

General Description

The SN4953A is the highest performance trench P-ch MOSFETs with extreme high cell density , which provide excellent $R_{DS(on)}$ and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications .

The SN4953A meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement with full function reliability approved.

Features

- Advanced high cell density Trench technology
- Super Low Gate Charge
- Excellent CdV/dt effect decline
- Green Device Available

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
V_{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage	-20	V
V_{GS}	Gate-Source Voltage	± 12	V
$I_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $-V_{GS} @ -10V^1$	-5.8	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $-V_{GS} @ -10V^1$	-4.6	A
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ²	-20	A
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation ³	2.0	W
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C

Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient ¹	---	62.5	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case ¹	---	36	°C/W

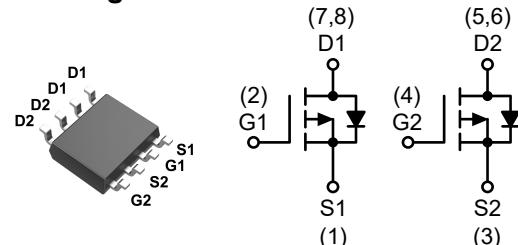
Product Summary

BV_{DSS}	$R_{DS(on)}$	I_D
-20V	40mΩ	-5.8A

Applications

- High Frequency Point-of-Load Synchronous Buck Converter for MB/NB/UMPC/VGA
- Networking DC-DC Power System
- Load Switch

SOP-8L Pin Configuration





SN4953A

Dual P-Ch MOSFET

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $\text{I}_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-20	---	---	V
$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	BV_{DSS} Temperature Coefficient	Reference to 25°C , $\text{I}_D=-1\text{mA}$	---	-0.02	---	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{ON})}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=-10\text{V}$, $\text{I}_D=-5.8\text{A}$	---	40	55	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=-4.5\text{V}$, $\text{I}_D=-3.5\text{A}$	---	60	85	
$\text{V}_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=\text{V}_{\text{DS}}$, $\text{I}_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-1.0	-1.5	-2.0	V
$\Delta \text{V}_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$ Temperature Coefficient		---	4.32	---	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=-16\text{V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	-1	uA
		$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=-16\text{V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	-5	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=\pm 20\text{V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$	---	---	± 100	nA
gfs	Forward Transconductance	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=-5\text{V}$, $\text{I}_D=3\text{A}$	---	5.5	---	S
R_g	Gate Resistance	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	24	48	Ω
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (-4.5V)	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=-16\text{V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=-4.5\text{V}$, $\text{I}_D=-5.8\text{A}$	---	11.6	16	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		---	1.3	---	
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge		---	2.5	---	
$\text{T}_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}}=-15\text{V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=-10\text{V}$, $\text{R}_G=6\Omega$	---	6	12	ns
T_r	Rise Time		---	12	23	
$\text{T}_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	6	12	
T_f	Fall Time		---	25	46	
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}}=-15\text{V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	625	---	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		---	100	---	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	60	---	

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_s	Continuous Source Current ^{1,4}	$\text{V}_G=\text{V}_D=0\text{V}$, Force Current	---	---	-2.0	A
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current ^{2,4}		---	---	-20	A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ²	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $\text{I}_s=-1.7\text{A}$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	-1	V

Note :

- 1.The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch² FR-4 board with 2OZ copper,t<10sec.
- 2.The data tested by pulsed , pulse width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$
- 3.The power dissipation is limited by 150°C junction temperature
- 4.The data is theoretically the same as I_D and I_{DM} , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.

Typical Characteristics

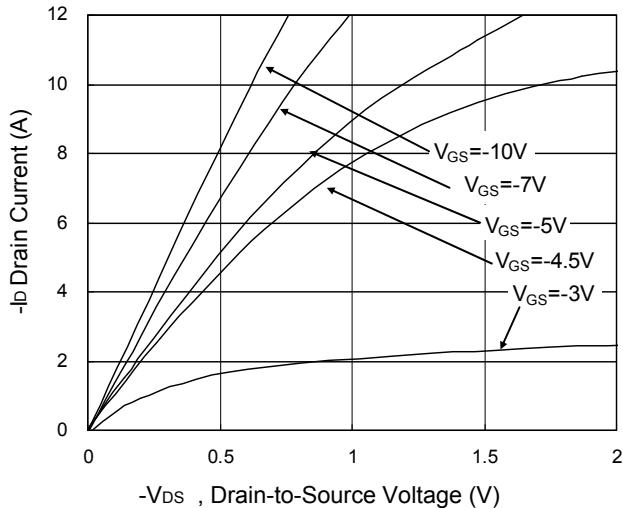


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

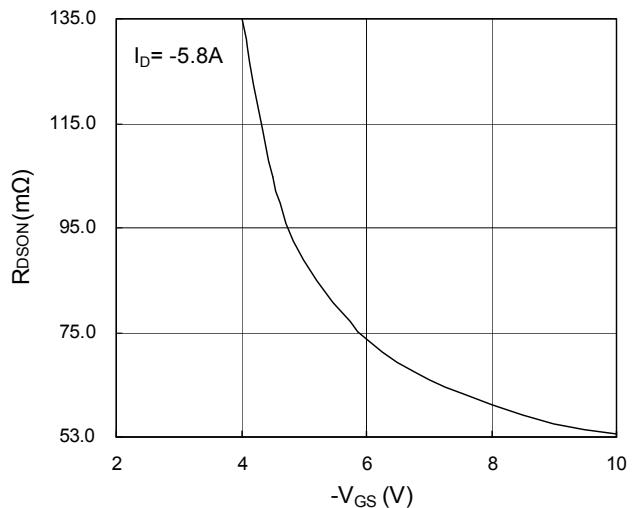


Fig.2 On-Resistance vs. G-S Voltage

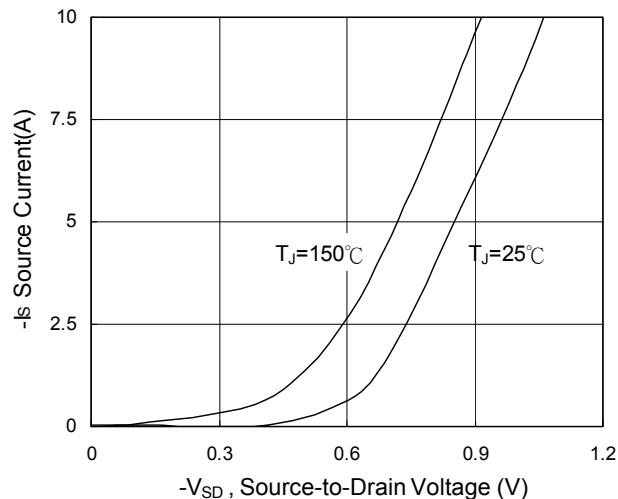


Fig.3 Forward Characteristics of Reverse

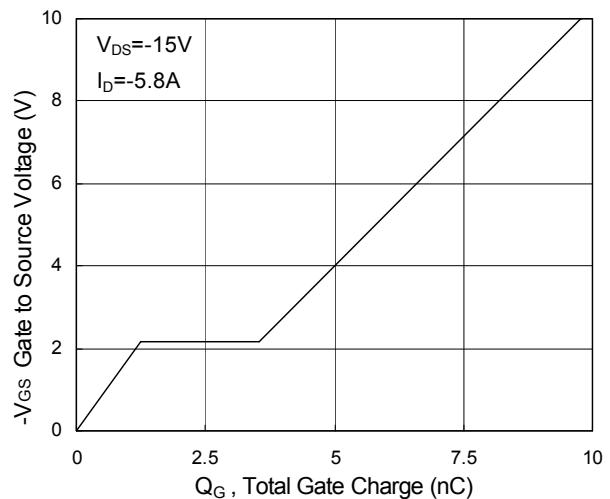


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

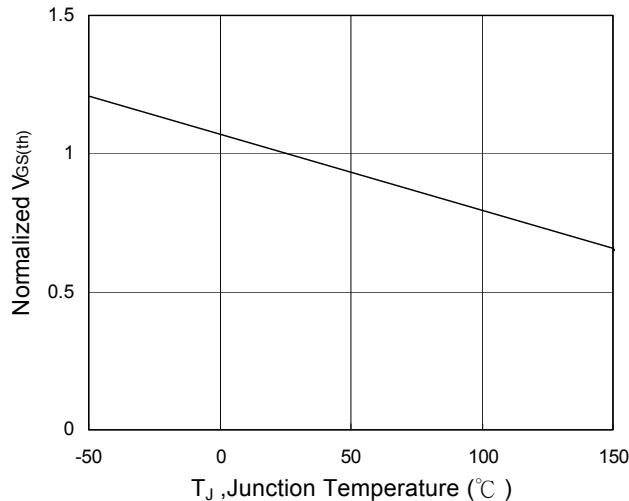


Fig.5 Normalized $V_{GS(th)}$ vs. T_J

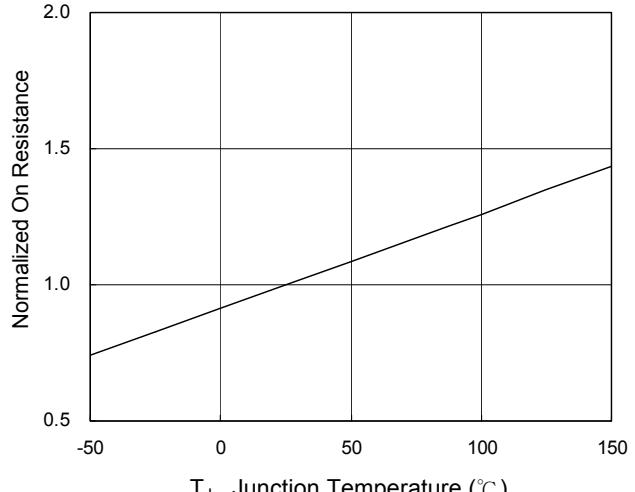
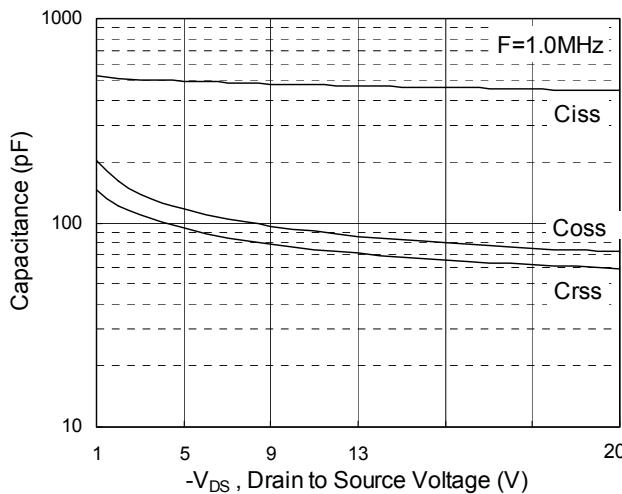
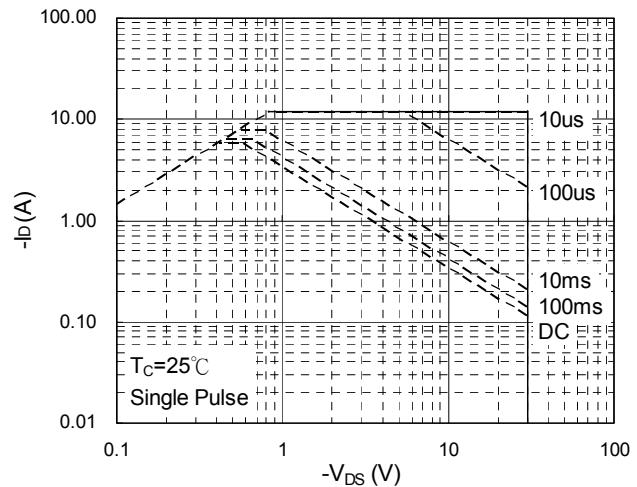
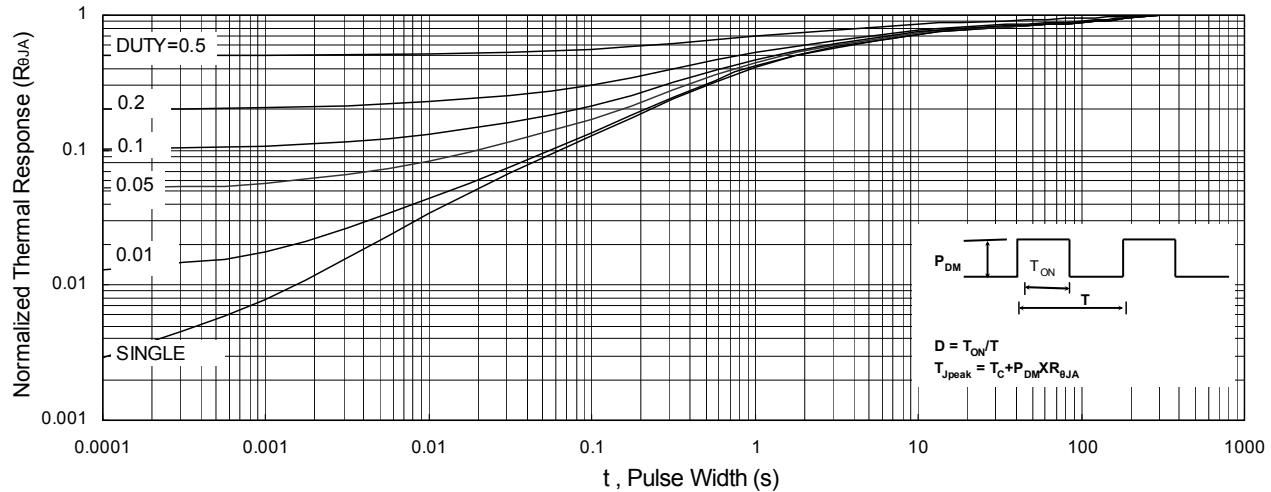
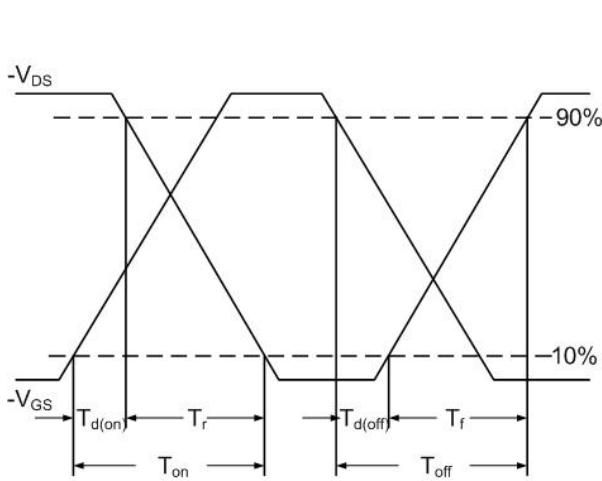
