



## AOP806

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

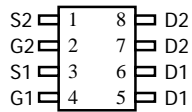
#### General Description

The AOP806 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 AOP806 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications).*

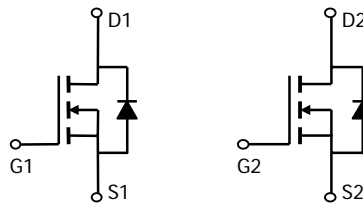
#### Features

$V_{DS}$  (V) = 75V  
 $I_D$  = 3.4A ( $V_{GS}$  = 10V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)}$  < 132m $\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = 10V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)}$  < 168m $\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}$  = 4.5V)

***UIS TESTED!***  
***Rg,Ciss,Coss,Crss Tested***



**PDIP-8**



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum		Units	
		10 Sec	Steady State		
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	75		V	
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 25$		V	
Continuous Drain Current <sup>AF</sup>	$I_D$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	3.4	2.7	A
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	2.7	2.1	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$	15			
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	2.5	1.6	W
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	1.6	1	
Avalanche Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{AR}$	10		A	
Repetitive avalanche energy 0.3mH <sup>B</sup>	$E_{AR}$	15		mJ	
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> $t \leq 10\text{s}$	$R_{\theta JA}$	40	50	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup> Steady-State		67	80	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup> Steady-State	$R_{\theta JL}$	33	40	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=10\text{mA}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	75			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=75\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 25\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1	2.3	3	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	15			A
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=3.4\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		108 162	132 198	m $\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=2\text{A}$		128	168	
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=3.4\text{A}$		10		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.77	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				3	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		290	380	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			54		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			24		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		2.4	3.5	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, I_D=3.4\text{A}$		5.1	7	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			2.3		nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			1.0		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			1.2		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=30\text{V}, R_L=8.8\Omega,$ $R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		4		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			3.4		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			14.4		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			2.4		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=3.4\text{A}, di/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		30.2	45	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=3.4\text{A}, di/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		21.5		nC

A: The value of  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured 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 value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

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 <300  $\mu\text{s}$  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.

F: The current rating is based on the  $t \leq 10\text{s}$  thermal resistance rating.

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

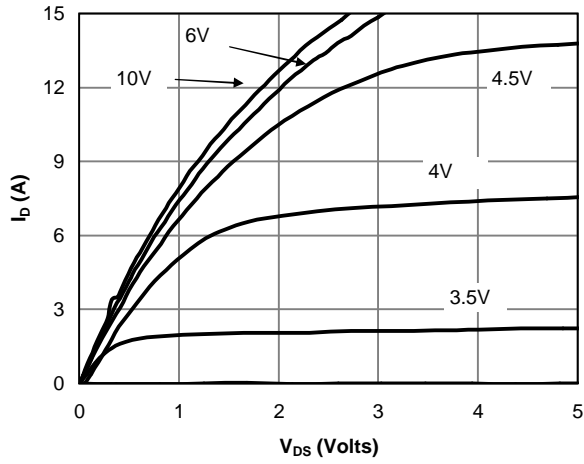


Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics

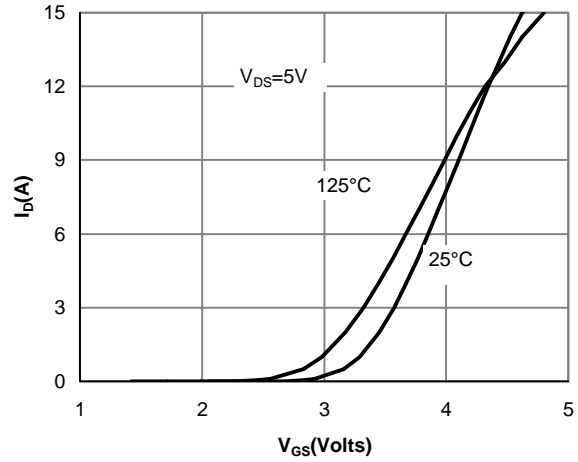


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

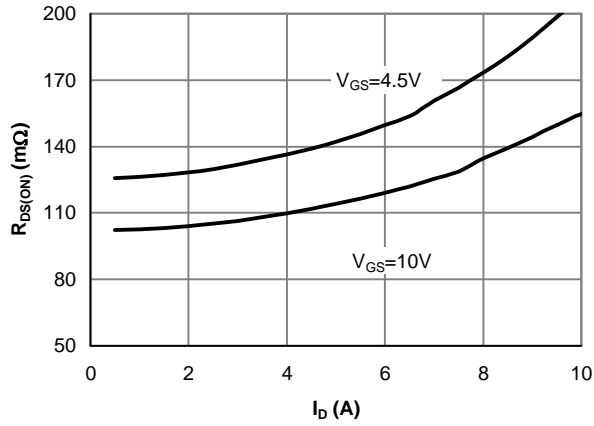


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

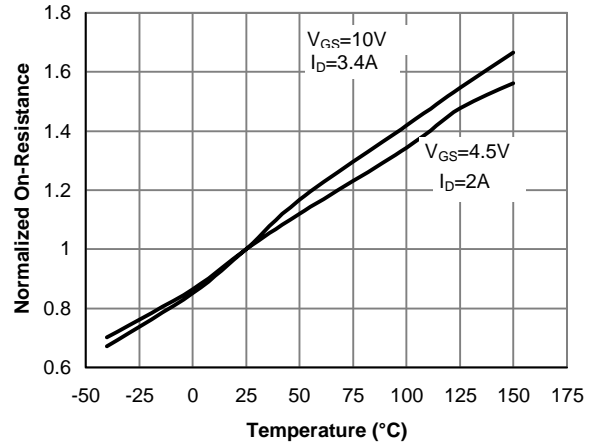


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

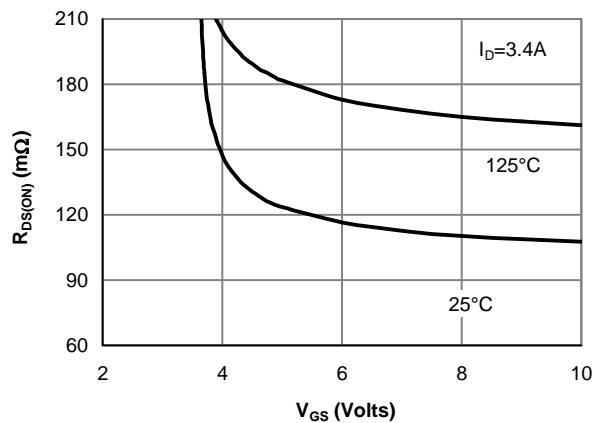


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

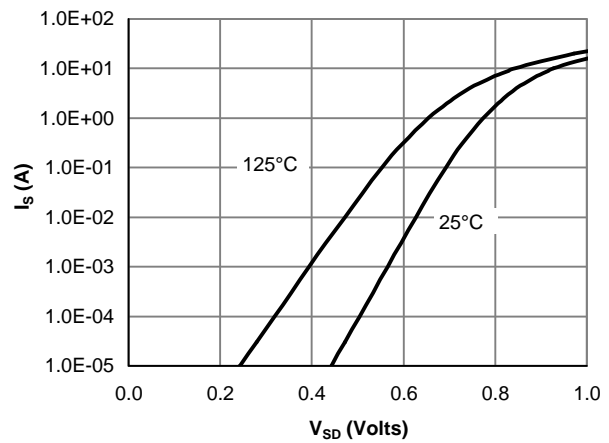


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

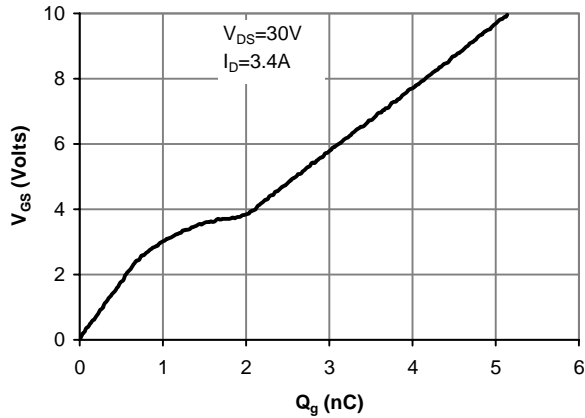


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

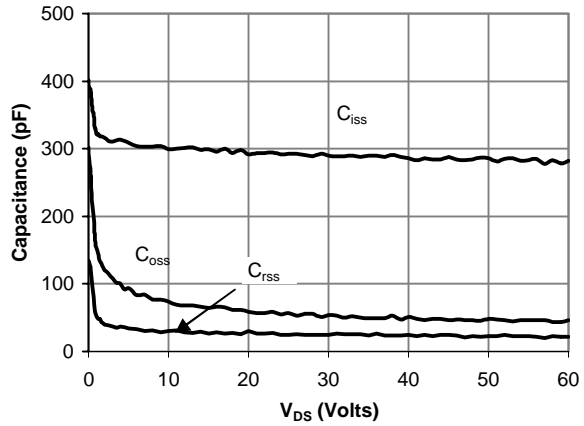


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

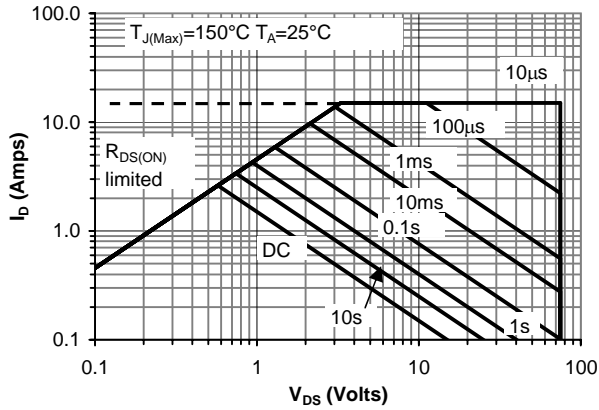


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

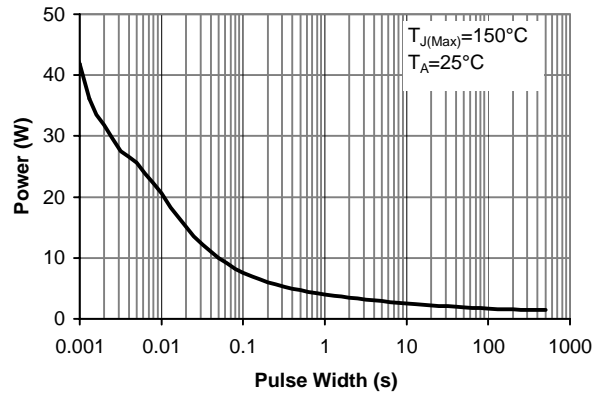


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

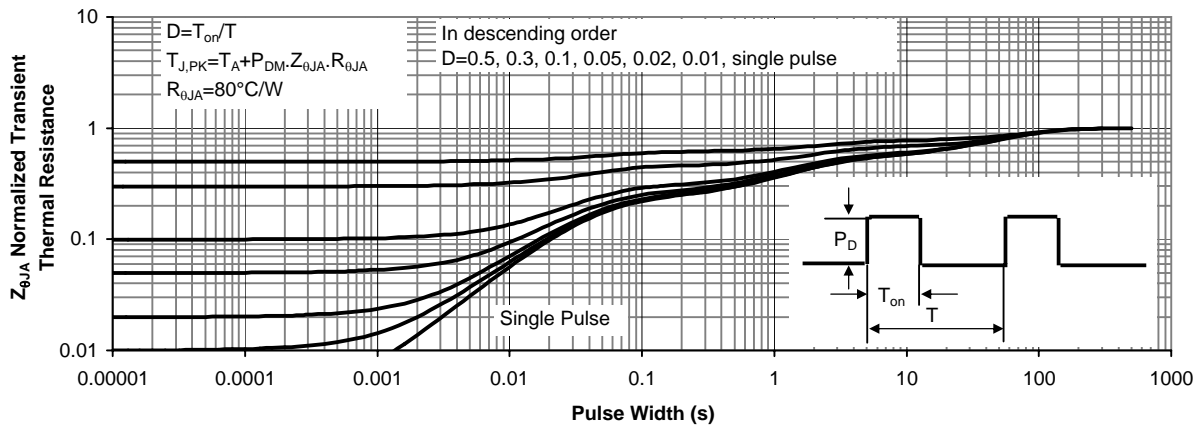


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance