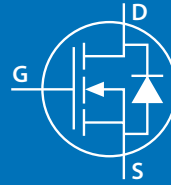


EPC2901C_55 – Enhancement Mode Power Transistor

 $V_{DS}, 100\text{ V}$
 $R_{DS(on)}, 7\text{ m}\Omega\text{ max}$
 $I_D, 36\text{ A}$

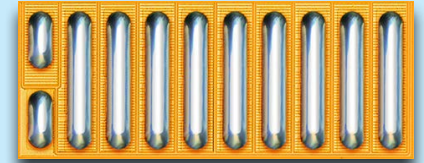
95% Pb/5% Sn Solder



Revised March 27, 2024

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.

Questions:
Ask a GaN
Expert



Die size: 4.1 x 1.6 mm

EPC2901C_55 eGaN® FETs are supplied only
in passivated die form with solder bars.

Maximum Ratings			
PARAMETER		VALUE	UNIT
V_{DS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage (Continuous)	100	V
	Drain-to-Source Voltage (up to 10,000 5 ms pulses at 150°C)	120	
I_D	Continuous ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_{\theta JA} = 7.3$)	36	A
	Pulsed (25°C , $T_{PULSE} = 300\ \mu\text{s}$)	150	
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	-55 to 150	

Thermal Characteristics			
PARAMETER		TYP	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	1	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{\theta JB}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Board	2	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1)	54	

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	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$, $I_D = 300\ \mu\text{A}$	100			V
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = 80\text{ V}$		2	250	μA
		$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = 80\text{ V}$, $T_J = -55^\circ\text{C}$		0.9	50	
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	$V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}$		0.019	2	mA
		$V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}$, $T_J = -55^\circ\text{C}$		0.01	1.5	
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	$V_{GS} = -4\text{ V}$		1.4	250	μA
		$V_{GS} = -4\text{ V}$, $T_J = -55^\circ\text{C}$		0.14	50	
$V_{GS(TH)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_D = 5\text{ mA}$	0.8	1.6	2.5	V
		$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_D = 5\text{ mA}$, $T_J = -55^\circ\text{C}$		1.7	2.7	
$R_{DS(on)}$	Drain-Source On Resistance	$V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}$, $I_D = 25\text{ A}$		4.8	7	m Ω
		$V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}$, $I_D = 25\text{ A}$, $T_J = -55^\circ\text{C}$		3.1	6.5	
V_{SD}	Source-to-Drain Forward Voltage [#]	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$, $I_S = 0.5\text{ A}$		1.8		V

[#] Defined by design. Not subject to production test.
All measurements were done with substrate connected to source.

Applications

- High-Frequency DC-DC conversion
- Industrial automation
- Synchronous rectification
- Low inductance motor drives

Benefits

- Ultra high efficiency
- Ultra low switching and conduction losses
- Zero Q_{RR}
- Ultra small footprint

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



https://l.ead.me/EPC2901C_55

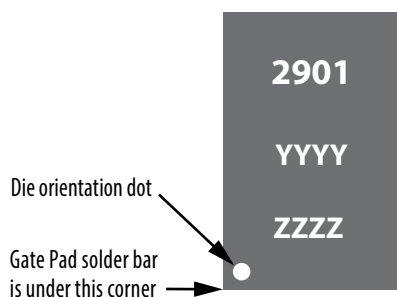
Dynamic Characteristics# ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise stated)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
C_{ISS}	Input Capacitance	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}$		756	1020	pF
C_{RSS}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			9.25	13	
C_{OSS}	Output Capacitance			493	650	
$C_{OSS(ER)}$	Effective Output Capacitance, Energy Related			567		
$C_{OSS(TR)}$	Effective Output Capacitance, Time Related			711		
R_G	Gate Resistance			0.3		Ω
Q_G	Total Gate Charge	$V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}, I_D = 25\text{ A}$		6.9	10	nC
Q_{GS}	Gate to Source Charge	$V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}, I_D = 25\text{ A}$		1.9		
Q_{GD}	Gate to Drain Charge			1.35	2	
$Q_{G(TH)}$	Gate Charge at Threshold			1.2		
Q_{OSS}	Output Charge	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 50\text{ V}$		36	45	
Q_{RR}	Source-Drain Recovery Charge			0		

Defined by design. Not subject to production test.

All measurements were done with substrate connected to source.

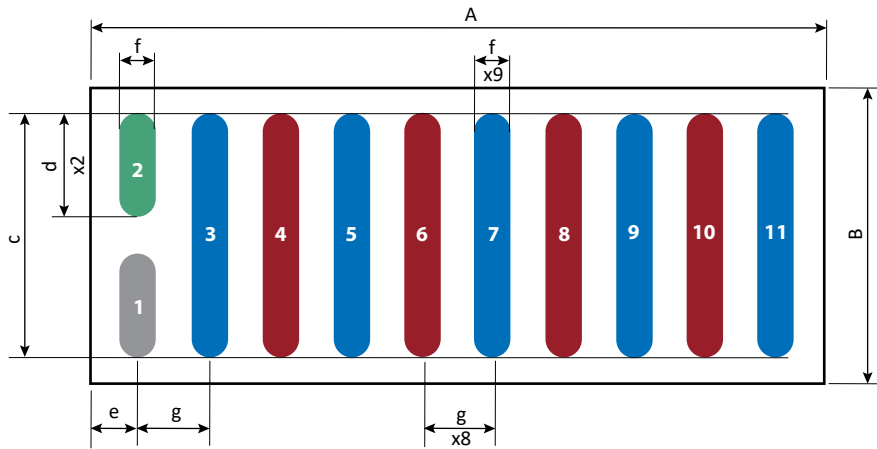
DIE MARKINGS



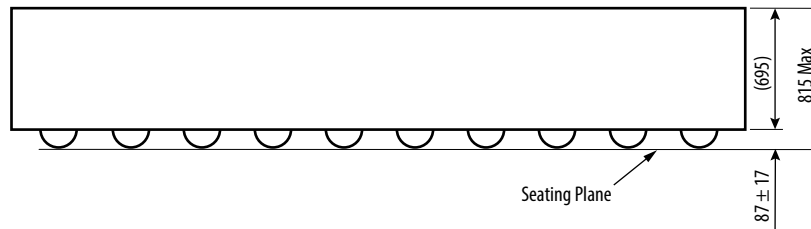
Part Number	Laser Markings		
	Part # Marking Line 1	Lot_Date Code Marking Line 2	Lot_Date Code Marking Line 3
EPC2901C_55	2901	YYYY	ZZZ

DIE OUTLINE

Solder Bar View



Side View



DIM	MICROMETERS		
	MIN	Nominal	MAX
A	4075	4105	4135
B	1605	1635	1665
c	1362	1382	1402
d	560	580	600
e	235	250	265
f	180	200	220
g		400	

Pad no. 1 is Gate;

Pads no. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 are Drain;

Pads no. 4, 6, 8, 10 are Source;

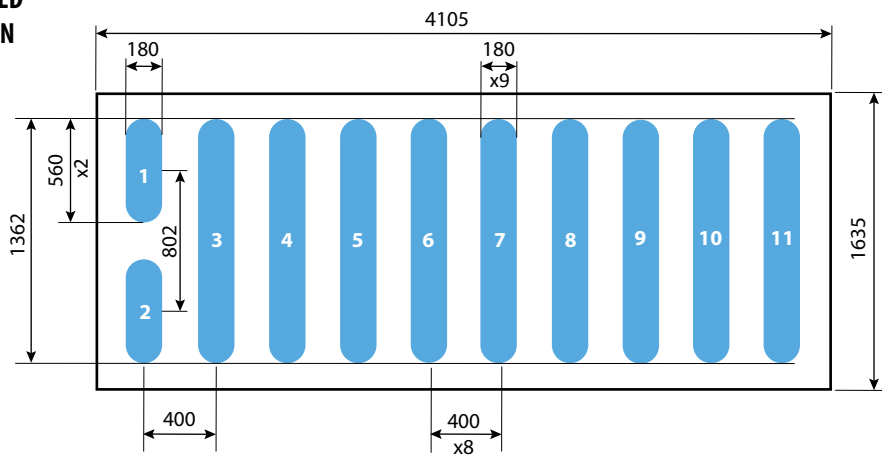
Pad no. 2 is Substrate.*

*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;

Pads no. 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 are Drain;

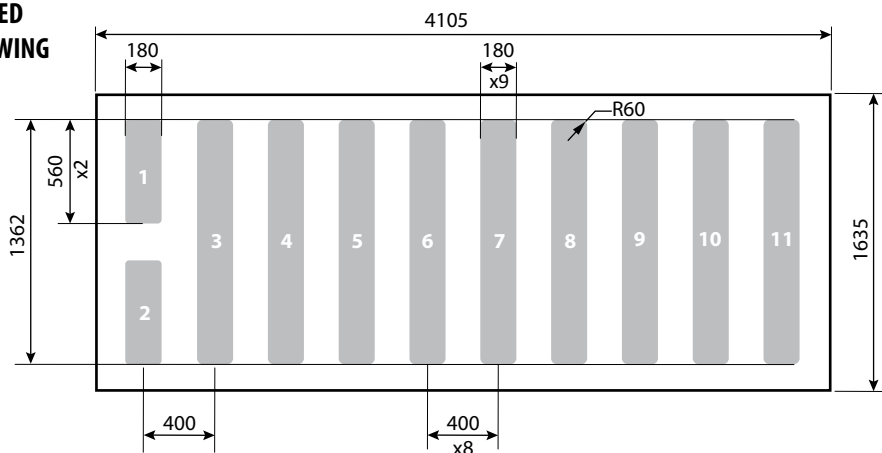
Pads no. 4, 6, 8, 10 are Source;

Pad no. 2 is Substrate.*

*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 4 solder, reference 88.5% metals content.

Additional assembly resources available at <https://epc-co.com/epc/design-support>

Efficient Power Conversion Corporation (EPC) reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein to improve reliability, function or design. EPC does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit described herein; neither does it convey any license under its patent rights, nor the rights of others.

eGaN® is a registered trademark of Efficient Power Conversion Corporation.

EPC Patent Listing: <https://epc-co.com/epc/about-epc/patents>

Information subject to change without notice.