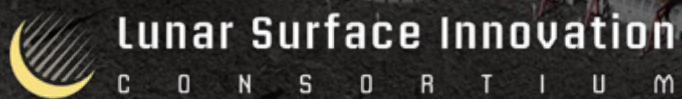


# LSIC Surface Power Telecon

March 16<sup>th</sup>, 2023

Begins at 11:03



Dr. Matt Clement, Dr. James Mastandrea, Dr. Sean Young,  
Sam Andrade, Julie Peck, Dr. Joseph Kozak, Claire Trop  
Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory  
Space Exploration Sector

LSIC Surface Power Facilitator POC: [matt.clement@jhuapl.edu](mailto:matt.clement@jhuapl.edu)

- Community Updates
  - Solicitations and Awards
  - Conferences/Workshops
    - LSIC Spring Meeting
  - April Telecon: Off schedule again (April 13)
  - July 26-27: LSIC Surface Power Reliability Workshop
- Presentation: Akin Akturk (CoolCAD Electronics, Vice President)
- Q&A



Space Tech Solicitations (<https://www.nasa.gov/directorates/spacetech/solicitations>)

## MUREP Space Technology Artemis Research (M-STAR)

Proposals Due: April 10, 2023

## LuSTR 2023 Opportunities

NOIs due March 23

Full proposals due April 24

## NASA Innovation Corps Pilot

Next deadline for review: March 29

## NASA Innovative Advanced Concepts (NIAC) Phase III Call for Proposals

Final Proposals Due: May 17

## Early Career Faculty STMD Research Grants

Notices of Intent Due: **TODAY**

Proposals Due April 13

## Early Stage Innovation Solicitation

Solicitation release planned in April 2023



# LSIC | Upcoming Meetings and Workshops



## **Applied Power Electronics Conference (APEC)**

March 19-23, Orlando, FL

## **ASCENDx**

March 29-30, Houston, TX

## **Space Resources Week 2023**

April 19-21, Luxembourg

## **LSIC Spring Meeting**

April 24-25, Laurel, MD

## **Nuclear and Emerging Technologies for Space (NETS 2023)**

May 7-11, Idaho Falls, ID

**More complete calendar on LSIC website, email with additional events!**



# Lunar Surface Innovation

C O N S O R T I U M

ONSITE AT JOHNS HOPKINS APL & ONLINE VIA ZOOMGOV

SPRING MEETING 2023 • APRIL 24–25

REGISTRATION IS OPEN!!!



Scan for more info



We hope to see you all at our next telecon, which will take place on **Thursday April 13<sup>th</sup>, 2023 at 11:00AM ET.**

**Theme:** LuSTR 2020 Power Awardees

**Speakers:**

Prof. Witulski



Prof. Wang



Prof. Lubin



**Art Witulski (Vanderbilt): “SiC Power Components for NASA Lunar Surface Applications”**

**Jin Wang (OSU): “Flexible DC Energy Router based on Energy Storage Integrated Circuit Breaker”**

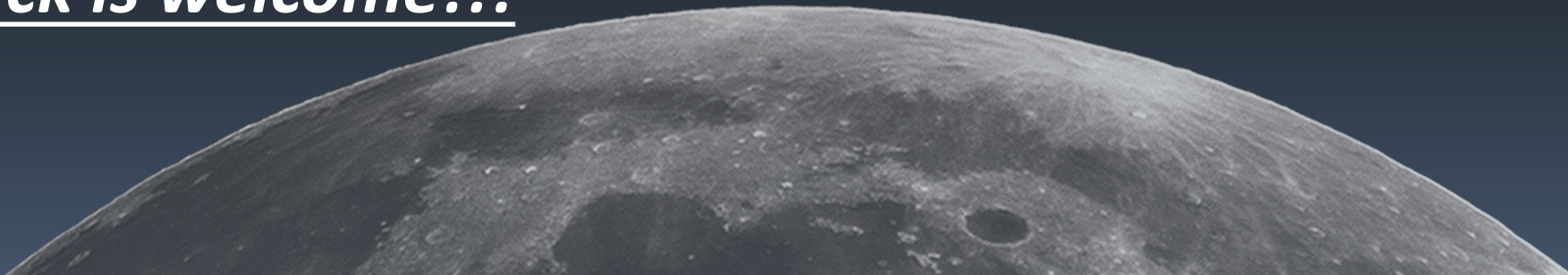
**Phillip Lubin (UCSB): “Moonbeam-Beamed Lunar Power”**



# LSIC | Surface Power Reliability Workshop



- July 26-27
  - 11:00AM – 3:30 PM ET
- What is Reliability?
  - Redundancy? Resiliency? Interoperability? Maintenance Free?
- How do we approach reliability from the system/grid level and how should this affect the early-TRL development at the component level?
- Bring in Different Perspectives
  - ESDMD, STMD, Industry, Terrestrial Grids, Microgrids, DoD, USN SUBSAFE, and you!
- **Feedback is welcome!!!**



- Speaker: Akin Akturk, CoolCAD
  - Vice President







# Radiation Response and Hardening of Silicon Carbide Power MOSFETs.

**Akin Akturk**

**[akin.akturk@coolcadelectronics.com](mailto:akin.akturk@coolcadelectronics.com)**





# CoolCAD Electronics

- Electronics & Design Software for Niche Applications
- Founded in 2009 by Akin Akturk & Neil Goldsman
- Spinoff of Modeling and Design Group at the University of Maryland
  - (100+ years, 200+ publications, devices, circuits, chips, and software)
- Core Technologies:
  - **Modeling and design for new energy efficient SiC power electronics.**
  - **Power electronics.**
  - **Measurements, Models, Design, Software, Fabrication: Electronics in extreme environments.**
  - **UV optical detectors.**
- Member: UMD MTECH, PowerAmerica.....
- Work with ARL, DARPA, NASA, NAVY, .....

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College Park, MD 20740

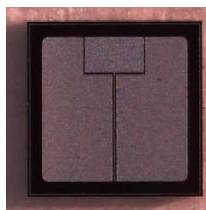
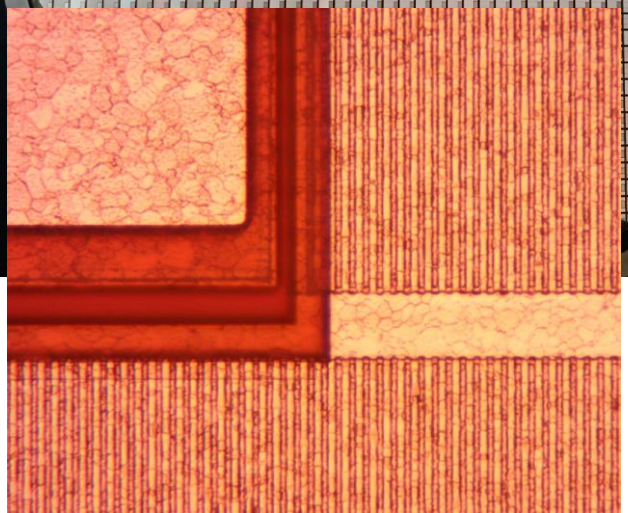
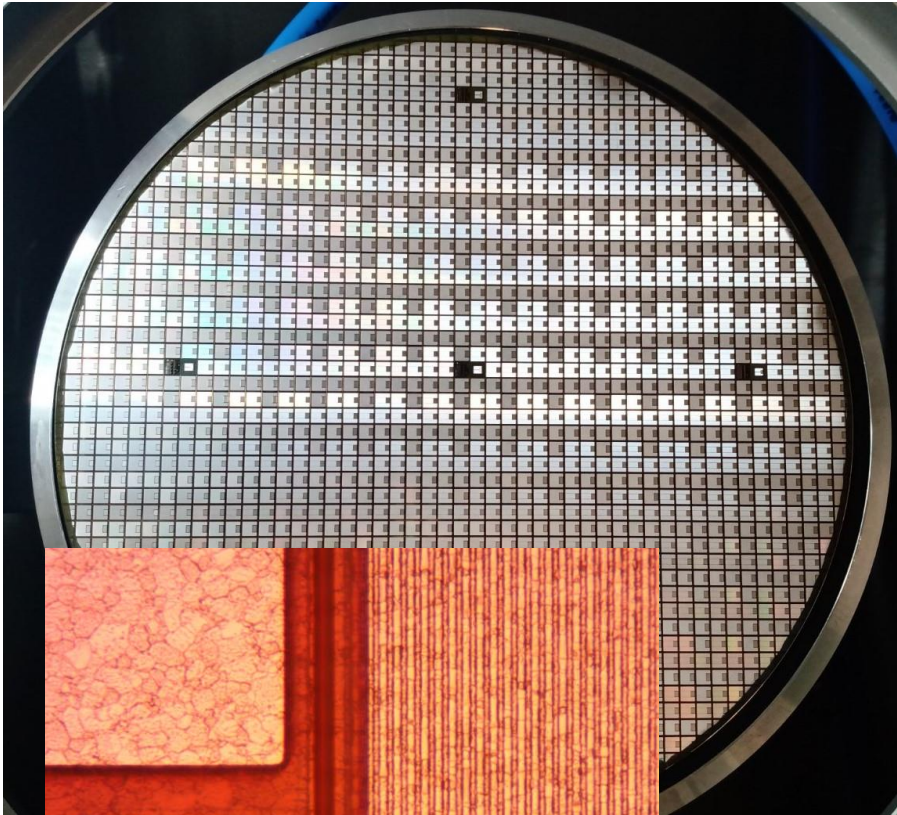
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- **Manufactures SiC components**
- **Works with commercial foundries**
- **Runs a prototyping fab for SiC components**





# Silicon Carbide Device Fabrication: 650V to 3300V

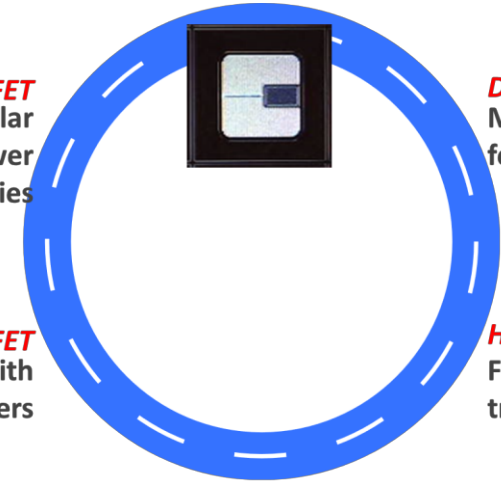


**MOSFET**  
For efficient solar converters and power supplies

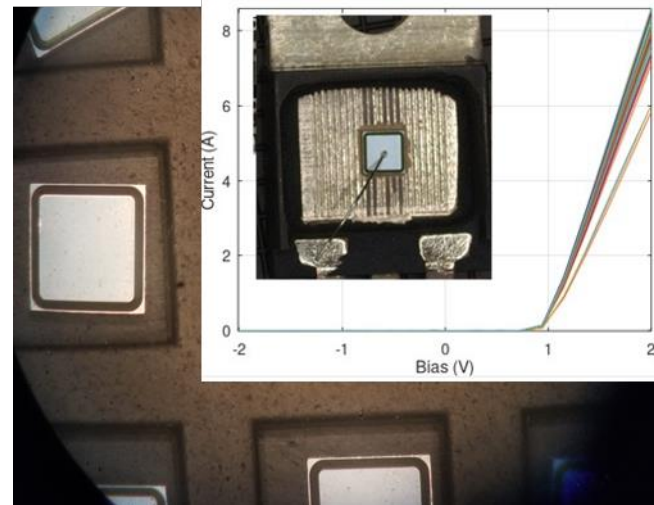
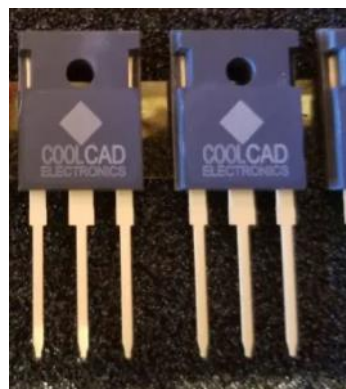
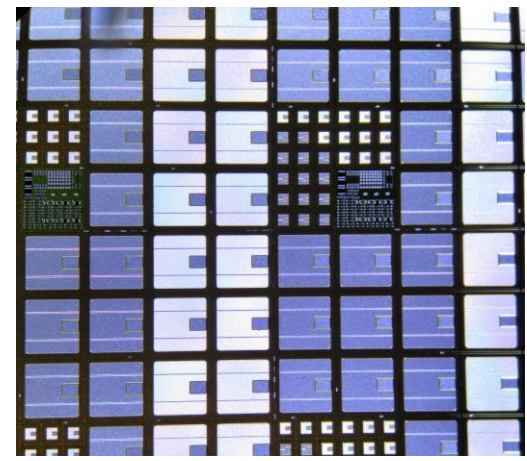
**LVFET**  
For on chip integration with controllers

**Diode**  
Minimal reverse recovery time for reduced power loss

**HVFET**  
For high voltage systems and transmission line connectivity

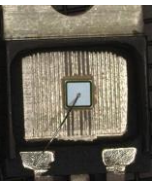
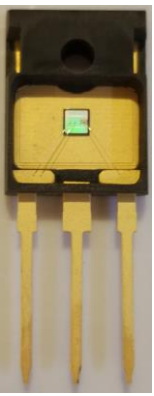


**Module**





# Silicon Carbide Power Device Design and Fabrication Activity



Gen-I MOSFET with body diode | 20A - 1200V SiC MOSFET

*Characteristics	Symbol	Comments	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Diode forward voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	IF=3A; VGS=0V; TJ=25°C IF=3A; VGS=0V; TJ=175°C		2.6 2.1		V
Pulsed diode current	I <sub>Dpulser</sub>	VGS=0V; VDS=3V; TJ=25°C VGS=0V; VDS=3V; TJ=175°C		5.8 8.9		A
Reverse recovery time	t <sub>rr</sub>	VDS=0-200V; VGS=0V; T=25°C		7		ns
Reverse recovery charge	Q <sub>rr</sub>	VDS=0-200V; VGS=0V; T=25°C		28.9		nC

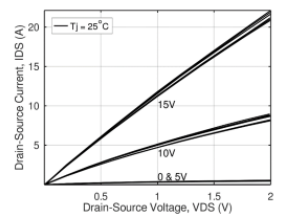


Figure 1: Room temperature output characteristics. VGS = 0, 5, 10, 15V; TJ = 25°C.

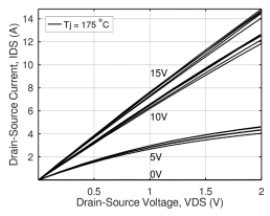


Figure 2: High temperature output characteristics. VGS = 0, 5, 10, 15V; TJ = 175°C.

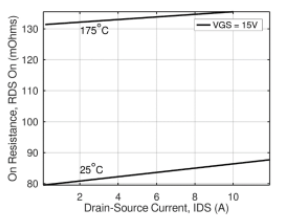


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current. TJ = 25, 175°C.

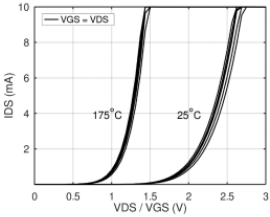


Figure 4: Drain Current vs. Threshold Voltage. TJ = 25, 175°C.

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Gen-I MOSFET with body diode

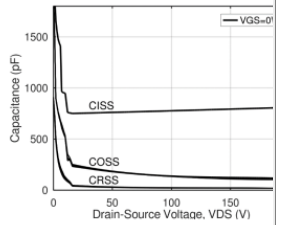


Figure 5: Capacitances vs. Drain-Source Voltage. TJ = 25.

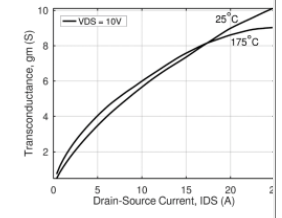


Figure 7: Transconductance vs. Drain Current. TJ = 25, 175°C.

CAUTION: These devices are ESD sensitive. Use...

Disclaimer: These specifications may not be considered as a guarantee of components characteristics. Components have to be tested depending on intended application as adjustments may be necessary. The use of CoolCAD Electronics components in life support appliances and systems are subject to written approval of CoolCAD Electronics.

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Gen-I MOSFET with body diode | 20A - 1200V SiC MOSFET | CC-CN-23-0123

## TO-247-3 SiC Power MOSFETS

CoolCAD Power MOSFETs exceed power, efficiency and portability capabilities of standard silicon devices and are available in a variety of breakdown voltages (650V, 1200V, 1700V & 3300V) and current ratings. They have low on-resistance and low leakage in the blocking state. Fabricated on high-quality SiC epitaxial layers, our proprietary fabrication process includes carefully chosen annealing procedures to ensure a high-quality SiC-SiO<sub>2</sub> gate oxide dielectric layer. Doping profile, neck region, and edge termination ensure extremely low R<sub>on</sub> and high breakdown voltage.

### BENEFITS

- Higher efficiency
- Reduced cooling
- Increased power
- Reduced system volume

### APPLICATIONS INCLUDE

Electromechanical power converters, DC to DC, AC to DC and DC to AC converters, switching power supplies, electric vehicles, hybrid vehicles, solar and wind energy power converters.

1-Gate 2-Drain 3-Source

Part Number	Package	Marking
CC-CN-23-0123	TO-247-3	CoolCADElectronics

\* For description only. No rights are granted. No liability is assumed for choice of products.  
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Gen-I MOSFET with body diode | 20A - 1200V SiC MOSFET

*Characteristics	Symbol	Comments	Min	Typ	Max	Units
DC blocking voltage	VGSmax	TJ=25°C to 175°C		1200	15	V
Gate input voltage range	VGS	Recommended range	-5		18	V
Avalanche rating	VA/VA	Dynamic		-5		
		VGS=0V; ID=0.1mA; TJ=25°C	1200	1385		V
Pulsed drain current	I <sub>Dpulser</sub>	VGS=0V; ID=0.1mA; TJ=175°C	1200	1425		
		VGS=15V; TJ=25°C		20		A
Continuous drain current	ID	VGS=15V; TJ=175°C		14		A
		VGS=15V; TJ=25°C		12		A
Continuous drain power	P	VGS=15V; TJ=25°C		100		W
Maximum Junction temperature	T <sub>Jmax</sub>	Normal operation		175		°C
		During processing / soldering		250		

*Characteristics	Symbol	Comments	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Gate threshold voltage	V <sub>th</sub>	VGS=VGS; ID=5mA; TJ=25°C		2.4		V
Gate leakage	I <sub>loss</sub>	VGS=15V; ID=5mA; TJ=175°C		1.3		μA
		VGS=15V; VDS=0; TJ=25°C		45		μA
Drain leakage	I <sub>loss</sub>	VGS=0V; VDS=0; TJ=175°C		80		μA
		VGS=1000V; VGS=0; TJ=25°C		4.5		μA
Drain-source on-resistance	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	VGS=15V; ID=5A; TJ=25°C		83		mΩ
		VGS=15V; ID=5A; TJ=175°C		133		
Transconductance	g <sub>m</sub>	VGS=10V; VDS=10A; TJ=25°C		9		S
		VGS=10V; ID=20A; TJ=175°C		8.6		
Input capacitance	C <sub>iss</sub>	VGS=0V; VDS=200V; f=1MHz; TJ=25°C		810		pF
Output capacitance	C <sub>oss</sub>	VGS=0V; VDS=200V; f=1MHz; TJ=25°C		168		pF
Reverse transfer capacitance	C <sub>rss</sub>	VGS=0V; VDS=200V; f=1MHz; TJ=25°C		19		pF
Stored energy at output	E <sub>oss</sub>	VGS=515V; VDS=200V; f=1MHz; TJ=25°C		4.3		μJ
Turn on switching energy	E <sub>on</sub>	VGS=515V; VDS=200V; f=1MHz; TJ=25°C		16.6		μJ
Turn off switching energy	E <sub>off</sub>	VGS=515V; VDS=200V; f=1MHz; TJ=25°C		4.8		μJ
Rise time	t <sub>r</sub>	VGS=515V; VDS=10V; ID=10A; RG=0Ω; TJ=25°C		15		ns
Fall time	t <sub>f</sub>	VGS=515V; VDS=10V; ID=10A; RG=0Ω; TJ=25°C		10		ns
Turn off delay time	t <sub>d</sub>	VGS=515V; VDS=200V; ID=10A; RG=0Ω; TJ=25°C		17		ns
Gate Charge	Q <sub>g</sub>	VGS=515V; VDS=200V; ID=10A; RG=0Ω; TJ=25°C		16		nC
Internal gate resistance	R <sub>g</sub>	f=1Mz; VAC=250V; TJ=25°C		5		Ω
Thermal resistance Junction to Case	R <sub>jc</sub>			1.5		°C/W

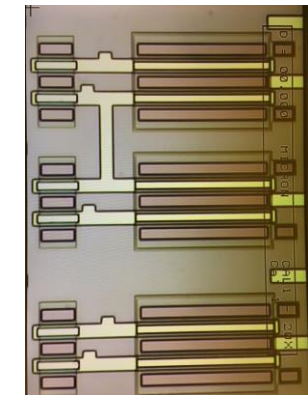
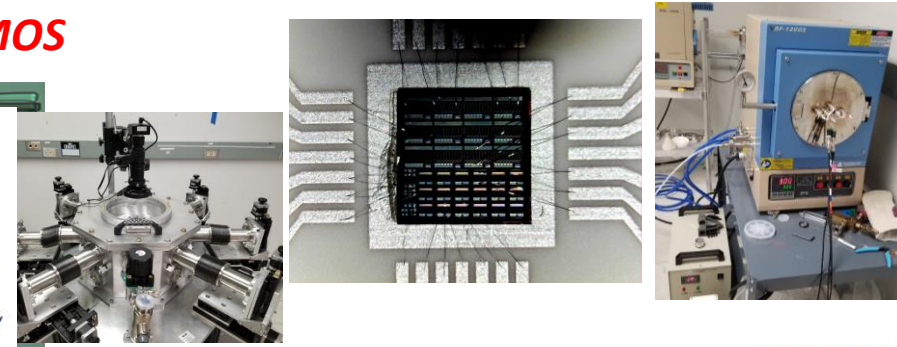
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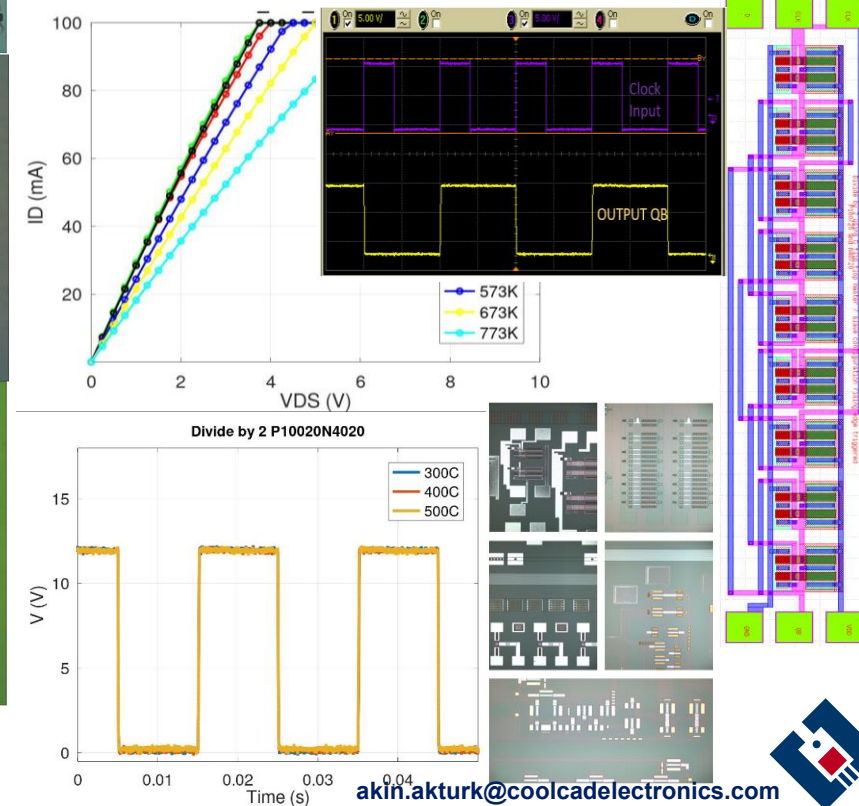


# Silicon Carbide Fabrication and Process Development: CMOS (nMOS and pMOS), diode, JFET, etc.

## High temperature SiC CMOS

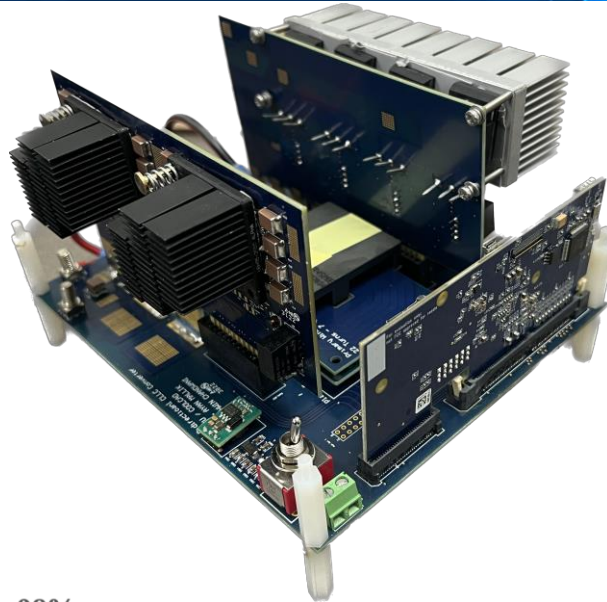
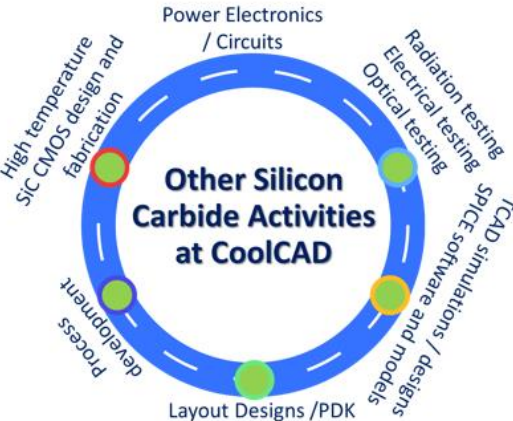


SiC Processing:  
Thermal Oxidation  
Ion Activation  
Rapid Thermal Annealing  
Metal Contact Silicide



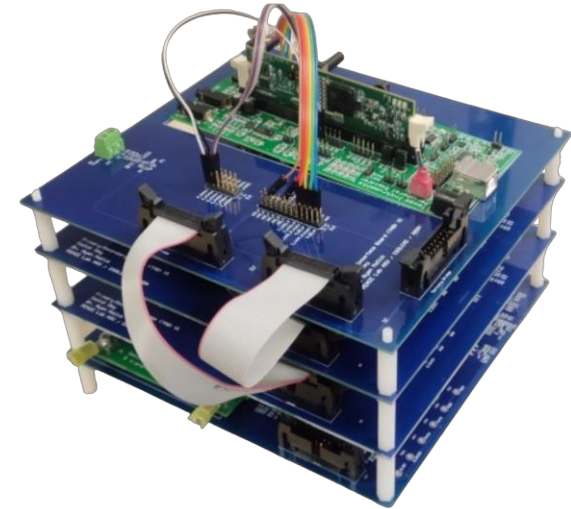


# Power Electronics

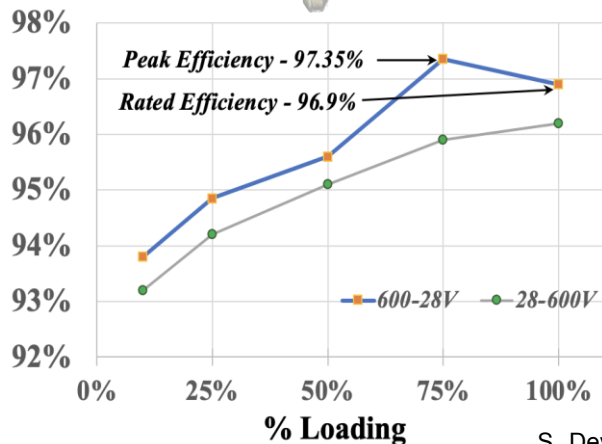


- Leakage integrated High Frequency Planar Transformer (HFPT) is designed and implemented with optimized winding configuration to ensure reduced winding losses, enabling a power dense yet efficient magnetic solution.

- Zero Voltage Switching (ZVS) based turn on is obtained for the primary side switches during forward power flow, as well as ZVS based turn on is obtained for the primary and secondary side switches during reverse power flow, for a wide gain and load range for efficient power conversion.



- Synchronous Rectification (SR) based switching is achieved for the secondary side during forward power flow to ensure significantly reduced turn-off losses.



- Peak efficiency is measured at 97.35% for forward power flow and 95.93% for reverse power flow operation.

- Conducted EMI compliance is met according to MIL-STD-461G for both forward and reverse power flow.

- Terminal voltage ripple and overshoot/undershoot are designed and measured to comply with MIL – PRF – GCS600A (for 600V) and MIL – STD – 1275D (for 28V).

