

A green highway sign on a wooden post stands on the left side of a desert road. The road stretches into the distance towards a building on the horizon under a dramatic sunset sky with large white clouds. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright glow and long shadows.

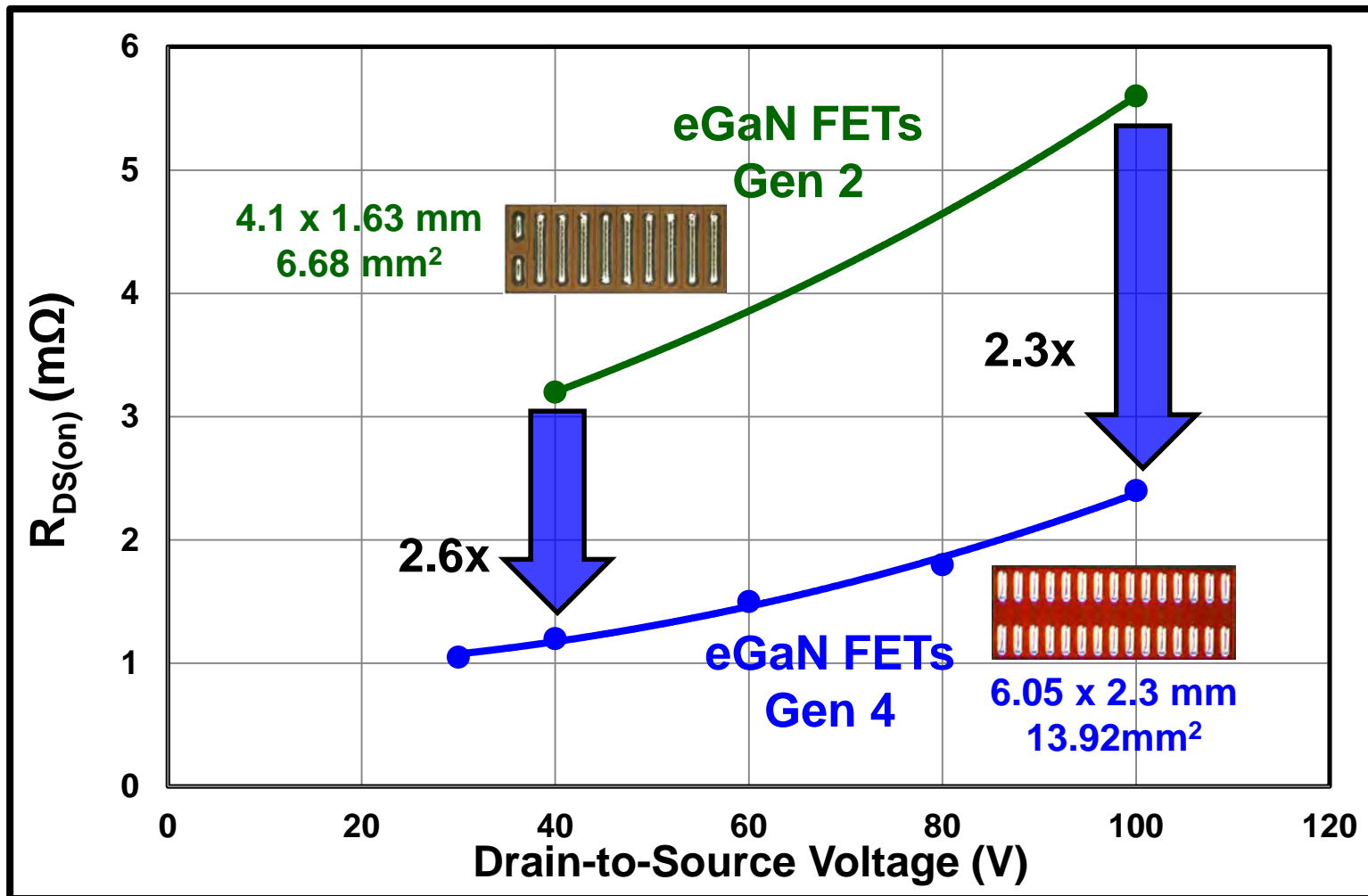
The eGaN[®] FET
Journey Continues

Low Voltage GaN Transistors – Applications and Reliability

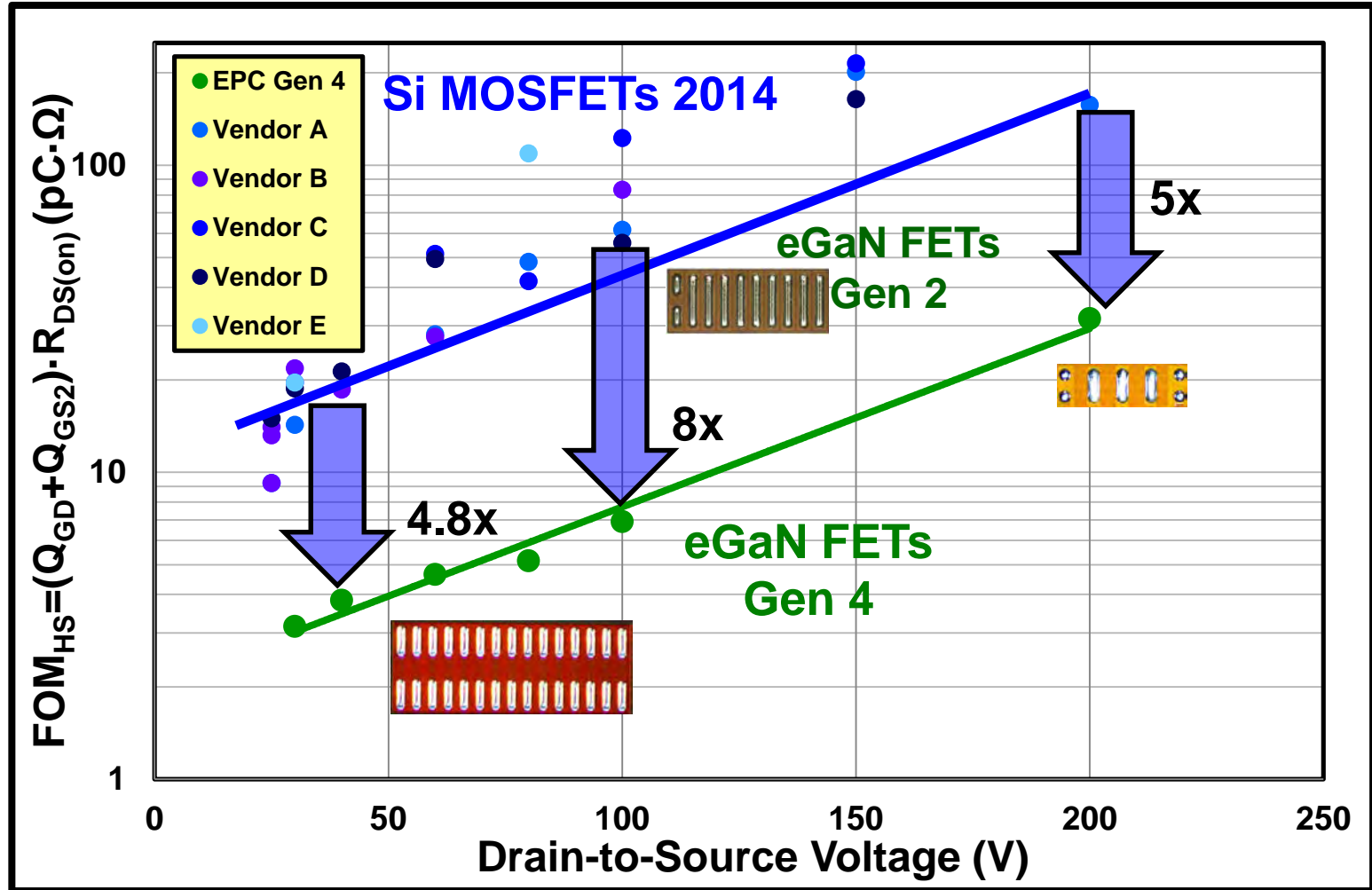
Alex Lidow

- Technology Update
- Reliability Update
- Application Update
- Summary

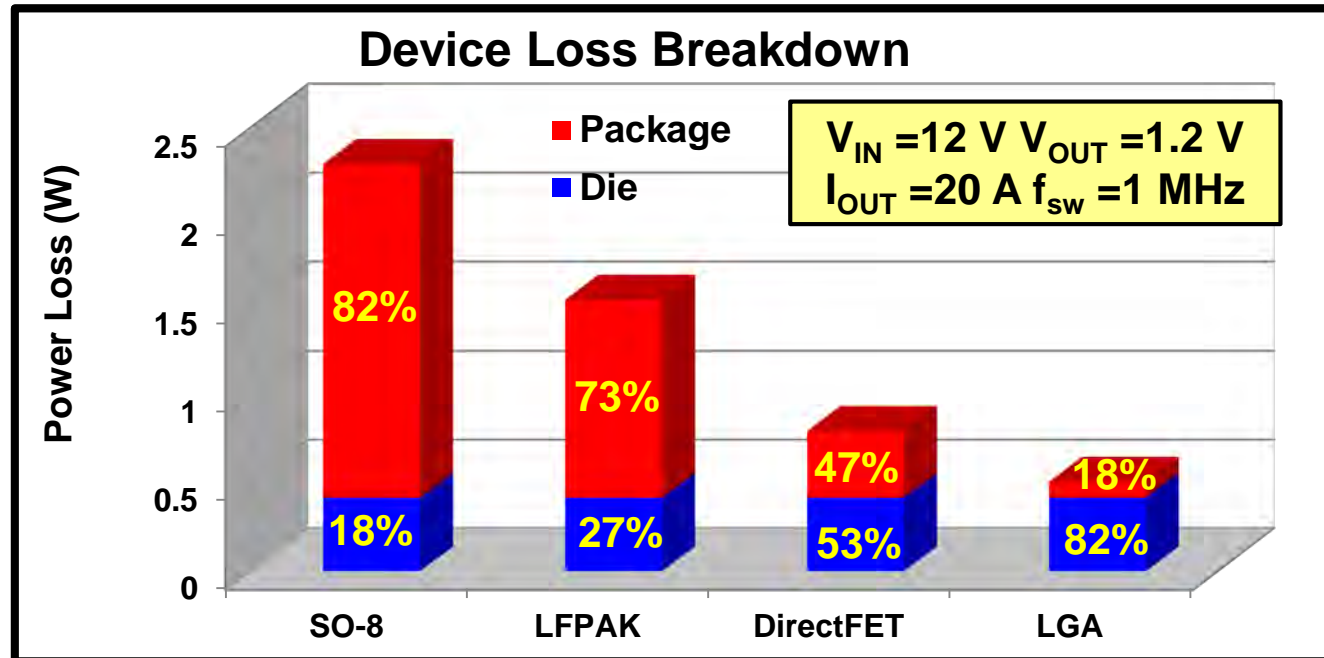
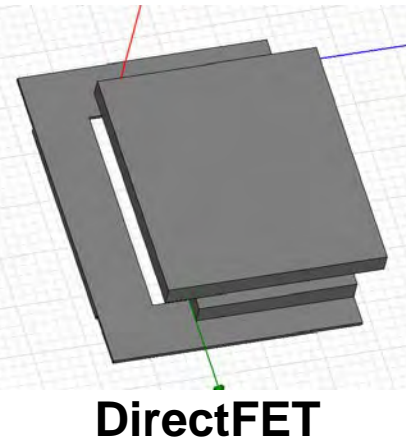
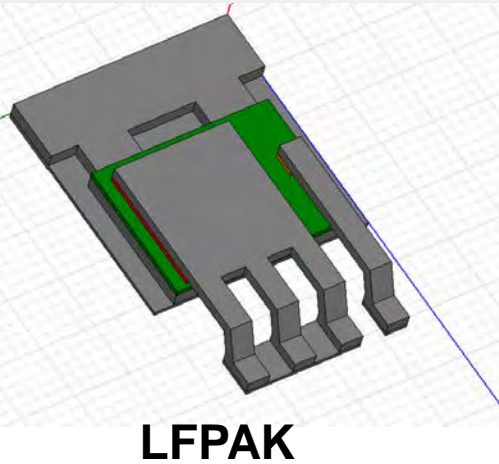
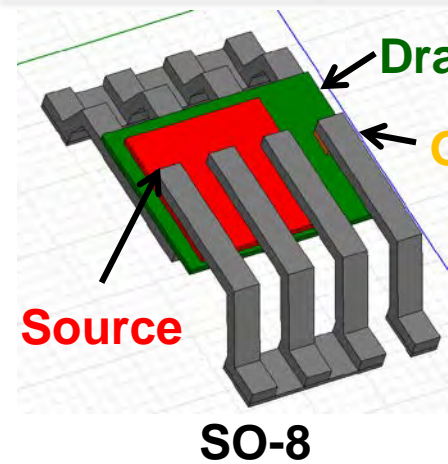
- Lower On Resistance
- Less Capacitance
- Less Inductance
- Lower Thermal Impedance
- Smaller
- Lower Cost



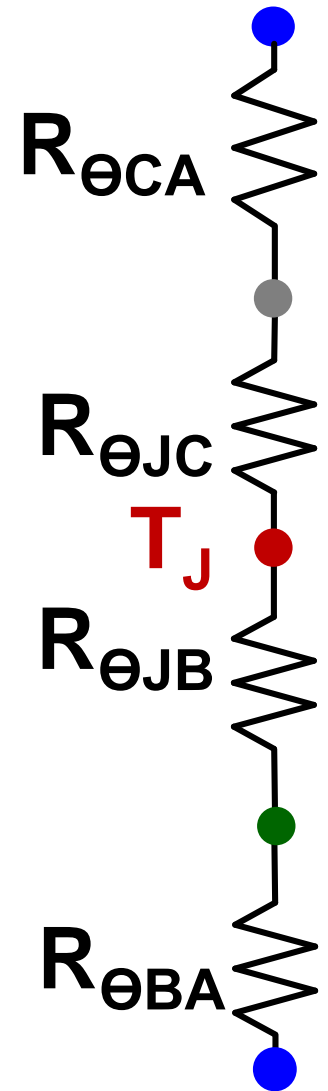
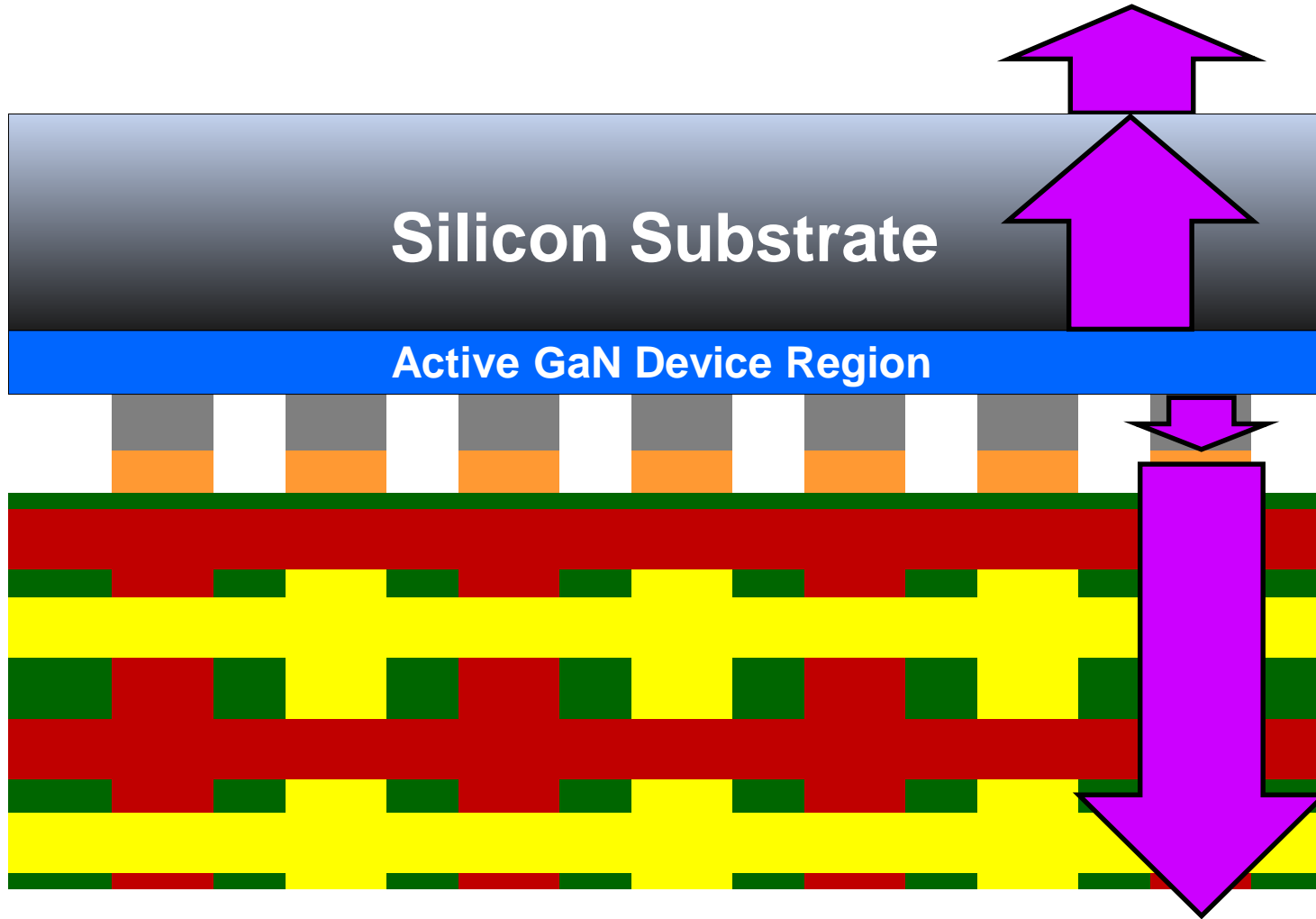
$V_{GS}=5\text{ V}$

