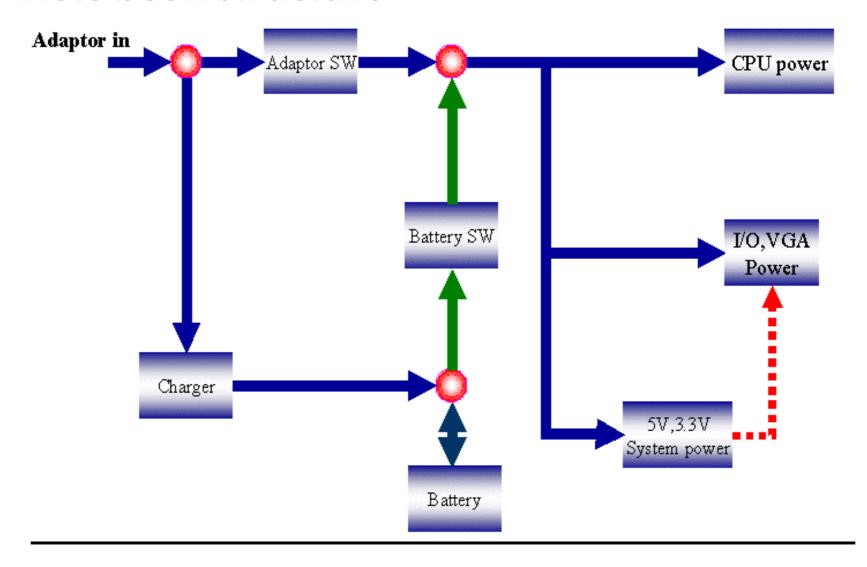


Application of AOS MOSFET for Notebook

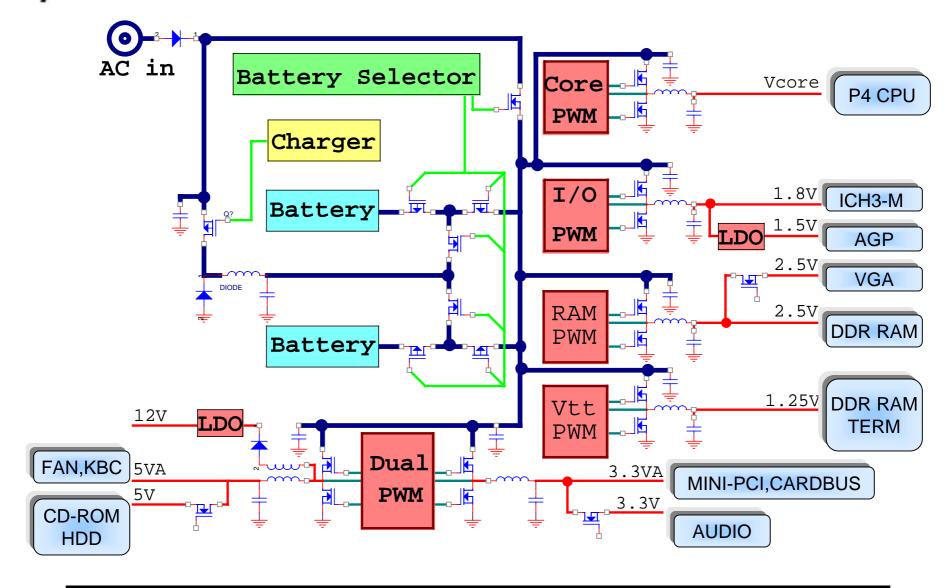




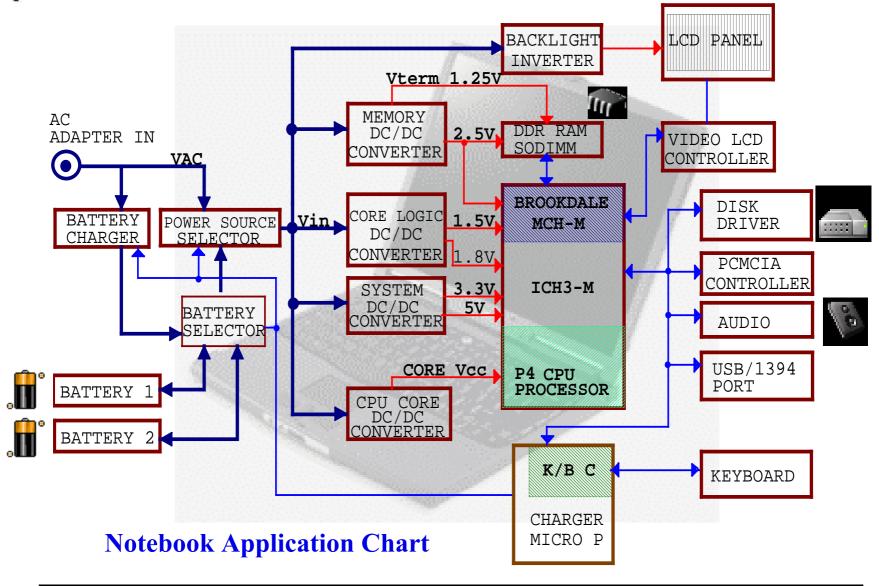
Note book structure













The application of MOSFET

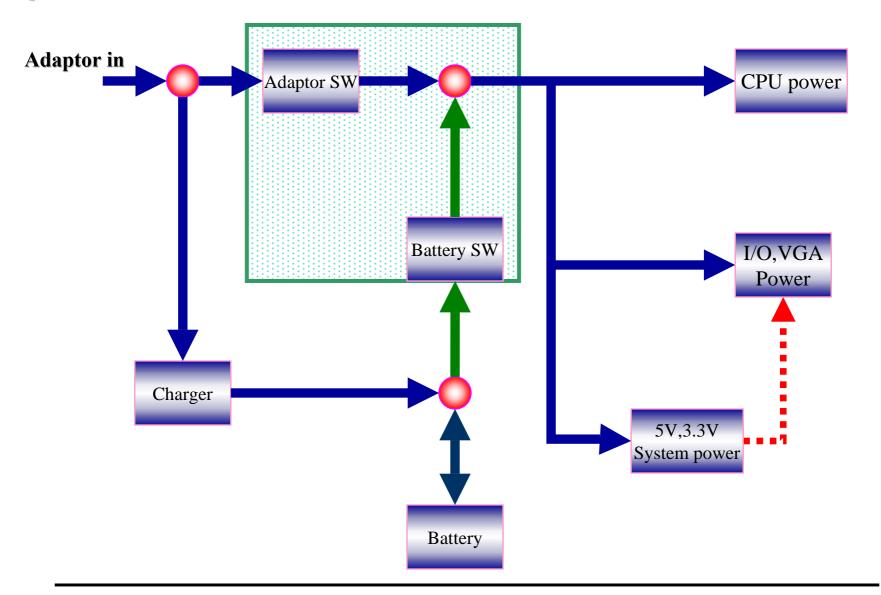
1.Load SW

- a. Adaptor SW
- b. Battery SW
- c. Small power SW
- d. Small single SW

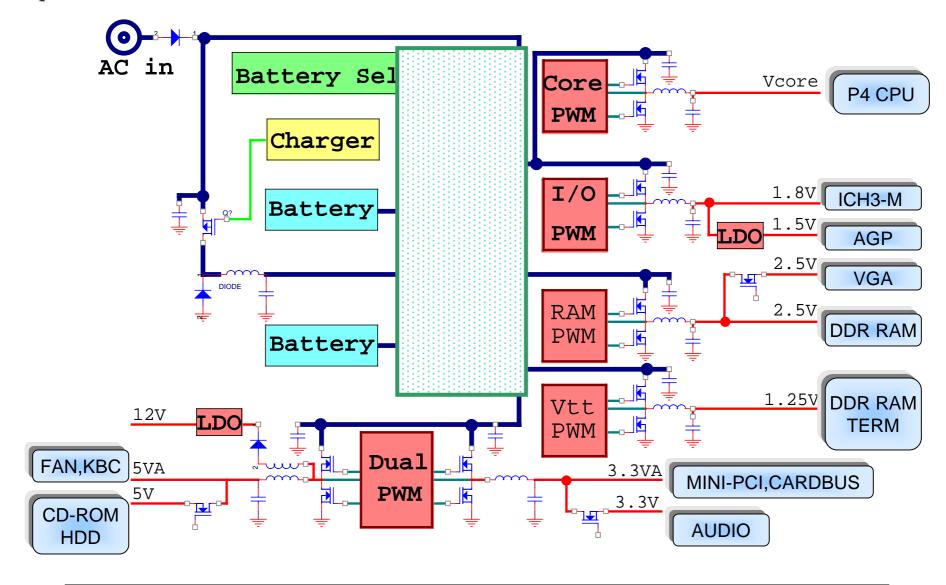
2. Buck converter DC-DC power

- a. CPU core power
- b. System power 5V, 3.3V
- c. I/O, VGA, RAM power







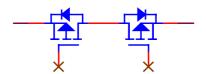




Adaptor SW

P-ch is used normally.

The type of Adaptor SW:



back to back P-ch, or single P depend on Input current

VDS: depend on voltage of adaptor + 5V↑

VGS > depend on voltage of adaptor ↑

ID: Wadaptor / Vadaptor = Iadaptor ↑

Rds(on): as small as possible, reducing Voltage drop out

Be a SW, switching losses is not a major issue.



Adaptor SW (con.)

For example.

Adaptor 19V / 3.68A or 70W /19V

We can make a choice easily.....

P-ch. Vds=30V, Vgs=20V, Id=4A

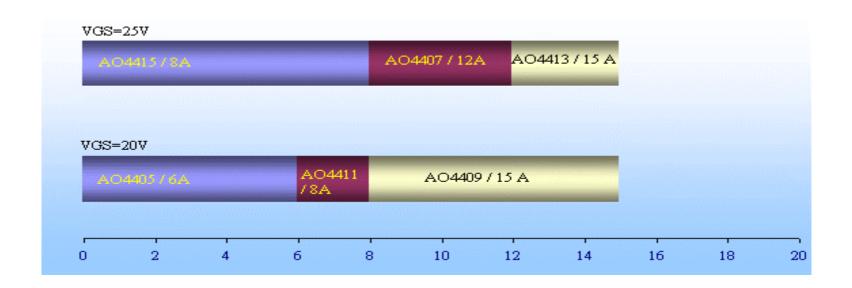


Adaptor SW (con.)

AOS PRODUCT ...

 $VGS=25V AO4413 \rightarrow AO4407 \rightarrow AO4415$

 $VGS=20V AO4405 \rightarrow AO4410 \rightarrow AO4409$





Battery SW

Back to Back P-ch is used normally.

VDS > depend on battery voltage $+5V\uparrow$

VGS > Battery voltage ↑

Id: Capacity of battery -> 6000mA

Rds(on): as small as possible, reducing Voltage drop out

Be a SW, switching losses is not a major issue.



Battery SW(con.)

For example.

14.4V / 4000mAH or 14.8V /4000mAH

The maximum voltage is 16.8V

Vds=30V, Vgs=20V, id=4.5A



AOS MOSFET for Battery /Adaptor SW

AOS PRODUCT ...

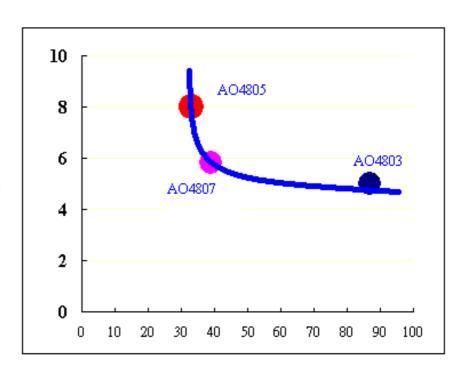
VGS=25V

 $AO4413 \rightarrow AO4407 \rightarrow AO4415$

VGS=20V

 $AO4405 \rightarrow AO4410 \rightarrow AO4409$

DUAL P-ch AO4805 → **AO4807** → **AO4803**

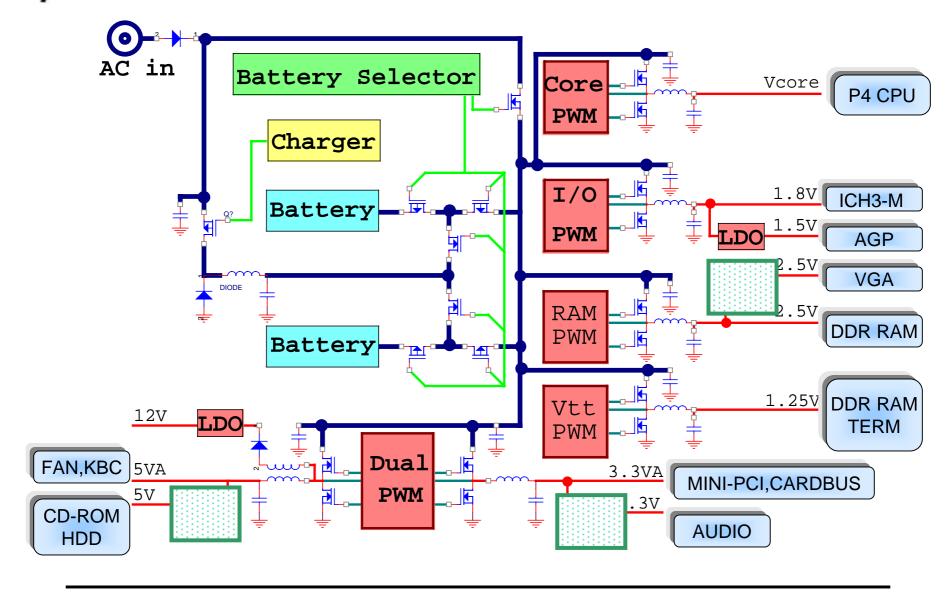




Power consumption

	Voltage	Current	Power Plane	Active State	Controller	Chip
1	1.5V	60A	VCORE	S0-S1	RUN_ON	CPU (Northwood), ICH3
2	1.2V	500mA	VCCID	S0-S1	RUN_ON	CPU VID
3	1.25V	2.1A	VTERM	S0-S3	SUSON	DDR Termination
4	1.8V	0.7A	+1.8V	S0-S1	MAINON	CPU, ICH3
		2.5A	+1.8V	S0-S1	MAINON	ATI M6 core
		0.3A	1.8V_S5	S0-S5	S5_ON	ICH3
		0.2A	1.8V_S5	S0-S4	S5_ON	ICH3_LAN
5	1.5V	3A	+1.5V	S0-S1	MAINON	NB core
		2A	+1.5V	S0-S1	MAINON	ATI AGP
6	2.5V	3.2A	2.5V_VGA	S0-S1	MAINON	ATI Frame buffer
		3.2A	2.5SUS	S0-S3	SUSON	NB VCCSM, DDR RAM
7	3.3V	4A	+3V	S0-S1	MAINON	MINIPCI, NS391, VGAIO
			3VSUS	S0-S3	SUSON	ATI VCCSUS, 1394 PHY
			3VAUX	S0-S4	3VAUX_ON	TI 1520, LAN_PHY
			3V_S5	S0-S5	S5_ON	ICH3
			3V_591	ALWAYS		NS87591
8	5V	4A	+5V	S0-S1	MAINON	HDD, CD-ROM, FDD, FAN
			5VSUS	S0-S3	SUSON	
9	12V	0.1A	12VOUT	ALWAYS		
			+12V	S0-S1		







Load SW – Small power SW

P-ch small power SW

Normally 4 to 2 A

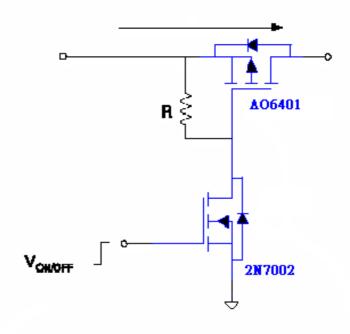
VDS=20V, Vgs=8V \uparrow

Rds(on): as small as possible

Package: as small as possible

Switching parameter is not major concerns.

Minimum turn on Voltage of G-S is a key point. (minimum Voltage rating)





Load SW—By package

AOS small power SW

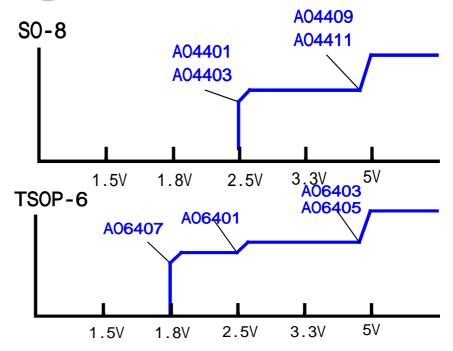
Vturn-on =1.8V AO3411, AO6407

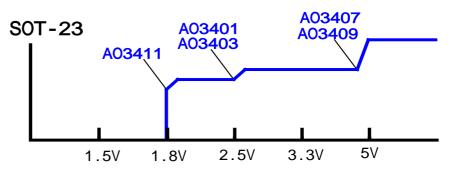
Vturn-on = 2.5V

AO3401, AO3403, AO6401, AO4401, AO4403

Vturn-on =4.5V

AO3407, AO3409, AO6403, AO6405, AO4409, AO4411







Load SW – Small power SW

N-ch small power SW

Normally 4 to 2A

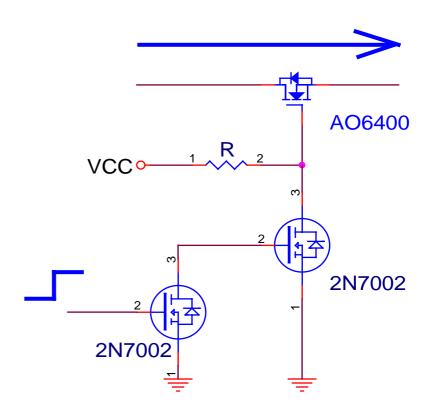
VDS=20V, Vgs=20V \uparrow

Rds(on): as small as possible

Package: as small as possible

Switching parameter is not major concerns.

Minimum turn on Voltage of G-S is a key point. (minimum pull high Voltage rating)





Low SW by n-ch package

AOS small power SW

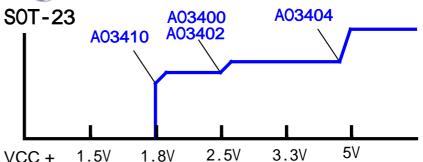
Vturn-on = 1.8V

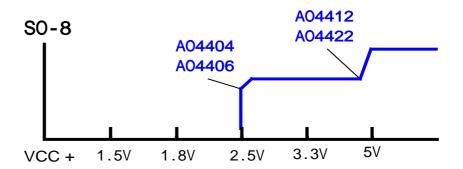
AO3410, AO6404

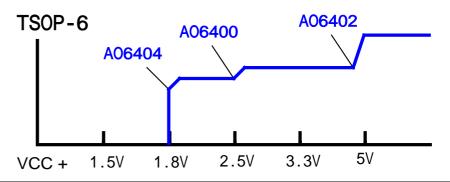
Vturn-on = 2.5V

AO3400, AO3402, AO4404, AO4406

Vturn-on =4.5V AO3404, AO6402, AO4412, AO4422

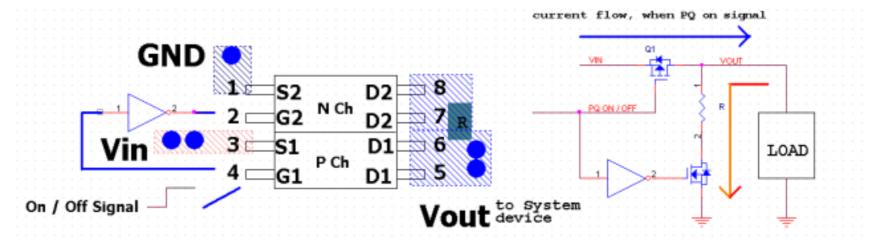




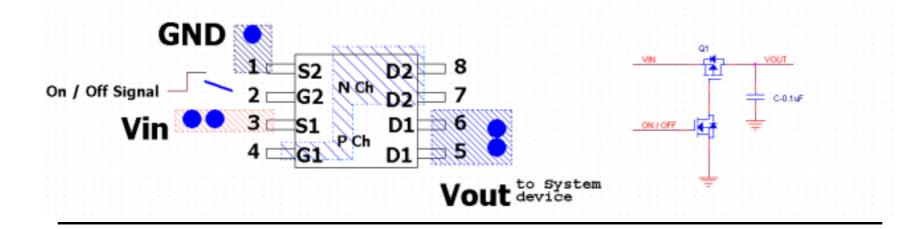




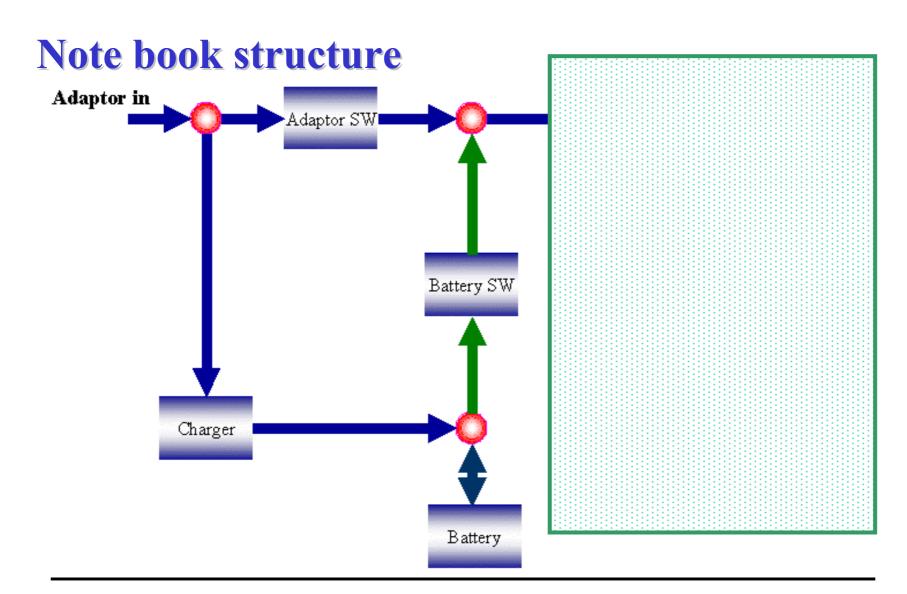
AO4601 p+n load sw



current flow, when PQ Off signal









The type of power consumption

CPU Vcore:

 $0.65 \sim 1.75 \text{V} / 40 \text{A}$ to 60 A

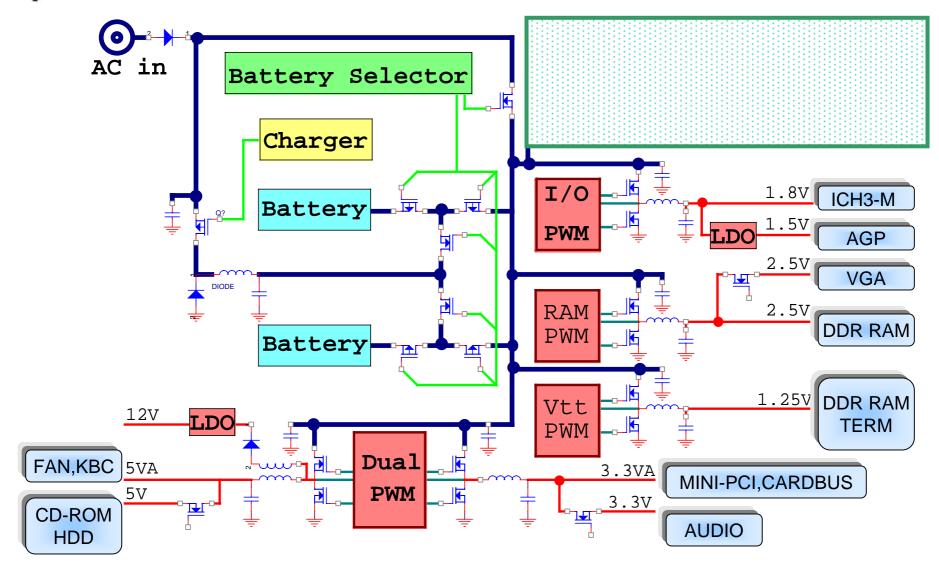
I/O, VGA Power:

1.5V /5A, 1.8V/ 3A/, 2.5V/ 7A

SYSTEM POWER:

3.3V/4A, 5V/4A, 12V/0.1A







AOS MOSFET for CPU Core

CPU core solution..

AO4408 + AO4410

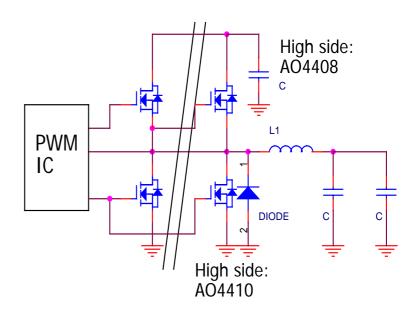
AO4408 is similar to IRF7811A AO4410 is similar to SI4362

So...

AO4408 + SI4362

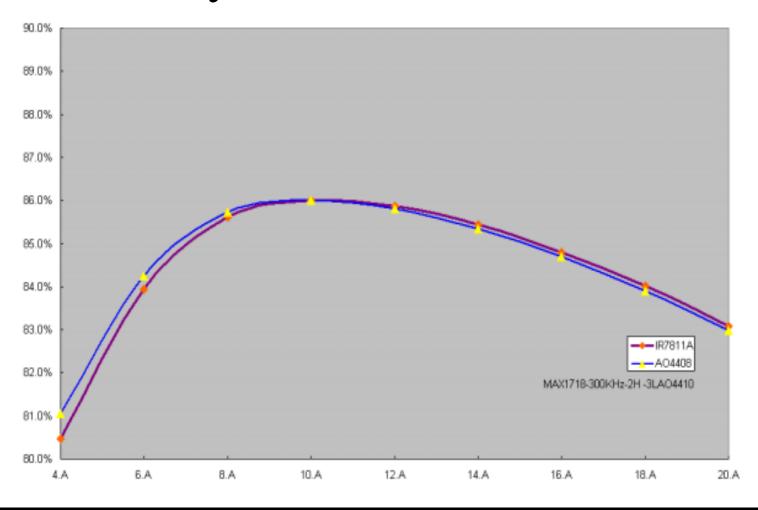
IRF7811A + AO4410

ALSO HAVE A GOOD EFFICIENCE.



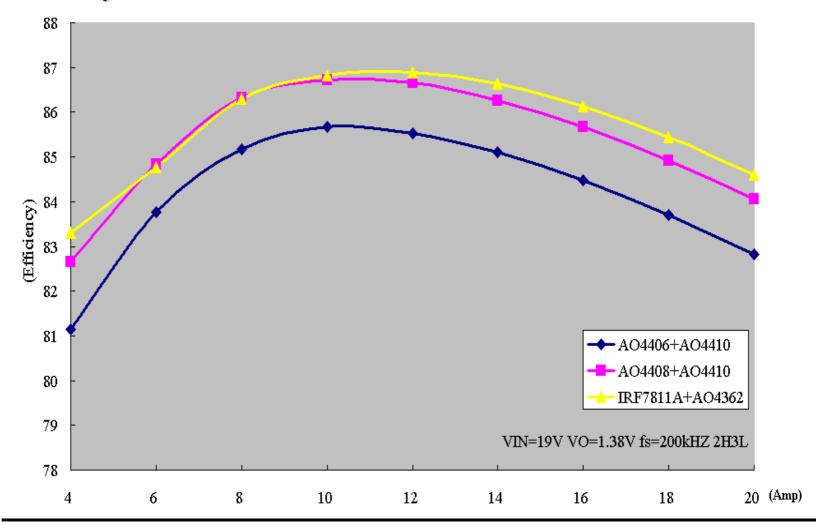


Efficiency curve of AOS MOSFET





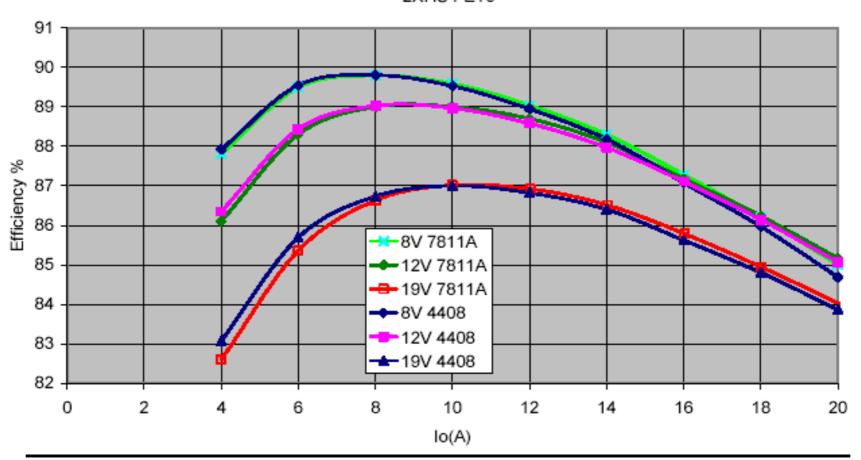
efficiency



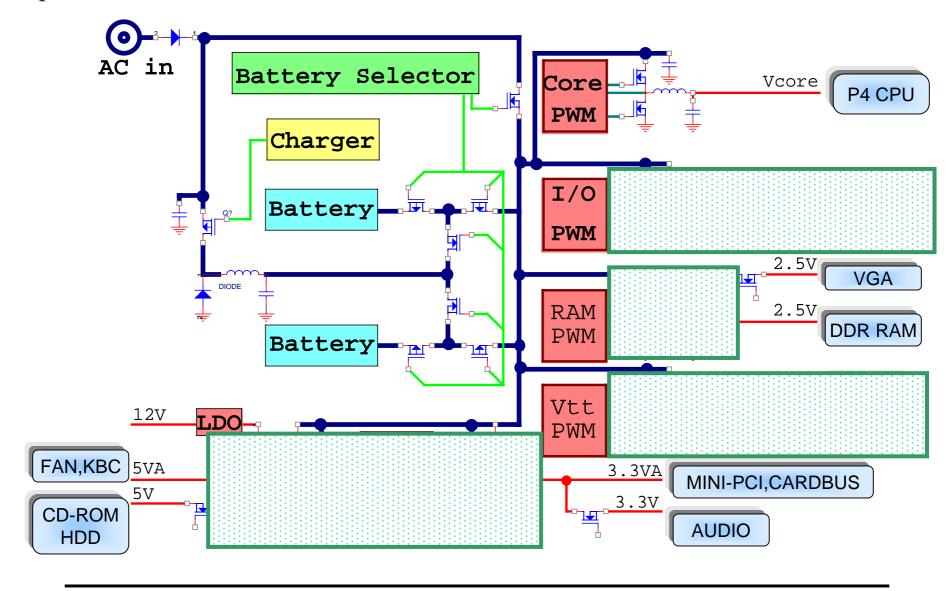


Efficiency only high side

3XSi4362 LS, 300kHz with Schottkies 2XHS FETs









AOS MOSFET for I/O VGA and system power.

Under 5A...

