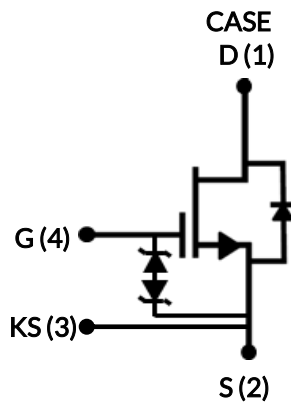


DATASHEET

UJ4C075044K4S



750V-44mΩ SiC FET

Rev. B, July 2021

Description

The UJ4C075044K4S is a 750V, 44mΩ 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 $R_{DS(on)}$: 44mΩ (typ)
- ◆ Operating temperature: 175°C (max)
- ◆ Excellent reverse recovery: Q_{rr} = 72nC
- ◆ Low body diode V_{FSD} : 1.2V
- ◆ 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
UJ4C075044K4S	TO-247-4L	UJ4C075044K4S

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	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	37.4	A
		$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	27.6	A
Pulsed drain current ²	I_{DM}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	110	A
Single pulsed avalanche energy ³	E_{AS}	L=15mH, $I_{AS} = 2.1\text{A}$	33	mJ
SiC FET dv/dt ruggedness	dv/dt	$V_{DS} \leq 500\text{V}$	200	V/ns
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	203	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	$R_{\theta JC}$			0.57	0.74	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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}	$V_{DS}=750V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$		1.5	15	μA
		$V_{DS}=750V, V_{GS}=0V, T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$		15		
Total gate leakage current	I_{GSS}	$V_{DS}=0V, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}, V_{GS}=-20V / +20V$		6	± 20	μA
Drain-source on-resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS}=12V, I_D=25A, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$		44	56	m Ω
		$V_{GS}=12V, I_D=25A, T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$		75		
		$V_{GS}=12V, I_D=25A, T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$		101		
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	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$			37.4	A
Diode pulse current ²	$I_{S,pulse}$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$			110	A
Forward voltage	V_{FSD}	$V_{GS}=0V, I_S=10A, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$		1.2	1.36	V
		$V_{GS}=0V, I_S=10A, T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$		1.42		
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	$V_R=400V, I_S=25A, V_{GS}=0V, R_{G,EXT}=5\Omega$		72		nC
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	di/dt=1200A/ $\mu\text{s}, T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$		12		ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	$V_R=400V, I_S=25A, V_{GS}=0V, R_{G,EXT}=5\Omega$		93		nC
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	di/dt=1200A/ $\mu\text{s}, T_J=150^\circ\text{C}$		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}			55			
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}			2.5			
Effective output capacitance, energy related	$C_{oss(er)}$	$V_{DS}=0V$ to 400V, $V_{GS}=0V$		66.4		pF	
Effective output capacitance, time related	$C_{oss(tr)}$	$V_{DS}=0V$ to 400V, $V_{GS}=0V$		131		pF	
C_{OSS} stored energy	E_{oss}	$V_{DS}=400V, V_{GS}=0V$		5.3		μJ	
Total gate charge	Q_G	$V_{DS}=400V, I_D=25A,$ $V_{GS} = 0V$ 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, $V_{DS}=400V, I_D=25A,$ 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 $C_S=68pF,$ $T_J=25^\circ C$		12		ns	
Rise time	t_r			20			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$			43			
Fall time	t_f			7			
Turn-on energy including R_S energy	E_{ON}			131			
Turn-off energy including R_S energy	E_{OFF}			15			
Total switching energy	E_{TOTAL}		146		μJ		
Snubber R_S energy during turn-on	E_{RS_ON}		1.7				
Snubber R_S energy during turn-off	E_{RS_OFF}		4.9				
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	Notes 4 and 5, $V_{DS}=400V, I_D=25A,$ 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 $C_S=68pF,$ $T_J=150^\circ C$		11			ns
Rise time	t_r			20			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$			46			
Fall time	t_f			7			
Turn-on energy including R_S energy	E_{ON}			140			
Turn-off energy including R_S energy	E_{OFF}			24			
Total switching energy	E_{TOTAL}		164		μJ		
Snubber R_S energy during turn-on	E_{RS_ON}		1.6				
Snubber R_S energy during turn-off	E_{RS_OFF}		4.1				

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, $V_{DS}=400V$, $I_D=25A$, Gate Driver =0V to +15V, Turn-on $R_{G,EXT} = 1\Omega$, Turn-off $R_{G,EXT}=5\Omega$, inductive Load, FWD: UJ3D06512TS, RC snubber: $R_S=15\Omega$ and $C_S=68pF$, $T_J=25^\circ C$		12		ns	
Rise time	t_r			18			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$			44			
Fall time	t_f			6			
Turn-on energy including R_S energy	E_{ON}				104		μJ
Turn-off energy including R_S energy	E_{OFF}				20		
Total switching energy	E_{TOTAL}				124		
Snubber R_S energy during turn-on	E_{RS_ON}				1		
Snubber R_S energy during turn-off	E_{RS_OFF}				5		
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	Note 6, $V_{DS}=400V$, $I_D=25A$, Gate Driver =0V to +15V, Turn-on $R_{G,EXT} = 1\Omega$, Turn-off $R_{G,EXT}=5\Omega$, inductive Load, FWD: UJ3D06512TS, RC snubber: $R_S=15\Omega$ and $C_S=68pF$, $T_J=150^\circ C$		12		ns	
Rise time	t_r			18			
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$			45			
Fall time	t_f			6			
Turn-on energy including R_S energy	E_{ON}				122		μJ
Turn-off energy including R_S energy	E_{OFF}				25		
Total switching energy	E_{TOTAL}				147		
Snubber R_S energy during turn-on	E_{RS_ON}				1		
Snubber R_S energy during turn-off	E_{RS_OFF}				6		

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

Typical Performance Diagrams

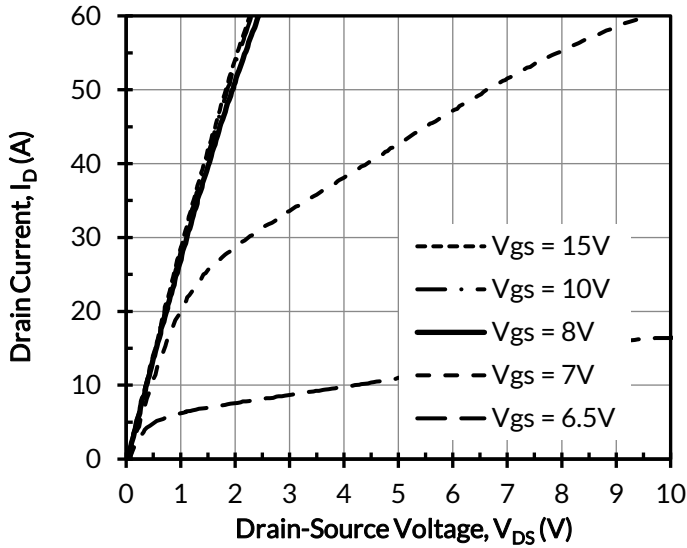


Figure 1. Typical output characteristics at $T_j = -55^\circ\text{C}$, $t_p < 250\mu\text{s}$

