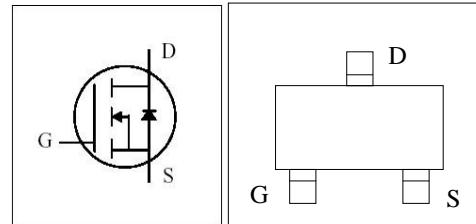
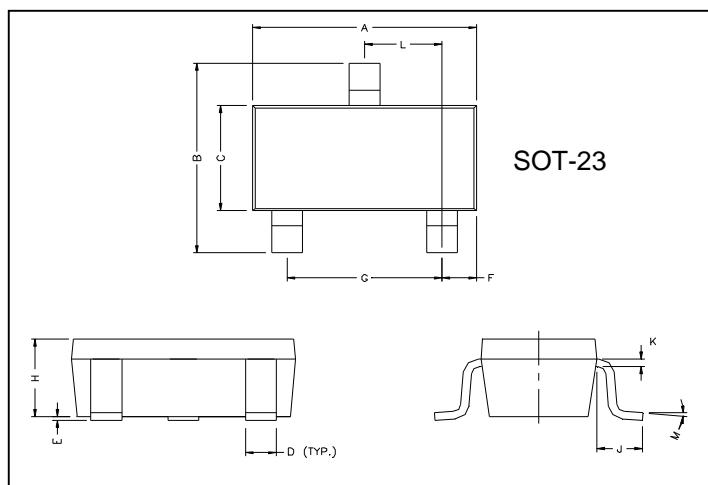


## 30V N-Channel Enhancement Mode MOSFET

 $V_{DS}$  (V) = 30V $I_D$  = 4 A $R_{DS(ON)} < 55\text{m}\Omega$  ( $V_{GS} = 10\text{V}$ ) $R_{DS(ON)} < 70\text{m}\Omega$  ( $V_{GS} = 4.5\text{V}$ ) $R_{DS(ON)} < 110\text{m}\Omega$  ( $V_{GS} = 2.5\text{V}$ )**Features**

The AO3402 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and operation with gate voltages as low as 2.5V. This device is suitable for use as a load switch or in PWM applications.

**Package Dimensions**

REF.	Millimeter		REF.	Millimeter	
	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.
A	2.80	3.00	G	1.80	2.00
B	2.30	2.50	H	0.90	1.1
C	1.20	1.40	K	0.10	0.20
D	0.30	0.50	J	0.35	0.70
E	0	0.10	L	0.92	0.98
F	0.45	0.55	M	0°	10°

**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	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 12$		V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>A</sup>	$I_D$	4	A	
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		3.4		
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>B</sup>	$I_{DM}$	15		
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_D$	1.4	W	
$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$		1		
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>	$t \leq 10\text{s}$	$R_{\theta JA}$	70	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	Steady-State		100	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead <sup>C</sup>	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JL}$	63	°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	$V_{DS}=24\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 12\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	0.6	1	1.4	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	10			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=4\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		45 66	55 80	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=3\text{A}$		55	70	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=2.5\text{V}, I_D=2\text{A}$		83	110	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=4\text{A}$		8		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.8	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				2.5	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		390		pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance			54.5		pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			41		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		3		$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=4\text{A}$		4.34		nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			0.6		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			1.38		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=3.75\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=6\Omega$		3.3		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			1		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			21.7		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			2.1		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=4\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		12		ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=4\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		6.3		nC

A: The value of  $R_{\theta JA}$  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 value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design. The current rating is based on the  $t \leq 10\text{s}$  thermal resistance rating.

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 6,12,14 are obtained using 80 $\mu\text{s}$  pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

E. 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  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

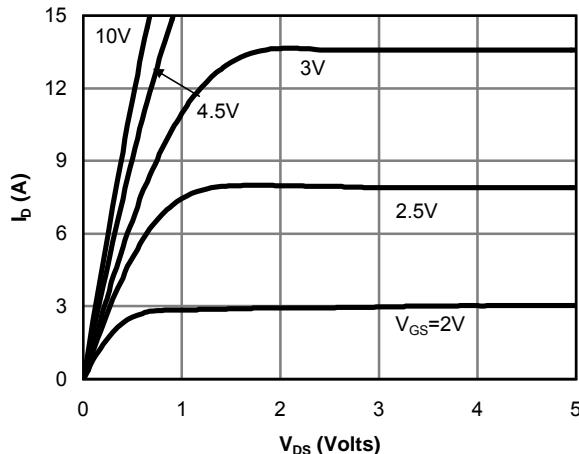


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics

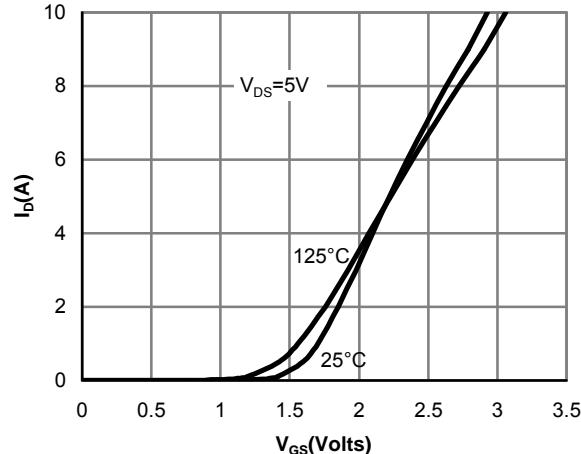


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

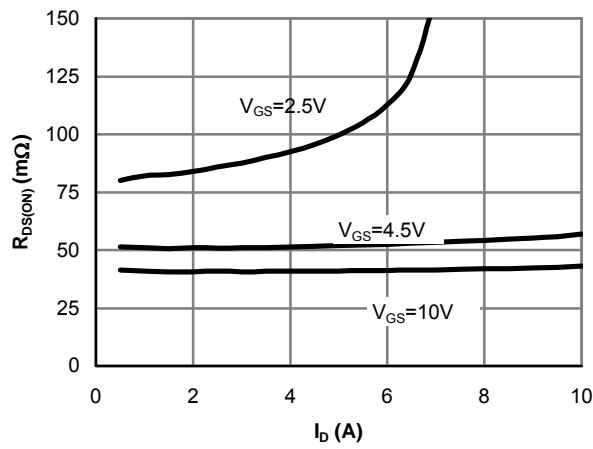


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

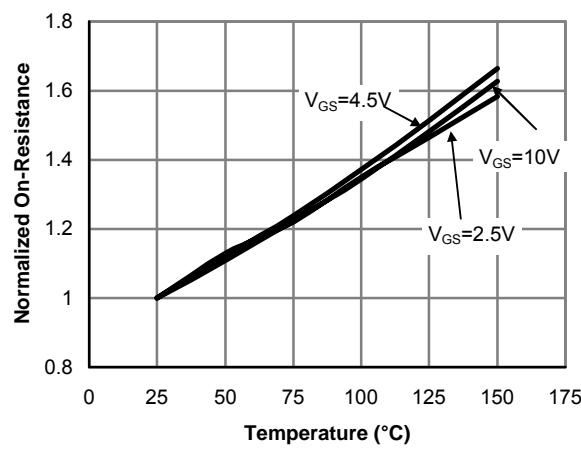


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

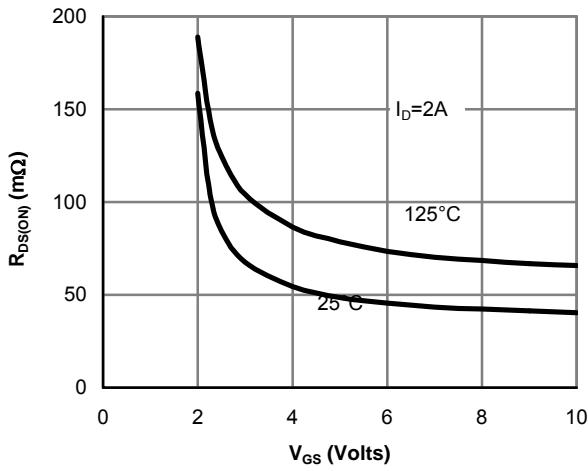


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

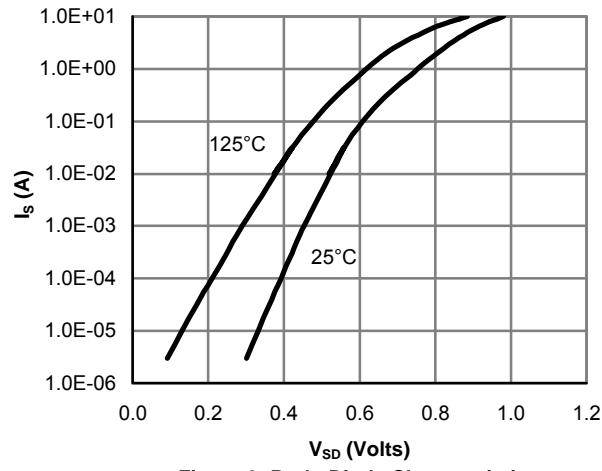


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

## TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

