

General Description

The AON7424 combines advanced trench MOSFET technology with a low resistance package to provide extremely low $R_{DS(ON)}$. This device is ideal for load switch and battery protection applications.

Product Summary

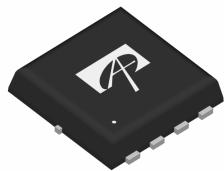
| | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| V_{DS} | 30V |
| I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$) | 40A |
| $R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$) | < 5.2mΩ |
| $R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = 4.5V$) | < 7.5mΩ |

ESD protected

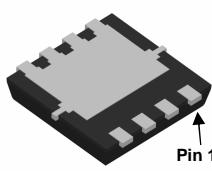
100% UIS Tested
100% R_g Tested



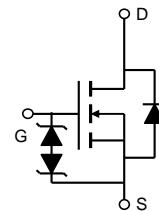
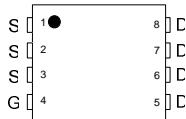
Top View



Bottom View



Top View



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

| Parameter | Symbol | Maximum | Units |
|--|----------------------------------|------------|-------|
| Drain-Source Voltage | V_{DS} | 30 | V |
| Gate-Source Voltage | V_{GS} | ± 20 | V |
| Continuous Drain Current ^G | I_D $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ | 40 | A |
| | I_D $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$ | 31 | |
| Pulsed Drain Current ^C | I_{DM} | 140 | |
| Continuous Drain Current | I_{DSM} $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ | 18 | A |
| | I_{DSM} $T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$ | 15 | |
| Avalanche Current ^C | I_{AS}, I_{AR} | 45 | A |
| Avalanche energy L=0.1mH ^C | E_{AS}, E_{AR} | 101 | mJ |
| Power Dissipation ^B | P_D $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$ | 36 | W |
| | P_D $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$ | 14 | |
| Power Dissipation ^A | P_{DSM} $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ | 3.1 | W |
| | P_{DSM} $T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$ | 2 | |
| Junction and Storage Temperature Range | T_J, T_{STG} | -55 to 150 | °C |

Thermal Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Typ | Max | Units |
|--|-----------------|-----|-----|-------|
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 30 | 40 | °C/W |
| | | 60 | 75 | °C/W |
| Maximum Junction-to-Case | $R_{\theta JC}$ | 2.8 | 3.4 | °C/W |

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------|------|----------|------------------|
| STATIC PARAMETERS | | | | | | |
| BV_{DSS} | Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage | $I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ | 30 | | | V |
| I_{DSS} | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current | $V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$ | | | 1 5 | μA |
| I_{GSS} | Gate-Body leakage current | $V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$ | | | ± 10 | μA |
| $V_{\text{GS(th)}}$ | Gate Threshold Voltage | $V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$ | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.3 | V |
| $I_{\text{D(ON)}}$ | On state drain current | $V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$ | 140 | | | A |
| $R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$ | Static Drain-Source On-Resistance | $V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$ | | 4.3 | 5.2 | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
| | | $V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ | | 6.6 | 7.9 | |
| g_{FS} | Forward Transconductance | $V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ | | 55 | | S |
| V_{SD} | Diode Forward Voltage | $I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ | | 0.7 | 1 | V |
| I_S | Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current | | | | 40 | A |
| DYNAMIC PARAMETERS | | | | | | |
| C_{iss} | Input Capacitance | $V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$ | 2280 | 2860 | 3450 | pF |
| C_{oss} | Output Capacitance | | 280 | 405 | 530 | pF |
| C_{rss} | Reverse Transfer Capacitance | | 180 | 300 | 420 | pF |
| R_g | Gate resistance | $V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$ | 0.8 | 1.6 | 2.5 | Ω |
| SWITCHING PARAMETERS | | | | | | |
| $Q_g(10\text{V})$ | Total Gate Charge | $V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ | 40 | 50 | 60 | nC |
| $Q_g(4.5\text{V})$ | Total Gate Charge | | 17 | 22 | 26.5 | nC |
| Q_{gs} | Gate Source Charge | | 8 | 9.8 | 12 | nC |
| Q_{gd} | Gate Drain Charge | | 5 | 8.4 | 12 | nC |
| $t_{\text{D(on)}}$ | Turn-On Delay Time | $V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=0.75\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$ | | 7 | | ns |
| t_r | Turn-On Rise Time | | | 12 | | ns |
| $t_{\text{D(off)}}$ | Turn-Off Delay Time | | | 36 | | ns |
| t_f | Turn-Off Fall Time | | | 10 | | ns |
| t_{rr} | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time | $I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ | 10 | 13 | 16 | ns |
| Q_{rr} | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge | $I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ | 22 | 28 | 34 | nC |

A. The value of R_{QJA} is measured with the device mounted on 1in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$. The Power dissipation P_{DSM} is based on R_{QJA} $t \leqslant 10\text{s}$ value and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150°C . The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design, and the maximum temperature of 150°C may be used if the PCB allows it.

B. The power dissipation P_D is based on $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$, using junction-to-case thermal resistance, and is more useful in setting the upper dissipation limit for cases where additional heatsinking is used.

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_{QJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{QJC} and case to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$.

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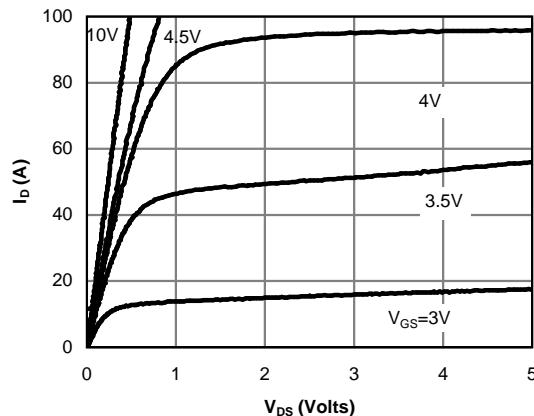
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

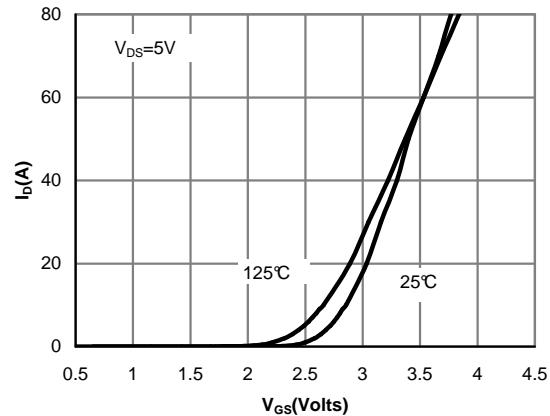


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

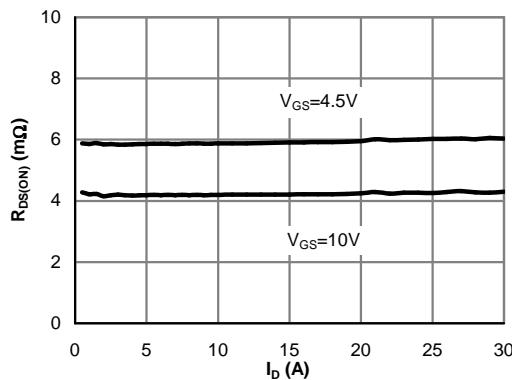


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

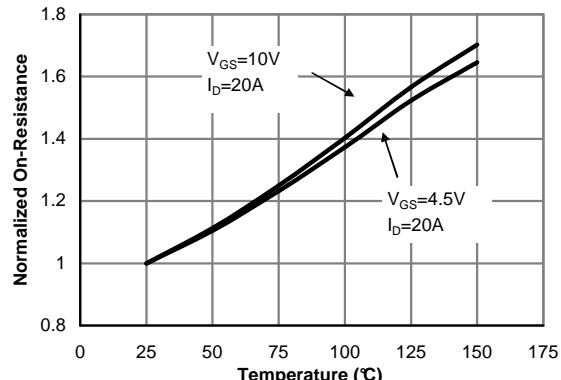


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

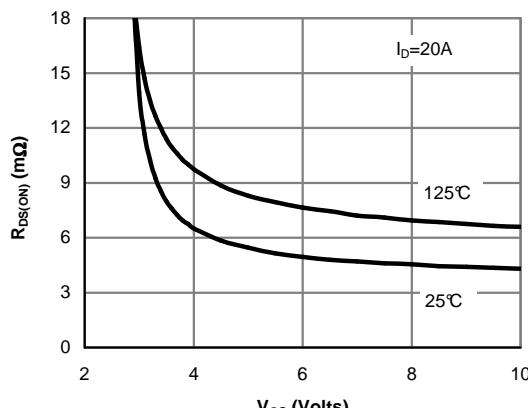


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

