



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR



**AON4602**

**Complementary Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor**

### General Description

The AON4602 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$  and low gate charge. The complementary MOSFETs form a high-speed power inverter, suitable for a multitude of applications.

*Standard Product AON4602 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications).*

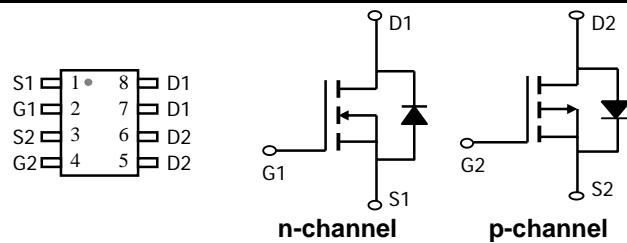
### Features

#### n-channel p-channel

$V_{DS}$ (V) = 20V	-20V
$I_D$ = 4.2A	-3.4A
( $V_{GS} = \pm 4.5V$ )	
$R_{DS(ON)} < 42m\Omega$	< 90m $\Omega$
( $V_{GS} = \pm 4.5V$ )	
$R_{DS(ON)} < 52m\Omega$	< 120m $\Omega$
( $V_{GS} = \pm 2.5V$ )	
$R_{DS(ON)} < 68m\Omega$	< 160m $\Omega$
( $V_{GS} = \pm 1.8V$ )	



DFN3X2-8L



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

Parameter	Symbol	Max n-channel	Max p-channel	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	20	-20	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 8$	$\pm 8$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>A</sup>	$I_D$	4.2	-3.4	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		3.2	-2.7	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$	15	-15	
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	1.4	1.7	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		0.9	1.1	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C

### Thermal Characteristics: n-channel

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	70	90	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>		100	125	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JL}$	63	80	°C/W

### Thermal Characteristics: p-channel

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	49	75	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>		81	100	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JL}$	37	45	°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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	20			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=16\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		1	5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 8\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	0.4	0.7	1	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	15			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=4.2\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		34	42	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=2.5\text{V}, I_D=3.7\text{A}$		50	70	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=1.8\text{V}, I_D=3.2\text{A}$		43	52	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=4.2\text{A}$		11		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.8	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				2	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=10\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		436		pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			66		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			44		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		3		$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=10\text{V}, I_D=4.2\text{A}$		6.2		nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			1.6		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			0.5		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=5\text{V}, V_{DS}=10\text{V}, R_L=2.7\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=6\Omega$		5.5		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			6.3		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			40		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			12.7		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=4\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		12.3		ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=4\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		3.5		nC

A: The value of  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured 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 value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design. The current rating is based on the  $\leq 10\text{s}$  thermal resistance rating.

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

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

D. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6, 12, 14 are obtained using 80 $\mu\text{s}$  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.

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## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: N-Channel

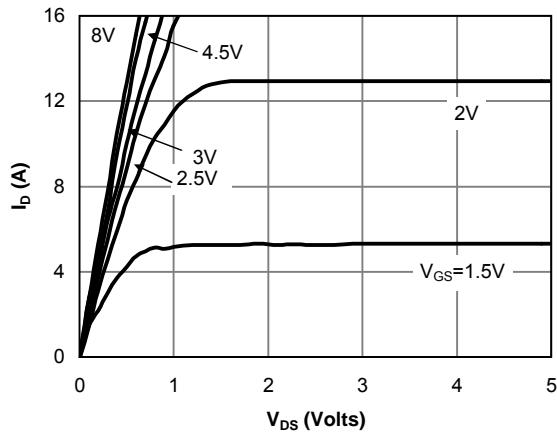


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

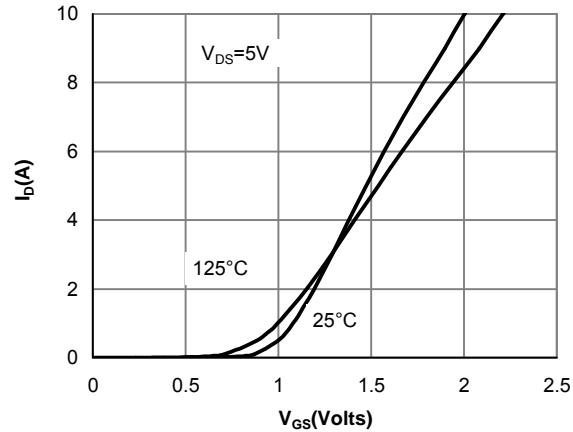


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

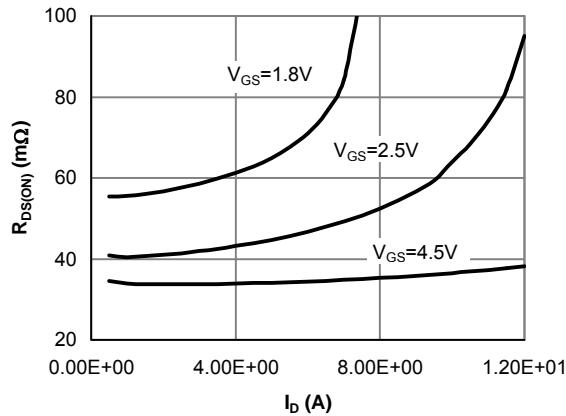


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

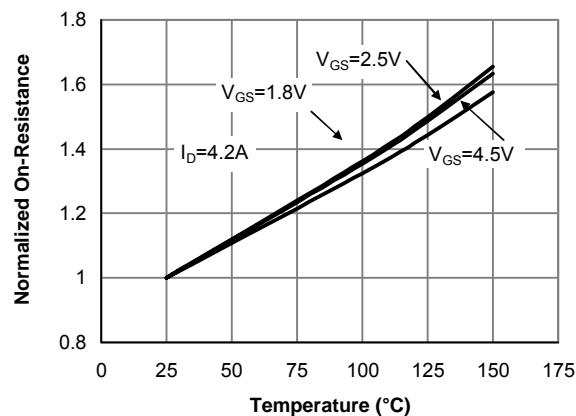


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

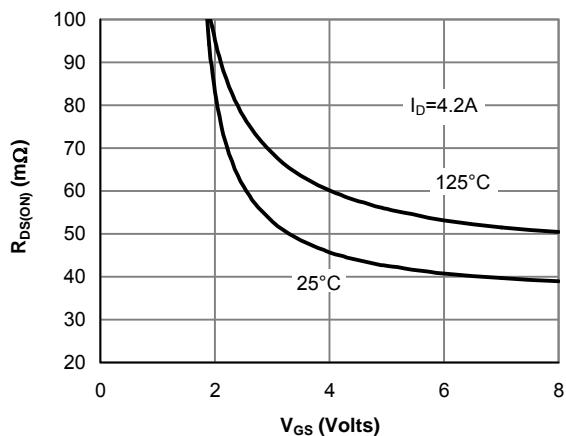


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

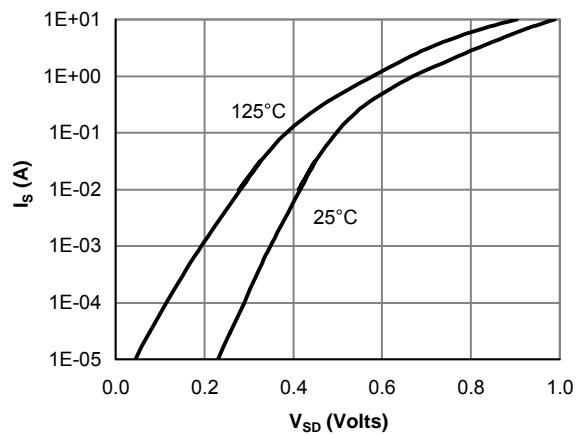


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

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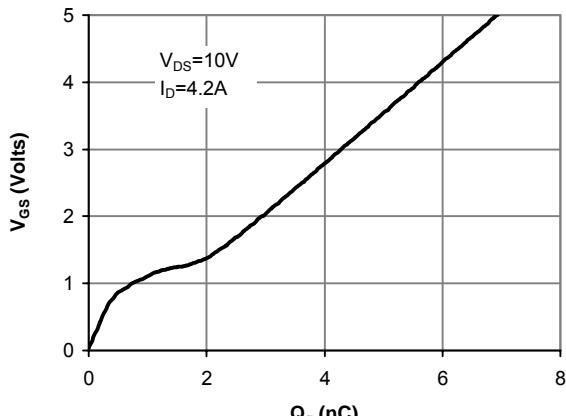


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

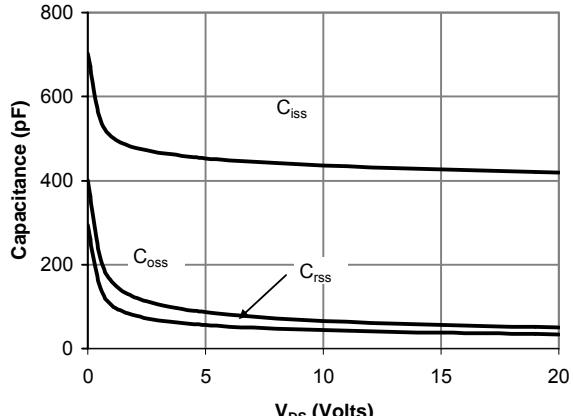


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

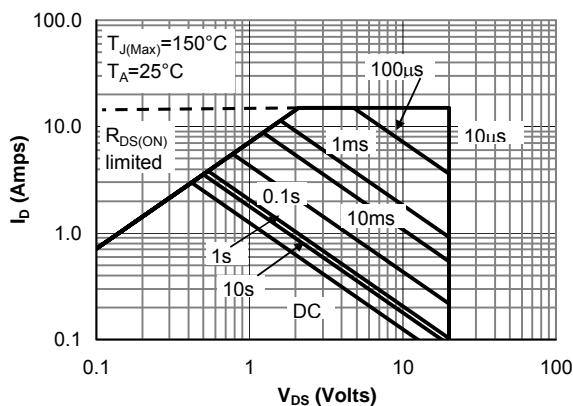


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

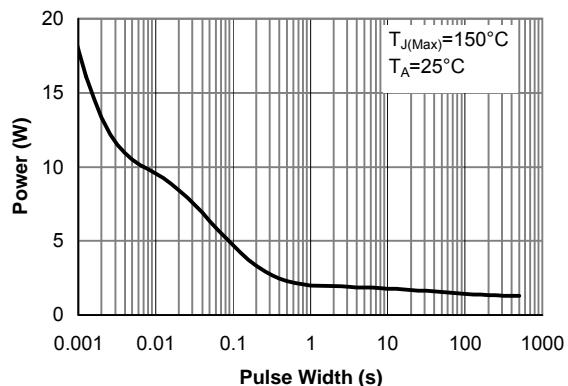


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

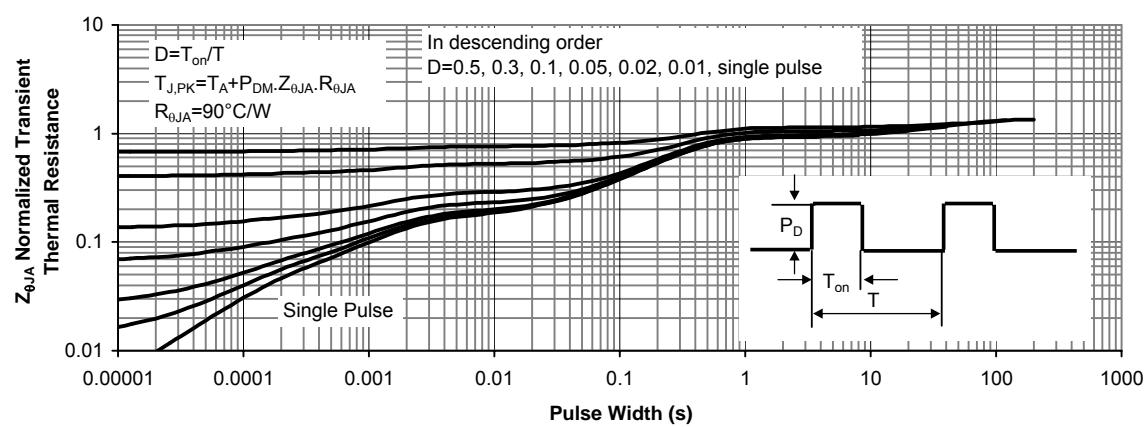


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

**p-channel MOSFET Electrical Characteristics ( $T=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_{\text{D}}=-250\mu\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	-20			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{\text{DS}}=-16\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			-1 -5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=\pm 8\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{\text{DS}}=V_{\text{GS}}, I_{\text{D}}=-250\mu\text{A}$	-0.3	-0.63	-1	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{\text{GS}}=-4.5\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}}=-5\text{V}$	-15			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{\text{GS}}=-4.5\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=-3.4\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		73 102	90 125	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{\text{GS}}=-2.5\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=-2.5\text{A}$		95	120	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{\text{GS}}=-1.8\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=-1.5\text{A}$		123	160	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{\text{DS}}=-5\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=3.4\text{A}$	4	7		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_{\text{S}}=-1\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$		-0.83	-1	V
$I_{\text{S}}$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				-2	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}}=-10\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		540		$\text{pF}$
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			72		$\text{pF}$
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			49		$\text{pF}$
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		12		$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{\text{GS}}=-4.5\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}}=-10\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=-3.8\text{A}$		6.1		nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			0.6		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			1.6		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{\text{GS}}=-4.5\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}}=-10\text{V}, R_L=2.6\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		10		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			12		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			44		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			22		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-3.8\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		21		ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-3.8\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		7.5		nC

A: The value of  $R_{\text{JL}}$  is measured 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 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.

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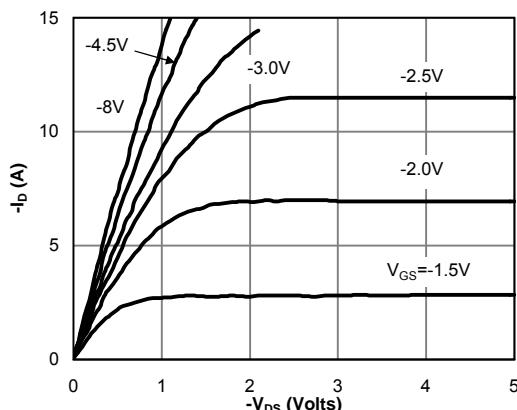


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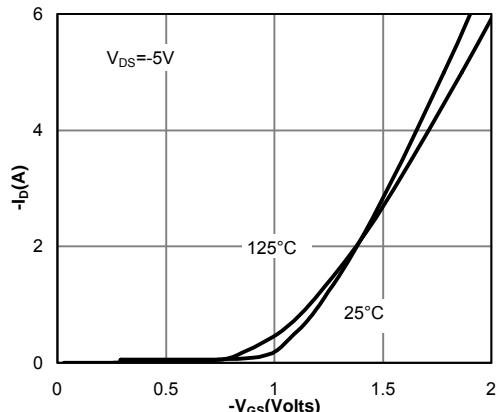


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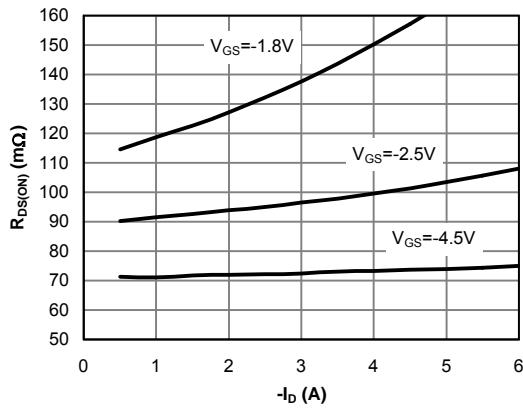


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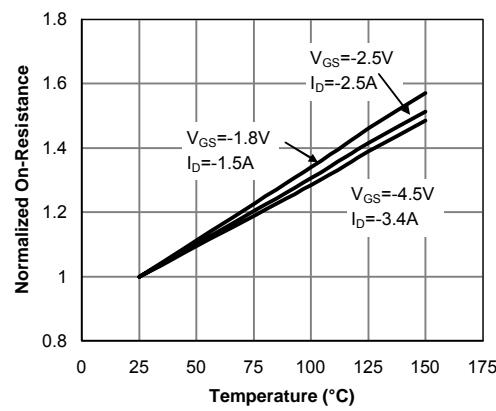


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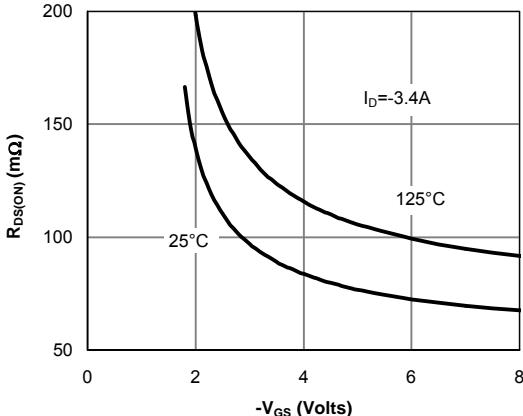


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

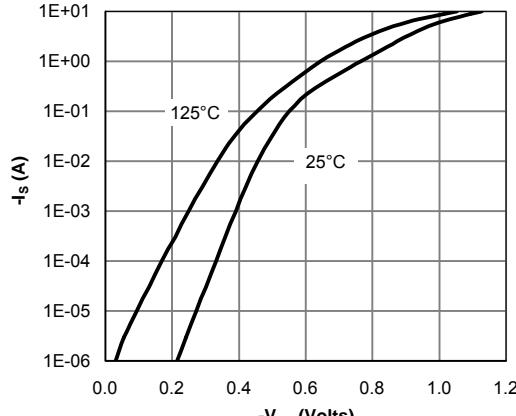


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

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