



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AO4302

30V N-Channel MOSFET

General Description

The AO4302 combines advanced trench MOSFET technology with a low resistance package to provide extremely low $R_{DS(ON)}$. This device is ideal for load switch and battery protection applications.

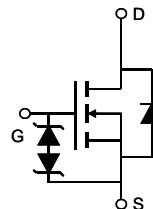
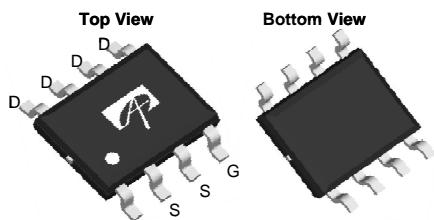
Product Summary

V_{DS}	30V
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	23A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	< 4mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = 4.5V$)	< 5mΩ

ESD Protected
100% UIS Tested
100% R_g Tested



SOIC-8



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 ^A	I_D	23	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		18	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	316	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AS}, I_{AR}	49	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ ^C	E_{AS}, E_{AR}	120	mJ
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	3.6	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		2.3	
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 $t \leq 10s$	$R_{\theta JA}$	27	35	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D} Steady-State		52	65	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	11	15	°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	36		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	μA
					5	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			± 10	
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.3	1.8	2.3	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	316			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		3.2	4.0	$\text{m}\Omega$
				4.8	6.0	
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=18\text{A}$		3.9	5.0	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		120		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.7	1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				5	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	2310	2891	3470	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		330	474	620	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		150	256	360	pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.7	1.6	2.4	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$	41	51.9	63	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		19	24.8	30	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			7.5		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			10.9		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=0.75\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		7.0		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			4.8		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			41.5		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			8.8		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	11	13.8	17	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	24	30.8	37	nC

