

6.5KV SILICON CARBIDE JFET SWITCH MODULE FOR HIGH DENSITY POWER CONVERSION SYSTEMS

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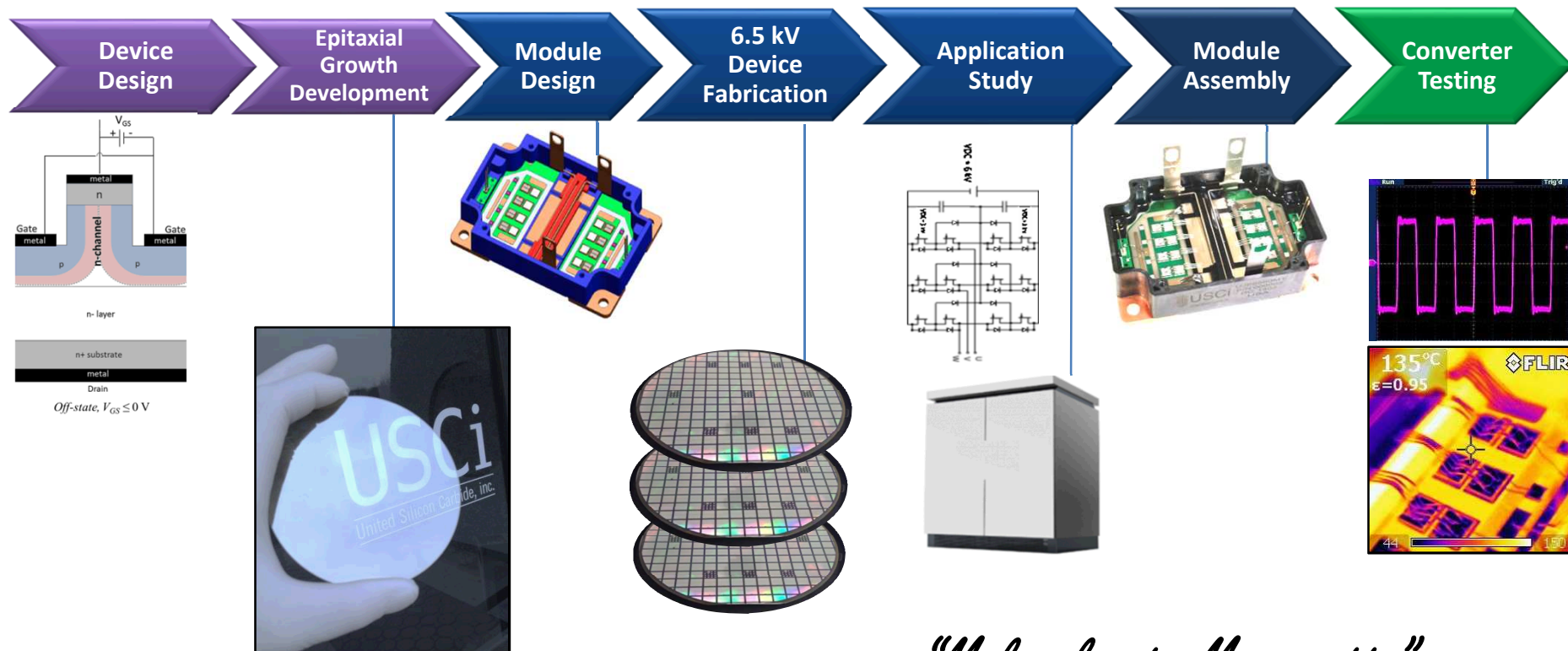
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- Project Overview
- Motivation
 - Why SiC 6.5 kV JFETs?
- 6.5 kV Applications
- 6.5 kV Enhancement Mode JFET
- Power Module Overview
- Buck Converter Testing
- Summary

Project Overview

2012		2013	2013		2014				2015	
Q3	Q4	Q1	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Phase I			Phase II							



"Molecules to Megawatts"

Why 6.5kV SiC JFETs?

	Norm Off SiC JFET	Si IGBT	SiC MOSFET	SiC Bipolar (IGBT, GTO)
Voltage, kV	~1 - 10kV	≤ 6.5 kV	~1 - 10kV	~1 – 20 kV
Switching Losses	1X	20X	1X	3X
Device Type	Unipolar	Bipolar	Unipolar	Bipolar
Max Temperature	200°C	175°C	150°C	150-200°C
Reliability	Robust	Robust	SiC-Oxide Issue	V _F Drift from BPD issue

SiC JFETs can address 6.5kV applications, but with 20X lower losses than 6.5kV Si-IGBTs

- Low Losses Enable High Frequency Switching
- Enables Higher System Power Density

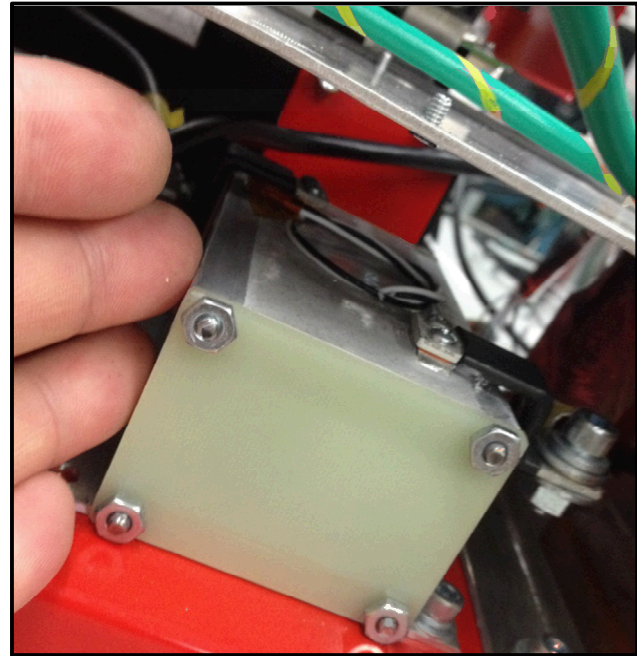
$$\frac{Power}{Volume} \approx frequency$$

Example: Inductors



6 kHz

~800uH, 60 Amps, 20 lbs



20 kHz

~200uH, 55 Amps, 3 lbs

Vol = 6480 cm³



Vol = 396 cm³

16X Volume Reduction!

Example: 30kW SiC Inverter



30kW Bidirectional Inverters

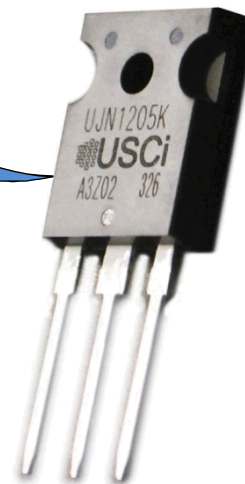


1200V Si-IGBT
6kHz
Floor Mount



1200V SiC-JFET
20kHz
Wall Mount

- Power Density Increase by >3X due to faster switching – From 6kHz to 20kHz
- Peak Efficiency Increase of ~ 2%
- Power stage uses USCi 1200V SiC-JFET

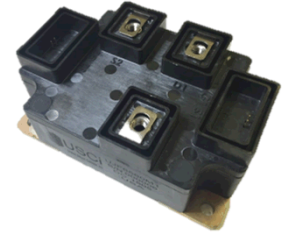


UJN1208K TO-247

Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{DS(on)}$	80	mΩ
V_{DS}	1200	V
T_{max}	175	°C

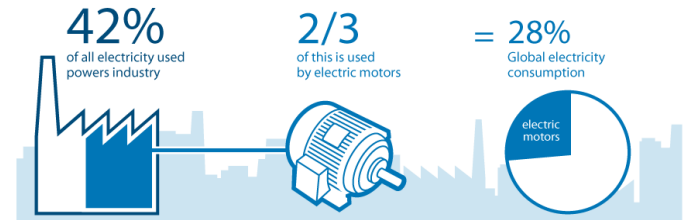
6.5kV SiC JFET Module

- The 6.5kV JFET module targets higher power (MW) applications where systems can benefit from higher DC-Link voltages and faster switching frequencies:



Applications

- Variable Speed Industrial Motor Drives
- HV Battery Stacking
- Transformerless Grid-Tie
- Heavy Vehicle Traction Converters
- Hybridization of Ships
- Flywheel: High Voltage Stators



Trains

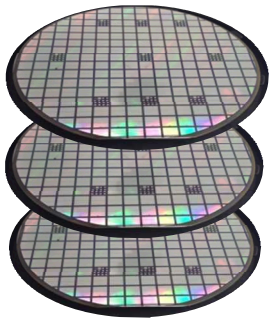


GVEA BESS
5kV DC-Link
(Alaska)

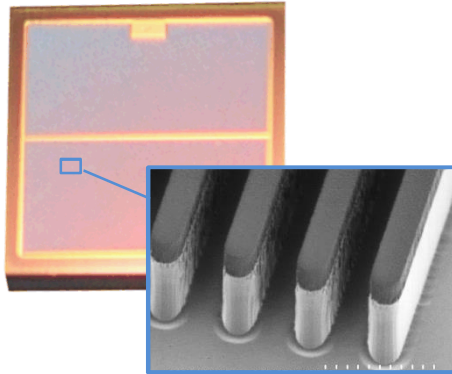
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6.5 kV Enhancement Mode (Normally-Off) JFETs

100mm
Wafers

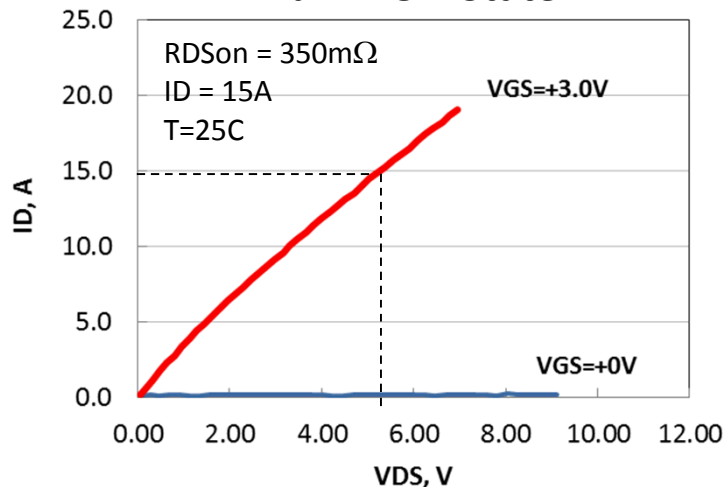


6 X 6 mm



JFET Source Mesa

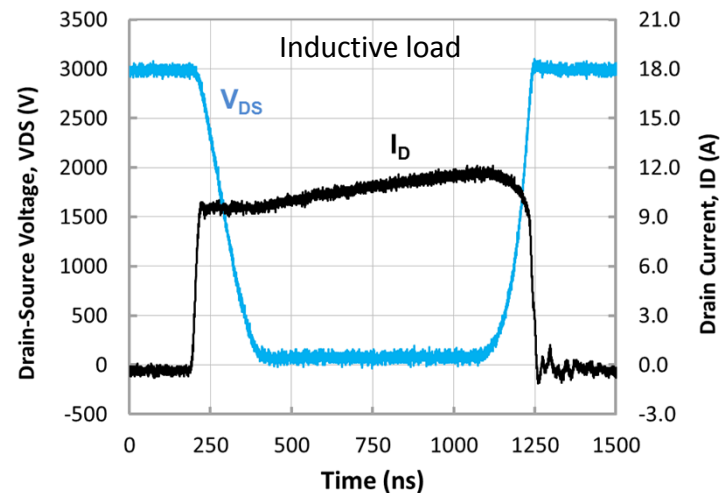
JFET On-State



Parameter	Design Target	Meas.
Rise Time, t_r	150 ns	149 ns
Fall Time, t_f	100 ns	99 ns
Turn-on E_{on}	2.66 mJ	2.71 mJ
Turn-off E_{off}	0.9 mJ	1.54 mJ

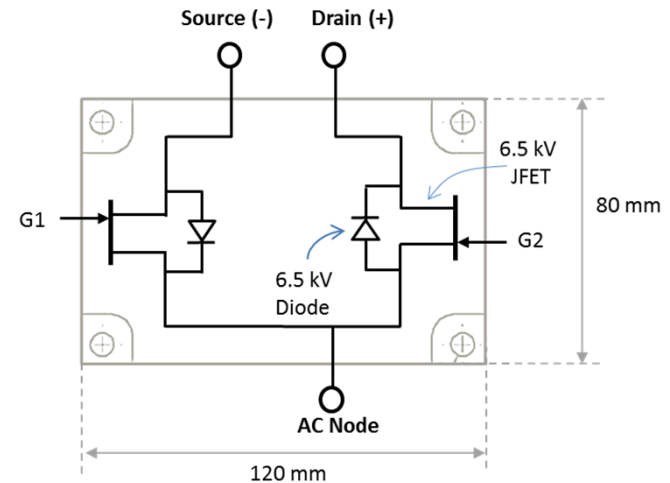
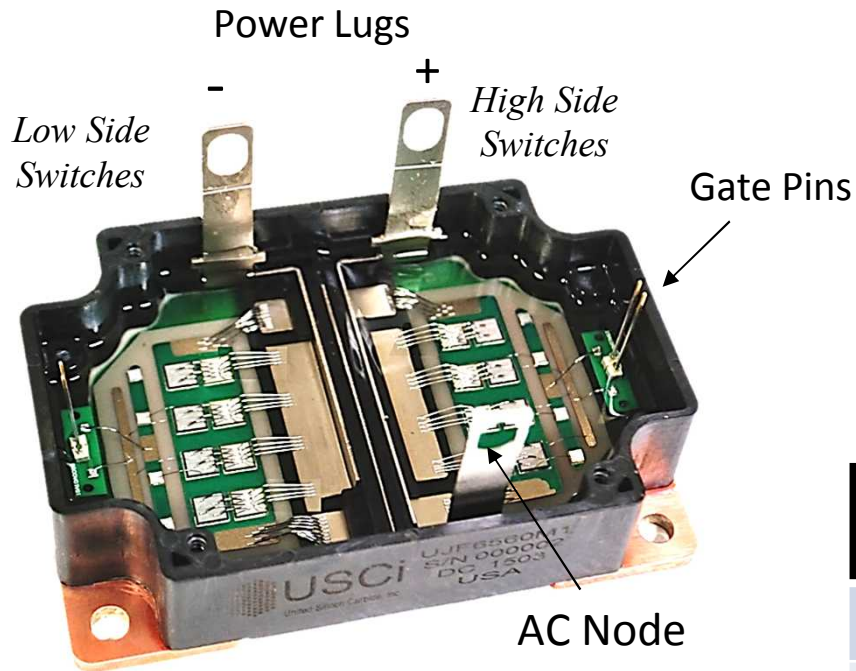
Ultra Low
Switching
Losses

3kV -11A Device Switching



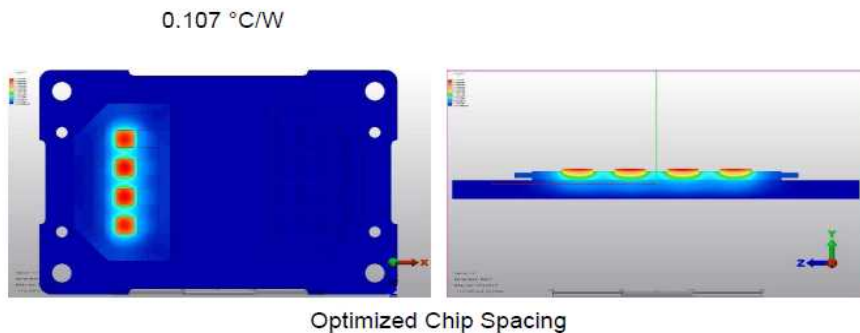
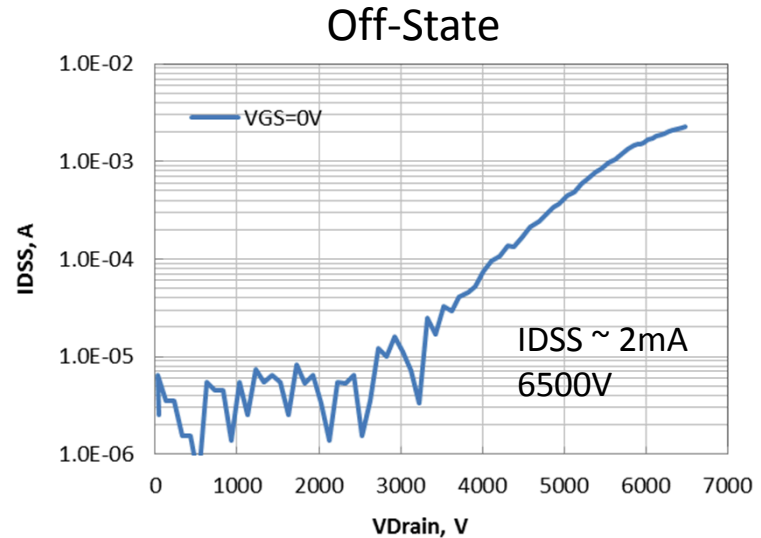
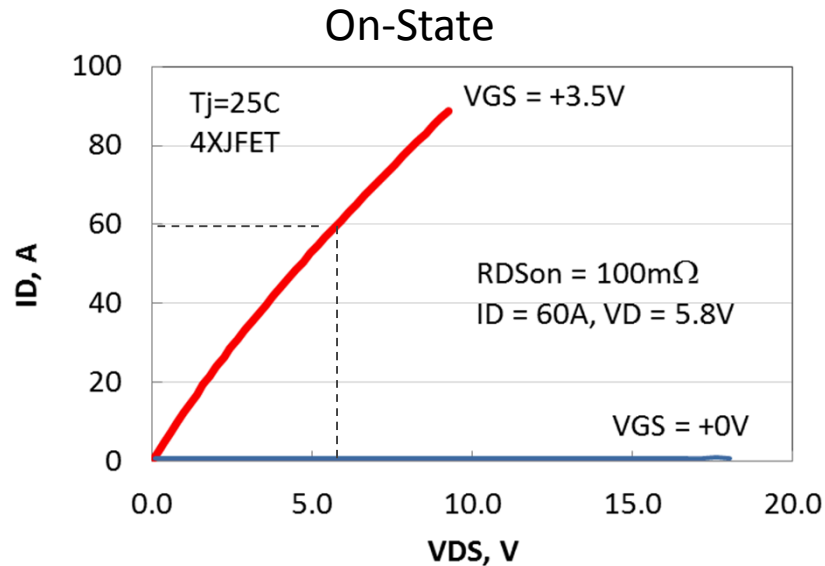
6.5 kV Half-Bridge Module

- 4 JFETs in parallel with 4 Diodes in antiparallel
 - Each switch set rated at 60A (4x15A)



Module Rating		Typical Operation
Off-State	$V_{DS} = 6500V$	$V_{DS} \sim 3300V$
On-State	$I_{D(Cont, T=25C)} = 60A$	$I_{D(RMS, Max)} \sim 40A$

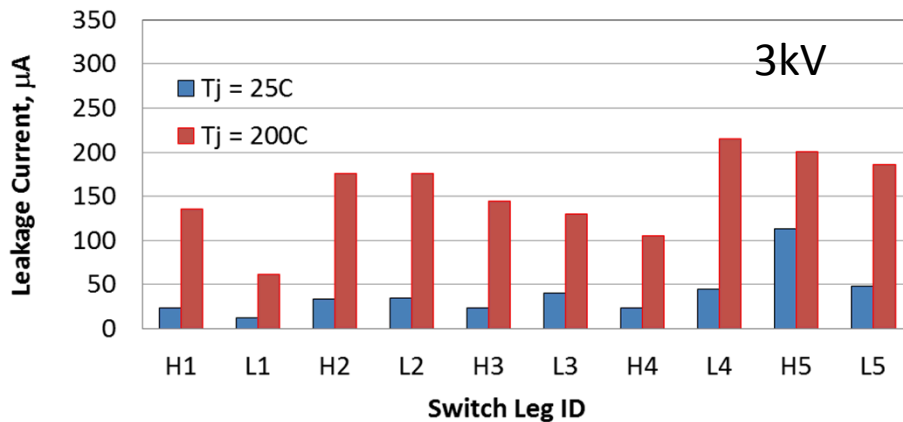
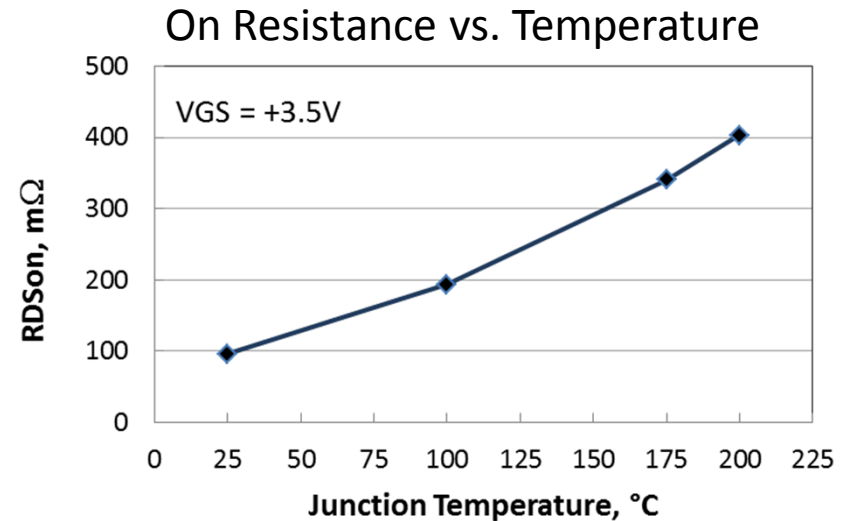
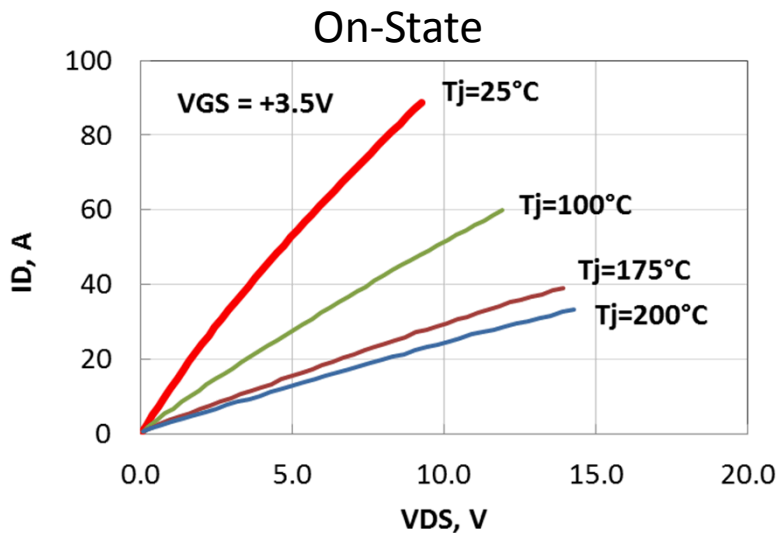
Module Performance



Thermal Resistance	Value (C/W)
R_{TH-JC} (Junction-Case)	0.11
R_{TH-HS} (Heatsink-Amb)	0.09
R_{TH-Tot} (Junction-Amb)*	0.20
Max Power Dissipation	875W/per leg

*measured

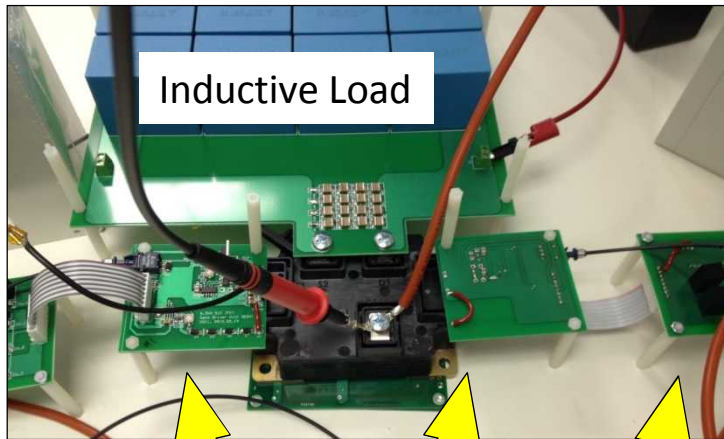
High Temp Performance



- Stronger Positive Temp Coefficient than expected
 - RDSon 4X increase at 200°C
 - Should be 3X
- Leakage < 250uA at 3kV for Tj=200°C

Module Switching

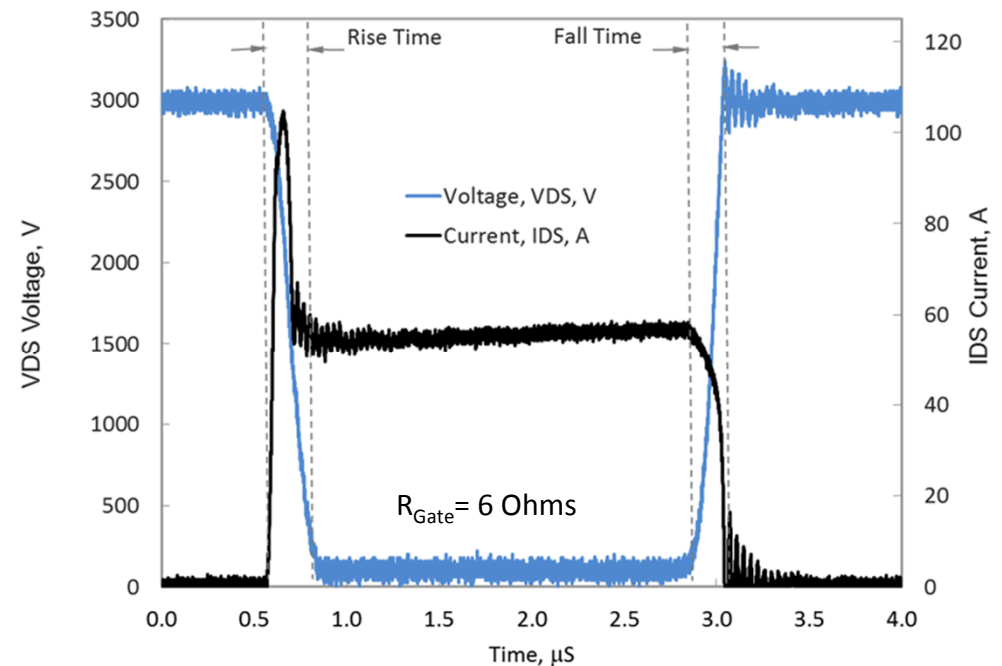
- USCi Designed Gate Drivers
 - 2 Level Design:
 - +12V Turn-on
 - +5V On-state



Switch Driver IC's

TTL Logic IC's

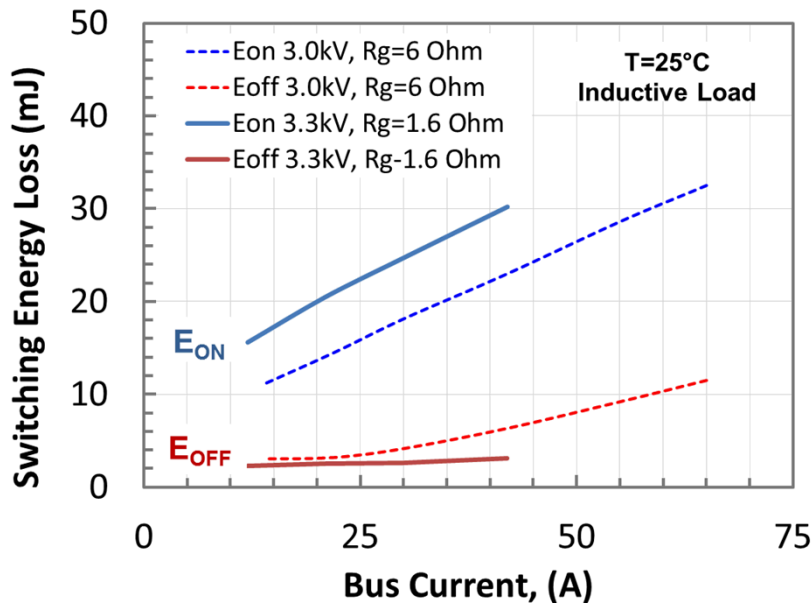
3kV – 60A Module Switching Waveform



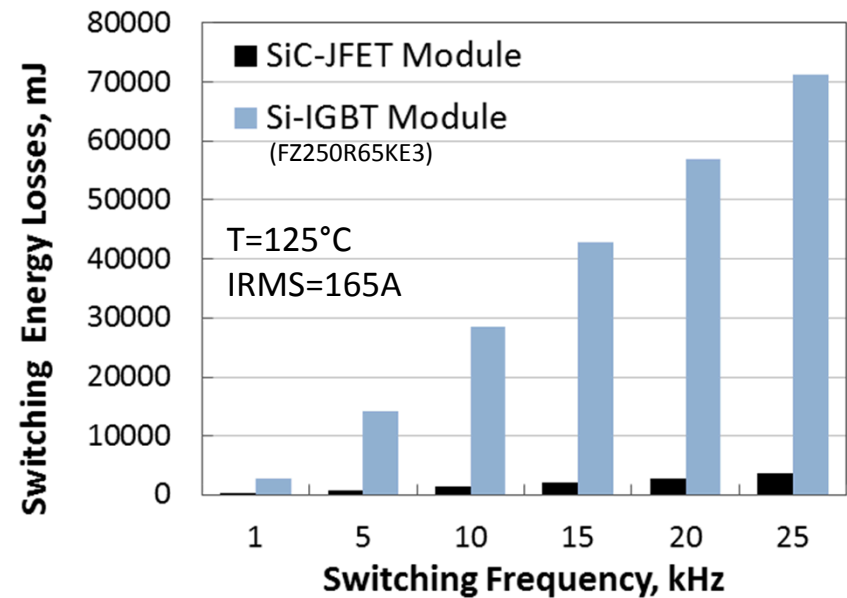
- Rise Time = 185ns, $E_{on} = 28 \text{ mJ}$
- Fall Time = 130ns, $E_{off} = 9.2 \text{ mJ}$

Module Losses

- Measured Turn-on and Turn-off Energies vs. bus current and gate resistors, R_g



- Compare to 6.5kV 250A Si-IGBT
- 4 SiC Modules in Parallel to scale to 240A max rating

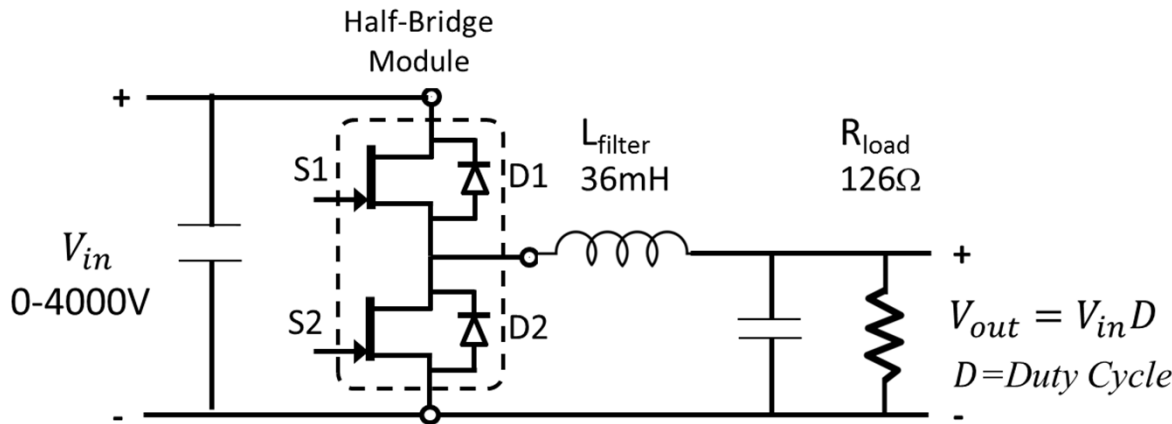


20X reduction in switching losses!

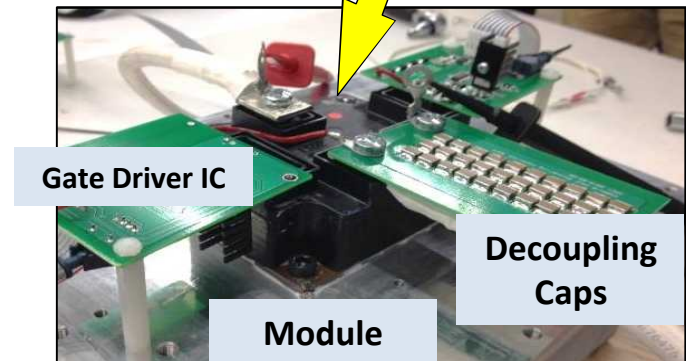
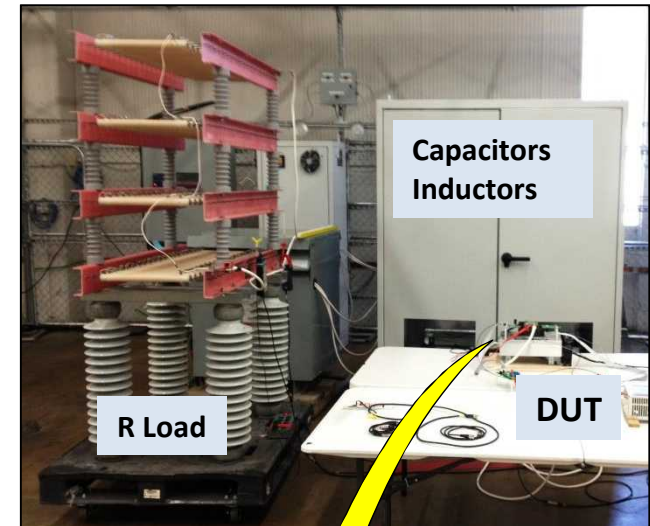


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Buck Converter Testing

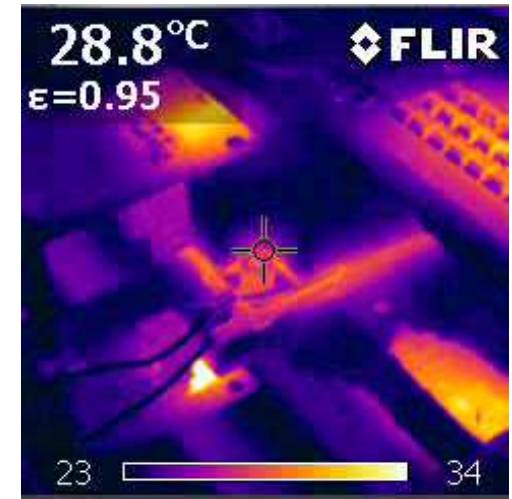
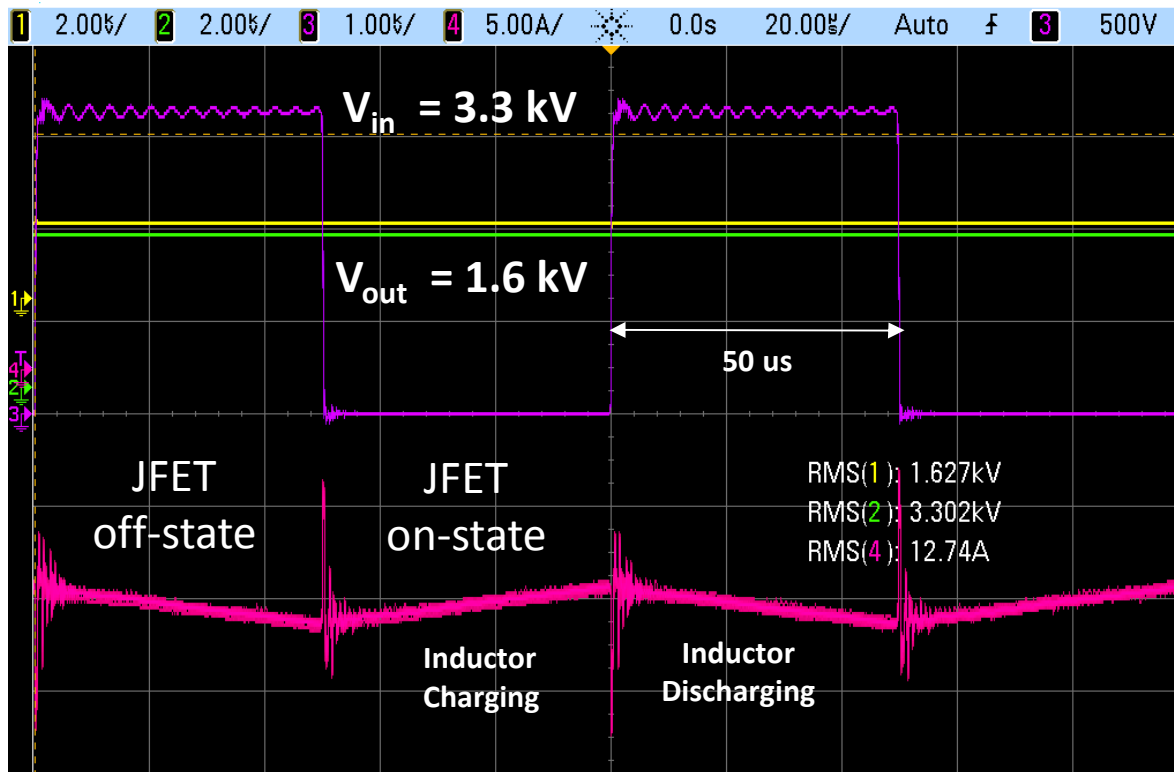


- DC/DC Down Converter
- **S1 On-State**
 - Current passes through switch, S1
- **S1 Off-State**
 - Current passes through diode, D2
- Steady-State Operation
 - Measure Module Temperature & Losses



Buck Converter Operation

- Example: Continuous Mode Operation
- 50% Duty Cycle - Hard Switching
- 10 kHz Switching Frequency, $P_{out} = 21kW$



Module Base Plate
Steady State Temp $\sim 29^\circ\text{C}$

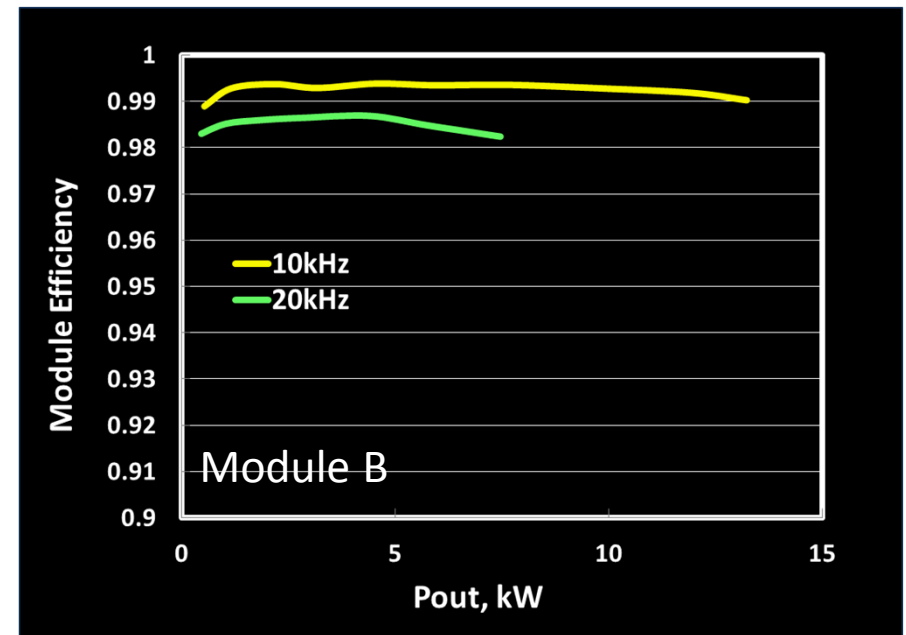
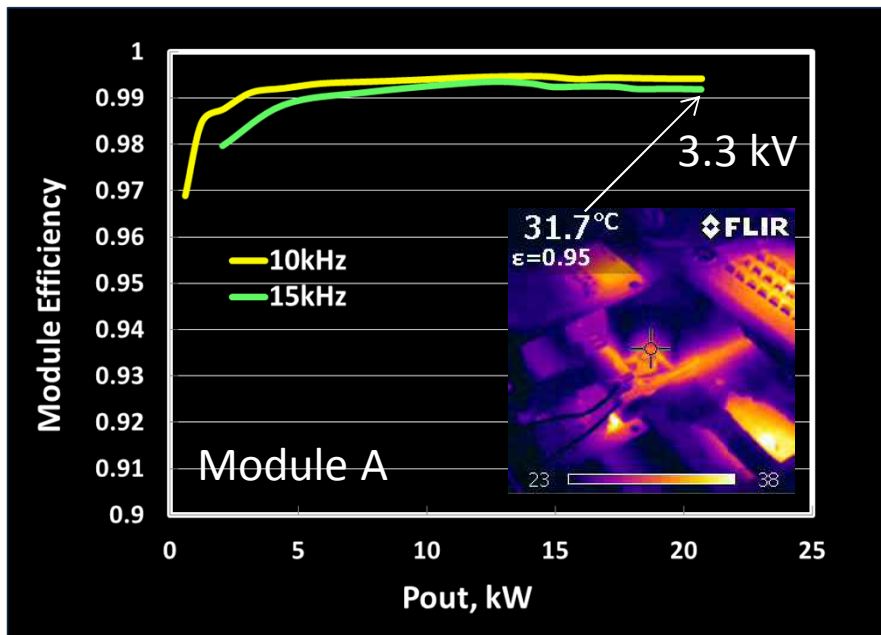
$P_{out} = 21 \text{ kW}$

$P_{loss} = 120 \text{ W}$

Module Efficiency = 99.4%

Module Efficiency

- Efficiency vs. Converter Power Out
- 50% Duty Cycle - Hard Switching



- Buck Converter power output limited by resistor load bank to 22 kW
- At 20kHz, thermal effects start to show, transient parasitics emerged which require further investigation

Summary

- Demonstrated low loss *enhancement mode* 6.5 kV SiC JFET based power module
- Demonstrated 3.3kV switching at 15 kHz and 20 kHz in buck converter
- Module targets next generation high DC-Link voltage power conversion applications aimed at higher power densities

Acknowledgements

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Thank You!

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