

# WE MEET @ DIGITAL DAYS



## SIC/GAN CHALLENGES

Andreas Nadler  
Field Application Engineer

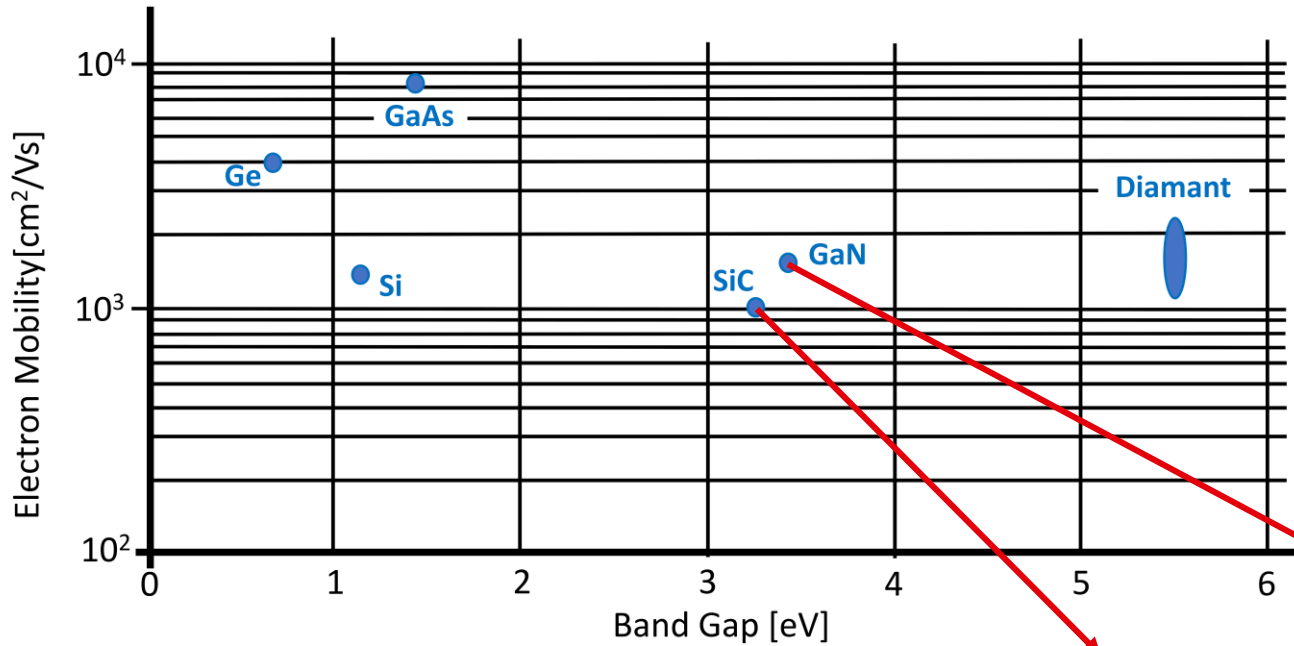
# AGENDA

- WBG ADVANTAGES
- WHY ISOLATED GATE DRIVE SUPPLY?
- ISOLATED TOPOLOGIES FOR WBG GATE DRIVE
- EMC AND DESIGN ISSUES
- LAYOUT EXAMPLE
- HIGH CURRENT INDUCTOR FOR GAN DCDC



# WBG ADVANTAGES

## Overview of the Key Parameters

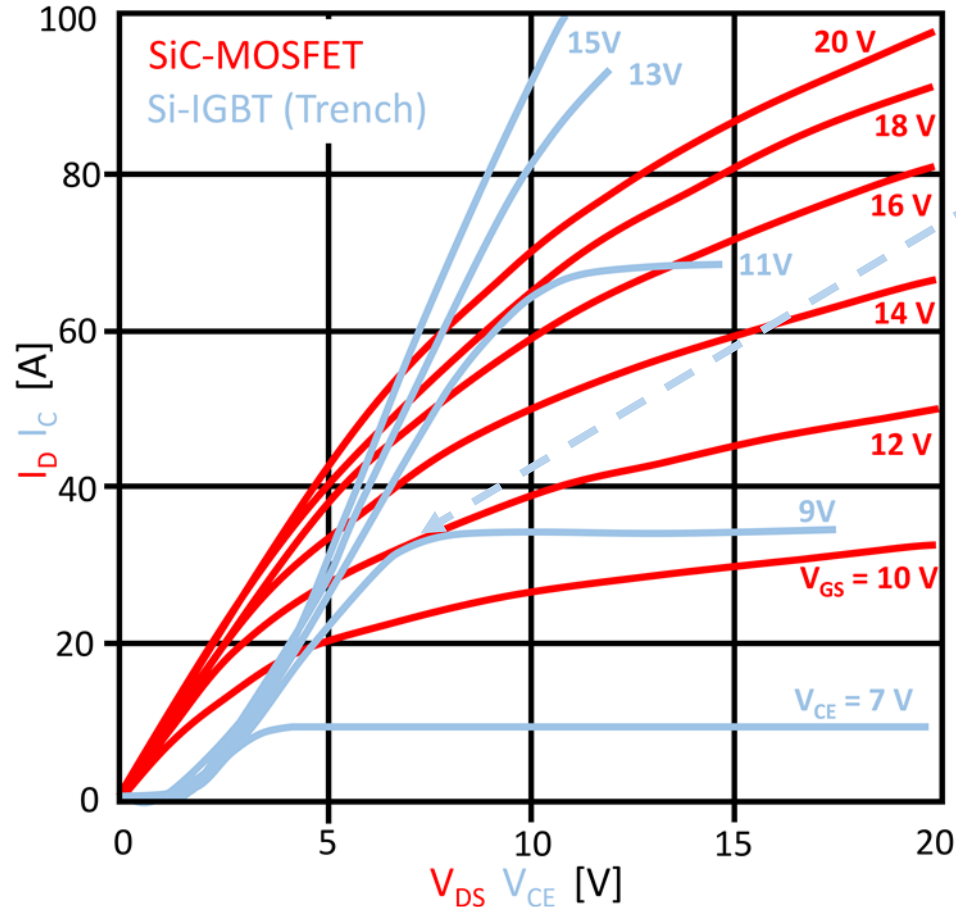


The significant difference in the technical parameters is due to the "Band Gap", which is the energetic distance between valence and conduction band in the atom.

Parameter	4H-SiC	2H-GaN
Band gap (eV)	3.2	3.4
Beak through field strength (MV/cm)	2 to 3	3
Electron mobility (cm <sup>2</sup> /Vs)	800	1600
Hole mobility (cm <sup>2</sup> /Vs)	50	10 <b>problem!</b>
Thermal conductivity (W/mK)	700	max. 200

# SIC GATE DRIVE

SiC-MOSFETs, use in practice



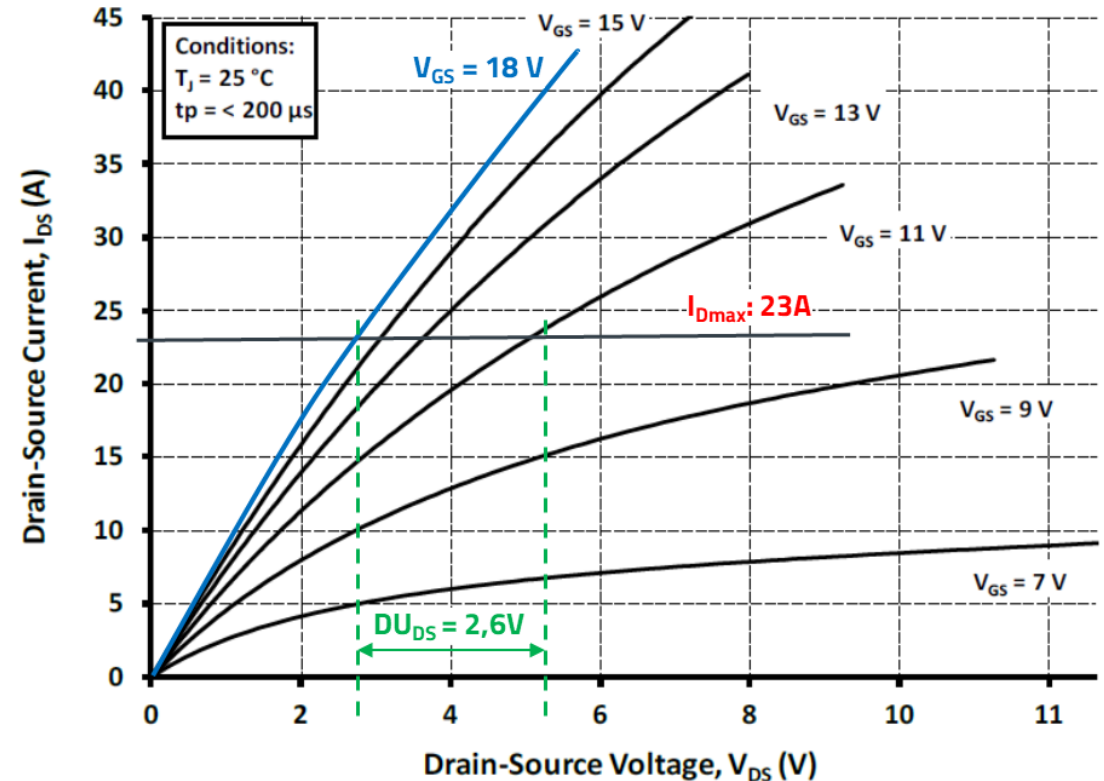
Transmission slopes ( $I_D - U_{DS}$  and  $I_C - U_{CE}$  @  $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )

- SiC-MOSFET:
    - Kink from linear triode-like behavior ("ohmic") to saturation range (constant current) is missing.
- ↓
- Lower slope ( $dI_D/dU_{DS}$ ) of the SiC-MOSFETs.
- ↓
- SiC MOSFET behaves more like a voltage-controlled resistor than a voltage-controlled current source.

# SIC GATE DRIVE

Circuit design, necessary gate-source voltage  $V_{GS}$  (2/2)

- The maximum drain current  $I_D$  can already be reached at a low  $V_{GS}$  voltage of 11 - 13 V.
  - If the voltage is increased further, this leads to a significantly lower voltage drop at the transistor.
- ↓
- Apply the maximum gate voltage recommended by the manufacturer → Lower losses!
    - $P_v = U_{DS} \times I_D$
    - $\Delta P_v = \Delta U_{DS} \times I_D = 2,6V \times 23A = 59,8W!$   
(Peak power, duty cycle not considered here)

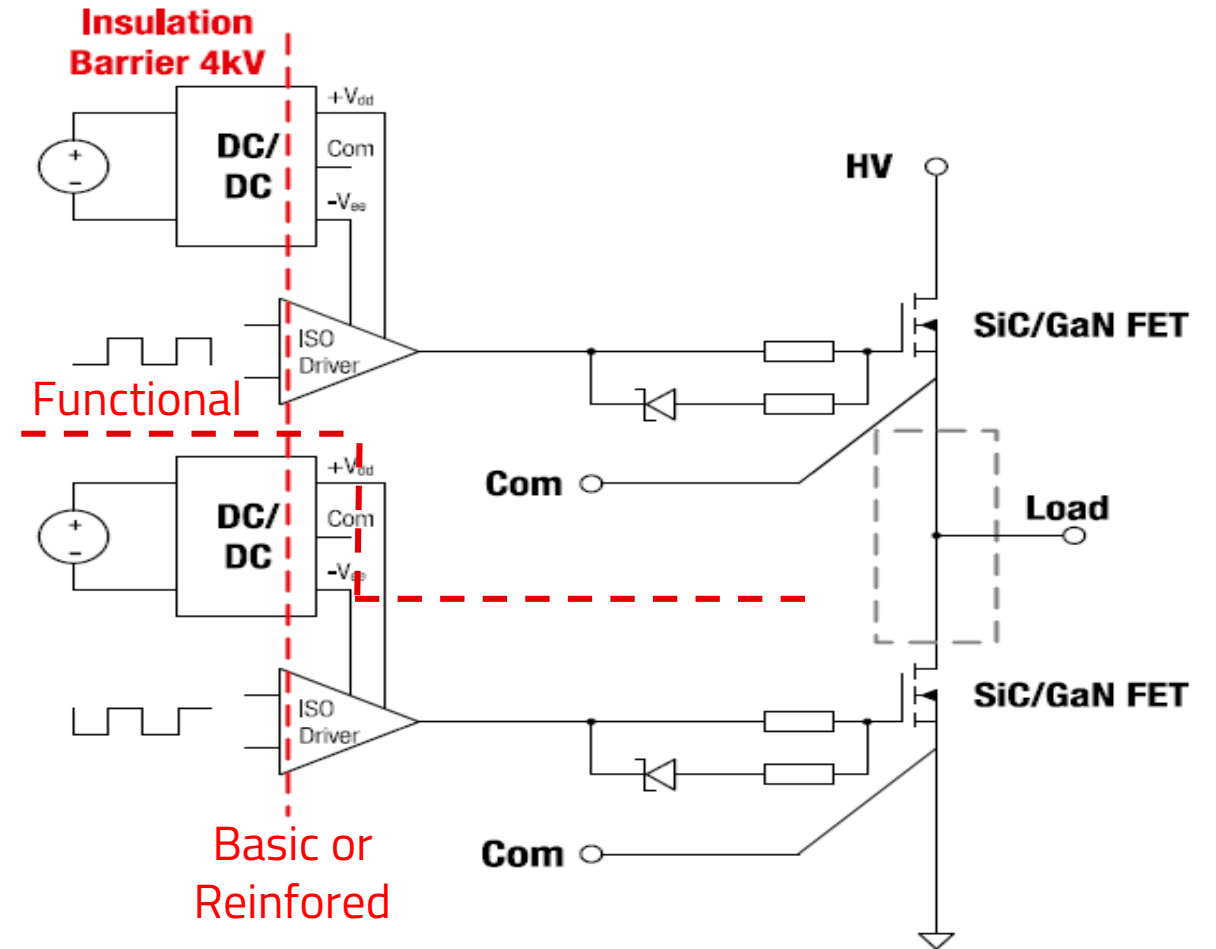


$V_{GSmax}$	Gate - Source Voltage (dynamic)	-8/+19	V
$V_{GSop}$	Gate - Source Voltage (static)	-4/+15	V

# ISOLATED GATE DRIVE

Why isolated gate drivers and supply?

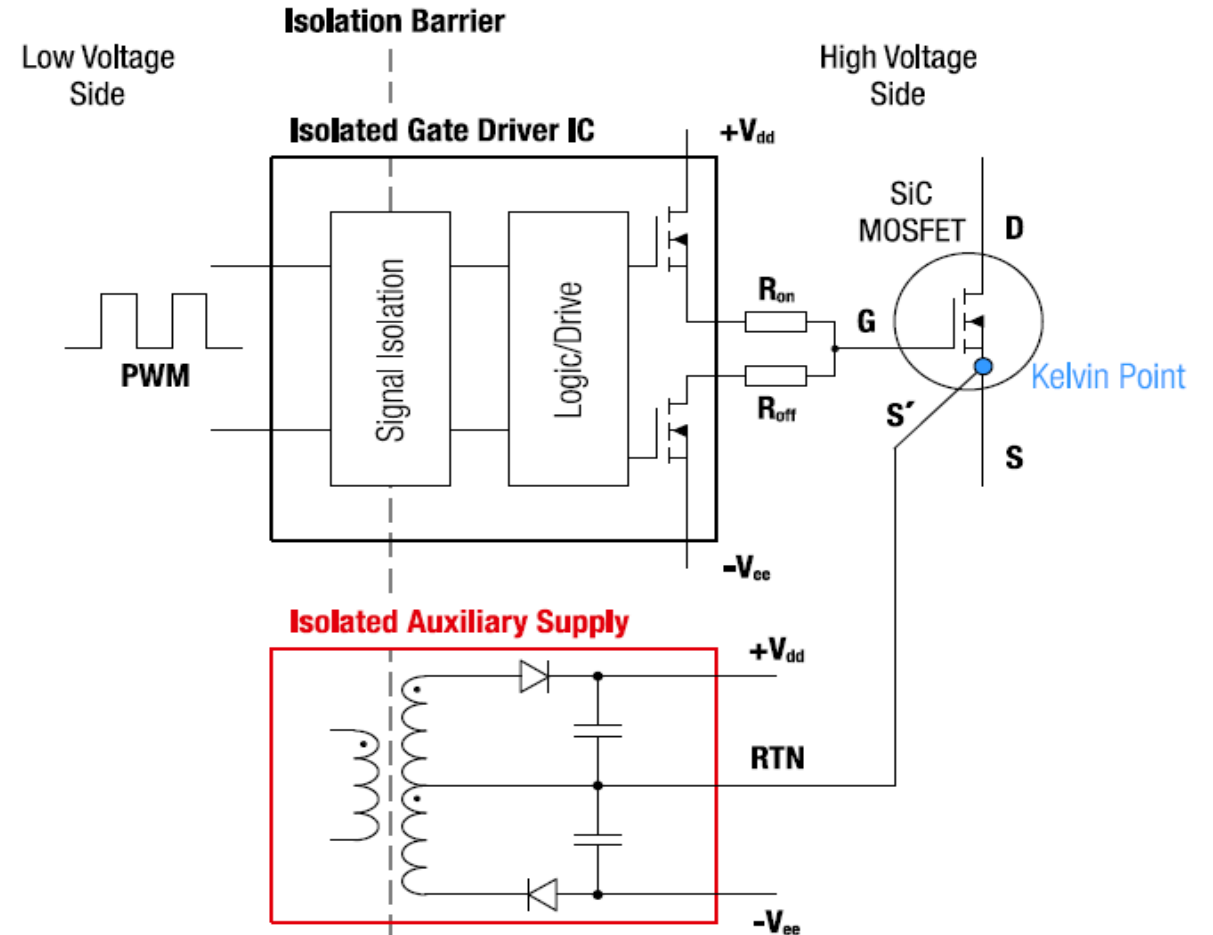
- Protection against electrical shock
- Protection of the control circuit
- Protection against EMI (high CMTI)
- Easier control of the highside FET



# ISOLATED GATE DRIVE SUPPLY

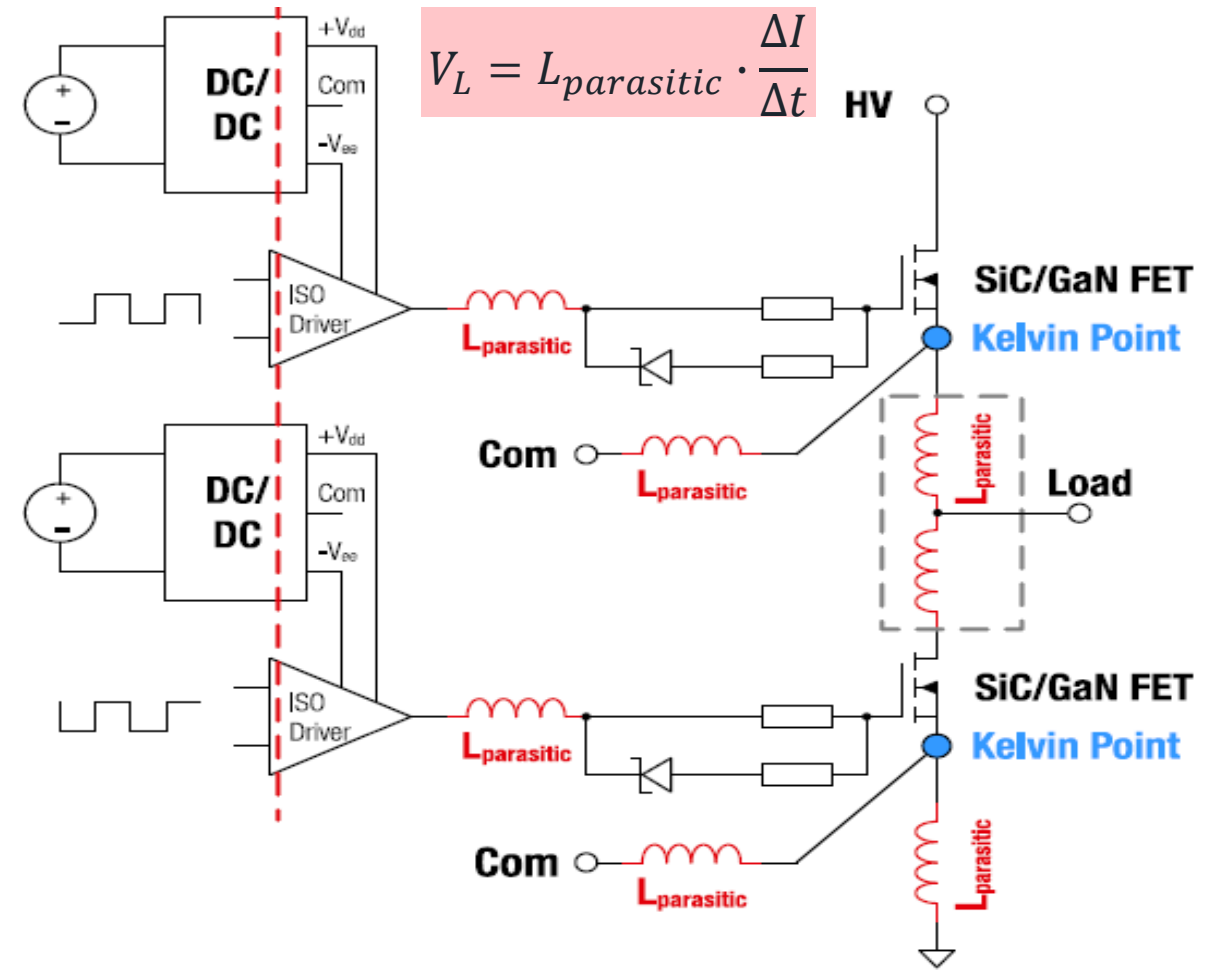
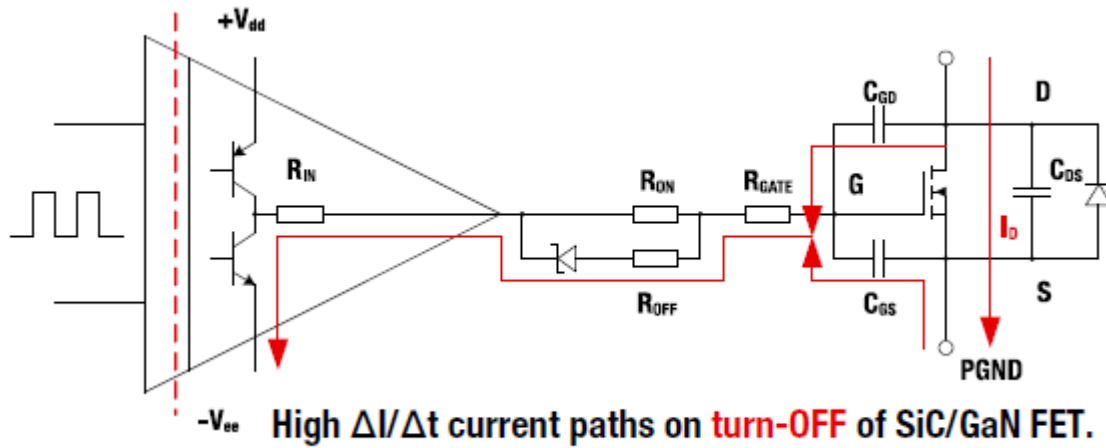
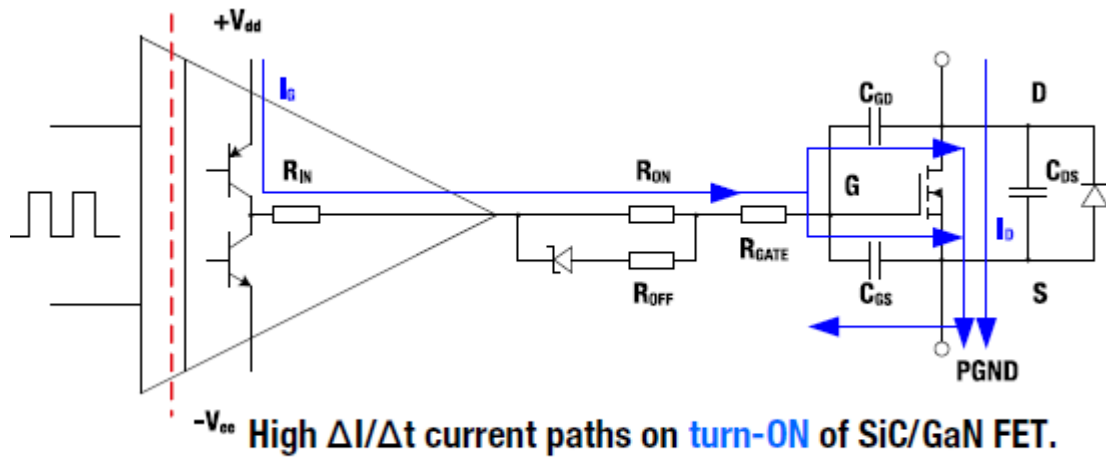
GaN / SiC gate drive voltage levels

- 5V to 6V turn on voltage for GaN
- -2V to 0V turn off voltage for GaN
- 15V to 20V turn on voltage for SiC
- -5V to 0V turn off voltage for SiC



# CURRENTS & LAYOUT GATE DRIVE

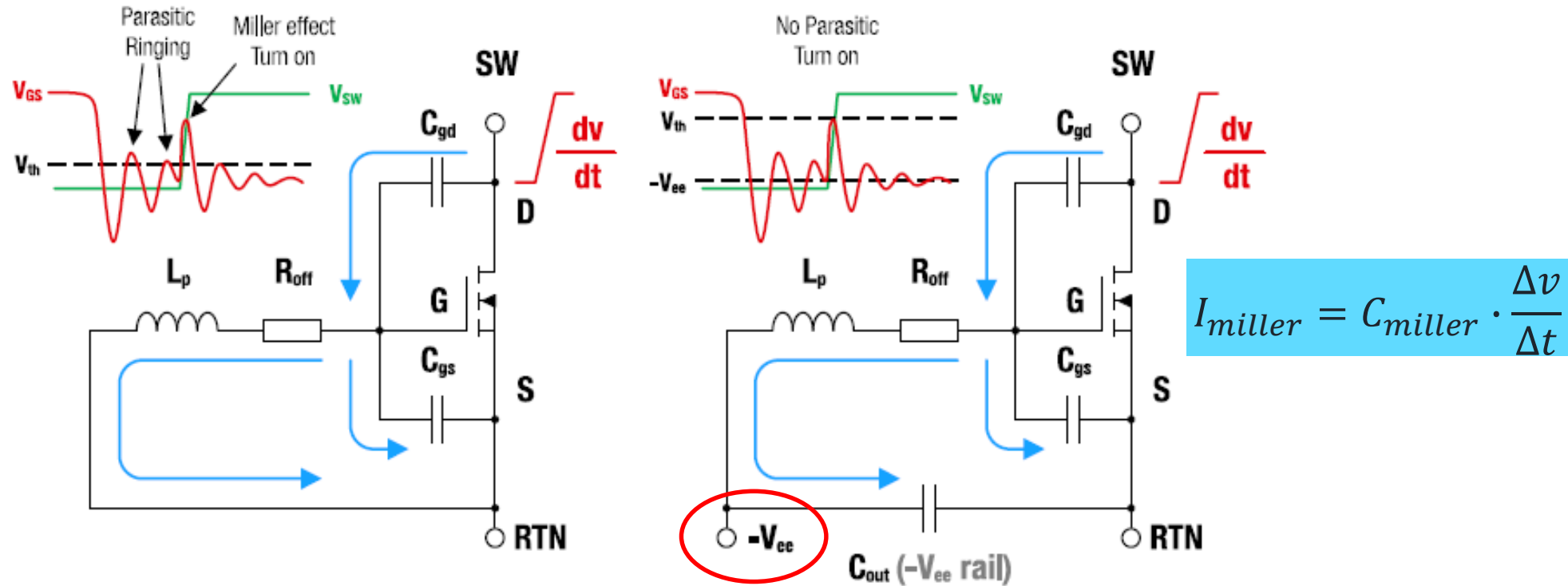
Gate drive current flow → Ground bounce due to parasitic inductance





# CURRENTS & LAYOUT GATE DRIVE

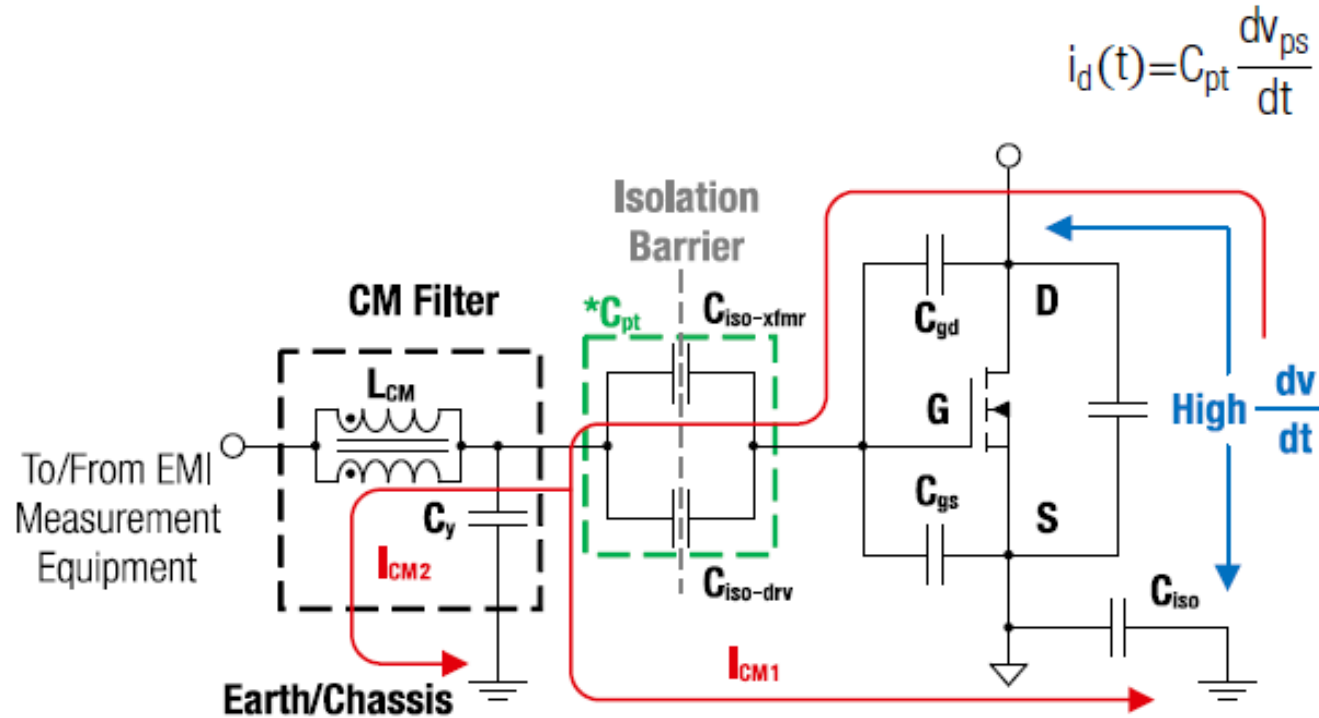
False turn on due to Miller-Effekt



Turn-off transient. Parasitic turn-on without  $-V_{ee}$  rail connection due to Miller effect and gate resonant ringing (left) and with  $-V_{ee}$  rail connection (right).

# EMC ISSUES ISOLATED GATE DRIVE

Common mode currents over isolation barrier



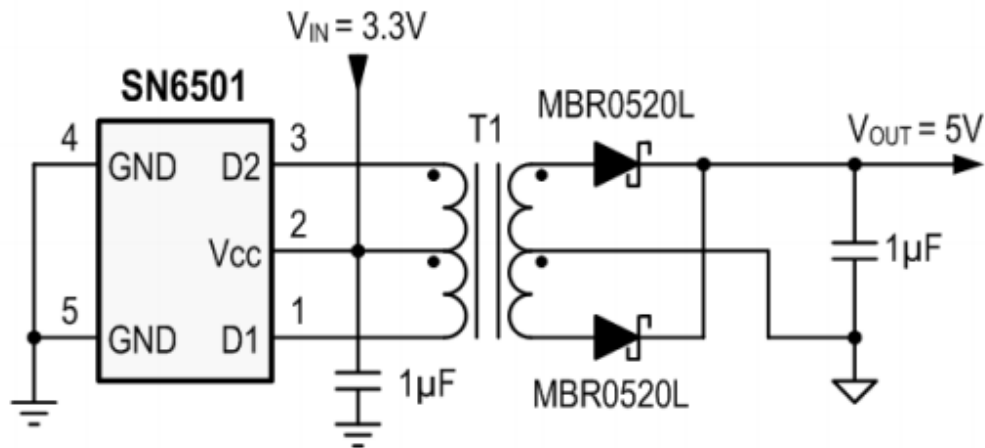
$$*C_{pt} = C_{iso-xfmr} + C_{iso-driv}$$

$C_{pt}$  = Total Distributed Capacitance across isolation barrier  
 $L_{CM}$  = Equivalent Cm Choke  
 $C_y$  = Y-type (Line-Earth) Capacitor  
 If  $C_{pt}$  is reduced, its impedance is increased and  $I_{cm1}$  and  $I_{cm2}$  are reduced as a result  
 $I_{cm2}$  needs to be minimized for better EMI performance

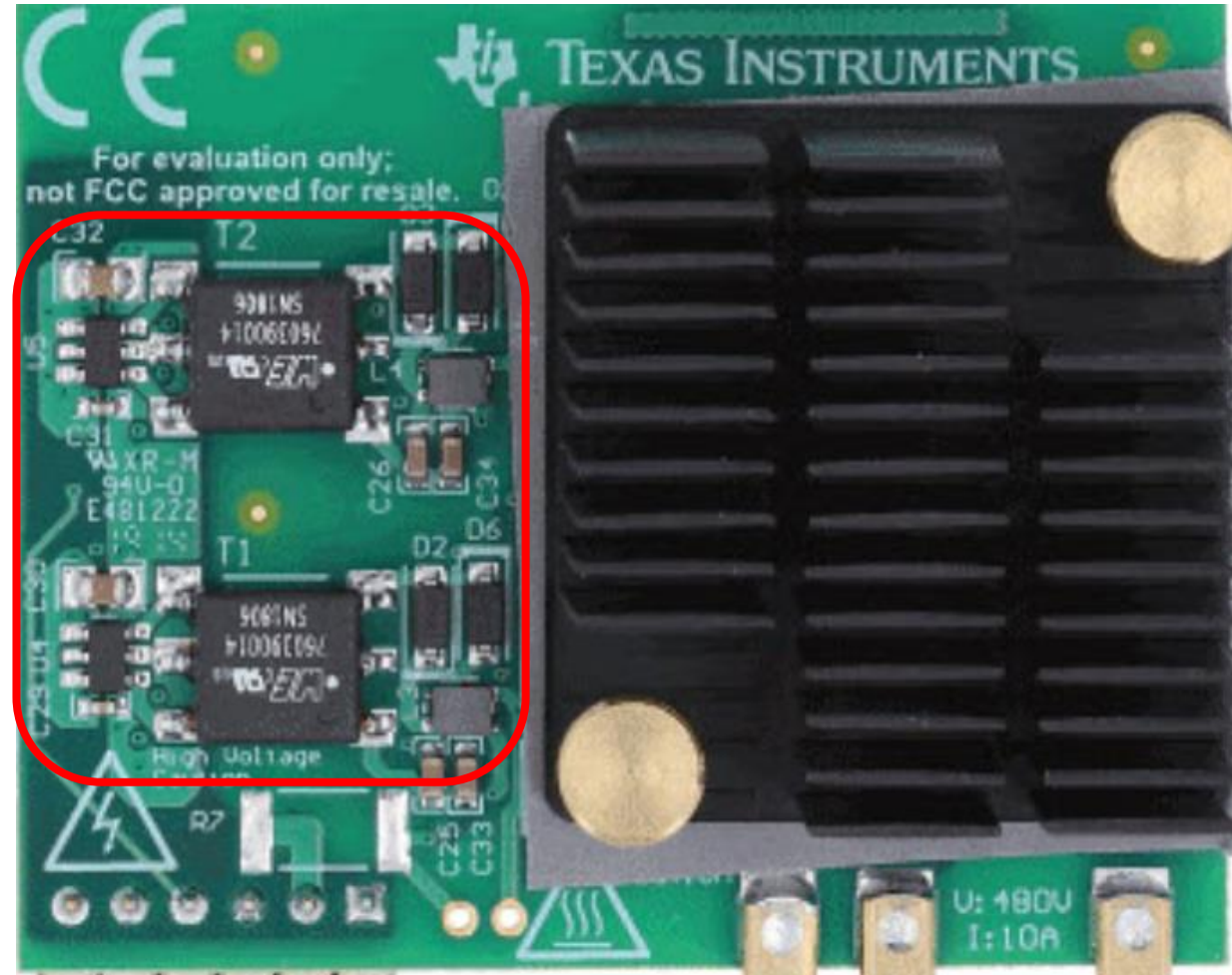
# TOPOLOGIES FOR ISOLATED GATE SUPPLY: PUSH-PULL

Application example TI

- Cheap and fast solution
- Unregulated output voltage
- Tight input voltage range



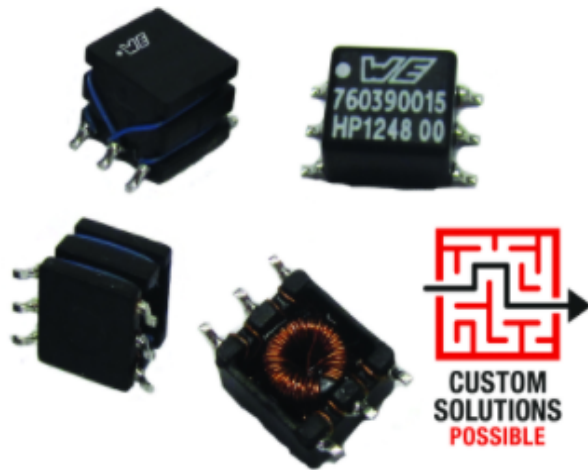
**Simplified Schematic**



# TOPOLOGIES FOR ISOLATED GATE SUPPLY: PUSH-PULL

WE Push Pull Transformer

## MID-PPTI Push-Pull Transformers for Texas Instruments



### Characteristics

- Small size
- Surface mount
- Low profile
- Operating temp: -40°C to 125°C
- Standards detail: IEC60950-1, EN60950-1/CSA60950-1 and AS/NZS609501.1
- Standards detail for high voltage series: IEC60664-1, IEC60950-1 and IEC60601-1
- Standards detail for SN6505B supplementary insulation series: IEC61010-1
- Functional, supplementary or reinforced insulation

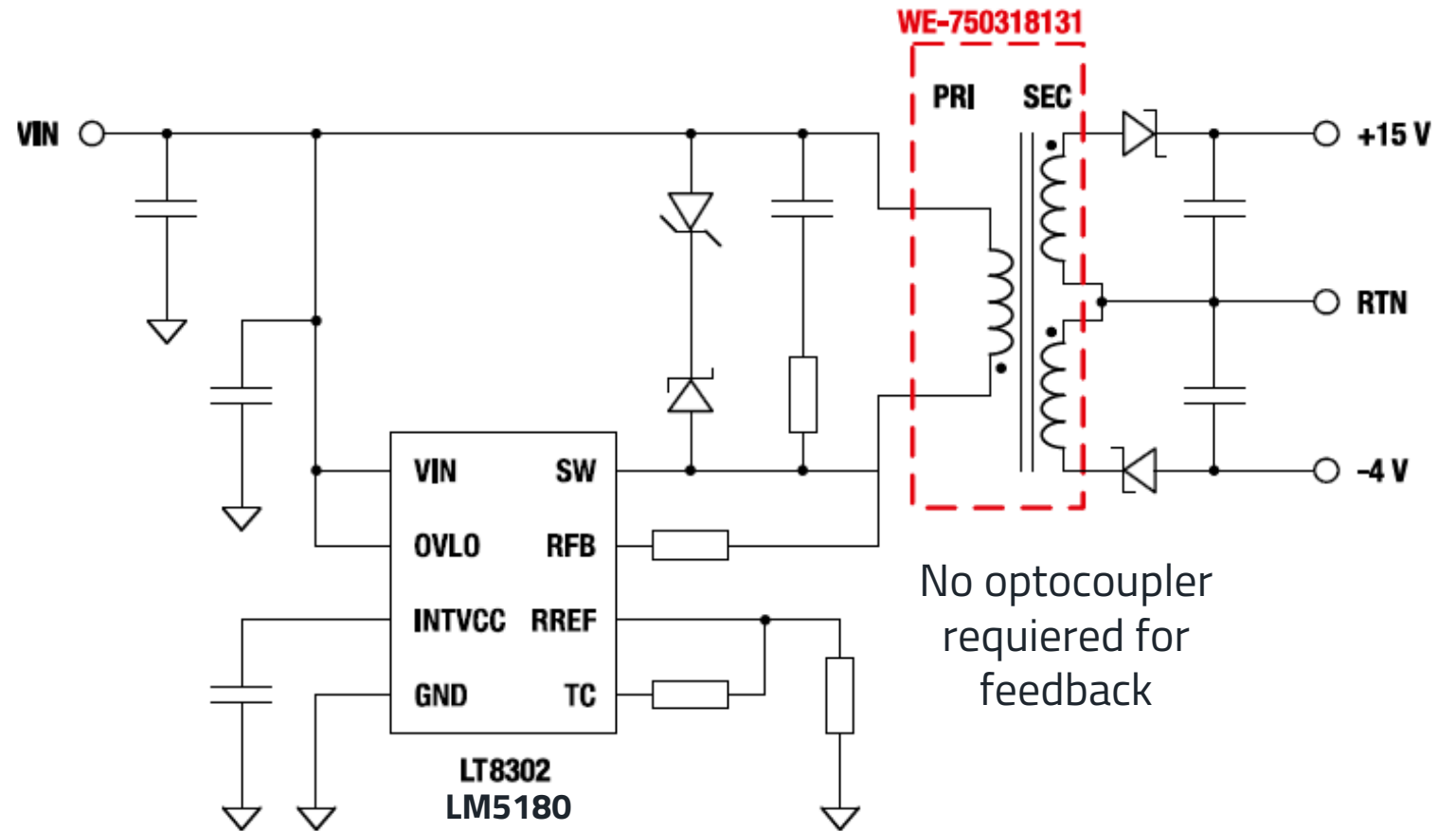
### Applications

- Isolated interface power supply for CAN, RS-485, RS-422, RS-232, SPI, I2C, lower-power LAN
- Industrial automation
- Process control
- Medical equipment
- PLC analog and digital I/O modules
- Isolated gate driver power supplies
- AC motor drives
- Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)
- Solar inverters
- Polyphase energy meters

# TOPOLOGIES FOR ISOLATED GATE SUPPLY: FLYBACK

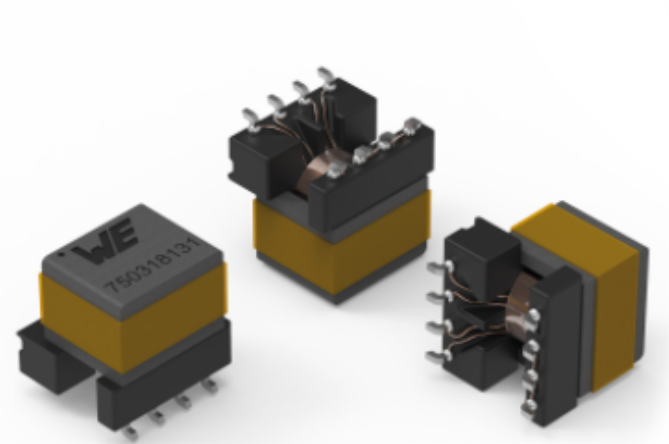
Application example from WE with LT8302/LM5180 controller


- More expensive and complex
- Regulated output voltage
- Wide input voltage range
- Multiple output voltage levels



# TOPOLOGIES FOR ISOLATED GATE SUPPLY: FLYBACK

GaN / SiC / IGBTs up to 6W gate drive power : WE-AGDT



	Size	L (mm)	W (mm)	H (mm)	Mount
<b>NEW</b>	 EP7	11.3	10.95	11.94	SMT

## Applications

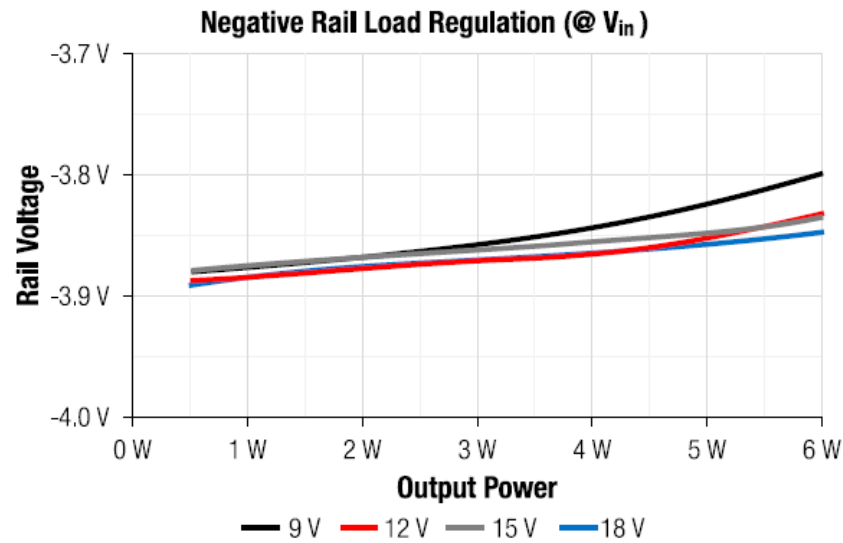
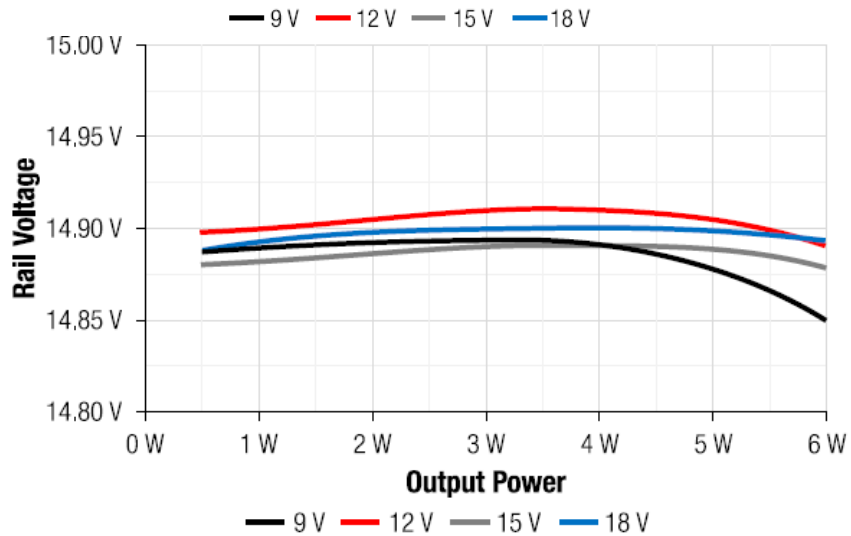
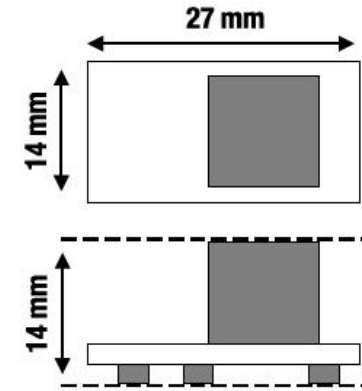
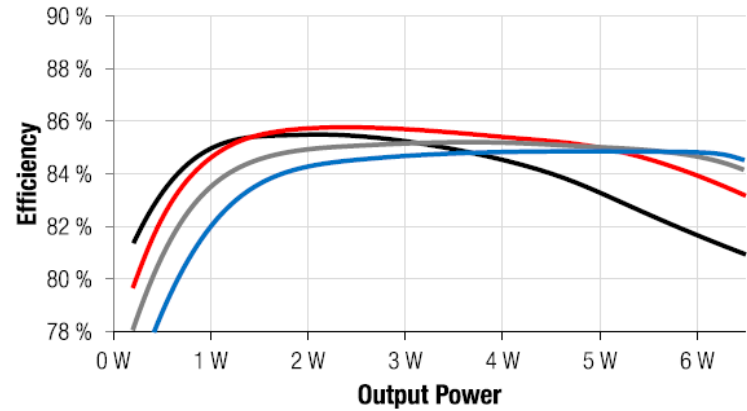
- Industrial drives
- AC motor inverters
- Electric vehicles
- Powertrain
- Battery chargers
- Solar inverters
- Data centers
- Uninterruptible power supplies
- Active power factor correction
- SiC-MOSFET based power converter

## Characteristics

- Interwinding capacitance down to 6.8 pF
- Tiny surface mount EP7 package
- Dielectric insulation up to 4 kV AC
- Basic insulation
- Safety: IEC62368-1 / IEC61558-2-16
- Common control voltages for SiC MOSFET's
- Flyback with primary side regulation
- Wide range input voltages 9 V to 36 V
- High efficiency and very compact solution
- Reference designs with Analog Devices and Texas Instruments
- Operating temperature: -40 °C up to +130 °C
- [ANP082 Gate Driver Power Supply for SiC-MOSFET](#) [PDF](#)
- [RD001 Reference Design 6W Isolated auxiliary power supply for SiC - MOSFET gate driver](#) [PDF](#)

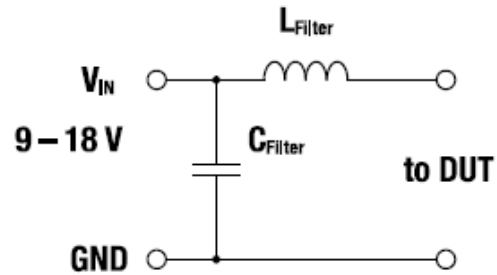
# WE-AGDT

for GaN / SiC / IGBTs up to 6W → Most compact solution on the market

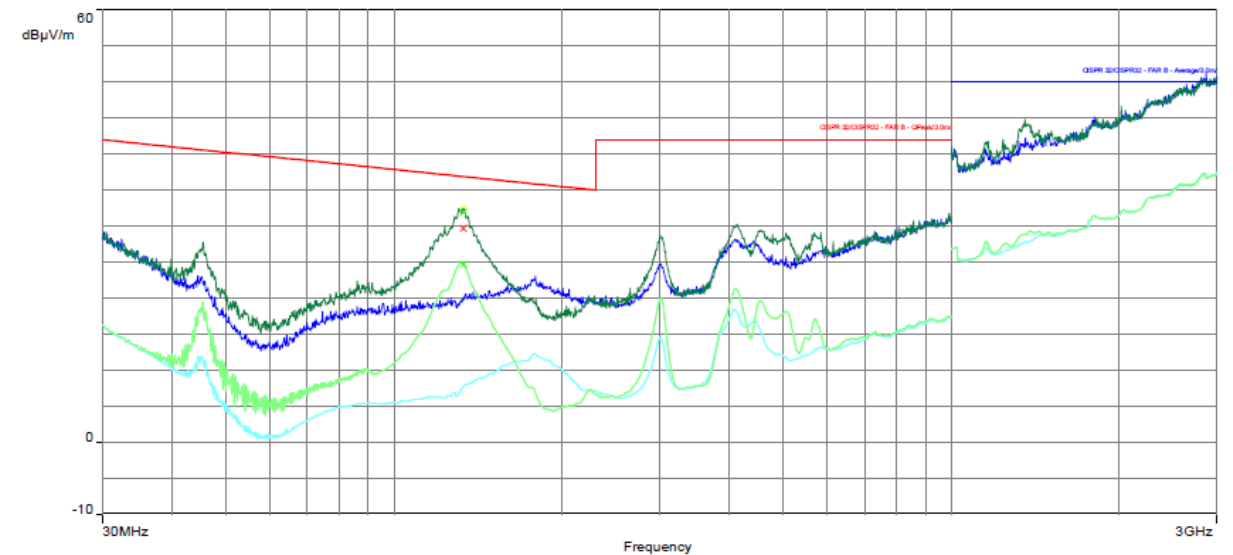
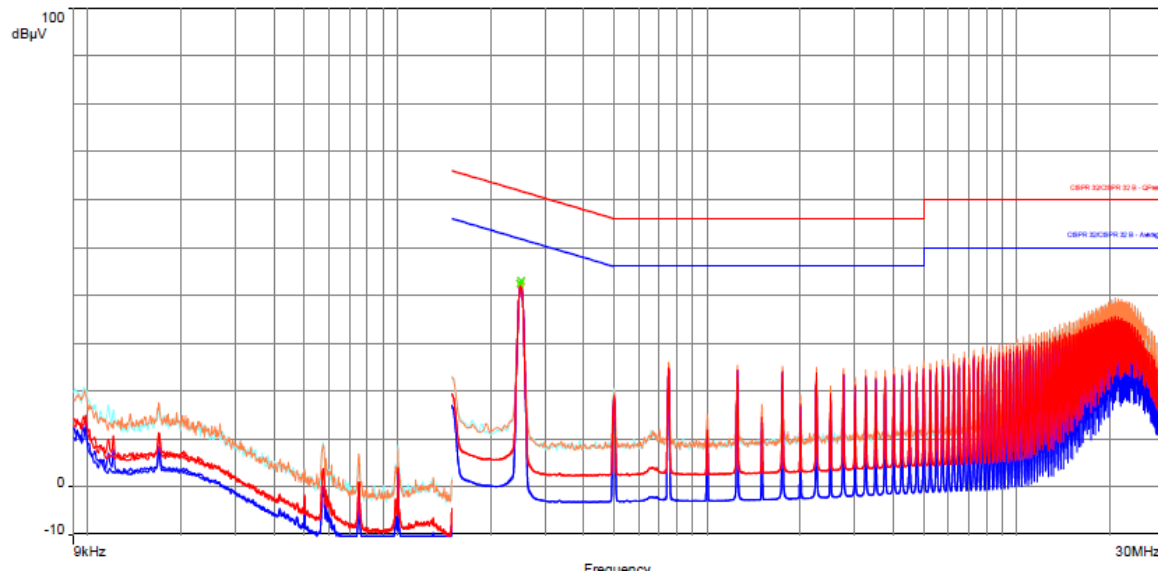
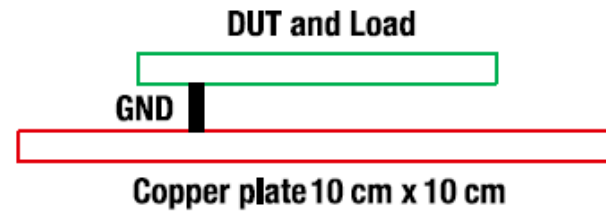


# WE-AGDT

Reference design EMC test CISPR32-B



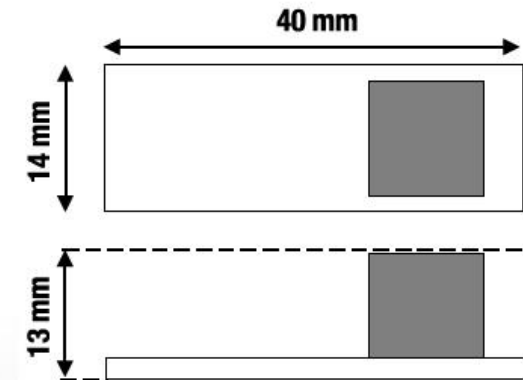
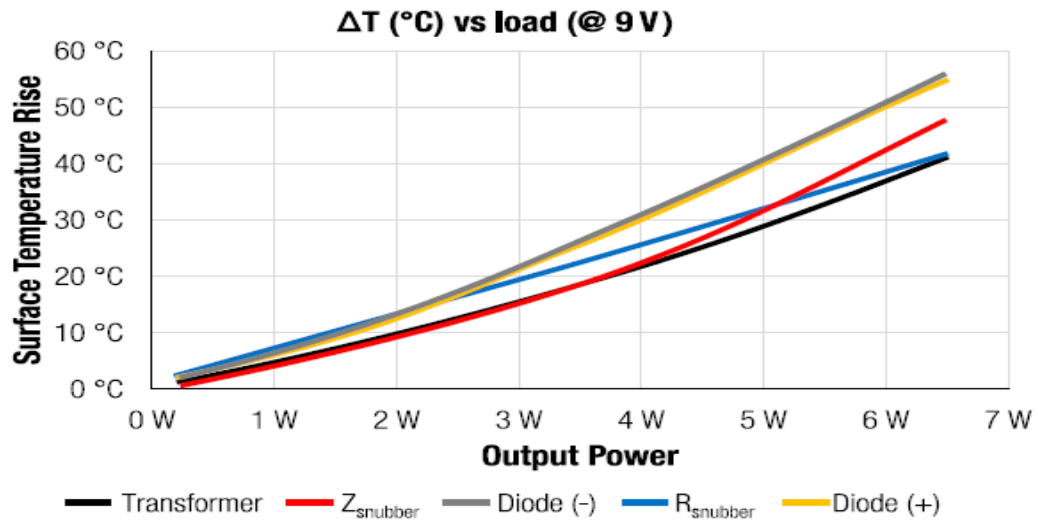
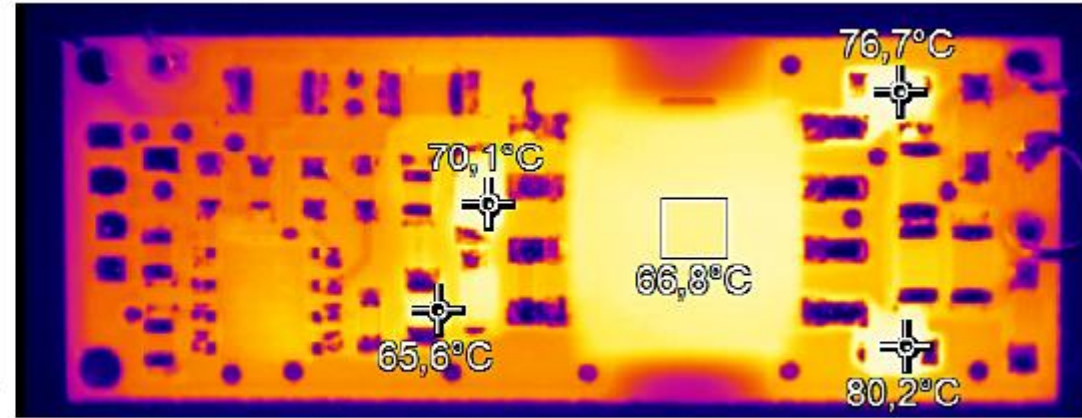
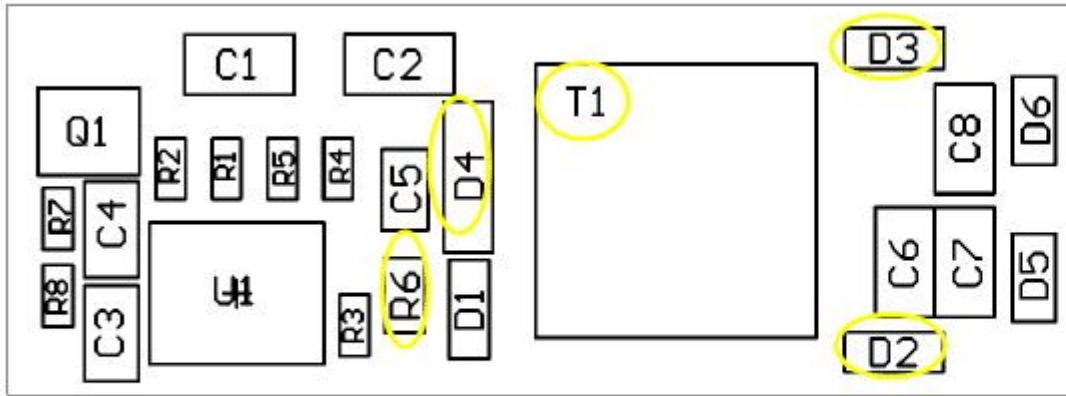
$L_{Filter}$  : WE-MAPI 74438324100  
 $C_{Filter}$  : 2x WCAP-CSGP 885012209048





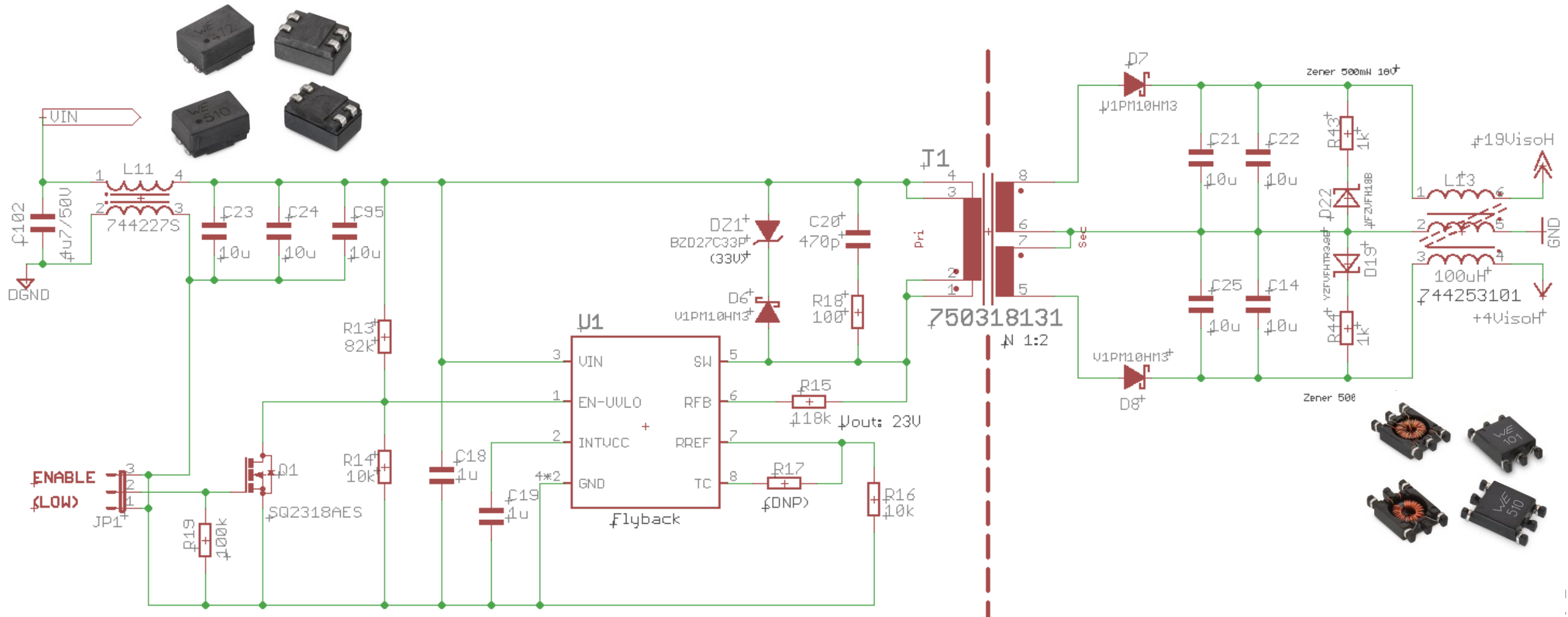
# WE-AGDT

Reference design thermal result



# EMC FILTERS FOR WBG ISOLATED GATE DRIVE

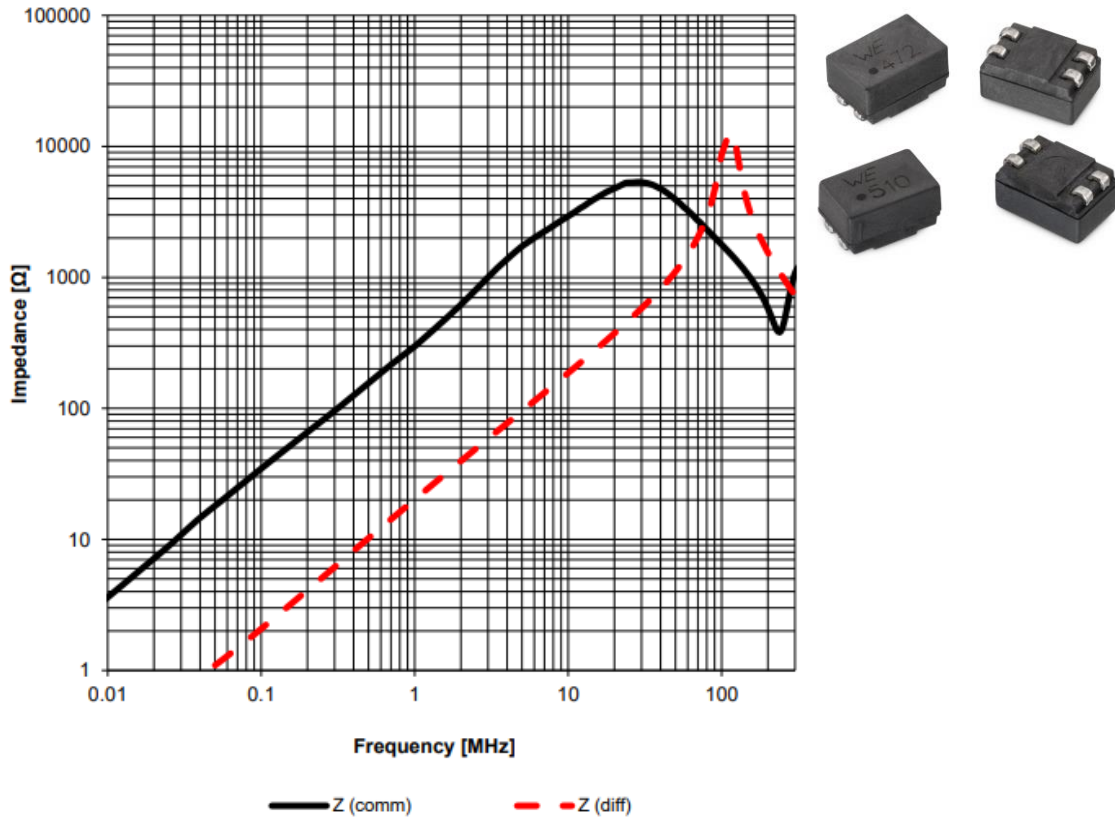
Possible filter solutions for isolated DCDC



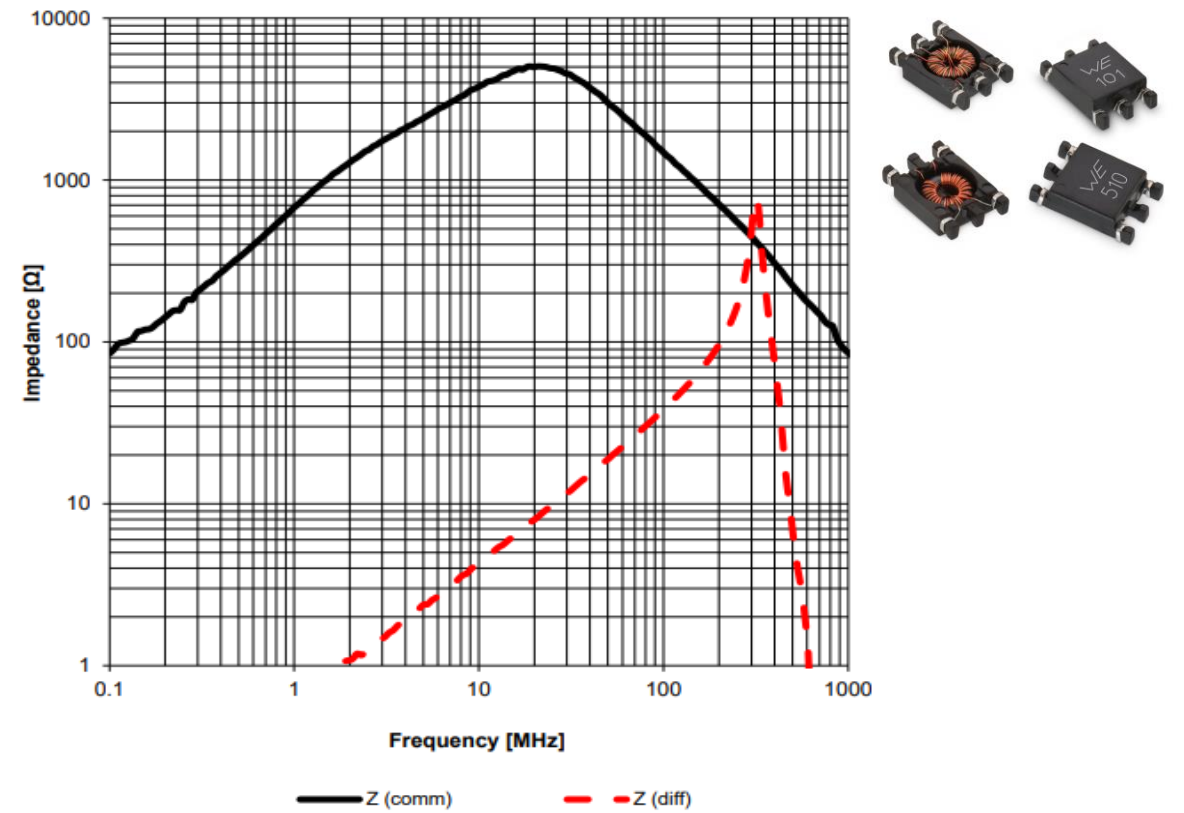
# EMC FILTERS FOR WBG ISOLATED GATE DRIVE

Impedance curves of the used CMC's

## WE-SL2 744227S

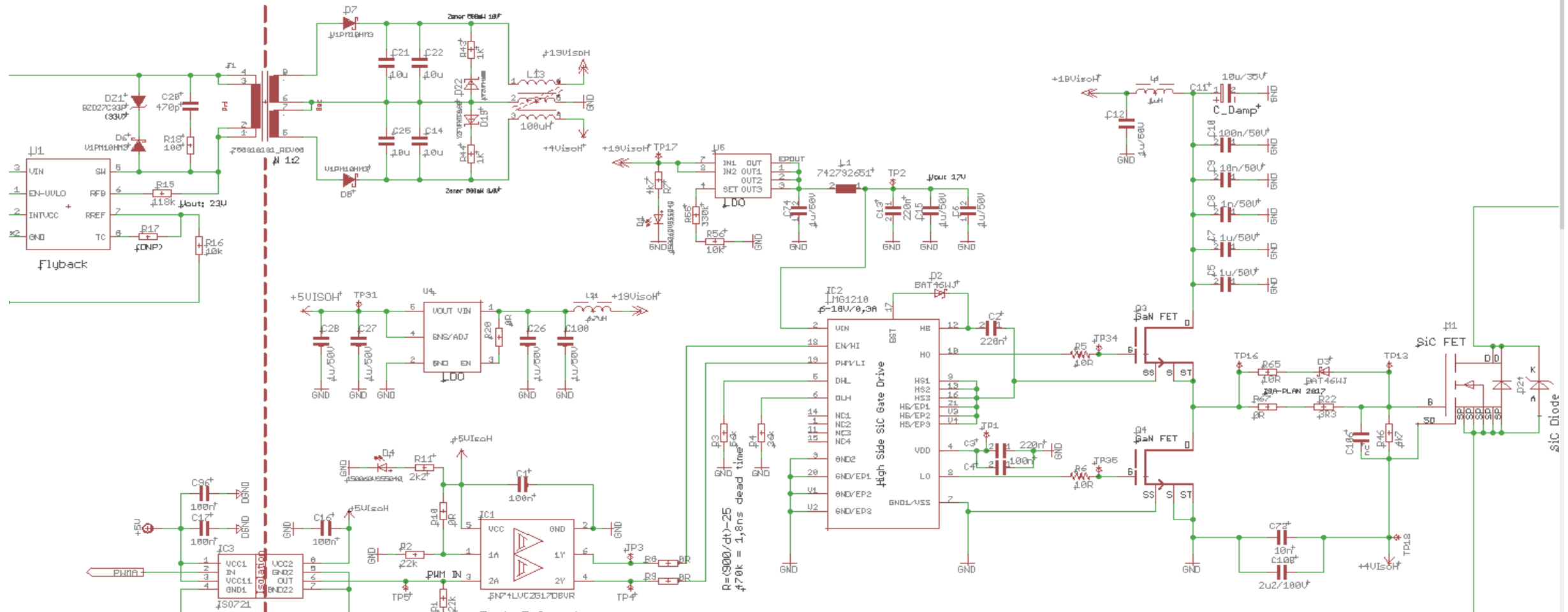


## WE-SL3 74453101



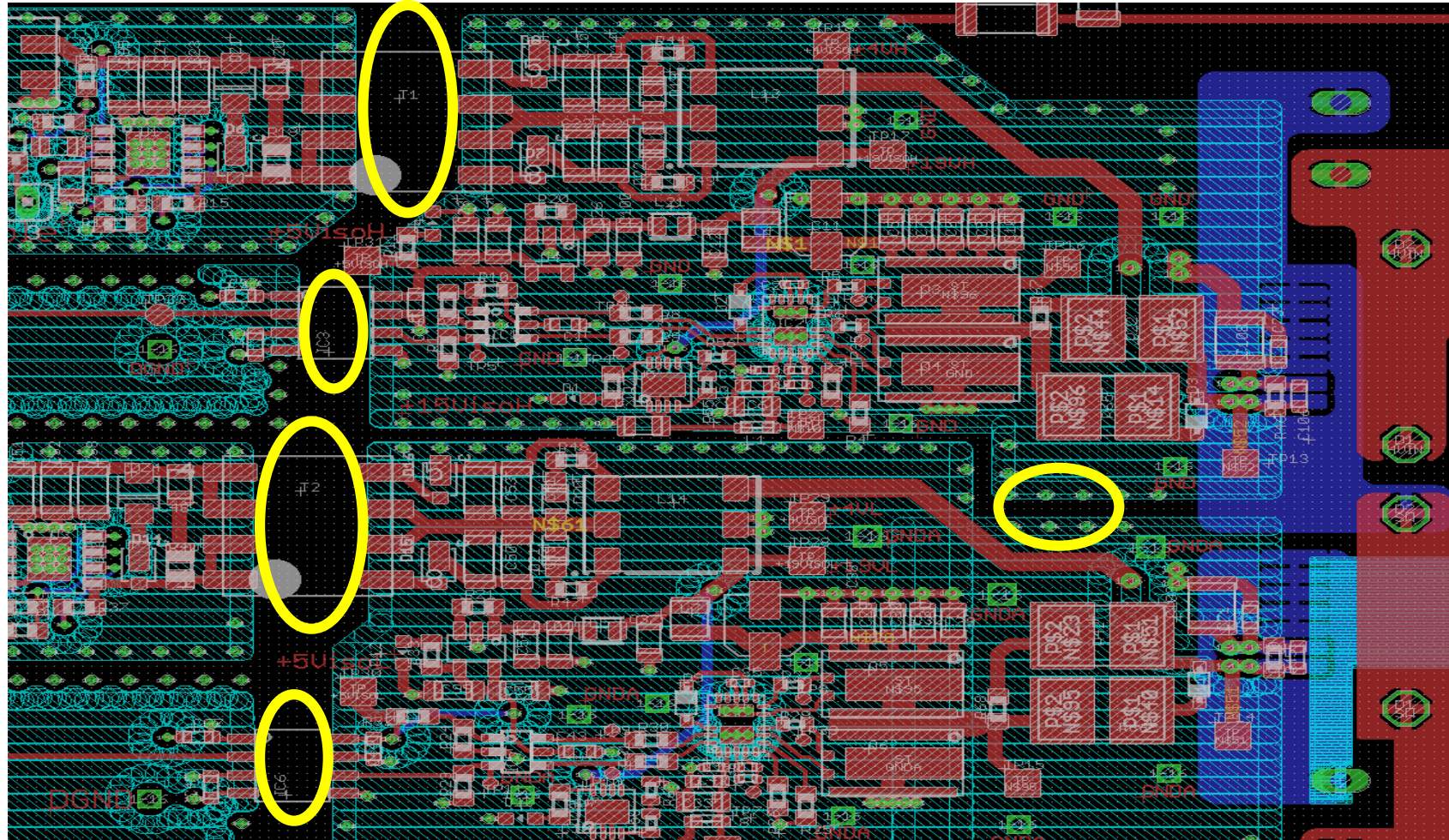
# WBG 400W DEMONSTRATOR FROM WÜRTH ELEKTRONIK

## 4MHz GaN totempole SiC driver



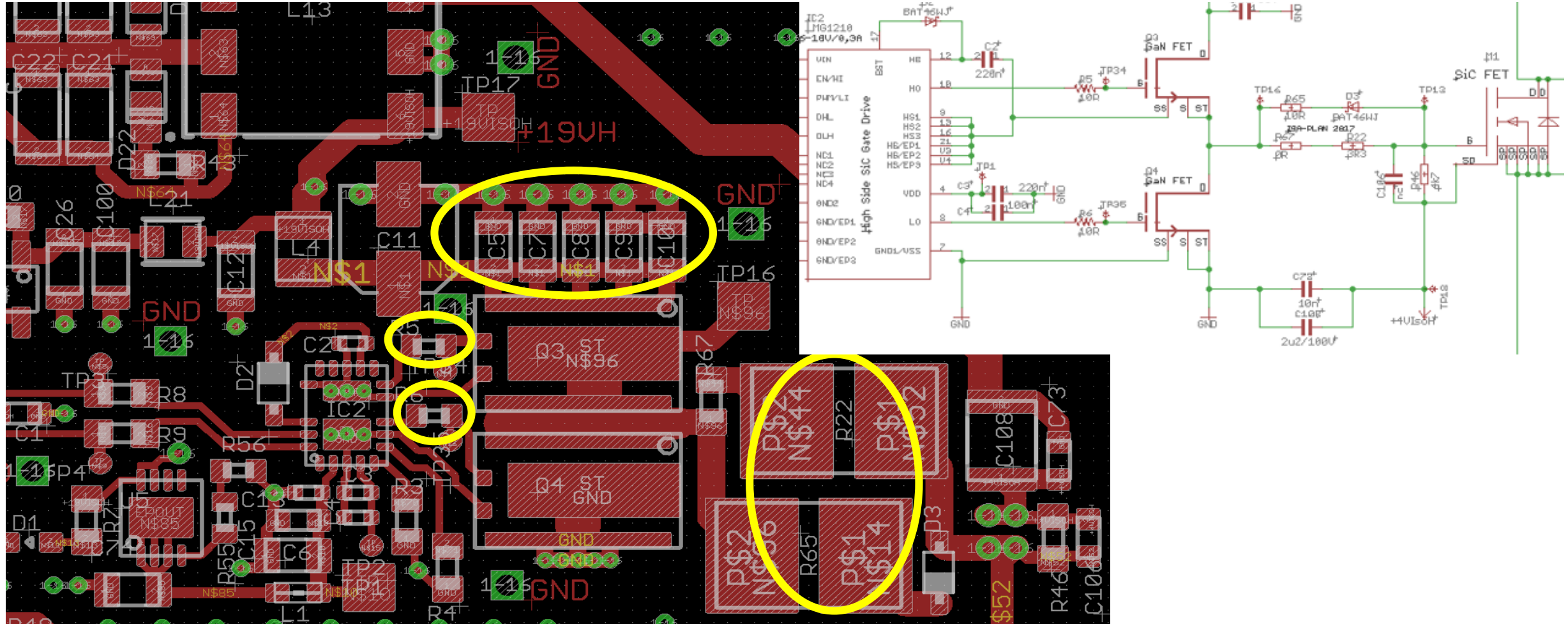
# ISOLATED GATE DRIVE LAYOUT

Isolation on PCB HV to LV side



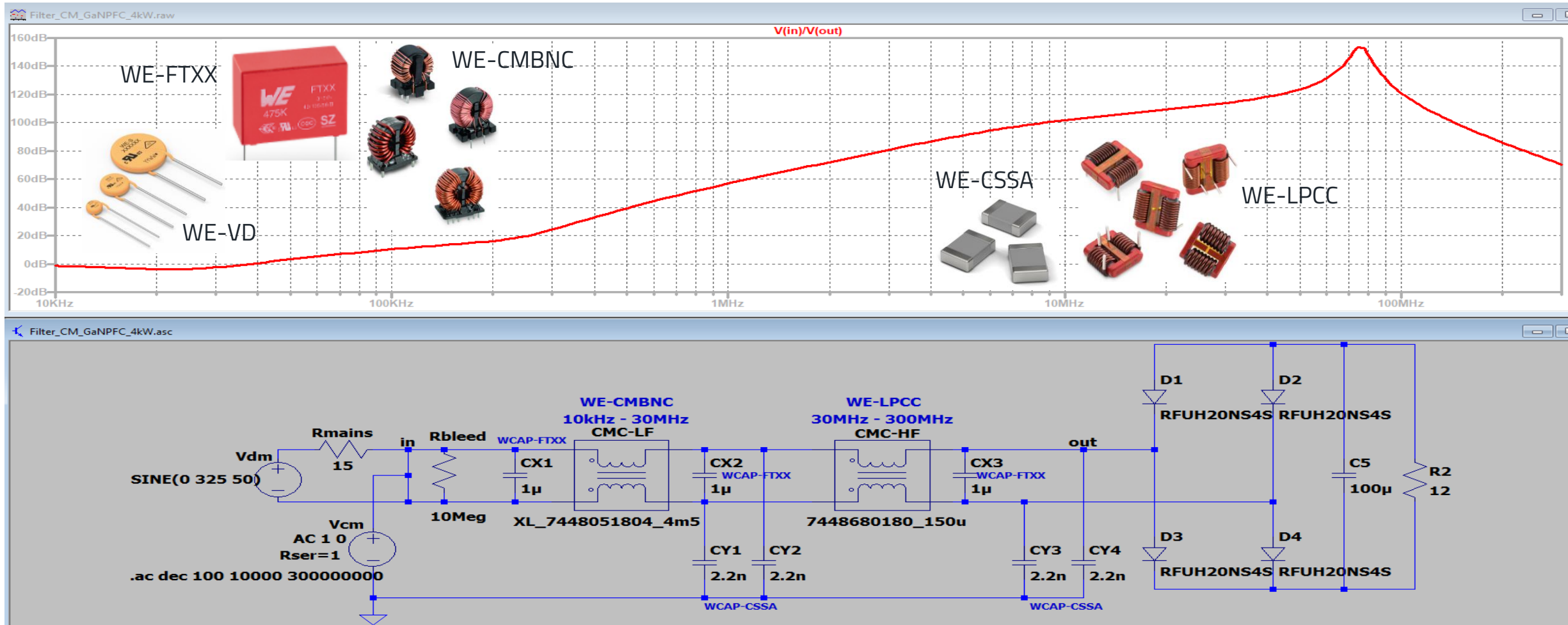
# LAYOUT OF THE GATE DRIVE

Gate drive of GaN/SiC



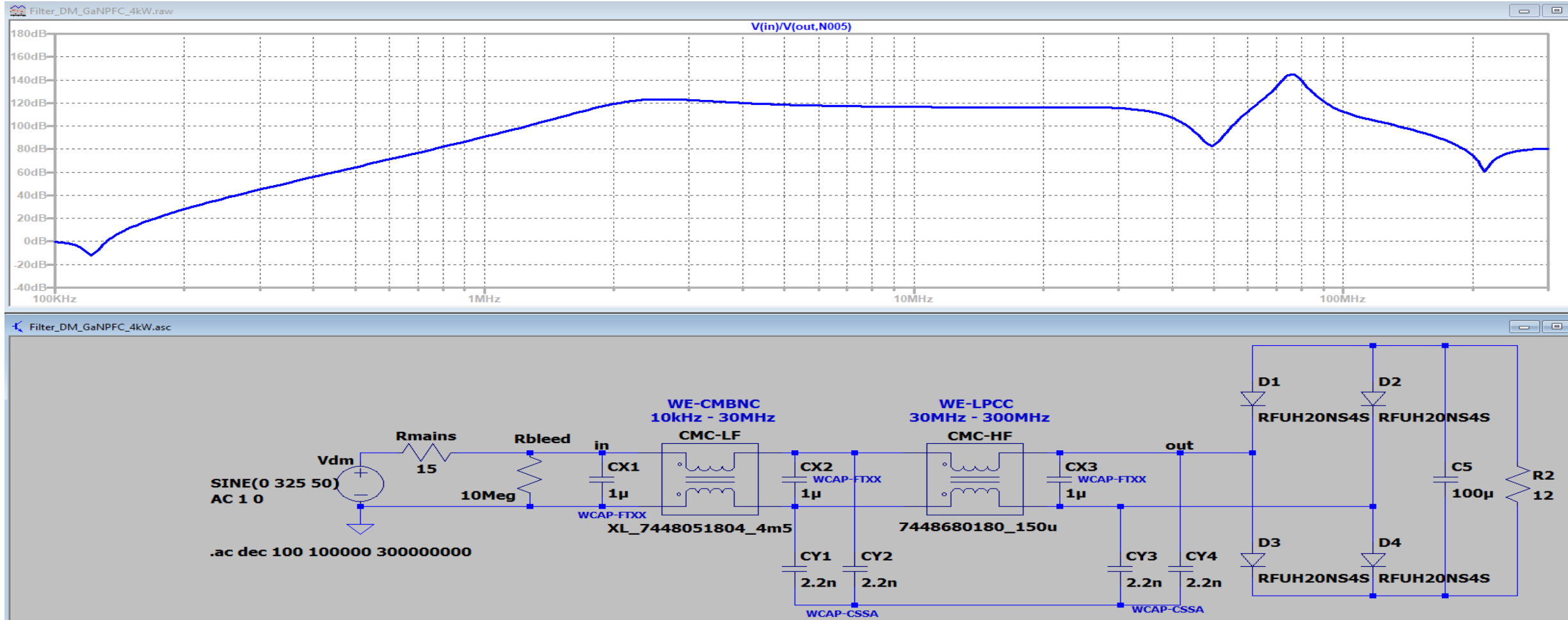
# BROADBAND MAINS FILTER FOR 1-PHASE 4kW

LT spice common mode simulation



# BROADBAND MAINS FILTER FOR 1-PHASE 4kW

LT spice differential mode simulation





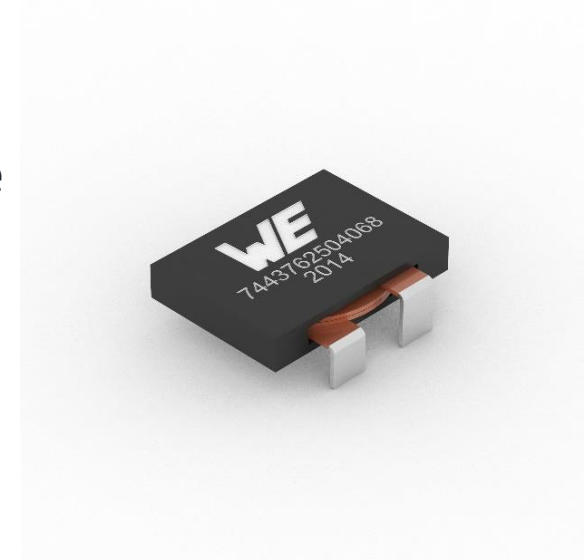
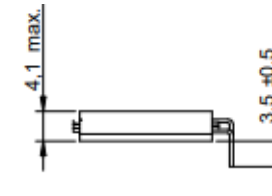
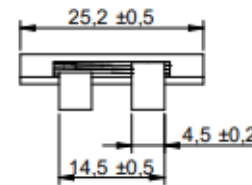
# LOW VOLTAGE GAN FETS FOR DCDC?

What is the advantage of using GaN in DCDC converters?

- Duty Cycle can be very small due to the fast switching edges
- Advantageous for e.g. high step down ratios: 48V → 1,2V/20A with only one DCDC stage
- Switching frequency is usually still below 1MHz due to efficiency
- For high current and best efficiency a new inductor has been developed
- WE-HCFT (2504 Package) 4.1mm Flat

## Electrical Properties:

Properties		Test conditions	Value	Unit	Tol.
Inductance	L	100 kHz/ 10 mA	1	μH	±20%
Rated Current	I <sub>R</sub>	ΔT = 50 K	39	A	max.
Saturation Current	I <sub>SAT</sub>	ΔL/L  < 30 %	33	A	typ.
DC Resistance	R <sub>DC</sub>	@ 20 °C	0.86	mΩ	typ.
DC Resistance	R <sub>DC</sub>	@ 20 °C	0.95	mΩ	max.
Self Resonant Frequency	f <sub>res</sub>		38	MHz	typ.
Operating Voltage	V	DC	80	V	max.



# REDEXPERT SIMULATION OF THE NEW INDUCTOR

Buck sync 48V → 1,2V 20A 500kHz

**Buck Sync Converter**

Reapply

PARAMETERS			
Input	Output	Switch	Inductor
48.0-48.0 V	1.20 V 20.0 A	500 kHz	40 %

DETAILS

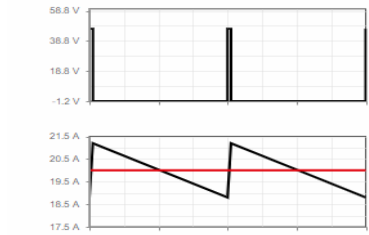
$I_{L,max,opt}$	$L_{opt}$	$I_L$
≥ 24.0 A	293 nH	≥ 20.0 A

**7443762504010**

DC	$\Delta I_L$	$I_{L,max}$	$T_{OP}$
0.03	2.34 A	≥ 21.2 A	50.0 ns

Filters: Not Internal | Series = WE-HCFT | Size = 2504 | Type = Single, Single HV |  $I_{sat} \geq 12.0$  A |  $I_R \geq 10.1$  A |  $\Delta T_{TOT} \leq 80.0$  K |  $V_p \geq 48.0$  V

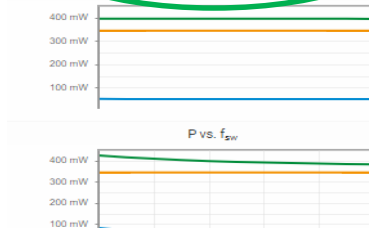
Order Code	Series	S...	I...	Spec	T...	$L_0$	$L_{20.0^\circ C @ 20.1 A}$	$R_{DC,typ}$	$\Delta I$ %	$I_R$	$I_{sat}$	$f_{res}$	$P_{AC}$	$P_{DC}$	$P_{TOT}$	$\Delta T_{TOT}$	L	W	H <sub>Max</sub>
7443762504010	WE-HCFT	2504		Single	1.00 $\mu$ H	954 nH	0.860 m $\Omega$	11.7 %	39.0 A	33.0 A	38.0 MHz	50.5 mW	344 mW	394 mW	11.8 K	25.2 mm	18.2 mm	4.20 mm	
7443762504022	WE-HCFT	2504		Single	2.20 $\mu$ H	1.98 $\mu$ H	1.78 m $\Omega$	5.30 %	30.0 A	23.8 A	23.1 MHz	23.0 mW	712 mW	735 mW	20.7 K	25.2 mm	18.2 mm	4.20 mm	
7443762504047	WE-HCFT	2504		Single	4.70 $\mu$ H		2.77 m $\Omega$	2.49 %	24.0 A	14.0 A	14.4 MHz	10.7 mW	1.11 W	1.12 W	34.9 K	25.2 mm	18.2 mm	4.20 mm	
7443762504068	WE-HCFT	2504		Single	6.80 $\mu$ H		4.21 m $\Omega$	1.72 %	20.0 A	12.6 A	11.0 MHz	7.43 mW	1.68 W	1.69 W	50.7 K	25.2 mm	18.2 mm	4.20 mm	



Losses

AC	DC	Total	$\Delta T_{tot}$
50.5 mW	344 mW	394 mW	11.8 K

P vs.  $V_{in}$



7443762504010 ×  
WE-HCFT - 2504  
1.00  $\mu$ H - 0.860 m $\Omega$

Click and type or drop an Order Code here

