



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AO4466**  
**30V N-Channel MOSFET**

### General Description

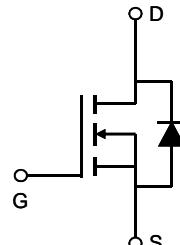
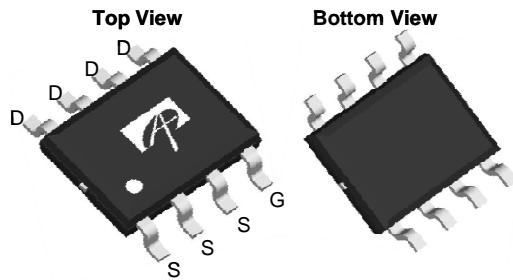
The AO4466 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$  and low gate charge. This device is suitable for use as a load switch or in PWM applications. The source leads are separated to allow a Kelvin connection to the source, which may be used to bypass the source inductance.

### Product Summary

$V_{DS}$  (V) = 30V  
 $I_D$  = 10A      ( $V_{GS}$  = 10V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 23m\Omega$       ( $V_{GS}$  = 10V)  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 35m\Omega$       ( $V_{GS}$  = 4.5V)  
100% UIS Tested  
100%  $R_g$  Tested



SOIC-8



### 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	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>AF</sup>	$I_D$	10	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		7	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$	64	
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	3.1	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		2	
Avalanche Current <sup>B, G</sup>	$I_{AR}$	12	A
Repetitive avalanche energy 0.1mH <sup>B, G</sup>	$E_{AR}$	7	mJ
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>	$R_{\theta JA}$	34	40	°C/W
Steady-State		62	75	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>	$R_{\theta JL}$	18	24	°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	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$			1	$\mu\text{A}$
			$T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		5	
$I_{GSS}$	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	2.1	2.6	V
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	64			A
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$		16.7	23	$\text{m}\Omega$
			$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	24.3	30	
$g_{FS}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$		17		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.75	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				2.4	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	298	373	448	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance		46	67	88	pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		24	41	58	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.6	1.8	2.8	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$	5.7	7.1	8.6	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		2.7	3.5	4.2	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge			1.2		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			1.6		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=1.5\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		4.3		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			2.8		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			15.8		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			3		ns
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=10\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	8.4	10.5	12.6	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=10\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	3.6	4.5	5.4	nC
$t_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=10\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	4.7	6.0	7.2	ns
$Q_{rr}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=10\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	5.3	6.6	8	nC

A: The value of  $R_{\theta JA}$  is measured with the device mounted on 1in 2 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: Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature.

C. The  $R_{\theta JA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{\theta JL}$  and lead to ambient.

D. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using  $<300\mu\text{s}$  pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

E. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in 2 FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

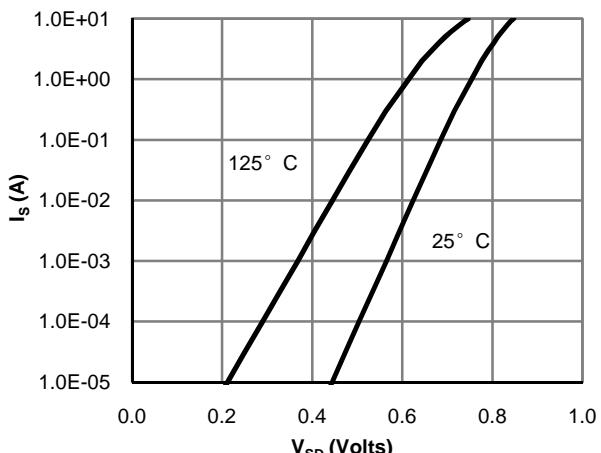
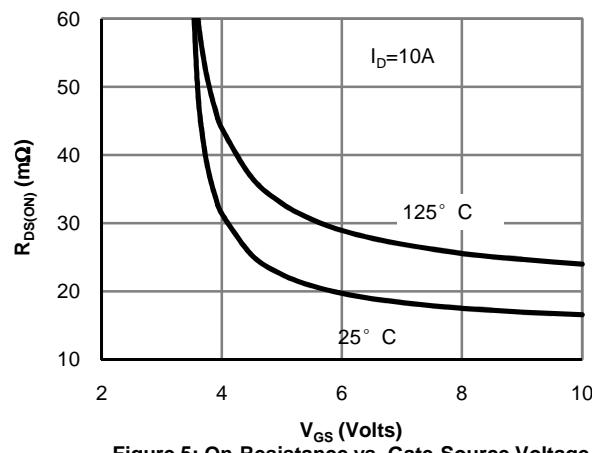
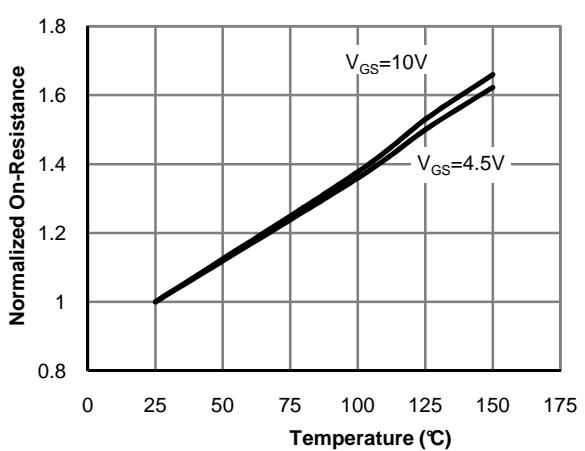
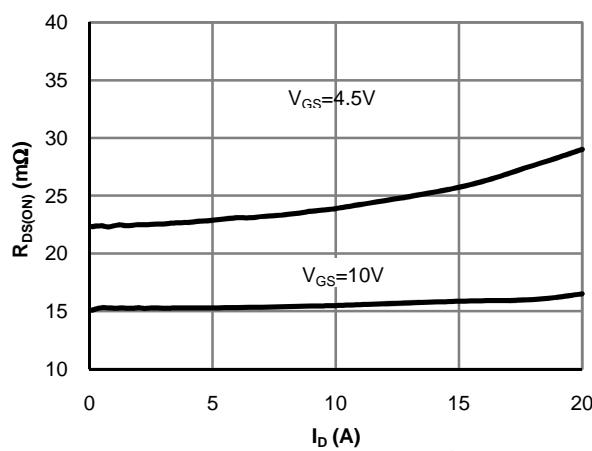
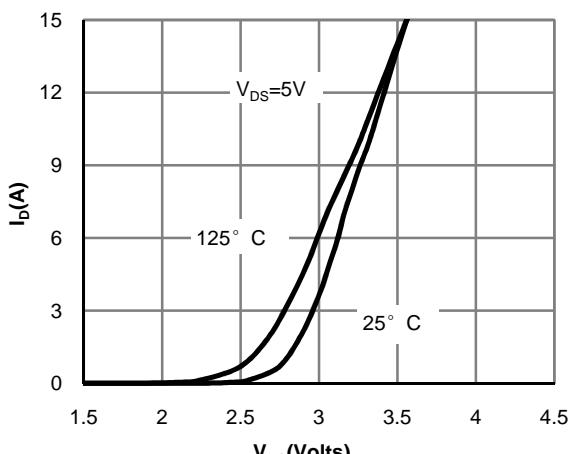
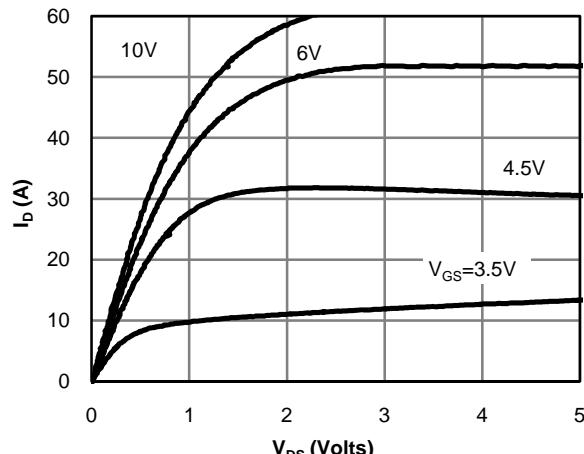
F. The current rating is based on the  $t \leq 10\text{s}$  junction to ambient thermal resistance rating.

G:  $L=100\mu\text{H}, V_{DD}=0\text{V}, R_G=0\Omega$ , rated  $V_{DS}=30\text{V}$  and  $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$

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## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



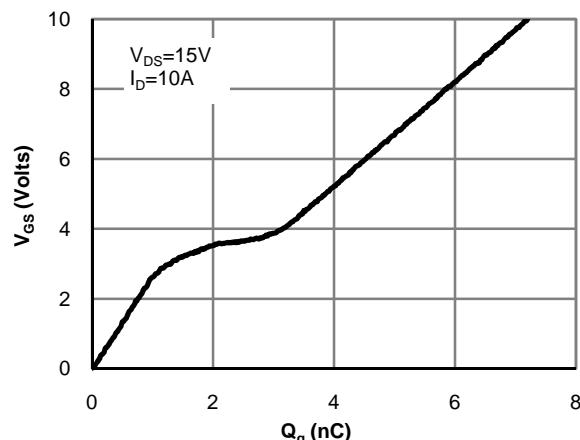
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

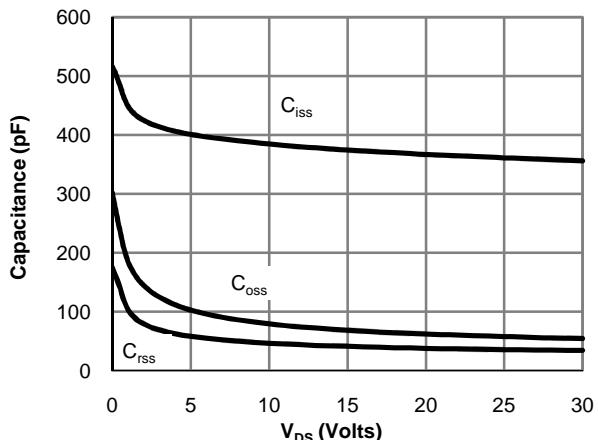


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

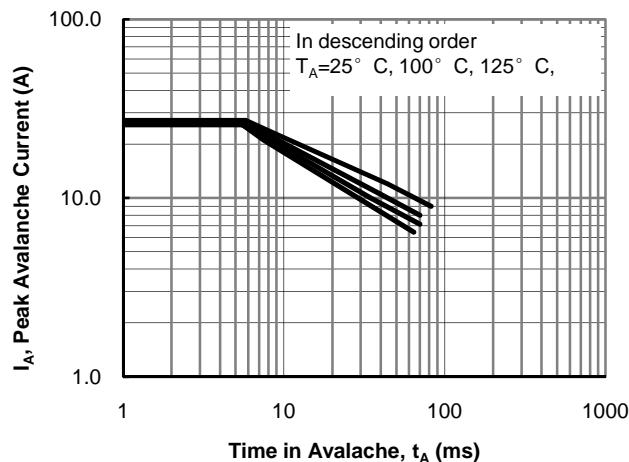


Figure 9: Single Pulse Avalanche Capability

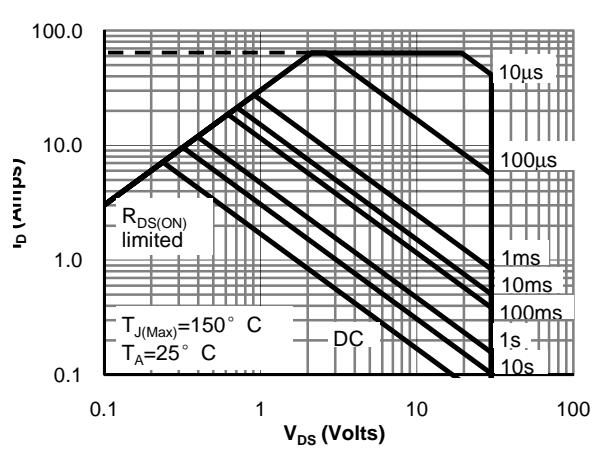


Figure 10: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

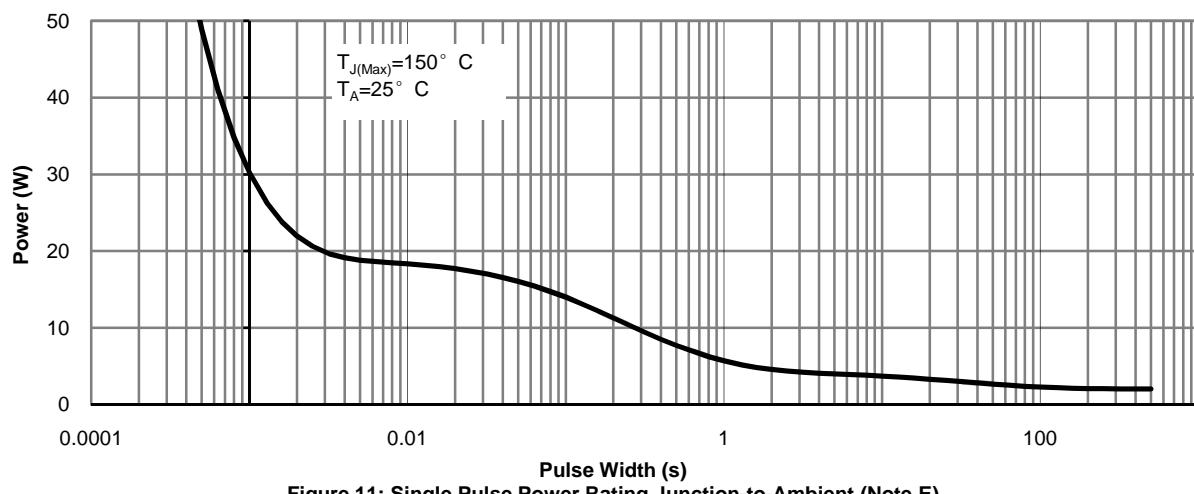


Figure 11: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

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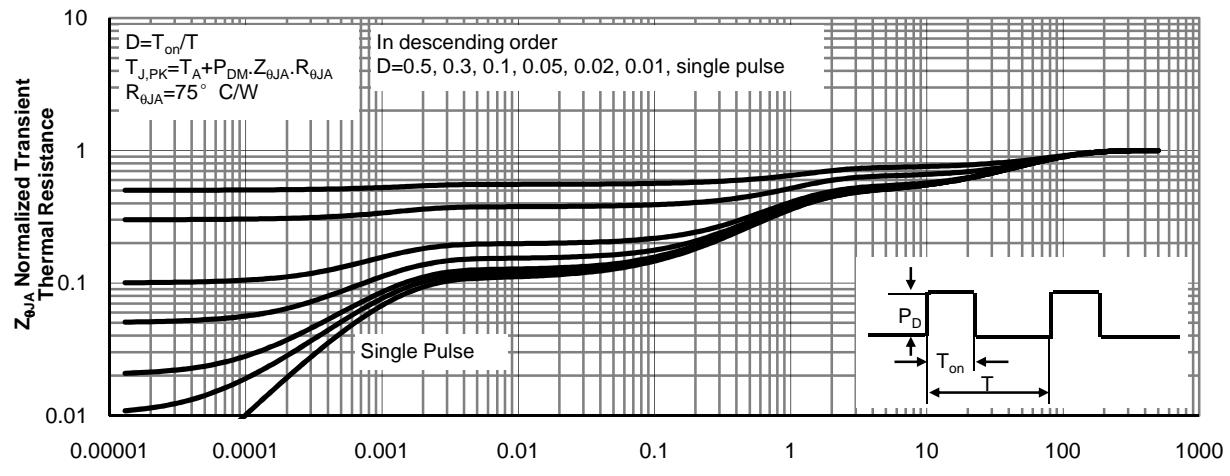
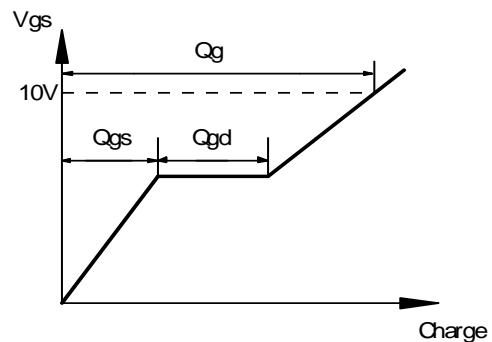
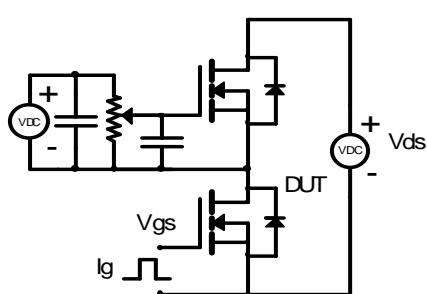
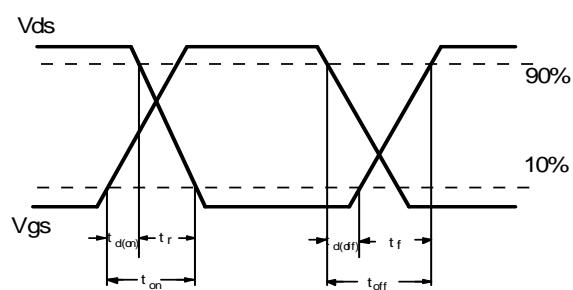
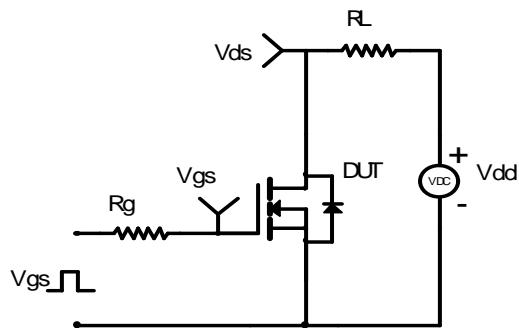
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Figure 12: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

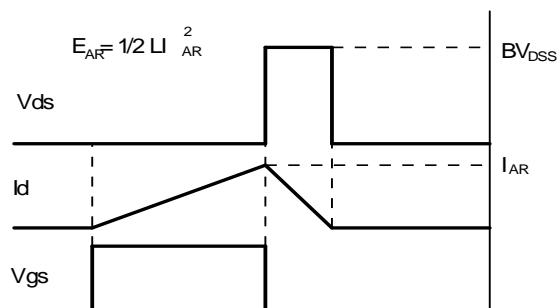
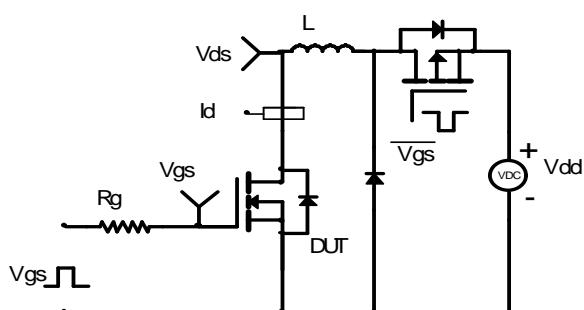
Gate Charge Test Circuit &amp; Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms

