

FOR ENERGY EFFICIENT INNOVATIONS

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SiC Hybrid Modules for Decentralized Solar Inverters Customer Presentation

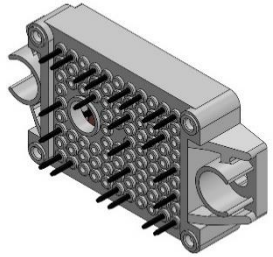
June 2020

Public Information



Gel-filled Modules: Available Packages

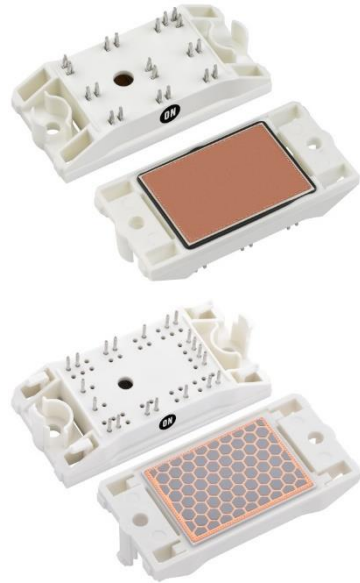
F1



1.2 mm press-fit pins
Solder pins

With TIM/no TIM

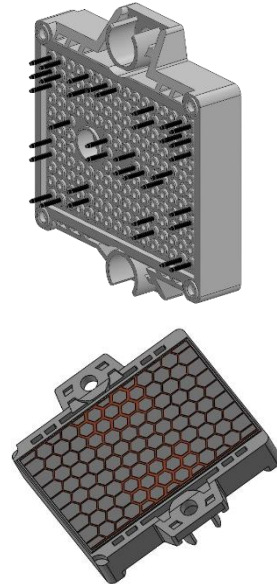
Q0



1.2 mm press-fit pins
1.6 mm press-fit pins
Solder pins

With TIM/no TIM

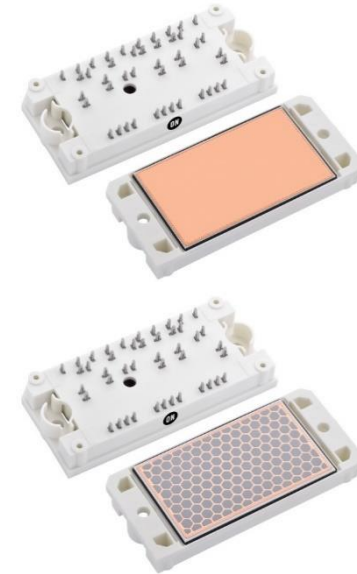
F2



1.2 mm press-fit pins
Solder pins

With TIM/no TIM

Q1



1.2 mm press-fit pins
1.6mm press-fit pins
Solder pins

With TIM/no TIM

Q2



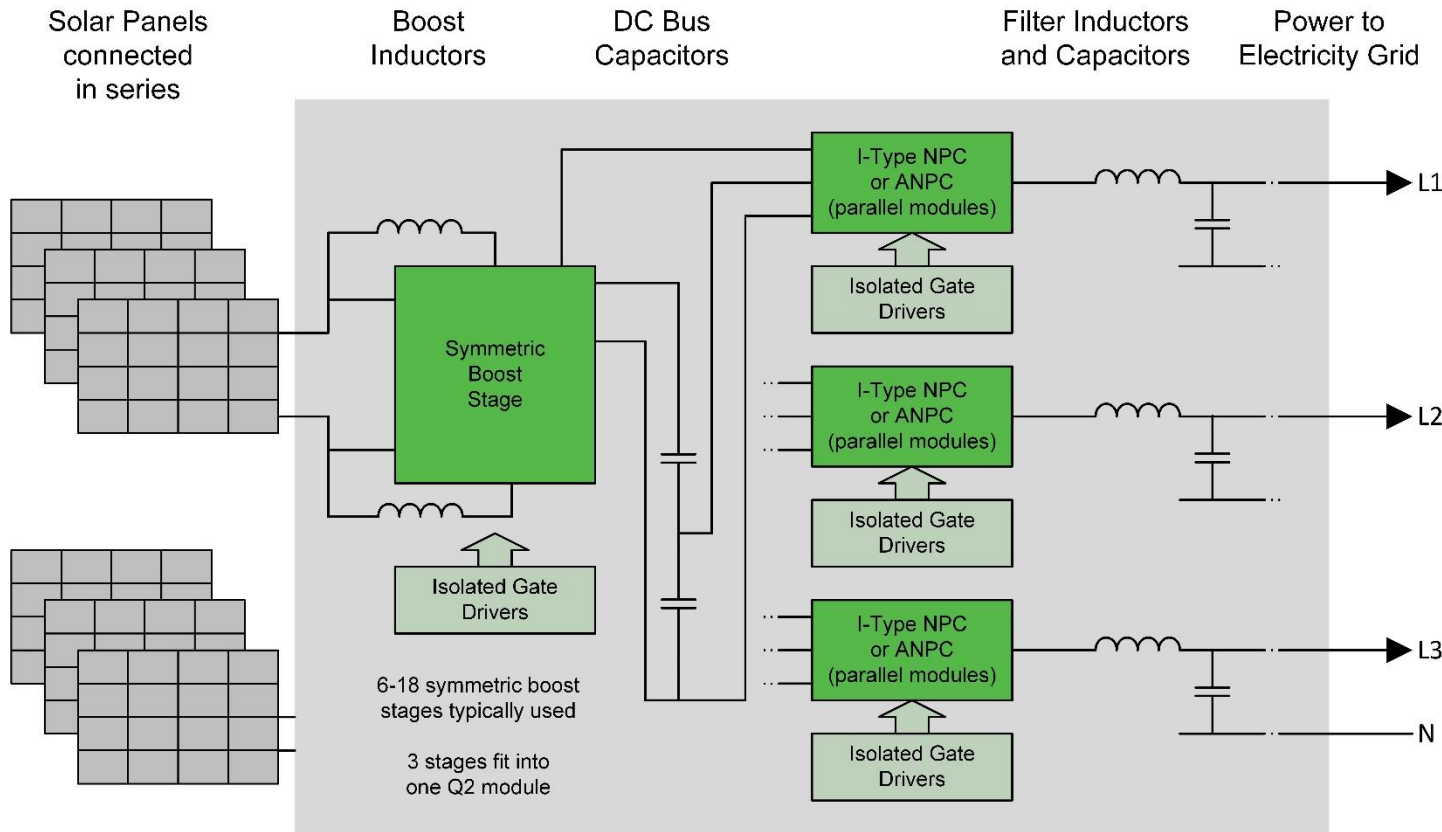
with base
plate

1.6 mm press-fit pins
Solder pins

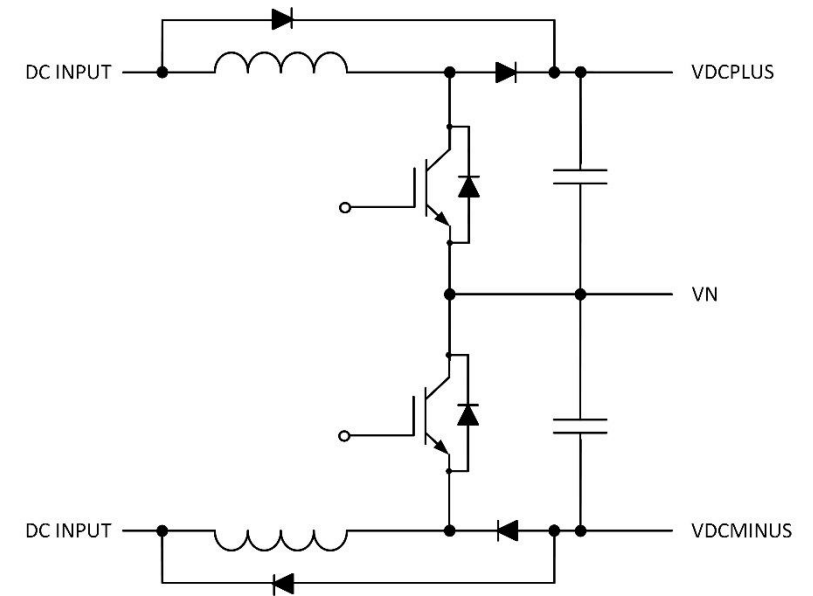
With TIM/no TIM

Application Example: Solar Inverters - 3 phase - 1500V input

Power Levels: 150kW to 250kW



Symmetric Boost Circuit



Symmetric boost circuit allows higher DC input voltage than standard boost

Decentralized Utility Inverter Modules

Features

- Family for 1500V Decentralized Utility Inverters
 - 1000V 150A 3-channel Symmetric Boost
 - 1000V 350A I-type NPC
- Family for 1200V Decentralized Inverters
 - 1000V 60A 3-channel Boost
 - 650V 450A I-type NPC
- Thermistor

Benefits

- Better efficiency than 900V SiC based solutions because of high performance 1000V IGBT and diode technology

Specifications

| Product | Description | Status |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|
| NXH450B100H4Q2F2x | 3-Channel 1000V 150A Symmetric Boost | Released |
| NXH350N100H4Q2F2x | Single 1000V 350A I-type NPC | Released |
| NXH240B100H3Q1PG | 3-Channel 1000V 60A Boost | Released |
| NXH450N65L4Q2F2SG | Single 650V 450A I-type NPC | Released |

Applications

- Decentralized Solar Inverters

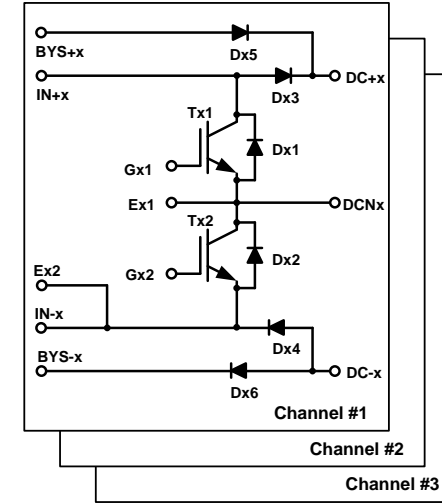
End products

- Solar Inverter

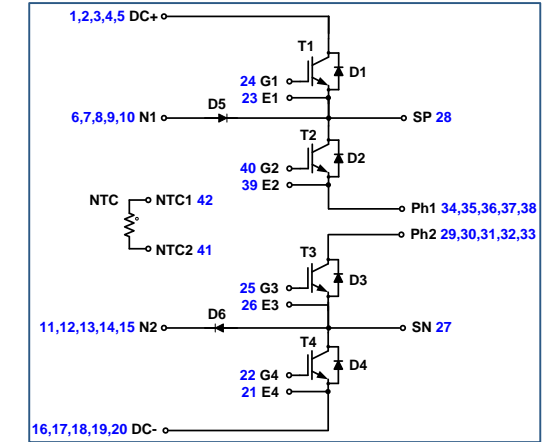


Public Information

Block Diagrams: Solution for 1500V Solar Inverter



Q2BOOST



Q2PACK

Package

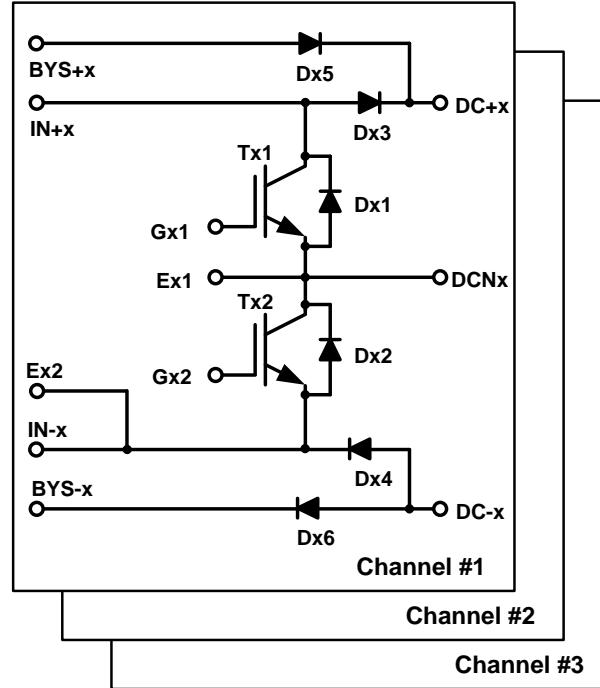
Q2BOOST



Q2PACK



Q2 3-Level Boost for 1500V System



| Name | Description | Q'ty/Module |
|---------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Tx1,Tx2 | FS4 1000V/75A, High Speed | 12 |
| Dx1,Dx2 | 1600V/35A, Protection diode | 6 |
| Dx5,Dx6 | 1600V/35A, By-pass diode | 6 |
| Dx3,Dx4 | 1200V/10A, SiC Diode | 18 |
| NTC | 22kohm, 5% (size 2012) | 1 |

Loss Simulation at 29 kW per Channel

Boost Module Working Condition (per Channel)

$V_{in} = 830V$

$V_{out} = 1170V, \text{ or } 1300V$

$I_{in} = 35A$ per channel

$F_{sw} = 16kHz$ (16~18 kHz)

Inductance = 500 μH

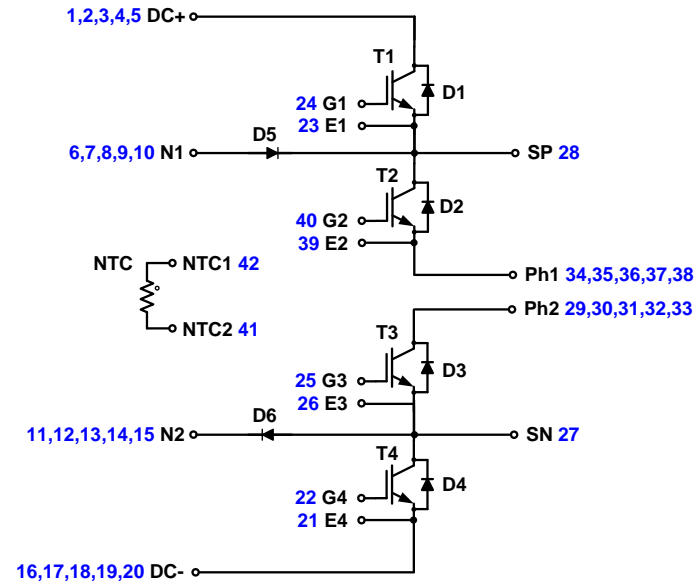
Heatsink = 90 degC

Result:

| <u>Power (kW)</u> | <u>V_{in} (V)</u> | <u>V_{out} (V)</u> | <u>IG Rth-js</u> | <u>T_j-IGBT ($^{\circ}C$)</u> | <u>Power loss-FWD (W)</u> | <u>DI-Rth-js</u> | <u>T_j-FWD ($^{\circ}C$)</u> |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------|--|
| 29.1 | 830 | 1170 | 0.5 | 111.3 | 52.9 | 0.7 | 125.4 |
| 29.1 | 830 | 1300 | 0.5 | 116.0 | 47.7 | 0.7 | 121.9 |