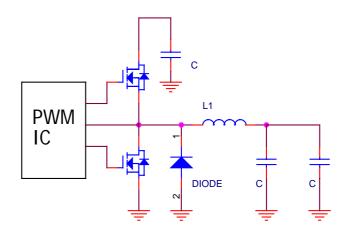
Dual N-Ch MOSFET

AO4900, AO4906

Between 5A and 10A

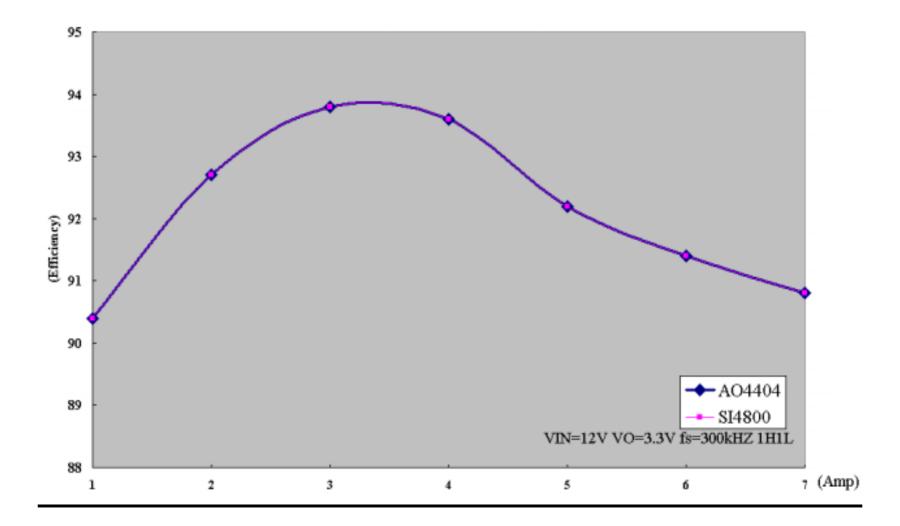
AO4404+AO4404

AO4404+AO4406

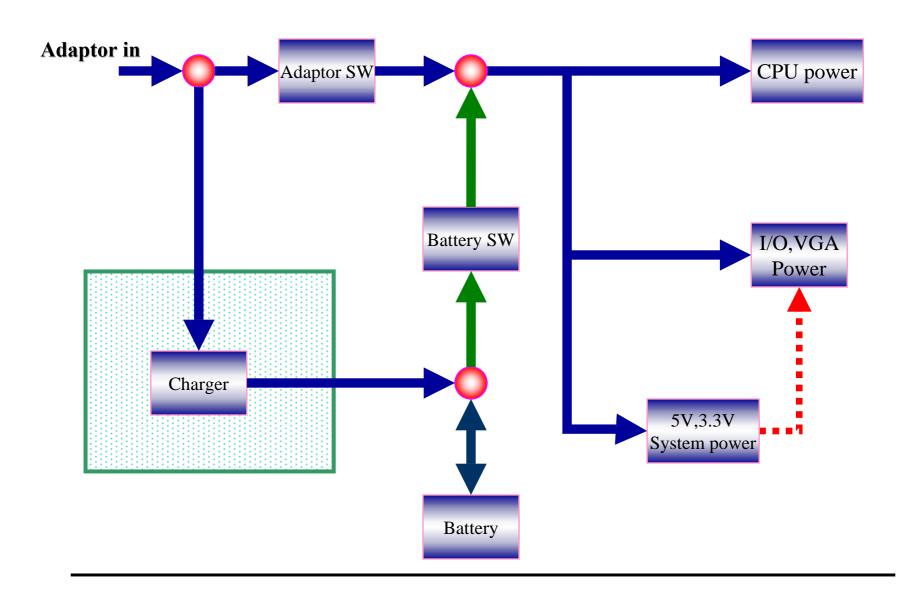




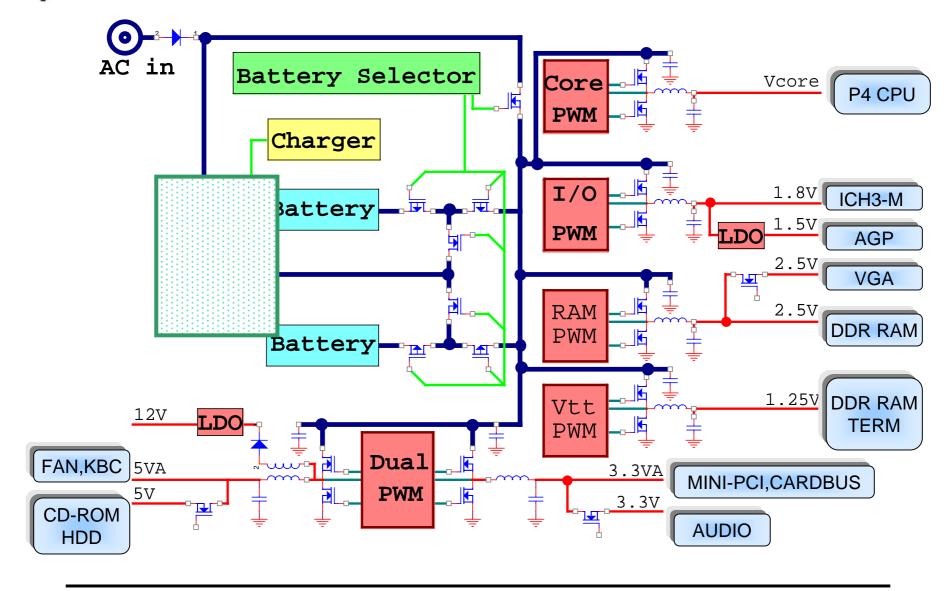
Efficiency of AO4404













Charger

Concerns:

Non-synchronize - single P-ch VDS=30V,VGS=20V, ID = $4A\nearrow$,RDS(ON)= $60m\Omega$

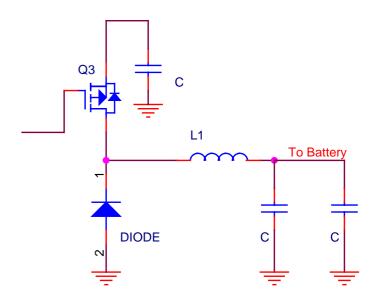
Charge current under 4A

Single P-Ch AO4405→AO4411 → AO4409

Charge current under 2.5A

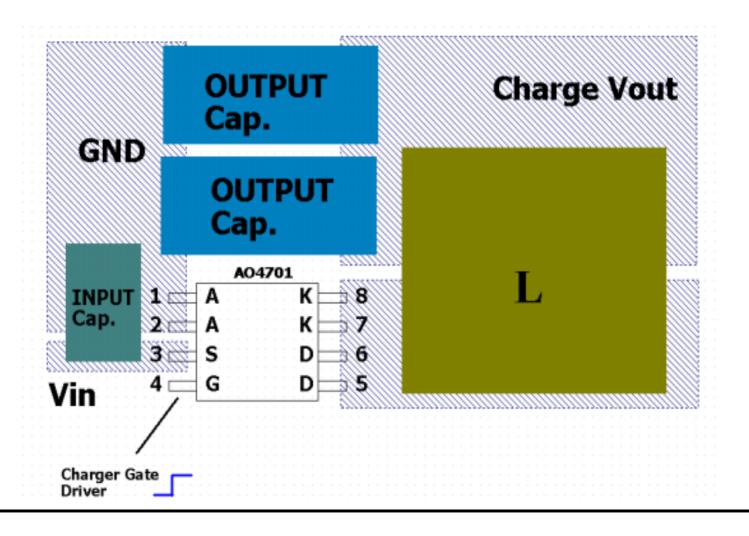
AO4701 (save a schottky diode)

AO4705 (save a schottky diode)





AO4701 Layout for Charger





AO4705 Layout for Charger

