



## AO6804 Common-Drain Dual N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

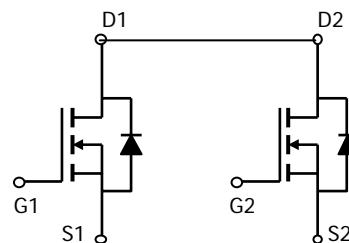
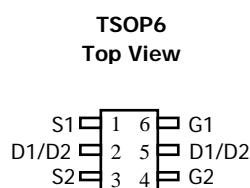


### General Description

The AO6804 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and operation with gate voltages as low as 2.5V. This device is suitable for use as a load switch or in PWM applications. AO6804 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications).

### Features

$V_{DS} = 20V$   
 $I_D = 5.0A$  ( $V_{GS} = 4.5V$ )  
**Typical  $R_{ds}$**   
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 24m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS} = 4.5V$ )  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 26m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS} = 4.0V$ )  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 28m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS} = 3.1V$ )  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 31m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS} = 2.5V$ )



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

Parameter	Symbol	10 Sec	Steady State	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	20		V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 12$		V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>A</sup>	$I_D$	5	4	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$	$I_D$	4	3.2	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$	25		
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_D$	1.3	0.8	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$	$P_D$	0.8	0.5	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150		°C

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{QJA}$	76	95	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup> Steady State		118	150	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>	$R_{QJL}$	54	68	°C/W

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D = 250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$	20			V
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = 20\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ $T_J = 55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS} = 0\text{V}, V_{GS} = \pm 12\text{V}$			$\pm 500$	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$	0.5	0.75	1.2	V
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS} = 4.5\text{V}, V_{DS} = 5\text{V}$	25			A
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS} = 4.5\text{V}, I_D = 5.0\text{A}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	18 25	24 33	32 43	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS} = 4.0\text{V}, I_D = 4.5\text{A}$	22	26	34	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS} = 3.1\text{V}, I_D = 4.5\text{A}$	21	28	37	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS} = 2.5\text{V}, I_D = 4.0\text{A}$	22	31	42	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS} = 5\text{V}, I_D = 5.0\text{A}$		7		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S = 1\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$		0.65	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				1.1	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=10\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		580	725	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			95		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			70		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		3.5	5.3	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS} = 4.5\text{V}, V_{DS} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 5\text{A}$		5.8	7.7	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			1		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			1.6		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS} = 10\text{V}, V_{DS} = 10\text{V}, R_L = 2.0\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}} = 3\Omega$		2.4		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			6.4		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			38		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			9.5		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time		$I_F = 5\text{A}, dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	18	24	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F = 5\text{A}, dI/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		6		nC

A: The value of  $R_{\text{0JA}}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . In any given application depends on the user's specific board design. The current rating is based on the  $t \leq 10\text{s}$  thermal resistance rating.

