

Status: Engineering

Features:

V_{DS}, 40 V

• Maximum R_{DS(on)}, 5 mΩ

• I_D, 16 A

Applications:

Point of Load Converters

• Envelope Tracking Power Supplies

• LiDAR/Pulsed Power Applications

Class D Audio

Low Inductance Motor Drive



EPC2049 eGaN® FETs are supplied in passivated die form with solder bumps.

Die Size: 2.5 mm x 1.5 mm

	Maximum Ratings			
V _{DS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage (Continuous)	40	V	
• D3	Drain-to-Source Voltage (up to 10,000 5ms pulses at 150°C)	48	•	
I _D	Continuous (T _A = 25°C, R _{0JA} = 8 °C/W)	16	А	
	Pulsed (25°C, T _{PULSE} = 300 μs)	175		
\/	Gate-to-Source Voltage	6	.,	
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	-4	V	
Tı	Operating Temperature	-40 to 150	°°	
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature	-40 to 150	°C	

	Static Characteristics (T _J = 25°C unless otherwise stated)					
	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS MIN		TYP	MAX	UNIT
BV _{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.5 \text{ mA}$	40			V
I _{DSS}	Drain Source Leakage	$V_{DS} = 32 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$		0.1	0.4	mA
	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	$V_{GS} = 5 V$		0.5	5.5	mA
I _{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	$V_{GS} = -4 V$		0.1	0.4	mA
$V_{GS(TH)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_D = 6$ mA	0.8	1.4	2.5	V
R _{DS(on)}	Drain-Source On Resistance	$V_{GS} = 5 \text{ V}, I_D = 15 \text{ A}$		4.3	5	m $Ω$
V_{SD}	Source-Drain Forward Voltage	$I_S = 0.5 A$, $V_{GS} = 0 V$		2		V

 $\label{eq:local_equation} \mbox{All measurements were done with substrate shorted to source.}$

Thermal Characteristics				
		TYP	UNIT	
$R_{ heta$ JC	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	1.4	°C/W	
$R_{\theta JB}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Board	8.5	°C/W	
$R_{ heta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 1)	64	°C/W	

Note 1: R_{UA} 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 for details.

Dynamic Characteristics (T _i = 25°C unless otherwise stated)						
P.A	ARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
C _{ISS}	Input Capacitance			670	805	
C_{RSS}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$		12		
Coss	Output Capacitance			350	525	
C _{OSS(ER)}	Effective Output Capacitance, Energy Related (note 2)	$V_{DS} = 0$ to 20 V, $V_{GS} = 0$ V		551		pF
C _{OSS(TR)}	Effective Output Capacitance, Time Related (note 3)	V _{DS} = 0 to 20 V, V _{GS} = 0 V		623		
R_{G}	Gate Resistance			0.6		Ω
Q _G	Total Gate Charge	$V_{DS} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 5 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 15 \text{ A}$		6.1	7.6	
Q_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Charge			2.1		
Q_{GD}	Gate-to-Drain Charge	$V_{DS} = 20 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 15 \text{ A}$		1.1		
$Q_{\text{G(TH)}}$	Gate Charge at Threshold			1.5		nC
Qoss	Output Charge	V _{DS} = 20 V, V _{GS} = 0 V		13	20	
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_{DS}. All measurements were done with substrate shorted to source.

Figure 1: Typical Output Characteristics at 25°C

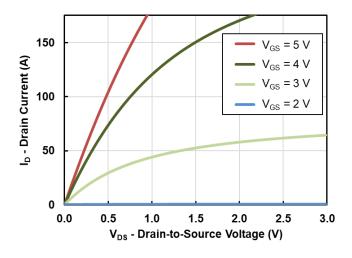
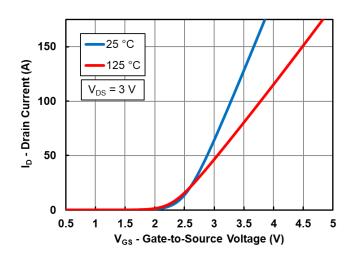


