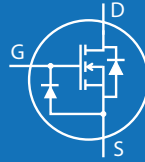


EPC2219 – Enhancement Mode Power Transistor with Integrated Reverse Gate Clamp Diode

 $V_{DS}, 65\text{ V}$
 $R_{DS(on)}, 3300\text{ m}\Omega$
 $I_D, 0.5\text{ A}$

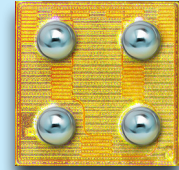
AEC-Q101



Revised April 25, 2025

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: 0.9 x 0.9 mm

EPC2219 eGaN® FETs are supplied only in passivated die form with solder bumps.

Applications

- Lidar/pulsed power applications
- High speed gate driving
- Wireless power transfer
- Synchronous bootstrap
- Class-D audio

Benefits

- Ultra high efficiency
- Ultra low Q_G
- Ultra small footprint

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


<https://l.ead.me/EPC2219>

Maximum Ratings

PARAMETER		VALUE	UNIT
V_{DS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage (Continuous)	65	V
I_D	Continuous ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	0.5	A
	Pulsed (25°C , $T_{PULSE} = 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$)	0.5	
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	5.75	V
T_J	Operating Temperature	-55 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	20	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{\theta JB}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Board	91	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1)	100	

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 V, I _D = 100 μA	65			V
I _{DSS}	Drain-Source Leakage	V _{DS} = 65 V, V _{GS} = 0 V		20	100	
I _{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	V _{GS} = 5 V		0.1	500	μA
	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage [#]	V _{GS} = 5 V, T _J = 125°C		2	1000	
V _F	Source-Gate Forward Voltage	I _F = 0.2 mA, V _{DS} = 0 V		1.8		V
V _{GS(TH)}	Gate Threshold Voltage	V _{DS} = V _{GS} , I _D = 0.1 mA	0.8	1.6	2.5	V
R _{DS(on)}	Drain-Source On Resistance	V _{GS} = 5 V, I _D = 0.05 A		1700	3300	mΩ
V _{SD}	Source-Drain Forward Voltage [#]	I _S = 0.1 A, V _{GS} = 0 V		3.1		V

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

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
C_{ISS}	Input Capacitance	$V_{DS} = 32.5\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$		7	10	pF
C_{RSS}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			0.013		
C_{OSS}	Output Capacitance			2	3	
$C_{OSS(ER)}$	Effective Output Capacitance, Energy Related (Note 2)	$V_{DS} = 0\text{ to }32.5\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$		3		
$C_{OSS(TR)}$	Effective Output Capacitance, Time Related (Note 3)			3.5		
R_G	Gate Resistance			4.8		Ω
Q_G	Total Gate Charge	$V_{DS} = 32.5\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}, I_D = 0.05\text{ A}$		49	64	pC
Q_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Charge	$V_{DS} = 32.5\text{ V}, I_D = 0.05\text{ A}$		23		
Q_{GD}	Gate-to-Drain Charge			3.7		
$Q_{G(TH)}$	Gate Charge at Threshold			19		
Q_{OSS}	Output Charge	$V_{DS} = 32.5\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$		114	171	
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} .

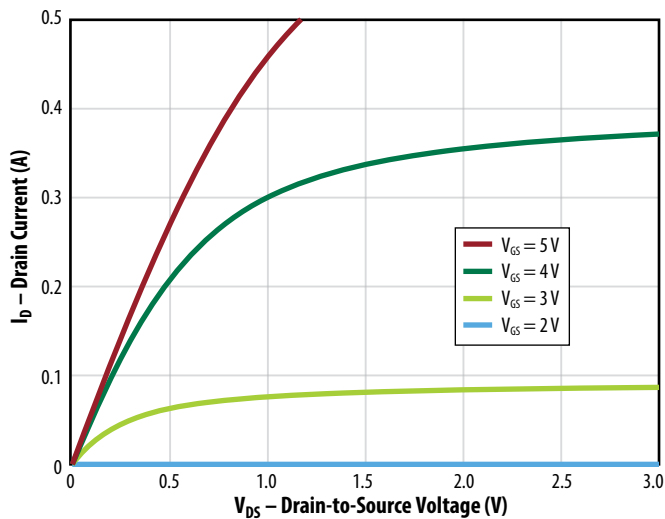
Figure 1: Typical Output Characteristics at 25°C 

Figure 2: Typical Transfer Characteristics

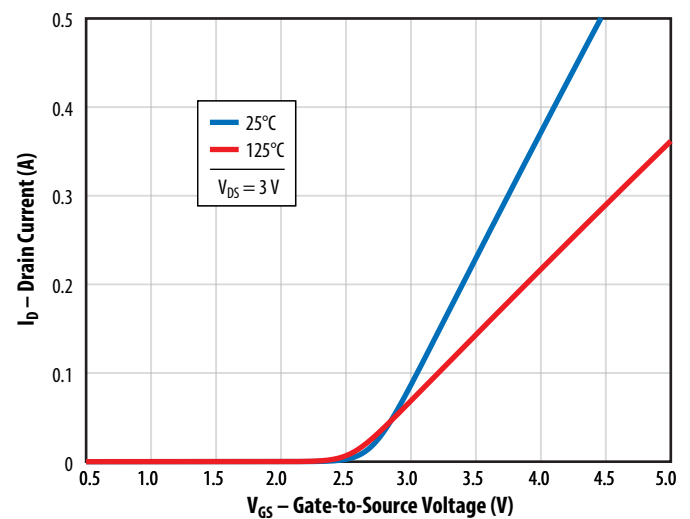
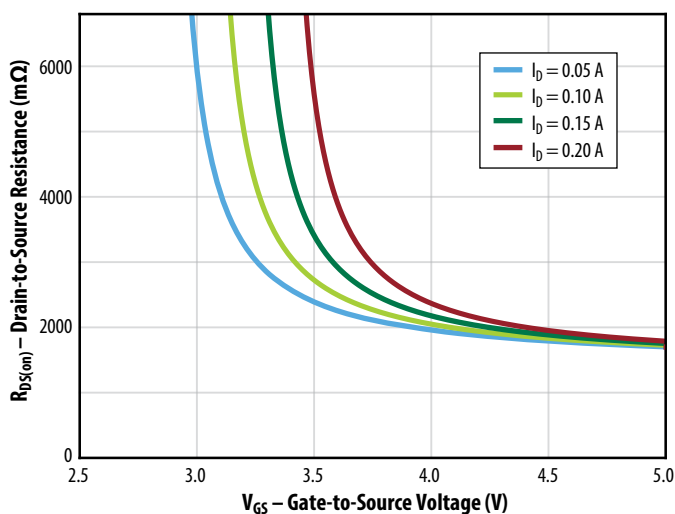
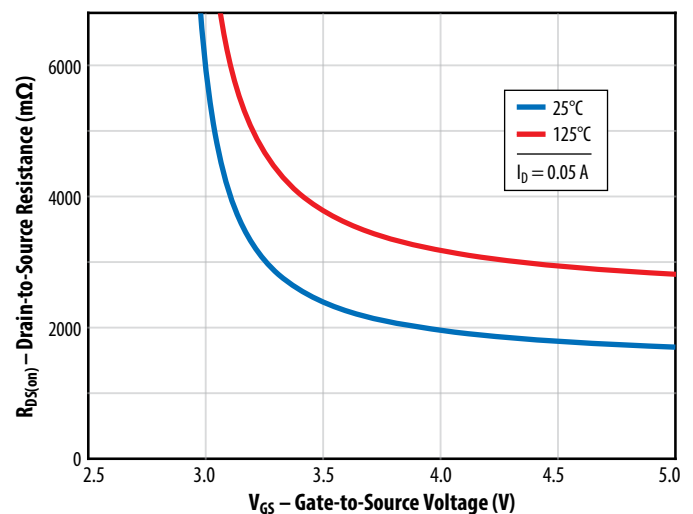
Figure 3: Typical $R_{DS(on)}$ vs. V_{GS} for Various Drain CurrentsFigure 4: Typical $R_{DS(on)}$ vs. V_{GS} for Various Temperatures

Figure 5a: Typical Capacitance (Linear Scale)

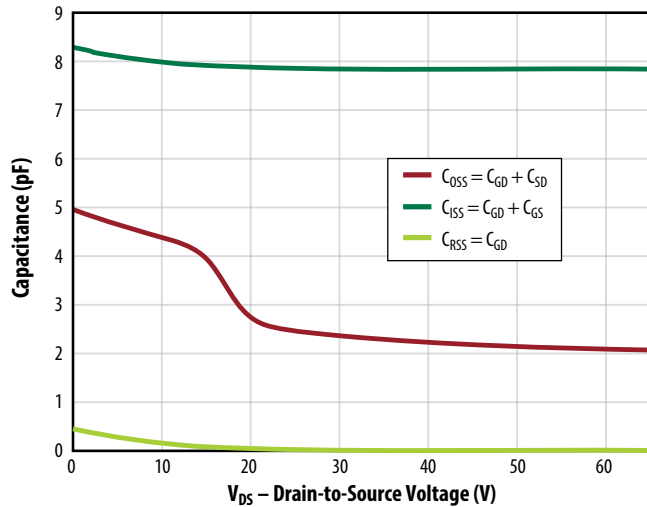


Figure 5b: Typical Capacitance (Log Scale)

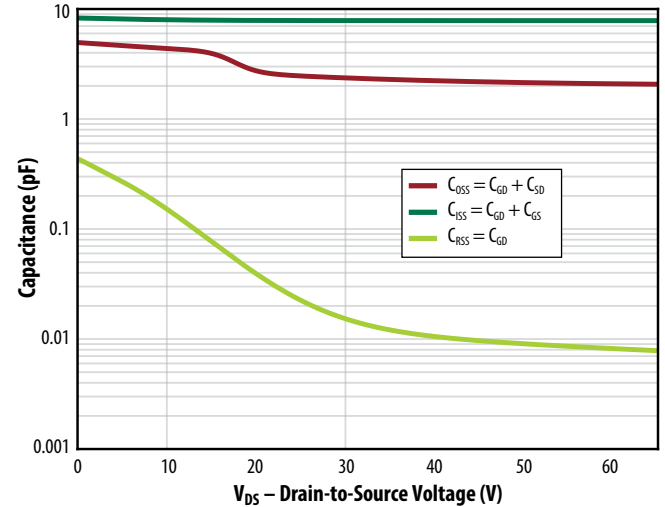
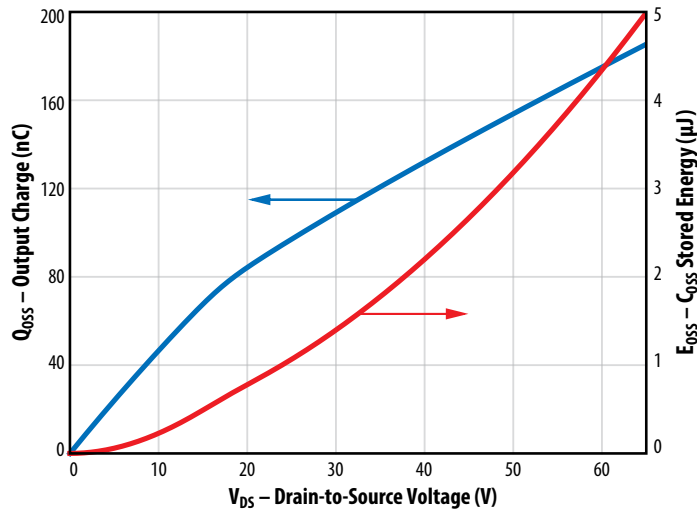
Figure 6: Typical Output Charge and C_{OSS} Stored Energy

Figure 7: Typical Gate Charge

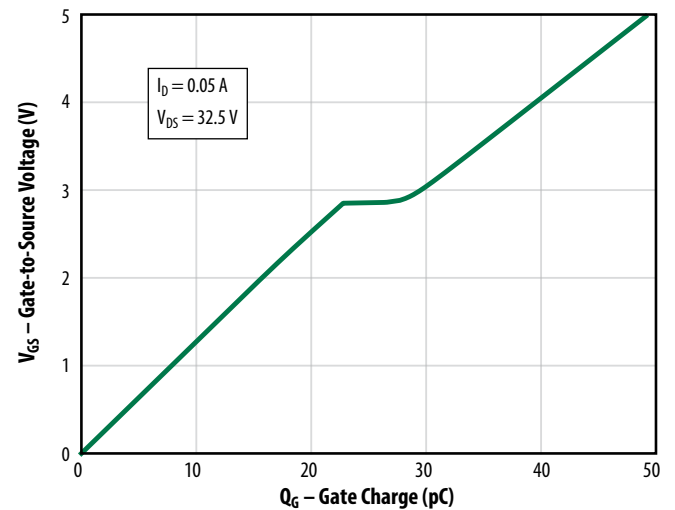
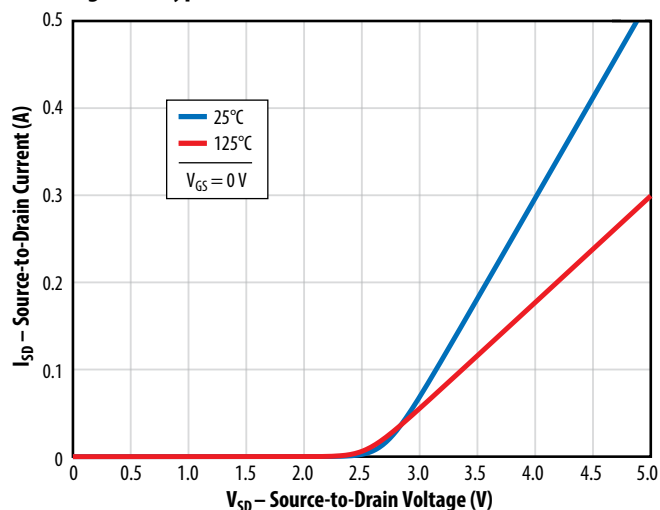


Figure 8: Typical Reverse Drain-Source Characteristics



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

Figure 9: Typical Normalized On-State Resistance vs. Temp.

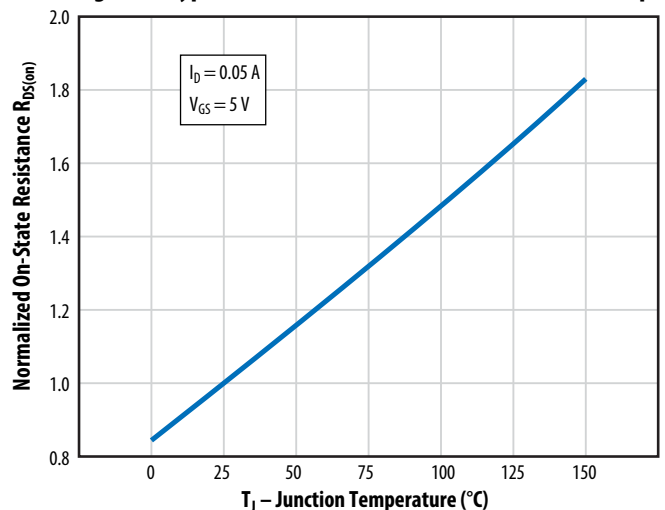


Figure 10: Typical Normalized Threshold Voltage vs. Temp.

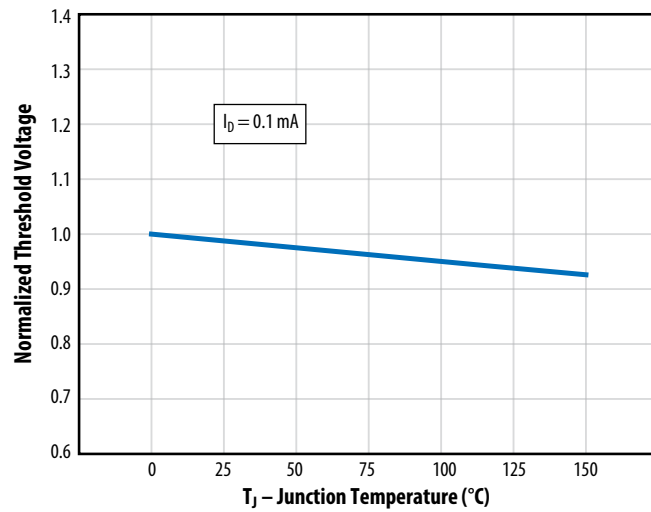


Figure 11: Safe Operating Area

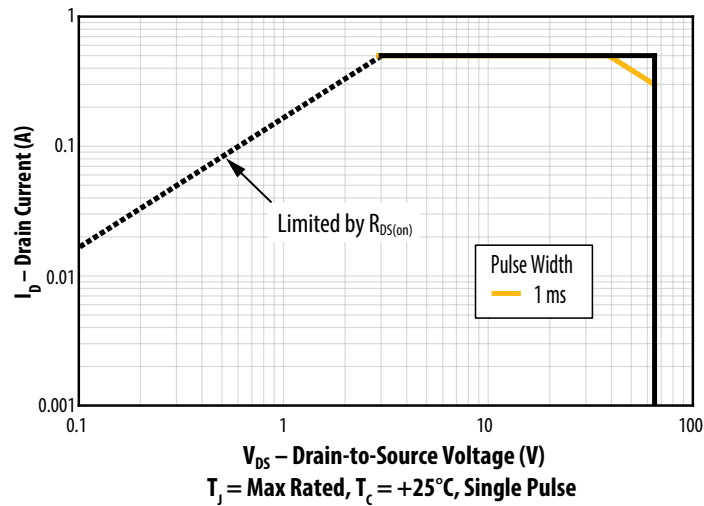
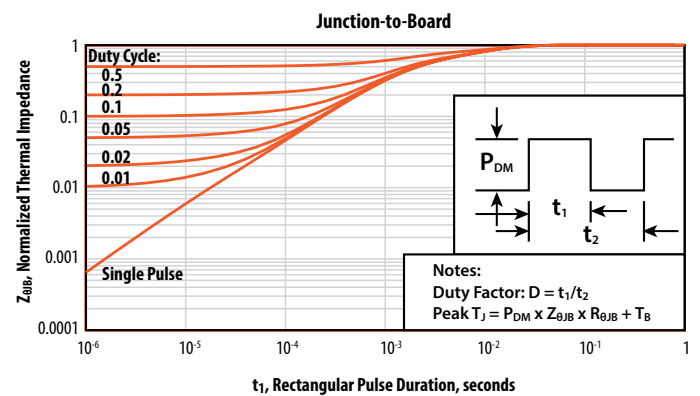
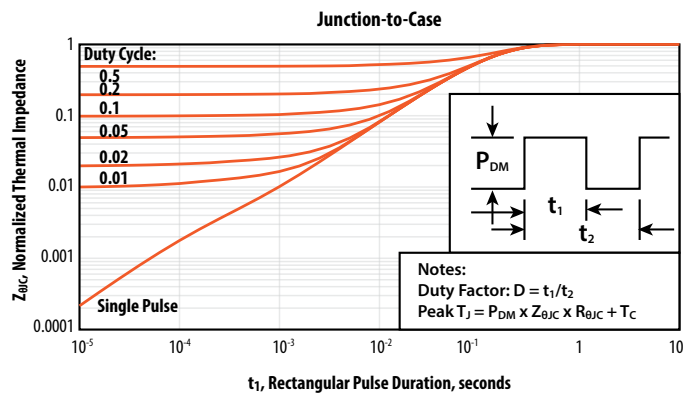
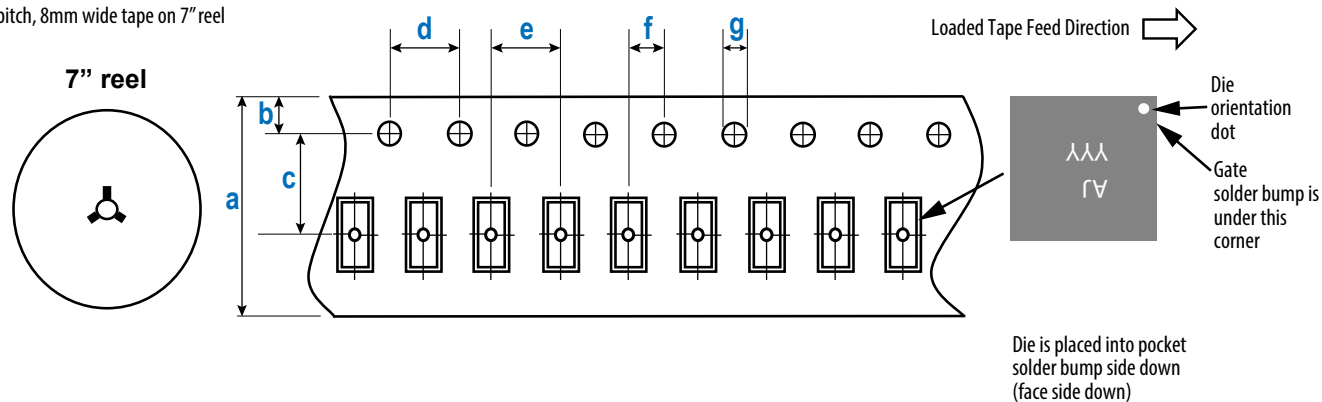


Figure 12: Typical Transient Thermal Response Curves



TAPE AND REEL CONFIGURATION

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

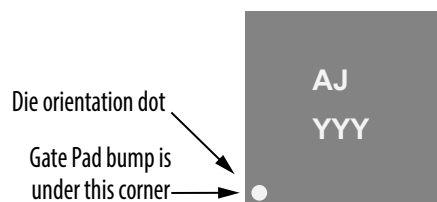


EPC2219 (Note 1)	Dimension (mm)		
	Target	MIN	MAX
a	8.00	7.90	8.30
b	1.75	1.65	1.85
c (Note 2)	3.50	3.45	3.55
d	4.00	3.90	4.10
e	4.00	3.90	4.10
f (Note 2)	2.00	1.95	2.05
g	1.50	1.50	1.60

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.

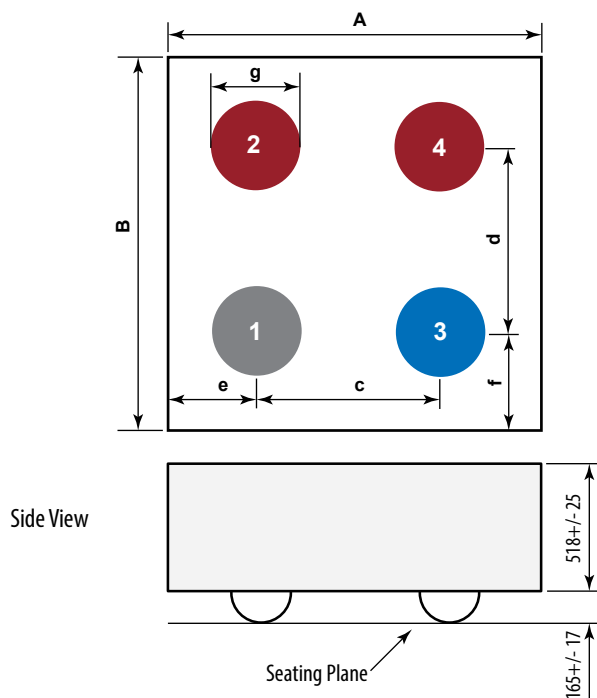
DIE MARKINGS



Part Number	Laser Markings	
	Part # Marking Line 1	Lot Date Code Marking Line 2
EPC2219	AJ	YYY

DIE OUTLINE

Solder Bump View

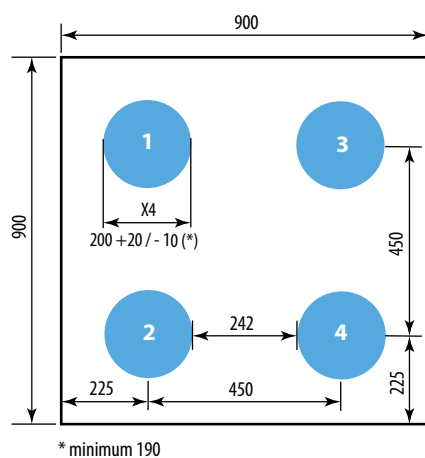


DIM	MIN	Nominal	MAX
A	870	900	930
B	870	900	930
c	450	450	450
d	450	450	450
e	210	225	240
f	210	225	240
g	187	208	229

Pads 1 is Gate;

Pad 3 is Drain;

Pads 2, 4 are Source

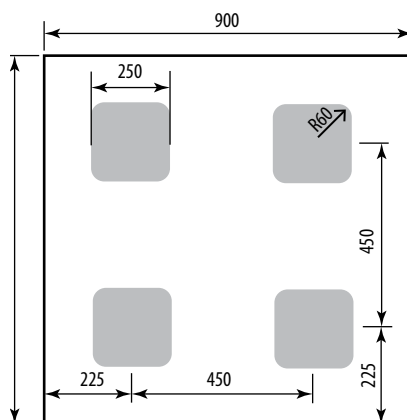
**RECOMMENDED
LAND PATTERN**(measurements in μm)

The land pattern is solder mask defined.

Pads 1 is Gate;

Pad 3 is Drain;

Pads 2, 4 are 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>

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.