



T0-247-3

SiC Power MOSFETs

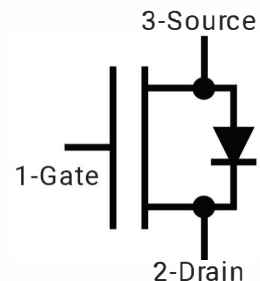
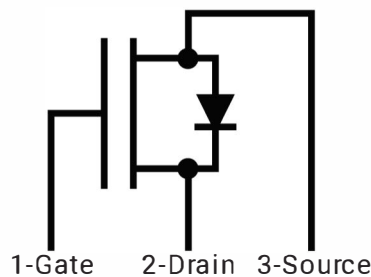
Cactus Materials Power MOSFETs exceed power, efficiency and portability capabilities of standard silicon devices and are available in a variety of breakdown voltages (650V, 1200V, 1700V & 3300V) and current ratings. They have low on-resistance and low leakage in the blocking state. Fabricated on high-quality SiC epitaxial layers, our proprietary fabrication process includes carefully chosen annealing procedures to ensure a high-quality SiC-SiO₂ gate oxide dielectric layer. Doping profile neck region and edge termination ensure extremely low R_{ON} and high breakdown voltage.

BENEFITS

- ✓ Higher efficiency
- ✓ Reduced cooling
- ✓ Increased power
- ✓ Reduced system volume

APPLICATIONS INCLUDE

Electromechanical power converters, DC to DC, AC to DC and DC to AC coconverters, switching power supplies, electric vehicles, hybrid vehicles, solar and wind energy power converters.



Part Number	Package	Marking
C060SCM12033B	T0-247-3	Cactus Materials

Maximum Ratings						
*Characteristics	Symbol	Comments	Min	Typ	Max	Units
DC blocking voltage	V_{DSmax}	$T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ to 175°C	1200			V
Gate input voltage range	V_{GS}	Recommended range Dynamic	-5 -7		20 22	V
Avalanche rating	V_{AVA}	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}; I_{DS}=100\mu\text{A}; T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS}=0\text{V}; I_{DS}=100\mu\text{A}; T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$	1200		1550 1620	V
Pulsed drain current	$I_{Dpulsed}$	$V_{GS}=20\text{V}; T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS}=20\text{V}; T_J=100^\circ\text{C}$ limited by T_J , $t_p=300\mu\text{s}$		100 80		A
Continuous drain current	I_D	$V_{GS}=20\text{V}; T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS}=20\text{V}; T_J=100^\circ\text{C}$			33 23	A
Continuous drain power	P	$V_{GS}=20\text{V}; T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$			135	W
Maximum-junction temperature	T_{Jmax}	Normal operation During processing/soldering			175 250	$^\circ\text{C}$

Electrical and Thermal Characteristics						
*Characteristics	Symbol	Comments	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Gate threshold voltage	V_{TH}	$V_{GS}=V_{DS}; I_{DS}=10\text{mA}; T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS}=V_{DS}; I_{DS}=10\text{mA}; T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$	2.4	2.65 1.6	2.9	V
Gate leakage	I_{GSS}	$V_{GS}=20\text{V}; V_{DS}=0; T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS}=20\text{V}; V_{DS}=0; T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$		35 65	80 100	pA
Drain leakage	I_{DSS}	$V_{GS}=1000\text{V}; V_{GS}=0; T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS}=1000\text{V}; V_{GS}=0; T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$		0.1 1	10 20	μA
Drain-source on-resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS}=20\text{V}; I_{DS}=10\text{A}; T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS}=20\text{V}; I_{DS}=10\text{A}; T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS}=15\text{V}; I_{DS}=10\text{A}; T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{GS}=15\text{V}; I_{DS}=10\text{A}; T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$	50	60 115 85 125	70	m Ω
Transconductance	G_m	$V_{DS}=10\text{V}; I_{DS}=20\text{A}; T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{DS}=10\text{V}; I_{DS}=20\text{A}; T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$		7.8 8.2		S
Input capacitance	C_{ISS}			960/930		
Output capacitance	C_{OSS}	$V_{GS}=0\text{V}; V_{DS}=200 / 1000\text{V}$ $f=1\text{MHz}; T_J=175^\circ\text{C}$		95/55		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{RSS}			12/8		
Stored energy at output	E_{OSS}	Double integral of C_{OSS}		40		
Turn on switching energy (with body diode)	E_{ON}	$V_{GS}=-4/19\text{V}; V_{DD}=800\text{V}; R_{G(ext)}=0\Omega$ $I_{DS}=20\text{A}; L=180\mu\text{H}; T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$		595		μJ
Turn off switching energy (with body diode)	E_{OFF}	Clamped inductive switching waveform test circuit: Figure 27		110		
Rise time	t_r	$V_{GS}=-4/19\text{V}; V_{DD}=800\text{V}; R_{G(ext)}=0\Omega$ $I_{DS}=20\text{A}; L=180\mu\text{H}; T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$		18		
Fall time	t_f	Clamped inductive switching waveform test circuit: Figure 27		15.5		nS
Turn off delay time	$t_{d(on)}$ $t_{f(off)}$	Relative to V_{DS} inductive load: Figure 26		47 35.5		
Gate Charge	Q_G	$V_{GS}=-4/19\text{V}; V_{DD}=800\text{V}; R_{G(ext)}=0\Omega$ $I_{DS}=16\text{A}; R_1=50\Omega; I_{GS}=38\text{mA}; T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ Figure 28		90		nC
Internal gate resistance	R_G	$f=1\text{Mz}; V_{AC}=25\text{mV}; T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$		10		Ω
Thermal resistance: Junction to Case	R_{JC}			1.1		$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

Body diode characteristics						
*Characteristics	Symbol	Comments	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Diode forward voltage	V_F	$I_F=3A; V_{GS}=0V; T_J=25^\circ C$ $I_F=3A; V_{GS}=0V; T_J=175^\circ C$ $I_F=10A; V_{GS}=-4V; T_J=25^\circ C$ $I_F=10A; V_{GS}=-4V; T_J=175^\circ C$		2.6 2.1 4.4 3.7		V
Pulsed diode current	$I_{s(pulsed)}$	$V_{GS}=0V; V_{DS}=-3V; T_J=25^\circ C$ $V_{GS}=0V; V_{DS}=-3V; T_J=175^\circ C$		5.6 9.1		A
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}	$V_{DD}=800V; V_{GS}=-4V; I_{DS}=20A$		39		ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}	$R_{G(ext)}=20\Omega; L=180\mu H; di/dt=400A/\mu S$ Clamped inductive switching waveform test circuit: Figure 27		123		nC
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{RRM}			6.5		A

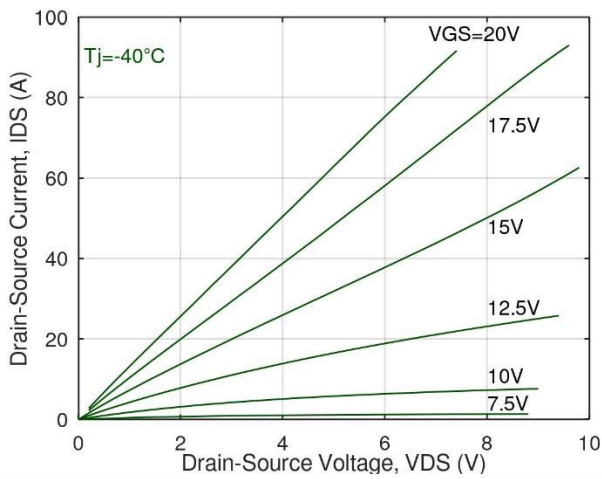


Figure 1: Low temperature output characteristics*.

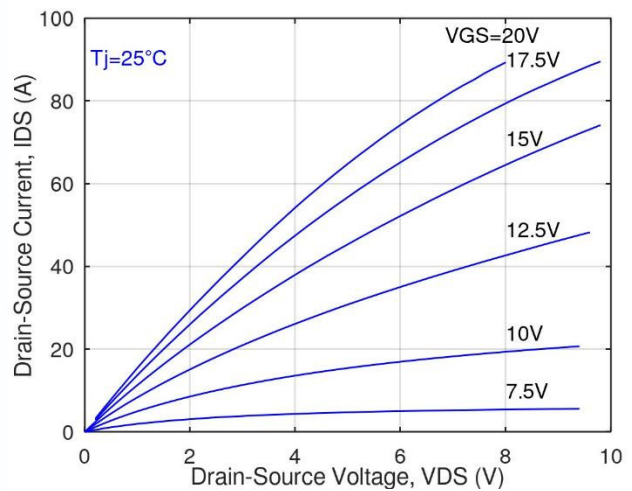


Figure 2: Room temperature output characteristics*.

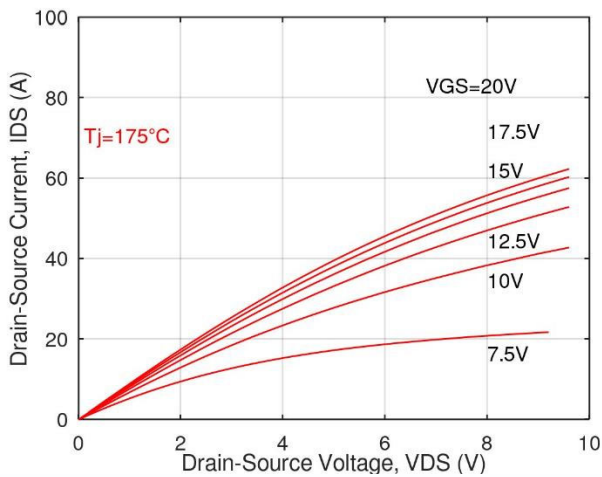


Figure 3: High temperature output characteristics*.

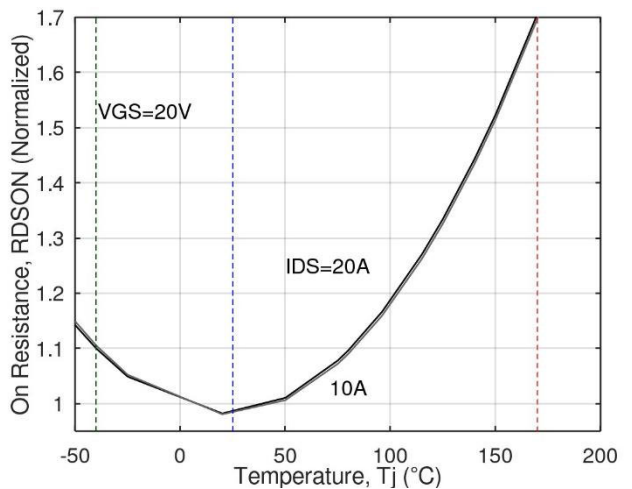


Figure 4: Normalized on-resistance vs. temperature. Dashed vertical lines inductate to room (25°C) high (175°C) and low (-40°C) temperatures.

* $t_p=300\mu s$ in pulsed IV measurements

Blue, red and green colors indicate data corresponding to room (25°C), high (175°C) and low (-40°C) temperatures, respectively. Unless stated otherwise, temperature corresponds to junction temperature.

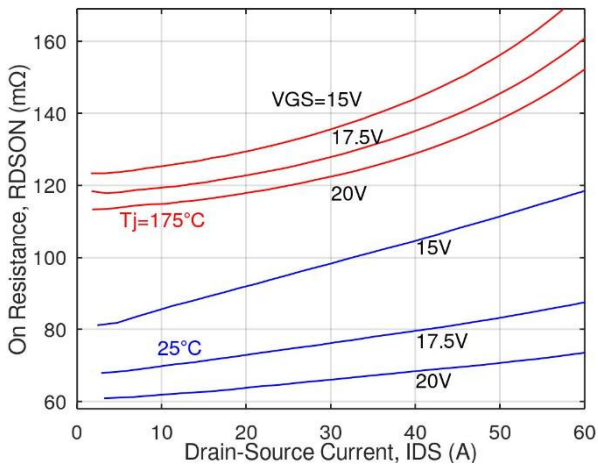


Figure 5: On-resistance vs. drain current.

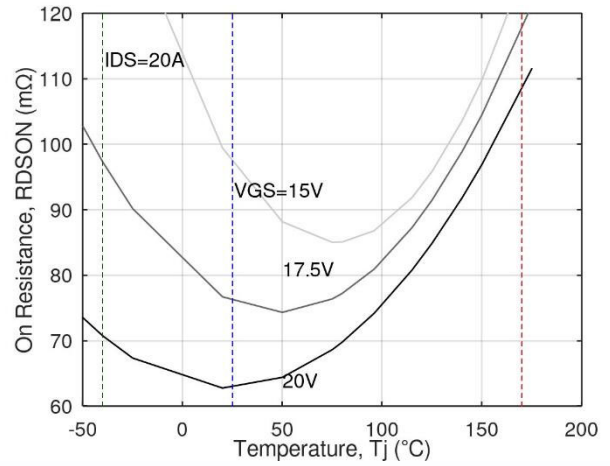


Figure 6: Normalized on-resistance vs. temperature. Dashed vertical lines invidate to room (25°C) high (175°C) and low (-40°C) temperatures.

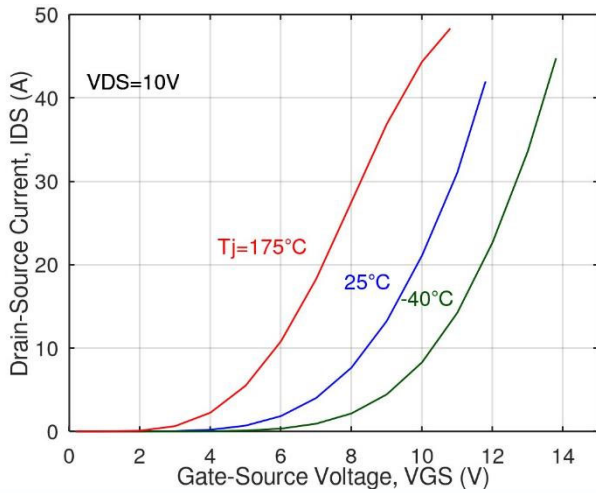


Figure 7: Transfer characteristics*.

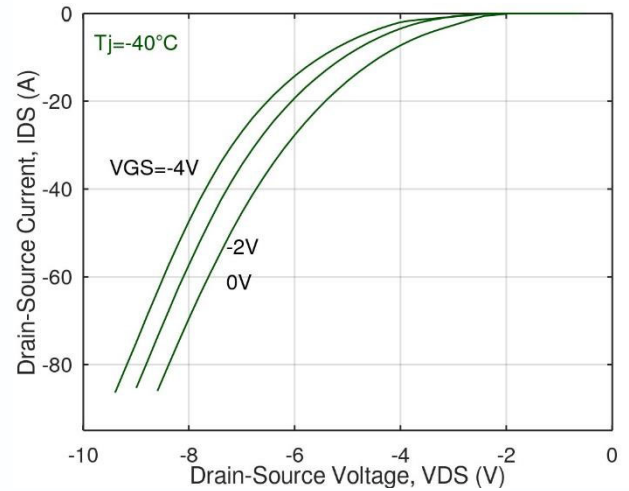


Figure 8: Low temperature body diode characteristics*.

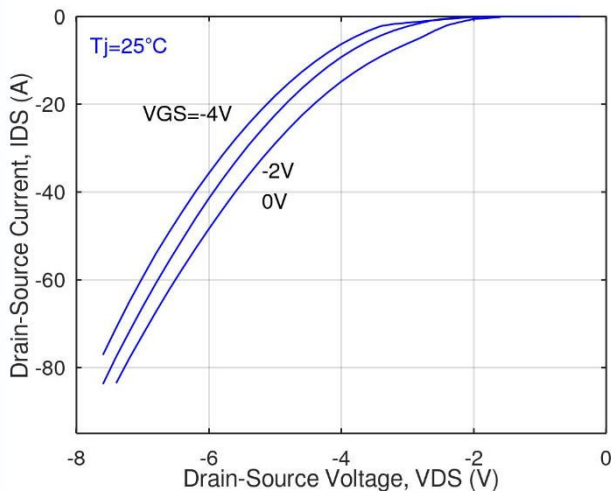


Figure 9: Room temperature body diode characteristics*.

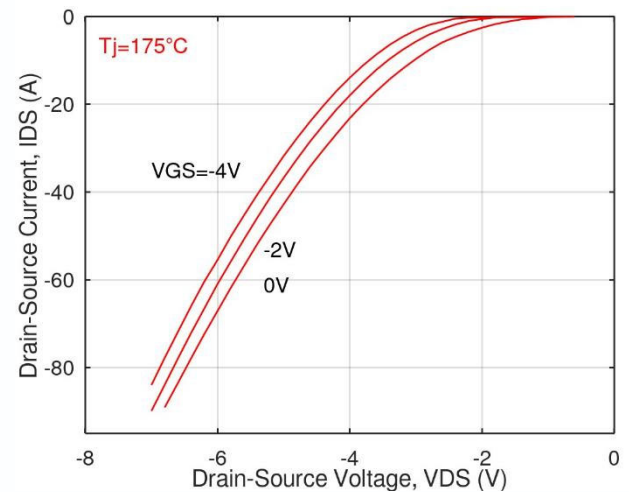


Figure 10: High temperature body diode characteristics*.

* tp=300μs in pulsed IV measurements

Blue, red and green colors indicate data corresponding to room (25°C), high (175°C) and low (-40°C) temperatures, respectively. Unless stated otherwise, temperature corresponds to junction temperature.

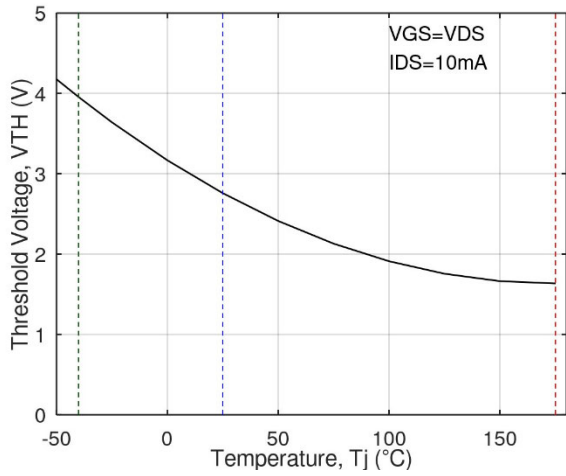


Figure 11: Threshold vs. temperature. Dashed vertical lines indicate to room (25°C), high (175°C) and low (-40°C) temperatures.

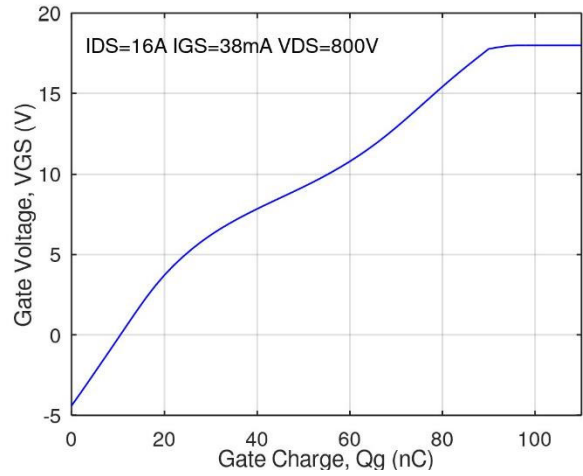


Figure 12: Gate charge characteristics

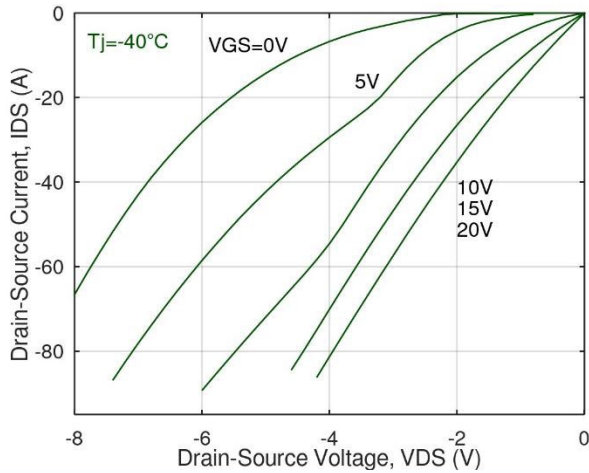


Figure 13: Low temperature third quadrant characteristics*.

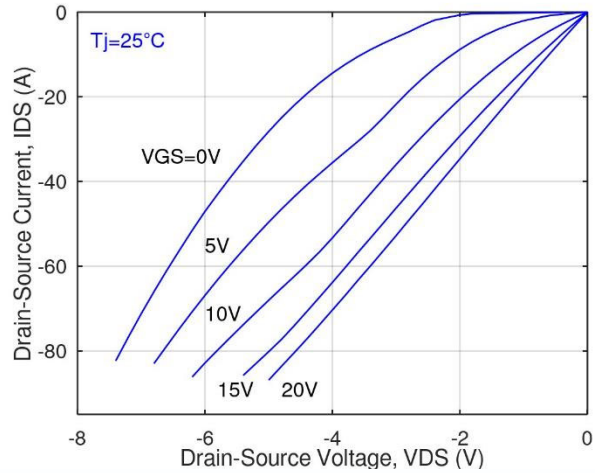


Figure 14: Room temperature third quadrant characteristics*.

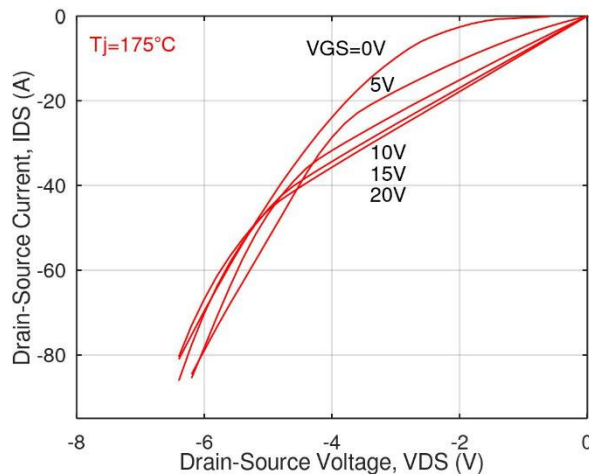


Figure 15: High temperature third quadrant characteristics*.

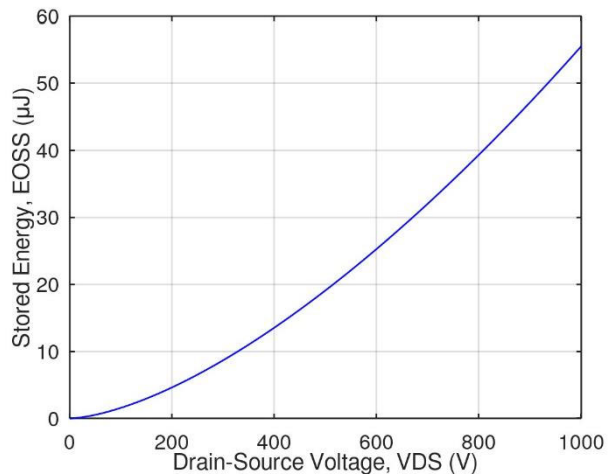


Figure 16: Output capacitor stored energy.

* $t_p=300\mu s$ in pulsed IV measurements

Blue, red and green colors indicate data corresponding to room (25°C), high (175°C) and low (-40°C) temperatures, respectively. Unless stated otherwise, temperature corresponds to junction temperature.

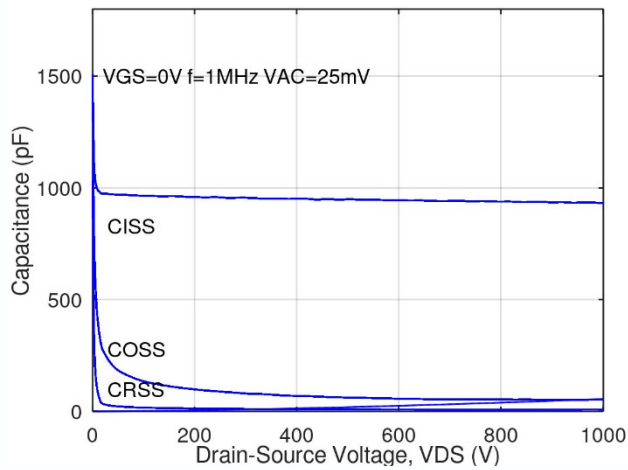


Figure 17: Capacitance vs. drain voltage.

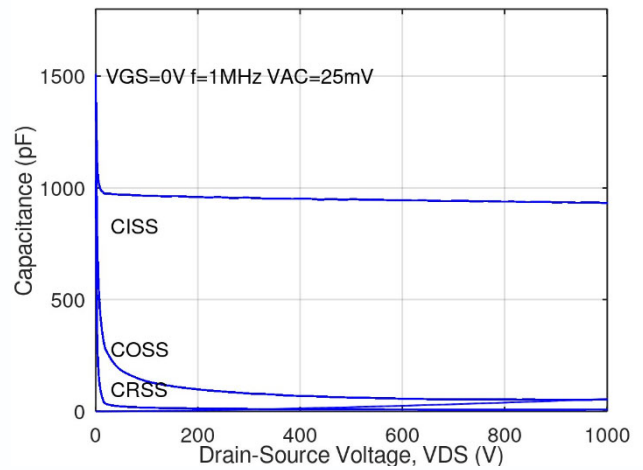


Figure 18: Capacitance vs. drain voltage.

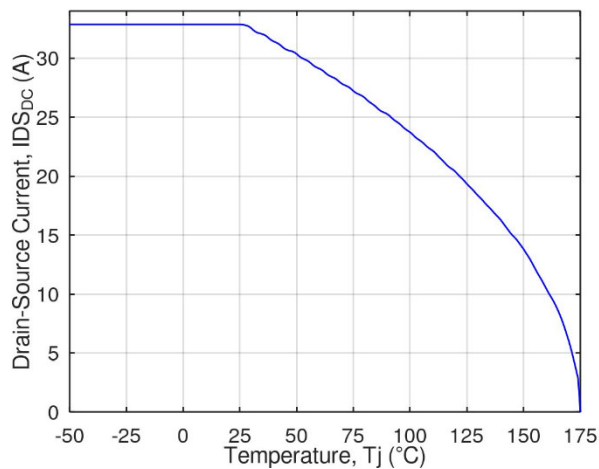


Figure 19: Continuous drain current vs. temperature.

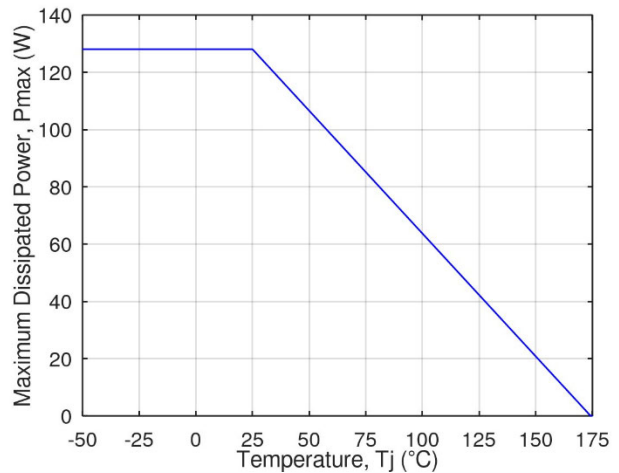


Figure 20: Power dissipation derating vs. temperature.

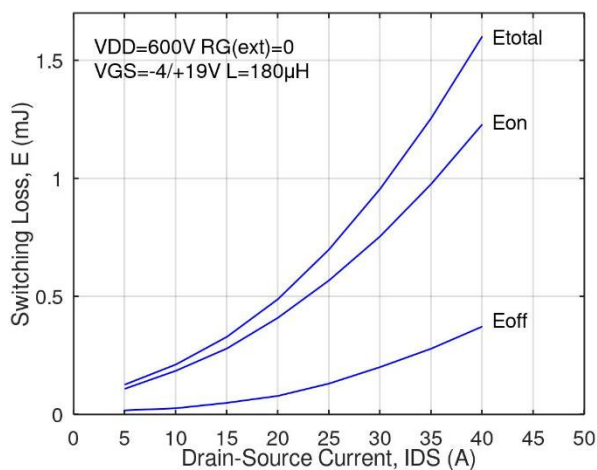


Figure 21: Clamped inductive switching energy vs. drain current at 600V VDD.

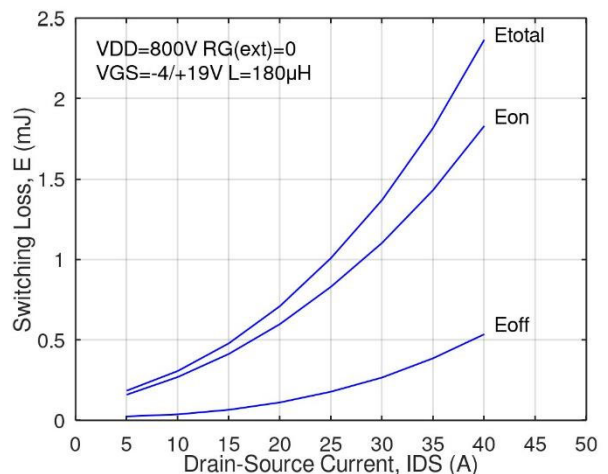


Figure 10: Clamped inductive switching energy vs. drain current at 800V VDD.

Blue color indicates data corresponding to room temperature measurements.
Unless stated otherwise, temperature corresponds to junction temperature.

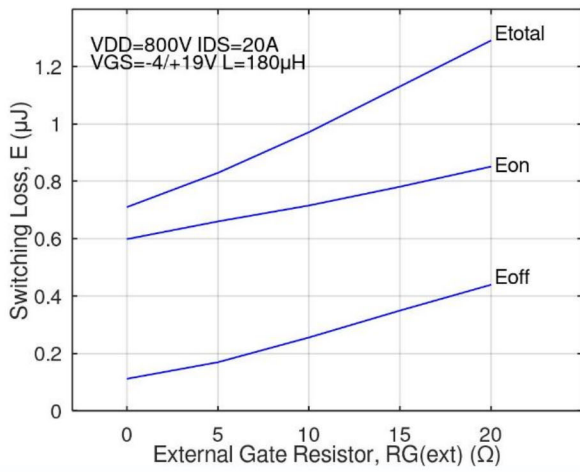


Figure 23: Clamped inductive switching energy vs. external gate resistance.

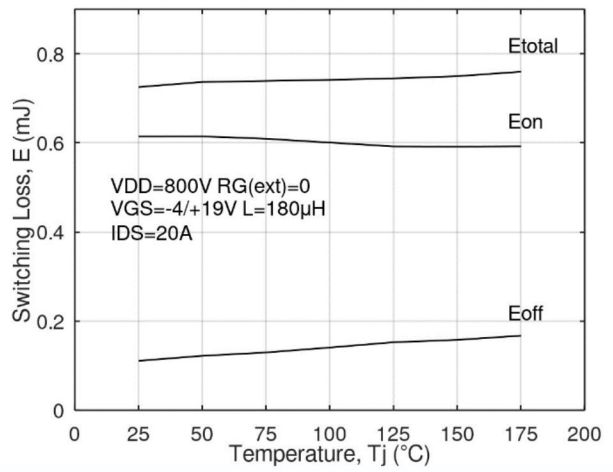


Figure 24: Clamped inductive switching energy vs. temperature.

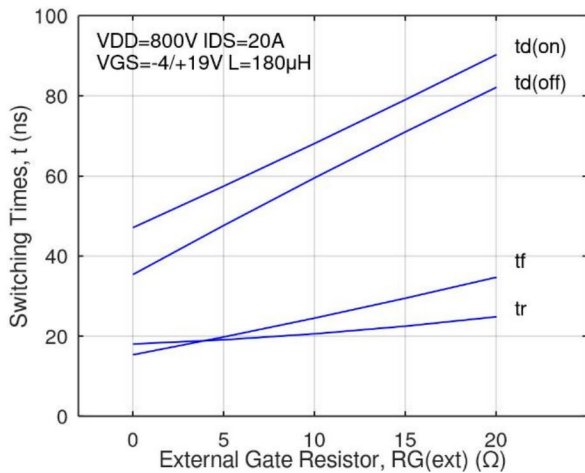


Figure 25: Switching times vs. external gate resistance.

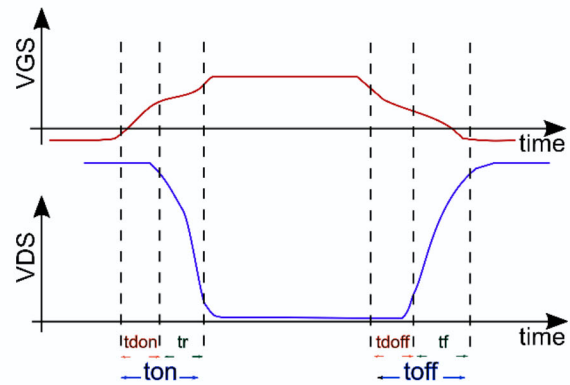


Figure 26: Timing references.

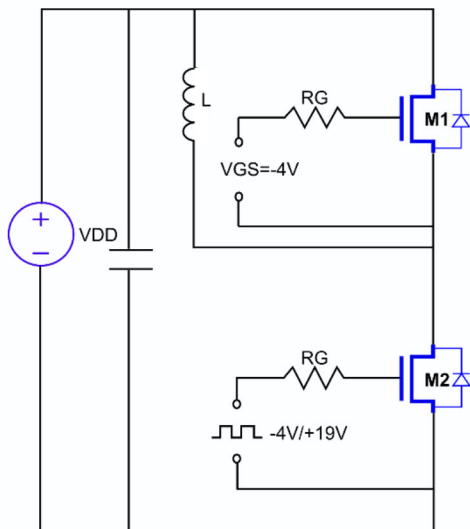


Figure 27: Clamped inductive switching waveform test circuit.

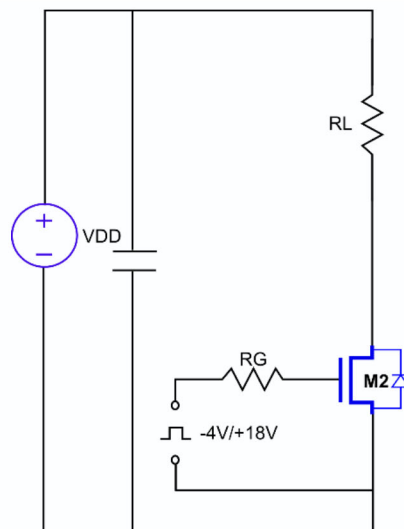
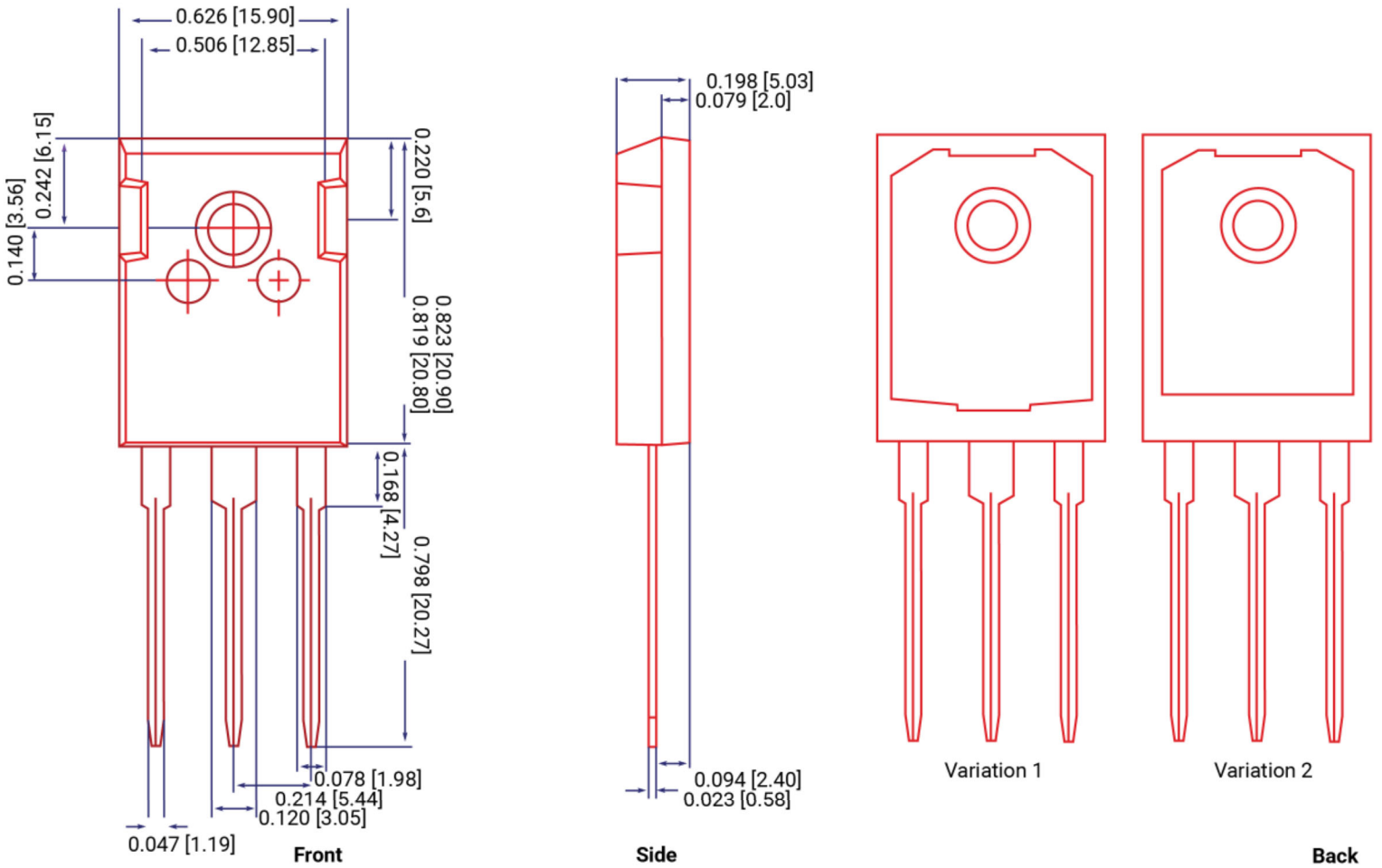
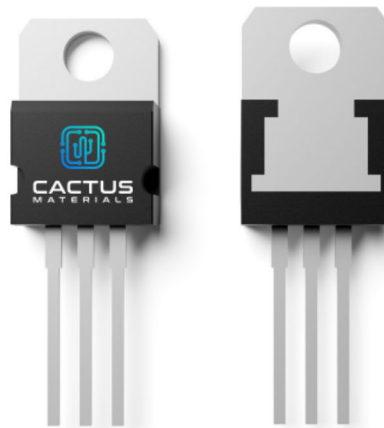


Figure 28: Gate charge test circuit.

Blue color indicates data corresponding to room temperature measurements.
Unless stated otherwise, temperature corresponds to junction temperature.



Unit: inch [mm]



CAUTION: These devices are ESD sensitive. User proper handling procedures.

Disclaimer: The specifications provided are not a guarantee of component performance. It is essential to test components for their specific applications, as modifications may be required. Use of Cactus Materials components in life support systems and devices necessitates prior written approval from Cactus Materials.

© Cactus Materials. All rights reserved