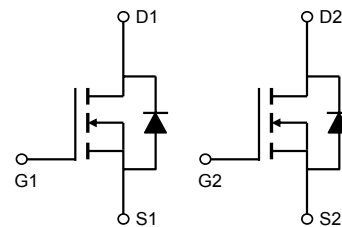
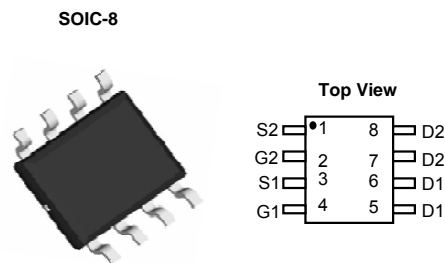


## General Description

The AO9926C uses advanced trench technology to provide excellent  $R_{DS(ON)}$ , low gate charge and operation with gate voltages as low as 1.8V while retaining a 12V  $V_{GS(MAX)}$  rating. This device is suitable for use as a uni-directional or bi-directional load switch.

## Features

$V_{DS}$	20V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	7.6A
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	< 23m $\Omega$
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$ )	< 26m $\Omega$
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=2.5V$ )	< 34m $\Omega$
$R_{DS(ON)}$ (at $V_{GS}=1.8V$ )	< 52m $\Omega$



### Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted

Parameter	Symbol	Maximum	Units
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	20	V
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	$\pm 12$	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	7.6
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	6.1
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	38	A
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	2
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	1.28
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{STG}$	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Typ	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A</sup>	$R_{\theta JA}$	48	62.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A, D</sup>		Steady-State	74	90
Maximum Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	32	40	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

**Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	20			V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =20V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			1 5	μA
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> = ±12V			±100	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	0.4	0.75	1.1	V
I <sub>D(ON)</sub>	On state drain current	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =5V	38			A
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =7.6A T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		16.5	23	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =7A		18.5	26	
		V <sub>GS</sub> =2.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =6A		24	34	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =1.8V, I <sub>D</sub> =2A		32	52	mΩ
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =7.6A		25		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.7	1	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				2.5	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, f=1MHz	420	525	630	pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance		65	95	125	pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		45	75	105	pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	0.8	1.7	2.6	Ω
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
Q <sub>g(10V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, I <sub>D</sub> =7.6A		12.5		nC
Q <sub>g(4.5V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge			6		nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			1		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			2		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, R <sub>L</sub> =1.3Ω, R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω		3		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			7.5		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime			20		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			6		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =7.6A, di/dt=100A/μs		14		ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =7.6A, di/dt=100A/μs		6		nC

A. The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25° C. The value in any given application depends on the user's specific board design.

B. The power dissipation P<sub>D</sub> is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C, using ≤ 10s junction-to-ambient thermal resistance.

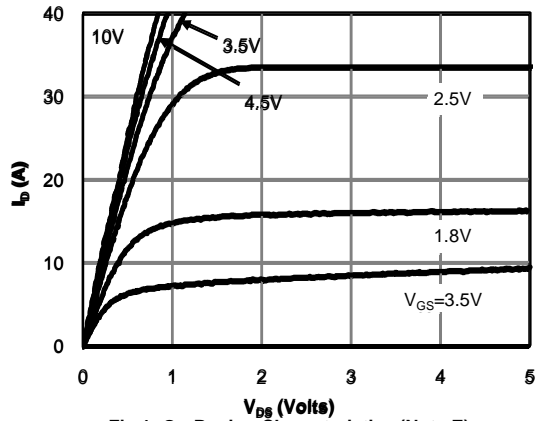
C. Repetitive rating, pulse width limited by junction temperature T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial T<sub>J</sub>=25° C.

D. The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to lead R<sub>θJL</sub> and lead to ambient.

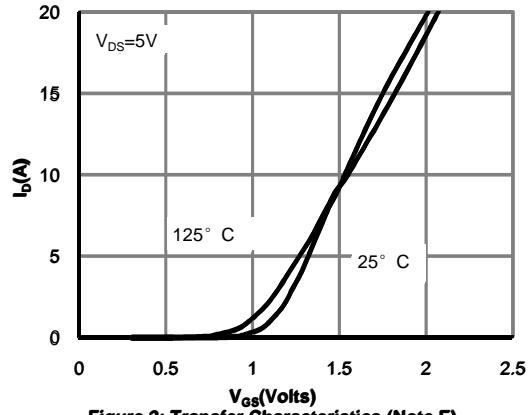
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

F. These curves are based on the junction-to-ambient thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, assuming a maximum junction temperature of T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

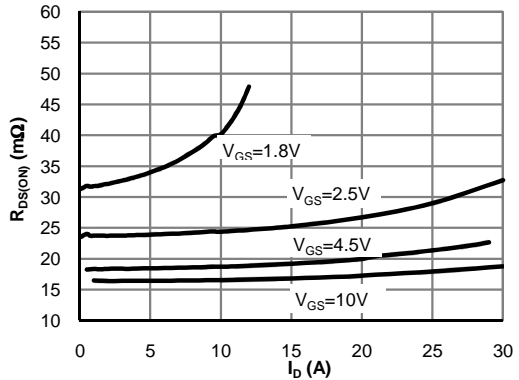
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



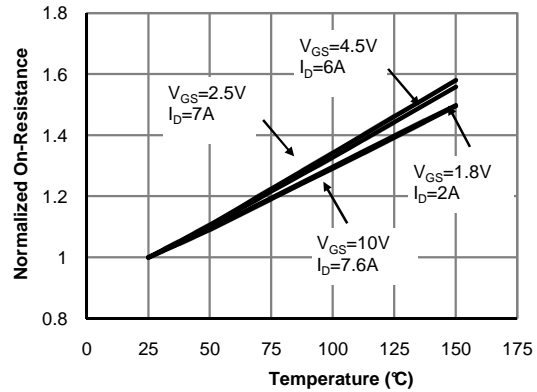
**Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)**



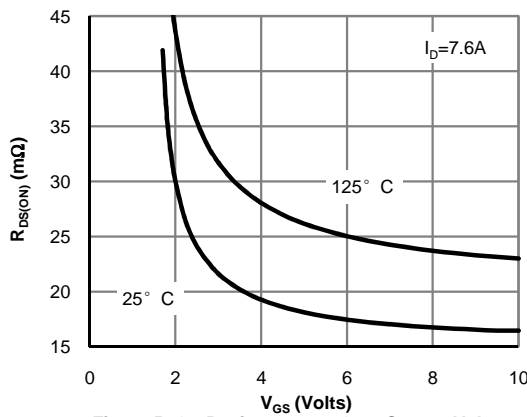
**Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)**



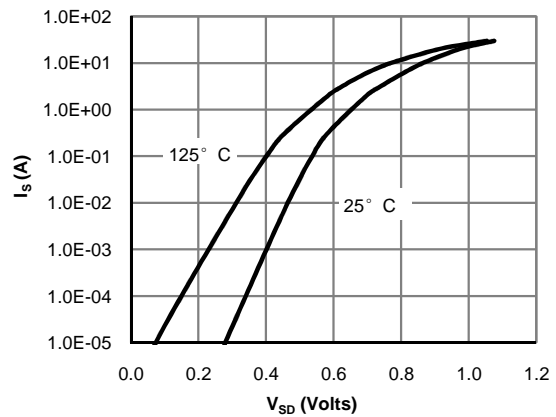
**Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)**



**Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)**

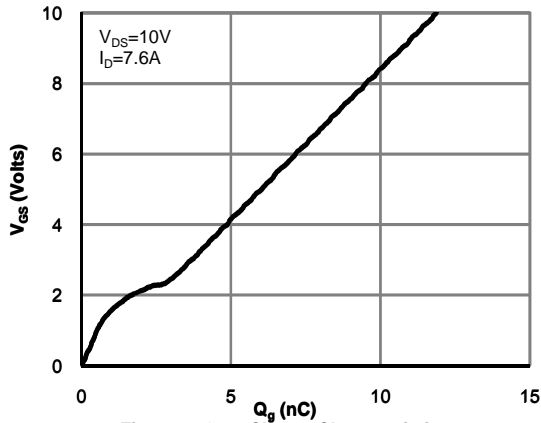


**Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)**

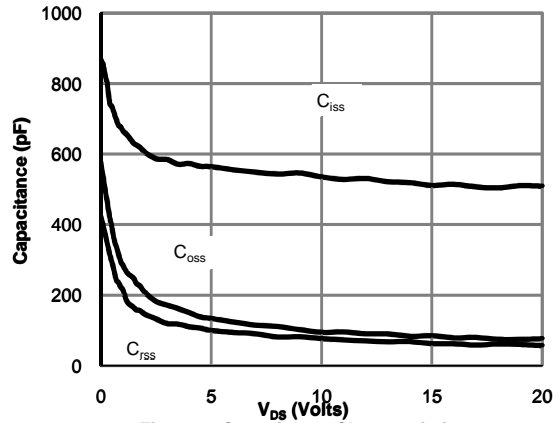


**Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)**

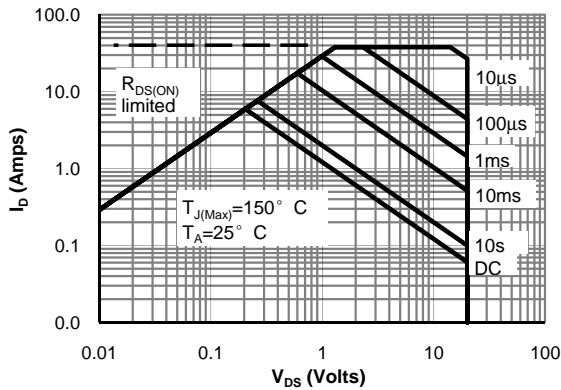
**TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



