

# AON7400A

# 30V N-Channel MOSFET

## **General Description**

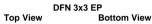
- The AON7400A combines advanced trench MOSFET technology with a low resistance package to provide extremely low  $R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$ . This device is suitable for use as a high side switch in SMPS and general purpose applications.
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

## **Product Summary**

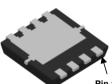
 $\begin{array}{ll} V_{DS} & 30V \\ I_{D} \; (at \; V_{GS} \! = \! 10V) & 40A \\ R_{DS(ON)} \; (at \; V_{GS} \! = \! 10V) & < 7.5 m\Omega \\ R_{DS(ON)} \; (at \; V_{GS} \! = \! 4.5V) & < 10.5 m\Omega \end{array}$ 

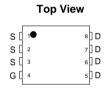
100% UIS Tested 100% R<sub>a</sub> Tested

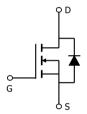












# Absolute Maximum Ratings T<sub>A</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted

Parameter		Symbol Maximum		Units	
Drain-Source Voltage		V <sub>DS</sub>	30	V	
Gate-Source Voltage		$V_{GS}$	±20	V	
Continuous Drain	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C		40		
Current <sup>G</sup>	T <sub>C</sub> =100°C	I <sub>D</sub>	28	Α	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>		I <sub>DM</sub>	100		
Continuous Drain Current	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	1	15	۸	
	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	IDSM	12	A	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>		I <sub>AS</sub> , I <sub>AR</sub>	27	А	
Avalanche energy L=0.1mH <sup>C</sup>		E <sub>AS</sub> , E <sub>AR</sub>	36	mJ	
	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	Ь	25	W	
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	T <sub>C</sub> =100°C	— P <sub>D</sub> —	10	VV	
	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	Ь	3.1	14/	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	— P <sub>DSM</sub>	2	W	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range		T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to 150	°C	

Thermal Characteristics								
Parameter		Symbol	Тур	Max	Units			
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient A	t ≤10s	D	30	40	°C/W			
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient AD	Steady-State $R_{\theta JA}$		60	75	°C/W			
Maximum Junction-to-Case	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JC}$	4.2	5	°C/W			



#### Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>1</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
STATIC F	PARAMETERS					
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	30			V
I <sub>DSS</sub> Z	Zoro Coto Voltago Proin Current	$V_{DS}$ =30V, $V_{GS}$ =0V			1	
	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			5	μА
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}$ =0V, $V_{GS}$ = ±20V			100	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS} I_{D}=250\mu A$	1.5	1.97	2.5	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}$ =10V, $V_{DS}$ =5V	100			Α
		V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A		6.2	7.5	mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		9.4	11.3	1115.2
		$V_{GS}$ =4.5V, $I_{D}$ =20A		8.4	10.5	mΩ
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}$ =5V, $I_D$ =20A		55		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A,V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.7	1	V
Is	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Curr	aximum Body-Diode Continuous Current			30	Α
DYNAMIC	PARAMETERS					
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance		920	1150	1380	pF
Coss	Output Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, f=1MHz	125	180	235	pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	1	60	105	150	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}$ =0V, $V_{DS}$ =0V, f=1MHz	0.55	1.1	1.65	Ω
SWITCHI	NG PARAMETERS			-		-
Q <sub>g</sub> (10V)	Total Gate Charge		16	20	24	nC
Q <sub>g</sub> (4.5V)	Total Gate Charge	V -10V V -15V I -20A	7.6	9.5	11.4	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge	$V_{GS}$ =10V, $V_{DS}$ =15V, $I_{D}$ =20A	2	2.7	3.2	nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge	7	3	5	7	nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime			6.5		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time	$V_{GS}$ =10V, $V_{DS}$ =15V, $R_L$ =0.75 $\Omega$ ,		2		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime	$R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		17		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time	7		3.5		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, dI/dt=500A/μs	7	8.7	10.5	ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, dI/dt=500A/μs	11	13.5	16	nC

A. The value of  $R_{\theta,JA}$  is measured with the device mounted on  $1in^2$  FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_{\Delta}$  =25° C. The Power dissipation  $P_{DSM}$  is based on R  $_{0JA}$  t  $\leq$  10s value and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150  $^{\circ}$  C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

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Rev 4.1: October 2023 www.aosmd.com Page 2 of 6

B. The power dissipation P<sub>D</sub> is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° 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<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial  $T_J = 25^{\circ} C$ .

D. The  $R_{\theta JA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedence from junction to case  $R_{\theta JC}$  and case to ambient.

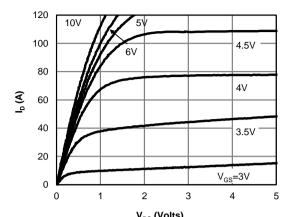
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300µs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedence which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(MAX)}$ =150° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating. G. The maximum current rating is limited by bond-wires.

