



# SIC INVERTER PLATFORM WEBINAR

27 February 2025



## INTRODUCTION

#### Agenda

- SiC Intelligent Power Modules & Inverter Control Modules
- Modular SiC Inverter Platform (+ Software)
- SiC Inverter Reference Designs
- Case studies:
  - Dead Time Compensation & Optimized Pulse Patterns
  - Reduction of noise & vibration results
  - Efficiencies achieved
  - Q&A



#### **Presenters**



**Pierre Delatte** Chief Technology Officer



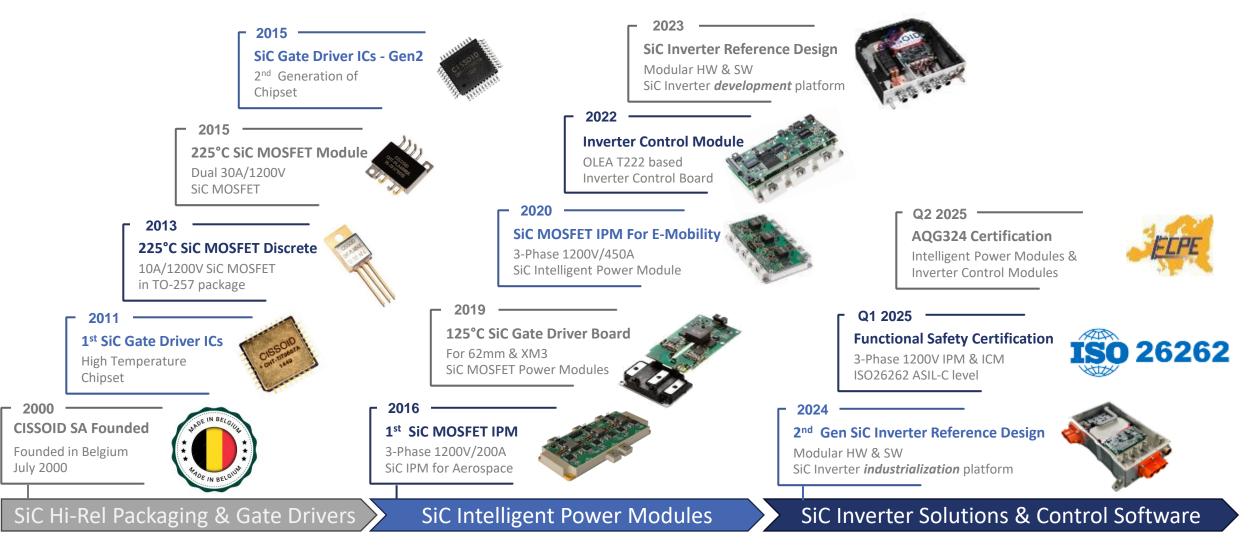
Mike Sandyck Marketing Director



# CISSOID AT A GLANCE

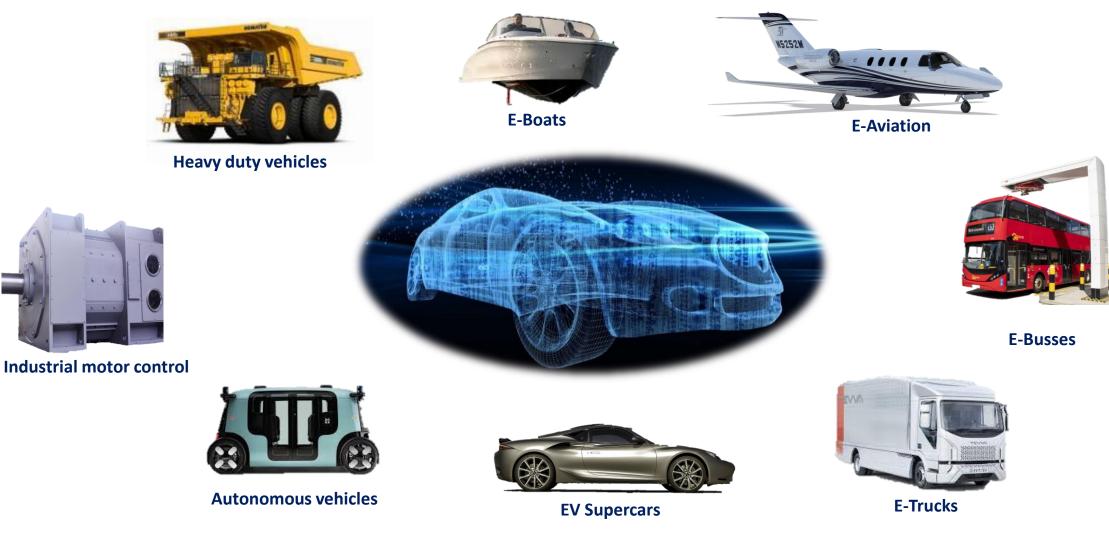
## SILICON CARBIDE INNOVATION SINCE 2011





