



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AON7902

30V Dual Asymmetric N-Channel MOSFET

General Description

The AON7902 is designed to provide a high efficiency synchronous buck power stage with optimal layout and board space utilization. It includes two specialized MOSFETs in a dual Power DFN3.3x3.3A package. The Q1 "High Side" MOSFET is designed to minimize switching losses. The Q2 "Low Side" MOSFET use advance trench technology with a monolithically integrated Schottky to provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$ and low gate charge. The AON7902 is well suited for use in compact DC/DC converter applications.

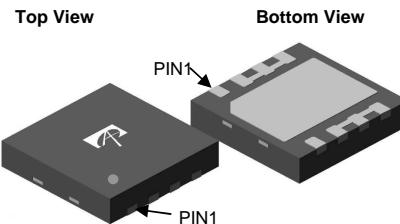
Product Summary

	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>
V_{DS}	30V	30V
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	27A	40A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	<21mΩ	<6.2mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = 4.5V$)	<28mΩ	<7.4mΩ

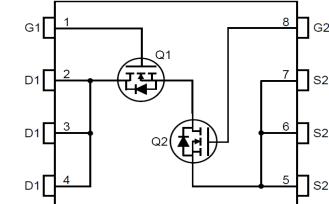
100% UIS Tested
100% R_g Tested



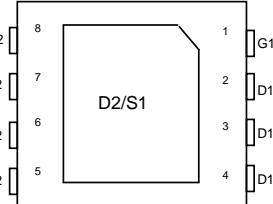
DFN3.3x3.3A



Top View



Bottom View



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

Parameter	Symbol	Max Q1	Max Q2	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	30		V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20	± 12	V
Continuous Drain Current ^G	I_D	24	40	A
$T_C=100^\circ C$		15	31	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	90	150	
Continuous Drain Current	I_{DSM}	8	13	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		6	10	
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AS}, I_{AR}	22	36	A
Avalanche Energy L=0.1mH ^C	E_{AS}, E_{AR}	24	65	mJ
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	17	50	W
$T_C=100^\circ C$		7	20	
Power Dissipation ^A	P_{DSM}	1.8	1.8	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		1.1	1.1	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 150		°C

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ Q1	Typ Q2	Max Q1	Max Q2	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	27	27	35	35	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D}		60	60	72	72	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	6	2	7.5	2.5	°C/W

Q1 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
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.3	1.8	2.3	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	90			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		17	21	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=4\text{A}$		24	29	
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A}$		22	28	$\text{m}\Omega$
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.7		V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				20	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	470	590	710	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		250	360	470	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		13	23	40	pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.7	1.5	2.3	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A}$	7	9	11.0	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		3	4	5.0	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			1.5		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			1.5		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=1.8\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		6		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			3		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			18		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			3		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=8\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	8	11	14	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=8\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	15	19	23	nC

A. The value of R_{0JA} 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_{0JA} 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_{0JA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R_{0JC} and case to ambient.

