

Advancing Electric Vehicles with Innovative Chip Embedding and Driver Technology

Pioneering Efficiency and Reliability: Semiconductor Technology, Gate Drivers and Packaging

A half-bridge board showcasing the superior electrical performance of Infineon's new 1200 V CoolSiC™ Gen2p chips on S-Cell embedded into a PCB with the Smart p² Pack® technology from Schweizer Electronic AG is presented. Double-pulse measurements as well as short circuit tests are performed in combination with Infineon's new generation of high-voltage isolated gate drivers.

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1200 V Gen2p CoolSiC technology

Infineon's 1200 V CoolSiC Gen2p is a cutting-edge power semiconductor technology that offers significant advancements in efficiency and performance. The technology is designed to meet demanding requirements of automotive 800 V power applications, especially the main inverter. It comes with an outstanding $R_{ds,on}^4$ over the whole temperature range by further reducing the cell pitch and adjusting the drift zone of Infineon's trench cell concept. Due to the low on-state resistance and its low switching losses, the Gen2p provides excellent light-load efficiency, which is a major factor for range gain and potential system-level cost savings. [1]

S-Cell in Smart p² Pack® technology

To leverage the full potential of Infineon's CoolSiC, the 100 percent electrically tested standard cell (S-Cell) depicted in figure 1 is embedded into the Smart p² Pack® of Schweizer Electronic AG [2]. This printed-circuit-board technology is already in production for 48 V starter generator applications thereby increasing performance by up to 60 percent in comparison with conventional solutions [3, 4]. The Smart p² Pack® features a thermally conductive, electrically insulating layer to ease system design. The embedding of 1200 V MOSFETs by Infineon and Schweizer marks a leap forward in high-voltage packaging technology allowing to harness the full potential of the remarkable CoolSiC technology by providing:

1. High design flexibility to meet different power and geometry constraints
2. Minimized stray inductance enabling clean and fast switching for high efficiency power conversion
3. High level of system integration

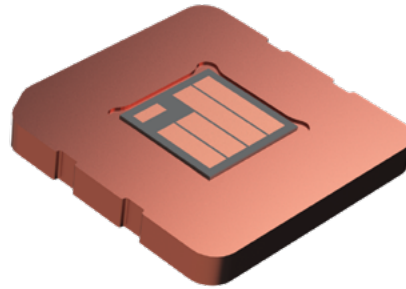


Figure 1: The Smart p² Pack® of Schweizer Electronic AG integrates Infineon's S-Cell 1200 V CoolSiC™ Gen2p chips into the PCB increasing performance by up to 60 percent in comparison with conventional solutions

3rd Generation EiceDRIVER™

The gate driver 1EDI3035AS is Infineon's novel automotive inverter gate driver in a compact 20 pin DSO package. It is specifically designed to provide the highest degree of compatibility with silicon carbide technologies by optimizing the internal supervision thresholds and timings without the need for the user to control a complicated SPI programming interface.

The output stage delivers up to 20 A peak current and is prepared to drive multiple SiC cells in parallel. It is capable of driving state-of-the-art inverters beyond 300 kW power rating. To accommodate for the best trade-off in short circuit performance vs. efficiency an ultra-fast SOFTOFF concept is implemented which is freely tunable by the means of an external SOFTOFF resistor.

The driver status and several internal diagnostic functions can be read back through a simple PWM coded DATA interface, making this gate driver ideal for rapid prototyping and shortening development timelines.

Chip embedding board

In figure 2 the designed chip embedding board is depicted. It consists of five connectors to the main dc link capacitor, while also having three 900 V CeraLink™ capacitors close to the MOSFET half-bridge acting as local dc link capacitors in order to minimize stray inductance. Each switch consists of one embedded S-Cell with a 20 mm² CoolSiC chip. The close positioning of the gate driver to the half-bridge and the single-board design allows for a low inductive gate connection, fast switching and low oscillations. The gate driver supply is not shown, it is attached to the power board via the SMD pin headers. It provides a bipolar supply voltage to the secondary side of the driver as well as supplying the primary side. The board is engineered to enable thorough electrical measurements and therefore features five coaxial surface mount coaxial connectors (SMA and MMCX) for voltage measurements as shown in the schematic depicted in figure 3. This avoids unwanted magnetic coupling into the probe leads. The current is measured via a network of parallelized SMD shunt resistors leading to high measurement bandwidth.



Figure 2: Smart p² Pack® demonstrator board with 1200 V CoolSiC and 3rd generation EiceDRIVER™

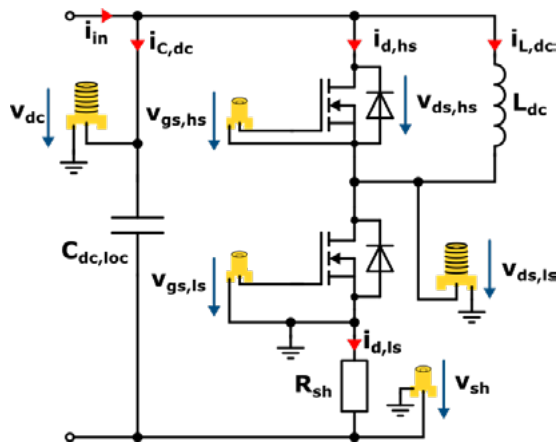


Figure 3: Schematic of the demonstrator board's power loop

Double pulse measurements

In figure 4 a recorded turn-off waveform can be seen. The board was operated at room temperature with a turn-off resistance of 10Ω and a DC link voltage of 800V . The switched off current is 114A . The top graph shows the measured drain current $i_{d,ls}$ and drain-source voltage $v_{ds,ls}$ of the low-side MOSFET. The lower graph depicts the gate-source voltage $v_{gs,ls}$. The gate voltage shows a very smooth shape, first discharging the input capacitance. Then as the drain-source voltage starts to rise the miller plateau can be seen. The current reduction in this phase is due to the discharging of the high-side MOSFET during the voltage rise of $v_{ds,ls}$. After forward biasing the high-side body diode the current decreases rapidly. Due to the low inductive design ($\sim 2\text{nH}$) of the switching cell the magnitude of voltage overshoot is minimal. Also, ringing is very low, facilitating to reach EMI targets in the drivetrain. With the demonstrator board, measurements of up to 100V/ns (turn-off) and 28A/ns (diode turn-off) are performed showing no inherent limitations from Infineon's CoolSiC technology.

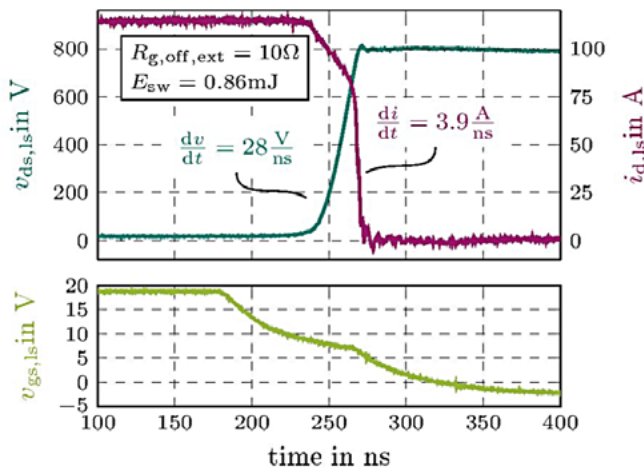


Figure 4: Exemplary recorded turn-off waveform

Short circuit measurements and DESAT detection

The designed measurement board is also used to test the short circuit behavior of the 1200V CoolSiC Gen2p under very low-inductive and fast-switching applications. As the shunt resistor cannot withstand the high pulse energy in a short circuit event, it is removed and replaced with a copper sheet. This copper sheet is soldered to the pads of the shunt resistor so that a Rogowski coil can be used. The 3rd generation EiceDRIVER features very low blanking (ideal for SiC), detection and reaction times for the inbuilt DESAT functionality. Measured waveforms can be seen in figure 5. The top figure shows the current for different desaturation capacitors, while the middle and bottom graphs show the drain-source voltage and gate-source voltage. Following a very fast current-rise of 55A/ns

($R_{g,on,ext} = 0\Omega$) the current saturates at around 1200A . Subsequently, the self-heating effect can be seen leading to a reduced saturation current, before turning off the MOSFET via the SFTOFF pin. It takes the driver only 456ns after the turn-on ($V_{EE}+1.5\text{V}$) of the driver stage to detect and react ($V_{CC}-1.5\text{V}$) to the short circuit event. A minimum short circuit time of 549ns (according to [5]) is reached, showing the striking performance of the combination of an Infineon EiceDRIVER together with an embedded solution. Despite high peak power, the energy reached with the setup is far below the destruction energy of the chip.

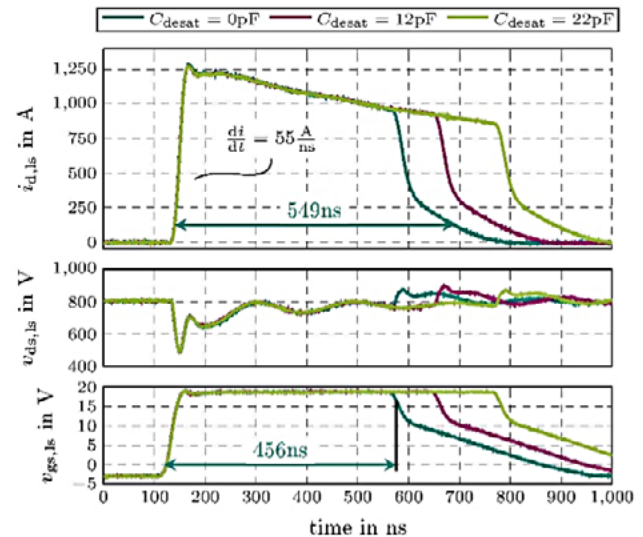


Figure 5: Short circuit type 1 waveforms

Conclusion

This article showcases the electrical results obtained by a half-bridge board, which synergistically combines three cutting-edge technologies – Infineon's CoolSiC Gen2p technology, Infineon's new generation EiceDRIVER, and innovative packaging technology from Schweizer Electronic AG – to fully harness the potential of each component. It enables voltage transients of up to 100V/ns , low oscillations, low voltage overshoots as well as a remarkable short circuit time of $<550\text{ns}$.

References

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