



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AO4568

30V N-Channel AlphaMOS

General Description

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

Applications

- DC/DC Converters in Computing, Servers, and POL
- Isolated DC/DC Converters in Telecom and Industrial

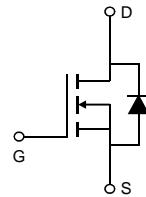
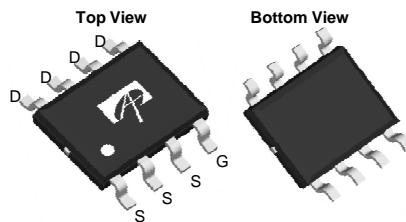
Product Summary

V_{DS}	30V
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	12A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	< 11.5mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$)	< 17.5mΩ

100% UIS Tested
100% R_g Tested



SOIC-8



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AO4568	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 ^G	I_D	12	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		9.4	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	48	A
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AS}	13	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1\text{mH}$ ^C	E_{AS}	8	mJ
V_{DS} Spike	V_{SPIKE}	36	V
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	2.5	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		1.6	
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 $t \leq 10s$	$R_{\theta JA}$	42	50	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D} Steady-State		70	85	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JL}$	20	°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	$\text{ID}=250\mu\text{A}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	30			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=30\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		1	5	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=\pm20\text{V}$			±100	nA
$\text{V}_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=\text{V}_{\text{GS}}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=250\mu\text{A}$	1.4	1.8	2.2	V
$\text{R}_{\text{DS}(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=12\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		9.5	11.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=10\text{A}$		13.6	16.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=5\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=12\text{A}$		40		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$\text{I}_{\text{S}}=1\text{A}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$		0.73	1	V
I_{S}	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				3	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, \text{f}=1\text{MHz}$		600		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			230		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			30		pF
R_{g}	Gate resistance	$\text{f}=1\text{MHz}$	0.7	1.5	2.3	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$\text{Q}_{\text{g}}(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=12\text{A}$		9	15	nC
$\text{Q}_{\text{g}}(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			4.4	10	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			1.4		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			1.9		nC
$t_{\text{D}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, \text{R}_{\text{L}}=1.25\Omega, \text{R}_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		5		ns
t_{r}	Turn-On Rise Time			2.5		ns
$t_{\text{D}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			17.5		ns
t_{f}	Turn-Off Fall Time			2.5		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$\text{I}_{\text{F}}=12\text{A}, \text{dI}/\text{dt}=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		8.6		ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$\text{I}_{\text{F}}=12\text{A}, \text{dI}/\text{dt}=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		10.5		nC

A. The value of R_{JA} 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 $\leqslant 10\text{s}$ junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

