

## CoolGaN™ Gen2

### 650 V CoolGaN™ enhancement-mode Power Transistor

Infineon's CoolGaN™ is a highly efficient GaN (gallium nitride) transistor technology for power conversion in the voltage range up to 650 V. With extensive experience on the semiconductor market, Infineon's GaN technology brought the e-mode concept to maturity with end-to-end production in high volumes. The pioneering quality ensures the highest standards and offers the most reliable and performing solution among all GaN HEMTs on the market.

## Features

- Enhancement mode transistor - Normally OFF switch
- Ultra fast switching
- No reverse-recovery charge
- Capable of reverse conduction
- Low gate charge, low output charge
- Superior commutation ruggedness
- ESD (HBM/CDM) JEDEC standards

## Benefits

- Improves system efficiency
- Improves power density
- Enables highest operating frequency
- System cost reduction savings
- Reduces EMI

## Potential applications

Industrial, telecom, datacenter SMPS, charger and adapter based on half-bridge topologies (half-bridge topologies for hard and soft switching such as Totem pole PFC, high frequency LLC).

## Product validation

Fully qualified according to JEDEC for Industrial Applications

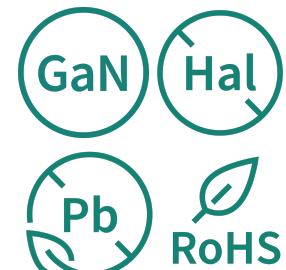
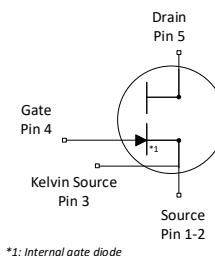
*Please note: Target Datasheet to change without further notice*

**Table 1 Key Performance Parameters**

Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{DS,max}$	650	V
$R_{DS(on),max}$	330	mΩ
$Q_{g,typ}$	1.4	nC
$I_{D,pulse}$	13	A
$Q_{oss} @ 400\text{ V}$	7.6	nC
$Q_{rr}$	0	nC

Type/Ordering Code	Package	Marking	Related Links
IGLR65R270D2	PG-TSON-8	65R270D	see Appendix A

PG-TSON-8



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target

## 1 Maximum ratings

at  $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified. Stresses beyond max ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. For optimum lifetime and reliability, Infineon recommends operating conditions that do not continuously exceed 80 % of the maximum ratings stated (unless otherwise explicitly stated). For further information, contact your local Infineon sales office.

**Table 2 Maximum ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/ Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Drain source voltage, continuous	$V_{DS,\text{max}}$	-	-	650	V	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ , derating recommendation acc. JEDEC JEP198
Leakage current at drain source transient voltage	$I_{DS,\text{trans}}$	-	-	2.6	mA	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ , $V_{DS,\text{trans}} = 900 \text{ V}$
Drain source voltage transient	$V_{DS,\text{trans}}$	-	-	900	V	<1 % duty cycle, <1 $\mu\text{s}$ , 1 M pulses
Drain source voltage, pulsed	$V_{DS,\text{pulse}}$ $V_{DS,\text{pulsed}}$	-	-	750 650	V	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; $V_{GS} \leq 0 \text{ V}$ ; cumulated stress time $\leq 1 \text{ h}$ $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ; $V_{GS} \leq 0 \text{ V}$ ; cumulated stress time $\leq 1 \text{ h}$
Switching surge voltage, pulsed	$V_{DS,\text{surge}}$	-	-	750	V	DC bus voltage = 700 V; turn off $V_{DS,\text{pulse}} = 750 \text{ V}$ ; turn on $I_{D,\text{pulse}} = 5.8 \text{ A}$ ; $T_j = 105^\circ\text{C}$ ; $f \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$ , $t \leq 100 \text{ sec.}$ (10 million pulses)
Continuous current, drain source <sup>1)</sup>	$I_D$	-	-	7.2	A	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; $T_j = T_{j,\text{max}}$
Pulsed current, drain source	$I_{D,\text{pulse}}$	-13 -7.5	-	13 7.5	A	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; $I_G = 5.6 \text{ mA}$ ; See Diagram 3, 5 $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ; $I_G = 5.6 \text{ mA}$ ; See Diagram 4, 6
Gate current, continuous <sup>2)</sup>	$I_{G,\text{avg}}$	-	-	4.2	mA	$T_j = -55^\circ\text{C}$ to $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ; See Table 9
Gate current, pulsed <sup>2)</sup>	$I_{G,\text{pulsed}}$	-0.42	-	0.42	A	$T_j = -55^\circ\text{C}$ to $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ; $t_{\text{PULSE}} = 50 \text{ ns}$ , $f = 100 \text{ kHz}$ ; See Table 9
Gate source voltage, continuous <sup>2)</sup>	$V_{GS}$	-10	-	-	V	$T_j = -55^\circ\text{C}$ to $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ; See Diagram 12
Gate source voltage, pulsed <sup>2)</sup>	$V_{GS,\text{pulse}}$	-25	-	-	V	$T_j = -55^\circ\text{C}$ to $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ ; $t_{\text{PULSE}} = 50 \text{ ns}$ , $f = 100 \text{ kHz}$ ; open drain
Power dissipation	$P_{\text{tot}}$	-	-	28	W	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Operating junction temperature	$T_j$	-55	-	150	°C	-
Storage temperature	$T_{\text{stg}}$	-55	-	150	°C	Max shelf life depends on storage conditions
Drain-source voltage slew-rate	$dv/dt$	-	-	200	V/ns	-

<sup>1)</sup> Limited by  $T_{j,\text{max}}$ . Maximum Duty Cycle D = 0.75

<sup>2)</sup> We recommend using an advanced driving technique to optimize the device performance. Please see gate drive application note for more details.

## 2 Thermal characteristics

**Table 3 Thermal characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/ Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJC}$	-	-	4.5	°C/W	-
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient	$R_{thJA}$	-	-	150	°C/W	Device on PCB, minimum footprint
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient for SMD version	$R_{thJA}$	-	-	74	°C/W	Device on 40 mm*40 mm*1.5 mm epoxy PCB FR4 with 6 cm <sup>2</sup> (one layer, 70 µm thickness) copper area for tab (source) connection and cooling. PCB is vertical without air stream cooling.
Reflow soldering temperature	$T_{sold}$	-	-	260	°C	reflow MSL3

### 3 Electrical characteristics

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

**Table 4 Static characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/ Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	0.9 -	1.2 1	1.6 -	V	$I_{DS}=0.56\text{ mA}; V_{DS}=10\text{ V}; T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $I_{DS}=0.56\text{ mA}; V_{DS}=10\text{ V}; T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
Gate-Source reverse clamping voltage	$V_{GS, \text{clamp}}$	-	-	-8	V	$I_{GS}=-1\text{ mA}$
Drain-Source leakage current	$I_{DSS}$	-	0.21 4.2	21 -	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DS}=650\text{ V}, V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{DS}=650\text{ V}, V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
Drain-Source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(\text{on})}$	-	0.270 0.580	0.330 -	$\Omega$	$I_G=5.6\text{ mA}; I_D=1.7\text{ A}; T_j=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $I_G=5.6\text{ mA}; I_D=1.7\text{ A}; T_j=150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
Gate resistance	$R_{G,\text{int}}$	-	tbd	-	$\Omega$	LCR impedance measurement; $f=f_{\text{res}}$ , open drain;

**Table 5 Dynamic characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/ Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	-	70	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}; V_{DS}=400\text{ V}, f=1\text{ MHz}$
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	-	12	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, V_{DS}=400\text{ V}, f=1\text{ MHz}$
Reverse Transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$	-	0.14	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}, V_{DS}=400\text{ V}, f=1\text{ MHz}$
Effective output capacitance, energy related <sup>3)</sup>	$C_{o(er)}$	-	tbd	-	pF	$V_{DS}=0\text{ to }400\text{ V}$
Effective output capacitance, time related <sup>4)</sup>	$C_{o(tr)}$	-	tbd	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0\text{ V}; V_{DS}=0\text{ to }400\text{ V}; I_D=\text{const}$
Output charge	$Q_{oss}$	-	8	-	nC	$V_{DS}=0\text{ to }400\text{ V}$
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	-	tbd	-	ns	$I_D=1.7\text{ A}; R_{ON}=27\text{ Ohm}; R_{OFF}=27\text{ Ohm}; R_{SS}=1500\text{ Ohm}; C_C=0.68\text{ nF}; V_{DRV}=12\text{ V}; \text{see Table 8}$
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	-	tbd	-	ns	$I_D=1.7\text{ A}; R_{ON}=27\text{ Ohm}; R_{OFF}=27\text{ Ohm}; R_{SS}=1500\text{ Ohm}; C_C=0.68\text{ nF}; V_{DRV}=12\text{ V}; \text{see Table 8}$
Rise time	$t_r$	-	tbd	-	ns	$I_D=1.7\text{ A}; R_{ON}=27\text{ Ohm}; R_{OFF}=27\text{ Ohm}; R_{SS}=1500\text{ Ohm}; C_C=0.68\text{ nF}; V_{DRV}=12\text{ V}; \text{see Table 8}$
Fall time	$t_f$	-	tbd	-	ns	$I_D=1.7\text{ A}; R_{ON}=27\text{ Ohm}; R_{OFF}=27\text{ Ohm}; R_{SS}=1500\text{ Ohm}; C_C=0.68\text{ nF}; V_{DRV}=12\text{ V}; \text{see Table 8}$

3)  $C_{o(er)}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 400 V

4)  $C_{o(tr)}$  is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{DS}$  is rising from 0 to 400 V

**Table 6 Gate charge characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/ Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Gate charge	$Q_G$	-	1.4	-	nC	$V_{GS}=0$ to 3 V; $V_{DS}=400$ V, $I_D=1.7$ A

**Table 7 Reverse conduction characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/ Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Source-Drain reverse voltage	$V_{SD}$	-	2.2	2.5	V	$V_{GS}=0$ V; $I_{SD}=1.7$ A
Pulsed current, reverse	$I_{SD,pulse}$	-	-	13	A	$I_G=5.6$ mA
Reverse recovery charge <sup>5)</sup>	$Q_{rr}$	-	0	-	nC	$I_{SD}=1.7$ A; $V_{DS}=400$ V

5) Excluding Qoss

## 4 Electrical characteristics diagrams

Diagram 3: Safe operating area	Diagram 4: Safe operating area
<p><math>I_D=f(V_{DS})</math>; <math>T_C=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}</math>; <math>D=0</math>; parameter: <math>t_p</math></p>	<p><math>I_D=f(V_{DS})</math>; <math>T_C=125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}</math>; <math>D=0</math>; parameter: <math>t_p</math></p>
Diagram 5: Repetitive safe operating area	Diagram 6: Repetitive safe operating area
<p><math>I_D=f(V_{DS})</math>; <math>T_C=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}</math>; <math>T_j \leq 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}</math>; parameter: <math>t_p</math></p>	<p><math>I_D=f(V_{DS})</math>; <math>T_C=125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}</math>; <math>T_j \leq 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}</math>; parameter: <math>t_p</math></p>

Diagram 7: Typ. output characteristics

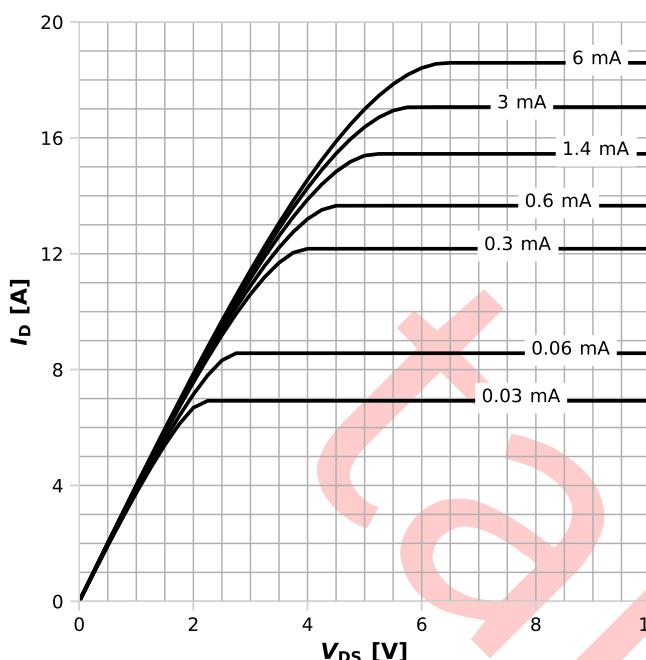

 $I_D = f(V_{DS})$ ;  $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; parameter:  $I_{GS}$ 

Diagram 8: Typ. output characteristics

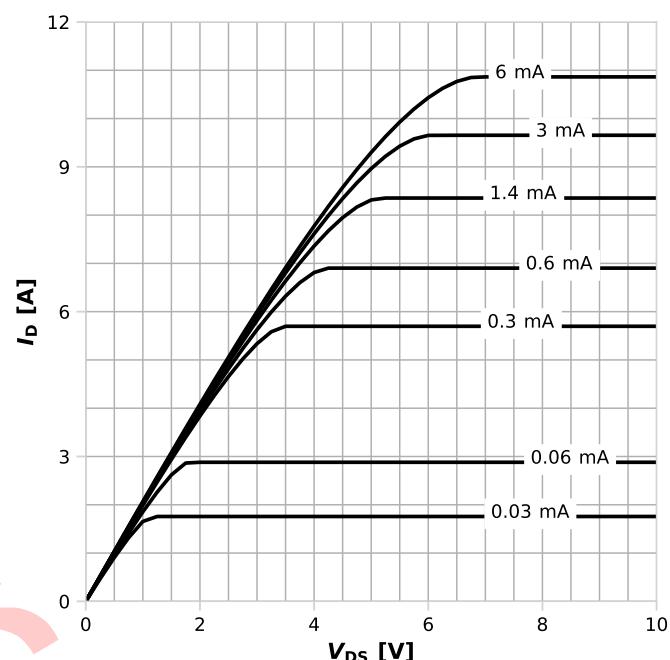

 $I_D = f(V_{DS})$ ;  $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ; parameter:  $I_{GS}$ 

Diagram 9: Typ. Drain-source on-state resistance

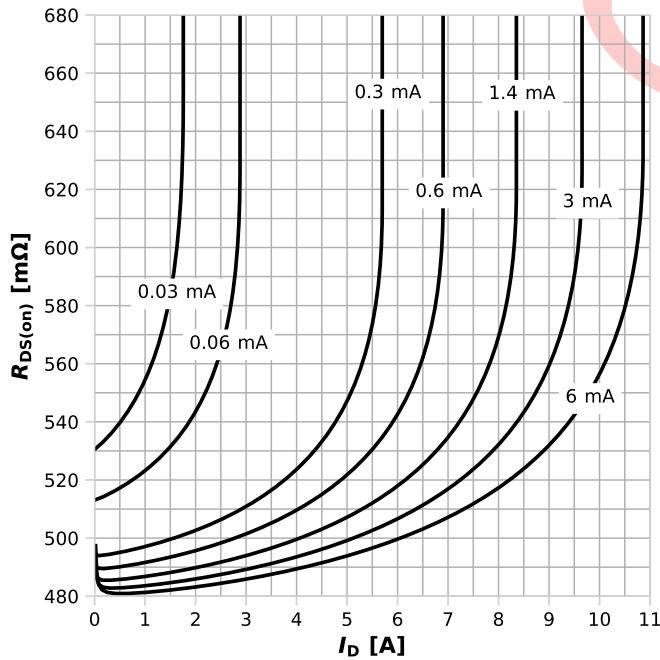

 $R_{DS(on)} = f(I_D)$ ;  $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ; parameter:  $I_{GS}$ 

Diagram 10: Drain-source on-state resistance

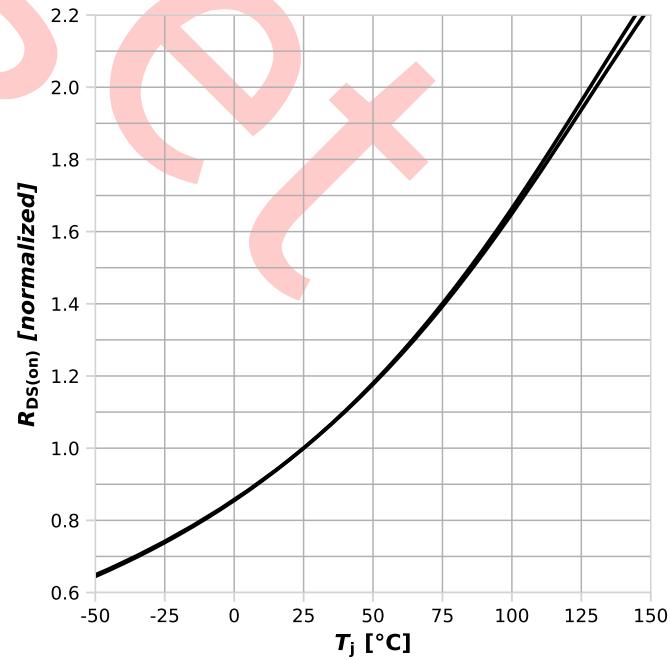

 $R_{DS(on)} = f(T_j)$ ;  $I_D = 1.7 \text{ A}$

Diagram 11: Typ. gate characteristics forward

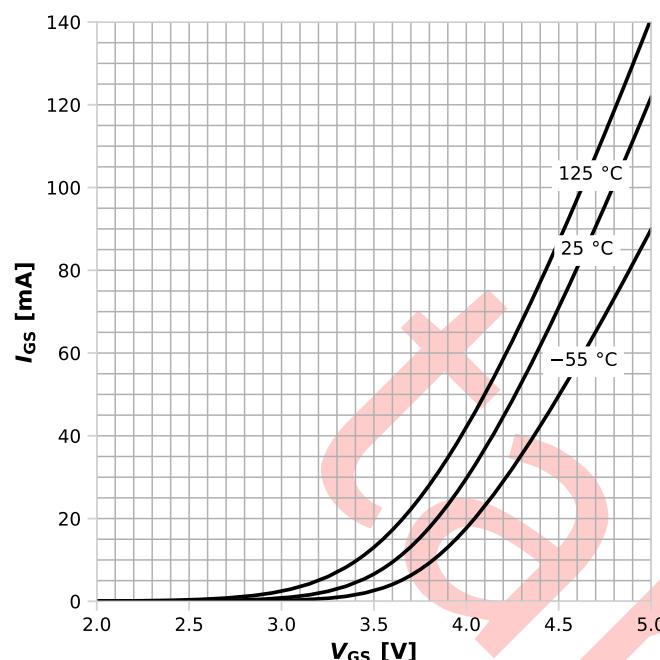
 $I_{GS}=f(V_{GS})$ ; open drain; parameter:  $T_j$ 

Diagram 12: Typ. gate characteristics reverse

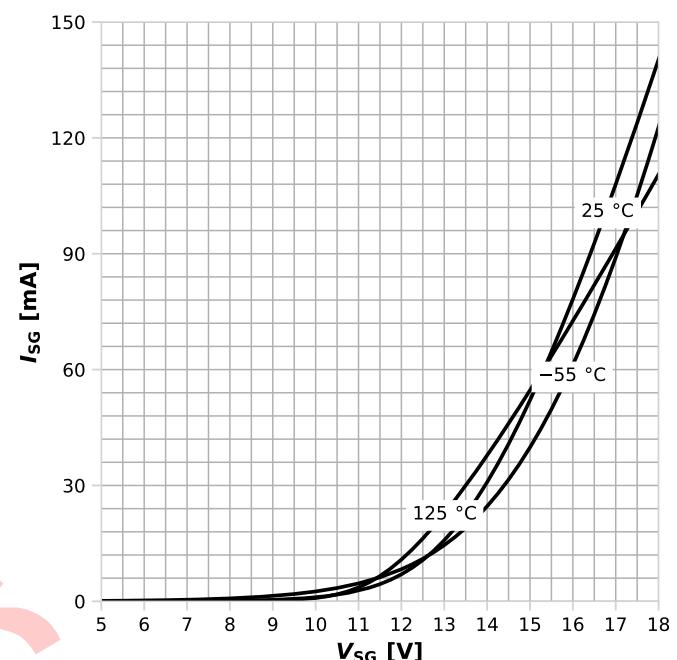
 $I_{SG}=f(V_{SG})$ ; parameter:  $T_j$ 

Diagram 13: Typ. transfer characteristics

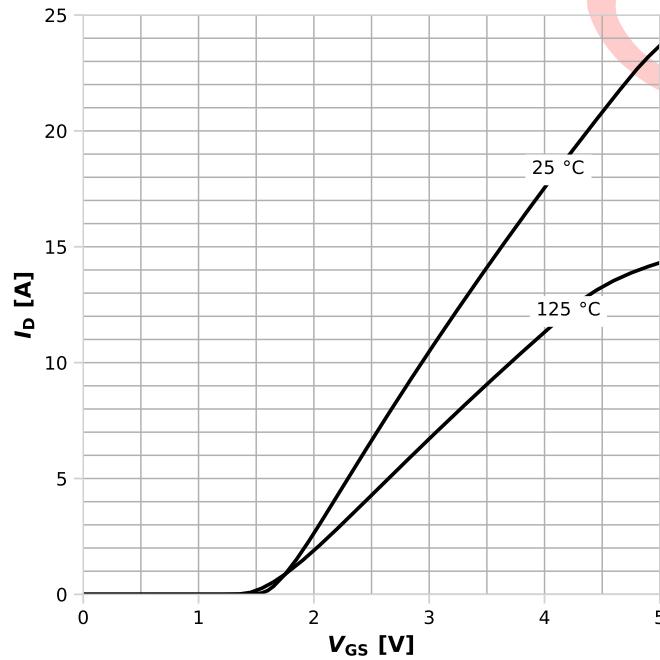
 $I_D=f(I_{GS})$ ;  $V_{DS}=8V$ ; parameter:  $T_j$ 

Diagram 14: Typ. transfer gate current characteristic

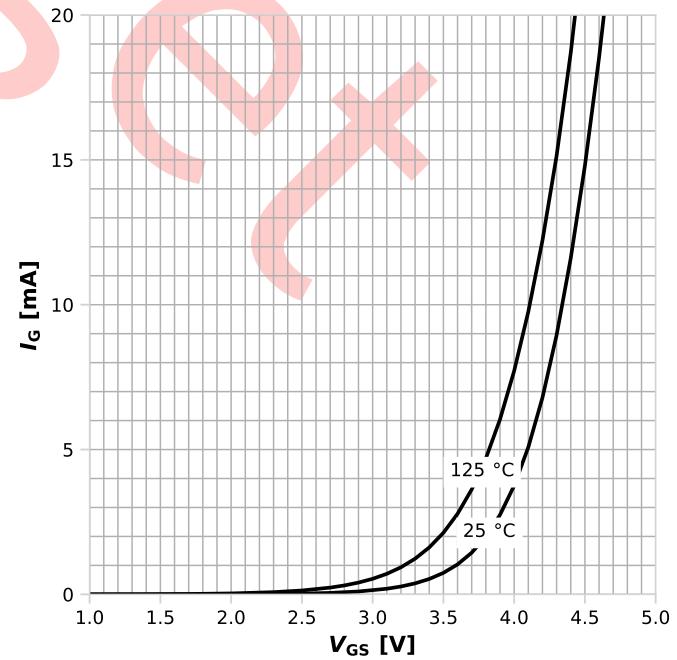
 $I_G=f(V_{GS})$ ;  $V_{DS}=8V$ ; parameter:  $T_j$

Diagram 15: Typ. channel reverse characteristics

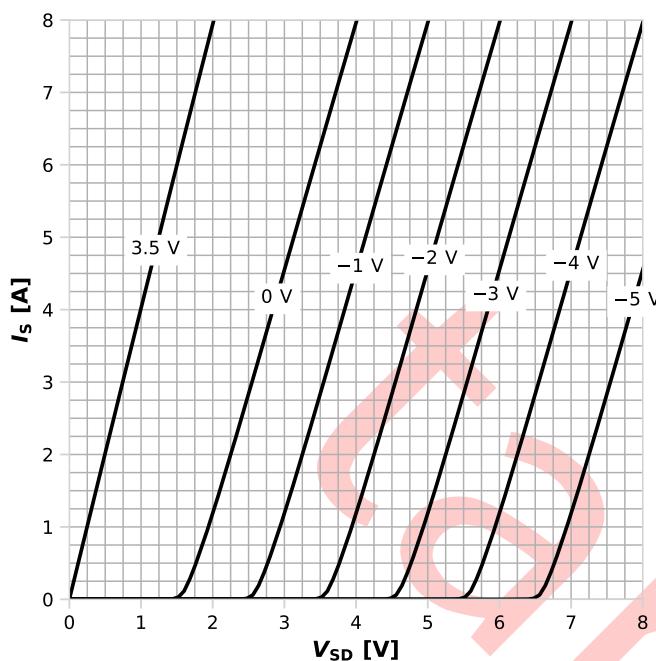

 $I_S = f(V_{SD})$ ;  $T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; parameter:  $V_{GS}$ 

Diagram 16: Typ. channel reverse characteristics

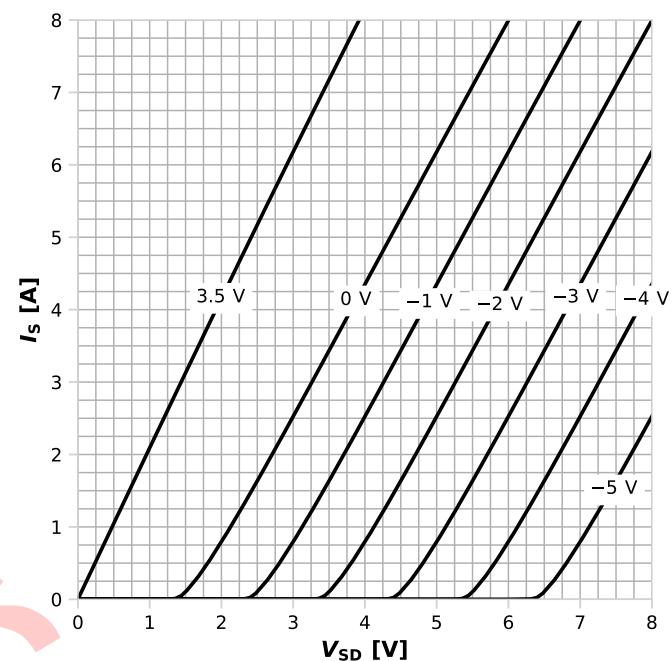

 $I_S = f(V_{SD})$ ;  $T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; parameter:  $V_{GS}$ 

Diagram 17 Typ. gate charge

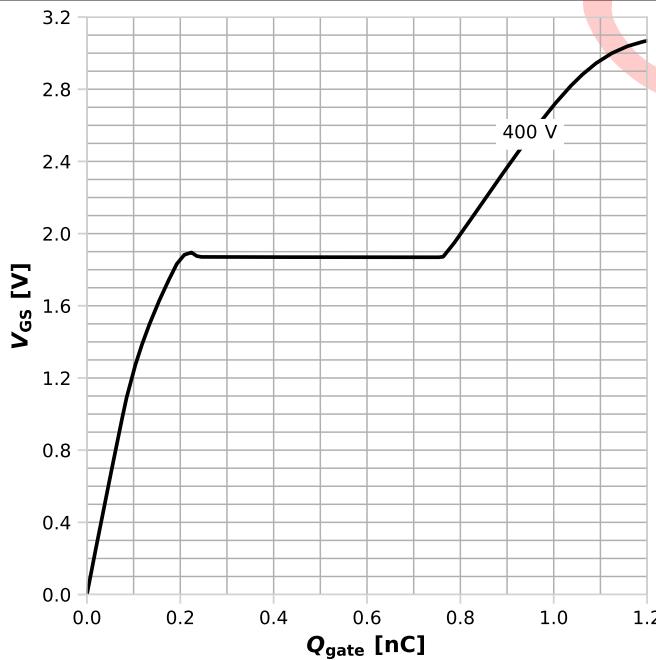
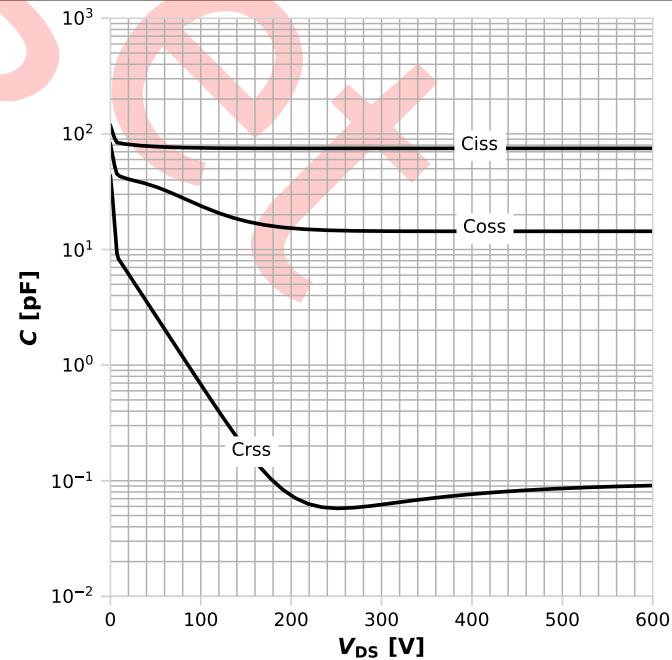

 $V_{GS} = f(Q_{\text{gate}})$ ;  $I_D = 1.7 \text{ A pulsed}$ ; parameter:  $V_{DD}$ 

Diagram 18: Typ. capacitances

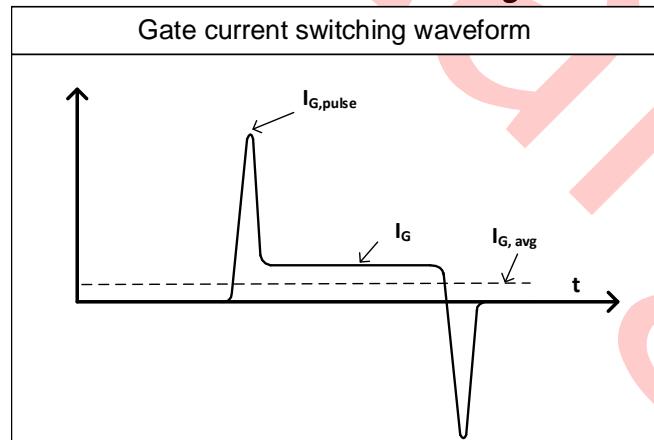

 $C = f(V_{DS})$ ;  $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$

## 5 Test Circuits

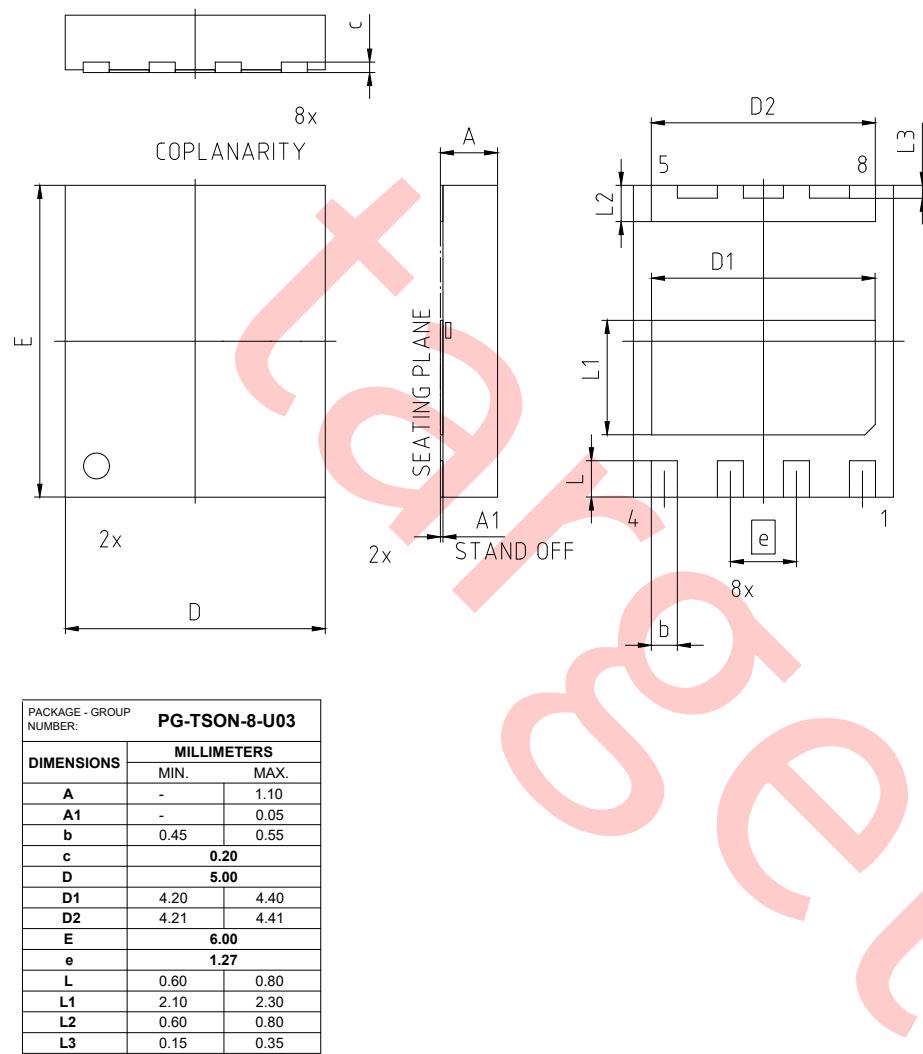
**Table 8 Reverse Channel Characteristics Test**

Switching times with inductive load	Switching times waveform

**Table 9 Gate current switching waveform**



## 6 Package Outlines



**Figure 1** Outline PG-TSON-8, dimensions in mm

## 7 Appendix A

**Table 10 Related Links**

- [IFX CoolGaN™ GaN 650 V webpage](#)
- [IFX CoolGaN™ GaN 650 V reliability white paper](#)
- [IFX CoolGaN™ GaN 650 V gate driver application note](#)
- [IFX CoolGaN™ GaN 650 V applications information](#)

target

## Revision History

IGLR65R270D2

### Revision 2024-04-16, Rev. 0.1

#### Previous Revision

Revision	Date	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
0.1	2024-04-16	Release of target

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