

AO4932
Asymmetric Dual N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor
SRFET™
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. Standard Product AO4932 is Pb-free (meets ROHS & Sony 259 specifications).

Features
FET1

$V_{DS} (V) = 30V$
 $I_D = 9A$
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 15.8m\Omega$
 $R_{DS(ON)} < 19.6m\Omega$

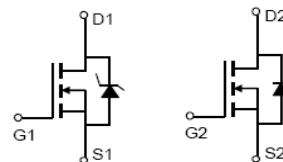
FET2

$V_{DS}(V) = 30V$
 $I_D=9A$ ($V_{GS} = 10V$)
 $<15.8m\Omega$ ($V_{GS} = 10V$)
 $<23m\Omega$ ($V_{GS} = 4.5V$)

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
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	30	30	V
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	± 12	± 20	V
Continuous Drain Current ^{AF}	I_{DSM}	$T_A=25^\circ C$	9.0	A
		$T_A=70^\circ C$	7.2	
Pulsed Drain Current ^B	I_{DM}	40	40	A
Avalanche Current ^C	I_{AR}	16	16	A
Repetitive avalanche energy $L=0.3mH$ ^C	E_{AR}	38	38	mJ
Power Dissipation	P_{DSM}	$T_A=25^\circ C$	2.0	W
		$T_A=70^\circ C$	1.3	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$

Thermal Characteristics FET1

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	48	62.5	$^\circ C/W$
$t \leq 10s$				
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JL}$	32	40	$^\circ C/W$
Steady-State				
Maximum Junction-to-Lead ^C				

Thermal Characteristics FET2

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JA}$	48	62.5	$^\circ C/W$
$t \leq 10s$				
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient ^A	$R_{\theta JL}$	32	40	$^\circ C/W$
Steady-State				
Maximum Junction-to-Lead ^C				

FET1 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	$I_D=1\text{mA}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	30			V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		0.01 5	0.1 10	mA
I_{GSS}	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 12\text{V}$			0.1	μA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.5	1.8	2.4	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	40			A
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=9\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		13 20.2	15.8 25.2	m Ω
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=7\text{A}$		16	19.6	m Ω
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=9\text{A}$		64		S
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_S=1\text{A}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		0.4	0.6	V
I_S	Maximum Body-Diode + Schottky Continuous Current				4.5	A
DYNAMIC PARAMETERS						
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1450	1885	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance			224		pF
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			92		pF
R_g	Gate resistance	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=0\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$		1.6	3.0	Ω
SWITCHING PARAMETERS						
$Q_g(10\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=9\text{A}$		24	31	
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			12.0	16	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			3.9		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			4.2		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, R_L=1.7\Omega,$ $R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		5.5		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time			4.7		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			24.0		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			4.0		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=9\text{A}, dI/dt=300\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		10	12	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=9\text{A}, dI/dt=300\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		6.8		nC

A: The value of $R_{\theta JA}$ is measured with the device mounted on 1in² 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 $<300\mu\text{s}$ 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 $t \leq 10\text{s}$ thermal resistance rating.

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FET1 TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

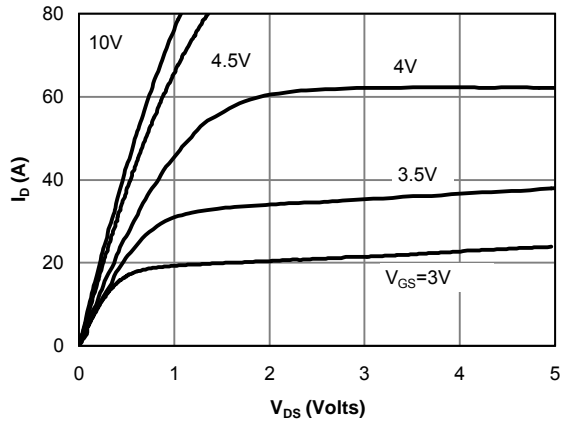


Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics

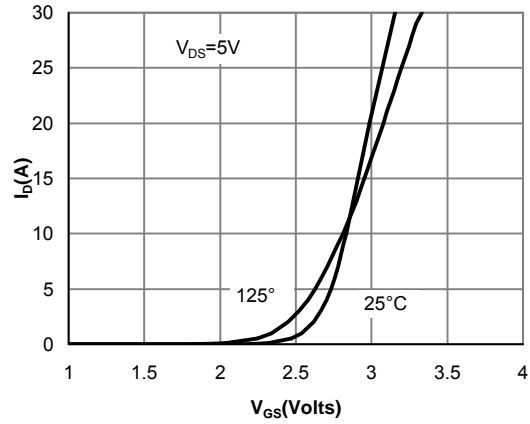


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

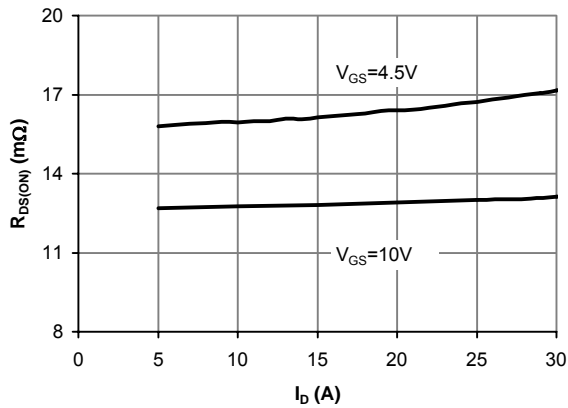


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

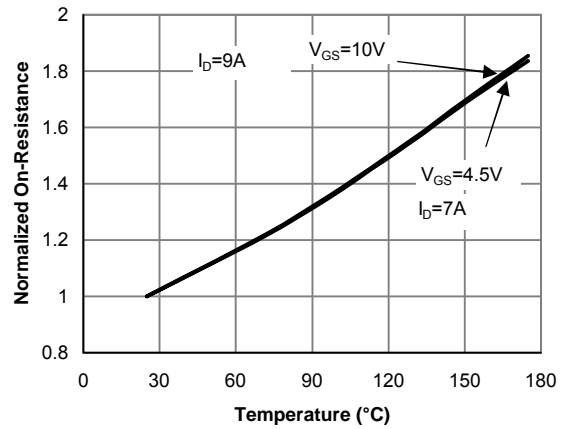


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

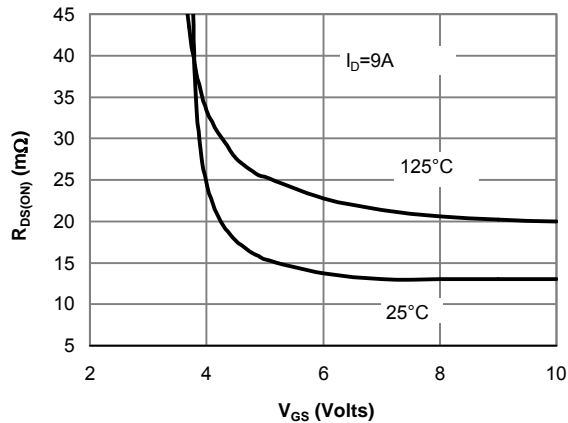


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

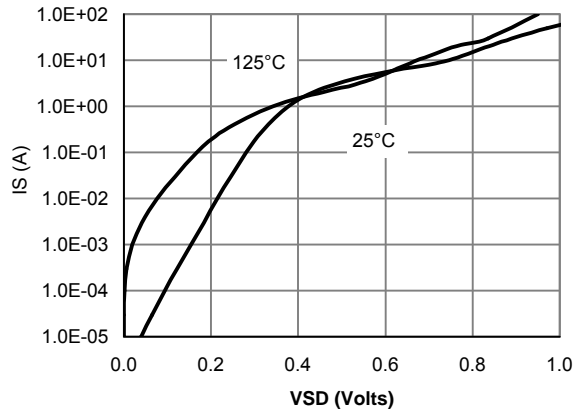


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

FET1 TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

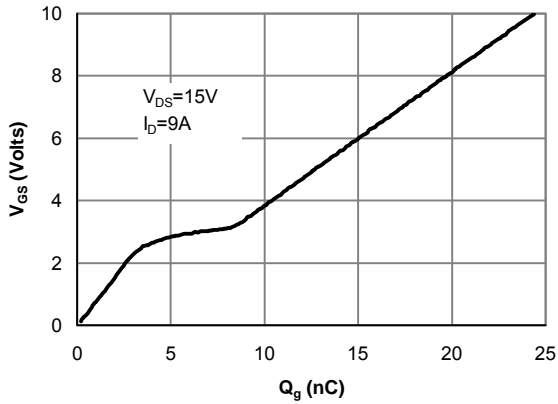


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

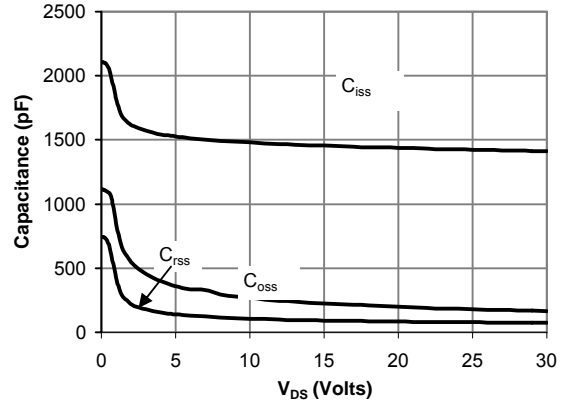


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

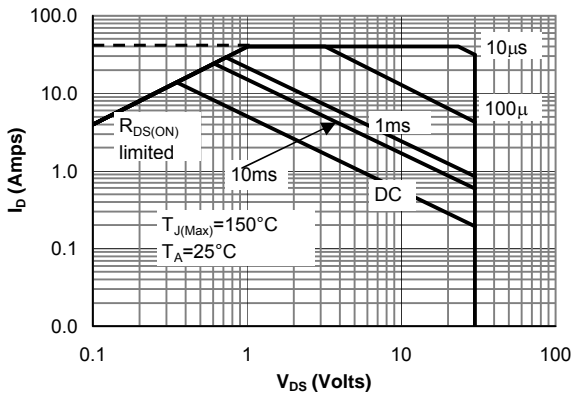


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note E)

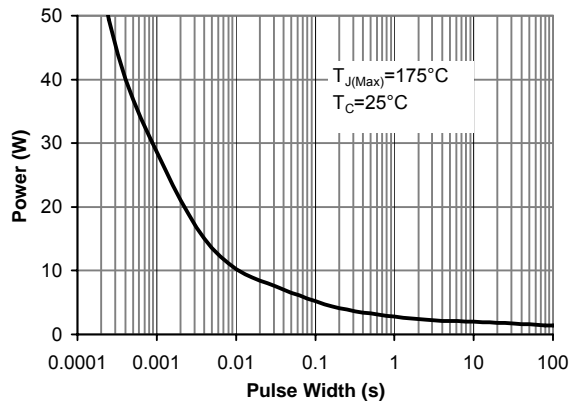


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)

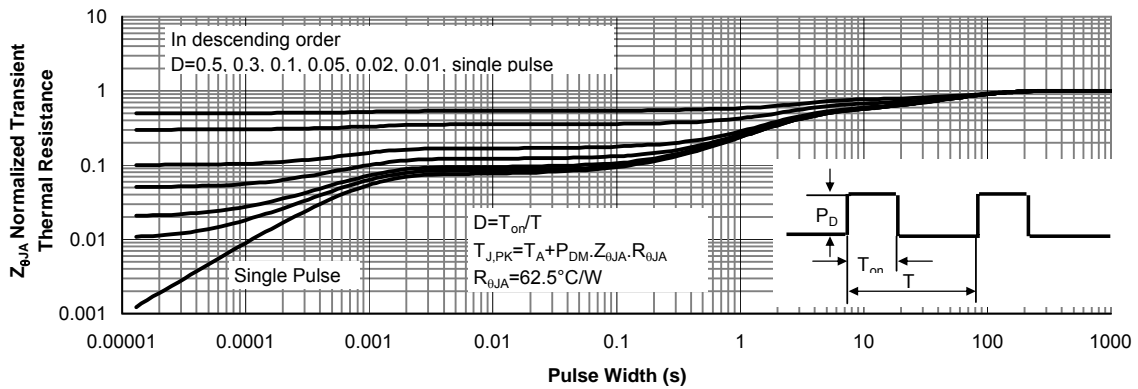


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note E)

FET1 TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

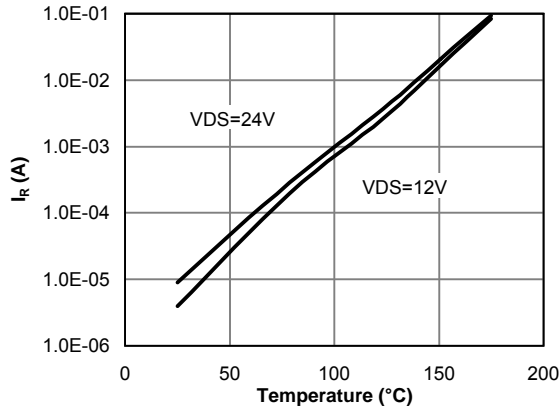


Figure 12: Diode Reverse Leakage Current vs. Junction Temperature

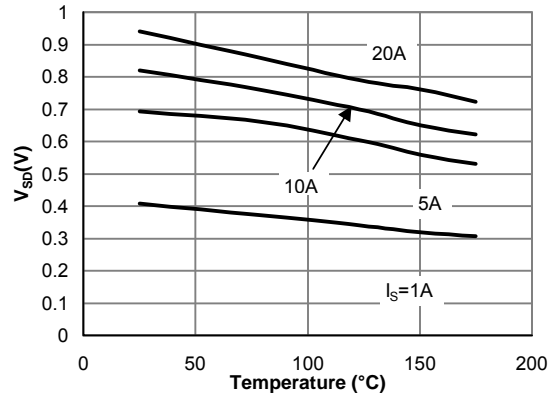


Figure 13: Diode Forward voltage vs. Junction Temperature

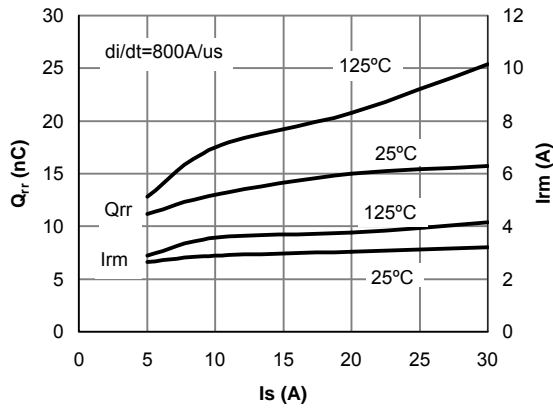


Figure 14: Diode Reverse Recovery Charge and Peak Current vs. Conduction Current

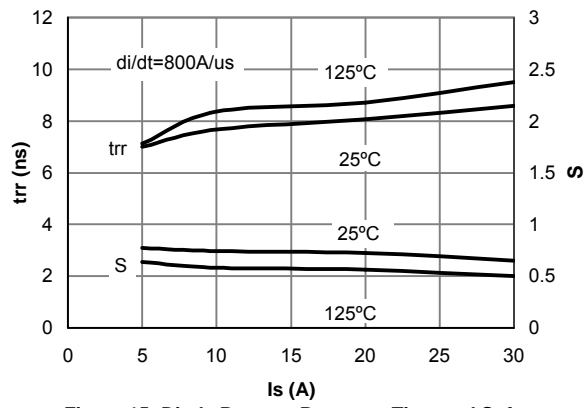


Figure 15: Diode Reverse Recovery Time and Soft Coefficient vs. Conduction Current

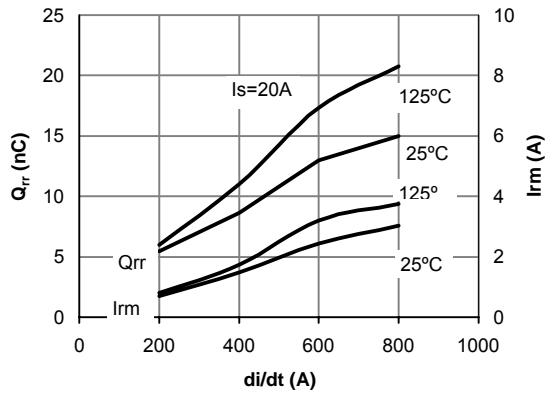


Figure 16: Diode Reverse Recovery Charge and Peak Current vs. di/dt

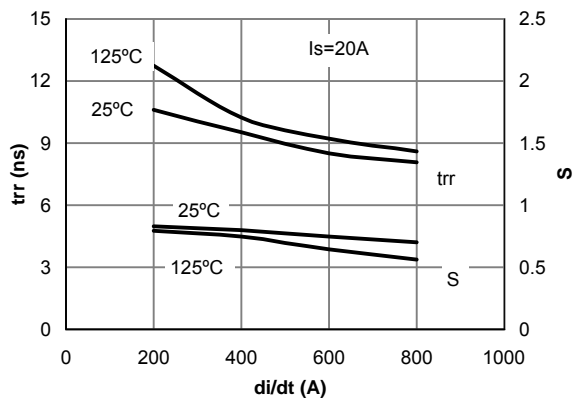


Figure 17: Diode Reverse Recovery Time and Soft Coefficient vs. di/dt

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
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$, $I_D=250\mu\text{A}$	1.3	1.7	2.3	V
$I_{D(ON)}$	On state drain current	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=5\text{V}$	40			A
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $I_D=9\text{A}$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		13 19	15.8 23	m Ω
		$V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=7\text{A}$		18.6	23	m Ω
g_{FS}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5\text{V}$, $I_D=9\text{A}$		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	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$, $I_D=9\text{A}$		17	22	nC
$Q_g(4.5\text{V})$	Total Gate Charge			9	11.7	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate Source Charge			3.4		nC
Q_{gd}	Gate Drain Charge			4.7		nC
$t_{D(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time			5		ns
t_r	Turn-On Rise Time	$V_{GS}=10\text{V}$, $V_{DS}=15\text{V}$, $R_L=1.7\Omega$, $R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		6		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time			19		ns
t_f	Turn-Off Fall Time			4.5		ns
t_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=9\text{A}$, $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		16.7	20	ns
Q_{rr}	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	$I_F=9\text{A}$, $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$		6.7		nC

A: The value of $R_{\theta JA}$ is measured with the device mounted on 1in² 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 $<300\mu\text{s}$ 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 $t_s \leq 10\text{s}$ thermal resistance rating.

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FET2 TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

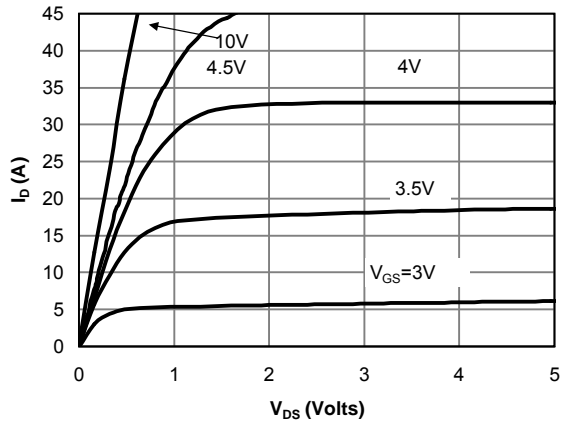


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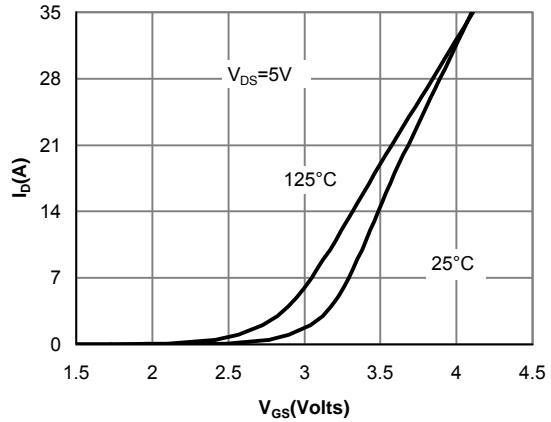


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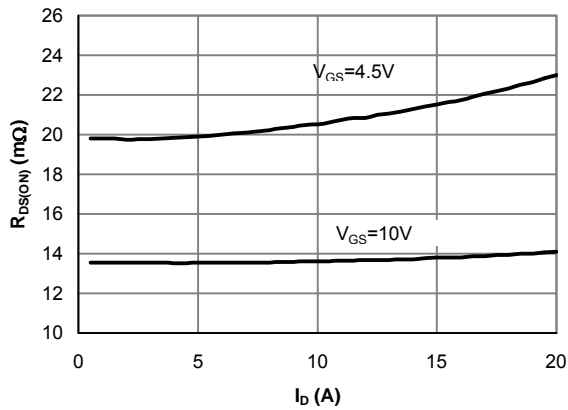


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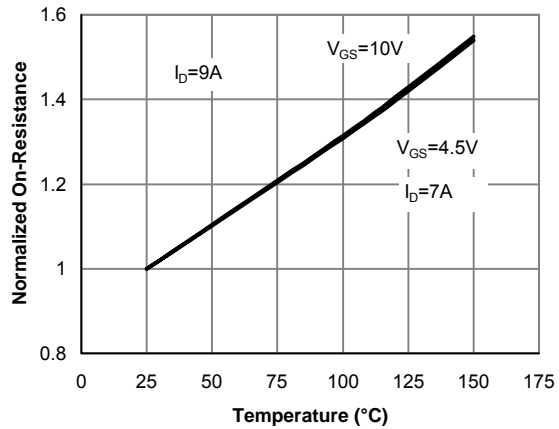


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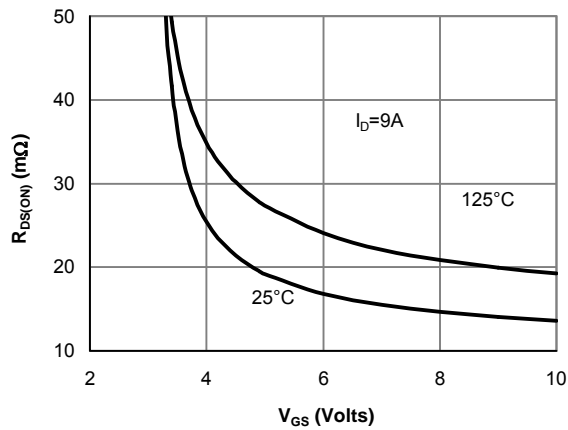


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

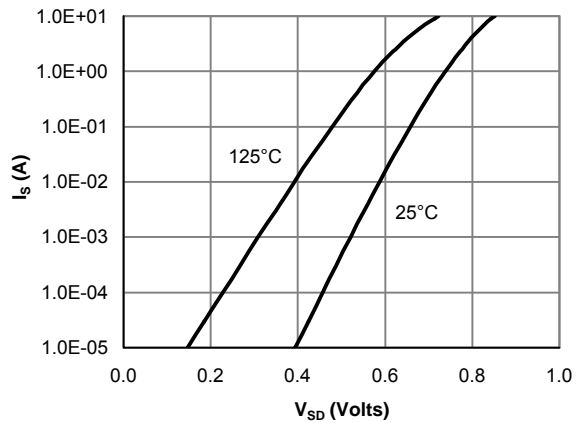


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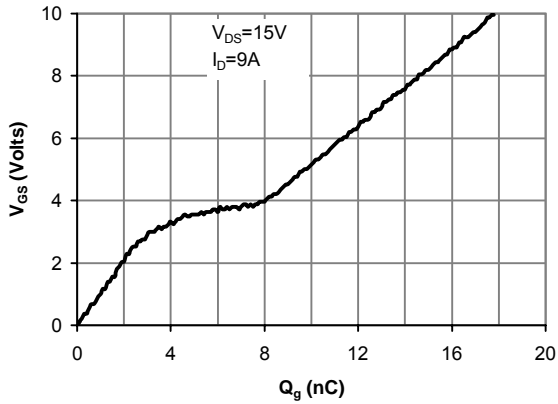


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

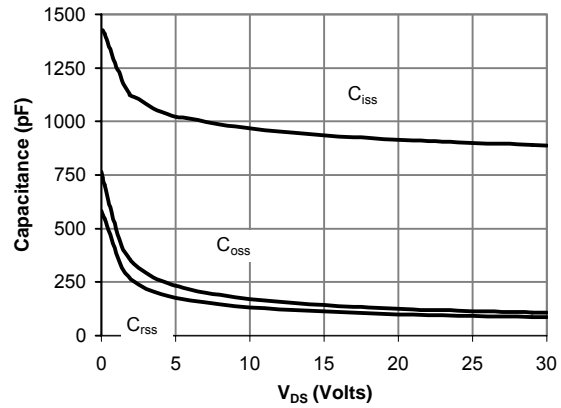


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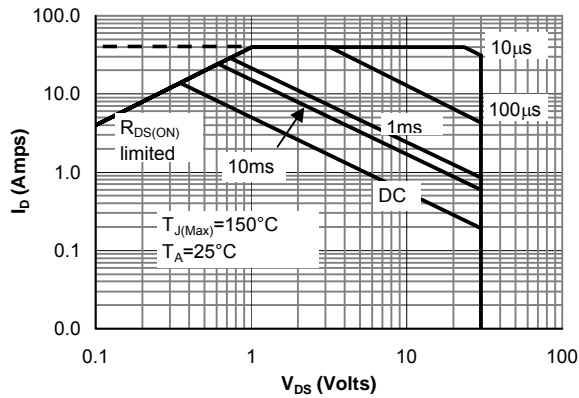


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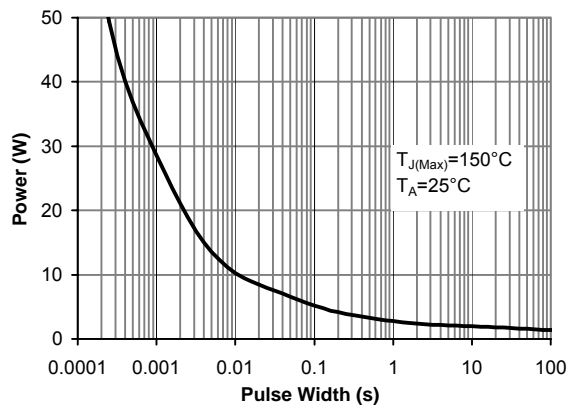


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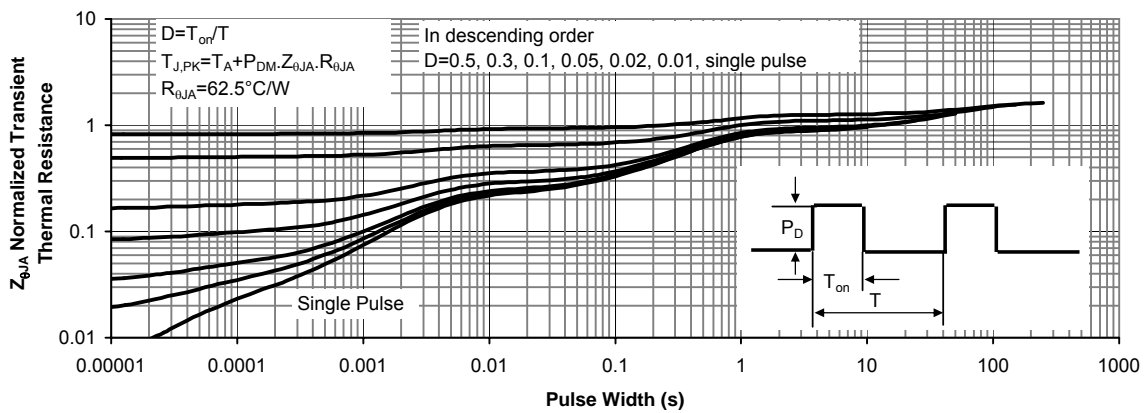


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance