

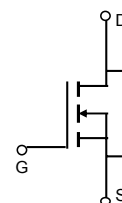
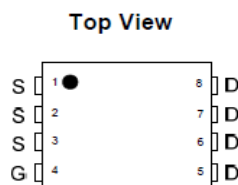
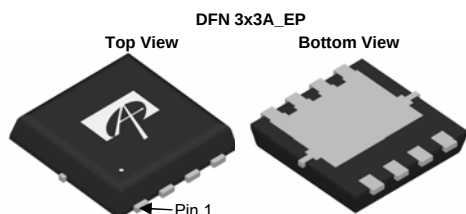
### General Description

The AON7462 is fabricated using an advanced high voltage MOSFET process that is designed to deliver high levels of performance and robustness in popular AC-DC applications. By providing low  $R_{DS(on)}$ ,  $C_{iss}$  and  $C_{rss}$  along with guaranteed avalanche capability this device can be adopted quickly into new and existing offline power supply designs. This device is ideal for boost converters and synchronous rectifiers for consumer, telecom, industrial power supplies and LED backlighting.

### Product Summary

|                                 |            |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| $V_{DS}$                        | 350V@150°C |
| $I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )        | 2.5A       |
| $R_{DS(on)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ ) | < 1.5Ω     |

100% UIS Tested!  
100%  $R_g$  Tested!



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

| Parameter                                   | Symbol         | Maximum    | Units |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------|------------|-------|
| Drain-Source Voltage                        | $V_{DS}$       | 300        | V     |
| Gate-Source Voltage                         | $V_{GS}$       | ±30        | V     |
| Continuous Drain Current <sup>B</sup>       | $I_D$          | 2.5        | A     |
|                                             |                | 1.6        | A     |
| Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>           | $I_{DM}$       | 7.2        | A     |
| Continuous Drain Current                    | $I_{DSM}$      | 0.9        | A     |
|                                             |                | 0.7        | A     |
| Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>              | $I_{AR}$       | 1.4        | A     |
| Repetitive avalanche energy <sup>C</sup>    | $E_{AR}$       | 29         | mJ    |
| Single pulsed avalanche energy <sup>G</sup> | $E_{AS}$       | 58         | mJ    |
| Peak diode recovery $dv/dt$                 | $dv/dt$        | 5          | V/ns  |
| Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>              | $P_D$          | 25         | W     |
|                                             |                | 10         | W     |
| Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>              | $P_{DSM}$      | 3.1        | W     |
|                                             |                | 2          | W     |
| Junction and Storage Temperature Range      | $T_J, T_{STG}$ | -50 to 150 | °C    |

### Thermal Characteristics

| Parameter                                  | Symbol          | Typ | Max | Units |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----|-------|
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>   | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 30  | 40  | °C/W  |
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup> | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 60  | 75  | °C/W  |
| Maximum Junction-to-Case                   | $R_{\theta JC}$ | 4.2 | 5   | °C/W  |

**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, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C                          | 300  |      |      | V     |
|                                    |                                       | I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =150°C                         |      | 350  |      |       |
| BV <sub>DSS</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub> | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current       | I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V                                                |      | 0.3  |      | V/°C  |
| I <sub>DSS</sub>                   | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current       | V <sub>DS</sub> =300V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V                                                |      |      | 1    | μA    |
|                                    |                                       | V <sub>DS</sub> =240V, T <sub>J</sub> =125°C                                              |      |      | 10   |       |
| I <sub>GSS</sub>                   | Gate-Body leakage current             | V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =±30V                                                |      |      | ±100 | nA    |
| V <sub>GS(th)</sub>                | Gate Threshold Voltage                | V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =250μA                                                | 3.5  | 4.2  | 4.5  | V     |
| R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>                | Static Drain-Source On-Resistance     | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =0.9A                                                |      | 1.2  | 1.5  | Ω     |
| g <sub>FS</sub>                    | Forward Transconductance              | V <sub>DS</sub> =40V, I <sub>D</sub> =0.9A                                                |      | 1.5  |      | S     |
| V <sub>SD</sub>                    | Diode Forward Voltage                 | I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V                                                   |      | 0.8  | 1    | V     |
| I <sub>S</sub>                     | Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current |                                                                                           |      |      | 2.5  | A     |
| I <sub>SM</sub>                    | Maximum Body-Diode Pulsed Current     |                                                                                           |      |      | 9    | A     |
| <b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>          |                                       |                                                                                           |      |      |      |       |
| C <sub>iss</sub>                   | Input Capacitance                     | V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =25V, f=1MHz                                         | 155  | 197  | 240  | pF    |
| C <sub>oss</sub>                   | Output Capacitance                    |                                                                                           | 20   | 30   | 40   | pF    |
| C <sub>rss</sub>                   | Reverse Transfer Capacitance          |                                                                                           |      | 2    |      | pF    |
| R <sub>g</sub>                     | Gate resistance                       | V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz                                          | 1.9  | 3.8  | 5.7  | Ω     |
| <b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>        |                                       |                                                                                           |      |      |      |       |
| Q <sub>g</sub>                     | Total Gate Charge                     | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =240V, I <sub>D</sub> =0.9A                         | 3.5  | 4.6  | 5.6  | nC    |
| Q <sub>gs</sub>                    | Gate Source Charge                    |                                                                                           |      | 1.3  |      | nC    |
| Q <sub>gd</sub>                    | Gate Drain Charge                     |                                                                                           |      | 1.5  |      | nC    |
| t <sub>D(on)</sub>                 | Turn-On DelayTime                     | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =150V, I <sub>D</sub> =0.9A,<br>R <sub>G</sub> =25Ω |      | 17   |      | ns    |
| t <sub>r</sub>                     | Turn-On Rise Time                     |                                                                                           |      | 8    |      | ns    |
| t <sub>D(off)</sub>                | Turn-Off DelayTime                    |                                                                                           |      | 26   |      | ns    |
| t <sub>f</sub>                     | Turn-Off Fall Time                    |                                                                                           |      | 13   |      | ns    |
| t <sub>rr</sub>                    | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time      | I <sub>F</sub> =0.9A, dI/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V                                | 62   | 95   | 125  | ns    |
| Q <sub>rr</sub>                    | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge    | I <sub>F</sub> =0.9A, dI/dt=100A/μs, V <sub>DS</sub> =100V                                | 0.14 | 0.22 | 0.3  | μC    |

A. The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> 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<sub>A</sub>=25°C. The Power Dissipation P<sub>DSM</sub> is based on R<sub>θJA</sub> t ≤ 10s value 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 <300 μs 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.

H. L=60mH, I<sub>AS</sub>=1.4A, V<sub>DD</sub>=150V, R<sub>G</sub>=10Ω, Starting T<sub>J</sub>=25°C

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## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

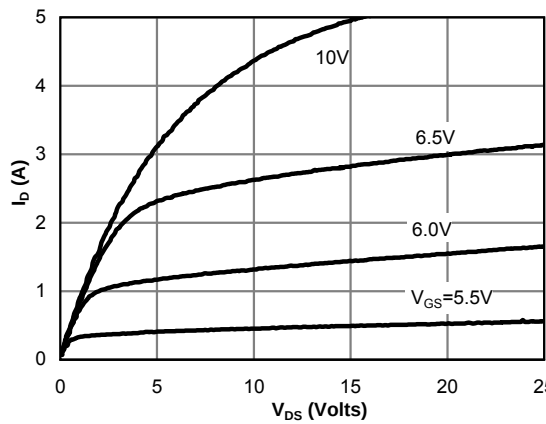


Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics

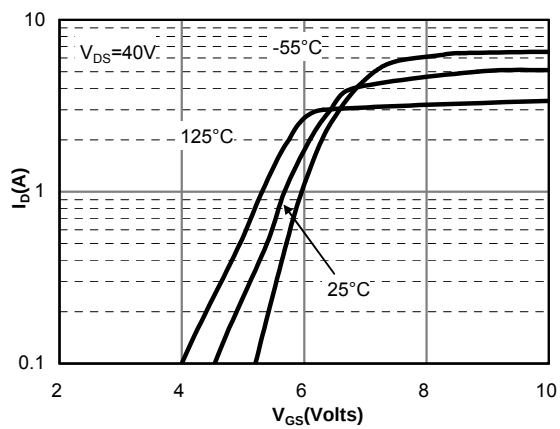


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

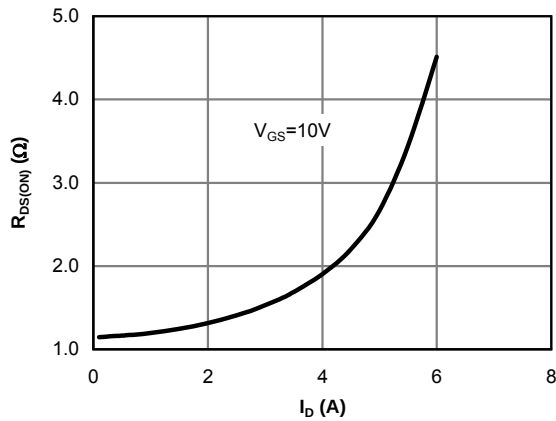


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

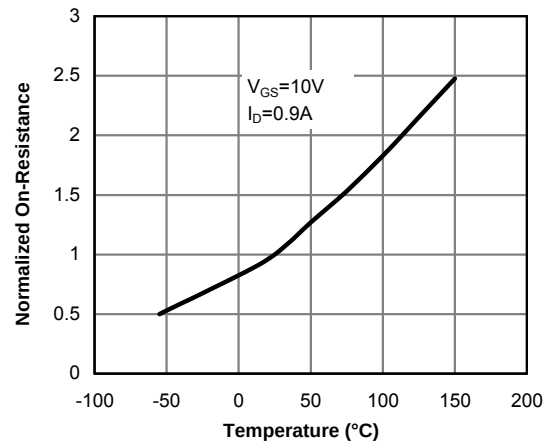


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

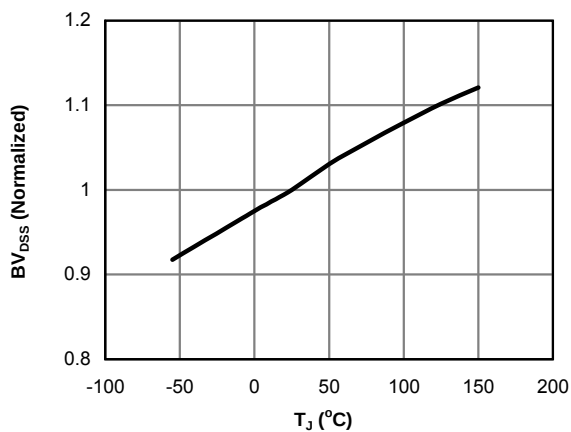


Figure 5: Break Down vs. Junction Temperature

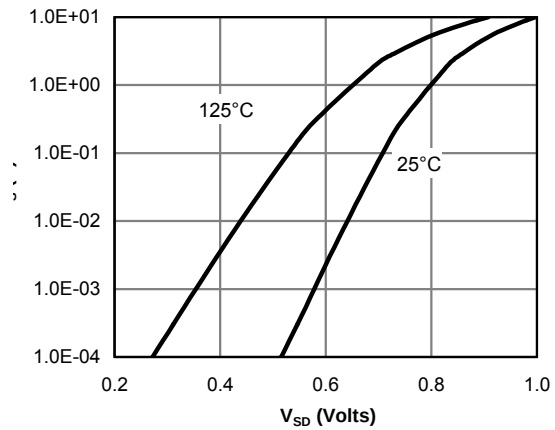
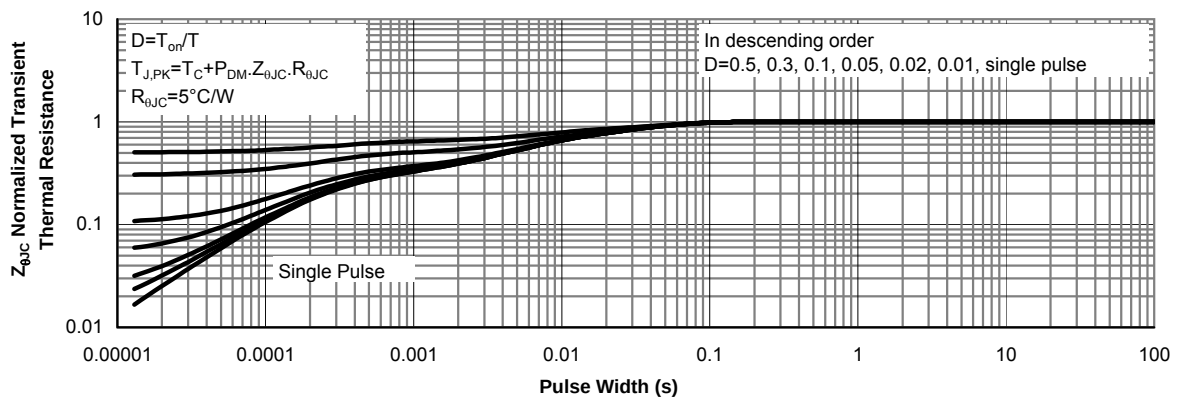
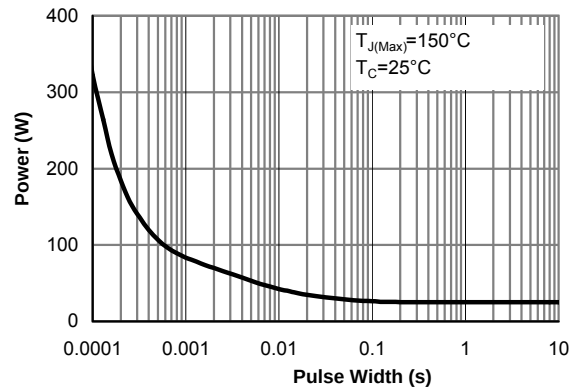
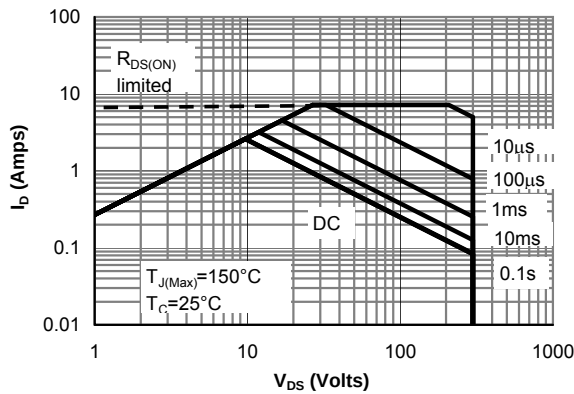
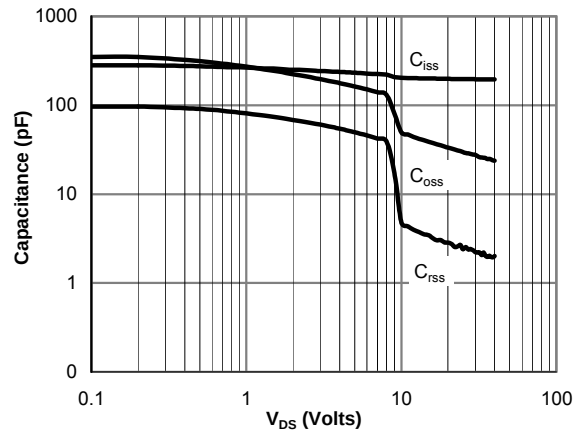
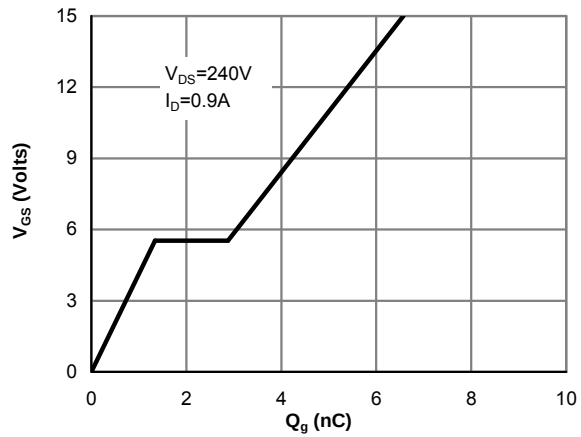


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

# TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

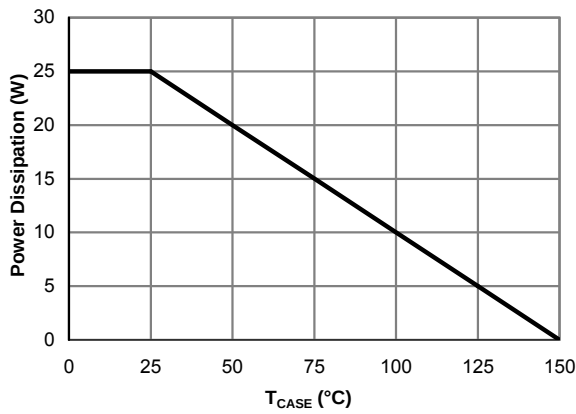


Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note B)

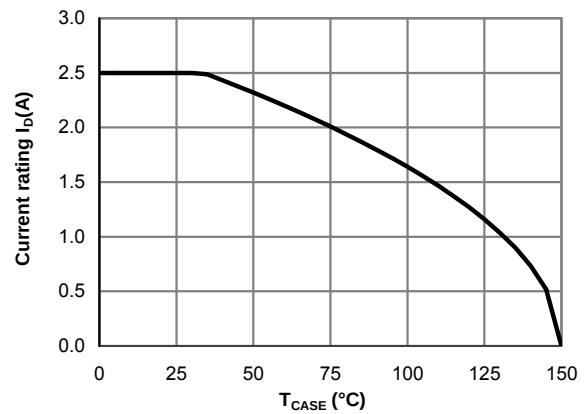


Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note B)

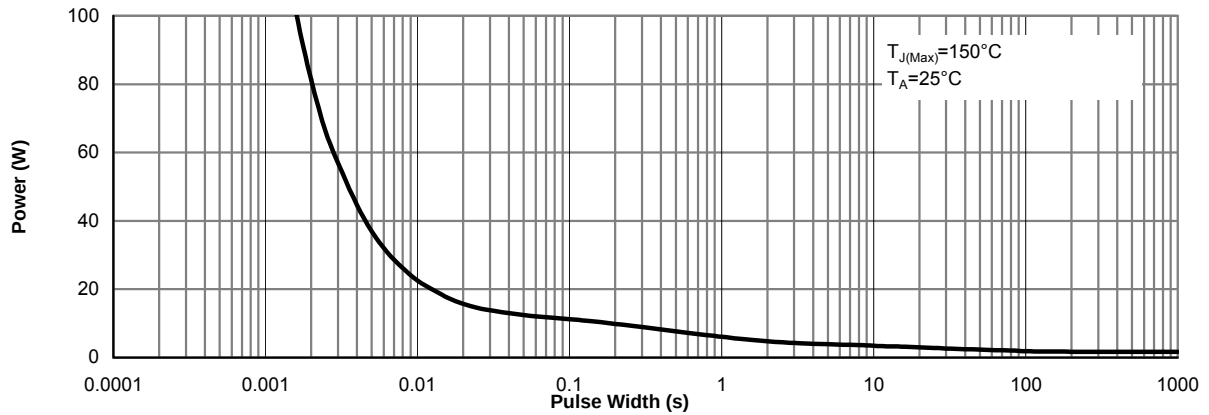


Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note G)

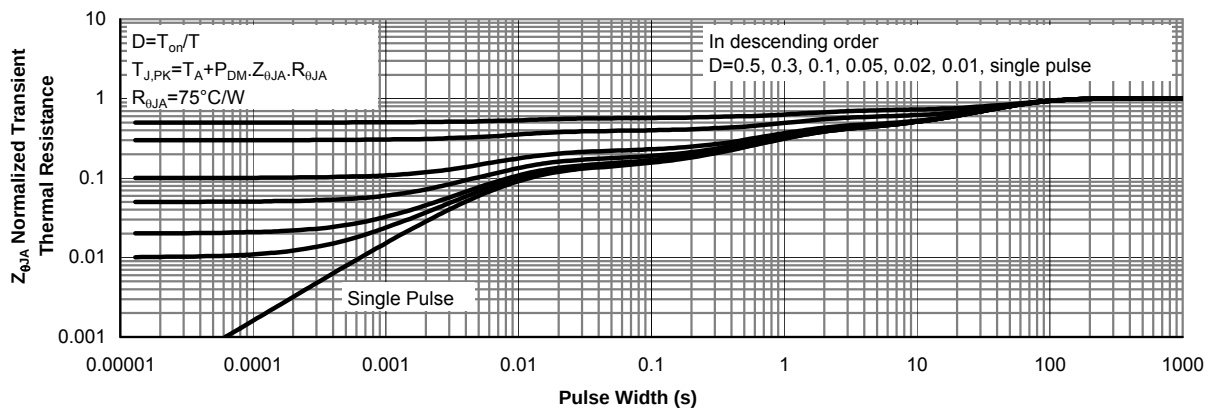
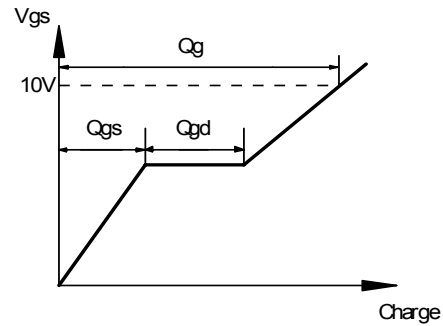
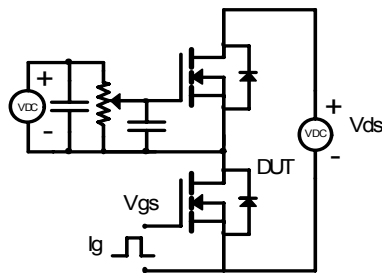
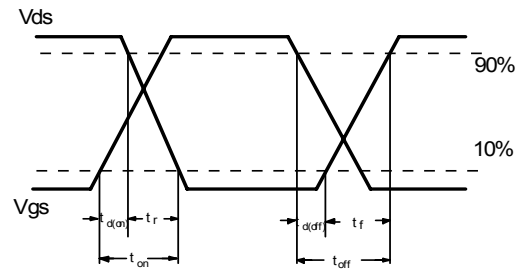
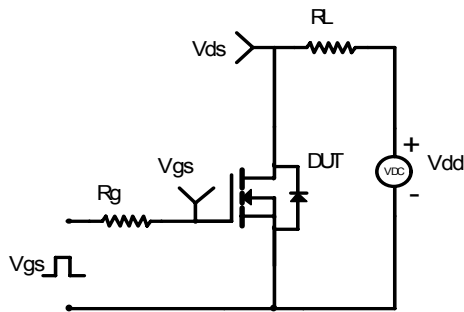


Figure 15: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note G)

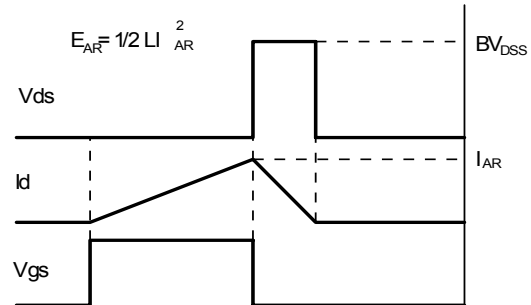
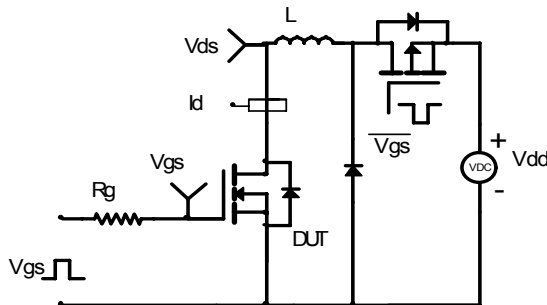
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