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

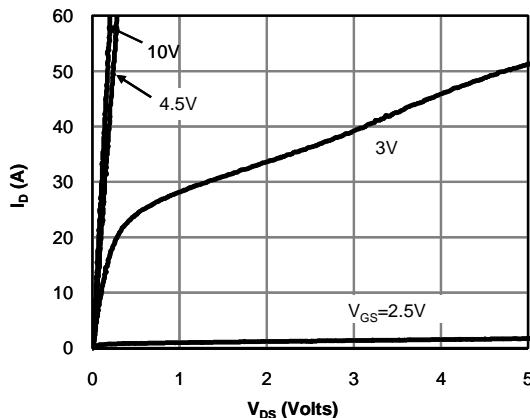
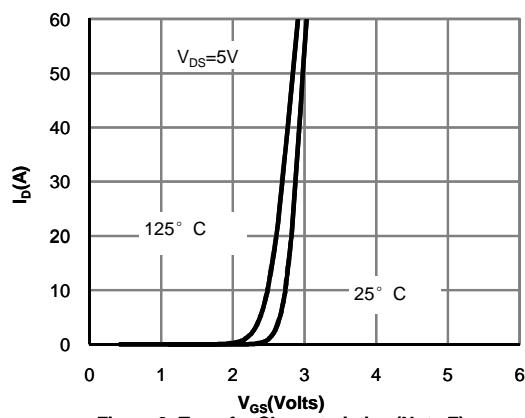
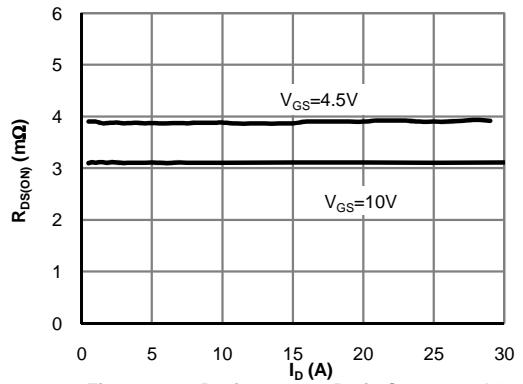
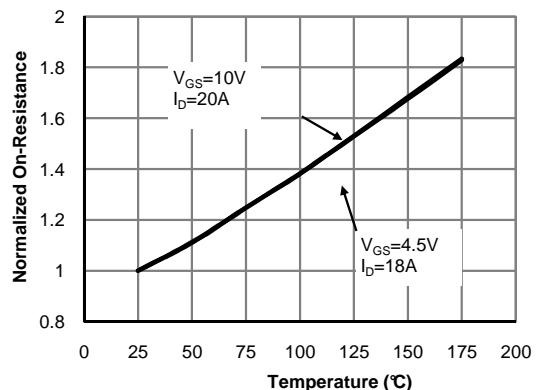
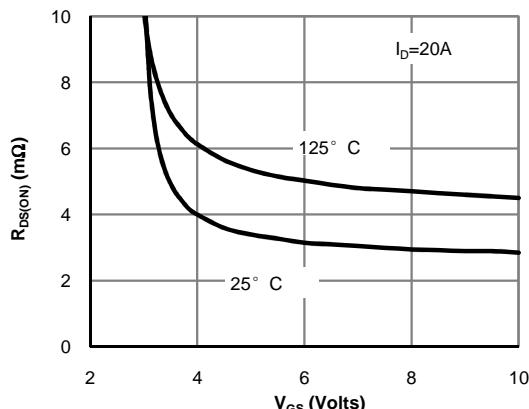
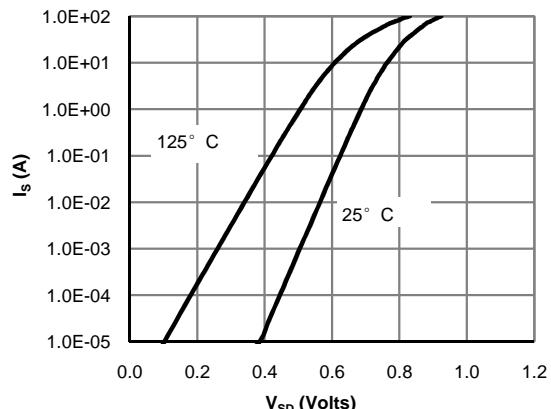
C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.

