



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AOSD26313C**

**30V Complementary MOSFET**

### General Description

- Latest Advanced Trench Technology
- Low  $R_{DS(ON)}$
- High Current Capability
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

### Applications

- Notebook AC-in Load Switch
- Battery Protection Charge/Discharge

### Product Summary

#### P-Channel

$V_{DS} = -30V$   
 $I_D = -5.7A (V_{GS} = -10V)$   
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 32m\Omega (V_{GS} = -10V)$   
 $< 55m\Omega (V_{GS} = -4.5V)$

#### N-Channel

$V_{DS} = 30V$   
 $I_D = 7A (V_{GS} = 10V)$   
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 20m\Omega (V_{GS} = 10V)$   
 $< 26m\Omega (V_{GS} = 4.5V)$

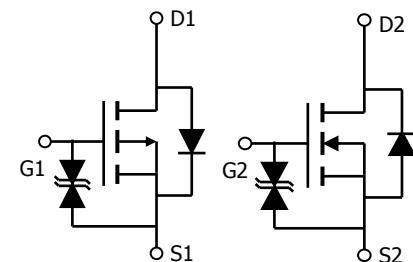
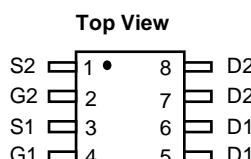
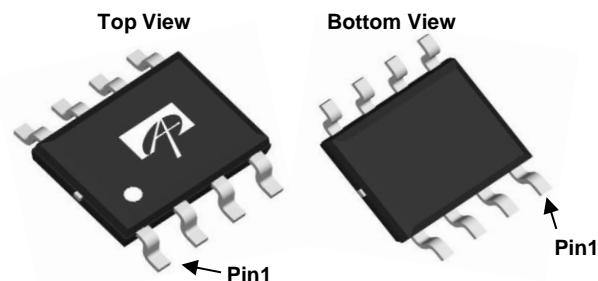
### ESD protection

100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested

100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested



SO-8



### Orderable Part Number

Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AOSD26313C	SO-8	Tape & Reel	3000

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

Parameter	Symbol	Max Q1	Max Q2	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	-30	30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current <small><math>T_A=25^\circ C</math></small>	$I_D$	-5.7	7	A
		-4.4	5.4	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	-23	34	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}$	20	15	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}$	20	11	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	1.7	1.7	W
		1.1	1.1	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150		°C

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ Q1	Max Q1	Typ Q2	Max Q2	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup> <small><math>t \leq 10s</math></small>	$R_{\theta JA}$	52	70	52	70	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup> <small>Steady-State</small>		80	100	80	100	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	35	45	35	45	°C/W

**P-CH 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	$I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-30			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=-30\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			-1 -5	$\mu\text{A}$
advanced	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=\pm20\text{V}$			$\pm10$	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-1.2	-1.7	-2.2	V
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $I_D=-5.7\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		25 32	32 41	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-4.4\text{A}$		35	55	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$ , $I_D=-5.7\text{A}$		17		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=-1\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		-0.8	-1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				-2	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-15\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		1100		pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			120		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			105		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$f=1\text{MHz}$		11	18	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-15\text{V}$ , $I_D=-5.7\text{A}$		22	33	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			11	18	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			2.5		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			6.5		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=-15\text{V}$ , $R_L=2.63\Omega$ , $R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		12		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			9		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			55		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			19		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-5.7\text{A}$ , $di/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		12		ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-5.7\text{A}$ , $di/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		17		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  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

B. The power dissipation  $P_D$  is based on  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ , using  $\leq 10\text{s}$  junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

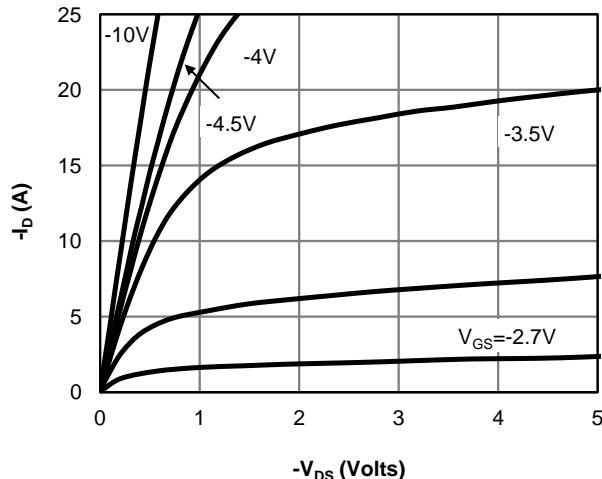
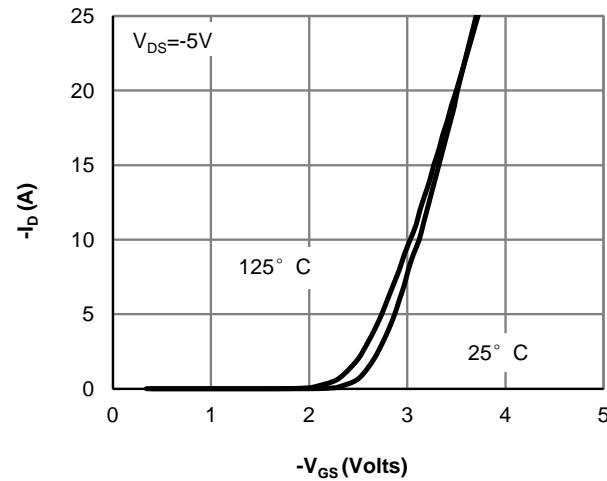
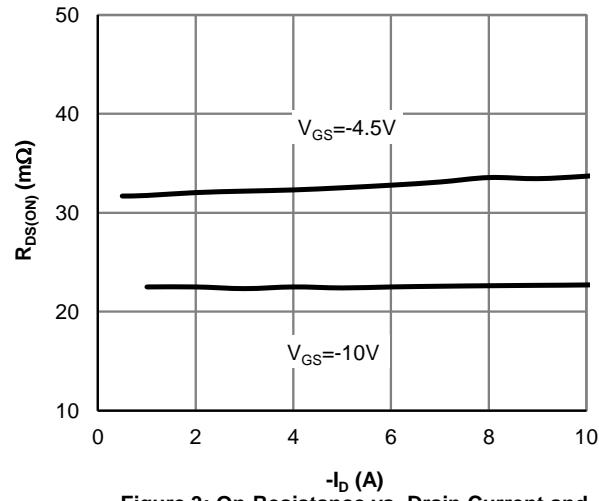
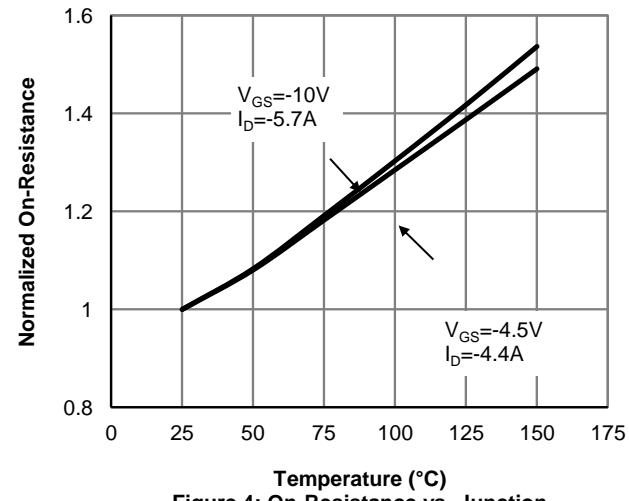
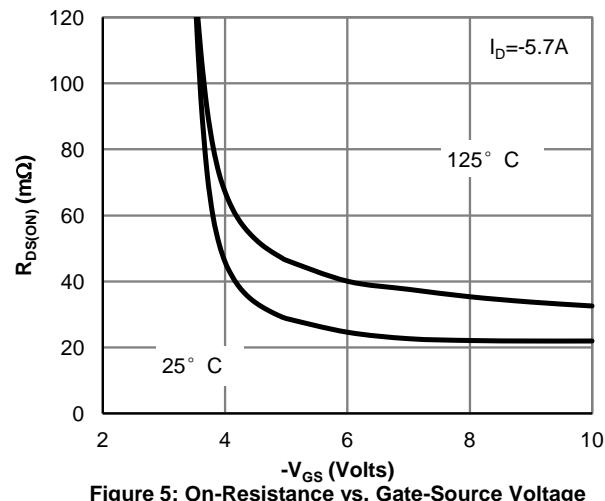
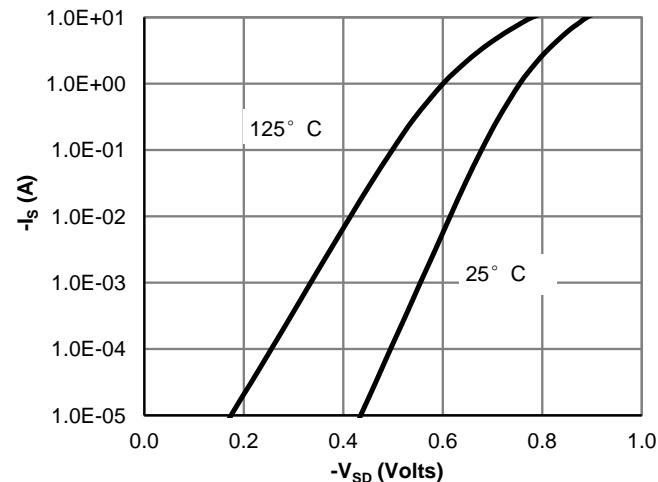
C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial  $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

