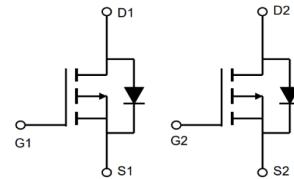


Description

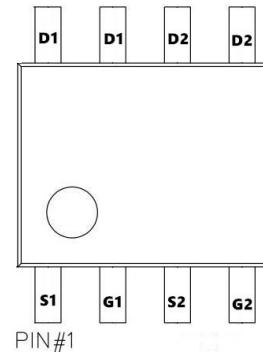
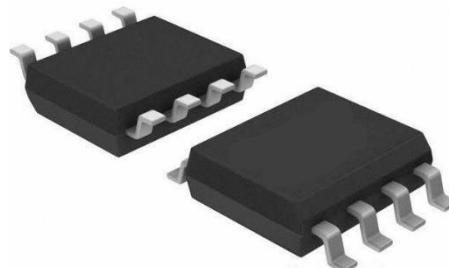
The DT4955A uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$, low gate charge and operation with gate voltages as low as 4.5V. This device is suitable for use as a Battery protection or in other Switching application.



General Features

$V_{DS} = -30V$ $I_D = -7.5A$

$R_{DS(ON)} < 25m\Omega$ @ $V_{GS}=10V$



Application

Lithium battery protection

Wireless impact

Mobile phone fast charging

Package Marking and Ordering Information

Product ID	Pack	Marking	Qty(PCS)
DT4955A	SOP-8	□□4955A XXX YYYY	3000

Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_A=25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Units
V_{DS}	Drain-Source Voltage	-30	V
V_{GS}	Gate-Source Voltage	± 20	V
$I_D@T_A=25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $-V_{GS} @ -10V^1$	-7.2	A
$I_D@T_A=70^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current, $-V_{GS} @ -10V^1$	-5.2	A
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ²	-26	A
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ³	72.2	mJ
I_{AS}	Avalanche Current	-38	A
$P_D@T_A=25^\circ C$	Total Power Dissipation ⁴	1.5	W
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient ¹	85	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-Case ¹	25	°C/W



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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
BV_{DSS}	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-30	-33	---	V
$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	BV_{DSS} Temperature Coefficient	Reference to 25°C , $I_D=-1\text{mA}$	---	-0.022	---	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$\text{R}_{\text{DS(ON)}}$	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ²	$V_{\text{GS}}=-10\text{V}$, $I_D=-6\text{A}$	---	22	25	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$V_{\text{GS}}=-4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=-4\text{A}$	---	32	42	
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{\text{GS}}=V_{\text{DS}}$, $I_D=-250\mu\text{A}$	-1.0	-1.6	-2.5	V
$\Delta V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$ Temperature Coefficient		---	4.6	---	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage Current	$V_{\text{DS}}=-24\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	-1	uA
		$V_{\text{DS}}=-24\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	-5	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Source Leakage Current	$V_{\text{GS}}=\pm 20\text{V}$, $V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$	---	---	± 100	nA
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	$V_{\text{DS}}=-5\text{V}$, $I_D=-6\text{A}$	---	17	---	S
R_g	Gate Resistance	$V_{\text{DS}}=0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	13	---	Ω
Q_g	Total Gate Charge (-4.5V)	$V_{\text{DS}}=-15\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=-4.5\text{V}$, $I_D=-6\text{A}$	---	9.8	---	nC
Q_{gs}	Gate-Source Charge		---	2.2	---	
Q_{gd}	Gate-Drain Charge		---	3.4	---	
$T_{\text{d(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	$V_{\text{DD}}=-15\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=-10\text{V}$, $R_G=3.3\Omega$, $I_D=-6\text{A}$	---	4.6	---	ns
T_r	Rise Time		---	14.8	---	
$T_{\text{d(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		---	41	---	
T_f	Fall Time		---	19.6	---	
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	$V_{\text{DS}}=-15\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $f=1\text{MHz}$	---	930	---	pF
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		---	148	---	
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		---	115	---	
I_s	Continuous Source Current ^{1,5}	$V_G=V_D=0\text{V}$, Force Current	---	---	-6.5	A
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current ^{2,5}		---	---	-26	A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ²	$V_{\text{GS}}=0\text{V}$, $I_s=-1\text{A}$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	---	-1.2	V
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	$I_F=-6\text{A}$, $dI/dt=100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$	---	16.3	---	nS
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge		---	5.9	---	nC

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 $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$
- 3.The EAS data shows Max. rating . The test condition is $V_{\text{DD}}=-25\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}}=-10\text{V}$, $L=0.1\text{mH}$, $I_{\text{AS}}=-6.8\text{A}$
- 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.

Typical Characteristics

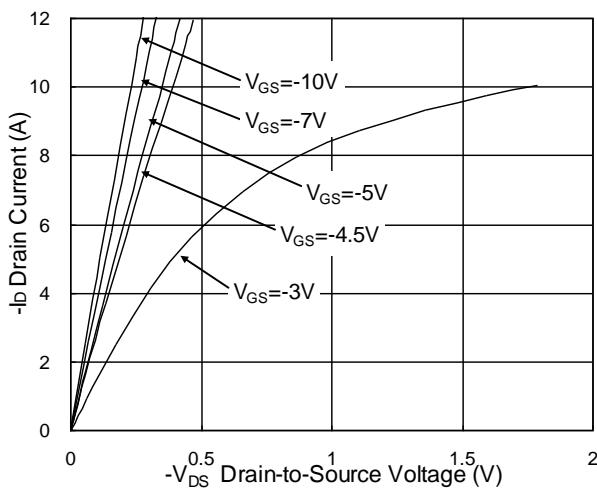


Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics

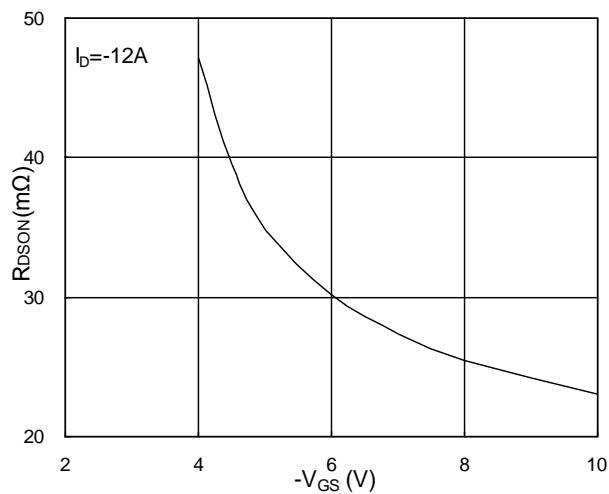


Fig.2 On-Resistance v.s Gate-Source

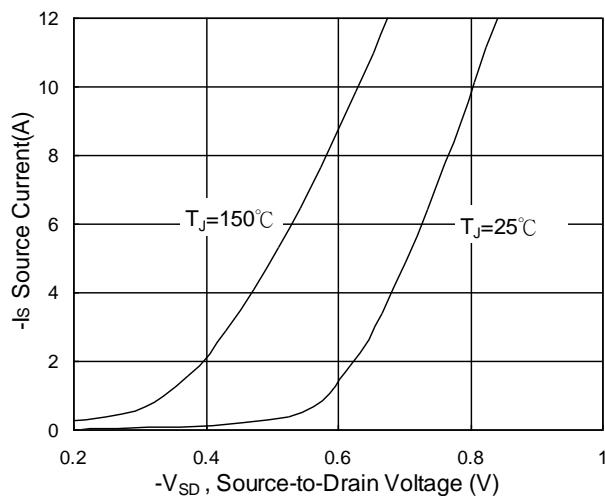


Fig.3 Forward Characteristics of Reverse

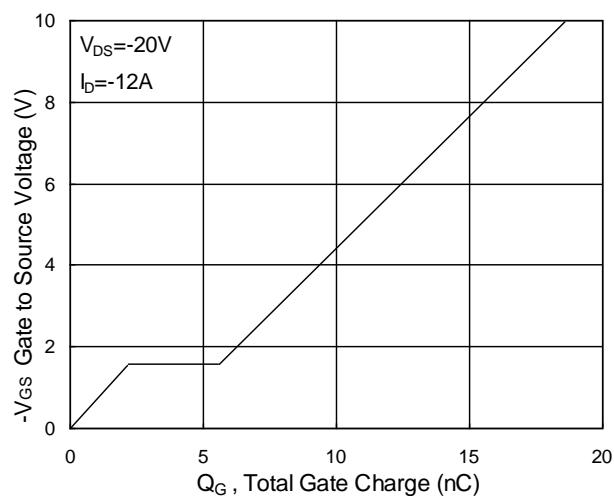


Fig.4 Gate-Charge Characteristics

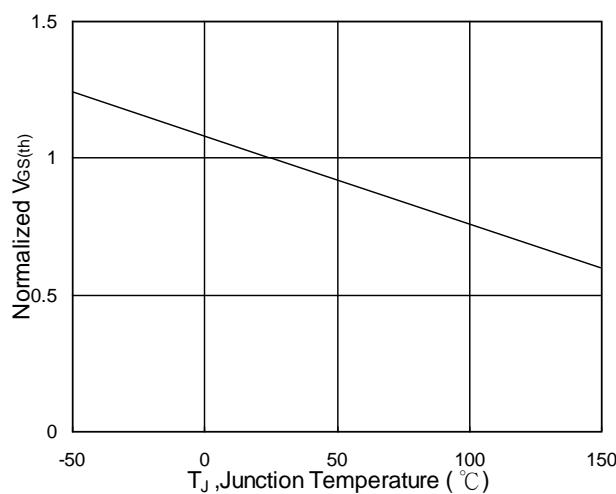


Fig.5 Normalized $V_{GS(th)}$ v.s T_J

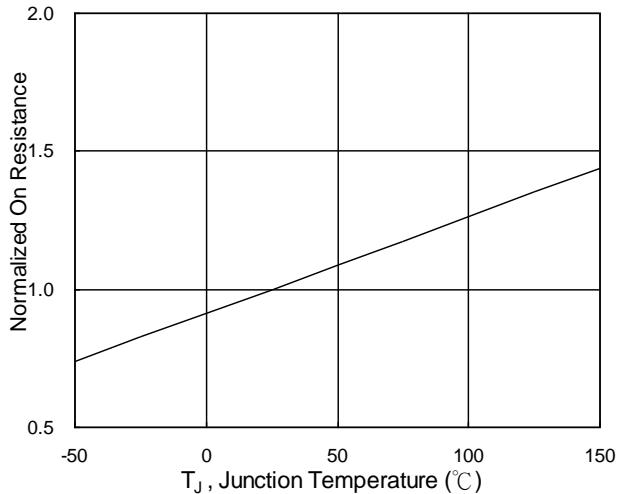
