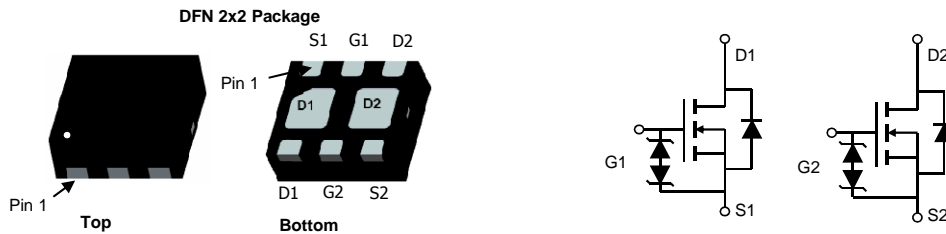


## General Description

The AON2800 combines advanced trench MOSFET technology with a low resistance package to provide extremely low  $R_{DS(ON)}$ . This device is ideal for load switch and battery protection applications.

## Features

$V_{DS}$	20V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$ )	4.5A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$ )	< 47m $\Omega$
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=2.5V$ )	< 65m $\Omega$



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	20	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 8$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	4.5
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	3.8
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	24	A
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	1.5
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	0.95
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup> $t \leq 10\text{s}$	$R_{\theta JA}$	35	45	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup> Steady-State		65	85	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>B</sup> $t \leq 10\text{s}$	$R_{\theta JA}$	120	155	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>B</sup> Steady-State		175	235	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	20			V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =20V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			1 5	μA
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> = ±8V			20	μA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	0.4	0.8	1.2	V
I <sub>D(ON)</sub>	On state drain current	V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, V <sub>DS</sub> =5V	24			A
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =4A T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		37 55	47 70	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =2.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =3A		47	65	
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =4A		14		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.7	1	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				1.5	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =10V, f=1MHz	285	360	435	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance		45	65	85	pF
C <sub>riss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		30	50	70	pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	1.7	3.5	5.3	Ω
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
Q <sub>g(4.5V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, V <sub>DS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =4A		4.15	6	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge		0.55		nC	
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge		1.15		nC	
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, V <sub>DS</sub> =10V, R <sub>L</sub> =2.5Ω, R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω		9.5		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time		43		ns	
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime		26		ns	
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time		39		ns	
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =4A, di/dt=100A/μs		11		ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =4A, di/dt=100A/μs		3		nC

A: The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25° C. The Power dissipation P<sub>DSM</sub> is based on R<sub>θJA</sub> and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150° C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature of 150° C may be used if the PCB allows it to.

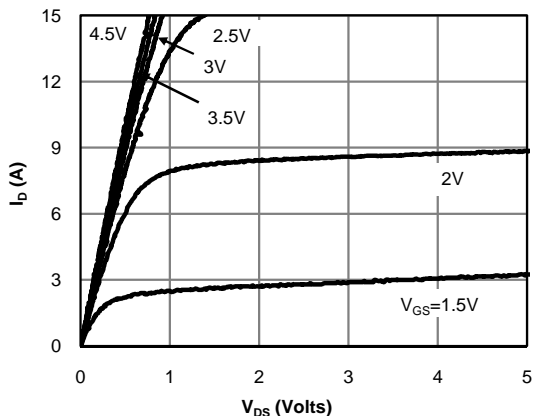
B: The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on a minimum pad board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25° C. The Power dissipation P<sub>DSM</sub> is based on R<sub>θJA</sub> and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150° C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature of 150° C may be used if the PCB allows it to.

C: The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>θJC</sub> and case to ambient.

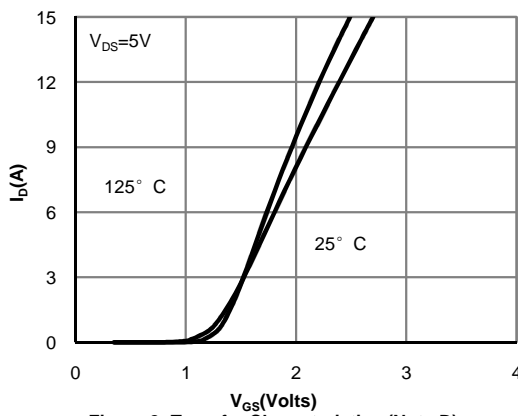
D: The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300 μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

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.

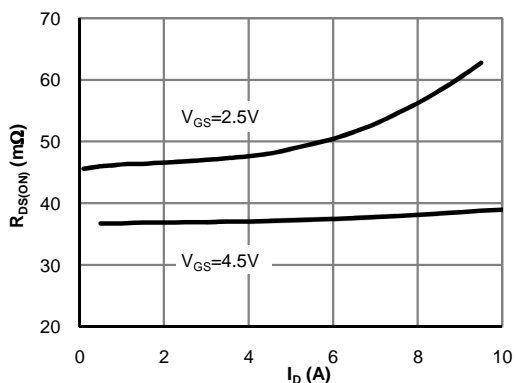
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



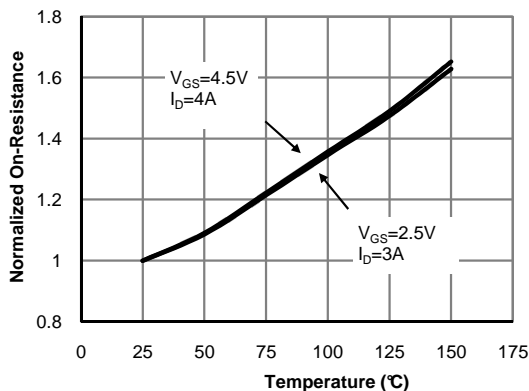
**Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note D)**



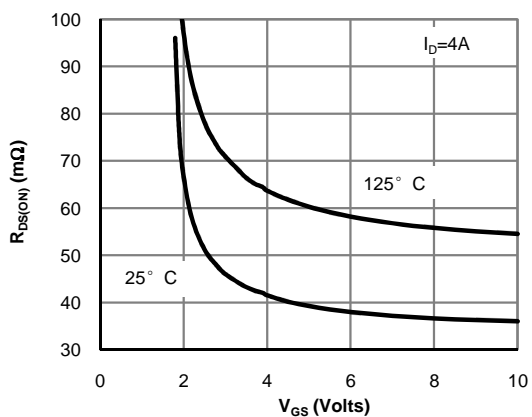
**Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note D)**



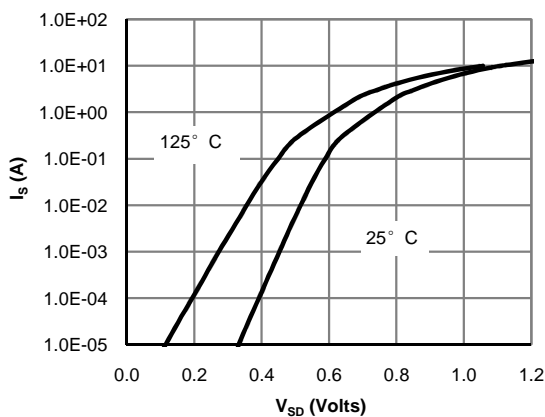
**Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note D)**



**Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note D)**



**Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note D)**



**Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note D)**

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

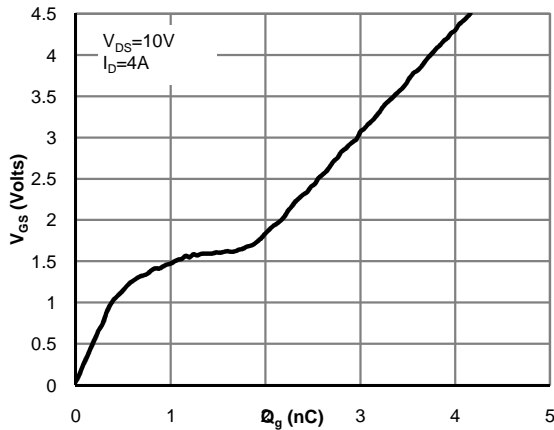


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

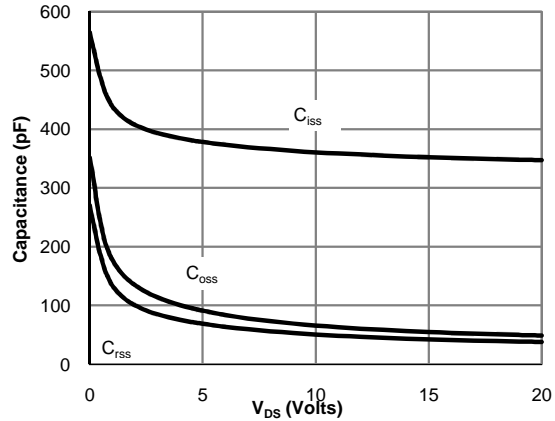


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

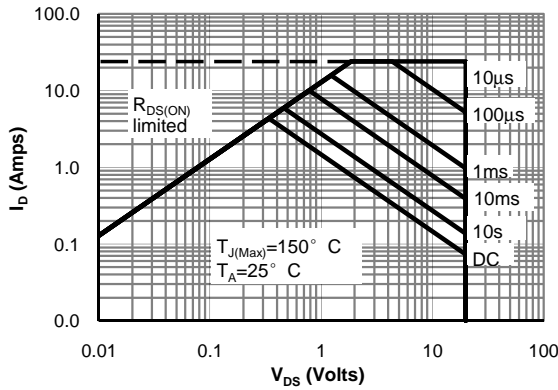


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

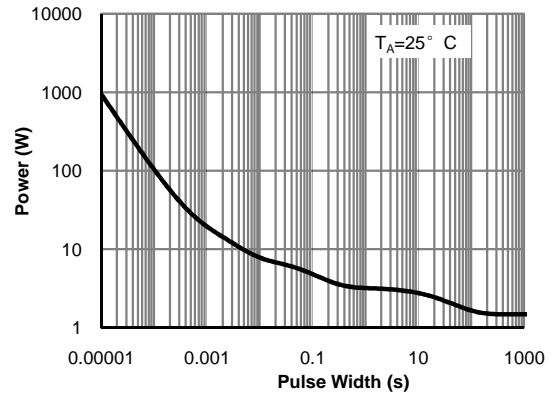


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

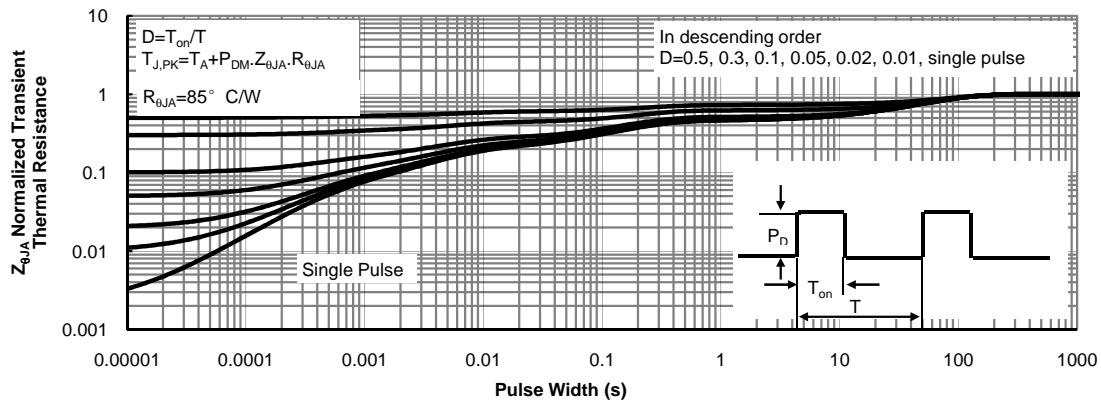
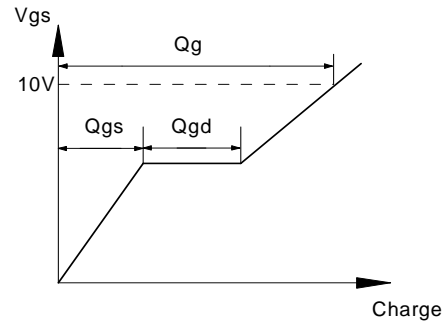
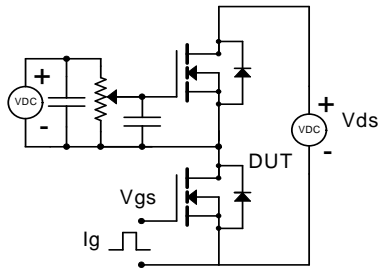
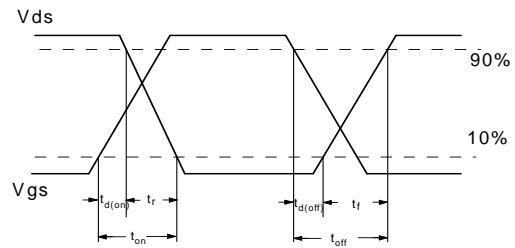
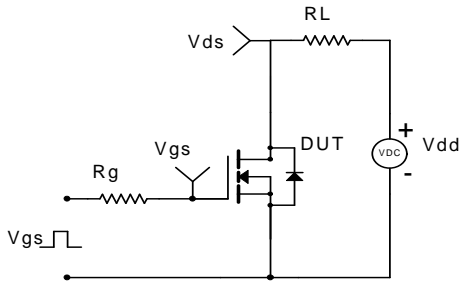


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note E)

Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

