

## Normally – OFF Silicon Carbide Junction Transistor

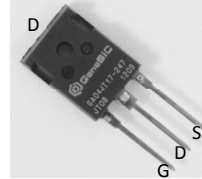
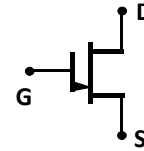
$V_{DS}$	=	<b>1700 V</b>
$V_{DS(ON)}$	=	<b>1.9 V</b>
$I_D$	=	<b>4 A</b>
$R_{DS(ON)}$	=	<b>480 mΩ</b>

### Features

- 175 °C maximum operating temperature
- Temperature independent switching performance
- Gate oxide free SiC switch
- Suitable for connecting an anti-parallel diode
- Positive temperature coefficient for easy paralleling
- Low gate charge
- Low intrinsic capacitance

### Package

- RoHS Compliant


**TO-247AB**


### Advantages

- SiC transistor most compatible with existing Si gate-drivers
- Low switching losses
- Higher efficiency
- High temperature operation
- High short circuit withstand capability

### Applications

- Down Hole Oil Drilling, Geothermal Instrumentation
- Hybrid Electric Vehicles (HEV)
- Solar Inverters
- Switched-Mode Power Supply (SMPS)
- Power Factor Correction (PFC)
- Induction Heating
- Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)
- Motor Drives

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values	Unit
Drain – Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$	$V_{GS} = 0 V$	1700	V
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	$T_{C,MAX} = 95\text{ }^{\circ}C$	4	A
Gate Peak Current	$I_{GM}$		5	A
Turn-Off Safe Operating Area	RBSOA	$T_{VJ} = 175\text{ }^{\circ}C$ , $I_G = 1 A$ , Clamped Inductive Load	$I_{D,max} = 4$ @ $V_{DS} \leq V_{DSmax}$	A
Short Circuit Safe Operating Area	SCSOA	$T_{VJ} = 175\text{ }^{\circ}C$ , $I_G = 1 A$ , $V_{DS} = 1200 V$ , Non Repetitive	20	$\mu s$
Reverse Gate – Source Voltage	$V_{SG}$		30	V
Reverse Drain – Source Voltage	$V_{SD}$		50	V
Power Dissipation	$P_{tot}$	$T_C = 25\text{ }^{\circ}C$	91	W
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$		-55 to 175	$^{\circ}C$

### Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>On Characteristics</b>						
Drain – Source On Voltage	$V_{DS(ON)}$	$I_D = 4 A$ , $I_G = 250 mA$ , $T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}C$	1.9	2.3	V	
		$I_D = 4 A$ , $I_G = 500 mA$ , $T_J = 125\text{ }^{\circ}C$	3.3	4.0		
		$I_D = 4 A$ , $I_G = 500 mA$ , $T_J = 175\text{ }^{\circ}C$	4.5	5.5		
Drain – Source On Resistance	$R_{DS(ON)}$	$I_D = 4 A$ , $I_G = 250 mA$ , $T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}C$	480	mΩ		
		$I_D = 4 A$ , $I_G = 500 mA$ , $T_J = 125\text{ }^{\circ}C$	830			
		$I_D = 4 A$ , $I_G = 500 mA$ , $T_J = 175\text{ }^{\circ}C$	1130			
Gate Forward Voltage	$V_{GS(FWD)}$	$I_G = 500 mA$ , $T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}C$ $I_G = 500 mA$ , $T_J = 175\text{ }^{\circ}C$	3.3 3.2	V		
DC Current Gain	$\beta$	$V_{DS} = 5 V$ , $I_D = 4 A$ , $T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}C$	50	58		
		$V_{DS} = 5 V$ , $I_D = 4 A$ , $T_J = 175\text{ }^{\circ}C$		35		
<b>Off Characteristics</b>						
Drain Leakage Current	$I_{DSS}$	$V_R = 1700 V$ , $V_{GS} = 0 V$ , $T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}C$	0.2	10	$\mu A$	
		$V_R = 1700 V$ , $V_{GS} = 0 V$ , $T_J = 125\text{ }^{\circ}C$	0.3	50		
		$V_R = 1700 V$ , $V_{GS} = 0 V$ , $T_J = 175\text{ }^{\circ}C$	1.0	100		
Gate Leakage Current	$I_{SG}$	$V_{SG} = 20 V$ , $T_J = 25\text{ }^{\circ}C$	20	nA		

**Electrical Characteristics**

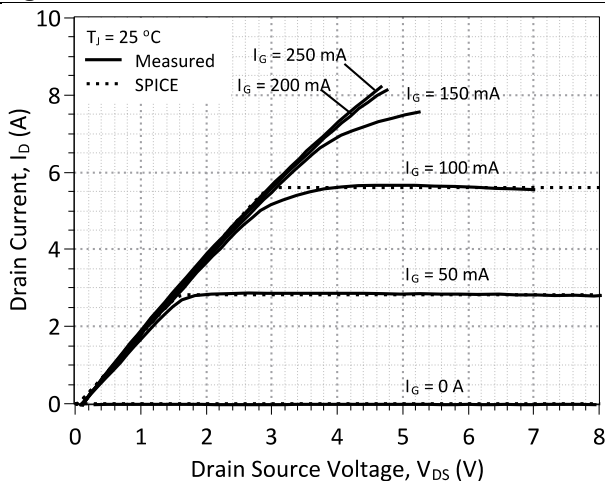
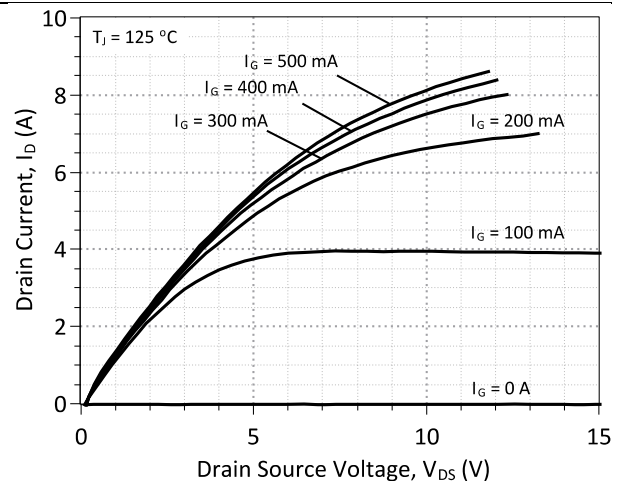
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	typ.	max.	
<b>Capacitance Characteristics</b>						
Gate-Source Capacitance	$C_{GS}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, f = 1\text{ MHz}$		340		pF
Input Capacitance	$C_{ISS}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, V_D = 1\text{ V}, f = 1\text{ MHz}$		460		pF
Reverse Transfer/Output Capacitance	$C_{RSS}/C_{OSS}$	$V_D = 1\text{ V}, f = 1\text{ MHz}$		120		pF

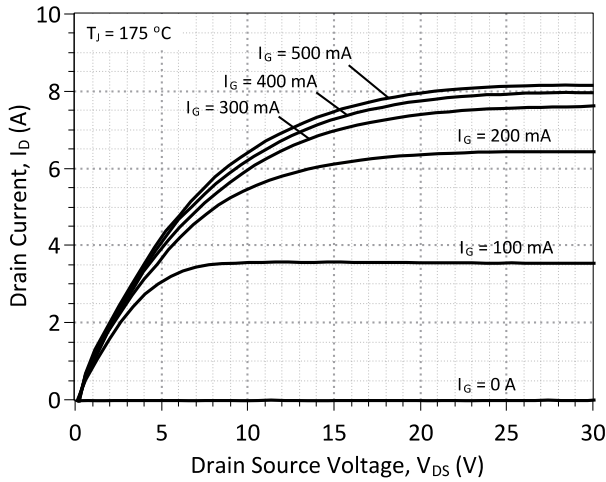
**Switching Characteristics**

Turn On Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, V_{DS} = 1100\text{ V}, I_D = 4\text{ A},$ Single-Level Gate Drive, $R_G = 1.5\ \Omega, C_G = 9\text{ nF},$ $V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}, V_{EE} = -8\text{ V},$ IXDD614 Gate Drive IC, $L = 1.05\text{ mH}, \text{FWD} = \text{GB05SLT12},$ Refer to Fig. 15 for gate current waveform		35		ns
Rise Time	$t_r$			30		ns
Turn Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$			60		ns
Fall Time	$t_f$			50		ns
Turn-On Energy Per Pulse	$E_{on}$			320		$\mu\text{J}$
Turn-Off Energy Per Pulse	$E_{off}$		60		$\mu\text{J}$	
Total Switching Energy	$E_{ts}$		380		$\mu\text{J}$	
Turn On Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$T_j = 175\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, V_{DS} = 1100\text{ V}, I_D = 4\text{ A},$ Single-Level Gate Drive, $R_G = 1.5\ \Omega, C_G = 9\text{ nF},$ $V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}, V_{EE} = -8\text{ V},$ IXDD614 Gate Drive IC, $L = 1.05\text{ mH}, \text{FWD} = \text{GB05SLT12},$ Refer to Fig. 15 for gate current waveform		30		ns
Rise Time	$t_r$			15		ns
Turn Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$			75		ns
Fall Time	$t_f$			60		ns
Turn-On Energy Per Pulse	$E_{on}$			170		$\mu\text{J}$
Turn-Off Energy Per Pulse	$E_{off}$		75		$\mu\text{J}$	
Total Switching Energy	$E_{ts}$		245		$\mu\text{J}$	

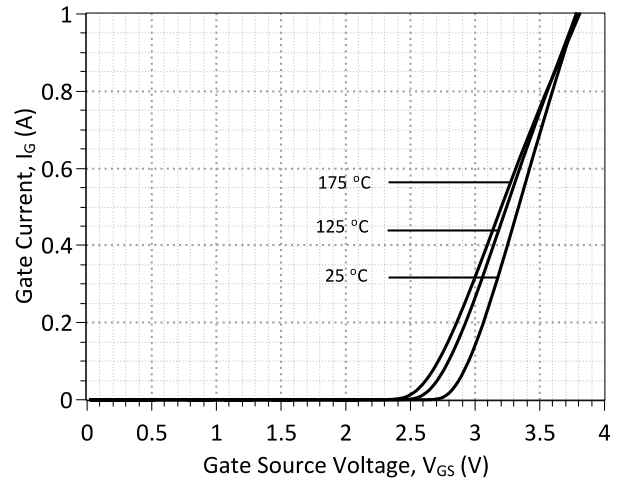
**Thermal Characteristics**

Thermal resistance, junction - case	$R_{thJC}$	1.64	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
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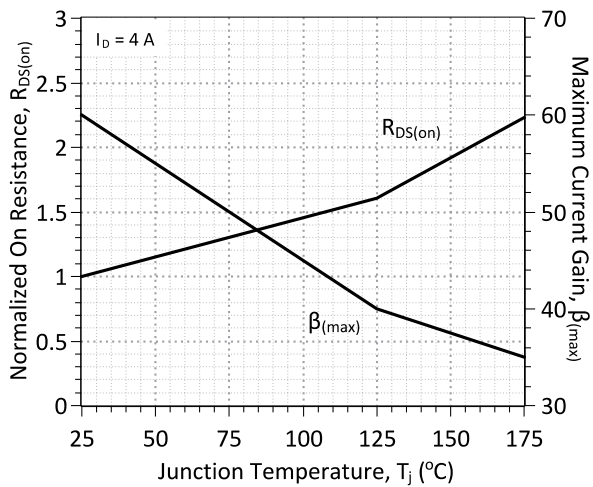
**Figures**

**Figure 1: Typical Output Characteristics at 25 °C**

**Figure 2: Typical Output Characteristics at 125 °C**



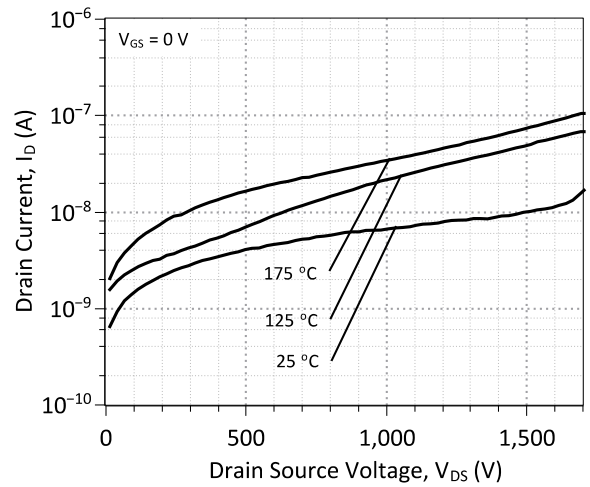
**Figure 3: Typical Output Characteristics at 175 °C**



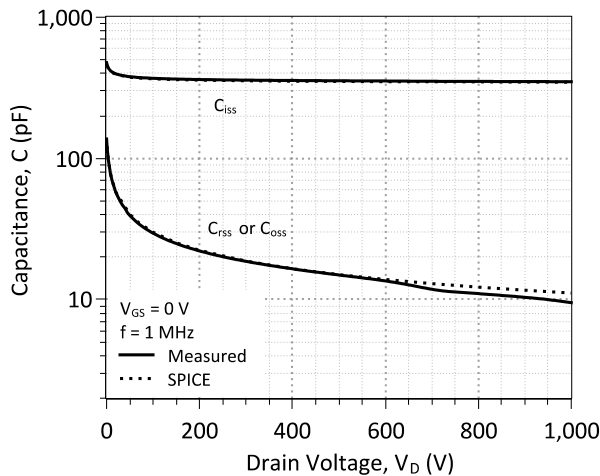
**Figure 4: Typical Gate Source I-V Characteristics vs. Temperature**



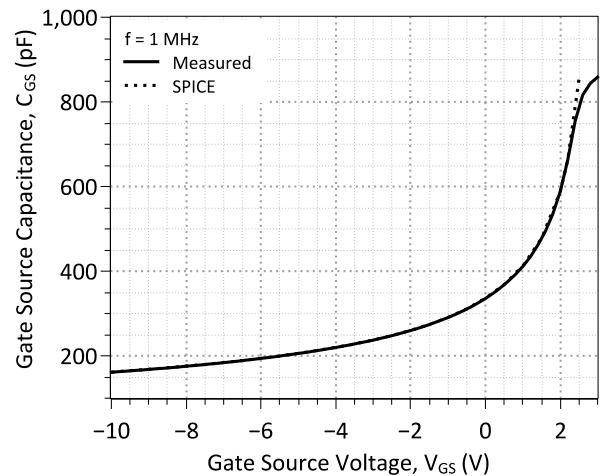
**Figure 5: Normalized On-Resistance and Current Gain vs. Temperature**



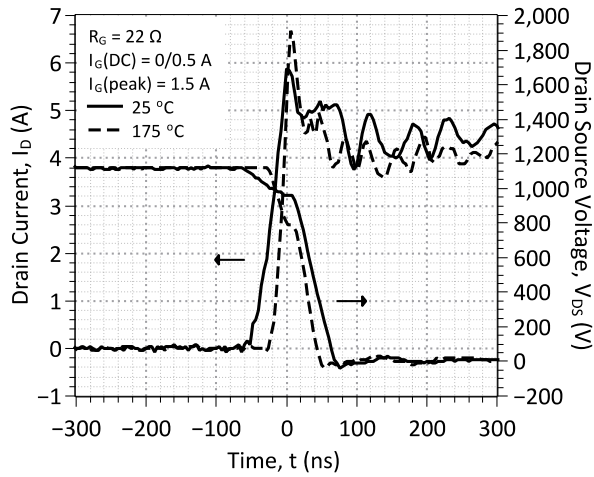
**Figure 6: Typical Blocking Characteristics**



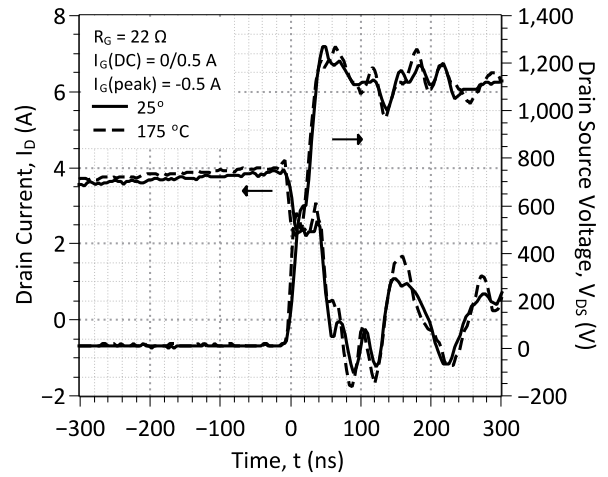
**Figure 7: Capacitance Characteristics**



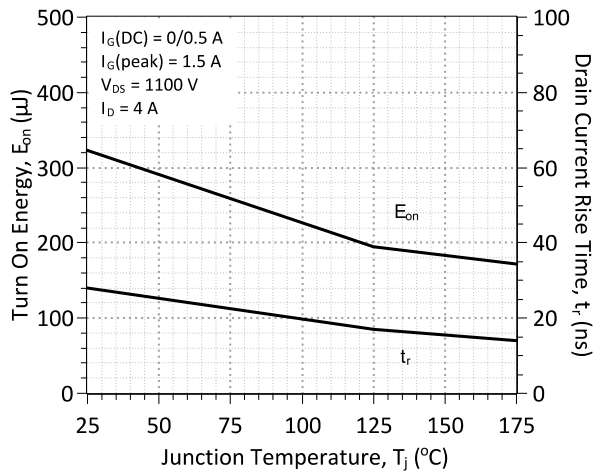
**Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics**



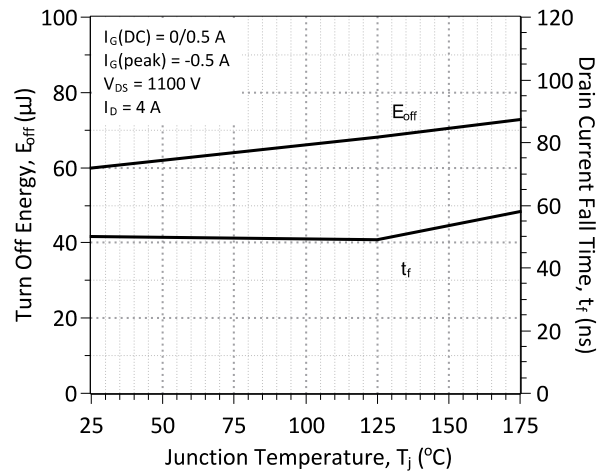
**Figure 9: Typical Hard-switched Turn On Waveforms**



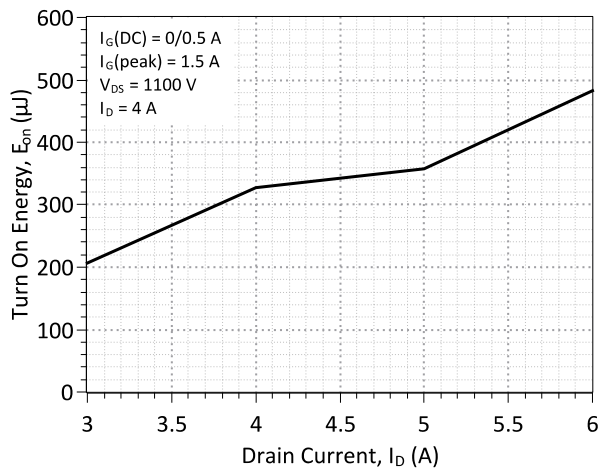
**Figure 10: Typical Hard-switched Turn Off Waveforms**



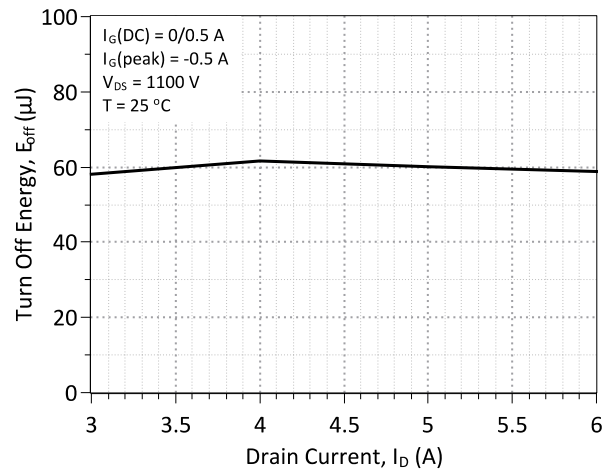
**Figure 11: Typical Turn On Energy Losses and Switching Times vs. Temperature**



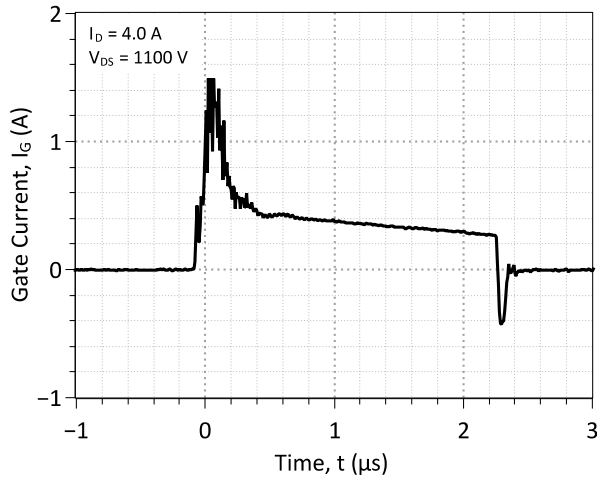
**Figure 12: Typical Turn Off Energy Losses and Switching Times vs. Temperature**



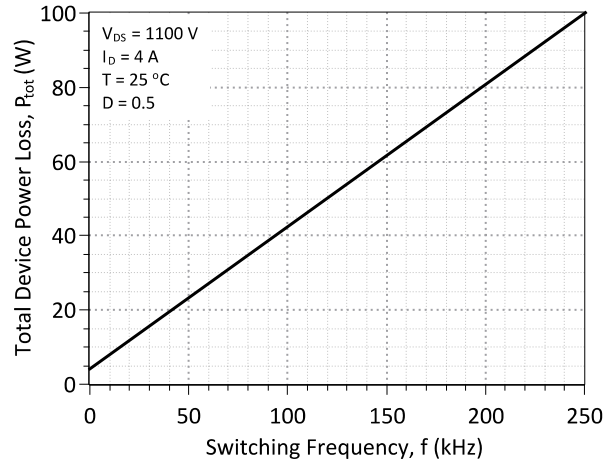
**Figure 13: Typical Turn On Energy Losses vs. Drain Current**



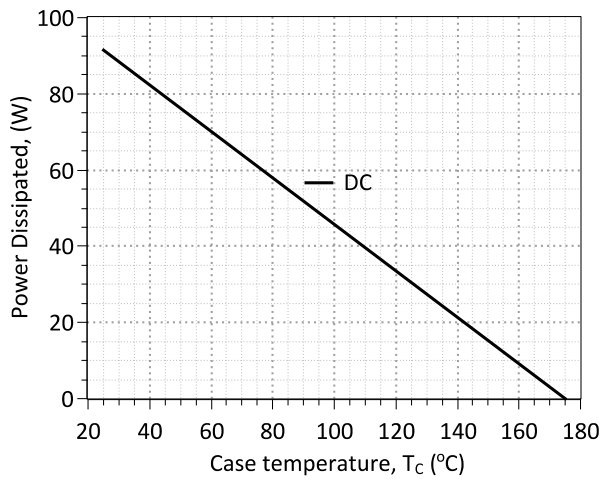
**Figure 14: Typical Turn Off Energy Losses vs. Drain Current**



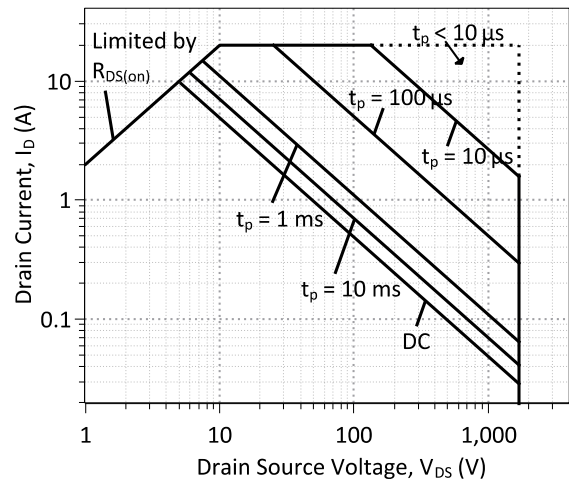
**Figure 15: Typical Gate Current Waveform**



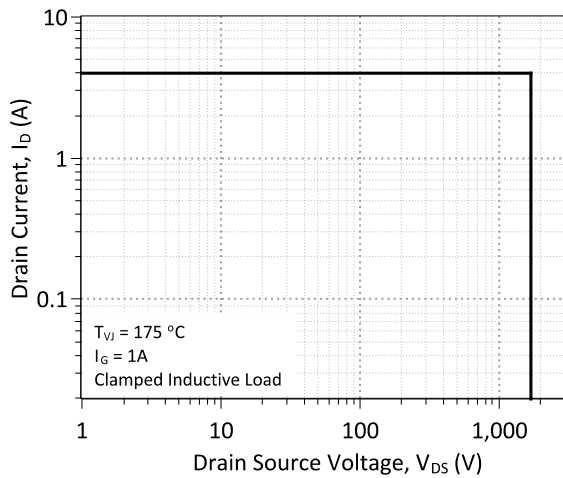
**Figure 16: Typical Hard Switched Device Power Loss vs. Switching Frequency<sup>1</sup>**



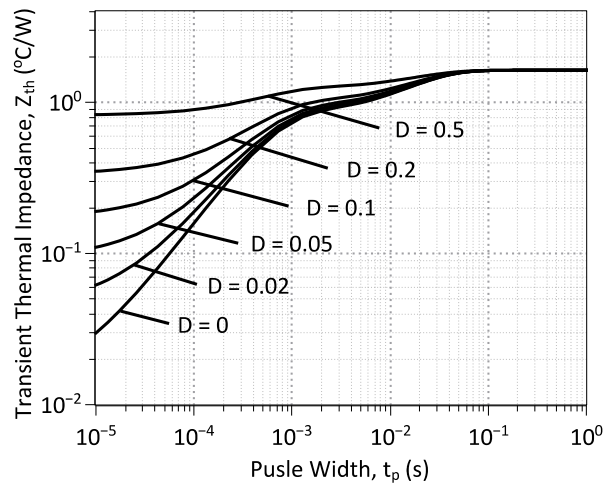
**Figure 17: Power Derating Curve**



**Figure 18: Forward Bias Safe Operating Area**



**Figure 19: Turn-Off Safe Operating Area**



**Figure 20: Transient Thermal Impedance**

<sup>1</sup> – Representative values based on device switching energy loss. Actual losses will depend on gate drive conditions, device load, and circuit topology.

**Commercial Gate Drivers Compatible with GA04JT17-247**

Manufacturer	Part Number	Peak Current Capability	Peak Current Width Control	Available Features		
				Optical Signal Isolation	Desaturation Detection	Under Voltage Lockout
Avago Tech.	ACPL-322J	2.5	–	✓	✓	✓
IXYS	IXD_604	4.0	–	–	–	–
IXYS	IXD_609	9.0	–	–	–	–
IXYS	IXD_614	14.0	–	–	–	–
Micrel	MIC4452YN	12.0	–	–	–	–
Microsemi	LX1780QLQ	15.0	✓	–	–	✓
Texas Instruments	UCC27322	9.0	–	–	–	–

SiC SJTs do NOT require a current-driven gate driver. Modern Si IGBT drivers offer sufficient gate currents to drive SJTs. This is a partial list of widely available commercial Silicon IGBT/MOSFET gate drivers which may be used to drive the GA04JT17-247. Specific product information including advanced features and pinouts should be obtained from the individual product manufacturer’s websites.

The GA04JT17-247 can be driven similar to silicon IGBTs or MOSFETs in which a gate driver IC is used to supply positive gate current peaks to the device at turn-on and negative current peaks at turn-off. Unlike the IGBT or MOSFET, the GA04JT17-247 also requires a continuous gate current for the device to remain on after the initial current peak. An example gate current waveform for the GA04JT17-247 is shown in Fig. 15.

**Single-Level SJT Gate Drive**

Producing the necessary gate current peaks and continuous currents can be accomplished by using a gate drive circuit shown in Fig. 21. The gate driver output node is connected to an NPN/PNP silicon BJT pair in a totem pole configuration which provide gate current to the SJT gate. The NPN/PNP pair are controlled by the gate drive IC connected through base resistor  $R_b$ . The pair’s output at node  $N_1$  is connected to gate resistor  $R_G$  and capacitor  $C_G$  placed in parallel and connected to the SJT gate terminal. The gate resistor determines the continuous gate current. The gate capacitor produces positive and negative current peaks, which enable fast charging and discharging of the SJT’s terminal capacitances. Additional detail on the single-level SJT gate driving technique is discussed in GeneSiC Semiconductor Application Note AN-10A. (<http://www.genesicsemi.com/index.php/references/notes>)

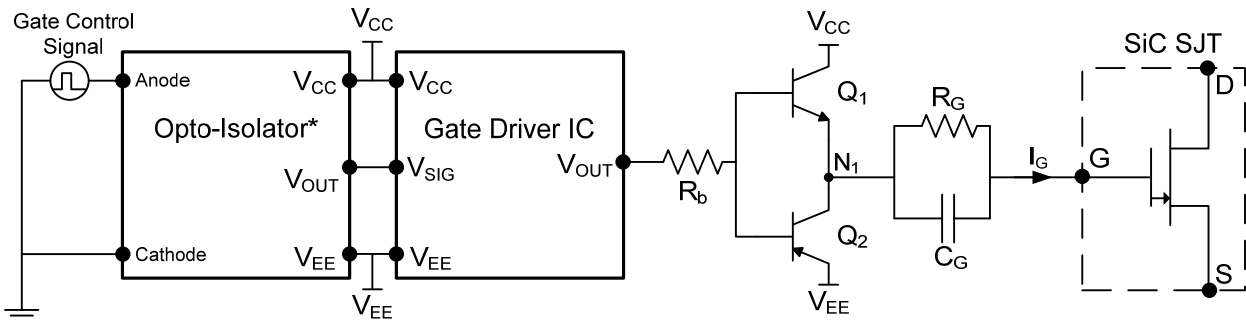


Figure 21: Single-Level SJT Gate Diver Configuration (\* External signal isolation is recommended for non-isolated gate driver ICs.)

**Single-Level Gate Drive Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			Min.	Optimum	Max.	
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$			15	20	V
Negative Supply Voltage	$V_{EE}$		-10	-5		V
Output Current, Peak	$I_{OUT, pk}$	Package Limited,	1.0	1.5		A
Output Current, Continuous	$I_{OUT}$	$I_D = 4.0 \text{ A}, T = 175 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	0.3	0.4		A

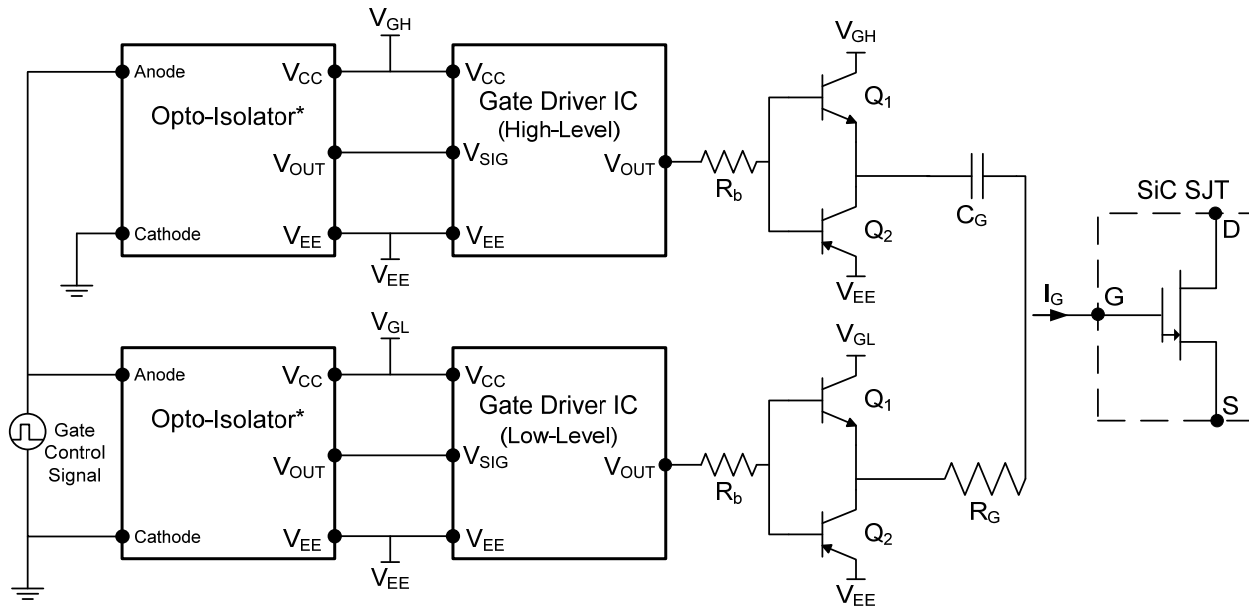
**Output Gate Components**

Gate Resistance	$R_G$	$V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}, I_G \approx 0.4 \text{ A}, T = 175 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	15	25		$\Omega$
Gate Capacitance	$C_G$	$V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}, I_{G, pk} \approx 1.5 \text{ A}, T = 175 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	5	9		nF
Base Resistor	$R_b$			10		$\Omega$
NPN/PNP BJT Output Buffer	$Q_1, Q_2$	2N6107/2N6292 pair or equivalent **				

\*\* - Complimentary BJT pair with  $I_C \geq 5 \text{ A}$  and  $V_{CEO} \geq 60 \text{ V}$

**Two-Level SJT Gate Drive**

The GA04JT17-247 can also be driven with a gate drive circuit shown in Fig. 22, in which two gate drive ICs and NPN/PNP pairs are operated with different supply voltage ( $V_{CC}$ ) levels in order to minimize gate drive losses. By using a separate lower voltage output gate driver IC connected to gate resistor  $R_G$ , the power consumption of the continuous current is reduced. Additional detail on the two-level SJT gate driving technique is discussed in GeneSiC Semiconductor Application Note AN-10B. (<http://www.genesicsemi.com/index.php/references/notes>)



**Figure 22: Two-Level SJT Gate Driver Configuration for Reduced Drive Losses (\* External signal isolation is recommended for non-isolated gate driver ICs.)**

**Two-Level Gate Drive Conditions**

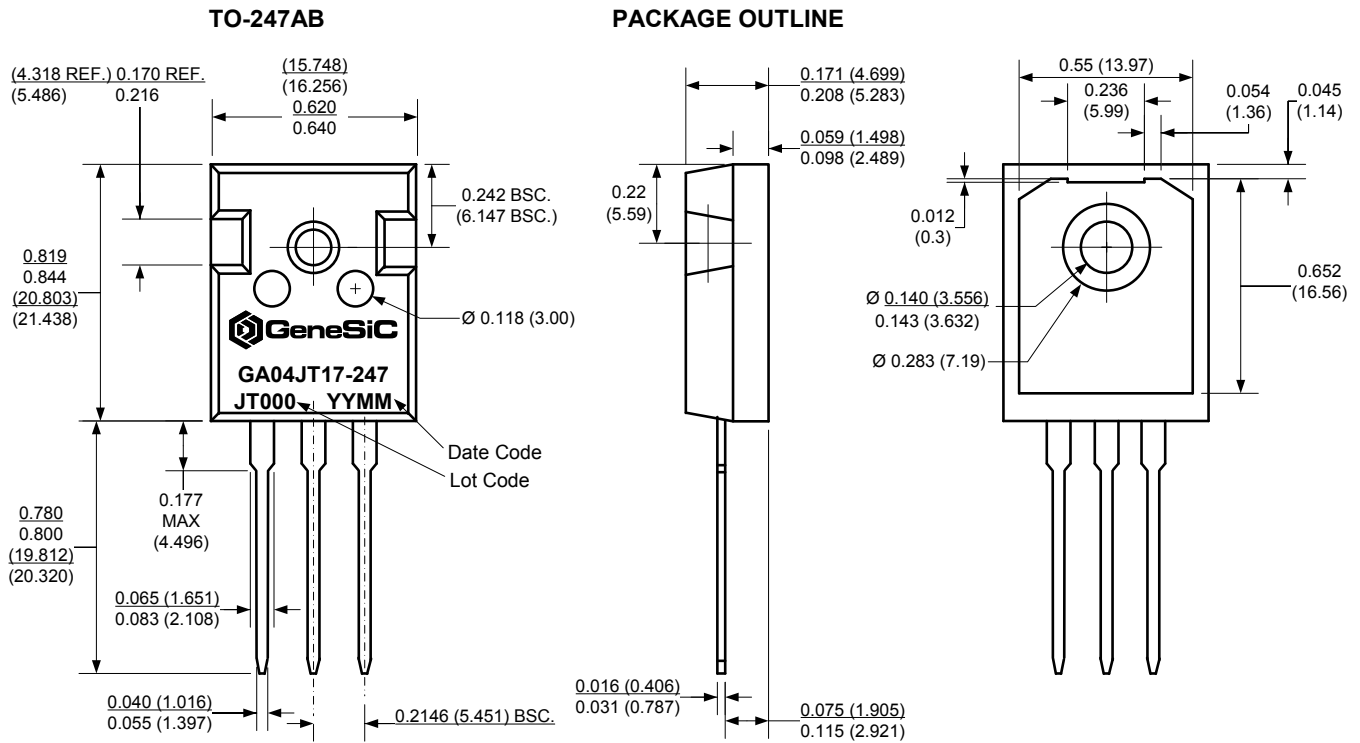
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			min.	Optimum	max.	
Supply Voltage, High Level Driver	$V_{CC}(V_{GH}^+)$		15	17		V
Supply Voltage, Low Level Driver	$V_{CC}(V_{GL}^+)$		5	5.7		V
Negative Supply Voltage	$V_{EE}$		-10	-5		V
Output Current, Peak	$I_{OUT}$	Package Limited,	1.0	1.5		A
Output Current, Continuous	$I_{OUT}$	$I_D = 4.0 \text{ A}, T = 175^\circ \text{C}$	0.3	0.4		A

**Output Gate Components**

Gate Resistance	$R_G$	$V_{GL} = 5.7 \text{ V}, I_G \approx 0.4 \text{ A}, T = 175^\circ \text{C}$	1.6	5		$\Omega$
Gate Capacitance	$C_G$	$V_{GH} = 17 \text{ V}, I_{G,pk} \approx 1.5 \text{ A}, T = 175^\circ \text{C}$	5	9		nF
Base Resistor	$R_b$			10		$\Omega$
NPN/PNP BJT Output Buffer	$Q_1, Q_2$	2N6107/2N6292 pair or equivalent**				

\*\* - Complimentary BJT pair with  $I_C \geq 5 \text{ A}$  and  $V_{CEO} \geq 60 \text{ V}$

+ – Consult application note AN-10B for more information on parameters  $V_{GH}$  and  $V_{GL}$ .

**Package Dimensions:**

**NOTE**

1. CONTROLLED DIMENSION IS INCH. DIMENSION IN BRACKET IS MILLIMETER.
2. DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE END FLASH, MOLD FLASH, MATERIAL PROTRUSIONS

**Revision History**

Date	Revision	Comments	Supersedes
2014/02/05	5	Updated Electrical Characteristics	
2013/12/18	4	Updated Gate Drive Section	
2013/11/12	3	Updated Electrical Characteristics	
2013/06/24	2	Updated Electrical Characteristics	
2013/02/21	1	Revised electrical characteristics	
2012/12/03	0	Initial release	

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## SPICE Model Parameters

This is a secure document. Please copy this code from the SPICE model PDF file on our website ([http://www.genesicsemi.com/images/products\\_sic/sjt/GA04JT17-247\\_SPICE.pdf](http://www.genesicsemi.com/images/products_sic/sjt/GA04JT17-247_SPICE.pdf)) into LTSPICE (version 4) software for simulation of the GA04JT17-247.

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*      MODEL OF GeneSiC Semiconductor Inc.
*
*      $Revision:   1.0           $
*      $Date:      26-AUG-2013   $
*
*      GeneSiC Semiconductor Inc.
*      43670 Trade Center Place Ste. 155
*      Dulles, VA 20166
*
*      COPYRIGHT (C) 2013 GeneSiC Semiconductor Inc.
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*      OF ANY KIND EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED
*      TO ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A
*      PARTICULAR PURPOSE."
*      Models accurate up to 2 times rated drain current.
*
.model GA04JT17 NPN
+ IS      1.22E-47
+ ISE     3.91E-27
+ EG      3.2
+ BF      58
+ BR      0.55
+ IKF     200
+ NF      1
+ NE      2.022
+ RB      0.26
+ RE      0.131970371
+ RC      0.358
+ CJC     1.37E-10
+ VJC     3.173990516
+ MJC     0.436428533
+ CJE     3.36E-10
+ VJE     2.944816511
+ MJE     0.493905327
+ XTI     3
+ XTB     -1.16
+ TRC1    8.00E-3
+ VCEO    1700
+ ICRATING 4
+ MFG     GeneSiC_Semiconductor
*
* End of GA04JT17 SPICE Model
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