

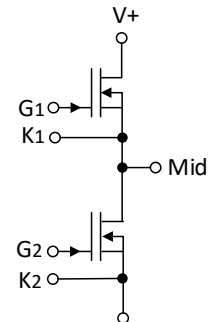
# CAS120M12BM2

1200 V, 120 A All-Silicon Carbide  
High Performance, Switching Optimized, Half-Bridge Module

$V_{DS}$	<b>1200 V</b>
$I_{DS}$	<b>120 A</b>

## Technical Features

- Industry Standard 62 mm Footprint
- Ultra-Low Loss, High-Frequency Operation
- Zero Reverse Recovery from Diodes
- Zero Turn-off Tail Current from MOSFET
- Normally-off, Fail-safe Device Operation
- Copper Baseplate and Aluminum Nitride Insulator



## Applications

- Railway & Traction
- Solar & Renewable Energy
- EV Charging
- Industrial Automation & Testing

## System Benefits

- Fast Time-to-Market with Minimal Development Required for Transition from 62 mm IGBT Packages
- Increased System Efficiency, due to Low Switching & Conduction Losses of SiC

## Key Parameters

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions	Note
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DS}$			1200	V	$T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	
Gate-Source Voltage, Maximum Value	$V_{GS(max)}$	-10		+25		Transient	Note 1 Fig. 33
Gate-Source Voltage, Recommended	$V_{GS(op)}$		-5/+20			Static	
DC Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$		200		A	$V_{GS} = 20\text{ V}, T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, T_{VJ} \leq 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	Notes 2, 3 Fig. 21
			144			$V_{GS} = 20\text{ V}, T_C = 90\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, T_{VJ} \leq 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	
DC Source-Drain Current (Schottky Diode)	$I_{SD(SD)}$		460			$V_{GS} = -5\text{ V}, T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, T_{VJ} \leq 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	
Pulsed Drain-Source Current	$I_{DM}$		480			$t_{pmax}$ limited by $T_{VJmax}$ $V_{GS} = 20\text{ V}, T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	
Power Dissipation	$P_D$		1000		W	$T_C = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}, T_{VJ} \leq 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	Note 4 Fig. 21
Virtual Junction Temperature	$T_{VJ(op)}$	-40		150	$^\circ\text{C}$	Operation	

Note (1): Recommended turn-on gate voltage is 20 V with  $\pm 5\%$  regulation tolerance

Note (2): Current limit at  $T_C = 90\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  calculated by  $I_{D(max)} = \sqrt{(P_D/R_{DS(typ)})(T_{VJ(max)} - T_{VJ(max)})}$

Note (3): Verified by design

Note (4):  $P_D = (T_{VJ} - T_C)/R_{TH(JC,typ)}$

## MOSFET Characteristics (Per Position) ( $T_{VJ} = 25\text{ °C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions	Note
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	1200			V	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, T_{VJ} = -40\text{ °C}$	
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	1.8	2.6			$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 6\text{ mA}$	
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_{DSS}$		450	3000	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 1200\text{ V}$	
Gate-Source Leakage Current	$I_{GSS}$			1.5		$V_{GS} = 20\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$	
Drain-Source On-State Resistance (Devices Only)	$R_{DS(on)}$		13.0	16.0	m $\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 20\text{ V}, I_D = 120\text{ A}$	Fig. 2 Fig. 3
			23.0			$V_{GS} = 20\text{ V}, I_D = 120\text{ A}, T_{VJ} = 150\text{ °C}$	
Transconductance	$g_{fs}$		57.4		S	$V_{DS} = 20\text{ V}, I_{DS} = 120\text{ A}$	Fig. 4
			54.4			$V_{DS} = 20\text{ V}, I_{DS} = 120\text{ A}, T_{VJ} = 150\text{ °C}$	
Turn-On Switching Energy, $T_{VJ} = 25\text{ °C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125\text{ °C}$ $T_{VJ} = 150\text{ °C}$	$E_{ON}$		1.39 1.24 1.19		mJ	$V_{DS} = 600\text{ V},$ $I_D = 120\text{ A},$ $V_{GS} = -5\text{ V}/+20\text{ V},$ $R_{G(ext)} = 2.5\ \Omega,$ $L = 22.5\ \mu\text{H}$	Fig. 11 Fig. 13
Turn-Off Switching Energy, $T_{VJ} = 25\text{ °C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125\text{ °C}$ $T_{VJ} = 150\text{ °C}$	$E_{OFF}$		0.86 0.84 0.85				
Internal Gate Resistance	$R_{G(int)}$		1.8		$\Omega$	$V_{AC} = 25\text{ mV}, f = 100\text{ kHz}$	
Input Capacitance	$C_{iss}$		6.47		nF	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}, V_{DS} = 800\text{ V},$ $V_{AC} = 25\text{ mV}, f = 200\text{ kHz}$	Fig. 9
Output Capacitance	$C_{oss}$		0.98				
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	$C_{rss}$		43.8				
Gate to Source Charge	$Q_{GS}$		97		nC	$V_{DS} = 800\text{ V}, V_{GS} = -5\text{ V}/+20\text{ V}$ $I_D = 120\text{ A}$ Per IEC60747-8-4 pg 21	
Gate to Drain Charge	$Q_{GD}$		118				
Total Gate Charge	$Q_G$		378				
FET Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{thJC}$		0.125	0.135	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$		Fig. 17

## Diode Characteristics (Per Position) ( $T_{VJ} = 25\text{ °C}$ Unless Otherwise Specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions	Note
Diode Forward Voltage	$V_F$		1.53		V	$V_{GS} = -5\text{ V}, I_F = 120\text{ A}, T_{VJ} = 25\text{ °C}$	Fig. 7
			1.92			$V_{GS} = -5\text{ V}, I_F = 120\text{ A}, T_{VJ} = 150\text{ °C}$	
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{RR}$		21		ns	$V_{GS} = -5\text{ V}, I_{SD} = 120\text{ A}, V_R = 600\text{ V}$ $di_F/dt = 12.5\text{ A/ns}, T_J = 150\text{ °C}$	Fig. 32
Reverse Recovery Charge	$Q_{RR}$		2.2		$\mu\text{C}$		
Peak Reverse Recovery Current	$I_{RRM}$		173		A		
Diode Energy $T_{VJ} = 25\text{ °C}$ $T_{VJ} = 125\text{ °C}$ $T_{VJ} = 150\text{ °C}$	$E_{rr}$		0.75 0.86 0.89		mJ	$V_{DS} = 600\text{ V}, I_D = 120\text{ A},$ $V_{GS} = -5\text{ V}/+20\text{ V}, R_{G(ext)} = 2.5\ \Omega,$ $L = 22.5\ \mu\text{H}$	Fig. 14 Note 5
Diode Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{thJC}$		0.108	0.115	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$		Fig. 18

Note (5): SiC Schottky diodes do not have reverse recovery energy but still contribute capacitive energy



## Module Physical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Package Resistance, M1	$R_{1-2}$		0.60		$\mu\Omega$	$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ , Note: 6
Package Resistance, M2	$R_{2-3}$		0.51			$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$ , Note: 6
Stray Inductance	$L_{\text{Stray}}$		12.9		nH	Between Terminals 1 and 3
Case Temperature	$T_C$	-40		125	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Weight	W		290		g	
Mounting Torque	$M_S$	4	5	5.5	N-m	Baseplate, M6-1.0 Bolts
		4	5	5.5		Power Terminals, M6-1.0 Bolts
Case Isolation Voltage	$V_{\text{isol}}$	5			kV	AC, 50 Hz, 1 min
Clearance Distance		9			mm	Terminal to Terminal
		30				Terminal to Baseplate
Creepage Distance		30				Terminal to Terminal
		40				Terminal to Baseplate

Note (6): Total Effective Resistance (Per Switch Position) = MOSFET  $R_{\text{DS(on)}}$  + Switch Position Package Resistance



Typical Performance

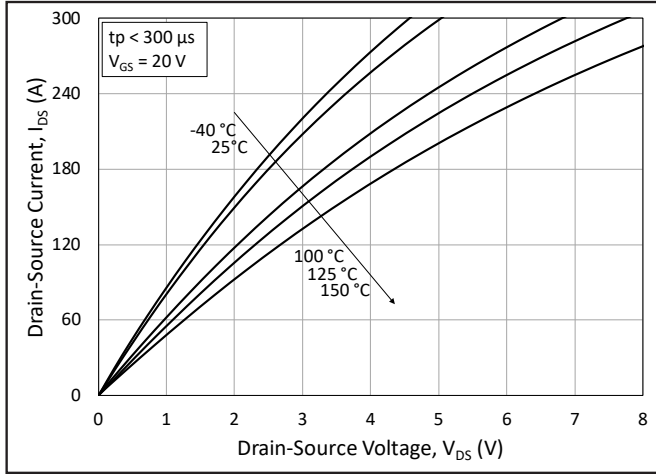


Figure 1. Output Characteristics for Various Junction Temperatures

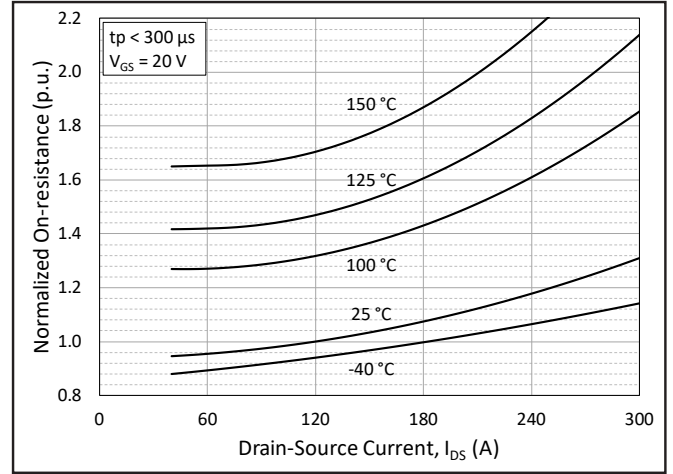


Figure 2. Normalized On-State Resistance vs. Drain Current for Various Junction Temperatures

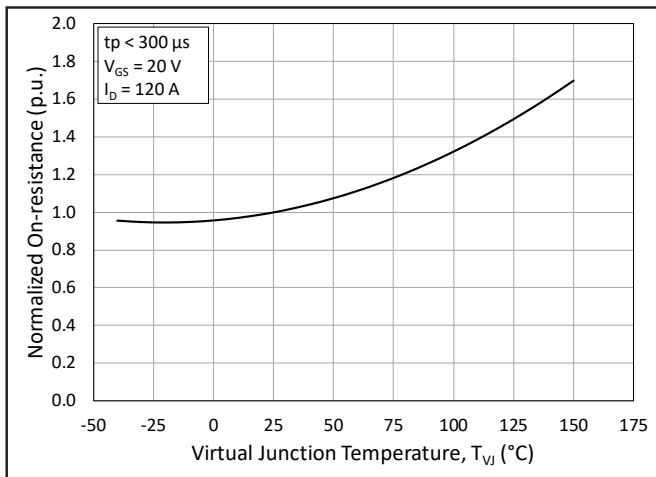


Figure 3. Normalized On-State Resistance vs. Junction Temperature

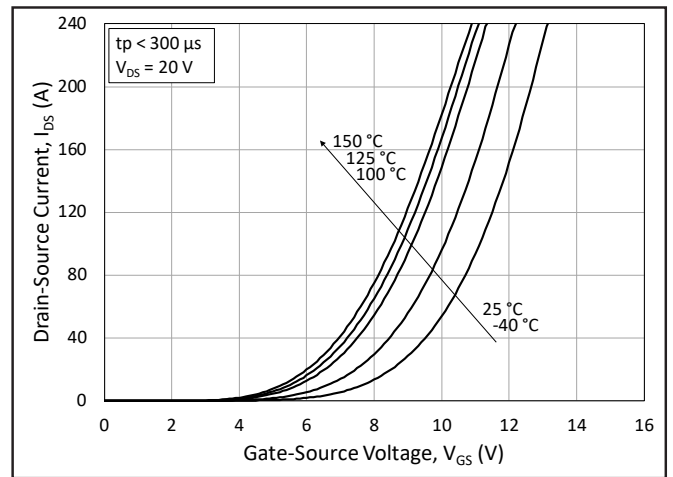


Figure 4. Transfer Characteristic for Various Junction Temperatures

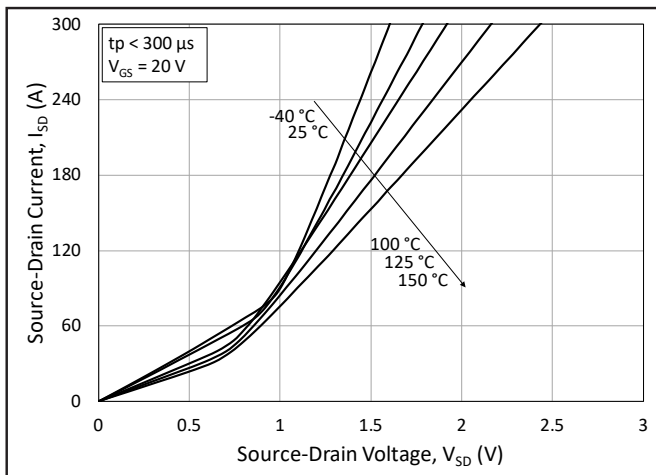


Figure 5. 3<sup>rd</sup> Quadrant Characteristic vs. Junction Temperatures at  $V_{GS} = 20\text{ V}$  (Note: 2)

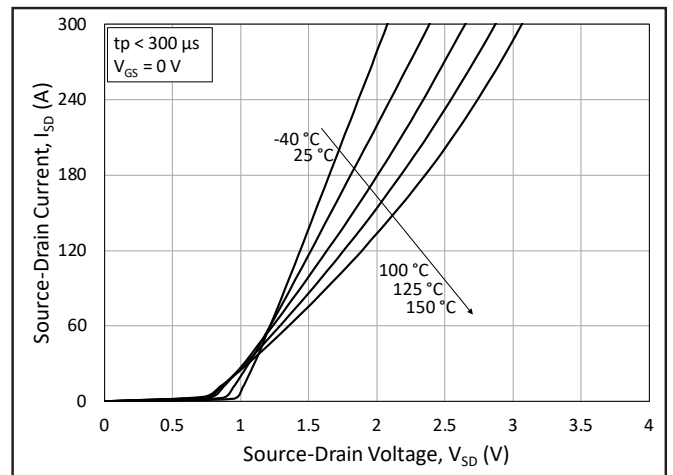


Figure 6. 3<sup>rd</sup> Quadrant Characteristic vs. Junction Temperatures at  $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$  (Diode) (Note: 2)



Typical Performance

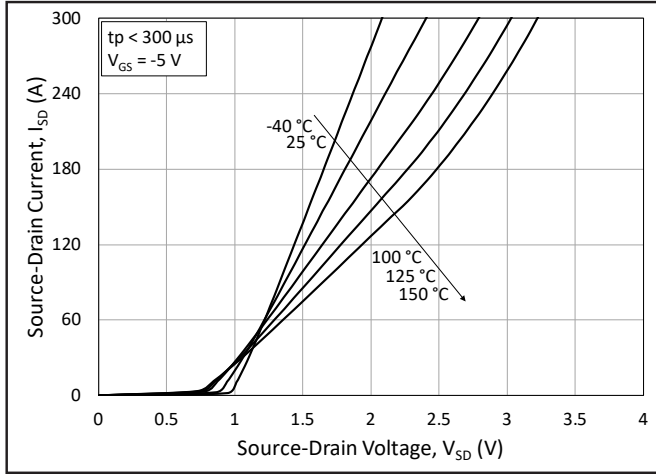


Figure 7. 3<sup>rd</sup> Quadrant Characteristic vs. Junction Temperatures at  $V_{GS} = -5\text{ V}$  (Diode) (Note: 2)

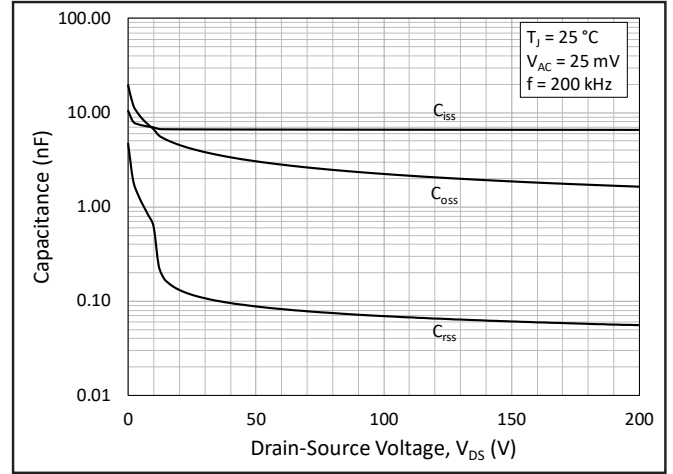


Figure 8. Typical Capacitances vs. Drain to Source Voltage (0 - 200 V)

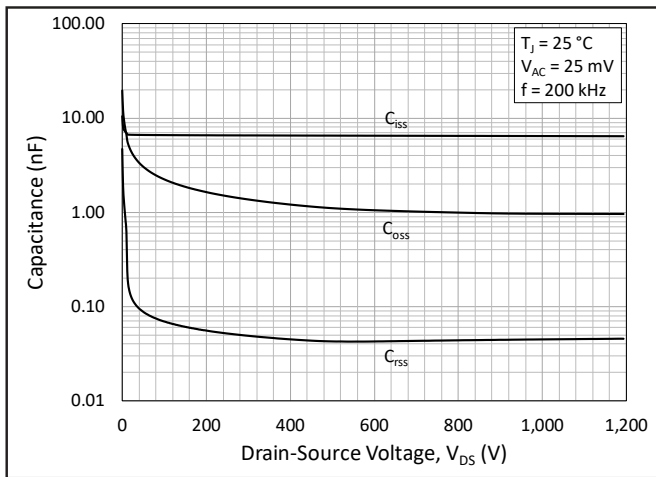


Figure 9. Typical Capacitances vs. Drain to Source Voltage (0 - 1200 V)

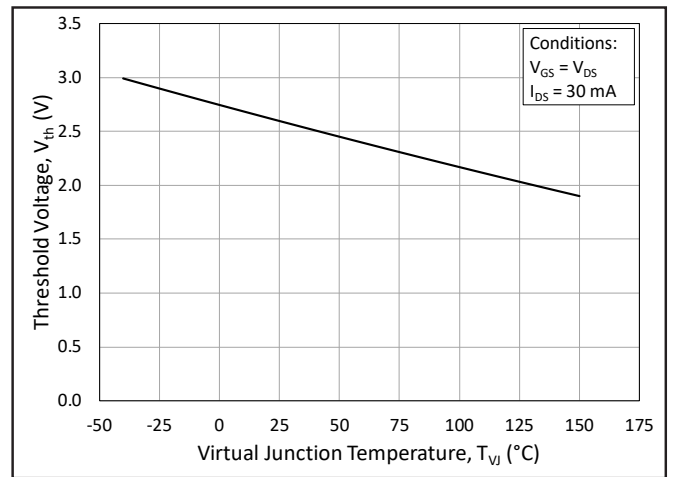


Figure 10. Threshold Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

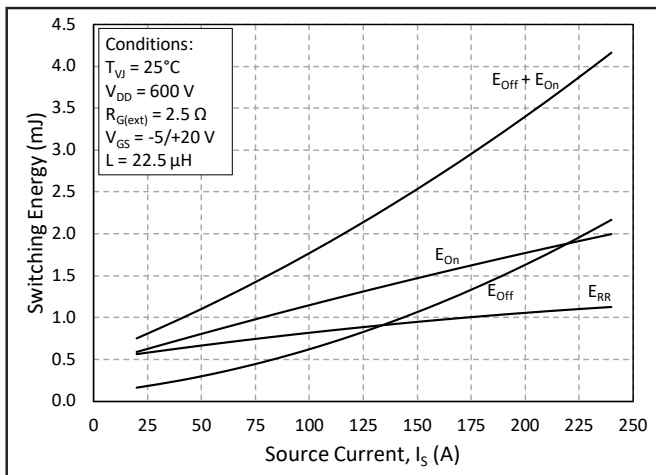


Figure 11. Switching Energy vs. Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 600\text{ V}$ )

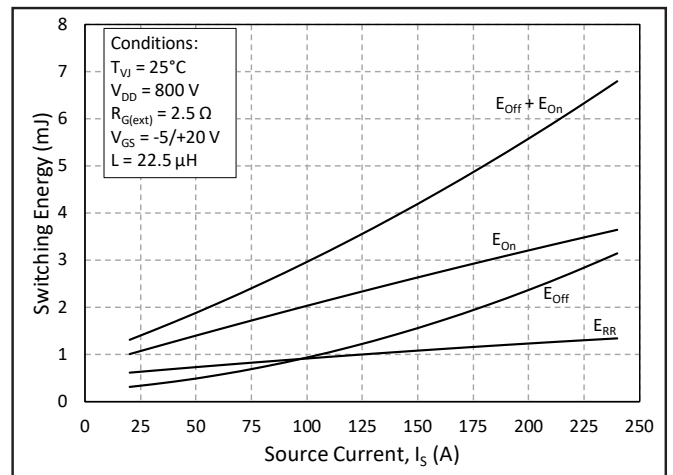


Figure 12. Switching Energy vs. Drain Current ( $V_{DS} = 800\text{ V}$ )



Typical Performance

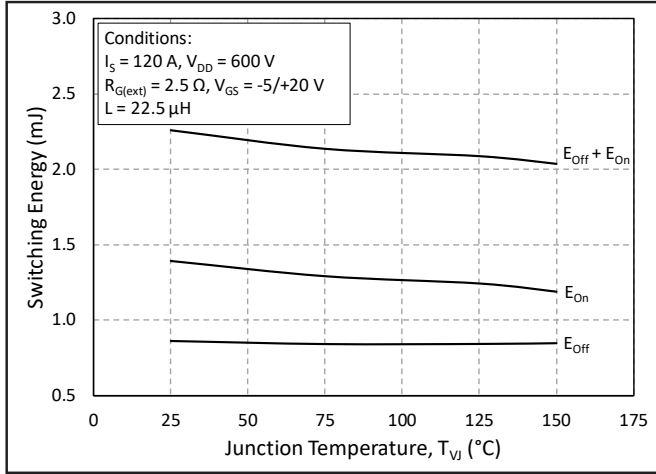


Figure 13. MOSFET Switching Energy vs. Junction Temperature

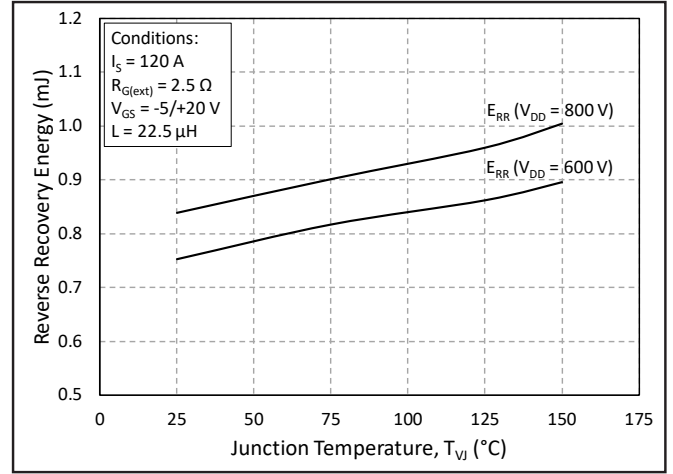


Figure 14. Reverse Recovery Energy vs. Junction Temperature (Note: 2)

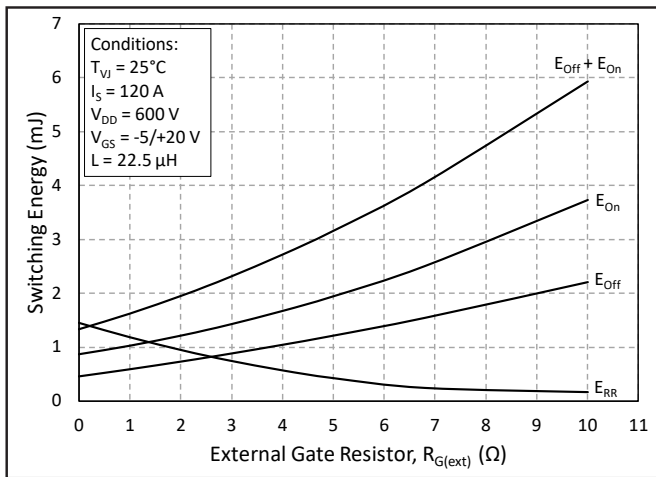


Figure 15. MOSFET Switching Energy vs. External Gate Resistance

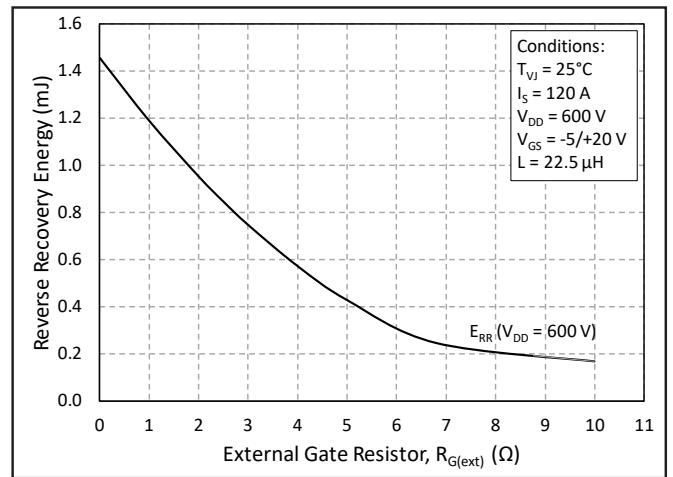


Figure 16. Reverse Recovery Energy vs. External Gate Resistance (Note: 2)

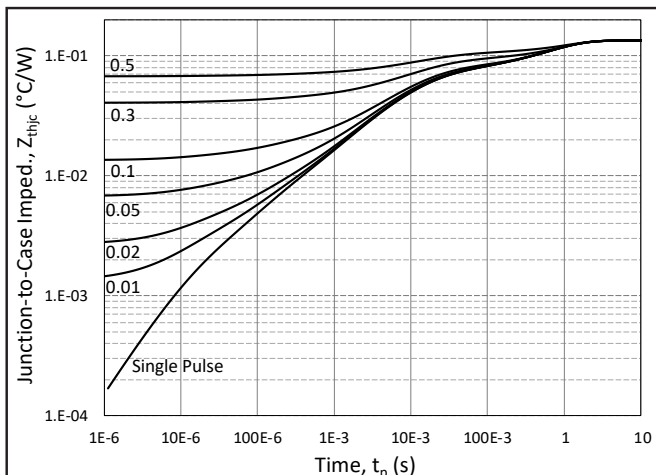


Figure 17. MOSFET Junction to Case Transient Thermal Impedance,  $Z_{thJC}$  (°C/W)

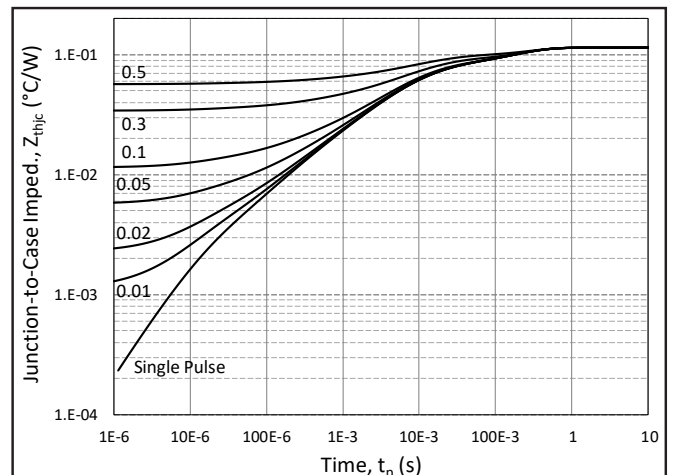


Figure 18. Diode Junction to Case Transient Thermal Impedance,  $Z_{thJC}$  (°C/W)



Typical Performance

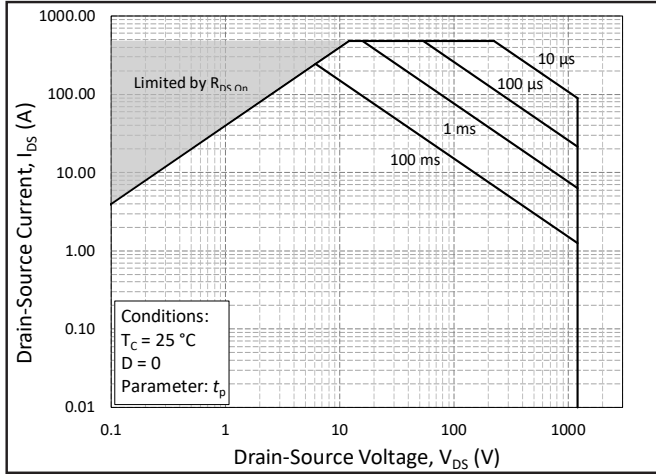


Figure 19. Forward Bias Safe Operating Area (FBSOA)

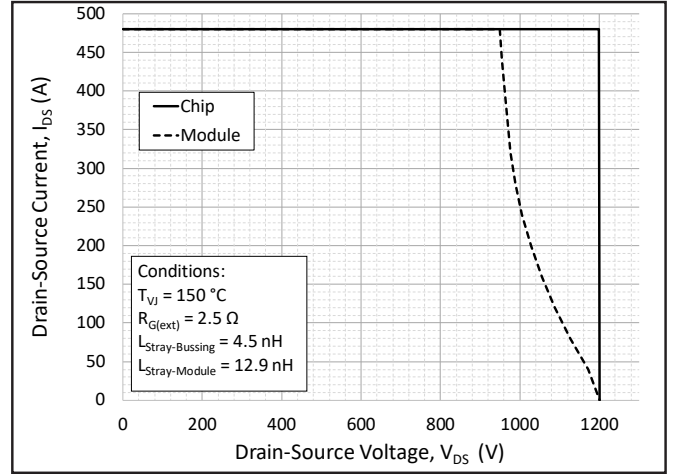


Figure 20. Reverse Bias Safe Operating Area (RBSOA)

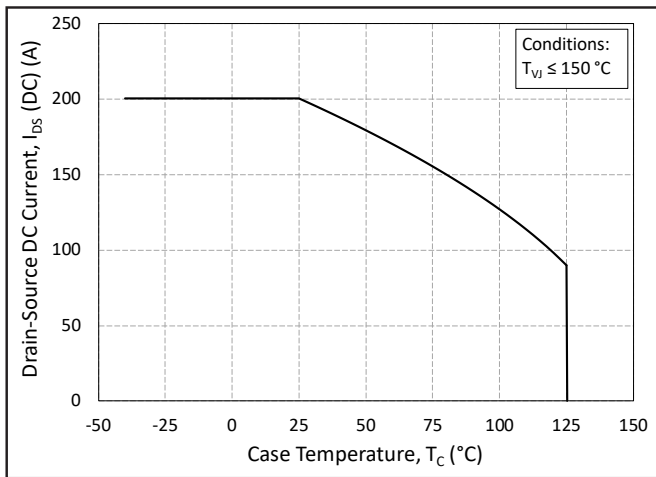


Figure 21. Continuous Drain Current Derating vs. Case Temperature

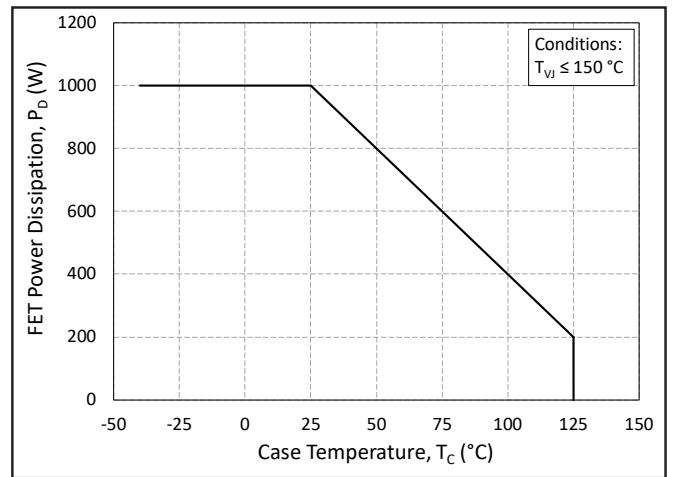


Figure 22. Maximum Power Dissipation Derating vs. Case Temperature

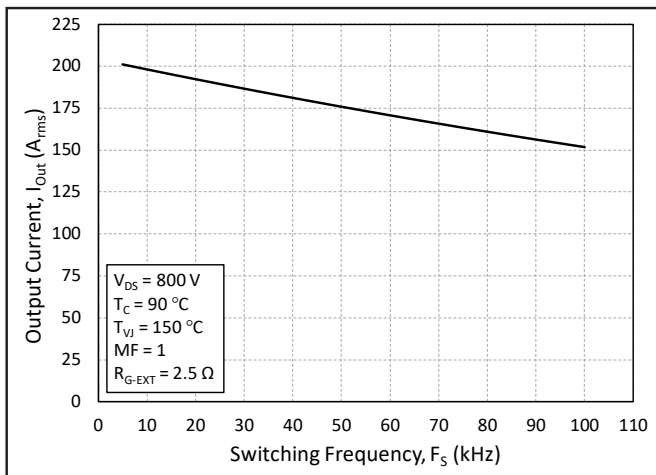


Figure 23. Typical Output Current Capability vs. Switching Frequency (Inverter Application)



Timing Characteristics

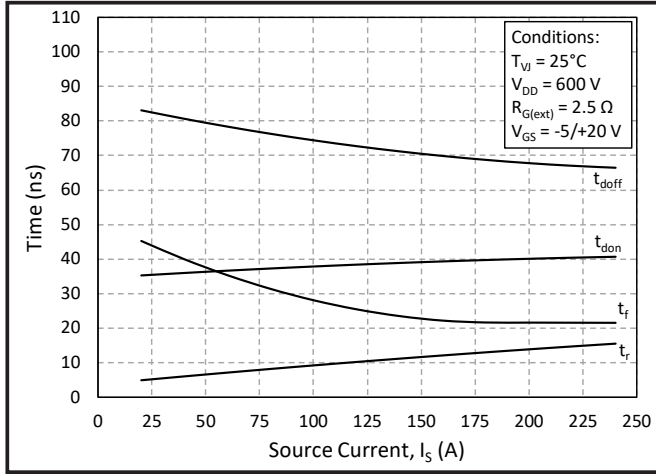


Figure 24. Timing vs. Source Current

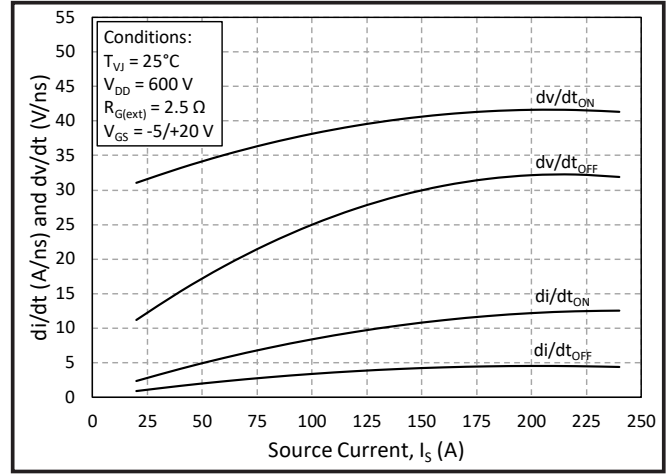


Figure 25. dv/dt and di/dt vs. Source Current

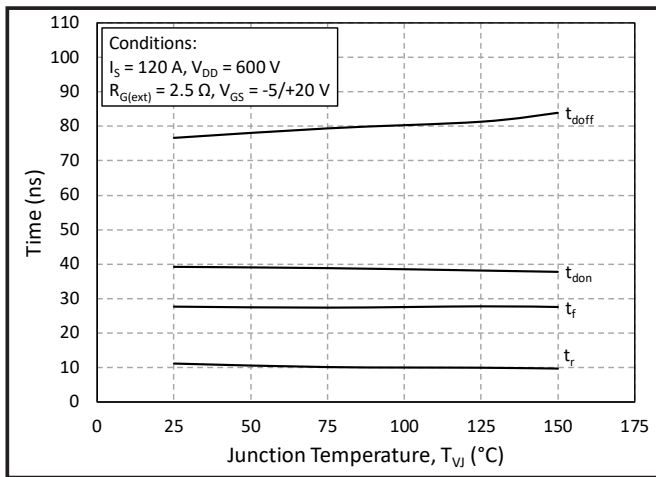


Figure 26. Timing vs. Junction Temperature

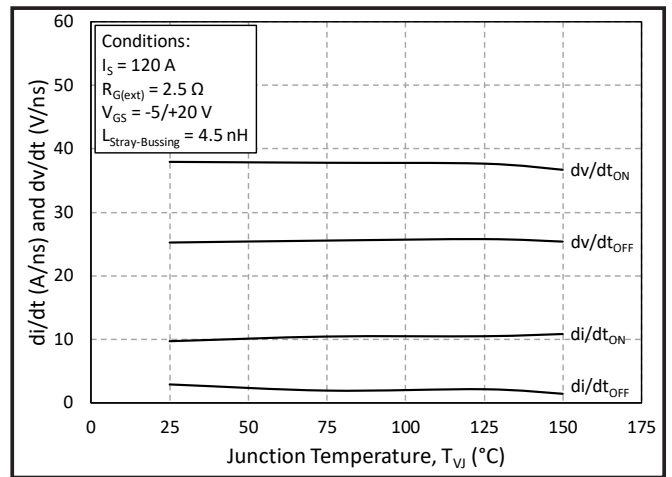


Figure 27. dv/dt and di/dt vs. Source Current

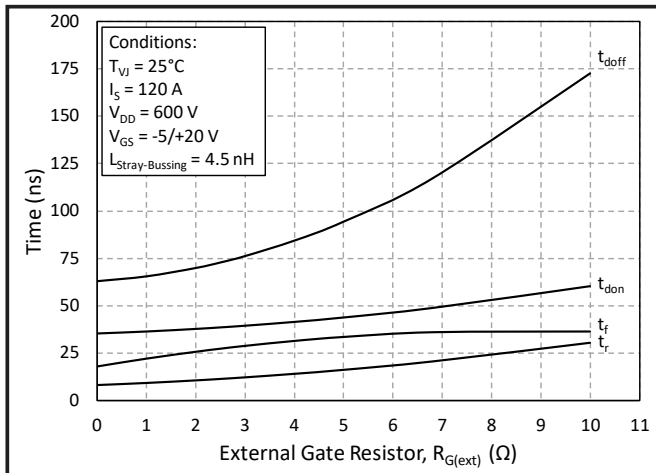


Figure 28. Timing vs. External Gate Resistance

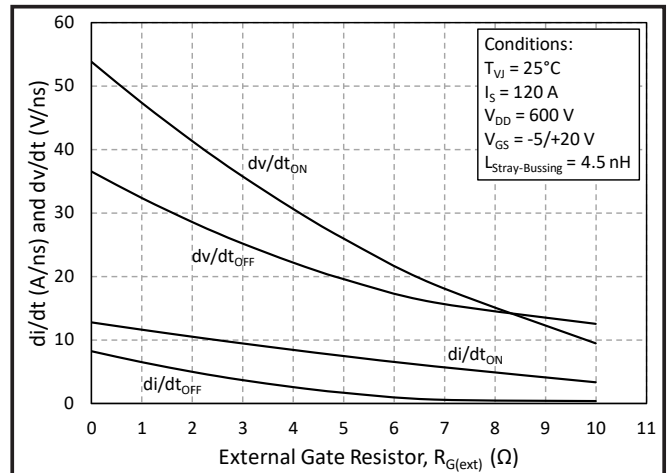
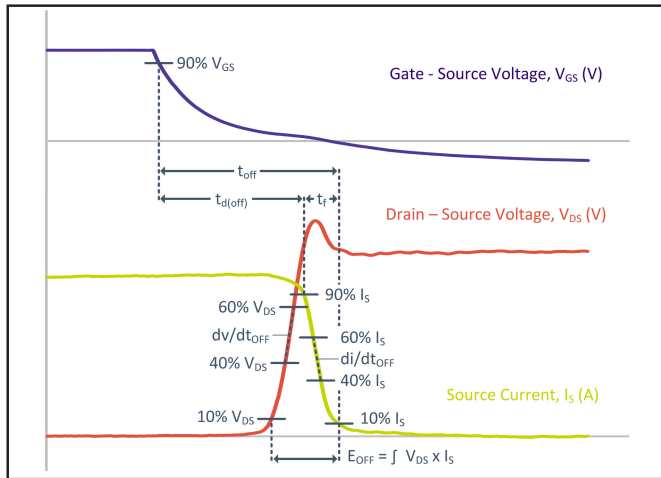


Figure 29. dv/dt and di/dt vs. External Gate Resistance

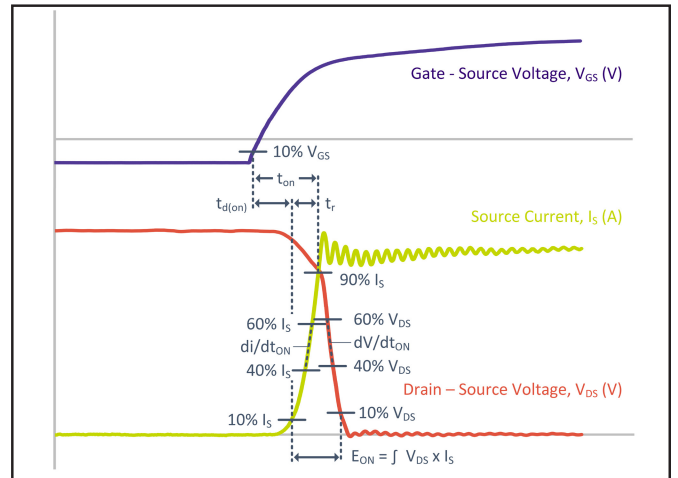




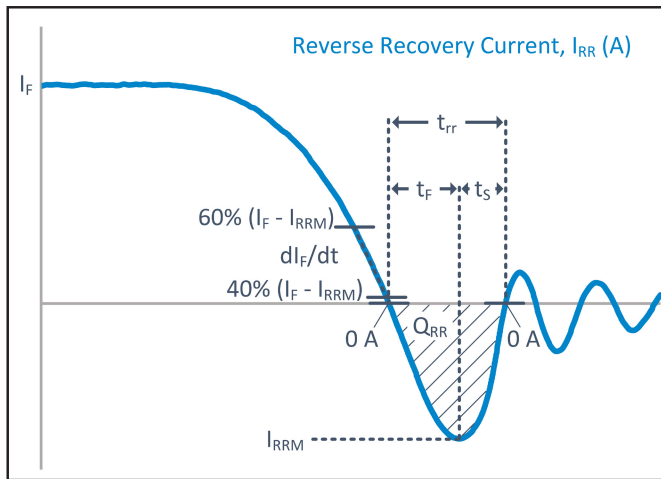
**Definitions**



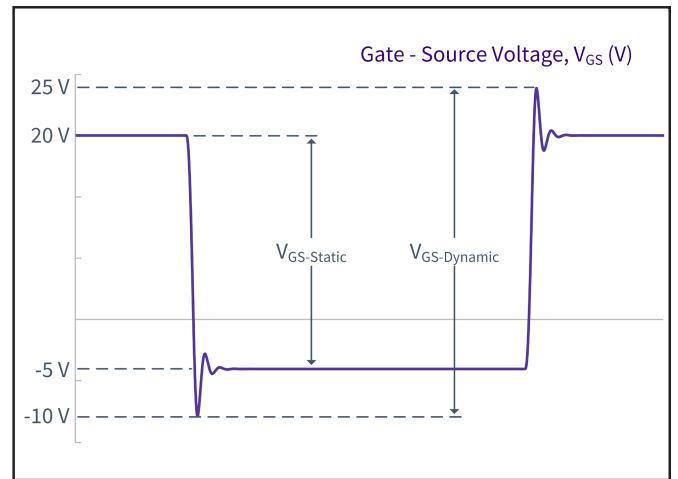
**Figure 30.** Turn-Off Transient Definitions



**Figure 31.** Turn-On Transient Definitions



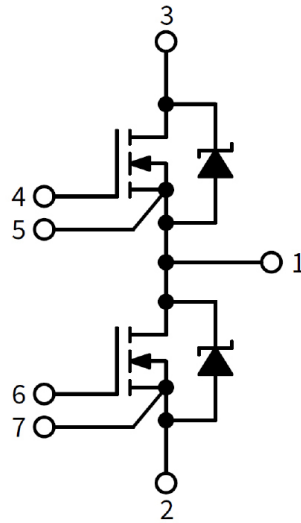
**Figure 32.** Reverse Recovery Definitions (Note 2)



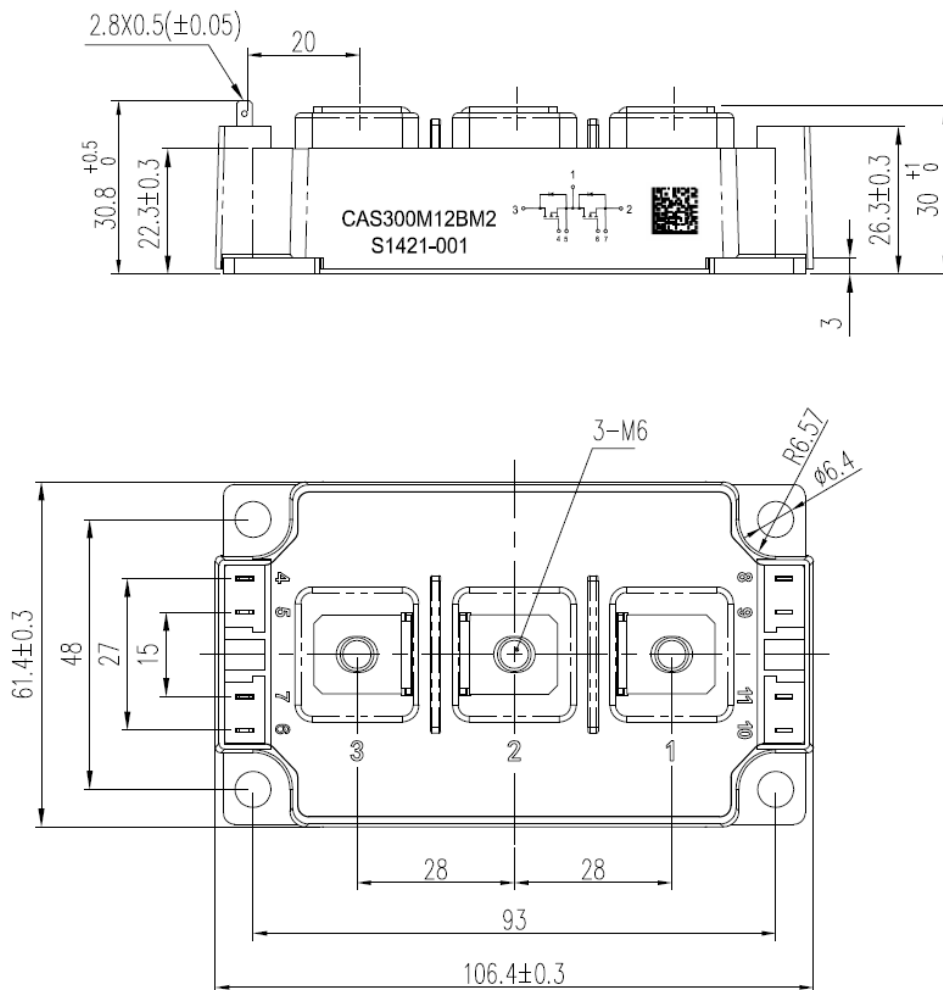
**Figure 33.**  $V_{GS}$  Transient Definitions



**Schematic and Pin Out**



**Package Dimensions (mm)**





## Supporting Links & Tools

- [CGD1200HB2P-BM2 Evaluation Gate Driver](#)
- [CGD12HB00D: Differential Transceiver Board](#)
- [KIT-CRD-CIL12N-BM: Dynamic Performance Evaluation Board for the BM2 and BM3 Module](#)



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