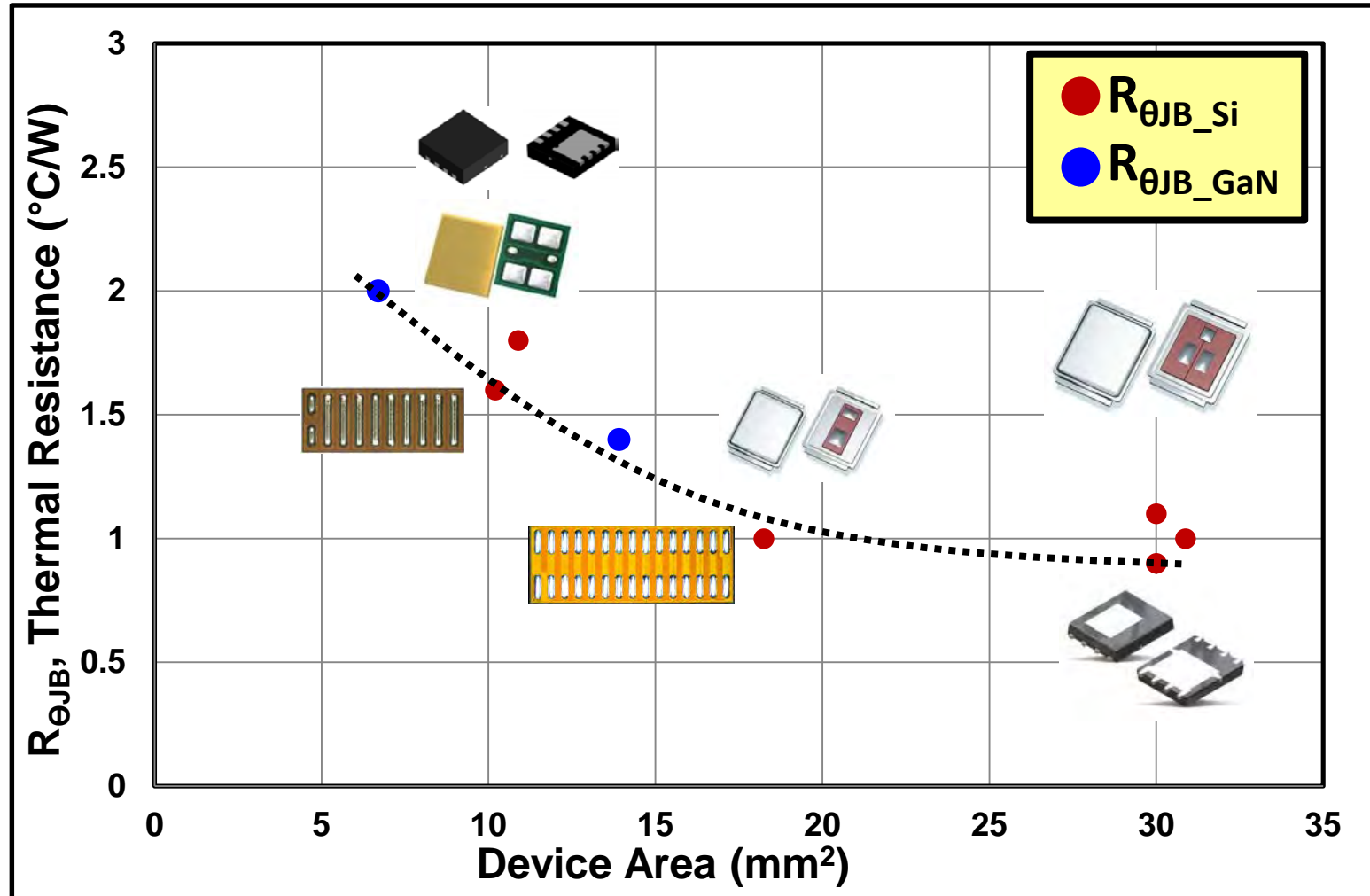


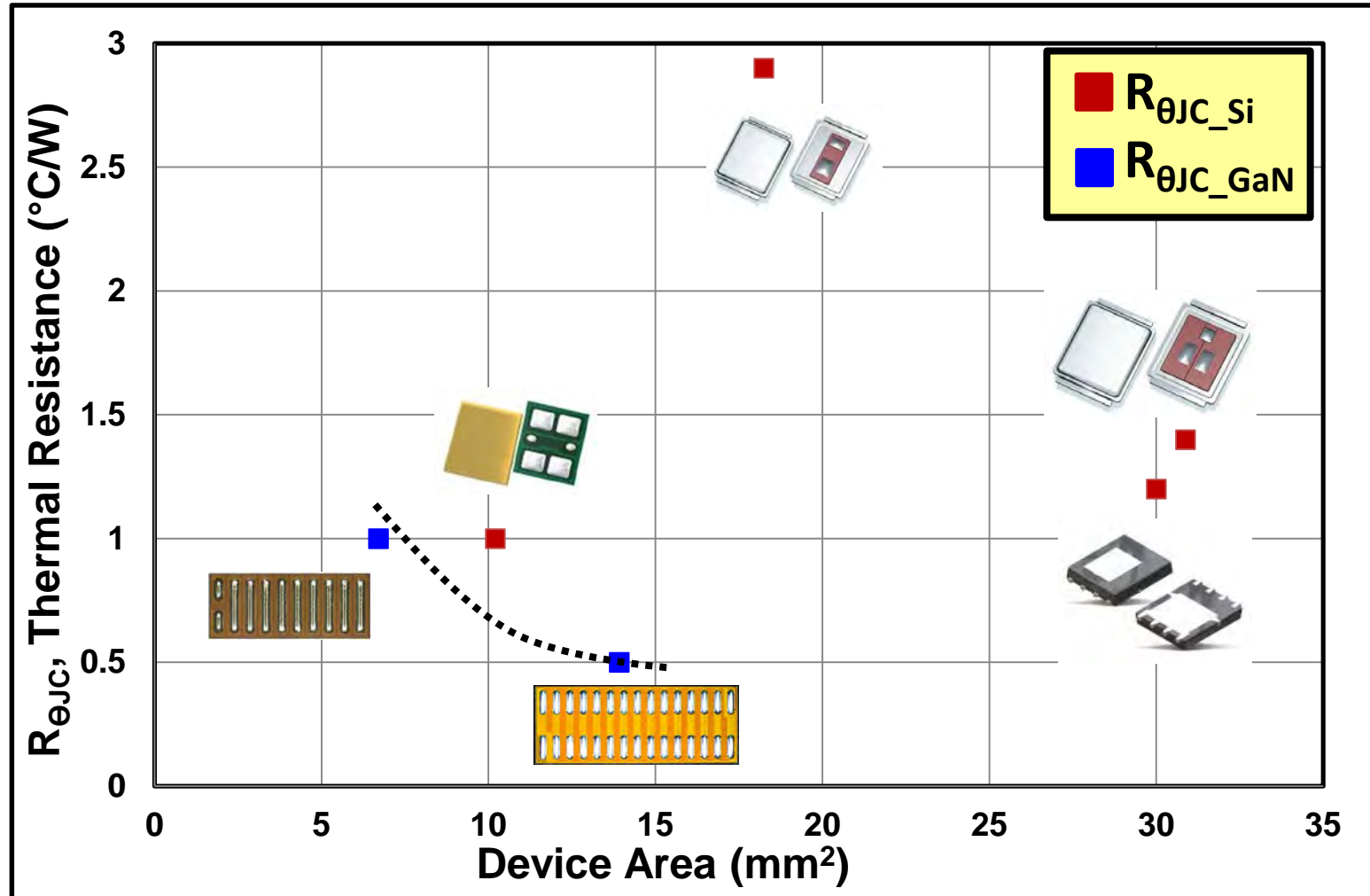
$$V_{DS} = 0.5 \cdot V_{DSS}, I_{DS} = 20 \text{ A}$$

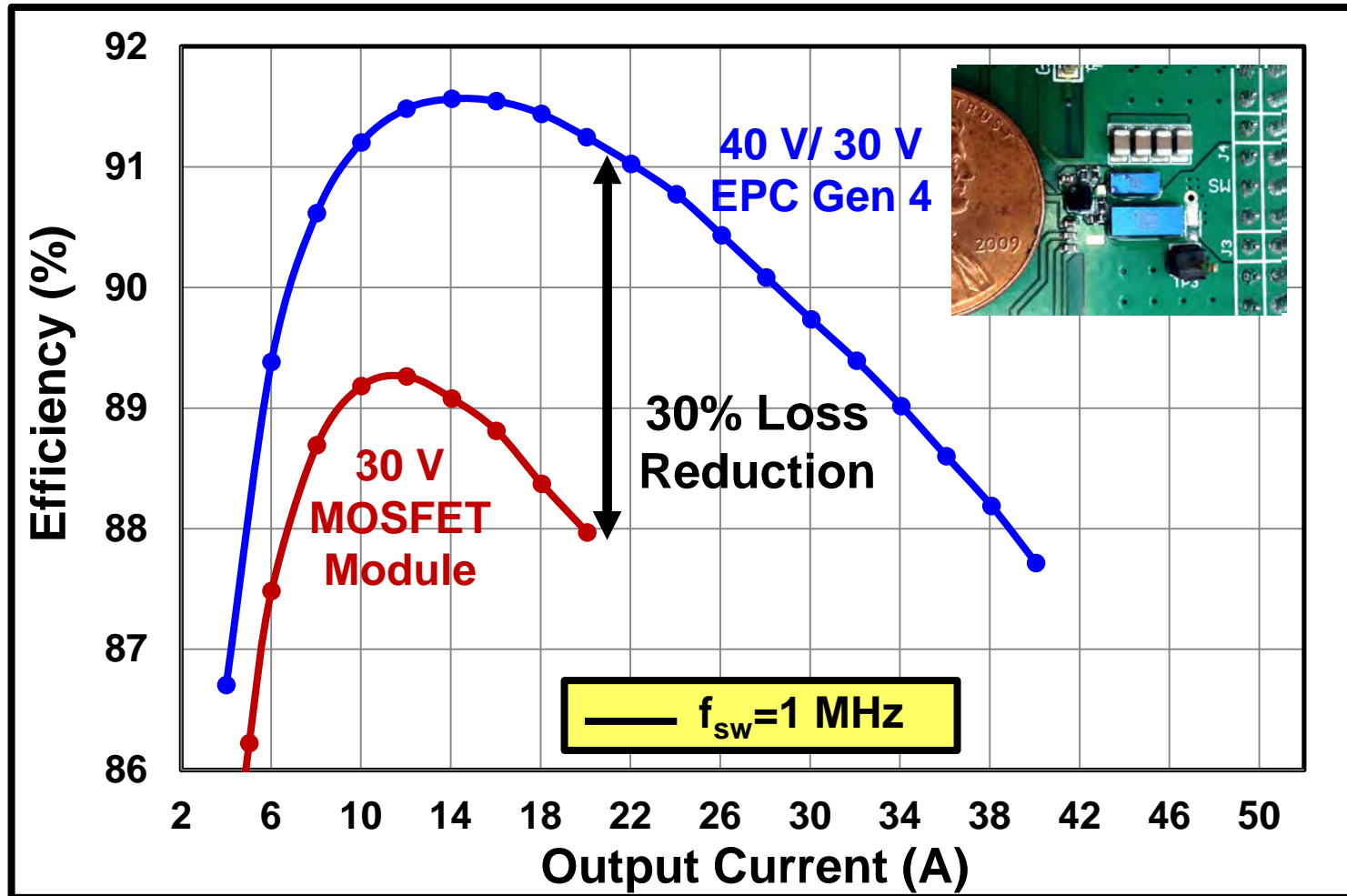


Reference: D. Reusch, D. Gilham, Y. Su, and F.C. Lee, C, "Gallium Nitride Based 3D Integrated Non-Isolated Point of Load Module," APEC 2012

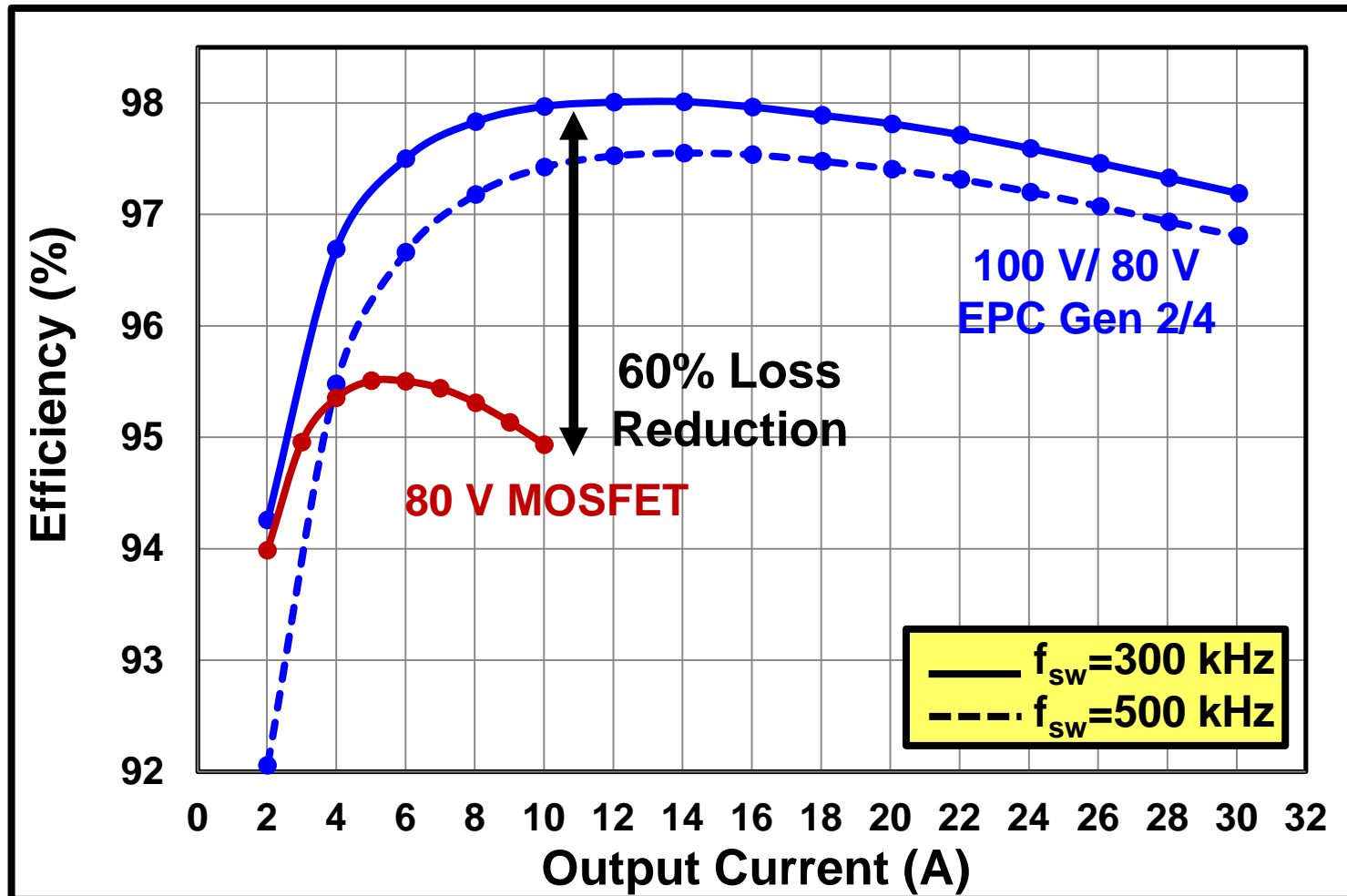








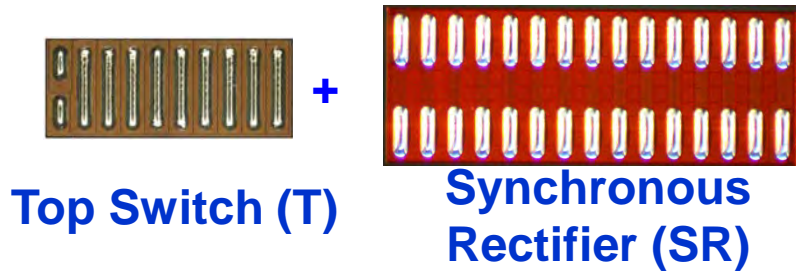
$V_{IN}=12\text{ V } V_{OUT}=1.2\text{ V}$



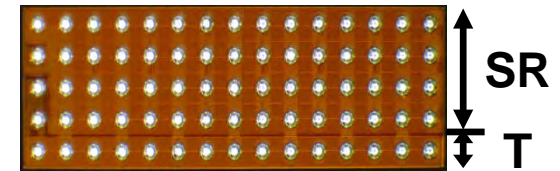
$V_{IN} = 48$ V $V_{OUT} = 12$ V

Take It Up Another Notch!

