



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AON7702A**  
**30V N-Channel MOSFET**  
**SRFET™**

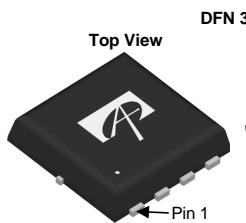
### General Description

SRFET™ AON7702A uses advanced trench technology with a monolithically integrated Schottky diode to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , and low gate charge. This device is suitable for use as a low side FET in SMPS, load switching and general purpose applications.

### Product Summary

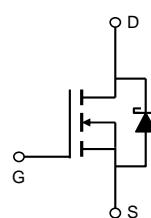
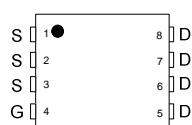
$V_{DS}$	30V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	36A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 10mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = 4.5V$ )	< 13mΩ

100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested



Bottom View

Top View



**SRFET™**  
Soft Recovery MOSFET:  
Integrated Schottky Diode

### 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	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 12$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	36	A
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		22	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	80	
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	13.5	A
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		11	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}, I_{AR}$	15	A
Avalanche energy L=0.1mH <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}, E_{AR}$	11	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	23	W
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		9	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	3.1	W
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		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> $t \leq 10s$	$R_{θJA}$	30	40	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup> Steady-State		60	75	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case Steady-State	$R_{θJC}$	4.5	5.4	°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	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$			0.5 100	mA
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 12\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.2	1.65	2.1	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	80			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=13\text{A}$		8.2	10	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=11\text{A}$		12.5	15	
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=13\text{A}$		80		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	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				30	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	930	1170	1400	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance		90	128	170	pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		45	89	125	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.7	1.4	2.1	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=13\text{A}$	16	20	24	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		7	8.7	10.5	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			3.2		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			3		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=1.2\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		6		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			2.4		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			23		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			4		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=13\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	5.5	7	8.5	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=13\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	5	6.5	8	nC

A. The value of  $R_{\text{0JA}}$  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  $R_{\text{0JA}}$   $t \leqslant 10\text{s}$  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  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial  $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

D. The  $R_{\text{0JA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{0JC}}$  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  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . 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 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

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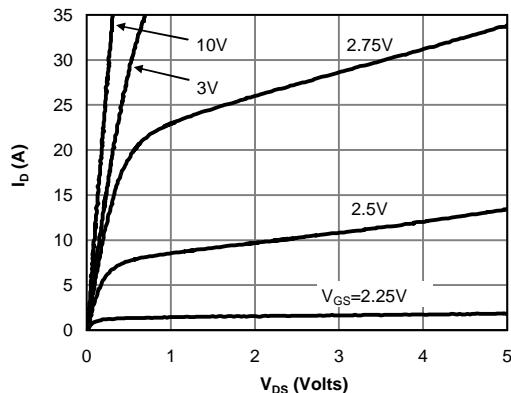
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

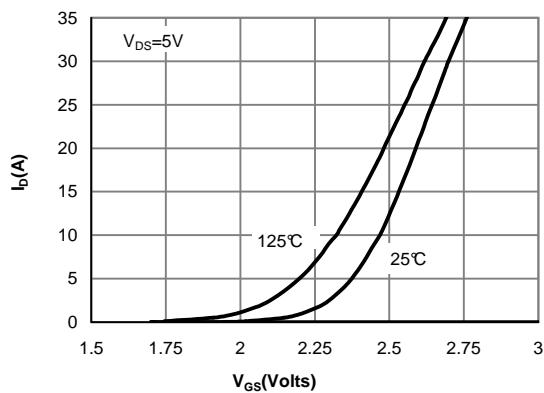


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

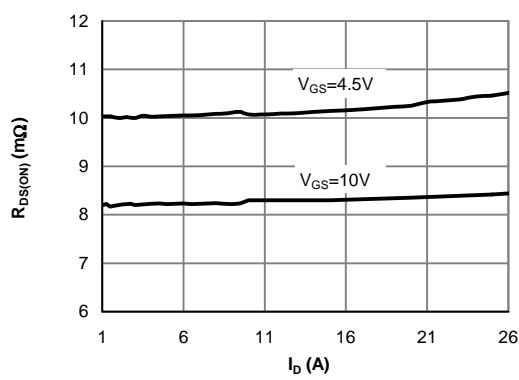


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

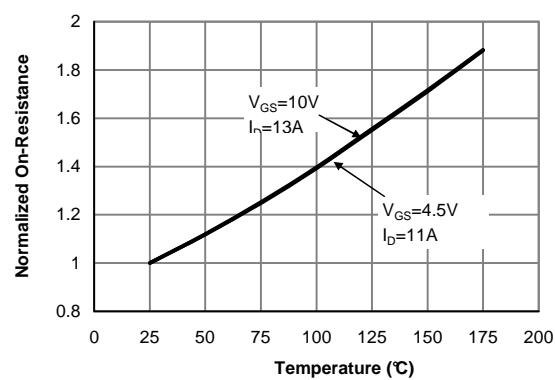


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

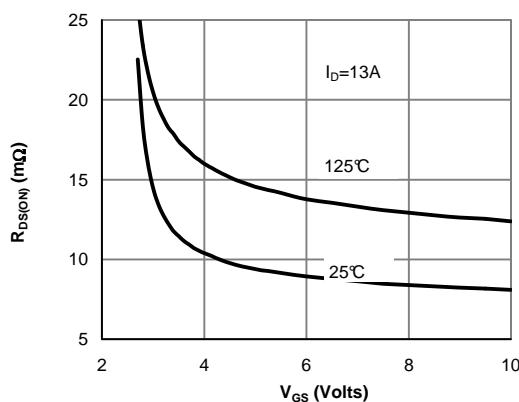


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

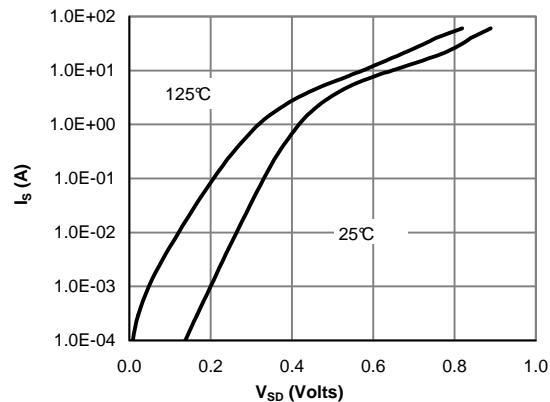


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

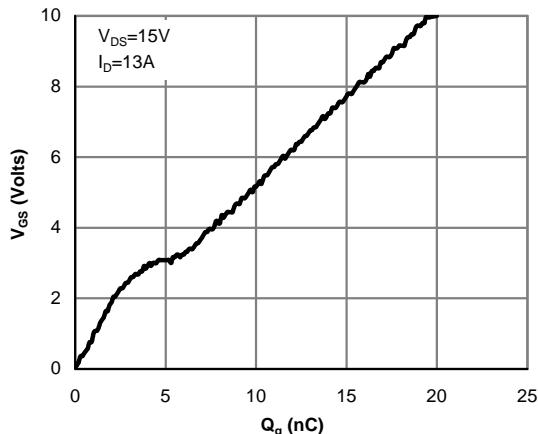


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

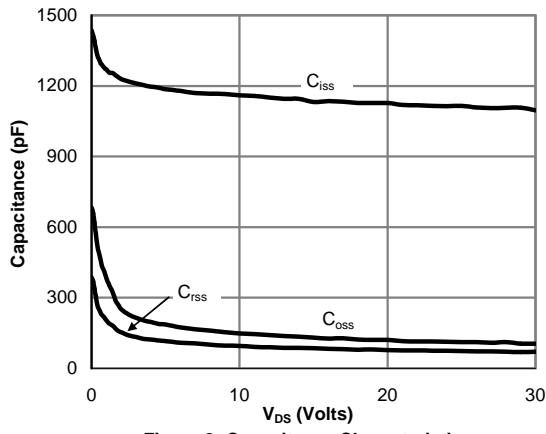


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

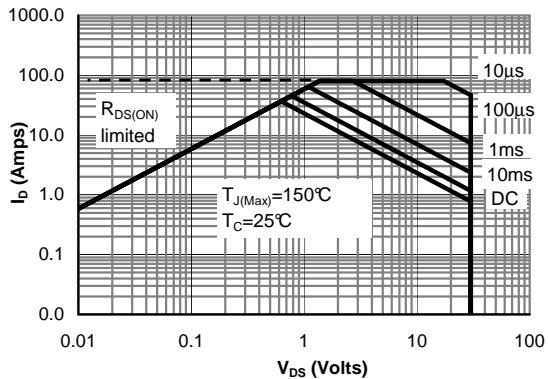


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

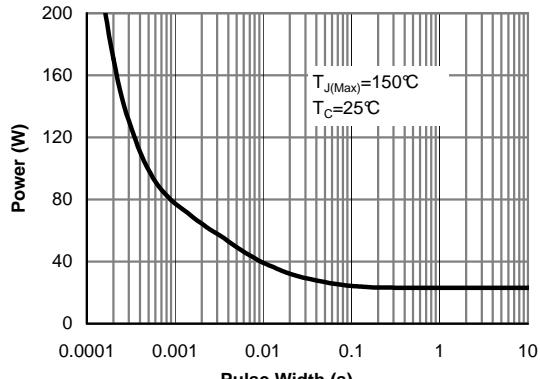


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

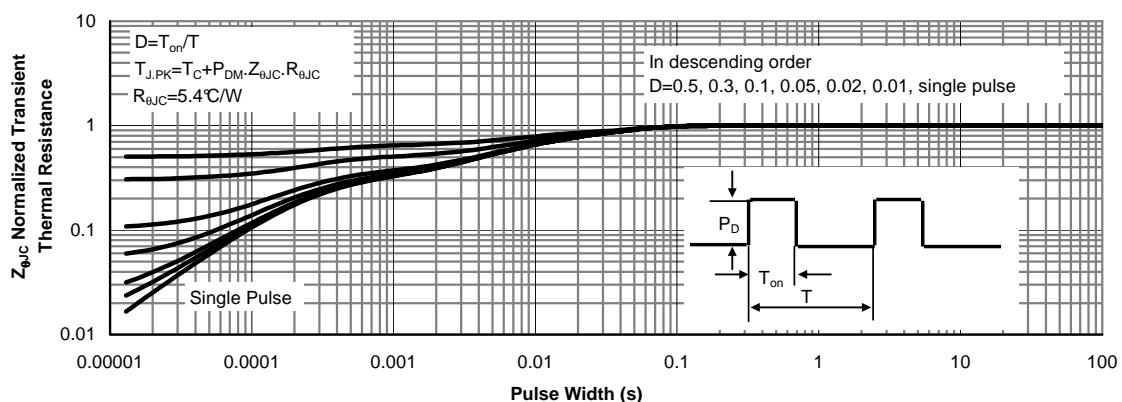


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

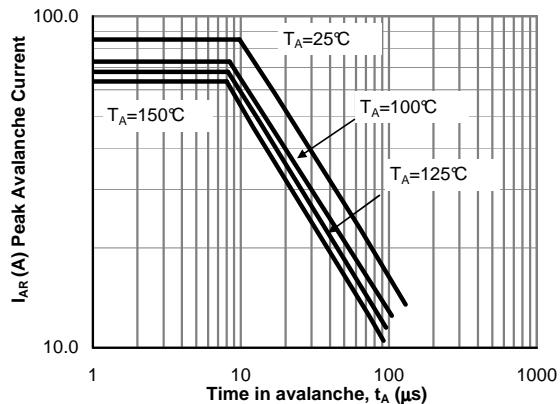
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability (Note C)

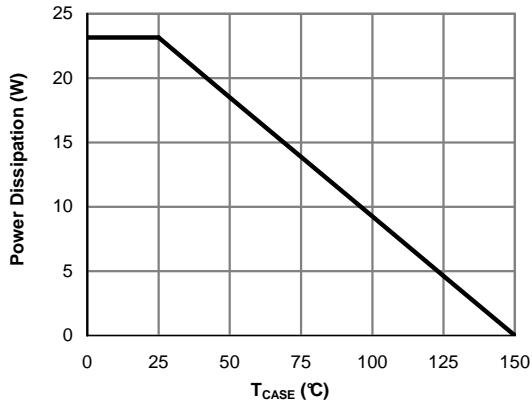


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)

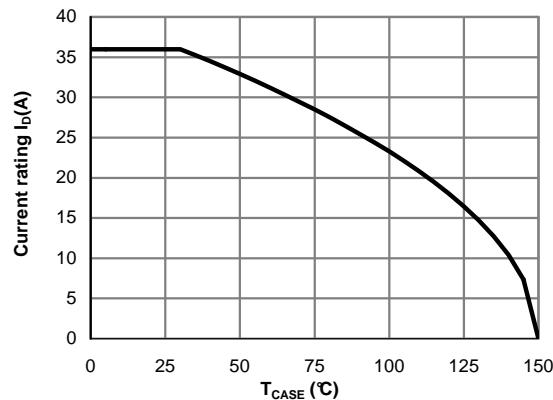


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note F)

