

Disclaimers

The SPICE model provided by Innoscience describes the typical electrical behavior of InnoGaN devices. Although model simulation can effectively evaluate the behavioral characteristics of the device during switching and improve the efficiency of the principle design, it cannot completely cover the actual working conditions of the device. The verification of the breadboard is still necessary.

At present, Innoscience provides four model files: **LTspice**, **Pspice**, **SIMetrix**, and **Spectre**. In the future, other types of models will be added as required. Innoscience reserves the right to update the model, and the model files will be updated without notice.



The simulation model cannot accurately reflect the device performance under all conditions, nor can they replace the breadboard for final verification.

If you have any questions during the use of the SPICE model, please feedback to us. Your help is the driving force for Innoscience to move forward.

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Table of Contents

Introduction	1
1 InnoGaN Modelling Levels.....	1
2 InnoGaN SPICE Model Library Files	1
3 InnoGaN SPICE Model Architecture	2
LTspice model User Guide	4
Pspice Model User Guide	7
SIMetrix Model User Guide	8
Spectre Model User Guide.....	9
RC Thermal Network User Guide.....	10

Introduction

1 InnoGaN Modelling Levels

The InnoGaN SPICE model provided by Innoscience is divided into three levels, LV1 model, LV2 model, and LV3 model.

- The LV1 model only contains the basic behavioral characteristics of the device. The LV1 model is widely used in simulation work at present with its fast simulation speed and easy convergence. LV1 model can also set a constant junction temperature parameter T_j to evaluate the effect of temperature on device behavior.
- The LV2 model adds the parasitic parameters of the package. The parasitic parameters are obtained through FEA simulation. The LV2 model can effectively estimate the electrical stress during the use of the device.
- The LV3 model is based on the LV2 model by adding an RC thermal resistance network. The LV3 thermal Model can evaluates the coupling relationship between self-heating caused by power dissipation and its electrical behavior characteristics.

2 InnoGaN SPICE Model Library Files

Innoscience provides four types of model library files, LTspice, Pspice, SIMetrix, Spectre. The model file details are shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Introduction to model files

File	Simulator	Remark
*_LTspice.lib	LTspice	associate with the *.asy file
*_PSPICE.lib	OrCAD	auto generate the *.olb file
*_SIMetrix.lib	SIMetrix	associate with the *.sxslb file
*_Spectre.scs	virtuoso	auto generate the *.oa file

3 InnoGaN SPICE Model Architecture

The basic architecture of InnoGaN SPICE model is shown in Figure 1, which is similar to the equivalent sub-circuit model of traditional silicon devices.

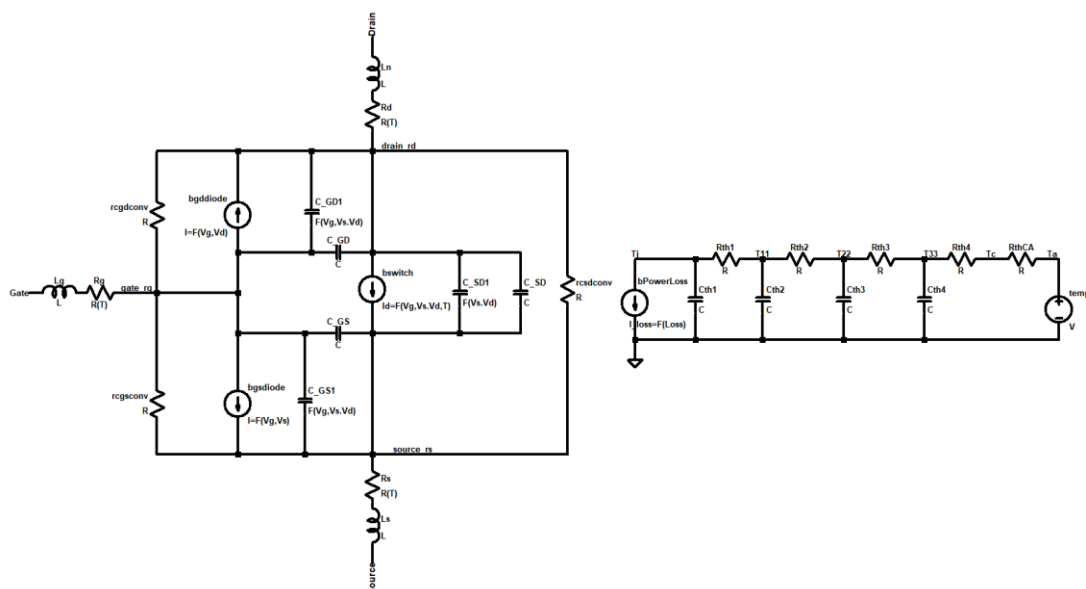


Fig.1. InnoGaN equivalent sub-circuit model

Channel current Id: Bswitch is an arbitrary current source, used to simulate the behavior of the device channel. When $V_{ds} > 0$, I_d is positive and flows from the drain to the source. When $V_{ds} < 0$, I_d is negative and flows from the source to the drain. The channel current I_d is affected by the source, drain, gate voltage and temperature.

CGS capacitor: It is composed of static capacitance C_{GS} and non-linear capacitance C_{GS1} . Among them, C_{GS} is the equivalent capacitance between the gate and the source metal plate, which is generally regarded as a constant value. C_{GS1} is the equivalent capacitance between the gate and the main channel on the source side, and its value is affected by the source, drain, gate voltage.

CGD capacitor: It is composed of static capacitance C_{GD} and non-linear capacitance C_{GD1} , where C_{GD} is the equivalent capacitance between the gate and the drain metal plate, which is generally considered to be a constant value. C_{GD1} is the equivalent capacitance between the gate and the main channel on the drain side, and

its value is affected by the source, drain, gate voltage.

CSD capacitor: It is composed of static capacitance C_{SD} and nonlinear capacitance C_{SD1} , where C_{SD} is the equivalent capacitance between the source and drain metal plates, which is generally considered to be a constant value. C_{SD1} is the equivalent capacitance between the main channel on the source and drain sides, and its value is affected by the source, drain, gate voltage.





Rd/Ld Drain parasitic inductance and resistance: It is to characterize the parasitic parameters of the device at drain terminal, and the R_d value is affected by temperature.

Rs/Ls Source parasitic inductance and resistance: It is to characterize the parasitic parameters of the device at source terminal, and the R_s value is affected by temperature.

Rg/Lg Gate parasitic inductance and resistance: It is to characterize the parasitic parameters of the device at gate terminal, and the R_g value is affected by temperature.

RC thermal model: It is composed of an arbitrary current source $bPowerLoss$, thermal resistance R_{th} and thermal capacity C_{th} , which is used to simulate the coupling relationship between device self-heating and electrical behavior characteristics. $bPowerLoss$ is an equivalent model, which equates the self-heating power $Loss$ of the device to current. And temperature is equivalent to voltage, thermal resistance is equivalent to resistance, and heat capacity is equivalent to capacitance. The corresponding equivalent relationship of the RC thermal resistance network is shown in Table 2.

Table 2 RC thermal resistance network mapping relationship

Current - I (A)		Power dissipation - P (W)
Voltage - V (V)		Temperature - T (°C)
Resistance - R (Ω)		Thermal resistance - R_{th} (°C/W)
Capacitance - C (F)		Heat capacity - C_{th} (J/°C)

LTspice model User Guide

The LTspice model contains *.lib and *.asy files, which *.lib is the model library file, *.asy is the symbol file, and the LV1/ LV2/LV3 symbols are shown in Figure 2. LV1 and LV2 models similarly have three external pins as G/D/S, LV3 model has five external pins as G/D/S/Tj/Ta. And its recommended usage range is shown in Table 1.

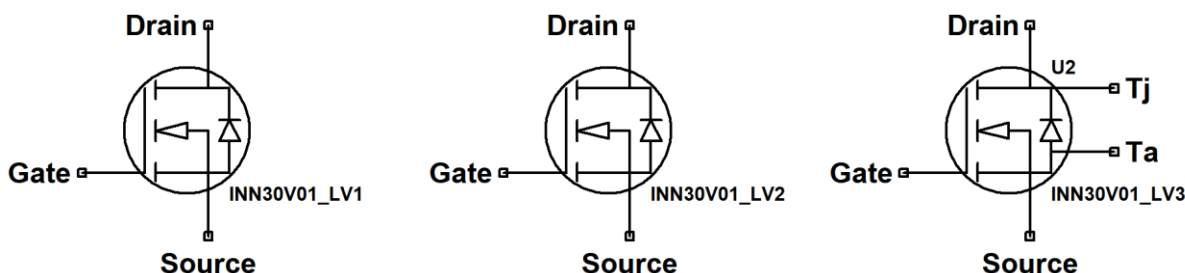


Fig.2. LV1/ LV2 /LV3 Symbol file and Terminals definition

Table 1 Recommendations for the use of the InnoGaN model

InnoGaN Level	Terminals	Usage suggestion
LV1	G, D, S	Transient, switching losses and efficiency analyses. Behavior of device over full temperature range
LV2	G, D, S	Generally used for electrical stress analysis
LV3	G, D, S, Tj, Ta	Thermoelectric coupling analysis, device self-heating effect on electrical behavior characteristics analysis

- 1. Load the lib file.** Use Notepad or LTspice simulator to open the downloaded InnoGaN *.lib file, which uses an equivalent sub-circuit model to simulate the electrical behavior of InnoGaN. The basic structure is shown in Figure 3.

子电路申明，模型名称应与原理图名称保持一致

```

.subckt 12H01W01_gm Gate Source Source
.param I=2.000e-010 x1=Vfwd=851.700e-07 Cdr1=Cdr2=Cdr3=Cdr4=Cdr5=Cdr6=Cdr7=Cdr8=Cdr9=Cdr10=Cdr11=Cdr12=Cdr13=Cdr14=Cdr15=Cdr16=Cdr17=Cdr18=Cdr19=Cdr20=Cdr21=Cdr22=Cdr23=Cdr24=Cdr25=Cdr26=Cdr27=Cdr28=Cdr29=Cdr30=Cdr31=Cdr32=Cdr33=Cdr34=Cdr35=Cdr36=Cdr37=Cdr38=Cdr39=Cdr40=Cdr41=Cdr42=Cdr43=Cdr44=Cdr45=Cdr46=Cdr47=Cdr48=Cdr49=Cdr50=Cdr51=Cdr52=Cdr53=Cdr54=Cdr55=Cdr56=Cdr57=Cdr58=Cdr59=Cdr60=Cdr61=Cdr62=Cdr63=Cdr64=Cdr65=Cdr66=Cdr67=Cdr68=Cdr69=Cdr70=Cdr71=Cdr72=Cdr73=Cdr74=Cdr75=Cdr76=Cdr77=Cdr78=Cdr79=Cdr80=Cdr81=Cdr82=Cdr83=Cdr84=Cdr85=Cdr86=Cdr87=Cdr88=Cdr89=Cdr90=Cdr91=Cdr92=Cdr93=Cdr94=Cdr95=Cdr96=Cdr97=Cdr98=Cdr99=Cdr100=Cdr101=Cdr102=Cdr103=Cdr104=Cdr105=Cdr106=Cdr107=Cdr108=Cdr109=Cdr110=Cdr111=Cdr112=Cdr113=Cdr114=Cdr115=Cdr116=Cdr117=Cdr118=Cdr119=Cdr120=Cdr121=Cdr122=Cdr123=Cdr124=Cdr125=Cdr126=Cdr127=Cdr128=Cdr129=Cdr130=Cdr131=Cdr132=Cdr133=Cdr134=Cdr135=Cdr136=Cdr137=Cdr138=Cdr139=Cdr140=Cdr141=Cdr142=Cdr143=Cdr144=Cdr145=Cdr146=Cdr147=Cdr148=Cdr149=Cdr150=Cdr151=Cdr152=Cdr153=Cdr154=Cdr155=Cdr156=Cdr157=Cdr158=Cdr159=Cdr160=Cdr161=Cdr162=Cdr163=Cdr164=Cdr165=Cdr166=Cdr167=Cdr168=Cdr169=Cdr170=Cdr171=Cdr172=Cdr173=Cdr174=Cdr175=Cdr176=Cdr177=Cdr178=Cdr179=Cdr180=Cdr181=Cdr182=Cdr183=Cdr184=Cdr185=Cdr186=Cdr187=Cdr188=Cdr189=Cdr190=Cdr191=Cdr192=Cdr193=Cdr194=Cdr195=Cdr196=Cdr197=Cdr198=Cdr199=Cdr200=Cdr201=Cdr202=Cdr203=Cdr204=Cdr205=Cdr206=Cdr207=Cdr208=Cdr209=Cdr210=Cdr211=Cdr212=Cdr213=Cdr214=Cdr215=Cdr216=Cdr217=Cdr218=Cdr219=Cdr220=Cdr221=Cdr222=Cdr223=Cdr224=Cdr225=Cdr226=Cdr227=Cdr228=Cdr229=Cdr230=Cdr231=Cdr232=Cdr233=Cdr234=Cdr235=Cdr236=Cdr237=Cdr238=Cdr239=Cdr240=Cdr241=Cdr242=Cdr243=Cdr244=Cdr245=Cdr246=Cdr247=Cdr248=Cdr249=Cdr250=Cdr251=Cdr252=Cdr253=Cdr254=Cdr255=Cdr256=Cdr257=Cdr258=Cdr259=Cdr260=Cdr261=Cdr262=Cdr263=Cdr264=Cdr265=Cdr266=Cdr267=Cdr268=Cdr269=Cdr270=Cdr271=Cdr272=Cdr273=Cdr274=Cdr275=Cdr276=Cdr277=Cdr278=Cdr279=Cdr280=Cdr281=Cdr282=Cdr283=Cdr284=Cdr285=Cdr286=Cdr287=Cdr288=Cdr289=Cdr290=Cdr291=Cdr292=Cdr293=Cdr294=Cdr295=Cdr296=Cdr297=Cdr298=Cdr299=Cdr300=Cdr301=Cdr302=Cdr303=Cdr304=Cdr305=Cdr306=Cdr307=Cdr308=Cdr309=Cdr310=Cdr311=Cdr312=Cdr313=Cdr314=Cdr315=Cdr316=Cdr317=Cdr318=Cdr319=Cdr320=Cdr321=Cdr322=Cdr323=Cdr324=Cdr325=Cdr326=Cdr327=Cdr328=Cdr329=Cdr330=Cdr331=Cdr332=Cdr333=Cdr334=Cdr335=Cdr336=Cdr337=Cdr338=Cdr339=Cdr340=Cdr341=Cdr342=Cdr343=Cdr344=Cdr345=Cdr346=Cdr347=Cdr348=Cdr349=Cdr350=Cdr351=Cdr352=Cdr353=Cdr354=Cdr355=Cdr356=Cdr357=Cdr358=Cdr359=Cdr360=Cdr361=Cdr362=Cdr363=Cdr364=Cdr365=Cdr366=Cdr367=Cdr368=Cdr369=Cdr370=Cdr371=Cdr372=Cdr373=Cdr374=Cdr375=Cdr376=Cdr377=Cdr378=Cdr379=Cdr380=Cdr381=Cdr382=Cdr383=Cdr384=Cdr385=Cdr386=Cdr387=Cdr388=Cdr389=Cdr390=Cdr391=Cdr392=Cdr393=Cdr394=Cdr395=Cdr396=Cdr397=Cdr398=Cdr399=Cdr400=Cdr401=Cdr402=Cdr403=Cdr404=Cdr405=Cdr406=Cdr407=Cdr408=Cdr409=Cdr410=Cdr411=Cdr412=Cdr413=Cdr414=Cdr415=Cdr416=Cdr417=Cdr418=Cdr419=Cdr420=Cdr421=Cdr422=Cdr423=Cdr424=Cdr425=Cdr426=Cdr427=Cdr428=Cdr429=Cdr430=Cdr431=Cdr432=Cdr433=Cdr434=Cdr435=Cdr436=Cdr437=Cdr438=Cdr439=Cdr440=Cdr441=Cdr442=Cdr443=Cdr444=Cdr445=Cdr446=Cdr447=Cdr448=Cdr449=Cdr450=Cdr451=Cdr452=Cdr453=Cdr454=Cdr455=Cdr456=Cdr457=Cdr458=Cdr459=Cdr460=Cdr461=Cdr462=Cdr463=Cdr464=Cdr465=Cdr466=Cdr467=Cdr468=Cdr469=Cdr470=Cdr471=Cdr472=Cdr473=Cdr474=Cdr475=Cdr476=Cdr477=Cdr478=Cdr479=Cdr480=Cdr481=Cdr482=Cdr483=Cdr484=Cdr485=Cdr486=Cdr487=Cdr488=Cdr489=Cdr490=Cdr491=Cdr492=Cdr493=Cdr494=Cdr495=Cdr496=Cdr497=Cdr498=Cdr499=Cdr500=Cdr501=Cdr502=Cdr503=Cdr504=Cdr505=Cdr506=Cdr507=Cdr508=Cdr509=Cdr510=Cdr511=Cdr512=Cdr513=Cdr514=Cdr515=Cdr516=Cdr517=Cdr518=Cdr519=Cdr520=Cdr521=Cdr522=Cdr523=Cdr524=Cdr525=Cdr526=Cdr527=Cdr528=Cdr529=Cdr530=Cdr531=Cdr532=Cdr533=Cdr534=Cdr535=Cdr536=Cdr537=Cdr538=Cdr539=Cdr540=Cdr541=Cdr542=Cdr543=Cdr544=Cdr545=Cdr546=Cdr547=Cdr548=Cdr549=Cdr550=Cdr551=Cdr552=Cdr553=Cdr554=Cdr555=Cdr556=Cdr557=Cdr558=Cdr559=Cdr560=Cdr561=Cdr562=Cdr563=Cdr564=Cdr565=Cdr566=Cdr567=Cdr568=Cdr569=Cdr570=Cdr571=Cdr572=Cdr573=Cdr574=Cdr575=Cdr576=Cdr577=Cdr578=Cdr579=Cdr580=Cdr581=Cdr582=Cdr583=Cdr584=Cdr585=Cdr586=Cdr587=Cdr588=Cdr589=Cdr590=Cdr591=Cdr592=Cdr593=Cdr594=Cdr595=Cdr596=Cdr597=Cdr598=Cdr599=Cdr600=Cdr601=Cdr602=Cdr603=Cdr604=Cdr605=Cdr606=Cdr607=Cdr608=Cdr609=Cdr610=Cdr611=Cdr612=Cdr613=Cdr614=Cdr615=Cdr616=Cdr617=Cdr618=Cdr619=Cdr620=Cdr621=Cdr622=Cdr623=Cdr624=Cdr625=Cdr626=Cdr627=Cdr628=Cdr629=Cdr630=Cdr631=Cdr632=Cdr633=Cdr634=Cdr635=Cdr636=Cdr637=Cdr638=Cdr639=Cdr640=Cdr641=Cdr642=Cdr643=Cdr644=Cdr645=Cdr646=Cdr647=Cdr648=Cdr649=Cdr650=Cdr651=Cdr652=Cdr653=Cdr654=Cdr655=Cdr656=Cdr657=Cdr658=Cdr659=Cdr660=Cdr661=Cdr662=Cdr663=Cdr664=Cdr665=Cdr666=Cdr667=Cdr668=Cdr669=Cdr670=Cdr671=Cdr672=Cdr673=Cdr674=Cdr675=Cdr676=Cdr677=Cdr678=Cdr679=Cdr680=Cdr681=Cdr682=Cdr683=Cdr684=Cdr685=Cdr686=Cdr687=Cdr688=Cdr689=Cdr690=Cdr691=Cdr692=Cdr693=Cdr694=Cdr695=Cdr696=Cdr697=Cdr698=Cdr699=Cdr700=Cdr701=Cdr702=Cdr703=Cdr704=Cdr705=Cdr706=Cdr707=Cdr708=Cdr709=Cdr710=Cdr711=Cdr712=Cdr713=Cdr714=Cdr715=Cdr716=Cdr717=Cdr718=Cdr719=Cdr720=Cdr721=Cdr722=Cdr723=Cdr724=Cdr725=Cdr726=Cdr727=Cdr728=Cdr729=Cdr73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```

Fig.3. Basic architecture of sub-circuit model

2. **Associate with *.asy files.** Open the *.asy file and press the shortcut key Ctrl+A to pop up the dialog box shown in Figure 4.

Notice:

- The number and sequence of the pins in the symbol definition must be consistent with those in the sub-circuit, and the pin names can be inconsistent,
- The model name in schematic must be consistent with the name of the sub-circuit in spice model *.lib file,
- The Modelfile name of the symbol must be consistent with the *.lib file name.

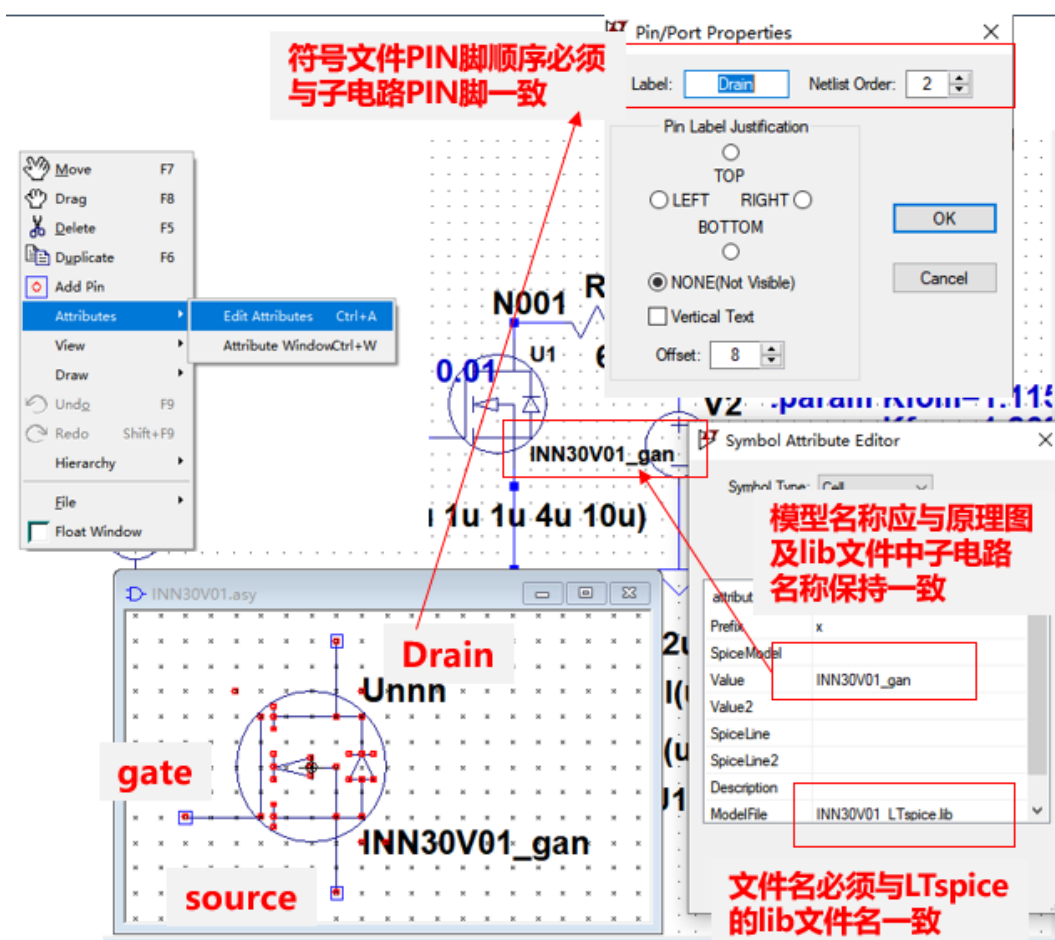


Fig.4. *.lib and *.asy file association

3. **Add InnoGaN model to the schematic.** Generally, InnoGaN provides the associated *.lib and *.asy files, and step 1/2 can be omitted. After the association, click the component button in the toolbar on the schematic editing interface as shown in the figure 4, or press the shortcut key F2, and a pop-up is shown as shown in the figure. Select the InnoGaN model save path in the Top Directory drop-down box, and select the desired device name in the device selection window, as shown in Figure 5.

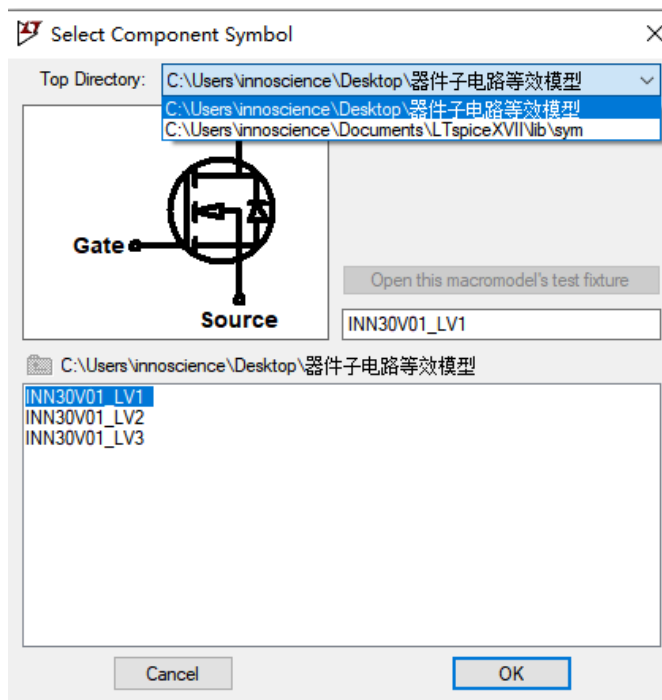


Fig.5. Add the InnoGaN model to the schematic

4. **Set simulation parameters and run.** Set the simulation parameters according to the simulation requirements. The simulation results of the device output curve are shown in Figure 6.

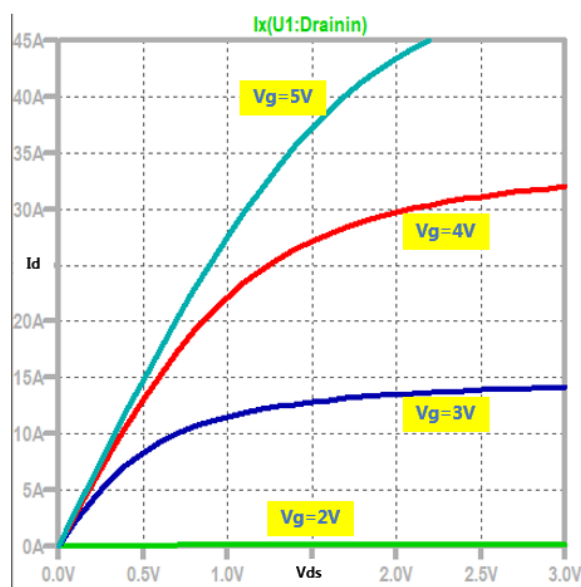


Fig. 6. InnoGaN output LTspice simulation result

Pspice Model User Guide

The Pspice model contains *.lib and *.olb files, which *.lib is the model library file, and *.olb is the symbol file. The Pspice model import process is as follows:

- 1、 **Load lib file.**
Open Pspice Model Editor, Click File->open to load the lib file into the editor. To view or edit the model file in the editor, double-click the device name on the left.
- 2、 **Export olb file.**
Click File->Export to Capture Part Library to export the *.olb file. The error dialog box pops up, and the export is successful if there is no error.
- 3、 **Associate lib files and olb files.**
Click File->Model Import Wizard to pop up a dialog box, Click Next> to pop up generation information, OK. At this point, the Spice model is created.
- 4、 **Add the InnoGaN model to the project file.**
Capture CIS-> Edit Simulation Profile -> Configuration Files -> Load .lib File -> Add to Design ->ok.
- 5、 **Add InnoGaN to the simulation schematic.**
Place Part ->Add Library -> Double click InnoGaN model.
- 6、 **Set the simulation parameters and run.**
Set the simulation parameters according to the simulation requirements, and view the simulation results.

SIMetrix Model User Guide

The SIMetrix model contains *.lib and *.sxslib files, which *.lib is the model library file, and *.sxslib is the symbol file. The SIMetrix model import process is as follows:

- 1、 **Import lib file**
File -> Model Library -> Add/Remove Libraries ->
Select Spice File folder -> ok
- 2、 **Import Symbol file**
File -> Symbol Manager -> Add -> Select *.sxslib File -> ok
- 3、 **Associate Symbol file**
File -> Model Library -> Associate models and symbols -> New Category ->
Define Symbol -> ok
- 4、 **Add to the schematic**
Place -> From the Library -> Select InnoGaN and device -> Place
- 5、 **Set the simulation parameters and run**
Set the simulation parameters according to the simulation requirements, and
view the simulation results.

Spectre Model User Guide

The Spectre model is used in Virtuoso with the symbol file *.oa. The Spectre model import process is as follows:

1. Create a symbol file

- Symbol model name must be consistent with model file subckt name
- The number and sequence of Symbol PIN pins must be consistent with the subckt definition in the model file, and the pin names can be inconsistent

2. Create Schematic

Build a circuit diagram with symbol in the Virtuoso schematic editor window

3. Simulation Setting

- 1) Launch -> ADE L -> Pop up ADE L window
- 2) Setup -> Simulator/Directory/Host -> Select simulator as spectre in the pop-up window -> OK
- 3) Setup -> Model Libraries -> Import the *_Spectre.scs model file in the pop-up window -> OK

4. Set simulation conditions and view the simulation results.

Set the simulation parameters according to the simulation requirements, and view the simulation results.

RC Thermal Network User Guide

Innoscence LV3 SPICE model provides RC thermal resistance network parameters to simulate electro-thermal coupling simulation. This tutorial uses LTSPICE to simulate a BUCK circuit as an example. The switch uses the Inno650D260A LV3 SPICE model, and the PCB uses the SOAtherm-PCB model, which is to simulate the thermal capacity and thermal resistance of the PCB, Schematic is shown in Figure 1. The Tc pin of the InnoGaN is connected to the Tc pin of SOAtherm-PCB.

The PCB parameters:

- PCB Copper Thickness: 1 oz;
- Device Pad Area: 21 mm²;
- PCB Area: 2500 mm²;
- PCB Thickness: 1.5 mm;
- Natural convective speed: 50 LFM;

The parameters of the BUCK circuit:

- Input voltage: 400V;
- Output voltage: 200V;
- Load current: 4A;
- Switching Frequency: 150kHz;
- Ambient temperature: 45 °C;

After the simulation is completed, the thermal-electric coupling simulation waveform and its zoom-in are shown in Figure 2 and Figure 3. In addition to effectively evaluating the steady-state power consumption and steady-state junction temperature of the device, the LV3 level model can also simulate the transient power consumption and transient junction temperature of the device during the switching cycle.

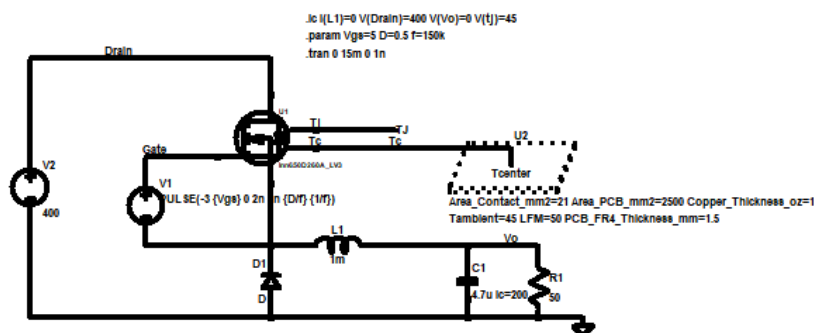


Fig.1. Device electro-thermal co-simulation schematic of BUCK

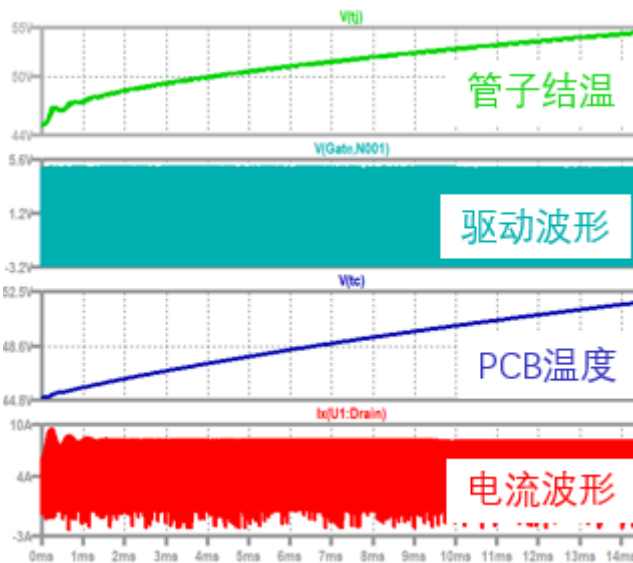


Fig.2. Basic electro-thermal co-simulation waveform of BUCK,
plot legend: T_j , V_{gs} , t_c , I_d

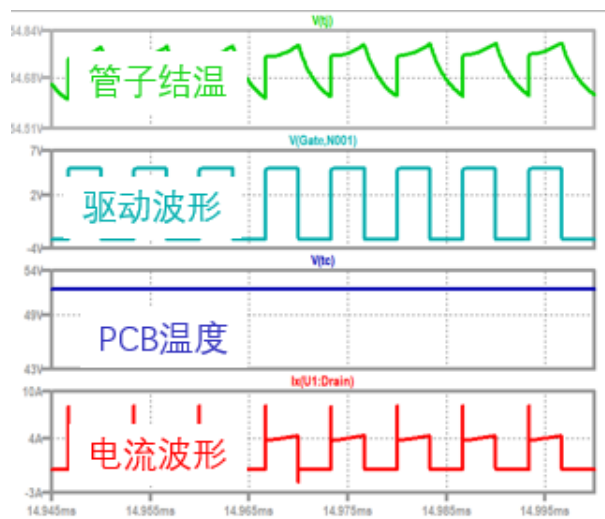


Fig. 3. Zoomed electro-thermal co-simulation waveform of BUCK,
plot legend: T_j , V_{gs} , t_c , I_d