

- ★ 100% EAS Guaranteed
- ★ Green Device Available
- ★ Super Low Gate Charge
- ★ Excellent CdV/dt effect decline
- ★ Advanced high cell density Trench technology

Description

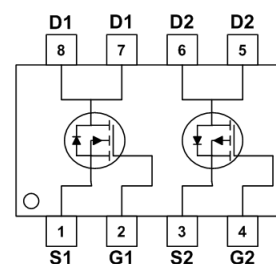
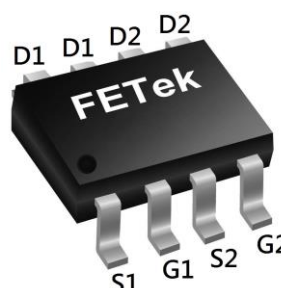
The FKS4907 is the high performance complementary N-ch and P-ch MOSFETs with high cell density, which provide excellent RDSON and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications. The FKS4907 meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement 100% EAS guaranteed with full function reliability approved.

Product Summary



BVDSS	RDSON	ID
40V	18mΩ	10A
-40V	40mΩ	-7.5A

SOP8 Pin Configuration



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating		Units
		N-Ch	P-Ch	
V_{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage	40	-40	V
V_{GS}	Gate-Source Voltage	± 20	± 20	V
$I_D@T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	10	-7.5	A
$I_D@T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^1$	8	-5.7	A
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ²	20	-15	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ³	31	36	mJ
I_{AS}	Avalanche Current	25	-27	A
$P_D@T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	Total Power Dissipation ⁴	3.1	3.1	W
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient ¹	---	85	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case ¹	---	40	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS}=0V$, $I_D=250\mu A$	40	---	---	V
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	BV_{DSS} Temperature Coefficient	Reference to 25°C , $I_D=1mA$	---	0.032	---	$V/^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	$V_{GS}=10V$, $I_D=10A$	---	---	18	$m\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=4.5V$, $I_D=6A$	---	---	25	
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}$, $I_D=250\mu A$	1.0	---	2.5	V
$\Delta V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{GS(th)}$ Temperature Coefficient		---	-4.8	---	$mV/^\circ\text{C}$
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=32V$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1	μA
		$V_{DS}=32V$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	5	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS}=\pm 20V$, $V_{DS}=0V$	---	---	± 100	nA
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5V$, $I_D=10A$	---	10.6	---	S
R_g	Gate Resistance	$V_{DS}=0V$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $f=1MHz$	---	2	---	Ω
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (4.5V)	$V_{DS}=20V$, $V_{GS}=4.5V$, $I_D=10A$	---	9.1	---	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		---	2.1	---	
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge		---	4.1	---	
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD}=15V$, $V_{GS}=10V$, $R_G=3.3\Omega$ $I_D=1A$	---	15.2	---	ns
T_r	Rise Time		---	3.6	---	
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	46.4	---	
T_f	Fall Time		---	3.2	---	
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS}=15V$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $f=1MHz$	---	1013	---	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		---	107	---	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	76	---	

Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_S	Continuous Source Current ^{1,5}	$V_G=V_D=0V$, Force Current	---	---	10	A
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current ^{2,5}		---	---	20	A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ²	$V_{GS}=0V$, $I_S=1A$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1	V

Note :

1. The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch² FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.
2. The data tested by pulsed , pulse width $\leq 300\mu s$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$
3. The EAS data shows Max. rating . The test condition is $V_{DD}=25V$, $V_{GS}=10V$, $L=0.1mH$, $I_{AS}=25A$
4. The power dissipation is limited by 150°C junction temperature
5. The data is theoretically the same as I_D and I_{DM} , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS}=0V$, $I_D=-250\mu A$	-40	---	---	V
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	BV_{DSS} Temperature Coefficient	Reference to 25°C , $I_D=-1mA$	---	-0.012	---	$V/^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	$V_{GS}=-10V$, $I_D=-6A$	---	---	40	$m\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5V$, $I_D=-3A$	---	---	70	
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}$, $I_D=-250\mu A$	-1.0	---	-2.5	V
$\Delta V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{GS(th)}$ Temperature Coefficient		---	4.32	---	$mV/^\circ\text{C}$
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=-32V$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1	μA
		$V_{DS}=-32V$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	5	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS}=\pm 20V$, $V_{DS}=0V$	---	---	± 100	nA
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5V$, $I_D=-6A$	---	8.3	---	S
R_g	Gate Resistance	$V_{DS}=0V$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $f=1MHz$	---	13	---	Ω
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (-4.5V)	$V_{DS}=-20V$, $V_{GS}=-4.5V$, $I_D=-6A$	---	9	---	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		---	2.54	---	
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge		---	3.1	---	
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD}=-15V$, $V_{GS}=-10V$, $R_G=3.3\Omega$, $I_D=-1A$	---	19.2	---	ns
T_r	Rise Time		---	12.8	---	
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	48.6	---	
T_f	Fall Time		---	4.6	---	
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS}=-15V$, $V_{GS}=0V$, $f=1MHz$	---	1004	---	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		---	108	---	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	80	---	

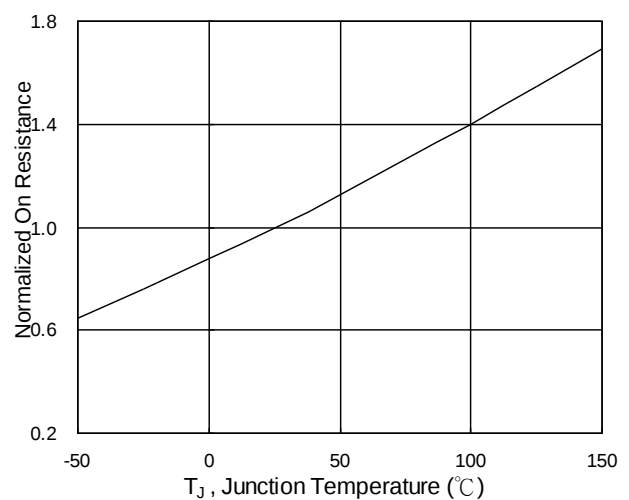
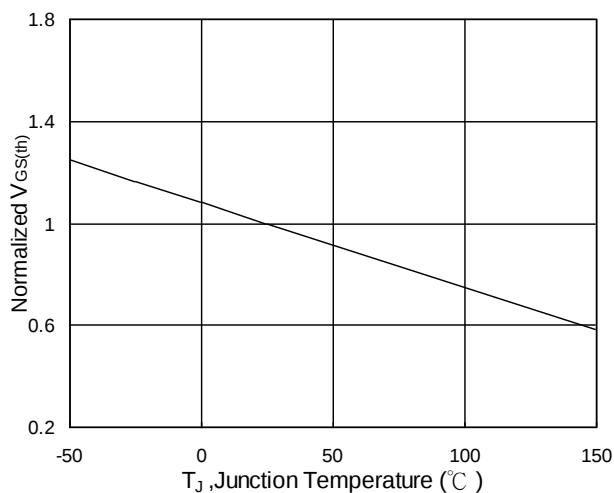
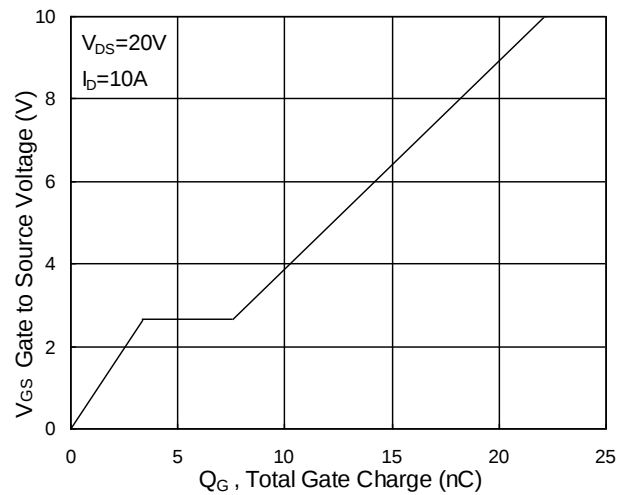
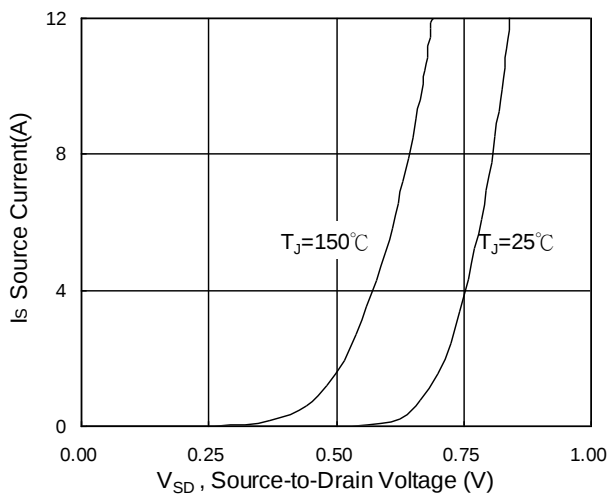
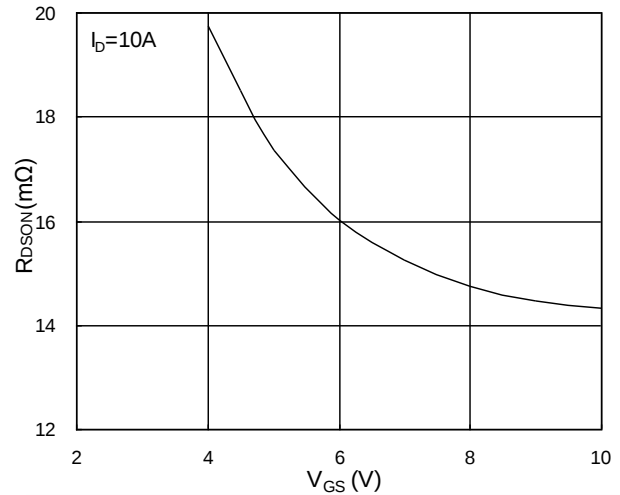
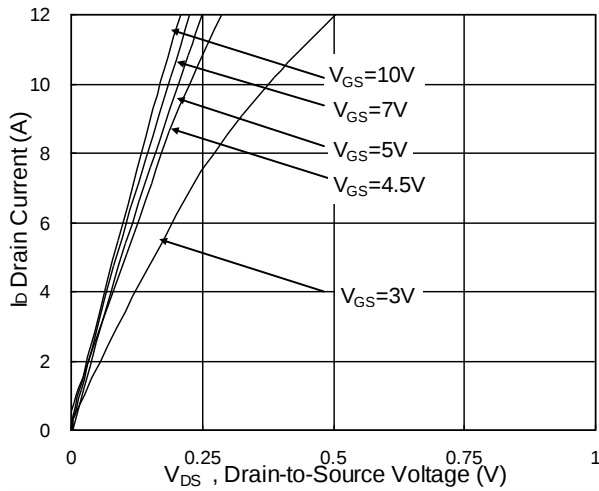
Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_S	Continuous Source Current ^{1,5}	$V_G=V_D=0V$, Force Current	---	---	-7.5	A
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current ^{2,5}		---	---	-15	A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ²	$V_{GS}=0V$, $I_S=-1A$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	-1	V

Note :

1.The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch² FR-4 board with 2OZ copper.2.The data tested by pulsed , pulse width $\leq 300\mu s$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$ 3.The EAS data shows Max. rating . The test condition is $V_{DD}=-25V$, $V_{GS}=-10V$, $L=0.1mH$, $I_{AS}=-27A$ 4.The power dissipation is limited by 150°C junction temperature5.The data is theoretically the same as I_D and I_{DM} , in real applications , should be limited by total power dissipation.

N-Channel Typical Characteristics



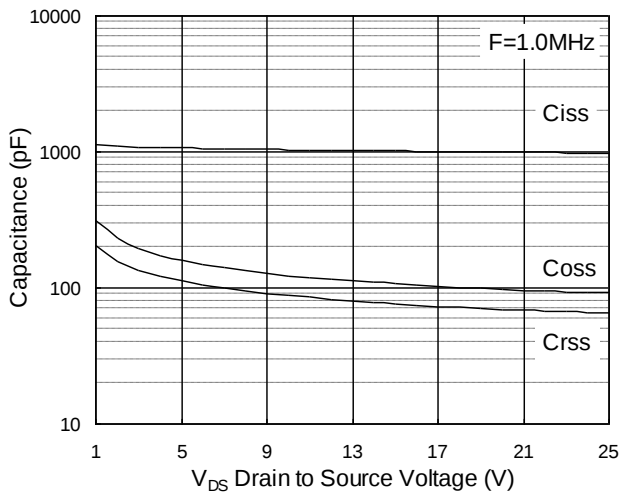


Fig.7 Capacitance

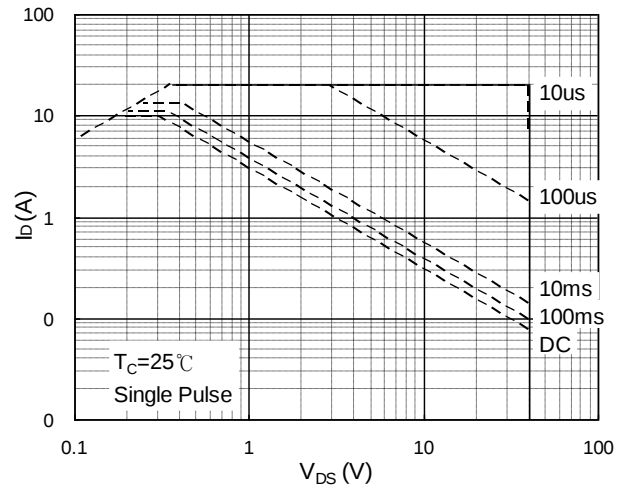


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

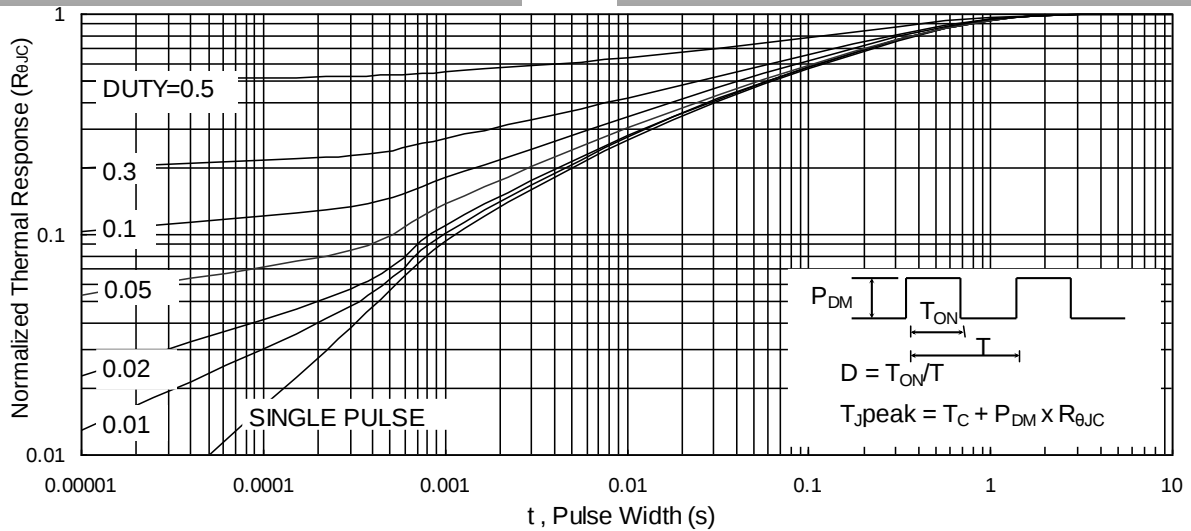


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

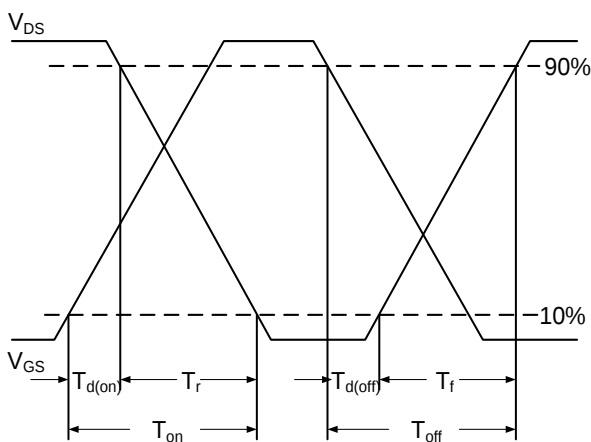


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

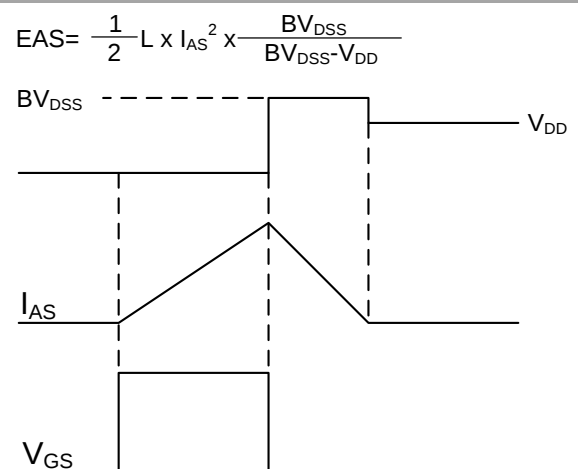


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Switching Wave

P-Channel Typical Characteristics

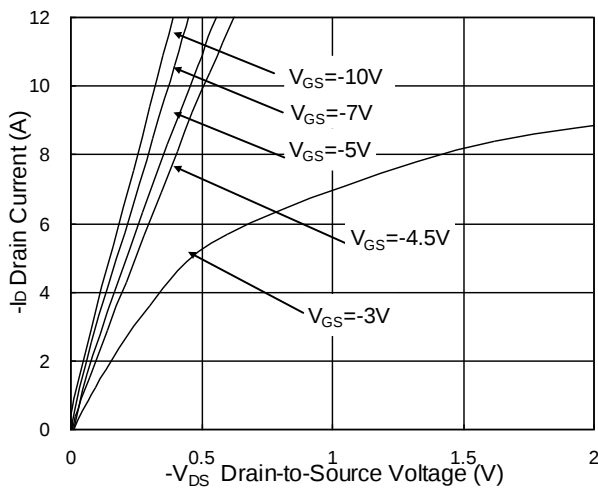


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

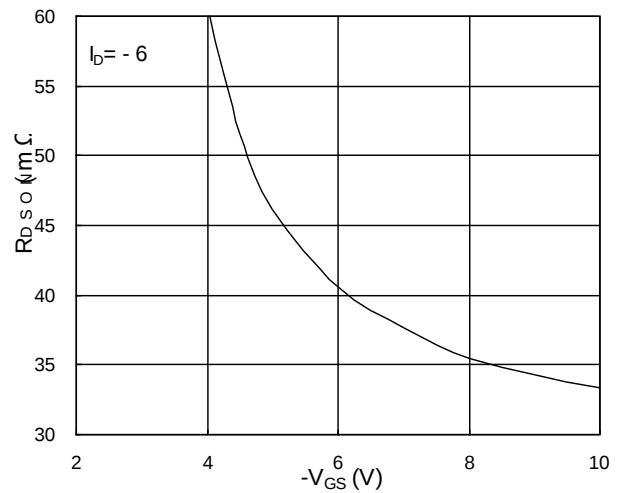


Fig.2 On-Resistance v.s Gate-Source

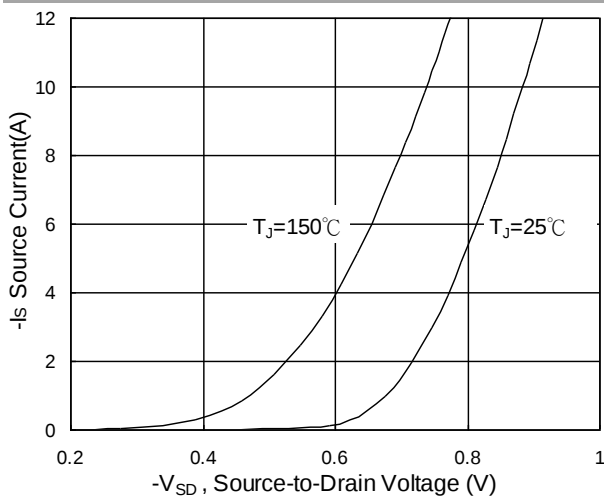


Fig.3 Forward Characteristics of Reverse

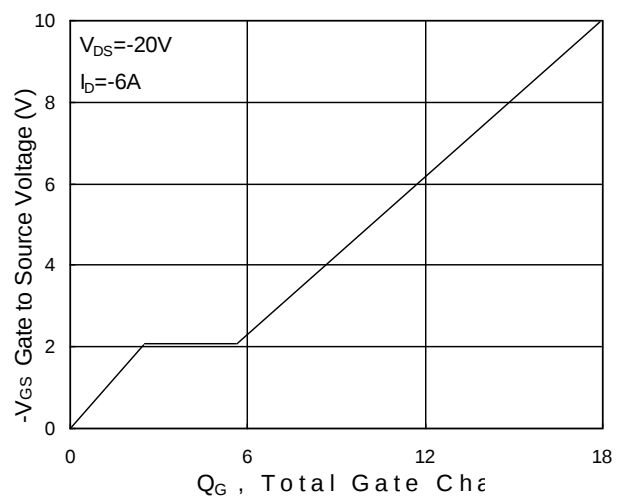


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

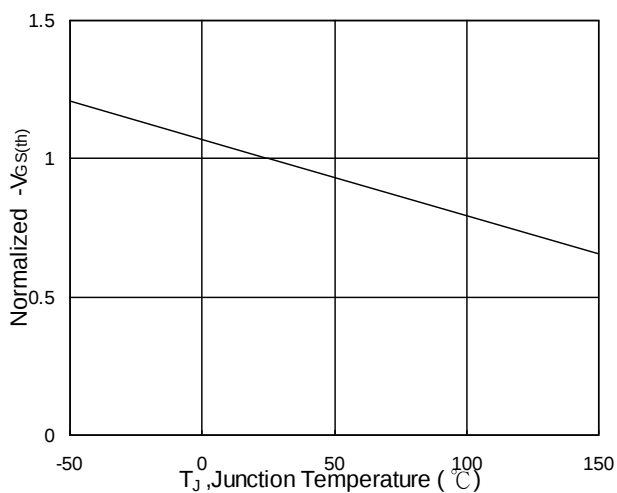


Fig.5 Normalized $V_{GS(th)}$ v.s T_J

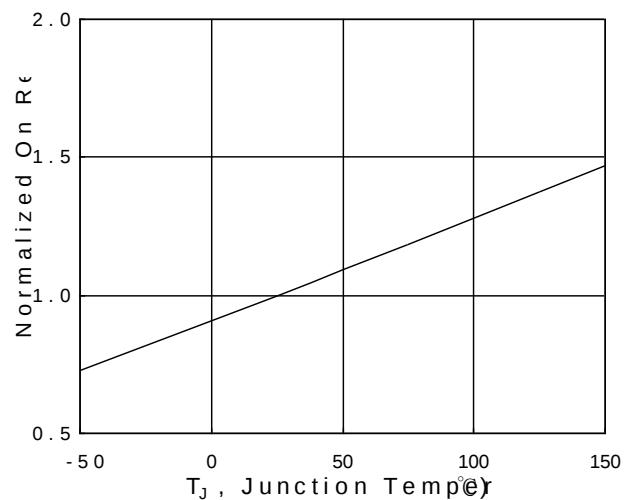


Fig.6 Normalized $R_{DS(on)}$ v.s T_J

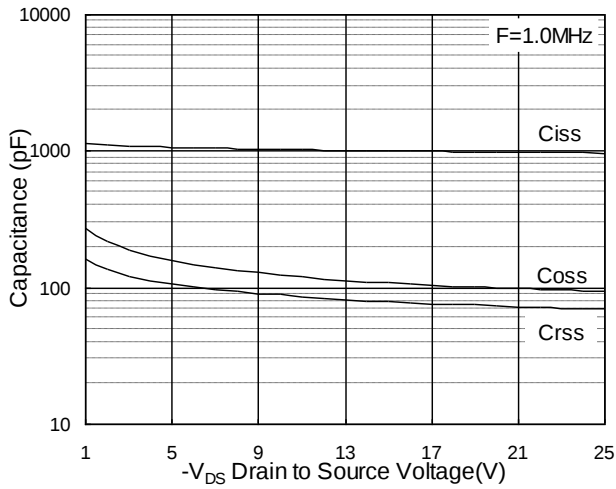


Fig.7 Capacitance

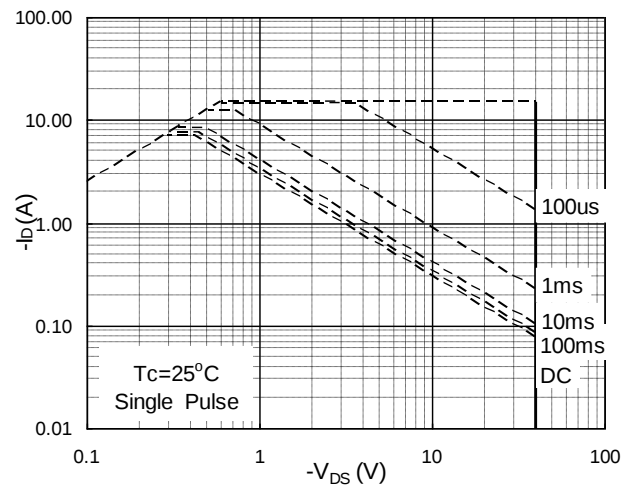


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

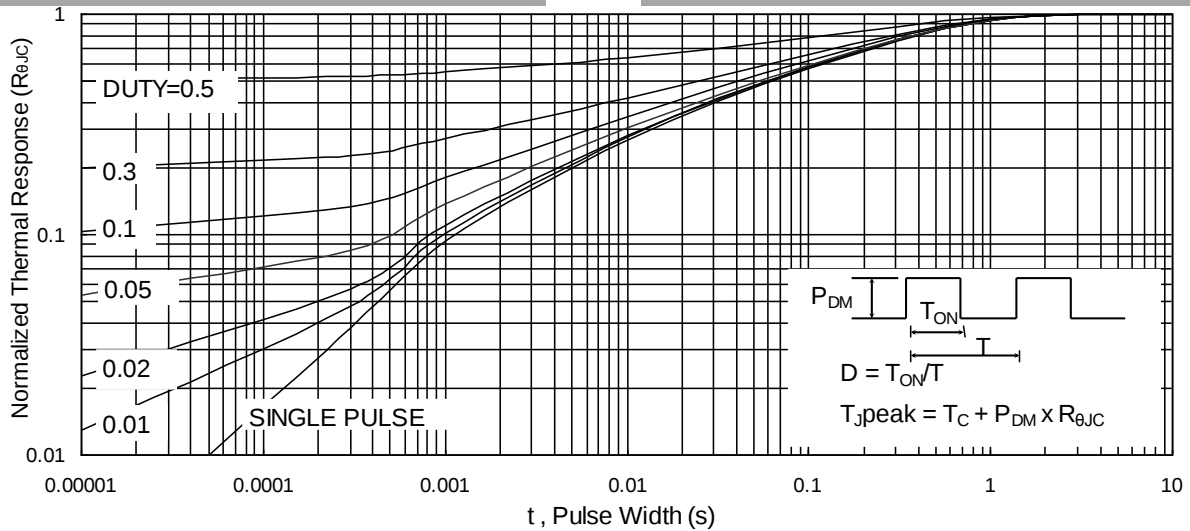


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

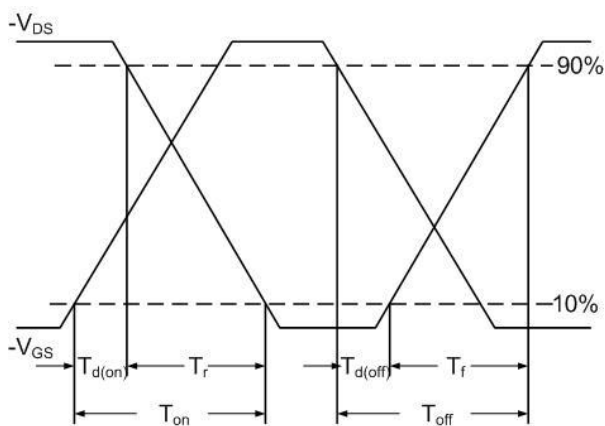


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

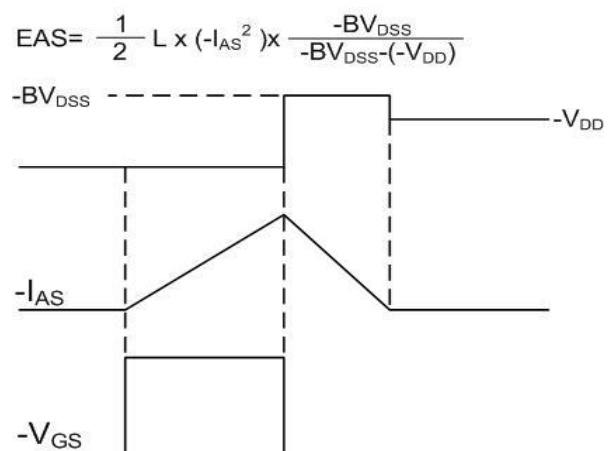


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Waveform