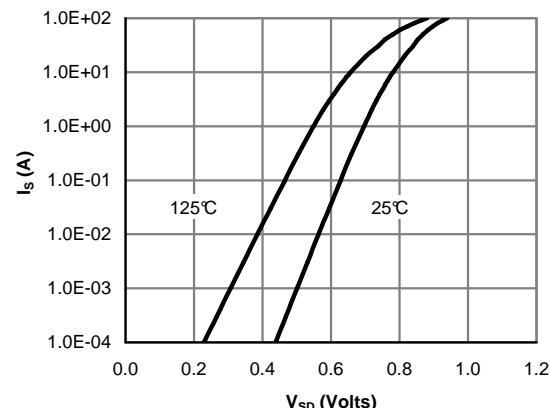
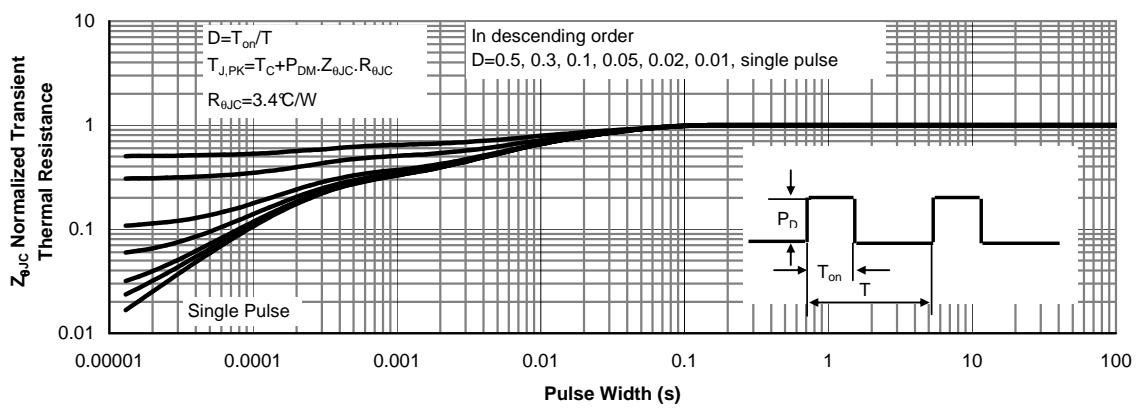
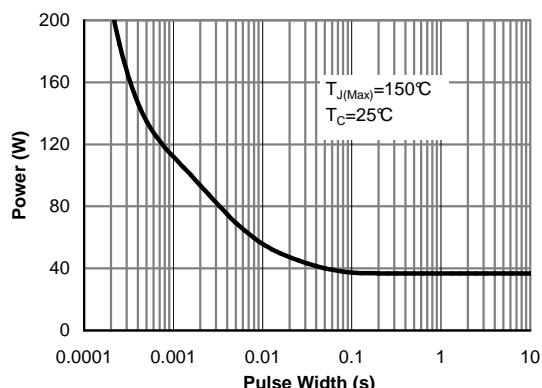
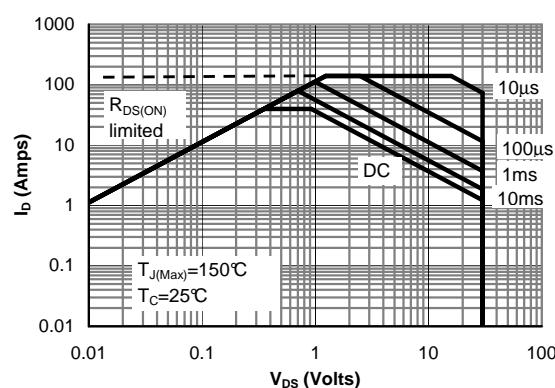
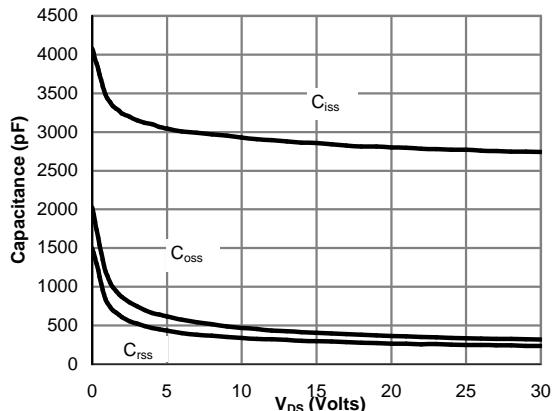
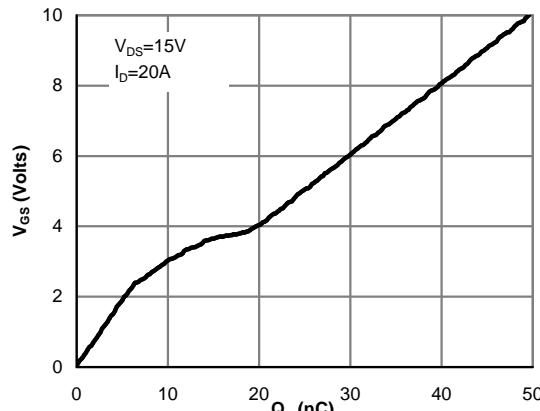
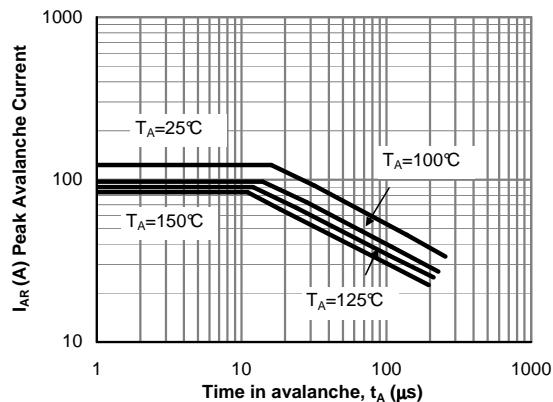
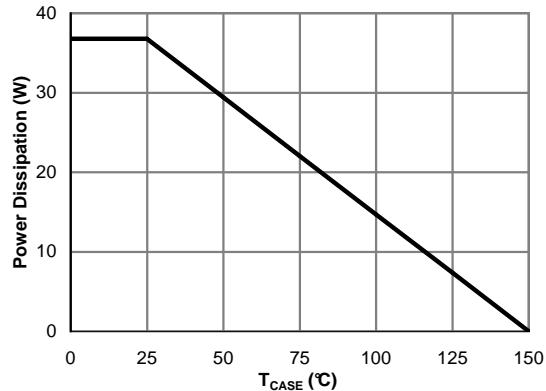
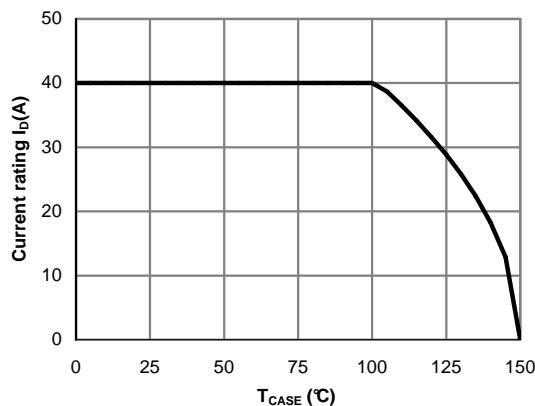
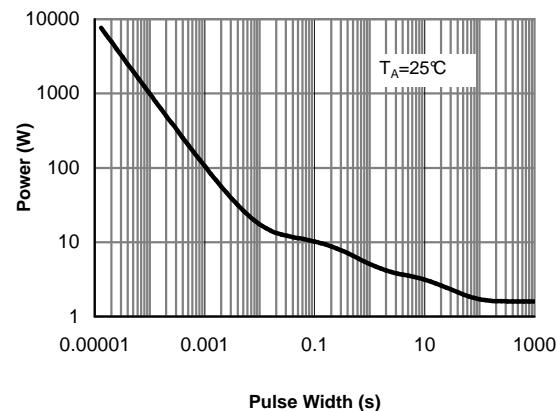
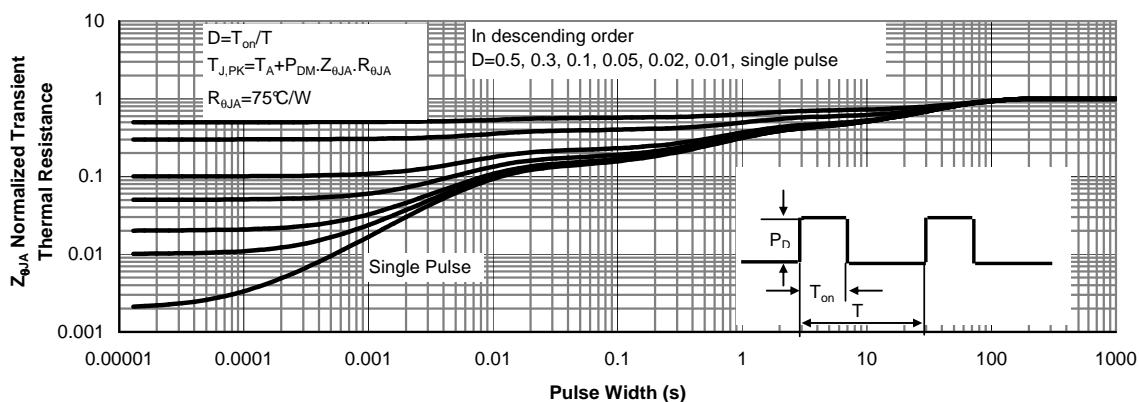


