

General Description

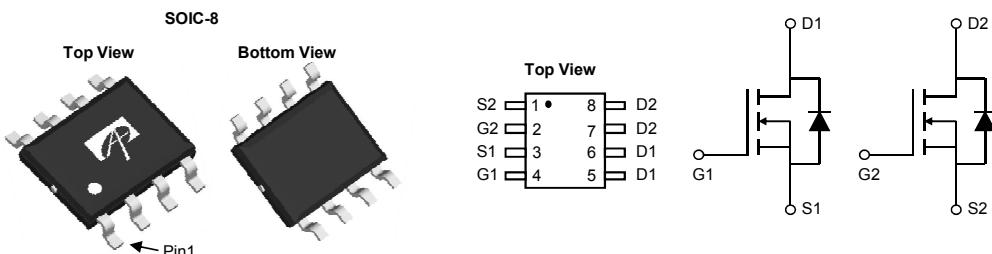
- Trench Power AlphaMOS (αMOS LV) technology
- Low $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Low Gate Charge
- High Current Capability
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

Application

- System switch, inverter

Product Summary

V_{DS}	30V
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	4.5A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	< 50mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$)	< 68mΩ

 100% UIS Tested
 100% R_g Tested


Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AO4862	SO-8	Tape & Reel	3000

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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	V
Continuous Drain Current	I_D	4.5	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		3.5	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	18	A
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AS}	8	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1\text{mH}$ ^C	E_{AS}	3	mJ
V_{DS} Spike	V_{SPIKE}	36	V
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	1.7	W
$T_A=25^\circ C$		1.1	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 150	°C

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A $t \leq 10s$	$R_{\theta JA}$	52	70	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D} Steady-State		80	100	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JL}$	35	°C/W

Electrical Characteristics ($T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC PARAMETERS						
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		1	5	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$			±100	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.5	2	2.5	V
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=4.5\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	39	50	63	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=3\text{A}$	50	68	78	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=4.5\text{A}$		10		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.79	1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				2	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		200		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			35		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			25		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	f=1MHz	1	2	3	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=4.5\text{A}$		4.05	10	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			2	6	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			0.55		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			1		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=3.3\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		4.5		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			1.5		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			18.5		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			15.5		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=4.5\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		7.5		ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=4.5\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		2.5		nC

A. The value of R_{QJA} is measured with the device mounted on 1in² 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.

