

Silicon Carbide Power MOSFET C3M[™] MOSFET Technology N-Channel Enhancement Mode

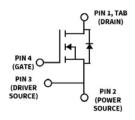
Features

- 3rd Generation SiC MOSFET technology
- High blocking voltage with low on-resistance
- High speed switching with low capacitances
- Fast intrinsic diode with low reverse recovery (Q_{rr})
- Halogen free, RoHS compliant









Part Number	Package	Marking
C3M0025065K	TO 247-4	C3M0025065K

Applications

- EV chargers
- UPS
- Solar inverters
- Industrial SMPS
- DC/DC converters

Benefits

- Higher system efficiency
- Reduced cooling requirements
- · Increased power density
- Increased system switching frequency
- Easy to parallel and simple to drive
- Enable new hard switching PFC topologies (Totem-Pole)

Key Parameters

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	Conditions	Note
Drain - Source Voltage	V _{DS}			650	V	T _c = 25°C	
Maximum Gate - Source Voltage	V _{GS(max)}	-8		+19	\ \	Transient	
Operational Gate-Source Voltage	V _{GS op}		-4/15			Static	Note 1
DC Continuous Drain Current	I _D			97	A	$V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}, T_{C} = 25 \text{ °C}, T_{J} \le 175 \text{ °C}$	Fig. 19 Note 2
				70		V _{GS} = 15 V, T _C = 100 °C, T _J ≤175 °C	
Pulsed Drain Current	I _{DM}			251		t _{Pmax} limited by T _{jmax} V _{GS} = 15V, T _C = 25 °C	Fig. 22
Power Dissipation	P _D			326	W	$T_{c} = 25^{\circ}C, T_{J} = 175^{\circ}C$	Fig. 20
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J , T_{stg}			-40 to +175	°C		
Solder Temperature	T _L			260		According to JEDEC J-STD-020	
Mounting Torque	M _D			1 8.8	Nm Ibf-in	M3 or 6-32 screw	

 $Note~(1): Recommended~turn-on~gate~voltage~is~15V~with~\pm5\%~regulation~tolerance, see~Application~Note~PRD-04814~for~additional~details~tolerance, see~Application~details~tolerance, see~Application~de$

Note (2): Verified by design

Electrical Characteristics ($T_c = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions	Note
Cata Threehold Voltage	W	1.8	2.3	3.6	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS, I_D} = 9.22 \text{ mA}$	Fig. 11
Gate Threshold Voltage	V _{GS(th)}	_	1.9	_		$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 9.22 \text{ mA}, T_J = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	I _{DSS}	_	1	50	μΑ	$V_{DS} = 650 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$	
Gate-Source Leakage Current	I _{GSS}	_	10	250	nA	$V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V}$	
Drain-Source On-State Resistance	D	_	25	25 34 mΩ	$V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 33.5 \text{ A}$	Fig.	
	R _{DS(on)}	_	33	_	11177	$V_{GS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 33.5 \text{ A}, T_J = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	4, 5, 6
Transconductance	σ.		25		S	$V_{GS} = 20 \text{ V}, I_{DS} = 33.5 \text{ A}$	Fig. 7
	g fs		24		3	$V_{GS} = 20 \text{ V}, I_{DS} = 33.5 \text{ A}, T_{J} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Input Capacitance	C _{iss}	_	2980	_		$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V to } 600 \text{ V}$	
Output Capacitance	C _{oss}	_	178	_		f = 1 Mhz	Fig. 17, 18
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C _{rss}	_	12	_	pF	V _{AC} = 25 mV	
Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related)	C _{o(er)}	_	236	_	1		
Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related)	C _{o(tr)}	_	340	_		$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V to } 400 \text{ V}$	
C _{oss} Stored Energy	E _{oss}	_	37	_		V _{DS} = 600 V, f = 1 Mhz	Fig. 16
Turn-On Switching Energy (Body Diode)	E _{on}	_	121	_		$V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = -4 \text{ V}/15 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 33.5 \text{ A},$	
Turn-Off Switching Energy (Body Diode)	E _{off}	_	53	_	μJ	$R_{G(ext)} = 2.5 \Omega$, L=59 μ H, $T_J = 175$ °C FWD = Internal Body Diode of MOSFET	Fig. 25
Turn-On Switching Energy (External Diode)	E _{on}	_	73	_		$V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = -4 \text{ V}/15 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 33.5 \text{ A},$	
Turn-Off Switching Energy (External Diode)	E _{off}	_	82	_		$R_{G(ext)} = 2.5 \Omega$, L=59 μ H, $T_J = 175$ °C FWD = External SiC DIODE	
Turn-On Delay Time	t _{d(on)}	_	12	_			
Rise Time	t _r	_	18	_		$V_{DD} = 400 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = -4 \text{ V}/15 \text{ V}$ $I_D = 33.5 \text{ A}, R_{G(ext)} = 2.5 \Omega,$	Fig. 26
Turn-Off Delay Time	t _{d(off)}	_	25	_	ns	Timing relative to V _{DS}	
Fall Time	t _f	_	8	_		inductive toad	
Internal Gate Resistance	R _{G(int)}	_	1.3	_	Ω	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{AC} = 25 \text{ mV}$	
Gate to Source Charge	$Q_{\rm gs}$	_	34	_		V -400 V V - 4 V/15 V	
Gate to Drain Charge	Q_{gd}	_	33	_	$\begin{array}{c c} & V_{DS} = 400 \text{ V, } V_{GS} = -4 \text{ V/15 V} \\ & I_{D} = 33.5 \text{ A} \\ & \text{Per IEC60747-8-4 pg 21} \end{array}$		Fig. 12
Total Gate Charge	Qg	_	112	_			

 $^{^3}$ C $_{O(er)}$, a lumped capacitance that gives same stored energy as C $_{oss}$ while V $_{DS}$ is rising from 0 V to 400 V 4 C $_{O(tr)}$, a lumped capacitance that gives same stored energy as C $_{oss}$ while V $_{DS}$ is rising from 0 V to 400 V

Reverse Diode Characteristics ($T_c = 25$ °C unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions	Notes
	V	5.0	_	V	$V_{GS} = -4 \text{ V}, I_{SD} = 16.8 \text{ A}, T_{J} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	Fig. 8, 9, 10
Diode Forward Voltage	V_{SD}	4.5	_		$V_{GS} = -4 \text{ V}, I_{SD} = 16.8 \text{ A}, T_{J} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Continuous Diode Forward Current	Is	_	52		V _{GS} = -4 V, T _C = 25°C	
Diode Pulse Current	I _{S, pulse}	_	251	A	$V_{GS} = -4 \text{ V}$, pulse width t_P limited by $T_{j_{max}}$	
Reverse Recovery Time	t _{rr}	16	_	ns		
Reverse Recovery Charge	Qrr	453	_	nC	$V_{GS} = -4 \text{ V}, I_{SD} = 33.5 \text{ A}, V_{R} = 400 \text{ V}$ $di_z/dt = 745 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}, T_J = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Peak Reverse Recovery Current	I _{RRM}	54	_	Α	α. βατ τ. ο τη μο, τη τιο σ	
Reverse Recovery Time	t _{rr}	22	_	ns		
Reverse Recovery Charge	Qrr	293	_	nC	$V_{GS} = -4 \text{ V}, I_{SD} = 33.5 \text{ A}, V_{R} = 400 \text{ V}$ $di_{c}/dt = 685 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}, T_{J} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Peak Reverse Recovery Current	I _{RRM}	22	_	Α	т.р	

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Тур.	Unit	Test Conditions	Note
Thermal Resistance from Junction to Case	R _{θJC}	0.46	96/14/		Fi- 21
Thermal Resistance From Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	40	°C/W		Fig. 21

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Typical Performance

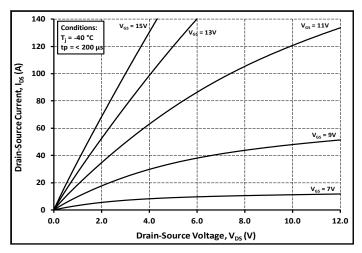


Figure 1. Output Characteristics T_J = -40°C

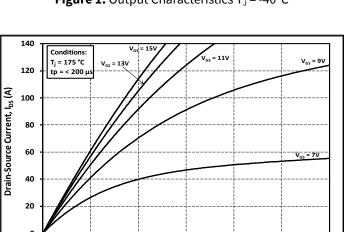


Figure 3. Output Characteristics T_J = 175°C

Drain-Source Voltage, V_{DS} (V)

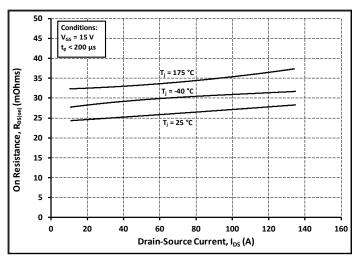


Figure 5. On-Resistance vs. Drain Current For Various Temperatures

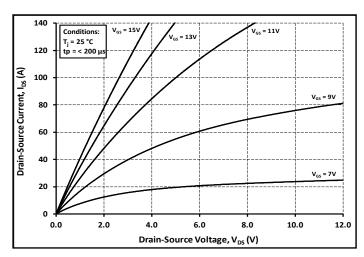


Figure 2. Output Characteristics T_J = 25°C

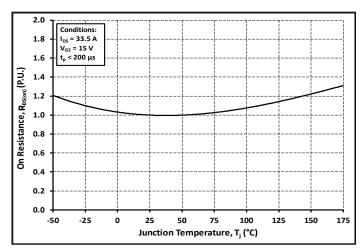


Figure 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

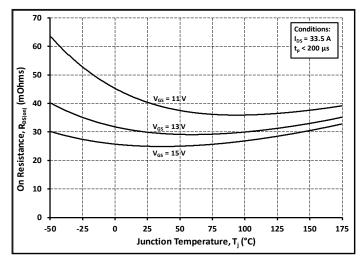


Figure 6. On-Resistance vs. Temperature For Various Gate Voltage

0.0

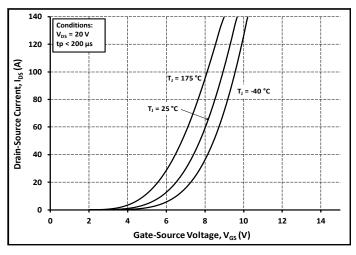


Figure 7. Transfer Characteristic for Various Junction Temperatures

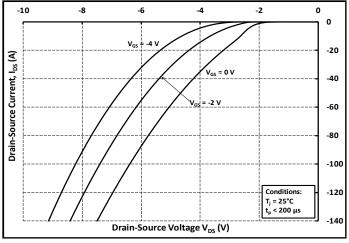


Figure 9. Body Diode Characteristic at 25°C

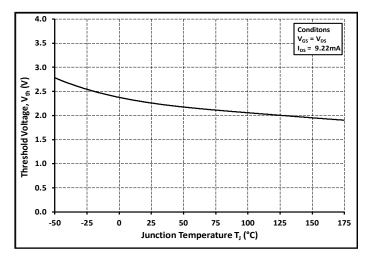


Figure 11. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

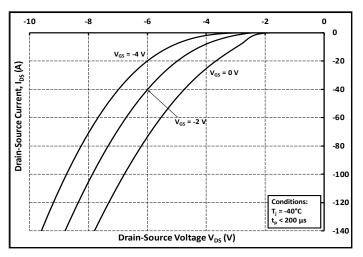


Figure 8. Body Diode Characteristic at -40°C

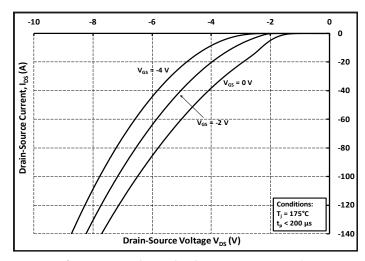


Figure 10. Body Diode Characteristic at 175°C

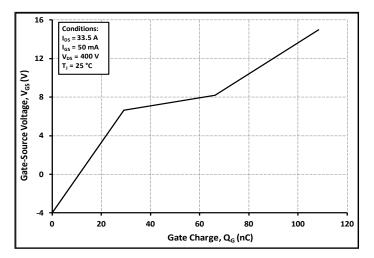


Figure 12. Gate Charge Characteristics

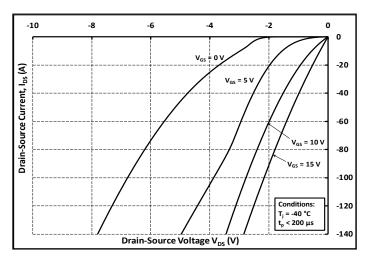


Figure 13. 3rd Quadrant Characteristic at -40°C

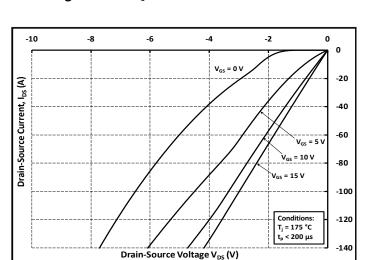


Figure 15. 3rd Quadrant Characteristic at 175°C

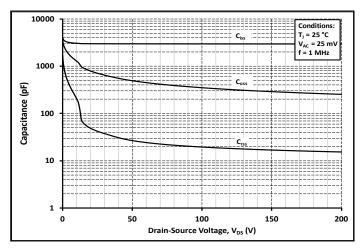


Figure 17. Capacitances vs. Drain-Source Voltage (0 - 200 V)

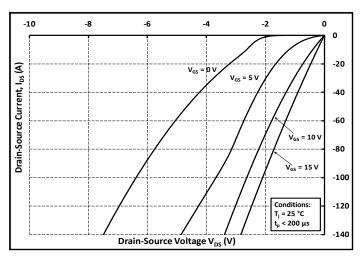


Figure 14. 3rd Quadrant Characteristic at 25°C

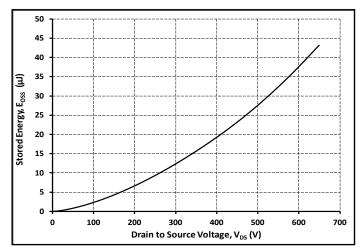


Figure 16. Output Capacitor Stored Energy

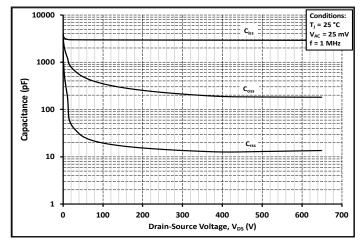


Figure 18. Capacitances vs. Drain-Source Voltage (0 - 650 V)

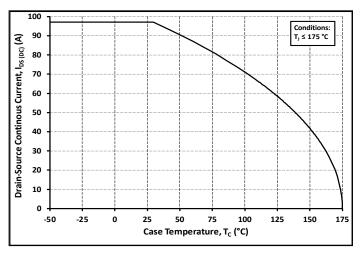


Figure 19. Continuous Drain Current Derating vs. Case Temperature

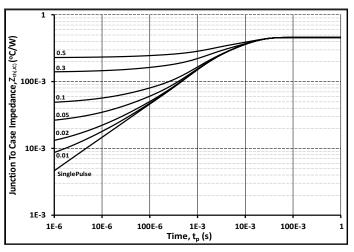


Figure 21. Transient Thermal Impedance (Junction - Case)

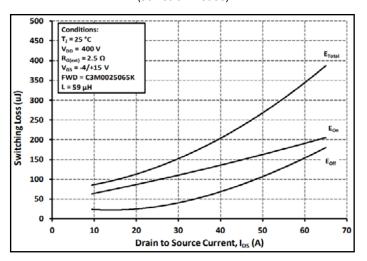


Figure 23. Clamped Inductive Switching Energy vs. Drain Current ($V_{DD} = 400 \text{ V}$)

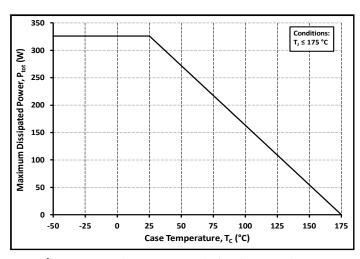


Figure 20. Maximum Power Dissipation Derating vs. Case Temperature

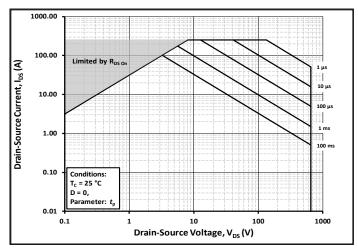


Figure 22. Safe Operating Area

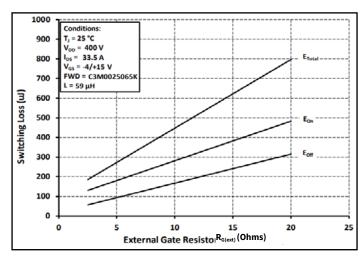


Figure 24. Clamped Inductive Switching Energy vs. R_{G(ext)}

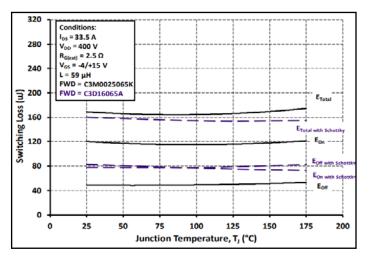


Figure 25. Clamped Inductive Switching Energy vs. Temperature

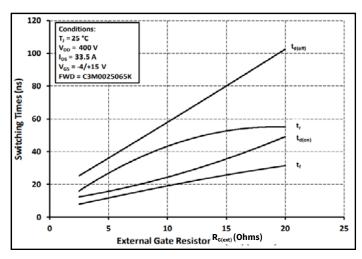


Figure 26. Switching Times vs. R_{G(ext)}

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Test Circuit Schematic

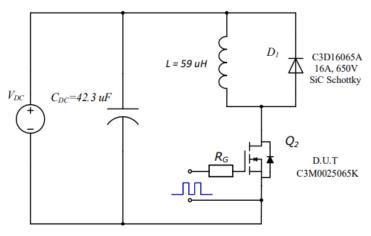


Figure 27. Clamped Inductive Switching Waveform Test Circuit

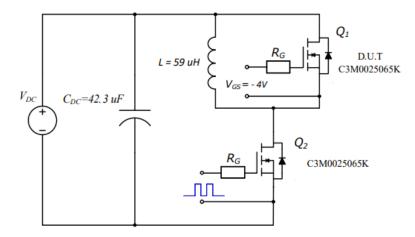
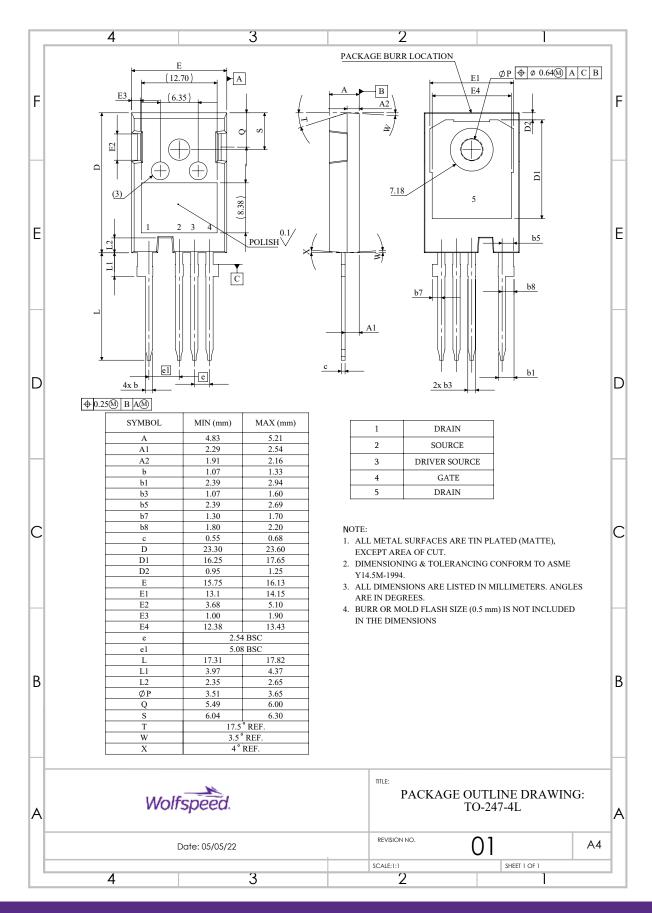
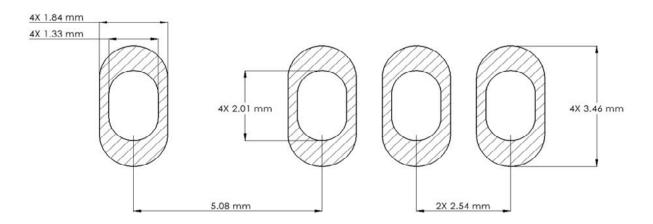


Figure 27. Body Diode Recovery Test Circuit

Package Dimensions - TO-247-4L



Recommended Solder Pad Layout



Revision History

Current Revision	Date of Release	Description of Changes
2	October-2022	Updated Wolfspeed branding, package drawing, package image, and solder pad layout, added Revision History Table, Revised Table 1 Layout

Related Links

- SPICE Models: http://wolfspeed.com/power/tools-and-support
- SiC MOSFET Isolated Gate Driver Reference Design: http://wolfspeed.com/power/tools-and-support
- SiC MOSFET Evaluation Board: http://wolfspeed.com/power/tools-and-support

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The Silicon Carbide MOSFET module switches at speeds beyond what is customarily associated with IGBT-based modules. Therefore, special precautions are required to realize optimal performance. The interconnection between the gate driver and module housing needs to be as short as possible. This will afford optimal switching time and avoid the potential for device oscillation. Also, great care is required to insure minimum inductance between the module and DC link capacitors to avoid excessive VDS overshoot.

RoHS Compliance

The levels of RoHS restricted materials in this product are below the maximum concentration values (also referred to as the threshold limits) permitted for such substances, or are used in an exempted application, in accordance with EU Directive 2011/65/EC (RoHS2), as implemented January 2, 2013. RoHS Declarations for this product can be obtained from your Wolfspeed representative or from the Product Documentation sections of www.wolfspeed.com.

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REACh substances of high concern (SVHCs) information is available for this product. Since the European Chemical Agency (ECHA) has published notice of their intent to frequently revise the SVHC listing for the foreseeable future, please contact your Wolfspeed representative to ensure you get the most up-to-date REACh SVHC Declaration. REACh banned substance information (REACh Article 67) is also available upon request.

Contact info:

4600 Silicon Drive Durham, NC 27703 USA Tel: +1.919.313.5300 www.wolfspeed.com/power