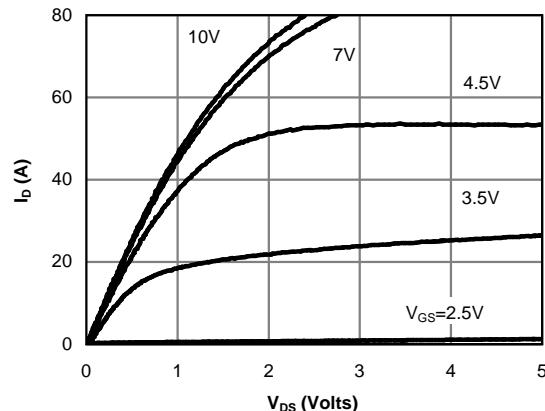
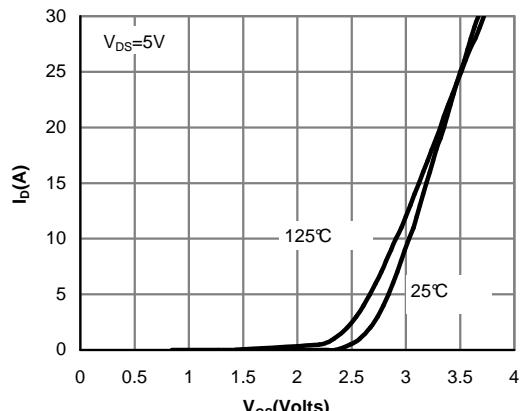
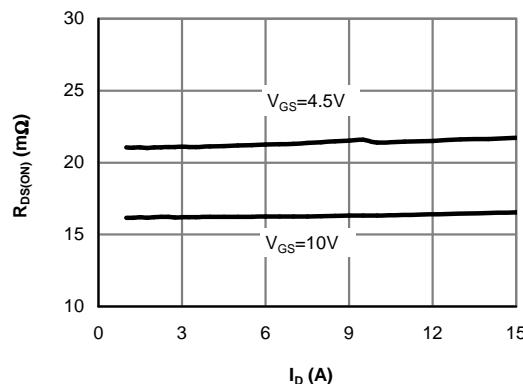
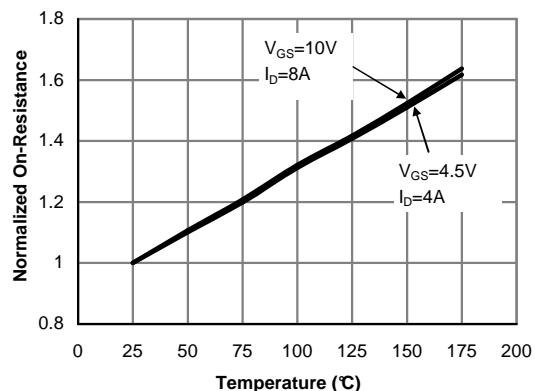
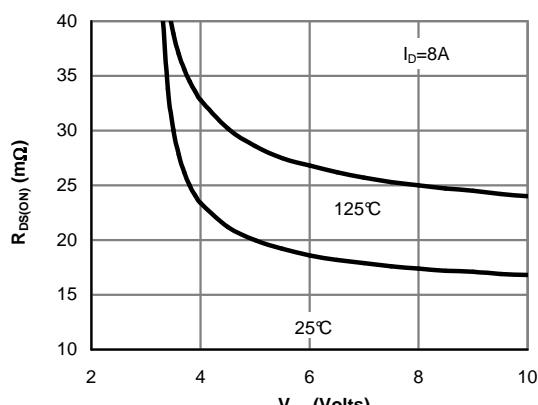
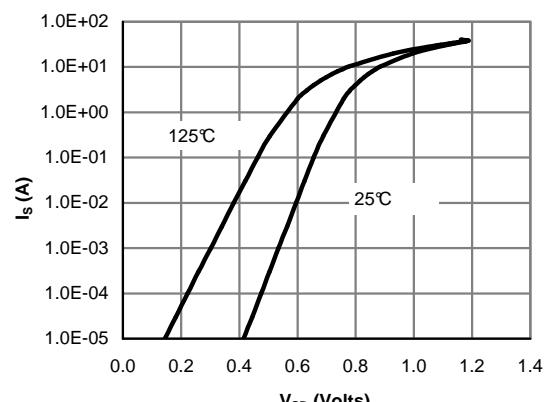
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

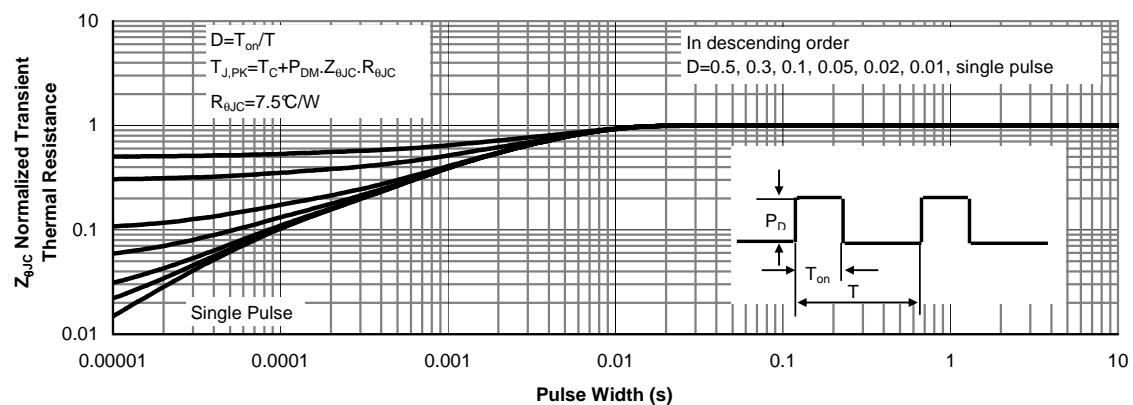
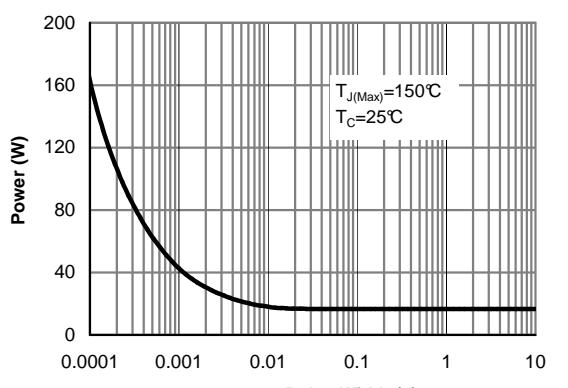
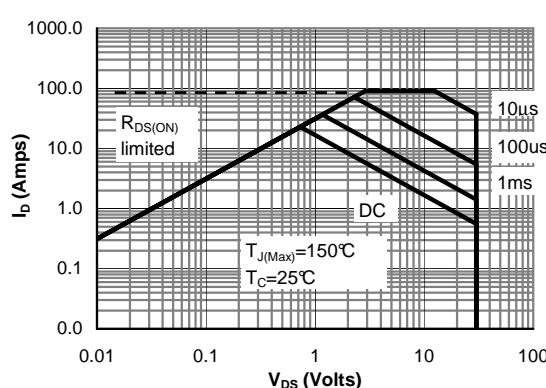
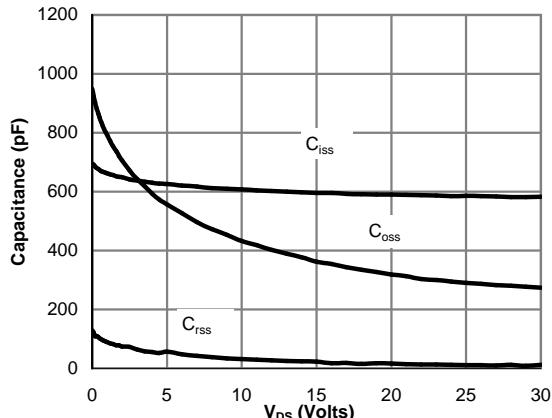
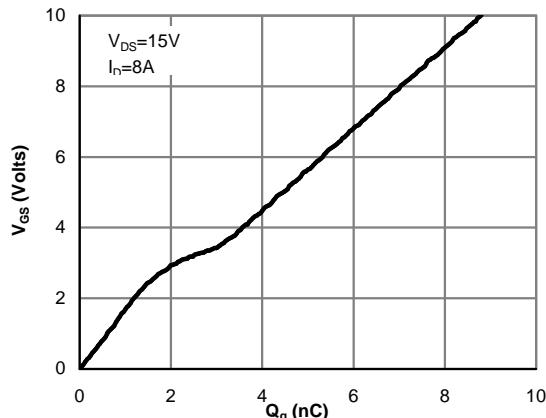
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G. The maximum current rating is limited by package.

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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Q1-CHANNEL: 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)

Q1-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


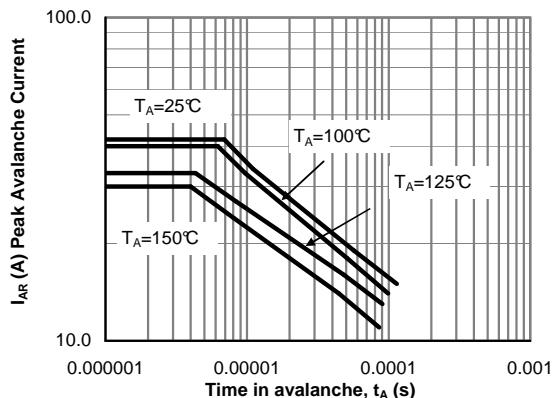
Q1-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability (Note C)

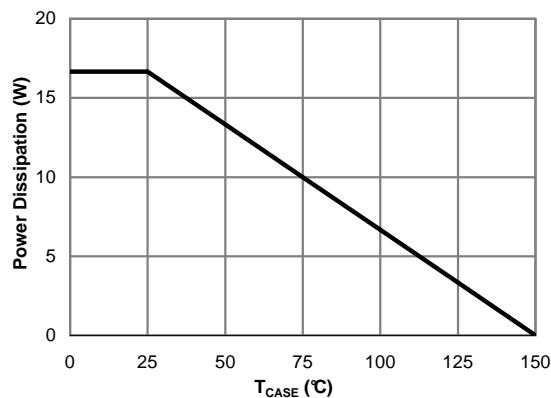


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)

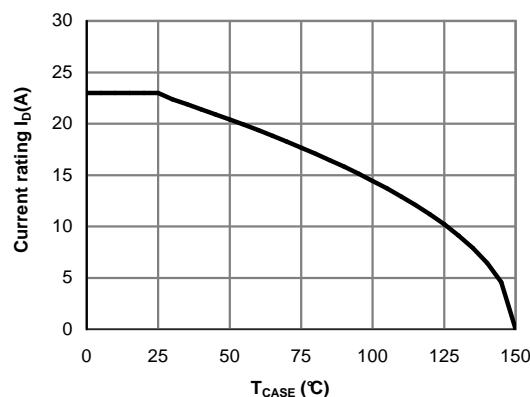


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note F)

