TEXAS INSTRUMENT

# TI High-Voltage Seminar

Increasing motor drive efficiency with TI GaN

Kyle Wolf Applications Engineer, GaN

### Agenda

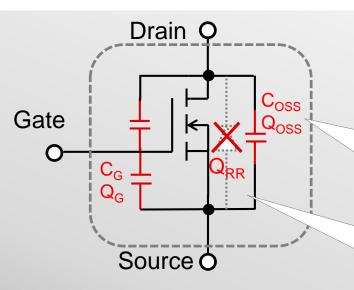
- Introduction to GaN-based motor drives
- GaN in motor drives
  - Properties of GaN
  - Benefits of GaN in motor drives
- Challenges in motor drives
  - High dv/dt

## Size and efficiency trade-off

- · Si-based motor drive
  - Increasing efficiency requires lowering switching frequency and increase in size
  - Decreasing size requires an increase in switching frequency and decrease in efficiency
- GaN-based motor drive
  - With no reverse recovery losses and lower Coss losses switching efficiency is increased
  - Reduce switching losses to increase system efficiency and remove the heat sink
  - Increase switching frequency to lower the DC link capacitance and filter requirements
  - Reduce layout size with GaN's smaller device size



## **Properties of GaN**



Device type	Rdson (mohm)	Die area (mm <sup>2</sup> )	RSP (mm <sup>2</sup> * mohm)
Si	4.5	17.3	77.8
GaN	4.4	3.8	16.5

Low C<sub>G</sub>, Q<sub>G</sub> gate capacitance/charge

- ✓ Faster turn-on and turn-off, higher switching speed
  - Reduced gate drive losses

### Low C<sub>OSS</sub>, Q<sub>OSS</sub> output cap/charge

- Faster switching, high switching frequencies
- ✓ Reduced switching losses

### Only GaN: Zero Q<sub>RR</sub> no 'body diode'

- No reverse recovery losses
- Reduces ringing on switch node and EMI

Low Rsp die area times on resistance

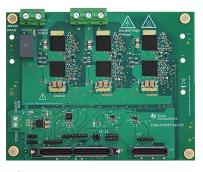
- Lower Rdson, lower conduction losses
- Smaller device footprint

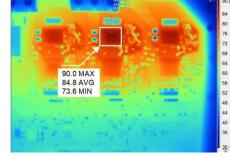


### **Benefits of GaN in motor drives**

### Increase switching efficiency

- Remove heat sink
- Reduce system power loss
- Mount directly to motor and remove Cu cable

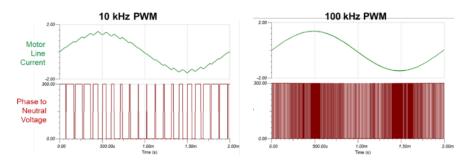




TIDA-010255: 2kW GaN motor drive with no heat sink at full load

### Increase switching frequency

- Reduce DC link capacitance
- Reduce filter component size
- Reduce current ripple, lower RMS current



Motor line current as switching frequency is increased from 10kHz to 100kHz



# TIDA-010255: 230VAC 2kW 3-phase GaN inverter for servo and robotics drives

#### **Features**

- 320-VDC input 3-phase GaN-FET power stage with hot-side control MCU.
- Tested without heatsink up to 7.6Arms at room temperature
- 12-V bootstrap gate drive supply reduce system cost and PCB space.

#### **Benefits**

- High-efficiency (99.4% peak) at 16kHz PWM at 320V
- TI GaN integrated protection features
- Zero reverse recovery losses reduce switch node oscillations and EMI
- Low deadtime to minimize phase voltage distortions (120ns)

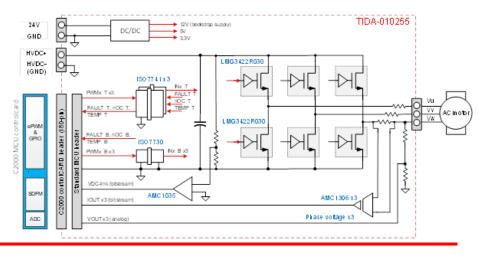
#### **Applications**

Single & multi axis servo drives, Industrial & collaborative robot

#### Tools & Resources

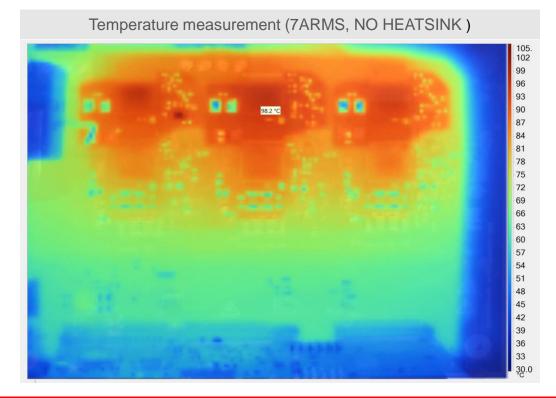
- <u>TI GaN portfolio website</u>
- <u>Design files:</u> Schematics, BOM, Gerbers, and more
- Test results (design guide)
- Device datasheets: <u>LMG3422R030</u>, <u>AMC1306M05</u>, <u>AMC1035</u>, <u>ISO7741F</u>

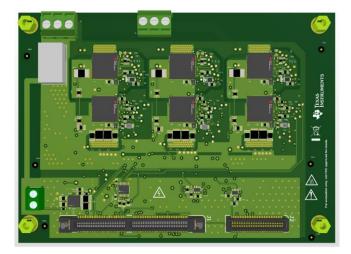






# Eliminate heatsink: Thermal performance of LMG3422R030 GaN inverter at 7Arms, 30C ambient

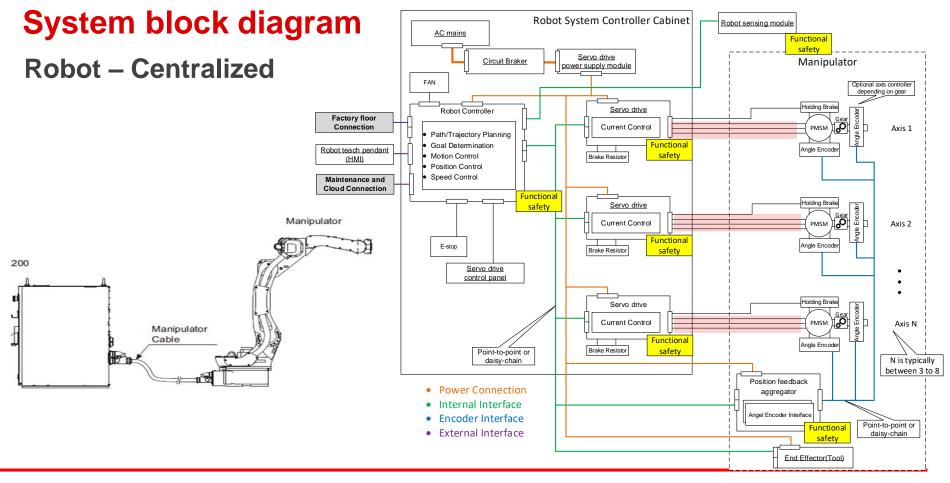




#### Parameters

- Vdc = 320 V
- PWM frequency: 16 kHz
- PWM deadtime GaN: 100 ns
- No heatsink







### TIDA-010936: 48V/16Arms small form factor 3-phase GaN inverter

#### Features

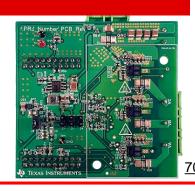
- Wide input voltage: 12-V to 60-V 3-phase GaN inverter 16Arms output current
- Compatible with <u>2.6mΩ</u> or <u>4.4mΩ</u> GaN half-bridge with integrated gate driver
- High switching frequency for 100kHz+ for reduced DC capacitance

#### **Applications**

<u>Collaborative robot, servo drives, linear motor transport systems, stepper drives, non-military drones, AGV/AMR</u>

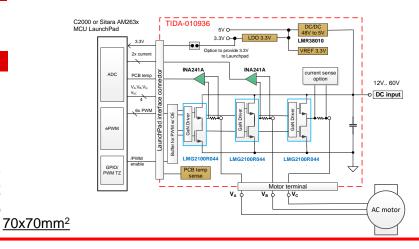
#### Tools & Resources

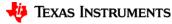
- <u>TI GaN portfolio website</u>
- <u>Design files:</u> Schematics, BOM, Gerbers, and more
- Test results (design guide)
- Device datasheets: <u>LMG2100R044</u>, <u>LMG2100R026</u>, <u>INA241A</u>, <u>LMR38010</u>



#### **Benefits**

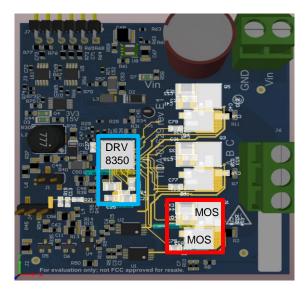
- **High efficiency (99.3% peak)** at 40kHz PWM up to 16Arms continuous current without heatsink
- LMG2100R044 (4.5 x 5.5mm) half-bridge w/ integrated gate driver
- Zero reverse recovery losses reduce switch node oscillations and EMI
- Low deadtime to minimize phase voltage distortions (16ns)



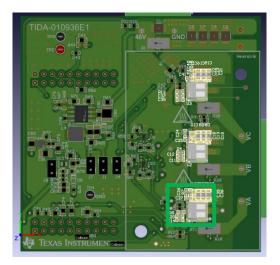


### TI GaN: integrated driver $\rightarrow$ smaller size and easy layout

50% reduced!



<u>TIDA-01629</u>: 48V/500W MOSFET solution Total R+C: 34 components Size:  $187mm^2 \times 3 + 158mm^2 = 719mm^2$ 

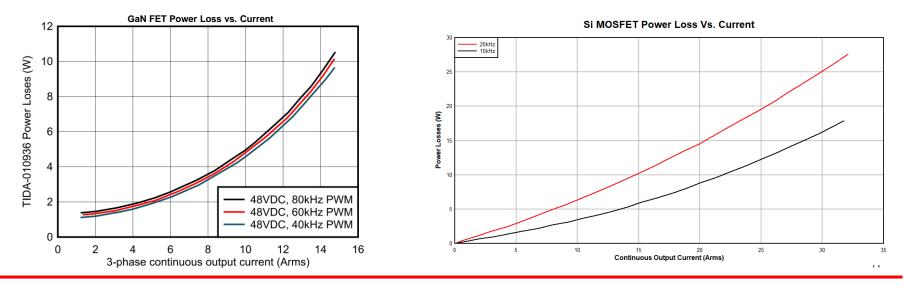


New GaN : LMG2100 TIDA-010936: 48V/15A 3 phase GaN inverter Size: 105mm<sup>2</sup> x 3 = 317mm<sup>2</sup>



### Power loss comparison: GaN vs. MOSFET

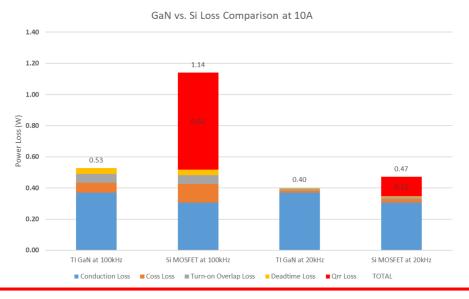
- Power loss increases at a faster rate as output current increases at higher switching frequencies with Si due to reverse recovery losses
- GaN is able to maintain consistent power losses with increased switching frequency and output current





### GaN vs. MOSFET power loss

- Without increasing switching frequency, GaN will lower power losses through more efficient switching and no reverse recovery losses
- GaN also enables increasing the switching frequency and maintaining low power losses by having no reverse recovery losses and higher switching efficiency





### DC link Cap comparison







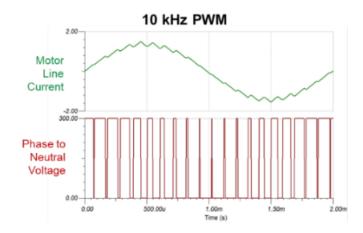
Sw. Frequency	16kHz	60kHz	100kHz
Туре	Electrolytic	Ceramic	Ceramic
Capacitance	680uF	170uF (17x 10uF)	110uF (11x 10uF)
Footprint area	256 mm <sup>2</sup>	136 mm <sup>2</sup>	88 mm <sup>2</sup>
Voltage rating	100V	100V	100V
Operating lifespan	~10k hours	~100k hours	~100k hours
Temp. stability	Low	High	High

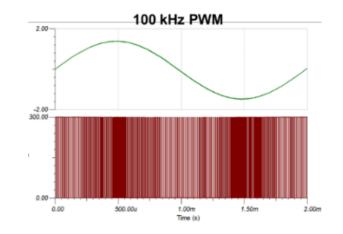
Increasing switching frequency enables lower total capacitance and the use of ceramic capacitors for higher power density and longer lifetime



### **Reduce current ripple**

- The ripple current of the sine wave causes higher RMS current value
- Higher RMS current means larger conduction losses in the motor windings
- In the comparison, at 10A there was a 0.53Arms difference between 100kHz & 10kHz sine wave

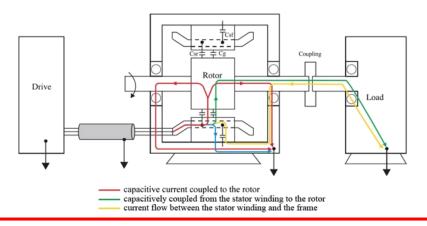






## Challenges & solutions for high dv/dt & switching frequency

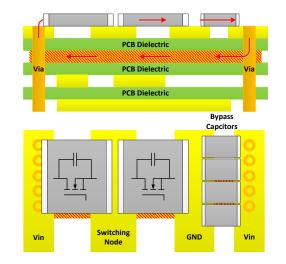
- Challenges with high dv/dt & higher switching frequencies
  - Motor winding wire's insulating layer breaks down
  - Increase bearing currents
- TI GaN introduces controllable slew rate
  - Controllable slew rate down to 3V/ns
- · Motor cable inductance can be used to decouple motor winding





# **Reduce noise with power loop optimization**

- Minimizing Power Loop Inductance
  - Reduce switching node peak voltage
  - Reduce ground bounce caused by inductance between low side FET source and decoupling caps
- Procedures
  - Reduce loop inductance by placing GaN devices and decoupling capacitors close together
  - Use multiple ceramic decoupling capacitors.
  - Use wide return path in the **adjacent layer** directly below current path through the GaN for inductance cancellation.



Layout illustration



# LMG265x 650V Half-bridge GaN with integrated gate driver and lossless current sensing

#### Features

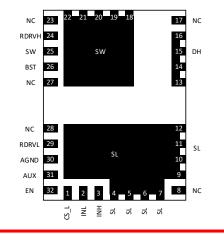
- 95, 140, 230 mΩ symmetric low-side and high-side 650V GaN FET
- Integrated lossless current sensing
- · Integrated gate drivers with low propagation delays
- Adjustable slew rate control: 8 programmable settings
- Smart-switched bootstrap diode function: 0 QRR
- · High-side gate-drive level shifter
- Switching frequency: up to 1 MHz
- · Low-side / high-side gate drive interlock
- · Low-side current shunt emulation with high bandwidth and accuracy
- Fast high-side power up (< 8 µs)
- · Low-side / high-side cycle-by-cycle overcurrent protection, OTP
- · Maximum supply and input logic pin voltage: 26 V
- + Low-side / high-side quiescent currents: 240  $\mu A$  / 60  $\mu A$

#### Applications

- LLC
  - Gaming / PoE / Monitor PSU, PD adapter
- ACF, AHB
  - PD adapter, Server Aux
- TPPFC
  - Gaming / PoE / Monitor PSU, PD adapter
- Motor drive inverter
  - · hair dryer, vacuum, servo motor
- Inverter / micro-inverter
  - Solar, renewable energy

#### **Benefits**

- Integrated gate drivers, gate-drive level shifter, and bootstrap diode
  - Plug and play
- Fully integrated half-bridge
  - Minimum PCB space
- Low idle and standby quiescent currents
  - Meets government mandated light load
  - No load efficiency requirements





6x8 mm<sup>2</sup> QFN package with dual DAP



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