

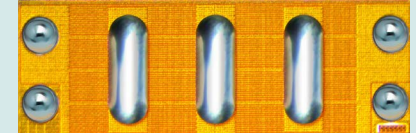
## EPC2019 – Enhancement Mode Power Transistor

 $V_{DSS}$ , 200 V $R_{DS(on)}$ , 50 mΩ $I_D$ , 8.5 A

Gallium Nitride is grown on Silicon Wafers and processed using standard CMOS equipment leveraging the infrastructure that has been developed over the last 55 years. GaN's exceptionally high electron mobility and low temperature coefficient allows very low  $R_{DS(on)}$ , while its lateral device structure and majority carrier diode provide exceptionally low  $Q_G$  and zero  $Q_{RR}$ . The end result is a device that can handle tasks where very high switching frequency, and low on-time are beneficial as well as those where on-state losses dominate.

## Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Description	Value	Unit
$V_{DS}$	Drain-to-Source Voltage (Continuous)	200	V
$I_D$	Continuous ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $R_{\theta JA} = 18^\circ\text{C/W}$ )	8.5	A
	Pulsed ( $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $T_{Pulse} = 300 \mu\text{s}$ )	42	
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	6	V
	Gate-to-Source Voltage	-4	
$T_J$	Operating Temperature	-40 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature	-40 to 150	



EPC2019 eGaN® FETs are supplied only in passivated die form with solder bars

## Applications

- High Speed DC-DC conversion
- Class-D Audio
- High Frequency Hard-Switching and Soft-Switching Circuits

## Benefits

- Ultra High Efficiency
- Ultra Low  $R_{DS(on)}$
- Ultra low  $Q_G$
- Ultra small footprint

[www.epc-co.com/epc/Products/eGaNfETs/EPC2019.aspx](http://www.epc-co.com/epc/Products/eGaNfETs/EPC2019.aspx)

Static Characteristics ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise stated)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 125 \mu\text{A}$	200		V
$I_{DSS}$	Drain Source Leakage	$V_{DS} = 160\text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$	20	100	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	$V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}$	0.8	2.5	mA
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	$V_{GS} = -4\text{ V}$	20	100	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{GS(TH)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ , $I_D = 1.5\text{ mA}$	0.8	1.4	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	Drain-Source On Resistance	$V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 7\text{ A}$	36	50	mΩ
$V_{SD}$	Source-Drain Forward Voltage	$I_S = 0.5\text{ A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$	1.8		V

All measurements were done with substrate shorted to source.

## Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Description	TYP	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	2.7	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JB}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Board	7.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 1)	72	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Note 1:  $R_{\theta JA}$  is determined with the device mounted on one square inch of copper pad, single layer 2 oz copper on FR4 board.  
See [http://epc-co.com/epc/documents/product-training/Appnote\\_Thermal\\_Performance\\_of\\_eGaN\\_FETs.pdf](http://epc-co.com/epc/documents/product-training/Appnote_Thermal_Performance_of_eGaN_FETs.pdf) for details.

Dynamic Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise stated)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
C <sub>ISS</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 100 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V		200	270	pF
C <sub>OSS</sub>	Output Capacitance			110	150	
C <sub>RSS</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			0.7	1	
R <sub>G</sub>	Gate Resistance			0.4		Ω
Q <sub>G</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>DS</sub> = 100 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 7 A		1.8	2.5	nC
Q <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Charge	V <sub>DS</sub> = 100 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 7 A		0.6		
Q <sub>GD</sub>	Gate-to-Drain Charge			0.35	0.6	
Q <sub>G(TH)</sub>	Gate Charge at Threshold			0.4		
Q <sub>OSS</sub>	Output Charge	V <sub>DS</sub> = 100 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V		18	23	
Q <sub>RR</sub>	Source-Drain Recovery Charge			0		

All measurements were done with substrate shorted to source.

Figure 1: Typical Output Characteristics at 25°C

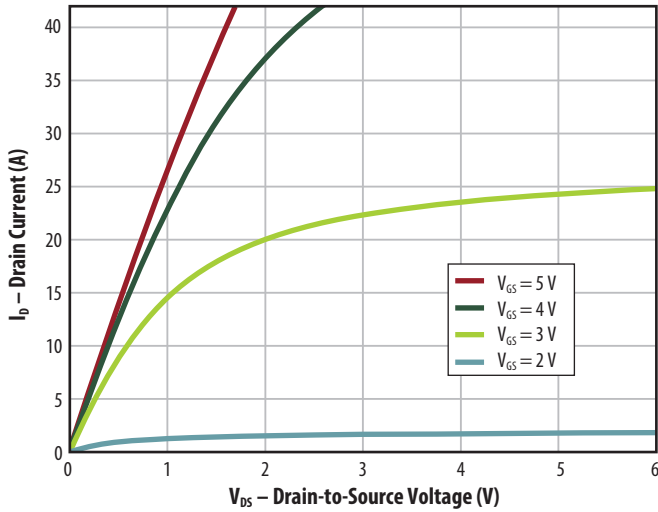


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

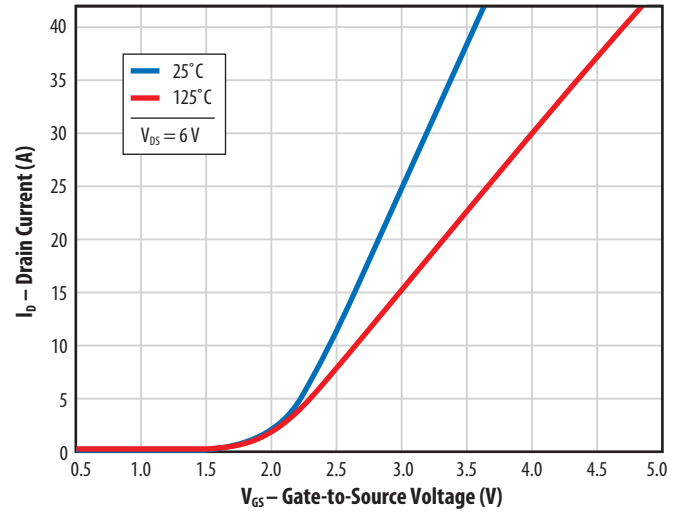


Figure 3: R<sub>DS(on)</sub> vs. V<sub>GS</sub> for Various Drain Currents

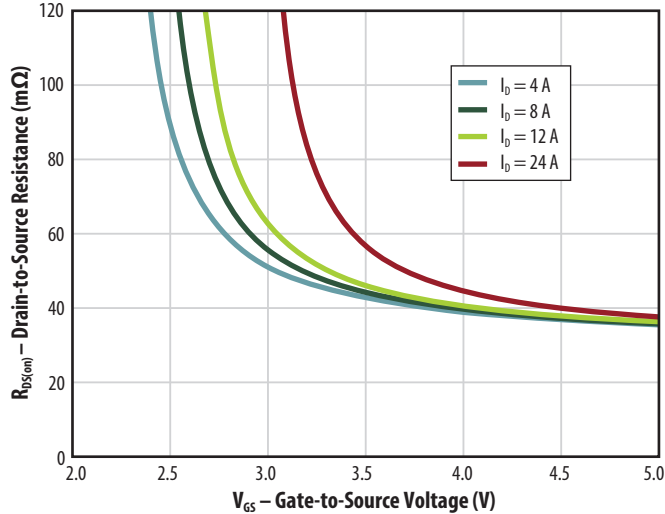


Figure 4: R<sub>DS(on)</sub> vs. V<sub>GS</sub> for Various Temperatures

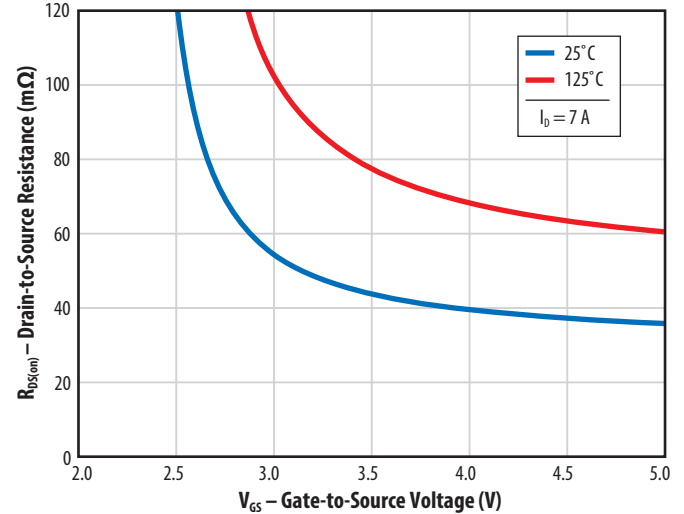


Figure 5a: Capacitance (Linear Scale)

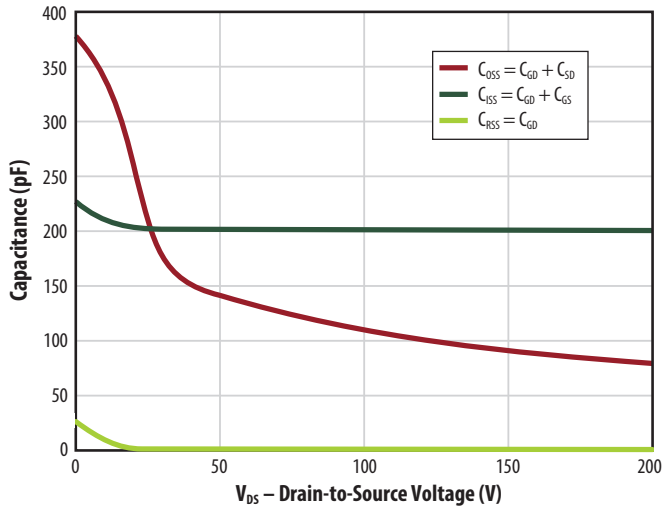


Figure 5b: Capacitance (Log Scale)

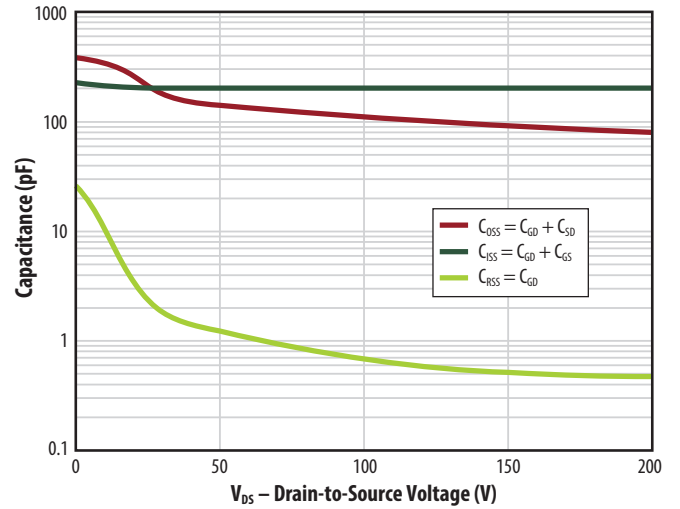


Figure 6: Gate Charge

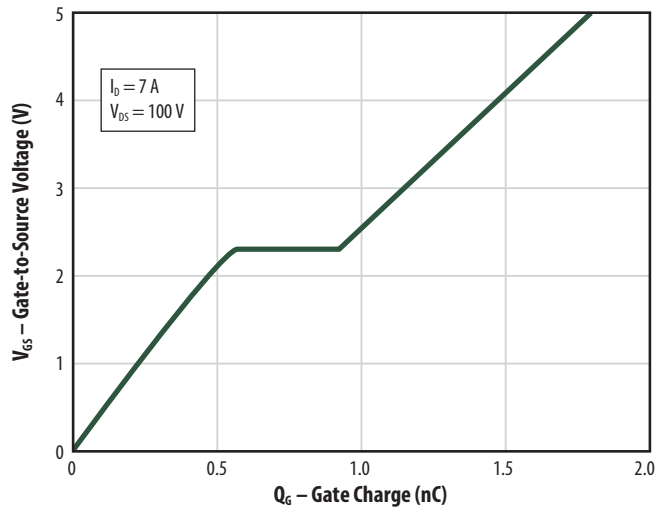


Figure 7: Reverse Drain-Source Characteristics

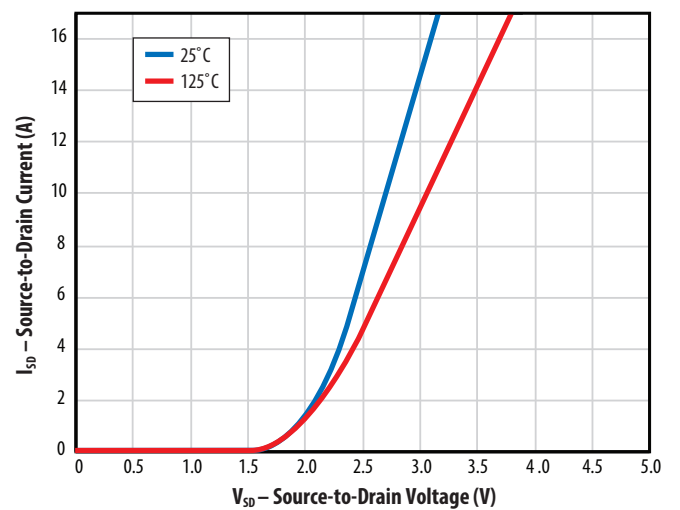


Figure 8: Normalized On-State Resistance vs. Temperature

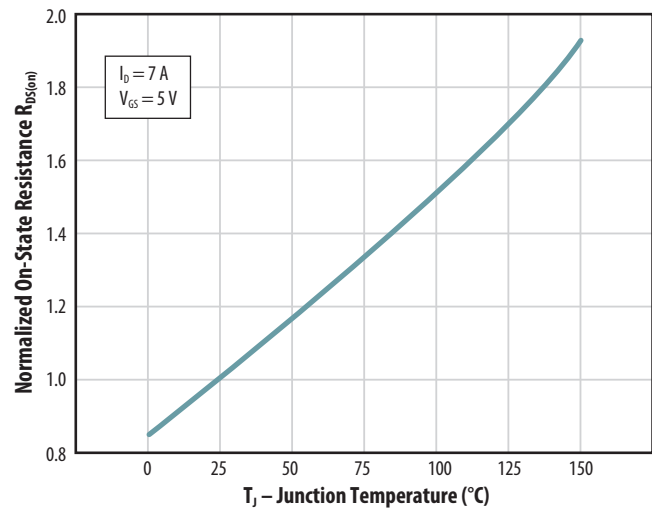
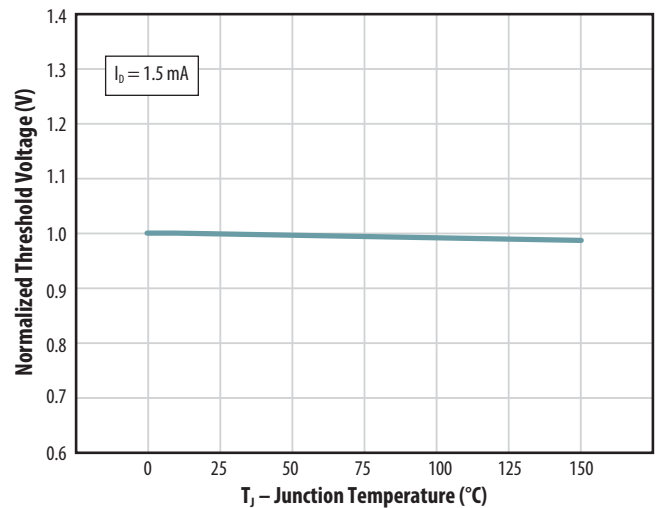


Figure 9: Normalized Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature



All measurements were done with substrate shorted to source.

Figure 10: Gate Leakage Current

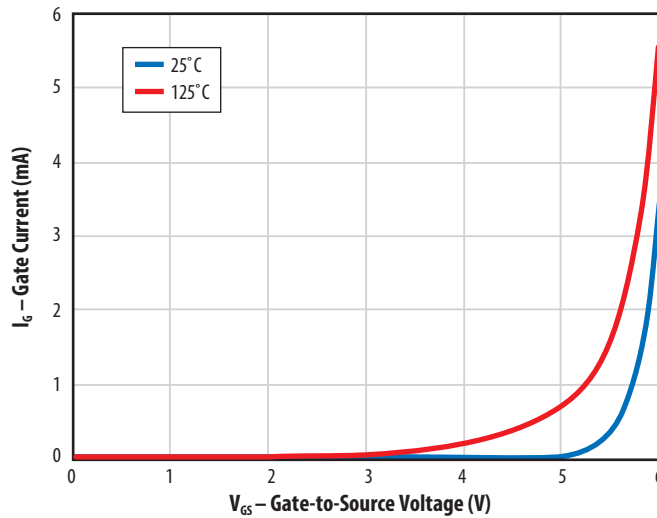


Figure 11: Transient Thermal Response Curves

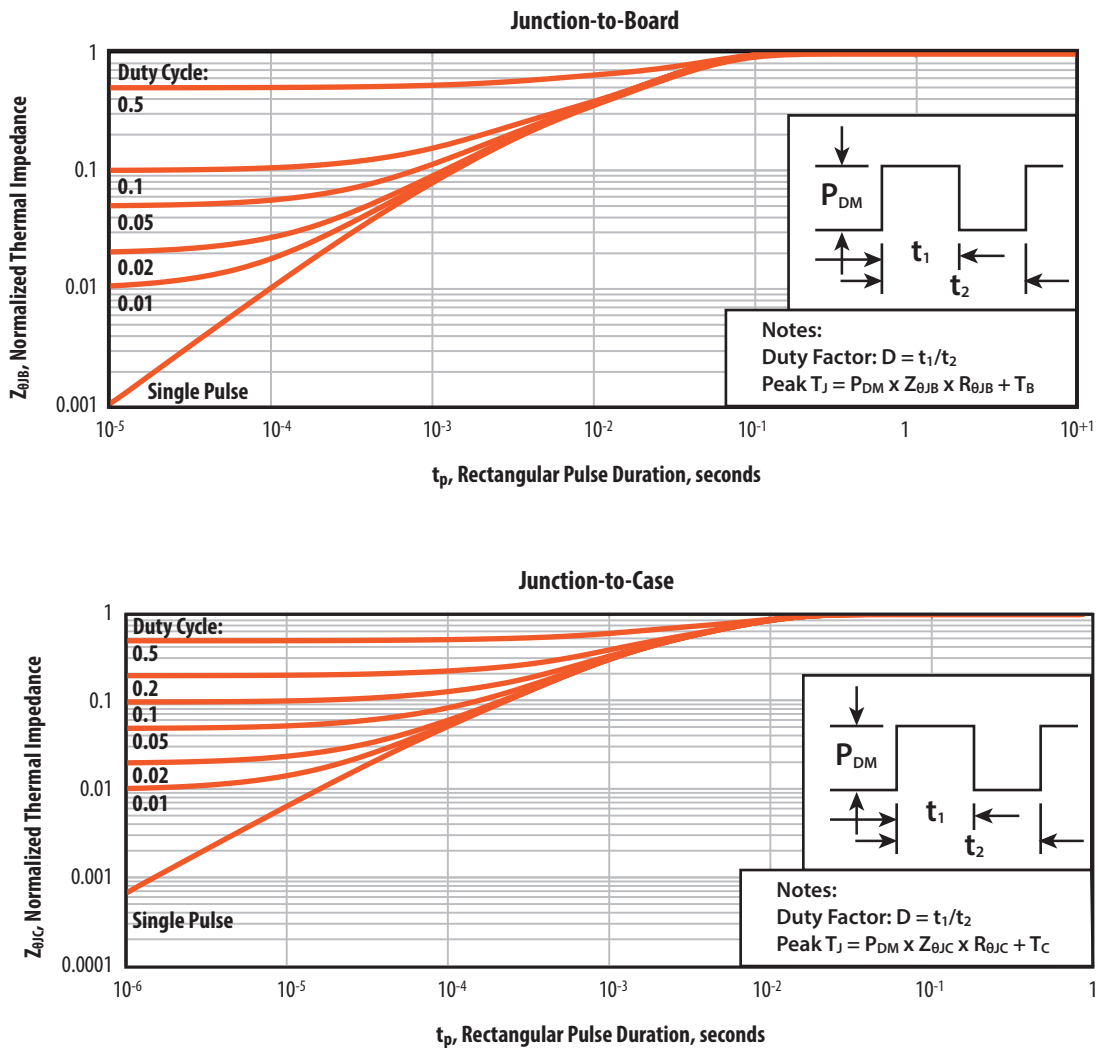
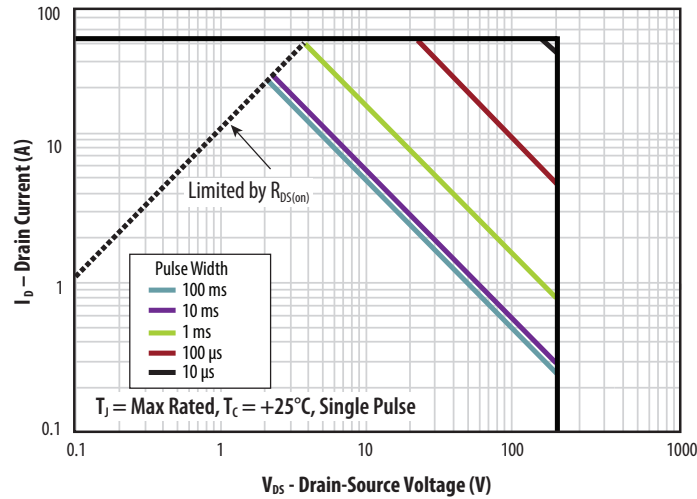
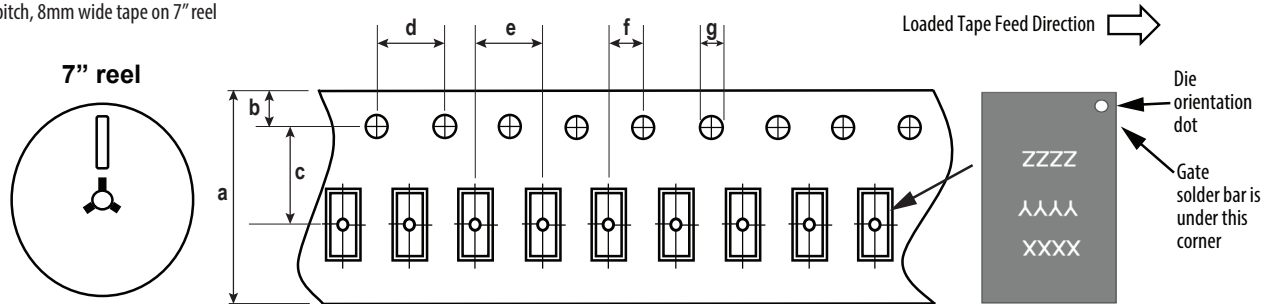


Figure 12: Safe Operating Area



TAPE AND REEL CONFIGURATION

4mm pitch, 8mm wide tape on 7" reel

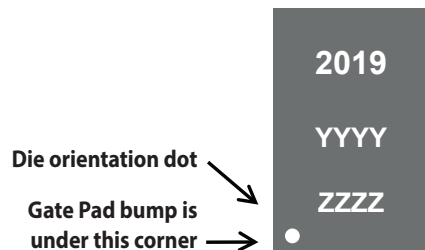


Die is placed into pocket solder bar side down (face side down)

EPC2019 (note 1)			
Dimension (mm)	target	min	max
a	8.00	7.90	8.30
b	1.75	1.65	1.85
c (see note)	3.50	3.45	3.55
d	4.00	3.90	4.10
e	4.00	3.90	4.10
f (see note)	2.00	1.95	2.05
g	1.5	1.5	1.6

Note 1: MSL 1 (moisture sensitivity level 1) classified according to IPC/JEDEC industry standard.  
 Note 2: Pocket position is relative to the sprocket hole measured as true position of the pocket, not the pocket hole.

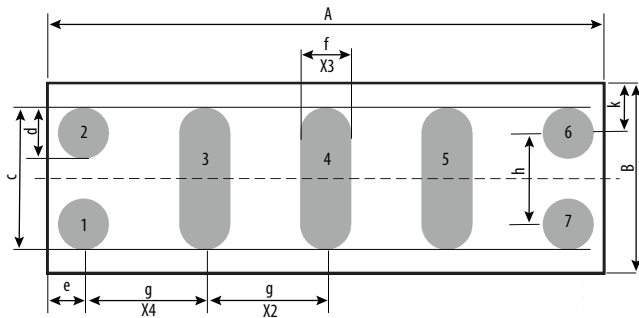
DIE MARKINGS



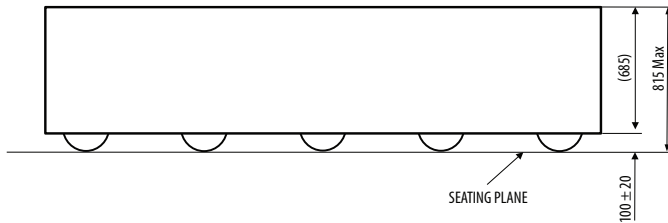
Part Number	Laser Markings		
	Part # Marking Line 1	Lot_Date Code Marking line 2	Lot_Date Code Marking Line 3
EPC2019	2019	YYYY	ZZZZ

**DIE OUTLINE**

Solder Bar View



Side View



DIM	MICROMETERS		
	MIN	Nominal	MAX
A	2736	2766	2796
B	920	950	980
c	697	700	703
d	247	250	253
e	168	183	198
f	245	250	255
g	600	600	600
h	450	450	450
i	235	250	265

