

# AO8814

## 20V Common-Drain Dual N-Channel MOSFET

## **General Description**

The AO8814 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{\rm DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and operation with gate voltages as low as 1.8V while retaining a 12V  $V_{\rm GS(MAX)}$  rating. It is ESD protected. This device is suitable for use as a uni-directional or bi-directional load switch, facilitated by its commondrain configuration.

### **Features**

 $V_{DS}(V) = 20V$ 

 $I_D = 7.5 \text{ A } (V_{GS} = 10 \text{V})$ 

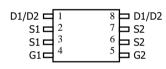
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 16m\Omega (V_{GS} = 10V)$ 

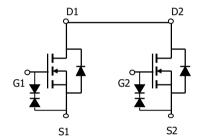
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 18m\Omega (V_{GS} = 4.5V)$ 

 $R_{DS(ON)} < 10 Ms^{2} (V_{GS} = 4.5 V)$   $R_{DS(ON)} < 20 m\Omega (V_{GS} = 3.6 V)$   $R_{DS(ON)} < 24 m\Omega (V_{GS} = 2.5 V)$   $R_{DS(ON)} < 34 m\Omega (V_{GS} = 1.8 V)$ ESD Rating: 2500V HBM









## Absolute Maximum Ratings T<sub>A</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted

Parameter		Symbol	Maximum	Units		
Drain-Source Voltage		$V_{DS}$	20	V		
Gate-Source Voltage		$V_{GS}$	±12	V		
Continuous Drain	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C		7.5			
Current <sup>A</sup>	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	I <sub>D</sub>	6	A		
Pulsed Drain Current B		I <sub>DM</sub>	30	]		
	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	1.5	l w		
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C		0.96	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
Junction and Storage Temperature Range		T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to 150	°C		

Thermal Characteristics									
Parameter	Symbol	Тур	Max	Units					
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient A	t ≤ 10s R <sub>θJA</sub>		64	83	°C/W				
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient A	Steady-State	Г∖өЈА	89	120	°C/W				
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>	Steady-State	$R_{ ext{ hetaJL}}$	53	70	°C/W				



#### Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Parameter Conditions		Тур	Max	Units
STATIC I	PARAMETERS					
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D = 250 \mu A, V_{GS} = 0 V$	20			V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}$ =16V, $V_{GS}$ =0V			1	^
		T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			5	5 μA
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0V$ , $V_{GS}=\pm10V$			10	μΑ
$BV_{GSO}$	Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{DS}$ =0V, $I_{G}$ =±250uA	±12			V
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ $I_{D}=250$ μA		0.71	1	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, V <sub>DS</sub> =5V				Α
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>		$V_{GS}$ =10V, $I_D$ =7.5A	10	13	16	<b>m</b> O
		T <sub>J</sub> =125°C	14	18	22	mΩ
	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =7A	11.5	15	18	mΩ
	Static Dialii-Source Off-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =3.6V, I <sub>D</sub> =6A	13	16.8	20	mΩ
		$V_{GS}$ =2.5V, $I_D$ =6A	15	19	24	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =1.8V, I <sub>D</sub> =5A	20	26	34	mΩ
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}$ =5V, $I_D$ =7.5A		30		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A,V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.74	1	V
Is	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Curre			2.5	Α	
DYNAMI	CPARAMETERS					
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance			1390		pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =10V, f=1MHz		190		pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	1		150		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz		1.5		Ω
SWITCHI	NG PARAMETERS					
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge			15.4		nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, V <sub>DS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =7.5A		1.4		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge	1		4		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime			6.2		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time	$V_{GS}$ =5V, $V_{DS}$ =10V, $R_L$ =1.3 $\Omega$ ,		11		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime	$R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		40.5		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time	1		10		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =7.5A, dI/dt=100A/μs		15		ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	e I <sub>F</sub> =7.5A, dl/dt=100A/μs		5.1		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°C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design. The current rating is based on the t  $\leq$  10s thermal resistance rating.

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

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

D. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6,12,14 are obtained using <300  $\mu s$  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 <sub>A</sub>=25°C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.



#### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

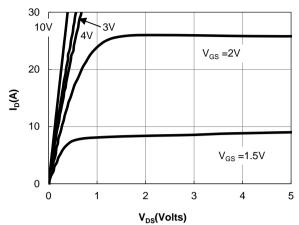
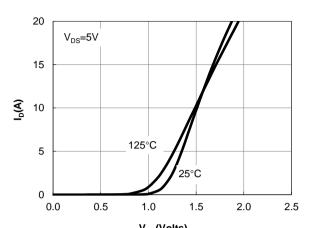
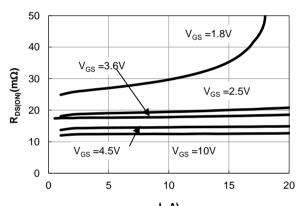


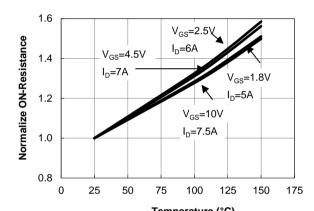
Figure 1: On-Regions CharacteristiCS



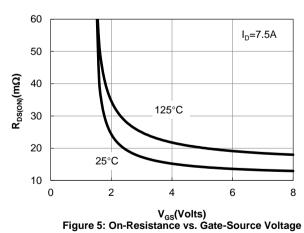
V<sub>GS</sub>(Volts)
Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

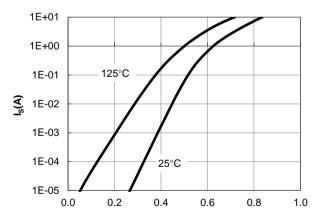


 $I_{D(}A)$  Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage



Temperature (°C)
Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

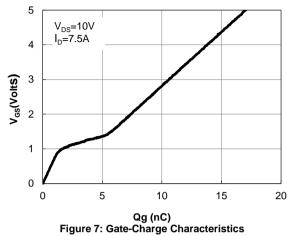


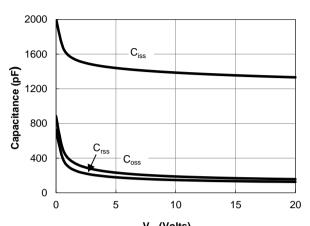


V<sub>SD</sub>(Volts)
Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics



#### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS





V<sub>DS</sub>(Volts)
Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

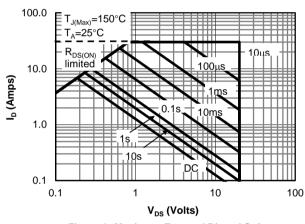
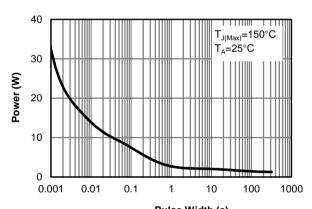


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)



Pulse Width (s)
Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-toAmbient (Note E)

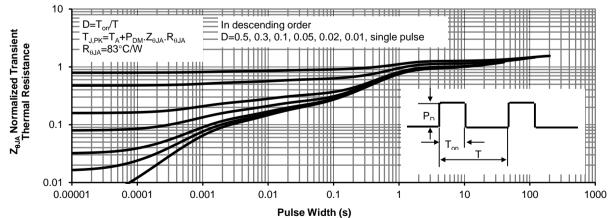


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance