

A green rectangular road sign with a white border is mounted on a wooden post. The sign contains the text "The eGaN® FET Journey Continues". The background of the entire image is a desert landscape with a road leading towards a building at sunset. The sky is blue with white clouds, and the sun is low on the horizon, creating a golden glow. The building in the distance has a grid-like facade.

The eGaN® FET
Journey Continues

eGaN® FET Wireless Energy Transfer Solutions
Efficient Power Conversion Corporation

- Wireless Power Topologies Overview
- Wireless Power Results for each Topology
- Summary

Output Power < 30 W

Loosely coupled, 6.78 MHz (ISM band) based on A4WP standard

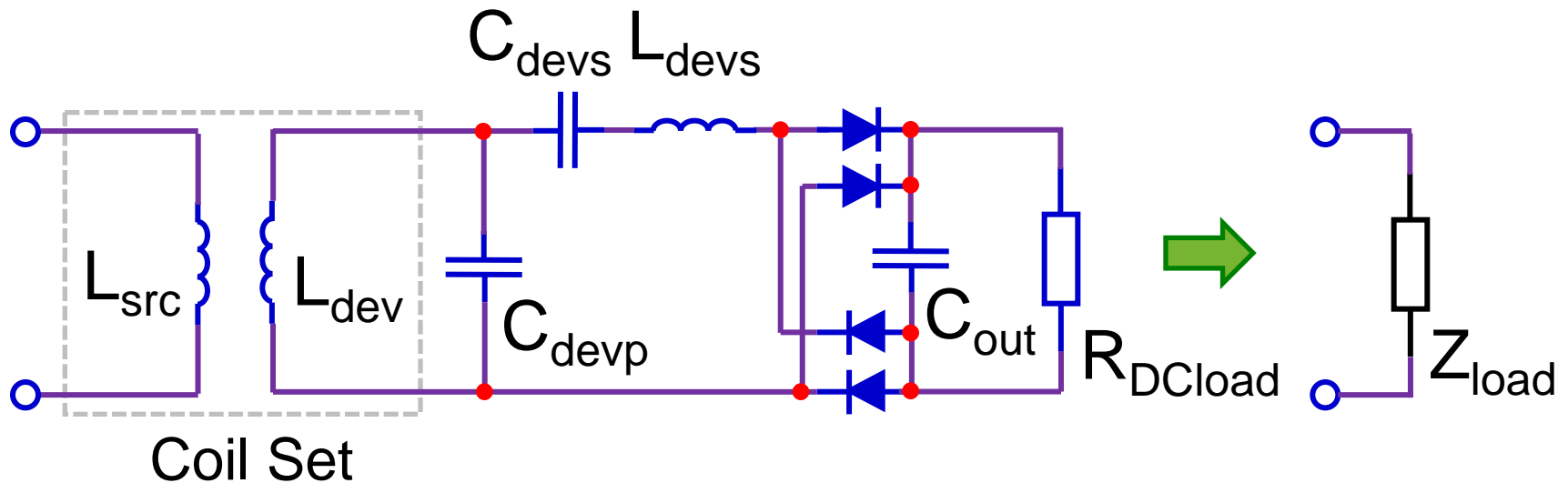
Topologies Reviewed

- Class D (Current and Voltage Mode)

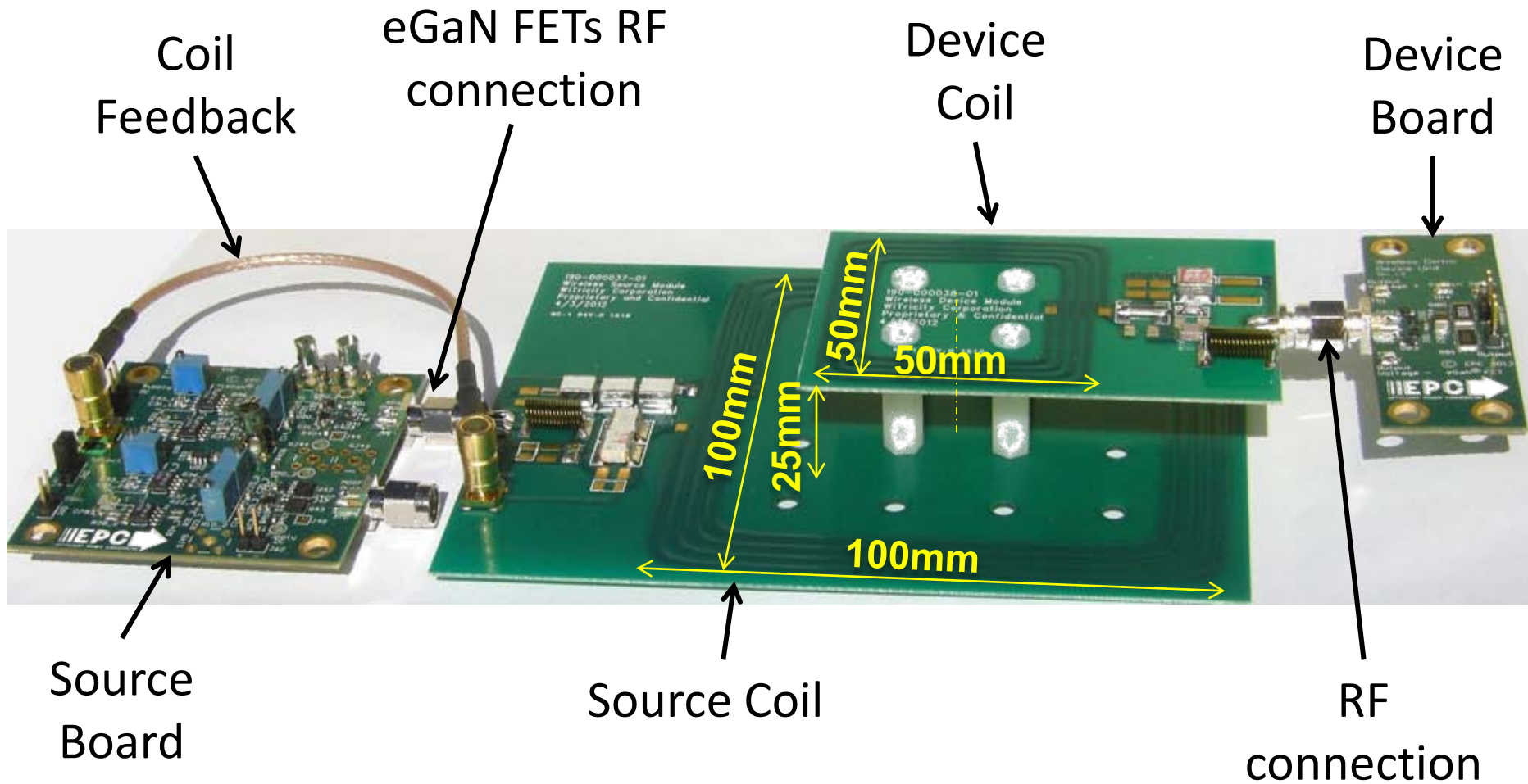
- Class E

- ZVS Voltage Mode Class D

Simplified representation of coil-set for easy comparison between topologies

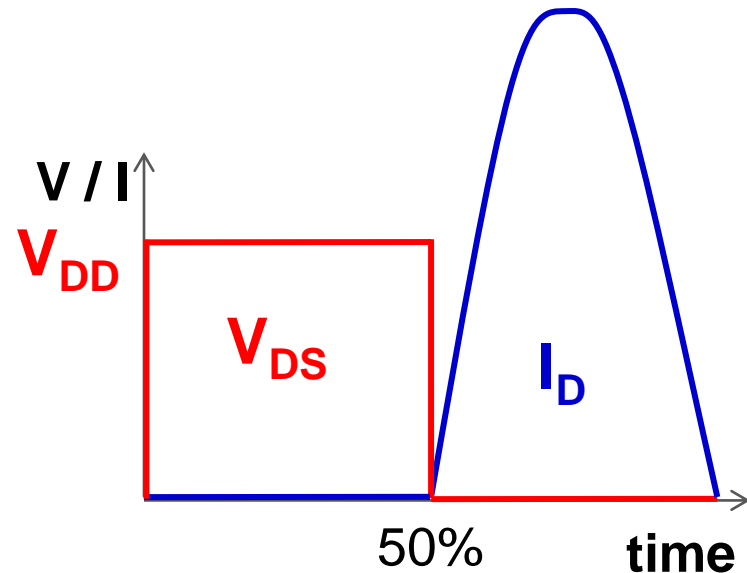
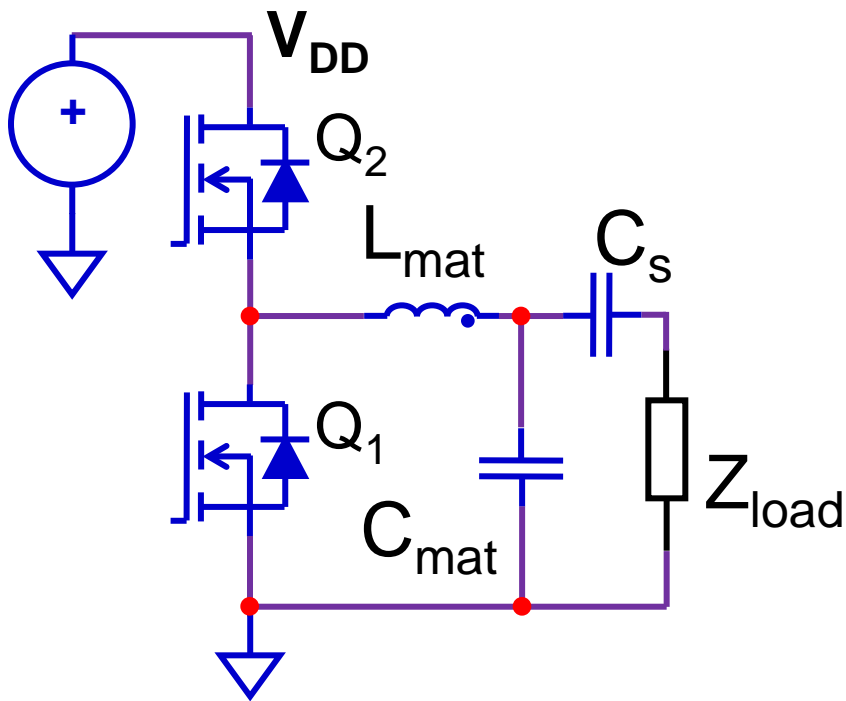


Experimental Setup



Traditional Voltage Mode Class D

- Switch voltage rating = Supply (V_{DD}).
- Level shifting gate driver required.
- C_{OSS} plays an important role in losses.

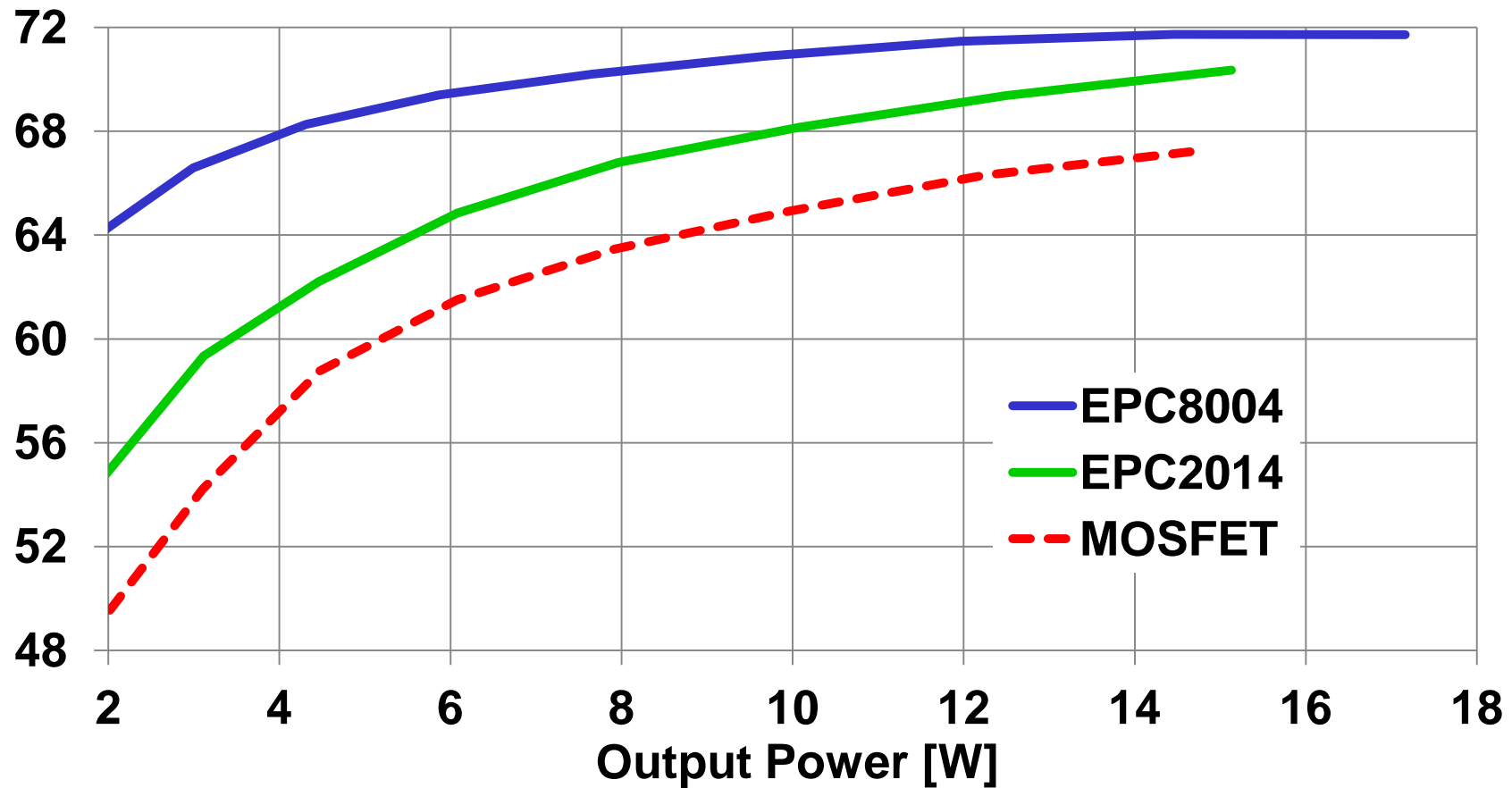


Ideal Waveforms

Voltage Mode Class D Efficiency

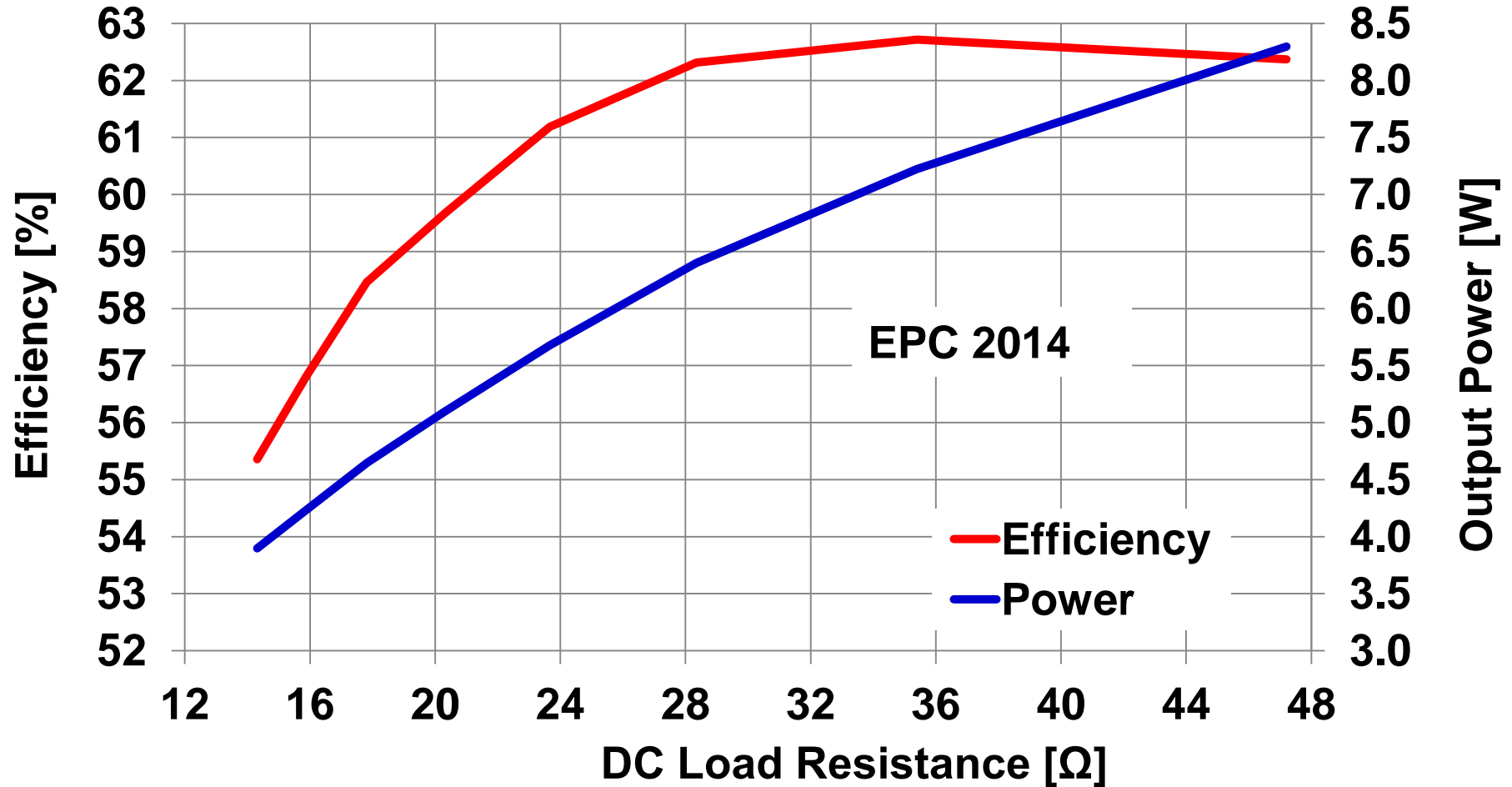
Efficiency
[%]

6.639 MHz, 23.6 Ω load



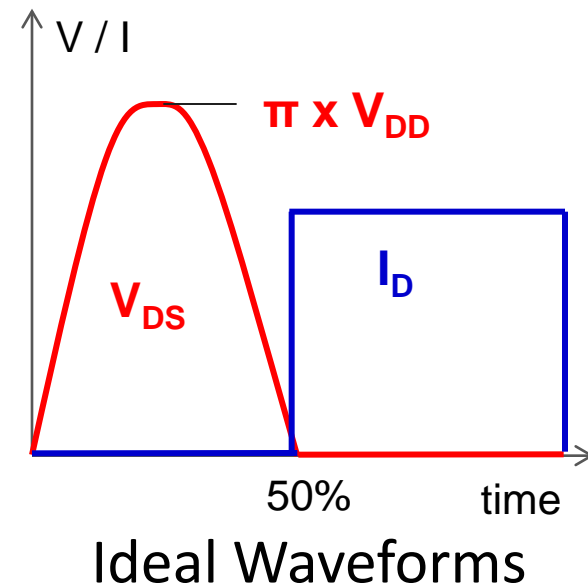
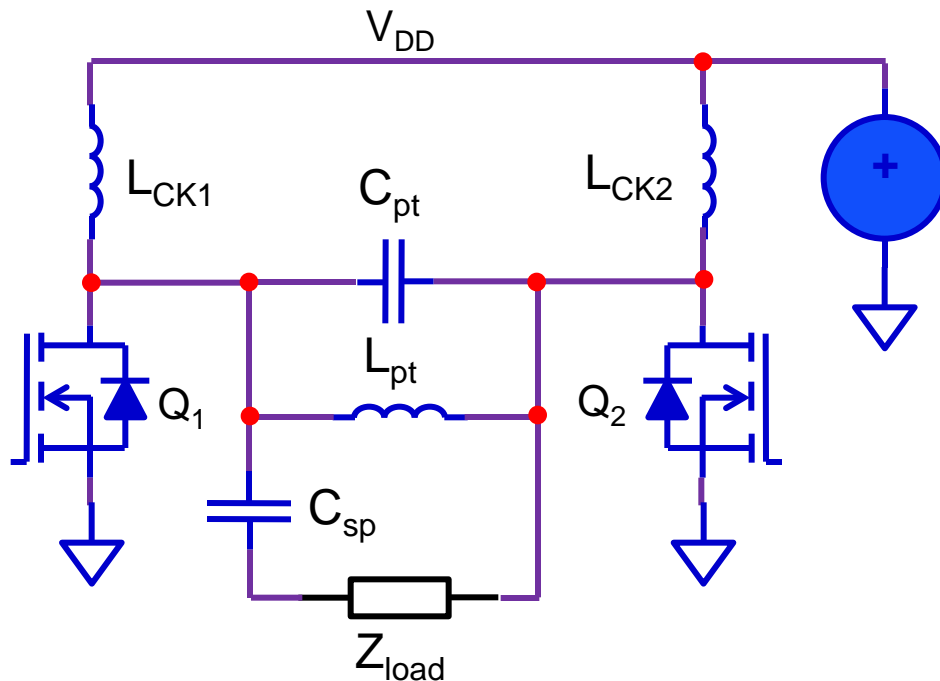
Voltage Mode Class D Load Effect

6.699MHz, Fixed 14V supply

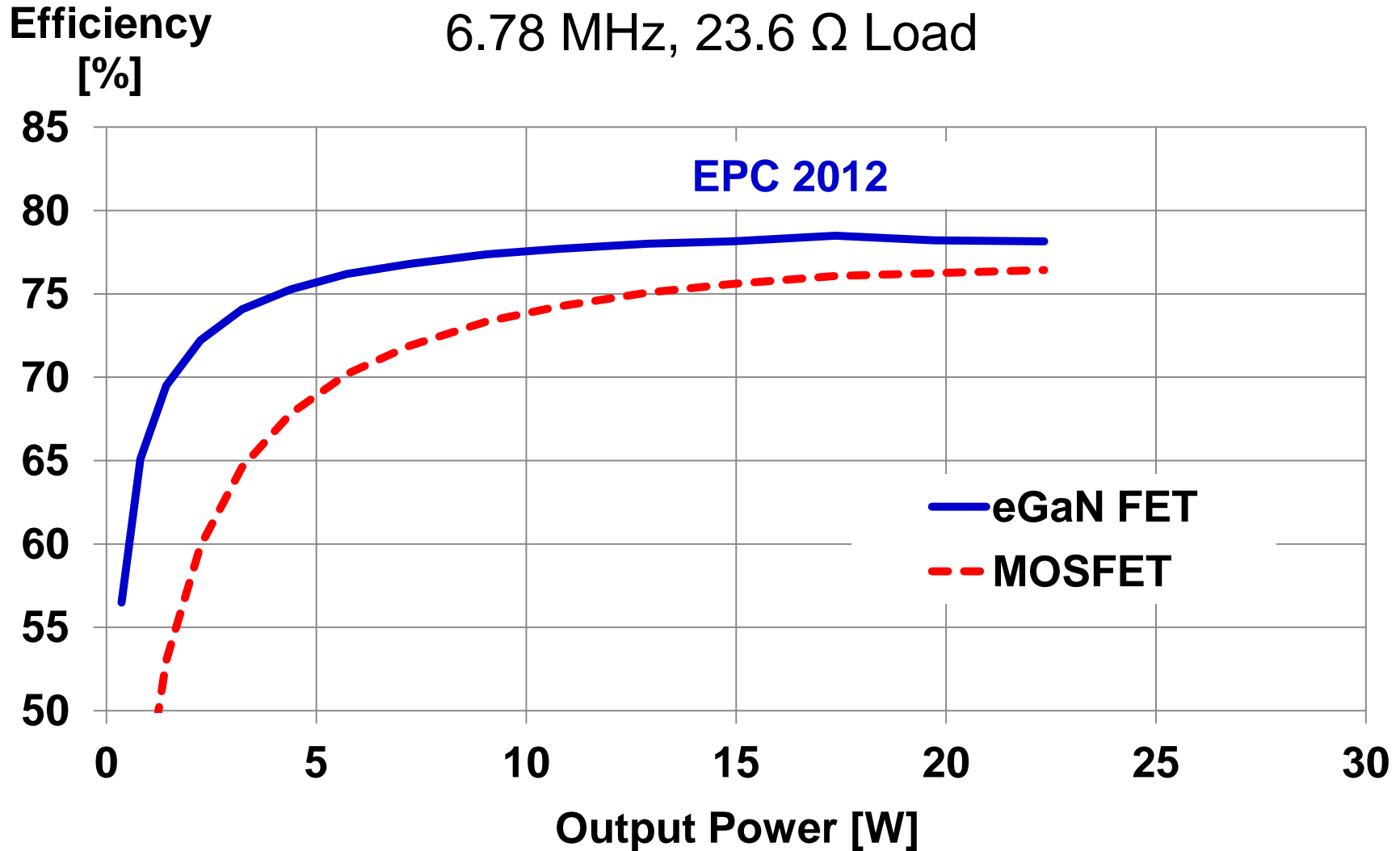


Current Mode Class D

- EPC2012 has lower FoM than MOSFET
- C_{OSS} is absorbed into matching network.



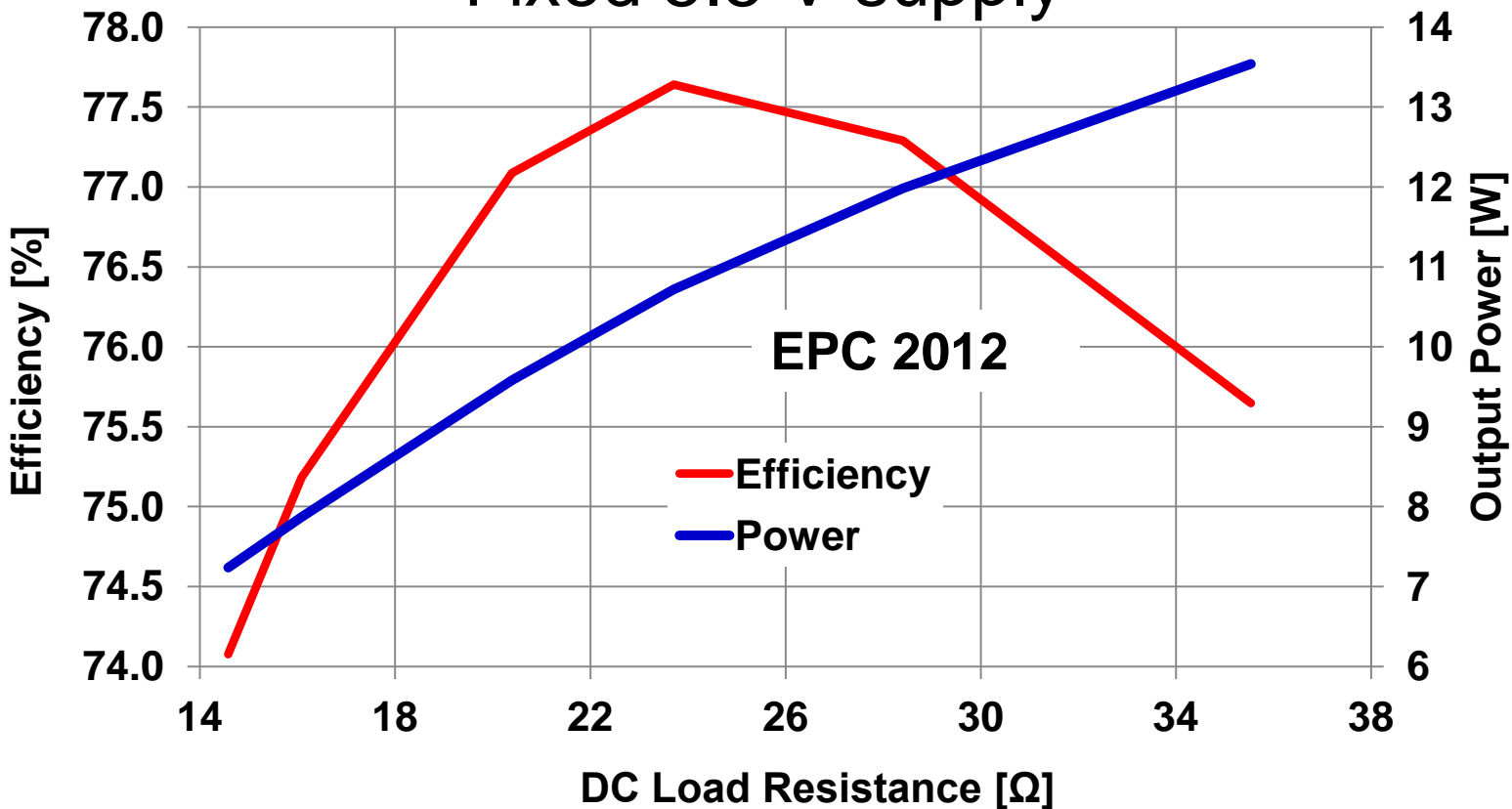
Current Mode Class D Efficiency



Current Mode Class D Load Effect

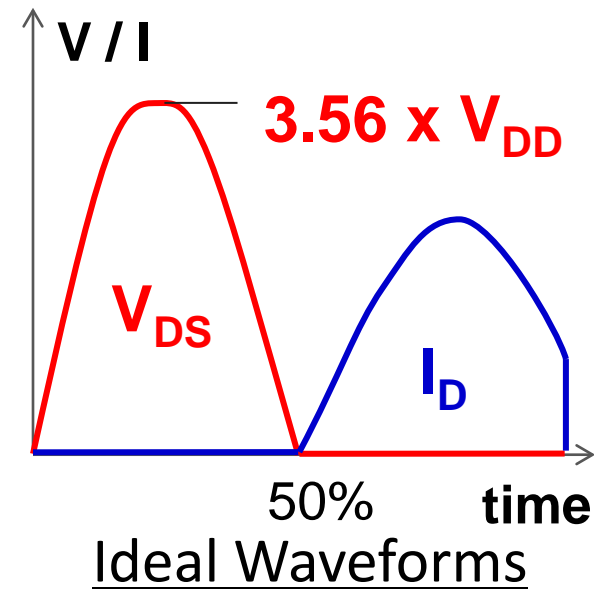
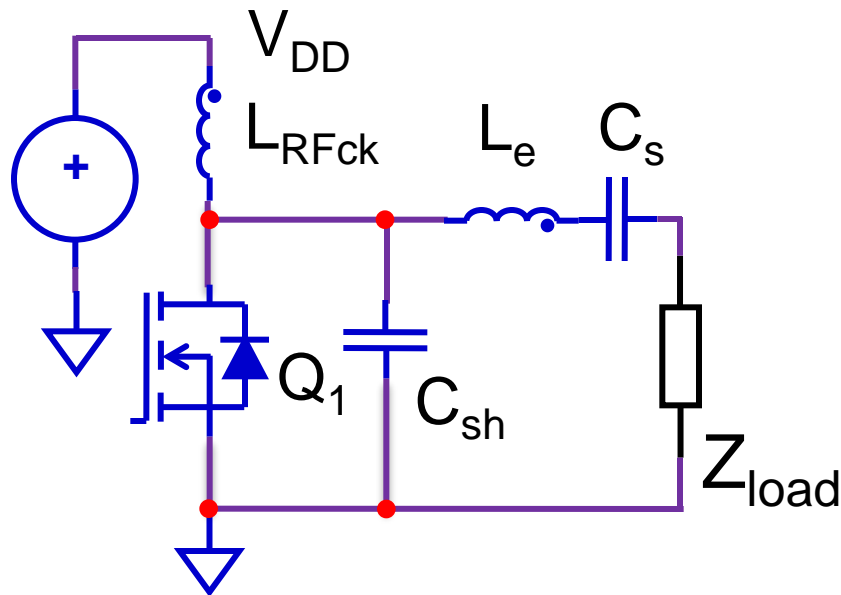


• Fixed 5.5 V supply

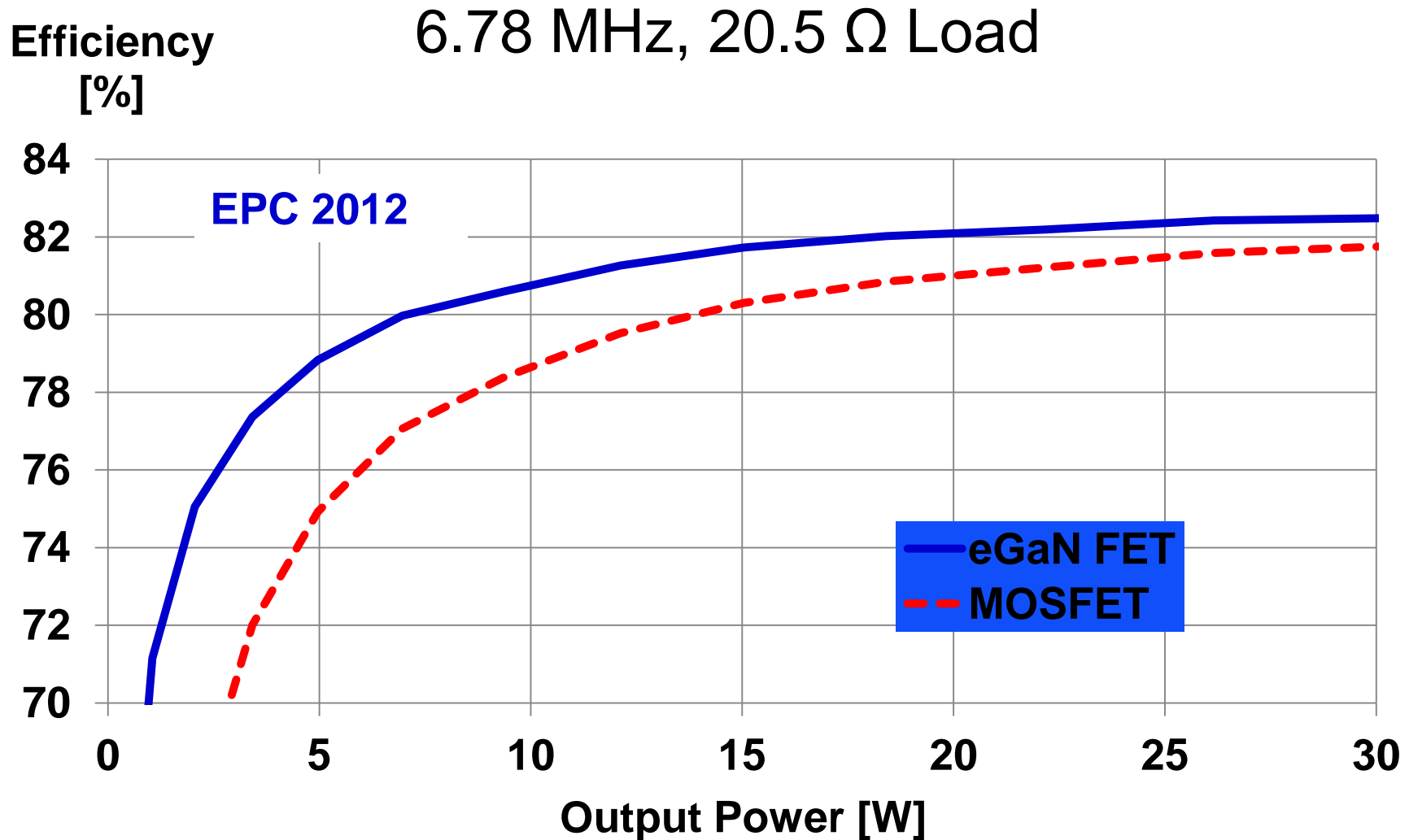


Class E Overview

- Switch voltage rating = $> 3.56 \cdot \text{Supply } (V_{DD})$.
- C_{OSS} “absorbed” into matching network.

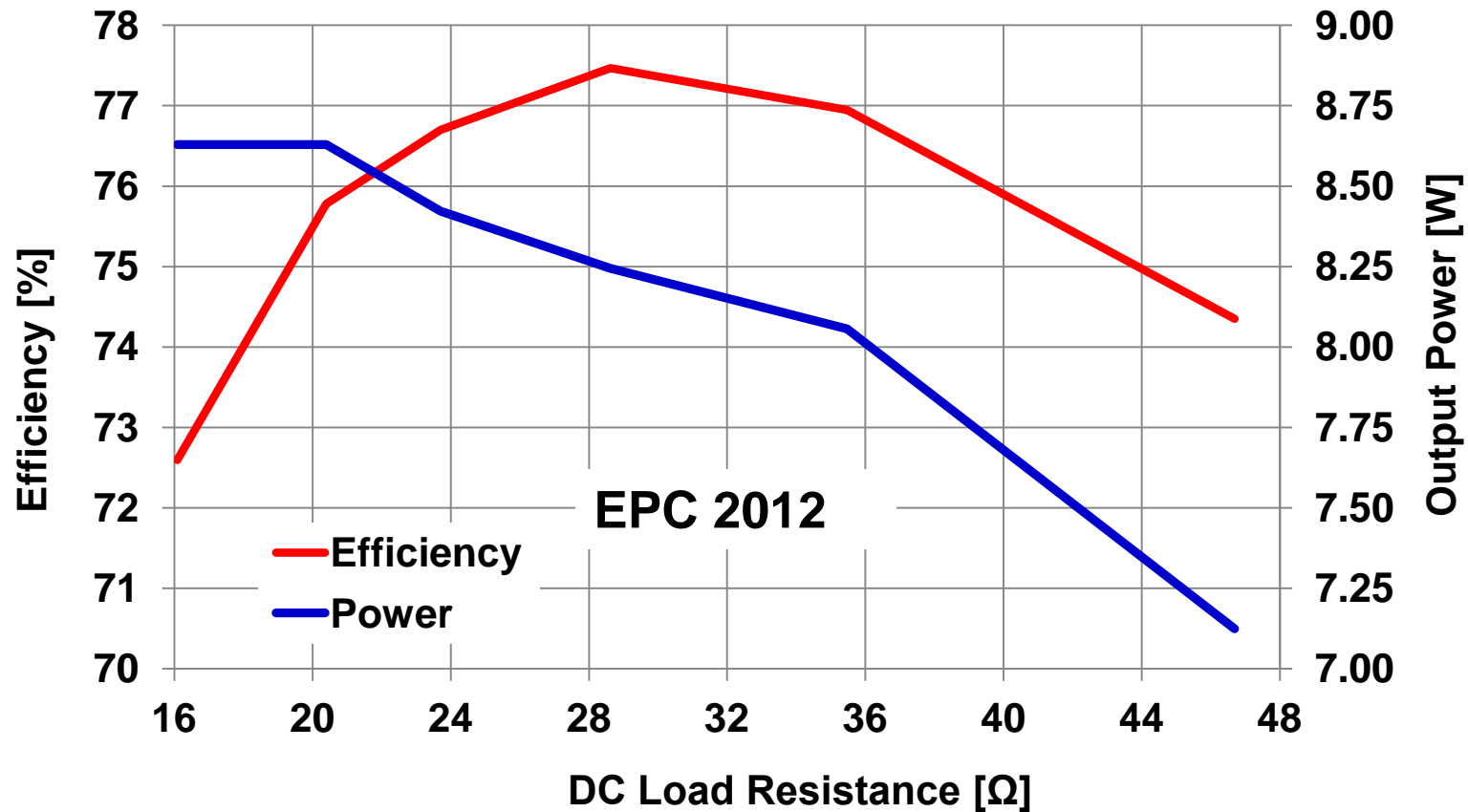


Class E Efficiency as Function of Load



Class E Load Effect

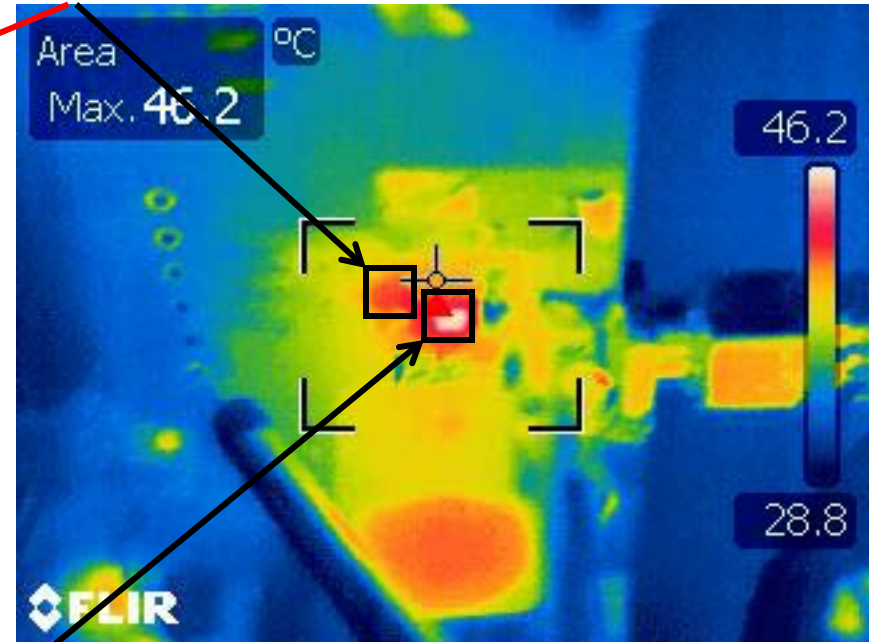
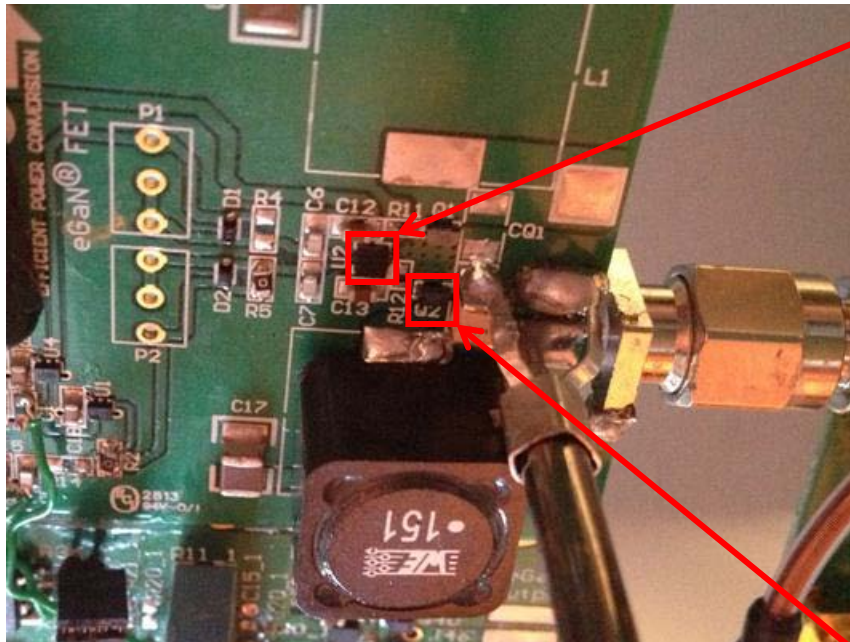
6.78 MHz, Fixed 20 V supply



Class E Thermal Performance

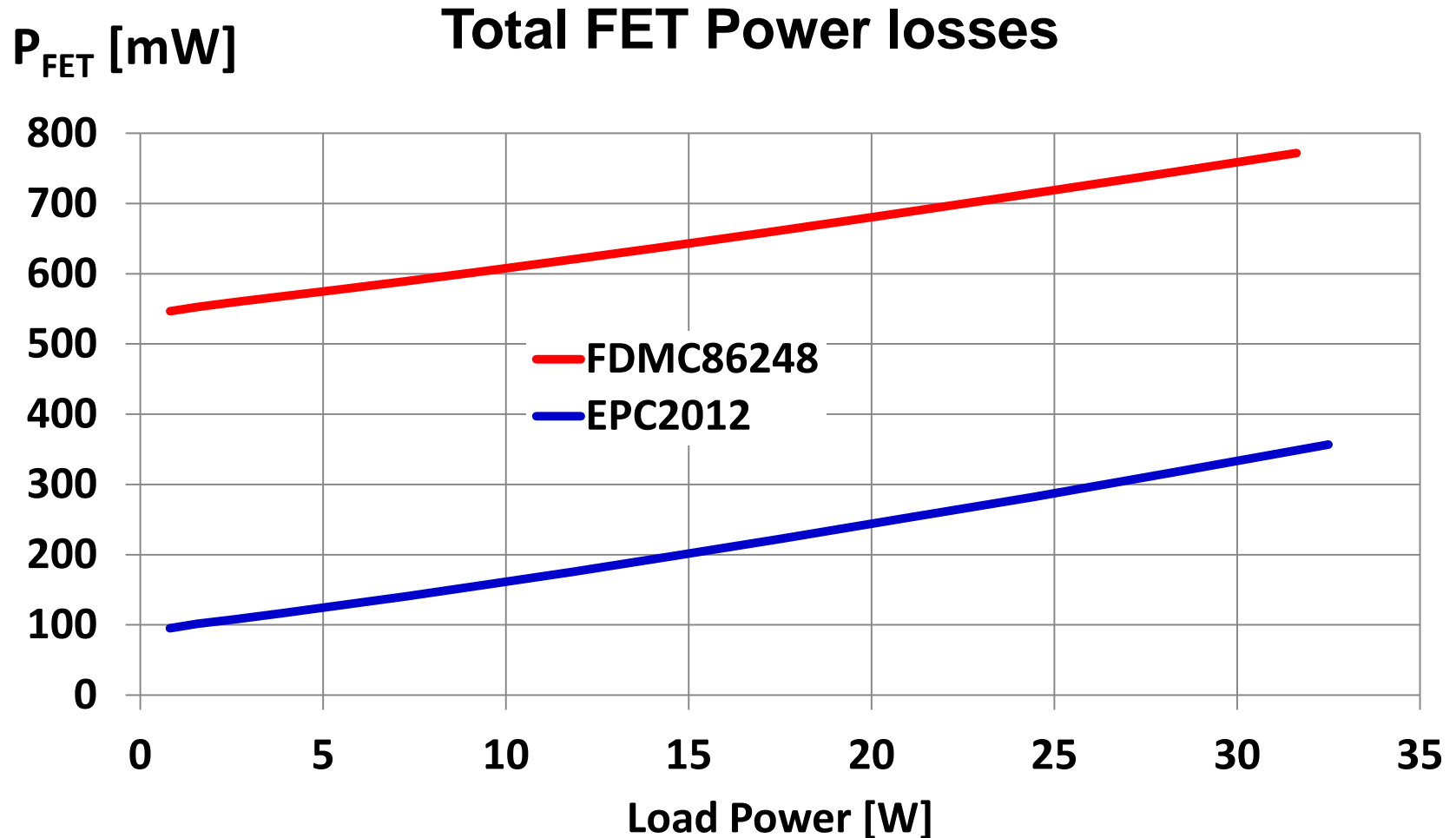
- NO HEAT-SINK
- 30 W , 20.2 Ω Load

LM5113TM



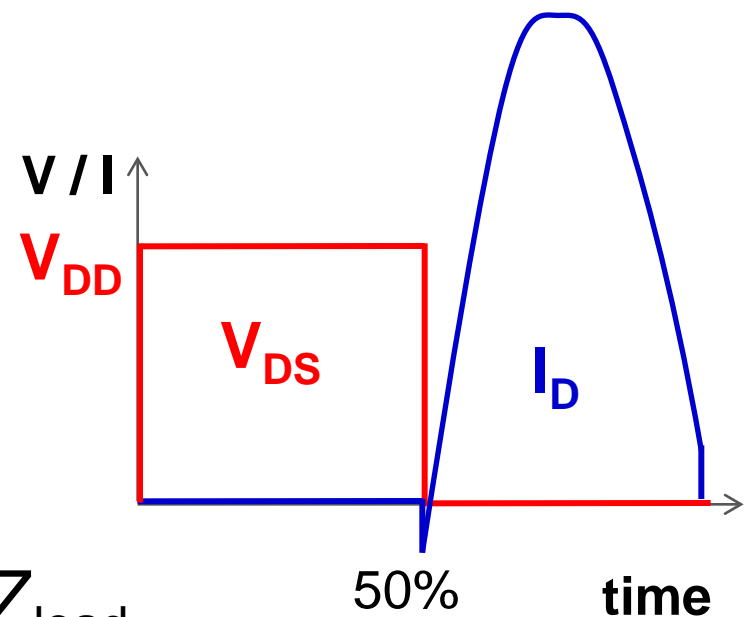
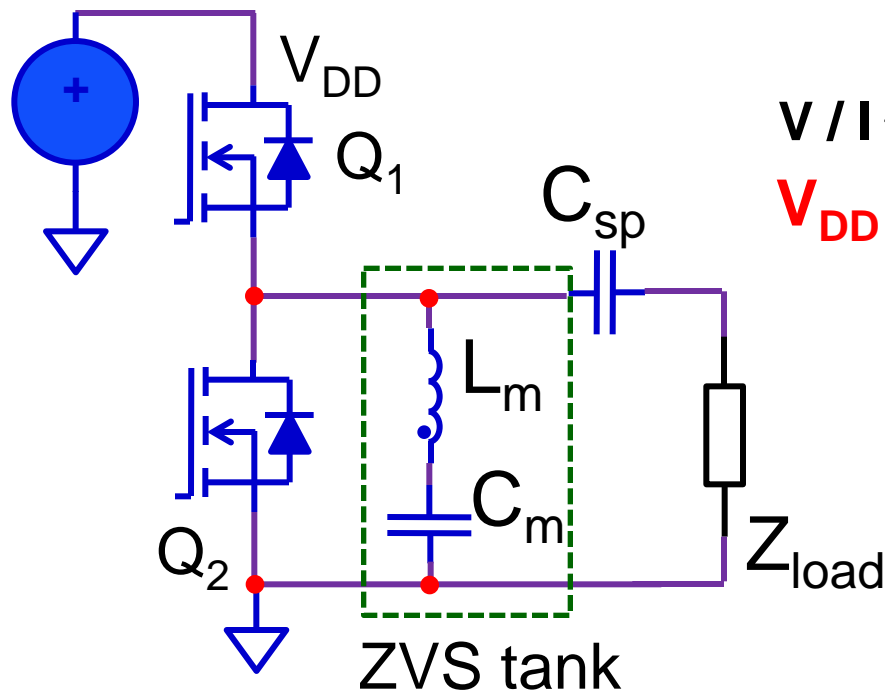
EPC2012

Class E – eGaN FET vs. MOSFET



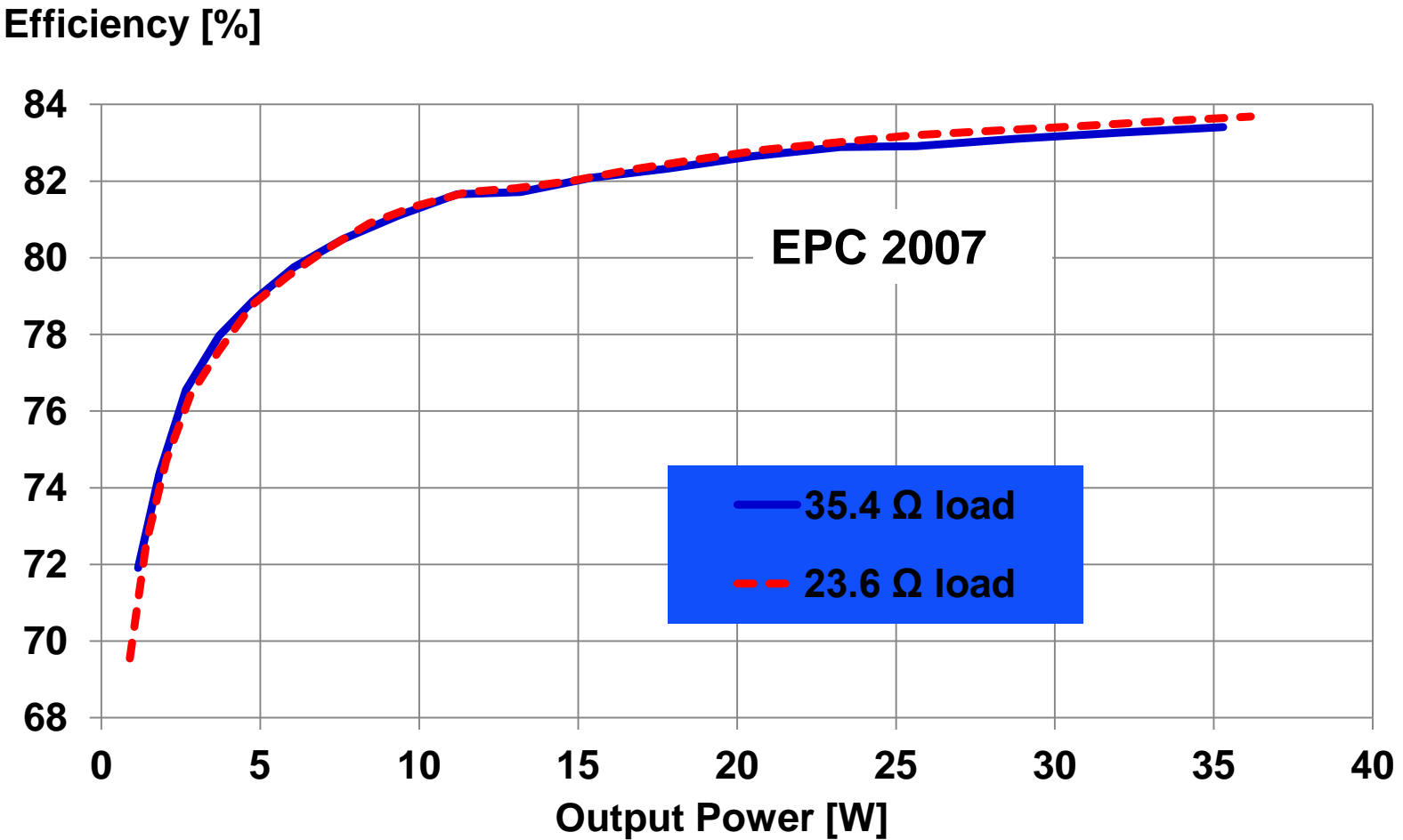
ZVS Voltage Mode Class D

- C_{OSS} Voltage is transitioned by the ZVS tank
- Lower eGaN FET C_{OSS} leads to higher available duty cycle
- Highest system efficiency

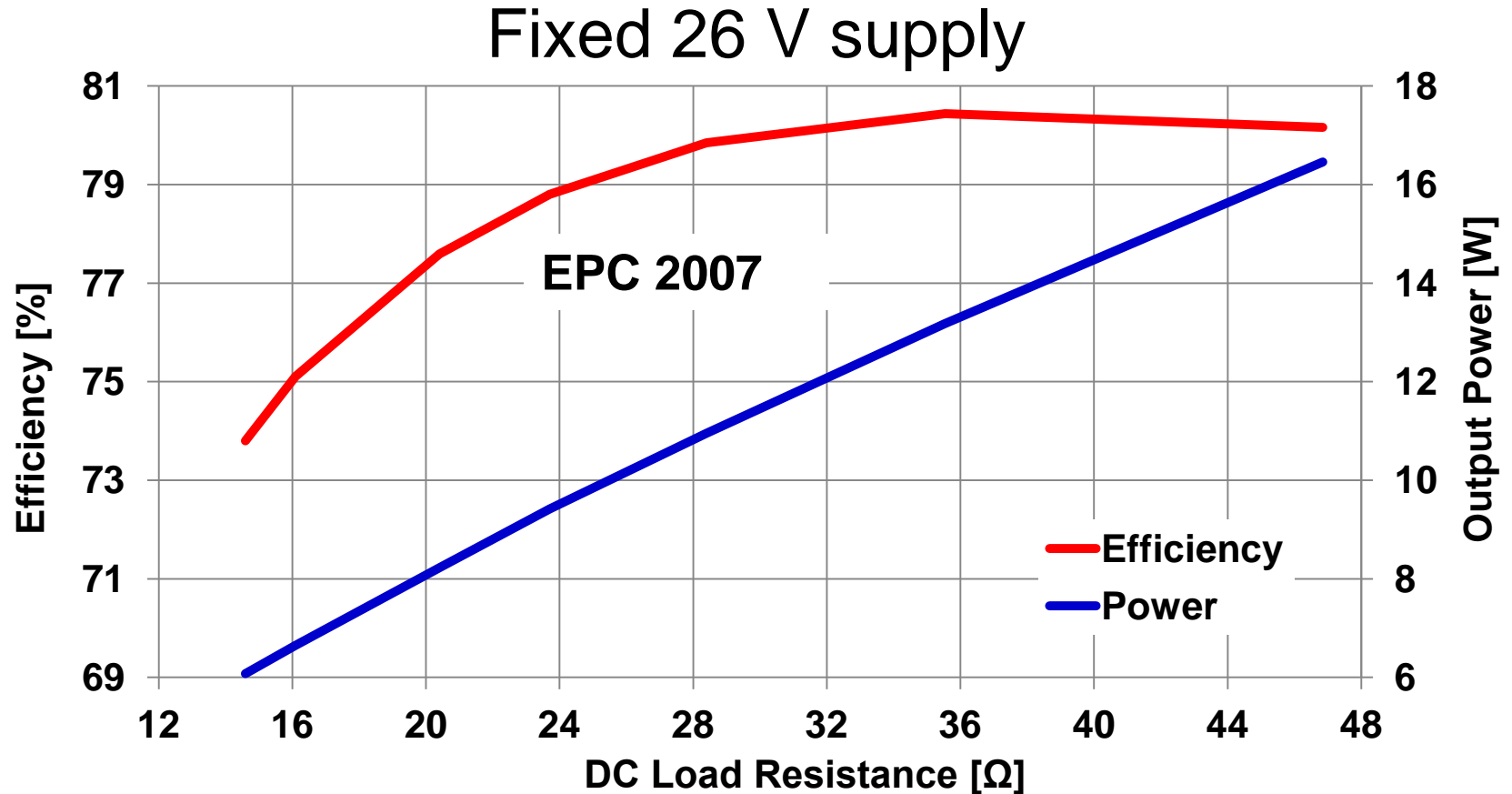


Ideal Waveforms

ZVS Voltage Mode Class D Efficiency

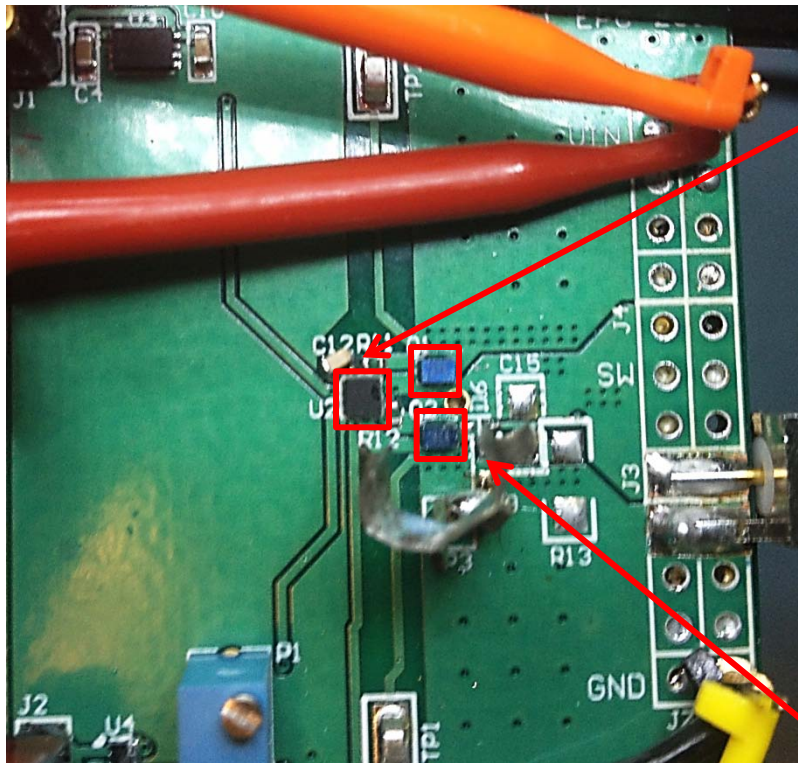


ZVS Voltage Mode Class D Load Effect

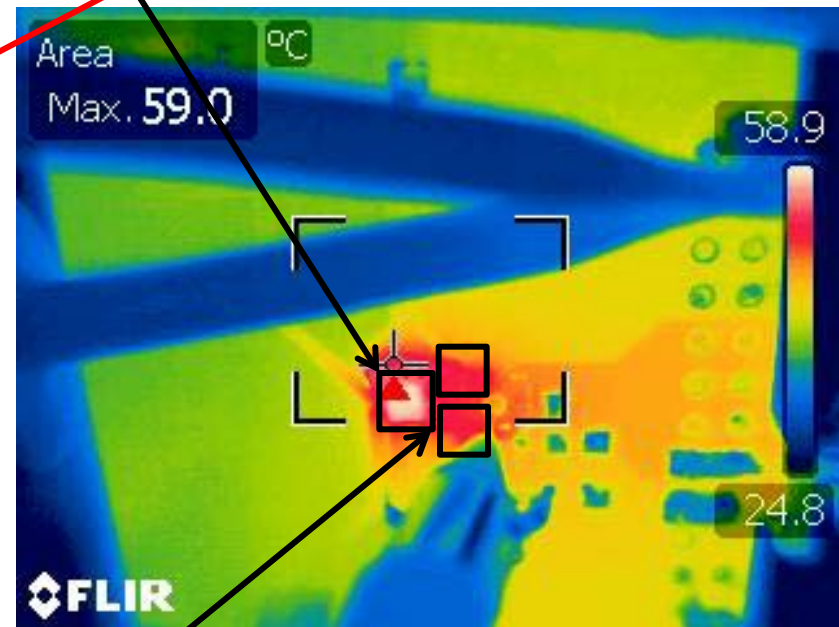


ZVS Class D Thermal Performance

- **NO HEAT-SINK**
- $R_{DCLoad} = 35 \Omega$, $V_{in} = 42 V$, $P_{out} = 35 W$, $f = 6.78 MHz$



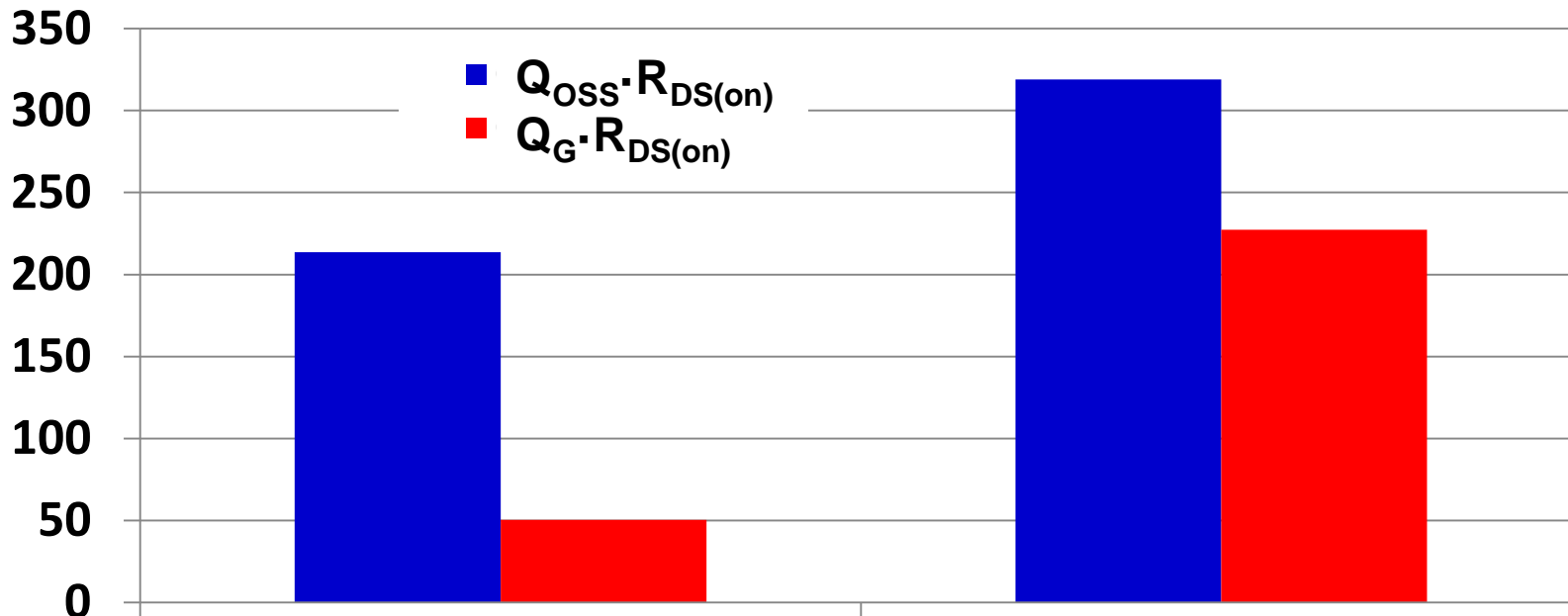
LM5113TM



EPC2007

ZVS Class D FoM Comparison

FOM [$\text{nC}\cdot\text{m}\Omega$]



EPC2007

$BV_{DSS} = 100 \text{ V}$
 $Q_{OSS} = 8.9 \text{ nC at } 40 \text{ V}$
 $Q_G = 2.1 \text{ nC at } 5 \text{ V}$
 $R_{DS(on)} = 24 \text{ m}\Omega$

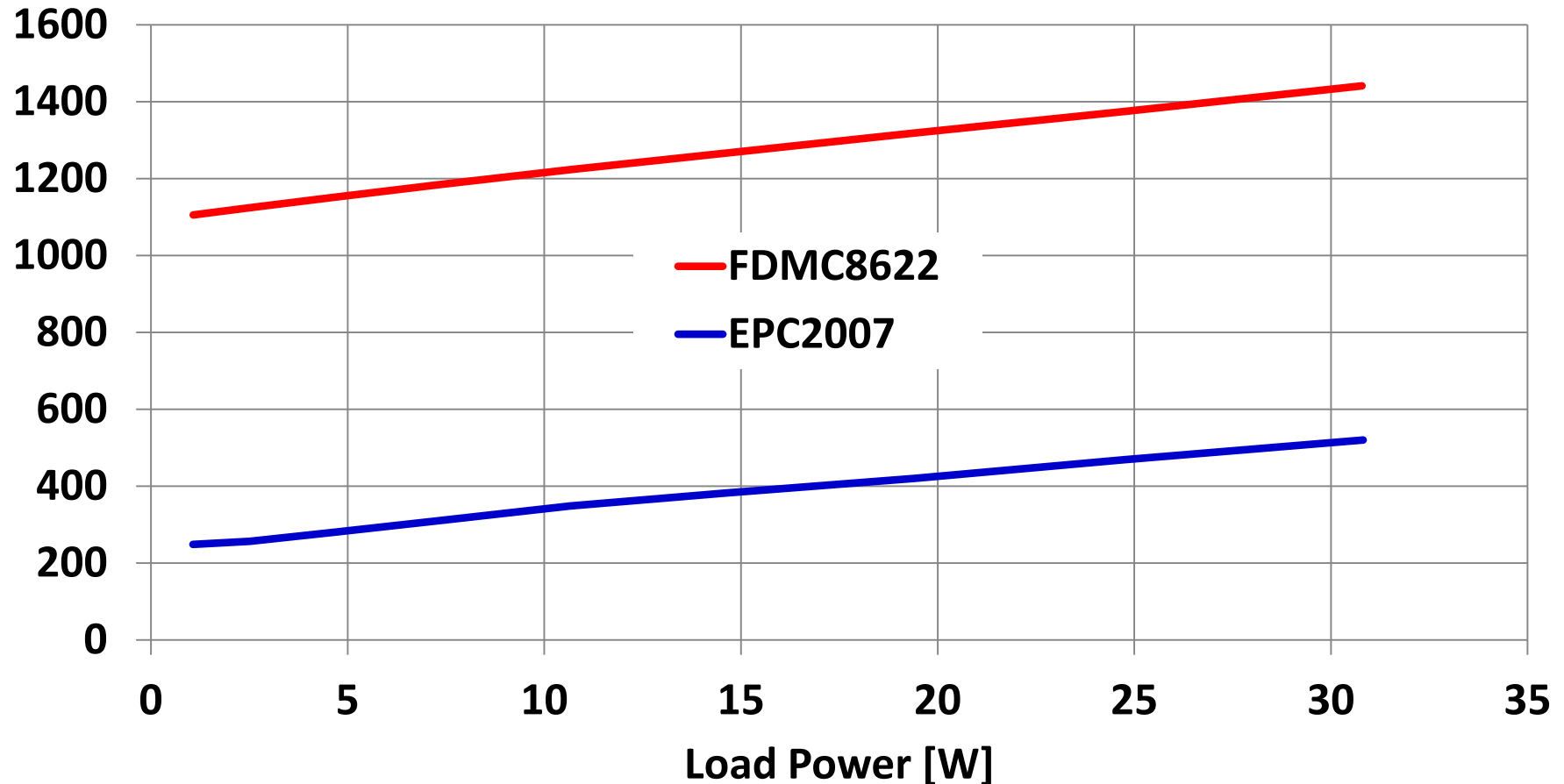
FDMC8622

$BV_{DSS} = 100 \text{ V}$
 $Q_{OSS} = 7.3 \text{ nC at } 40 \text{ V}$
 $Q_G = 5.2 \text{ nC at } 10 \text{ V}$
 $R_{DS(on)} = 43.7 \text{ m}\Omega$

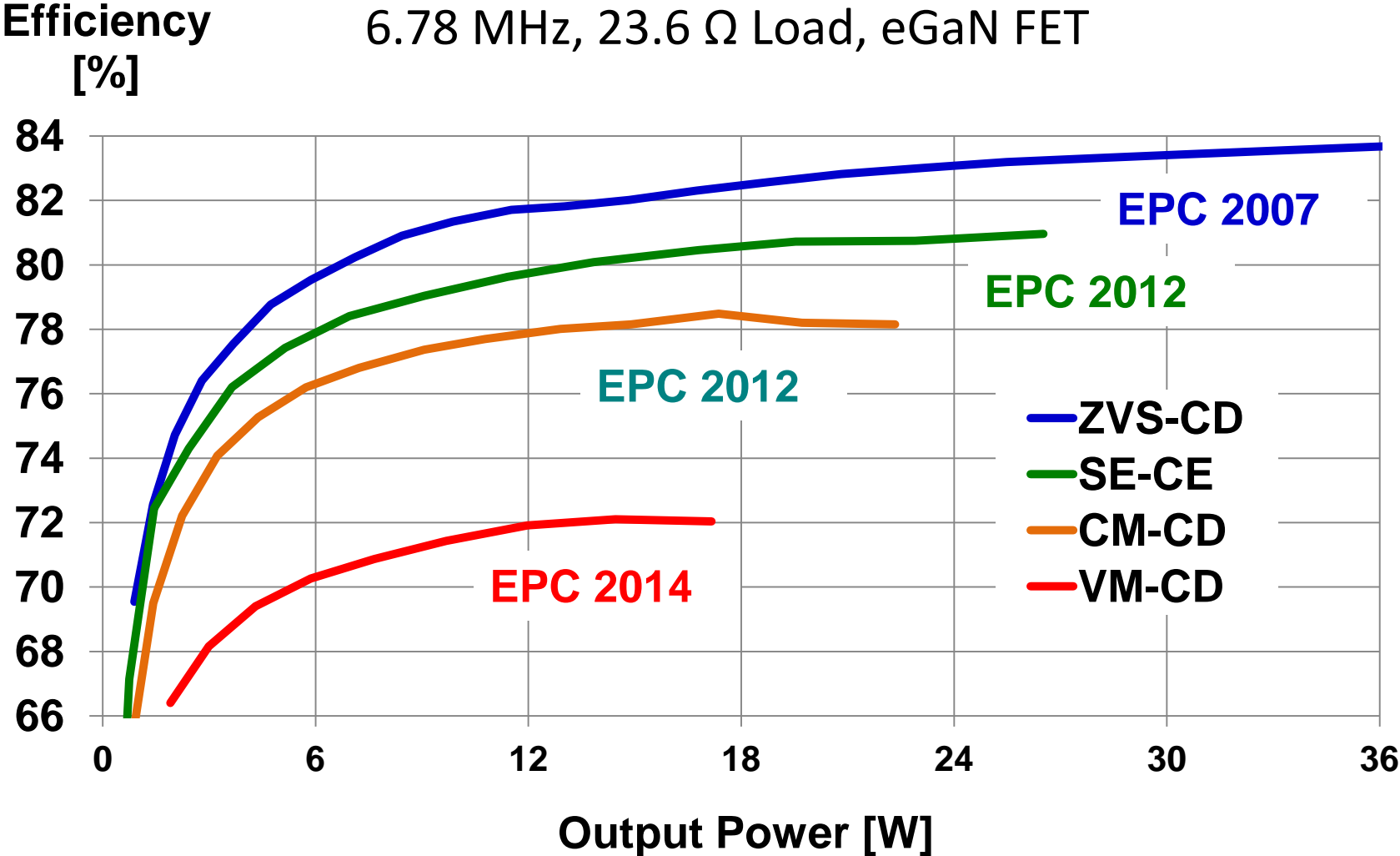
ZVS Class D – eGaN FET vs. MOSFET

P_{FET} [mW]

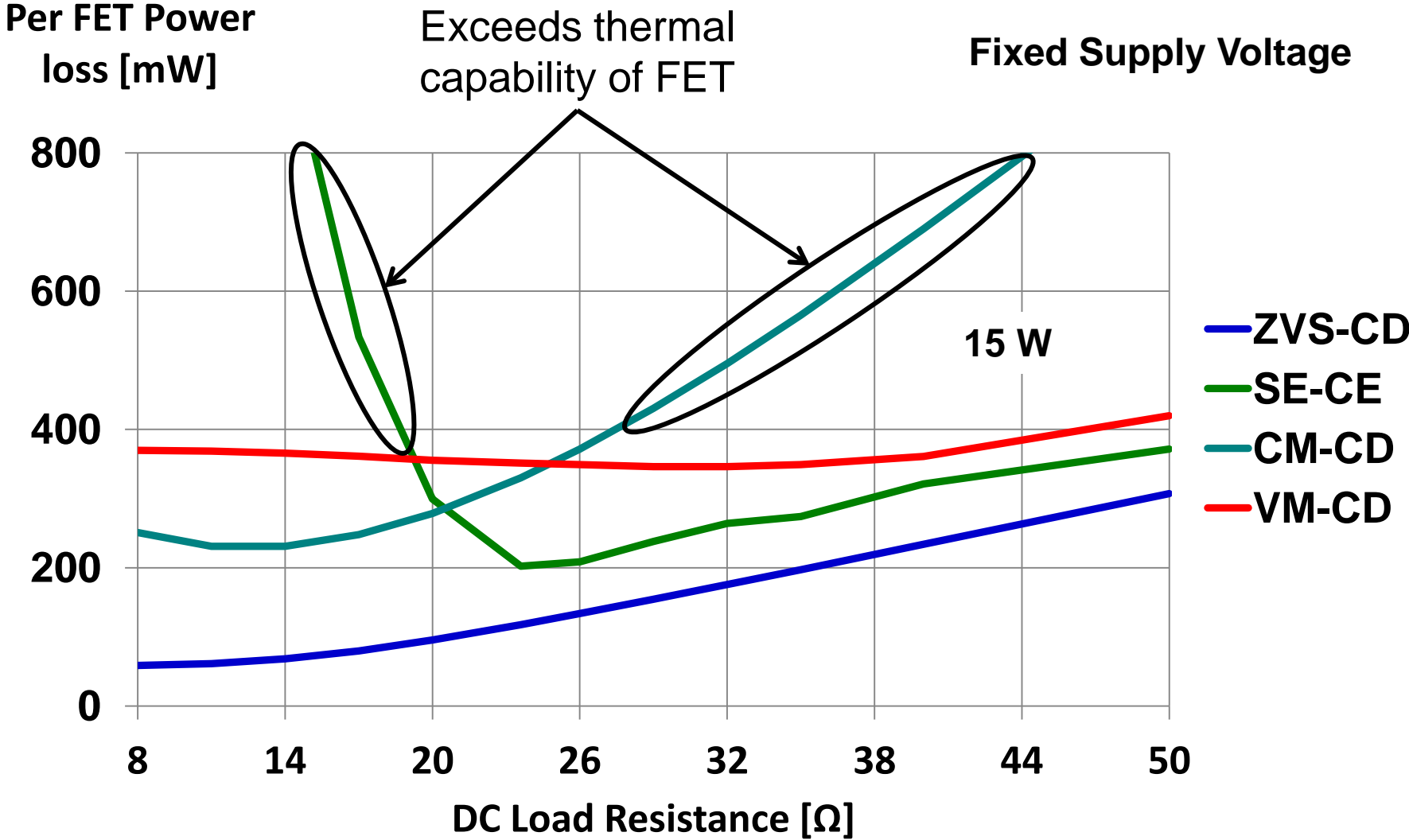
Total FET Power losses



Summary of Efficiency Results



Simulated FET Losses – All Topologies



- Wireless Power Transmission is one of the largest potential markets for power transistors.
- ZVS Class D shows great promise for a simple, low cost, and high efficiency topology for wireless power. eGaN FETs enable greater duty cycle and higher efficiency.
- eGaN FETs enable the highest efficiency in all topologies using 6.78 MHz and 13.56 MHz frequencies.
- eGaN[®] technology is disruptive.



*The end of the road
for silicon.....*

*is the beginning of
the eGaN FET
journey!*