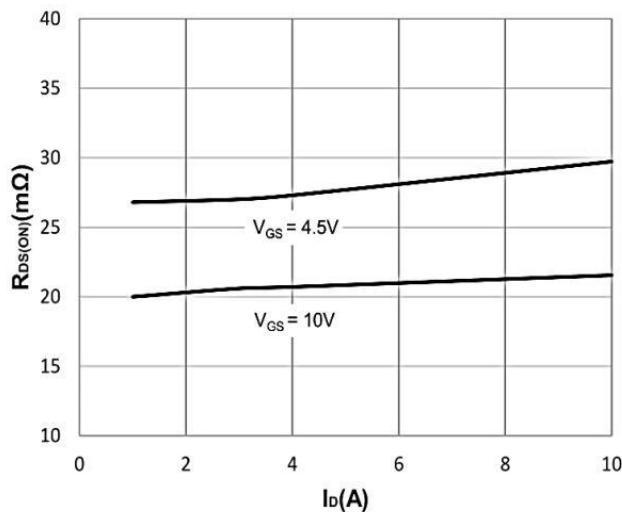
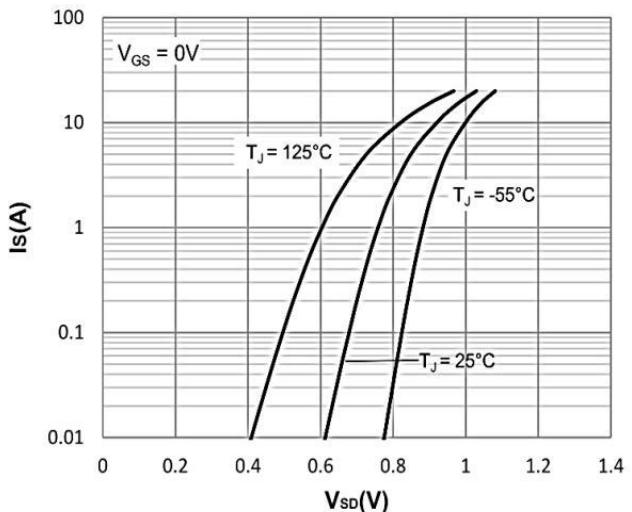
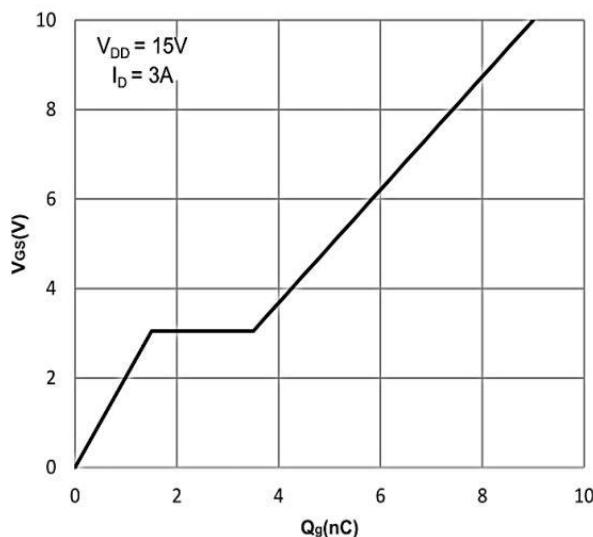
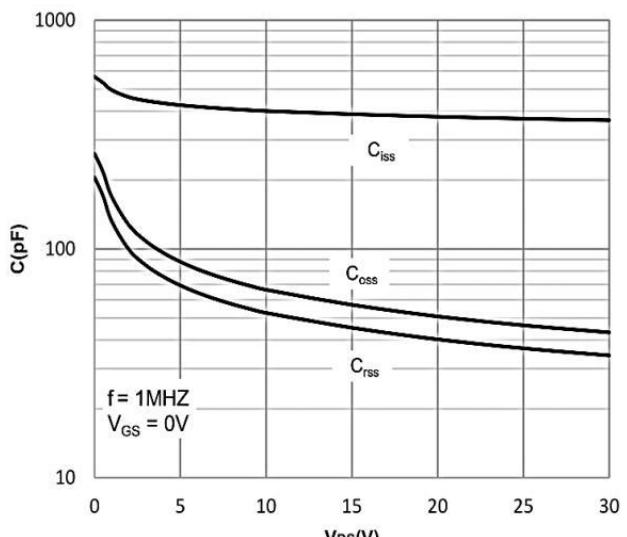
1. The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.
2. The data tested by pulsed , pulse width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$  , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$
3. The power dissipation is limited by  $150^\circ\text{C}$ junction temperature
4. The data is theoretically the same as  $I_D$  and  $I_{DM}$  , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.