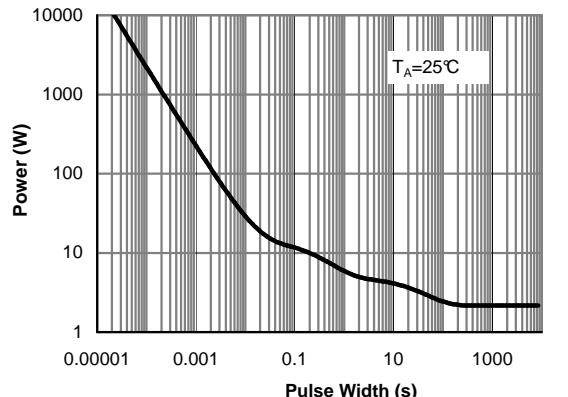


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

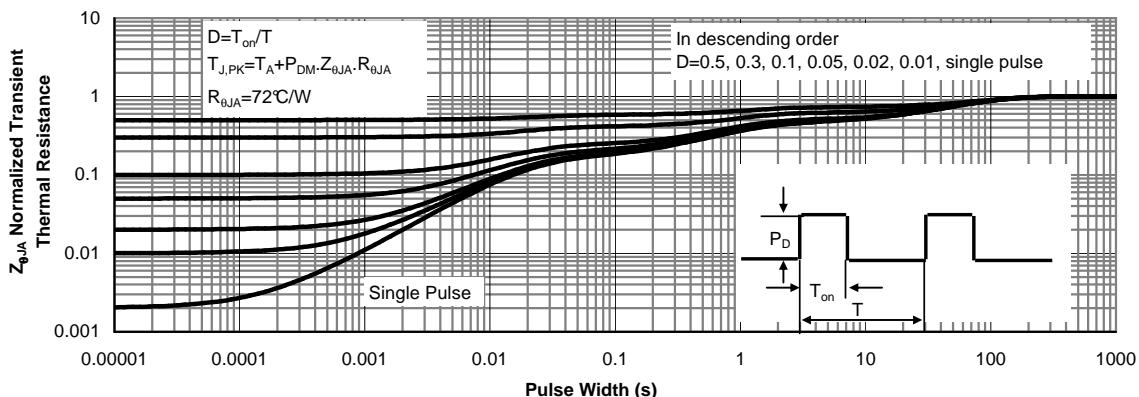


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

Q2 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	$I_D=10\text{mA}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			0.5 500	mA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{GS}=\pm 12\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.1	1.6	2.1	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	150			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=13\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		5.1 7.4	6.2 9	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=10\text{A}$		5.7	7.4	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}$, $I_D=13\text{A}$		50		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.4	0.7	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current ^G				40	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	2800	3500	4200	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		360	520	680	pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		150	260	450	pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	0.6	1.2	1.8	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$, $I_D=13\text{A}$	22	28	34	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			9		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			11		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$, $R_L=1.2\Omega$, $R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		8		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			5		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			50		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			8		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=13\text{A}$, $di/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	10	13	16	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=13\text{A}$, $di/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	16	21	26	nC

A. The value of $R_{\theta JA}$ is measured 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 Power dissipation P_{DSM} is based on $R_{\theta JA}$ 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 $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.

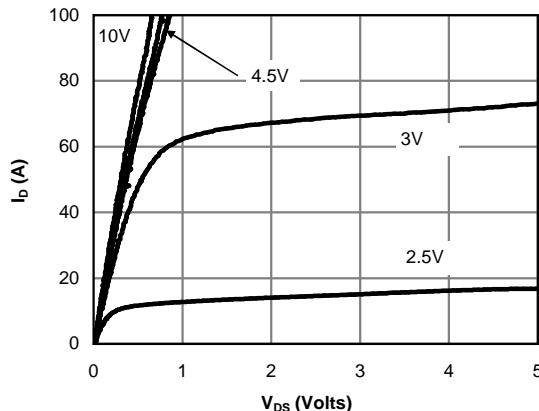
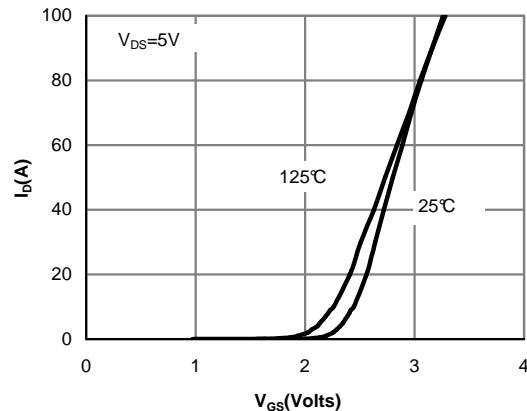
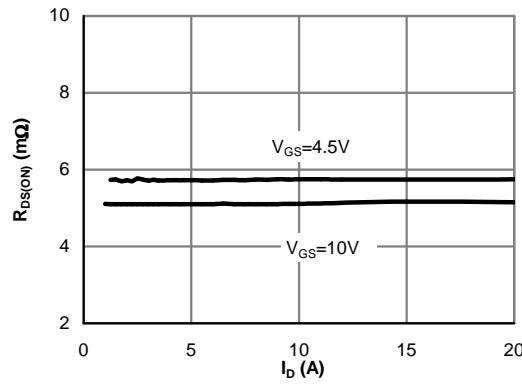
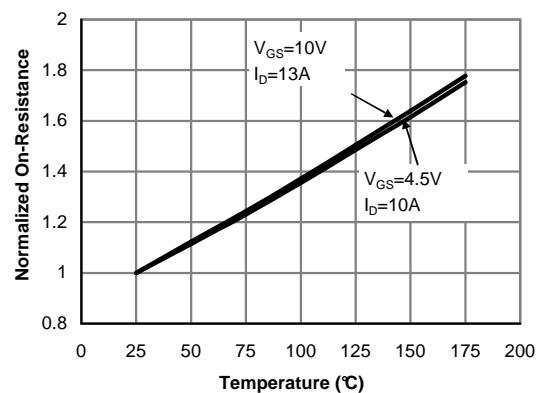
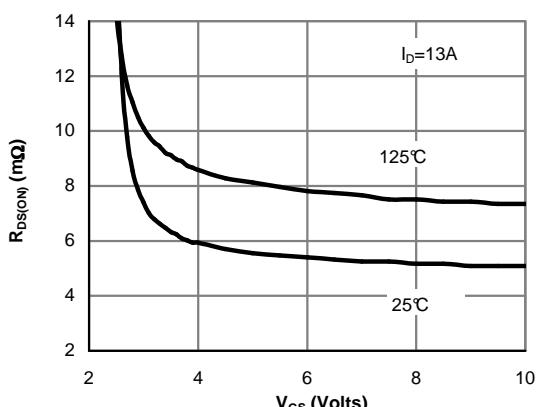
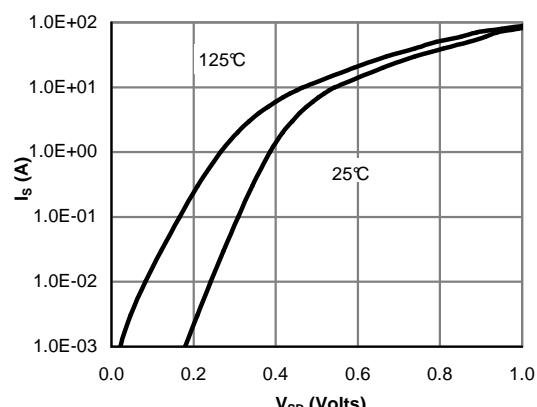
D. The $R_{\theta JA}$ is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case $R_{\theta JC}$ and case to ambient.

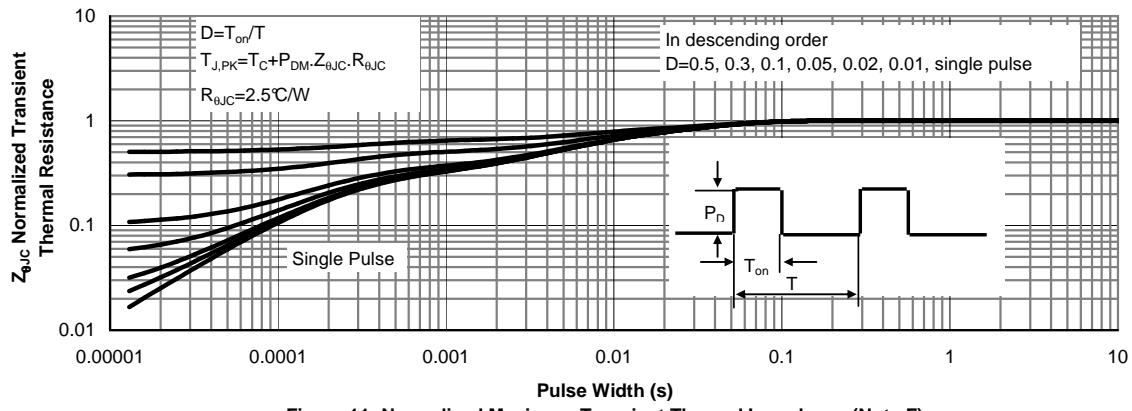
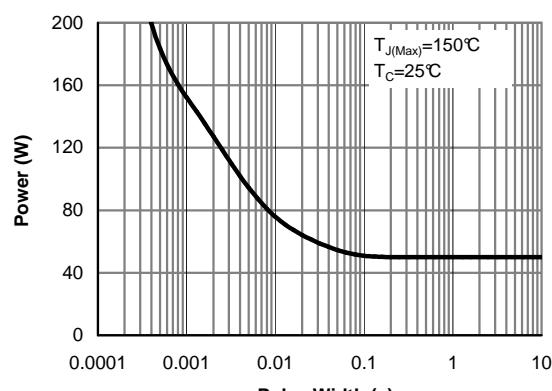
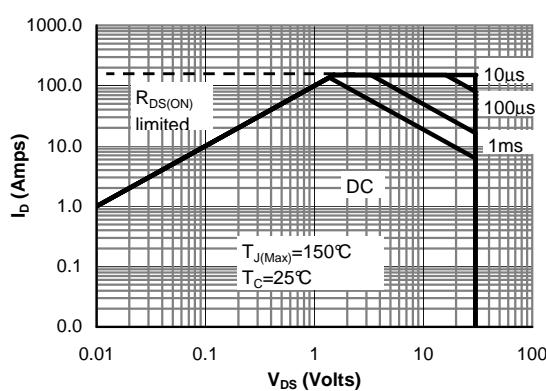
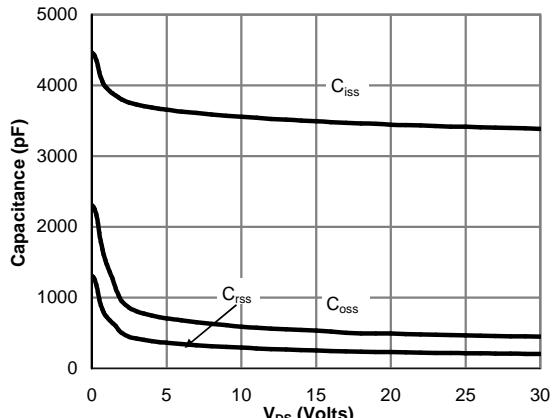
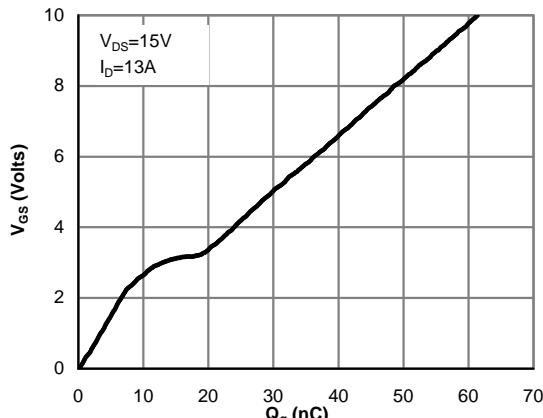
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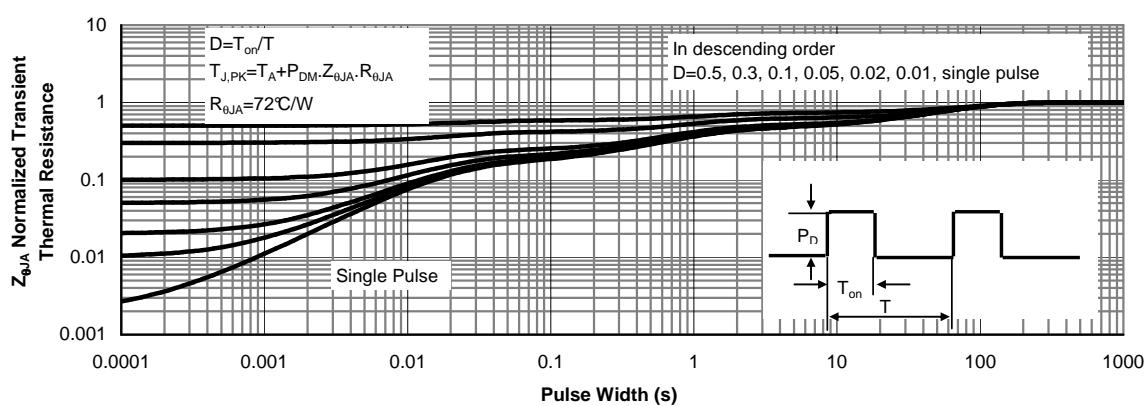
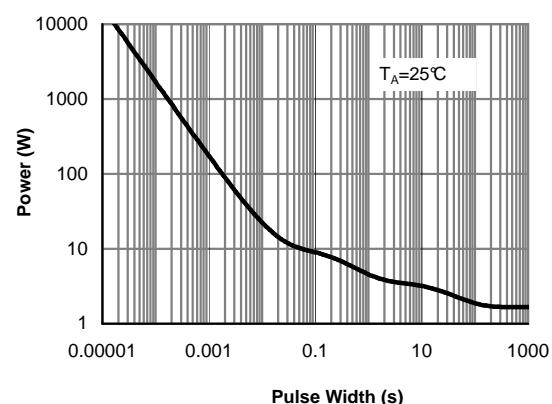
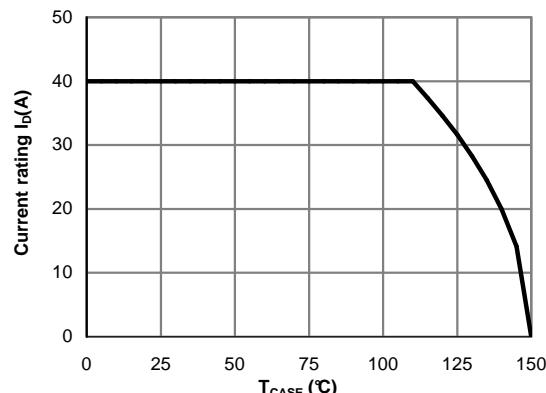
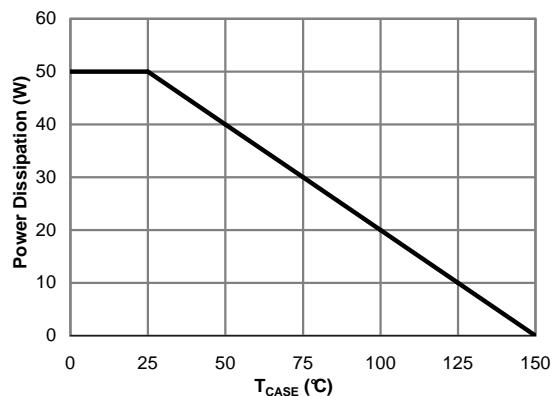
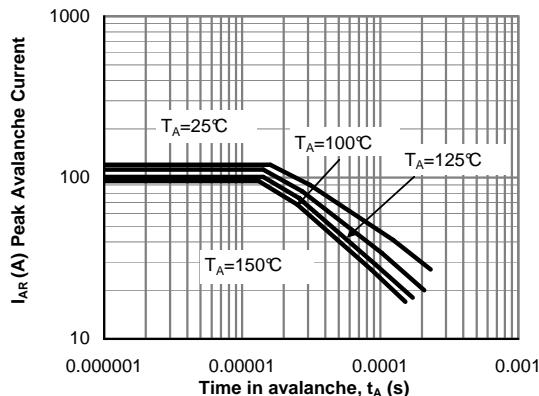
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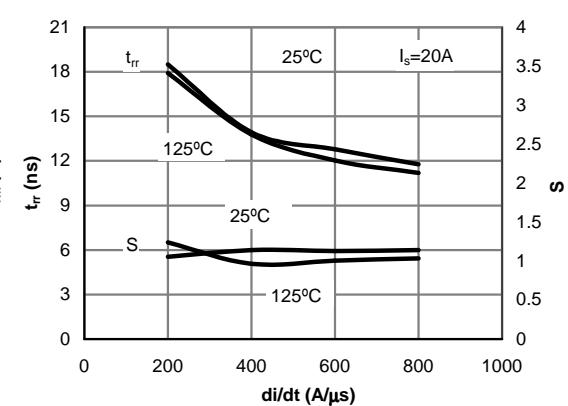
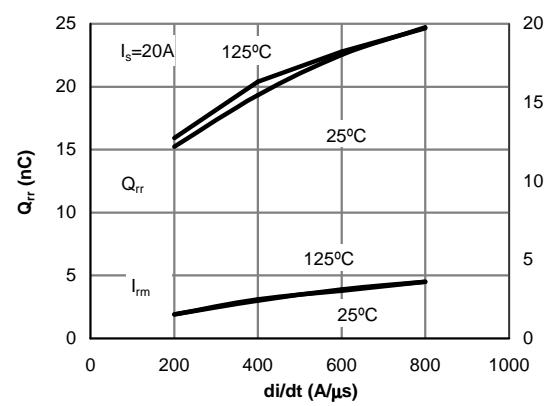
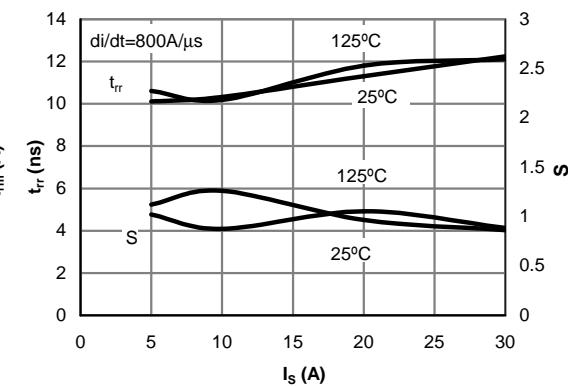
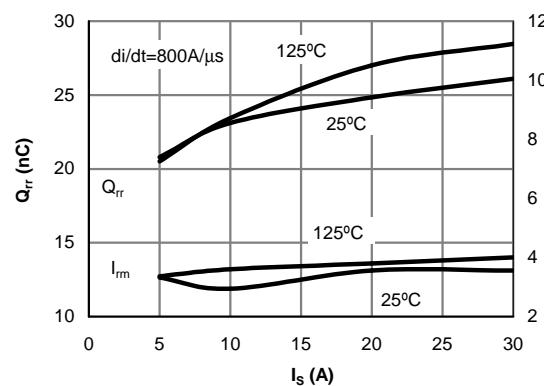
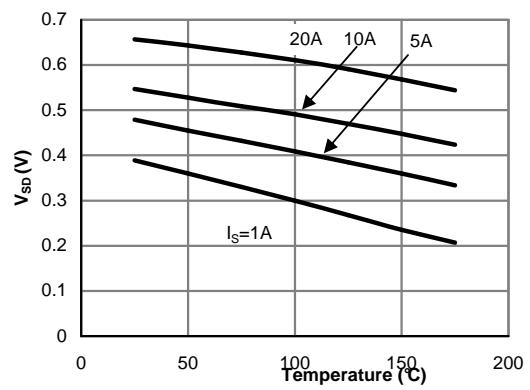
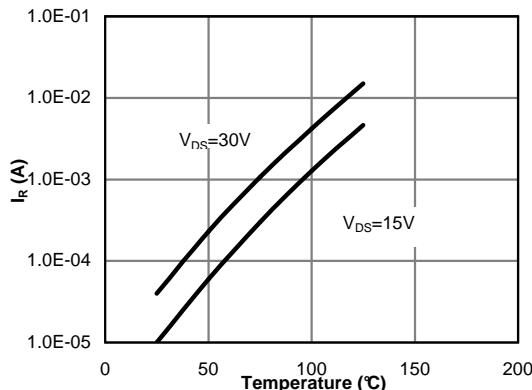
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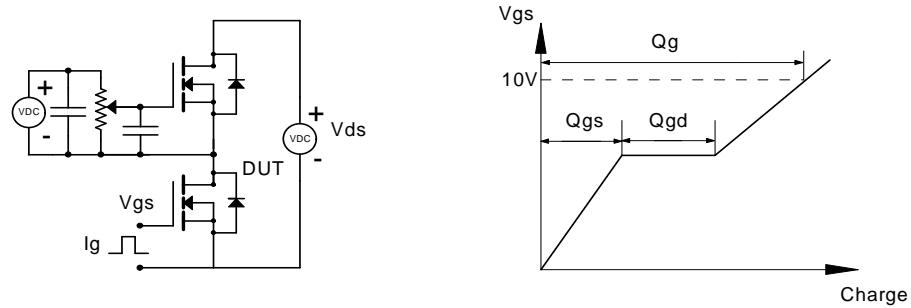
