



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AON7409**

**30V P-Channel MOSFET**

### General Description

- The AON7409 combines advanced trench MOSFET technology with a low resistance package to provide extremely low  $R_{DS(ON)}$ . This device is ideal for load switch and battery protection applications.
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant.

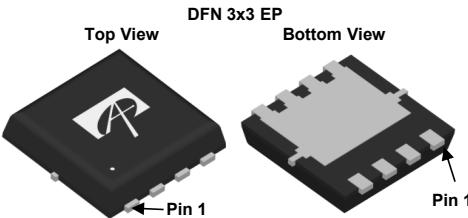
### Product Summary

|                                   |         |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| $V_{DS}$                          | -30V    |
| $I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=-10V$ )         | -32A    |
| $R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=-10V$ )  | < 8.5mΩ |
| $R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=-4.5V$ ) | < 17mΩ  |

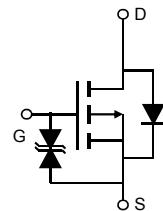
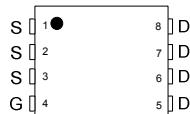
### Typical ESD protection

HBM Class 3A

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                    | $V_{GS}$                       | $\pm 25$   | V     |
| Continuous Drain Current <sup>G</sup>  | $I_D$ ( $T_C=25^\circ C$ )     | -32        | A     |
|  | $I_D$ ( $T_C=100^\circ C$ )    | -25        |       |
| Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>      | $I_{DM}$                       | -128       |       |
| Continuous Drain Current               | $I_{DSM}$ ( $T_A=25^\circ C$ ) | -16        | A     |
|  | $I_{DSM}$ ( $T_A=70^\circ C$ ) | -12.5      |       |
| Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>         | $I_{AS}$                       | 40         | A     |
| Avalanche energy L=0.1mH <sup>C</sup>  | $E_{AS}$                       | 80         | mJ    |
| Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>         | $P_D$ ( $T_C=25^\circ C$ )     | 96         | W     |
|  | $P_D$ ( $T_C=100^\circ C$ )    | 38.5       |       |
| Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>         | $P_{DSM}$ ( $T_A=25^\circ C$ ) | 3.1        | W     |
|  | $P_{DSM}$ ( $T_A=70^\circ C$ ) | 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  |
|  |                 | 60  | 75  | °C/W  |
| Maximum Junction-to-Case                 | $R_{\theta JC}$ | 1   | 1.3 | °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                    | $V_{DS}=-30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$<br>$T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$                |      |            | -1<br>-5    | $\mu\text{A}$    |
| $I_{\text{GSS}}$            | Gate-Body leakage current                          | $V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm25\text{V}$  |      |            | $\pm10$     | $\mu\text{A}$    |
| $V_{\text{GS(th)}}$         | Gate Threshold Voltage                             | $V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$  | -1.6 | -2.1       | -2.7        | V                |
| $I_{\text{D(ON)}}$          | On state drain current                             | $V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-5\text{V}$   | -128 |            |             | A                |
| $R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$         | Static Drain-Source On-Resistance                  | $V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, I_D=-16\text{A}$<br>$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$                |      | 6.8<br>9.6 | 8.5<br>11.5 | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
|                             |  | $V_{GS}=-4.5\text{V}, I_D=-10\text{A}$  |      | 12.8       | 17          | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
| $g_{\text{FS}}$             | Forward Transconductance                           | $V_{DS}=-5\text{V}, I_D=-16\text{A}$  | -43  |            |             | S                |
| $V_{\text{SD}}$             | Diode Forward Voltage                              | $I_S=-1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$  |      | -0.7       | -1          | V                |
| $I_S$                       | Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current <sup>G</sup> |   |      |            | -32         | A                |
| <b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>   |  |   |      |            |             |                  |
| $C_{\text{iss}}$            | Input Capacitance                                  | $V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$                           |      | 2142       |             | pF               |
| $C_{\text{oss}}$            | Output Capacitance                                 |   |      | 474        |             | pF               |
| $C_{\text{rss}}$            | Reverse Transfer Capacitance                       |   |      | 363        |             | pF               |
| $R_g$                       | Gate resistance                                    | $V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$                             |      | 2.3        | 4.6         | $\Omega$         |
| <b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b> |  |   |      |            |             |                  |
| $Q_g(10\text{V})$           | Total Gate Charge                                  | $V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, I_D=-16\text{A}$                       |      | 41         | 58          | nC               |
| $Q_g(4.5\text{V})$          | Total Gate Charge                                  |   |      | 18.5       | 27          | nC               |
| $Q_{\text{gs}}$             | Gate Source Charge                                 |   |      | 15         |             | nC               |
| $Q_{\text{gd}}$             | Gate Drain Charge                                  |   |      | 6          |             | nC               |
| $t_{\text{D(on)}}$          | Turn-On Delay Time                                 | $V_{GS}=-10\text{V}, V_{DS}=-15\text{V}, R_L=0.9\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$ |      | 13         |             | ns               |
| $t_r$                       | Turn-On Rise Time                                  |   |      | 12         |             | ns               |
| $t_{\text{D(off)}}$         | Turn-Off Delay Time                                |   |      | 34         |             | ns               |
| $t_f$                       | Turn-Off Fall Time                                 |   |      | 18.5       |             | ns               |
| $t_{\text{rr}}$             | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time                   | $I_F=-16\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$                                |      | 17.5       |             | ns               |
| $Q_{\text{rr}}$             | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge                 | $I_F=-16\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$                                |      | 44.5       |             | nC               |

A. The value of  $R_{\text{QJA}}$  is measured 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 Power dissipation  $P_{\text{DSM}}$  is based on  $R_{\text{QJA}}$ ,  $t \leqslant 10\text{s}$  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.

B. The power dissipation  $P_b$  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  $R_{\text{QJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{QJC}}$  and case to ambient.

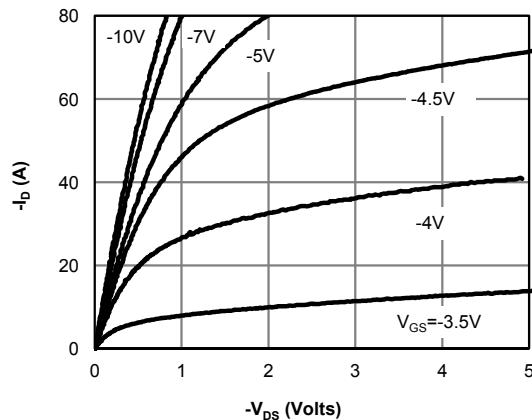
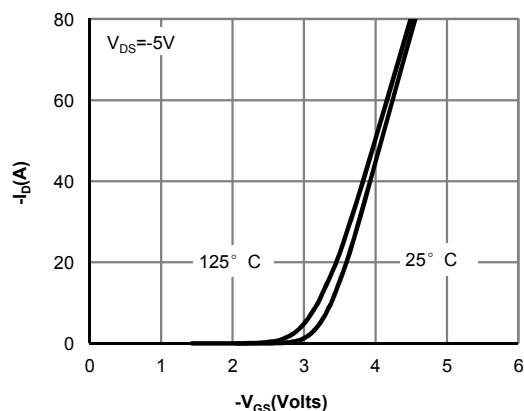
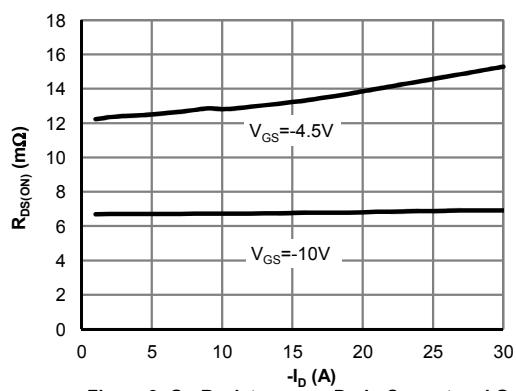
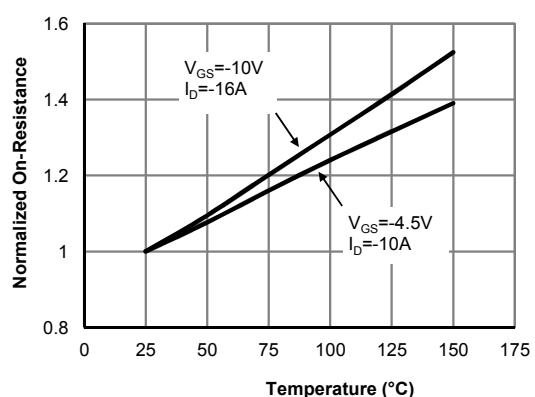
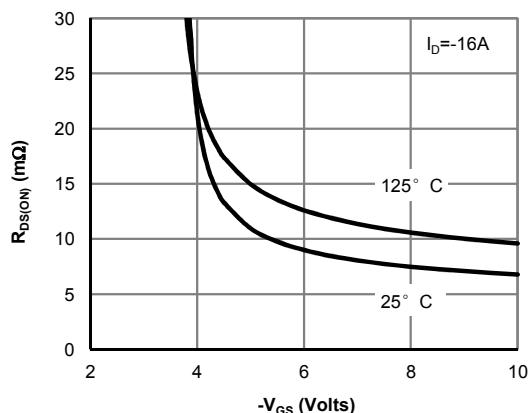
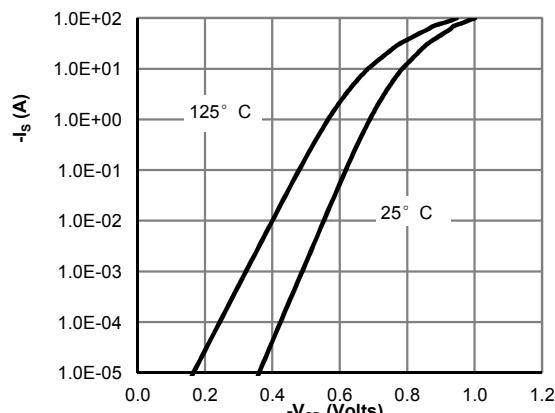
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

