

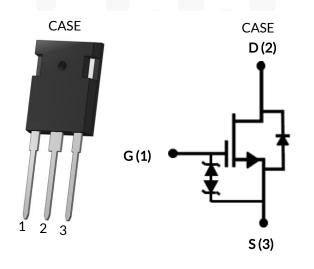


# $750V-23m\Omega$ SiC FET

Rev. B, July 2021

#### DATASHEET

# UJ4C075023K3S



Part NumberPackageMarkingUJ4C075023K3STO-247-3LUJ4C075023K3S



## Description

The UJ4C075023K3S is a 750V,  $23m\Omega$  G4 SiC FET. It is based on a unique 'cascode' circuit configuration, in which a normally-on SiC JFET is co-packaged with a Si MOSFET to produce a normally-off SiC FET device. The device's standard gate-drive characteristics allows for a true "drop-in replacement" to Si IGBTs, Si FETs, SiC MOSFETs or Si superjunction devices. Available in the TO-247-3L package, this device exhibits ultra-low gate charge and exceptional reverse recovery characteristics, making it ideal for switching inductive loads and any application requiring standard gate drive.

#### Features

- On-resistance R<sub>DS(on)</sub>: 23mΩ (typ)
- Operating temperature: 175°C (max)
- Excellent reverse recovery: Q<sub>rr</sub> = 84nC
- Low body diode V<sub>FSD</sub>: 1.23V
- Low gate charge: Q<sub>G</sub> = 37.8nC
- Threshold voltage V<sub>G(th)</sub>: 4.8V (typ) allowing 0 to 15V drive
- Low intrinsic capacitance
- ESD protected: HBM class 2 and CDM class C3

## Typical applications

- EV charging
- PV inverters
- Switch mode power supplies
- Power factor correction modules
- Motor drives
- Induction heating





## Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	<b>Test Conditions</b>	Value	Units
Drain-source voltage	V <sub>DS</sub>		750	V
Coto course veltage	V	DC	-20 to +20	V
Gate-source voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>	AC (f > 1Hz)	-25 to +25	V
Continuous drain current <sup>1</sup>	1	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	66	А
Continuous drain current	I <sub>D</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	49	А
Pulsed drain current <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>DM</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	196	А
Single pulsed avalanche energy <sup>3</sup>	E <sub>AS</sub>	L=15mH, I <sub>AS</sub> =3A	67	mJ
SiC FET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	$V_{DS} \le 500V$	150	V/ns
Power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	306	W
Maximum junction temperature	T <sub>J,max</sub>		175	°C
Operating and storage temperature	T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>		-55 to 175	°C
Max. lead temperature for soldering, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	TL		250	°C

1. Limited by  $T_{J,max}$ 

2. Pulse width  $t_p$  limited by  $T_{J,max}$ 

3. Starting  $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ 

**Thermal Characteristics** 

Parameter	Symbol	ol Test Conditions	Value			Units
	Symbol		Min	Тур	Max	Onits
Thermal resistance, junction-to-case	$R_{\theta JC}$			0.38	0.49	°C/W





# Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub> = +25°C unless otherwise specified)

## **Typical Performance - Static**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Value			
			Min	Тур	Max	- Units
Drain-source breakdown voltage	BV <sub>DS</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>D</sub> =1mA	750			V
Total drain leakage current		V <sub>DS</sub> =750V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C		2	30	- μΑ
	I <sub>DSS</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =750V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =175°C		15		
Total gate leakage current	I <sub>GSS</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C, V <sub>GS</sub> =-20V / +20V		6	±20	μA
Drain-source on-resistance		V <sub>GS</sub> =12V, I <sub>D</sub> =40A, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C		23	29	
	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =12V, I <sub>D</sub> =40A, T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		39		mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =12V, I <sub>D</sub> =40A, T <sub>J</sub> =175°C		50		l
Gate threshold voltage	V <sub>G(th)</sub>	$V_{DS}$ =5V, $I_{D}$ =10mA	4	4.8	6	V
Gate resistance	R <sub>G</sub>	f=1MHz, open drain		4.5		Ω

### Typical Performance - Reverse Diode

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions		Units		
			Min	Тур	Max	Units
Diode continuous forward current <sup>1</sup>	ا <sub>s</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C			66	А
Diode pulse current <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>S,pulse</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C			196	А
Forward voltage	V <sub>FSD</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>S</sub> =20A, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C		1.23	1.39	V
		V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>S</sub> =20A, T <sub>J</sub> =175°C		1.45		
Reverse recovery charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>	$V_R$ =400V, I <sub>S</sub> =40A, $V_{GS}$ =0V, R <sub>G_EXT</sub> =5 $\Omega$		84		nC
Reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub>	di/dt=1500A/μs, Τ <sub>J</sub> =25°C		27		ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>	$V_R$ =400V, I <sub>S</sub> =40A, $V_{GS}$ =0V, R <sub>G_EXT</sub> =5 $\Omega$		91		nC
Reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub>	di/dt=1500A/µs, Tj=150°C		28		ns





## Typical Performance - Dynamic

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Value			Linite
			Min	Тур	Max	Units
Input capacitance	C <sub>iss</sub>	- V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V -		1400		
Output capacitance	C <sub>oss</sub>	f=100kHz		93		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C <sub>rss</sub>			2.5		
Effective output capacitance, energy related	C <sub>oss(er)</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V to 400V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		116		pF
Effective output capacitance, time related	C <sub>oss(tr)</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V to 400V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		232		pF
C <sub>OSS</sub> stored energy	E <sub>oss</sub>	$V_{DS}$ =400V, $V_{GS}$ =0V		9.3		μJ
Total gate charge	Q <sub>G</sub>	– V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, I <sub>D</sub> =40A, –		37.8		
Gate-drain charge	$Q_{GD}$	$V_{\rm DS} = 400 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{\rm D} = 40 \text{ A}, \text{ I}_{\rm CS} = 0 \text{ V to } 15 \text{ V}$		8		nC
Gate-source charge	Q <sub>GS</sub>	$- v_{GS} = 0 v_{10} 15 v_{-}$		11.8		
Turn-on delay time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>			10		
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	Notes 4 and 5, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, I <sub>D</sub> =40A, Gate		49		nc
Turn-off delay time	t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Driver =0V to +15V,		53		ns
Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-on $R_{G,EXT}=1\Omega$ ,		14		
Turn-on energy including $R_S$ energy	E <sub>ON</sub>	Turn-off $R_{G,EXT}=5\Omega$ , inductive Load, FWD:		455		
Turn-off energy including $R_S$ energy	E <sub>OFF</sub>	same device with $V_{GS} = 0V$		140		
Total switching energy	E <sub>TOTAL</sub>	and $R_G = 5\Omega$ , RC snubber: $R_S = 10\Omega$ and $C_S = 200 pF$ ,		595		μJ
Snubber $R_s$ energy during turn-on	E <sub>RS_ON</sub>	$T_{J}=25^{\circ}C$		4		
Snubber $R_S$ energy during turn-off	$E_{RS_OFF}$			10		
Turn-on delay time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>			15		
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	Notes 4 and 5, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, I <sub>D</sub> =40A, Gate		47		nc
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	Driver =0V to +15V,		51		ns
Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-on $R_{G,EXT} = 1\Omega$ ,		14		
Turn-on energy including $R_S$ energy	E <sub>ON</sub>	Turn-off $R_{G,EXT}=5\Omega$ , inductive Load, FWD: same		505		
Turn-off energy including $R_s$ energy	E <sub>OFF</sub>	device with $V_{GS} = 0V$ and		157		
Total switching energy	E <sub>TOTAL</sub>	$R_{G} = 5\Omega$ , RC snubber:		662		μJ
Snubber $R_s$ energy during turn-on	E <sub>RS_ON</sub>	$- R_{s}=10\Omega \text{ and } C_{s}=200\text{pF}, - T_{J}=150^{\circ}\text{C}$		4		
Snubber $R_s$ energy during turn-off	E <sub>RS_OFF</sub>			10		

4. Measured with the switching test circuit in Figure 35.

5. In this datasheet, all the switching energies (turn-on energy, turn-off energy and total energy) presented in the tables and Figures include the device RC snubber energy losses.





## Typical Performance - Dynamic (continued)

Parameter	Symbol Test	Test Canditians	Value			Linte
		Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	- Units
Turn-on delay time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Note 6, V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, I <sub>D</sub> =40A, Gate		10		- ns
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>			45		
Turn-off delay time	t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Driver = $0V$ to +15V,		50		
Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-on $R_{G,EXT}=1\Omega$ ,		11		
Turn-on energy including $R_S$ energy	E <sub>ON</sub>	Turn-off $R_{G,EXT}=5\Omega$ , inductive Load, FWD:		366		μJ
Turn-off energy including R <sub>s</sub> energy	E <sub>OFF</sub>	UJ3D06520TS, RC		135		
Total switching energy	E <sub>TOTAL</sub>	snubber: $R_s = 10\Omega$ and		501		
Snubber R <sub>s</sub> energy during turn-on	E <sub>RS_ON</sub>	– C <sub>S</sub> =200pF, – _ Тј=25°С _		4.4		
Snubber R <sub>s</sub> energy during turn-off	E <sub>RS_OFF</sub>			10		
Turn-on delay time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>			10		- ns
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	Note 6,		47		
Turn-off delay time	t <sub>d(off)</sub>	$V_{DS}$ =400V, $I_D$ =40A, Gate Driver =0V to +15V, Turn-on $R_{G,EXT}$ =1 $\Omega$ ,		53		
Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>			17		
Turn-on energy including R <sub>S</sub> energy	E <sub>ON</sub>	Turn-off $R_{G,EXT}=5\Omega$ , inductive Load, FWD:		450		
Turn-off energy including R <sub>s</sub> energy	E <sub>OFF</sub>	UJ3D06520TS, RC		157		μJ
Total switching energy	E <sub>TOTAL</sub>	snubber: $R_s=10\Omega$ and $C_s=200pF$ , $T_J=150^{\circ}C$		607		
Snubber R <sub>s</sub> energy during turn-on	E <sub>RS_ON</sub>			4.4		
Snubber R <sub>s</sub> energy during turn-off	E <sub>RS_OFF</sub>			10		1

6. Measured with the switching test circuit in Figure 36.





## **Typical Performance Diagrams**

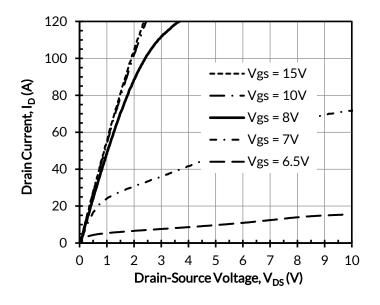


Figure 1. Typical output characteristics at T\_J = - 55°C, tp < 250 $\mu$ s

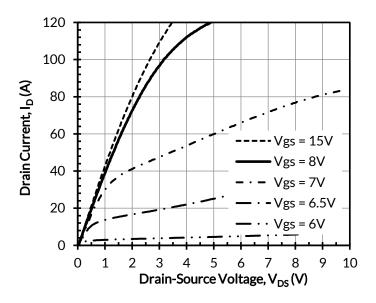


Figure 2. Typical output characteristics at T  $_{\rm J}$  = 25°C, tp < 250 $\mu s$ 

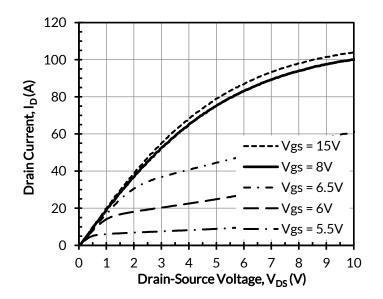


Figure 3. Typical output characteristics at T  $_{\rm J}$  = 175°C, tp < 250 $\mu s$ 

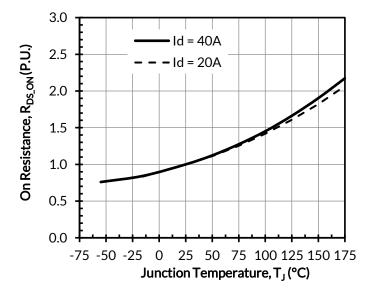


Figure 4. Normalized on-resistance vs. temperature at  $V_{\text{GS}}$  = 12V





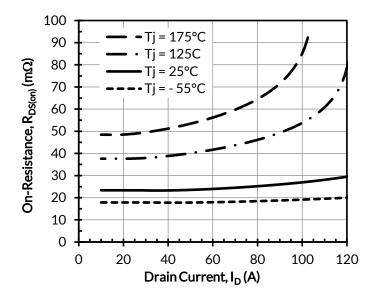


Figure 5. Typical drain-source on-resistances at  $V_{\text{GS}}$  = 12V

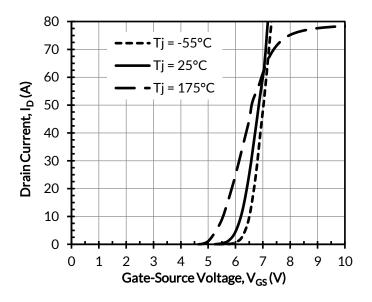


Figure 6. Typical transfer characteristics at  $V_{DS}$  = 5V

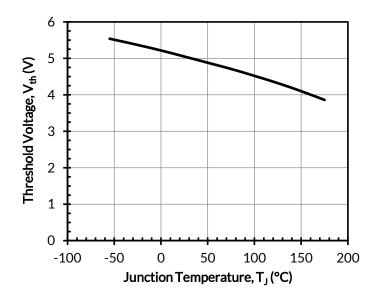


Figure 7. Threshold voltage vs. junction temperature at  $V_{\text{DS}}$  = 5V and  $I_{\text{D}}$  = 10mA

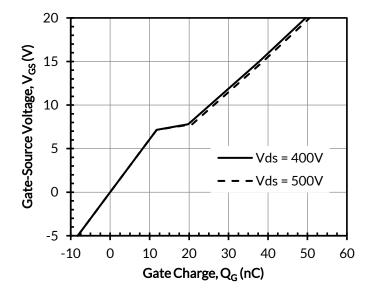


Figure 8. Typical gate charge at  $I_D = 40A$ 





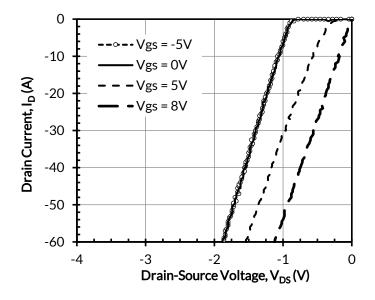


Figure 9. 3rd quadrant characteristics at T<sub>J</sub> = -55°C

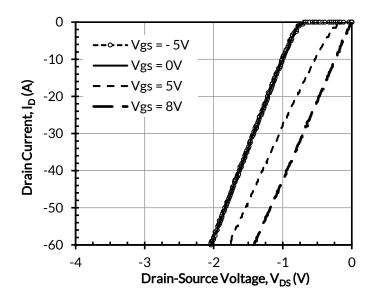


Figure 10. 3rd quadrant characteristics at  $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ 

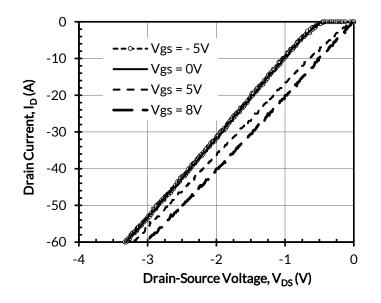


Figure 11. 3rd quadrant characteristics at T<sub>J</sub> = 175°C

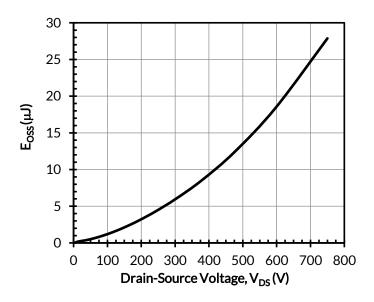


Figure 12. Typical stored energy in  $C_{OSS}$  at  $V_{GS}$  = 0V





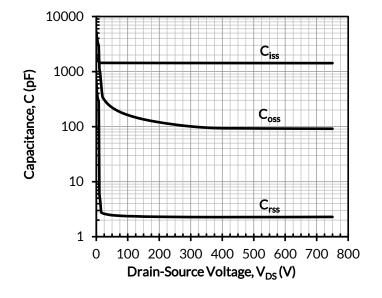


Figure 13. Typical capacitances at f = 100kHz and  $V_{GS}$  = 0V

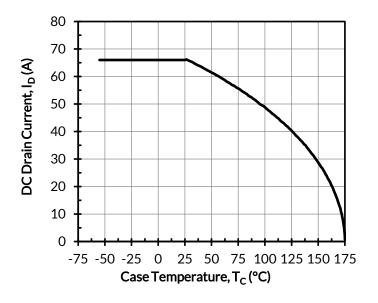


Figure 14. DC drain current derating

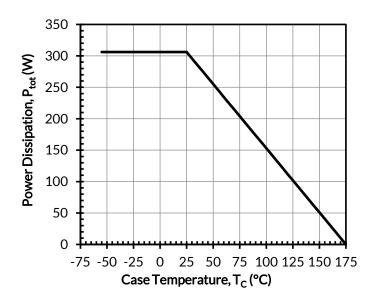


Figure 15. Total power dissipation

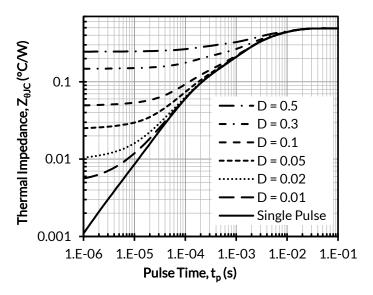


Figure 16. Maximum transient thermal impedance



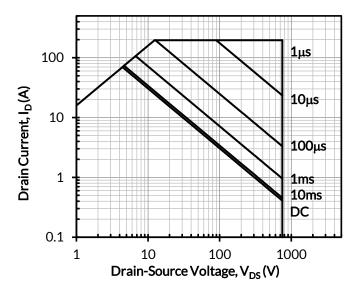
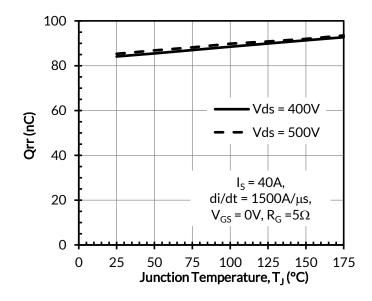


Figure 17. Safe operation area at  $T_C$  = 25°C, D = 0, Parameter  $t_p$ 



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Figure 18. Reverse recovery charge Qrr vs. junction temperature

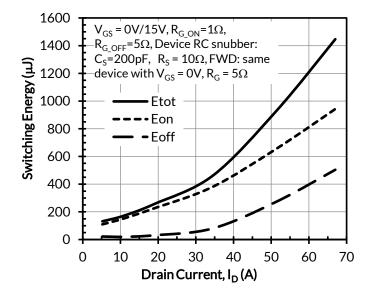


Figure 19. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. drain current at  $V_{DS}$  = 400V and  $T_J$  = 25°C

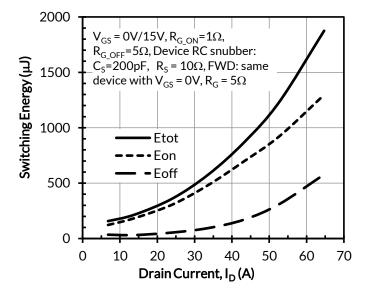


Figure 20. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. drain current at  $V_{DS}$  = 500V and  $T_J$  = 25°C





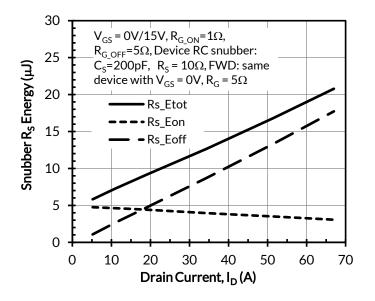


Figure 21. RC snubber energy loss vs. drain current at  $V_{DS}$  = 400V and T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C

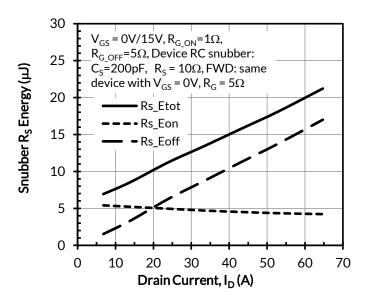


Figure 22. RC snubber energy losses vs. drain current at  $V_{DS}$  = 500V and  $T_J$  = 25°C

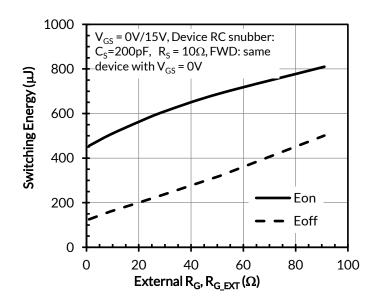


Figure 23. Clamped inductive switching energies vs.  $R_{G,EXT}$  at  $V_{DS}$  = 400V,  $I_D$  = 40A, and  $T_J$  = 25°C

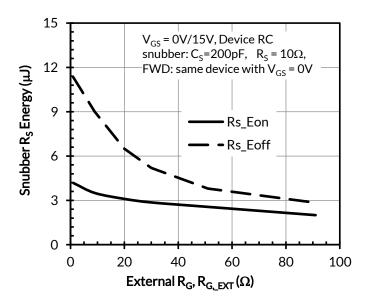
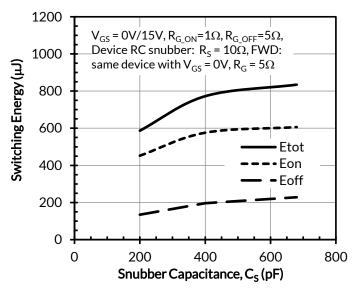
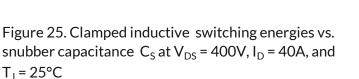


Figure 24. RC snubber energy losses vs.  $R_{G,EXT}$  at  $V_{DS}$  = 400V,  $I_D$  = 40A, and  $T_J$  = 25°C









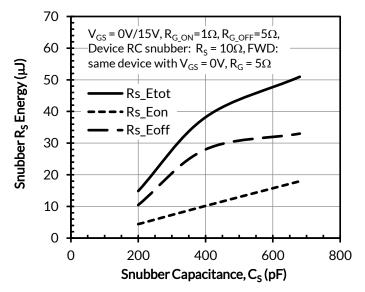


Figure 26. RC snubber energy losses vs. snubber capacitance  $C_s$  at  $V_{DS}$  = 400V,  $I_D$  = 40A, and  $T_J$  = 25°C

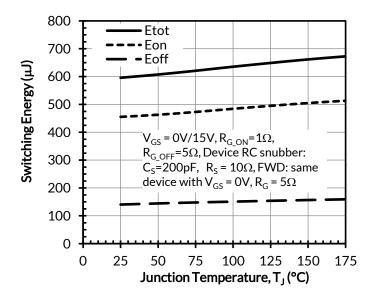


Figure 27. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. junction temperature at  $V_{DS}$  =400V and  $I_D$  = 40A

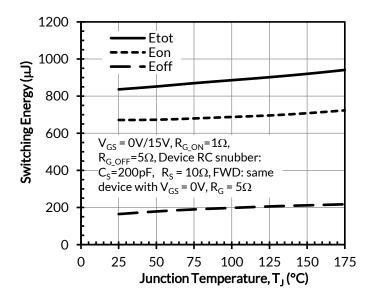


Figure 28. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. junction temperature at  $V_{DS}$  =500V and  $I_D$  = 40A





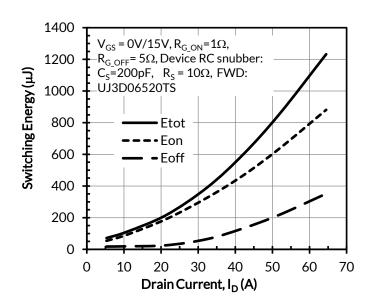


Figure 29. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. drain current at  $V_{DS}$  = 400V and  $T_J$  = 25°C

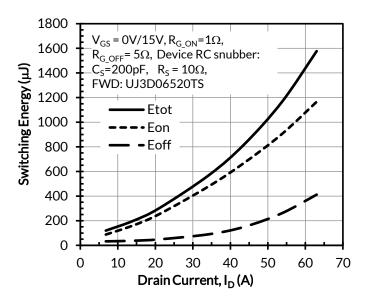


Figure 30. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. drain current at  $V_{DS}$  = 500V and  $T_J$  = 25°C

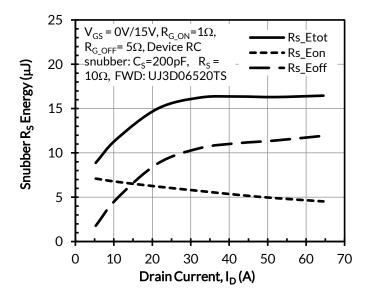


Figure 31. RC snubber energy losses vs. drain current at  $V_{\rm DS}$  = 400V and  $T_{\rm J}$  = 25°C

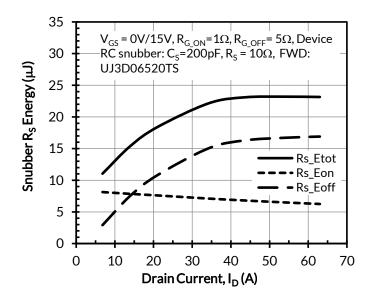


Figure 32. RC snubber energy losses vs. drain current at  $V_{DS}$  = 500V and  $T_J$  = 25°C





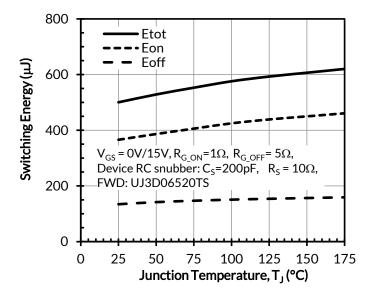


Figure 33. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. junction temperature at  $V_{DS}$  =400V and  $I_D$  = 40A

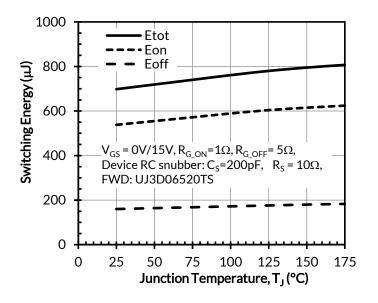


Figure 34. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. junction temperature at  $V_{DS}$  =500V and  $I_D$  = 40A

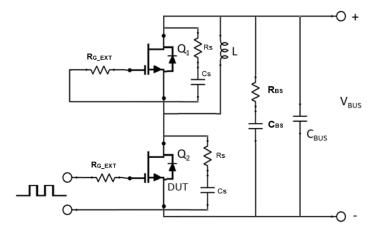


Figure 35. Schematic of the half-bridge mode switching test circuit. Note, a bus RC snubber ( $R_{BS} = 2.5\Omega$ ,  $C_{BS} = 100$ nF) is used to reduce the power loop high frequency oscillations.

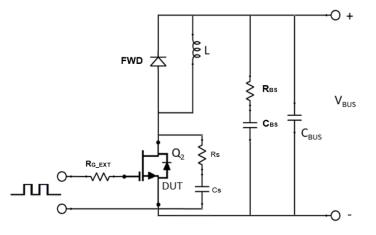


Figure 36. Schematic of the chopper mode switching test circuit. Note, a bus RC snubber ( $R_{BS} = 2.5\Omega$ ,  $C_{BS}=100$ nF) is used to reduce the power loop high frequency oscillations.