

## General Description

The AO4932 uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$  and low gate charge. The two MOSFETs make a compact and efficient switch and synchronous rectifier combination for use in DC-DC converters. A monolithically integrated Schottky diode in parallel with the synchronous MOSFET to boost efficiency further.

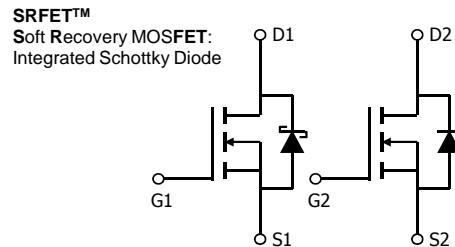
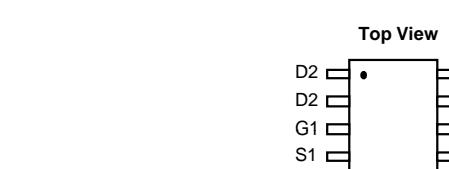
## Features

### FET1(N-Channel)

$V_{DS} = 30V$   
 $I_D = 11A$  ( $V_{GS}=10V$ )  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 12.5m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}=10V$ )  
 $< 15m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}=4.5V$ )

### FET2(N-Channel)

30V  
 8A ( $V_{GS}=10V$ )  
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 19m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}=10V$ )  
 $< 23m\Omega$  ( $V_{GS}=4.5V$ )



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

Parameter	Symbol	Max FE1	Max FET2	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	30	30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 20$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	11	8	A
Current $T_A=70^\circ C$		9	6.5	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	60	40	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}, I_{AR}$	15	19	A
Avalanche energy $L=0.1mH$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}, E_{AR}$	11	18	mJ
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	2	2	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		1.3	1.3	
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> $t \leq 10s$	$R_{\theta JA}$	48	62.5	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup> Steady-State		74	90	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	32	40	°C/W

**FET1 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	$I_D=1\text{mA}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
$I_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$			0.5	mA
					500	
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 12\text{V}$			100	nA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.1	1.65	2.1	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	60			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=11\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		10	12.5	$\text{m}\Omega$
				15	18	
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=11\text{A}$		75		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.4	0.7	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode + Schottky Continuous Current				4	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	930	1170	1400	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance		90	128	170	pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		45	89	125	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.7	1.4	2.1	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=11\text{A}$	16	20	24	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		7	8.7	10.5	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge			3.2		nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge			3		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=1.4\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		6		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			2.4		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			23		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			4		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=11\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	5.5	7	8.5	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=11\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	5	6.5	8	nC

A. The value of  $R_{\text{QJA}}$  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.

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  $R_{\text{QJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{\text{QJL}}$  and lead to ambient.

E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300 $\mu\text{s}$  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 1in<sup>2</sup> 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.

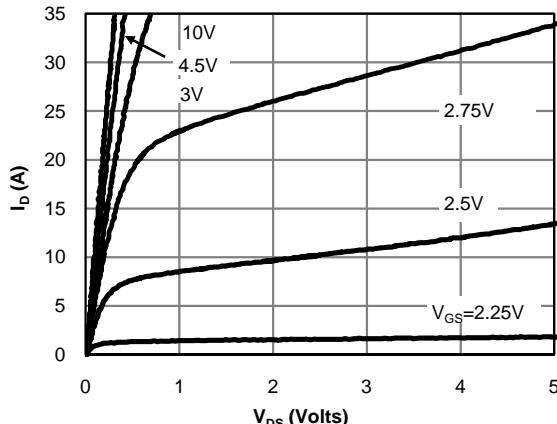
**FET1: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

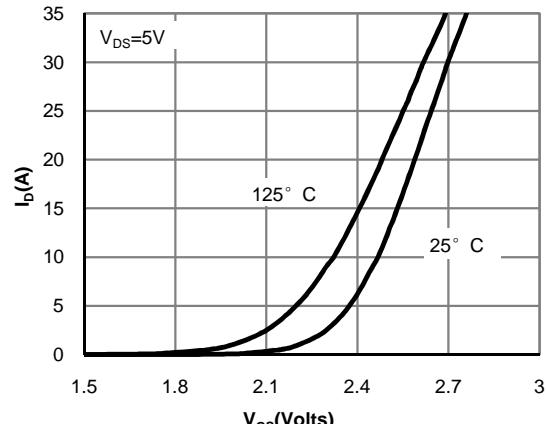


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

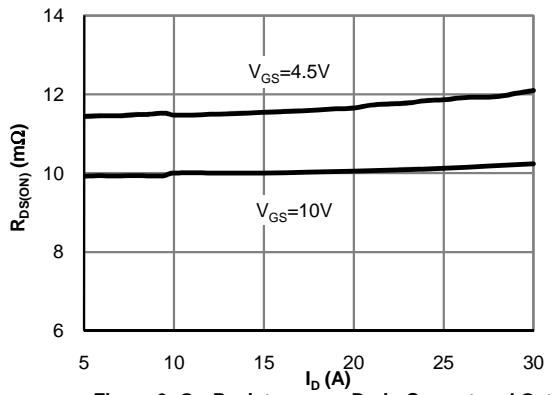


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

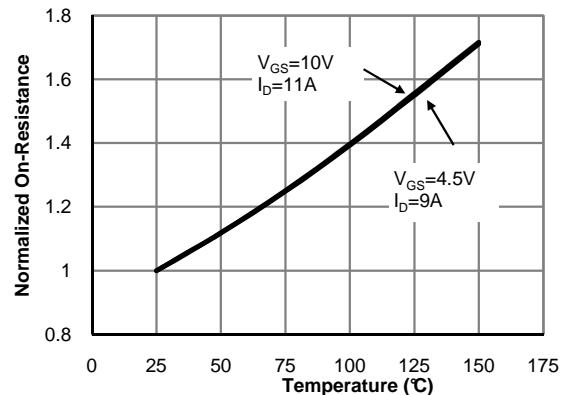


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

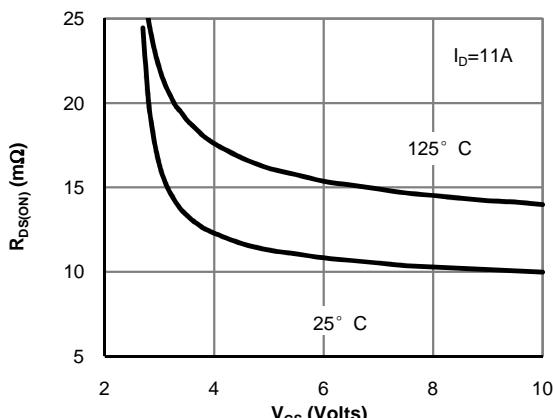


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

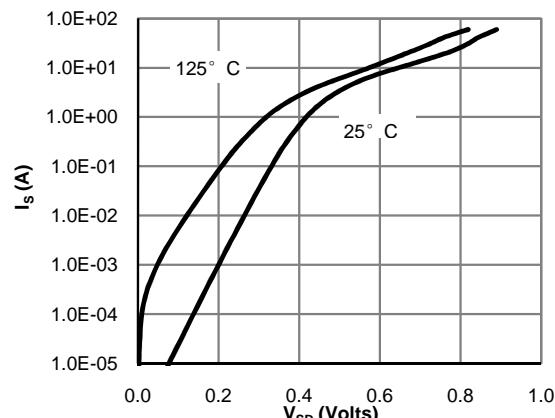


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

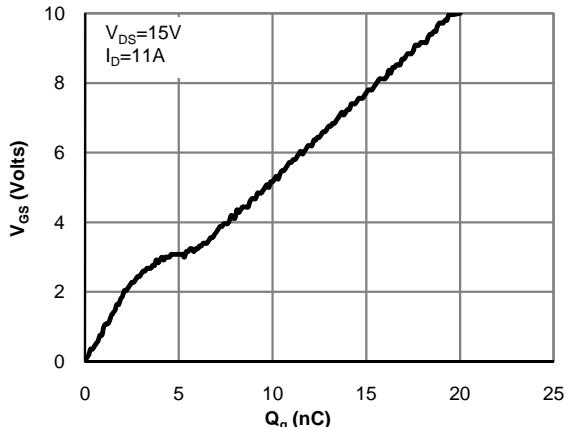
**FET1: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

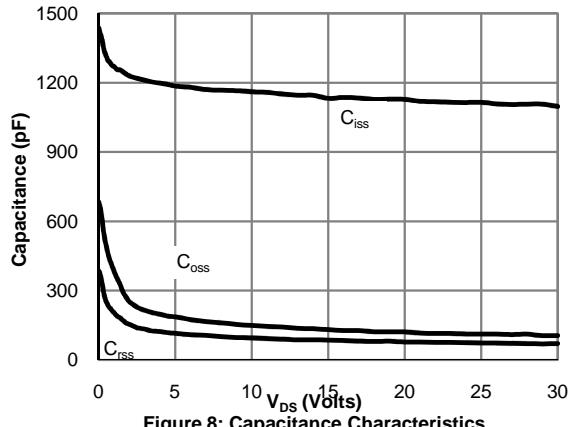


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

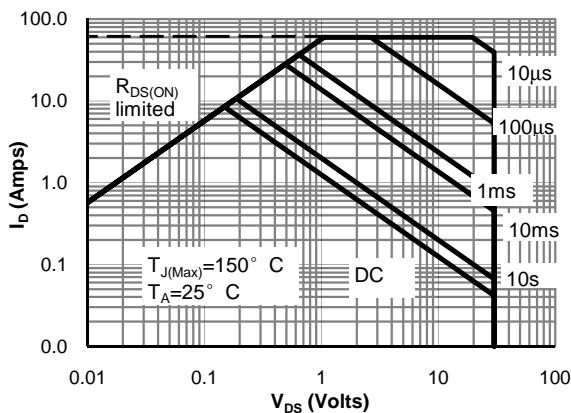


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

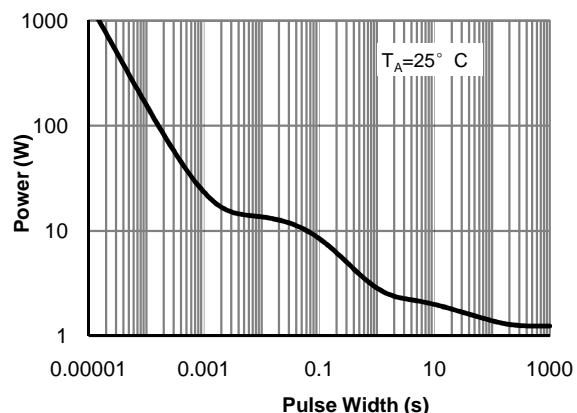
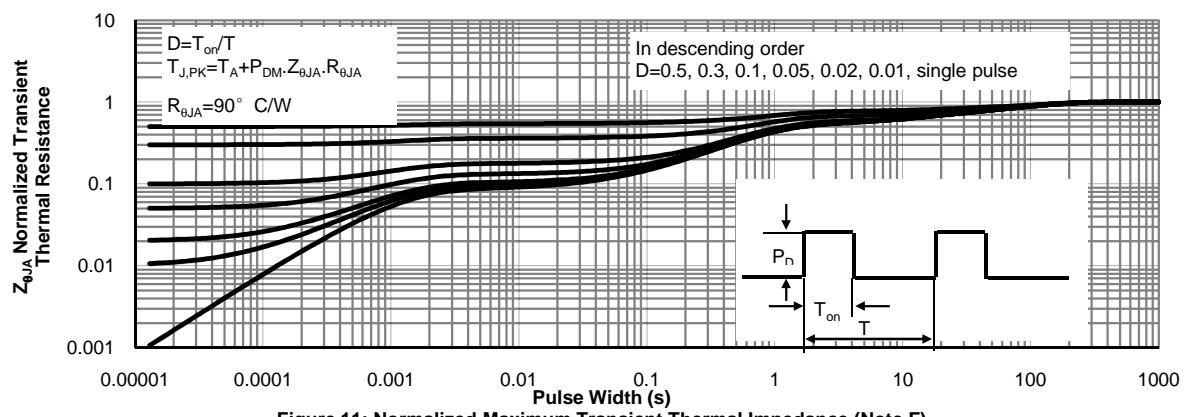
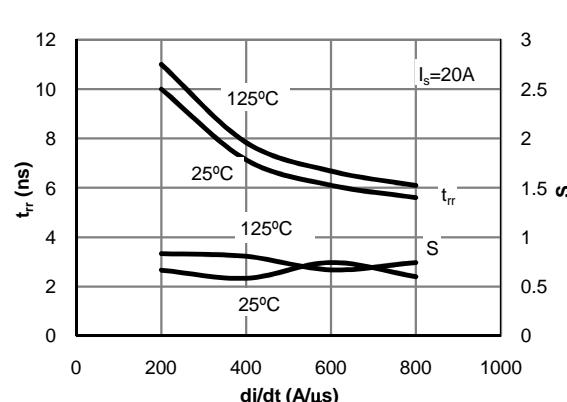
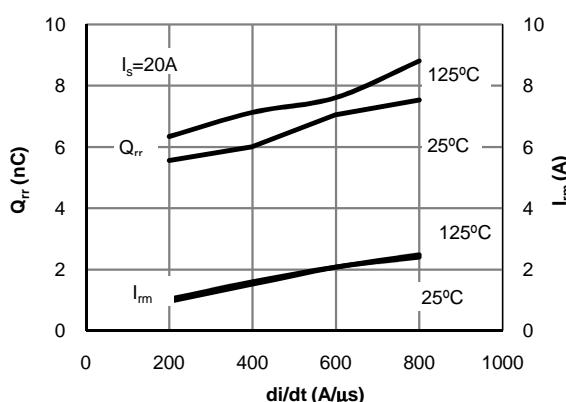
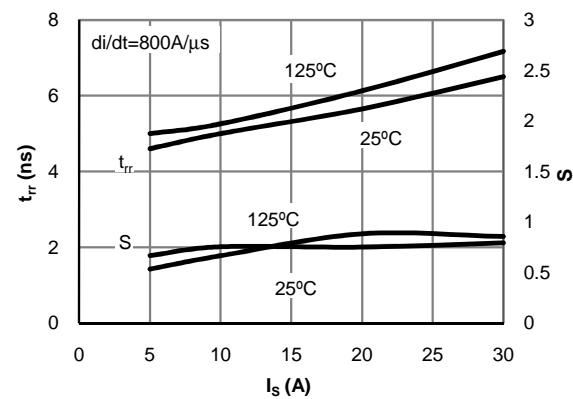
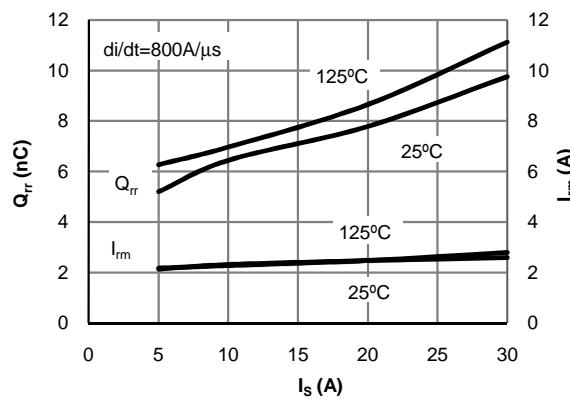
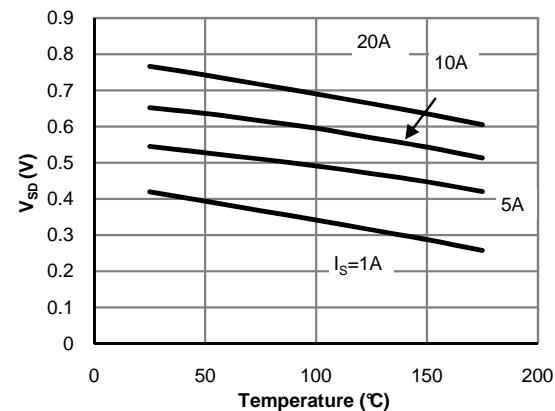
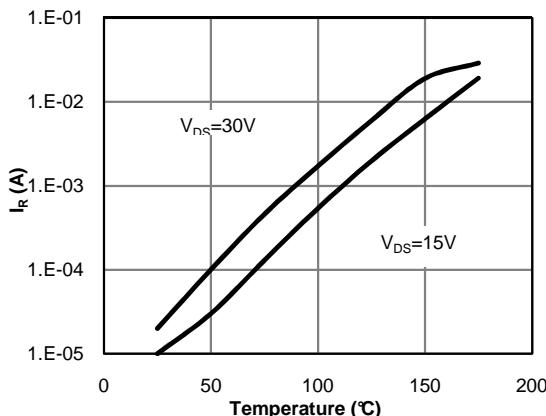


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note F)



**FET1: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


**FET2 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	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$			1 5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 16\text{V}$			10	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.2	1.8	2.4	V
$I_{\text{D(ON)}}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	40			A
$R_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		15.5 21	19 25	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=4\text{A}$		18.6	23	$\text{m}\Omega$
$g_{\text{FS}}$	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A}$		30		S
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.75	1	V
$I_S$	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				2.5	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	600	740	888	pF
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance		77	110	145	pF
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		50	82	115	pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$	0.5	1.1	1.7	$\Omega$
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=8\text{A}$	12	15	18	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge		6	7.5	9	nC
$Q_{\text{gs}}$	Gate Source Charge		2	2.5	3	nC
$Q_{\text{gd}}$	Gate Drain Charge		2	3	5	nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On DelayTime	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=1.8\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		5		ns
$t_r$	Turn-On Rise Time			3.5		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off DelayTime			19		ns
$t_f$	Turn-Off Fall Time			3.5		ns
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=8\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	6	8	10	ns
$Q_{\text{rr}}$	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=8\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	14	18	22	nC

A. The value of  $R_{\text{QA}}$  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.

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  $R_{\text{QA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead  $R_{\text{JL}}$  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 1in<sup>2</sup> 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.

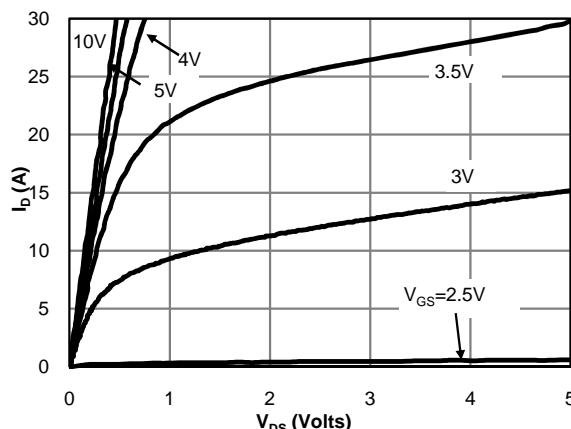
**FET2: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

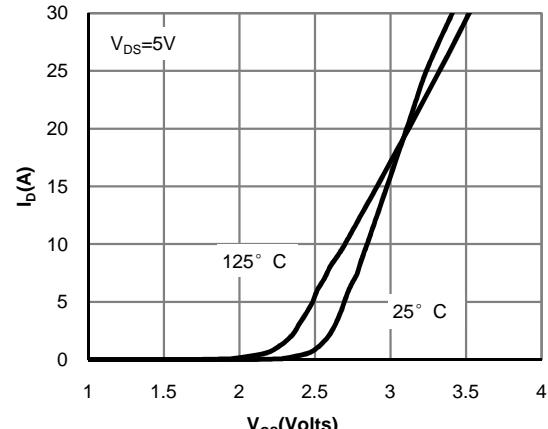


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

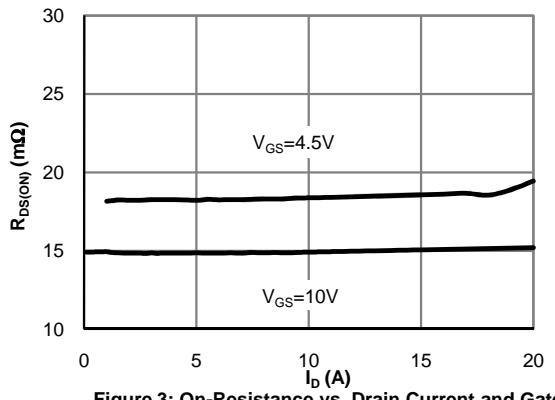


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

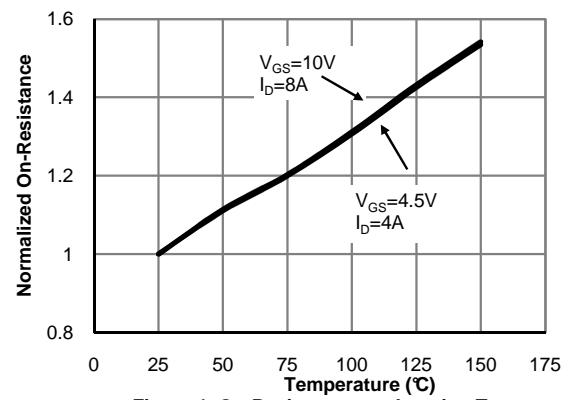


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

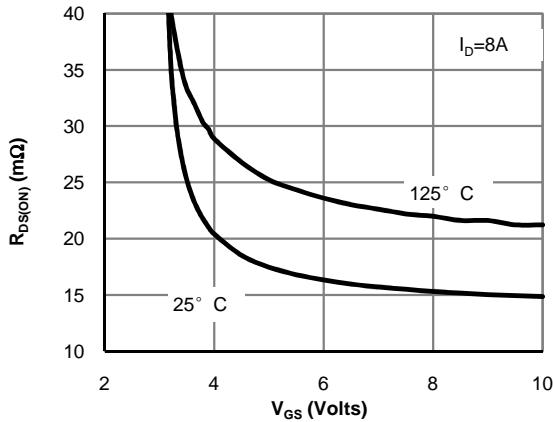


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

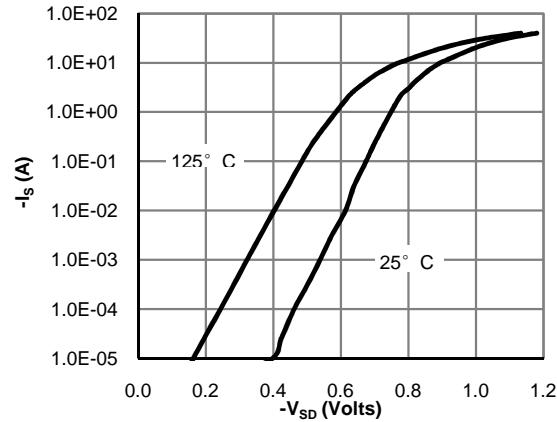


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

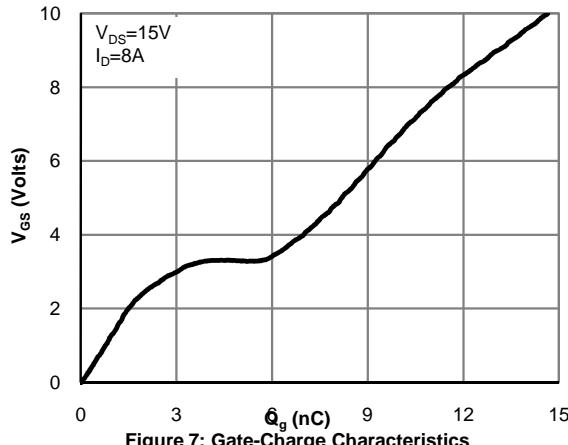
**P-Channel: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

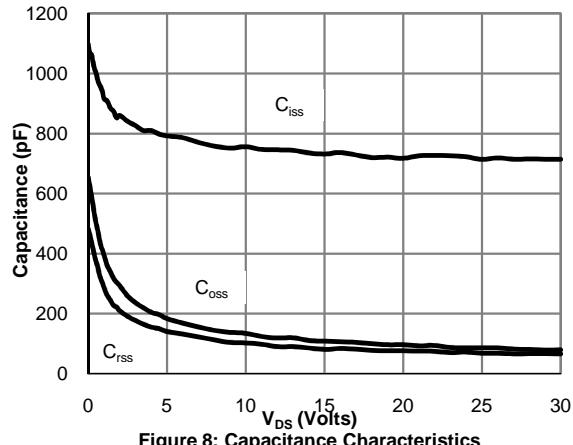


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

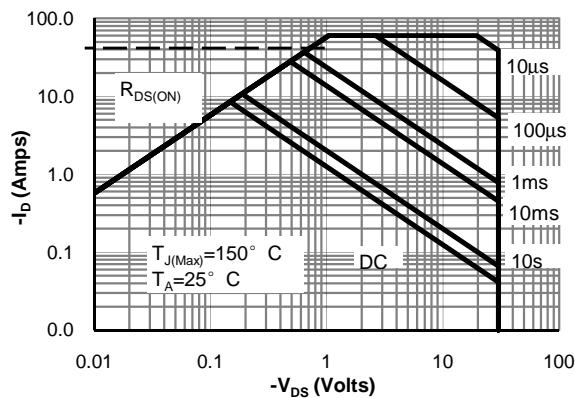


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

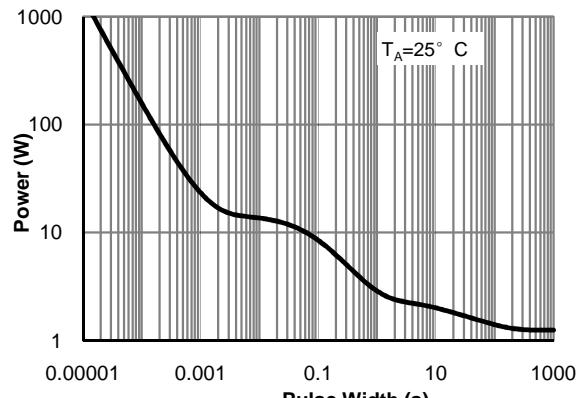


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note F)

