

# P2S120EP100M34N

Silicon Carbide Schottky Diode Power Module

## Features

- Low Conduction and Switching Loss
- Zero Reverse Recovery
- Temperature Independent Switching Behavior
- Positive Temperature Coefficient Device
- High Surge Current Capability
- RoHS Compliant and Halogen Free
- Copper Baseplate and AlN-AMB Insulator

## Benefits

- Higher System Efficiency
- Increase Parallel Device Convenience
- Temperature Independent Switching Behavior
- Allow High Frequency Operation
- Realize Compact and Lightweight Systems

## Applications

- Switching Mode Power Supply
- PFC
- UPS
- Motor Drives
- Flywheel diode in Power Inverters
- Solar/Wind Renewable Energy

## Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

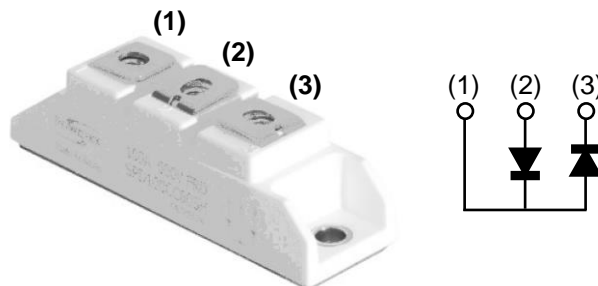
Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Value	Unit
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1200	V
Peak Reverse Surge Voltage	$V_{RSM}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1200	V
DC Blocking Voltage	$V_R$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1200	V
Continuous Forward Current	$I_F$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	120*	A
		$T_c = 75^\circ\text{C}$	95*	
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FSM}$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_p = 10\text{ ms}, \text{Half Sine Wave}$	>500*	A
		$T_c = 125^\circ\text{C}, T_p = 10\text{ ms}, \text{Half Sine Wave}$	>200*	
Repetitive Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FRM}$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_p = 10\text{ ms}$ Half Sine Wave, $D = 0.1$	317*	A
		$T_c = 125^\circ\text{C}, T_p = 10\text{ ms}$ Half Sine Wave, $D = 0.1$	>200*	
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	$T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	535*	W
		$T_c = 125^\circ\text{C}$	178*	
Junction & Storage Temperature	$T_j, T_{stg}$		-55 to 175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Soldering Temperature	$T_L$		260	

## Product Summary

$V_R$	1200V
$I_F (@75^\circ\text{C})$	95A*
$Q_C$	355nC



## Product Overview



## Description

P2S120EP100M34N 1200V, 100A SiC power module is a full SiC Schottky diode power module. Exploiting the outstanding wide bandgap material properties, this module shows better current density and zero reverse recovery charge & temperature-independent dynamic behavior compare to conventional Si Fast-Recovery diodes.

## Electrical Characteristics ( $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
DC Blocking Voltage	$V_{DC}$	$I_R = 500\mu\text{A}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	>1200			V
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 60\text{A}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1.55	1.8	V
		$I_F = 60\text{A}, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$		2.3	2.7	V
Reverse Current	$I_R$	$V_R = 1200\text{V}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		12	500	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_R = 1200\text{V}, T_J = 175^\circ\text{C}$		60	1000	$\mu\text{A}$
Total Capacitive Charge	$Q_C$	$V_R = 800\text{V}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		355*		nC
Total Capacitance	$C_j$	$V_R = 1\text{V}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		3780*		pF
		$V_R = 400\text{V}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		322*		
		$V_R = 800\text{V}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, f = 1\text{MHz}$		272*		
Capacitance Stored Energy	$E_C$	$V_R = 800\text{V}$		142*		$\mu\text{J}$

## Thermal Characteristics

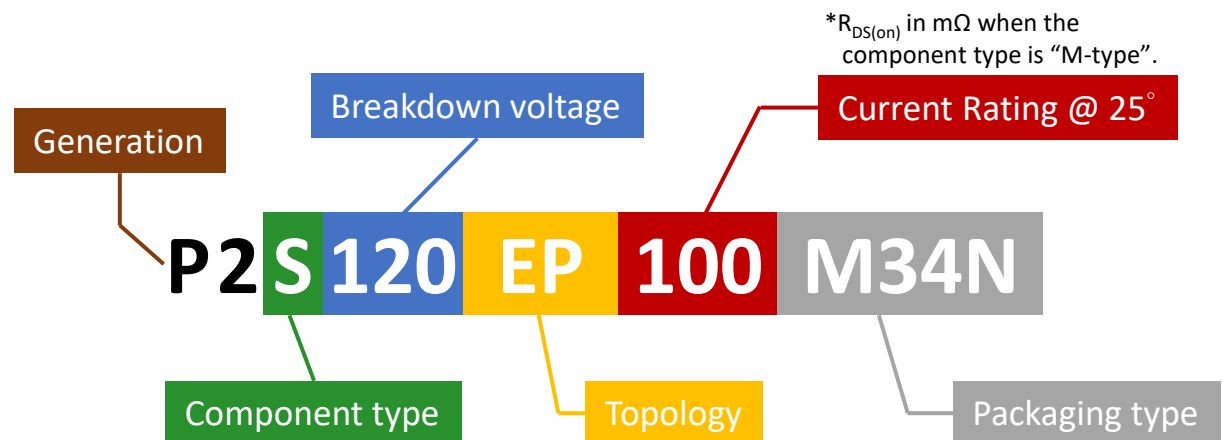
Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Value	Unit
Max. MOSFET Junction Temperature	$T_{Jmax\_MOS}$		175	$^\circ\text{C}$
Max. Diode Junction Temperature	$T_{Jmax\_Di}$		175	
Operating Temperature	$T_{Jop}$		-55~175	
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$		-55~175	
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{th(j-c)}$	JESD51-14	0.28*	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

\*By estimation

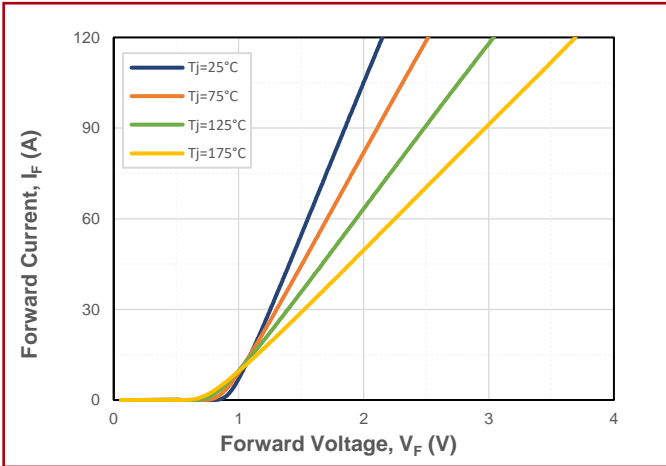
## Mechanical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Value	Unit
Isolation Breakdown Voltage	$V_{iso}$	AC, 50Hz (R.M.S), t=1minute	2500	V
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI		TBD	
Terminal connection Torque	$\tau_{tc}$	Recommended (M4 screw)	1.3	Nm
Weight	W		30	g

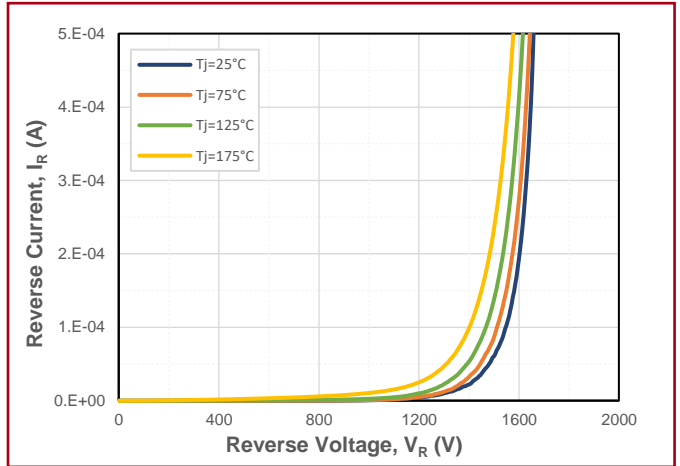
## Naming Rule



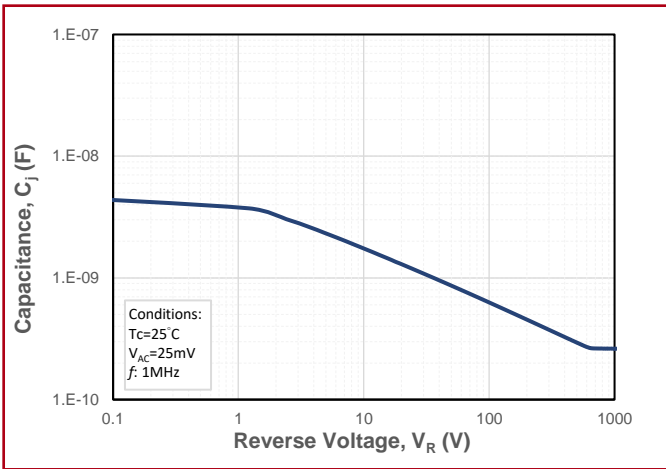
### Typical Device Performance



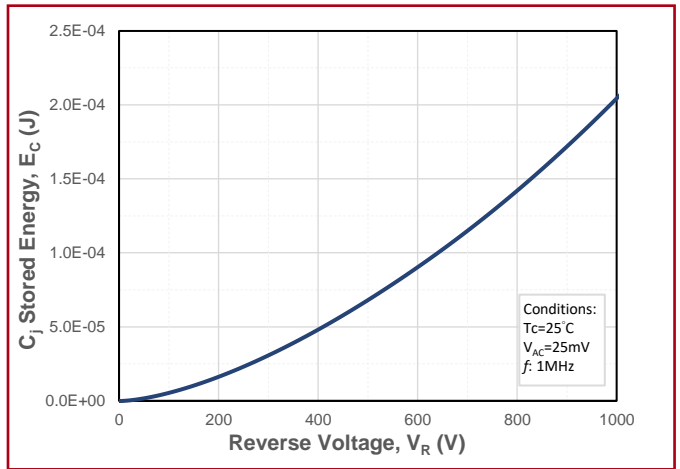
**Fig.1 Forward Characteristics**



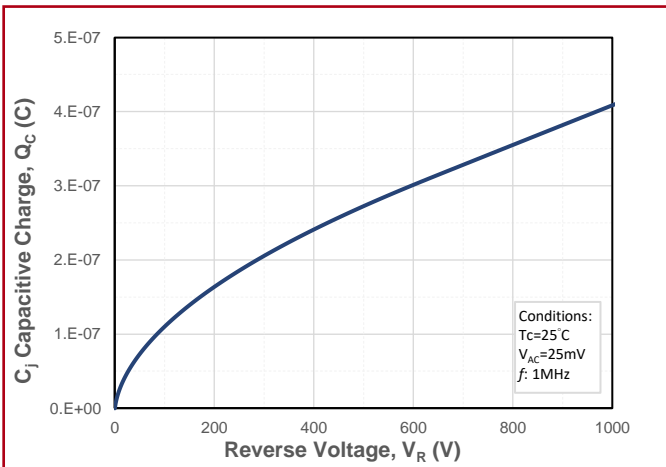
**Fig.2 Reverse Characteristics**



**Fig.3 Junction Capacitance vs. Reverse Voltage**



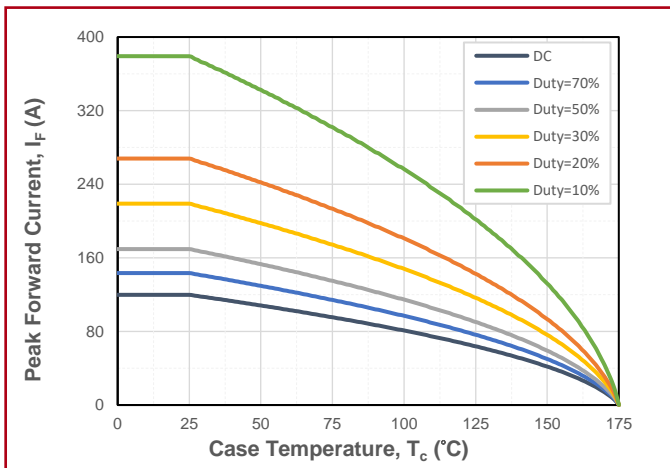
**Fig.4 Capacitance Stored Energy**



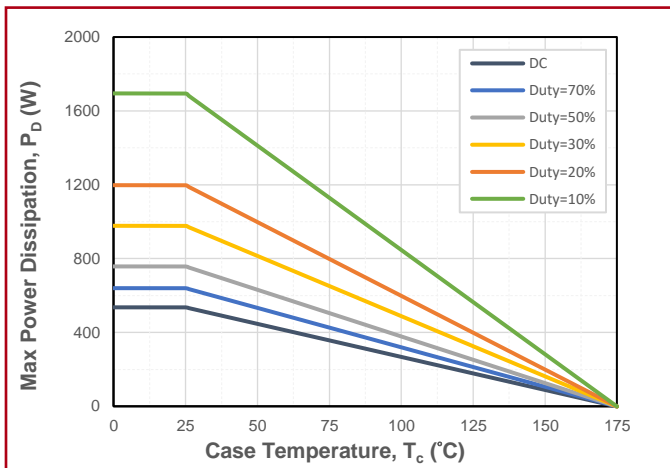
**Fig.5 Recovery Charge vs. Reverse Voltage**



### Typical Device Performance



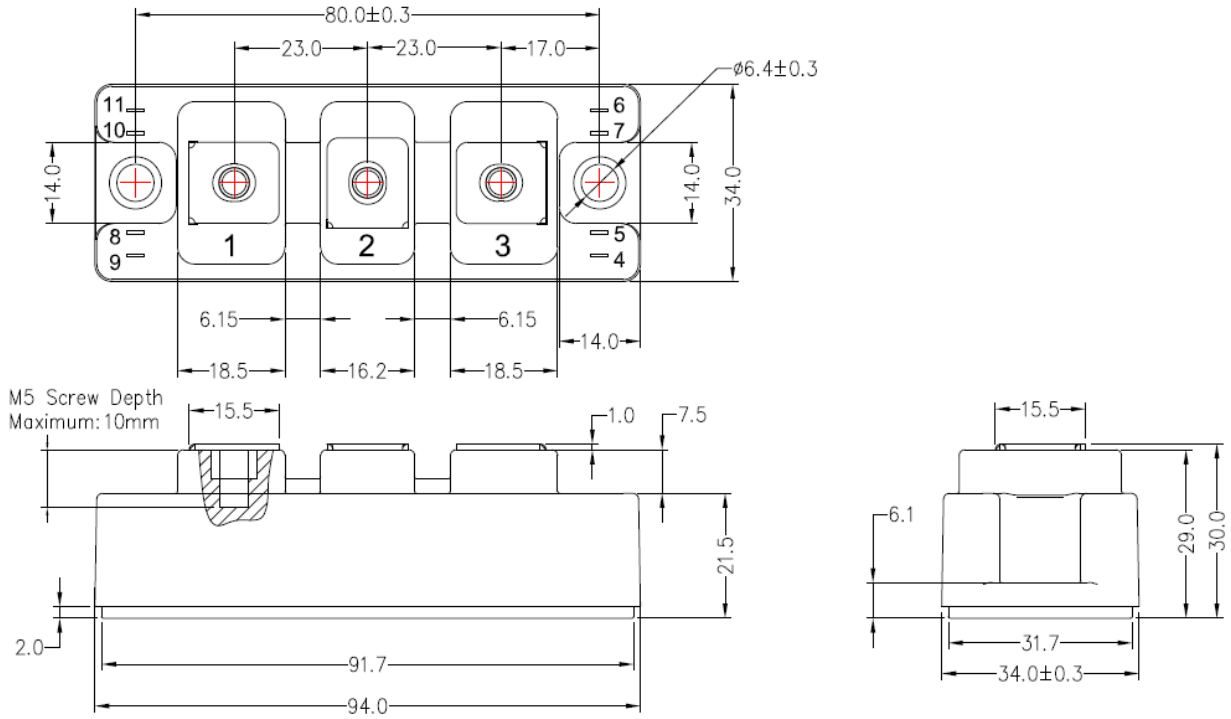
**Fig.6 Maximum Forward Current Derating vs. Case Temperature**



**Fig.7 Maximum Power Dissipation Derating vs. Case Temperature**

The information provided herein is subject to change without notice.

## Package Dimensions



## Notes

- The information provided herein is subject to change without notice.
- For other information that does not show on this datasheet, please contact us for inquiry.