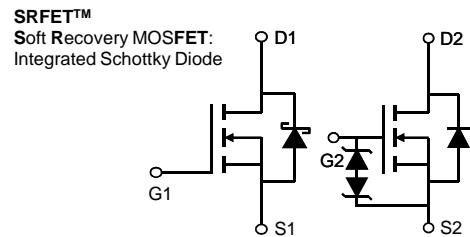
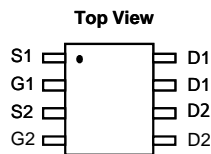


General Description

The AO4948 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) | FET2(N-Channel) |
| $V_{DS} = 30V$ | 30V |
| $I_D = 8.8A$ ($V_{GS} = 10V$) | 8A ($V_{GS} = 10V$) |
| $R_{DS(ON)}$ | $R_{DS(ON)}$ |
| < 16m Ω ($V_{GS} = 10V$) | < 19m Ω ($V_{GS} = 10V$) |
| < 22m Ω ($V_{GS} = 4.5V$) | < 28m Ω ($V_{GS} = 4.5V$) |



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

| Parameter | Symbol | Max FET1 | Max FET2 | Units |
|---|------------------|--------------------|----------|------------|
| Drain-Source Voltage | V_{DS} | 30 | 30 | V |
| Gate-Source Voltage | V_{GS} | ± 20 | ± 20 | V |
| Continuous Drain Current | I_D | $T_A = 25^\circ C$ | 8.8 | A |
| | | $T_A = 70^\circ C$ | 7.1 | |
| Pulsed Drain Current ^C | I_{DM} | 60 | 40 | |
| Avalanche Current ^C | I_{AS}, I_{AR} | 21 | 13 | A |
| Avalanche energy $L = 0.3mH$ ^C | E_{AS}, E_{AR} | 66 | 25 | mJ |
| Power Dissipation ^B | P_D | $T_A = 25^\circ C$ | 2 | W |
| | | $T_A = 70^\circ C$ | 1.3 | |
| Junction and Storage Temperature Range | T_J, T_{STG} | -55 to 150 | | $^\circ C$ |

Thermal Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Typ | Max | Units |
|--|-----------------|--------------|------|--------------|
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 48 | 62.5 | $^\circ C/W$ |
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^{A,D} | | Steady-State | 74 | 90 |
| Maximum Junction-to-Lead | $R_{\theta JL}$ | 32 | 40 | $^\circ C/W$ |

FET1 Electrical Characteristics (T_J=25°C unless otherwise noted)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|-----------------------------|--|---|-----|------------|-----------|-------|
| STATIC PARAMETERS | | | | | | |
| BV _{DSS} | Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage | I _D =250μA, V _{GS} =0V | 30 | | | V |
| I _{DSS} | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current | V _{DS} =30V, V _{GS} =0V T _J =125°C | | | 0.1 20 | mA |
| I _{GSS} | Gate-Body leakage current | V _{DS} =0V, V _{GS} =±20V | | | 100 | nA |
| V _{GS(th)} | Gate Threshold Voltage | V _{DS} =V _{GS} , I _D =250μA | 1.1 | 1.65 | 2.2 | V |
| I _{D(ON)} | On state drain current | V _{GS} =10V, V _{DS} =5V | 60 | | | A |
| R _{DS(ON)} | Static Drain-Source On-Resistance | V _{GS} =10V, I _D =8.8A T _J =125°C | | 13.3 20 | 16 25 | mΩ |
| | | V _{GS} =4.5V, I _D =7A | | 18 | 22 | mΩ |
| g _{FS} | Forward Transconductance | V _{DS} =5V, I _D =8.8A | | 29 | | S |
| V _{SD} | Diode Forward Voltage | I _S =1A, V _{GS} =0V | | 0.41 | 0.5 | V |
| I _S | Maximum Body-Diode + Schottky Continuous Current | | | | 3.5 | A |
| DYNAMIC PARAMETERS | | | | | | |
| C _{iss} | Input Capacitance | V _{GS} =0V, V _{DS} =15V, f=1MHz | | 1267 | 1600 | pF |
| C _{oss} | Output Capacitance | | | 308 | | pF |
| C _{rss} | Reverse Transfer Capacitance | | | 118 | | pF |
| R _g | Gate resistance | V _{GS} =0V, V _{DS} =0V, f=1MHz | | 1.3 | 2.0 | Ω |
| SWITCHING PARAMETERS | | | | | | |
| Q _{g(10V)} | Total Gate Charge | V _{GS} =10V, V _{DS} =15V, I _D =8.8A | | 21 | 30 | nC |
| Q _{g(4.5V)} | Total Gate Charge | | | 10.4 | | nC |
| Q _{gs} | Gate Source Charge | | | 3 | | nC |
| Q _{gd} | Gate Drain Charge | | | 3.6 | | nC |
| t _{D(on)} | Turn-On DelayTime | V _{GS} =10V, V _{DS} =15V, R _L =1.7Ω, R _{GEN} =3Ω | | 5.2 | | ns |
| t _r | Turn-On Rise Time | | | 3.8 | | ns |
| t _{D(off)} | Turn-Off DelayTime | | | 21.2 | | ns |
| t _f | Turn-Off Fall Time | | | 4.4 | | ns |
| t _{rr} | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time | I _F =8.8A, di/dt=300A/μs | | 11.2 | 15 | ns |
| Q _{rr} | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge | I _F =8.8A, di/dt=300A/μs | | 10.5 | | nC |

A. The value of R_{θJA} is measured with the device mounted on 1in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T_A=25° 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(MAX)}=150° C, using ≤ 10s junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature T_{J(MAX)}=150° C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial T_J=25° C.

D. The R_{θJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead R_{θJL} 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(MAX)}=150° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

FET1: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

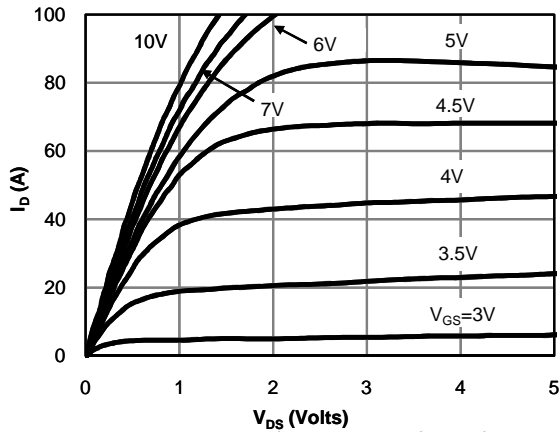


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

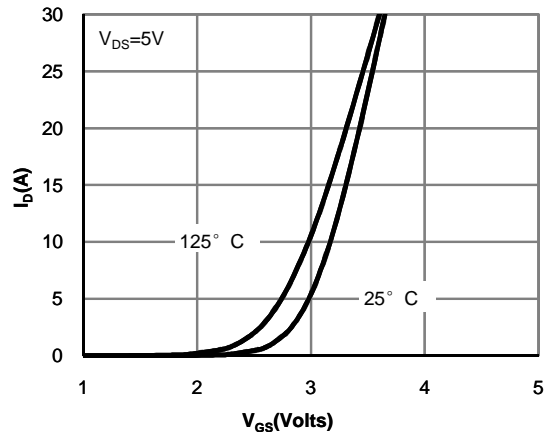


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

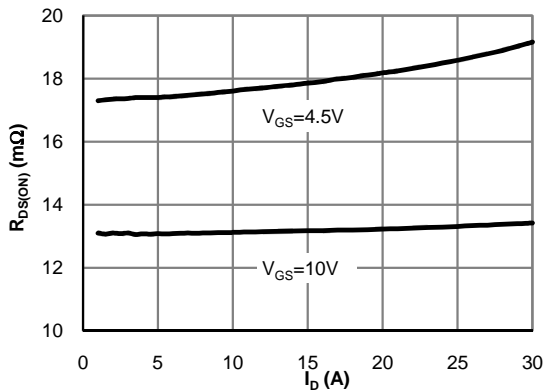


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

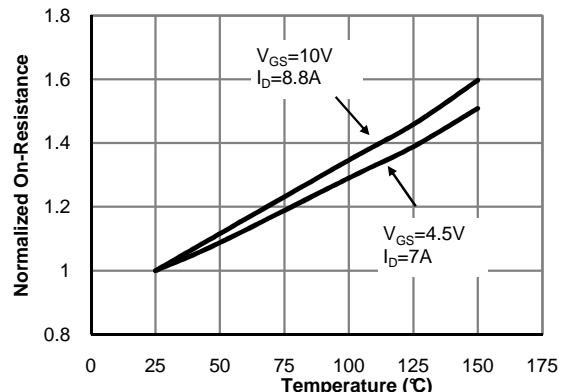


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

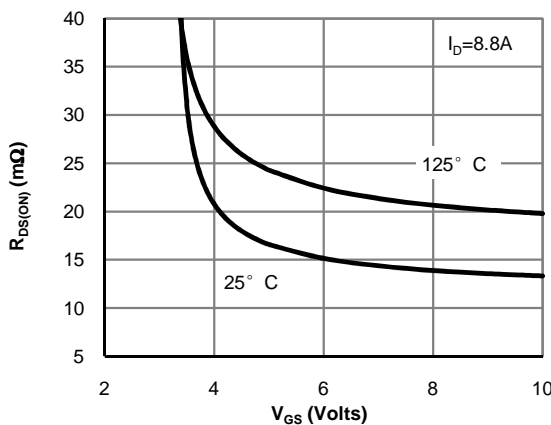


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

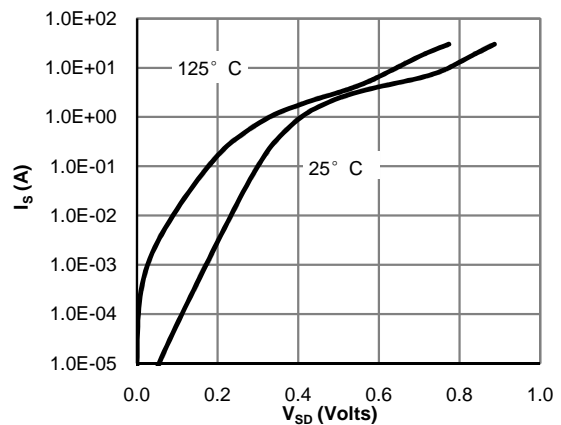


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

FET1: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

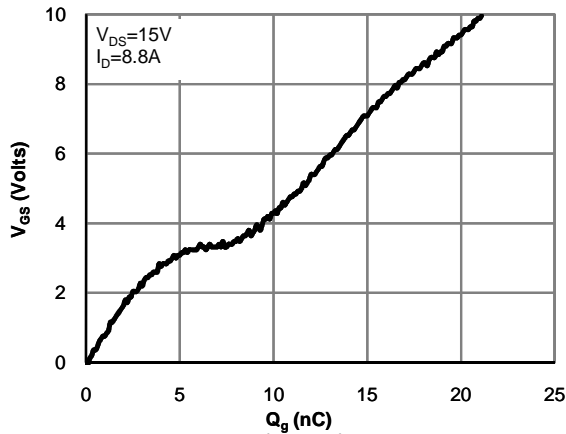


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

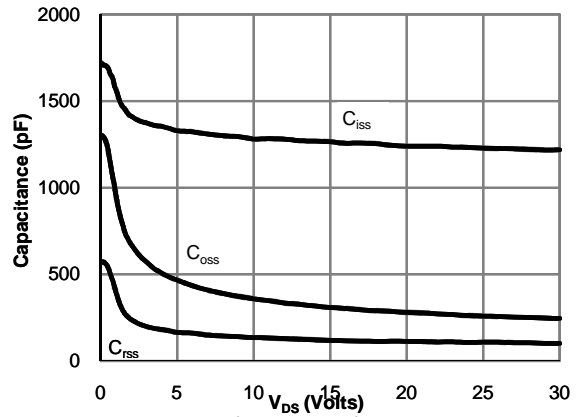


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

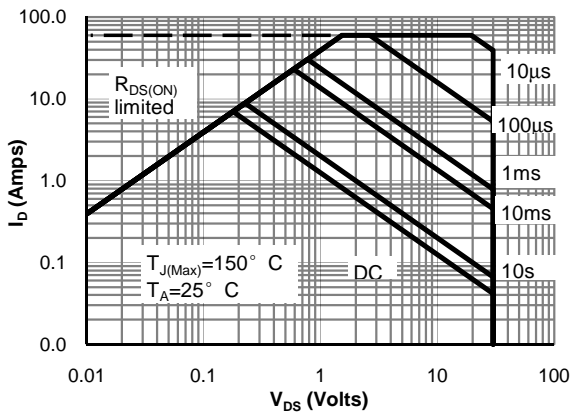


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

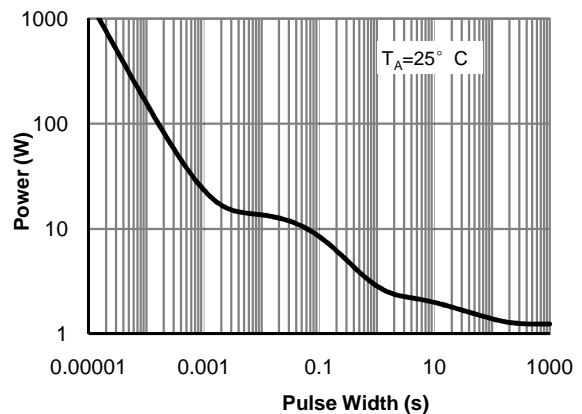


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note F)

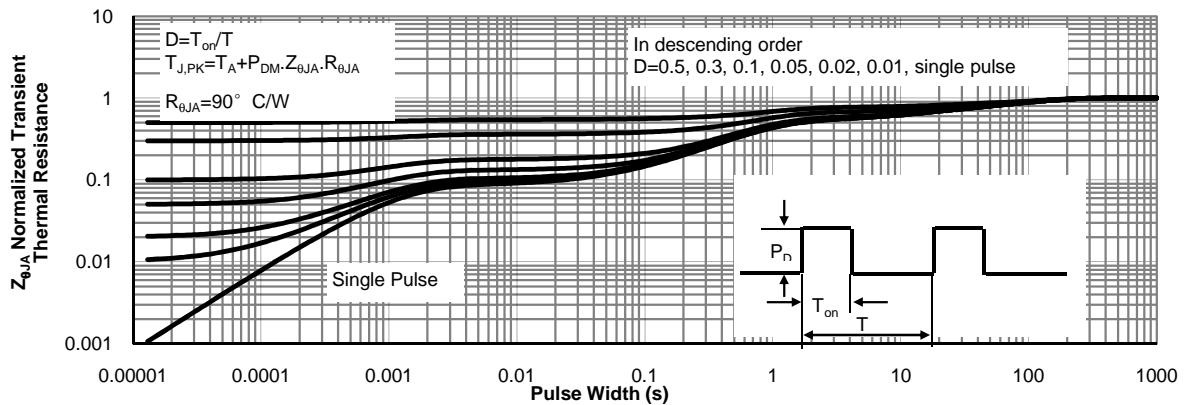


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

FET2 Electrical Characteristics (T_J=25°C unless otherwise noted)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-----|------------|----------|-------|
| STATIC PARAMETERS | | | | | | |
| BV _{DSS} | Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage | I _D =250μA, V _{GS} =0V | 30 | | | V |
| I _{DSS} | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current | V _{DS} =30V, V _{GS} =0V T _J =55°C | | | 1 5 | μA |
| I _{GSS} | Gate-Body leakage current | V _{DS} =0V, V _{GS} = ±16V | | | 10 | μA |
| V _{GS(th)} | Gate Threshold Voltage | V _{DS} =V _{GS} I _D =250μA | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.4 | V |
| I _{D(ON)} | On state drain current | V _{GS} =10V, V _{DS} =5V | 40 | | | A |
| R _{DS(ON)} | Static Drain-Source On-Resistance | V _{GS} =10V, I _D =8A T _J =125°C | | 15.5 21 | 19 25 | mΩ |
| | | V _{GS} =4.5V, I _D =4A | | 18.6 | 28 | mΩ |
| g _{FS} | Forward Transconductance | V _{DS} =5V, I _D =8A | | 30 | | S |
| V _{SD} | Diode Forward Voltage | I _S =1A, V _{GS} =0V | | 0.75 | 1 | V |
| I _S | Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current | | | | 2.5 | A |
| DYNAMIC PARAMETERS | | | | | | |
| C _{iss} | Input Capacitance | V _{GS} =0V, V _{DS} =15V, f=1MHz | 600 | 740 | 888 | pF |
| C _{oss} | Output Capacitance | | 77 | 110 | 145 | pF |
| C _{rss} | Reverse Transfer Capacitance | | 50 | 82 | 115 | pF |
| R _g | Gate resistance | V _{GS} =0V, V _{DS} =0V, f=1MHz | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.7 | Ω |
| SWITCHING PARAMETERS | | | | | | |
| Q _g (10V) | Total Gate Charge | V _{GS} =10V, V _{DS} =15V, I _D =8A | 12 | 15 | 18 | nC |
| Q _g (4.5V) | Total Gate Charge | | 6 | 7.5 | 9 | nC |
| Q _{gs} | Gate Source Charge | | 2 | 2.5 | 3 | nC |
| Q _{gd} | Gate Drain Charge | | 2 | 3 | 5 | nC |
| t _{D(on)} | Turn-On DelayTime | V _{GS} =10V, V _{DS} =15V, R _L =1.8Ω, R _{GEN} =3Ω | | 5 | | ns |
| t _r | Turn-On Rise Time | | | 3.5 | | ns |
| t _{D(off)} | Turn-Off DelayTime | | | 19 | | ns |
| t _f | Turn-Off Fall Time | | | 3.5 | | ns |
| t _{rr} | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time | I _F =8A, di/dt=500A/μs | 6 | 8 | 10 | ns |
| Q _{rr} | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge | I _F =8A, di/dt=500A/μs | 14 | 18 | 22 | nC |

A. The value of R_{θJA} is measured with the device mounted on 1in² FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T_A=25° 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(MAX)}=150° C, using ≤ 10s junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature T_{J(MAX)}=150° C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial T_J=25° C.

D. The R_{θJA} is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead R_{θJL} 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(MAX)}=150° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

FET2: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

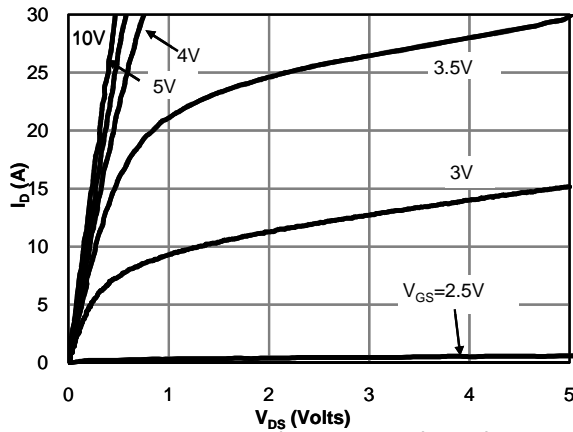


Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

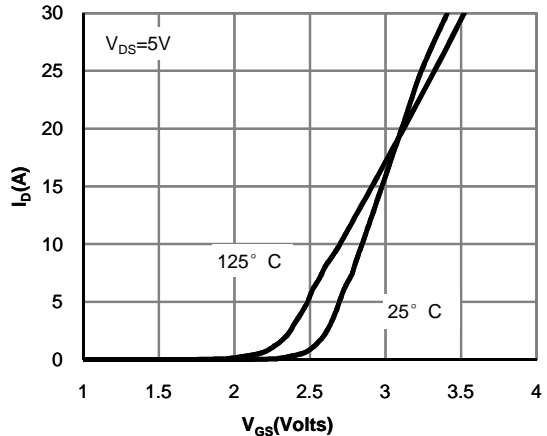


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

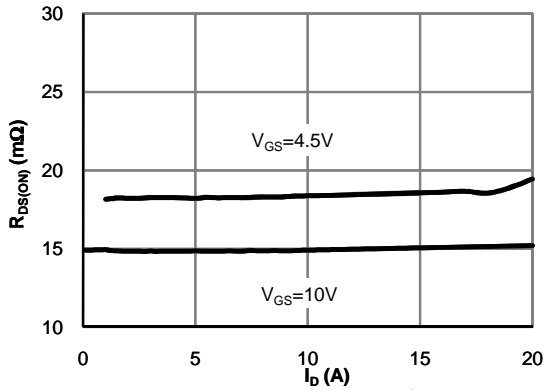


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

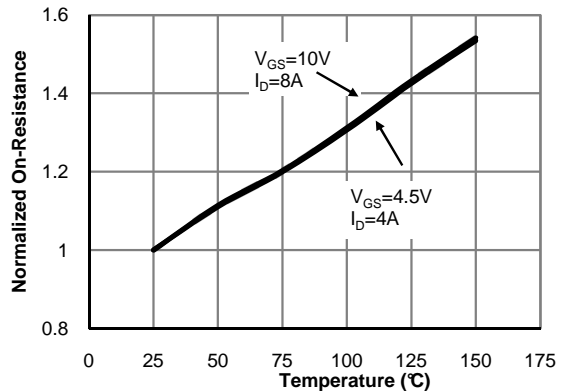


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

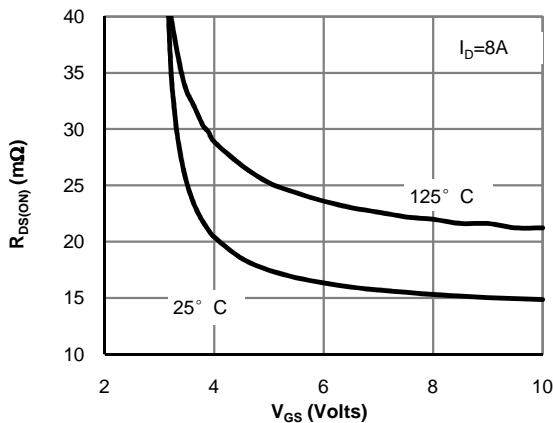


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

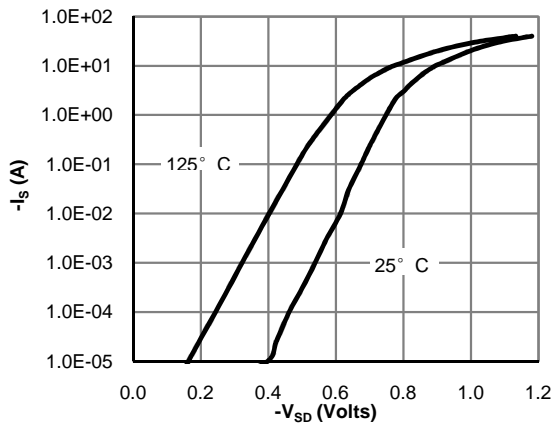


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

FET2: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

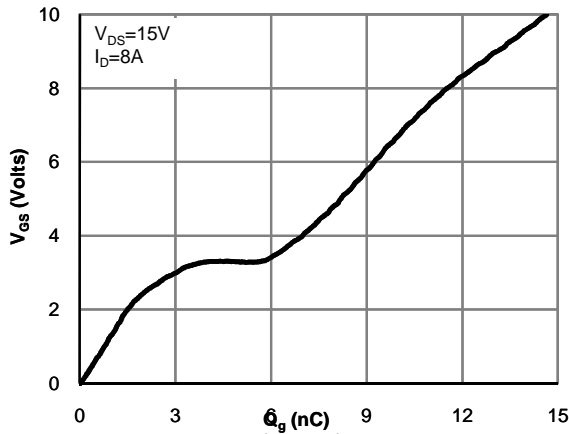


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

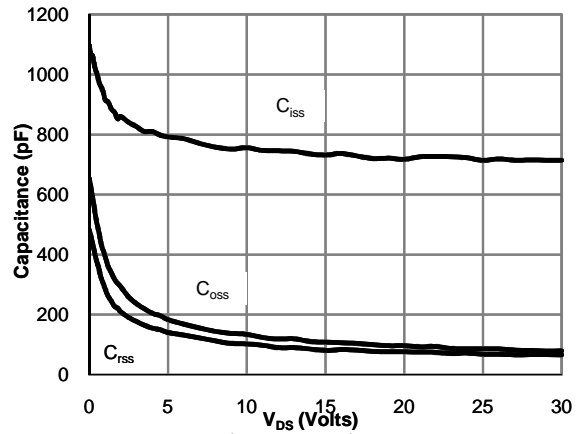


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

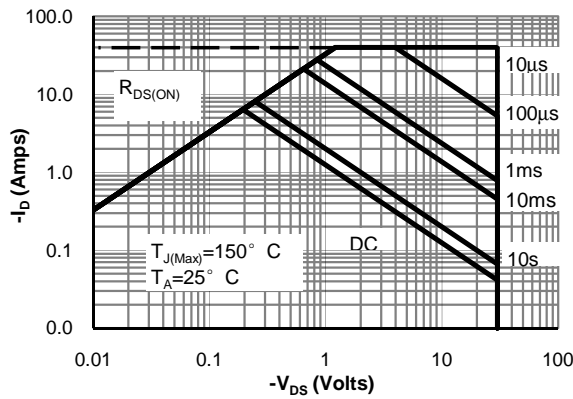


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

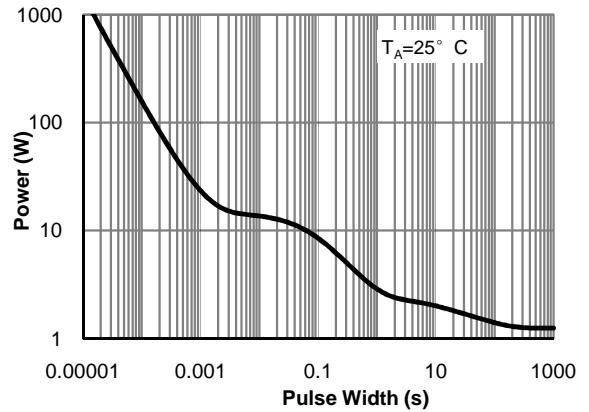


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note F)

