BSM180D12P3C007 Data Sheet

### Application

· Motor drive

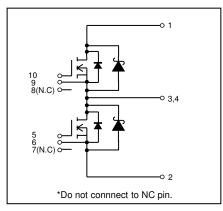
**ROHM** 

- · Inverter, Converter
- · Photovoltaics, wind power generation.
- · Induction heating equipment.

#### Features

- 1) Low surge, low switching loss.
- 2) High-speed switching possible.
- 3) Reduced temperature dependence.

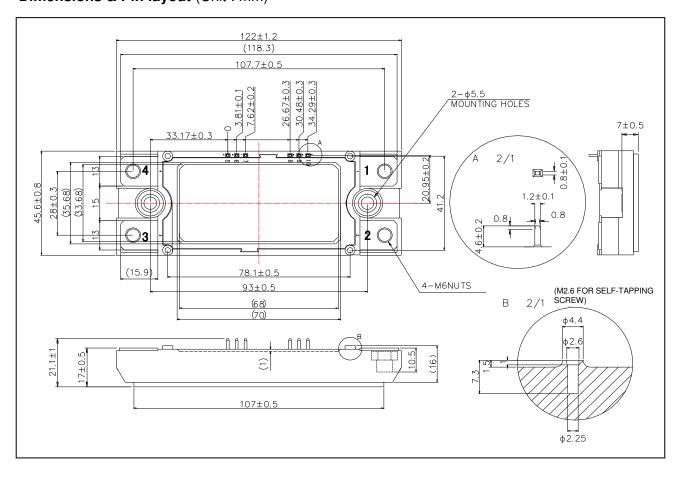
### ●Circuit diagram



#### Construction

This product is a half bridge module consisting of SiC-UMOSFET and SiC-SBD from ROHM.

### ●Dimensions & Pin layout (Unit : mm)



## •Absolute maximum ratings $(T_j = 25^{\circ}C)$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Limit	Unit	
Drain-source voltage	$V_{DSS}$	G-S short	1200		
Gate-source voltage(+)	$V_{GSS}$	D-S short	22	V	
Gate-source voltage(-)	V GSS	V <sub>GSS</sub> D-3 short		]	
Drain current *1	$I_D$	DC (T <sub>c</sub> =60°C)	180		
	I <sub>DRM</sub>	Pulse (T <sub>c</sub> =60°C) 1ms *2	360		
Source current *1	I <sub>S</sub>	DC (T <sub>c</sub> =60°C) V <sub>GS</sub> =18V	180	Α	
	I <sub>SRM</sub>	Pulse ( $T_c$ =60°C) 1ms $V_{GS}$ =18V *2	360		
		Pulse ( $T_c$ =60°C) 10 $\mu$ s $V_{GS}$ =0V *2	360		
Total power disspation *3	Ptot	T <sub>c</sub> =25°C	880	W	
Max Junction Temperature	T <sub>jmax</sub>		175		
Junction temperature	$T_jop$		-40 to150	°C	
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$		-40 to125		
Isolation voltage *4	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		

<sup>(\*1)</sup> Case temperature (T<sub>c</sub>) is defined on the surface of base plate just under the chips.

<sup>(\*2)</sup> Repetition rate should be kept within the range where temperature rise if die should not exceed Tjmax.

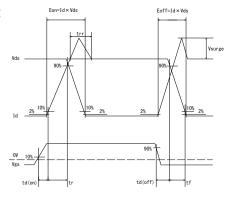
<sup>(\*3)</sup>  $T_j$  is less than 175°C (\*4) Actual measurement is 3000Vrms/1sec. in accordance with UL1557.

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Static drain-source on-state voltage	V <sub>DS(on)</sub>	I <sub>C</sub> =180A, V <sub>GS</sub> =18V	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	-	1.8	2.6	V
			T <sub>j</sub> =125°C	-	2.7	-	
			T <sub>j</sub> =150°C	-	3.1	4	
Drain cutoff current	I <sub>DSS</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =1200V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		-	-	2	mA
Source-drain voltage	$V_{SD}$	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, I <sub>S</sub> =180A	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	ı	2.1	2.6	V
			T <sub>j</sub> =125°C		2.6	-	
			T <sub>j</sub> =150°C	ı	2.8	4.3	
		V <sub>GS</sub> =18V, I <sub>S</sub> =180A	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	ı	1.4	1	
			T <sub>j</sub> =125°C		1.9		
			T <sub>j</sub> =150°C	ı	2	-	
Gate-source threshold voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	V <sub>DS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =50mA		2.7	-	5.6	V
Gate-source leakage current	I <sub>GSS</sub>	$V_{GS}$ =22V, $V_{DS}$ =0V		ı	-	0.5	μΑ
		$V_{GS} = -4V, V_{DS} = 0V$		-0.5	ı	-	
Switching characteristics	t <sub>d(on)</sub>	$\begin{split} &V_{GS(on)}{=}18V,V_{GS(off)}{=}-2V~^{*5}\\ &V_{DS}{=}600V\\ &I_{D}{=}180A\\ &R_{G(on)}{=}8.2\Omega,R_{G(off)}{=}4.7\Omega\\ &\text{inductive load} \end{split}$		ı	50	-	ns
	t <sub>r</sub>			ı	70	-	
	t <sub>rr</sub>			ı	35	-	
	t <sub>d(off)</sub>			1	165	-	
	t <sub>f</sub>			-	50		
Input capacitance	Ciss	$V_{DS}$ =10V, $V_{GS}$ =0V,200kHz		-	9	-	nF
Gate Registance	$R_{Gint}$	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C		ı	1.4	-	Ω
Stray Inductance	Ls				25.0	-	nΗ
Creepage Distance	-	Terminal to heat sink			11.5	-	mm
		Terminal to terminal			19.0	-	mm
Clearance Distance	1	Terminal to heat sink			9.5	-	mm
		Terminal to terminal			13.0	-	mm
Junction-to-case thermal resistance	R <sub>th</sub> (j-c)	UMOSFET (1/2 module) *6		1	-	0.17	°C/W
		SBD (1/2 module) *6		-	-	0.21	
Case-to-heat sink Thermal resistance	R <sub>th</sub> (c-f)	Case to heat sink, per 1 module,		-	0.035	-	°C/W
		Thermal grease appied *7					

<sup>(\*5)</sup> In order to prevent self turn-on, it is recommended to apply negative gate bias.

## Waveform for switching test

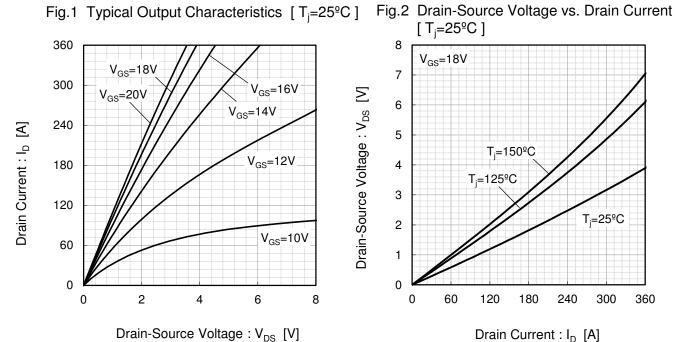


<sup>(\*6)</sup> Measurement of  $T_c$  is to be done at the point just beneath the chip.

<sup>(\*7)</sup> Typical calue is measured by using thermally conductive grease of  $\lambda$ =0.9W/(m·K).

<sup>(\*8)</sup> 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.



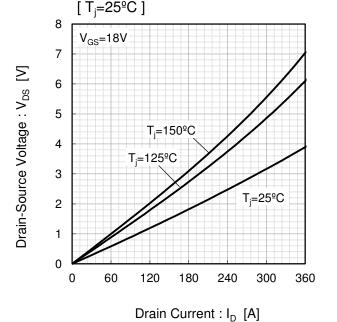
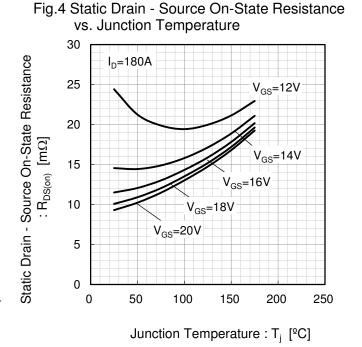
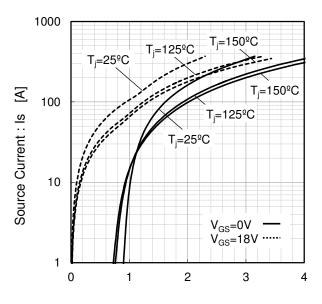


Fig.3 Drain-Source Voltage vs. Gate-Source Voltage [T<sub>i</sub>=25°C] 5 T<sub>i</sub>=25ºC Drain-Source Voltage: V<sub>DS</sub> [V] 4 3 2  $I_{D} = 180A$  $I_{D} = 120A$ 1  $I_D=90A$  $I_D = 60A$ 0 12 14 16 18 20 22 Gate-Source Voltage :  $V_{GS}$  [V]



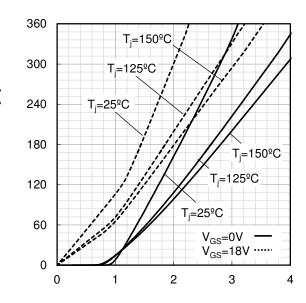
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Fig.5 Forward characteristic of Diode



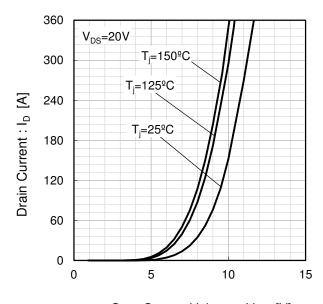
Source-Drain Voltage: V<sub>SD</sub> [V]

Fig.6 Forward characteristic of Diode



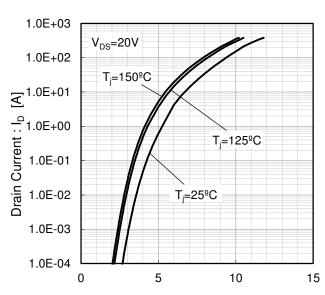
Source-Drain Voltage: V<sub>SD</sub> [V]

Fig.7 Drain Current vs. Gate-Source Voltage



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

Fig.8 Drain Current vs. Gate-Source Voltage



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

Source Current: Is

Fig.9 Switching Characteristics [T<sub>i</sub>=25<sup>o</sup>C]

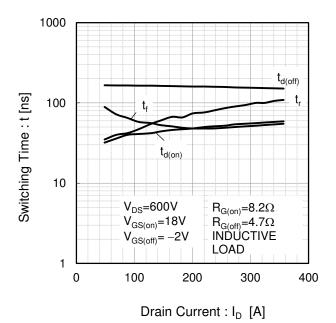


Fig.10 Switching Characteristics [T<sub>i</sub>=125<sup>o</sup>C]

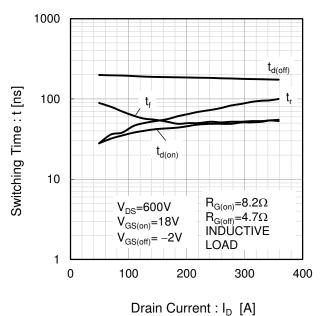


Fig.11 Switching Characteristics [T<sub>i</sub>=150°C]

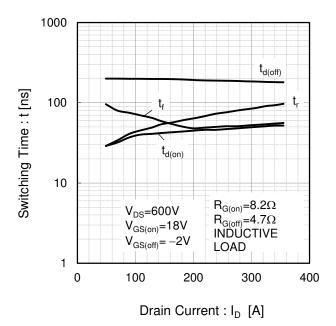
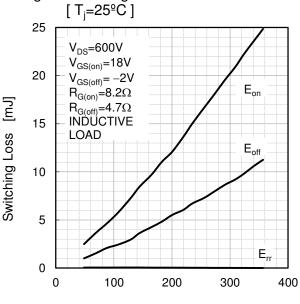
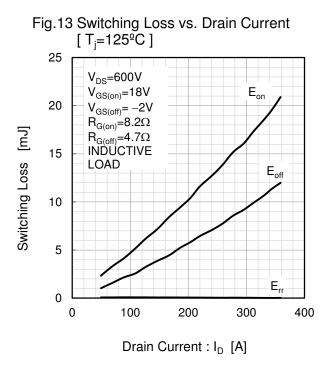
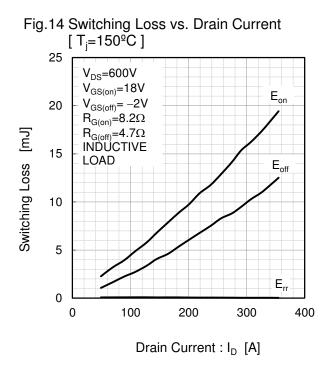
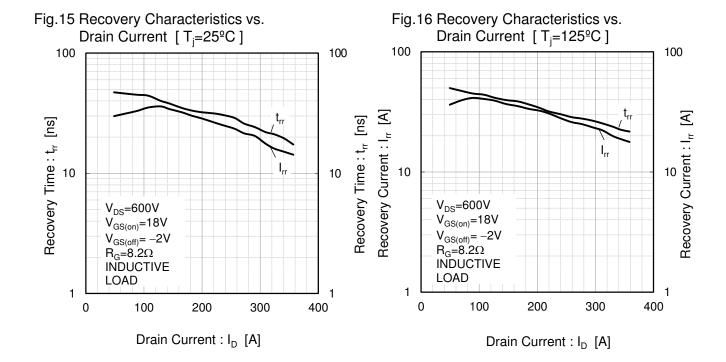


Fig.12 Switching Loss vs. Drain Current









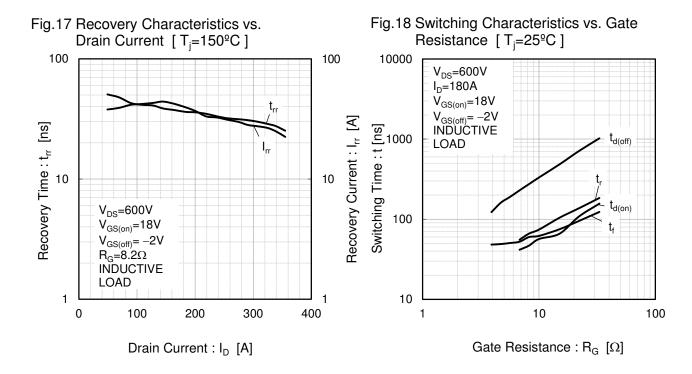


Fig.19 Switching Characteristics vs. Gate Resistance [T<sub>i</sub>=125°C] 10000 V<sub>DS</sub>=600V  $I_{D} = 180A$ V<sub>GS(on)</sub>=18V V<sub>GS(off)</sub>= -2V INDUCTIVE Switching Time:t[ns] 1000  $t_{d(off)}$ LOAD 100  $t_{d(on)}$ 10 10 100 Gate Resistance :  $R_G$  [ $\Omega$ ]

Fig.20 Switching Characteristics vs. Gate Resistance [T<sub>i</sub>=150°C] 10000 V<sub>DS</sub>=600V  $I_{D} = 180A$  $V_{GS(on)}=18V$ V<sub>GS(off)</sub>= -2V INDUCTIVE Switching Time: t [ns]  $t_{d(off)}$ 1000 LOAD 100  $t_{d(on)}$ 10 10 100 Gate Resistance :  $R_G$  [ $\Omega$ ]

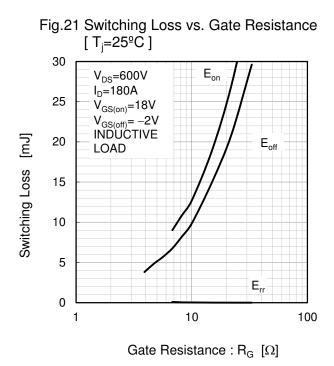
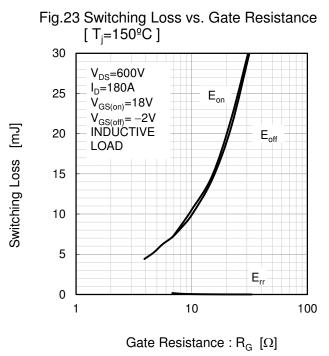
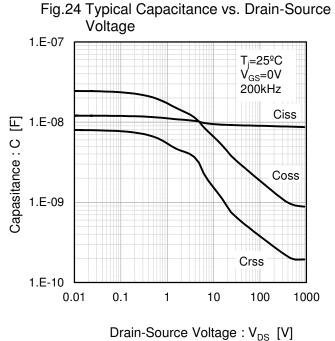


Fig.22 Switching Loss vs. Gate Resistance  $[T_i=125^{\circ}C]$ 30 V<sub>DS</sub>=600V  $I_{D} = 180A$ 25  $V_{GS(on)}=18V$  $\mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{on}}$ V<sub>GS(off)</sub>= -2V INDUCTIVE 20  $\mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{off}}$ LOAD 15 10 5  $\mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{rr}}$ 0 10 100 Gate Resistance :  $R_G$  [ $\Omega$ ]





Switching Loss [mJ]

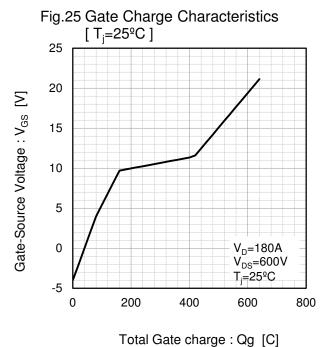


Fig.26 Normalized Transient Thermal Impedance 0.1 Single Pulse T<sub>C</sub>=25<sup>o</sup>C Per unit base DMOS part: 0.17K/W SBD part : 0.21K/W 0.01 0.001 0.01 0.1 10 Time [s]

Normalized Transient Thermal Impedance: Rth

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