

**Description**

The SX10G02LI 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 Battery protection or in other Switching application.

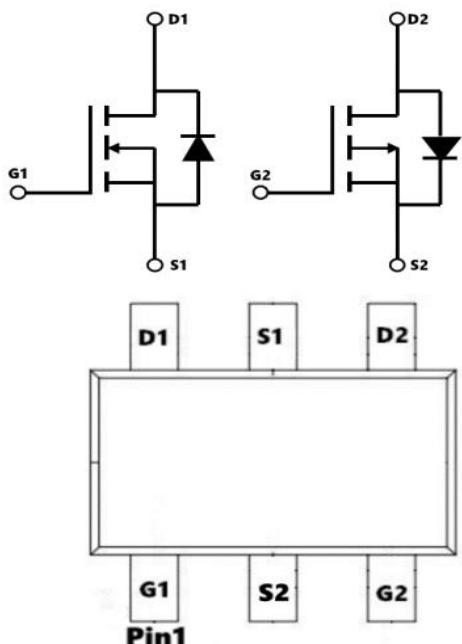
**General Features**

$V_{DS} = 20V$   $I_D = 12A$

$R_{DS(ON)} < 20m\Omega$  @  $V_{GS}=10V$

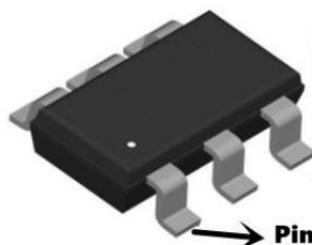
$V_{DS} = -20V$   $I_D = -9.8A$

$R_{DS(ON)} < 35m\Omega$  @  $V_{GS}=-10V$

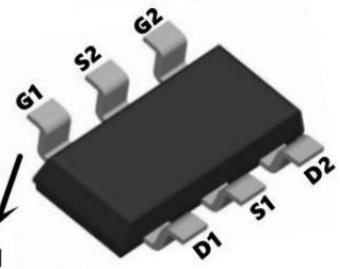
**Application**

BLDC

Top View



Bottom View

**Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_c=25^\circ C$  unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	N-Ch	P-Ch	Units
$V_{DS}$	Drain-Source Voltage	20	-20	V
$V_{GS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	$\pm 20$	V
$I_D @ T_A=25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	12	-9.8	A
$I_D @ T_A=70^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	6.2	-5.5	A
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>2</sup>	36	-32	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>3</sup>	85	78	mJ
$P_D @ T_A=25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation <sup>4</sup>	3.5	3.5	W
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150		°C
$T_J$	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150		°C
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient <sup>1</sup>	105		°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case <sup>1</sup>	50		°C/W

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
BVDSS	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	20	22		V
$\Delta BVDSS/\Delta TJ$	BVDSS Temperature Coefficient	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D=1\text{mA}$	---	0.018	---	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	0.50	0.65	1.0	V
RDS(ON)	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=7.6\text{A}$		15	20	$\text{m}\Omega$
RDS(ON)	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=2.5\text{V}$ , $I_D=3.5\text{A}$		20	35	
IDSS	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=20\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$			1	$\mu\text{A}$
IGSS	Gate-Body Leakage Current	$V_{GS}=\pm 10\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS}=10\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$		888		$\text{pF}$
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			133		
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			117		
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=10\text{V}$ , $I_D=6.8\text{A}$		11.05		$\text{nC}$
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-Source Charge			1.73		
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-Drain Charge			3.1		
tD(on)	Turn-on Delay Time	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$ , $V_{DS}=10\text{V}$ , $I_D=6.8\text{A}$ , $R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		7		$\text{ns}$
$t_r$	Turn-on Rise Time			46		
tD(off)	Turn-off Delay Time			30		
$t_f$	Turn-off fall Time			52		
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=7.6\text{A}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$			1.2	V

