

### General Description

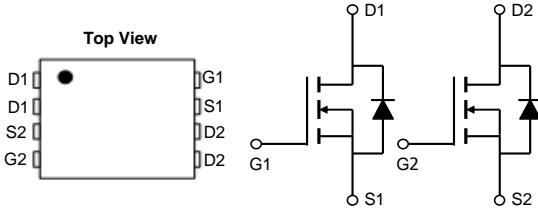
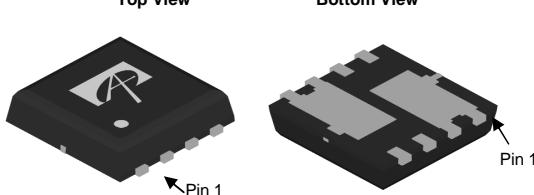
The AON7826 is designed to provide a high efficiency synchronous buck power stage with optimal layout and board space utilization. It includes two low  $R_{DS(ON)}$  MOSFETs in a dual DFN3x3 package. The AON7826 is well suited for use in compact DC/DC converter applications.

### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$	20V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	22A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 23mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$ )	< 26mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=2.5V$ )	< 34mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=1.8V$ )	< 52mΩ
100% UIS Tested	
100% $R_g$ Tested	



DFN 3x3A\_Dual



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	20	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 12$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	22	A
$T_C=100^\circ C$		14	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	50	
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	9	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		7	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}, I_{AR}$	8	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}, E_{AR}$	3	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	16.7	W
$T_C=100^\circ C$		6.7	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	3.1	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		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 <sup>A</sup> $t \leq 10s$	$R_{\theta JA}$	30	40	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup> Steady-State		60	75	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case Steady-State	$R_{\theta JC}$	6.2	7.5	°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
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=20\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 12\text{V}$			100	$\pm \text{nA}$
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	0.4	0.75	1.1	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	50			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=9\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		19 25.5	23 32	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=7\text{A}$		21	26	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=2.5\text{V}, I_D=6\text{A}$		26	34	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=1.8\text{V}, I_D=2\text{A}$		34	52	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=9\text{A}$		20		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.7	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				15	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=10\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	420	525	630	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance		65	95	125	pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		45	75	105	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.8	1.7	2.6	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=10\text{V}, I_D=9\text{A}$	10	12.5	15	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		4.5	6	7.5	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			1		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			2		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=10\text{V}, R_L=1.1\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		3		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			7.5		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			20		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			6		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=9\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		14		ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=9\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		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 Power dissipation  $P_{\text{DSM}}$  is based on  $R_{\text{0JA}}$   $t \leq 10\text{s}$  value and the maximum allowed junction temperature of  $150^\circ\text{C}$ . 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 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  $R_{\text{0JA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{0JC}}$  and case to ambient.

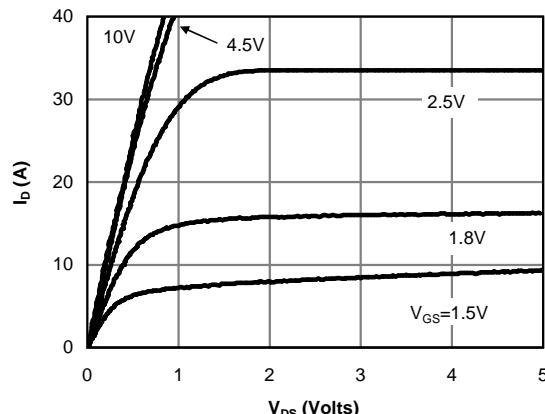
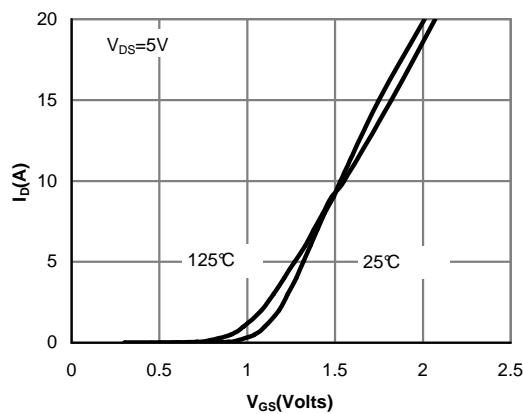
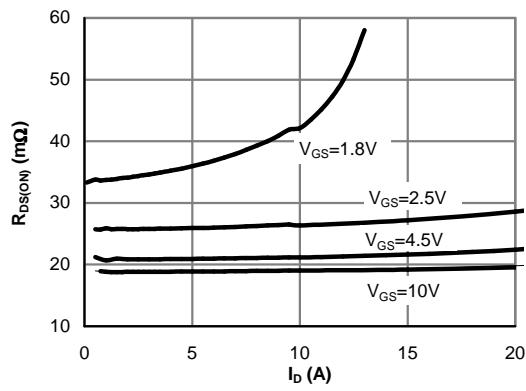
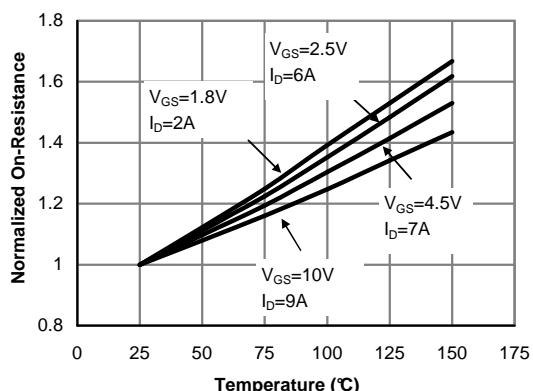
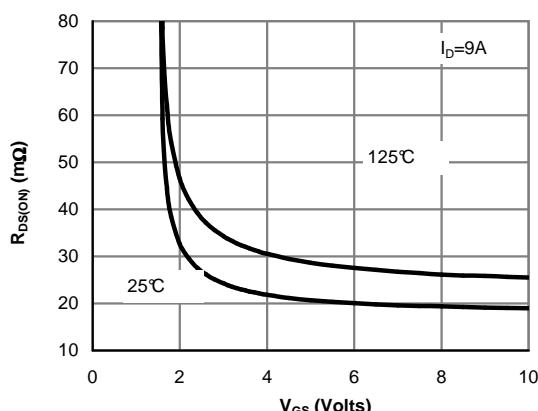
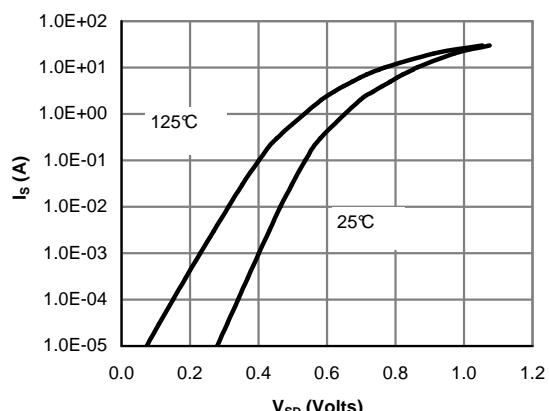
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300 $\mu\text{s}$  pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