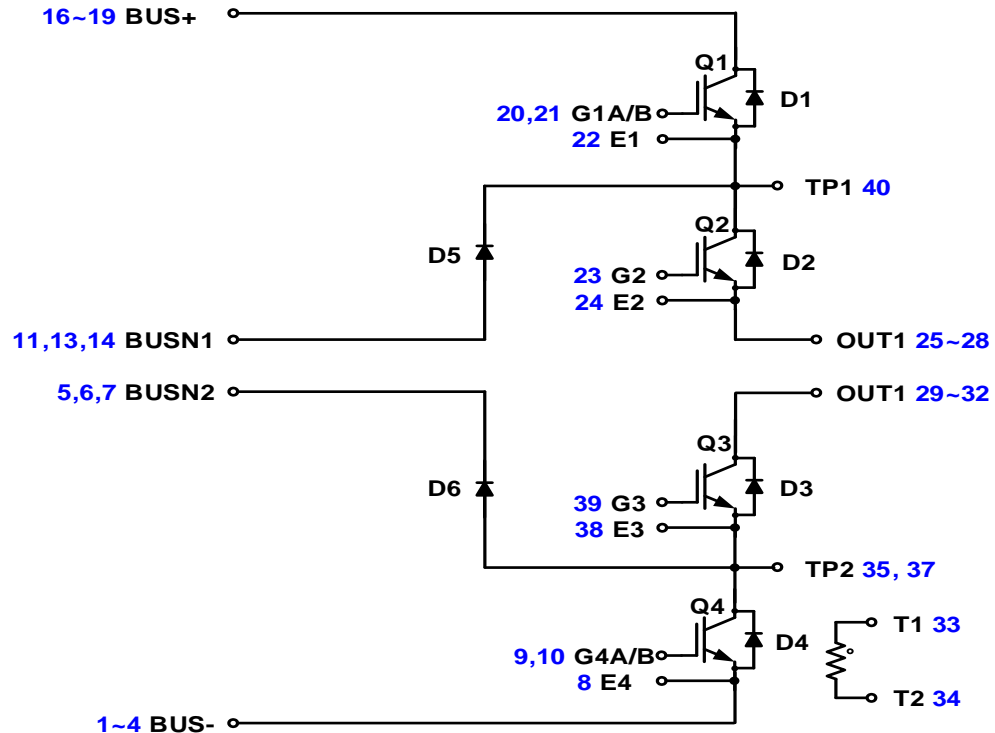
- SiC is hotter than IGBT but the its temperature is well below T_{jmax} .

Q2 3-Level I-Type NPC for 1500V System



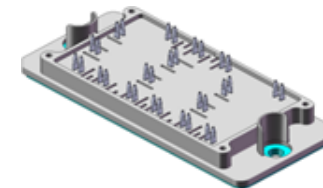
| Name | Description | Q'ty/Module |
|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| T1,T4 | FS4 1000V/75A, High Speed | 10 |
| T2,T3 | FS4 1000V/75A, Low Vce(sat) | 8 |
| D1,D2,D3,D4 | 1000V/75A, Diode | 8 |
| D5,D6 | 1200V/20A, SiC Diode | 10 |
| NTC | 22kohm, 5% (size 2012) | 1 |

120-150kW – Q2 INPC



| Vbus 850V, fsw 16.2kHz, Tsink 100°C, Rg_on/off 15Ω | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-----|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Condition | Vo[V] | kVA | PF | Tj_Q1 [°C] | Tj_D1 [°C] | Tj_Q2 [°C] | Tj_D5 [°C] |
| 1 | 230 | 100 | 1 | 129.6 | 100.0 | 125.1 | 114.2 |
| 2 | 230 | 110 | 1 | 133.6 | 100.0 | 128.5 | 116.0 |
| 3 | 230 | 111 | 0.9 | 132.1 | 100.5 | 129.8 | 118.1 |
| 4 | 230 | 125 | 0.8 | 135.2 | 101.5 | 136.0 | 123.0 |
| 5 | 230 | 121 | 1 | 138.3 | 100.0 | 132.4 | 118.1 |
| 6 | 230 | 122 | 0.9 | 136.5 | 100.3 | 133.9 | 120.5 |
| 7 | 230 | 137 | 0.8 | 140.3 | 101.3 | 141.1 | 126.0 |
| 8 | 230 | 132 | 1 | 143.2 | 100.0 | 136.5 | 120.2 |
| 9 | 230 | 132 | 0.9 | 140.7 | 100.4 | 137.7 | 122.6 |
| 10 | 230 | 150 | 0.8 | 145.6 | 101.4 | 146.4 | 129.2 |
| 11 | 288.7 | 126 | 1 | 132.1 | 100.0 | 125.1 | 109.1 |
| 12 | 288.7 | 139 | 1 | 136.5 | 100.0 | 128.5 | 110.2 |
| 13 | 288.7 | 140 | 0.9 | 134.7 | 100.6 | 129.8 | 112.7 |
| 14 | 288.7 | 158 | 0.8 | 138.1 | 101.7 | 135.9 | 117.1 |
| 15 | 311.8 | 136 | 1 | 133.2 | 100.0 | 125.1 | 107.1 |
| 16 | 311.8 | 150 | 1 | 137.7 | 100.0 | 128.5 | 107.9 |
| 17 | 311.8 | 152 | 0.9 | 135.9 | 100.6 | 129.9 | 110.6 |
| 18 | 311.8 | 170 | 0.8 | 139.4 | 101.9 | 136.0 | 114.9 |

- Higher output power can be achieved with higher output voltage
- Outer IGBT is the hottest in most cases



Loss Simulation at 195kW, PF =0.8

Inverter Working Condition

VDC = 1170V

Vout L-L = 800Vrms

Fsw = 16kHz

Inductance = 83uH

Heatsink = 90 degC

Pf = 0.8

AC condition under simulation

IGBT-O : Out IGBT T1/T4

(Vce= 600V; Rg= 15 Ω; Vge= +15V/ -8V)

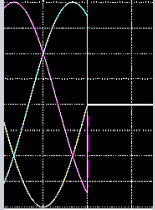
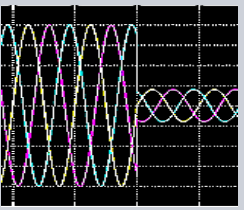
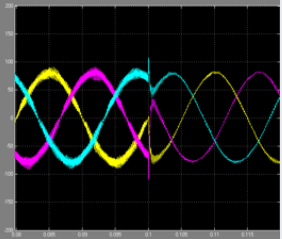
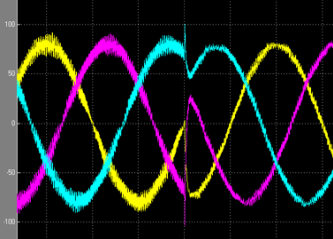
| Details for Loss (TF, RD, TL, FD) | |
|--|-------------|
| | Value |
| TF_Conduction Loss [W] | 61.34 |
| TF_Turn-on Loss [W] | 42.21 |
| TF_Turn-off Loss [W] | 60.57 |
| RD_Conduction Loss [W] (Reactive) | 1.86 |
| RD_Reverse Recovery Loss [W] | 1.20 |
| TL_Conduction Loss [W] | 74.71 |
| TL_Conduction Loss [W] (Reactive) | 5.21 |
| TL_Turn-on Loss [W] (Reactive) | 6.60 |
| TL_Turn-off Loss [W] (Reactive) | 19.91 |
| FD_Conduction Loss [W] | 39.72 |
| FD_Conduction Loss [W] (Reactive) | 8.25 |
| FD_Reverse Recovery Loss [W] | 2.68 |

| | Value |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| AmbientTemp. [Deg.C] | 90.0 |
| Heatsink Temp. [Deg.C] | 90.0 |
| TF - Case Temp. [Deg.C] | 90.0 |
| TF - Junc. Temp. [Deg.C] | 122.8 |
| RD - Case Temp. [Deg.C] | 90.0 |
| RD - Junc. Temp. [Deg.C] | 92.3 |
| TL - Case Temp. [Deg.C] | 90.00 |
| TL - Junc. Temp. [Deg.C] | 112.35 |
| FD - Case Temp. [Deg.C] | 90.00 |
| FD - Junc. Temp. [Deg.C] | 106.71 |

+

160 kW LVRT – Low Voltage Ride Through

LVRT Simulation

| | LVRT voltage : 0 pu, ~ 150ms | LVRT voltage : 0.2 pu, ~625 ms | Comments |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|
| Phase Voltage, Vout | Vout: 0V (<u>46.1V</u> in practice**)  | Vout: <u>92V</u> (0.2*461)  | **At 0 pu, Vout =0V theoretically, in practice Vout = 40V ~ 50V (0.1pu) |
| Phase Current, Iout | Lag 90 deg  | Lag 90 deg  | Magnitude: <u>121A</u> (105%*In) Phase angle: shift <u>90°</u> P → Q (reactive) |

Result

| Per Device | Loss & Tj | |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------|
| | Power Loss (W) ~up to 625ms | max Tj (°C) |
| IGBT-O | 52.3 | <u>99.9</u> |
| IGBT-I | 173.4 | <u>126.4</u> |
| Diode-NP | 132 | <u>133.6</u> |
| Protection Diode D1,D4,D5,D6 | 9.24 | <u>96.9</u> |

Thank You
