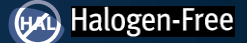


EPC2052 – Enhancement Mode Power Transistor

 $V_{DS}, 100\text{ V}$
 $R_{DS(on)}, 13.5\text{ m}\Omega$
 $I_D, 8.2\text{ A}$


Gallium Nitride'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.

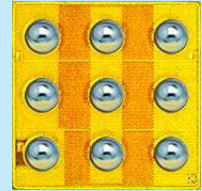
Maximum Ratings

PARAMETER		VALUE	UNIT
V_{DS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage (Continuous)	100	V
	Drain-to-Source Voltage (up to 10,000 5 ms pulses at 150°C)	120	
I_D	Continuous ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	8.2	A
	Pulsed (25°C, $T_{PULSE} = 300\ \mu\text{s}$)	74	
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	6	V
	Gate-to-Source Voltage	-4	
T_J	Operating Temperature	-40 to 150	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature	-40 to 150	

Thermal Characteristics

PARAMETER		TYP	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	2	°C/W
$R_{\theta JB}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Board	15	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1)	74	

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 https://epc-co.com/epc/documents/product-training/Appnote_Thermal_Performance_of_eGaN_FETs.pdf for details.



EPC2052 eGaN® FETs are supplied in passivated die form with solder bumps.
Die size: 1.5 mm x 1.5 mm

Applications

- 48 V Servers
- Lidar/Pulsed Power
- Isolated Power Supplies
- Point of Load Converters
- Class D Audio
- LED Lighting
- Low Inductance Motor Drive

Benefits

- Higher Switching Frequency – Lower switching losses and lower drive power
- Higher Efficiency – Lower conduction and switching losses, zero reverse recovery losses
- Ultra Small Footprint - Higher power density

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_D = 0.2\text{ mA}$	100			V
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage	$V_{DS} = 80\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.02	0.15	mA
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	$V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.01	1.8	mA
		$V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.2	4	mA
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage [#]	$V_{GS} = -4\text{ V}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.01	0.18	mA
$V_{GS(TH)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 3\text{ mA}$	0.8	1.4	2.5	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	Drain-Source On Resistance	$V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}, I_D = 11\text{ A}$		10	13.5	mΩ
V_{SD}	Source-Drain Forward Voltage [#]	$I_S = 0.5\text{ A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$		2.0		V

[#] Defined by design. Not subject to production test.

Dynamic Characteristics[#] ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise stated)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
C_{ISS}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$		441	584	pF
C_{RSS}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			3.2		
C_{OSS}	Output Capacitance			195	293	
$C_{OSS(ER)}$	Effective Output Capacitance, Energy Related (Note 2)	$V_{DS} = 0\text{ to }50\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$		227		
$C_{OSS(TR)}$	Effective Output Capacitance, Time Related (Note 3)			274		
R_G	Gate Resistance			0.7		Ω
Q_G	Total Gate Charge	$V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}, I_D = 11\text{ A}$		3.5	4.5	nC
Q_{GS}	Gate to Source Charge	$V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}, I_D = 11\text{ A}$		1.5		
Q_{GD}	Gate to Drain Charge			0.5		
$Q_{G(TH)}$	Gate Charge at Threshold			1.0		
Q_{OSS}	Output Charge	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}$		13	20	
Q_{RR}	Source-Drain Recovery Charge			0		

Defined by design. Not subject to production test.

All measurements were done with substrate connected to source.

Note 2: $C_{OSS(ER)}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as C_{OSS} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 50% BV_{DSS} .

Note 3: $C_{OSS(TR)}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{OSS} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 50% BV_{DSS} .

Figure 1: Typical Output Characteristics at 25°C

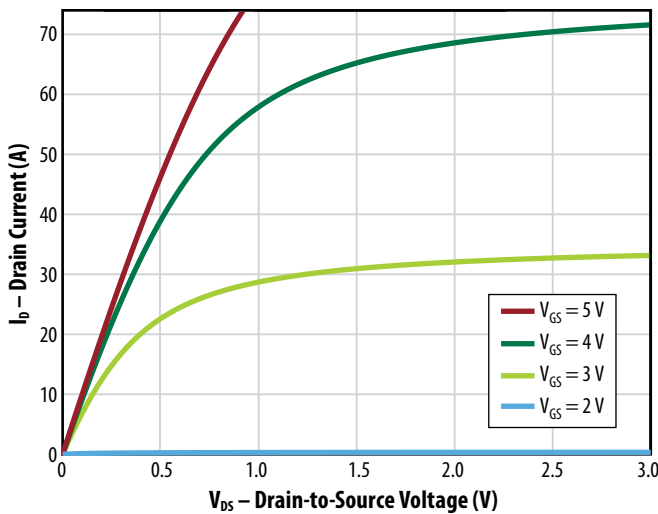


Figure 2: Typical Transfer Characteristics

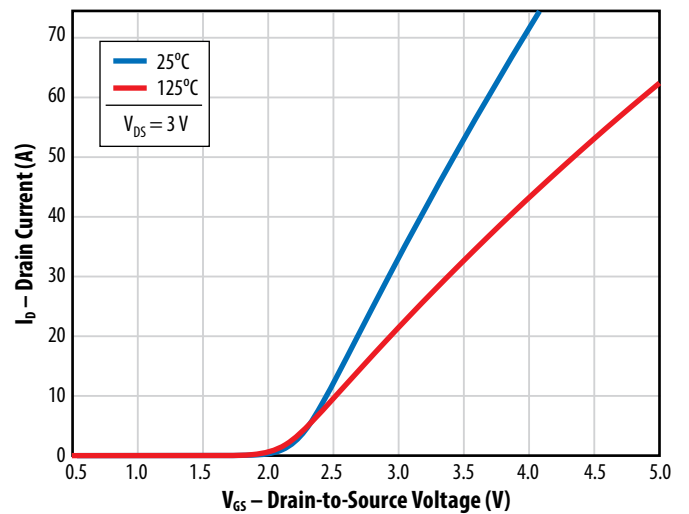


Figure 3: $R_{DS(on)}$ vs. V_{GS} for Various Currents

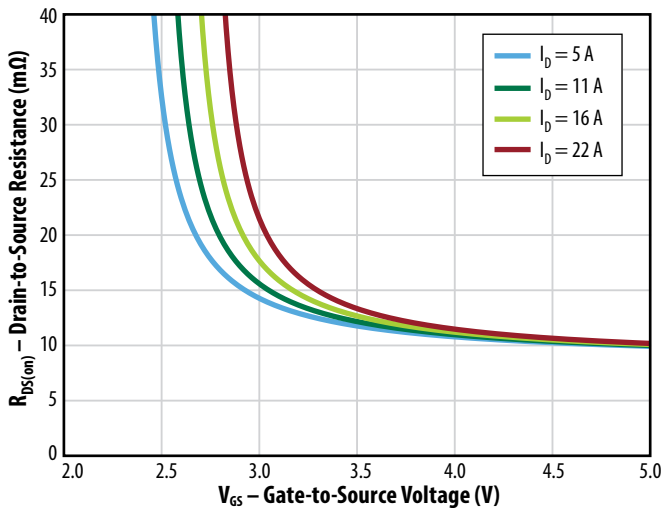


Figure 4: $R_{DS(on)}$ vs. V_{GS} for Various Temperatures

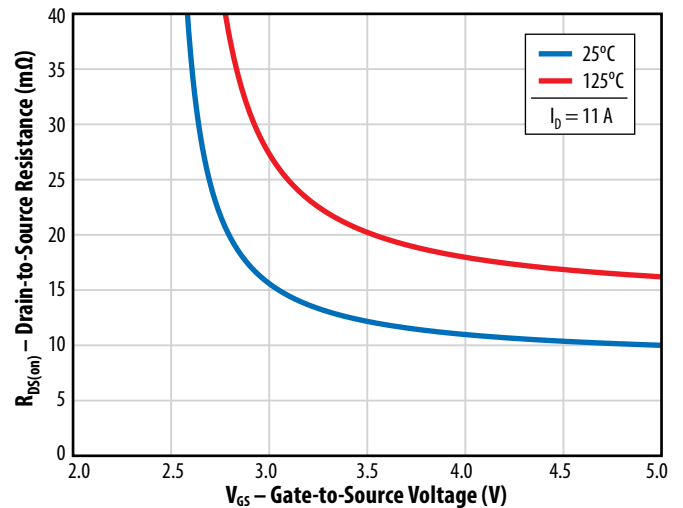


Figure 5a: Typical Capacitance (Linear Scale)

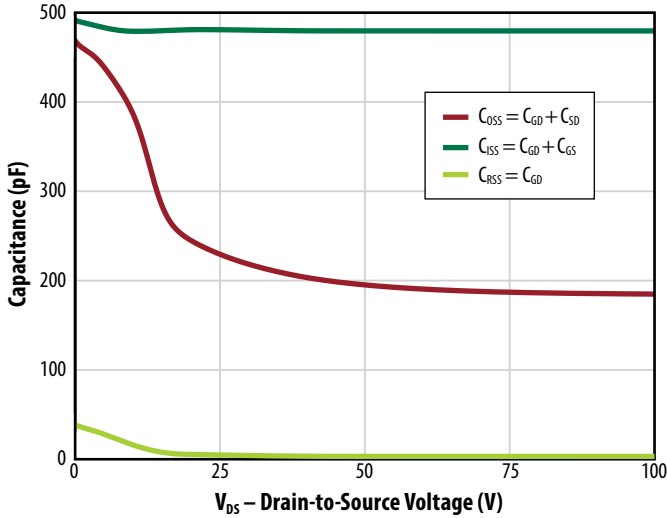


Figure 5b: Typical Capacitance (Log Scale)

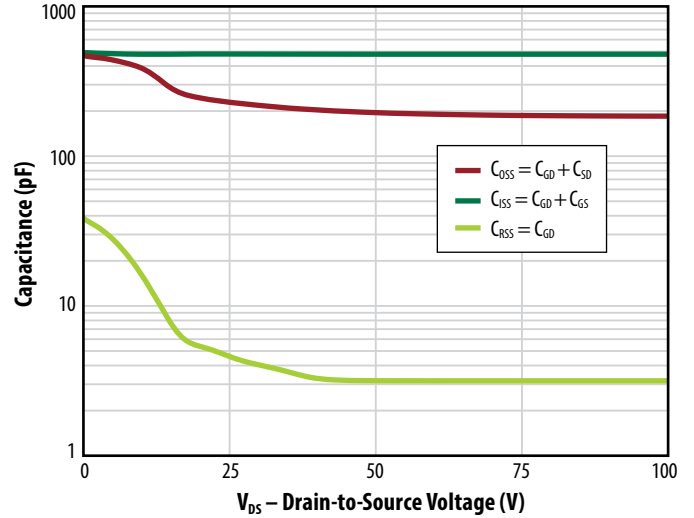


Figure 6: Typical Output Charge and C_{oss} Stored Energy

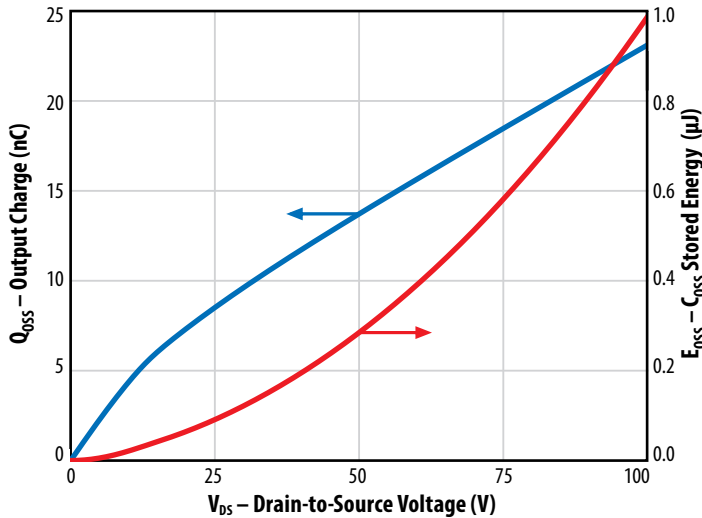


Figure 7: Typical Gate Charge

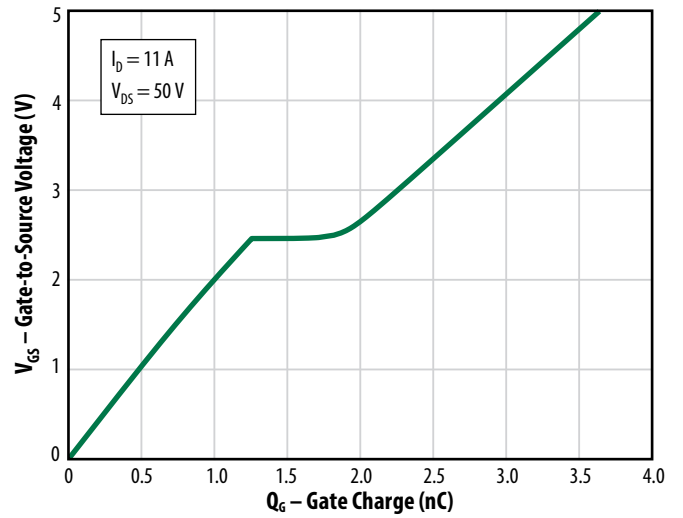


Figure 8: Reverse Drain-Source Characteristics

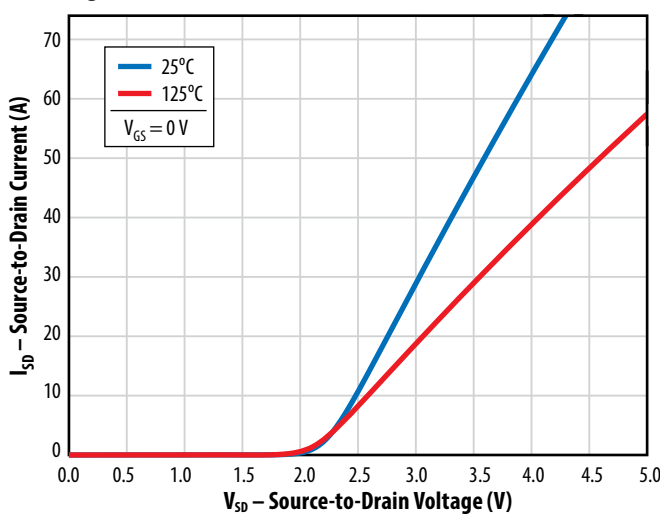
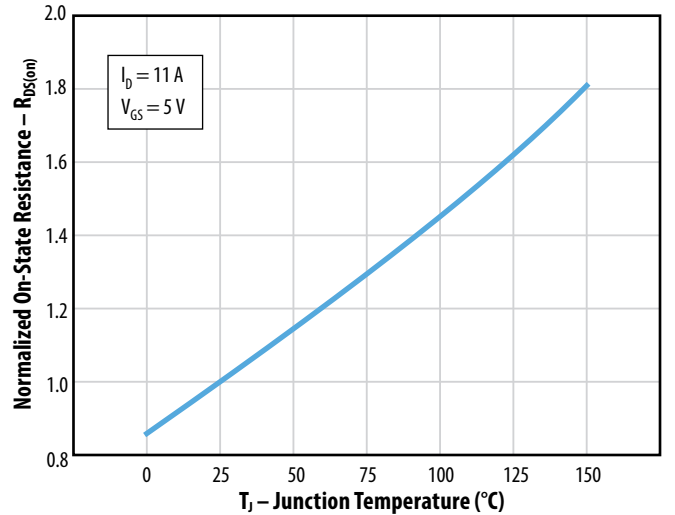


Figure 9: Normalized On-State Resistance vs. Temperature



Negative gate drive voltage increases the reverse drain-source voltage.
EPC recommends 0V for OFF

Figure 10: Normalized Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

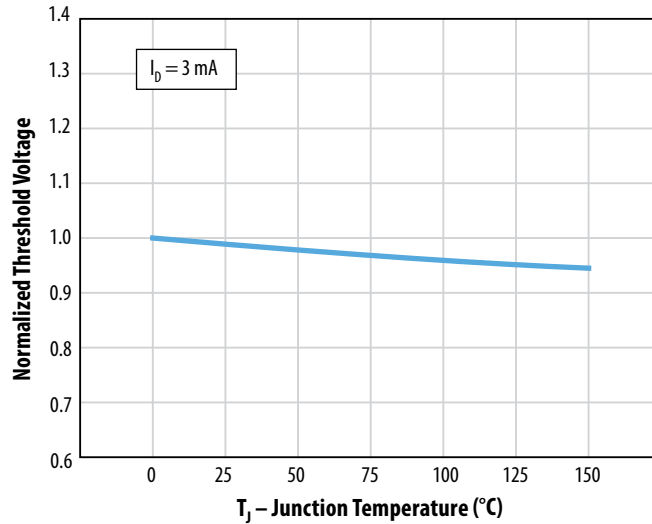


Figure 11: Transient Thermal Response Curves

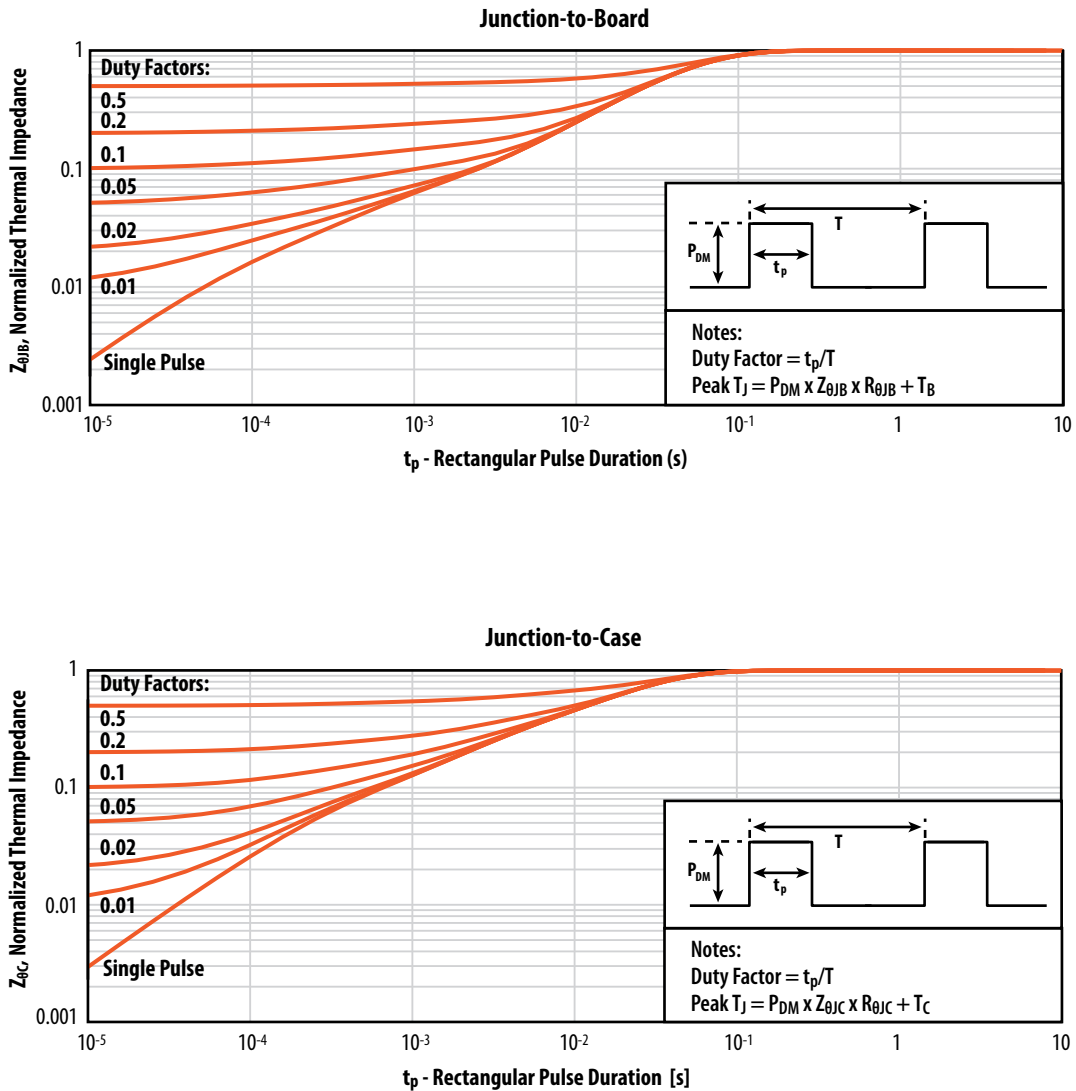
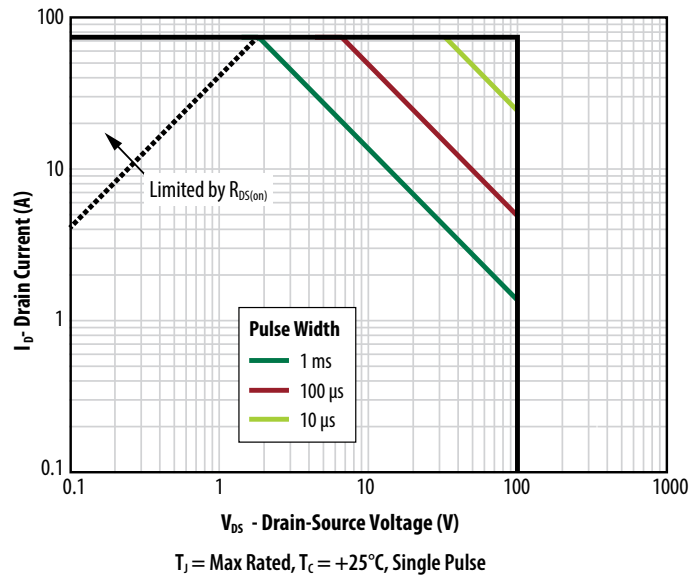
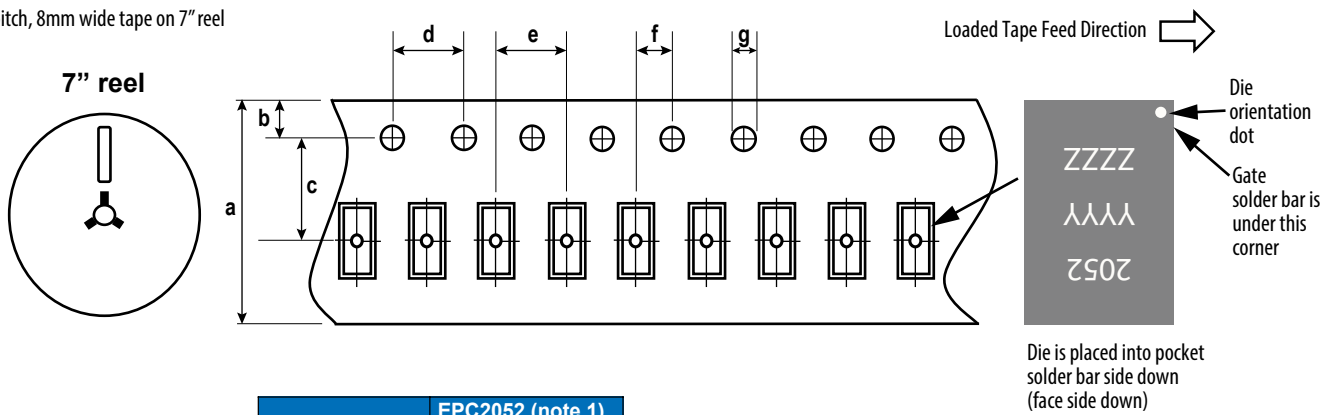


Figure 12: Safe Operating Area



TAPE AND REEL CONFIGURATION

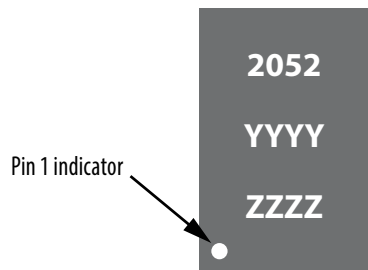
4mm pitch, 8mm wide tape on 7" reel



EPC2052 (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.

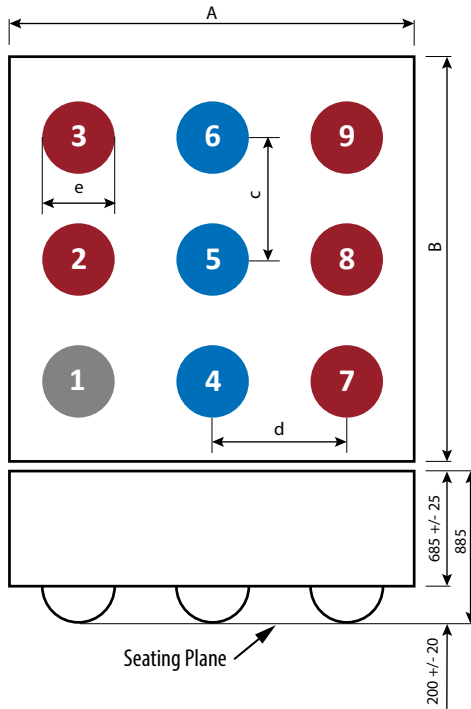
DIE MARKINGS



Part Number	Laser Markings		
	Part # Marking Line 1	Lot_Date Code Marking line 2	Lot_Date Code Marking Line 3
EPC2052	2052	YYYY	ZZZZ

DIE OUTLINE

Solder Bump View



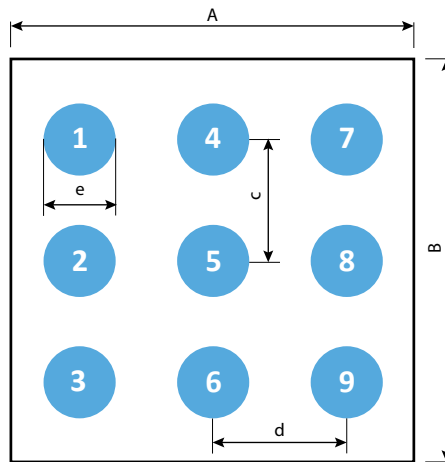
DIM	MICROMETERS		
	MIN	Nominal	MAX
A	1470	1500	1530
B	1470	1500	1530
c		450	
d		500	
e	238	264	290

Pad 1 is Gate;
 Pads 2, 3, 7, 8, 9 are Source;
 Pads 4, 5, 6 are Drain.

Side View

RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

(units in μm)



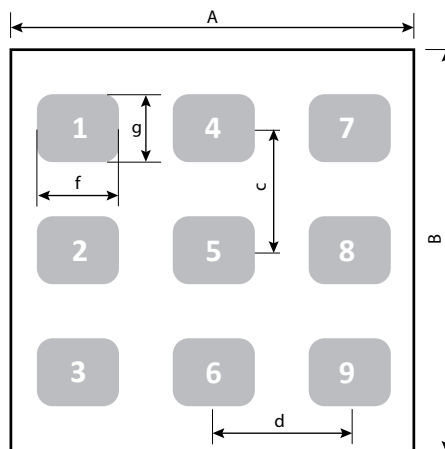
DIM	MICROMETERS
A	1500
B	1500
c	450
d	500
e	230

Pad 1 is Gate;
 Pads 2, 3, 7, 8, 9 are Source;
 Pads 4, 5, 6 are Drain.

RECOMMENDED STENCIL DRAWING

(measurements in μm)

Additional assembly resources available at <https://epc-co.com/epc/DesignSupport/AssemblyBasics.aspx>



DIM	MICROMETERS
A	1500
B	1500
c	450
d	500
f	300
g	250

Pad 1 is Gate;
 Pads 2, 3, 7, 8, 9 are Source;
 Pads 4, 5, 6 are Drain.

Recommended stencil should be 4 mil (100 μm) thick, must be laser cut, opening per drawing. The corner has a radius of R60. Intended for use with SAC305 Type 4 solder, reference 88.5% metals content.

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 Revised September, 2022