



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR



AON5810

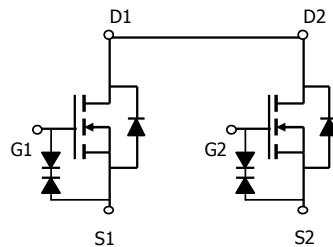
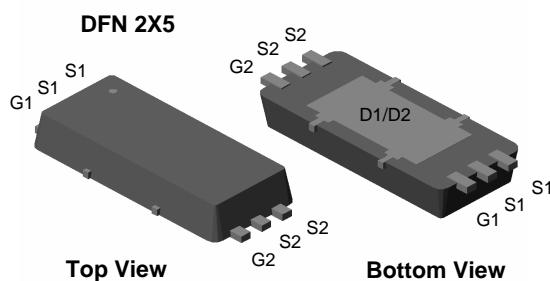
Common-Drain Dual N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

General Description

The AON5810 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$, low gate charge and operation with gate voltages as low as 1.8V while retaining a 12V $V_{GS(MAX)}$ rating. It is ESD protected. This device is suitable for use as a uni-directional or bi-directional load switch, facilitated by its common-drain configuration. Standard Product AON5810 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications). AON5810L is a Green Product ordering option. AON5810 and AON5810L are electrically identical.

Features

- V_{DS} (V) = 20V
- I_D = 7.7 A (V_{GS} = 4.5V)
- $R_{DS(ON)} < 18 \text{ m}\Omega$ (V_{GS} = 4.5V)
- $R_{DS(ON)} < 19 \text{ m}\Omega$ (V_{GS} = 4.0V)
- $R_{DS(ON)} < 21 \text{ m}\Omega$ (V_{GS} = 3.1V)
- $R_{DS(ON)} < 25 \text{ m}\Omega$ (V_{GS} = 2.5V)
- $R_{DS(ON)} < 40 \text{ m}\Omega$ (V_{GS} = 1.8V)
- ESD Rating: 2000V HBM



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	20	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 12	
Continuous Drain Current $R_{\theta JA}=75^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	I_D	7.7	A
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		6.1	
Pulsed Drain Current ^B	I_{DM}	30	
Power Dissipation ^A $R_{\theta JA}=75^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	P_{DSM}	1.6	W
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		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 ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	30	40	°C/W
Steady-State		61	75	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case ^B	$R_{\theta JC}$	4.5	6	°C/W

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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	20			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=16\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		1	5	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm10\text{V}$		10		μA
BV_{GSO}	Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, I_G=\pm250\mu\text{A}$	±12			V
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	0.5	0.73	1	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	30			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=7.7\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	11	14	18	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.0\text{V}, I_D=6\text{A}$	16	21	26	
		$V_{GS}=3.1\text{V}, I_D=6\text{A}$	11	14.5	19	
		$V_{GS}=2.5\text{V}, I_D=5\text{A}$	13	16.7	21	
		$V_{GS}=1.8\text{V}, I_D=4\text{A}$	15	20	25	
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=7.7\text{A}$		28		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	0.5	0.74	1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				2.5	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=10\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1360		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			200		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			178		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1.5		Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=10\text{V}, I_D=7.7\text{A}$		13.1		nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			2		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			3.9		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=5\text{V}, V_{DS}=10\text{V}, R_L=1.4\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		6.2		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			11		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			40.5		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			10		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=7.7\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		18.8		ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=7.7\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		8.1		nC

A: The value of R_{QA} is measured 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 value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design. The current rating is based on the $t \leq 10\text{s}$ thermal resistance rating.

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

C: The R_{QA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead R_{JL} 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

