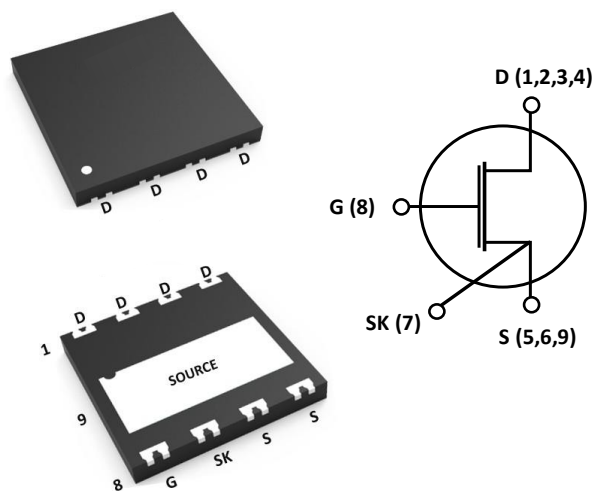


6506ED1

650 V E-mode GaN Transistor

Features

- 650 V enhancement mode GaN power transistor
- Advanced GaN-on-QST technology
- DFN 8x8 package
- Typical $R_{DS(on)} = 60 \text{ m}\Omega$
- $I_{DS \text{ max,DC}} = 20 \text{ A}$
- Simple gate drive 0 V to 6 V and large $V_{GS(th)}$
- High switching frequency (> 1 MHz)
- Reverse conduction capability
- Zero reverse recovery loss
- Kelvin Source for optimized gate drive



Applications

- DC-DC converters
- AC-DC converters
- Fast Battery Charging
- Industrial Motor Drives
- Power Factor Correctors
- Industrial Power Supplies

Description

The 6506ED1 is an enhancement mode GaN transistor designed for large power density and high switching frequency. Its large threshold voltage and the presence of a kelvin source connection enable fast and safe gate driving. These features enable high efficiency and reliable power switching.

Pin Description

Pin No.	Pin Name	Description
1,2,3,4	D	Drain
5,6,9	S	Source
7	SK	Kelvin Source
8	G	Gate

Absolute Maximum Ratings

$T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ except as noted. Exceeding the maximum ratings may damage the device.

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-to-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	650	V
Drain-to-Source Voltage – transient (Note 1)	V_{DS} (transient)	750	V
Gate-to-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	-10 to +7	V
Gate-to-Source Voltage – transient (Note 1)	V_{GS} (transient)	-20 to 10	V
Continuous Drain Current ($T_{case} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{DS}	20	A
Pulsed Drain Current ($T_{case} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) (Pulse width 10us, $V_{GS} = 6\text{ V}$) (Note 2)	$I_{DS, Pulse}$	45	A
Pulsed Drain Current ($T_{case} = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) (Pulse width 10us, $V_{GS} = 6\text{ V}$) (Note 2)	$I_{DS, Pulse}$	20	A
Max Power Dissipation at $T_{case} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	P_{tot}	204	W
Operating Junction Temperature	T_J	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_S	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Note 1: for pulses $\leq 100\text{us}$

Note 2: Defined by product design and characterization. Value is not tested to full current in production.

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case – (bottom side)	$R_{TH,J-C}$	0.61	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance Junction-to- Ambient (Note 3)	$R_{TH,J-A}$	32.9	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

Note 3: Based on a 4-layer, 1.6 mm-thick PCB. The copper thickness of the external layer is 2 oz. while the buried layers are 1 oz. thick. PCB in a horizontal position without air stream cooling.

Electrical Characteristics

Static Characteristics

Parameters	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Condition
Drain-to-Source On Resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	-	60	90	m Ω	$I_{DS} = 8\text{ A}, V_{GS} = 6\text{ V}, T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
		-	134	-	m Ω	$I_{DS} = 8\text{ A}, V_{GS} = 6\text{ V}, T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
Gate-to-Source Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	1.1	1.7	2.6	V	$I_{DS} = 2.4\text{ mA}, T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
		-	1.53	-	V	$I_{DS} = 2.4\text{ mA}, T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
Gate-to-Source Current	I_{GS}	-	300	-	μA	$V_{GS} = 6\text{ V}, T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	I_{DSS}	-	65	-	μA	$V_{DS} = 650\text{ V}, T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
		-	90	-	μA	$V_{DS} = 650\text{ V}, T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
Internal Gate Resistance	R_G	-	1.32	-	Ω	$f = 5\text{ MHz}, \text{open drain}$

Dynamic Characteristics

Input Capacitance	C_{ISS}	-	295	-	pF	$V_{DS} = 400\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, f = 100\text{ kHz}$
Output Capacitance	C_{OSS}	-	70	-	pF	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{RSS}	-	0.4	-	pF	
Effective Output Capacitance, Energy-Related (Note 4)	$C_{O(ER)}$	-	100	-	pF	$V_{DS} = 0\text{ V to } 400\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$
Effective Output Capacitance, Time-Related (Note 5)	$C_{O(TR)}$	-	137	-	pF	
Output Charge	Q_{OSS}	-	55.8	-	nC	$V_{DS} = 0\text{ V to } 400\text{ V}$
Turn-On Delay	$t_{D(on)}$	-	4	-	ns	$V_{DD} = 400\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ to } 6\text{ V}, I_{DS} = 16\text{ A}, R_{G(on)} = 10\text{ }\Omega, R_{G(off)} = 2.2\text{ }\Omega, L = 100\text{ }\mu\text{H (see Figure 14,15)}$
Rise Time	t_R	-	7	-	ns	
Turn-Off Delay	$t_{D(off)}$	-	4	-	ns	
Fall Time	t_F	-	7	-	ns	
Switching Energy During Turn-on	E_{on}	-	33	-	μJ	

Switching Energy During Turn-off	E_{off}	-	12	-	μJ	
Output Capacitance Stored Energy	E_{OSS}	-	8	-	μJ	$V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V to } 400 \text{ V}$

Note 4: $C_{O(ER)}$ is a fixed capacitance that would give the same stored energy as C_{OSS} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 V to the stated V_{DS} .

Note 5: $C_{O(TR)}$ is a fixed capacitance that would give the same charging time as C_{OSS} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 V to the stated V_{DS} .

Gate Charge Characteristics

Total Gate Charge	Q_G	-	9.8	-	nC	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ to } 6 \text{ V},$ $V_{DS} = 0 \text{ to } 400 \text{ V},$ $I_{DS} = 8 \text{ A}$
Gate-to-Source Charge	Q_{GS}	-	1.1	-	nC	
Gate-to-Drain Charge	Q_{GD}	-	6.7	-	nC	
Gate Plateau Voltage	V_{Plat}	-	1.93	-	V	$V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}, I_{DS} = 10 \text{ A}$

Reverse Conduction Characteristics

Source-Drain Reverse Voltage	V_{SD}	-	2.5	-	V	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_{SD} = 4 \text{ A}$
Reverse Recovery Charge	Q_{rr}	-	0	-	nC	
Reverse Recovery Time	t_{rr}	-	0	-	ns	

Electrical Performance Graphs

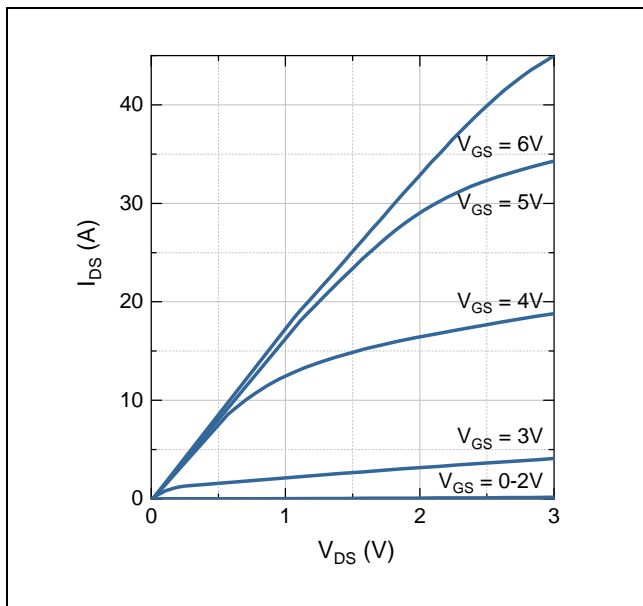


Figure 1: Typical pulsed I_{DS} vs. V_{DS} at $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

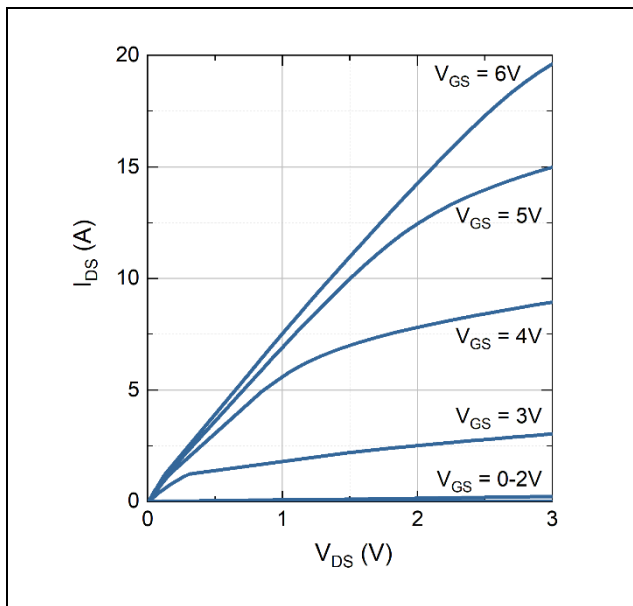


Figure 2: Typical pulsed I_{DS} vs. V_{DS} at $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

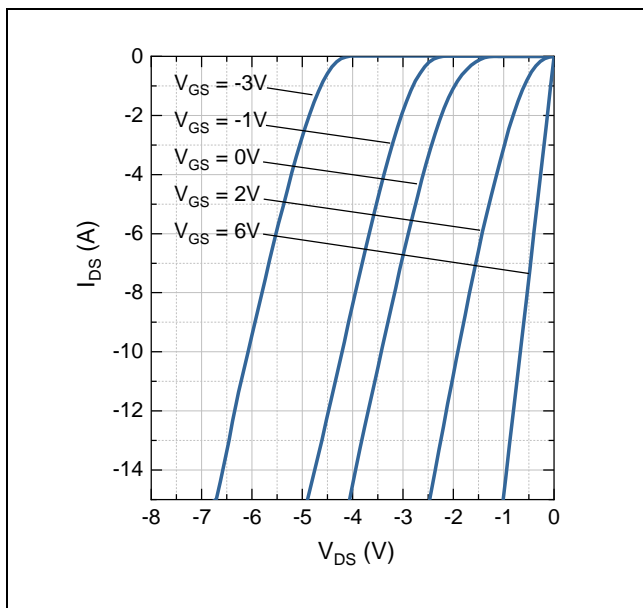


Figure 3: Typical Reverse Conduction Characteristics at $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

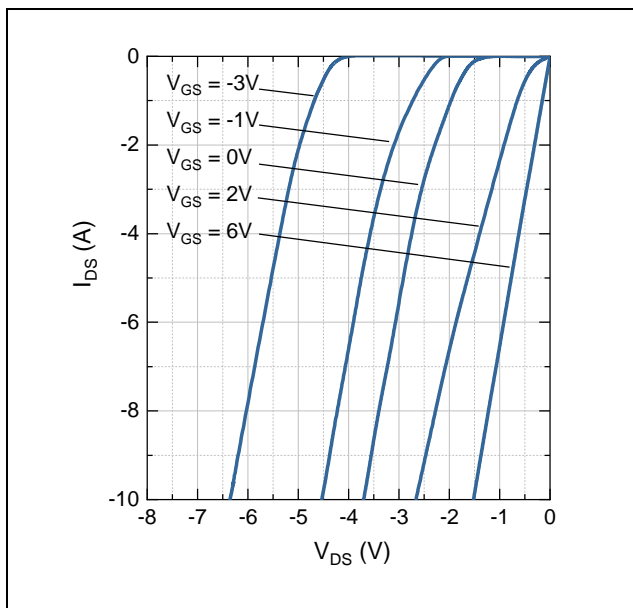


Figure 4: Typical Reverse Conduction Characteristics at $T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

