

High-Performance 650-V GaN Transistor with Integrated Gate Driver

General description

The CGC02101 is a high-performance and highly reliable 650-V enhancement-mode GaN transistor with integrated gate driver, optimized for high-frequency power conversion circuits.

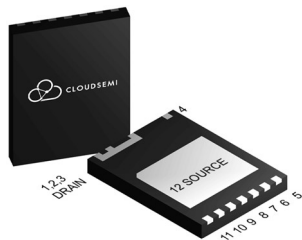
The power GaN transistors in CGC02101, have 650-V drain-source blocking voltage and typical $R_{DS(ON)}$ of 140 m Ω .

The CGC02101 features wide logic input range with hysteresis, compatible to traditional Si-based controller. Also, CGC02101 features wide power supply range of 10 ~ 18 V. The gate drive voltage VDD of 6V is stably provided by internal LDO, making an easier circuit design.

The integrated under-voltage lock-out (UVLO) protection feature is provided drivers to prevent GaN transistors from operating in low efficiency or dangerous conditions.

The independent SGND and PGND design can make sure a reliable logic input signal and a clean gate driving loop.

The device operates in the industrial temperature ranging from -40°C to 125°C. The device is available in a compact 6 x 8 mm DFN package for a minimized parasitic inductance.



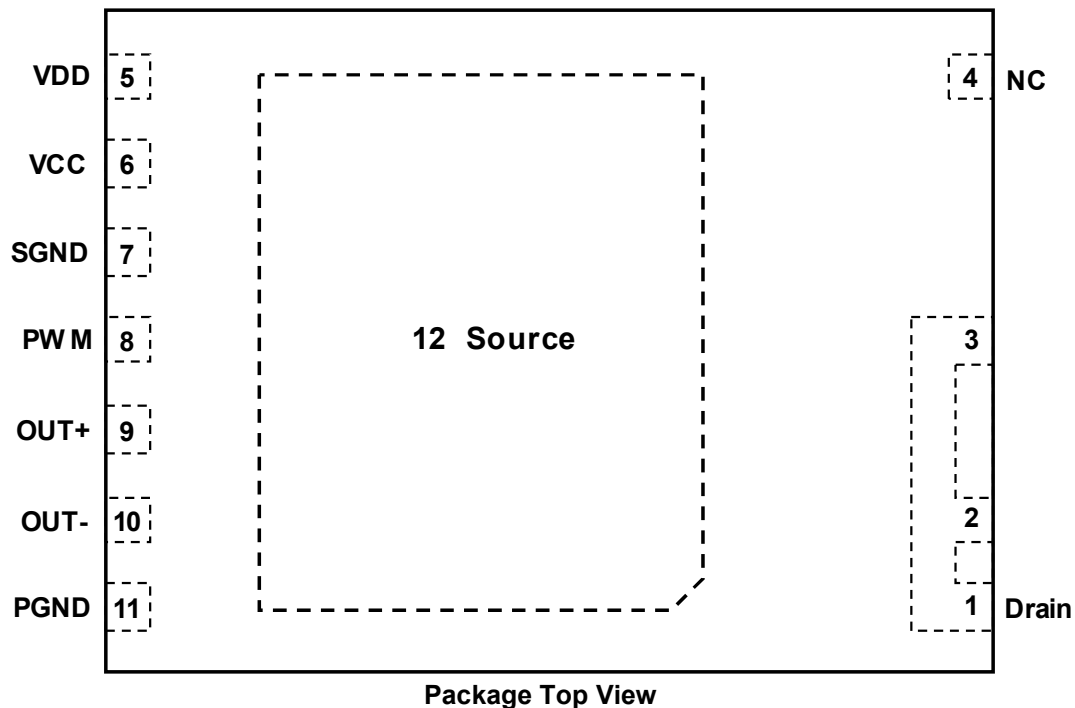
Features

- GaN transistors with integrated gate drive
- 750V transient voltage rating
- 650 V continuous voltage rating
- Zero reverse recovery charge
- Typ./Max. $R_{DS(ON)}$ = 140/190 m Ω
- Wide logic input range with hysteresis
- Wide power supply range (10 V ~ 18 V)
- Internal 6-V LDO for stable gate drive voltage
- Independent SGND and PGND design
- 4-A/2-A peak sink and source drive current
- Programmable turn-on dV/dt
- UVLO protection
- ESD protection of 2 kV (HBM), 1 kV (CDM)
- Up to 2 MHz operation
- 6 x 8 mm footprint with large cooling pad
- Minimized package inductance

Typical applications

- AC-DC, DC-DC, DC-AC
- Buck, boost, half bridge, full bridge
- Active clamp flyback (ACF), LLC, Class-D
- Quasi-Resonant Flyback
- Mobile fast-chargers, adapters
- LED lighting, solar micro-inverters
- TV / monitor, wireless power
- Server, telecom & networking SMPS

Pin configuration and functions



Pin #	Name	I/O	Description
1,2,3	Drain	P	Drain of GaN transistor
4	NC	NC	Not connected
5	VDD	I	6V LDO output. This pin provides power to driving stage. Locally bypass this pin to PGND with a ceramic capacitor.
6	VCC	P	Gate driver supply voltage. Locally bypass this pin to SGND with a ceramic capacitor.
7	SGND	G	Logic ground
8	PWM	I	PWM signal logic input
9	OUT+	-	Gate driver turn-on slew-rate set pin (using R_{gon})
10	OUT-	-	Gate driver turn-on slew-rate set pin (using R_{gon})
11	PGND	G	Gate driver ground. Internally connected to Source
12	Source	O, G	Source of GaN transistor

I = Input, O = Output, P = Power, G = Ground, NC = No Connect

Ordering information

Ordering Code	Package	Marking	Packing
CGC02101	DFN6*8	CGC02101	Reel

Table of Contents

General description.....1

Features.....1

Typical applications.....1

Pin configuration and functions.....2

Ordering information.....2

Table of contents.....3

1 Absolute maximum ratings.....4

2 Recommended operating conditions.....4

3 Thermal characteristics.....4

4 Electrical characteristics.....5

5 Block diagram.....6

6 Switching waveforms.....6

7 Electrical characteristics diagrams.....7

8 Package outlines.....10

9 Revision history.....11

1 Absolute maximum ratings

Over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted). Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute maximum ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device.

Parameters	Symbols	Values			Units	Notes/Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Drain-source voltage	$V_{DS, max}$	-	-	650	V	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$, $I_D = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
Drain-source voltage transient ¹	$V_{DS, transient}$	-	-	750	V	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = 750\text{ V}$
V_{CC} -SGND voltage	V_{CC}	-0.3	-	24	V	
V_{DD} -PGND voltage	V_{DD}	-0.3	-	7	V	
SGND-PGND voltage	V_{SP}	-5	-	5	V	
Continuous current, drain-source	I_D	-	-	10	A	$T_c = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
Pulsed current, drain-source ²	$I_{D, pulse}$	-	-	20	A	$T_c = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
Pulsed current, drain-source ²	$I_{D, pulse}$	-	-	11	A	$T_c = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
Operating temperature	T_j	-40	-	125	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55	-	150	$^\circ\text{C}$	

Notes

- $V_{DS, transient}$ is intended for surge rating during non-repetitive events, $t_{pulse} < 1\text{ }\mu\text{s}$.
- Pulse width = 10 μs .

2 Recommended operating conditions

Parameters	Symbols	Values			Units	Notes/Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
V_{CC} -SGND voltage	V_{CC}	10	-	18	V	
PWM input pin voltage	V_{PWM}	0	-	18	V	
Gate driver turn-on set resistance	R_{gon}	10	-	-	Ω	
Junction temperature	T_j	-40	-	+125	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Ambient temperature	T_a	-40	-	+125	$^\circ\text{C}$	

3 Thermal characteristics

Parameters	Symbols	Values			Units	Notes/Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Thermal resistance, junction-case	R_{thJC}	-	-	1.6	$^\circ\text{C/W}$	
Reflow soldering temperature	T_{sold}	-	-	260	$^\circ\text{C}$	MSL3

4 Electrical characteristics

Typical values represent the most likely parametric norm at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, and are provided for reference purposes only.

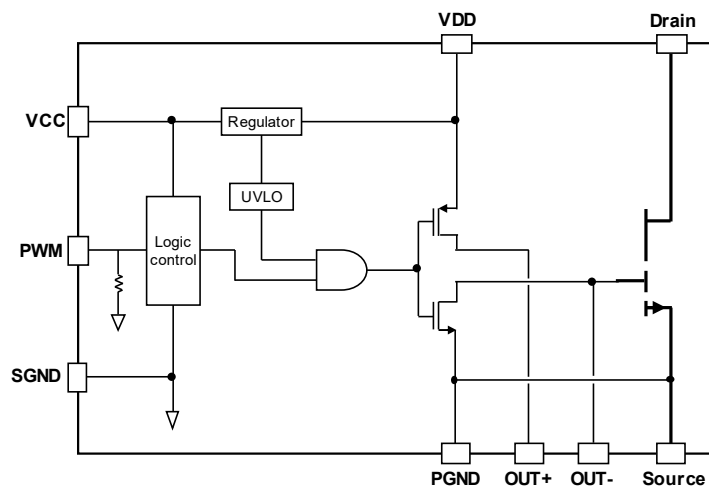
Unless otherwise specified, $V_{CC} = 12\text{ V}$

Parameters	Symbols	Values			Units	Notes/Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
V _{CC} Supply Characteristics						
V _{CC} quiescent current	I _{QCC}	-	0.74	-	mA	V _{PWM} = 0 V
V _{CC} operating current	I _{QCC-SW}	-	2	-	mA	F _{SW} = 500 kHz; V _{DS} = open
V _{CC} UVLO rising threshold	V _{CC-ON}	8.1	8.4	8.8	V	
V _{CC} UVLO falling threshold	V _{CC-OFF}	7.5	7.8	8.1	V	
V _{CC} UVLO hysteresis	V _{CC-HYS}	0.4	0.6	-	V	
Low-side logic input Characteristics						
Input pin pull-down resistance	R _{PWM-PD}	-	200	-	kΩ	
Input pin high logic bias current	I _{PWM-H}	-	20	-	μA	
Input logic high threshold (rising edge)	V _{PWMH}	1.7	2.1	2.5	V	
Input logic low threshold (falling edge)	V _{PWML}	0.9	1.2	1.5	V	
Input logic hysteresis	V _{I-HYS}	0.8	0.9	-	V	
Turn-on propagation delay	T _{ON}	-	30	60	ns	V _{DS} = 400 V, I _D = 6 A, L = 1 mH, R _{gon} = 10 Ω
Turn-off propagation delay	T _{OFF}	-	30	60	ns	
Drain rise time	T _R	-	15	-	ns	
Drain fall time	T _F	-	6	-	ns	
Switching Characteristics						
Switching frequency	F _{SW}	-	-	2	MHz	
Pulse width	T _{PW}	0.02	-	1000	μs	
GaN FET Characteristics						
Drain-source leakage current	I _{DSS}	-	-	20	μA	V _{DS} = 650V; V _{PWM} = 0; T _j = 25°C
		-	6	-		V _{DS} = 650V; V _{PWM} = 0; T _j = 125 °C
Drain-source on-state resistance	R _{DS(on)}	-	140	190	mΩ	V _{PWM} = 12V; I _D = 6A; T _j = 25 °C
		-	250	-	mΩ	V _{PWM} = 12V; I _D = 6A; T _j = 125 °C
Source-drain reverse voltage	V _{SD}	-	2.8	-	V	V _{PWM} = 0 V; I _{SD} = 6 A
Output charge	Q _{OSS}	-	25	-	nC	V _{PWM} = 0 V; V _{DS} = 0 to 400 V
Reverse recovery charge	Q _{rr}	-	0	-	nC	I _{SD} = 6 A; V _{DS} = 400 V
Output capacitance	C _{OSS}	-	30	-	pF	V _{PWM} = 0 V; V _{DS} = 400 V; f = 1 MHz
Effective output capacitance, energy related ¹	C _{o(er)}	-	41	-	pF	V _{PWM} = 0 V; V _{DS} = 0 to 400 V
Effective output capacitance, time related ²	C _{o(tr)}	-	63	-	pF	V _{PWM} = 0 V; V _{DS} = 0 to 400 V

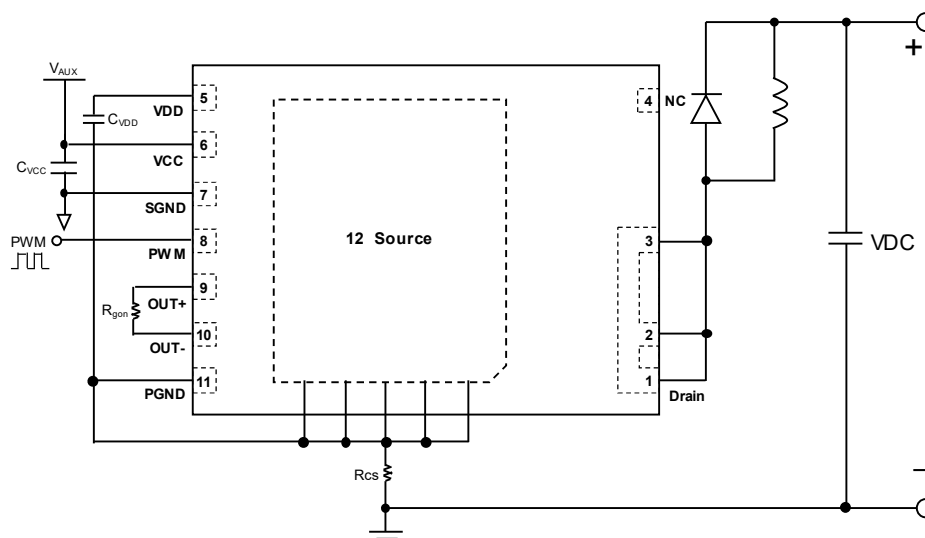
Notes

1. C_{o(er)} is the fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as C_{OSS} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 400 V.
2. C_{o(tr)} is the fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{OSS} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 400 V.

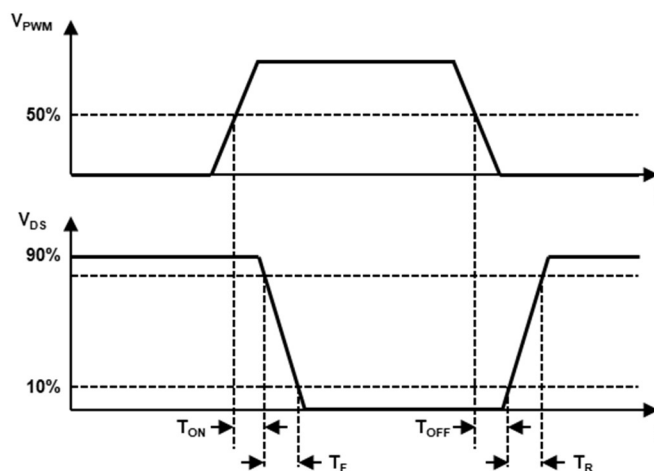
5 Block diagram



6 Switching waveforms



Inductive-load switching circuit



Propagation delay and rise/fall time definitions

7 Electrical characteristics diagrams

at $T_j = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless specified otherwise.

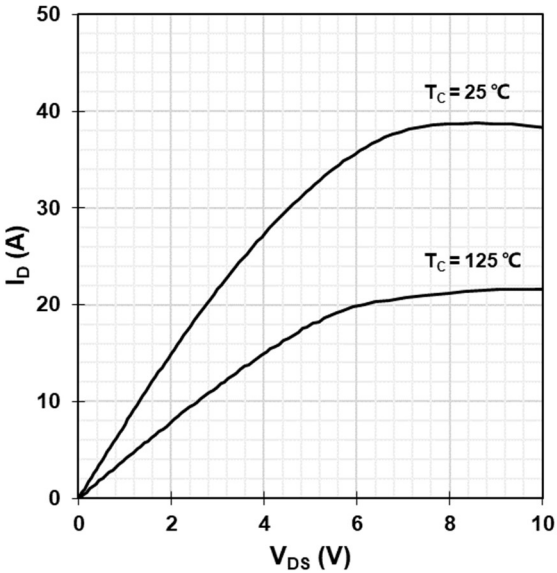
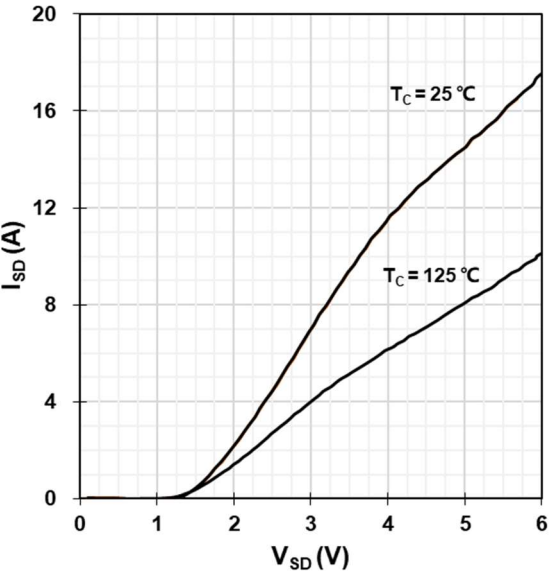
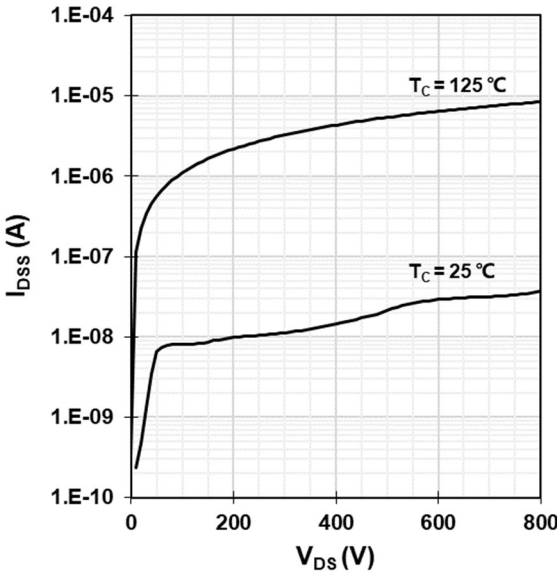
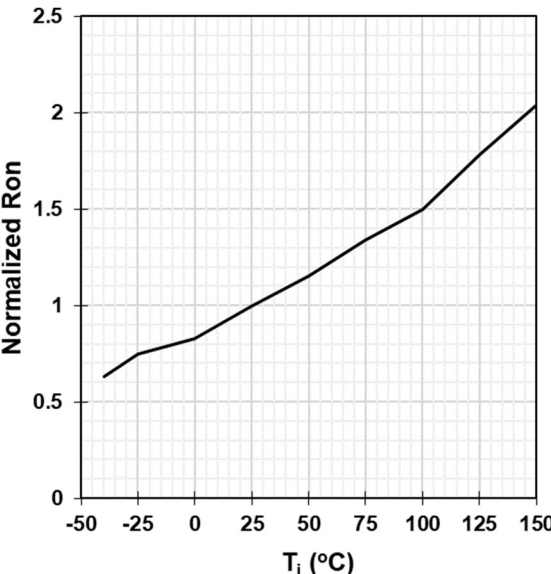
Figure 1 Typ. output characteristics 	Figure 2 Typ. channel reverse characteristics 
$I_D = f(V_{DS}); V_{PWM} = 12\text{ V}$	$I_{SD} = f(V_{SD}); V_{PWM} = 0\text{ V}$
Figure 3 Typ. drain-source leakage characteristics 	Figure 4 Typ. drain-source on-state resistance 
$I_{DSS} = f(V_{DS}); V_{PWM} = 0\text{ V}$	$R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j); I_D = 4\text{ A}; V_{PWM} = 12\text{ V}$

Figure 6 Typ. C_{oss} stored charge & energy

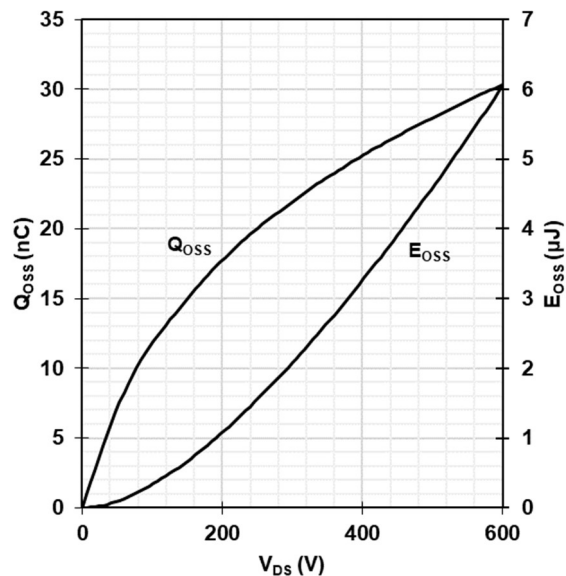

$$Q_{OSS} = f(V_{DS}); E_{OSS} = f(V_{DS}); \text{Freq.} = 1 \text{ MHz}$$

Figure 8 VCC quiescent current (I_{QCC}) vs. V_{CC}

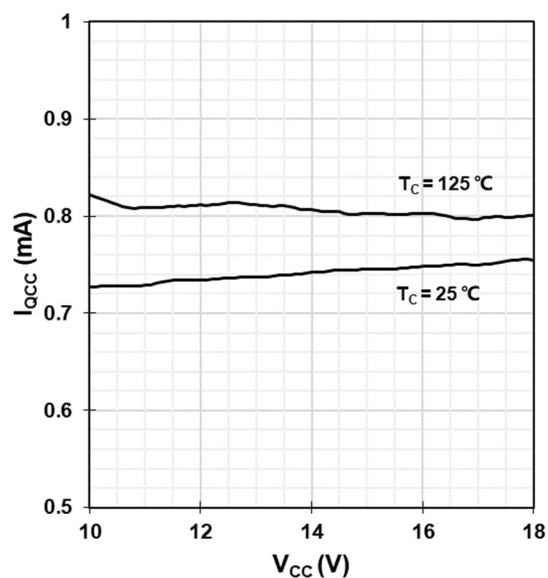
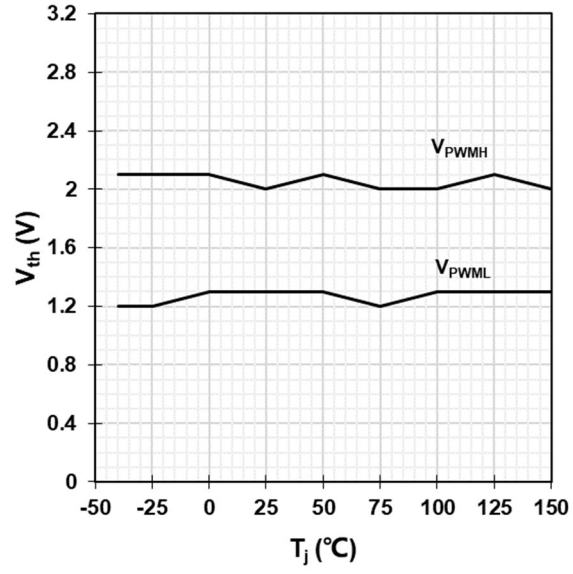
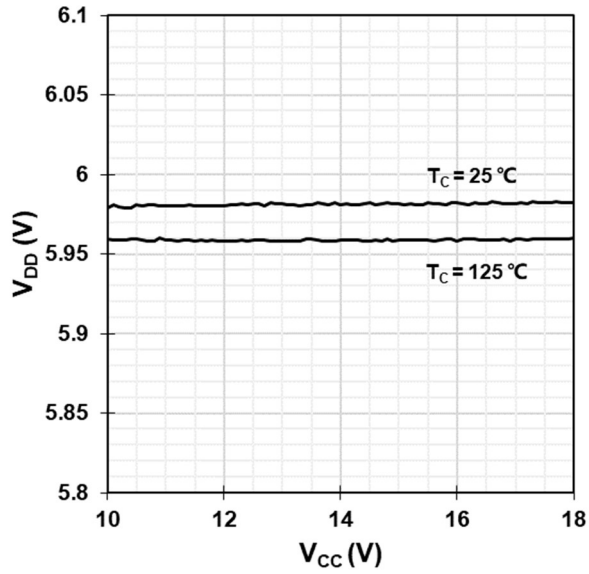
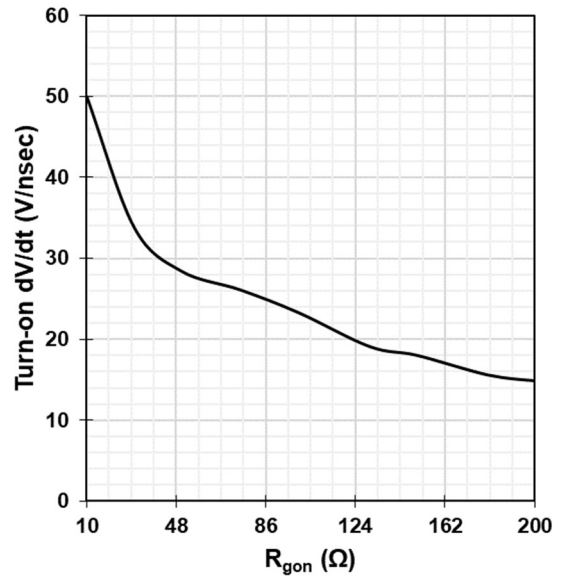
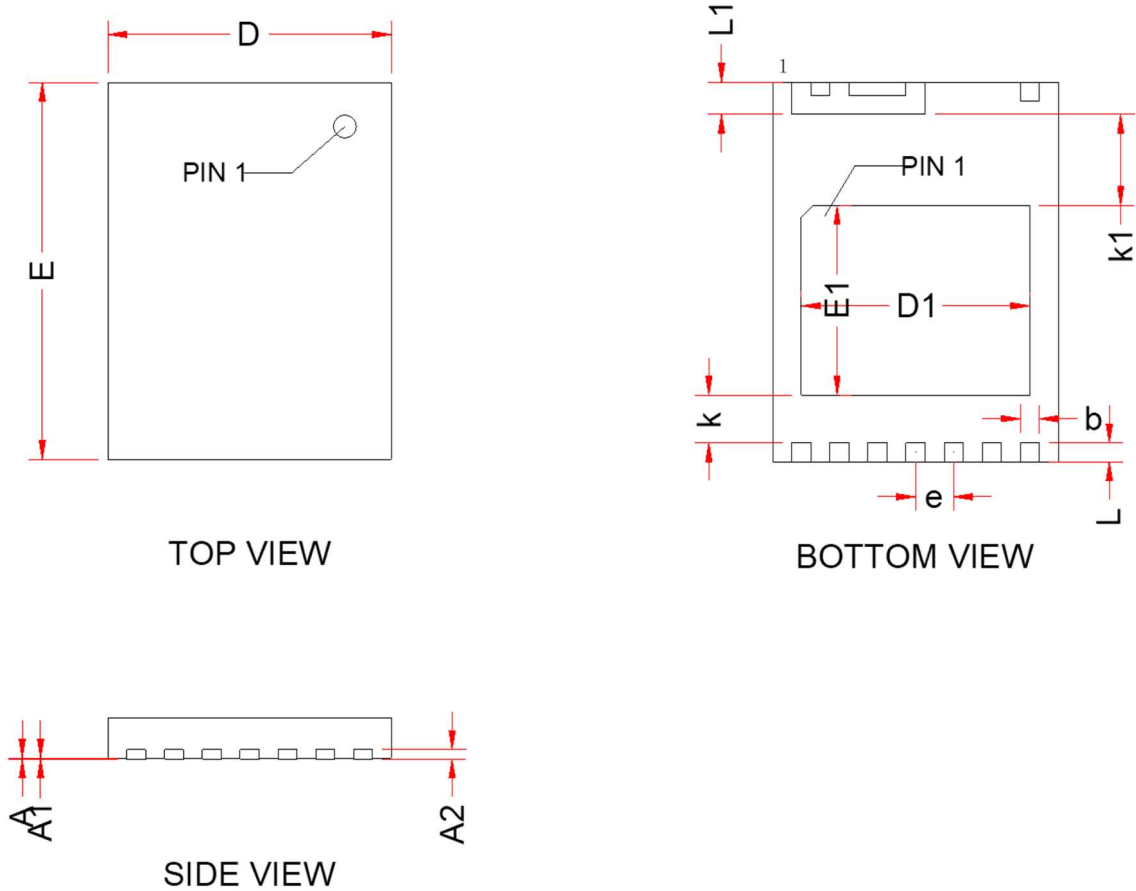

$$V_{P_{WM}} = 0 \text{ V}$$

Figure 9 V_{PWH} and V_{PWL} vs. T_j	Figure 10 V_{DD} vs. V_{CC}
	
$V_{CC} = 12\text{ V}$	$V_{PWM} = 0\text{ V}$
Figure 11 Slew rate (dV/dt) vs. R_{gon}	
	
$V_{CC} = 12\text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = 400\text{ V}$, $I_L = 6\text{ A}$	

8 Package outlines



Row	Description	Example
Row 1	Device name	CGXXXXXXXX
Row 2	Batch No.	XXXXXXXX
Row 3	Year & Week	YXWX

	MIN	MID	MAX
A	0.800	0.850	0.950
A1	0.000	0.020	0.050
A2	0.203REF		
b	0.350	0.400	0.450
D	6.00BSC		
D1	4.750	4.800	4.850
E	8.00BSC		
E1	3.950	4.000	4.050
e	0.800BSC		
k	0.900	1.000	1.100
k1	1.825	1.925	2.025
L	0.350	0.400	0.450
L1	0.625	0.675	0.725

9 Revision history

Major changes since the last revision

Revision	Date	Description of changes
1.0	2023-12-3	1.0 version release