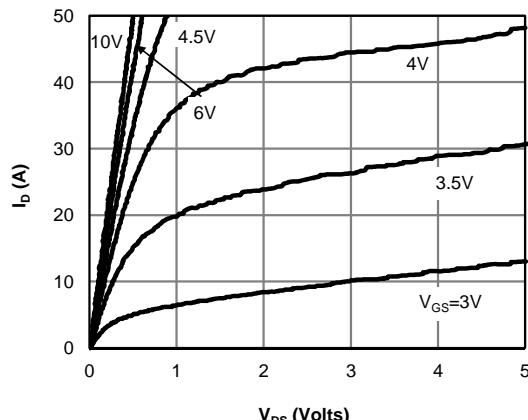
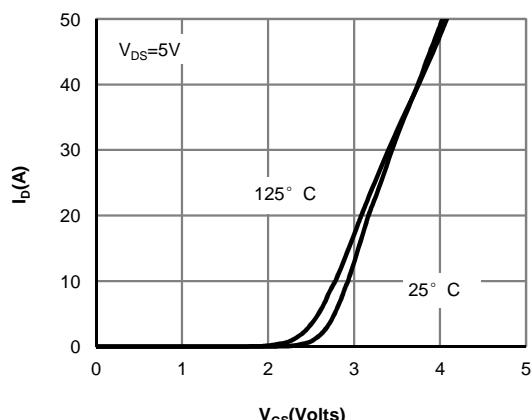
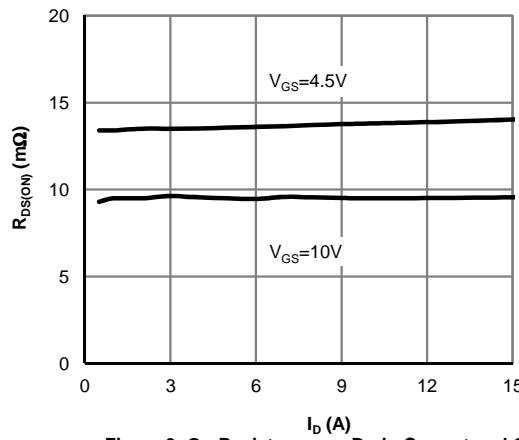
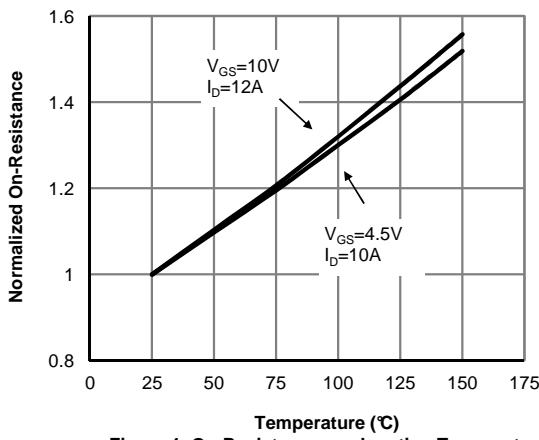
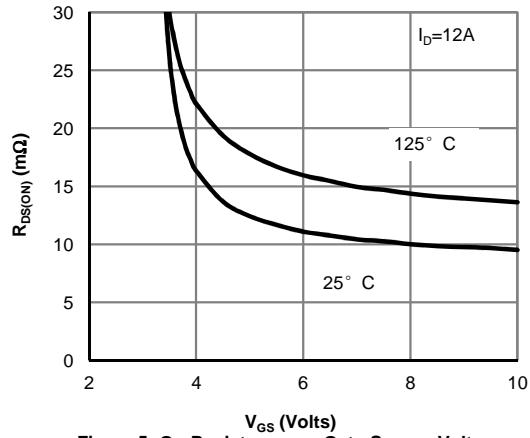
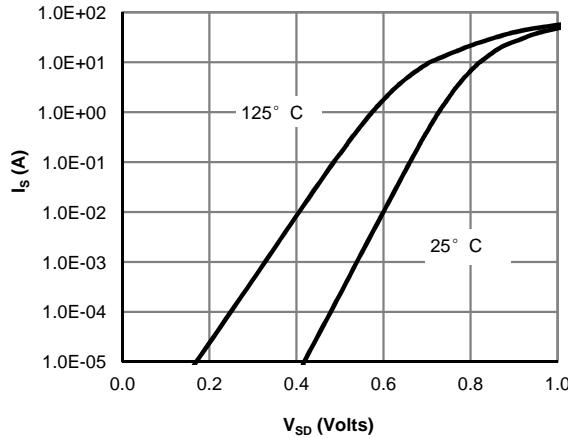
C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.

