



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR



AON7430 30V N-Channel MOSFET

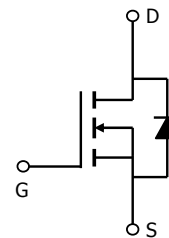
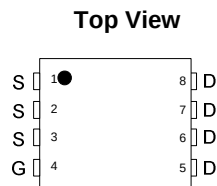
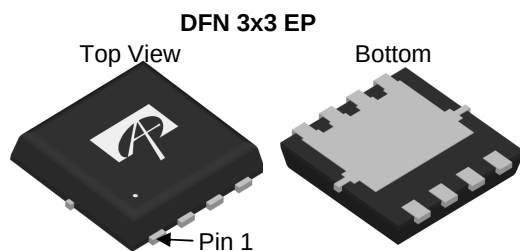
General Description

The AON7430 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$ with low gate charge. This device is suitable for high side switch in SMPS and general purpose applications.

Features

V_{DS} (V) = 30V
 I_D = 34A ($V_{GS} = 10V$)
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 12m\Omega$ ($V_{GS} = 10V$)
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 16m\Omega$ ($V_{GS} = 4.5V$)

100% UIS Tested
 100% R_g Tested



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}	± 20	V
Continuous Drain Current	I_D	34	A
$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$		21	
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	I_D	21	A
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	80	A
Continuous Drain Current ^A	I_{DSM}	13	A
$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$		10.2	
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	I_{DSM}	10.2	A
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AR}	22	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ ^C	E_{AR}	24	mJ
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	23	W
$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$		9	
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	9	W
Power Dissipation ^A	P_{DSM}	3.1	W
$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$		2	
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	P_{DSM}	2	W
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	30	40	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$t \leq 10s$		60	75	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	60	75	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Steady-State		4.5	5.4	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Case ^B	$R_{\theta JC}$	4.5	5.4	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Steady-State	$R_{\theta JC}$	4.5	5.4	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Electrical Characteristics ($T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC PARAMETERS						
BV_{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	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$, $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.5	1.9	2.5	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	80			A
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		10 16	12 19	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=20\text{A}$		13	16	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}$, $I_D=20\text{A}$		45		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				25	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	610	760	910	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		88	125	160	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		40	70	100	pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	0.8	1.6	2.4	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$, $I_D=20\text{A}$	11	14	17	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		5	6.6	8	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge		1.9	2.4	2.9	nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge		1.8	3	4.2	nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$, $R_L=0.75\Omega$, $R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		4.4		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			9		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			17		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			6		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}$, $dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	5.6	7	8	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}$, $dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	6.4	8	9.6	nC

A. The value of $R_{\theta JA}$ is measured with the device mounted on 1in² 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 $R_{\theta JA}$ $t \leq 10\text{s}$ 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 P_D is based on $T_{J(MAX)}=150^\circ\text{C}$, 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 $T_{J(MAX)}=150^\circ\text{C}$.

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 $<300\mu\text{s}$ 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 $T_{J(MAX)}=150^\circ\text{C}$.

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

H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in² 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

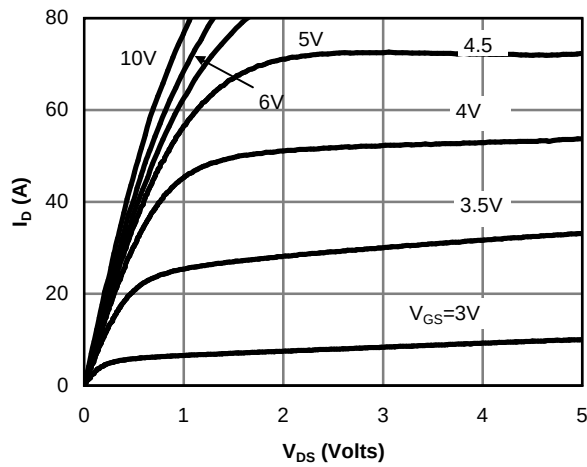


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

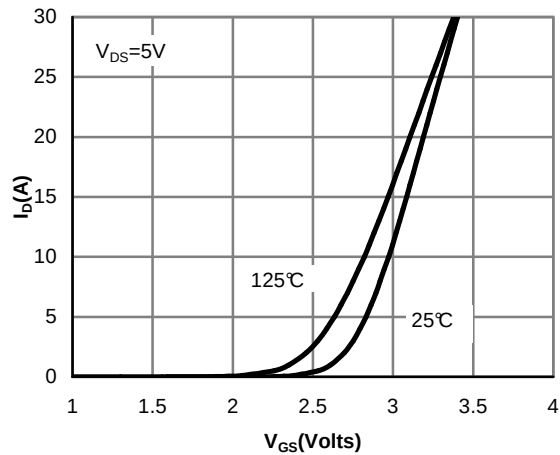


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

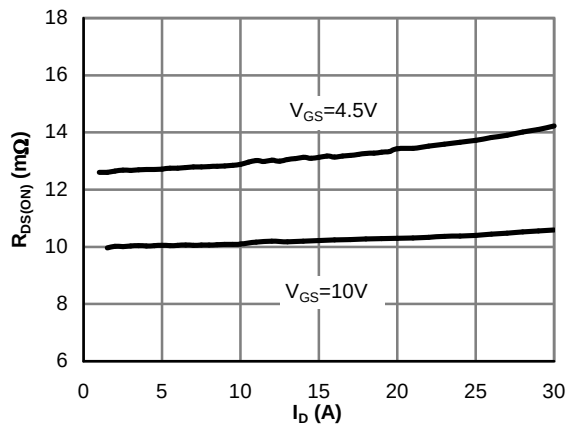


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

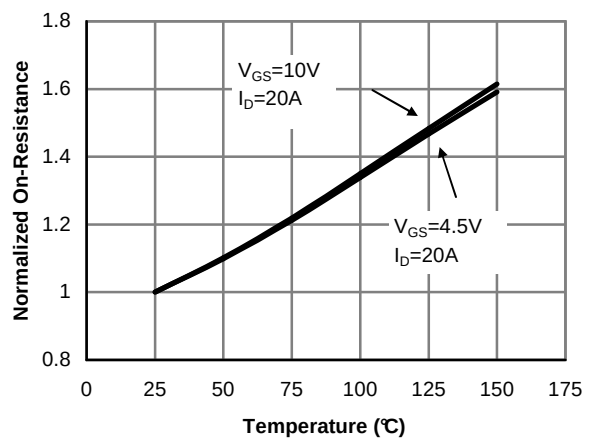


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

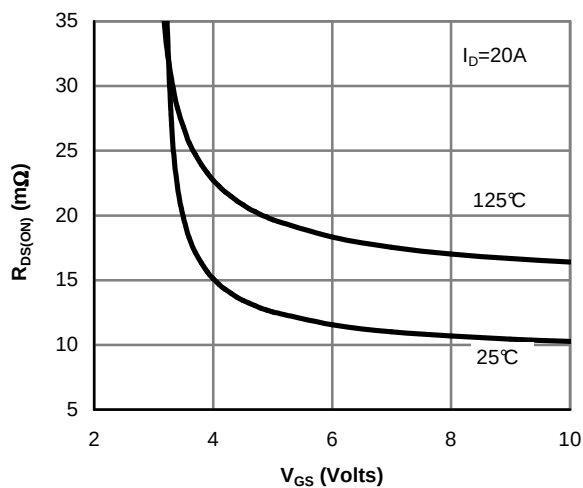


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

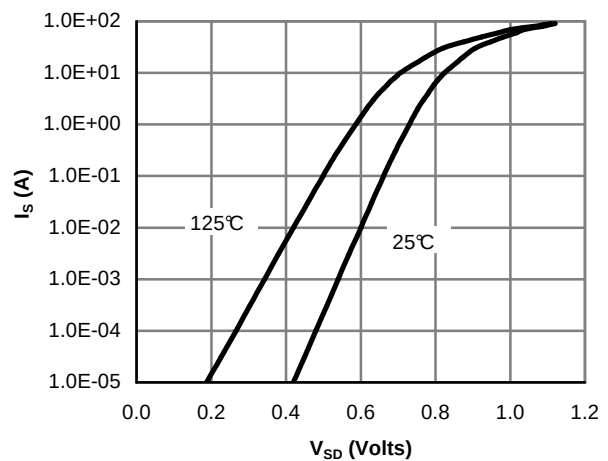


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

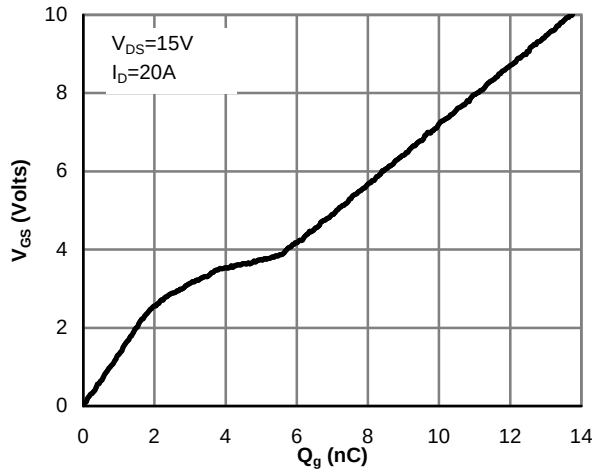


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

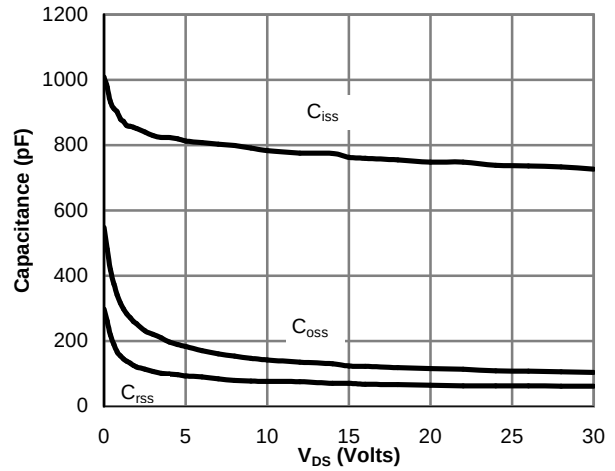


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

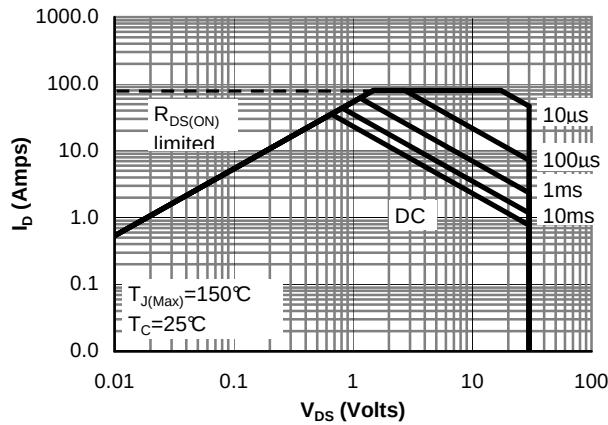


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

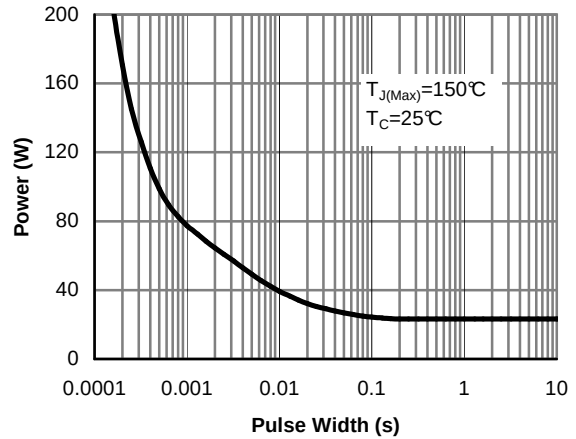


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

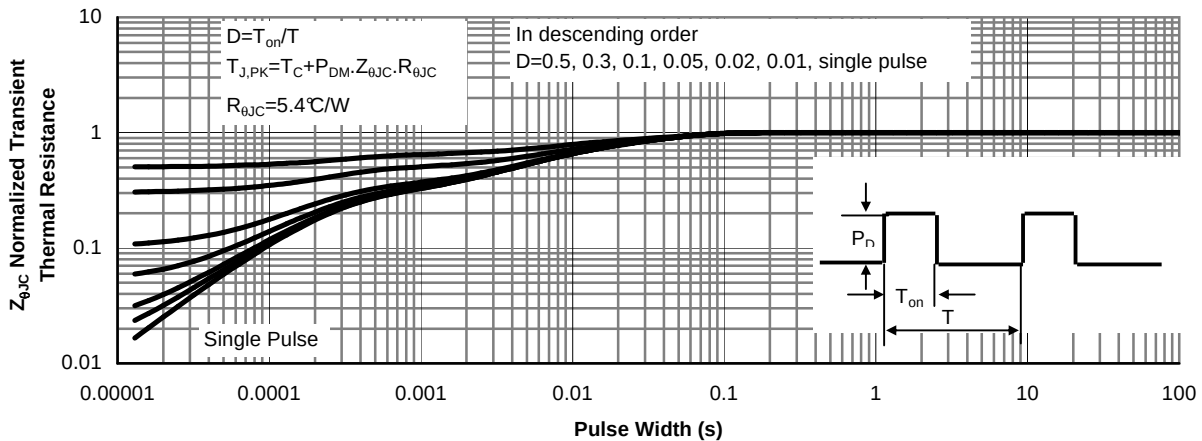


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

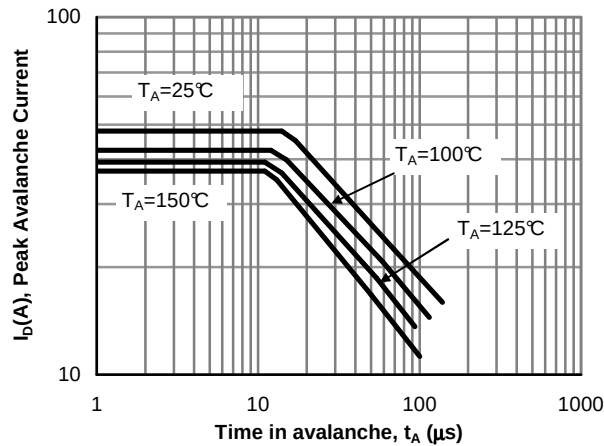


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability (Note C)

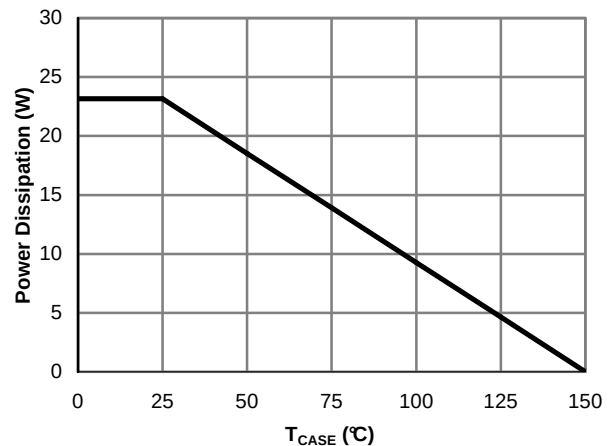


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)

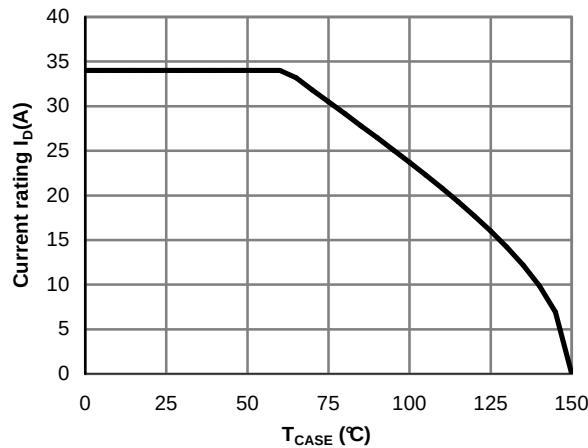


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note F)

