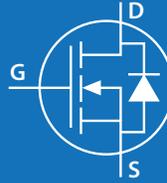


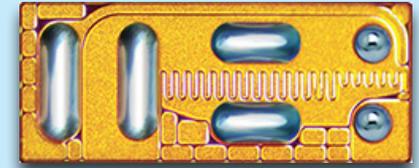
EPC8004 – Enhancement Mode Power Transistor

 V_{DS} , 40 V $R_{DS(on)}$, 110 mΩ I_D , 4 A

Revised July 7, 2023

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: 2.1 x 0.85 mm

EPC8004 eGaN FETs are supplied only in passivated die form with solder bars.

Applications

- Ultra high speed DC-DC conversion
- RF envelope tracking
- Wireless power transfer
- Game console and industrial movement sensing (lidar)

Benefits

- Ultra high efficiency
- Ultra low $R_{DS(on)}$
- Ultra low Q_G
- Ultra small footprint

Maximum Ratings			
PARAMETER		VALUE	UNIT
V_{DS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage (Continuous)	40	V
	Drain-to-Source Voltage (up to 10,000 5 ms pulses at 125°C)	48	
I_D	Continuous ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_{\theta JA} = 39^\circ\text{C/W}$)	4	A
	Pulsed (25°C, $T_{PULSE} = 300 \mu\text{s}$)	7.5	
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	6	V
	Gate-to-Source Voltage	-4	
T_J	Operating Temperature	-40 to 150	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature	-40 to 150	

Thermal Characteristics			
PARAMETER		TYP	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	8.2	°C/W
$R_{\theta JB}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Board	16	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1)	82	

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	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 125 \mu\text{A}$	40			V
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = 32 \text{ V}$		50	100	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	$V_{GS} = 5 \text{ V}$		100	500	μA
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	$V_{GS} = -4 \text{ V}$		50	100	
$V_{GS(TH)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_D = 0.25 \text{ mA}$	0.8	1.4	2.5	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	Drain-Source On Resistance	$V_{GS} = 5 \text{ V}$, $I_D = 0.5 \text{ A}$		80	110	mΩ
V_{SD}	Source-Drain Forward Voltage [#]	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$, $I_S = 0.5 \text{ A}$		2.2		V

[#] Defined by design. Not subject to production test.

All measurements were done with substrate connected to source.

Specifications are with substrate connected to source where applicable.

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



<https://l.ead.me/EPC8004>

Dynamic Characteristics# (T_J = 25°C unless otherwise stated)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
C _{ISS}	Input Capacitance	V _{GS} = 0 V, V _{DS} = 20 V		45	52	pF
C _{OSS}	Output Capacitance			23	34	
C _{RSS}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			0.8	1.3	
R _G	Gate Resistance			0.34		Ω
Q _G	Total Gate Charge	V _{GS} = 5 V, V _{DS} = 20 V, I _D = 1 A		370	450	pC
Q _{GS}	Gate-to-Source Charge			120		
Q _{GD}	Gate-to-Drain Charge			47	80	
Q _{G(TH)}	Gate Charge at Threshold			95		
Q _{OSS}	Output Charge	V _{GS} = 0 V, V _{DS} = 20 V		630	940	
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