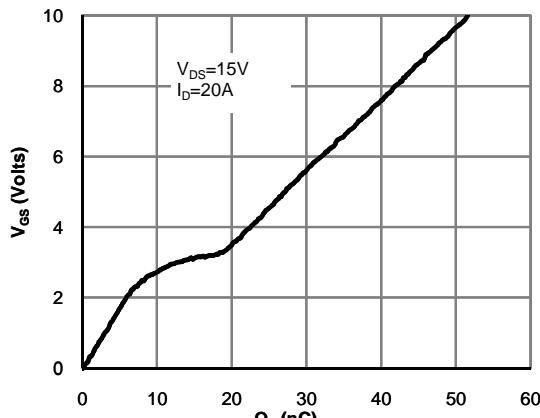
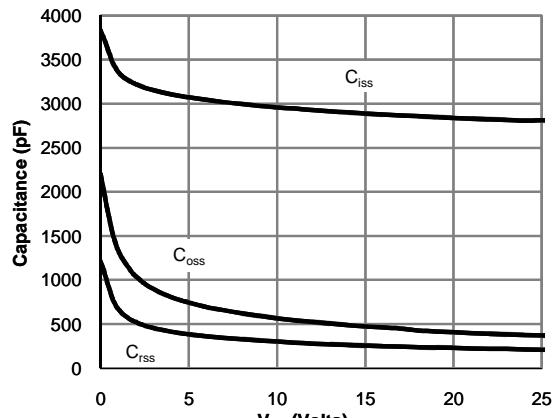
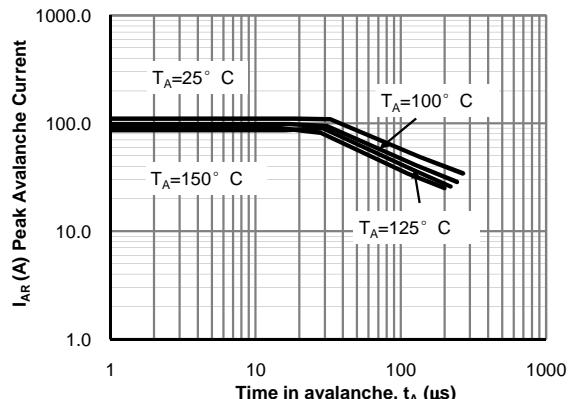
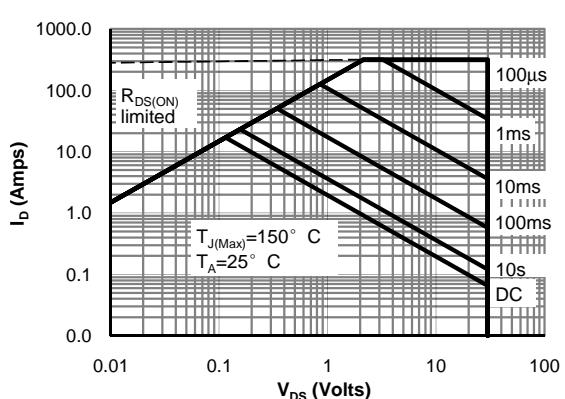
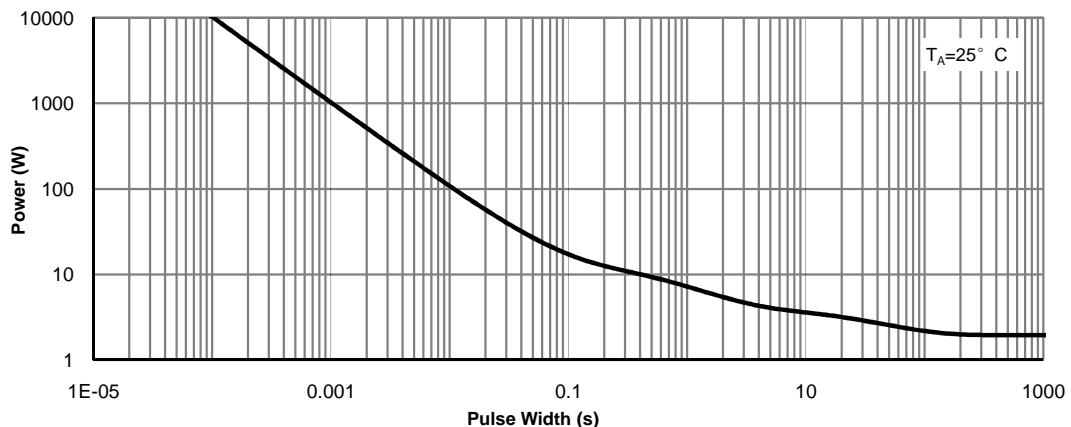
D. The $R_{\theta JA}$ is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead $R_{\theta JL}$ and lead to ambient.

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

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)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

Figure 9: Single Pulse Avalanche capability (Note C)

Figure 10: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

Figure 11: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note F)

