

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

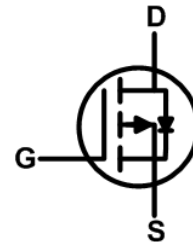
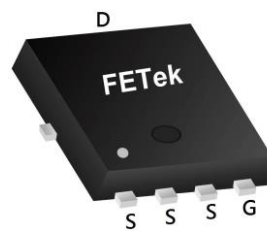

**Product Summary**

BVDSS	RDSON	ID
-40V	13mΩ	-52A

**Description**

The FKBA4115 is the high cell density trenched P-ch MOSFETs, which provide excellent RDSON and gate charge for most of the synchronous buck converter applications.

The FKBA4115 meet the RoHS and Green Product requirement, 100% EAS guaranteed with full function reliability approved.

**PRPAK5X6 Pin Configuration**

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
$V_{DS}$	Drain-Source Voltage	-40	V
$V_{GS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	±20	V
$I_D@T_C=25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ -10V^1$	-52	A
$I_D@T_C=100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ -10V^1$	-32	A
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current <sup>2</sup>	-105	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy <sup>3</sup>	146	mJ
$I_{AS}$	Avalanche Current	-54	A
$P_D@T_C=25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation <sup>4</sup>	52.1	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 <sup>1</sup>	---	62	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case <sup>1</sup>	---	2.4	°C/W

**Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , 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
$R_{DS(ON)}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance <sup>2</sup>	$V_{GS}=-10V, I_D=-18A$	---	10.5	13	m $\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=-4.5V, I_D=-12A$	---	15	20	
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}, I_D=-250\mu A$	-1.0	-1.6	-2.5	V
$I_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$V_{DS}=-32V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	1	$\mu A$
		$V_{DS}=-32V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	5	
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$V_{GS}=\pm 20V, V_{DS}=0V$	---	---	$\pm 100$	nA
gfs	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=-5V, I_D=-18A$	---	24	---	S
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge (-4.5V)	$V_{DS}=-20V, V_{GS}=-4.5V, I_D=-12A$	---	27.9	---	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-Source Charge		---	7.7	---	
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-Drain Charge		---	7.5	---	
$T_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{DD}=-15V, V_{GS}=-10V, R_G=3.3\Omega, I_D=-1A$	---	40	---	ns
$T_r$	Rise Time		---	35.2	---	
$T_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	100	---	
$T_f$	Fall Time		---	9.6	---	
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS}=-15V, V_{GS}=0V, f=1\text{MHz}$	---	3500	---	pF
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance		---	323	---	
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	222	---	

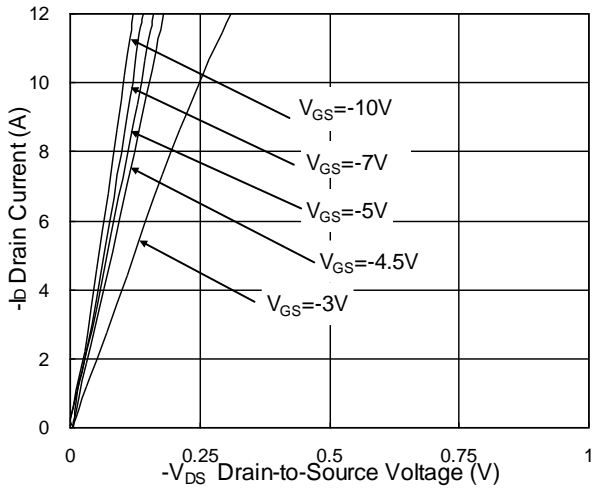
**Diode Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current <sup>1,5</sup>	$V_G=V_D=0V$ , Force Current	---	---	-30	A
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage <sup>2</sup>	$V_{GS}=0V, I_S=-1A, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	-1	V

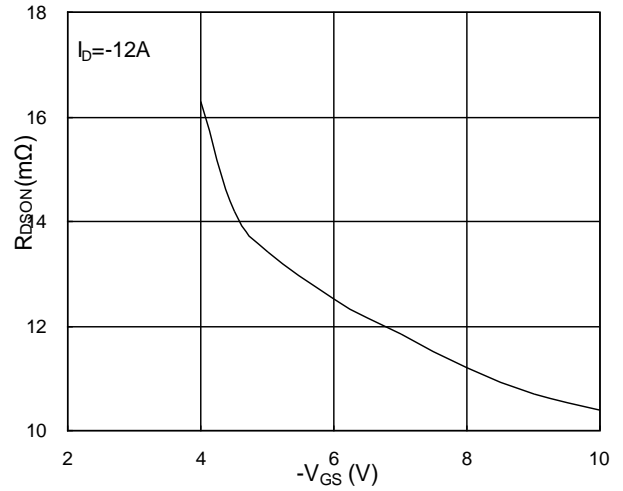
Note :

- 1.The data tested by surface mounted on a 1 inch<sup>2</sup> 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  $V_{DD}=-25V, V_{GS}=-10V, L=0.1\text{mH}, I_{AS}=-54A$
- 4.The power dissipation is limited by 150 $^\circ\text{C}$  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.

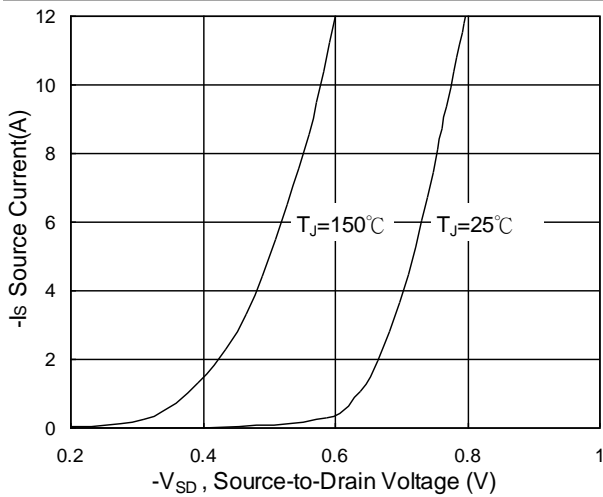
**Typical Characteristics**



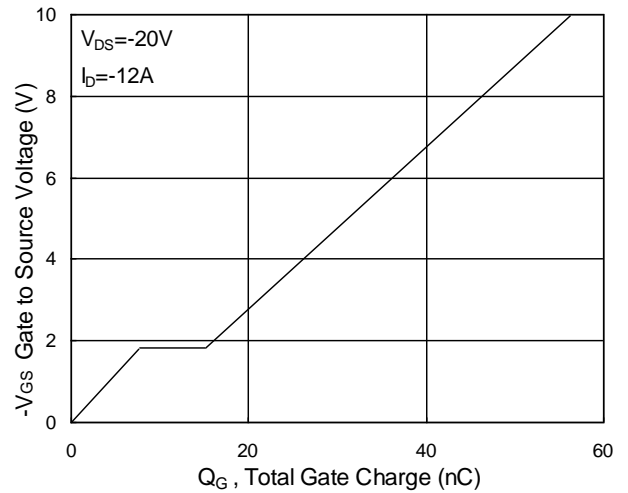
**Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics**



