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

Description
The TP65H300G4JSGB 650V, 240mΩ Gallium Nitride (GaN) FET is a normally-off device using Transphorm’s Gen IV platform. It combines a state-of-the-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
- AN0003: Printed Circuit Board Layout and Probing
- AN0007: Recommendations for Vapor Phase Reflow
- AN0009: Recommended External Circuitry for GaN FETs
- AN0012: PQFN Tape and Reel Information
- AN0014: Low cost driver solution

Features
- Gen IV technology
- JEDEC-qualified GaN technology
- Dynamic R\(_{\text{DS(on)}}\) production tested
- Robust design, defined by
  - Wide gate safety margin
  - Transient over-voltage capability
- Very low Q\(_{RR}\)
- 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
- Consumer
- Power adapters
- Low power SMPS
- Lighting

Product Series and Ordering Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Package</th>
<th>Package Configuration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TP65H300G4JSGB-TR*</td>
<td>5x6 PQFN</td>
<td>Source</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* "-TR" suffix refers to tape and reel. Refer to AN0012 for details.

Key Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(V_D) (V) min</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(V_{DSS(TR)}) (V) max</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(R_{DS(on)}) (mΩ) max*</td>
<td>312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Q_{oss}) (nC) typ</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Q_G) (nC) typ</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Dynamic \(R_{DS(on)}\) see Figures 18 and 19
# Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise stated.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Limit Value</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$V_{DSS}$</td>
<td>Drain to source voltage ($T_J = -55^\circ\text{C}$ to $150^\circ\text{C}$)</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_{DSS(\text{TR})}$</td>
<td>Transient drain to source voltage (a)</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_{GSS}$</td>
<td>Gate to source voltage</td>
<td>±10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$P_D$</td>
<td>Maximum power dissipation @ $T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$</td>
<td>41.6</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_D$</td>
<td>Continuous drain current @ $T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$ (b)</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Continuous drain current @ $T_c=100^\circ\text{C}$ (b)</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_{DM}$</td>
<td>Pulsed drain current (pulse width: 10µs)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T_C$</td>
<td>Operating temperature</td>
<td>-55 to +150</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T_J$</td>
<td>Junction temperature</td>
<td>-55 to +150</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T_S$</td>
<td>Storage temperature</td>
<td>-55 to +150</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T_{SOLD}$</td>
<td>Reflow soldering temperature (c)</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

a. In off-state, spike duty cycle D<0.01, spike duration <30µs.
b. For increased stability at high current operation, see Circuit Implementation on page 3
c. Reflow MSL3

diagram

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## Thermal Resistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$R_{J,C}$</td>
<td>Junction-to-case</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>°C/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$R_{J,A}$</td>
<td>Junction-to-ambient (d)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>°C/W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

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

**Recommended gate drive:** (0V, 6V) with $R_{G(ON)} = 65 \, \Omega^{(e)}$

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

**Required DC Link RC Snubber ($R_{DCL}$)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gate Ferrite Bead (FB)</th>
<th>Required DC Link RC Snubber ($R_{DCL}$) $^{(f)}$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>240,$\Omega$ @ 100MHz</td>
<td>4.7–10nF + 5,$\Omega$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- $^{(e)}$ For bridge topologies only. $R_G$ could be much smaller in single ended topologies.
- $^{(f)}$ $R_{DCL}$ should be placed as close as possible to the drain pin.