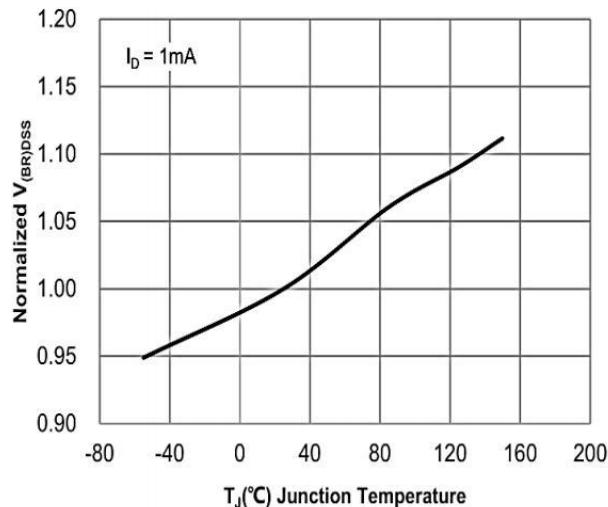
**P-Channel Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V(BR)DSS	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=-250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-30	-	-	V
IDSS	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=-30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-	-	-1.0	$\mu\text{A}$
IGSS	Gate-Body Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$	-	-	$\pm100$	nA
VGS(th)	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-1.0	-1.8	-2.5	V
RDS(ON)	Static Drain-Source ON-Resistance <sup>(3)</sup>	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, I_D=-5\text{A}$	-	42	50	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, I_D=-3\text{A}$	-	60	75	$\text{m}\Omega$
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	-	540	-	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance		-	75	-	pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		-	57	-	pF
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=0 \text{ to } -10\text{V} V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, I_D=-2\text{A}$	-	11	-	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge		-	2	-	nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain("Miller") Charge		-	2	-	nC
td(on)	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DD}=-15\text{V} I_D=-2\text{A}, R_{GEN}=3\Omega$	-	3	-	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time		-	2	-	ns
td(off)	Turn-Off DelayTime		-	26	-	ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time		-	15	-	ns
IS	Maximum Continuous Drain to Source Diode Forward Current	-	-	-4.1	A	
ISM	Maximum Pulsed Drain to Source Diode Forward Current	-	-	-16	A	
V <sub>SD</sub>	Drain to Source Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, I_S = -4.1\text{A}$	-	-	-1.2	V
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F = -2\text{A}, dI/dt = 100\text{A/us}$	-	9	-	ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge		-	3	-	nC

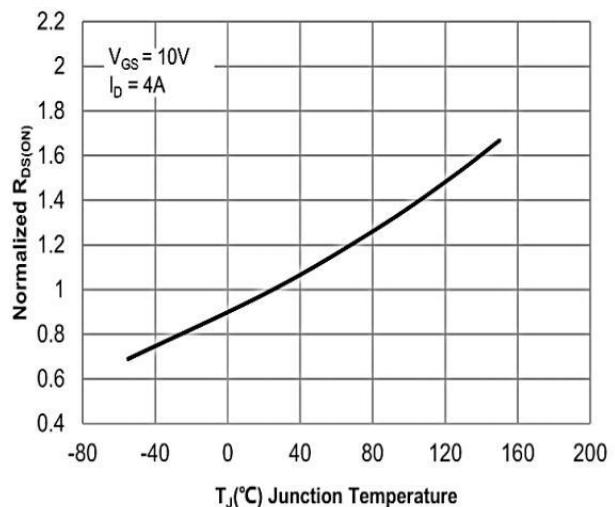
**Note :**

- 1、The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.
- 2、The data tested by pulsed , pulse width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$  , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$
- 3、The power dissipation is limited by  $150^\circ\text{C}$ junction temperature
- 4、The data is theoretically the same as  $I_D$  and  $I_{DM}$  , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.

