



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AON6404A**

**30V N-Channel MOSFET**

### General Description

The AON6404A 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.

### Product Summary

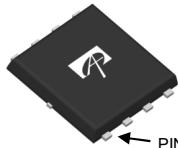
$V_{DS}$	30V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	85A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 2.3mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$ )	< 3.0mΩ

ESD protected  
100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested



**DFN5X6**

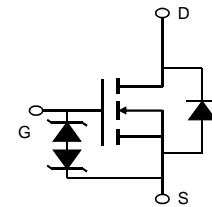
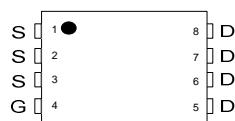
Top View



Bottom View



Top View



### 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	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>G</sup>	$I_D$	85	A
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		67	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	280	
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	25	A
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		19	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}, I_{AR}$	60	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1\text{mH}$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}, E_{AR}$	180	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	83	W
$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$		33	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	2.3	W
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		1.4	
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>	$R_{\theta JA}$	14	17	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>		40	55	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.85	1.5	°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	36		V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS} = \pm 16\text{V}$			10	$\text{uA}$
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.3	1.85	2.4	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	280			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		1.9 2.8	2.3 3.4	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		2.4	3	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$		130		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.67	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current <sup>G</sup>				85	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	3450	4335	5210	$\text{pF}$
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance		500	720	950	$\text{pF}$
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		260	435	610	$\text{pF}$
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	1	2	3	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$	55	71	86	$\text{nC}$
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		25	33	40	$\text{nC}$
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			10		$\text{nC}$
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			16		$\text{nC}$
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=0.75\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		10		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			6.5		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			75.5		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			17.5		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		29	35	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		13.5		$\text{nC}$

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  $R_{\text{0JA}}$  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 <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

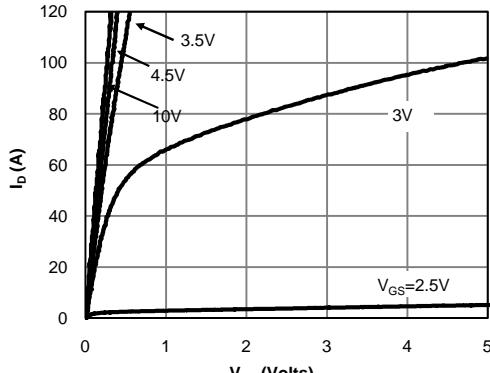


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

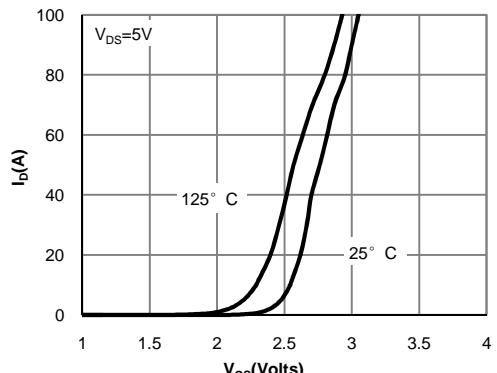


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

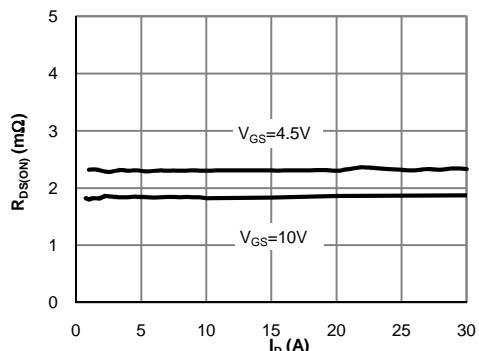


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

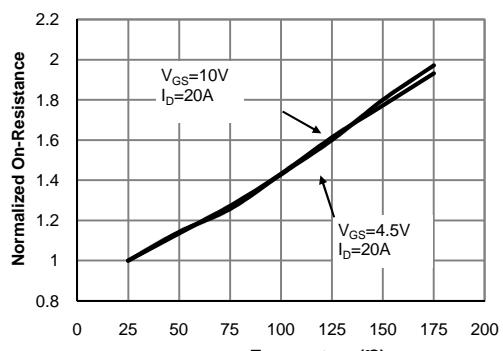


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

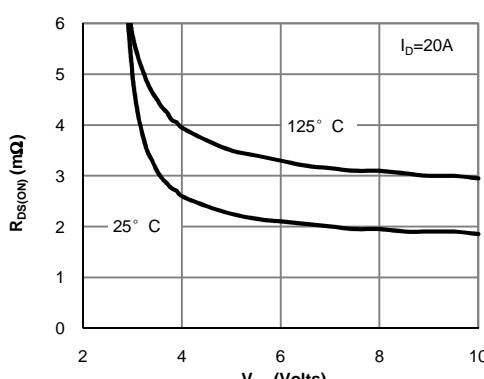


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

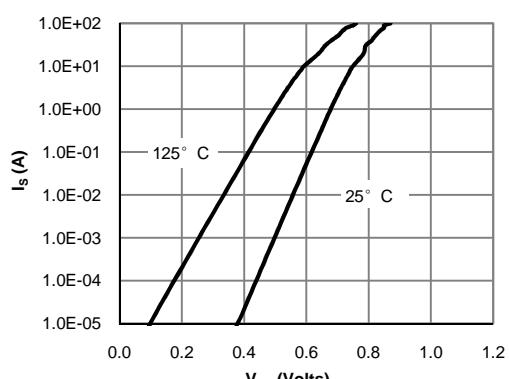
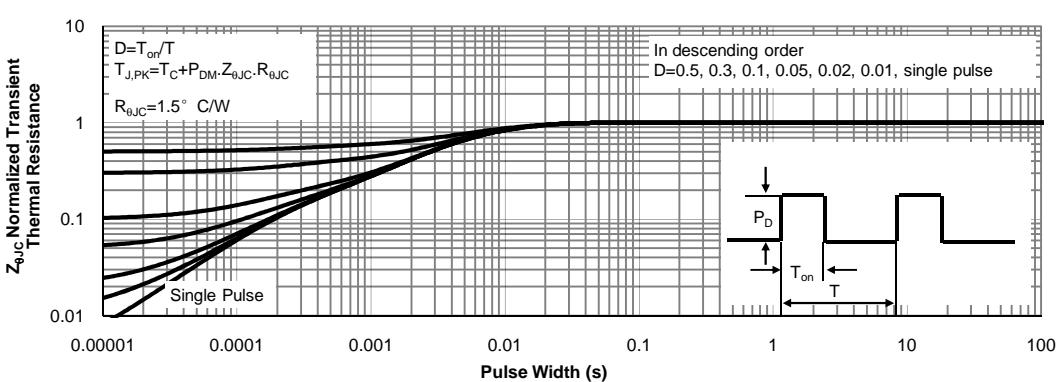
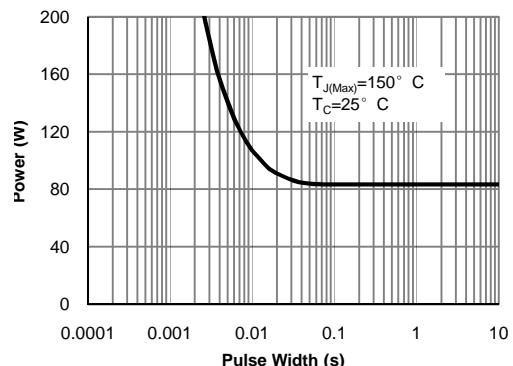
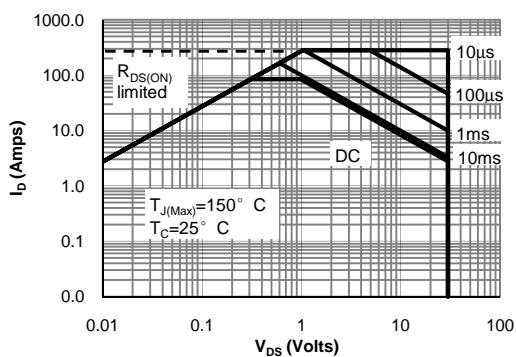
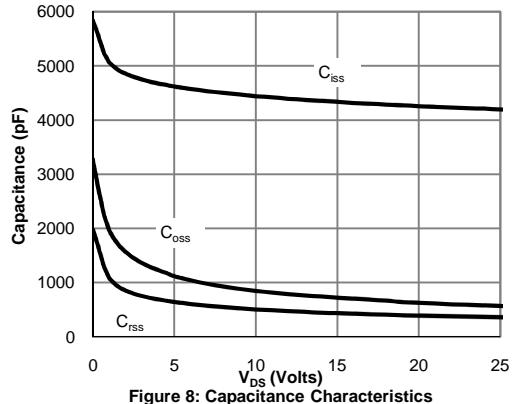
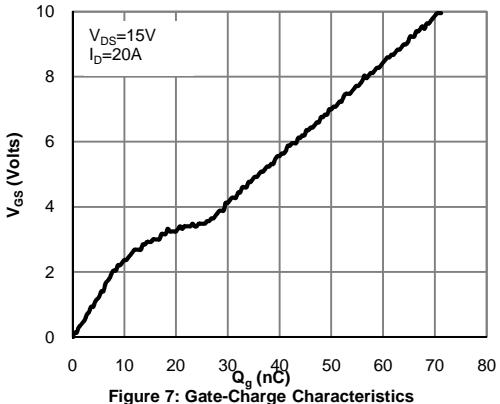
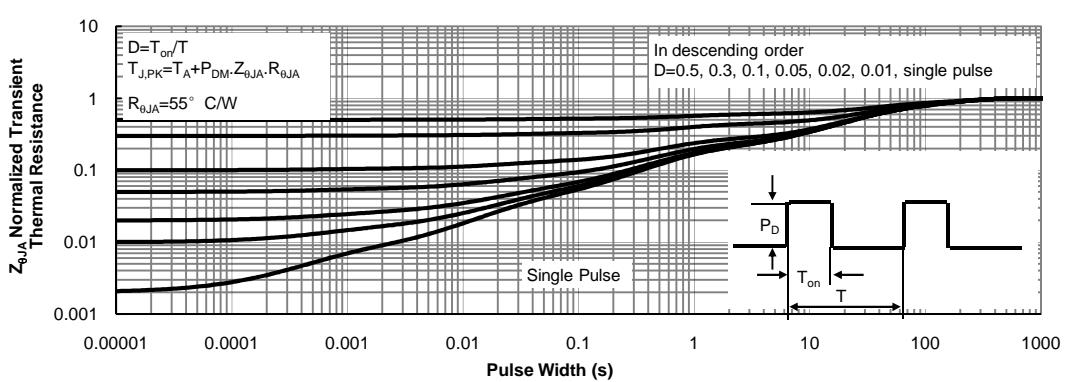
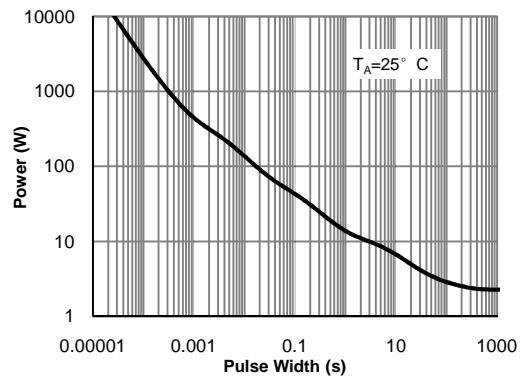
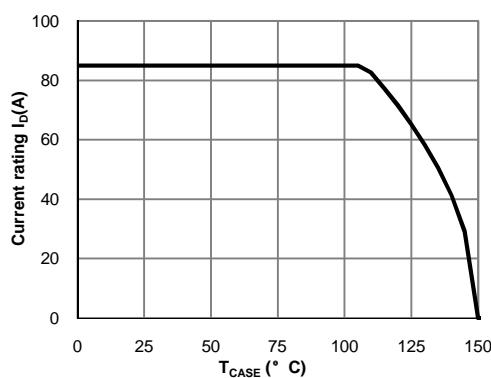
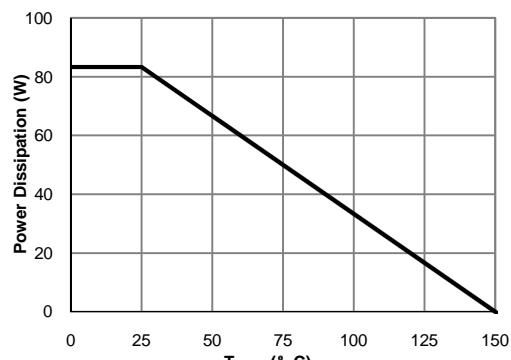
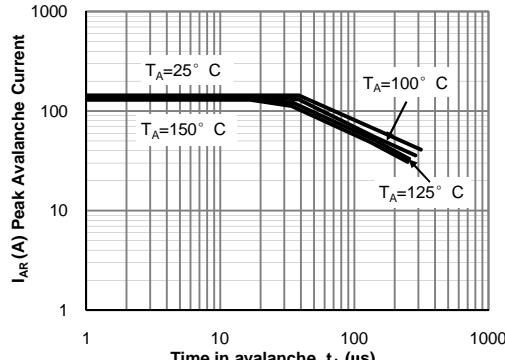


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

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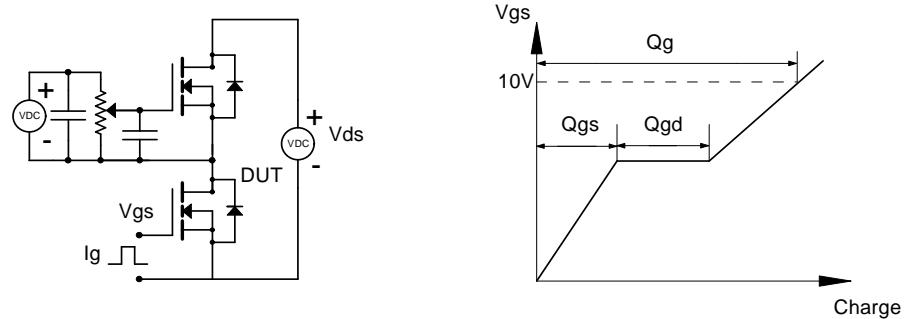


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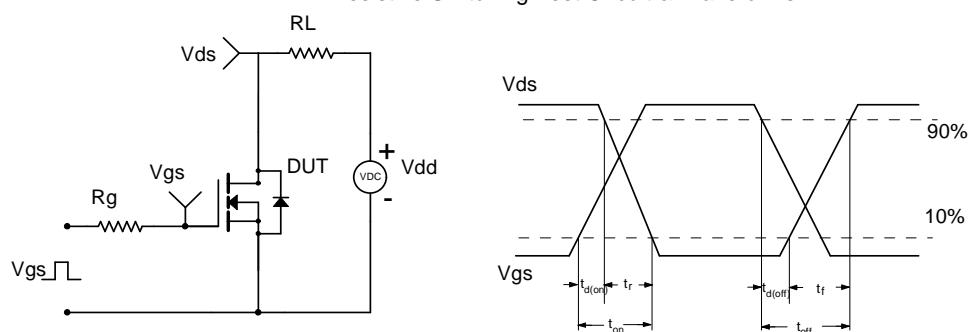




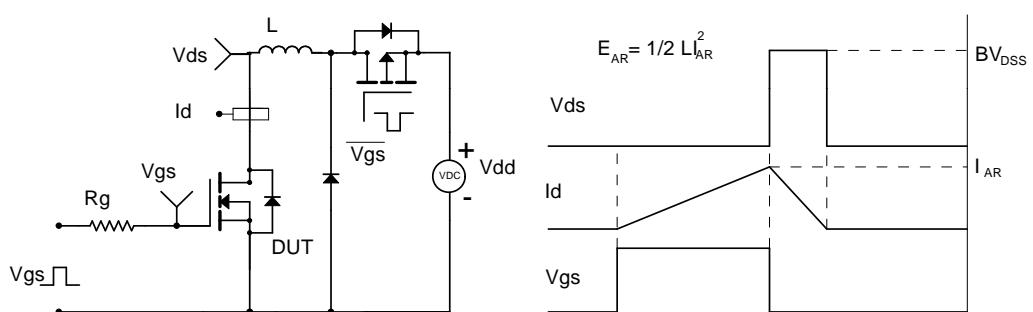
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

