

TP65H300G4LSGB

650V SuperGaN® GaN FET in PQFN (source tab)

Description

The TP65H300G4LSGB 650V, 240m Ω Gallium Nitride (GaN) FET is a normally-off device using Renesas's Gen IV platform. It combines a state-ofthe-art high voltage GaN HEMT with a low voltage silicon MOSFET to offer superior reliability and performance.

The Gen IV SuperGaN® platform uses advanced epi and patented design technologies to simplify manufacturability while improving efficiency over silicon via lower gate charge, output capacitance, crossover loss, and reverse recovery charge.

Related Literature

- Printed Circuit Board Layout and Probing
- Recommendations for Vapor Phase Reflow
- Recommended External Circuitry for GaN FETs
- POFN Tape and Reel Information

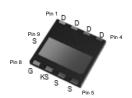
Product Series and Ordering Information

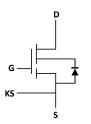
Part Number	Package	Package Configuration
TP65H300G4LSGB-TR*	8x8 PQFN	Source

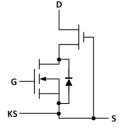
^{* &}quot;-TR" suffix refers to tape and reel. Refer to ANOO12 for details.

TP65H300G4LSGB **PQFN**

(bottom view)







Cascode Schematic Symbol

Cascode Device Structure

Features

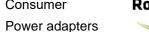
- Gen IV technology
- JEDEC-qualified GaN technology
- Dynamic R_{DS(on)eff} production tested
- Robust design, defined by
 - Wide gate safety margin
 - Transient over-voltage capability
- Very low QRR
- Reduced crossover loss
- RoHS compliant and Halogen-free packaging

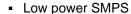
Benefits

- Achieves increased efficiency in both hard- and soft-switched circuits
 - Increased power density
 - Reduced system size and weight
 - Overall lower system cost
- Easy to drive with commonly-used gate drivers
- GSD pin layout improves high speed design

Applications







Lighting







Key Specifications		
V _{DS} (V) min	650	
V _{DSS(TR)} (V) max	800	
$R_{DS(on)}(m\Omega)\;max^*$	312	
Q _{RR} (nC) typ	23	
Q _G (nC) typ	9.6	

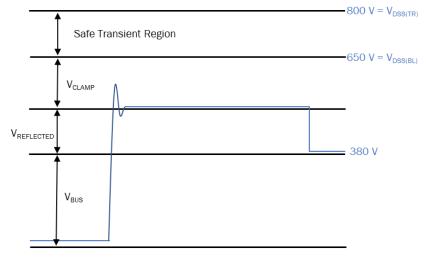
^{*} Dynamic RDS(ON); see Figures 18 and 19

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_c=25 °C unless otherwise stated.)

Symbol	Parameter	Limit Value	Unit	
V _{DSS}	Drain to source voltage (T _J = -55°C	650		
V _{DSS(TR)}	Transient drain to source voltage a	800	V	
V _{GSS}	Gate to source voltage	±10		
P _D	Maximum power dissipation @Tc=2	21	W	
ı	Continuous drain current @Tc=25°C b		6.5	А
I _D	Continuous drain current @Tc=100°C b		4.1	А
I _{DM}	Pulsed drain current (pulse width: 10µs)		30	А
T _C	Operating temperature	Case	-55 to +150	°C
TJ	 Operating temperature 	Junction	-55 to +150	°C
Ts	Storage temperature		-55 to +150	°C
Tsold	Reflow soldering temperature °		260	°C

Notes:

- a. In off-state, spike duration $< 30\mu s$, Non-repetitive
- b. For increased stability at high current operation, see Circuit Implementation on page 3
- c. Reflow MSL3



Primary Switch Voltage Stress (264 V AC)

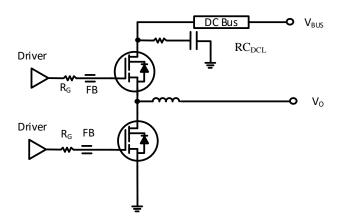
Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Typical	Unit
Rejc	Junction-to-case	5.5	°C/W
Roja	Junction-to-ambient ^d	50	°C/W

Notes:

d. Device on one layer epoxy PCB for drain connection (vertical and without air stream cooling, with $6cm^2$ copper area and $70\mu m$ thickness)

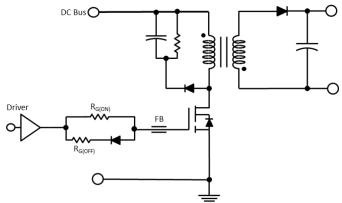
Circuit Implementation





Recommended gate drive: (0V, 6V) with $R_{\mbox{\tiny G(tot)}}\mbox{=}~45~\mbox{-}50~\Omega^{\mbox{\tiny a}}$

For additional driver configurations/options please see application note AN0009.



Simplified Single Ended Schematic

Recommended gate drive:

Gate drive: (0V, 6V): $R_{\text{\tiny G(ON)}}$ = 50 to 150 Ω ; $R_{\text{\tiny G(OFF)}}$ = 0 to 10 Ω Gate drive*: (-6V, 6V): $R_{\text{\tiny G(ON)}}$ = 50 to 100 Ω ; $R_{\text{\tiny G(OFF)}}$ = 0 to 20 Ω

*Drop-in with discrete e-mode gate drive that level shifts any standard silicon MOSFET controller with integrated driver (i.e. NCP1342)

Gate Ferrite Bead (FB)	Required DC Link RC Snubber (RC _{DCL}) ^b
240Ω @ 100MHz	4.7–10nF + 3.3Ω

Notes:

- a. For bridge topologies only. $R_{\mbox{\tiny G}}$ could be much smaller in single ended topologies.
- b. $RC_{\text{\tiny DCL}}$ should be placed as close as possible to the drain pin.

Electrical Parameters (T₂=25 °C unless otherwise stated)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
Forward Device Characteristics						
V _{DSS(BL)}	Maximum drain-source voltage	650	_	_	V	V _{GS} =0V
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate threshold voltage	2	2.4	2.8	V	V _{DS} =V _{GS} , I _D =0.5mA
$\Delta V_{\text{GS(th)}} / T_J$	Gate threshold voltage temperature coefficient	_	-5.8	_	mV/°C	
R _{DS(on)eff}	Drain-source on-resistance a	_	240	312	- mΩ	V_{GS} =6V, I_D =6.5A, T_J =25°C
NDS(on)eff	Diali-source off-resistance -	_	492	_	11122	V _{GS} =6V, I _D =6.5A, T _J =150°C
Inoc	Drain to cource leakage current	_	1.2	12	μΑ	V _{DS} =650V, V _{GS} =0V, T _J =25°C
I _{DSS}	Drain-to-source leakage current	_	8	_	μΑ	V _{DS} =650V, V _{GS} =0V, T _J =150°C
	Gate-to-source forward leakage current	_	_	100	1	V _{GS} =12V
Igss	Gate-to-source reverse leakage current	_	_	-100	- nA	V _{GS} =-12V
C _{ISS}	Input capacitance	_	414	_		V _{GS} =0V, V _{DS} =400V, f=1MHz
Coss	Output capacitance	_	16	_	pF	
Crss	Reverse transfer capacitance	_	1	_		
C _{O(er)}	Output capacitance, energy related b	_	24	_	_	V _{GS} =0V, V _{DS} =0V to 400V
C _{O(tr)}	Output capacitance, time related °	_	47	_	- pF	
Q _G	Total gate charge	_	4.5	_		
Q _{GS}	Gate-source charge	_	1.5	_	nC	V _{DS} =400V, V _{GS} =0V to 10V, I _D =6.5A
Q _{GD}	Gate-drain charge	_	0.6	_		
Qoss	Output charge	_	19	_	nC	V _{GS} =0V, V _{DS} =0V to 400V
t _{D(on)}	Turn-on delay	_	33.6	_	- ns	$V_{DS}{=}400V, V_{GS}{=}0V \ to$ $6V, I_{D}{=}6.5A, R_{G}{=}65\Omega,$ $Z_{FB}{=}330\Omega \ at \ 100MHz$ $(\ See \ Figure \ 14)$
t _R	Rise time	_	4.4	_		
t _{D(off)}	Turn-off delay	_	20	_		
t _F	Fall time	_	3.6	_		

Notes

a. Dynamic $R_{\mbox{\tiny DS(on)}} value;$ see Figures 18 and 19 for conditions

b. Equivalent capacitance to give same stored energy from OV to 400V

c. Equivalent capacitance to give same charging time from \mbox{OV} to $400\mbox{V}$

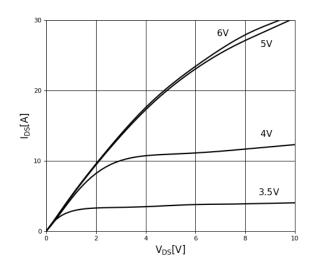
Electrical Parameters (T₂=25 °C unless otherwise stated)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
Reverse Dev	Reverse Device Characteristics					
ls	Reverse current	_	_	3.7	А	V _{GS} =0V, T _C =100°C, ≤20% duty cycle
V_{SD}	Povorco voltado a	_	1.7	_	V	V _{GS} =0V, I _S =8.5A
VSD	Reverse voltage ^a	_	1.2	_		V _{GS} =0V, I _S =4.5A
t _{RR}	Reverse recovery time	_	16	_	ns	I _S =10A, V _{DD} =400V,
Q_{RR}	Reverse recovery charge	_	23	_	nC	di/dt=1000A/ms

Notes:

a. Includes dynamic $R_{\mbox{\tiny DS(on)}}$ effect

Typical Characteristics (T_c=25 °C unless otherwise stated)



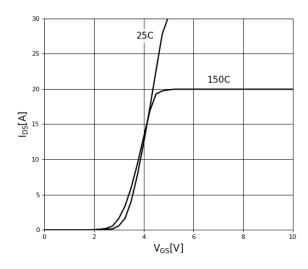
25 20 6V 4V 3.5V 5 V_{DS}[V]

Figure 1. Typical Output Characteristics T_J =25 ° C

Parameter: V_{GS}

Figure 2. Typical Output Characteristics T_J=150°C

Parameter: V_{GS}



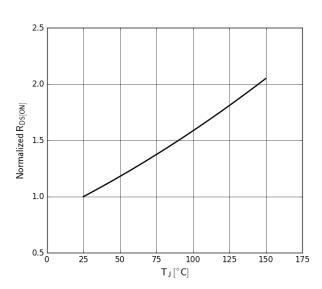


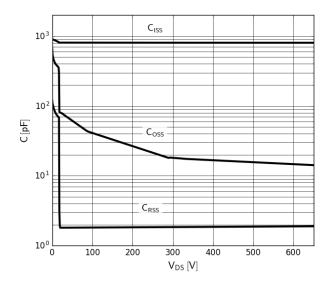
Figure 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

V_{DS}=10V, parameter: T_J

Figure 4. Normalized On-resistance $I_D {=} 16A, \, V_{GS} {=} 10V$

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Typical Characteristics (T_c=25 °C unless otherwise stated)



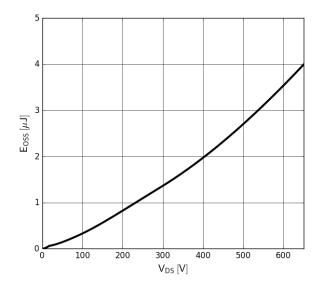
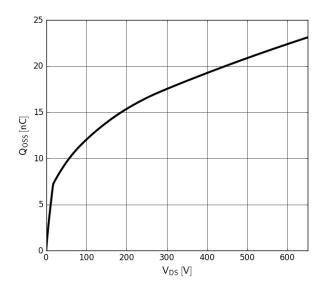


Figure 5. Typical Capacitance V_{GS} =0V, f=1MHz

Figure 6. Typical Coss Stored Energy





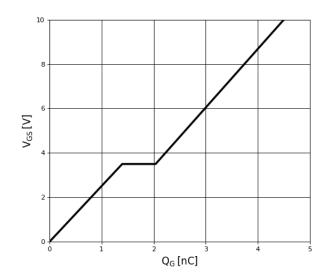
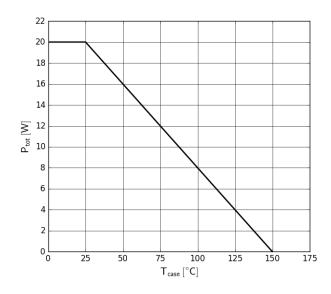


Figure 8. Typical Gate Charge

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

Typical Characteristics (T_c=25 °C unless otherwise stated)



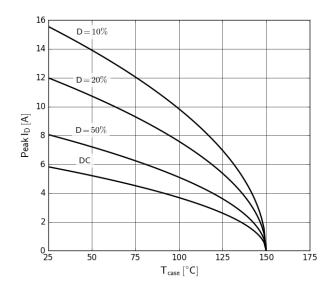
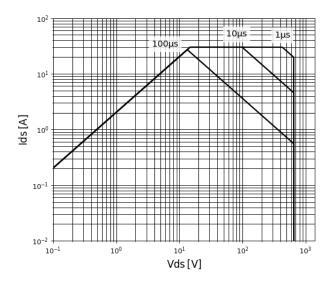


Figure 9. Power Dissipation

Figure 10. Current Derating

Pulse width $\leq 10 \mu s$, $V_{GS} \geq 10 V$



10° D=50% D=20% D=10% Single Pulse Time [s]

Figure 11. Forward Characteristics of Rev. Diode

Is=f(VsD), parameter: TJ

Figure 12. Transient Thermal Resistance

Typical Characteristics (T_c =25 °C unless otherwise stated)

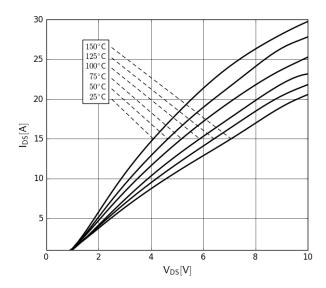
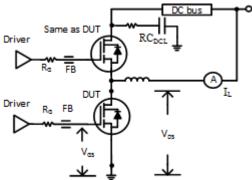
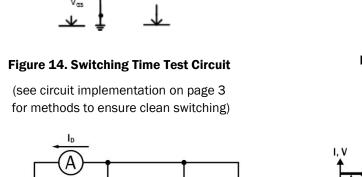


Figure 13. Safe Operating Area TC=25°C

Test Circuits and Waveforms





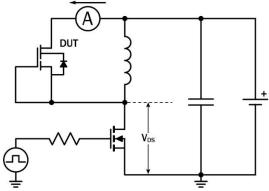


Figure 16. Diode Characteristics Test Circuit

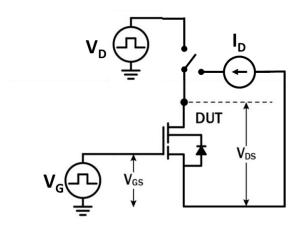


Figure 18. Dynamic R_{DS(on)eff} Test Circuit

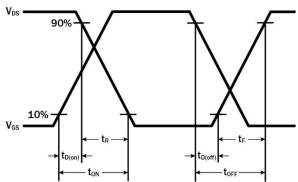


Figure 15. Switching Time Waveform

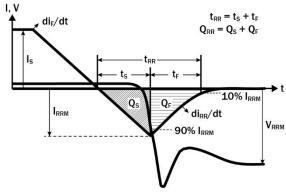


Figure 17. Diode Recovery Waveform

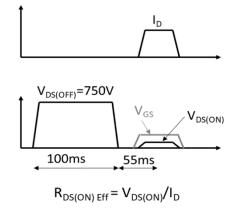


Figure 19. Dynamic R_{DS(on)eff} Waveform

Design Considerations

The fast switching of GaN devices reduces current-voltage crossover losses and enables high frequency operation while simultaneously achieving high efficiency. However, taking full advantage of the fast switching characteristics of GaN switches requires adherence to specific PCB layout guidelines and probing techniques.

Before evaluating Renesas GaN devices, see application note <u>Printed Circuit Board Layout and Probing for GaN Power Switches</u>. The table below provides some practical rules that should be followed during the evaluation.

When Evaluating Renesas GaN Devices:

DO	DO NOT
Minimize circuit inductance by keeping traces short, both in the drive and power loop	Twist the pins of TO-220 or TO-247 to accommodate GDS board layout
Minimize lead length of TO-220 and TO-247 package when mounting to the PCB	Use long traces in drive circuit, long lead length of the devices
Use shortest sense loop for probing; attach the probe and its ground connection directly to the test points	Use differential mode probe or probe ground clip with long wire
See Printed Circuit Board Layout and Probing	

GaN Design Resources

The complete technical library of GaN design tools can be found at Renesasusa.com/design:

- Evaluation kits
- Application notes
- Design guides
- Simulation models
- Technical papers and presentations

