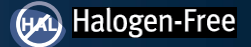
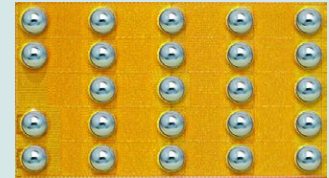


## EPC2034 – Enhancement Mode Power Transistor

 $V_{DS}$ , 200 V $R_{DS(on)}$ , 10 m $\Omega$  $I_D$ , 48 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 ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $R_{\theta JA} = 3^\circ\text{C/W}$ )	48	A
	Pulsed ( $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $T_{PULSE} = 300 \mu\text{s}$ )	200	
$V_{GS}$	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	



EPC2034 eGaN® FETs are supplied only in passivated die form with solder bumps. Die Size: 4.6 mm x 2.6 mm

- High Frequency DC-DC Conversion
- Motor Drive
- Industrial Automation
- Class-D Audio

Thermal Characteristics			
PARAMETER		TYP	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	0.45	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JB}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Board	3.9	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1)	45	

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](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	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 0.6 \text{ mA}$	200			V
$I_{DSS}$	Drain-Source Leakage	$V_{DS} = 160 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$		0.1	0.4	mA
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	$V_{GS} = 5 \text{ V}$		1	7	mA
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	$V_{GS} = -4 \text{ V}$		0.1	0.4	mA
$V_{GS(TH)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ , $I_D = 7 \text{ mA}$	0.8	1.4	2.5	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	Drain-Source On Resistance	$V_{GS} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $I_D = 20 \text{ A}$		7	10	m $\Omega$
$V_{SD}$	Source-Drain Forward Voltage	$I_S = 0.5 \text{ A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$		1.8		V

All measurements were done with substrate connected to source.

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$C_{ISS}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 100\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$		950	1140	pF
$C_{RSS}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			2.3		
$C_{OSS}$	Output Capacitance			450	680	
$C_{OSS(ER)}$	Effective Output Capacitance, Energy Related (Note 2)	$V_{DS} = 0\text{ to }100\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$		550		
$C_{OSS(TR)}$	Effective Output Capacitance, Time Related (Note 3)			750		
$R_G$	Gate Resistance			0.5		$\Omega$
$Q_G$	Total Gate Charge	$V_{DS} = 100\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}, I_D = 20\text{ A}$		8.8	11	nC
$Q_{GS}$	Gate to Source Charge	$V_{DS} = 100\text{ V}, I_D = 20\text{ A}$		3		
$Q_{GD}$	Gate to Drain Charge			1.8		
$Q_{G(TH)}$	Gate Charge at Threshold			2.2		
$Q_{OSS}$	Output Charge	$V_{DS} = 100\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$		75	113	
$Q_{RR}$	Source-Drain Recovery Charge			0		

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

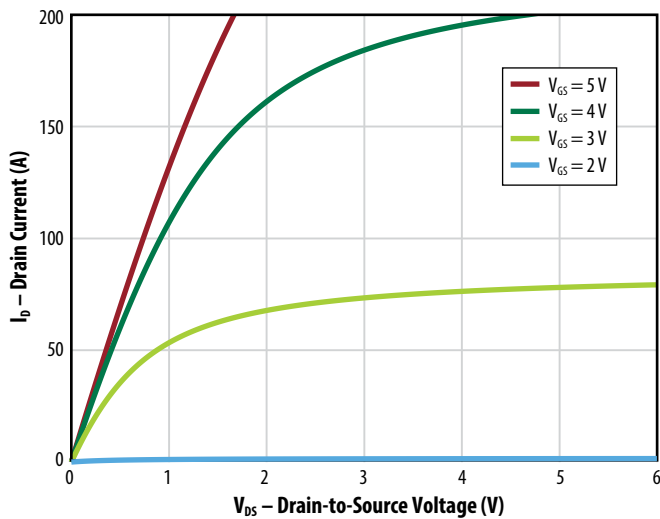


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics

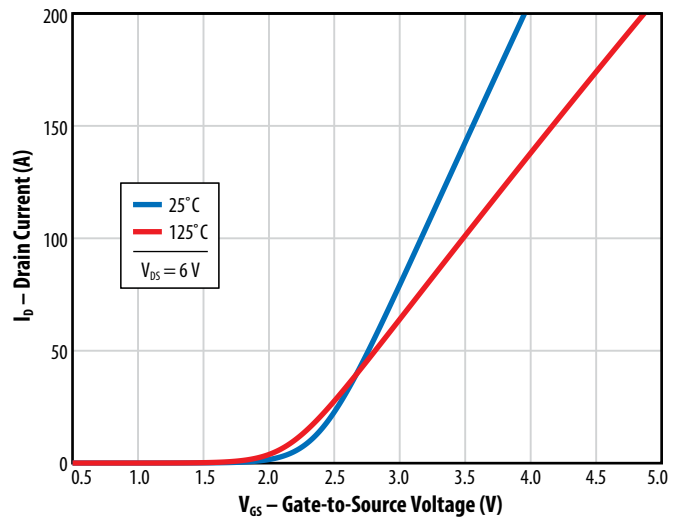


Figure 3:  $R_{DS(on)}$  vs.  $V_{GS}$  for Various Drain Currents

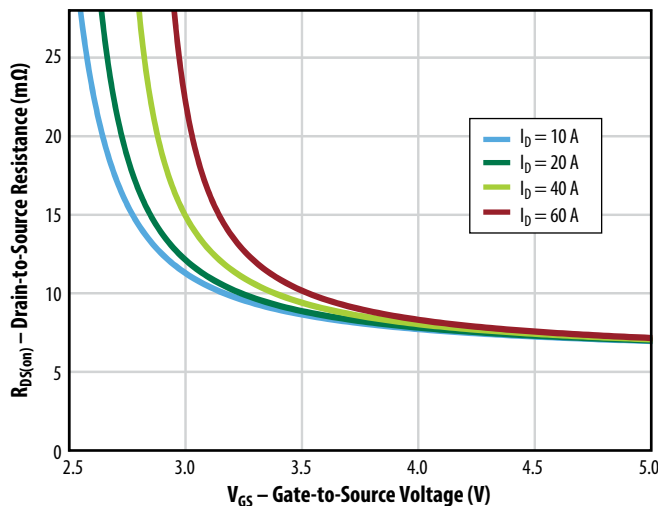


Figure 4:  $R_{DS(on)}$  vs.  $V_{GS}$  for Various Temperatures

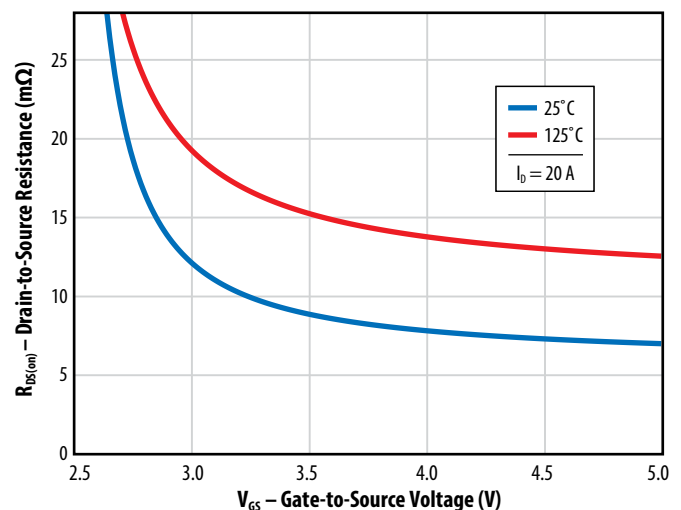


Figure 5a: Capacitance (Linear Scale)

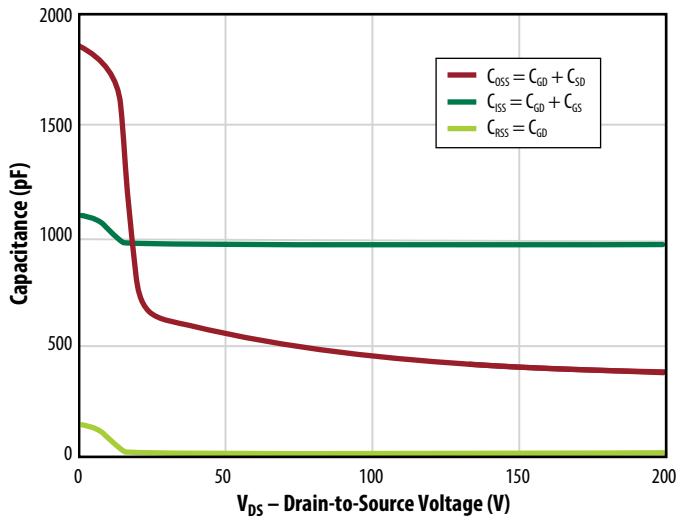


Figure 5b: Capacitance (Log Scale)

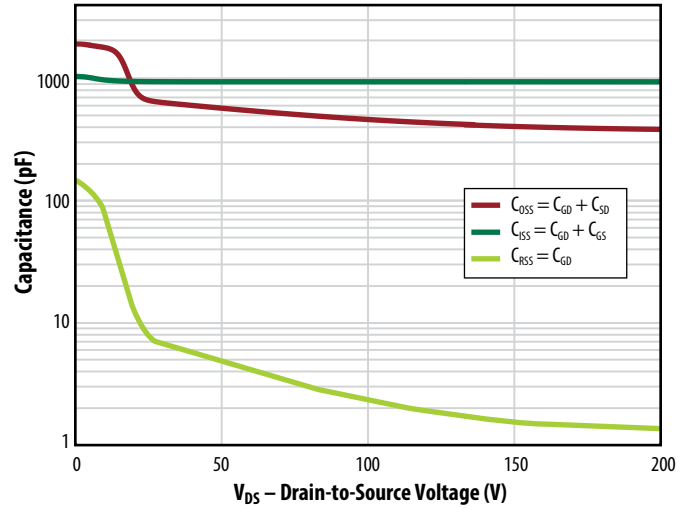


Figure 6: Gate Charge

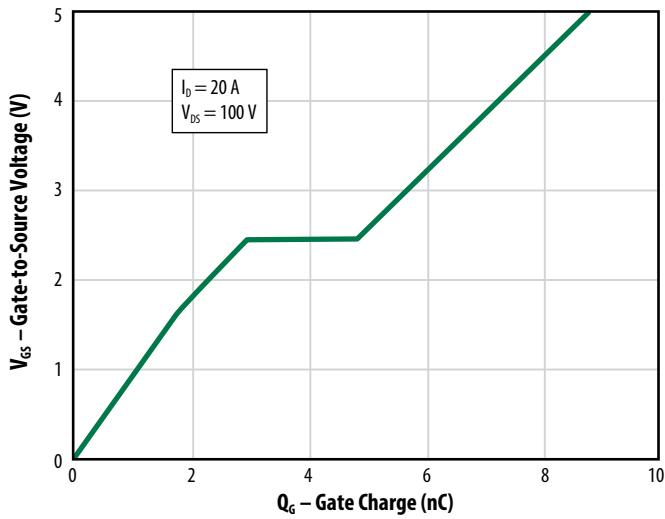


Figure 7: Reverse Drain-Source Characteristics

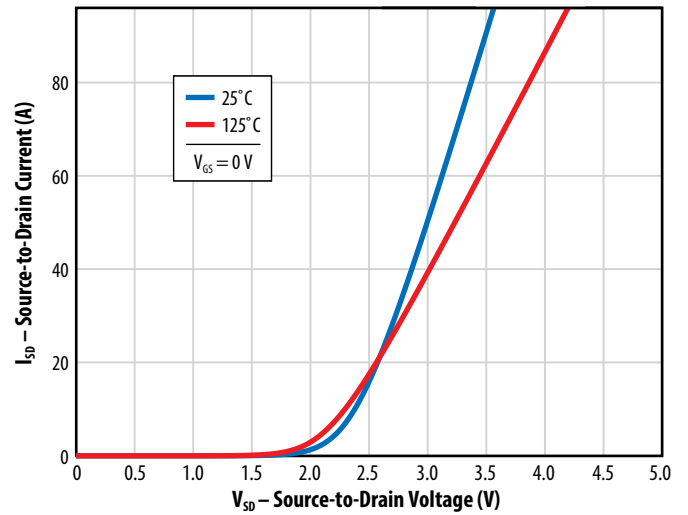


Figure 8: Normalized On-State Resistance vs. Temperature

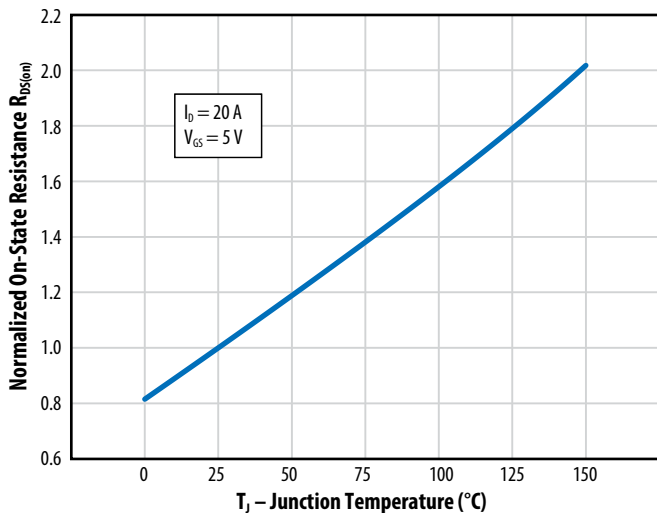
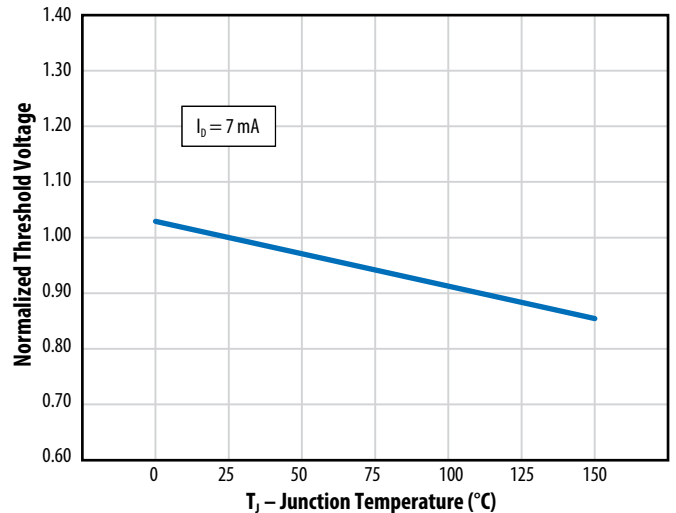


Figure 9: Normalized Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature



All measurements were done with substrate shorted to source.  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise stated.

Figure 10: Gate Leakage Current

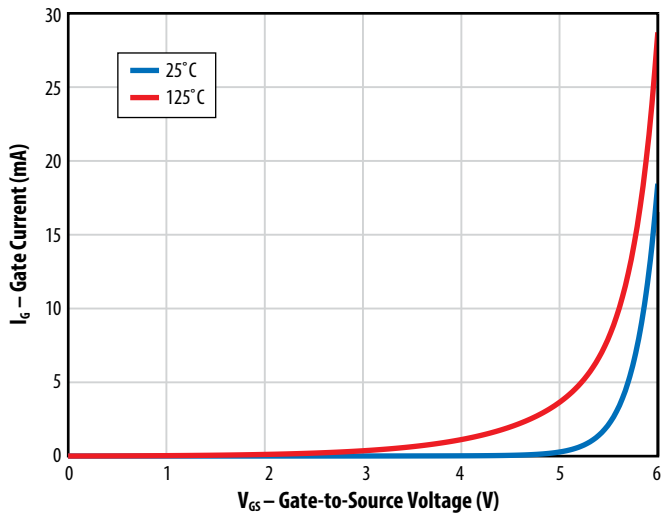


Figure 11: Safe Operating Area

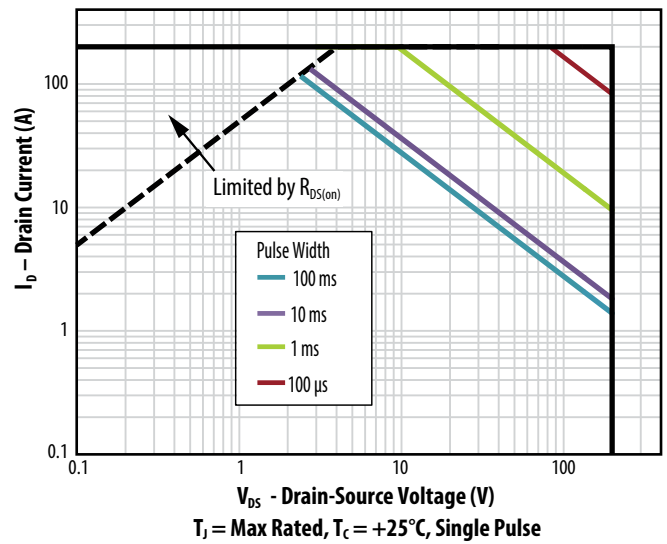
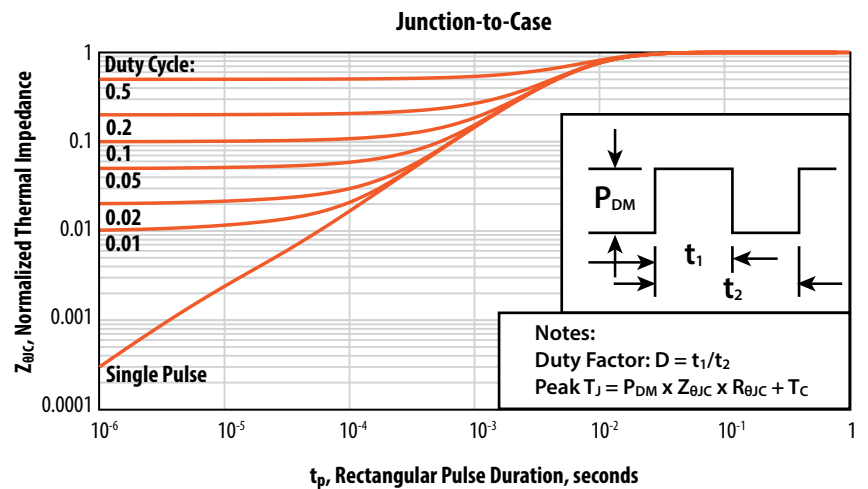
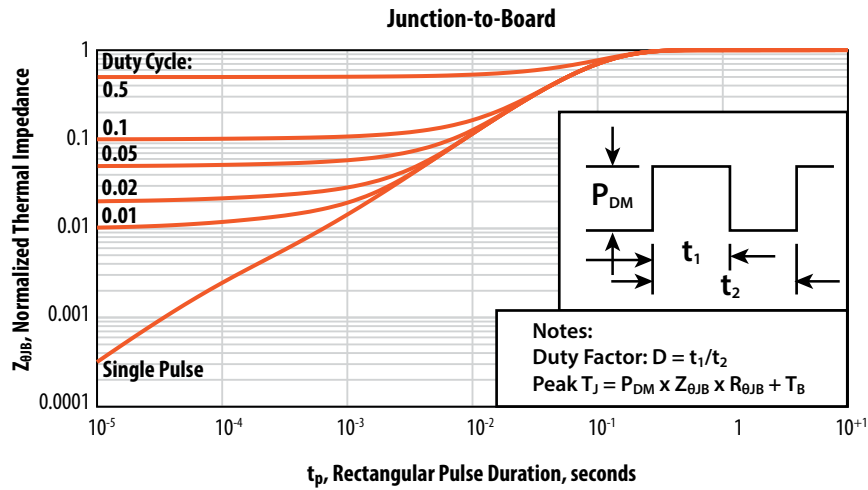
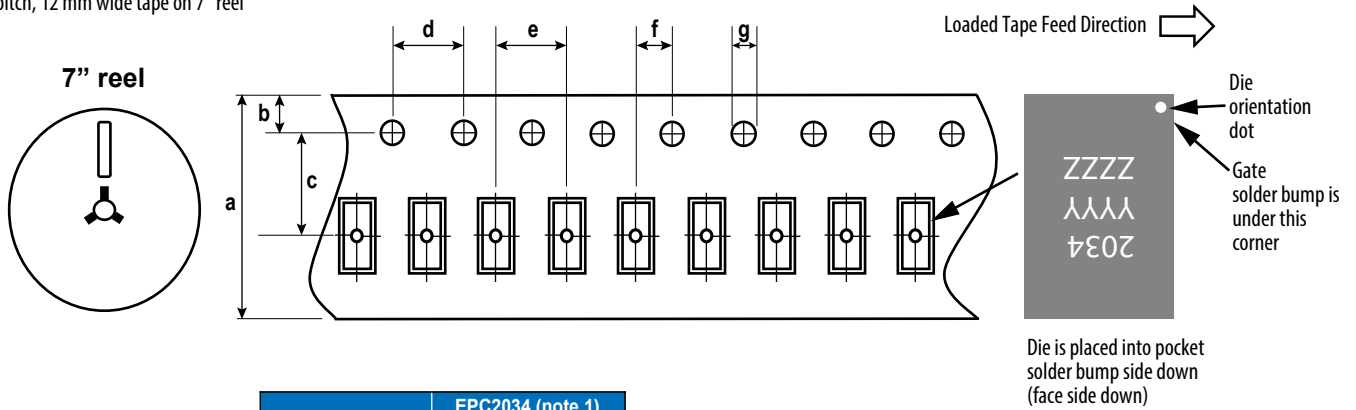


Figure 12: Transient Thermal Response Curves



**TAPE AND REEL CONFIGURATION**

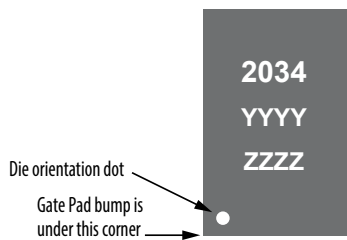
4 mm pitch, 12 mm wide tape on 7" reel



Dimension (mm)	EPC2034 (note 1)		
	target	min	max
a	12.00	11.70	12.30
b	1.75	1.65	1.85
c (note 2)	5.50	5.45	5.55
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.

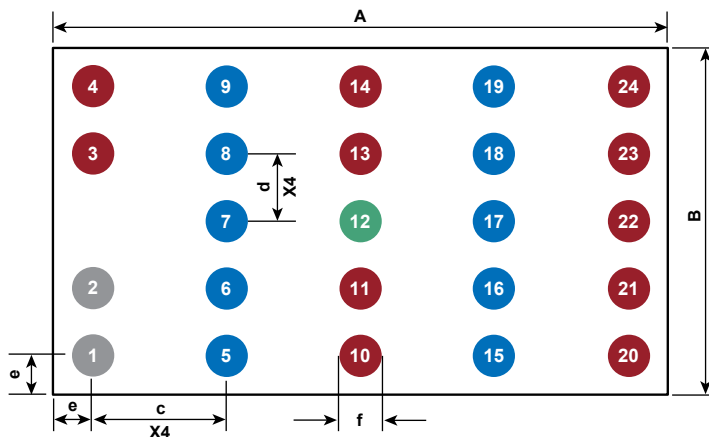
**DIE MARKINGS**



Part Number	Laser Marking		
	Part # Marking Line 1	Lot_Date Code Marking Line 2	Lot_Date Code Marking Line 3
EPC2034	2034	YYYY	ZZZZ

**DIE OUTLINE**

Solder Bump View



DIM	Micrometers		
	MIN	Nominal	MAX
A	4570	4600	4630
B	2570	2600	2630
C	1000	1000	1000
D	500	500	500
E	285	300	315
F	332	369	406

Pads 1 and 2 are Gate;

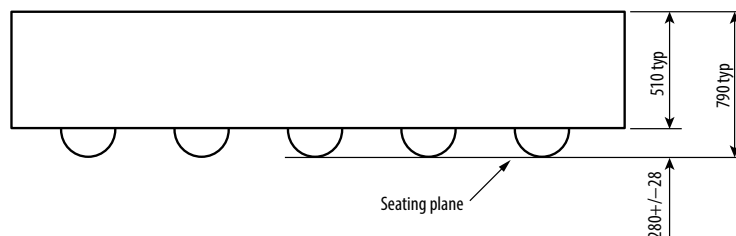
Pads 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 are Drain;

Pads 3, 4, 10, 11, 13, 14, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 are Source;

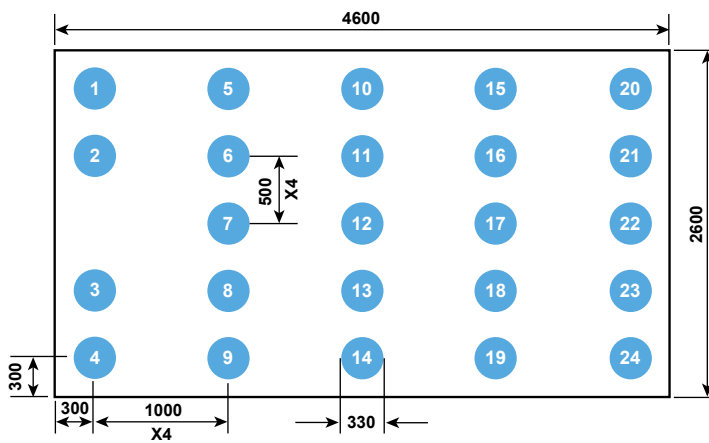
Pad 12 is Substrate\*

\*Substrate pin should be connected to Source

Side View



**RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN**  
(units in  $\mu\text{m}$ )



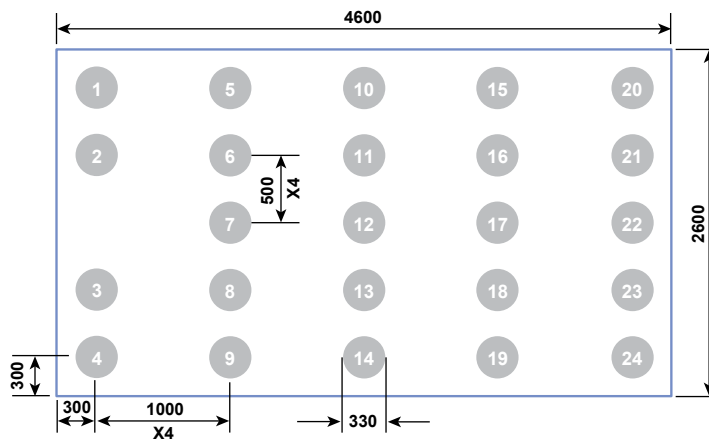
Land pattern is solder mask defined  
Solder mask opening is 330  $\mu\text{m}$   
It is recommended to have on-Cu trace PCB vias

Pads 1 and 2 are Gate;  
Pads 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 are Drain;  
Pads 3, 4, 10, 11, 13, 14, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 are Source;  
Pad 12 is Substrate\*

\*Substrate pin should be connected to Source

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

Option 1 : Intended for use with SAC305 Type 4 solder.

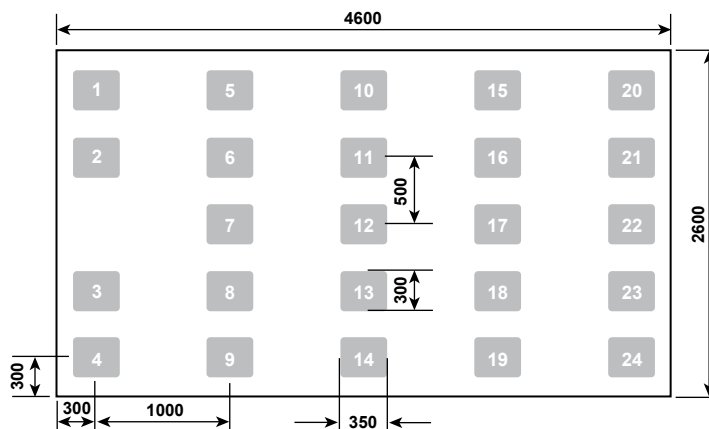


Recommended stencil should be 4 mil (100  $\mu\text{m}$ ) thick, must be laser cut, openings per drawing.

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

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

Option 2 : Intended for use with SAC305 Type 3 solder.



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

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

## Errata – EPC2034

### Introduction:

This document describes errata to the [EPC2034 eGaN® FET](#) and its datasheet. This document should be used in conjunction with the datasheet and may include updates to the specifications that supersede those stated in the EPC2034 datasheet. Errata may cause a product's behavior to deviate from published specifications.

### Errata List:

#### Input Voltage Clarifications

In the Maximum Ratings table, Maximum  $V_{DS}$  is specified at 200 V. For applications purposes, the main input DC supply voltage should be limited to 160  $V_{DC}$ . For transient operation between 160 V and 200 V, please contact EPC at [Steve.Colino@epc-co.com](mailto:Steve.Colino@epc-co.com)

### Important Notice:

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If you have questions please contact us at [info@epc-co.com](mailto:info@epc-co.com).