

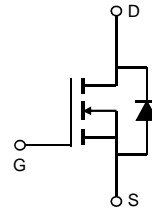
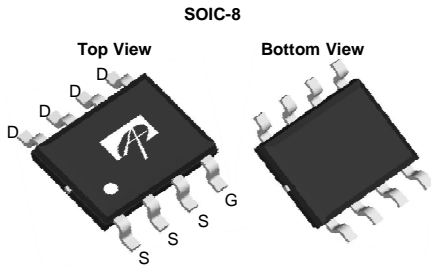
General Description

The AO4260 uses trench MOSFET technology that is uniquely optimized to provide the most efficient high frequency switching performance. Both conduction and switching power losses are minimized due to an extremely low combination of $R_{DS(ON)}$, C_{iss} and C_{oss} . This device is ideal for boost converters and synchronous rectifiers for consumer, telecom, industrial power supplies and LED backlighting.

Product Summary

V_{DS}	60V
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	18A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	< 5.2m Ω
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$)	< 6.3m Ω

100% UIS Tested
 100% R_g Tested



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	60	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	V
Continuous Drain Current	I_D	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	18
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	14
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	130	A
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AS}	65	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1\text{mH}$ ^C	E_{AS}	211	mJ
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	3.1
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	2
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A $t \leq 10\text{s}$	$R_{\theta JA}$	31	40	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D} Steady-State		59	75	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Lead Steady-State	$R_{\theta JL}$	16	24	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Electrical Characteristics (T_J=25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC PARAMETERS						
BV _{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I _D =250μA, V _{GS} =0V	60			V
I _{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V _{DS} =60V, V _{GS} =0V T _J =55°C			1 5	μA
I _{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	V _{DS} =0V, V _{GS} =±20V			±100	nA
V _{GS(th)}	Gate Threshold Voltage	V _{DS} =V _{GS} , I _D =250μA	1.3	1.8	2.4	V
I _{D(ON)}	On state drain current	V _{GS} =10V, V _{DS} =5V	130			A
R _{DS(ON)}	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V _{GS} =10V, I _D =18A T _J =125°C		4.3	5.2	mΩ
		V _{GS} =4.5V, I _D =16A		6.9	8.4	
g _{FS}	Forward Transconductance	V _{DS} =5V, I _D =18A		70		S
V _{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	I _S =1A, V _{GS} =0V		0.68	1	V
I _S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				4.5	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C _{iss}	Input Capacitance	V _{GS} =0V, V _{DS} =30V, f=1MHz		4940		pF
C _{oss}	Output Capacitance			445		pF
C _{riss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			32		pF
R _g	Gate resistance	V _{GS} =0V, V _{DS} =0V, f=1MHz	0.4	0.9	1.4	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
Q _{g(10V)}	Total Gate Charge	V _{GS} =10V, V _{DS} =30V, I _D =18A		71	100	nC
Q _{g(4.5V)}	Total Gate Charge			31	45	nC
Q _{gs}	Gate Source Charge			12.5		nC
Q _{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			8.5		nC
t _{D(on)}	Turn-On DelayTime	V _{GS} =10V, V _{DS} =30V, R _L =1.67Ω, R _{GEN} =3Ω		8.5		ns
t _r	Turn-On Rise Time			8.5		ns
t _{D(off)}	Turn-Off DelayTime			50		ns
t _f	Turn-Off Fall Time			15.5		ns
t _{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I _F =18A, dI/dt=500A/μs		22		ns
Q _{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I _F =18A, dI/dt=500A/μs		96		nC

A. The value of R_{θJA} is measured with the device mounted on 1in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T_A=25° 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(MAX)}=150° C, using ≤ 10s junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

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

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

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs 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(MAX)}=150° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN DESIGNED AND QUALIFIED FOR THE CONSUMER MARKET. APPLICATIONS OR USES AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED. AOS DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF SUCH APPLICATIONS OR USES OF ITS PRODUCTS. AOS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO IMPROVE PRODUCT DESIGN, FUNCTIONS AND RELIABILITY WITHOUT NOTICE.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

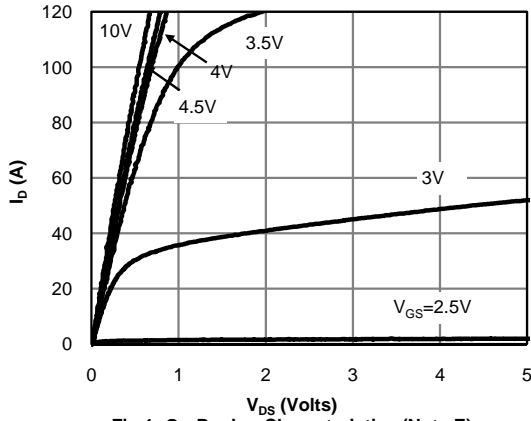


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

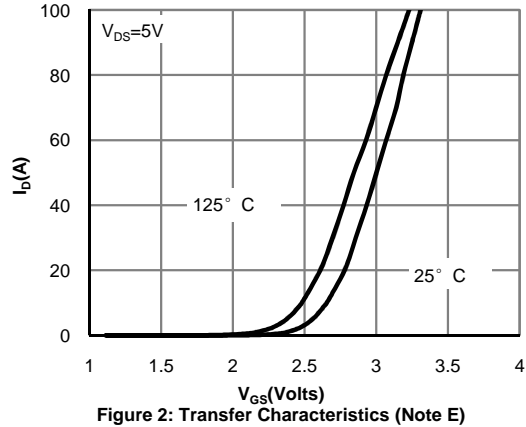


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

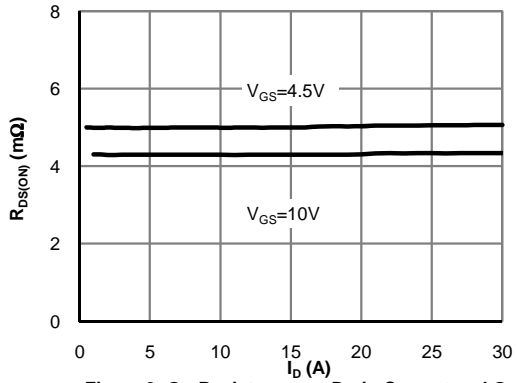


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

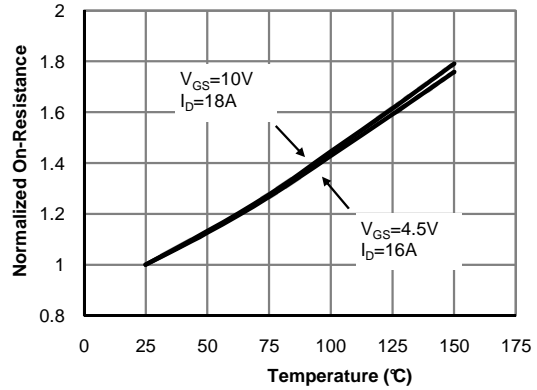


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

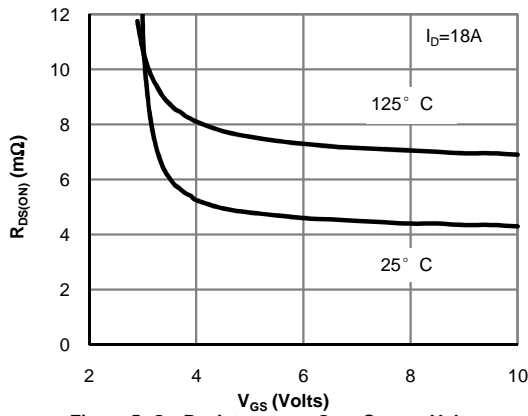


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

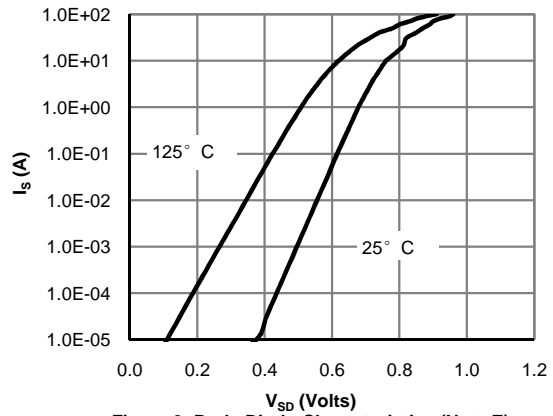


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

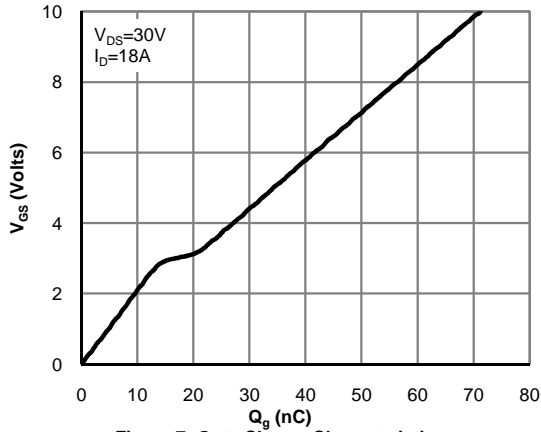


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

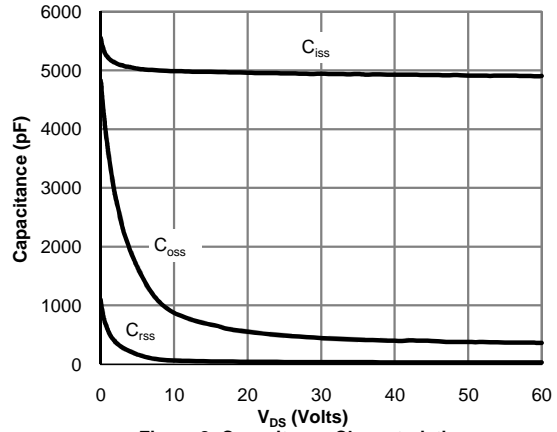


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

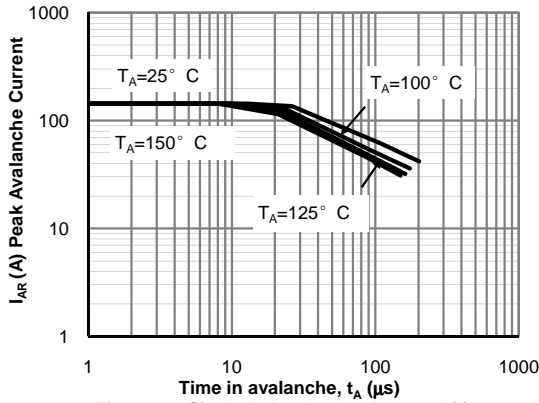


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability (Note C)