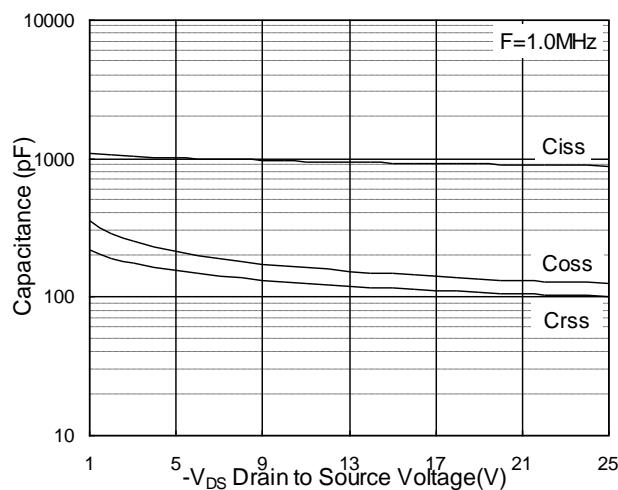
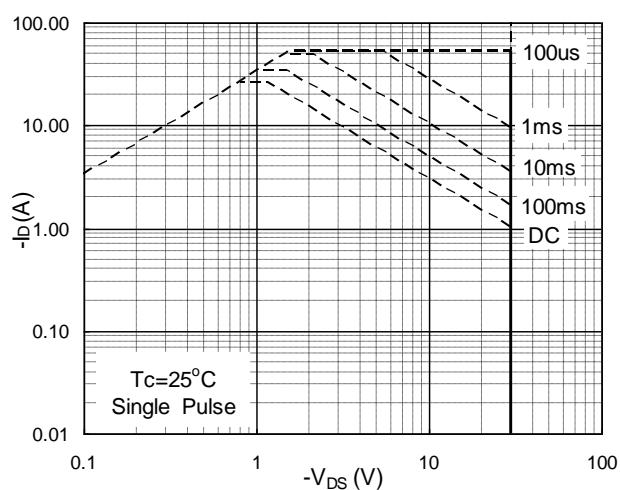
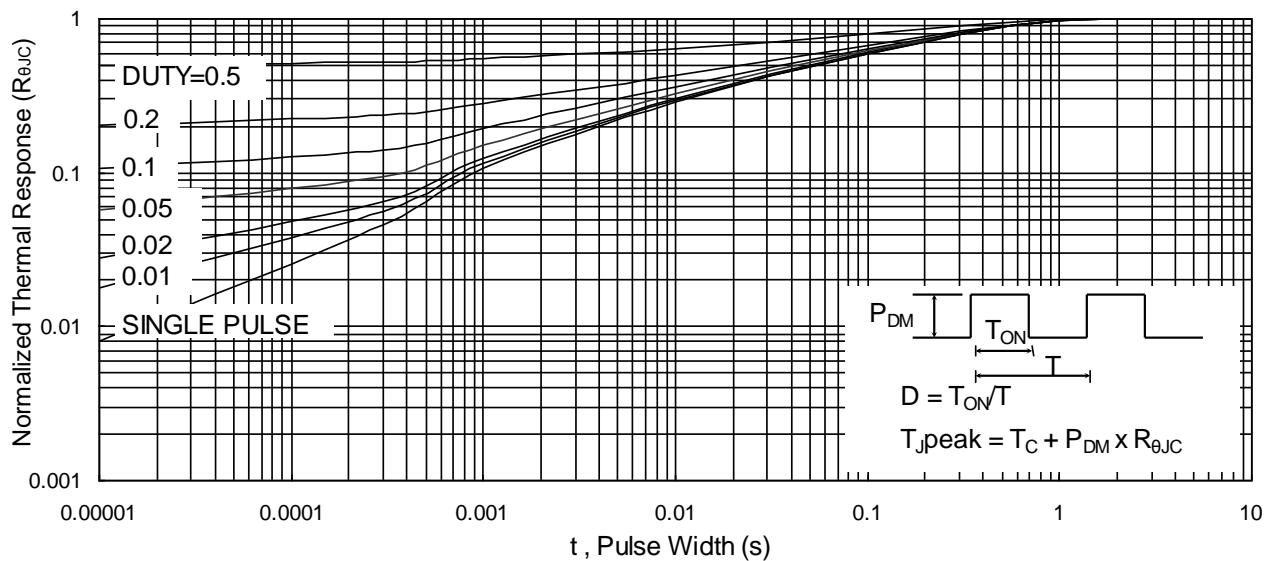
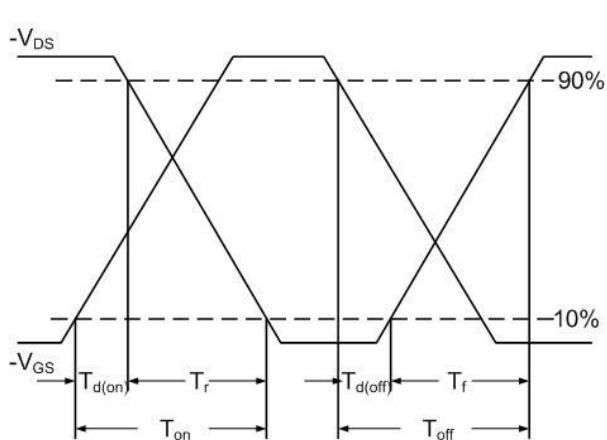
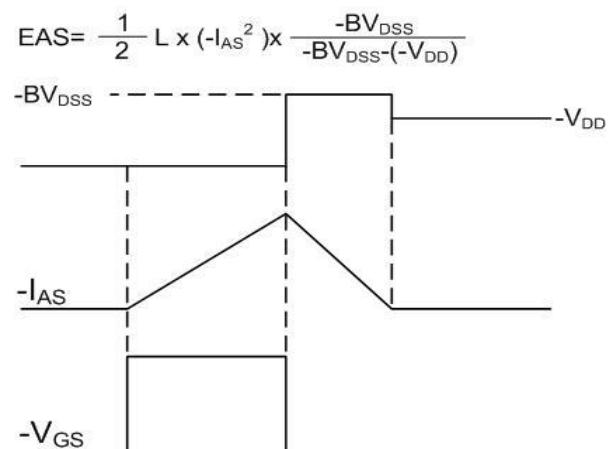
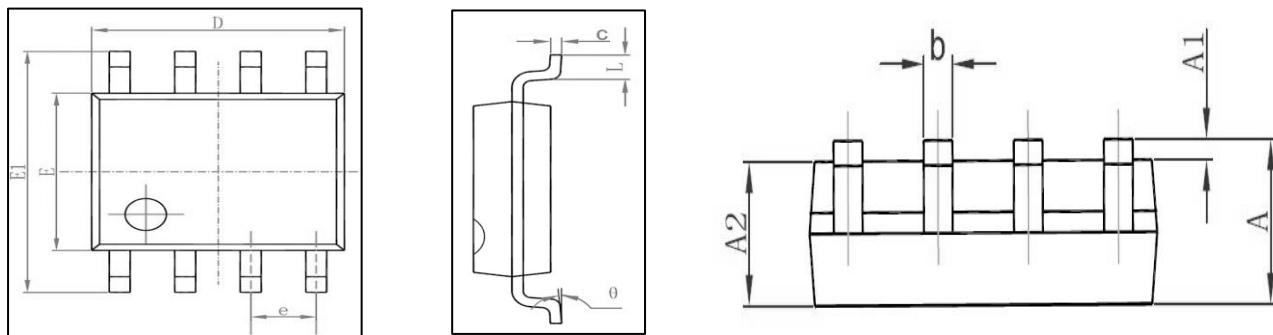


