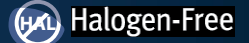


EPC2252 – Enhancement Mode Power Transistor

 $V_{DS}, 80\text{ V}$
 $R_{DS(on)}, 11\text{ m}\Omega\text{ max}$
 $I_D, 8.2\text{ A}$

AEC-Q101

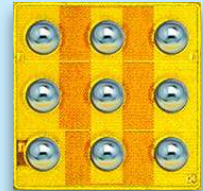


Gallium Nitride's exceptionally high electron mobility and low temperature coefficient allows very low $R_{DS(on)}$, while its lateral device structure and majority carrier diode provide exceptionally low Q_G and zero Q_{RR} . The end result is a device that can handle tasks where very high switching frequency, and low on-time are beneficial as well as those where on-state losses dominate.

Application Notes:

- Easy-to-use and reliable gate, Gate Drive ON = 5 V typical, OFF = 0 V (negative voltage not needed)
- Top of FET is electrically connected to source

Questions:



Die size: 1.5 x 1.5 mm

EPC2252 eGaN® FETs are supplied in passivated die form with solder bumps.

Maximum Ratings			
PARAMETER		VALUE	UNIT
V_{DS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage (Continuous)	80	V
	Drain-to-Source Voltage (up to 10,000 5 ms pulses at 150°C)	96	
I_D	Continuous ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	8.2	A
	Pulsed (25°C, $T_{PULSE} = 300\ \mu\text{s}$)	75	
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 (Case Top)	1.6	°C/W
$R_{\theta JB}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Board (Case Bottom)	8.3	
$R_{\theta JA_JEDEC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (using JEDEC 51-2 PCB)	95	
$R_{\theta JA_EVB}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (using EPC9093 EVB)	71	

Static Characteristics ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise stated)						
PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_D = 0.12\text{ mA}$	80			V
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage	$V_{DS} = 80\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$		25	120	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	$V_{GS} = 6\text{ V}$		0.02	1.4	mA
	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage [#]	$V_{GS} = 6\text{ V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.3	5.0	
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	$V_{GS} = -4\text{ V}$		0.02	0.125	
$V_{GS(TH)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 2.5\text{ mA}$	0.7	1.2	2.5	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	Drain-Source On Resistance	$V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}, I_D = 11\text{ A}$		8	11	m Ω
V_{SD}	Source-Drain Forward Voltage [#]	$I_S = 0.5\text{ A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$		1.5		V

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

Applications

- Automotive Lidar/TOF
- 48 V Servers
- 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

Scan QR code or click link below for more information including reliability reports, device models, demo boards!



<https://l.ead.me/EPC2252>

Dynamic Characteristics [#] (T _J = 25°C unless otherwise stated)						
PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
C _{ISS}	Input Capacitance	V _{DS} = 50 V, V _{GS} = 0 V		440	576	pF
C _{RSS}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			1.3		
C _{OSS}	Output Capacitance			190	204	
C _{OSS(ER)}	Effective Output Capacitance, Energy Related (Note 1)	V _{DS} = 0 to 50 V, V _{GS} = 0 V		233		
C _{OSS(TR)}	Effective Output Capacitance, Time Related (Note 2)			305		
R _G	Gate Resistance			0.6		Ω
Q _G	Total Gate Charge	V _{DS} = 50 V, V _{GS} = 5 V, I _D = 11 A		3.5	4.3	nC
Q _{GS}	Gate-to-Source Charge	V _{DS} = 50 V, I _D = 11 A		1.0		
Q _{GD}	Gate-to-Drain Charge			0.5		
Q _{G(TH)}	Gate Charge at Threshold			0.7		
Q _{OSS}	Output Charge	V _{DS} = 50 V, V _{GS} = 0 V		15	17	
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 1: 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 V.

Note 2: 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 V.

Figure 1: Typical Output Characteristics at 25°C

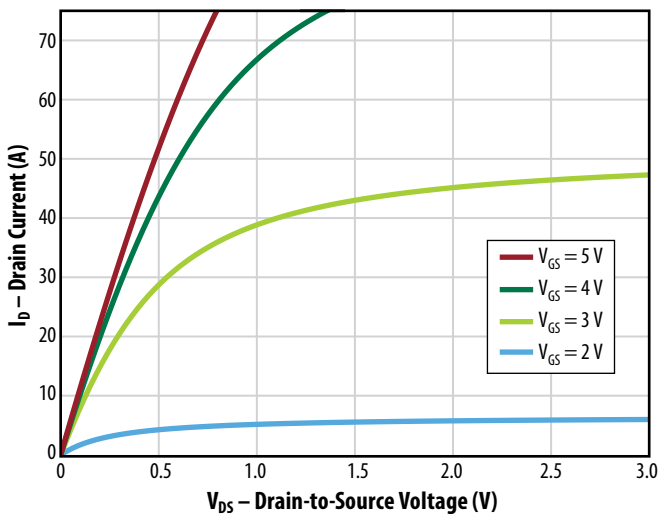


Figure 2: Typical Transfer Characteristics

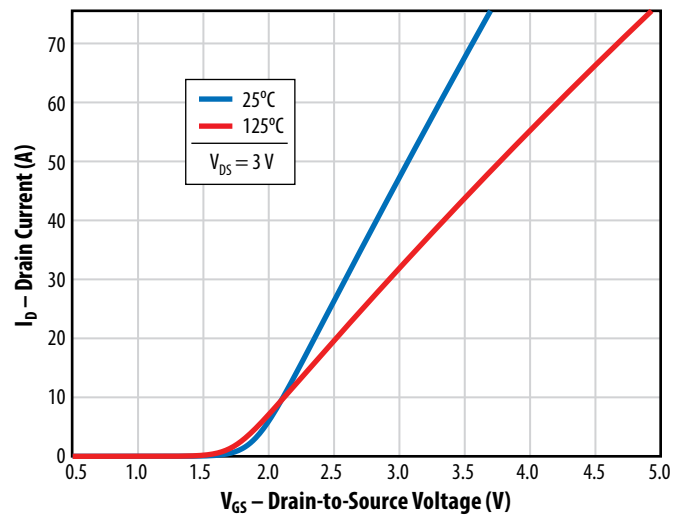


Figure 3: R_{DS(on)} vs. V_{GS} for Various Currents

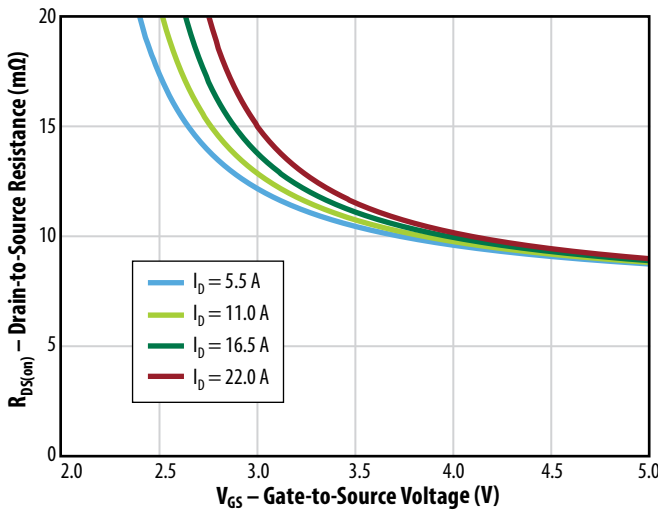


Figure 4: R_{DS(on)} vs. V_{GS} for Various Temperatures

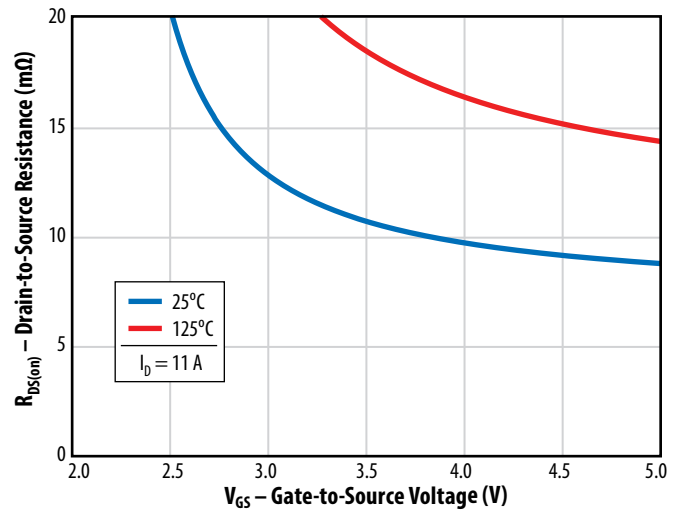


Figure 5a: Typical Capacitance (Linear Scale)

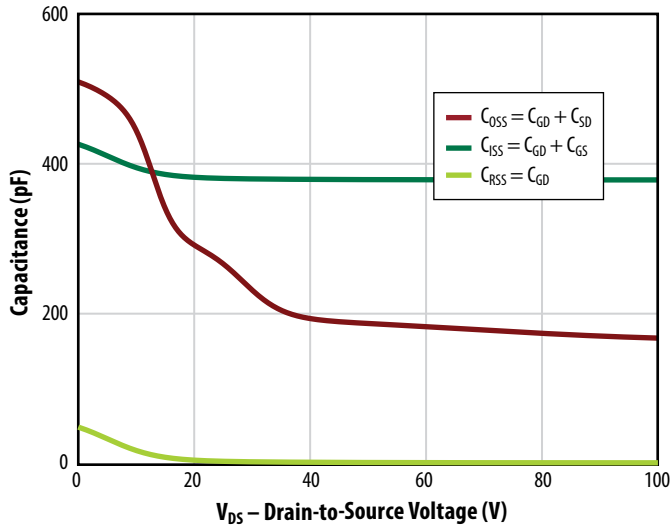


Figure 5b: Typical Capacitance (Log Scale)

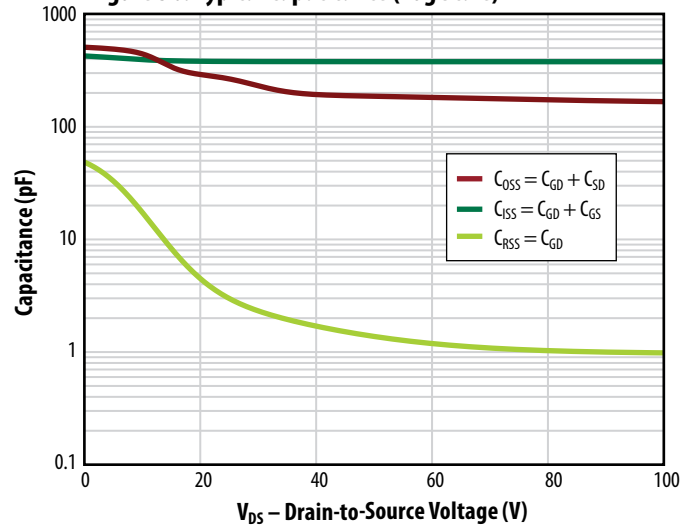


Figure 6: Typical Output Charge and C_OSS Stored Energy

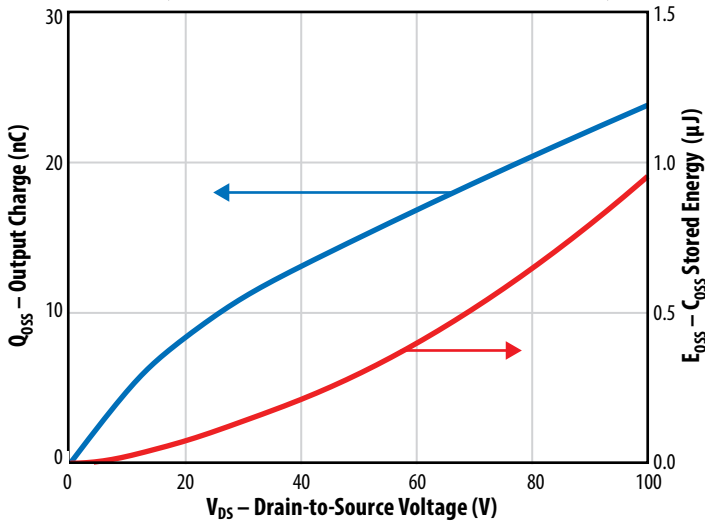


Figure 7: Typical Gate Charge

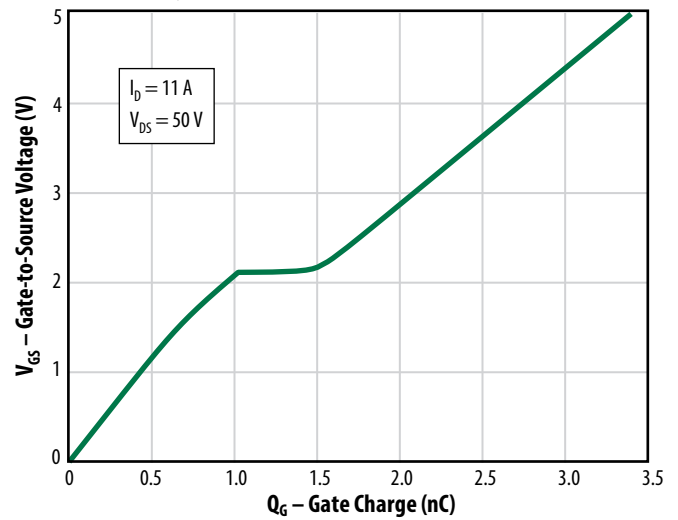


Figure 8: Reverse Drain-Source Characteristics

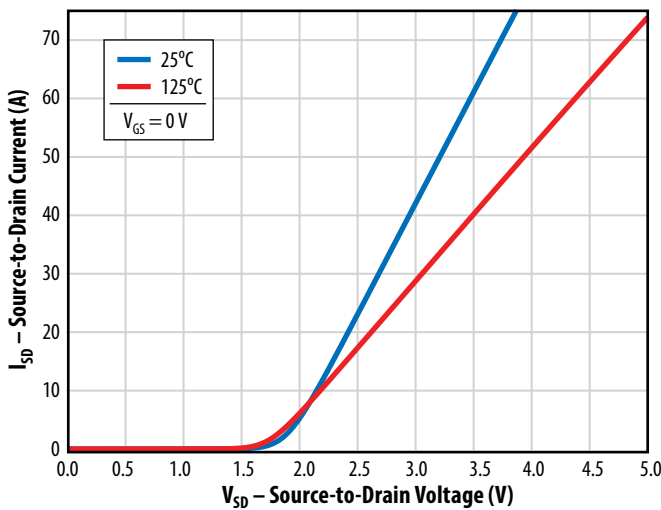
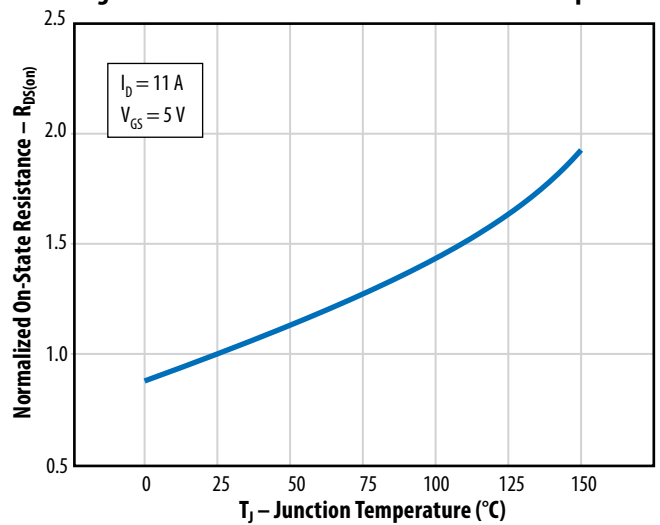


Figure 9: Normalized On-State Resistance vs. Temperature



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

Figure 10: Normalized Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

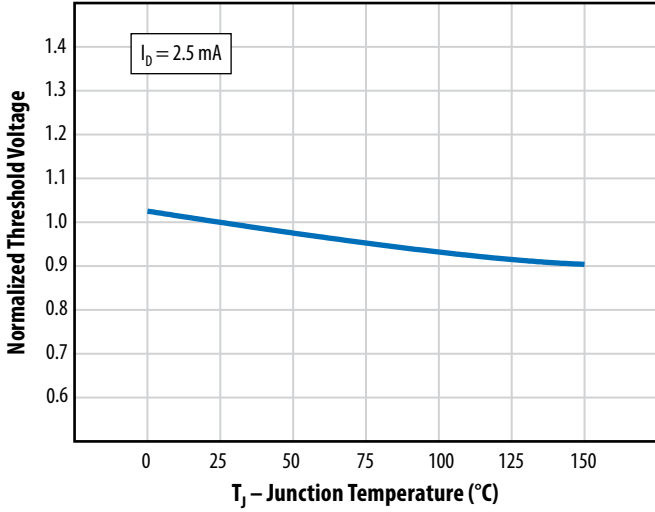


Figure 11: Normalized Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

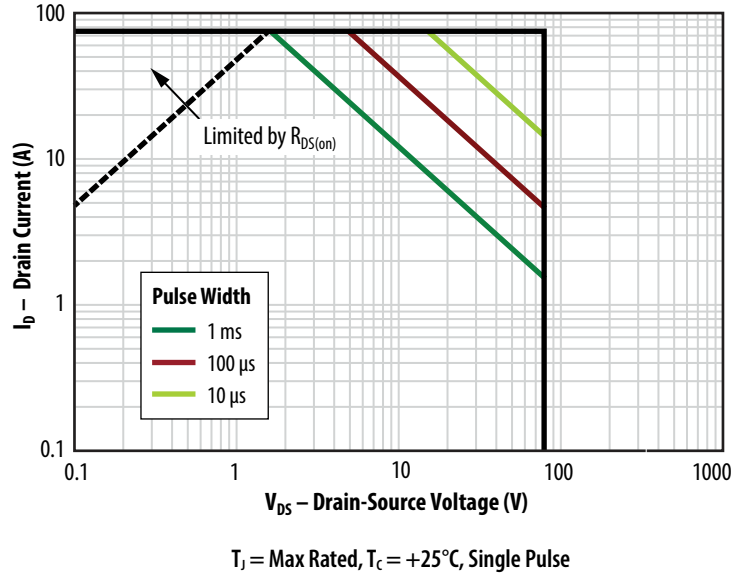
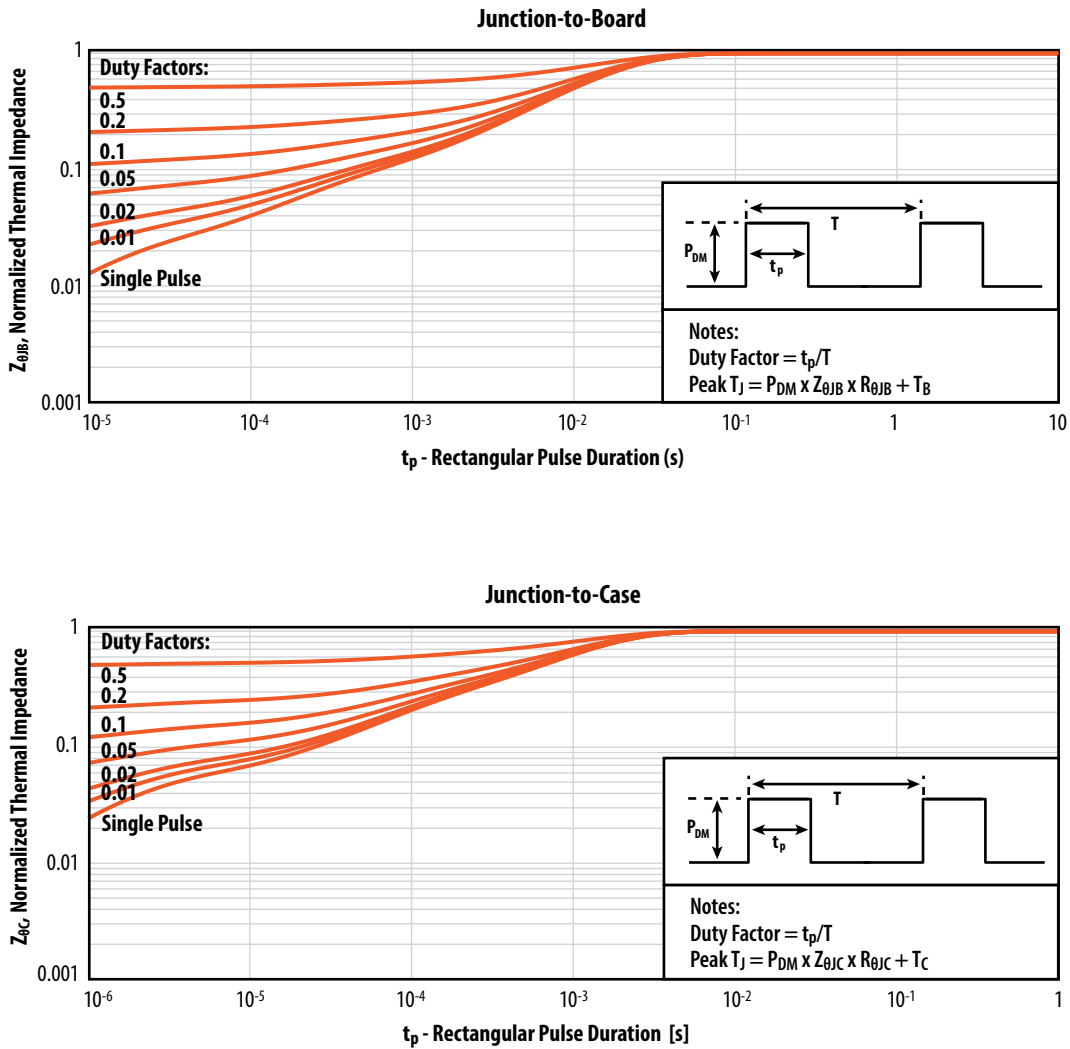
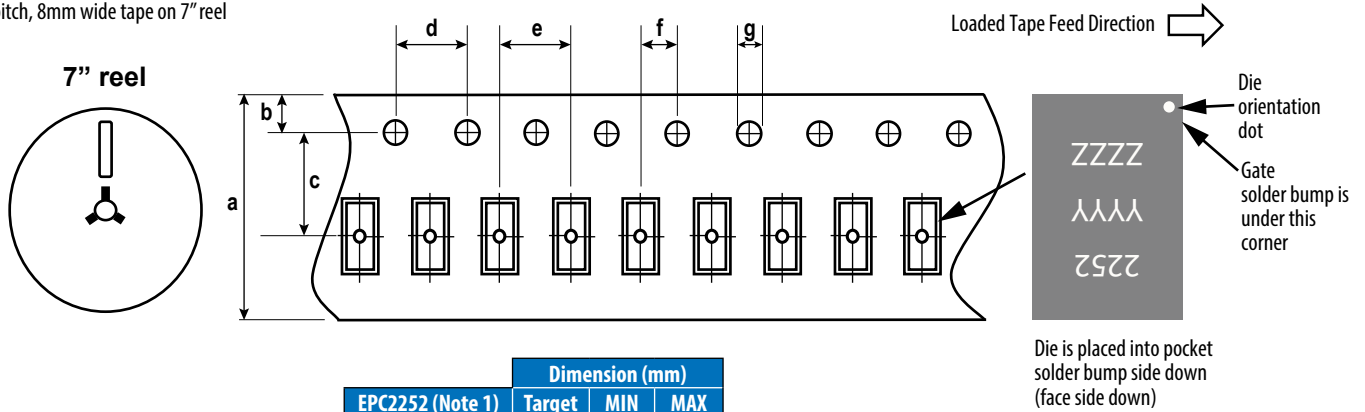


Figure 12: Transient Thermal Response Curves



TAPE AND REEL CONFIGURATION

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

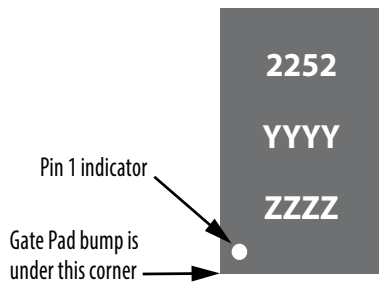


EPC2252 (Note 1)	Dimension (mm)		
	Target	MIN	MAX
a	8.00	7.90	8.30
b	1.75	1.65	1.85
c (Note 2)	3.50	3.45	3.55
d	4.00	3.90	4.10
e	4.00	3.90	4.10
f (Note 2)	2.00	1.95	2.05
g	1.50	1.50	1.60

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.

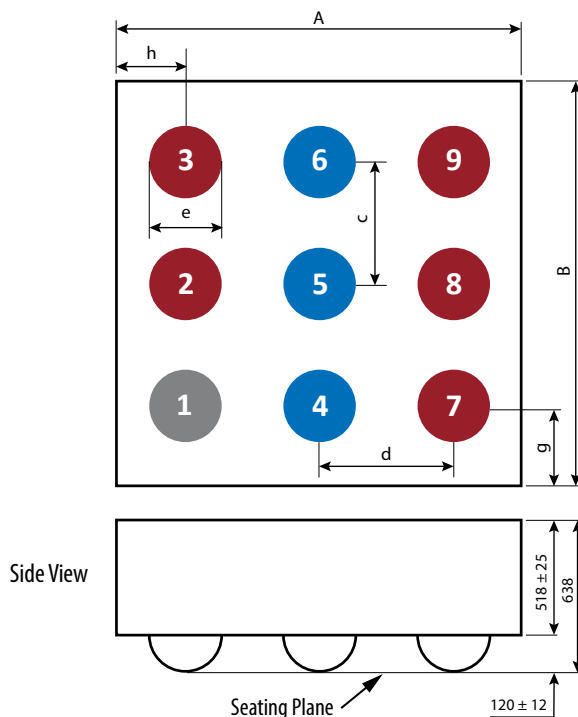
DIE MARKINGS



Part Number	Laser Markings		
	Part # Marking Line 1	Lot_Date Code Marking Line 2	Lot_Date Code Marking Line 3
EPC2252	2252	YYYY	ZZZZ

DIE OUTLINE

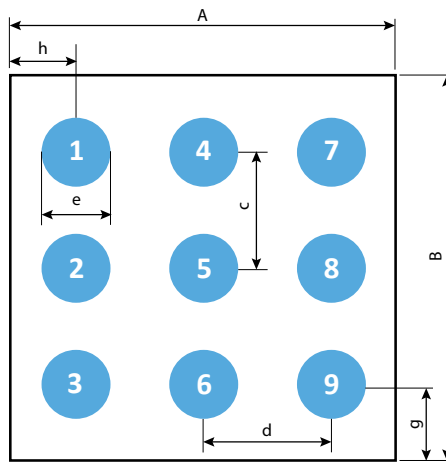
Solder Bump View



DIM	MICROMETERS		
	MIN	Nominal	MAX
A	1470	1500	1530
B	1470	1500	1530
c		450	
d		500	
e		250	
g		300	
h		250	

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

RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN
(units in μm)

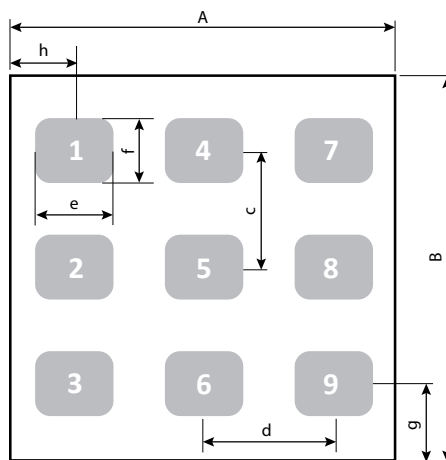


Land pattern is solder mask defined

DIM	MICROMETERS
A	1500
B	1500
c	450
d	500
e	230
g	300
h	250

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

RECOMMENDED STENCIL DRAWING
(measurements in μm)



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

Additional resources available:

- Assembly resources – https://epc-co.com/epc/Portals/0/epc/documents/product-training/Appnote_GaNassembly.pdf
- Library of Altium footprints for production FETs and ICs – <https://epc-co.com/epc/documents/altium-files/EPC%20Altium%20Library.zip> (for preliminary device Altium footprints, contact EPC)

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Revised January 2023