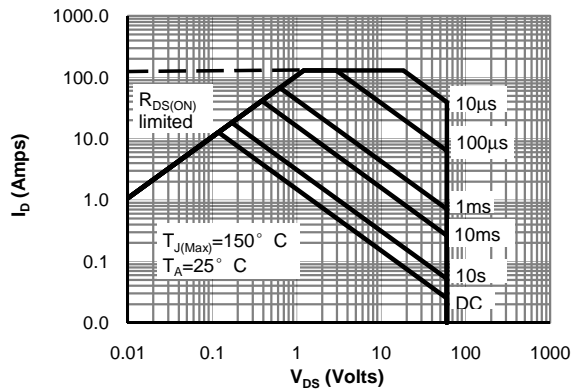


Figure 10: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

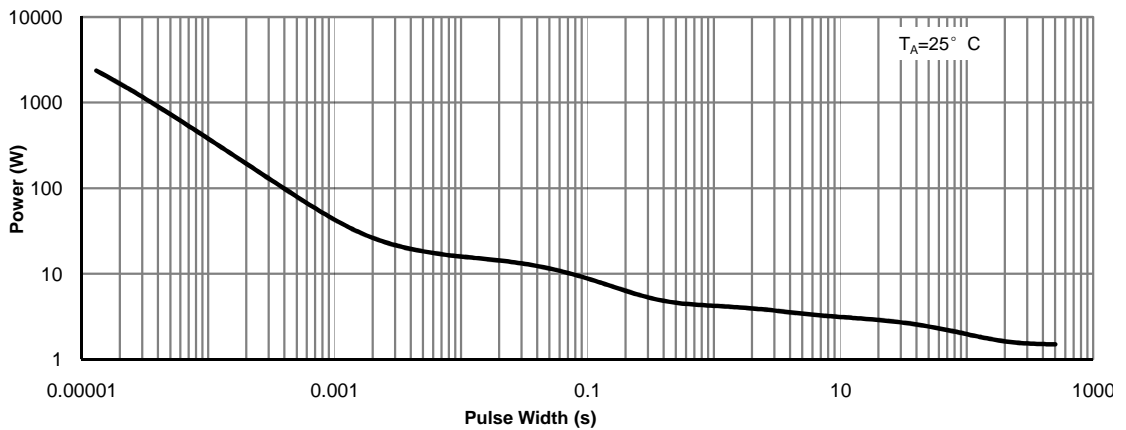
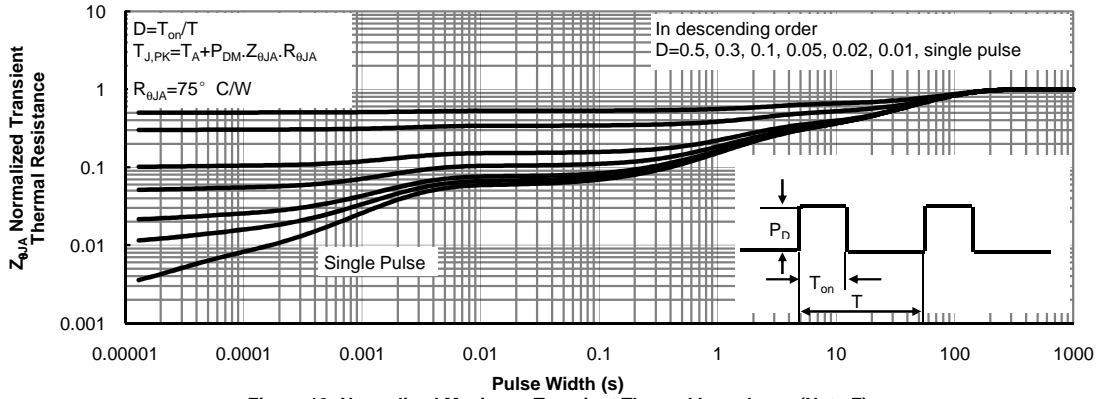


Figure 11: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note F)

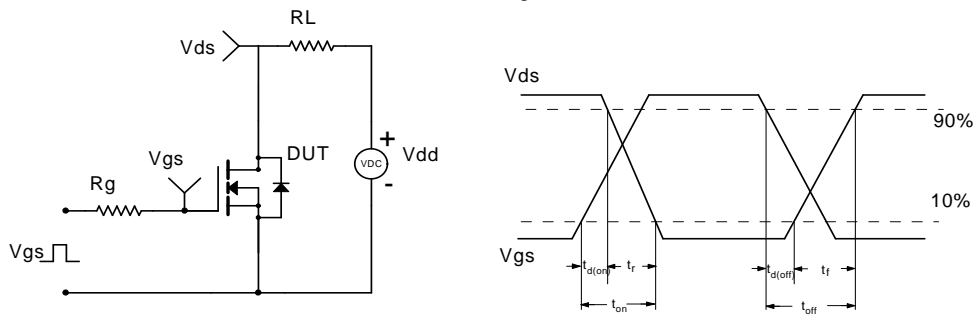
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