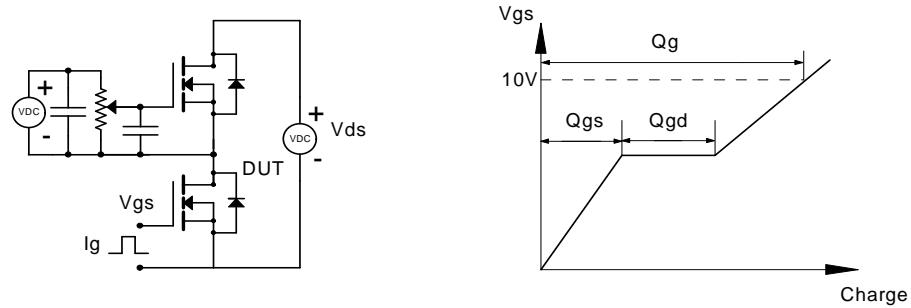
Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


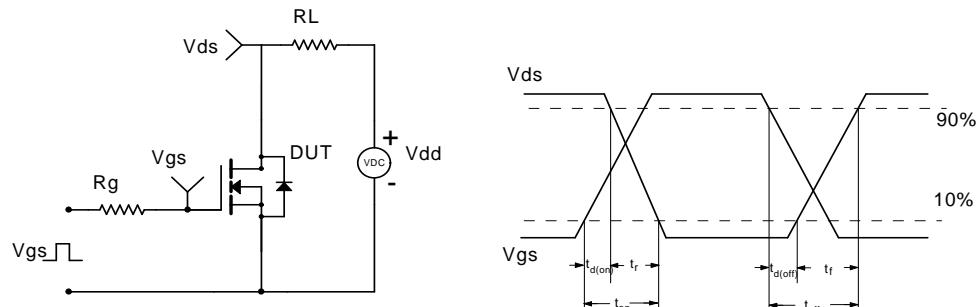
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability (Note C)

Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)

Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note F)

Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

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



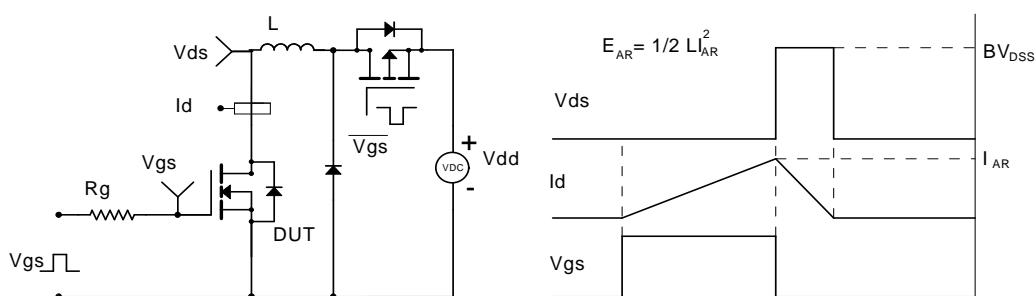
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