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*(Recall from previous notes:)*

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

*Drop-in with discrete e-mode gate drive that level shifts any standard silicon MOSFET controller with integrated driver (i.e. NCP1342)
## Electrical Parameters (T<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise stated)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Typ</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Test Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;DSS(BL)&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Maximum drain-source voltage</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;GS&lt;/sub&gt;=0V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;GS(th)&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Gate threshold voltage</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;DS&lt;/sub&gt;=V&lt;sub&gt;GS&lt;/sub&gt;, I&lt;sub&gt;DS&lt;/sub&gt;=0.5mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ΔV&lt;sub&gt;GS(th)/T&lt;sub&gt;J&lt;/sub&gt;&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Gate threshold voltage temperature coefficient</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>-5.8</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>mV/°C</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;DS&lt;/sub&gt;=6V, I&lt;sub&gt;DS&lt;/sub&gt;=6.5A, T&lt;sub&gt;J&lt;/sub&gt;=25°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R&lt;sub&gt;DS(on)eff&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Drain-source on-resistance</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>mΩ</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;DS&lt;/sub&gt;=6V, I&lt;sub&gt;DS&lt;/sub&gt;=6.5A, T&lt;sub&gt;J&lt;/sub&gt;=25°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;DS&lt;/sub&gt;=6V, I&lt;sub&gt;DS&lt;/sub&gt;=6.5A, T&lt;sub&gt;J&lt;/sub&gt;=150°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I&lt;sub&gt;DSS&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Drain-to-source leakage current</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>µA</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;DS&lt;/sub&gt;=650V, V&lt;sub&gt;GS&lt;/sub&gt;=0V, T&lt;sub&gt;J&lt;/sub&gt;=25°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;DS&lt;/sub&gt;=650V, V&lt;sub&gt;GS&lt;/sub&gt;=0V, T&lt;sub&gt;J&lt;/sub&gt;=150°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I&lt;sub&gt;GSS&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Gate-to-source forward leakage current</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>nA</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;GS&lt;/sub&gt;=10V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gate-to-source reverse leakage current</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>-100</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;GS&lt;/sub&gt;=-10V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C&lt;sub&gt;GS&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Input capacitance</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>pF</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;GS&lt;/sub&gt;=0V, V&lt;sub&gt;DS&lt;/sub&gt;=400V, f=1MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C&lt;sub&gt;GSS&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Output capacitance</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C&lt;sub&gt;RSS&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Reverse transfer capacitance</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C&lt;sub&gt;OH&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Output capacitance, energy related</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>pF</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;GS&lt;/sub&gt;=0V, V&lt;sub&gt;DS&lt;/sub&gt;=0V to 400V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C&lt;sub&gt;Otr&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Output capacitance, time related</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q&lt;sub&gt;G&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Total gate charge</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>nC</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;DS&lt;/sub&gt;=400V, V&lt;sub&gt;GS&lt;/sub&gt;=0V to 10V, I&lt;sub&gt;DS&lt;/sub&gt;=6.5A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q&lt;sub&gt;GS&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Gate-source charge</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q&lt;sub&gt;GD&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Gate-drain charge</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0.64</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q&lt;sub&gt;OH&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Output charge</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>nC</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;GS&lt;/sub&gt;=0V, V&lt;sub&gt;DS&lt;/sub&gt;=0V to 400V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t&lt;sub&gt;on&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Turn-on delay</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t&lt;sub&gt;r&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Rise time</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t&lt;sub&gt;off&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Turn-off delay</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t&lt;sub&gt;f&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Fall time</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

- g. Dynamic R<sub>DS(on)</sub> value; see Figures 18 and 19 for conditions.
- h. Equivalent capacitance to give same stored energy from 0V to 400V.
- i. Equivalent capacitance to give same charging time from 0V to 400V.
## TP65H300G4JSGB

### Electrical Parameters (T<sub>J</sub>=25 °C unless otherwise stated)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Typ</th>
<th>Max</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Test Conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I&lt;sub&gt;S&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Reverse current</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;GS&lt;/sub&gt;=0V, T&lt;sub&gt;C&lt;/sub&gt;=100 °C, ≤20% duty cycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;SD&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Reverse voltage</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>V&lt;sub&gt;GS&lt;/sub&gt;=0V, I&lt;sub&gt;S&lt;/sub&gt;=8.5A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t&lt;sub&gt;RR&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Reverse recovery time</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>ns</td>
<td>I&lt;sub&gt;S&lt;/sub&gt;=10A, V&lt;sub&gt;DD&lt;/sub&gt;=400V, di/dt=1000A/ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q&lt;sub&gt;RR&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Reverse recovery charge</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>nC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- j. Includes dynamic R<sub>DS(on)</sub> effect
- k. Excludes Q<sub>oss</sub>
Typical Characteristics (\(T_C=25\, ^\circ\text{C}\) unless otherwise stated)

**Figure 1. Typical Output Characteristics \(T_J=25\, ^\circ\text{C}\)**
Parameter: \(V_{GS}\)

**Figure 2. Typical Output Characteristics \(T_J=150\, ^\circ\text{C}\)**
Parameter: \(V_{GS}\)

**Figure 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics**
\(V_{DS}=10\, \text{V}, \text{parameter: } T_J\)

**Figure 4. Normalized On-resistance**
\(I_D=6.5\, \text{A}, V_{GS}=6\, \text{V}\)
Typical Characteristics \((T_C=25^\circ C\) unless otherwise stated)

**Figure 5. Typical Capacitance**
\[V_{DS}=0V, \ f=1MHz\]

**Figure 6. Typical \(C_{oss}\) Stored Energy**

**Figure 7. Typical \(Q_{oss}\)**

**Figure 8. Typical Gate Charge**
\[I_{DS}=10A, \ V_{DS}=400V\]
Typical Characteristics (\(T_c=25^\circ\text{C}\) unless otherwise stated)

**Figure 9. Power Dissipation**

**Figure 10. Current Derating**

Pulse width \(\leq 10\mu\text{s}\), \(V_{GS} \geq 10\text{V}\)

**Figure 11. Forward Characteristics of Rev. Diode**

\(I_S=f(V_{SD})\), parameter: \(T_J\)

**Figure 12. Transient Thermal Resistance**
**Typical Characteristics** \( T_c=25^\circ C \) unless otherwise stated

![Graph](image)

**Figure 13. Safe Operating Area** \( T_c=25^\circ C \)
Test Circuits and Waveforms

Figure 14. Switching Time Test Circuit
(see circuit implementation on page 3 for methods to ensure clean switching)

Figure 15. Switching Time Waveform

Figure 16. Diode Characteristics Test Circuit

Figure 17. Diode Recovery Waveform

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

Figure 19. Dynamic $R_{DS(on)\text{eff}}$ 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 Printed Circuit Board Layout and Probing for GaN Power Switches. The table below provides some practical rules that should be followed during the evaluation.

### When Evaluating Transphorm GaN Devices:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DO</th>
<th>DO NOT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimize circuit inductance by keeping traces short, both in the drive and power loop</td>
<td>Twist the pins of TO-220 or TO-247 to accommodate GDS board layout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimize lead length of TO-220 and TO-247 package when mounting to the PCB</td>
<td>Use long traces in drive circuit, long lead length of the devices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use shortest sense loop for probing; attach the probe and its ground connection directly to the test points</td>
<td>Use differential mode probe or probe ground clip with long wire</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

- Evaluation kits
- Application notes
- Design guides
- Simulation models
- Technical papers and presentations
TP65H300G4JSGB

8x8 PQFN Package

Mechanical

PQFN 5mm x 6mm POD (TP65HxxxG4JSB)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lead finish</th>
<th>Sn plating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C1</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2</td>
<td>0.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E2</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X2</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y2</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z2</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E3</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F3</td>
<td>0.000</td>
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<td>0.000</td>
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<tr>
<td>I3</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J3</td>
<td>0.000</td>
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TP65H300G4JSGB.1v0

Apr. 12, 2023
transphormusa.com
## Revision History

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<thead>
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<th>Version</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Change(s)</th>
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<td>06/17/2022</td>
<td>Preliminary Datasheet</td>
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<td>1.0</td>
<td>04/12/2023</td>
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