



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AON2812

30V Dual N-Channel AlphaMOS

General Description

- Trench Power AlphaMOS (α MOS LV) technology
- Low $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Low Gate Charge
- ESD protection
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

Applications

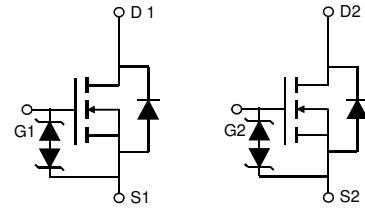
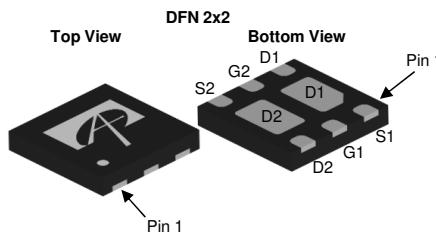
- Battery protection switch
- Mobile device battery charging and discharging
- Load switch

Product Summary

V_{DS}	30V
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	4.5A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	< 37m Ω
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$)	< 45m Ω
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=2.5V$)	< 70m Ω

Typical ESD protection

HBM Class 3A



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AON2812	DFN 2x2	Tape & Reel	3000

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 ^G	I_D	4.5	A
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		3.5	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	18	
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	2.5	W
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		1.6	
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	$t \leq 10\text{s}$	40	50	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D}	Steady-State	65	80	°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	$\text{ID}=250\mu\text{A}, \text{VGS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=30\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		1	5	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=\pm 10\text{V}$			± 10	μA
$\text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=\text{V}_{\text{GS}}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=250\mu\text{A}$	0.6	1	1.4	V
$\text{R}_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=2\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	30	37		$\text{m}\Omega$
		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=1\text{A}$		41	50	
		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=2.5\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=1\text{A}$		35	45	
				50	70	
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=5\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=2\text{A}$		10		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$\text{I}_{\text{S}}=1\text{A}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$		0.75	1	V
I_{S}	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				3	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, \text{f}=1\text{MHz}$		235		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			75		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			15		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$\text{f}=1\text{MHz}$	4	8	12	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$\text{Q}_{\text{g}}(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=2\text{A}$		4.5	10	nC
$\text{Q}_{\text{g}}(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			2.2	6	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			0.3		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			0.7		nC
$\text{t}_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, \text{R}_L=7.5\Omega, \text{R}_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		3		ns
t_{r}	Turn-On Rise Time			3		ns
$\text{t}_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			24		ns
t_{f}	Turn-Off Fall Time			6		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$\text{I}_{\text{F}}=2\text{A}, \text{dI}/\text{dt}=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		7.2		ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$\text{I}_{\text{F}}=2\text{A}, \text{dI}/\text{dt}=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		1.3		nC

A. The value of R_{QJA} 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.

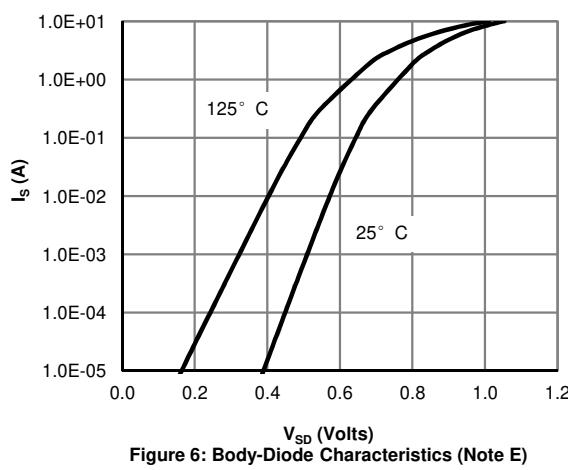
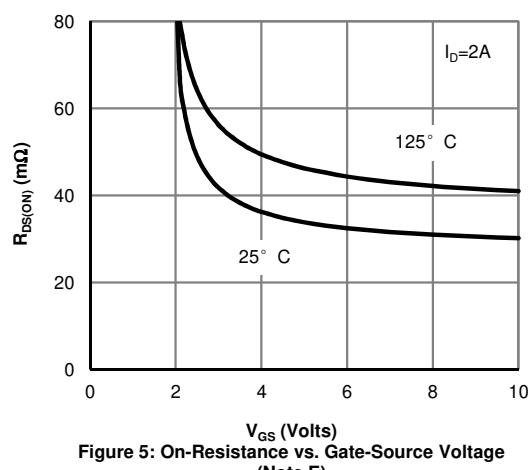
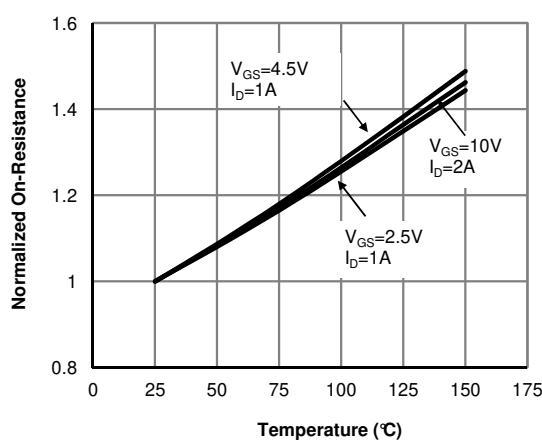
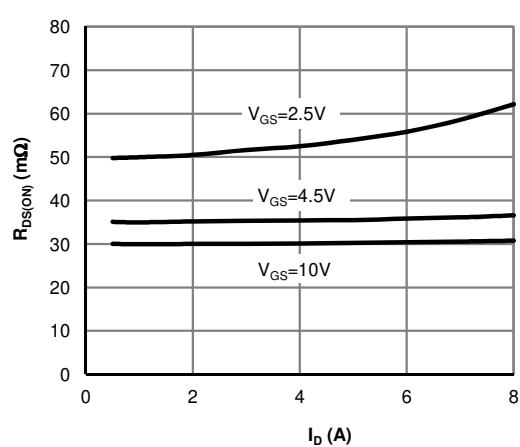
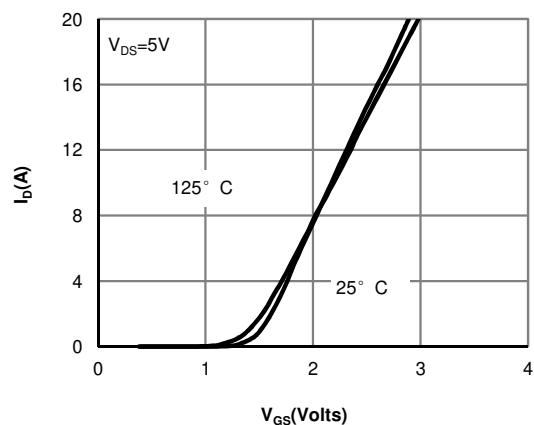
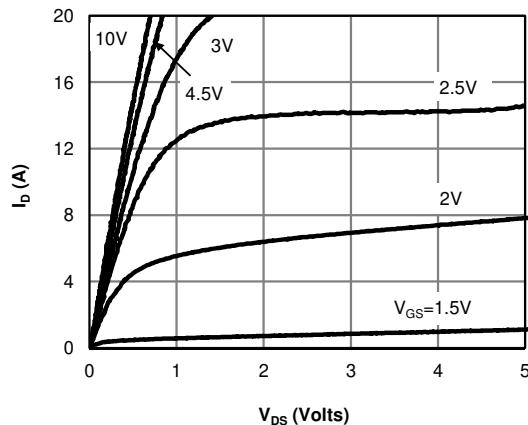
C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.

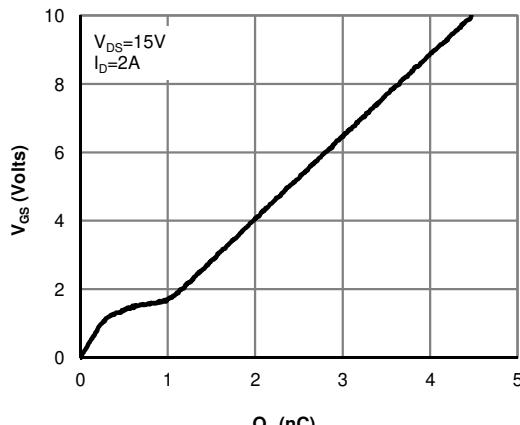
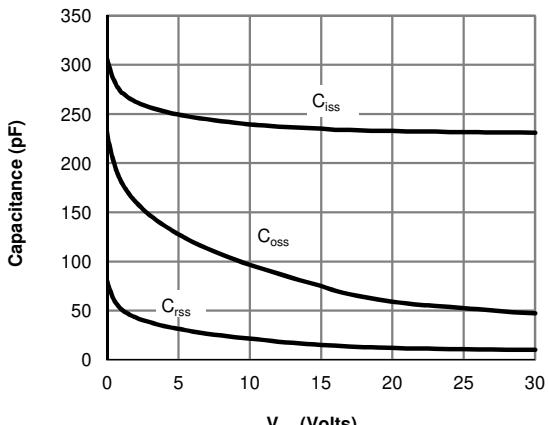
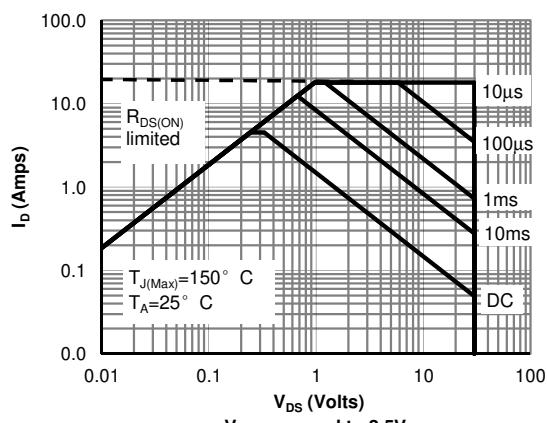
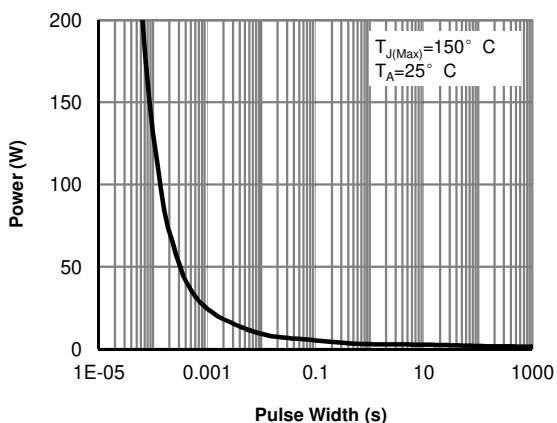
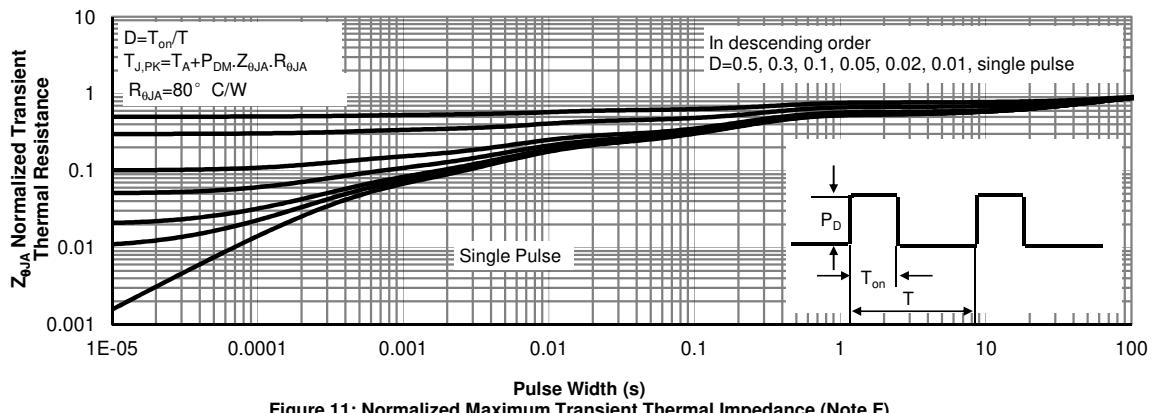
D. The R_{QJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead R_{QJL} and lead to ambient.

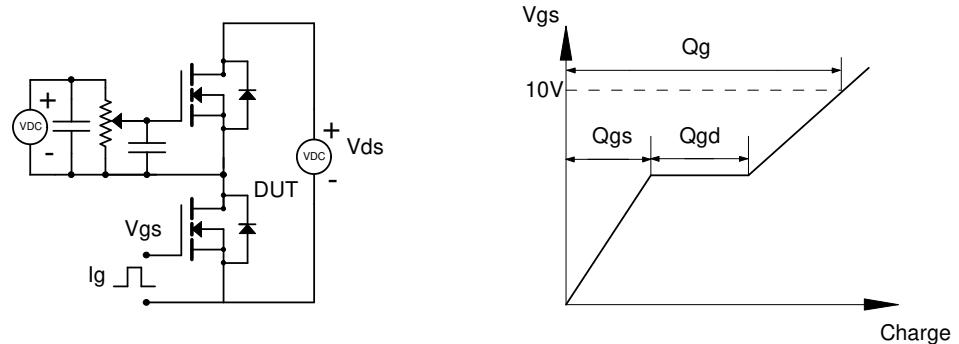
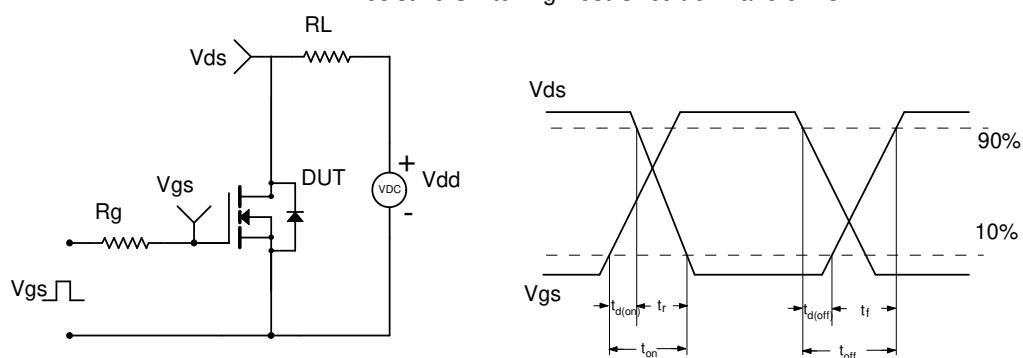
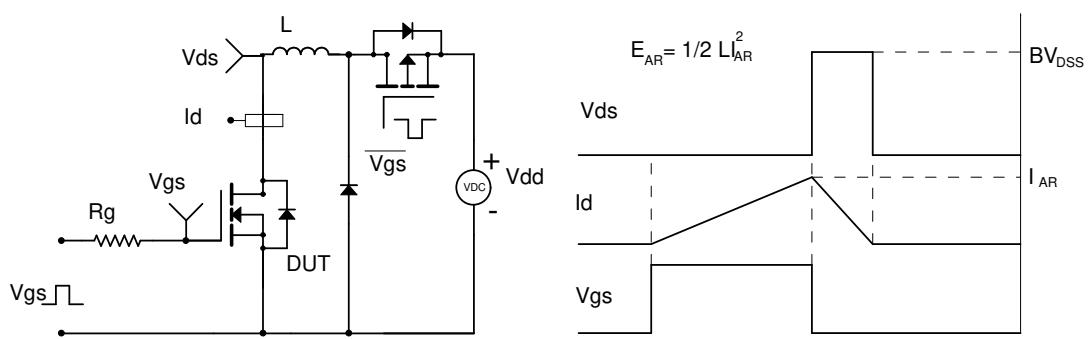
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using $<300\mu\text{s}$ pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

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


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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)

Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform

Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms
