



# Silicon Carbide Devices for Demanding Power Conversion Applications

# CoolCAD Electronics

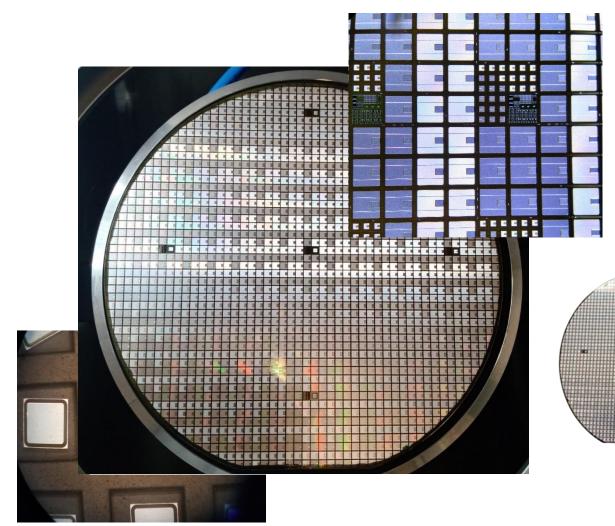
Designs and Fabricates Semiconductor Devices, Chips and Subsystems for Extreme Applications

Akin Akturk <a href="mailto:akturk@coolcadelectronics.com">akin.akturk@coolcadelectronics.com</a> coolcadelectronics.com





# Silicon Carbide Device Fabrication Capabilities



### **Technology - SiC:**

- MOSFET (N)
- IGBT (N and P)
- Diode (JBS, MPS, TVS)
- JFET (N and P)
- Normally-On and Normally-Off

### **Voltage Rating:**

- 650 3300V Standard and Custom
- >3300V Custom

### Package:

- TO 247 3L / 4L
- TO 252 / 263
- D2PAK
- SOT 23 / 89 & TSOT 223
- SOT 227 & VPM (Modules)

### **Current:**

- <1A to >100A in package
- <1A to >300A on die / module

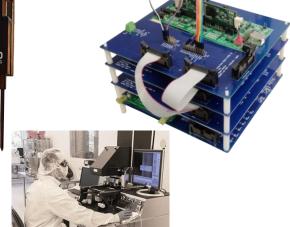
1-Wafers

2-Components



4-Testing & Modeling

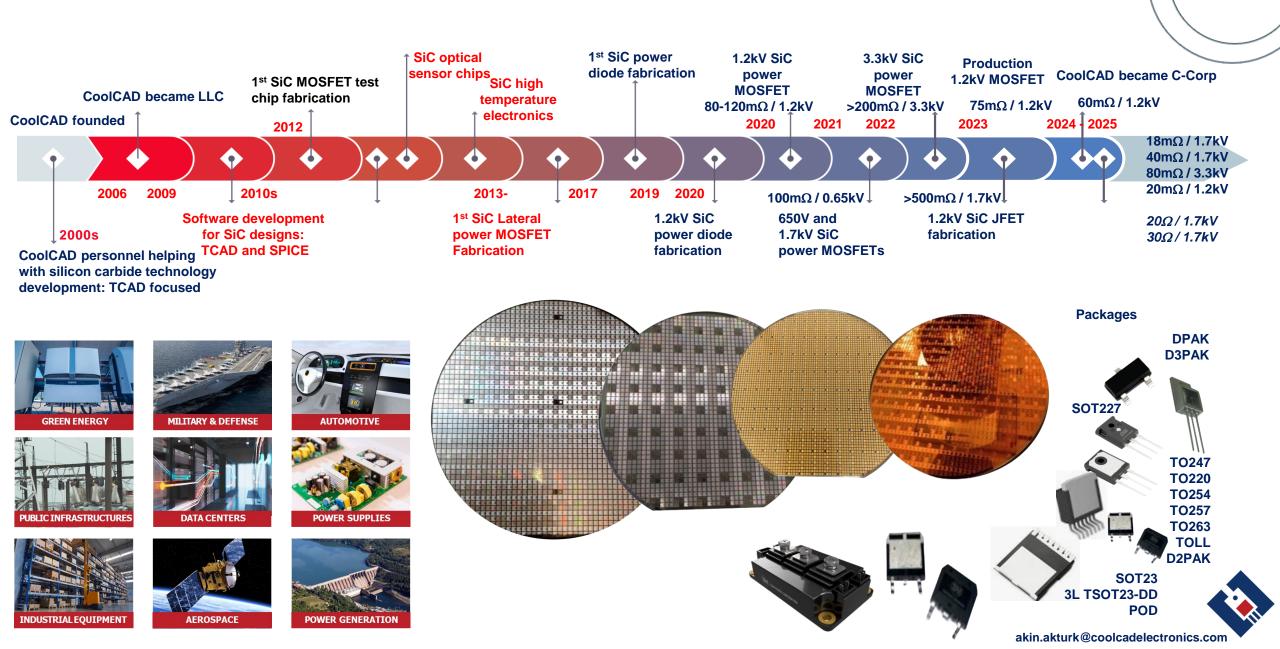
### 3-Subsystems







# Silicon Carbide Power and Circuit Protection Devices





# Silicon Carbide Power Device Differentiators

For grid and demanding applications, we work on the following:

>3300V

- High voltage and low rdson devices
  - 1.7kV and higher
- Temperature hardened devices and packages
  - High temp rated dies, and encapsulants / molding with high Tg
- Reliable die attach
  - Solder vs Sintering; Ag vs Cu

_

FET Type	N-Channel
Technology	SiC MOSFET
Drain to Source Voltage (Vdss)	3300V
Current - Continuous Drain (Id) at 25°C	5 – <b>40A</b> (Ta)
Drive Voltage (Max Rds On, Min Rds On)	15 – 20V
Rds On at Id, Vgs	120 – 7500mOhm
Vgs(th) at ld/10K	2 – 3V
Gate Charge (Qg) at Vgs	10 – 50nC
Vgs	15 – 20V, -5 – -8V
Input Capacitance (Ciss) at Vds	800 – 2500pF at 200V
FET Feature	Standard
Technology	100 – 300W (Tc)
Operating Temperature	175°C (Tj)
Mounting Type	Through Hole
Supplier Device Package	TO-247
Package / Case	TO-247-4L

- Low failure rate devices
  - At high voltages / fields, terrestrial radiation induced failures give rise to high failure rates
  - Oxide and material; MTTF needs to be very high
- Low leakage devices





# Devices for Solar Inverter Applications







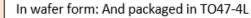
ain	MOSFET	Off (Standard - Enhancement mod











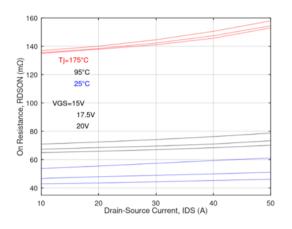


Figure 5: On-resistance vs. drain current.

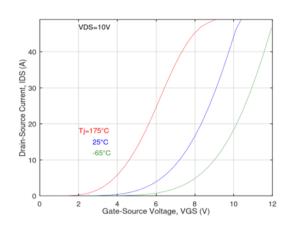


Figure 7: Transfer characteristics<sup>†</sup>.

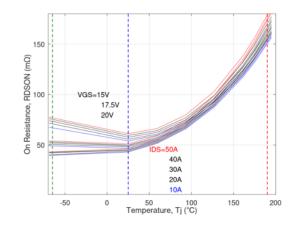


Figure 6: On-resistance vs. temperature. Dashed vertical lines indicate to room (25°C), high (190°C) and low (-65°C) temperatures

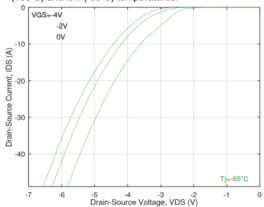
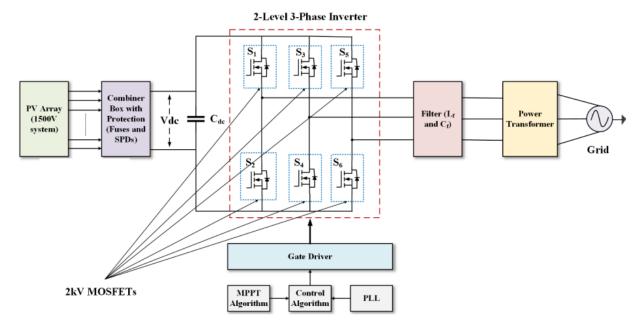


Figure 8: Low temperature body diode characteristics<sup>†</sup>

### Solar central inverter schematic

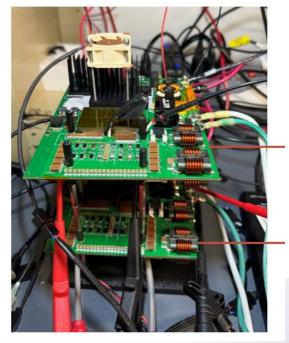
15200



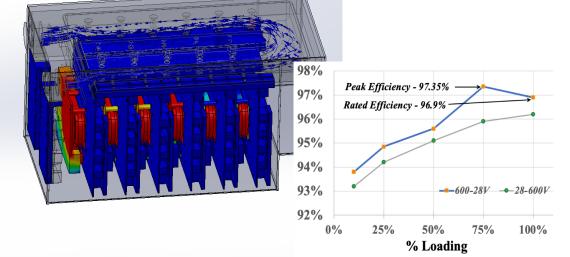
- No. of panels in a string 32
- *Max. voltage per string* 32xVoc = 32x45.8 = 1465.6V (this is under 1500V, which is the maximum input voltage rating of the central inverter)
- Max. MPPT voltage 32xVmpp = 21x37.1 = 1187.2V (this is in MPPT range of the inverter 935-1500V)



# Power Circuits and Subsystems for Extreme Environments







- •Leakage integrated High Frequency Planar Transformer (HFPT) is designed and implemented with optimized winding configuration to ensure reduced winding losses, enabling a power dense yet efficient magnetic solution.
- •Zero Voltage Switching (ZVS) based turn on is obtained for the primary side switches during forward power flow, as well as ZVS based turn on is obtained for the primary and secondary side switches during reverse power flow, for a wide gain and load range for efficient power conversion.
- •Synchronous Rectification (SR) based switching is achieved for the secondary side during forward power flow to ensure significantly reduced turn-off losses.
- •Peak efficiency is measured at 97.35% for forward power flow and 95.93% for reverse power flow operation.
- •Conducted EMI compliance is met according to MIL-STD-461G for both forward and reverse power flow.
- •Terminal voltage ripple and overshoot/undershoot are designed and measured to comply with MIL PRF GCS600A (for 600V) and MIL STD 1275D (for 28V).
- S. Dey, A. Mallik, **A. Akturk**, "Investigation of ZVS criteria and Optimization of Switching Loss in a Triple Active Bridge Converter using Penta-Phase-Shift Modulation," IEEE Journal of Emerging and Selected Topics in Power Electronics, 10(6) 7014-7028, 2022.

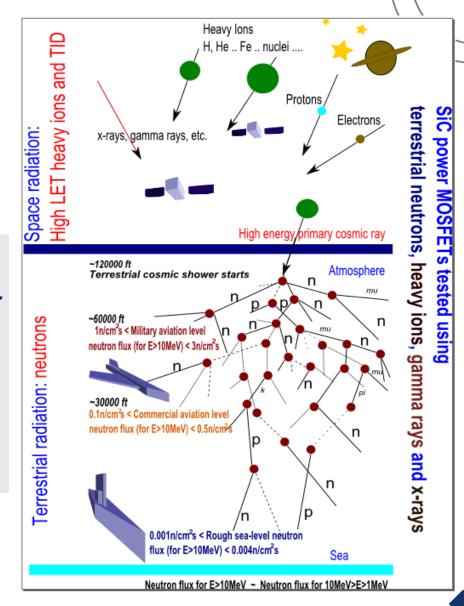




### Devices with Low Failure Rates

### Terrestrial Radiation can damage the grid!

- Space radiation includes particle and ionizing dose radiation effects.
- Terrestrial radiation starts with energetic particles from outer space penetrating the magnetic field around Earth, and then interacting with gases in the atmosphere, giving rise to a cosmic / neutron shower.
- Semiconductor power devices are susceptible to terrestrial and extraterrestrial radiation to different extent.

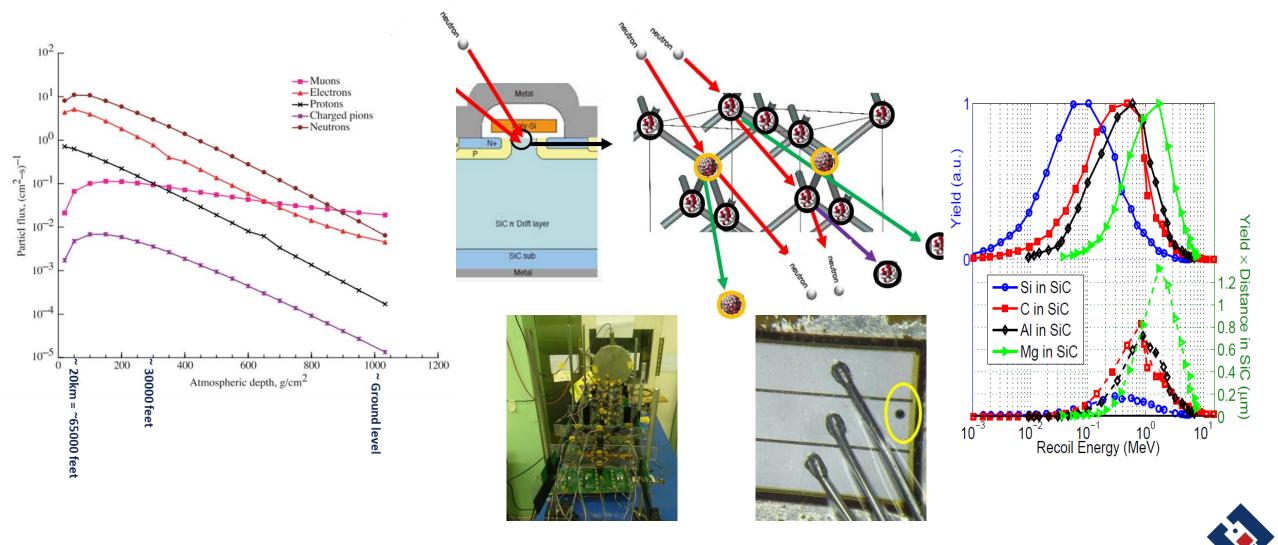




# Devices with Low Failure Rates

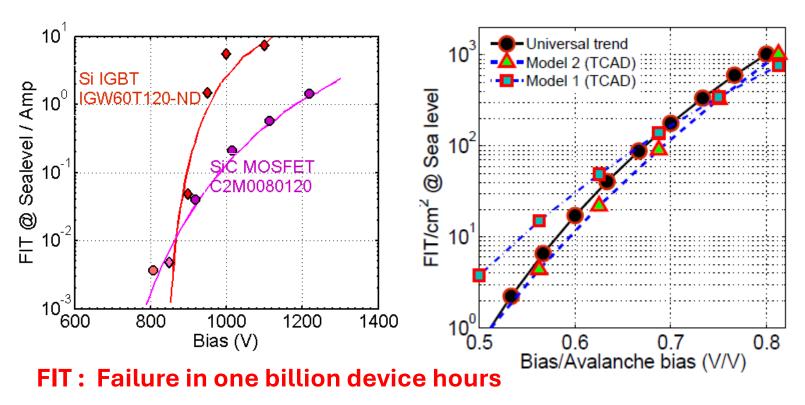
### Concern:

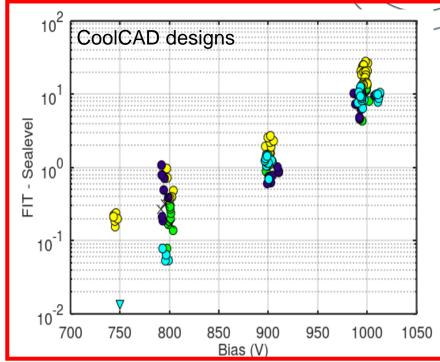
Terrestrial neutrons are relatively abundant, can have high energies and interact with lattice atoms.





## Devices with Low Failure Rates





Design and process change can suppress failure rates at lower biases.

- -A. Akturk, R. Wilkins, K. Gunthoti, S. A. Wender, N. Goldsman, "Energy dependence of atmospheric neutron-induced failures in silicon carbide power devices," IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science 69(4), 900-907 (2022).
- -A. Akturk, R. Wilkins, J. McGarrity, B. Gersey, "Single event effects in Si and SiC Power MOSFETs due to terrestrial neutrons," *IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science* **64(1)**, 529-535 (2017).
- -A. Akturk, J. McGarrity, N. Goldsman, D. Lichtenwalner, B. Hull, D. Grider, R. Wilkins, "Predicting cosmic ray-induced failures in silicon carbide power devices," IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science 66(7), 1828-1832 (2019).
- -A. Akturk, J. McGarrity, N. Goldsman, D. Lichtenwalner, B. Hull, D. Grider, R. Wilkins, "Terrestrial neutron-induced failures in silicon carbide power MOSFETs and diodes," IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science 65(6), 1248-1254 (2018).
- -D. J. Lichtenwalner, A. Akturk et al, "Reliability of SiC power devices against cosmic ray neutron single-event burnout," Proceedings of Int. Conference on Silicon Carbide and Related Materials (ICSCRM), (2017).

# Summary

**CoolCAD Electronics** designs and fabricates wide bandgap silicon carbide (SiC) semiconductor transistors and integrated circuits (ICs) for applications in *Power Electronics*, *Green Energy*, *High-Temperature Electronics* and *Deep Ultraviolet (UV) Optical Electronics* 

Grid needs high voltage devices that are reliable / have low failure rates.

Low failure rates require low intrinsic failures. It also requires hardening against the background radiation.

We engineer devices with low failure rates and high-power ratings.

Grid may also need devices tailored for certain applications: Solar power generation, fast charging, nano grids, micro grids.....

We also work on power conversion circuits for nano grids and extreme environment DC-DC and DC-AC converters.