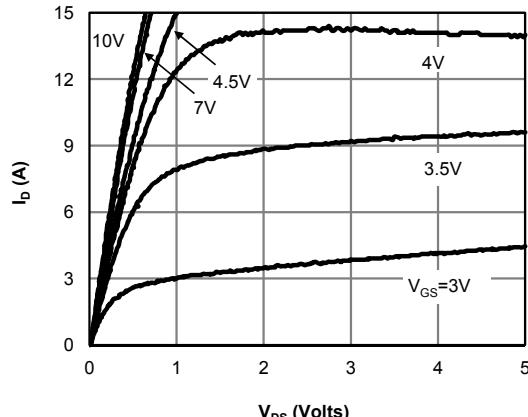
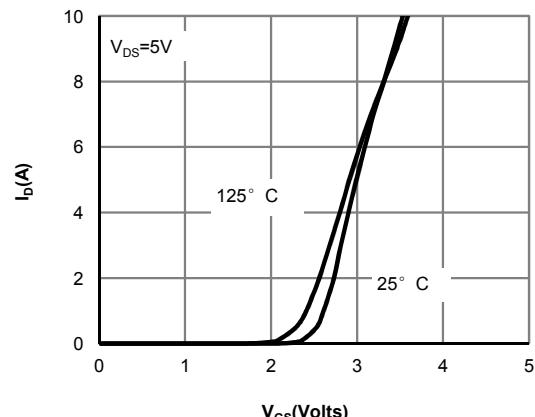
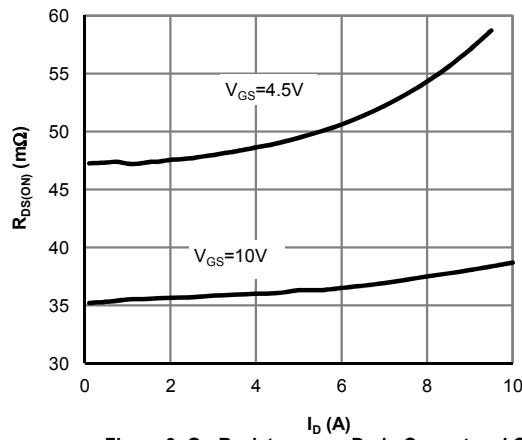
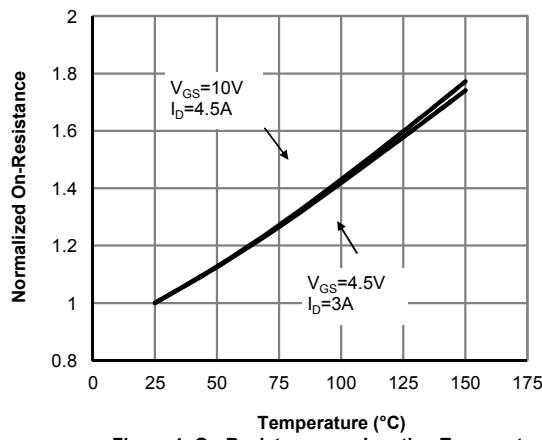
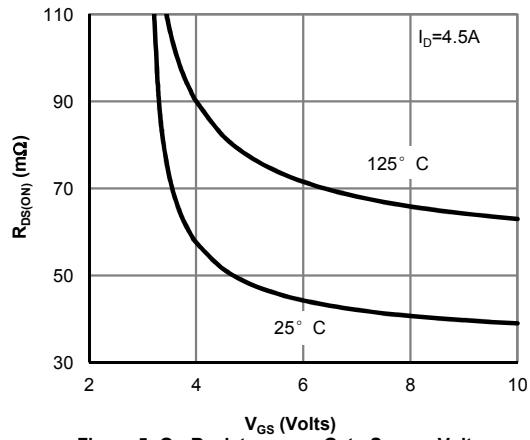
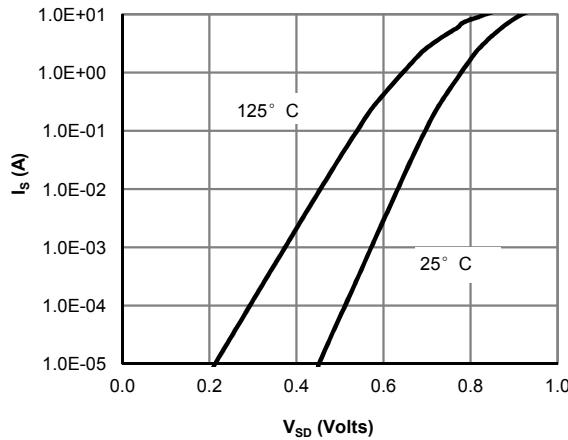
C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.

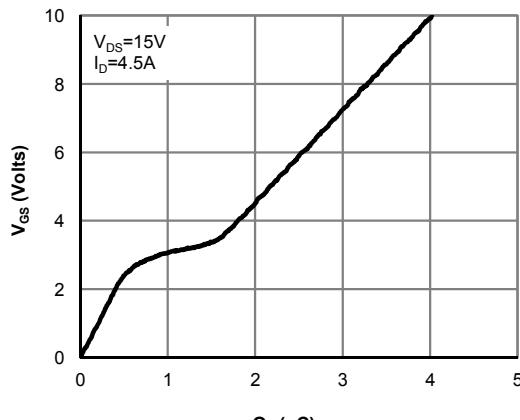
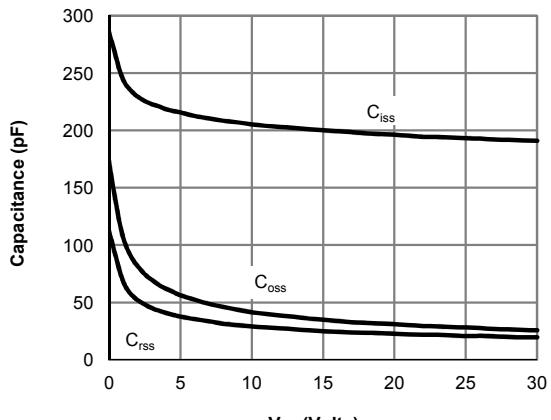
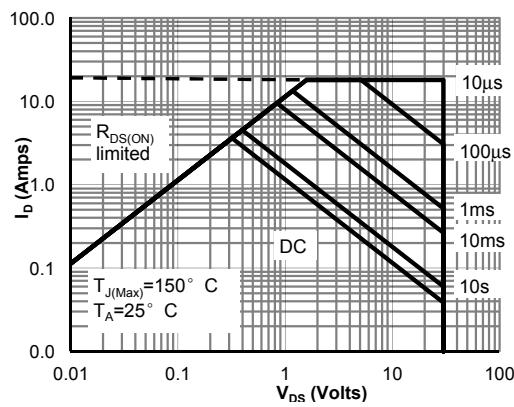
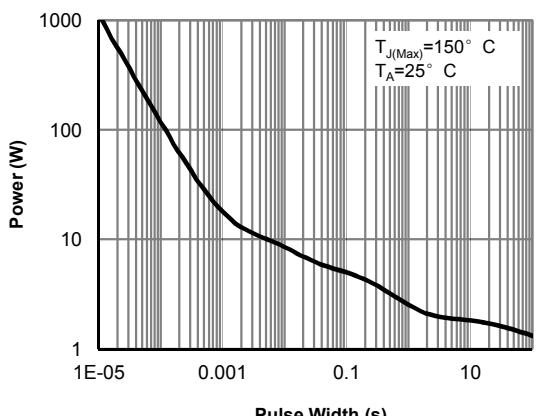
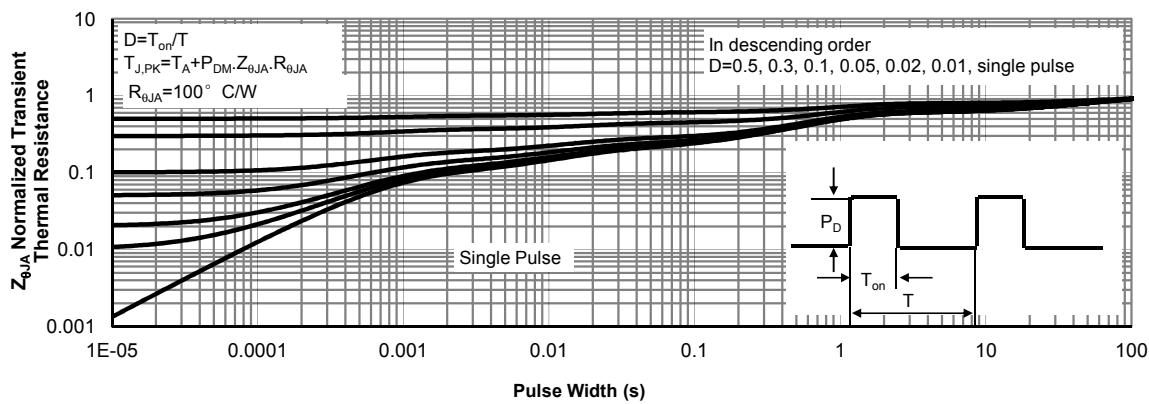
D. The R_{QJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead R_{QJL} and lead to ambient.

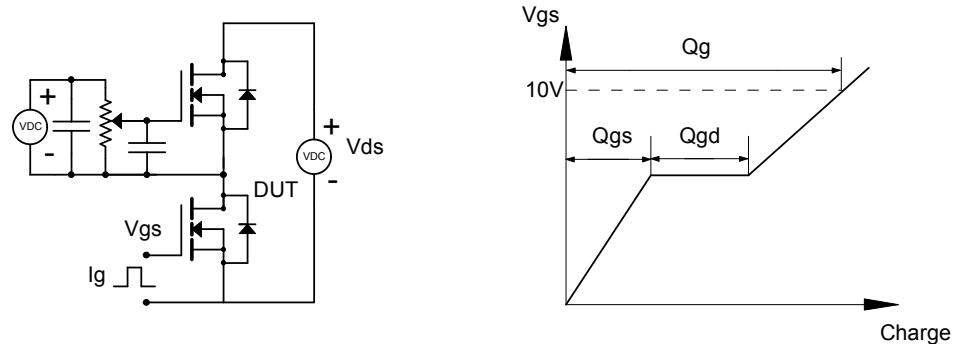
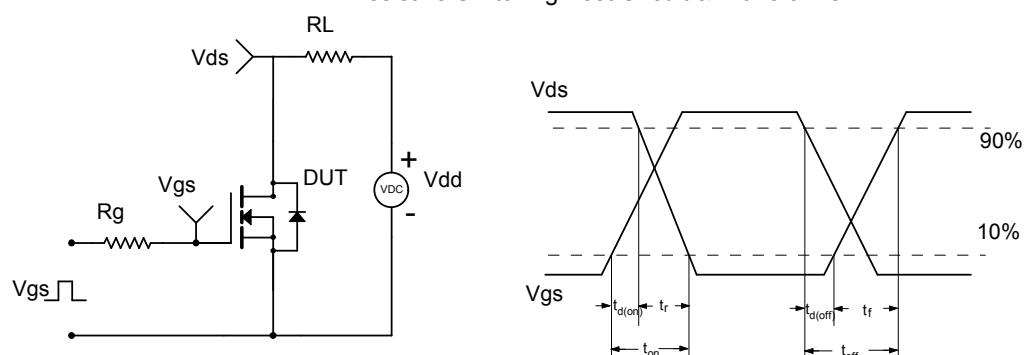
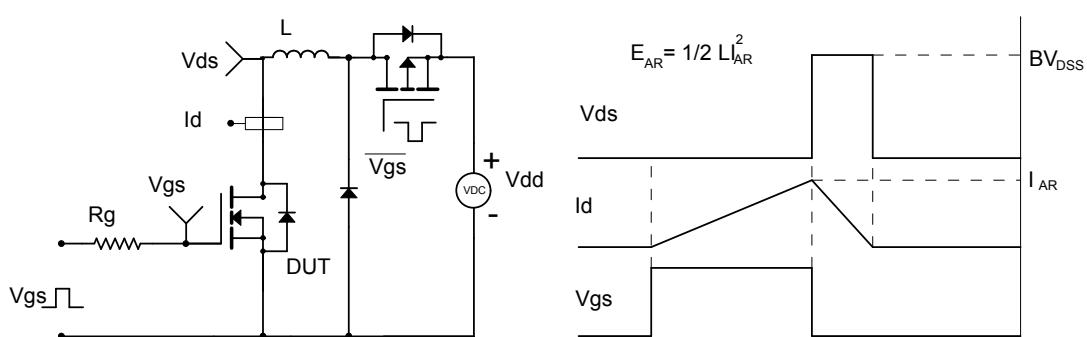
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using $<300\mu\text{s}$ pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

F. These curves are based on the junction-to-ambient thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted on 1in² 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

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
