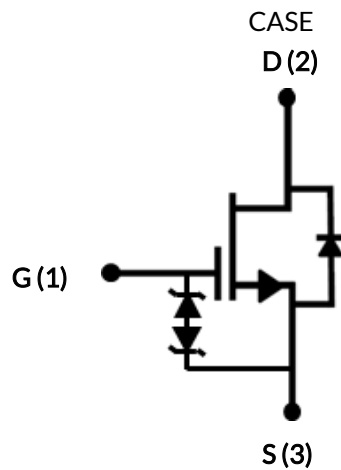
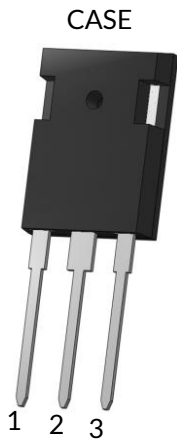


DATASHEET

UJ4C075033K3S



750V-33mΩ SiC FET

Rev. B, July 2021

Description

The UJ4C075033K3S is a 750V, 33mΩ 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 $R_{DS(on)}$: 33mΩ (typ)
- ◆ Operating temperature: 175°C (max)
- ◆ Excellent reverse recovery: Q_{rr} = 71nC
- ◆ Low body diode V_{FSD} : 1.26V
- ◆ 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

Part Number	Package	Marking
UJ4C075033K3S	TO-247-3L	UJ4C075033K3S

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 ¹	I_D	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	47	A
		$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	35	A
Pulsed drain current ²	I_{DM}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	140	A
Single pulsed avalanche energy ³	E_{AS}	L=15mH, $I_{AS} = 2.4\text{A}$	43	mJ
SiC FET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	$V_{DS} \leq 500\text{V}$	200	V/ns
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	242	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	$R_{\theta JC}$			0.48	0.62	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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	20	μA
		$V_{DS}=750V,$ $V_{GS}=0V, T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$		20		
Total gate leakage current	I_{GSS}	$V_{DS}=0V, T_J=25^\circ\text{C},$ $V_{GS}=-20V / +20V$		6	± 20	μA
Drain-source on-resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS}=12V, I_D=30A,$ $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$		33	41	m Ω
		$V_{GS}=12V, I_D=30A,$ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		57		
		$V_{GS}=12V, I_D=30A,$ $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$		75		
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		Ω

Typical Performance - Reverse Diode

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Value			Units
			Min	Typ	Max	
Diode continuous forward current ¹	I_S	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$			47	A
Diode pulse current ²	$I_{S,pulse}$	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$			140	A
Forward voltage	V_{FSD}	$V_{GS}=0V, I_S=15A,$ $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$		1.26	1.42	V
		$V_{GS}=0V, I_S=15A,$ $T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$		1.59		
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	$V_R=400V, I_S=30A,$ $V_{GS}=0V, R_{G,EXT}=5\Omega$		71		nC
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	di/dt=1600A/ $\mu\text{s},$ $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$		11.5		ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	$V_R=400V, I_S=30A,$ $V_{GS}=0V, R_{G,EXT}=5\Omega$		79		nC
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	di/dt=1600A/ $\mu\text{s},$ $T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$		12		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}			68			
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}			2.5			
Effective output capacitance, energy related	$C_{oss(er)}$	$V_{DS}=0V$ to 400V, $V_{GS}=0V$		83		pF	
Effective output capacitance, time related	$C_{oss(tr)}$	$V_{DS}=0V$ to 400V, $V_{GS}=0V$		162		pF	
C_{OSS} stored energy	E_{oss}	$V_{DS}=400V, V_{GS}=0V$		6.6		μJ	
Total gate charge	Q_G	$V_{DS}=400V, I_D=30A,$ $V_{GS} = 0V$ 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, $V_{DS}=400V, I_D=30A,$ 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: $R_S=15\Omega$ and $C_S=100pF,$ $T_J=25^\circ C$		14		ns	
Rise time	t_r			32			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$			19			
Fall time	t_f			9			
Turn-on energy including R_S energy	E_{ON}				253		μJ
Turn-off energy including R_S energy	E_{OFF}				52		
Total switching energy	E_{TOTAL}				305		
Snubber R_S energy during turn-on	E_{RS_ON}				2.9		
Snubber R_S energy during turn-off	E_{RS_OFF}				5.5		
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$		Notes 4 and 5, $V_{DS}=400V, I_D=30A,$ 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: $R_S=15\Omega$ and $C_S=100pF,$ $T_J=150^\circ C$		12		ns
Rise time	t_r			35			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$			23			
Fall time	t_f			10			
Turn-on energy including R_S energy	E_{ON}				273		μJ
Turn-off energy including R_S energy	E_{OFF}				68		
Total switching energy	E_{TOTAL}				341		
Snubber R_S energy during turn-on	E_{RS_ON}				3		
Snubber R_S energy during turn-off	E_{RS_OFF}				5		

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, $V_{DS}=400V$, $I_D=30A$, 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: $R_S=15\Omega$ and $C_S=100pF$, $T_J=25^\circ C$		11		ns	
Rise time	t_r			31			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$			13			
Fall time	t_f			9			
Turn-on energy including R_S energy	E_{ON}				225		μJ
Turn-off energy including R_S energy	E_{OFF}				49		
Total switching energy	E_{TOTAL}				274		
Snubber R_S energy during turn-on	E_{RS_ON}				2.6		
Snubber R_S energy during turn-off	E_{RS_OFF}				7		
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	Note 6, $V_{DS}=400V$, $I_D=30A$, 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: $R_S=15\Omega$ and $C_S=100pF$, $T_J=150^\circ C$		15		ns	
Rise time	t_r			31			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$			19			
Fall time	t_f			10			
Turn-on energy including R_S energy	E_{ON}				265		μJ
Turn-off energy including R_S energy	E_{OFF}				81		
Total switching energy	E_{TOTAL}				346		
Snubber R_S energy during turn-on	E_{RS_ON}				2		
Snubber R_S energy during turn-off	E_{RS_OFF}				5		

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

Typical Performance Diagrams

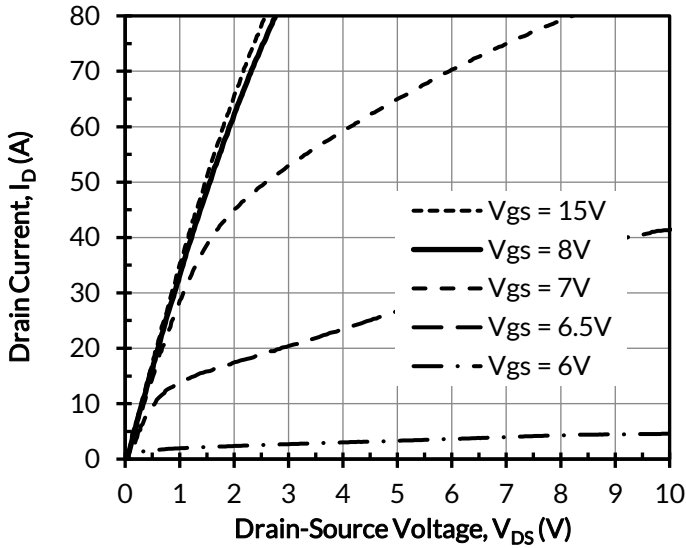


Figure 1. Typical output characteristics at $T_j = -55^\circ\text{C}$, $t_p < 250\mu\text{s}$

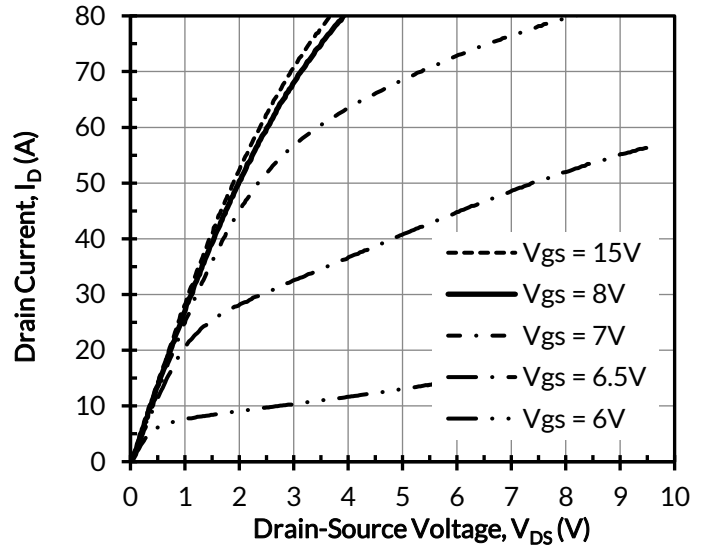


Figure 2. Typical output characteristics at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $t_p < 250\mu\text{s}$

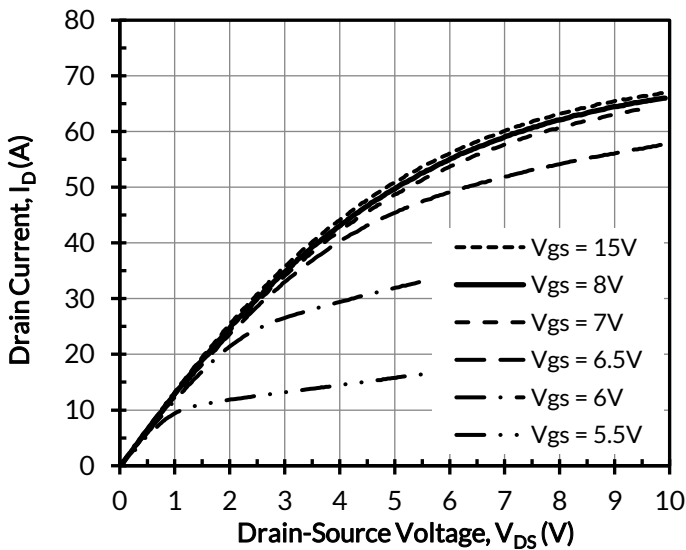


Figure 3. Typical output characteristics at $T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$, $t_p < 250\mu\text{s}$

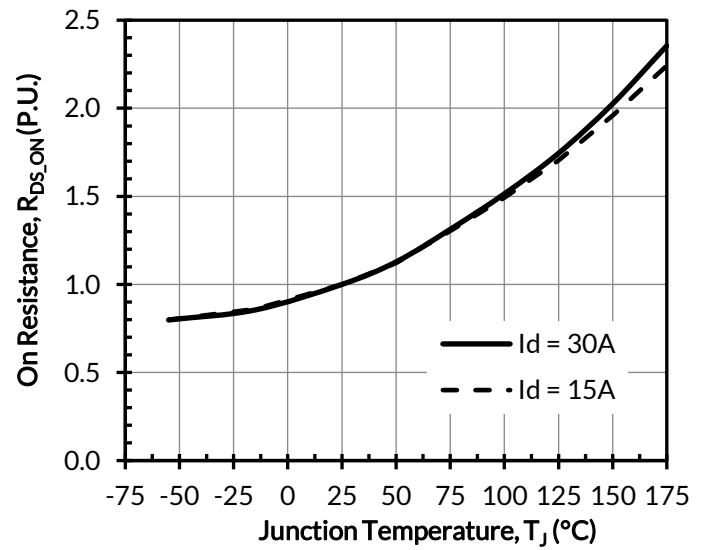


Figure 4. Normalized on-resistance vs. temperature at $V_{GS} = 12\text{V}$

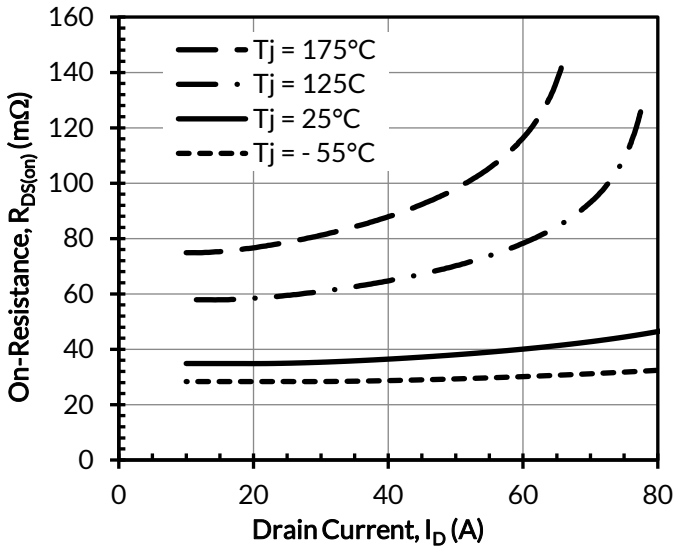


Figure 5. Typical drain-source on-resistances at $V_{GS} = 12V$

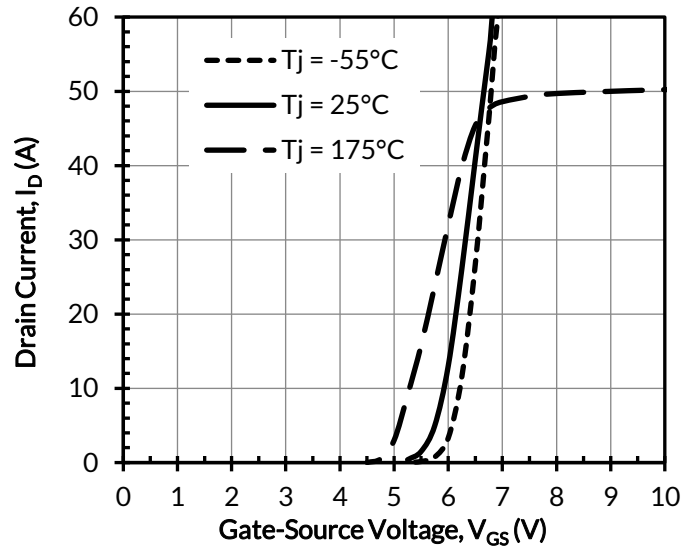


Figure 6. Typical transfer characteristics at $V_{DS} = 5V$

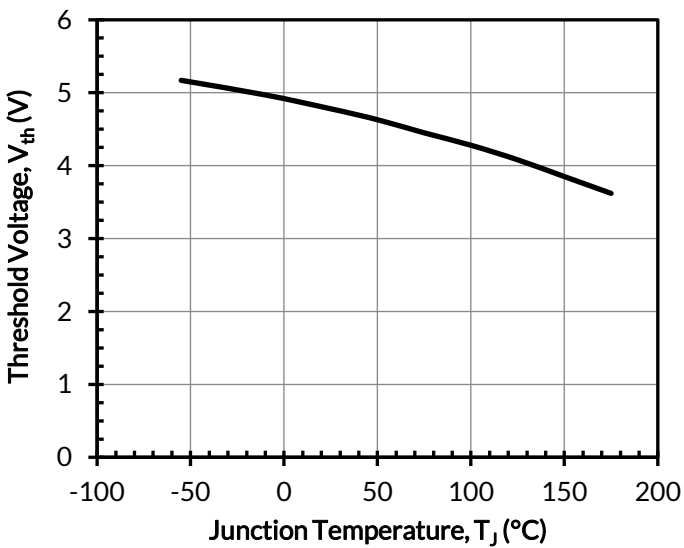


Figure 7. Threshold voltage vs. junction temperature at $V_{DS} = 5V$ and $I_D = 10mA$

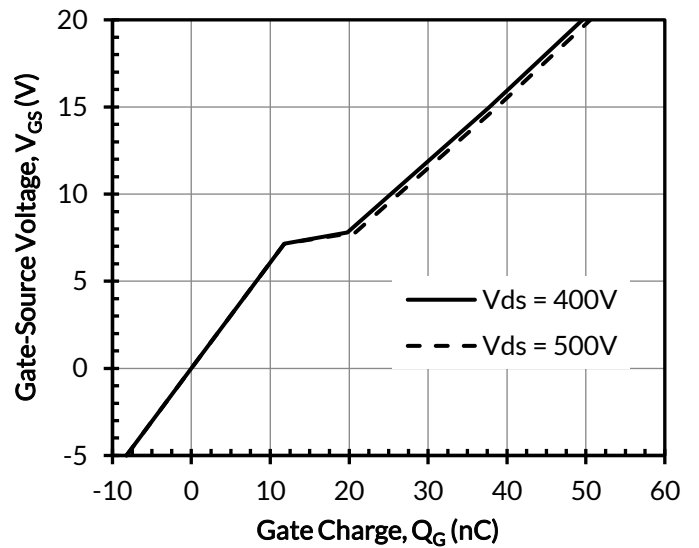


Figure 8. Typical gate charge at $I_D = 30A$

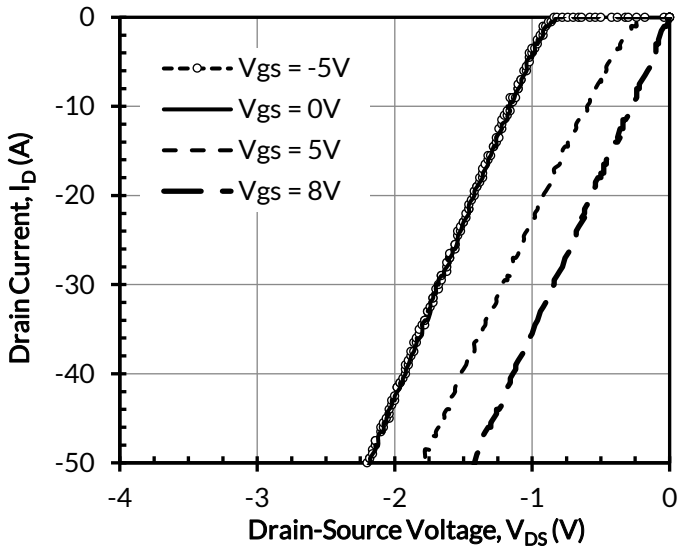


Figure 9. 3rd quadrant characteristics at $T_J = -55^\circ\text{C}$

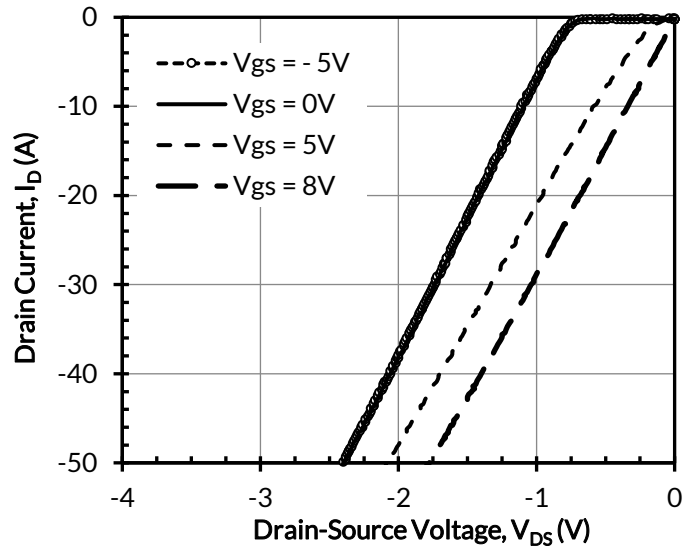


Figure 10. 3rd quadrant characteristics at $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

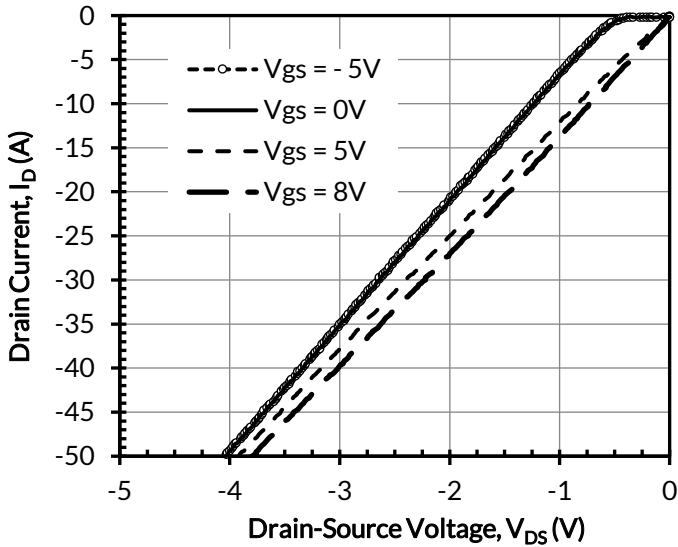


Figure 11. 3rd quadrant characteristics at $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$

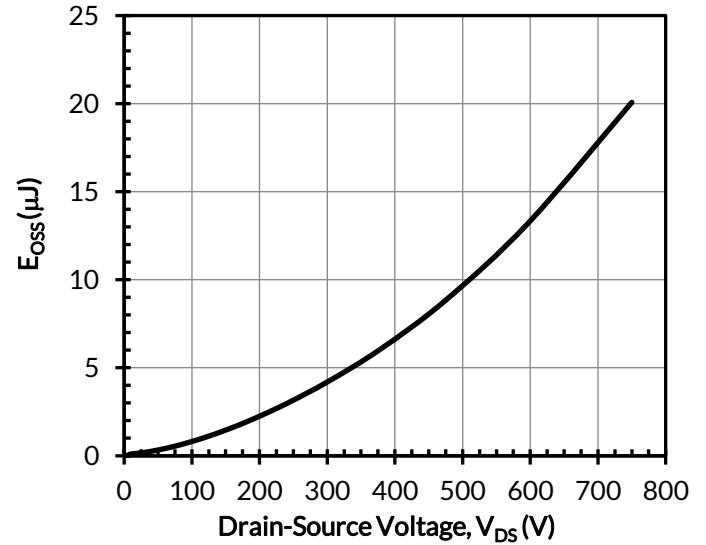


Figure 12. Typical stored energy in C_{OSS} at $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$

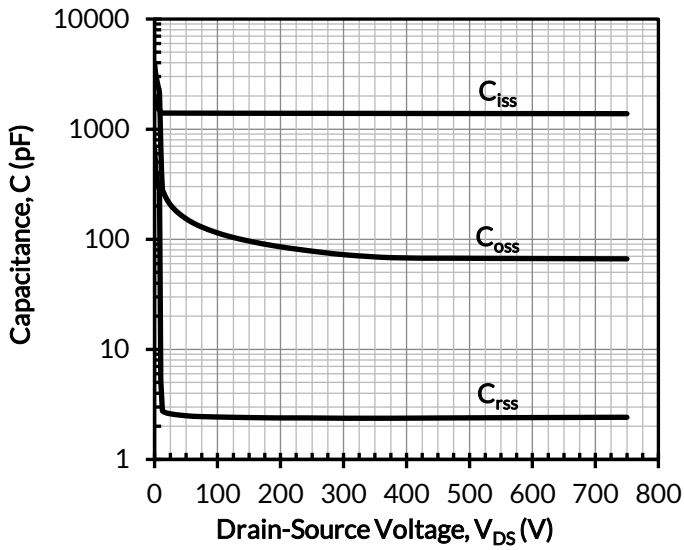


Figure 13. Typical capacitances at $f = 100\text{kHz}$ and $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$

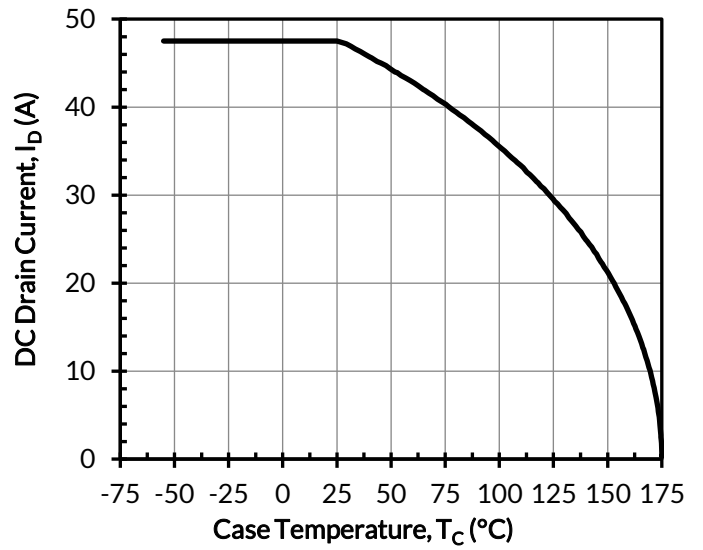


Figure 14. DC drain current derating

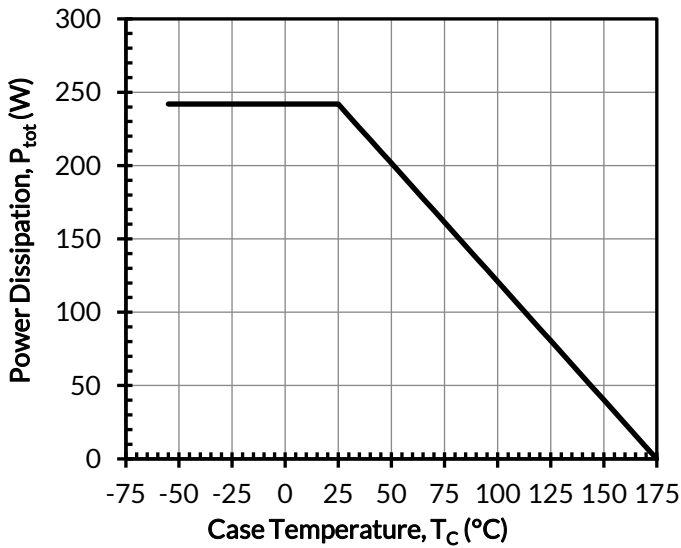


Figure 15. Total power dissipation

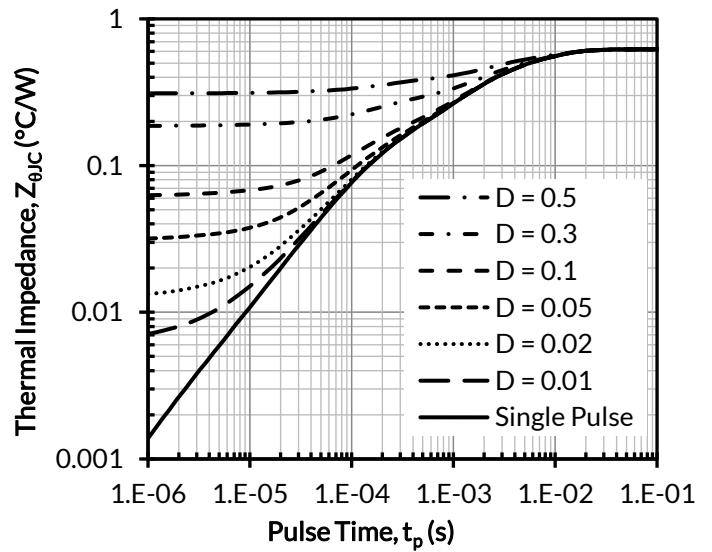


Figure 16. Maximum transient thermal impedance

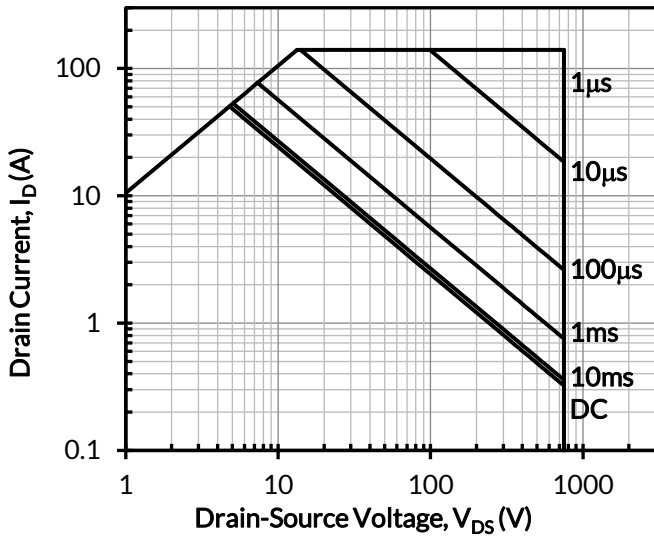


Figure 17. Safe operation area at $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $D = 0$, Parameter t_p

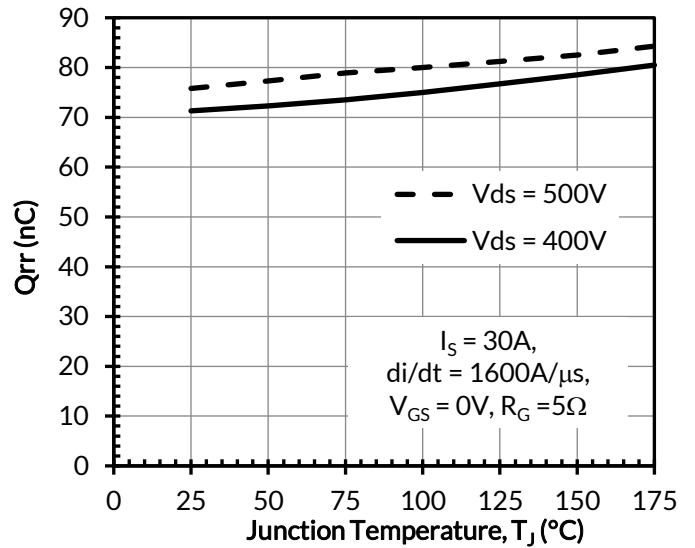


Figure 18. Reverse recovery charge Q_{rr} vs. junction temperature

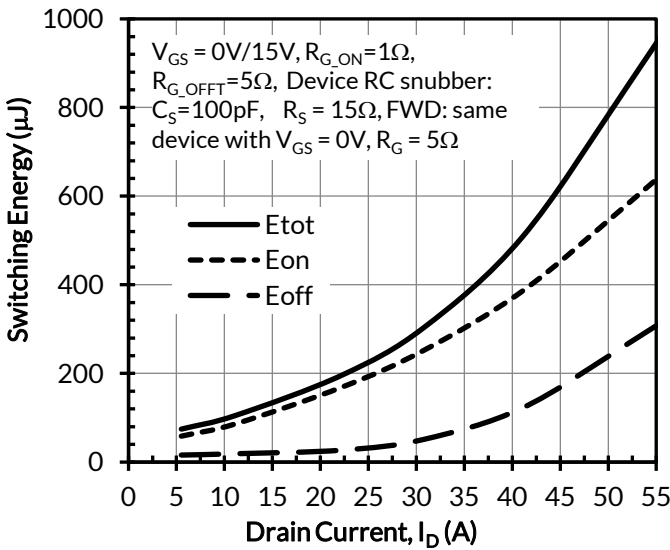


Figure 19. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. drain current at $V_{DS} = 400\text{V}$ and $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

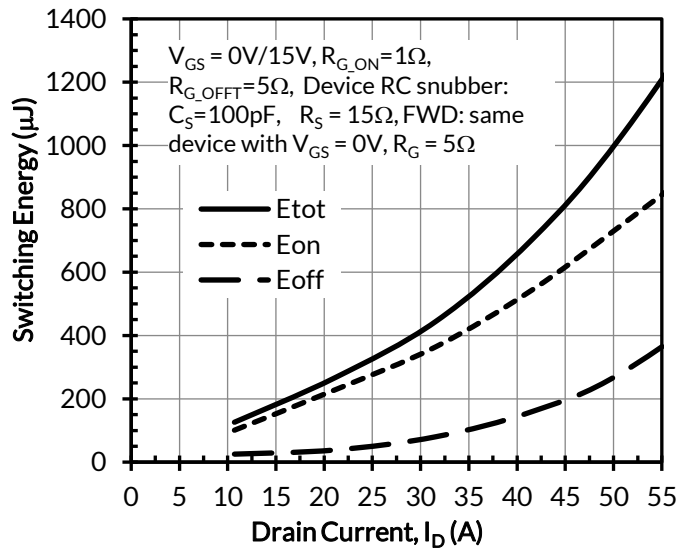


Figure 20. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. drain current at $V_{DS} = 500\text{V}$ and $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

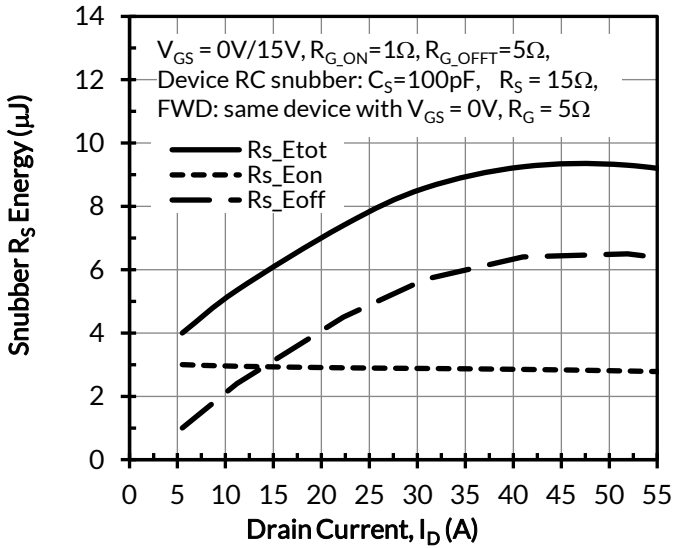


Figure 21. RC snubber energy loss vs. drain current at $V_{DS} = 400V$ and $T_J = 25^\circ C$

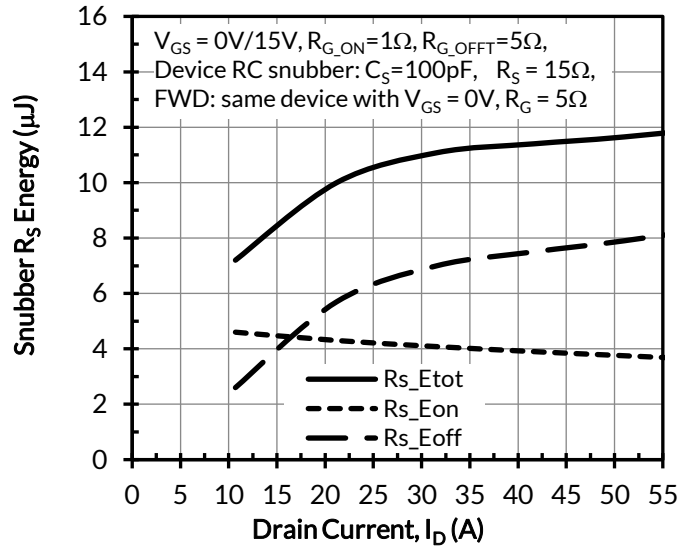


Figure 22. RC snubber energy losses vs. drain current at $V_{DS} = 500V$ and $T_J = 25^\circ C$

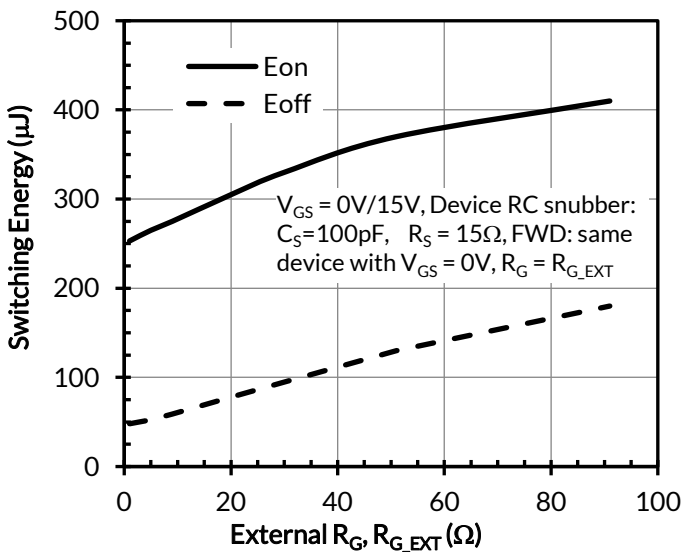


Figure 23. Clamped inductive switching energies vs. $R_{G,EXT}$ at $V_{DS} = 400V$, $I_D = 30A$, and $T_J = 25^\circ C$

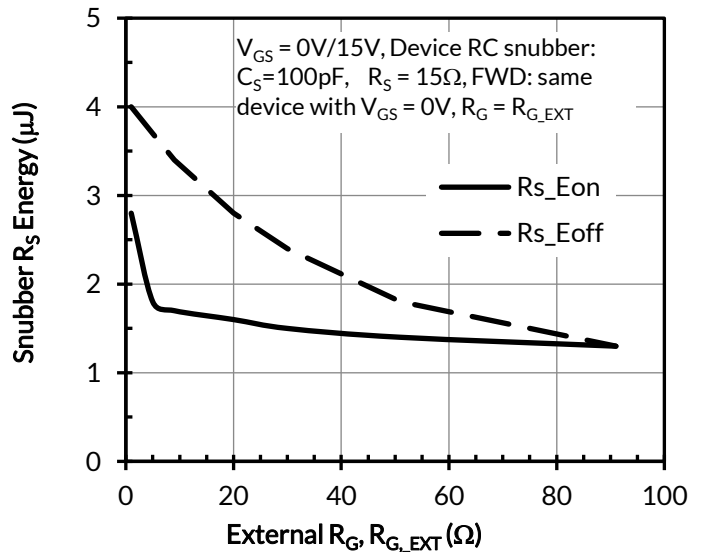


Figure 24. RC snubber energy losses vs. $R_{G,EXT}$ at $V_{DS} = 400V$, $I_D = 30A$, and $T_J = 25^\circ C$

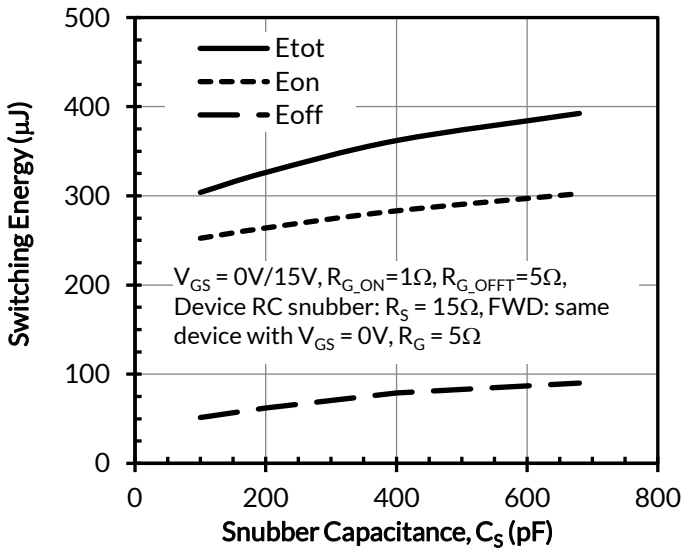


Figure 25. Clamped inductive switching energies vs. snubber capacitance C_S at $V_{DS} = 400V$, $I_D = 30A$, and $T_J = 25^\circ C$

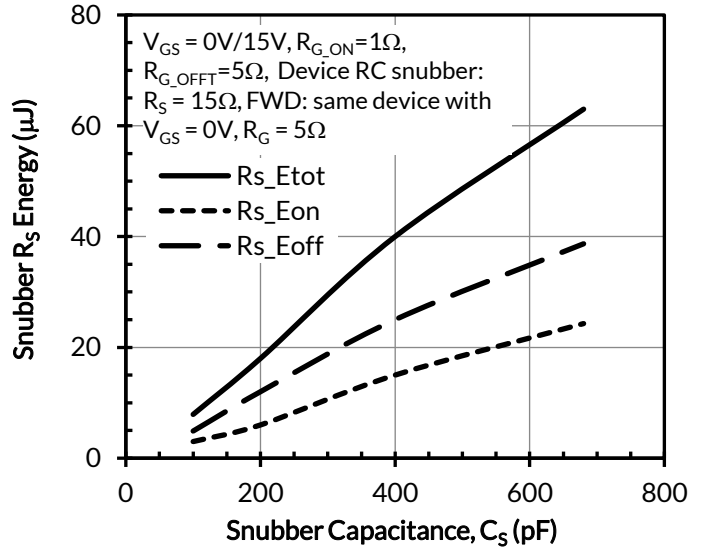


Figure 26. RC snubber energy losses vs. snubber capacitance C_S at $V_{DS} = 400V$, $I_D = 30A$, and $T_J = 25^\circ C$

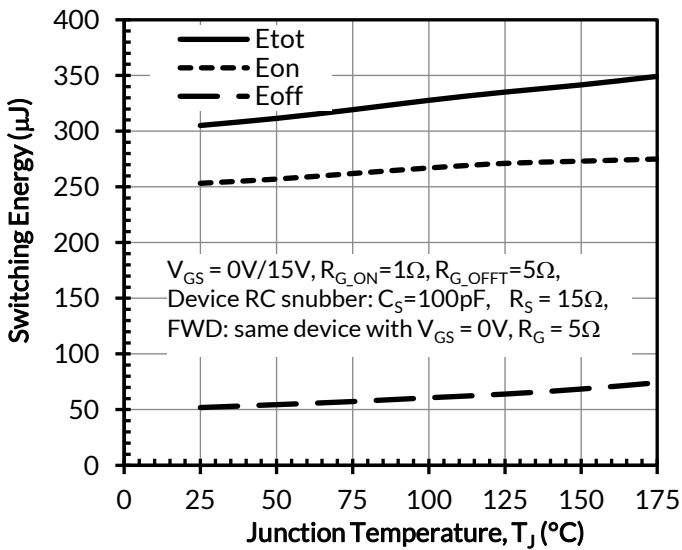


Figure 27. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. junction temperature at $V_{DS} = 400V$ and $I_D = 30A$

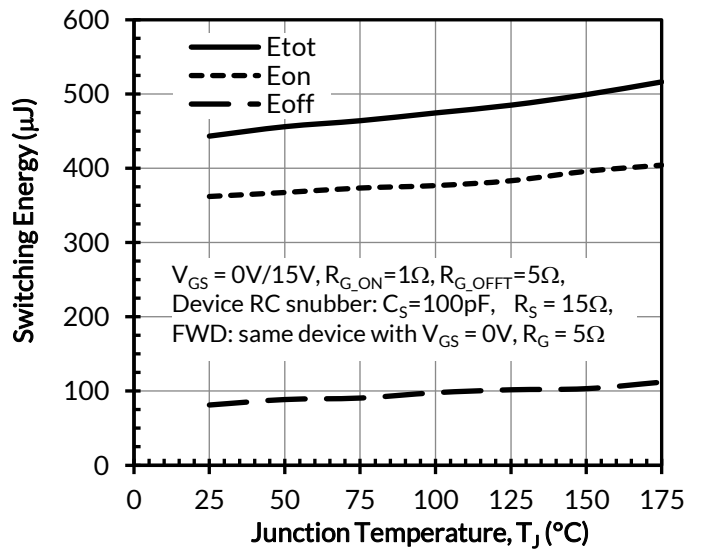


Figure 28. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. junction temperature at $V_{DS} = 500V$ and $I_D = 30A$

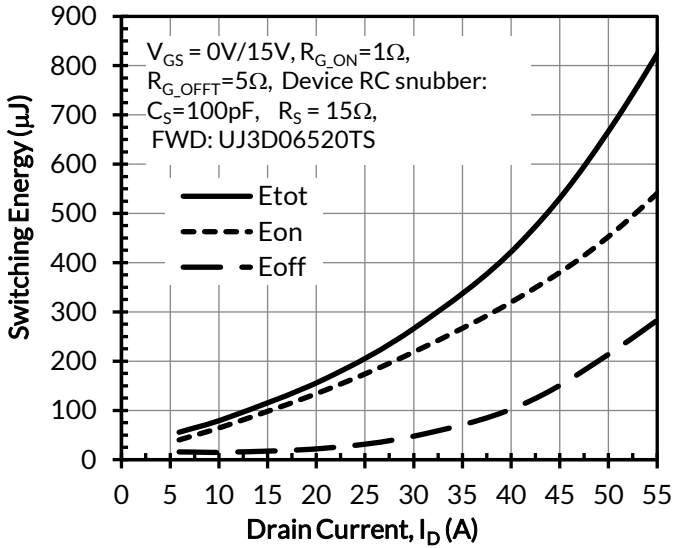


Figure 29. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. drain current at $V_{DS} = 400V$ and $T_J = 25^\circ C$

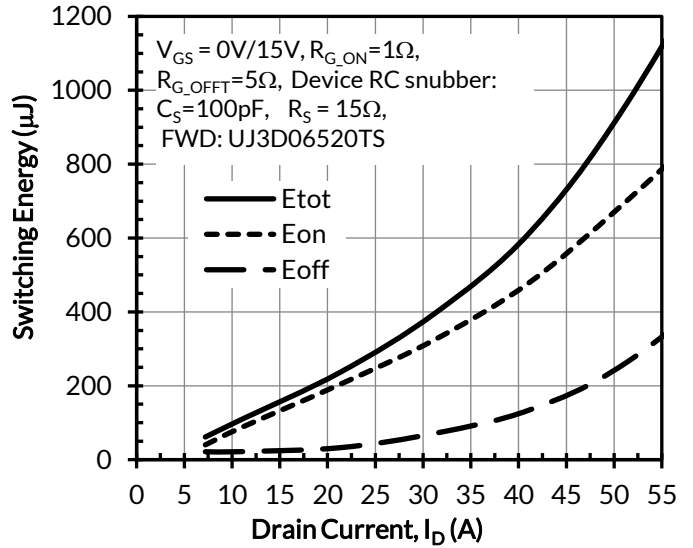


Figure 30. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. drain current at $V_{DS} = 500V$ and $T_J = 25^\circ C$

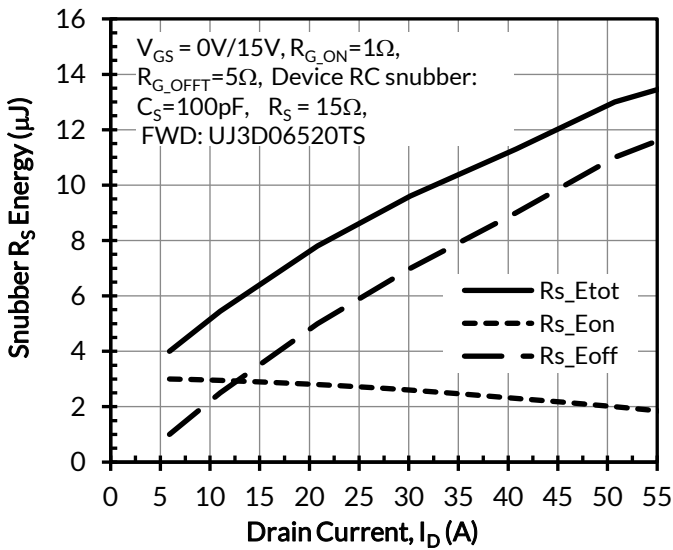


Figure 31. RC snubber energy losses vs. drain current at $V_{DS} = 400V$ and $T_J = 25^\circ C$

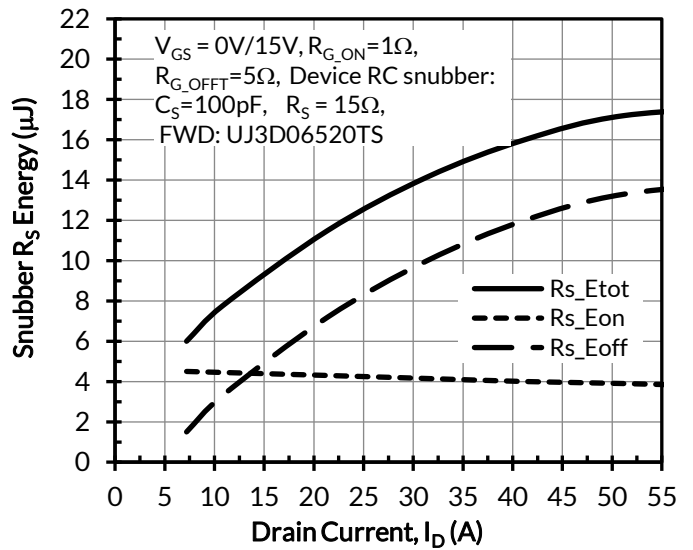


Figure 32. RC snubber energy losses vs. drain current at $V_{DS} = 500V$ and $T_J = 25^\circ C$

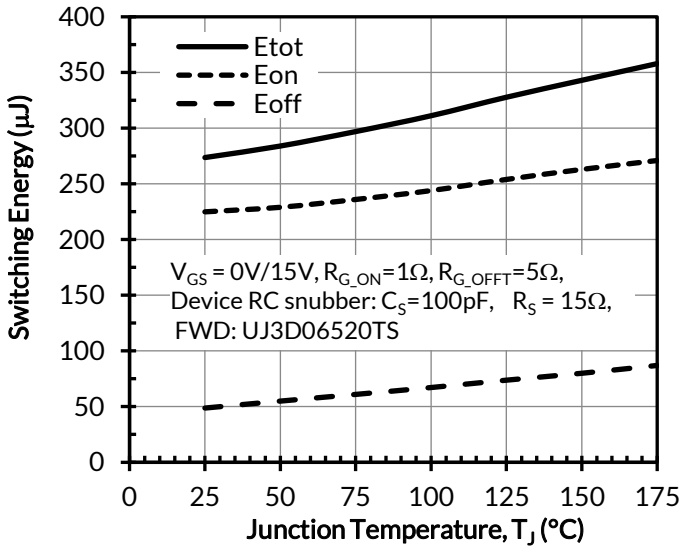


Figure 33. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. junction temperature at $V_{DS} = 400V$ and $I_D = 30A$

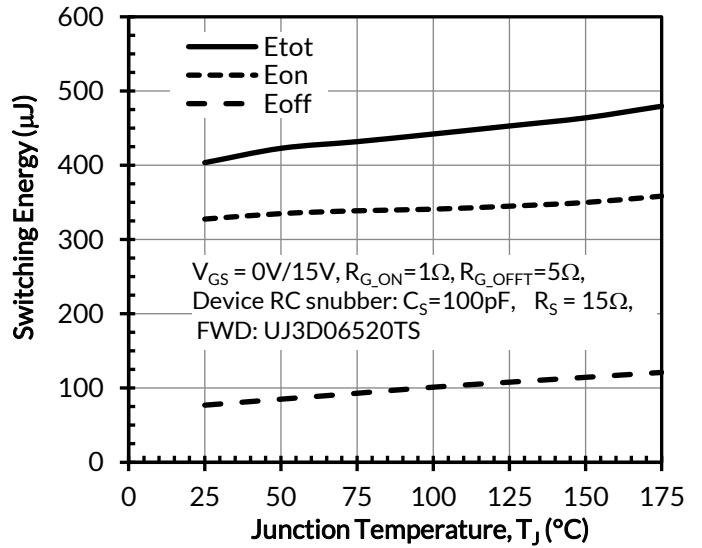


Figure 34. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. junction temperature at $V_{DS} = 500V$ and $I_D = 30A$

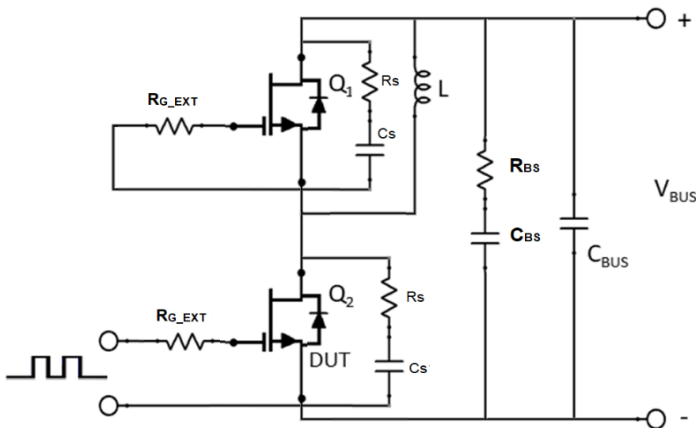


Figure 35. Schematic of the half-bridge mode switching test circuit. Note, a bus RC snubber ($R_{BS} = 2.5\Omega, C_{BS} = 100nF$) is used to reduce the power loop high frequency oscillations.

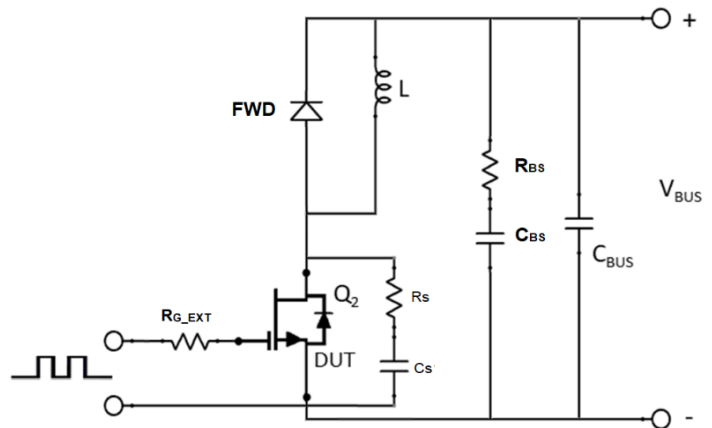


Figure 36. Schematic of the chopper mode switching test circuit. Note, a bus RC snubber ($R_{BS} = 2.5\Omega, C_{BS} = 100nF$) is used to reduce the power loop high frequency oscillations.