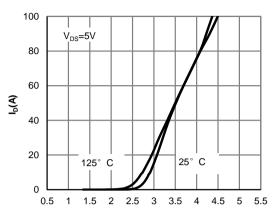
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25° C.



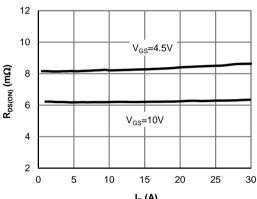
#### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



V<sub>DS</sub> (Volts) Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)



V<sub>GS</sub>(Volts)
Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)



I<sub>D</sub> (A) Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

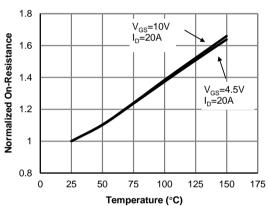
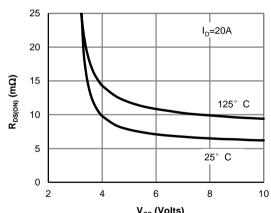
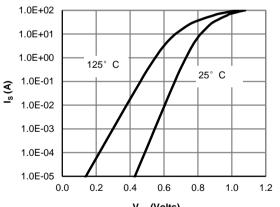


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)



V<sub>GS</sub> (Volts) Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)



V<sub>SD</sub> (Volts) Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)



#### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

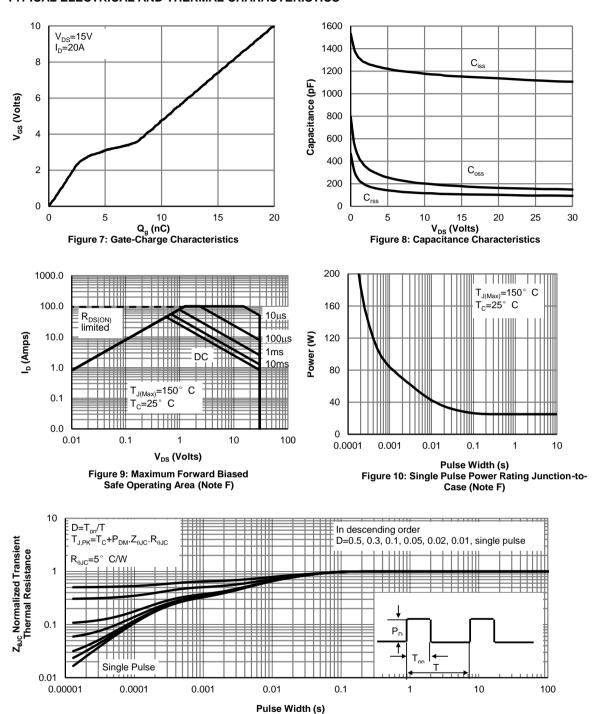


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)



#### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

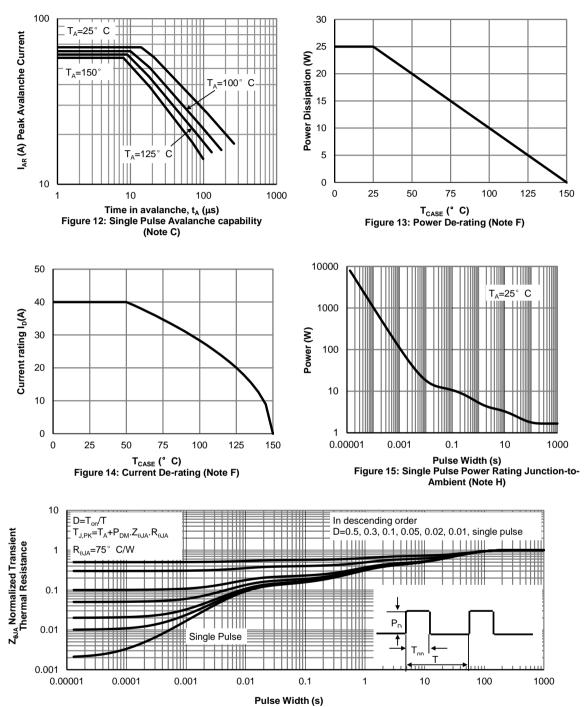
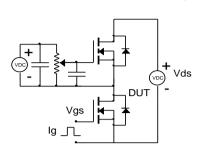
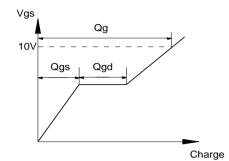


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

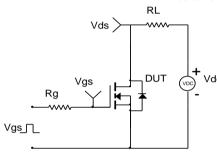


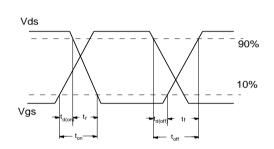
## Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



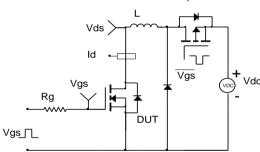


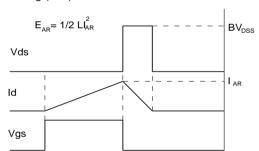
## Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms





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





## Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