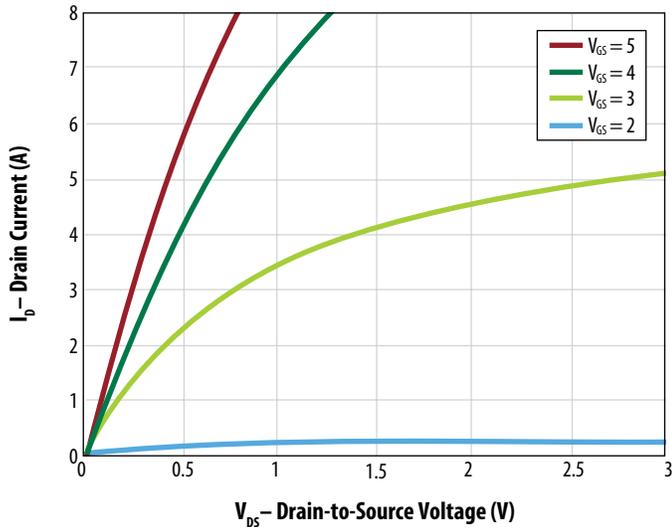


Figure 2: Typical Transfer Characteristics

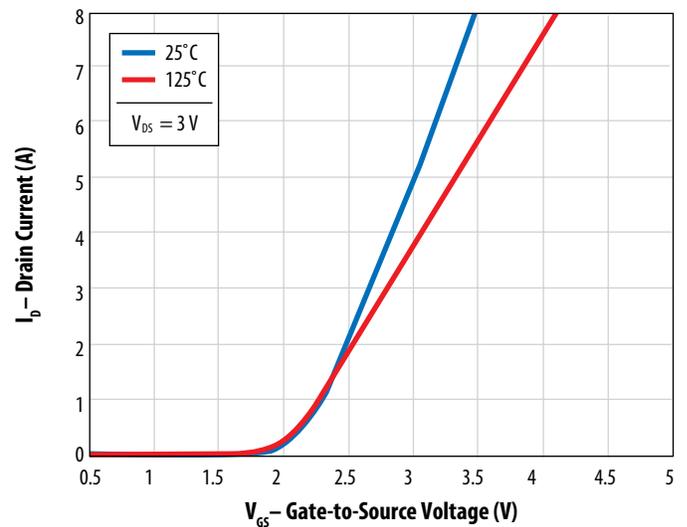


Figure 3: Typical R_{DS(ON)} vs V_{GS} for Various Drain Currents

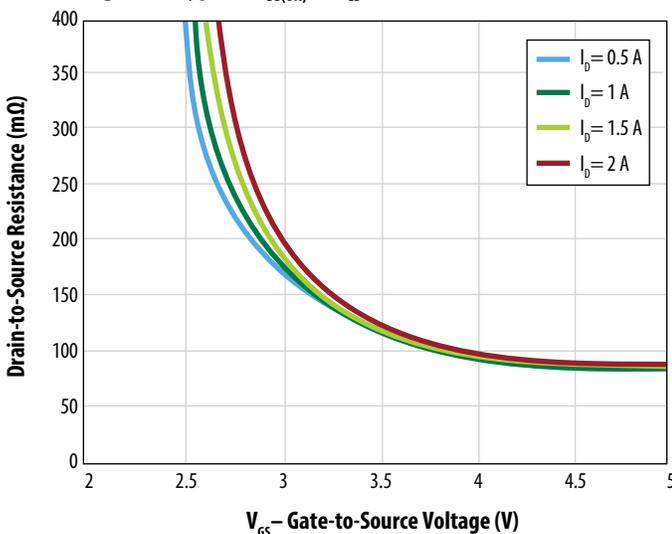


Figure 4: Typical R_{DS(ON)} vs V_{GS} for Various Temperatures

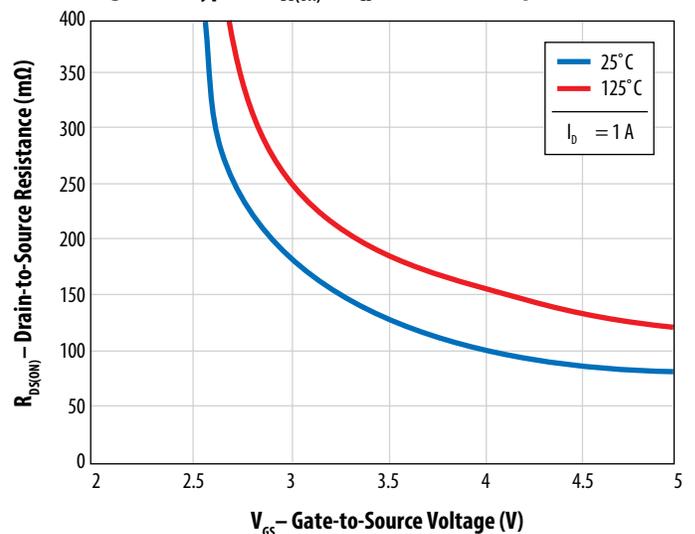


Figure 5: Typical Capacitance (Linear Scale)

