

Robust On-line Junction Temperature Estimation of IGBT Power Modules based on V_{on} during PWM Power Cycling

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Prognostics Framework for Power Semiconductor IGBT Modules through Monitoring of the On-State Voltage

IWIPP conference

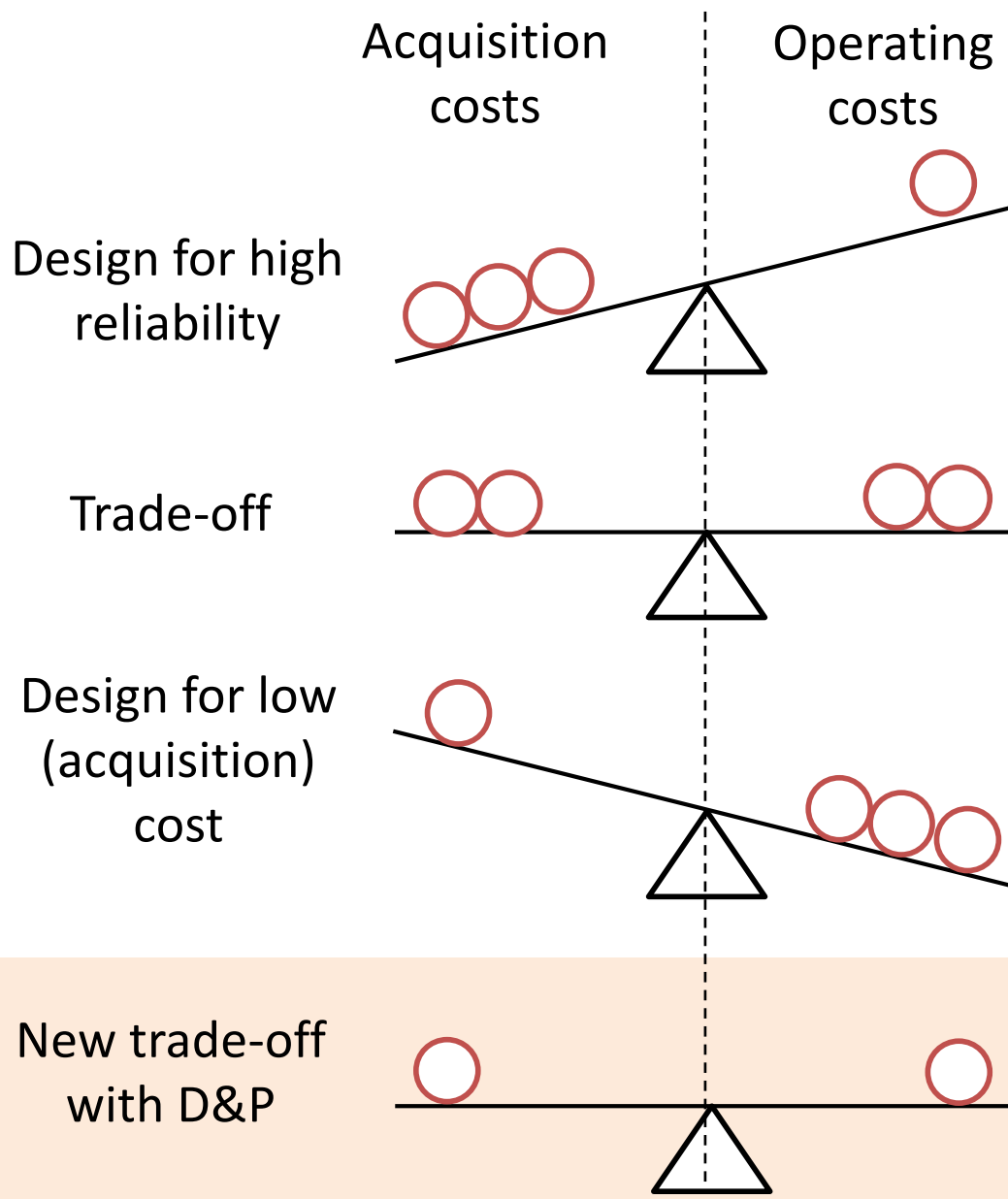
N. Degrenne, S. Mollov

n.degrenne@fr.mercede.mee.com

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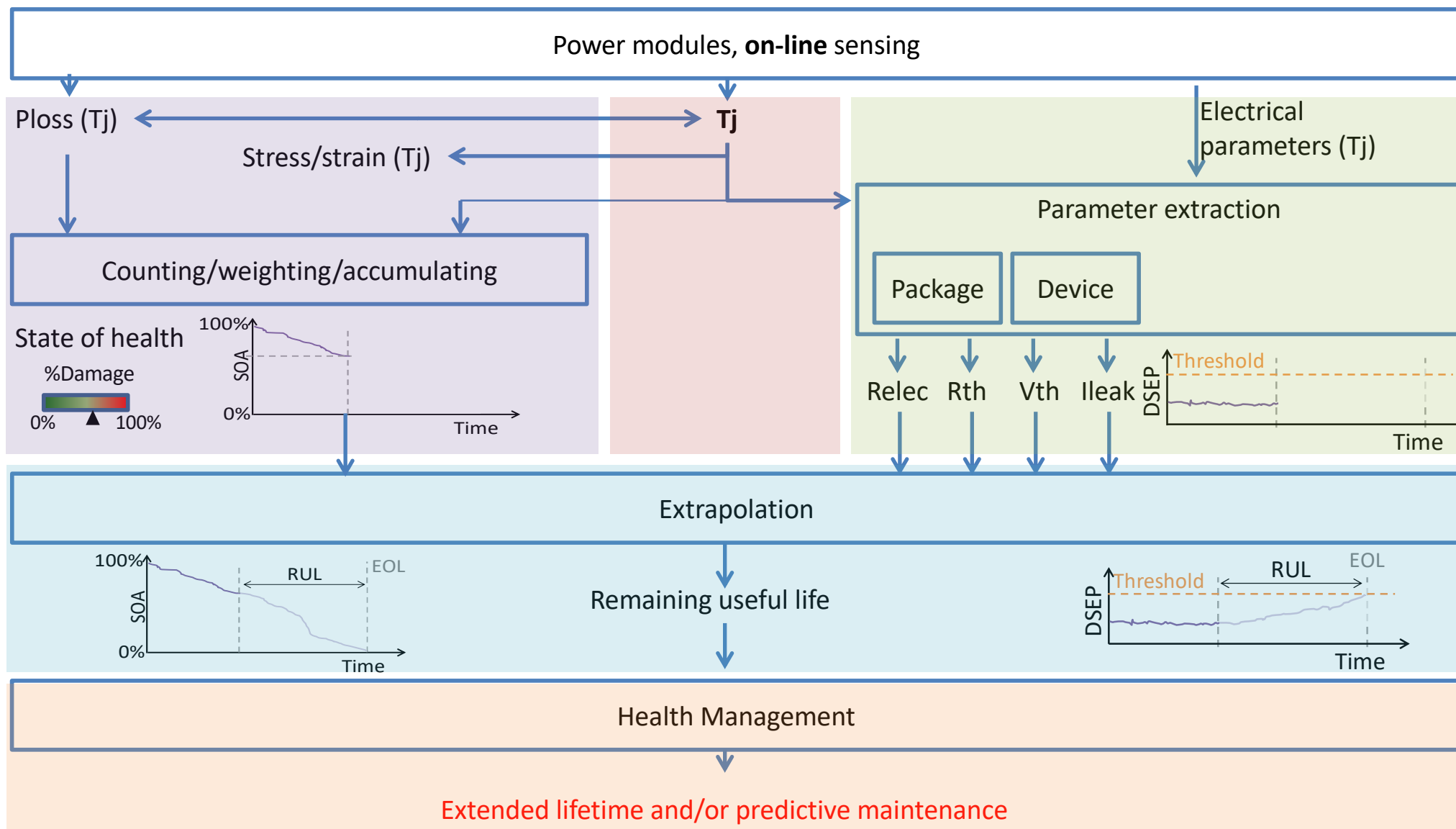
MFR19-ARC-0340

Introduction to Diagnostics & Prognostics (D&P)



- Design for reliability:
 - Trade-off: cost VS reliability
 - Reliability objectives (e.g. 15years for Automotive)
- D&P breaks this relation and promises benefits in:
 - Availability
 - Security
 - Reliability
 - Design
 - Life-cycle cost

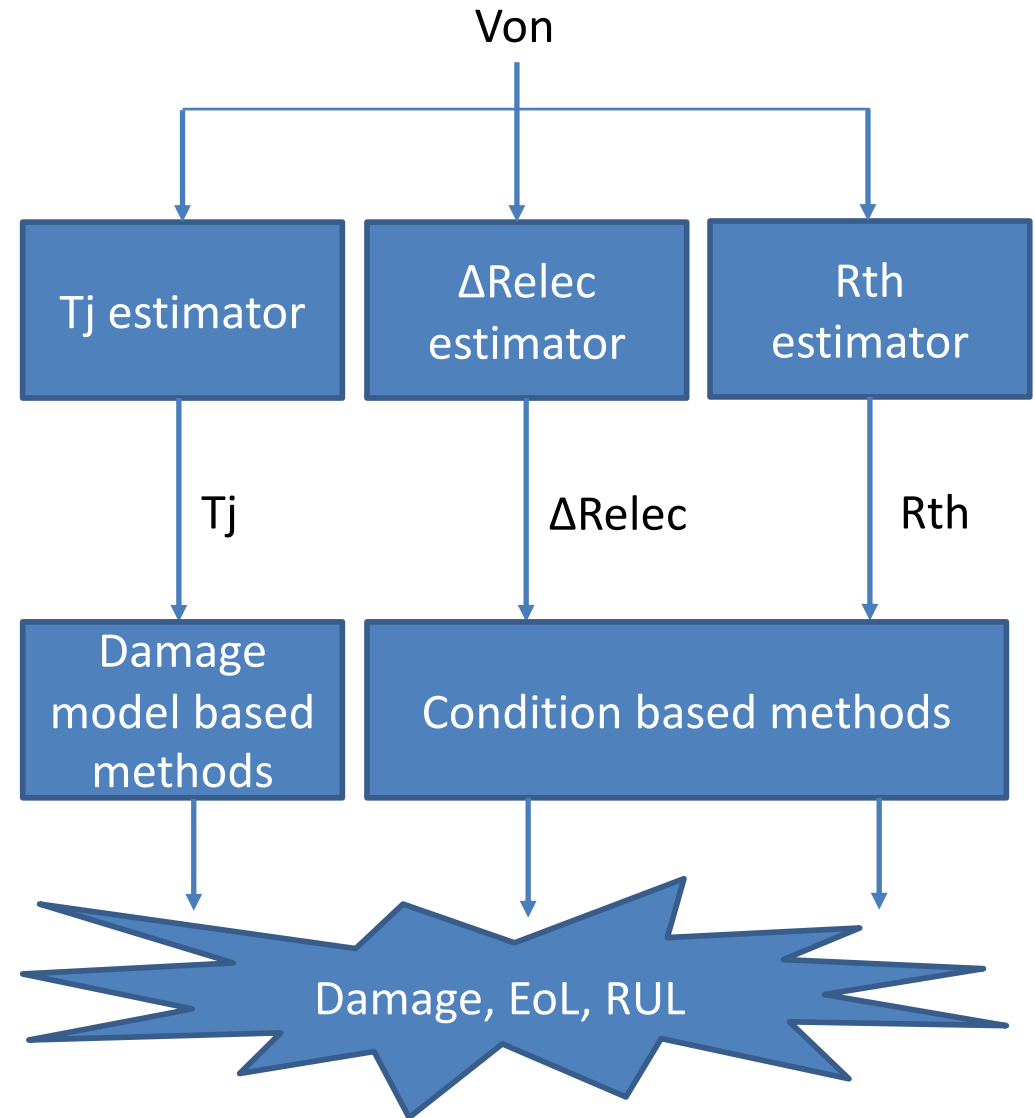
A review on D&P for power modules



1) T_j estimation 2) Condition monitoring 3) Stress counting 4) Extrapolation 5) Health management

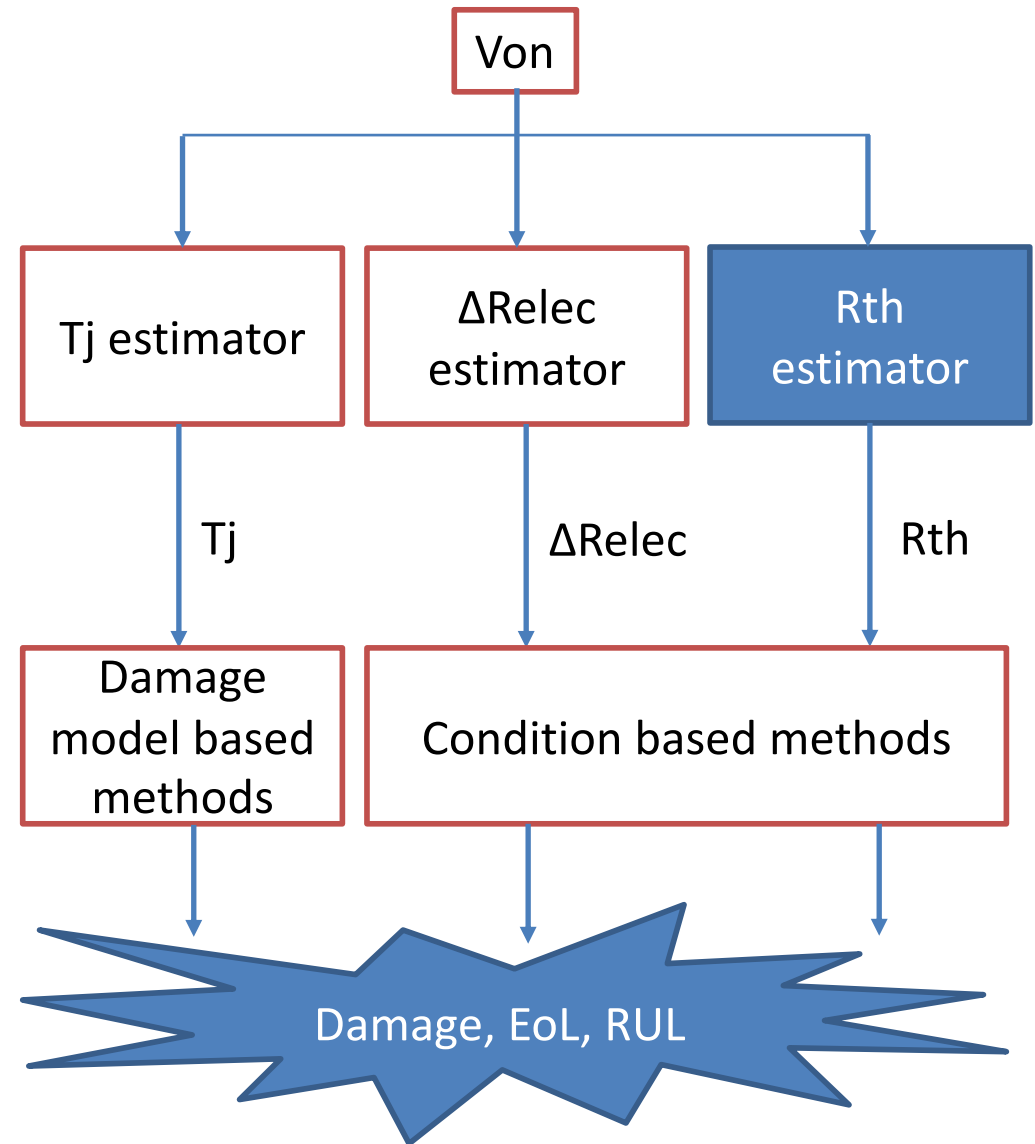
Von as a Temperature-SEP and Damage-SEP

- Pros of Von
 - Von is both a DSEP and a TSEP
 - ⇒ Allows using a combination of methods
 - Von is applicable to IGBTs and Diodes
- Cons
 - Von is both a DSEP and a TSEP
 - ⇒ Discrimination needed
 - Von depends on current and presents variability from device to device
 - ⇒ Individual calibration needed



Outline

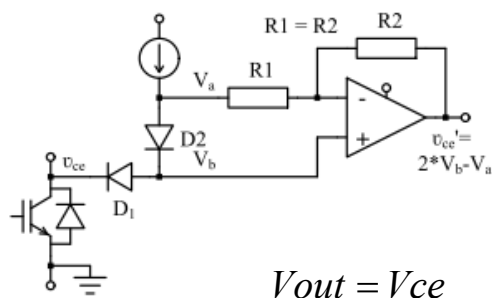
- Introduction
- Von sensor
- ΔRelec estimation
- T_j estimation
- Prognostic algorithm



Von sensor: review

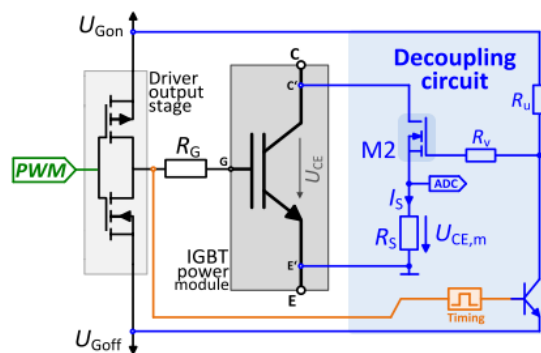
Number	Clamp method	Pros	Cons
1	De-sat style with 2 thermally-coupled HV diodes in series	Fast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fundamental issue with dispersion in diode thermal sensitivity
2	Active MOSFET clamp	Fast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirement of (SiC) HV switches which are necessarily high-cost Complex control
3	Depletion mode MOSFET	Fast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirement of HV depletion mode MOSFET which is not common
4	R-D clamp	Simple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trade-off rapidity/ power consumption

1



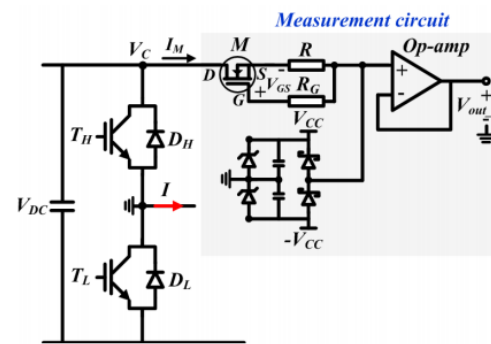
Example of desat style clamp
(U. of Aalborg)

2



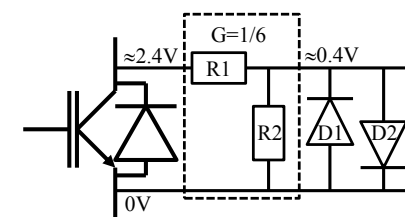
Example of active MOSFET clamp
(U. of Bayreuth)

3



Example of desat style clamp
(U. of Aalborg)

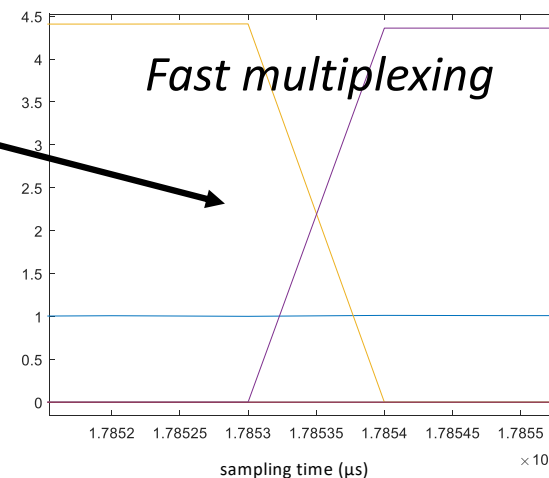
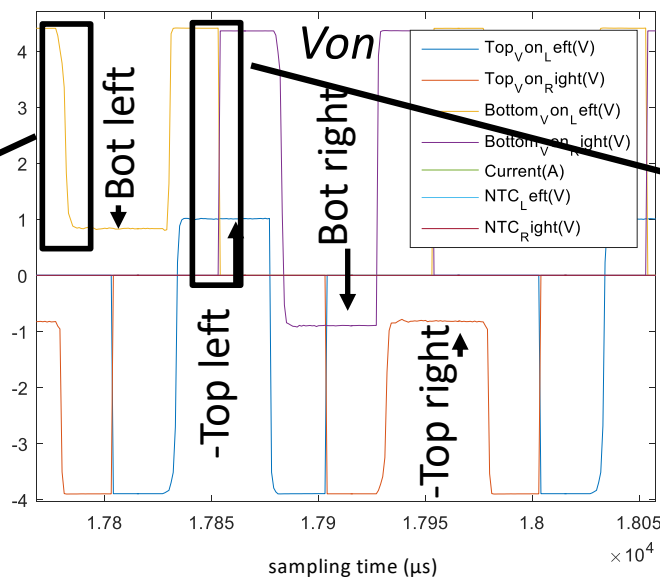
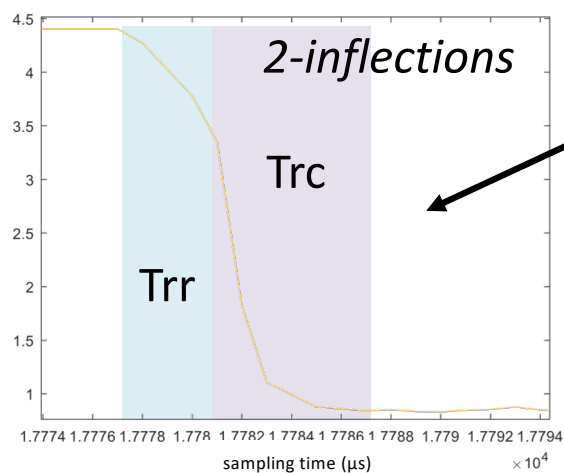
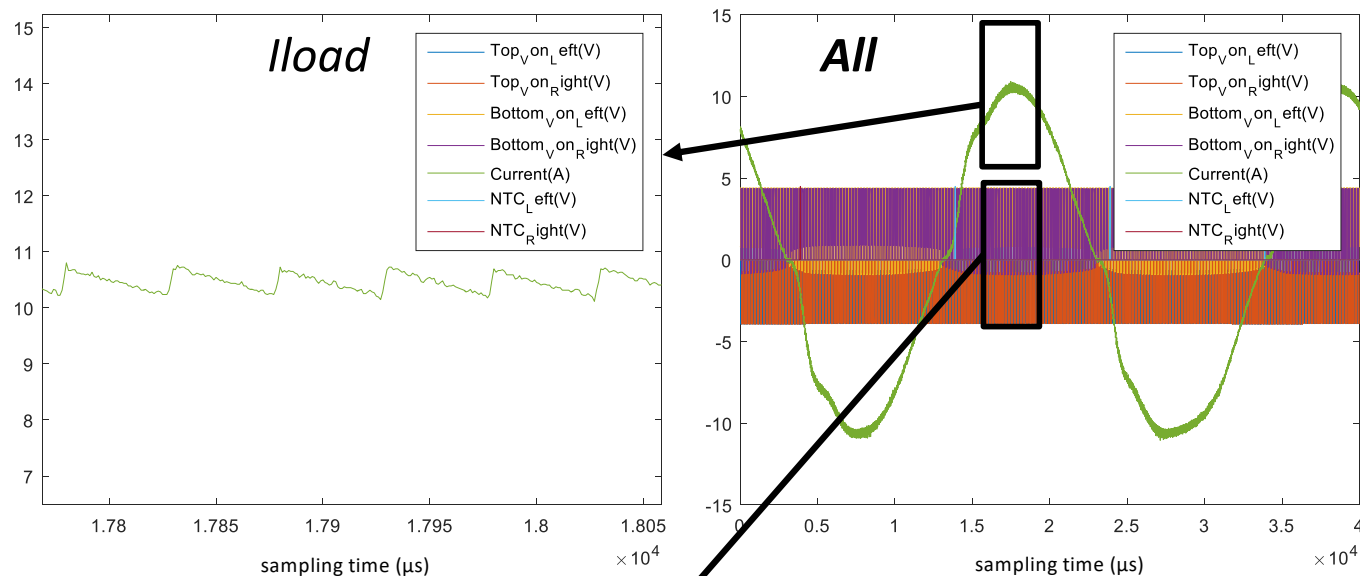
4



Example of R-D clamp
(MERCE)

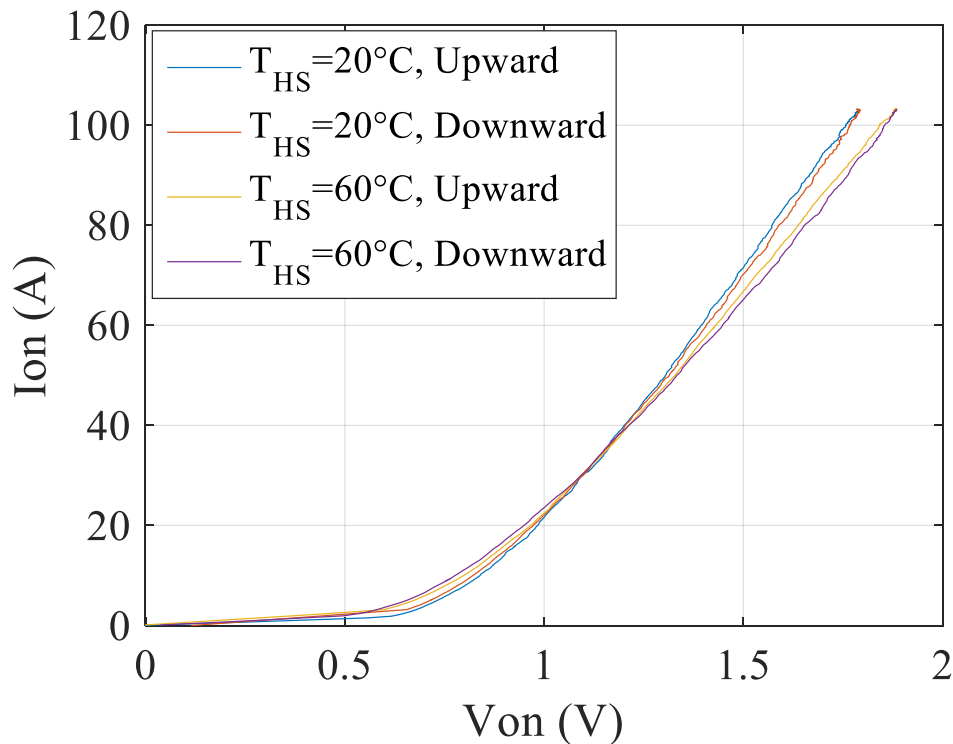
Von sensor: development & results

- Time-response: $8\mu\text{s}$
- Precision: $\pm 3,5\text{mV}$
- Multiplexing:
 - Reduces cost related to Diff AOP, ADC and isolator (+ FPGA channel):
 - Multiple control strategies possible
- Cost: 8€ per switch

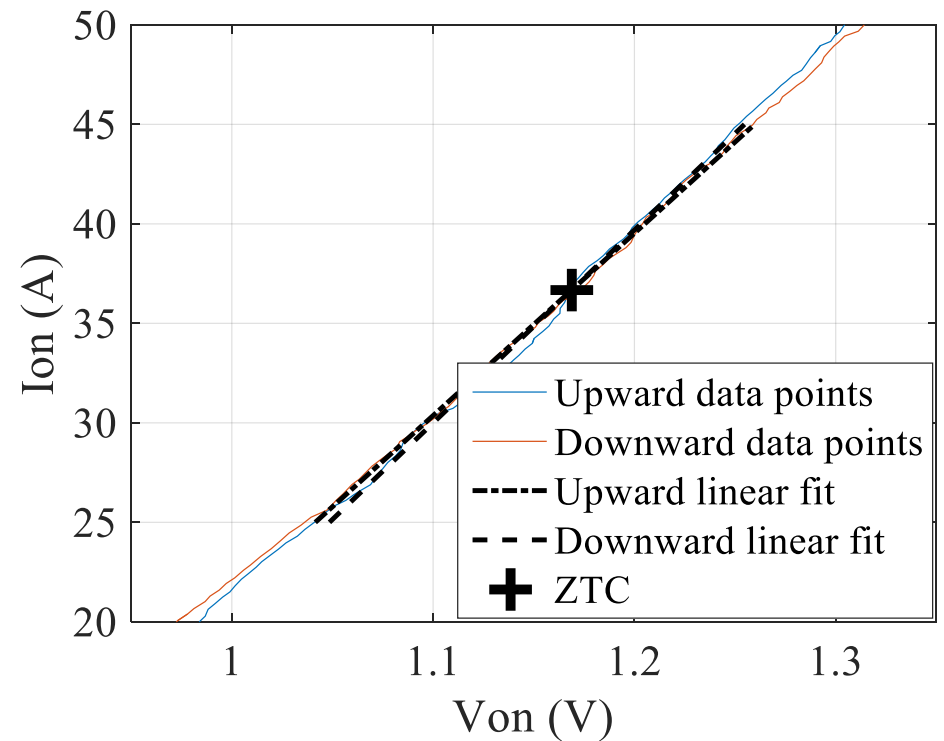


Δ Relec estimation: identification of ZTC current

- Motivation: more than 5A dispersion of ZTC current between identical devices/modules
- 2 strategies:
 - Acquisition at different heat-sink temperature
 - Acquisition at low modulating frequency



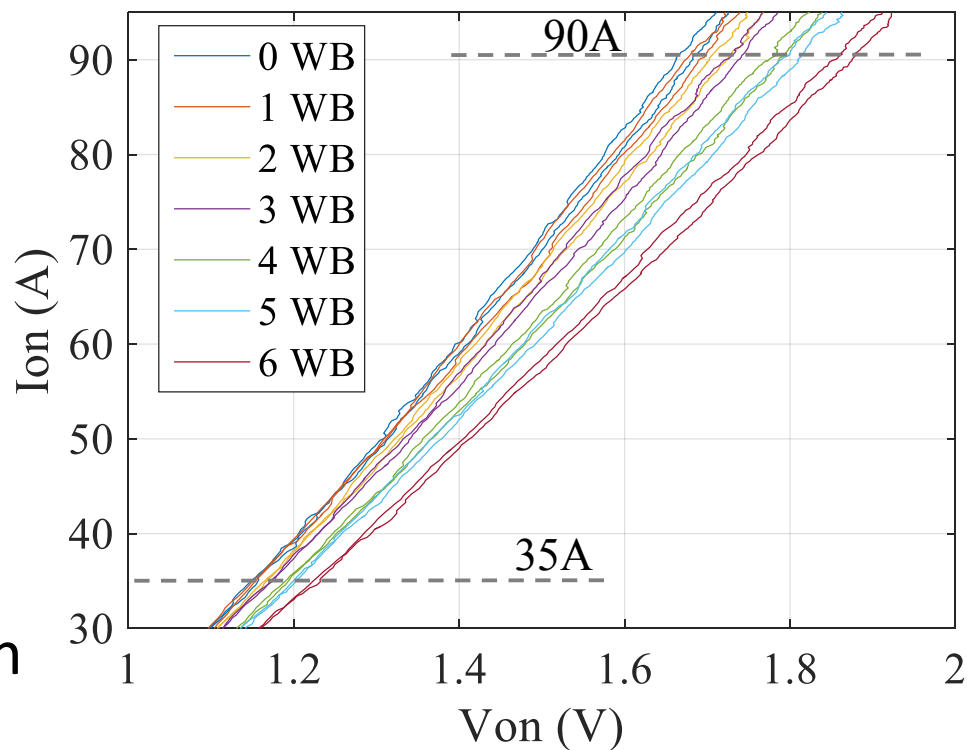
On-line $I_{on}(V_{on})$ at 2 heatsink temperatures of 20°C and 60°C



On-line $I_{on}(V_{on})$ at a same heatsink temperature and during increasing and decreasing current with linear fit

Δ Relec estimation: sensitivity to WB lift-off

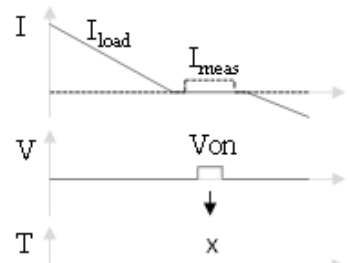
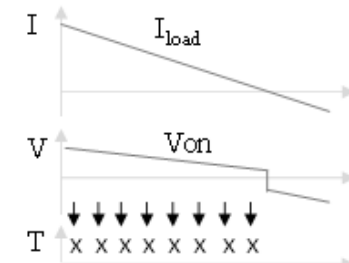
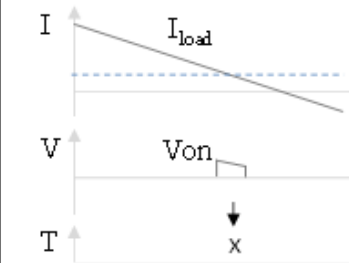
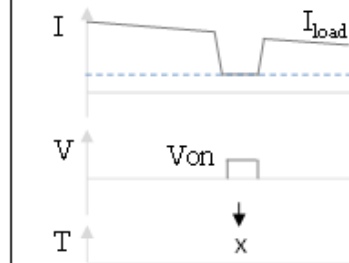
- Wire-bond sectioning experiment
 - Sensitivity is proportional to current (2.6 ratio)
- ⇒ Specification for Von sensor:
- High accuracy (mV level) for “early” prognostics
 - High precision (e.g. through additional filtering)



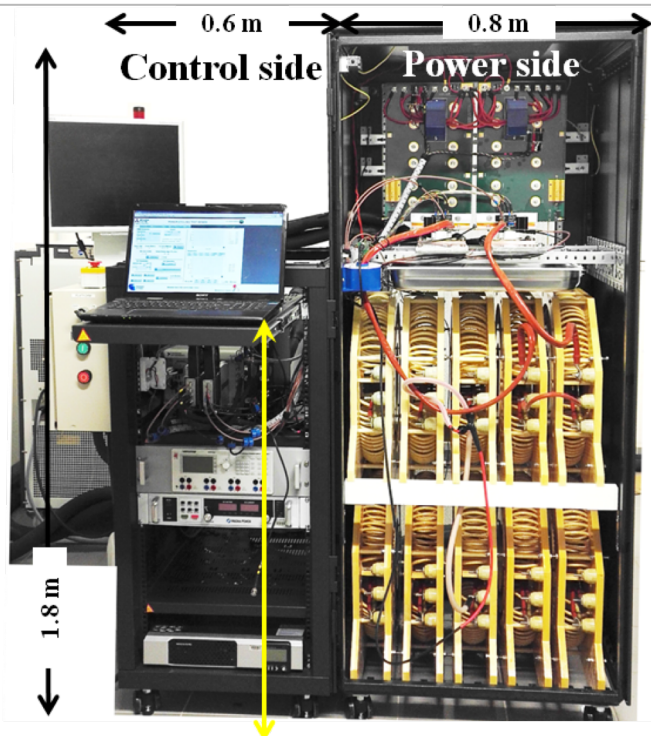
On-line Ion(Von) at with sectioned wire-bonds

	1% Von increase	Average Von jump	5% voltage increase
@ High current of 90A	18mV	33.2mV	90mV
@ ZTC of 35A	7mV	12.8mV	35mV

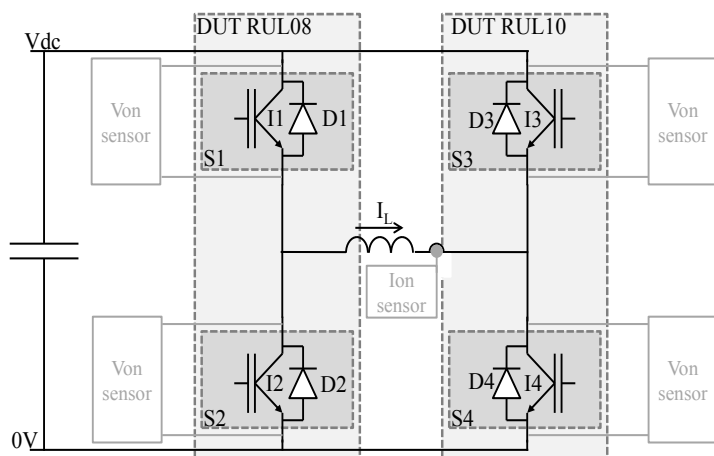
Tj estimation with Von: review

	Method 1: Von @ low measurement current	Method 2: Von @ any load current	Method 3: Von @ low load-current	Method 4: Von @ low load-current pulses
Features				
Cost and calibration effort	★☆☆☆☆ - Von sensor - Specific current source - By-pass circuit	★★★★★ → ★★★★★ (this paper demonstrates the use of a reduced calibration data) - Von sensor - Current sensor - High calibration effort (calibration versus both temperature and current)		
Intrusiveness and bandwidth	★☆☆☆☆ - Disconnects the power-device from power during measurement	★★★★★ - Does not interact with normal operation - Can be performed at each switching period	★★☆☆☆ - Does not interact with normal operation - Can be performed twice per modulating period of an inverter	★★☆☆☆ - Modifies the load current during 100µs to 200µs - Each temperature estimation impacts load current and EMI
Accuracy	★★★★★ - The main issue is the cool-down during the delay before measurement	★★☆☆☆ - Self-heating in calibration - High influence of the interconnect temperature - Low sensitivity for some current values close to ZTC - Uncertainty on current	★★★★★ - Uncertainty on current	
Robustness	★★★★★	★☆☆☆☆ - High sensitivity to wire-bond degradation	★★☆☆☆ → ★★★★★ (this paper demonstrates a means to estimate and compensate for the wire-bond degradation) - Medium sensitivity to wire-bond degradation	
References	[4] [5] [6]	[7] [8] [9]	-	[11]

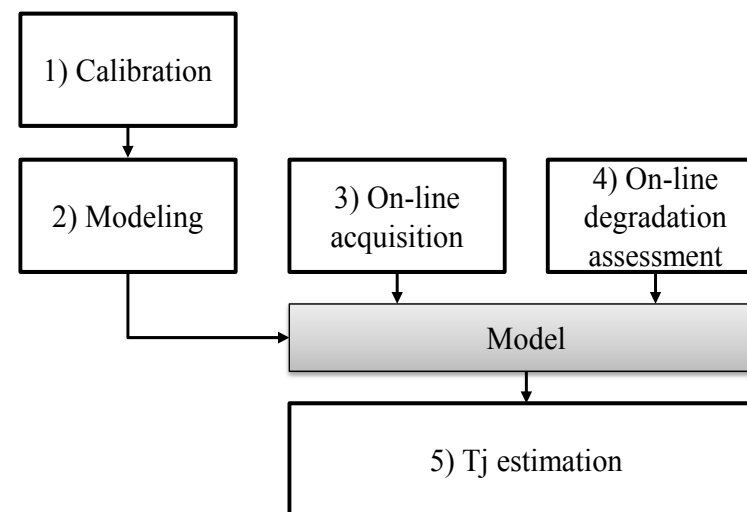
Tj estimation with Von at low load current pulse



Test bench

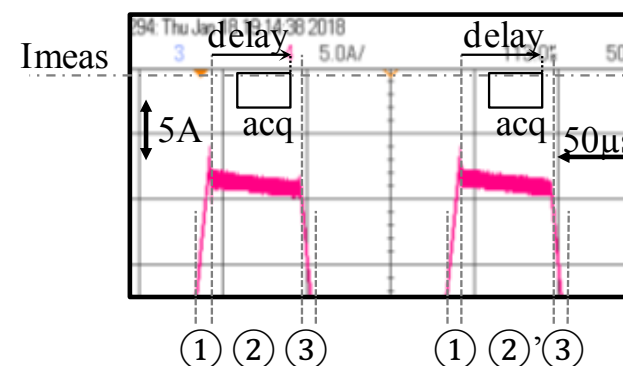


Topology



Method

1) Calibration

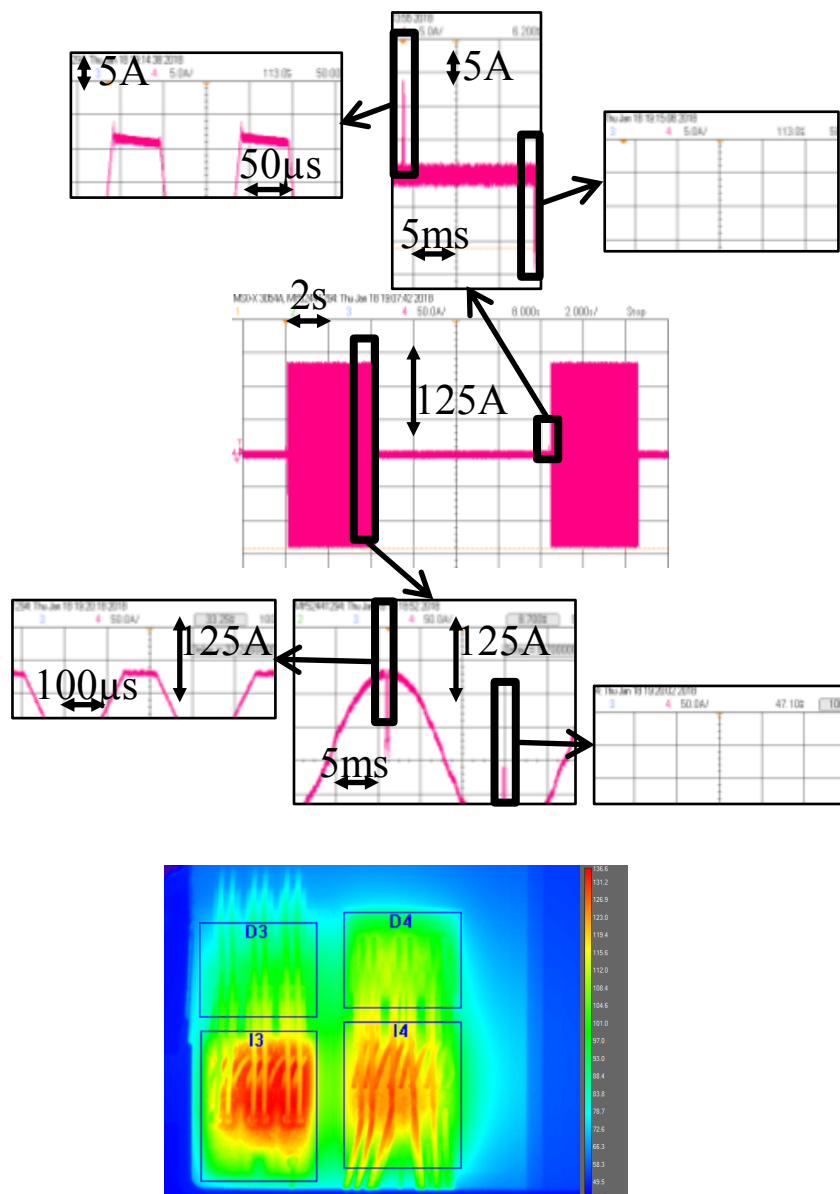


2) Modeling

$$V_{on} = (a \cdot T_j + b) \cdot I_{on} + (c \cdot T_j + d + e \cdot T_j^2)$$

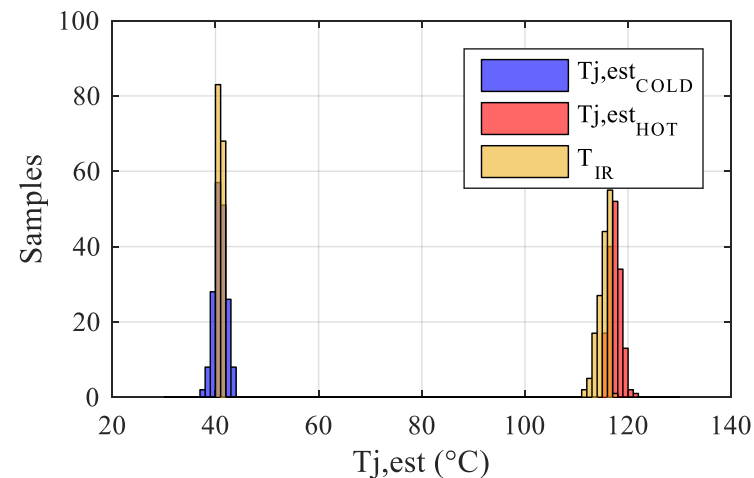
Tj estimation with Von: results

3) On-line acquisition

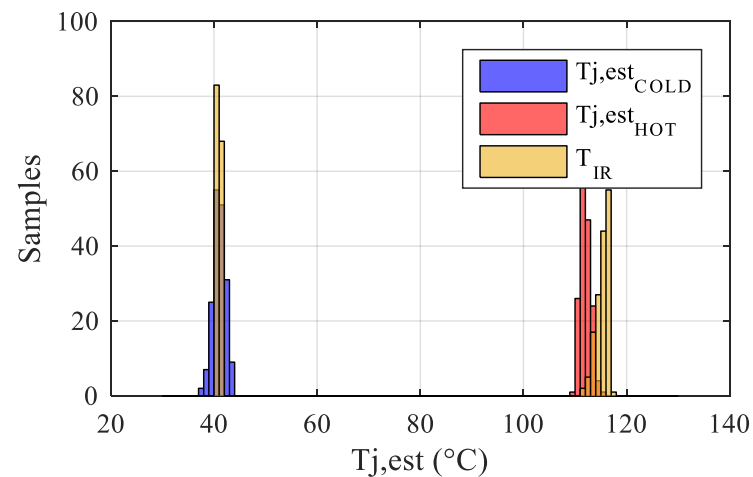


IR observation

5) Tj estimation with full calibration dataset (20°C to 160°C)

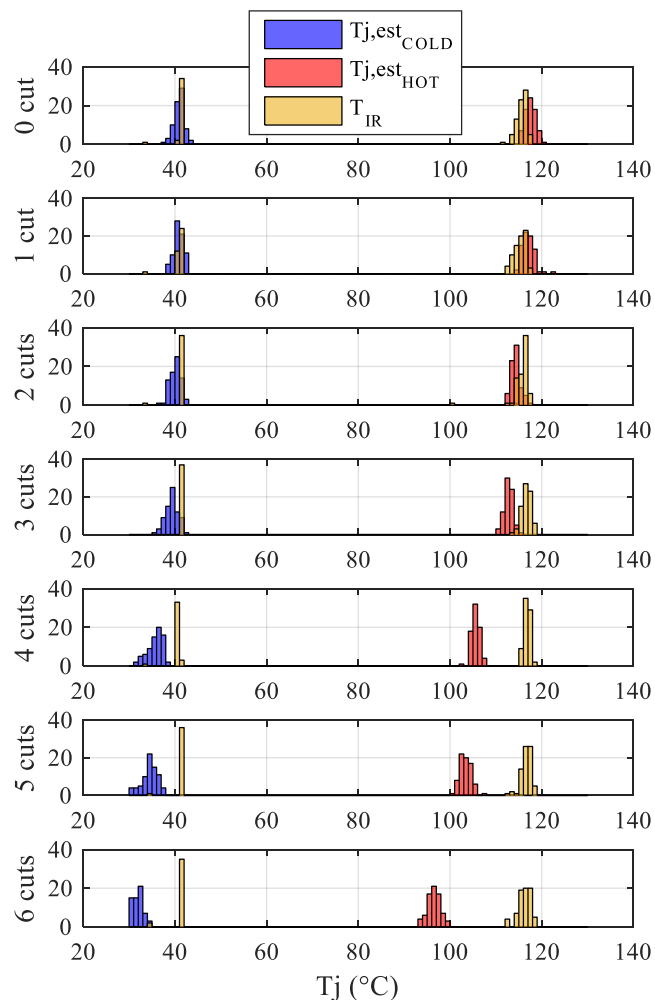


5) Tj estimation with reduced calibration dataset (20°C to 70°C)

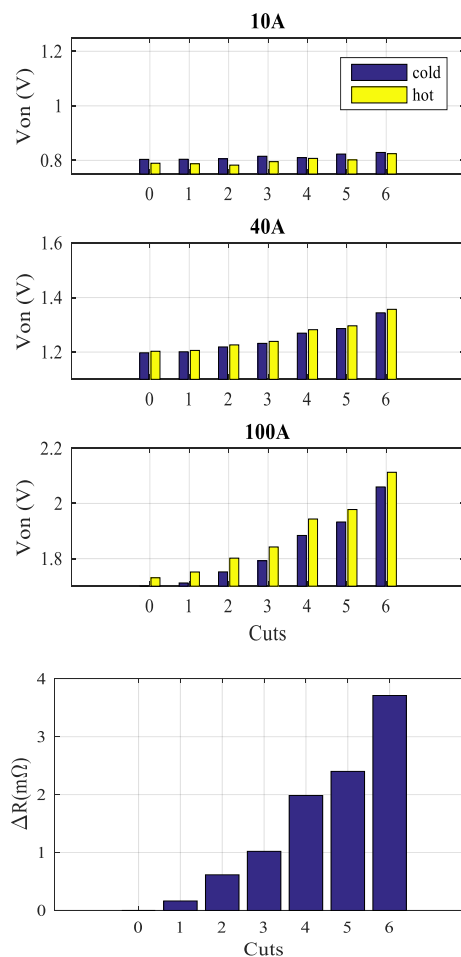


Tj estimation with Von: robustness

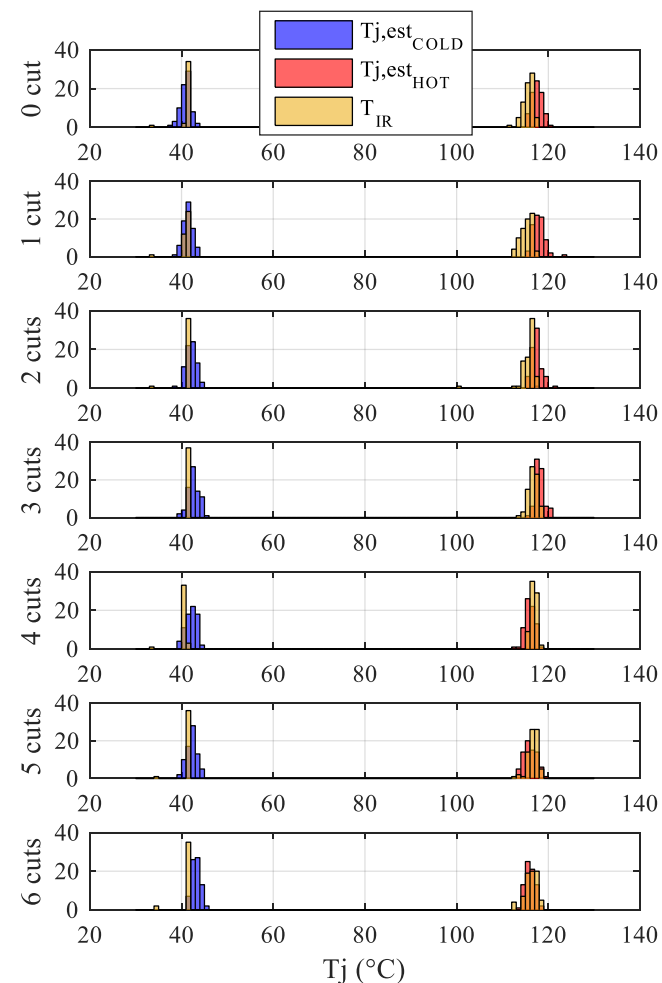
5) Tj estimation with wire-bond cuts without correction of degradation



4) On-line degradation assessment

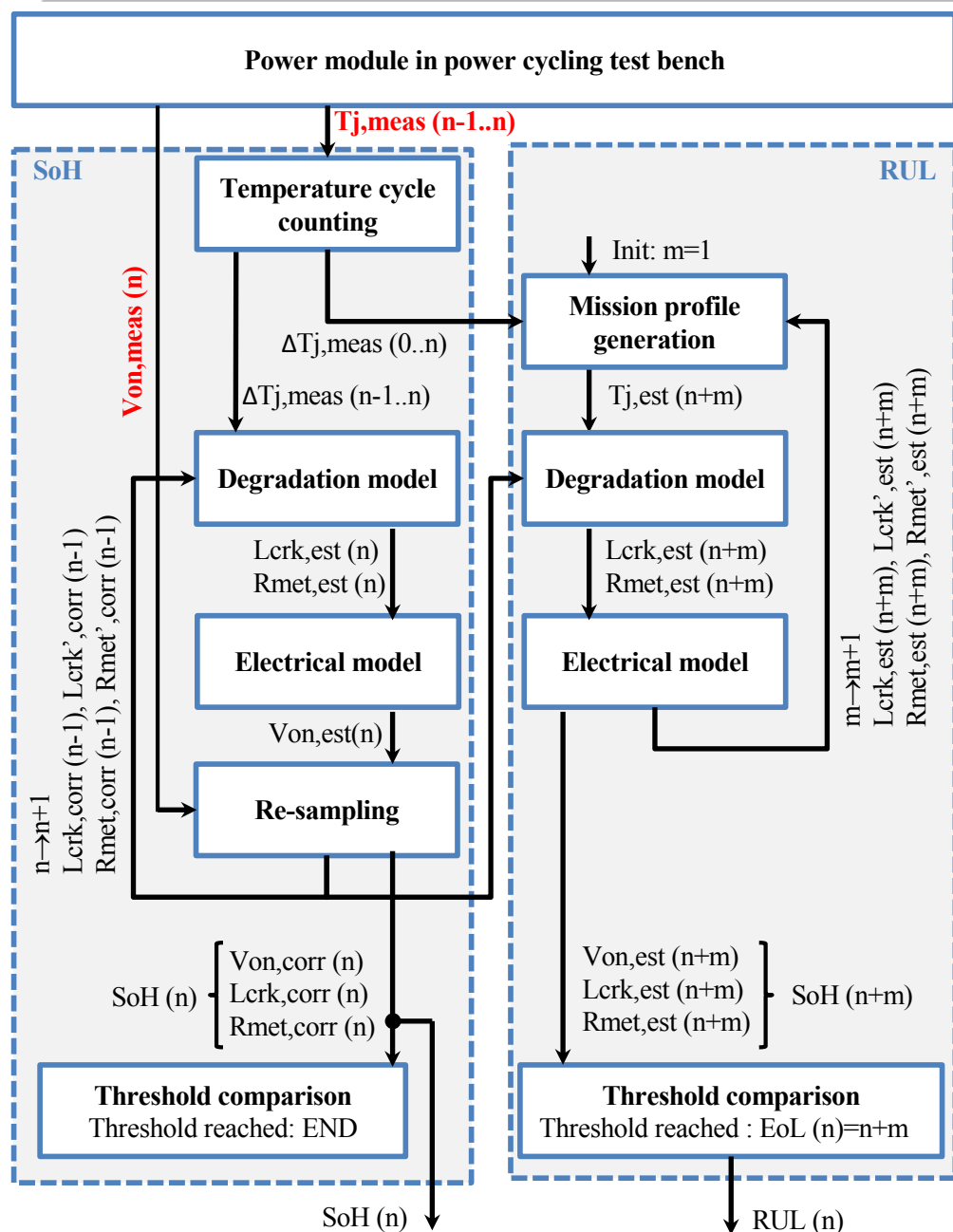


5) Tj estimation with wire-bond cuts with correction of degradation

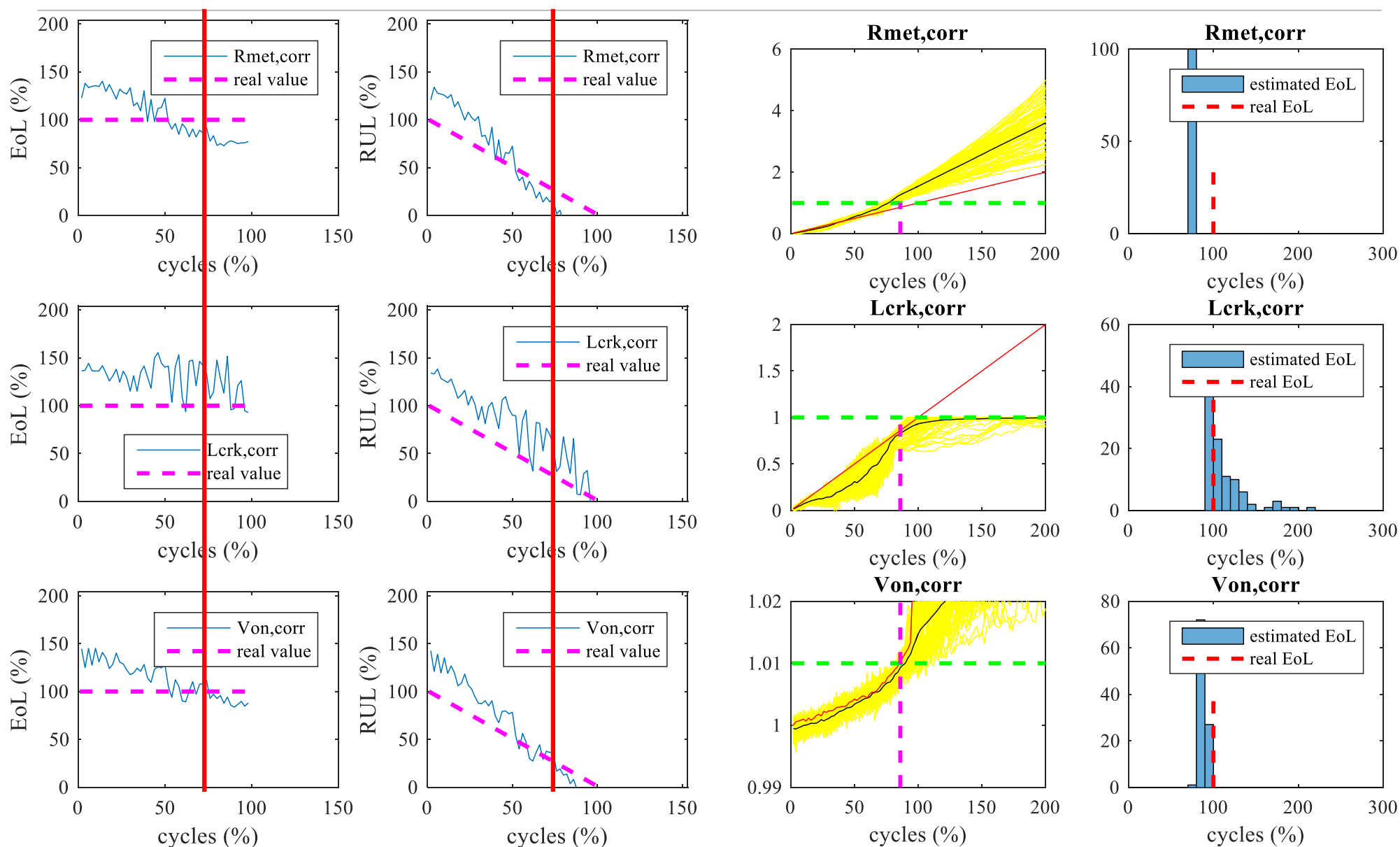


Prognostic algorithm: concept

- Algorithm based on Von evolution prior to first WB lift-off.
- Degradation model:
 - Coffin-Manson + Miner rule
- Electrical model:
 - Linear increase of crack length and metallization, calibrated with training tests
- Resampling:
 - Particle filter
- Validation: DC PC data.



Prognostic algorithm: results

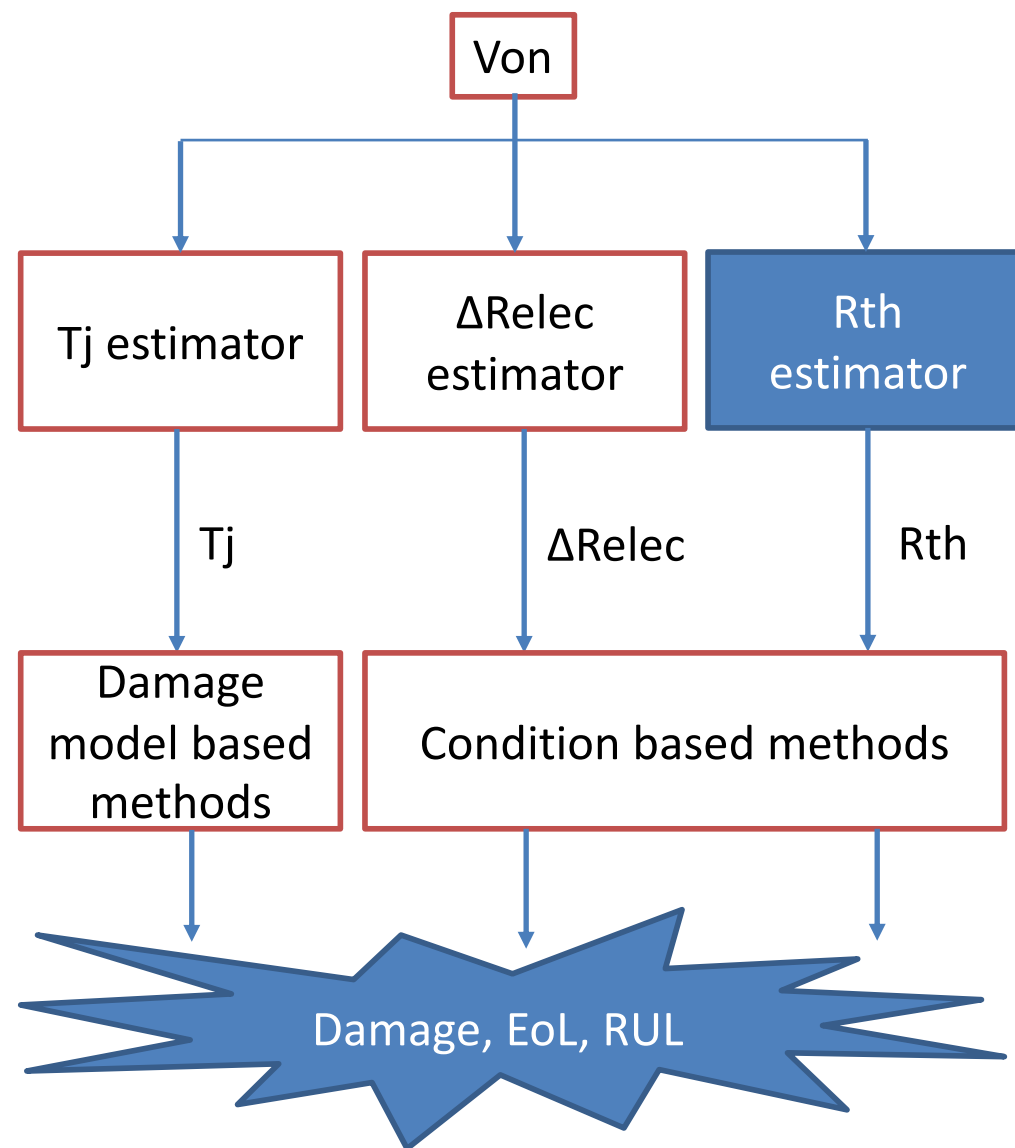


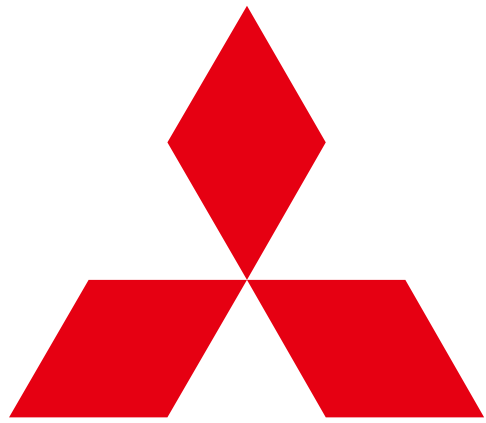
Mean estimation of the EoL and RUL as a function of number of cycle for a DUT.

Details of the algorithm activated after 75% cycles.

Conclusion/Outline

- Introduction
- Von sensor
- ΔRelec estimation
- T_j estimation
- Prognostic algorithm





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Changes for the Better

Thank you for your attention