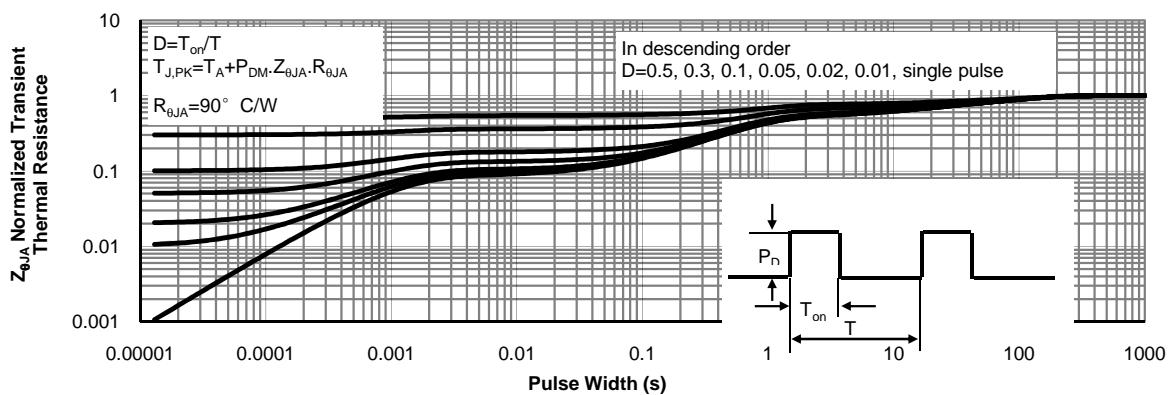
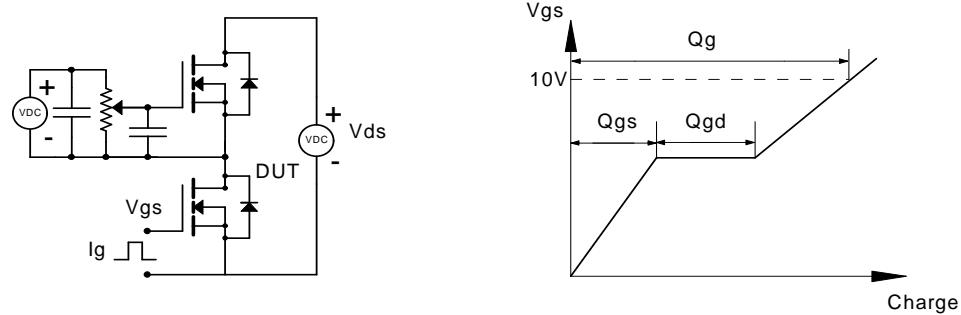
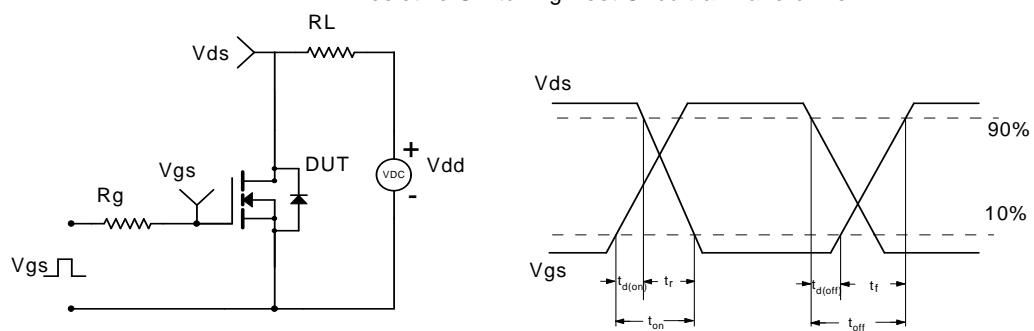


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

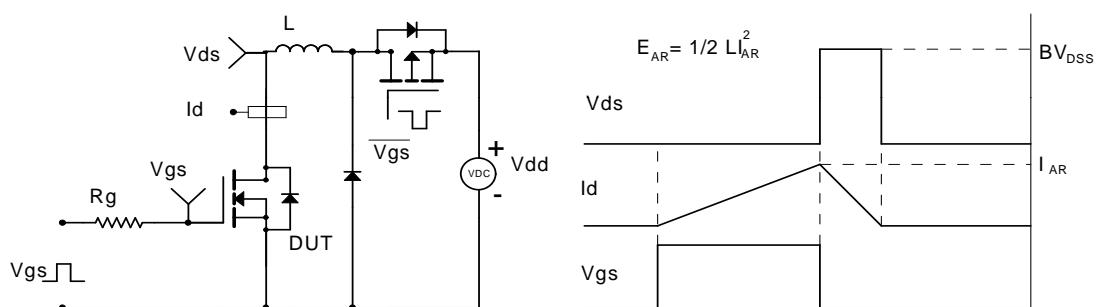
Gate Charge Test Circuit &amp; Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms



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



Diode Recovery Test Circuit &amp; Waveforms

