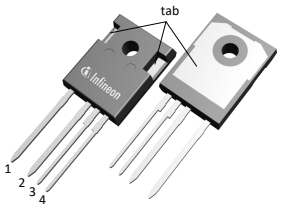
SiC MOSFET

CoolSiC™ MOSFET 650 V G2

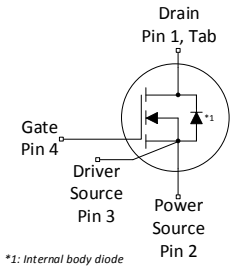
PG-TO247-4



Built on Infineon's robust 2nd generation Silicon Carbide trench technology, the 650 V CoolSiC™ MOSFET delivers unparalleled performance, superior reliability, and great ease of use. It enables cost effective, highly efficient, and simplified designs to fulfill the ever-growing system and market needs.

Features

- Ultra-low switching losses
- Benchmark gate threshold voltage, $V_{GS(th)}$ = 4.5 V
- Robust against parasitic turn-on even with 0 V turn-off gate voltage
- Flexible driving voltage and compatible with bipolar driving scheme
- Robust body diode operation under hard commutation events
- .XT interconnection technology for best-in-class thermal performance



Benefits

- Enables high efficiency and high power density designs
- Facilitates great ease of use and integration
- Provides the best price performance ratio compared to Industry's most ambitious roadmaps
- Reduces the size, weight and bill of materials of the systems
- Enhances system robustness and reliability

Potential applications

- SMPS
- Solar PV inverters
- Energy storage and battery formation
- UPS
- EV charging infrastructure
- Motor drives

Product validation

Fully qualified according to JEDEC for Industrial Applications

Please note: The source and driver source pins are not exchangeable. Their exchange might lead to malfunction.

Table 1 Key Performance Parameters

Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{DSS} over full $T_{j,range}$	650	V
$R_{DS(on),typ}$	33	mΩ
$R_{DS(on),max}$	41	mΩ
$Q_{G,typ}$	34	nC
$I_{D,pulse}$	175	A
Q_{oss} @ 400 V	65	nC
E_{oss} @ 400 V	8.7	µJ

Type/Ordering Code	Package	Marking	Related Links
IMZA65R033M2H	PG-TO247-4	65R033M2	see Appendix A

Table of Contents

1 Maximum ratings

at T_j = 25°C, unless otherwise specified.

Note: for optimum lifetime and reliability, Infineon recommends operating conditions that do not exceed 80% of the maximum ratings stated in this datasheet.

Table 2 Maximum ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/ Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Continuous DC drain current [1]	I_{DDC}	-	-	53 38.0	A	T_c = 25°C T_c = 100°C
Peak drain current [2]	I_{DM}	-	-	175	A	T_c = 25°C, V_{GS} = 18 V
Avalanche energy, single pulse	E_{AS}	-	-	162	mJ	I_D = 6 A, V_{DD} = 50 V; see table 11
Avalanche energy, repetitive	E_{AR}	-	-	0.81	mJ	I_D = 6 A, V_{DD} = 50 V; see table 11
Avalanche current, single pulse	I_{AS}	-	-	6.0	A	-
MOSFET *dv/dt* ruggedness	*dv/dt*	-	-	200	V/ns	V_{DS}= 0...400 V
Gate source voltage (static) [3]	V_{GS}	-7	-	23	V	-
Gate source voltage (transient)	V_{GS}	-10	-	25	V	t_p ≤ 500 ns, duty cycle ≤ 1%
Power dissipation	P_{tot}	-	-	194	W	T_c = 25°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55	-	150	°C	-
Operating junction temperature	T_j	-55	-	175	°C	-
Mounting torque	-	-	-	60	Ncm	M3 and M3.5 screws
Continuous reverse drain current [1]	I_{SDC}	-	-	53 35.0	A	V_{GS} = 18 V, T_c = 25°C V_{GS} = 0 V, T_c = 25°C
Peak reverse drain current [2]	I_{SM}	-	-	175 52	A	T_c = 25°C, t_p ≤ 250 ns T_c = 25°C
Insulation withstand voltage	V_{ISO}	-	-	n.a.	V	V_{rms}, T_c = 25°C, t = 1 min

1) Limited by $T_{j,max}$.
2) Pulse width t_{pulse} limited by $T_{j,max}$.
3) The maximum gate-source voltage in the application design should be in accordance to IPC-9592B.

2 Thermal characteristics

Table 3 Thermal characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/ Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{th(j-c)}$	-	-	0.77	°C/W	Not subject to production test. Parameter verified by design/characterization according to JESD51-14.
Soldering temperature, wavesoldering only allowed at leads	T_{sold}	-	-	260	°C	1.6 mm (0.063 in.) from case for 10 s

3 Operating range

Table 4 Operating range

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/ Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Recommended turn-on voltage	$V_{GS(on)}$	-	18	-	V	-
Recommended turn-off voltage	$V_{GS(off)}$	-	0	-	V	-

4 Electrical characteristics

at T_j = 25°C, unless otherwise specified

Table 5 Static characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/ Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Drain-source voltage	V_{DSS}	650	-	-	V	V_{GS} = 0 V, I_D = 0.57 mA
Gate threshold voltage [4]	$V_{GS(th)}$	3.5	4.5	5.6	V	V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 5.7 mA
Zero gate voltage drain current	I_{DSS}	-	1 3	75 -	µA	V_{DS} = 650 V, V_{GS} = 0 V, T_j = 25°C V_{DS} = 650 V, V_{GS} = 0 V, T_j = 175°C
Gate-source leakage current	I_{GSS}	-	-	100	nA	V_{GS} = 20 V, V_{DS} = 0 V
Drain-source on-state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	-	43 33 30 54	- 41 - -	mΩ	V_{GS} = 15 V, I_D = 27.9 A, T_j = 25°C V_{GS} = 18 V, I_D = 27.9 A, T_j = 25°C V_{GS} = 20 V, I_D = 27.9 A, T_j = 25°C V_{GS} = 18 V, I_D = 27.9 A, T_j =175°C
Internal gate resistance	$R_{G,int}$	-	3.1	-	Ω	f = 1 MHz

[4] Tested after 1 ms pulse at V_{GS} = +20 V. “Linear mode” operation is not recommended. For assessment of potential “linear mode” operation, please contact Infineon sales office.

Table 6 Dynamic characteristics

External parasitic elements (PCB layout) influence switching behavior significantly.
Stray inductances and coupling capacitances must be minimized.
For layout recommendations please use provided application notes or contact Infineon sales office.

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/ Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	-	1214	-	pF	V_{GS} = 0 V, V_{DS} = 400 V, f = 250 kHz
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}	-	7.0	-	pF	V_{GS} = 0 V, V_{DS} = 400 V, f = 250 kHz
Output capacitance [5]	C_{oss}	-	90	117	pF	V_{GS} = 0 V, V_{DS} = 400 V, f = 250 kHz
Output charge [5]	Q_{oss}	-	65	84	nC	calculation based on C_{oss}
Effective output capacitance, energy related [6]	$C_{o(er)}$	-	109	-	pF	V_{GS} = 0 V, V_{DS} = 0...400 V
Effective output capacitance, time related [7]	$C_{o(tr)}$	-	161	-	pF	I_D = constant, V_{GS} = 0 V, V_{DS} = 0...400 V
Turn-on delay time	$t_{d(on)}$	-	8.8	-	ns	V_{DD} = 400 V, V_{GS} = 0/18 V, I_D = 27.9 A, $R_{G,ext}$ = 1.8 Ω; see table 10
Rise time	t_r	-	9.1	-	ns	V_{DD} = 400 V, V_{GS} = 0/18 V, I_D = 27.9 A, $R_{G,ext}$ = 1.8 Ω; see table 10

Table 6 Dynamic characteristics

External parasitic elements (PCB layout) influence switching behavior significantly.
Stray inductances and coupling capacitances must be minimized.
For layout recommendations please use provided application notes or contact Infineon sales office.

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/ Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Turn-off delay time	$t_{d(off)}$	-	15	-	ns	V_{DD} = 400 V, V_{GS} = 0/18 V, I_D = 27.9 A, $R_{G,ext}$ = 1.8 Ω; see table 10
Fall time	t_f	-	4.8	-	ns	V_{DD} = 400 V, V_{GS} = 0/18 V, I_D = 27.9 A, $R_{G,ext}$ = 1.8 Ω; see table 10
Turn-ON switching losses [8]	E_{on}	-	35	-	µJ	V_{DD} = 400 V, V_{GS} = 0/18 V, I_D = 27.9 A, $R_{G,ext}$ = 1.8 Ω
Turn-OFF switching losses [8]	E_{off}	-	22	-	µJ	V_{DD} = 400 V, V_{GS} = 0/18 V, I_D = 27.9 A, $R_{G,ext}$ = 1.8 Ω
Total switching losses [8]	E_{tot}	-	57	-	µJ	V_{DD} = 400 V, V_{GS} = 0/18 V, I_D = 27.9 A, $R_{G,ext}$ = 1.8 Ω

[5] Maximum specification is defined by calculated six sigma upper confidence bound.

[6] $C_{o(er)}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same stored energy as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 400 V.

[7] $C_{o(tr)}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 400 V.

[8] Values for 4-pin configuration based on TO-263-7 measurements; MOSFET used in half-bridge configuration without external diode.

Table 7 Gate charge characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/ Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Plateau gate to source charge	$Q_{GS(pl)}$	-	8.9	-	nC	V_{DD} = 400 V, I_D = 27.9 A, V_{GS} = 0 to 18 V
Gate to drain charge	Q_{GD}	-	6.2	-	nC	V_{DD} = 400 V, I_D = 27.9 A, V_{GS} = 0 to 18 V
Total gate charge	Q_G	-	34	-	nC	V_{DD} = 400 V, I_D = 27.9 A, V_{GS} = 0 to 18 V

Table 8 Reverse diode characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/ Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Drain-source reverse voltage	V_{SD}	-	4.3	-	V	V_{GS} = 0 V, I_S = 27.9 A, T_j = 25°C
MOSFET forward recovery time	t_{fr}	-	13.7 9.0	-	ns	V_{DD} = 400 V, I_S = 27.9 A, di_S/dt = 1000 A/µs; see table 9 V_{DD} = 400 V, I_S = 27.9 A, di_S/dt = 4000 A/µs; see table 9

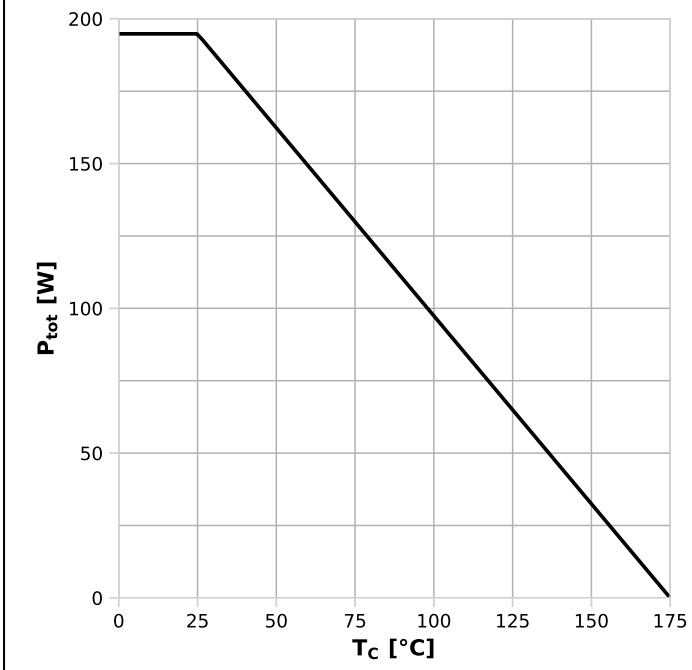
Table 8 Reverse diode characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note/ Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
MOSFET forward recovery charge [9]	Q_{fr}	-	67 103	-	nC	V_{DD} = 400 V, I_S = 27.9 A, di_S/dt = 1000 A/µs; see table 9 V_{DD} = 400 V, I_S = 27.9 A, di_S/dt = 4000 A/µs; see table 9
MOSFET peak forward recovery current	I_{frm}	-	9.8 23	-	A	V_{DD} = 400 V, I_S = 27.9 A, di_S/dt = 1000 A/µs; see table 9 V_{DD} = 400 V, I_S = 27.9 A, di_S/dt = 4000 A/µs; see table 9

[9] Q_{fr} includes Q_{oss}.

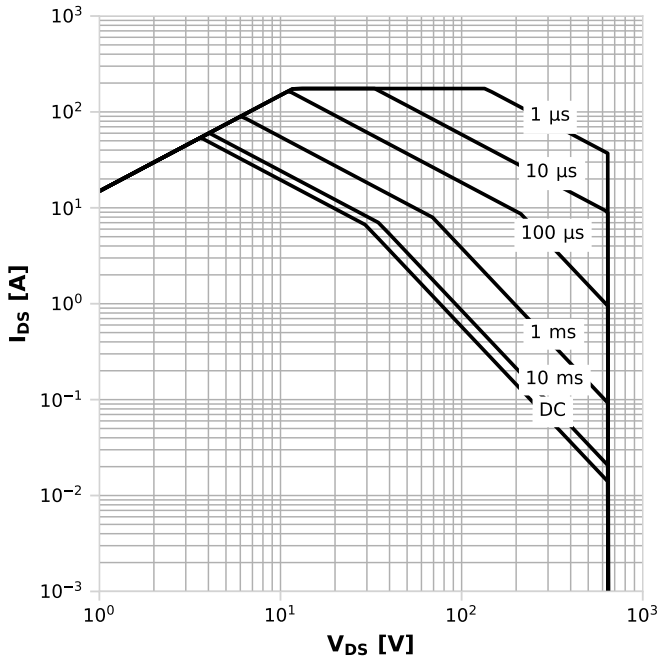
5 Electrical characteristics diagrams

Diagram 1: Power dissipation



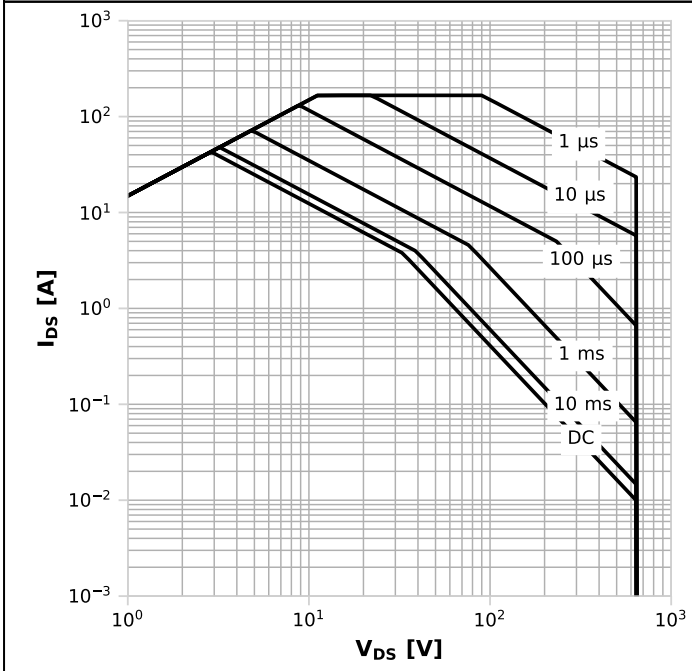
$P_{tot}=f(T_C)$

Diagram 2: Safe operating area



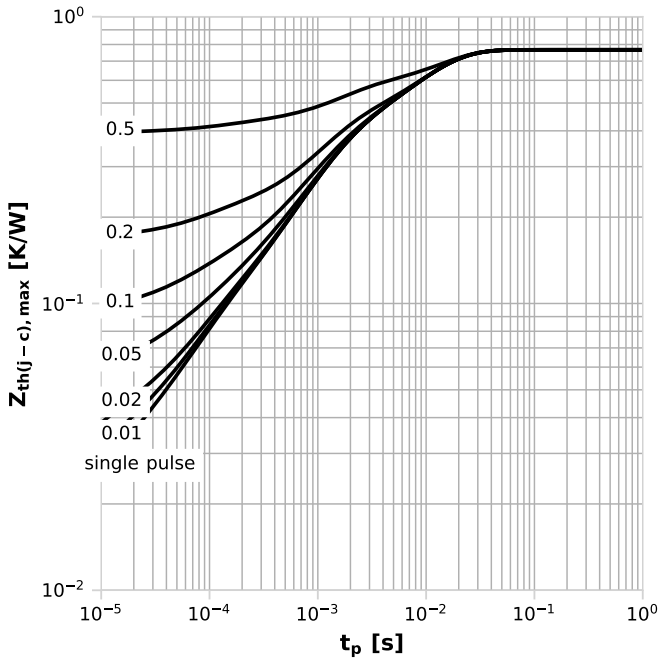
$I_{DS}=f(V_{DS})$; T_C=25°C; D=0; parameter: t_p

Diagram 3: Safe operating area



$I_{DS}=f(V_{DS})$; T_C=80°C; D=0; parameter: t_p

Diagram 4: Max. transient thermal impedance



$Z_{th(j-c),max}=f(t_P)$; parameter: $D=t_p/T$

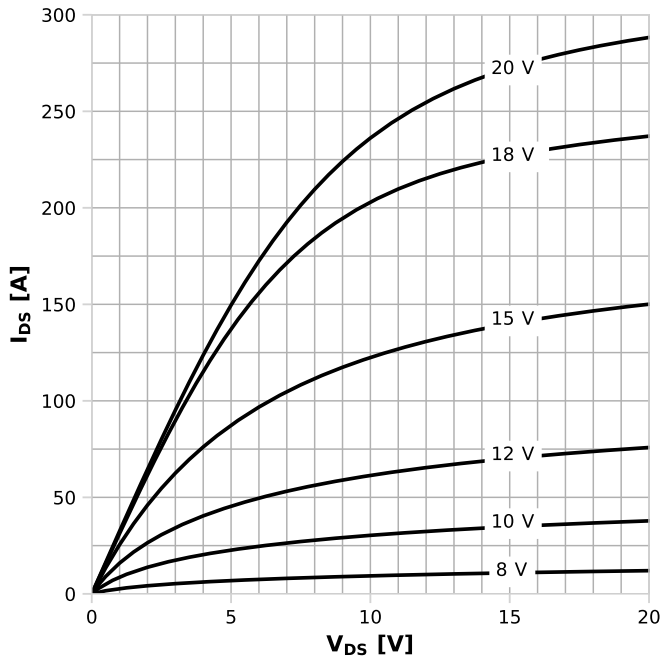
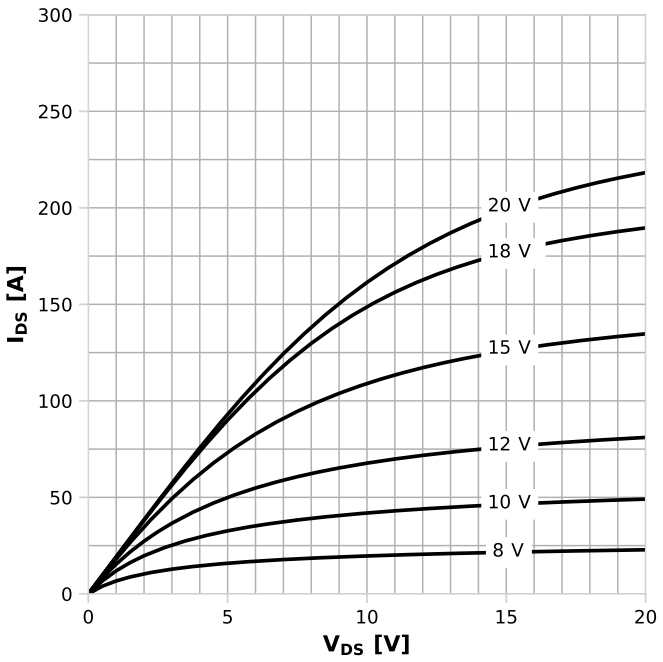
Diagram 5: Typ. output characteristics	Diagram 6: Typ. output characteristics
	
$I_{DS}=f(V_{DS})$; $T_j=25°C$; parameter: V_{GS}	$I_{DS}=f(V_{DS})$; $T_j=175°C$; parameter: V_{GS}

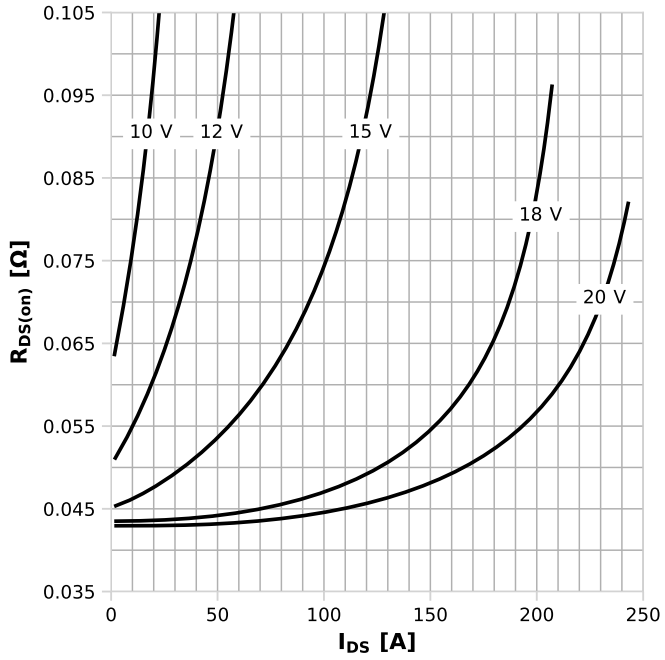
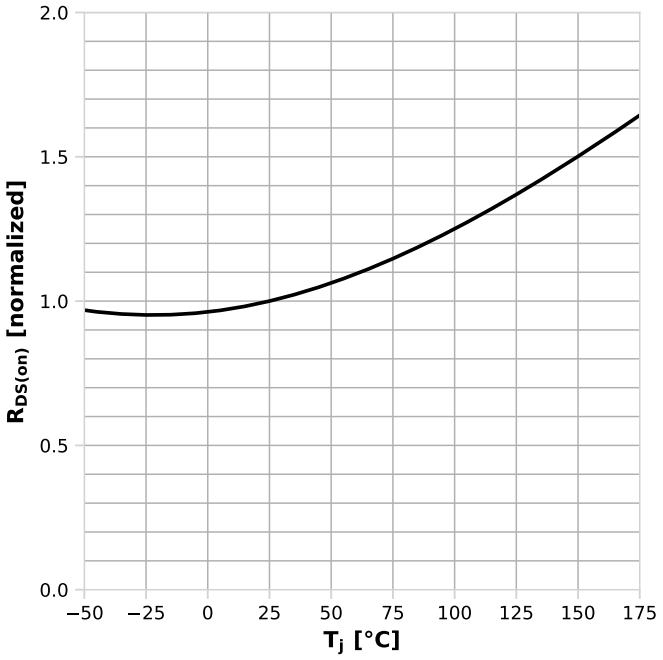
Diagram 7: Typ. drain-source on-state resistance	Diagram 8: Drain-source on-state resistance
	
$R_{DS(on)}=f(I_{DS})$; $T_j=125°C$; parameter: V_{GS}	$R_{DS(on)}=f(T_j)$; $I_D=27.9$ A; $V_{GS}=18$ V

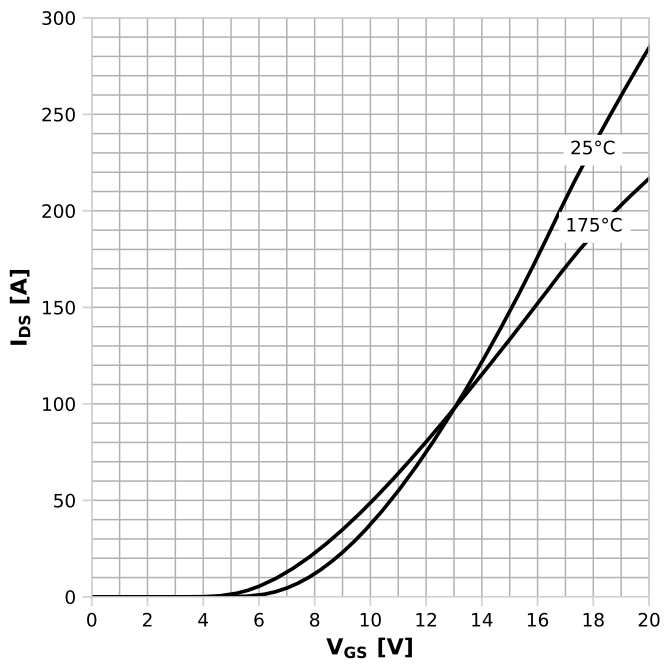
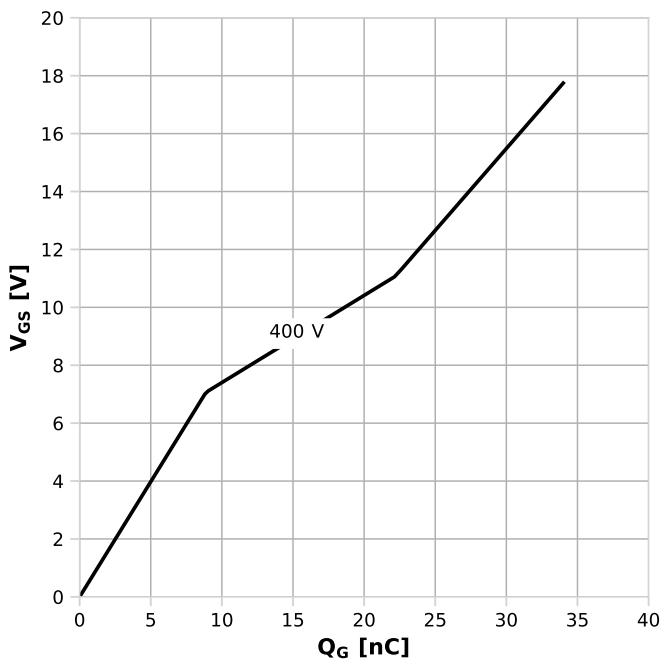
Diagram 9: Typ. transfer characteristics	Diagram 10: Typ. gate charge
	
$I_{DS}=f(V_{GS})$; V_{DS}=20V; parameter: T_j	$V_{GS}=f(Q_G)$; I_D=27.9 A pulsed; parameter: V_{DD}

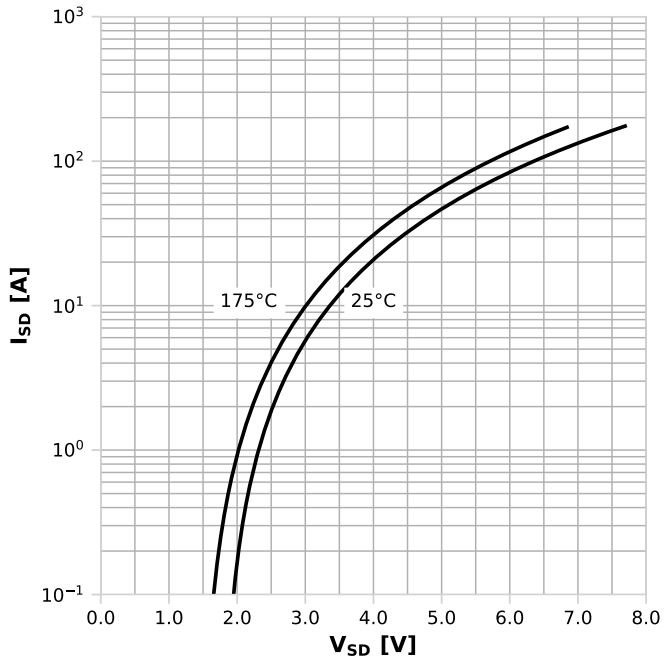
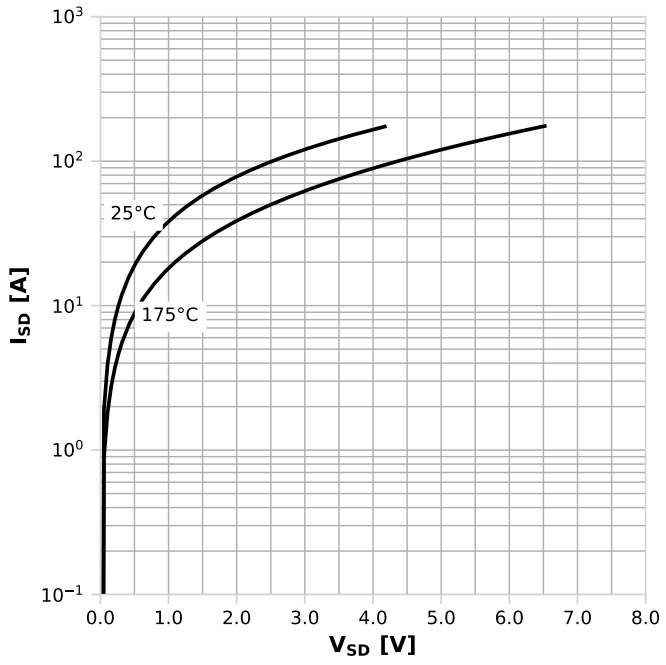
Diagram 11: Typ. reverse drain current characteristics	Diagram 12: Typ. reverse drain current characteristics
	
$I_{SD}=f(V_{SD})$; V_{GS}=0 V; parameter: T_j	$I_{SD}=f(V_{SD})$; V_{GS}=18 V; parameter: T_j

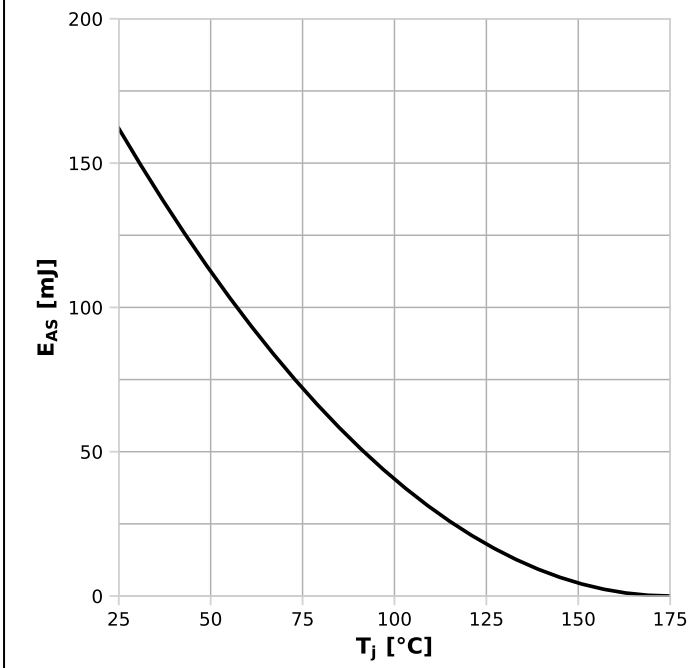
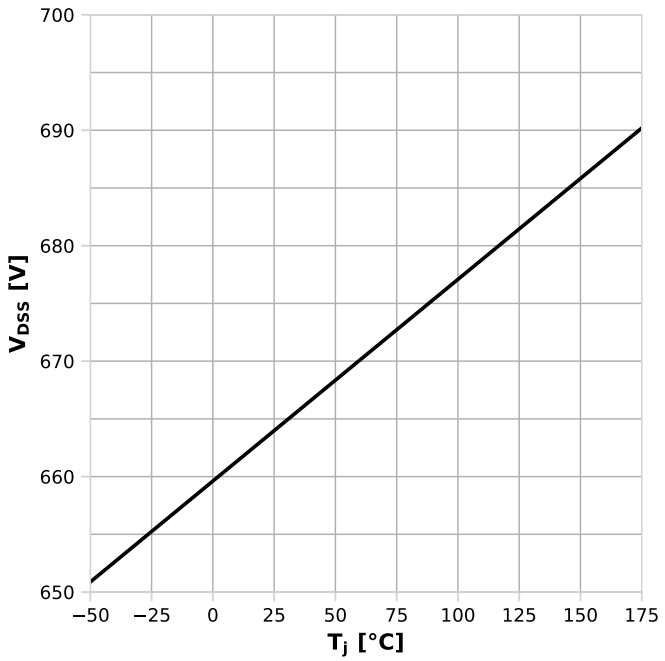
Diagram 13: Avalanche energy	Diagram 14: Drain-source breakdown voltage
	
$E_{AS}=f(T_j)$; I_D=6.0 A; V_{DD}=50 V	$V_{DSS}=f(T_j)$; I_D=0.57 mA

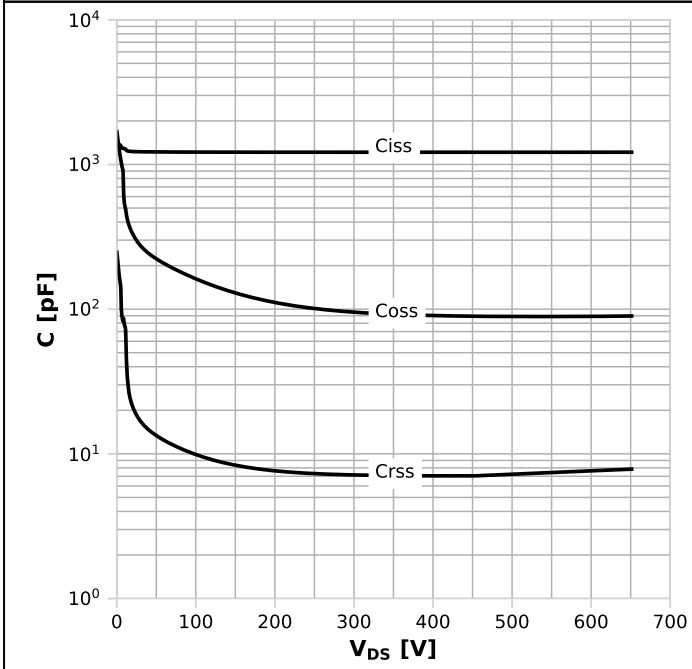
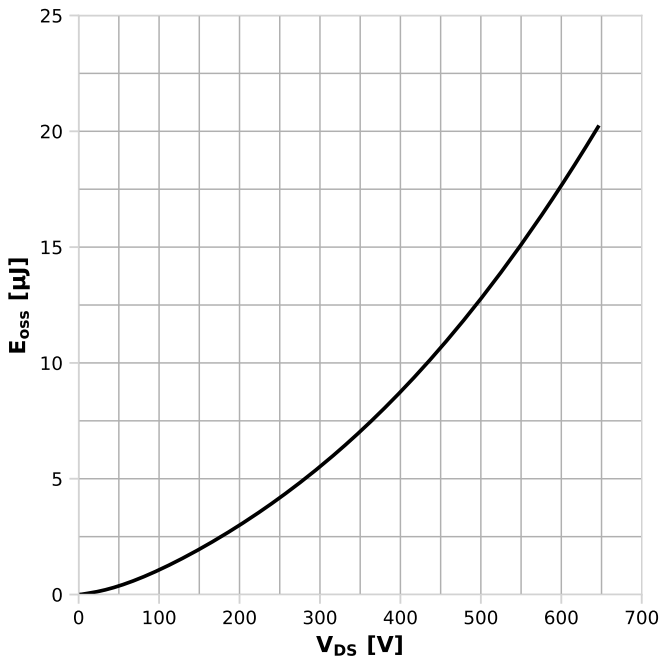
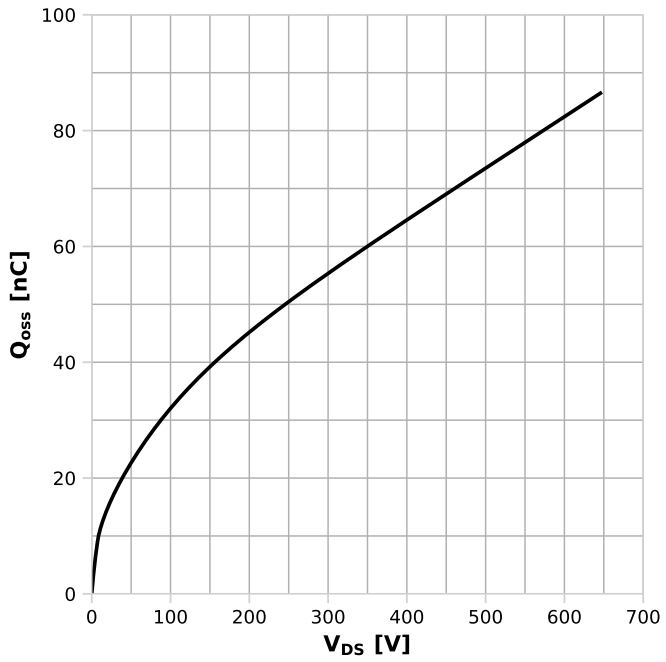
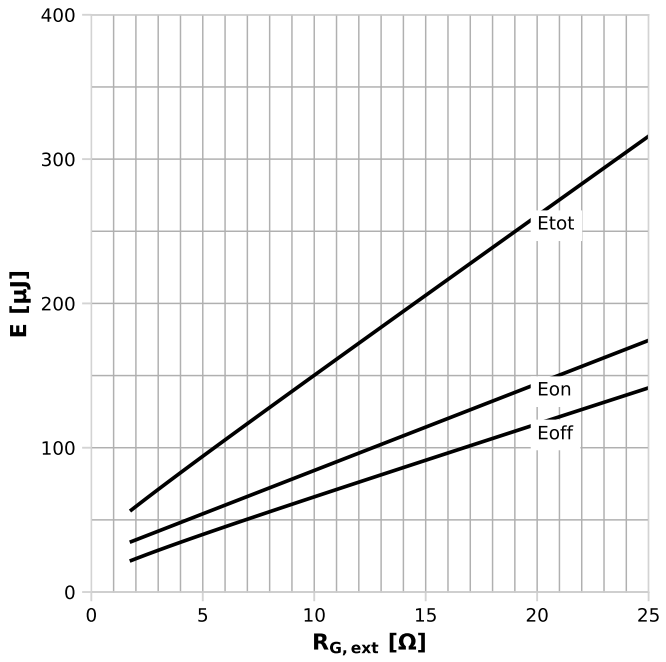
Diagram 15: Typ. capacitances	Diagram 16: Typ. Coss stored energy
	
$C=f(V_{DS})$; V_{GS}=0 V; f=250 kHz	$E_{oss}=f(V_{DS})$

Diagram 17: Typ. Qoss output charge



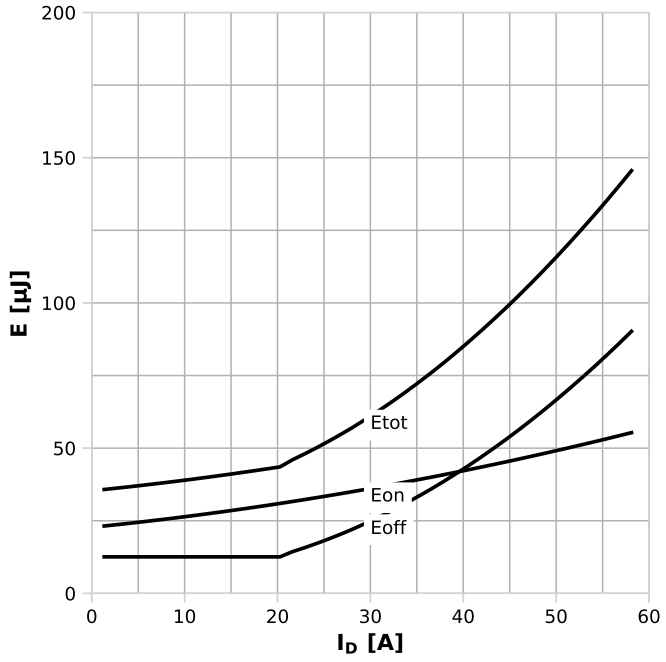
$Q_{oss}=f(V_{DS})$

Diagram 18: Typ. Switching Losses vs $R_{G,ext}$



$E=f(R_{G,ext})$; V_{DD}=400 V; V_{GS}=0-18 V; I_D=27.9 A

Diagram 19: Typ. Switching Losses vs switching current



$E=f(I_D)$; V_{DD}=400 V; V_{GS}=0-18 V; $R_{G,ext}$=1.8 Ω

6 Test Circuits

Table 9 Body diode characteristics (CoolSiC)

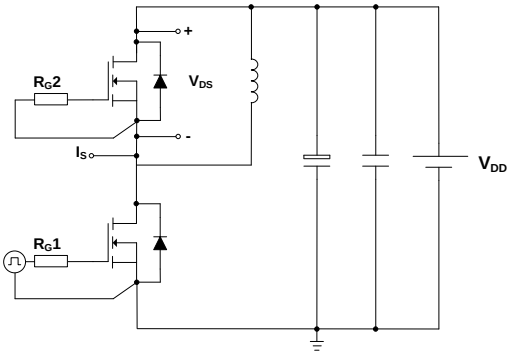
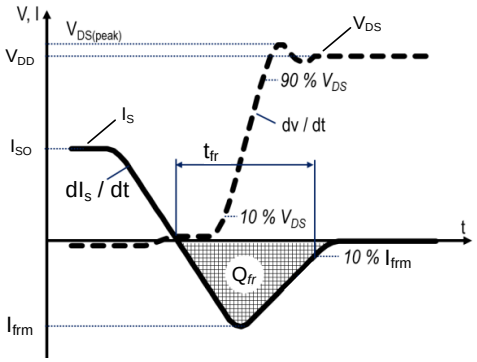
Test circuit for body diode characteristics	Body diode recovery waveform
	

Table 10 Switching times (CoolSiC)

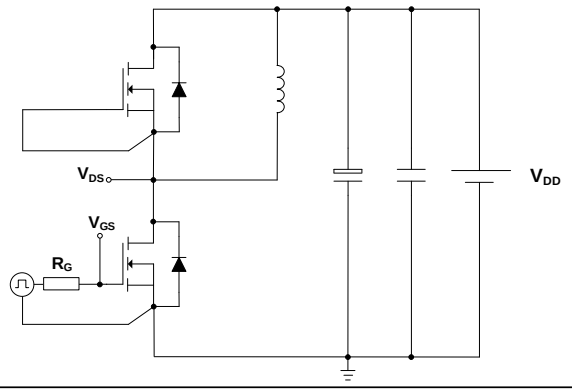
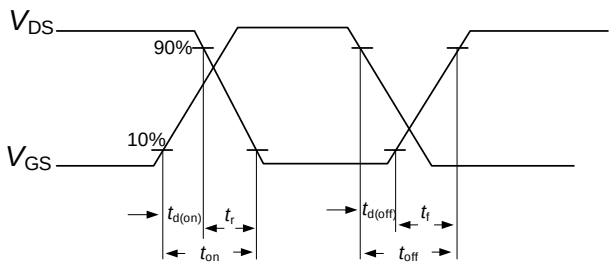
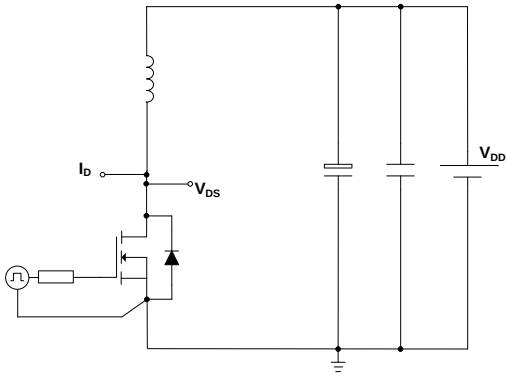
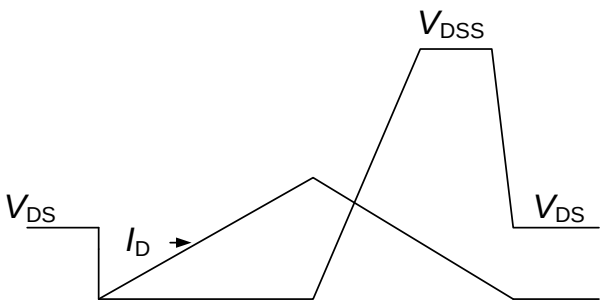
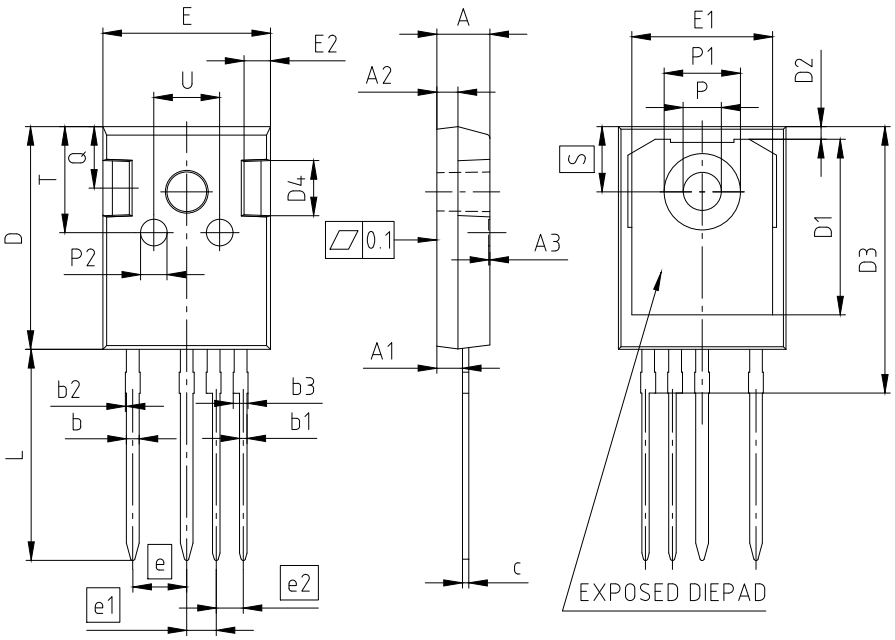
Switching times test circuit for inductive load	Switching times waveform
	

Table 11 Unclamped inductive load

Unclamped inductive load test circuit	Unclamped inductive waveform
	

7 Package Outlines



NOTES:
DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSION OR GATE BURRS

PACKAGE - GROUP NUMBER:	PG-TO247-4-U02				
DIMENSIONS	MILLIMETERS		DIMENSIONS	MILLIMETERS	
	MIN.	MAX.		MIN.	MAX.
A	4.90	5.10	E	15.70	15.90
A1	2.31	2.51	E1	13.10	13.50
A2	1.90	2.10	E2	2.40	2.60
A3	0.05	0.25	e	5.08	
b	1.10	1.30	e1	2.79	
b1	0.65	0.79	e2	2.54	
b2	---	0.20	N	4	
b3	1.34	1.44	L	19.80	20.10
c	0.58	0.66	øP	3.50	3.70
D	20.90	21.10	øP1	7.00	7.40
D1	16.25	16.85	øP2	2.40	2.60
D2	1.05	1.35	Q	5.60	6.00
D3	24.97	25.27	S	6.15	
D4	4.90	5.10	T	9.80	10.20
			U	6.00	6.40

Figure 1 Outline PG-TO247-4, dimensions in mm

8 Appendix A

Table 12 Related Links

- IFX CoolSiC CoolSiC™ MOSFET 650 V G2 Webpage
- IFX CoolSiC CoolSiC™ MOSFET 650 V G2 Application Note
- IFX CoolSiC CoolSiC™ MOSFET 650 V G2 Simulation Model
- IFX Design tools

Revision History

IMZA65R033M2H

Revision 2024-09-24, Rev. 2.0

Previous Revision

Revision	Date	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
2.0	2024-09-24	Release of final

Trademarks
All referenced product or service names and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

We Listen to Your Comments Any information within this document that you feel is wrong, unclear or missing at all? Your feedback will help us to continuously improve the quality of this document. Please send your proposal (including a reference to this document) to: **erratum@infineon.com**

Published by
Infineon Technologies AG
81726 München, Germany

Legal Disclaimer
The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics (“Beschaffenheitsgarantie”) . With respect to any examples, hints or any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the product, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

In addition, any information given in this document is subject to customer’s compliance with its obligations stated in this document and any applicable legal requirements, norms and standards concerning customer’s products and any use of the product of Infineon Technologies in customer’s applications.

The data contained in this document is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. It is the responsibility of customer’s technical departments to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product information given in this document with respect to such application.

Information
For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office (www.infineon.com).

Warnings
Due to technical requirements, components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office.
The Infineon Technologies component described in this Data Sheet may be used in life-support devices or systems and/or automotive, aviation and aerospace applications or systems only with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support, automotive, aviation and aerospace device or system or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system. Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.