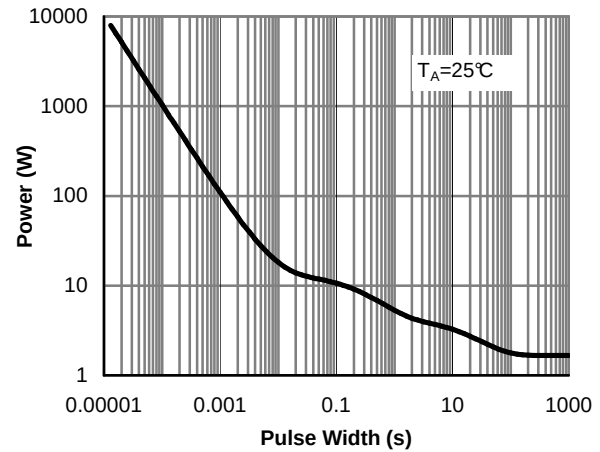


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

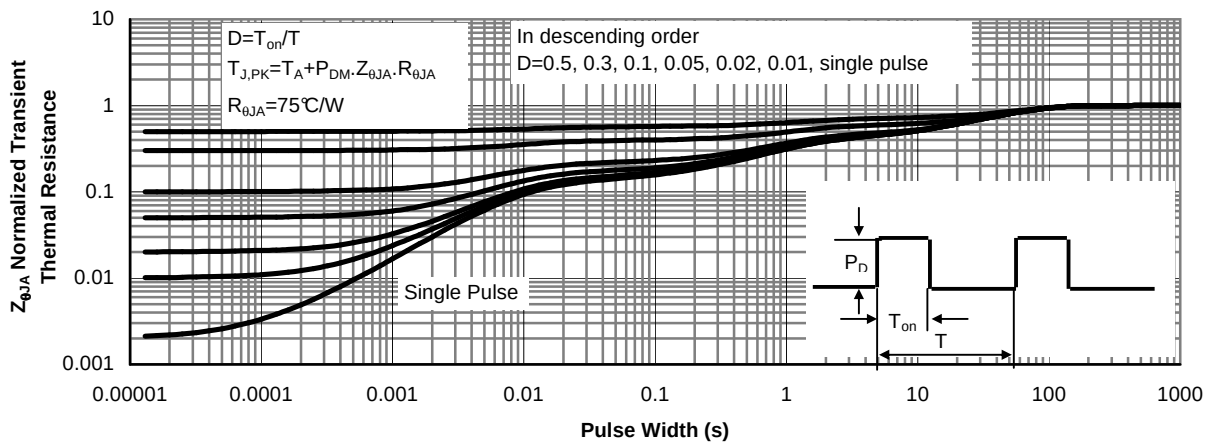
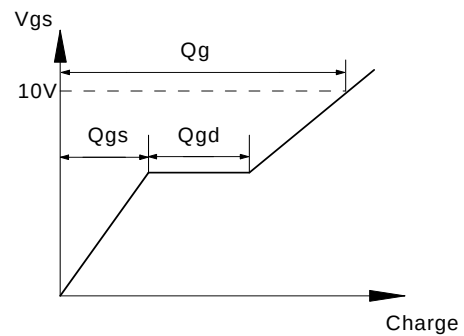
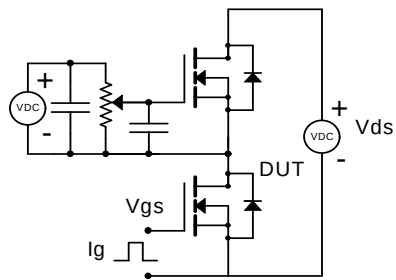
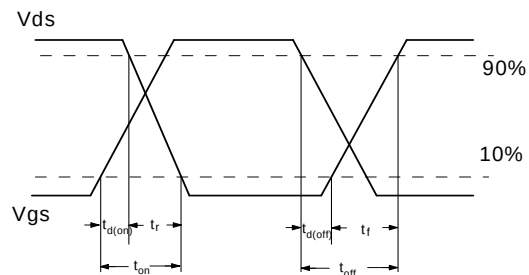
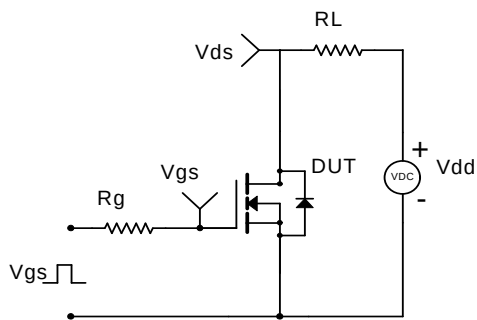


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

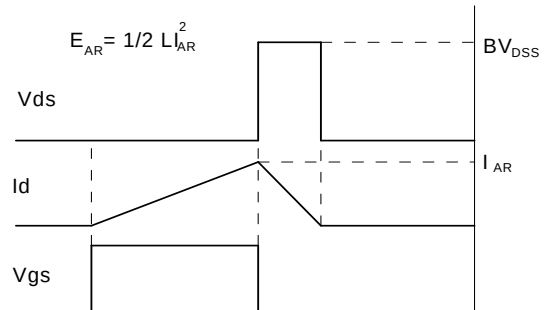
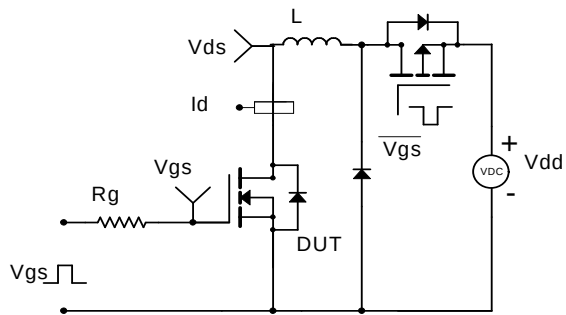
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

