SiC Power Module

BSM120C12P2C201 Datasheet

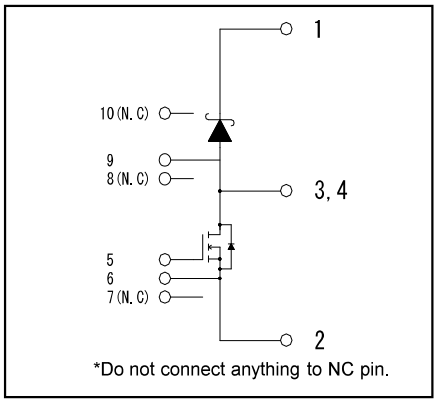
●Application

· Motor drive

· Converter

· Photovoltaics, wind power generation.

●Circuit diagram



●Features

1) Low surge, low switching loss.

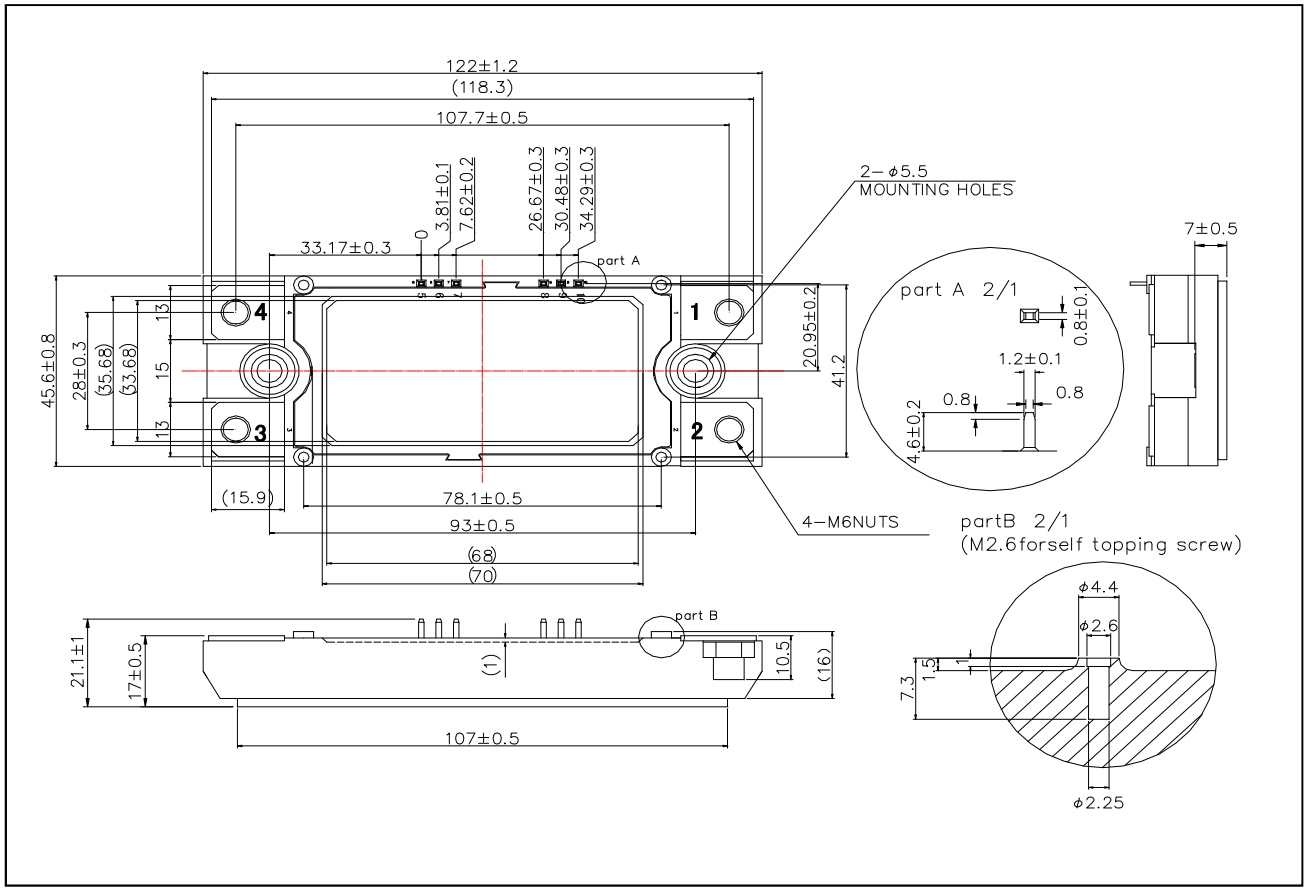
2) High-speed switching possible.

3) Reduced temperature dependence.

●Construction

This product is a chopper module consisting of SiC-DMOSFET and SiC-SBD from ROHM.

●Dimensions & Pin layout (Unit : mm)



●Absolute maximum ratings (T_j = 25°C)

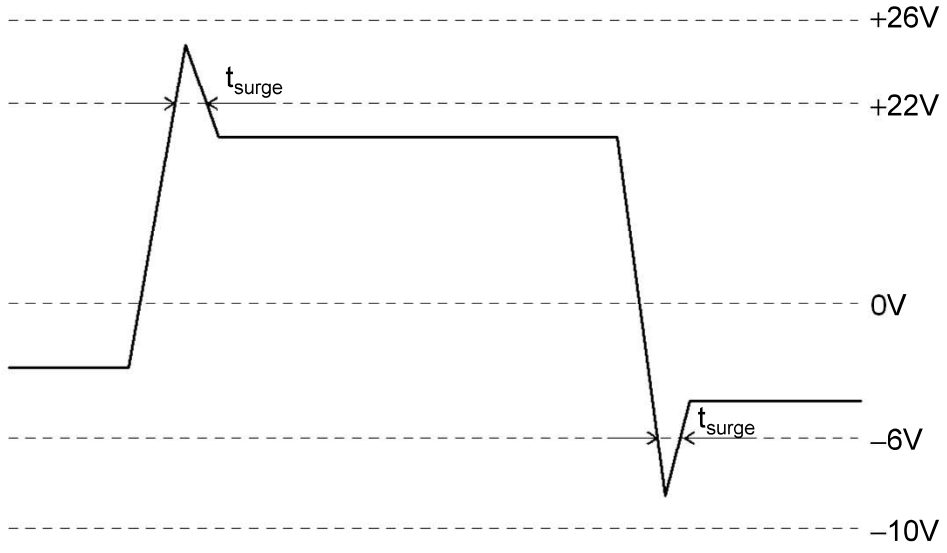
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Limit	Unit
Drain-source voltage	V_{DSS}	G-S short	1200	V
Repetitive reverse voltage	V_{DSS}	Clamp diode	1200	
Gate-source voltage(+)	V_{GSS}	D-S short	22	
Gate-source voltage(–)			–6	
G - S Voltage (t_{surge}<300nsec)	V_{GSS_surge}	D-S short	–10 to 26	
Drain current *1	I_D	DC (T_c=60°C)	134	A
	I_{DRM}	Pulse (T_c=60°C) 1ms *2	240	
	I_{DRM}	Pulse (T_c=60°C) 10us *2	360	
Source current *1	I_S	DC (T_c=60°C) V_{GS}=18V	134	
	I_{SRM}	Pulse (Tc=60°C) 1ms V_{GS}=18V *2	240	
	I_{SRM}	Pulse (Tc=60°C) 10us V_{GS}=18V *2	360	
Forward curent (clamp diode) *1	I_F	DC (T_c=60°C) V_{GS}=18V	134	
	I_{FRM}	Pulse (Tc=60°C) 1ms V_{GS}=18V *2	240	
	I_{FRM}	Pulse (Tc=60°C) 10us V_{GS}=18V *2	360	
Total power disspation *4	Ptot	T_c=25°C	935	W
Max Junction Temperature	T_{jmax}		175	°C
Junction temperature	T_{jop}		–40 to150	
Storage temperature	T_{stg}		–40 to125	
Isolation voltage	Visol	Terminals to baseplate, f=60Hz AC 1min.	2500	Vrms
Mounting torque	–	Main Terminals : M6 screw	4.5	N · m
		Mounting to heat shink : M5 screw	3.5	

(*1) Case temperature (T_c) is defined on the surface of base plate just under the chips.

(*2) Repetition rate should be kept within the range where temperature rise if die should not exceed $T_{j\,max.}$

(*3) T_j is less than 175°C

Example of acceptable V_{GS} waveform

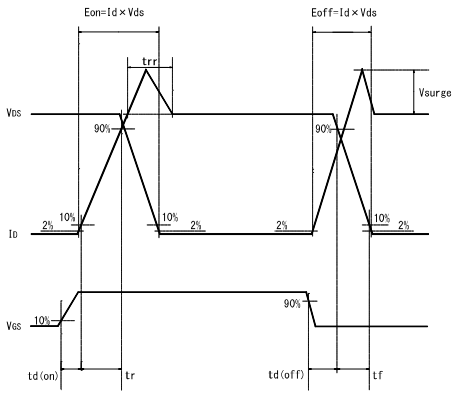


●Electrical characteristics (T_j=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
On-state static Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS(on)}$	I_D120A, V_{GS}=18V	T_j=25°C	-	2.1	3.2	V
			T_j=125°C	-	3.1	-	
			T_j=150°C	-	3.4	5.2	
Drain cutoff current	I_{DSS}	V_{DS}=1200V, V_{GS}=0V		-	-	10	μA
Forwad Voltage	V_F	I_F=120A	T_j=25°C	-	1.7	2.1	V
			T_j=125°C		2.2	-	
			T_j=150°C	-	2.4	3.2	
Reverse curent	I_{RRM}	Clamp diode		-	-	2	mA
Gate-source threshold voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	V_{DS}=10V, I_D=22mA		1.6	-	4	V
Gate-source leakage current	I_{GSS}	V_{GS}=22V, V_{DS}=0V		-	-	0.5	μA
		V_{GS}= –6V, V_{DS}=0V		–0.5	-	-	
Switching characteristics	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{GS(on)}$=18V, $V_{GS(off)}$=0V		-	30	-	ns
	t_r	V_{DS}=600V		-	40	-	
	t_{rr}	I_D=120A		-	20	-	
	$t_{d(off)}$	R_G=2.2Ω		-	165	-	
	t_f	inductive load		-	45	-	
Input capacitance	Ciss	V_{DS}=10V, V_{GS}=0V, 1MHz		-	14	-	nF
Gate Registance	R_{Gint}	T_j=25°C		-	1.8	-	Ω
Stray Inductance	Ls				25	-	nH
Creepage Distance	-	Terminal to heat sink			12.5	-	mm
		Terminal to terminal			20	-	mm
Clearance Distance	-	Terminal to heat sink			10.5	-	mm
		Terminal to terminal			14	-	mm
Junction-to-case thermal resistance	R_{th}(j-c)	DMOS (1/2 module) *5		-	-	0.16	°C/W
		SBD (1/2 module) *5		-	-	0.21	
Case-to-heat sink Thermal resistance	R_{th}(c-f)	Case to heat sink, per 1 module, Thermal grease appied *6		-	0.035	-	

(*4) In order to prevent self turn-on, it is recommended to apply negative gate bias.
(*5) Measurement of Tc is to be done at the point just under the chip.
(*6) Typical value is measured by using thermally conductive grease of λ=0.9W/(m・K).
(*7) SiC devices have lower short cuicuit withstand capability due to high current density. Please be advised to pay careful attention to short cuicuit accident and try to adjust protection time to shutdown them as short as possible.
(*8) If the Product is used beyond absolute maximum ratings defined in the Specifications, as its internal structure may be dameged, please replace such Product with a new one.

＜Wavelength for Switching Test＞



●Electrical characteristic curves (Typical)

Fig.1 Typical Output Characteristics [T_j=25ºC]

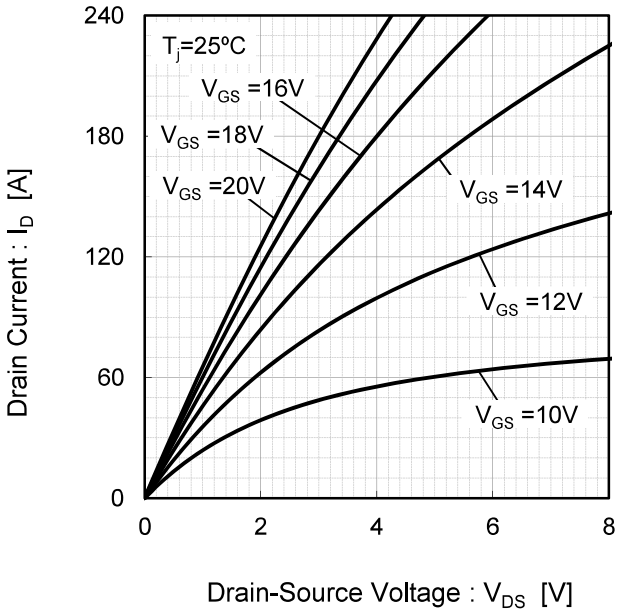


Fig.2 Drain-Source Voltage vs. Drain Current

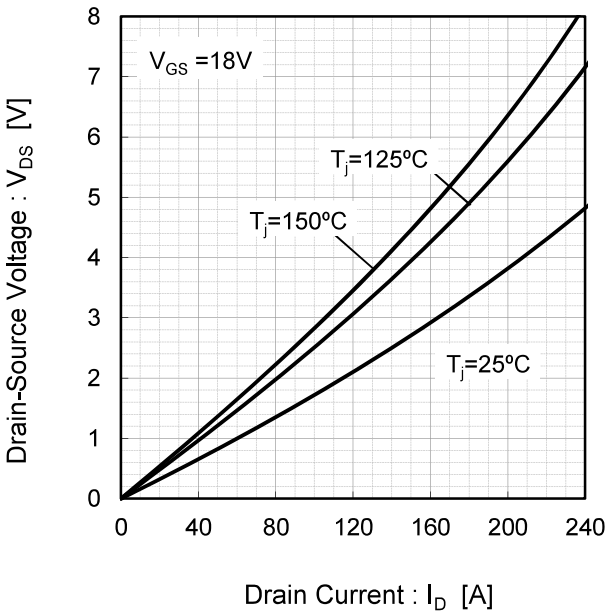


Fig.3 Drain-Source Voltage vs. Gate-Source Voltage [T_j=25ºC]

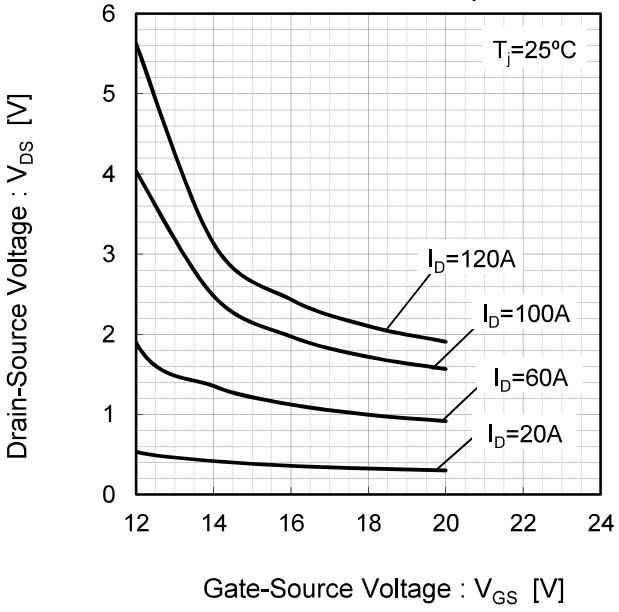
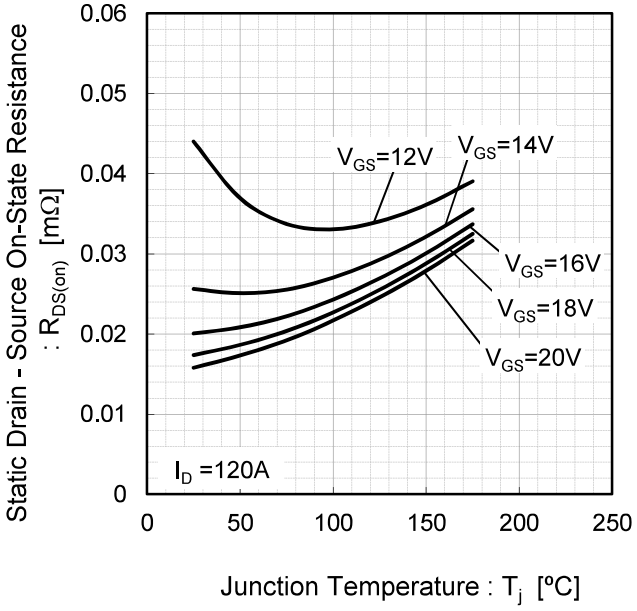


Fig.4 Static Drain - Source On-State Resistance vs. Junction Temperature



●Electrical characteristic curves (Typical)

Fig.5 Forward characteristic of Diode

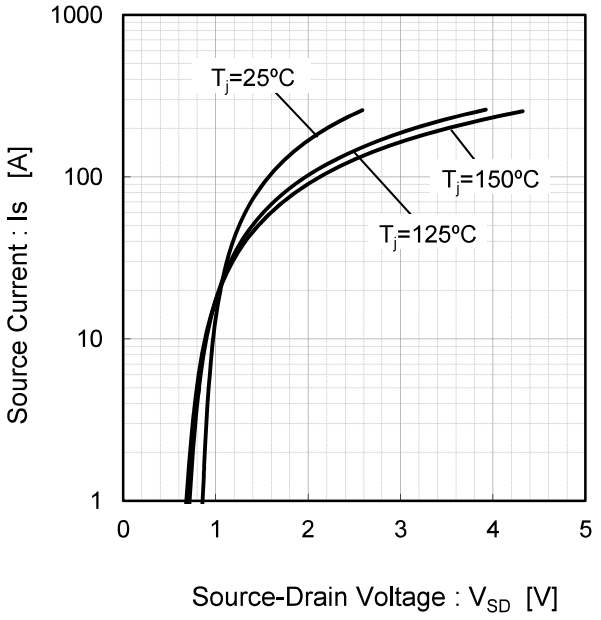


Fig.6 Forward characteristic of Diode

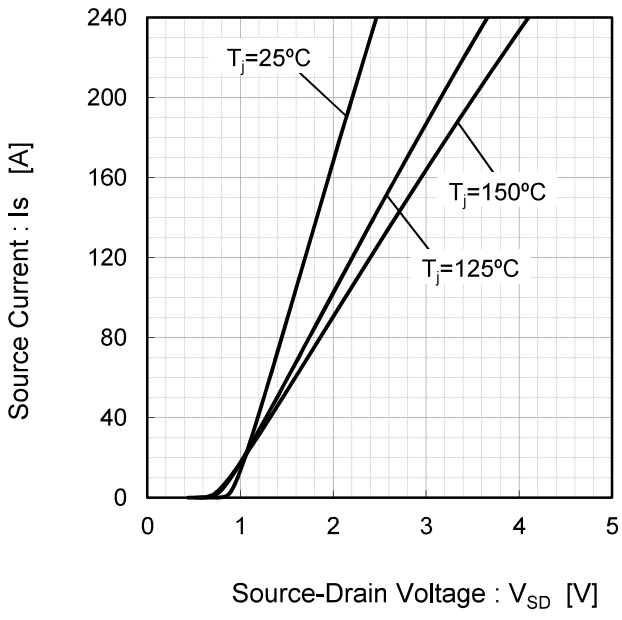


Fig.7 Drain Current vs. Gate-Source Voltage

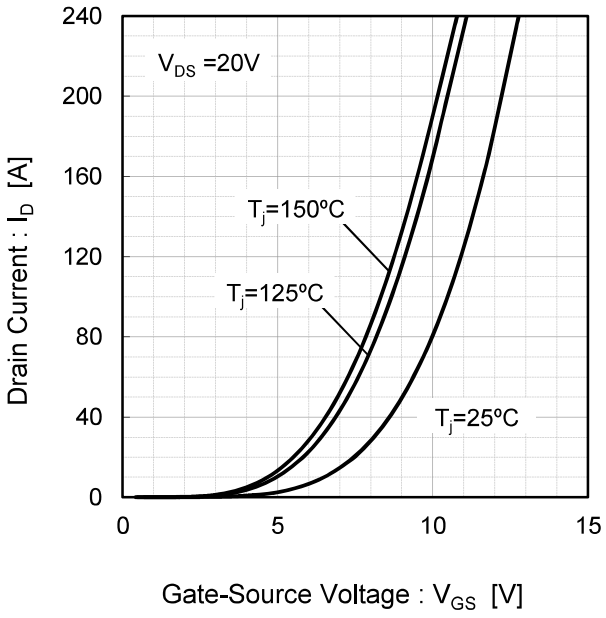
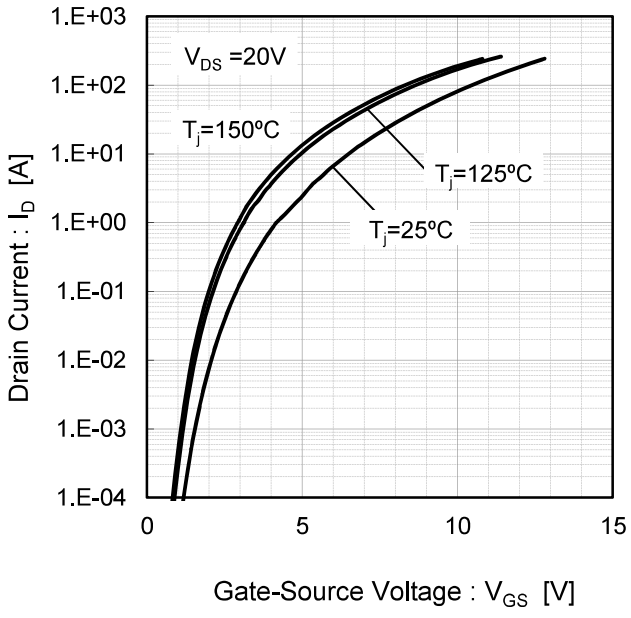


Fig.8 Drain Current vs. Gate-Source Voltage



●Electrical characteristic curves (Typical)

Fig.9 Switching Characteristics [T_j=25ºC]

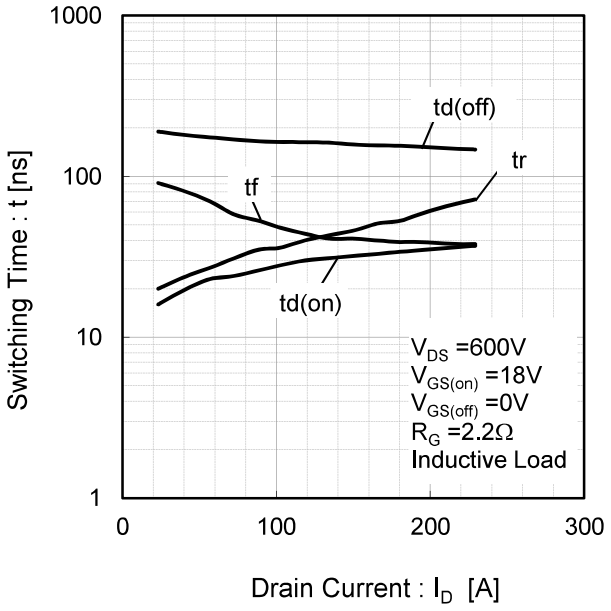


Fig.10 Switching Characteristics [T_j=125ºC]

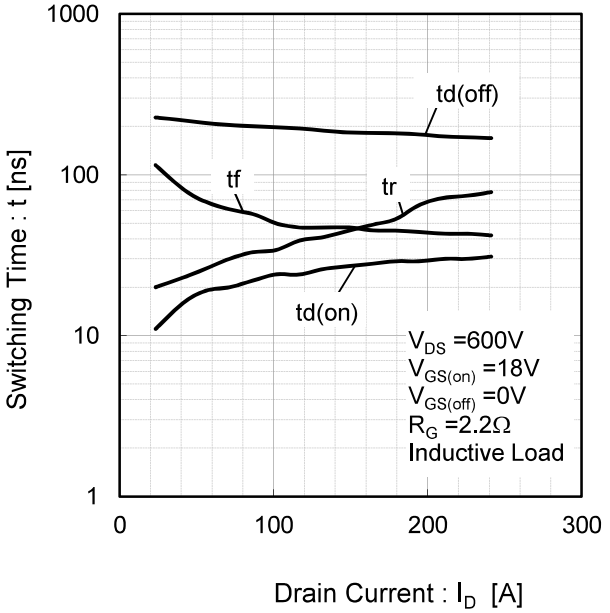


Fig.11 Switching Characteristics [T_j=150ºC]

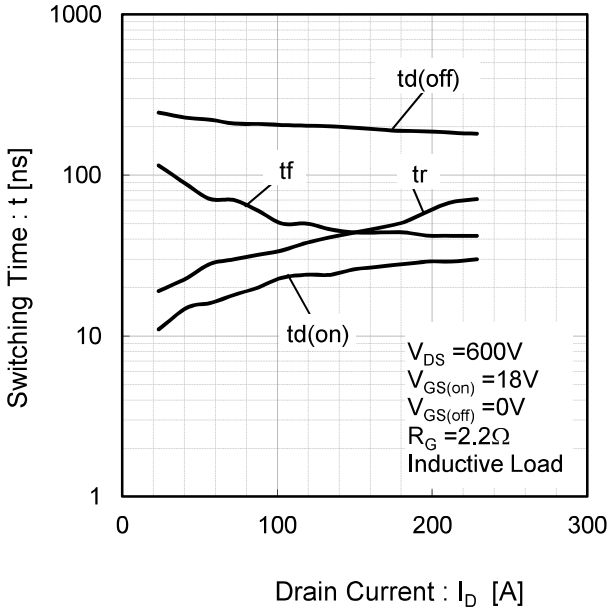
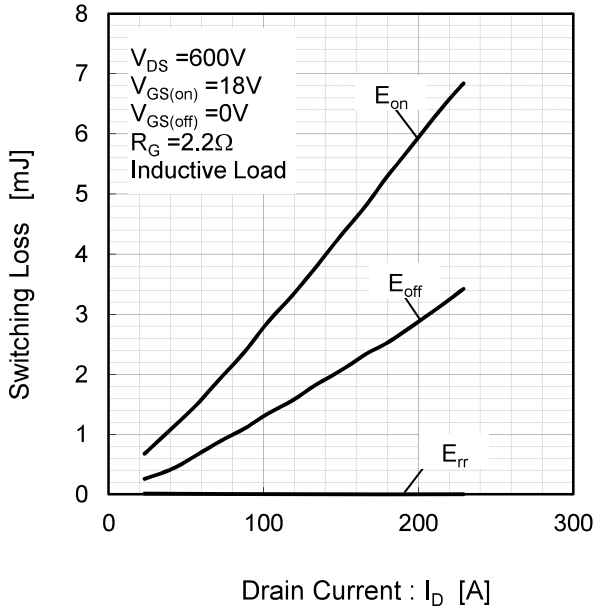


Fig.12 Switching Loss vs. Drain Current [T_j=25ºC]



●Electrical characteristic curves (Typical)

Fig.13 Switching Loss vs. Drain Current [T_j=125ºC]

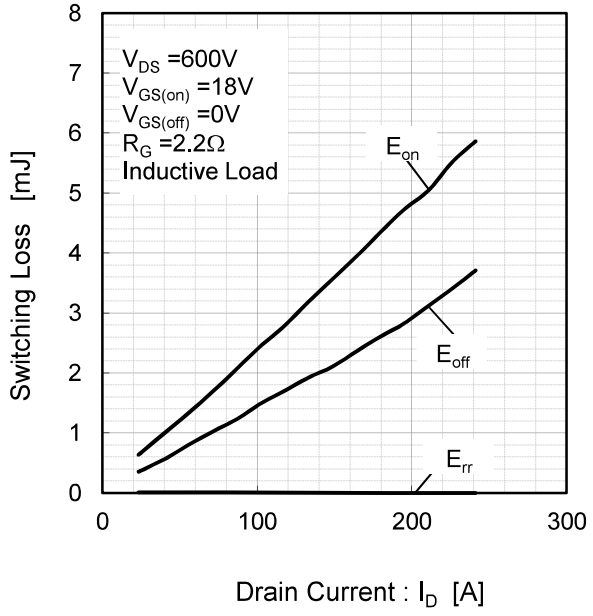


Fig.14 Switching Loss vs. Drain Current [T_j=150ºC]

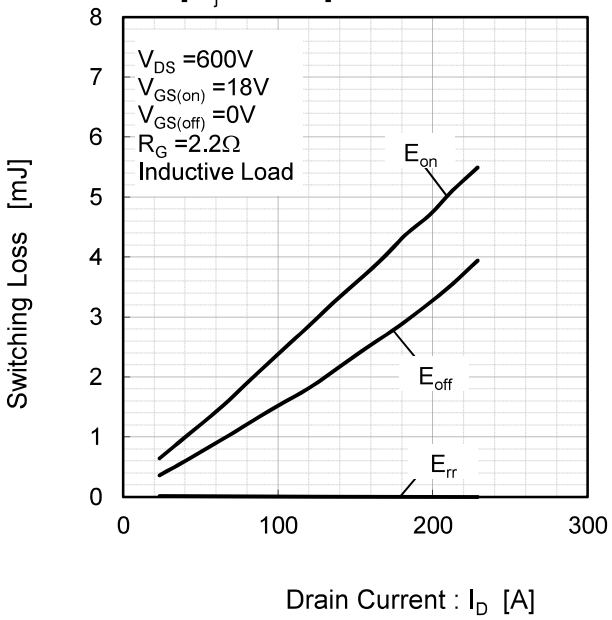


Fig.15 Recovery Characteristics vs. Drain Current [T_j=25ºC]

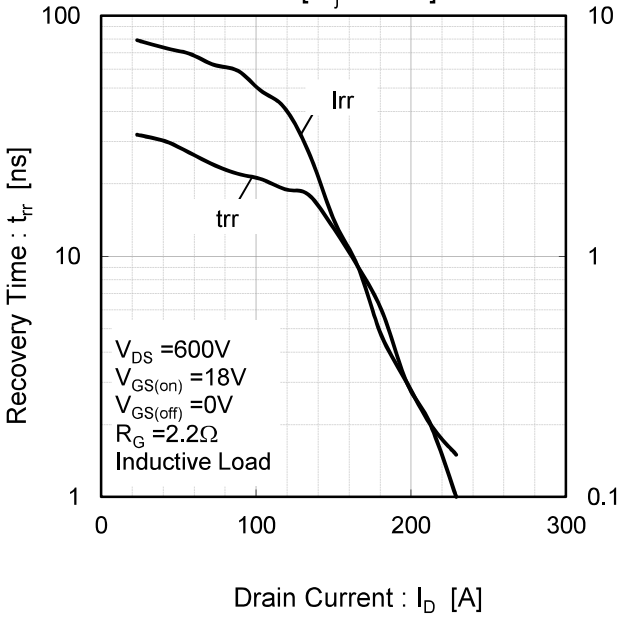
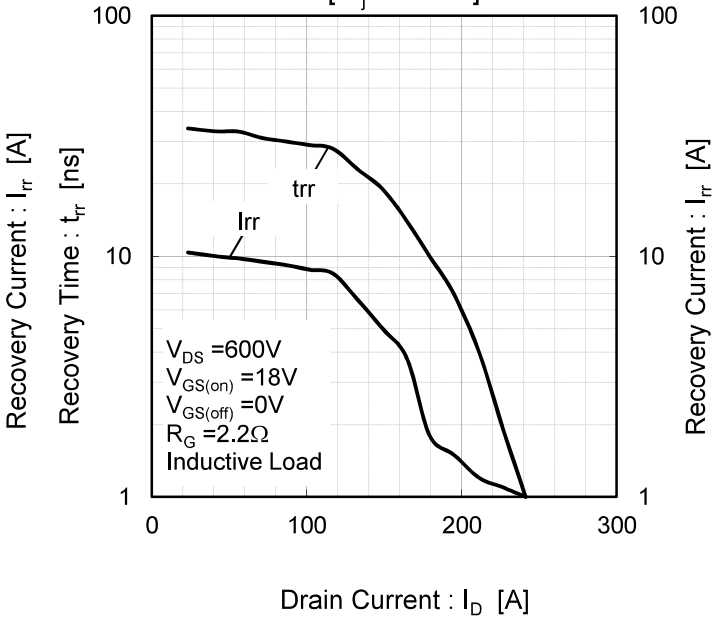


Fig.16 Recovery Characteristics vs. Drain Current [T_j=125ºC]



●Electrical characteristic curves (Typical)

Fig.17 Recovery Characteristics vs. Drain Current [T_j=150ºC]

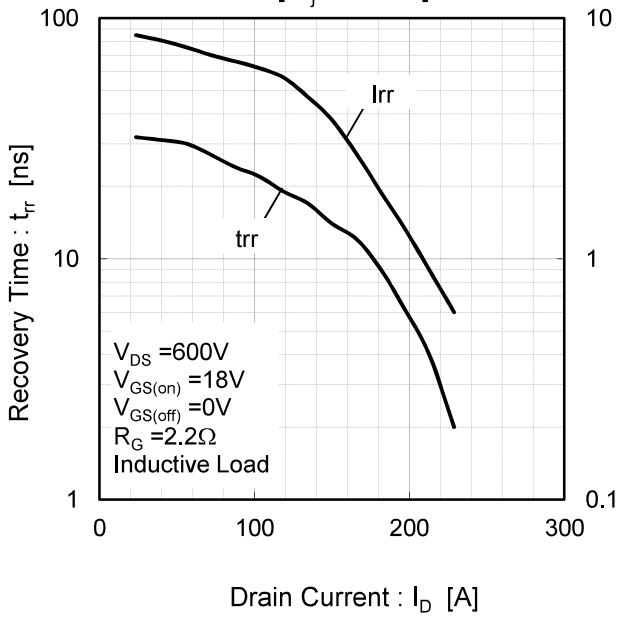


Fig.18 Switching Characteristics vs. Gate Resistance [T_j=25ºC]

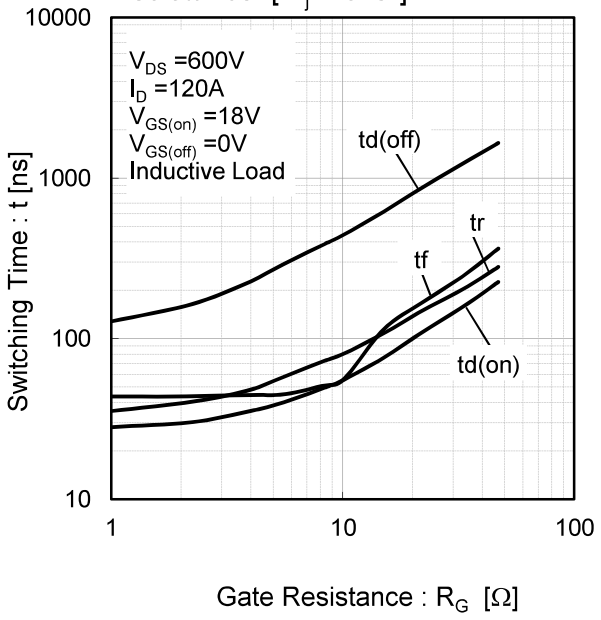


Fig.19 Switching Characteristics vs. Gate Resistance [T_j=125ºC]

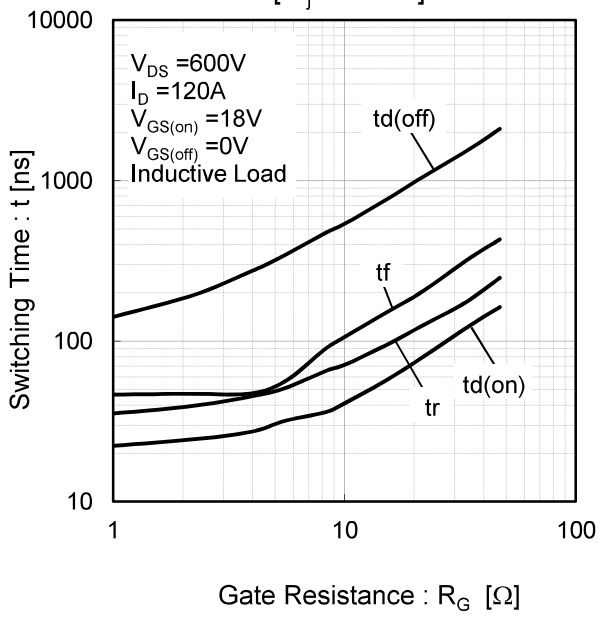
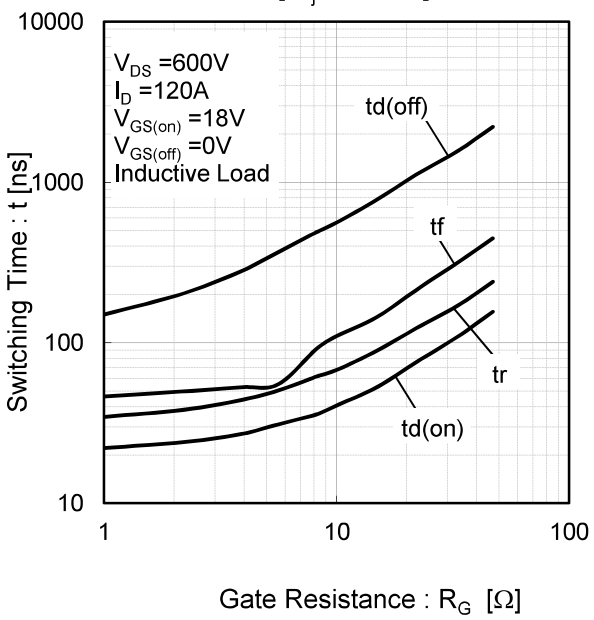


Fig.20 Switching Characteristics vs. Gate Resistance [T_j=150ºC]



●Electrical characteristic curves (Typical)

Fig.21 Switching Loss vs. Gate Resistance
[T_j=25ºC]

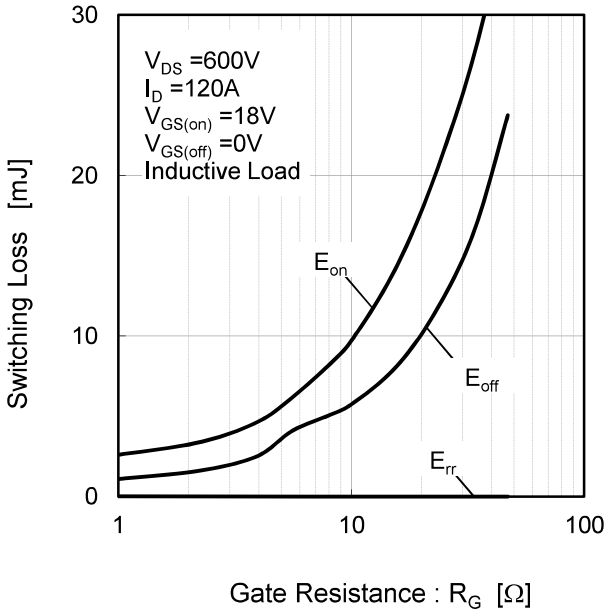


Fig.22 Switching Loss vs. Gate Resistance
[T_j=125ºC]

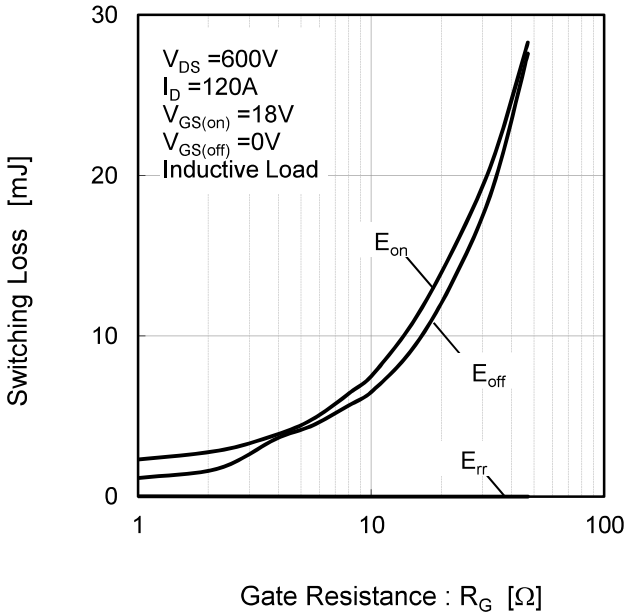


Fig.23 Switching Loss vs. Gate Resistance
[T_j=150ºC]

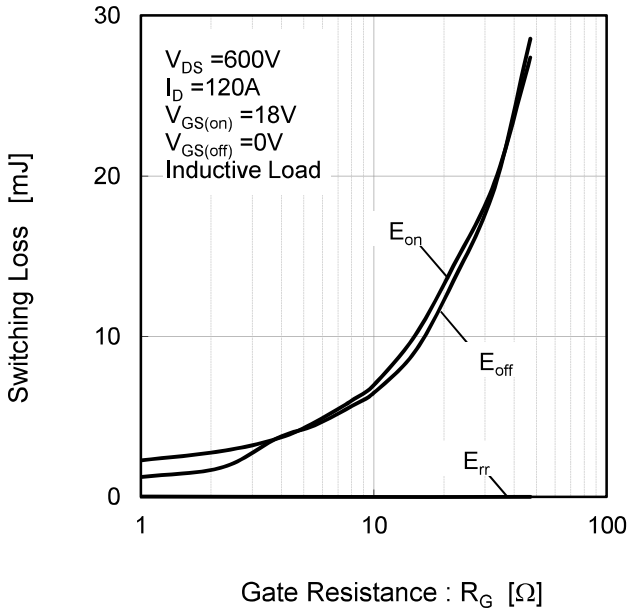
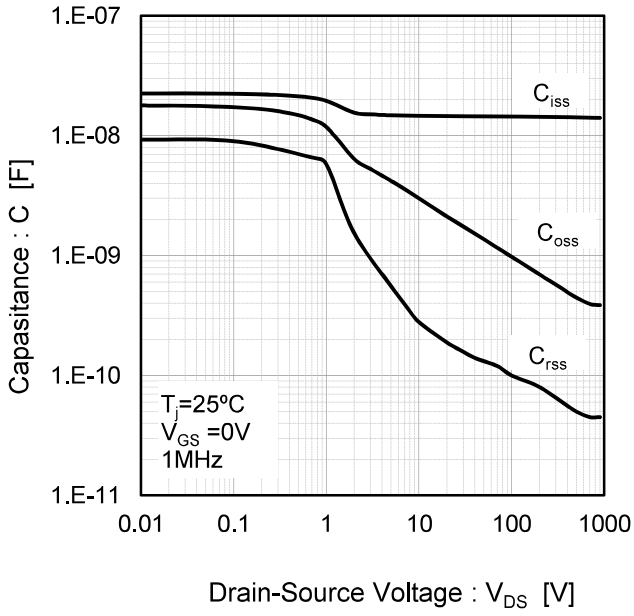


Fig.24 Typical Capacitance vs. Drain-Source Voltage



●Electrical characteristic curves (Typical)

Fig.25 Gate Charge Characteristics
[T_j=25ºC]

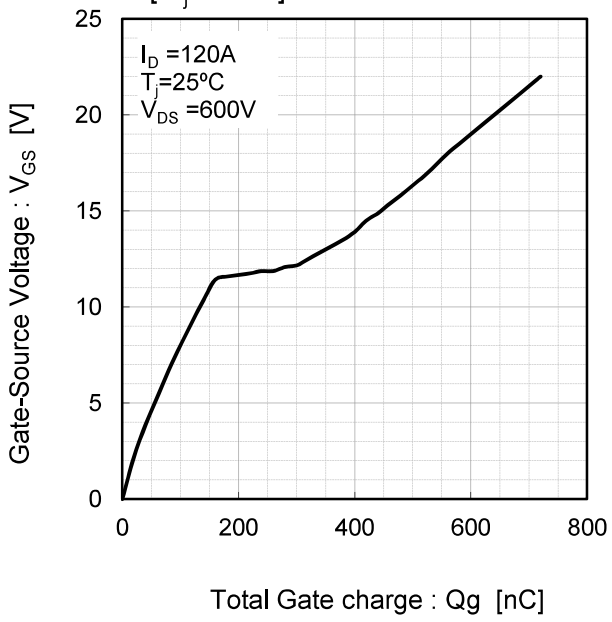


Fig.26 Normalized Transient Thermal Impedance