





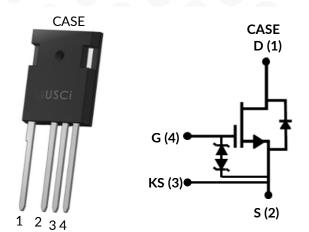








# UF3C065030K4S



Part Number	Package	Marking
UF3C065030K4S	TO-247-4L	UF3C065030K4S









### 650V-27m $\Omega$ SiC Cascode

Rev. A, January 2019

#### Description

United Silicon Carbide's cascode products co-package its high-performance F3 SiC fast JFETs with a cascode optimized MOSFET to produce the only standard gate drive SiC device in the market today. This series exhibits very fast switching using a 4-terminal TO-247-package and the best reverse recovery characteristics of any device of similar ratings. These devices are excellent for switching inductive loads, and any application requiring standard gate drive.

#### **Features**

- Typical on-resistance R<sub>DS(on),typ</sub> of 27mΩ
- Maximum operating temperature of 175°C
- Excellent reverse recovery
- Low gate charge
- Low intrinsic capacitance
- ESD protected, HBM class 2
- TO-247-4L package for faster switching, clean gate waveforms

#### 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	$V_{DS}$		650	V
Gate-source voltage	$V_{GS}$	DC	-25 to +25	V
Continuous drain current <sup>1</sup>	I <sub>D</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	85	Α
Continuous drain current		T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	62	Α
Pulsed drain current <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>DM</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	230	А
Single pulsed avalanche energy <sup>3</sup>	E <sub>AS</sub>	L=15mH, I <sub>AS</sub> =4A	120	mJ
Power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	441	W
Maximum junction temperature	$T_{J,max}$		175	°C
Operating and storage temperature	$T_J$ , $T_{STG}$		-55 to 175	°C
Max. lead temperature for soldering, 1/8" from case for 5 seconds	T <sub>L</sub>		250	°C

- 1. Limited by  $T_{J,max}$
- 2. Pulse width  $t_{\rm p}$  limited by  $T_{\rm J,max}$
- 3. Starting  $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$

#### **Thermal Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Value			Units
			Min	Тур	Max	Offics
Thermal resistance, junction-to-case	$R_{ heta$ JC			0.26	0.34	°C/W













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

### **Typical Performance - Static**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions		Units			
Parameter			Min	Тур	Max	Units	
Drain-source breakdown voltage	BV <sub>DS</sub>	$V_{GS}$ =0V, $I_D$ =1mA	650			V	
Total drain leakage current	I <sub>DSS</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =650V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C		6	150		
		V <sub>DS</sub> =650V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, T <sub>J</sub> =175°C		30		- μΑ	
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	μΑ	
Drain-source on-resistance	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =12V, I <sub>D</sub> =50A, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C		27	35	mΩ	
		V <sub>GS</sub> =12V, I <sub>D</sub> =50A, T <sub>J</sub> =175°C		43		11122	
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{G(th)}$	$V_{DS}$ =5V, $I_D$ =10mA	4	5	6	V	
Gate resistance	$R_G$	f=1MHz, open drain		4.5		Ω	

### Typical Performance - Reverse Diode

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions					
			Min	Тур	Max	Units	
Diode continuous forward current <sup>1</sup>	I <sub>S</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C			85	Α	
Diode pulse current <sup>2</sup>	$I_{S,pulse}$	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C			230	А	
Forward voltage	V <sub>FSD</sub>	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>F</sub> =20A, T <sub>J</sub> =25°C		1.3	1.4	V	
		V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>F</sub> =20A, T <sub>J</sub> =175°C		1.35		- <b>v</b>	
Reverse recovery charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>	$V_R$ =400V, $I_F$ =50A, $V_{GS}$ =-5V, $R_{G\_EXT}$ =10 $\Omega$ di/dt=2650A/ $\mu$ s, $T_J$ =25°C		425		nC	
Reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub>			25		ns	
Reverse recovery charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>	$V_R$ =400V, $I_F$ =50A, $V_{GS}$ =-5V, $R_{G\_EXT}$ =10 $\Omega$		280		nC	
Reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub>	di/dt=2650A/μs, Τ <sub>J</sub> =150°C		20		ns	













### Typical Performance - Dynamic

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Value			Units
			Min	Тур	Max	Units
Input capacitance	$C_{iss}$	V <sub>DS</sub> =100V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		1500		
Output capacitance	$C_{oss}$	f=100kHz		320		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	$C_{rss}$	1-100KHZ		2.3		
Effective output capacitance, energy related	$C_{oss(er)}$	$V_{DS}$ =0V to 400V, $V_{GS}$ =0V		230		pF
Effective output capacitance, time related	$C_{oss(tr)}$	$V_{DS}$ =0V to 400V, $V_{GS}$ =0V		520		pF
C <sub>OSS</sub> stored energy	$E_{oss}$	V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		18.5		μЈ
Total gate charge	$Q_{G}$	V <sub>DS</sub> =400V, I <sub>D</sub> =50A,		43		nC
Gate-drain charge	$Q_{GD}$	$V_{DS} = -5V \text{ to } 12V$		11		
Gate-source charge	$Q_{GS}$	VGS - 3V to 12V		19		
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DS}\text{=}400\text{V}, I_{D}\text{=}50\text{A},$ $Gate \ Driver = \text{-}5\text{V to}$ $+12\text{V},$ $Turn\text{-}on \ R_{G,EXT}\text{=}8.5\Omega,$ $Turn\text{-}off \ R_{G,EXT}\text{=}20\Omega$ $Inductive \ Load,$ $FWD: \text{same device with}$ $V_{GS}\text{=}-5\text{V}, R_{G}\text{=}10\Omega,$ $T_{J}\text{=}25^{\circ}\text{C}$		25		
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>			31		nc
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$			48		ns
Fall time	$t_f$			12		
Turn-on energy	$E_ON$			310		
Turn-off energy	$E_{OFF}$			171		μЈ
Total switching energy	$E_TOTAL$			481		
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DS}=400V,\ I_{D}=50A,$ Gate Driver =-5V to +12V, Turn-on $R_{G,EXT}=8.5\Omega,$ Turn-off $R_{G,EXT}=20\Omega$ Inductive Load, FWD: same device with $V_{GS}=-5V,\ R_{G}=10\Omega,$ $T_{J}=150^{\circ}C$		22		
Rise time	$t_r$			27		ns
Turn-off delay time	$t_{\text{d(off)}}$			48		113
Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>			10		
Turn-on energy	E <sub>ON</sub>			247		
Turn-off energy	E <sub>OFF</sub>			114		μЈ
Total switching energy	E <sub>TOTAL</sub>			361		













#### **Typical Performance Diagrams**

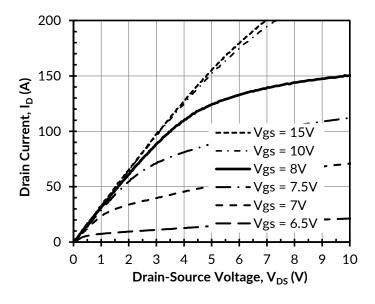


Figure 1. Typical output characteristics at  $T_J$  = -55°C, tp < 250 $\mu$ s

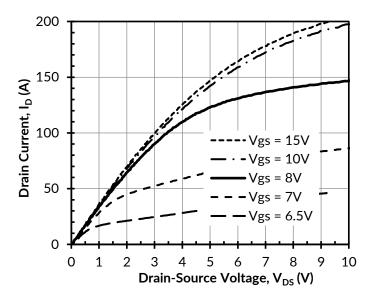


Figure 2. Typical output characteristics at  $T_J = 25$ °C, tp < 250 $\mu$ s

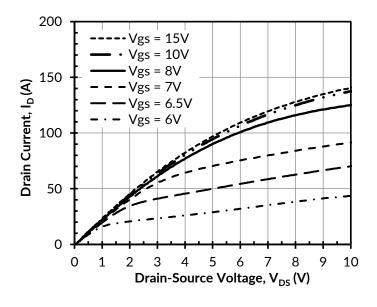


Figure 3. Typical output characteristics at  $T_J$  = 175°C, tp < 250 $\mu$ s

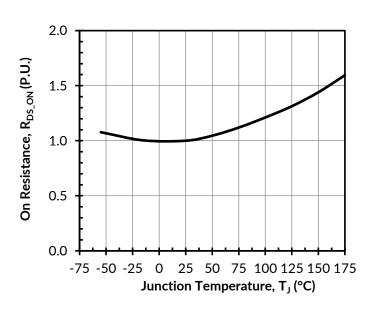


Figure 4. Normalized on-resistance vs. temperature at  $V_{GS}$  = 12V and  $I_{D}$  = 50A



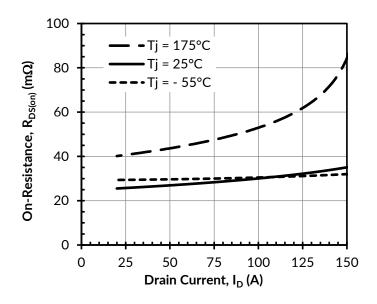








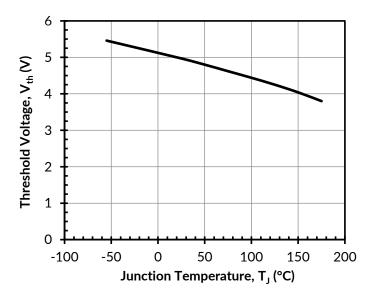




 $T_i = -55$ °C Tj = 25°C Drain Current, I<sub>D</sub> (A) **-** Tj = 175°C Gate-Source Voltage,  $V_{GS}$  (V)

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

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



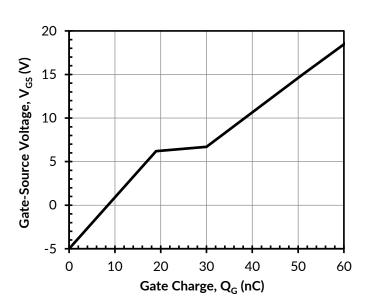


Figure 7. Threshold voltage vs. junction temperature at  $V_{DS}$  = 5V and  $I_{D}$  = 10mA

Figure 8. Typical gate charge at  $V_{DS}$  = 400V and  $I_{D}$  = 50A













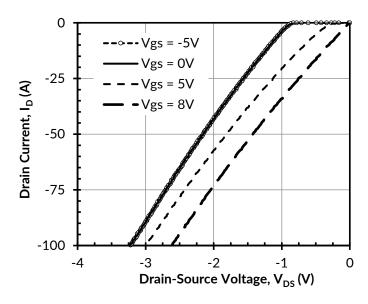
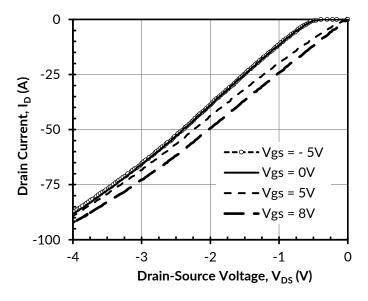


Figure 9. 3rd quadrant characteristics at  $T_J = -55$ °C

Figure 10. 3rd quadrant characteristics at  $T_J$  = 25°C



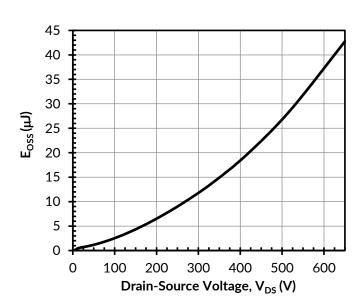


Figure 11. 3rd quadrant characteristics at  $T_J = 175$ °C

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













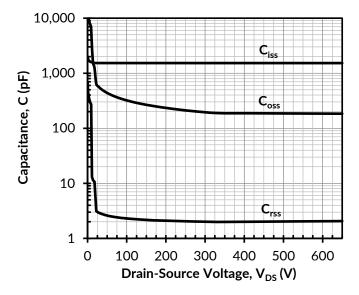


Figure 13. Typical capacitances at f = 100kHz and  $V_{GS} = 0V$ 

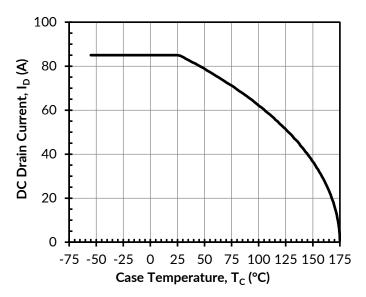


Figure 14. DC drain current derating

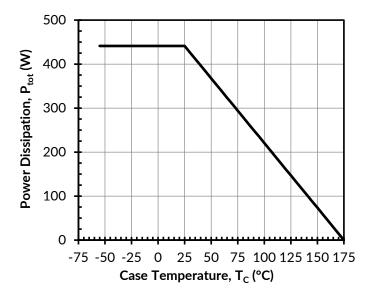


Figure 15. Total power dissipation

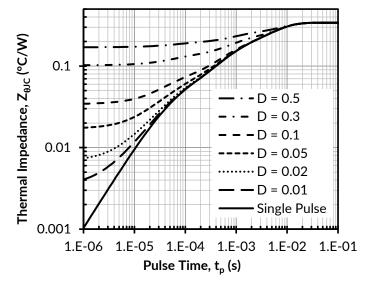


Figure 16. Maximum transient thermal impedance













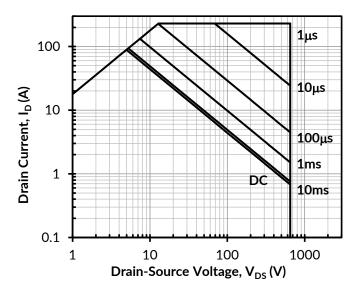


Figure 17. Safe operation area at  $T_C$  = 25°C, D = 0, Parameter  $t_p$ 

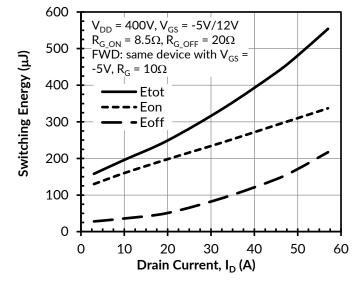


Figure 18. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. drain current at  $T_J = 25$ °C

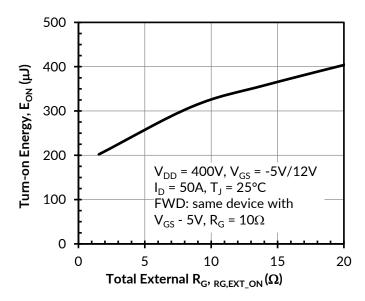


Figure 19. Clamped inductive switching turn-on energy vs.  $R_{G,EXT\ ON}$ 

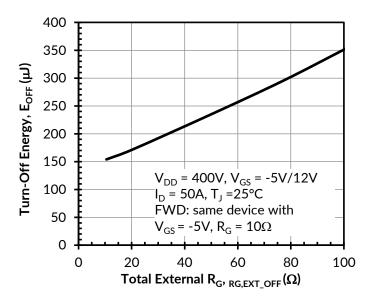


Figure 20. Clamped inductive switching turn-off energy vs.  $R_{G,EXT\ OFF}$ 



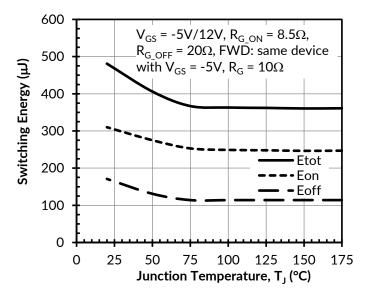












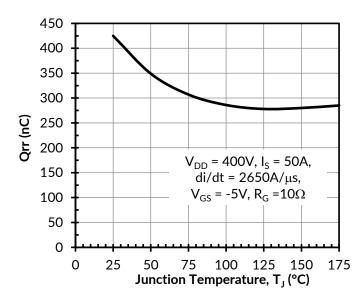


Figure 21. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. junction temperature at  $V_{DS}$  = 400V and  $I_{D}$  = 50A

Figure 22. Reverse recovery charge Qrr vs. junction temperature

#### **Applications Information**

SiC cascodes are enhancement-mode power switches formed by a high-voltage SiC depletion-mode JFET and a low-voltage silicon MOSFET connected in series. The silicon MOSFET serves as the control unit while the SiC JFET provides high voltage blocking in the off state. This combination of devices in a single package provides compatibility with standard gate drivers and offers superior performance in terms of low on-resistance ( $R_{DS(on)}$ ), output capacitance ( $C_{oss}$ ), gate charge ( $Q_G$ ), and reverse recovery charge ( $Q_{rr}$ ) leading to low conduction and switching losses. The SiC cascodes also provide excellent reverse conduction capability eliminating the need for an external anti-parallel diode.

Like other high performance power switches, proper PCB layout design to minimize circuit parasitics is strongly recommended due to the high dv/dt and di/dt rates. An external gate resistor is recommended when the cascode is working in the diode mode in order to achieve the optimum reverse recovery performance. For more information on cascode operation, see www.unitedsic.com.

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