

## 650V GaN Power Transistor (FET)

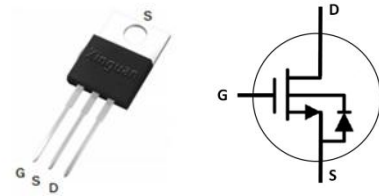
### Features

- Easy to use, compatible with standard gate drivers
- Low  $Q_{rr}$ , no free-wheeling diode required
- Excellent  $Q_g \times R_{DS(on)}$  product (FOM)
- Low switching loss
- RoHS compliant and Halogen-free

Product Summary		
$V_{DSS}$	650	V
$R_{DS(on), typ}$	230	m $\Omega$
$Q_{G, typ}$	12.5	nC
$Q_{RR, typ}$	38	nC

### Applications

- Power adapters
- Telecom and datacom
- Automotive
- Servo motors



### Packaging

Part Number	Package	Packaging	Base QTY
XG65T230PS1B	3 Lead TO-220	Tube	50

### Maximum ratings, at $T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Limit Value	Unit
$I_D$	Continuous drain current @ $T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$	13	A
	Continuous drain current @ $T_c=100^\circ\text{C}$	8	A
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed drain current @ $T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ (pulse width: 10 $\mu\text{s}$ )	43	A
	Pulsed drain current @ $T_c=150^\circ\text{C}$ (pulse width: 10 $\mu\text{s}$ )	28	A
$V_{DSS}$	Drain to source voltage ( $T_j = -55^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$ )	650	V
$V_{GSS}$	Gate to source voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$P_D$	Maximum power dissipation @ $T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$	70	W
$T_c$	Operating temperature	Case	-55 to 150
$T_j$		Junction	-55 to 150
$T_s$	Storage temperature	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{CSOLD}$	Soldering peak temperature	260	$^\circ\text{C}$

### Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typical	Unit
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-case	1.8	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient	50	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

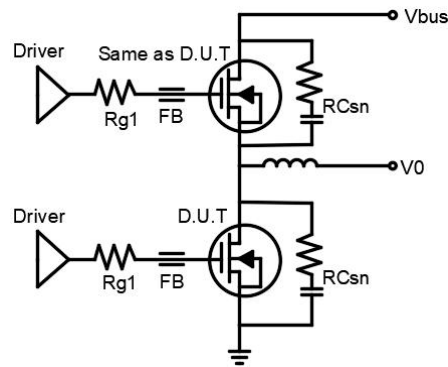
Electrical Parameters, at  $T_J=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
<b>Forward Device Characteristics</b>					
$V_{DSS-MAX}$	650	-	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V$
$BV_{DSS}$	-	1700	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V, I_{DSS}=250\mu A$
$V_{GS(th)}$	-	1.82	-	V	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=500\mu A$
$R_{DS(on)}^a$	-	230	270	m $\Omega$	$V_{GS}=8V, I_D=4A, T_J=25^\circ C$
	-	450	-		$V_{GS}=8V, I_D=4A, T_J=150^\circ C$
$I_{DSS}$	-	8	20	$\mu A$	$V_{DS}=700V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=25^\circ C$
	-	25	-	$\mu A$	$V_{DS}=700V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=150^\circ C$
$I_{GSS}$	-	-	150	nA	$V_{GS}=20V$
	-	-	-150	nA	$V_{GS}=-20V$
$C_{ISS}$	-	490	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=650V, f=1MHz$
$C_{OSS}$	-	25	-	pF	
$C_{RSS}$	-	4	-	pF	
$C_{O(er)}$	-	30	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=0\text{ to }650V$
$C_{O(tr)}$	-	50	-	pF	
$Q_G$	-	12.5	-	nC	$V_{DS}=400V, V_{GS}=0V\text{ to }8V, I_D=10A$
$Q_{GS}$	-	3	-		
$Q_{GD}$	-	2.8	-		
$t_{D(on)}$	-	16	-	nS	$V_{DS}=400V, V_{GS}=0V\text{ to }12V, I_D=10A, R_G=21\Omega$
$t_R$	-	14	-		
$t_{D(off)}$	-	70	-		
$t_F$	-	7	-		
<b>Reverse Device Characteristics</b>					
$V_{SD}$	-	1.7	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V, I_S=5A, T_J=25^\circ C$
	-	2.6	-		$V_{GS}=0V, I_S=10A, T_J=25^\circ C$
	-	5	-		$V_{GS}=0V, I_S=10A, T_J=150^\circ C$
$t_{RR}$	-	18	-	ns	$I_S=10A, V_{GS}=0V, di/dt=1200A/\mu s, V_{DD}=400V$
$Q_{RR}$	-	38	-	nC	

Notes:

a. Dynamic on-resistance

**Circuit Implementation**



Recommended Drive Circuit

Recommended gate drive: (0 V, 12 V) with  $R_{G(tot)} = 21 \Omega$ , where  $R_{G(tot)} = R_{g1} + R_{Driver}$

Gate Ferrite Bead (FB)	Gate Resistance1 (Rg1)	RC Snubber (RCsn)
MMZ1608S301ATA00	20 $\Omega$	47 pF + 15 $\Omega$

Notes:

- RCsn should be placed as close as possible to the drain pin
- The layout and wiring of the drive circuit should be as short as possible

Typical Characteristics, at  $T_c=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified

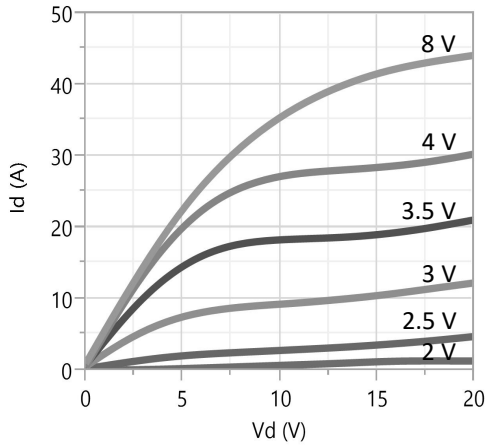


Figure 1. Typical Output Characteristics  $T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter:  $V_{GS}$

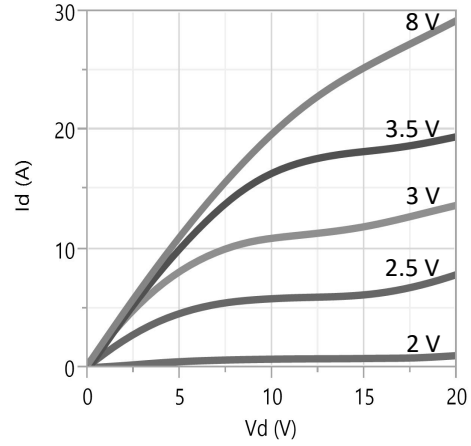


Figure 2. Typical Output Characteristics  $T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter:  $V_{GS}$

