

## 1. Description

The KNX3502A 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 wide variety of applications.

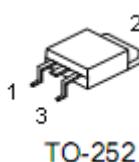
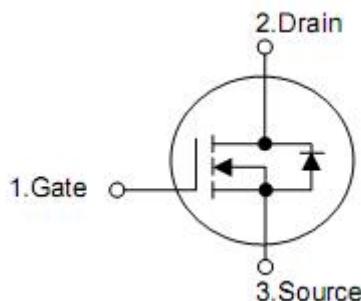
## 2. Features

- $R_{DS(on)}=7m\Omega(\text{typ.})$  @  $V_{DS}=4.5V$
- High power and current handing capability
- Lead free product is acquired
- Surface mount package

## 3. Applications

- Battery protection
- Load switch
- Power management

## 4. Symbol



Pin	Function
1	Gate
2	Drain
3	Source

## 5. Ordering Information

Part Number	Package	Brand
KND3502A	TO-252	KIA

## 6. Absolute maximum ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units
Drain-source voltage	$V_{DS}$	20	V
Gate-source voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 12$	V
Continuous drain current $T_C=25^\circ C^1$	$I_D$	70	A
$T_C=100^\circ C$		42	A
Pulsed drain current <sup>2</sup>	$I_{DM}$	240	A
Single pulse avalanche energy <sup>3</sup>	$E_{AS}$	340	mJ
Total power dissipation $T_C=25^\circ C$	$P_D$	50	W
Operation junction temperature range	$T_J$	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$
Storage temperature range	$T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$

## 7. Thermal characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Unit
Thermal resistance, Junction-case	$R_{\theta JC}$	--	2.5	$^\circ C/W$
Thermal resistance-junction to ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	--	50	$^\circ C/W$

## 8. Electrical characteristics

( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=250\mu\text{A}$	20	-	-	V
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=V_{\text{GS}}, I_{\text{D}}=250\mu\text{A}$	0.4	0.65	1.1	V
Drain-source leakage current	$I_{\text{DSS}}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=16\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$	-	-	1	$\mu\text{A}$
Gate- source leakage current	$I_{\text{GSS}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=\pm 12\text{V}, V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$	-	-	$\pm 100$	nA
Static drain-source on-resistance	$R_{\text{DS(on)}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=4.5\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=8\text{A}$ $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	7	9	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{\text{GS}}=2.5\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=6\text{A}$ $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	-	8.5	11	$\text{m}\Omega$
Gate resistance	$R_g$	$V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	-	2.8	-	$\Omega$
Total gate charge(10V)	$Q_g$	$V_{\text{DS}}=10\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$ $I_{\text{D}} = 20\text{A}$	-	48.5	-	nC
Total gate charge(4.5V)			-	23.4	-	
Gate-source charge	$Q_{\text{gs}}$		-	2.7	-	
Gate-drain charge	$Q_{\text{gd}}$		-	7.2	-	
Turn-on delay time	$t_{\text{d(on)}}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=10\text{V}, I_{\text{D}}=20\text{A}$ $R_G=3\Omega, V_{\text{GS}}=10\text{V}$	-	5.3	-	ns
Rise time	$t_r$		-	75.4	-	
Turn-off delay time	$t_{\text{d(off)}}$		-	64	-	
Fall time	$t_f$		-	62	-	
Input capacitance	$C_{\text{iss}}$	$V_{\text{DS}}=15\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V},$ $f=1\text{MHz}$	-	1800	-	pF
Output capacitance	$C_{\text{oss}}$		-	200	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{\text{rss}}$		-	185	-	
Source-drain current(Body diode)	$I_{\text{SD}}$		-	-	70	A
Diode forward voltage	$V_{\text{SD}}$	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}, I_{\text{S}}=15\text{A}$	-	-	1.4	V
Body diode reverse recovery time	$t_{\text{rr}}$	$I_f=15\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A/us}$	-	26.5	-	ns
Body diode reverse recovery charge	$Q_{\text{rr}}$		-	11.5	-	nC

Note:1.The maximum current rating is package limited

2.Repetitive rating: pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.

3.EAS condition:  $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{\text{DD}}=10\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\text{G}}=4.5\text{V}$ ,  $R_G=25\Omega$ .

## 9. Test circuits

Figure 1. Output Characteristics

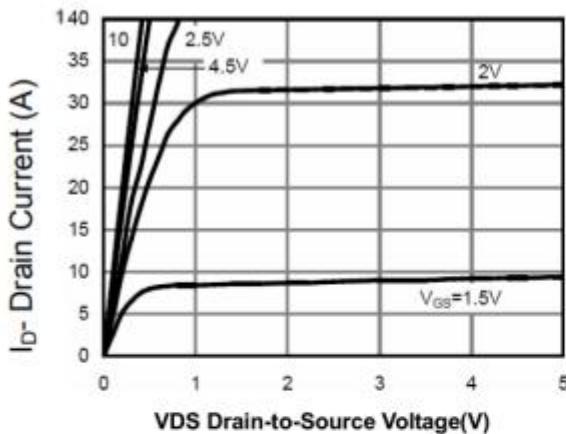


Figure 2. Transfer Characteristics

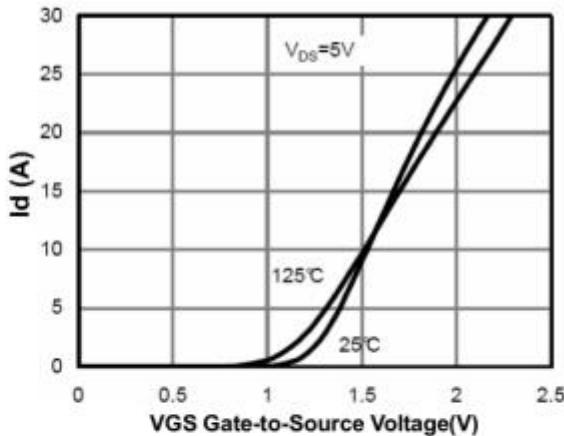


Figure 3. Drain-Source On-Resistance

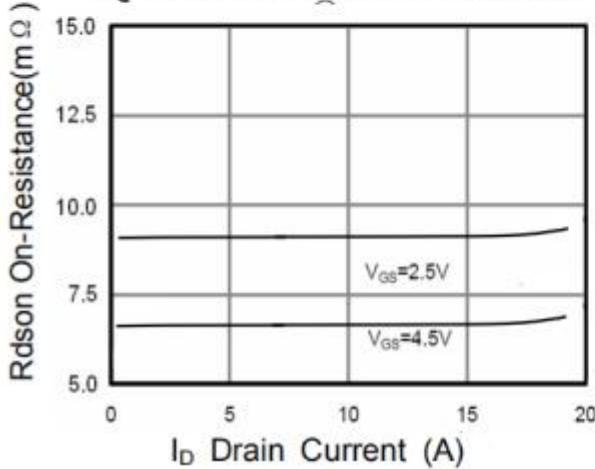


Figure 4. Drain Current

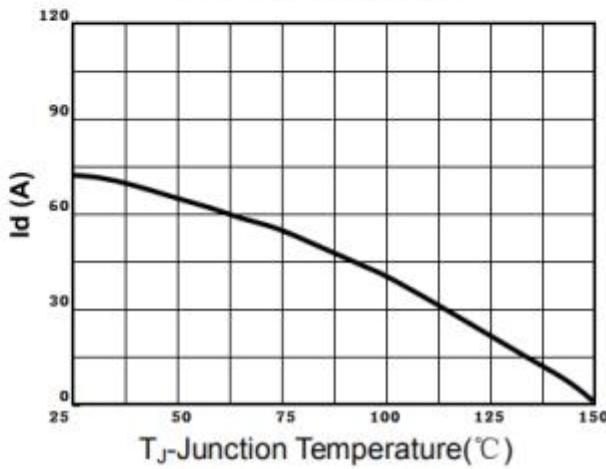


Figure 5. Power De-rating

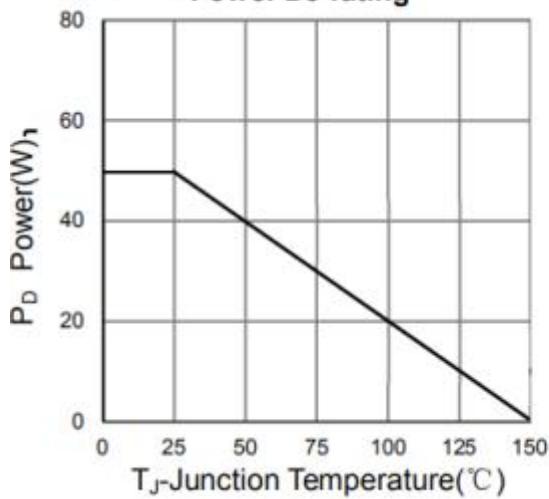
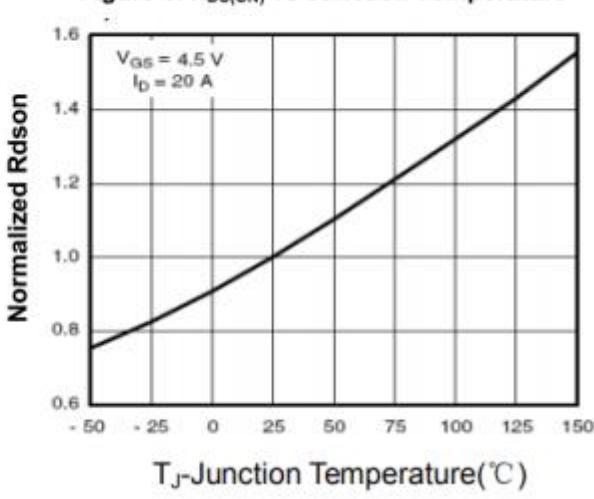
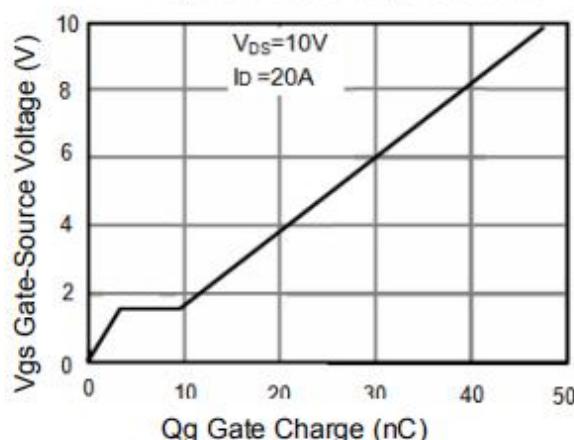


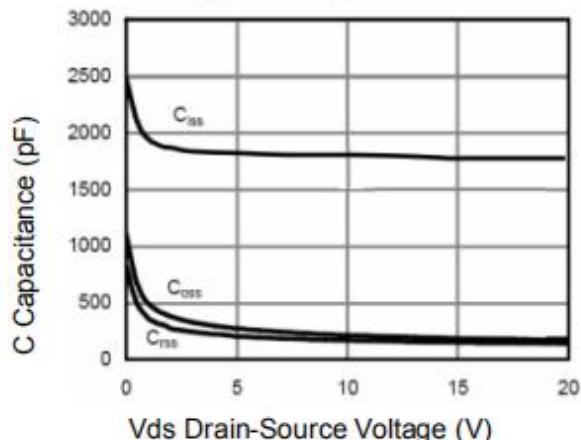
Figure 6.  $R_{DSON(ON)}$  vs Junction Temperature