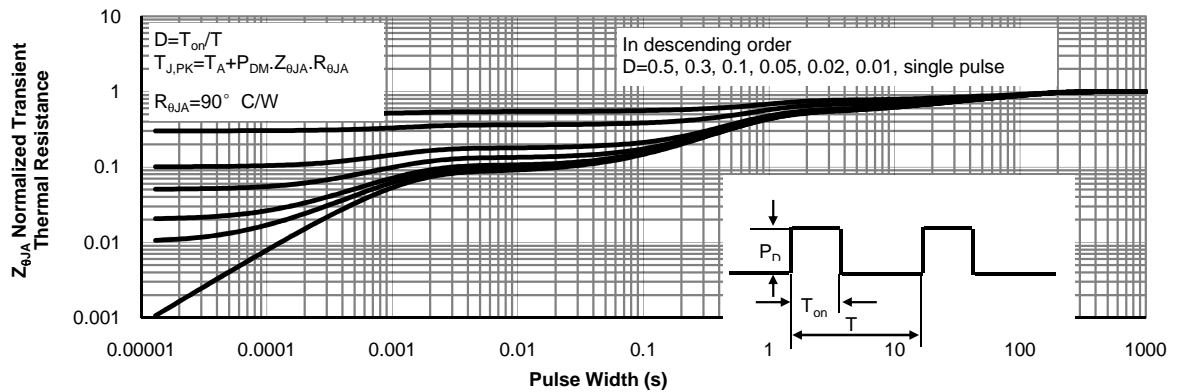
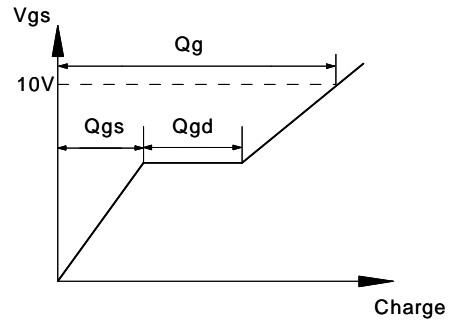
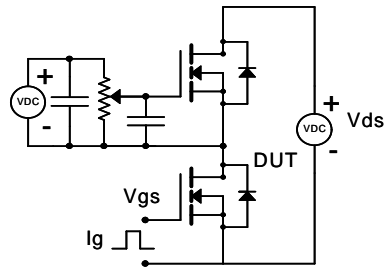
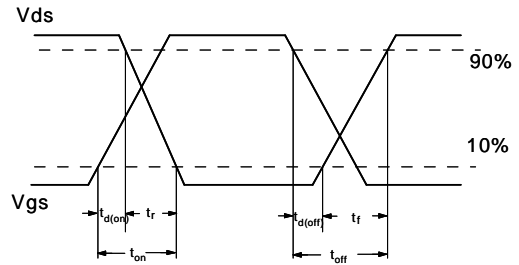
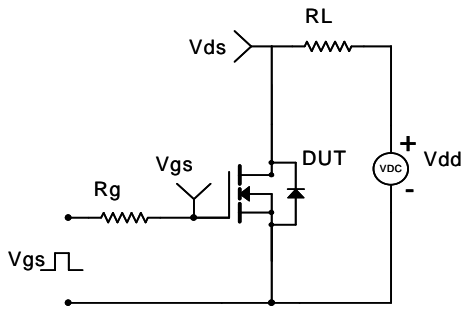


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)

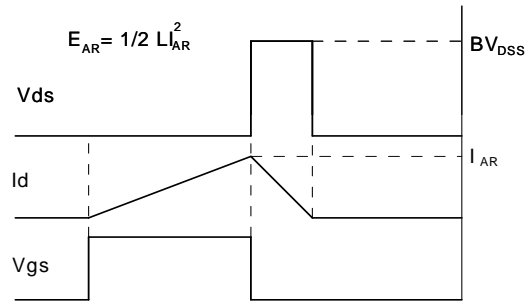
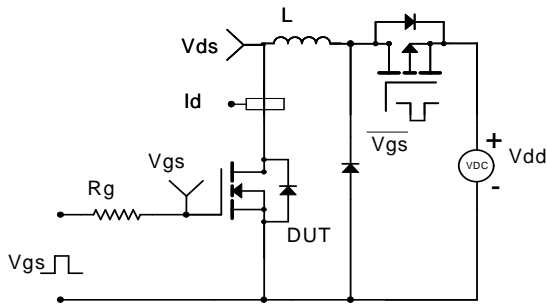
Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