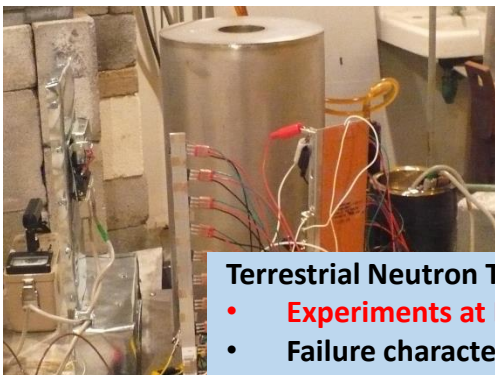


S. Dey, A. Mallik, **A. Akturk**, "Investigation of ZVS criteria and Optimization of Switching Loss in a Triple Active Bridge Converter using Penta-Phase-Shift Modulation," IEEE Journal of Emerging and Selected Topics in Power Electronics, 10(6) 7014-7028, 2022.



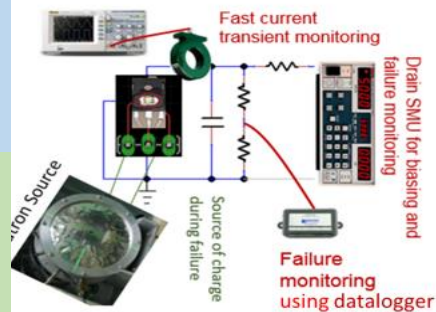
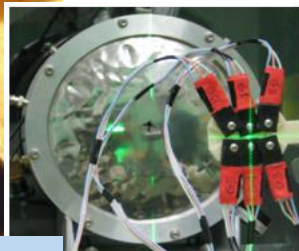


# Radiation Services: Testing, modeling, failure analysis



### Terrestrial Neutron Tests

- Experiments at Los Alamos Neutron Science Center
- Failure characterization
- FIT calculations
- Neutron-hard device and circuit design

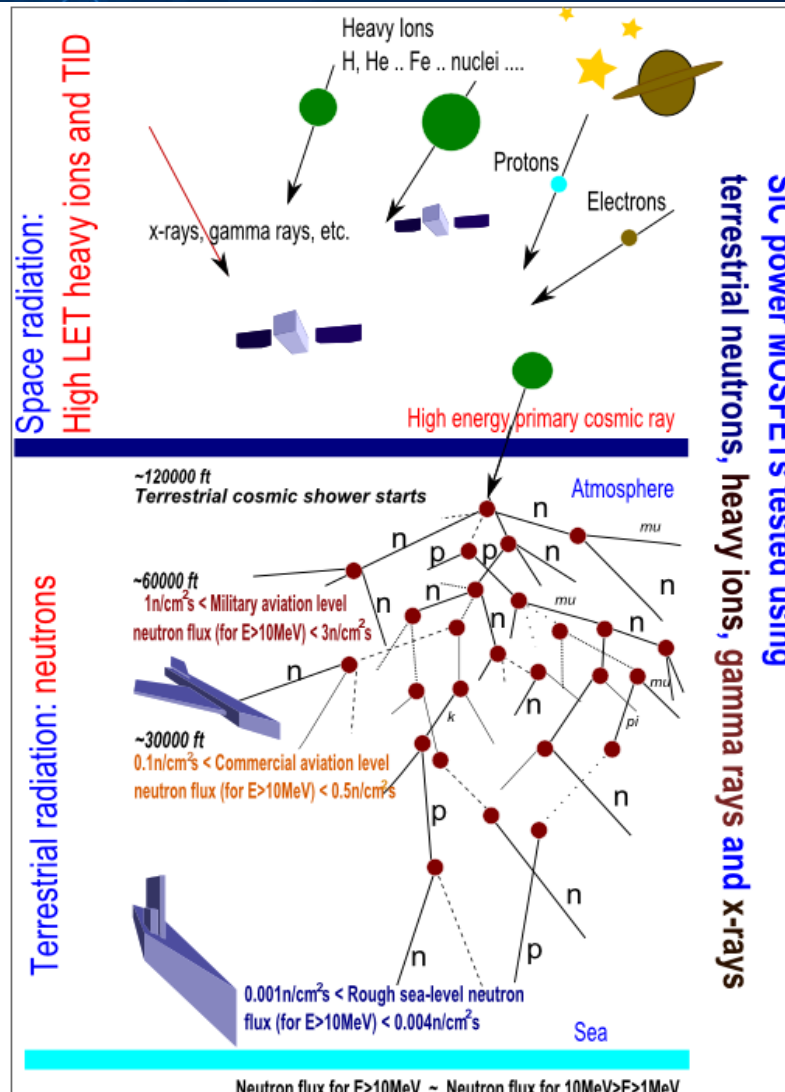
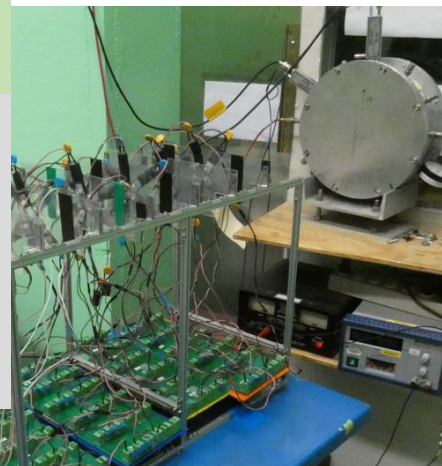


### Heavy Ion and Proton Tests

- Space radiation hardness characterization
- Failure analysis
- Space-hard device and circuit design
- Single event effects
- Single event transients
- Displacement damage

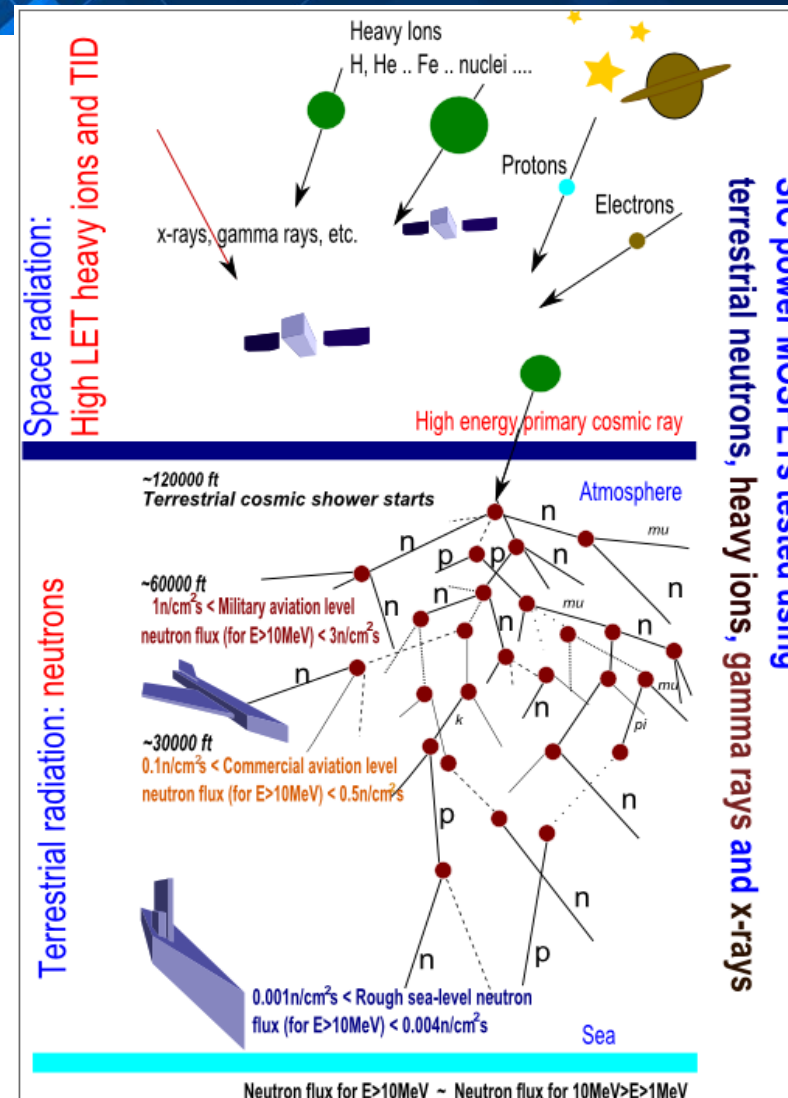
### Total Ionizing Dose Tests

- Gamma and X-ray Irradiation: High, low and room temperature
- Understanding and analysis of measured data
- TCAD and compact model development
- Rad-hard device and circuit design





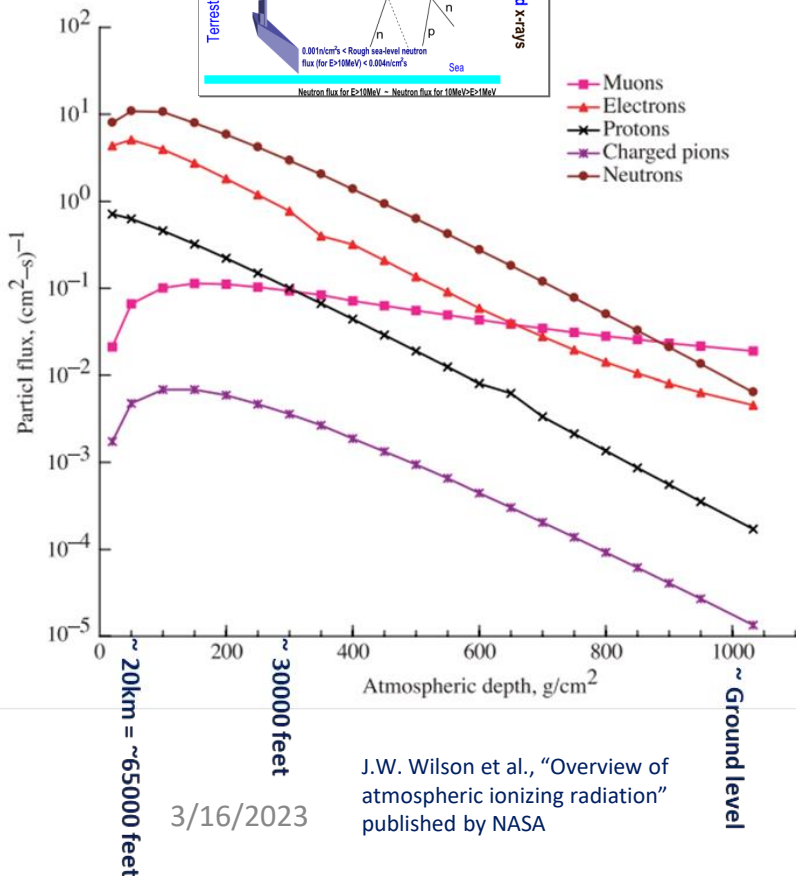
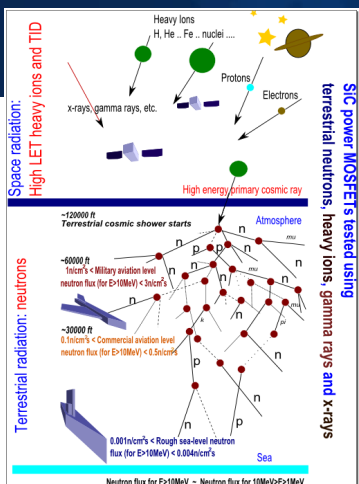
# Terrestrial Radiation



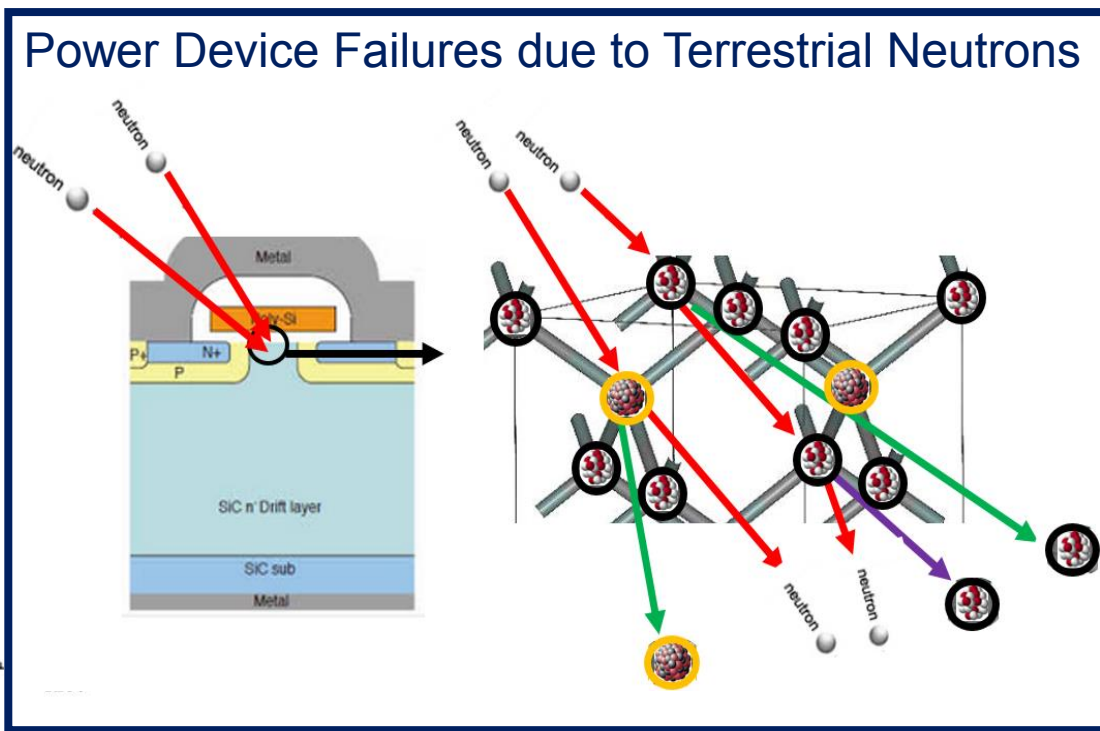




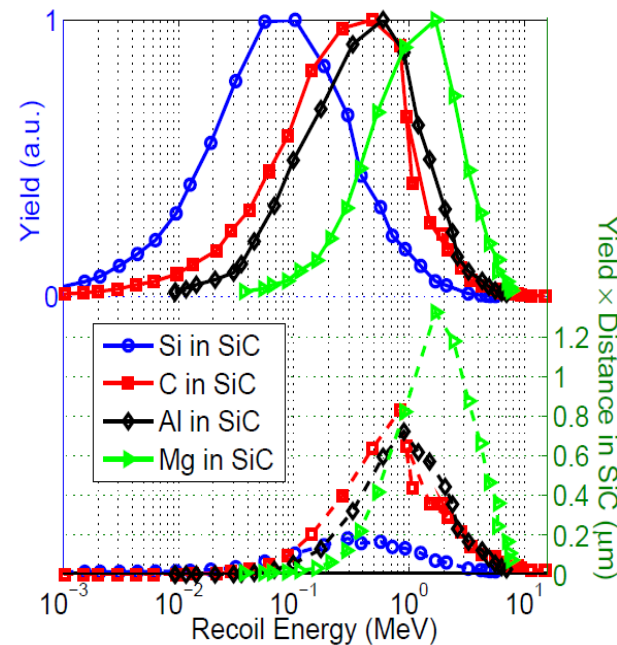
# Power Device Failures due to Atmospheric Neutrons



J.W. Wilson et al., "Overview of atmospheric ionizing radiation" published by NASA



Concern: Terrestrial neutrons are relatively abundant, can have high energies and interact with lattice atoms.

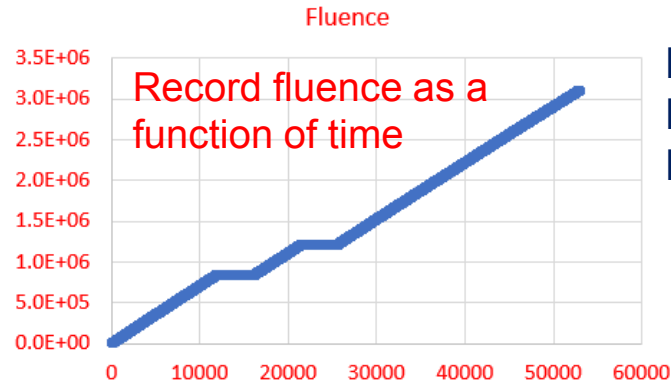
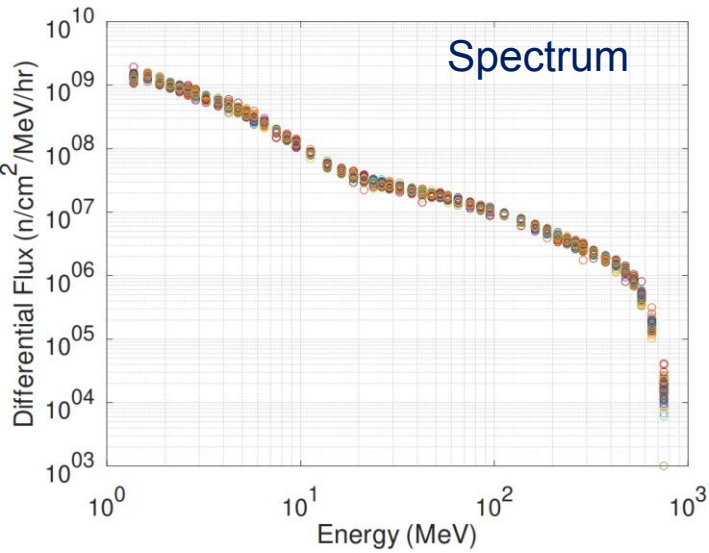


A. Akturk, J. McGarrity, N. Goldsman, D. Lichtenwalner, B. Hull, D. Grider, R. Wilkins, "Terrestrial neutron-induced failures in silicon carbide power MOSFETs and diodes," *IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science* **65(6)**, 1248-1254 (2018).

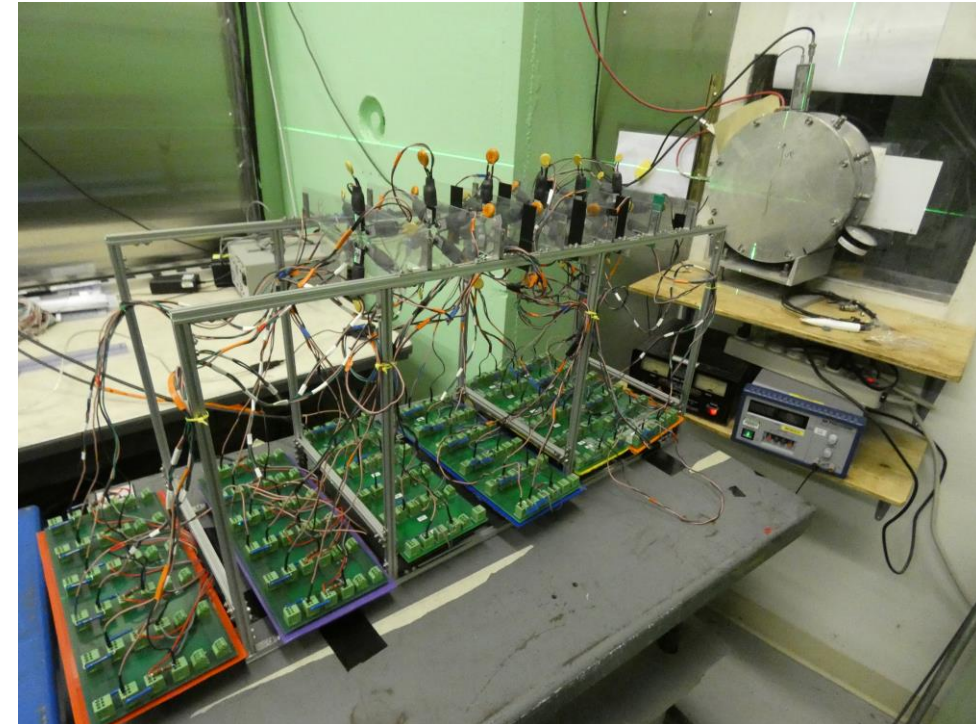
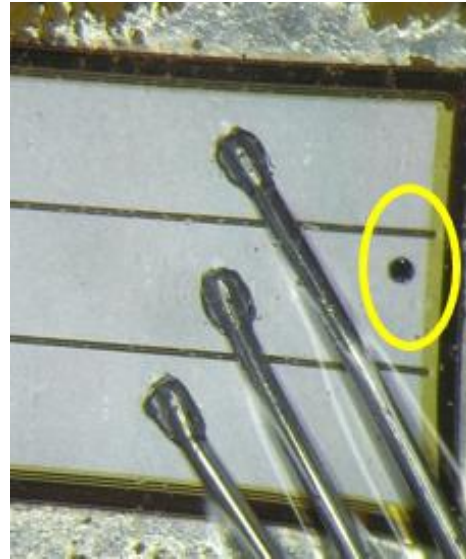
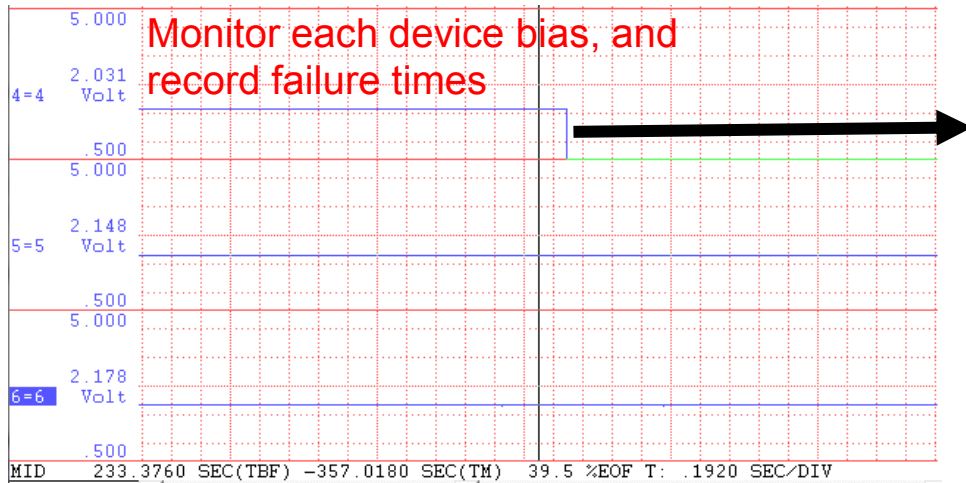




# Terrestrial Neutron Experiments

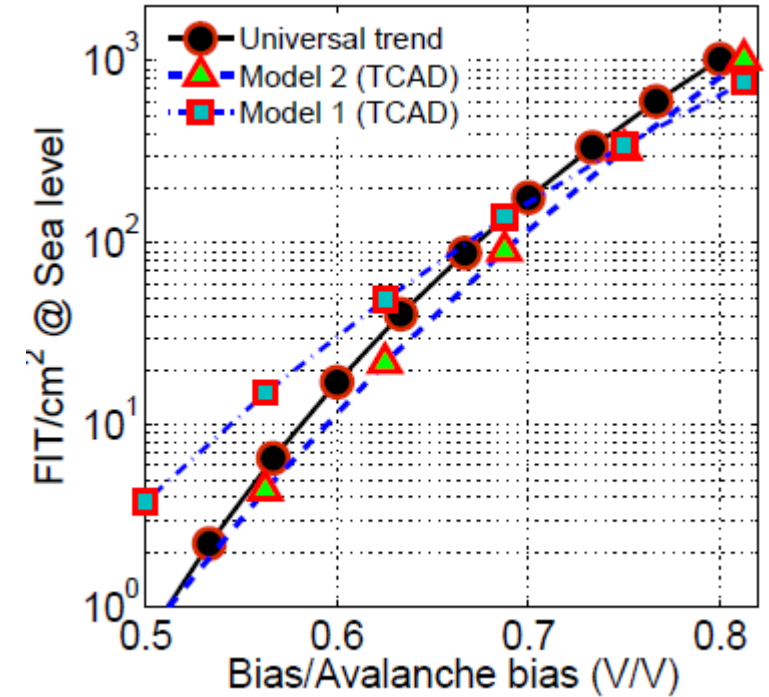
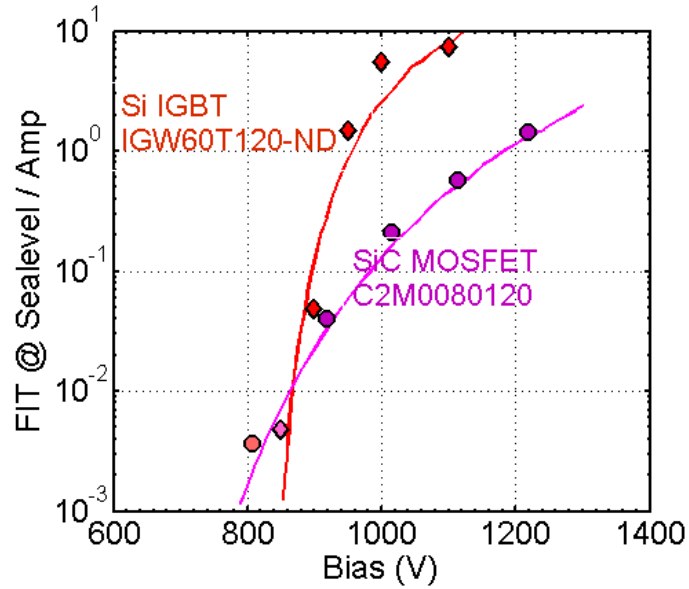
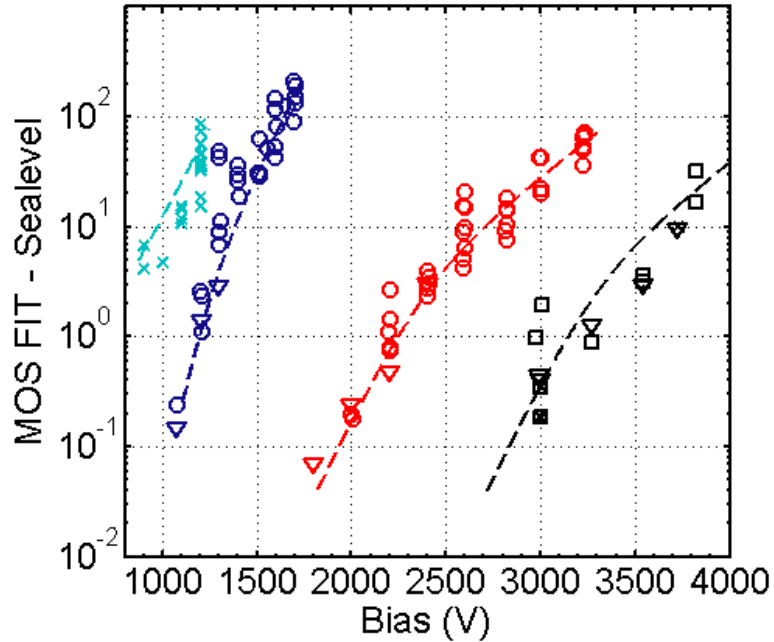


Post Exp: Calculate and plot FIT curves  
 Post Exp: Post-electrical characterization of survived parts  
 Post Exp: Post failure analysis





# Failure In Time Curves of SiC Devices



SiC power MOSFET sea-level FIT curves for 1.2 (light blue), 1.7 (blue), 3.3 (red) and 6.5 (black) kV rated MOSFETs.

A. Akturk, R. Wilkins, J. McGarrity, B. Gersey, "Single event effects in Si and SiC Power MOSFETs due to terrestrial neutrons," *IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science* 64(1), 529-535 (2017).

A. Akturk, J. McGarrity, N. Goldsman, D. Lichtenwalner, B. Hull, D. Grider, R. Wilkins, "Predicting cosmic ray-induced failures in silicon carbide power devices," *IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science* 66(7), 1828-1832 (2019).

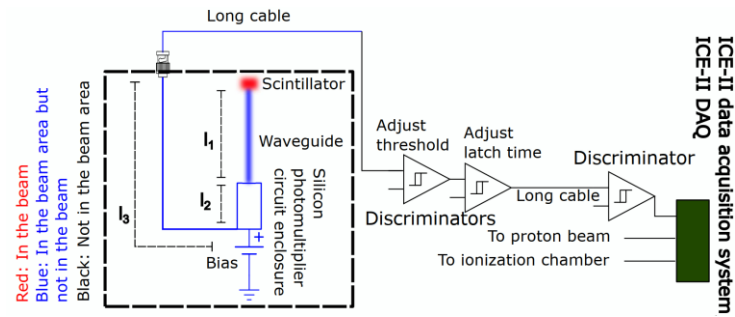
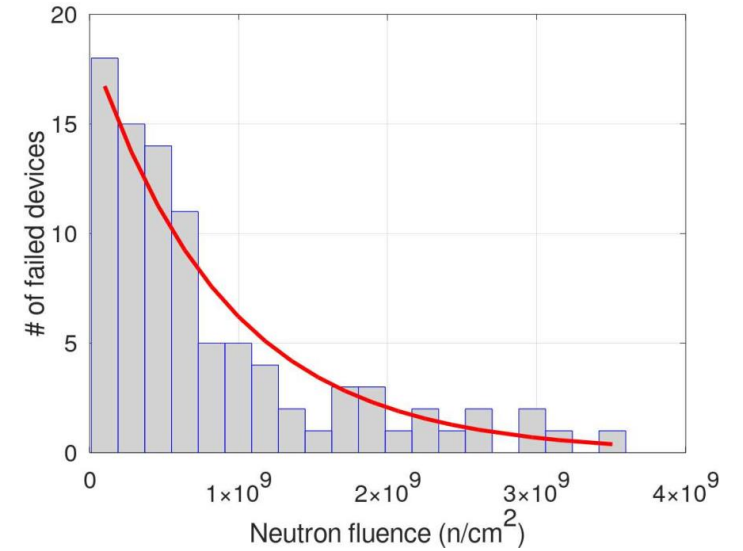
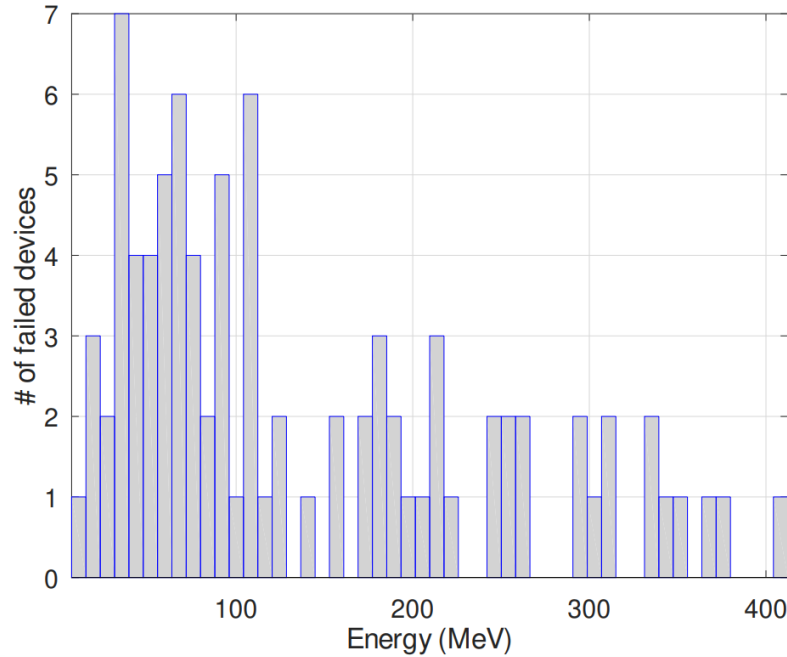
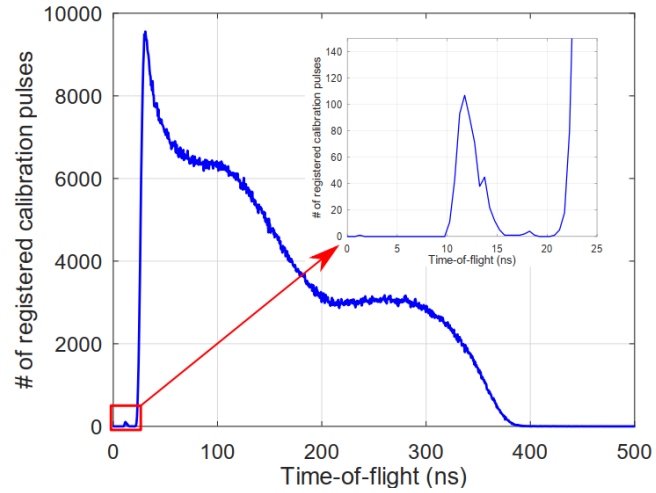
A. Akturk, J. McGarrity, N. Goldsman, D. Lichtenwalner, B. Hull, D. Grider, R. Wilkins, "Terrestrial neutron-induced failures in silicon carbide power MOSFETs and diodes," *IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science* 65(6), 1248-1254 (2018).

**FIT : Failure in one billion device hours**

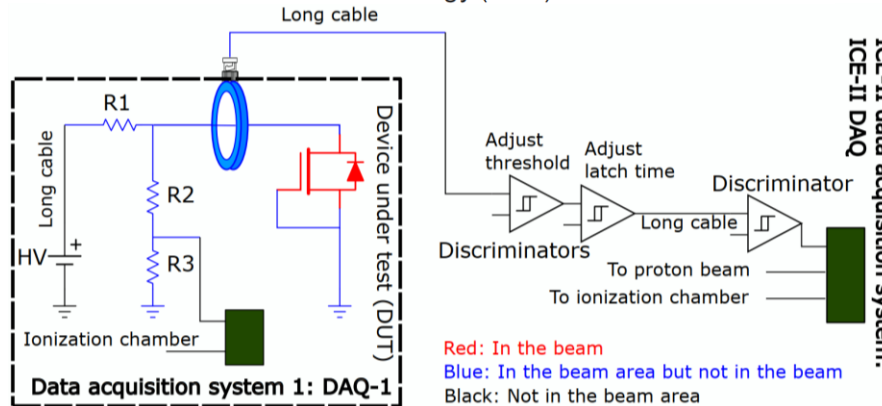




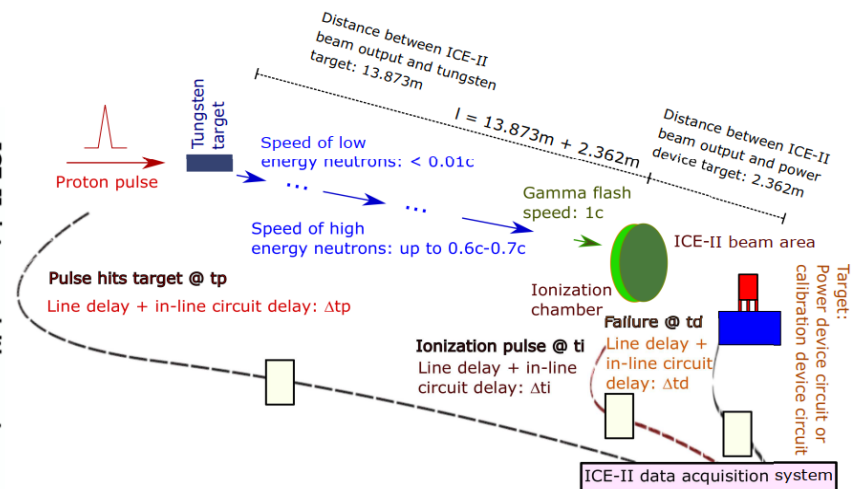
# Time of flight measurements



A. Akturk, R. Wilkins, K. Gunthoti, S. A. Wender, N. Goldman, "Energy Dependence of Atmospheric Neutron-Induced Failures in Silicon Carbide Power Devices," IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science 69(4), 900-907 (2022).



Red: In the beam  
Blue: In the beam area but not in the beam  
Black: Not in the beam area



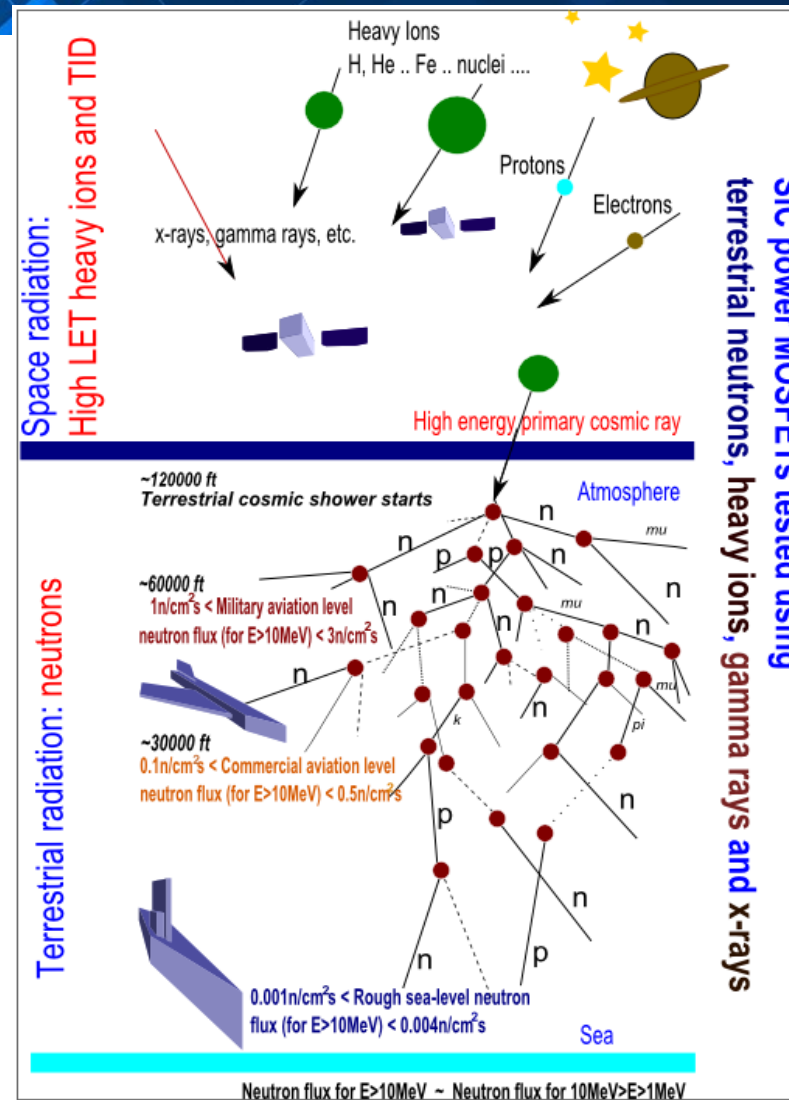


# Space Radiation

## Total ionizing dose

## Single event effects

## Displacement damage

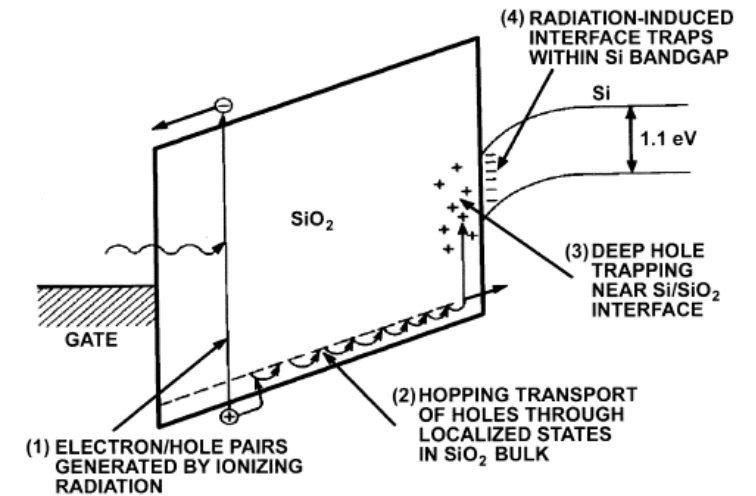
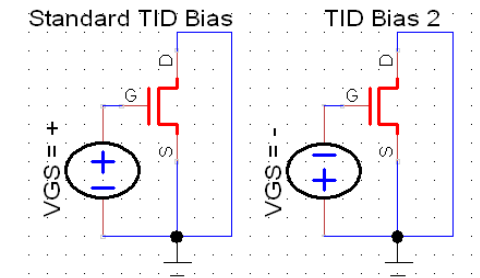
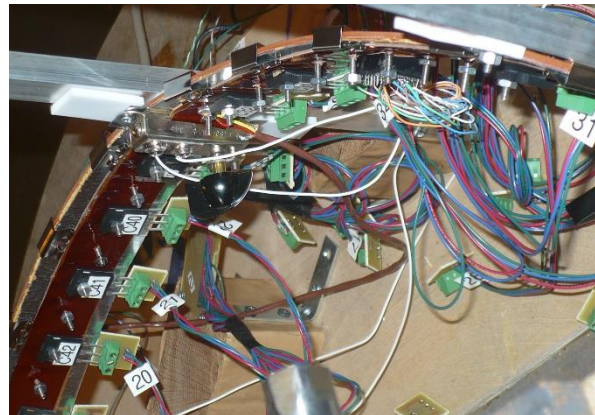
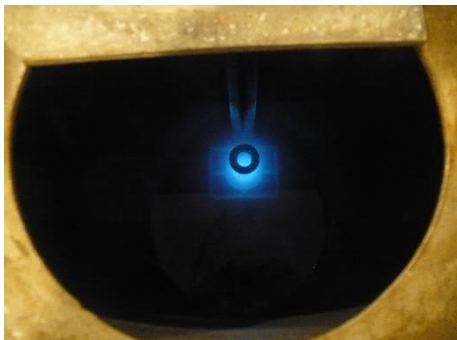




# Total Ionizing Dose

- 1- Positive charging of the oxide due to ionizing dose radiation (gamma, x-ray, e-beam etc.)
- 2- Increases in interface state densities over time

Most commonly used source for TID testing is Co60



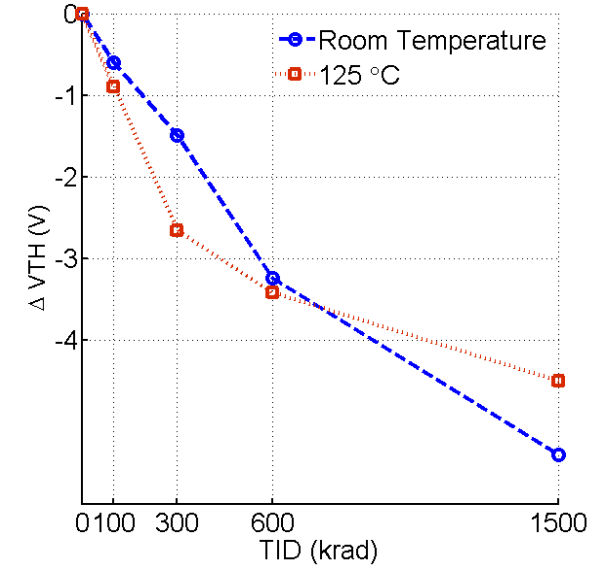
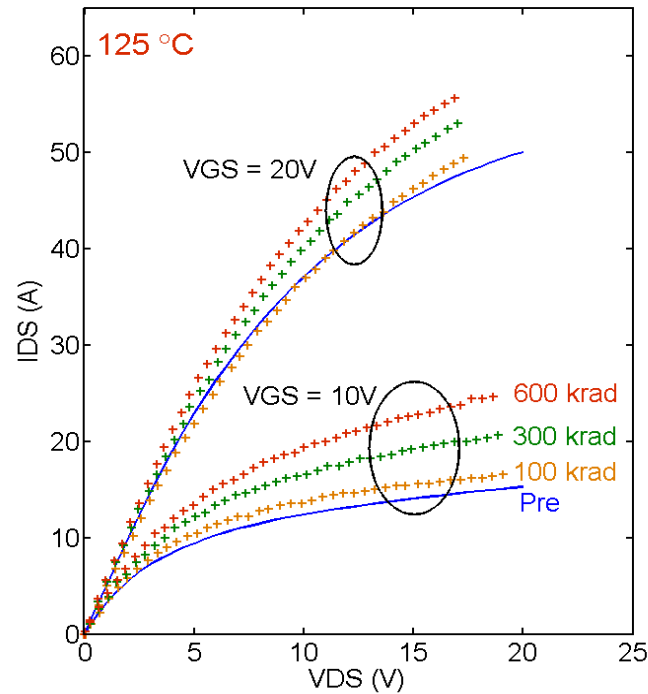
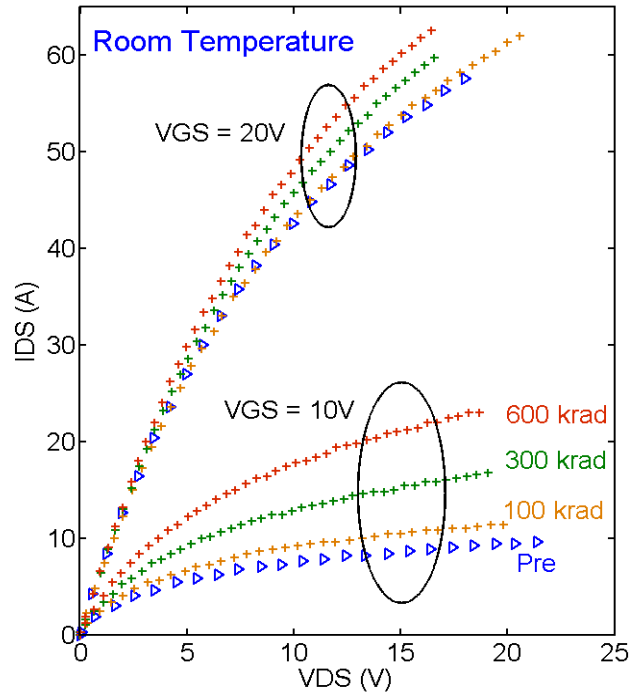
T. R. Oldham and F. B. McLean, IEEE TNS, 50(3,3), 483-499, (2003)

*We are experts in pursuing TID experiments to measure bulk trap densities.*





# Response of Earlier Generation MOSFETs



$\Delta V_{TH} = -3.8 \times 10^{-8} \times D \text{ (rads)} \times T_{ox}^2 \text{ (nm}^2)$  if all holes trap at the interface and all electrons are swept out

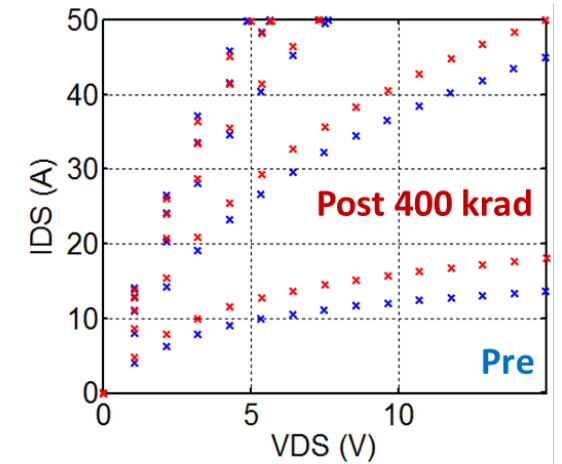
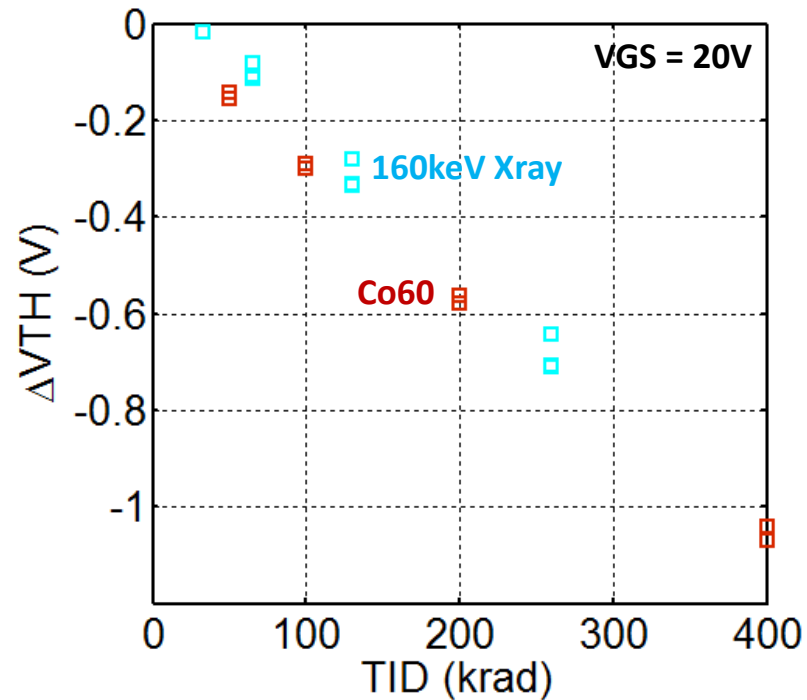
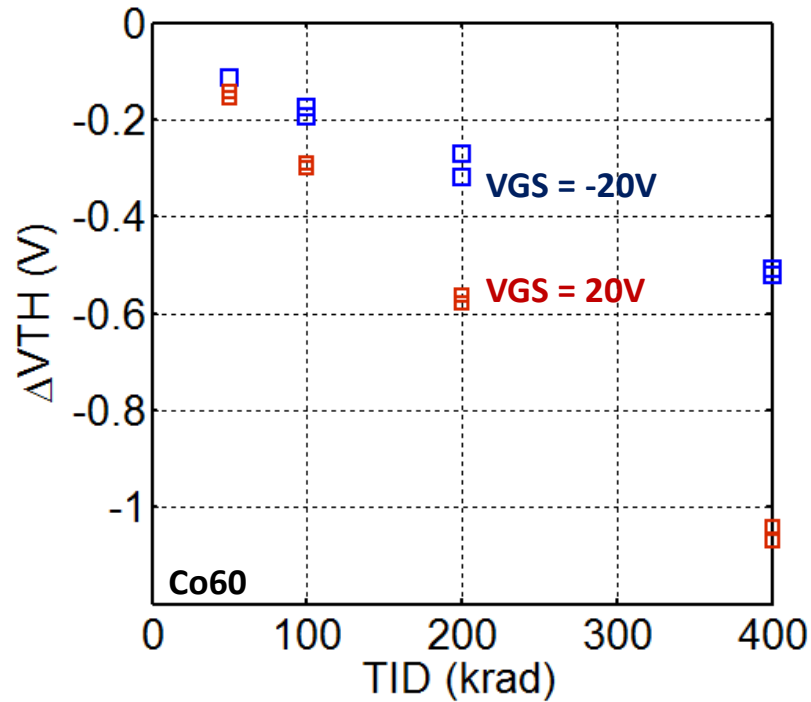
<5 % hole trapping

Excellent result for an unhardened thick oxide





# Response of Later Generation MOSFETs

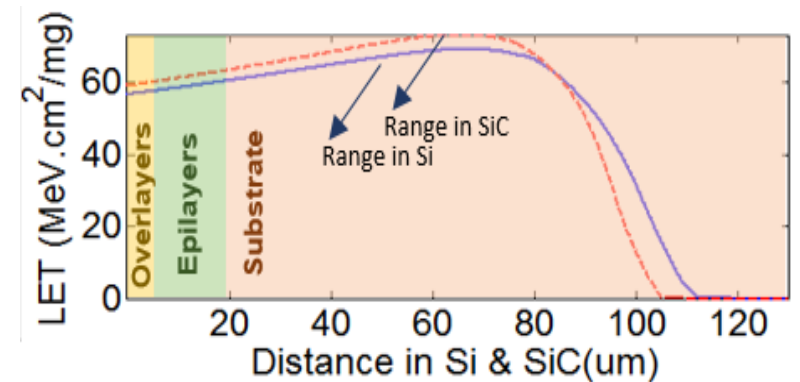
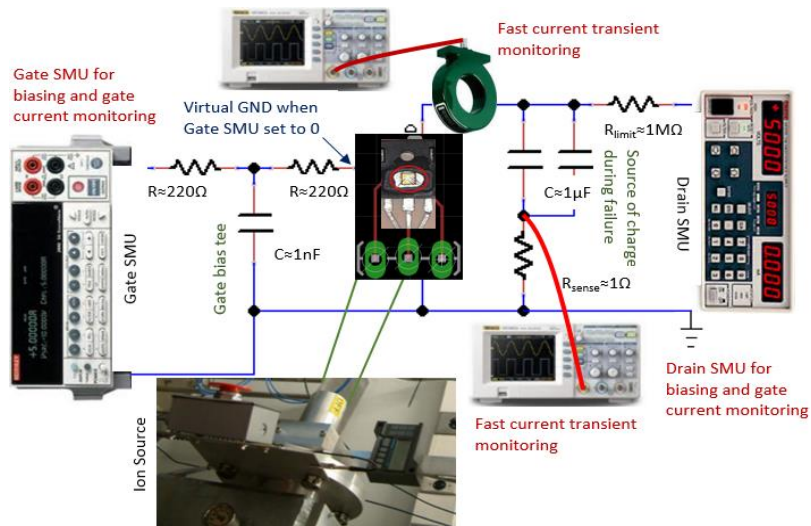
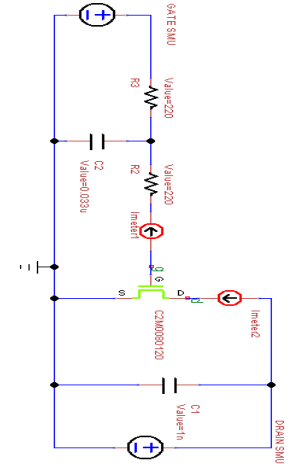
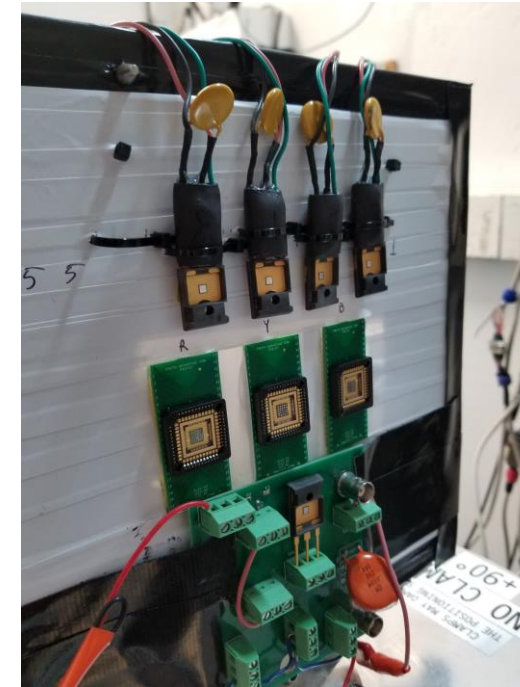
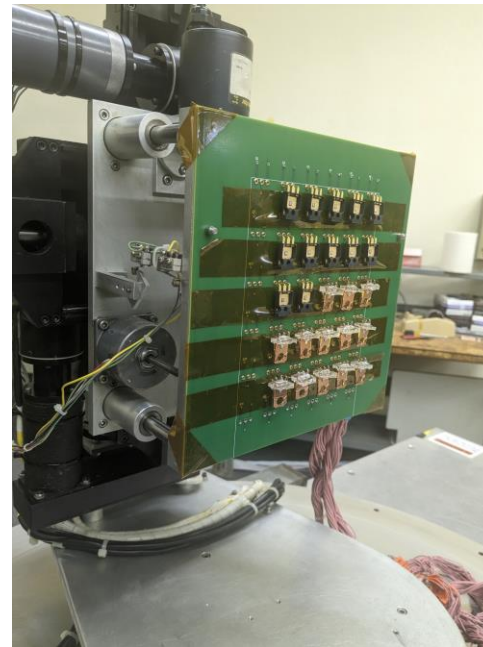
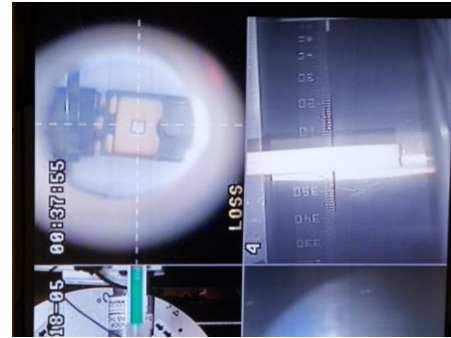


Gen3





# Heavy Ion Tests



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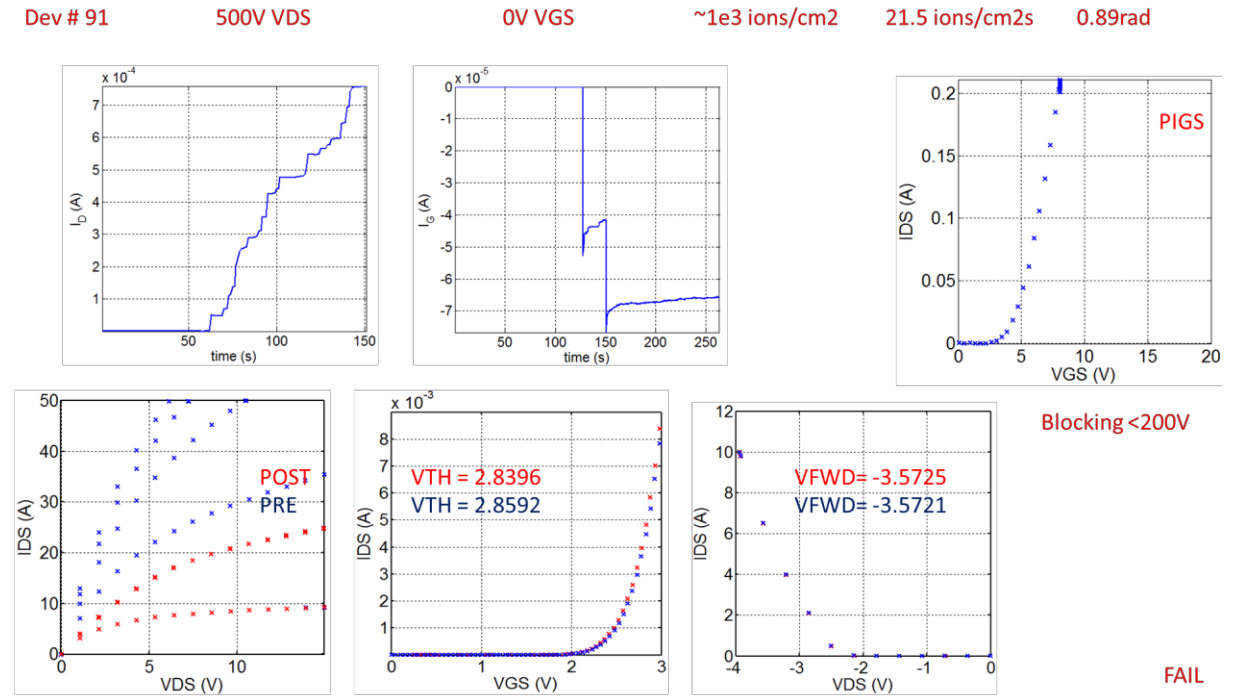
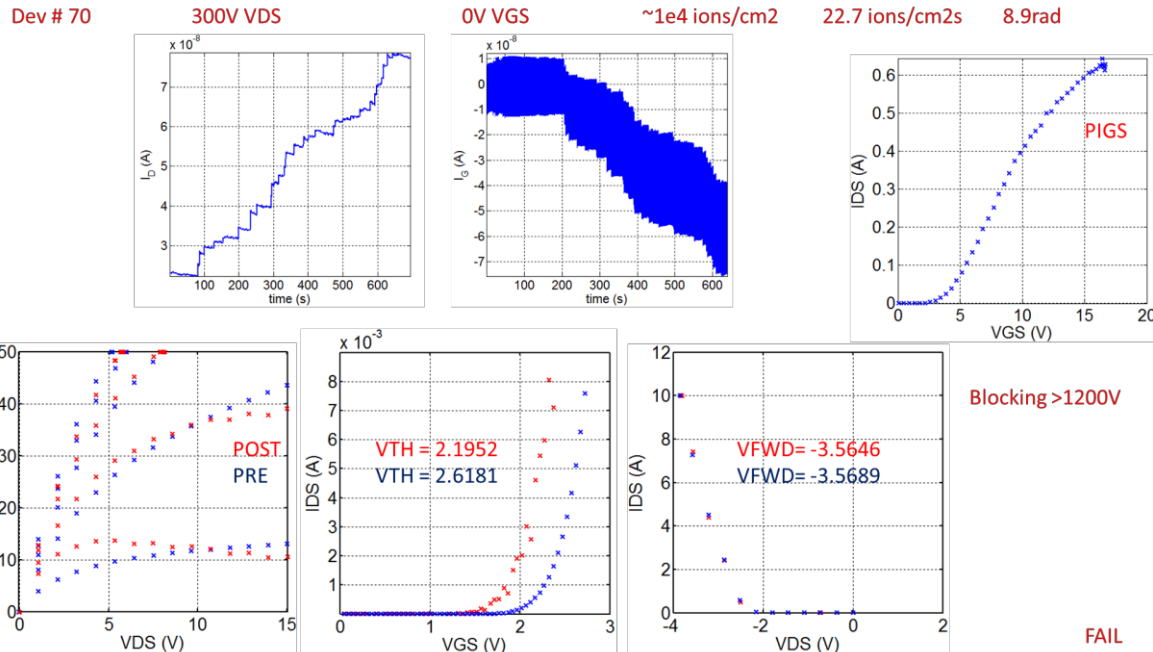
akin.akturk@coolcadelectronics.com





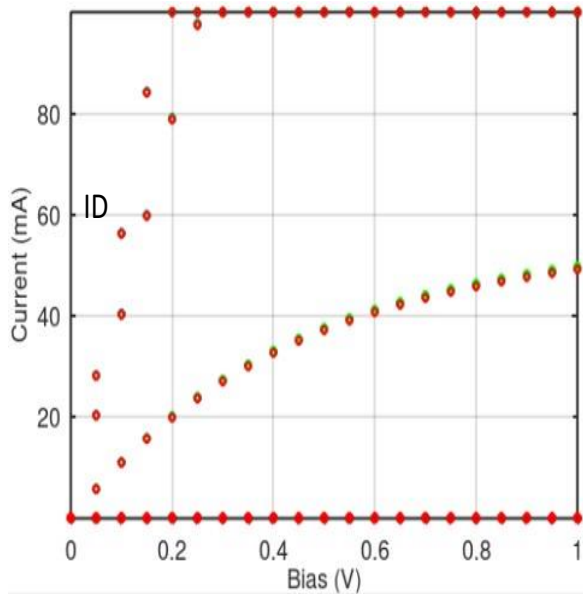
# Single Event Effects: Commercially available SiC MOSFETs

LET(Si) ~ 45  
Fluence in the  $10^3$ - $10^5$  ions/cm<sup>2</sup> range  
Flux  $\approx 10 - 10^3$  ions/cm<sup>2</sup>s  
Pre and Post Tests

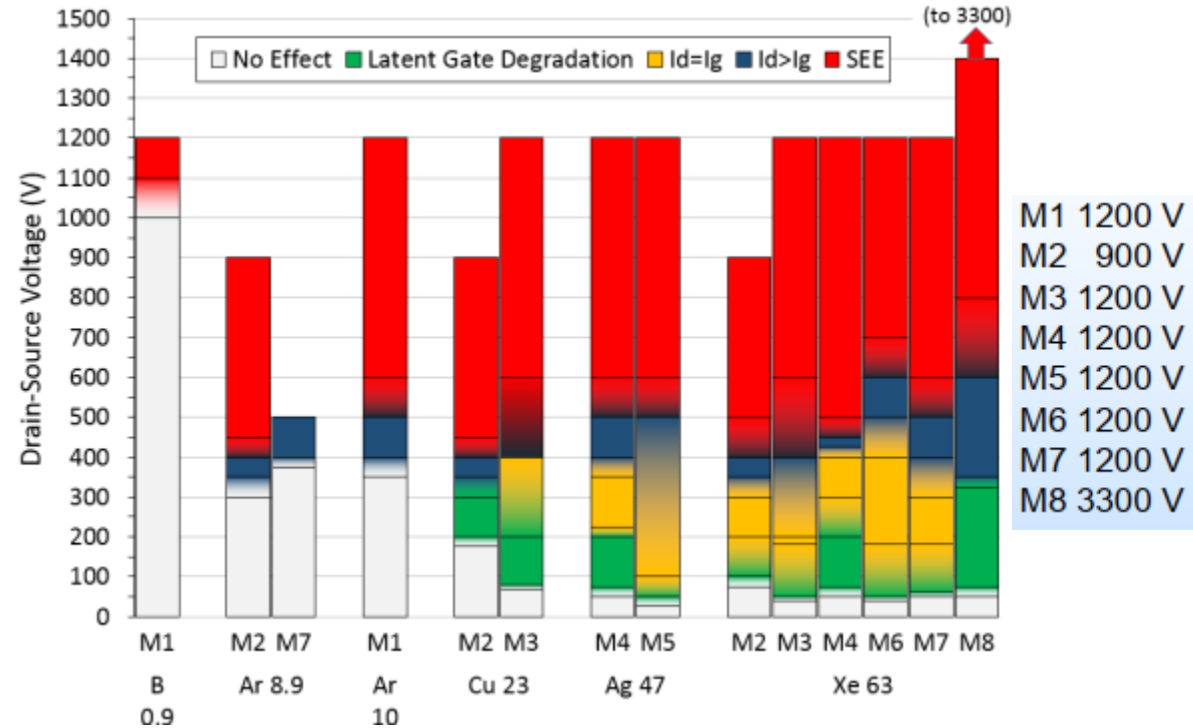
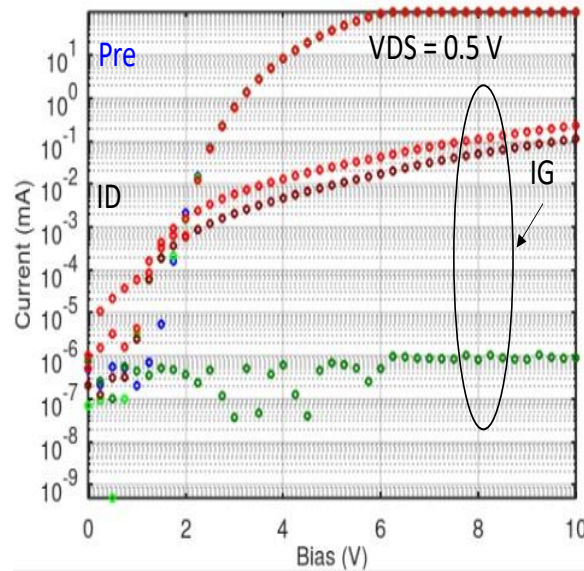




# Single Event Effects: Commercially available SiC MOSFETs



Post 1; 200 V; Ho Fluence  $\approx 2 \times 10^4$  ions/cm<sup>2</sup>; Flux  $\approx 100$  ions/cm<sup>2</sup>/s; Dose  $\approx 24$  rad  
 Post 2; 400 V; Ho Fluence  $\approx 1 \times 10^4$  ions/cm<sup>2</sup>; Flux  $\approx 100$  ions/cm<sup>2</sup>/s; Dose  $\approx 12$  rad

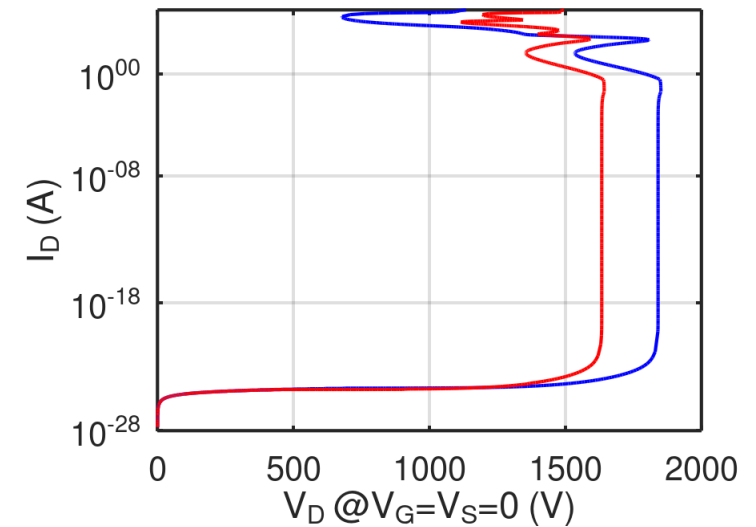
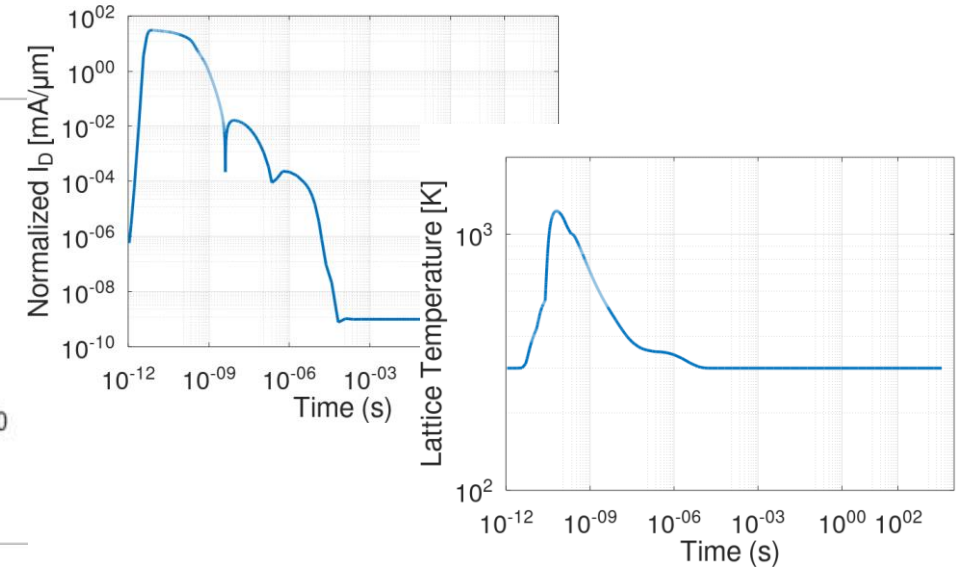
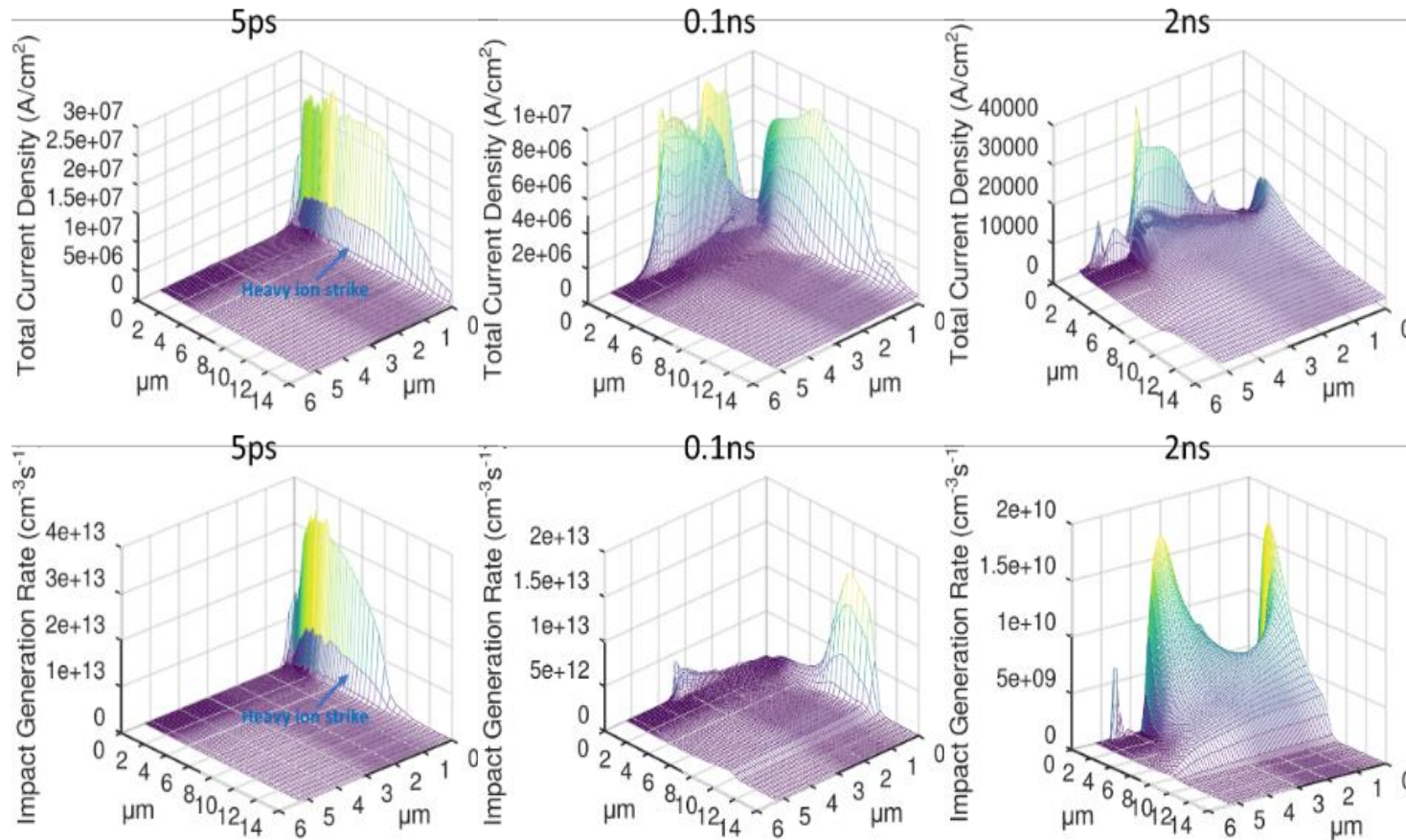


Jean-Marie Lauenstein and Megan Casey, "Taking SiC Power Devices to the Final Frontier: Addressing Challenges of the Space Radiation Environment" NEPP 2017



# Simulations

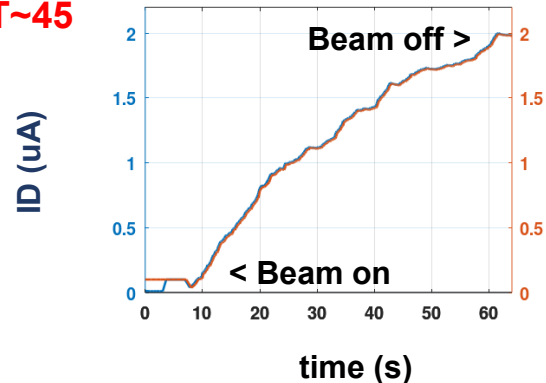
LET~40





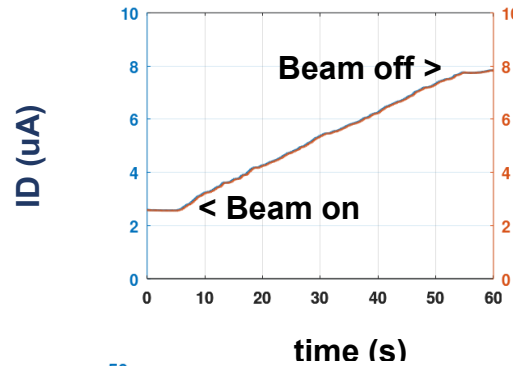
# Single Event Effects: CoolCAD SiC MOSFETs - 650V

LET~45



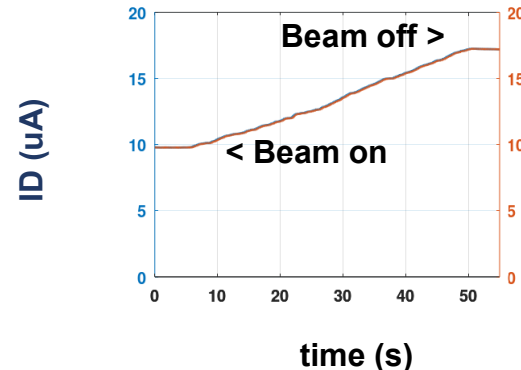
14\_R148  
300V

$IG \sim 1.87 \times 10^3$   
 $\sim 10^5$



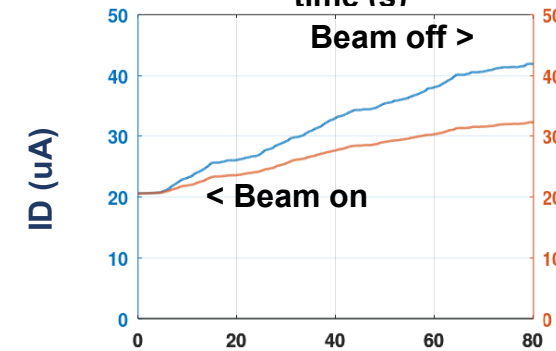
14\_R149  
350V

$IG \sim 1.83 \times 10^3$   
 $\sim 10^5$



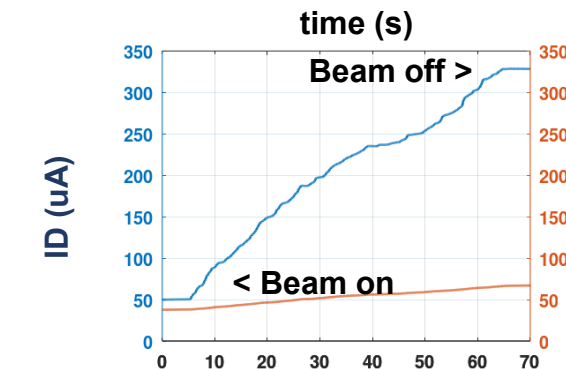
14\_R150  
400V

$IG \sim 2.25 \times 10^3$   
 $\sim 10^5$



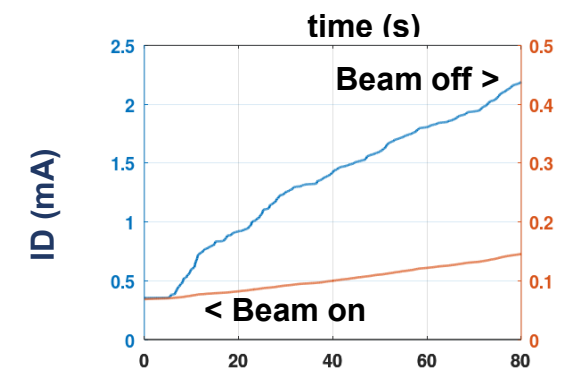
14\_R151  
450V

$IG \sim 1.34 \times 10^3$   
 $\sim 10^5$



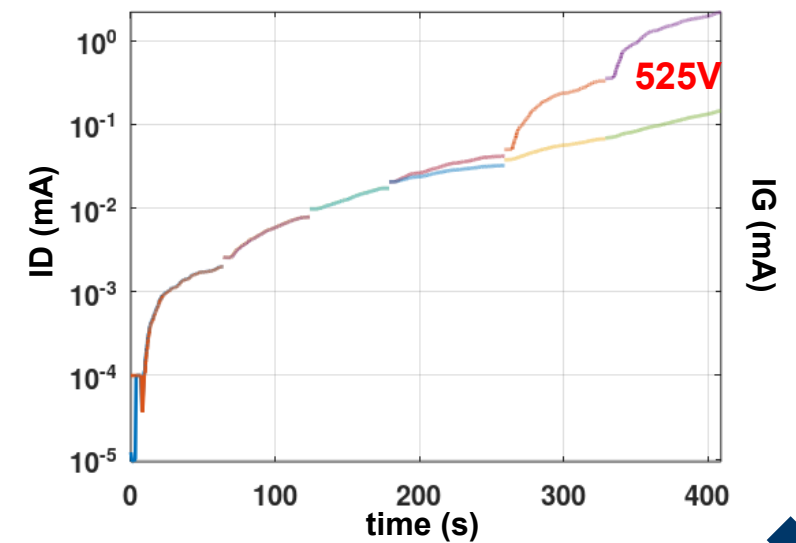
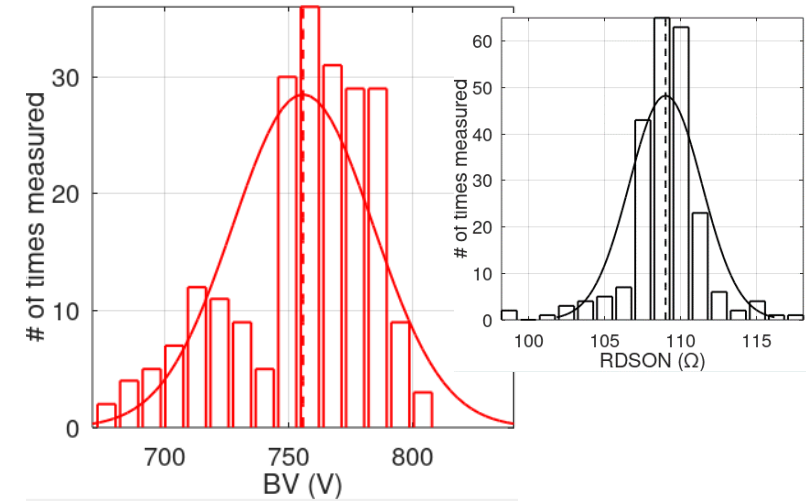
14\_R152  
500V

$IG \sim 1.65 \times 10^3$   
 $\sim 10^5$



14\_R153  
525V

$IG \sim 1.26 \times 10^3$   
 $\sim 10^5$



3/16/2023

time (s)

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time (s)

21

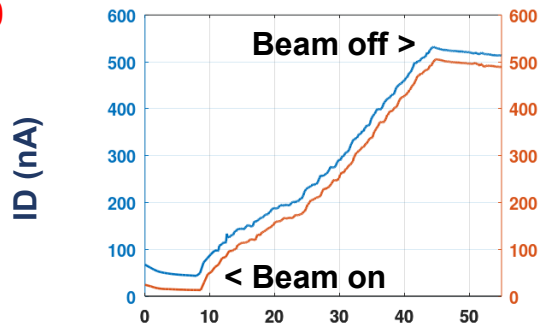
akin.akturk@coolcadelectronics.com



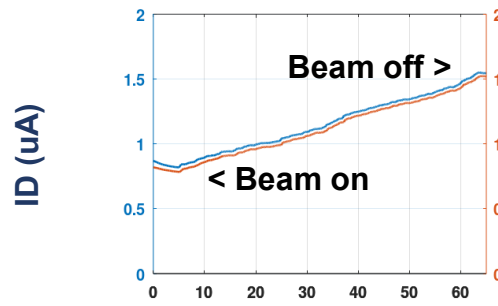


# Single Event Effects: CoolCAD SiC MOSFETs – 1200V

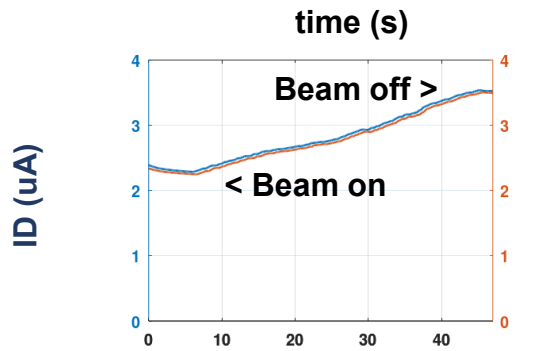
LET~60



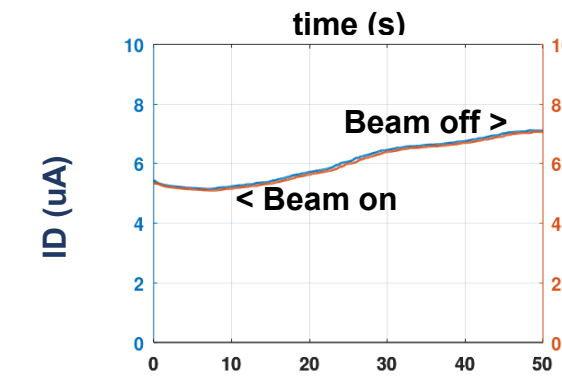
22\_R165  
600V  
IG (nA)  $\sim 2.78 \times 10^3$   
 $\sim 10^5$



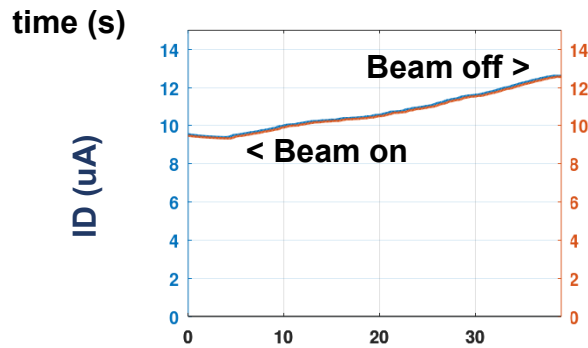
22\_R166  
700V  
IG (uA)  $\sim 1.72 \times 10^3$   
 $\sim 10^5$



22\_R167  
800V  
IG (uA)  $\sim 2.56 \times 10^3$   
 $\sim 10^5$

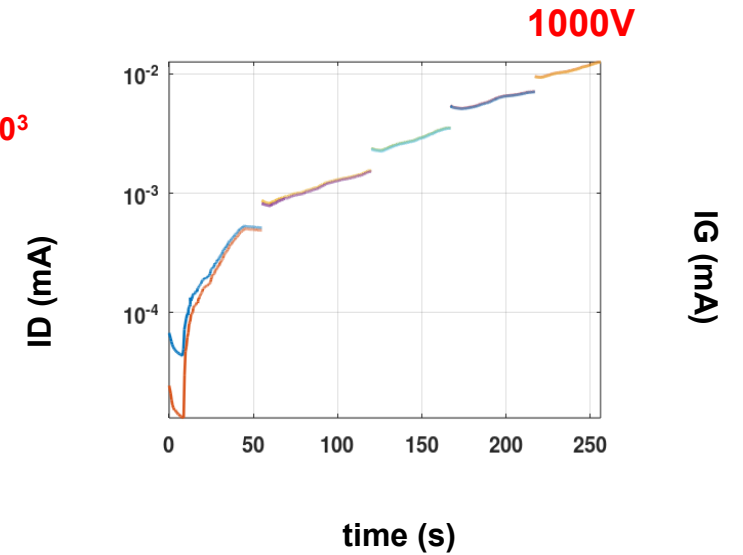


22\_R168  
900V  
IG (uA)  $\sim 2.43 \times 10^3$   
 $\sim 10^5$



22\_R169  
1000V  
IG (uA)  $\sim 2.94 \times 10^3$   
 $\sim 10^5$

Breakdown ~1700V





# Summary

- CoolCAD is specialized in silicon carbide device designs, modeling and fabrication.
- We fabricate devices in-house and also at commercial fabrication clearing houses.
- CoolCAD is making and commercializing silicon carbide power devices.
- We are experts on modeling and designing silicon carbide power devices.
- Silicon carbide MOSFETs are relatively radiation hard when it comes to total ionizing dose and displacement damage
- Silicon carbide MOSFETs are susceptible to single event effects; however, they can be hardened

## **We offer reliability, customization, flexibility.....**

- Silicon carbide know-how
- Silicon carbide power device designs for reliable and predictable operation
- Silicon carbide power device manufacturing
- Tailored niche designs: Custom current / voltage, radiation tolerance, high temperature operation
- Power circuits that take advantage of wide bandgap devices





JOHNS HOPKINS  
APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY

