

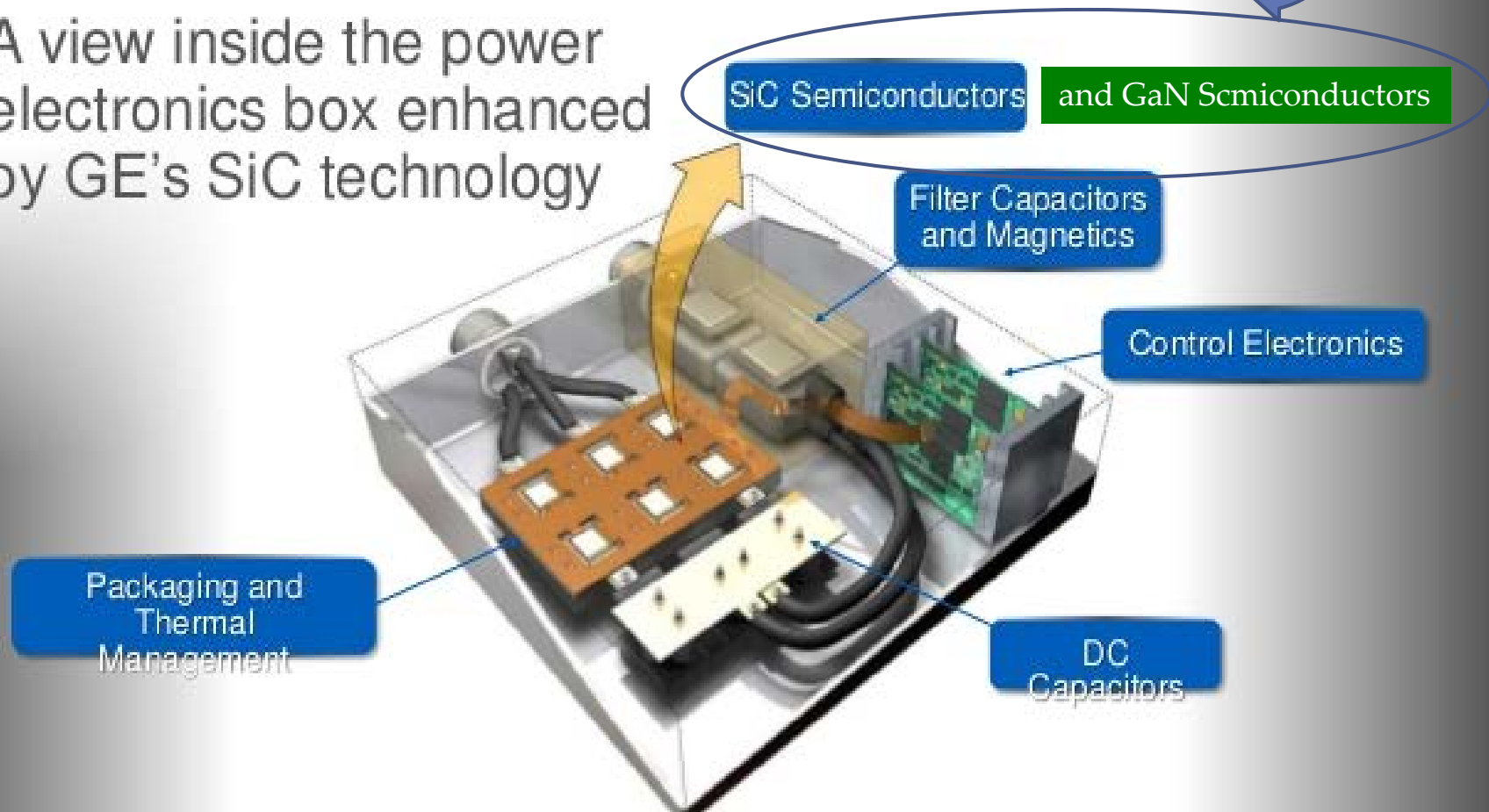
# *What's here and what's coming in wide bandgap power semiconductor transistors*

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# Wide Bandgap Transistors are an Enabling Technology

A view inside the power electronics box enhanced by GE's SiC technology



Source: <http://www.slideshare.net/GEResearch/ges-advanced-silicon-carbide-technology/7>

**“Wide Bandgap Semiconductors (WBGs)” – What’s special/unique about these materials?**

**What does a WBG power transistor look like? Basic operating principles...**

**Who’s building/supplying these devices? What’s their status?**

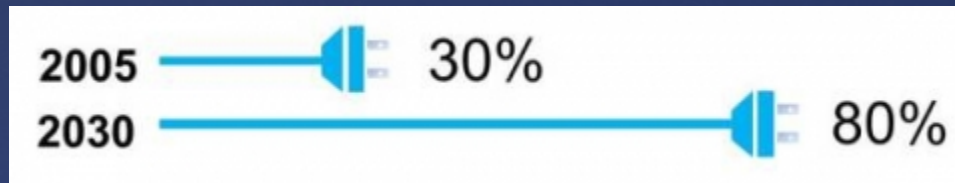
**What’s coming ... new technologies?**

**Disclaimer: Despite numerous slides from other organizations/companies, these are not intended to promote any of these; but are used only for illustrative purposes.**

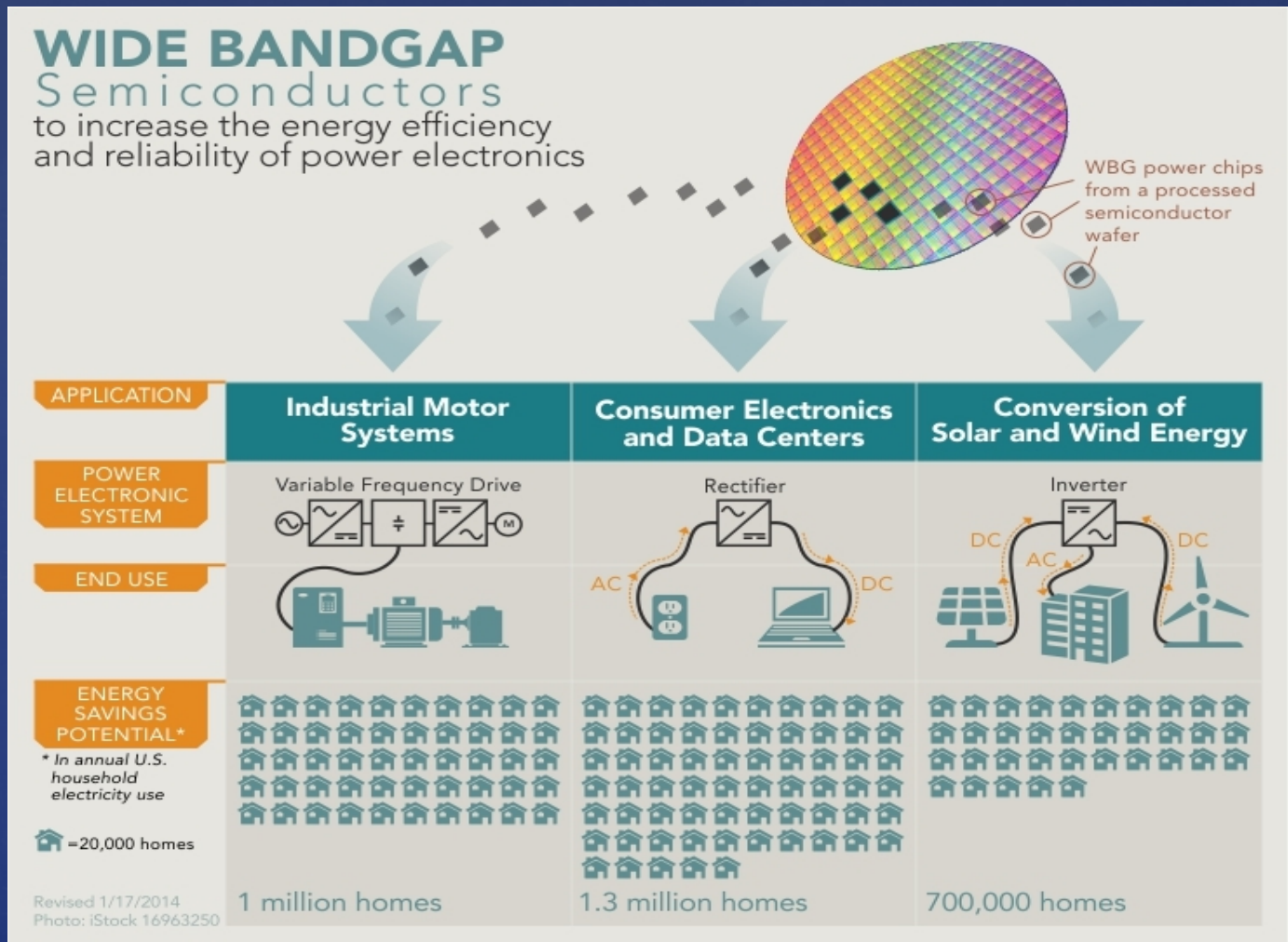


# DOE-EERE "Power America" Program

Percent of all electricity flowing through power semiconductors



Anticipated Impact of WBG Semiconductors



## The Upper Right-Hand Corner of the Periodic Table of Elements

II	III	IV	V	VI
	B	C	N	
	Al	Si	P	S
Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se
Cd	In		Sb	Te

... from which the elements of most of the more common semiconductor materials come

... including Group IV Elemental Semiconductors – **silicon (Si)** and **germanium (Ge)** but **ALSO compound semiconductor – silicon carbide (SiC)** → Covalent tetrahedral bonds

... but similar covalent tetrahedral bonds can be found in Group III-V Compound Semiconductors – **gallium nitride (GaN)**

# Simple Comparisons of Selected Semiconductors

Material	$\mu_e$	$\epsilon$	$E_g$	BFOM Ratio	JFM Ratio	Tmax
Si	1300	11.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	300 C
GaAs	5000	13.1	1.4	9.6	3.5	300 C
SiC	260	9.7	2.9 WBG	3.1	60	600 C
GaN	1500	9.5	3.4	24.6	80	700 C

Key Advantages

BFOM = Baliga's figure of merit for power transistor performance [ $K \cdot \mu \cdot E_c^3$ ]

JFM = Johnson's figure of merit for power transistor performance (High frequency/microwave)  
(Breakdown, electron velocity product) [ $E_b \cdot V_{br} / 2\pi$ ]

# Power Semiconductor Figures of Merit

- Switching loss power as function of transistor area (simplified)

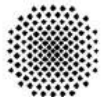
$$P_{\text{loss}}(A) = \frac{r_{\text{ds,on}}}{A} \cdot I_{\text{D,rms}}^2 + I_{\text{D}} V_{\text{D}} \frac{q_{\text{sw}} A}{I_{\text{G}}} f$$

- Minimum switching loss

$$P_{\text{loss,min}} = 2 I_{\text{D,rms}} \sqrt{\frac{I_{\text{D}} V_{\text{D}} f}{I_{\text{G}}}} \cdot \sqrt{R_{\text{ds,on}} Q_{\text{sw}}}$$

- Semiconductor-related loss term (= FOM)

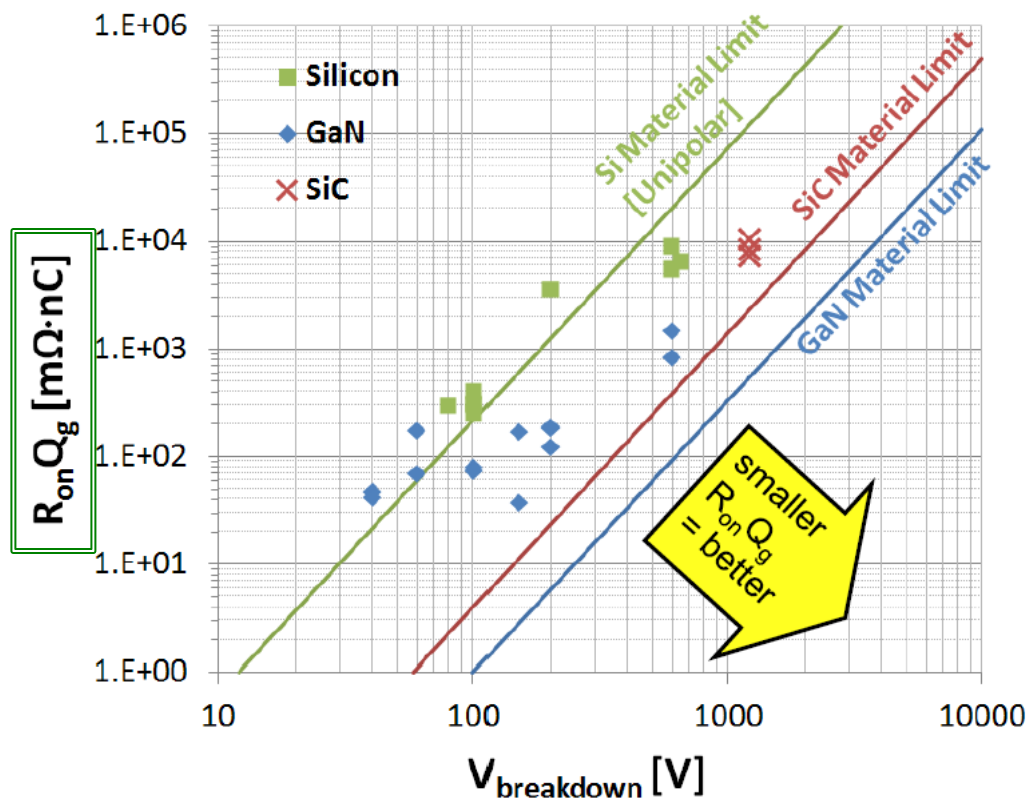
$$R_{\text{ds,on}} Q_{\text{sw}}$$





# Figure of Merit Comparison of Power Semiconductor Technologies

## FOM Power Semiconductors

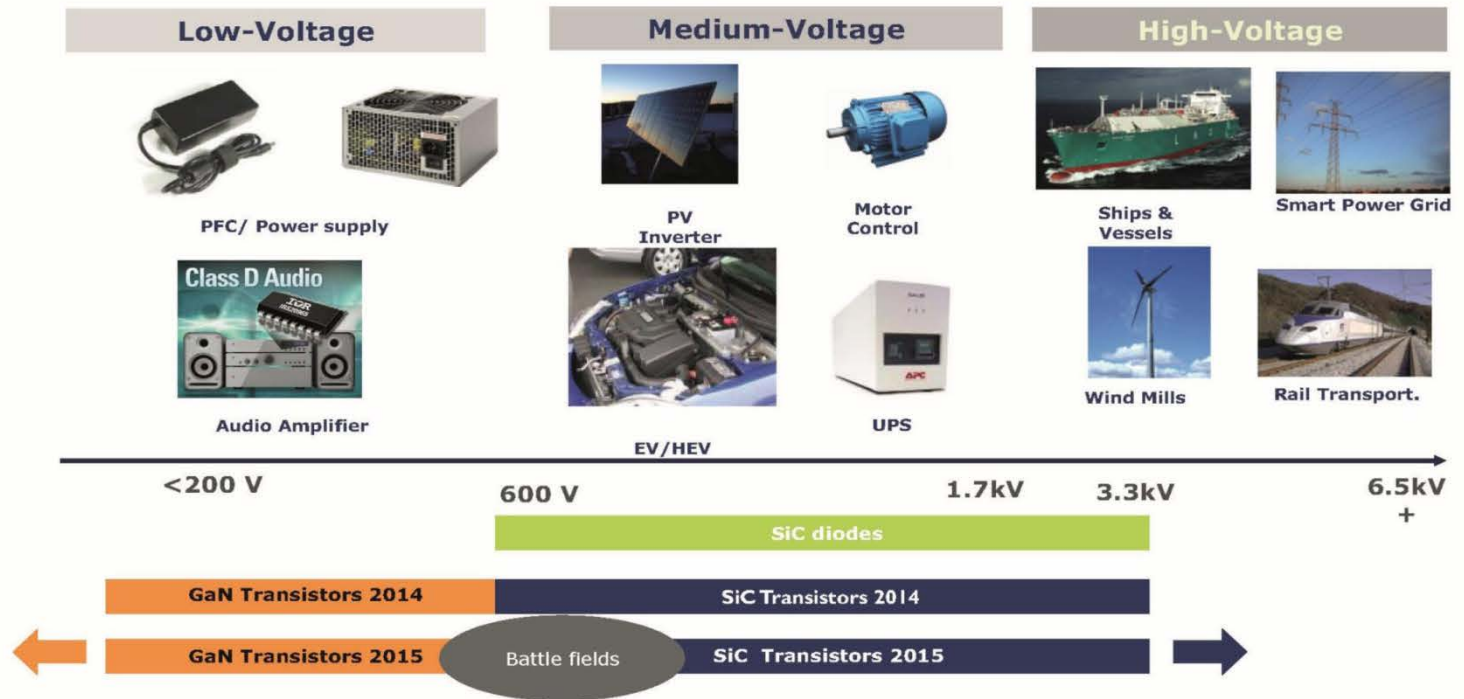




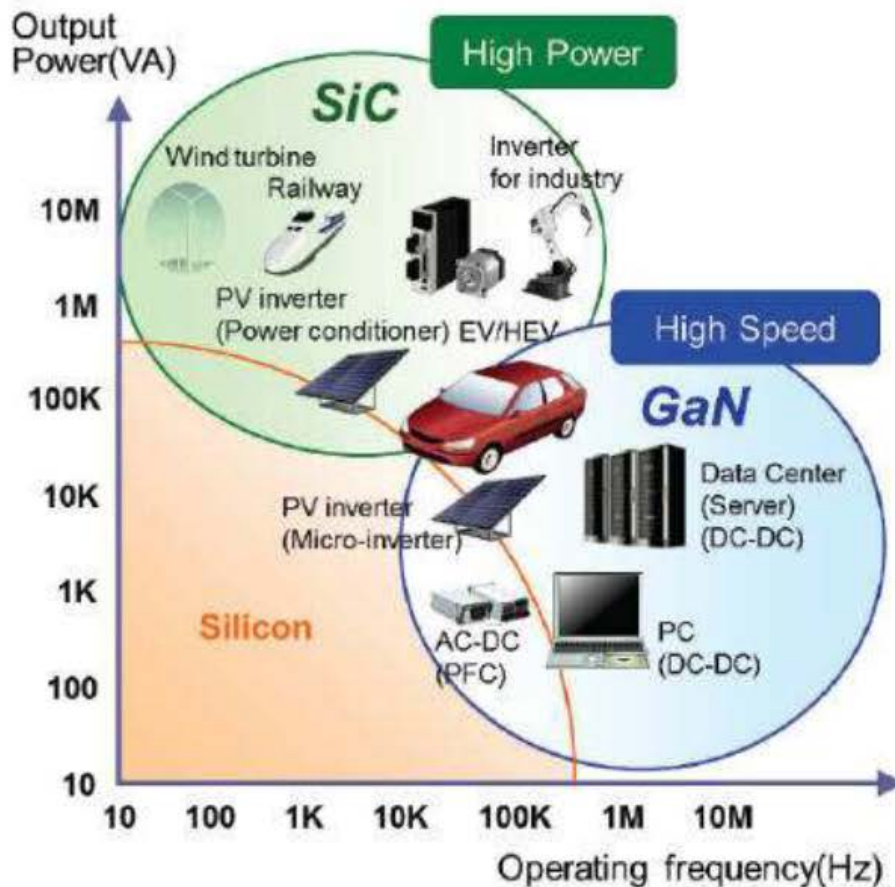
# WBG MARKET SEGMENTATION – GAN VS. SIC AS A FUNCTION OF VOLTAGE RANGE

(Source: GaN and SiC for power electronics applications report, Yole Développement, July 2015)

Will GaN and SiC compete for the same power electronics applications?  
 (Source: Yole Développement)



# Applications and Technologies



**SiC** for high power voltages ( $>1\text{kV}$ ) with high current  
= niche market

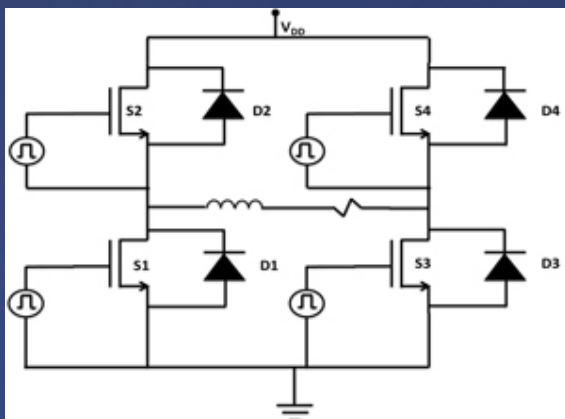
**GaN on Si** for high frequency at midrange voltages ( $<1\text{kV}$ , up to 100A)  
= mass market

Source: „GaN-on-Si power transistors from French lab Leti”, CEA-Leti

<http://www.electronicweek.com/news/design/power/gan-on-si-power-transistors-french-lab-leti-2015-07/>

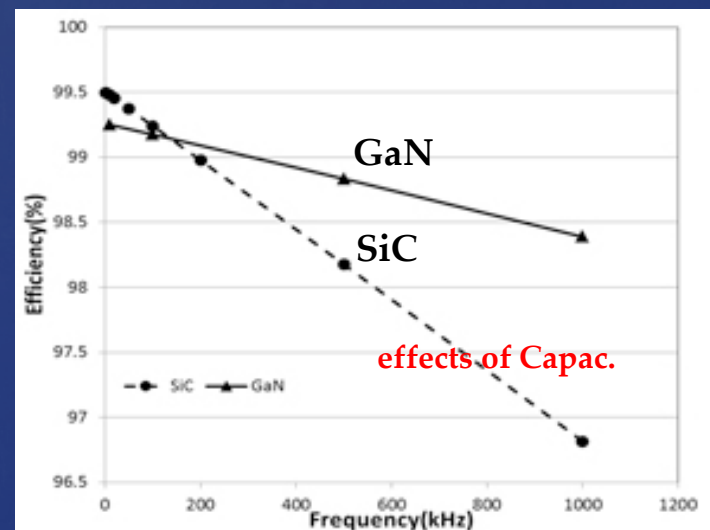
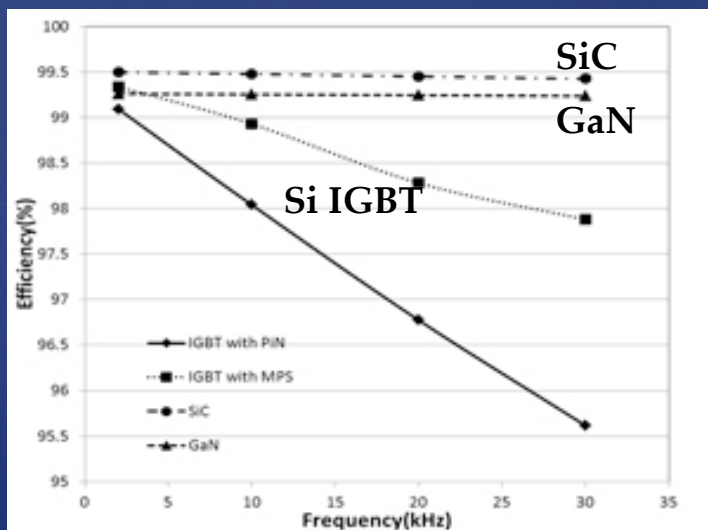
# Transistor Technology Comparison Performance vs. Frequency

Source: CPES, Va Tech. [http://www.cpes.vt.edu/public/nugget/2013\\_D1.1.php](http://www.cpes.vt.edu/public/nugget/2013_D1.1.php)



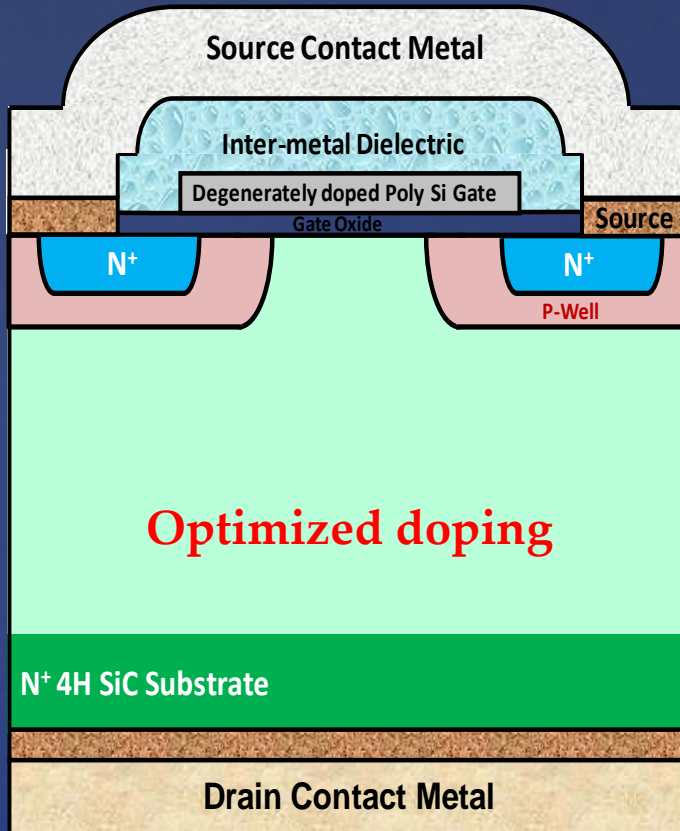
SPICE Simulation of Full Bridge Inverter

- 1200 V SiC vertical DMOSFET (Cree)
- 3 series 200 V GaN lateral HFET (EPC)

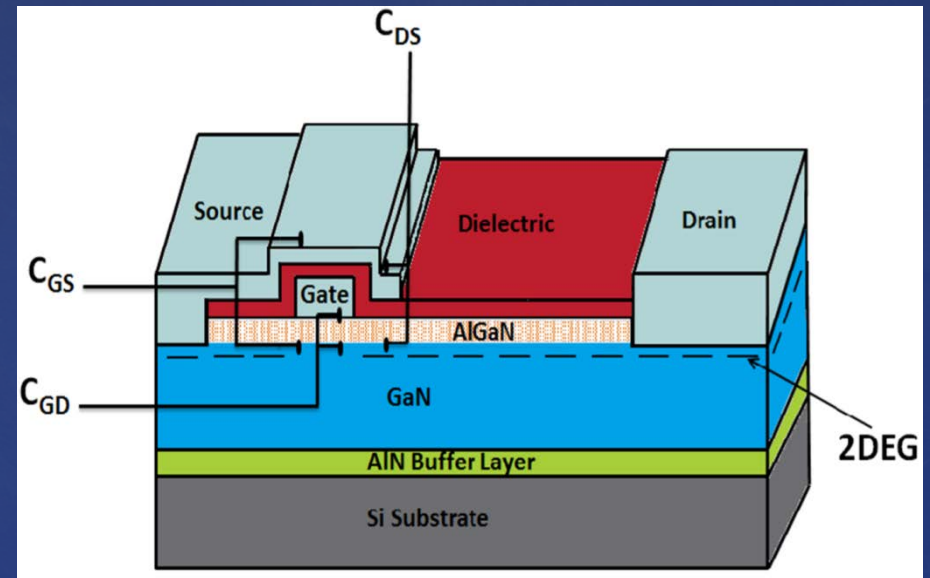




# WBG Transistor Structure Comparison



Cree Gen 3 DMOS  
Vertical device



EPC GaN HFET  
Lateral device

Source: Cree Power – Sept 2014 HMW Direct-Drive Motor Workshop

Source: GaN Transistors for Efficient Power Conversion, A. Lidow, et al. Power Conversion Publns., 2012.

## *Other Advantages of WBGs Transistors*

Higher Temperature Operation ( $\geq 150^{\circ}\text{C}$  more than Si) →

- Reduced Requirements for Cooling System – Less Area, Less Cost
- Improved Reliability Under Harsh Operating Conditions

Higher Switching Frequency ( $\geq 10\text{X}$  more than Si) →

- Lower Switching Losses – Better Efficiency
- Smaller Area Required for Capacitors and Inductors

Greater Power Density ( $\geq 2\text{X}$  more than Si) →

Bottom Line: Opportunity for Smaller, Less costly, More Efficient, More Reliable Power Electronics

# “SiC and GaN power market to grow by factor of 17 during the next decade

THE EMERGING MARKET for SiC and GaN power semiconductors is forecast to grow by a factor of 17, during the next 10 years, energised by growing demand for

- power supplies
- hybrid and electric vehicles
- photovoltaic (PV) inverters
- other established applications (e.g. variable speed motor drives).

Worldwide revenue from sales of SiC and GaN power semiconductors is projected to rise to \$2.5 billion in 2023, up from just \$150 million in 2013, according to ‘The World Market for SiC & GaN Power Semiconductors - 2014 Edition’ a new report from IHS Inc.”

From *Compound Semiconductor*, April/May 2015; [www.compoundsemiconductor.net](http://www.compoundsemiconductor.net)

Note: LED lighting market expected to be \$42B by 2019



## *Companies Producing SiC Power Transistors (various types)*

- ❖ Infineon Technologies AG (formerly Wolfspeed, formerly CREE of Durham, NC), Neubiberg, Germany
- ❖ GeneSiC Semiconductor, Dulles, VA
- ❖ STMicroelectronics NV, Geneva, Switzerland
- ❖ ROHM Semiconductor, Kyoto, Japan
- ❖ TranSiC AB, Kista, Sweden
- ❖ IXYS, Milpitas, CA
- ❖ APEI, Fayetteville, AR
- ❖ Powerex, Youngwood, PA
- ❖ General Electric, Global Research Ctr. Niskayuna, NY
- ❖ Toyota, Japan
- ❖ Mitsubishi, Japan
- ❖ ..... others

# Companies Producing SiC Power Transistors (6" dia. Wafers)

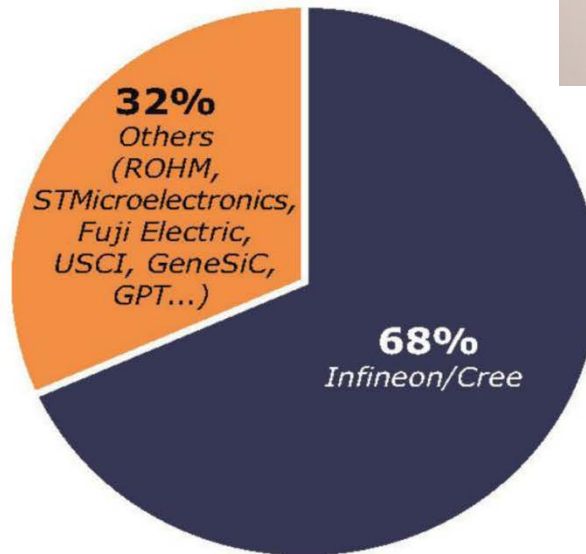


<http://www.electronicseetimes.com/news/sic-technology-soon-come-age>

## MARKET SHARE OF SiC DEVICE MAKERS IN 2014

(Source: GaN and SiC for power electronics applications report, Yole Développement, July 2015)

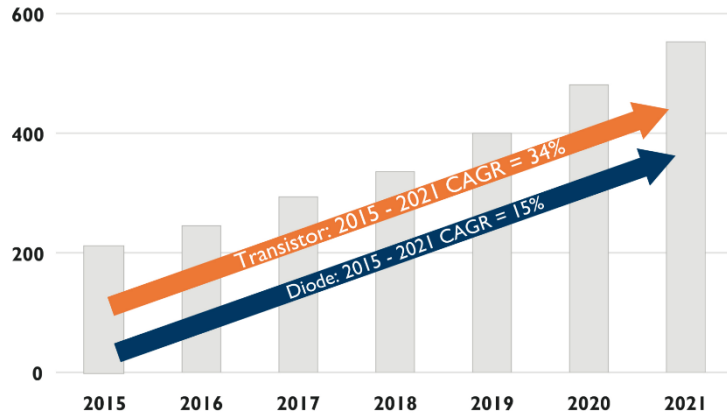
Companies are moving in the right direction to overcome the remaining technical challenges to accelerate adoption of WBG devices. (Source: Yole Développement)





## SiC device market (in M\$)

(Source: Power SiC 2016: Materials, Devices, Modules, and Applications report, June 2016, Yole Développement)

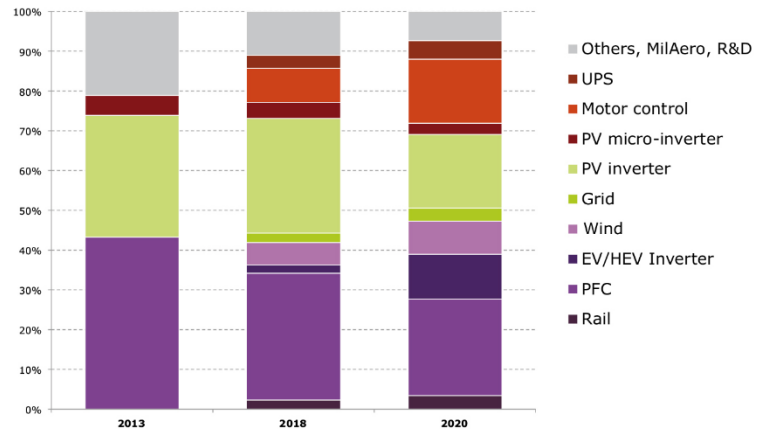


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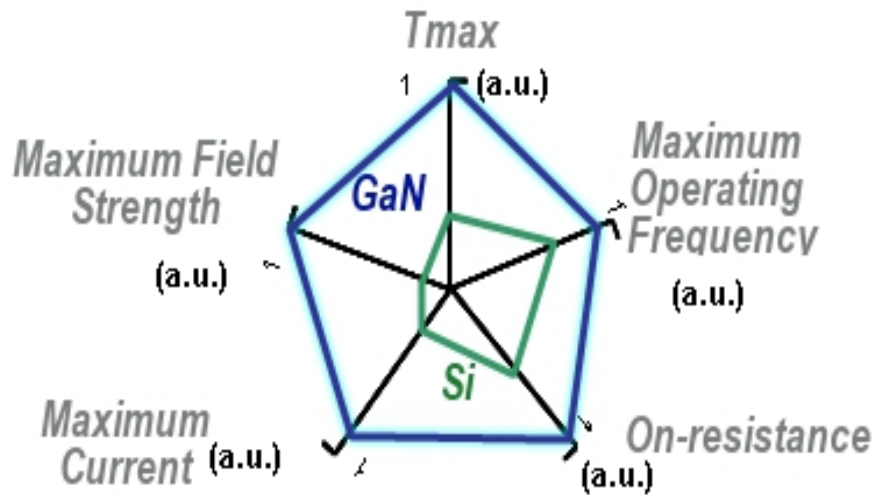
## SiC device sales in %, by applications

(Source : SiC Modules, Devices and Substrates for Power Electronics Market, Yole Développement, October 2014)

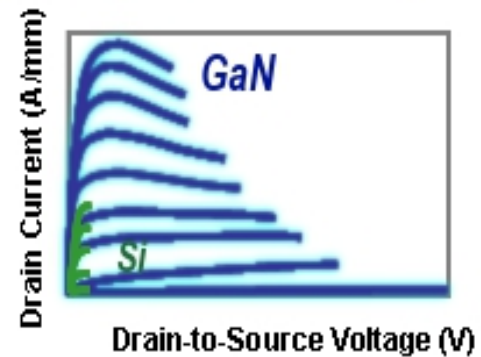




# Comparison of a Si MOSFET and a GaN HFET of the Same Dimension



*IV characteristics comparison between GaN and Si in the same dimension. (Gate Length/Width 0.25/1000 mm)*



# Today's transistors.....Like MOSFET except High BV with High Current:

Furukawa Electric "High Power GaN HFETs on Si Substrates," pp. 17-23, Furukawa Review, No. 34, 2008.

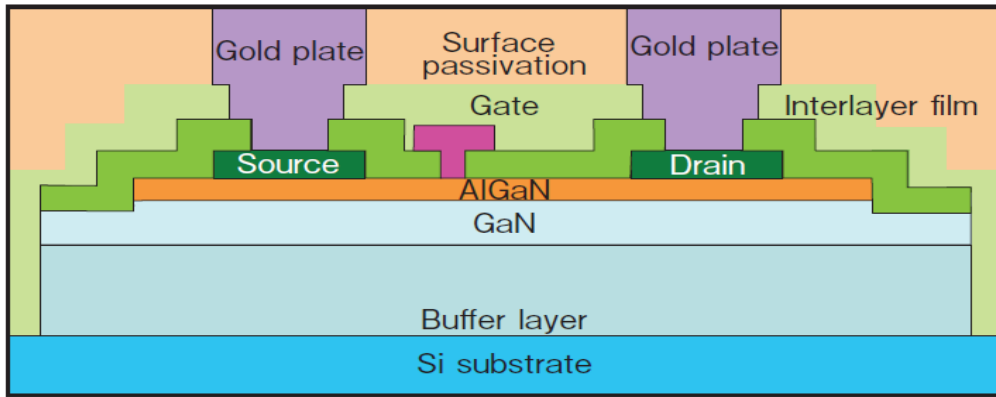
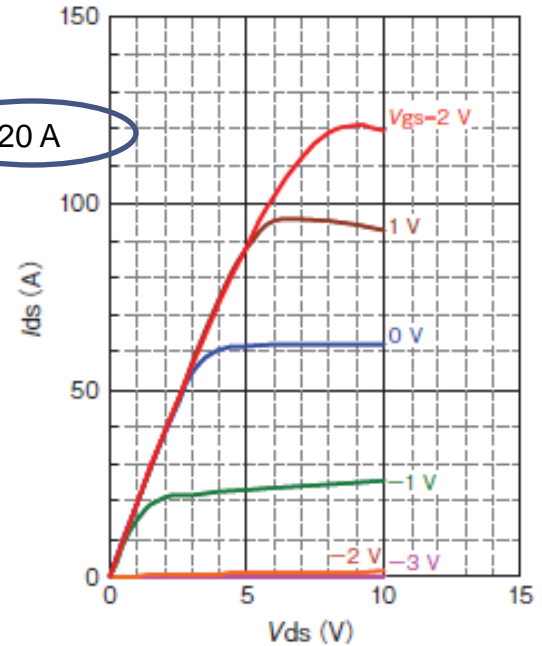
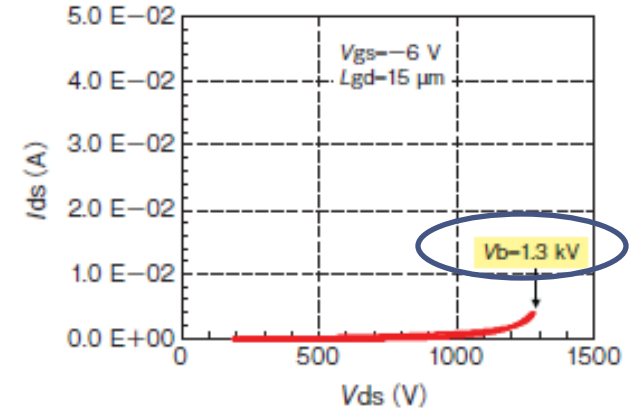
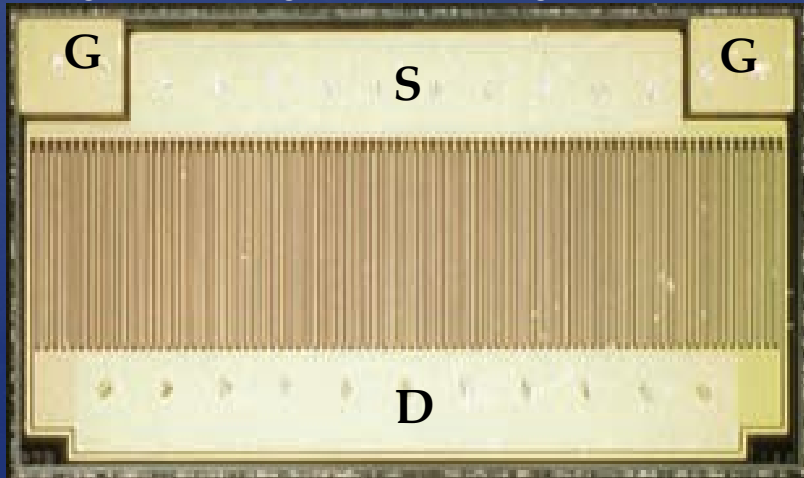


Figure 9 Schematic of HFET device structure on Si substrate.

Furukawa Review, No. 34 2008 19

$$L_g = 2 \mu\text{m}, L_{gd} = 15 \mu\text{m}, W_g = 340 \mu\text{m}$$



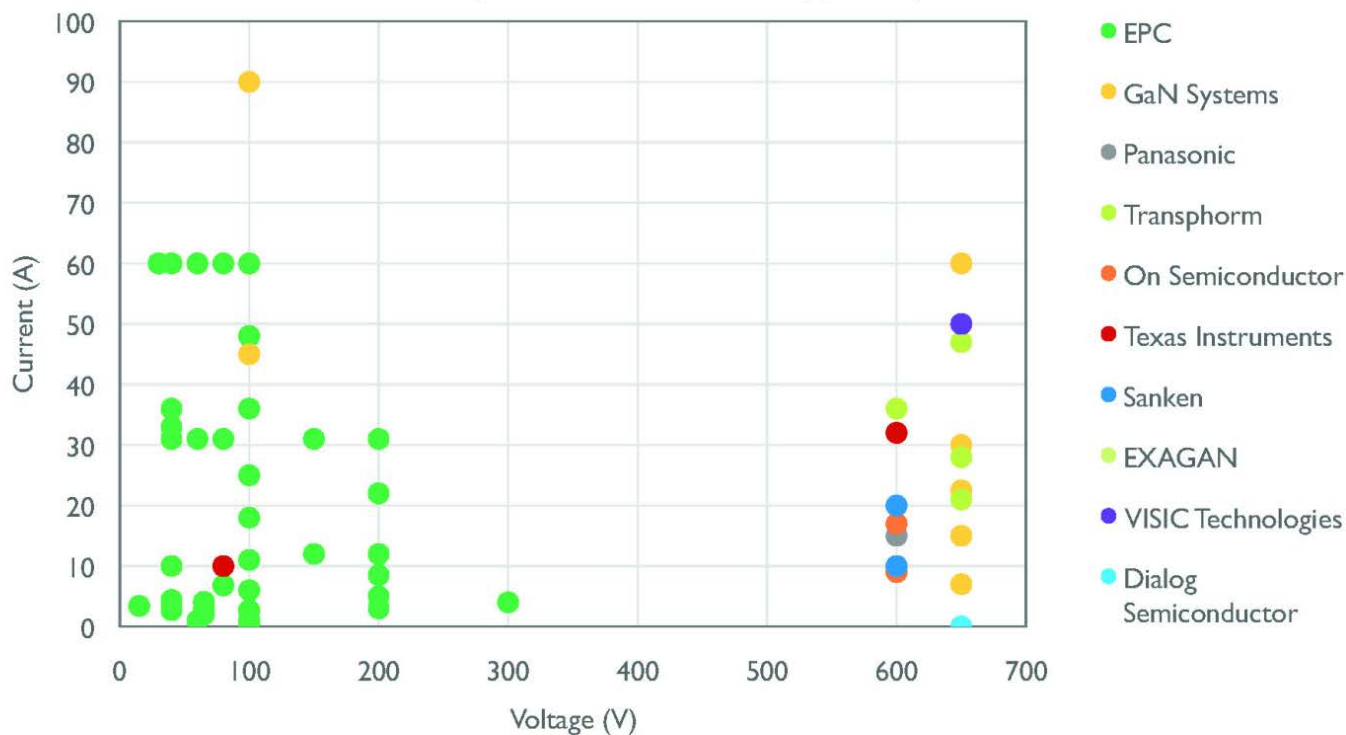






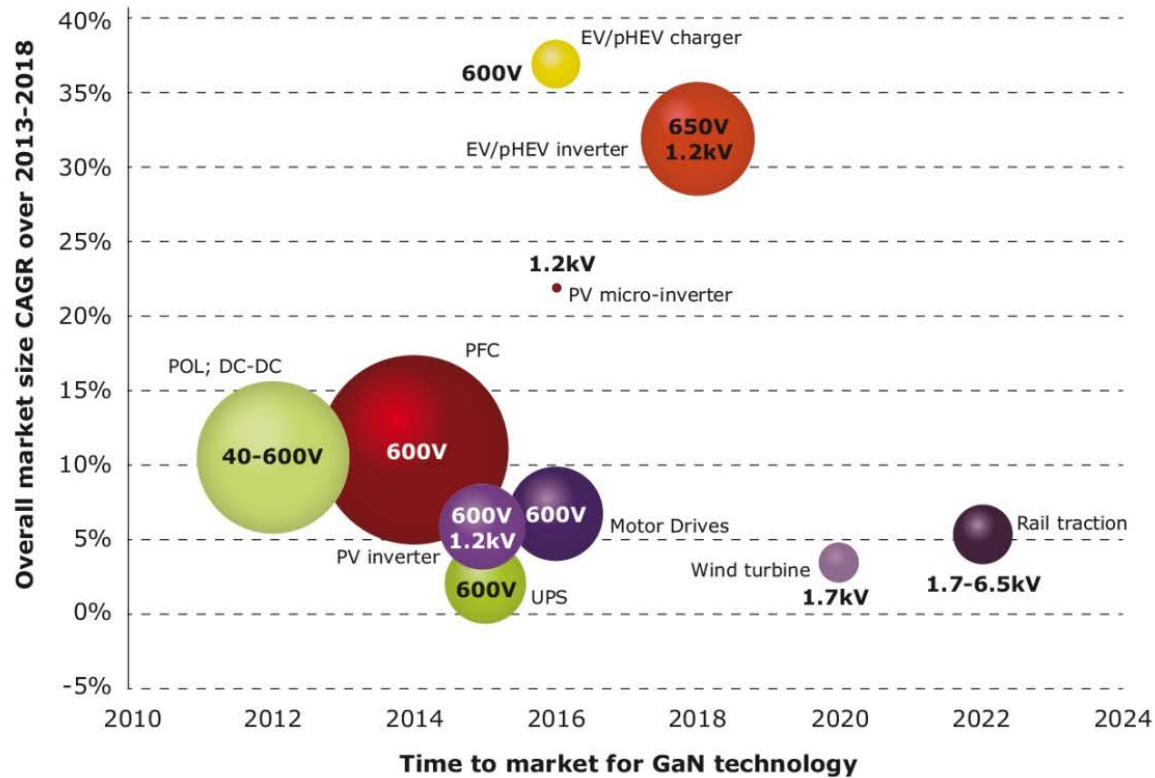
## Existing GaN power devices

(Source: Power GaN 2016: Epitaxy and Devices, Applications, and Technology Trends 2016 report, September 2016, Yole Développement)



## Estimated accessible markets, growth rate, and time-to-market for main GaN applications

(Source : Power GaN Market, Yole Développement, June 2014)



# What's Coming?

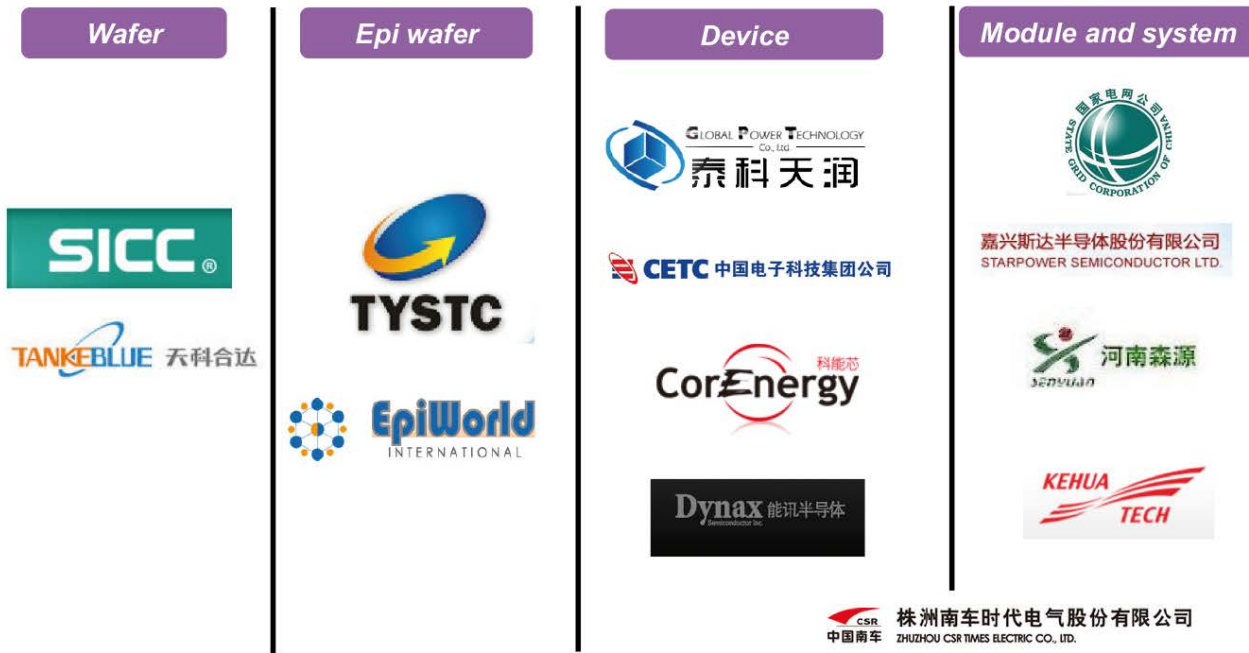


Keep a sharp lookout for exciting new research, development, and product offerings in WBGs and GaN, in particular, as well as new power electronic applications of these devices. New devices will open up more application opportunities.



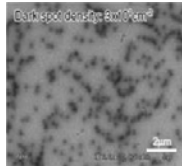
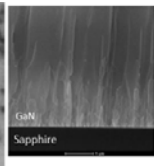
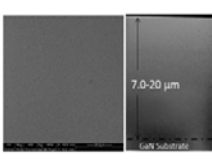
## China wide band-gap power semiconductor industry alliance

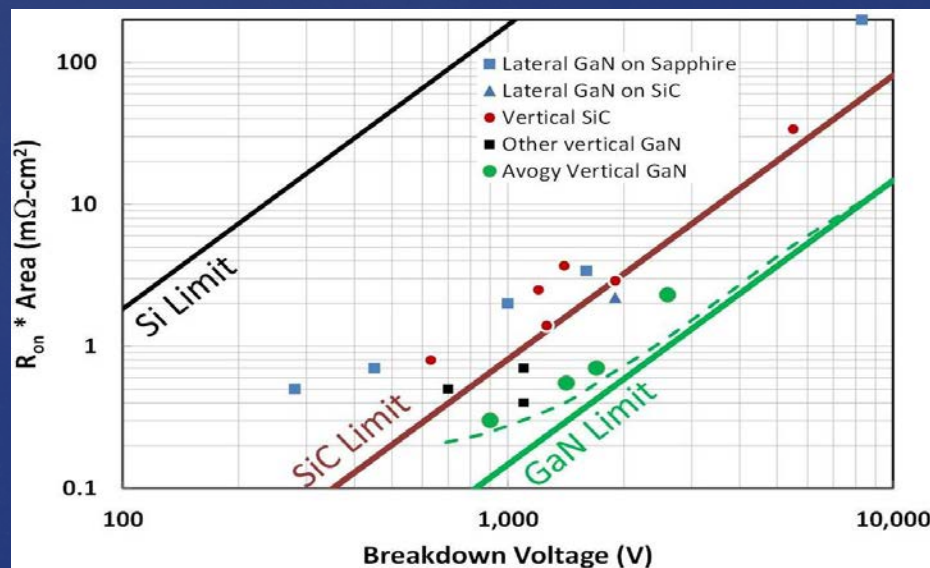
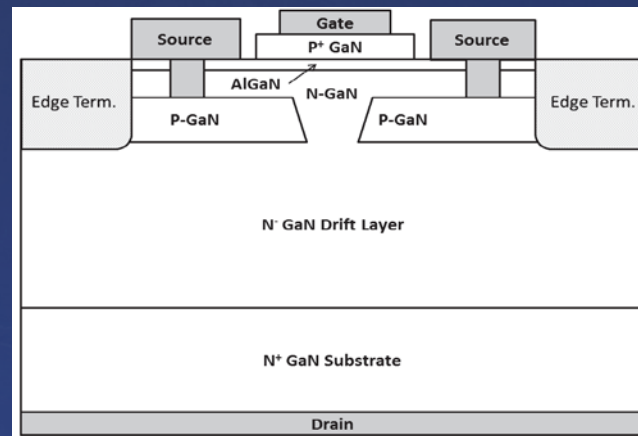
(Source : SiC Modules, Devices and Substrates for Power Electronics Market, Yole Développement, October 2014)



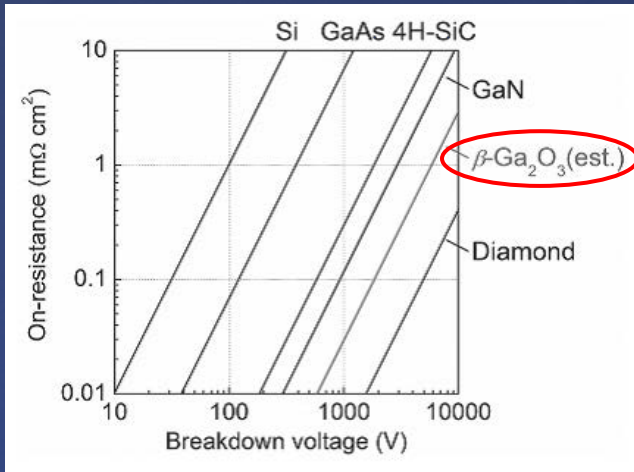
# Today's Cutting Edge in GaN Power Transistors

Avogy Corp: Vertical GaN grown by MOCVD on 2"-GaN substrates

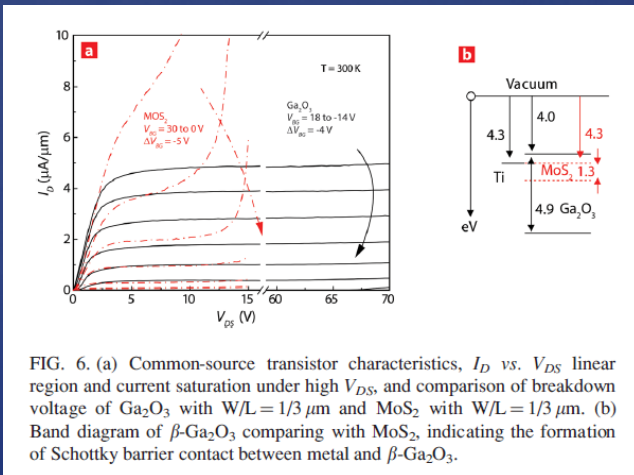
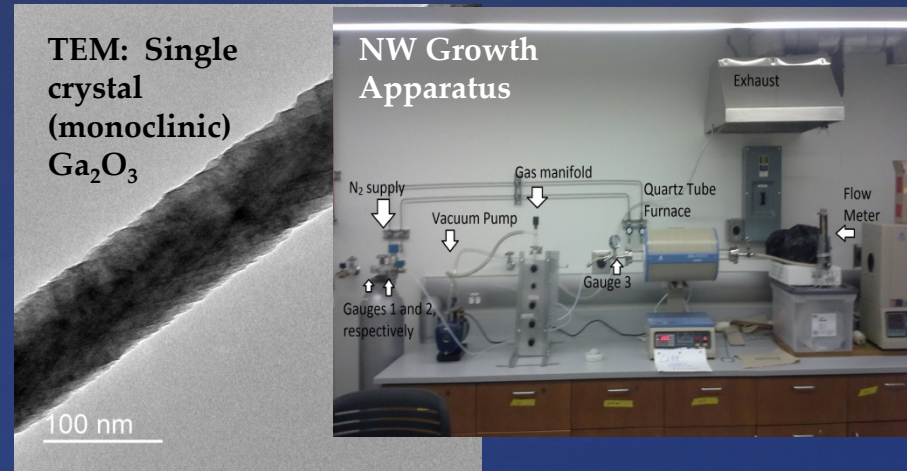
Attributes	GaN on Si	GaN on SiC	GaN on Bulk-GaN
Defect Density (cm <sup>-2</sup> )	10 <sup>9</sup>	5x10 <sup>8</sup>	10 <sup>3</sup> to 10 <sup>6</sup>
Lattice Mismatch, %	17	3.5	0
CTE Mismatch, %	54	25	0
Layer Thickness (μm)	< 5	< 10	> 50
Breakdown Voltage (V)	< 1000	< 2000	> 5000
Avalanche Capability	No	No	Yes
Device Types	Lateral	Lateral	Vertical and Lateral
Microscopy and Growth			



# What Else?... Farther Out in Time... Gallium Oxide ( $\beta\text{-Ga}_2\text{O}_3$ )



## Preliminary Research: Nano-Wires



## Advantages (Why?):

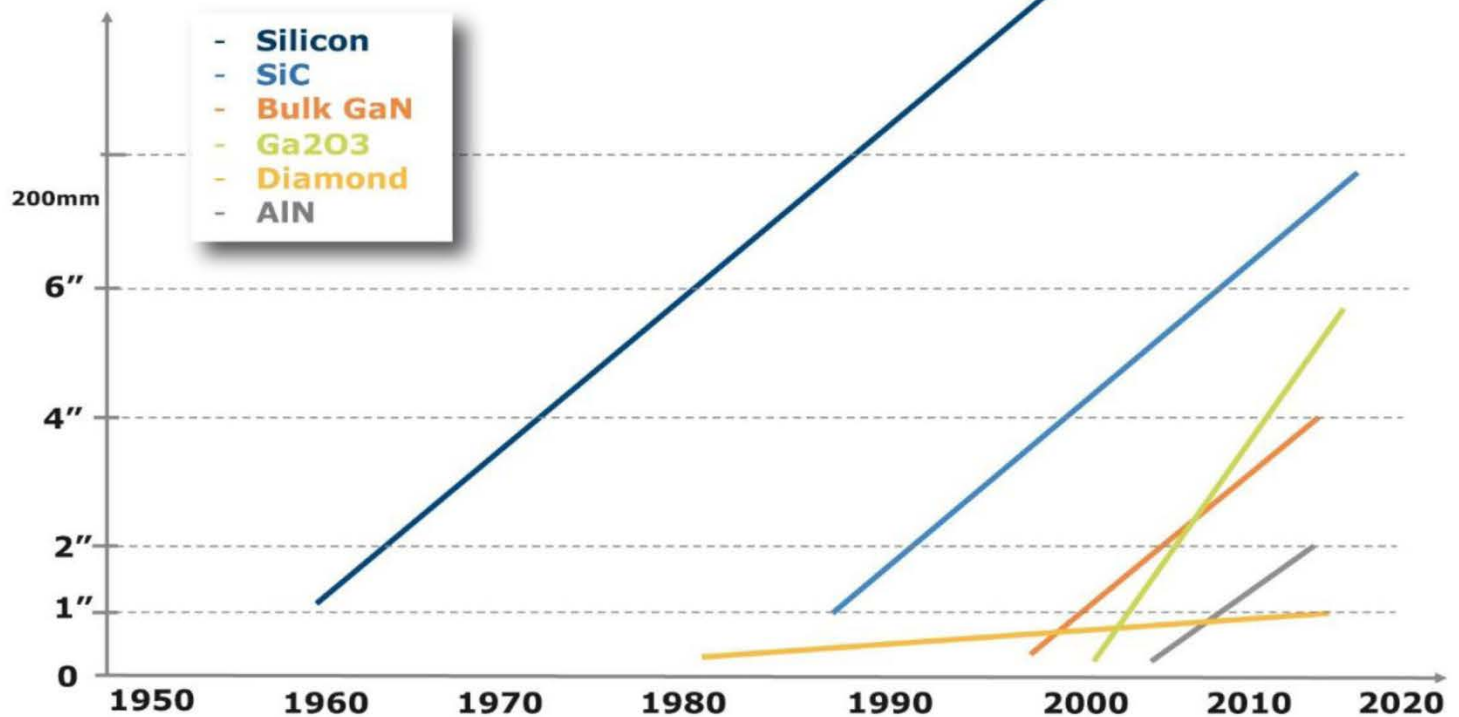
- High electron velocity (in micro-size GaN) at high electric fields: can this support fast devices at useful voltages in nano-size structures?
- Power device figure of merit (on-resistance vs. breakdown voltage) shows advantage of GaN and even further potential for  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$
- Applications? → possible ultra-compact power switching devices and/or high dynamic range mixed-signal (interface) ICs to complement super-scaled CMOS or for monolithic control ckt.



## DIFFERENT CRYSTAL DIAMETER EXPANSION

(Source: SiC, GaN and other WBG materials for power electronics applications report, Oct. 2015, Yole Développement)

SiC and GaN and other WBG materials represent new choices for power electronics applications.



Wide Bandgap Semiconductors are a LEVERAGING TECHNOLOGY for Power Electronics Converters that offer potential advantages such as:

- Compact Size (and reduced weight)

- Higher Efficiency

- Improved Reliability

Market Trends and Predictions point to rapidly increasing adoption of WBGS technologies replacing Si.

SiC and GaN will be carving out their respective domains of benefit and application (including into harsh environments).

New technological advances will continue in these and other emerging WBGS.