

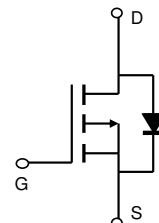
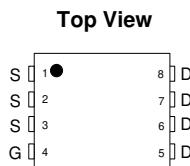
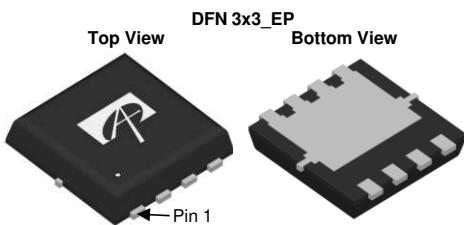
### General Description

The AON7403 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , and ultra-low low gate charge with a 25V gate rating. This device is suitable for use as a load switch or in PWM applications.

### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$	-30V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=-10V$ )	-29A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=-10V$ )	< 18mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=-5V$ )	< 36mΩ

100% UIS Tested



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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	-30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 25$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	-29	A
$T_C=100^\circ C$	$I_D$	-18	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	-80	
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	-11	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$	$I_{DSM}$	-8.5	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AR}$	24	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.1\text{mH}$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AR}$	29	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	25	W
$T_C=100^\circ C$	$P_D$	10	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	4.1	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$	$P_{DSM}$	2.6	
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>	$R_{\theta JA}$	22	30	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>		47	60	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JC}$	4.2	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	$I_D=-250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	-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	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}= \pm 25\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-1.7	-2.2	-3	V
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$	-80			A
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, I_D=-8\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	14	18		$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-5\text{V}, I_D=-5\text{A}$	20	25		$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5\text{V}, I_D=-8\text{A}$	20			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				-22	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1130	1400	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance			240		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			155		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		5.8	8	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, I_D=-8\text{A}$		18	24	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			5.5		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			3.3		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, R_L=1.8\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		8.7		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			8.5		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			18		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			7		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-8\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		12	16	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=-8\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		26		nC

A. The value of  $R_{iJA}$  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  $P_{DSM}$  is based on  $R_{iJA}$ ,  $t \leqslant 10\text{s}$  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, and the maximum temperature of  $150^\circ\text{ C}$  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  $R_{iJA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{iJC}$  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 in<sup>2</sup> 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

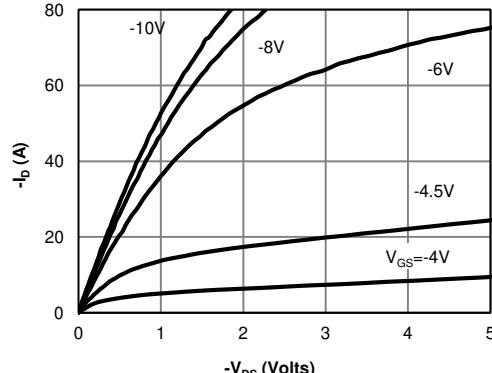


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

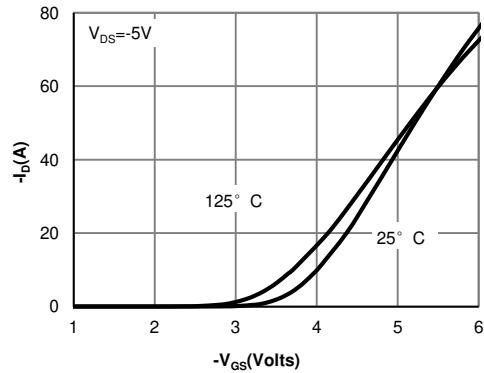


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

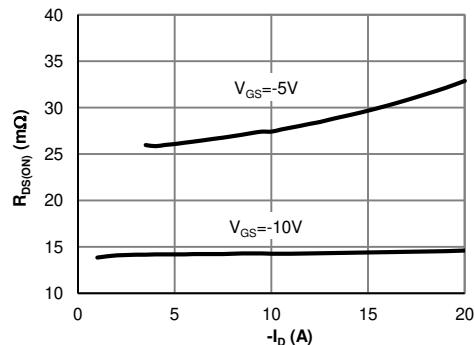


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

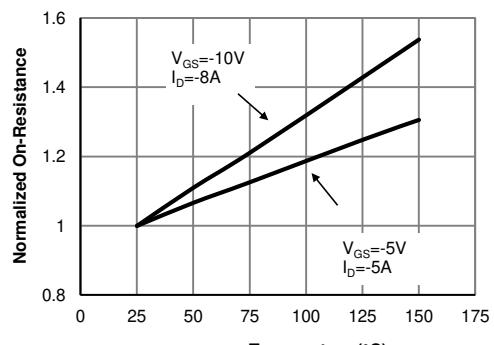


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

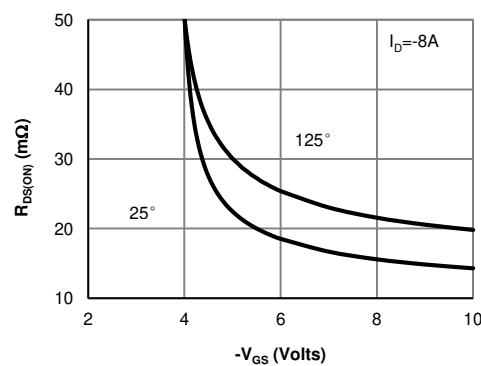


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

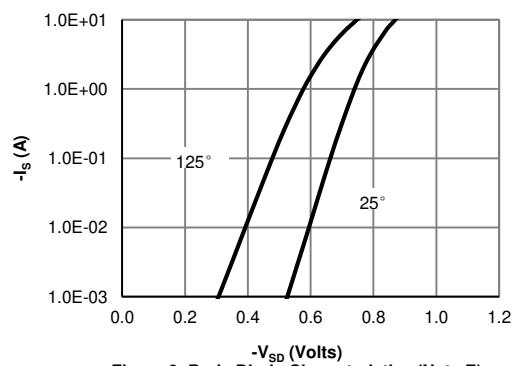


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)



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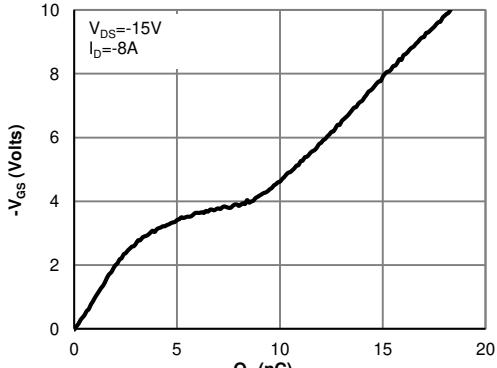


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

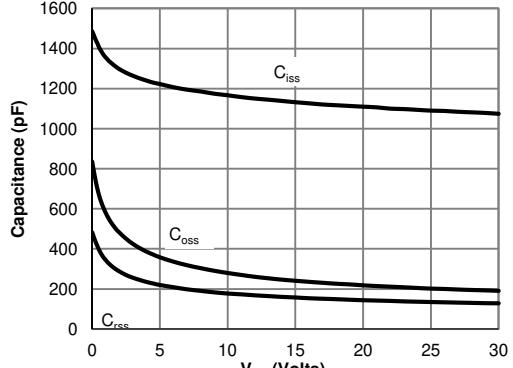


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

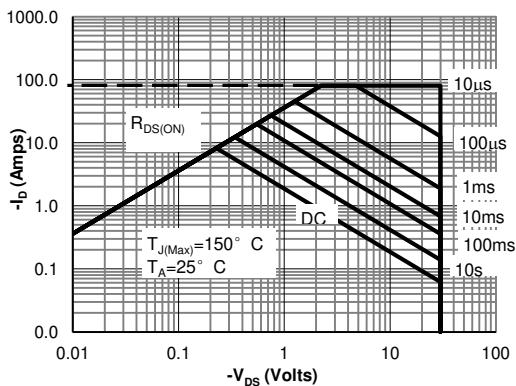


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

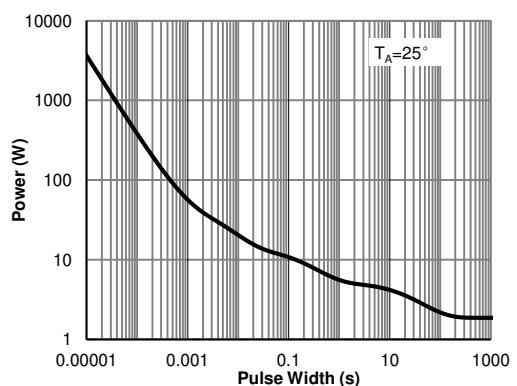


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note F)

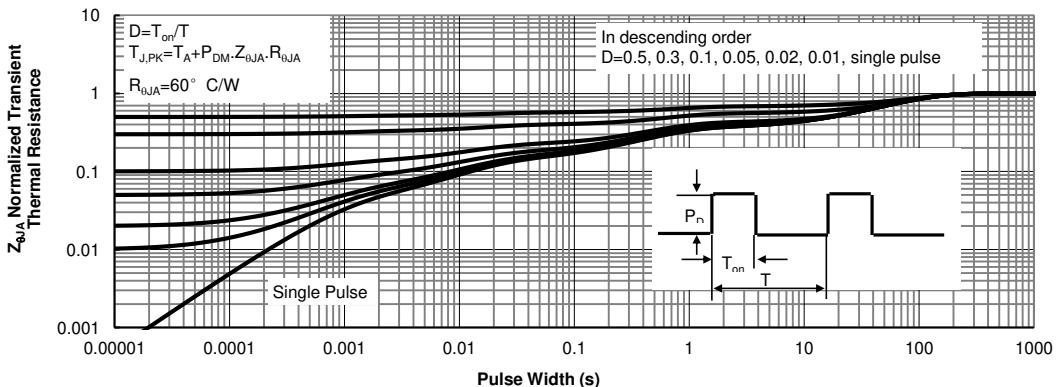
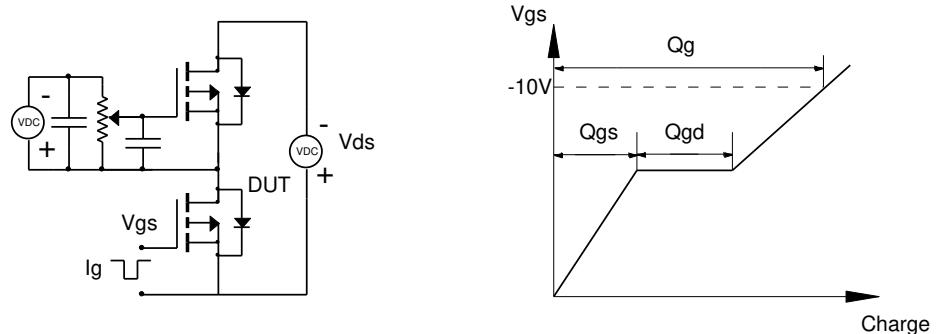
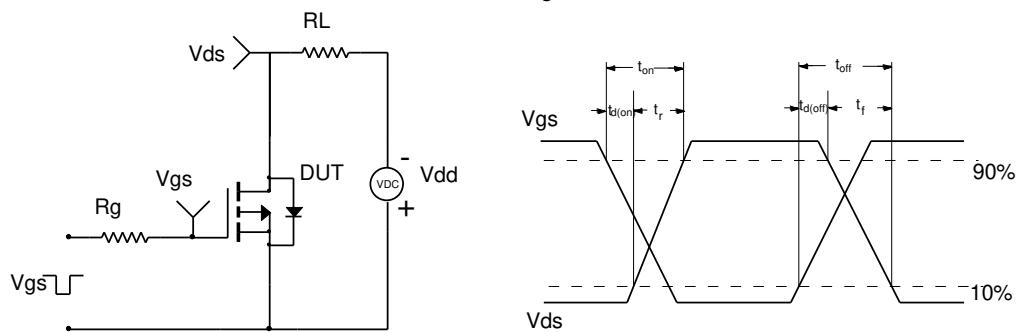


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

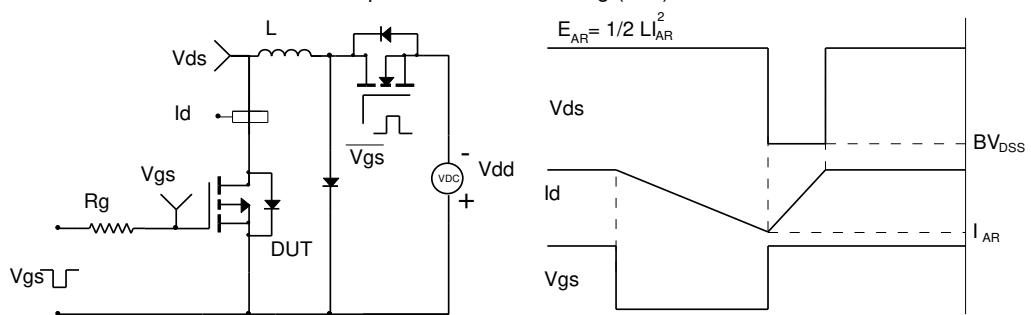
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

