

Description

The ACE2301 is the P-Channel logic enhancement mode power field effect transistor are produced using high cell density, DMOS trench technology.

This high density process is especially tailored to minimize on-state resistance.

These devices are particularly suited for low voltage application such as cellular phone and notebook computer power management and Battery powered circuits, and low in-line power loss are needed in a very small outline surface mount package.

Features

- Vps=-20V
- RDS(ON), Vgs@-4.5V, $Ids@-2.8A=100m\Omega$
- RDS(ON), Vgs@-2.5V, $Ids@-2.0A=150m\Omega$
- Advanced trench process technology
- High Density Cell Design For Ultra Low On-Resistance

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter		Symbol	Max	Unit	
Drain-Source Voltage		V_{DS}	-20	V	
Gate-Source Voltage		V_{GS}	±12	V	
Continuous Drain Current		I _D	-2.2	Α	
Pulsed Drain Current ¹⁾			-8	Α	
Maximum Power Dissipation	T _A =25°℃	P_{D}	1.25	W	
	T _A =70°C	ГΒ	0.8		
Operating Junction Temperature		T_J	-55 to 150	οС	
Storage Temperature Range		T_{STG}	-55 to 150	°С	
Junction to Ambient Thermal Resistance (PCB mounted) ²⁾		$R_{\theta JA}$	140	°C/W	

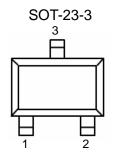
Note: 1.Repetitive Rating: Pulse width limited by the maximum junction temperature.

^{2.1-}in² 2oz Cu PCB board.

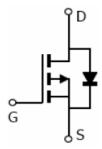
^{3.} Guaranteed by design; not subject to production testing.



Packaging Type

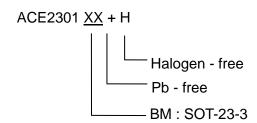


Pin	Symbol	Description
1	G	Gate
2	S	Source
3	D	Drain



Ordering information

Selection Guide

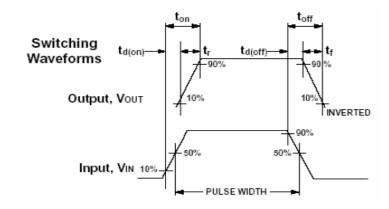




Electrical Characteristics

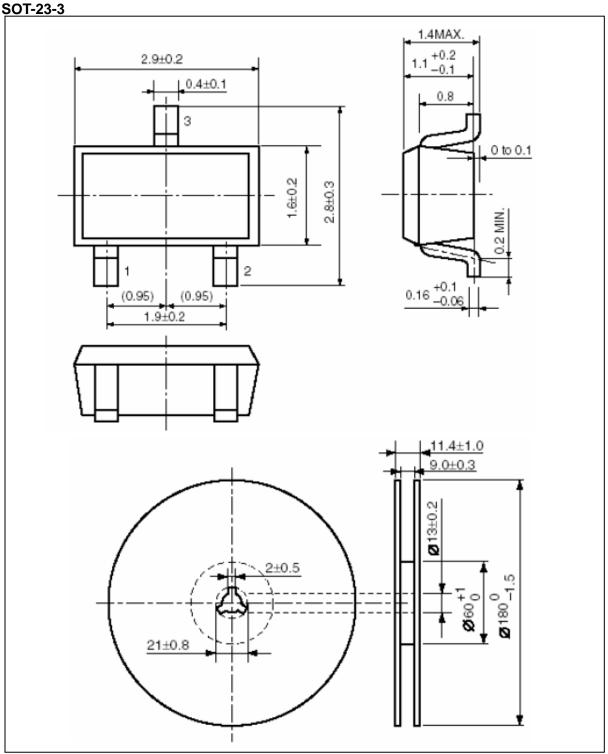
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit				
Static										
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	BV _{DSS}	V_{GS} =0V, I_D =250uA	-20			V				
Drain-Source On-State Resistance	R _{DS(ON)}	V_{GS} =-4.5V, I_{D} =-2.8A		70.0	100.0	m (
Drain-Source On-State Resistance	R _{DS(ON})	V_{GS} =-2.5V, I_{D} =-2.0A		85.0	150.0	$\mathbf{m}\Omega$				
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	V_{DS} =VGS, I_{D} =250uA	-0.4		-0.9	V				
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I _{DSS}	V_{DS} =-9.6V, V_{GS} =0V			-1	uA				
Gate Body Leakage	I _{GSS}	$V_{GS}=\pm 8V$, $V_{DS}=0V$			±100	nA				
Forward Trans conductance	G _{fs}	V_{DS} =-5V, I_{D} =-2.8A		6.5		S				
Dynamic ³⁾										
Total Gate Charge	Q_g	V_{DS} =-6V, I_{D} =-2.8A V_{GS} =-4.5V		5.8	10					
Gate-Source Charge	Q_{gs}			0.85		nC				
Gate-Drain Charge	Q_{gd}	v _{GS} 4.5v		1.7						
Turn-On Delay Time	T _{d(on)}	V_{DD} =-6V,RL=6 Ω		13	25					
Turn-On Rise Time	T _f			36	60]				
Turn-Off Delay Time	t _{d(off)}	I_D =-1A, V_{GEN} =-4.5V R_G =6 Ω		42	70	ns				
Turn-Off Fall Time	t _f	K ^G =077		34	60					
Input Capacitance	C _{iss}	VDS=-6V, VGS=0V		415						
Output Capacitance	C _{oss}			223		pF				
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C _{rss}	F=1.0MHz		87						
Source-Drain Diode										
Max. Diode Forward Current	Is				-1.6	Α				
Diode Forward Voltage	V_{SD}	I _S =-1.6A,V _{GS} =0V			-1.2	V				

Note: Pulse test pulse width<=300us, duty cycle<=2%.





Packing Information



ACE2301



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:

- 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.