

# C3M0045075K1

Silicon Carbide Power MOSFET  
N-Channel Enhancement Mode

## Features

- Optimized package with separate driver source pin
- Lower Profile TO-247-4 package body
- 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

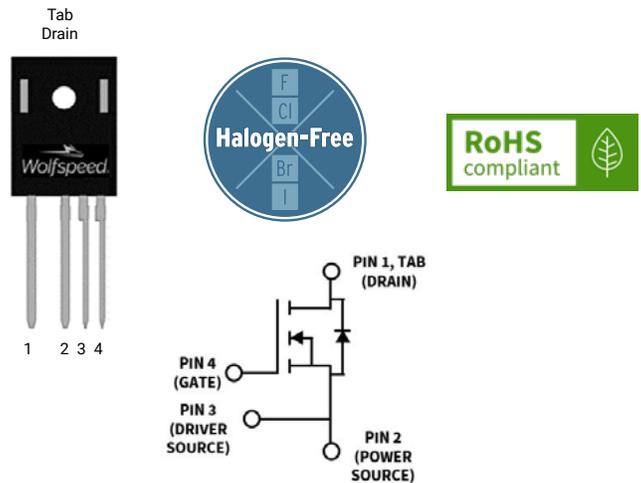
## Benefits

- Reduce switching losses and minimize gate ringing
- Higher system efficiency
- Reduce cooling requirements
- Increase power density
- Increase system switching frequency

## Applications

- Motor Control
- EV Battery Chargers
- High Voltage DC/DC Converters
- Solar/ESS
- UPS
- Battery Voltage Range: 400V-550V
- Enterprise PSU

## Package



Part Number	Package	Marking
C3M0045075K1	TO-247-4L LP	C3M0045075K1

## Key Parameters

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max	Unit	Conditions	Note
Drain - Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$			750	v	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	
Maximum Gate - Source Voltage	$V_{GS(max)}$	-8		+19		Transient	
Operational Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GSop}$		-4/15			Static	Note 1
DC Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$			42	A	$V_{GS} = 15\text{ V}, T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$	Fig. 19
				31		$V_{GS} = 15\text{ V}, T_c = 100^\circ\text{C}, T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$	Note 2
Pulsed Drain Current	$I_{DM}$			132		$t_{Pmax}$ limited by $T_{Jmax}$ $V_{GS} = 15\text{ V}, T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Fig. 22
Power Dissipation	$P_D$			139	W	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	Fig. 20
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature	$T_J, T_{stg}$			-40 to +175	$^\circ\text{C}$		
Solder Temperature	$T_L$			260		According to JEDEC J-STD-020	
Mounting Torque	$M_D$			1 8.8	Nm lbf-in	M3 or 6-32 screw	

Note (1): Recommended turn-on gate voltage is 15V with  $\pm 5\%$  regulation tolerance, see Application Note PRD-04814 for additional details

Note (2): Verified by design


**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	750			V	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, I_D = 100\ \mu\text{A}$	
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	1.8	2.6	3.8	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 4.84\ \text{mA}$	Fig. 11
			2.2		V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 4.84\ \text{mA}, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current		1	50	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DS} = 750\ \text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\ \text{V}$	
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Source Leakage Current		10	250	nA	$V_{GS} = 15\ \text{V}, V_{DS} = 0\ \text{V}$	
$R_{DS(on)}$	Drain-Source On-State Resistance		45	60	m $\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 15\ \text{V}, I_D = 17.6\ \text{A}$	Fig. 4, 5, 6
			68			$V_{GS} = 15\ \text{V}, I_D = 17.6\ \text{A}, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	
$g_{fs}$	Transconductance		12.6		S	$V_{DS} = 20\ \text{V}, I_{DS} = 17.6\ \text{A}$	Fig. 7
			13.1			$V_{DS} = 20\ \text{V}, I_{DS} = 17.6\ \text{A}, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	
$C_{iss}$	Input Capacitance		1606		pF	$V_{GS} = 0\ \text{V}, V_{DS} = 0\ \text{V to } 500\ \text{V}$ $F = 1\ \text{MHz}$ $V_{AC} = 25\ \text{mV}$	Fig. 17, 18
$C_{oss}$	Output Capacitance		95				
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		8				
$E_{oss}$	$C_{oss}$ Stored Energy		16		$\mu\text{J}$		Fig. 16
$C_{o(er)}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Energy Related)		118		pF	$V_{GS} = 0\ \text{V}, V_{DS} = 0... 500\ \text{V}$	Note: 3
$C_{o(tr)}$	Effective Output Capacitance (Time Related)		165				
$E_{ON}$	Turn-On Switching Energy (External Diode)		81		$\mu\text{J}$	$V_{DS} = 500\ \text{V}, V_{GS} = -4\ \text{V}/15\ \text{V}, I_D = 17.6\ \text{A},$ $R_{G(ext)} = 2.5\ \Omega, L = 99\ \mu\text{H}, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ FWD = External SiC DIODE	Fig. 26, 28
$E_{OFF}$	Turn Off Switching Energy (External Diode)		22				
$E_{ON}$	Turn-On Switching Energy (Body Diode FWD)		82		$\mu\text{J}$	$V_{DS} = 500\ \text{V}, V_{GS} = -4\ \text{V}/15\ \text{V}, I_D = 17.6\ \text{A},$ $R_{G(ext)} = 2.5\ \Omega, L = 99\ \mu\text{H}, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$ FWD = Internal Body Diode	Fig. 26, 28
$E_{OFF}$	Turn-Off Switching Energy (Body Diode FWD)		20				
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time		8		ns	$V_{DD} = 500\ \text{V}, V_{GS} = -4\ \text{V}/15\ \text{V}$ $I_D = 17.6\ \text{A}, R_{G(ext)} = 2.5\ \Omega, L = 99\ \mu\text{H}$ Timing relative to $V_{DS}$ Inductive load	Fig. 27, 28
$t_r$	Rise Time		11				
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time		19				
$t_f$	Fall Time		8				
$R_{G(int)}$	Internal Gate Resistance		2.9		$\Omega$	$f = 1\ \text{MHz}, V_{AC} = 25\ \text{mV}$	
$Q_{gs}$	Gate to Source Charge		19		nC	$V_{DS} = 500\ \text{V}, V_{GS} = -4\ \text{V}/15\ \text{V}$ $I_D = 17.6\ \text{A}$ Per IEC60747-8-4 pg 21	Fig. 12
$Q_{gd}$	Gate to Drain Charge		21				
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge		65				

Note (3):  $C_{o(er)}$ , a lumped capacitance that gives same stored energy as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{ds}$  is rising from 0 to 500V  
 $C_{o(tr)}$ , a lumped capacitance that gives same charging time as  $C_{oss}$  while  $V_{ds}$  is rising from 0 to 500V


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

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions	Note
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	4.9		V	$V_{GS} = -4\text{ V}, I_{SD} = 8.8\text{ A}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	Fig. 8, 9, 10
		4.2		V	$V_{GS} = -4\text{ V}, I_{SD} = 8.8\text{ A}, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_S$	Continuous Diode Forward Current		26	A	$V_{GS} = -4\text{ V}, T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_{SM}$	Diode pulse Current		132	A	$V_{GS} = -4\text{ V}$ , pulse width $t_p$ limited by $T_{Jmax}$	
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recover time	15		ns	$V_{GS} = -4\text{ V}, I_{SD} = 17.6\text{ A}, V_R = 500\text{ V}$ $dif/dt = 5835\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	383		nC		
$I_{rrm}$	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	42		A		
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recover time	24		ns	$V_{GS} = -4\text{ V}, I_{SD} = 17.6\text{ A}, V_R = 500\text{ V}$ $dif/dt = 2325\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$	
$Q_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	270		nC		
$I_{rrm}$	Peak Reverse Recovery Current	20		A		

**Thermal Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Typ.	Unit	Test Conditions	Note
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance from Junction to Case	0.83	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$		Fig. 21



Typical Performance

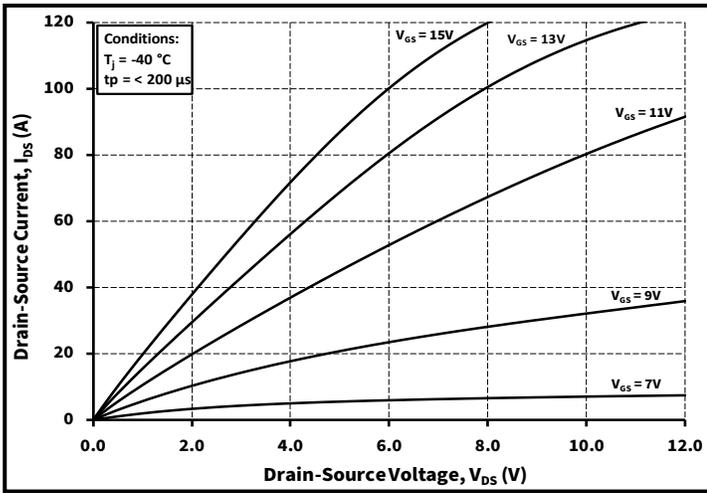


Figure 1. Output Characteristics  $T_J = -40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

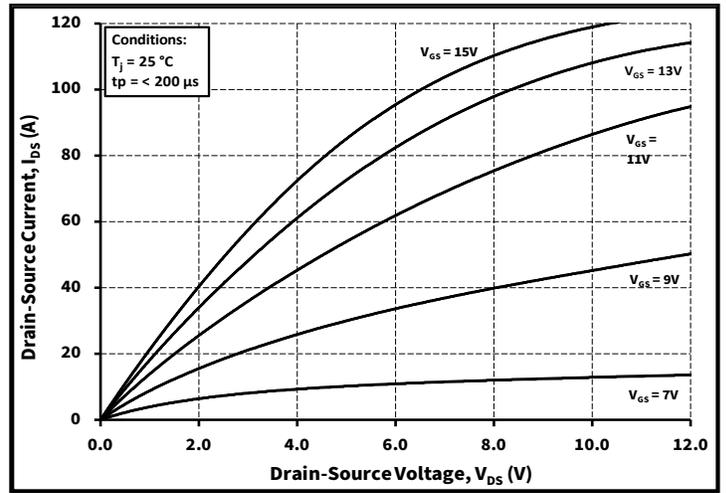


Figure 2. Output Characteristics  $T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

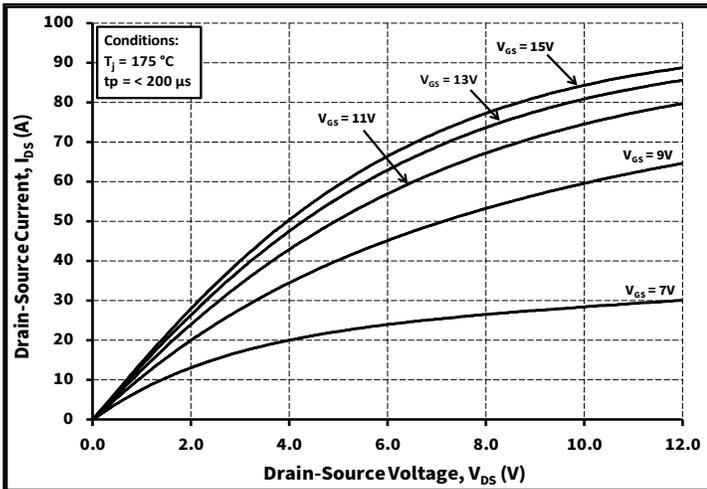


Figure 3. Output Characteristics  $T_J = 175\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