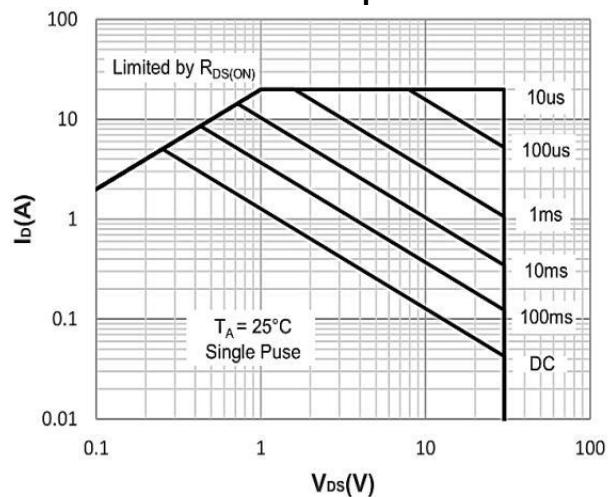
**Typical Characteristics****Figure 1: Output Characteristics****Figure 2: Typical Transfer Characteristics****Figure 3: On-resistance vs. Drain Current****Figure 4: Body Diode Characteristics****Figure 5: Gate Charge Characteristics****Figure 6: Capacitance Characteristics**



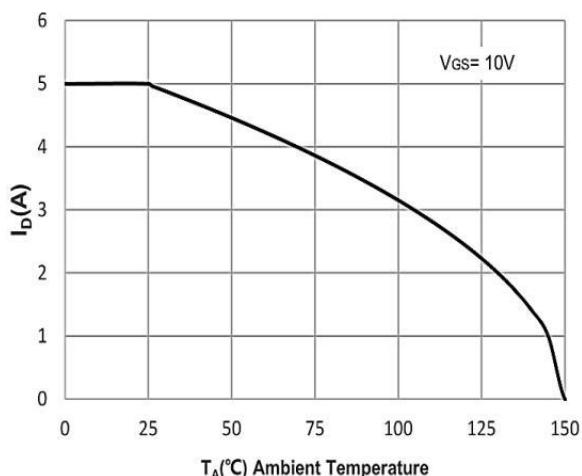
**Figure 7: Normalized Breakdown Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**



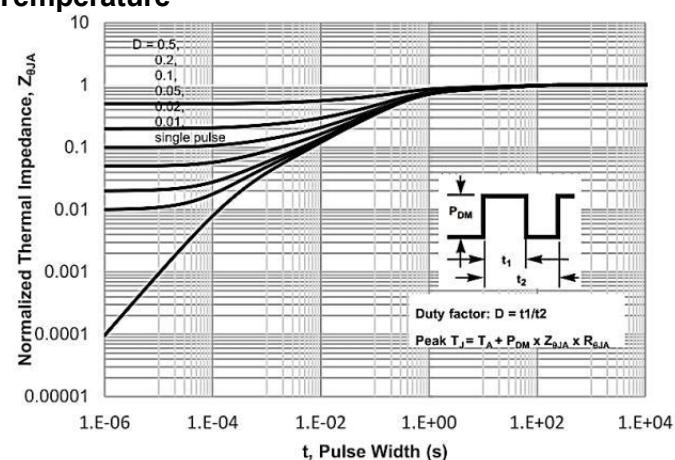
**Figure 8: Normalized on Resistance vs. Junction Temperature**