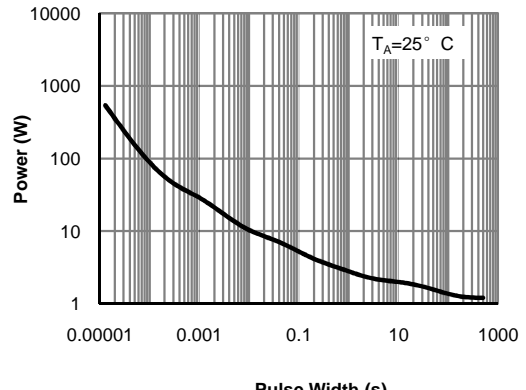
**Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics**



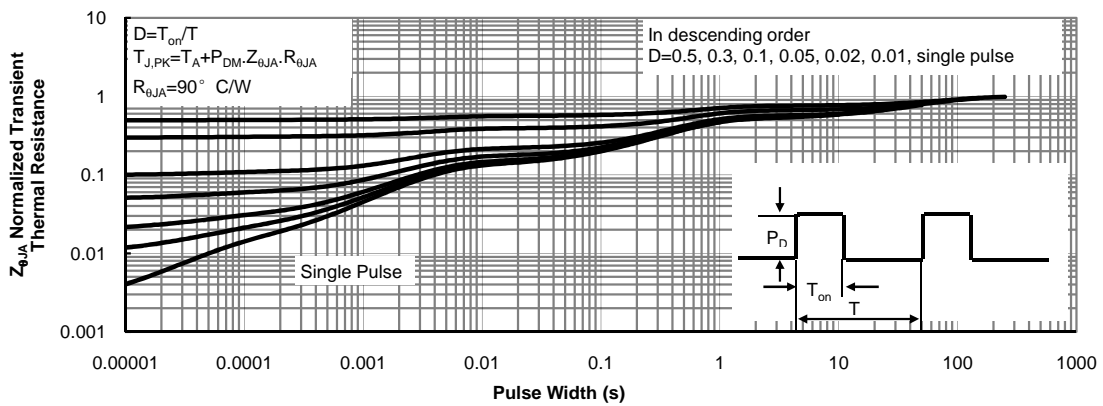
**Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics**



**Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)**

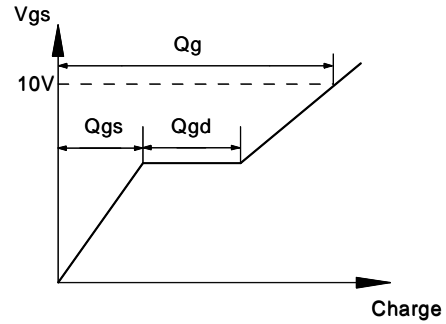
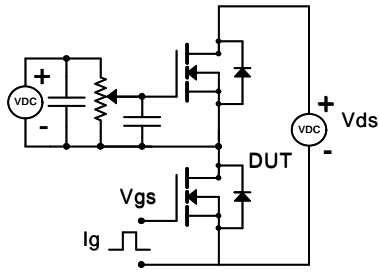


**Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note F)**

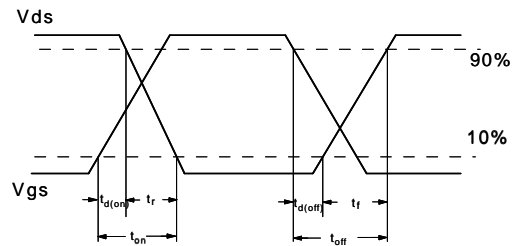
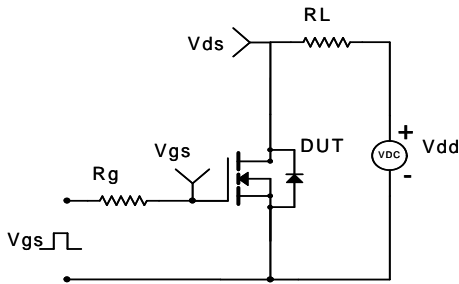


**Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)**

**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**



**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**



**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**