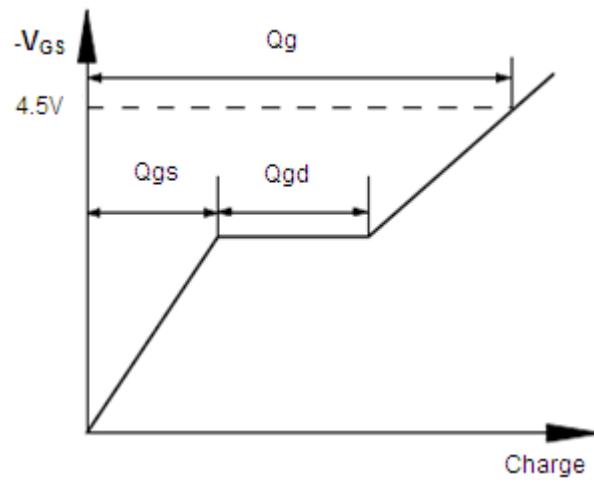
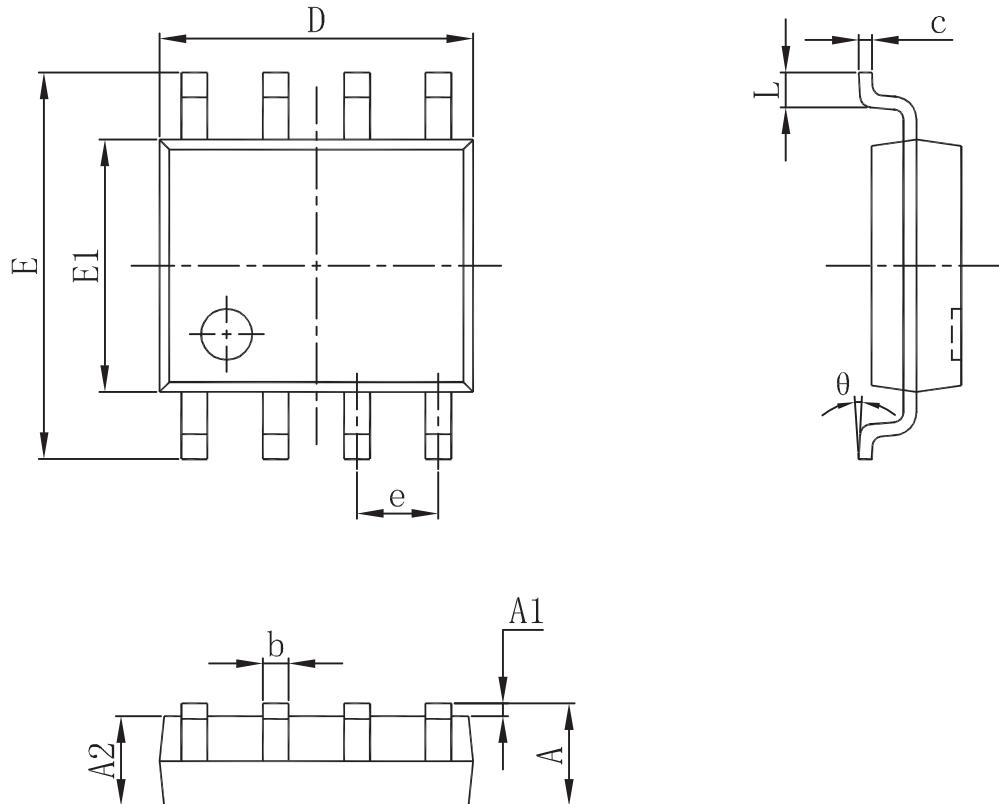


Fig.6 Normalized $R_{DS(on)}$ vs. T_J


Fig.7 Capacitance

Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

Fig.11 Gate Charge Waveform

Packaging information



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	1.350	1.750	0.053	0.069
A1	0.100	0.250	0.004	0.010
A2	1.350	1.550	0.053	0.061
b	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020
c	0.170	0.250	0.007	0.010
D	4.800	5.000	0.189	0.197
e	1.270 (BSC)		0.050 (BSC)	
E	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244
E1	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°