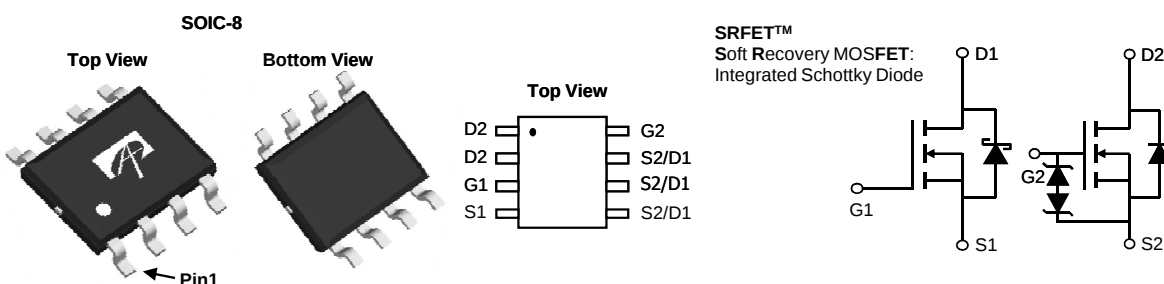


### General Description

The AO4938 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.

### Product Summary

| FET1(N-Channel)                 | FET2(N-Channel)                  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| $V_{DS} = 30V$                  | 30V                              |
| $I_D = 8.8A$ ( $V_{GS}=10V$ )   | 8A ( $V_{GS}=10V$ )              |
| $R_{DS(ON)}$                    | $R_{DS(ON)}$                     |
| $< 16m\Omega$ ( $V_{GS}=10V$ )  | $< 19m\Omega$ ( $V_{GS}=10V$ )   |
| $< 22m\Omega$ ( $V_{GS}=4.5V$ ) | $< 28m\Omega$ ( $V_{GS}=4.5V$ )  |
| 100% UIS Tested                 | ESD Protected<br>100% UIS Tested |
| 100% $R_g$ Tested               | 100% $R_g$ Tested                |



### 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                     | $V_{GS}$         | $\pm 20$   | $\pm 20$ | V          |
| Continuous Drain Current                | $I_D$            | 8.8        | 8        | A          |
| $T_A=25^\circ C$                        |                  |            |          |            |
| Current                                 |                  | 7.1        | 6.5      |            |
| $T_A=70^\circ C$                        |                  |            |          |            |
| Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>       | $I_{DM}$         | 60         | 40       |            |
| Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>          | $I_{AS}, I_{AR}$ | 21         | 13       | A          |
| Avalanche energy $L=0.3mH$ <sup>C</sup> | $E_{AS}, E_{AR}$ | 66         | 25       | mJ         |
| Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>          | $P_D$            | 2          | 2        | W          |
|                                         |                  |            |          |            |
| $T_A=25^\circ C$                        |                  |            |          |            |
| $T_A=70^\circ C$                        |                  | 1.3        | 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 <sup>A</sup>   | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 48  | 62.5 | $^\circ C/W$ |
| $t \leq 10s$                               |                 |     |      |              |
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A D</sup> | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 74  | 90   | $^\circ C/W$ |
| Steady-State                               |                 |     |      |              |
| Maximum Junction-to-Lead                   | $R_{\theta JL}$ | 32  | 40   | $^\circ C/W$ |
| Steady-State                               |                 |     |      |              |

**FET1 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                                                | 30  |      |           | V     |
| I <sub>DSS</sub>            | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current                  | V <sub>DS</sub> =30V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V<br>T <sub>J</sub> =125°C                        |     |      | 0.1<br>20 | mA    |
| 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                                  | 1.1 | 1.65 | 2.2       | V     |
| I <sub>D(ON)</sub>          | On state drain current                           | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =5V                                                 | 60  |      |           | A     |
| R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>         | Static Drain-Source On-Resistance                | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =8.8A<br>T <sub>J</sub> =125°C                       |     | 13.3 | 16        | mΩ    |
|                             |                                                  | V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =7A                                                 |     | 20   | 25        | mΩ    |
|                             |                                                  |                                                                                           |     | 18   | 22        | mΩ    |
| g <sub>FS</sub>             | Forward Transconductance                         | V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =8.8A                                                 |     | 29   |           | S     |
| V <sub>SD</sub>             | Diode Forward Voltage                            | I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V                                                   |     | 0.41 | 0.5       | V     |
| I <sub>S</sub>              | Maximum Body-Diode + Schottky Continuous Current |                                                                                           |     |      | 3.5       | A     |
| <b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>   |                                                  |                                                                                           |     |      |           |       |
| C <sub>iss</sub>            | Input Capacitance                                | V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, f=1MHz                                         |     | 1267 | 1600      | pF    |
| C <sub>oss</sub>            | Output Capacitance                               |                                                                                           |     | 308  |           | pF    |
| C <sub>rss</sub>            | Reverse Transfer Capacitance                     |                                                                                           |     | 118  |           | pF    |
| R <sub>g</sub>              | Gate resistance                                  | V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz                                          |     | 1.3  | 2.0       | Ω     |
| <b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b> |                                                  |                                                                                           |     |      |           |       |
| Q <sub>g</sub> (10V)        | Total Gate Charge                                | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, I <sub>D</sub> =8.8A                          |     | 21   | 30        | nC    |
| Q <sub>g</sub> (4.5V)       | Total Gate Charge                                |                                                                                           |     | 10.4 |           | nC    |
| Q <sub>gs</sub>             | Gate Source Charge                               |                                                                                           |     | 3    |           | nC    |
| Q <sub>gd</sub>             | Gate Drain Charge                                |                                                                                           |     | 3.6  |           | nC    |
| t <sub>D(on)</sub>          | Turn-On DelayTime                                | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, R <sub>L</sub> =1.7Ω,<br>R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω |     | 5.2  |           | ns    |
| t <sub>r</sub>              | Turn-On Rise Time                                |                                                                                           |     | 3.8  |           | ns    |
| t <sub>D(off)</sub>         | Turn-Off DelayTime                               |                                                                                           |     | 21.2 |           | ns    |
| t <sub>f</sub>              | Turn-Off Fall Time                               |                                                                                           |     | 4.4  |           | ns    |
| t <sub>rr</sub>             | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time                 | I <sub>F</sub> =8.8A, dI/dt=300A/μs                                                       |     | 11.2 | 15        | ns    |
| Q <sub>rr</sub>             | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge               | I <sub>F</sub> =8.8A, dI/dt=300A/μs                                                       |     | 10.5 |           | 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 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 ≤ 10s junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial T<sub>J</sub>=25° C.

D. The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead R<sub>θJL</sub> 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<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

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FET1: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

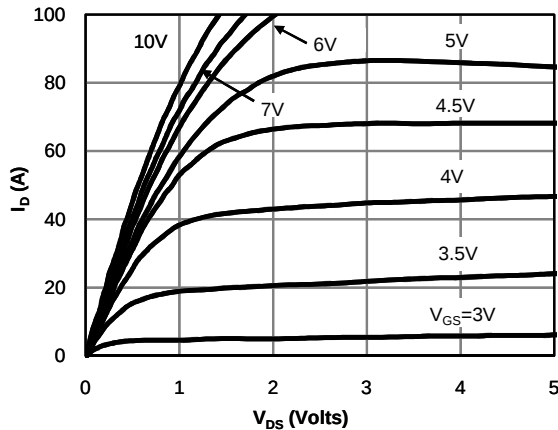


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

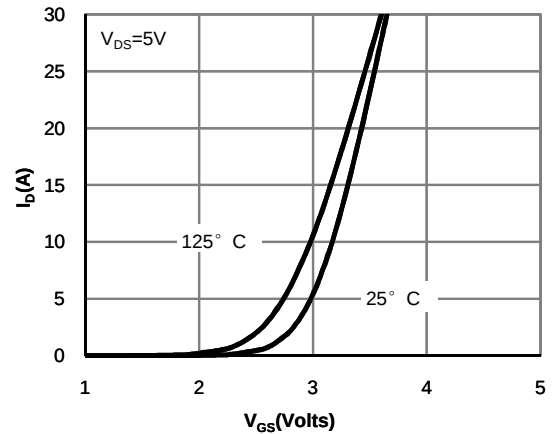


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

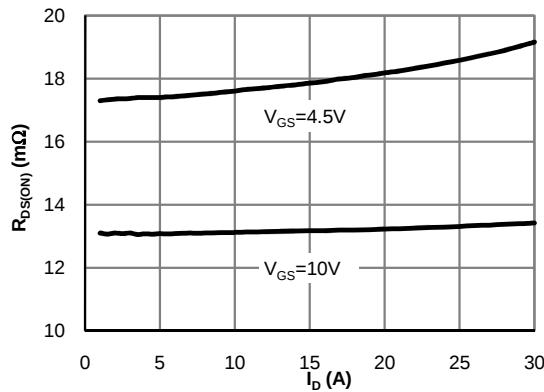


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

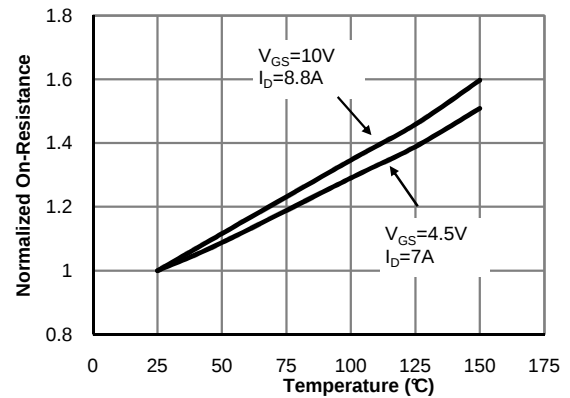


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

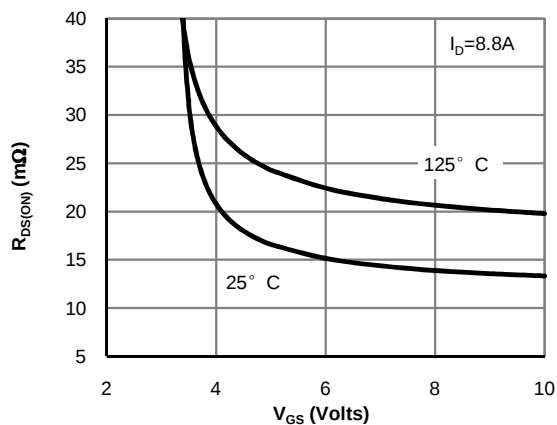


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

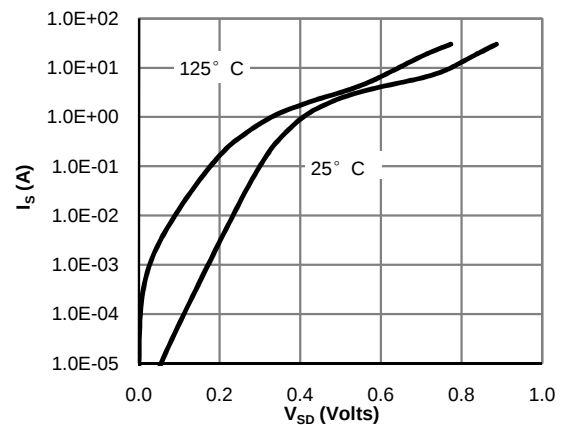
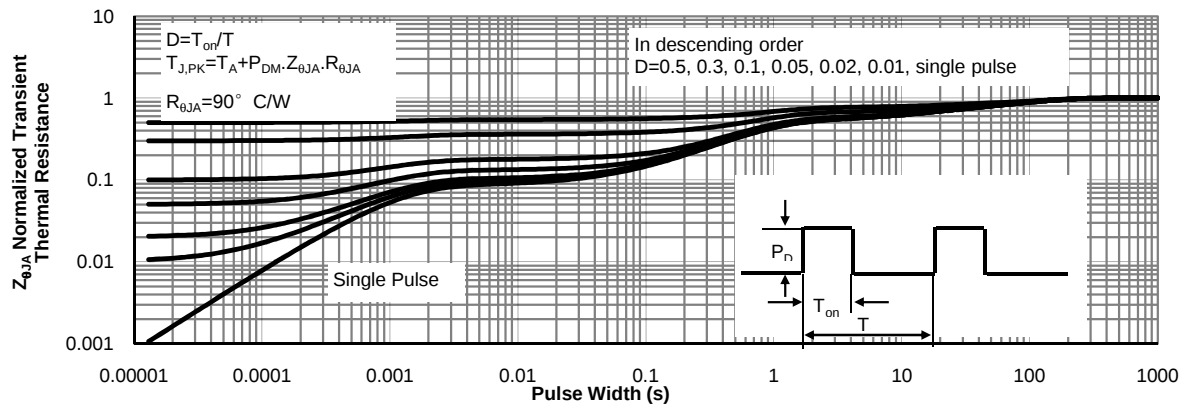
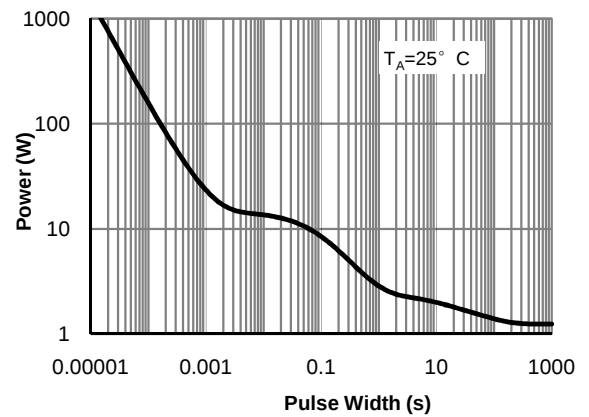
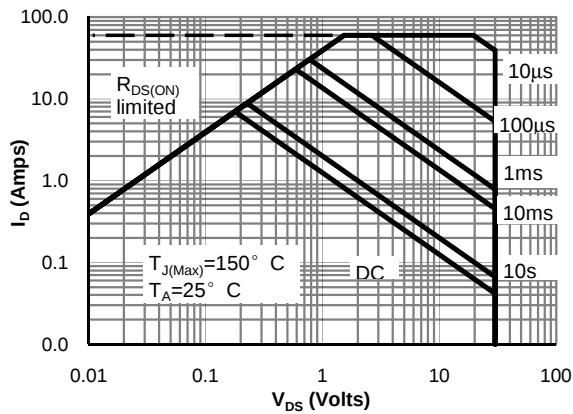
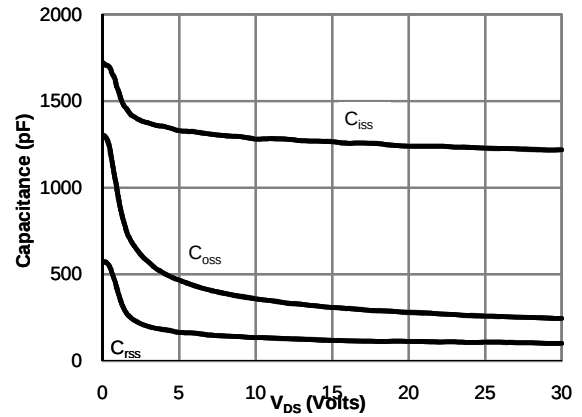
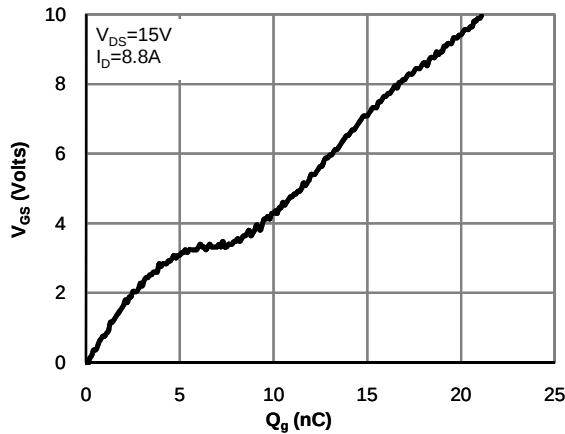


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

# FET1: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



**FET2 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                                                | 30  |            |          | V     |
| I <sub>DSS</sub>            | Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current       | V <sub>DS</sub> =30V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V<br>T <sub>J</sub> =55°C                         |     |            | 1<br>5   | μA    |
| I <sub>GSS</sub>            | Gate-Body leakage current             | V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> = ±16V                                               |     |            | 10       | μA    |
| V <sub>GS(th)</sub>         | Gate Threshold Voltage                | V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> I <sub>D</sub> =250μA                                    | 1.2 | 1.8        | 2.4      | V     |
| I <sub>D(ON)</sub>          | On state drain current                | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =5V                                                 | 40  |            |          | A     |
| R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>         | Static Drain-Source On-Resistance     | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =8A<br>T <sub>J</sub> =125°C                         |     | 15.5<br>21 | 19<br>25 | mΩ    |
|                             |                                       | V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =4A                                                 |     | 18.6       | 28       | mΩ    |
| g <sub>FS</sub>             | Forward Transconductance              | V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =8A                                                   |     | 30         |          | S     |
| V <sub>SD</sub>             | Diode Forward Voltage                 | I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V                                                   |     | 0.75       | 1        | V     |
| I <sub>S</sub>              | Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current |                                                                                           |     |            | 2.5      | A     |
| <b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>   |                                       |                                                                                           |     |            |          |       |
| C <sub>iss</sub>            | Input Capacitance                     | V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, f=1MHz                                         | 600 | 740        | 888      | pF    |
| C <sub>oss</sub>            | Output Capacitance                    |                                                                                           | 77  | 110        | 145      | pF    |
| C <sub>rss</sub>            | Reverse Transfer Capacitance          |                                                                                           | 50  | 82         | 115      | pF    |
| R <sub>g</sub>              | Gate resistance                       | V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz                                          | 0.5 | 1.1        | 1.7      | Ω     |
| <b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b> |                                       |                                                                                           |     |            |          |       |
| Q <sub>g</sub> (10V)        | Total Gate Charge                     | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, I <sub>D</sub> =8A                            | 12  | 15         | 18       | nC    |
| Q <sub>g</sub> (4.5V)       | Total Gate Charge                     |                                                                                           | 6   | 7.5        | 9        | nC    |
| Q <sub>gs</sub>             | Gate Source Charge                    |                                                                                           | 2   | 2.5        | 3        | nC    |
| Q <sub>gd</sub>             | Gate Drain Charge                     |                                                                                           | 2   | 3          | 5        | nC    |
| t <sub>D(on)</sub>          | Turn-On DelayTime                     | V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, R <sub>L</sub> =1.8Ω,<br>R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω |     | 5          |          | ns    |
| t <sub>r</sub>              | Turn-On Rise Time                     |                                                                                           |     | 3.5        |          | ns    |
| t <sub>D(off)</sub>         | Turn-Off DelayTime                    |                                                                                           |     | 19         |          | ns    |
| t <sub>f</sub>              | Turn-Off Fall Time                    |                                                                                           |     | 3.5        |          | ns    |
| t <sub>rr</sub>             | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time      | I <sub>F</sub> =8A, dI/dt=500A/μs                                                         | 6   | 8          | 10       | ns    |
| Q <sub>rr</sub>             | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge    | I <sub>F</sub> =8A, dI/dt=500A/μs                                                         | 14  | 18         | 22       | 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 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 ≤ 10s junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial T<sub>J</sub>=25° C.

D. The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead R<sub>θJL</sub> 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<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

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FET2: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

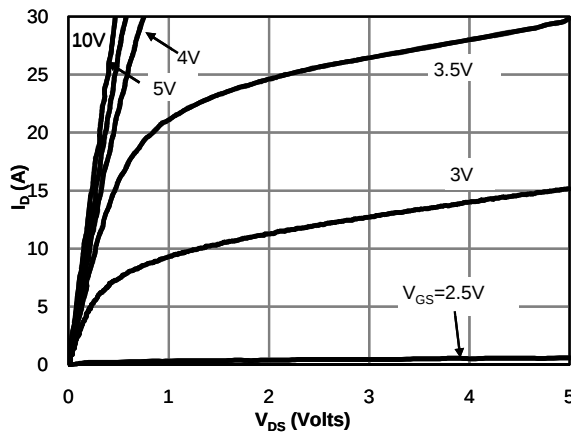


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

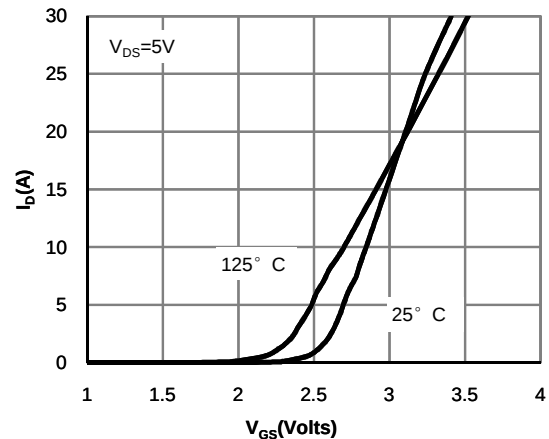


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

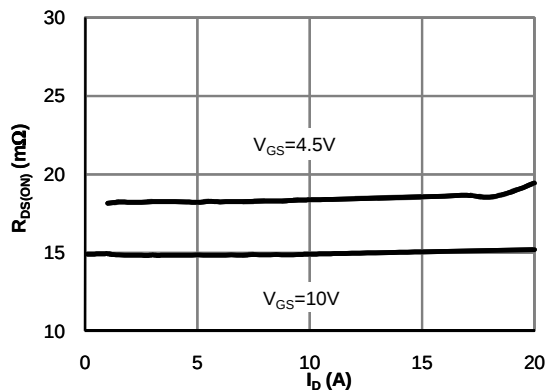


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

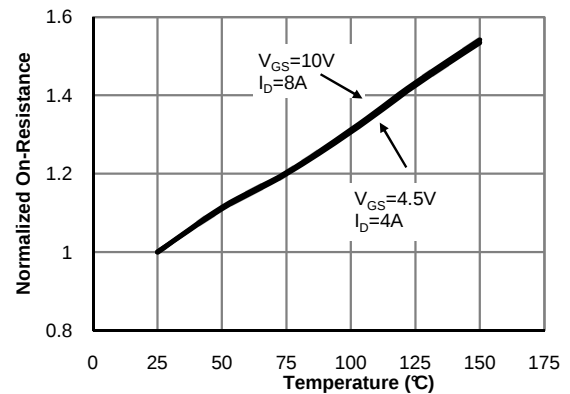


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

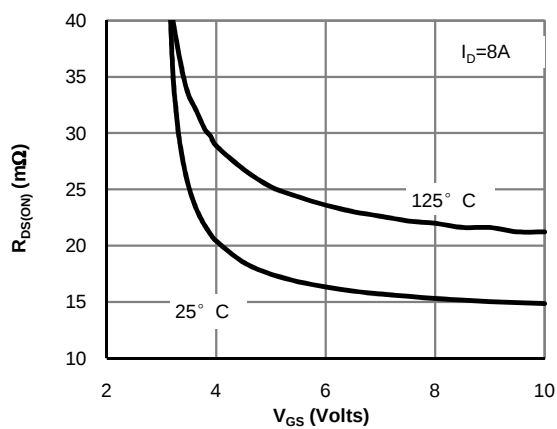


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

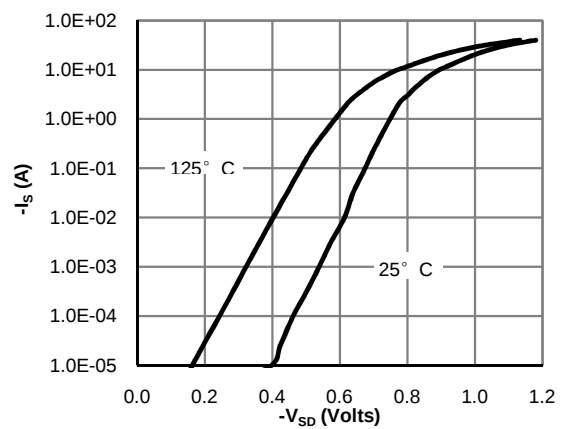
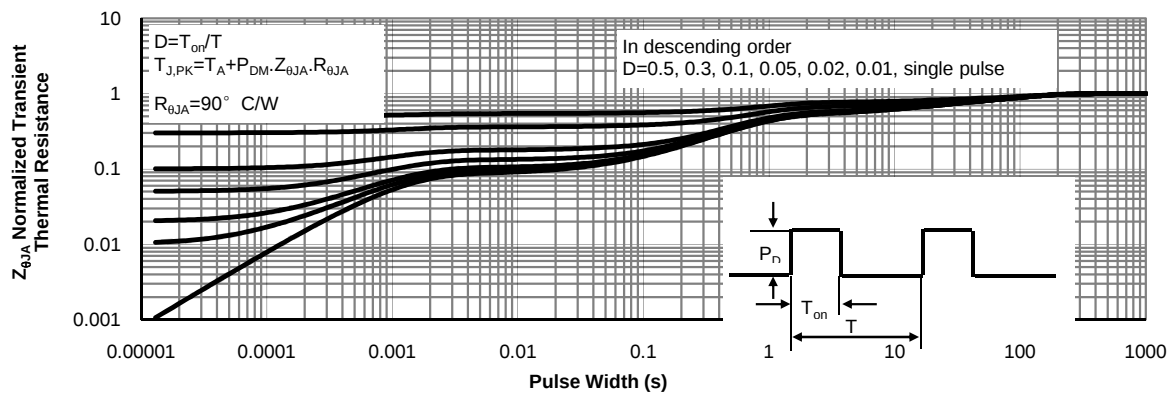
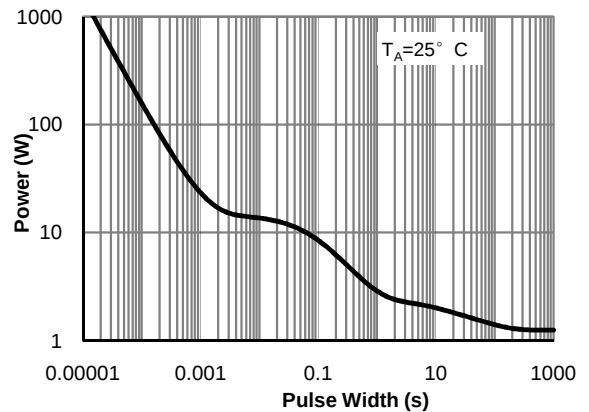
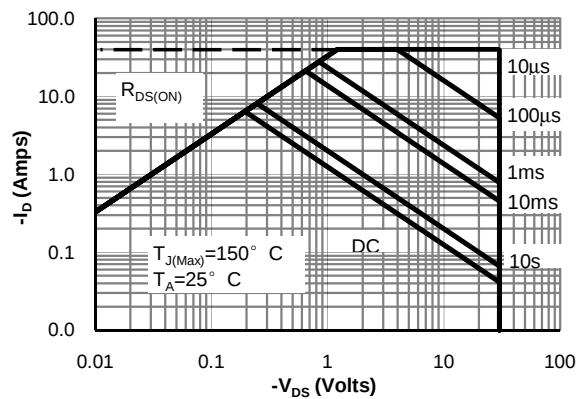
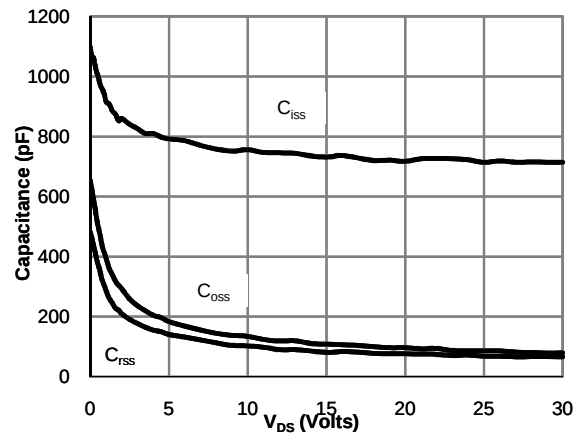
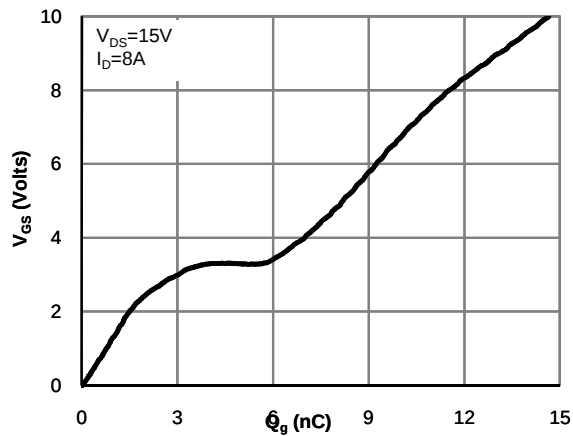
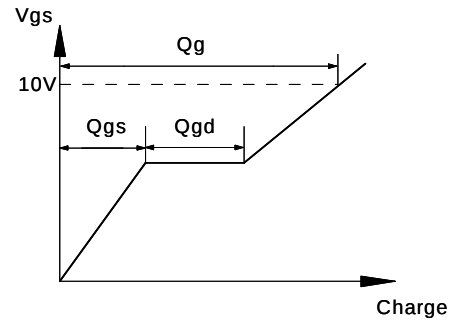
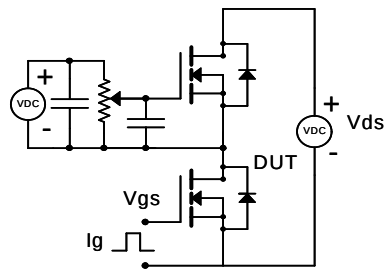


