



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR



## AON7410 30V N-Channel MOSFET

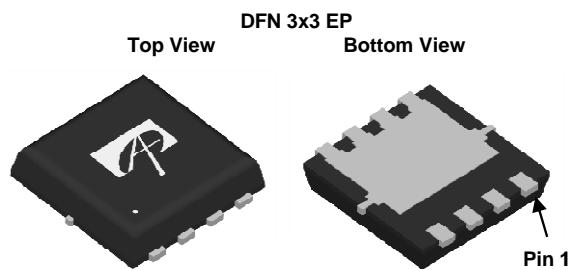
### General Description

The AON7410 uses advanced trench technology and design to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$  with low gate charge. This device is suitable for use in DC - DC converters and Load Switch applications.

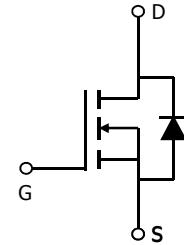
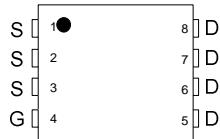
### Features

$V_{DS} (V) = 30V$   
 $I_D = 24A$  ( $V_{GS} = 10V$ )  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 20m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS} = 10V$ )  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 26m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS} = 4.5V$ )

100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested



Top View



### 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	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_D$	24	A
$T_C=100^\circ C$		15	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	50	A
Continuous Drain Current <sup>A</sup>	$I_{DSM}$	9.5	
$T_A=70^\circ C$		7.7	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}, I_{AR}$	17	
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}, E_{AR}$	14	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	20	W
$T_C=100^\circ C$		8.3	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	3.1	
$T_A=70^\circ C$		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>	$R_{\theta JA}$	30	40	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>		60	75	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case <sup>B</sup>	$R_{\theta JC}$	5	6	°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
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		1		$\mu\text{A}$
					5	
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			$\pm 100$	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.4	1.8	2.5	V
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	50			A
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		16	20	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=7\text{A}$		24	29	
				21	26	
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A}$		30		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.75	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				20	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	440	550	660	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance		77	110	143	pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		33	55	77	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	3	4	4.9	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A}$	7.8	9.8	12	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		3.6	4.6	5.5	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge		1.4	1.8	2.2	nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge		1.3	2.2	3	nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=2\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		5		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			3.2		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			24		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			6		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=8\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	7	9	11	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=8\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	12	15	18	nC

A: The value of  $R_{\theta JA}$  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  $R_{\theta JA}$  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  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ .

D. The  $R_{\theta JA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\theta JC}$  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  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ .

G. The maximum current rating is limited by bond-wires.

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  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

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## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

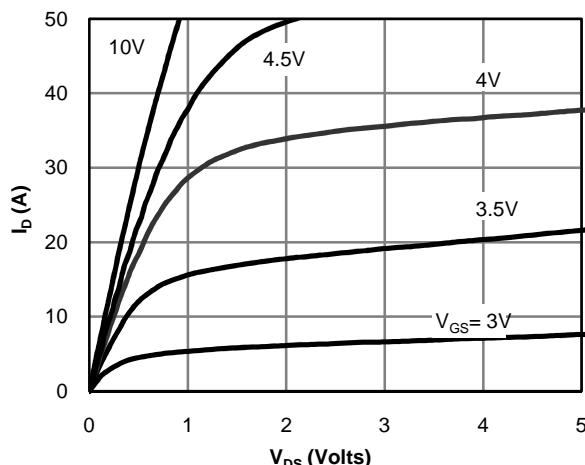


Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics

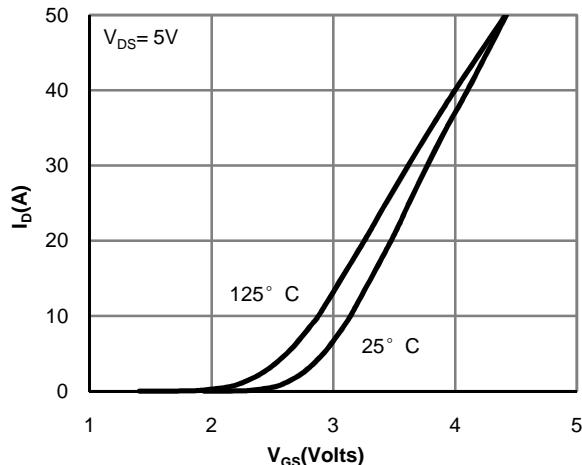


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

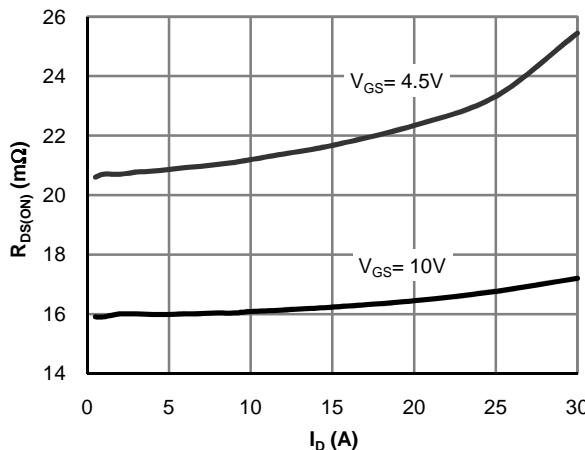


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

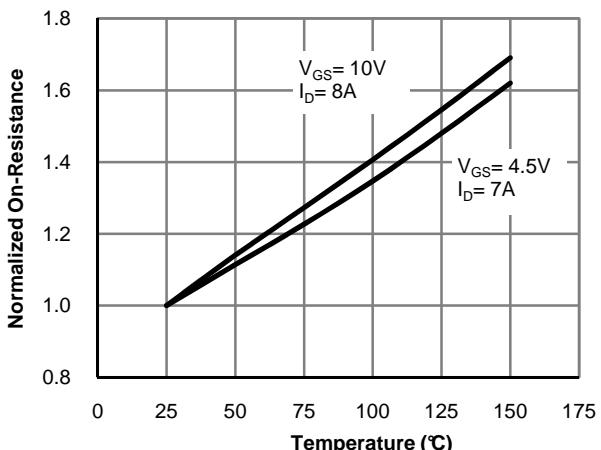


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

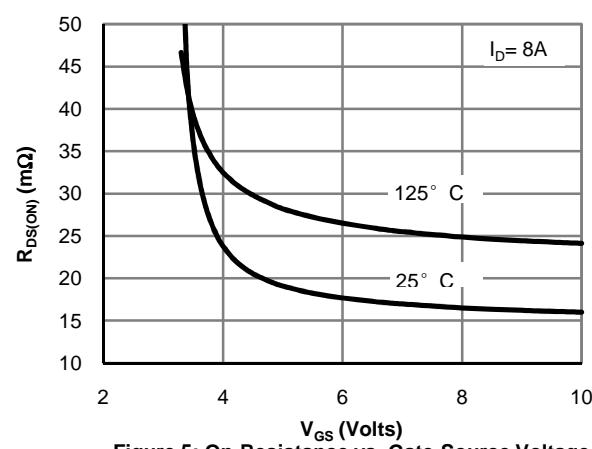


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

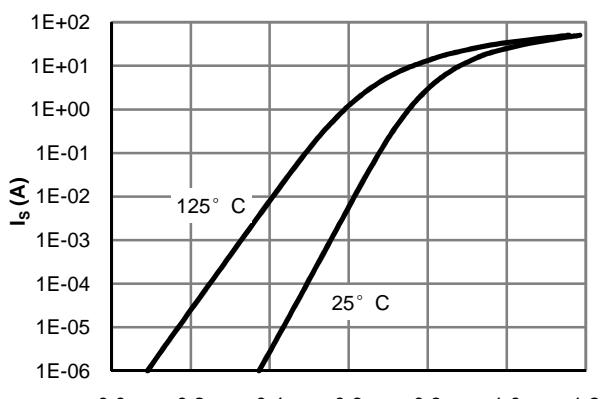


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

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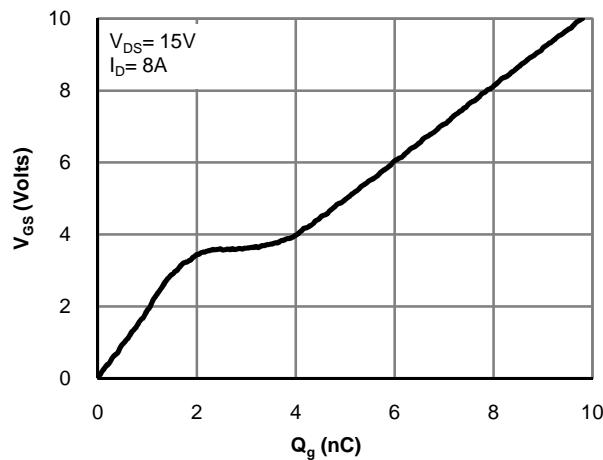


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

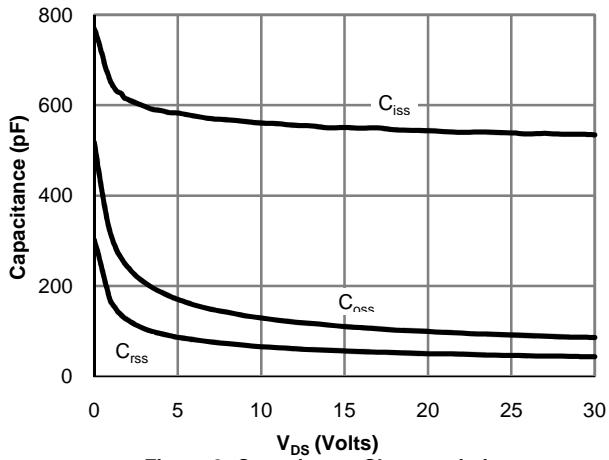


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

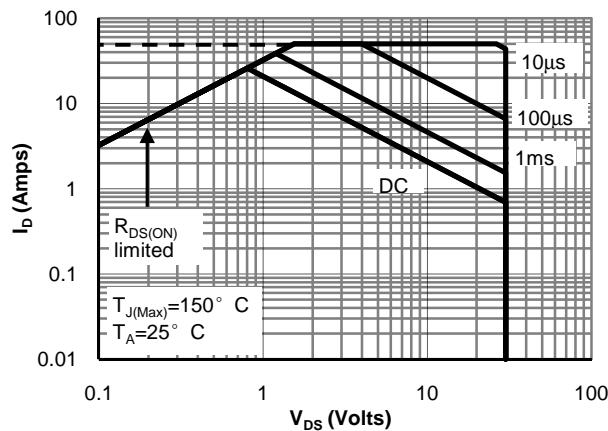


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note H)

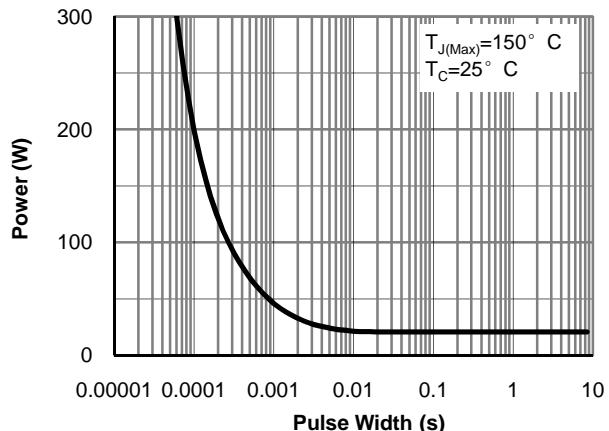


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

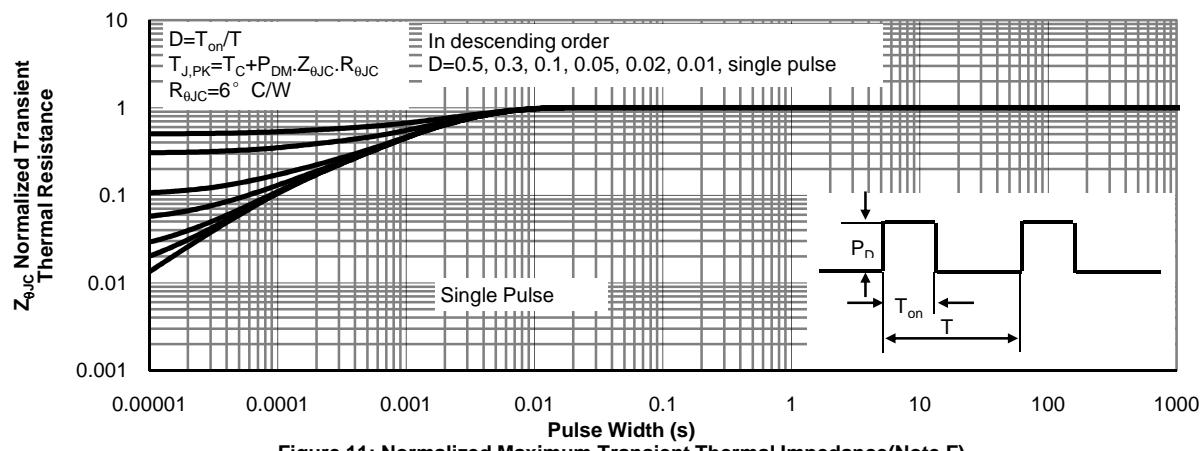


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

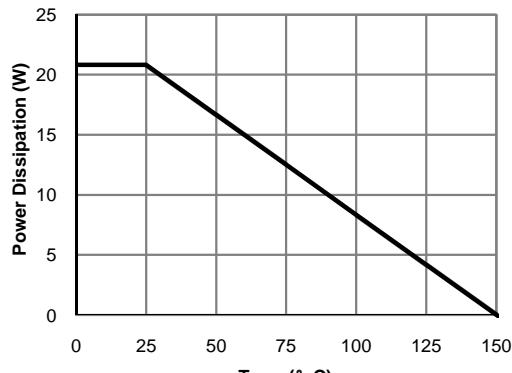


Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)

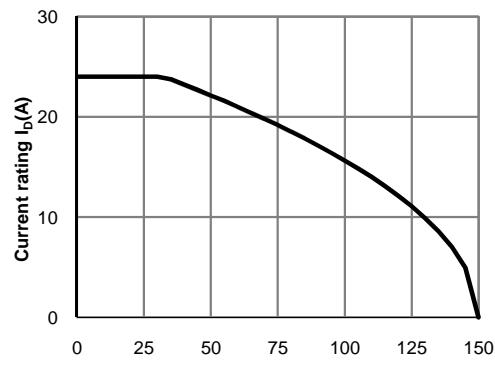


Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)

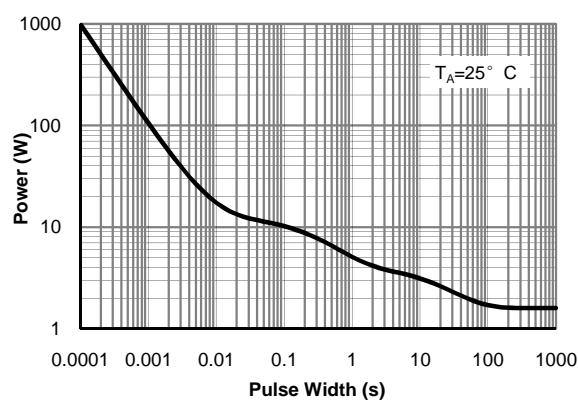


Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

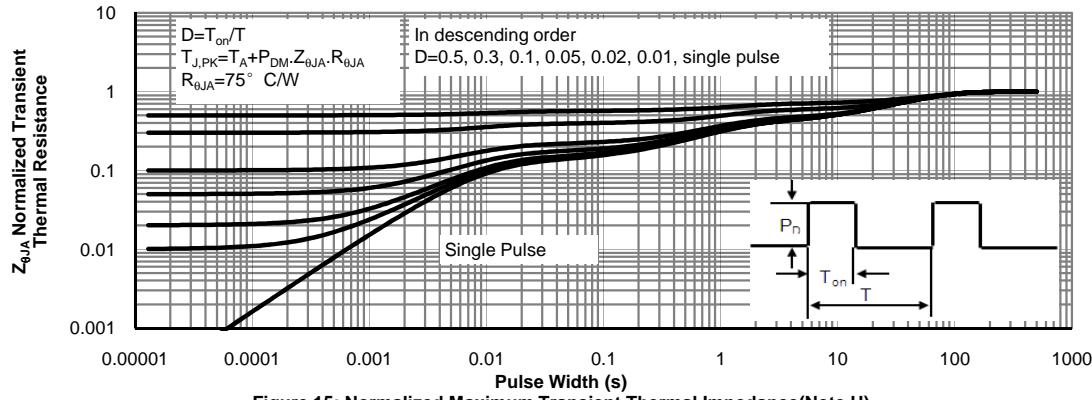
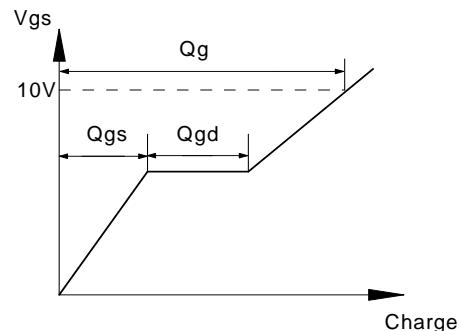
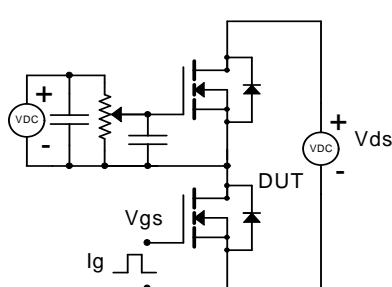
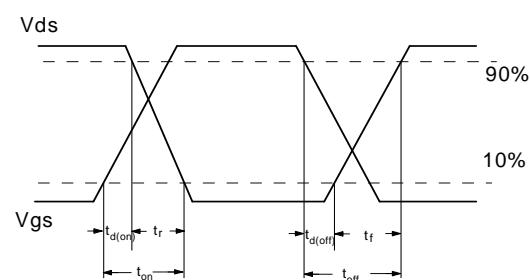
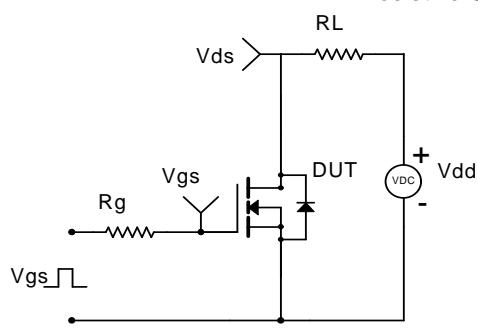


Figure 15: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

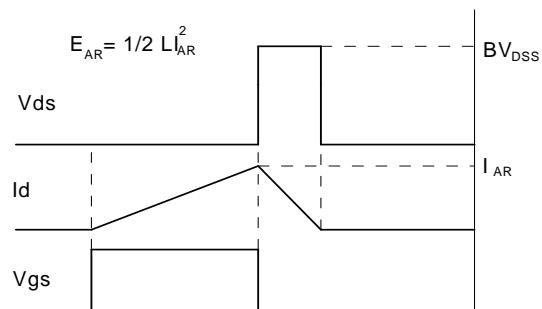
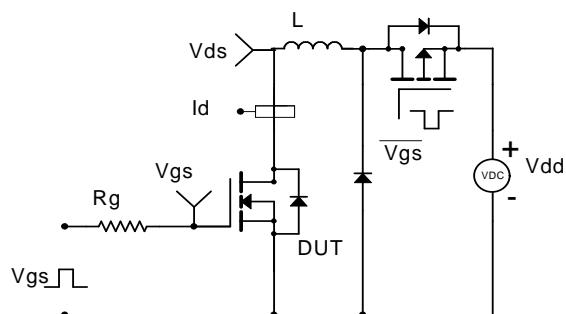
## Gate Charge Test Circuit &amp; Waveform



## Resistive Switching Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms



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



## Diode Recovery Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms