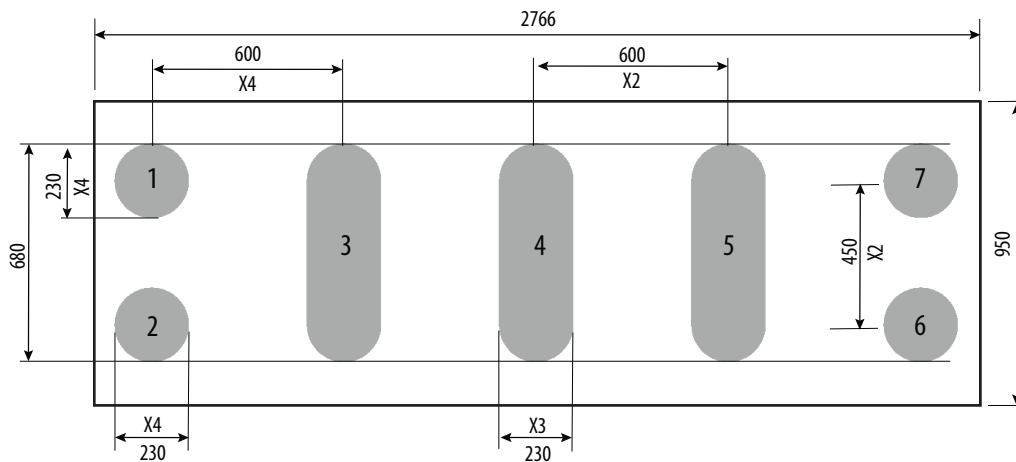
- Pad no.1 is Gate
- Pad no. 3, 5 are Drain
- Pad no. 2, 4, 6 are Source
- Pad no.7 is Substrate

**Recommended**

**Land Pattern**

(Units in  $\mu\text{m}$ )

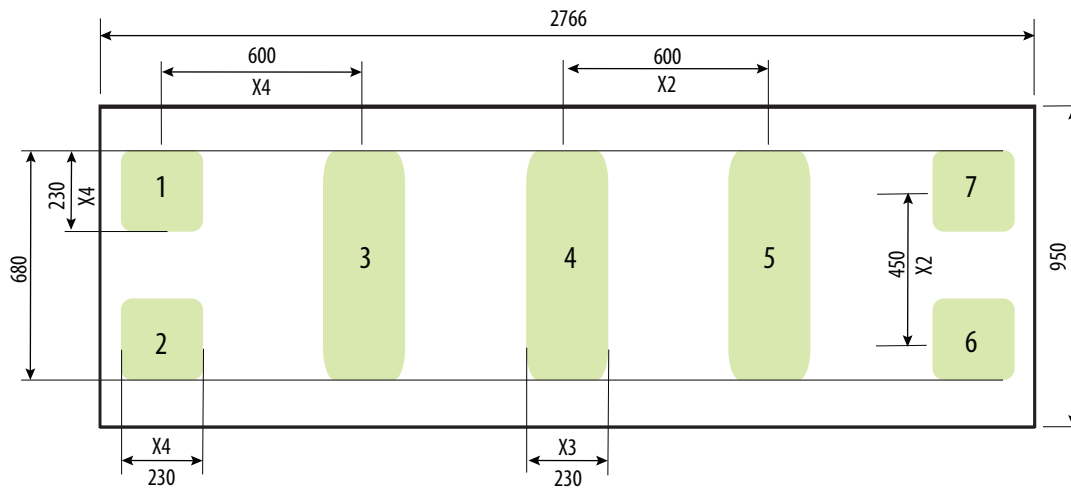
- Pad no. 1 is Gate
- Pad no. 3, 5 are Drain
- Pad no. 2, 4, 6 are Source
- Pad no. 7 is Substrate



The land pattern shown is solder mask defined. Copper is larger than the solder mask opening. The solder mask is 10um smaller per side than the bump.

**RECOMMENDED  
STENCIL***(Units in  $\mu\text{m}$ )*

Pad no.1 is Gate  
 Pad no. 3, 5 are Drain  
 Pad no. 2, 4, 6 are Source  
 Pad no. 7 is Substrate



Recommended stencil should be 4mil (100 $\mu\text{m}$ ) thick, must be laser cut, openings per drawing.

The solder stencil is 10 $\mu\text{m}$  smaller per side than the bump. The corner has a radius of R60

For assembly recommendations please visit <http://epc-co.com/epc/DesignSupport/AssemblyBasics.aspx>

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U.S. Patents 8,350,294; 8,404,508; 8,431,960; 8,436,398; 8,785,974; 8,890,168; 8,969,918; 8,853,749; 8,823,012

Information subject to  
 change without notice.  
 revised September, 2015