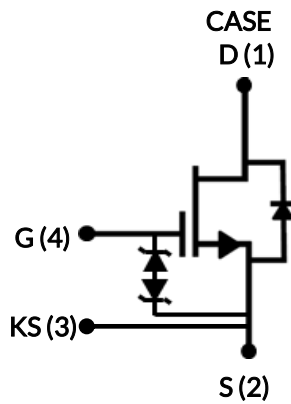


## DATASHEET

# UJ4C075023K4S



## 750V-23mΩ SiC FET

Rev. B, July 2021

### Description

The UJ4C075023K4S is a 750V, 23mΩ 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-247-4L 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  $R_{DS(on)}$ : 23mΩ (typ)
- ◆ Operating temperature: 175°C (max)
- ◆ Excellent reverse recovery:  $Q_{rr}$  = 105nC
- ◆ Low body diode  $V_{FSD}$ : 1.23V
- ◆ Low gate charge:  $Q_G$  = 37.8nC
- ◆ Threshold voltage  $V_{G(th)}$ : 4.8V (typ) allowing 0 to 15V drive
- ◆ Low intrinsic capacitance
- ◆ ESD protected: HBM class 2 and CDM class C3
- ◆ TO-247-4L package for faster switching, clean gate waveforms

Part Number	Package	Marking
UJ4C075023K4S	TO-247-4L	UJ4C075023K4S



### Typical applications

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

## Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Value	Units
Drain-source voltage	$V_{DS}$		750	V
Gate-source voltage	$V_{GS}$	DC	-20 to +20	V
		AC (f > 1Hz)	-25 to +25	V
Continuous drain current <sup>1</sup>	$I_D$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	66	A
		$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	49	A
Pulsed drain current <sup>2</sup>	$I_{DM}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	196	A
Single pulsed avalanche energy <sup>3</sup>	$E_{AS}$	L=15mH, $I_{AS} = 3\text{A}$	67	mJ
SiC FET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	$V_{DS} \leq 500\text{V}$	150	V/ns
Power dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	306	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{J,max}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and storage temperature	$T_J, T_{STG}$		-55 to 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Max. lead temperature for soldering, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	$T_L$		250	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

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

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

## Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Value			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	
Thermal resistance, junction-to-case	$R_{\theta JC}$			0.38	0.49	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

## Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

### Typical Performance - Static

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Value			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	
Drain-source breakdown voltage	$BV_{DS}$	$V_{GS}=0V, I_D=1mA$	750			V
Total drain leakage current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_{DS}=750V,$ $V_{GS}=0V, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$		2	30	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{DS}=750V,$ $V_{GS}=0V, T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$		15		
Total gate leakage current	$I_{GSS}$	$V_{DS}=0V, T_J=25^\circ\text{C},$ $V_{GS}=-20V / +20V$		6	$\pm 20$	$\mu\text{A}$
Drain-source on-resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS}=12V, I_D=40A,$ $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$		23	29	m $\Omega$
		$V_{GS}=12V, I_D=40A,$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		39		
		$V_{GS}=12V, I_D=40A,$ $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$		50		
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{G(th)}$	$V_{DS}=5V, I_D=10mA$	4	4.8	6	V
Gate resistance	$R_G$	f=1MHz, open drain		4.5		$\Omega$

### Typical Performance - Reverse Diode

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Value			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	
Diode continuous forward current <sup>1</sup>	$I_S$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$			66	A
Diode pulse current <sup>2</sup>	$I_{S,pulse}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$			196	A
Forward voltage	$V_{FSD}$	$V_{GS}=0V, I_S=20A,$ $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$		1.23	1.39	V
		$V_{GS}=0V, I_S=20A,$ $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$		1.45		
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$	$V_R=400V, I_S=40A,$ $V_{GS}=0V, R_{G,EXT}=5\Omega$		105		nC
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	di/dt=3100A/ $\mu\text{s},$ $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$		12		ns
Reverse recovery charge	$Q_{rr}$	$V_R=400V, I_S=40A,$ $V_{GS}=0V, R_{G,EXT}=5\Omega$		112		nC
Reverse recovery time	$t_{rr}$	di/dt=3100A/ $\mu\text{s},$ $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$		13		ns

## Typical Performance - Dynamic

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Value			Units	
			Min	Typ	Max		
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	$V_{DS}=400V, V_{GS}=0V$ $f=100kHz$		1400		pF	
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$			93			
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$			2.5			
Effective output capacitance, energy related	$C_{oss(er)}$	$V_{DS}=0V$ to 400V, $V_{GS}=0V$		116		pF	
Effective output capacitance, time related	$C_{oss(tr)}$	$V_{DS}=0V$ to 400V, $V_{GS}=0V$		232		pF	
$C_{OSS}$ stored energy	$E_{oss}$	$V_{DS}=400V, V_{GS}=0V$		9.3		$\mu J$	
Total gate charge	$Q_G$	$V_{DS}=400V, I_D=40A,$ $V_{GS} = 0V$ to 15V		37.8		nC	
Gate-drain charge	$Q_{GD}$			8			
Gate-source charge	$Q_{GS}$			11.8			
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	Notes 4 and 5, $V_{DS}=400V, I_D=40A,$ Gate Driver =0V to +15V, Turn-on $R_{G,EXT}=1\Omega,$ Turn-off $R_{G,EXT}=5\Omega,$ inductive Load, FWD: same device with $V_{GS} = 0V$ and $R_G = 5\Omega,$ RC snubber: $R_S=10\Omega$ and $C_S=200pF,$ $T_J=25^\circ C$		16		ns	
Rise time	$t_r$			27			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$			28			
Fall time	$t_f$			8			
Turn-on energy including $R_S$ energy	$E_{ON}$				237		$\mu J$
Turn-off energy including $R_S$ energy	$E_{OFF}$				50		
Total switching energy	$E_{TOTAL}$				287		
Snubber $R_S$ energy during turn-on	$E_{RS\_ON}$				4.9		
Snubber $R_S$ energy during turn-off	$E_{RS\_OFF}$				17		
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$		Notes 4 and 5, $V_{DS}=400V, I_D=40A,$ Gate Driver =0V to +15V, Turn-on $R_{G,EXT}=1\Omega,$ Turn-off $R_{G,EXT}=5\Omega,$ inductive Load, FWD: same device with $V_{GS} = 0V$ and $R_G = 5\Omega,$ RC snubber: $R_S=10\Omega$ and $C_S=200pF,$ $T_J=150^\circ C$		19		ns
Rise time	$t_r$			24			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$			29			
Fall time	$t_f$			10			
Turn-on energy including $R_S$ energy	$E_{ON}$				288		$\mu J$
Turn-off energy including $R_S$ energy	$E_{OFF}$				60		
Total switching energy	$E_{TOTAL}$				348		
Snubber $R_S$ energy during turn-on	$E_{RS\_ON}$				4		
Snubber $R_S$ energy during turn-off	$E_{RS\_OFF}$				18		

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 Conditions	Value			Units	
			Min	Typ	Max		
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	Note 6, $V_{DS}=400V$ , $I_D=40A$ , Gate Driver =0V to +15V, Turn-on $R_{G,EXT}=1\Omega$ , Turn-off $R_{G,EXT}=5\Omega$ , inductive Load, FWD: UJ3D06520TS, RC snubber: $R_S=10\Omega$ and $C_S=200pF$ , $T_J=25^\circ C$		17		ns	
Rise time	$t_r$			25			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$			22			
Fall time	$t_f$			7			
Turn-on energy including $R_S$ energy	$E_{ON}$				167		$\mu J$
Turn-off energy including $R_S$ energy	$E_{OFF}$				40		
Total switching energy	$E_{TOTAL}$				207		
Snubber $R_S$ energy during turn-on	$E_{RS\_ON}$				4.3		
Snubber $R_S$ energy during turn-off	$E_{RS\_OFF}$				26		
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	Note 6, $V_{DS}=400V$ , $I_D=40A$ , Gate Driver =0V to +15V, Turn-on $R_{G,EXT}=1\Omega$ , Turn-off $R_{G,EXT}=5\Omega$ , inductive Load, FWD: UJ3D06520TS, RC snubber: $R_S=10\Omega$ and $C_S=200pF$ , $T_J=150^\circ C$		17		ns	
Rise time	$t_r$			22			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$			23			
Fall time	$t_f$			8			
Turn-on energy including $R_S$ energy	$E_{ON}$				183		$\mu J$
Turn-off energy including $R_S$ energy	$E_{OFF}$				58		
Total switching energy	$E_{TOTAL}$				241		
Snubber $R_S$ energy during turn-on	$E_{RS\_ON}$				4		
Snubber $R_S$ energy during turn-off	$E_{RS\_OFF}$				22		

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

### Typical Performance Diagrams

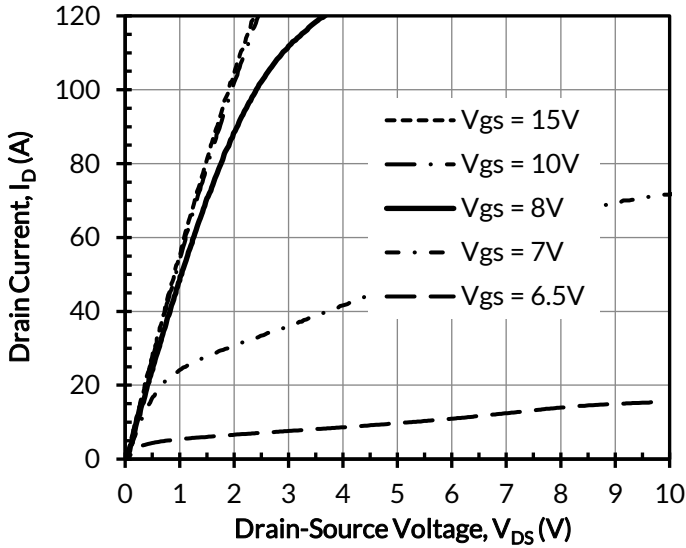


Figure 1. Typical output characteristics at  $T_j = -55^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $t_p < 250\mu\text{s}$

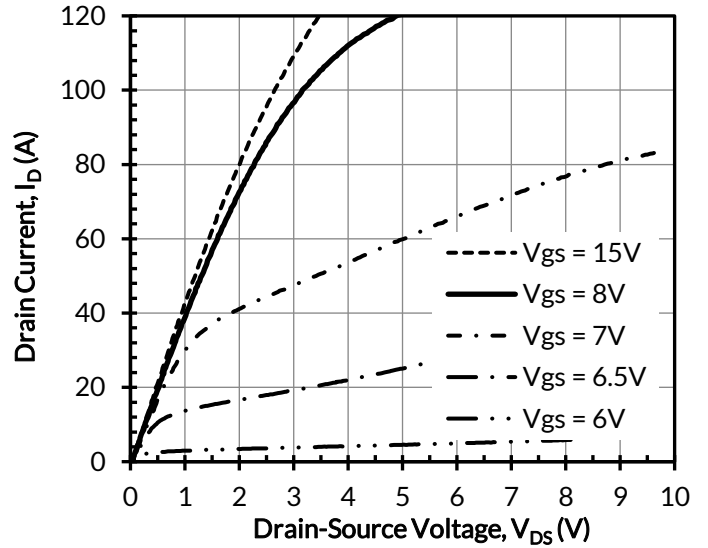


Figure 2. Typical output characteristics at  $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $t_p < 250\mu\text{s}$

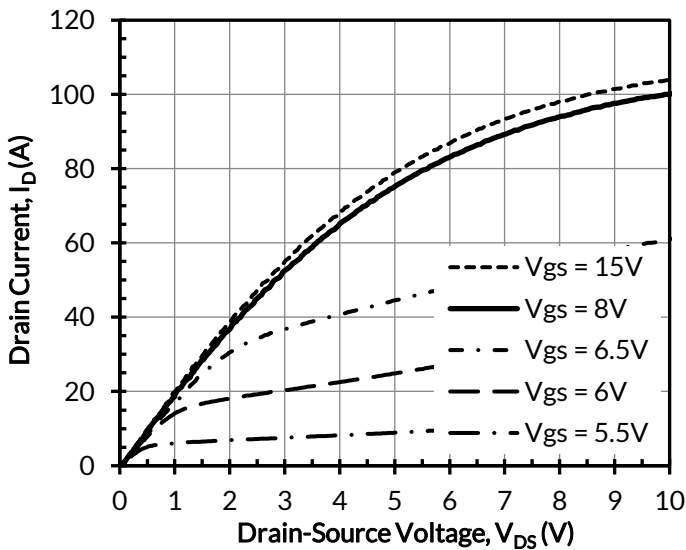


Figure 3. Typical output characteristics at  $T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $t_p < 250\mu\text{s}$

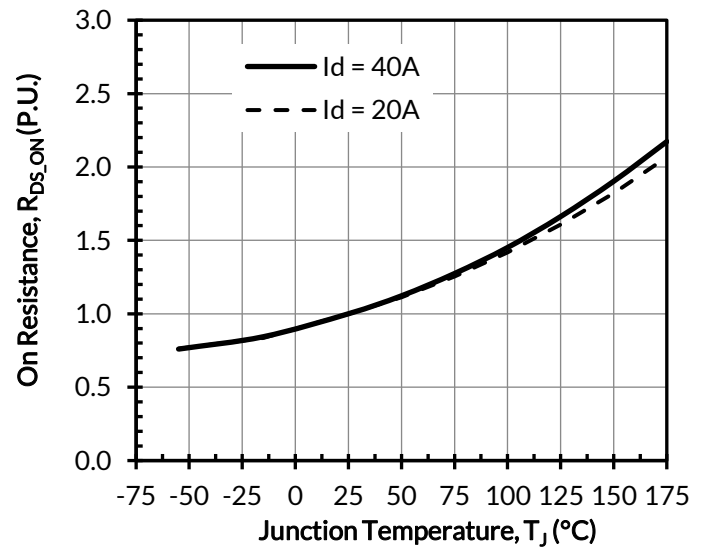


Figure 4. Normalized on-resistance vs. temperature at  $V_{GS} = 12\text{V}$

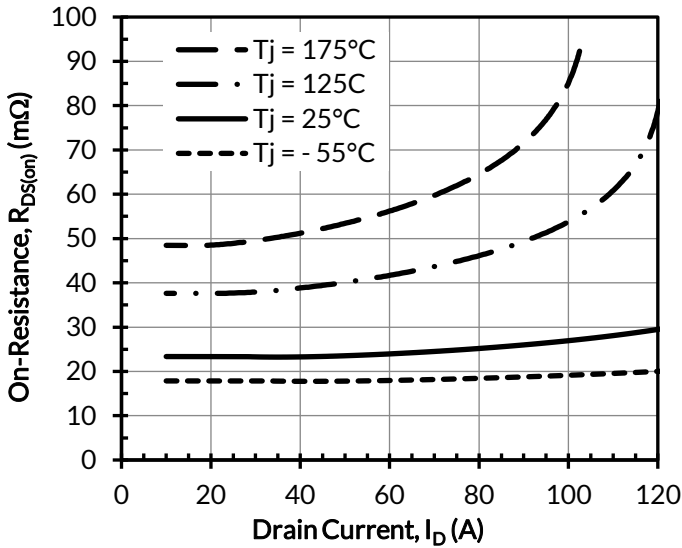


Figure 5. Typical drain-source on-resistances at  $V_{GS} = 12V$

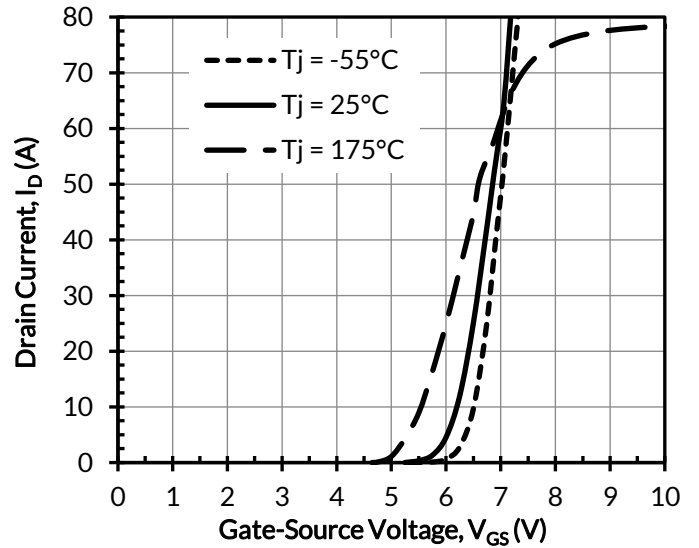


Figure 6. Typical transfer characteristics at  $V_{DS} = 5V$

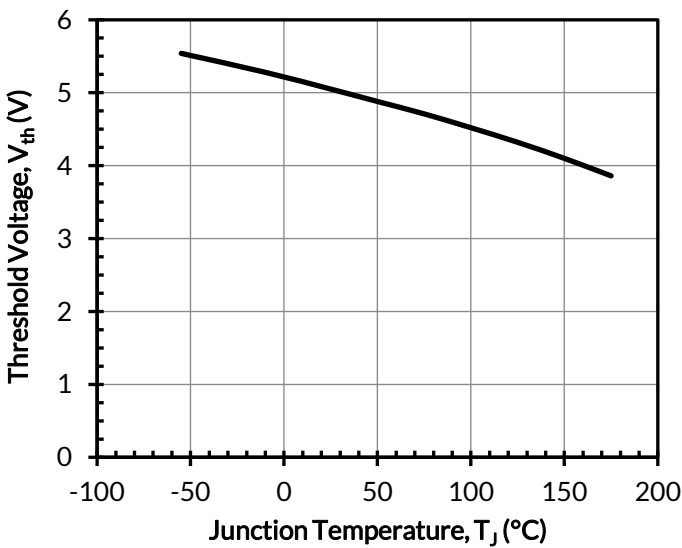


Figure 7. Threshold voltage vs. junction temperature at  $V_{DS} = 5V$  and  $I_D = 10mA$

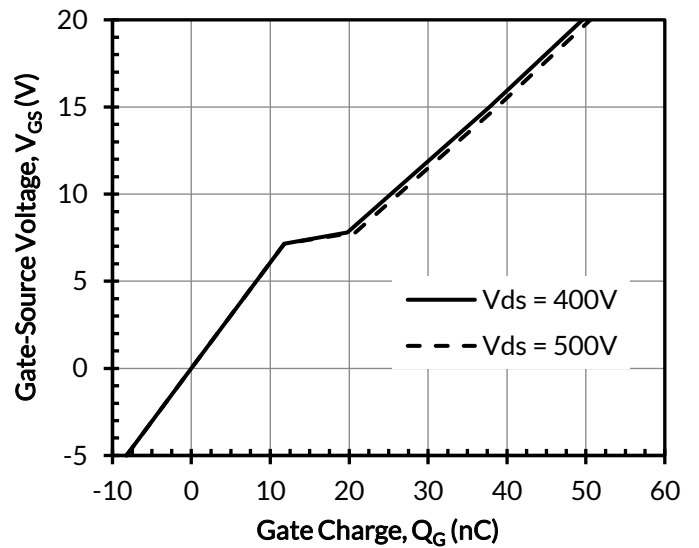


Figure 8. Typical gate charge at  $I_D = 40A$

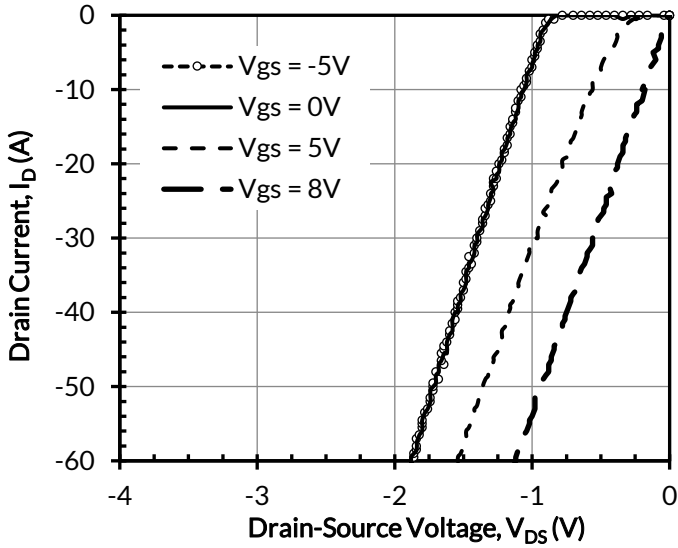


Figure 9. 3rd quadrant characteristics at  $T_J = -55^\circ\text{C}$

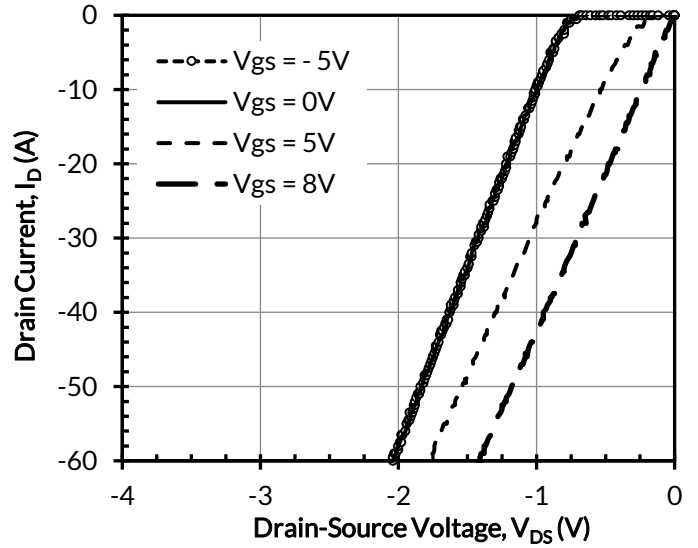


Figure 10. 3rd quadrant characteristics at  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

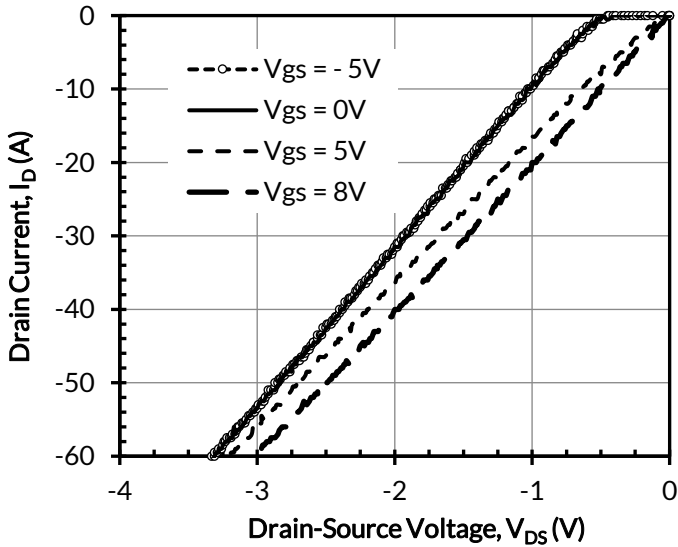


Figure 11. 3rd quadrant characteristics at  $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$

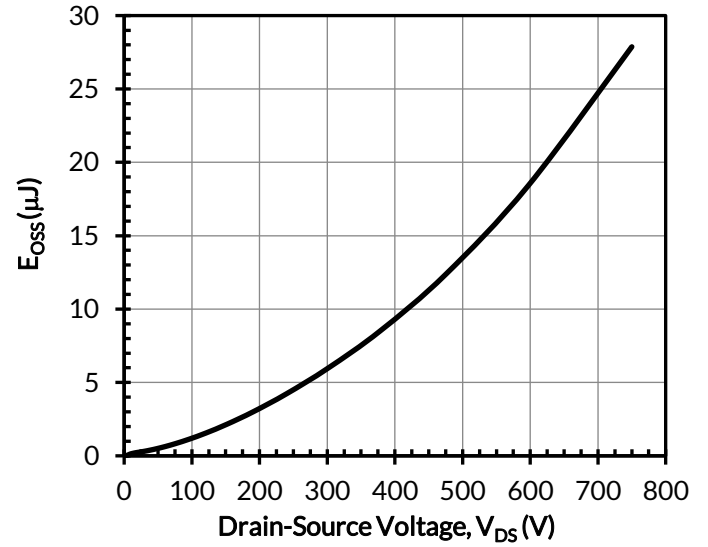


Figure 12. Typical stored energy in  $C_{OSS}$  at  $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$



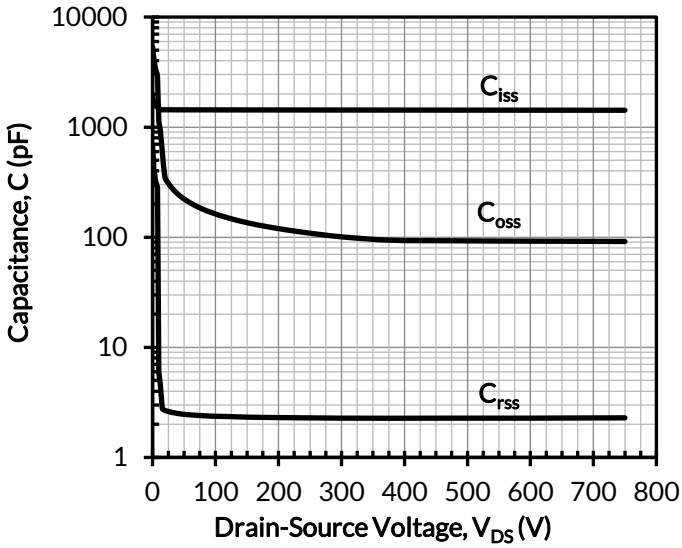


Figure 13. Typical capacitances at  $f = 100\text{kHz}$  and  $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$

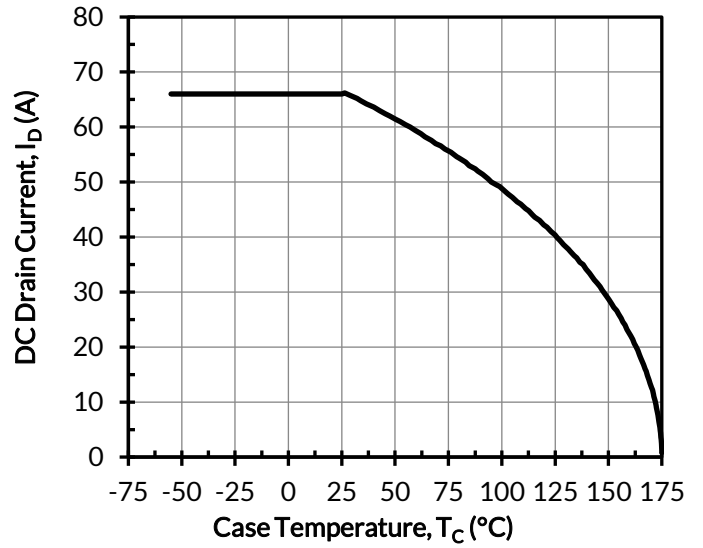


Figure 14. DC drain current derating

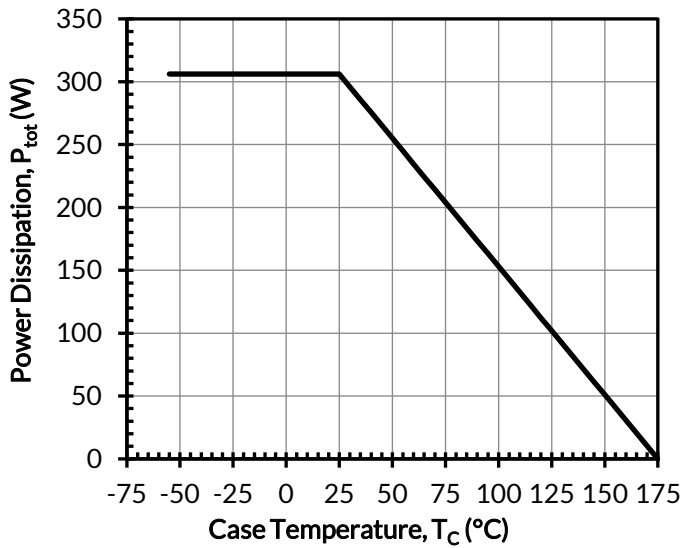


Figure 15. Total power dissipation

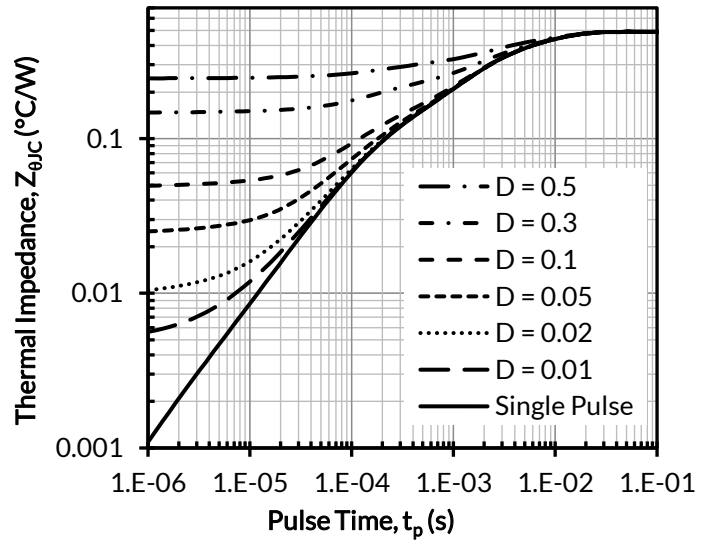


Figure 16. Maximum transient thermal impedance

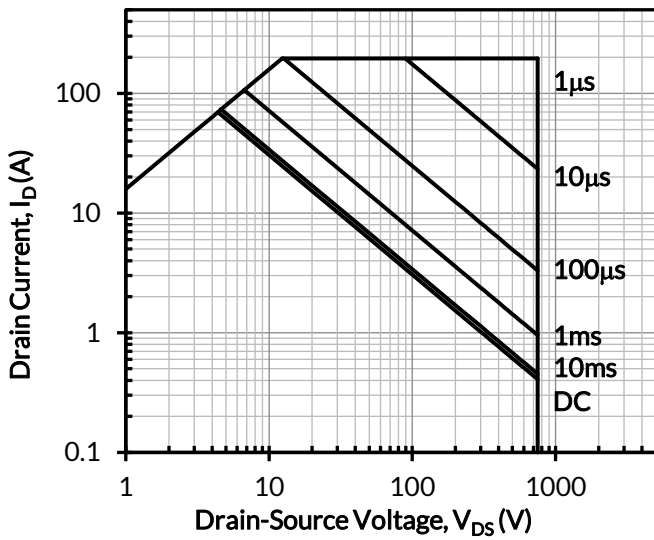


Figure 17. Safe operation area at  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $D = 0$ , Parameter  $t_p$

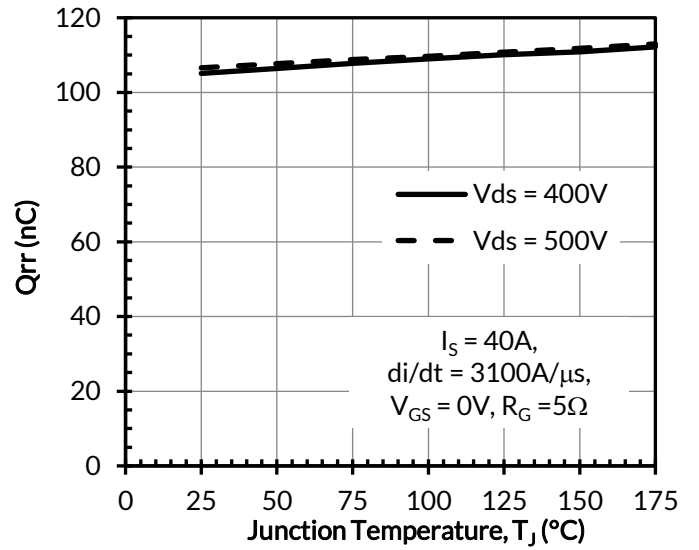


Figure 18. Reverse recovery charge  $Q_{rr}$  vs. junction temperature

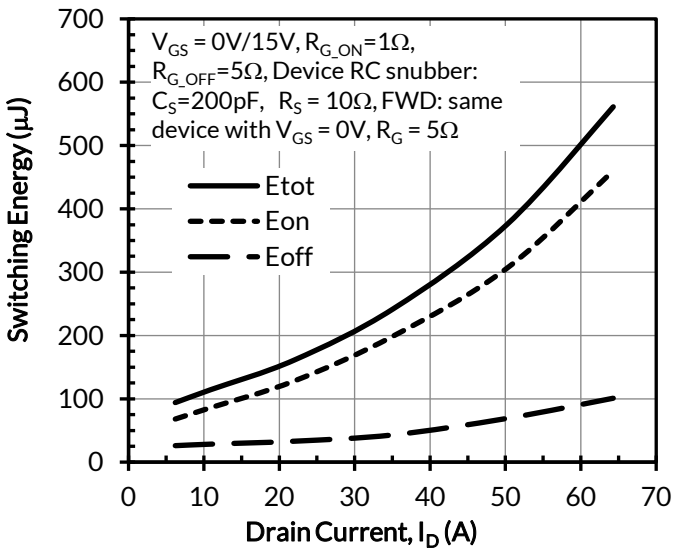


Figure 19. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. drain current at  $V_{DS} = 400\text{V}$  and  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

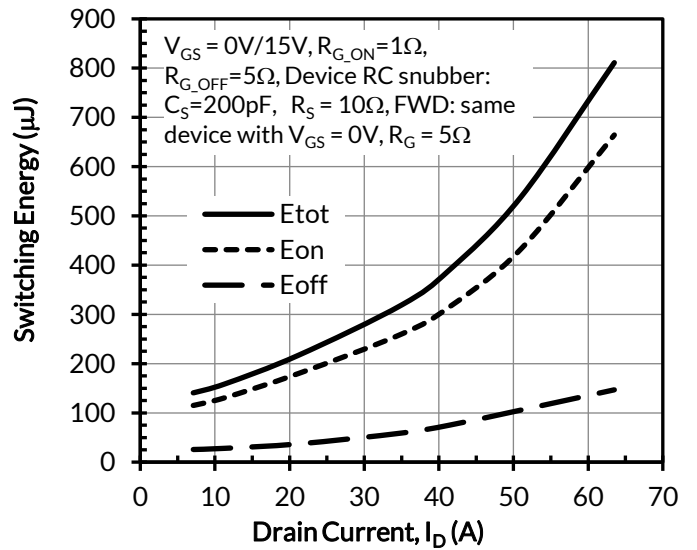


Figure 20. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. drain current at  $V_{DS} = 500\text{V}$  and  $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

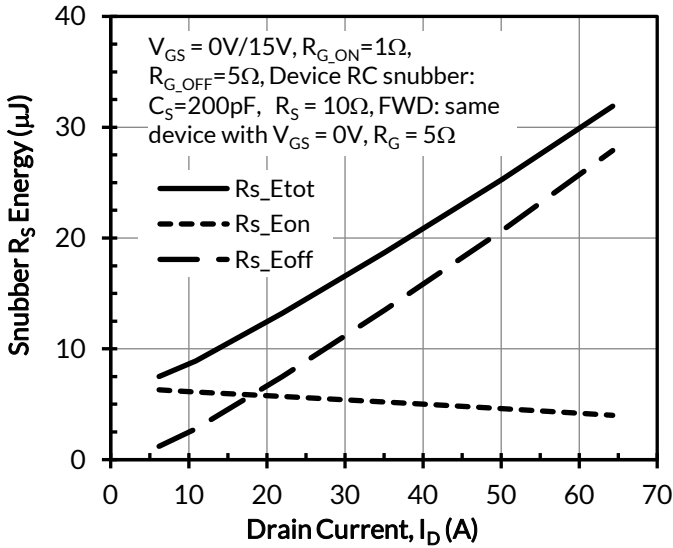


Figure 21. RC snubber energy loss vs. drain current at  $V_{DS} = 400V$  and  $T_J = 25^\circ C$

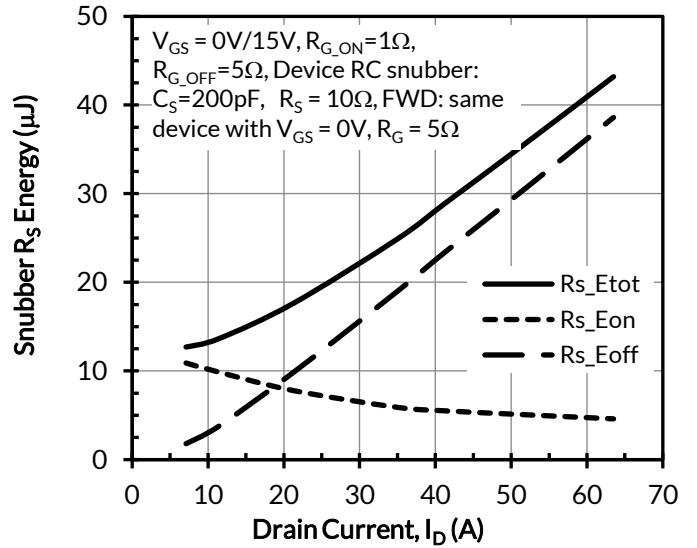


Figure 22. RC snubber energy losses vs. drain current at  $V_{DS} = 500V$  and  $T_J = 25^\circ C$

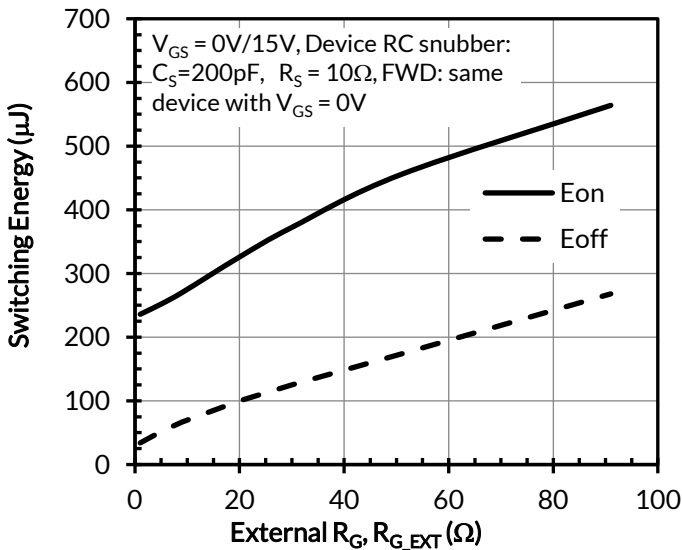


Figure 23. Clamped inductive switching energies vs.  $R_{G\_EXT}$  at  $V_{DS} = 400V, I_D = 40A,$  and  $T_J = 25^\circ C$

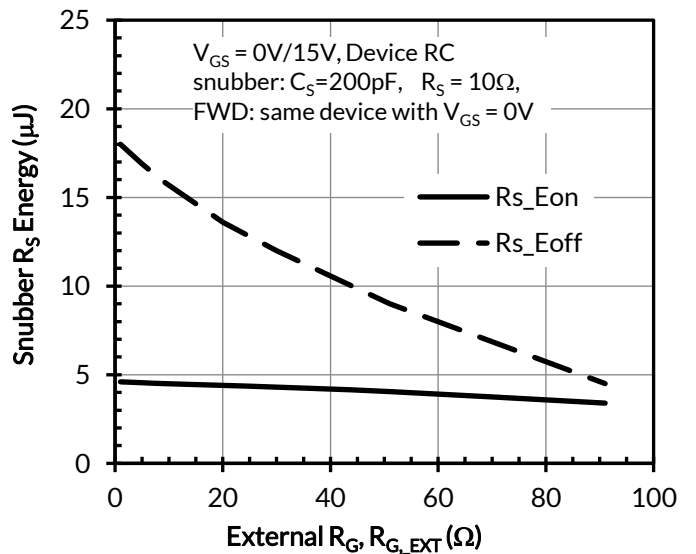


Figure 24. RC snubber energy losses vs.  $R_{G\_EXT}$  at  $V_{DS} = 400V, I_D = 40A,$  and  $T_J = 25^\circ C$

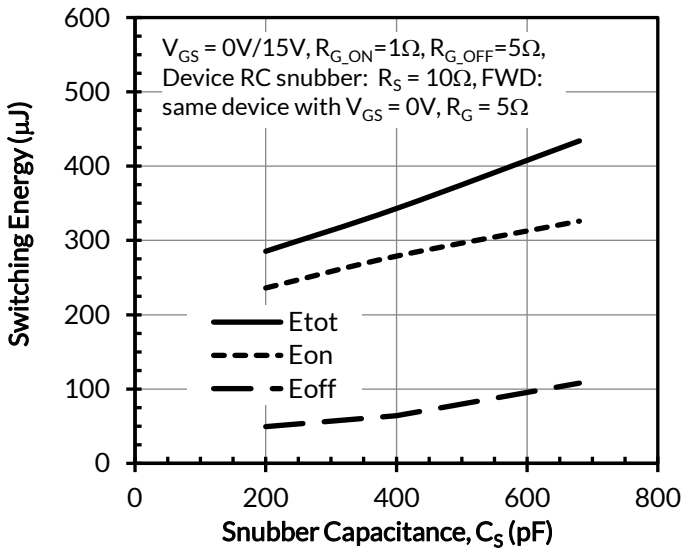


Figure 25. Clamped inductive switching energies vs. snubber capacitance  $C_S$  at  $V_{DS} = 400V$ ,  $I_D = 40A$ , and  $T_J = 25^\circ C$

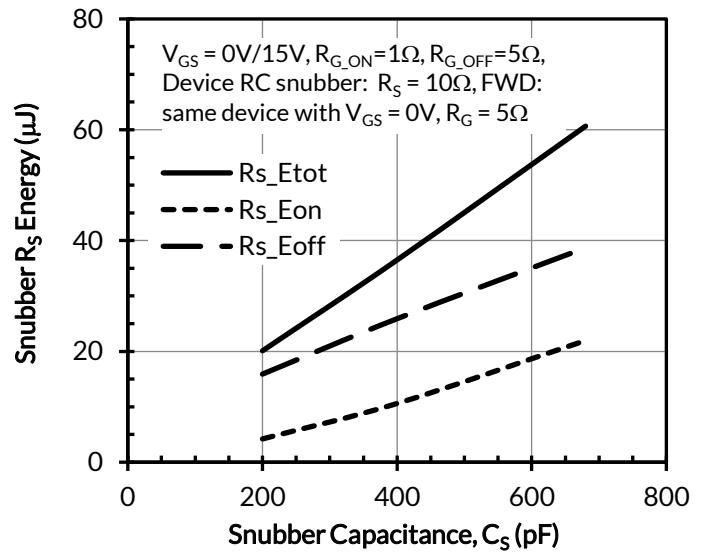


Figure 26. RC snubber energy losses vs. snubber capacitance  $C_S$  at  $V_{DS} = 400V$ ,  $I_D = 40A$ , and  $T_J = 25^\circ C$

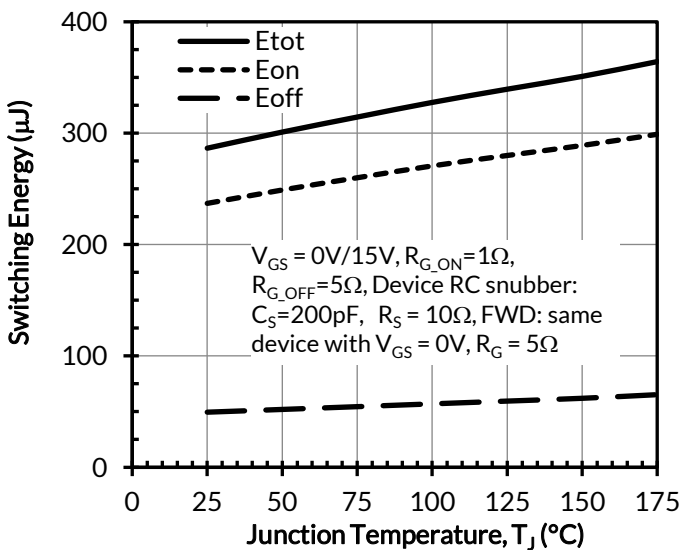


Figure 27. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. junction temperature at  $V_{DS} = 400V$  and  $I_D = 40A$

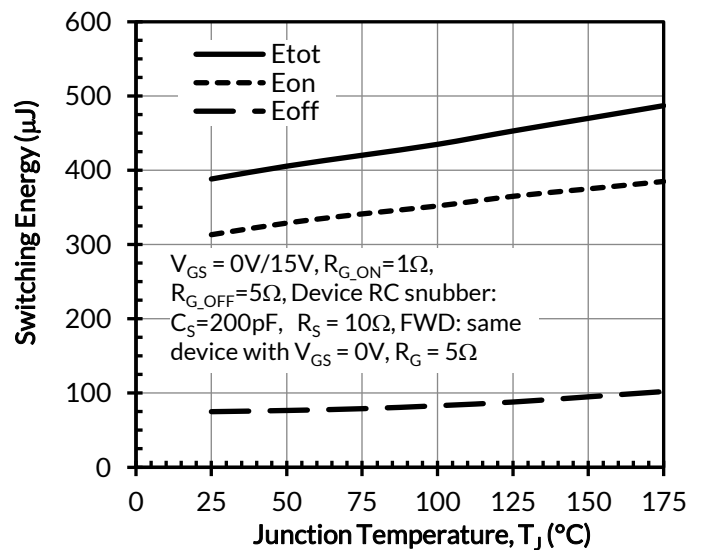


Figure 28. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. junction temperature at  $V_{DS} = 500V$  and  $I_D = 40A$

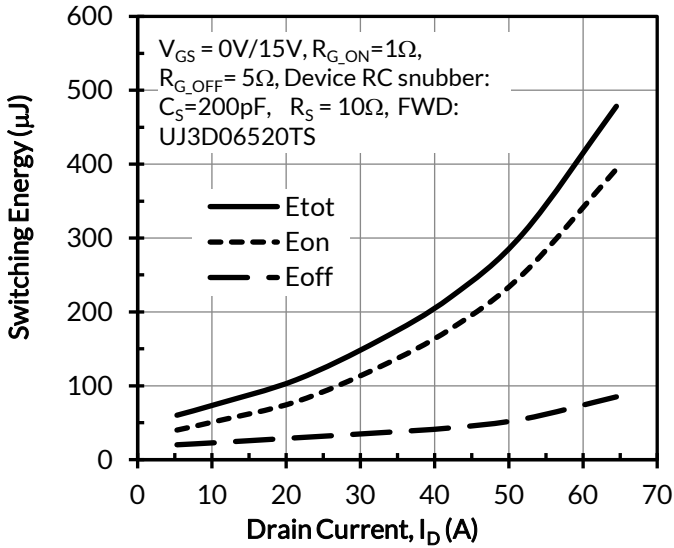


Figure 29. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. drain current at  $V_{DS} = 400V$  and  $T_J = 25^\circ C$

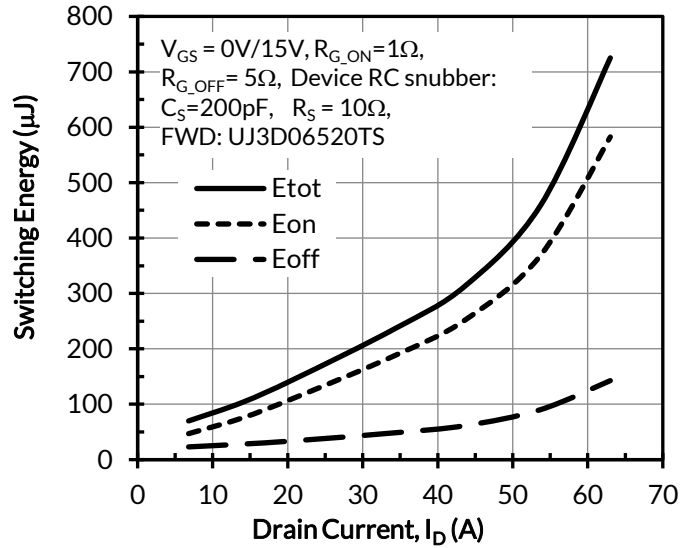


Figure 30. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. drain current at  $V_{DS} = 500V$  and  $T_J = 25^\circ C$

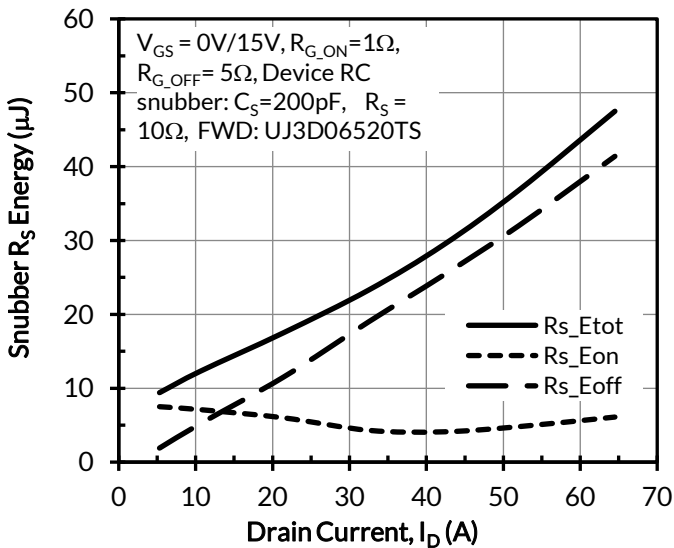


Figure 31. RC snubber energy losses vs. drain current at  $V_{DS} = 400V$  and  $T_J = 25^\circ C$

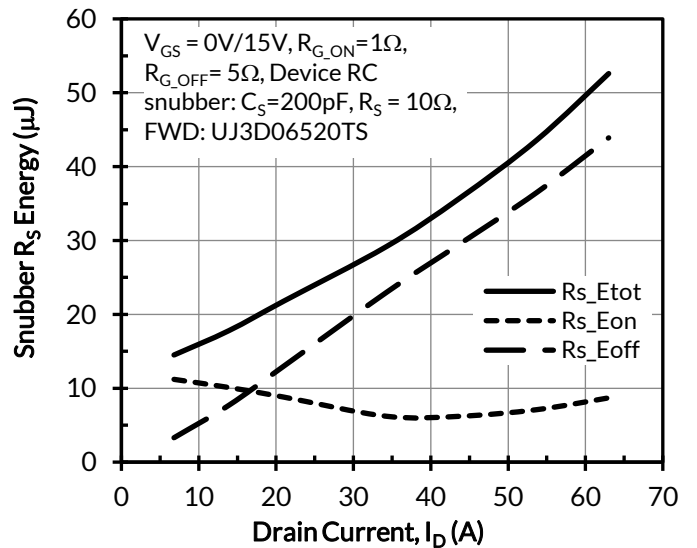


Figure 32. RC snubber energy losses vs. drain current at  $V_{DS} = 500V$  and  $T_J = 25^\circ C$

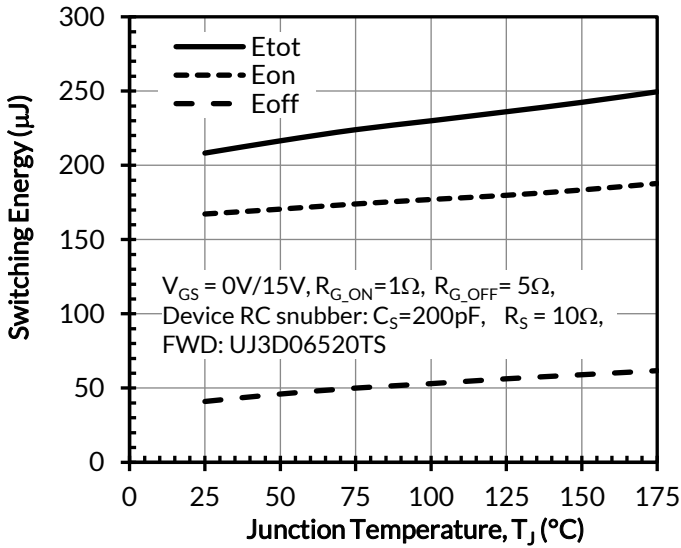


Figure 33. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. junction temperature at  $V_{DS} = 400V$  and  $I_D = 40A$

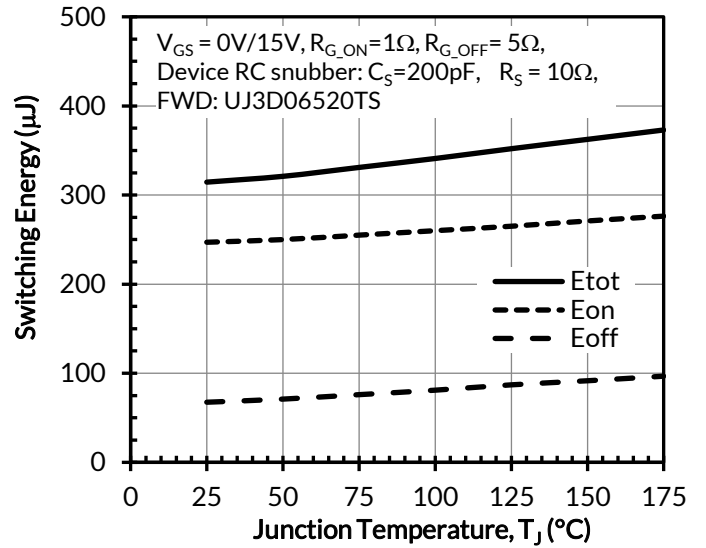


Figure 34. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. junction temperature at  $V_{DS} = 500V$  and  $I_D = 40A$

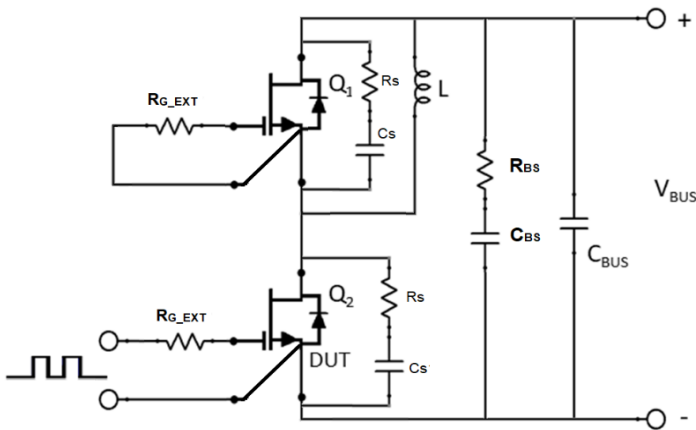


Figure 35. Schematic of the half-bridge mode switching test circuit. Note, a bus RC snubber ( $R_{BS} = 2.5\Omega, C_{BS} = 100nF$ ) is used to reduce the power loop high frequency oscillations.

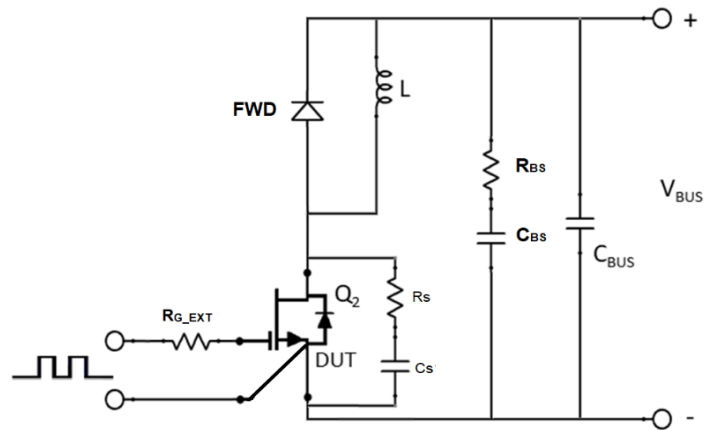


Figure 36. Schematic of the chopper mode switching test circuit. Note, a bus RC snubber ( $R_{BS} = 2.5\Omega, C_{BS} = 100nF$ ) is used to reduce the power loop high frequency oscillations.