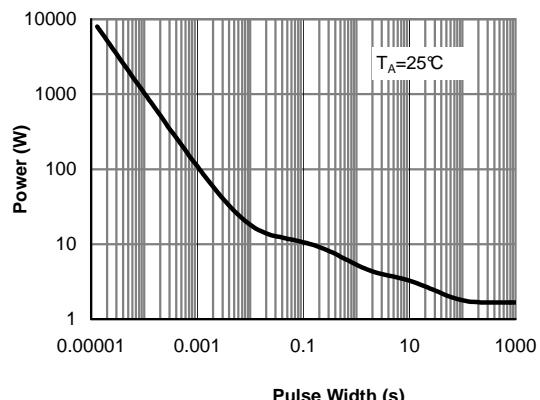


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

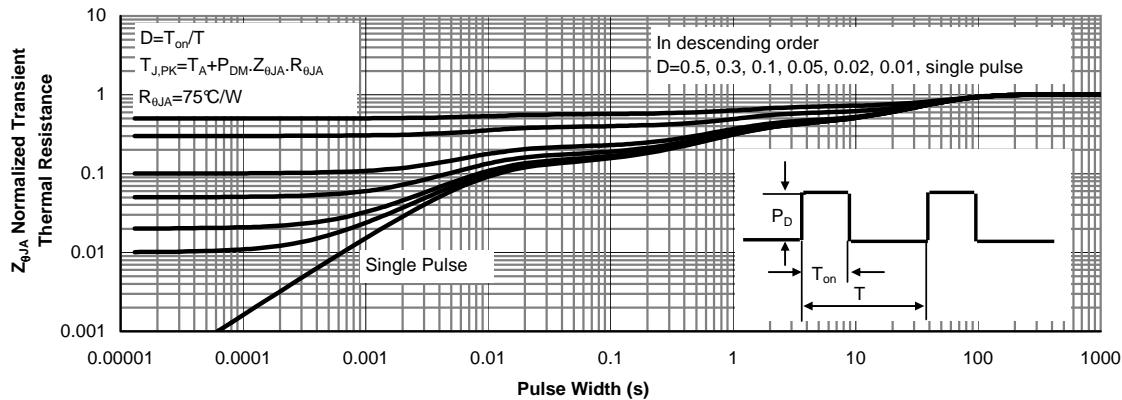
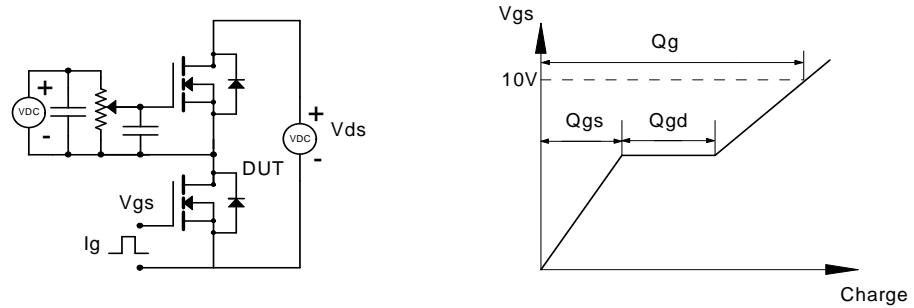
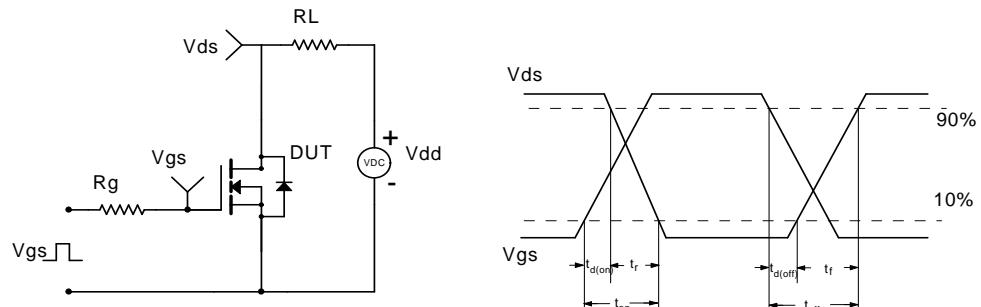


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

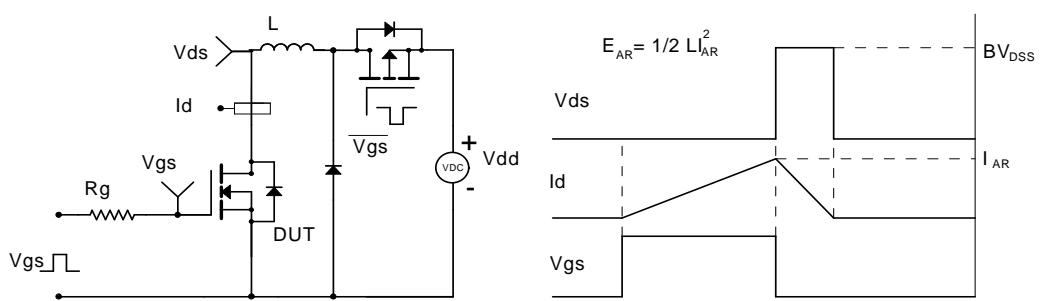
### Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



### Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



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



### Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

