

EPC7001 – Rad Hard Power Transistor

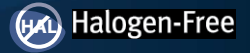
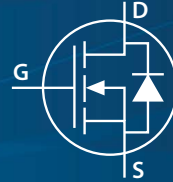
 V_{DS} , 40 V

 $R_{DS(on)}$, 4 mΩ max

 I_D , 250 A

95% Pb/5% Sn Solder

Preliminary



Rad Hard eGaN® transistors have been specifically designed for critical applications in the high reliability or commercial satellite space environments. GaN transistors offer superior reliability performance in a space environment because there are no minority carriers for single event, and as a wide band semiconductor there is less displacement for protons and neutrons, and additionally there is no oxide to breakdown. These devices have exceptionally high electron mobility and a low temperature coefficient resulting in very low $R_{DS(on)}$ values. The lateral structure of the die provides for very low gate charge (Q_g) and extremely fast switching times. These features enable faster power supply switching frequencies resulting in higher power densities, higher efficiencies and more compact designs.

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 150°C)	48	
I_D	Continuous	60	A
	Pulsed (25°C, $T_{PULSE} = 300 \mu s$)	250	
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	6	V
	Gate-to-Source Voltage	-4	
T_J	Operating Temperature	-55 to 150	°C
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature	-55 to 150	

Thermal Characteristics			
PARAMETER		TYP	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case	0.8	°C/W
$R_{\theta JB}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Board	1.7	
$R_{\theta JA}$	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 ($T_J = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise stated)						
PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage	$V_{GS} = 0 V, I_D = 0.5 mA$	40			V
I_{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage	$V_{GS} = 0 V, V_{DS} = 40 V$		1	500	μA
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	$V_{GS} = 5 V$		0.01	0.7	mA
	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage#	$V_{GS} = 5 V, T_J = 125^\circ C$		0.2	3	
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	$V_{GS} = -4 V$		0.001	0.7	
$V_{GS(TH)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 8 mA$	0.8	1.4	2.5	V
$R_{DS(on)}$	Drain-Source On Resistance	$V_{GS} = 5 V, I_D = 30 A$		2.1	4.0	mΩ
V_{SD}	Source-Drain Forward Voltage#	$I_S = 0.5 A, V_{GS} = 0 V$		1.7		V

All measurements were done with substrate shorted to source.
Defined by design. Not subject to production test.



EPC7001 eGaN® FETs are supplied only in passivated die form with solder bars
Die Size: 4.1 x 1.6 mm

Applications

- Space applications: DC-DC power, motor drives, lidar, ion thrusters
- Commercial satellite EPS & avionics
- Deep space probes
- High frequency rad hard DC-DC conversion
- Rad hard motor drives

Features

- Ultra high efficiency
- Ultra low $R_{DS(on)}$, Q_g , Q_{GD} , Q_{OSS} , and Q_{RR}
- Ultra small footprint
- Light weight
- Total dose
 - Rated > 1 Mrad
- Single event
 - SEE immunity for LET of 85 MeV/(mg/cm²) with V_{DS} up to 100% of rated breakdown
- Neutron
 - Maintains pre-rad specification for up to 3×10^{15} neutrons/cm²

Benefits

- Superior radiation and electrical performance vs. rad hard MOSFETs: smaller, lighter, and greater radiation hardness



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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
C_{ISS}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 20\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$		1342		pF
C_{RSS}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			14		
C_{OSS}	Output Capacitance			792		
$C_{OSS(ER)}$	Effective Output Capacitance, Energy Related (Note 2)	$V_{DS} = 0\text{ to }20\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$		1088		
$C_{OSS(TR)}$	Effective Output Capacitance, Time Related (Note 3)			1302		
Q_G	Total Gate Charge	$V_{DS} = 20\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}, I_D = 30\text{ A}$		11		nC
Q_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Charge	$V_{DS} = 20\text{ V}, I_D = 30\text{ A}$		3.6		
Q_{GD}	Gate-to-Drain Charge			1.7		
$Q_{G(TH)}$	Gate Charge at Threshold			2.6		
Q_{OSS}	Output Charge	$V_{DS} = 20\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$		26		
Q_{RR}	Source-Drain Recovery Charge			0		

All measurements were done with substrate connected to source.

Defined by design. Not subject to production test.

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

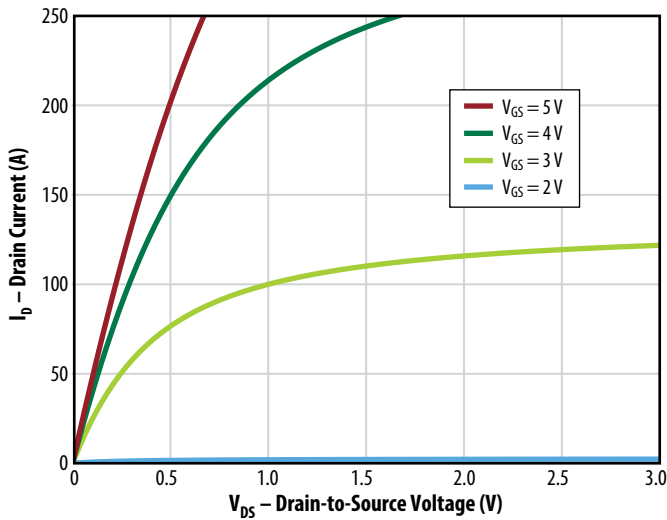


Figure 2: Typical Transfer Characteristics

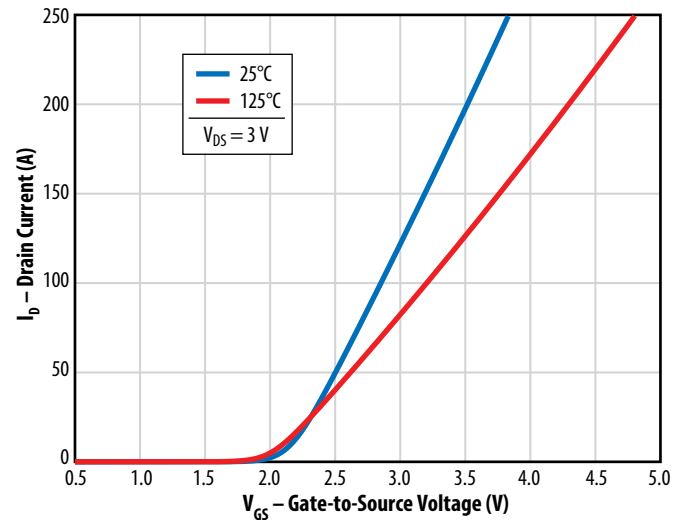


Figure 3: $R_{DS(on)}$ vs. V_{GS} for Various Drain Currents

