

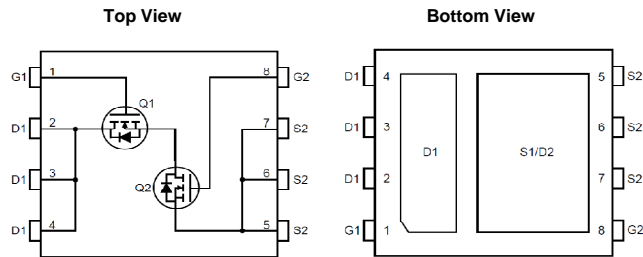
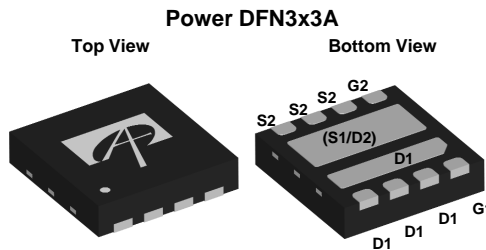
### General Description

The AON7932 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 DFN3x3A 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 AON7932 is well suited for use in compact DC/DC converter applications.

### Product Summary

	Q1	Q2
$V_{DS}$	30V	30V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	26A	35A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	<20m $\Omega$	<12m $\Omega$
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = 4.5V$ )	<30m $\Omega$	<15m $\Omega$

100% UIS Tested  
 100% Rg Tested



### Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Max Q1	Max Q2	Units	
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	30		V	
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	$\pm 12$	V	
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	26	35	A
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	16	22	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	70	110		
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	6.6	8.1	A
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	5.3	6.5	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}, I_{AR}$	18	17	A	
Avalanche Energy $L=0.1\text{mH}$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}, E_{AR}$	16	14	mJ	
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	23	25	W
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	9	10	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	1.4	1.4	W
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	0.9	0.9	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150		$^\circ\text{C}$	

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ Q1	Max Q1	Typ Q2	Max Q2	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	40	50	40	50	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>						
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	4.5	5.4	4.2	5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**Q1 Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	30			V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =30V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			1 5	μA
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> = ±20V			100	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	1.4	1.9	2.4	V
I <sub>D(ON)</sub>	On state drain current	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =5V	70			A
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =6.6A T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		16 24	20 29	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =5.3A		23	30	
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =6.6A		33		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.75	1	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				20	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, f=1MHz	300	380	460	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance		110	160	210	pF
C <sub>riss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		7	13	22	pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	0.7	1.5	2.3	Ω
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
Q <sub>g(10V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, I <sub>D</sub> =6.6A		5.4	6.5	nC
Q <sub>g(4.5V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge			2.3		nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			1.3		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			1		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, R <sub>L</sub> =2.3Ω, R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω		10		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			3		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime			15		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			5		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =6.6A, dI/dt=500A/μs	6.8	8.5	10.2	ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =6.6A, dI/dt=500A/μs	12.8	16	19.2	nC

A. The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25° C. The Power dissipation P<sub>DSM</sub> is based on R<sub>θJA</sub> 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<sub>D</sub> is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° 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<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial T<sub>J</sub>=25° C.

D. The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>θJC</sub> and case to ambient.

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

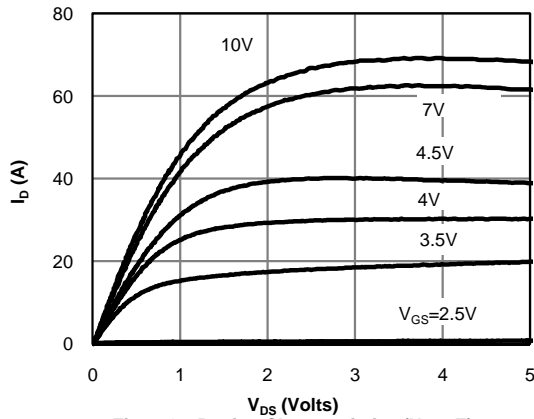
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G. The maximum current rating is limited by package.

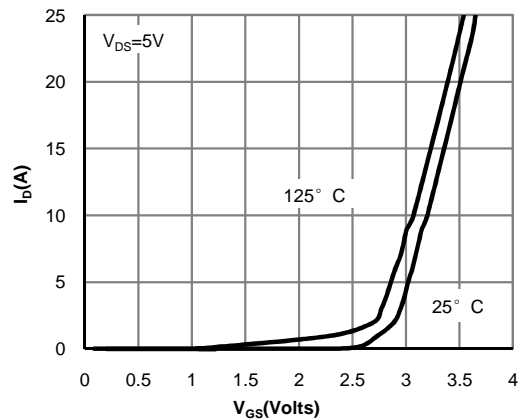
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25° C.

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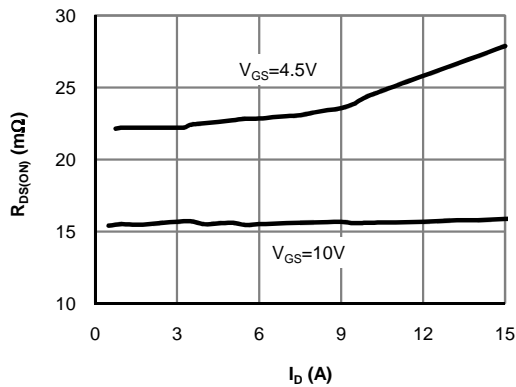
**Q1-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



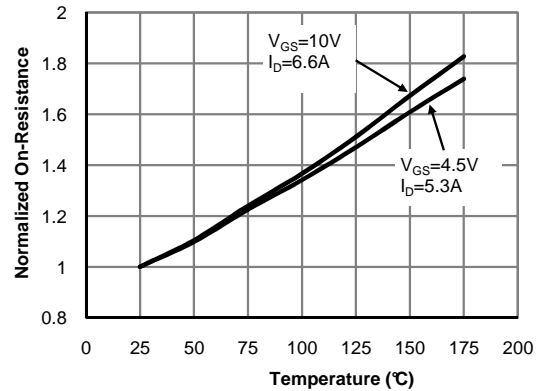
**Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)**



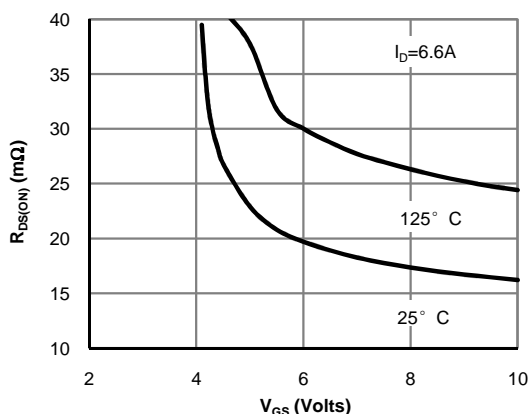
**Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)**



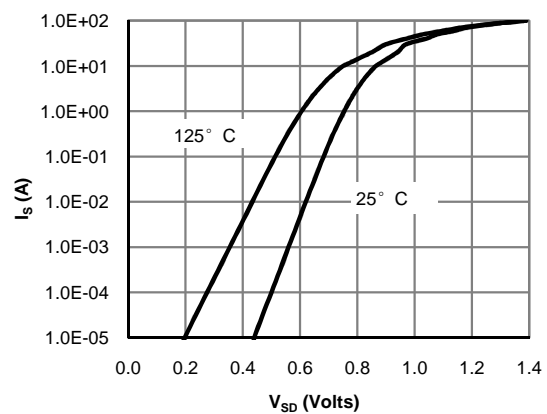
**Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)**



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

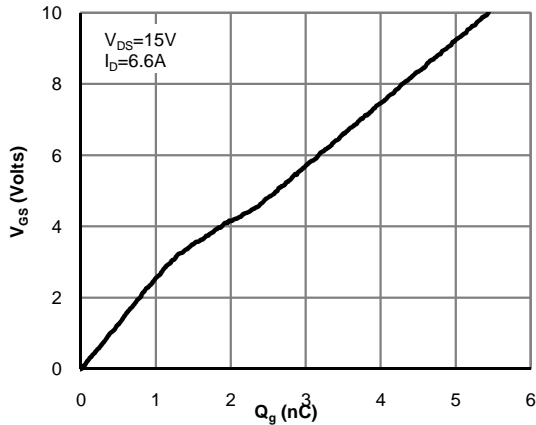


**Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)**

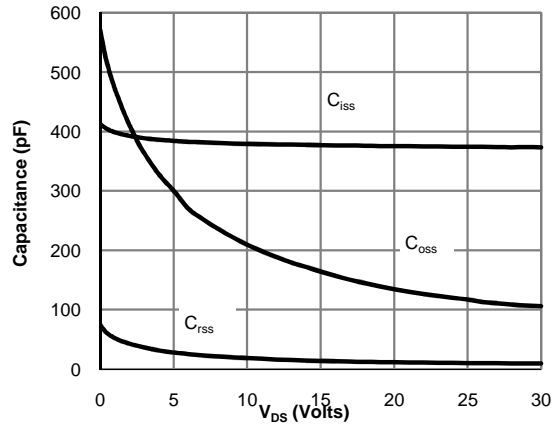


**Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)**

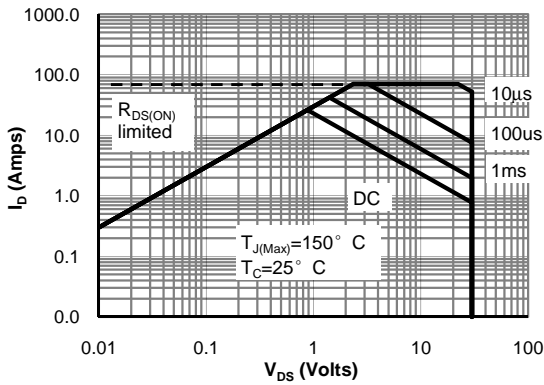
**Q1-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



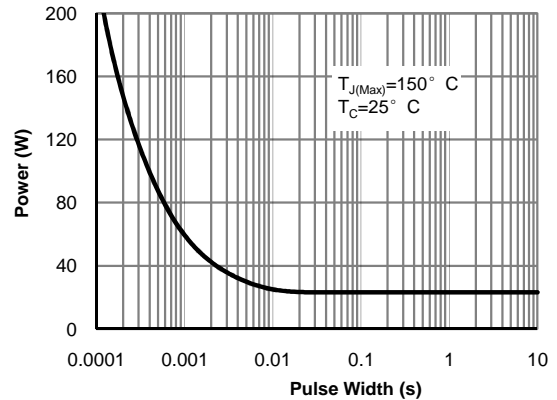
**Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics**



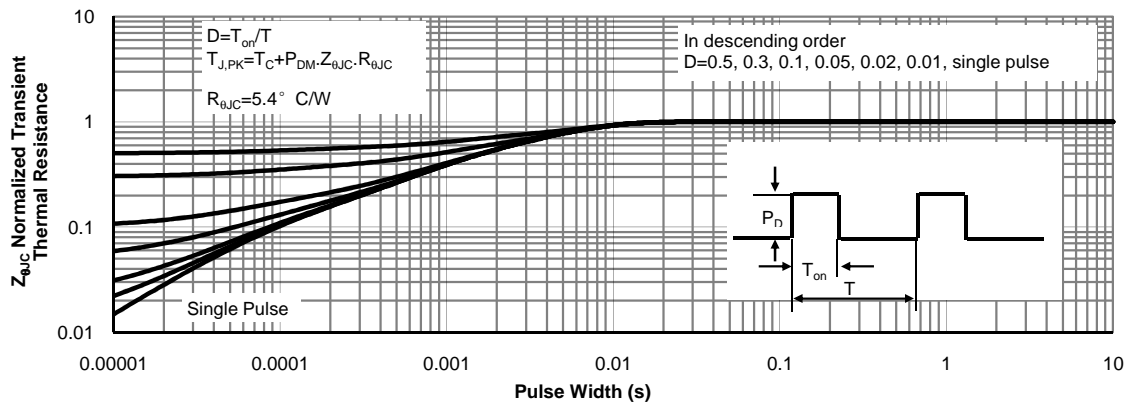
**Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics**



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

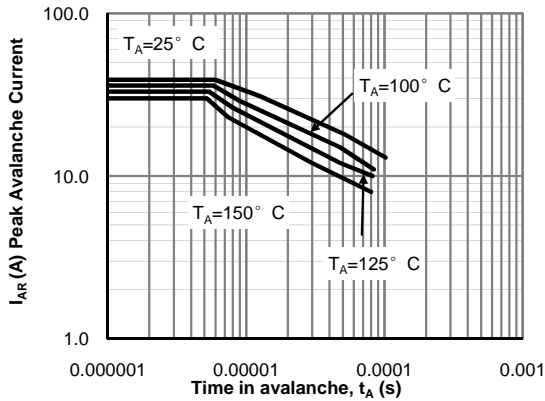


**Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)**

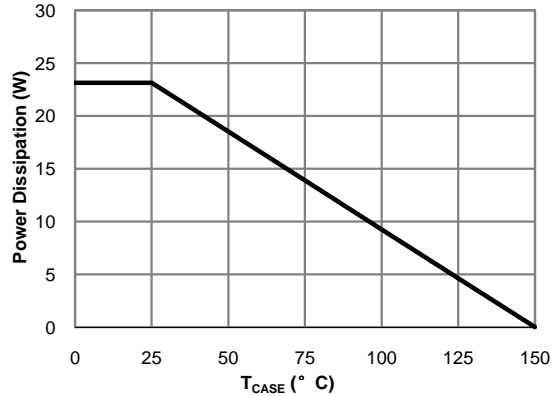


**Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)**

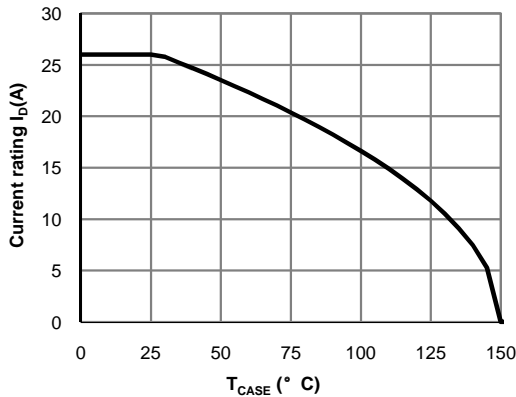
**Q1-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



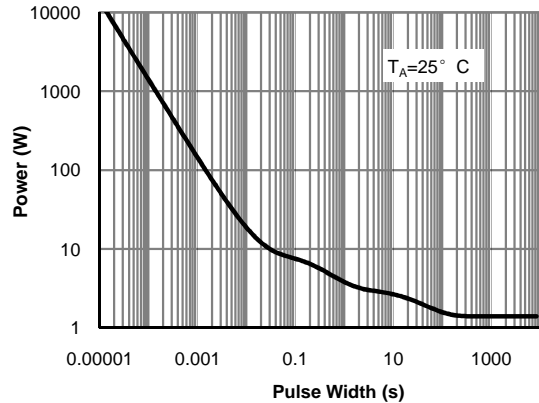
**Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability (Note C)**



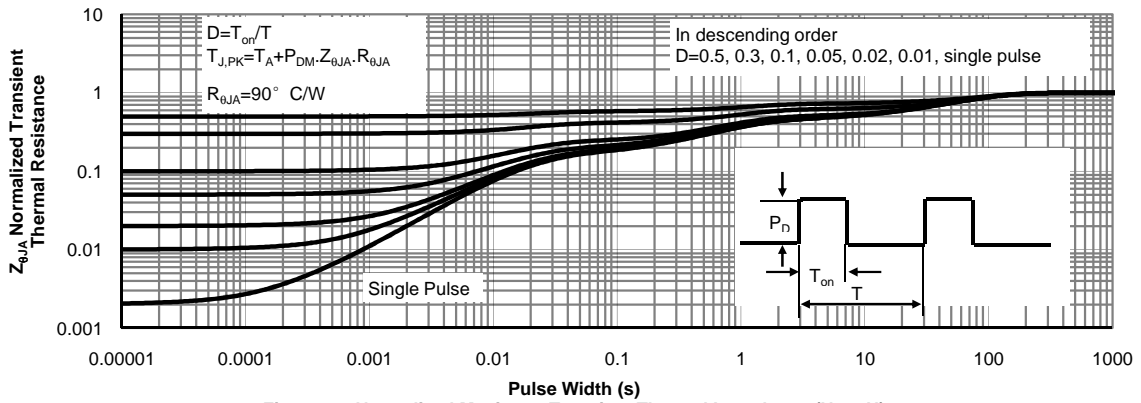
**Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)**



**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<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =10mA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	30			V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =30V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			0.5 500	mA
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> = ±12V			100	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	1.1	1.6	2.1	V
I <sub>D(ON)</sub>	On state drain current	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =5V	110			A
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =8.1A T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		10 15	12 18	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =6.5A		12	15	mΩ
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =8.1A		50		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.45	0.7	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				30	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, f=1MHz	810	1020	1230	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance		77	111	150	pF
C <sub>riss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		45	75	130	pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	0.5	1	1.5	Ω
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
Q <sub>g(10V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, I <sub>D</sub> =8.1A		19	23	nC
Q <sub>g(4.5V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge			9		nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			4		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			3		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, R <sub>L</sub> =1.8Ω, R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω		11		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			5		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime			29		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			6		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =8.1A, di/dt=500A/μs	4	5.4	7	ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =8.1A, di/dt=500A/μs	4	5.3	7	nC

A. The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25° C. The Power dissipation P<sub>DSM</sub> is based on R<sub>θJA</sub> 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<sub>D</sub> is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° 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<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial T<sub>J</sub>=25° C.

D. The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>θJC</sub> and case to ambient.

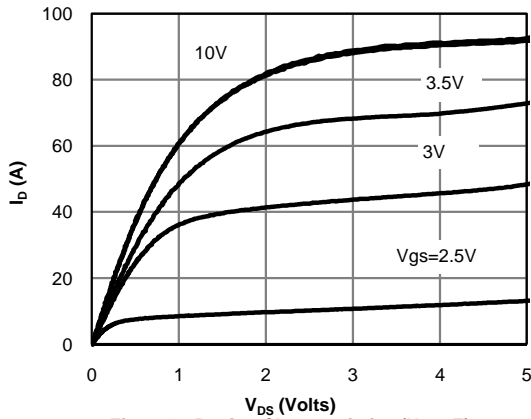
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

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<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

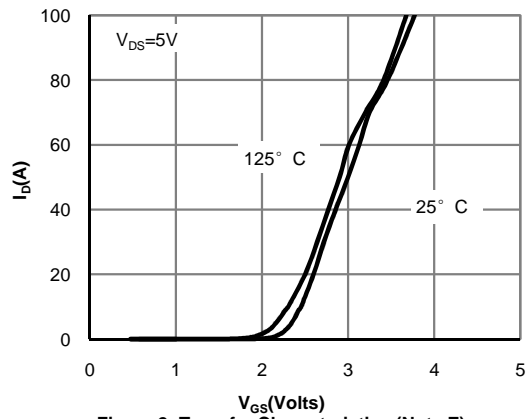
G. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25° C.

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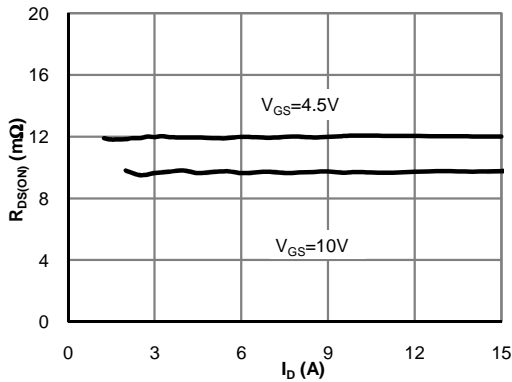
**Q2-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



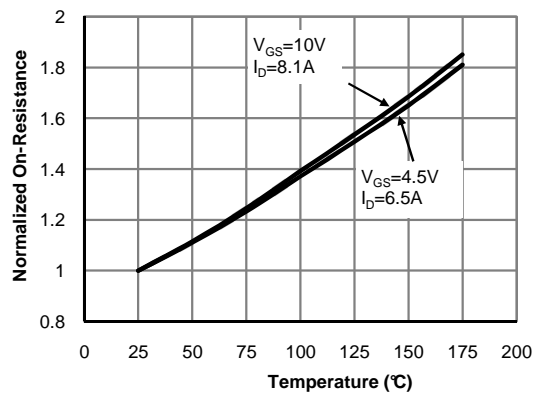
**Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)**



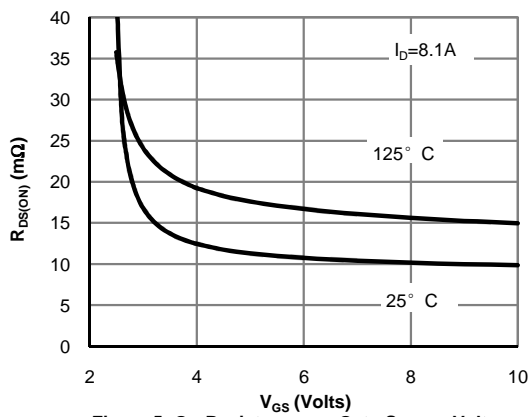
**Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)**



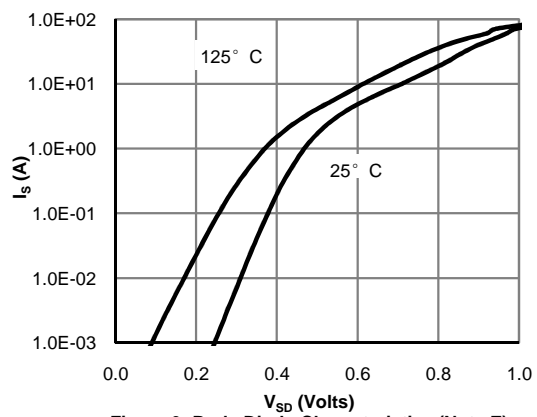
**Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)**



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

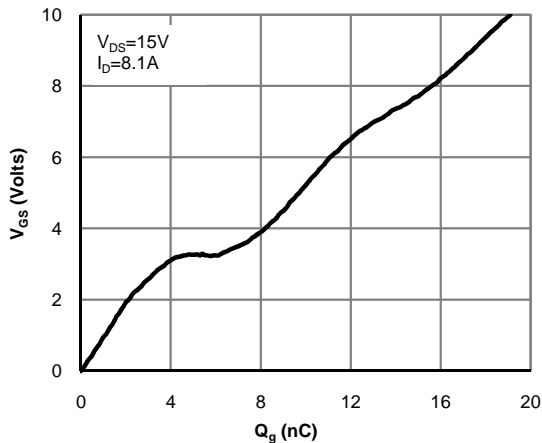


**Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)**

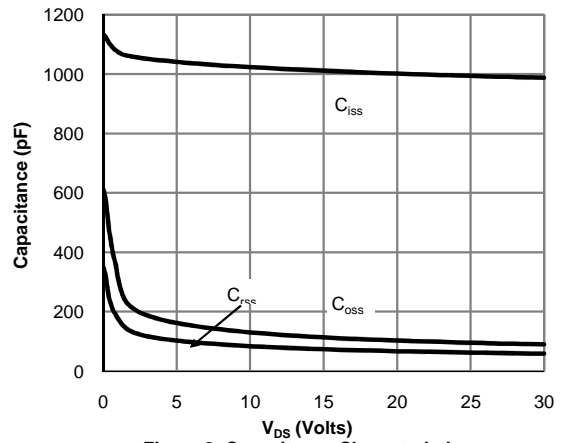


**Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)**

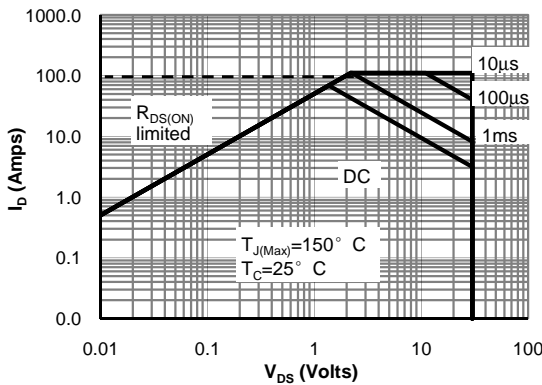
**Q2-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



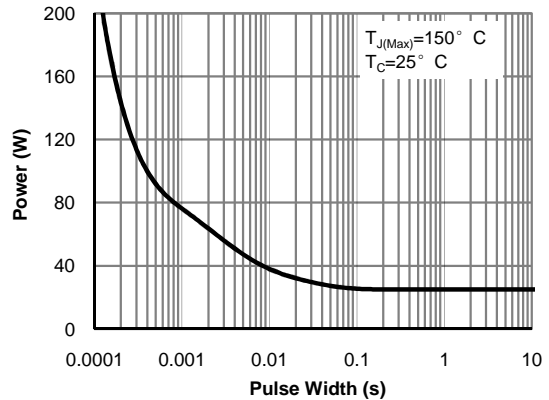
**Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics**



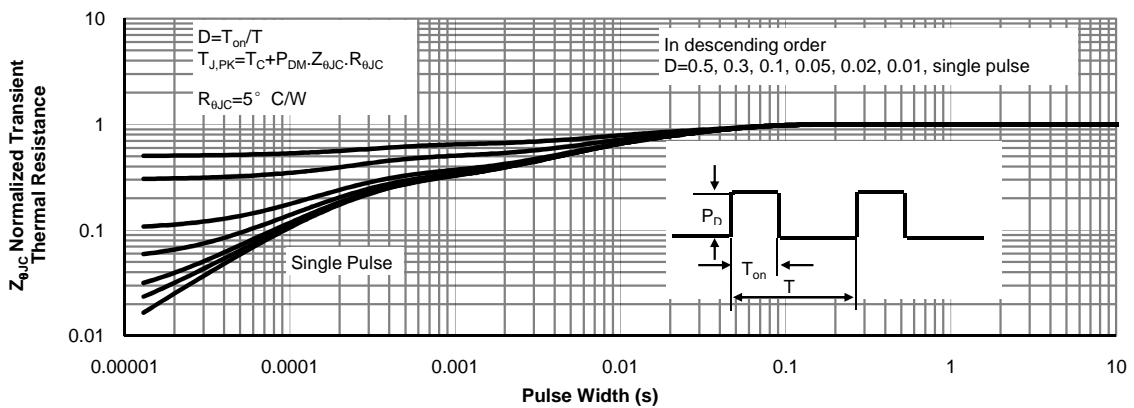
**Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics**



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



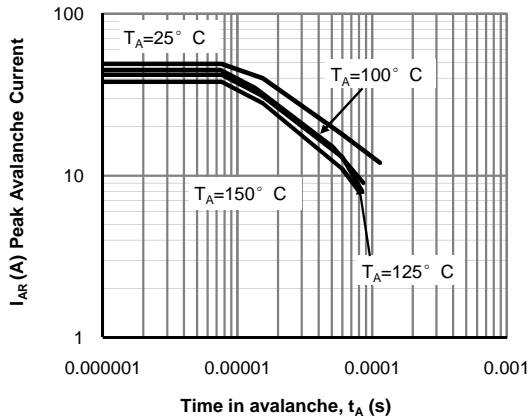
**Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)**



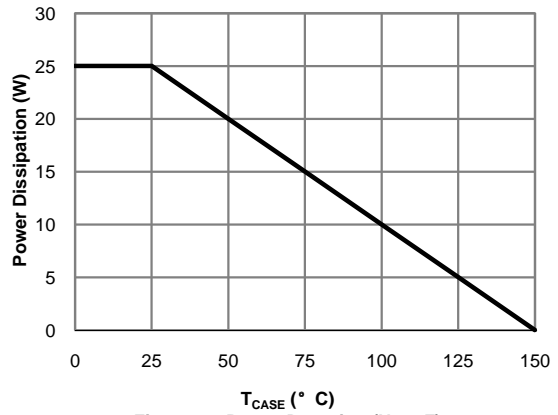
**Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)**



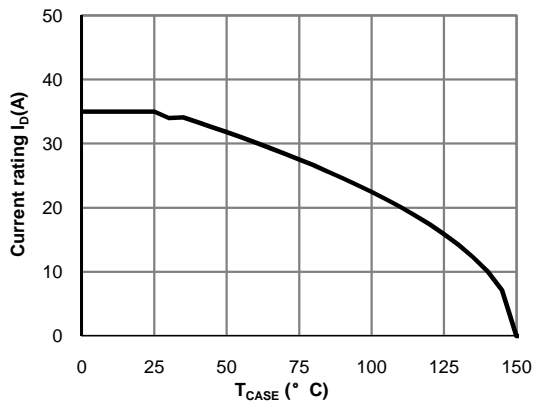
**Q2-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



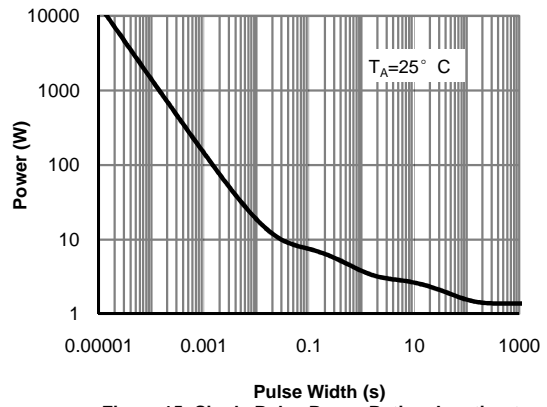
**Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability (Note C)**



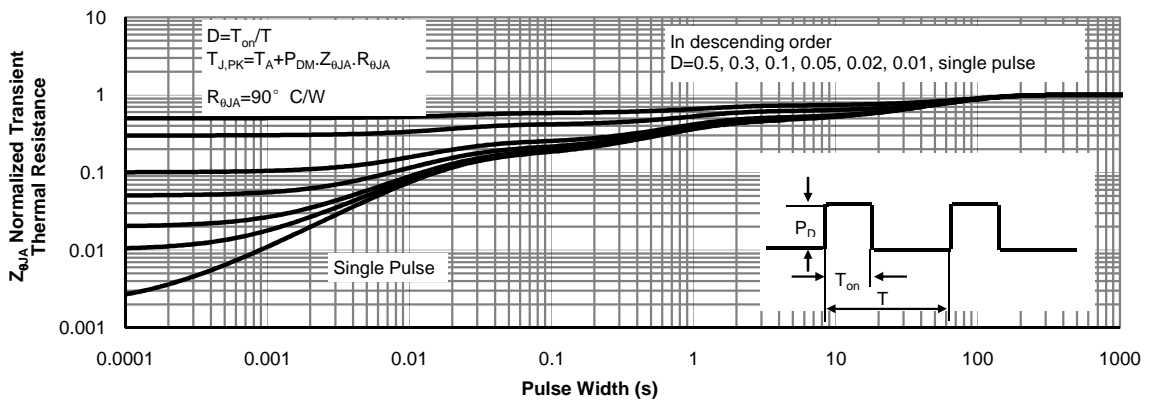
**Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)**



**Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note F)**

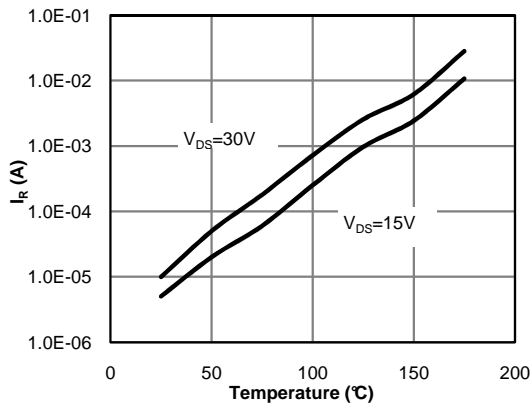


**Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note G)**

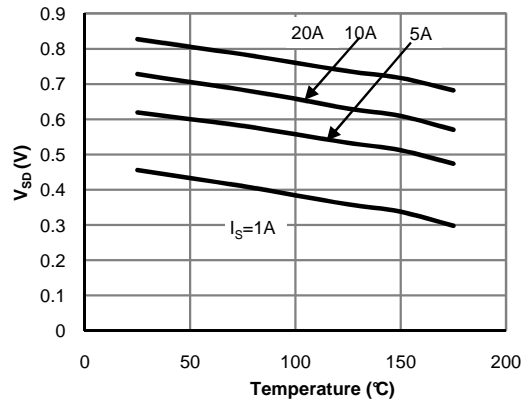


**Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note G)**

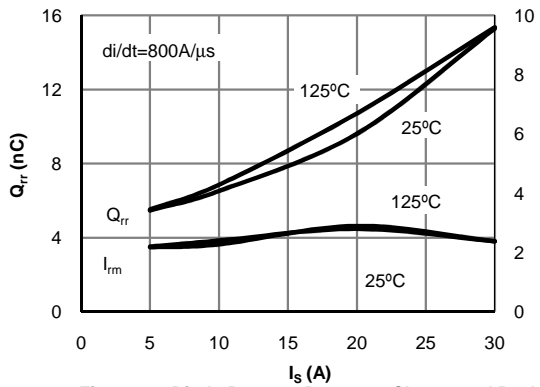
**Q2-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



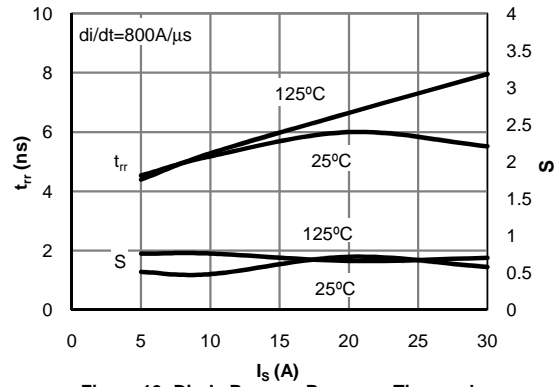
**Figure 17: Diode Reverse Leakage Current vs. Junction Temperature**



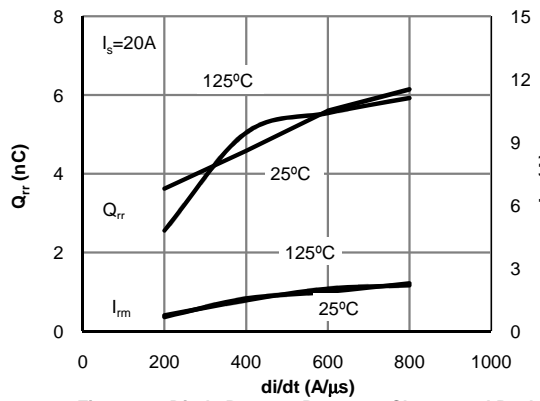
**Figure 18: Diode Forward Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**



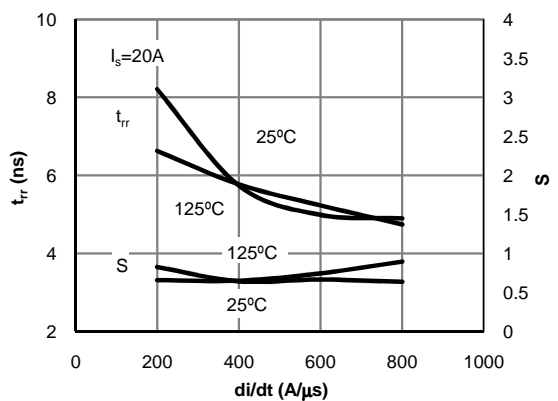
**Figure 18: Diode Reverse Recovery Charge and Peak Current vs. Conduction Current**



**Figure 19: Diode Reverse Recovery Time and Softness Factor vs. Conduction Current**

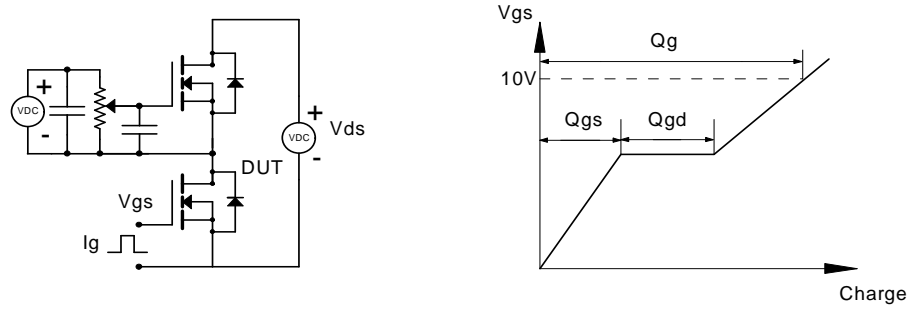


**Figure 20: Diode Reverse Recovery Charge and Peak Current vs. di/dt**

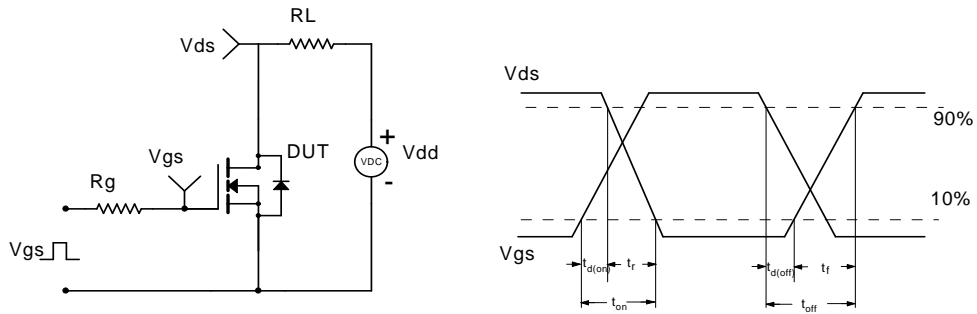


**Figure 21: Diode Reverse Recovery Time and Softness Factor vs. di/dt**

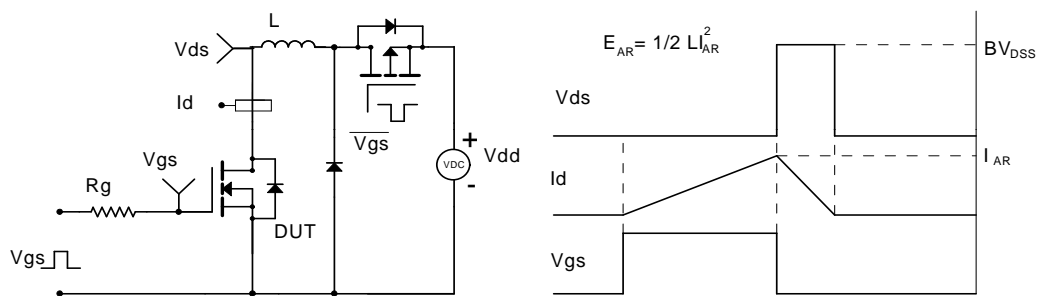
**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**



**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**



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



**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**