**Note :**

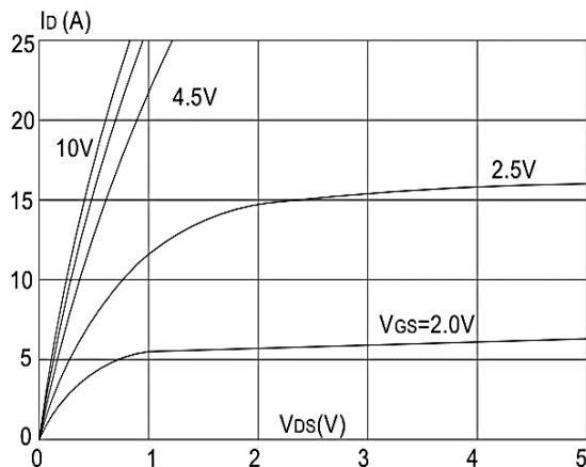
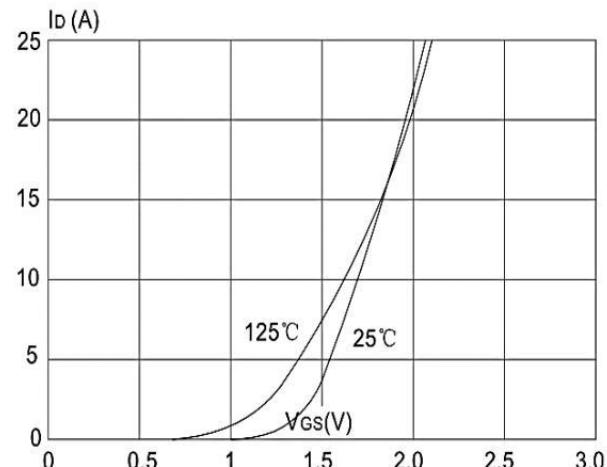
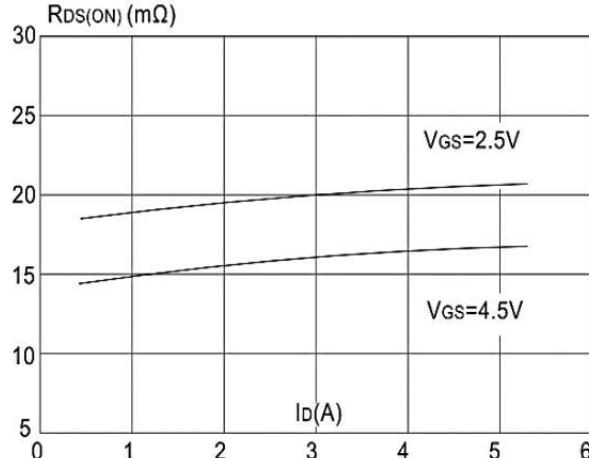
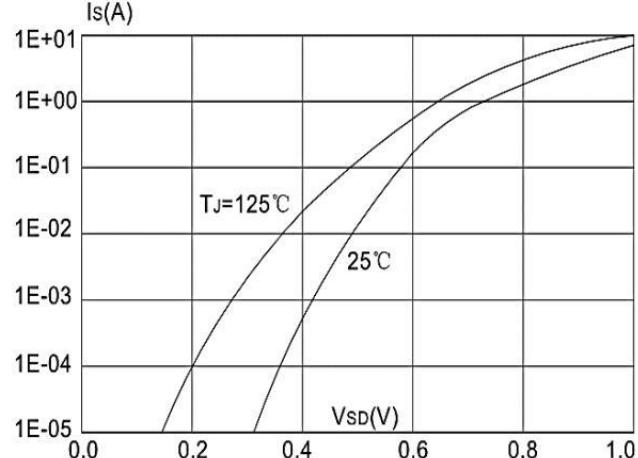
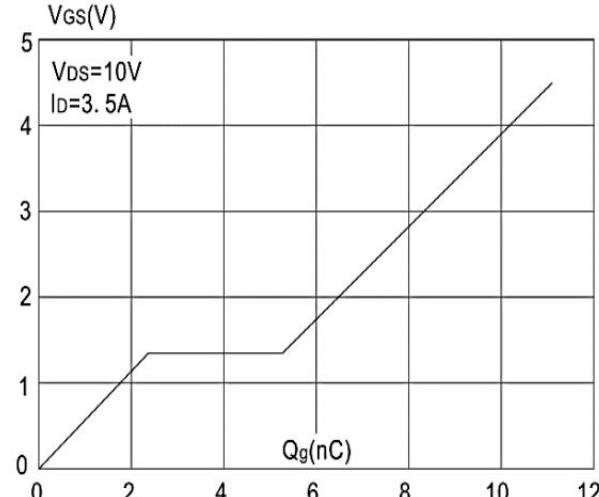
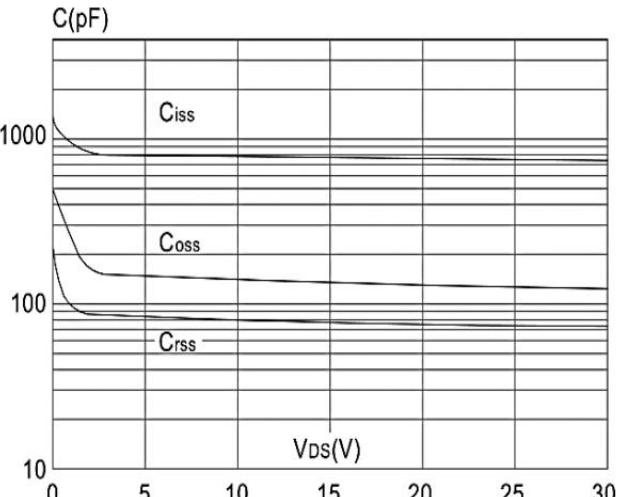
- 1、The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.
- 2、The data tested by pulsed , pulse width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$  , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$
- 3、The power dissipation is limited by  $150^\circ\text{C}$  junction temperature
- 4、The data is theoretically the same as  $I_D$  and  $I_{DM}$  , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.

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

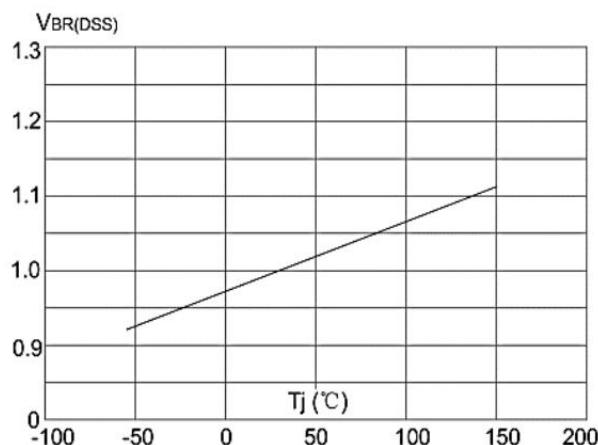
Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V(BR)DSS	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $I_D = -250\mu\text{A}$	-20	-24	-	V
IDSS	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS} = -20\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ ,	-	-	-1	$\mu\text{A}$
IGSS	Gate to Body Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}= \pm 12\text{V}$	-	-	$\pm 100$	nA
VGS(th)	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_D = -250\mu\text{A}$	-0.4	-0.7	-1.0	V
RDS(on)	Static Drain-Source on-Resistance note2	$V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}$ , $I_D = -4.1\text{A}$	-	28	35	$\text{m}\Omega$
RDS(on)	Static Drain-Source on-Resistance note2	$V_{GS} = -2.5\text{V}$ , $I_D = -3\text{A}$	-	35	42	$\text{m}\Omega$
Ciss	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = -10\text{V}$ , $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $f=1.0\text{MHz}$	-	830	-	pF
Coss	Output Capacitance		-	132	-	pF
Crss	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		-	85	-	pF
Qg	Total Gate Charge	$V_{DS} = -10\text{V}$ , $I_D = -2\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = -4.5\text{V}$	-	8.8	-	nC
Qgs	Gate-Source Charge		-	1.4	-	nC
Qgd	Gate-Drain("Miller") Charge		-	1.9	-	nC
td(on)	Turn-on Delay Time	$V_{DD} = -10\text{V}$ , $I_D = -3.3\text{A}$ , $R_G = 1\Omega$ , $V_{GEN} = -4.5\text{V}$	-	10	-	ns
tr	Turn-on Rise Time		-	32	-	ns
td(off)	Turn-off Delay Time		-	50	-	ns
tf	Turn-off Fall Time		-	51	-	ns
IS	Maximum Continuous Drain to Source Diode Forward Current		-	-	-4.1	A
ISM	Maximum Pulsed Drain to Source Diode Forward Current		-	-	-16	A
VSD	Drain to Source Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ , $I_S = -4.1\text{A}$	-	-	-1.2	V

**Note :**

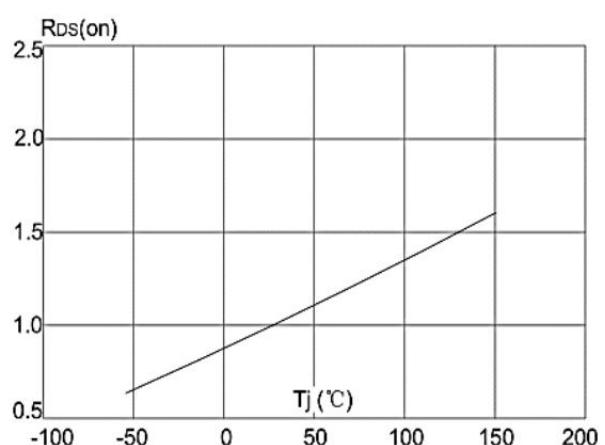
- 1、The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.
- 2、The data tested by pulsed , pulse width  $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$  , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$
- 3、The power dissipation is limited by  $150^\circ\text{C}$ junction temperature
- 4、The data is theoretically the same as  $I_D$  and  $I_{DM}$  , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.

**N-Channel Typical Characteristics****Figure 1: Output Characteristics****Figure 2: Typical Transfer Characteristics****Figure 3: On-resistance vs. Drain Current****Figure 4: Body Diode Characteristics****Figure 5: Gate Charge Characteristics****Figure 6: Capacitance Characteristics**

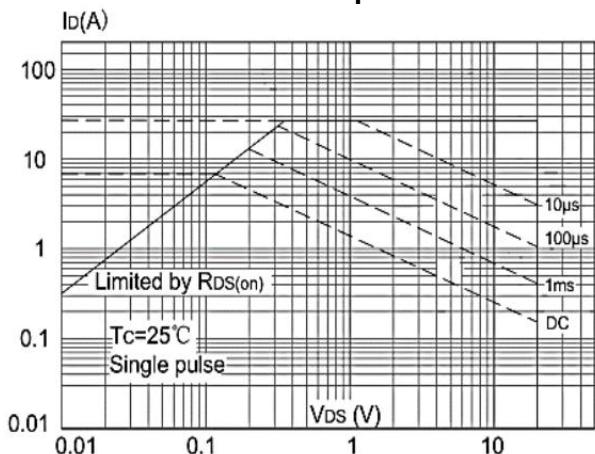
### N-Channel Typical Characteristics



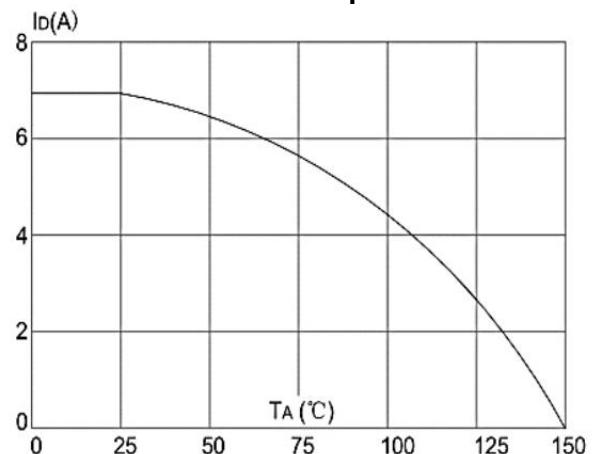
**Figure 7: Normalized Breakdown Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**



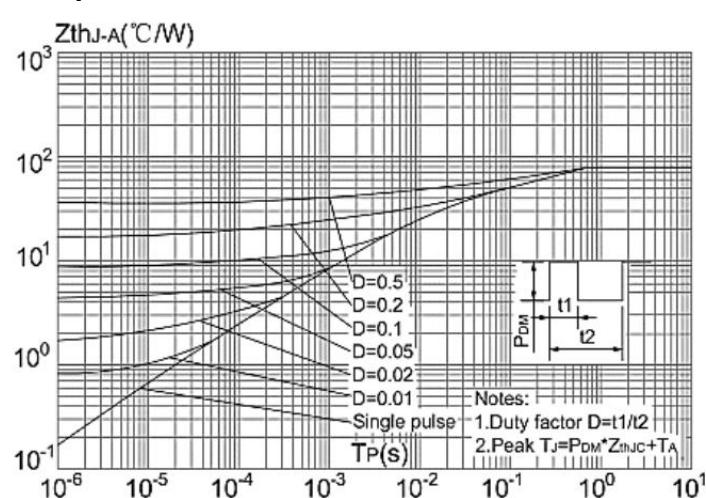
**Figure 8: Normalized on Resistance vs. Junction Temperature**



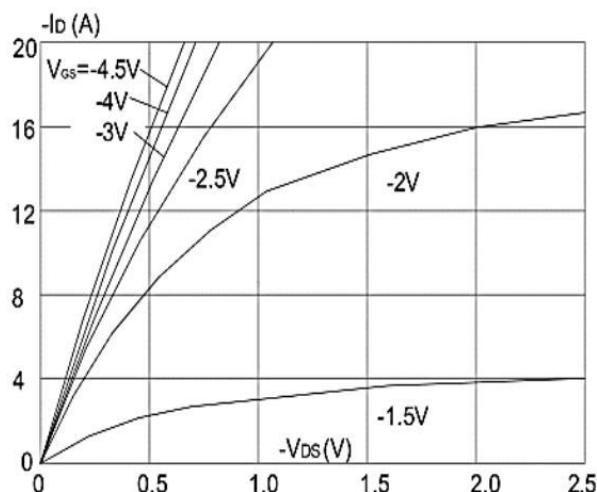
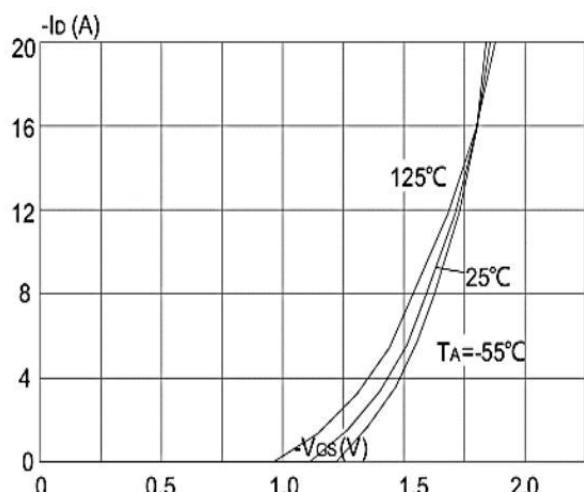
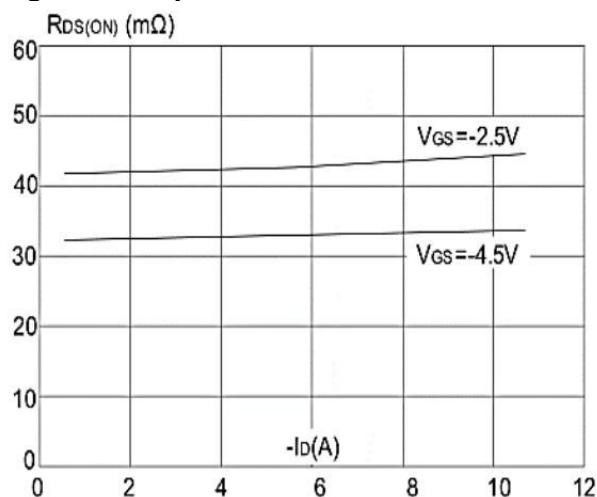
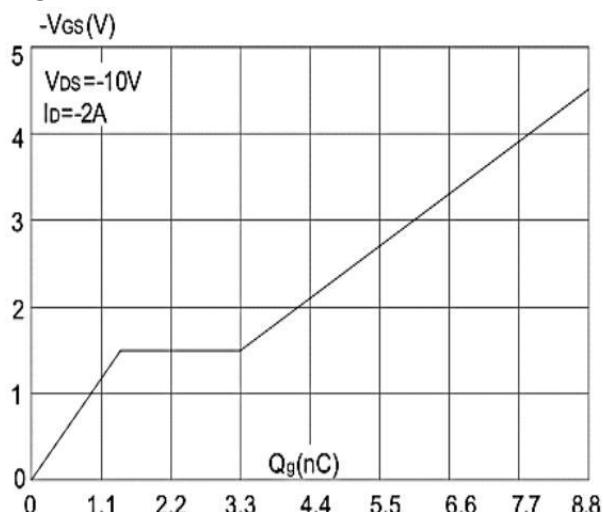
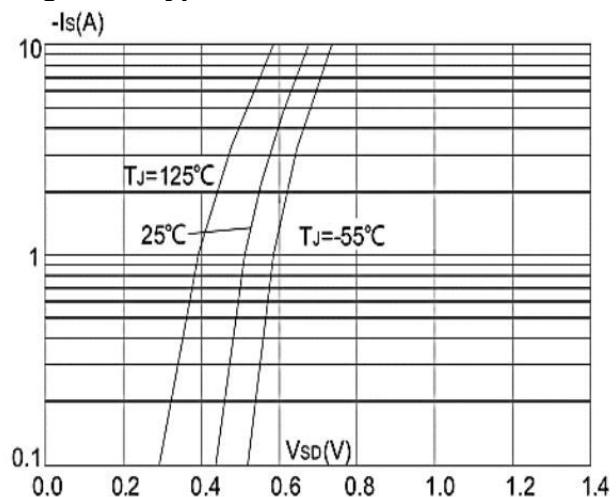
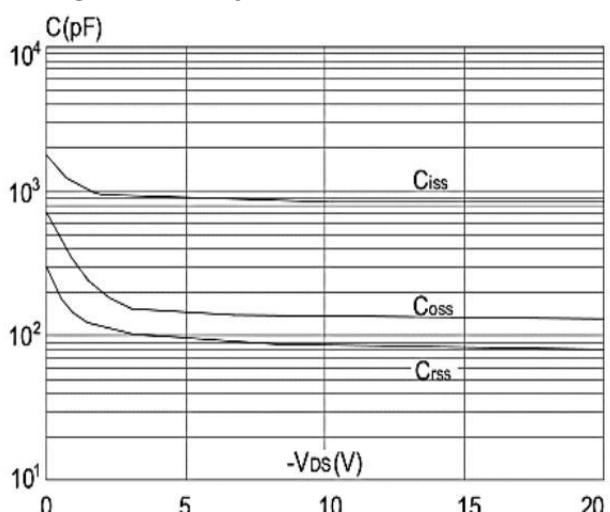
**Figure 9: Maximum Safe Operating Area vs. Case Temperature**



**Figure 10: Maximum Continuous Drain Current**



**Figure 11: Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case**

**P-Channel Typical Characteristics****Figure 1: Output Characteristics****Figure 2: Typical Transfer Characteristics****Figure 3: On-resistance vs. Drain Current****Figure 5: Gate Charge Characteristics****Figure 4: Body Diode Characteristics****Figure 6: Capacitance Characteristics**

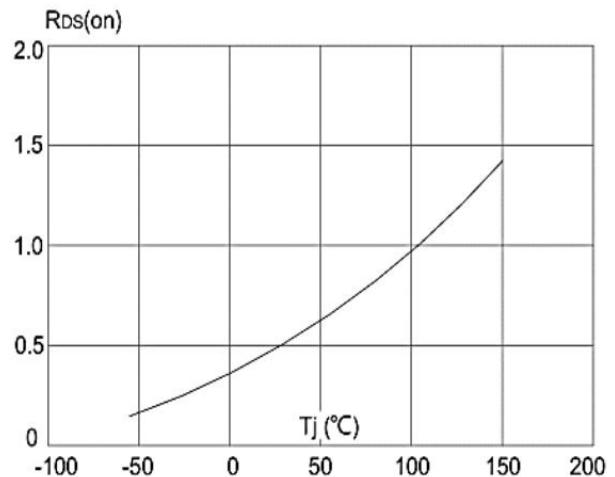
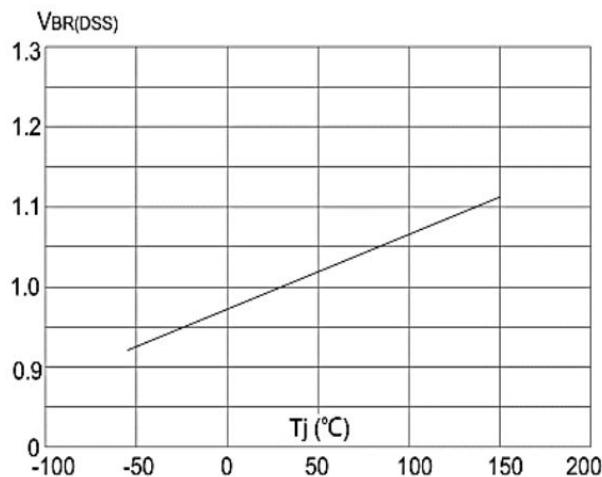
**P-Channel Typical Characteristics**

Figure 7: Normalized Breakdown Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