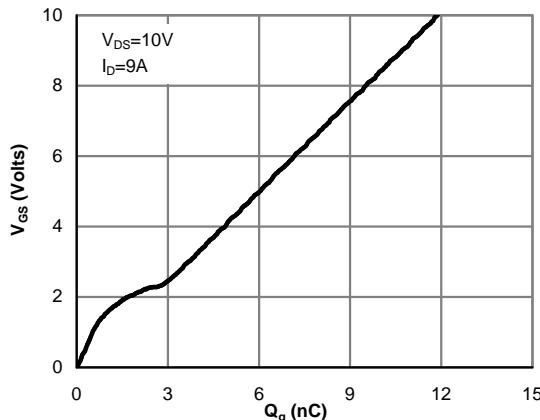
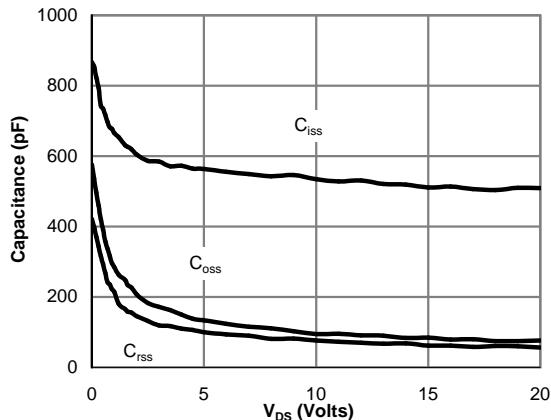
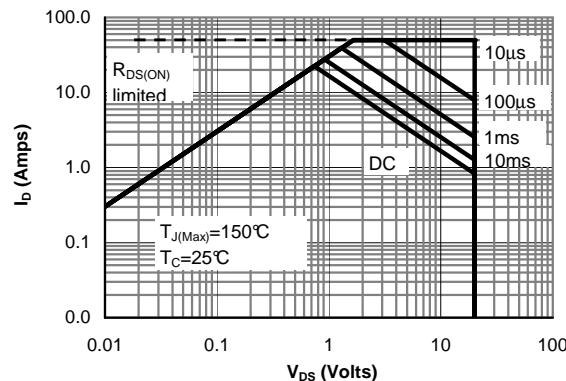
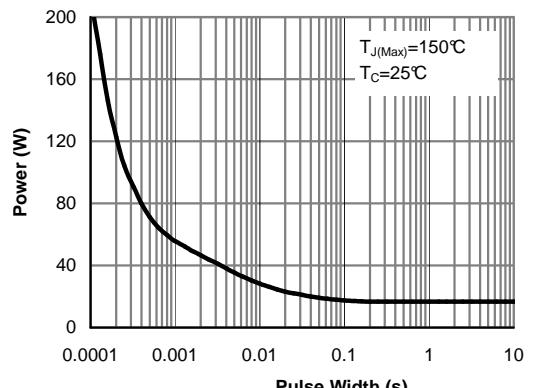
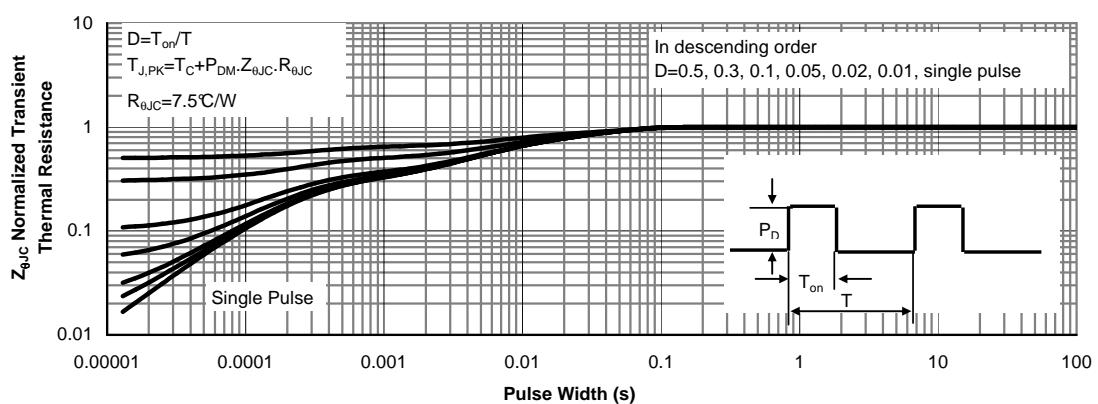
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

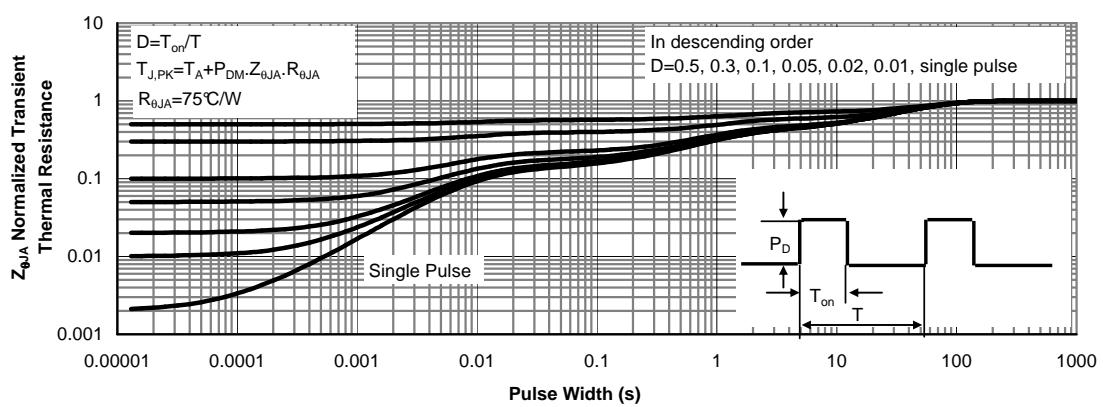
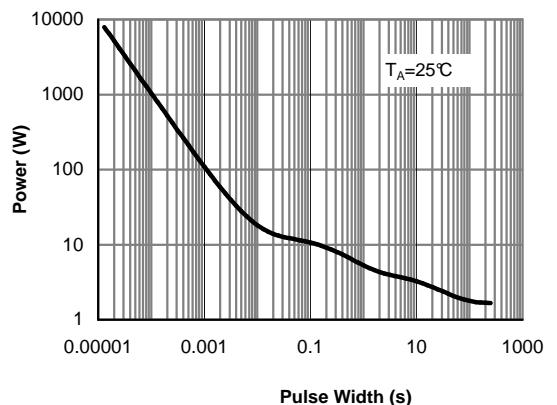
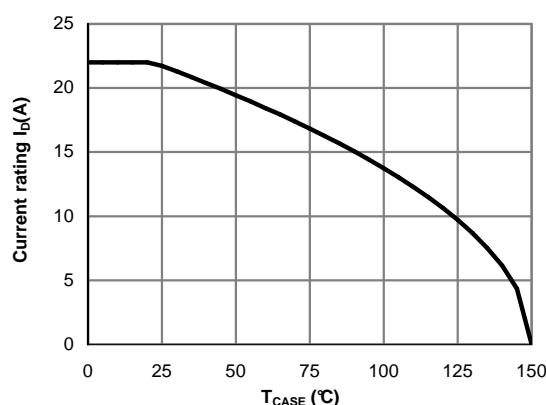
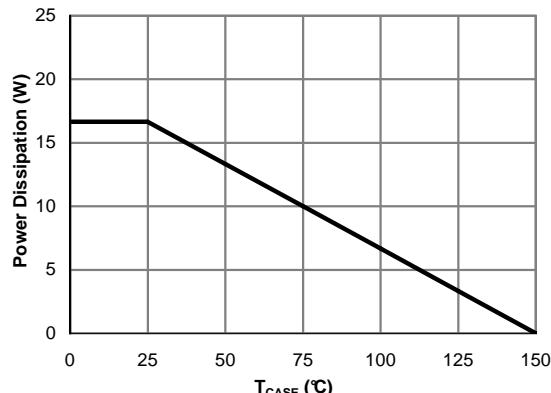
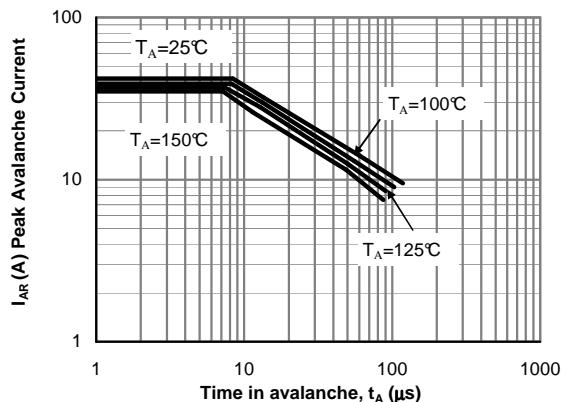
G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

