



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR

AO3406

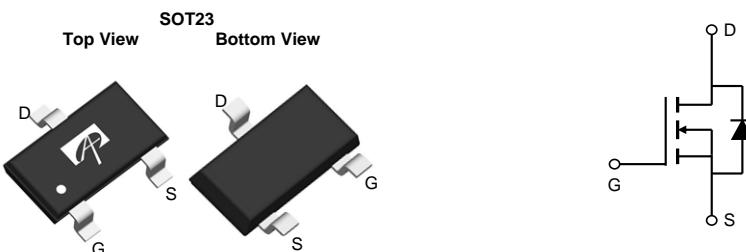
30V N-Channel MOSFET

General Description

The AO3406 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$ and low gate charge. This device is suitable for use as a load switch or in PWM applications.

Product Summary

V_{DS}	30V
I_D (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	3.6A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$)	< 50mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS} = 4.5V$)	< 70mΩ



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}	± 20	V
Continuous Drain Current ^A	I_D	3.6	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		2.9	
Pulsed Drain Current ^C	I_{DM}	15	
Power Dissipation ^B	P_D	1.4	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		0.9	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 150	°C

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A $t \leq 10s$	$R_{\theta JA}$	70	90	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A D} Steady-State		100	125	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	63	80	°C/W

Electrical Characteristics ($T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC PARAMETERS						
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS} = \pm 20\text{V}$			± 100	nA
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.5	2	2.5	V
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	15			A
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=3.6\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	36	50		$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=2.8\text{A}$	57	80		
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=3.6\text{A}$		11		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.79	1	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				1.5	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		210		pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			35		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			23		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.7	1.5	3.0	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=3.6\text{A}$		4.05	10	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			2	6	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			0.55		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			1		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=2.2\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		4.5		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			1.5		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			18.5		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			1.5		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=3.6\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		7.5		ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=3.6\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		2.5		nC

A. The value of R_{IJL} is measured with the device mounted on 1in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

B. The power dissipation P_D is based on $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$, using $\leq 10\text{s}$ junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

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 $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$.

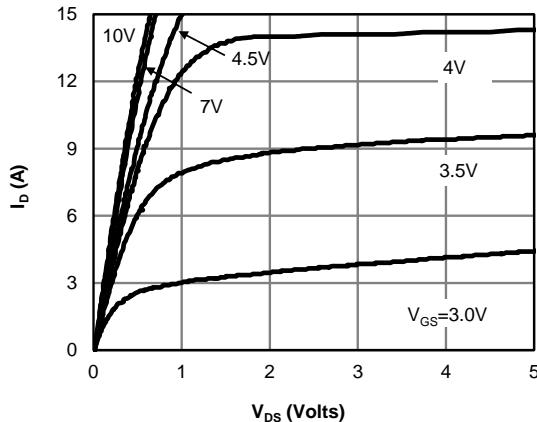
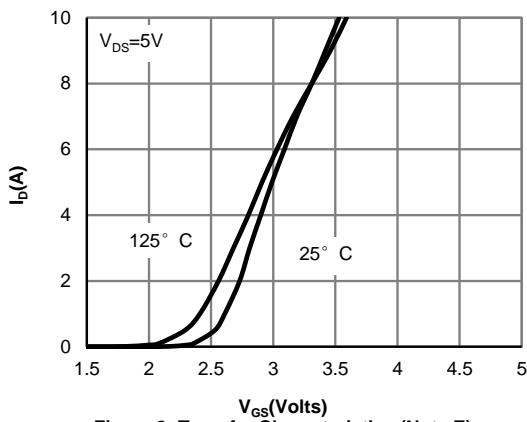
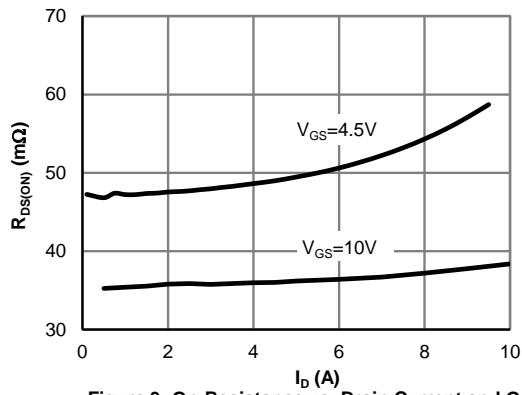
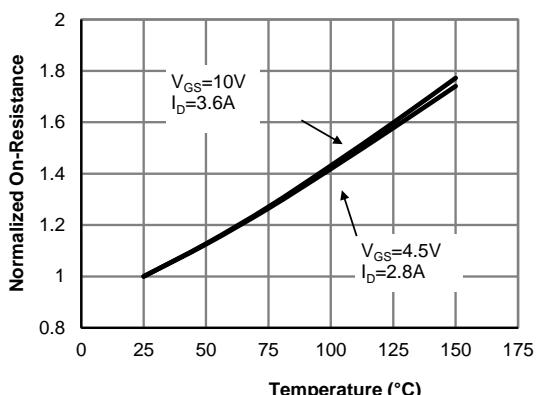
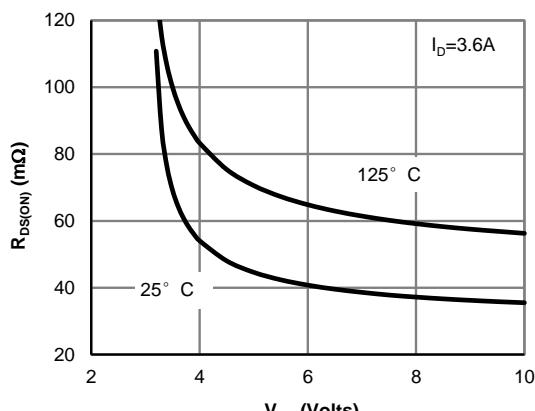
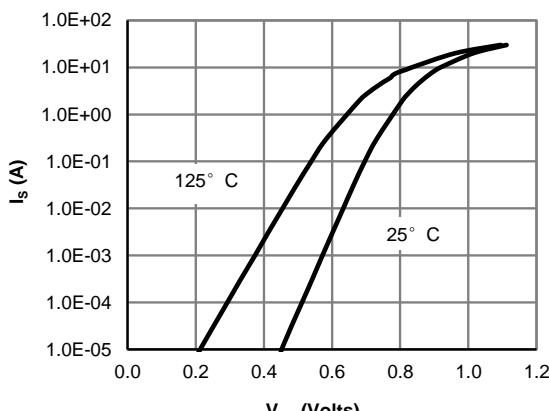
D. The R_{IJL} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead R_{IJL} and lead to ambient.

