



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AON5802BG

30V Dual N-Channel MOSFET

General Description

- Low $R_{DS(ON)}$
- With ESD Protection to improve battery performance and safety
- Common drain configuration for design simplicity
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

Product Summary

V_{DS}	30V
I_D (at $V_{GS}=12V$)	10A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$)	< 18mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4V$)	< 19mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=3.1V$)	< 21mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=2.5V$)	< 26mΩ

Typical ESD protection

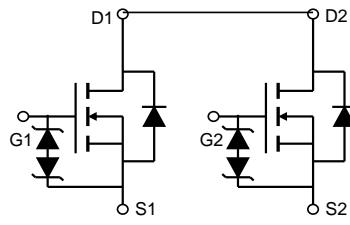
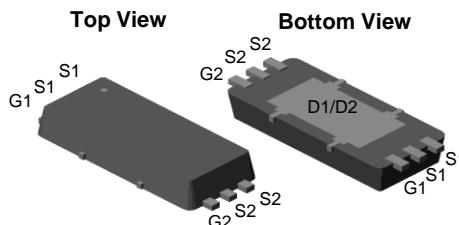
HBM Class 3A



Applications

- Battery protection switch
- Mobile device battery charging and discharging

DFN 2X5



Orderable Part Number

AON5802BG

Package Type

DFN 2x5

Form

Tape & Reel

Minimum Order Quantity

5000

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}	± 12	V
Continuous Drain Current ^A $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	I_D	10	A
Current ^A $T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		8.0	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	40	
Power Dissipation ^B ^D $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	3.1	W
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		2.0	
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 ^E $t \leq 10\text{s}$	$R_{\theta JA}$	30	40	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A ^D Steady-State		61	75	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-case Steady-State	$R_{\theta JC}$	4.6	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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
$\text{I}_{\text{DS}}^{\text{SS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		1	5	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 12\text{V}$			± 10	μA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	0.5	1	1.5	V
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=7\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	11	14	18	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4\text{V}, I_D=5\text{A}$	11.5	14.5	19	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=3.1\text{V}, I_D=5\text{A}$	12	15	21	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=2.5\text{V}, I_D=5\text{A}$	12.5	17.5	26	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=7\text{A}$		45		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.7	1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				4	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1050		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			90		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			65		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$f=1\text{MHz}$		1.4		$\text{k}\Omega$
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=7\text{A}$		22.5	32	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			10.5	15	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			5		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			4		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=2.15\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		230		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			290		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			3.2		μs
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			1.5		μs
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=7\text{A}, di/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		8		ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=7\text{A}, di/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		10		nC

A. The value of R_{iJA} 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.

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.

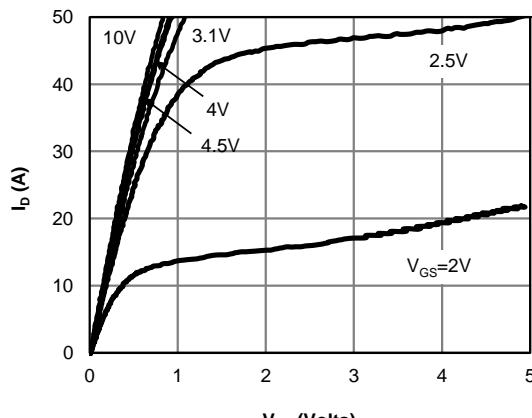
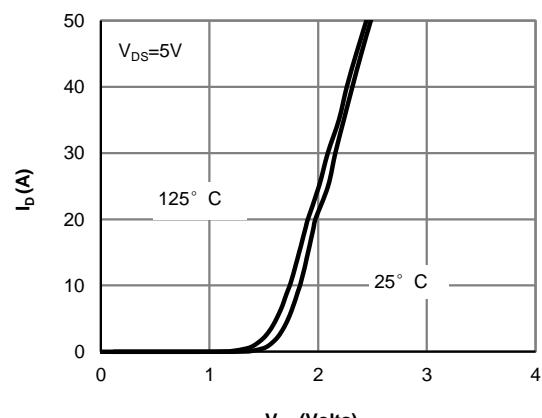
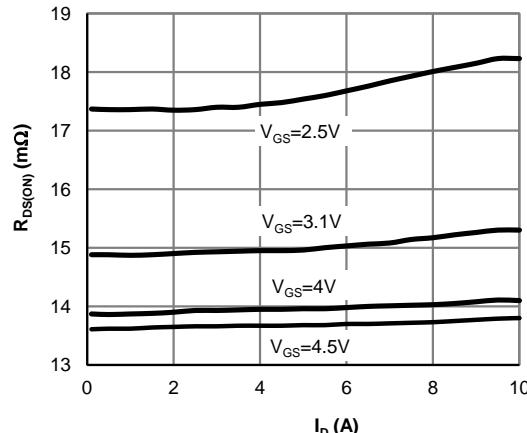
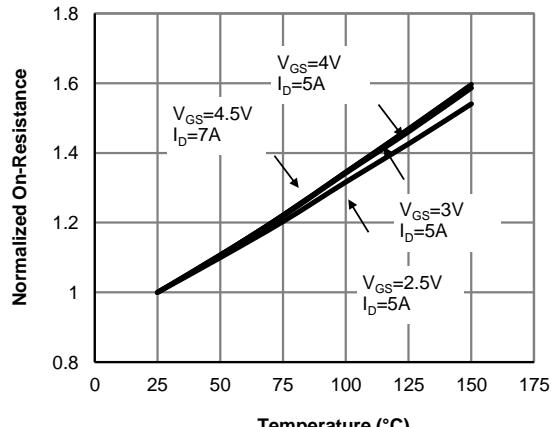
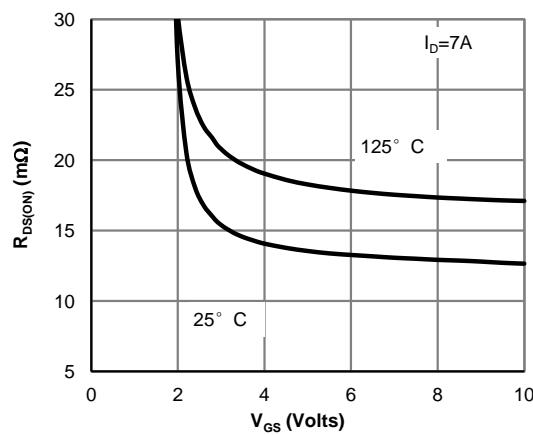
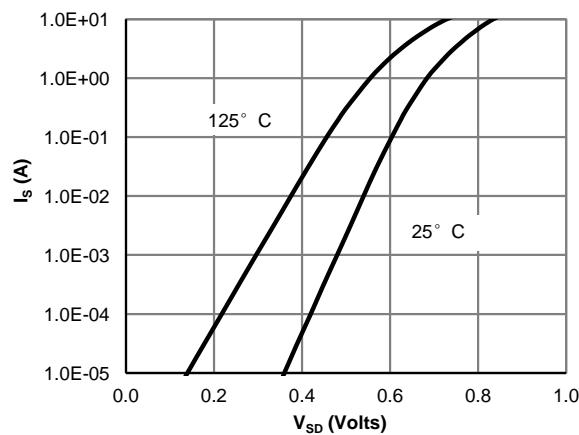
C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.

D. The R_{iJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead R_{iUL} and lead to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using $<300\mu\text{s}$ 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 1in² 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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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 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)

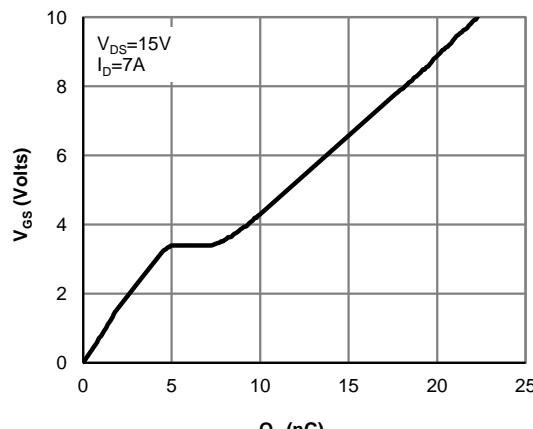
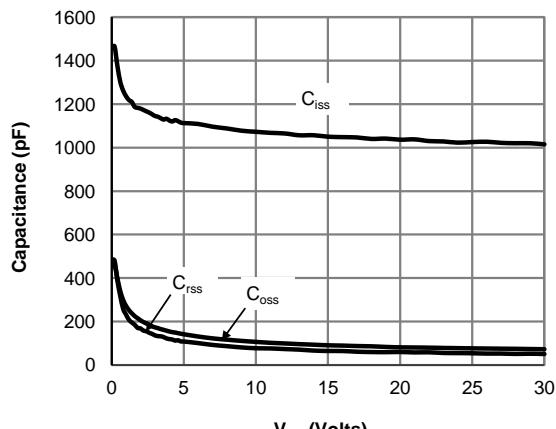
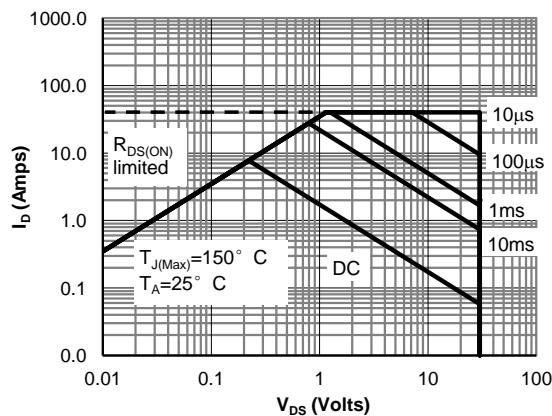
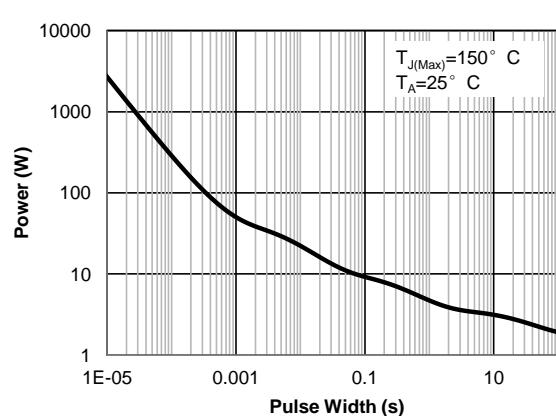
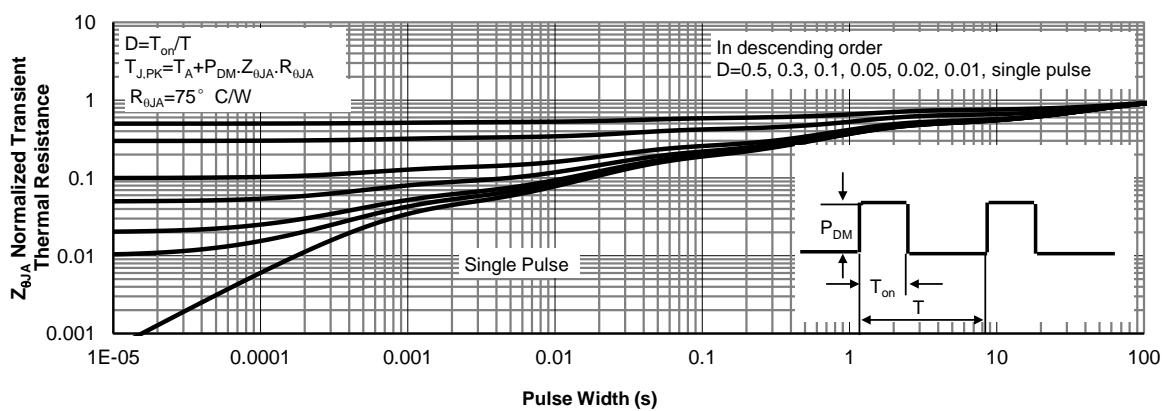
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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)

Figure A: Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveforms

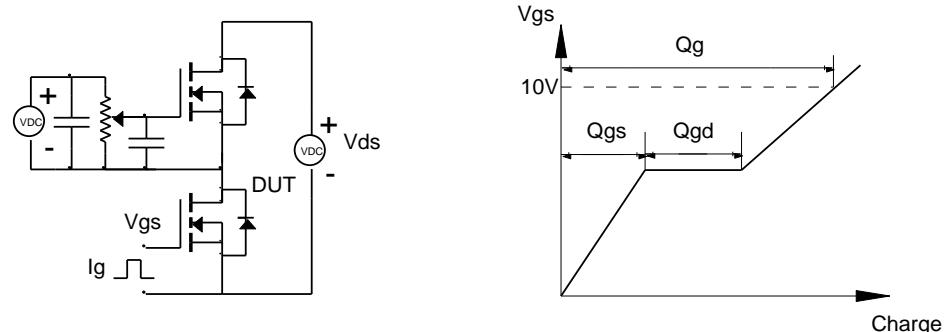


Figure B: Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

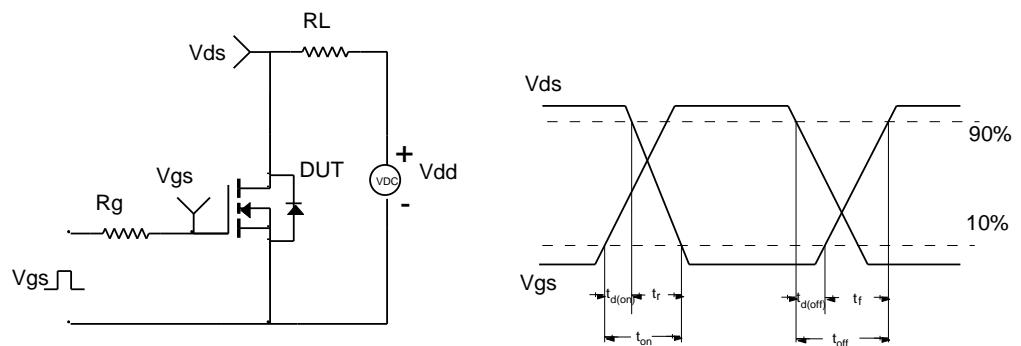


Figure C: Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

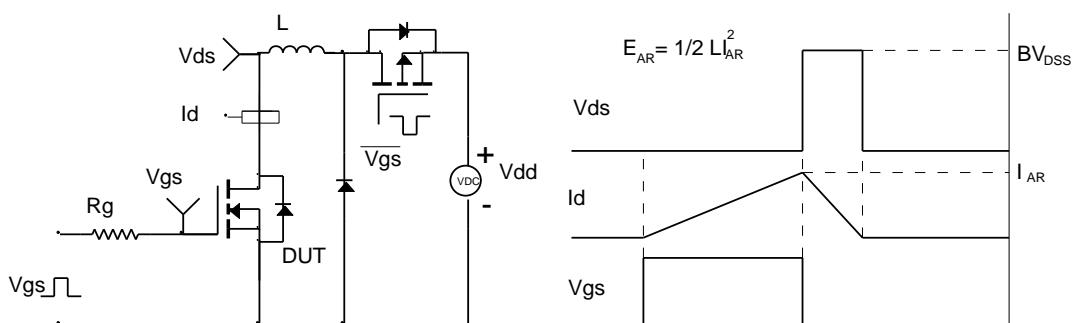


Figure D: Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