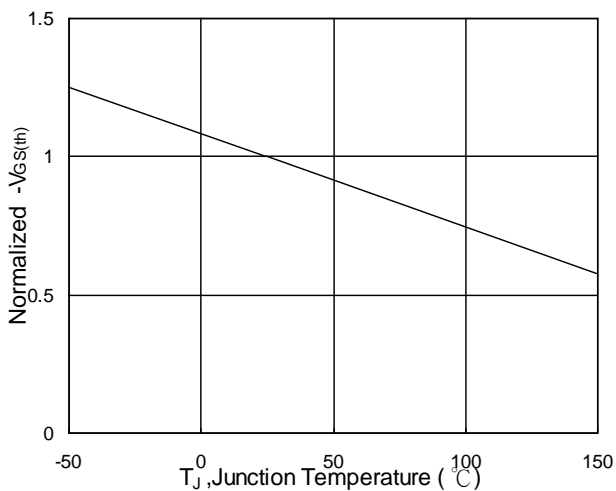
**Fig.2 On-Resistance vs G-S Voltage**



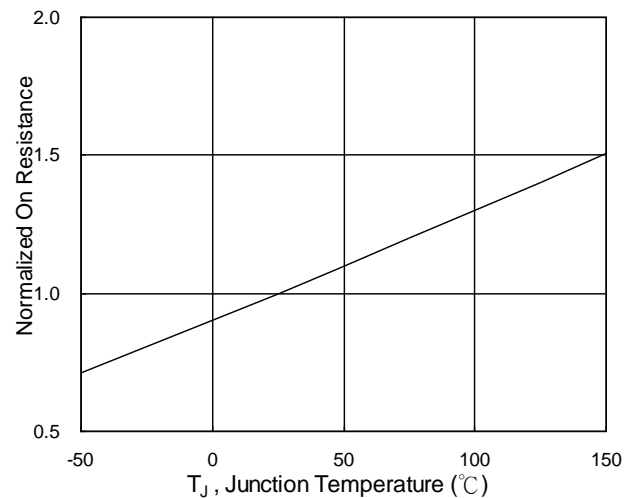
**Fig.3 Source Drain Forward Characteristics**



**Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics**



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



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

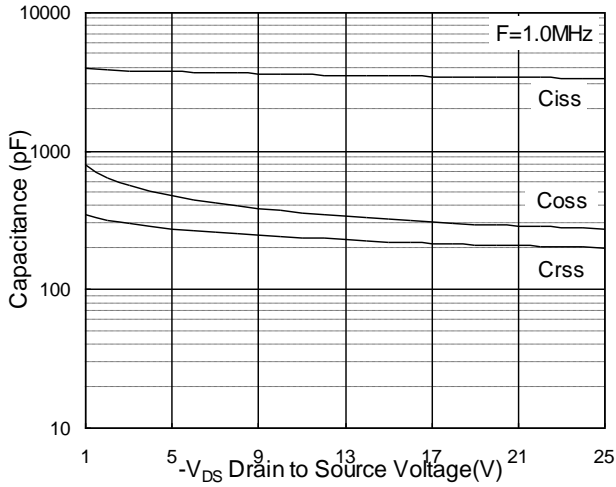


Fig.7 Capacitance

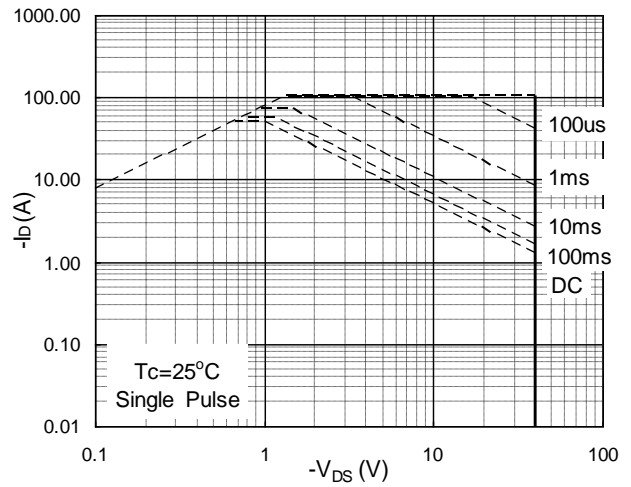


Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

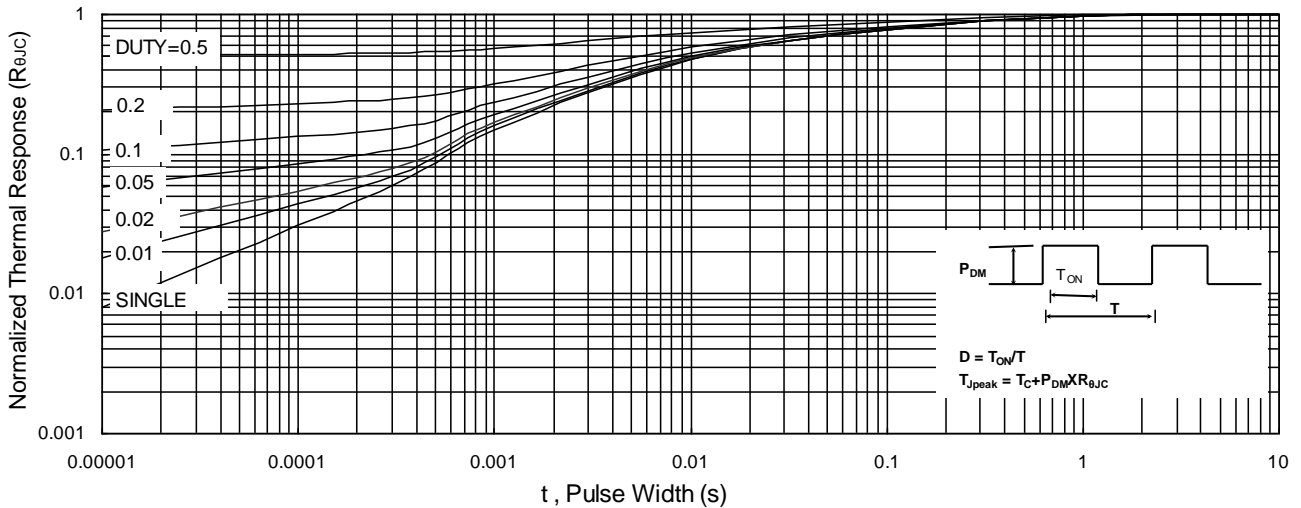


Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

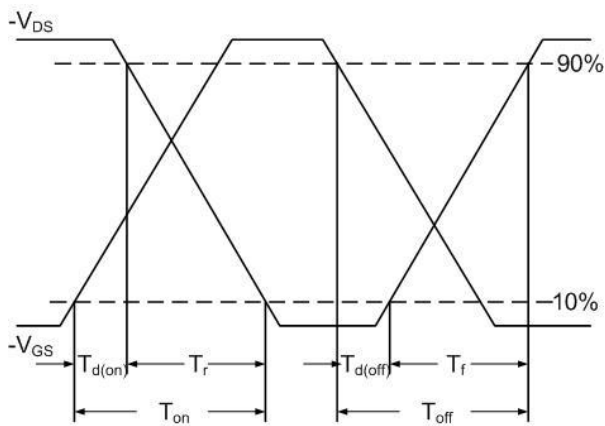


Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

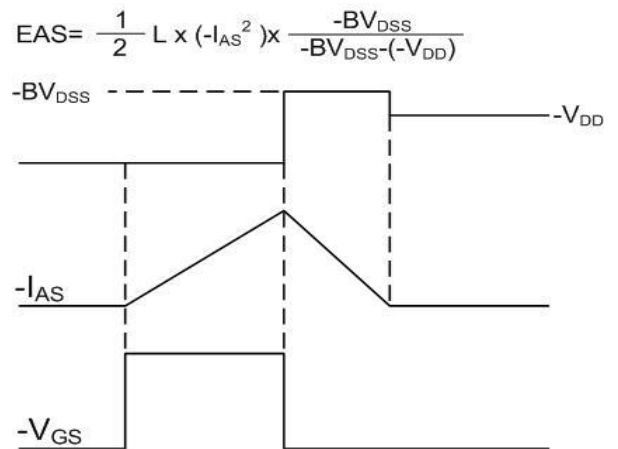


Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Waveform