

# Examples of Applications Benefiting from the Monolithic GaN Power Stage and Redefining the State of the Art

*Presented by M. de Rooij  
Efficient Power Conversion*

Presentation# 3523

# Speaker Introduction



## Michael de Rooij

Vice President of Applications at Efficient Power Conversion (EPC)

- IEEE senior member since 2003 
- Ph.D. EE- Power Electronics (1998)

# Agenda

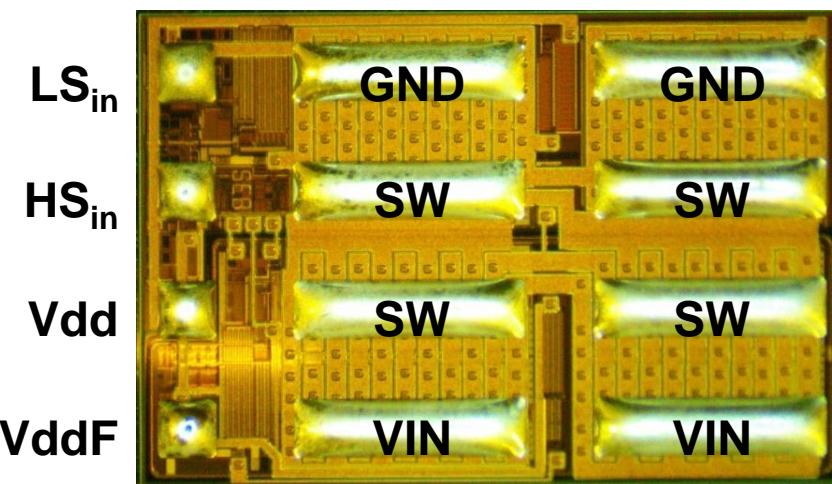
---

- Introduction to the ePower™ stage
- 300 W  $\frac{1}{16}$ th Brick Converter
  - Application details
  - Experimental results
- 400 W BLDC Motor Drive
  - Application details
  - Experimental results
- Conclusion

# Introducing ePower™ Stage

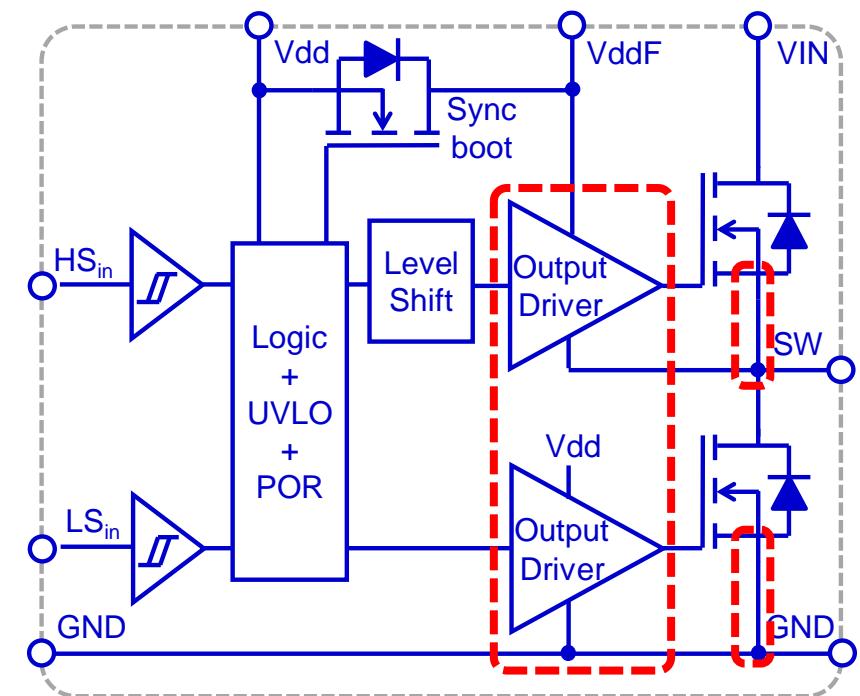
EPC2152 – Monolithic GaN half-bridge with driver with bootstrap supply

- Near zero common source inductance
- Driver matched to FETs
- Thermal balancing
- Layout friendly



3.9 x 2.6 mm

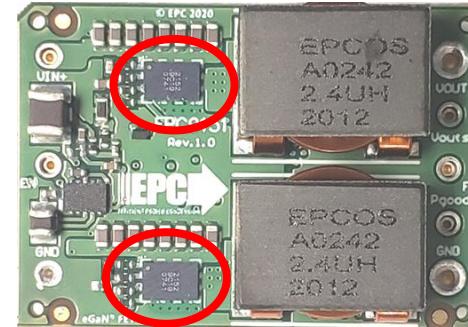
80 V<sub>DSmax</sub>, R<sub>DS(on)\_typ</sub> = 10 mΩ



# eGaN IC Application Examples

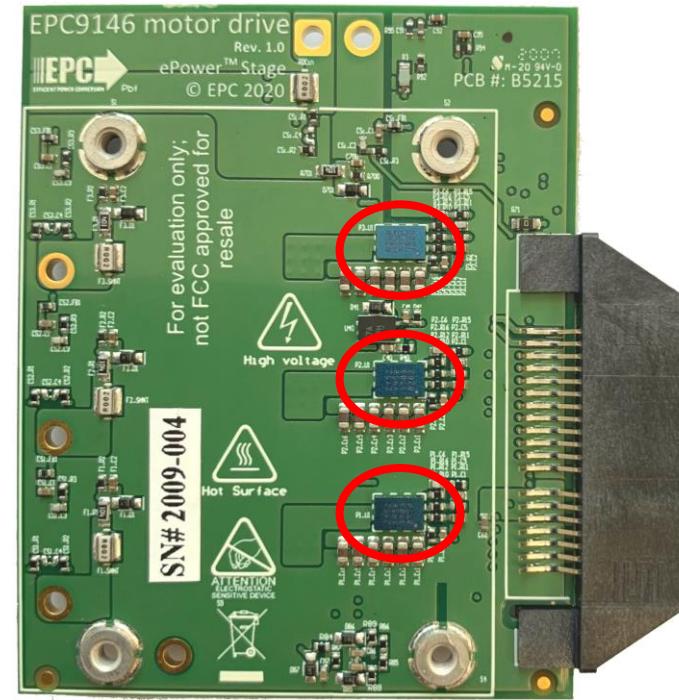
- **300 W  $1/_{16}^{\text{th}}$  Brick Converter**

- Small size
- Low component count



- **400 W BLDC Motor drive**

- Quiet operation
- Reduced input ripple
- Higher frequency

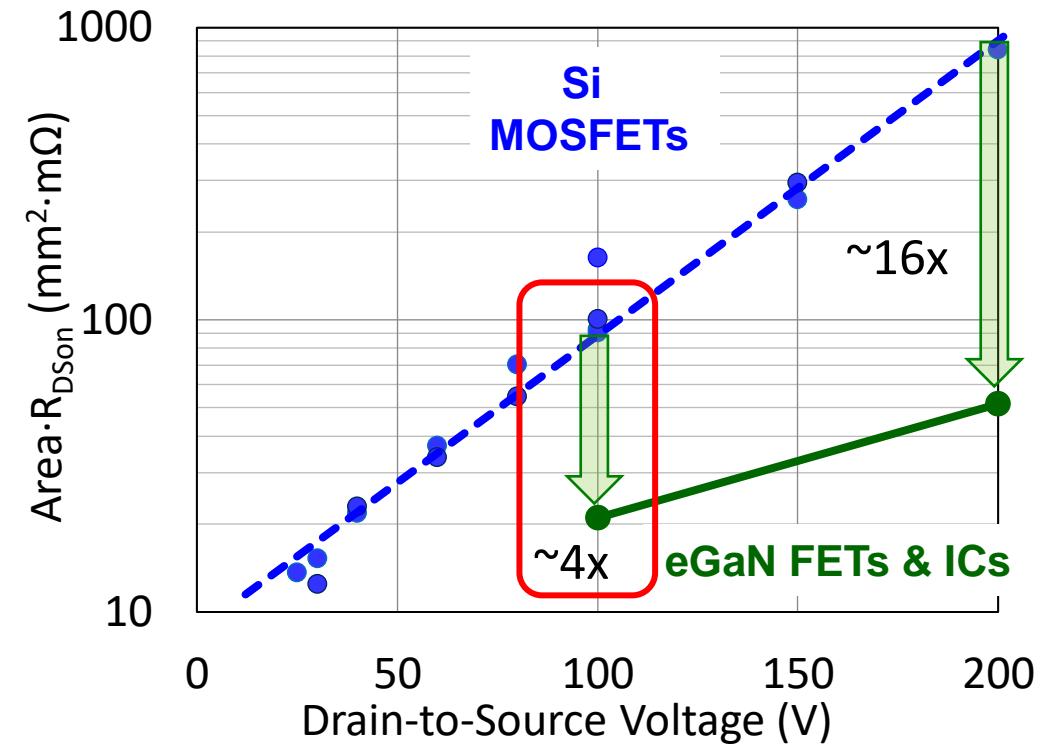
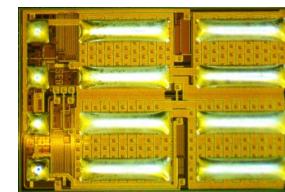


# **300 W 1/<sub>16</sub><sup>th</sup> Brick Converter**

# GaN Value in 48 V DC to DC Converters

## With respect to MOSFETs:

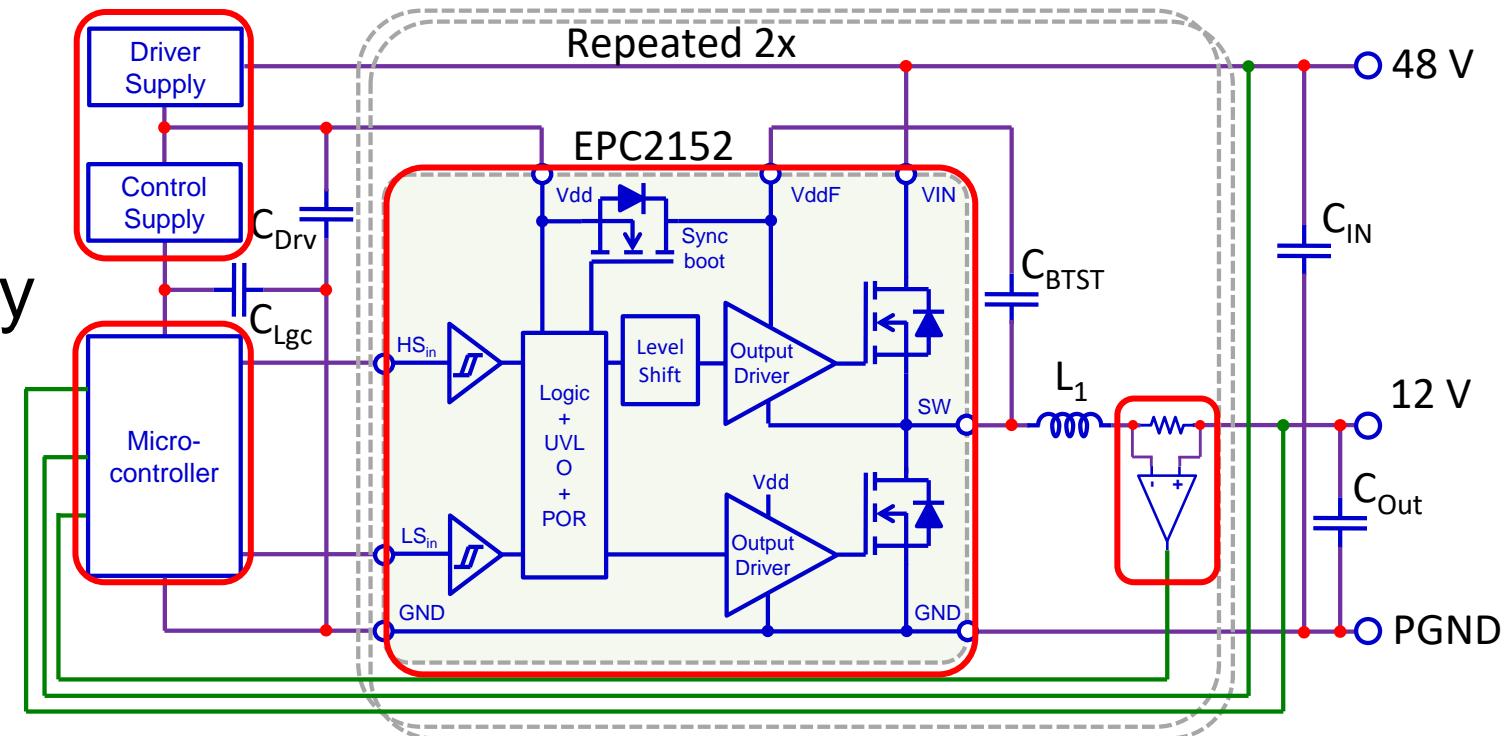
- Reduced FOM ~ 4 times
- Lower  $Q_G$  ~ 5 -10 times
- Lower  $R_{DSon}$  at  $V_{GS} = 5$  V
- Lower  $Q_{OSS}$
- Lower  $Q_{GD}$
- Zero  $Q_{RR}$
- Smaller



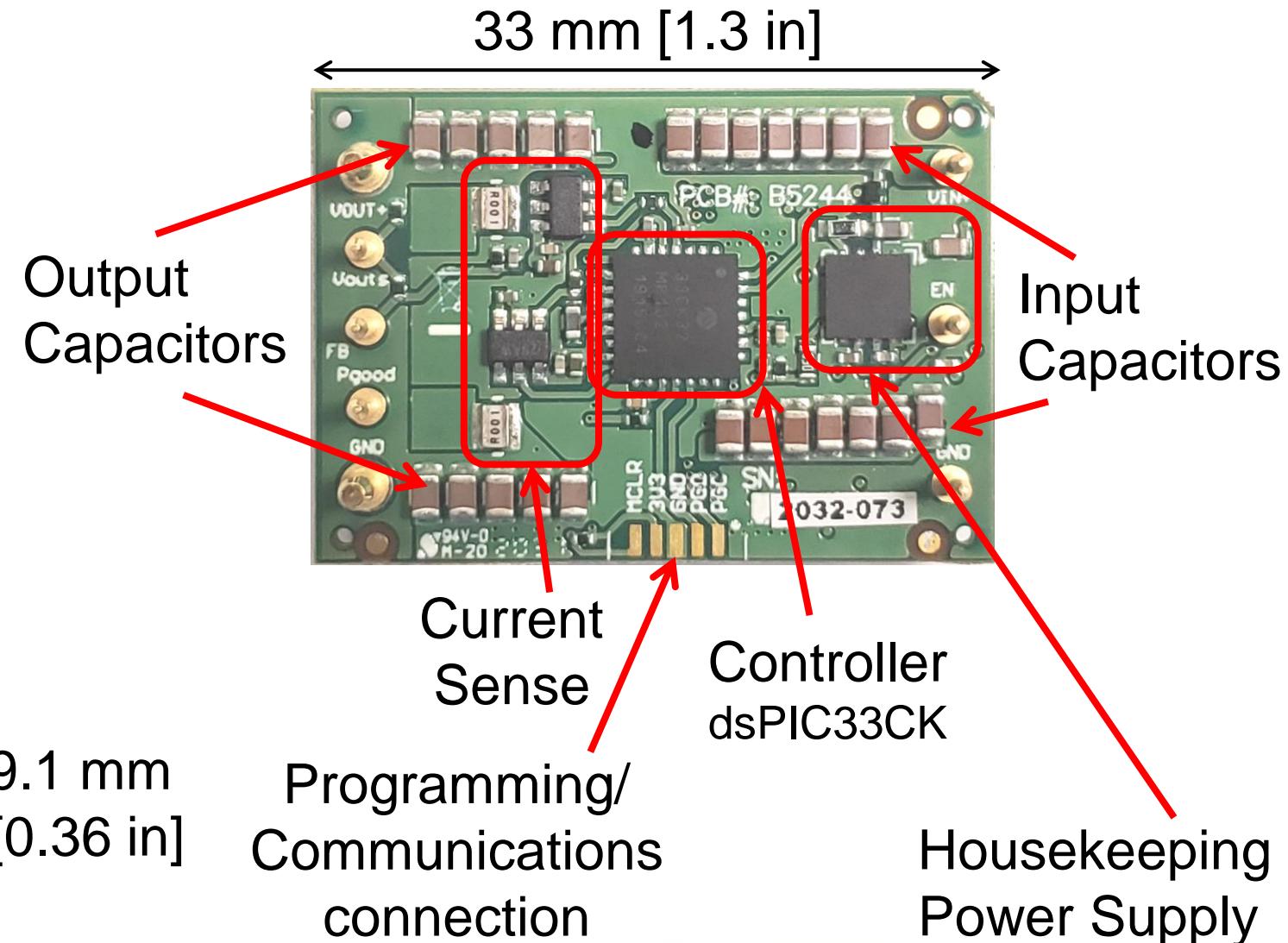
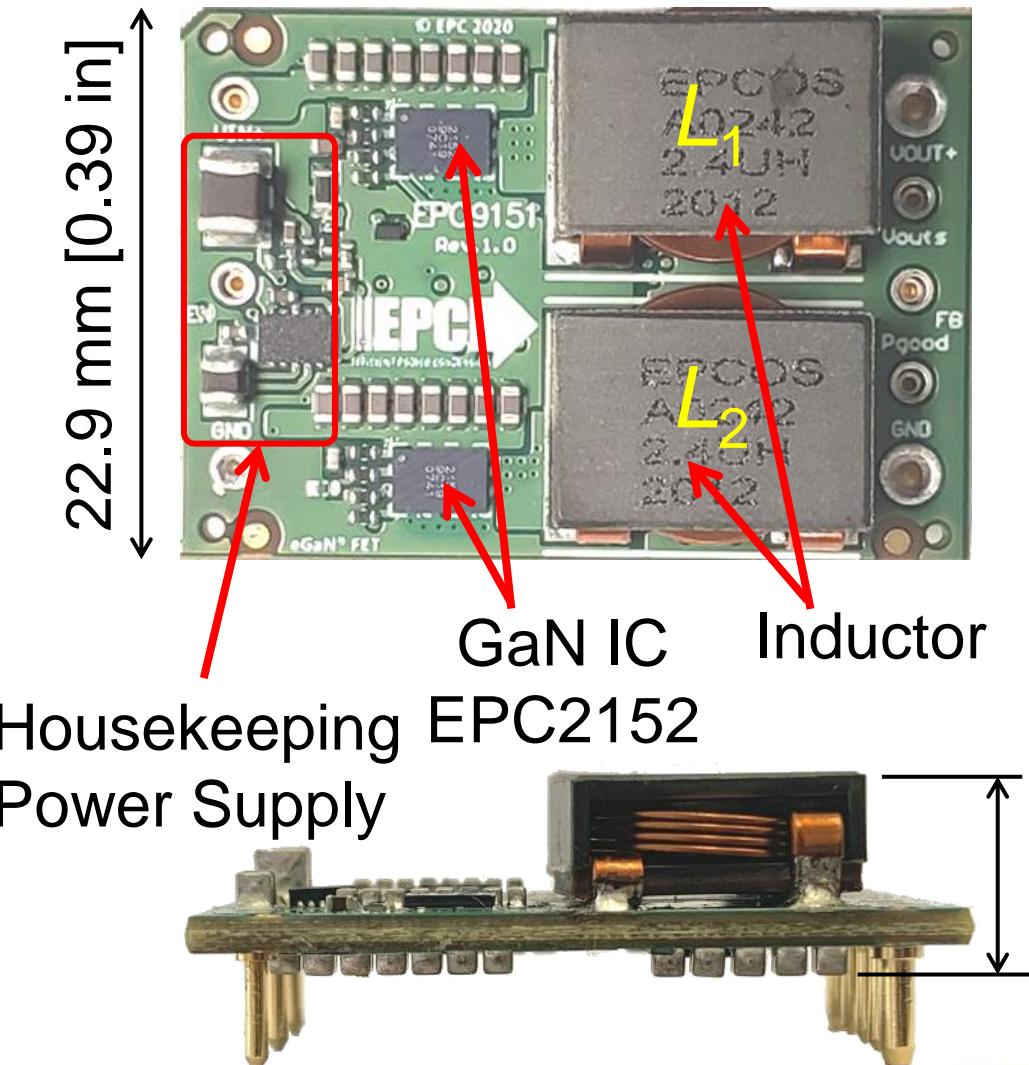
# System Overview

The system comprises:

- GaN IC ePower stage
- Housekeeping power supply
- Digital controller
- Current sense amplifiers



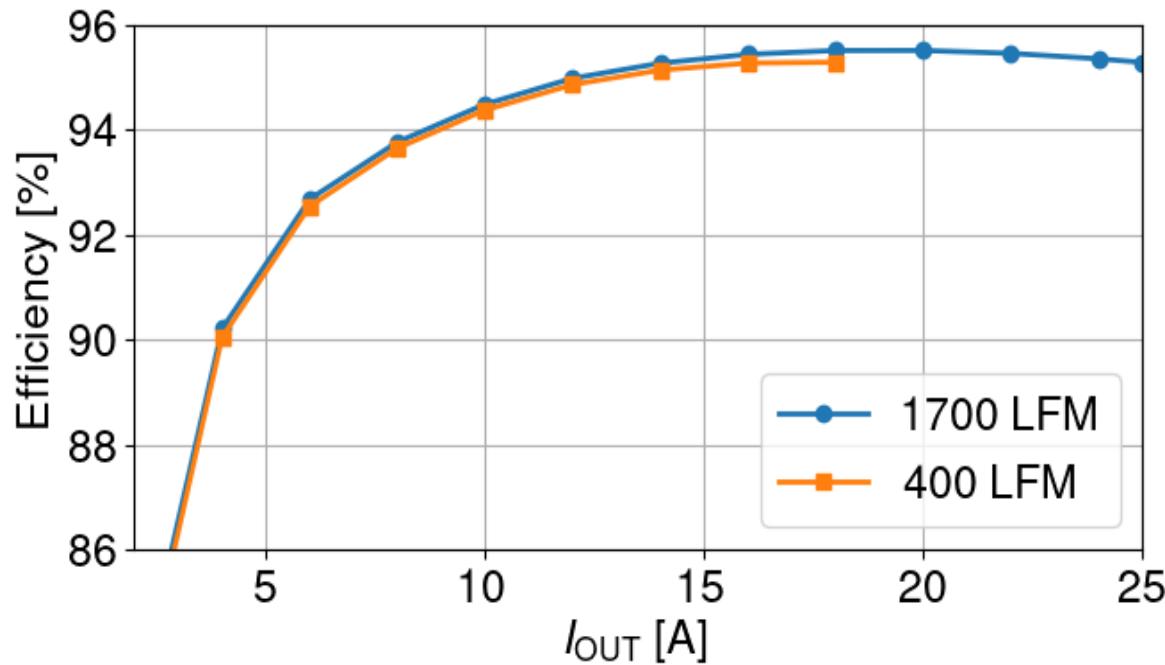
# Experimental 300 W $1/_{16}^{\text{th}}$ Brick Converter



# Bi-directional Conversion Efficiency

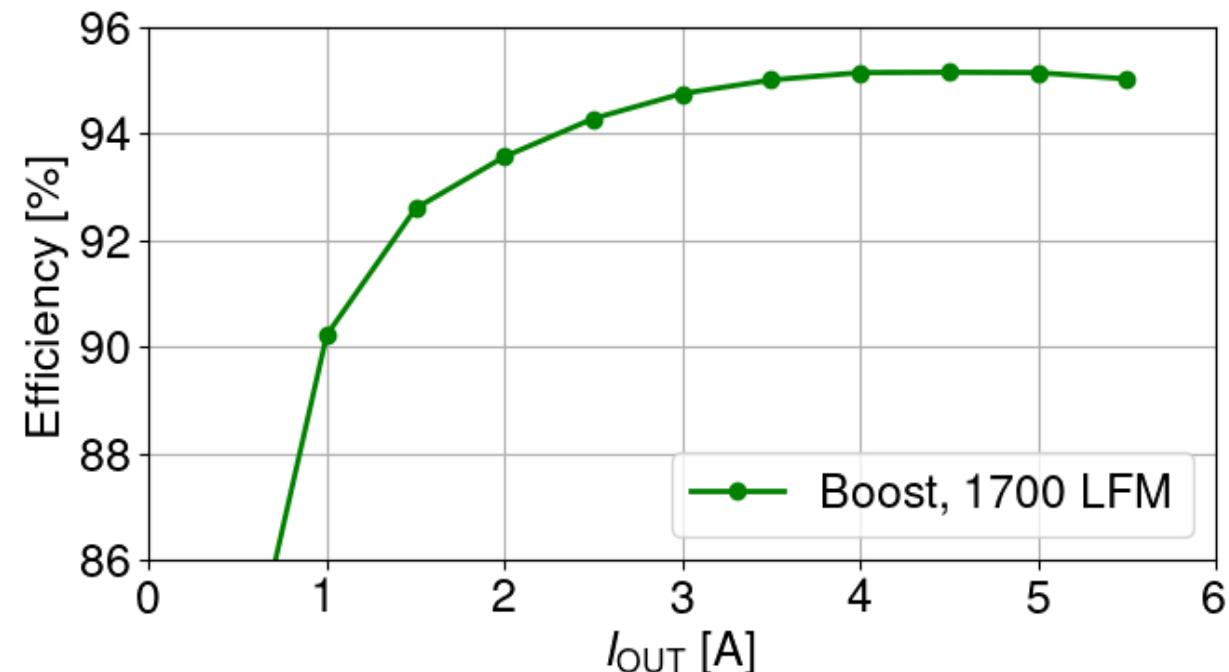
## Buck operation

- 48 V<sub>DC</sub> input
- 12 V<sub>DC</sub> output



## Reverse Boost operation

- 12 V<sub>DC</sub> input
- 48 V<sub>DC</sub> output



# **400 W BLDC Motor drive**

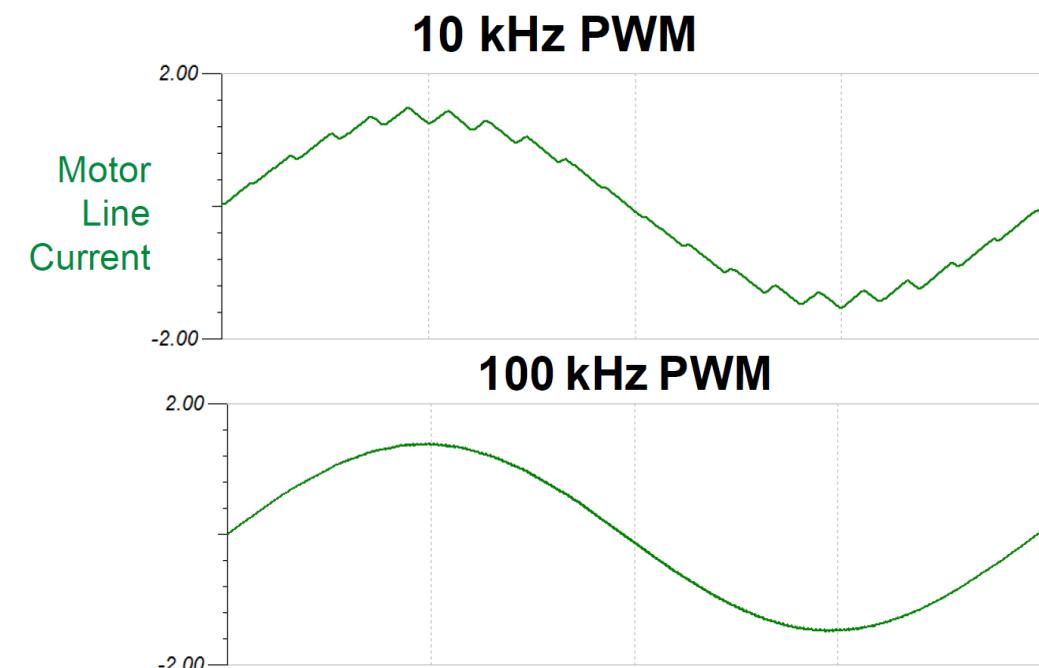
# GaN Benefits in BLDC Motor Drives

GaN FET/ICs switch fast with  $Q_{RR} = 0$

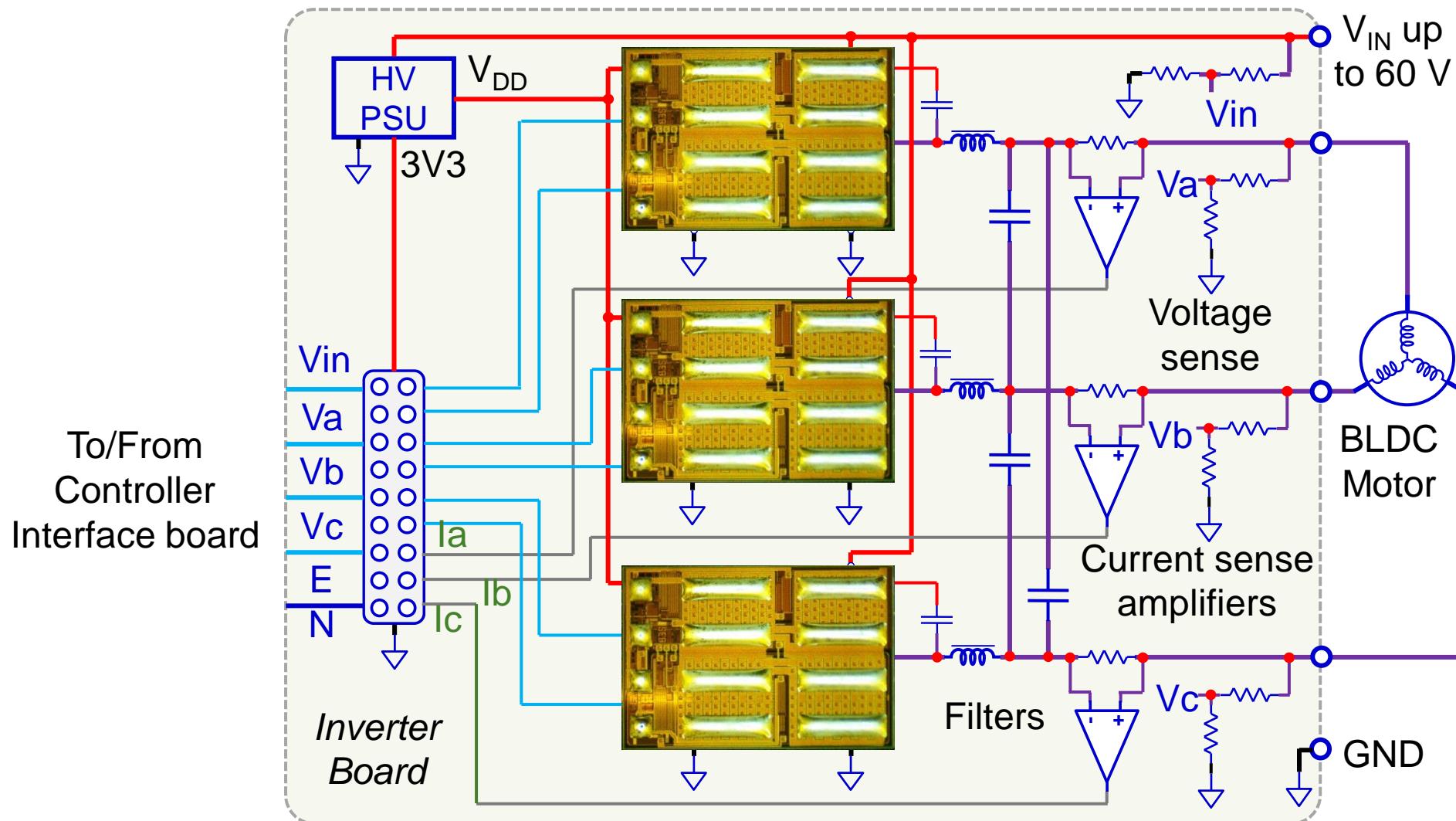
Higher switching frequency

Lower dead time

- Lower distortion → lower acoustic noise
- Lower current ripple → reduced magnetic loss
- Lower torque ripple → improved precision
- Lower filtering → lower cost, weight & size.  
*Can switch to ceramic capacitors*
- Smaller size enables incorporation into motor housing
- Supports low inductance, higher power density motors



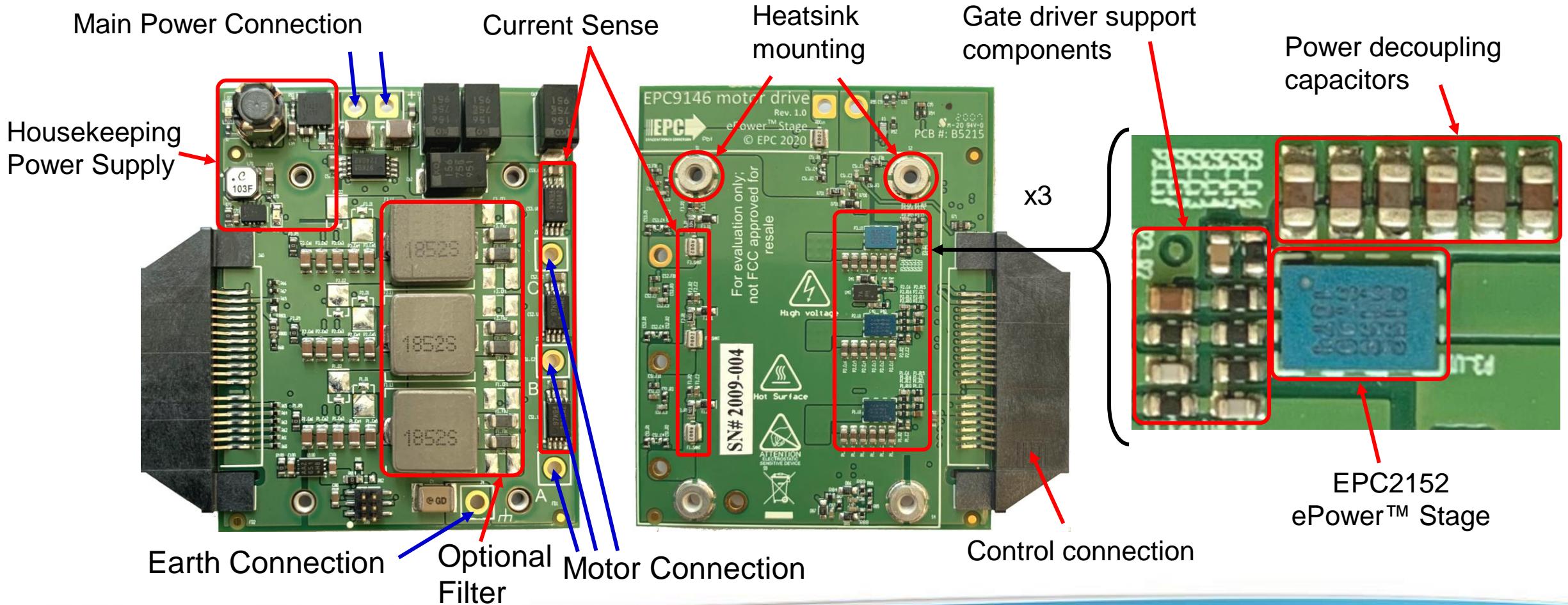
# BLDC Motor Drive Overview



# 3-Phase Motor Drive

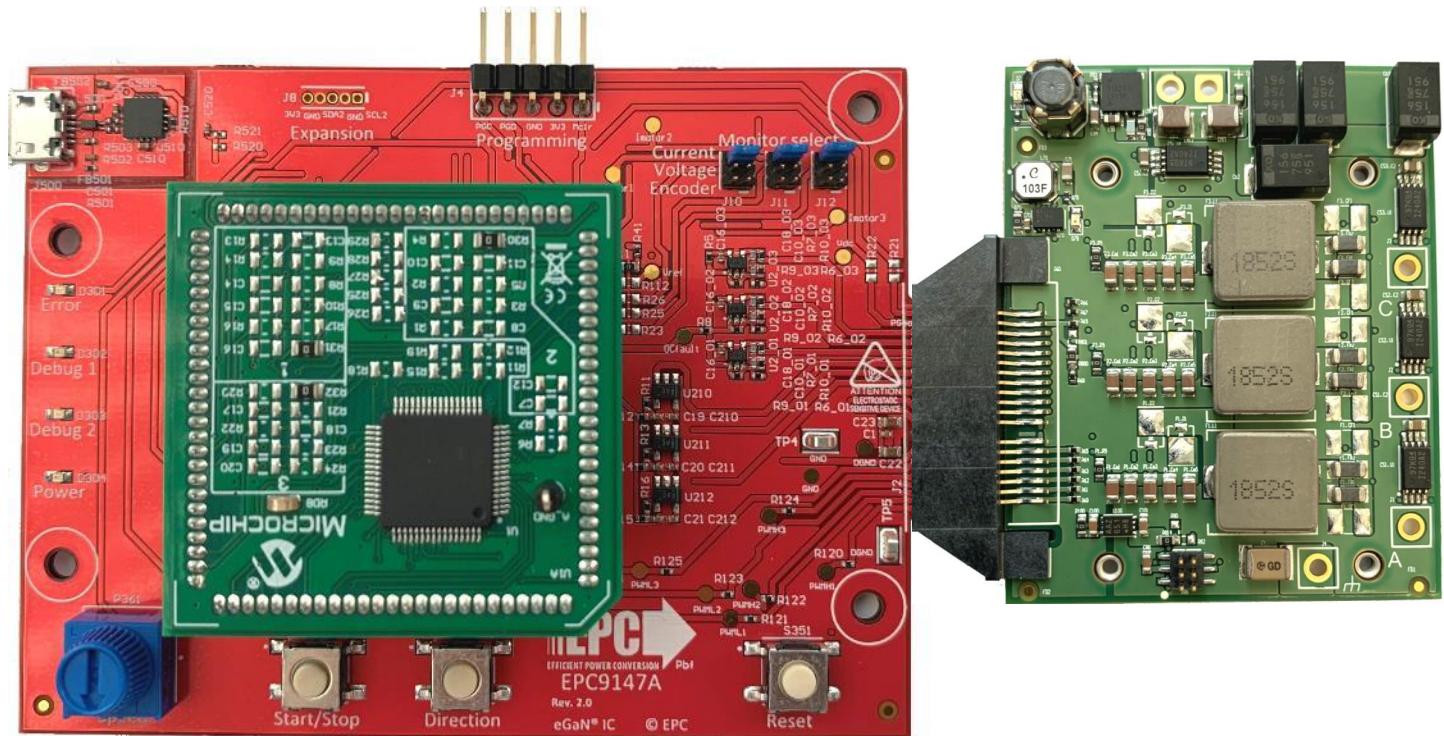
- 15 V – 60 V<sub>DC</sub> supply
- 15 A<sub>peak</sub> per phase

- Power a 400 W NEMA 34 Motor
- Measures 55 mm x 45 mm



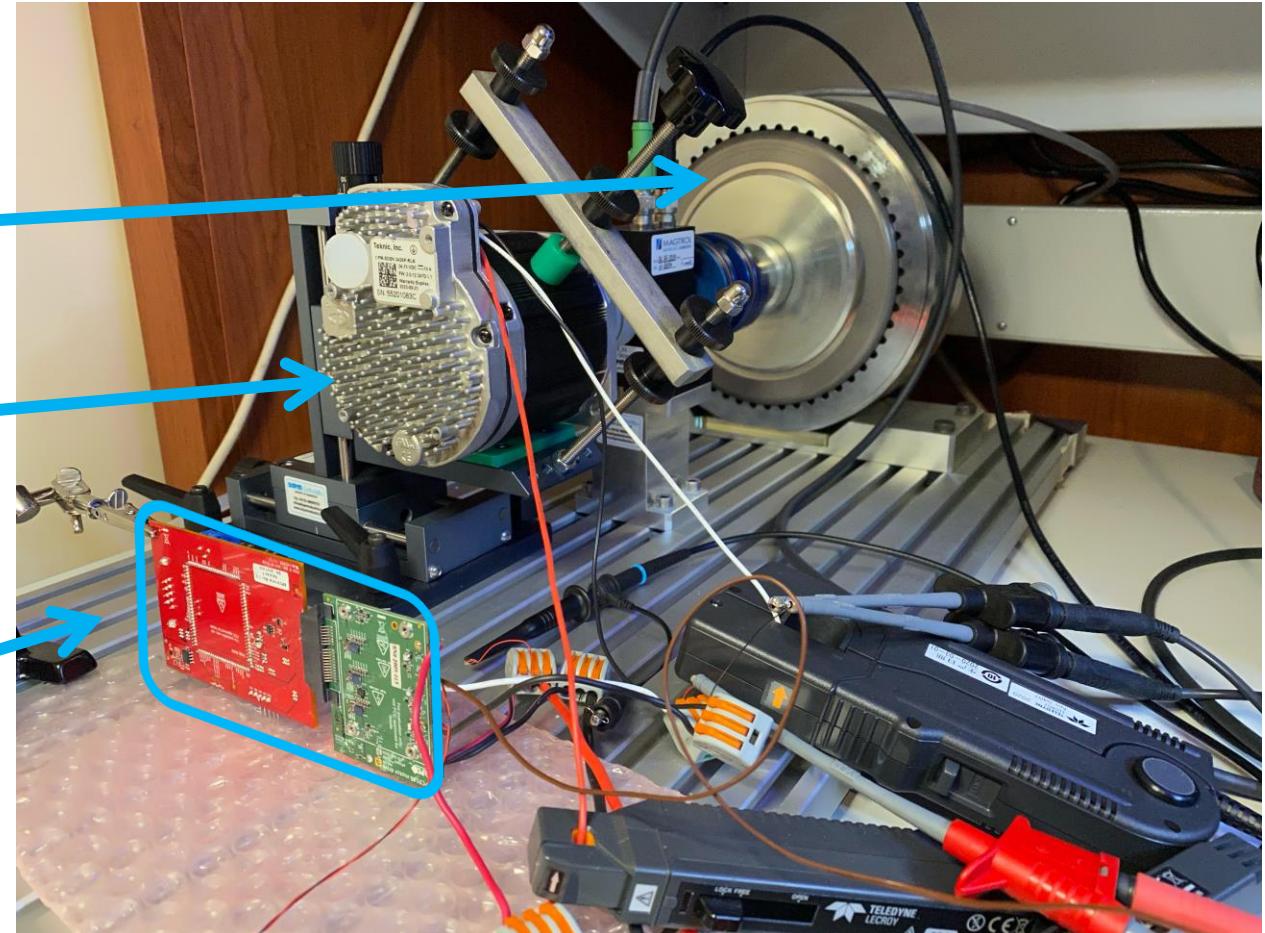
# Motor Control Overview

- Interface board
  - dsPic33EP PIM based
  - Human controls:  
speed, start/stop,  
direction
- Microchip MotorBench
  - Control tuned to motor



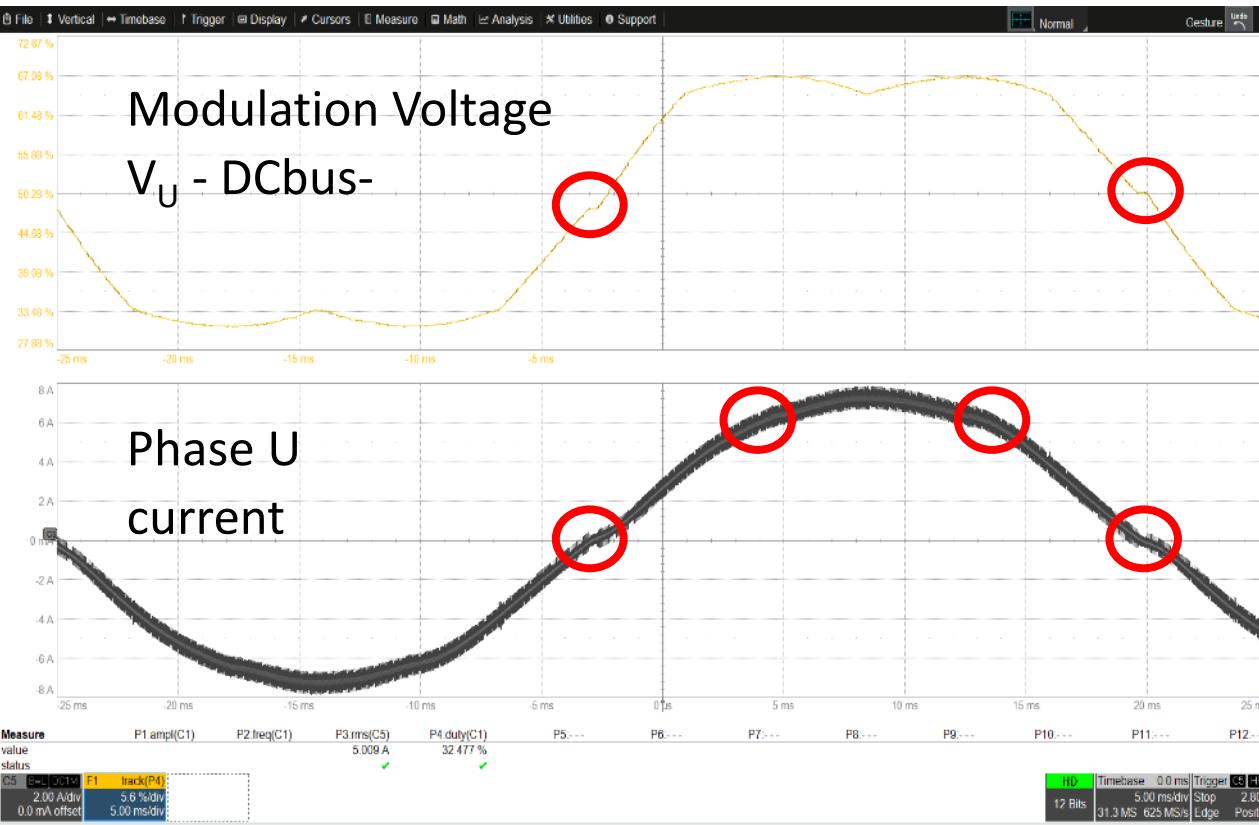
# Experimental Testing Overview

- Hysteresis brake dynamometer for loading
- NEMA 34 motor
- Sensorless FOC SVPWM control



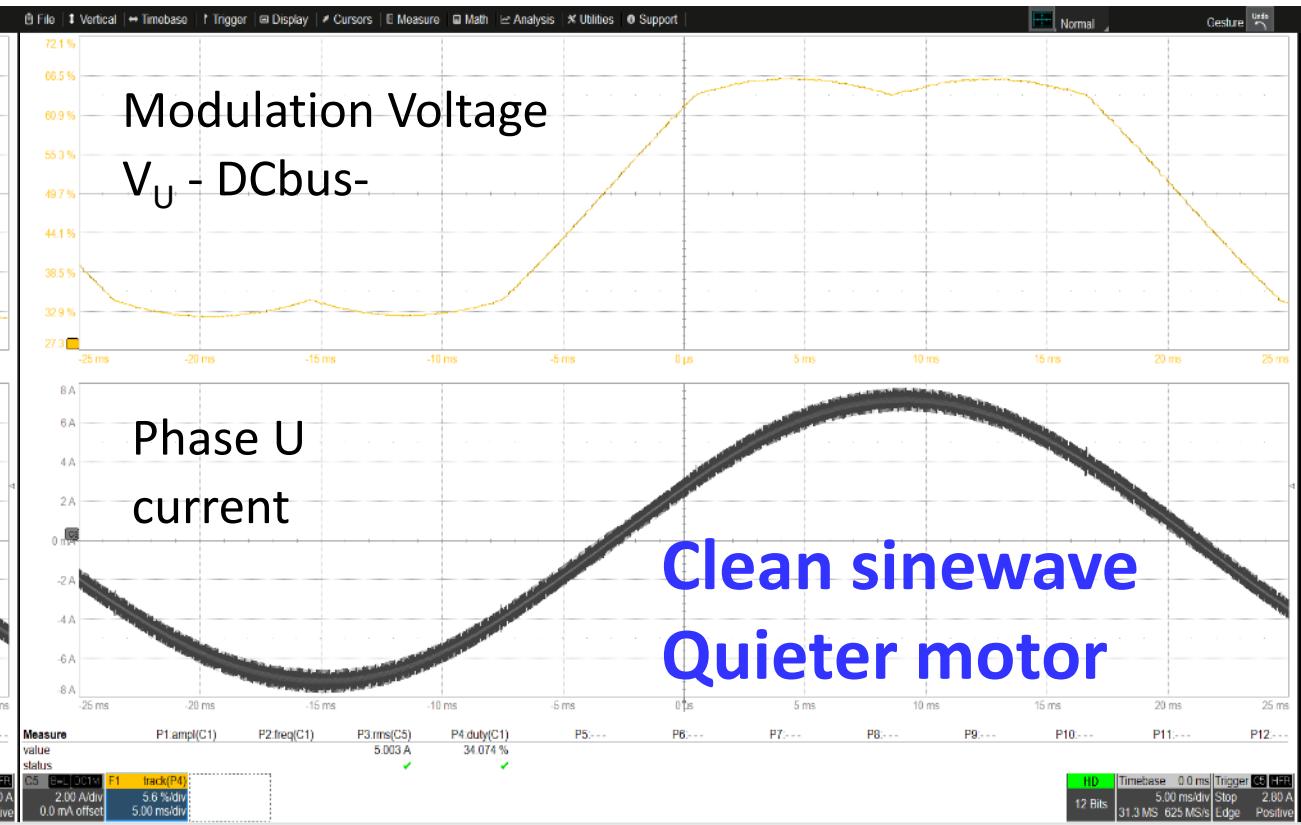
# Impact of Dead-Time

36 V<sub>DC</sub> DC supply, 5 A<sub>RMS</sub> Motor phase current, 20 kHz



500ns dead time

- Video link on dead time effect to acoustic noise: <https://youtu.be/nr80sdYyL-M>



21ns dead time

# Impact of Switching Frequency

- Electrolytic Capacitors:
  - Over-sized by RMS current rating
  - Size unaffected by PWM frequency

$$I_{\text{Cap\_RMS}} \approx 0.65 \times I_{\text{line\_RMS}}$$

- Ceramic Capacitors:
  - Sized by Voltage ripple
  - Size decrease by PWM frequency
  - Optimal ESR at 100 kHz

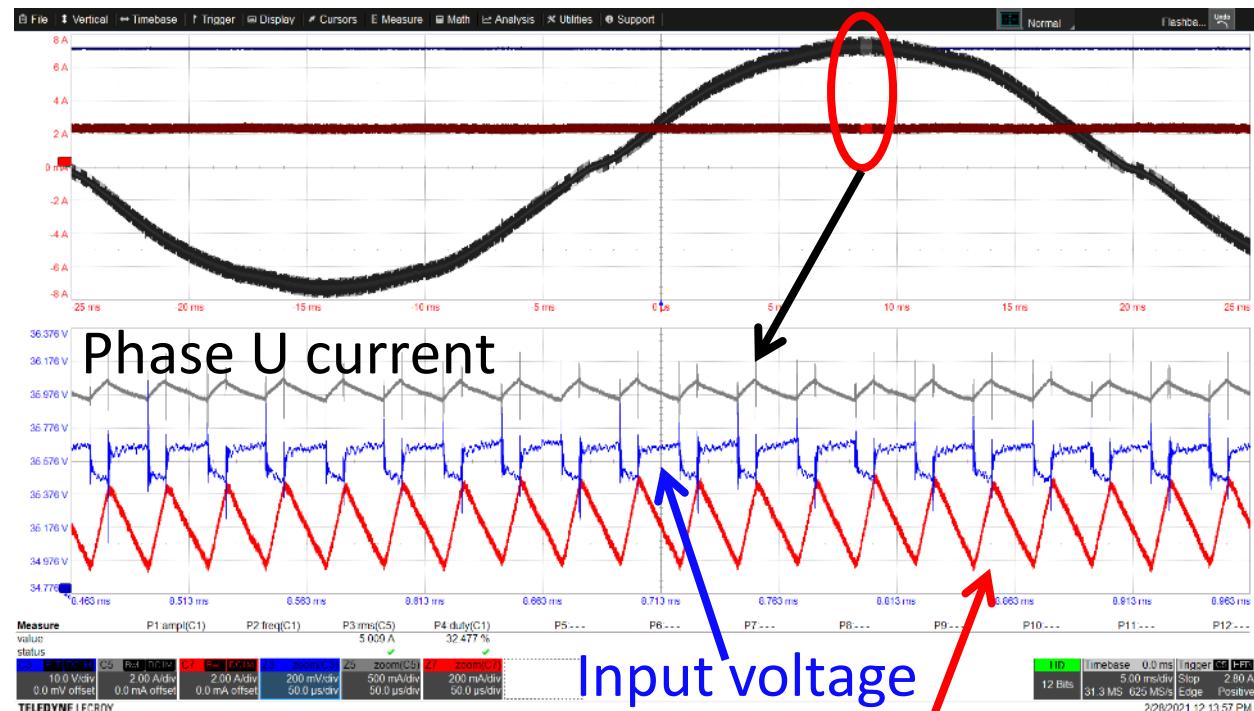
$$\Delta v_{pp} \propto \frac{1}{4f_{sw}} \frac{I_0}{C_f}$$

| Parameter        | Setup 1                         | Setup 2                       |
|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| PWM Frequency    | 20 kHz                          | 100 kHz                       |
| Deadtime         | 500 ns                          | 21 ns                         |
| Input Capacitors | 2 x 330 $\mu$ F<br>Electrolytic | 2 x 22 $\mu$ F<br>Ceramic X7R |
| Input inductor   | 1 x 2.7 $\mu$ H                 | None                          |

# Input Voltage and Current Ripple Comparison

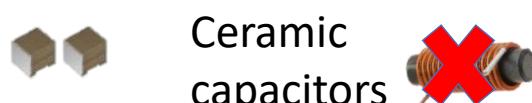
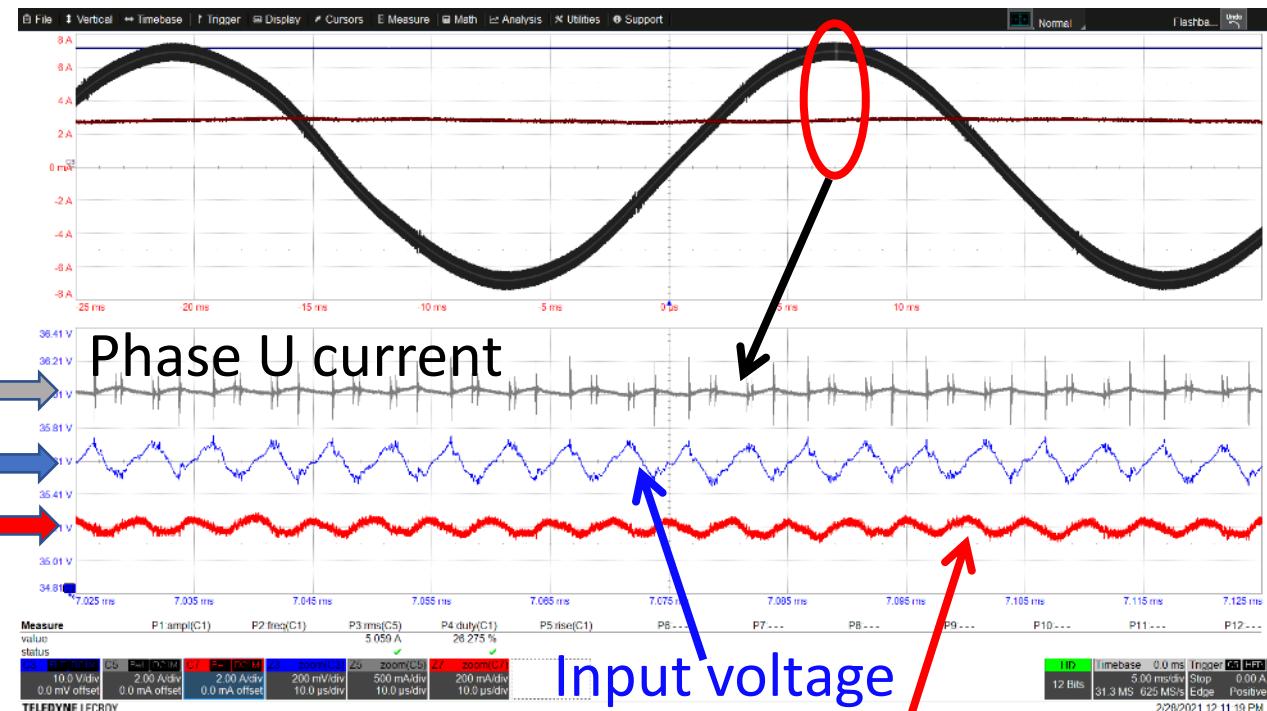
36 V<sub>DC</sub> DC supply, 5 A<sub>RMS</sub> Motor phase current

Setup 1: 20 kHz 500ns dead time



Original LC  
input filter  
 $2.7\mu\text{H} + 660\mu\text{F}$

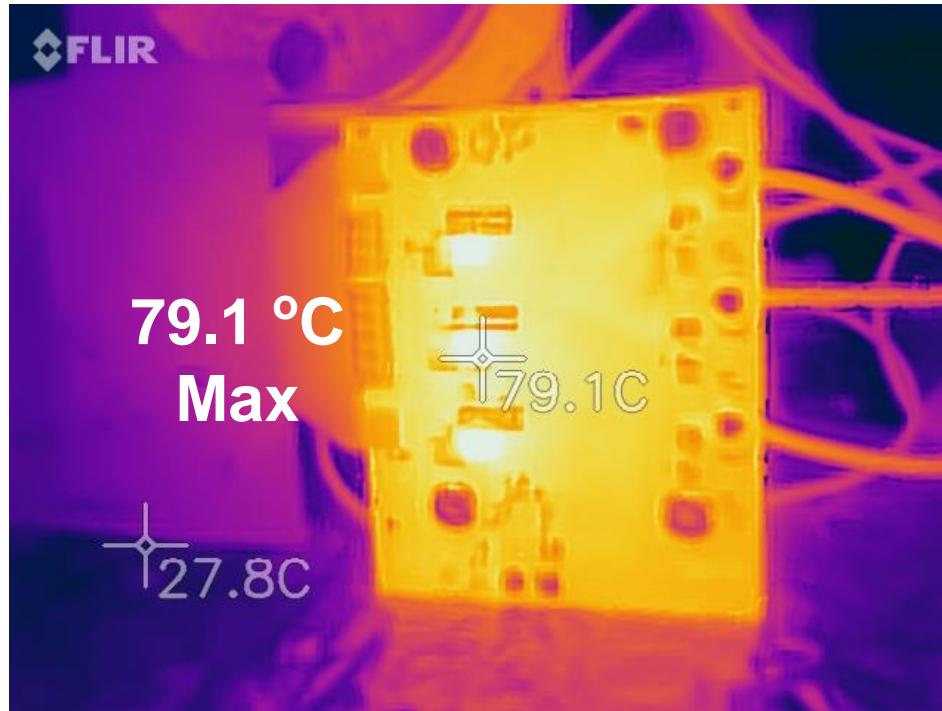
Setup 2: 100kHz 21ns dead time



Ceramic  
capacitors  
 $44\mu\text{F}$

# Thermal Performance

6.0 A<sub>RMS</sub>  
No heatsink



- 44 V<sub>DC</sub>, 40 kHz, 21ns deadtime
- Natural convection cooling

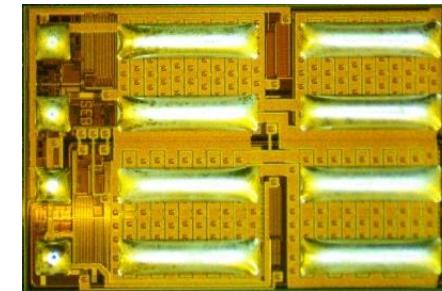
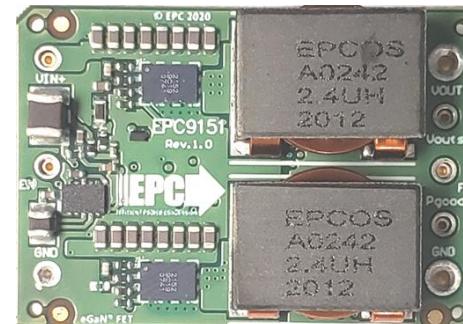
10 A<sub>RMS</sub>  
With heatsink



# Conclusions

Monolithic GaN ePower™ stage demonstrated in:  
300W  $\frac{1}{16}$ th Brick Converter

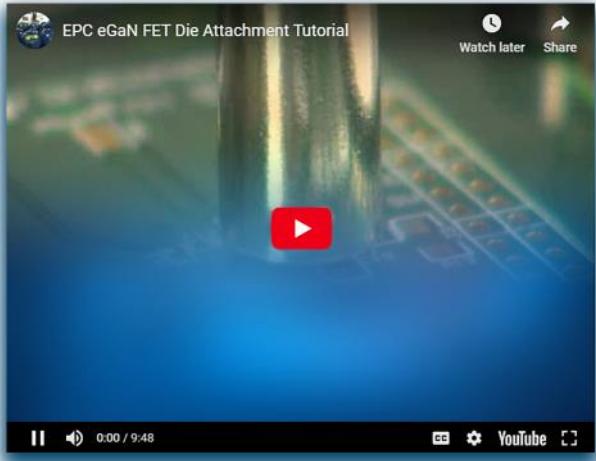
- High power density
- Reduced component count



400 W, 3-phase BLDC motor drive delivers:

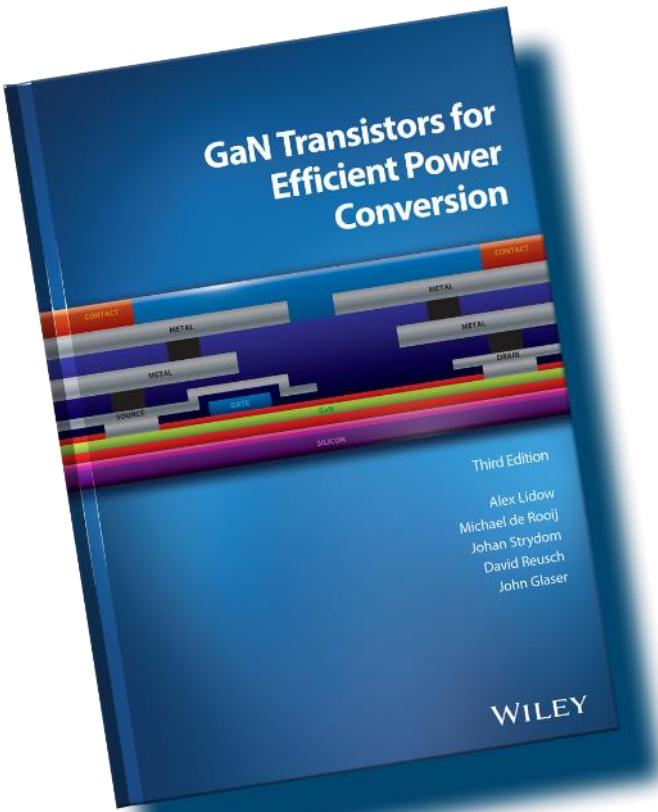
- Quiet operation
- Higher precision
- Compact solution
- Elimination of electrolytic capacitors





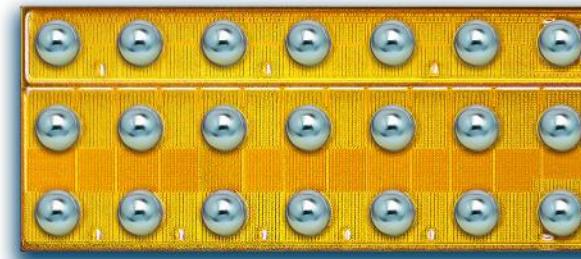
How To GaN Video Series

[epc-co.com](http://epc-co.com)



3<sup>rd</sup> Edition Textbook

# Thank you



eGaN® FETs and ICs

Evaluation  
Kits

