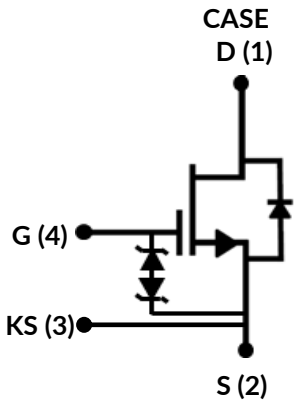
DATASHEET

# UF3C065030K4S


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

## 650V-27mΩ 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 $R_{DS(on),typ}$ 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 [1] | $I_D$ | $T_C$ = 25°C | 85 | A |
| | | $T_C$ = 100°C | 62 | A |
| Pulsed drain current [2] | $I_{DM}$ | $T_C$ = 25°C | 230 | A |
| Single pulsed avalanche energy [3] | $E_{AS}$ | L=15mH, $I_{AS}$ =4A | 120 | mJ |
| Power dissipation | $P_{tot}$ | $T_C$ = 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 | $T_L$ | | 250 | °C |

1. Limited by $T_{J,max}$
2. Pulse width $t_p$ limited by $T_{J,max}$
3. Starting $T_J$ = 25°C

## Thermal Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Conditions | Value | | | Units |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Min | Typ | Max | |
| Thermal resistance, junction-to-case | $R_{\theta JC}$ | | | 0.26 | 0.34 | °C/W |

## Electrical Characteristics ($T_J$ = +25°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 | 650 | | | V |
| Total drain leakage current | $I_{DSS}$ | $V_{DS}$=650V, $V_{GS}$=0V, $T_J$=25°C | | 6 | 150 | µA |
| | | $V_{DS}$=650V, $V_{GS}$=0V, $T_J$=175°C | | 30 | | |
| Total gate leakage current | $I_{GSS}$ | $V_{DS}$=0V, $T_J$=25°C, $V_{GS}$=-20V / +20V | | 6 | ±20 | µA |
| Drain-source on-resistance | $R_{DS(on)}$ | $V_{GS}$=12V, $I_D$=50A, $T_J$=25°C | | 27 | 35 | mΩ |
| | | $V_{GS}$=12V, $I_D$=50A, $T_J$=175°C | | 43 | | |
| 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 | Value | | | Units |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Min | Typ | Max | |
| Diode continuous forward current [1] | $I_S$ | $T_C$=25°C | | | 85 | A |
| Diode pulse current [2] | $I_{S,pulse}$ | $T_C$=25°C | | | 230 | A |
| Forward voltage | $V_{FSD}$ | $V_{GS}$=0V, $I_F$=20A, $T_J$=25°C | | 1.3 | 1.4 | V |
| | | $V_{GS}$=0V, $I_F$=20A, $T_J$=175°C | | 1.35 | | |
| Reverse recovery charge | $Q_{rr}$ | $V_R$=400V, $I_F$=50A, $V_{GS}$=-5V, $R_{G\_EXT}$=10Ω di/dt=2650A/µs, $T_J$=25°C | | 425 | | nC |
| Reverse recovery time | $t_{rr}$ | | | 25 | | ns |
| Reverse recovery charge | $Q_{rr}$ | $V_R$=400V, $I_F$=50A, $V_{GS}$=-5V, $R_{G\_EXT}$=10Ω di/dt=2650A/µs, $T_J$=150°C | | 280 | | nC |
| Reverse recovery time | $t_{rr}$ | | | 20 | | ns |

## Typical Performance - Dynamic

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Conditions | Value | | | Units |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Min | Typ | Max | |
| Input capacitance | $C_{iss}$ | $V_{DS}$=100V, $V_{GS}$=0V f=100kHz | | 1500 | | pF |
| Output capacitance | $C_{oss}$ | | | 320 | | |
| Reverse transfer capacitance | $C_{rss}$ | | | 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 |
| $C_{OSS}$ stored energy | $E_{oss}$ | $V_{DS}$=400V, $V_{GS}$=0V | | 18.5 | | µJ |
| Total gate charge | $Q_G$ | $V_{DS}$=400V, $I_D$=50A, $V_{GS}$ = -5V to 12V | | 43 | | nC |
| Gate-drain charge | $Q_{GD}$ | | | 11 | | |
| Gate-source charge | $Q_{GS}$ | | | 19 | | |
| Turn-on delay time | $t_{d(on)}$ | $V_{DS}$=400V, $I_D$=50A, Gate Driver =-5V to +12V, Turn-on $R_{G,EXT}$=8.5Ω, Turn-off $R_{G,EXT}$=20Ω Inductive Load, FWD: same device with $V_{GS}$ = -5V, $R_G$ = 10Ω, $T_J$=25°C | | 25 | | ns |
| Rise time | $t_r$ | | | 31 | | |
| Turn-off delay time | $t_{d(off)}$ | | | 48 | | |
| Fall time | $t_f$ | | | 12 | | |
| Turn-on energy | $E_{ON}$ | | | 310 | | µJ |
| Turn-off energy | $E_{OFF}$ | | | 171 | | |
| 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 $R_{G,EXT}$=8.5Ω, Turn-off $R_{G,EXT}$=20Ω Inductive Load, FWD: same device with $V_{GS}$ = -5V, $R_G$ = 10Ω, $T_J$=150°C | | 22 | | ns |
| Rise time | $t_r$ | | | 27 | | |
| Turn-off delay time | $t_{d(off)}$ | | | 48 | | |
| Fall time | $t_f$ | | | 10 | | |
| Turn-on energy | $E_{ON}$ | | | 247 | | µJ |
| Turn-off energy | $E_{OFF}$ | | | 114 | | |
| Total switching energy | $E_{TOTAL}$ | | | 361 | | |

## Typical Performance Diagrams

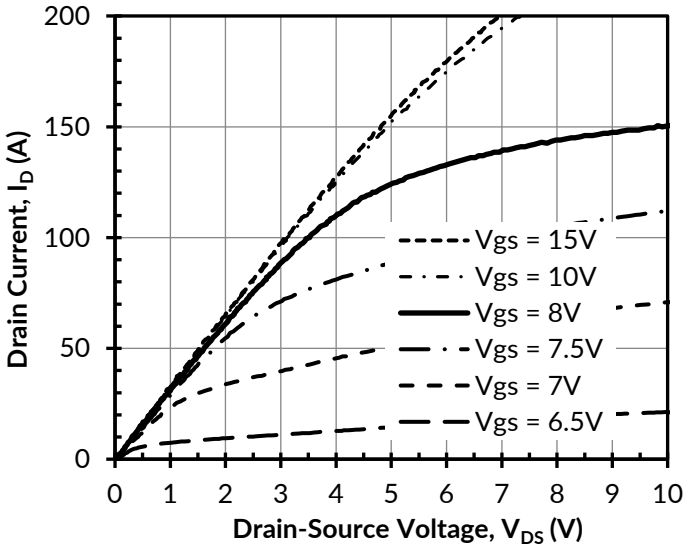



Figure 1. Typical output characteristics at $T_J$ = -55°C, tp < 250µs

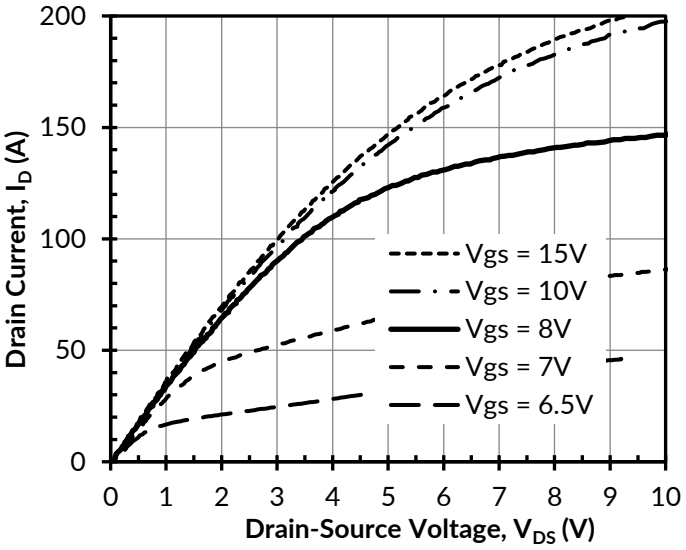



Figure 2. Typical output characteristics at $T_J$ = 25°C, tp < 250µs

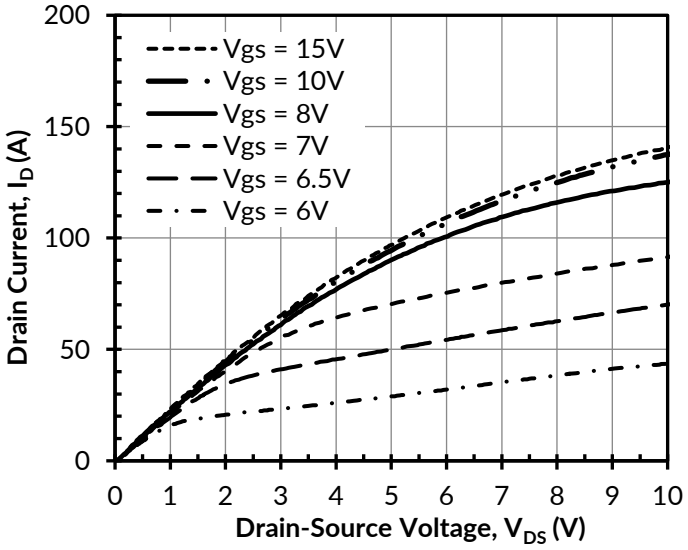



Figure 3. Typical output characteristics at $T_J$ = 175°C, tp < 250µs

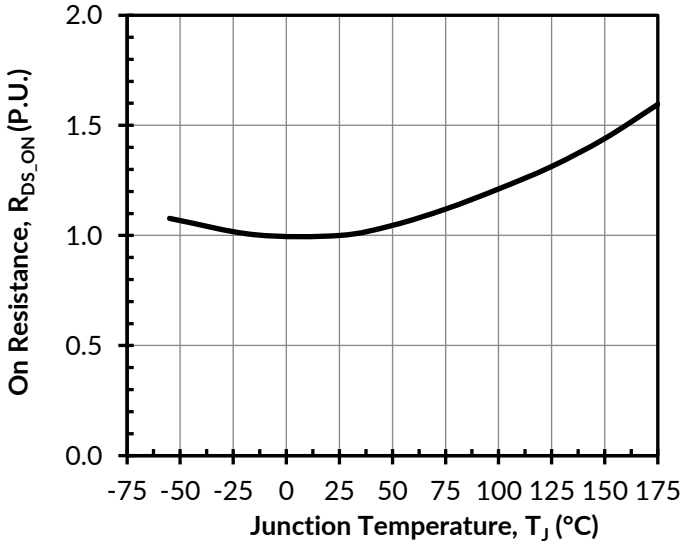



Figure 4. Normalized on-resistance vs. temperature at $V_{GS}$ = 12V and $I_D$ = 50A

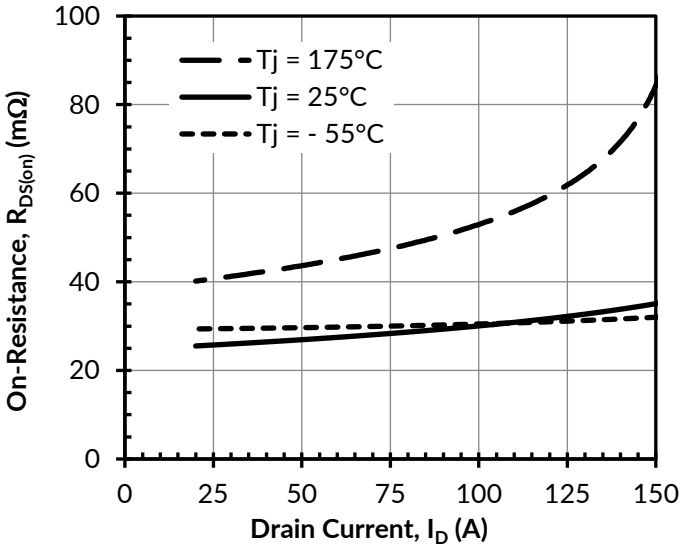



Figure 5. Typical drain-source on-resistances at $V_{GS}$ = 12V

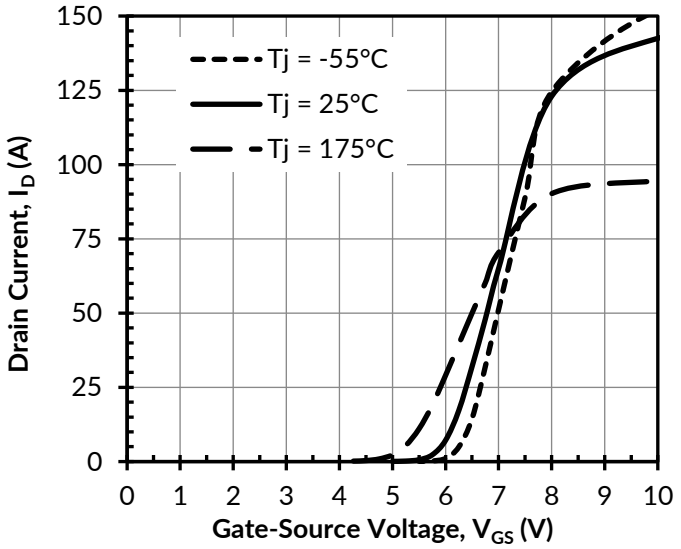



Figure 6. Typical transfer characteristics at $V_{DS}$ = 5V

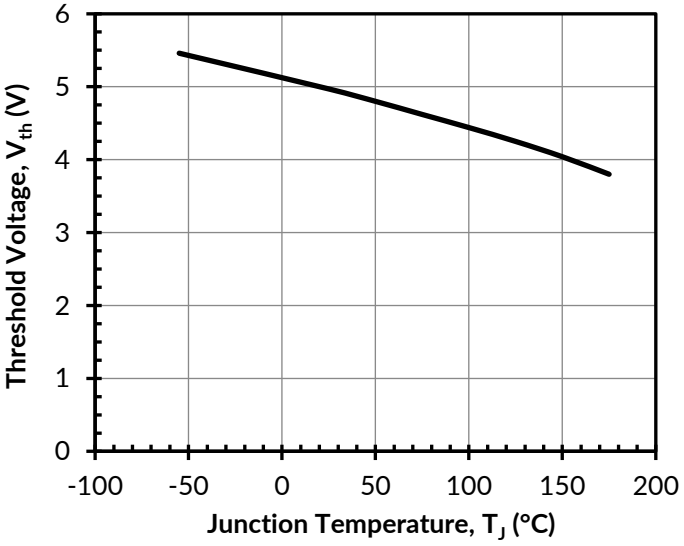



Figure 7. Threshold voltage vs. junction temperature at $V_{DS}$ = 5V and $I_D$ = 10mA

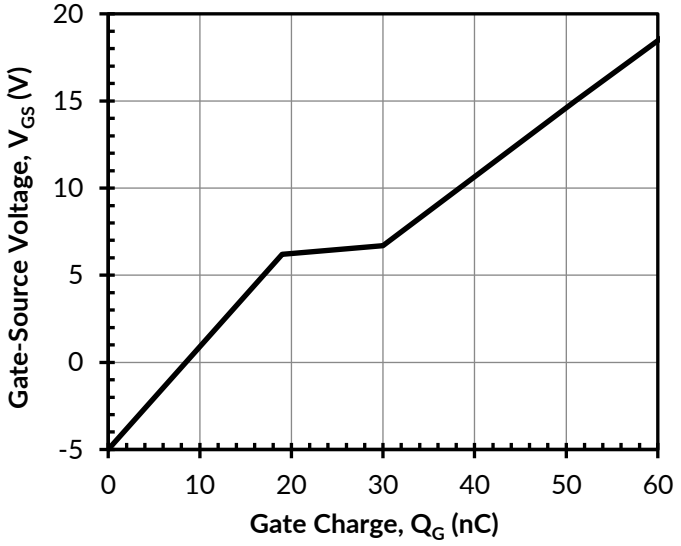



Figure 8. Typical gate charge at $V_{DS}$ = 400V and $I_D$ = 50A

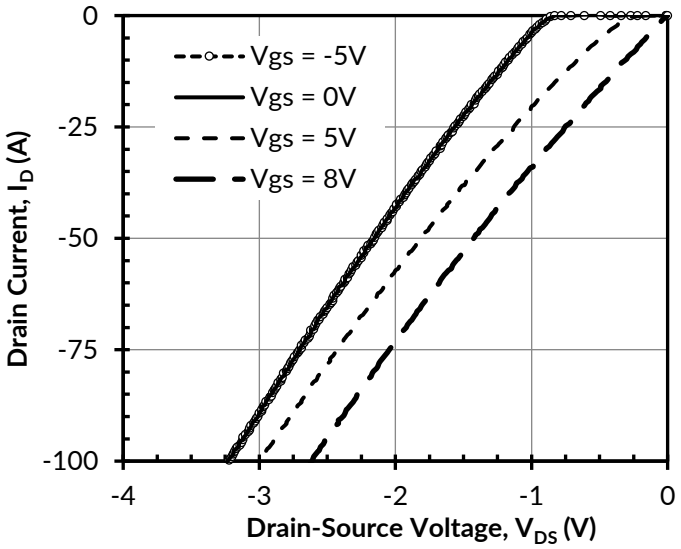



Figure 9. 3rd quadrant characteristics at $T_J$ = -55°C

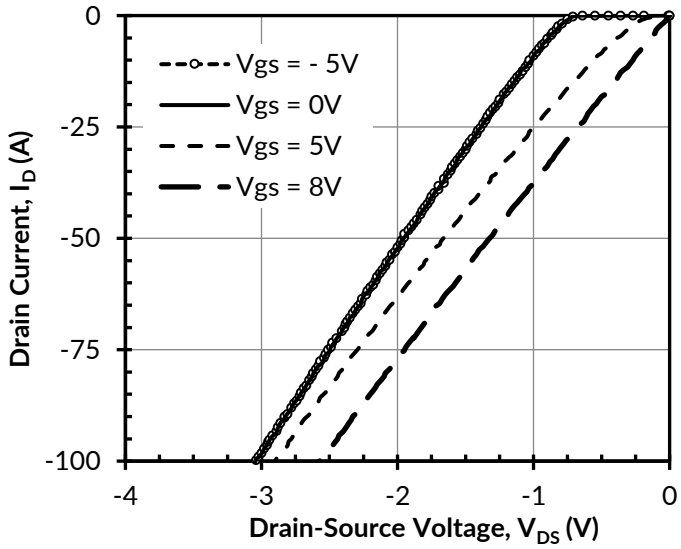



Figure 10. 3rd quadrant characteristics at $T_J$ = 25°C

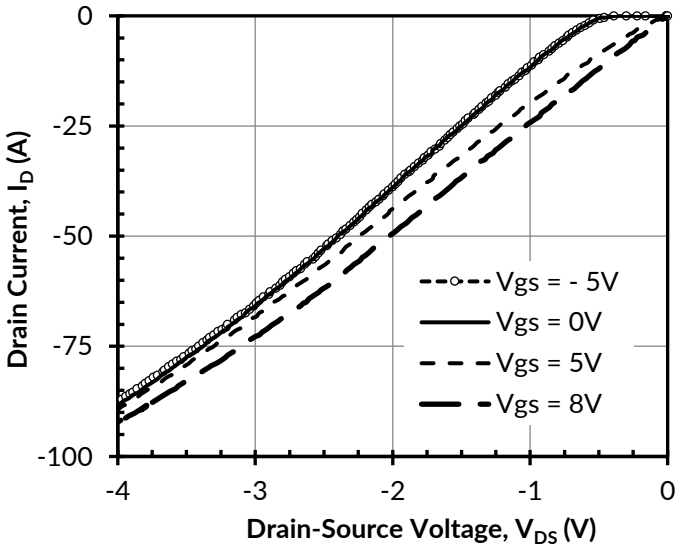



Figure 11. 3rd quadrant characteristics at $T_J$ = 175°C

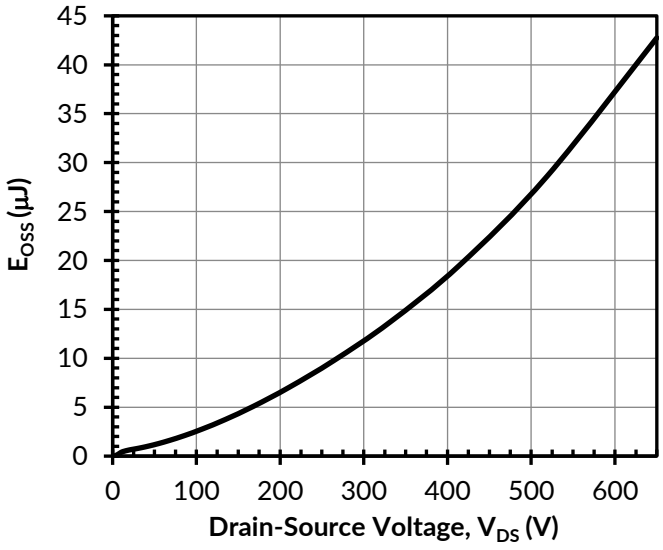



Figure 12. Typical stored energy in $C_{OSS}$ at $V_{GS}$ = 0V

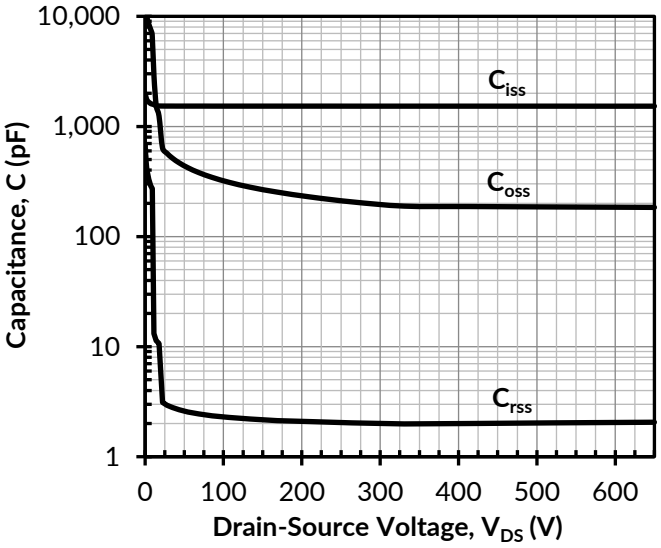



Figure 13. Typical capacitances at f = 100kHz and $V_{GS}$ = 0V

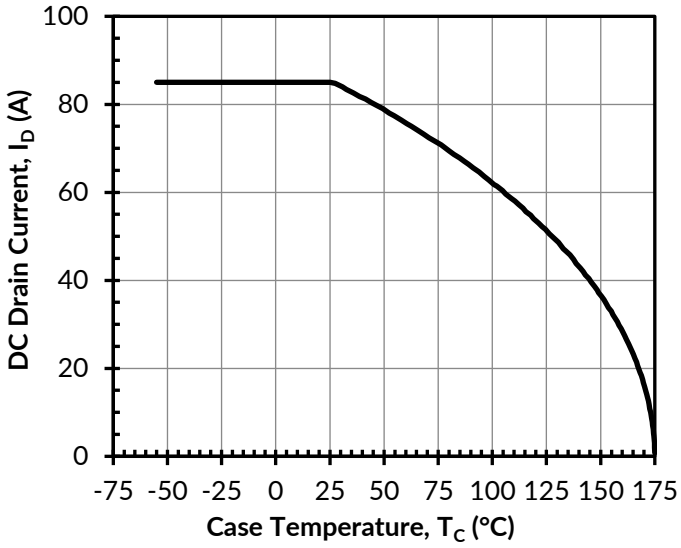



Figure 14. DC drain current derating

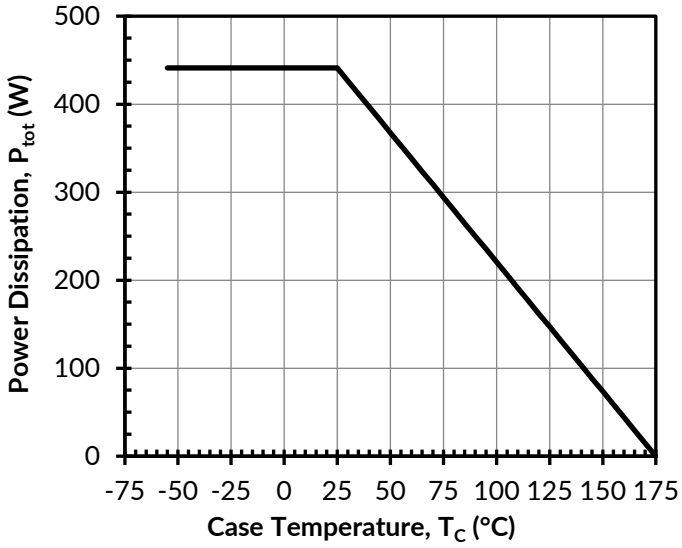



Figure 15. Total power dissipation

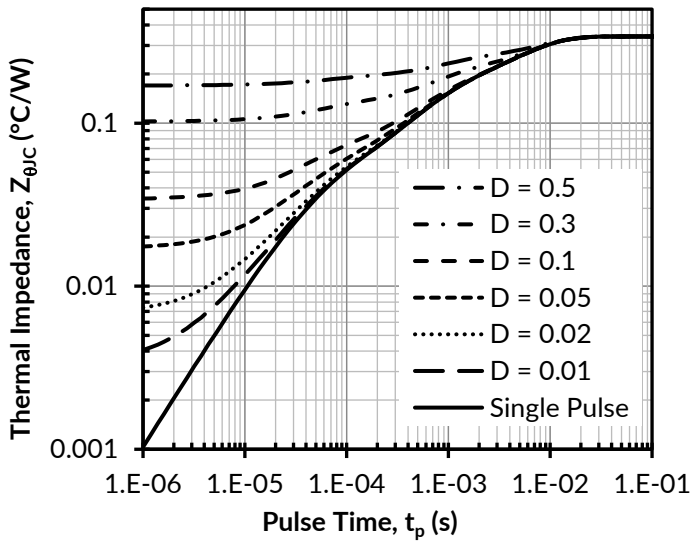



Figure 16. Maximum transient thermal impedance

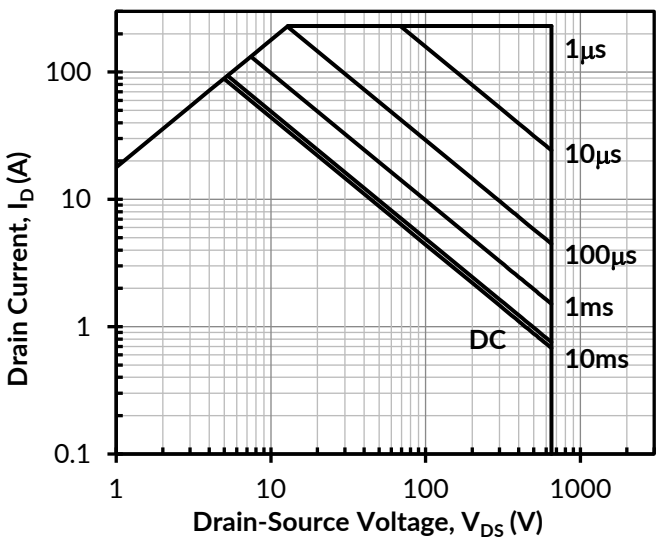



Figure 17. Safe operation area at $T_C$ = 25°C, D = 0, Parameter $t_p$

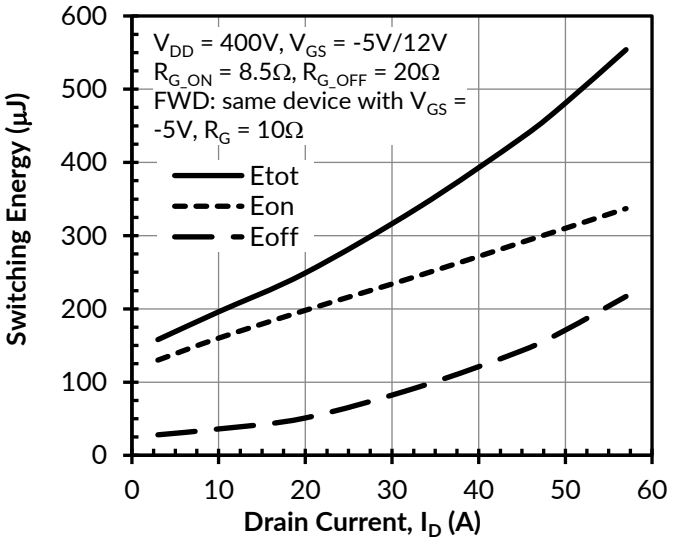



Figure 18. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. drain current at $T_J$ = 25°C

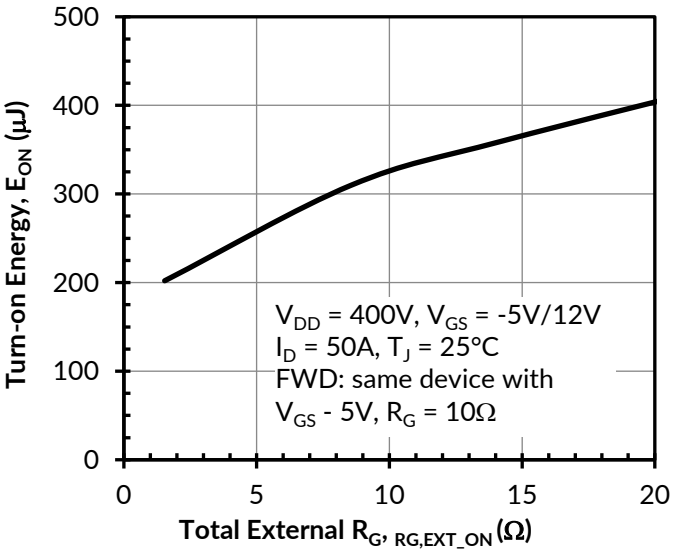



Figure 19. Clamped inductive switching turn-on energy vs. $R_{G,EXT\_ON}$

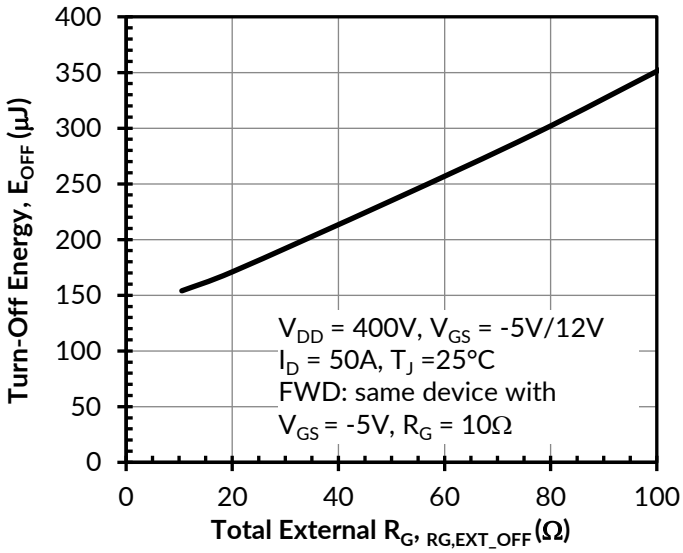



Figure 20. Clamped inductive switching turn-off energy vs. $R_{G,EXT\_OFF}$

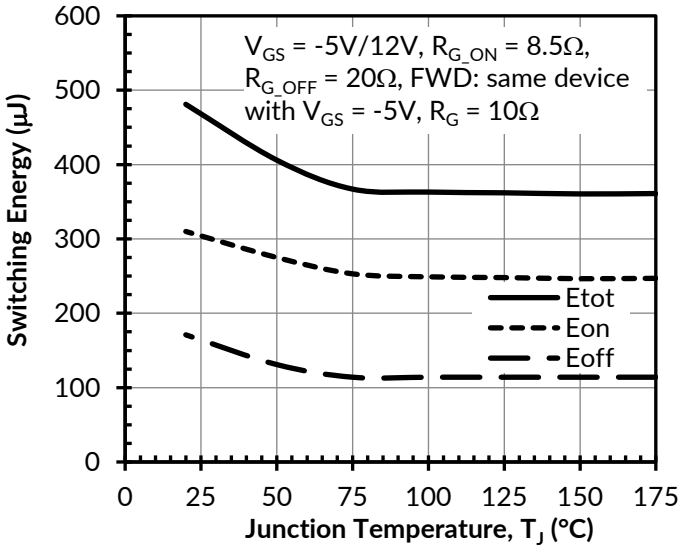



Figure 21. Clamped inductive switching energy vs. junction temperature at $V_{DS}$ = 400V and $I_D$ = 50A

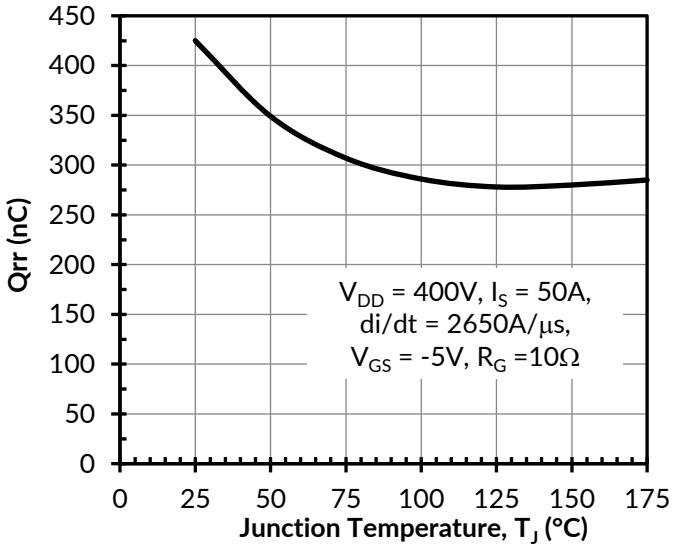



Figure 22. Reverse recovery charge Qrr vs. junction temperature

## 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 (Qrr) 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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