



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR



**AON5802B**

## Common-Drain Dual N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

### General Description

The AON5802B/L uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and operation with gate voltages as low as 2.5V while retaining a 12V  $V_{GS(MAX)}$  rating. This device is suitable for use as a uni-directional or bi-directional load switch, facilitated by its common-drain configuration.

AON5802B and AON5802BL are electrically identical.

-RoHs Compliant

-AON5802BL is Halogen Free

### Features

$V_{DS}$  (V) = 30V

$I_D$  = 7.2A ( $V_{GS}$  = 4.5V)

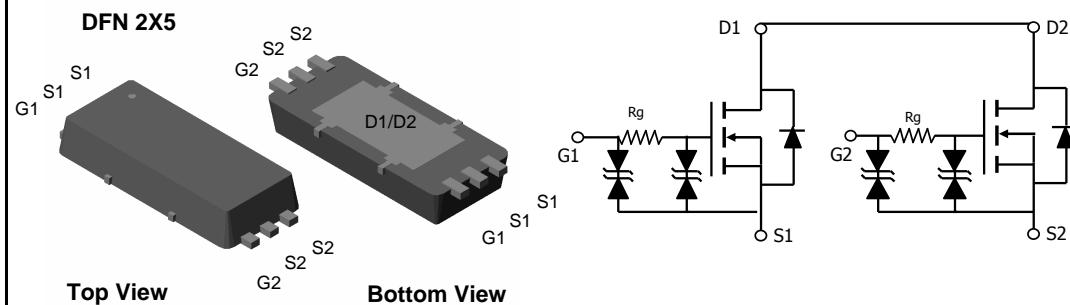
$R_{DS(ON)} < 19 \text{ m}\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = 4.5V)

$R_{DS(ON)} < 20 \text{ m}\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = 4.0V)

$R_{DS(ON)} < 23 \text{ m}\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = 3.1V)

$R_{DS(ON)} < 30 \text{ m}\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = 2.5V)

**ESD Protected**



### 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	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 12$	
Continuous Drain Current <sup>A</sup>	$I_D$	7.2	A
		5.6	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$	55	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	1.6	W
		1.0	
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>	$R_{\theta JA}$	30	40	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>		61	75	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JL}$	4.5	6	°C/W

**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	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 10\text{V}$			10	$\mu\text{A}$
$\text{BV}_{\text{GSO}}$	Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, I_G=\pm 250\mu\text{A}$	$\pm 12$			V
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	0.6	1.1	1.5	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	55			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=7\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	12 19	15.5 23.5	19 29	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.0\text{V}, I_D=5\text{A}$	13	16	20	
		$V_{GS}=3.1\text{V}, I_D=5\text{A}$	14	18	23	
		$V_{GS}=2.5\text{V}, I_D=4\text{A}$	17	23	30	
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=7\text{A}$		32		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.71	0.9	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				2.5	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		920	1150	$\text{pF}$
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			105		$\text{pF}$
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			52		$\text{pF}$
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1.7	2.5	$\text{k}\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=7\text{A}$		17.5	24	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			7.5	10	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			2.9		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			2.5		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=2.1\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		320	420	ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			550		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			4.35		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			2.4		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=7\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		21.6	26	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=7\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		10		nC

A: The value of  $R_{\text{QA}}$  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. The current rating is based on the steady state thermal resistance rating.

B: Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature.

C. The  $R_{\text{QA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{\text{JUL}}$  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<sup>2</sup> 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

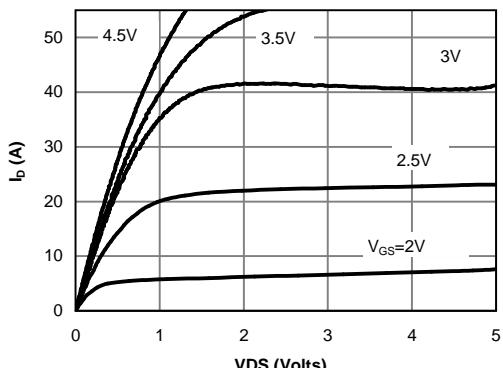


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

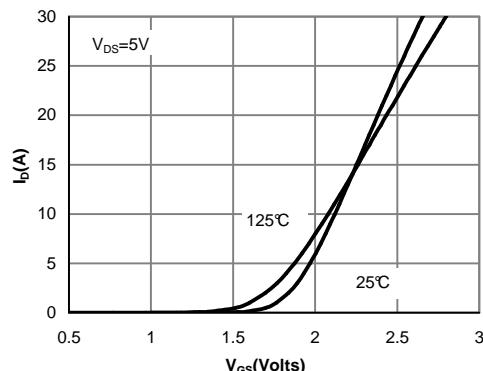


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

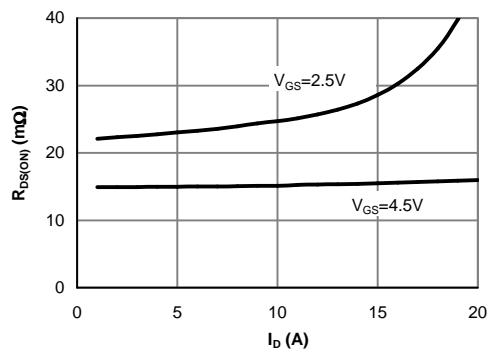


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

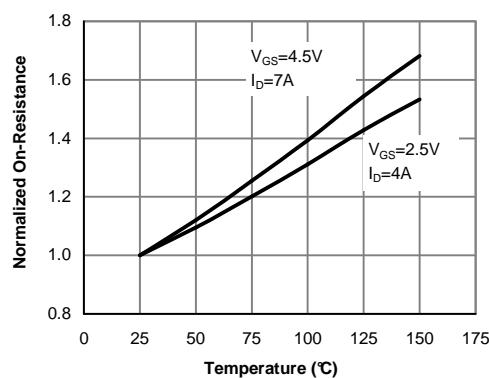


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

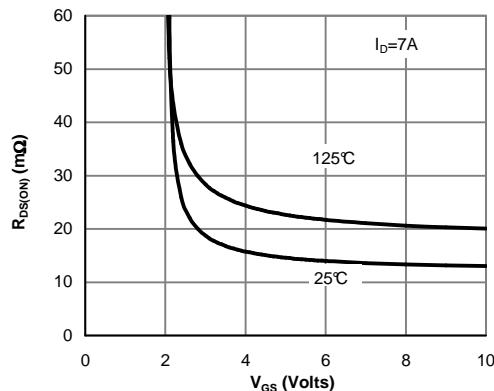


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

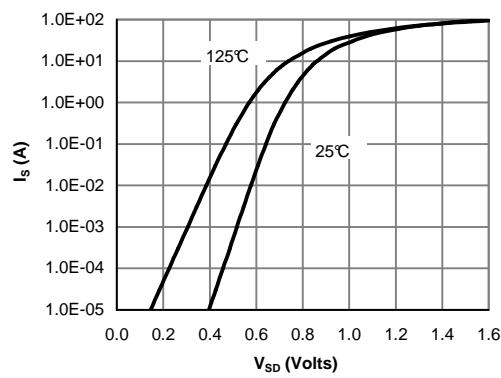


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

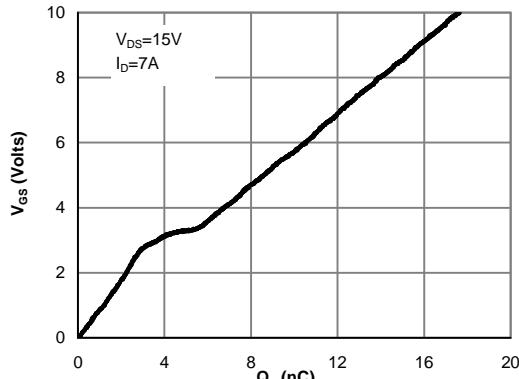


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

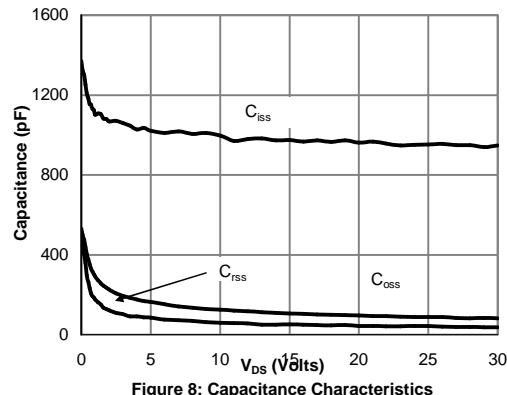


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

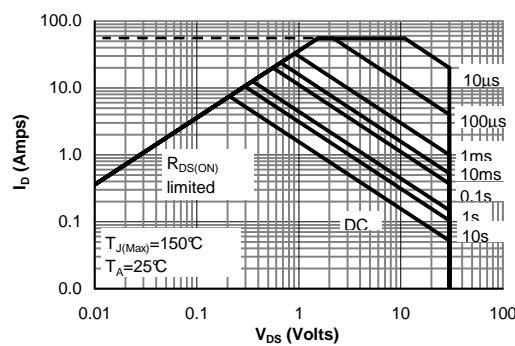


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

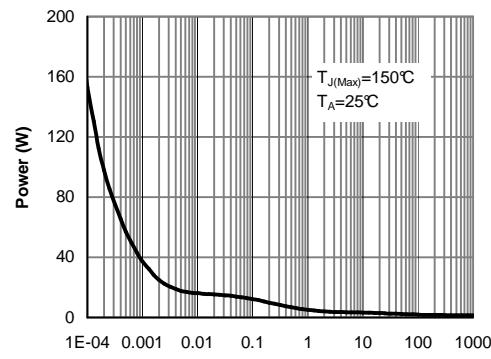


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note E)

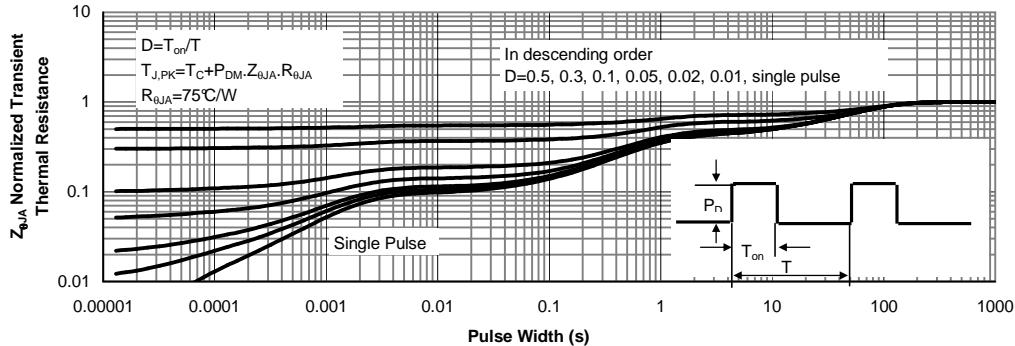


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

