

## **N-channel SiC power MOSFET**

$V_{DSS}$	1700V
R <sub>DS(on)</sub> (Typ.)	1.15Ω
I <sub>D</sub>	3.7A
$P_D$	35W

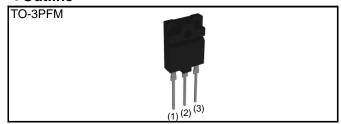
#### Features

- 1) Low on-resistance
- 2) Fast switching speed
- 3) Long creepage distance
- 4) Simple to drive
- 5) Pb-free lead plating; RoHS compliant

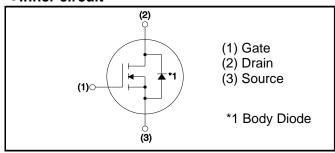
## Application

- · Auxilialy power supplies
- · Switch mode power supplies

#### Outline



## •Inner circuit



Packaging specifications

	Packaging	Tube
	Reel size (mm)	-
Typo	Tape width (mm)	-
Туре	Basic ordering unit (pcs)	30
	Taping code	-
	Marking	SCT2H12NZ

## ● Absolute maximum ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Drain - Source voltage		$V_{DSS}$	1700	V
Continuous drain current	T <sub>c</sub> = 25°C	I <sub>D</sub> *1	3.7	А
Continuous drain current	T <sub>c</sub> = 100°C	I <sub>D</sub> *1	2.6	А
Pulsed drain current		I <sub>D,pulse</sub> *2	9.2	А
Gate - Source voltage (DC)		V <sub>GSS</sub>	-6 to 22	V
Gate - Source surge voltage (T <sub>surge</sub> < 300nsec)		V <sub>GSS-surge</sub> *3	-10 to 26	V
Power dissipation (T <sub>c</sub> = 25°C)		P <sub>D</sub>	35	W
Junction temperature		T <sub>j</sub>	175	°C
Range of storage temperature		T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +175	°C

## ●Thermal resistance

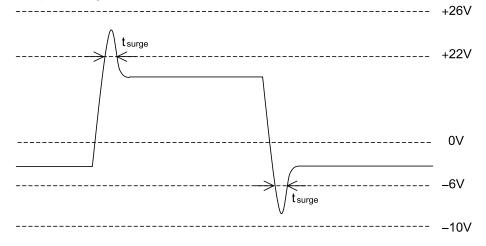
Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
- Farameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic
Thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJC}$	-	3.32	4.32	°C/W
Thermal resistance, junction - ambient	$R_{thJA}$	-	36.8	50	°C/W
Soldering temperature, wavesoldering for 10s	T <sub>sold</sub>	-	-	265	°C

## ●Electrical characteristics (T<sub>a</sub> = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
raiailletei	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic
Drain - Source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$V_{GS} = 0V$ , $I_D = 1mA$	1700	1	ı	V
		$V_{DS} = 1700V, V_{GS} = 0V$				
Zero gate voltage drain current	I <sub>DSS</sub>	$T_j = 25^{\circ}C$	-	0.1	10	μΑ
		T <sub>j</sub> = 150°C	-	0.2	-	
Gate - Source leakage current	I <sub>GSS+</sub>	$V_{GS} = +22V, V_{DS} = 0V$	-	-	100	nA
Gate - Source leakage current	$I_{GSS-}$	$V_{GS} = -6V, V_{DS} = 0V$	1	-	-100	nA
Gate threshold voltage	V <sub>GS (th)</sub>	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ , $I_D = 0.9 \text{mA}$	1.6	2.8	4.0	V

<sup>\*1</sup> Limited only by maximum temperature allowed.

<sup>\*3</sup> Example of acceptable Vgs waveform



\*4 Pulsed

<sup>\*2</sup> PW  $\leq$  10 $\mu$ s, Duty cycle  $\leq$  1%

# •Electrical characteristics $(T_a = 25^{\circ}C)$

Doromotor	Cymah al	Conditions		Values		l lm:t
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
		$V_{GS} = 18V, I_D = 1.1A$				
Static drain - source on - state resistance	R <sub>DS(on)</sub> *4	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C	-	1.15	1.5	Ω
on class resistance		T <sub>j</sub> = 125°C	-	1.71	-	
Gate input resistance	$R_{G}$	f = 1MHz, open drain	-	64	-	Ω
Transconductance	g <sub>fs</sub> *4	$V_{DS} = 10V, I_D = 1.1A$	-	0.4	-	S
Input capacitance	C <sub>iss</sub>	$V_{GS} = 0V$	-	184	-	
Output capacitance	C <sub>oss</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> = 800V	-	16	-	pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C <sub>rss</sub>	f = 1MHz	-	6	-	
Effective output capacitance, energy related	C <sub>o(er)</sub>	$V_{GS} = 0V$ $V_{DS} = 0V$ to 800V	-	17	-	pF
Turn - on delay time	t <sub>d(on)</sub> *4	$V_{DD} = 500V, I_D = 1.1A$	-	16	-	
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub> *4	$V_{GS} = 18V/0V$	-	21	-	
Turn - off delay time	t <sub>d(off)</sub> *4	$R_L = 455\Omega$	-	35	-	ns
Fall time	t <sub>f</sub> *4	$R_G = 0\Omega$	-	74	-	
Turn - on switching loss	E <sub>on</sub> *4	$V_{DD} = 800V, I_{D} = 1.1A$ $V_{GS} = 18V/0V$	-	57	-	1
Turn - off switching loss	E <sub>off</sub> *4	$R_G = 0\Omega$ , L=2mH  * $E_{on}$ includes diode reverse recovery	-	32	-	μJ

# ●Gate Charge characteristics (T<sub>a</sub> = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Values		Unit
raiametei	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic
Total gate charge	Qg *4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 500V	-	14	ı	
Gate - Source charge	Q <sub>gs</sub> *4	I <sub>D</sub> =1A	-	4	-	nC
Gate - Drain charge	Q <sub>gd</sub> *4	V <sub>GS</sub> = 18V	-	5	-	
Gate plateau voltage	V <sub>(plateau)</sub>	$V_{DD} = 500V, I_D = 1A$	-	10.5	-	V

# ●Body diode electrical characteristics (Source-Drain) (T<sub>a</sub> = 25°C)

Parameter	Cymbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic
Inverse diode continuous, forward current	l <sub>S</sub> *1	T <sub>c</sub> = 25°C	-	1	4	А
Inverse diode direct current, pulsed	I <sub>SM</sub> *2	11 <sub>c</sub> = 25 C	-	-	10	А
Forward voltage	$V_{SD}^{*4}$	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_{S} = 1.1A$	-	4.3	ı	V
Reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub> *4		-	21	ı	ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q <sub>rr</sub> *4	I <sub>F</sub> = 1.1A, V <sub>R</sub> = 800V di/dt = H€€A/μs	-	13	ı	nC
Peak reverse recovery current	I <sub>rrm</sub> *4	ταν ατ = 1 ico-v μs	-	1.1	-	А

## ● Typical Transient Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Value	Unit
R <sub>th1</sub>	816m	
R <sub>th2</sub>	1939m	K/W
R <sub>th3</sub>	567m	

Symbol	Value	Unit
$C_{th1}$	127µ	
C <sub>th2</sub>	1.64m	Ws/K

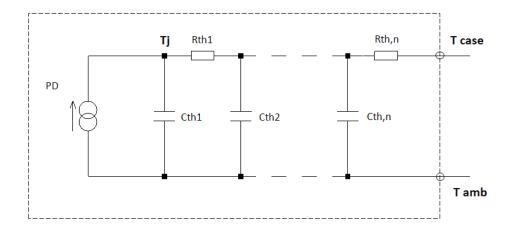
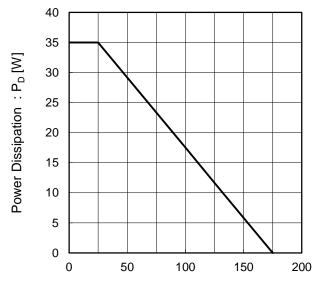
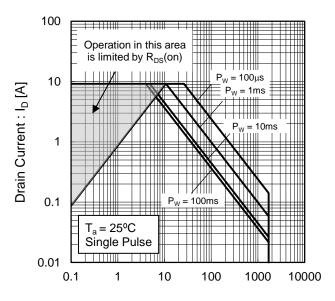


Fig.1 Power Dissipation Derating Curve



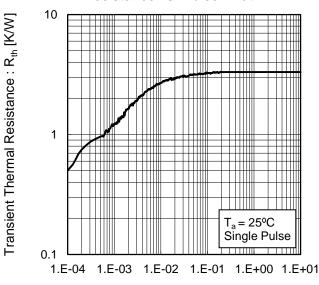
Junction Temperature : T<sub>i</sub> [°C]

Fig.2 Maximum Safe Operating Area



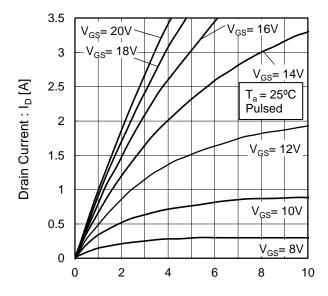
Drain - Source Voltage :  $V_{DS}$  [V]

Fig.3 Typical Transient Thermal Resistance vs. Pulse Width



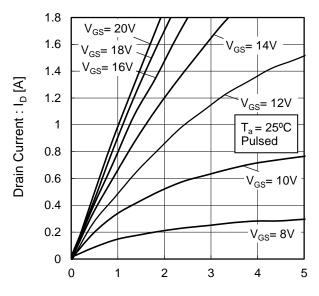
Pulse Width :  $P_W$  [s]

Fig.4 Typical Output Characteristics(I)

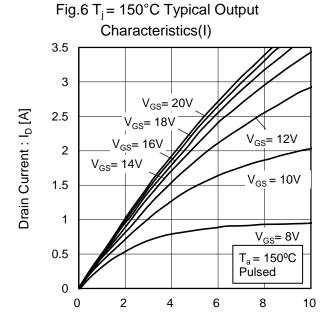


Drain - Source Voltage : V<sub>DS</sub> [V]

Fig.5 Typical Output Characteristics(II)



Drain - Source Voltage : V<sub>DS</sub> [V]



Drain - Source Voltage: V<sub>DS</sub> [V]

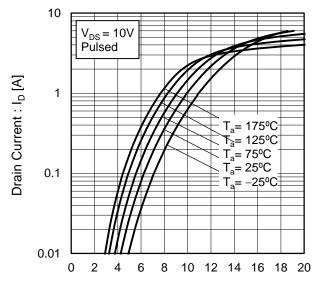
1.8 V<sub>GS</sub>= 20V 1.6  $V_{GS} = 18V$ 1.4 V<sub>GS</sub>= 16V Drain Current : I<sub>D</sub> [A]  $V_{GS} = 14V$ 1.2  $V_{GS} = 12V$  $V_{GS} = 10V$ 1 8.0  $V_{GS} = 8V$ 0.6 0.4  $T_a = 150^{\circ}C$ 0.2 Pulsed 0 2 0 1 3

Fig.7  $T_i = 150$ °C Typical Output

Characteristics(II)

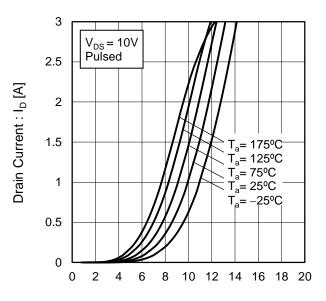
Drain - Source Voltage : V<sub>DS</sub> [V]

Fig.8 Typical Transfer Characteristics (I)



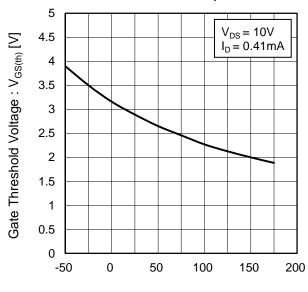
Gate - Source Voltage : V<sub>GS</sub> [V]

Fig.9 Typical Transfer Characteristics (II)



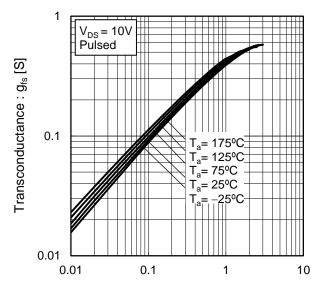
Gate - Source Voltage : V<sub>GS</sub> [V]

Fig.10 Gate Threshold Voltage vs. Junction Temperature



Junction Temperature :  $T_j$  [°C]

Fig.11 Transconductance vs. Drain Current



Drain Current : I<sub>D</sub> [A]

Fig.12 Static Drain - Source On - State Resistance vs. Gate Source Voltage

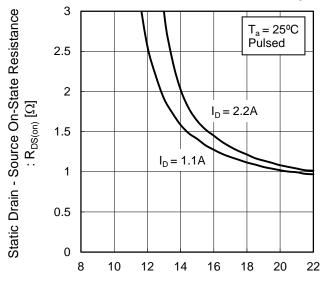
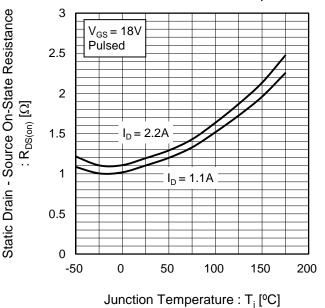
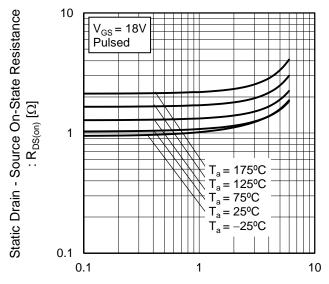


Fig.13 Static Drain - Source On - State
Resistance vs. Junction Temperature



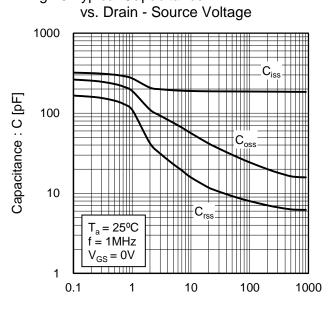
Gate - Source Voltage : V<sub>GS</sub> [V]

Fig.14 Static Drain - Source On - State Resistance vs. Drain Current



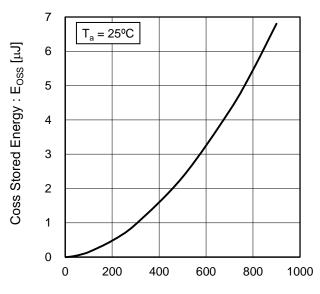
Drain Current: I<sub>D</sub> [A]

Fig.15 Typical Capacitance



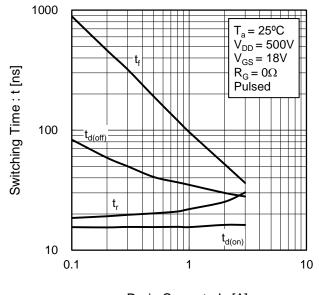
Drain - Source Voltage : V<sub>DS</sub> [V]

Fig.16 Coss Stored Energy



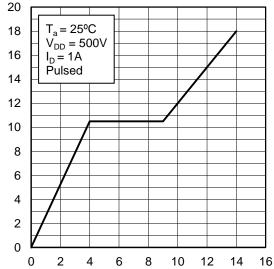
Drain - Source Voltage : V<sub>DS</sub> [V]

Fig.17 Switching Characteristics



Drain Current : I<sub>D</sub> [A]

Fig.18 Dynamic Input Characteristics



Total Gate Charge : Q<sub>g</sub> [nC]

Gate - Source Voltage: V<sub>GS</sub> [V]

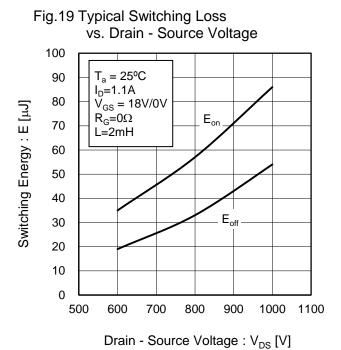
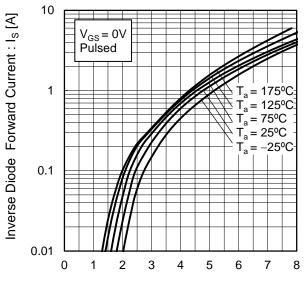


Fig.20 Typical Switching Loss vs. Drain Current 250  $T_a = 25^{\circ}C$ V<sub>DD</sub>=800V  $V_{GS} = 18V/0V$   $R_{G} = 0\Omega$  L = 2mH200 Switching Energy : E [µJ] 150 100  $\mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{off}}$ 50 0 2 3 4 5 0 Drain Current : I<sub>D</sub> [A]

Fig.21 Typical Switching Loss vs. External Gate Resistance 140  $T_a = 25^{\circ}C$ 120  $V_{DD} = 800V$  $\mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{on}}$  $I_D = 1.1A$ Switching Energy : E  $[\mu J]$  $\overset{\smile}{V}_{GS} = 18V/0V$ L=2mH 100 80 60  $\mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{off}}$ 40 20

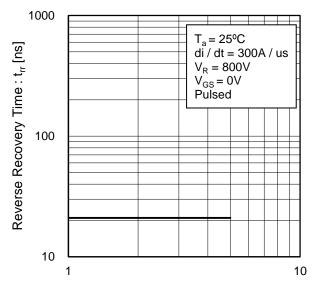
100

Fig.22 Inverse Diode Forward Current vs. Source - Drain Voltage



Source - Drain Voltage :  $V_{SD}$  [V]

Fig.23 Reverse Recovery Time vs.Inverse Diode Forward Current



Inverse Diode Forward Current : I<sub>S</sub> [A]

#### ●Measurement circuits

Fig.1-1 Switching Time Measurement Circuit

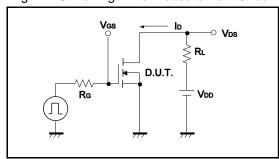


Fig.2-1 Gate Charge Measurement Circuit

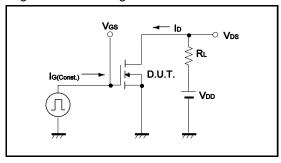


Fig.3-1 Switching Energy Measurement Circuit

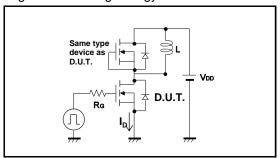


Fig.4-1 Reverse Recovery Time Measurement Circuit Fig.4-2 Reverse Recovery Waveform

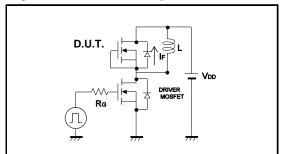


Fig.1-2 Switching Waveforms

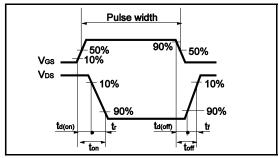


Fig.2-2 Gate Charge Waveform

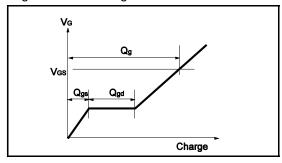
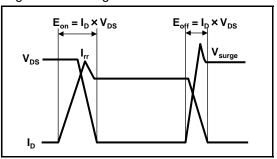
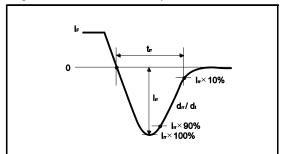


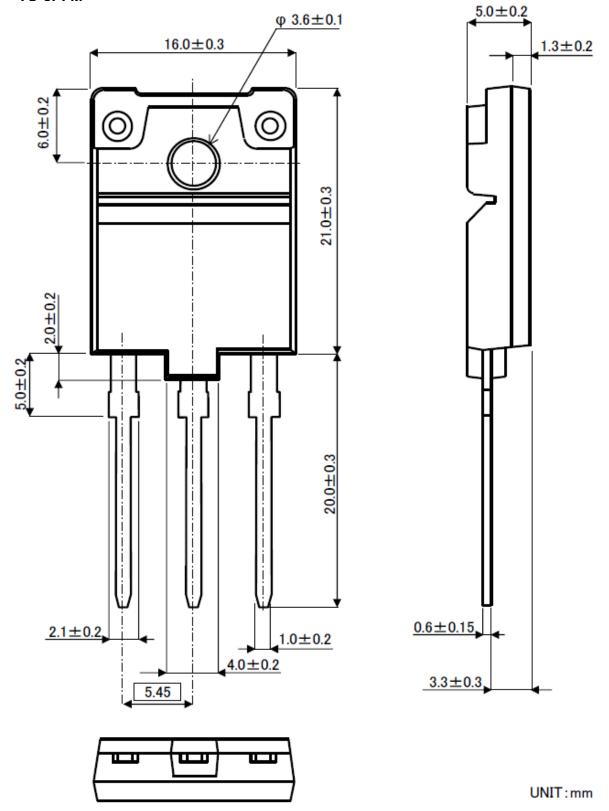
Fig.3-2 Switching Waveforms





## ●Dimensions (Unit : mm)





#### Notes

- 1) The information contained herein is subject to change without notice.
- Before you use our Products, please contact our sales representative and verify the latest specifications:
- 3) Although ROHM is continuously working to improve product reliability and quality, semiconductors can break down and malfunction due to various factors. Therefore, in order to prevent personal injury or fire arising from failure, please take safety measures such as complying with the derating characteristics, implementing redundant and fire prevention designs, and utilizing backups and fail-safe procedures. ROHM shall have no responsibility for any damages arising out of the use of our Poducts beyond the rating specified by ROHM.
- 4) Examples of application circuits, circuit constants and any other information contained herein are provided only to illustrate the standard usage and operations of the Products. The peripheral conditions must be taken into account when designing circuits for mass production.
- 5) The technical information specified herein is intended only to show the typical functions of and examples of application circuits for the Products. ROHM does not grant you, explicitly or implicitly, any license to use or exercise intellectual property or other rights held by ROHM or any other parties. ROHM shall have no responsibility whatsoever for any dispute arising out of the use of such technical information.
- 6) The Products specified in this document are not designed to be radiation tolerant.
- 7) For use of our Products in applications requiring a high degree of reliability (as exemplified below), please contact and consult with a ROHM representative: transportation equipment (i.e. cars, ships, trains), primary communication equipment, traffic lights, fire/crime prevention, safety equipment, medical systems, servers, solar cells, and power transmission systems.
- 8) Do not use our Products in applications requiring extremely high reliability, such as aerospace equipment, nuclear power control systems, and submarine repeaters.
- 9) ROHM shall have no responsibility for any damages or injury arising from non-compliance with the recommended usage conditions and specifications contained herein.
- 10) ROHM has used reasonable care to ensur the accuracy of the information contained in this document. However, ROHM does not warrants that such information is error-free, and ROHM shall have no responsibility for any damages arising from any inaccuracy or misprint of such information.
- 11) Please use the Products in accordance with any applicable environmental laws and regulations, such as the RoHS Directive. For more details, including RoHS compatibility, please contact a ROHM sales office. ROHM shall have no responsibility for any damages or losses resulting non-compliance with any applicable laws or regulations.
- 12) When providing our Products and technologies contained in this document to other countries, you must abide by the procedures and provisions stipulated in all applicable export laws and regulations, including without limitation the US Export Administration Regulations and the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act.
- 13) This document, in part or in whole, may not be reprinted or reproduced without prior consent of ROHM.



Thank you for your accessing to ROHM product informations.

More detail product informations and catalogs are available, please contact us.

# ROHM Customer Support System

http://www.rohm.com/contact/