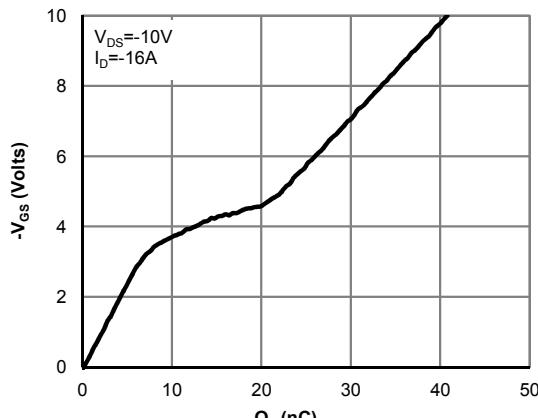
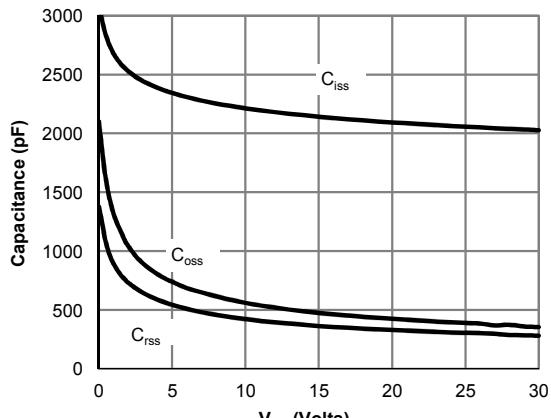
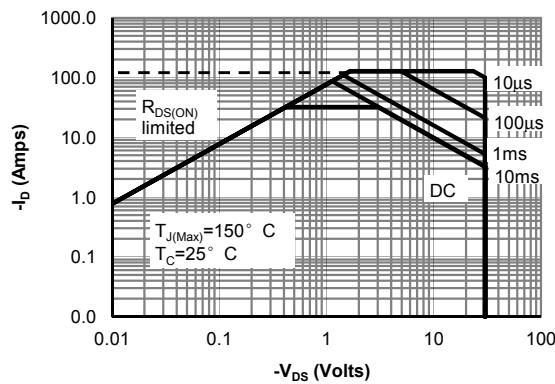
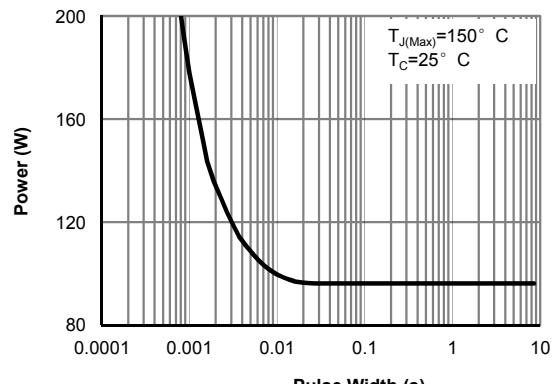
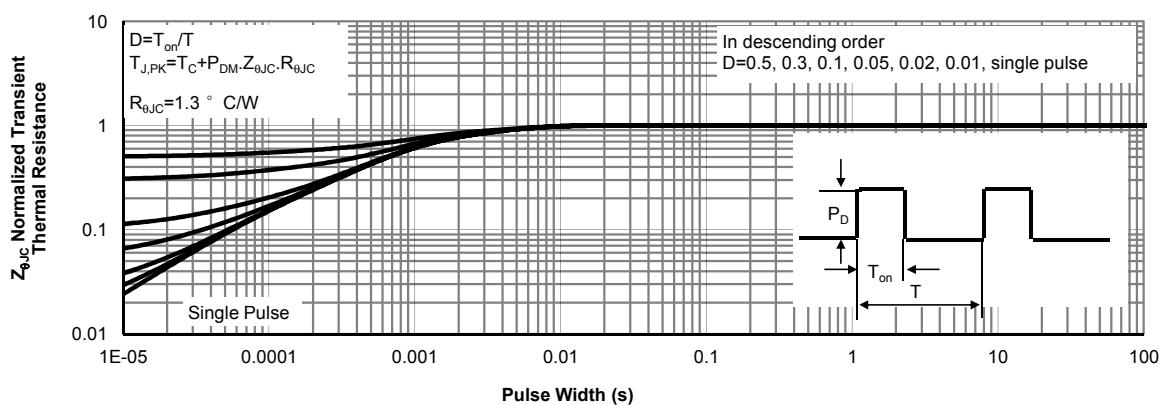
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

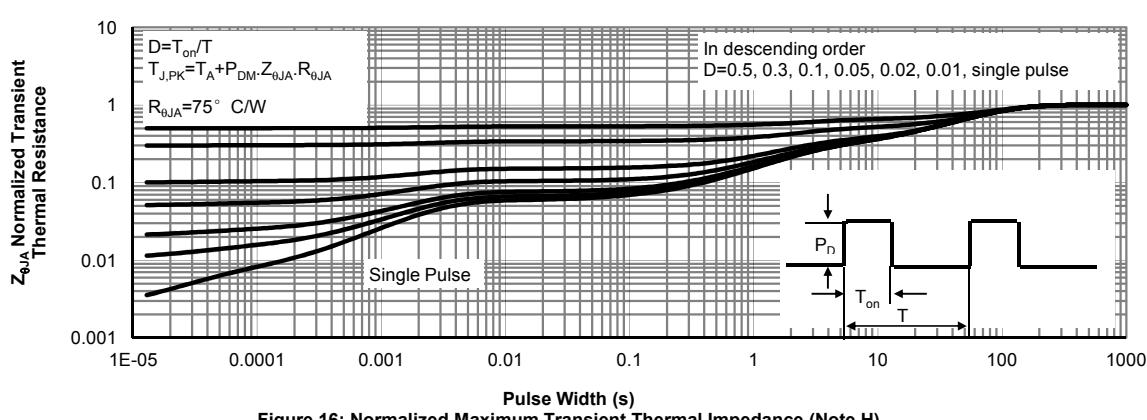
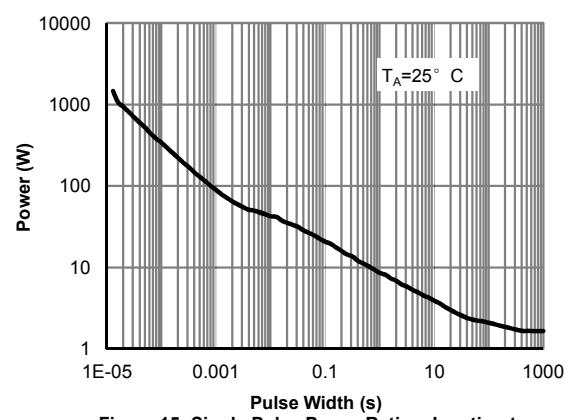
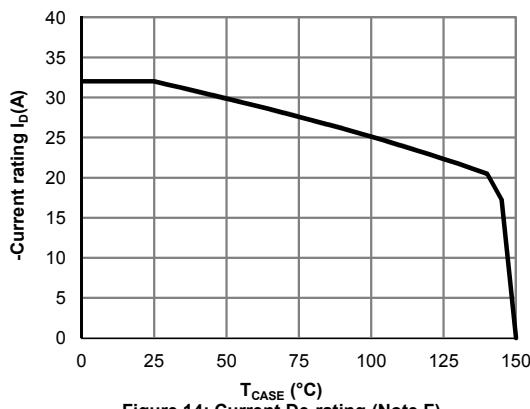
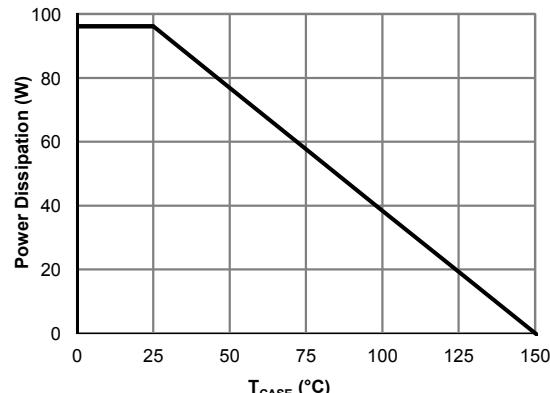
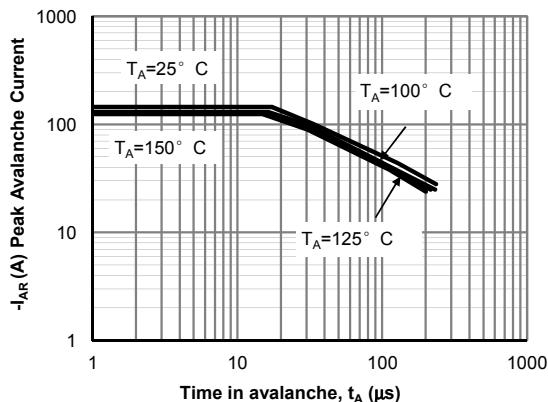
G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

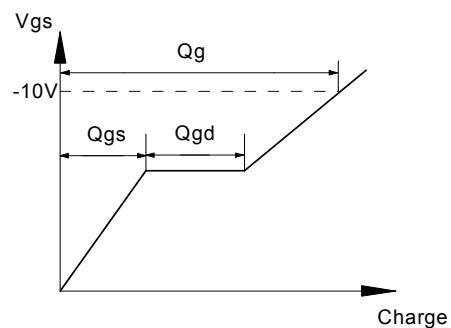
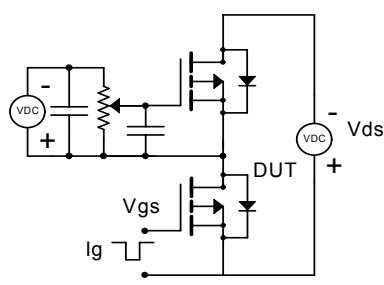
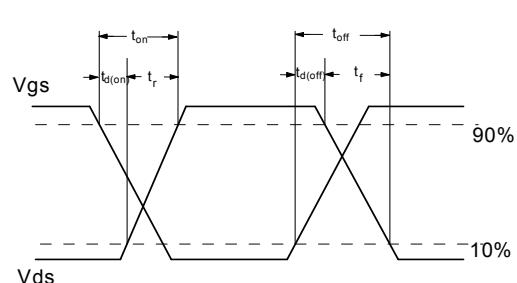
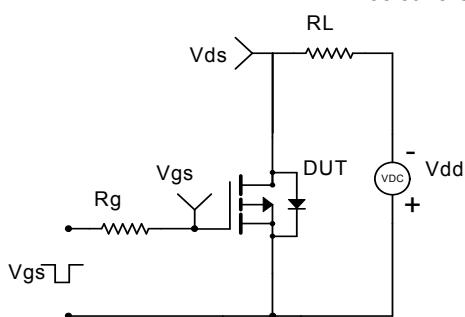
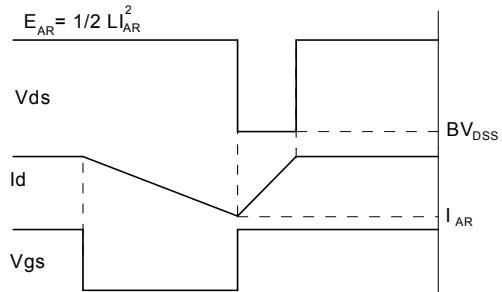
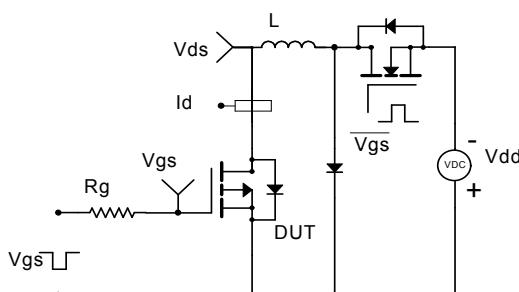
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

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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-Ca (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**
