650V GaN Power Transistor (FET)

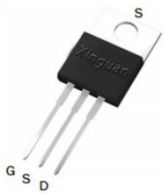
Features

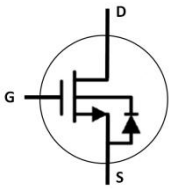
- Easy to use, compatible with standard gate drivers
- Low Q_{rr}, no free-wheeling diode required
- Excellent Q_g x $R_{DS(on)}$ product (FOM)
- Low switching loss
- RoHS compliant and Halogen-free

Product Summary		
V_{DSS}	650	V
$R_{DS(on),\ typ}$	65	mΩ
$Q_{G,\ typ}$	22	nC
$Q_{RR,\ typ}$	95	nC

Applications

- Telecom and datacom
- Industrial
- Automotive
- Servo motors





Packaging

Part Number	Package	Packaging	Base QTY
XG65T080PS1A	3 Lead TO-220	Tube	50

Maximum ratings, at T_C=25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter		Limit Value	Unit
I_D	Continuous drain current @T_C=25°C		31	A
	Continuous drain current @T_C=100°C		20	A
I_{DM}	Pulsed drain current (pulse width: 10us)		180	A
V_{DSS}	Drain to source voltage (T_J = -55°C to 150°C)		650	V
V_{GSS}	Gate to source voltage		±20	V
P_D	Maximum power dissipation @T_C=25°C		108	W
T_C	Operating temperature	Case	-55 to 150	°C
T_J		Junction	-55 to 150	°C
T_S	Storage temperature		-55 to 150	°C
T_{CSOLD}	Soldering peak temperature		260	°C

Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typical	Unit
$R_{\Theta JC}$	Junction-to-case	1.15	°C/W
$R_{\Theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient	50	°C/W

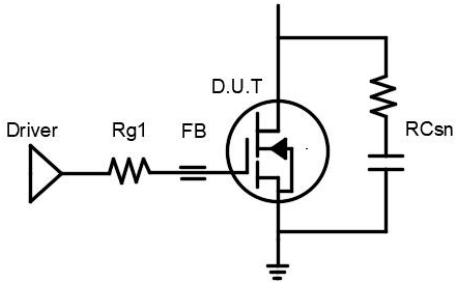
Electrical Parameters, at T_J=25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
Forward Device Characteristics					
$V_{DSS-MAX}$	650	-	-	V	V_{GS}=0V
BV_{DSS}	-	1700	-	V	V_{GS}=0V, I_{DSS}=250μA
$V_{GS(th)}$	-	1.62	-	V	V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=500μA
$R_{DS(on)}$[a]	-	65	90	mΩ	V_{GS}=8V, I_D=4A, T_J=25°C
	-	130	-		V_{GS}=8V, I_D=4A, T_J=150°C
I_{DSS}	-	8	13	μA	V_{DS}=700V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=25°C
	-	20	-	μA	V_{DS}=700V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=150°C
I_{GSS}	-	-	150	nA	V_{GS}=20V
	-	-	-150	nA	V_{GS}=-20V
C_{ISS}	-	1470	-	pF	V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=650V, f=1MHz
C_{OSS}	-	100	-	pF	
C_{RSS}	-	1.5	-	pF	
$C_{O(er)}$	-	135	-	pF	V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=0 to 650V
$C_{O(tr)}$	-	185	-	pF	
Q_G	-	22	-	nC	V_{DS}=400V, V_{GS}=0V to 8V, I_D=10A
Q_{GS}	-	4.2	-		
Q_{GD}	-	3.6	-		
$t_{D(on)}$	-	30	-	nS	V_{DS}=400V, V_{GS}=0V to 12V, I_D=18A, R_G=20 Ω
t_R	-	10	-		
$t_{D(off)}$	-	90	-		
t_F	-	11	-		
Reverse Device Characteristics					
V_{SD}	-	1.9	-	V	V_{GS}=0V, I_S=10A, T_J=25°C
	-	3	-		V_{GS}=0V, I_S=10A, T_J=150°C
	-	1.3	-		V_{GS}=0V, I_S=5A, T_J=25°C
t_{RR}	-	22	-	ns	I_S=8A, V_{GS}=0V, d_i/d_t=1000A/us, V_{DD}=400V
Q_{RR}	-	95	-	nC	

Notes:

a. Dynamic on-resistance

Circuit Implementation



Recommended Drive Circuit

Recommended gate drive: 12 V, with $R_{G(tot)}$ = 21 Ω, where $R_{G(tot)}$ = Rg1 + R_{Driver}

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

Notes:

a. RCsn should be placed as close as possible to the drain pin

b. The layout and wiring of the drive circuit should be as short as possible

Typical Characteristics, at T_C=25 °C, unless otherwise specified

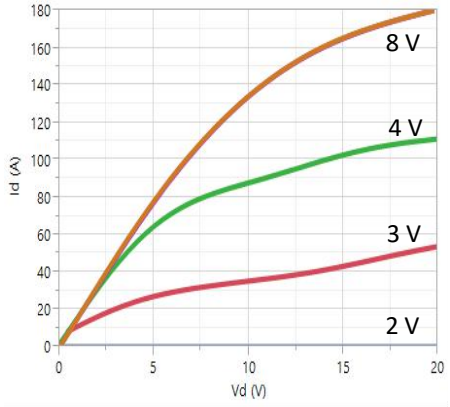


Figure 1. Typical Output Characteristics T_J=25°C

Parameter: V_{GS}

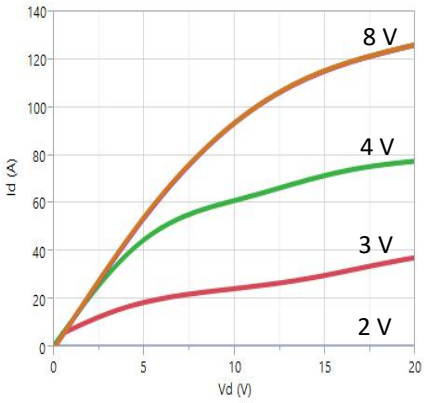


Figure 2. Typical Output Characteristics T_J=150°C

Parameter: V_{GS}

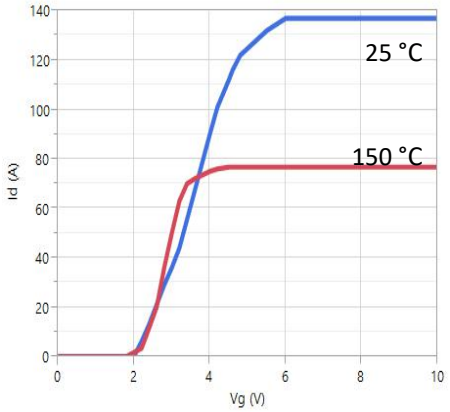


Figure 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

V_{DS}=10V, Parameter: T_J

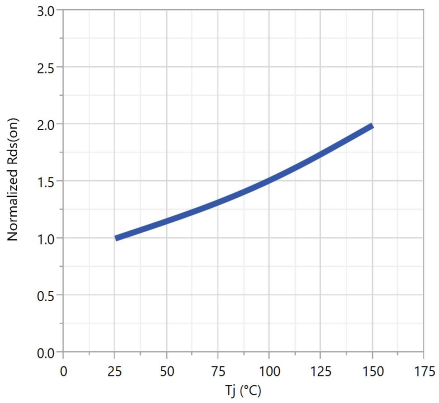


Figure 4. Normalized On-resistance

I_D=4A, V_{GS}=8V

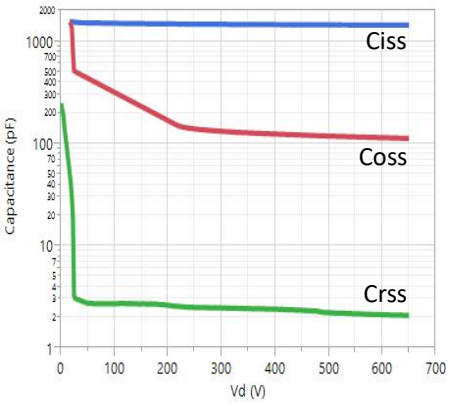


Figure 5. Typical Capacitance

V_{GS}=0V, f=1MHZ

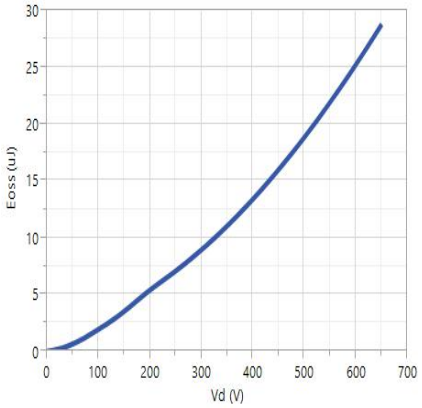


Figure 6. Typical Coss Stored Energy

Typical Characteristics, at T_C=25 °C, unless otherwise specified

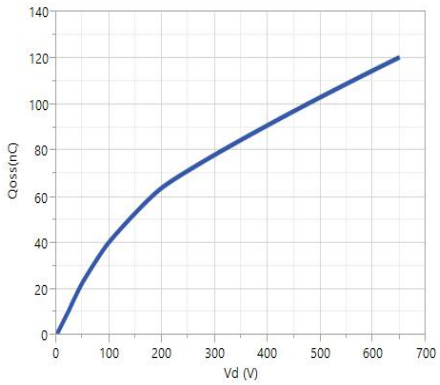


Figure 7. Typical Qoss

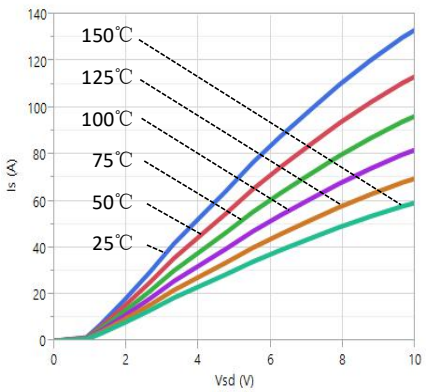


Figure 8. Forward Characteristic of Rev. Diode

Is=f(V_{SD}), Parameter T_J

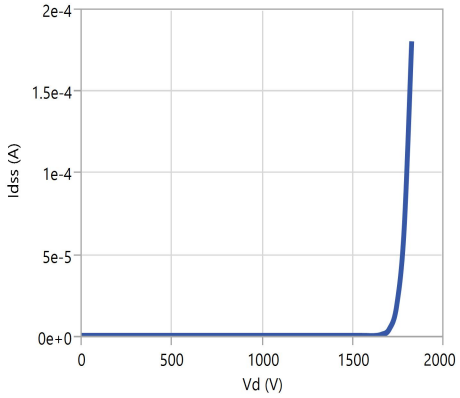


Figure 9. Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage

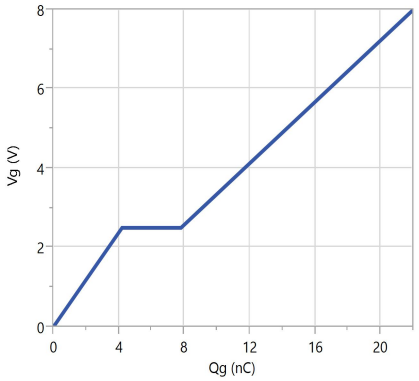


Figure 10. Typical Gate Charger

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

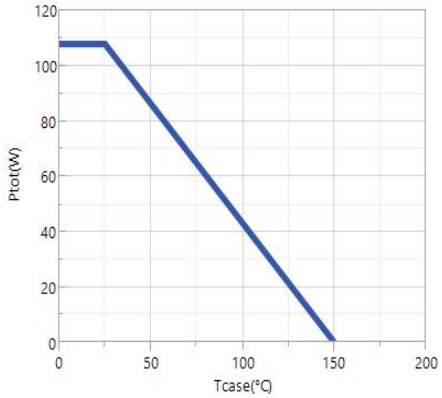


Figure 11. Power Dissipation

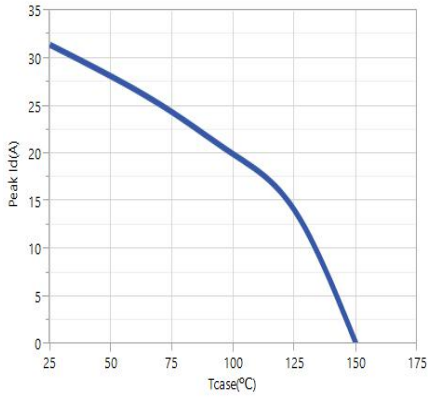


Figure 12. Current Derating

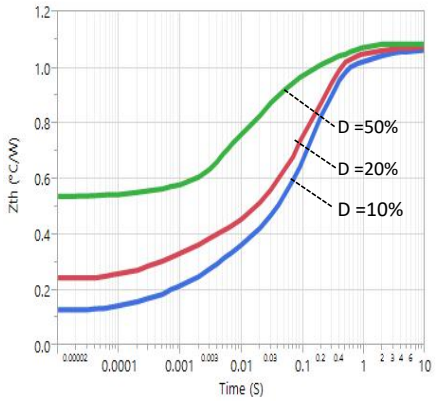


Figure 13. Transient Thermal Resistance

Test Circuits and Waveforms

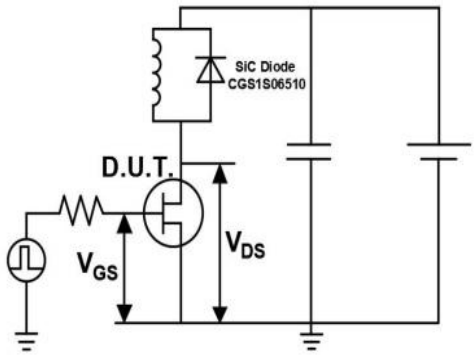


Figure 14. Switching Time Test Circuit

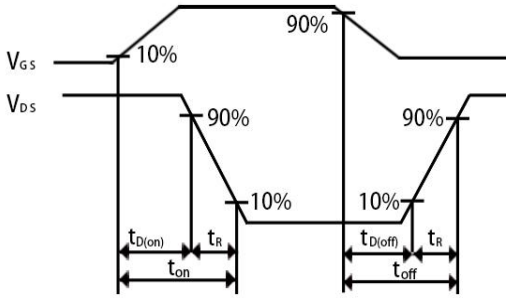


Figure 15. Switching Time Waveform

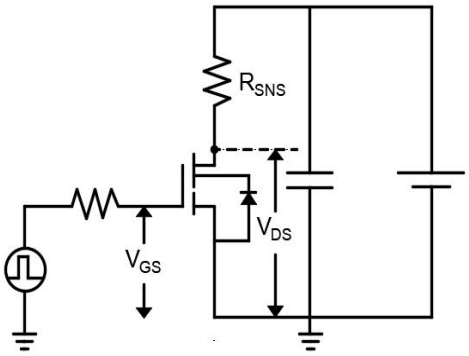


Figure 16. Dynamic $R_{DS(on)eff}$ Test Circuit

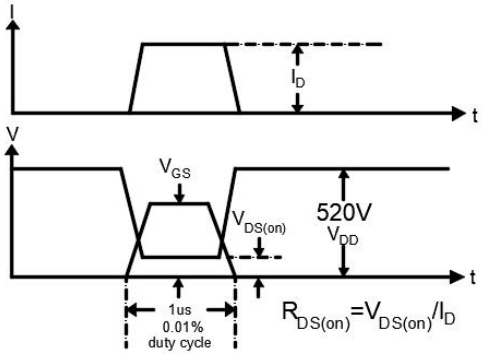


Figure 17. Dynamic $R_{DS(on)eff}$ Waveform

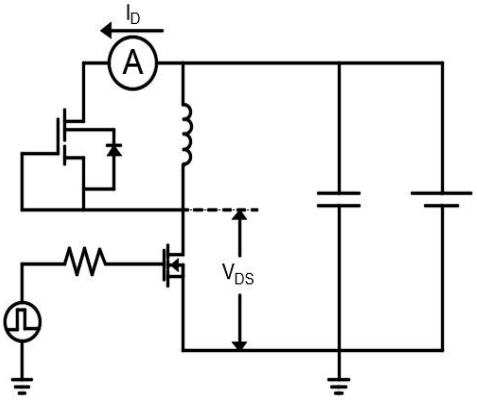


Figure 18. Diode Characteristics Test Circuit

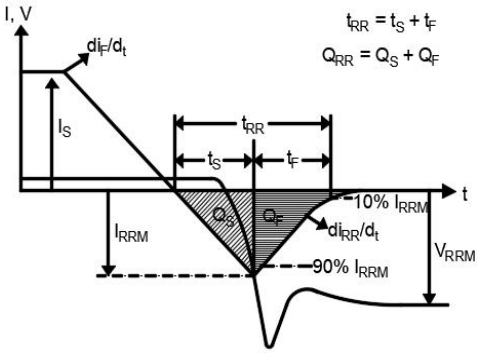


Figure 19. Diode Recovery Waveform

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.

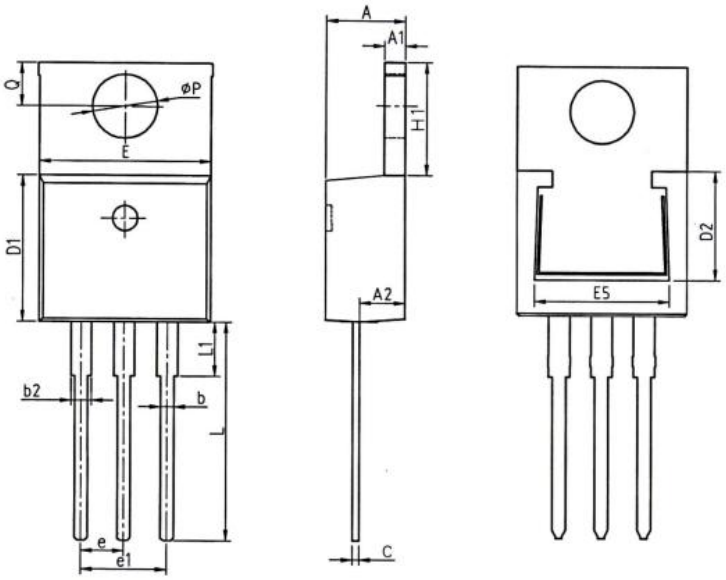
Before evaluating Xinguan's GaN devices, please refer to the table below which provides some practical rules that should be followed during the evaluation.

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



COMMON DIMENSIONS

SYMBOL	MM		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	4.37	4.57	4.77
A1	1.22	1.27	1.42
A2	2.49	2.69	2.89
b	0.75	0.81	0.96
b2	1.22	1.27	1.47
c	0.30	0.38	0.48
D1	8.50	8.70	8.90
D2	5.20	-	-
E	9.86	10.16	10.36
E5	7.06	-	-
e		2.54 BSC	
e1		5.08 BSC	
H1	6.10	6.30	6.50
L	13.10	13.40	13.70
L1	-	3.75	4.10
ΦP	3.70	3.84	3.99
Q	2.54	2.74	2.94

Revision History

Version	Date	Change(s)
0.1	3/23/2020	Initial version