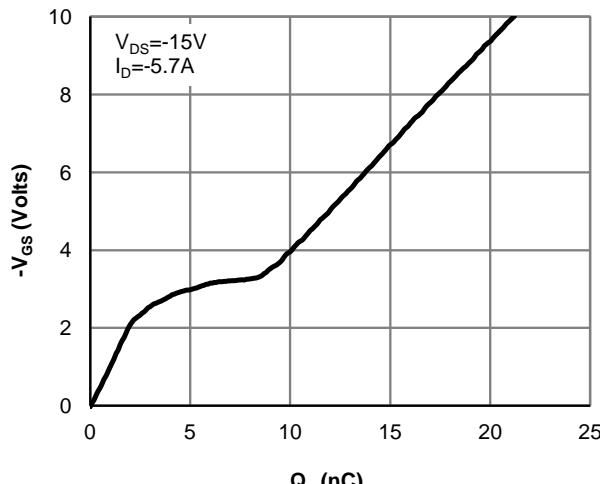
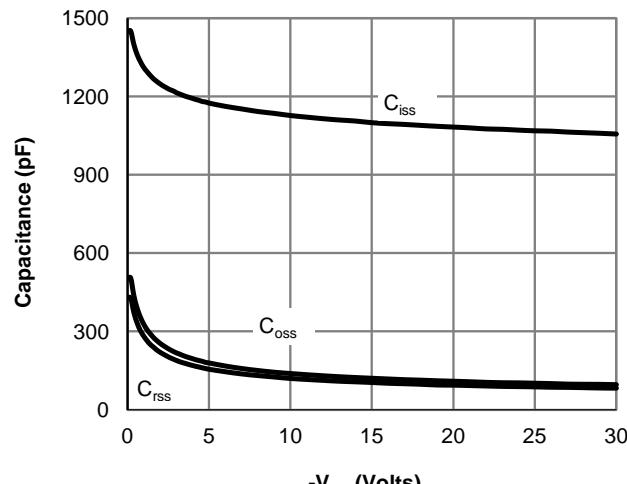
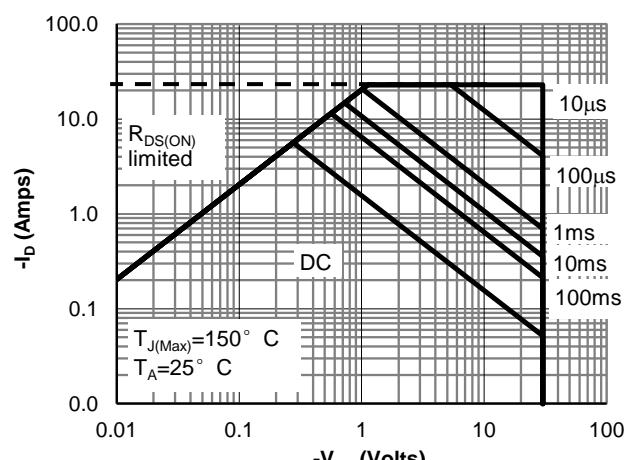
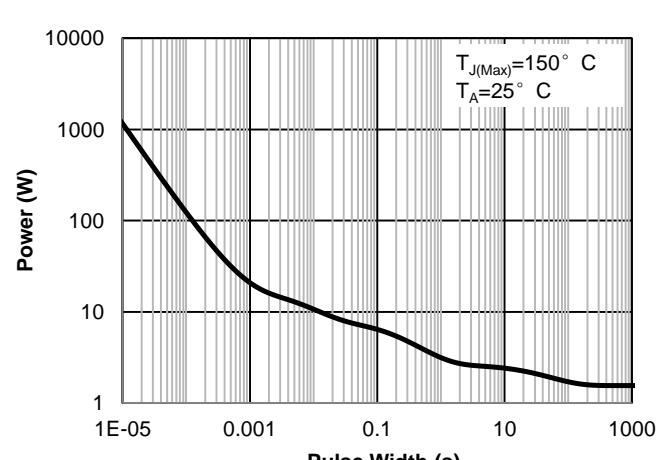
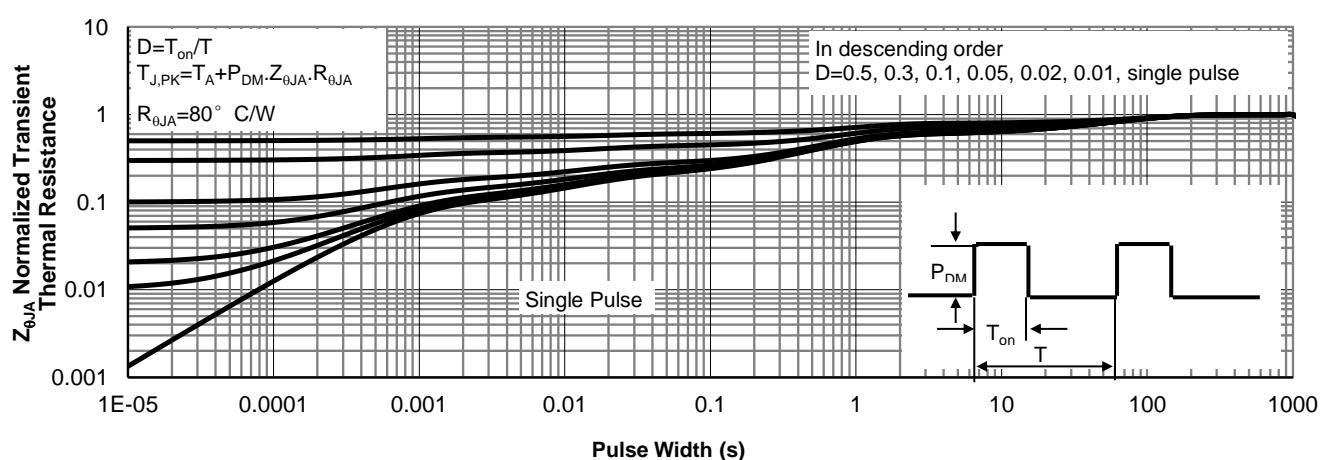
D. The  $R_{\text{0JA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{\text{0JL}}$  and lead to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using  $<300\mu\text{s}$  pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

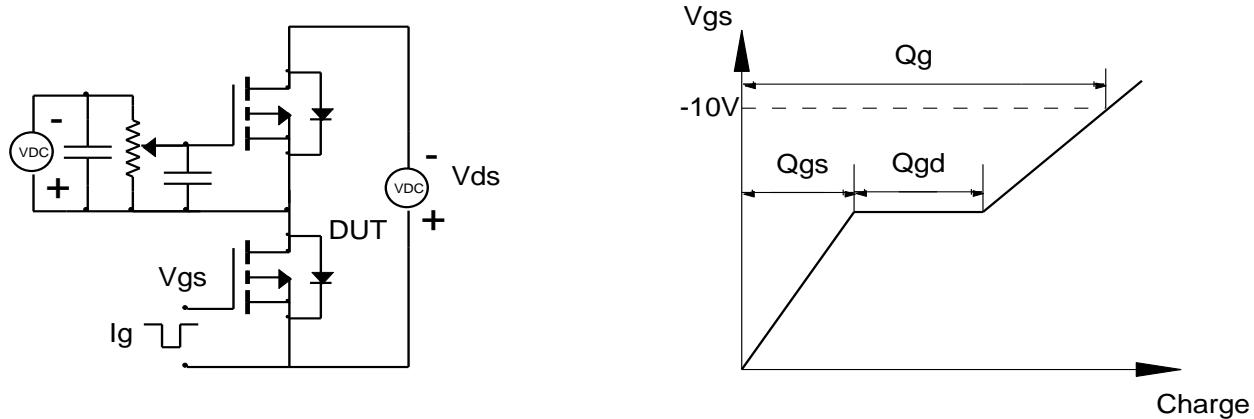
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-ambient thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

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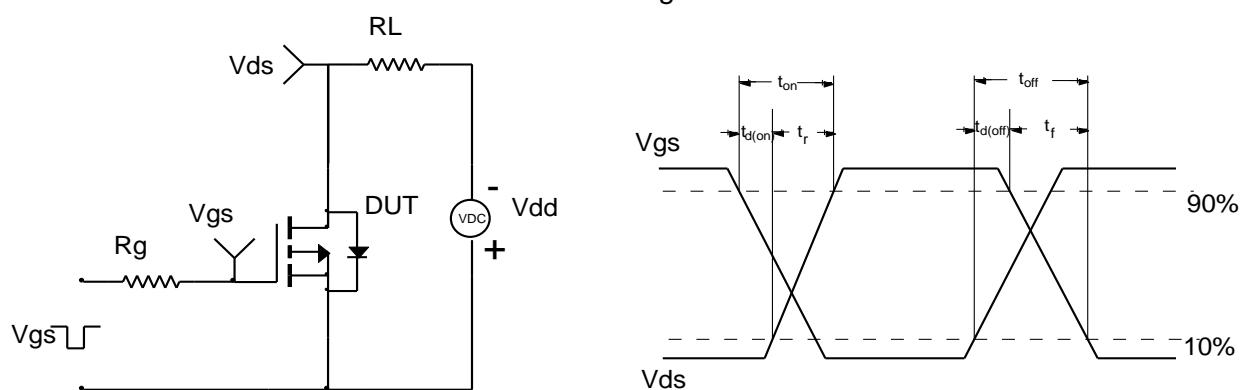
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics**

**Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics**

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

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

**Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)**

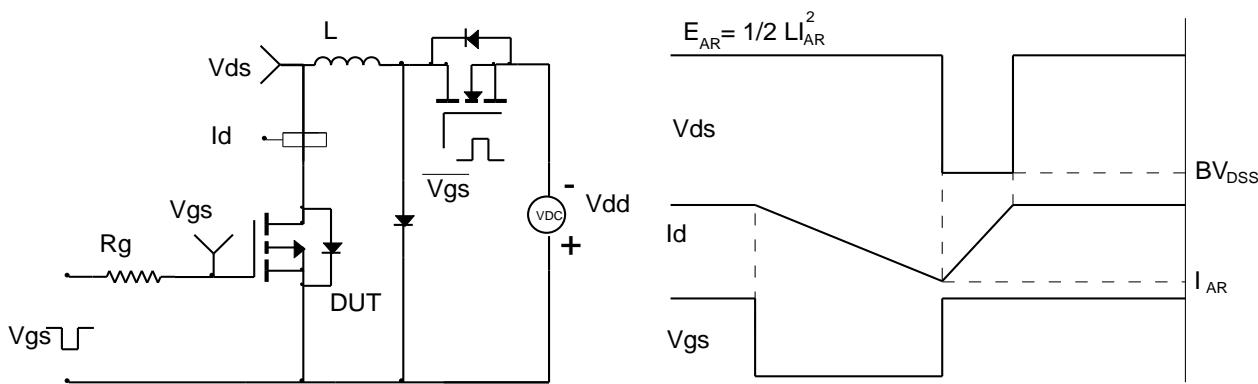
### Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



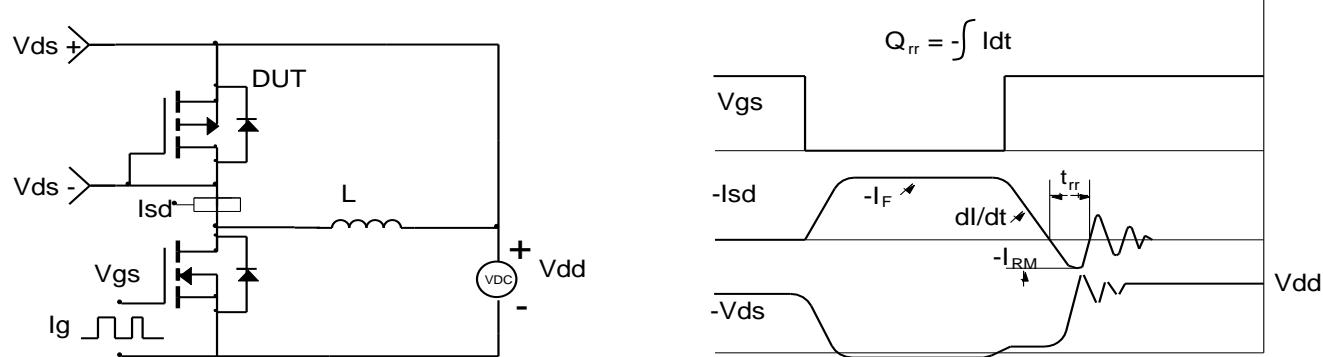
### Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



### Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



### Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms



**N-CH 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	$\text{ID}=250\mu\text{A}, \text{VGS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
$\text{I}_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=30\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$ $\text{T}_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	$\mu\text{A}$
$\text{I}_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=\pm 20\text{V}$			$\pm 10$	$\mu\text{A}$
$\text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=\text{V}_{\text{GS}}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=250\mu\text{A}$	1.3	1.8	2.3	V
$\text{R}_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=7\text{A}$ $\text{T}_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		16 24	20	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=6.3\text{A}$		20	26	$\text{m}\Omega$
$\text{g}_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=5\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=7\text{A}$		33		S
$\text{V}_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$\text{I}_{\text{S}}=1\text{A}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$		0.7	1	V
$\text{I}_{\text{S}}$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				2	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{C}_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, \text{f}=1\text{MHz}$		600		$\text{pF}$
$\text{C}_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			70		$\text{pF}$
$\text{C}_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			60		$\text{pF}$
$\text{R}_{\text{g}}$	Gate resistance	$\text{f}=1\text{MHz}$	1.2	2.4	3.6	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$\text{Q}_{\text{g}}(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{D}}=7\text{A}$		12	20	nC
$\text{Q}_{\text{g}}(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			6	12	nC
$\text{Q}_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			2.2		nC
$\text{Q}_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			2.5		nC
$\text{t}_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, \text{R}_{\text{L}}=2.143\Omega, \text{R}_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		4.5		ns
$\text{t}_{\text{r}}$	Turn-On Rise Time			4		ns
$\text{t}_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			20		ns
$\text{t}_{\text{f}}$	Turn-Off Fall Time			4		ns
$\text{t}_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$\text{I}_{\text{F}}=7\text{A}, \text{di/dt}=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		5		ns
$\text{Q}_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$\text{I}_{\text{F}}=7\text{A}, \text{di/dt}=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		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  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

B. The power dissipation  $P_D$  is based on  $T_{\text{J(MAX)}}=150^\circ\text{C}$ , using  $\leq 10\text{s}$  junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

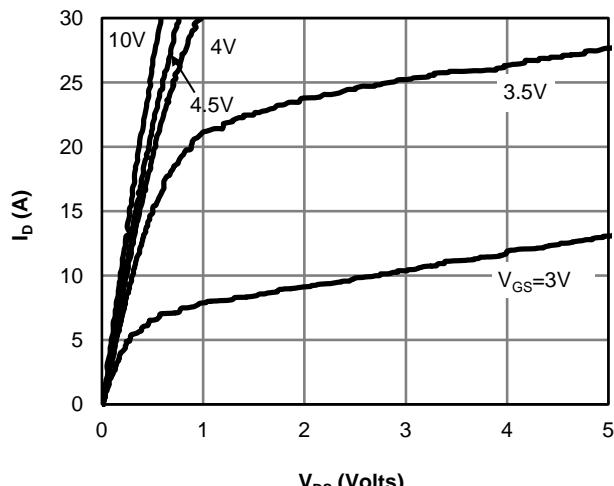
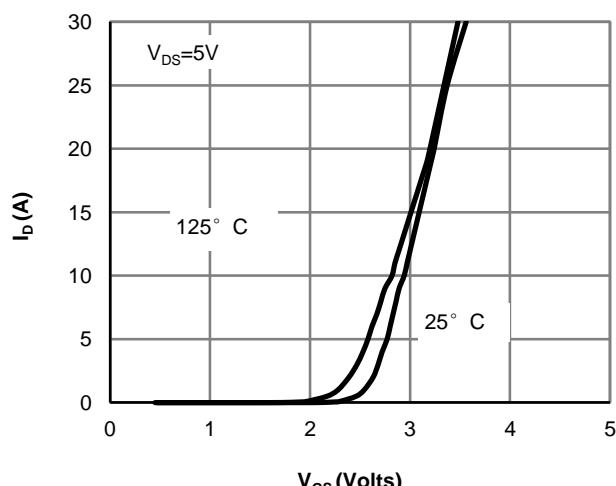
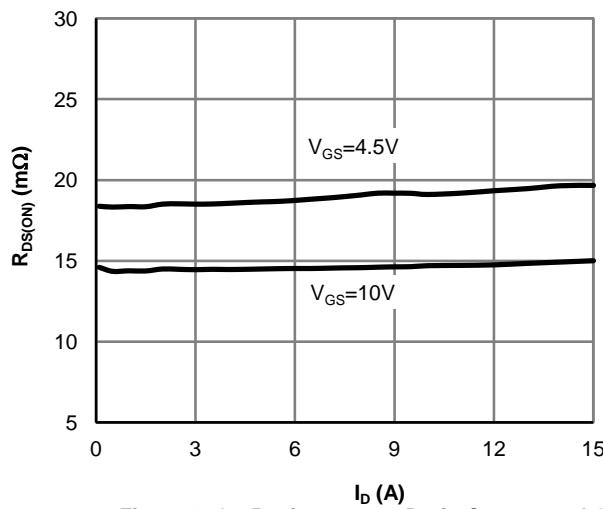
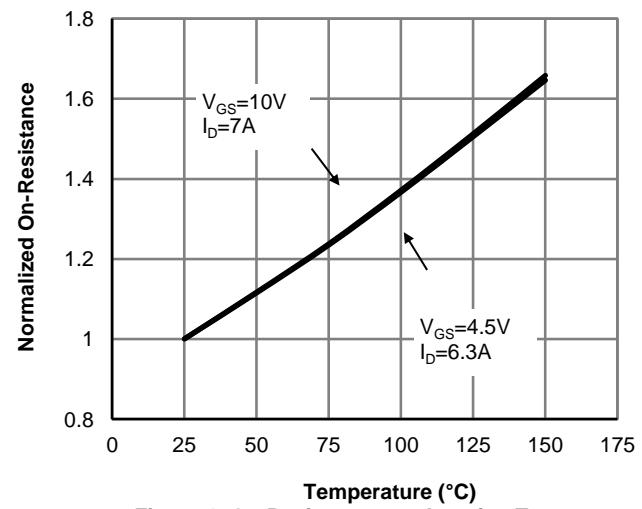
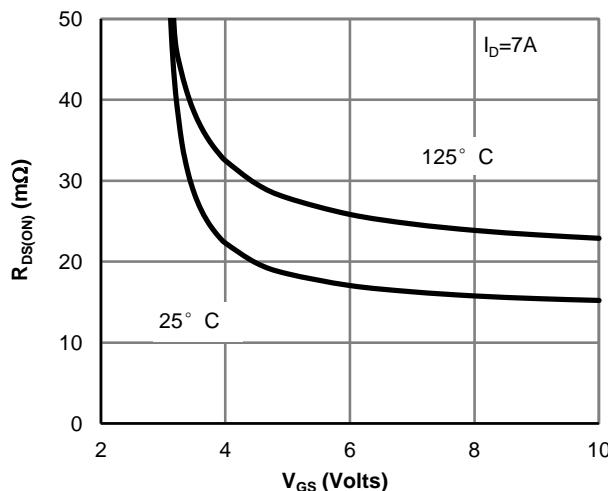
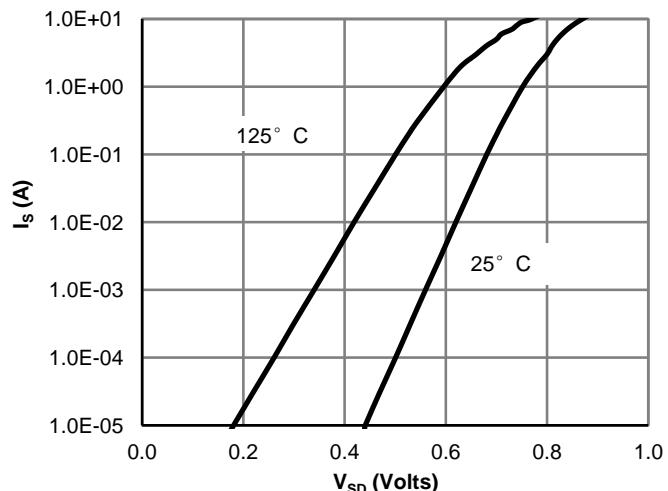
C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature  $T_{\text{J(MAX)}}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial  $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

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

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using  $<300\mu\text{s}$  pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

F. These curves are based on the junction-to-ambient thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{\text{J(MAX)}}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

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**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

