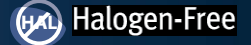


EPC2110 – Dual Common-Source Enhancement-Mode GaN Power Transistor

 V_{DS} , 120 V

 $R_{DS(on)}$, 110 mΩ

 I_D , 3.4 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.

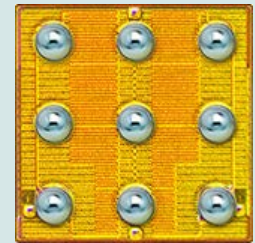
Maximum Ratings of Q1 & Q2

PARAMETER	VALUE	UNIT
V_{DS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage (Continuous)	120 V
I_D	Continuous ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_{\theta JA} = 52^\circ\text{C/W}$)	3.4 A
	Pulsed (25°C , $T_{PULSE} = 300 \mu\text{s}$)	20 A
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	6 V
	Gate-to-Source Voltage	-4 V
T_J	Operating Temperature	-40 to 150 $^\circ\text{C}$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature	-40 to 150 $^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Characteristics of Q1 & Q2

PARAMETER	TYP	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	3 $^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JB}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Board	25 $^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1)	81 $^\circ\text{C/W}$

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



EPC2110 eGaN® FETs are supplied only in passivated die form with solder bumps
Die Size: 1.35 mm x 1.35 mm

Applications

- Ultra High Frequency DC-DC Conversion
- Wireless Power Transfer
- Synchronous Rectification

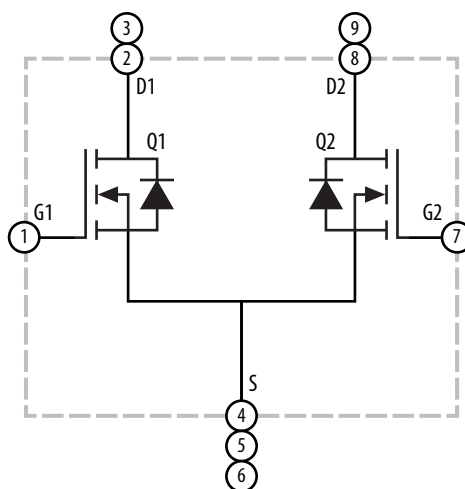
Benefits

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

www.epc-co.com/epc/Products/eGaNfetsandICs/EPC2110.aspx

Static Characteristics of Q1 & Q2 ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise stated)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 0.3 \text{ mA}$	120		V
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage	$V_{DS} = 96 \text{ V}$, $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$	0.01	0.25	mA
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	$V_{GS} = 5 \text{ V}$	0.05	1	mA
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	$V_{GS} = -4 \text{ V}$	0.01	0.25	mA
$V_{GS(TH)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_D = 0.7 \text{ mA}$	0.8	1.4	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	Drain-Source On Resistance	$V_{GS} = 5 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 4 \text{ A}$	80	110	mΩ
V_{SD}	Source-Drain Forward Voltage	$I_S = 0.5 \text{ A}$, $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$	1.9		V



EPC2110 – Detailed Schematic

Note: The EPC2110 can be connected in parallel or used as independent FETs with common source.

Dynamic Characteristics of Q1 & Q2 ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise stated)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
C_{ISS}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 60\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$		85	100	pF
C_{RSS}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			1		
C_{OSS}	Output Capacitance			45	70	
$C_{OSS(ER)}$	Effective Output Capacitance, Energy Related (Note 2)	$V_{DS} = 0\text{ to }60\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$		54		pF
$C_{OSS(TR)}$	Effective Output Capacitance, Time Related (Note 3)			67		
R_G	Gate Resistance			0.6		Ω
Q_G	Total Gate Charge	$V_{DS} = 60\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}, I_D = 4\text{ A}$		0.8	1.1	nC
Q_{GS}	Gate to Source Charge	$V_{DS} = 60\text{ V}, I_D = 4\text{ A}$		0.25		
Q_{GD}	Gate to Drain Charge			0.18		
$Q_{G(TH)}$	Gate Charge at Threshold			0.16		
Q_{OSS}	Output Charge	$V_{DS} = 60\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$		4	6	
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 (Q1 & Q2): Typical Output Characteristics at 25°C