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics



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Figure 3: RDS(on) vs VGS for Various Drain Currents

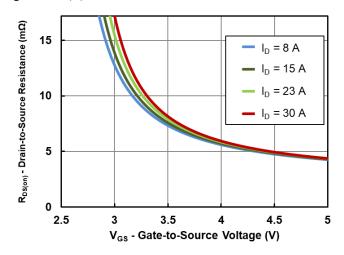


Figure 5a: Capacitance (Linear Scale)

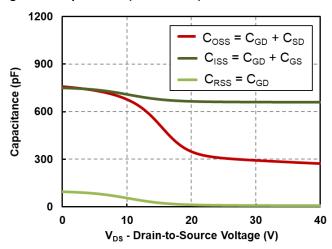


Figure 5c: Output Charge and Coss Stored Energy

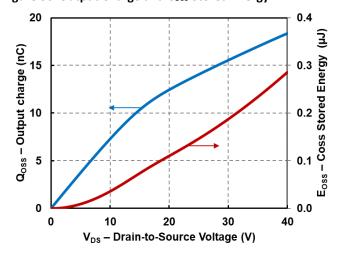


Figure 4: R_{DS(on)} vs V_{GS} for Various Temperatures

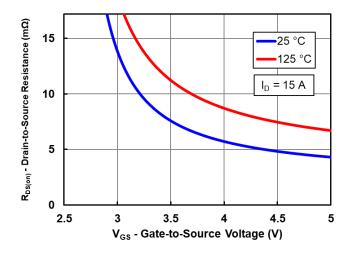


Figure 5b: Capacitance (Log Scale)

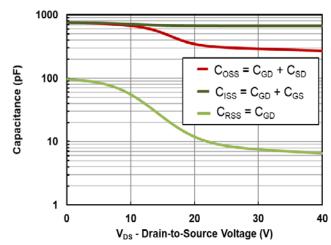


Figure 6: Gate Charge

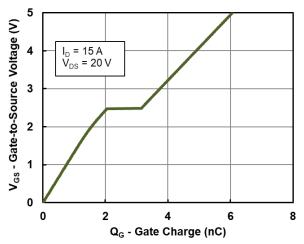




Figure 7: Reverse Drain-Source Characteristics

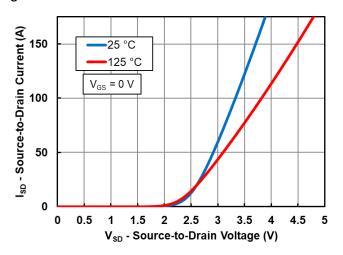


Figure 9: Normalized Threshold Voltage vs Temperature

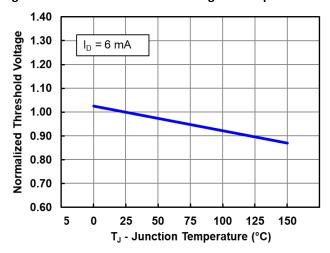


Figure 8: Normalized On-State Resistance vs Temperature

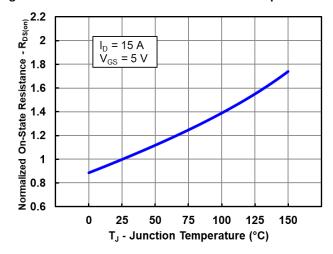


Figure 10: Safe Operating Area

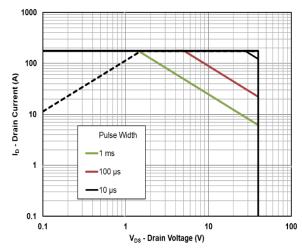




Figure 11a: Transient Thermal Response Curves (Junction-to-Case)

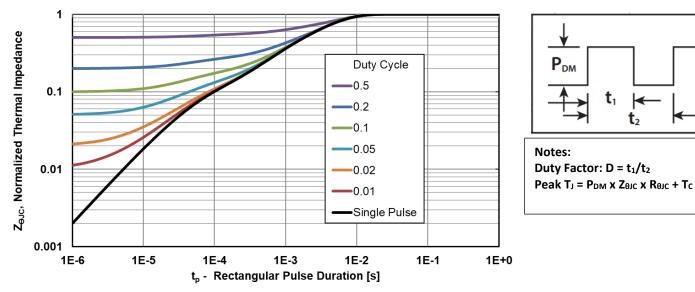
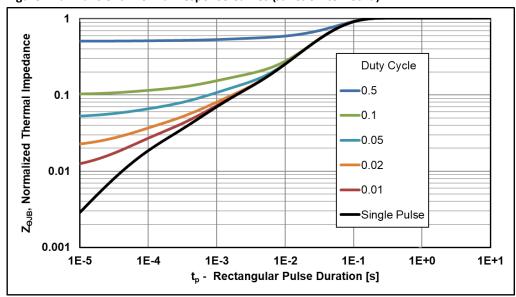
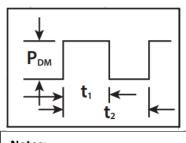


Figure 11b: Transient Thermal Response Curves (Junction-to-Board)

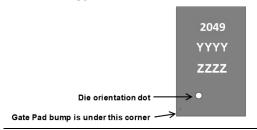




Notes: Duty Factor: D = t_1/t_2 Peak T_J = P_{DM} x Z_{0JB} x R_{0JB} + T_B

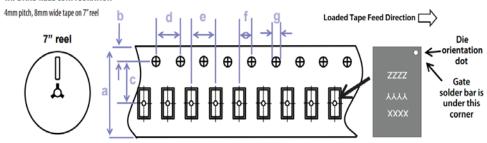


DIE MARKINGS



	Laser Marking			
Part Number	Part #	Lot_Date Code	Lot_Date Code	
	Marking Line 1	Marking Line 2	Marking Line 3	
EPC2049ENGRT	2049	YYYY	ZZZZ	

TAPE AND REEL CONFIGURATION



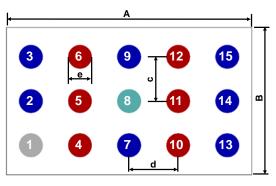
Die is placed into pocket solder bar side down (face side down)

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 OUTLINE

Solder Bar View



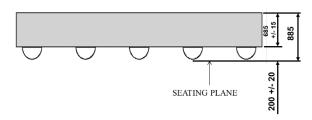
	MICROMETERS			
DIM	MIN	Nominal	MAX	
Α	2470	2500	2530	
В	1470	1500	1530	
С		450		
d		500		
е	238	264	290	

Pads 1 is Gate;

Pads 2, 3, 7, 9, 13, 14, 15 are Source;

Pads 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12 are Drain; Pad 8 is substrate

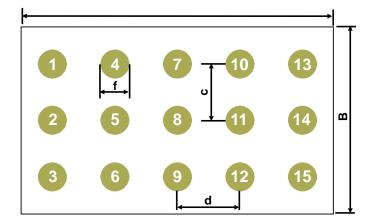
Side View





RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

(measurements in µm)



The land pattern is solder mask defined Solder mask is 10µm smaller per side than bump

DIM MICROMETERS	
Α	2500
В	1500
С	450
d	500
f	230

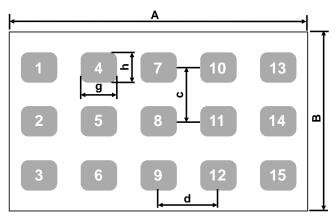
Pads 1 is Gate:

Pads 2, 3, 7, 9, 13, 14, 15 are Source; Pads 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12 are Drain;

Pad 8 is substrate

RECOMMENDED STENCIL DRAWING

(measurements in µm)



C	MIC	MICROMETERS
	Α	2500
	В	1500
	С	450
	d	500
	g	300
	h	250

Recommended stencil should be 4mil (100 μ m) thick, must be laser cut, openings per drawing.

The corner has a radius of R60

Intended for use with SAC305 Type 4 solder, reference 88.5% metals content.

Additional assembly resources available at epcco.com/epc/DesignSupport/AssemblyBasics.aspx

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