



GaN Switches Will Dominate the Market

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Chris Lee – Director of Product Marketing Aug 6th 2020



GaN Switches Increase Efficiency of Offline Power Conversion

GaN Brings Increased Efficiency

GaN switches conduct via a two-dimensional electron-gas (2DEG)

Less impedance than traditional silicon channel structures

Technology		Gate Voltage		
Technology	R _{DS(ON)}	C _{oss}	Switch Transition Time	V _{GS(ON)}
Lateral Si MOSFET	1	1	1	~5 V
PowiGaN [™] Switch 0.07		< 0.18	0.05 to 0.1	~5 V

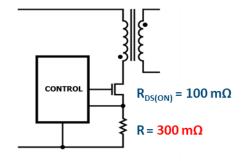
GaN devices smaller and switch more efficiently for a given R_{DS(ON)}

- Eliminates heatsinks, heat-spreaders, increases lifetime and reliability
- GaN switching devices turn on/off very fast
 - Low switching loss
 - High potential for EMI

Using GaN Switches is Challenging

Require optimized driver

- Uncontrolled fast switching can cause EMI problems
- Parasitics can cause VHF oscillation that can be destructive
 - Especially for discretely packaged GaN devices



External current sensing reduces the efficiency benefit

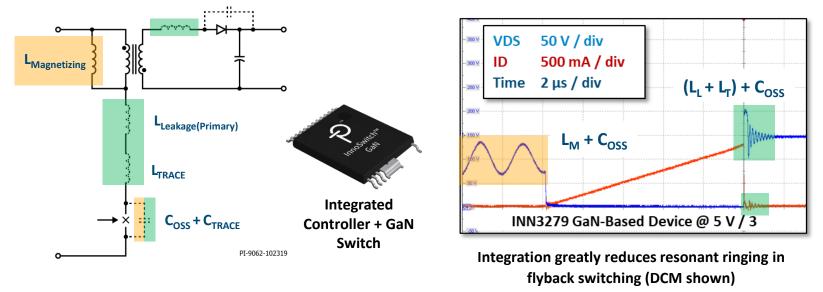
- ▶ Discrete designs use current sense resistors with R_{DS(ON)} ≥ GaN switch!
 - Needed to provide sufficient voltage drop for fast current limit loop response

■ Continuous voltage rating ≥650 V is needed for reliable flyback operation

- Many HV GaN devices are rated at 480 V continuous only good for HB circuits
- Voltage spikes due to parasitic inductance could be a problem even for HB circuits

Integrated Drive and Control Eliminates Switching Challenges

- Fast GaN operation presents challenges for discrete implementation
 - ▶ Trace inductance plus fast switch transition will increase voltage stress and ringing
 - Bringing control functions inside the device dramatically reduces trace inductance



InnoSwitch[™]3 Exploits GaN Efficiency and Eliminates Challenges

Driver matched to GaN switch

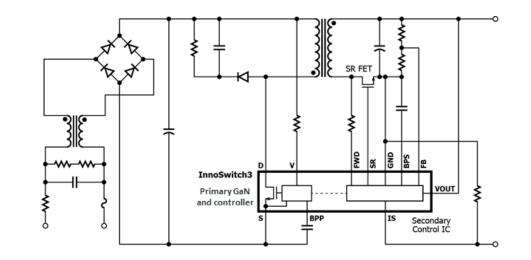
Controls slew rate and di/dt

Allows integrated current limit

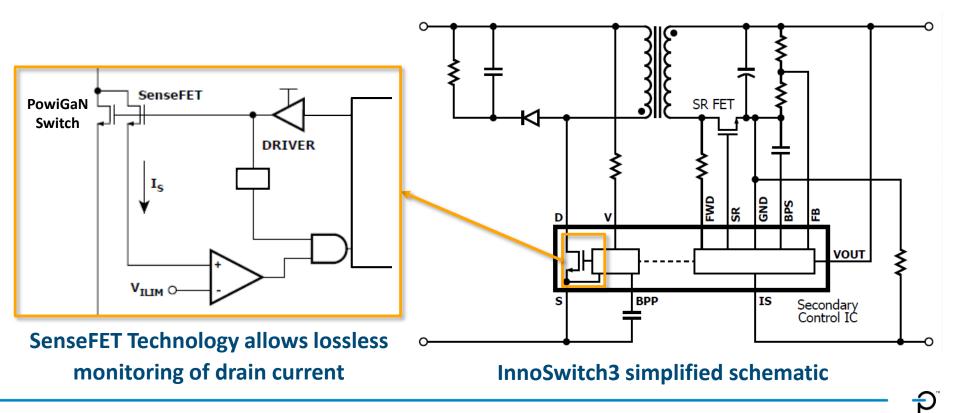
- Extremely fast control
- No false triggering

Reduces parasitic components

- Less trace inductance
- Reduced voltage transient spikes



Integrated Lossless Current Sensing Eliminates Series Resistors

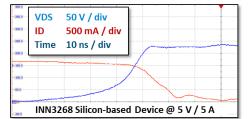


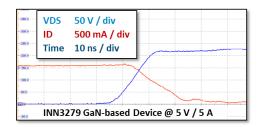
InnoSwitch3 Solves Fast Switching Challenges

- Control of gate drive and circuit impedance via integration of driver stage controls switch transition rates
 - Switch transition maximum slope same for silicon and GaN devices
 - No special EMI issues for GaN
 - Reduces fast di/dt voltage overshoot

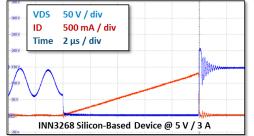
Integrated switch and control stage

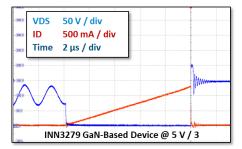
- Optimized gate drive for each switch size
- Very accurate and fast SC/detection
- No external current sense elements
 - Reduces circuit losses
- Reduces circuit inductance and capacitance
 - Reduces voltage overshoot
 - No false-triggering of protection





Low-line CCM Turn-off Comparison (100 V_{DC})

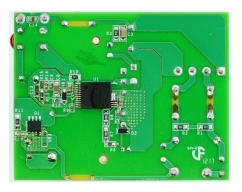




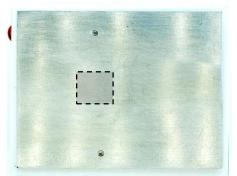
Low-line DCM Turn-on Comparison (100 V_{DC})



InnoSwitch3 + PowiGaN = Highest Efficiency



60 mm



InnoSwitch3-CP Size 8 MOSFET (Requires large heat-spreader)



InnoSwitch3-CP Size 9 PowiGaN







35.5 mm

74.9 mm

DER-747 65 W 20 V / 3.25 A

Heat-spreader with outline of power device shown

PowiGaN is Winning in the Market

More GaN power devices shipped than anyone else

- Proprietary PI technology developed for power switching
- Cost-effective solution for increased efficiency requirements

Easy-to-use

- Integrated protection, drive and control eliminates challenges of discrete GaN
- Looks like a conventional part easy to change between designs
- 750 V maximum operating voltage ideal for offline flyback applications
- Very high reliability more than 6 million shipped with no field failures

Provides major benefits across markets

- Smaller lighter power supplies
- Simplifies meeting existing and emerging energy standards
- Ideal for adapters, USB PD, industrial, and appliances





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5 PI IC Families Already Feature PowiGaN Switches

Integrated GaN switch used across multiple families

- InnoSwitch3-EP
- InnoSwitch3-CP
- InnoSwitch3-Pro
- ▶ LYTSwitch[™]-6
- InnoSwitch3-MX



Designing for Smallest Size and Highest Efficiency

Design Considerations for Reducing Size

- Minimize component count
 - Integrated solution
- Select the smallest-sized part that will do the job
- Optimize utilization of 3D space
 - Multiple PCBs may help but consider cost
- Iterate design to optimize performance
 - Especially transformer parameters
- Optimize efficiency
 - Must eliminate the heatsink to achieve a compact design
- Effective thermal management
 - Reduce component stress to increase lifetime



DER-602: 100 W No Heatsink USB PD



How to Minimize Losses

GaN devices excel – PowiGaN is ideal for switching applications

- Lower conduction losses from very low R_{DSON}
- Lower switching losses from very low device capacitance

Quasi-resonant switching

- Valley-switching reduces turn-on loss for primary switch
- Current limit and switching frequency control losses
 - Balance conduction loss and switching loss of primary switch

Transformer selection

- Selecting the right transformer can improve overall efficiency
- Iterate design to optimize performance
- Design tools simplify transformer optimization take advantage of PI Expert/PI XIs

SR FET selection and optimization

SR MOSFETs are already widely used – optimize timing to increase efficiency



Transformer Optimization is Critical

Design target

- 1. K_P close to 1
 - At low-line Kp > 0.85
- 2. Optimize by selecting lowest voltage rating SR FET
- 3. Minimize V_{DS(PEAK)}
- 4. Reduce secondary turns

High value of VOR improves design

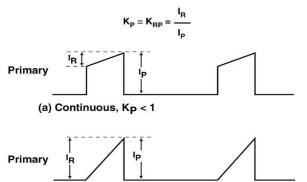
- Reduces duty-cycle especially at low-line
- Enables use of lower V_{DS} for SR MOSFET reduces cost
- Easier to keep K_p close to 1 enables valley-switching, to reduce switching loss and improve efficiency

Select operating frequency of 75 - 85 kHz

- Higher frequency reduces size of transformer
- Highest frequency increases switching loss
- Reduce frequency further if design is CCM ($K_p < 1$) will improve efficiency at low line

Minimize secondary number of turns

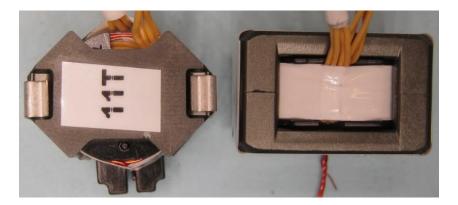
- Helps to reduce number of turns and also layers of primary winding
- Helps to reduce copper loss



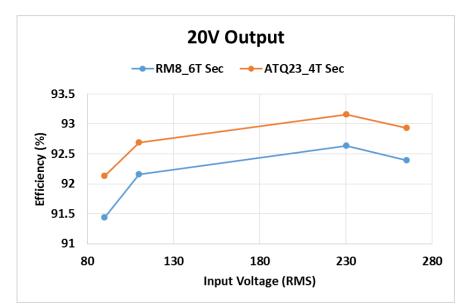
(b) Borderline Continuous/Discontinuous, Kp = 1

Select Core with Largest Area

RM8 vs. ATQ23.7/14



~38% bigger core area but fits in same space



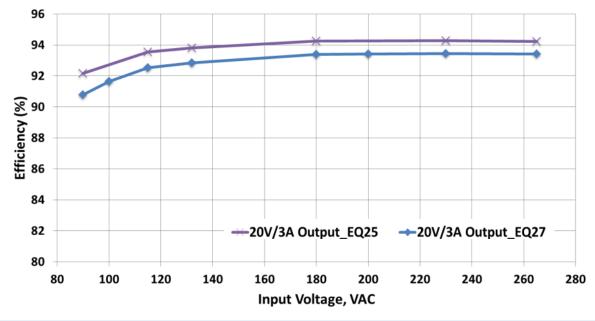
~0.7-0.8% efficiency improvement



Look for Widest Bobbin Width

- Significant efficiency improvement with increased width
 - 4.3 mm vs 8.1 mm

Full Load Efficiency vs Line





EQ25 Bobbin & Core



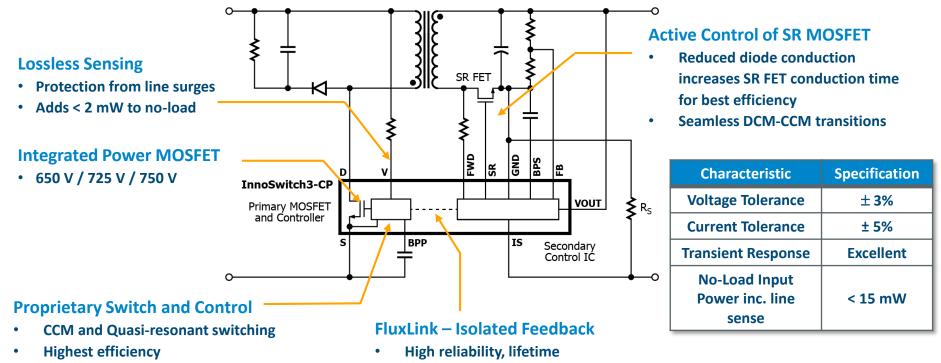
EQ2506/EQ27 Bobbin & Core

60 W design results



InnoSwitch Advantage

InnoSwitch3 Isolated Flyback Employs FluxLink™ Digital Feedback to Eliminate Optocouplers



• Lowest losses

FluxLink Accurately Controls Power Conversion

Magneto-inductive coupling primary-to-secondary

- Benefits of secondary-side control
- Simplicity of primary-side driver
- Isolation without optocouplers

Crosses isolation barrier

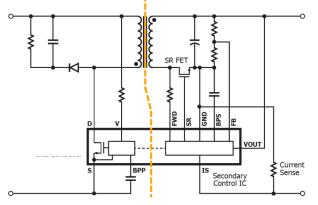
- Controls both primary and secondary switching
 - Optimizes performance for highest efficiency
- Meets all regulatory and hi-pot isolation requirements

Directly monitors output

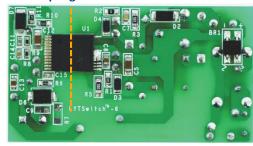
Accurate output voltage and current

Drives synchronous rectification MOSFET

- Simple design
- Highly reliable under all conditions



FluxLink: Magneto-inductive coupling crosses the isolation barrier



CQC, UL and TUV certified isolation as barrier component

InnoSwitch3 Family

InnoSwitch3 ICs with PowiGaN Technology Achieve >100 W

- InnoSwitch3 silicon transistors are highly effective up to 65 W
- PowiGaN switches provide more power
 - Lower R_{DS(ON)} per unit area
 - Lower switching losses
- PowiGaN devices
 - InnoSwitch3-CP constant power
 - InnoSwitch3-EP for open-frame
 - InnoSwitch3-Pro digital control

725 / 750 V	230 VAC	C +/- 15%	85 - 264 VAC		
Part Number	Adapter	Open Frame	Adapter	Open Frame	
INN3x74C	20 W	25 W	15 W	20 W	
INN3x75C	25 W	30 W	22 W	25 W	
INN3x76C	35 W	40 W	27 W	36 W	
INN3x77C	40 W	45 W	36 W	40 W	
INN3x78C	70 W	75 W	55 W	65 W	
INN3x79C	80 W	85 W	65 W	75 W	
INN3x70C	90 W	100 W	75 W	85 W	

PowiGaN switches

In production now

More than 6 million parts shipped-to-date

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PowiGaN Delivers Best Performance

Highest efficiency conversion

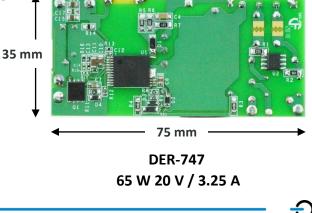
- 95% efficient flat across line and load
- No heatsinks
- Highest power density for smart-charging adapters

Safe, familiar, reliable – it just works

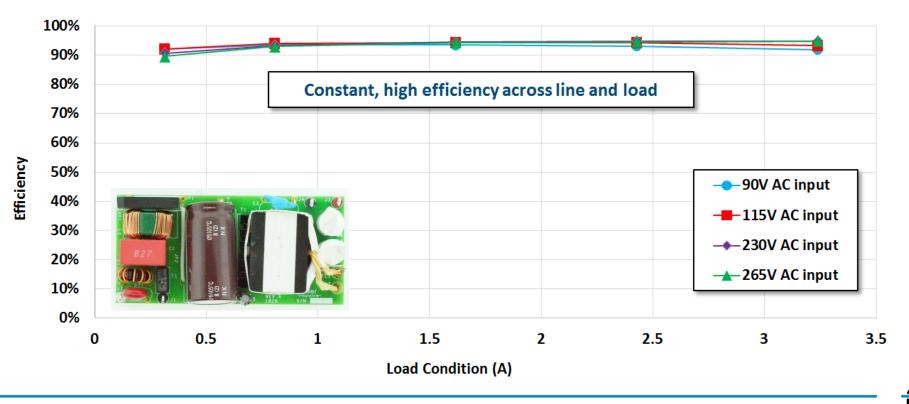
- Just another switching technology from Power Integrations
- Looks and behaves like a silicon MOSFET
- No EMI challenges
- High operating voltage and increased surge margin
- Less than 40 mW no-load consumption at 265 VAC







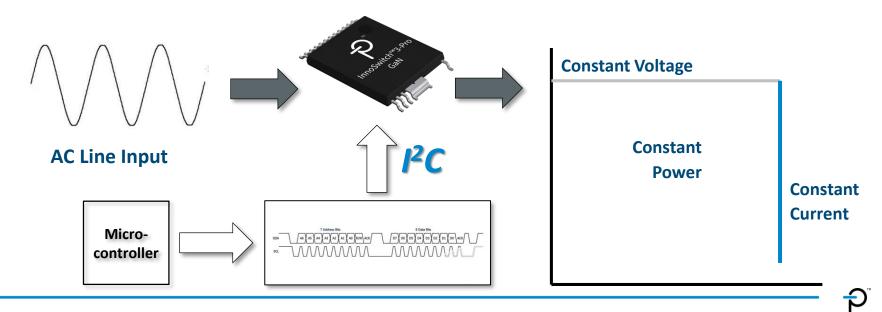
65 W DER-747 PowiGaN Constant High Efficiency Across Line and Load



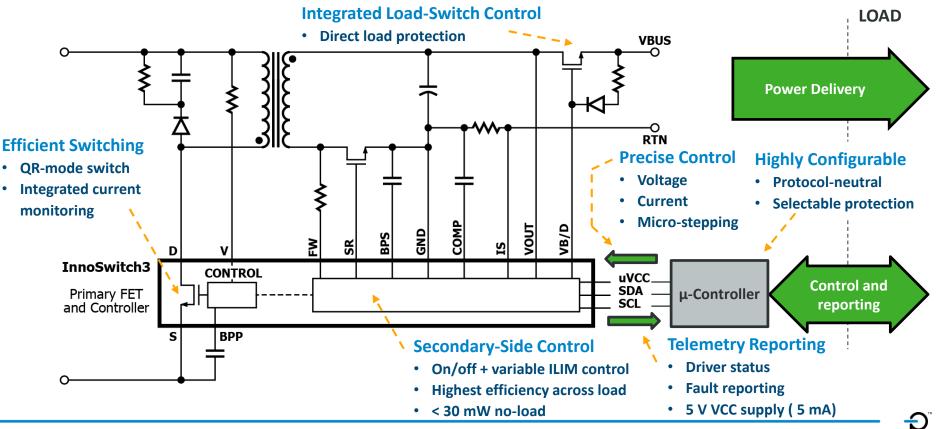
InnoSwitch3-Pro: Digitally Programmable Power Conversion

Advanced control engine with digital interface (I²C)

- Output voltage and current control CV/CC/CP output characteristic
- Configurable protection enable/disable, shutdown/auto-restart, trigger-points



Adding Output Control to InnoSwitch3



InnoSwitch3-Pro Supports a Wide Range of Applications

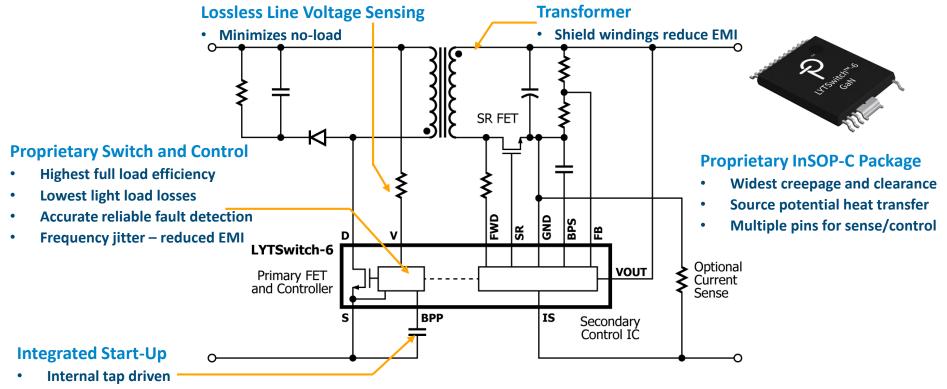
- Any dynamic rapid-battery-charging protocol
 - Smart phones, notebooks/laptops/tablets, smart speakers
 - USB PD 3.0 + PPS "load-directed" charging protocol
 - Supports all rapid charge protocols including USB PD, Rapid Charge
- Field-programmable and region-centric protection
 - Multi-voltage lighting ballasts, DIN-rail power supplies
 - Protection features that match regional preferences

Programmable performance in non-charging applications

- Multiple solutions from single power supply design
- Reduces design-time, reduces production, approvals and inventory costs

LYTSwitch-6

LYTSwitch-6 High Efficiency Versatile Ballast Designs



• No external start-up components

DER-801: 100 W Wide-Range Ballast

Features

- Constant voltage and constant current mode LYTSwitch-6 (LYTSwitch-6079C)
- 90-305 VAC and active PFC with HiperPFS-4
- 3-in-1 dimming (0-10 V, PWM and resistor)
 - Dimmable to 1% and dim-to-off
- Low component count
- Flicker-free operation

Typical Specification

- Output voltage: 48 V
- Output current:
- Output ripple current:
- ► Efficiency:
- Power factor:
- Surge withstand:

: 2080 mA urrent: <5% of nominal >90% at 230 VAC >0.9 at full-load

2.5 kV differential





LYTSwitch-6: Provides Best Performance

± 3% CV and CC output characteristic

- Single design covers multiple applications
- Low no-load <15 mW (without PF)</p>
 - Easily meets DOE-6 and ENERGY STAR[®] for North America
- Supports analog and PWM dimming
- Very high efficiency
- Fast control reduces output ripple
 - Less output capacitance required
- Excellent load regulation and instantaneous transient response
 - Ideal for multi-string applications, such as RGB with highly variable independent loads

Expanding the LYTSwitch-6 Power Range

Part Number	MOSFET	Output Power - Open Frame				
	V _{DS(max)}	277 VAC	90-305	380 - 450		
		(± 15%)	VAC	VDC		
LYT6063C	650 V	15 W	12 W			
LYT6073C	725 V	T2 AA		25 W		
LYT6065C	650 V	30 W	25 W			
LYT6075C	725 V	30 00	23 VV	40 W		
LYT6067C	650 V	50 W	45 W			
LYT6077C	725 V	20.00	40 88	60 W		
LYT6068C	650 V	65 W	55 W			
LYT6078C	750 V	75 W	65 W	90 W		
LYT6079C	750 V	85 W	75 W	100 W		
LYT6070C	750 V	95 W	85 W	110 W		



Advanced InSOP-24 package

- Reduced board space
- No heatsinks required
- Extended creepage and clearance

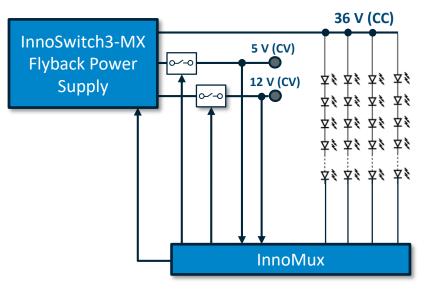
– PowiGaN

InnoSwitch3-MX



InnoMux[™] – Single-Stage Structure for Display Applications

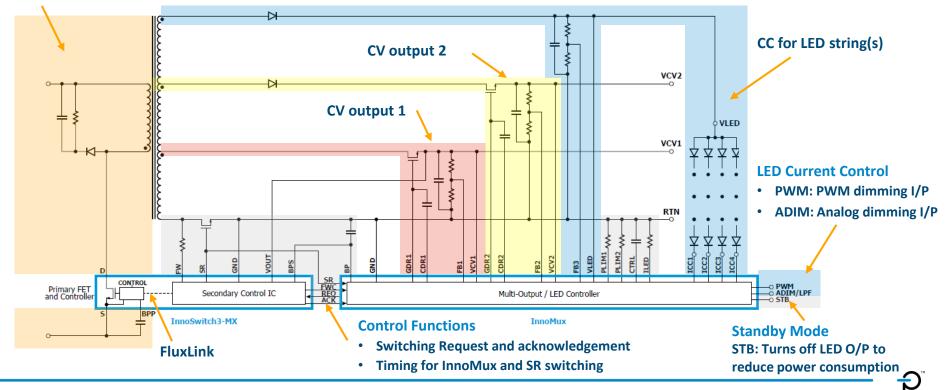




InnoSwitch3-MX Plus InnoMux Single-Stage Conversion Provides CV and CC Outputs

InnoSwitch3-MX Provides Power When Required InnoMux IC Sends it Only Where Needed

Primary-side switching



InnoMux Chipset Provides Up to 75 W Output

InnoSwitch3-MX

Part Number	Primary MOSFET (V _{DS(MAX)})	Power (W) 85 – 264 VAC		
INN34X5C	650/725	20		
INN34X6C	650/725	25		
INN34X7C	650/725	32		
INN3468C	650	40		
INN3478C	750	55		
INN3479C	750	65		
INN3470C	750	75		

InnoMux **Channels** Package LED strings CV O/Ps Number

1

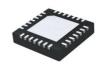
2

1

1

1

4



Part

IMX101J

IMX101U

IMX102U



QFN

HSOP

HSOP

QFN-28 (J-Package) MSL-1 rated – reflow

HSOP-28 (U-Package) MSL-1 rated – wave solder



InSOP-24D (C-Package) MSL-3 rated – wave solder and reflow

Reference	Typical	Input		Part Num			st. O/P 2 Const.	O/P 3 Const.	Dimming
Design	Application	(VAC)	(W)	InnoSwitch3-MX	InnoMux	Voltage	Voltage	Current	5
DER-636	Monitors	90 - 264	40	INN3468C	IMX102U	5 V @ 3 A	-	36 V @ 0.6 A	PWM/Analog

Power integrations^m

power.com

