



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AO4312

36V N-Channel MOSFET

General Description

The AO4312 uses trench MOSFET technology that is uniquely optimized to provide the most efficient high frequency switching performance. Power losses are minimized due to an extremely low combination of $R_{DS(ON)}$ and C_{rss} . In addition, switching behavior is well controlled with a "Schottky style" soft recovery body diode.

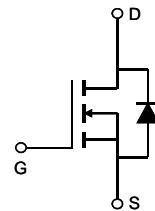
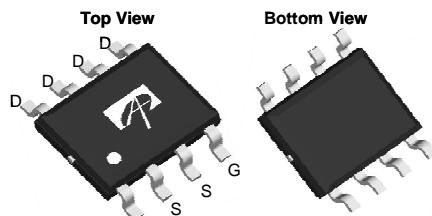
Product Summary

V_{DS}	36V
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	23A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	< 4.5mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = 4.5V$)	< 6.2mΩ

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}	36	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}	264	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AS}, I_{AR}	45	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ ^C	E_{AS}, E_{AR}	101	mJ
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	4.2	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		2.7	
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 $t \leq 10s$	$R_{\theta JA}$	25	30	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D} Steady-State		50	60	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	12	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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	36			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=36\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	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	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	264			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		3.4 5.2	4.5 6.9	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		4.5	6.2	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		110		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				5.5	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=18\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	1560	1952	2345	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		475	685	890	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		14	50	85	pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.5	1.1	1.6	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=18\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$	22	27.8	34	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		10	12.7	17	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			4.3		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			4.7		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=18\text{V}, R_L=0.9\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		7		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			3.1		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			26		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			4.5		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	13	17	21	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	30	38.5	47	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 $\leqslant 10\text{s}$ junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

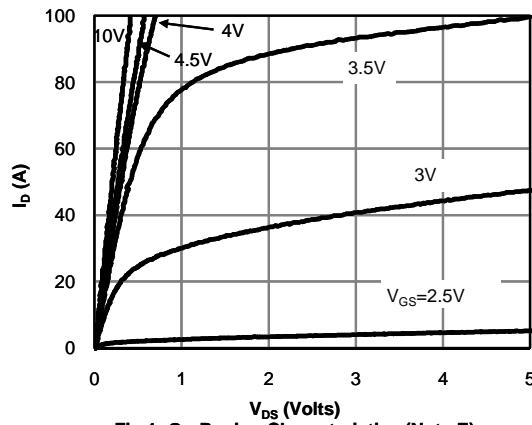
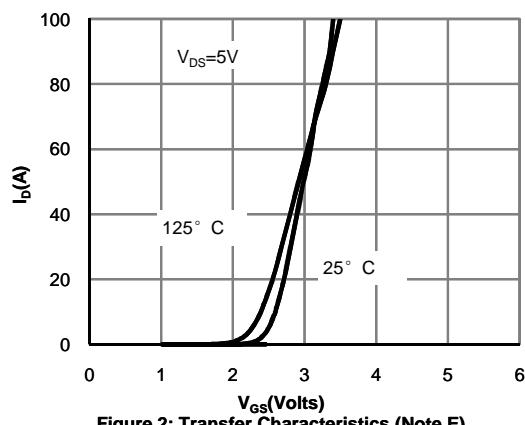
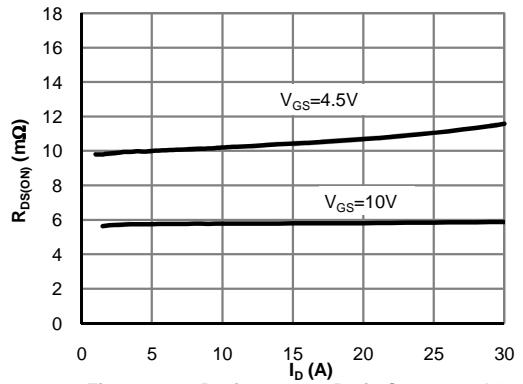
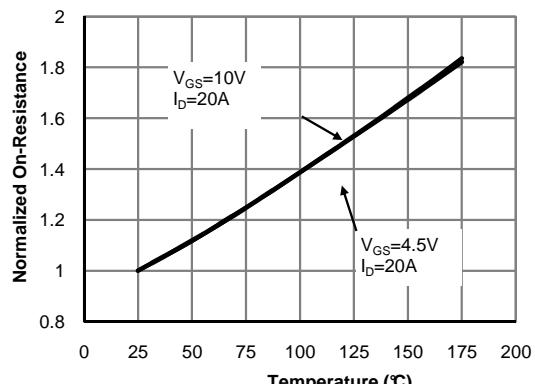
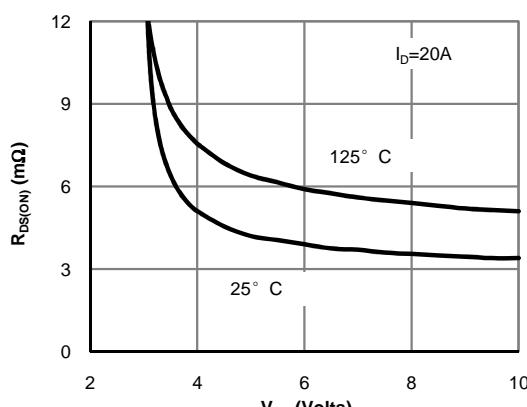
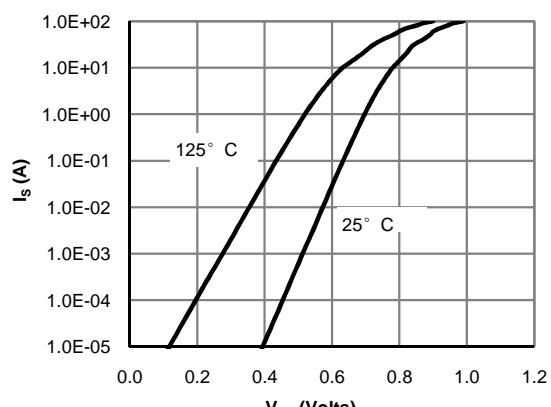
C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.

D. The $R_{\theta JA}$ 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)

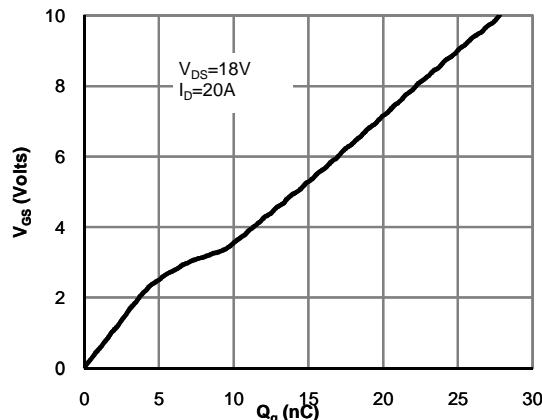
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

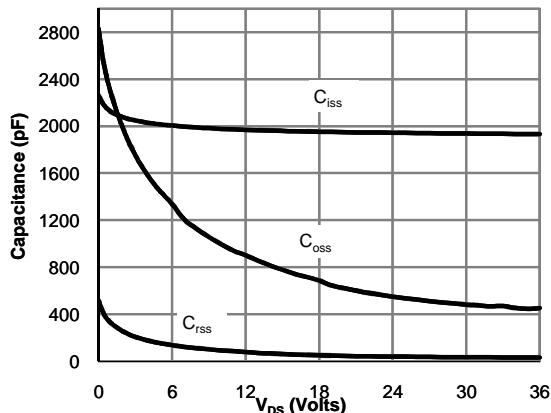


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

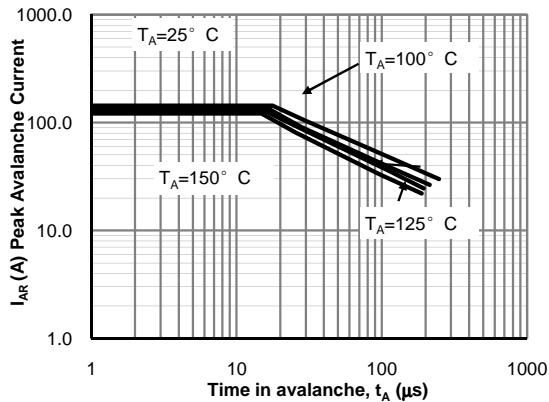


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability (Note C)

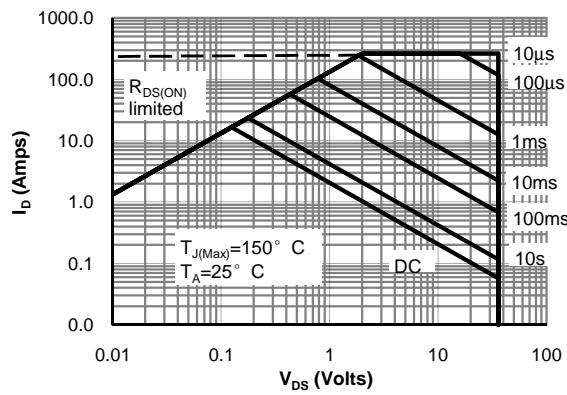


Figure 10: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)



