

Not recommended for new designs

650V GaN FET PQFN Series

Description

The TPH3208L Series 650V, $110m\Omega$ Gallium Nitride (GaN) FETs are normally-off devices. They combine state-of-the-art high voltage GaN HEMT and low voltage silicon MOSFET technologies—offering superior reliability and performance.

Transphorm GaN offers improved efficiency over silicon, through lower gate charge, lower crossover loss, and smaller reverse recovery charge.

Related Literature

- ANO<u>009</u>: Recommended External Circuitry for GaN FETs
- ANOOO3: Printed Circuit Board Layout and Probing

Product Series and Ordering Information

Part Number*	Package	Package Configuration
TPH3208LDG	8 x 8mm PQFN	Drain
TPH3208LSG	8 x 8mm PQFN	Source

* Add "-TR" suffix for tape and reel; see page 15





Features

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

Benefits

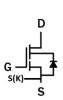
- Enables AC-DC bridgeless totem-pole PFC designs
 - Increased power density
 - Reduced system size and weight
 - Overall lower system cost
- Achieves increased efficiency in both hard- and softswitched circuits
- Easy to drive with commonly-used gate drivers

Applications

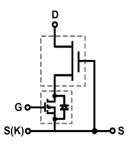
- Datacom
- Broad industrial
- PV inverter
- · Servo motor

Key Specifications		
V _{DSS} (V)	650	
V _{(TR)DSS} (V)	800	
$R_{DS(on)eff}(m\Omega)\;max$ *	130	
Q _{RR} (nC) typ	54	
Q _G (nC) typ	10	

^{*} Dynamic on-resistance; see Figures 19 and 20



Cascode Schematic Symbol



Cascode Device Structure

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_c =25 $^{\circ}$ C unless otherwise stated.)

Symbol	Parameter		Limit Value	Unit
V_{DSS}	Drain to source voltage (T _J = -	55°C to 150°C)	650	
$V_{(TR)DSS}$	Transient drain to source volta	age ^a	800	V
V _{GSS}	Gate to source voltage		±18	
P _D	Maximum power dissipation @	Tc=25°C	96	W
ı	Continuous drain current @T _C =	Continuous drain current @T _C =25°C b		А
ID	I _D Continuous drain current @T _c =100°C		13	А
I _{DM}	Pulsed drain current (pulse width: 10µs)		80	А
(di/dt) _{RDMC}	Reverse diode di/dt, repetitive	Reverse diode di/dt, repetitive °		A/µs
(di/dt) _{RDMT}	Reverse diode di/dt, transient	Reverse diode di/dt, transient ^d		A/µs
T _C	Operating temperature	Case	-55 to +150	°C
TJ	Operating temperature	Junction	-55 to +150	°C
Ts	Storage temperature	Storage temperature		°C
T _{SOLD}	Soldering peak temperature ^e		260	°C

Notes:

- a. In off-state, spike duty cycle D<0.01, spike duration $<1\mu$ s
- b. For increased stability at high current operation, see Circuit Implementation on page 3
- c. Continuous switching operation
- d. ≤300 pulses per second for a total duration ≤20 minutes
- e. For 10 sec., 1.6mm from the case

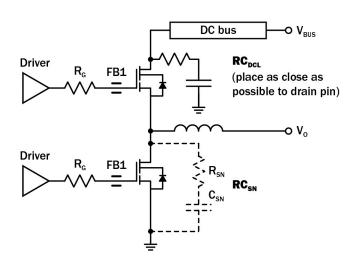
Thermal Resistance

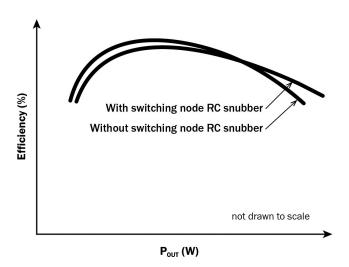
Symbol	Parameter	Typical	Unit
R _{ΘJC}	Junction-to-case	1.3	°C/W
R _{ΘJA}	Junction-to-ambient ^a	45	°C/W

Notes:

a. Device on one layer epoxy PCB for drain connection (vertical and without air stream cooling, with 6cm² copper area and 70µm thickness)

Circuit Implementation





Simplified Half-bridge Schematic

Efficiency vs Output Power

Recommended gate drive: (0V, 8-10V) with $R_{G(tot)} = 40\Omega$, where $R_{G(tot)} = R_G + R_{DRIVER}$

Gate Ferrite Bead (FB1)	Required DC Link RC Snubber (RC _{DCL}) ^a	Recommended Switching Node RC Snubber (RC _{SN}) ^{b, c}
MPZ1608S331ATA00	10nF + 8Ω	22pF + 15Ω

Notes:

- a. RC_{DCL} should be placed as close as possible to the drain pin
- b. A switching node RC snubber (C, R) is recommended for high switching currents (>70% of IRDMC1 or IRDMC2; see page 5 for IRDMC1 and IRDMC2)
- c. I_{RDM} values can be increased by increasing R_{G} and C_{SN}

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Conditions	
Forward Device Characteristics							
$V_{(BL)DSS}$	Drain-source voltage	650	_	_	V	V _{GS} =0V	
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate threshold voltage	1.6	2.1	2.6	V	V _{DS} =V _{GS} , I _D =0.3mA	
В	Drain course on registance 3	_	110	130		V _{GS} =8V, I _D =13A	
R _{DS(on)eff}	Drain-source on-resistance a	_	230	_	- mΩ	V _{GS} =8V, I _D =13A, T _J =150°C	
	Drain to course legisare gurrent	_	3	30		V _{DS} =650V, V _{GS} =0V	
I _{DSS}	Drain-to-source leakage current	_	4	_	- μΑ	V _{DS} =650V, V _{GS} =0V, T _J =150°C	
	Gate-to-source forward leakage current	_	_	100	4	V _{GS} =18V	
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-source reverse leakage current	_	_	-100	- nA	V _{GS} =-18V	
C _{ISS}	Input capacitance	_	760	_		V _{GS} =0V, V _{DS} =400V, <i>f</i> =1MHz	
Coss	Output capacitance	_	56	_	pF		
C _{RSS}	Reverse transfer capacitance	_	6	_			
C _{O(er)}	Output capacitance, energy related b	_	84	_	pF	V _{GS} =0V, V _{DS} =0V to 400V	
C _{O(tr)}	Output capacitance, time related c	_	133	_	- рг		
Q _G	Total gate charge	_	10	15		V _{DS} =400V, V _{GS} =0V to 8V, I _D =13A	
Q _{GS}	Gate-source charge	_	2.6	_	nC		
Q_{GD}	Gate-drain charge	_	2.9	_			
Qoss	Output charge	_	53.5	_	nC	V _{GS} =0V, V _{DS} =0V to 400V	
t _{D(on)}	Turn-on delay	_	33	_		V_{DS} =400V, V_{GS} =0V to 10V, I_{D} =13A, R_{G} =22 Ω	
t _R	Rise time	_	8	_	ns		
t _{D(off)}	Turn-off delay	_	46	_	1113		
t _F	Fall time	_	7	_]		

Notes:

a. Reflects both static and dynamic on-resistance; dynamic on-resistance test setup and waveform; see Figures 19 and 20 for conditions

b. Equivalent capacitance to give same stored energy from 0V to 400V

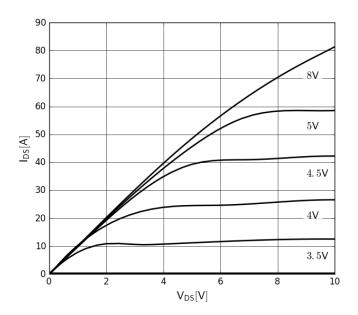
c. Equivalent capacitance to give same charging time from 0V to 400V

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

Symbol	Parameter		Тур	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
Reverse Device Characteristics						
Is	Reverse current	_	_	13	А	V _{GS} =0V, T _C =100°C, ≤25% duty cycle
V_{SD}	Reverse voltage a	_	2.2	_	V	V _{GS} =0V, I _S =13A, T _C =25°C
VSD	Neverse voltage	_	1.6	_	v	V _{GS} =0V, I _S =6.5A, T _C =25°C
t _{RR}	Reverse recovery time	_	22	_	ns	I _S =0A to 13A, V _{DD} =400V,
Q_{RR}	Reverse recovery charge	_	54	_	nC	di/dt=1000A/μs
(di/dt) _{RDMC}	Reverse diode di/dt, repetitive b	_	_	1250	A/µs	
I _{RDMC1}	Reverse diode switching current, repetitive (dc) c, e	_	_	13	А	Circuit implementation and parameters on page 3
I _{RDMC2}	Reverse diode switching current, repetitive (ac) c, e	_	_	17	А	Circuit implementation and parameters on page 3
(di/dt) _{RDMT}	Reverse diode di/dt, transient ^d	_	_	2500	A/µs	
I _{RDMT}	Reverse diode switching current, transient d,e	_	_	21	А	Circuit implementation and parameters on page 3

Notes:

- a. Includes dynamic $R_{DS(on)}$ effect
- b. Continuous switching operation
- c. Definitions: dc = dc-to-dc converter topologies; ac = inverter and PFC topologies, 50-60Hz line frequency
- d. ≤300 pulses per second for a total duration ≤20 minutes
- e. I_{RDM} values can be increased by increasing R_{G} and C_{SN} on page 3

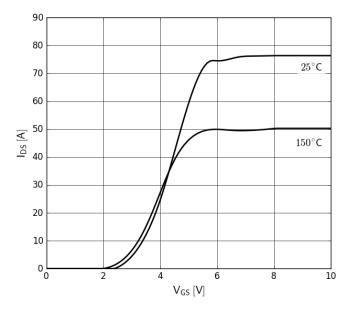


30 40 30 4.5V 4.5V 4V 10 0 0 2 4 4V 3V Nos[V]

Figure 1. Typical Output Characteristics T_J=25 °C

Parameter: V_{GS}

Figure 2. Typical Output Characteristics T_J =150 ° C Parameter: V_{GS}



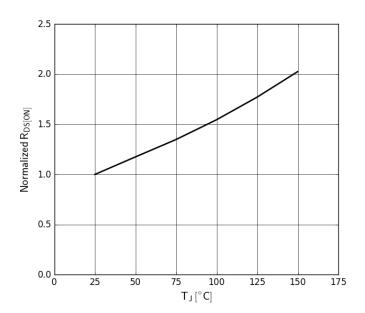
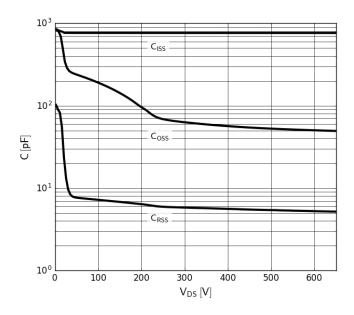


Figure 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics V_{DS} =10V, parameter: T_J

Figure 4. Normalized On-resistance $I_D=13A,\ V_{GS}=8V$



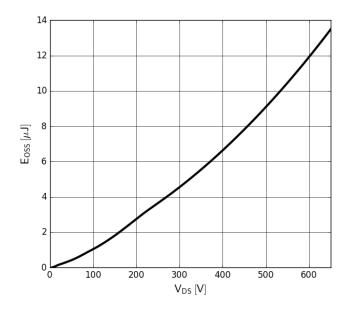
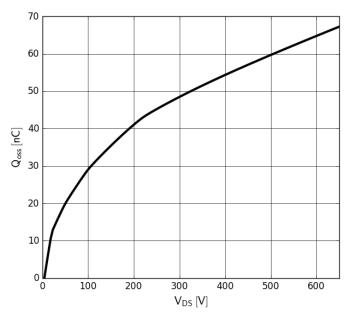


Figure 5. Typical Capacitance V_{GS} =0V, f=1MHz

Figure 6. Typical Coss Stored Energy





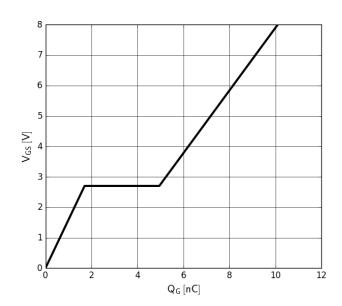


Figure 8. Typical Gate Charge IDS=13A, VDS=400V

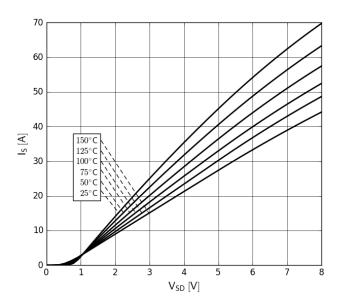


Figure 9. Forward Characteristics of Rev. Diode $I_S {=} f(V_{SD}), \ parameter {:}\ T_J$

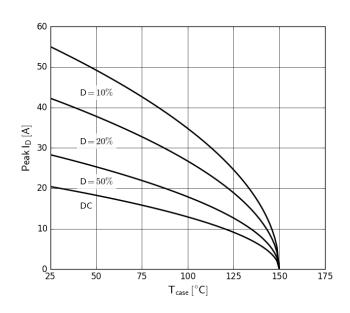


Figure 10. Current Derating
Pulse width ≤ 10µs

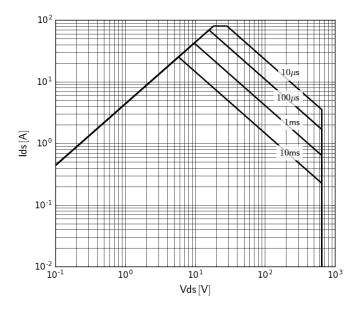


Figure 11. Safe Operating Area Tc=25°C (calculated based on thermal limit)

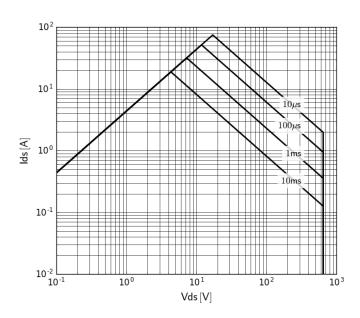
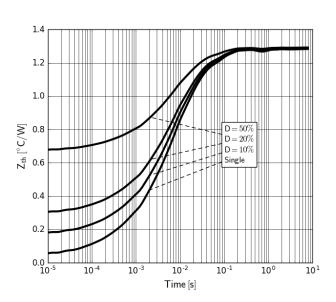


Figure 12. Safe Operating Area T_c=80 °C (calculated based on thermal limit)

120



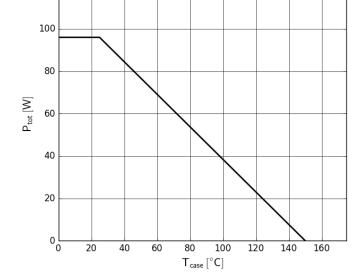


Figure 13. Transient Thermal Resistance

Figure 14. Power Dissipation

Test Circuits and Waveforms

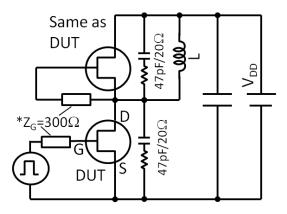


Figure 15. Switching Time Test Circuit (see circuit implementation on page 3 for methods to ensure clean switching)

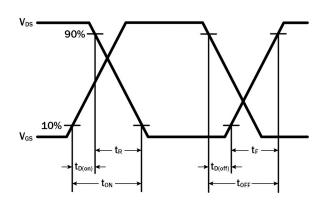


Figure 16. Switching Time Waveform

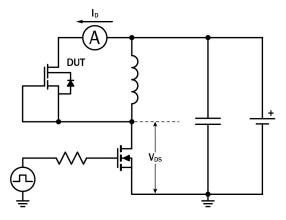


Figure 17. Diode Characteristics Test Circuit

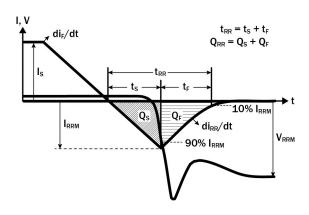


Figure 18. Diode Recovery Waveform

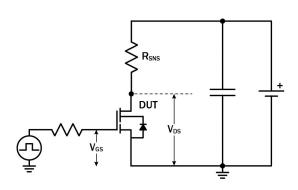


Figure 19. Dynamic RDS(on)eff Test Circuit

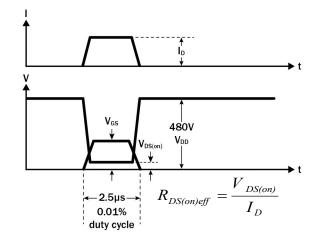


Figure 20. Dynamic R_{DS(on)eff} Waveform

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 Transphorm 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.

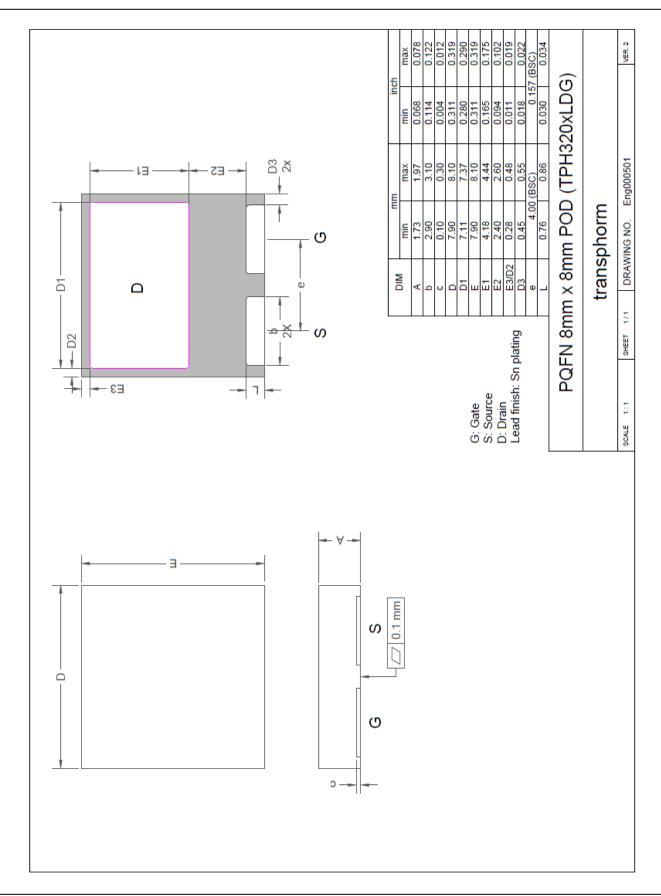
When Evaluating Transphorm GaN Devices:

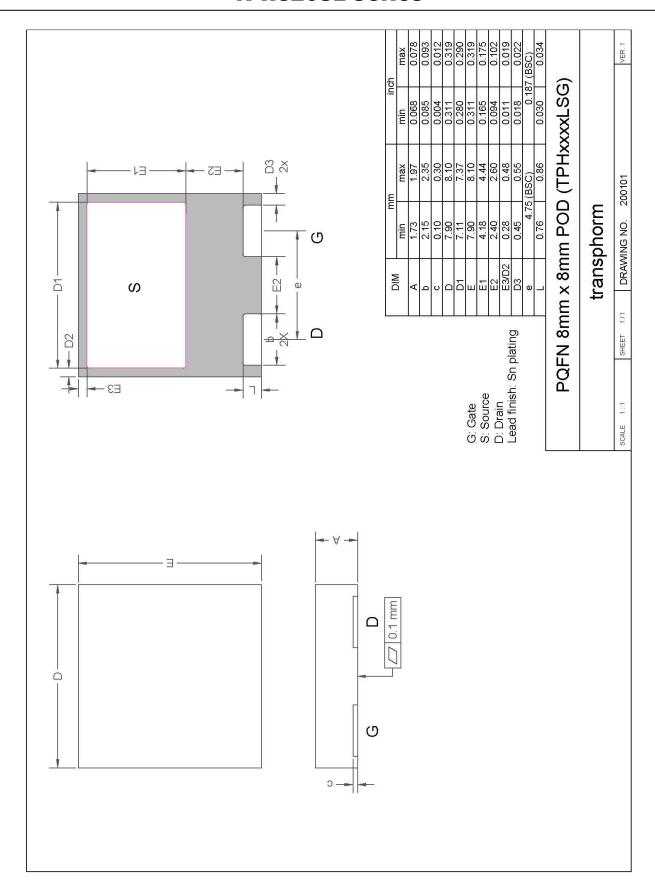
DO	DO NOT
Minimize circuit inductance by keeping traces short, both in the drive and power loop	Twist the pins of T0-220 or T0-247 to accommodate GDS board layout
Minimize lead length of TO-220 and TO-247 package when mounting to the PCB	Use long traces in drive circuit, long lead length of the devices
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 AN0003: Printed Circuit Board Layout and Probing	

GaN Design Resources

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

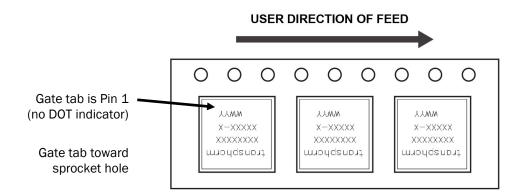
- Reference designs
- Evaluation kits
- Application notes
- · Design guides
- Simulation models
- Technical papers and presentations





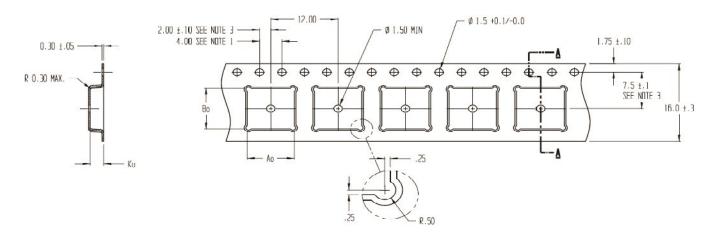
PQFN Tape and Reel Information

Product Orientation



- Leader empty pockets: 400mm/15.75" min
- Trailer empty pickets: 160mm/6.3" min
- Quantity per reel: 500 pcs

Carrier Tape Dimension



Ao = 8.40 Bo = 8.40

- 1. 10 SPROCKET HOLE PITCH CUMULATIVE TOLERANCE ±0.2
- CAMBER IN COMPLIANCE WITH EIA 481
 POCKCT POSITION RCLATIVE TO SPROCKET HOLE MEASURED AS TRUE POSITION OF POCKET, NOT POCKET HOLE

Revision History

Version	Date	Change(s)
0	11/14/2016	Release L series datasheet
1	11/21/2016	Updated Q _G values
2	11/7/2017	Updated dynamic measurement verbiage, Figures 11 & 12 (pg 7), effective onresistance symbol to R _{DS(on)eff} to adhere to new JEDEC standards; Added LSG package option, switching current values (pg 2), Circuit Implementation (pg 3), Q _{OSS} value (pg 4), Figures 7 & 8 (pg 6)
3	1/15/2018	Updated labels on Transient Rth plot.
4	2/7/2018	Added Kelvin connection to schematic on p. 1 Updated TPH3208LSG image on p. 1
5	3/27/2018	Updated Recommended Rg to 40Ω Removed TPH3208LD and TPH3208LS
6	5/17/2018	Discontinued