



**THE DATASHEET OF  
AOD66406**



**General Description**

- Trench Power AlphaSGT™ technology
- Low  $R_{DS(ON)}$
- Logic Level Driving
- Excellent Gate Charge x  $R_{DS(ON)}$  Product (FOM)
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

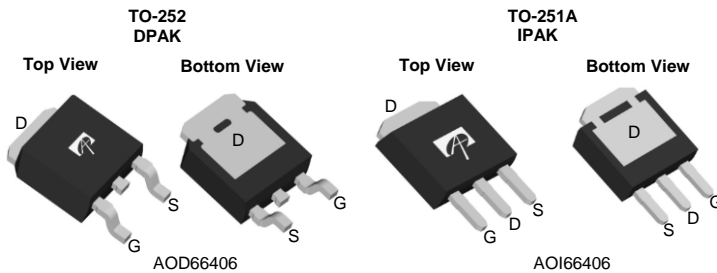
**Applications**

- High Frequency Switching and Synchronous Rectification
- DC-Motor Driver

**Product Summary**

$V_{DS}$	40V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	60A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 6.1m $\Omega$
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$ )	< 9.4m $\Omega$

100% UIS Tested  
 100% Rg Tested



Orderable Part Number	Package Type	Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AOD66406	TO-252	Tape & Reel	2500
AOI66406	TO-251A	Tube	3500

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

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	40	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current <sup>G</sup>	$I_D$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	A
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	150	A
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	A
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}$	20	A
Avalanche energy	$E_{AS}$	60	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	W
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	W
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

**Thermal Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	15	20	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A D</sup>				
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.9	2.4	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

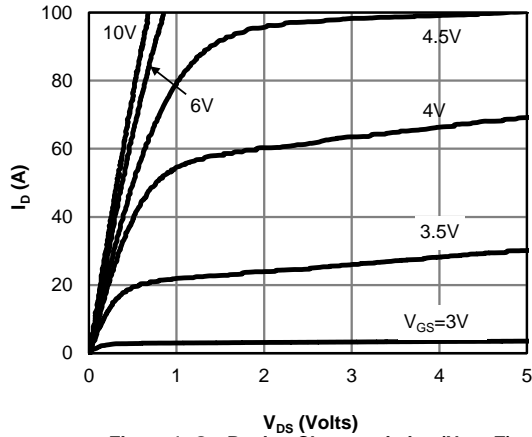
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	40			V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =40V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			1 5	μA
I <sub>GSS</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	1.5	2.0	2.5	V
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		5.0	6.1	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A		7.5	9.1	
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A		70		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.7	1	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				50	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =20V, f=1MHz		1480		pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance			245		pF
C <sub>riss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			13		pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	f=1MHz	0.9	1.8	2.7	Ω
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
Q <sub>g(10V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =20V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A		20	30	nC
Q <sub>g(4.5V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge			8.5	14	
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			5.5		
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			3		
Q <sub>oss</sub>	Output Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =20V		10		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =20V, R <sub>L</sub> =1.0Ω, R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω		7.5		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			2		
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time			23		
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			3		
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, di/dt=500A/μs		11		ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, di/dt=500A/μs		21		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> ≤ 10s 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. Single pulse width limited by junction temperature T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° 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 package limited.
- 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.

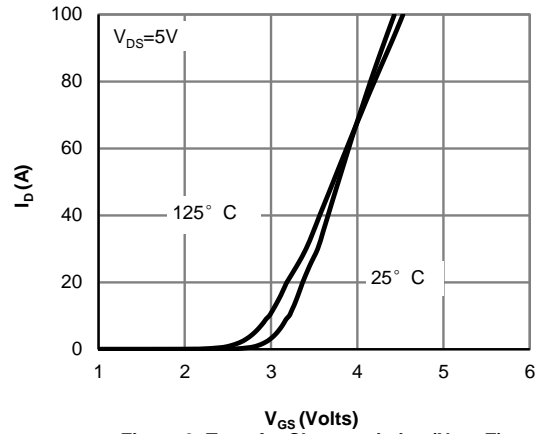
APPLICATIONS OR USES AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED. AOS DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF SUCH APPLICATIONS OR USES OF ITS PRODUCTS. AOS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES TO PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS WITHOUT NOTICE. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CUSTOMER TO EVALUATE SUITABILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR THEIR INTENDED APPLICATION. CUSTOMER SHALL COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE LEGAL REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING ALL APPLICABLE EXPORT CONTROL RULES, REGULATIONS AND LIMITATIONS.

AOS' products are provided subject to AOS' terms and conditions of sale which are set forth at:  
[http://www.aosmd.com/terms\\_and\\_conditions\\_of\\_sale](http://www.aosmd.com/terms_and_conditions_of_sale)

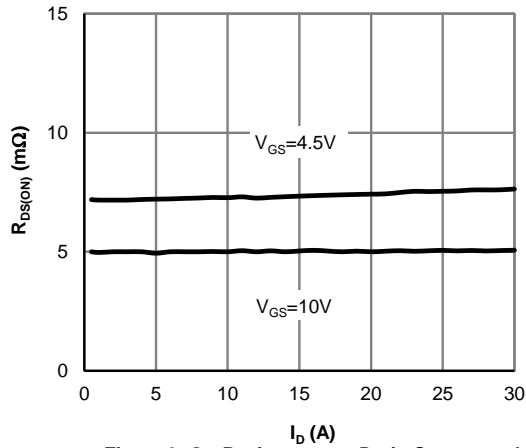
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



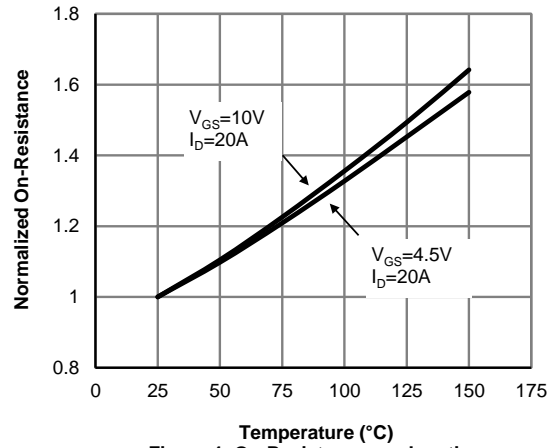
**Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)**



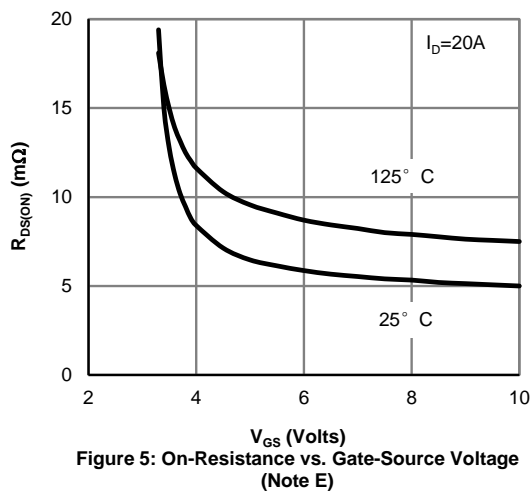
**Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)**



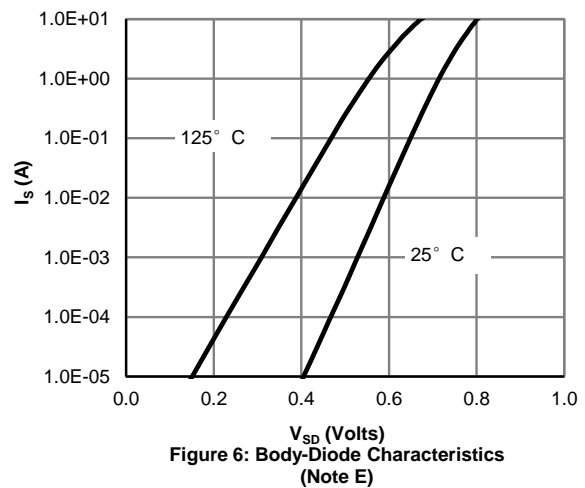
**Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)**



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

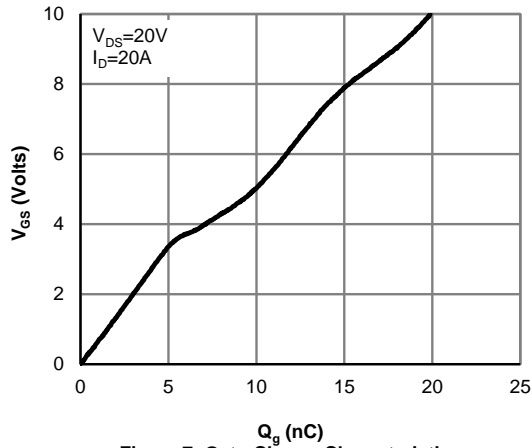


**Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)**

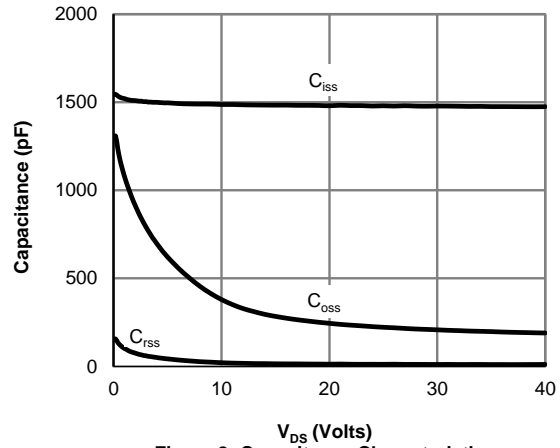


**Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)**

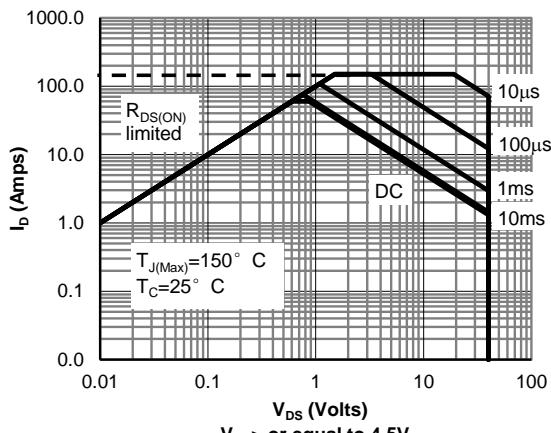
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



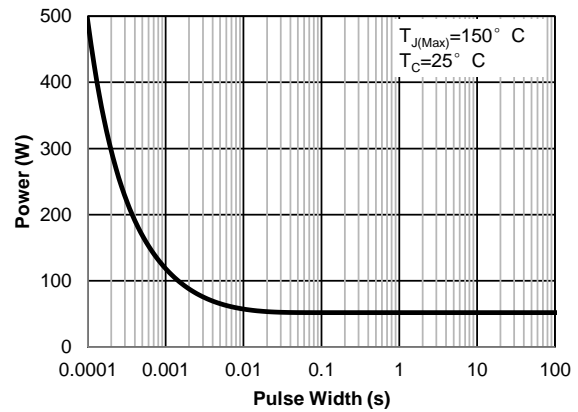
**Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics**



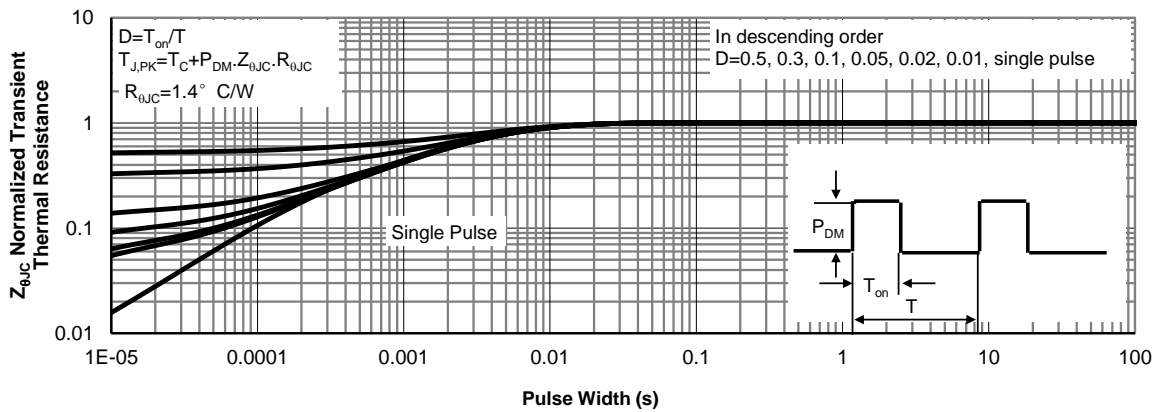
**Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics**



**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)**

**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

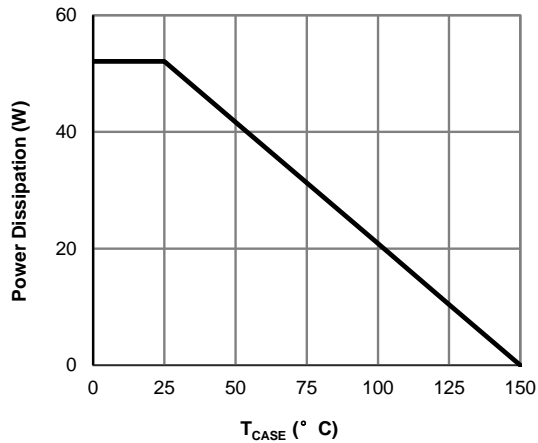


Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)

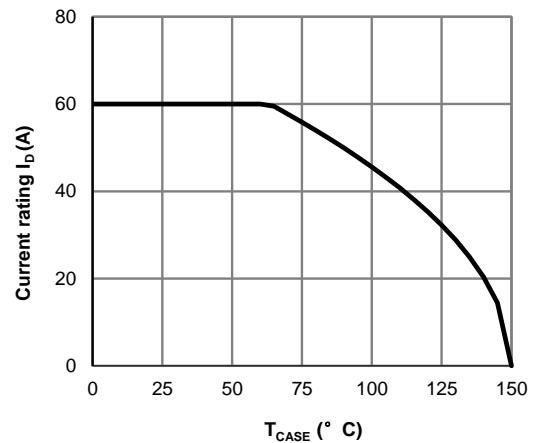


Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)

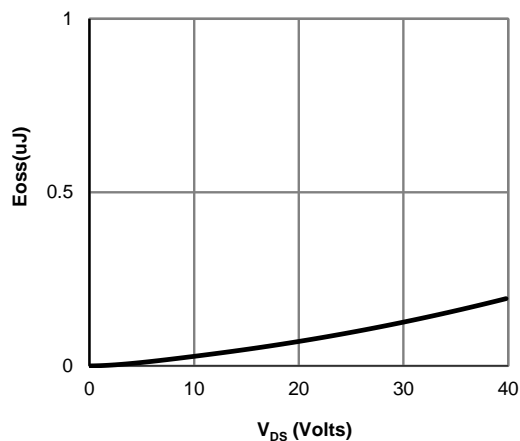


Figure 14: Coss stored Energy

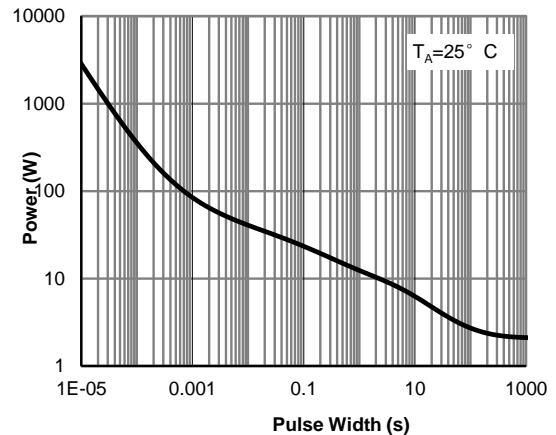


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

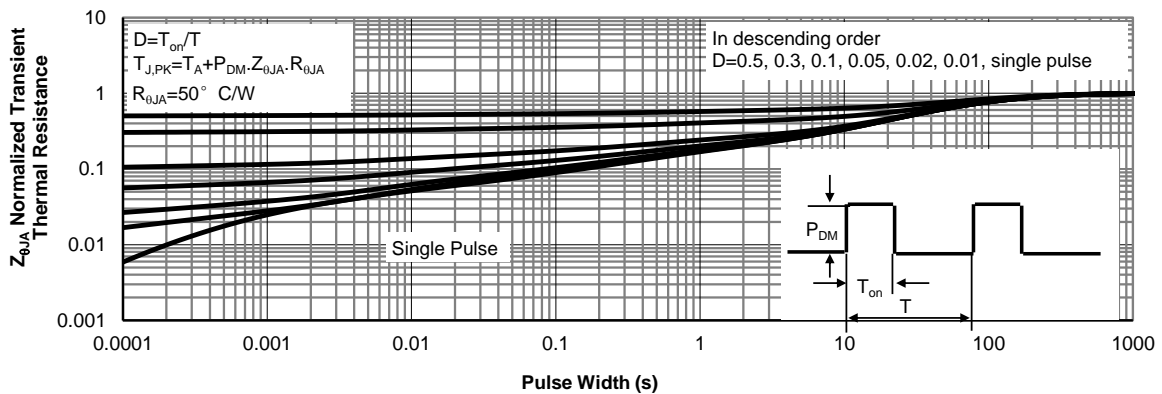


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

Figure A: Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveforms

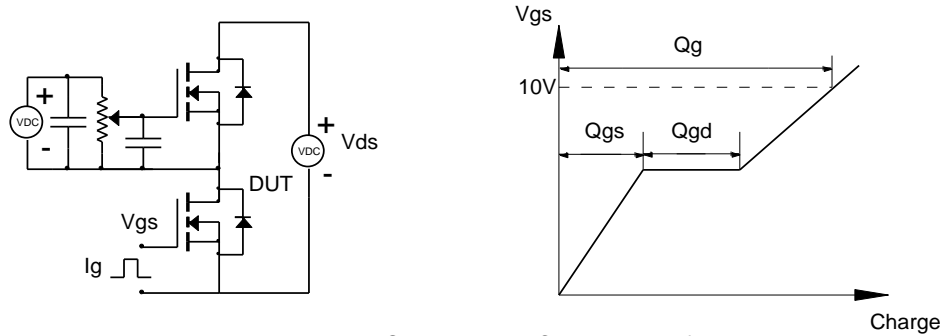


Figure B: Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

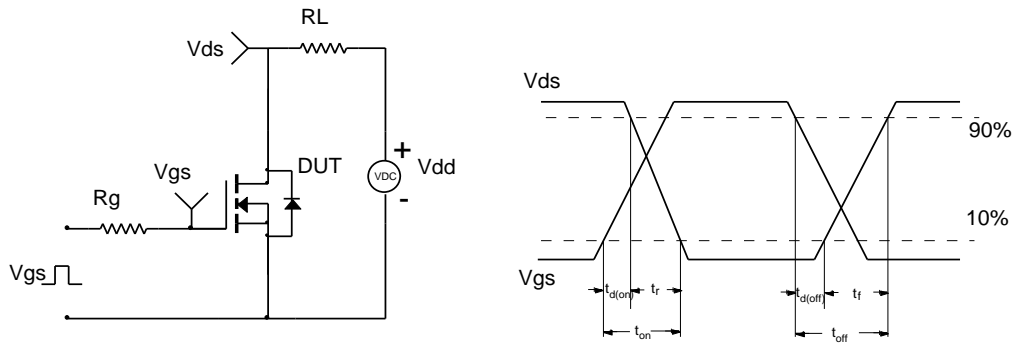


Figure C: Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

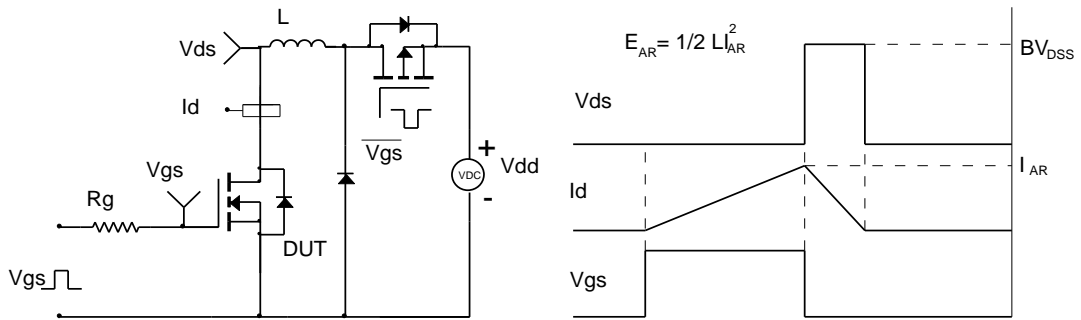
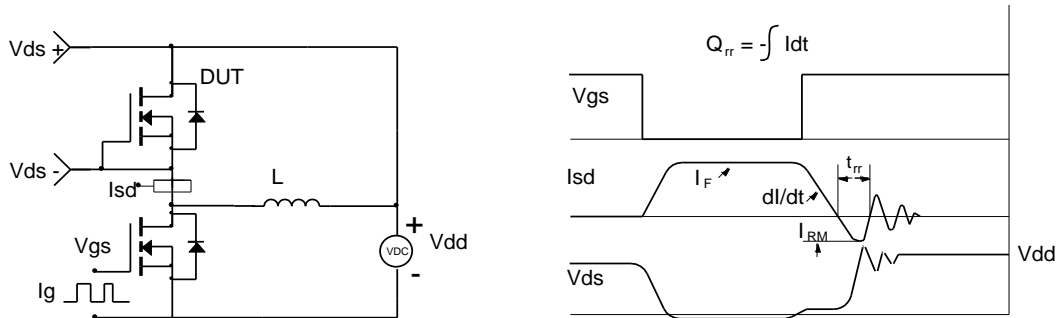


Figure D: Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms



## Looking for pricing, stock, or lifecycle information?

Click below to explore more details on WIN SOURCE:

- ⊖ [View AOD66406 on WIN SOURCE](#)
- ⊖ [Alpha & Omega Semiconductor Inc. Information](#)

## Optimize Your Supply Chain with WIN SOURCE Solutions

- ✓ Global Sourcing Solution
- ✓ Obsolete Management
- ✓ Cost Control Management
- ✓ Shortage Management
- ✓ Alternative Solution
- ✓ Excess Inventory Management