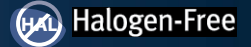


EPC2218 – Enhancement Mode Power Transistor

 V_{DS} , 100 V $R_{DS(on)}$, 3.2 mΩ max I_D , 60 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.

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:
Ask a GaN
Expert

**Maximum Ratings**

PARAMETER		VALUE	UNIT
V_{DS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage (Continuous)	100	V
$V_{DS(tr)}$	Drain-to-Source Voltage (Repetitive Transient) ⁽¹⁾	120	
I_D	Continuous ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	60	A
	Pulsed ($25^\circ\text{C}, T_{PULSE} = 300 \mu\text{s}$)	231	
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	

⁽¹⁾ Pulsed repetitively, duty cycle factor ($DC_{Factor} \leq 1\%$;
See Figure 13 and [Reliability Report Phase 16](#), Section 3.2.6

Thermal Characteristics

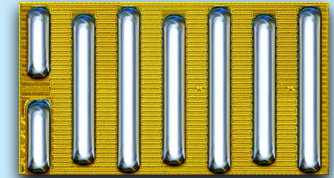
PARAMETER		TYP	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	0.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{\theta JB}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Board	1.4	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1)	53	

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	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.4 \text{ mA}$	100			V
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 80 \text{ V}$		0.08	0.35	mA
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	$V_{GS} = 5 \text{ V}$		0.02	2.3	
	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage [#]	$V_{GS} = 5 \text{ V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.6	9	
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	$V_{GS} = -4 \text{ V}$		0.06	0.4	
$V_{GS(TH)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 7 \text{ mA}$	0.8	1.1	2.5	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	Drain-Source On Resistance	$V_{GS} = 5 \text{ V}, I_D = 25 \text{ A}$		2.4	3.2	mΩ
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.



Die Size: 3.5 x 1.95 mm

EPC2218 eGaN® FETs are supplied only in passivated die form with solder bars.

Applications

- DC-DC Converters
- BLDC Motor Drives
- Sync Rectification for AC/DC and DC-DC
- Point of Load Converters
- USB-C
- Lidar
- Class D Audio
- LED Lighting
- E-Mobility

Benefits

- Ultra High Efficiency
- No Reverse Recovery
- Ultra Low Q_G
- Small Footprint

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



<https://l.ead.me/EPC2218>

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
C_{ISS}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$		1189	1570	pF
C_{RSS}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			4.3		
C_{OSS}	Output Capacitance			562	843	
$C_{OSS(ER)}$	Effective Output Capacitance, Energy Related (Note 2)	$V_{DS} = 0\text{ to }50\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$		740		
$C_{OSS(TR)}$	Effective Output Capacitance, Time Related (Note 3)			925		
R_G	Gate Resistance			0.4		Ω
Q_G	Total Gate Charge	$V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}, I_D = 25\text{ A}$		10.5	13.6	nC
Q_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Charge	$V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}, I_D = 25\text{ A}$		3.2		
Q_{GD}	Gate-to-Drain Charge			1.5		
$Q_{G(TH)}$	Gate Charge at Threshold			1.9		
Q_{OSS}	Output Charge	$V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$		46	69	
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

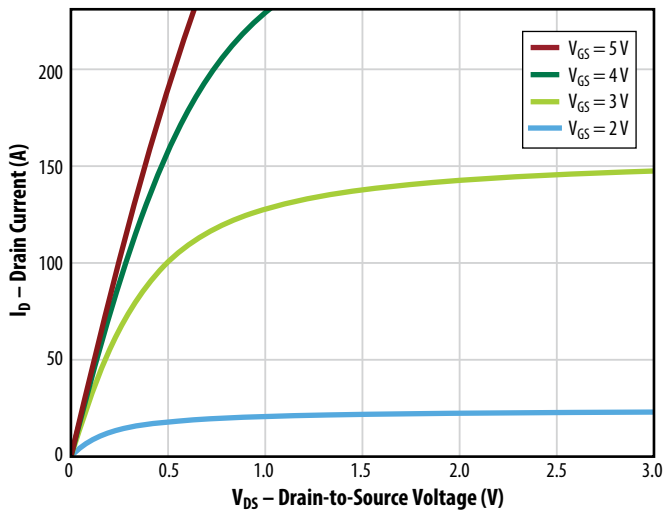


Figure 2: Typical Transfer Characteristics

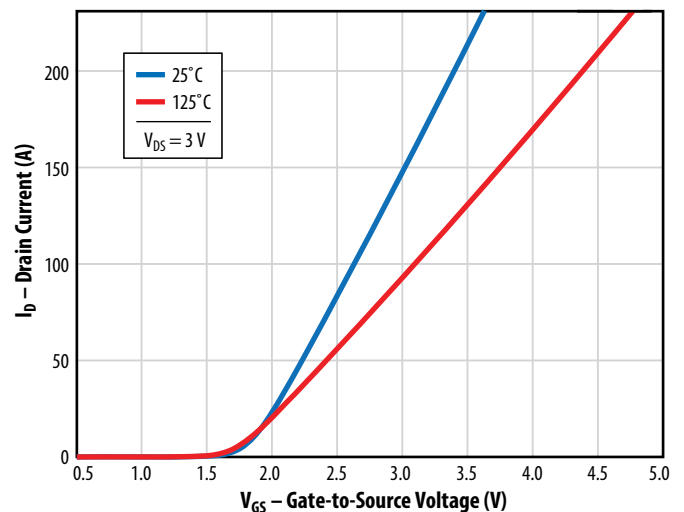


Figure 3: $R_{DS(on)}$ vs. V_{GS} for Various Drain Currents

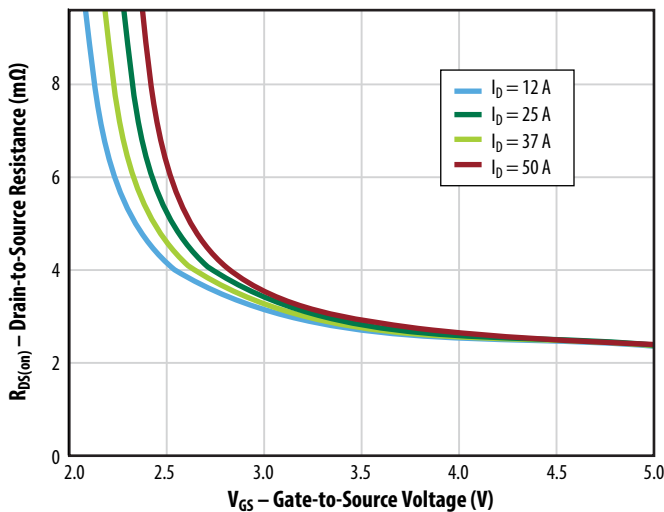


Figure 4: $R_{DS(on)}$ vs. V_{GS} for Various Temperatures

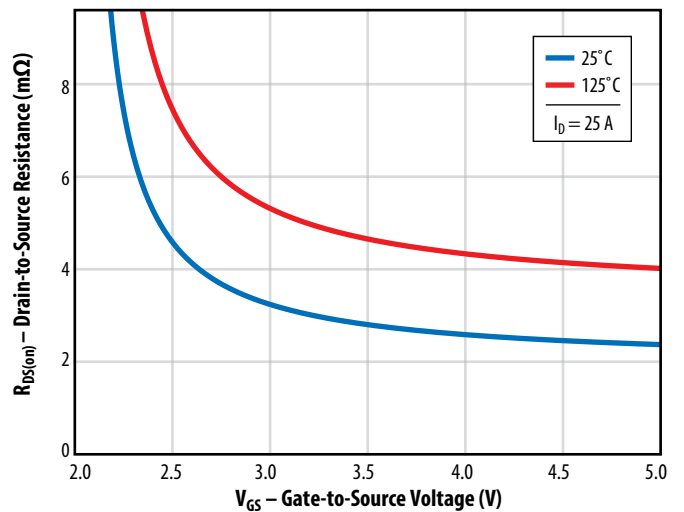


Figure 5a: Typical Capacitance (Linear Scale)

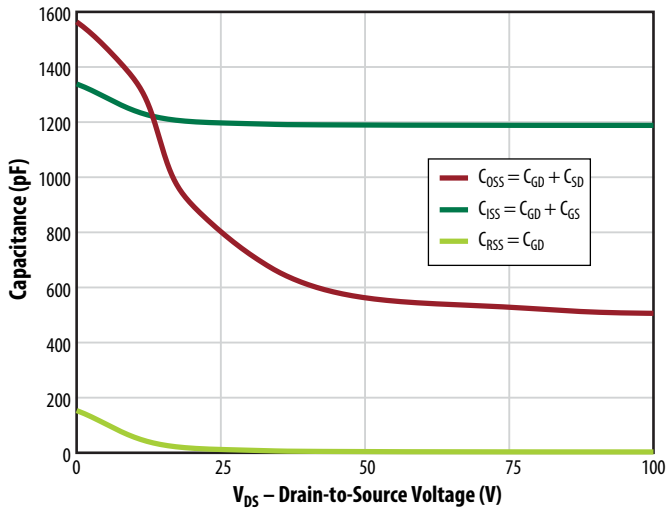


Figure 5b: Typical Capacitance (Log Scale)

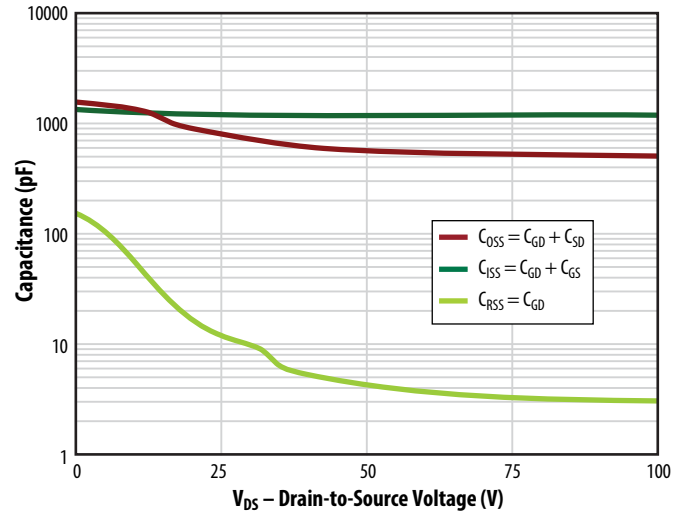


Figure 6: Typical Output Charge and C_{OSS} Stored Energy

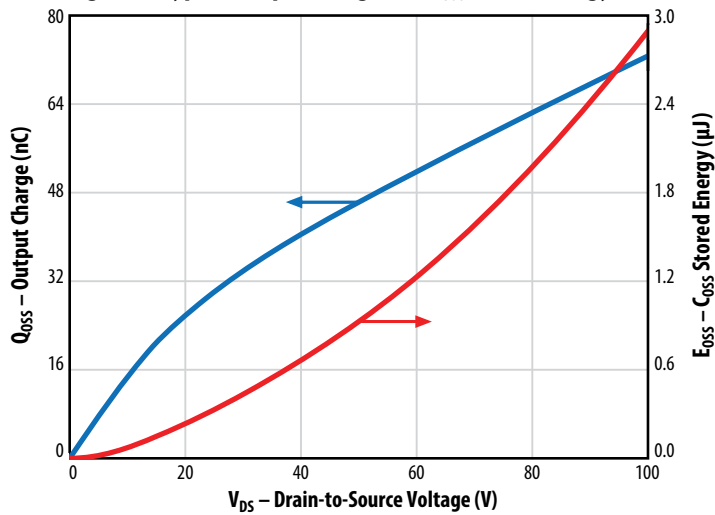


Figure 7: Typical Gate Charge

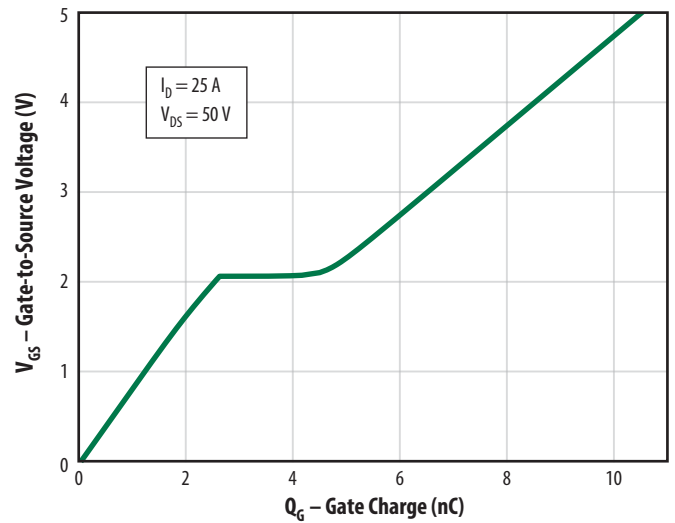
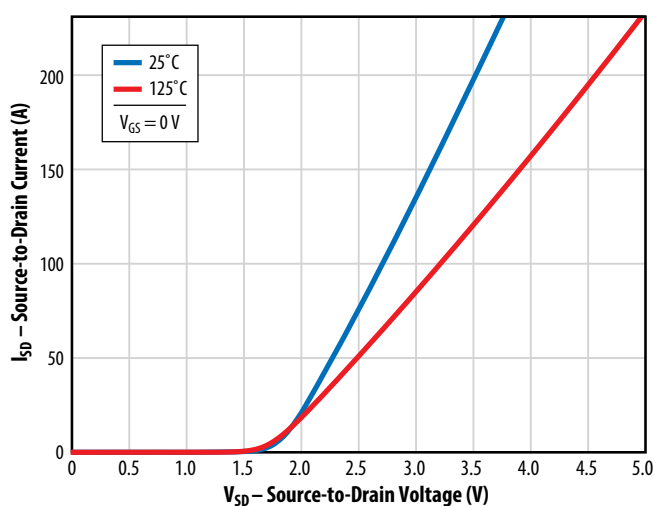


Figure 8: Reverse Drain-Source Characteristics



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

Figure 9: Normalized On-State Resistance vs. Temperature

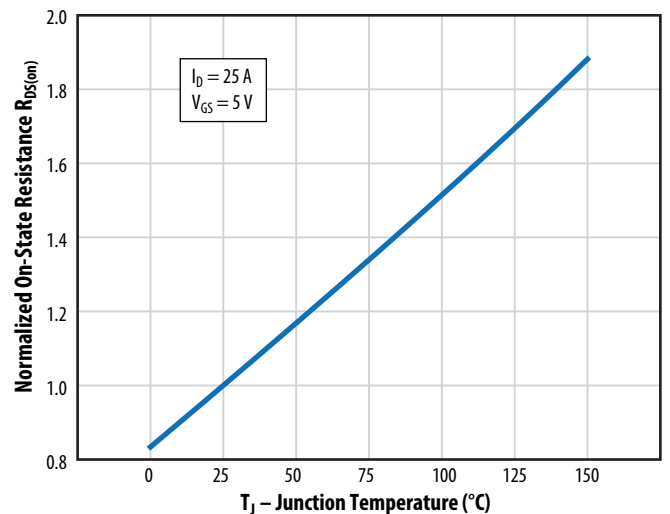


Figure 10: Normalized Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

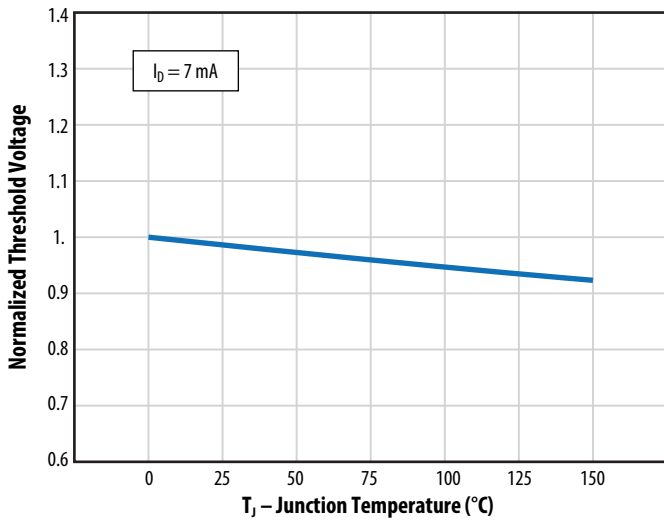


Figure 11: Safe Operating Area

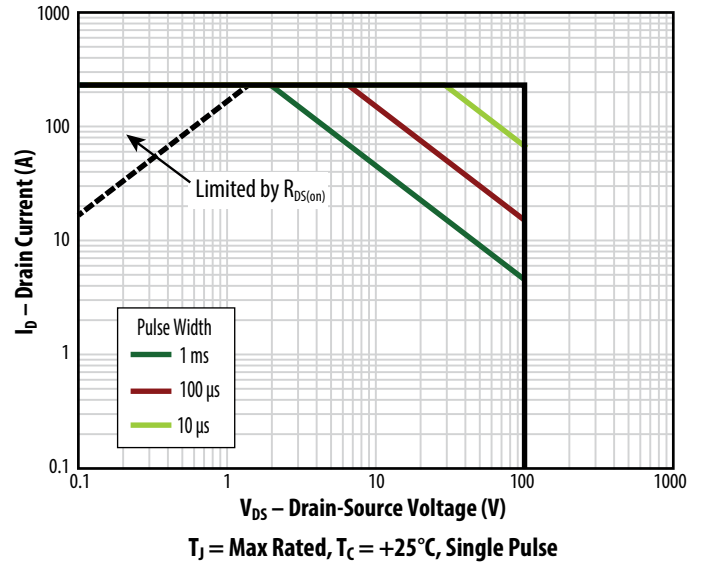


Figure 12: Transient Thermal Response Curves

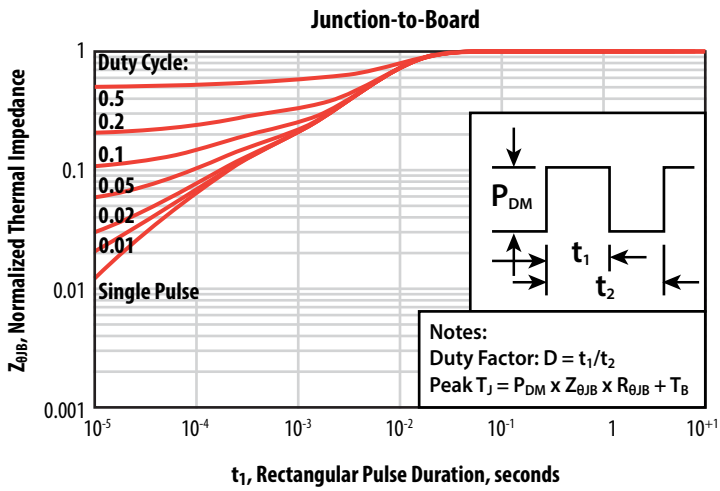
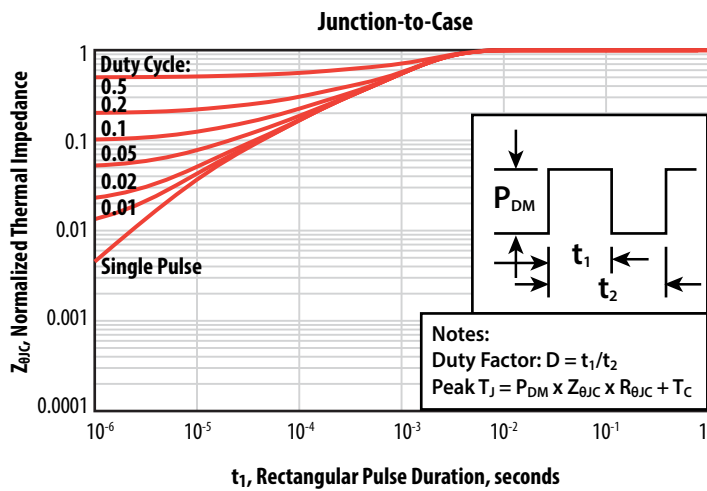
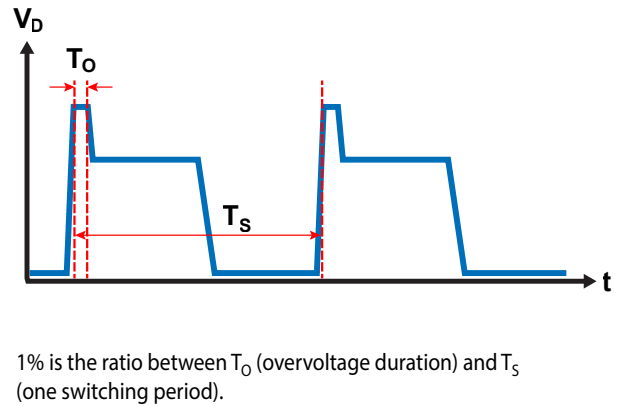
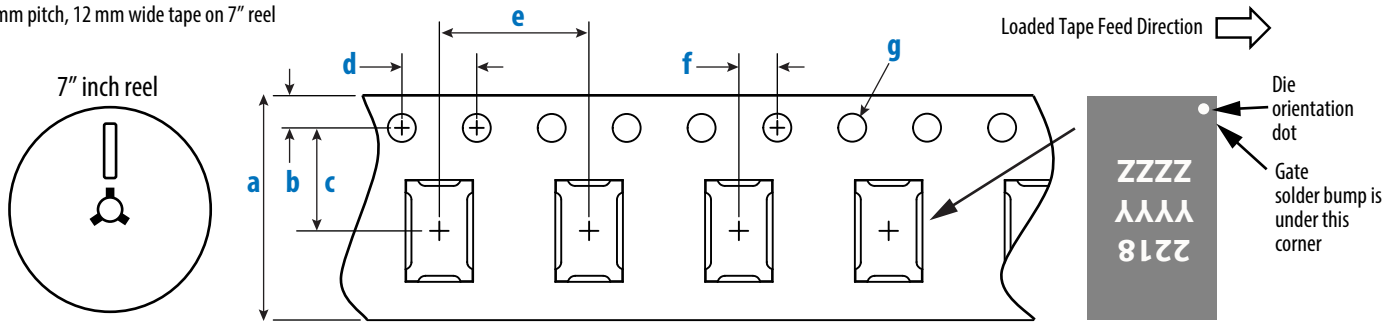


Figure 13: Duty Cycle Factor (DC_{Factor}) Illustration for Repetitive Overvoltage Specification



TAPE AND REEL CONFIGURATION

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



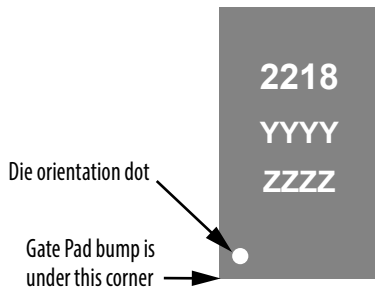
Die is placed into pocket solder bump side down (face side down)

EPC2218 (Note 1)	Dimension (mm)		
	Target	MIN	MAX
a	12.00	11.90	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	8.00	7.90	8.10
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.

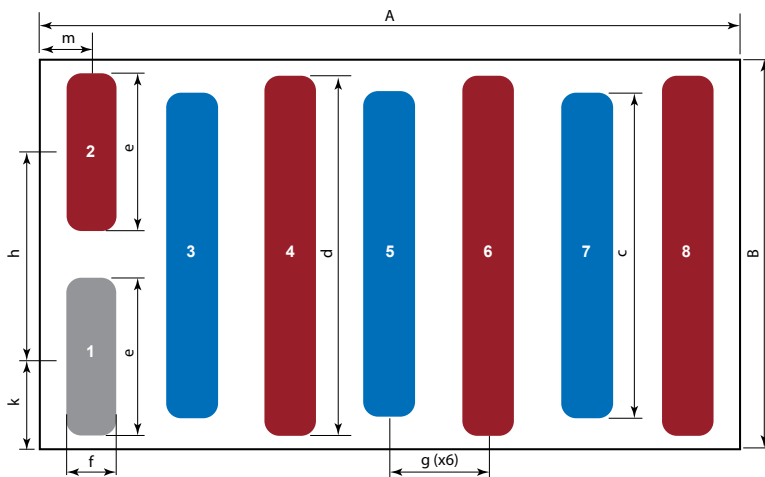
DIE MARKINGS



Part Number	Laser Markings		
	Part # Marking Line 1	Lot_Date Code Marking Line 2	Lot_Date Code Marking Line 3
EPC2218	2218	YYYY	ZZZZ

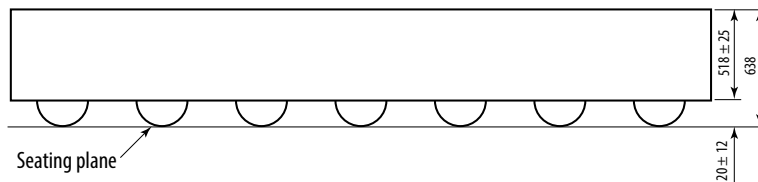
DIE OUTLINE

Solder Bump View



DIM	Micrometers		
	MIN	Nominal	MAX
A	3470	3500	3530
B	1920	1950	1980
c	1605	1625	1645
d	1780	1800	1820
e	755	775	795
f	230	250	270
g		500	
h		1025	
k	447	462.5	
m	234	250	

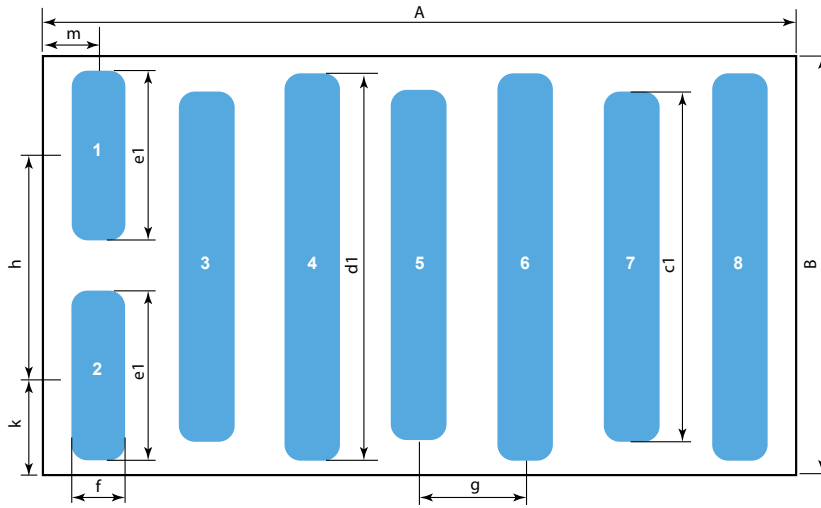
Side View



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

Note: Dimensions **d** and **c** are centered

RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN
(units in μm)

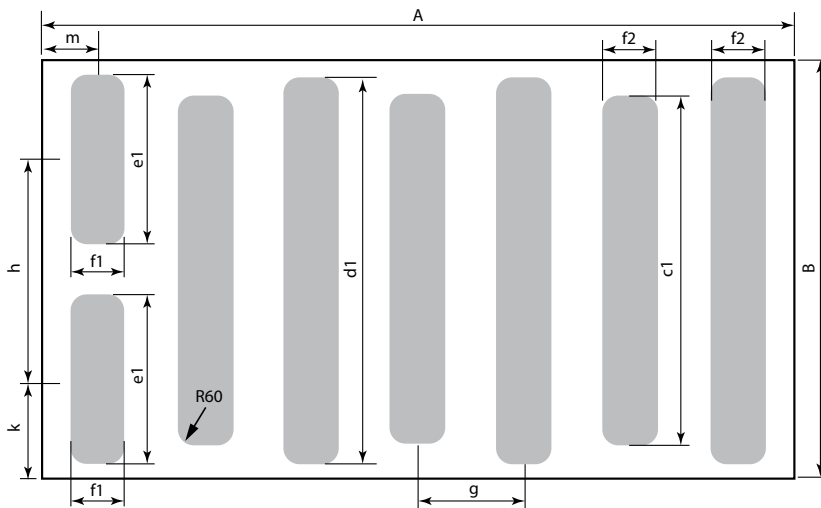


Land pattern is solder mask defined

DIM	Nominal
A	3500
B	1950
c1	1605
d1	1780
e1	755
f	230
g	500
h	1025
k	462.5
m	250

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

RECOMMENDED STENCIL DRAWING
(units in μm)



DIM	Nominal
A	3500
B	1950
c1	1605
d1	1780
e1	755
f1	230
f2	210
g	500
h	1025
k	462.5
m	250

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

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

The corner has a radius of R60.

Split stencil design can be provided upon request, but EPC has tested this stencil design and not found any scooping issues.

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

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Revised March, 2024