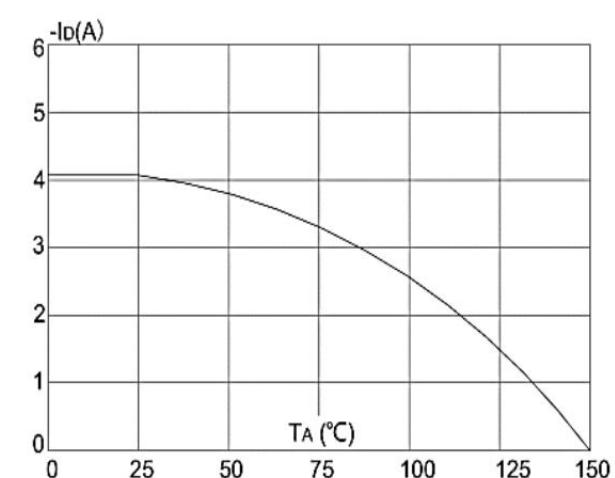
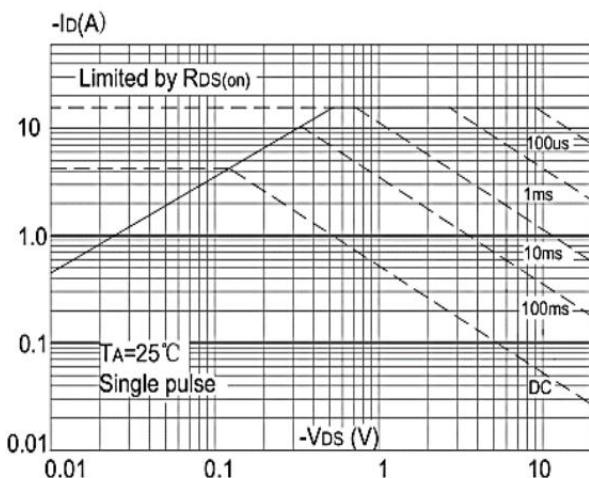
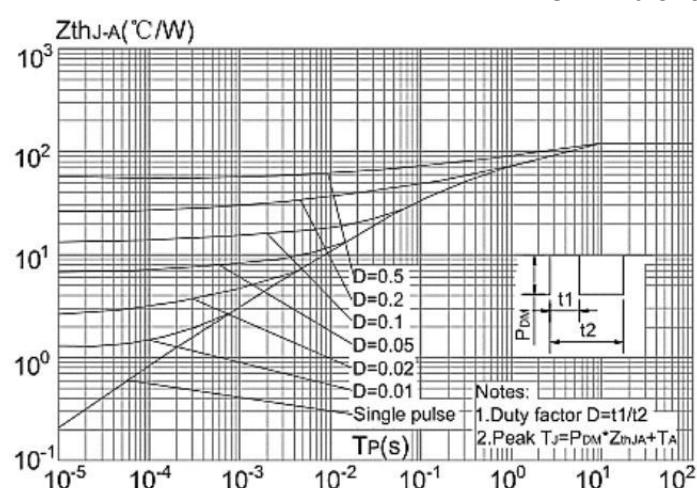
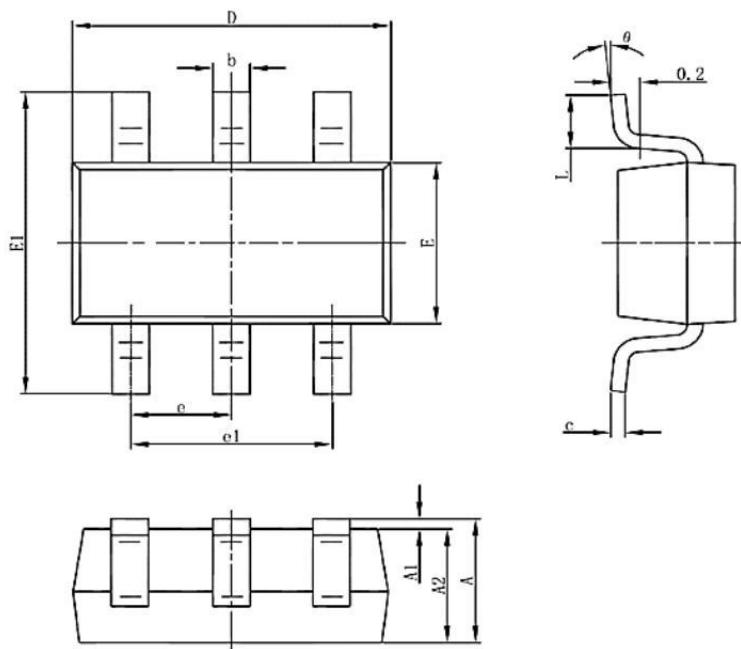


Figure 9: Maximum Safe Operating Area

Figure 10: Maximum Continuous Drain Current vs. Ambient Temperature



## Package Mechanical Data-SOT23-6-Double



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	1.050	1.250	0.041	0.049
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
A2	1.050	1.150	0.041	0.045
b	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020
C	0.100	0.200	0.004	0.008
D	2.820	3.020	0.111	0.119
E	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067
E1	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116
e	0.950 (BSC)		0.037(BSC)	
e1	1.800	2.000	0.071	0.079
L	0.300	0.600	0.012	0.024
θ	0	8	0	8

### Package Marking and Ordering Information

Product ID	Pack	Marking	Qty(PCS)
TAPING	SOT23-6L		3000