

Maximizing application benefits with GaN: a comparison of commercial technologies

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**Bodo's
Wide Bandgap
Event 2024**

Making WBG Designs Happen

GaN

Our portfolio of essential semiconductors

15.000
parts in total

800
new types
added each year

Benchmarks in efficiency

Process

Power

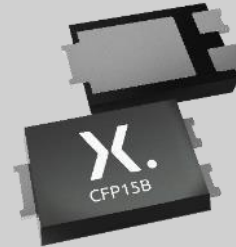
Performance

Industry-leading
small packages

Bipolar transistors



Diodes



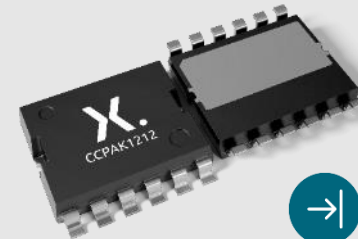
ESD protection, TVS,
signal conditioning



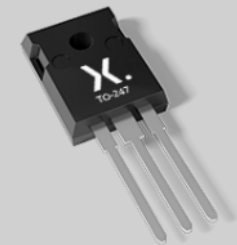
MOSFETs



GaN FETs



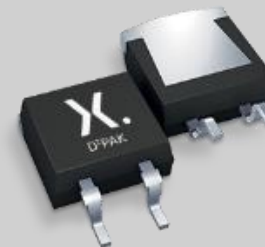
IGBTs



Analog Logic ICs

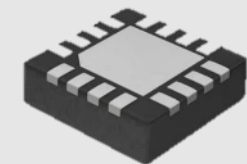


SiC Rectifiers and FETs

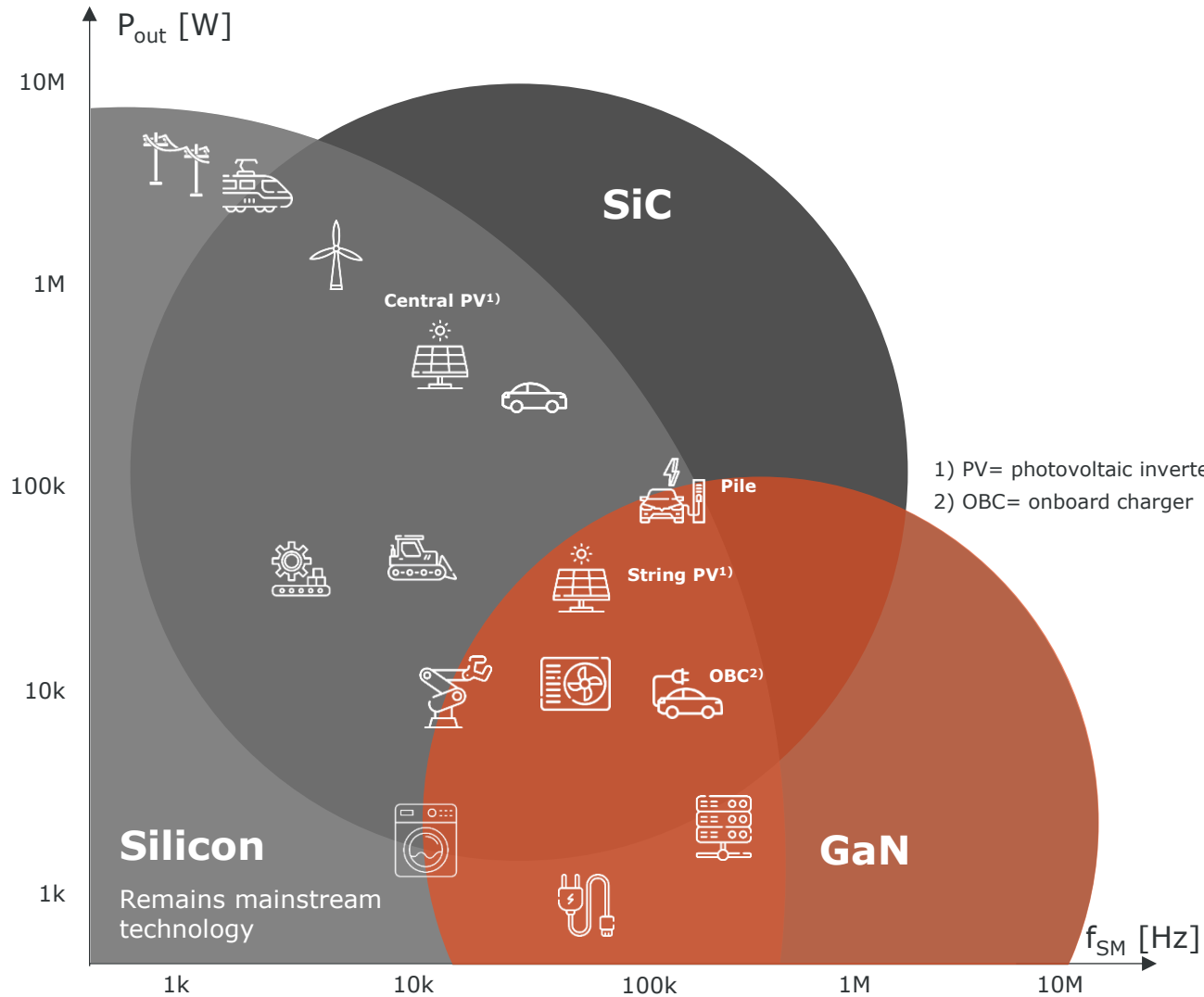


New Product
Portfolio
Investments

Analog & Power
Management ICs



Co-existence of power technologies addressing different applications



Silicon power devices

Si remains mainstream technology

Targeting up to 6.5kV

Low to high power

Silicon carbide MOSFET/diodes

Targeting voltage ranges from 650V – 3.3 kV

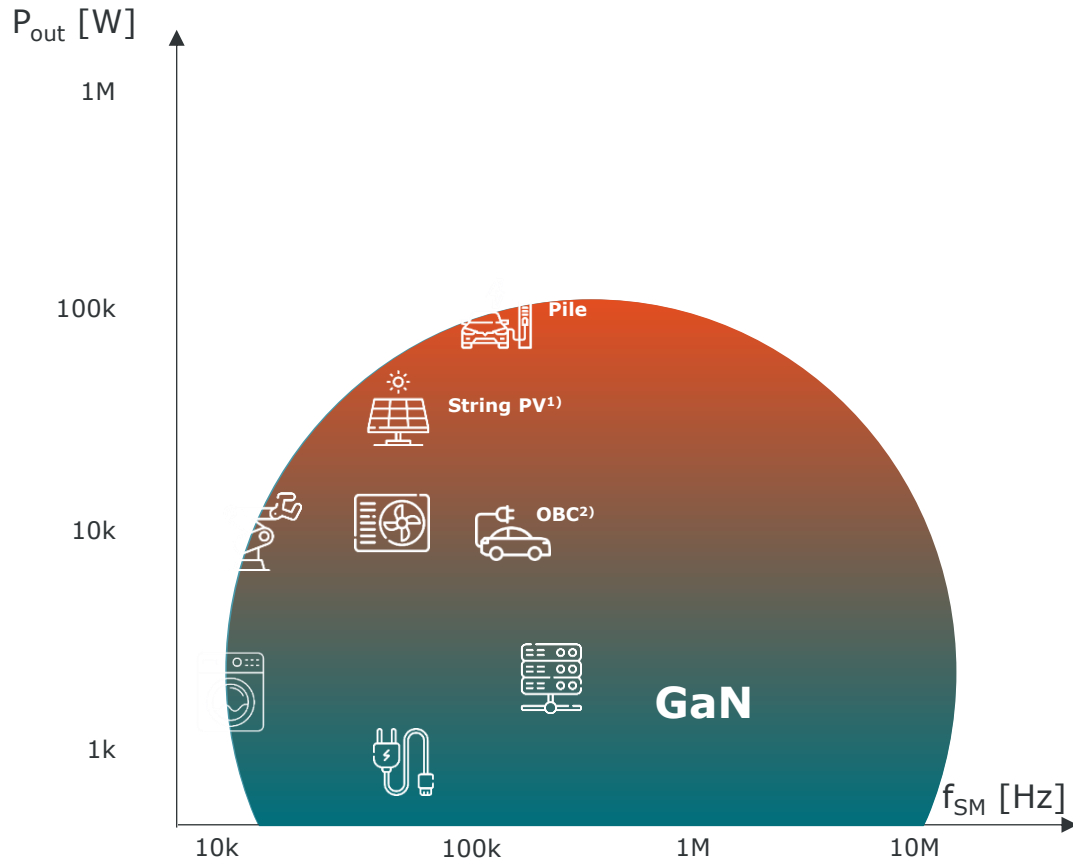
Medium/High power from moderate to high switching frequency

Gallium Nitride FET

Targeting voltage ranges from 40V – 650V

Low/Medium power at highest switching frequency

Co-existence of power technologies addressing different applications



Cascode

High voltage, medium to high-power

Industry 4.0

- Servo motor drives/ frequency inverters
- Telecom power supplies
- Class-D Audio amplifiers
- Welding machines

The path to Net Zero CO₂

- Solar (PV) inverters
- Server Titanium grade power supplies
- Battery storage/ UPS inverters
- Heat pumps

E-mode

Low & high voltage, Low to Medium power

100/150 V applications

- 400V-48V LLC converter for datacenters
- 48V to POL direct conversion
- Power supply (AC/DC) fast charging for e-mobility
- USB-C power delivery fast charging for portables
- LiDAR (non-automotive)

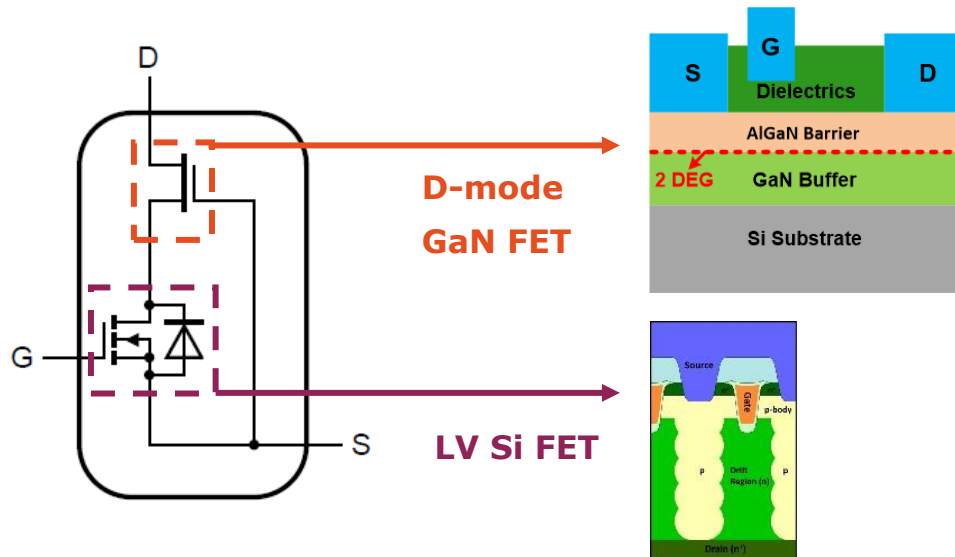
650 V applications

- Datacom and Telecom (AC/DC and DC/DC)
- Photovoltaic (PV) micro inverter (DC/AC)
- Industrial (DC/AC)
- BLDC / micro servo motor drives
- TV power supply unit (PSU)

GaN technologies compared

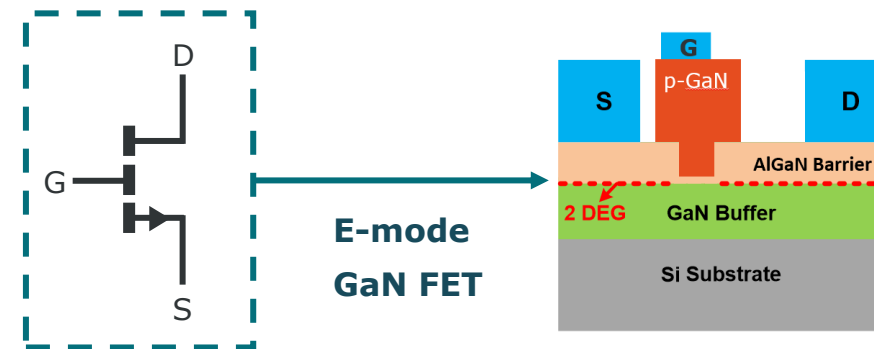
GaN cascode (d-mode)

- Two die solution
- Uncompromised 2DEG
→ highest electron mobility
→ best channel conductivity full temperature range
- Robust gate ($V_{th}=4\text{ V}$, $V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{ V}$)
→ high margin against noise
- Easy to drive (no negative drive)

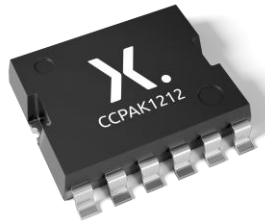
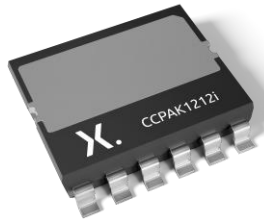


GaN E-mode

- Single die: HEMT
→ easier package, manufacturing, SCM
- Gate voltage ($V_{th} \sim 1.5\text{-}2\text{ V}$), devices fully turned-on at 5-6V
- Pure GaN die, able to work at very high frequency
- Excellent FOM vs others compounds (5x better than LV 100V Si MOSFET)

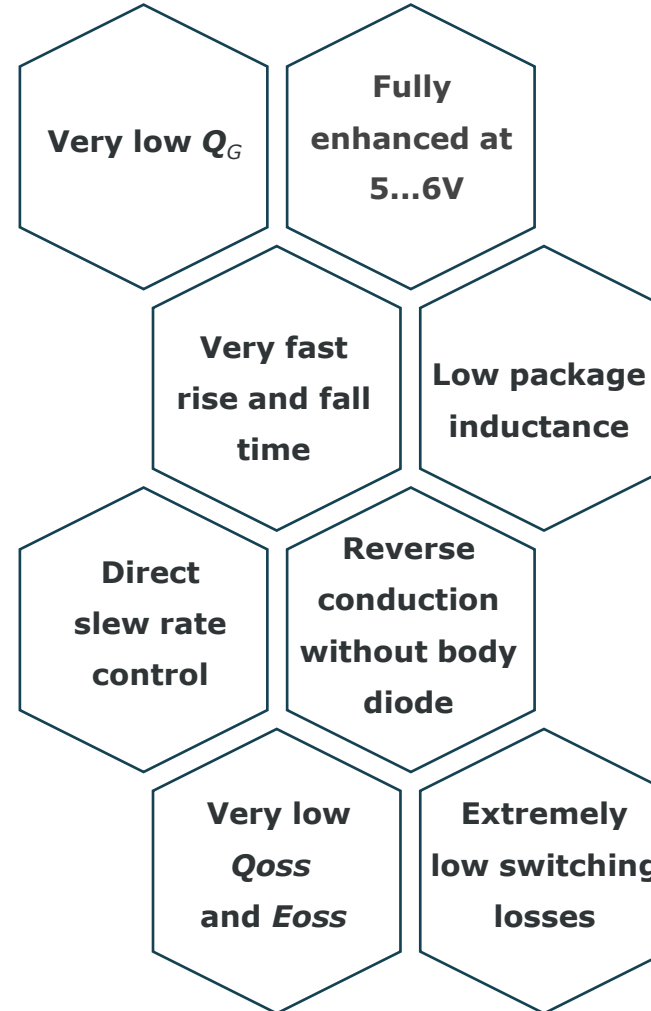
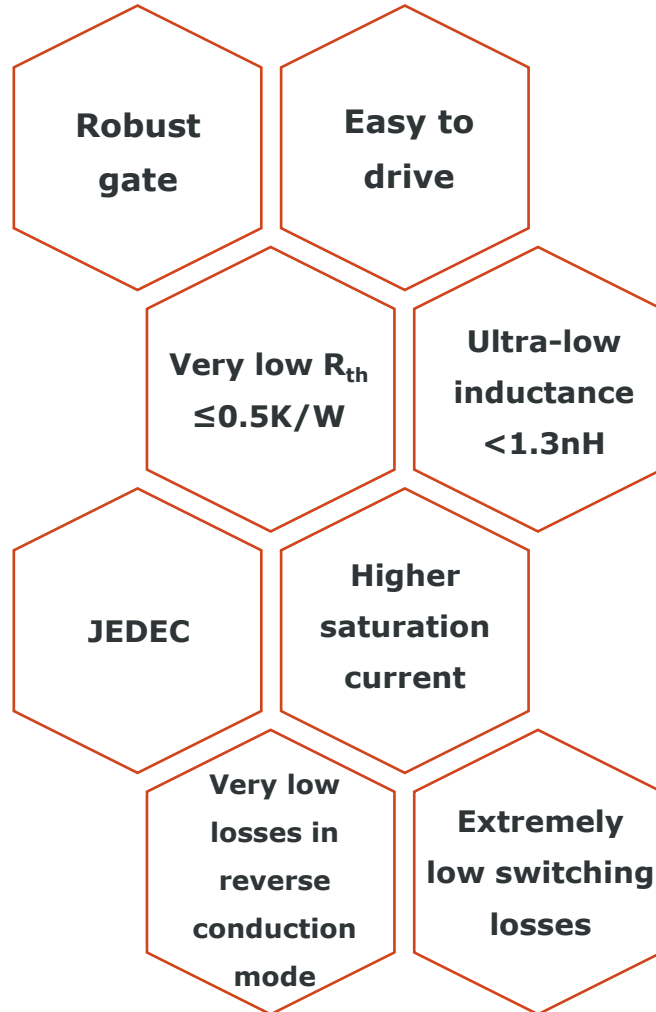


Complementing products to maximize system benefit



CCPAK1212(i)

Copper clip package with flexible leads for best board level reliability and possibility of automatic optical inspection. In top-side and bottom-side cooled designs.



DFN5060

Dual Flat No Leads package with 5mm x 6mm form factor for compact and high-performance designs



WLCSP8

Wafer-Level Chip Scale Package to minimize device size and RLC parasitics while offering excellent thermal dissipation

650V E-mode vs. Cascode Datasheet Comparison

	Cascode Nexperia	E-mode Competitor
V_{DS} max.	650V	650V
$R_{DS(on)}$ typ. @ 25°C	50mΩ	50mΩ
$R_{DS(on)}$ typ. @ 150°C	103mΩ	129mΩ
I_{DS} Pulse	150A	60A
V_{SD} @ 150°C	2.6V	6V
$V_{GS(th)}$ min.	3.4V	1.1V
V_{GS} on	10V	6V
V_{GS} max.	20V	7V
Q_{GD}/Q_{GS1}	0.9	2.3
Q_{OSS}	125nC	64nC
Q_G	15nC	6.1nC

Cascode Benefits

- Cascode for high-power applications
 - $R_{DS(on)}$ more stable over temperature
 - Higher saturation current
 - Lower reverse conduction losses
- Robust gate drive
 - High $V_{GS(th)}$ (inherently safe against parasitic turn-on)
 - High dv/dt immunity (low Miller ratio)

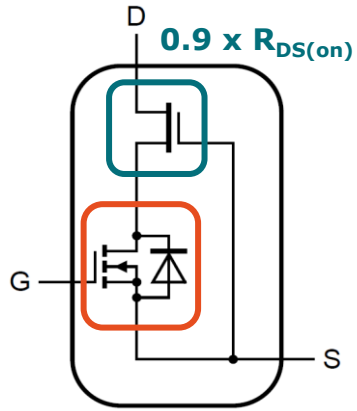
E-mode Benefits

- E-Mode for higher switching frequencies
 - Lower switching losses
 - Lower gate drive losses

For low power applications with higher $R_{DS(on)}$ parts, the benefits of the Cascode become less decisive.

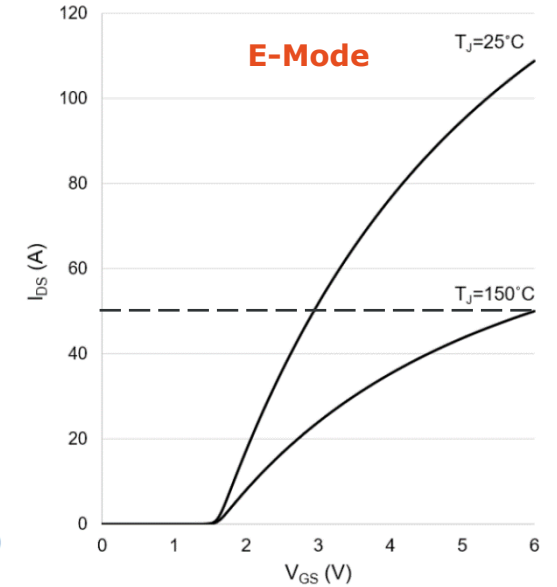
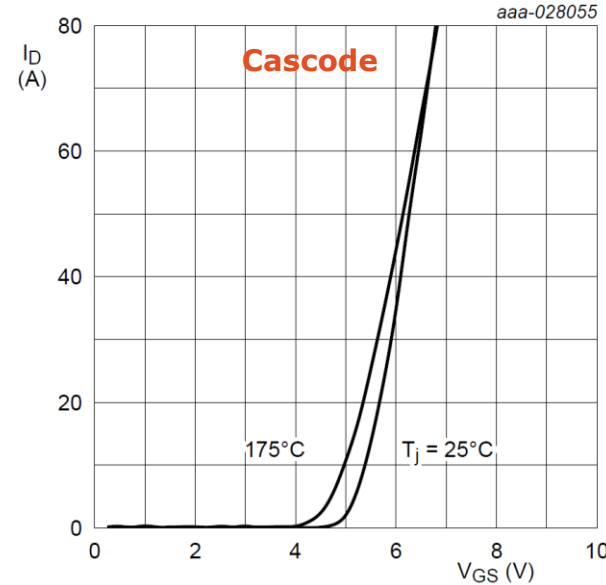
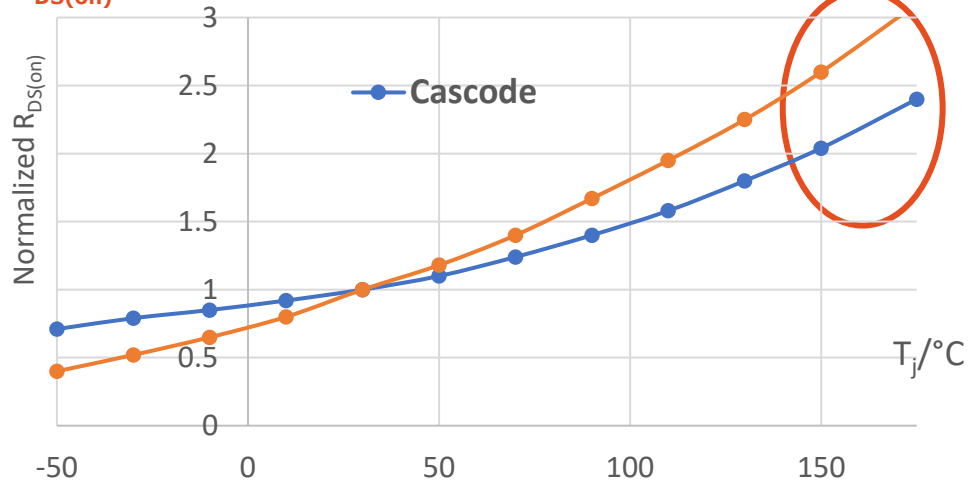
$R_{DS(on)}$ and Saturation Current

Cascode better for high power applications



- Si MOSFET $R_{DS(on)}$ typ. less than 10% of GaN HEMT $R_{DS(on)}$
- Cascode $R_{DS(on)}$ compared to E-mode is more stable over temperature:
 - 2.0 vs. 2.6 (@ 150°C)
 - 2.4 vs. 3.3 (@ 175°C)

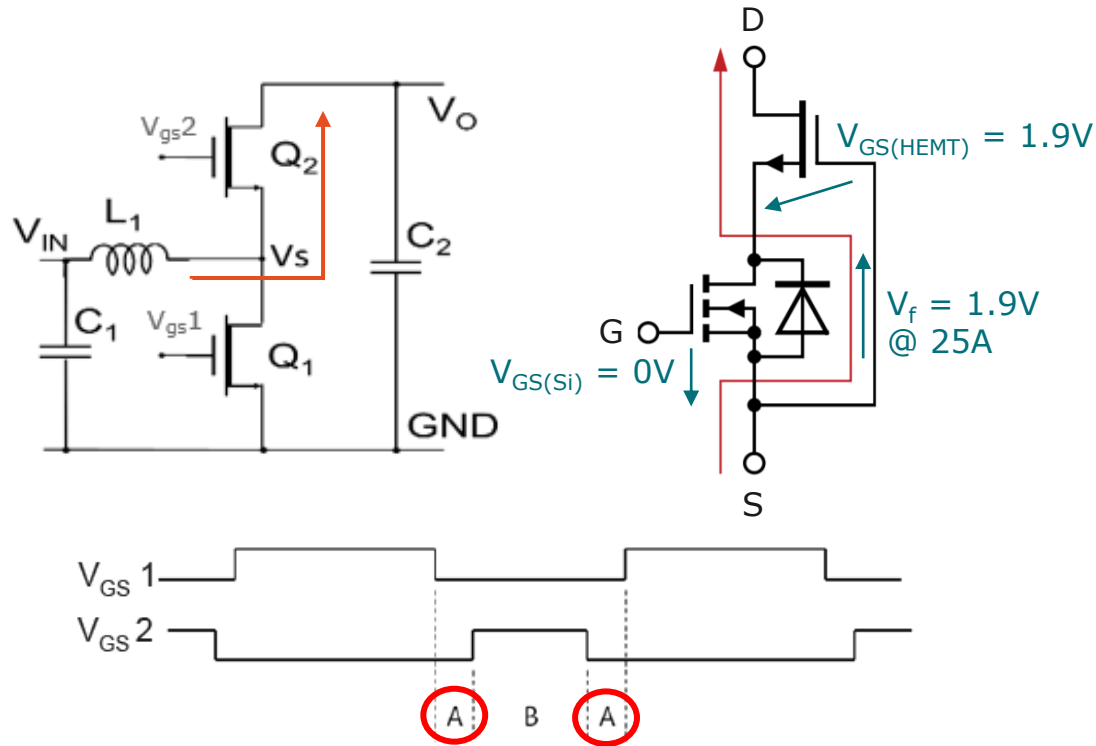
0.1 x $R_{DS(on)}$



- Cascode high temperature saturation is well beyond rated I_D and I_D is not limited by saturation
- E-mode shows drop in I_{Sat} with temperature

V_{SD} in Reverse Conduction

Very low V_f voltage drop of SI MOSFET body diode



- Body diode with **low V_f** enables Si-like freewheeling current capability with **low V_{SD}**

Technology	V_{SD} @ 25°C	V_{SD} @ 150°C
Cascode GaN ($V_{GS} = 0V$)	1.9V	2.6V
E-mode GaN ($V_{GS} = 0V$)	3.7V	6V

$I_D = 25A$, recommended V_{GS} as per datasheet

- Negative V_{GS} ensures safe operation for E-mode or SiC but increases reverse conduction loss

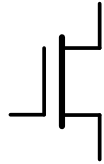
The Si MOSFET body diode allows the HEMT to completely turn on with a small positive V_{GS}

Cascode GaN in CCPAK1212

Leveraging 20 years of LFPAC experience to maximize the potential of the GaN technology

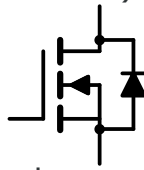
650V D-mode GaN HEMT

- **Normally-on**; requires negative V_{GS}
- Simplest structure made with GaN
- Highest electron mobility for a wide bandgap FET
- Low $R_{DS(on)}$, low C_{OSS}
- Fast turn on/off \rightarrow Low E_{on}/E_{off}
- High V_{DS} transient capability (800V)



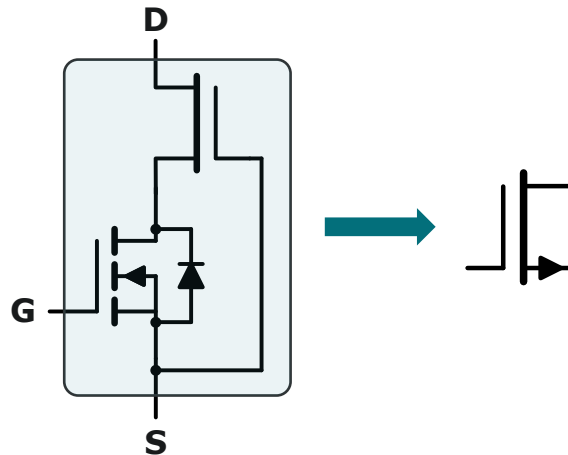
30V Si MOSFET

- **Normally-off**
- Robust and reliable gate structure ($V_{GS} = \pm 20V$)
- High threshold voltage ($V_{th} = 4V$)
- Low Q_G & low Q_{rr}
- Very low V_f body diode
- Nexperia's latest Trench 9 MOSFET technology

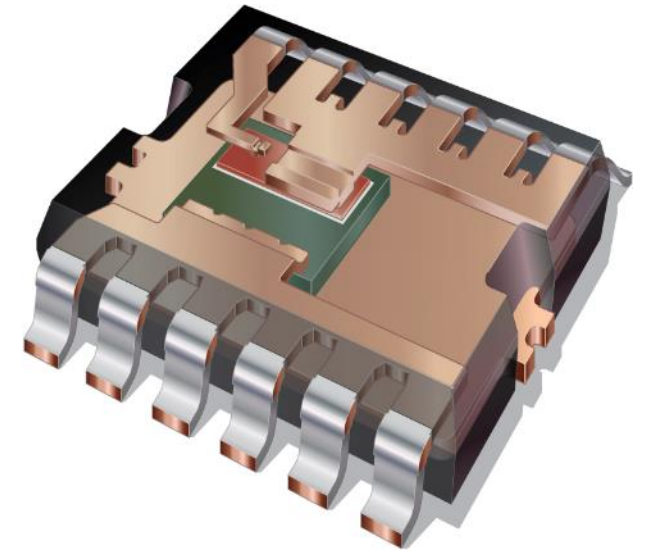
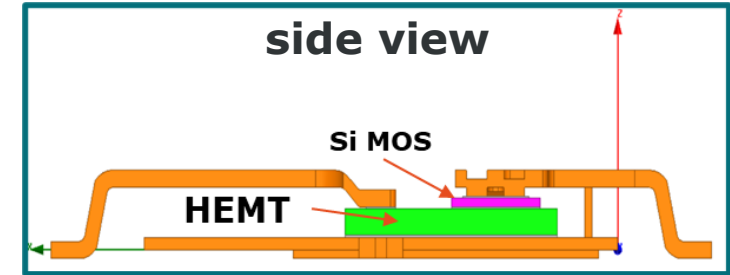


650V GaN cascode

- **Normally-off**
- Two-die structure
- D-Mode GaN + Si-FET
- $T_j = -55$ to $+175^\circ C$

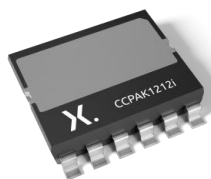


side view



Stacked die and copper clip minimize parasitics – Very low R_{th}

Cascode and e-mode qualified to JEDEC standards



GAN039-650NTB

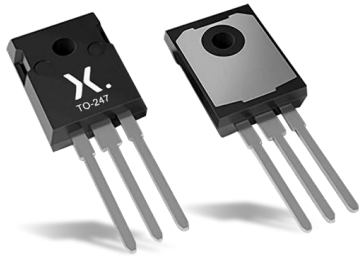
Tests	Sample size	Results	Status
High Temperature Negative Gate Bias (HTNGB) $T_j = 175\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GS} = -20\text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$, 1000 hours	240	PASS	Completed
High Temperature Positive Gate Bias (HTPGB) $T_j = 175\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GS} = +20\text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$, 1000 hours	240	PASS	Completed
High Humidity High Temperature and Reverse Bias (H3TRB) $T_A = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C} / 85\text{ \%RH}$, $V_{DS} = 100\text{ V}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$	240	PASS	Completed
Unbiased Highly Accelerated Stress Test (UHAST) $T_A = 130\text{ }^\circ\text{C} / 85\text{ \%RH}$	240	PASS	Completed
Intermittent Operating Life (TFAT) $dT_j = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, 10 k cycles	240	PASS	Completed
Thermal cycling $T_A = -55\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, 1000 cycles	240	PASS	Completed
High Temperature Reverse Bias (HTRB) $T_j = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DS} = 520\text{ V}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$, 1000 Hrs	240	PASS	Completed



GAN3R2-100CBE

Tests	Sample size	Results	Status
High Temperature Gate Bias (HTGB) $T_j = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{GS} = 5.5\text{V}$, 1000 hours	231	PASS	Completed
High Humidity High Temperature and Reverse Bias (H3TRB) $T = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $\text{RH} = 85\%$, $V_{DS} = 80\text{ V}$, 1000 hours	231	PASS	Completed
Highly Accelerated Stress Test (HAST) $T = 130\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $\text{RH} = 85\%$, $V_{DS} = 42\text{ V}$, 96 hours	231	PASS	Completed
High Accelerated Stress Test (HTOL) LLC, $V_{in} = 60\text{ V}$, FFSW = 1 MHz, $T_j > 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, 1000 hours	231	PASS	Completed
Thermal cycling $-40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ @ rate of $15\text{ }^\circ\text{C} / \text{min}$, 1000 cycles	231	PASS	Completed
High Temperature Reverse Bias (HTRB) $T = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DS} = 80\text{ V}$, 1000 hours	231	PASS	Completed

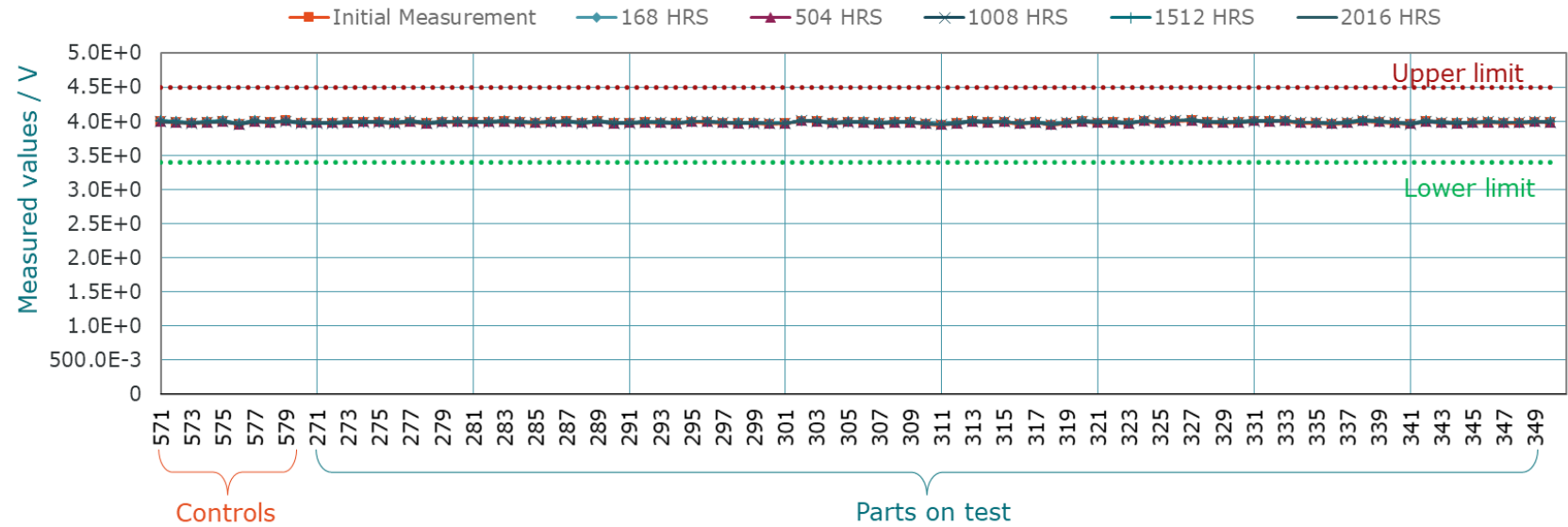
GAN041-650WSB - Qualification beyond standard



Tests	Sample size	Results	Nexperia Extended Results	Current Status
High Temperature Negative Gate Bias (HTNGB) $T_j = 175\text{ °C}$, $V_{GS} = -20\text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$, 1000 hours	240	PASS	2000 hrs	2x Completed
High Temperature Positive Gate Bias (HTPGB) $T_j = 175\text{ °C}$, $V_{GS} = +20\text{ V}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$, 1000 hours	240	PASS	2000 hrs	2x Completed
High Humidity High Temperature and Reverse Bias (H3TRB) $T_A = 85\text{ °C} / 85\%RH$, $V_{DS} = 100\text{ V}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$	240	PASS	2000 hrs	2x Completed
Unbiased Highly Accelerated Stress Test (UHAST) $T_A = 130\text{ °C} / 85\%RH$	240	PASS	198 hrs	2x Completed
Intermittent Operating Life (TFAT) $dT_j = 80\text{ °C}$, 10 k cycles	240	PASS	20,000 cyc	2x Completed
Thermal cycling $T_A = -55\text{ °C}$ to 150 °C , 1000 cycles	240	PASS	2000 cyc	2x Completed
High Temperature Reverse Bias (HTRB) $T_j = 175\text{ °C}$, $V_{DS} = 520\text{ V}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$, 1000 Hrs	240	PASS	2000 hrs	2x Completed

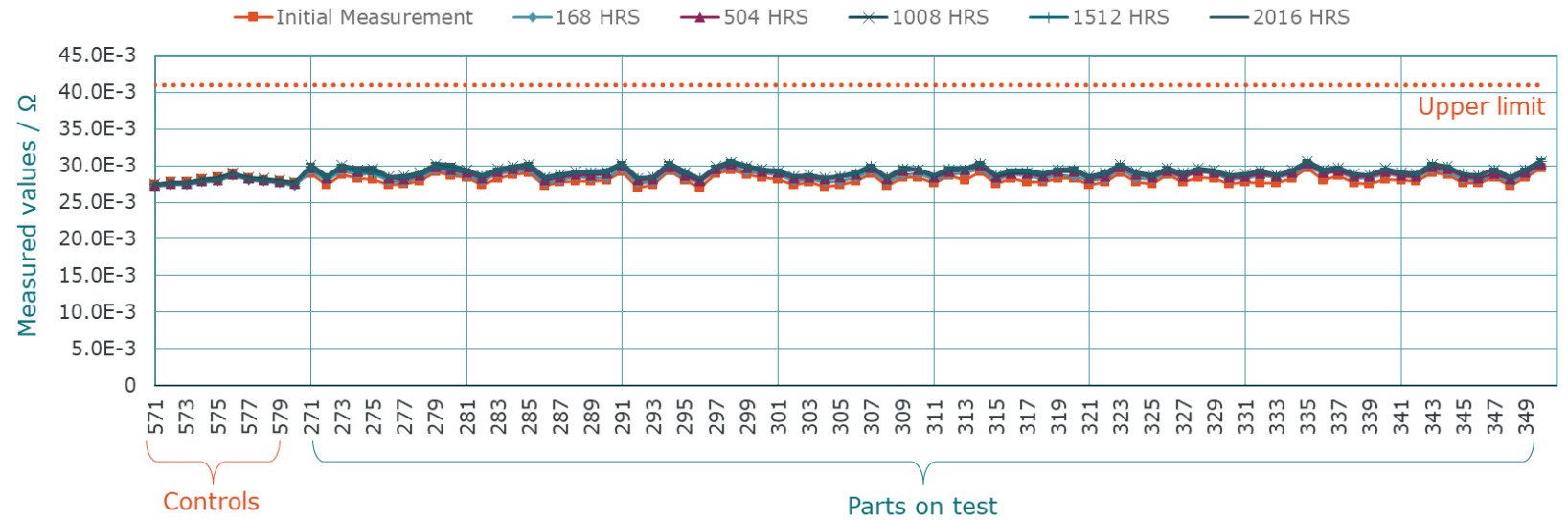
GAN041-650WSB - Qualification beyond standard

V_{th} plot: HTRB at 520 V, 175 °C

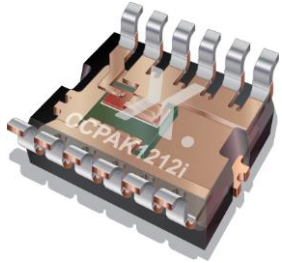


$R_{DS(on)}$ plot: HTRB at 520 V, 175 °C

- Less than 5% delta shift after 2000 hours



Complementing technologies delivering highest efficiencies



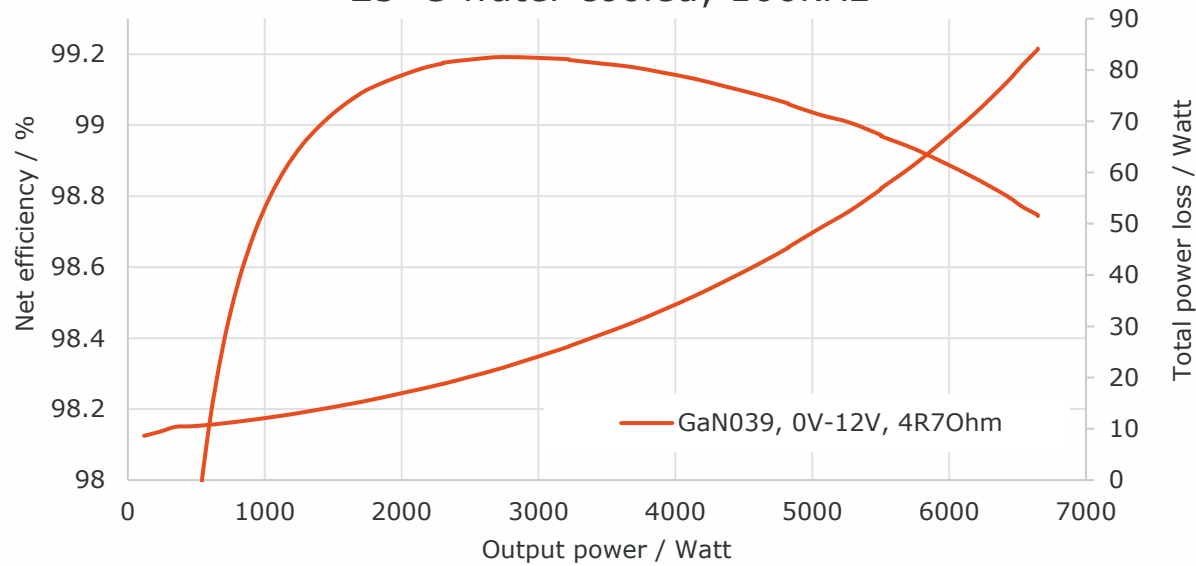
GAN039-650NTB



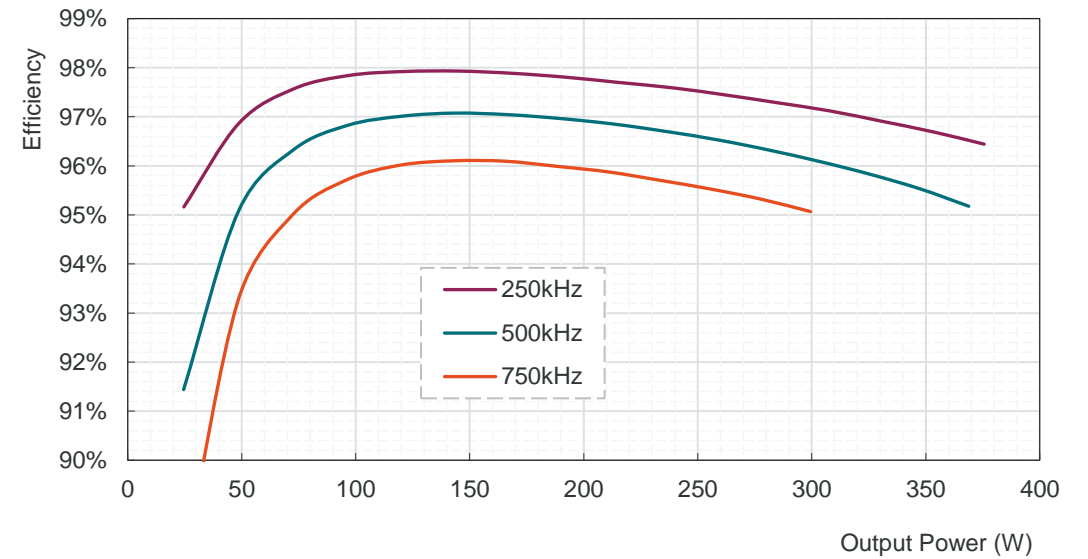
GAN3R2-100CBE



Buck converter 400V to 230V;
25°C water cooled; 100kHz



Efficiency for a buck converter 48V to 12V
(f_{SW} = 250kHz, 500kHz, 750kHz)



For more information visit:
nexperia.com/gan-fets

E-mode and D-mode GaN technologies have complementing strengths

Both technologies have specific application areas where they fit best

The right package and product concept maximizes the benefit coming from the technological strengths

Both technologies have proven reliability and deliver high efficiencies

Nexperia provides the solution that fits best to the customer!