



**AO4468**

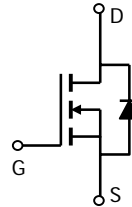
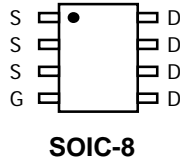
**N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor**

**General Description**

The AO4468 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$  and low gate charge. This device is suitable for use as a load switch or in PWM applications. The source leads are separated to allow a Kelvin connection to the source, which may be used to bypass the source inductance. AO4468 and AO4468L are electrically identical.  
-RoHS Compliant  
-AO4468L is Halogen Free

**Features**

- $V_{DS}$  (V) = 30V
- $I_D$  = 11.6A ( $V_{GS}$  = 10V)
- $R_{DS(ON)} < 14m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = 10V)
- $R_{DS(ON)} < 22m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = 4.5V)
- 100% UIS Tested
- 100% RgTested



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>AF</sup>	$I_D$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	11.6
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	9.2
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$	50	A
Avalanche Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{AR}$	16	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.3mH$ <sup>B</sup>	$E_{AR}$	38	mJ
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	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 <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	31	40	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>		Steady-State	59	75
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JL}$	16	24	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			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 5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.4	2	3	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	50			A
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $I_D=11.6\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		11 17	14 21	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=10\text{A}$		17.4	22	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}$ , $I_D=11.6\text{A}$		19		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.73	1	V
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=4.5\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.82	1.1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				4.5	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		955	1200	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			145	174	pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			112	156	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$	0.2	0.5	0.85	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$ , $I_D=11.6\text{A}$	12	17	24	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		7	9	12	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			3.4		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			4.7		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$ , $R_L=1.30\Omega$ , $R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		5	6.5	ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			6	7.5	ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			19	25	ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			4.5	6	ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=11.6\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		19	21	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=11.6\text{A}$ , $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		9	12	nC

A: The value of  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in 2 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: 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 are obtained using  $<300\mu\text{s}$  pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

E: These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in 2 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.

F: The current rating is based on the  $t \leq 10\text{s}$  junction to ambient thermal resistance rating.