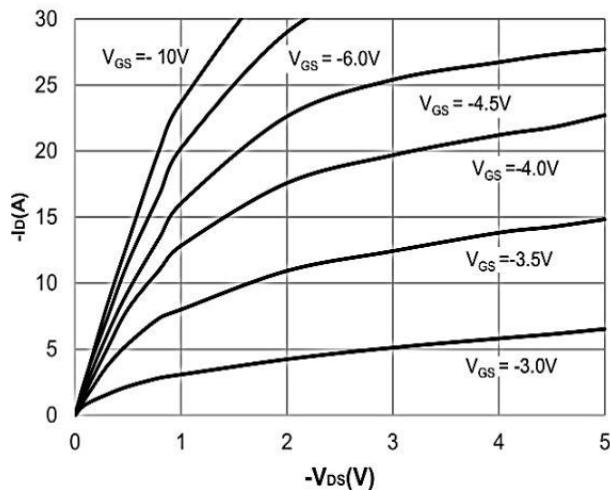
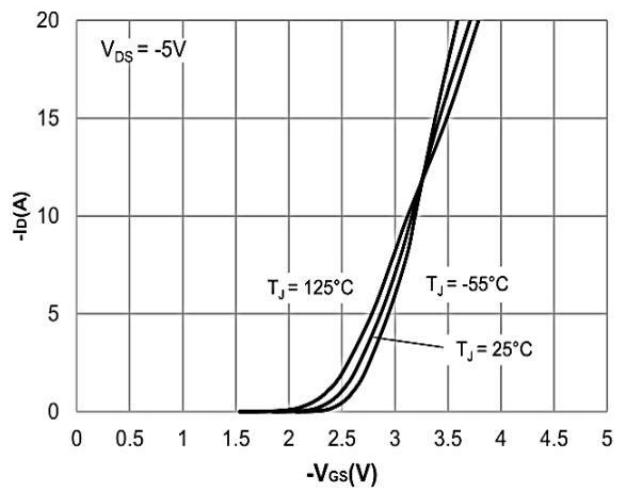
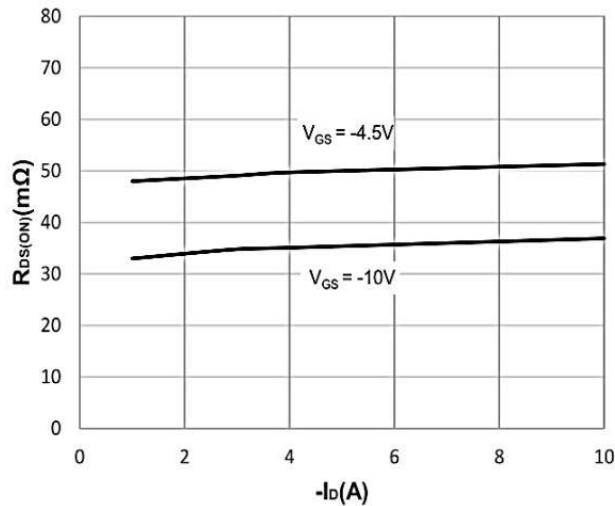
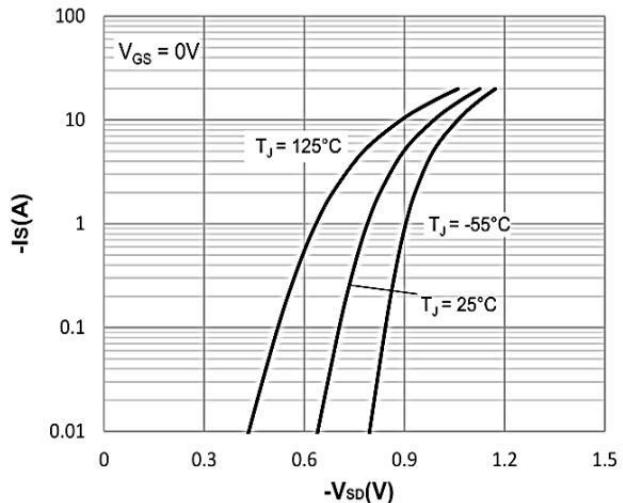
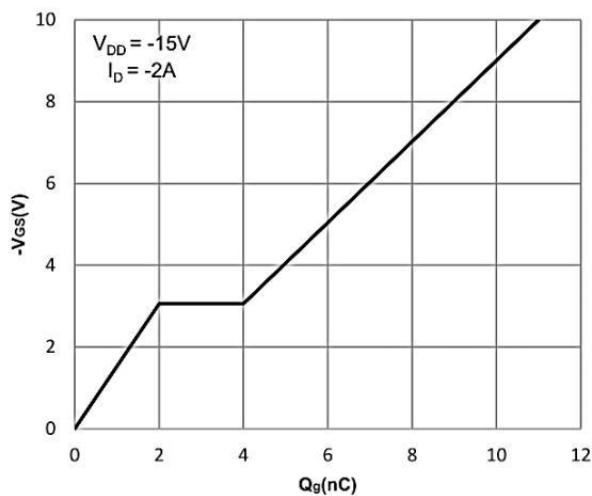
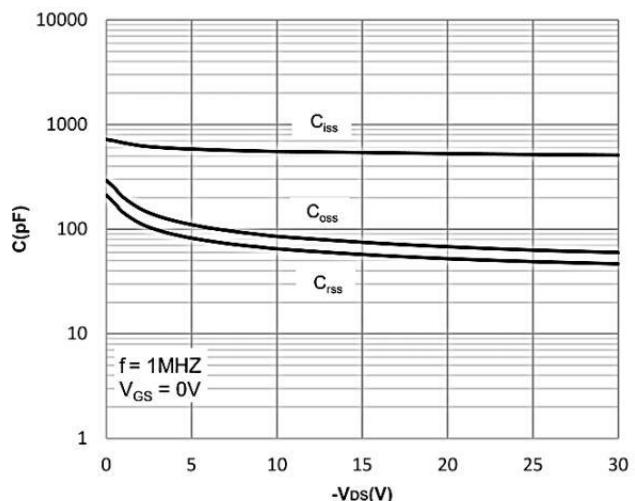
**Figure 9: Maximum Safe Operating Area vs. Case Temperature**