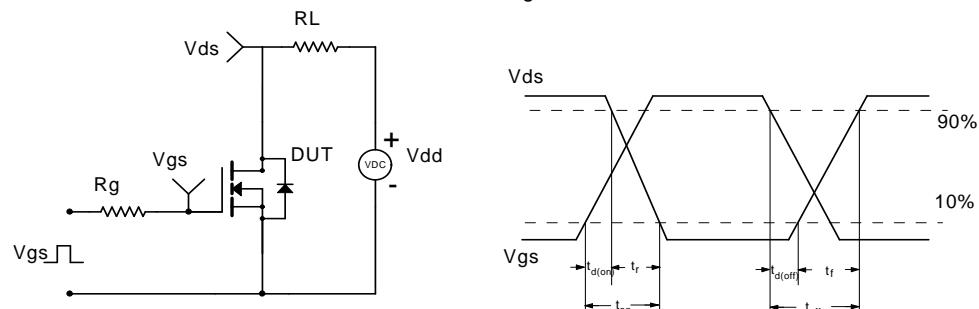
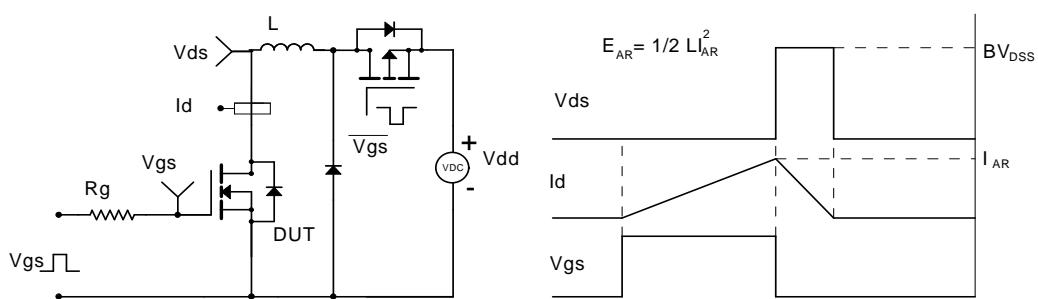
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Q2-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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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Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform

Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms