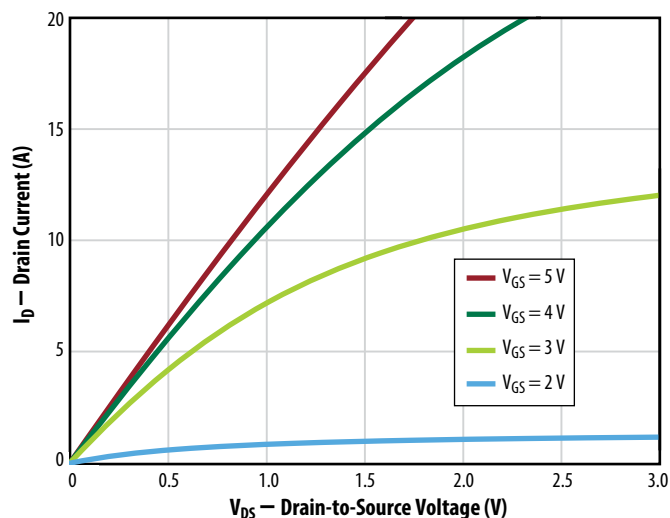


Figure 2 (Q1 & Q2): Transfer Characteristics

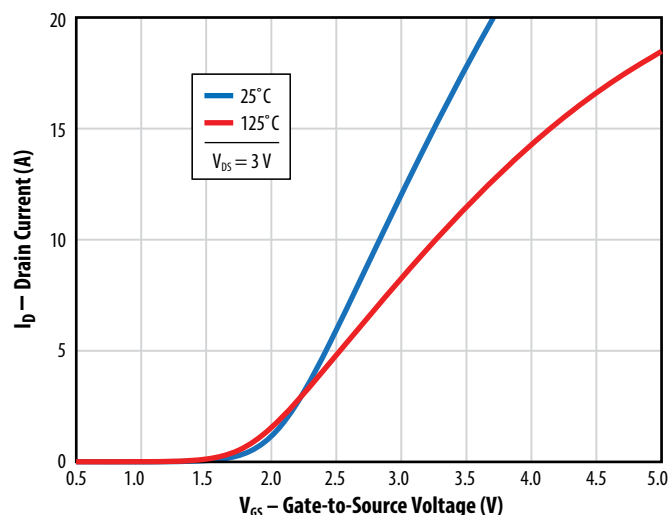
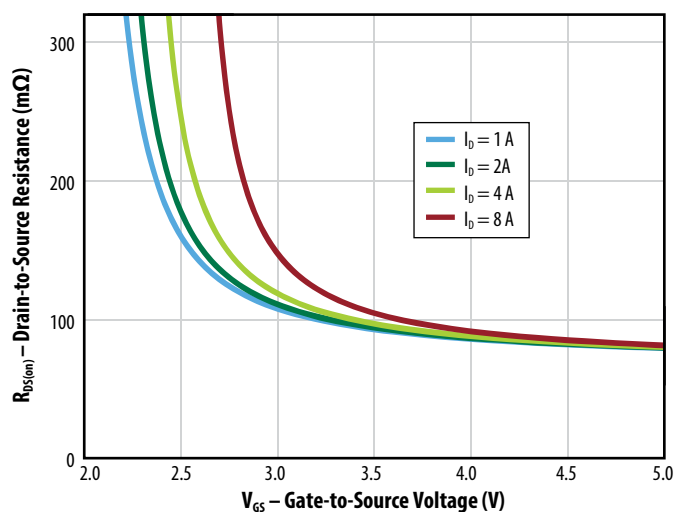
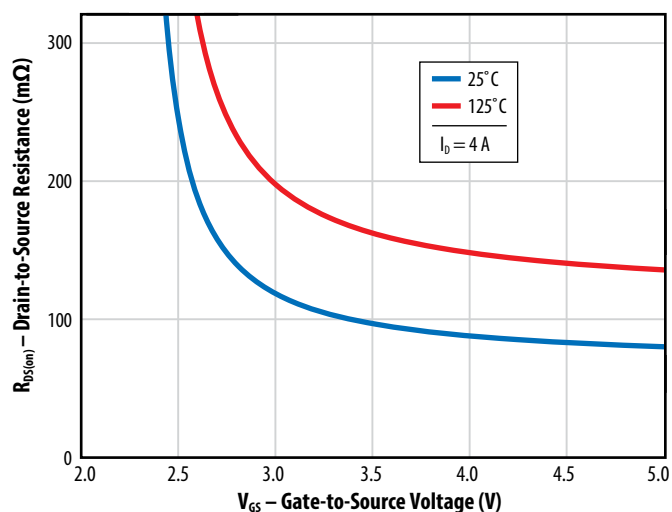
Figure 3 (Q1 & Q2): $R_{DS(on)}$ vs. V_{GS} for Various Drain CurrentsFigure 4 (Q1 & Q2): $R_{DS(on)}$ vs. V_{GS} for Various Temperatures

Figure 5a (Q1 & Q2): Capacitance (Linear Scale)

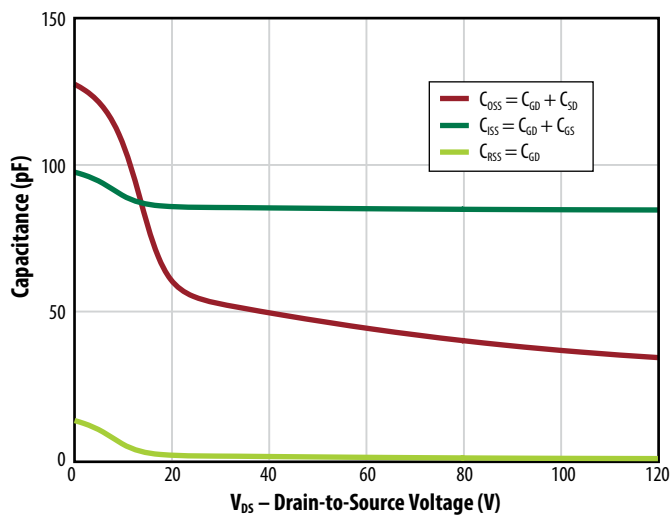


Figure 5b (Q1 & Q2): Capacitance (Log Scale)

