



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR



AO4700

N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor with Schottky Diode

General Description

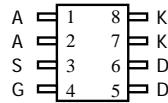
The AO4700 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$ and low gate charge. A Schottky diode is provided to facilitate the implementation of a bidirectional blocking switch, or for non-synchronous DC-DC conversion applications. Standard Product AO4700 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications). AO4700L is a Green Product ordering option. AO4700 and AO4700L are electrically identical.

Features

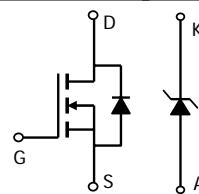
V_{DS} (V) = 30V
 I_D = 6.9A (V_{GS} = 10V)
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 28m\Omega$ (V_{GS} = 10V)
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 42m\Omega$ (V_{GS} = 4.5V)

SCHOTTKY

V_{DS} (V) = 30V, I_F = 4A, $V_F < 0.5V @ 3A$



SOIC-8



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

Parameter	Symbol	MOSFET	Schottky	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	30		V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20		V
Continuous Drain Current ^A	I_D	6.9		A
		5.8		
Pulsed Drain Current ^B	I_{DM}	30		
Schottky reverse voltage	V_{KA}		30	V
Continuous Forward Current ^A	I_F		4	A
			2.6	
Pulsed Forward Current ^B	I_{FM}		40	
Power Dissipation	P_D	2	2	W
		1.28	1.28	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	°C

Parameter: Thermal Characteristics MOSFET	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	48	62.5	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A		74	110	
Maximum Junction-to-Lead ^C		35	40	
Thermal Characteristics Schottky				
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	44	62.5	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A		73	110	
Maximum Junction-to-Lead ^C		31	40	

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			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=24\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1	μA
					5	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1	1.9	3	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	20			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=6.9\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		22.5	28	$\text{m}\Omega$
				31.3	38	
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=6.9\text{A}$	10	15.4		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}$		0.76	1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				3	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		680		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			102		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			77		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		3		Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=6.9\text{A}$		13.84		nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			6.74		nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			1.82		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			3.2		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=2.2\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		4.6		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			4.1		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			20.6		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			5.2		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=6.9\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		16.5		ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=6.9\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		7.8		nC
SCHOTTKY PARAMETERS						
V_F	Forward Voltage Drop	$I_F=3.0\text{A}$		0.45	0.5	V
I_{rm}	Maximum reverse leakage current	$V_R=24\text{V}$		0.07	0.15	mA
		$V_R=24\text{V}, T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		4.2	20	
		$V_R=24\text{V}, T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$		15	60	
C_T	Junction Capacitance	$V_R=15\text{V}$		120		pF

A: The value of R_{0JA} 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. 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_{0JA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead R_{JUL} and lead to ambient.

D: The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using 80 μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

E: These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in² 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

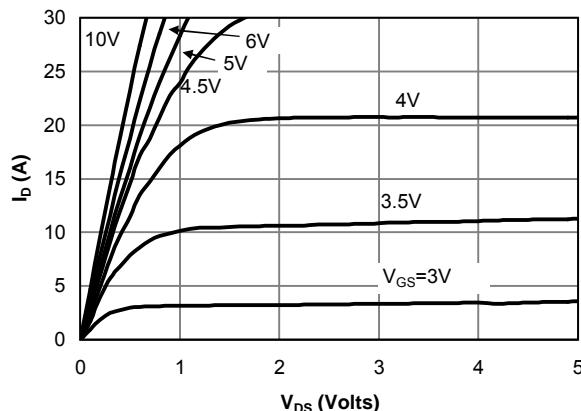


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

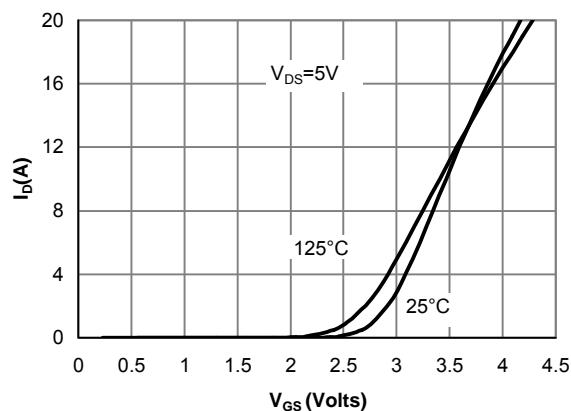


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

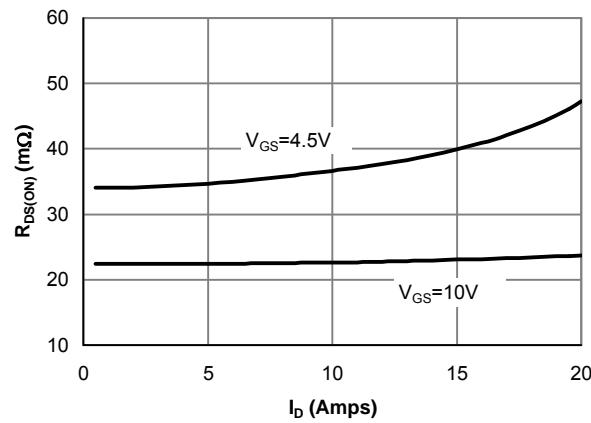


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

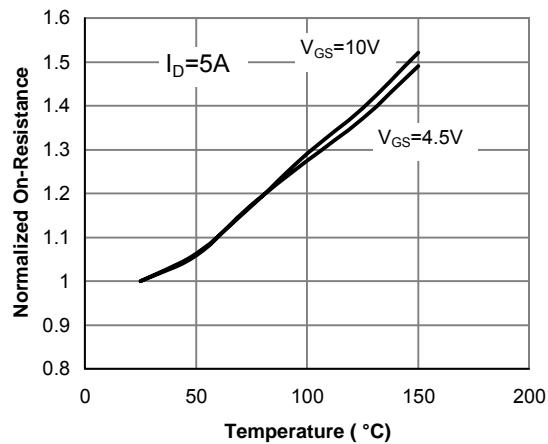


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

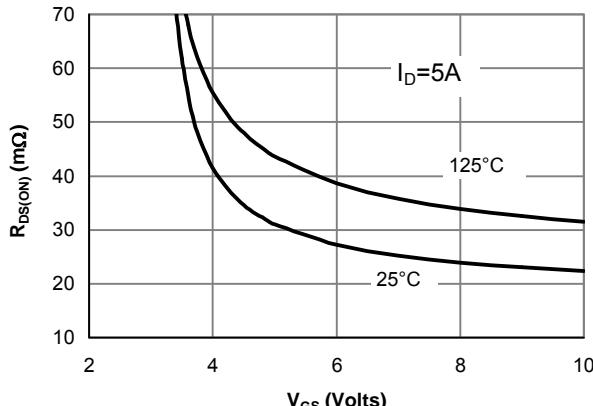


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

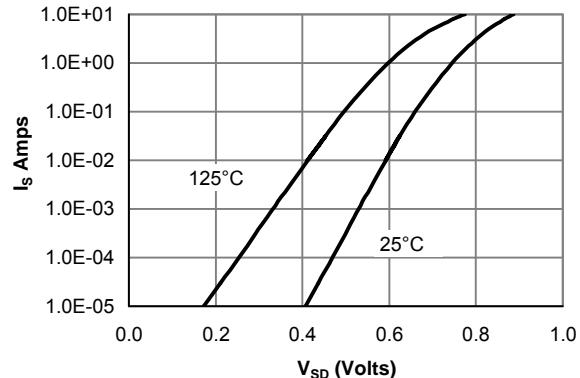


Figure 6: Body diode characteristics

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

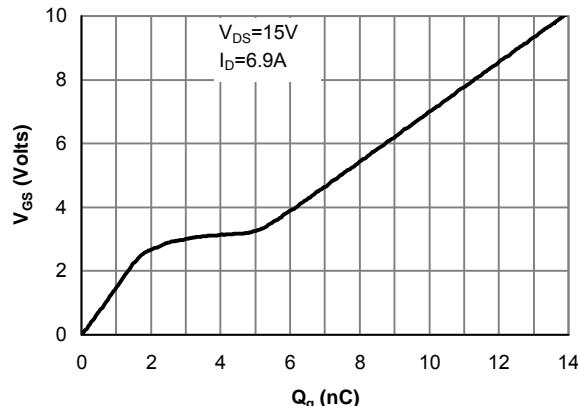


Figure 7: Gate-Charge characteristics

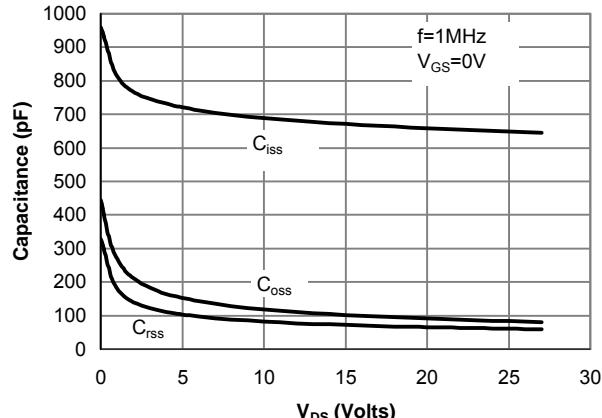


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

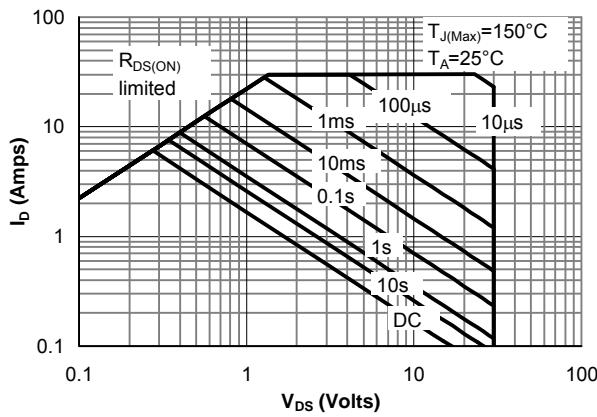


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

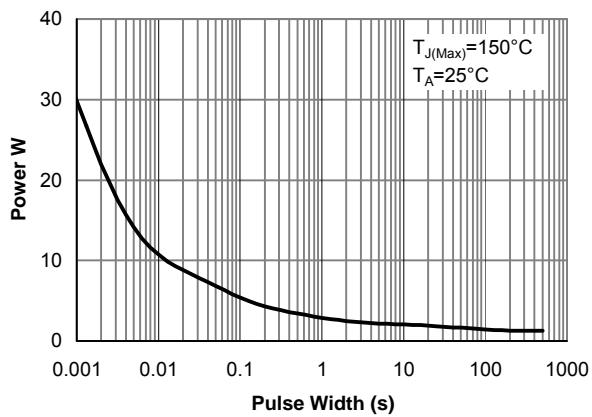


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

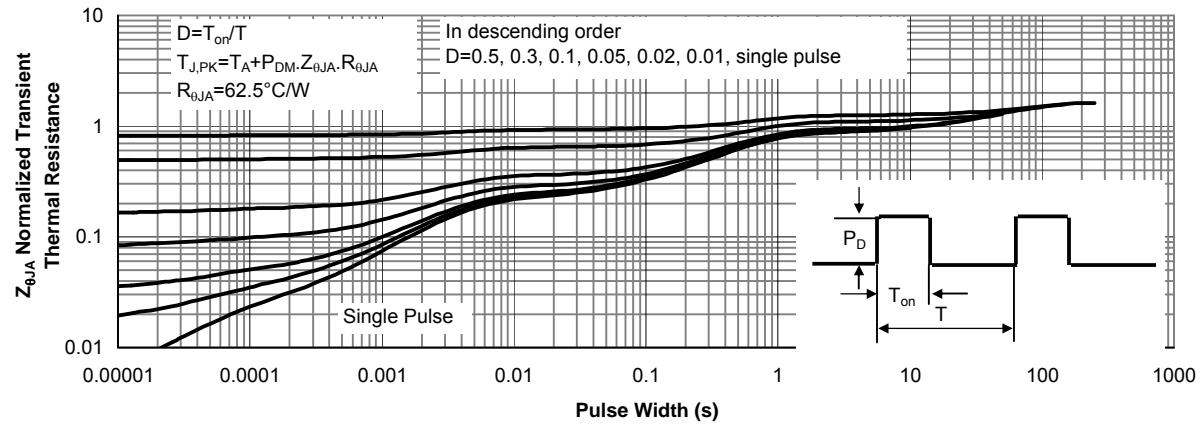


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS: SCHOTTKY

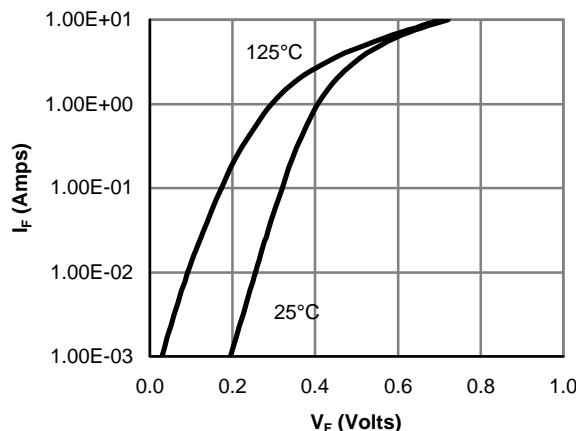


Figure 12: Schottky Forward Characteristics

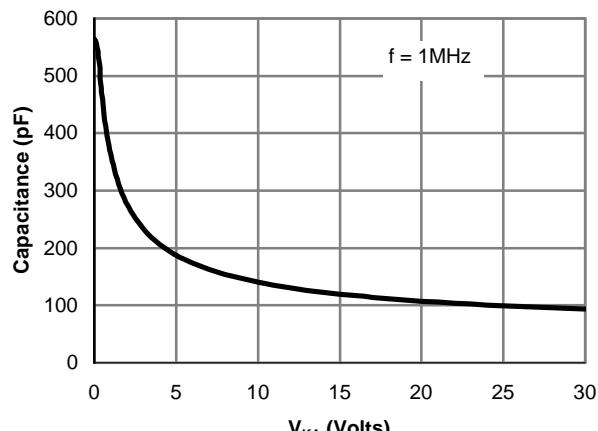


Figure 13: Schottky Capacitance Characteristics

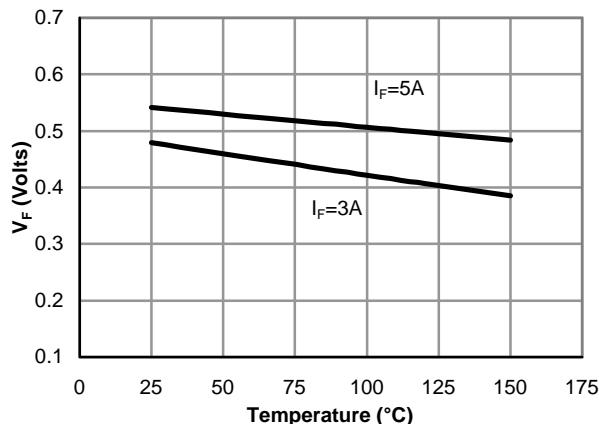


Figure 14: Schottky Forward Drop vs. Junction Temperature

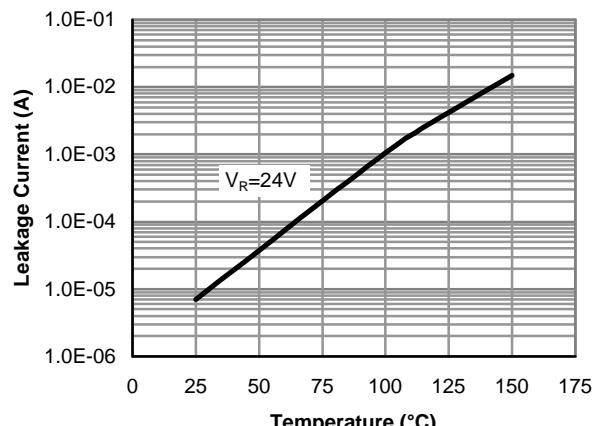


Figure 15: Schottky Leakage Current vs. Junction Temperature

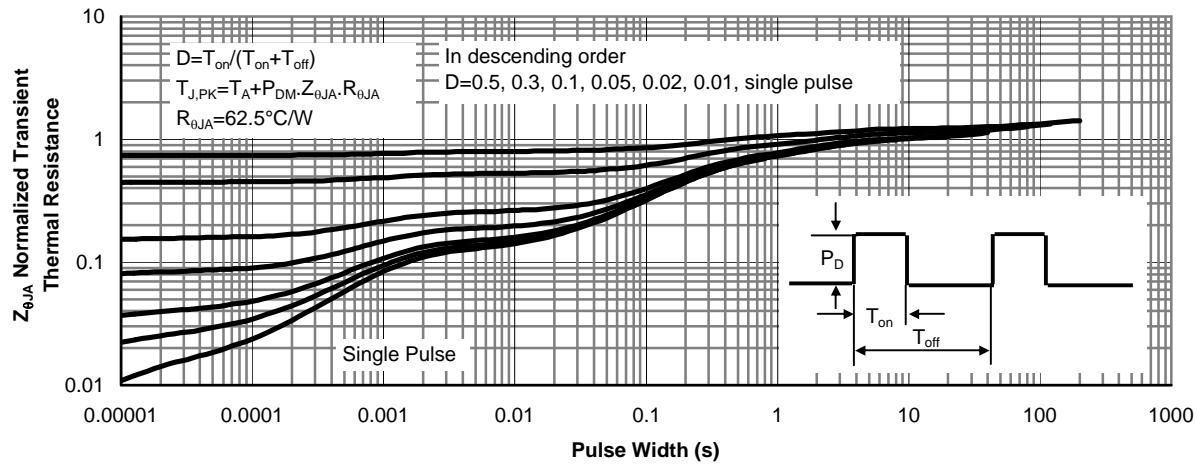


Figure 15: Schottky Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance