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DiGi Electronics Part Number FBS-GAM01-P-R50-DG

Manufacturer EPC Space, LLC

Manufacturer Product Number FBS-GAM01-P-R50

Description GAN 50V 10A LOW SIDE DRVR 9SMT

Detailed Description Power Switch/Driver 1:1 P-Channel 20A



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# **Purchase and inquiry**

| Manufacturer Product Number: | Manufacturer:               |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| FBS-GAM01-P-R50              | EPC Space, LLC              |
| Series:                      | Product Status:             |
| eGaN®                        | Active                      |
| Switch Type:                 | Number of Outputs:          |
| General Purpose              | 2                           |
| Ratio - Input:Output:        | Output Configuration:       |
| 1:1                          | Low Side                    |
| Output Type:                 | Interface:                  |
| P-Channel                    |                             |
| Voltage - Load:              | Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd): |
| 100V                         | 5V ~ 50V                    |
| Current - Output (Max):      | Rds On (Typ):               |
| 20A                          | 10mOhm                      |
| Input Type:                  | Features:                   |
| Non-Inverting                | Power Good                  |
| Fault Protection:            | Operating Temperature:      |
|                              | -55°C ~ 110°C               |
| Mounting Type:               | Supplier Device Package:    |
| Surface Mount                |                             |
| Package / Case:              |                             |
| 9-SMD Module                 |                             |

# **Environmental & Export classification**

| Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL): | ECCN:   |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| 1 (Unlimited)                     | 9A515E1 |
| HTSUS:                            |         |

8541.29.0095

# FBS-GAM01-P-R50

## CPC SPACE

#### **Features**

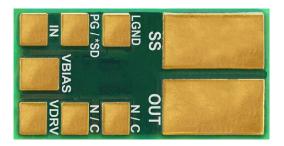
- 50 V<sub>DC</sub>/12 A De-Rated Operation (100 V<sub>DC</sub> Capable)
- Single Independent Low-Side Power Driver
- 100 V<sub>DC</sub> eGaN<sup>®</sup> HEMT Output Power Switch
- 100 V<sub>DC</sub> Power Schottky Catch Diode
- · Gate Bias UVLO Detection, Protection and Reporting
- Bidirectional Shutdown Input/Power Good Output
- Internal V<sub>BIAS</sub> Overvoltage Protection
- · High Speed Capability: 3.0 MHz+
- Rugged Compact Molded SMT Package "Pillar" I/O Pads
- eGaN® Switching Elements
- No Bipolar Technology
- Compact 0.500 x 0.375 x 0.135" Size

#### **Radiation Hardness**

- Guaranteed Total Ionizing Dose:
  - Rated to 100kRad
- Single Event:
- SEE immunity for LET(Si) of ~83.7 MeV/mg/cm<sup>2</sup> With V<sub>DS</sub> up to 100% of \*Rated Breakdown
- Neutron Fluence:
  - Maintains Specification Up to 1 x 10<sup>13</sup> N/cm<sup>2</sup>

### **Application**

- · Synchronous Rectification
- Power Switches/Actuators
- Multi-Phase Motor Drivers
- Commercial Satellite EPS & Avionics
- High Speed DC-DC Conversion



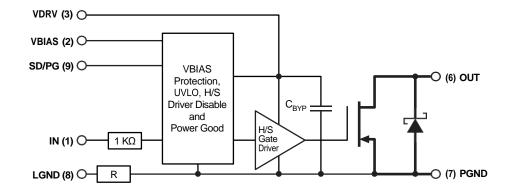
## FBS-GAM01-P-R50

Radiation-Hardened 50 VDC/12 A Single Low-Side Power Driver Module

## **Description**

EPC Space's "GaN Driving GaN Technology" Radiation- Hardened FBS-GAM01-P-R50 Single Low Side Power Driver Module incorporates eGaN® switching power HEMTs. These devices are integrated with EPC Space's FDA10N30X output power eGaN® HEMT switch, output clamp Schottky diode, and optimally driven by high-speed Gate Drive Circuit consisting entirely of eGaN® switching elements. Further +5V Input VBIAS over-voltage clamping protection with VBIAS under- voltage driver disable and reporting are contained within an innovative, space-efficient, 9 pin SMT Over-Molded Epoxy Package. Data sheet post radiation guaranteed with 100% Wafer by Wafer eGaN® element Radiation Hardness- Assured (RHA) validation. Circuit design under US Patent #10,122,274 B2 (Commerce Export Rated 9A515.e.1)

## FBS-GAM01-P-R50 Functional Block Diagram

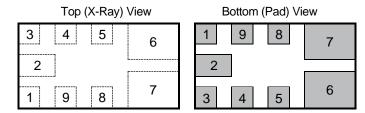


(Pins 4 and 5 are No Connect)



## FBS-GAM01-P-R50 Functional Block Diagram

#### 9 Pin Molded SMT Package with Pillar Pins



#### FBS-GAM01-P-R50 Configuration and Pin Assignment Table

| Pin# | Pin Name          | Input/Output | Pin Function   |
|------|-------------------|--------------|--|
| 1    | IN                | I            | Power Switch Gate Driver Logic Input                           |
| 2    | V <sub>BIAS</sub> |              | +5 V <sub>DC</sub> Gate Driver Power Supply Bias Input Voltage |
| 3    | $V_{DRV}$         |              | Protected Gate Driver Internal Power Supply Bias Voltage       |
| 4    | N/C               |              | No Internal Connection   |
| 5    | N/C               |              | No Internal Connection   |
| 6    | OUT               | 0            | Power Switch Open Drain Output (High Current)                  |
| 7    | SS                |              | Power Supply Ground/Return, 0 V <sub>DC</sub> (High Current)   |
| 8    | LGND              |              | Logic Ground/Return, 0 VDC                                     |
| 9    | PG/*SD            | I/O          | Power Good Output/Shutdown Input                               |

## **Absolute Maximum Rating** $(T_C = 25^{\circ}C \text{ unless otherwise noted})$

| Symbol           | Parameter-Conditions                              |                   | Value       | Units |
|------------------|---|-------------------|-------------|-------|
| M                | Power Switch Drain to Source Voltage              | Fully De-Rated    | 50          | V     |
| $V_{DS}$         | Note 1)   | Component Capable | 100         | V     |
| I <sub>D</sub>   | Continuous Drain Current                          |                   | 12          | Α     |
| V                | Cata Driver Bias Sumply Voltage                   | DC                | -0.3 to 6.0 |       |
| $V_{BIAS}$       | / <sub>BIAS</sub> Gate Driver Bias Supply Voltage | 50 ms             | 7.5         | V     |
| IN               | Logic Input Voltage                               |                   | -0.3 to 5.5 |       |
| T <sub>STG</sub> | Storage Junction Temperature Range                |                   | -55 to +140 |       |
| T <sub>J</sub>   | Operating Junction Temperature Range              |                   | -55 to +130 | °C    |
| T <sub>C</sub>   | Case Operating Temperature Range                  |                   | -55 to +110 | -0    |
| T <sub>sol</sub> | Package Mounting Surface Temperature              |                   | 230         |       |
| ESD              | ESD Class Level (HBM)                             |                   | 1           | А     |

#### **Thermal Characteristics**

| Symbol          | Parameter-Conditions   | Value | Units |
|-----------------|--|-------|-------|
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Thermal Resistance Junction to Case, eGaN® Power Switch (Note 3)   | 8.5   | °C/W  |
| $R_{\theta JC}$ | Thermal Resistance Junction to Case, Clamp Schottky Diode (Note 3) | 30    | G/VV  |



#### **OUT Power Switch Static Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_C = 25$ °C unless otherwise noted)

| Parameter                                | Symbol              | Test Conditions   | MIN                    | TYP | MAX  | Units |    |
|--|---------------------|---|------------------------|-----|------|-------|----|
|  |                     | $V_{DS} = 25 V_{DC}$ ;  | T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C  |     | 10   | 125   |    |
| OUT Driver Output Leakage Current        |                     | IN = 0.8 V <sub>DC</sub> (Note 1)                             | T <sub>C</sub> = 110°C |     | 75   | 250   |    |
|  |                     | $V_{DS} = 50 V_{DC}$ ;  | T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C  |     | 15   | 170   | μA |
|  | I <sub>IL</sub>     | IN = 0.8 V <sub>DC</sub> (Note 1)                             | T <sub>C</sub> = 110°C |     | 100  | 505   |    |
|  |                     | $V_{DS} = 100 V_{DC};$<br>IN = 0.8 V <sub>DC</sub> (Note 1)   | T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C  |     | 75   |       | μА |
|  |                     |   | T <sub>C</sub> = 110°C |     | 550  |       |    |
|  |                     | IN = 3 V <sub>DC</sub> ;<br>I <sub>D</sub> = 12 A (Note 1, 2) | T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C  |     | 8    | 18.5  | mΩ |
| OUT Driver ON-State Resistance           | R <sub>DS(on)</sub> |   | T <sub>C</sub> = 110°C |     | 10   | 28    |    |
|  |                     |   | T <sub>C</sub> = -55°C |     | 5.5  | 15    |    |
|  |                     |   | T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C  |     | 0.75 | 0.90  |    |
| OUT Driver Source-Drain Clamping Voltage | V <sub>SD</sub>     | $IN = 0.8 V_{DC};$  | T <sub>C</sub> = 110°C |     | 0.60 | 0.75  | V  |
|  |                     | I <sub>D</sub> = 12 A (Note 1, 2)                             | T <sub>C</sub> = -55°C |     | 0.95 | 1.15  |    |

#### IN Logic Input Static Electrical Characteristics ( $T_C = 25$ °C unless otherwise noted)

| Parameter                      | Symbol          | Test Conditions                                |                        | MIN | TYP   | MAX | Units |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|--|------------------------|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| Low Logic Level Input Voltage  | V <sub>IL</sub> | V <sub>BIAS</sub> = 5 V <sub>DC</sub> (Note 4) |                        |     |       | 0.8 | V     |
| High Logic Level Input Voltage | V <sub>IH</sub> | V <sub>BIAS</sub> = 5 V <sub>DC</sub> (Note 5) |                        | 2.9 |       |     | V     |
|                                | I <sub>IL</sub> | $V_{BIAS} = 5 V_{DC}, V_{IL} = 0.4 V_{DC}$     | T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C  | -5  | +/-1  | 5   |       |
| Low Logic Level Input Current  |                 |  | T <sub>C</sub> = 110°C | -45 | +/-10 | 45  |       |
| High Logic Level Input Current | I <sub>IH</sub> | ., ., ., .,                                    | T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C  | -5  | +/-1  | 5   | μA    |
|                                |                 | $V_{BIAS} = 5 V_{DC}, V_{H} = 5 V_{DC}$        | T <sub>C</sub> = 110°C | -45 | +/-10 | 45  |       |

#### $V_{BIAS}$ Static Electrical Characteristics ( $T_C = 25$ °C unless otherwise noted)

| Parameter   | Symbol            | Test Conditions         | MIN | TYP | MAX  | Units |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------|-----|-----|------|-------|
| V <sub>BIAS</sub> Recommended Operating Voltage Range | V <sub>BIAS</sub> | (Note 3)                | 4.5 |     | 5.5  | V     |
| V <sub>BIAS</sub> Operating Current                   | I <sub>BIAS</sub> | $V_{BIAS} = 5.5 V_{DC}$ |     | 6.5 | 10.5 | mA    |
|   |                   | $V_{BIAS} = 7.5 V_{DC}$ |     | 90  |      |       |

## **PG Functional Static Electrical Characteristics** $(-55^{\circ}C \le T_C \le 110^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise noted)

| Parameter                                | Symbol               | Test Conditions    | MIN  | TYP | MAX  | Units |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|------|-----|------|-------|
| V <sub>BIAS</sub> UVLO Rising Threshold  | UVLO+                | (Notes 6, 7, 8, 9) |      |     | 4.45 |       |
| V <sub>BIAS</sub> UVLO Falling Threshold | UVLO-                |                    | 2.95 |     |      | V     |
| UVLO Hysteresis                          | (UVLO+) -<br>(UVLO-) | ,                  |      | 0.2 |      |       |

## **PG** Logic Output Static Electrical Characteristics (-55°C $\leq$ $T_C \leq$ 110°C unless otherwise noted)

| Parameter                               | Symbol          | Test Conditions  | MIN | TYP | MAX | Units |
|---|-----------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Low Logic Level Output Voltage          | V <sub>OL</sub> | $V_{BIAS} = 5 V_{DC}$ (Notes 6, 7 and 8)                 |     |     | 0.2 | V     |
| High Logic Level Output Voltage         | V <sub>OH</sub> | V <sub>BIAS</sub> = 5 V <sub>DC</sub> (Notes 6, 7 and 8) | 3.5 |     |     | V     |
| Low Logic Level Output Current          | I <sub>OL</sub> | V <sub>BIAS</sub> = 5 V <sub>DC</sub> (Note 6)           |     |     | 10  | mA    |
| High Logic Level Output Leakage Current | I <sub>OH</sub> | $V_{BIAS} = 5 V_{DC}, PG = 5.5 V_{DC} (Note 6)$          |     | 100 |     | μA    |



#### **OUT Power Switch Dynamic Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_C = 25$ °C unless otherwise noted)

| Parameter                     | Symbol              | Test Conditions  | MIN | TYP | MAX | Units |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| IN-to-OUT Turn-ON Delay Time  | t <sub>d(on)</sub>  | V <sub>DS</sub> = 25 V <sub>DC</sub> ; I <sub>D</sub> = 12 A |     | 45  |     |       |
| OUT Rise Time                 | t <sub>r</sub>      |  |     | 10  |     |       |
| IN-to-OUT Turn-OFF Delay Time | t <sub>d(off)</sub> | (See Switching Figures)                                      |     | 45  |     | ns    |
| OUT Fall Time                 | t <sub>f</sub>      |  |     | 12  |     |       |

#### Module Static and Dynamic Electrical Characteristics ( $T_C = 25$ °C unless otherwise noted)

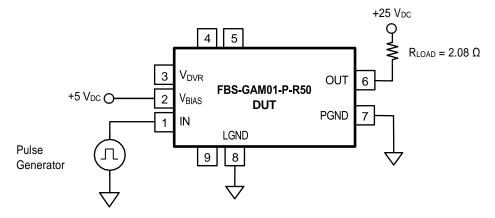
| Parameter                     | Symbol           | Test Conditions  | MIN | TYP  | MAX | Units      |
|-------------------------------|------------------|--|-----|------|-----|------------|
| Output Capacitance (Out-PGND) | C <sub>OUT</sub> | $V_{(OUT)} = 5 V_{DC,} f = 1 MHz$                      |     | 1150 |     | pF         |
|                               | 0001             | $V_{(OUT)} = 50 V_{DC} f = 1 MHz$                      |     | 500  |     |            |
| Dynamic Gate/Driver Losses    | P <sub>GD</sub>  | $V_{BIAS} = 5 V_{DC}$                                  |     | 21   |     | mW/<br>MHz |
| Schottky Output Diode ON-Time | t <sub>on</sub>  | I <sub>F</sub> = 12 A (Note 3), f <sub>s</sub> = 1 MHz |     |      | 100 | ns         |
| Minimum Switching Frequency   | , , ,            | V 05 V 1 40 A (N-1- 2)                                 | 0   |      |     | Hz         |
| Maximum Switching Frequency   | T <sub>s</sub>   | $V_{DS} = 25 V_{DC}; I_D = 12 A (Note 3)$              |     | 3.0  |     | MHz        |
| LGND-PGND Resistance          | R <sub>S</sub>   |  |     | 1    |     | Ω          |

## **Specification Notes**

- 1.)  $V_{BIAS} = +5 V_{DC}$ , PGND = LGND = 0  $V_{DC}$ .
- 2.) Measured using 4-Wire (Kelvin) sensing techniques.
- 3.) Guaranteed by design. Not tested in production.
- 4.) When the logic input (IN) is at the low input voltage level the power output (OUT) is guaranteed to be OFF (high impedance).
- 5.) When the logic input (IN) is at the high input voltage level the power output (OUT) is guaranteed to be ON (low impedance).
- 6.) PG/\*SD is bidirectional input/output pin: It is a Shutdown input when pulled to LGND using an open-drain/collector; and it is a Power Good output referenced to LGND. For either the SD or PG function, this pin should be pulled up to V<sub>DRV</sub> with a 4.7 kΩ resistor.
- 7.) Parameter measured with a 4.7 k $\Omega$  pull-up resistor between PG and V<sub>DRV</sub>.
- 8.) PG is at a low level when V<sub>BIAS</sub> is below the UVLO- (falling) threshold level and PG is at a high level when V<sub>BIAS</sub> is above the UVLO+ (rising) threshold level.
- 9.) V<sub>BIAS</sub> levels below the UVLO- threshold result in the gate driver being disabled: The logic input to the driver is internally set to a logic low state to prevent damage to the power eGaN HEMT switch.
- 10.) Refer to Figure 4 for PG characteristic when VBIAS < 2.3V.

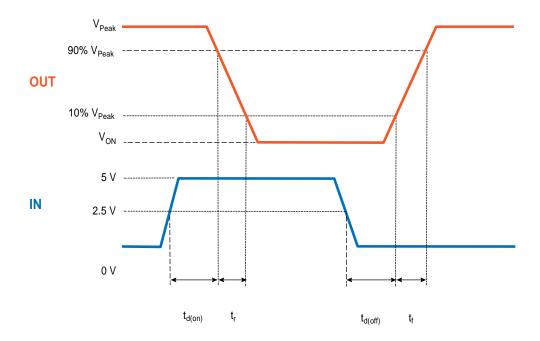


## **Switching Figures**



Only pins connected during testing identified.
Pulse Generator set to 500 kHz frequency, 5% duty cycle.

Figure 1. IN-to-OUT Switching Time Test Circuit

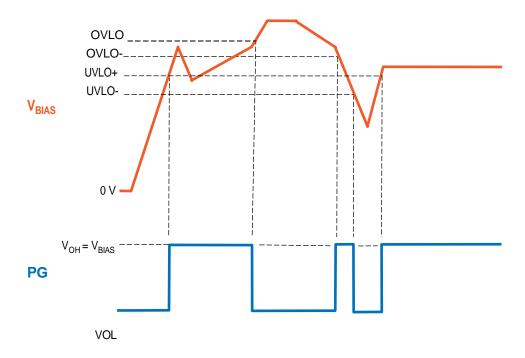


NOTE: Waveforms exaggerated for clarity and observability.

Figure 2. IN-to-OUT Switching Time Definition



## **Switching Figures** (continued)



NOTE: Waveforms exaggerated for clarity and observability.

Figure 3. V<sub>BIAS</sub>-to-PG Relationship

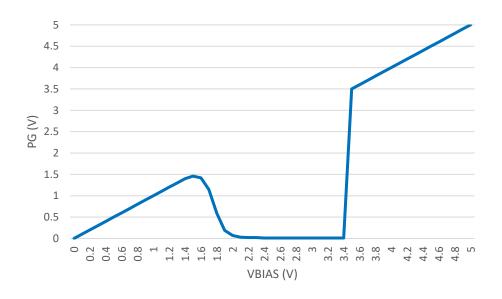


Figure 4. Typical PG Output vs V<sub>BIAS</sub> Input



## **Typical Application Information**

The following figures detail the suggested applications for the FBS-GAM01-P-R50 Module. For all applications, please refer to the implementation sections, following, for proper power supply bypassing and layout recommendations and criteria. In any of the following applications, if an inductive load is driven then an appropriately-rated Schottky rectifier/diode should be connected across the load to prevent destructive flyback/"kickback" voltages from destroying the FBS-GAM01-P-R50.

In all the following figures, only the pins that are considered or that require connection are identified.

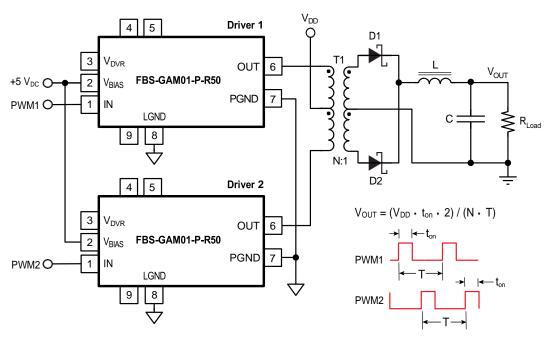


Figure 5. Push-Pull Converter

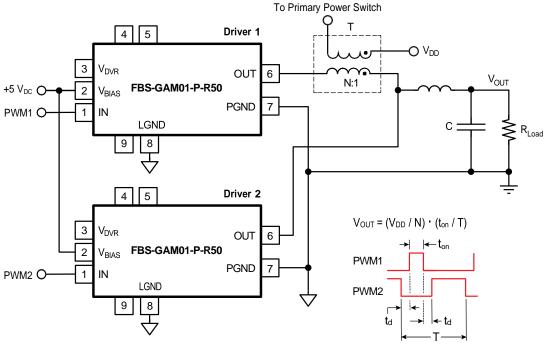


Figure 6. Synchronously- Rectified Forward Converter

## EPC.SP/CE

## **Pin Descriptions**

#### IN (Pin 1)

The IN pin is the logic input for the gate driver. When the IN input pin is logic low ("0"), the OUT pin is in the low ( $\sim$ 0 V<sub>DC</sub>) state. When the IN pin is logic high ("1"), the OUT pin is in the ON (low impedance) state.

#### V<sub>BIAS</sub> (Pin 2)

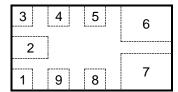
The  $V_{BIAS}$  pin is the raw input DC power input for the FBS-GAM01-P-R50. It is recommended that a 1.0 microfarad ceramic capacitor and a 0.1microfarad ceramic capacitor, each 25  $V_{DC}$  rating, be connected between  $V_{BIAS}$  (pin 2) and Source Sense (pin 7) to obtain the specified switching performance.

#### V<sub>DRV</sub> (Pin 3)

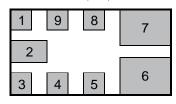
The  $V_{DRV}$  pin (Pin 3) of the FBS-GAM01-P-R50 is the protected  $V_{BIAS}$  power supply for the high-speed gate driver for the external eGaN® power HEMT. This is a test pin for the module. Unless otherwise directed in this specification, this pin should be left OPEN ("no connection") for proper operation of the module.

# 9 Pin Molded SMT Package with Pillar Pins

Top (X-Ray) View



Bottom (Pad) View



#### N/C (Pins 4 and 5)

Pins 4 and 5 are not internally connected. These internal "no connection" pins are recommended to be grounded to the system power ground/return as good engineering practice to avoid coupling unwanted noise into the internal circuitry of the FBS-GAM01-P-R50, either directly or via  $0~\Omega$  jumper resistors.

#### OUT (Pin 6)

The OUT pin (pin 6) is the high current output (open drain) pin of the internal power eGaN<sup>®</sup> HEMT. This is a VERY high dV/dt and dl/dt pin and the connection to the load should be as short as possible to minimize radiated EMI.

#### PGND (Pin 7)

The PGND pin (pin 7) is the ground return connection for the internal power circuitry in the FBS-GAM01-P- R50. This pin should be connected directly to the system power return/ground plane to minimize common source inductance, and the voltage transients associated with this inductance. If load current sensing is required, this should be accomplished via a current sense transformer in series with the OUT pin (pin 6).

#### LGND (Logic Ground) (Pin 8)

Logic ground for the module. For proper operation of the FBS-GAM01-P-R50, the LGND pin (Pin 7) MUST be connected directly to the system logic ground return in the application circuit.

#### PG/\*SD (Power Good Output/Shutdown Input) (Pin 9)

The bidirectional Power Good (PG) output and Shutdown (\*SD) input pin. To externally disable the FBS- GAM01-P-R50 (with the OUT pin forced to the high-impedance (OFF) state), the SD/PG pin should be connected to logic ground, such as via an open-drain/collector.

The module also incorporates a Power Good (PG) sensing circuit that disables the driver when the +5 V<sub>DC</sub> gate drive bias potential (V<sub>BIAS</sub>) falls below an under-voltage threshold range as specified in the Table "PG Functional Static Electrical Characteristics" (See Page 3).

During the time when the  $V_{BIAS}$  potential is below the pre-set threshold, the PG output (Pin 5) pin is pulled low (to LGND) via an open drain. Alternatively, when the  $V_{BIAS}$  potential is above the pre-set threshold the PG pin is pulled high via an external pull up resistor to  $V_{DRV}$ .

For proper operation, pin 9 should be externally pulled-up to  $V_{DRV}$  (pin 3) with a 4.7 k $\Omega$  resistor.



## **DC Operation and Power-Up Sequencing**

The recommended power sequencing for the FBS-GAM01-P-R50 is the  $V_{BIAS}$  power supply is applied first and within the recommended operating voltage range prior to the application of  $V_{DD}$  to the circuit.

The FBS-GAM01-P-R50 is designed as a switching eGAN® HEMT driver that is inherently capable of DC (steady-state) operation. As such, there are precautions that must be observed during the application and operation of this Module. One of these precautions is power-up sequencing. The power MUST be sequenced to the circuit with  $V_{BIAS}$  being applied first and within its recommended operating voltage range before  $V_{DD}$  is applied to the circuit. This will prevent the internal gate driver output from assuming a non- deterministic state with regards to the logic input (IN) and unintentionally providing an ON drive signal to the internal eGaN® HEMT power switches when the IN pin is at logic low ("0").

### Calculating FBS-GAM01 Module Power Losses and Efficiencies

The driver power losses for the FBS-GAM01 Module are determined as follows:

$$\begin{split} P_{D}(\text{Driver}) &= P_{\text{Gate}}(\text{DC}) + P_{\text{Gate}}(\text{AC}) + P_{\text{Switch}}(\text{DC}) + P_{\text{Switch}}(\text{Switching}) + P_{\text{Switch}}(C_{\text{OUT}}), \\ &\quad \text{and } P_{D}(\text{Schottky}) = P_{\text{dead time}}, \end{split}$$

where  $P_{Gate}(DC)$  are the DC gate/gate driver losses ( $V_{BIAS} \cdot I_{BIAS} \cdot 0.5$ ),  $P_{Gate}(AC)$  are the dynamic gate/gate driver losses ( $P_{GD} \cdot f_s$ ),  $P_{Switch}(DC)$  are the power switch DC losses ( $I_D^2 \cdot R_{DS(on)} \cdot ton / T$ ),  $P_{Switch}(Switching)$  are the power switch losses related to the switching event  $[(0.5 \cdot V_{DD} \cdot I_D \cdot tr / T) + (0.5 \cdot V_{DD} \cdot I_D \cdot t_f / T)]$ ,  $P_{Switch}(C_{OUT})$  are the losses related to switching the total drain capacitance  $C_{OUT}$  ( $0.5 \cdot C_{OUT} \cdot V_{DD} \cdot I_D \cdot tr / T$ ), and  $P_{dead}$  time are the losses related to the Schottky catch diode conduction time, which occurs during the delay "dead" time between driver switching events ( $2 \cdot V_{SD} \cdot I_D \cdot t_{SD} / T$ ) as there are two driver switching events per period. The quantities  $I_{BIAS}$ ,  $P_{GD}$ ,  $R_{DS(on)}$ ,  $t_r$ ,  $t_f$ ,  $C_{OUT}$  and  $V_{SD}$  may be found in the parametric tables found on pages 3 and 4, and the quantities  $V_{DD}$ ,  $V_{BIAS}$ ,  $f_s$ ,  $t_{on}$  (the ON time of the power switch),  $T_s$  ( $1 / f_s$ ) and  $t_{SD}$  are determined by the conditions of operation of the FBS-GAM01-P-R50 module.

For example, if two GAM01 drivers are operated in a synchronous rectifier application (see Figure 6), one driver will have an on time of ton and the other will have an on time of  $(T - t_{on})$ , and if the duty cycle is set to 50%, the power losses for the two drivers will be approximately equal. The following example calculates the losses for each driver empirically:

$$V_{DD} = 25 \ V_{DC}, \ I_D = 7.5 \ A, \ V_{BIAS} = 5 \ V_{DC}, \\ f_s = 750 \ kHz, \ T = 1/f_s = 1.33 \ \mu s, \ t_{on} = 0.66 \ \mu s \ (50\% \ duty \ cycle), \ t_{SD} = 40 \ ns \ and \ T_A = 25 ^{\circ}C.$$

The associated losses for Driver 1 and Driver 2 are shown in the following two tables:

**Table I. Driver 1 Power Loss Tabulation** 

| GAM01 Module 1 (operating at t <sub>on</sub> ) |   |   |        |
|--|---|---|--------|
| Loss   | Equation  | Equation w/Values   | Result |
| P <sub>Gate</sub> (DC)                         | $V_{BIAS} \cdot I_{BIAS}$   | 5 · 0.0085  | 0.04 W |
| P <sub>Gate</sub> (AC)                         | $P_{GD} \cdot f_s$  | 0.021 · 0.75 <sup>(1)</sup>                                     | 0.02 W |
| P <sub>Switch</sub> (DC)                       | I <sub>D</sub> <sup>2</sup> ⋅ R <sub>DS(ON)</sub> ⋅ t <sub>on</sub> / T                   | $7.5^2 \cdot 0.01 \cdot 0.66/1.33$                              | 0.28 W |
| P <sub>Switch</sub> (Switching)                | $(0.5 \cdot V_{DD} \cdot I_{D} \cdot t_{r}/T) + (0.5 * V_{DD} \cdot I_{D} \cdot t_{f}/T)$ | (0.5 · 25 · 7.5 · 0.01/1.33) +<br>(0.5 · 25 · 7.5 · 0.012/1.33) | 1.55 W |
| $P_{Switch}(C_{OUT})$                          | 0.5 ⋅ Cout ⋅ V <sub>DD</sub> <sup>2</sup> ⋅ f <sub>s</sub>                                | $0.5 \cdot 1150 \cdot 10^{-12} \cdot 25^2 \cdot 750000$         | 0.27 W |
| P <sub>D</sub> (Schottky)                      | $2 \cdot V_{SD} \cdot I_{D} \cdot t_{SD} / T$   | 2 · 0.90 · 7.5 · 0.04/1.33                                      | 0.41 W |
| P1 Total                                       |   |   | 2.57 W |

Note: (1) 750kHz is 0.75MHz



**Table II. Driver 2 Power Loss Tabulation** 

| GAM01 Module 2 (operating at T - t <sub>on</sub> ) |   |   |        |
|--|---|---|--------|
| Loss   | Equation  | Equation w/Values   | Result |
| P <sub>Gate</sub> (DC)                             | V <sub>BIAS</sub> · I <sub>BIAS</sub>   | 5 · 0.0085  | 0.04 W |
| P <sub>Gate</sub> (AC)                             | $P_{GD} \cdot f_s$  | 0.021 · 0.75 <sup>(1)</sup>                                     | 0.02 W |
| P <sub>Switch</sub> (DC)                           | $I_{D^2} \cdot R_{DS(ON)} \cdot t_{on} / T$   | $7.5^2 \cdot 0.01 \cdot 0.66/1.33$                              | 0.28 W |
| P <sub>Switch</sub> (Switching)                    | $(0.5 \cdot V_{DD} \cdot I_{D} \cdot t_{r}/T) + (0.5 * V_{DD} \cdot I_{D} \cdot t_{f}/T)$ | (0.5 · 25 · 7.5 · 0.01/1.33) +<br>(0.5 · 25 · 7.5 · 0.012/1.33) | 1.55 W |
| $P_{Switch}(C_{OUT})$                              | 0.5 ⋅ Cout ⋅ Vdd² ⋅ fs  | $0.5 \cdot 1150 \cdot 10^{-12} \cdot 25^2 \cdot 750000$         | 0.27 W |
| P <sub>D</sub> (Schottky)                          | $2 \cdot V_{SD} \cdot I_{D} \cdot t_{SD} / T$   | 2 · 0.90 · 7.5 · 0.04/1.33                                      | 0.41 W |
| P2 Total   |   |   | 2.57 W |

Note: (1) 750 kHz is 0.75MHz

The total module loss for GAM01 Module 1 is P1(TOTAL) = 2.57 W and the total module loss for GAM01 Module 2 is P2 (TOTAL) = 2.57 W. The power delivered to the load is  $V_{DD} \cdot I_D \cdot t_{on} / T$ , or 93.8 W. The conversion efficiency for the two GAM01 modules,  $\eta$ , is  $P_{LOAD} / (P_{LOAD} + P_{LOSS}) = 93.8 / 99.1 = 94.7\%$ .

It is clear in the previous power loss/efficiency example that the majority of the losses experienced by the GAM01 are related to dynamic (switching) losses. Thus, to achieve the lowest losses and highest possible efficiency, it is desirable to operate the synchronously-rectified circuit with the lowest possible V<sub>DD</sub> potential.

## Recommended V<sub>DD</sub>-to-PGND Power Supply Bypassing

The  $V_{DD}$  power supply associated with the high current output (OUT, pin 6) of the FBS-GAM01-P-R50 requires proper high frequency bypassing to PGND (pin 7) in-order to prevent harmful switching noise-related spikes from degrading or damaging the internal circuitry in the FBS-GAM01-P-R50 module, or impacting operating performance. It is recommended that a minimum of two (2) 4.7 microfarad ceramic capacitors, one (1) 1.0 microfarad ceramic capacitor and one (1) 0.1 microfarad ceramic capacitor, all with 100  $V_{DC}$  ratings, be connected from  $V_{DD}$  to PGND. All four of these capacitors should be low ESR types, if possible. It is strongly recommended that these capacitors inscribe the smallest possible loop area between  $V_{DD}$  and PGND so-as to minimize the inductance, and thus voltage transients, related to this loop area. Regardless, different end-use implementations will require different  $V_{DD}$  bypass capacitor placements, and it is strongly recommended that the chosen bypassing scheme be evaluated for its effectiveness.

# Suggested FBS-GAM01-P-R50 Schematic Symbol

The suggested schematic symbol for the FBS-GAM01-P-R50 is shown in Figure 7. This symbol groups the I/O pins of the FBS-GAM01-P-R50 into groups of similar functionalities.

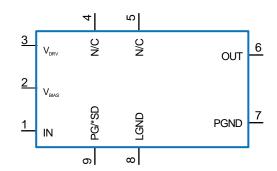


Figure 7. Suggested FBS-GAM01-P-R50 Schematic Symbol



#### **Radiation Characteristics**

The FBS-GAM01-P-R50 is a Radiation Hardness-Assured 50 V<sub>DC</sub>/12 A Single Low-Side Power Driver Module.

- EPC Space's FBS-GAM01-P-R50 internally utilizes eGaN HEMT technology designed, fabricated and tested per Mil-Std-750
  Method 1019 for total ionizing dose validation with total ionizing with an in-situ Gamma Bias for (i) V<sub>GS</sub> = 5V, (ii) V<sub>DS</sub> = V<sub>GS</sub> = 0 V and
  (iii) V<sub>DS</sub> = 80% B<sub>VDSS</sub>.
- Under the above prescribed conditions EPC Space can guarantee parametric data limits as outlined within the FBS-GAM01-P-R50
  datasheet with the additional pre/post radiation effects guarantee under a best practice commercial screened reliability level in an
  Epoxy Over-Mold non-hermetic package outline.

When incorporating EPC Space radiation validated/assured HEMT materials, the **FBS-GAM01-P-R50** series are "guaranteed by designed" to survive High Dose Rate TID to levels of 100 kRad (Si) with Single Event Immunity to:

Heavy Ion: Au, LET (Si)= 83.7, 2482 MeV, Range = 130 μm -- Up to 100 V<sub>DS</sub> Voltage Maximum.

#### **Thermal Characteristics**

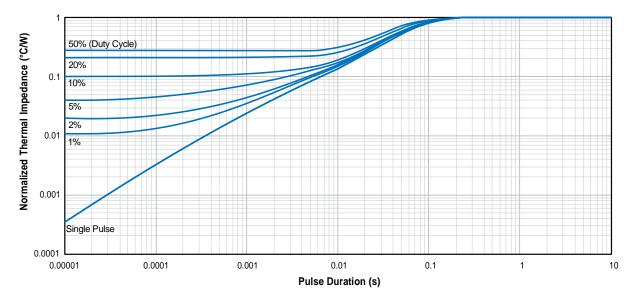


Figure 8. Typical Power eGAN® HEMT Normalized Junction-to-Case Thermal Impedance

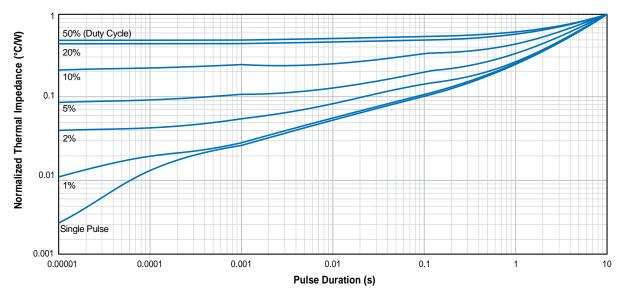


Figure 9. Typical Catch Schottky Normalized Junction-to-Case Thermal Impedance



## **Package Outline and Dimensions**

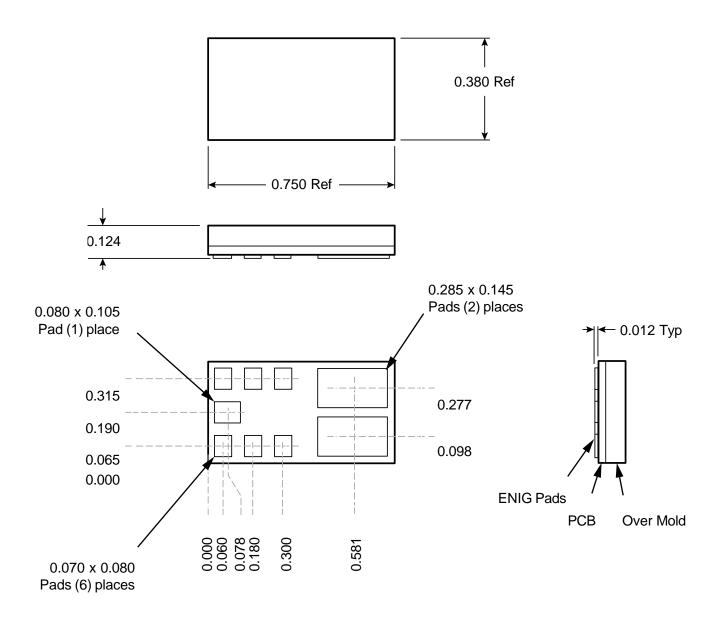


Figure 10. FBS-GAM01-P-R50 Package Outline and Dimensions



#### **Recommended PCB Solder Pad Configuration**

The novel I/O "pillar" pads fabricated onto the bottom surface of the FBS-GAM01-P-R50 module are designed to provide optimal electrical, thermal and mechanical properties for the end-use system designer. To achieve the full benefit of these properties, it is important that the FBS-GAM01-P-R50 module be soldered to the PCB motherboard using SN63 (or equivalent) solder. Care should be taken during processing to insure there is minimal solder voiding in the contacts to the OUT (pin 6) and PGND (pin 7) pads on the module, as these are high current connections. The recommended pad dimensions and locations are shown in Figure 11. All dimensions are shown in inches.

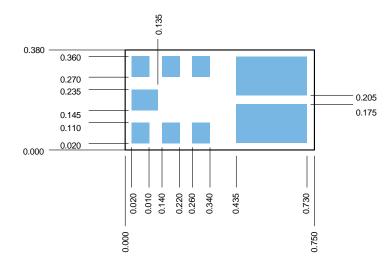


Figure 11. Recommended PCB Solder Pad Configuration (Bottom View)

### Sn63/Pb37 No Clean Solder Paste Typical Example Profile

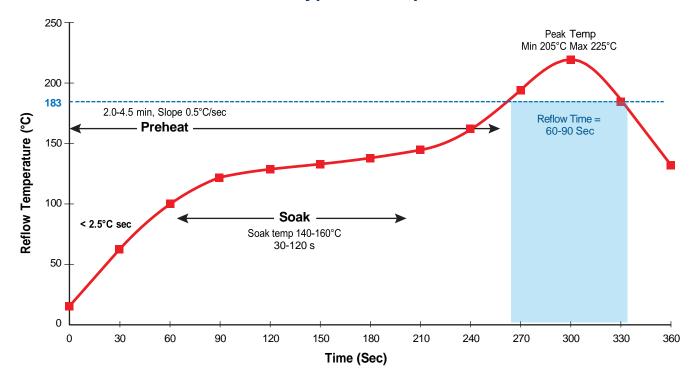


Figure 12. Sn63/Pb37 No Clean Solder Paste Typical Reflow Example Profile.

**Preheat Zone** – The preheat zone, is also referred to as the ramp zone, and is used to elevate the temperature of the PCB to the desired soak temperature. In the preheat zone the temperature of the PCB is constantly rising, at a rate that should not exceed 2.5°C/sec. The oven's preheat zone should normally occupy 25-33% of the total heated tunnel length.

**The Soak Zone** – normally occupies 33-50% of the total heated tunnel length exposes the PCB to a relatively steady temperature that will allow the components of different mass to be uniform in temperature. The soak zone also allows the flux to concentrate and the volatiles to escape from the paste.



**The Reflow Zone** – or spike zone is to elevate the temperature of the PCB assembly from the activation temperature to the recommended peak temperature. The activation temperature is always somewhat below the melting point of the alloy, while the peak temperature is always above the melting point.

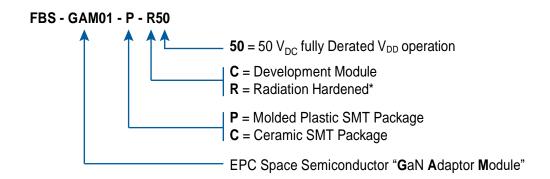
**Reflow** – Best results achieved when reflowed in a *forced air convection* oven with a minimum of 8 zones (top & bottom), however reflow is possible with a four-zone oven (top & bottom) with the recommended profile for a forced air convection reflow process. The melting temperature of the solder, the heat resistance of the components, and the characteristics of the PCB (i.e. density, thickness, etc.) determine the actual reflow profile.

**Note:** FBS-GAM01-P-R50 solder attachment has a maximum peak dwell temperature of 230°C limit, exceeding the maximum peak temperature can cause damage to the unit.

#### **Reflow Process Disclaimer**

The profile is as stated "Example". The-end user can optimize reflow profiling based against the actual solder paste and reflow oven used. EPC Space assumes no liability in conjunction with the use of this profile information.

#### **EPC Space Part Number Information**



\*FBS-GAM01-P-R50 (Utilizes High Lead Content Die) and FBS-GAM01-C-R50 (Utilizes High Lead Content Die)



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