



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AO4629**

**30V Complementary MOSFET**

### General Description

AO4629 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$  and low gate charge. This complementary N and P channel MOSFET configuration is ideal for low Input Voltage inverter applications.

### Product Summary

#### N-Channel

$V_{DS} = 30V$   
 $I_D = 6A$  ( $V_{GS} = 10V$ )  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 30m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS} = 10V$ )  
 $< 42m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS} = 4.5V$ )

100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested

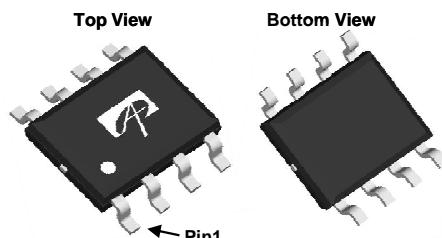
#### P-Channel

$-30V$   
 $-5.5A$  ( $V_{GS} = -10V$ )  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 41m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS} = -10V$ )  
 $< 74m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS} = -4.5V$ )

100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested

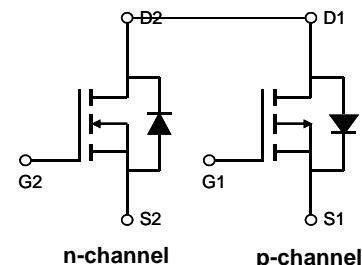
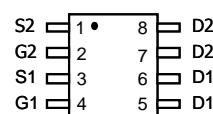


SOIC-8



Bottom View

Top View



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

Parameter	Symbol	Max n-channel	Max p-channel	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	30	-30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	6	-5.5	A
Current $T_A=70^\circ C$		5	-4.5	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	30	-25	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}, I_{AR}$	10	17	A
Avalanche energy L=0.1mH <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}, E_{AR}$	5	14	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	2	2	W
$T_A=25^\circ C$		1.3	1.3	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150		°C

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	48	62.5	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup> Steady-State		74	90	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	32	40	°C/W

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	$\mu\text{A}$
uses	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.2	1.8	2.4	V
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	30			A
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=6\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	25	30		$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=5\text{A}$	40	48		$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=6\text{A}$		15		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.76	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				2.5	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		255	310	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			45		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			35	50	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	1.6	3.25	4.9	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=6\text{A}$	4	5.2	6.3	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		2	2.55	3.2	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			0.85		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			1.3		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=2.5\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		4.5		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			2.5		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			14.5		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			3.5		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=6\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		8.5	12	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=6\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		2.2	3	nC

A. The value of  $R_{\text{WA}}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> 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.

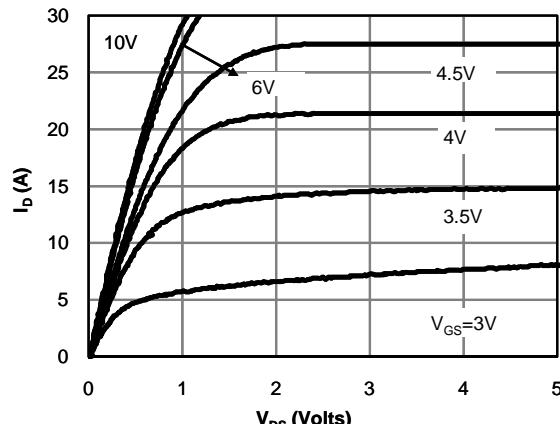
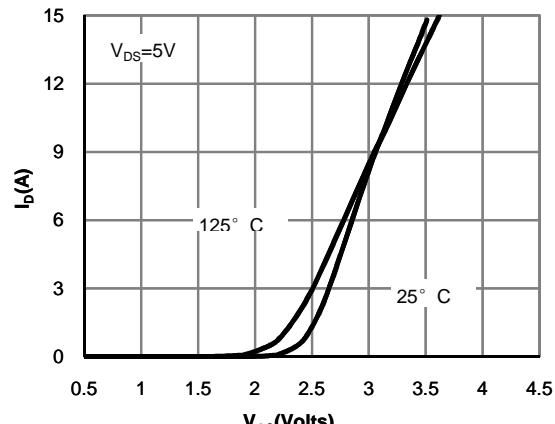
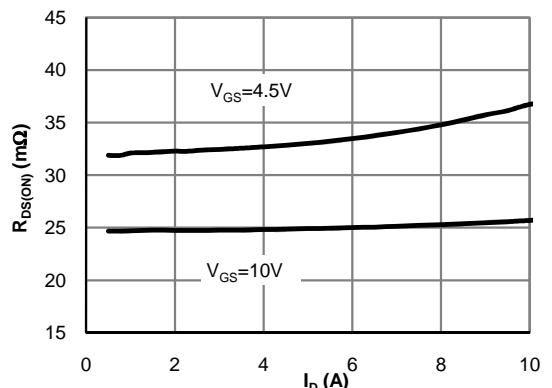
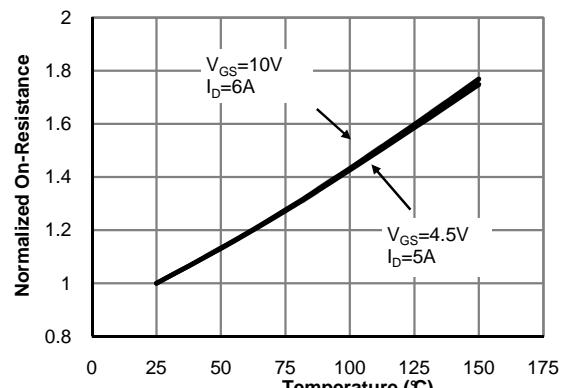
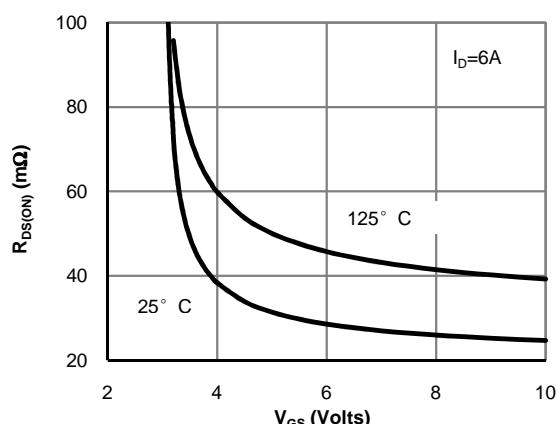
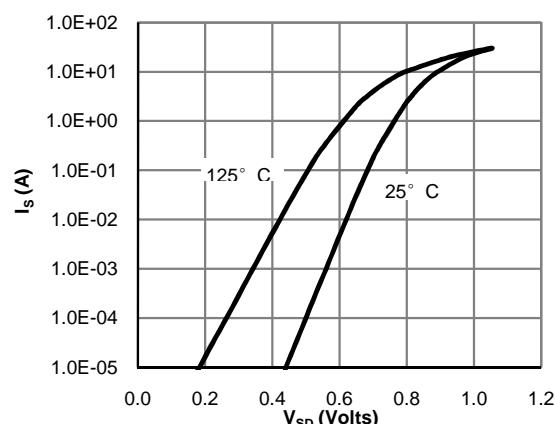
C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial  $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

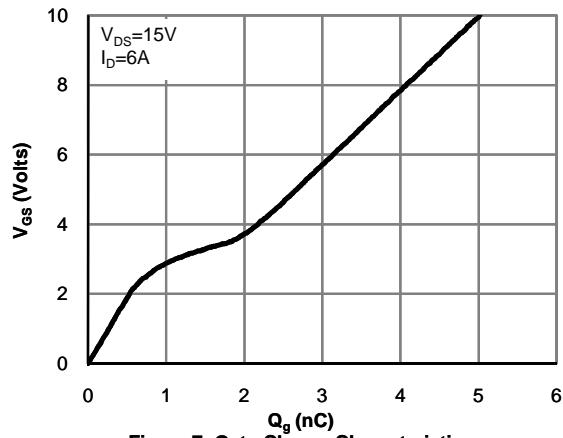
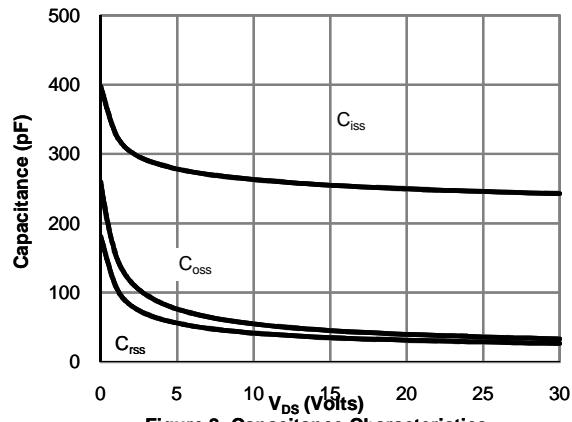
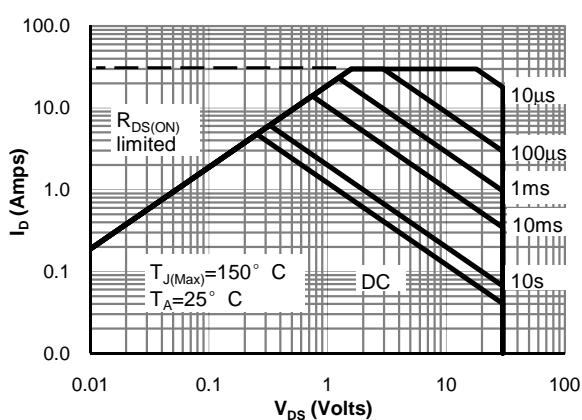
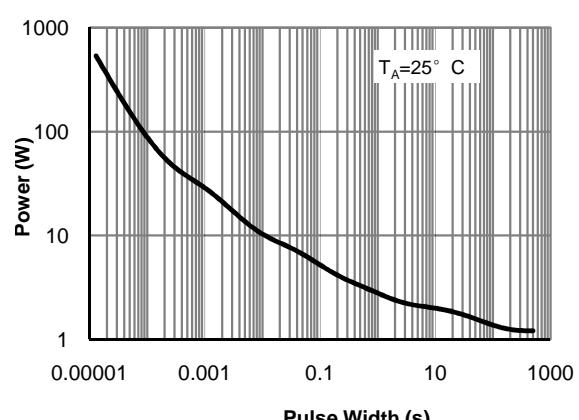
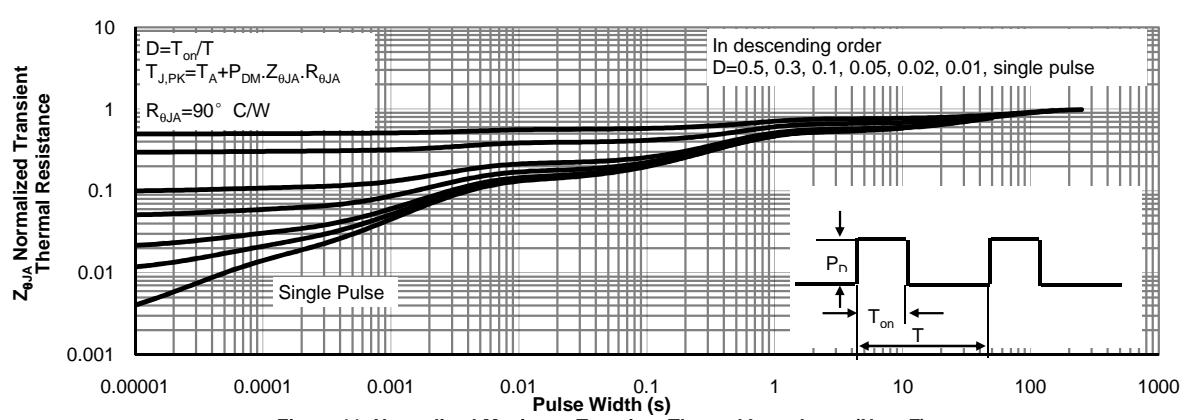
D. The  $R_{\text{WA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{\text{JL}}$  and lead to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

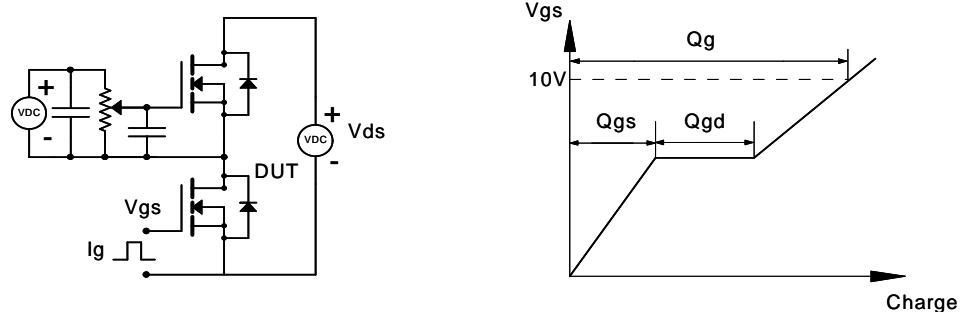
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-ambient thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

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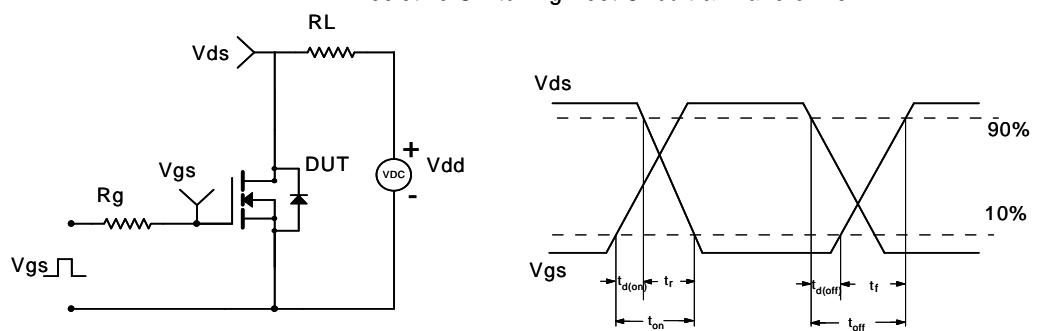
**N-Channel: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**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)**

**N-Channel: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics**

**Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics**

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

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

**Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)**

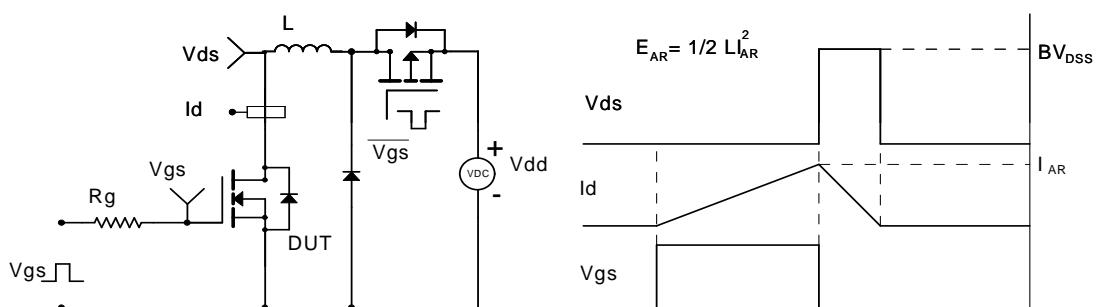
### Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



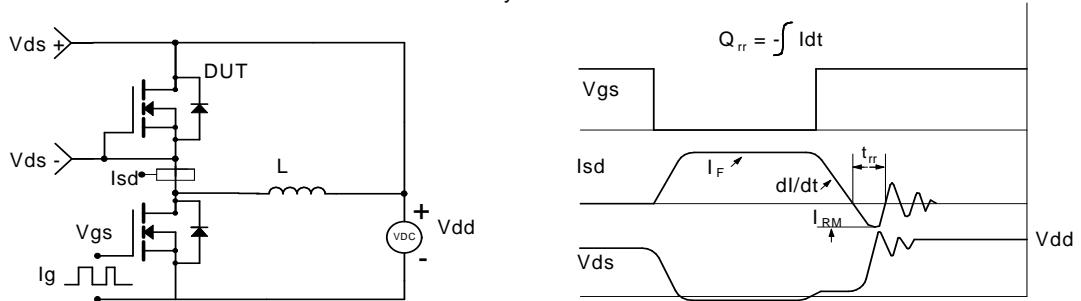
### Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



### Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



### Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms



**P-Channel 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	$\mu\text{A}$
uses	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}= \pm 20\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-1.5	-2	-2.5	V
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$	-25			A
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, I_D=-5.5\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	32	41		$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, I_D=-4.5\text{A}$	47	58		$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}, I_D=-5.5\text{A}$	13			S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=-1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-0.76	-1		V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				-2.5	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		520		pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			100		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			65		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	3.5	7.5	11.5	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, I_D=-5.5\text{A}$		9.2	11	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			4.6	6	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			1.6		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			2.2		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, R_L=2.7\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		7.5		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			5.5		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			19		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			7		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-5.5\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		11		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-5.5\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		5.3		nC

A. The value of  $R_{\text{JA}}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> 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.

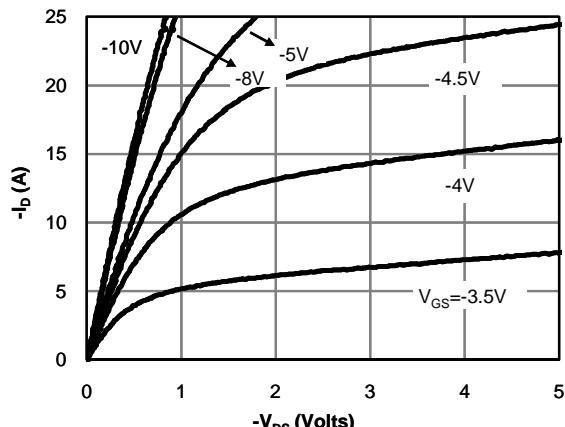
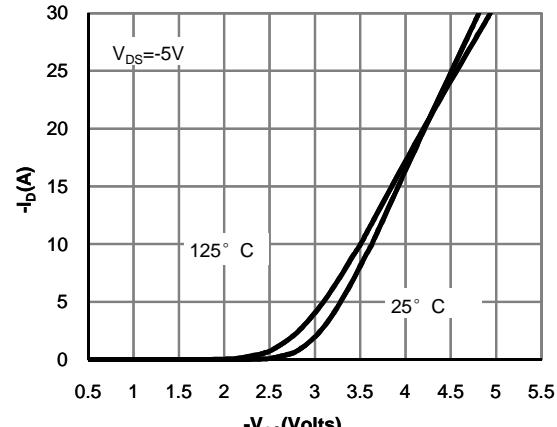
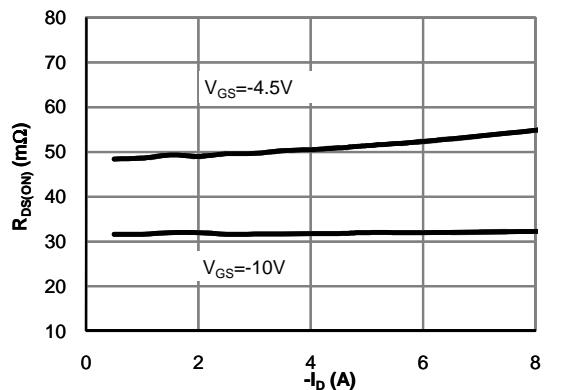
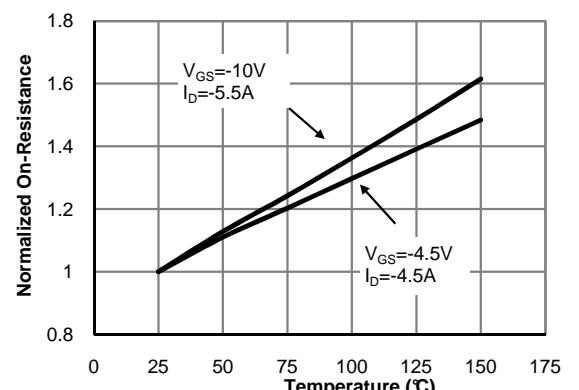
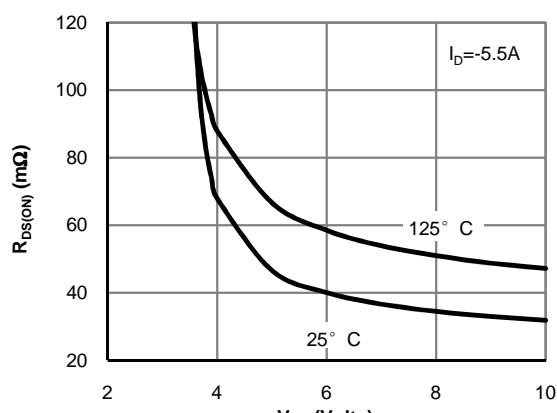
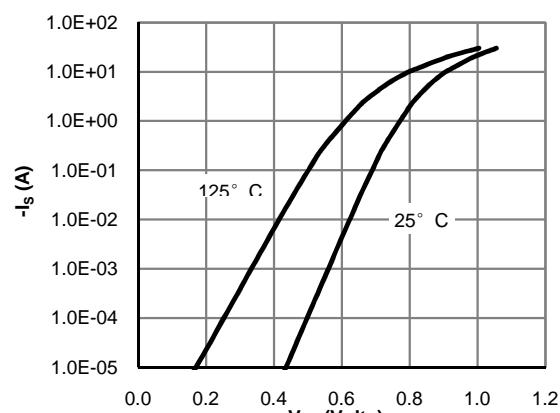
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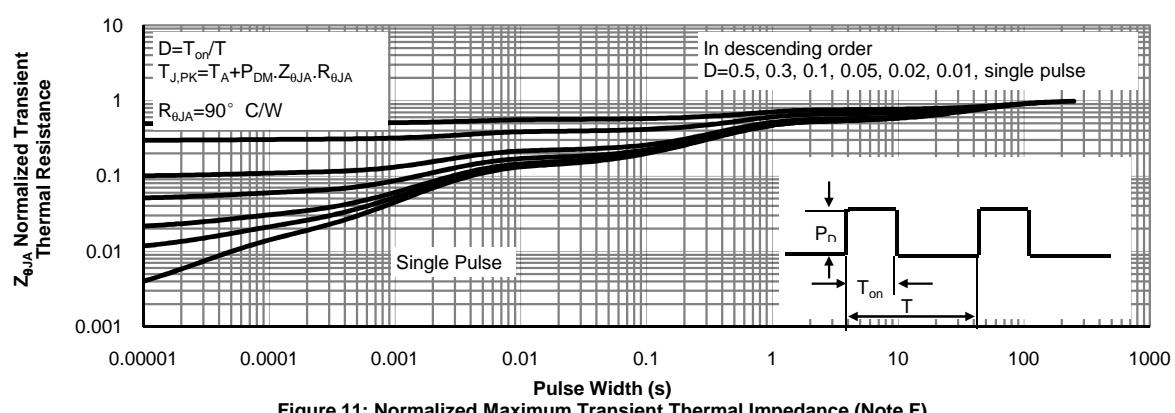
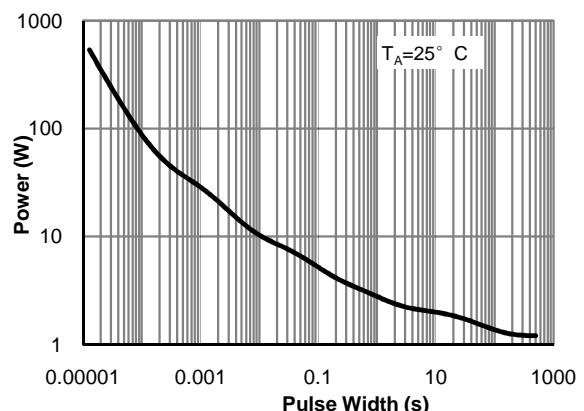
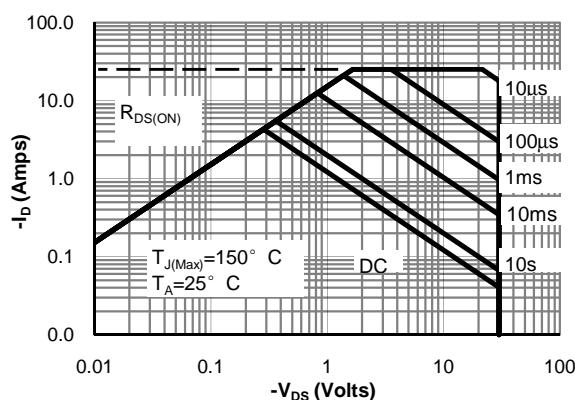
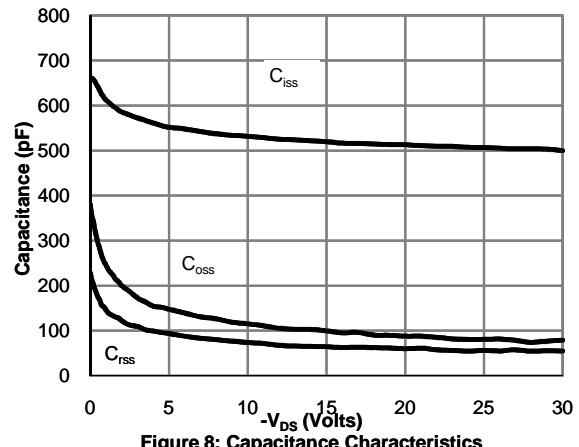
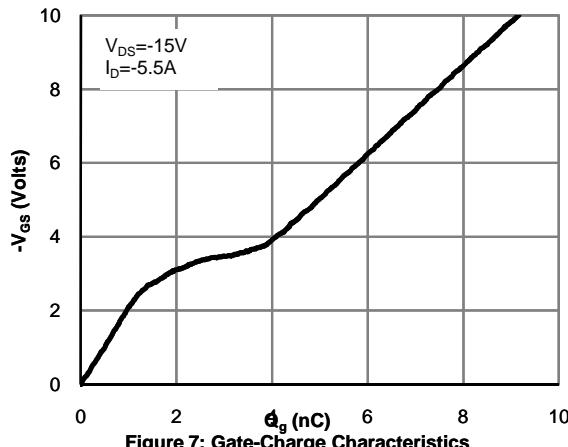
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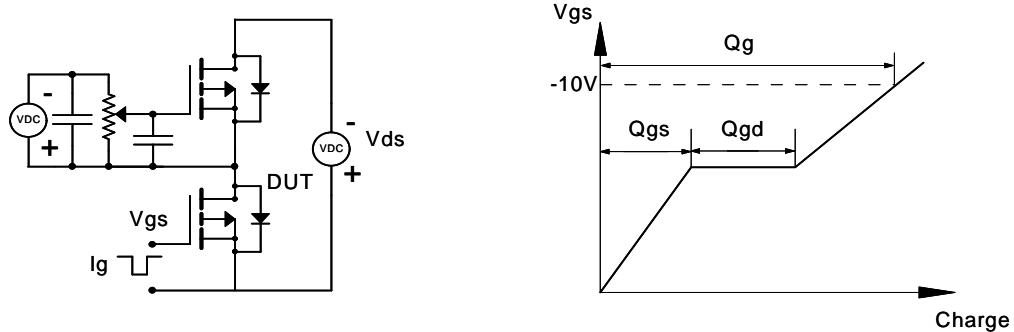
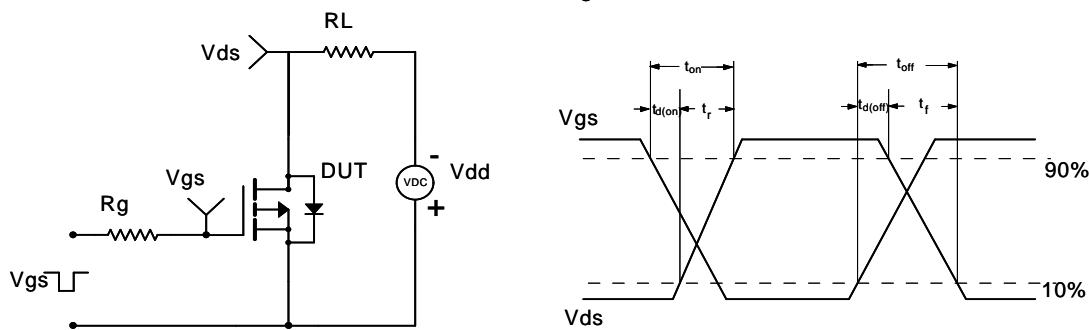
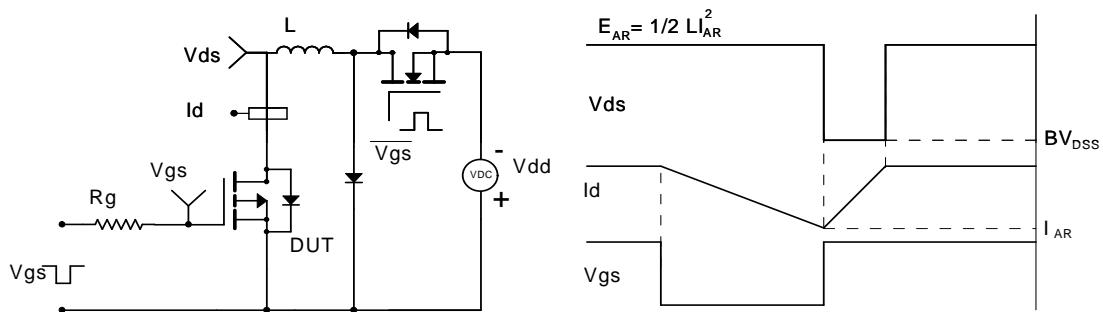
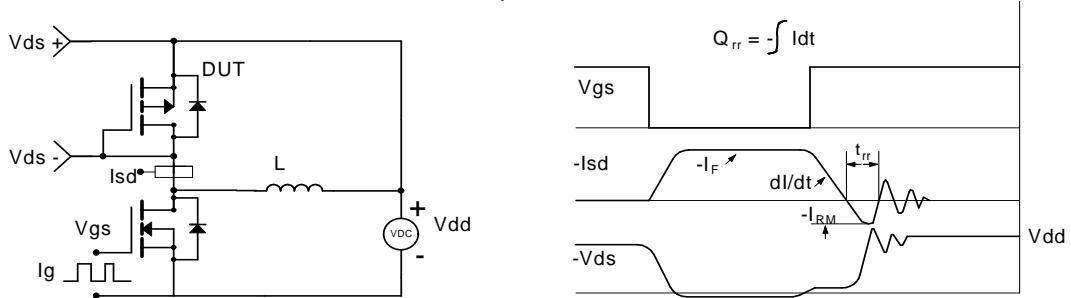
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

F. These curves are based on the junction-to-ambient thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> 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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**P-Channel: 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)**

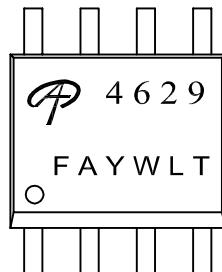
**P-Channel: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**

**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**

**Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms**

**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**




Document No.	PD-01220
Version	B
Title	AO4629 Marking Description

### SO-8 PACKAGE MARKING DESCRIPTION



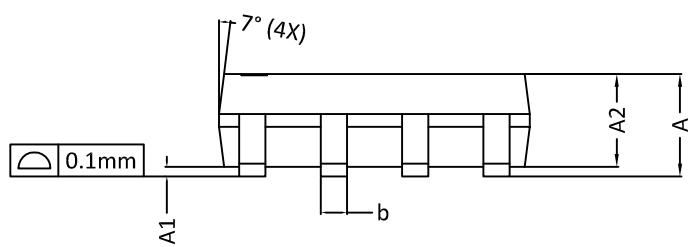
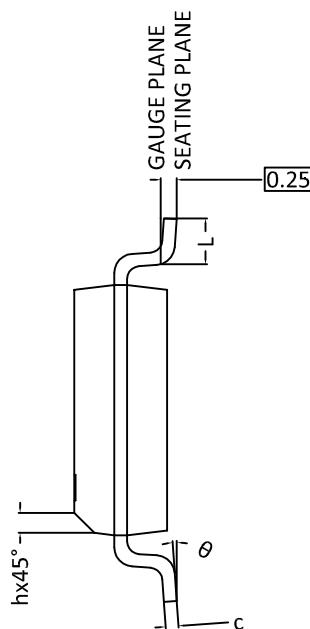
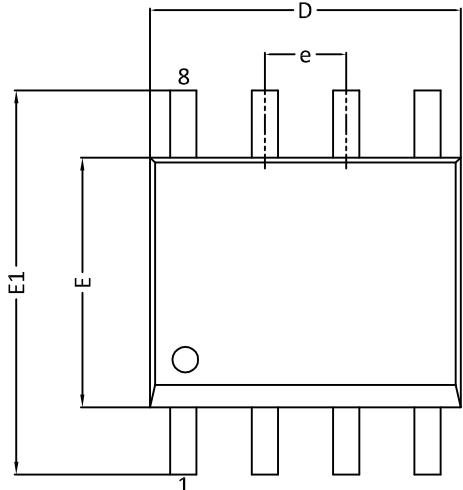
Green product

**NOTE:**

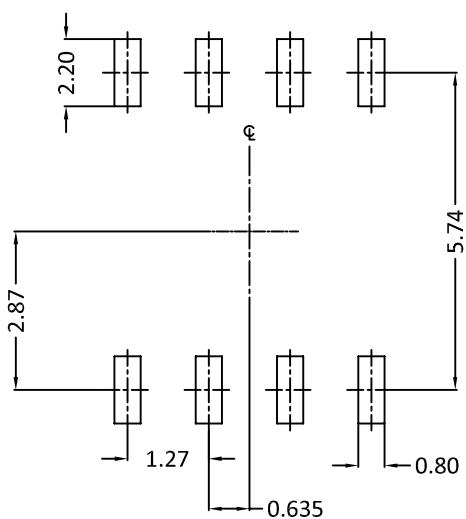
LOGO	- AOS Logo
4629	- Part number code
F	- Fab code
A	- Assembly location code
Y	- Year code
W	- Week code
L&T	- Assembly lot code

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	CODE
AO4629	Green product	4629
AO4629L	Green product	4629

## SO8(SOP-8L) PACKAGE OUTLINE



### RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN



UNIT: mm

SYMBOLS	DIMENSION IN MM			DIMENSION IN INCHES		
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	1.35	1.65	1.75	0.053	0.065	0.069
A1	0.10	0.15	0.25	0.004	0.006	0.010
A2	1.25	1.50	1.65	0.049	0.059	0.065
b	0.31	0.41	0.51	0.012	0.016	0.020
c	0.17	0.20	0.25	0.007	0.008	0.010
D	4.80	4.90	5.00	0.189	0.193	0.197
E	3.80	3.90	4.00	0.150	0.154	0.157
E1	5.80	6.00	6.20	0.228	0.236	0.244
e	1.27 BSC			0.050 BSC		
h	0.25	0.30	0.50	0.010	0.012	0.020
L	0.40	0.69	1.27	0.016	0.027	0.050
θ	0°	4°	8°	0°	4°	8°

### NOTE

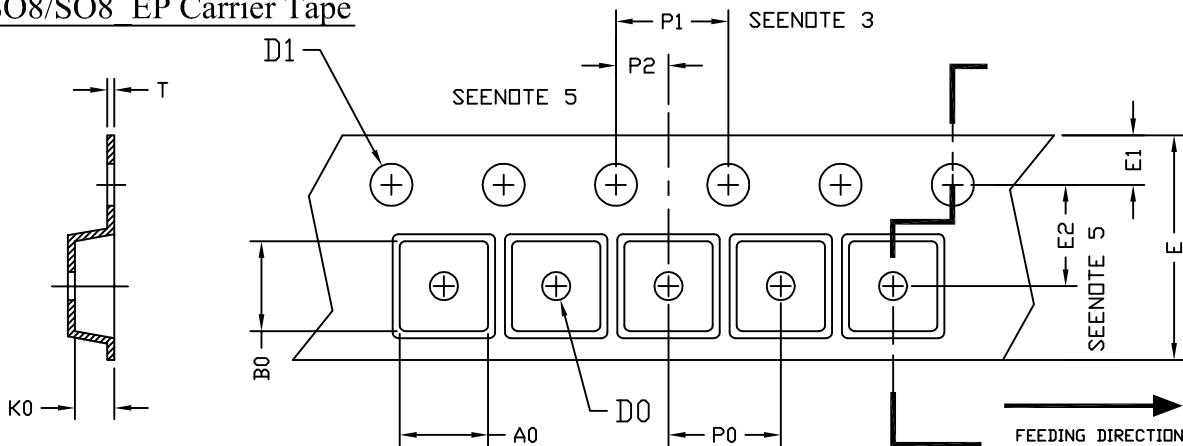
1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLMETERS.
2. DIMENSIONS ARE INCLUSIVE OF PLATING.
3. PACKAGE BODY SIZES EXCLUDE MOLD FLASH AND GATE BURRS.  
MOLD FLASH AT THE NON-LEAD SIDES SHOULD BE LESS THAN 6 MILS EACH.
4. DIMENSION L IS MEASURED IN GAUGE PLANE.
5. CONTROLLING DIMENSION IS MILLIMETER.  
CONVERTED INCH DIMENSIONS ARE NOT NECESSARILY EXACT.



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

# SO7/SO8/SO8<sub>—</sub>EP Tape and Reel Data

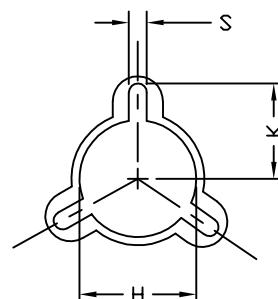
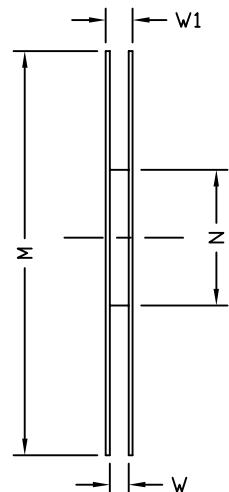
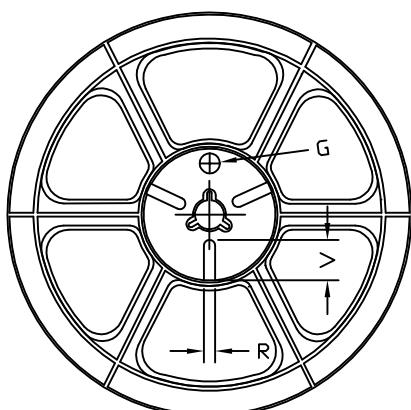
## SO7/SO8/SO8 EP Carrier Tape



UNIT: MM

PACKAGE	A0	B0	K0	D0	D1	E	E1	E2	P0	P1	P2	T
SO7/SO8-8 (12 mm)	6.40 $\pm 0.10$	5.20 $\pm 0.10$	2.10 $\pm 0.10$	1.60 $\pm 0.10$	1.50 $+0.10$	12.00 $\pm 0.30$	1.75 $\pm 0.10$	5.50 $\pm 0.05$	8.00 $\pm 0.10$	4.00 $\pm 0.10$	2.00 $\pm 0.05$	0.25 $\pm 0.05$

## SO7/SO8/SO8 EP Reel

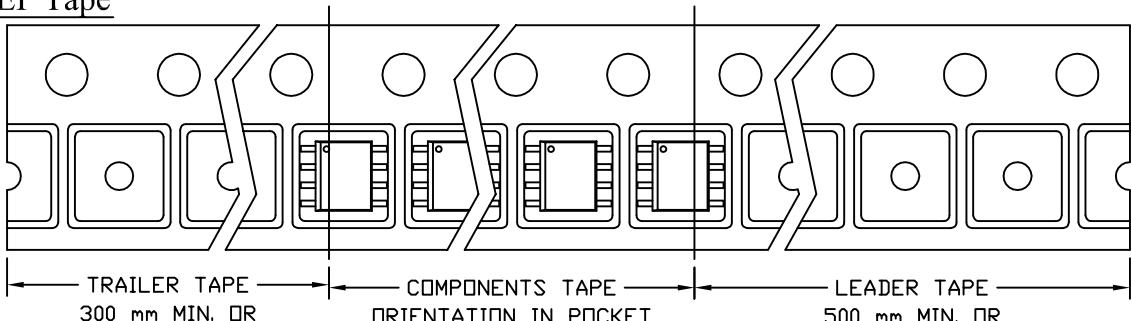


UNIT: MM

TAPE SIZE	REEL SIZE	M	N	W	W1	H	K	S	G	R	V
12 mm	Ø330	Ø330.00 $\pm 0.50$	Ø97.00 $\pm 0.10$	13.00 $\pm 0.30$	13.00 $\pm 1.00$	Ø13.00 $+0.50$ $-0.20$	10.60	2.00 $\pm 0.50$	---	---	---

## SO7/SO8/SO8 EP Tape

Leader / Trailer  
& Orientation



Unit Per Reel:  
3000pcs



# **AOS Semiconductor Product Reliability Report**

**AO4629, rev C**

**Plastic Encapsulated Device**

**ALPHA & OMEGA Semiconductor, Inc**

[www.aosmd.com](http://www.aosmd.com)

Mar, 2018

This AOS product reliability report summarizes the qualification result for AO4629. Accelerated environmental tests are performed on a specific sample size, and then followed by electrical test at end point. Review of final electrical test result confirms that AO4629 passes AOS quality and reliability requirements. The released product will be categorized by the process family and be routine monitored for continuously improving the product quality.

## I. Reliability Stress Test Summary and Results

Test Item	Test Condition	Time Point	Total Sample Size	Number of Failures	Reference Standard
HTGB	Temp = 150°C , Vgs=100% of Vgsmax	168 / 500 / 1000 hours	924 pcs	0	JESD22-A108
HTRB	Temp = 150°C , Vds=80% of Vdsmax	168 / 500 / 1000 hours	924 pcs	0	JESD22-A108
Precondition (Note A)	168hr 85°C / 85%RH + 3 cycle reflow@260°C (MSL 1)	-	4620 pcs	0	JESD22-A113
HAST	130°C , 85%RH, 33.3 psia, Vds = 80% of Vdsmax	96 hours	693 pcs	0	JESD22-A110
H3TRB	85°C , 85%RH, Vds = 80% of Vdsmax	1000 hours	693 pcs	0	JESD22-A101
Autoclave	121°C , 29.7psia, RH=100%	96 hours	924 pcs	0	JESD22-A102
Temperature Cycle	-65°C to 150°C , air to air,	1000cycles	924 pcs	0	JESD22-A104
HTSL	Temp = 150°C	1000 hours	693 pcs	0	JESD22-A103
IOL	Δ Tj = 100°C	15000 cycles	693 pcs	0	AEC Q101

**Note:** The reliability data presents total of available generic data up to the published date.

Note A: MSL (Moisture Sensitivity Level) 1 based on J-STD-020

## II. Reliability Evaluation

**FIT rate (per billion): 1.91**

**MTTF = 59839 years**

The presentation of FIT rate for the individual product reliability is restricted by the actual burn-in sample size. Failure Rate Determination is based on JEDEC Standard JESD 85. FIT means one failure per billion hours.

$$\text{Failure Rate} = \text{Chi}^2 \times 10^9 / [2 (N) (H) (Af)] = 1.91$$

$$\text{MTTF} = 10^9 / \text{FIT} = 59839 \text{ years}$$

**Chi<sup>2</sup>** = Chi Squared Distribution, determined by the number of failures and confidence interval

**N** = Total Number of units from burn-in tests

**H** = Duration of burn-in testing

**Af** = Acceleration Factor from Test to Use Conditions (Ea = 0.7eV and Tuse = 55°C)

Acceleration Factor [Af] = Exp [Ea / k (1/T<sub>j</sub> u - 1/T<sub>j</sub> s)]

**Acceleration Factor ratio list:**

	55 deg C	70 deg C	85 deg C	100 deg C	115 deg C	130 deg C	150 deg C
Af	259	87	32	13	5.64	2.59	1

T<sub>j</sub> s = Stressed junction temperature in degree (Kelvin), K = C+273.16

T<sub>j</sub> u =The use junction temperature in degree (Kelvin), K = C+273.16

**K** = Boltzmann's constant, 8.617164 X 10<sup>-5</sup>eV / K