



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AON7804

30V Dual N-Channel MOSFET

General Description

The AON7804 is designed to provide a high efficiency synchronous buck power stage with optimal layout and board space utilization. It includes two low $R_{DS(ON)}$ MOSFETs in a dual DFN3x3 package. The AON7804 is well suited for use in compact DC/DC converter applications.

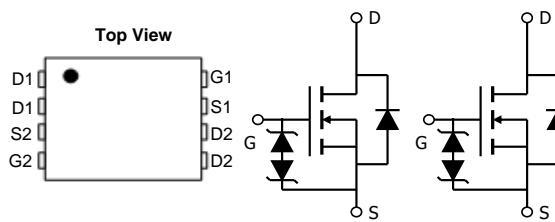
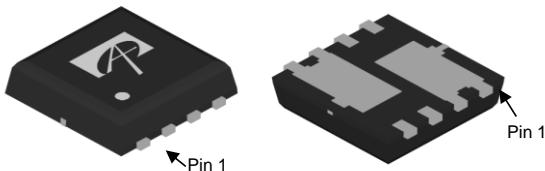
Product Summary

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| V_{DS} | 30V |
| I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$) | 22A |
| $R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$) | < 21mΩ |
| $R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = 4.5V$) | < 26mΩ |

100% UIS Tested
100% R_g Tested
ESD protected



DFN 3x3A_Dual
Top View Bottom 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} | ± 20 | V |
| Continuous Drain Current | I_D | 22 | A |
| $T_C=100^\circ C$ | I_D | 14 | |
| Pulsed Drain Current ^c | I_{DM} | 48 | |
| Continuous Drain Current | I_{DSM} | 9 | A |
| $T_A=70^\circ C$ | I_{DSM} | 7 | |
| Avalanche Current ^c | I_{AS}, I_{AR} | 19 | A |
| Avalanche energy L=0.1mH ^c | E_{AS}, E_{AR} | 18 | mJ |
| Power Dissipation ^B | P_D | 17 | W |
| $T_C=100^\circ C$ | P_D | 7 | |
| Power Dissipation ^A | P_{DSM} | 3.1 | W |
| $T_A=70^\circ C$ | 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 ^A | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 30 | 40 | °C/W |
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D} | | 60 | 75 | °C/W |
| Maximum Junction-to-Case | $R_{\theta JC}$ | 6.2 | 7.5 | °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 |
| $I_{\text{DS}}^{\text{SS}}$ | 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 | $V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$ | | | 10 | μA |
| $V_{GS(\text{th})}$ | Gate Threshold Voltage | $V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$ | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.4 | V |
| $I_{D(\text{ON})}$ | On state drain current | $V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$ | 48 | | | A |
| $R_{DS(\text{ON})}$ | Static Drain-Source On-Resistance | $V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$ | | 17 23 | 21 | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
| | | $V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=7\text{A}$ | | 21 | 26 | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
| g_{FS} | Forward Transconductance | $V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=9\text{A}$ | | 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 | | | | 15 | A |
| DYNAMIC PARAMETERS | | | | | | |
| C_{iss} | Input Capacitance | $V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$ | 600 | 740 | 888 | pF |
| C_{oss} | Output Capacitance | | 77 | 110 | 145 | pF |
| C_{rss} | Reverse Transfer Capacitance | | 50 | 82 | 115 | pF |
| R_g | Gate resistance | $V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$ | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.7 | Ω |
| SWITCHING PARAMETERS | | | | | | |
| $Q_g(10\text{V})$ | Total Gate Charge | $V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A}$ | 12 | 15 | 18 | nC |
| $Q_g(4.5\text{V})$ | Total Gate Charge | | 6 | 7.5 | 9 | nC |
| Q_{gs} | Gate Source Charge | | | 2.5 | | nC |
| Q_{gd} | Gate Drain Charge | | | 3 | | nC |
| $t_{D(\text{on})}$ | Turn-On Delay Time | $V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=1.7\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$ | | 5 | | ns |
| t_r | Turn-On Rise Time | | | 3.5 | | ns |
| $t_{D(\text{off})}$ | Turn-Off Delay Time | | | 19 | | ns |
| t_f | Turn-Off Fall Time | | | 3.5 | | ns |
| t_{rr} | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time | $I_F=8\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ | 6 | 8 | 10 | ns |
| Q_{rr} | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge | $I_F=8\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ | 14 | 18 | 22 | nC |

A. The value of R_{JJA} 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_{JJA} $t \leq 10\text{s}$ value and the maximum allowed junction temperature of 150°C . The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

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_{JJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{JJC} and case to ambient.

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

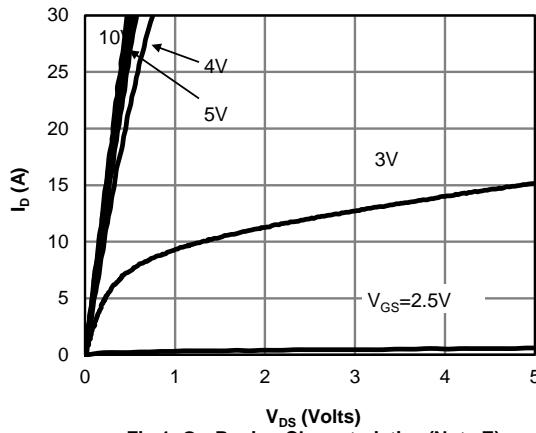
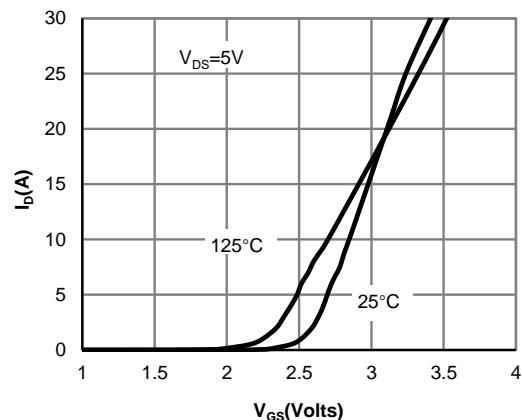
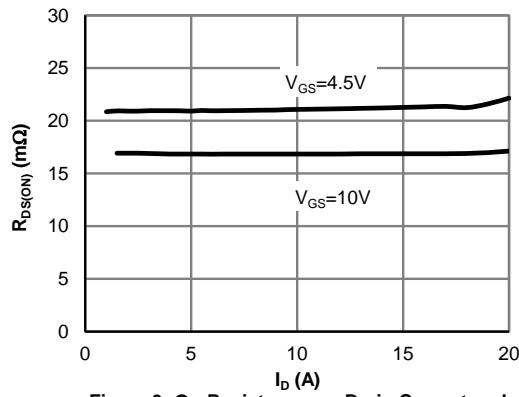
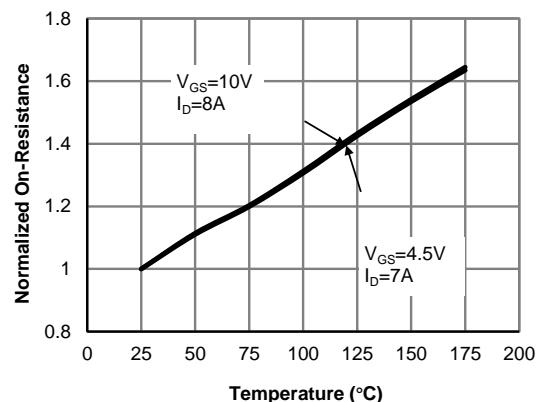
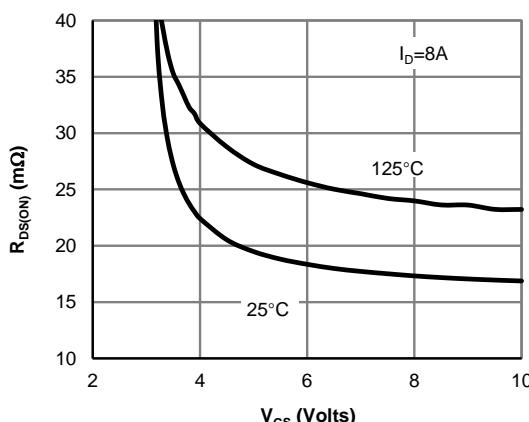
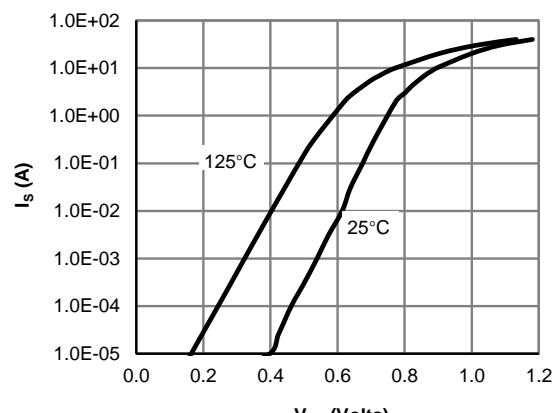
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

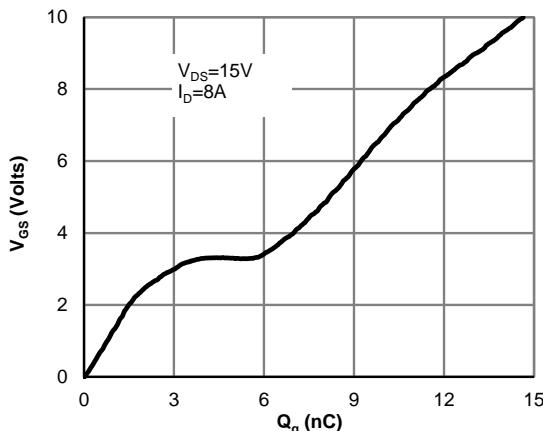
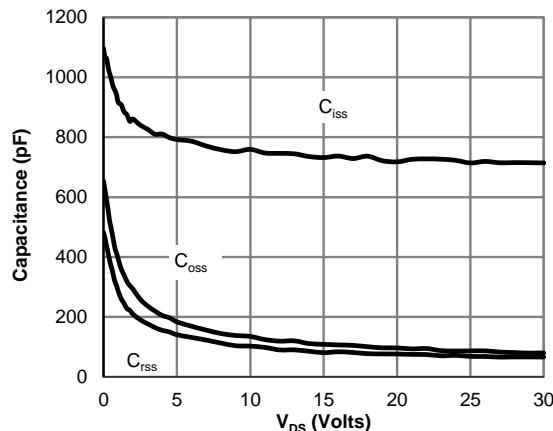
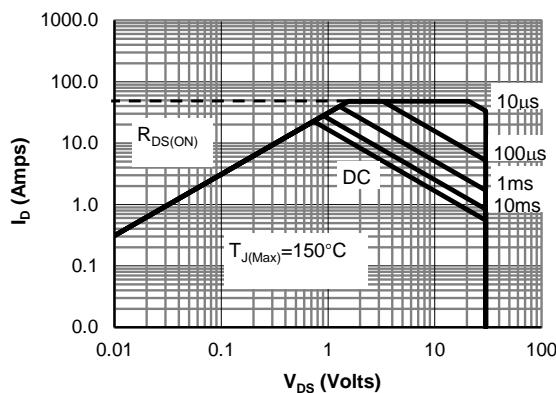
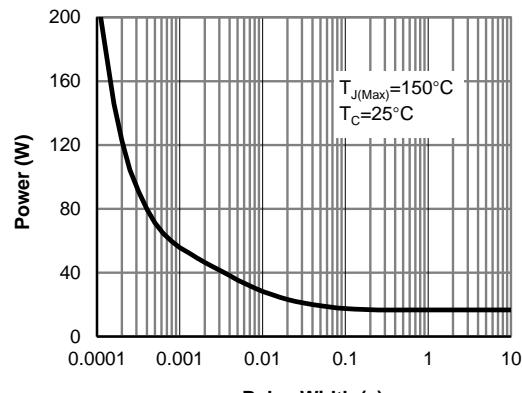
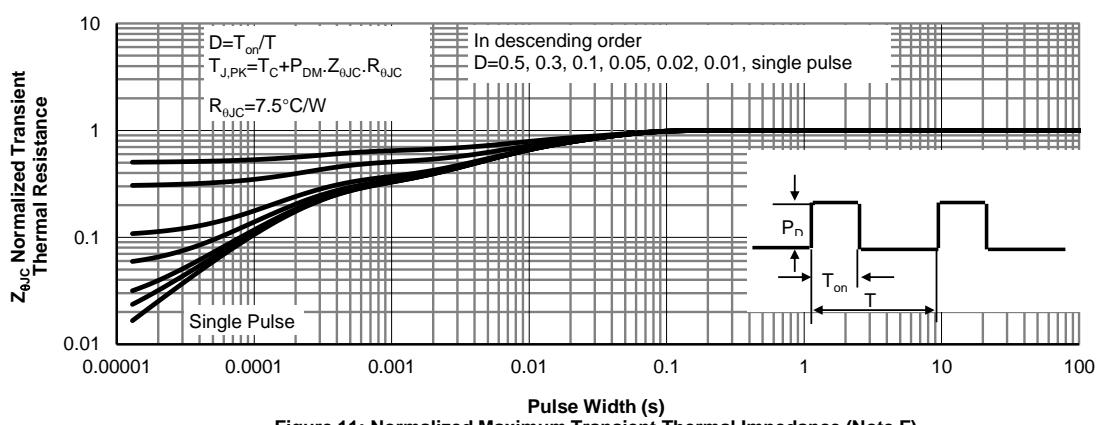
G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

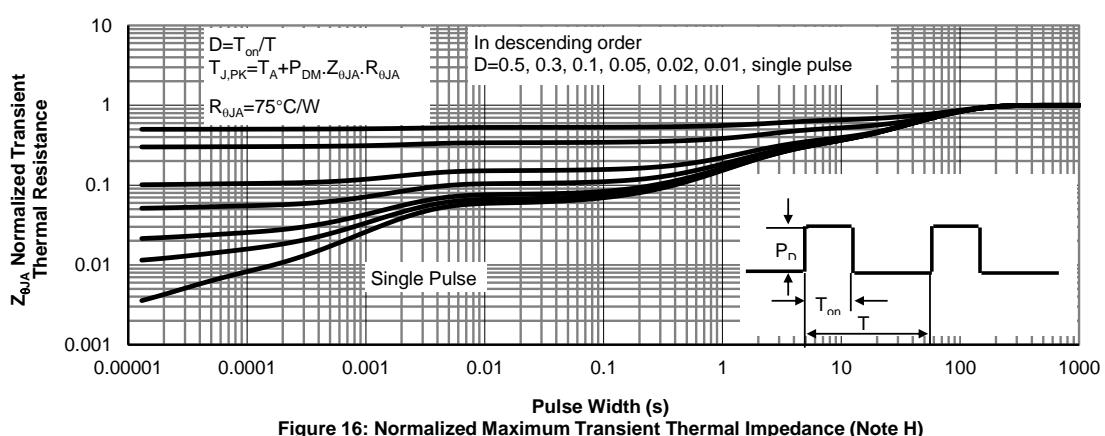
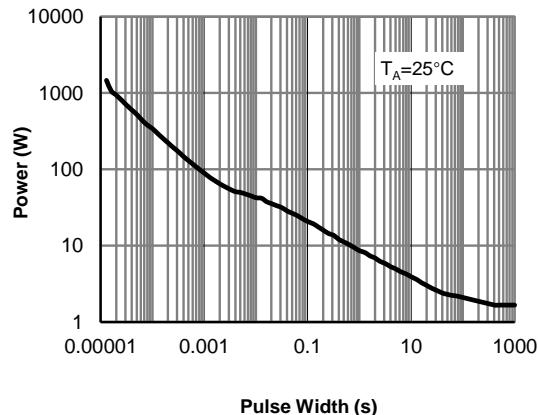
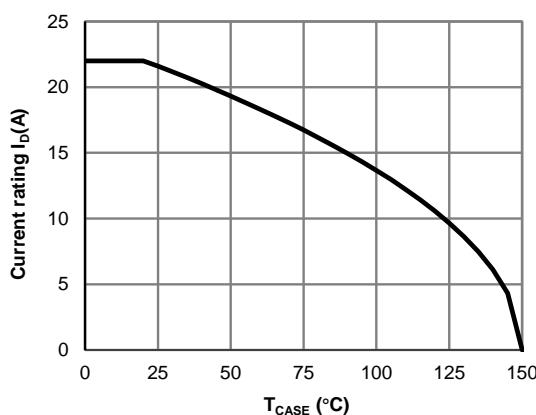
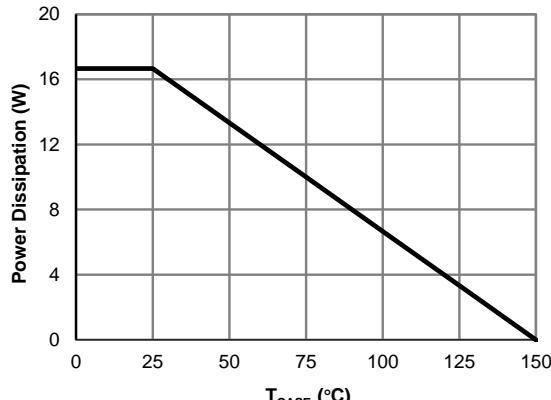
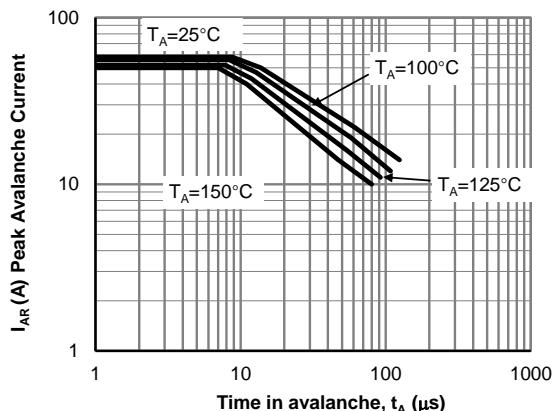
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$.

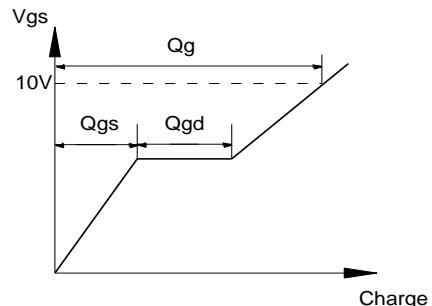
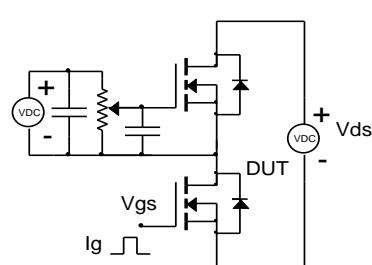
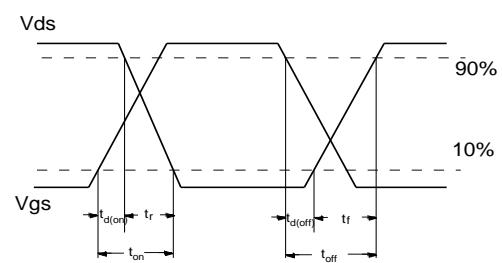
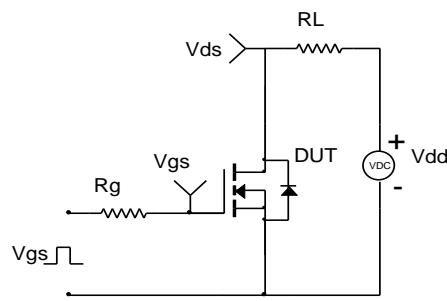
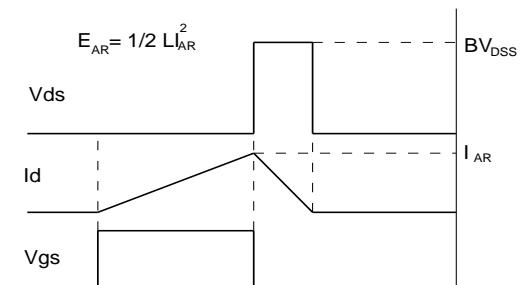
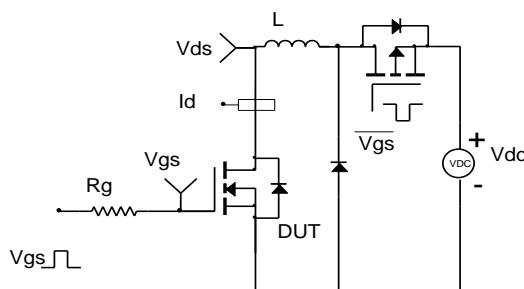
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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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)

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


Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform

Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms