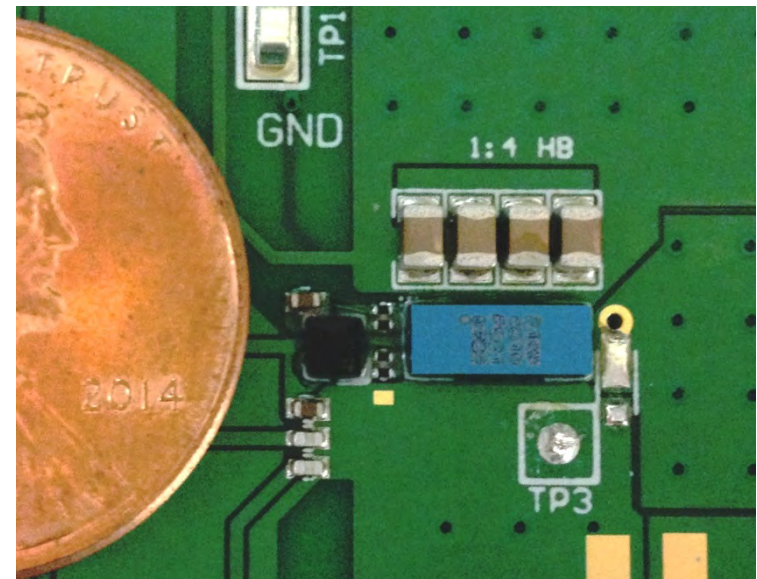
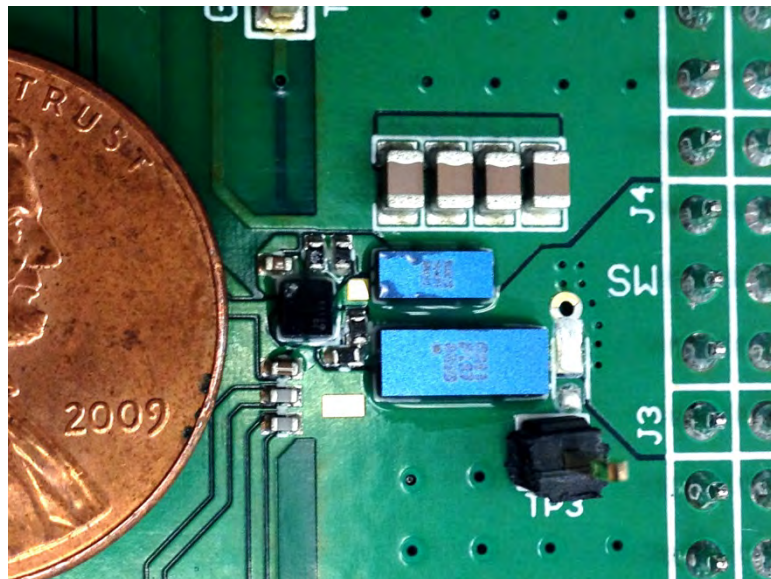
Generation 2/4 Discrete HB

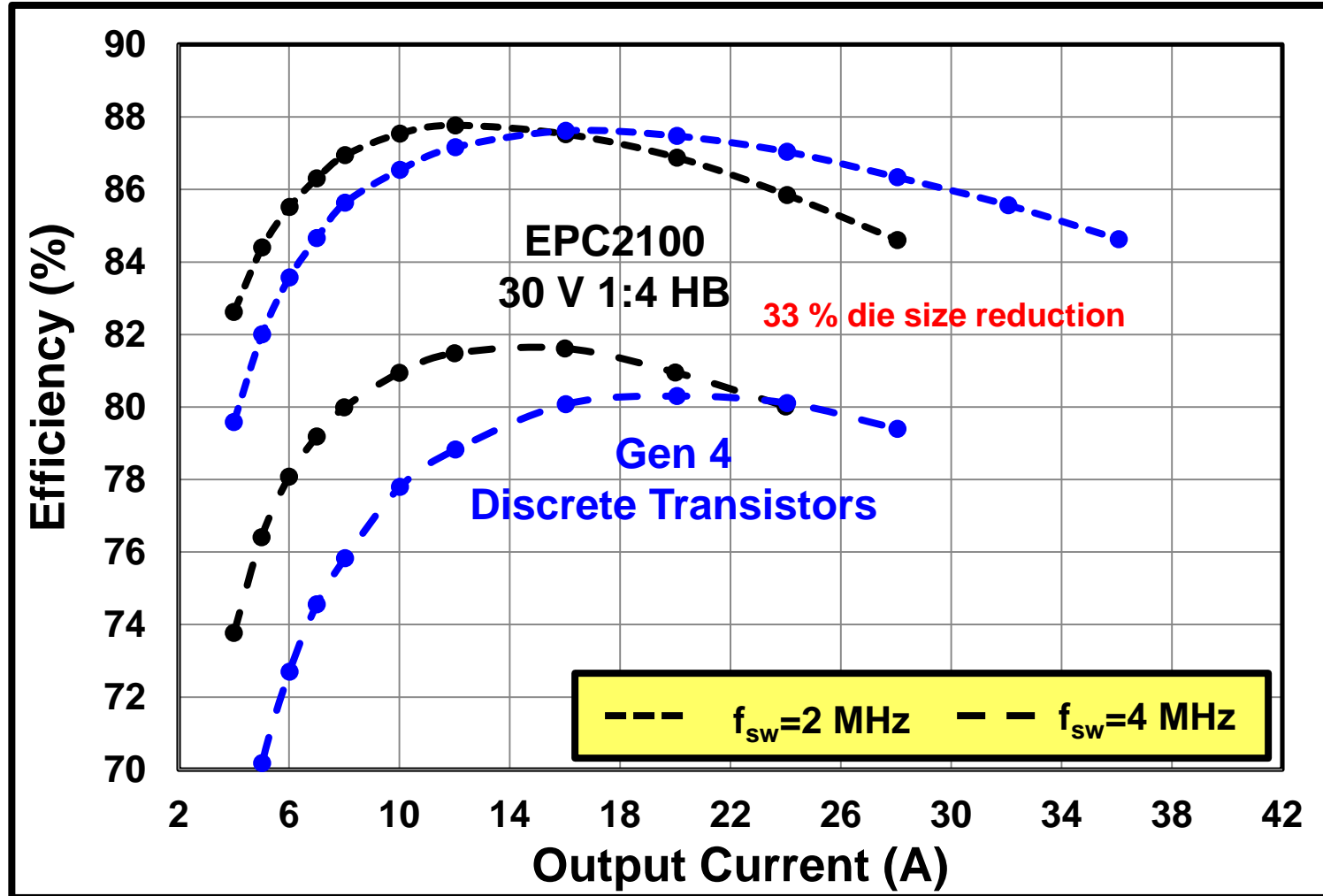


Generation 4 Monolithic 4:1 HB

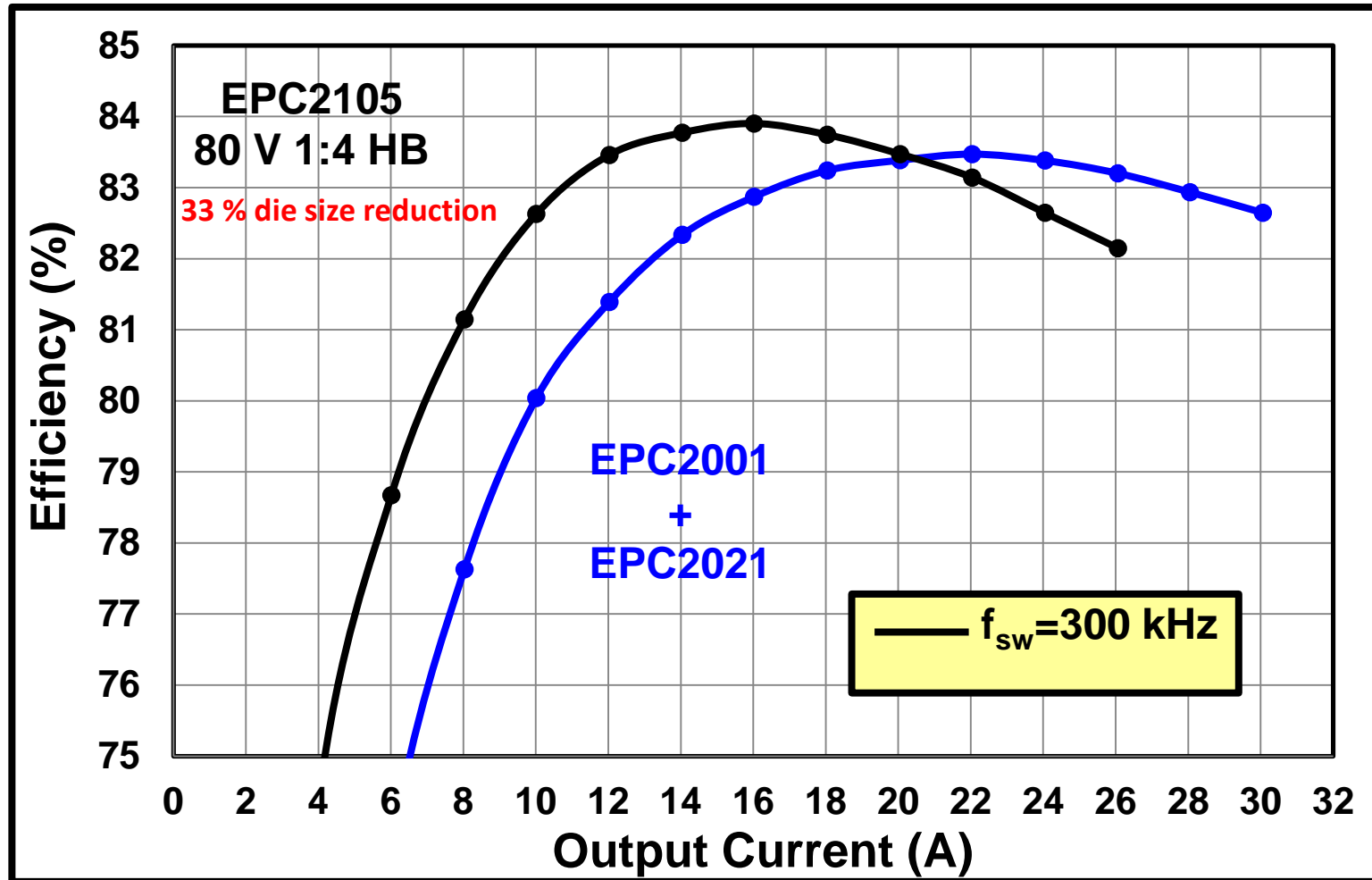


33 % die size reduction





$V_{IN}=12$ V $V_{OUT}=1.2$ V $L=100$ nH

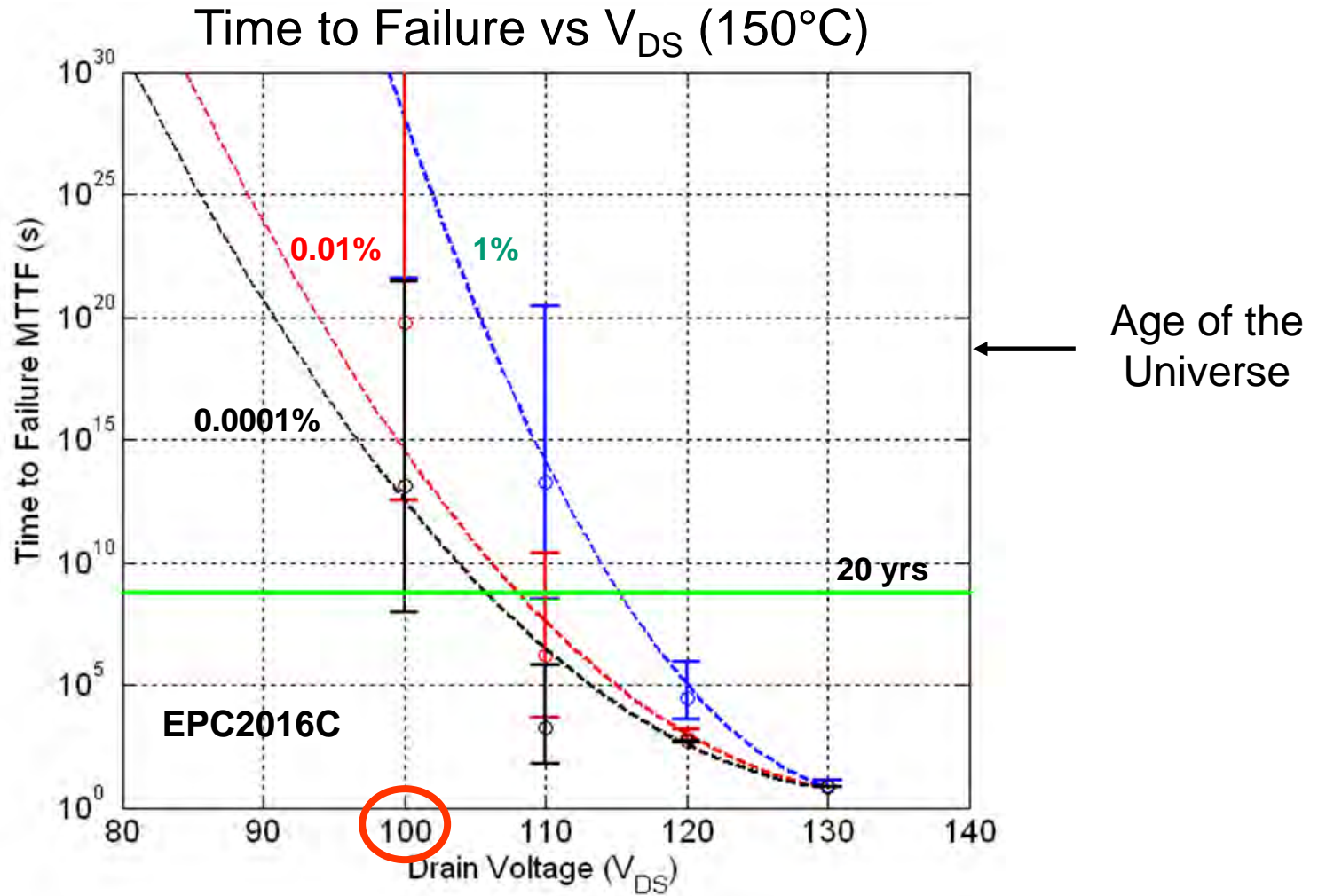


$V_{IN} = 48 \text{ V}$ $V_{OUT} = 1 \text{ V}$ $L = 330 \text{ nH}$

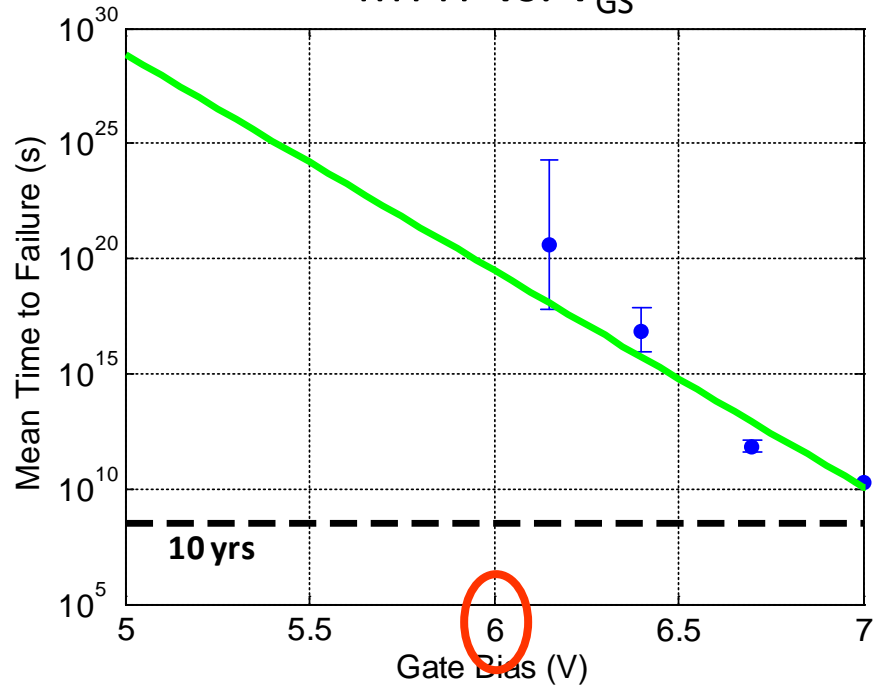
Reliability

Stress Test	Part Number	Voltage (V)	Die Size (mm x mm)	Test Condition	# of Failures	Sample Size (sample x lot)	Duration (Hrs)
HTRB							
HTRB	EPC2001C	100	L (4.11 x 1.63)	T=150°C, V _{DS} =80 V	0	77 x 2	2000
HTRB	EPC2016C	100	M (2.11 x 1.63)	T=150°C, V _{DS} =80 V	0	77 x 3	2000
HTRB	EPC2014C	40	M (1.70 x 1.09)	T=150°C, V _{DS} =32 V	0	77 x 1	2000
HTRB	EPC8004	40	S (2.05 x 0.85)	T=150°C, V _{DS} =32 V	0	77 x 1	2000
HTRB	EPC2010C	200	L (3.55 x 1.63)	T=150°C, V _{DS} =160 V	0	77 x 2	2000
HTRB	EPC2012C	200	M (1.71 x 0.92)	T=150°C, V _{DS} =160 V	0	77 x 1	1000
HTGB							
HTGB	EPC2001C	100	L (4.11 x 1.63)	T=150°C, V _{GS} =5.75 V	0	77 x 2	2000
HTGB	EPC2016C	100	M (2.11 x 1.63)	T=150°C, V _{GS} =5.75 V	0	77 x 3	2000
HTGB	EPC2014C	40	M (1.70 x 1.09)	T=150°C, V _{GS} =5.5 V	0	77 x 1	2000
HTGB	EPC8004	40	S (2.05 x 0.85)	T=150°C, V _{GS} =5.5 V	0	77 x 1	2000
HTGB	EPC2010C	200	L (3.55 x 1.63)	T=150°C, V _{GS} =5.75 V	0	77 x 2	2000
HTGB	EPC2012C	200	M (1.71 x 0.92)	T=150°C, V _{GS} =5.75 V	0	77 x 1	1000

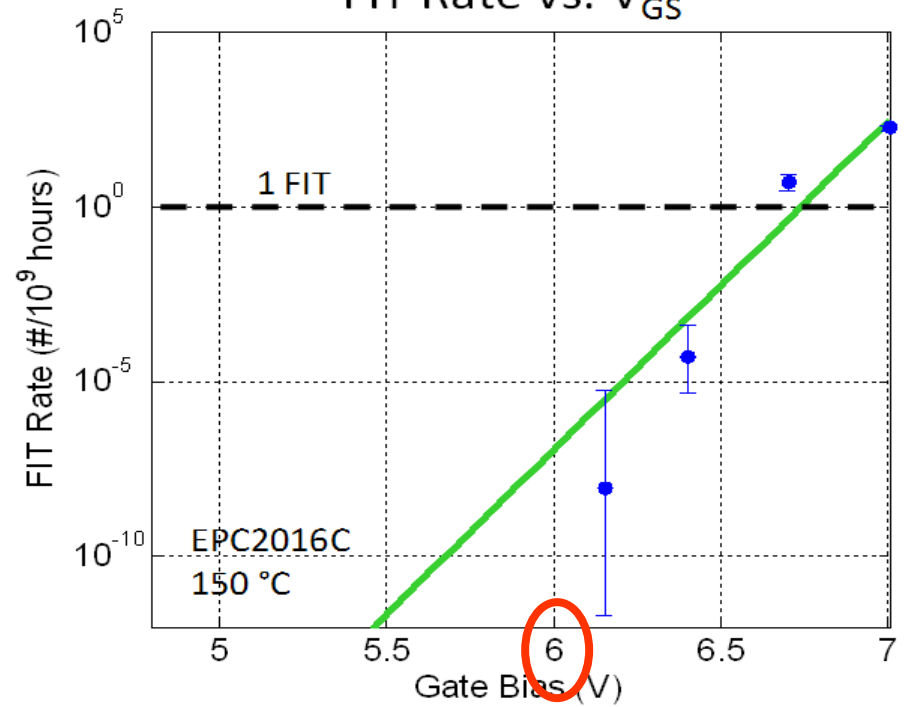
Stress Test	Part Number	Voltage (V)	Die Size (mm x mm)	Test Condition	# of Failure	Sample Size (sample x lot)	Duration
H3TRB (JEDEC Standard JESD22A101)							
H3TRB	EPC2001C	100	L (4.11 x 1.63)	T=85°C, RH=85%, V _{DS} =80 V	0	25 x 1	1000 Hrs
H3TRB	EPC2016C	100	M (2.11 x 1.63)	T=85°C, RH=85%, V _{DS} =80 V	0	25 x 2	1000 Hrs
H3TRB	EPC2015	40	L (4.11 x 1.63)	T=85°C, RH=85%, V _{DS} =40 V	0	50 x 1	1000 Hrs
H3TRB	EPC2010	200	L (3.55 x 1.63)	T=85°C, RH=85%, V _{DS} =100 V	0	50 x 1	1000 Hrs
H3TRB	EPC2012	200	M (1.71 x 0.92)	T=85°C, RH=85%, V _{DS} =100 V	0	50 x 1	1000 Hrs
HTS							
HTS	EPC2001C	100	L (4.11 x 1.63)	T=150°C, Air	0	77 x 1	1000 Hrs
HTS	EPC2016C	100	M (2.11 x 1.63)	T=150°C, Air	0	77 x 2	1000 Hrs
TC (JEDEC Standard JESD22A104)							
TC	EPC2001	100	L (4.11 x 1.63)	-40 to +125°C, Air	0	35 x 3	1000 Cys
TC	EPC8007	40	S (2.05 x 0.85)	-40 to +125°C, Air	0	35 x 1	1000 Cys
TC	EPC2010	200	L (3.55 x 1.63)	-40 to +125°C, Air	0	35 x 1	1000 Cys
MSL1 (IPC/JEDEC joint Standard J-STD-020)							
MSL1	EPC2001	100	L (4.11 x 1.63)	T=85°C, RH=85%, 3 reflow	0	25 x 1	168 Hrs
MSL1	EPC8003	40	S (2.05 x 0.85)	T=85°C, RH=85%, 3 reflow	0	25 x 1	168 Hrs
MSL1	EPC8007	40	S (2.05 x 0.85)	T=85°C, RH=85%, 3 reflow	0	25 x 1	168 Hrs
AC (JEDEC Standard JESD22A102)							
AC	EPC2001C	100	L (4.11 x 1.63)	T=121°C, RH=100%	0	25 x 1	96 Hrs
AC	EPC2016C	100	M (2.11 x 1.63)	T=121°C, RH=100%	0	25 x 2	96 Hrs



MTTF vs. V_{GS}



FIT Rate vs. V_{GS}



EPC

EFFICIENT POWER CONVERSION

Where is GaN going...



- Wireless Power
- LiDAR
- Envelope Tracking
- Network and Server Power Supplies
- Satellite Systems
- High Resolution Class-D Audio
- Energy Efficient Lighting
- High Resolution MRI Imaging
- AC Adapters
- Robotics



The global wireless charging market is estimated to grow to \$10B by 2018, a CAGR of 42.6%.

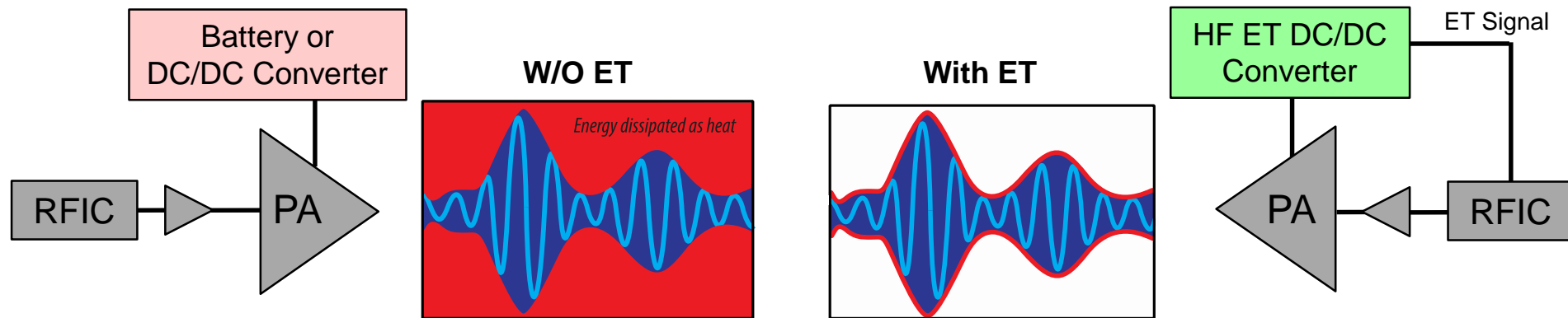
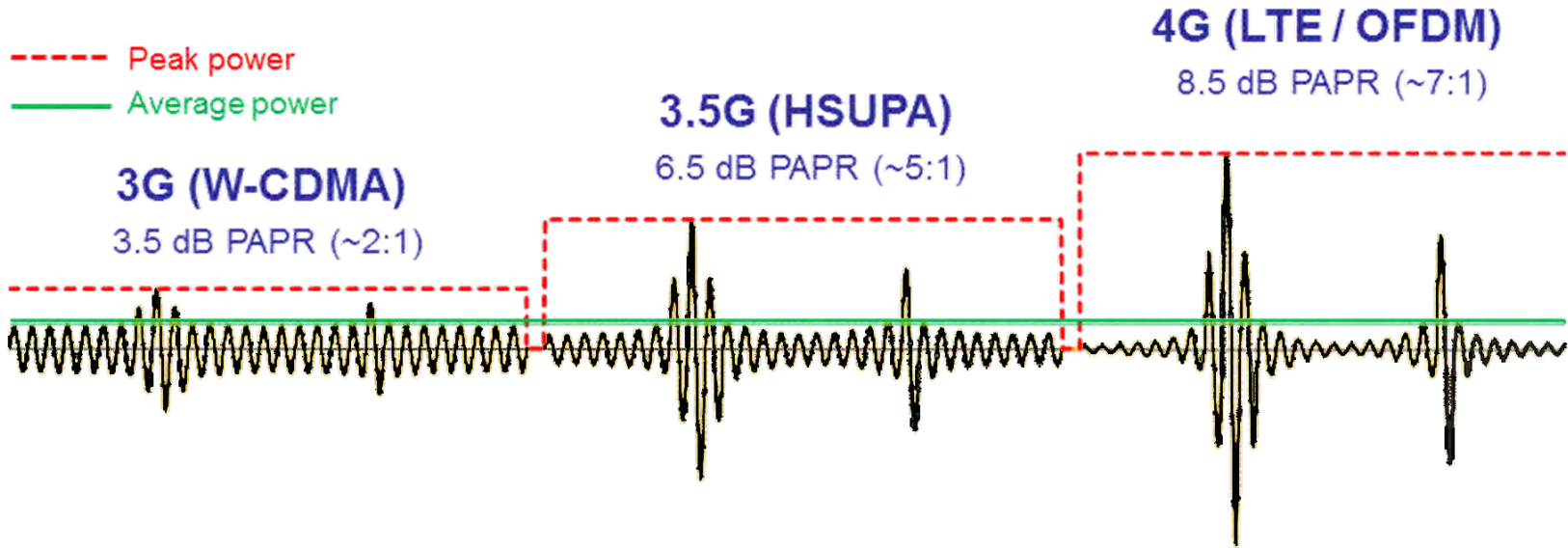


LiDAR system used for 3D orientation in virtual reality systems



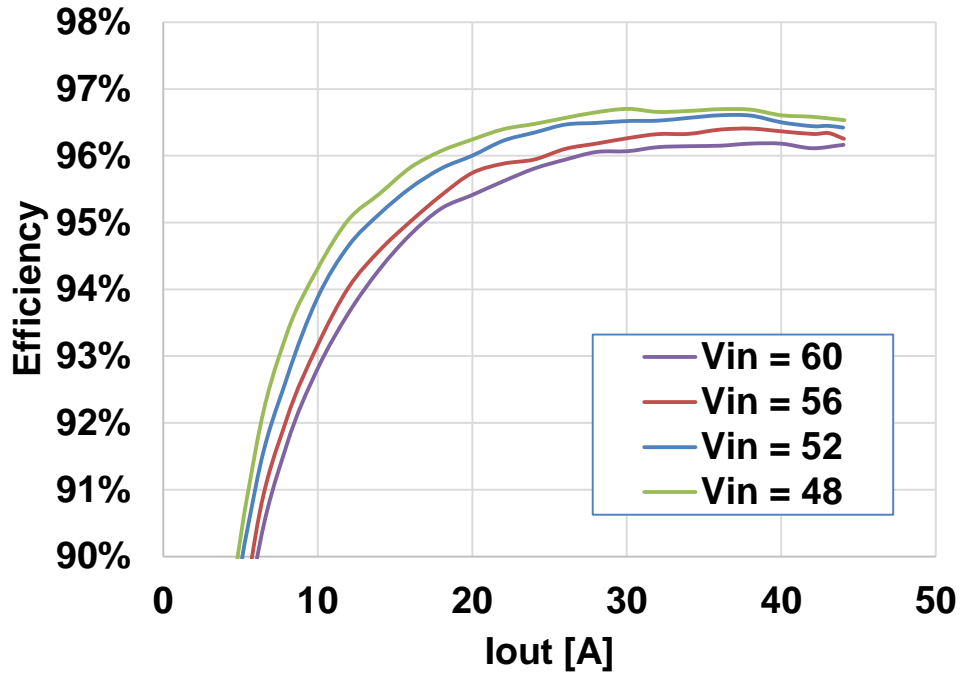
eGaN FETs in a LiDAR system on an autonomous prototype

LiDAR uses lasers pulsed by eGaN FETs to rapidly create a 3D image of the surrounding area.

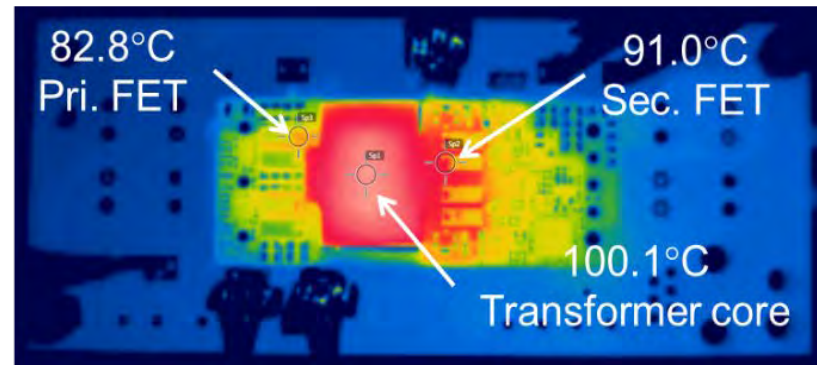


Reference: Nujira.com website

- Fully regulated
- Isolated
- 52 V nominal input (4:1 transformer)
- DOSA-compliant footprint
- **500 W output at 12V**



2m/s airflow



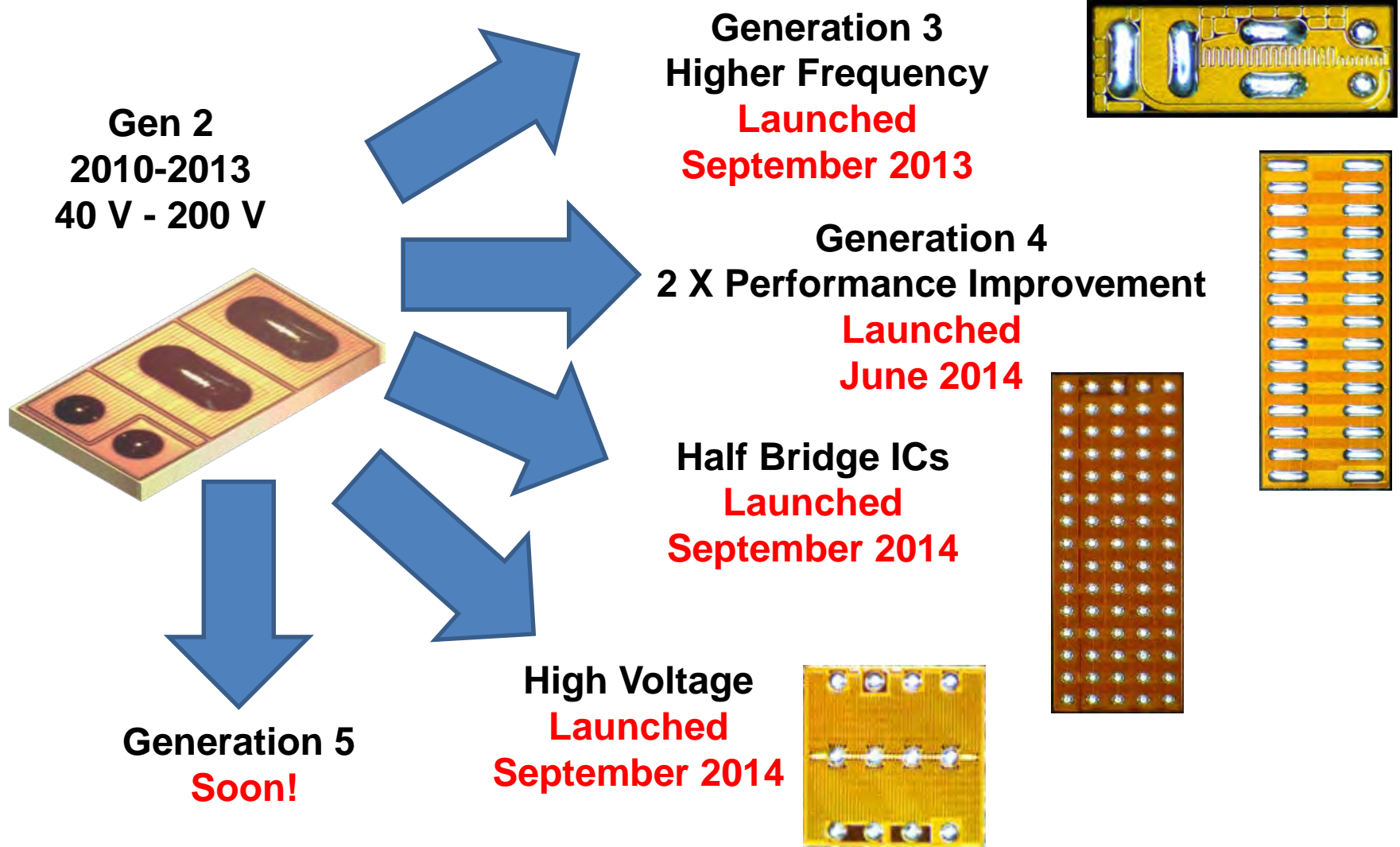
	2014	2016
Starting Material	lower	lower
Epi Growth	<i>~higher</i>	<i>~same?</i>
Wafer Fab	lower	lower
Test	same	same
Assembly	lower	lower
OVERALL	~higher	lower!

* Product with the same on resistance and voltage rating

Active die $<3 \text{ mm}^2$

	2014	2016
Starting Material	lower	lower
Epi Growth	<i>~same</i>	<i>~same?</i>
Wafer Fab	lower	lower
Test	same	same
Assembly	lower	lower
OVERALL	<i>lower!</i>	<i>lower!</i>

* Product with the same on resistance and voltage rating



- eGaN technology is moving quickly. The latest generation of products more than doubles DC-DC converter power density.
- eGaN technology is proving to be very thermally efficient and reliable.
- eGaN technology is making serious inroads into silicon's territory.

EPC

EFFICIENT POWER CONVERSION

Where is GaN going...

