



Monolithic Bi-Directional Switches — Opening New Horizons in Power Electronics

Johann W. Kolar et al.



Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) Zurich
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www.pes.ee.ethz.ch

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Monolithic Bi-Directional Switches — Opening New Horizons in Power Electronics

Johann W. Kolar | Jonas E. Huber | Daifei Zhang



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Outline



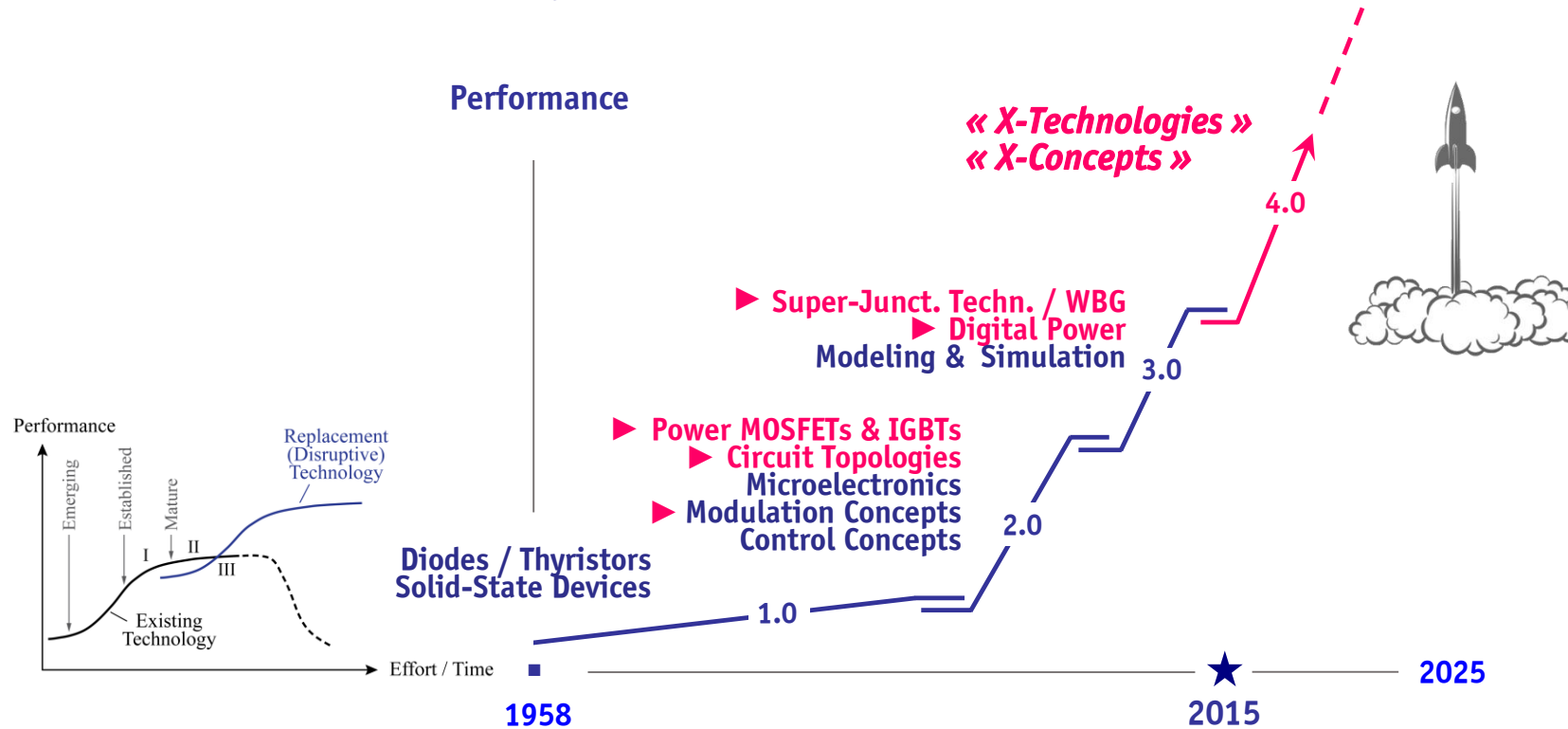
- ▶ *Introduction*
- ▶ *3- Φ AC/DC Grid Interfaces*
- ▶ *3- Φ AC/AC VSD Converter Systems*
- ▶ *GaN/SiC M-BDS R&D Activities*
- ▶ *Outlook*

M. Guacci
M. Haider
F. Krismer
J. Miniböck
N. Nain
L. Schrittwieser
F. Vollmaier
G. Zulauf

Acknowledgement

S-Curve of Power Electronics

- **« X-Technologies » / « Moon-Shot » Technologies**
- **« X-Concepts » → Full Utilization of Basic Scaling Laws & X-Technologies**
- **Power Electronics 1.0 → Power Electronics 4.0**
- **2...5...10x Improvement NOT Only 10% !**





Global Megatrends



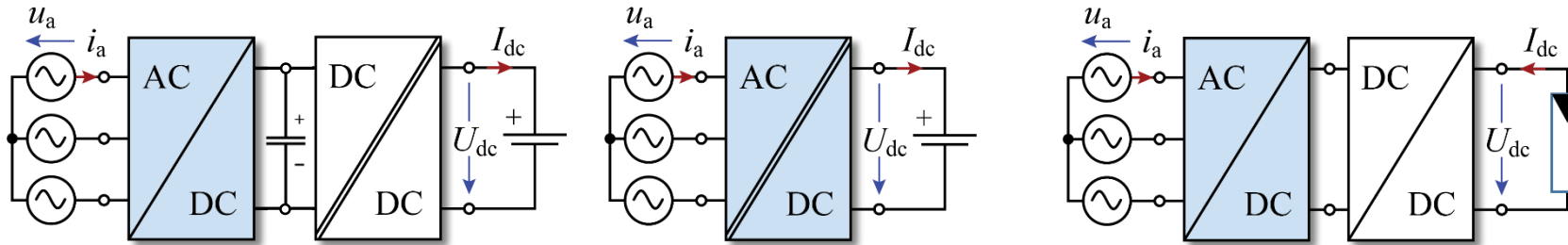
Digitalization →
Sustainable Mobility
Renewable Energy
Industry Automation
Etc.



3- Φ AC/DC Converter Application Areas

- *Datacenter Power Supply*
- *Electric Vehicle Battery Charging*
- *Renewable Energy Applications*

Typ. 200...1000V_{DC} EV Battery Voltage Range



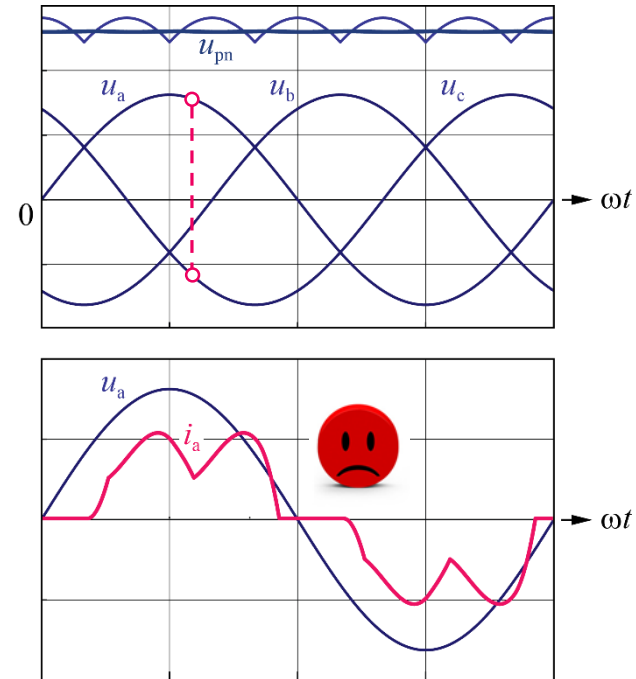
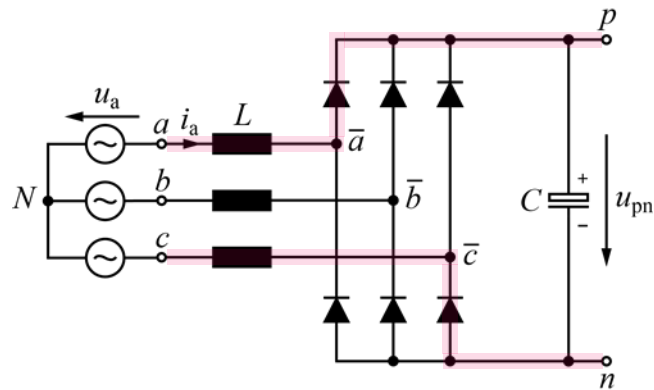
320...530V_{rms} Line-to-Line

MPP Tracking in 60...90% of Max. Open Circuit Voltage

- *Non-Isolated* OR *Isolated Output*
- *Wide AC Input* &/OR *DC Output Voltage Range*
- *Unidirectional* OR *Bidirectional Power Transfer*

3- Φ Diode Bridge Rectifier

- Conduction States Defined by Line-to-Line Mains Voltages
- Intervals with Zero Phase Current / LF Harmonics
- No Output Voltage Control



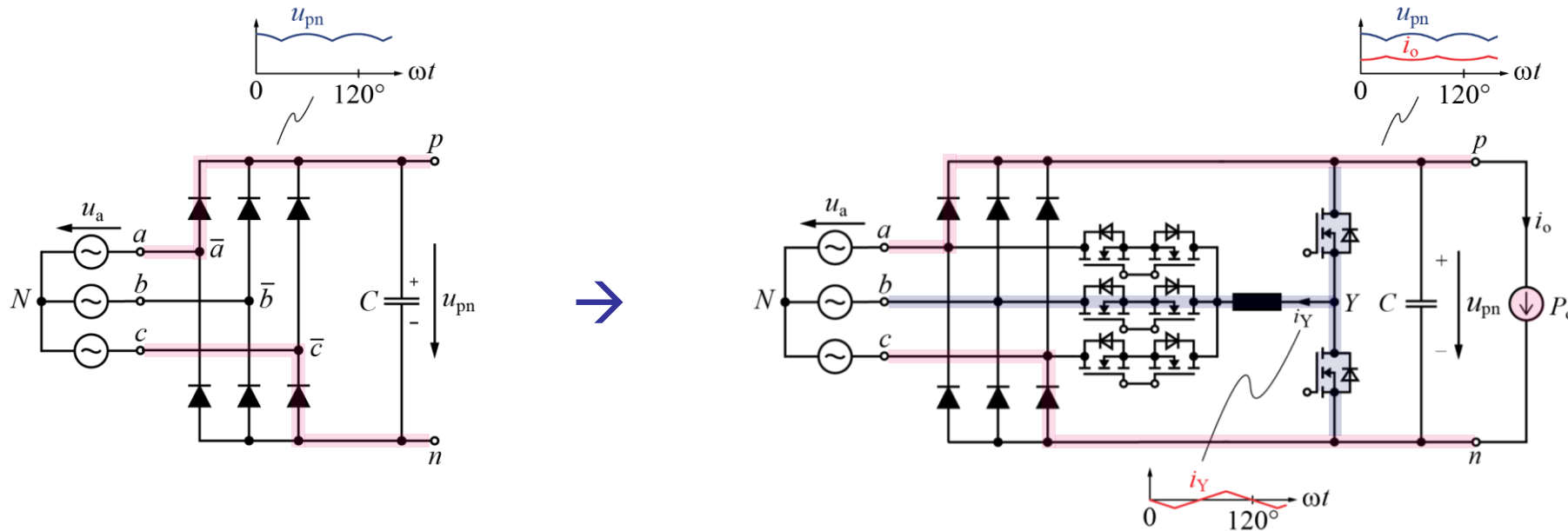
→ Active Mains Current Shaping / Simultaneous Current Flow in All Phases

— *3rd Harmonic Injection* —
PFC Rectifier



Integrated Active Filter (IAF) PFC Rectifier

- **3rd Harmonic Current Injection** into Phase with Lowest Voltage
- **Phase Selector AC Switches** Operated @ Mains Frequency — **3- Φ Unfolder**

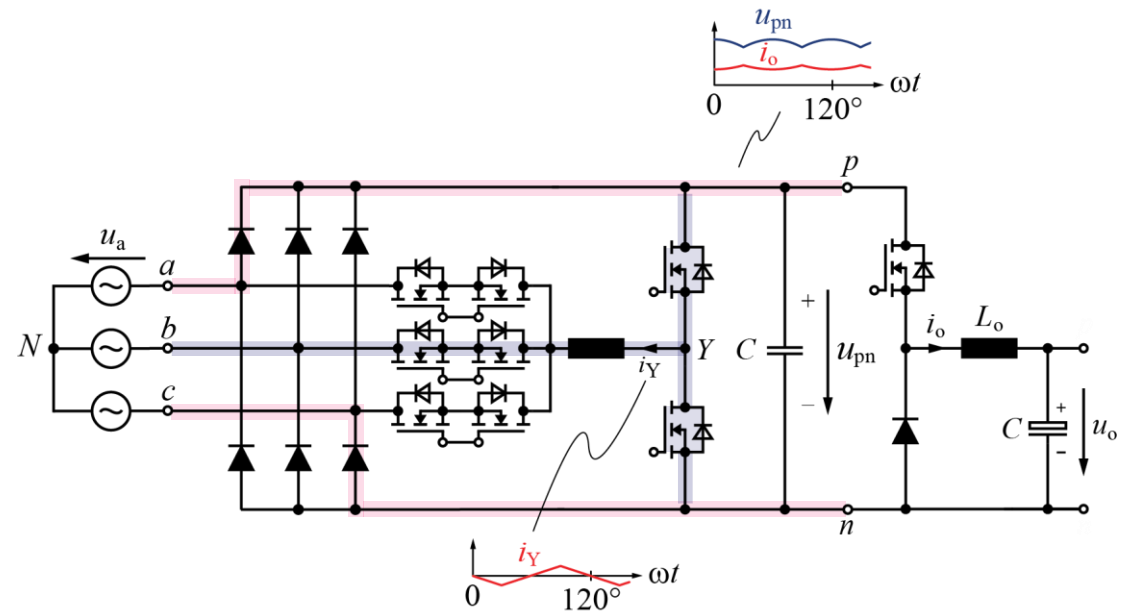
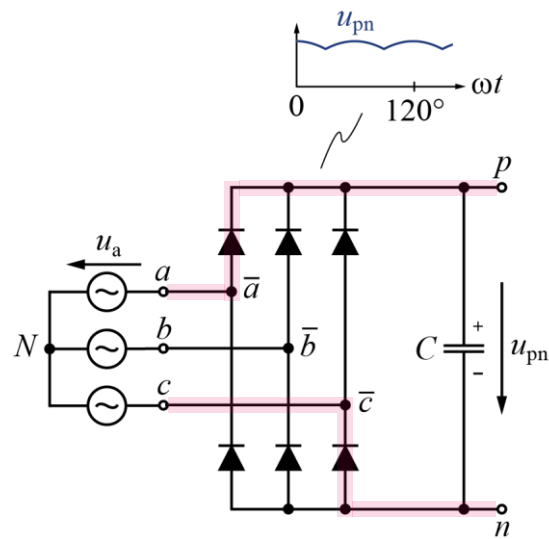


- **Non-Sinusoidal Mains Current**

- $P_o = \text{const. Required}$
- **Sinusoidal Mains Current**
- **NO (!) DC Voltage Control**

Integrated Active Filter (IAF) PFC Rectifier

- **3rd Harmonic Current Injection** into Phase with Lowest Voltage
- **Phase Selector AC Switches** Operated @ Mains Frequency — “3- Φ Unfolder” Input Stage



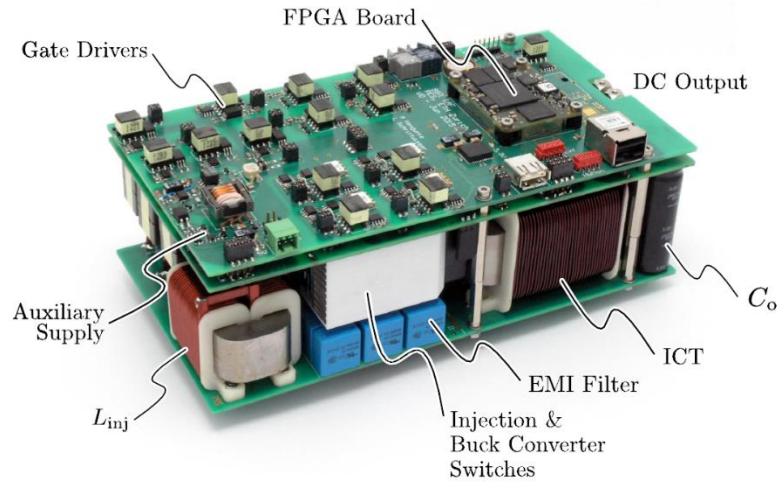
- **Non-Sinusoidal Mains Current**

- **DC/DC Output Stage** — $P_o = \text{const.}$
- **Sinusoidal Mains Current**
- **Controlled Output Voltage**

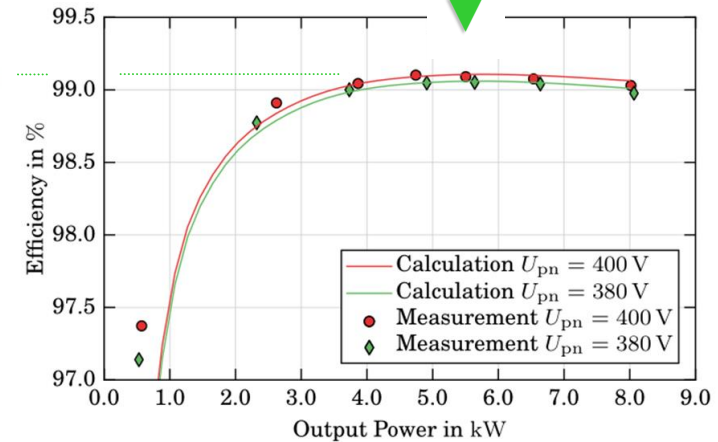
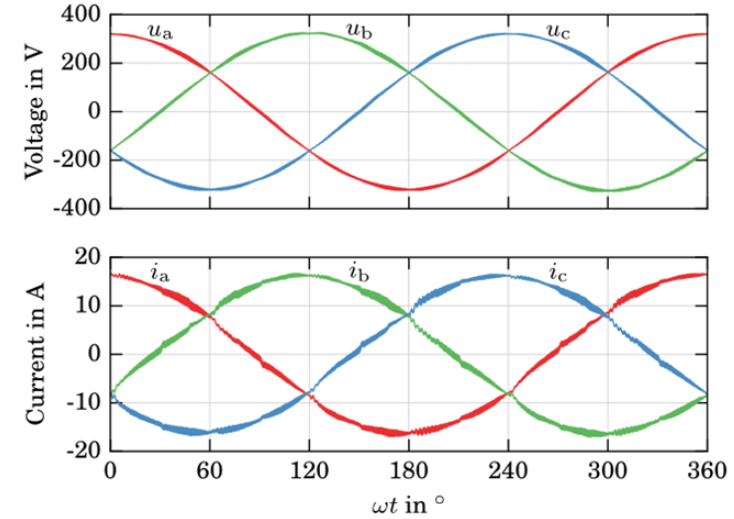
IAF Rectifier & Buck Output Stage

- Efficiency $\eta > 99.1\%$ @ 60% Rated Load
- Mains Current $THD_I \approx 2\%$ @ Rated Load
- Power Density $\rho \approx 4\text{kW}/\text{dm}^3$

$P_o = 8\text{ kW}$
 $U_N = 400\text{V}_{AC} \rightarrow U_o = 400\text{V}_{DC}\text{ const. / Controlled}$
 $f_s = 27\text{kHz}$



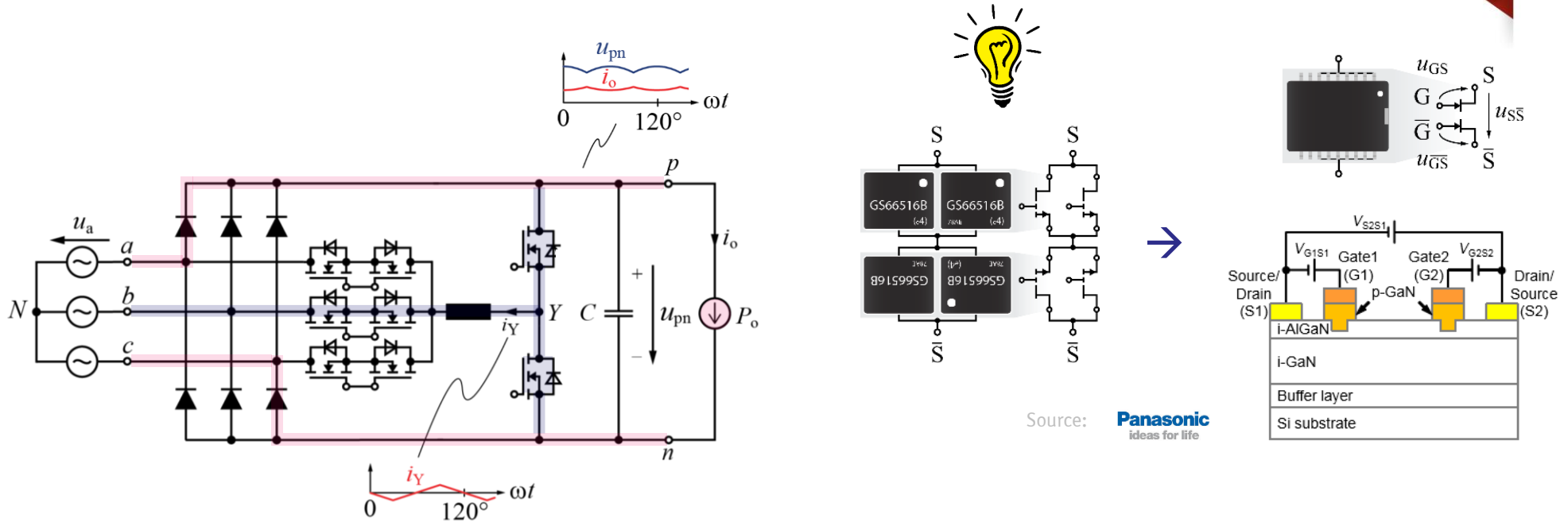
- SiC Power MOSFETs & Diodes
- 2 Interleaved Buck DC/DC Output Stages (!)



Remark Application of M-BDSs (1)

- **M-BDS** — *Monolithic Bidirectional / Bipolar Switch*
- Realization of the *Phase Selector Switches* of 3rd Harmonic Inj. PFC Rectifiers
- Bipolar Voltage Blocking / Current Carrying Capability

NEW ARRIVAL

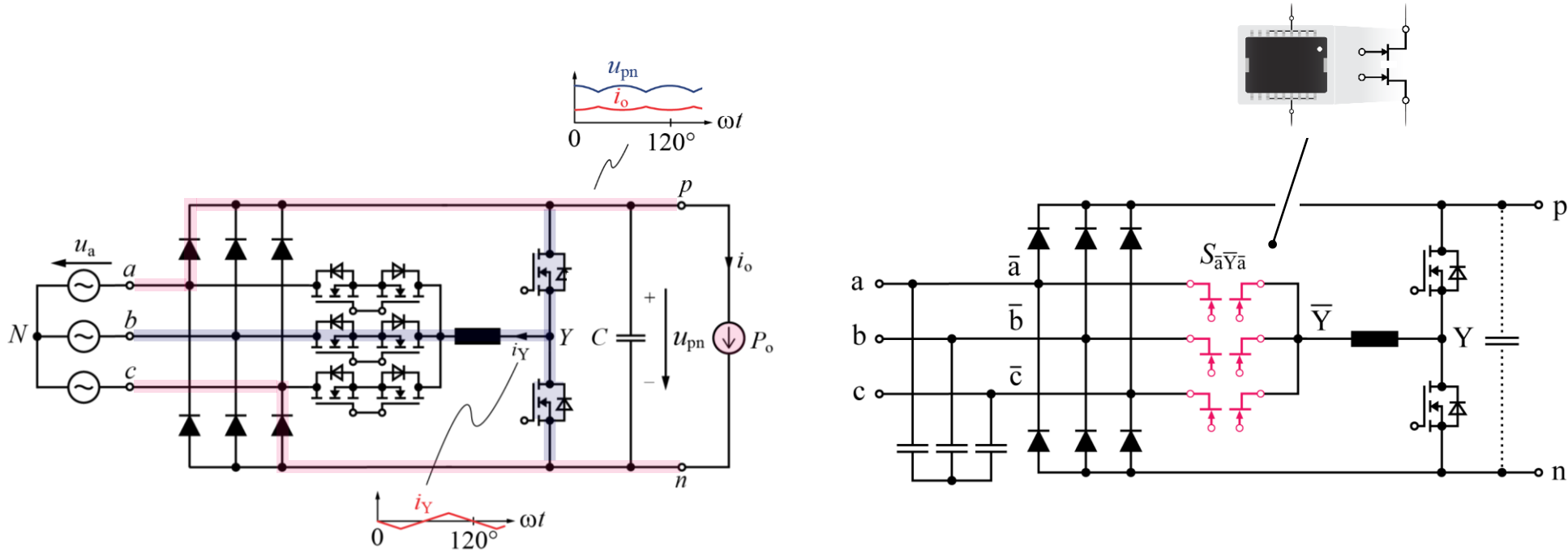


Source: **Panasonic** ideas for life

- **M-BDS** → *Factor of 4 Reduction of Chip Area Comp. to Discrete Realization of Same $R_{(on)}$ (!)*

Remark Application of M-BDSs (2)

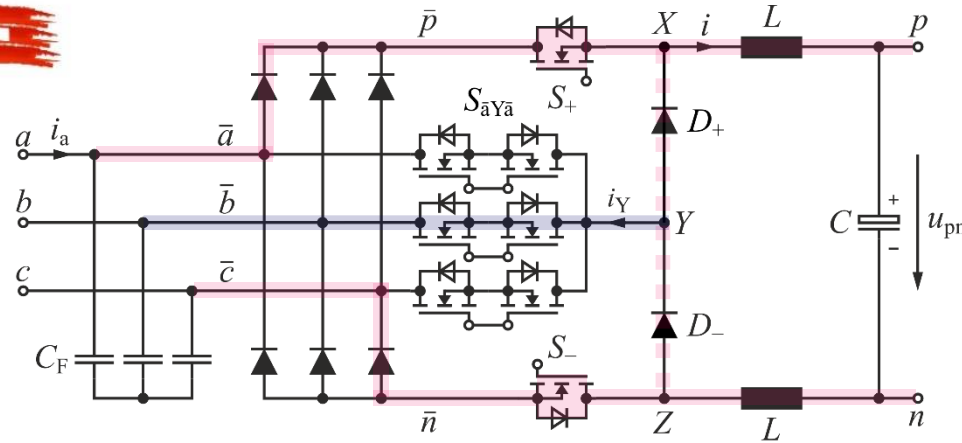
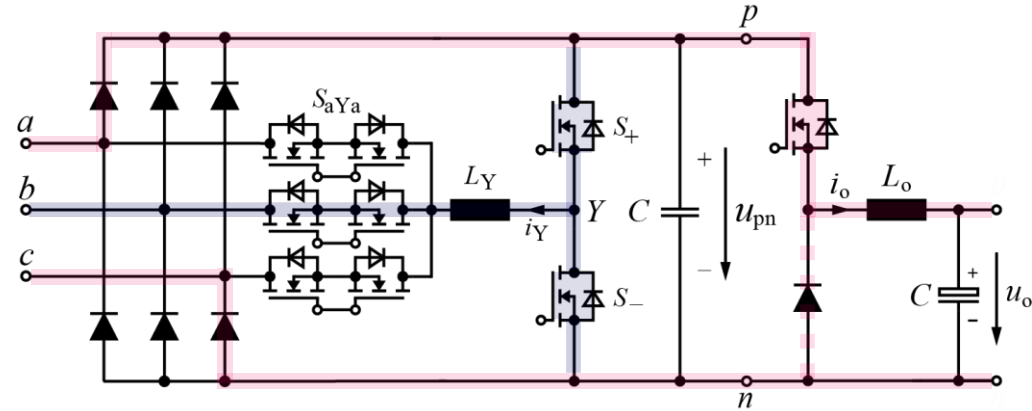
- Realization of the **Phase Selector Switches** of 3rd Harmonic Inj. PFC Rectifiers
- Bipolar Voltage Blocking / Current Carrying Capability
- Low Sw. Freq. / Mains Freq. Operation



- M-BDS \rightarrow Factor of 4 Reduction of Chip Area Comp. to Discrete Realization of Same $R_{(on)}$ (!)

Swiss Rectifier

- **Integration of 3rd Harmonic Injector Switches & Buck Output Stage**
- **Controlled Output Voltage**
- **Sinusoidal Mains Current**
- **i_y Def. by KCL: E.g. $i_a - i_c$**

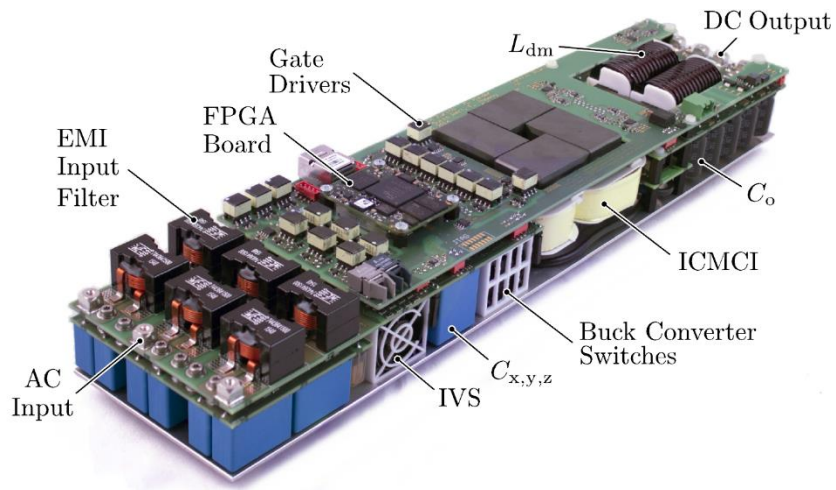


- **Low Complexity**

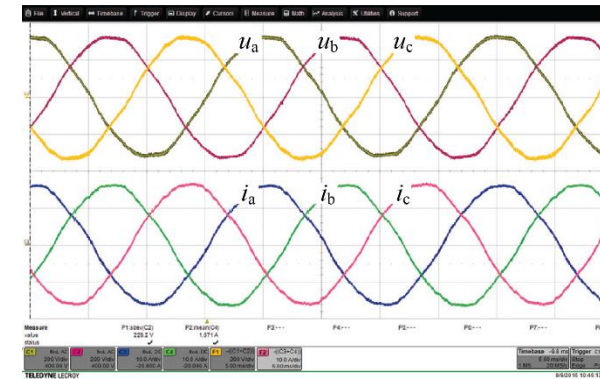
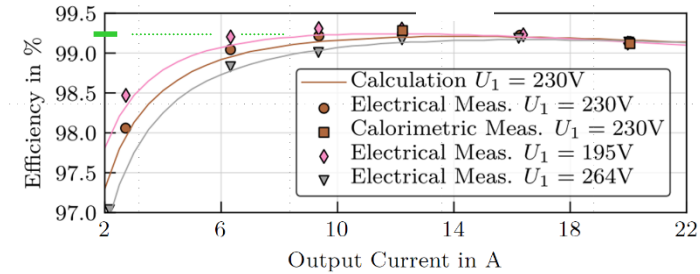
Swiss Rectifier Demonstrator

- Efficiency $\eta = 99.26\%$ @ 60% Rated Load
- Mains Current $THD_I \approx 0.5\%$ @ Rated Load
- Power Density $\rho \approx 4\text{kW}/\text{dm}^3$

$P_o = 8\text{ kW}$
 $U_N = 400\text{V}_{AC} \rightarrow U_o = 400\text{V}_{DC}$
 $f_s = 27\text{kHz}$

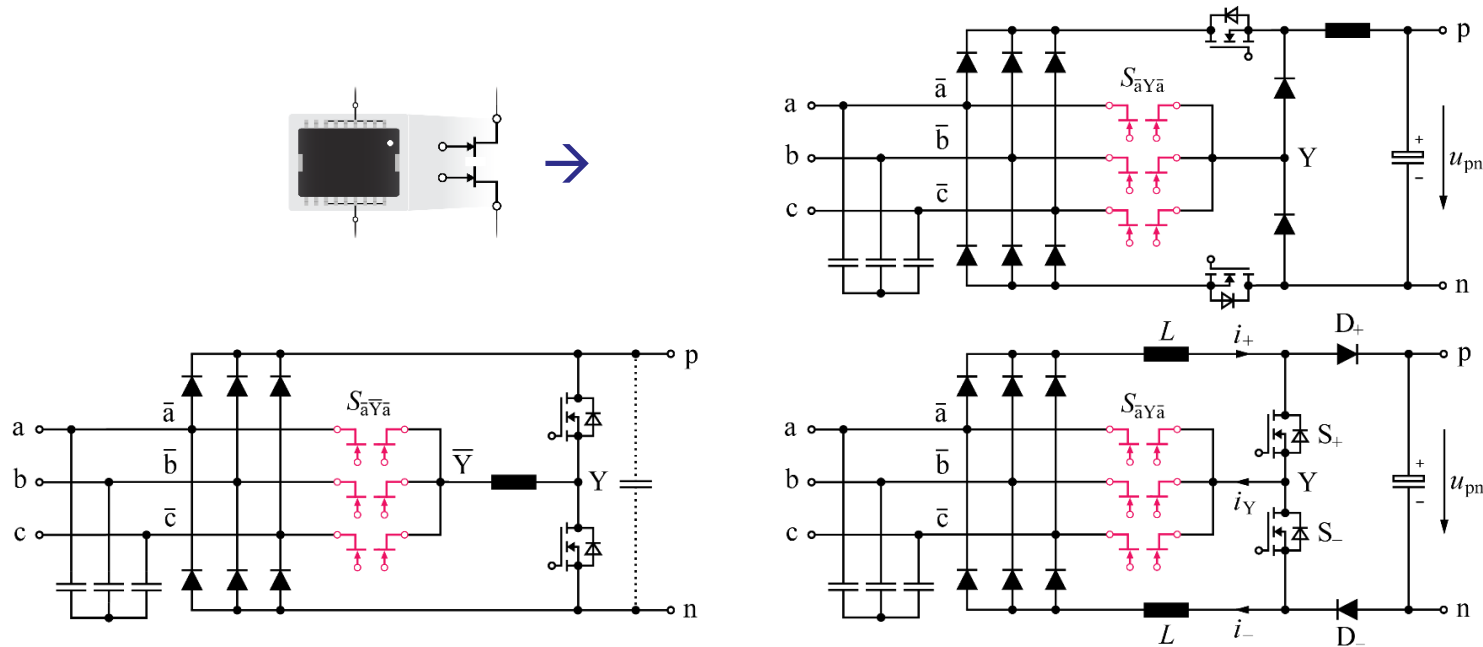


- SiC Power MOSFETs & Diodes
- Integr. CM & Output Coupling Inductors (ICMCI)



Remark M-BDS-Based 3rd Harm. Inj. Rectifiers

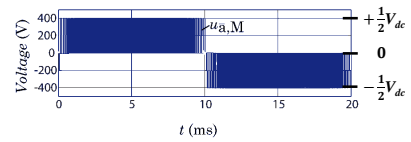
- *Bipolar Voltage Blocking / Current Carrying Capability*
- *Factor of 4 Reduction of Chip Area Comp. to Discrete Realization of Same $R_{(on)}$*



- *Mains Freq. Operation of the Phase Selector Switches → Conduction Losses Only*

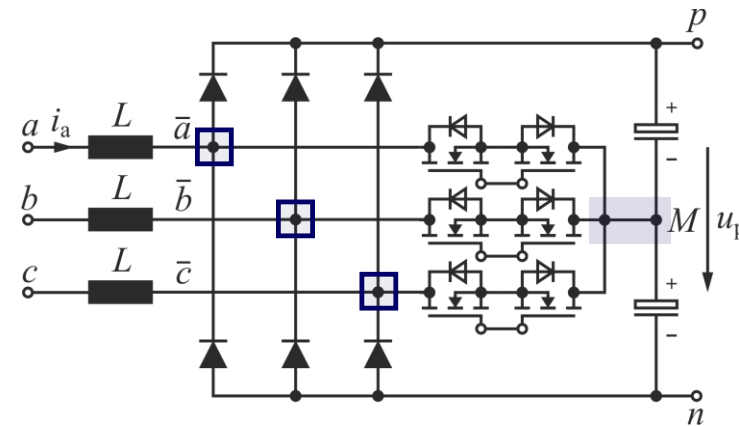
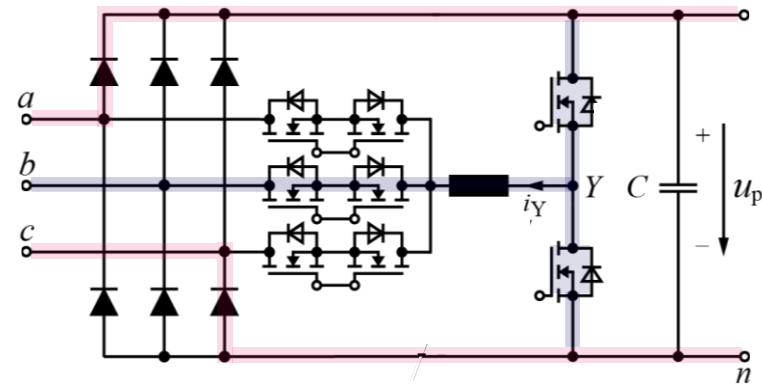


3-Level T-Type Boost PFC Rectifier



3-Level T-Type PFC (Vienna) Rectifier

- 3rd Harm. Inj. Inductor Shifted to AC-Side & PWM of DC-Midpoint Ref. Inj. Switches
- 3-Level Diode Bridge Input Voltage
- Sinusoidal Input Current
- Controlled Output Voltage



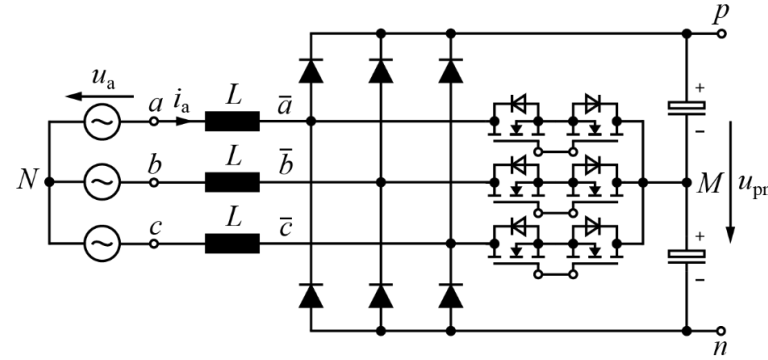
- Low Sw. Voltage Stress
- Low AC-Side Inductance
- Low Conduction Losses
- Bridge-Leg & Phase Symmetry

Vienna Rectifier Demonstrator (1)

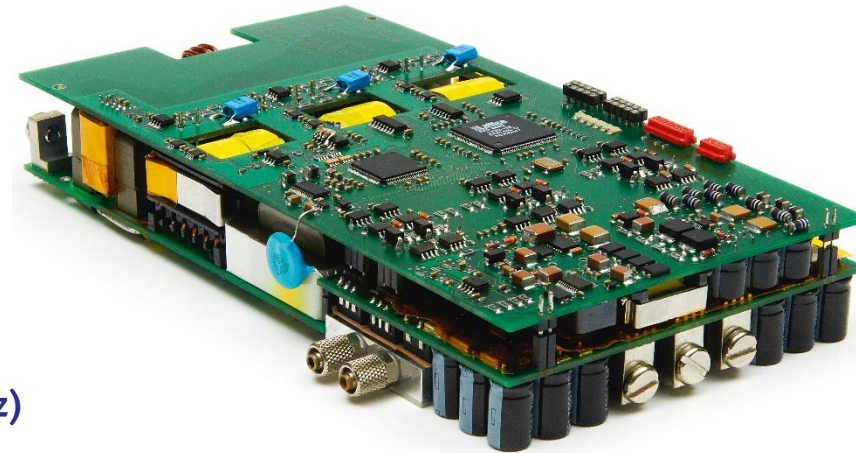
- Design for More Electric Aircraft Application
- 650V CoolMOS & 1200V SiC Diodes
- Coldplate Cooling

$P_o = 10 \text{ kW}$
 $U_N = 400V_{AC} \pm 10\%$
 $f_N = 50\text{Hz or } 360 \dots 800\text{Hz}$
 $U_o = 800V_{DC}$

$\eta = 96.8\%$



★ $\rho = 10 \text{ kW/dm}^3$



- $THD_i = 1.6\% @ f_N = 800\text{Hz} (f_p = 250\text{kHz})$

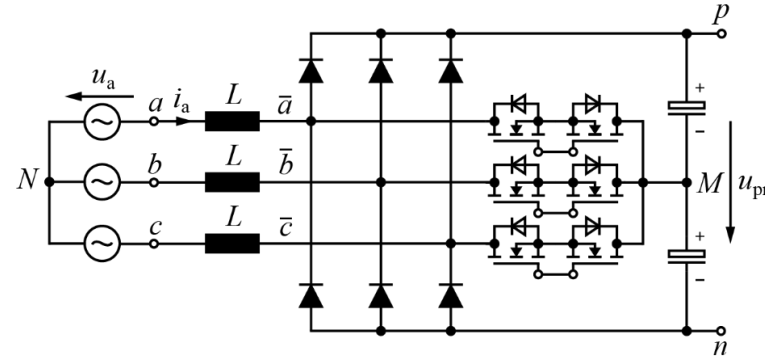
Vienna Rectifier Demonstrator (2)

- Design for More Electric Aircraft Application
- 650V CoolMOS & 1200V SiC Diodes
- Coldplate Cooling

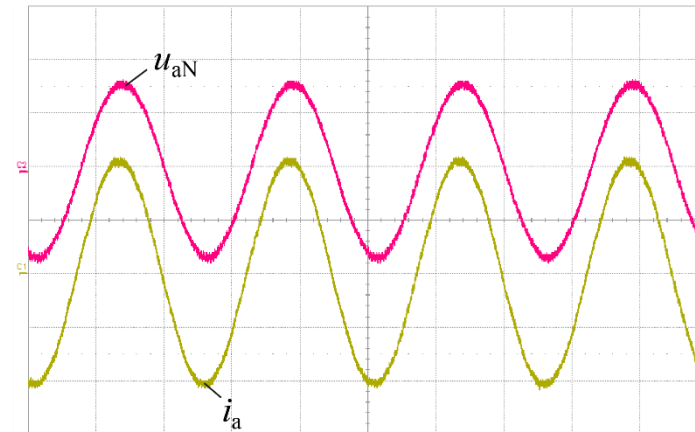
$P_o = 10 \text{ kW}$
 $U_N = 400V_{AC} \pm 10\%$
 $f_N = 50\text{Hz or } 360 \dots 800\text{Hz}$
 $U_o = 800V_{DC}$

$\eta = 96.8\%$
 $\rho = 165 \text{ W/in}^3 \text{ (} 10 \text{ kW/dm}^3 \text{)}$
 $f_p = 250\text{kHz}$

- $THD_i = 1.6\% @ f_N = 800\text{Hz}$
- System Allows 2- Φ Operation

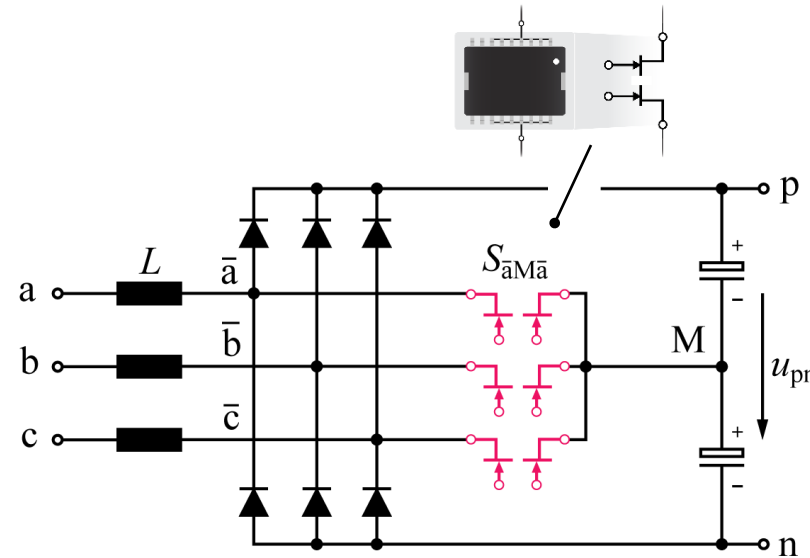
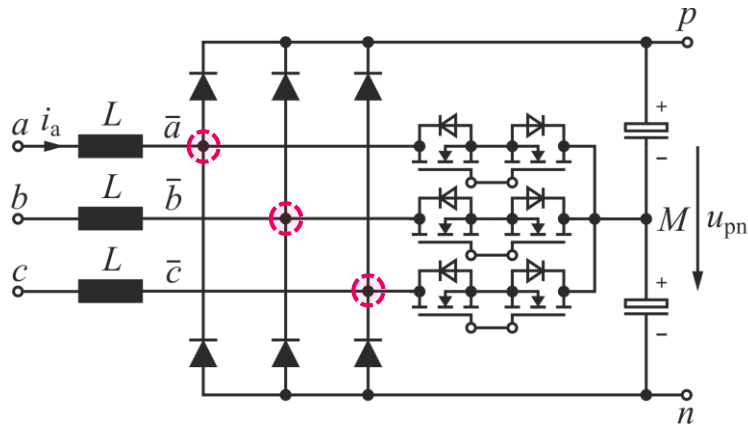


10A/Div
 200V/Div
 0.5ms/Div



Remark Application of M-BDSs

- *M-BDS-Realization of the Midpoint-Switches*
- *Significant Reduction of Cond. Losses @ Given Chip Area*



- *600V M-BDSs @ $U_{pn} = 800V_{DC}$ in Combination w/ 1200V SiC Diodes (MOSFETs for Bidir. Power Flow)*



Global Megatrends



Digitalization
Sustainable Mobility
Renewable Energy
Industry Automation
Etc.



Ultra-Fast / High-Power EV Charging

- *Modular Mains Interfaces | Future Non-Isolated Virtually Grounded Systems*
- *Very Wide Output Voltage Range (200...800V)*



Source: www.autoevolution.com

- *Local Battery Buffer*
- *320kW → 400km Range in 20min*

ChargePoint stations (projected growth)

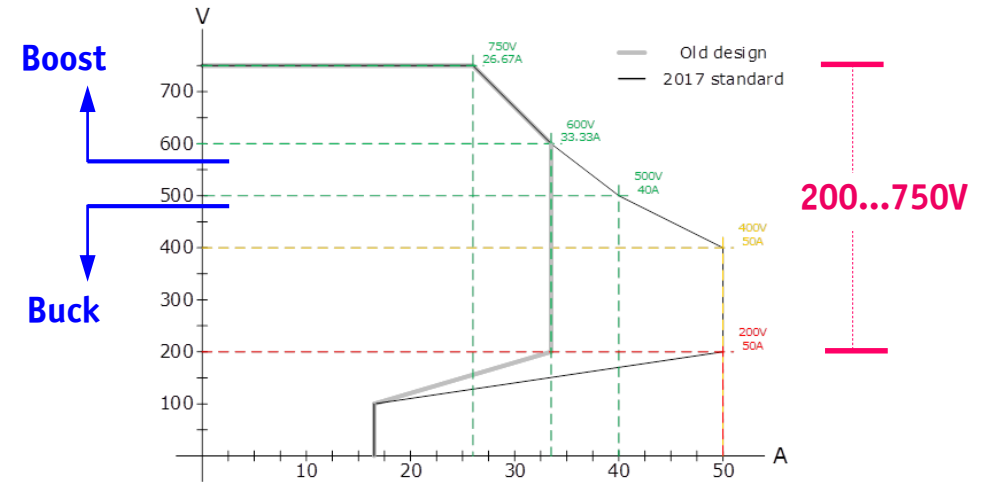
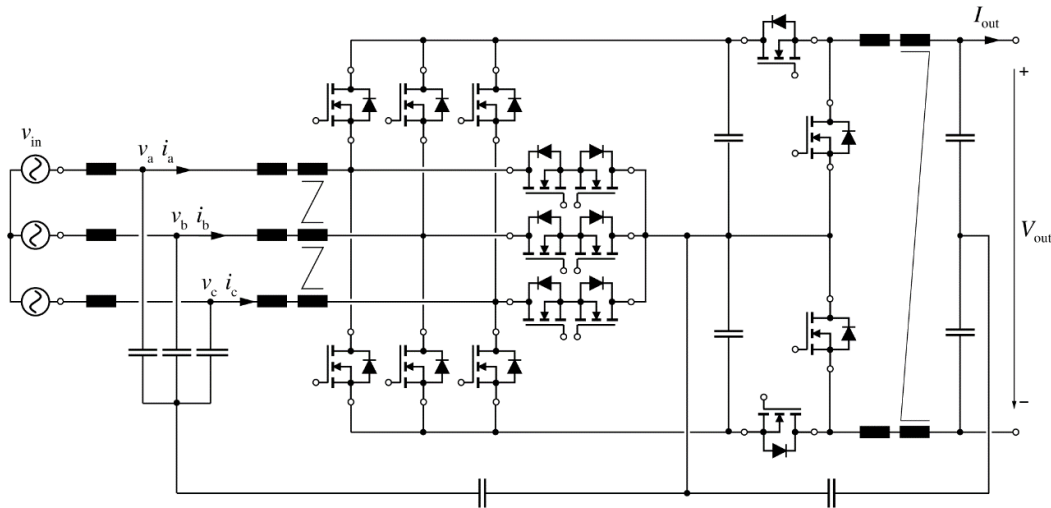


Source: ChargePoint

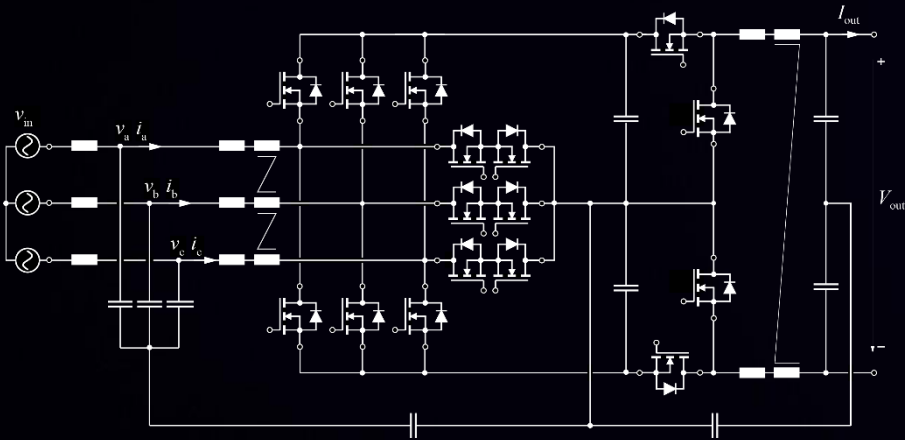


Bidirectional Boost-Buck PFC Rectifier Concepts

- *Vienna Rectifier Type Bidirectional Boost PFC AC/DC Front-End & DC/DC Buck Output Stage*
- *Coordinated "Synergetic Control" of AC/DC and DC/DC Converter Stage for Min. Sw. Losses*



- *Future Non-Isolated EV-Charging → Earth Leakage Curr. Limited Using "Virtual Ground Control"*



DUALITY

Boost-
Buck

Buck-
Boost

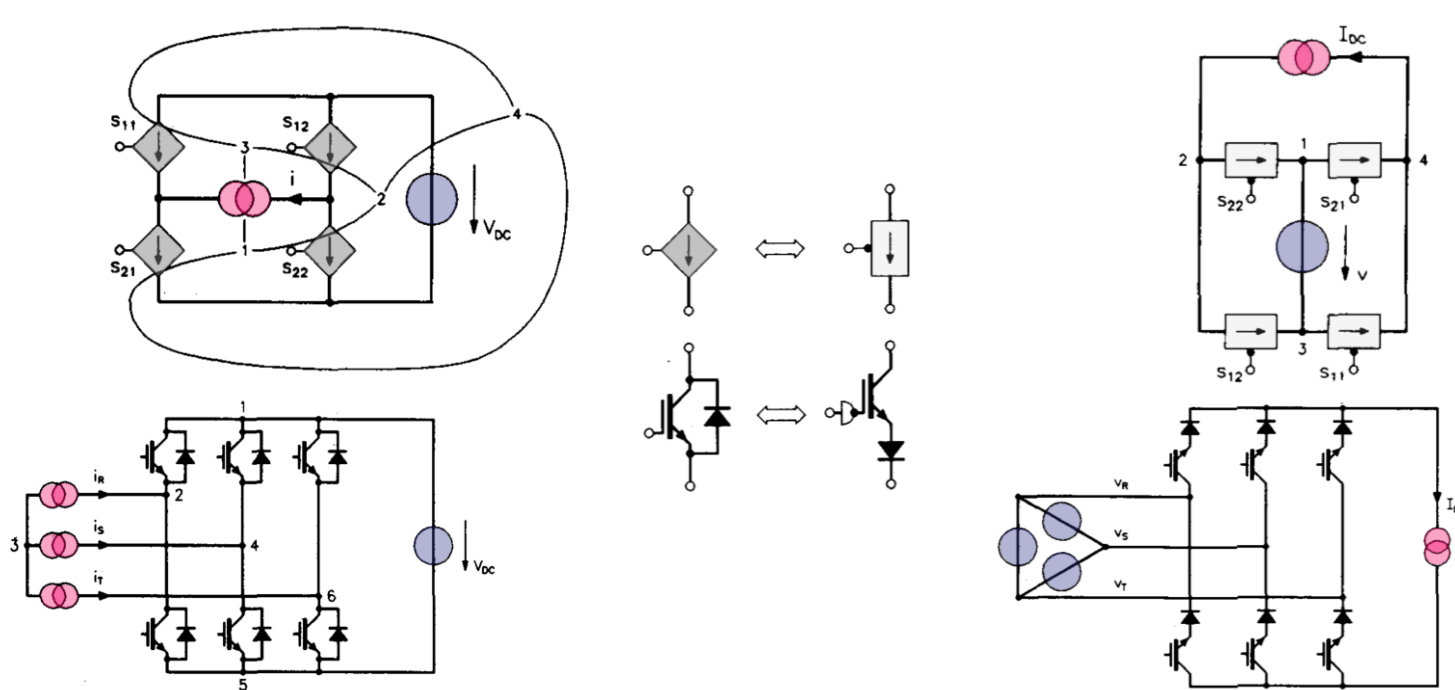
DUALITY

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON INDUSTRY APPLICATIONS, VOL. 29, NO. 2, MARCH/APRIL 1993

Quasi-Dual Modulation of Three-Phase PWM Converters

Johann W. Kolar, Member, IEEE, Hans Ertl, Member, IEEE, and Franz Zach, Member, IEEE

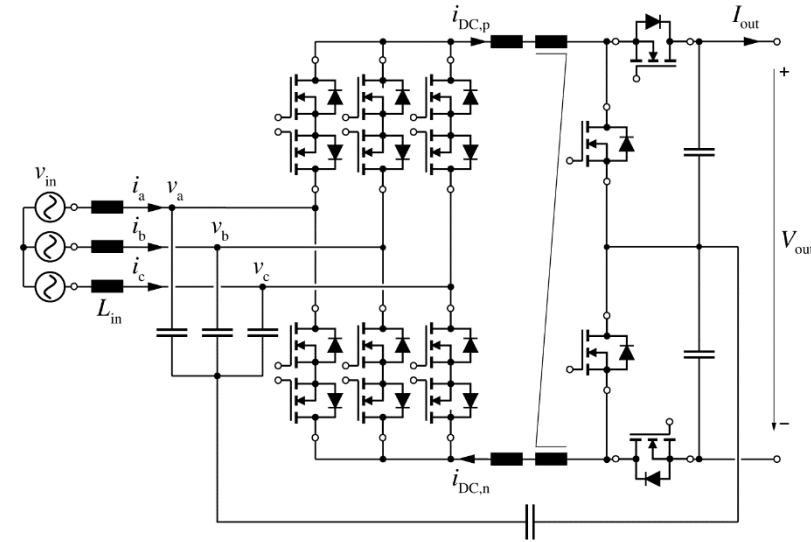
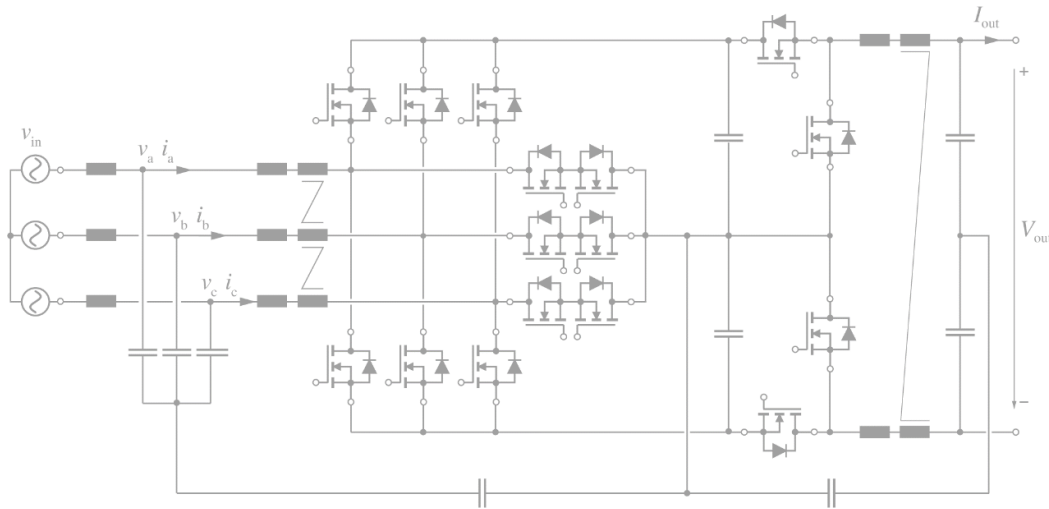
- **Duality of Voltage DC-Link & Current DC-Link Converter Circuits**
- **Unipolar Blocking / Bidir. Current → Bipolar Blocking Unidir. Switches → Appl. of M-BDSs (!)**



- **"Boost-Buck" Translated into "Buck-Boost" Functionality / Lower # of Ind. Components**

Bidirectional *Buck-Boost* PFC Rectifier Concepts

- *Boost—Buck OR Buck—Boost Combination*
- *Closed Loop vs. Open Loop Mains Current Control & Active Input Filter Damping*
- *“Synergetic Control” of AC/DC and DC/DC Converter Stage*

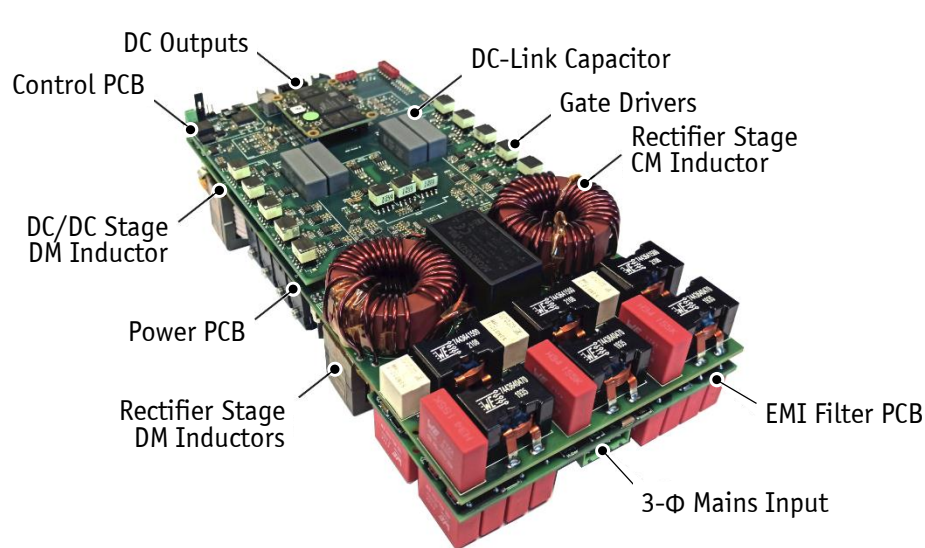


- *AC/DC Buck-Stage Output Inductor Utilized as DC/DC Boost Inductor → Min. # of Inductive Components*

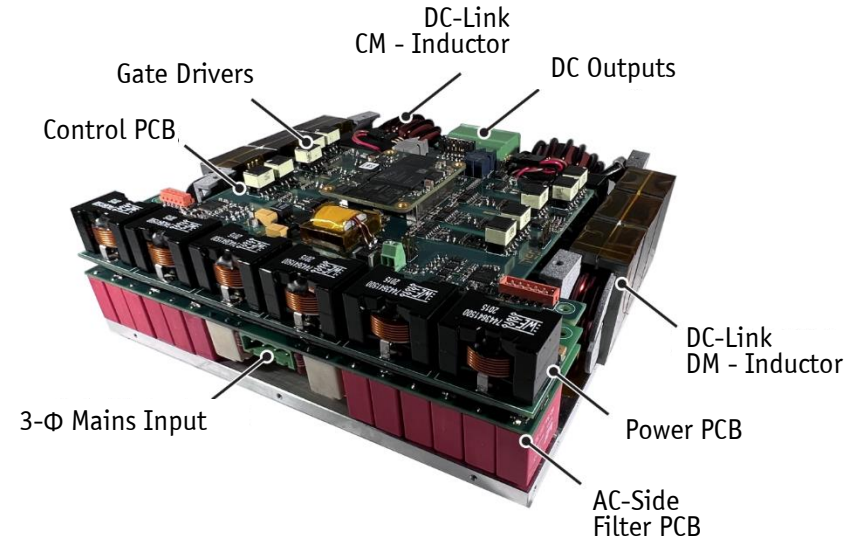
Boost-Buck | Buck-Boost Demonstrator Systems

- 10 kW @ 400...800V_{DC} @ 3-Φ 400V_{rms} Mains
- $U_{out} = 200 \dots 800V_{DC}$
- $\eta = 98.8\% @ 5.4 \text{ kW/dm}^3$
- AC/DC — $f_{sw} = 100 \text{ kHz}$
- DC/DC — $f_{sw} = 2 \times 100 \text{ kHz}/200 \text{ kHz eff.}$

- 10 kW @ 400...1000V_{DC} @ 3-Φ 400V_{rms} Mains
- $U_{out} = 200 \dots 1000V_{DC}$
- $\eta = 98.6\% @ 6.4 \text{ kW/dm}^3$
- AC/DC — $f_{sw} = 100 \text{ kHz}$
- DC/DC — $f_{sw} = 2 \times 50 \text{ kHz}/100 \text{ kHz eff.}$



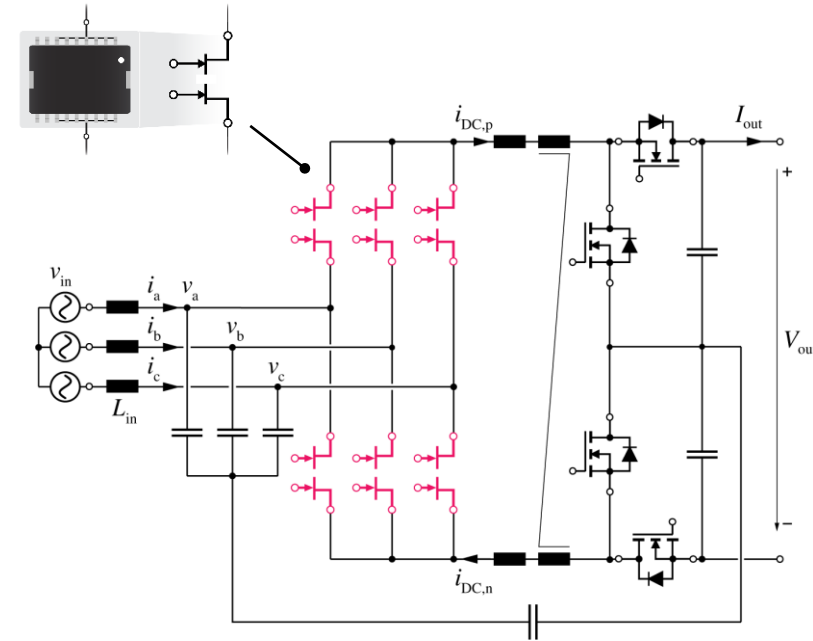
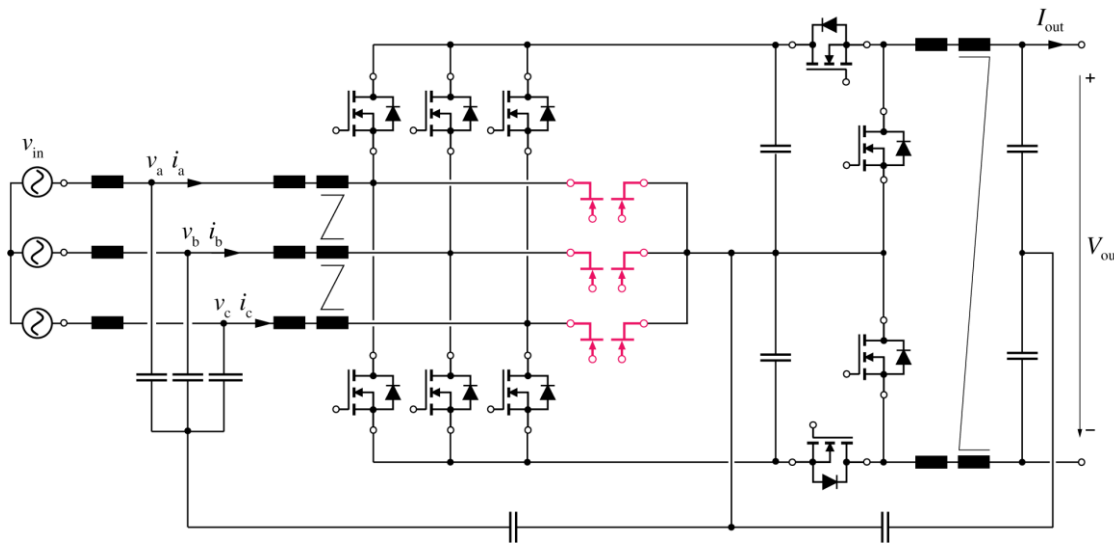
● **Boost-Buck Voltage DC-Link PFC Rectifier**



● **Buck-Boost Current DC-Link PFC Rectifier**

Remark Application of M-BDSs

- *Boost—Buck OR Buck—Boost Combination*
- *Closed Loop vs. Open Loop Mains Current Control & Active Input Filter Damping*
- *“Synergetic Control” of AC/DC and DC/DC Converter Stage*



- *600V M-BDSs for Boost—Buck & 1200V M-BDSs for Buck—Boost Combination @ 400V_{rms} Mains*

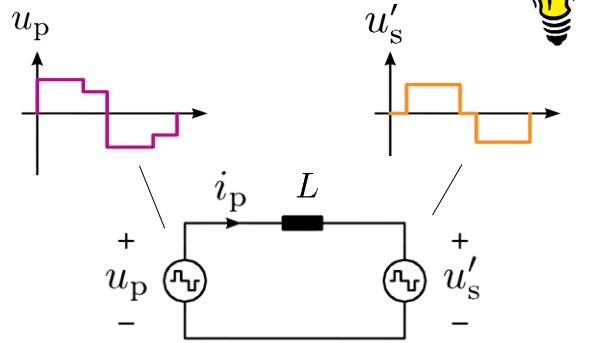
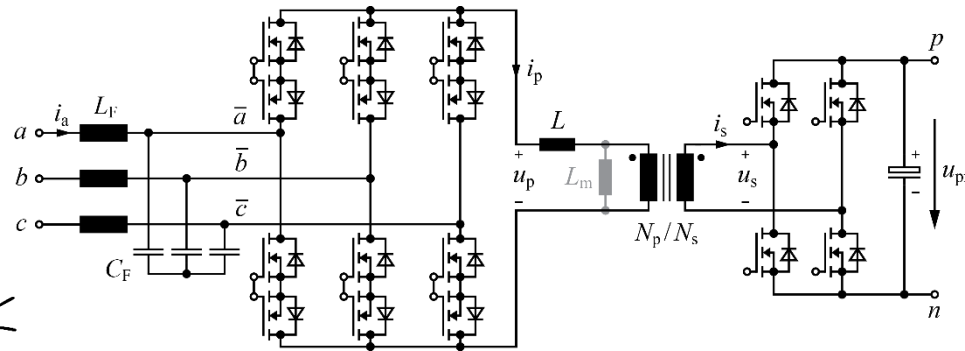


*3- Φ Isolated
Matrix-Type Single-Stage
PFC Rectifier*

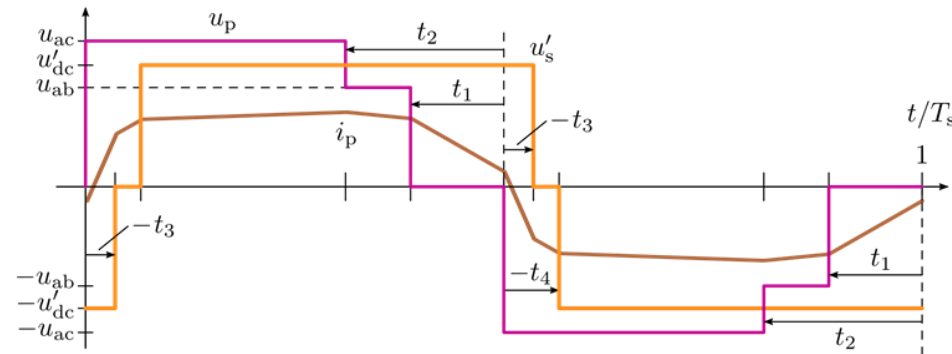


Isolated Matrix-Type PFC Rectifier (1)

- Based on Dual Active Bridge (DAB) Concept
- Opt. Modulation ($t_1 \dots t_4$) for Min. Transformer RMS Curr. & ZVS or ZCS
- Allows Buck-Boost Operation



● Equivalent Circuit

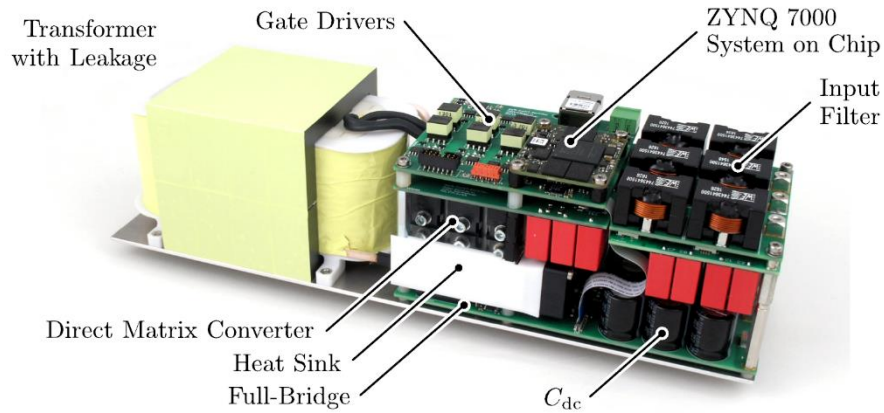


● Transformer Voltages / Currents

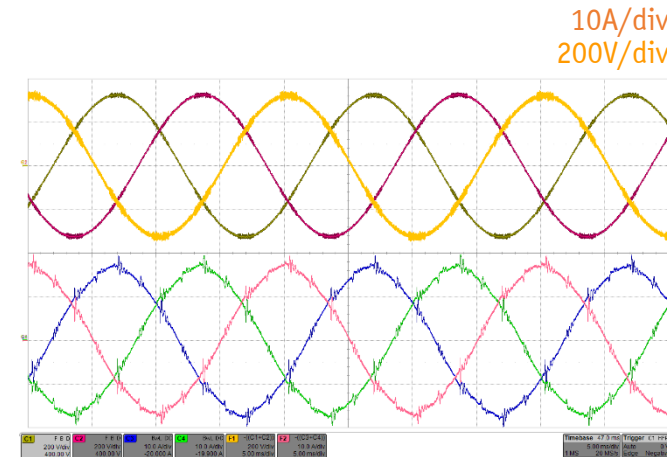
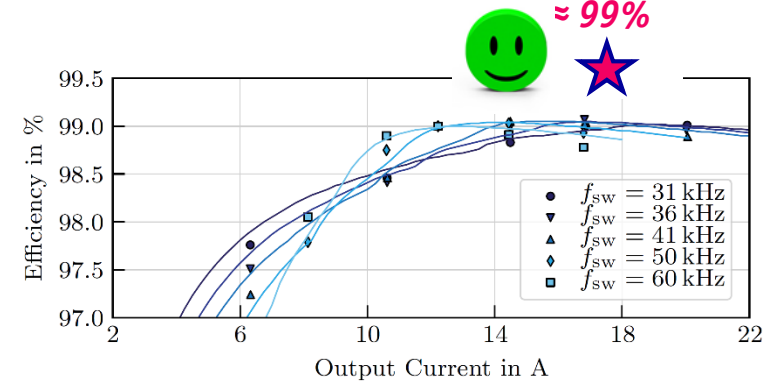
Isolated Matrix-Type PFC Rectifier (2)

- Efficiency $\eta = 98.9\%$ @ 60% Rated Load (ZVS)
- Mains Current $THD_I \approx 4\%$ @ Rated Load
- Power Density $\rho \approx 4\text{kW}/\text{dm}^3$

$P_o = 8\text{ kW}$
 $U_N = 400\text{V}_{AC} \rightarrow U_o = 400\text{V}_{DC}$
 $f_s = 36\text{kHz}$

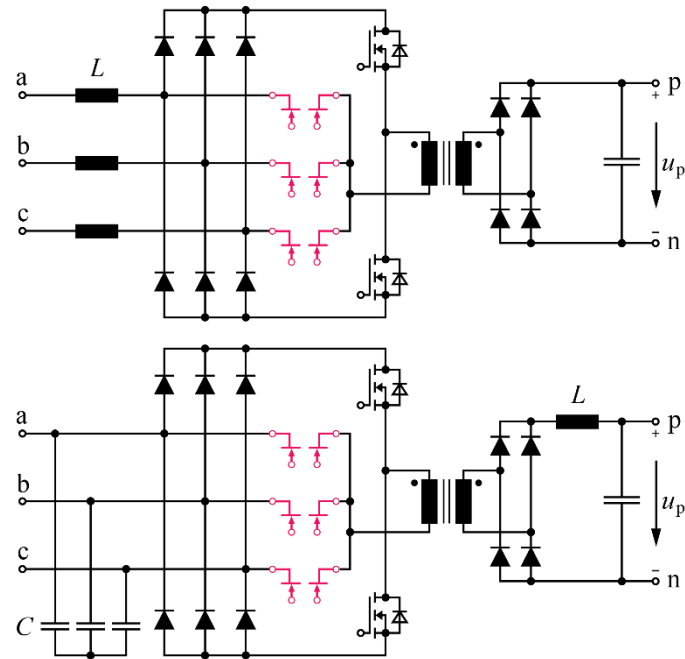
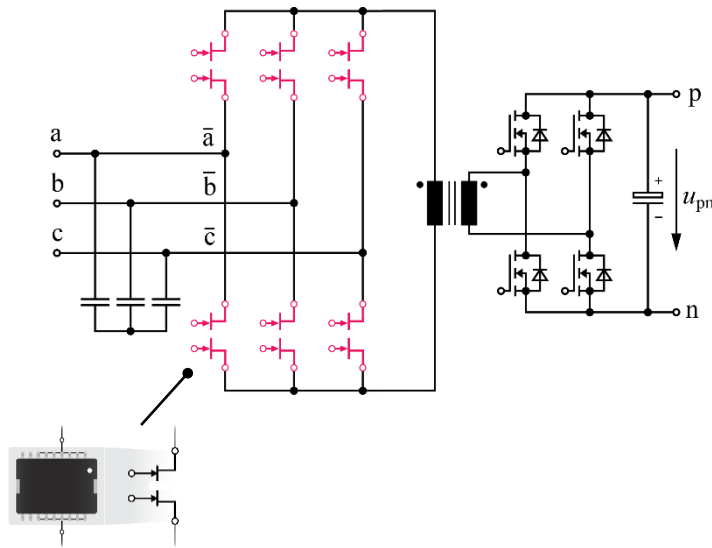


- ▶ 900V / 10mΩ SiC Power MOSFETs
- ▶ Opt. Modulation Based on 3D Look-Up Table



Remark Application of M-BDSs

- Matrix-Type Bidirectional DAB-Based Topology
- Unidir. Vienna Rectifier II (Boost-Type)
- Unidir. Vienna Rectifier III (Buck-Type)



● *Functional Integration* → *Lower Complexity* BUT *Limited Controllability*



Global Megatrends

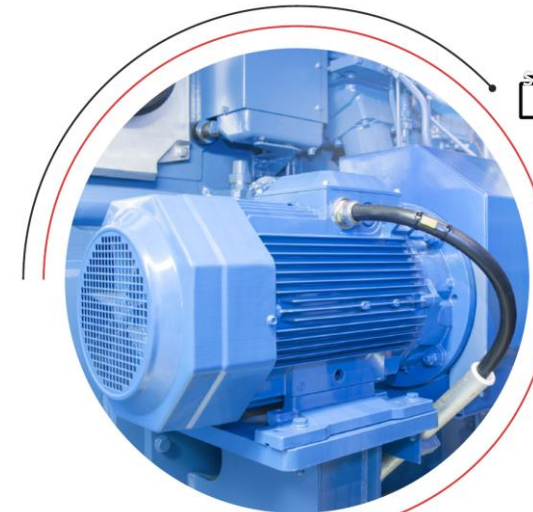
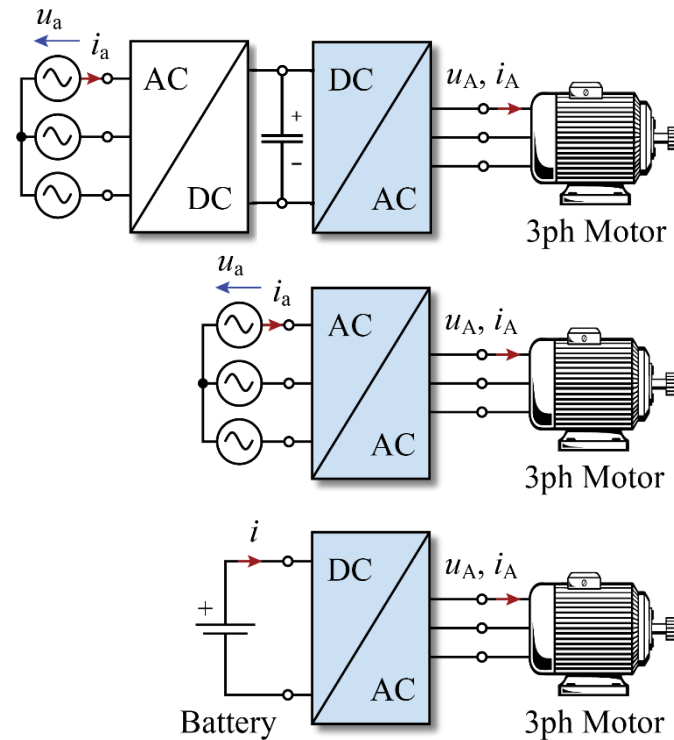



Digitalization
Sustainable Mobility
Renewable Energy
Industry Automation →
Etc.




Variable Speed Drive Concepts

- **DC-Link Based AC/DC/AC OR Matrix-Type AC/AC Converters**
- **Battery OR Fuel-Cell Supply OR Common DC-Bus Concepts**



 **38%**
of electric energy use is for motors
in commercial buildings.

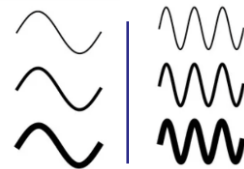
Source: **ABB**

 **70%**
of electricity consumed by industry
is used in electric motor systems.

- **45% of World's Electricity Used for Motors in Buildings & Industrial Applications**

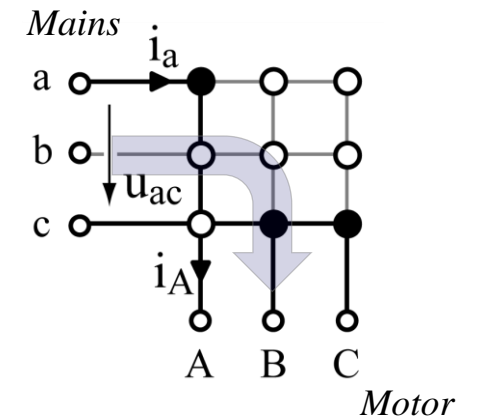
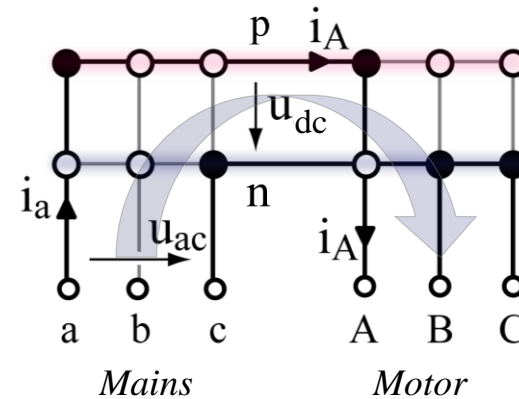
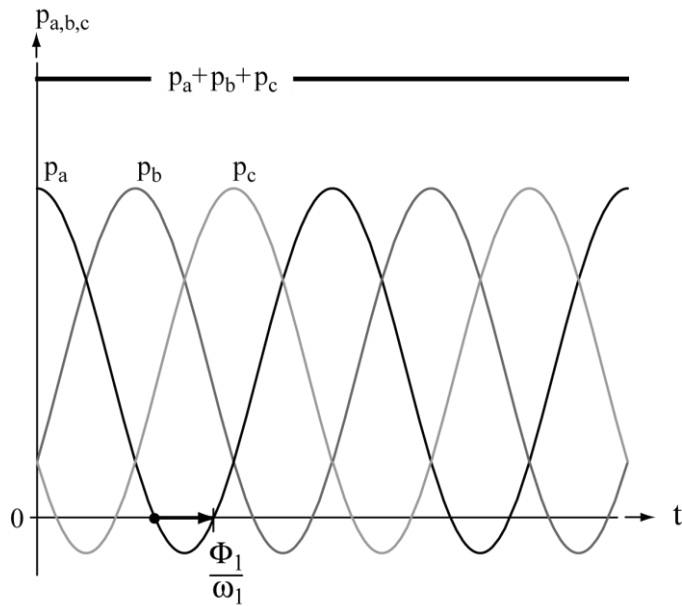


3- Φ AC/AC Matrix Converter



Indirect & Direct 3- Φ AC/AC Matrix Converter (1)

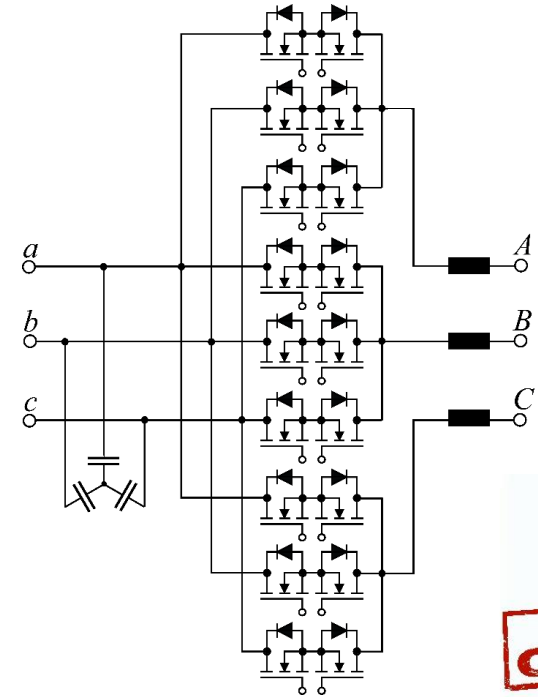
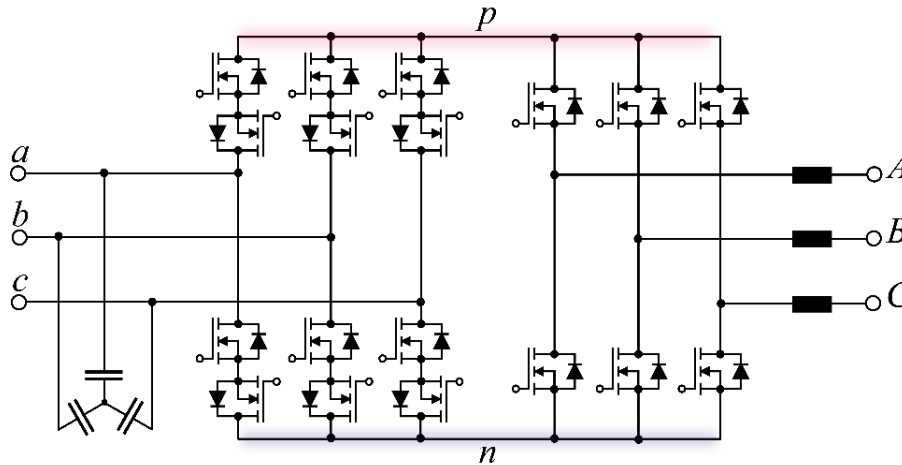
- **Constant 3- Φ Instantaneous Power Flow \rightarrow No Low-Freq. DC-Link Power Pulsation Buffer Requirement (!)**
- **Indirect AC/DC—DC/AC OR Direct AC/AC Power Conversion \rightarrow IMC OR DMC**
- **Switch Matrix w/ Bipolar Voltage Blocking & Current Carrying Devices**



- **Output-Side Motor Inductor \rightarrow Operation Limited to Buck-Type (Step-Down) Voltage Conversion**

Indirect & Direct 3- Φ AC/AC Matrix Converter (2)

- *Input Filter Capacitors | Sw. Stage | Motor Inductance*
- *Buck-Type Power Conversion Topology*

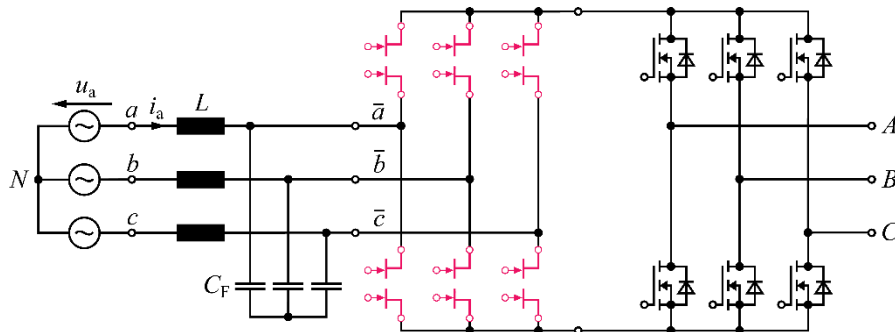


- *IMC Relies on Strictly Pos. DC-Link Voltage / $i=0$ Input Stage Commutation*
- *M-BDS-Based Realization of DMC Features Lower # of Switches / 4-Step Commutation Required*

Remark Application of M-BDSs

■ Indirect Matrix Converter (IMC)

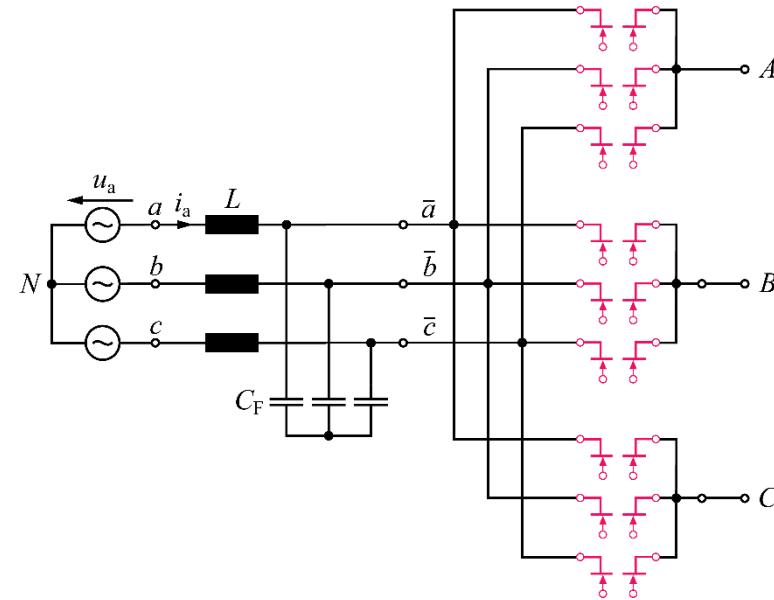
- M-BDS AC/DC Front-End
- ZCS Commutation of AC/DC Stage @ $i_{DC}=0$
- No 4-Step Commutation



- Higher # of Switches Compared to DMC
- Lower Cond. Losses @ Low Output Voltage
- Thermally Critical @ $f_{out} \rightarrow 0$

■ Direct Matrix Converter (DMC)

- 4-Step Commutation
- Exclusive Use of M-BDSs



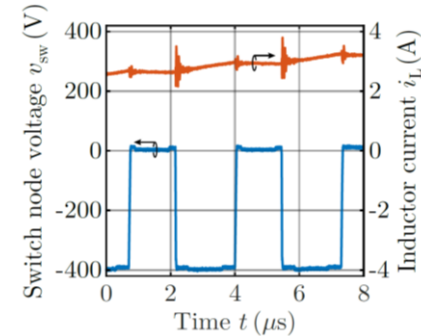
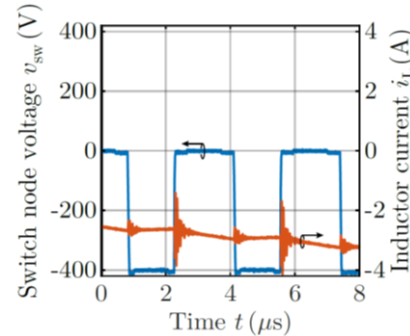
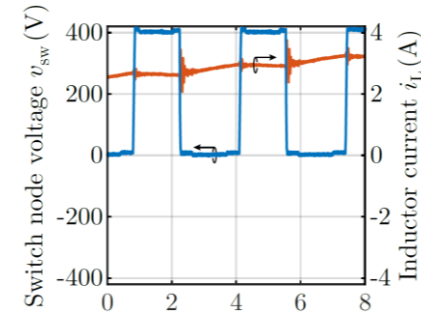
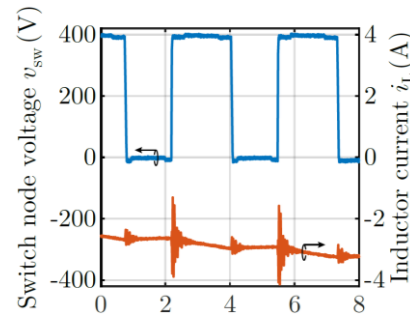
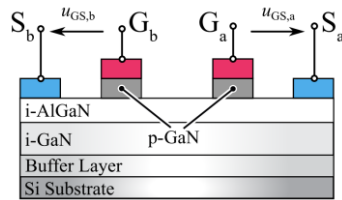
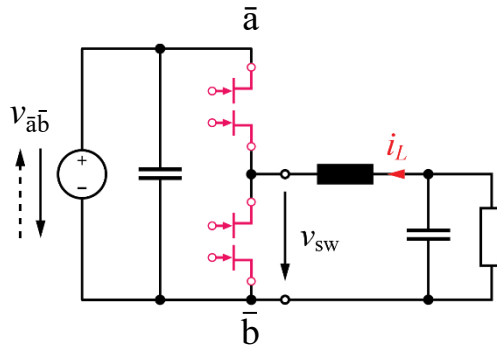
- Thermally Critical @ $f_{out} \approx f_{in}$

*Selected
GaN & SiC M-BDS
R&D Activities*



Experimental Analysis of 1st Gen. 600V GaN M-BDS

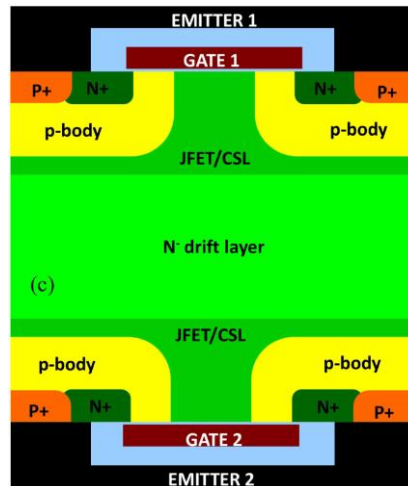
-  **POWERAMERICA Program** — Based on Infineon’s CoolGaN™ HEMT Technology
- **Dual-Gate Device / Controllability of Currents in Both Directions**
- **Bipolar Voltage Blocking Capability | Normally-On or Normally-Off**



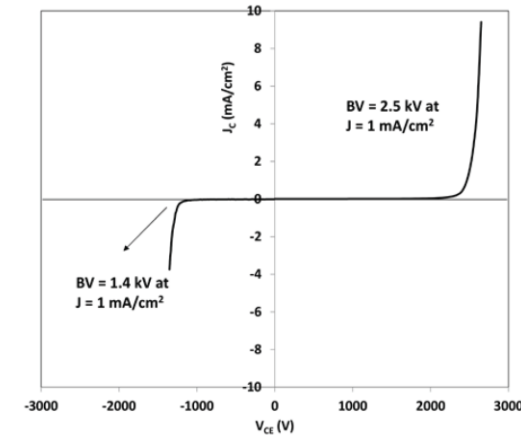
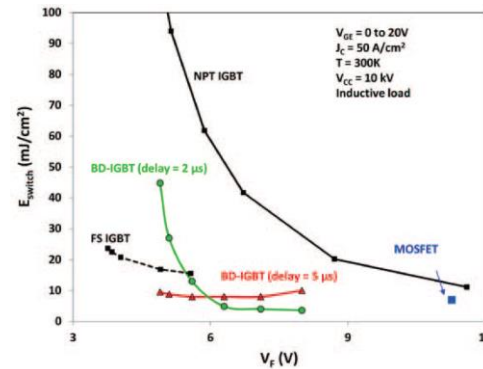
- Analysis of 4-Quadrant Operation of $R_{DS(on)} = 140m\Omega$ | 600V Sample @ $\pm 400V$
- Shared Drift Region \rightarrow "True" Monolithic Bidirectional Switch (TM-BDS)

Monolithically Integrated Bi-Directional SiC IGBT

- **Planar-Gate Bi-Direct. IGBT Fabricated w/ Double-Sided Lithography Process on Free-Standing n⁻ Wafers**
- **MOS-Cells on Both Sides of Lightly Doped Drift Region / Cond. & Sw. Loss Infl. by Back-Side Gate Volt. Bias**
- **Challenging Packaging & Cooling**



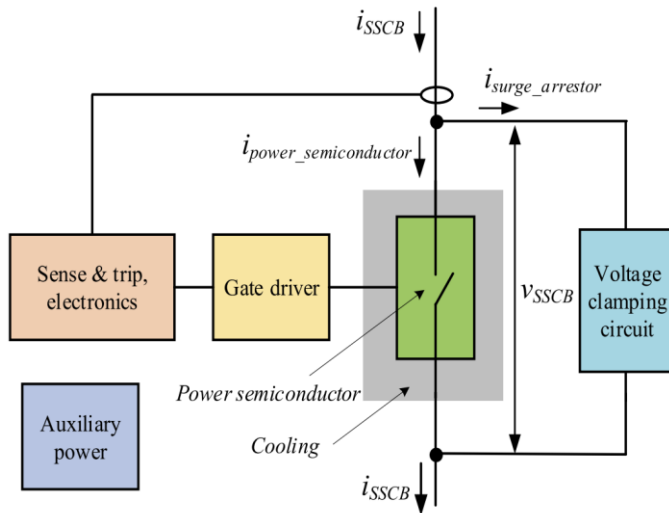
Chow et al., 2016



- **Simul. Performance of a 15kV BD-IGBT | Blocking Characteristic (max. 7.2 kV Meas.) – Epi Layer Defects etc.**
- **Shared Drift Region → “True” Monolithic Bidirectional Switch (TM-BDS)**

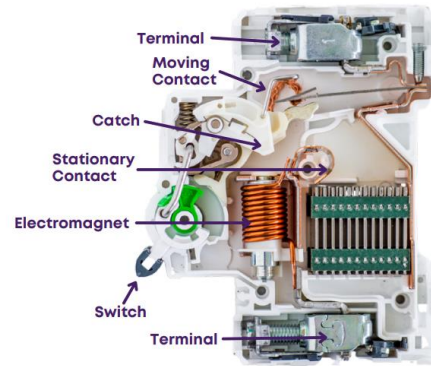
Remark Solid-State Circuit Breakers (SSCBs)

- *Ultra-Fast Fault Interruption | Reduced Fault Stress | Arc-Less | Low Surge Voltage | Long Lifetime*
- *Software / Remote Configurable Trip Behavior / Remote-Controlled Load Switch*

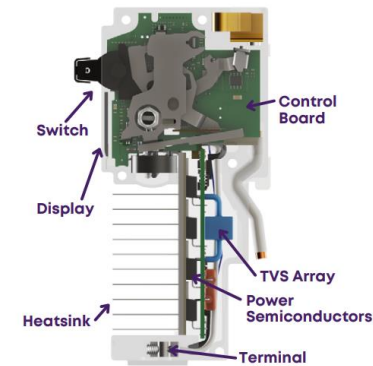


Rodrigues et al., 2021

Traditional Circuit Breaker



Solid-State Circuit Breaker



- *Recent LV Example w/ Custom SiC Modules / Max. 100A Cont. / UL-Certified*
- *M-BDSs — Low On-Resistance Mandatory (e.g. 1100V, 22mΩ GaN M-BDS) | Low Leakage Current*



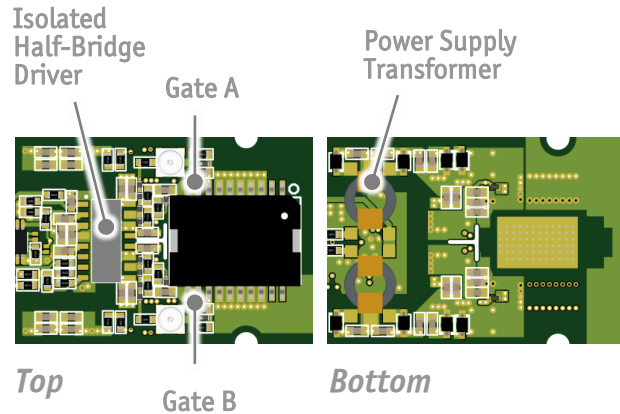
Outlook



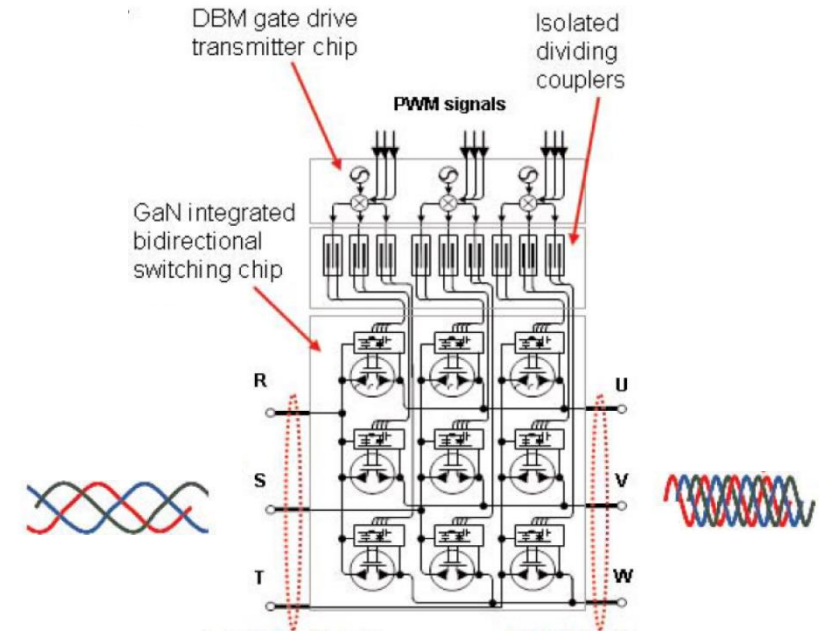
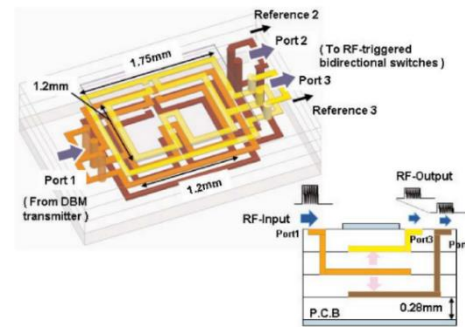
Monolithic 3D-Integration

Source: **Panasonic** ISSCC 2014

- **Example — M-BDS GaN 3x3 Matrix Converter with Drive-By-Microwave (DBM) Technology**
 - **9 Dual-Gate GaN AC-Switches / 4-Step Commutation**
 - **DBM Gate Drive Transmitter Chip & Isolating Couplers**
 - **Ultra Compact → 25 x 18 mm² (600V, 10A – 5kW Motor)**



5.0 GHz Isolated (5 kV_{DC}) Dividing Coupler



- **Massive Space Saving Compared to Discrete Realization**
- **Key for Future Super-Compact Power Electronics Converters (!)**



Thank you!

