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A High-efficiency Compact SiC-based Power Converter System

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Significance and Challenges

Advantages of SiC power electronics

- SiC technology will enable less conduction loss, higher temperature operation (>175°C) and high frequency operation(100 to 500kHz).
- Smaller volume, lighter weight, higher power density.
- Higher efficiency.

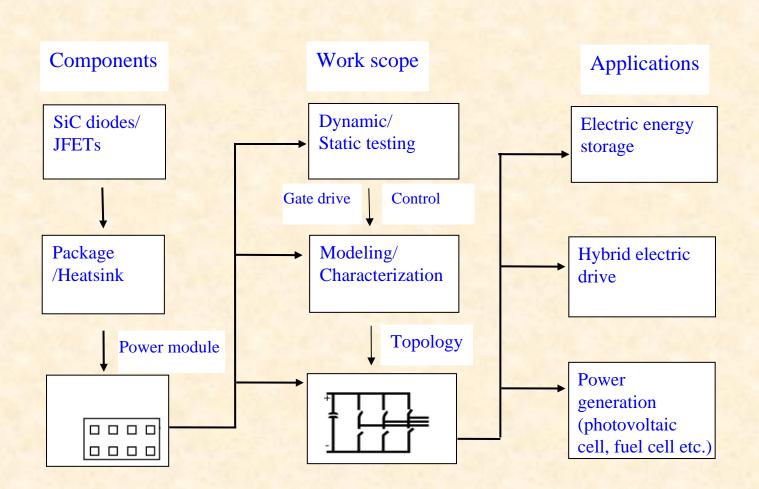
Challenge issues

- Specially designed drive circuit because of its switching ON
 OFF characteristics (normally ON for commercial SiC switch, JFETs).
- High temperature packaging.
- Limited current capability of SiC devices needing the paralleling of multiple devices.

Objective

- Develop a high-efficiency compact power inverter based on SiCbased semiconductor technology
 - High efficiency, small size, and light weight.
 - High power density, high temperature, and high frequency.
 - Scalable current ratings and power levels.
- Address associated technical issues and supporting technologies
 - Design, modeling and simulation.
 - Power modules by paralleling multiple SiC devices.
 - High-temperature package and thermal management.
 - High-frequency gate driver suitable for SiC power devices.
- Integrate the technologies for demonstration/test of a SiC inverter that can operate at high junction/environment temperatures
 - Analyze the benefits of using SiC power devices in a systematic level.
 - Explore potential applications (e.g. electric energy storage).

Approach and Work Scope

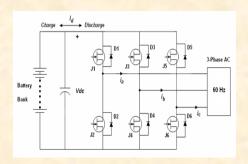


Up-to-date Accomplishments in Phase II

- ✓ DC-AC inverter design.
- ✓ Power module design/prototype.
- ✓ Packaging/Thermal management.
- ✓ Gate design/prototype.
- ✓ Modeling/characterization.
- ✓ Preliminary inverter prototype/testing.
- ✓ Preliminary commercialization.

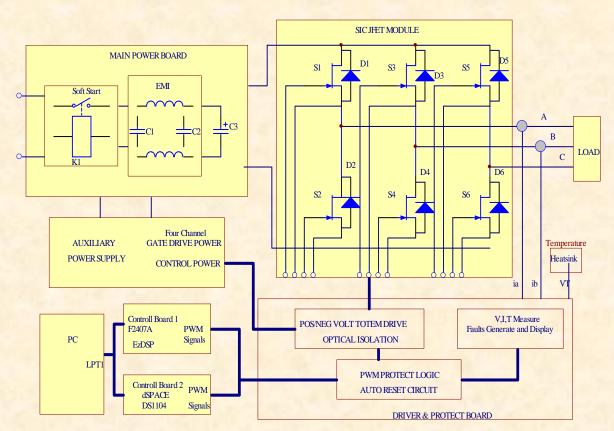
Results - Inverter Design

Three-phase inverter



An inverter is interfaced with:

- 1) A large battery bank for energy storage.
- 2) An AC system.



Power Module Design and Prototype

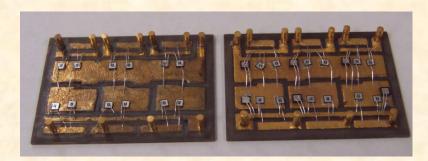
- SiC power modules using commercial SiC devices
 - SiC diodes and SiC JFETs
- Device/module paralleling
 - Low current rating (e.g. 15-30 A), 2-4 ps. devices parallel into an array (for a single gate drive) to form a unit power module
 - High current rating (e.g. 80-100 A), 4-6
 ps. unit power modules parallel into an array of power modules



Power module integrated with gate drive



Design 1- Six packed, 3 phase



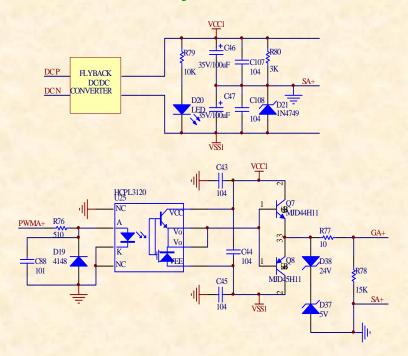
Design 2- Six packed, 3 phase

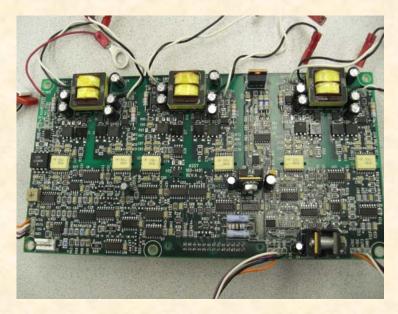
Packaging and Thermal Management

- Thermal packaging
 - AIN package substrate for high temperature packaging
 - Networking microchannel cooling and graphite foam heatsink
- Metallization for interconnect, die attachment and joining
 - Active metallization on AIN (vs. commercial CB AIN)
- Die attachment of SiC devices
 - Au-Sn (280 C)
- Joining Packaging and heatsink
 - Active brazing and metallization/soldering
- Wire bonding
 - Al or Au wires

Gate Drive

- Challenging issues/approach
 - Normally-on device of JFET for high frequency operation
 - Commercially available Si devices --> a Drive & Protect Circuit Board



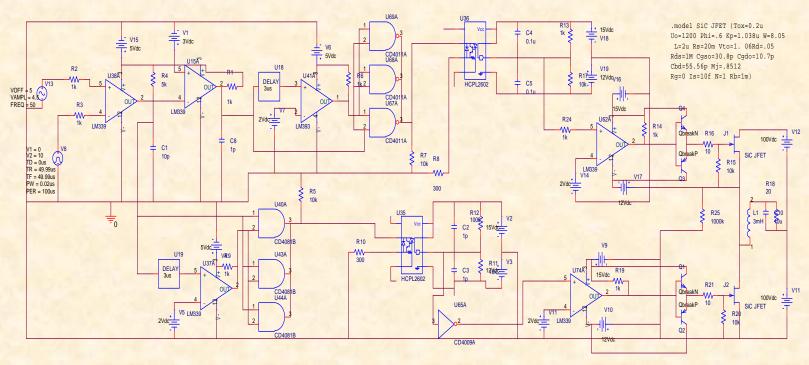


A gate drive circuit design

A drive & protect circuit board

Modeling and Simulation

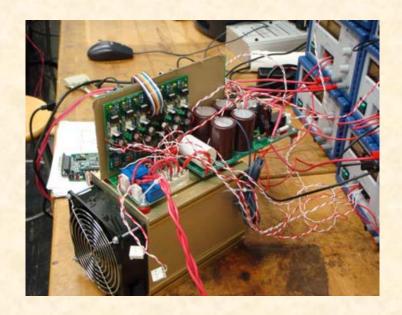
- Model power module/inverter performance (circuit/thermal modeling).
- Analyze system-level impacts of using SiC power devices compared with using Si power devices.

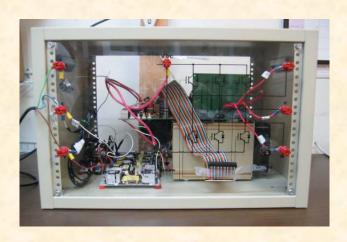


SiC JFET inverter simulation circuit

Inverter Prototype

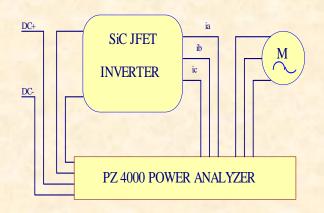
- A 5 kVA DC-AC inverter prototype
- Integrate power module, package, and gate drive



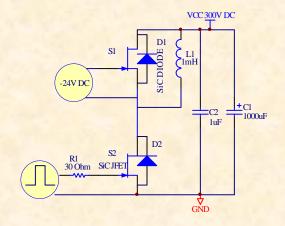


A prototype of a 5 kVA SiC inverter

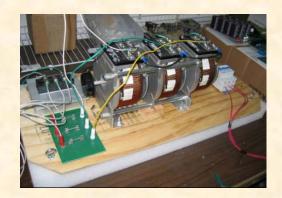
Characterization



Inverter power measurement circuit



Switching time measurement circuit



DC power source



Motor drive

Commercialization Efforts

Commercial Companies

- BSST (a subsidiary of Amerigon), brazing/packaging thermoelectrical (TE) modules for waste heat recovery in vehicles.
- Hamilton Sundstrand (a United Technologies Company), joining/high-efficiency heat exchanger for aerospace application.
- Ceradyne (a major ceramic company for armor, energy and engine applications), High-temperature bonding technology for oil-drilling ceramic parts.

Government Contracts

- NASA SBIR Projects on SiC inverters (Phase I and now II).
- Navy SBIR Project on SiC inverter for motor control (Phase I).
- Army SBIR Project on high-efficiency thermal management (Phase I and Phase II pending).
- DoE SBIR Project on an Innovative bonding method for high temperature, high power density SiC devices

Ongoing Work

- Converter fabrication, characterization and demonstration
 - Fabricate, test and characterize inverter
 - A power module array (1200V, 120 A) by paralleling module units of 1200 V, 20 A
 - Gate drive (Honeywell SOI-based high temperature drive)
 - · High- temperature thermal packaging
 - Analyze system-level impacts of the SiC inverter with similar Si inverters
 - Advantages of operations at high temperatures (smaller heatsink), power densities and frequencies (smaller passive component)
 - Technical/economical benefits in terms of performance and cost
- Application and commercialization
 - Electric storage system (battery, capacitors)
 - Transportation (traction drive, hybrid electric vehicles)
 - Distributed power systems (Fuel cells, micro turbine, nuclear energy, and renewable sources)
 - Potential products: SiC power modules and converters

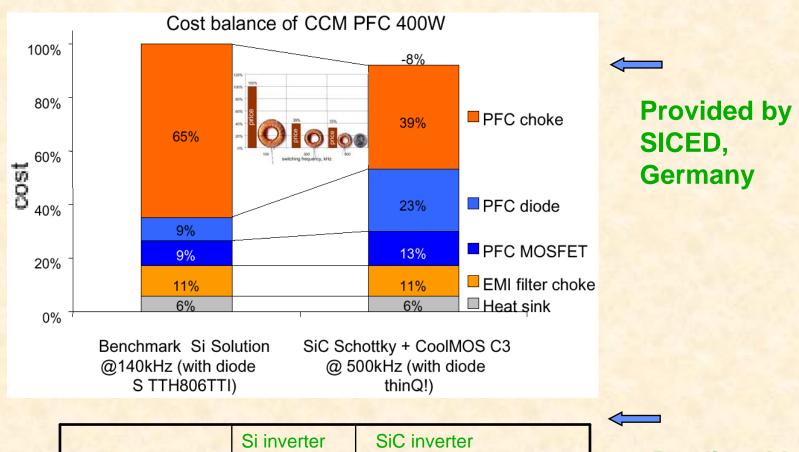
Through this project, a high-efficiency compact affordable SiC inverter can be anticipated.

Appendix - Benefits of Using SiC devices

~ 95%

Energy efficiency

Size/weight



98-99%

SiC inverters with 25-50% size/weight of

Si ones depending on power levels.

Predicted by Modeling