



Description

The ACE9926B uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent $R_{DS(ON)}$ and low gate charge. They offer operation over a wide gate drive range from 2.5V to 12V. The two devices may be used individually, in parallel or to form a bidirectional blocking switch.

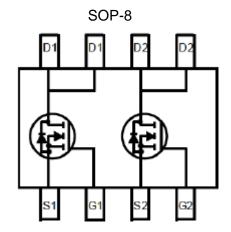
Features

- VDS(V)=20V
- I_D=6A (V_{GS}=4.5V)
- RDS(ON)<30m Ω (V_{GS}=4.5V)
- RDS(ON)<40m Ω (V_{GS}=2.5V)

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter		Symbol	Max	Unit	
Drain-Source Voltage		V_{DSS}	20	V	
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GSS}	±12	V		
Drain Current (Continuous) * AC	T _A =25°C	I _D	6	Α	
	T _A =70 °C	'D	5		
Drain Current (Pulse) * B		I _{DM}	24	Α	
Power Dissipation	$T_A=25$ °C $T_A=70$ °C	P _D	2	W	
	T _A =70 °C	FD	1.3		
Operating and Storage Temperature Range		$T_{J,}T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	οС	

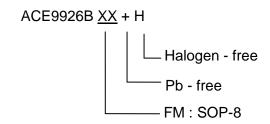
Packaging Type







Ordering information



Electrical Characteristics

 $T_A \!\!=\!\! 25$ $^{\circ} \! C$ unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit			
Static									
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	V _{GS} =0V, I _D =250uA	20			V			
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I _{DSS}	V_{DS} =20V, V_{GS} =0V			1	uA			
Gate Leakage Current	I _{GSS}	$V_{GS}=\pm 12V, V_{DS}=0V$			100	nA			
Drain-Source On-State Resistance	R _{DS(ON)}	V _{GS} =4.5V, I _D =6A		21	30	mO			
		V_{GS} =2.5V, I_{D} =5.2A		30	40	mΩ			
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$, $I_{D}=250uA$	0.65	0.78	1	V			
Forward Transconductance	g _{FS}	V_{DS} =5V, I_{D} =6A		12		S			
Diode Forward Voltage	V _{SD}	V_{GS} =0V, I_{SD} =1.7A		0.8	1.0	V			
Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current	Is				1.7	А			
Switching									
Total Gate Charge	Q_g	\\ 40\\\\\ 45\\		6.24	8.11	nC			
Gate-Source Charge	Q_gs	V_{DS} =10V, V_{GS} =4.5V, I_{D} =6A		1.64	2.13				
Gate-Drain Charge	Q_gd	ID-OA		1.34	1.74				
Turn-On Delay Time	t _{d(on)}			10.4	20.8	ns			
Turn-On Rise Time	t _r	V_{GS} =4.5V, V_{DS} =10V,		4.4	8.8				
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$	$R_L=10\Omega$, $R_{GEN}=6\Omega$		27.36	54.72				
Turn- Off Rise Time	t _f			4.16	8.32				
Dynamic									
Input Capacitance	C _{iss}	N 0 1 1 1 2 1 1		522.3		pF			
Output Capacitance	C _{oss}	$V_{DS}=8V$, $V_{GS}=0V$ f=1MHz		98.48					
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{rss}	I— I IVII IZ		74.69					

Note: A. The value of $R_{\theta JA}$ is measured with the device mounted on 1*1in FR-4 board with 2oz Copper, in a still air environment with $T_A=25^{\circ}C$. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

- B. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature.
- C. The current rating is based on the t≤ 10s junction to ambient thermal resistance rating.





Typical Performance Characteristics

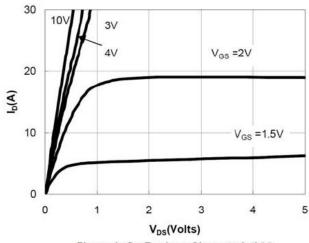


Figure 1: On-Regions Characteristi CS

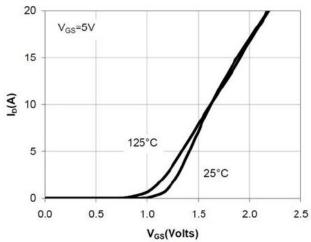


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

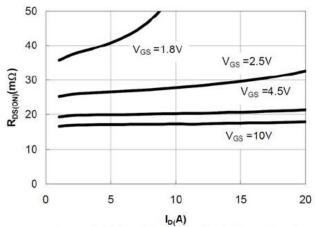


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage

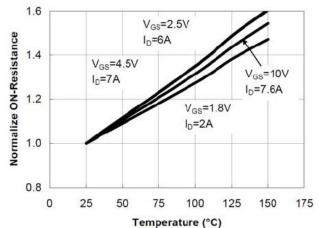


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction
Temperature





Typical Performance Characteristics

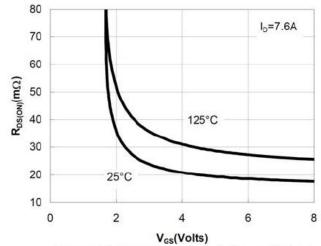


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage

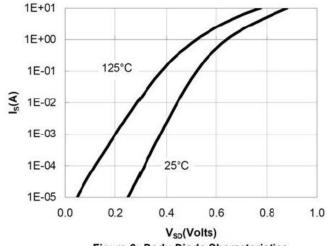


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics

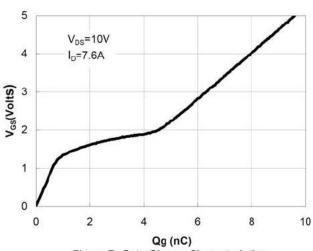


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

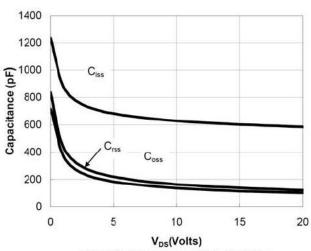
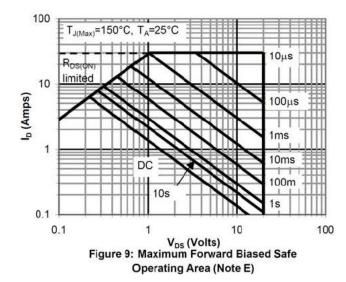


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics



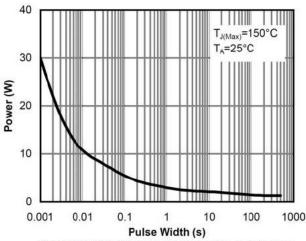


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note E)





Typical Performance Characteristics

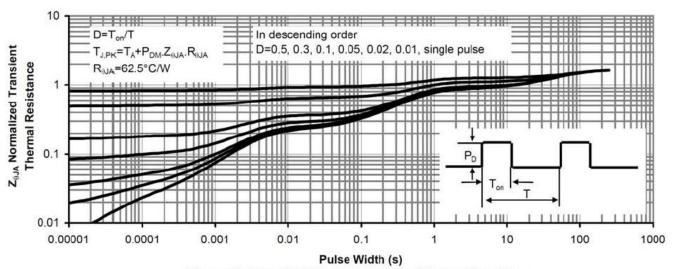


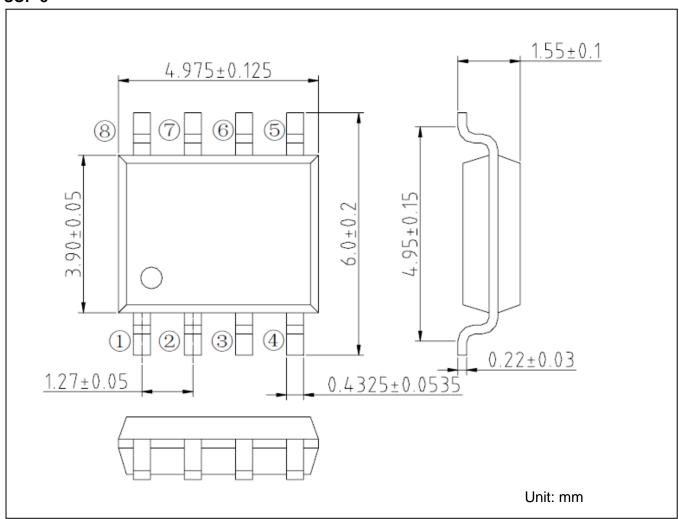
Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance





Packing Information

SOP-8





ACE9926B

Dual N-Channel Enhancement Mode Field Effect Transistor

Notes

ACE does not assume any responsibility for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the express written approval of the president and general counsel of ACE Electronics Co., LTD. As sued herein:

- 1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and shoes failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user.
- 2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

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