



The eGaN[®] FET
Journey Continues

**Performance Evaluation of eGaN[®] FETs in Low Power High
Frequency Class E Wireless Energy Converter**

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Efficient Power Conversion Corporation



Agenda

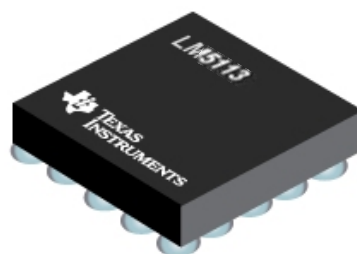


- Why GaN?
- Topologies Evaluated
- Wireless Power Figure of Merit
- Device Comparison
- Experimental Verification
- Summary

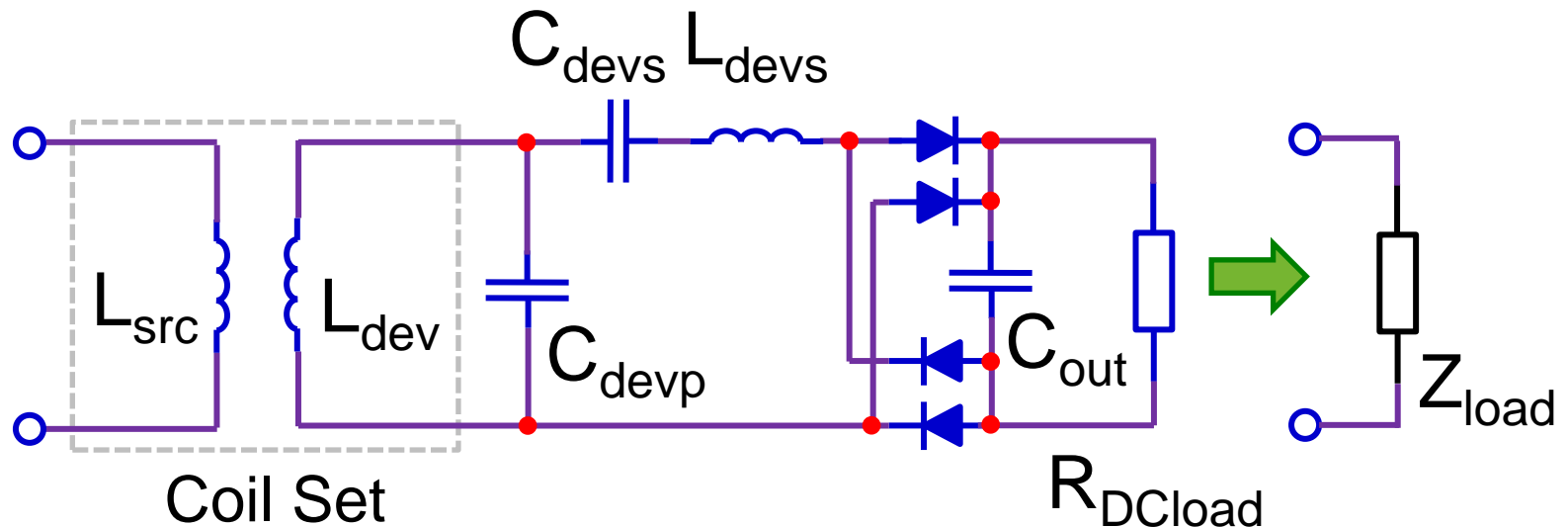
- Low C_{ISS} and C_{OSS}
- Low $R_{DS(on)}$ for equal voltage rating
- Low profile
- Gate Drivers available:



- LM5113
- LM5114
- UCC27611

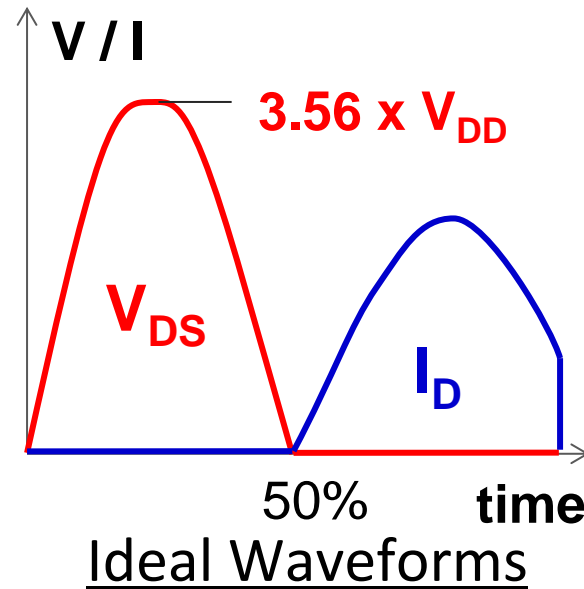
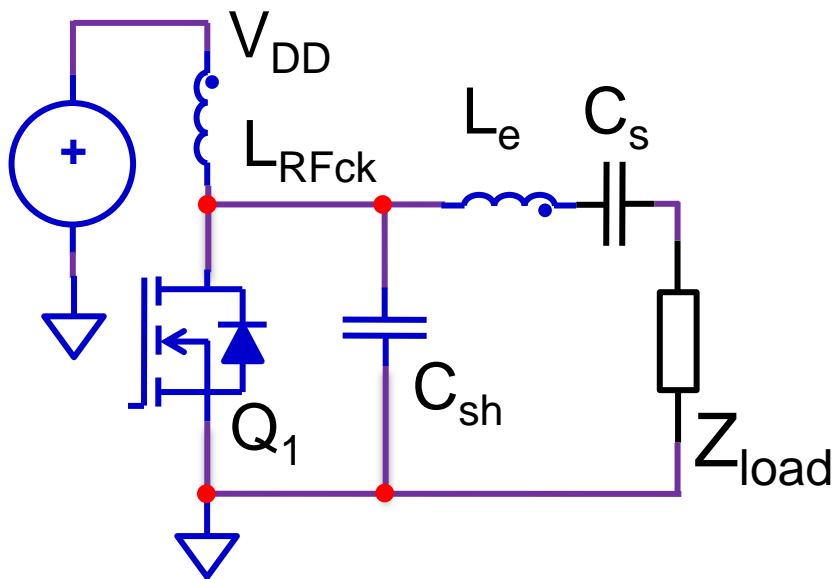


Simplified representation of coil-set for easy comparison between topologies

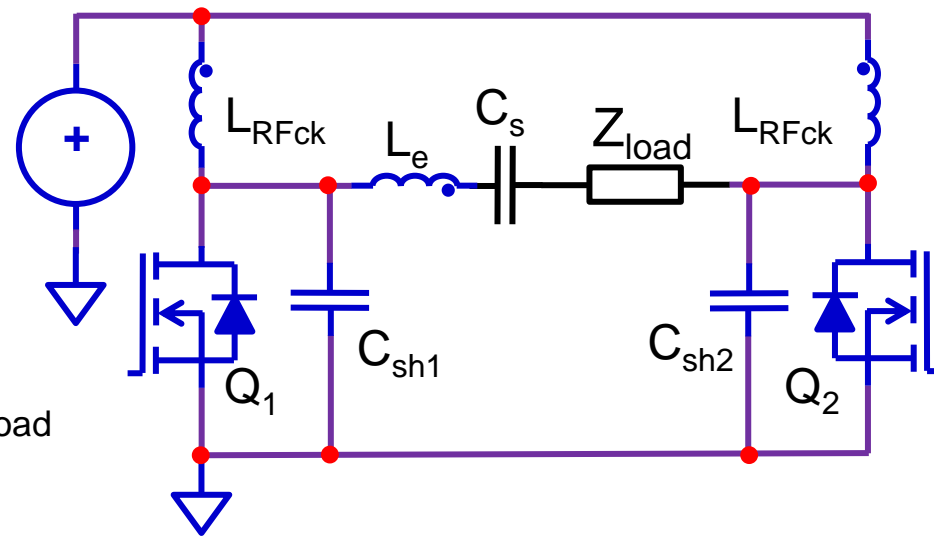
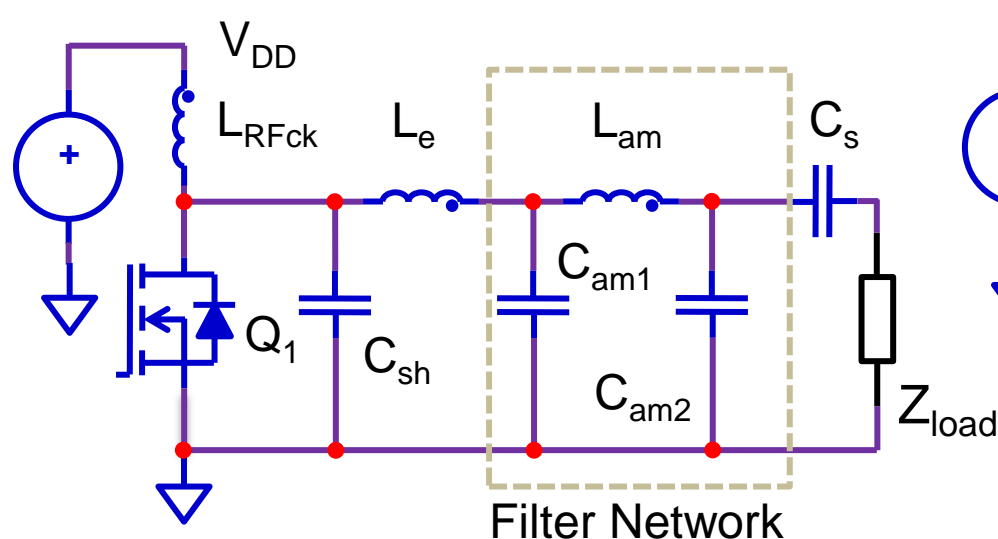


Single Ended Class E

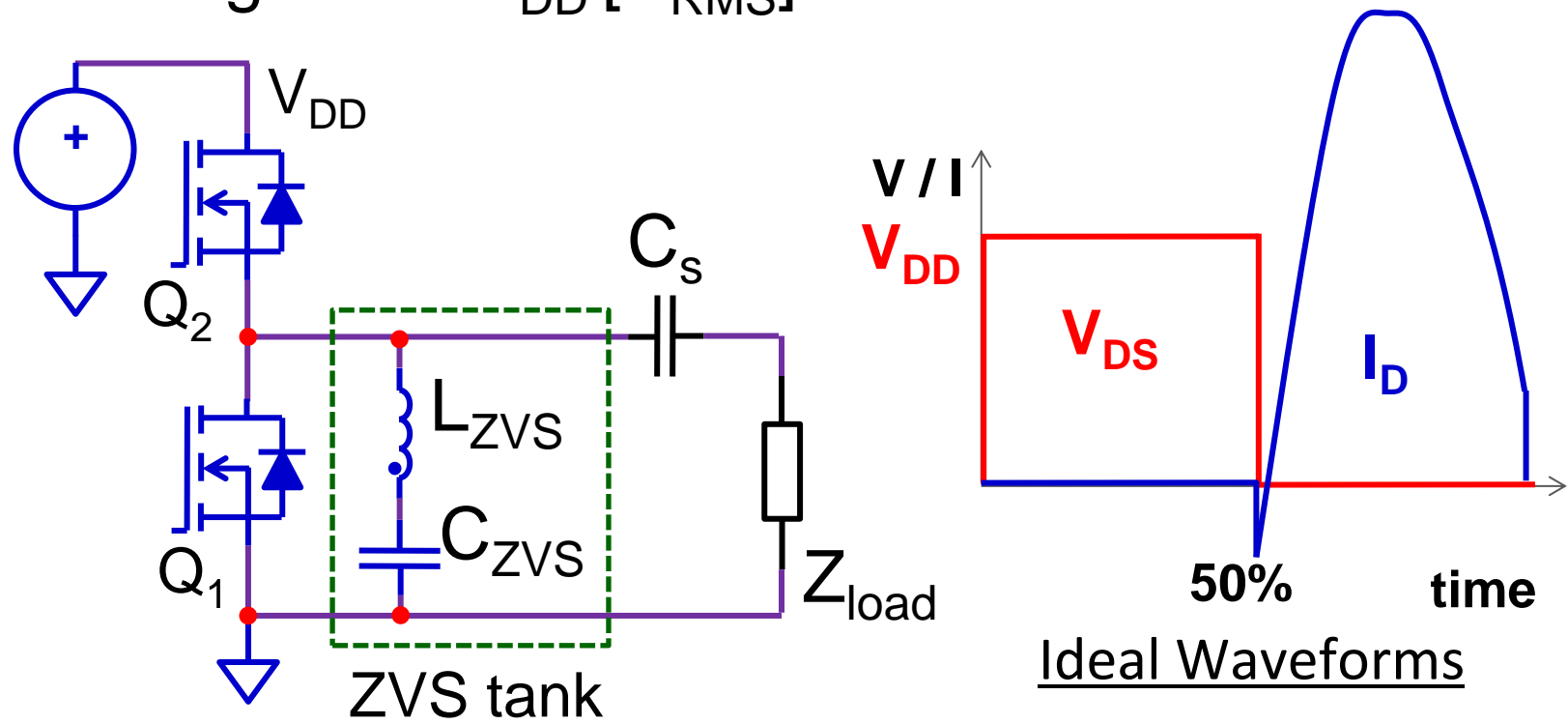
- Switch voltage rating $\geq 3.56 \cdot \text{Supply } (V_{DD})$.
- C_{OSS} “absorbed” into matching network.
- Susceptible to load variation - high FET losses.
- Coil voltage $\approx 0.707 \cdot V_{DD} [V_{RMS}]$.



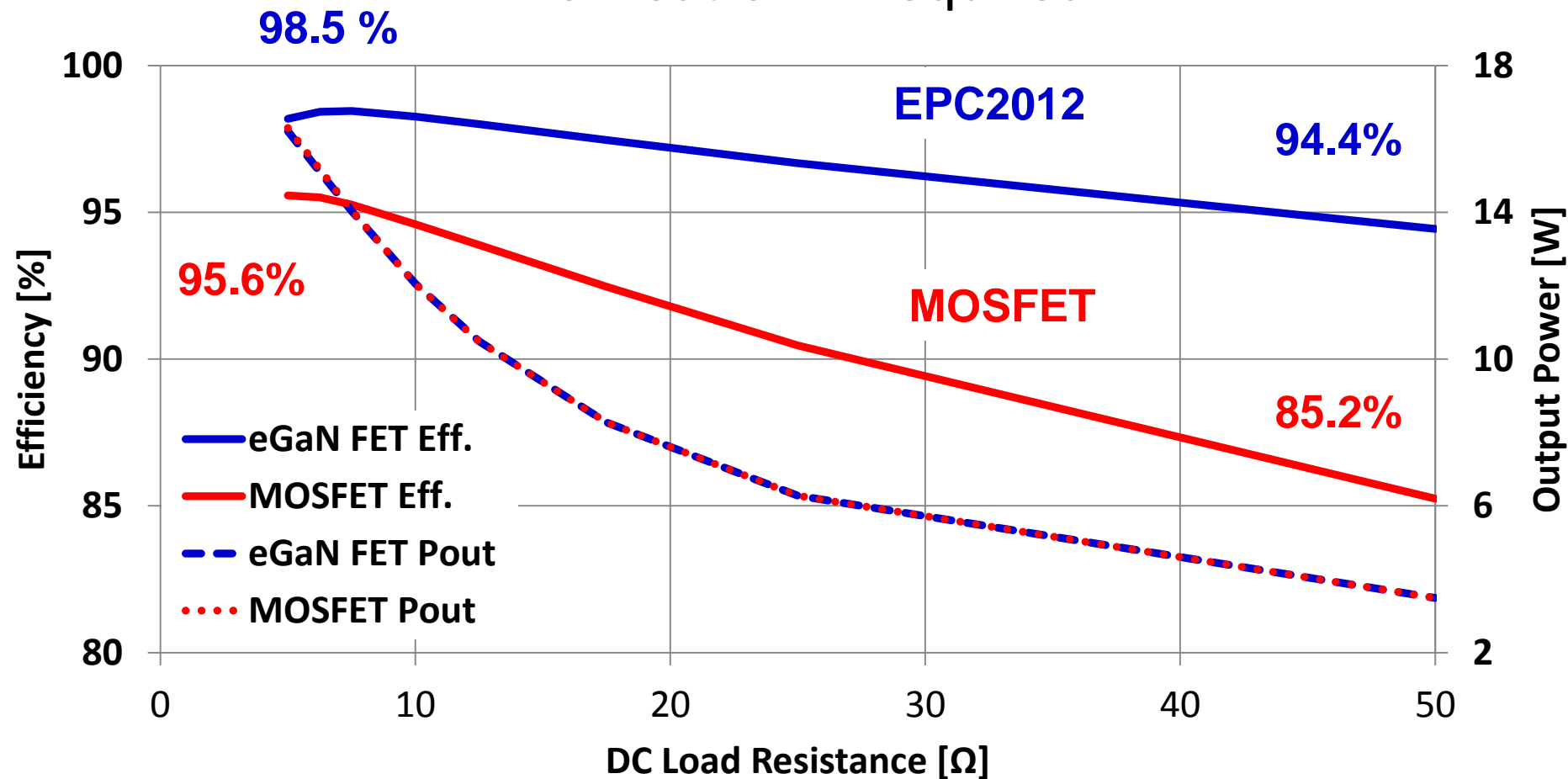
- Impedance matching filter for load variations.
- Differential mode:
 - Increases output power.
 - Reduced voltage harmonics.
 - Coil voltage $\approx 1.414 \cdot V_{DD} [V_{RMS}]$.



- Switch voltage rating = Supply (V_{DD}).
- C_{OSS} voltage is transitioned by the ZVS tank .
- ZVS tank circuit does not carry load current.
- Coil voltage = $\frac{1}{2} \cdot V_{DD}$ [V_{RMS}].

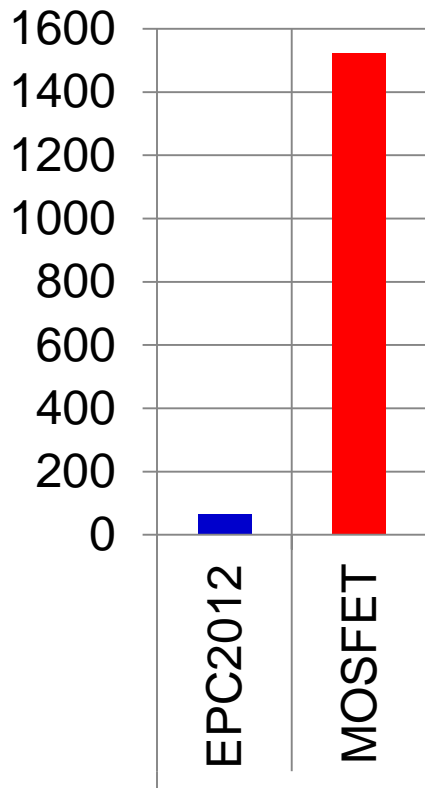


Peak Power Device losses = 279 mW
 No Heat-Sink Required



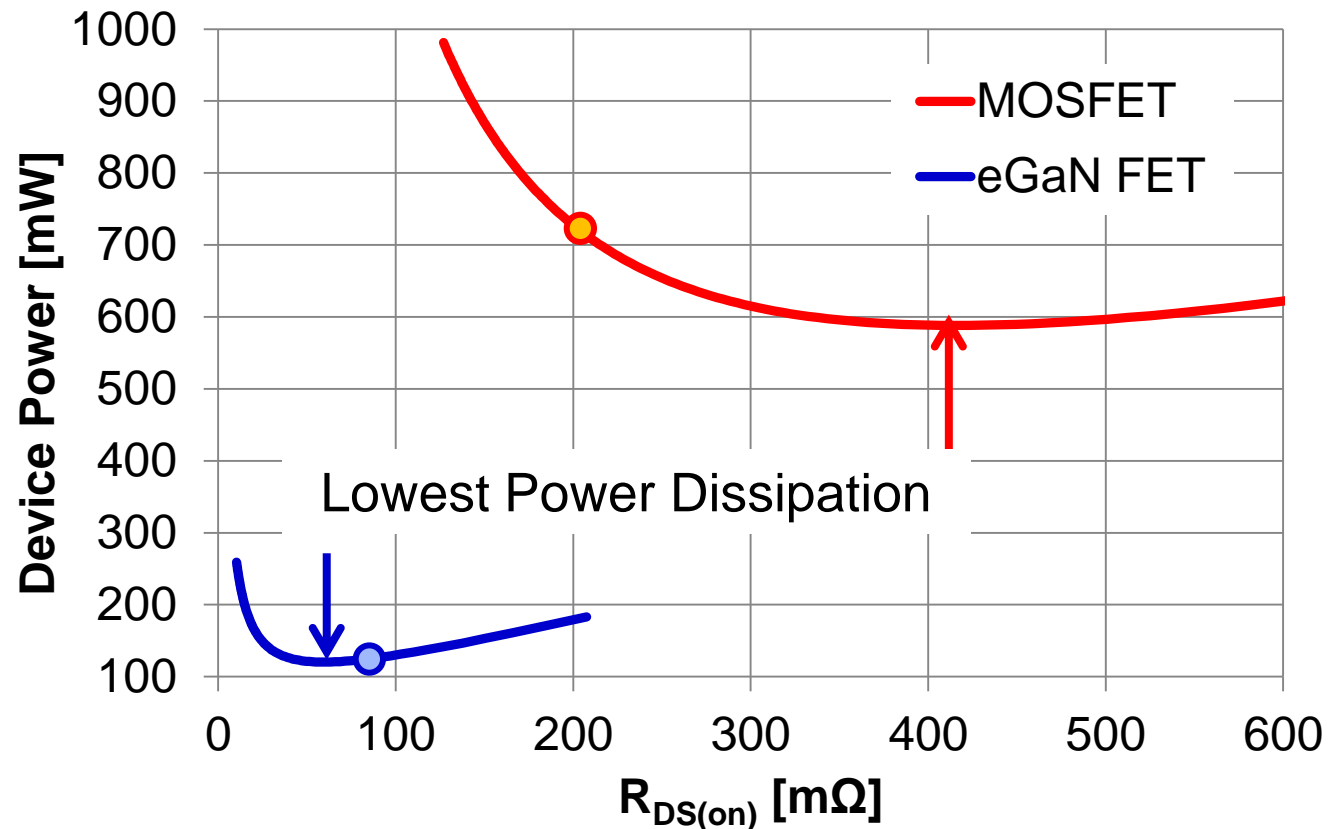
FoM_{WPT} [nC·mΩ]

SE-CE



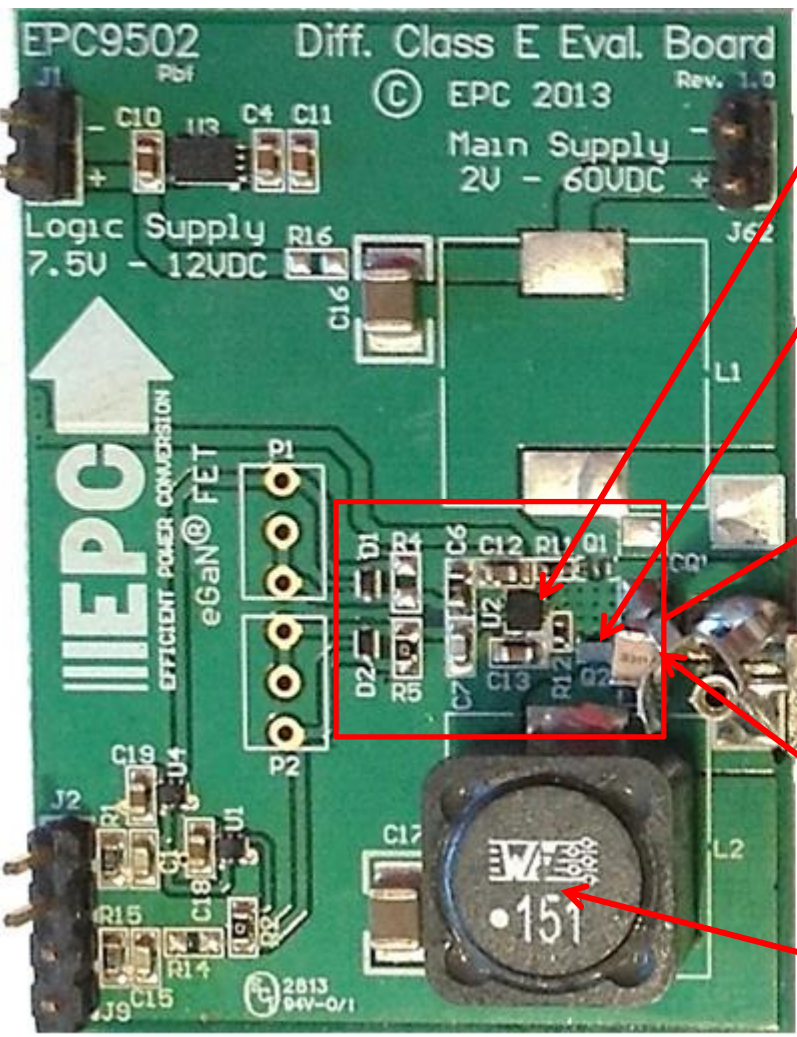
Gate Power dominant ←

Conduction Loss dominant →



$$FOM_{WPT} = R_{DS(on)} \cdot (Q_G - Q_{GD})$$

Class E Experimental Setup

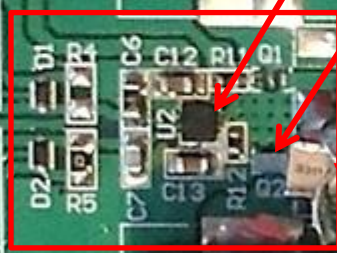
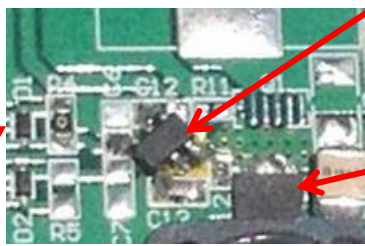


Gate Driver LM5113

eGaN[®] FET EPC2012

Gate Driver

MOSFET

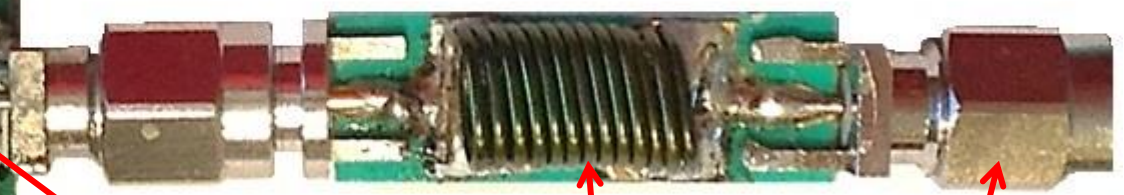


Shunt Capacitor C_{sh}

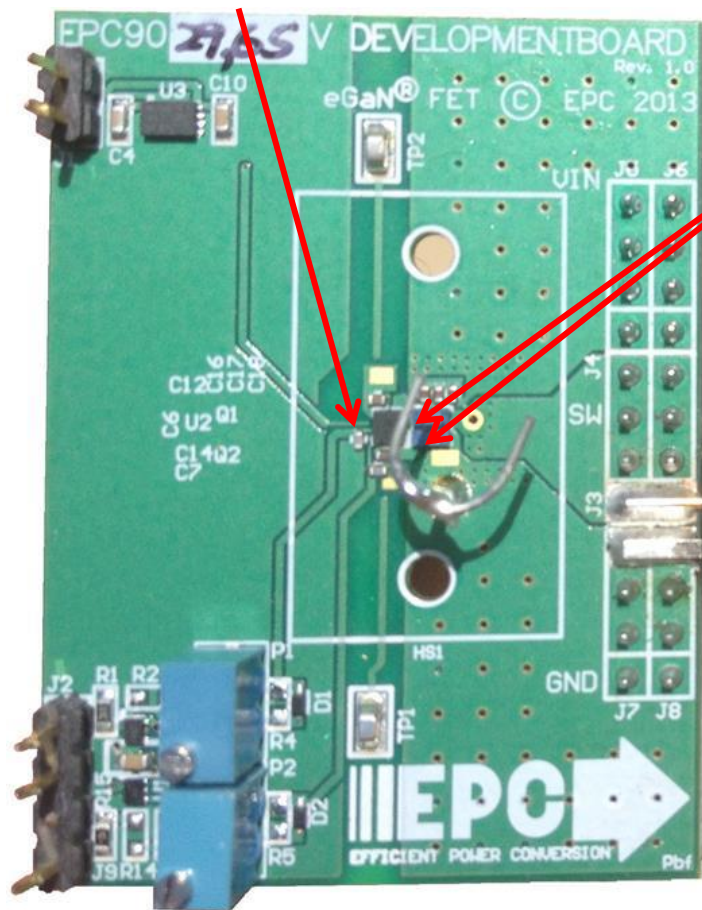
RF Choke L_{RFck}

Extra Inductor L_e

Coil Connection



Gate Driver



eGaN FET EPC8009

ZVS Capacitor

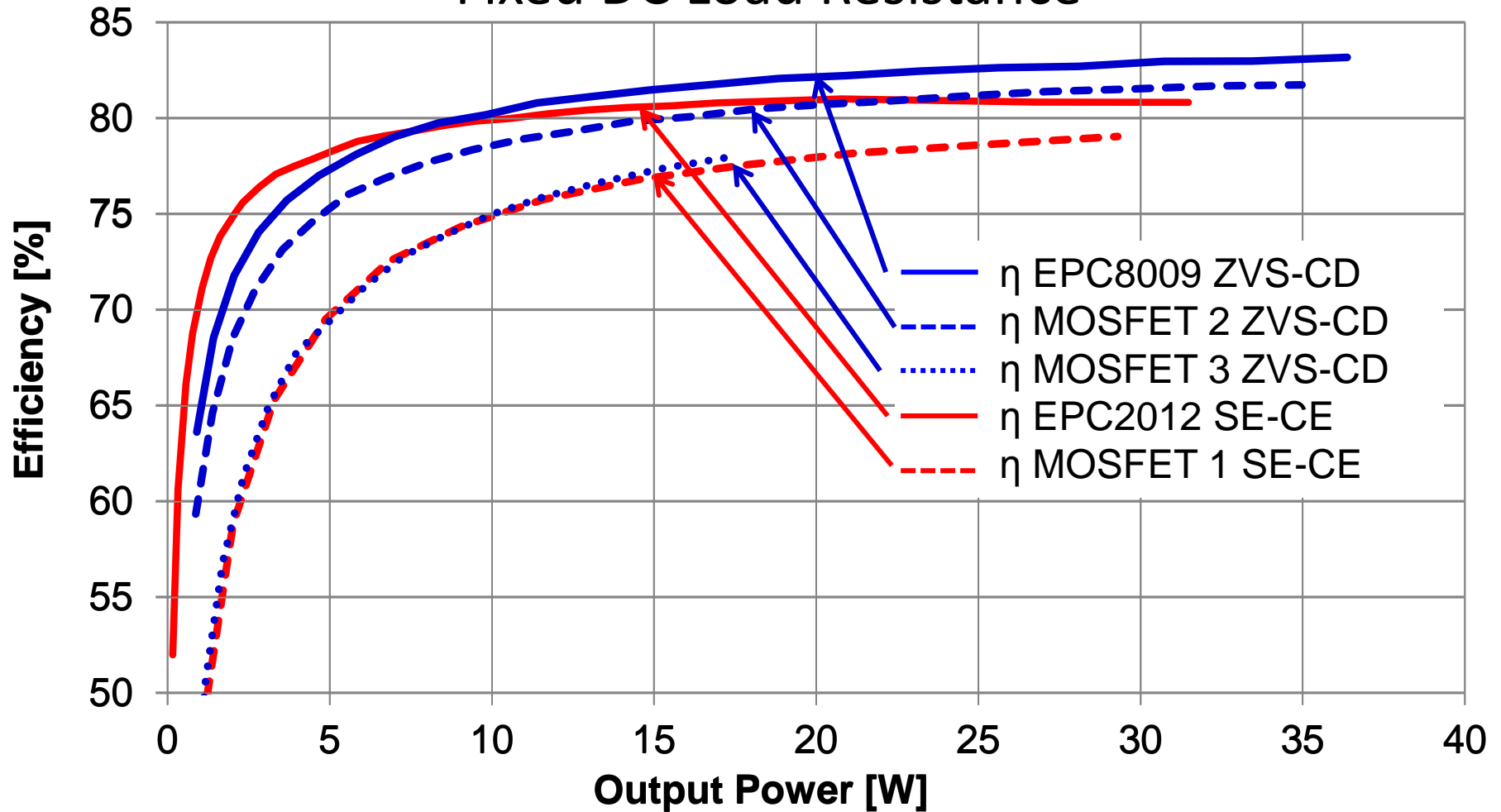
C_{ZVS}

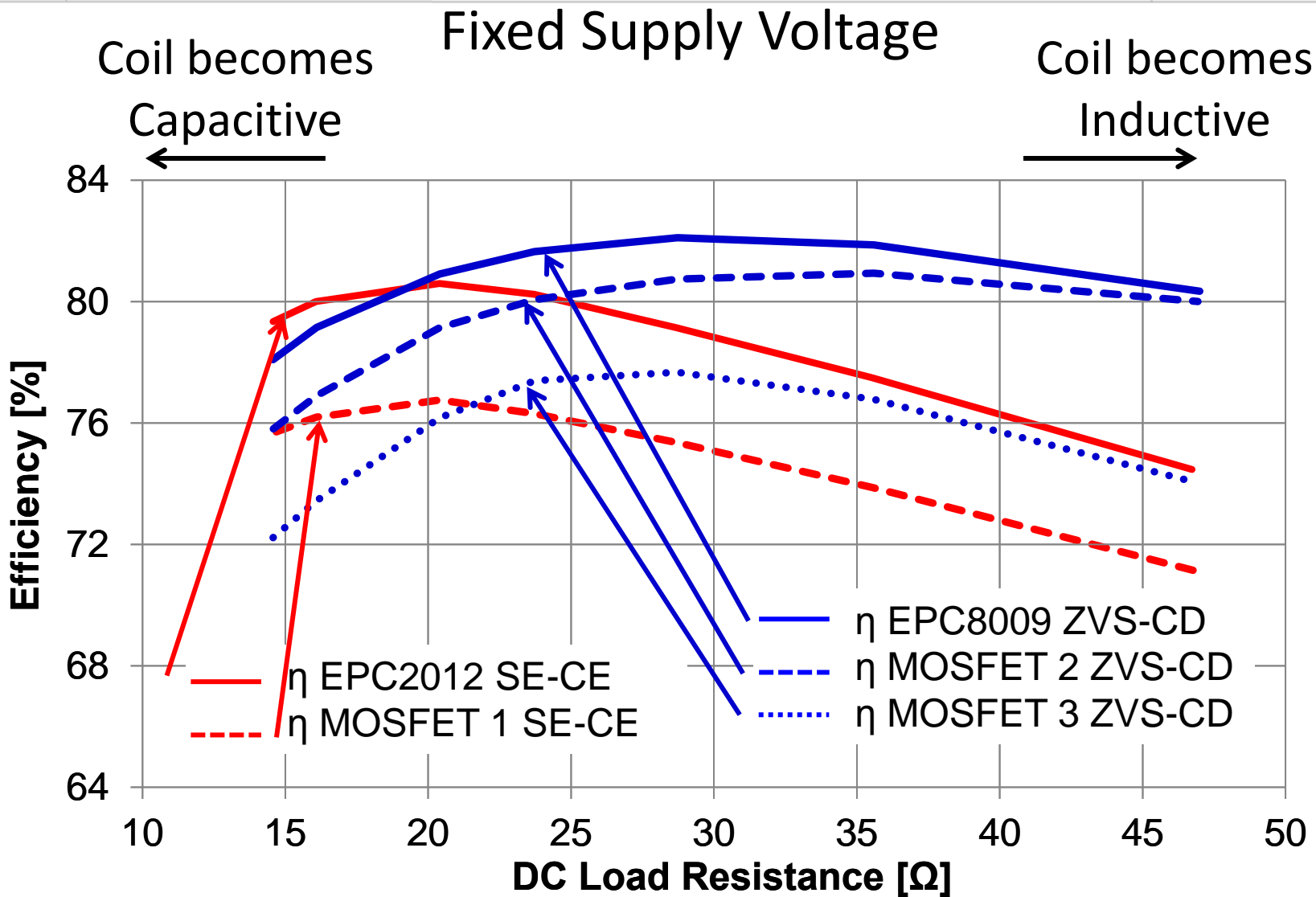


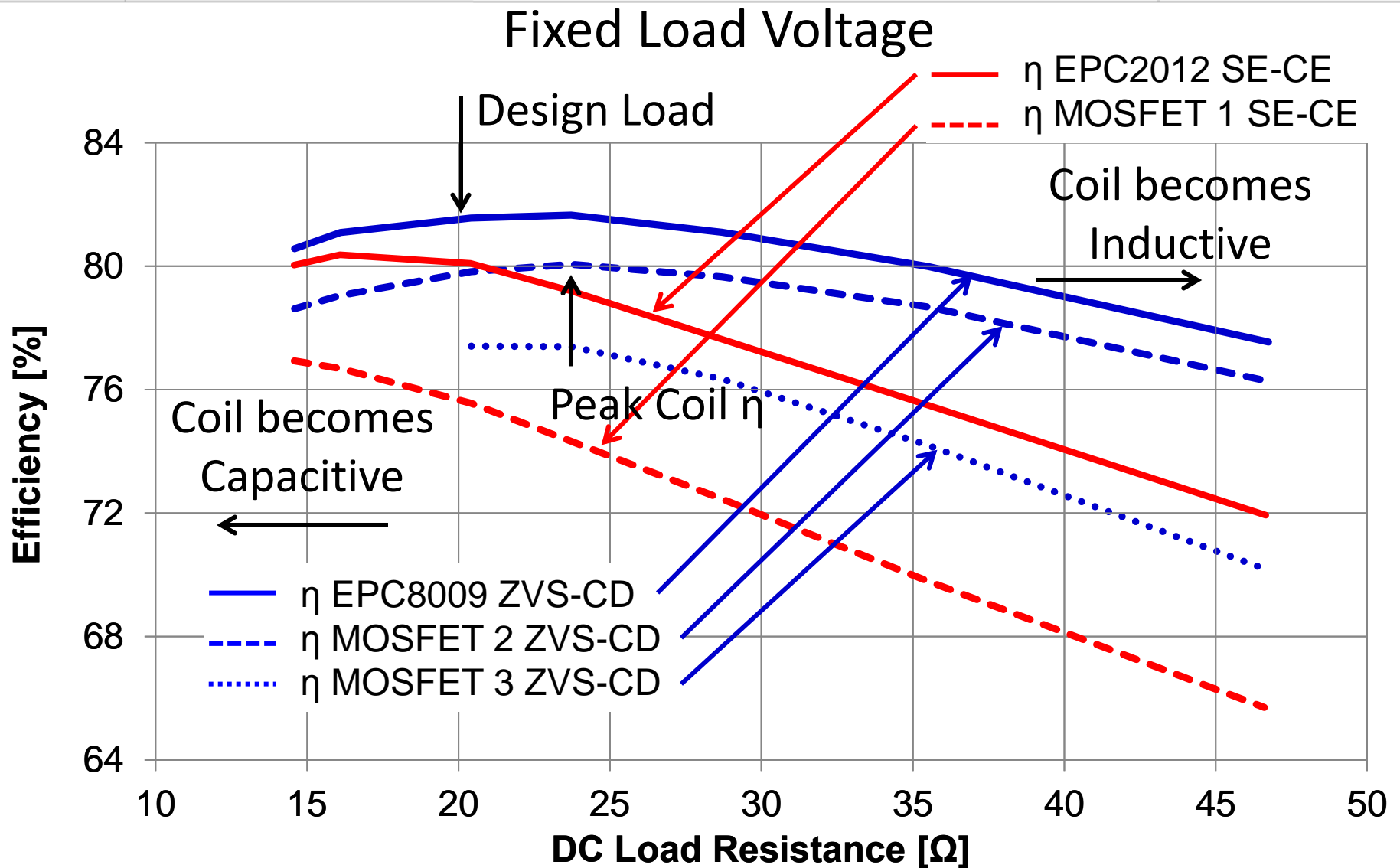
ZVS Inductor L_{ZVS}

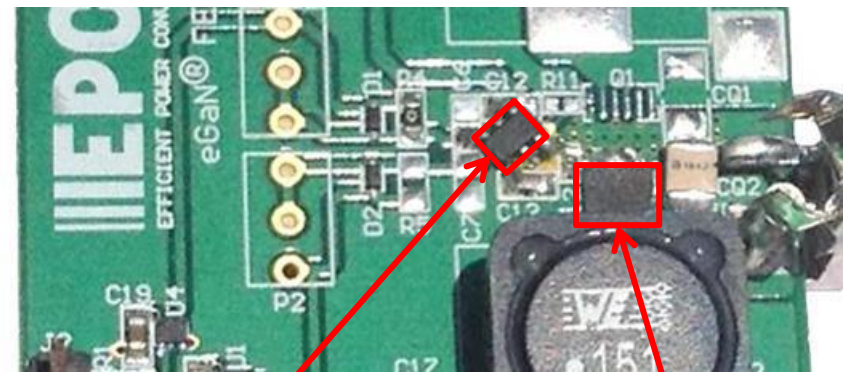
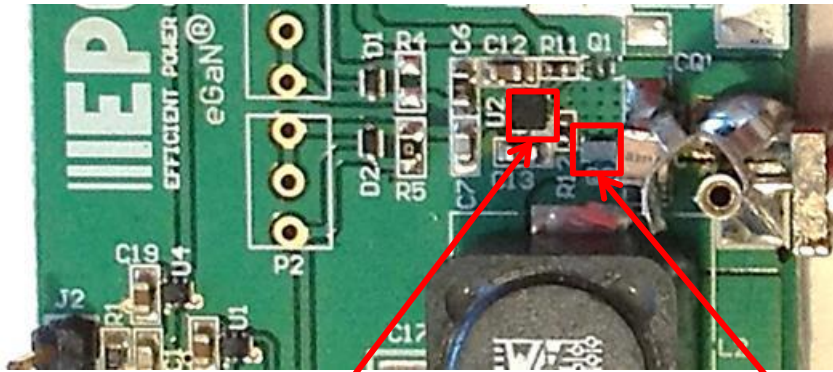
Coil Connection

Variable Supply Voltage Fixed DC Load Resistance







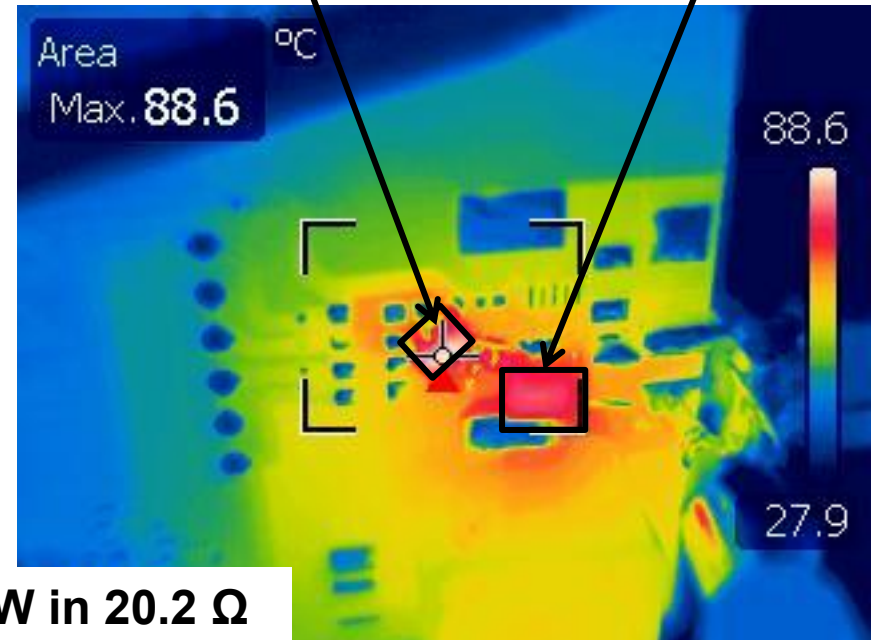
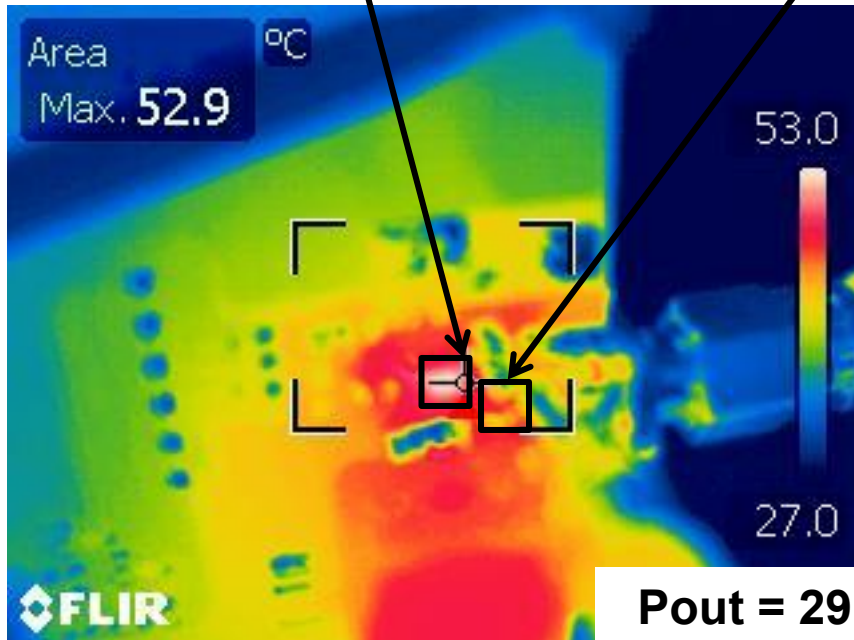


LM5113

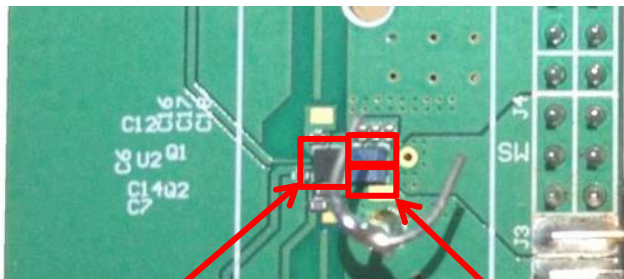
eGaN FET

UCC27511

MOSFET

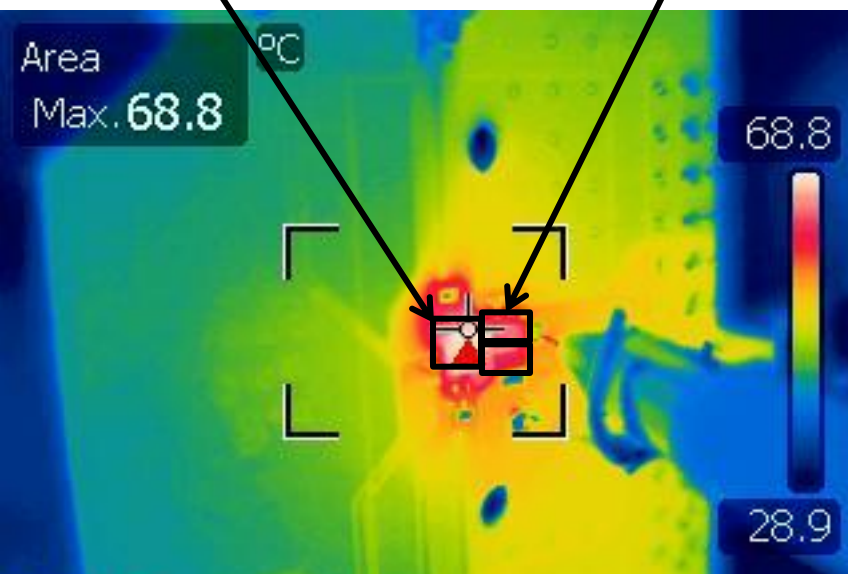


Pout = 29 W in 20.2 Ω

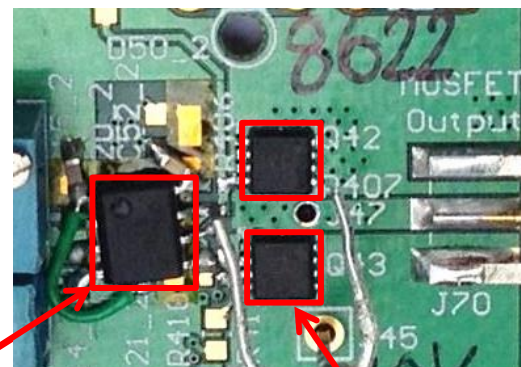


LM5113

EPC8009

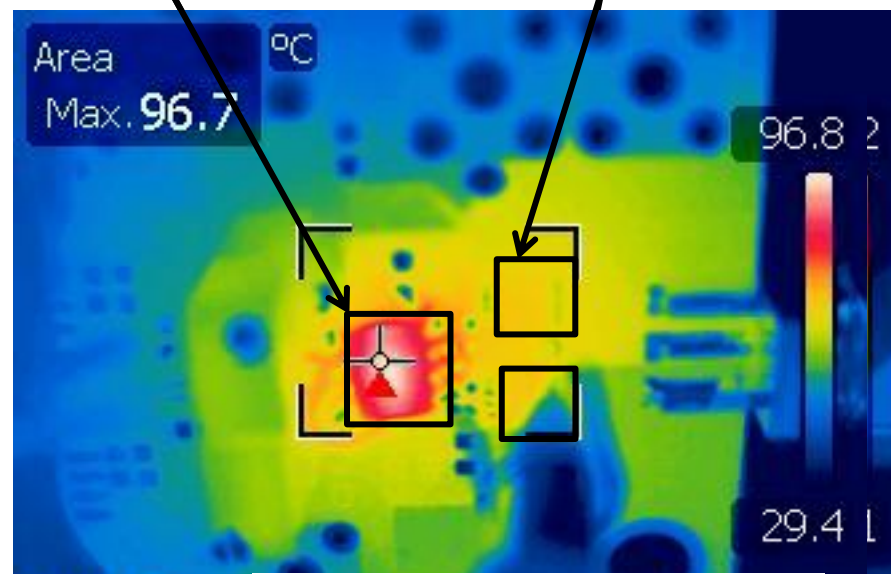


Pout = 36 W in 23.6 Ω



LM5107

MOSFET 3



Pout = 17 W in 23.6 Ω

eGaN[®] FETs are disruptive in wireless energy:

- Enable wireless power
- Yield higher efficiency than MOSFETs
- Can operate at 6.78 MHz and 13.56 MHz
- Are low profile
- Easy to use
- Drive new topologies e.g. ZVS Class D
- Growing support e.g. gate drivers and products use them.



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

*is the beginning of
the eGaN FET
journey!*