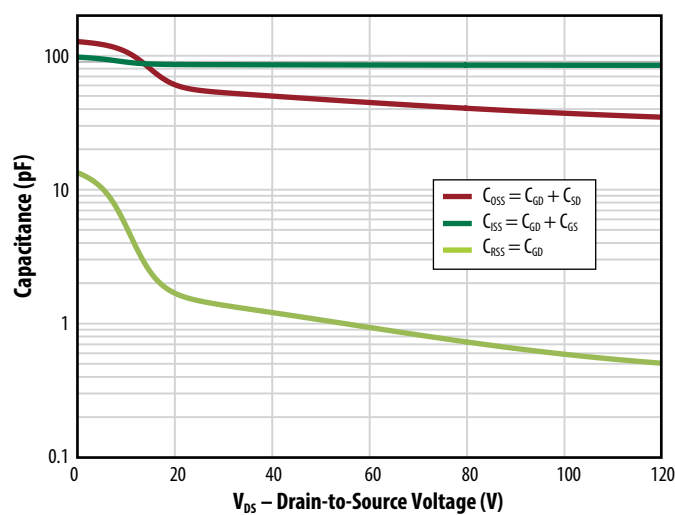


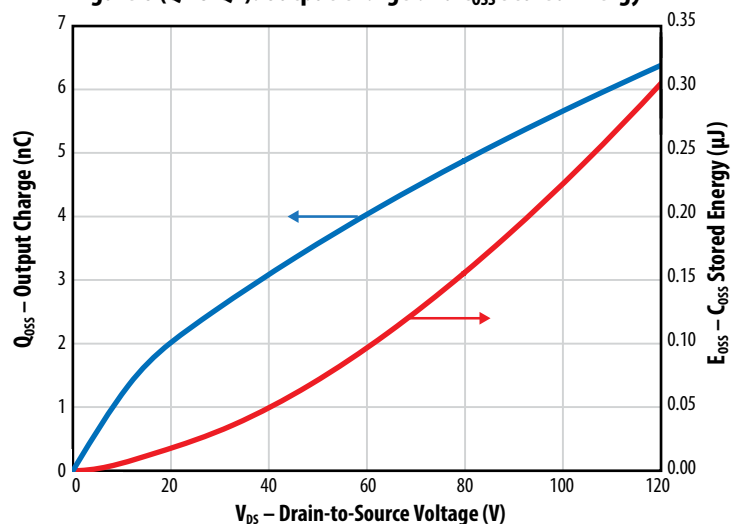
Figure 6 (Q1 & Q2): Output Charge and C_{oss} Stored Energy

Figure 7 (Q1 & Q2): Gate Charge

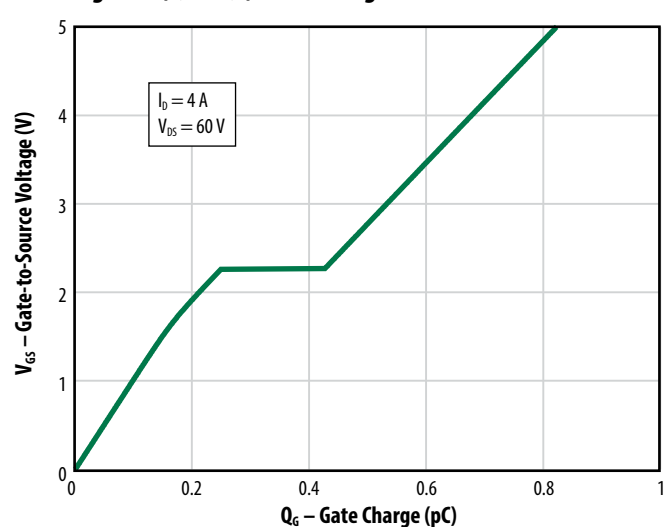


Figure 8: Reverse Drain-Source Characteristics

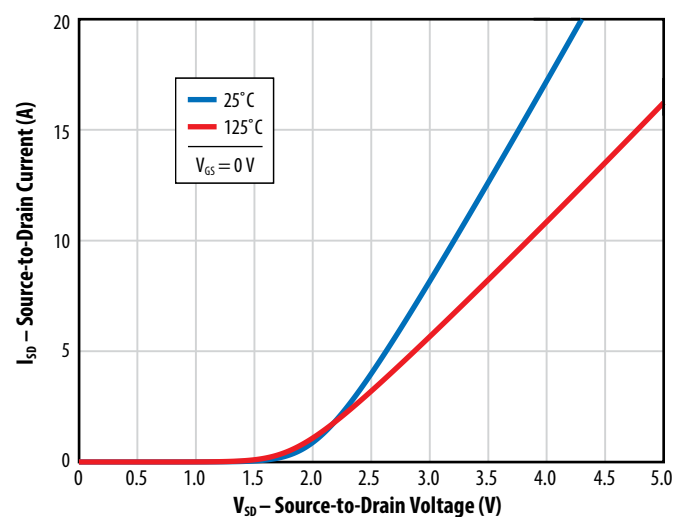


Figure 9 (Q1 & Q2): Normalized On-State Resistance vs. Temperature

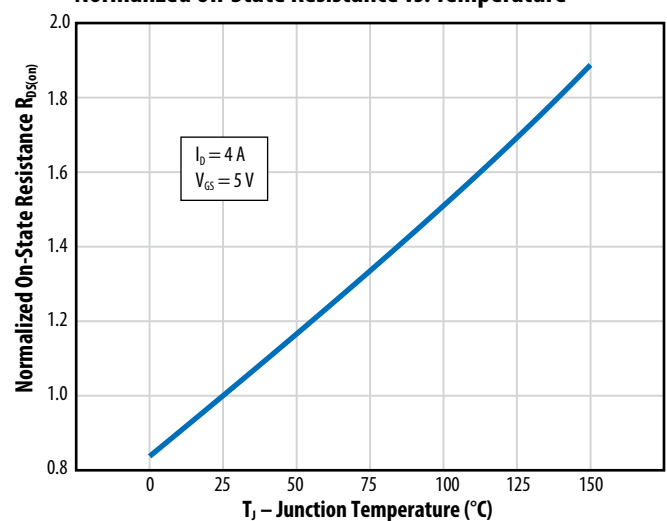


Figure 10 (Q1 & Q2): Normalized Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

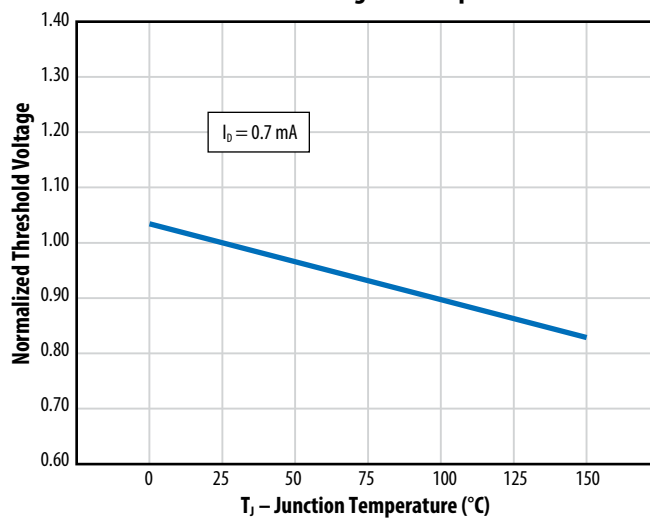


Figure 11a (Q1 & Q2): Transient Thermal Response Curves (Junction-to-Board)

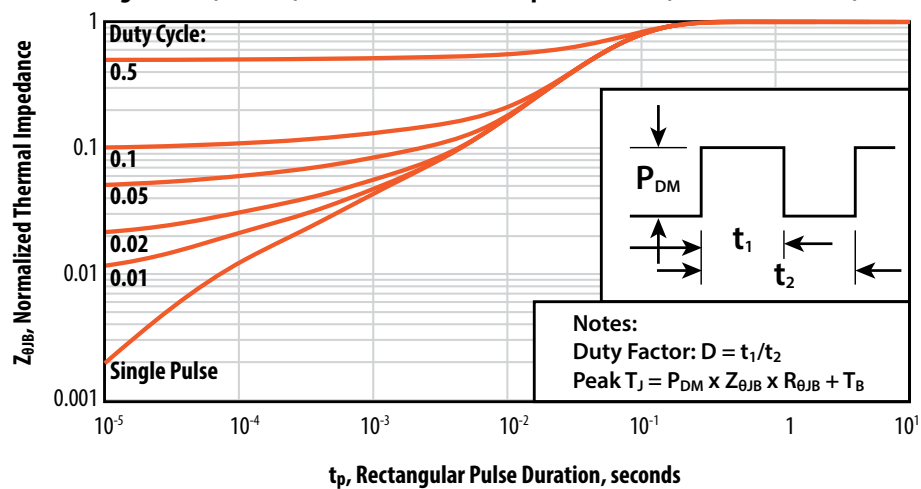


Figure 11b (Q1 & Q2): Transient Thermal Response Curves (Junction-to-Case)

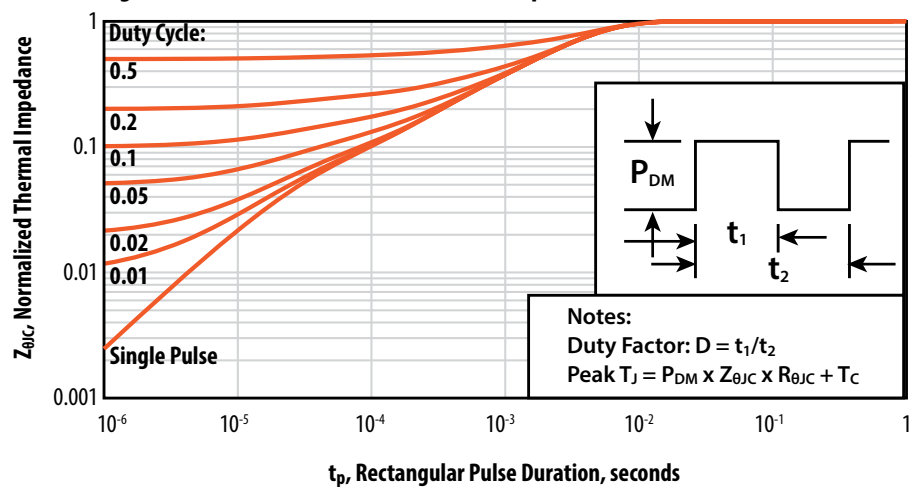
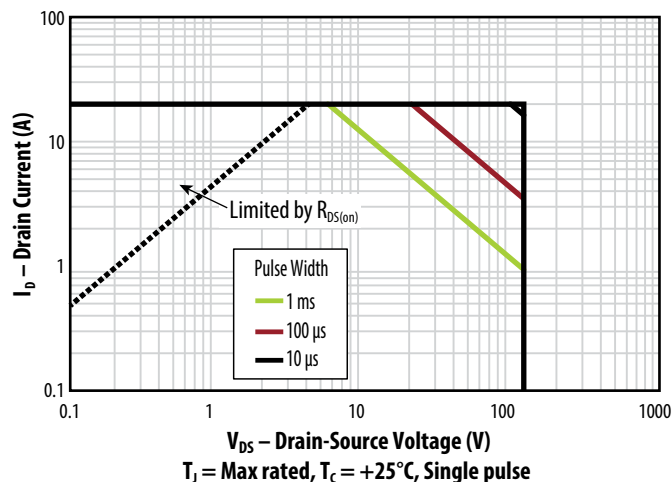
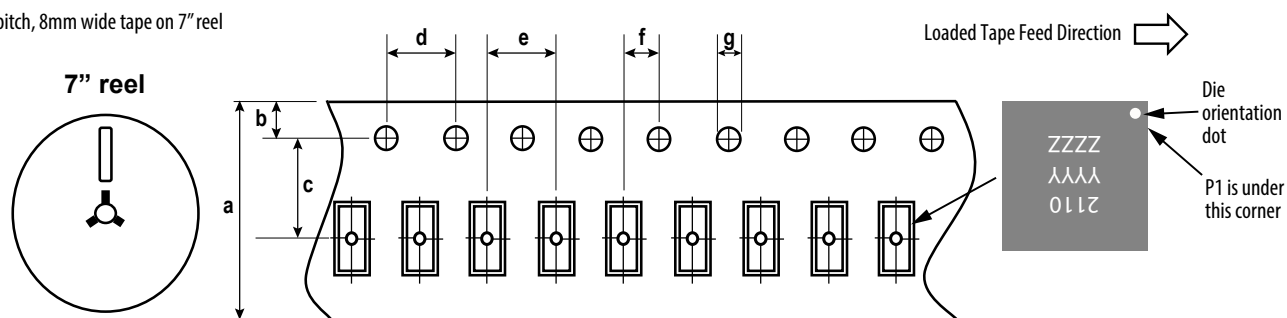


Figure 12 (Q1 & Q2): Safe Operating Area



TAPE AND REEL CONFIGURATION

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

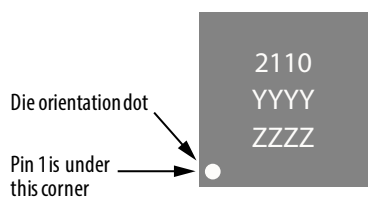


Dimension (mm)	EPC2110 (note 1)		
	target	min	max
a	8.00	7.90	8.30
b	1.75	1.65	1.85
c (see note)	3.50	3.45	3.55
d	4.00	3.90	4.10
e	4.00	3.90	4.10
f (see note)	2.00	1.95	2.05
g	1.5	1.5	1.6

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

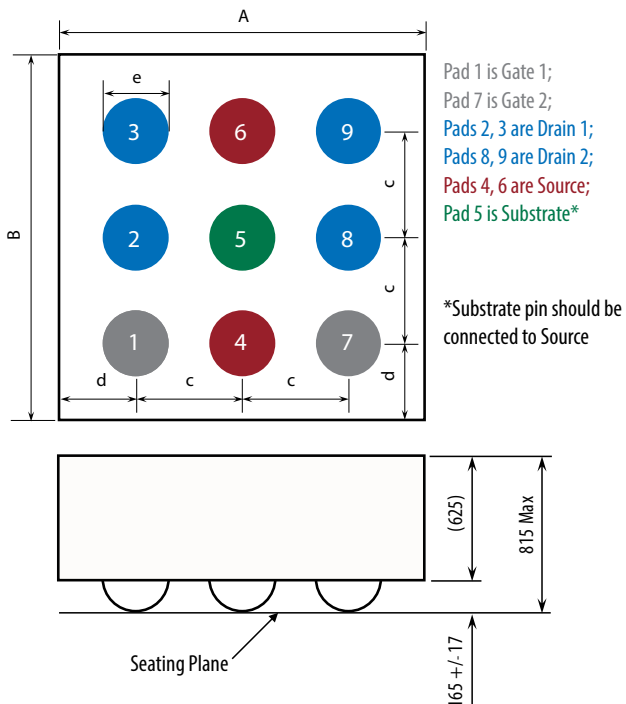
Note 1: MSL 1 (moisture sensitivity level 1) classified according to IPC/JEDEC industry standard.
Note 2: Pocket position is relative to the sprocket hole measured as true position of the pocket, not the pocket hole.

DIE MARKINGS



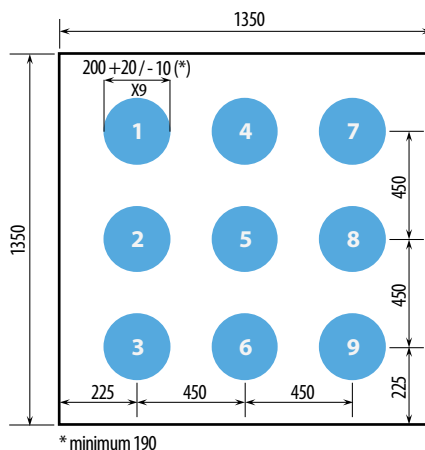
Part Number	Laser Markings		
	Part # Marking Line 1	Lot_Date Code Marking Line 2	Lot_Date Code Marking Line 3
EPC2110	2110	YYYY	ZZZZ

Solder Bump View



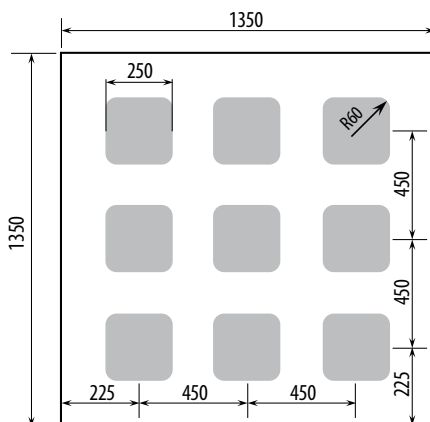
DIM	Micrometers		
	MIN	Nominal	MAX
A	1320	1350	1380
B	1320	1350	1380
c	450	450	450
d	210	225	240
e	187	208	229

(measurements in μm)



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

(measurements in μm)



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.

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

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change without notice.

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