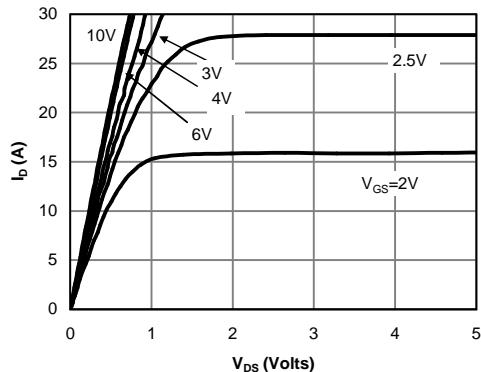


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

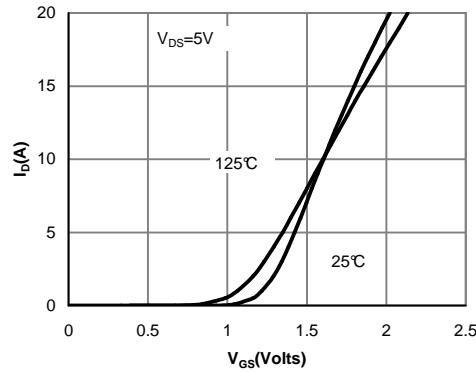


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

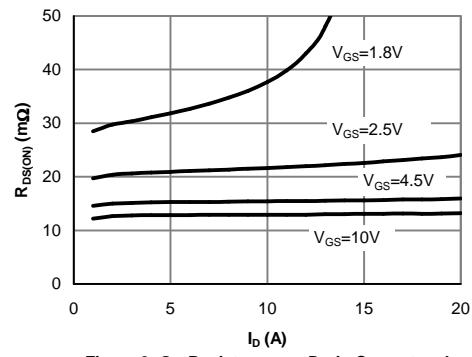


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

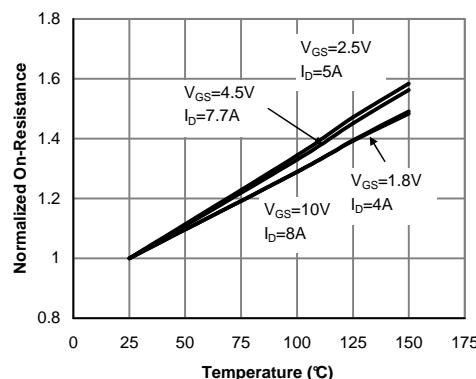


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

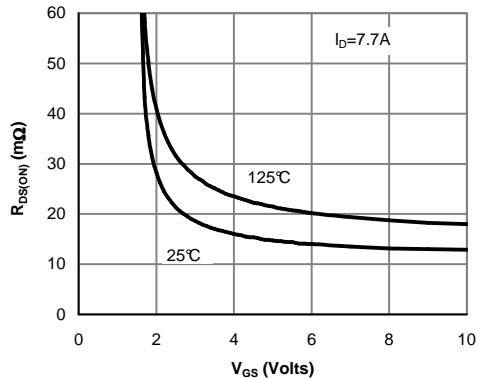


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

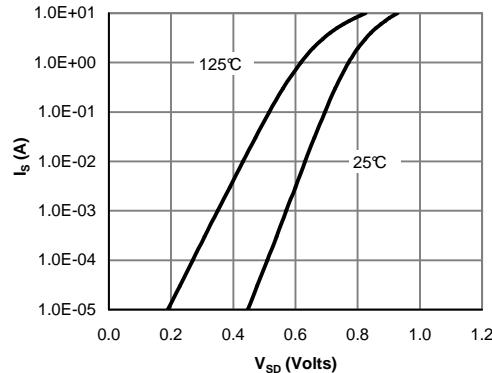


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

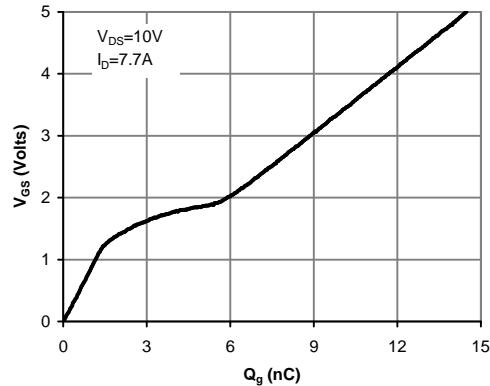


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

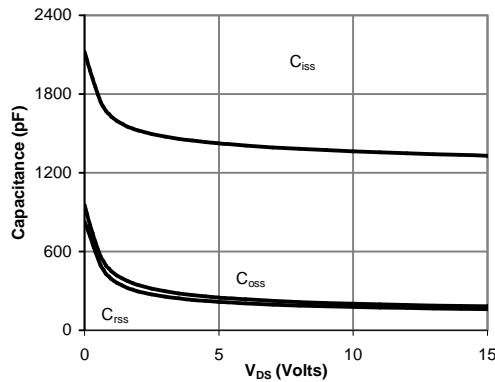


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

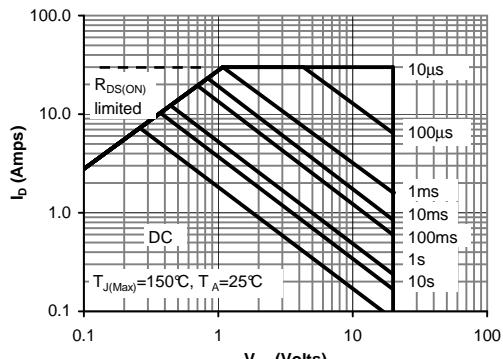


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

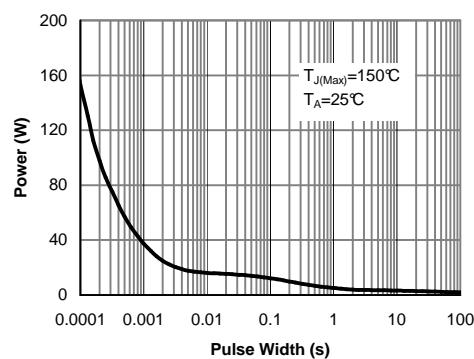


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note E)

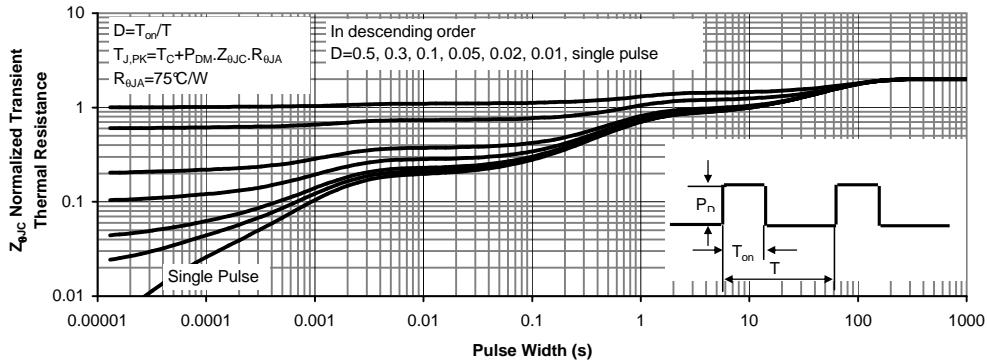


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note E)