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

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

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

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

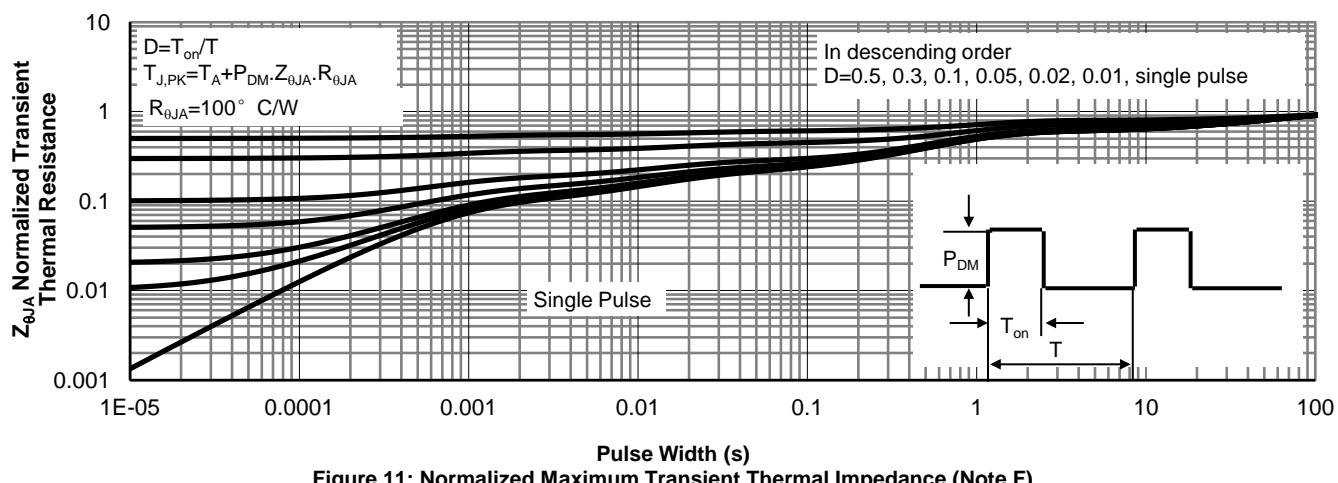
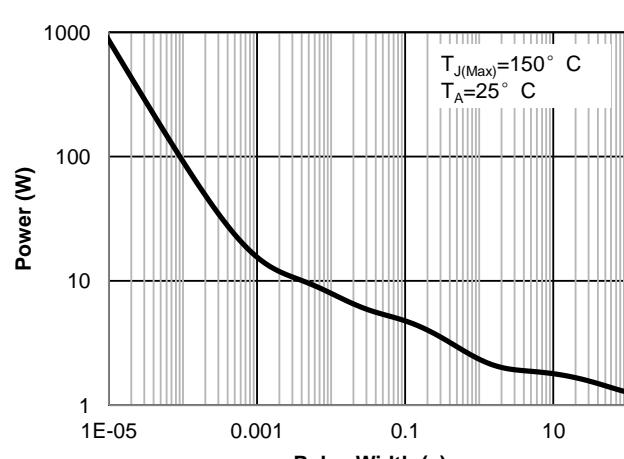
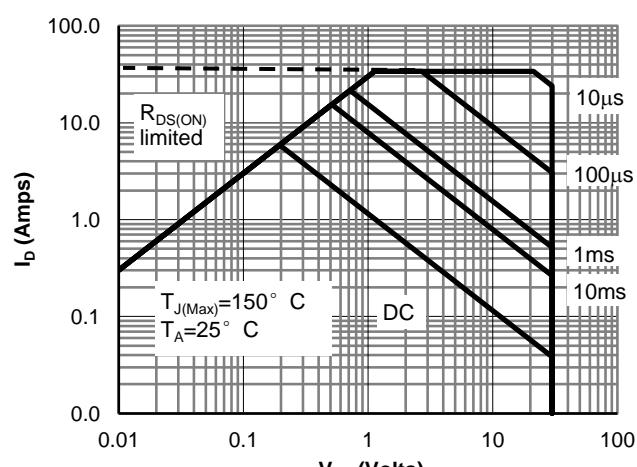
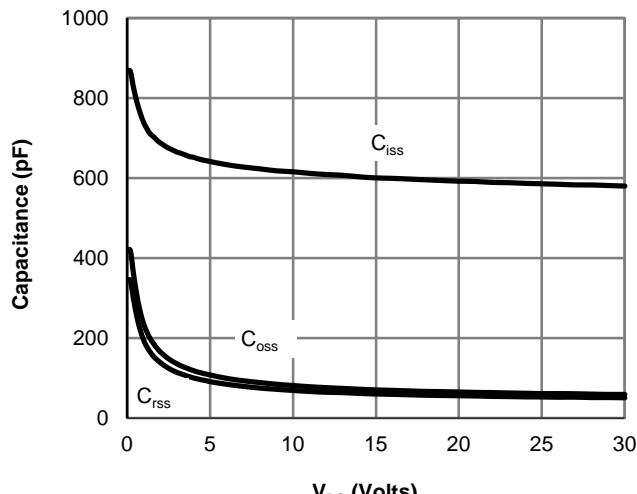
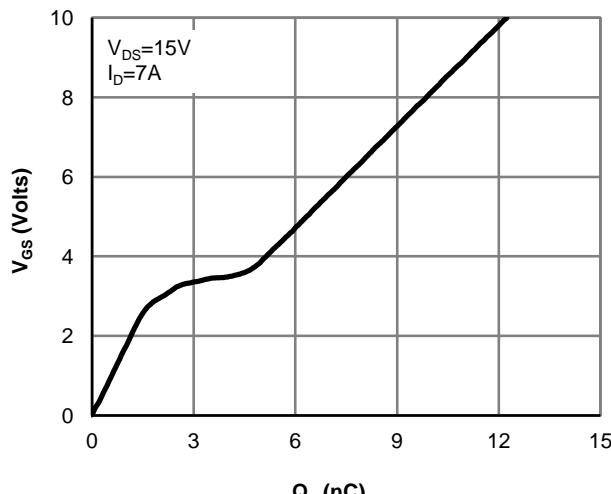
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Figure A: Gate Charge Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms

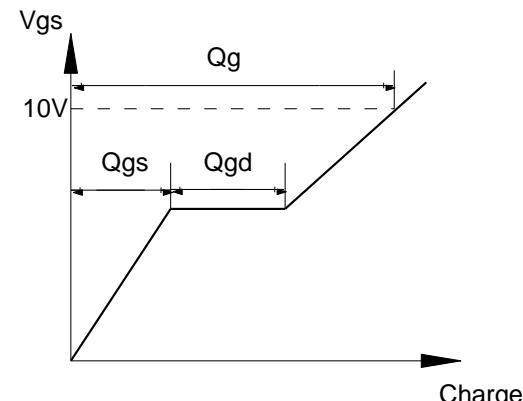
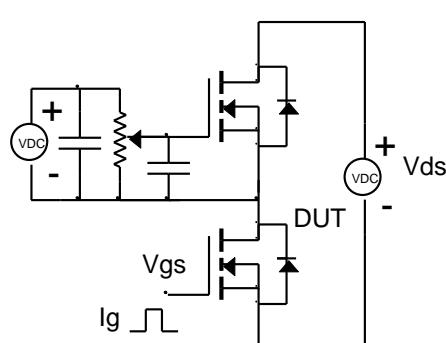


Figure B: Resistive Switching Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms

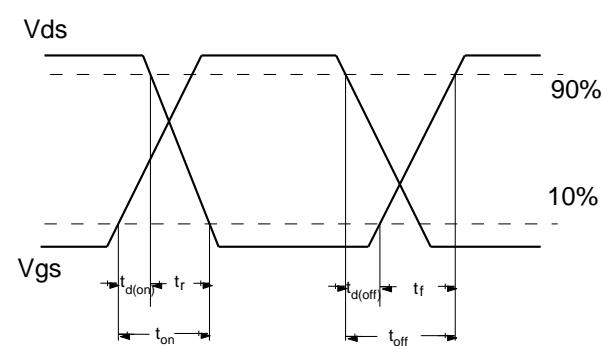
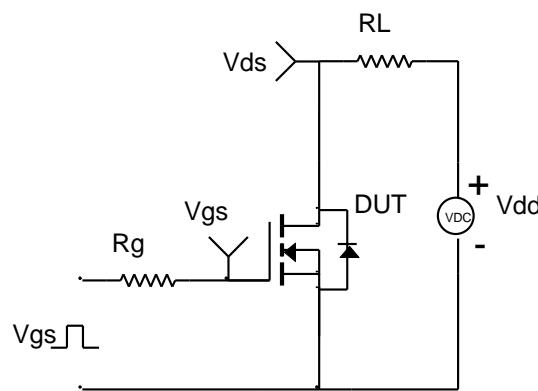


Figure C: Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms

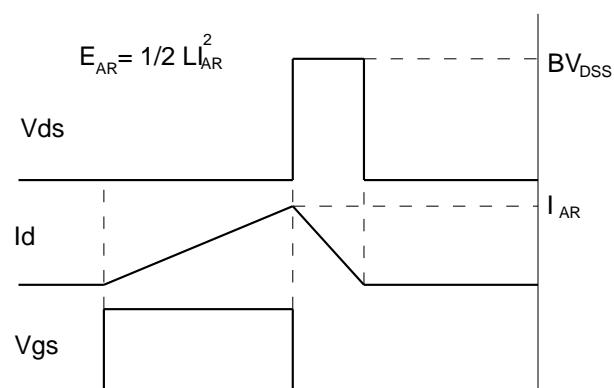
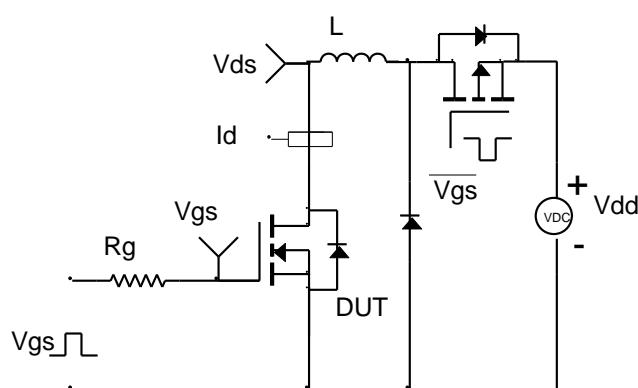


Figure D: Diode Recovery Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms