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

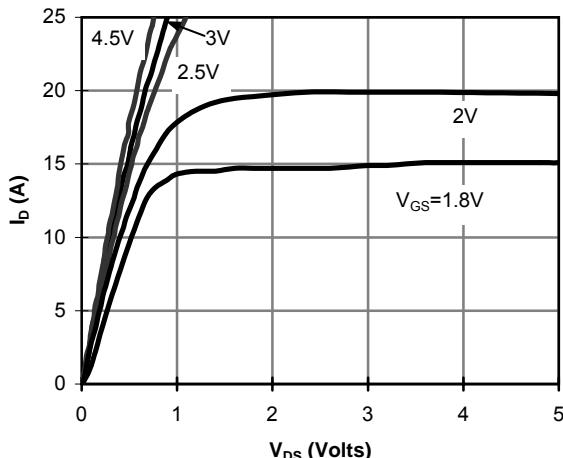
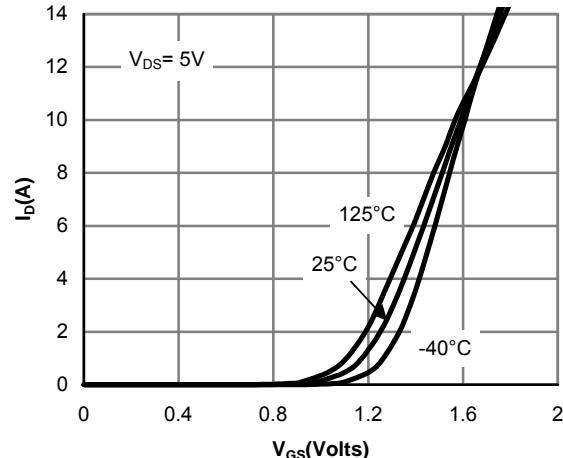
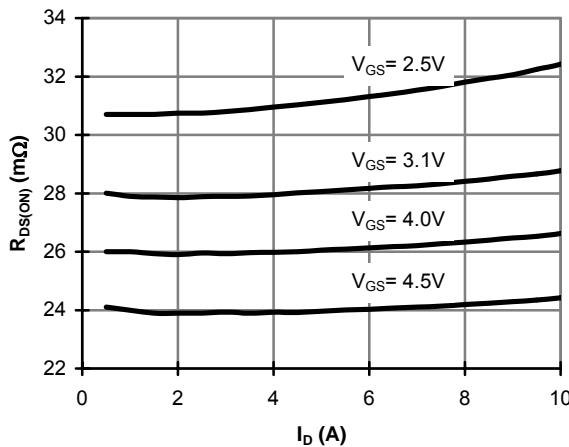
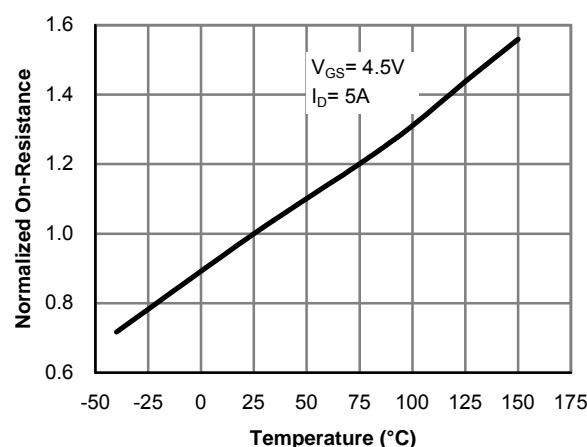
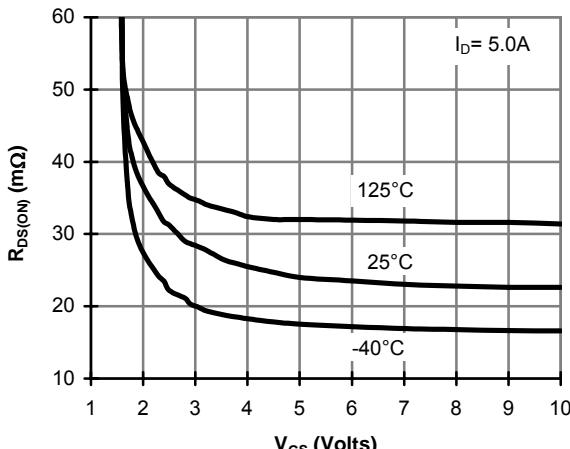
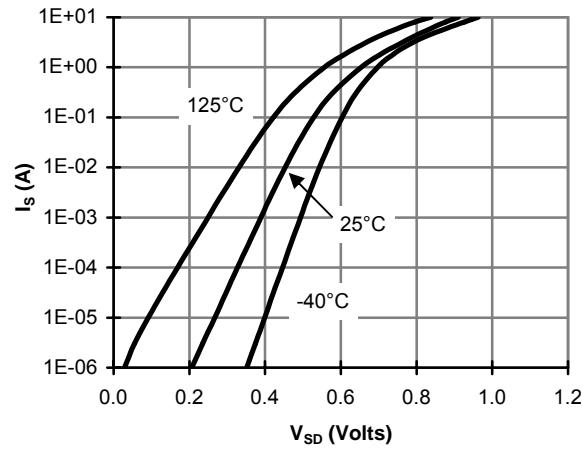
C. The  $R_{\text{0JA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{\text{0JL}}$  and lead to ambient.

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.

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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**
