

Description

The AP6G02LI uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$, low gate charge and operation with gate voltages as low as 2.5V. This device is suitable for use as a Battery protection or in other Switching application.

General Features

 $V_{DS} = 20V I_{D} = 7.5A$

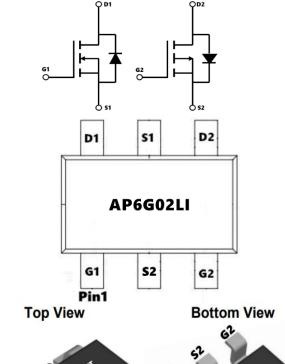
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 35 m\Omega$ @ V_{GS} =4.5V (Type: 28m Ω)

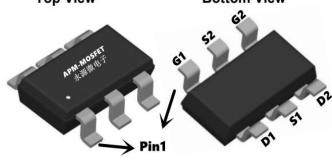
 $V_{DS} = -20V I_{D} = -6.8A$

 $R_{DS(ON)} < 40 m\Omega$ @ V_{GS} =-4.5V (Type: 35 $m\Omega$)

Application

BLDC





Package Marking and Ordering Information

ackage marking and ordering information				
Product ID	Pack	Marking	Qty(PCS)	
AP6G02LI	SOT23-6L	AP6G02LI	3000	

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_C=25°Cunless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	N-Ch	P-Ch	Units
VDS	Drain-Source Voltage	20	-20	V
VGS	Gate-Source Voltage	±12	±12	V
I _D @T _A =25°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V ¹	7.5	-6.8	Α
I _D @T _A =70°C	Continuous Drain Current, V _{GS} @ 10V ¹	5.2	-4.5	А
IDM	Pulsed Drain Current ²	24	-28	Α
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ³	24	68	mJ
P _D @T _A =25°C	Total Power Dissipation ⁴	1.5		W
TSTG	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150		°C
TJ	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150		°C
R _θ JA	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient ¹	105		°C/W
R₀JC	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case ¹	45		°C/W





N-Electrical Characteristics (T_J=25°C, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
BVDSS	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V _{GS} =0V , I _D =250uA	20	22		V
DDQ(QNI)		V _{GS} =4.5V , I _D =3A		28	35	mΩ
RDS(ON)	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ² V _{GS} =2.5V , I _D =2A	V _{GS} =2.5V , I _D =2A		32	40	mΩ
VGS(th)	Gate Threshold Voltage	V_{GS} = V_{DS} , I_D =250uA	0.5	0.75	1.2	V
IDCC		V _{DS} =16V , V _{GS} =0V , T _J =25°C			1	uA
IDSS	Drain-Source Leakage Current	V _{DS} =16V , V _{GS} =0V , T _J =55°C			5	
IGSS	Gate-Source Leakage Current	V _{GS} =±12V , V _{DS} =0V			±100	nA
gfs	Forward Transconductance	V _{DS} =5V , I _D =3A		10.5		S
Qg	Total Gate Charge (4.5V)	V _{DS} =15V , V _{GS} =4.5V , I _D =3A		4.6		
Qgs	Gate-Source Charge			0.7		nC
Qgd	Gate-Drain Charge			1.5		
Td(on)	Turn-On Delay Time			1.6		
Tr	Rise Time	V _{DD} =10V , V _{GS} =4.5V ,		42		
Td(off)	Turn-Off Delay Time	R _G =3.3Ω,I _D =3A		14		ns
T _f	Fall Time			7		
Ciss	Input Capacitance			310		
Coss	Output Capacitance	V _{DS} =15V , V _{GS} =0V , f=1MHz		49		pF
Crss	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			35		
IS	Continuous Source Current ^{1,4}	V _G =V _D =0V , Force Current			3.6	Α
VSD	Diode Forward Voltage ²	V _{GS} =0V , I _S =1A , T _J =25°C			1.2	V

Note:

- 1. The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch² FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.
- 2. The data tested by pulsed , pulse width $\leqq 300 us$, duty cycle $\leqq 2\%$
- $3\$ The power dissipation is limited by $150\$ C junction temperature
- $4\sqrt{1}$ The data is theoretically the same as I_D and I_{DM} , in real applications, should be limited by total power dissipation.

AP6G02LI REV1.0 永源微電子科技有限公司



P-Electrical Characteristics (T_J=25°C, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V(BR)DSS	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D = -250 \mu A, V_{GS} = 0V$	-20	-	-	V
IDSS	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V _{DS} = -20V, V _{GS} = 0V	-	-	1.0	μΑ
IGSS	Gate-Body Leakage Current	V _{DS} = 0V, V _{GS} = ±12V	-	-	±100	nA
VGS(th)	Gate Threshold Voltage	V _{DS} = V _{GS} , I _D = -250µA	-0.5	-0.7	-1.0	V
DDS(ON)	Static Drain-Source ON-Resistance ⁽³⁾	V _{GS} = -4.5V, I _D = -4A	-	35	40	mΩ
RDS(ON)	Static Drain-Source ON-Resistance	V _{GS} = -2.5V, I _D = -3A	-	40	66	mΩ
Ciss	Input Capacitance		-	534	-	pF
Coss	Output Capacitance	$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = -10V,$ f = 1MHz	-	62	-	pF
Crss	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		-	50	-	pF
Qg	Total Gate Charge		-	5.6	-	nC
Qgs	Gate Source Charge	$V_{GS} = 0$ to -4.5V $V_{DS} = -10V$, $I_{D} = -2A$	-	1	-	nC
Q _{gd}	Gate Drain("Miller") Charge		-	1	-	nC
td(on)	Turn-On DelayTime		-	5	-	ns
t _r	Turn-On Rise Time	V _{GS} = -4.5V, V _{DD} = -10V	-	21	-	ns
td(off)	Turn-Off DelayTime	I_D = -2A, R_{GEN} = 3Ω	-	110	-	ns
t _f	Turn-Off Fall Time		-	239	-	ns
IS	Maximum Continuous Drain to Source Diode Forward Current		-	-	-3	Α
ISM	Maximum Pulsed Drain to Source Diode Forward Current		-	-	-12	Α
VSD	Drain to Source Diode Forward Voltage	V _{GS} = 0V, I _S = -4.2A	-	-	-1.2	V
trr	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	1 - 00 4://4 4000/	-	64	-	ns
Qrr	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I _F = -2A, di/dt = 100A/us	-	10	-	nC

Note:

- 1. The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch² FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.
- 2、The data tested by pulsed , pulse width \leqq 300us , duty cycle \leqq 2%
- 3、The power dissipation is limited by 150 $\!\!\!^{\circ}\!\!\!^{\circ}$ junction temperature
- 4. The data is theoretically the same as I_D and I_{DM} , in real applications, should be limited by total power dissipation.



N-Channel Typical Characteristics

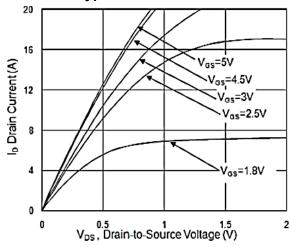


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

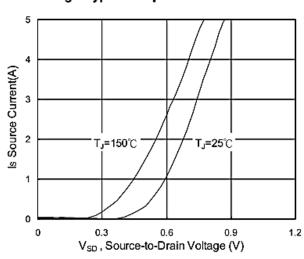


Fig.3 Source Drain Forward Characteristics

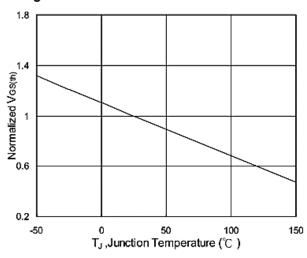


Fig.5 Normalized V_{GS(th)} vs. T_J

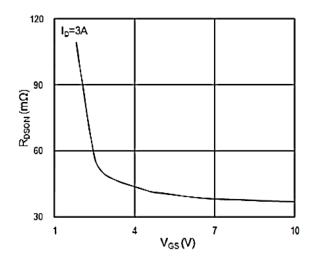


Fig.2 On-Resistance vs. G-S Voltage

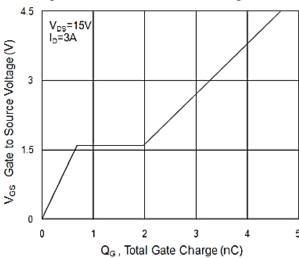


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

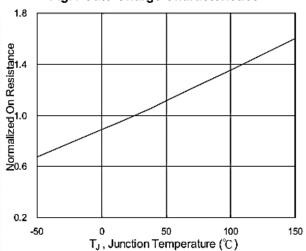
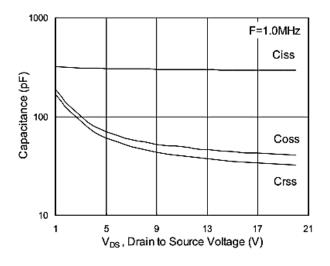


Fig.6 Normalized RDSON vs. TJ

4





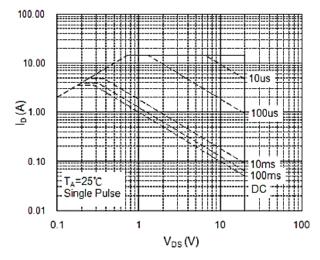


Fig.7 Capacitance

Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

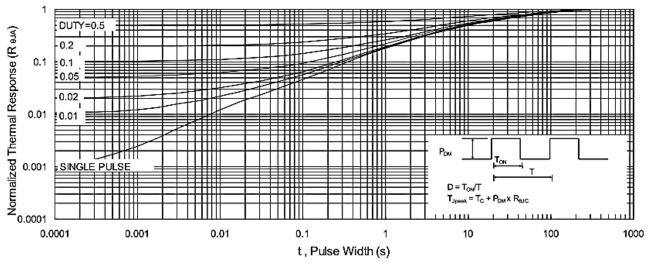
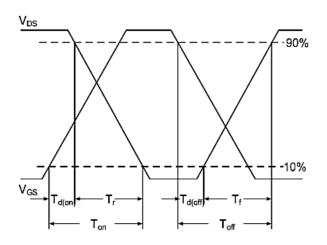


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance



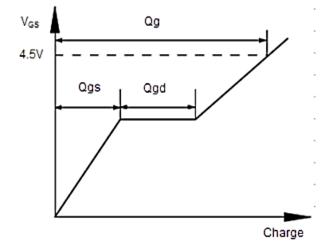


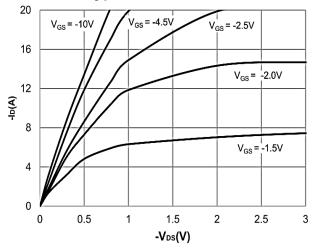
Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

Fig.11 Gate Charge Waveform

U



P-Channel Typical Characteristics



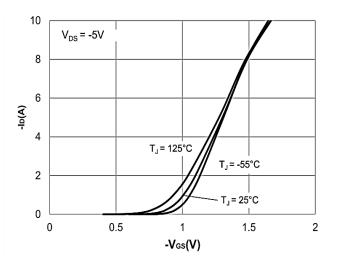


Figure 1: Output Characteristics

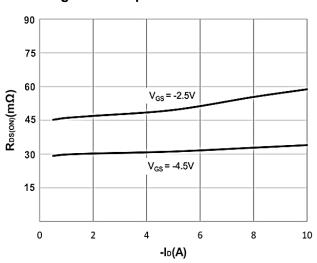


Figure 2: Typical Transfer Characteristics

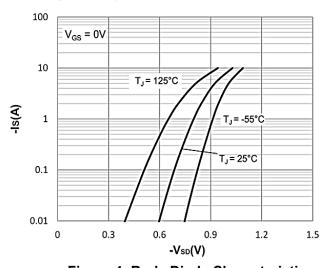
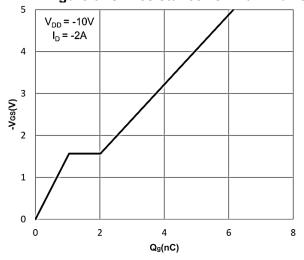


Figure 3: On-resistance vs. Drain Current



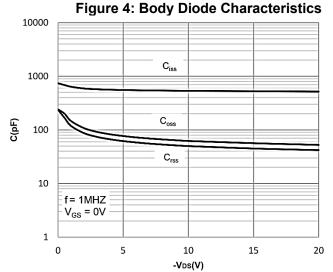
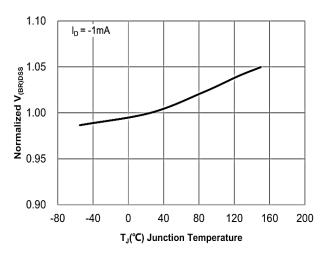


Figure 5: Gate Charge Characteristics

Figure 6: Capacitance Characteristics

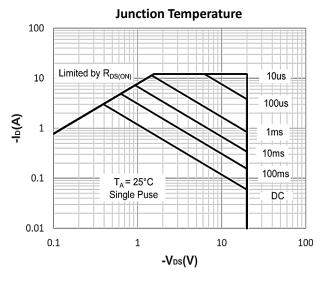




1.8 V_{GS} = -4.5V $I_{D} = -3A$ 1.6 Normalized R_{DS(ON)}
1.1
2.1
8.0 0.6 0.4 -80 -40 0 40 80 120 160 200 T_J(°C) Junction Temperature

Figure 7: Normalized Breakdown voltage vs.

Figure 8: Normalized on Resistance vs.



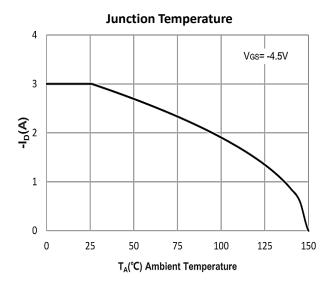
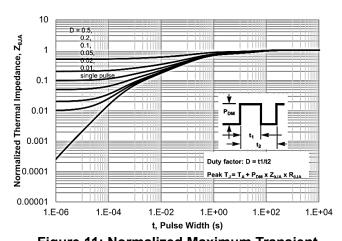


Figure 9: Maximum Safe Operating Area

Figure 10: Maximum Continuous Drian Current



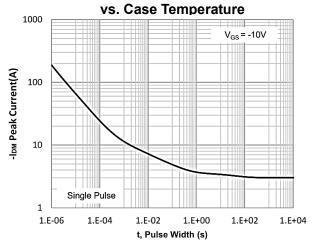


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient

Figure 12: Peak Current Capacity

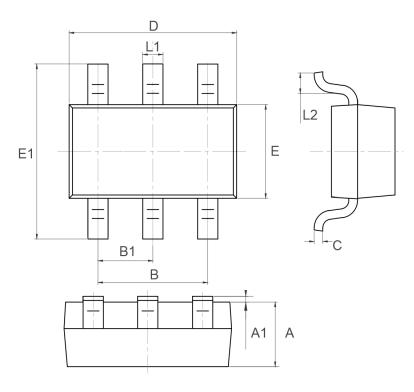
Thermal Impedance

7

AP6G02LI REV1.0 永源微電子科技有限公司



Package Mechanical Data-SOT23-6L



Cumbal	Dim in mm				
Symbol	Min	Тур	Max		
А	1	1.1	1.2		
A1	0	0.05	0.1		
В	1.8	1.9	2		
B1	0.95TYP				
С	0.1	0.15	0.2		
D	2.82	2.92	3.02		
E	1.5	1.6	1.7		
E1	2.65	2.8	2.95		
L1	0.3	0.4	0.5		
L2	0.3	0.45	0.6		



Attention

- 1,Any and all APM Microelectronics products described or contained herein do not have specifications that can handle applications that require extremely high levels of reliability, such as life support systems, aircraft's control systems, or other applications whose failure can be reasonably expected to result in serious physical and/or material damage. Consult with your APM Microelectronics representative nearest you before using any APM Microelectronics products described or contained herein in such applications.
- 2,APM Microelectronics assumes no responsibility for equipment failures that result from using products at values that exceed, even momentarily, rated values (such as maximum ratings, operating condition ranges, or other parameters) listed in products specifications of any and all APM Microelectronics products described or contained herein.
- 3, Specifications of any and all APM Microelectronics products described or contained here instipulate the performance, characteristics, and functions of the described products in the independent state, and are not guarantees of the performance, characteristics, and functions of the described products as mounted in the customer's products or equipment. To verify symptoms and states that cannot be evaluated in an independent device, the customer should always evaluate and test devices mounted in the customer's products or equipment.
- 4, APM Microelectronics Semiconductor CO., LTD. strives to supply high quality high reliability products. However, any and all semiconductor products fail with some probability. It is possible that these probabilistic failures could give rise to accidents or events that could endanger human lives that could give rise to smoke or fire, or that could cause damage to other property. Whendesigning equipment, adopt safety measures so that these kinds of accidents or events cannot occur. Such measures include but are not limited to protective circuits and error prevention circuits for safe design, redundant design, and structural design.
- 5,In the event that any or all APM Microelectronics products (including technical data, services) described or contained herein are controlled under any of applicable local export control laws and regulations, such products must not be exported without obtaining the export license from the authorities concerned in accordance with the above law.
- 6, No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or any information storage or retrieval system, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of APM Microelectronics Semiconductor CO., LTD.
- 7, Information (including circuit diagrams and circuit parameters) herein is for example only; it is not guaranteed for volume production. APM Microelectronics believes information herein is accurate and reliable, but no guarantees are made or implied regarding its use or any infringements of intellectual property rights or other rights of third parties.
- 8, Any and all information described or contained herein are subject to change without notice due to product/technology improvement, etc. When designing equipment, refer to the "Delivery Specification" for the APM Microelectronics product that you Intend to use.

9



Edition	Date	Change
REV1.0	2024/5/21	Initial release

Copyright Attribution"APM-Microelectronice"