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

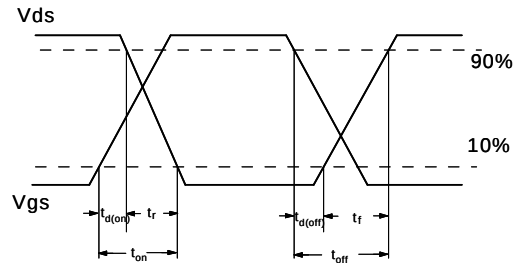
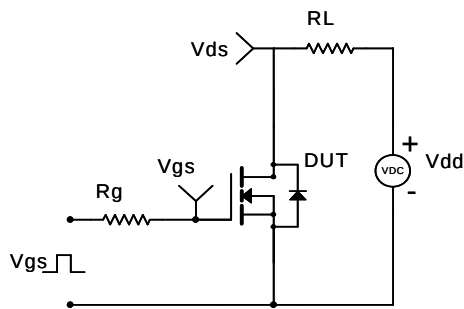
FET2: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



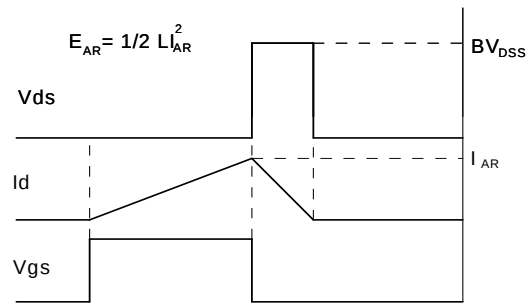
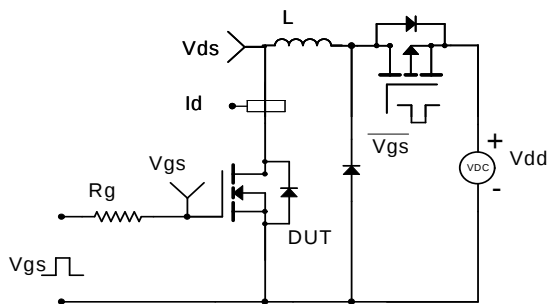
### Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform



### Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms



### Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms



### Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