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

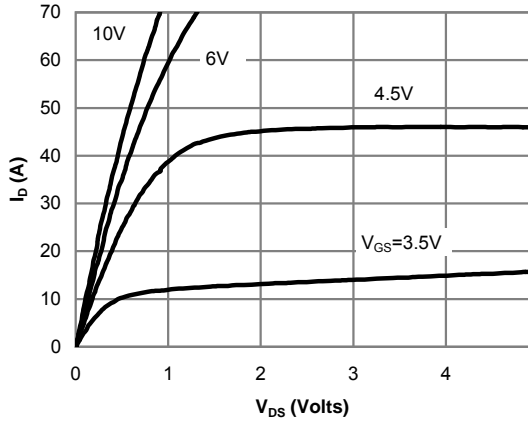


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

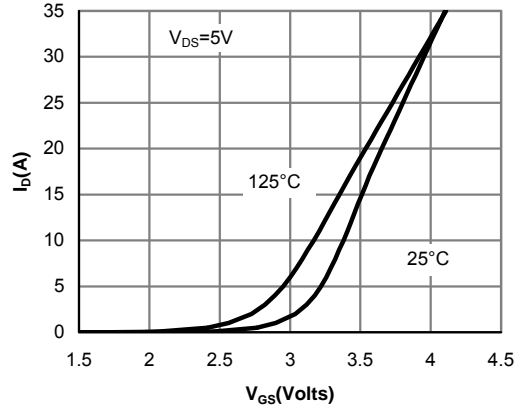


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

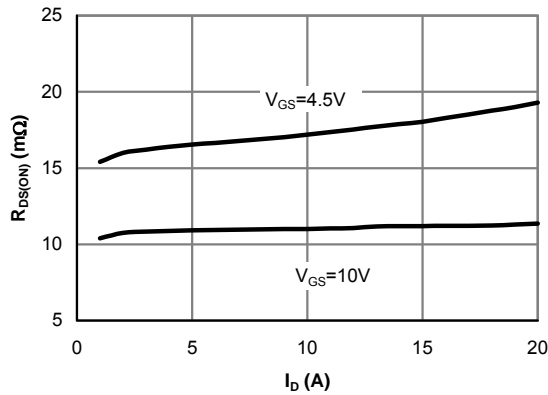


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

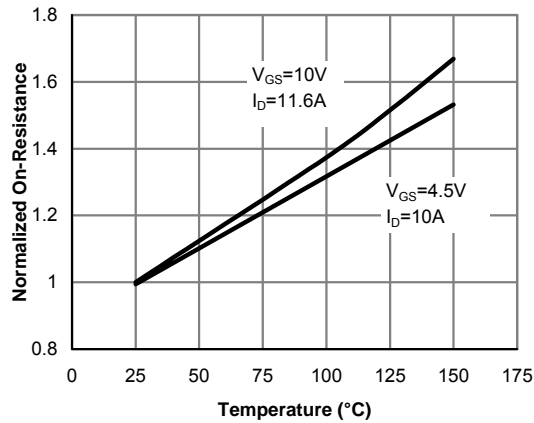


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

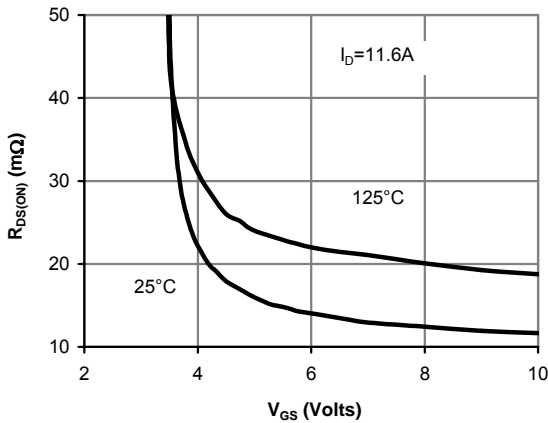


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

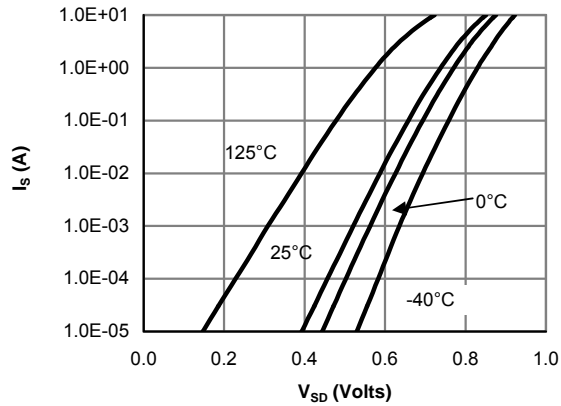


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

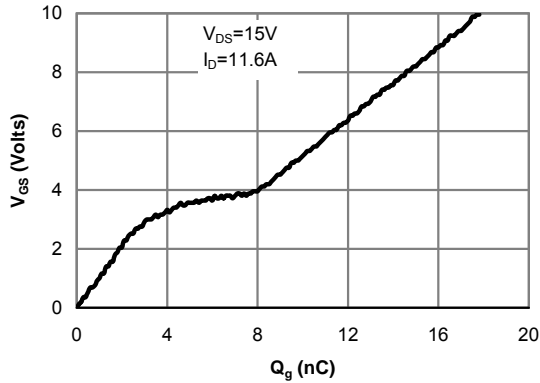


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

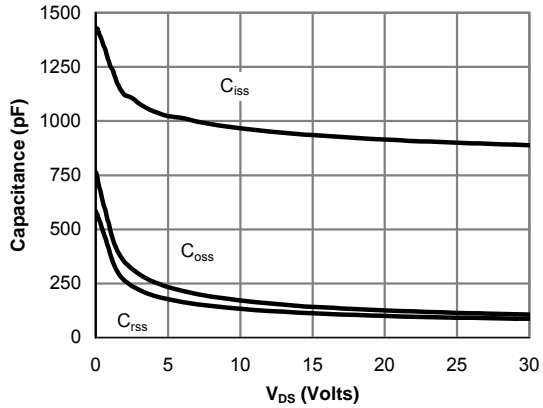


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

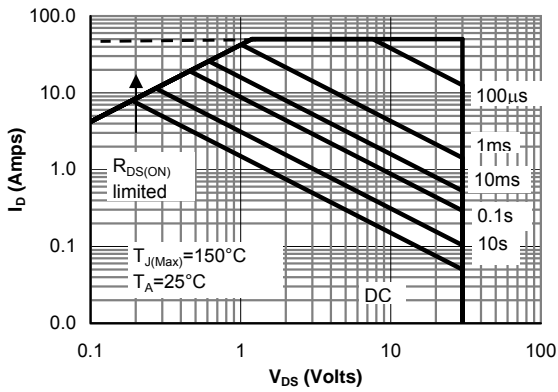


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

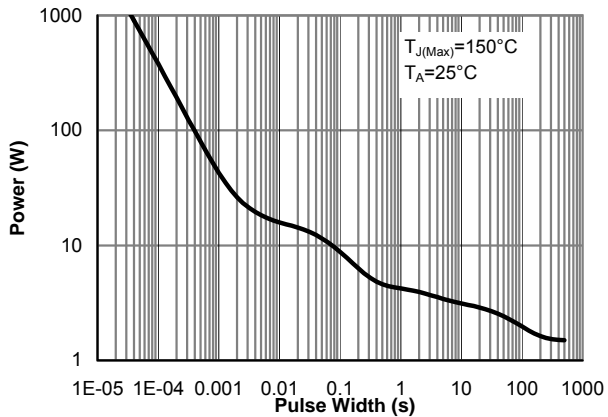


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

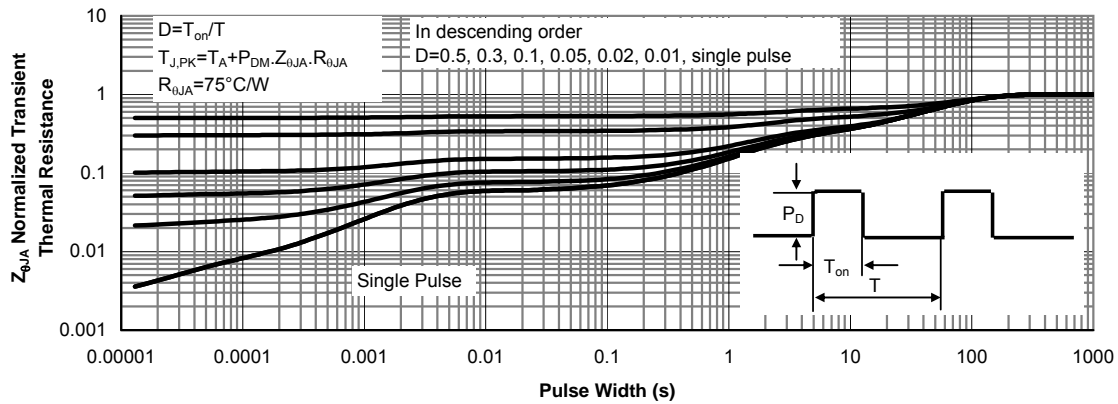
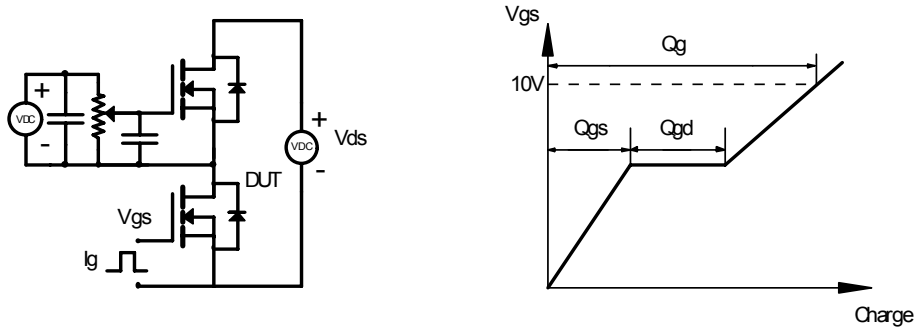
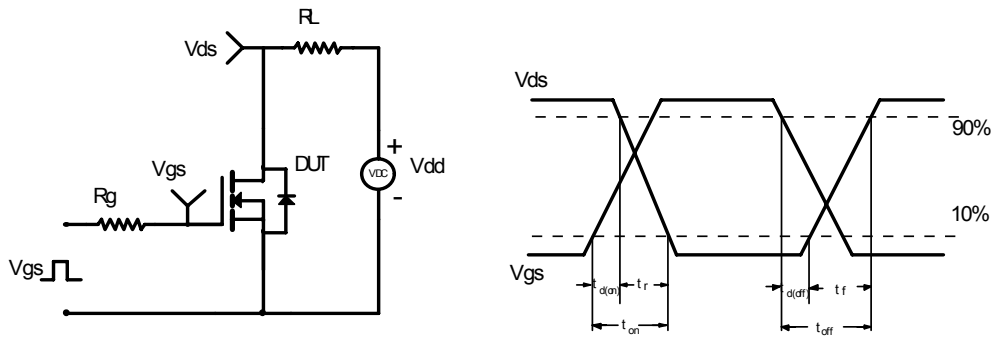


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

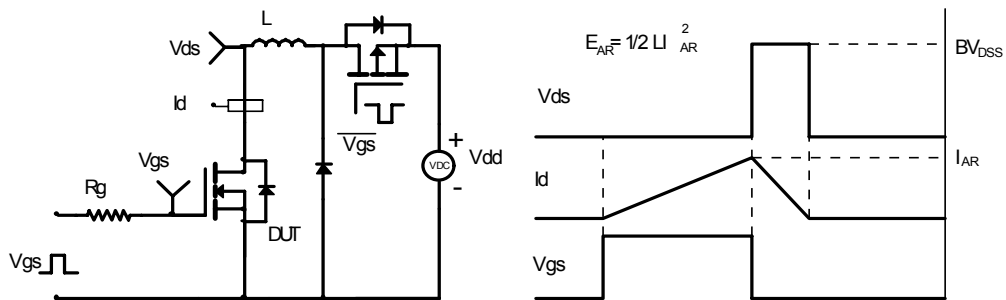
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