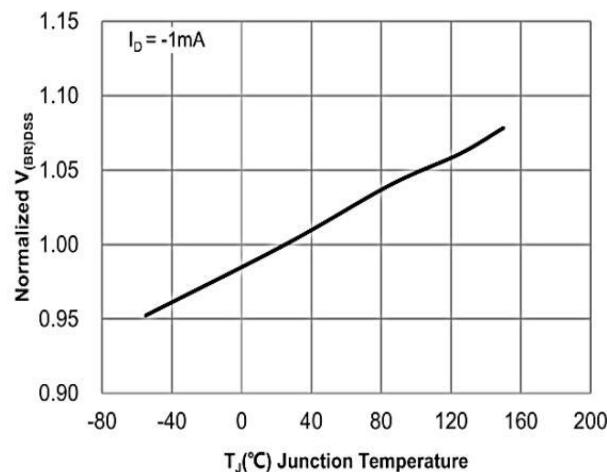


**Figure 10: Maximum Continuous Drain Current**

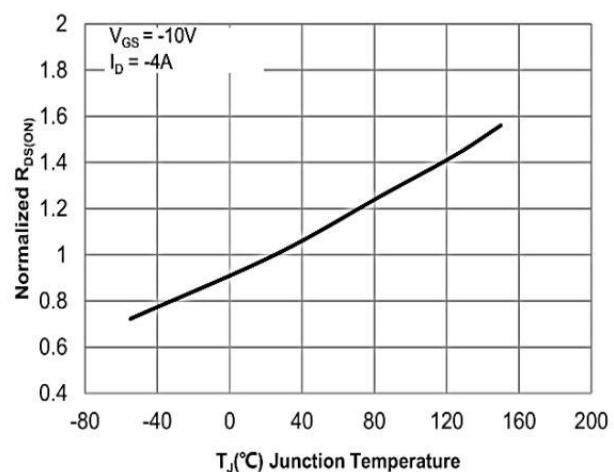


**Figure 11: Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Ca**

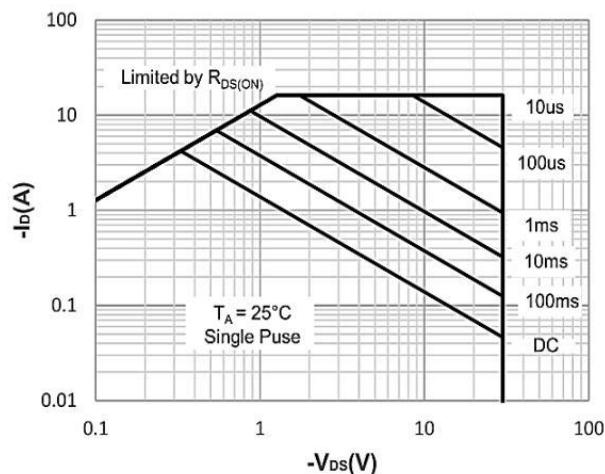
**P-Channel Typical Characteristics****Figure 1: Output Characteristics****Figure 2: Typical Transfer Characteristics****Figure 3: On-resistance vs. Drain Current****Figure 4: Body Diode Characteristics****Figure 5: Gate Charge Characteristics****Figure 6: Capacitance Characteristics**