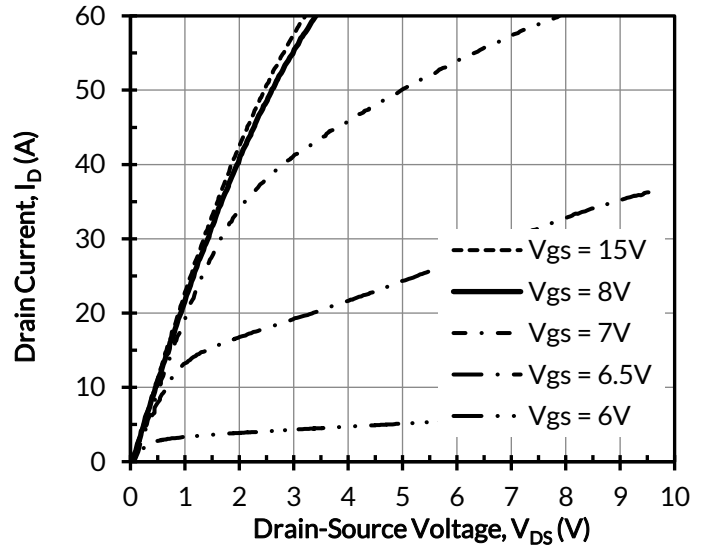


Figure 2. Typical output characteristics at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $t_p < 250\mu\text{s}$

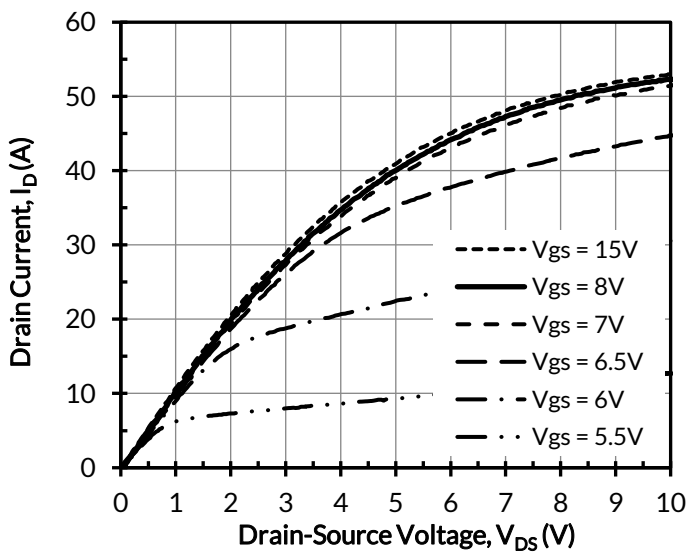


Figure 3. Typical output characteristics at $T_j = 175^\circ\text{C}$, $t_p < 250\mu\text{s}$

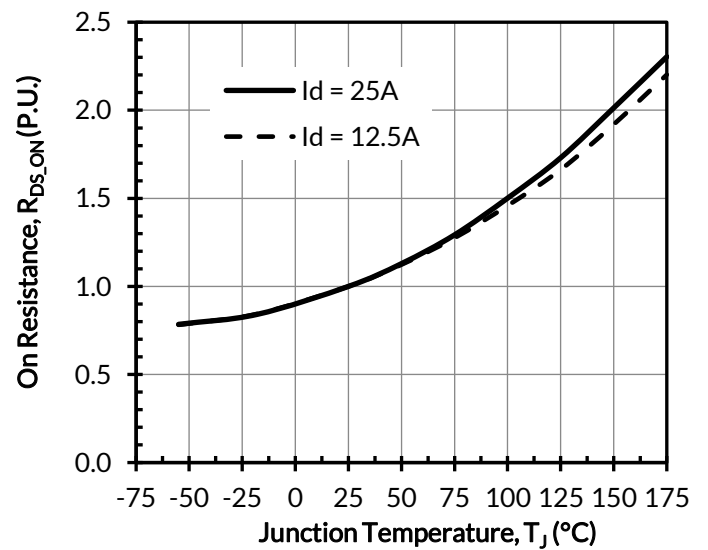


Figure 4. Normalized on-resistance vs. temperature at $V_{GS} = 12\text{V}$

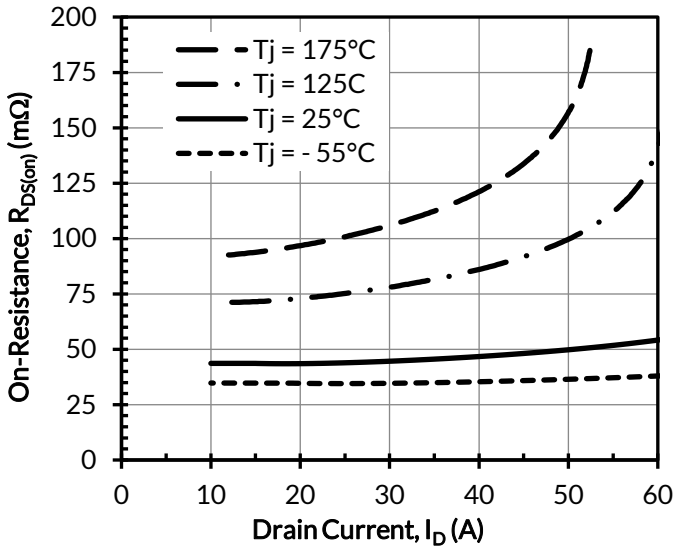


Figure 5. Typical drain-source on-resistances at $V_{GS} = 12V$

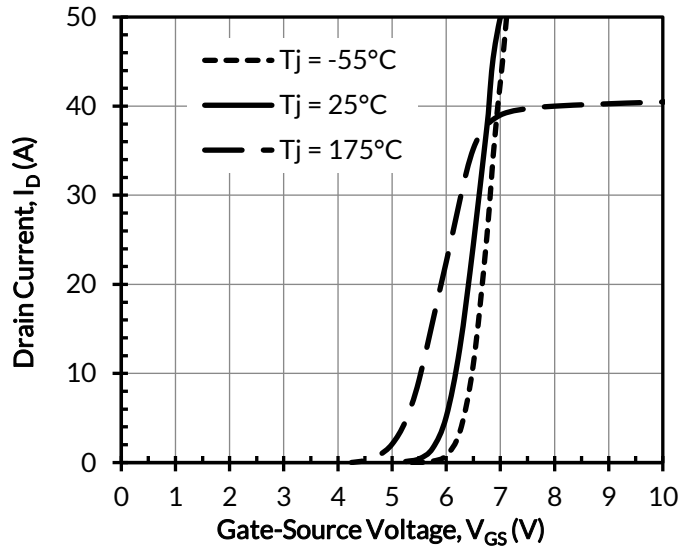


Figure 6. Typical transfer characteristics at $V_{DS} = 5V$

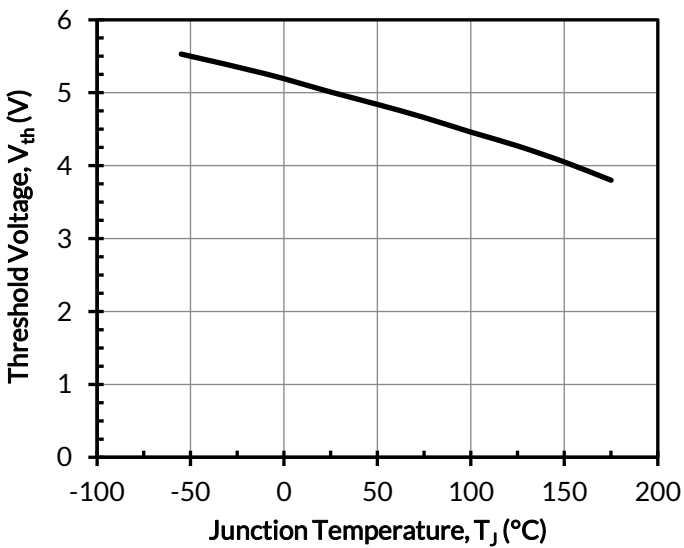


Figure 7. Threshold voltage vs. junction temperature at $V_{DS} = 5V$ and $I_D = 10mA$

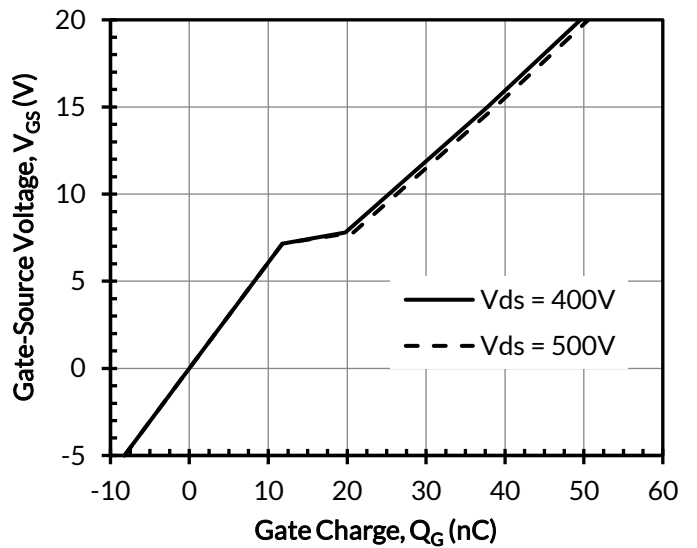


Figure 8. Typical gate charge at $I_D = 25A$

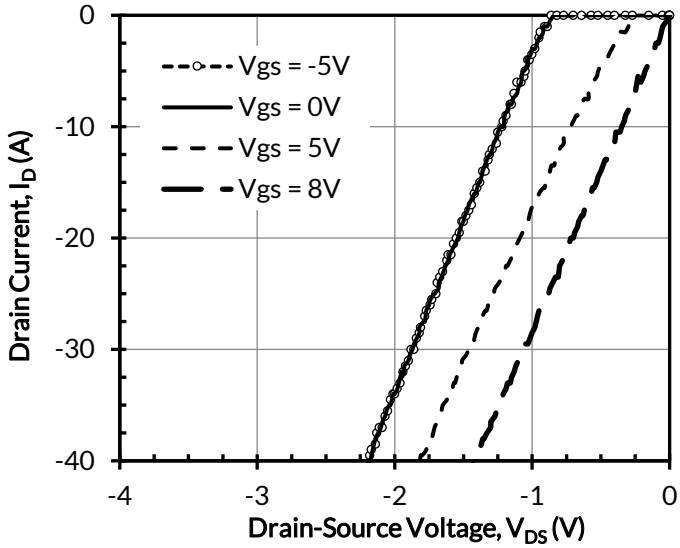


Figure 9. 3rd quadrant characteristics at $T_J = -55^\circ\text{C}$

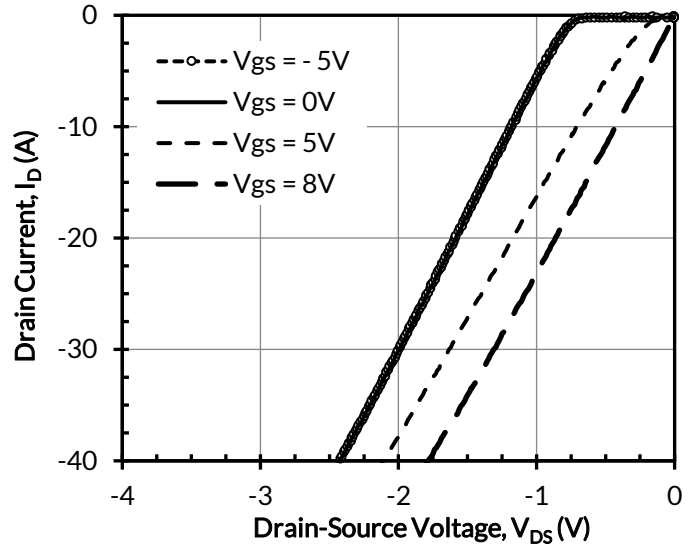


Figure 10. 3rd quadrant characteristics at $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

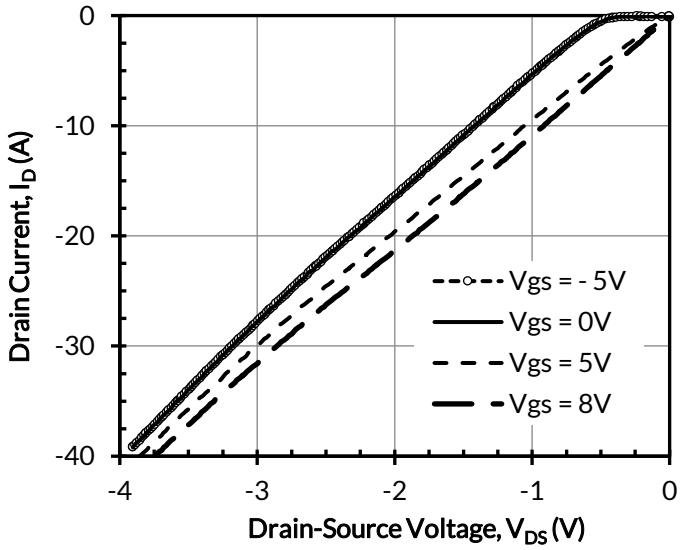


Figure 11. 3rd quadrant characteristics at $T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$

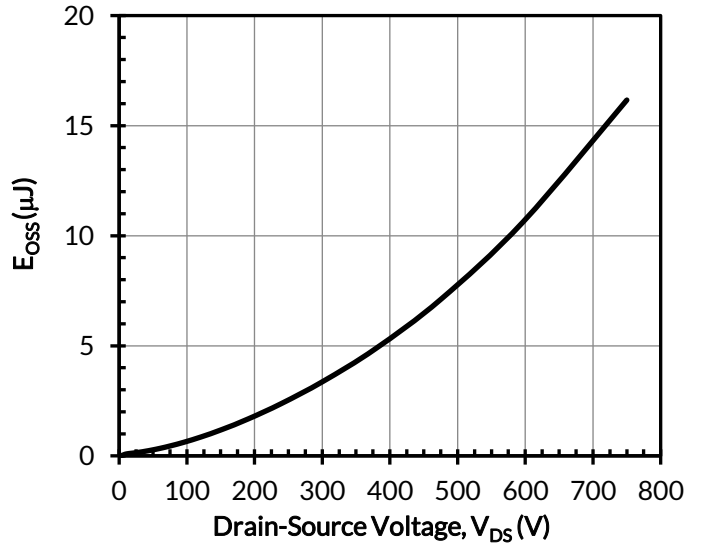


Figure 12. Typical stored energy in C_{OSS} at $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$

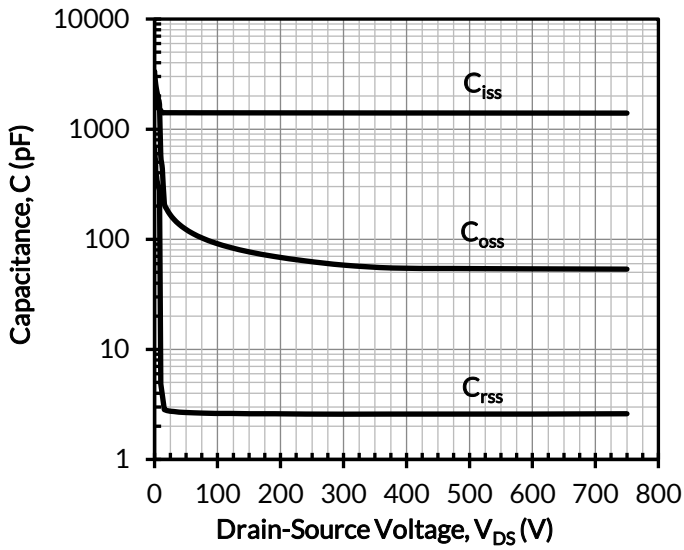


Figure 13. Typical capacitances at $f = 100\text{kHz}$ and $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$

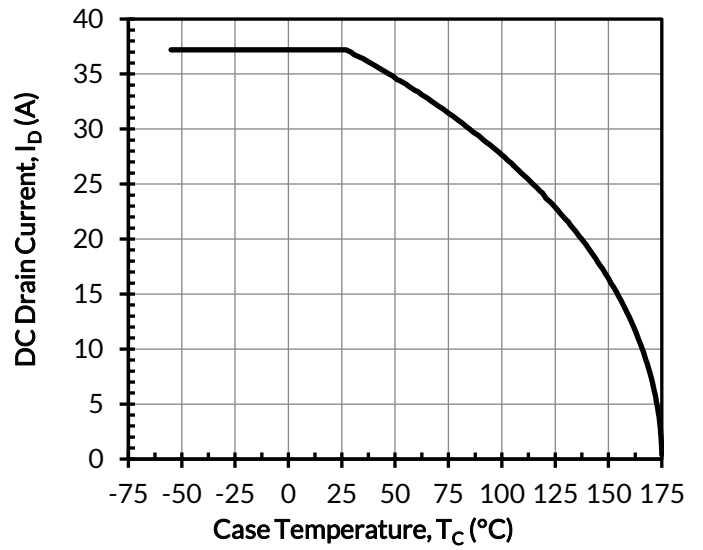


Figure 14. DC drain current derating

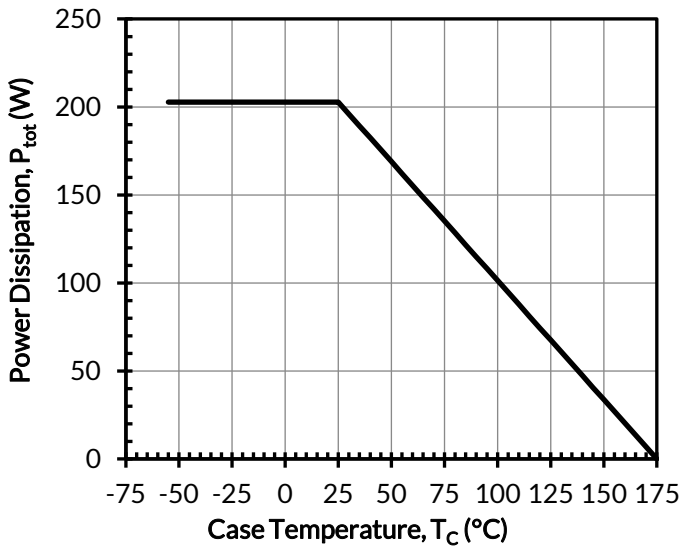


Figure 15. Total power dissipation

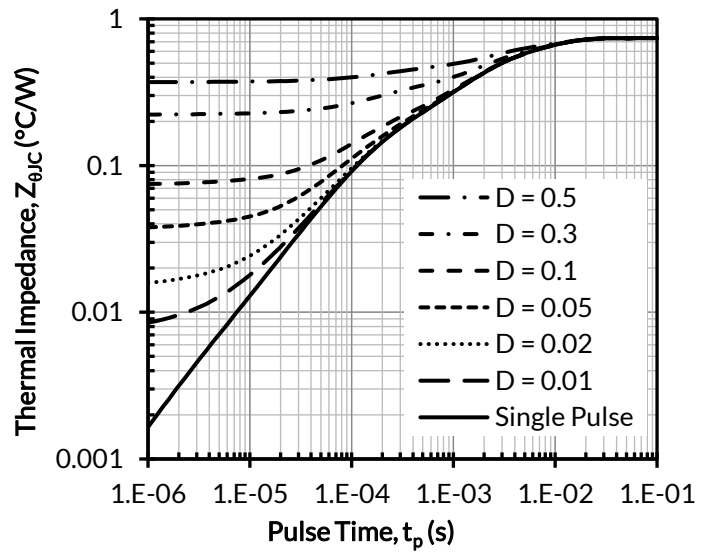


Figure 16. Maximum transient thermal impedance

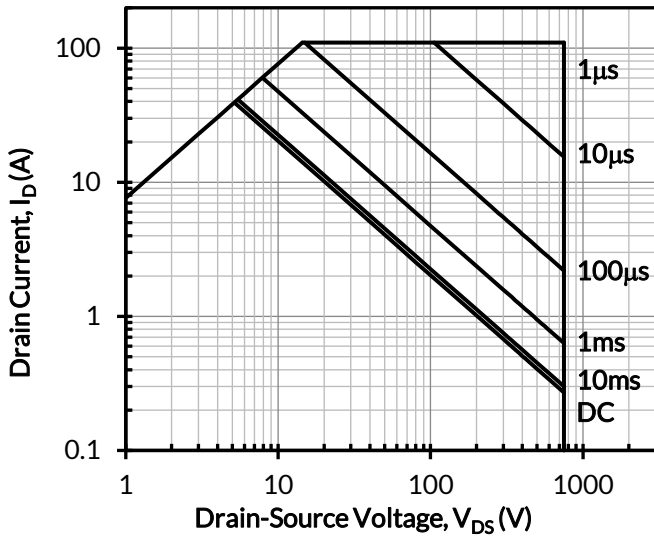


Figure 17. Safe operation area at $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $D = 0$, Parameter t_p

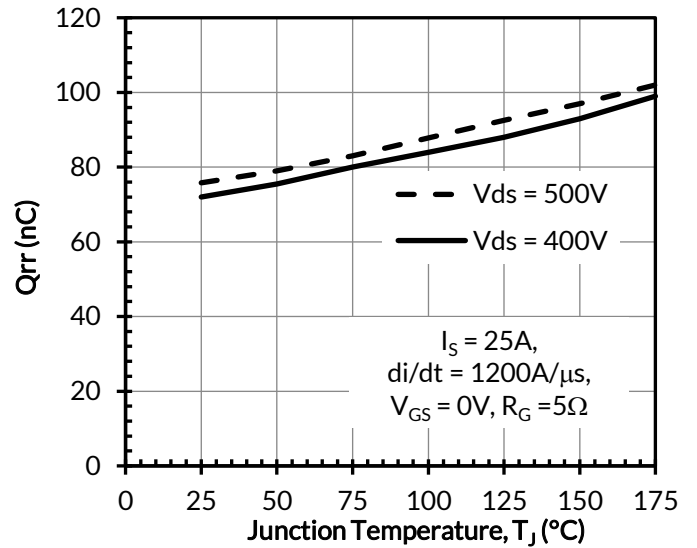


Figure 18. Reverse recovery charge Q_{rr} vs. junction temperature

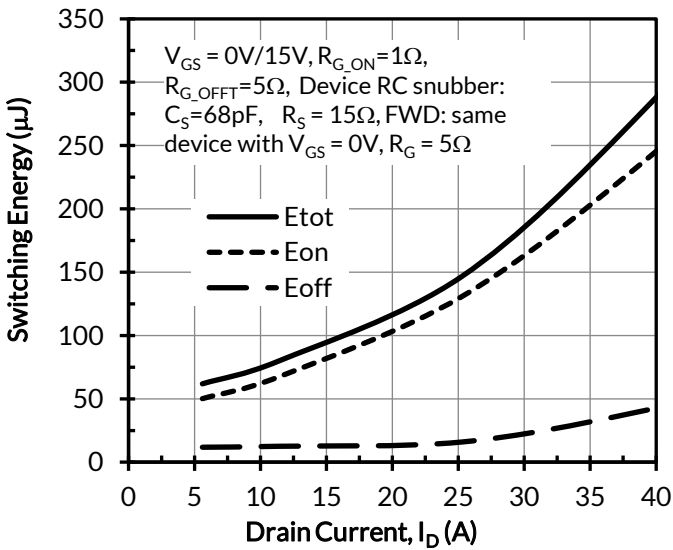


Figure 19. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. drain current at $V_{DS} = 400\text{V}$ and $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

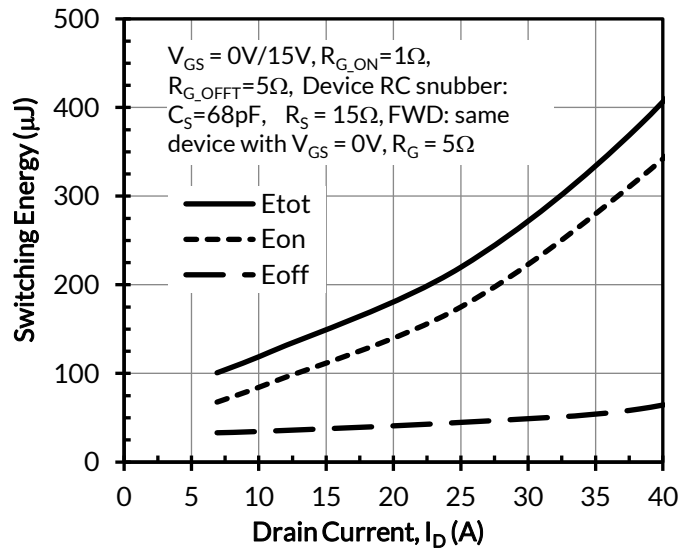


Figure 20. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. drain current at $V_{DS} = 500\text{V}$ and $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

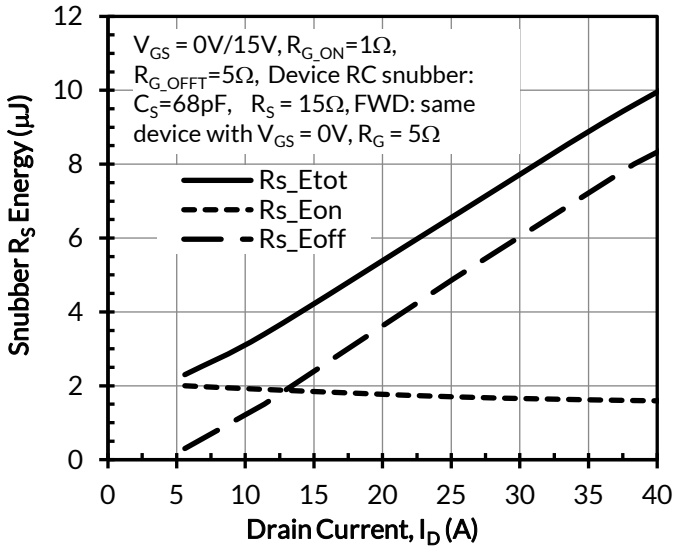


Figure 21. RC snubber energy loss vs. drain current at $V_{DS} = 400V$ and $T_J = 25^\circ C$

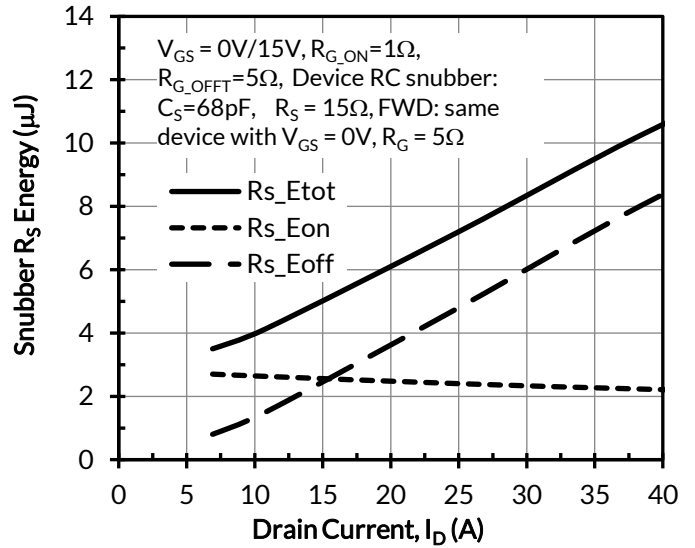


Figure 22. RC snubber energy losses vs. drain current at $V_{DS} = 500V$ and $T_J = 25^\circ C$

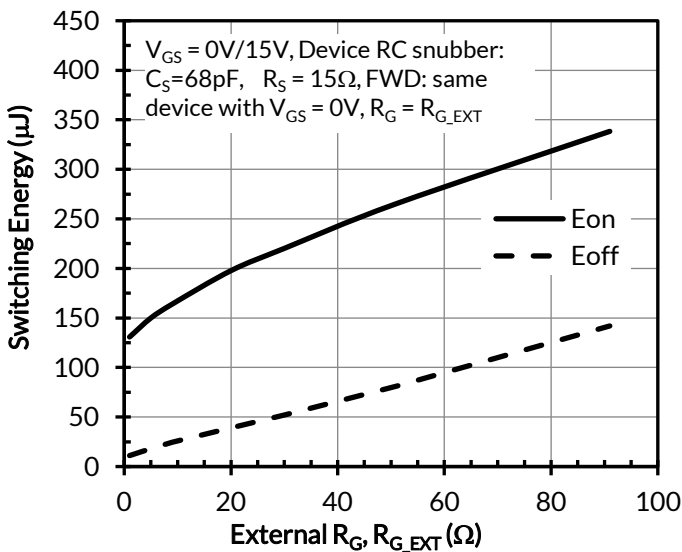


Figure 23. Clamped inductive switching energies vs. $R_{G,EXT}$ at $V_{DS} = 400V, I_D = 25A,$ and $T_J = 25^\circ C$

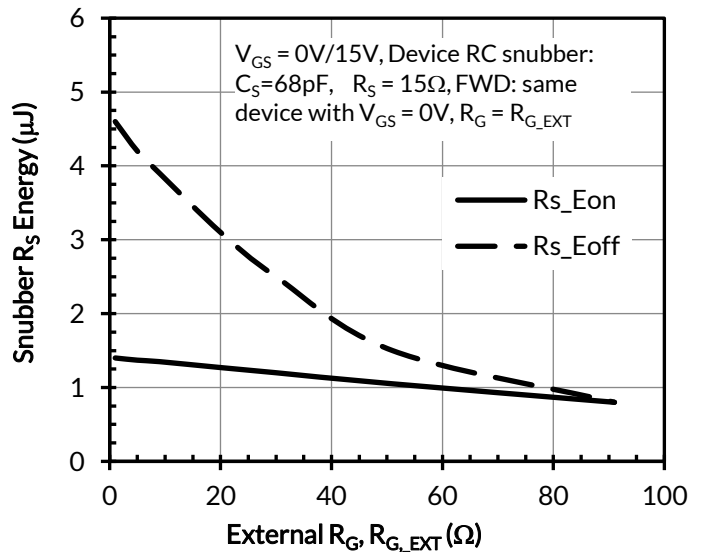


Figure 24. RC snubber energy losses vs. $R_{G,EXT}$ at $V_{DS} = 400V, I_D = 25A,$ and $T_J = 25^\circ C$

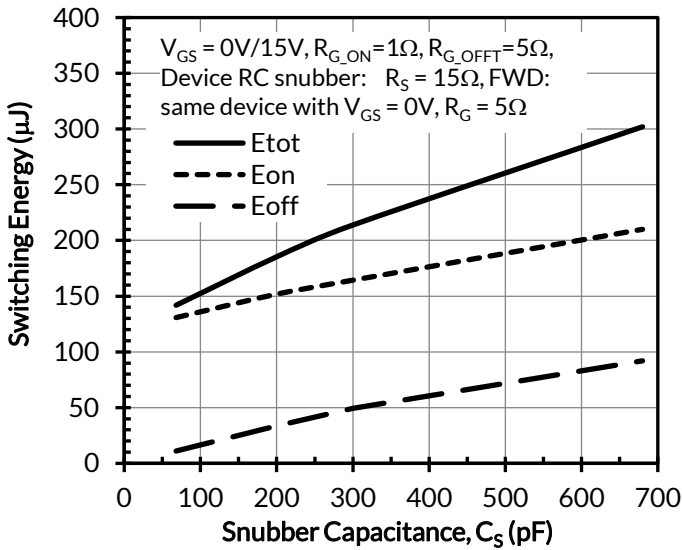


Figure 25. Clamped inductive switching energies vs. snubber capacitance C_S at $V_{\text{DS}} = 400\text{V}$, $I_{\text{D}} = 25\text{A}$, and $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

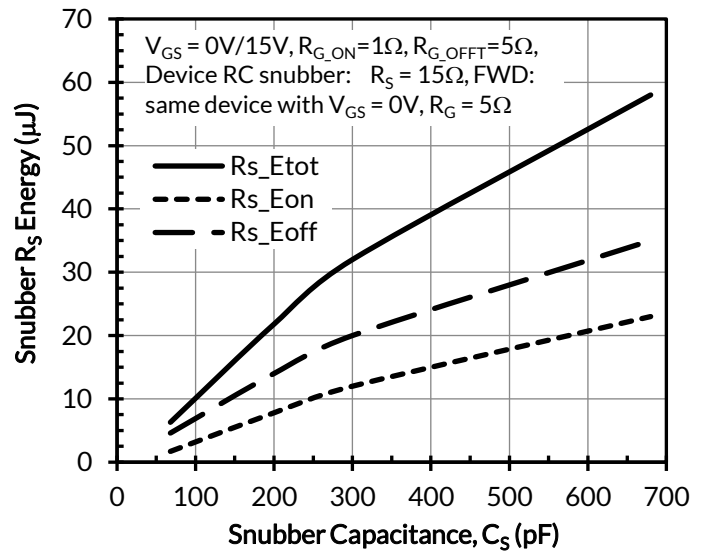


Figure 26. RC snubber energy losses vs. snubber capacitance C_S at $V_{\text{DS}} = 400\text{V}$, $I_{\text{D}} = 25\text{A}$, and $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$

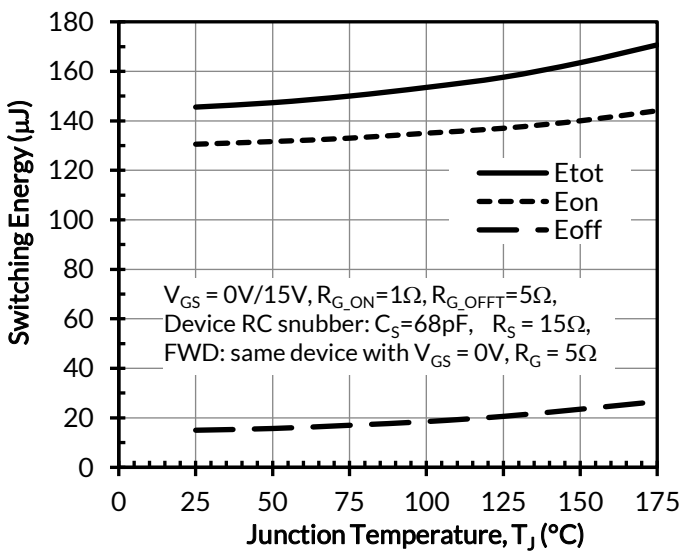


Figure 27. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. junction temperature at $V_{\text{DS}} = 400\text{V}$ and $I_{\text{D}} = 25\text{A}$

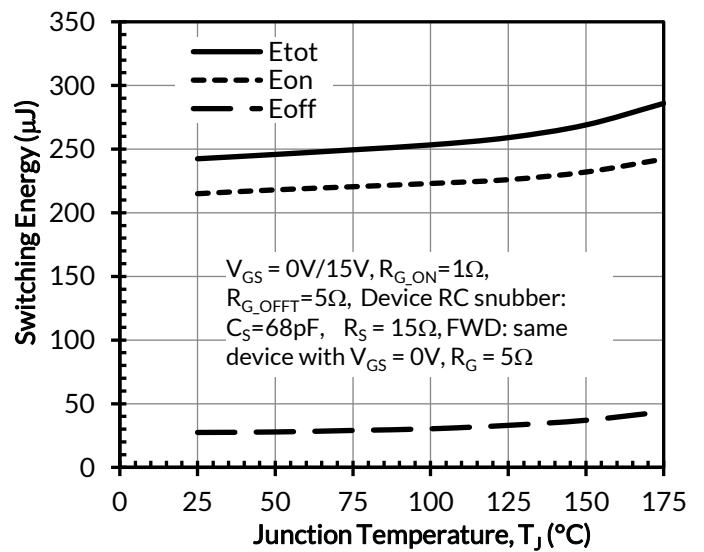


Figure 28. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. junction temperature at $V_{\text{DS}} = 500\text{V}$ and $I_{\text{D}} = 25\text{A}$

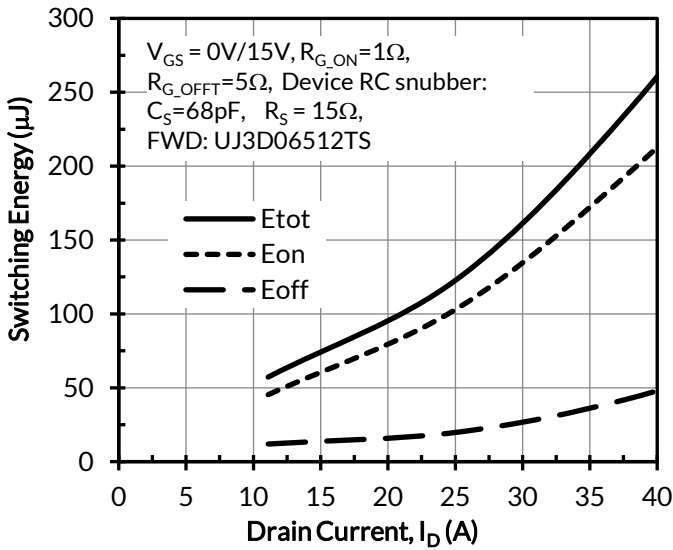


Figure 29. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. drain current at $V_{DS} = 400V$ and $T_J = 25^\circ C$

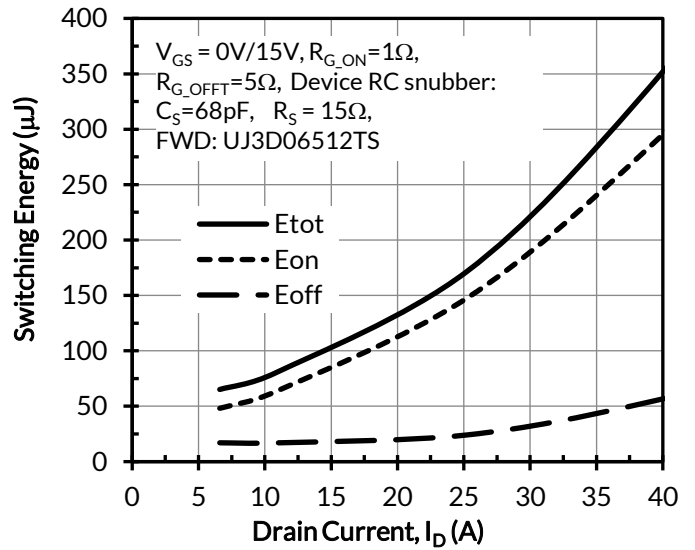


Figure 30. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. drain current at $V_{DS} = 500V$ and $T_J = 25^\circ C$

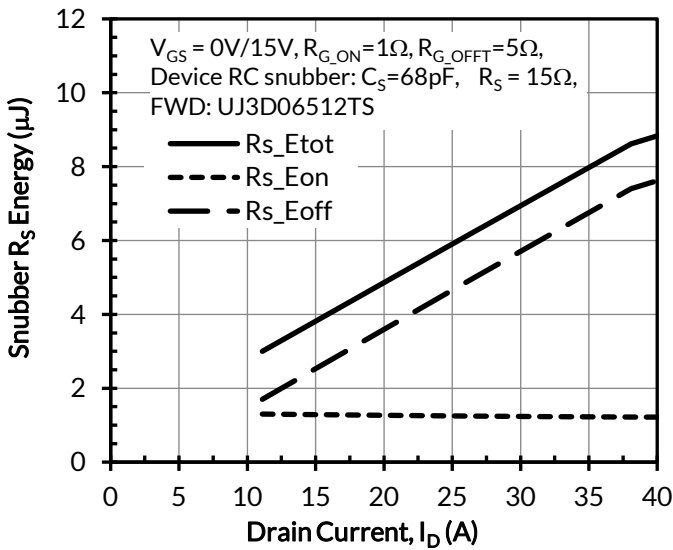


Figure 31. RC snubber energy losses vs. drain current at $V_{DS} = 400V$ and $T_J = 25^\circ C$

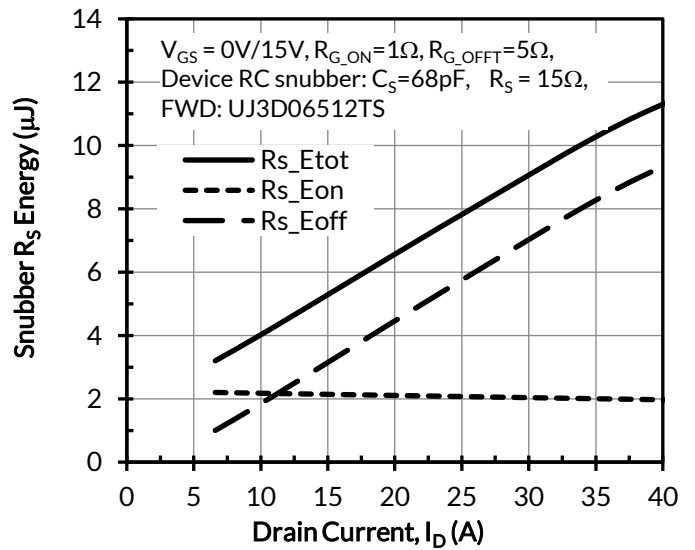


Figure 32. RC snubber energy losses vs. drain current at $V_{DS} = 500V$ and $T_J = 25^\circ C$

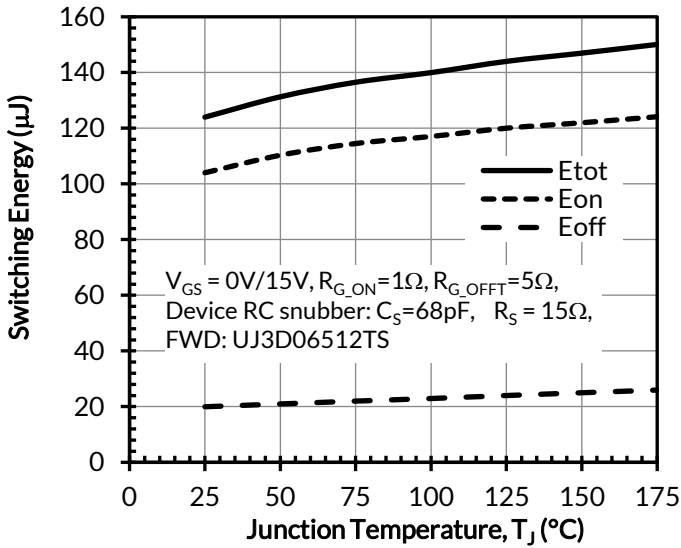


Figure 33. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. junction temperature at $V_{DS} = 400V$ and $I_D = 25A$

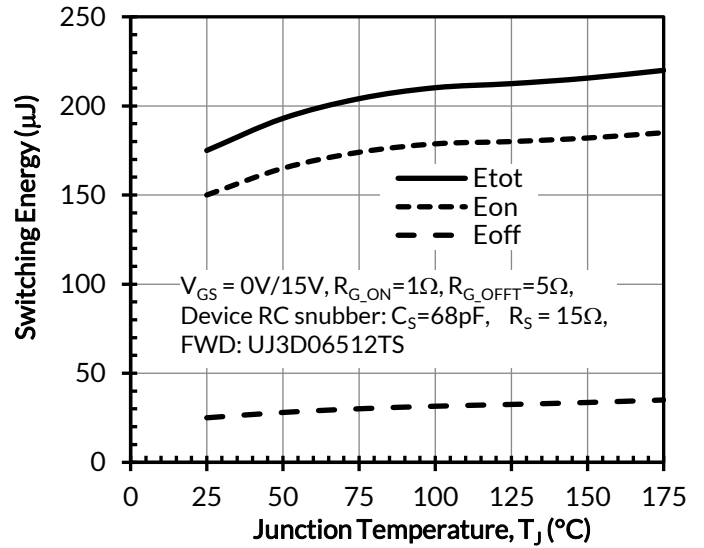


Figure 34. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. junction temperature at $V_{DS} = 500V$ and $I_D = 25A$

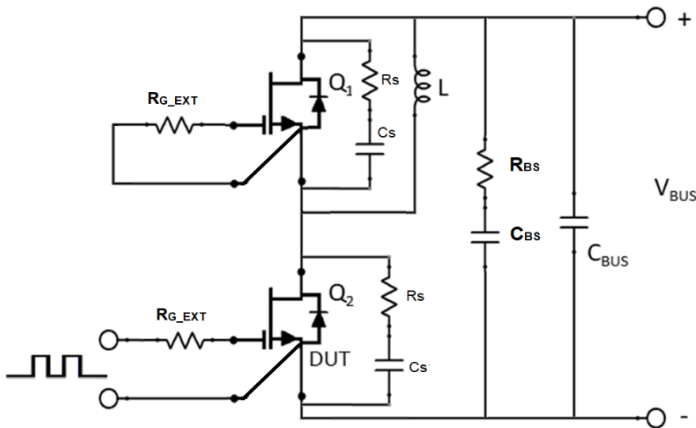


Figure 35. Schematic of the half-bridge mode switching test circuit. Note, a bus RC snubber ($R_{BS} = 5\Omega, C_{BS} = 100nF$) is used to reduce the power loop high frequency oscillations.

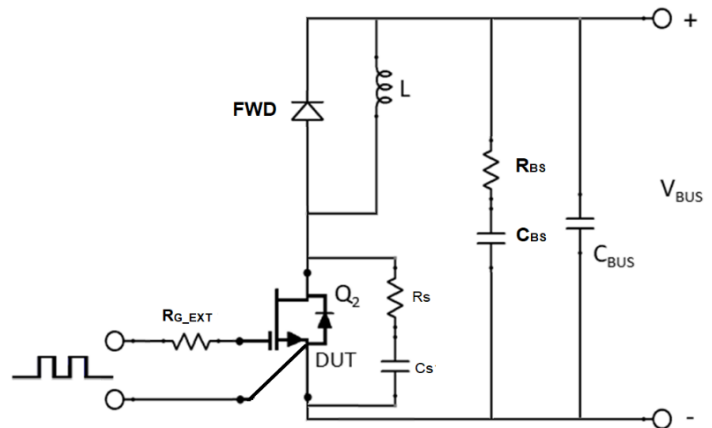


Figure 36. Schematic of the chopper mode switching test circuit. Note, a bus RC snubber ($R_{BS} = 5\Omega, C_{BS} = 100nF$) is used to reduce the power loop high frequency oscillations.