

## Features

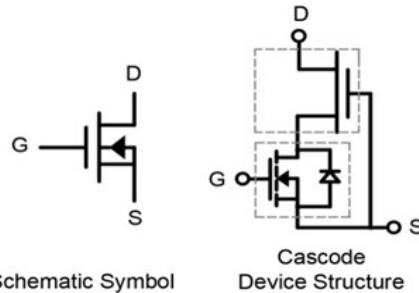
1. Easy to use, compatible with standard gate drivers
2. Excellent  $Q_G \times R_{DS(on)}$  figure of merit (FOM)
3. Low  $Q_{RR}$ , no free-wheeling diode required
4. Low switching loss
5. RoHS compliant and Halogen-free

Product summary		
$V_{DSS}$	650	V
$R_{DS(ON),typ}$	80	m $\Omega$
$Q_{G,typ}$	21	nC
$Q_{RR,typ}$	26	nC

## Applications

1. High efficiency power supplies
2. Telecom and datacom
3. Automotive
4. Servo motors

### 3 Lead TO-220



## Packaging

Part Number	Package	Packaging	Base QTY
CRNT080C65	3 Lead TO-220	Tube	50

### Maximum ratings, at $T_C=25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise specified

Symbol	Parameter	Limit Value	Unit
$I_D$	Continuous drain current @ $T_C=25^{\circ}C$	30	A
	Continuous drain current @ $T_C=100^{\circ}C$	19	A
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed drain current @ $T_C=25^{\circ}C$ (pulse width: 10us)	125	A
	Pulsed drain current @ $T_C=150^{\circ}C$ (pulse width: 10us)	90	A
$V_{DSS}$	Drain to source voltage ( $T_J = -55^{\circ}C$ to $150^{\circ}C$ )	650	V
$V_{TDSS}$	Transient drain to source voltage <sup>a</sup>	800	V
$V_{GSS}$	Gate to source voltage	$\pm 20$	V
$P_D$	Maximum power dissipation @ $T_C=25^{\circ}C$	125	W
$T_C$	Operating temperature	Case	-55 to 150
$T_J$		Junction	-55 to 150
$T_S$	Storage temperature	-55 to 150	$^{\circ}C$
$T_{CSOLD}$	Soldering peak temperature	260	$^{\circ}C$

**Thermal Resistance**

Symbol	Parameter	Typical	Unit
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-case	1	$^{\circ}C/W$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient <sup>b</sup>	50	$^{\circ}C/W$

## Notes:

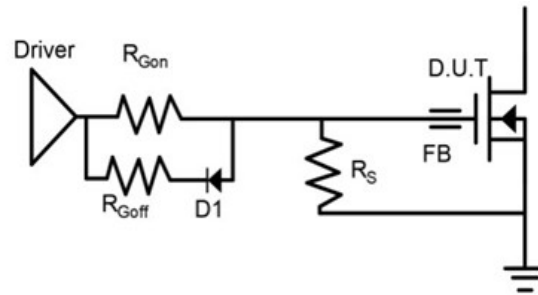
- a. Off-state spike duty cycle < 0.01, spike duration < 2us
- b. Device on one layer epoxy PCB for drain connection (vertical and without air stream cooling, with 6cm<sup>2</sup> copper area and 70μm thickness)

**Electrical Parameters, at  $T_J=25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise specified**

Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
<b>Forward Characteristics</b>					
$V_{DSS-MAX}$	650	-	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V$
$B_{VDSS}$	-	1000	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V, I_{DSS}=250\mu A$
$V_{GS(th)}$	3	4	5	V	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}, I_D=500\mu A$
$R_{DS(on)}^c$	-	80	100	m $\Omega$	$V_{GS}=8V, I_D=4A, T_J=25^{\circ}C$
	-	160	-	m $\Omega$	$V_{GS}=8V, I_D=4A, T_J=150^{\circ}C$
$I_{DSS}$	-	10	30	$\mu A$	$V_{DS}=700V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=25^{\circ}C$
	-	50	-	$\mu A$	$V_{DS}=700V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=150^{\circ}C$
$I_{GSS}$	-	-	150	nA	$V_{GS}=20V$
	-	-	-150	nA	$V_{GS}=-20V$
$C_{ISS}$	-	650	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=400V, f=1MHz$
$C_{OSS}$	-	60	-	pF	
$C_{RSS}$	-	1.5	-	pF	
$C_{O(er)}$	-	90	-	pF	$V_{GS}=0V, V_{DS}=0 - 400V$
$C_{O(tr)}$	-	180	-	pF	
$Q_G$	-	21	-	nC	$V_{DS}=400V, V_{GS}=0 - 12V, I_D=5.5A$
$Q_{GS}$	-	6.7	-	nC	
$Q_{GD}$	-	9	-	nC	
$t_{D(on)}$	-	44	-	ns	$V_{DS}=400V, V_{GS}=0 - 12V, I_D=3A, R_G=30\Omega$
$t_R$	-	16	-	ns	
$t_{D(off)}$	-	40	-	ns	
$t_F$	-	12	-	ns	
<b>Reverse Characteristics</b>					
$V_{SD}$	-	1.3	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V, I_S=2A, T_J=25^{\circ}C$
	-	1.9	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V, I_S=5A, T_J=25^{\circ}C$
	-	3	-	V	$V_{GS}=0V, I_S=5A, T_J=150^{\circ}C$
$t_{RR}$	-	16	-	ns	$I_S=3A, V_{GS}=0V, di/dt=1000A/\mu s, V_{DD}=400V$
$Q_{RR}$	-	26	-	nC	

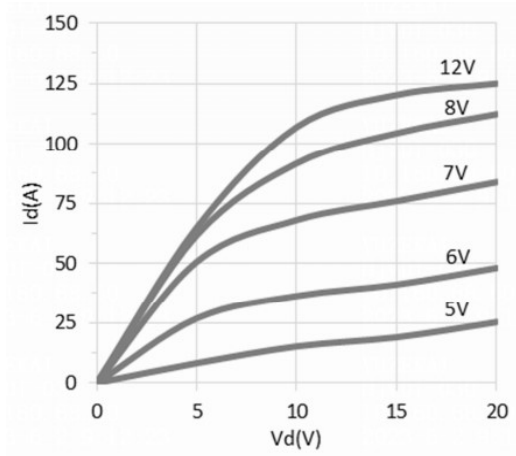
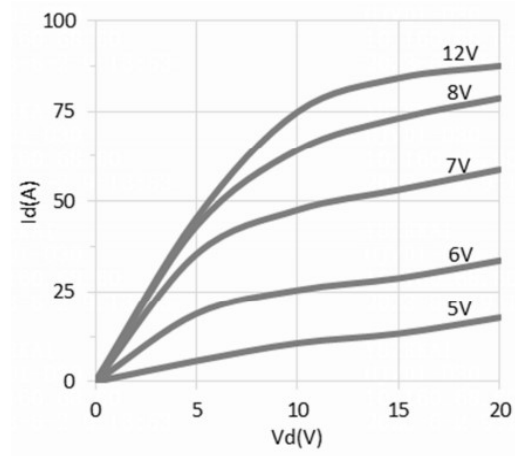
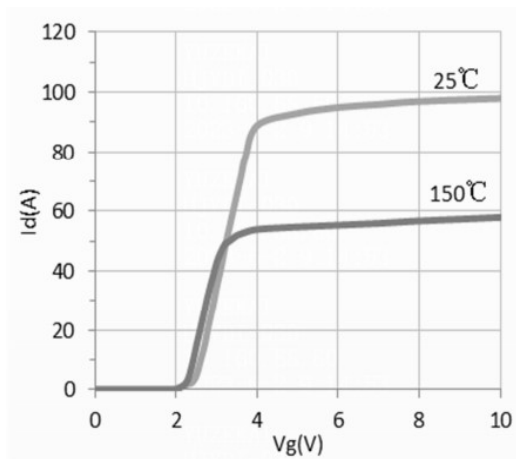
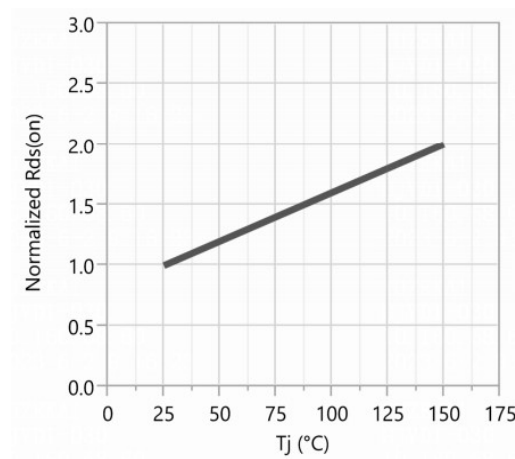
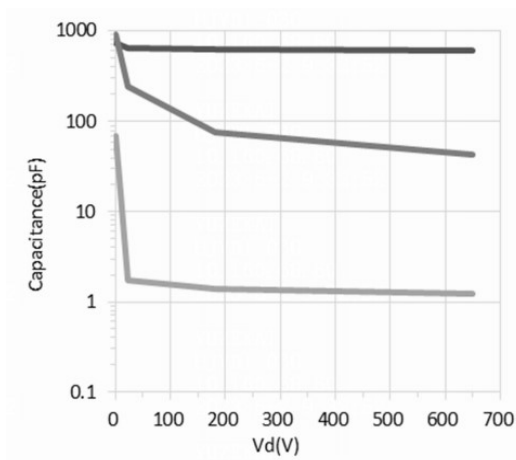
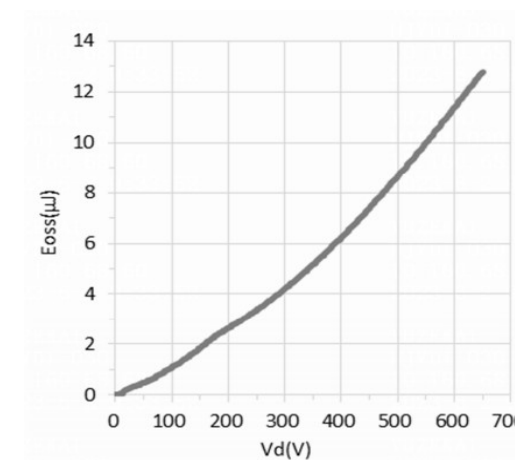
**Notes:**

- c. Dynamic on-resistance; see Figure 17 and 18 for test circuit and configurations

**Circuit Implementation**

**Recommended Single Ended Drive Circuit**

 Recommended gate drive: (0 V, 12 V) with  $R_{Gon} = 300 - 500 \Omega$ ,  $R_{Goff} = 10 \Omega$ 

Gate Ferrite Bead (FB)	Gate Resistance ( $R_{Gon}$ )	Gate Resistance ( $R_{Goff}$ )	Gate Source Resistance ( $R_S$ )	Gate Diode (D1)
300 - 600 $\Omega@100$ MHz	300 - 500 $\Omega$	10 $\Omega$	10 k $\Omega$	1N4148

**Typical Characteristics, at  $T_c=25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise specified**

 Figure 1. Typical Output Characteristics  $T_j=25^{\circ}C$   
 Parameter:  $V_{GS}$ 

 Figure 2. Typical Output Characteristics  $T_j=150^{\circ}C$   
 Parameter:  $V_{GS}$ 

 Figure 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics  
 $V_{DS}=10V$ , Parameter:  $T_j$ 

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

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

 Figure 6. Typical  $C_{oss}$  Stored Energy

Typical Characteristics, at  $T_c=25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise specified

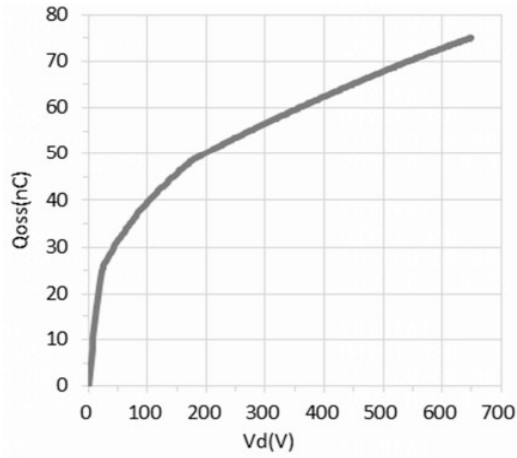


Figure 7. Typical Qoss

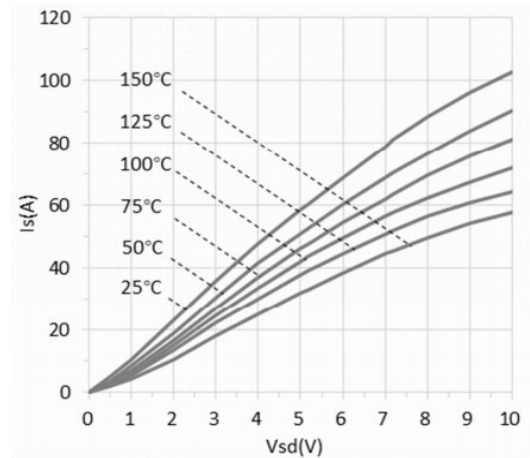


Figure 8. Forward Characteristic of Rev. Diode  
 $I_s=f(V_{sd})$ , Parameter:  $T_j$

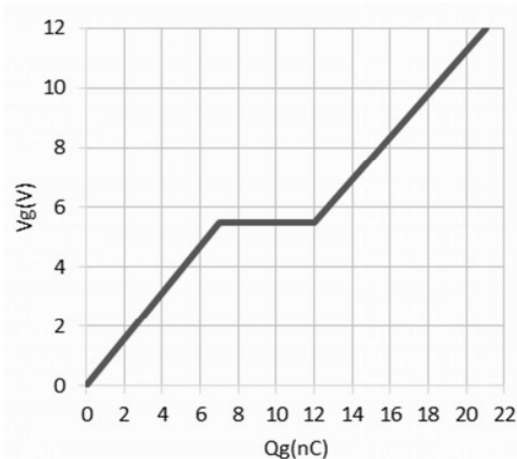


Figure 9. Typical Gate Charge  
 $I_{DS}=5.5A, V_{DS}=400V$

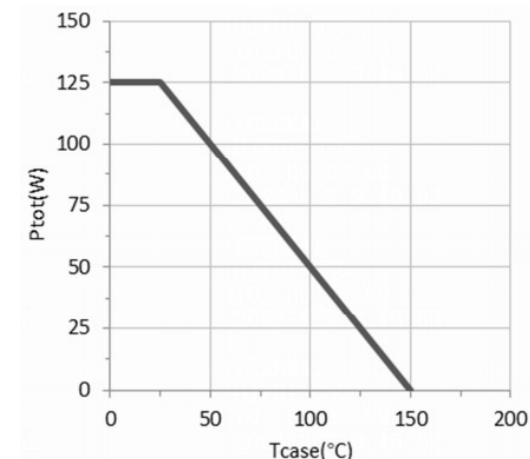


Figure 10. Power Dissipation

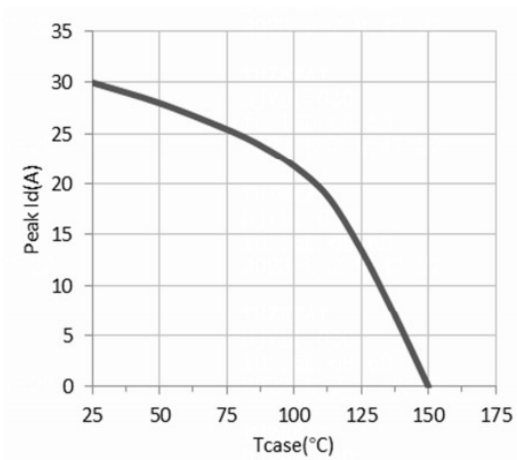


Figure 11. Current Derating

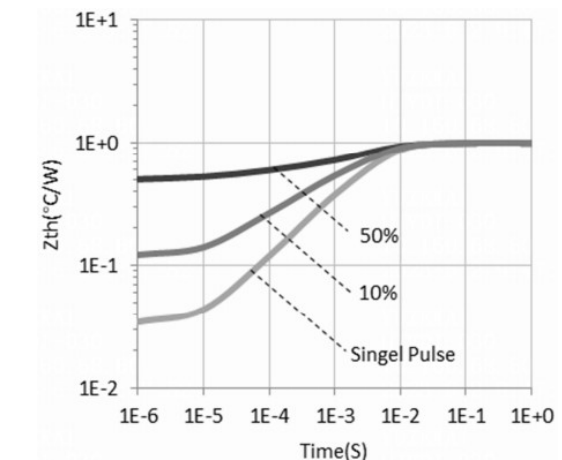


Figure 12. Transient Thermal Resistance

Typical Characteristics, at  $T_c=25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise specified

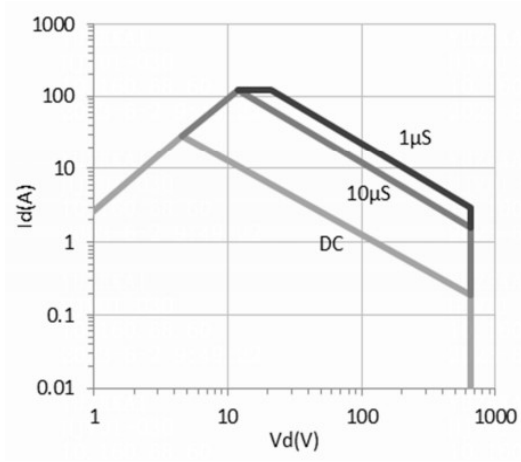


Figure 13. Safe operating Area  $T_c=25^{\circ}C$   
(calculated based on thermal limits)

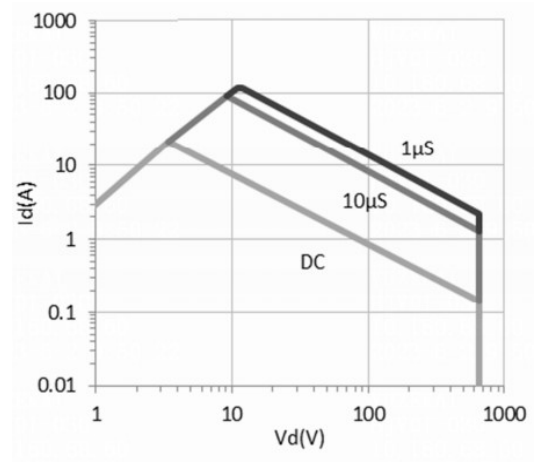


Figure 14. Safe operating Area  $T_c=80^{\circ}C$   
(calculated based on thermal limits)

Test Circuits and Waveforms

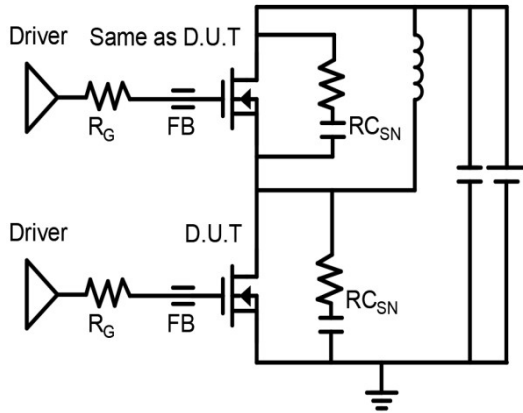


Figure 15. Switching Time Test Circuit

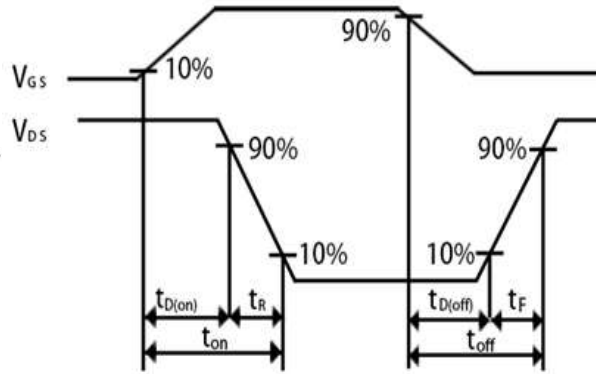


Figure 16. Switching Time Waveform

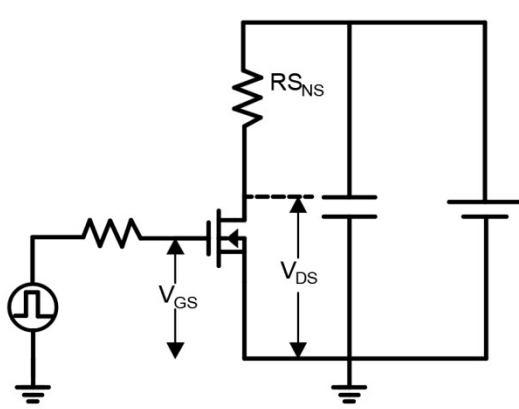


Figure 17. Dynamic  $R_{DS(on)}$  Test Circuit

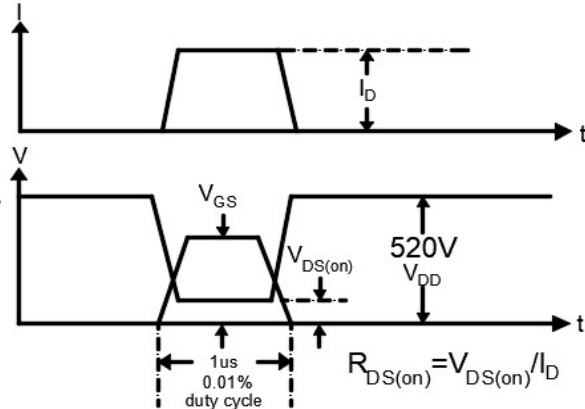


Figure 18. Dynamic  $R_{DS(on)}$  Waveform

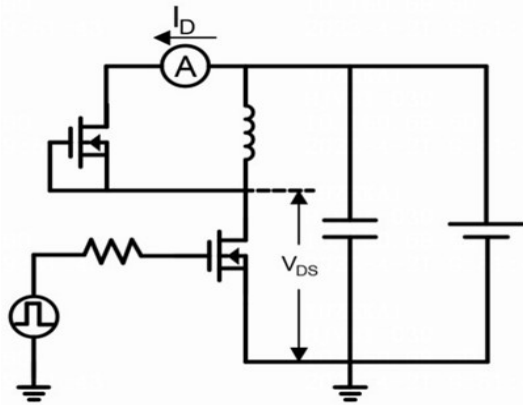


Figure 19. Diode Characteristic Test Circuit

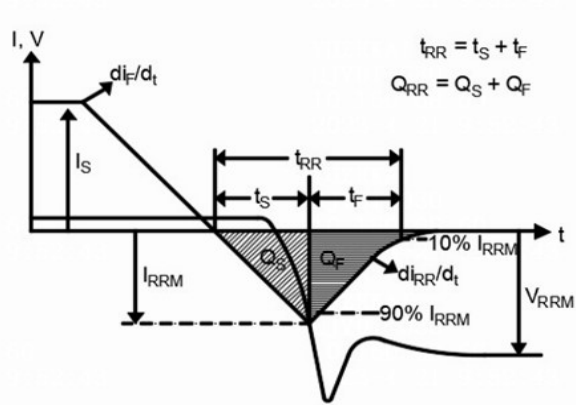


Figure 20. Diode Recovery Waveform



**Design Considerations**

Fast switching GaN device can reduce power conversion losses, and thus enable high frequency operations.

Certain PCB design rules and instructions, however, need to be followed to take full advantages of fast switching GaN devices.

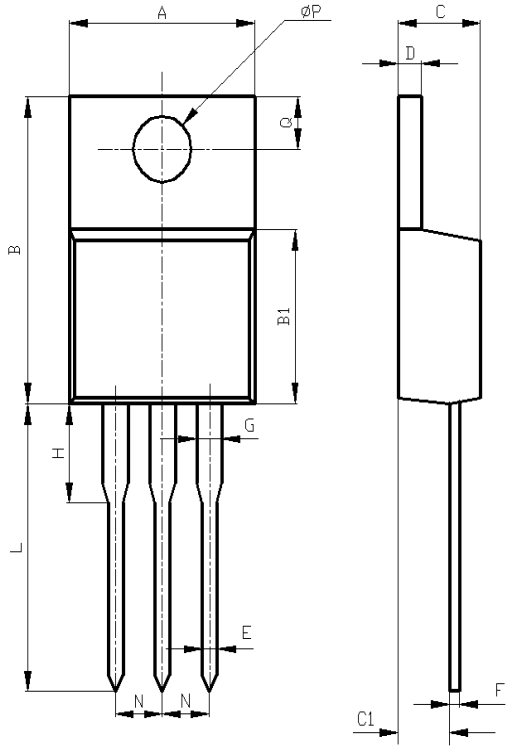
Before evaluating GaN devices, please refer to the table below which provides some practical rules that should be followed during the evaluation.

**When Evaluating GaN Devices:**

<b>DO</b>	<b>DO NOT</b>
Make sure the traces are as short as possible for both drive and power loops to minimize parasitic inductance	Using the company's devices in GDS board layouts
Use the test tool with the shortest inductive loop, and make sure test points should be placed close enough	Use differential mode probe or probe ground clip with long wires
Minimize the lead length of TO packages when installing them to PCB	Use long traces in drive circuit, or long lead length of the devices

**Package Outline**
**3 Lead TO-220 Package**

Pin 1: Gate; Pin 2: Source; Pin 3: Drain; Tab: Source

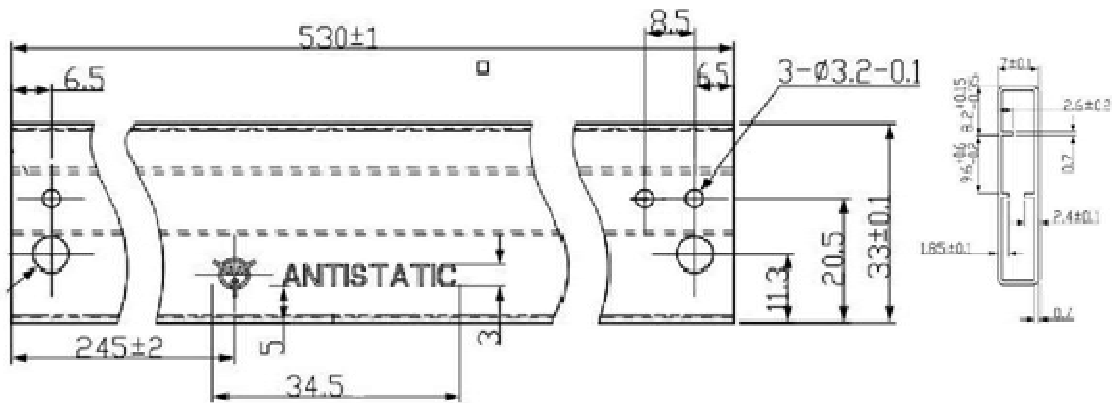


单位: mm

Items	Values(mm)	
	MIN	MAX
A	9.60	10.6
B	15.0	16.0
B1	8.90	9.50
C	4.30	4.80
C1	2.30	3.10
D	1.20	1.40
E	0.70	0.90
F	0.30	0.60
G	1.17	1.37
H	2.70	3.80
L	12.6	14.8
N	2.34	2.74
Q	2.40	3.00
ΦP	3.50	3.90

**Tube Information**

Dimensions are shown in millimeters



**Revision History**

Version	Date	Change(s)
1.0	05/30/2023	Release formal datasheet

**Disclaimer**

Unless otherwise specified in the datasheet, the product is designed and qualified as a standard commercial product and is not intended for use in applications that require extraordinary levels of quality and reliability, such as automotive, aviation/aerospace and life-support devices or systems.

Any and all semiconductor products have certain probability to fail or malfunction, which may result in personal injury, death or property damage. Customer are solely responsible for providing adequate safe measures when design their systems.