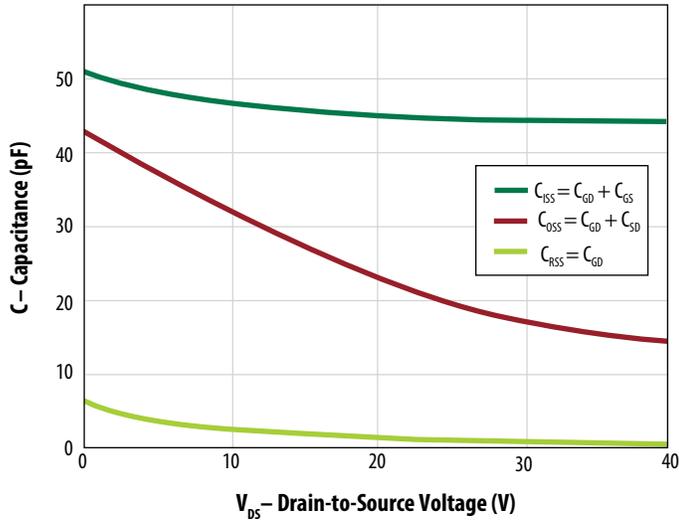


Figure 5A: Typical Capacitance (Log Scale)

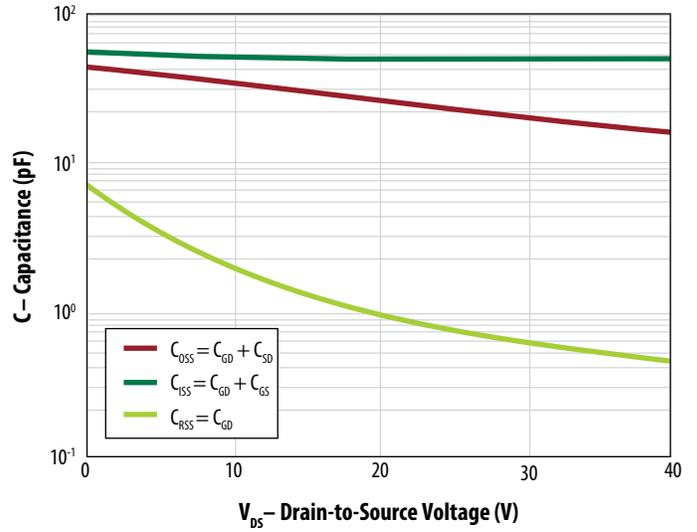


Figure 6: Typical Gate Charge

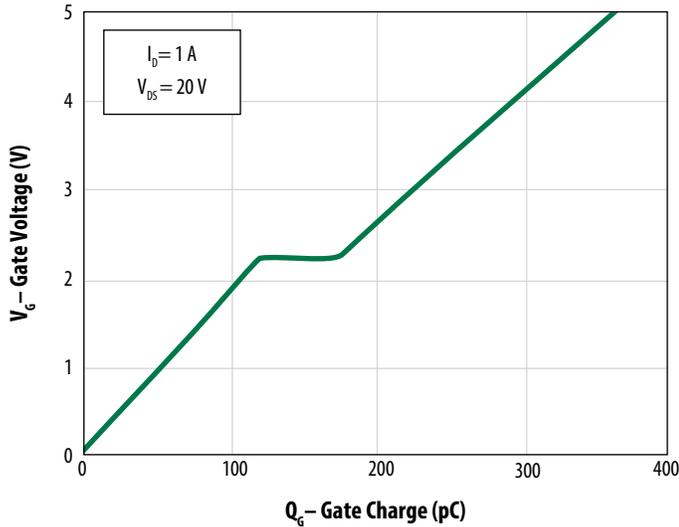
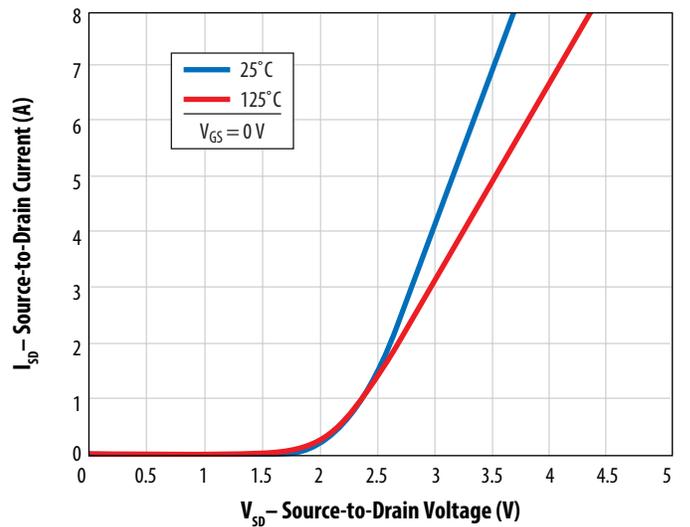


Figure 7: Typical Reverse Drain-Source Characteristics



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

Figure 8: Typical Normalized On Resistance vs Temperature

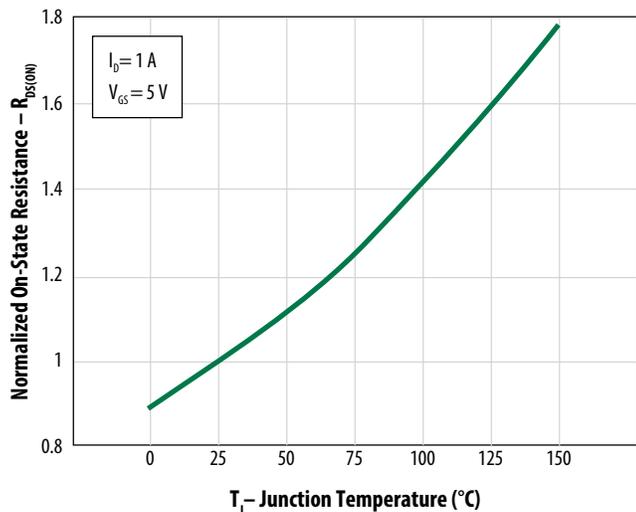


Figure 9: Typical Normalized Threshold Voltage vs Temperature

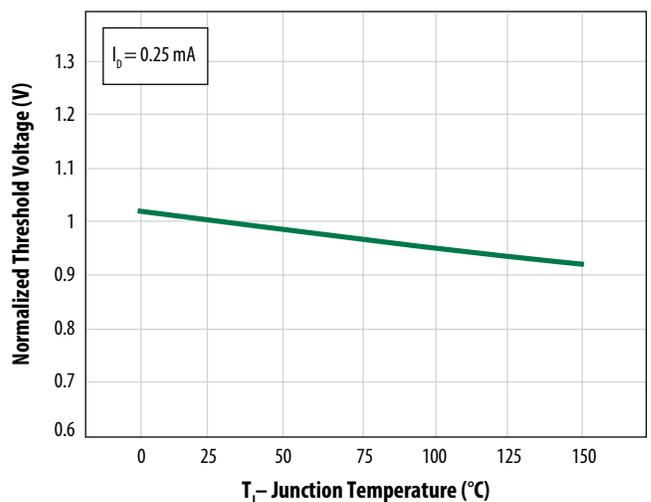


Figure 10: Typical Gate Current

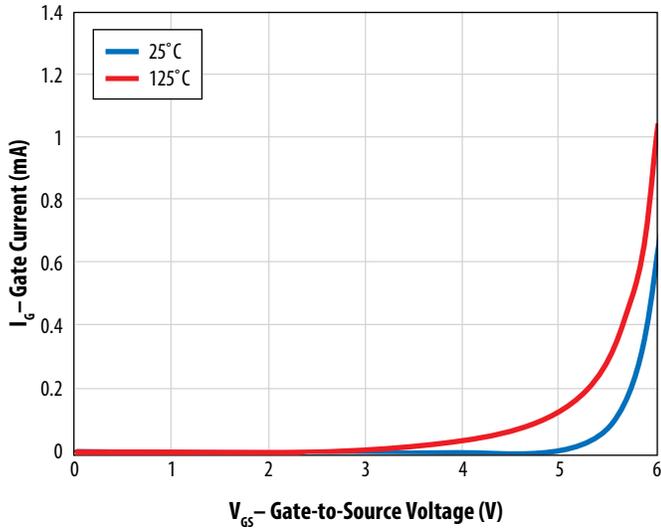


Figure 11: Smith Chart

S-Parameter Characteristics
 $V_{GSQ} = 1.38\text{ V}$, $V_{DSQ} = 20\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 0.50\text{ A}$
 Pulsed Measurement, Heat-Sink Installed, $Z_0 = 50\ \Omega$

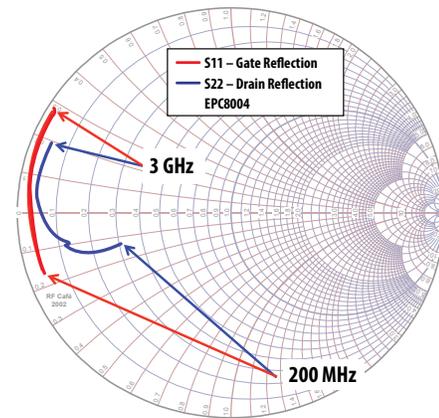


Figure 12: Gain Chart

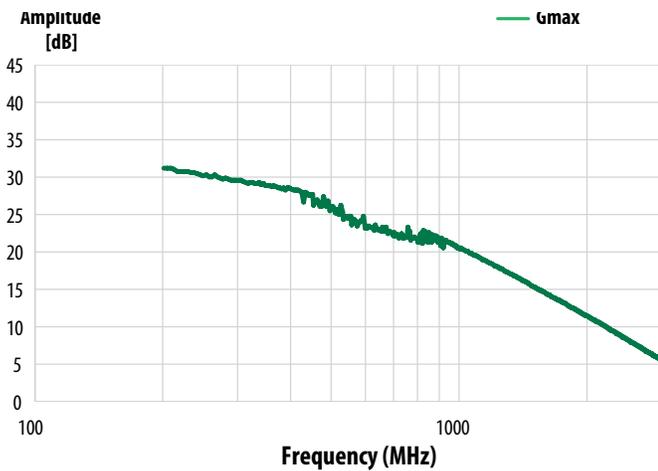


Figure 13: Device Reflection

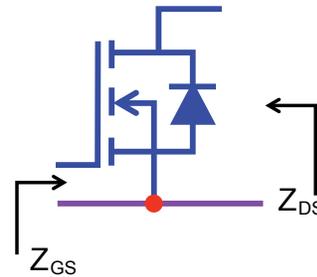
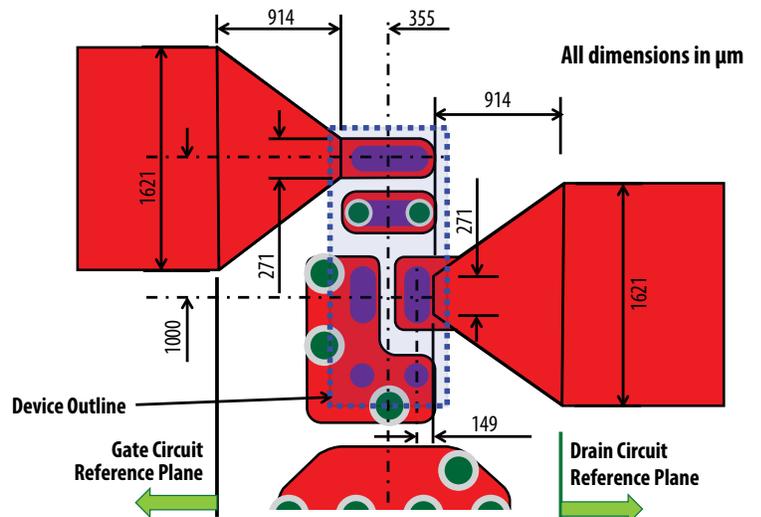


Figure 14: Taper and Reference Plane details – Device Connection

Micro-Strip design: 2-layer
 1/2 oz (17.5 μm) thick copper
 30 mil thick R04350 substrate



Frequency [MHz]	Gate (Z_{GS}) [Ω]	Drain (Z_{DS}) [Ω]
200	$2.00 - j8.07$	$15.27 - j6.36$
500	$1.74 - j2.18$	$10.78 - j7.01$
1000	$1.41 + j1.60$	$5.98 - j4.42$
1200	$1.30 + j3.20$	$4.52 - j3.07$
1500	$1.11 + j4.75$	$3.19 - j0.98$
2000	$0.84 + j8.32$	$2.14 + j3.07$
2400	$0.70 + j10.24$	$1.95 + j5.86$
3000	$0.65 + j14.17$	$2.17 + j10.24$

S-Parameter Table - Download S-parameter files at www.epc-co.com

Figure 15: Typical Transient Thermal Response Curves

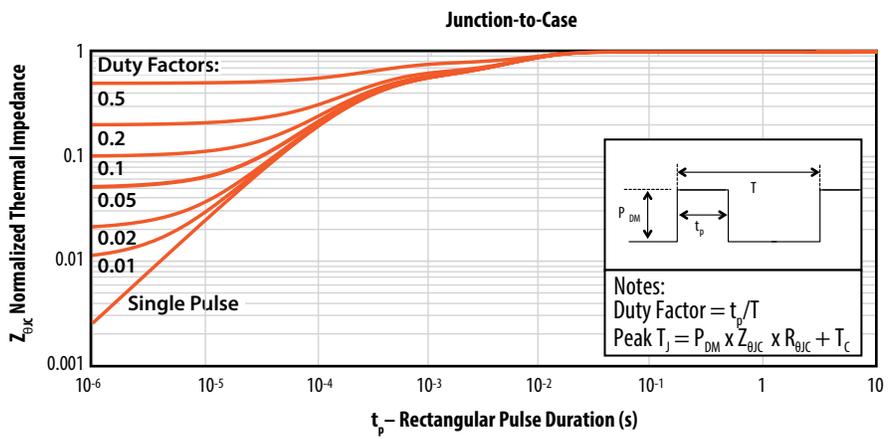
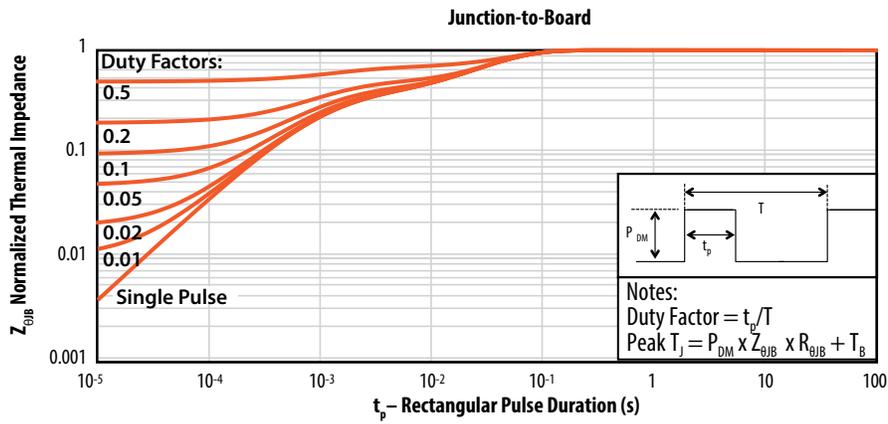
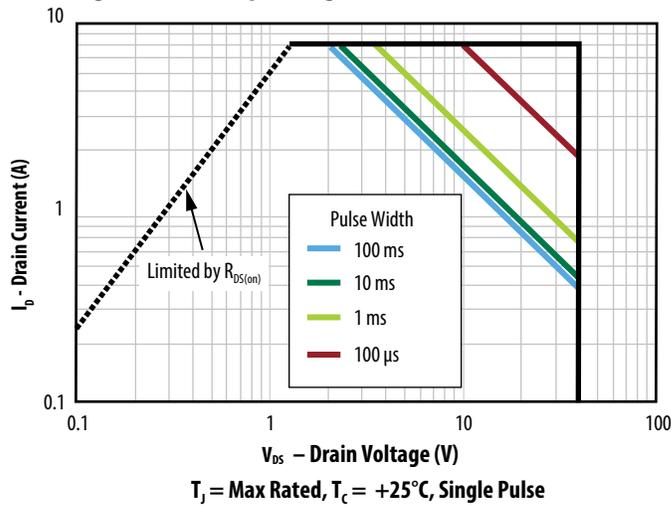
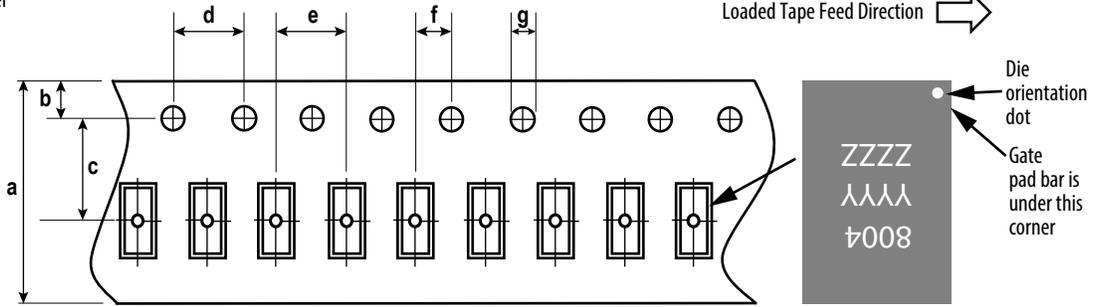
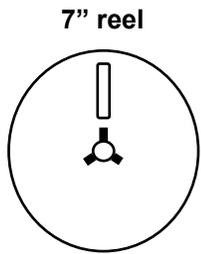


Figure 16: Safe Operating Area



TAPE AND REEL CONFIGURATION

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

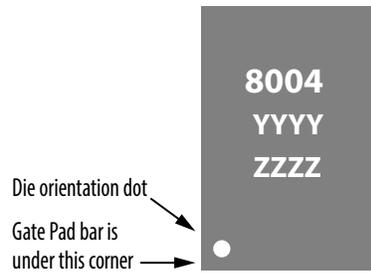


Die is placed into pocket solder bar side down (face side down)

Dimension (mm)	EPC8004 (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

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.

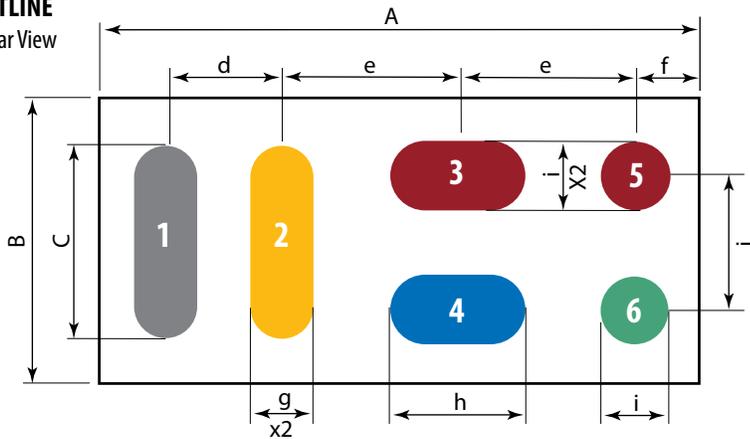
DIE MARKINGS



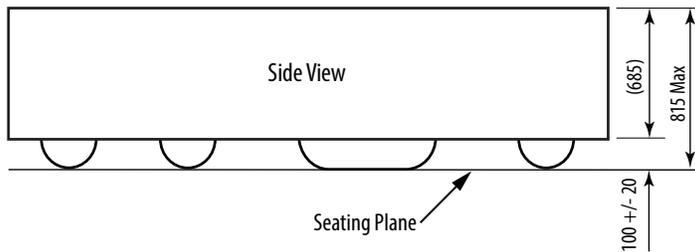
Part Number	Laser Markings		
	Part # Marking Line 1	Lot_Date Code Marking line 2	Lot_Date Code Marking Line 3
EPC8004	8004	YYYY	ZZZZ

DIE OUTLINE

Solder Bar View



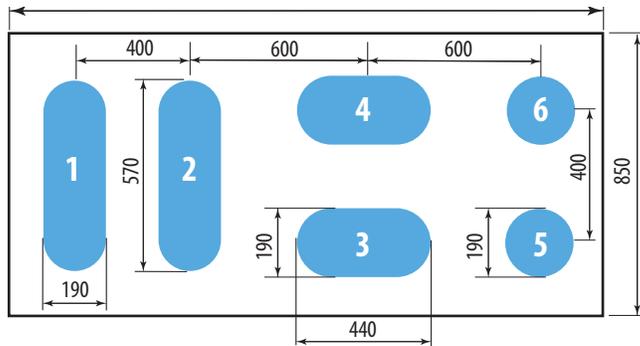
Dim	Micrometers		
	Min	Nominal	Max
A	2020	2050	2080
B	820	850	880
C	555	580	605
d	400	400	400
e	600	600	600
f	200	225	250
g	175	200	225
h	425	450	475
i	175	200	225
j	400	400	400



- Pad no. 1 is Gate
- Pad no. 2 is Source Return for Gate Driver
- Pad no. 3 and 5 are Source
- Pad no. 4 is Drain
- Pad no. 6 is Substrate*

*Substrate pin should be connected to Source

RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (measurements in μm)

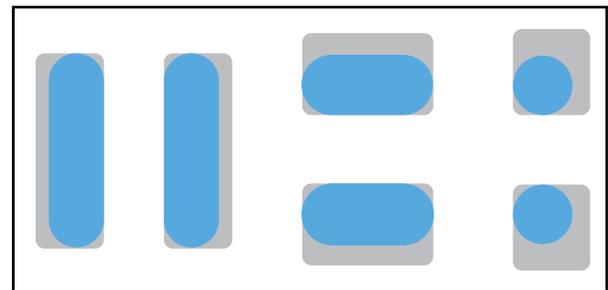
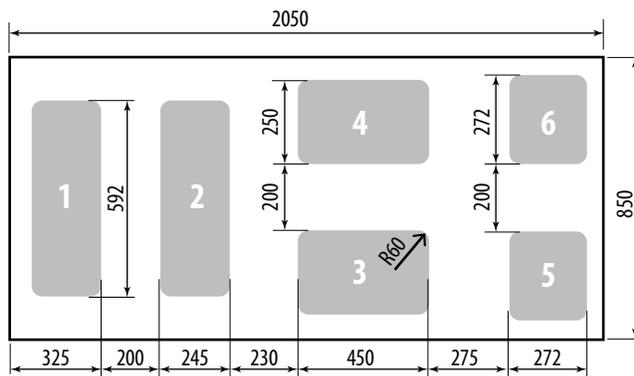


The land pattern is solder mask defined.

- Pad no. 1 is Gate
- Pad no. 2 is Source Return for Gate Driver
- Pad no. 3 and 5 are Source
- Pad no. 4 is Drain
- Pad no. 6 is Substrate*

*Substrate pin should be connected to Source

RECOMMENDED STENCIL DRAWING (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/design-support>

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