

# CAB011M12FM3

## 1200 V, 11 mΩ All-Silicon Carbide Half-Bridge Module

<b>V<sub>DS</sub></b>	<b>1200 V</b>
<b>R<sub>DS(on)</sub></b>	<b>11 mΩ</b>

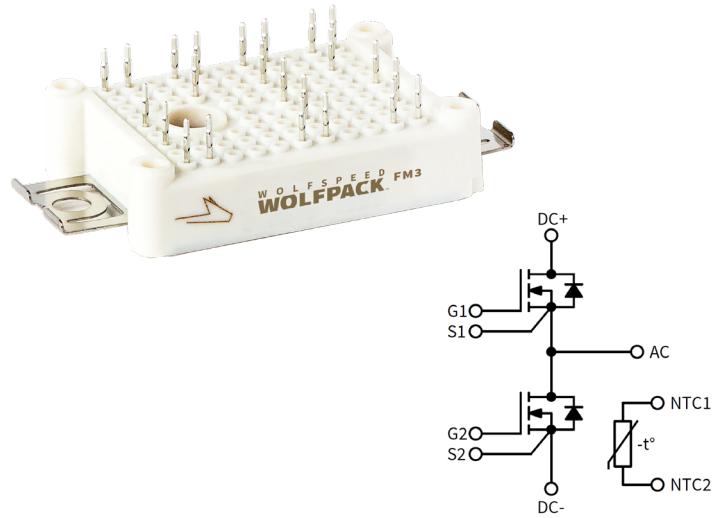
### Technical Features

- Ultra-Low Loss
- High Frequency Operation
- Zero Turn-Off Tail Current from MOSFET
- Normally-Off, Fail-Safe Device Operation

### Applications

- EV Chargers
- Solar
- High-Efficiency Converters / Inverters
- Motor & Traction Drives
- Smart-Grid / Grid-Tied Distributed Generation

### Package



### System Benefits

- Enables Compact, Lightweight Systems
- Increased System Efficiency due to Low Switching & Conduction Losses of SiC
- Reduced Thermal Requirements and System Cost

### Maximum Parameters (Verified by Design)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions	Note
V <sub>DS max</sub>	Drain-Source Voltage			1200	V		
V <sub>GS max</sub>	Gate-Source Voltage, Maximum Value	-8		+19		Transient, <100 ns	Fig. 33
V <sub>GS op</sub>	Gate-Source Voltage, Recommended Op. Value	-4		+15		Static	
I <sub>D</sub>	DC Continuous Drain Current (T <sub>VJ</sub> ≤ 150 °C)		105		A	V <sub>GS</sub> = 15 V, T <sub>H</sub> = 50 °C, T <sub>VJ</sub> ≤ 150 °C	Fig. 20
	DC Continuous Drain Current (T <sub>VJ</sub> ≤ 175 °C)		109			V <sub>GS</sub> = 15 V, T <sub>H</sub> = 50 °C, T <sub>VJ</sub> ≤ 175 °C	
I <sub>SD BD</sub>	DC Source-Drain Current (Body Diode)		55			V <sub>GS</sub> = -4 V, T <sub>H</sub> = 50 °C, T <sub>VJ</sub> ≤ 175 °C	
I <sub>D (pulsed)</sub>	Maximum Pulsed Drain Current			218		t <sub>Pmax</sub> limited by T <sub>jmax</sub> V <sub>GS</sub> = 15 V, T <sub>H</sub> = 50 °C	
T <sub>VJ op</sub>	Maximum Virtual Junction Temperature under Switching Conditions	-40		150	°C	Operation	
		-40		175	°C	Intermittent with Reduced Life	

**MOSFET Characteristics (Per Position)** ( $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions	Note
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	1200			V	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$	
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	1.8	2.5	3.6		$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 35 \text{ mA}$	
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current		2	50	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 1200 \text{ V}$	
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Source Leakage Current		0.02	0.5		$V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V}$	
$R_{DS(\text{on})}$	Drain-Source On-State Resistance (Devices Only)		10.5	14.0	$\text{m}\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 100 \text{ A}$	Fig. 2 Fig. 3
			16.3			$V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 100 \text{ A}, T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	
			19.0			$V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 100 \text{ A}, T_{VJ} = 175^\circ\text{C}$	
$g_{fs}$	Transconductance		73		S	$V_{DS} = 20 \text{ V}, I_{DS} = 100 \text{ A}$	Fig. 4
			69			$V_{DS} = 20 \text{ V}, I_{DS} = 100 \text{ A}, T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	
$E_{On}$	Turn-On Switching Energy, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		1.28 1.34 1.43		$\text{mJ}$	$V_{DS} = 600 \text{ V},$ $I_D = 100 \text{ A},$ $V_{GS} = -4 \text{ V}/15 \text{ V},$ $R_{G(OFF)} = 1.0 \Omega, R_{G(ON)} = 1.0 \Omega$ $L = 13.6 \mu\text{H}$	Fig. 11 Fig. 13
$E_{Off}$	Turn-Off Switching Energy, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.71 0.70 0.71				
$R_{G(\text{int})}$	Internal Gate Resistance		3.2		$\Omega$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}, f = 100 \text{ kHz}, V_{AC} = 25 \text{ mV}$	
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance		10.3		$\text{nF}$	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 800 \text{ V},$ $V_{AC} = 25 \text{ mV}, f = 100 \text{ kHz}$	Fig. 9
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance		0.39				
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		30		$\text{pF}$		
$Q_{GS}$	Gate to Source Charge		98		$\text{nC}$	$V_{DS} = 800 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = -4 \text{ V}/15 \text{ V}$ $I_D = 100 \text{ A}$ Per IEC60747-8-4 pg 21	
$Q_{GD}$	Gate to Drain Charge		100				
$Q_G$	Total Gate Charge		324				
$R_{th,JH}$	FET Thermal Resistance, Junction to Heatsink		0.553		$^\circ\text{C/W}$		Fig. 17

## Diode Characteristics (Per Position) ( $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions	Note
$V_{SD}$	Body Diode Forward Voltage		5.1		V	$V_{GS} = -4\text{ V}, I_{SD} = 100\text{ A}$	Fig. 7
			4.7			$V_{GS} = -4\text{ V}, I_{SD} = 100\text{ A}, T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$	
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time		20.5		ns	$V_{GS} = -4\text{ V}, I_{SD} = 100\text{ A}, V_R = 600\text{ V}$ $dI/dt = 13.5\text{ A/ns}, R_{G(ON)} = 1.0\Omega$ , $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	Fig. 32
$Q_{RR}$	Reverse Recovery Charge		1.85		$\mu\text{C}$		
$I_{RRM}$	Peak Reverse Recovery Current		144		A		
$E_{RR}$	Reverse Recovery Energy $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$		0.16 0.48 0.64		mJ	$V_{DS} = 600\text{ V}, I_D = 100\text{ A},$ $V_{GS} = -4\text{ V}/15\text{ V}, R_{G(ON)} = 1.0\Omega,$ $L = 13.6\mu\text{H}$	Fig. 14

## Module Physical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
$R_{HS}$	Package Resistance, M1 (High-Side)		1.98		mΩ	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 100\text{ A}$ , Note 1
			2.23			$T_c = 125^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 100\text{ A}$ , Note 1
$R_{LS}$	Package Resistance, M2 (Low-Side)		1.85		mΩ	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 100\text{ A}$ , Note 1
			2.06			$T_c = 125^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 100\text{ A}$ , Note 1
$L_{Stray}$	Stray Inductance		11.4		nH	Between Terminals DC+ and DC-
$T_c$	Case Temperature	-40		125	°C	
W	Weight		21		g	
$M_s$	Mounting Torque		2.0	2.3	N-m	M4 bolts
$V_{isol}$	Case Isolation Voltage		3		kV	AC, 50 Hz, 1 min
CTI	Comparative Tracking Index	200				
	Clearance Distance		5.0		mm	Terminal to Terminal
			10.0			Terminal to Heatsink
	Creepage Distance		6.3		mm	Terminal to Terminal
			11.5			Terminal to Heatsink

Note 1. Total Effective Resistance (Per Switch Position) = MOSFET  $R_{DS(on)}$  + Switch Position Package Resistance.

## NTC Thermistor Characterization

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions	Note
$R_{NTC}$	Rated Resistance		5.0		kΩ	$T_{NTC} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Fig. 23
$\Delta R/R$	Resistance Tolerance at $25^\circ\text{C}$	-5		5	%		
$\beta_{25/50}$	Beta Value ( $T_2 = 50^\circ\text{C}$ )		3380		K		
$\beta_{25/80}$	Beta Value ( $T_2 = 80^\circ\text{C}$ )		3468		K		
$\beta_{25/100}$	Beta Value ( $T_2 = 100^\circ\text{C}$ )		3523		K		
$P_{Max}$	Power Dissipation			10	mW	$T_{NTC} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	

## Typical Performance

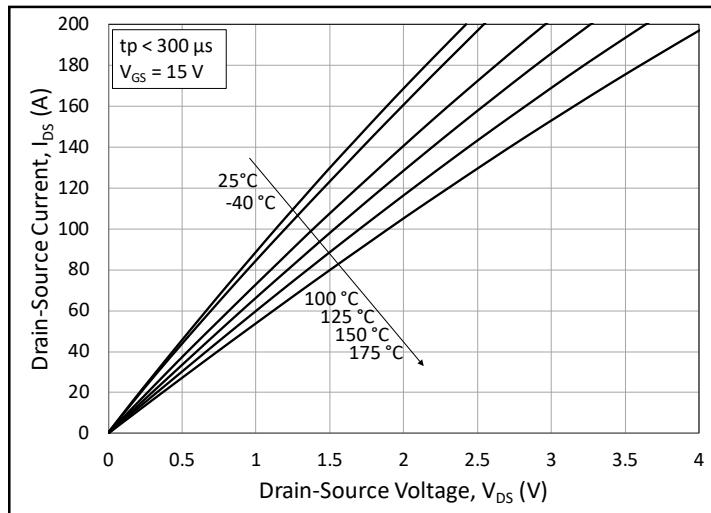


Figure 1. Output Characteristics for Various Junction Temperatures

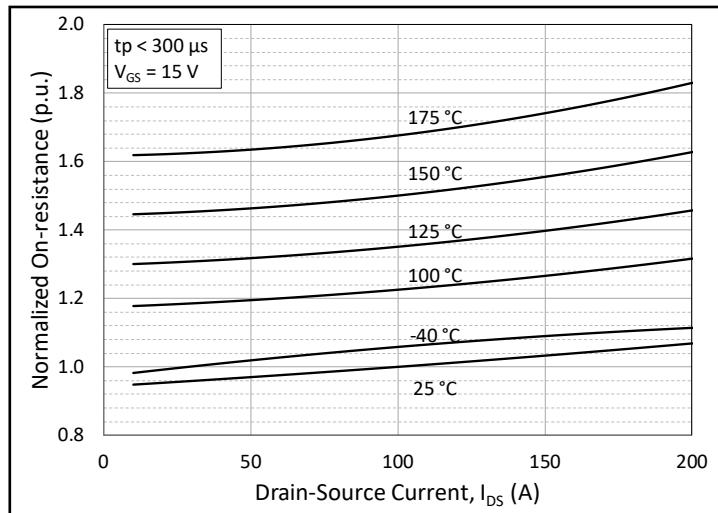


Figure 2. Normalized On-State Resistance vs. Drain Current for Various Junction Temperatures

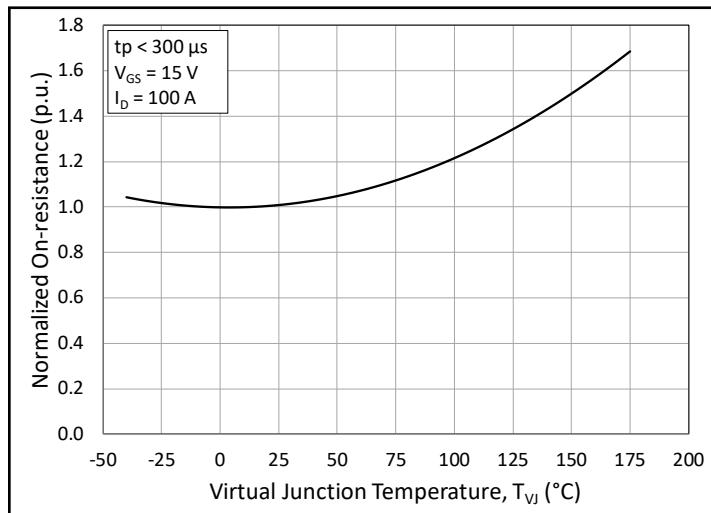


Figure 3. Normalized On-State Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

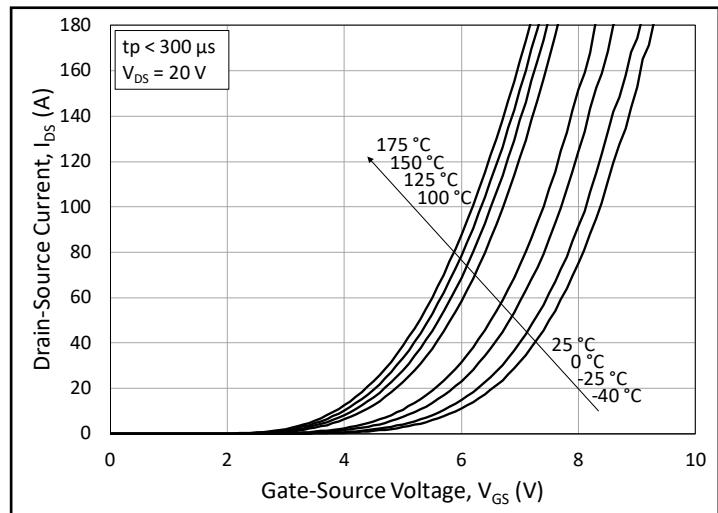


Figure 4. Transfer Characteristic for Various Junction Temperatures

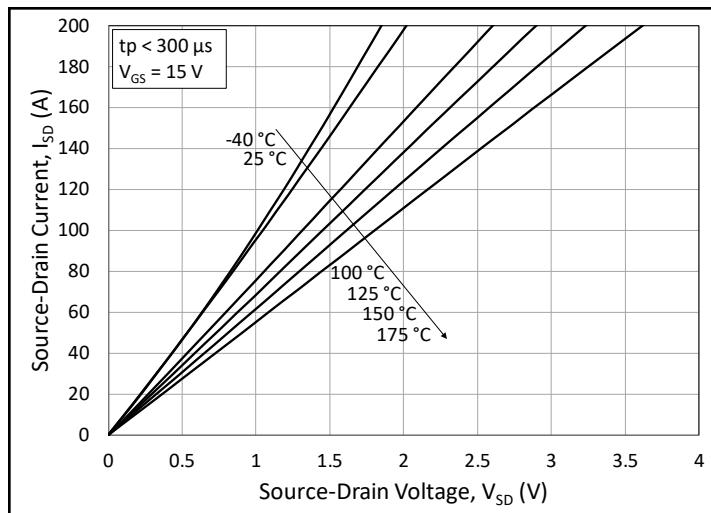


Figure 5. 3<sup>rd</sup> Quadrant Characteristic vs. Junction Temperatures at V<sub>GS</sub> = 15 V

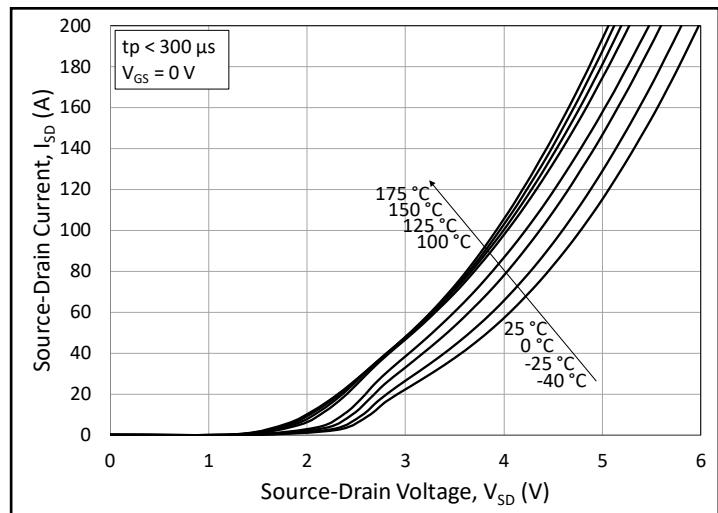


Figure 6. 3<sup>rd</sup> Quadrant Characteristic vs. Junction Temperatures at V<sub>GS</sub> = 0 V (Body Diode)

## Typical Performance

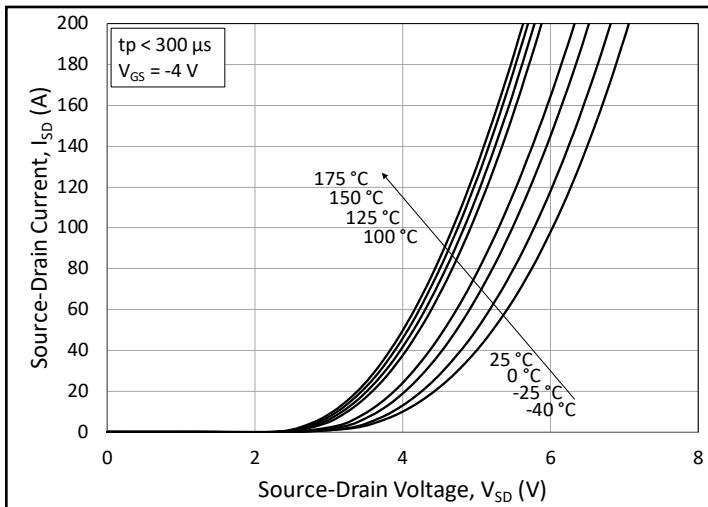


Figure 7. 3<sup>rd</sup> Quadrant Characteristic vs. Junction Temperatures at  $V_{GS} = -4$  V (Body Diode)

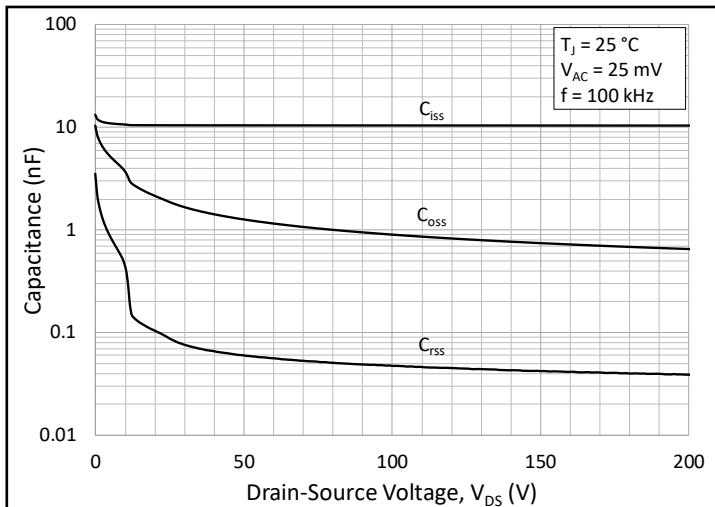


Figure 8. Typical Capacitances vs. Drain to Source Voltage (0 - 200V)

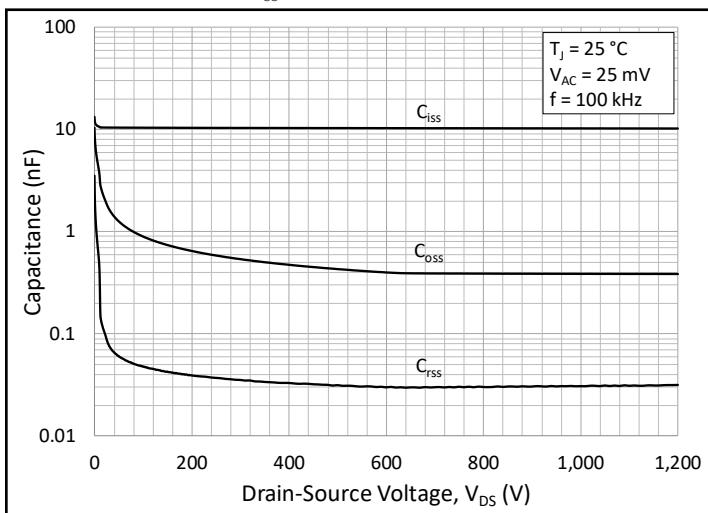


Figure 9. Typical Capacitances vs. Drain to Source Voltage (0 - 1200V)

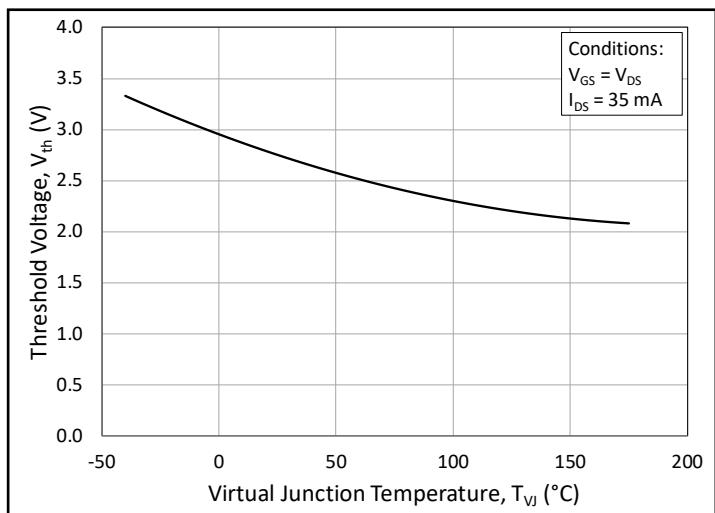


Figure 10. Threshold Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

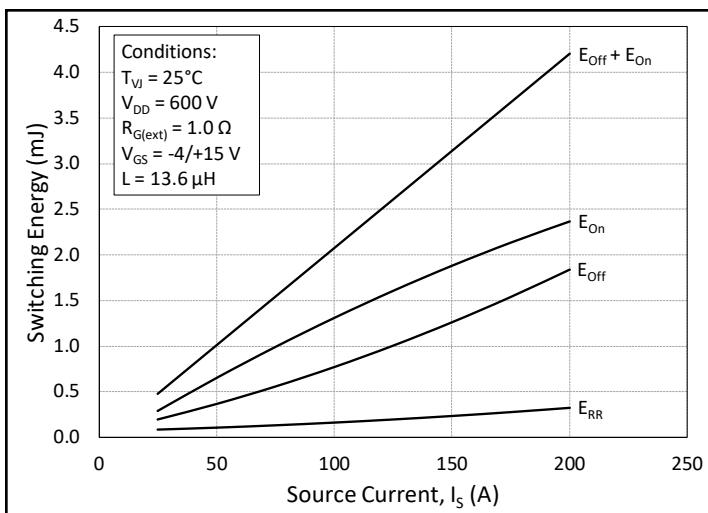


Figure 11. Switching Energy vs. Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 600$  V)

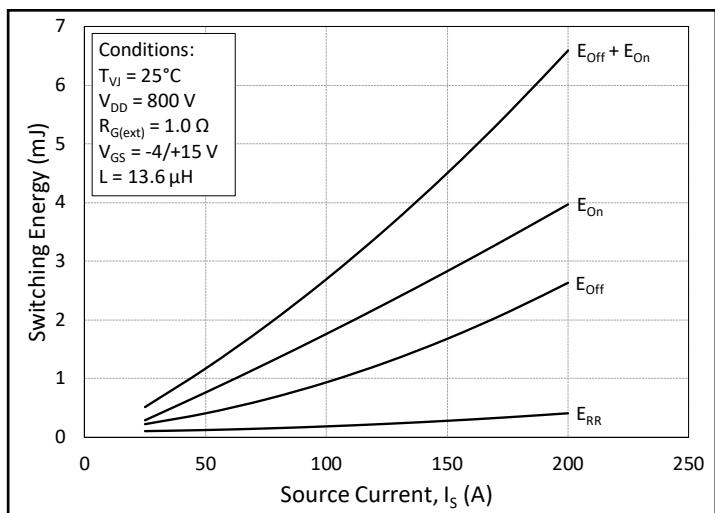


Figure 12. Switching Energy vs. Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 800$  V)

## Typical Performance

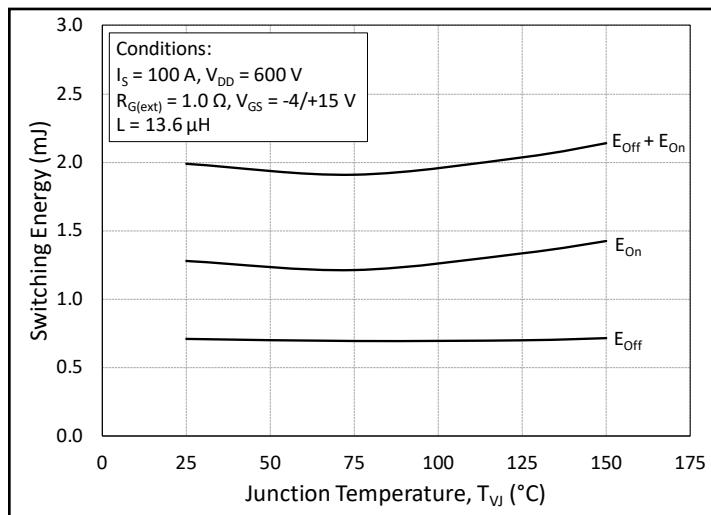


Figure 13. MOSFET Switching Energy vs. Junction Temperature

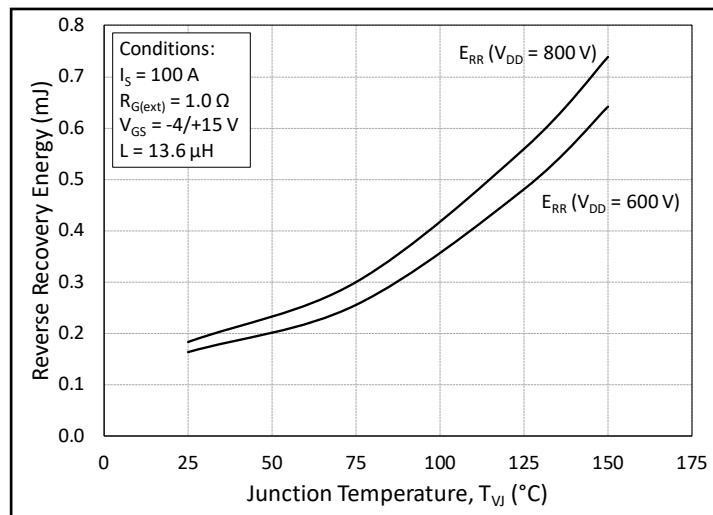


Figure 14. Reverse Recovery Energy vs. Junction Temperature

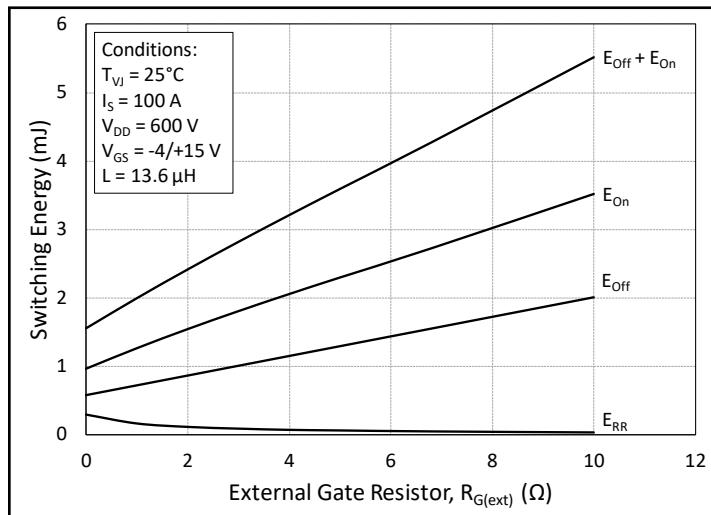


Figure 15. MOSFET Switching Energy vs. External Gate Resistance

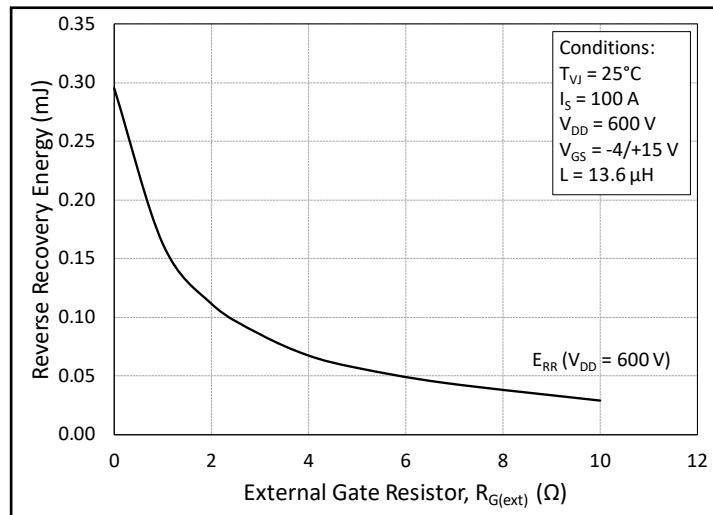


Figure 16. Reserve Recovery Energy vs. External Gate Resistance

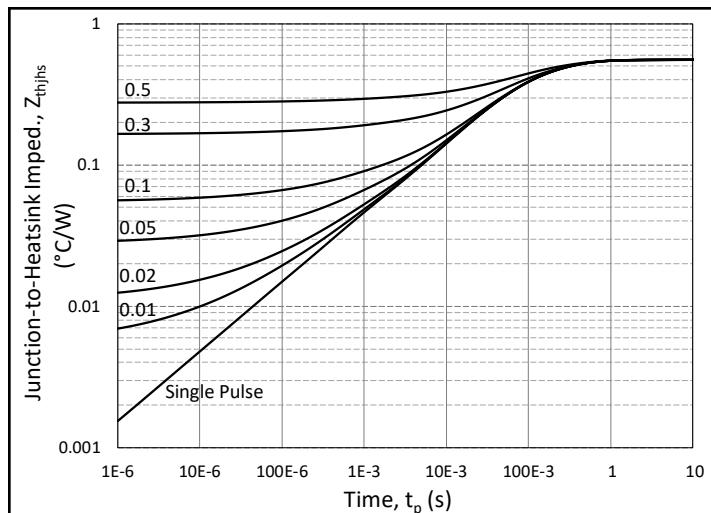


Figure 17. MOSFET Junction to Case Transient Thermal Impedance,  $Z_{thJC}$  ( $^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$ )

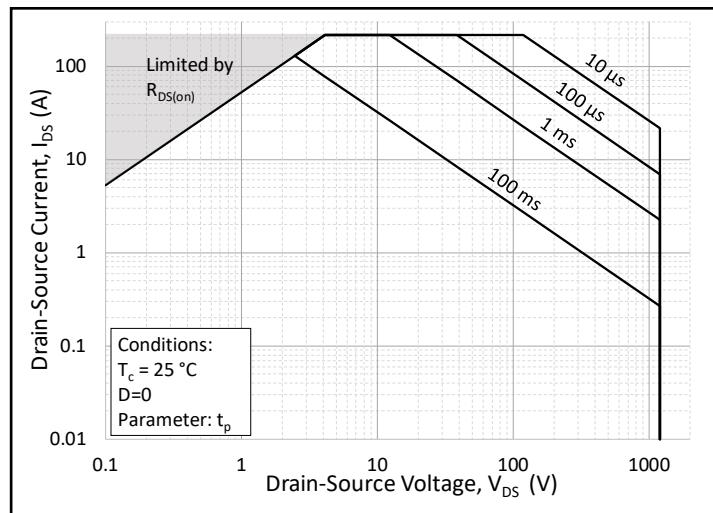


Figure 18. Forward Bias Safe Operating Area (FBSOA)



## Typical Performance

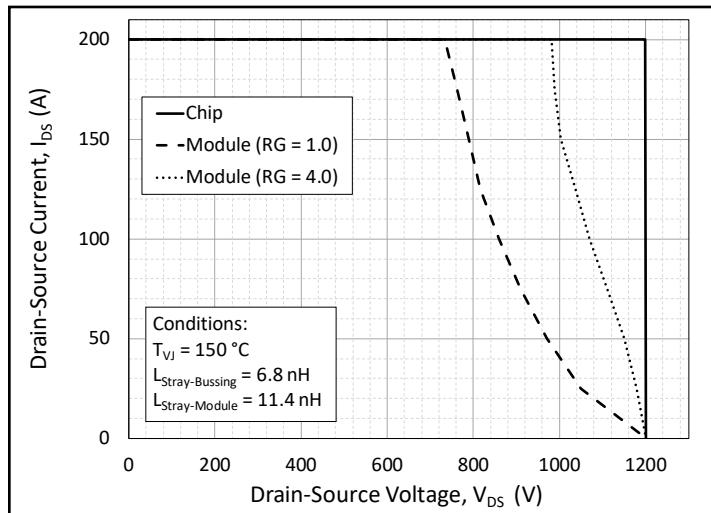


Figure 19. Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area (RBSOA)

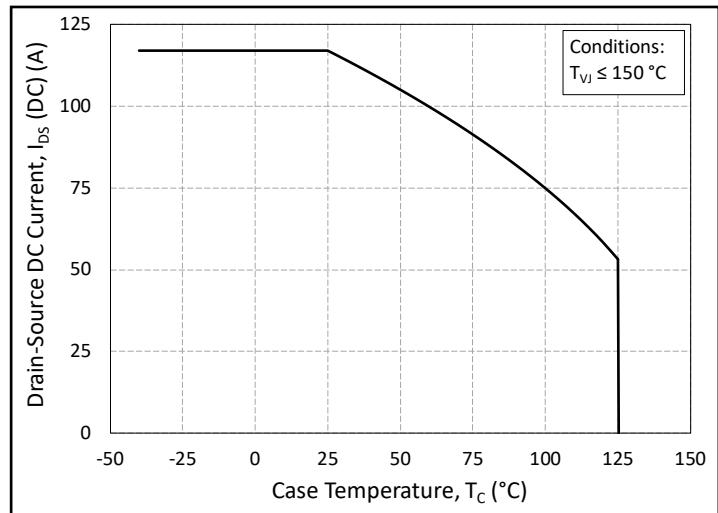


Figure 20. Continuous Drain Current Derating vs. Case Temperature

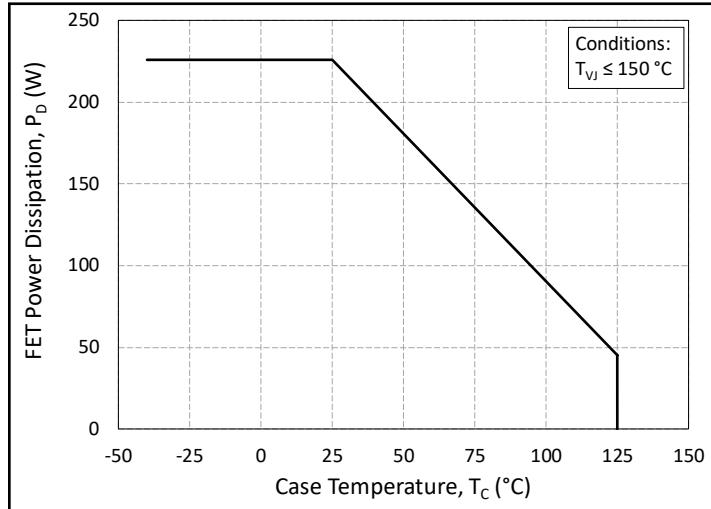


Figure 21. Maximum Power Dissipation Derating vs. Case Temperature

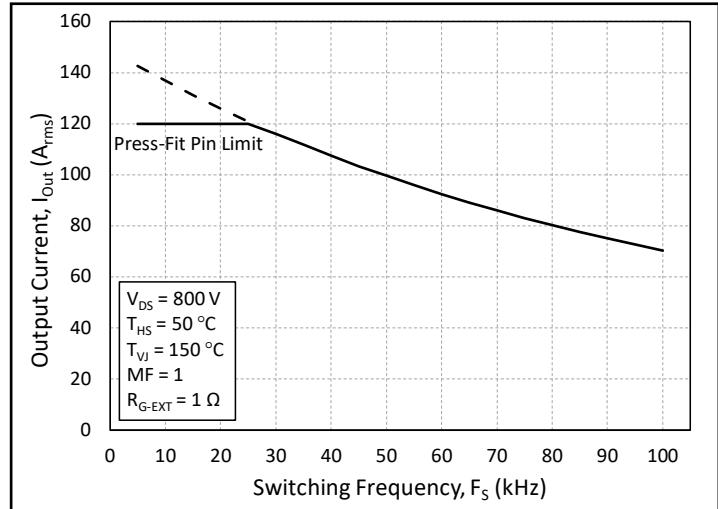


Figure 22. Typical Output Current Capability vs. Switching Frequency (Inverter Application)

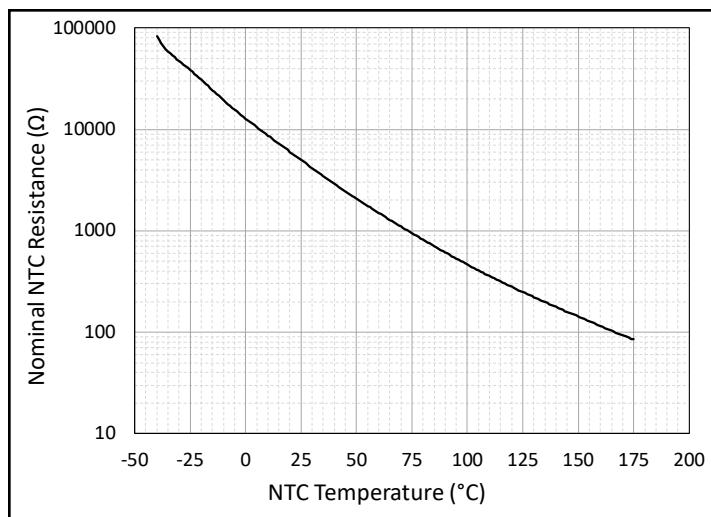


Figure 23. Nominal NTC Resistance vs. NTC Temperature

## Timing Characteristics

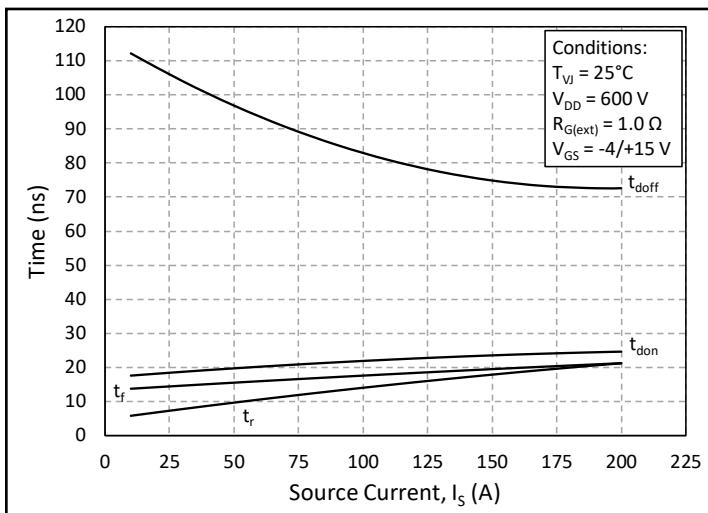


Figure 24. Timing vs. Source Current

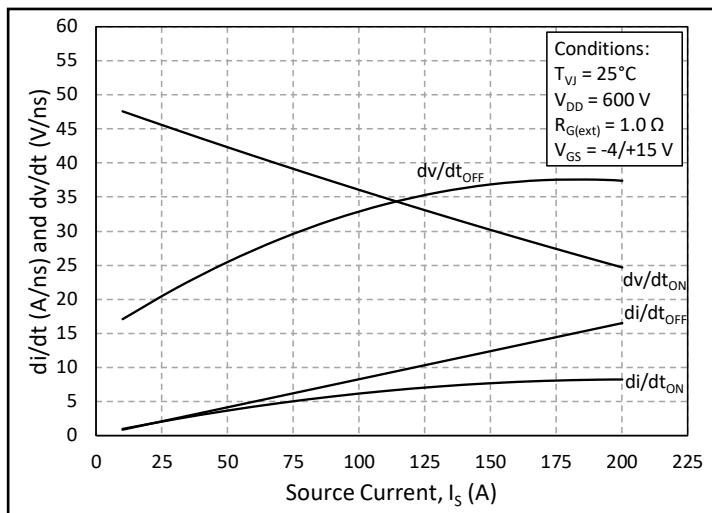


Figure 25.  $\text{dv}/\text{dt}$  and  $\text{di}/\text{dt}$  vs. Source Current

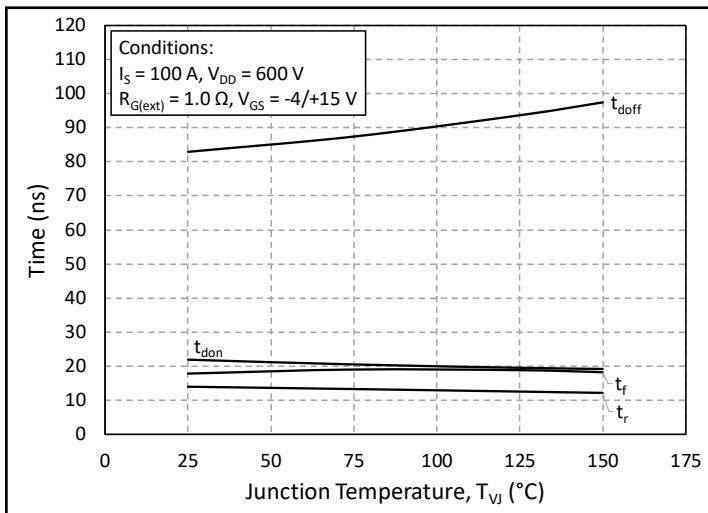


Figure 26. Timing vs. Junction Temperature

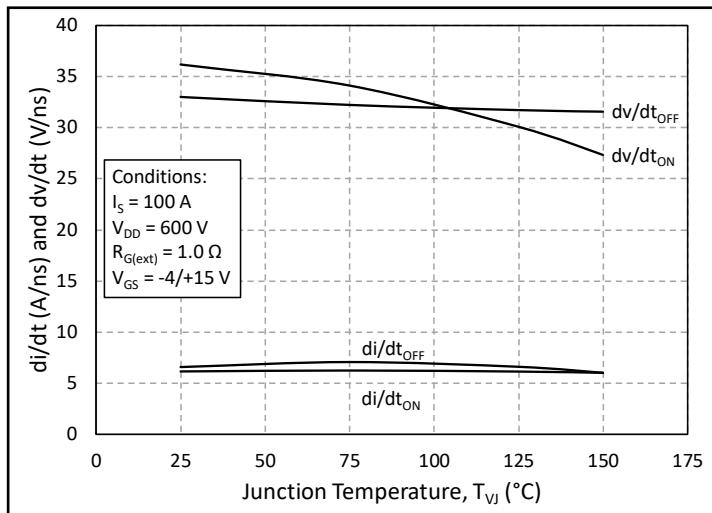


Figure 27.  $\text{dv}/\text{dt}$  and  $\text{di}/\text{dt}$  vs. Junction Temperature

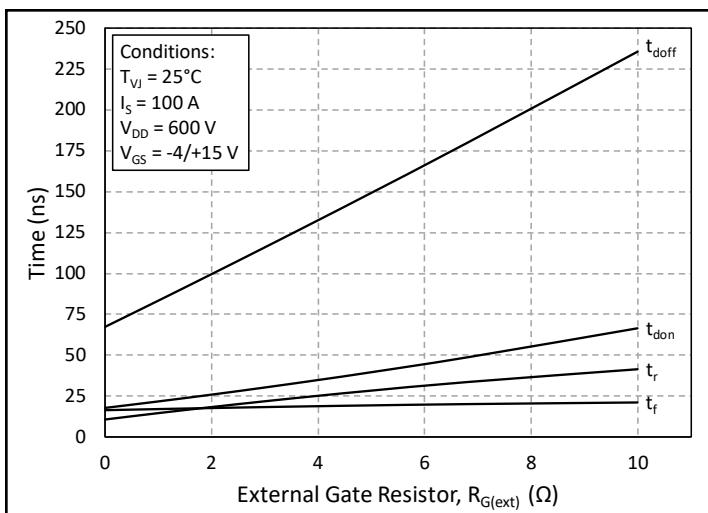


Figure 28. Timing vs. External Gate Resistance

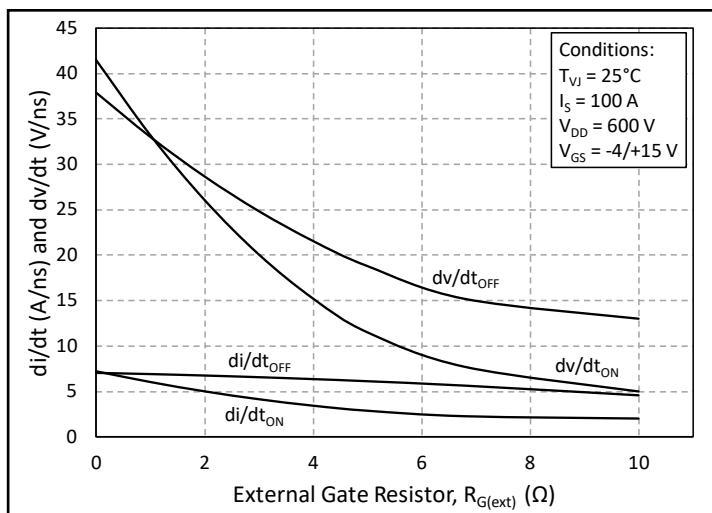


Figure 29.  $\text{dv}/\text{dt}$  and  $\text{di}/\text{dt}$  vs. External Gate Resistance

## Definitions

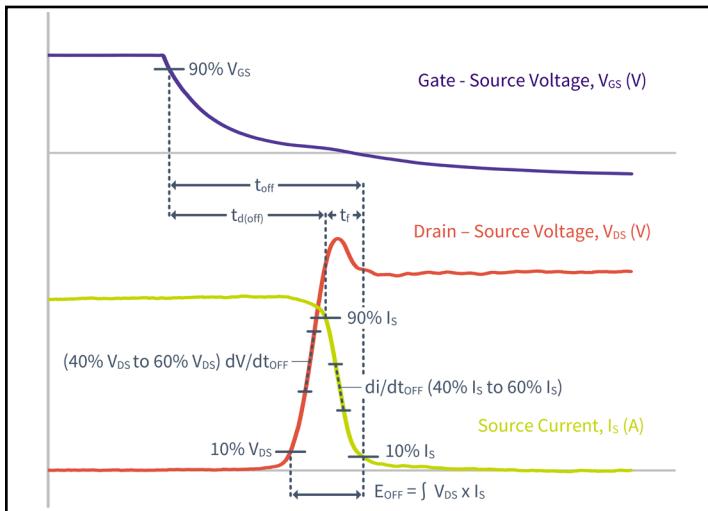


Figure 30. Turn-off Transient Definitions

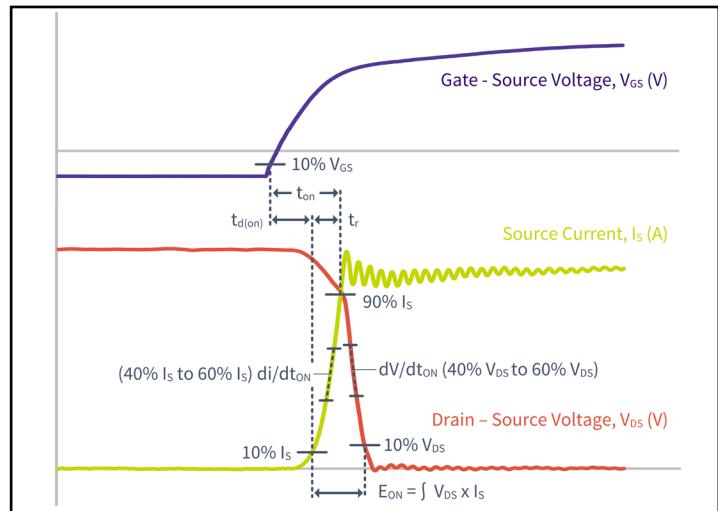


Figure 31. Turn-on Transient Definitions

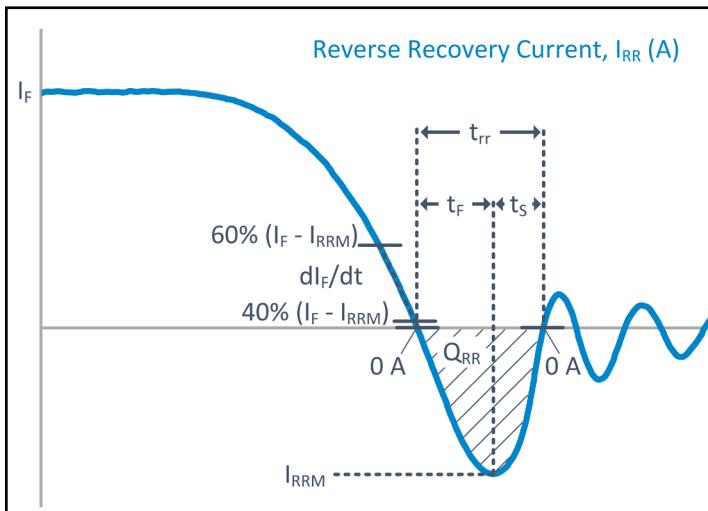
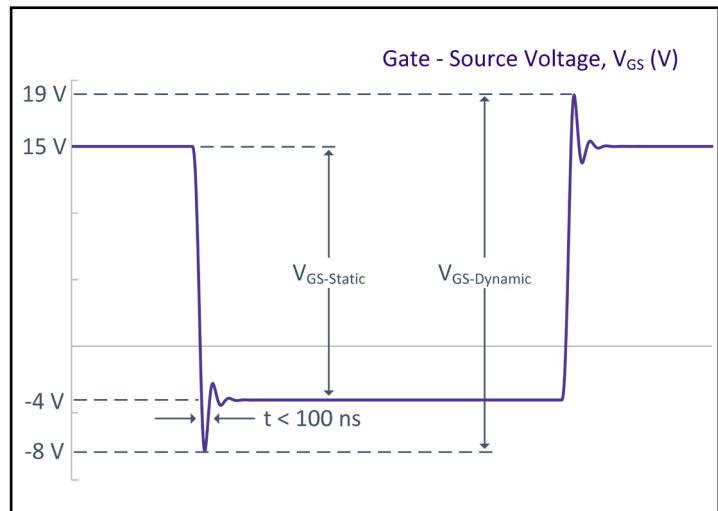
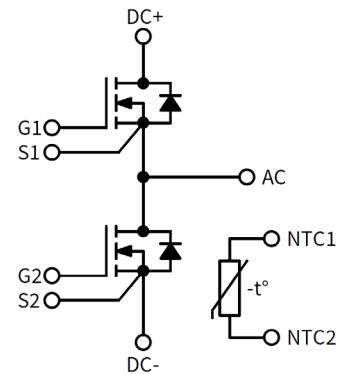
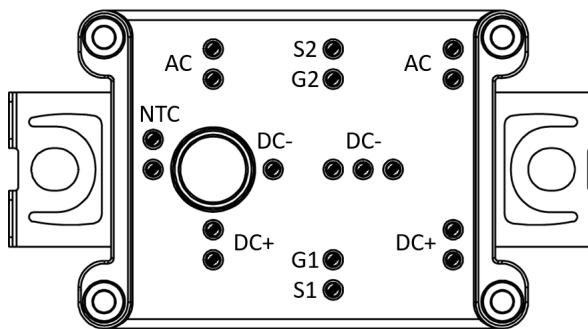


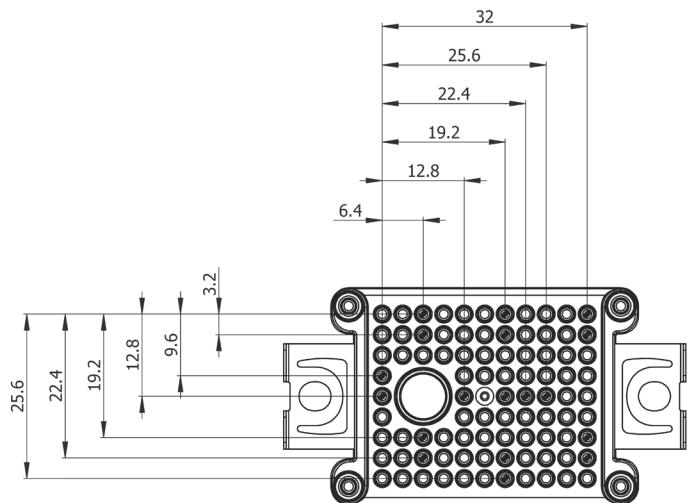
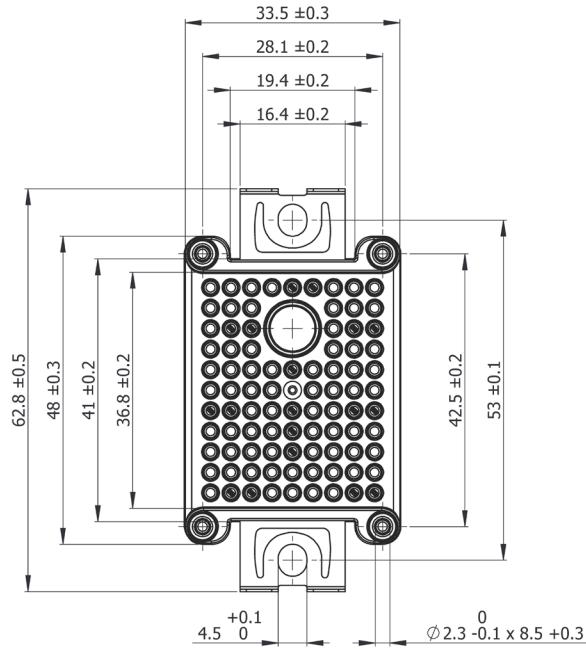
Figure 32. Reverse Recovery Definitions

Figure 33.  $V_{GS}$  Transient Definitions

## Schematic and Pin Out



## Package Dimension (mm)



(1) Pin Positions Tolerance  Ø 0.4

