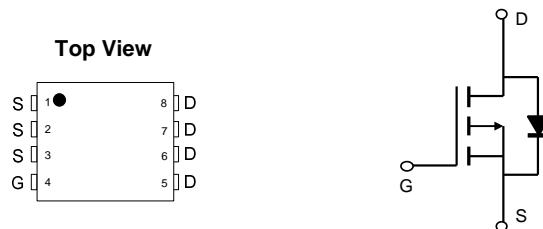


## General Description

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.

## Features

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



### 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	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 25$	V
Continuous Drain Current $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_D$	-29	A
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_D$	-18	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	-80	
Continuous Drain Current $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{DSM}$	-11	A
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{DSM}$	-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
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	10	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	3.1	W
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{DSM}$	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>	$t \leq 10\text{s}$	$R_{\theta JA}$	30	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>	Steady-State		60	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JL}$	4.2	°C/W

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =-250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	-30			V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =-30V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			-1 -5	μA
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> = ±25V			100	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> I <sub>D</sub> =-250μA	-1.7	-2.2	-3	V
I <sub>D(ON)</sub>	On state drain current	V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-5V	-80			A
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, I <sub>D</sub> =-8A T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		14 20	18 25	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =-5V, I <sub>D</sub> =-5A		26	36	mΩ
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =-5V, I <sub>D</sub> =-8A		20		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =-1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		-0.7	-1	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				-22	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-15V, f=1MHz		1130	1400	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance			240		pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			155		pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz		5.8	8	Ω
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
Q <sub>g</sub> (10V)	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-15V, I <sub>D</sub> =-8A		18	24	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			5.5		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			3.3		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =-15V, R <sub>L</sub> =1.8Ω, R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω		8.7		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			8.5		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime			18		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			7		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =-8A, dI/dt=500A/μs		12	16	ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =-8A, dI/dt=500A/μs		26		nC

A. The value of R<sub>qJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in2 FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with TA =25°C. The Power dissipation PDSM is based on R<sub>qJA</sub> t ≤ 10s 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 PD is based on TJ(MAX)=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 TJ(MAX)=150°C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial TJ =25°C.

D. The R<sub>qJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>qJC</sub> and case to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300ms 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 TJ(MAX)=150°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 TA=25°C.

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

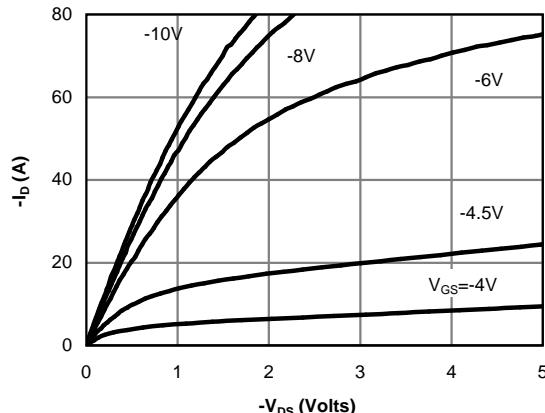


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

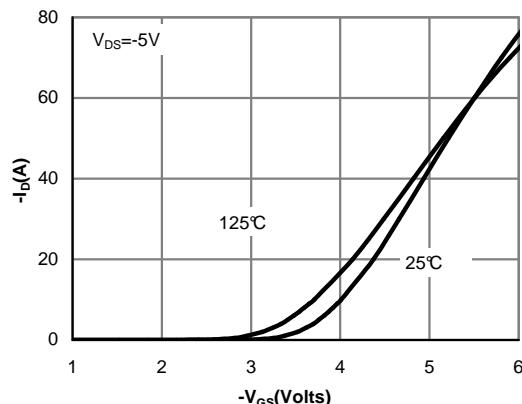


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

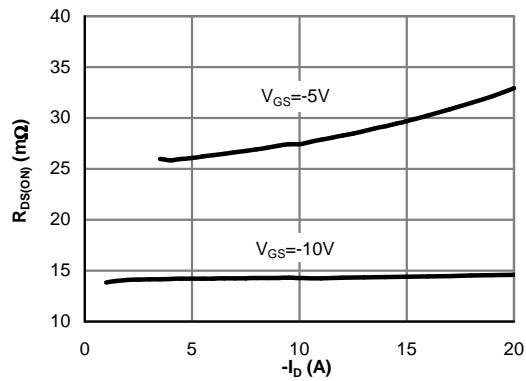


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

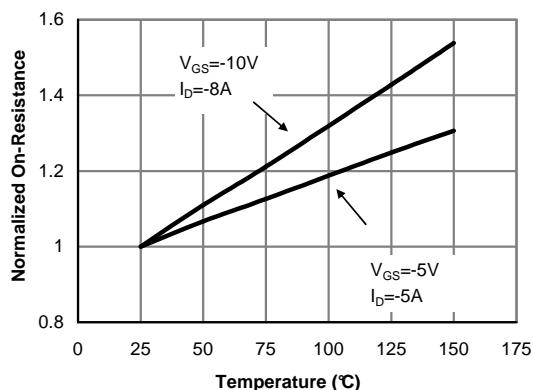


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

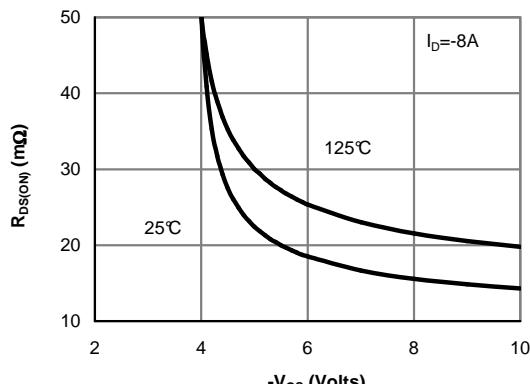


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

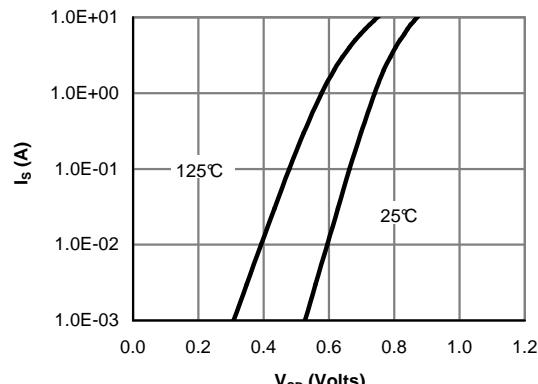


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

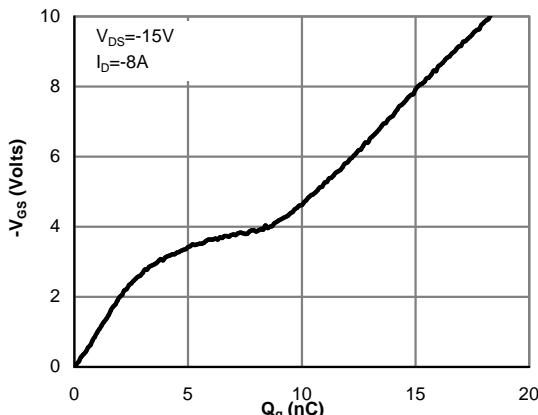


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

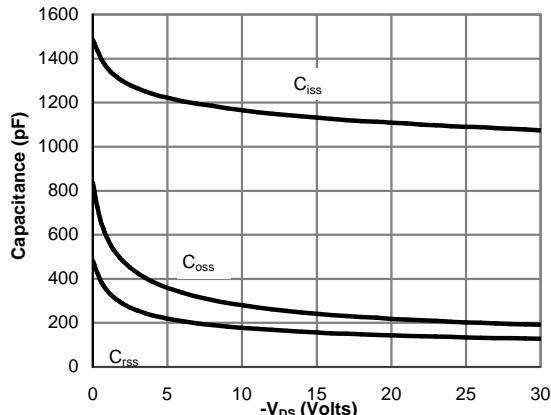


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

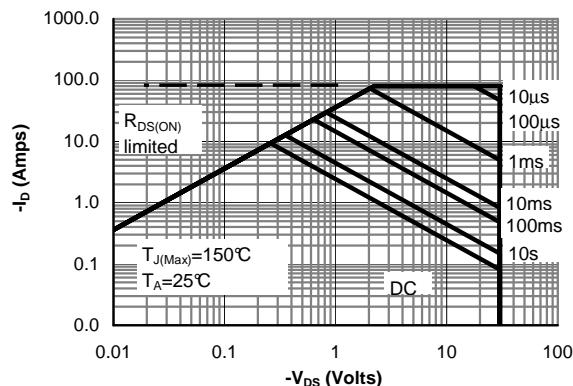


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

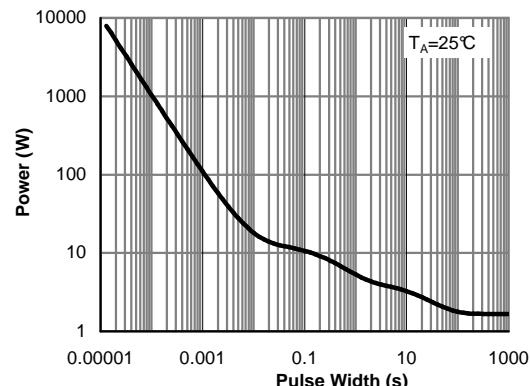


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note F)

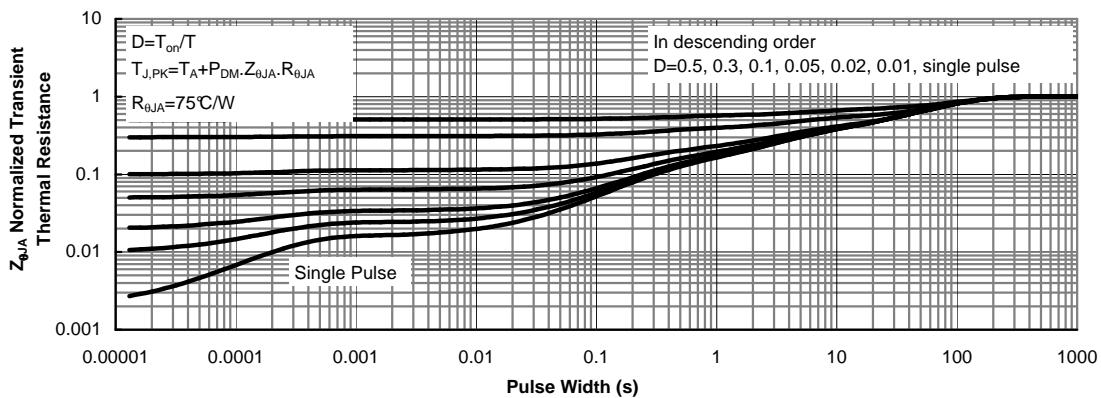
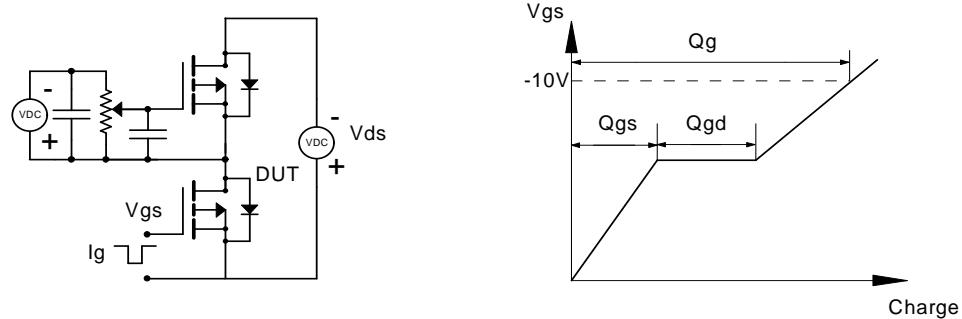
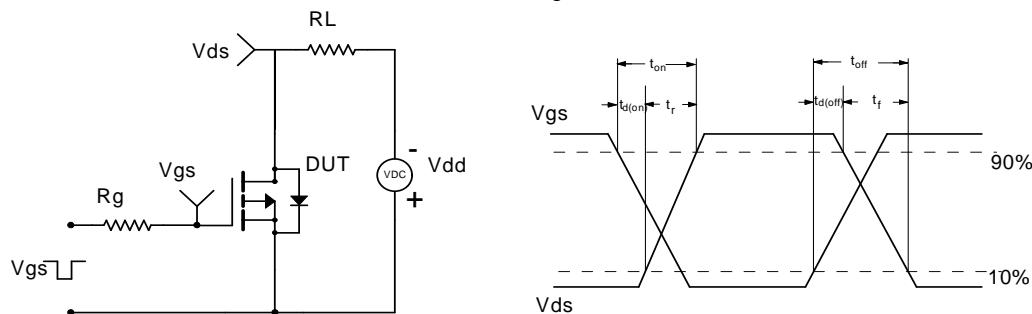


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

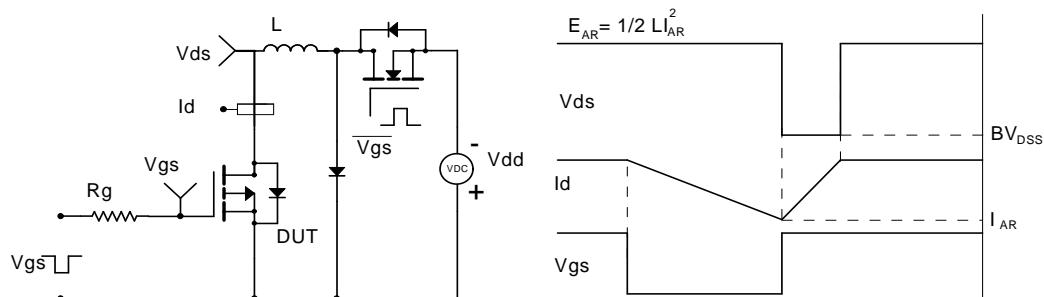
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