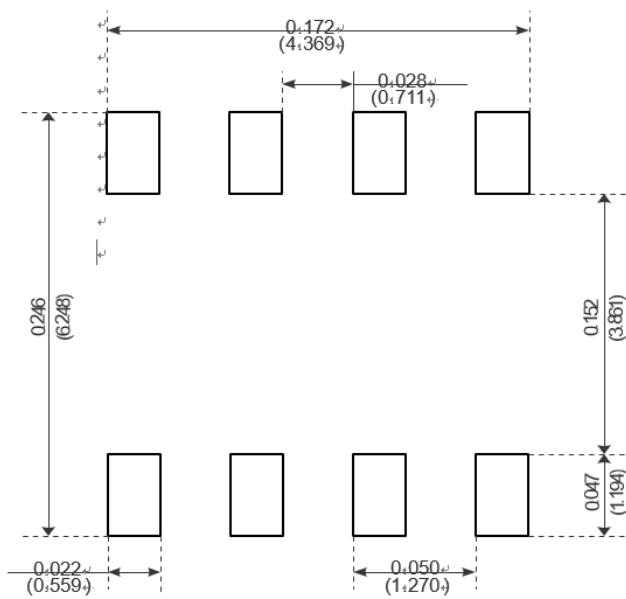
Fig.6 Normalized R_{DSON} v.s T_J


Fig.7 Capacitance

Fig.8 Safe Operating Area

Fig.9 Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance

Fig.10 Switching Time Waveform

Fig.11 Unclamped Inductive Switching Waveform

Package Mechanical Data-SOP-8



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	0.006	0.010
D	4.700	5.100	0.185	0.200
E	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157
E1	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244
e	1.270 (BSC)		0.050 (BSC)	
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°



Recommended Minimum Pads