

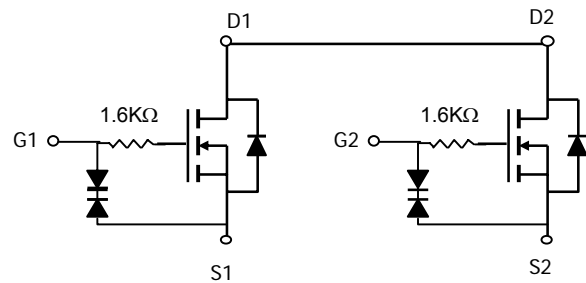
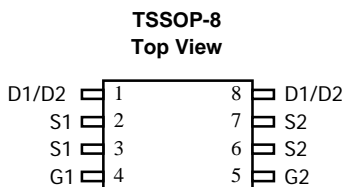
**AO8832**
**Common-Drain Dual N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor**

**General Description**

The AO8832 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and operation with gate voltages as low as 2.5V while retaining a 12V  $V_{GS(MAX)}$  rating. It is ESD protected. This device is suitable for use as a uni-directional or bi-directional load switch, facilitated by its common-drain configuration. *Standard Product AO8832 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications).*

**Features**

- $V_{DS}$  (V) = 30V
- $I_D$  = 7A ( $V_{GS}$  = 10V)
- $R_{DS(ON)}$  < 24m $\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = 10V)
- $R_{DS(ON)}$  < 28m $\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = 4.5V)
- $R_{DS(ON)}$  < 31m $\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = 3.6V)
- $R_{DS(ON)}$  < 39m $\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = 2.5V)


**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	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 12$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>A</sup>	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	7	A
	$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	5.5	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$	30	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	1.5	W
	$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	0.96	
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>	$R_{\theta JA}$	67	85	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>		Steady-State	110	
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JL}$	62	75	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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	30			V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =24V, 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> =±10V			10	μA
BV <sub>GSO</sub>	Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, I <sub>G</sub> =±250μA	±12			V
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	0.6	0.78	1.5	V
I <sub>D(ON)</sub>	On state drain current	V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, V <sub>DS</sub> =5V	30			A
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =7A T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		20 28	24	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =5A		23	28	
		V <sub>GS</sub> =3.6V, I <sub>D</sub> =5A		24.7	31	
		V <sub>GS</sub> =2.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =4A		31	39	
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =7A		25		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.67	1	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				2.5	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, f=1MHz		330		pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance			80		pF
C <sub>riss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			10		pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz		1.6		kΩ
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, I <sub>D</sub> =7A		6.4		nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			3.1		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			2.5		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, R <sub>L</sub> =2.2Ω, R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω		388		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			992		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time			2.7		μs
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			1.9		μs
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =7A, dI/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>GS</sub> =-9V		16.6		ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =7A, dI/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>GS</sub> =-9V		7		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 value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design. The current rating is based on the t ≤ 10s thermal resistance rating.

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

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

D: The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6,12,14 are obtained using <300μs 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.

Rev 1: July 2006

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

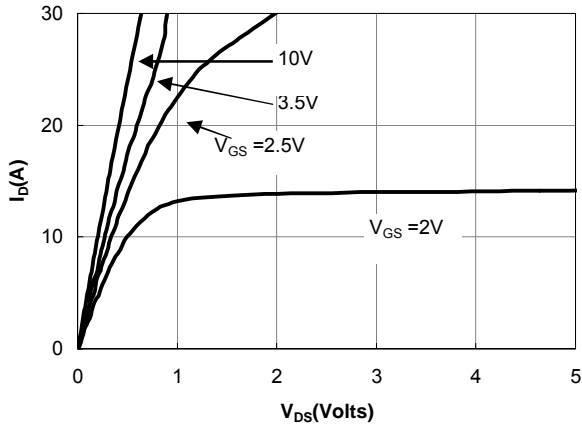


Figure 1: On-Regions Characteristics

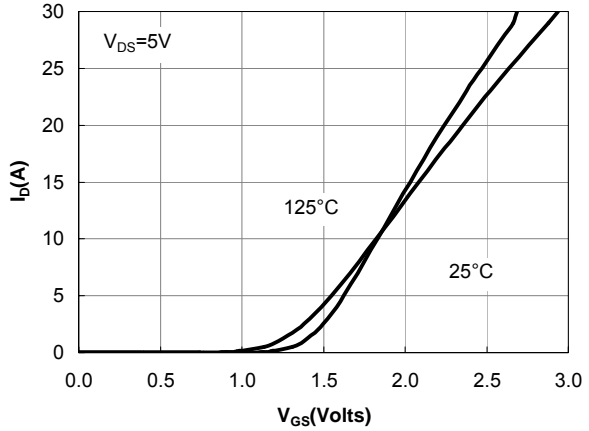


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

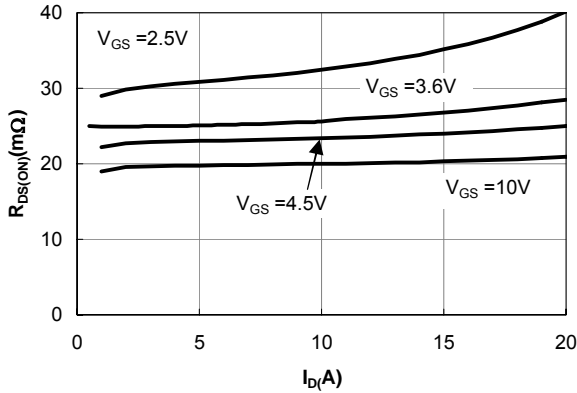


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

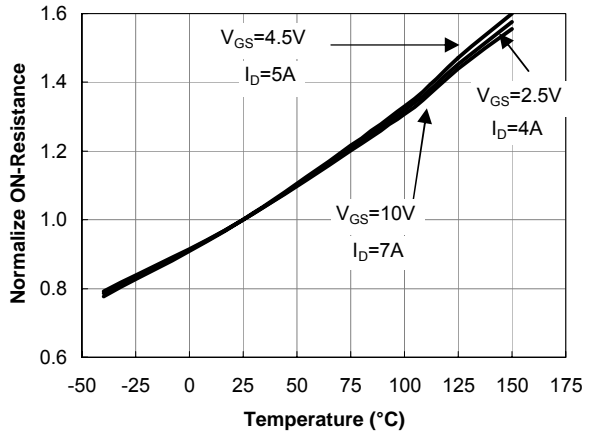


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

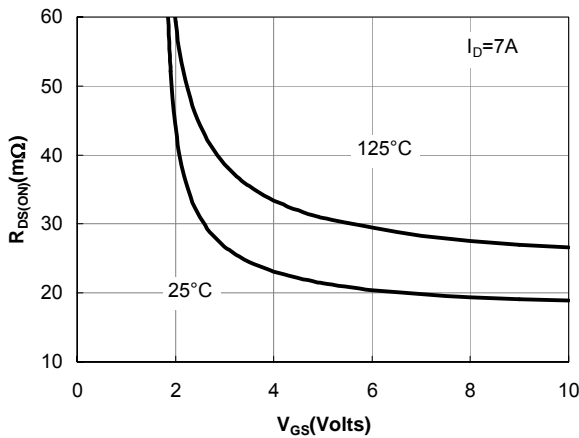


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

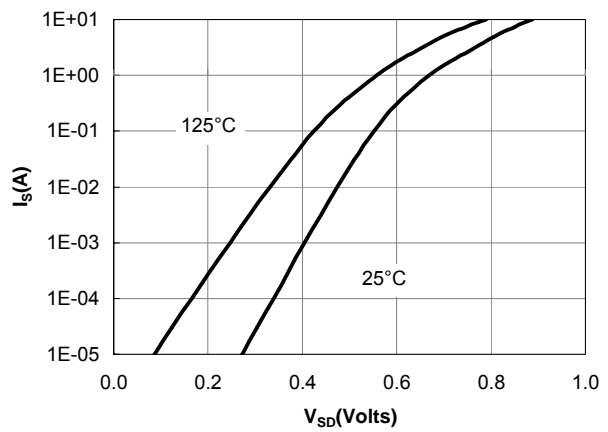


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

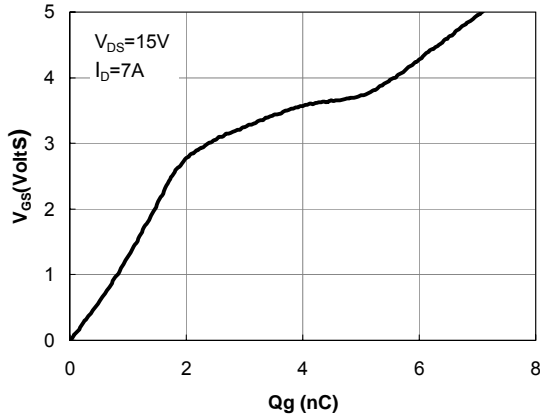


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

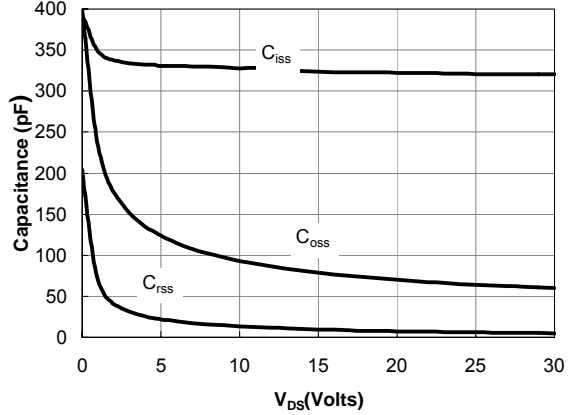


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

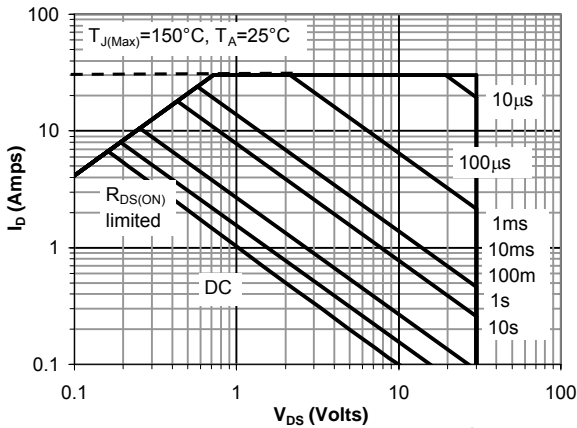


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

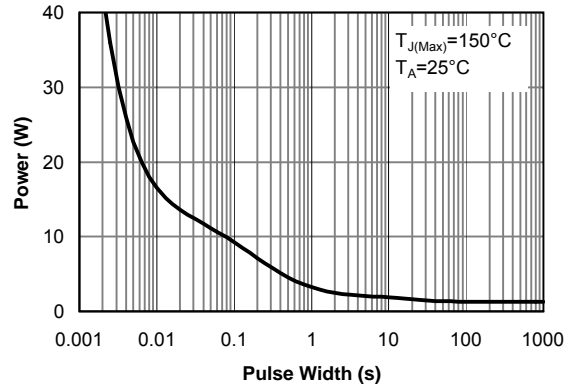


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

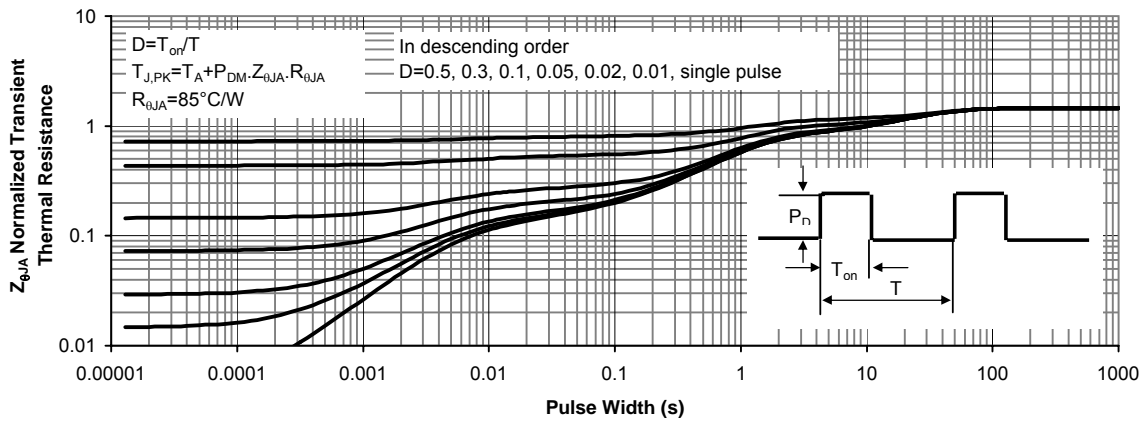


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance