

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Guidelines for representing switching losses of SiC MOSFETs in datasheets



THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2026 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Secretariat
3, rue de Varembe
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
info@iec.ch
www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigendum or an amendment might have been published.

IEC publications search -

webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee, ...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and once a month by email.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: sales@iec.ch.

IEC Products & Services Portal - products.iec.ch

Discover our powerful search engine and read freely all the publications previews, graphical symbols and the glossary. With a subscription you will always have access to up to date content tailored to your needs.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 500 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 25 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	2
INTRODUCTION	4
1 Scope	5
2 Normative references	5
3 Terms, definitions and letter symbols	5
3.1 Terms and definitions	5
3.2 Letter symbols	5
4 Description of switching losses in SiC MOSFETs	6
5 Representation guide	11
Bibliography	15
Figure 1 – Schematic display of the macroscopic device capacitances exemplarily for a MOSFET	6
Figure 2 – Schematic display of a half bridge structure utilizing MOSFETs on high side system (HS) and low side system (LS)	8
Figure 3 – Schematic display of transient waveforms in a half-bridge topology for high side system (HS) and low side system (LS is the active device)	9
Figure 4 – Exemplary switching curve for a SiC MOSFET during reverse recovery, showing increasing impact of parasitic turn-on of the passive switch on the high-side turn-on losses (upper left – turn off voltage -5 V, upper right turn off voltage -2 V, lower right turn off voltage 0 V, lower left extracted switching energies and currents related to the values at -5 V)	10
Figure 5 – Sketch of a characterization setup	12
Figure 6 – Exemplary and schematic drawings	12
Figure 7 – Exemplary and schematic drawing	13

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

Guidelines for representing switching losses of SiC MOSFETs in datasheets

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) IEC draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s), which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at <https://patents.iec.ch>. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

IEC 63602 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 47: Semiconductor devices. It is an International Standard.

It is based upon JEDEC JEP187: *Guidelines for Representing Switching Losses of SiC MOSFETs in Datasheets*. It is used with permission of the copyright holder, JEDEC Solid State Technology Association. It was submitted as a Fast Track document.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
47/2987/FDIS	47/2995/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

The structure and editorial rules used in this publication reflect the practice of the organization which submitted it.

This document was developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

INTRODUCTION

This document is intended for use in the SiC power semiconductor and related power electronic industries and provides guidelines for representation of switching losses and related measurement conditions on SiC MOSFET device datasheets.

Switching losses are key parameters for evaluating power device performance, for benchmarking devices of different manufacturers and deciding on the suitability of a device in an application. Measurement and/or setup parameters can have a significant influence on the measured switching losses. Without clear definition of the methodology used, it is not possible to compare devices properly or, in some cases, even decide on its suitability for the target purpose.

The purpose of this document is to point out the factors that can influence switching losses for silicon carbide (SiC) metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistors (MOSFETs) and provide guidelines for a clean representation in datasheets.

1 Scope

This document specifies how to correctly display essential parameters of SiC-based PECS devices having a gate dielectric region biased to turn devices on and off. This typically refers to MOS devices such as MOSFETs and IGBTs. In this document, only NMOS devices are discussed as these are dominant for power device applications; however, the procedures apply to PMOS devices as well. In contrast to silicon power MOSFETs certain aspects of SiC power MOSFETs require a dedicated approach in order to represent device parameters correctly in the datasheet. Details are explained in the following paragraphs, among others the most important topics are:

- substantially higher switching speeds and high V_{DS} ;
- strong impact of test setup (see Clause 5);
- impact of body diode as a function of the applied negative gate bias and the limitations arising for the $V_{G(off)}$ values depending on the actual device.

This document does not define device failure criteria, acceptable use conditions or acceptable lifetime targets. That is up to the device manufacturers and users. However, it provides stress procedures such that the threshold voltage stability over time as affected by gate bias and temperature can be demonstrated and evaluated.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms, definitions and letter symbols

3.1 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

Symbols used in this document refer partially to definitions in IEC 60747-2 and IEC 60747-8.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>

3.2 Letter symbols

The following letter symbols are used in this document:

DUT	Device Under Test
FWD	Free-wheeling diode
PECS	Power Electronic Conversion Semiconductor
E_{ON}	Turn-on switching energy losses
C_{GS}	Gate-source capacitance
C_{GD}	Gate-drain capacitance
C_{DS}	Drain-source capacitance
C_{ISS}	Input capacitance
C_{OSS}	Output capacitance
C_{RSS}	Reverse-transfer capacitance