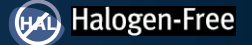


EPC2012C – Enhancement Mode Power Transistor

 V_{DS} , 200 V $R_{DS(on)}$, 100 m Ω I_D , 5 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) | 200 | V |
| I_D | Continuous ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_{\theta JA} = 26^\circ\text{C/W}$) | 5 | A |
| | Pulsed (25°C , $T_{PULSE} = 300 \mu\text{s}$) | 22 | |
| 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 | |

Thermal Characteristics

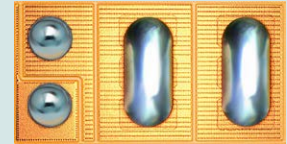
| PARAMETER | | TYP | UNIT |
|-----------------|--|------|--------------------|
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case | 4.2 | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |
| $R_{\theta JB}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Board | 12.5 | |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1) | 85 | |

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.

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

| PARAMETER | | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|--------------|--------------------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|---------------|
| BV_{DSS} | Drain-to-Source Voltage | $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 60 \mu\text{A}$ | 200 | | | V |
| I_{DSS} | Drain-Source Leakage | $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = 160 \text{ V}$ | | 10 | 50 | μA |
| I_{GSS} | Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage | $V_{GS} = 5 \text{ V}$ | | 0.2 | 1 | mA |
| | Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage | $V_{GS} = -4 \text{ V}$ | | 10 | 50 | μA |
| $V_{GS(TH)}$ | Gate Threshold Voltage | $V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_D = 1 \text{ mA}$ | 0.8 | 1.4 | 2.5 | V |
| $R_{DS(on)}$ | Drain-Source On Resistance | $V_{GS} = 5 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 3 \text{ A}$ | | 70 | 100 | m Ω |
| V_{SD} | Source-Drain Forward Voltage | $I_S = 0.5 \text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ | | 1.9 | | V |

All measurements were done with substrate connected to source.



EPC2012C eGaN® FETs are supplied only in passivated die form with solder bars

Applications

- High Frequency DC-DC Conversion
- Class D Audio
- Wireless Power Transfer

Benefits

- Ultra High Efficiency
- Ultra Low $R_{DS(on)}$
- Ultra Low Q_G
- Ultra Small Footprint

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

| PARAMETER | | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|-------------|------------------------------|--|-----|-----|------|----------|
| C_{ISS} | Input Capacitance | $V_{DS} = 100\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ | | 100 | 140 | pF |
| C_{RSS} | Reverse Transfer Capacitance | | | 0.4 | 0.6 | |
| C_{OSS} | Output Capacitance | | | 64 | 85 | |
| R_G | Gate Resistance | | | 0.6 | | Ω |
| Q_G | Total Gate Charge | $V_{DS} = 100\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}, I_D = 3\text{ A}$ | | 1 | 1.3 | nC |
| Q_{GS} | Gate-to-Source Charge | $V_{DS} = 100\text{ V}, I_D = 3\text{ A}$ | | 0.3 | | |
| Q_{GD} | Gate-to-Drain Charge | | | 0.2 | 0.35 | |
| $Q_{G(TH)}$ | Gate Charge at Threshold | | | 0.2 | | |
| Q_{OSS} | Output Charge | $V_{DS} = 100\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ | | 10 | 13 | |
| Q_{RR} | Source-Drain Recovery Charge | | | 0 | | |

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

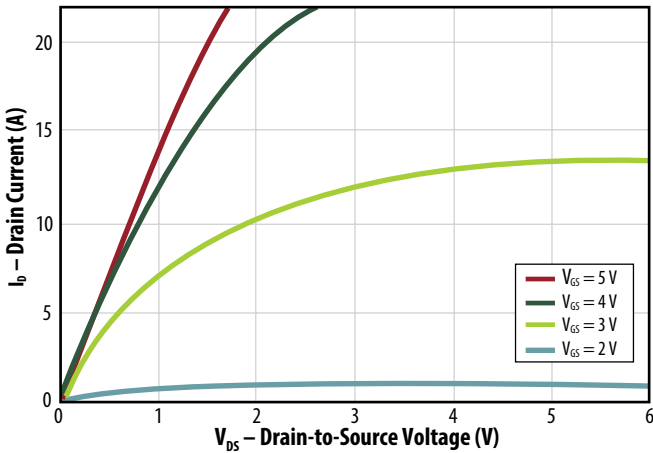


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

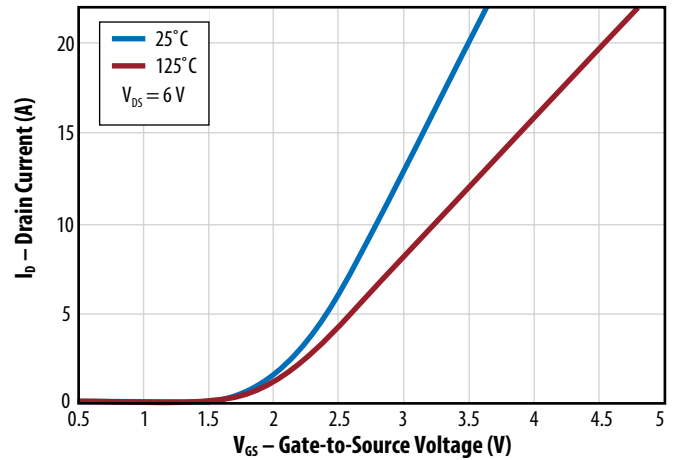


Figure 3: $R_{DS(on)}$ vs. V_{GS} for Various Drain Currents

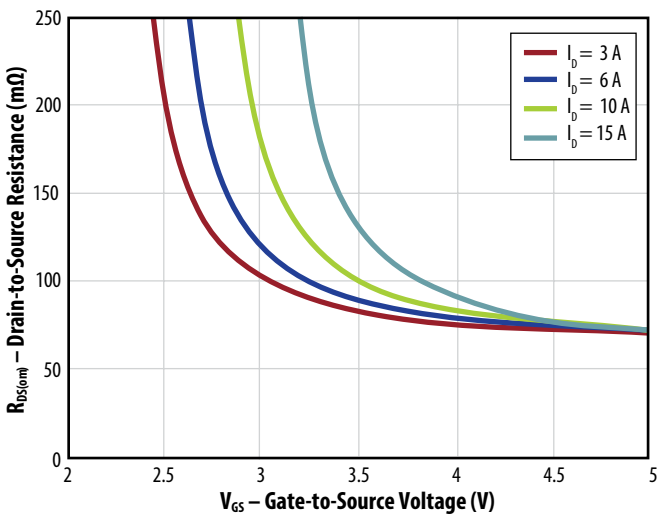


Figure 4: $R_{DS(on)}$ vs. V_{GS} for Various Temperatures

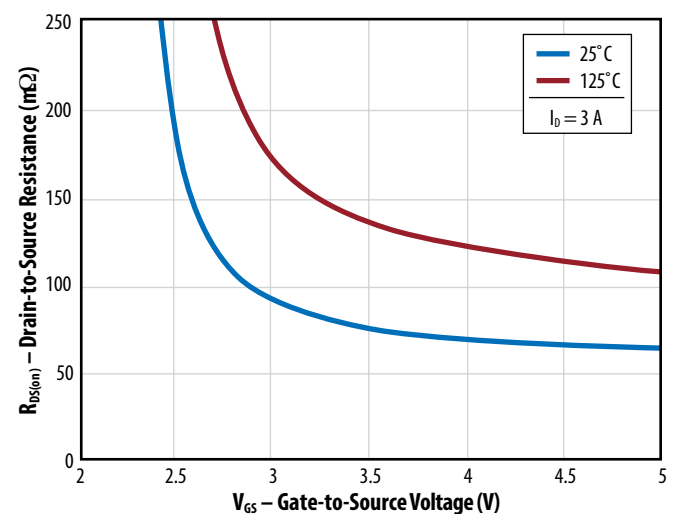


Figure 5a: Capacitance (Linear Scale)

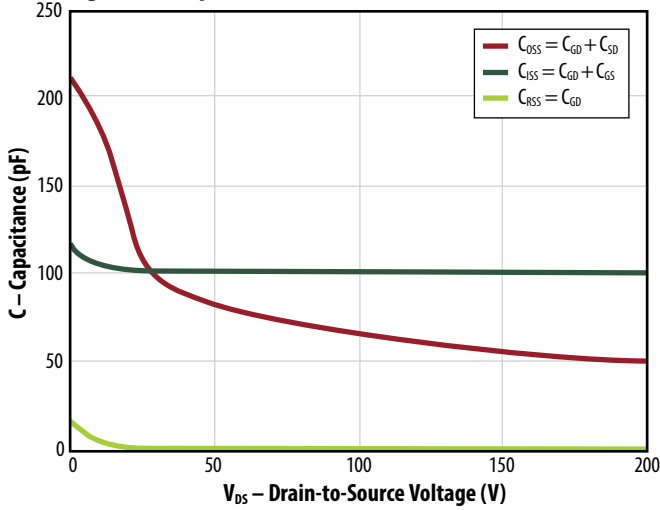


Figure 5b: Capacitance (Log Scale)

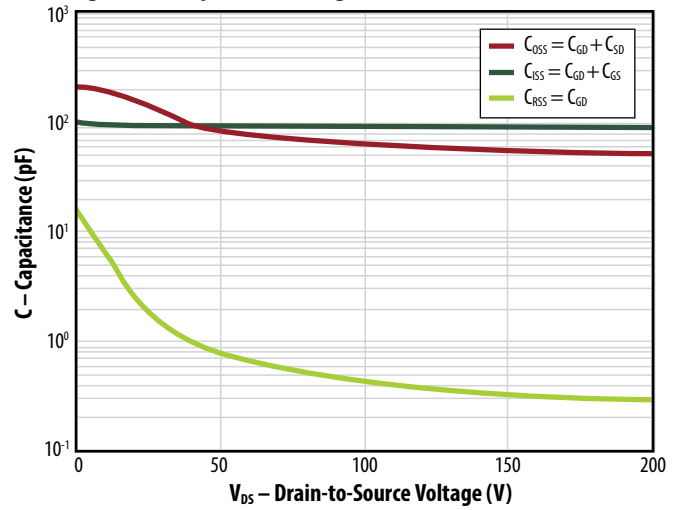


Figure 6: Gate Charge

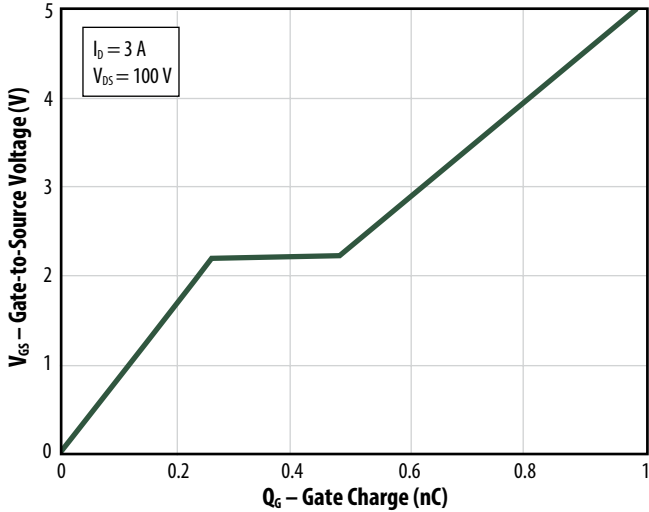


Figure 7: Reverse Drain-Source Characteristics

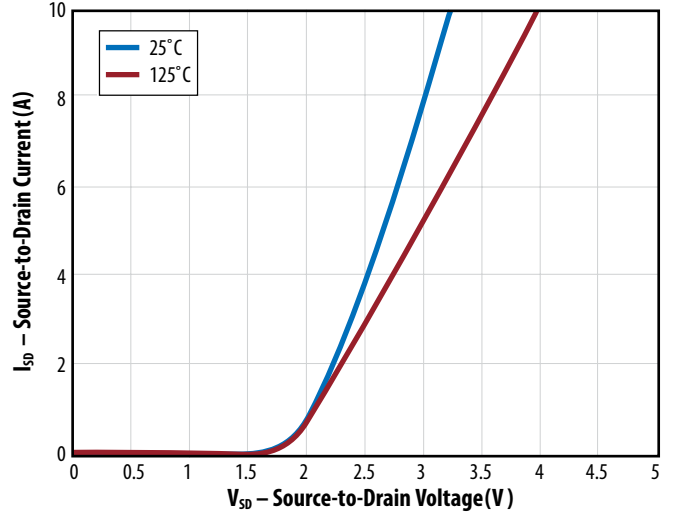


Figure 8: Normalized On Resistance vs. Temperature

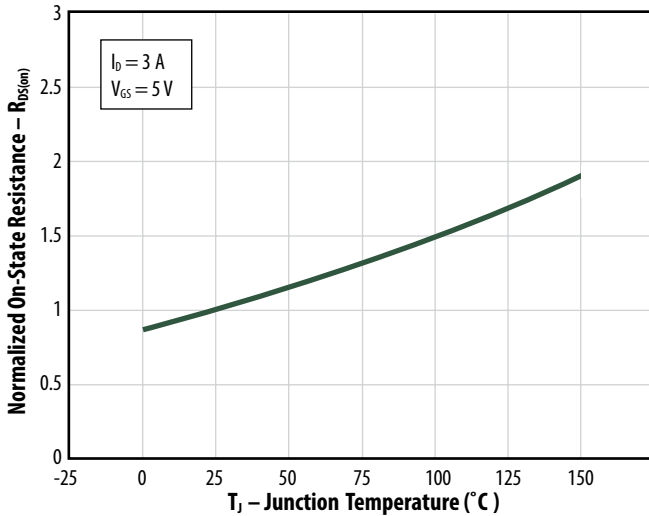
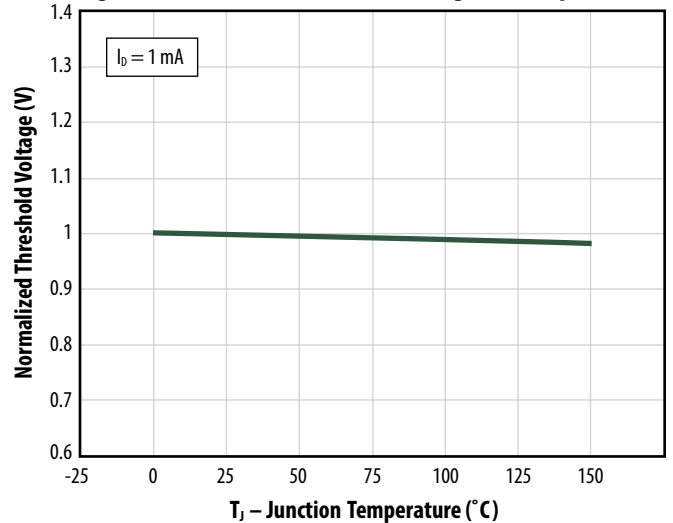


Figure 9: Normalized Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature



All measurements were done with substrate shorted to source.

Figure 10: Gate Current

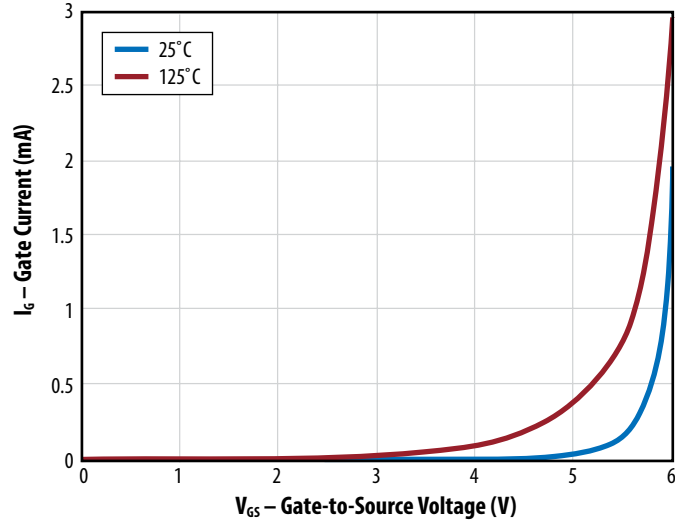


Figure 11: Transient Thermal Response Curves

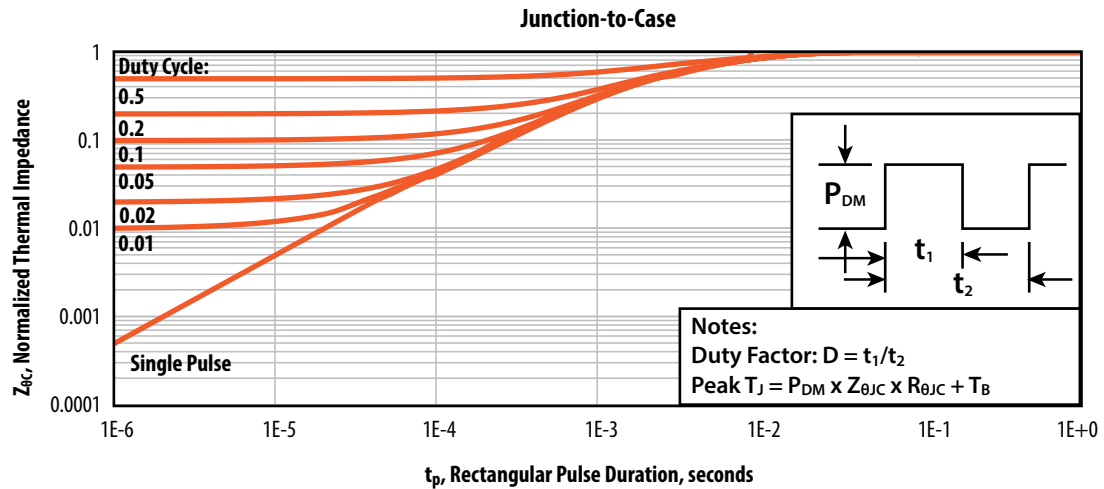
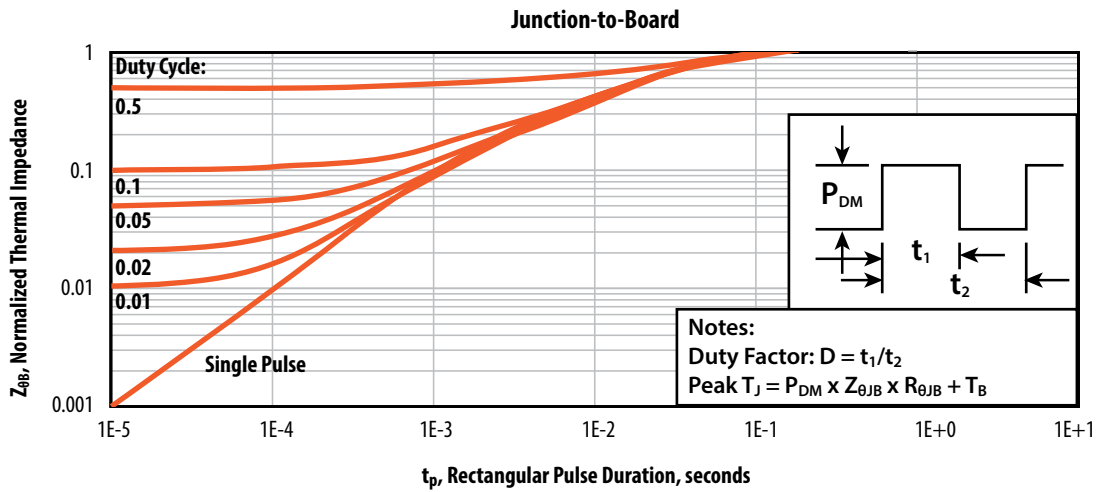
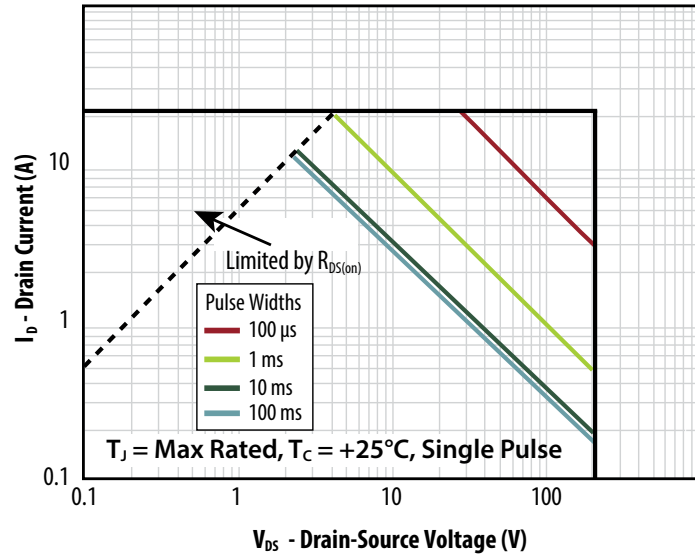
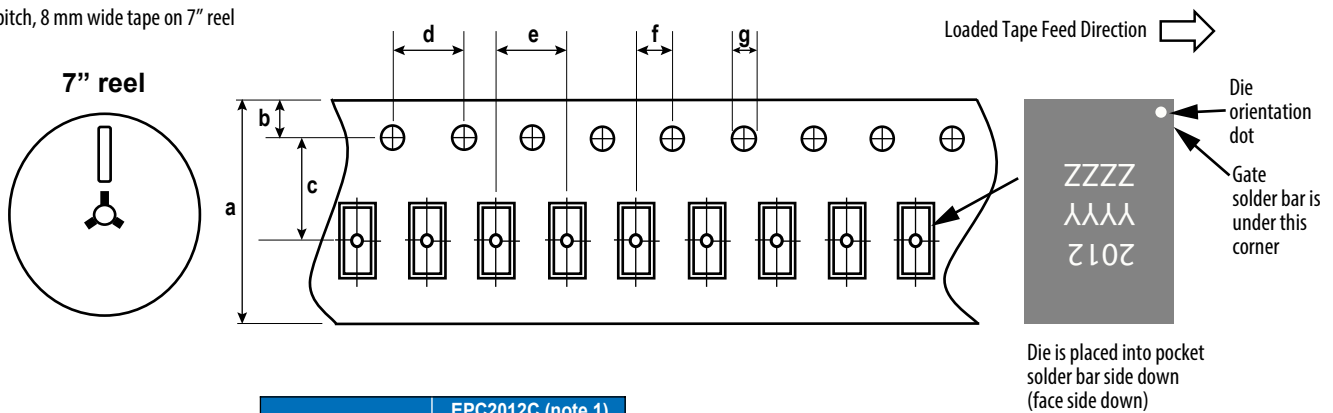


Figure 12: Safe Operating Area



TAPE AND REEL CONFIGURATION

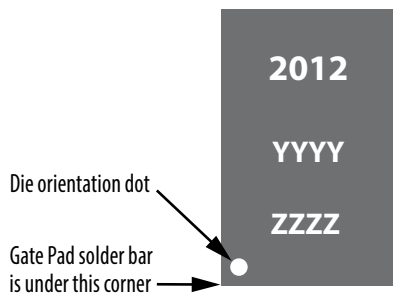
4 mm pitch, 8 mm wide tape on 7" reel



| Dimension (mm) | EPC2012C (note 1) | | |
|----------------|-------------------|------|------|
| | 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 | 1.5 | 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.

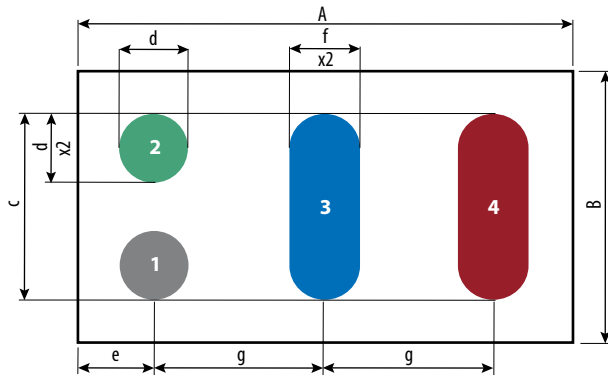
DIE MARKINGS



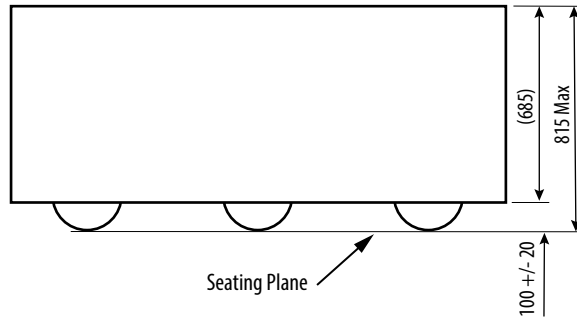
| Part Number | Laser Markings | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Part # Marking Line 1 | Lot_Date Code Marking line 2 | Lot_Date Code Marking Line 3 |
| EPC2012C | 2012 | YYYY | ZZZZ |

DIE OUTLINE

Solder Bar View



Side View



| DIM | MICROMETERS | | |
|-----|-------------|---------|------|
| | MIN | Nominal | MAX |
| A | 1681 | 1711 | 1741 |
| B | 889 | 919 | 949 |
| c | 662 | 667 | 672 |
| d | 245 | 250 | 255 |
| e | 230 | 245 | 260 |
| f | 245 | 250 | 255 |
| g | 600 | 600 | 600 |

Pad no. 1 is Gate;

Pad no. 2 is Substrate;*

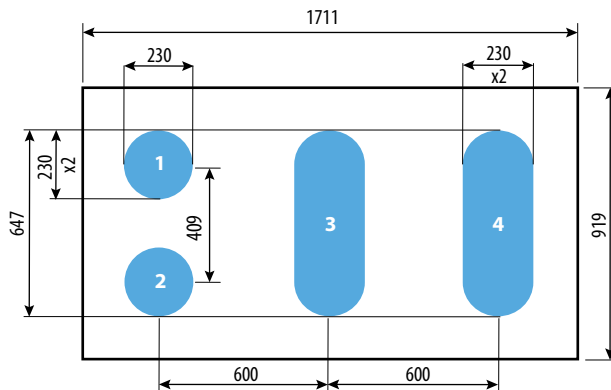
Pad no. 3 is Drain;

Pad no. 4 is Source

*Substrate pin should be connected to Source

RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

(units in μm)



The land pattern is solder mask defined.

Pad no. 1 is Gate;

Pad no. 2 is Substrate;*

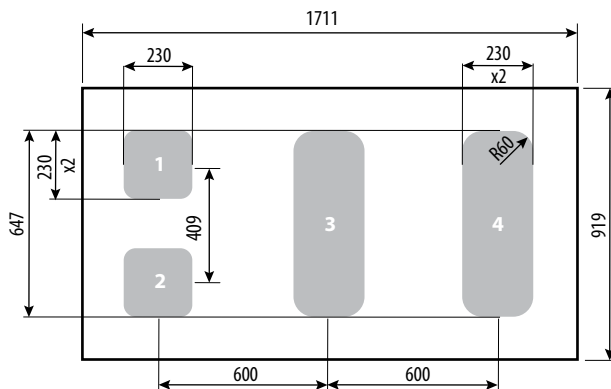
Pad no. 3 is Drain;

Pad no. 4 is Source

*Substrate pin should be connected to Source

RECOMMENDED STENCIL DRAWING

(units in μm)



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 3 solder, reference 88.5% metals content.

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

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Revised August, 2019