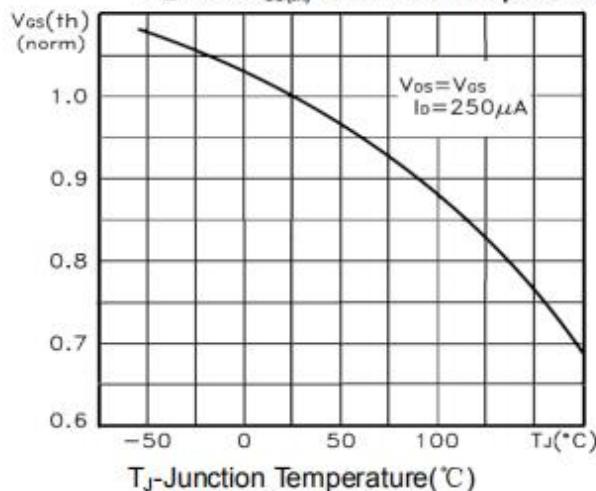
**Figure 7. Gate Charge Waveforms**



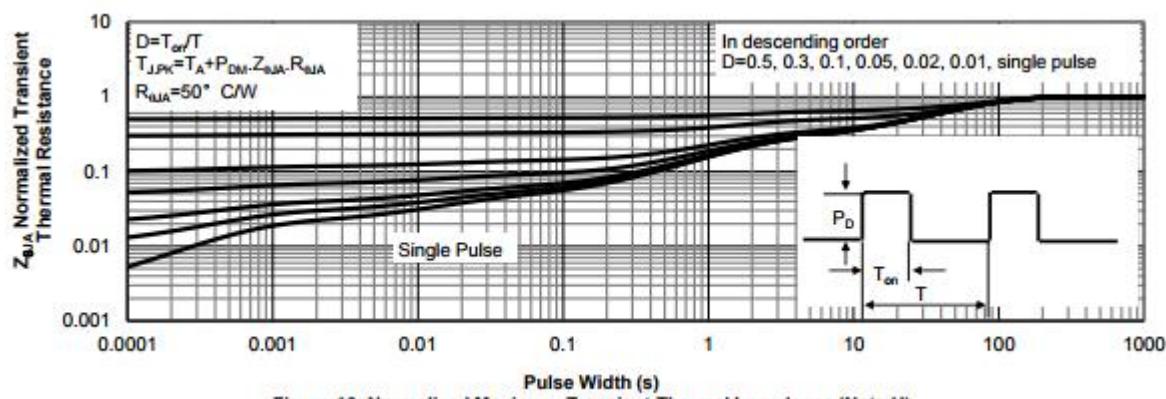
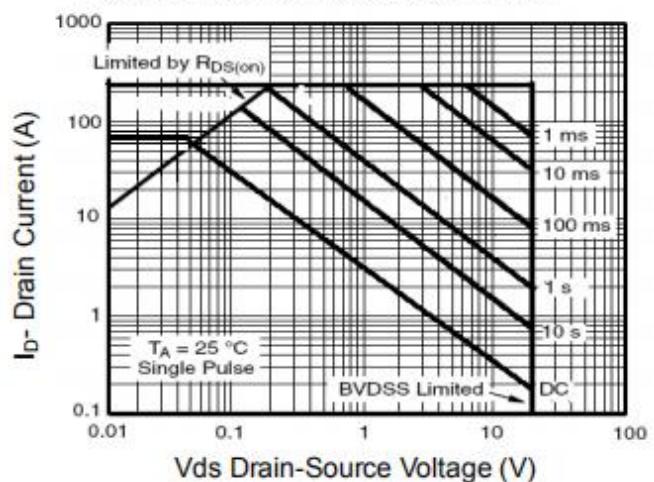
**Figure 8. Capacitance**



**Figure 9.  $V_{GS(th)}$  vs Junction Temperature**



**Figure 10. Maximum Safe Operating Area**



**Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)**