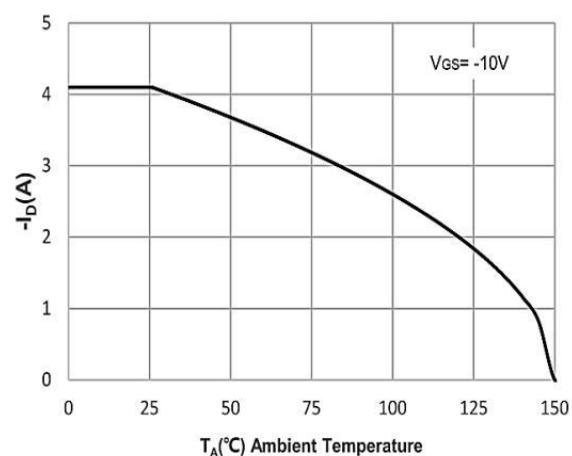
**Figure 7: Normalized Breakdown Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**



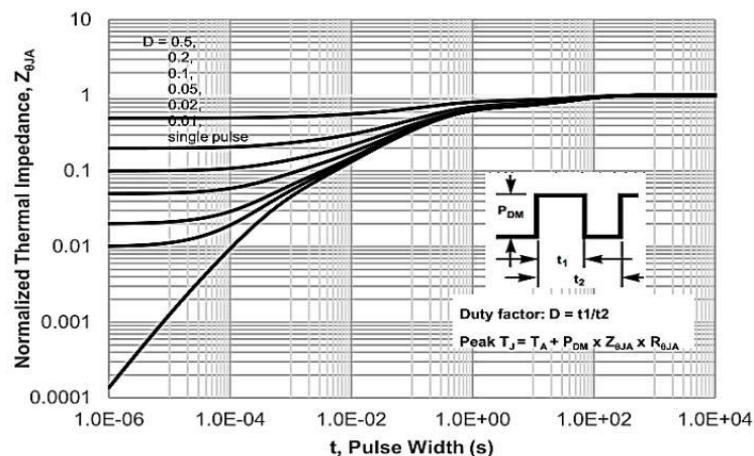
**Figure 8: Normalized on Resistance vs. Junction Temperature**



**Figure 9: Maximum Safe Operating Area Current vs. Case Temperature**

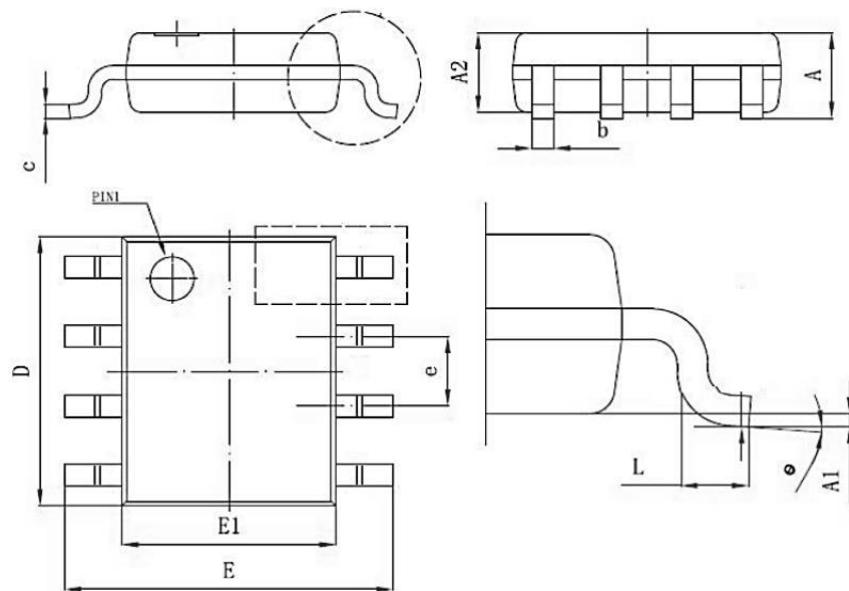


**Figure 10: Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs. Ambient Temperature**



**Figure 11: Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Ca**

## Package Mechanical Data-SOP-8L



Symbol	Dim in mm		
	Min	Typ	Max
A	1.35	1.55	1.75
A1	0.02	0.15	0.25
A2	1.425	1.45	1.475
b	0.3	0.4	0.5
c	0.15	0.2	0.25
D	4.8	5	5.2
E	5.8	6	6.2
E1	3.8	4	4.2
e	1.27BSC		
L	0.4		1.27
θ	0°		8°

### Package Marking and Ordering Information

Product ID	Pack	Marking	Qty(PCS)
TAPING	SOP-8L		3000