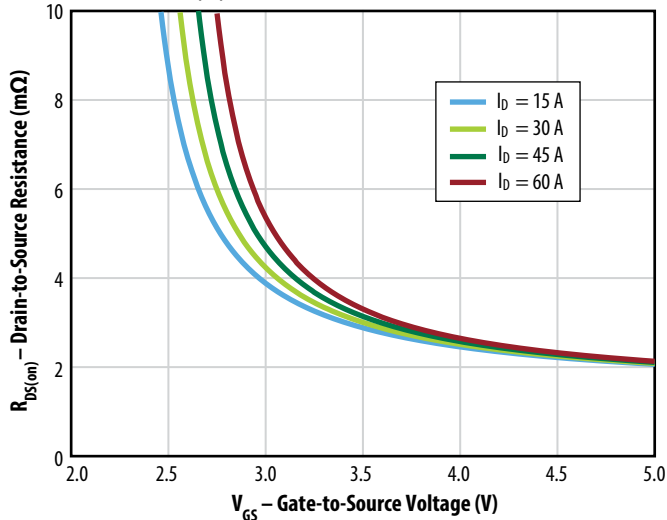


Figure 4: $R_{DS(on)}$ vs. V_{GS} for Various Temperatures

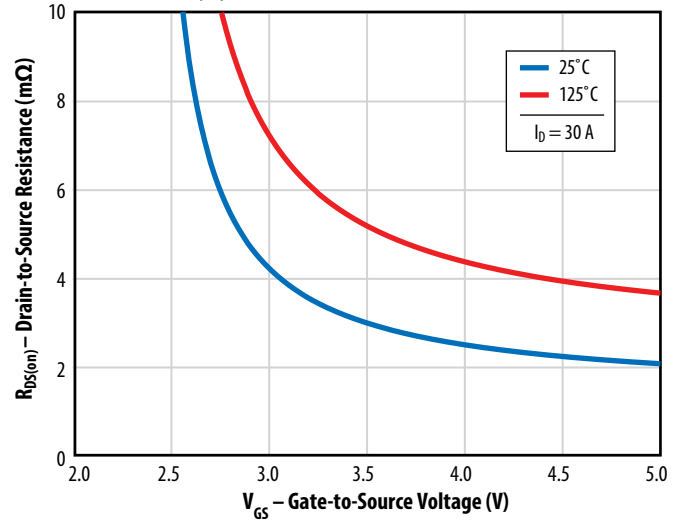


Figure 5a: Typical Capacitance (Linear Scale)

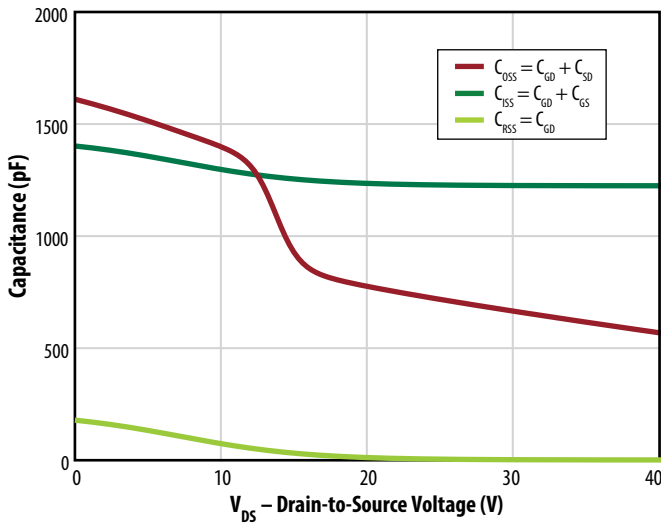


Figure 5b: Typical Capacitance (Log Scale)

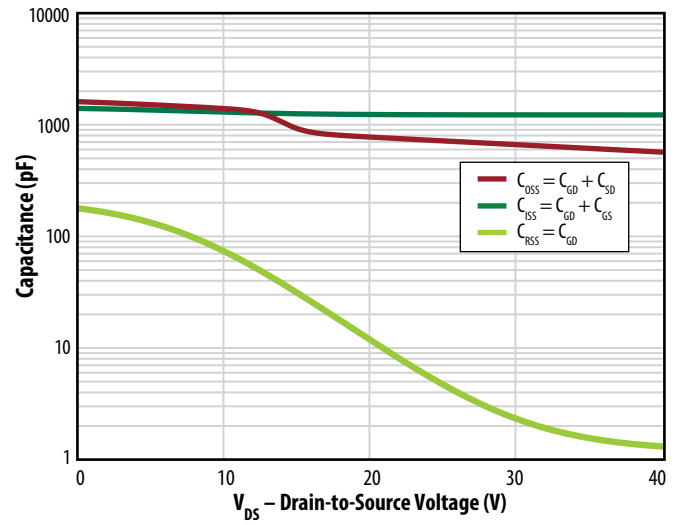


Figure 6: Typical Output Charge and C_OSS Stored Energy

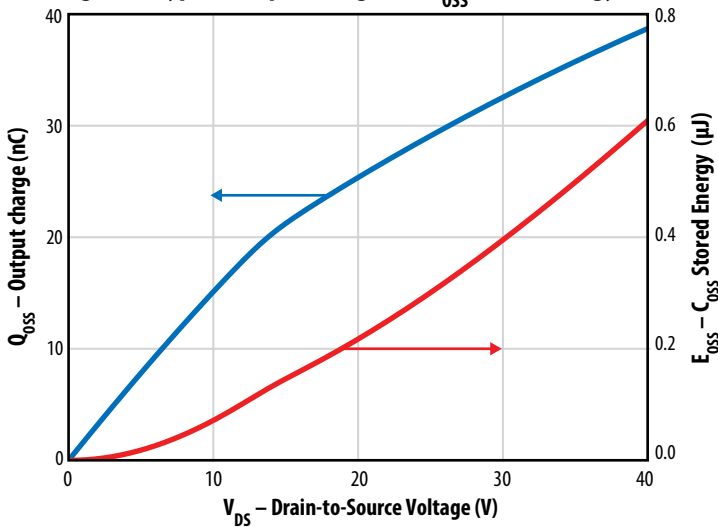


Figure 7: Typical Gate Charge

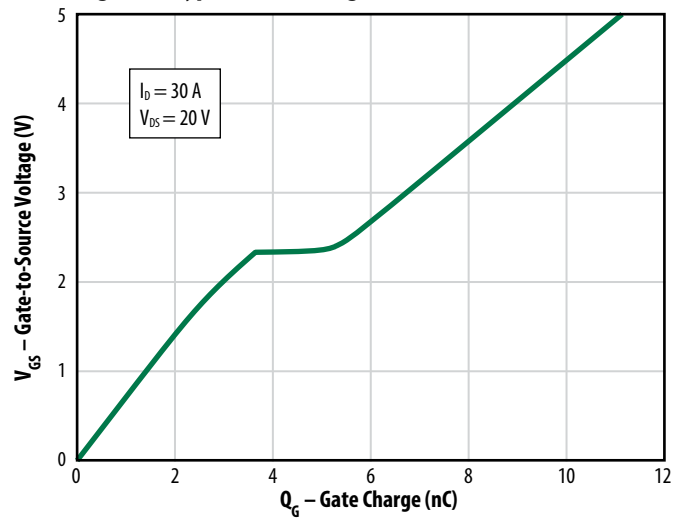


Figure 8: Reverse Drain-Source Characteristics

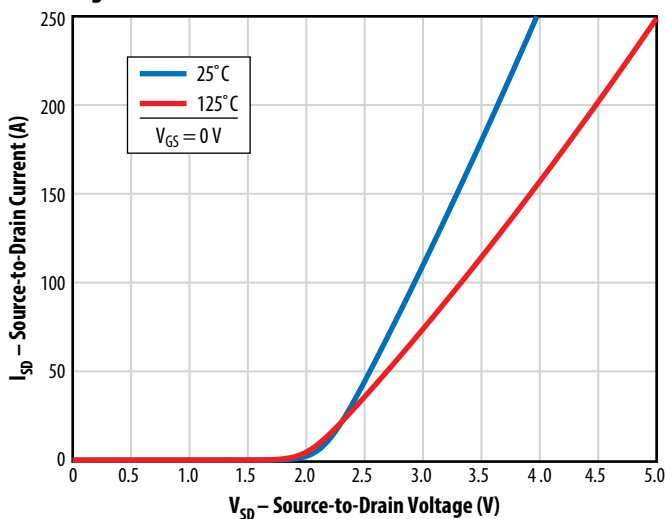
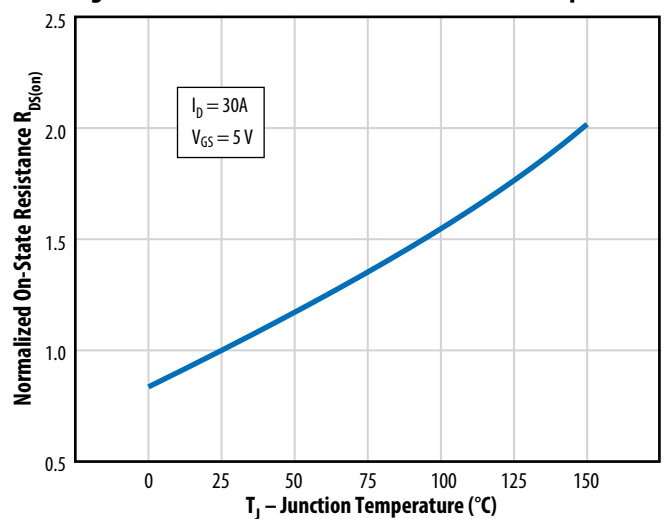


Figure 9: Normalized On-State Resistance vs. Temperature



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

Figure 10: Normalized Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

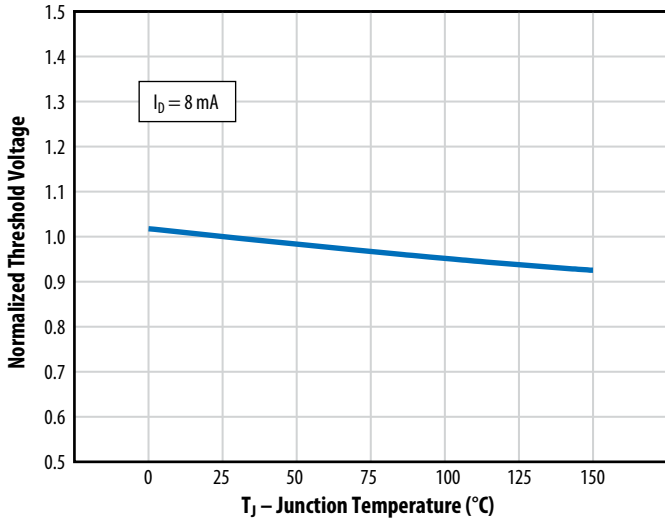


Figure 11: Safe Operating Area

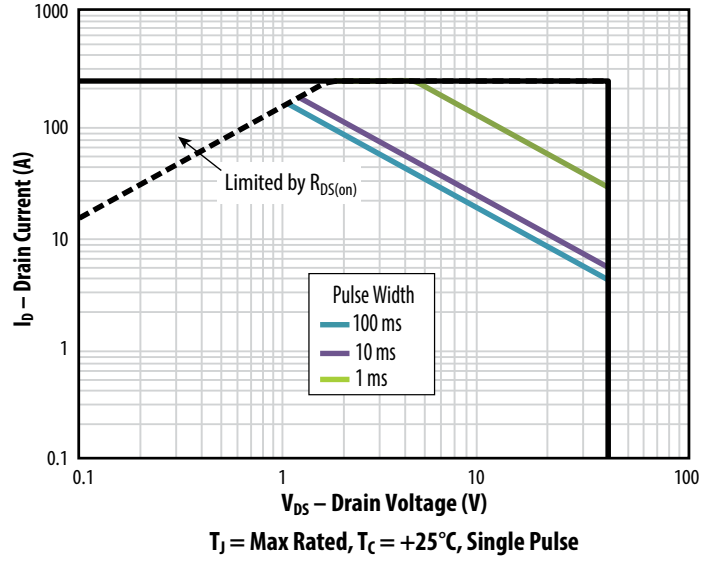
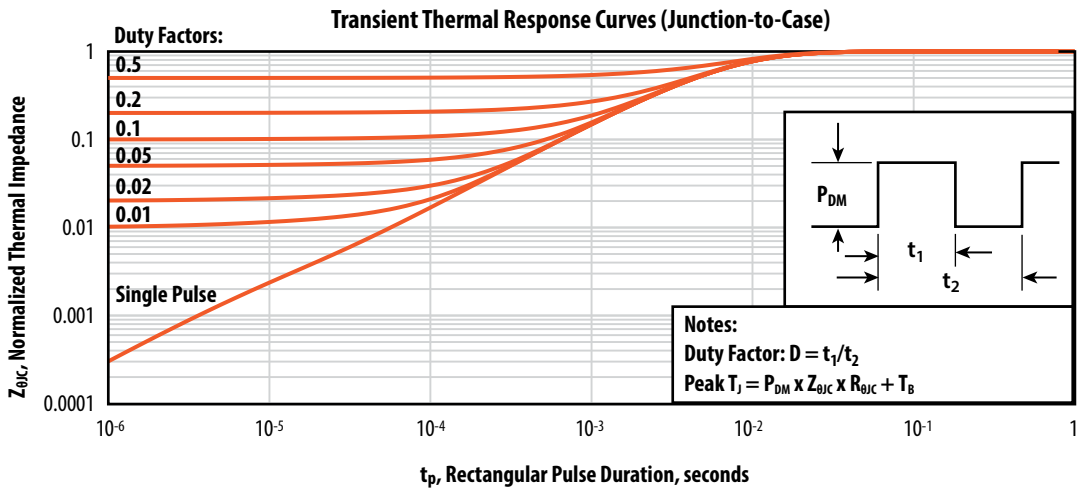
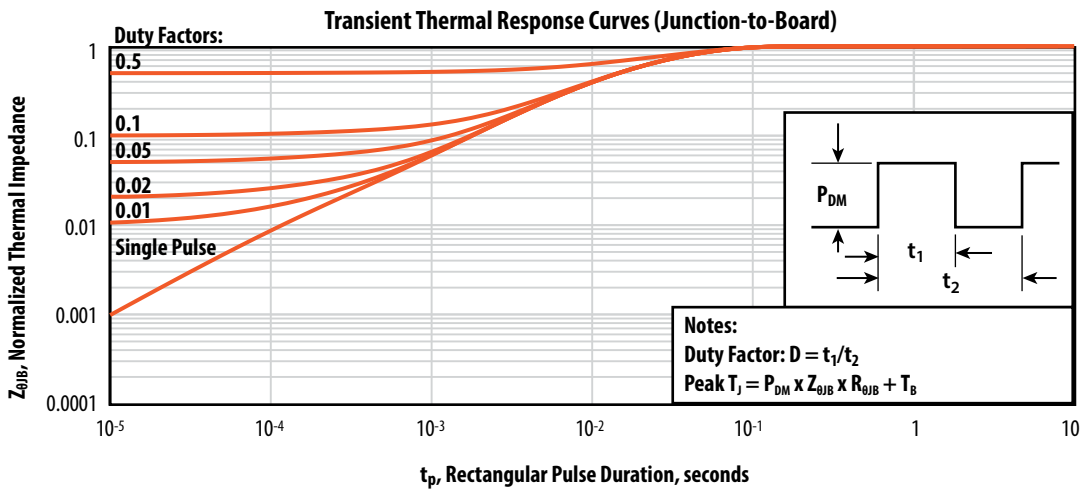
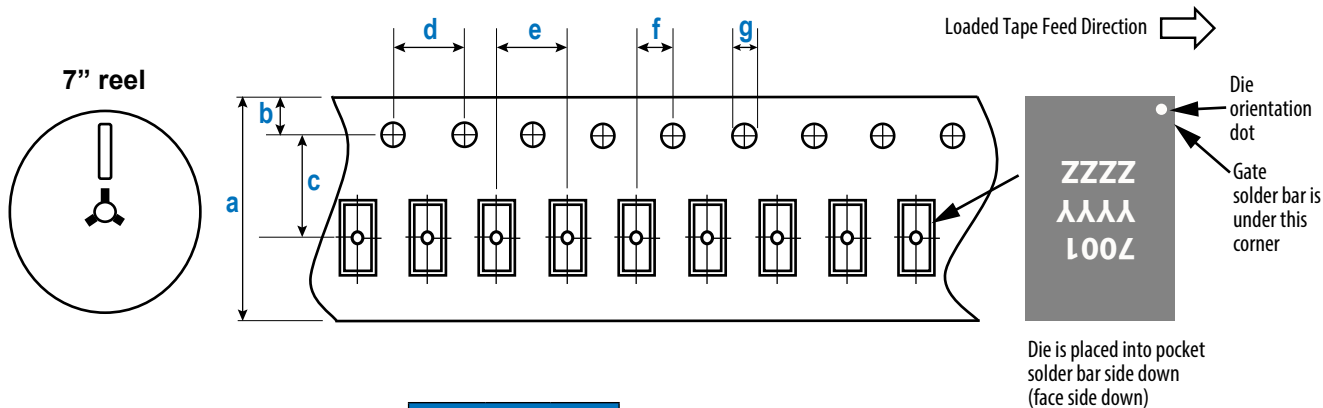


Figure 12: Transient Thermal Response Curves



TAPE AND REEL CONFIGURATION

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

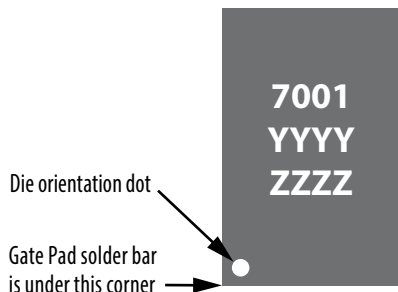


EPC7001 (Note 1)	Dimension (mm)		
	Target	MIN	MAX
a	12.00	11.90	12.30
b	1.75	1.65	1.85
c (Note 2)	5.50	5.45	5.55
d	4.00	3.90	4.10
e	4.00	3.90	4.10
f (Note 2)	2.00	1.95	2.05
g	1.50	1.50	1.60

Note 1: MSL 1 (moisture sensitivity level 1) classified according to IPC/ JEDEC industry standard.

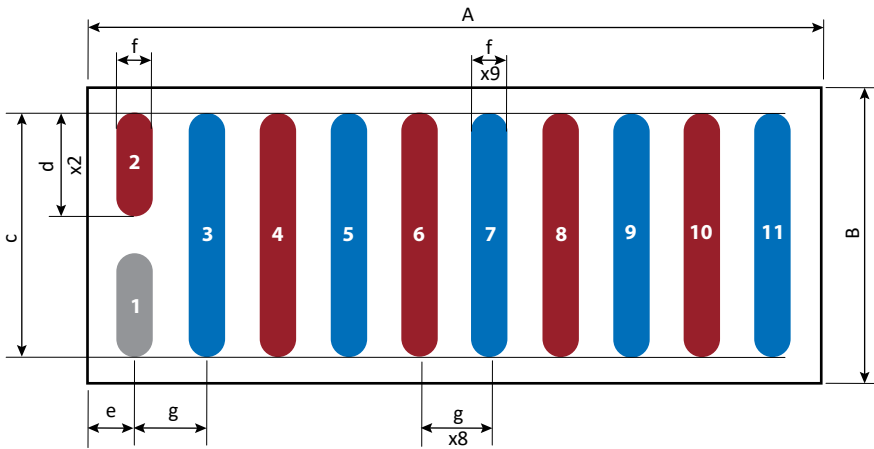
Note 2: Pocket position is relative to the sprocket hole measured as true position of the pocket, not the pocket hole.

DIE MARKINGS



Part Number	Laser Markings		
	Part # Marking Line 1	Lot_Date Code Marking Line 2	Lot_Date Code Marking Line 3
EPC7001	7001	YYYY	ZZZZ

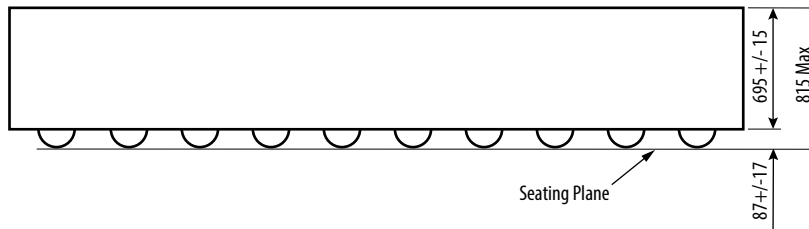
DIE OUTLINE
Solder Bar View



DIM	MICROMETERS		
	MIN	Nominal	MAX
A	4075	4105	4135
B	1602	1635	1662
c	1379	1382	1385
d	577	580	583
e	235	250	265
f	195	200	205
g	400	400	400

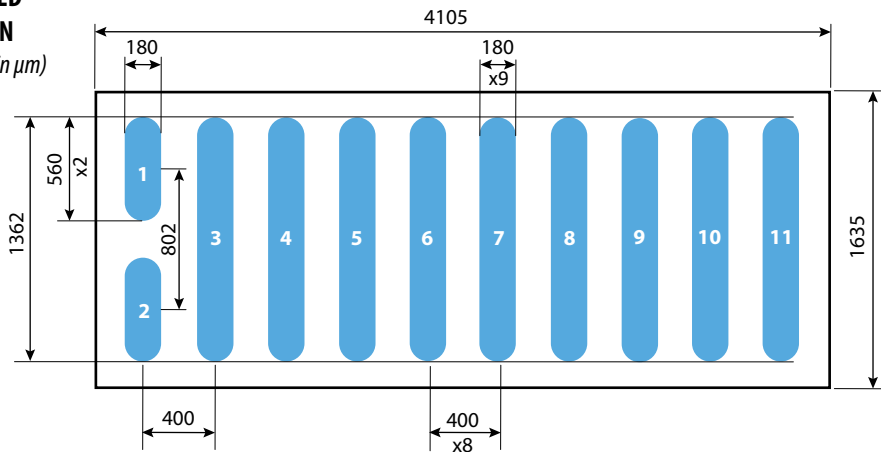
Pad 1 is Gate;
Pads 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 are Drain;
Pads 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 are Source

Side View



Substrate (top side) connected to Source

RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN
(measurements in μm)



The land pattern is solder mask defined.

Pad 1 is Gate;
Pads 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 are Drain;
Pads 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 are Source

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

Information subject to change without notice.

Revised June 2023