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

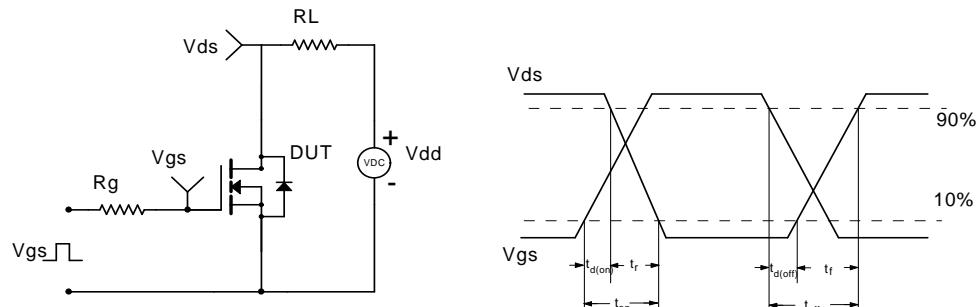
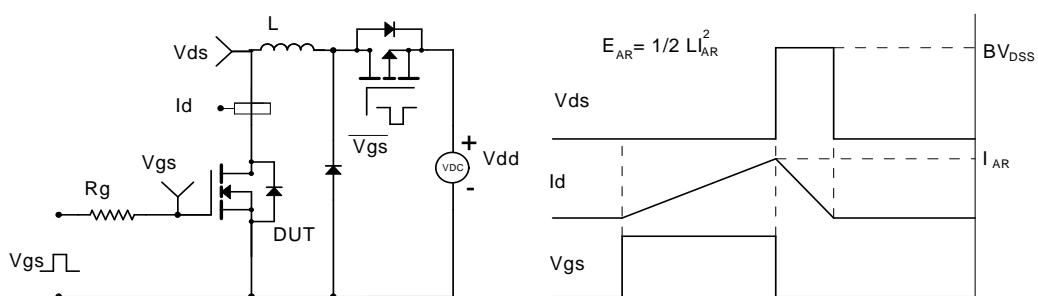
THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN DESIGNED AND QUALIFIED FOR THE CONSUMER MARKET. APPLICATIONS OR USES AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED. AOS DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF SUCH APPLICATIONS OR USES OF ITS PRODUCTS. AOS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO IMPROVE PRODUCT DESIGN, FUNCTIONS AND RELIABILITY WITHOUT NOTICE.

**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**

**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-Case (Note F)**

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

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**

**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**

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

**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**
