



ALPHA & OMEGA
SEMICONDUCTOR



AO4948

Asymmetric Dual N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

SRFET™

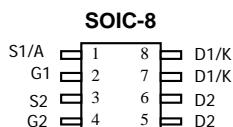
General Description

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. Standard Product AO4948 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications).

Features

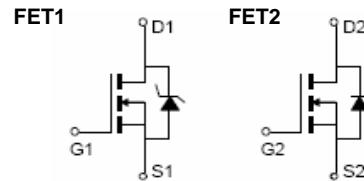
FET1	FET2
V_{DS} (V) = 30V	V_{DS} (V) = 30V
I_D = 8.8A	I_D =8.5A (V_{GS} = 10V)
$R_{DS(ON)} < 16m\Omega$	$< 18m\Omega$ (V_{GS} = 10V)
$R_{DS(ON)} < 22m\Omega$	$< 28m\Omega$ (V_{GS} = 4.5V)

UIS TESTED!
Rg,Ciss,Coss,Crss Tested



SRFET™

Soft Recovery MOSFET:
Integrated Schottky Diode



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

Parameter	Symbol	Max FET1		Max FET2		Units
		10 sec	Steady-State	10 sec	Steady-State	
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	30		30		V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 20		± 20		V
Continuous Drain Current ^A	I_{DSM}	8.8	6.7	8.5	6.4	A
$T_A=70^\circ C$		7.1	5.3	6.8	5.1	
Pulsed Drain Current ^B	I_{DM}	60		40		A
Avalanche Current ^B	I_{AR}	21		16		A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.3mH$ ^B	E_{AR}	66		38		mJ
Power Dissipation ^A	P_{DSM}	2	1.1	2	1.1	W
$T_A=70^\circ C$		1.3	0.7	1.3	0.7	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 150		-55 to 150		°C

Thermal Characteristics FET1(Integrated Schottky Diode)

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	48	62.5	°C/W
Steady-State		74	110	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead ^C	$R_{\theta JL}$	32	40	°C/W

Thermal Characteristics FET2

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	48	62.5	°C/W
Steady-State		74	110	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Lead ^C	$R_{\theta JL}$	32	40	°C/W

FET1(Integrated Schottky Diode) Electrical Characteristics ($T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC PARAMETERS						
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		0.1	20	mA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$		0.1		μA
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.3	1.65	2	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	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=8.8\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		13.3	16	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=7\text{A}$		20.0	25	
				18	22	
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=8.8\text{A}$		37		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.41	0.5	V
I_s	Maximum Body-Diode + Schottky Continuous Current				3.5	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1267	1600	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			308		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			118		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1.3	2.0	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=8.8\text{A}$		21	30	
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			10.4		nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			3.0		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			3.6		nC
$t_{\text{D(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=1.7\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		5.2		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			3.8		ns
$t_{\text{D(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			21.2		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			4.4		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=8.8\text{A}, dI/dt=300\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		11.2	15	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=8.8\text{A}, dI/dt=300\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		10.5		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 $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$.

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 $\leq 10\text{s}$ thermal resistance rating.

Rev 0: Mar. 2007

THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN DESIGNED AND QUALIFIED FOR THE CONSUMER MARKET. 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 IMPROVE PRODUCT DESIGN, FUNCTIONS AND RELIABILITY WITHOUT NOTICE.

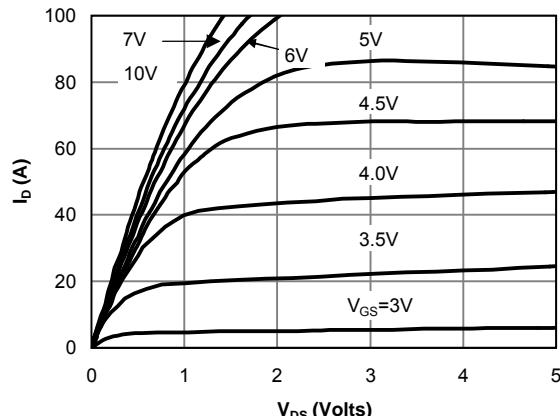
FET1 TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics

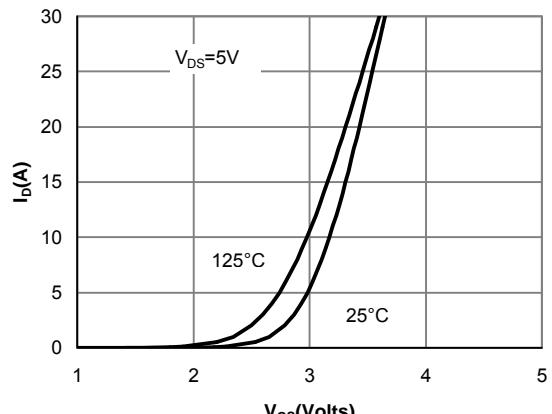


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

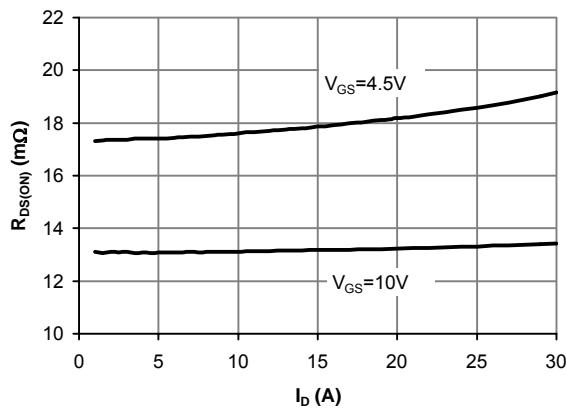


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

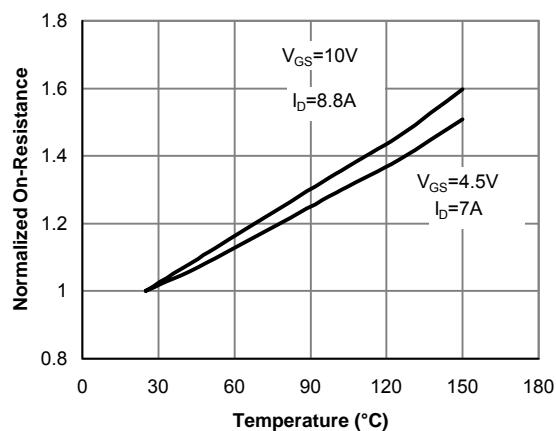


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

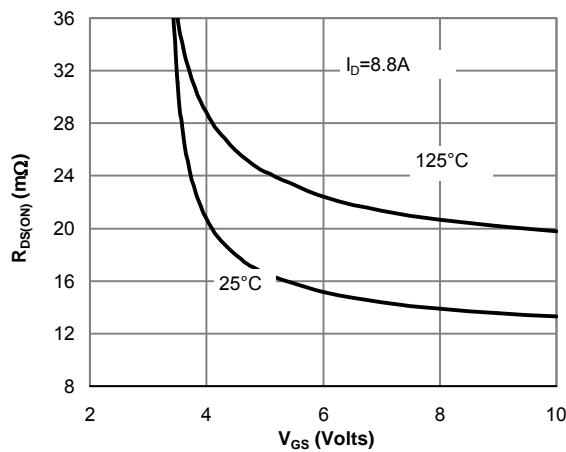


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

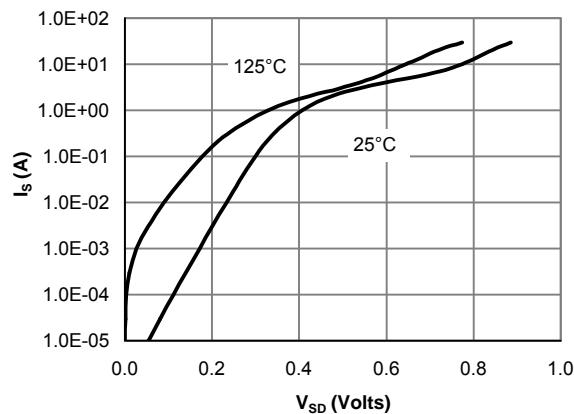


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

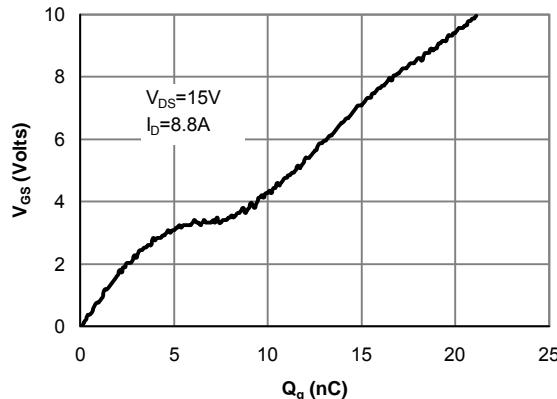
FET1 TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

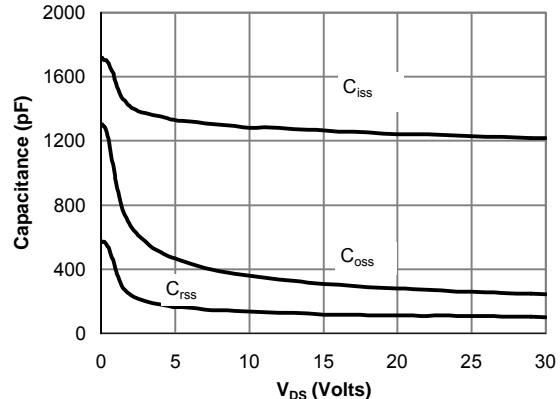


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

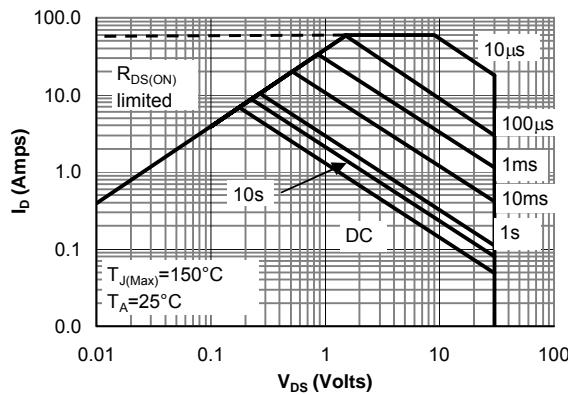


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

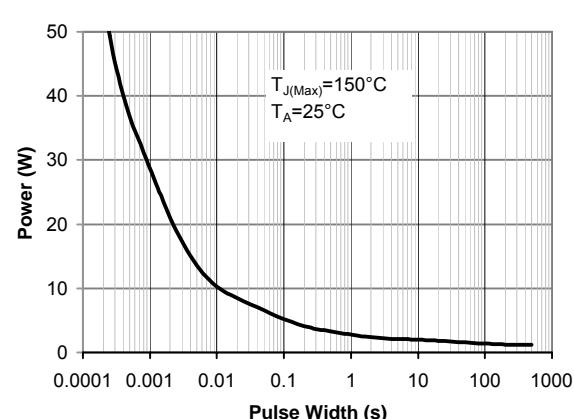


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

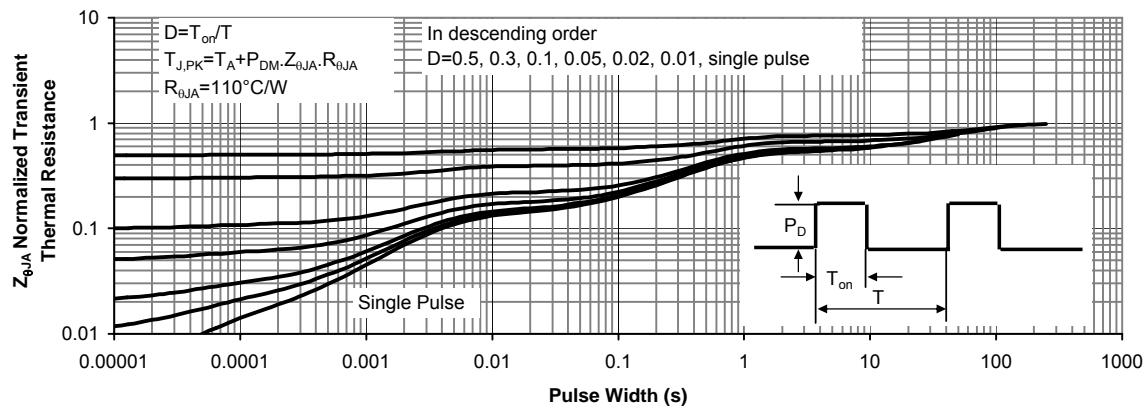


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

FET2 Electrical Characteristics ($T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
STATIC PARAMETERS						
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D=250\mu\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$		1	5	μA
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	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.4	1.65	2.3	V
$I_{D(\text{ON})}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	40			A
$R_{DS(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=8.5\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		15	18	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=7\text{A}$		21	27	$\text{m}\Omega$
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=8.5\text{A}$		23		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				3	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		955	1250	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			145		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			112		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		0.5	0.85	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=8.5\text{A}$		17	24	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			9	12	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			3.4		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			4.7		nC
$t_{D(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=1.75\Omega, R_{\text{GEN}}=3\Omega$		5		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			6		ns
$t_{D(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			19		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			4.5		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=8.5\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		16.7	21	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=8.5\text{A}, dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		6.7		nC

A: The value of $R_{\theta JA}$ is measured with the device mounted on 1 in² 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.

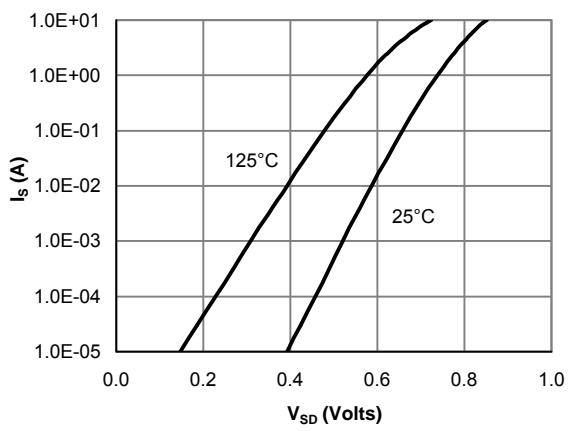
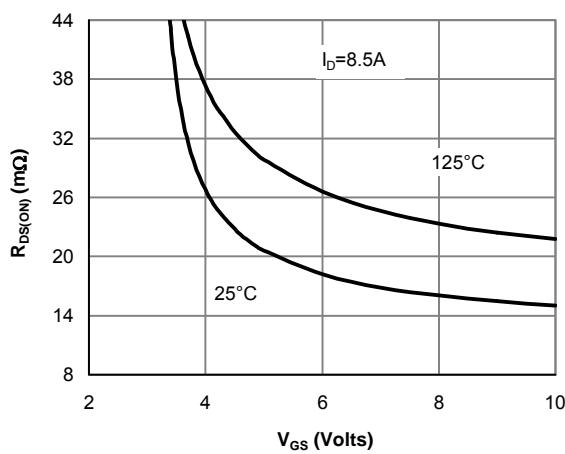
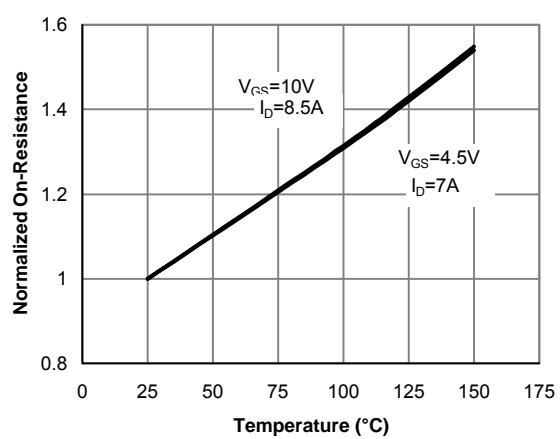
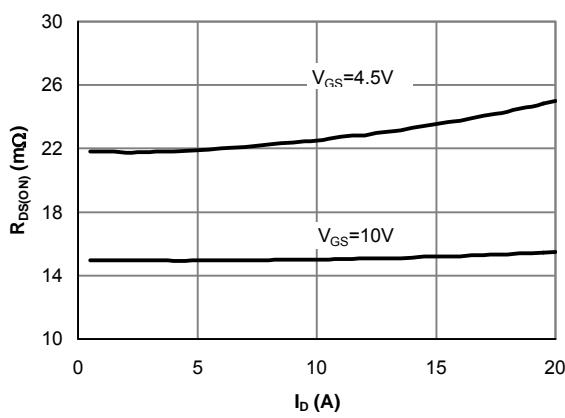
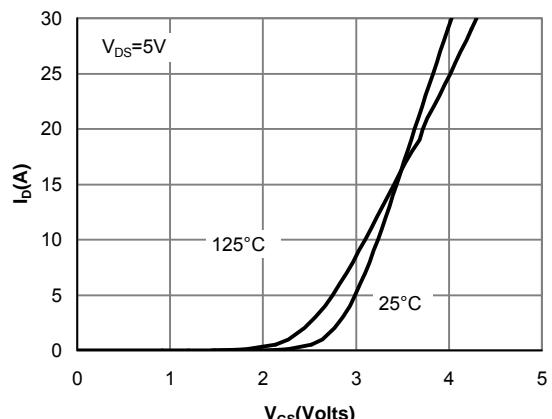
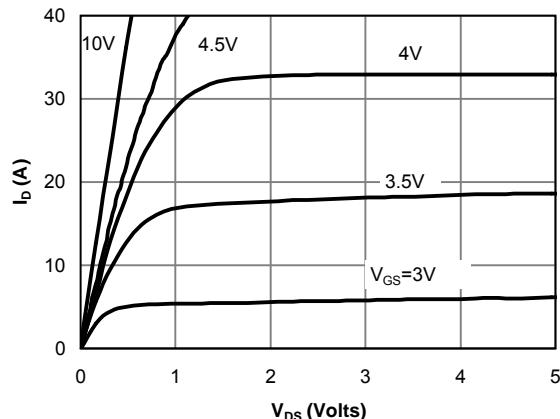
D. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300 μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

E. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in² 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 $\leq 10\text{s}$ thermal resistance rating.

Rev 0: Mar. 2007

THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN DESIGNED AND QUALIFIED FOR THE CONSUMER MARKET. 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 IMPROVE PRODUCT DESIGN, FUNCTIONS AND RELIABILITY WITHOUT NOTICE.

FET2 TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

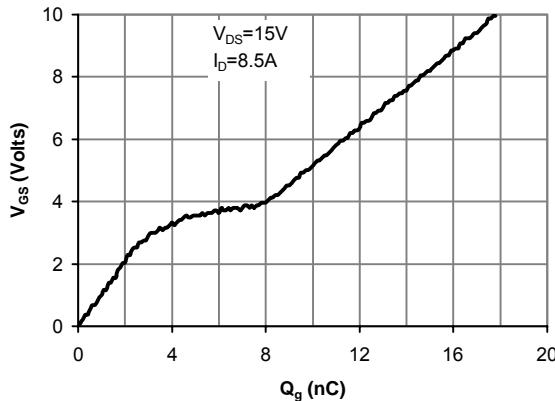
FET2 TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

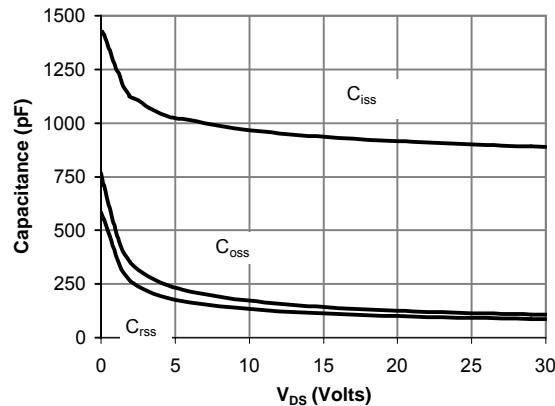


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

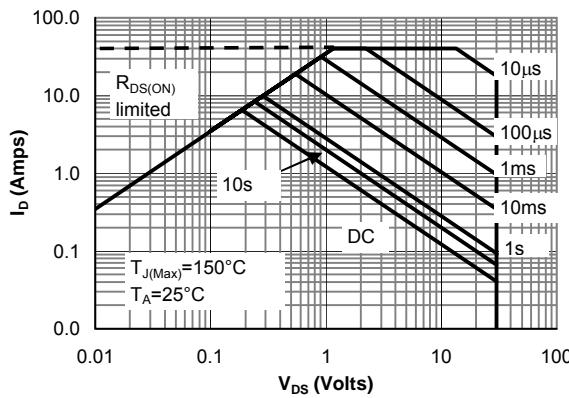


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

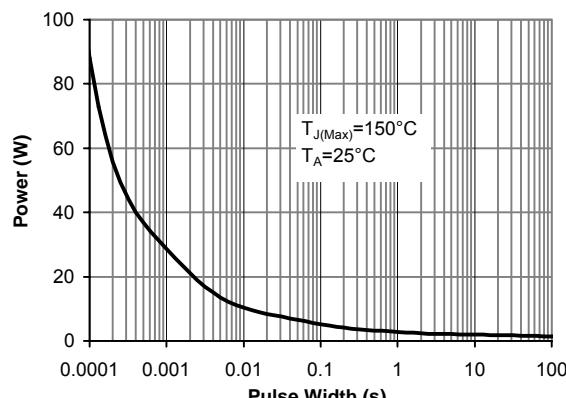


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

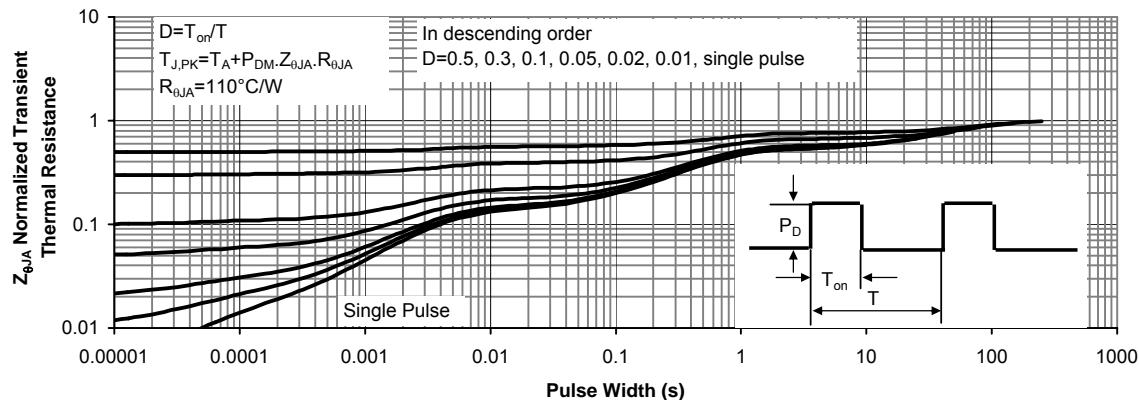


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance