



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR



## AOP802

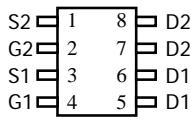
### Dual N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

#### General Description

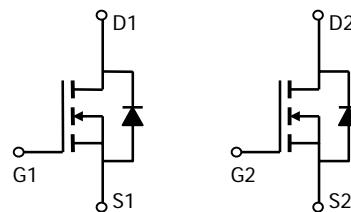
The AOP802 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$  and low gate charge. This device is suitable for use as a load switch or in PWM applications. Standard Product AOP802 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications). AOP802L is a Green Product ordering option. AOP802 and AOP802L are electrically identical.

#### Features

$V_{DS}$  (V) = 60V  
 $I_D$  = 7.9A ( $V_{GS}$  = 10V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 25m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = 10V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 30m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = 4.5V)



PDIP-8



#### Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	60	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>A</sup>	$I_D$	7.9	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		6.3	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$	40	
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	3.1	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		2	
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
Steady-State		66	85	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JL}$	25	35	°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	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	60			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{\text{DS}}=48\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	$T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	1	5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}= \pm 20\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{\text{DS}}=V_{\text{GS}}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1	2.1	3	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}}=5\text{V}$	40			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, I_D=7.9\text{A}$	$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	17.8	25	$\text{m}\Omega$
				32.2	42	
		$V_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=7.1\text{A}$		19.7	30	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{\text{DS}}=5\text{V}, I_D=7.9\text{A}$		30		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$		0.74	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				4	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1920	2300	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			155		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			116		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		0.65	0.8	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}}=30\text{V}, I_D=7.9\text{A}$		47.6	68	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			24.2	30	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			6		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			14.4		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}}=30\text{V}, R_L=3.9\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		7.4		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			5.1		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			28.2		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			5.5		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=7.9\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		34	41	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=7.9\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		46		nC

A: The value of  $R_{\theta JA}$  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  $t \leq 10\text{s}$  thermal resistance rating.

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

C. The  $R_{\theta JA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{\theta JL}$  and lead to ambient.

D. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using 80 $\mu\text{s}$  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

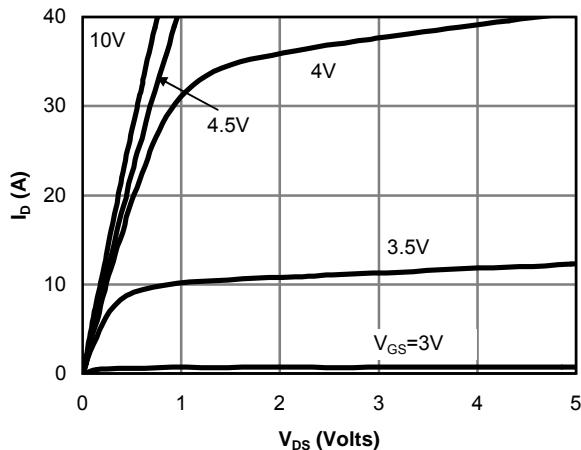


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

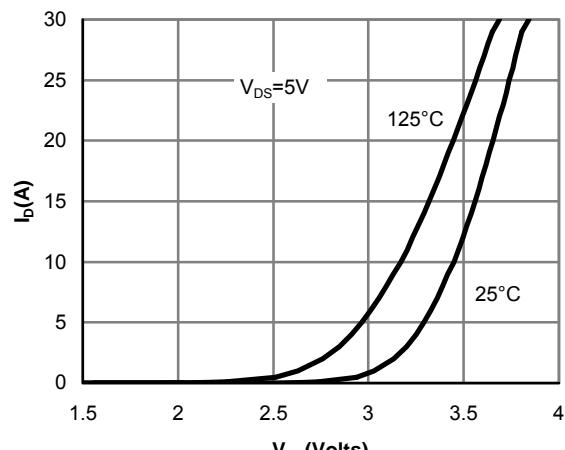


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

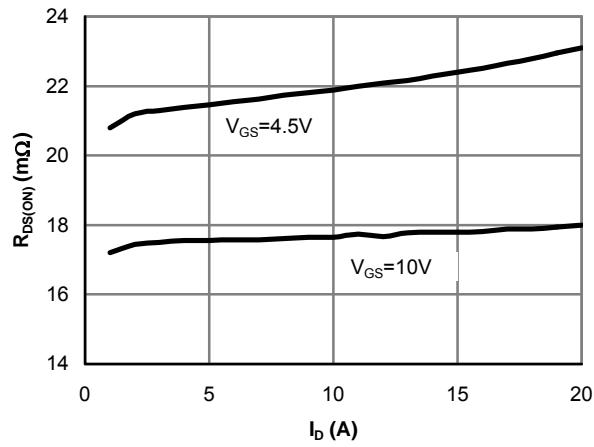


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

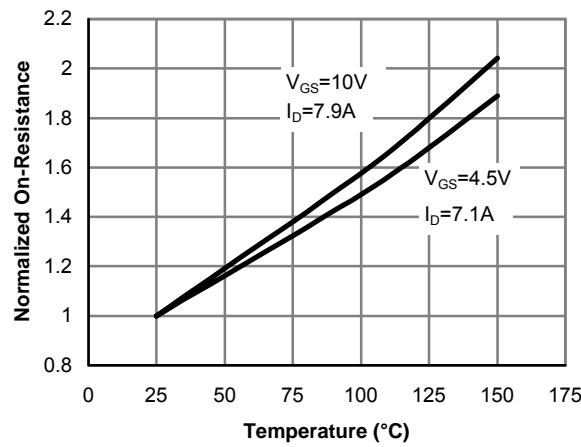


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

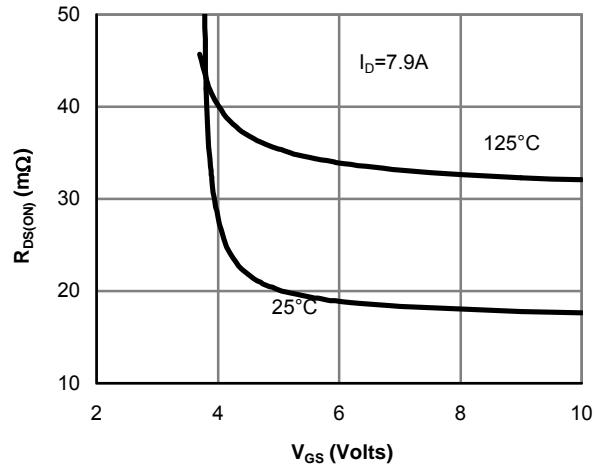


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

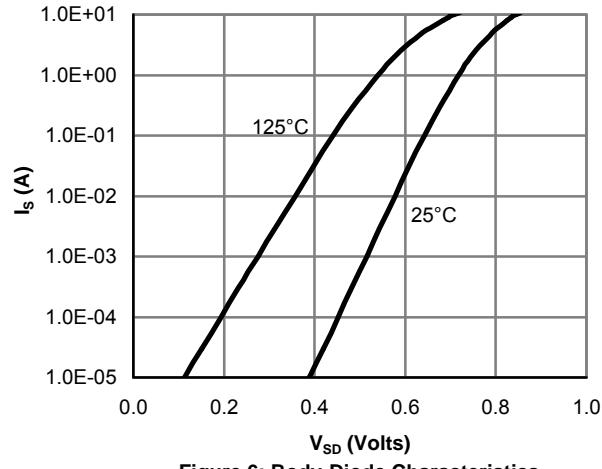


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

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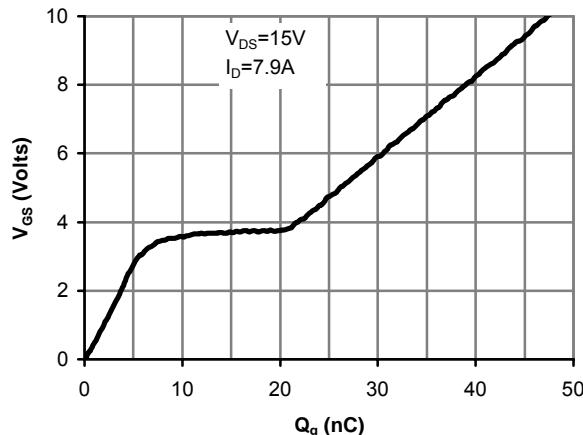
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Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

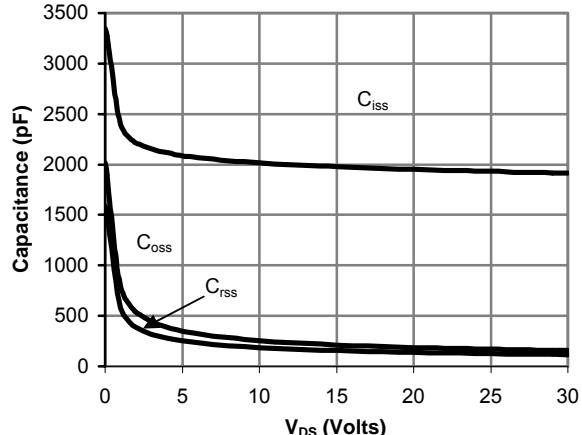


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

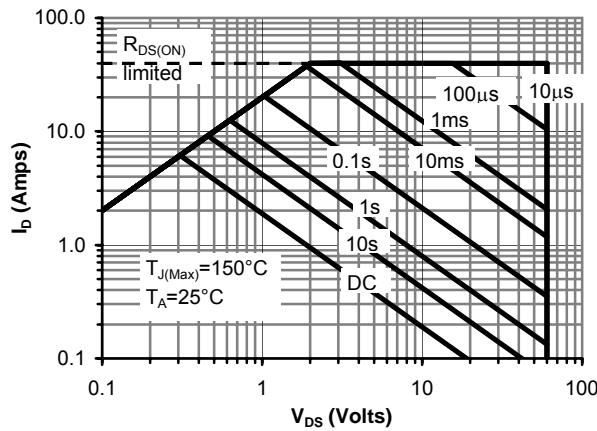


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

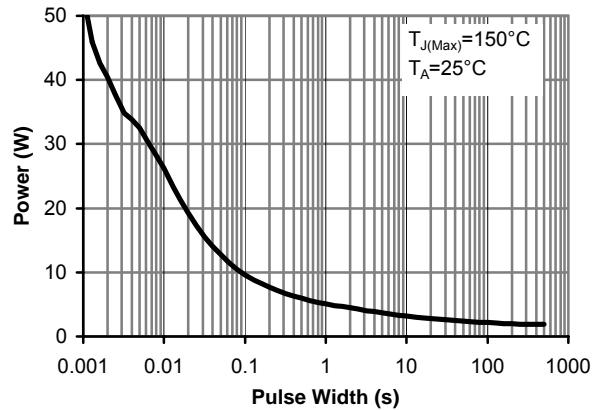


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

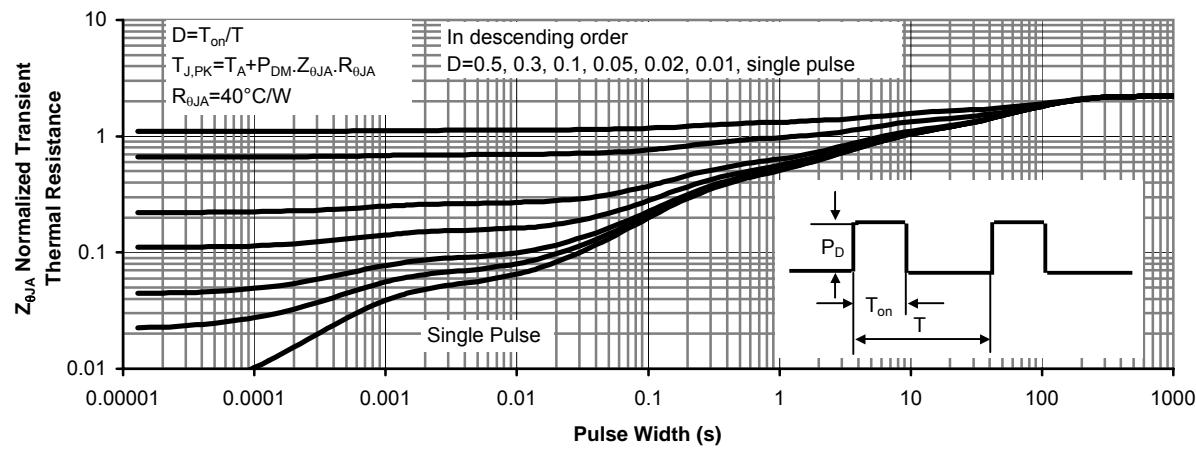


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance