

# *Device Technology for GaN-based Integrated Power Electronics*

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# Outline

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- **GaN's benefits for power electronics**
- **Technology challenges and solutions**
  - Discrete power transistors
  - Integration of power switches and rectifiers
  - Smart power ICs
- **Summary**



# Trends in Power Converters

- **High voltage, large capacity, high frequency**
- **Compact size, smart control and low-cost**
- **High-temperature operation and low-cost cooling systems**



**New semiconductor materials with fundamental advantages over Si: GaN and SiC**

**GaN Power Devices and ICs on Si**



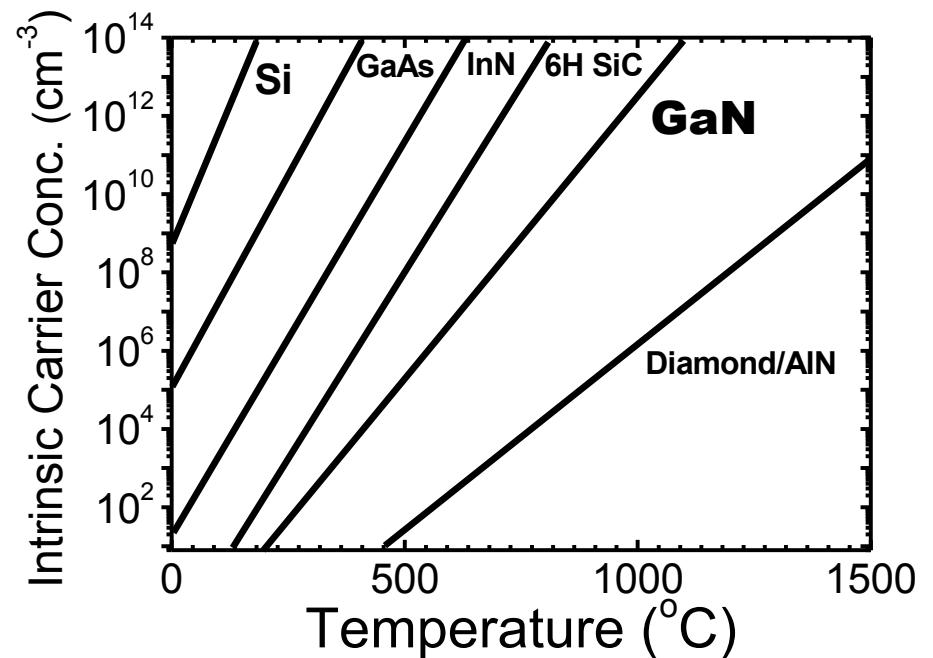
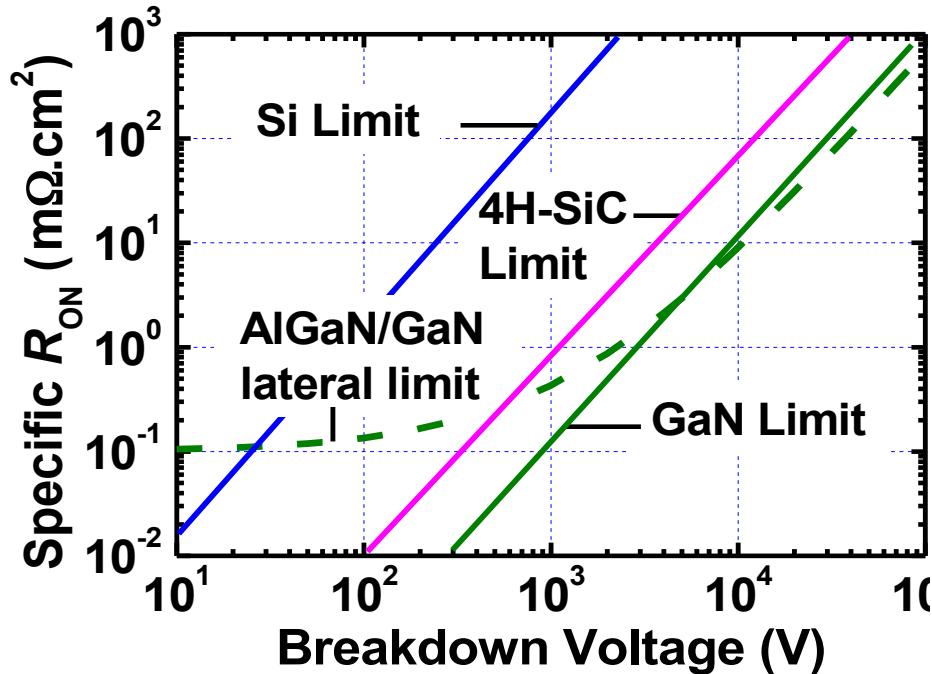
# GaN: superior material properties

Physical Properties	(Si)	(GaAs)	(4H-SiC)	(GaN)
Bandgap (eV)	1.11	1.43	3.26	3.4
Thermal Cond. (W/cm·K )	1.5	0.46	3.5	1.5
Breakdown E-field (MV/cm)	0.3	0.3	2.5	2.5~3
e saturation velocity ( $\times 10^7$ cm/s)	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.5
e Mobility (cm <sup>2</sup> /V·s)	1300	5000 (2DEG)	600-900	2000 (2DEG)
BHFFOM* ( $\mu E_c^2$ )	1	9.5	45	98

\*BHFFOM: Baliga's high frequency figure of merit

# GaN for Power Electronics

## *Breaking the Si Limit*



- Lower loss, higher switching frequency, higher operating temperature



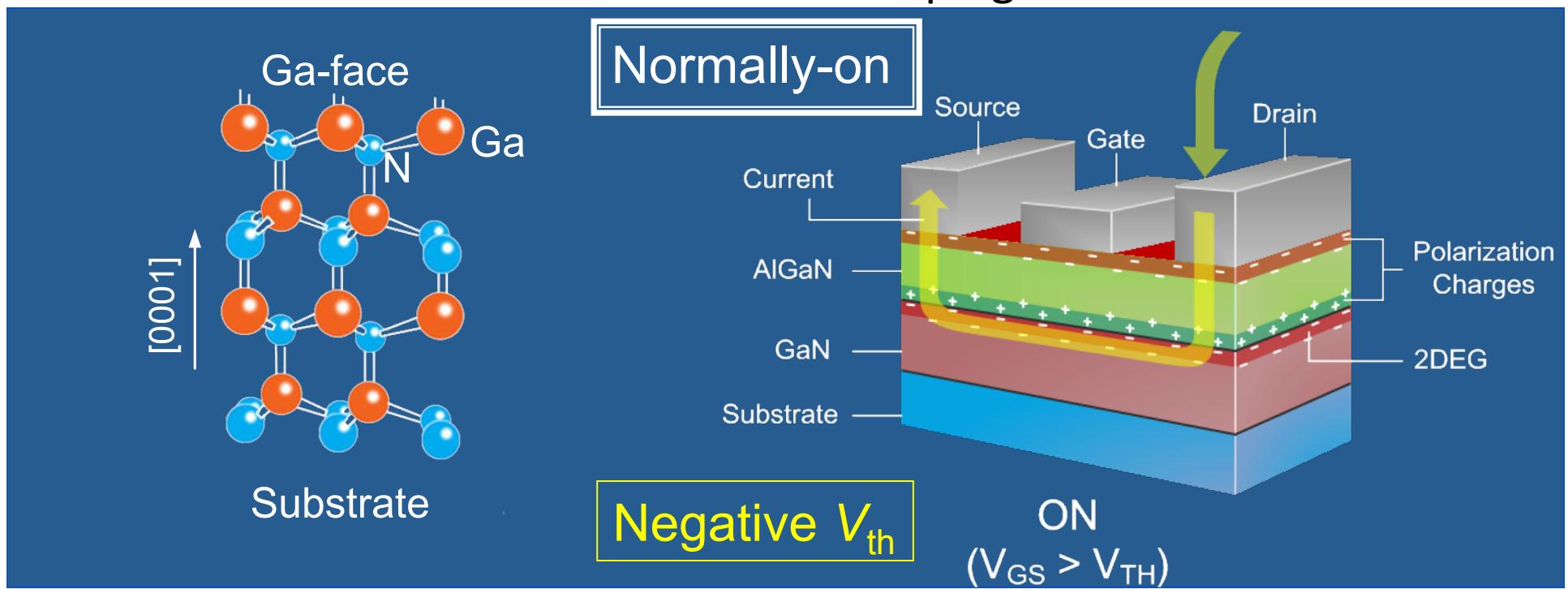
# GaN and III-nitride: strong polarization

## Charge Polarization

- Spontaneous
- Piezoelectric

## Commercial AlGaN/GaN-on-Si wafers:

- *Ga-face*: Positive polarization charges at the AlGaN/GaN interface → high 2DEG density
- Normally-on 2DEG channel without any intentional doping

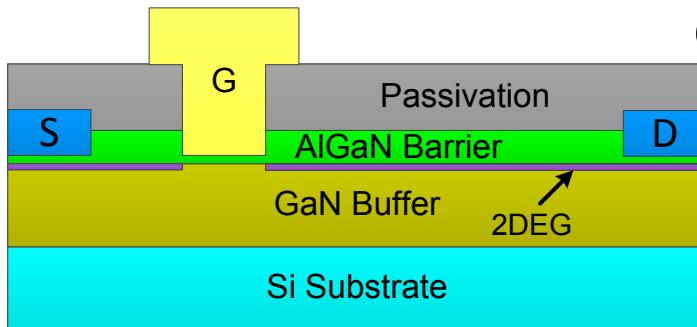


# Challenges for lateral AlGaN/GaN power HEMTs

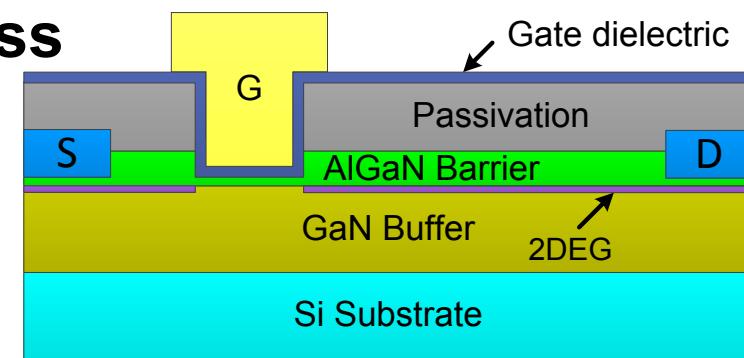
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- **Gate control:** normally-off operation, low gate leakage and large gate swing
- **Surface passivation:** low current collapse and low dynamic  $R_{ON}$
- **Buffer:** low “OFF” state leakage, low trap state density and stress compensation/release
- **Substrate:** (111) Si --- how to integrate with Si CMOS (on (100) Si)?

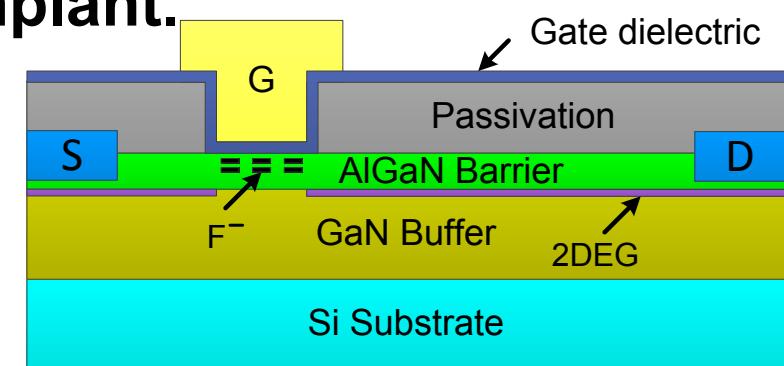
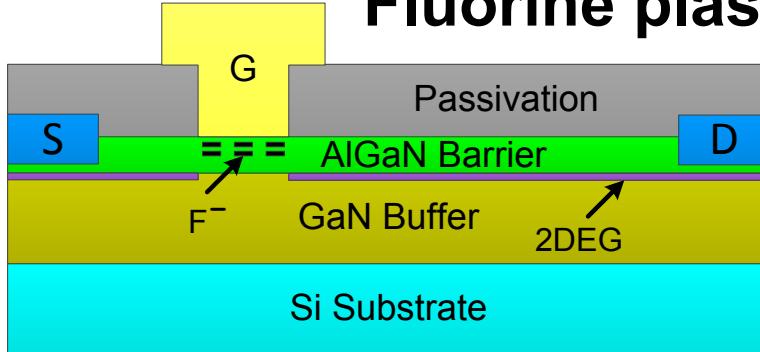
# GaN normally-off transistor technologies



Gate recess

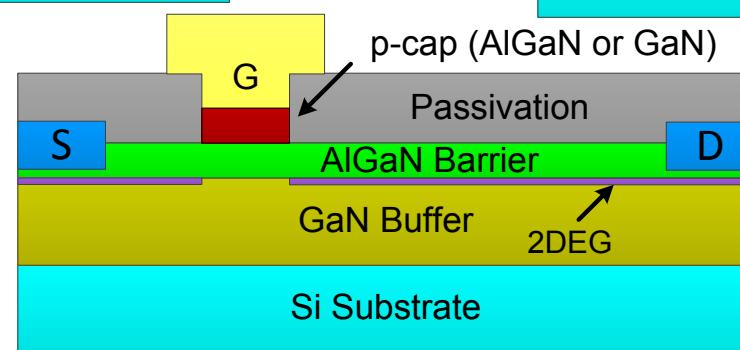


Fluorine plasma ion implant.



HEMT

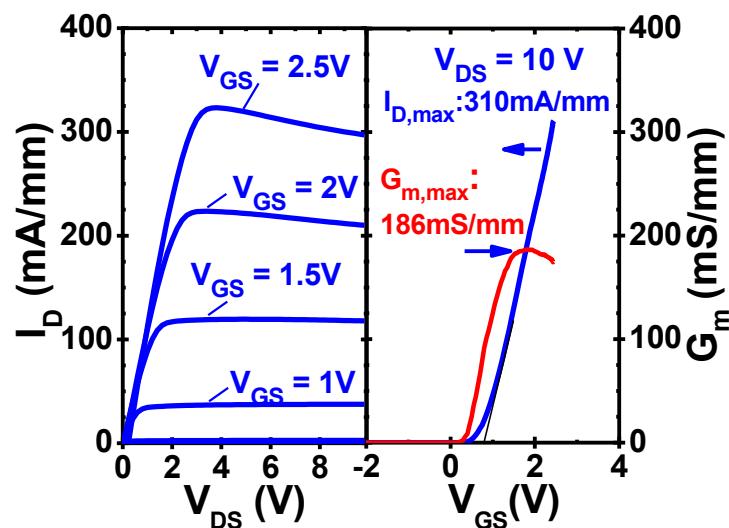
P-type cap



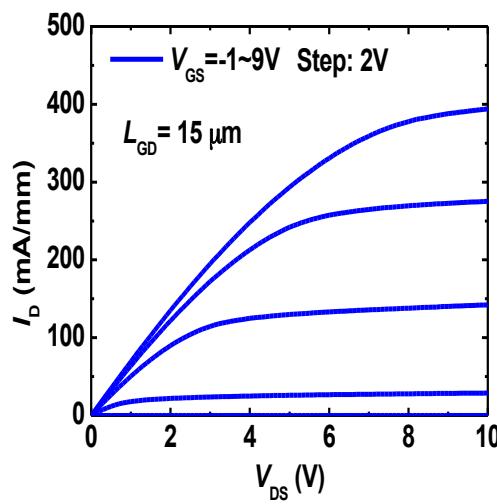
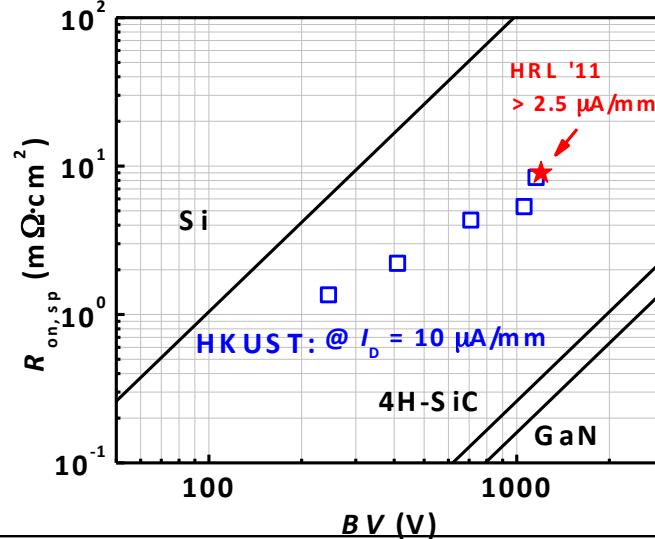
MIS-HEMT



# Normally-off transistor performance (by F implant)

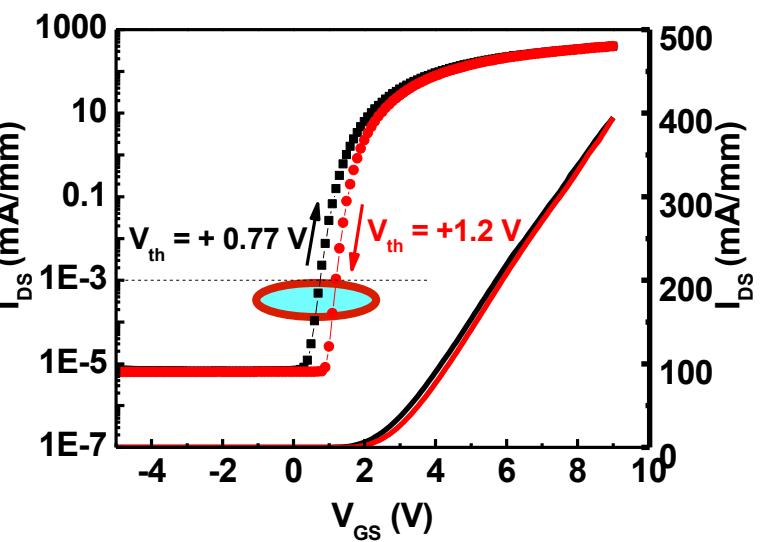


HEMT

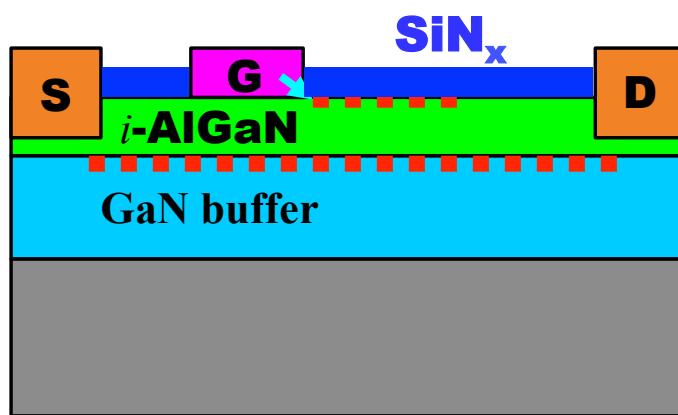


MIS-HEMT

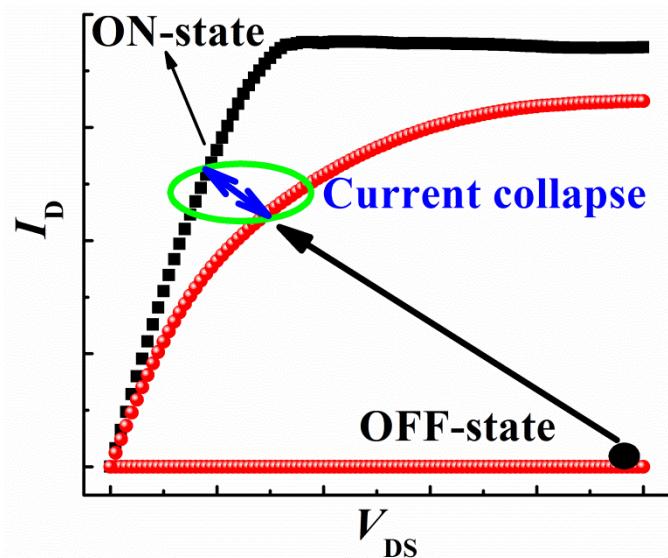
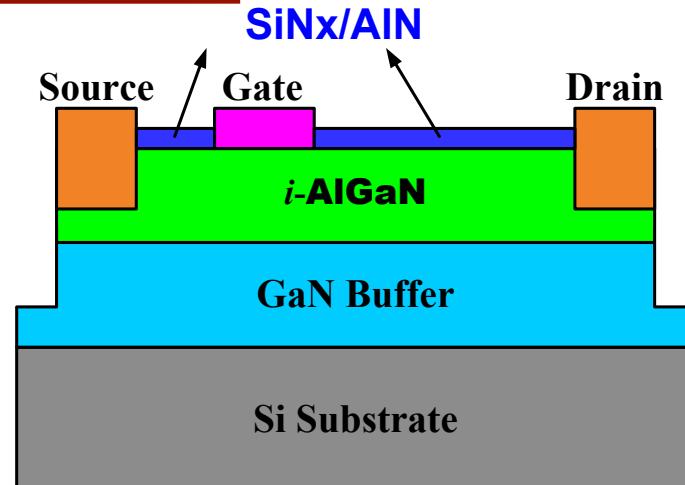
**Hysteresis:**  
traps at the  
dielectric/(Al)GaN  
interface



# Surface passivation: current collapse reduction



AlGaN/GaN HEMT



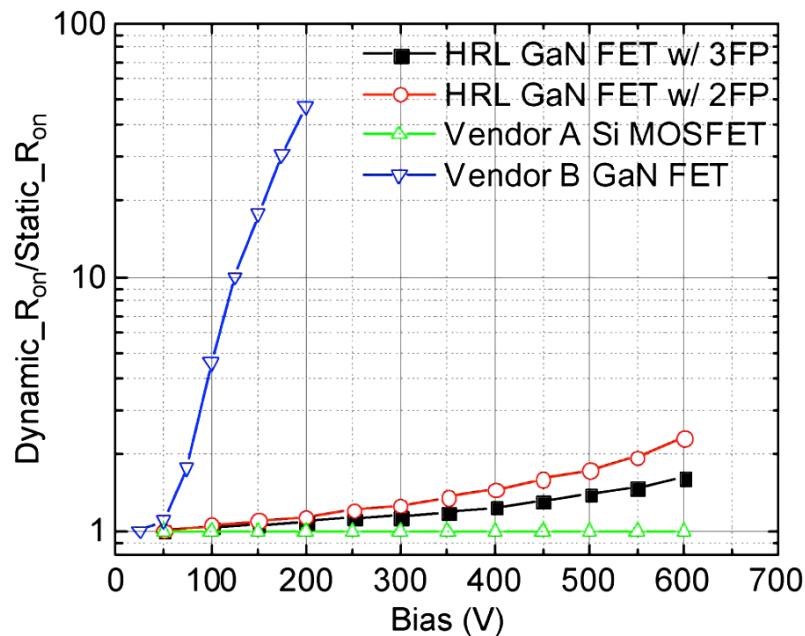
## Mechanisms of passivation

- Surface states compensation --- charge balance
- Field-plate: passivation enhancement by E-field modification

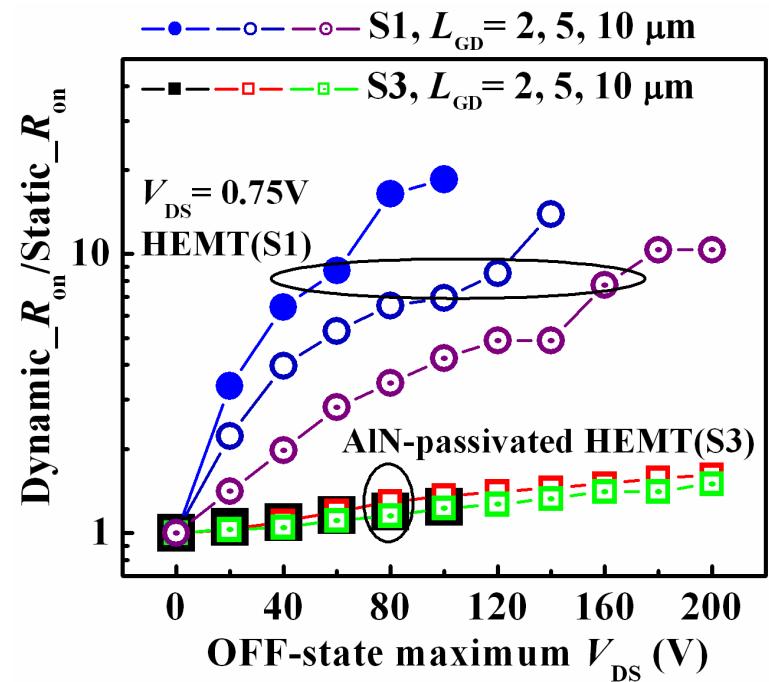


# Current collapse reduction – low dynamic $R_{\text{ON}}$

## SiNx passivation



## PEALD-AlN passivation



- R. Chu, *et al.*, IEEE EDL, vol.32, p.632, 2011

- S. Huang, *et al.*, IEEE EDL, vol. 33, p. 516, 2012

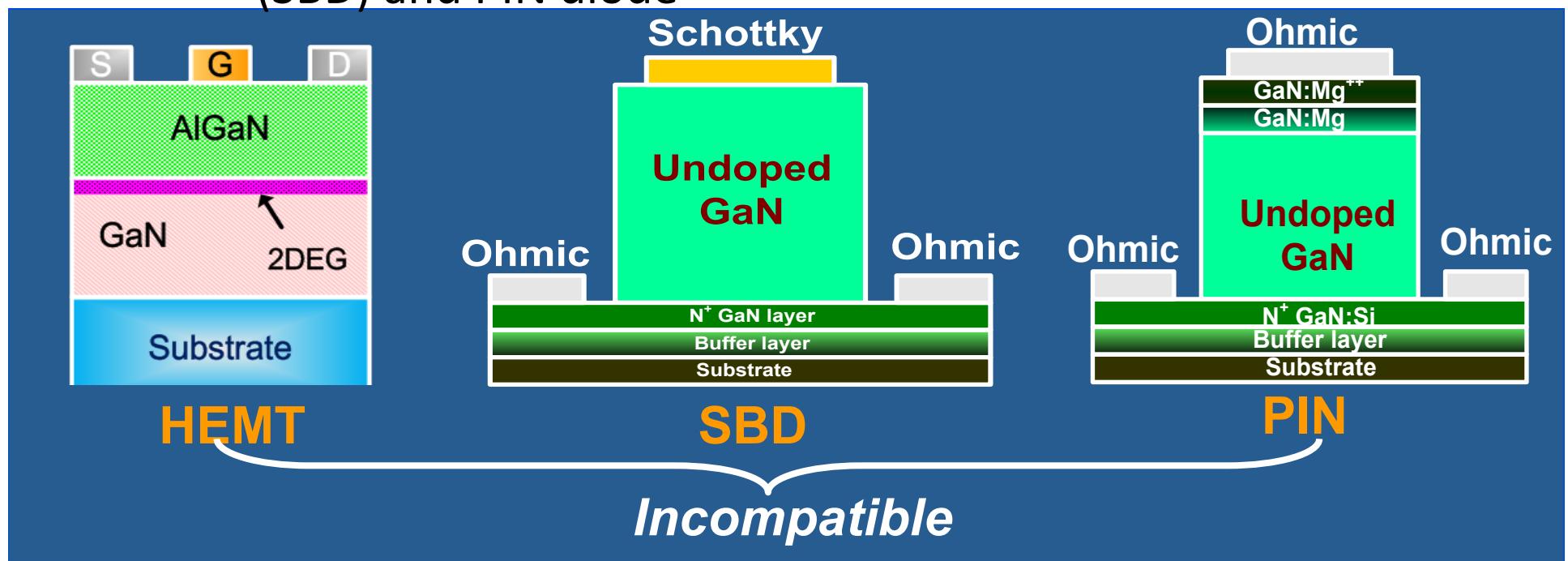
# Challenge of GaN power device integration

## ■ Transistor Switches

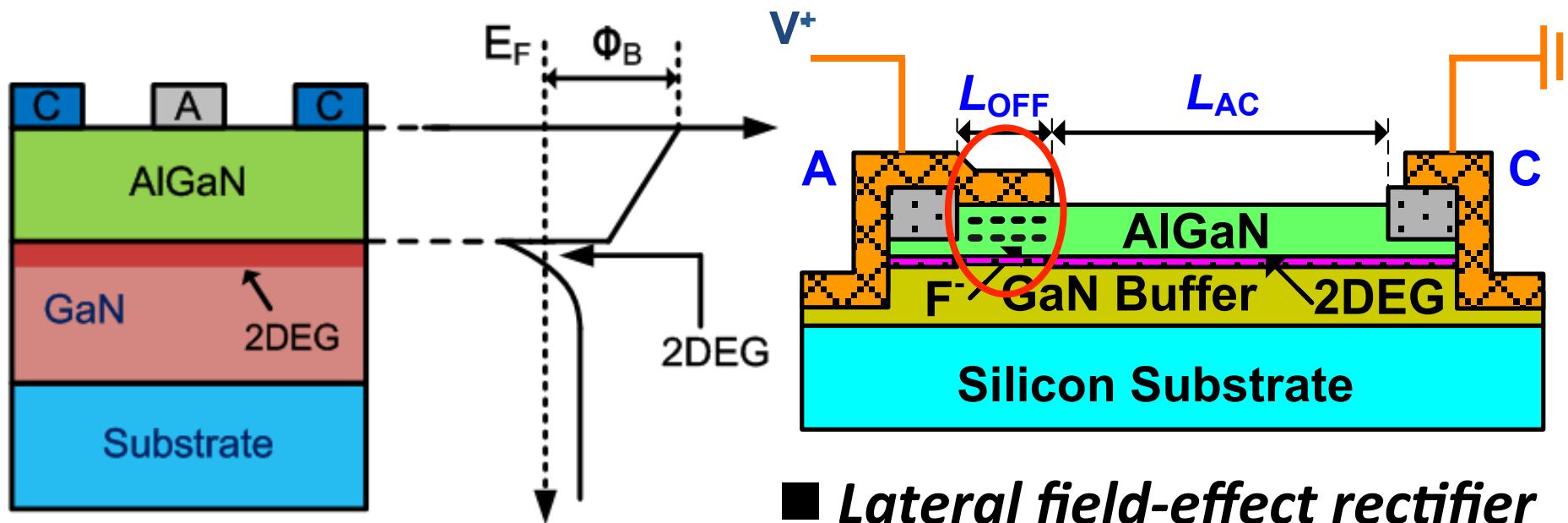
- ❖ Normally-off HEMT, MIS-HEMT

## ■ Rectifiers

- ❖ Conventional candidates: GaN Schottky barrier diode (SBD) and PIN diode



# HEMT-compatible rectifiers



## ■ Schottky barrier diode (SBD) on HEMT

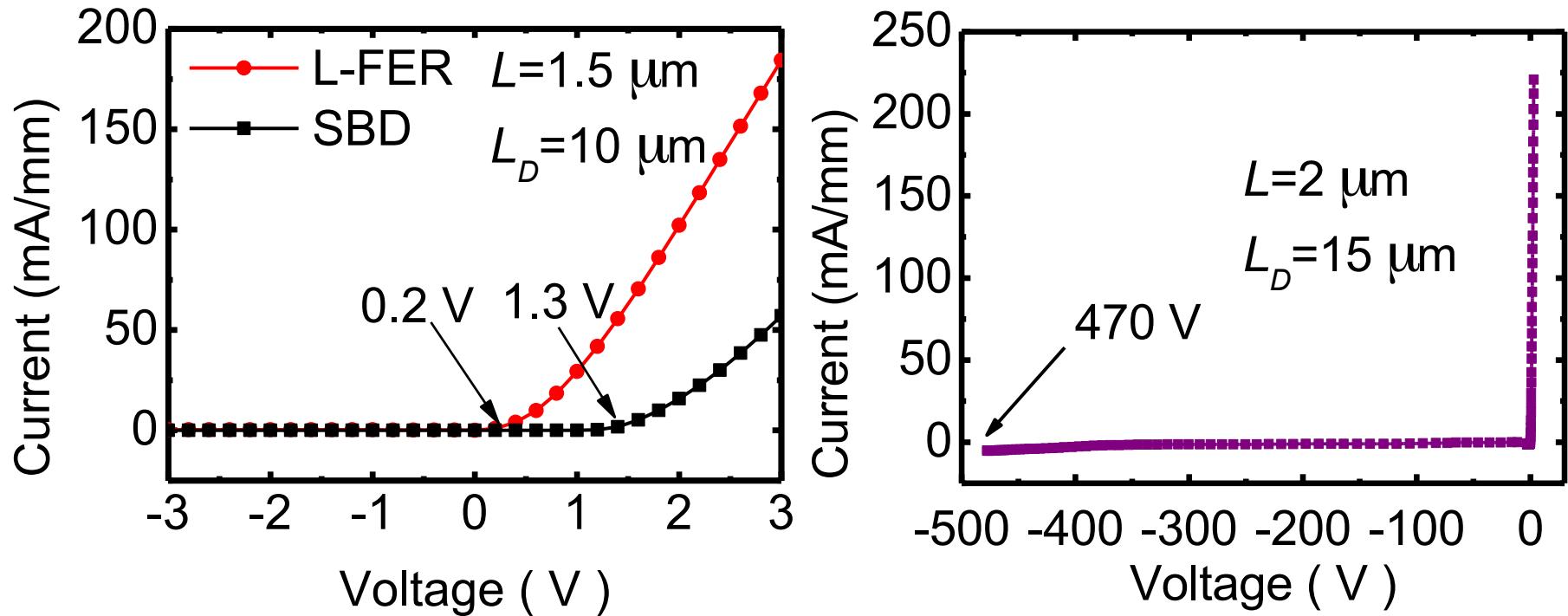
- Higher turn-on voltage
- ON-state reliability issue

## ■ *Lateral field-effect rectifier (L-FER)*

- Low turn-on voltage and on-resistance
- **Sub-surface** forward conduction
  - improved reliability

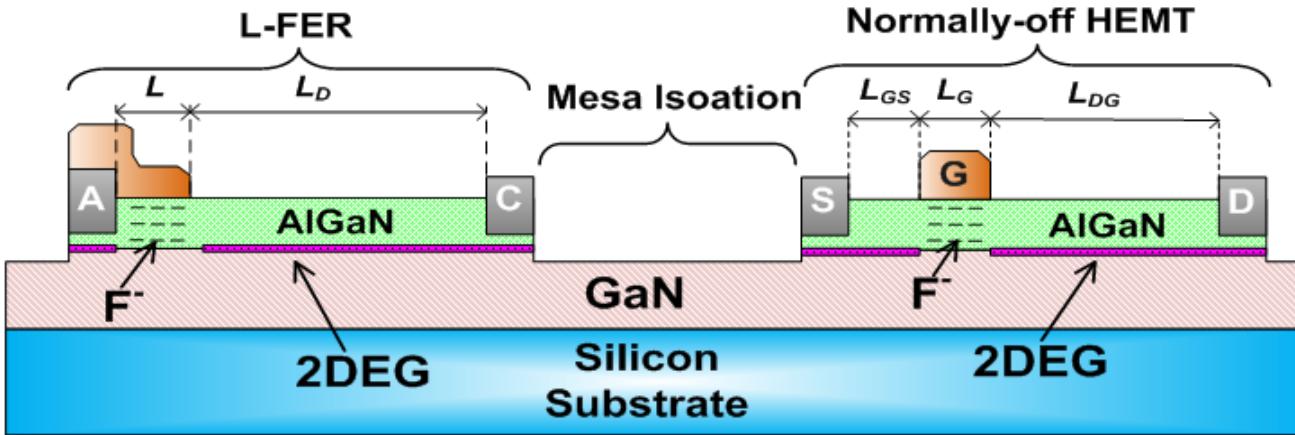


# L-FER performance

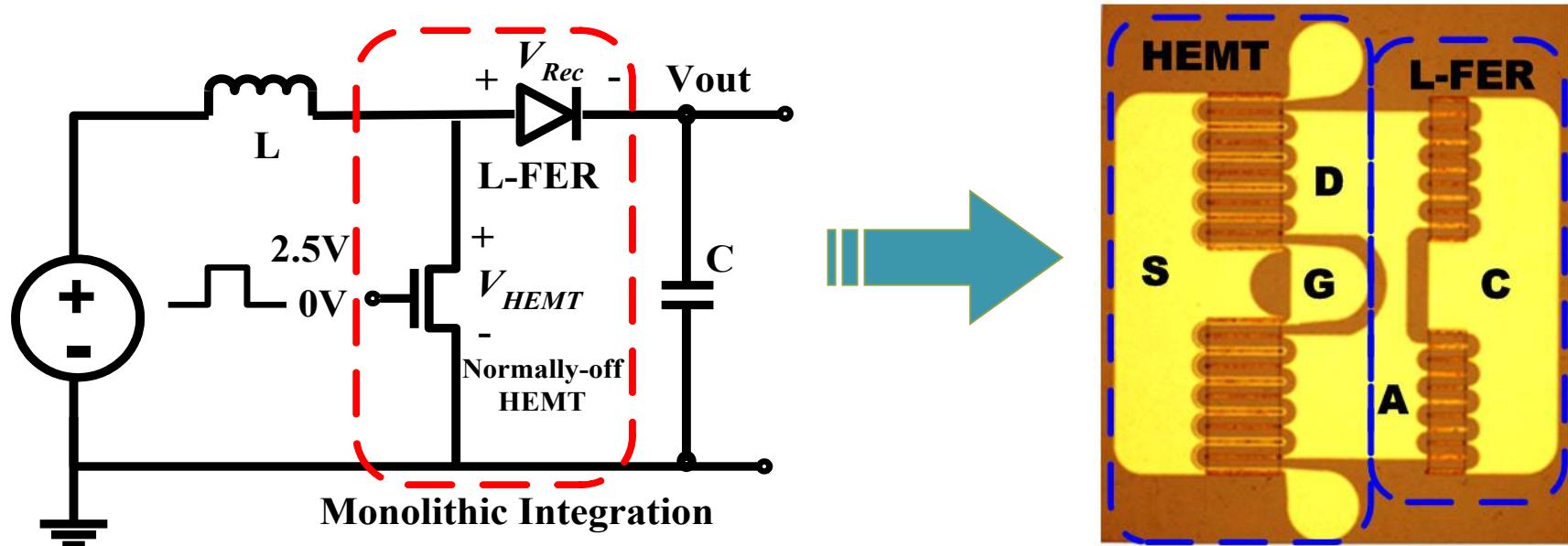


- $R_{ON,sp}$ :  $2.04\text{ m}\Omega\cdot\text{cm}^2$
- $BV$ :  $470\text{ V}$

# Monolithic integration of HEMT and L-FER

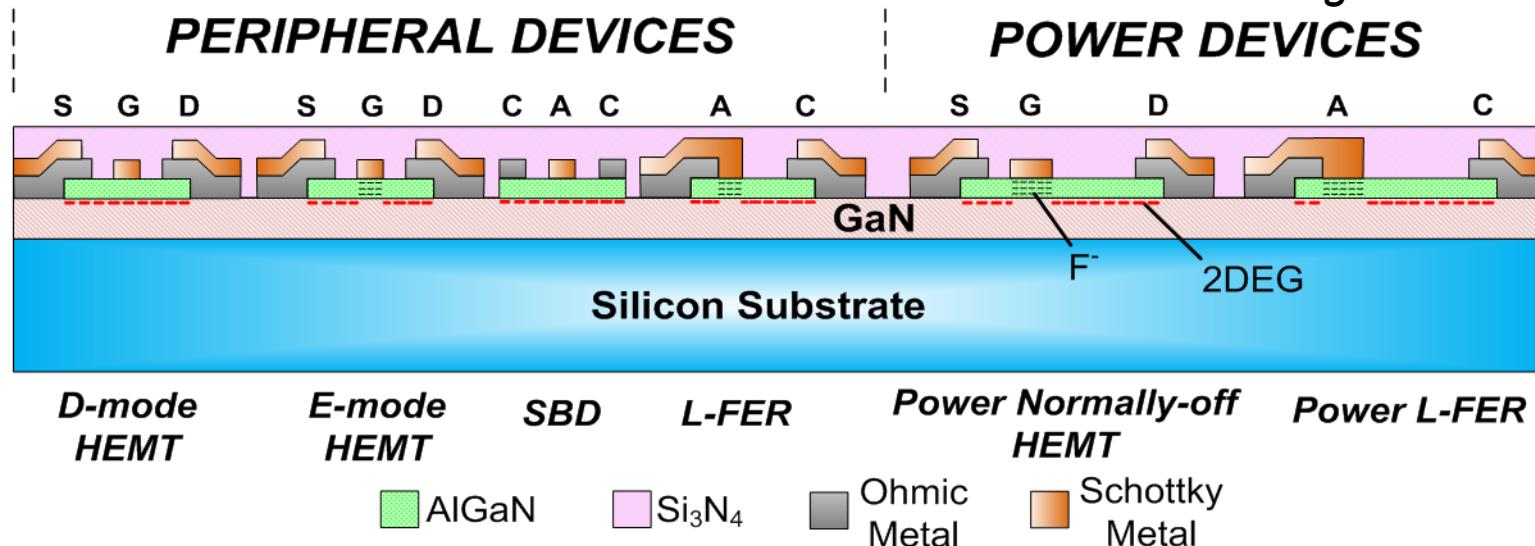


W. Chen, et al., *APL*, 2008,  
*IEEE EDL* 2009  
W. Chen, et al., *IEDM*  
2008.



# GaN Smart Power IC Platform

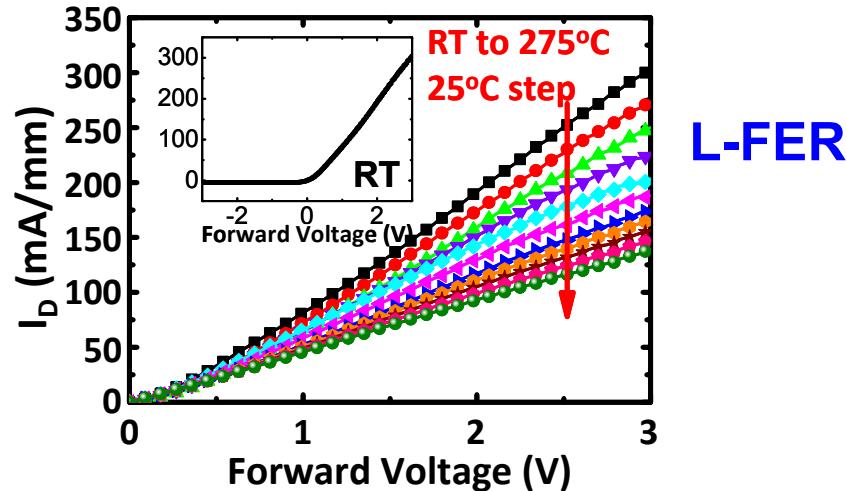
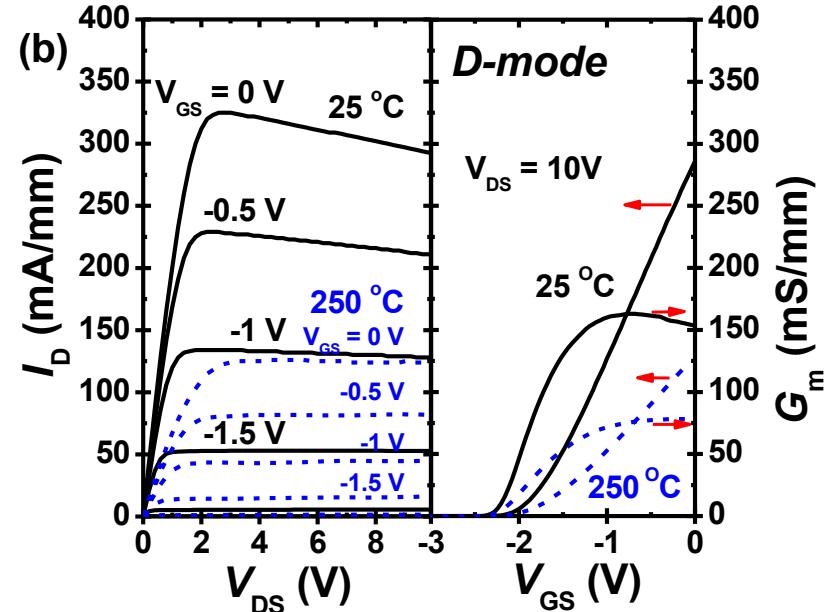
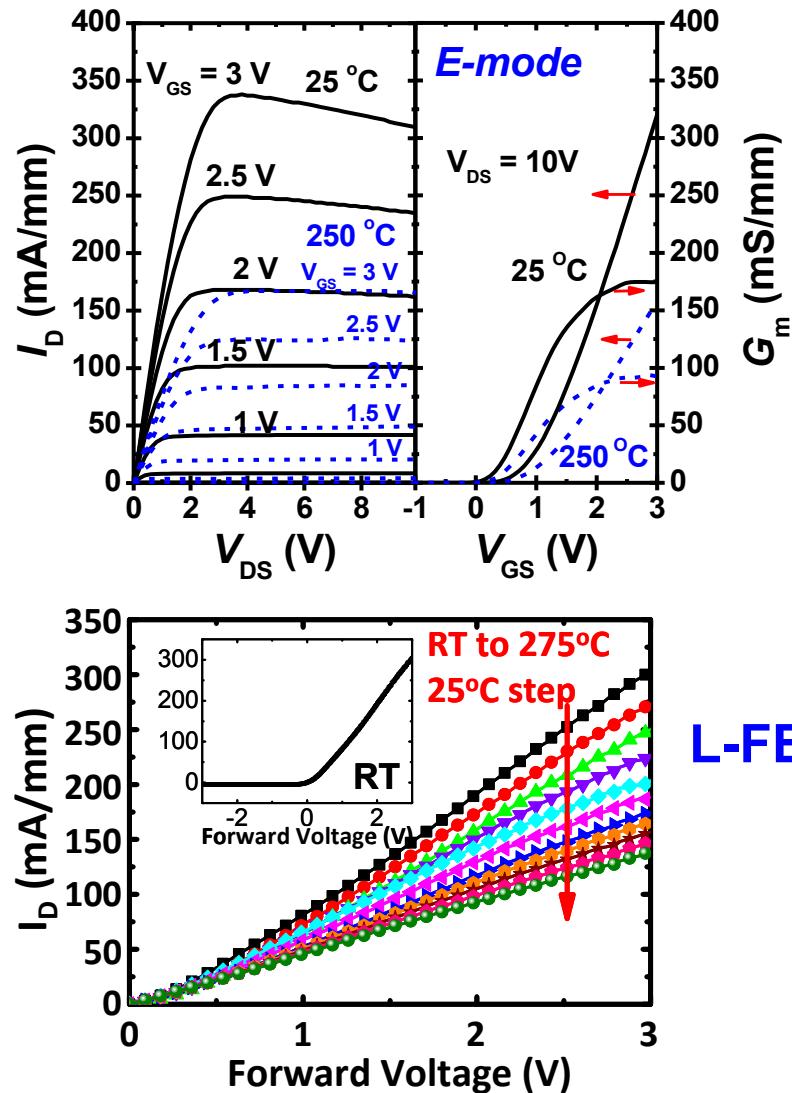
\*K. Y. Wong et al. ISPSD'09



Core power devices	Peripheral devices	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Normally-off HEMT</li><li>❖ Lateral Field-Effect Rectifier (L-FER)</li></ul>	Digital: All-n-channel direct-coupled FET logic (DCFL)	Analog: Sensing & Protection



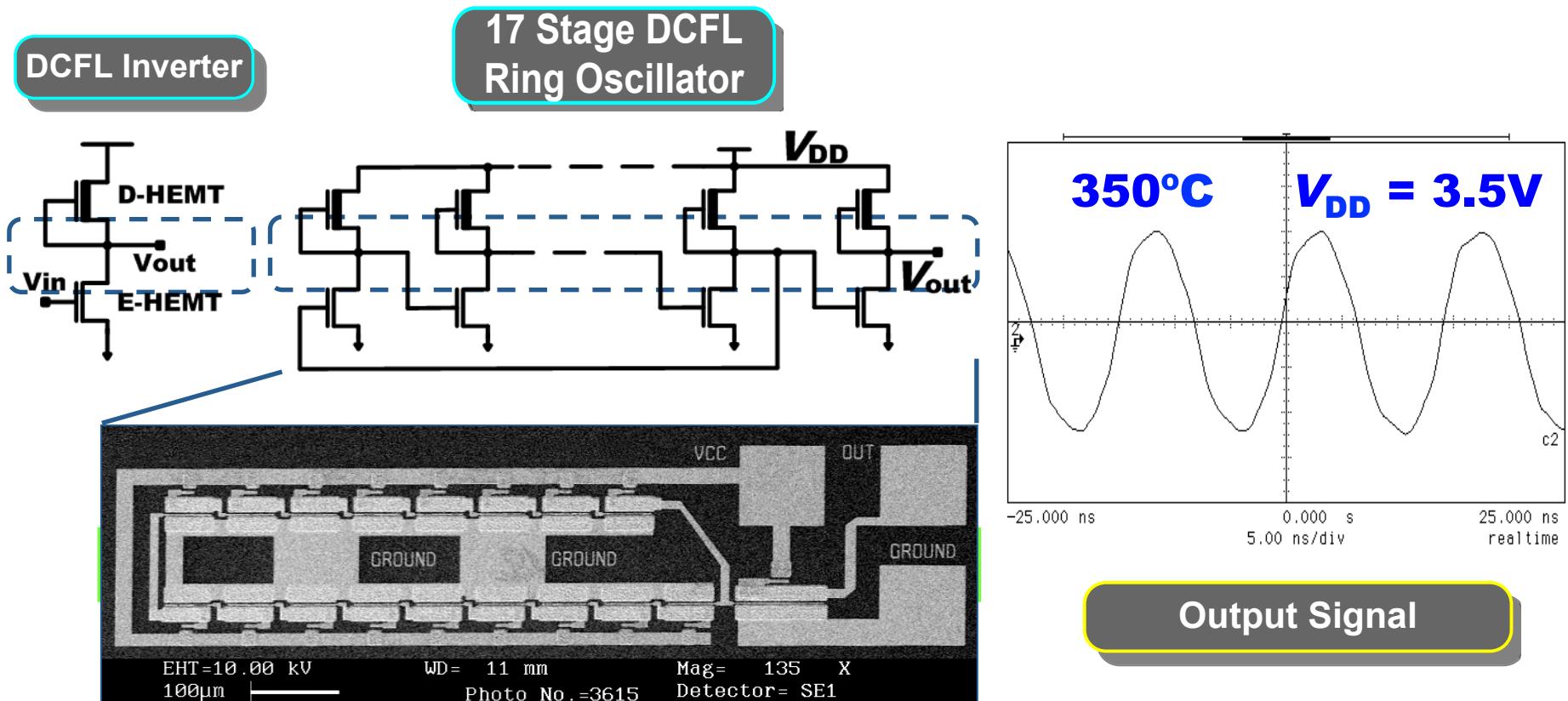
# Performance of integrated devices



Well behaved devices  
within a wide range of  
operating temperature



# Digital IC : Direct-Coupled FET Logic

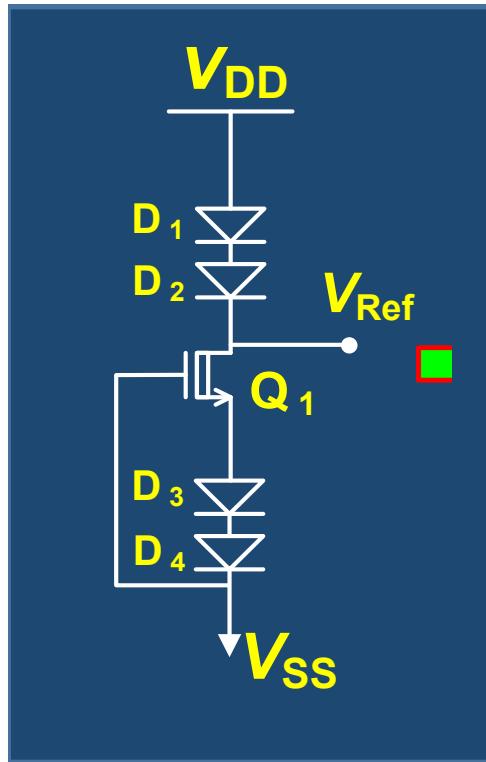


Proper operation: from room temp. to 350 °C (equipment limit)

\* Y. Cai, et al. IEDM Technical Digest, (2005) and EDL, (2007).

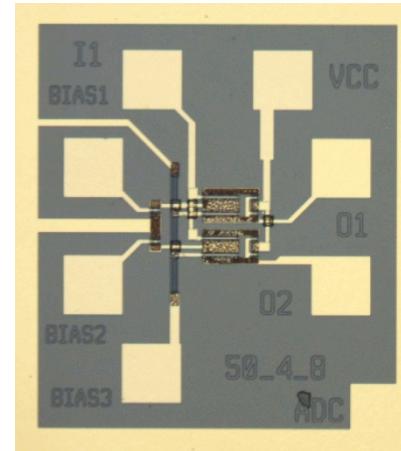
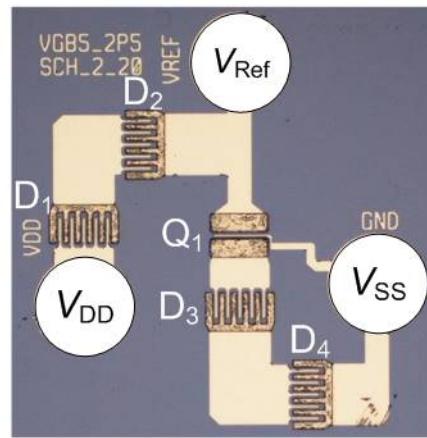


# Some basic GaN mixed-signal functional blocks

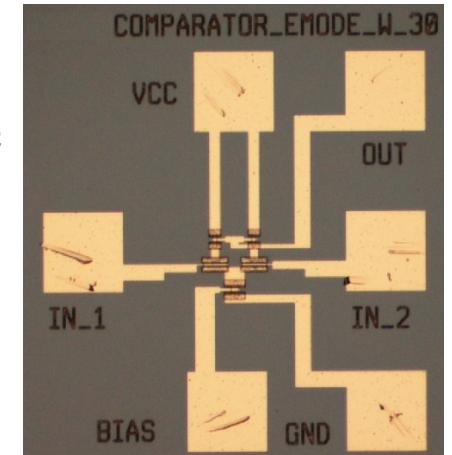
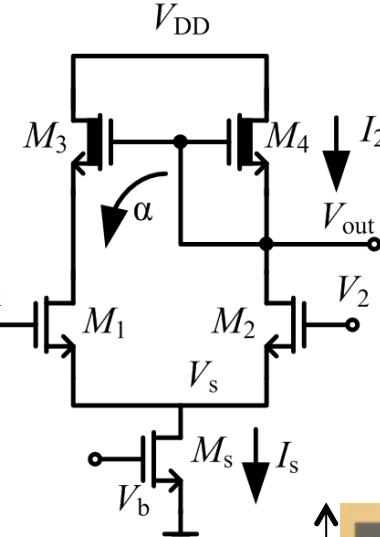


2-bit  
quantizer

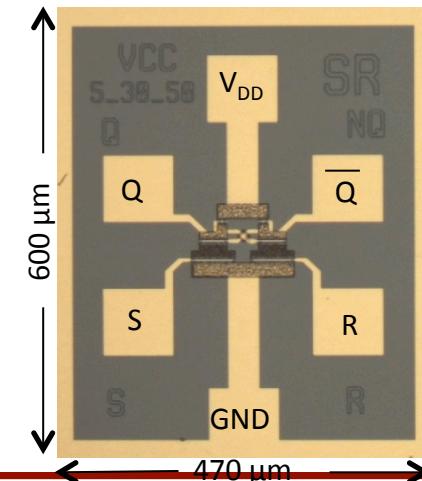
Voltage reference



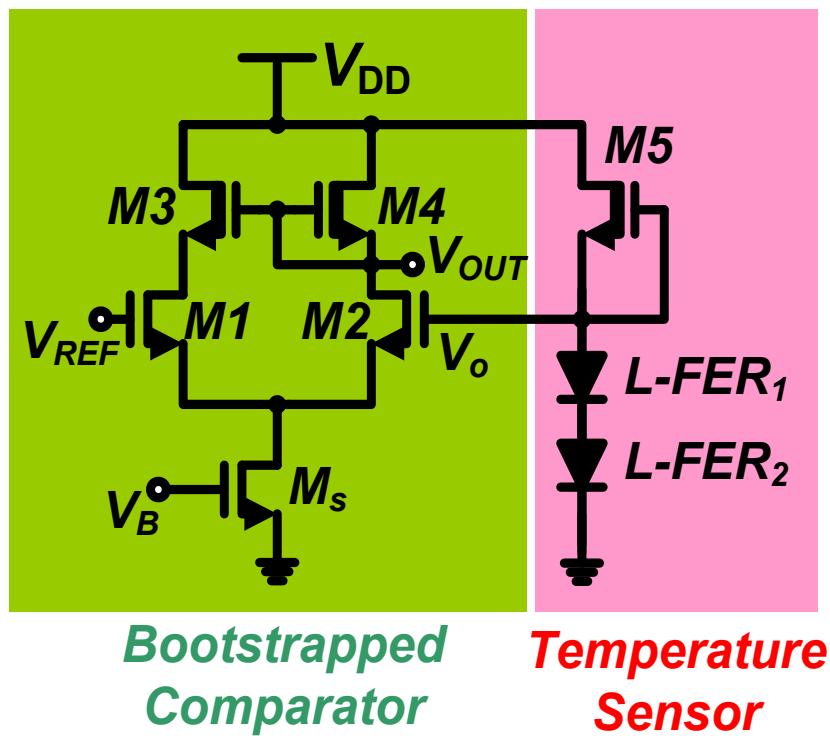
Bootstrap comparator



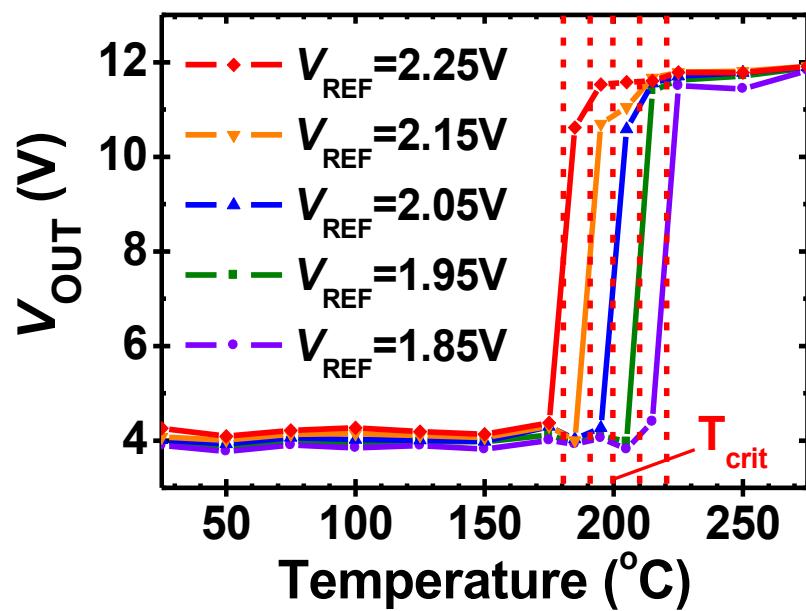
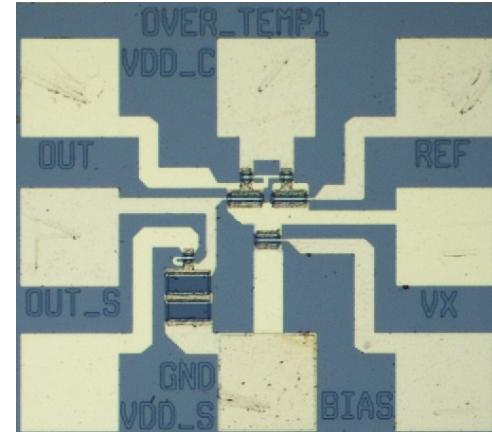
flip-flop



# Over-temperature protection IC



\* X. Liu *et al.* EDL, (2011).



# Summary

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- **GaN-on-Si power devices and ICs: an enabler for GaN-based PowerSOC**
  - high efficiency, small size and simple thermal management
- Integration of **normally-off HEMTs** and **HEMT-compatible field-effect rectifiers** enables single-chip solution to switch-mode power converters.
- **GaN smart power ICs** with mixed-signal protection/control functions will enable more robust power converter solution.