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

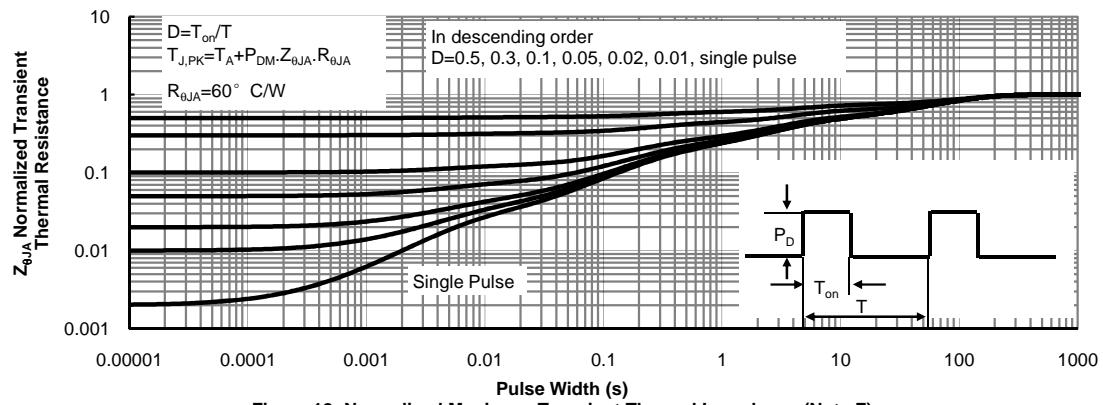
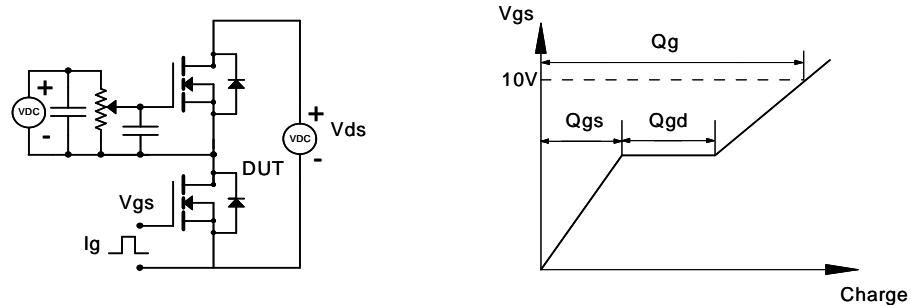
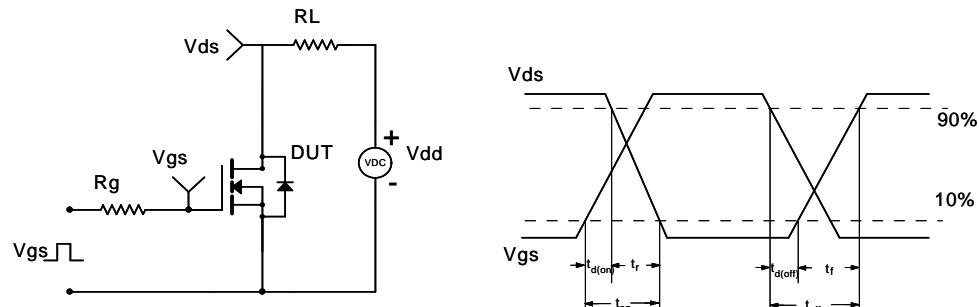
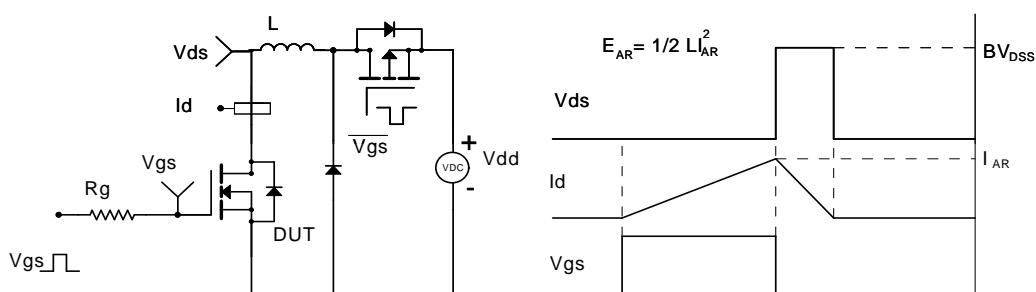
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


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
