

# Design and Development of a Low Cost, Manufacturable High Voltage Power Module for Energy Storage Systems

Phase I SBIR

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presented by...

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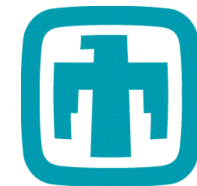


## Acknowledgements

- I would like to thank **Dr. Imre Gyuk** of the DOE Energy Storage Systems Program and **Dr. Stan Atcitty** for technical support



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**



Sandia  
National  
Laboratories

- 
- I would also like to thank



***NORTHROP GRUMMAN***

# APEI, Inc. Manufacturing Facilities



- APEI, Inc. Class 1000 Manufacturing
- ISO 9001 Certified
- AS 9100 Certified



## Engineering Samples

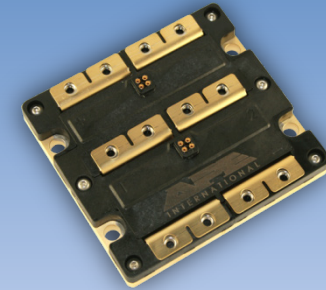
APE XT-1000 series  
SiC Power Modules



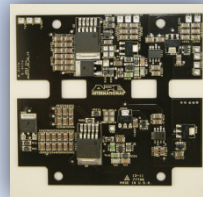
APE XT-254  
SiC Discretes



APE HT-2000 series  
SiC Power Modules



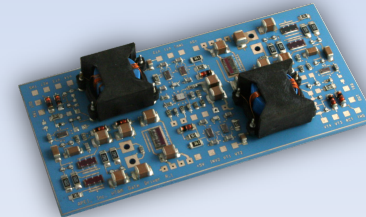
APE T-2000 series  
SiC Gate Drivers



APE HT-DH series SiC Gate Drivers

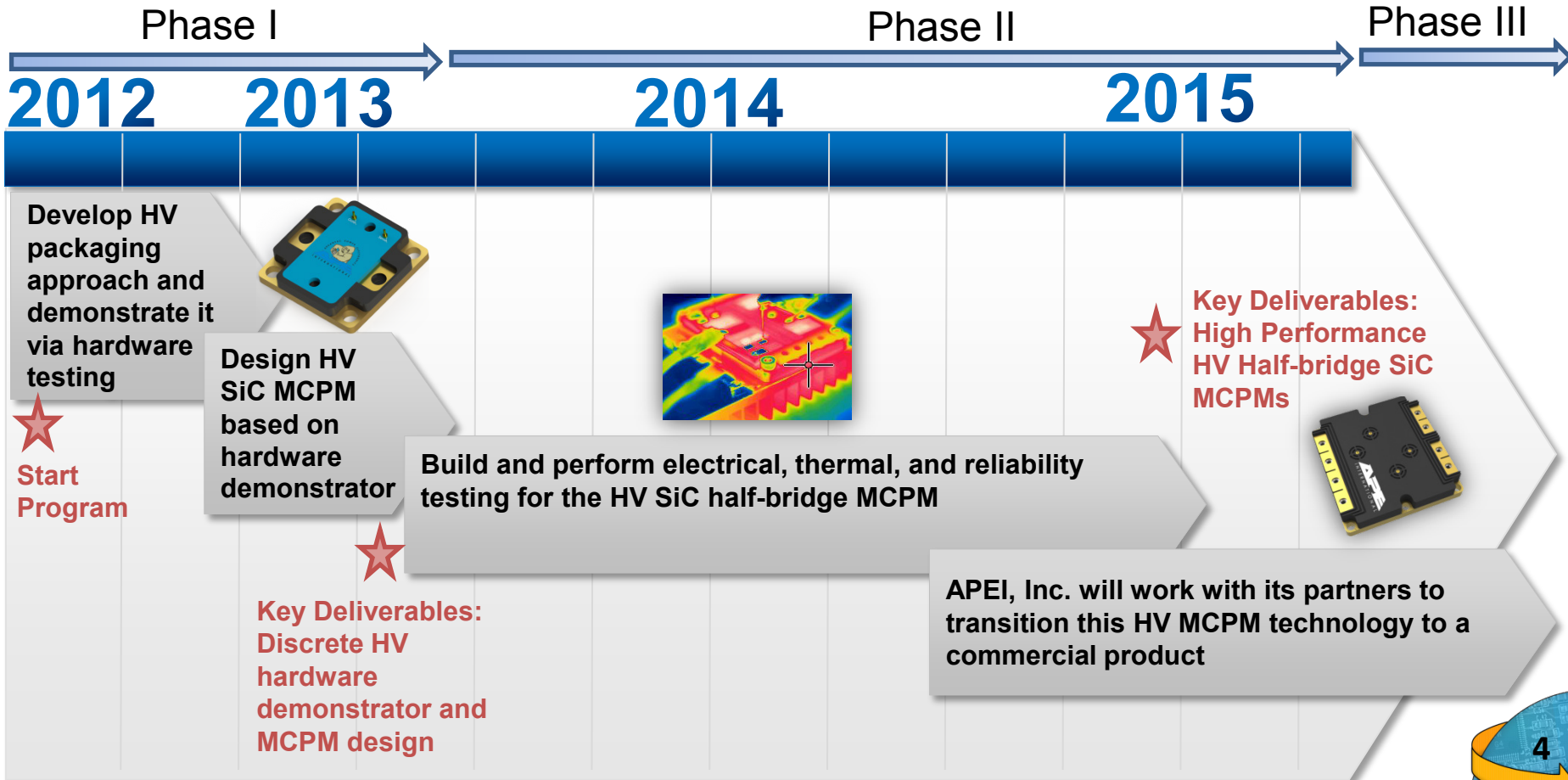


APE XT- series  
SiC Gate Drivers



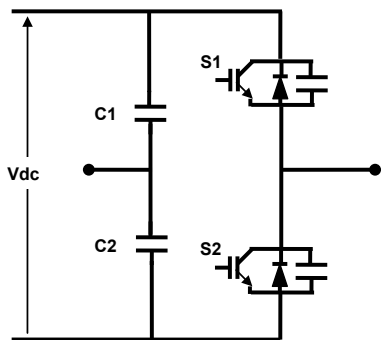
# SBIR Program Goals

Design and develop a high performance, high voltage SiC multi-chip power module (MCPM) that targets energy storage applications

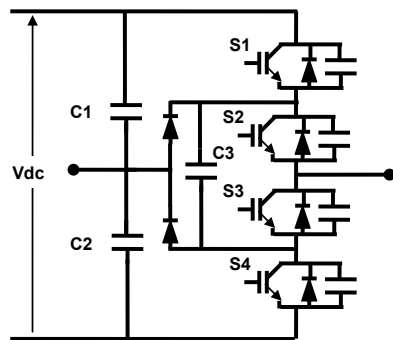


# HV SiC Power Modules Reduce Energy Storage System Size and Complexity

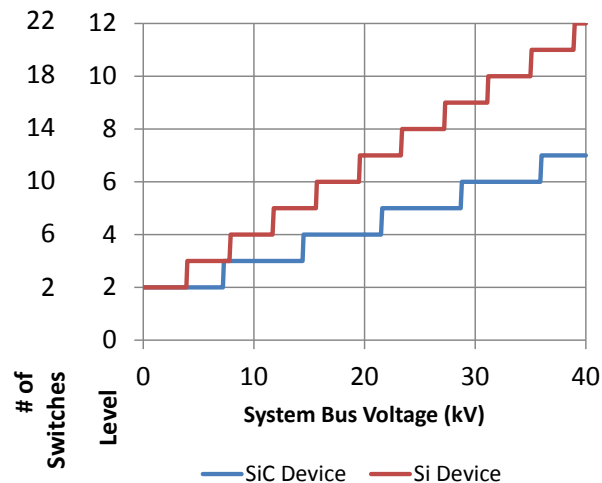
Multi-level converters reduce voltage stress on power devices:



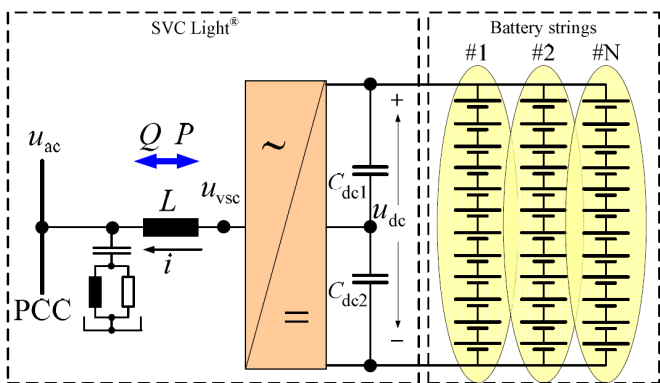
Two-Level Phase Leg  
 $V_{DS,max} = V_{dc}$



Three-Level Phase Leg  
 $V_{DS,max} = V_{dc}/2$



## ABB's SVC Light energy storage system<sup>1</sup>



Comparison of solutions for a 11 kV 600 kW ESS

| Technology | Power Electronics |            |       |              |            | Relative Size/Mass |
|------------|-------------------|------------|-------|--------------|------------|--------------------|
|            | $V_{BD}$          | $T_j$ (°C) | Level | No. Switches | Freq. (Hz) |                    |
| Si Device  | 6.5 kV            | 125        | 10    | 54           | 900        | 28x                |
| SiC Device | 12 kV             | 175        | 6     | 30           | 18000      | 1.4x               |
| SiC Device | 12 kV             | 225        | 6     | 30           | 25000      | 1x                 |

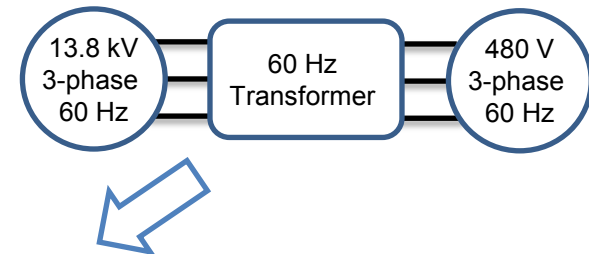
<sup>1</sup> Wade, N., Taylor, P., Lang, P., Svensson, "Energy Storage for Power Flow Management and Voltage Control on an 11kV UK Distribution Network", 20th International Conference on Electricity Distribution, June 2009.

# Other Targeted Applications

## Solid State Transformers

- Replace passive transformers with power electronic converters to reduce size
- Isolation transformer size proportional to frequency

## Passive Transformer

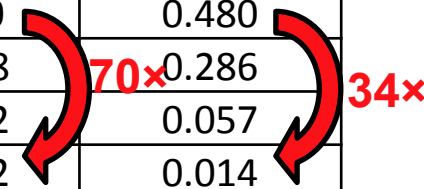


## Solid State Transformer<sup>2</sup>



## Comparison of solutions for a 13.8 kV / 480 V 100 kVA substation transformer

| Technology | Power Electronics |            |       |              | Isolation Transformer |           |                          |
|------------|-------------------|------------|-------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
|            | $V_{BD}$          | $T_j$ (°C) | Level | No. Switches | Freq. (Hz)            | Mass (kg) | Volume (m <sup>3</sup> ) |
| Passive    | N/A               | N/A        | N/A   | N/A          | 60                    | 370       | 0.480                    |
| Si Device  | 6.5 kV            | 125        | 7     | 70           | 1000                  | 35.8      | 0.286                    |
| SiC Device | 12 kV             | 175        | 4     | 40           | 17000                 | 10.2      | 0.057                    |
| SiC Device | 12 kV             | 225        | 4     | 40           | 24000                 | 5.32      | 0.014                    |

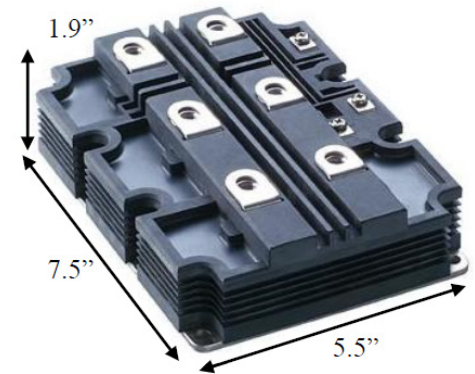


<sup>2</sup> S. Bhattacharya, "15kV SiC IGBT Modules for Grid Scale Power Conversion", ARPA-ADEPT Program, <http://arpa-e.energy.gov/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=Ma9dAocpf2o%3D&tabid=408>, (2010).

# Existing HV Power Modules vs. Next Generation HV Power Modules

| Existing HV Silicon (Si) Power Modules         | APEI's HV Silicon Carbide (SiC) Power Module Developed in this SBIR Program |
|--|---|
| Larger volume/weight than desired              | <b>Reduced volume/weight =&gt; Simplify system</b>                          |
| Limited voltage blocking capability (< 5kV)    | <b>High voltage (&gt; 15 kV) capable</b>                                    |
| Lower switching frequency                      | <b>Demonstrated high switching frequency</b>                                |
| Lower efficiency                               | <b>Higher efficiency due to low conduction losses</b>                       |
| Requires bulky magnetics and filter capacitors | <b>Small magnetics and filter capacitors</b>                                |
| Maximum operation temperature is below < 125°C | <b>High operation temperature &gt; 200°C</b>                                |
| Higher thermal resistance                      | <b>Low thermal resistance due to high thermal conductivity of SiC</b>       |

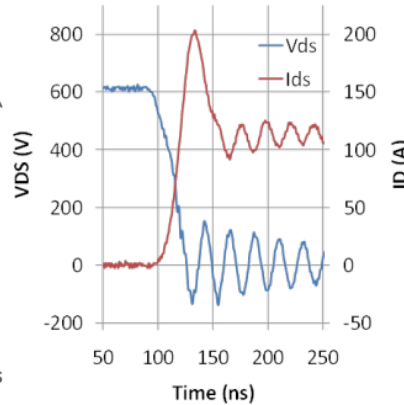
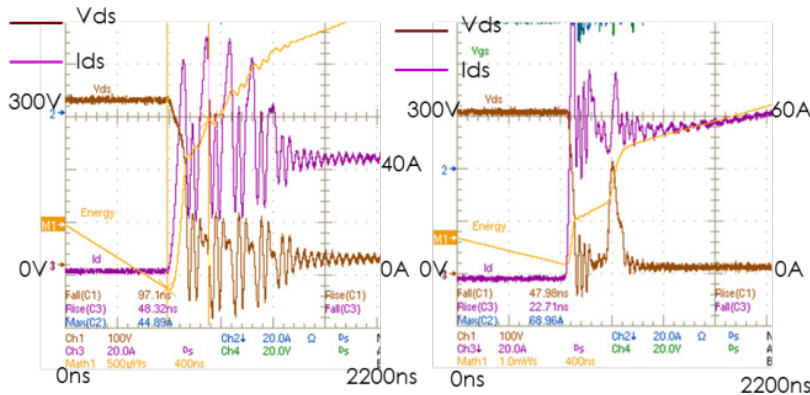
HV Si Single Switch IGBT Module



6.5 kV / 750 A, 78 in<sup>3</sup>, 1.8 kg

Simply increasing the size of existing Si power modules does not take advantage of the superior properties of SiC

# APEI's SiC Power Module Package Design Dramatically Improves Performance



## MSK (MOSFET)

- $V_{DS} = 300\text{VDC}$
- $I_{DS} = 45\text{ Amps}$
- Turn On = 47ns
- $E_{on} = 2700\ \mu\text{J} @ 300\text{V} / 90\text{A}$

## PowerEx (MOSFET)

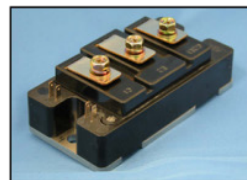
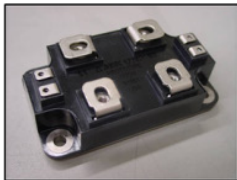
- $V_{DS} = 300\text{VDC}$
- $I_{DS} = 60\text{ Amps}$
- Turn On = 22ns
- $E_{on} = 1600\ \mu\text{J} @ 300\text{V} / 90\text{A}$

## APEI HT-2000 (MOSFET)

- $V_{DS} = 600\text{VDC}$
- $I_{DS} = 120\text{ Amps}$
- Turn On = 14ns
- $E_{on} = 70\ \mu\text{J} @ 300\text{V} / 120\text{A}$
- $E_{on} = 300\ \mu\text{J} @ 600\text{V} / 120\text{A}$

## HT-2000

- 22 × reduction in turn off losses
- 17% reduction in on-state resistance
- 20% improvement in thermal resistance
- 50% increase in current capability



If the power module design is not optimized, switching losses are exacerbated at high voltage

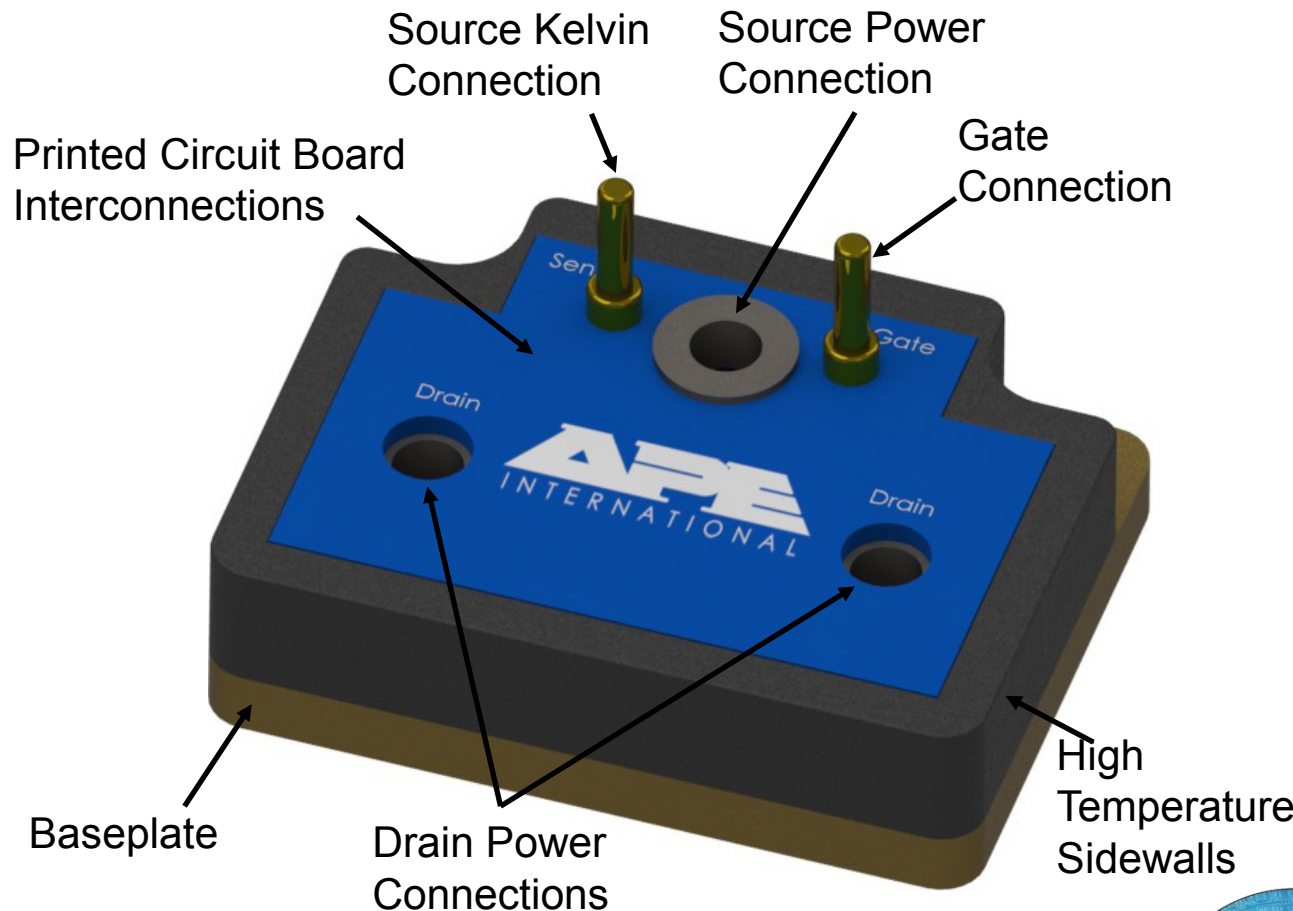


## **Key Benefits of APEI's HV MCPM Package Design**

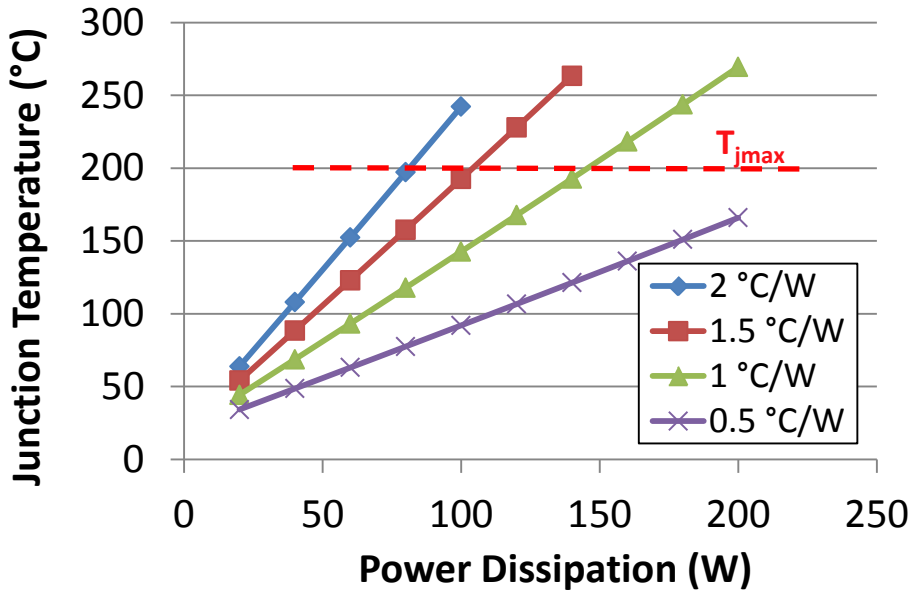
- Low junction-to-case thermal resistance  
=> reduces size of cooling system
- Low module parasitics due to wire bondless interconnections => enables high switching frequency
- Ease of manufacturing
- Reliability
- Reworkability
- Reduction in volume/weight

# Discrete Package Will Demonstrate High Performance, HV Package Design

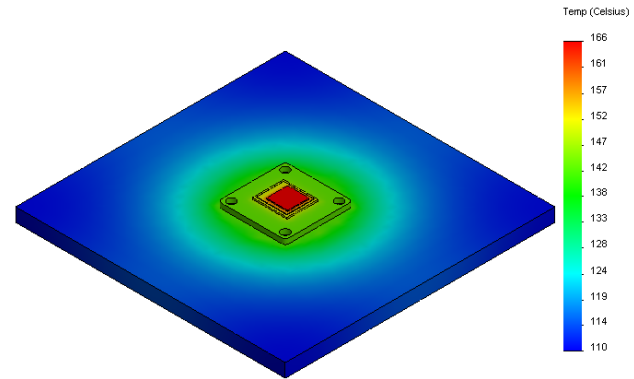
- Device neutral
- High temperature capable ( $>200^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
- Low volume
- Low profile
- Wire bondless interconnections
- Improved reliability
- Low resistance and inductance
- Reworkable



# Discrete Package Thermal Simulations Demonstrate High Thermal Performance for Passive Cooling



$P_{dis} = 200 \text{ W}$ , Max Temperature =  $166 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$



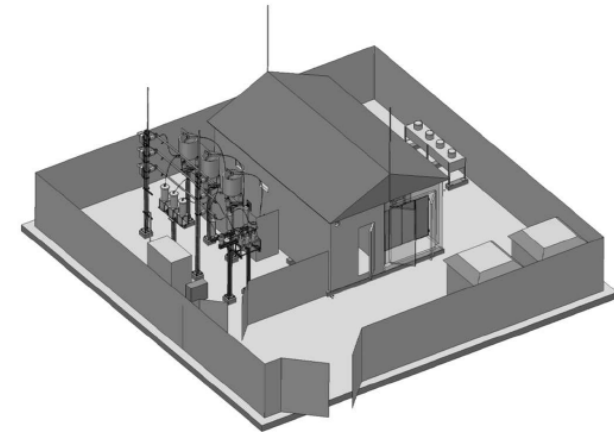
- Passive cooling is possible for 200 W of thermal loss due to the low thermal resistance of the package
- Passive cooling significantly simplifies system

## *Summary*

- Completed HV conceptual discrete package design
- Developed thermal model and confirmed high thermal performance using advanced packaging materials and techniques
- Developed HV design rules
- Targeted applications were identified and analyzed in more detail

## Phase I Future Tasks

- Further investigate ESS applications and work with customers to develop target specs
- Finalize HV discrete package design
- Perform full thermal-mechanical stress analysis on packaging approach
- Fabricate, assemble, and test feasibility of packaging concepts
- Perform high voltage electrical parasitic design and analysis and compare with other conventional packaging approaches
- Half-bridge Power Module Mechanical and thermal Design





# Questions



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