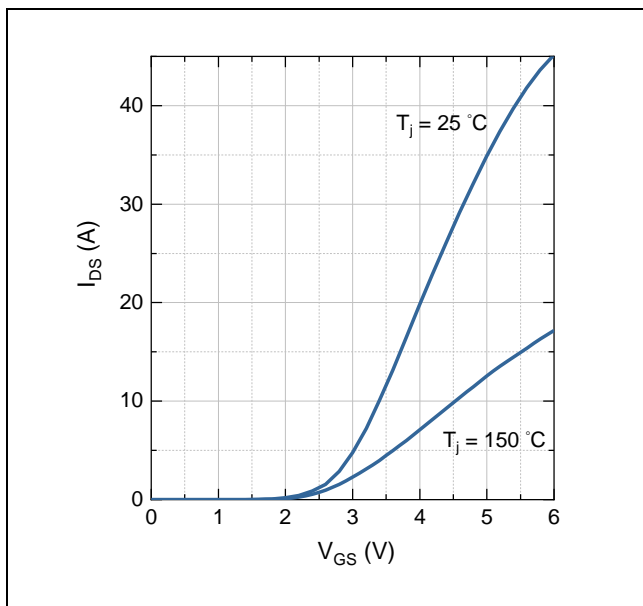


Figure 5: Typical I_{DS} vs. V_{GS} at $T_J = 25\text{ °C}$ and $T_J = 150\text{ °C}$ for $V_{DS} = 3\text{ V}$

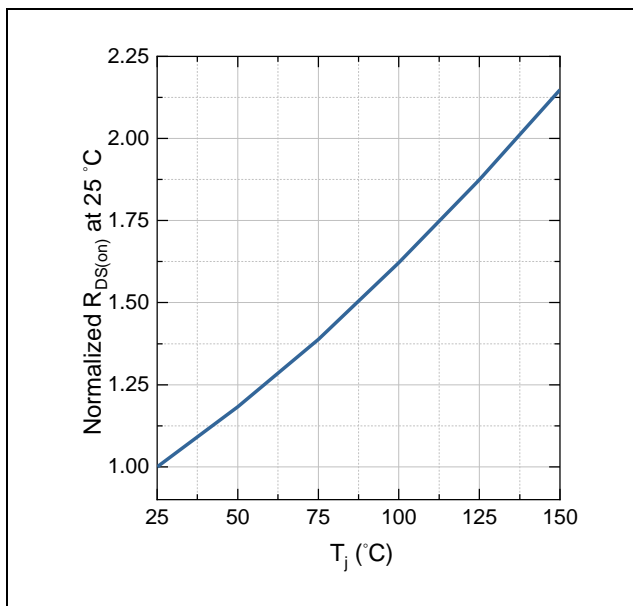


Figure 6: Normalized $R_{DS(on)}$ as a function of T_J

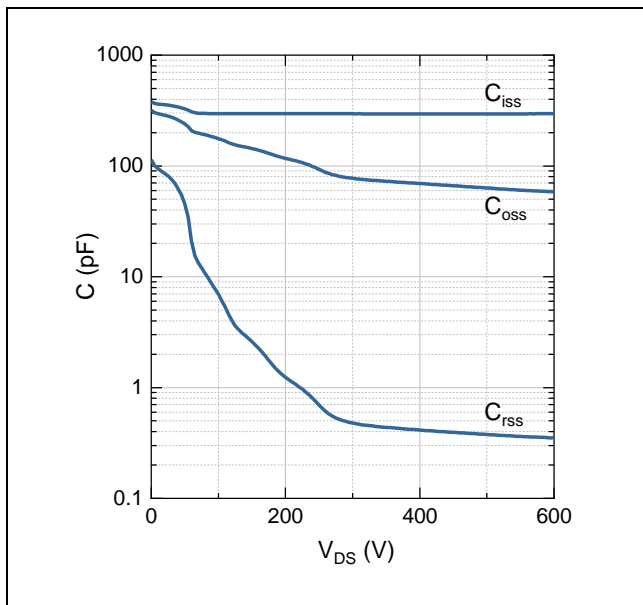


Figure 7: Typical C_{iss} , C_{oss} , C_{rss} vs. V_{DS}

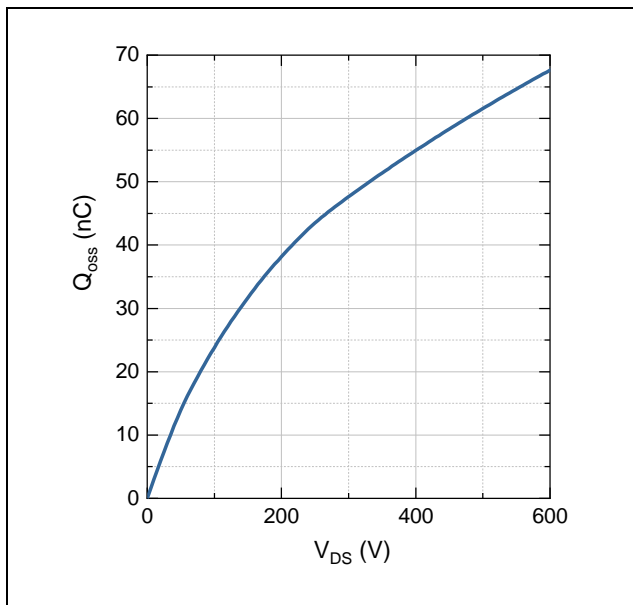


Figure 8: Typical charge stored in C_{oss}

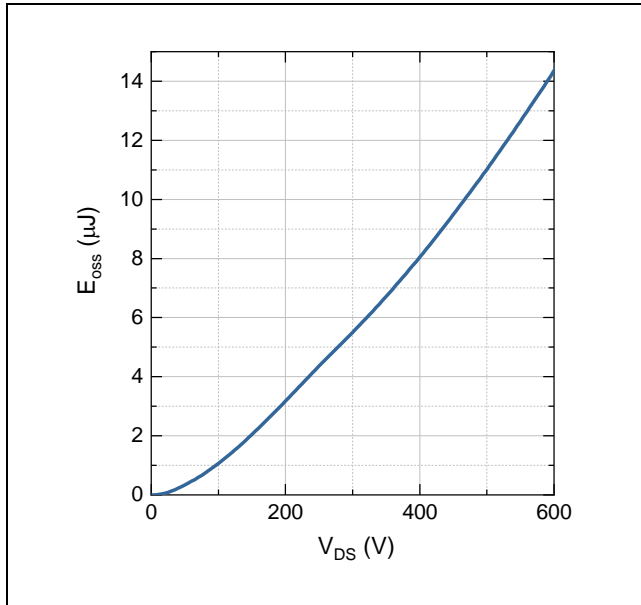


Figure 9: Typical energy stored in C_{oss}

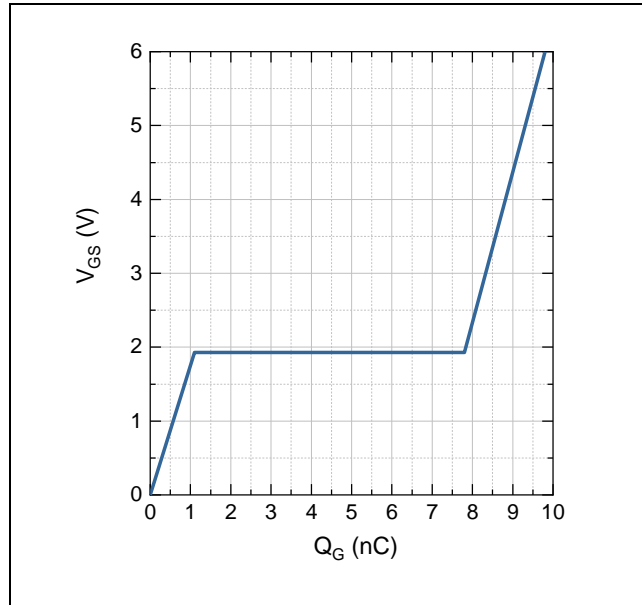


Figure 10: Typical V_{GS} vs. Q_G at V_{DS} = 400 V

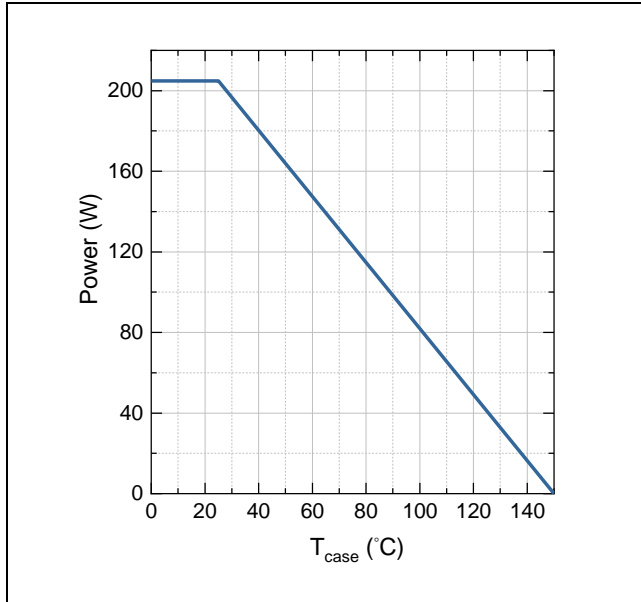


Figure 11: Power Derating vs. T_{case}

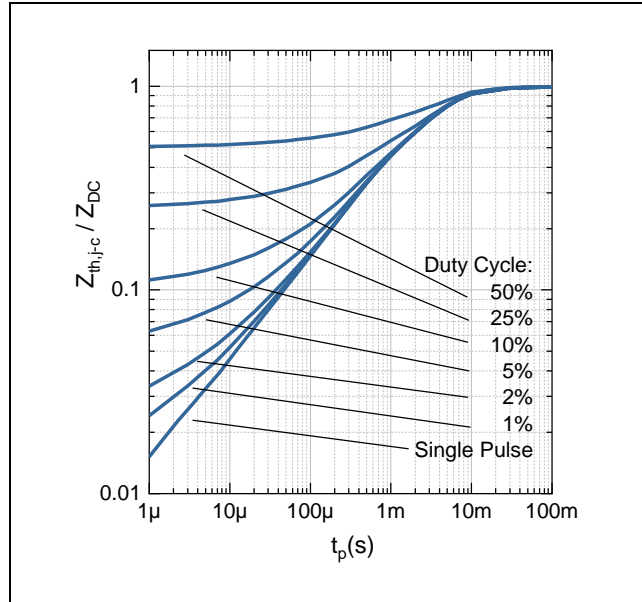


Figure 12: Normalized Transient Thermal Impedance

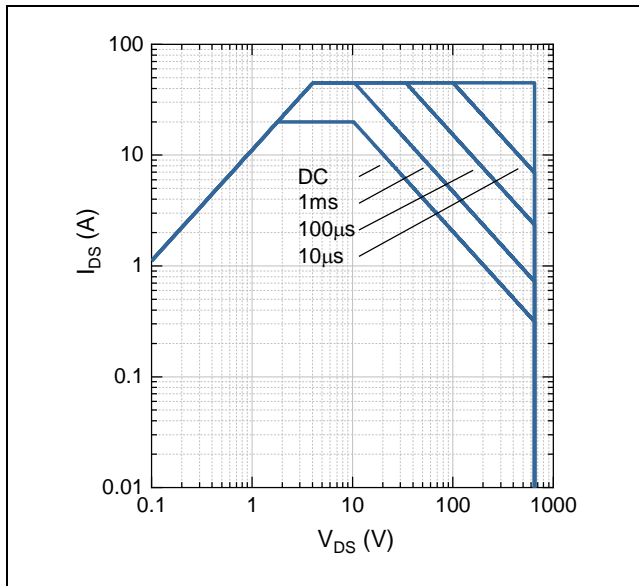


Figure 13: Safe Operating Area at $T_{case} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

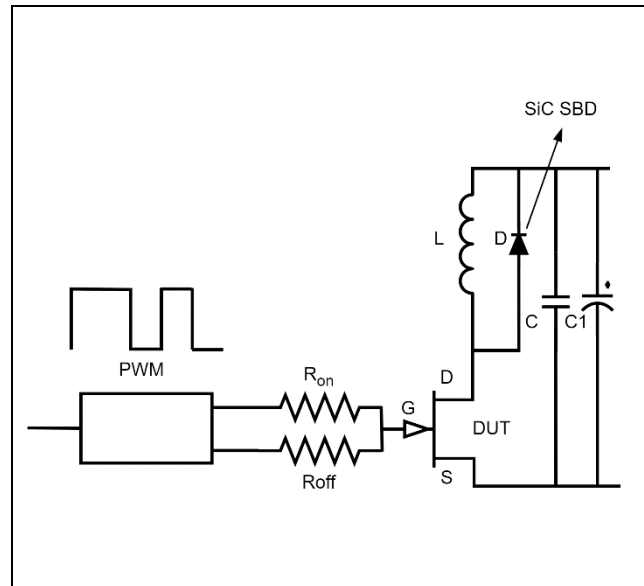


Figure 14: DPT circuit used for switching times measurement, $V_{DS} = 400\text{ V}$, $I_{DS} = 16\text{ A}$, $L = 100\text{ }\mu\text{H}$, $V_{GS} = 6\text{ V}$, $R_{on} = 10\text{ }\Omega$, $R_{off} = 2.2\text{ }\Omega$

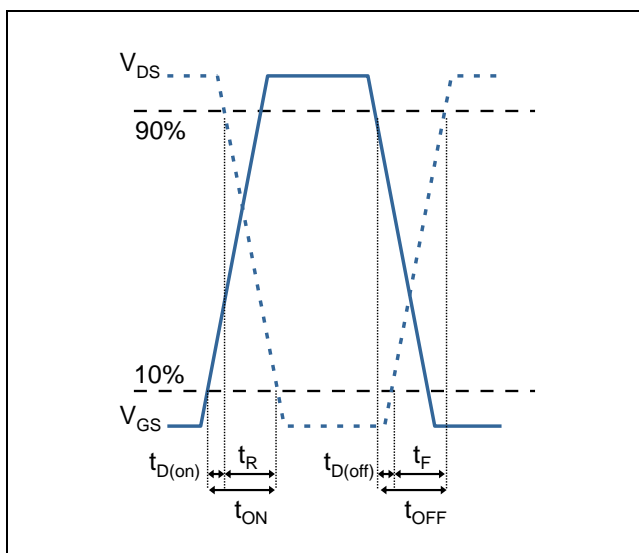
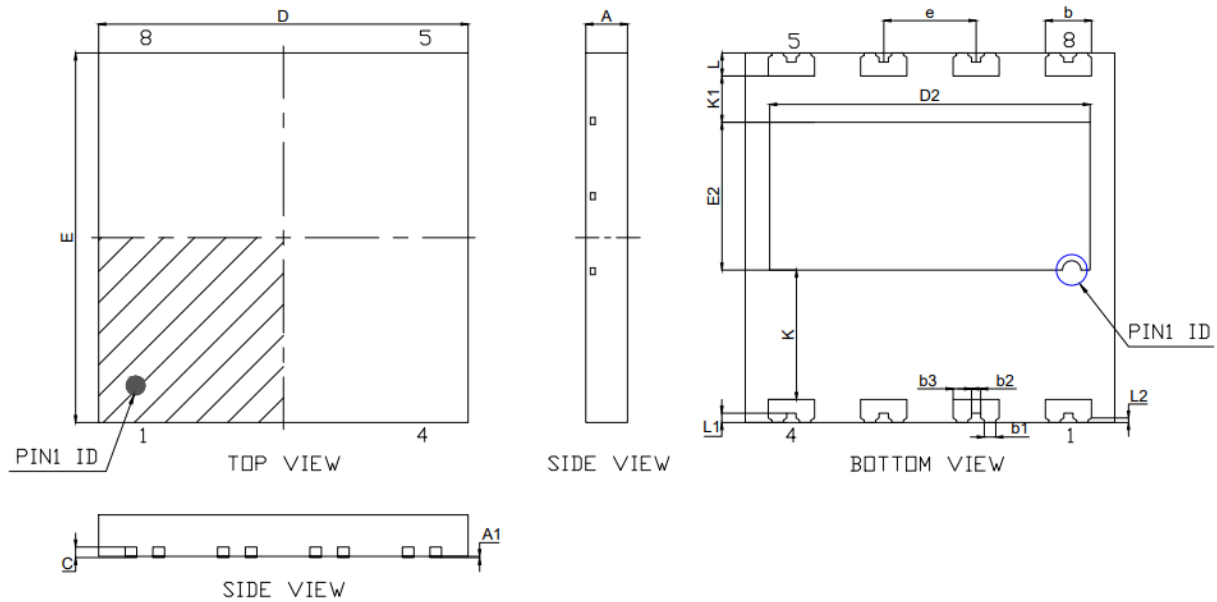


Figure 15: Switching waveform used to determine the switching times values

Package Information



SYMBLE	MILLIMETER			SYMBLE	MILLIMETER		
	MIN	NOM	MAX		MIN	NOM	MAX
A	0.80	0.90	1.00	e	2.00BSC		
A1	0	0.02	0.05	E	7.90	8.00	8.10
b	0.95	1.00	1.05	E2	3.10	3.20	3.30
b1	0.25REF			L	0.40	0.50	0.60
b2	0.20REF			L1	0.20REF		
b3	0.35	0.40	0.45	L2	0.10REF		
c	0.203REF			K	2.80REF		
D	7.90	8.00	8.10	K1	1.00REF		
D2	6.84	6.94	7.04				

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