

V_{DSS}	1200V
$R_{DS(on)}$ (Typ.)	36m Ω
I_D^{*1}	43A
P_D	176W

● Features

- 1) Low on-resistance
- 2) Fast switching speed
- 3) Fast reverse recovery
- 4) Easy to parallel
- 5) Simple to drive
- 6) Pb-free lead plating ; RoHS compliant

● Application

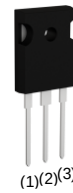
- Solar inverters
- DC/DC converters
- Switch mode power supplies
- Induction heating
- Motor drives

● Absolute maximum ratings ($T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

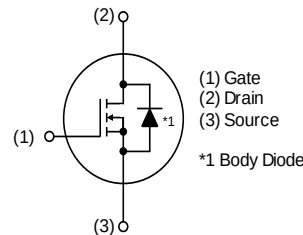
Parameter		Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain - source voltage		V_{DSS}	1200	V
Continuous drain and source current $T_c = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{GS} = V_{GS_on}$	I_D, I_S^{*1}	43	A
			30	A
Pulsed drain current	$V_{GS} = V_{GS_on}$	$I_{D,pulse}^{*2}$	84	A
Body diode pulsed forward current	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$	$I_{S,pulse}^{*3}$	43	A
Body diode surge forward current	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$	$I_{S,pulse}^{*4}$	84	A
Gate - source voltage (DC)		V_{GSS_DC}	-4 to +21	V
Gate - source surge voltage ($t_{surge} < 300\text{ns}$)		$V_{GSS_surge}^{*5}$	-4 to +23	V
Recommended turn-on gate - source drive voltage		$V_{GS_on}^{*6}$	+15 to +18	V
Recommended turn-off gate - source drive voltage		V_{GS_off}	0	V
Virtual junction temperature		T_{vj}	175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Range of storage temperature		T_{stg}	-40 to +175	$^\circ\text{C}$

● Outline

TO-247N



● Inner circuit



● Packaging specifications

Type	Packing	Tube
	Reel size (mm)	-
	Tape width (mm)	-
	Basic ordering unit (pcs)	30
	Taping code	C11
	Marking	SCT4036KE

●Electrical characteristics ($T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

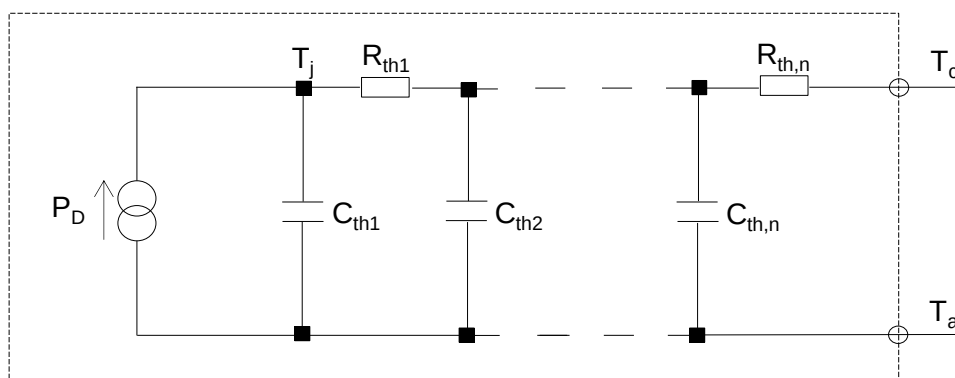
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Drain - Source breakdown voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$, $I_D = 9.2\text{mA}$ $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	1200	-	-	V
Zero Gate voltage Drain current	I_{DSS}	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = 1200\text{V}$ $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	1	80	μA
		$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	10	-	
Gate - Source leakage current	I_{GSS+}	$V_{GS} = +21\text{V}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$	-	-	100	nA
Gate - Source leakage current	I_{GSS-}	$V_{GS} = -4\text{V}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$	-	-	-100	nA
Gate threshold voltage	$V_{GS(th)}^{*7}$	$V_{DS} = 10\text{V}$, $I_D = 11.1\text{mA}$	2.8	-	4.8	V
Static Drain - Source on - state resistance	$R_{DS(on)}^{*8}$	$V_{GS} = 18\text{V}$, $I_D = 21\text{A}$ $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	36	47	$\text{m}\Omega$
		$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	72	-	
Gate input resistance	R_G	$f = 1\text{MHz}$, open drain	-	1	-	Ω

●Thermal resistance

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Thermal resistance, junction - case	R_{thJC}^{*9}	-	0.65	0.85	K/W

●Typical Transient Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Value	Unit	Symbol	Value	Unit
R_{th1}	1.1×10^{-1}	K/W	C_{th1}	5.8×10^{-4}	Ws/K
R_{th2}	2.5×10^{-1}		C_{th2}	2.3×10^{-3}	
R_{th3}	2.9×10^{-1}		C_{th3}	1.1×10^{-2}	



●Electrical characteristics ($T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Transconductance	g_{fs}^{*8}	$V_{DS} = 10\text{V}, I_D = 21\text{A}$	-	11	-	S
Input capacitance	C_{iss}	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{DS} = 800\text{V}$ $f = 1\text{MHz}$	-	2335	-	pF
Output capacitance	C_{oss}		-	70	-	
Reverse transfer capacitance	C_{rss}		-	5	-	
Effective output capacitance, energy related	$C_{o(er)}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{DS} = 0\text{V to } 800\text{V}$	-	84	-	pF
Total Gate charge	Q_g^{*8}	$V_{DS} = 800\text{V}$ $I_D = 21\text{A}$ $V_{GS} = 18\text{V}$ See Fig. 1-1, 1-2.	-	91	-	nC
Gate - Source charge	Q_{gs}^{*8}		-	20	-	
Gate - Drain charge	Q_{gd}^{*8}		-	24	-	
Turn - on delay time	$t_{d(on)}^{*8}$	$V_{DS} = 800\text{V}$ $I_D = 21\text{A}$ $V_{GS} = +18\text{V} / 0\text{V}$ $R_G = 3.3\Omega, L = 250\mu\text{H}$ E_{on} includes diode reverse recovery $L_\sigma = 50\text{nH}, C_\sigma = 10\text{pF}$ See Fig. 2-1, 2-2, 2-3.	-	10	-	ns
Rise time	t_r^{*8}		-	28	-	
Turn - off delay time	$t_{d(off)}^{*8}$		-	31	-	
Fall time	t_f^{*8}		-	12	-	
Turn - on switching loss	E_{on}^{*8}		-	480	-	μJ
Turn - off switching loss	E_{off}^{*8}		-	57	-	

●Body diode electrical characteristics (Source-Drain) ($T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Values			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Forward voltage	V_{SD}^{*8}	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, I_D = 21\text{A}$	-	3.3	-	V
Reverse recovery time	t_{rr}^{*8}	$I_F = 21\text{A}$ $V_R = 800\text{V}$	-	20	-	ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q_{rr}^{*8}	$di/dt = 2400\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	130	-	nC
Peak reverse recovery current	I_{rrm}^{*8}	$L_{\sigma} = 50\text{nH}, C_{\sigma} = 10\text{pF}$ See Fig. 3-1, 3-2.	-	12	-	A

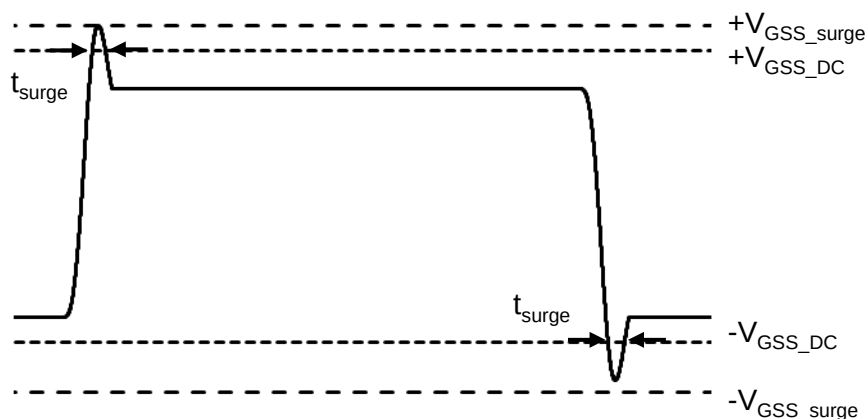
*1 Limited by maximum T_{vj} and for Max. R_{thJC} .

*2 $PW \leq 10\mu\text{s}$, Duty cycle $\leq 1\%$

*3 Only for body-diode, Repetitive pulse, $PW \leq 500\text{ns}$, Duty cycle $\leq 5\%$

*4 When used as a protective function, $PW \leq 10\mu\text{s}$

*5 Example of acceptable V_{GS} waveform



*6 Please be advised not to use SiC-MOSFETs with V_{GS} below 10V as doing so may cause thermal runaway.

*7 Tested after applying $V_{GS} = 21\text{V}$ for 100ms.

*8 Pulsed

*9 Measured conformable to JESD51-14.

See the application note "rthjc_measurement_and_usage_an-e.pdf". [Link](#)

URL: https://fscdn.rohm.com/en/products/databook/applinote/discrete/common/rthjc_measurement_and_usage_an-e.pdf

●Electrical characteristic curves

Fig.1 Power Dissipation Derating Curve

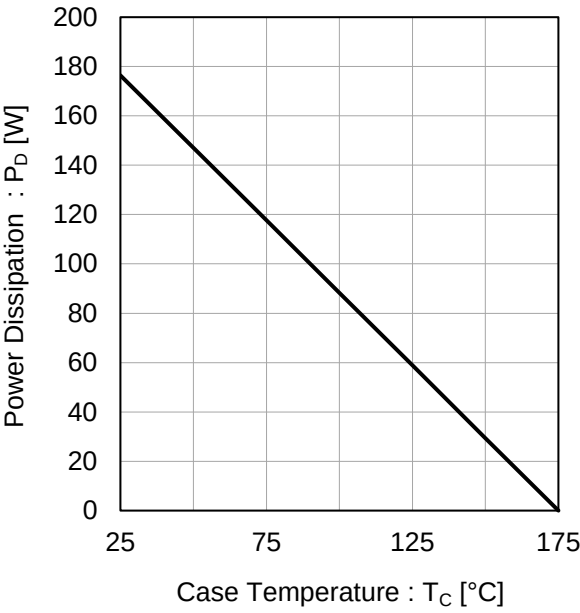


Fig.2 Maximum Safe Operating Area

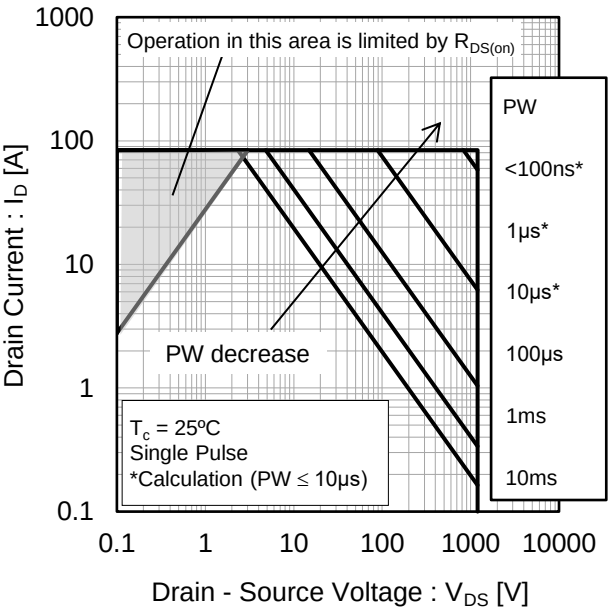
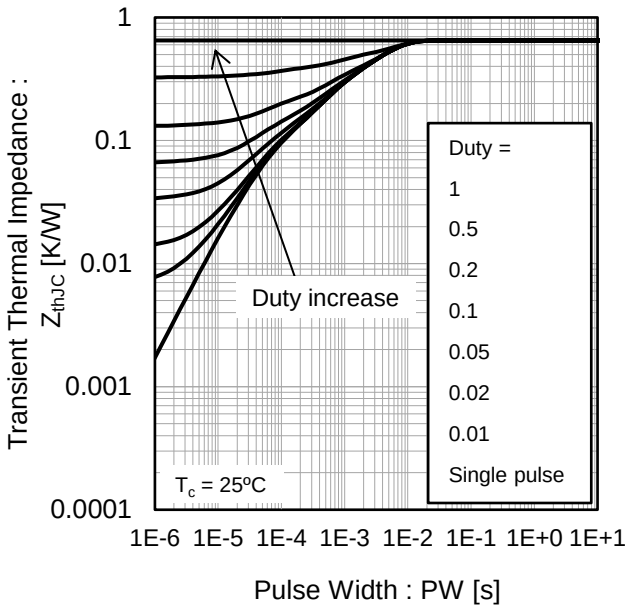


Fig.3 Typical Transient Thermal Impedance vs. Pulse Width



●Electrical characteristic curves

Fig.4 $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ Typical Output Characteristics(I)

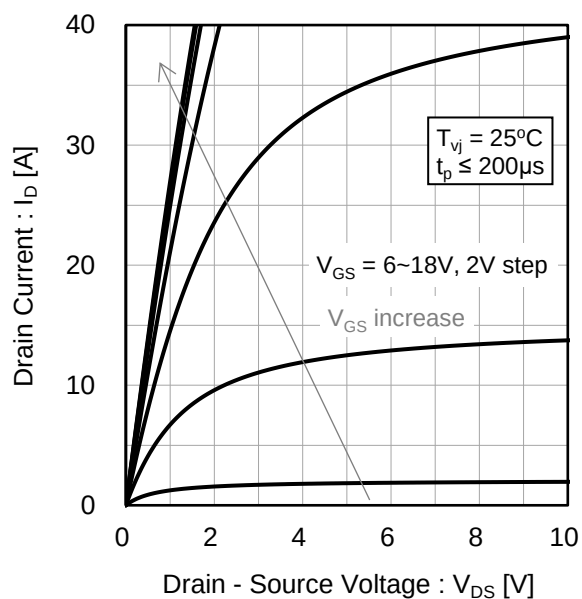


Fig.5 $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ Typical Output Characteristics(II)

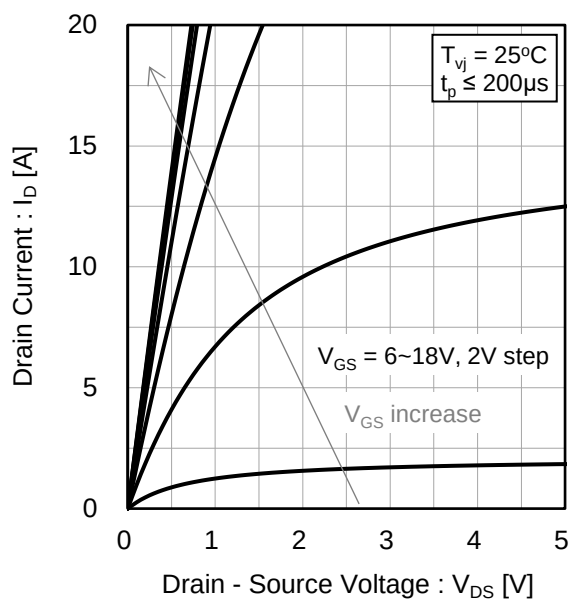
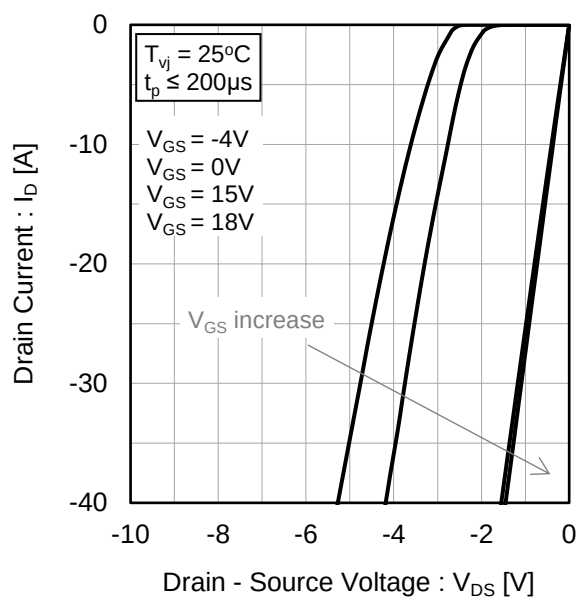


Fig.6 $T_{vj} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 3rd Quadrant Characteristics



●Electrical characteristic curves

Fig.7 $T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ Typical Output Characteristics(I)

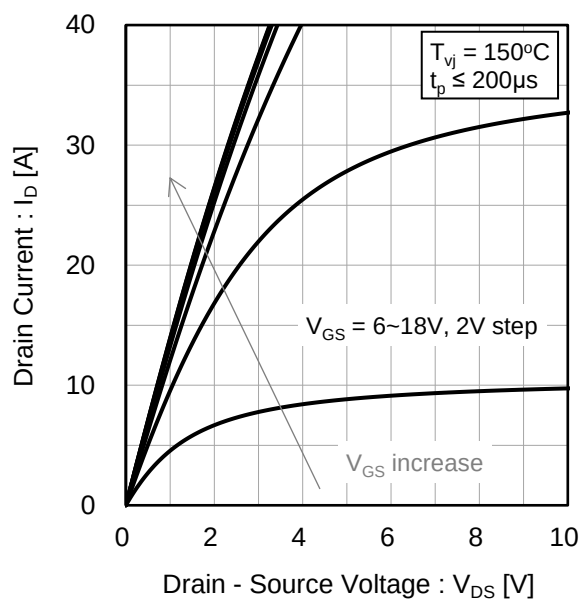


Fig.8 $T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ Typical Output Characteristics(II)

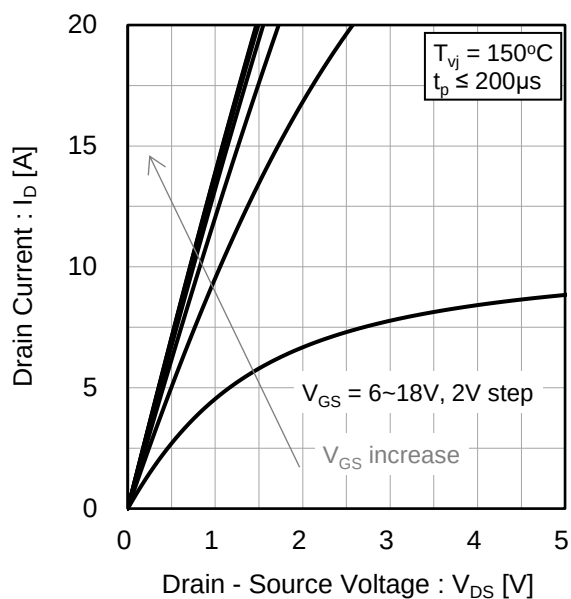


Fig.9 $T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ 3rd Quadrant Characteristics

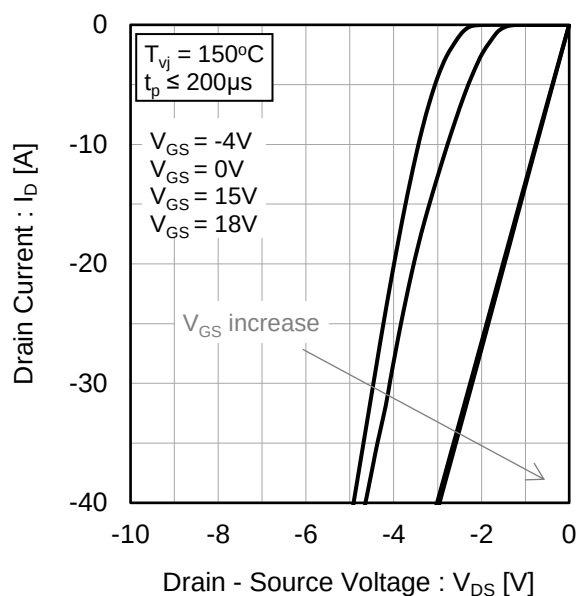
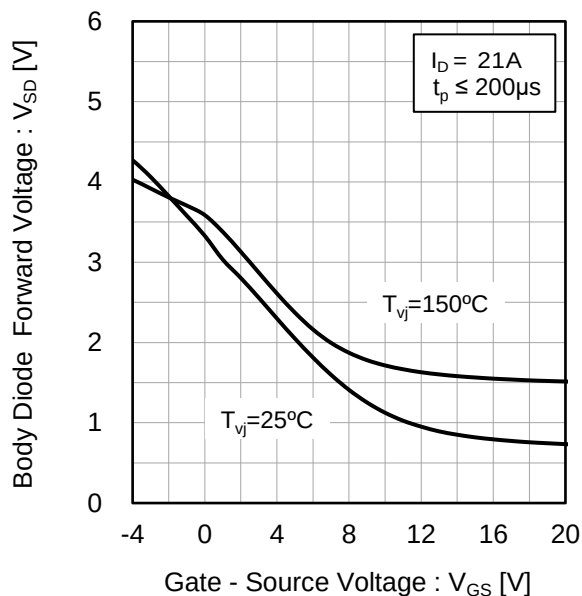


Fig.10 Body Diode Forward Voltage vs. Gate - Source Voltage



●Electrical characteristic curves

Fig.11 Typical Transfer Characteristics (I)

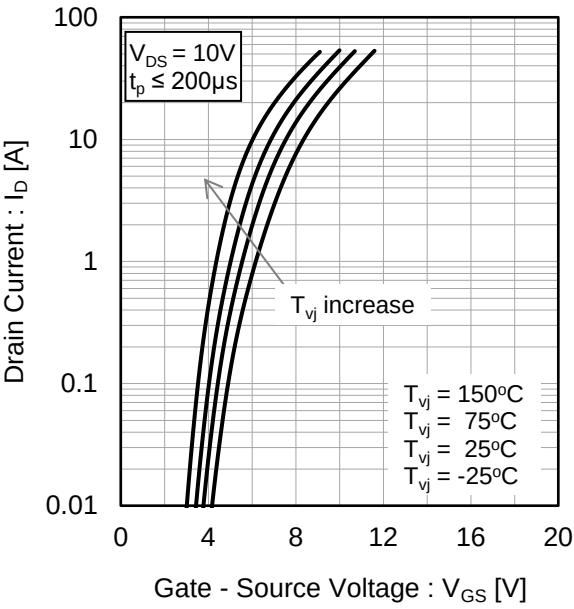


Fig.12 Typical Transfer Characteristics (II)

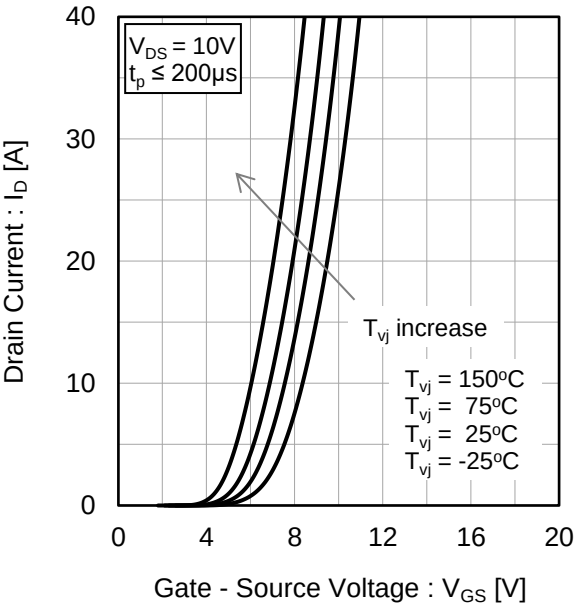


Fig.13 Gate Threshold Voltage vs. Virtual Junction Temperature

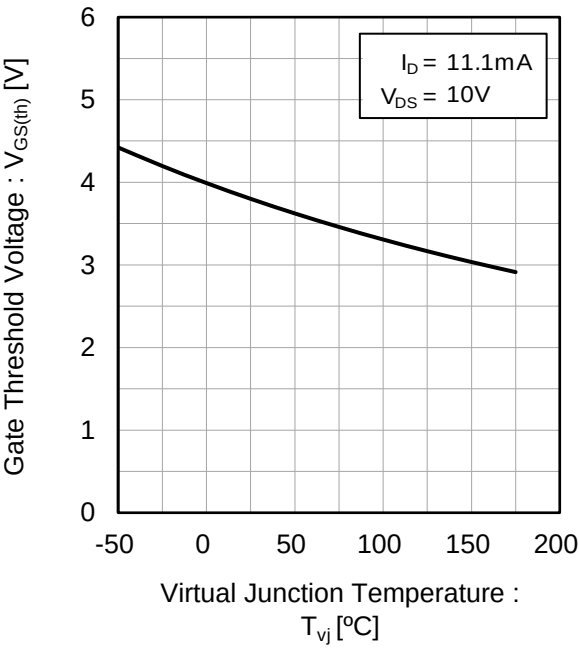
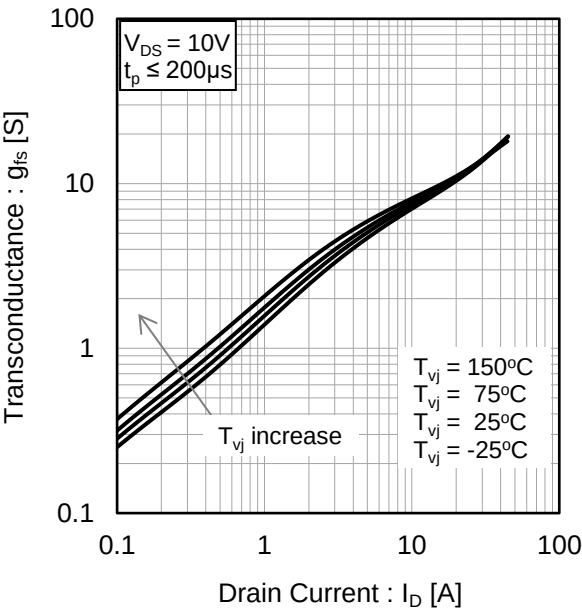


Fig.14 Transconductance vs. Drain Current



●Electrical characteristic curves

Fig.15 Static Drain - Source On - State Resistance vs. Gate - Source Voltage

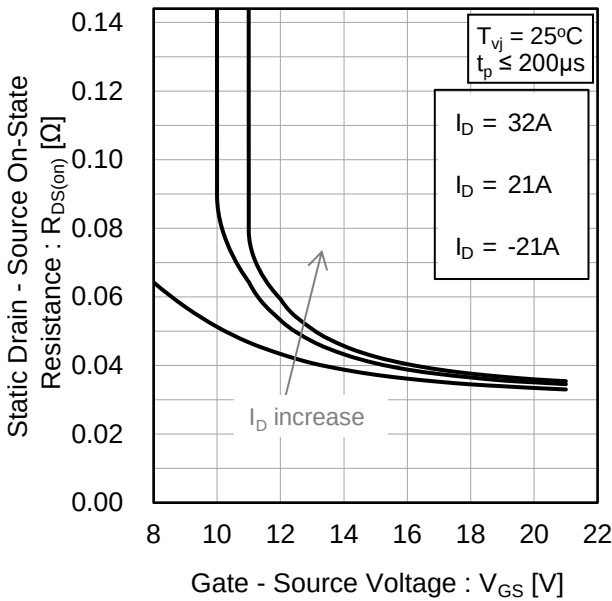


Fig.16 Static Drain - Source On - State Resistance vs. Virtual Junction Temperature

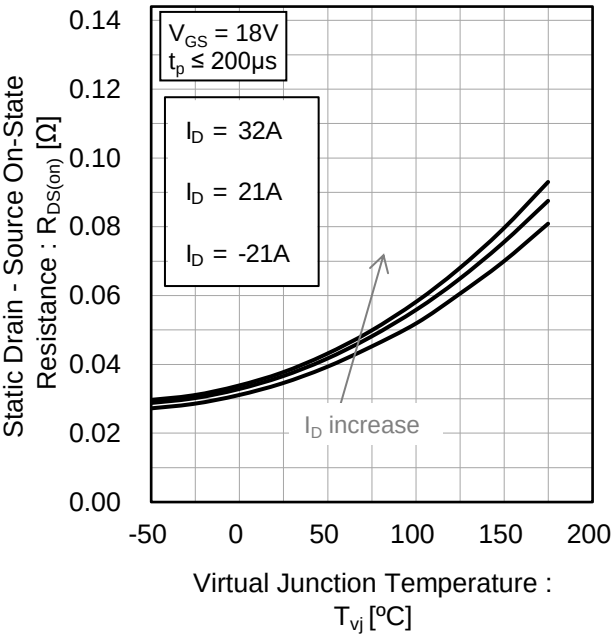


Fig.17 Static Drain - Source On - State Resistance vs. Drain Current

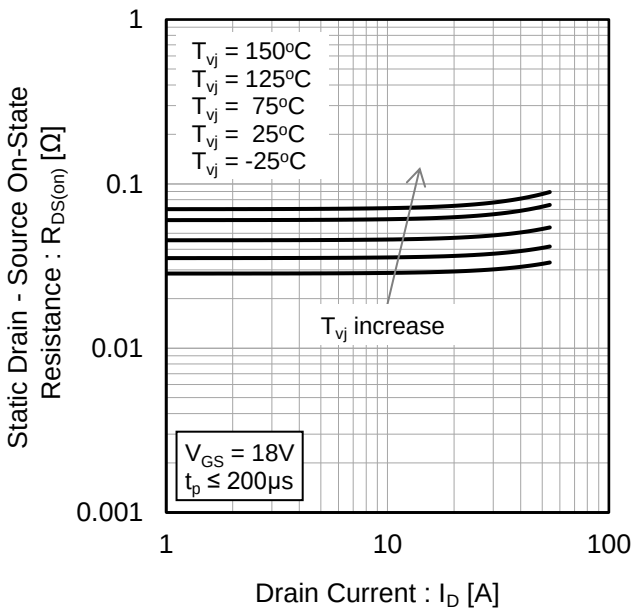
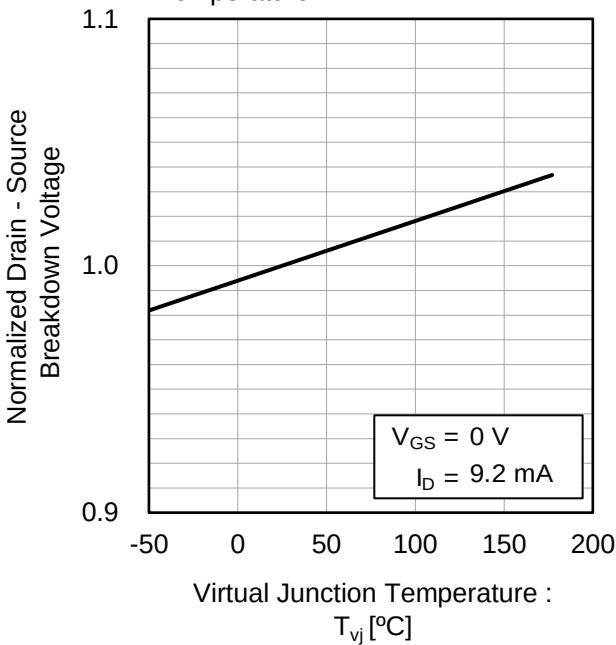


Fig.18 Normalized Drain - Source Breakdown Voltage vs. Virtual Junction Temperature



●Electrical characteristic curves

Fig.19 Typical Capacitance vs. Drain - Source Voltage

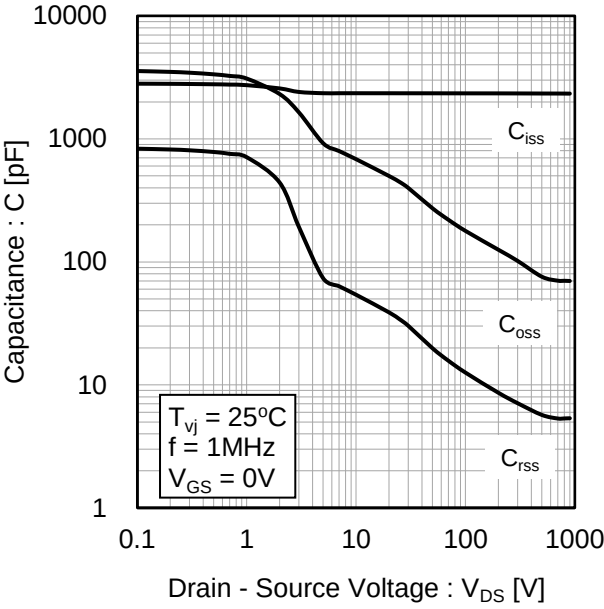


Fig.20 C_{oss} Stored Energy

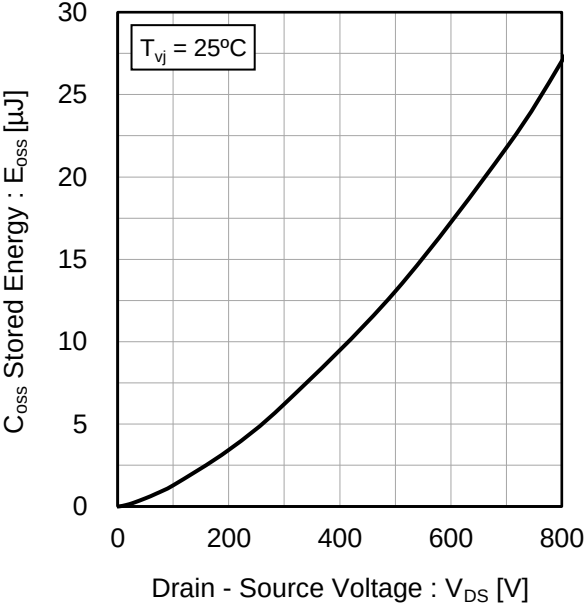
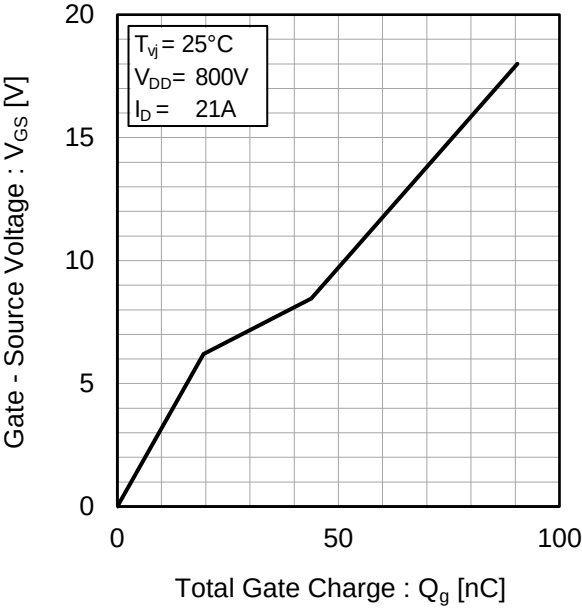


Fig.21 Dynamic Input Characteristics



●Electrical characteristic curves

Fig.22 Typical Switching Time vs. External Gate Resistance

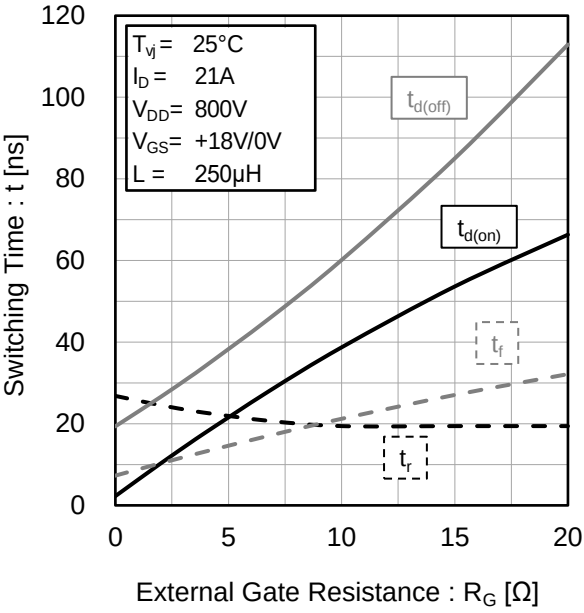


Fig.23 Typical Switching Loss vs. Drain - Source Voltage

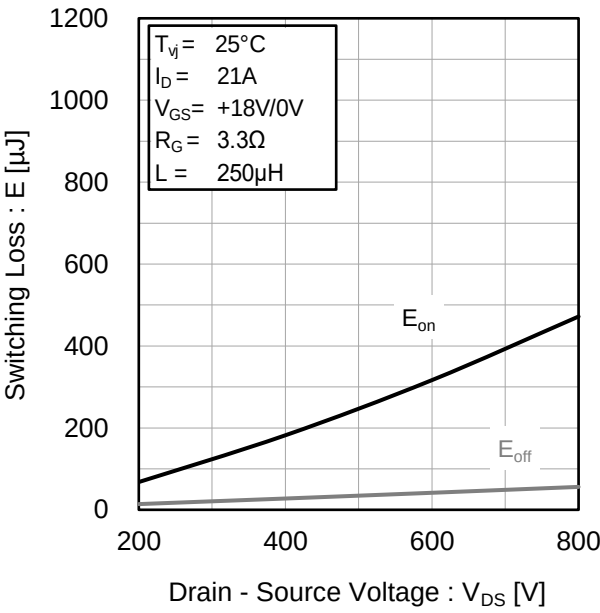


Fig.24 Typical Switching Loss vs. Drain Current

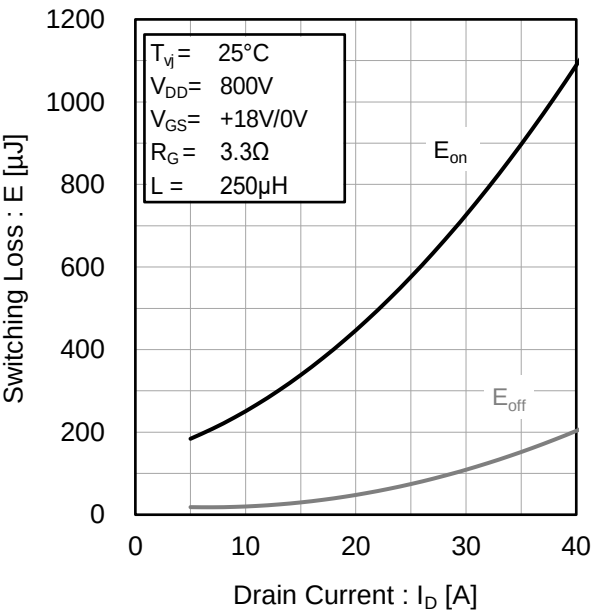
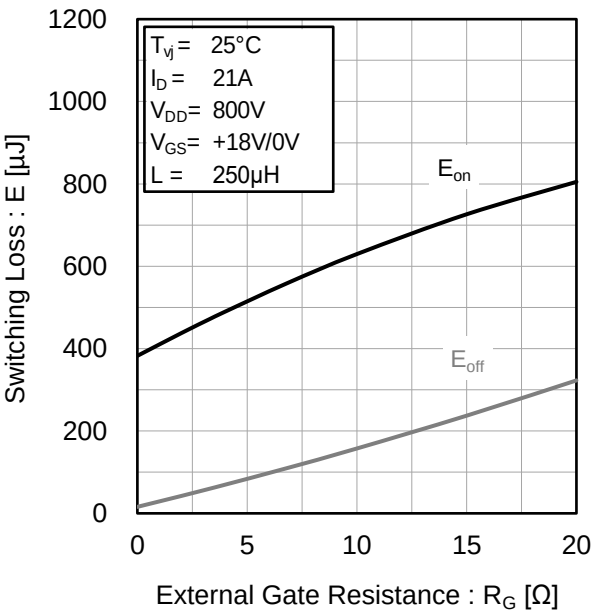


Fig.25 Typical Switching Loss vs. External Gate Resistance



● Measurement circuits and waveforms

Fig.1-1 Gate Charge Measurement Circuit

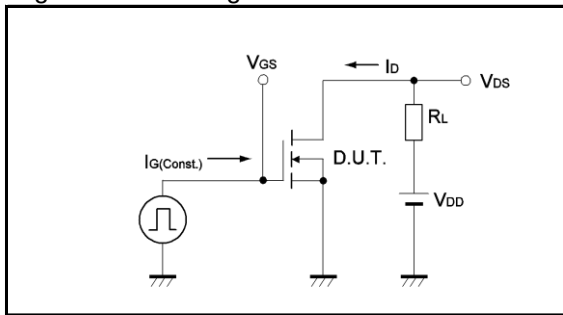


Fig.1-2 Gate Charge Waveform

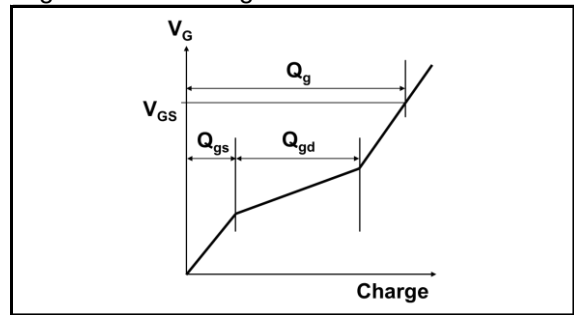


Fig.2-1 Switching Characteristics Measurement Circuit

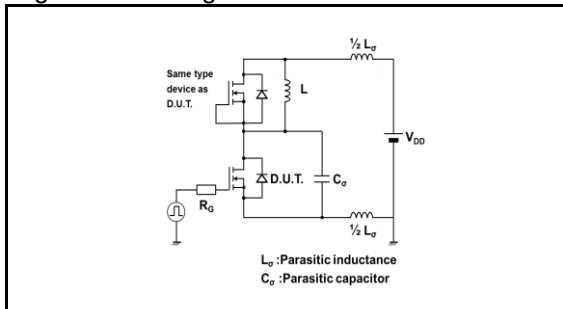


Fig.2-2 Waveforms for Switching Time

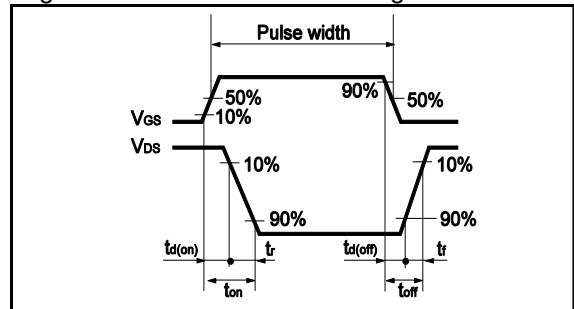


Fig.2-3 Waveforms for Switching Energy Loss

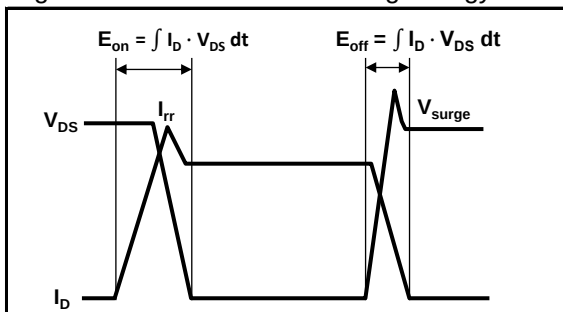


Fig.3-1 Reverse Recovery Time Measurement Circuit

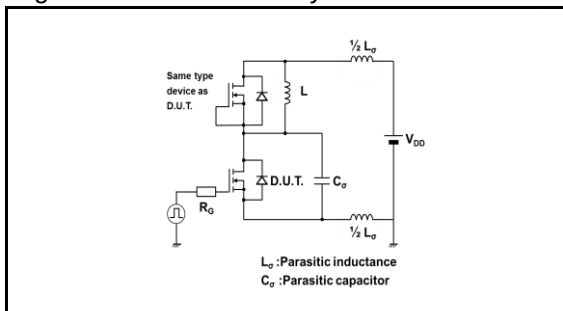
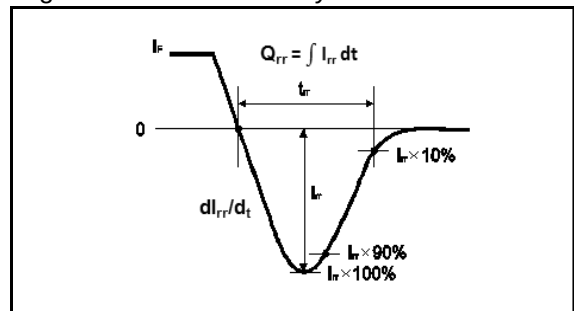
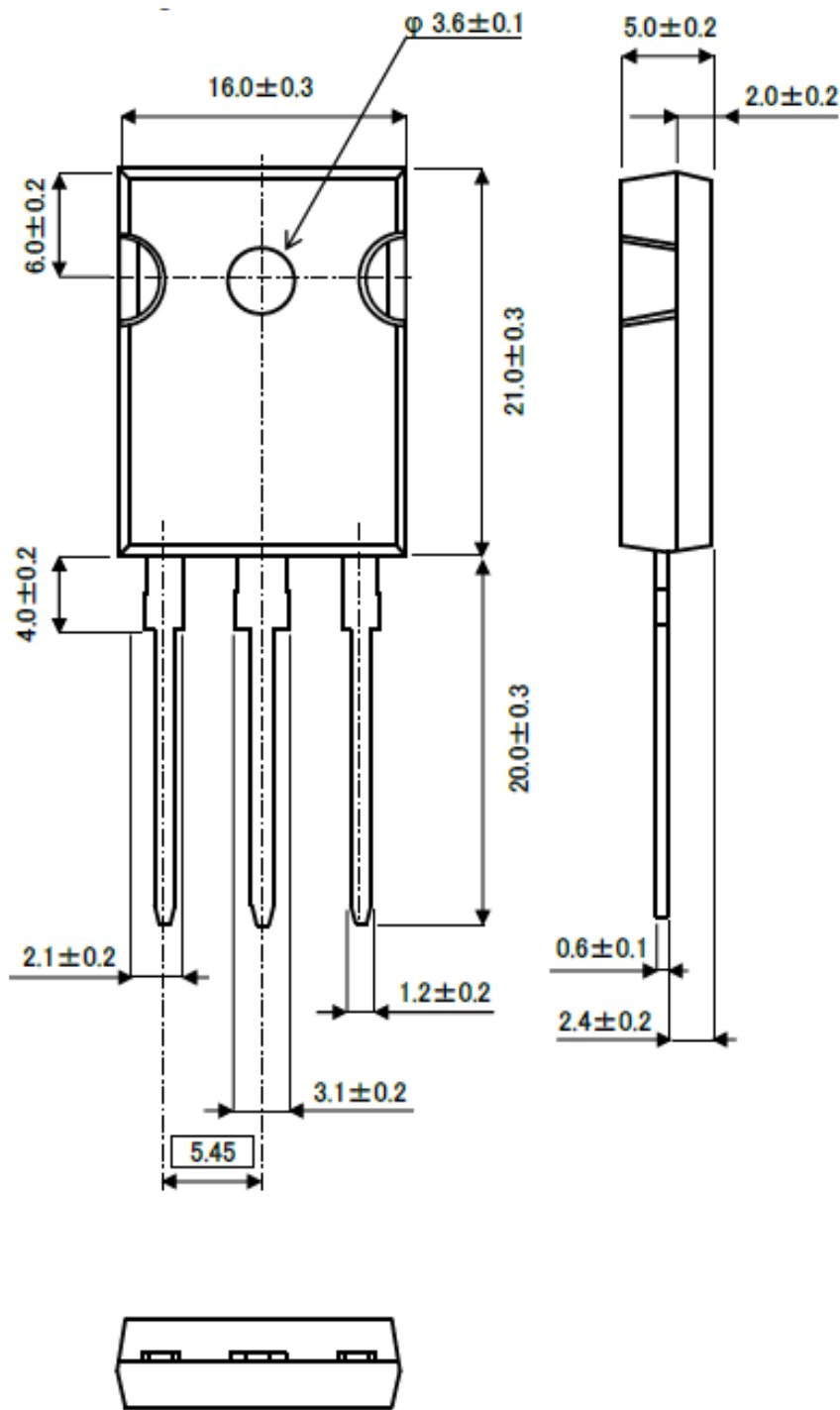


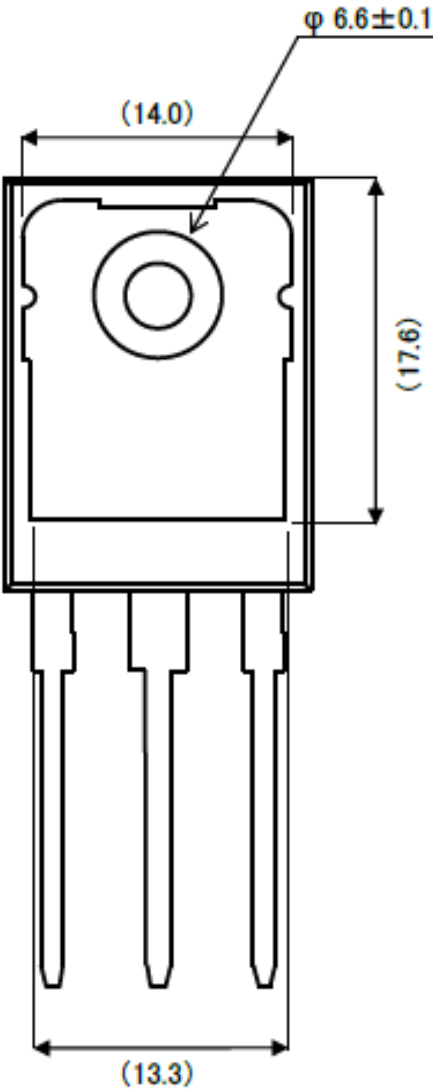
Fig.3-2 Reverse Recovery Waveform



●Package Dimensions

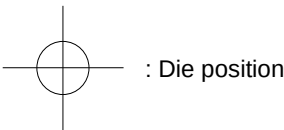
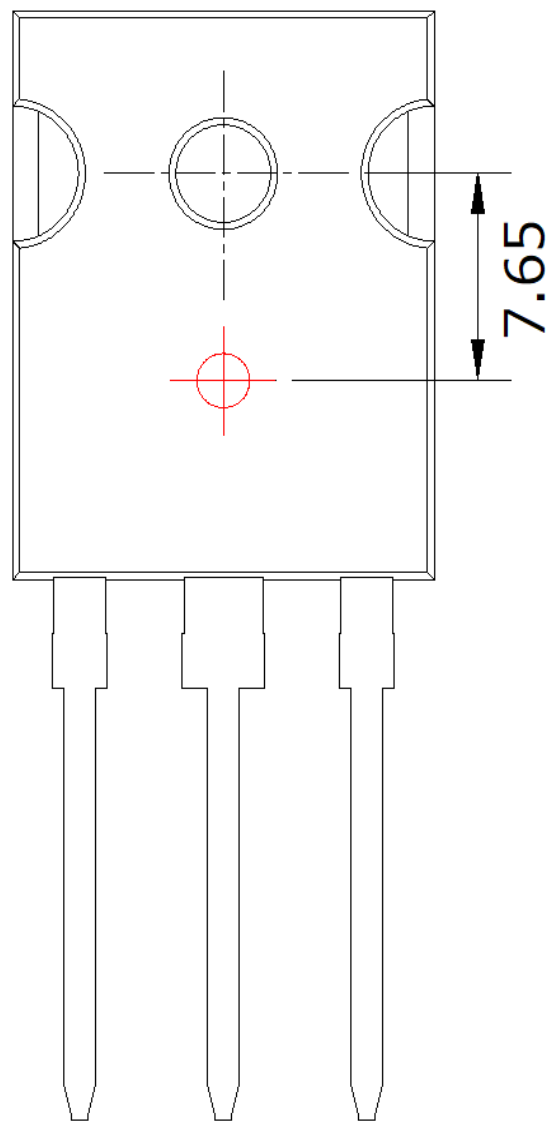


Unit: mm



Unit: mm

●Die Bonding Layout



- Front view of the packaging.
- Dimensions are design values.
- If the heat sink is to be installed, it should be in contact with the die bonding point.

Unit: mm