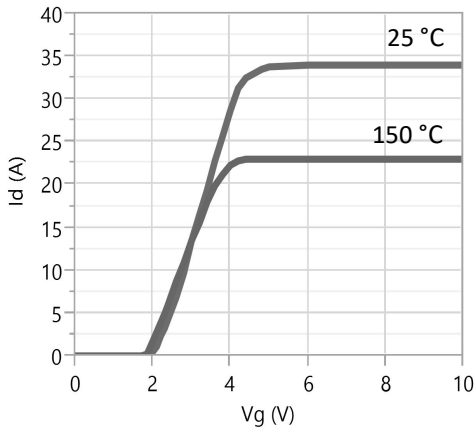


Figure 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

$V_{DS}=10\text{V}$ , Parameter:  $T_j$

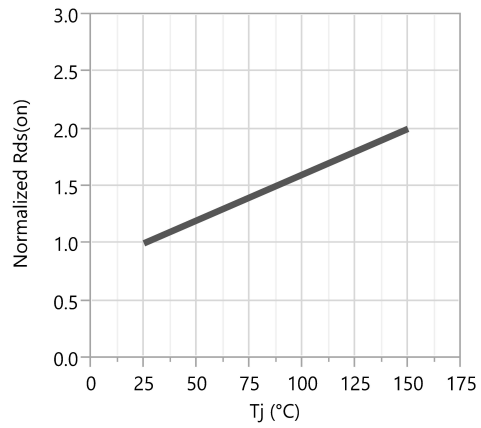


Figure 4. Normalized On-resistance

$I_D=4\text{A}$ ,  $V_{GS}=8\text{V}$

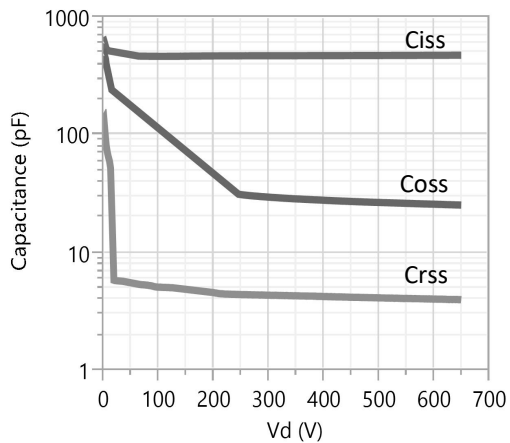


Figure 5. Typical Capacitance

$V_{GS}=0\text{V}$ ,  $f=1\text{MHz}$

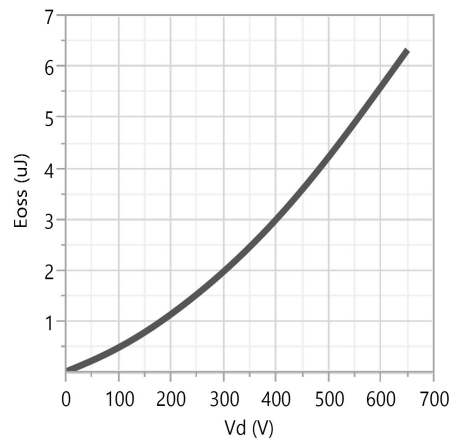


Figure 6. Typical  $C_{oss}$  Stored Energy

Typical Characteristics, at  $T_c=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified

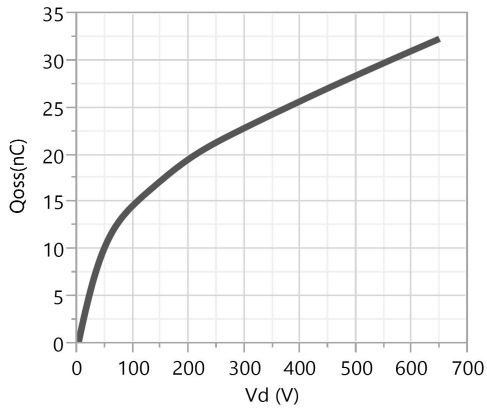


Figure 7. Typical Qoss

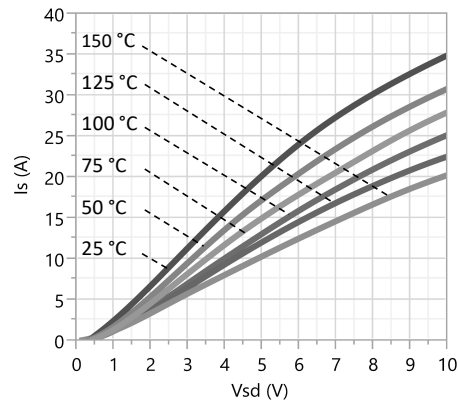


Figure 8. Forward Characteristic of Rev. Diode

$I_s=f(V_s), \text{Parameter } T_j$

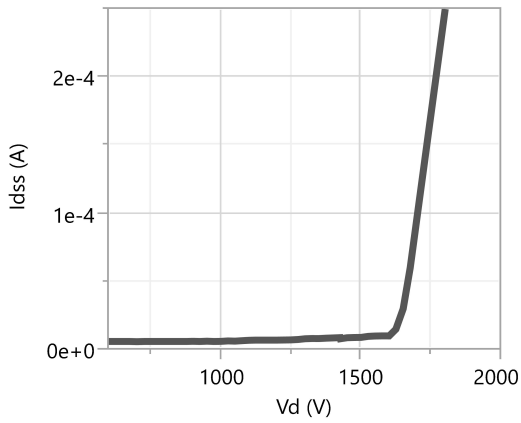


Figure 9. Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage

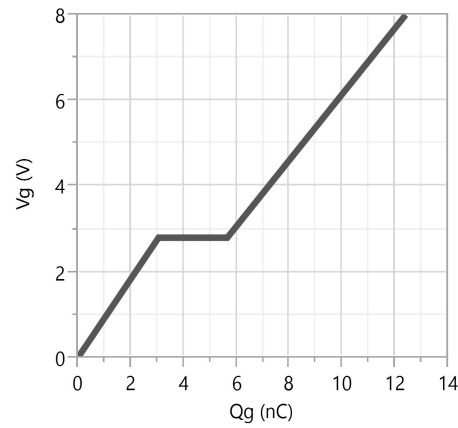


Figure 10. Typical Gate Charge

$I_{DS}=10A, V_{DS}=400V$

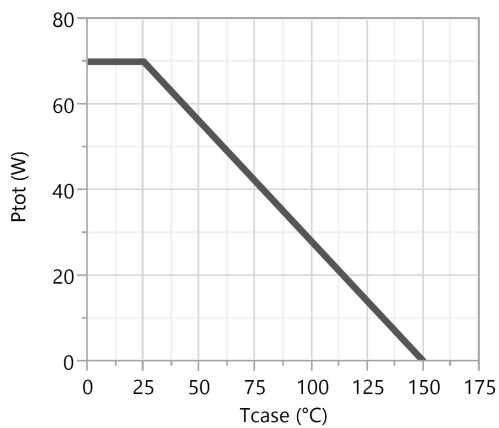


Figure 11. Power Dissipation

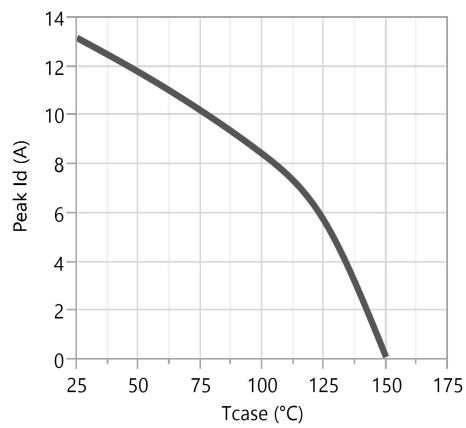
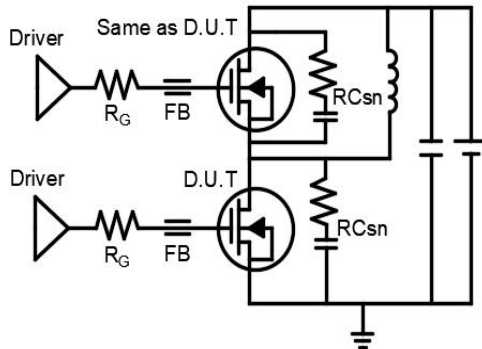
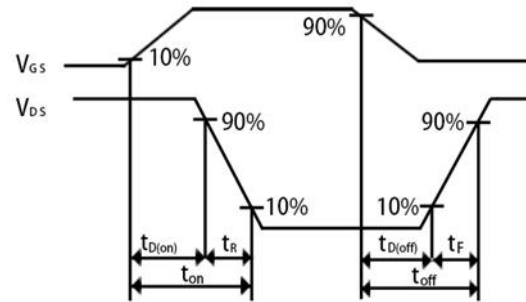


Figure 12. Current Derating

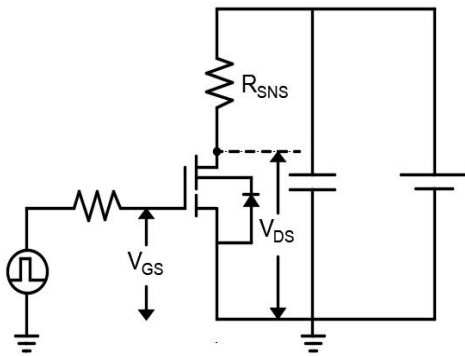
**Test Circuits and Waveforms**



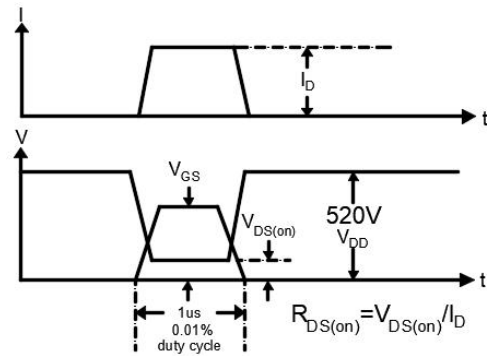
**Figure 13. Switching Time Test Circuit**



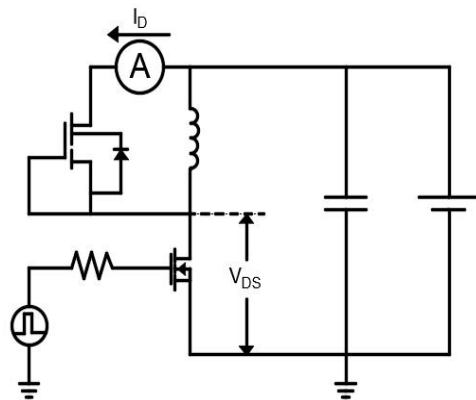
**Figure 14. Switching Time Waveform**



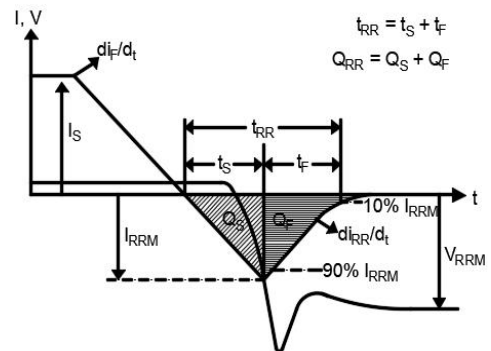
**Figure 15. Dynamic  $R_{DS(on)eff}$  Test Circuit**



**Figure 16. Dynamic  $R_{DS(on)eff}$  Waveform**



**Figure 17. Diode Characteristic Test Circuits**



**Figure 18. Diode Recovery Waveform**

### Design Considerations

Fast switching GaN device can reduce power conversion losses, and thus enable high frequency operations. Certain PCB design rules and instructions, however, need to be followed to take full advantages of fast switching GaN devices.

Before evaluating Xinguan’s GaN devices, please refer to the table below which provides some practical rules that should be followed during the evaluation.

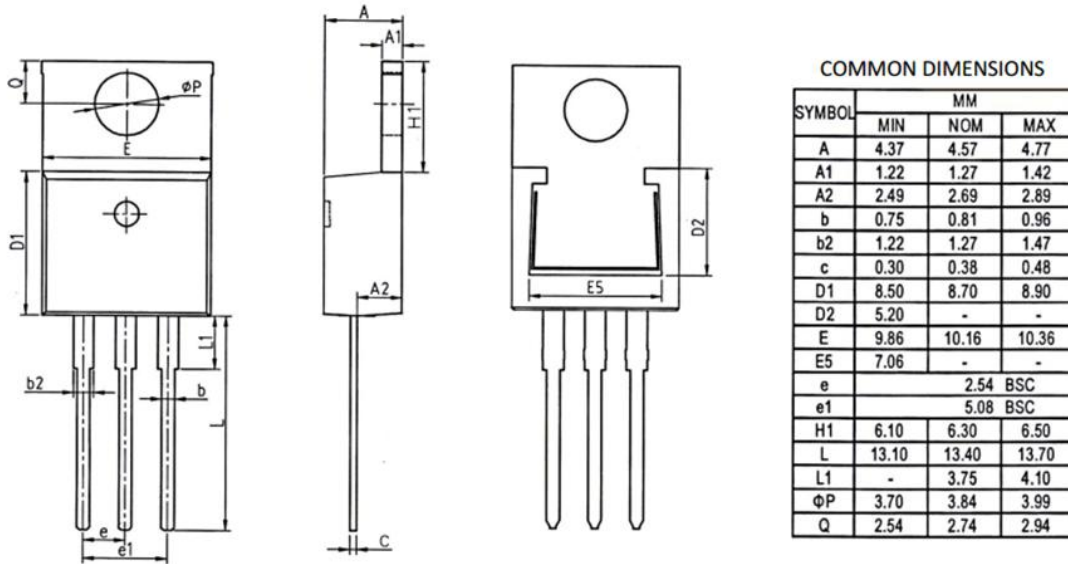
**When Evaluating Xinguan’s GaN Devices:**

DO	DO NOT
Make sure the traces are as short as possible for both drive and power loops to minimize parasitic inductance	Using Xinguan’s devices in GDS board layouts
Use the test tool with the shortest inductive loop, and make sure test points should be placed close enough	Use differential mode probe or probe ground clip with long wires
Minimize the lead length of TO packages when installing them to PCB	Use long traces in drive circuit, or long lead length of the devices

## Mechanical

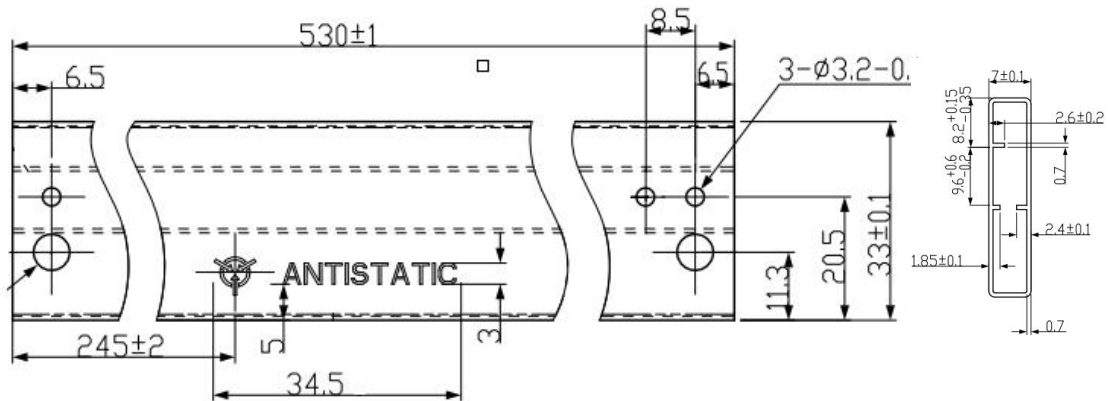
## 3 Lead TO-220 (PS) Package

Pin 1: Gate; Pin 2: Source; Pin 3: Drain; Tab: Source



## Package Outlines

Dimensions are show in millimeters



## Revision History

Version	Date	Change(s)
1.0	8/3/2020	Release formal datasheet