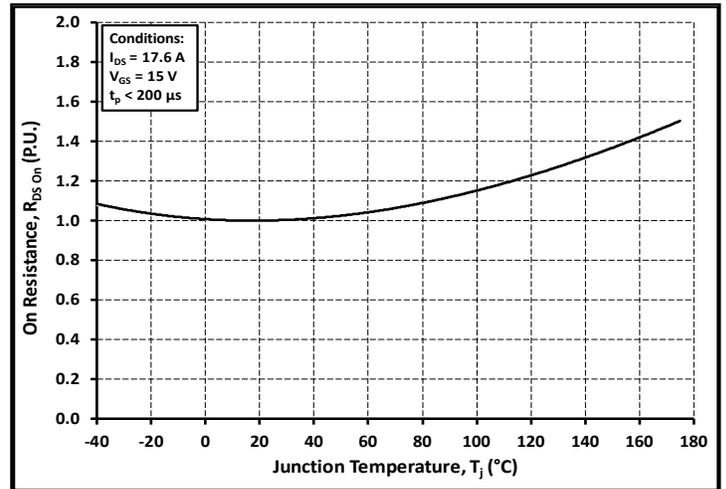


Figure 4. Normalized On-Resistance vs. Temperature

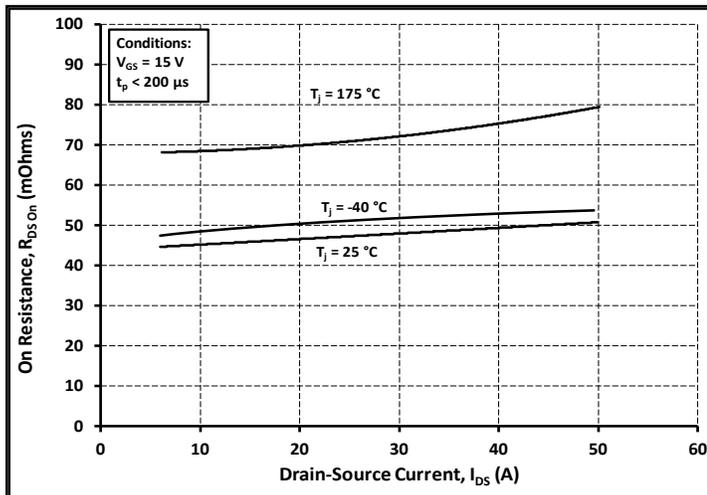


Figure 5. On-Resistance vs. Drain Current For Various Temperatures

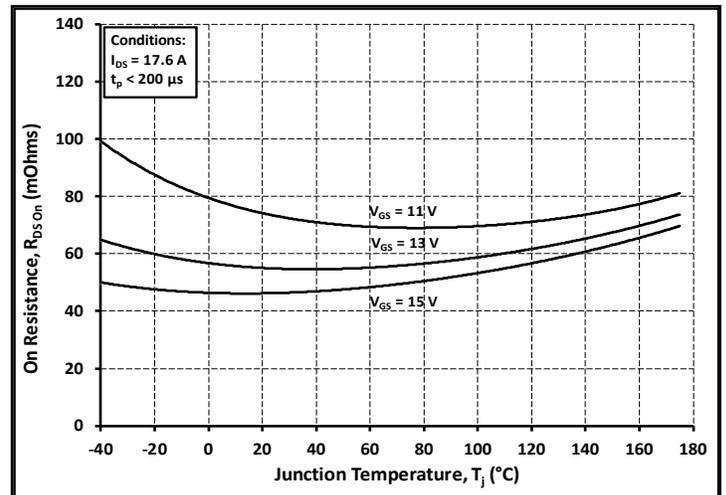


Figure 6. On-Resistance vs. Temperature For Various Gate Voltage



Typical Performance

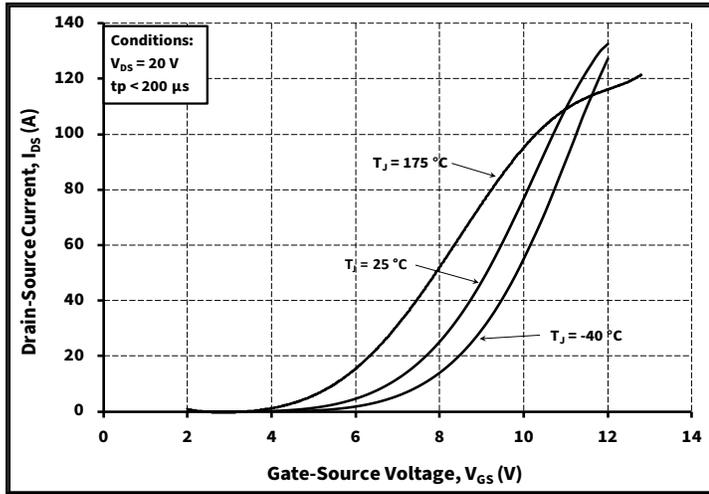


Figure 7. Transfer Characteristic for Various Junction Temperatures

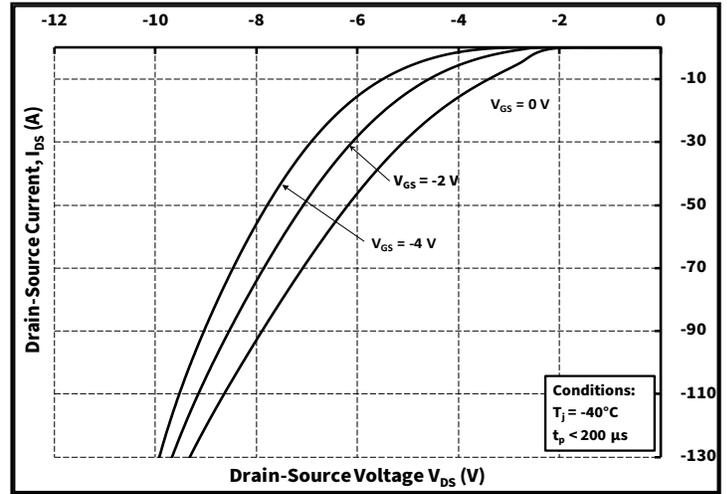


Figure 8. Body Diode Characteristic at -40 °C

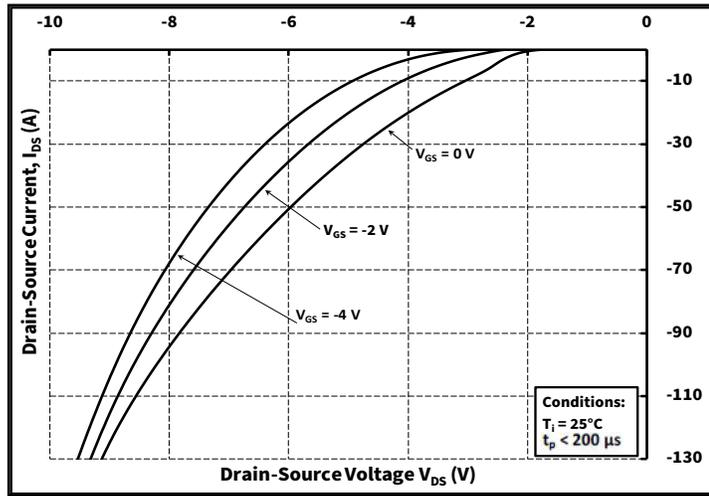


Figure 9. Body Diode Characteristic at 25 °C

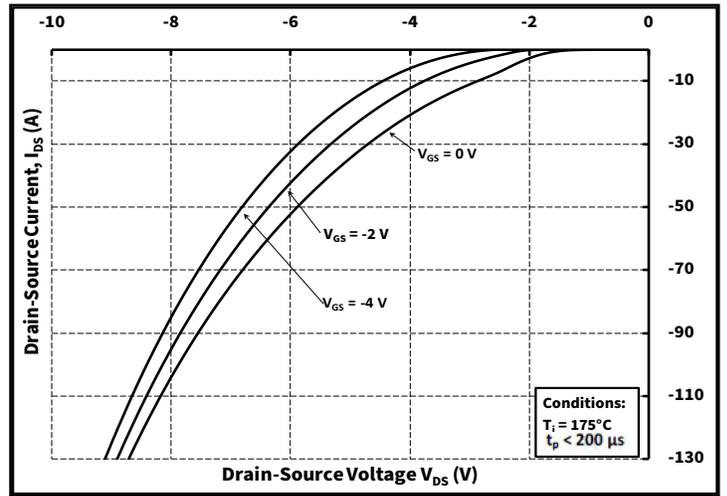


Figure 10. Body Diode Characteristic at 175 °C

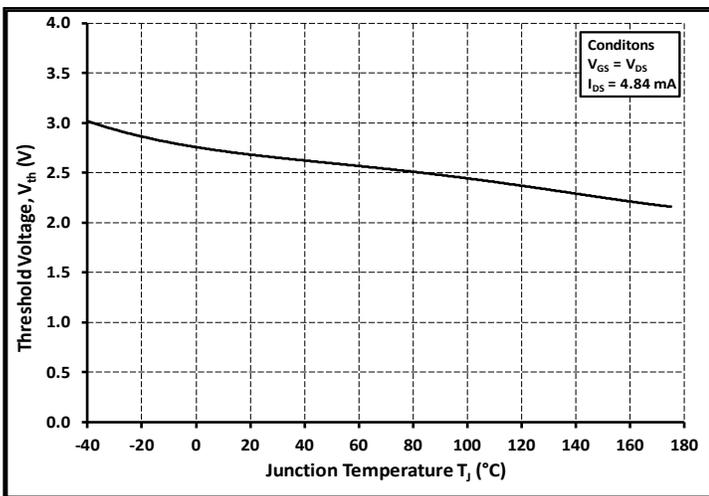


Figure 11. Threshold Voltage vs. Temperature

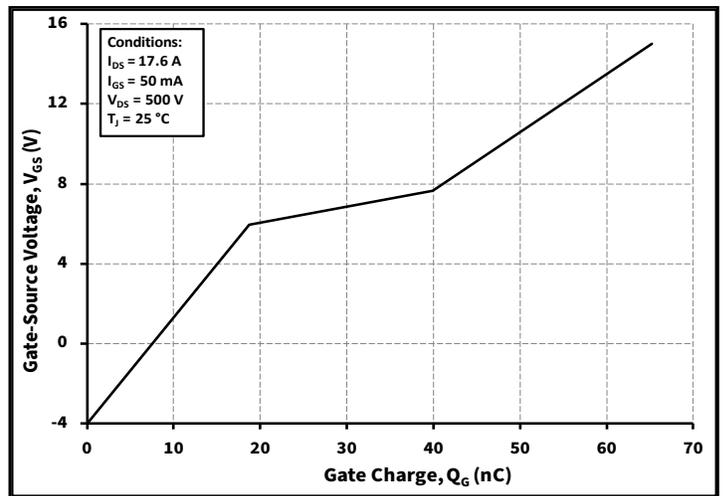


Figure 12. Gate Charge Characteristics



Typical Performance

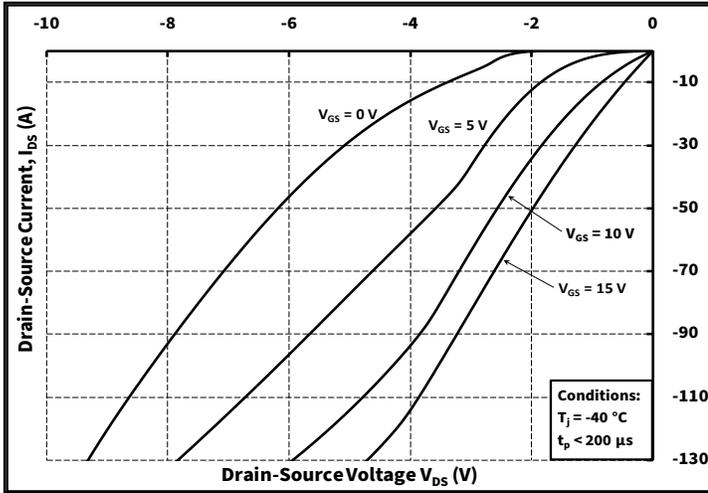


Figure 13. 3rd Quadrant Characteristic at -40 °C

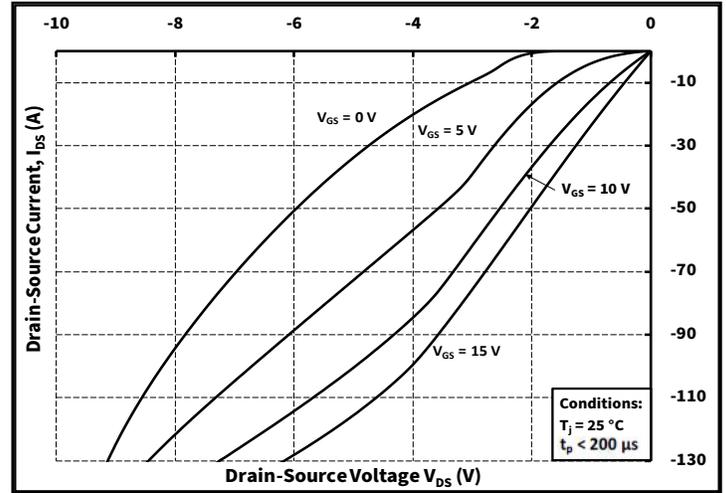


Figure 14. 3rd Quadrant Characteristic at 25 °C

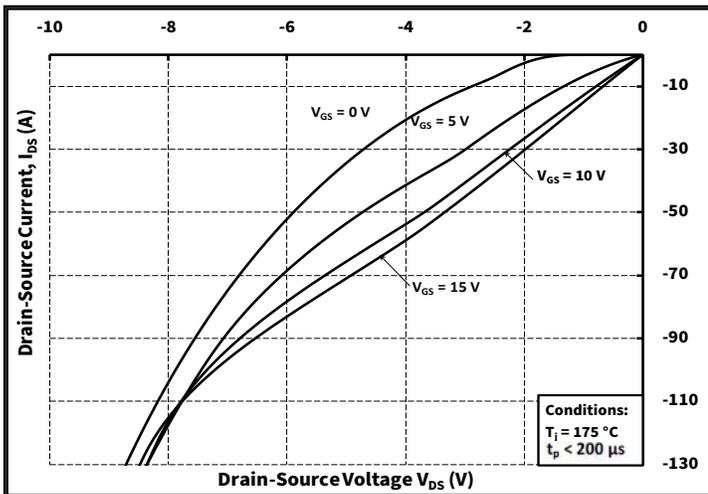


Figure 15. 3rd Quadrant Characteristic at 175 °C

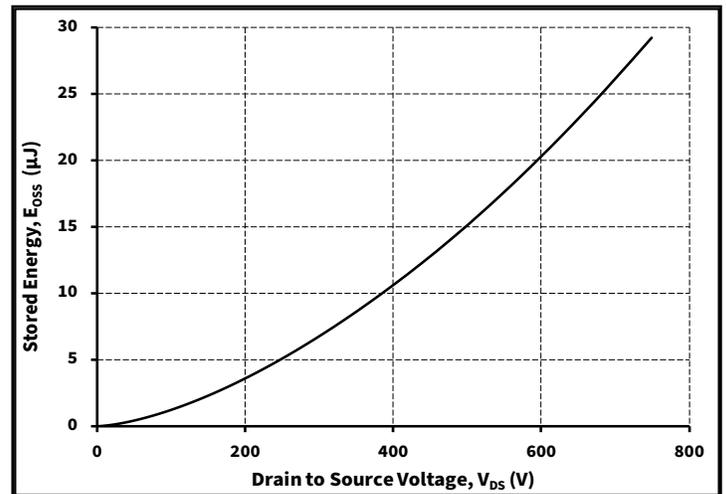


Figure 16. Output Capacitor Stored Energy

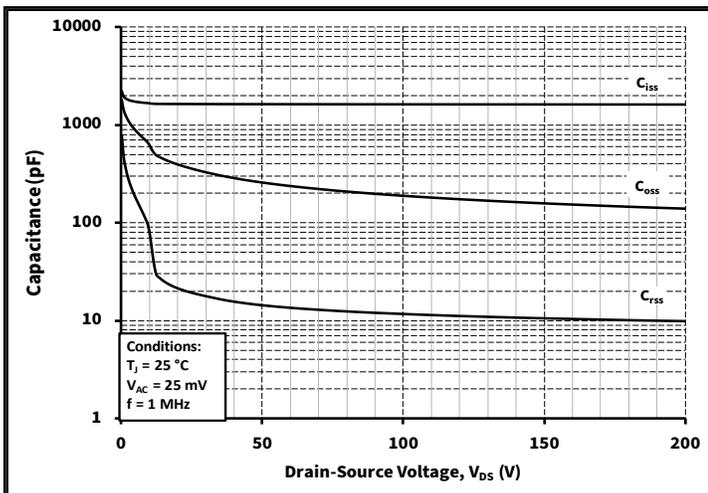


Figure 17. Capacitances vs. Drain-Source Voltage (0 - 200V)

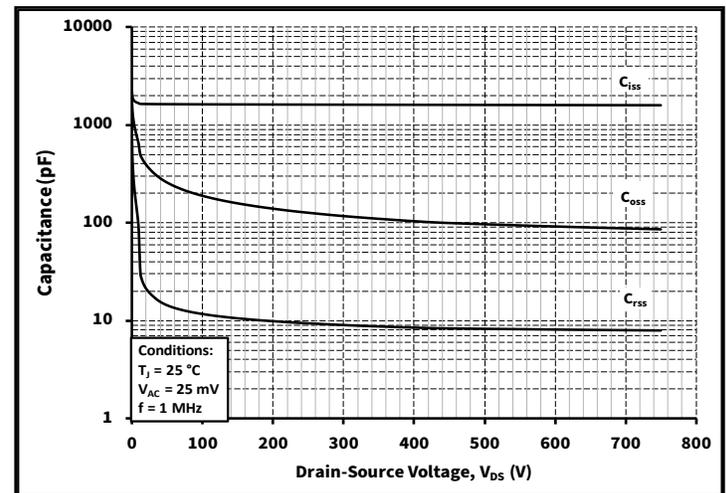


Figure 18. Capacitances vs. Drain-Source Voltage (0 - 750V)



Typical Performance

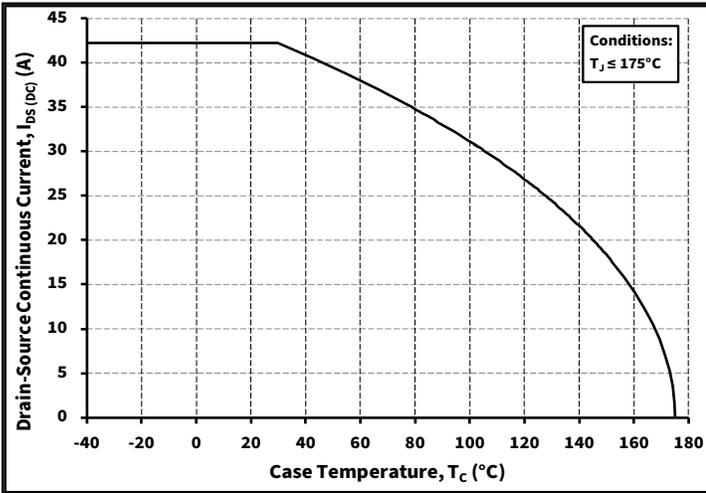


Figure 19. Continuous Drain Current Derating vs. Case Temperature

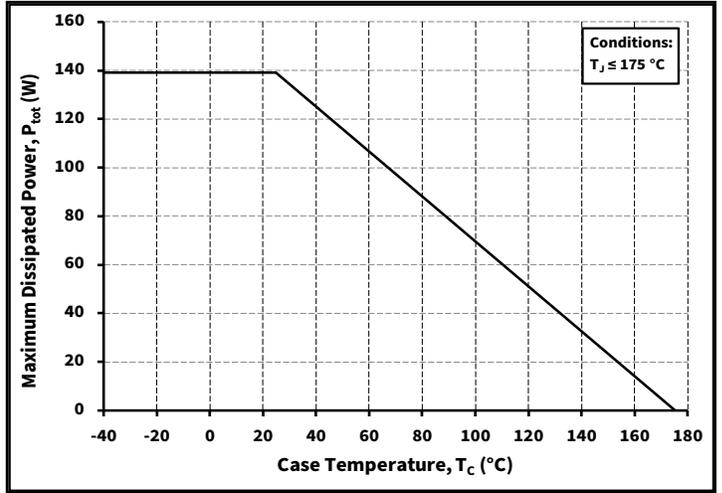


Figure 20. Maximum Power Dissipation Derating vs. Case Temperature

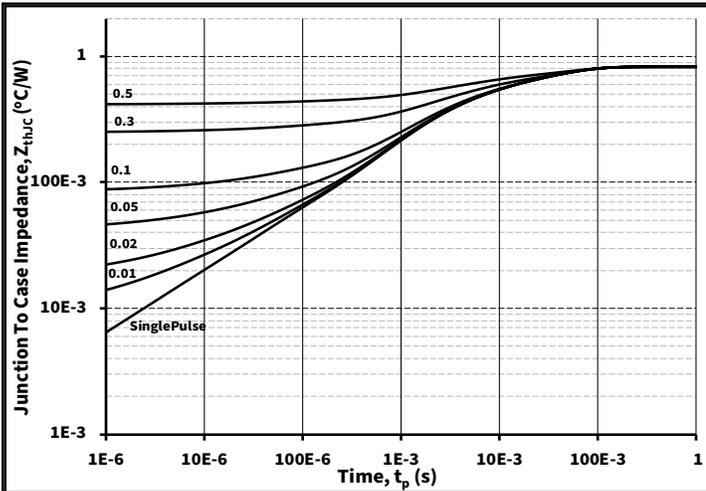


Figure 21. Transient Thermal Impedance (Junction - Case)

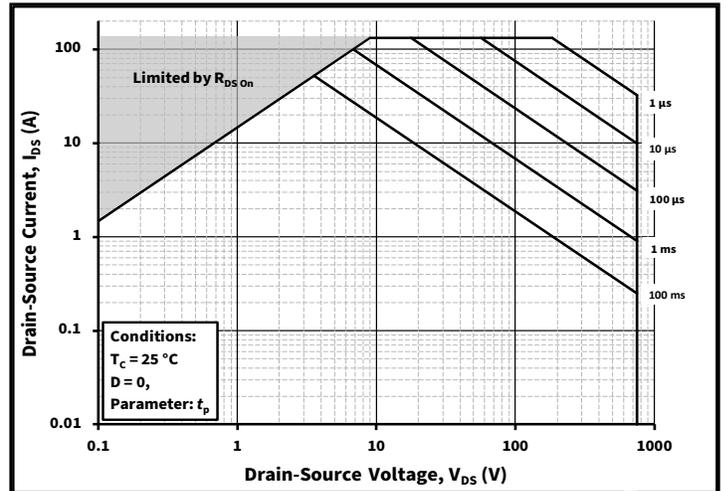


Figure 22. Safe Operating Area

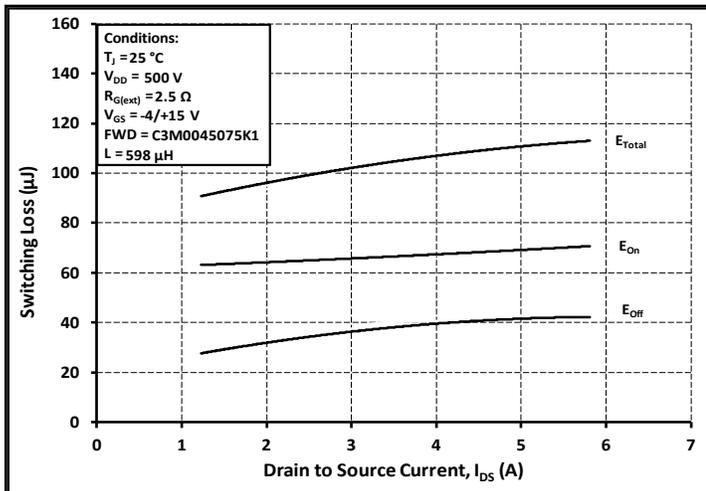


Figure 23. Clamped Inductive Switching Energy vs. Drain Current ( $V_{DD} = 500V$ )

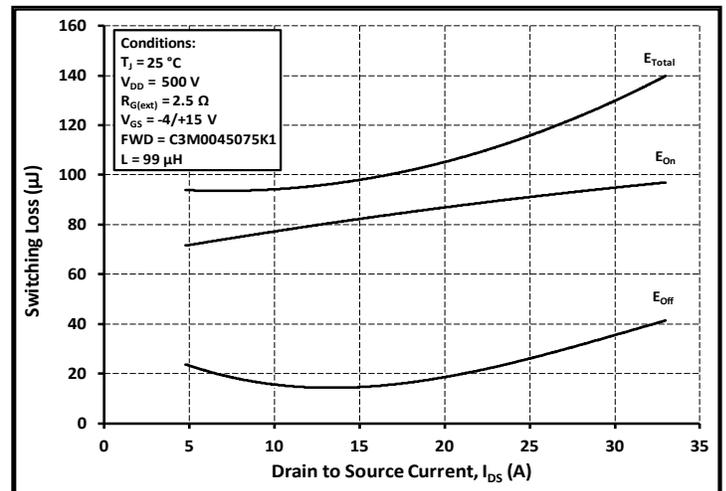


Figure 24. Clamped Inductive Switching Energy vs. Drain Current ( $V_{DD} = 500V$ )



Typical Performance

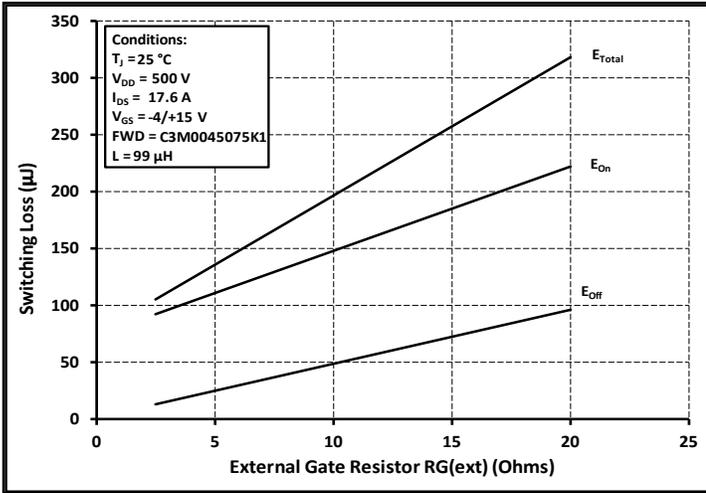


Figure 25. Clamped Inductive Switching Energy vs.  $R_{G(ext)}$

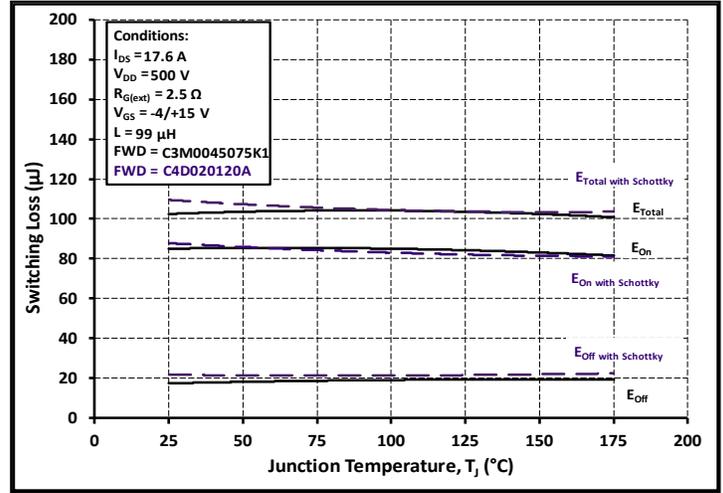


Figure 26. Clamped Inductive Switching Energy vs. Temperature

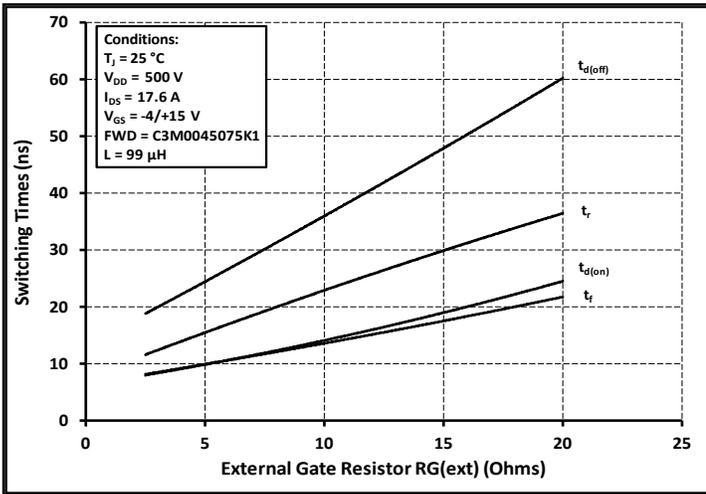


Figure 27. Switching Times vs.  $R_{G(ext)}$

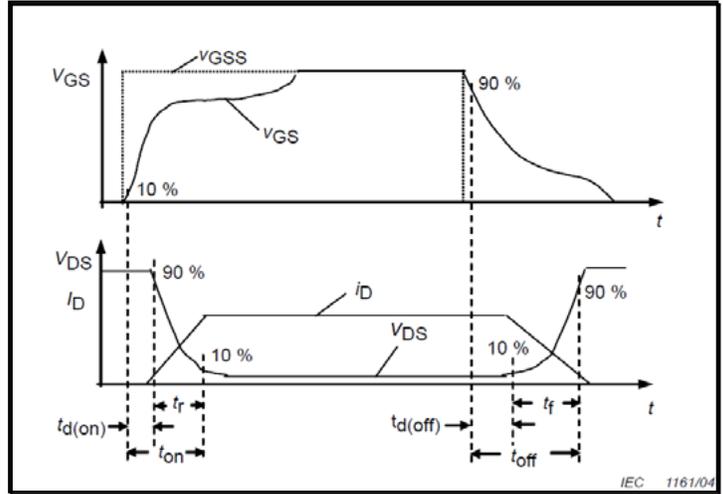


Figure 28. Switching Times Definition

## Test Circuit Schematic

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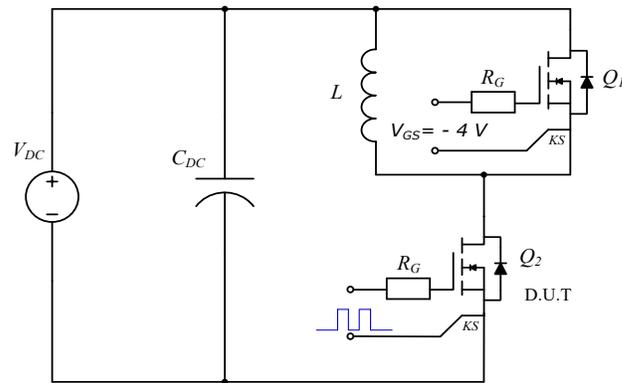
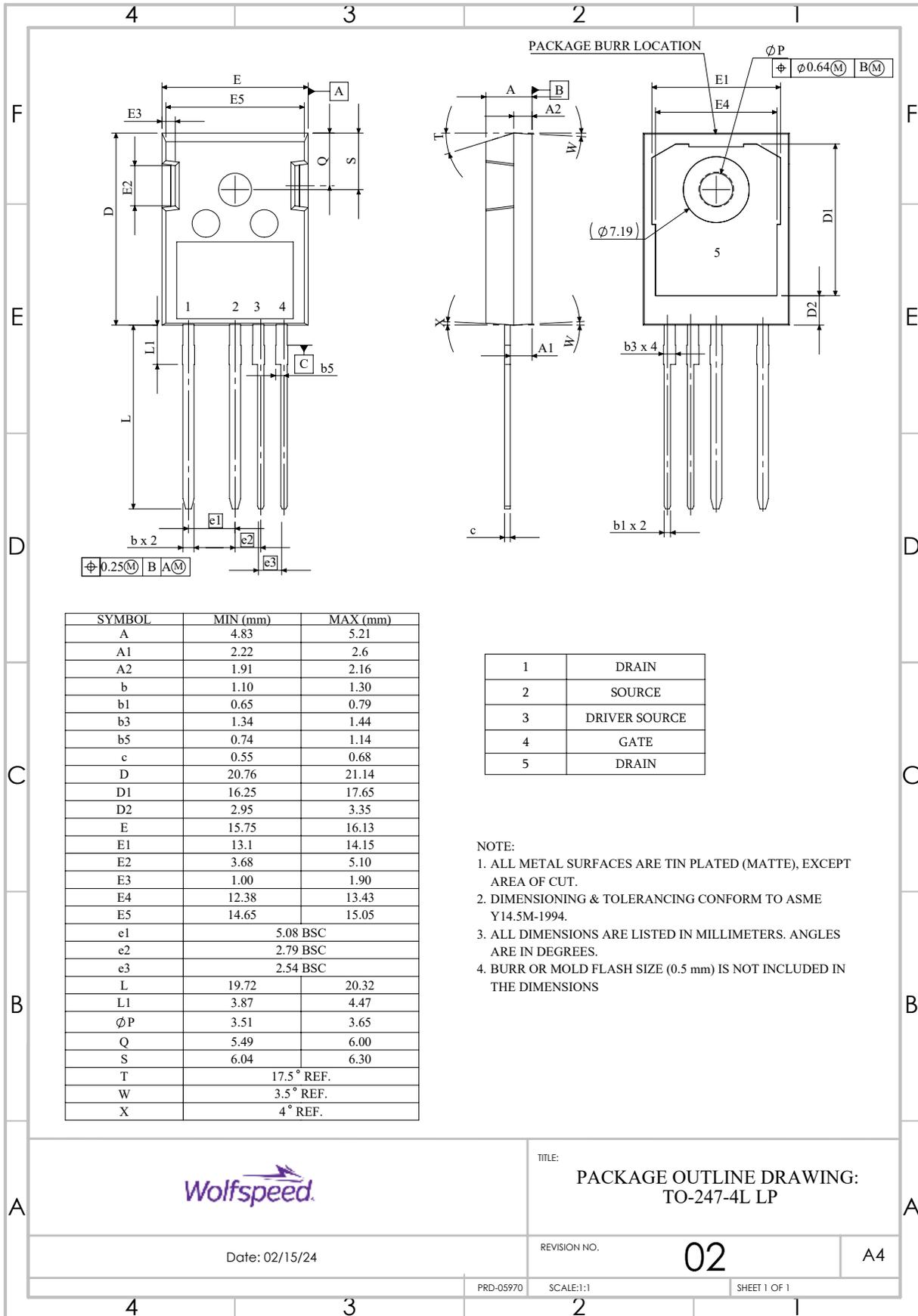


Figure 29. Clamped Inductive Switching Waveform Test Circuit

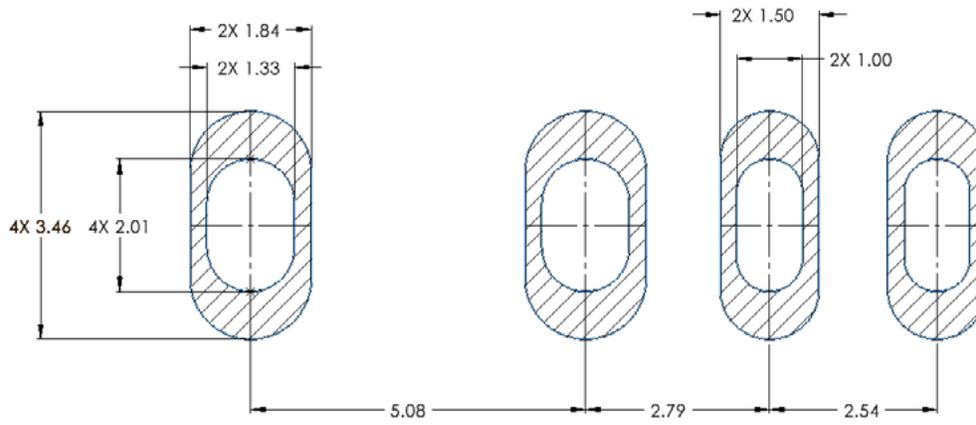
Package Dimensions





### Recommended Solder Pad Layout

All dimensions in mm





**Revision history**

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Document Version	Date of release	Description of changes
1.0	March-2024	Initial datasheet



## Notes & Disclaimer

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### **Contact info:**

4600 Silicon Drive  
Durham, NC 27703 USA  
Tel: +1.919.313.5300  
[www.wolfspeed.com/power](http://www.wolfspeed.com/power)