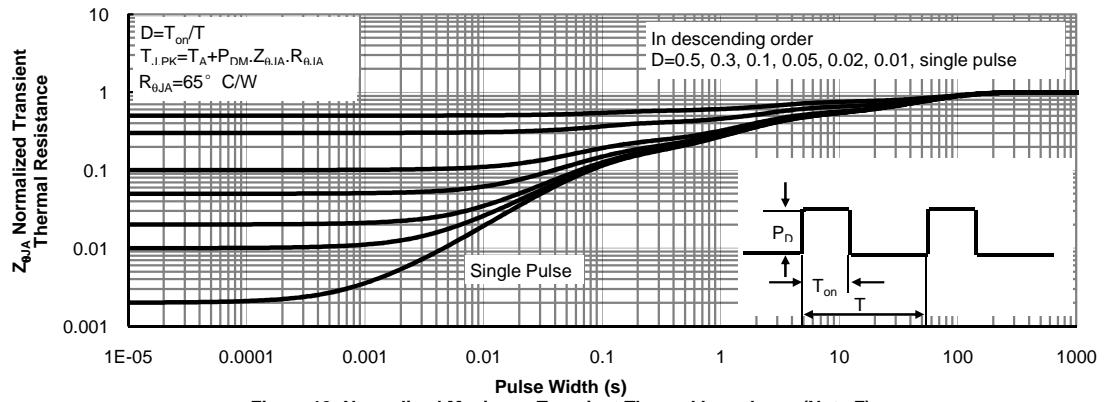
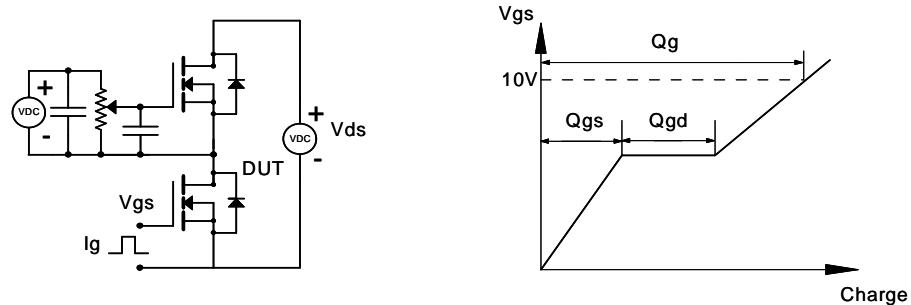
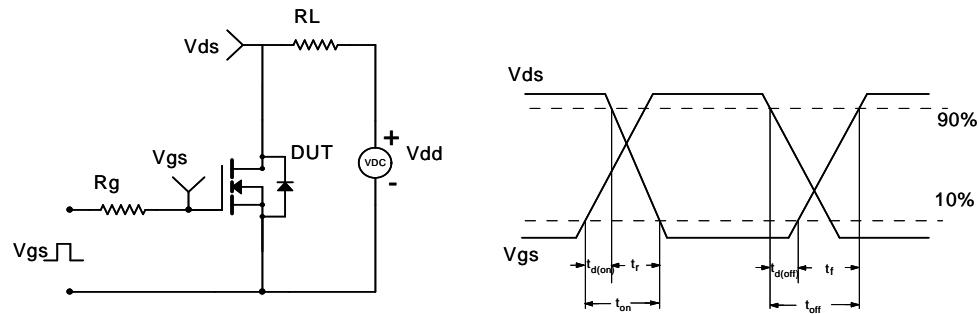
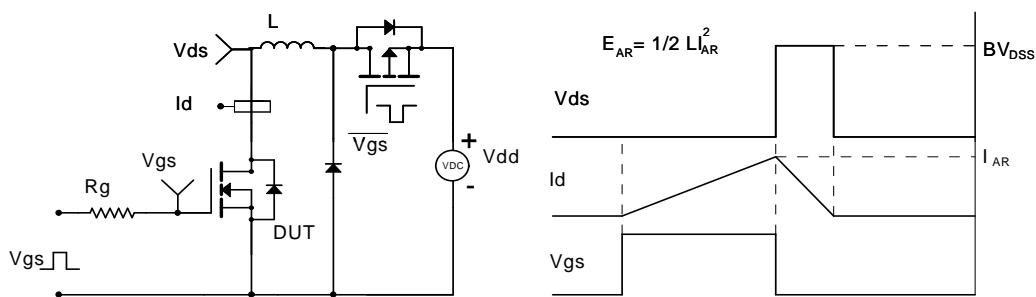
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 12: 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