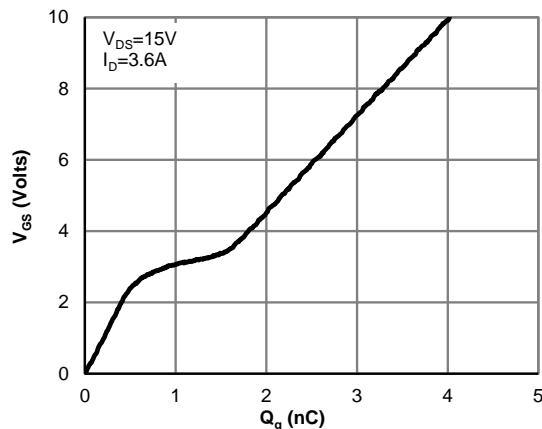
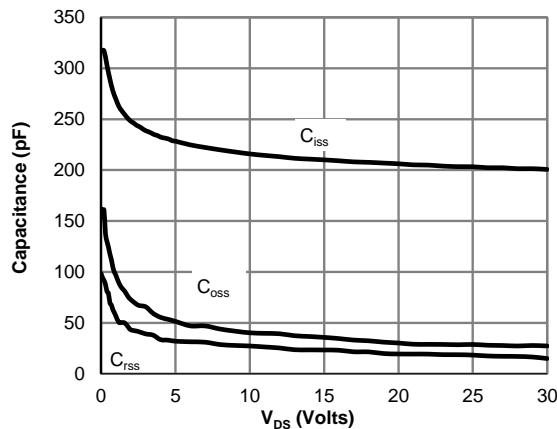
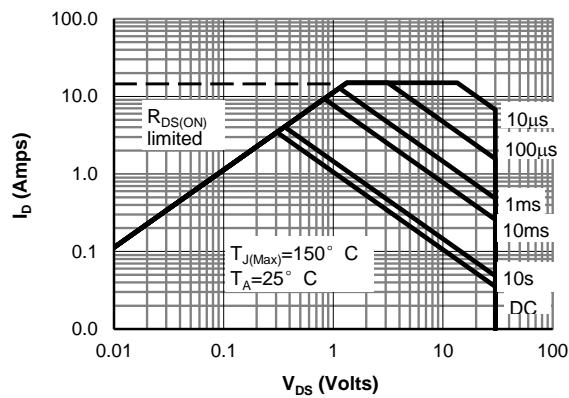
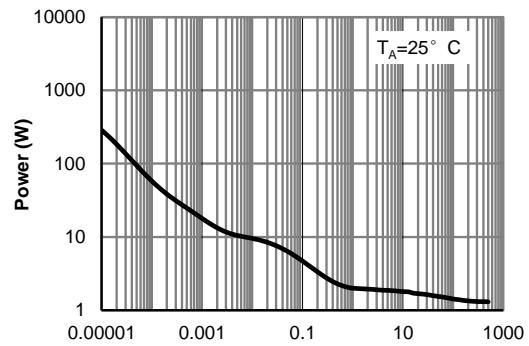
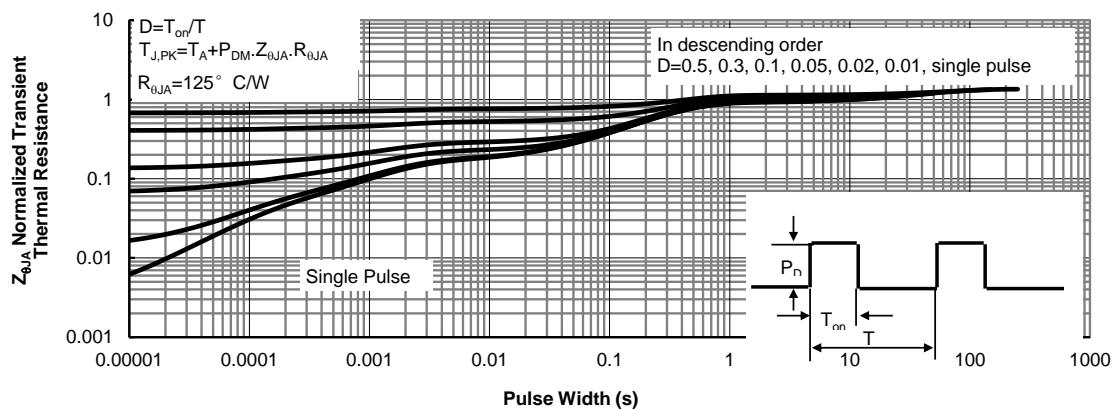
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

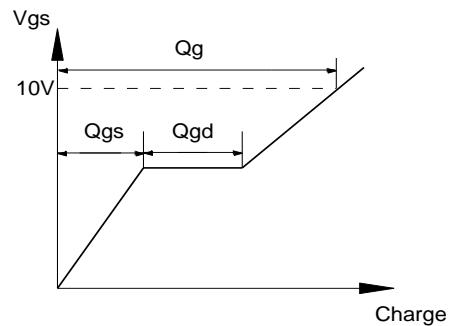
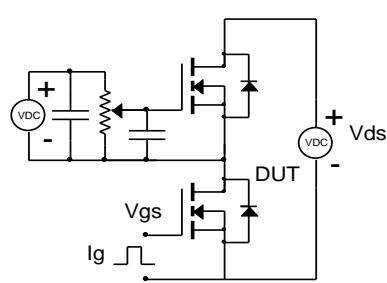
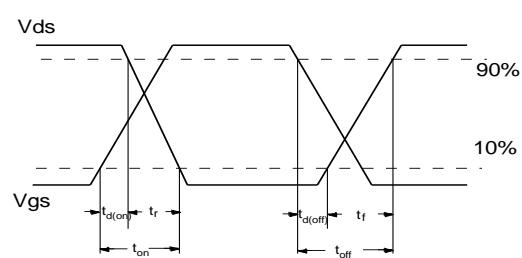
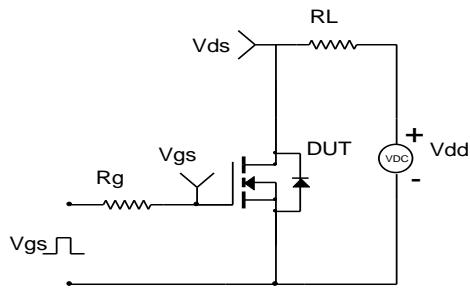
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-ambient thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted on 1in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, assuming a maximum junction temperature of $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

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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-Ambient (Note F)


Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform

Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms
