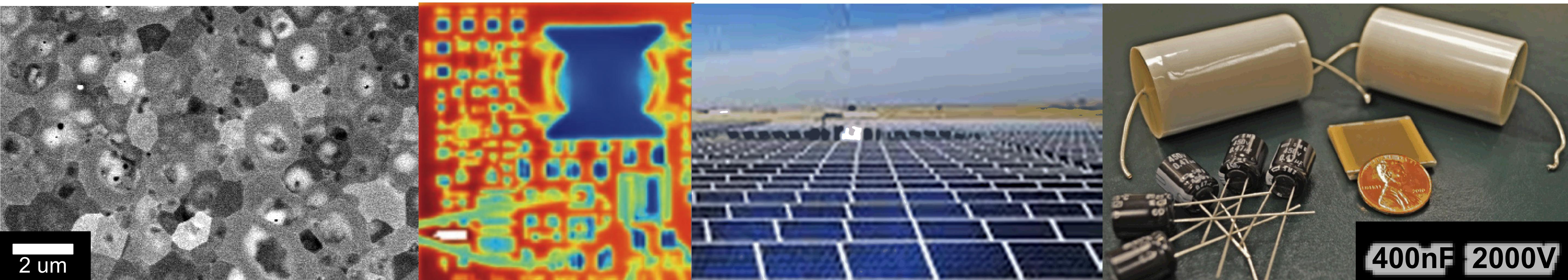


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# Novel High Energy Density Dielectrics for Scalable Capacitors

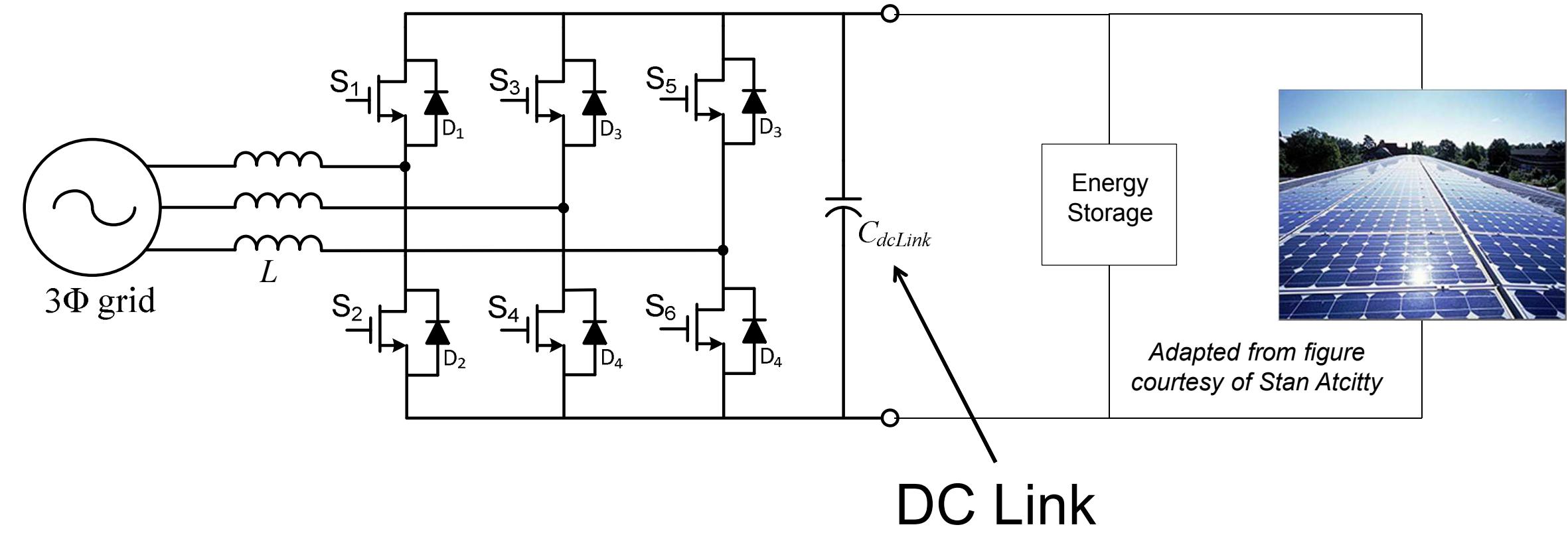
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## Motivation

Developments in high temperature wide bandgap (WBG) switching technology has placed higher demands on passive electronic components like capacitors, resistors, and packaging

- Silicon switches operate at 6-12kHz with a maximum operating temperature of ~200°C
- WBG (SiC and GaN) switches operate >100kHz and >250°C
- Higher operating temperatures and voltages reduce the lifetime of capacitors.

**Electrolytic and film capacitors cannot operate >250°C!**



High frequency switching reduces the required bus capacitance but requires high temperature stable devices

$$f_{\text{Switch}} \propto \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

Notional Design	Si Switched Module	SIC Switched Module	WBG Switched Module
Frequency (MHz)	0.012	0.100	10
Bus Voltage (Volts)	1000	1000	1000+
Power (kW)	>100	>100	>100
Bus Capacitance (μF)	1000-4000	40-50	<10
Inductance (nH)	40-180	20-40	<5
Bus Capacitor Volume	High	Moderate	Low
Operating Temperature	<150°C	<150°C	>200°C
Capacitor Family	Electrolytic	Polymer Film	Ceramic

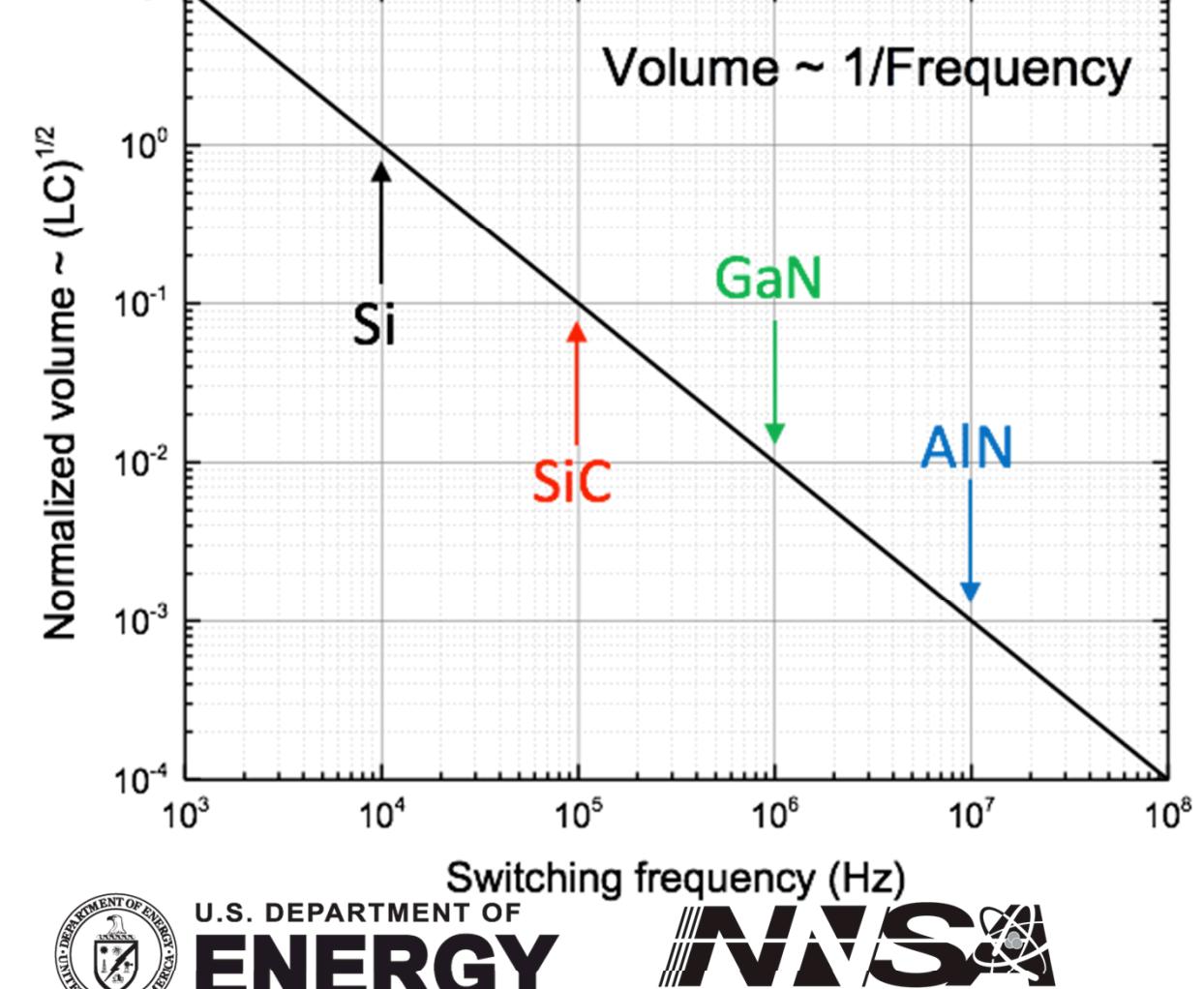
Cost  
Driven

Performance  
Driven

Passive component and packaging stability at high temperatures will limit the full potential of fast switching WBG topologies

### Capacitor Families

- 1) Electrolytic-Low \$/Farad, Low Voltage,  $T_{\text{max}} < 150^\circ\text{C}$
- 2) Polymer-Medium \$/Farad, High Voltage,  $T_{\text{max}} < 150^\circ\text{C}$
- 3) Ceramic-High \$/Farad,  $T_{\text{max}} > 200^\circ\text{C}$



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## Performance and Cost

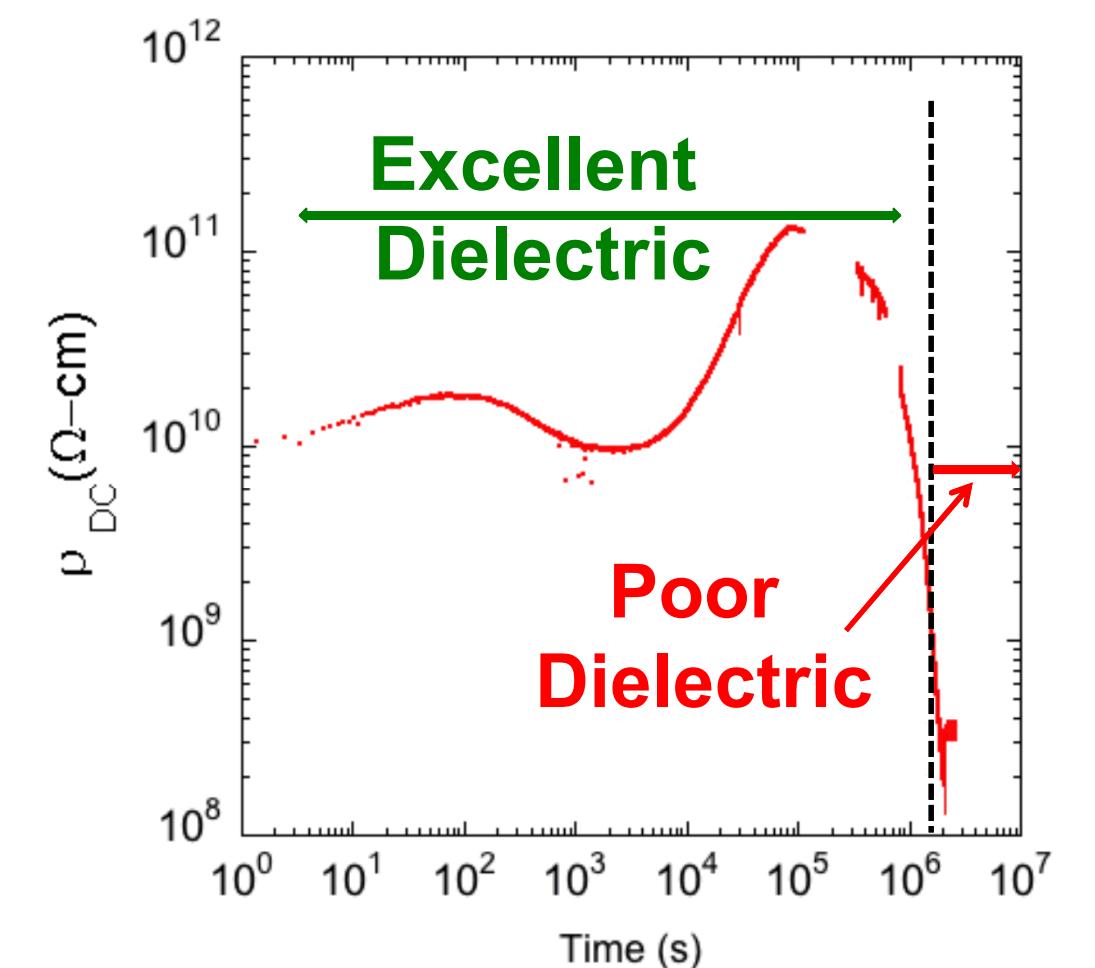
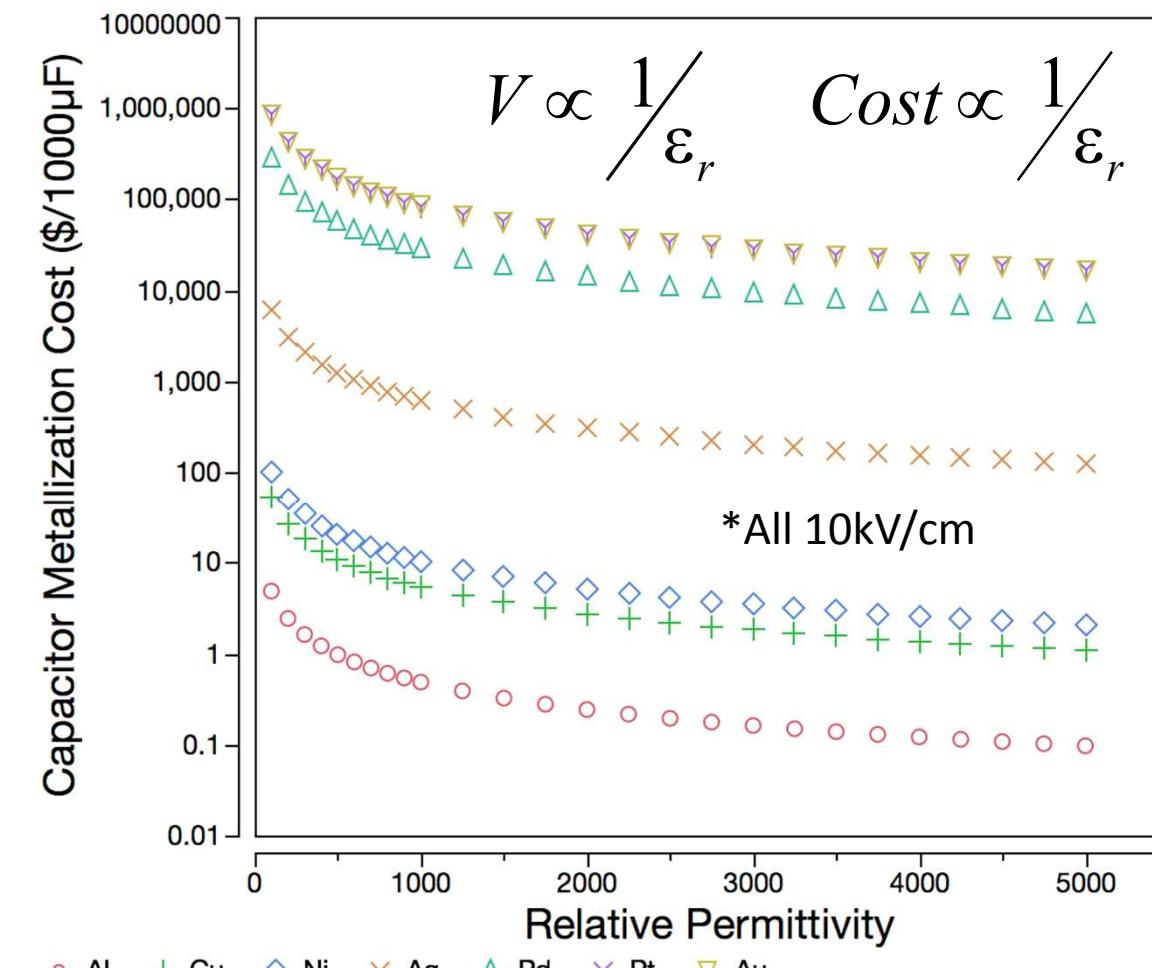
High temperature capacitor reliability is a function of chemistry, temperature, processing and electric field

-Capacitor de-rating must account for lifetime at a predicted stress level

### Dielectric Chemistry Governs Lifetime and Cost

Cost of DC link is dominated by metallization spot price and dielectric permittivity

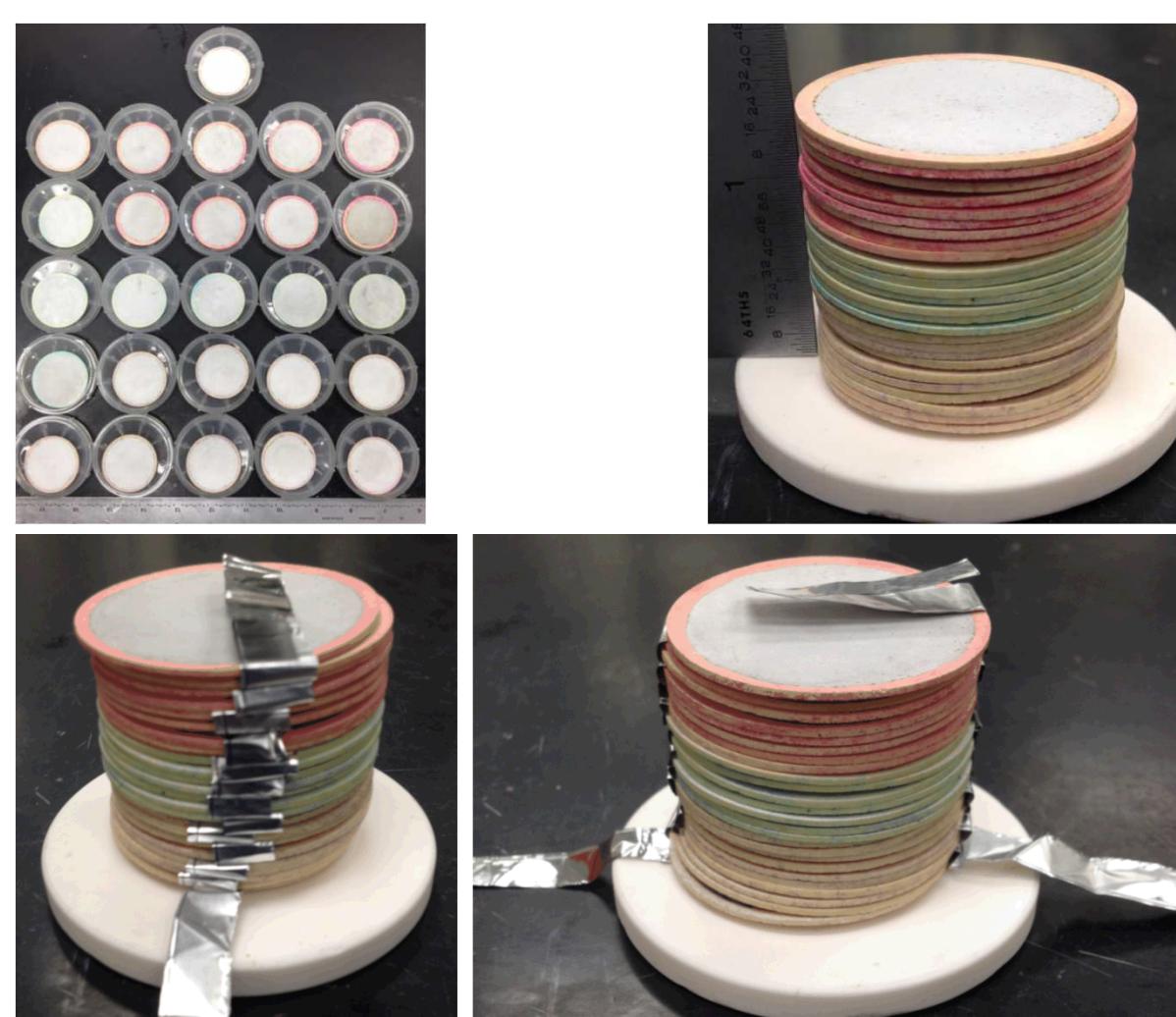
Dielectric stress in disc capacitor held at constant 1000V at 250°C



High frequency, high temperature, and high voltage inverters favors thick dielectric layers that do not require precious metal cofire

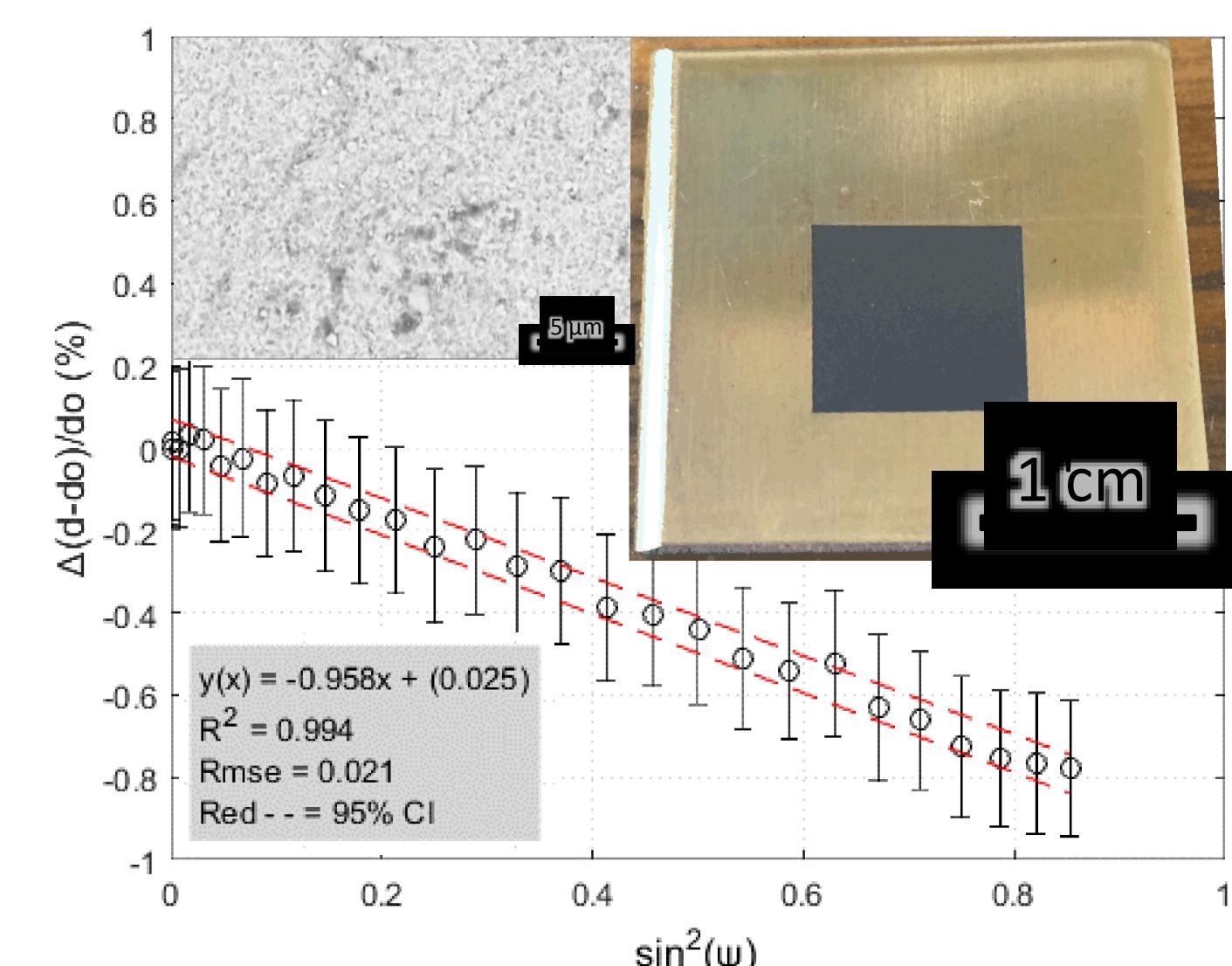
## Scalable Capacitor Fabrication Techniques

### DC Link Capacitor Prototype



~400nF Capacitor built without precious metal cofire

### Aerosol Deposition BaTiO3



Room temperature deposition of stressed BaTiO3 dielectric

## Future Work

- Demonstrate ceramic capacitor prototypes in DC link test bed
- Evaluate long term performance of these high temperature dielectrics