

CAS300M12BM2

1.2kV, 5.0 mΩ All-Silicon Carbide Half-Bridge Module

C2M MOSFET and Z-Rec™ Diode

V_{DS}	1.2 kV
$E_{sw, Total @ 300A}$	12.0 mJ
$R_{DS(on)}$	5.0 mΩ

Features

- Ultra Low Loss
- High-Frequency Operation
- Zero Reverse Recovery Current from Diode
- Zero Turn-off Tail Current from MOSFET
- Normally-off, Fail-safe Device Operation
- Ease of Paralleling
- Copper Baseplate and Aluminum Nitride Insulator

System Benefits

- Enables Compact and Lightweight Systems
- High Efficiency Operation
- Mitigates Over-voltage Protection
- Reduced Thermal Requirements
- Reduced System Cost

Applications

- Induction Heating
- Motor Drives
- Solar and Wind Inverters
- UPS and SMPS
- Traction

Package 62mm x 106mm x 30mm



Part Number	Package	Marking
CAS300M12BM2	Half-Bridge Module	CAS300M12BM2

Maximum Ratings ($T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit	Test Conditions	Notes
V_{DSmax}	Drain - Source Voltage	1.2	kV		
V_{GSmax}	Gate - Source Voltage	-10/+25	V	Absolute Maximum values	
V_{GSop}	Gate - Source Voltage	-5/20	V	Recommended Operational Values	
I_D	Continuous Drain Current	404	A	$V_{GS} = 20\text{ V}, T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Fig. 24
		285		$V_{GS} = 20\text{ V}, T_c = 90^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_{D(pulse)}$	Pulsed Drain Current	1500	A	Pulse width $t_p = 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ Repetition rate limited by $T_{jmax}, T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	
T_{Jmax}	Junction Temperature	150	$^\circ\text{C}$		
T_c, T_{STG}	Case and Storage Temperature Range	-40 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$		
V_{isol}	Case Isolation Voltage	4.0	kV	AC, 50 Hz, 1 min	
L_{Stray}	Stray Inductance	14	nH	Measured between terminals 2 and 3	
P_D	Power Dissipation	1660	W	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$	Fig. 23

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

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions	Note
$V_{(BR)DSS}$	Drain - Source Breakdown Voltage	1.2			kV	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_D = 1\text{ mA}$	
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	1.8	2.3		V	$V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 15\text{ mA}$	Fig 7
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current		500	2000	μA	$V_{DS} = 1.2\text{ kV}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$	
			1000			$V_{DS} = 1.2\text{ kV}, V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	
I_{GSS}	Gate-Source Leakage Current		1	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$	
$R_{DS(on)}$	On State Resistance		5.0	5.7	m Ω	$V_{GS} = 20\text{ V}, I_{DS} = 300\text{ A}$	Fig. 4, 5, 6
			8.6	9.8		$V_{GS} = 20\text{ V}, I_{DS} = 300\text{ A}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	
g_{fs}	Transconductance		94.8		S	$V_{DS} = 20\text{ V}, I_{DS} = 300\text{ A}$	Fig. 8
			93.3			$V_{DS} = 20\text{ V}, I_D = 300\text{ A}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance		11.7		nF	$V_{DS} = 600\text{ V}, f = 200\text{ kHz}, V_{AC} = 25\text{ mV}$	Fig. 16, 17
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance		2.55				
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		0.07				
E_{on}	Turn-On Switching Energy		6.05		mJ	$V_{DD} = 600\text{ V}, V_{GS} = -5\text{ V}/+20\text{ V}, I_D = 300\text{ A}, R_{G(ext)} = 2.5\text{ }\Omega$ Note: IEC 60747-8-4 Definitions	Fig. 19, 20
E_{off}	Turn-Off Switching Energy		5.95		mJ		
$R_{G(int)}$	Internal Gate Resistance		3.0		Ω	$f = 200\text{ kHz}, V_{AC} = 25\text{ mV}$	
Q_{GS}	Gate-Source Charge		166		nC	$V_{DD} = 800\text{ V}, V_{GS} = -5\text{ V}/+20\text{ V}, I_D = 300\text{ A}, \text{Per JEDEC24 pg 27}$	Fig. 15
Q_{GD}	Gate-Drain Charge		475				
Q_G	Total Gate Charge		1025				
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-on delay time		76		ns	$V_{DD} = 600\text{ V}, V_{GS} = -5\text{ V}/+20\text{ V}, I_D = 300\text{ A}, R_{G(ext)} = 2.5\text{ }\Omega$, Timing relative to V_{DS} Note: IEC 60747-8-4, pg 83 Inductive load	Fig. 25
t_r	Rise Time		68		ns		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-off delay time		168		ns		
t_f	Fall Time		43		ns		

Free-Wheeling SiC Schottky Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions	Note
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage		1.7	2.0	V	$I_F = 300\text{ A}, V_{GS} = 0$	Fig. 9, 10, 11
			2.2	2.5		$I_F = 300\text{ A}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}, V_{GS} = 0$	
Q_C	Total Capacitive Charge		3.2		μC		

Note: The reverse recovery is purely capacitive

Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions	Note
R_{thJCM}	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case for MOSFET		0.070	0.075	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	$T_c = 90^\circ\text{C}, P_D = 150\text{ W}$	Fig. 27, 28
R_{thJCD}	Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case for Diode		0.073	0.076		$T_c = 90^\circ\text{C}, P_D = 130\text{ W}$	

Additional Module Data

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Unit	Test Condition
W	Weight	300	g	
M	Mounting Torque	5	Nm	To heatsink and terminals
	Clearance Distance	12	mm	Terminal to terminal
	Creepage Distance	30	mm	Terminal to terminal
		40	mm	Terminal to baseplate

Typical Performance

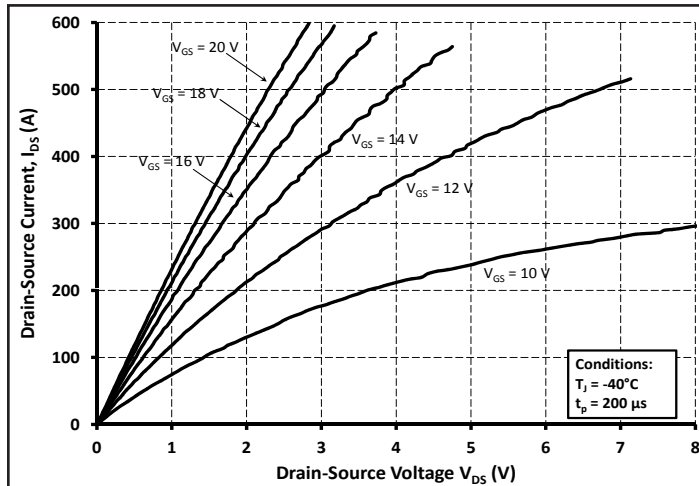


Figure 1. Typical Output Characteristics $T_j = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

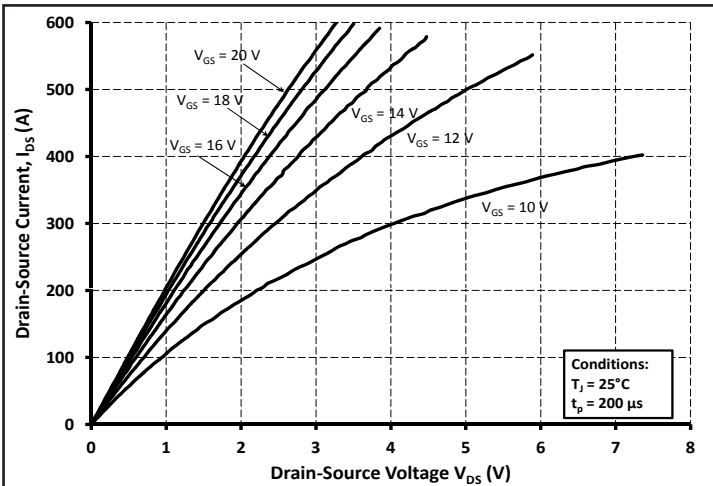


Figure 2. Typical Output Characteristics $T_j = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

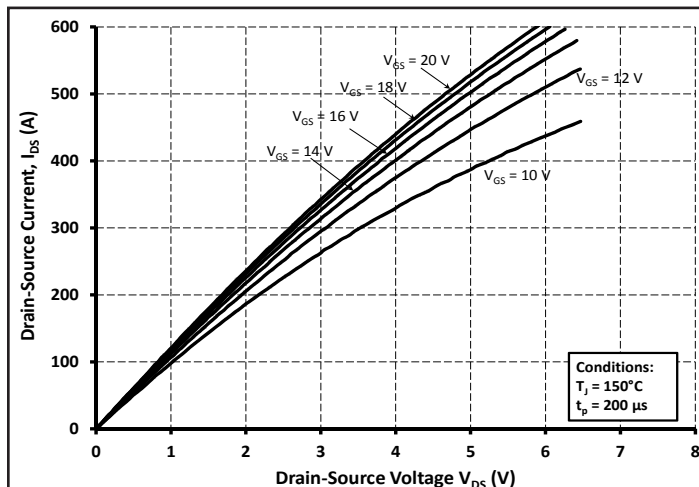


Figure 3. Typical Output Characteristics $T_j = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

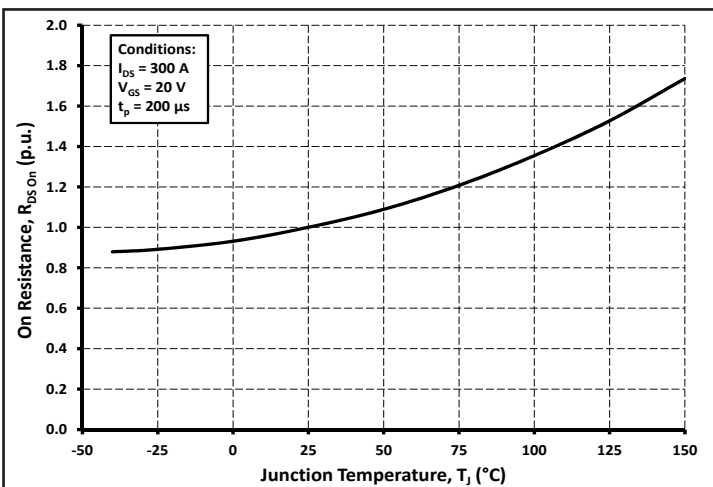


Figure 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

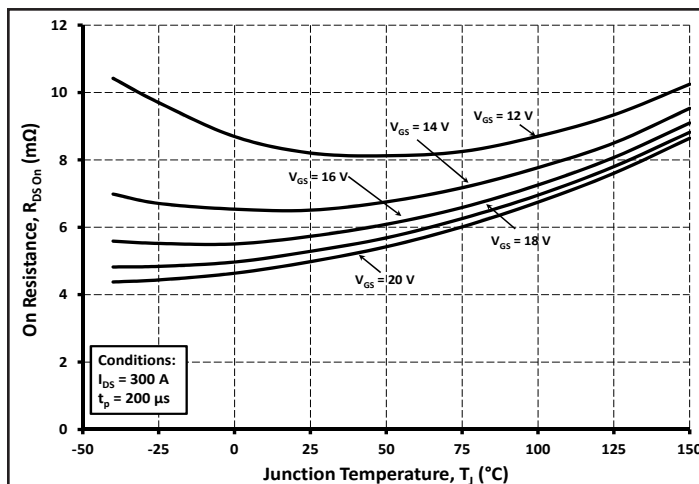


Figure 5. Typical On-Resistance vs. Temperature for Various Gate-Source Voltage

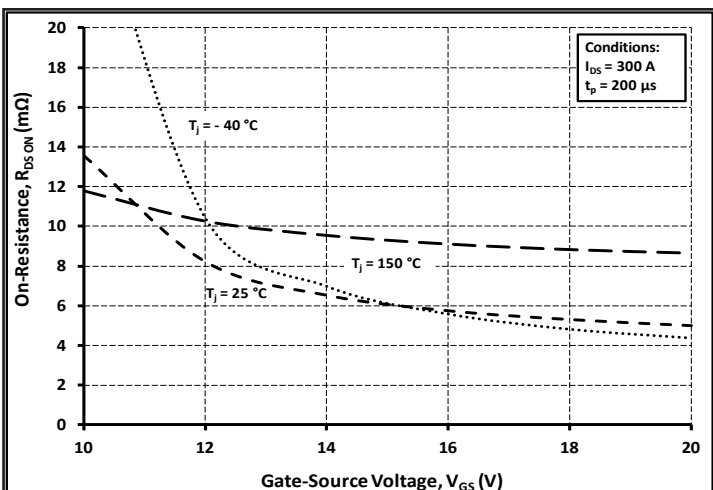


Figure 6. Typical On-Resistance vs. Gate Voltage

Typical Performance

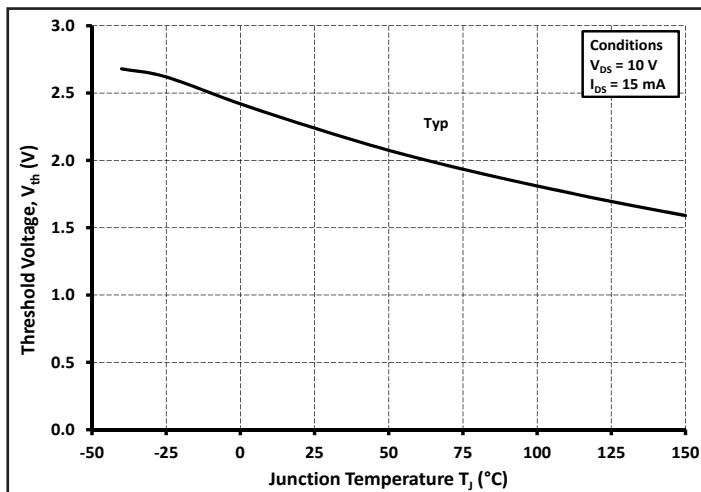


Figure 7. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

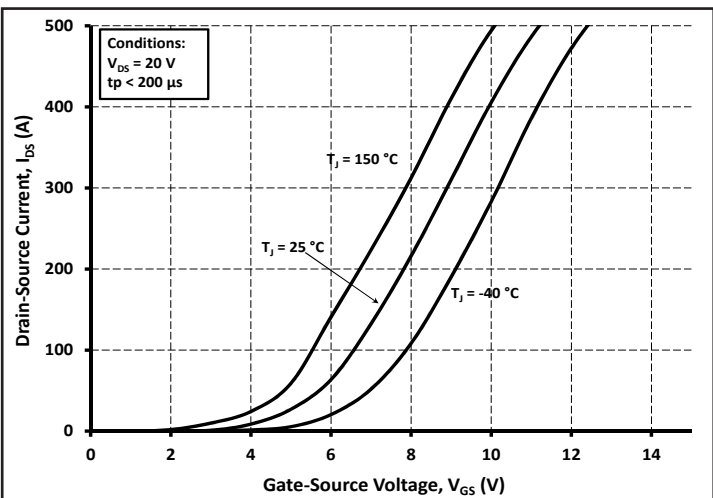


Figure 8. Transfer Characteristic for Various Junction Temperatures

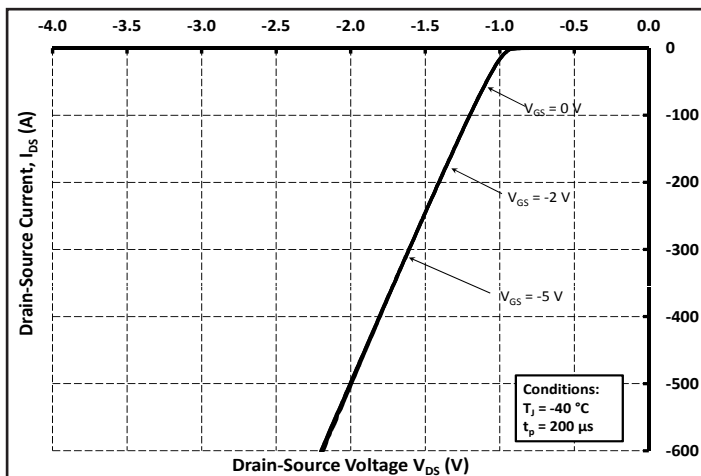


Figure 9. Diode Characteristic at -40 °C

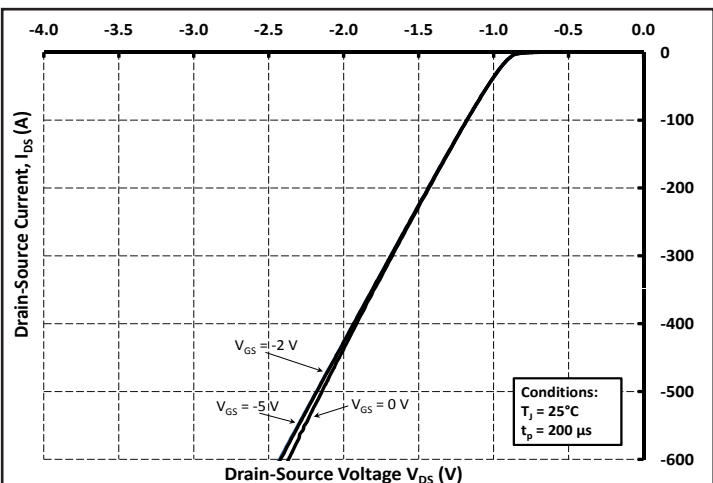


Figure 10. Diode Characteristic at 25 °C

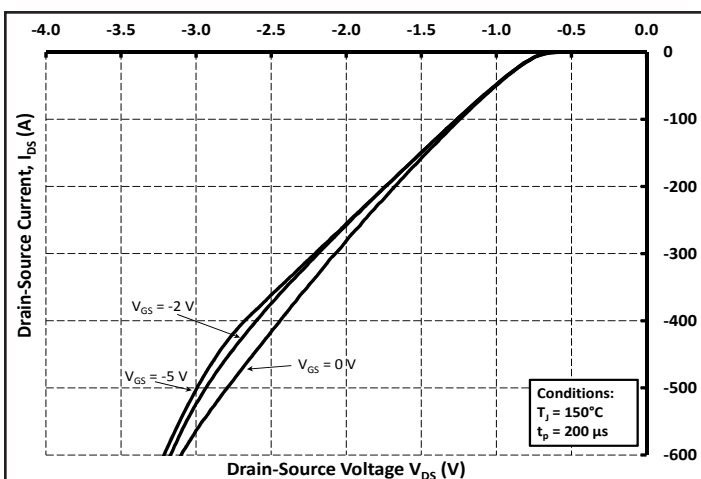


Figure 11. Diode Characteristic at 150 °C

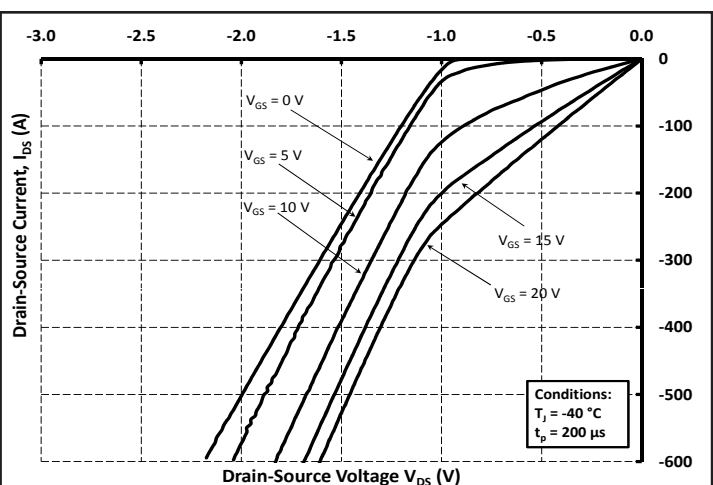


Figure 12. 3rd Quadrant Characteristic at -40 °C

Typical Performance

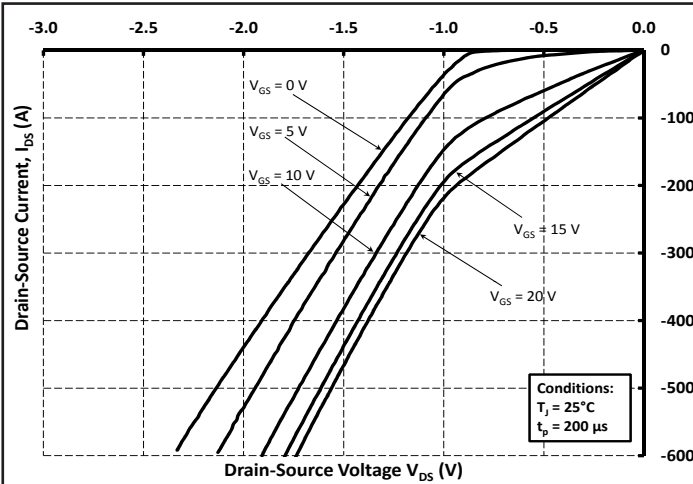


Figure 13. 3rd Quadrant Characteristic at 25 °C

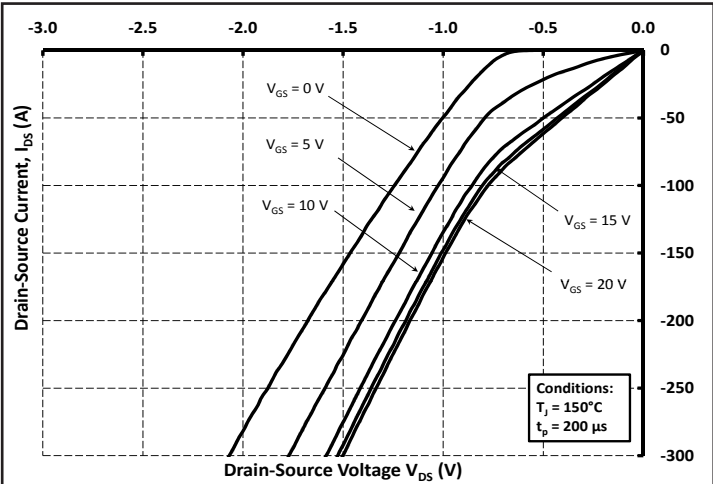


Figure 14. 3rd Quadrant Characteristic at 150 °C

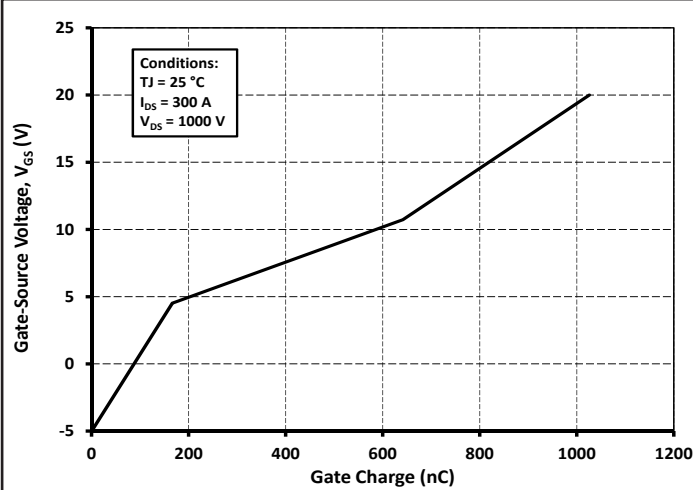


Figure 15. Typical Gate Charge Characteristics

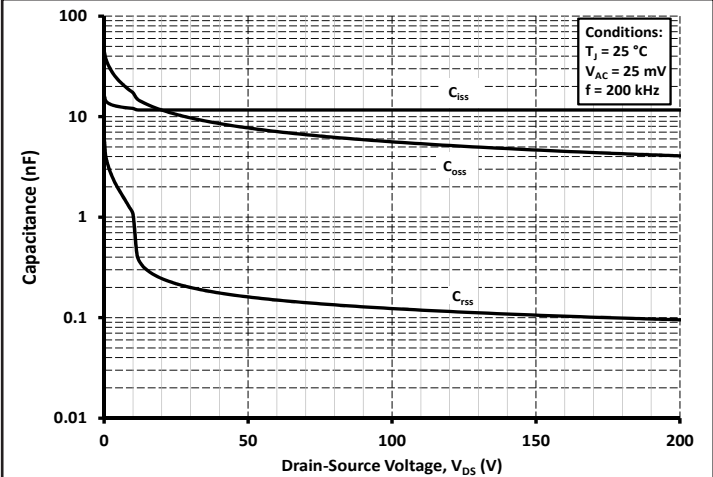


Figure 16. Typical Capacitances vs. Drain-Source Voltage (0 - 200 V)

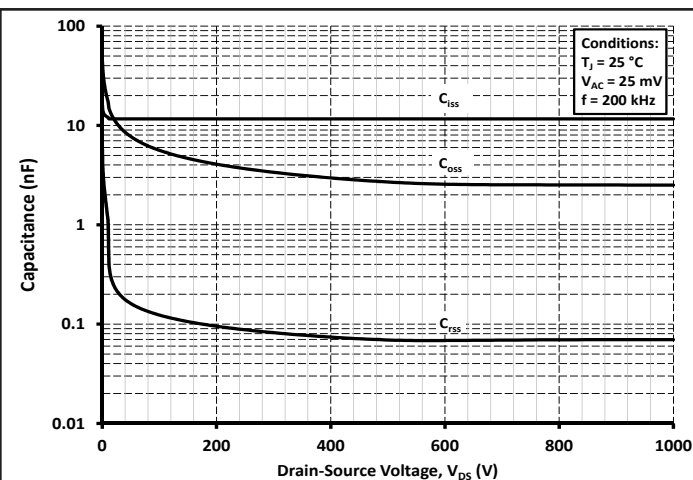


Figure 17. Typical Capacitances vs. Drain-Source Voltage (0 - 1 kV)

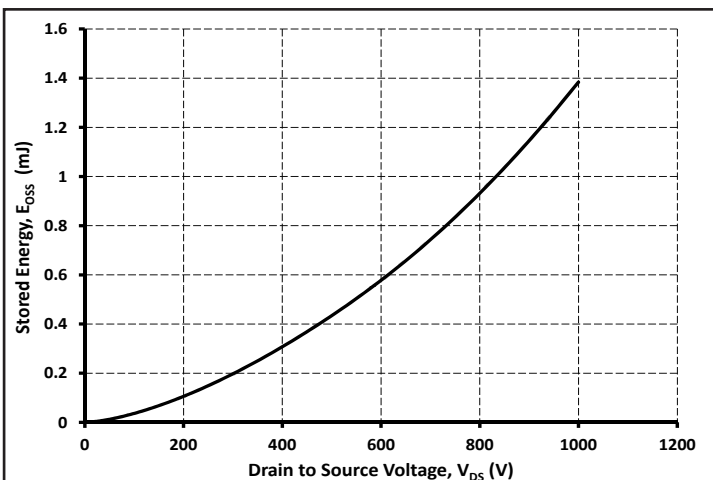


Figure 18. Typical Output Capacitor Stored Energy

Typical Performance

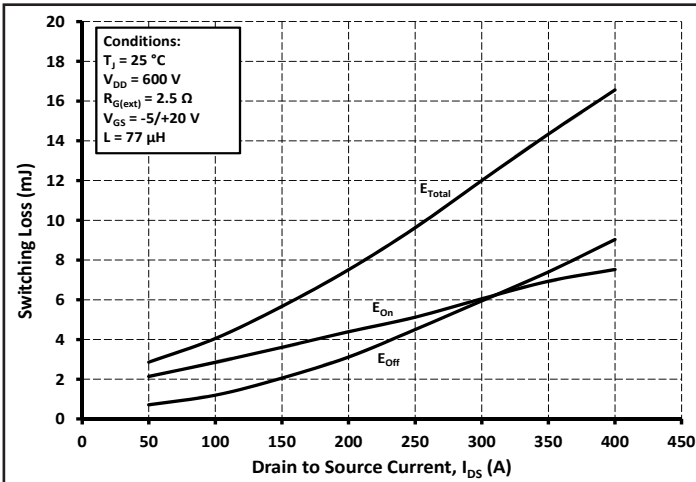


Figure 19. Inductive Switching Energy vs. Drain Current For $V_{DS} = 600\text{ V}$, $R_G = 2.5\ \Omega$

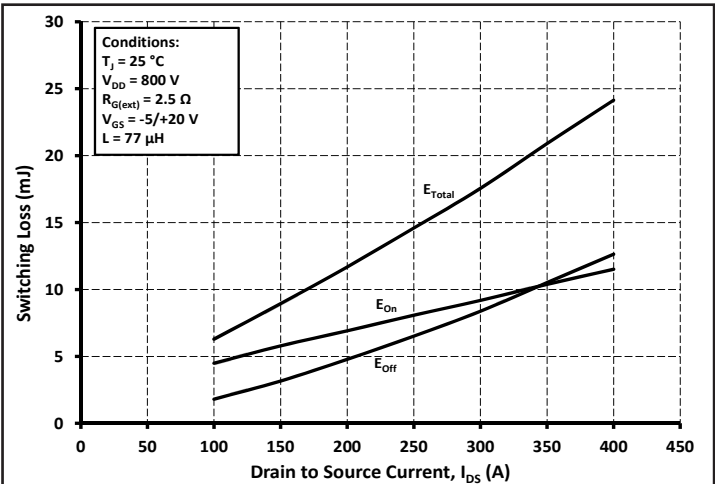


Figure 20. Inductive Switching Energy vs. Drain Current For $V_{DS} = 800\text{ V}$, $R_G = 2.5\ \Omega$

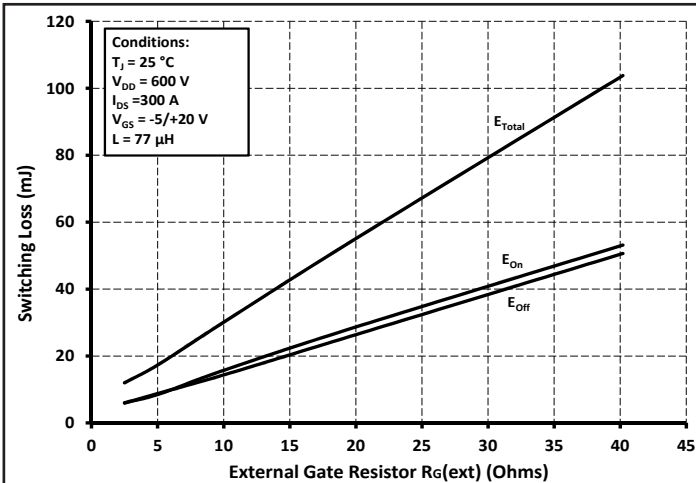


Figure 21. Inductive Switching Energy vs. $R_{G(\text{ext})}$

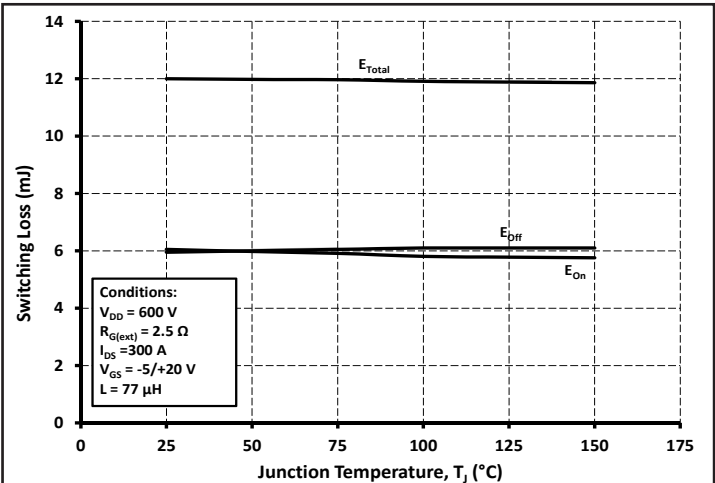


Figure 22. Inductive Switching Energy vs. Temperature

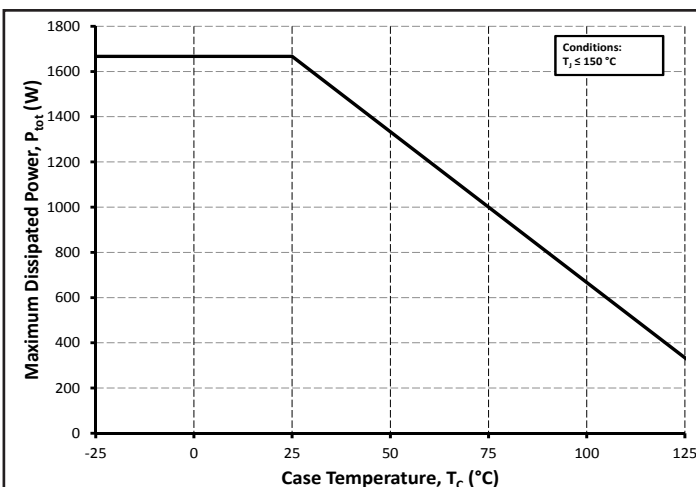


Figure 23. Maximum Power Dissipation (MOSFET) Derating vs Case Temperature

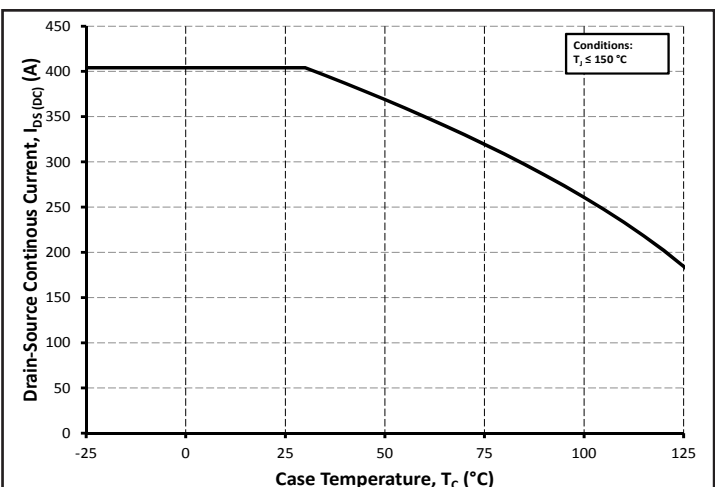


Figure 24. Continuous Drain Current Derating vs Case Temperature

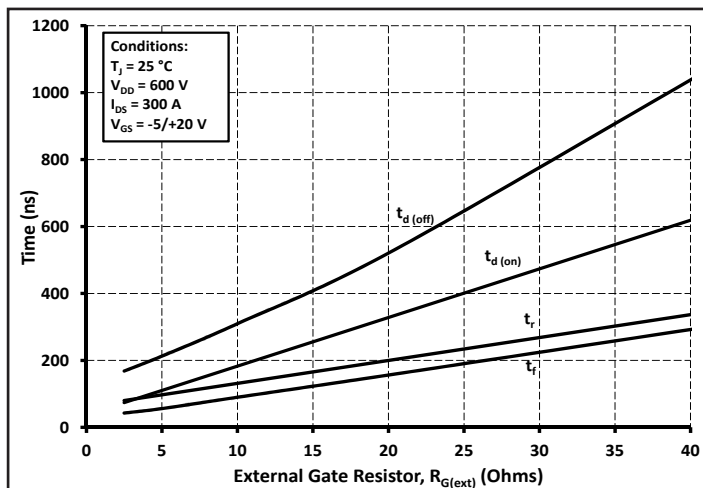


Figure 25. Timing vs. $R_{G(ext)}$

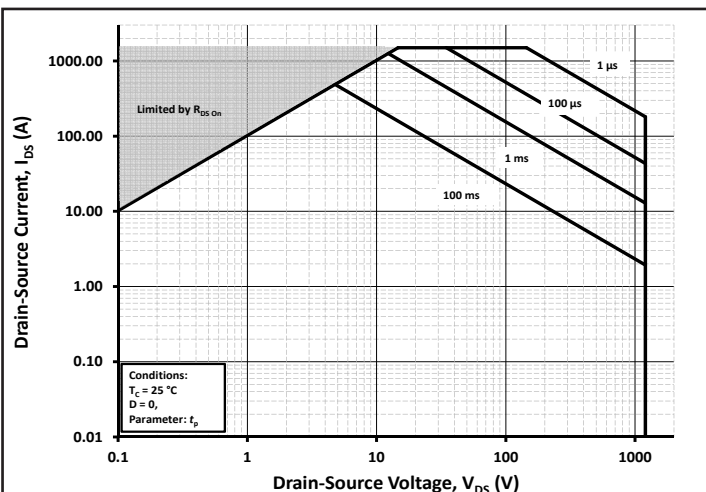


Figure 26. Continuous Drain Current Derating vs Case Temperature

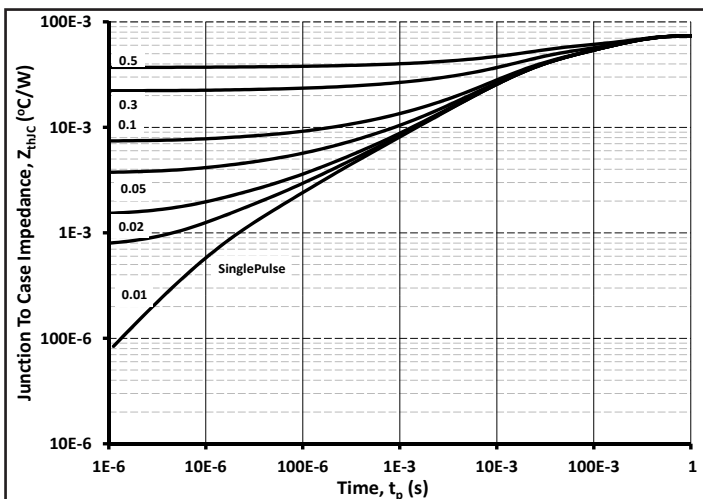


Figure 27. MOSFET Junction to Case Thermal Impedance

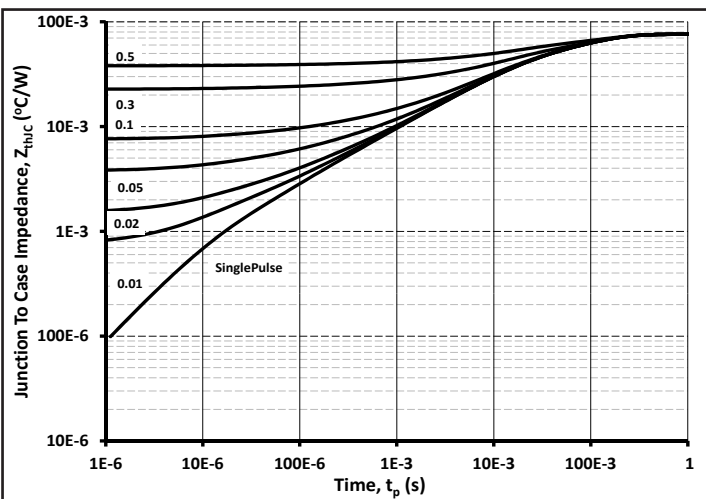
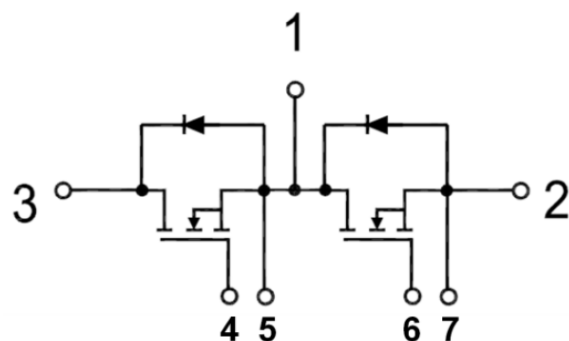
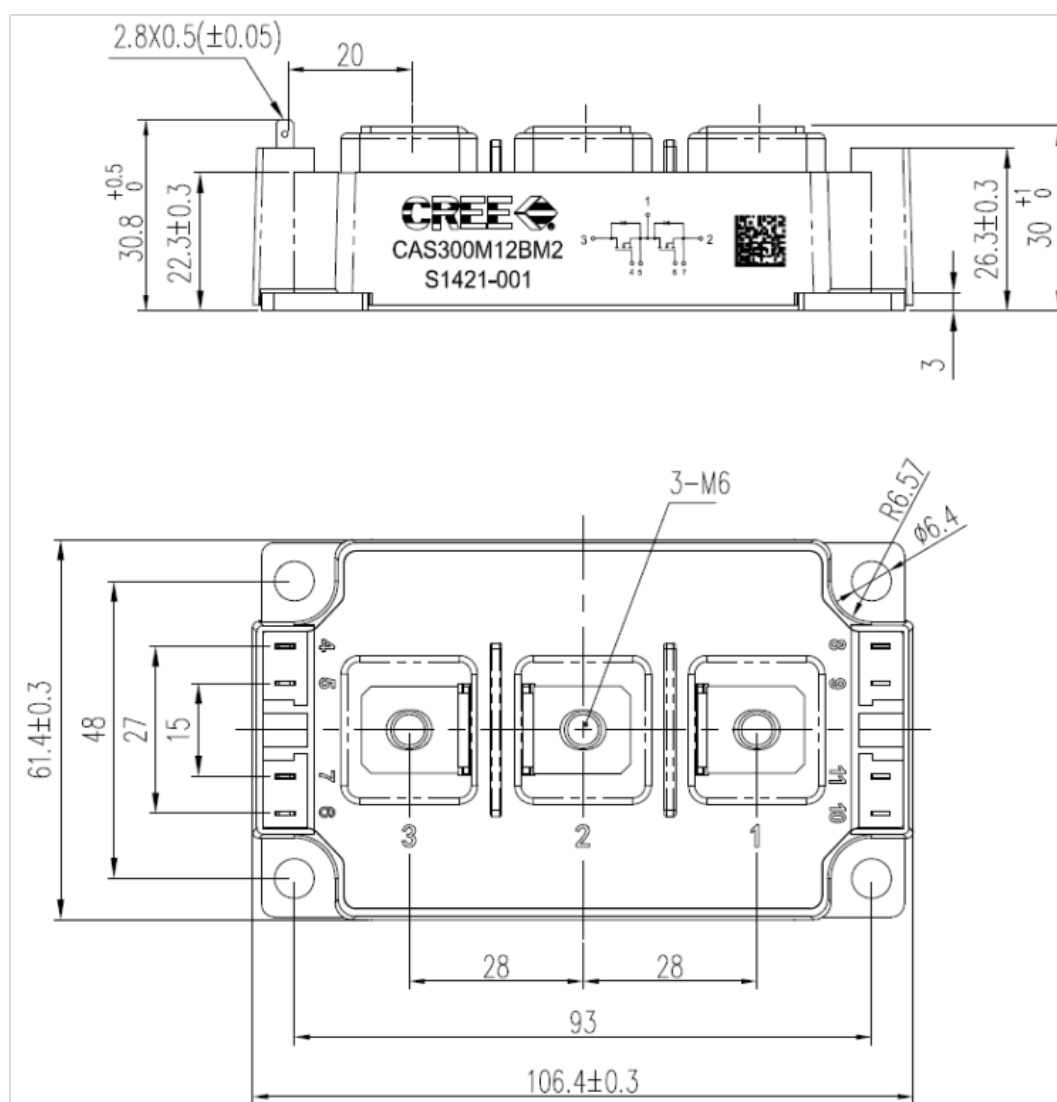


Figure 28. Diode Junction to Case Thermal Impedance

Schematic



Package Dimensions (mm)





Notes

- **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 Cree representative or from the Product Documentation sections of www.cree.com.

- **REACH Compliance**

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 a Cree representative to insure you get the most up-to-date REACH SVHC Declaration. REACH banned substance information (REACH Article 67) is also available upon request.

- This product has not been designed or tested for use in, and is not intended for use in, applications implanted into the human body nor in applications in which failure of the product could lead to death, personal injury or property damage, including but not limited to equipment used in the operation of nuclear facilities, life-support machines, cardiac defibrillators or similar emergency medical equipment, aircraft navigation or communication or control systems, air traffic control systems.