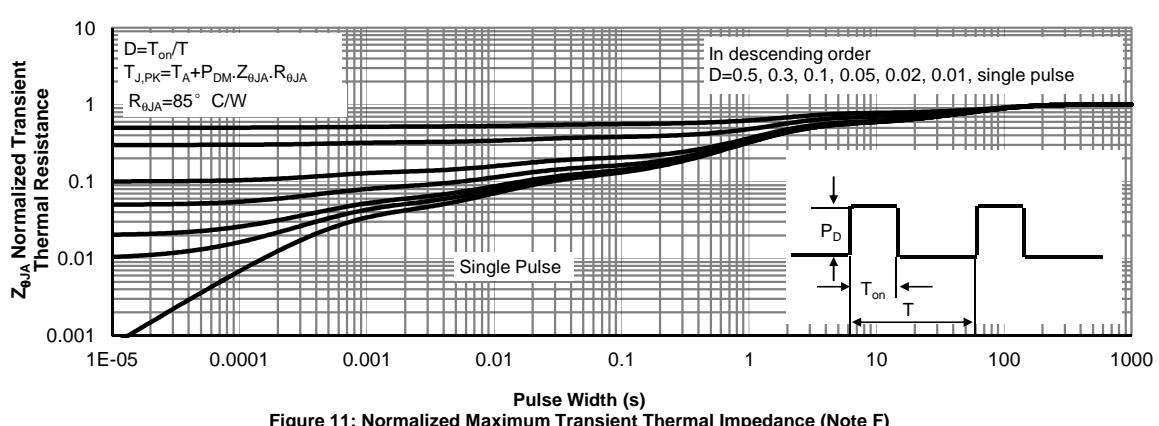
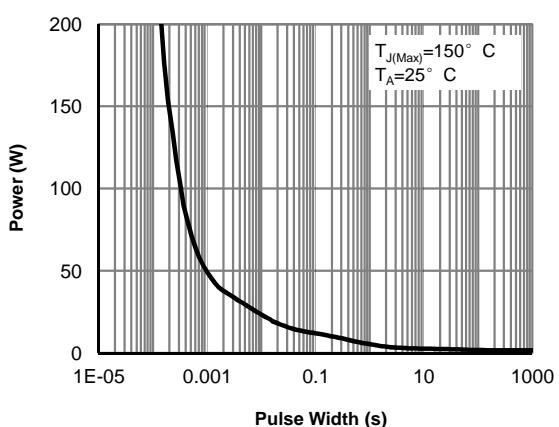
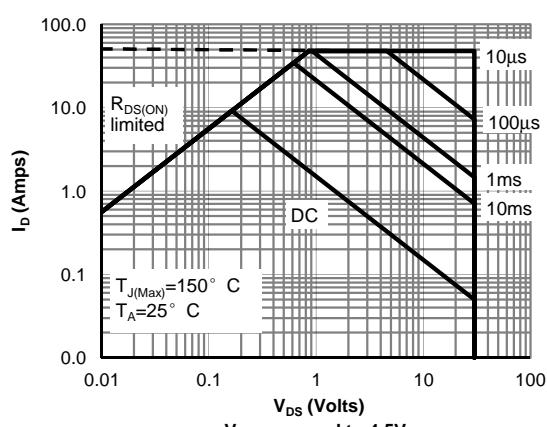
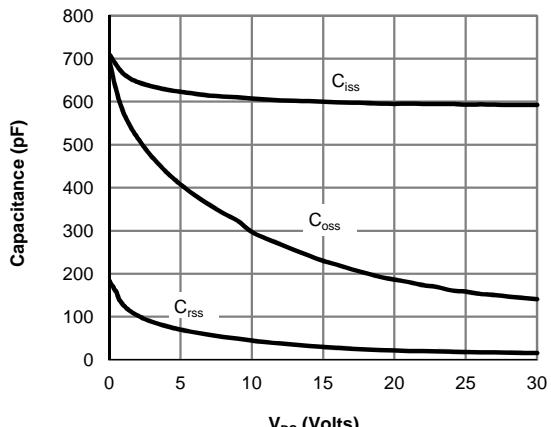
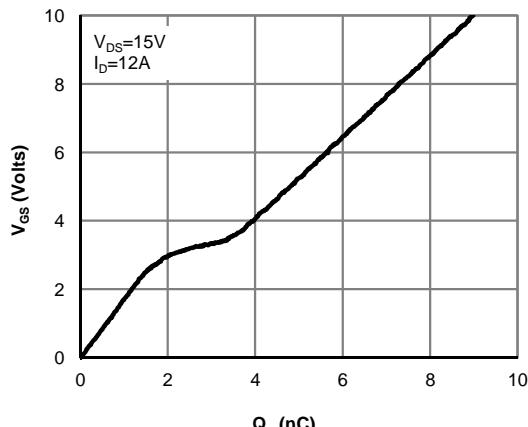
D. The R_{JA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead R_{JL} and lead to ambient.

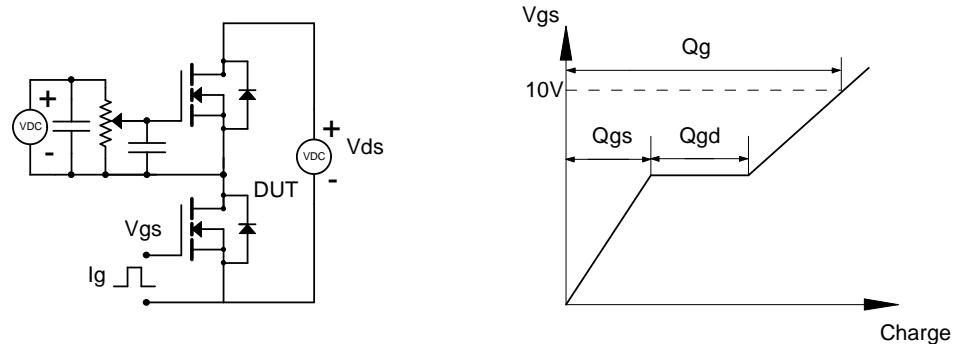
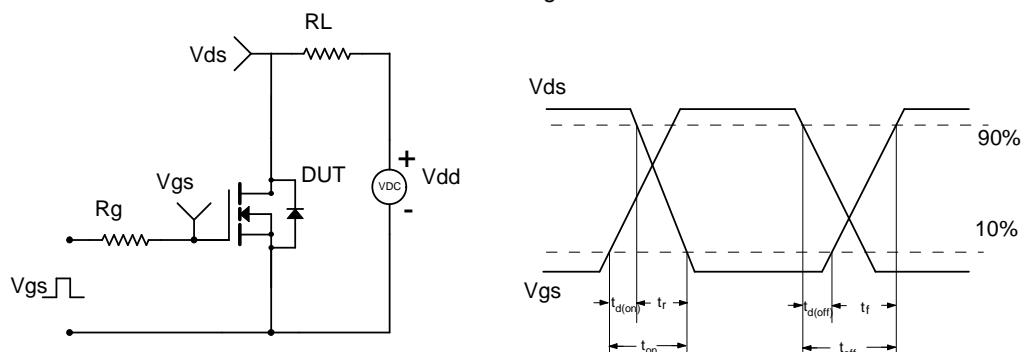
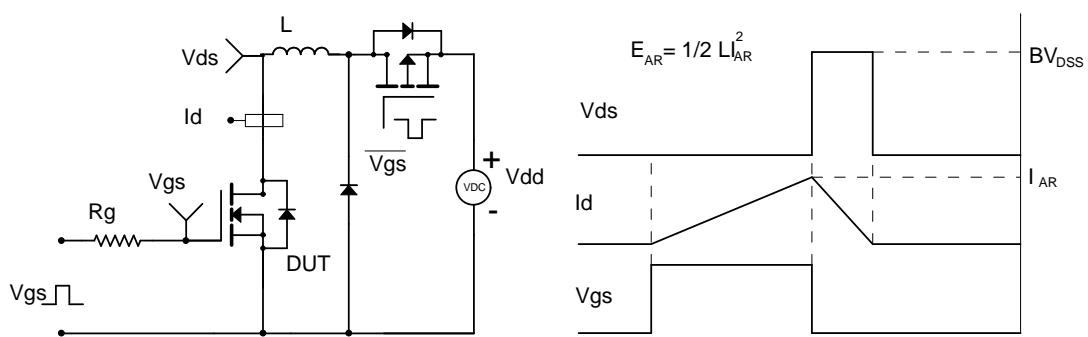
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using $<300\mu\text{s}$ pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

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


Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform

Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms