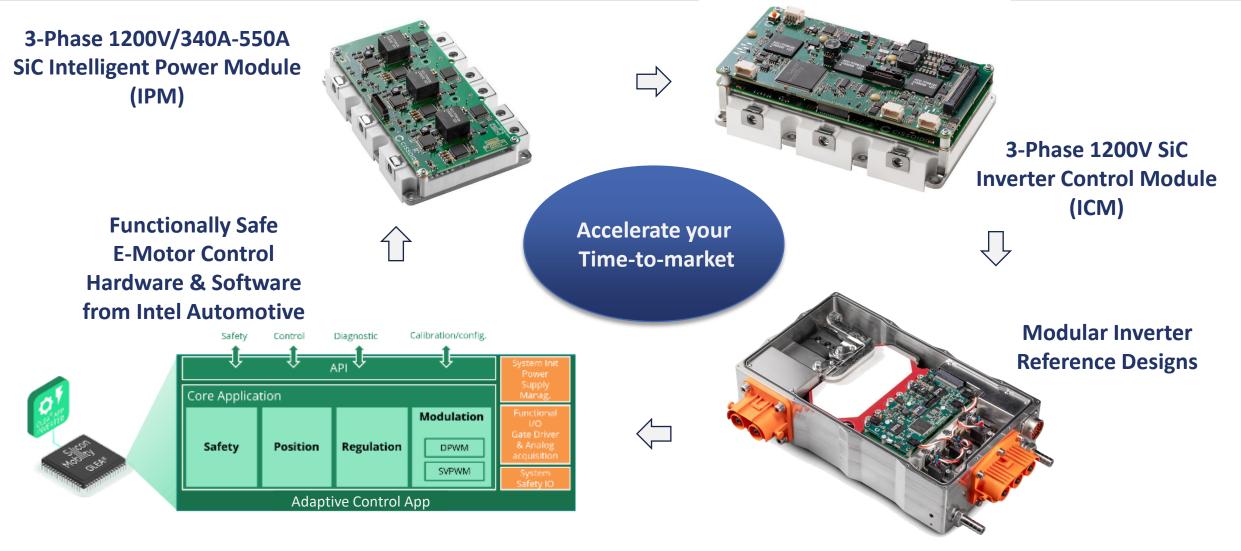
## GLOBAL ELECTRIFICATION IS CREATING MULTIPLE OPPORTUNITIES FOR SIC BESIDES MAINSTREAM EVS





## A UNIQUE MODULAR SIC INVERTER PLATFORM BASED ON A SUITE OF HARDWARE & SOFTWARE PRODUCTS







# SIC INTELLIGENT POWER MODULE

## 3-PHASE 1200V SIC MOSFET INTELLIGENT POWER MODULES (IPM)



- Drain-Source breakdown voltage: 1200V
- Low On-Resistance: 2.53mΩ to 4.2mΩ
- Max Continuous Current: 340A<sub>RMS</sub> to 550A<sub>RMS</sub>
- Max Switching Frequency: 50kHz
- High Isolation Grade: >3.6KVrms
- Low Switching Energies
- Extended Operating Temperature
- Lightweight AlSiC baseplate: 550 590g



Pin Fin (liquid cooling)

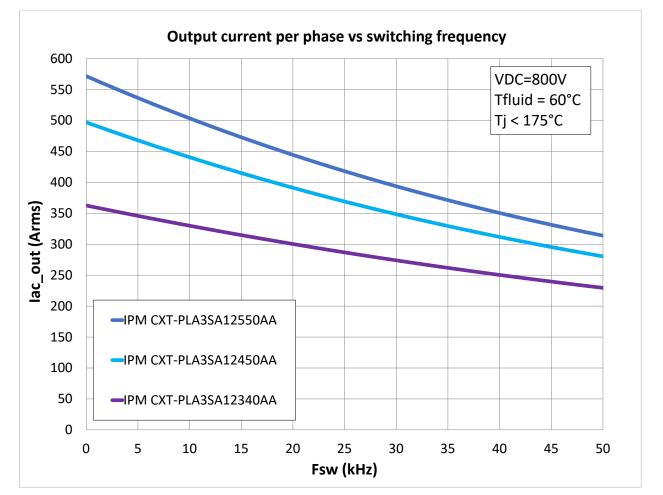
Flat baseplate

| Part Number       | Max V <sub>DS</sub> | <b>Max I<sub>DC</sub></b><br>@ 25°C/90°C | <b>Typ. Ron</b><br>@25°C/175°C | <b>Eon</b><br>@300A/600V | <b>Eoff</b><br>@300A/600V | Baseplate | Rthjc     |
|-------------------|---------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| CXT-PLA3SA12340AA | 1200V               | 340A/260A                                | 4.2mΩ/7.64mΩ                   | 7.48mJ                   | 7.39mJ                    | Pin fin   | 0.167°C/W |
| CXT-PLA3SA12450AA | 1200V               | 450A/350A                                | 3.25mΩ/5.15mΩ                  | 8.42mJ                   | 7.05mJ                    | Pin fin   | 0.130°C/W |
| CXT-PLA3SA12550AA | 1200V               | 550A/400A                                | 2.53mΩ/4.4mΩ                   | 9mJ                      | 7mJ                       | Pin fin   | 0.119°C/W |
| CMT-PLA3SB12340AA | 1200V               | 340A/255A                                | 3.25mΩ/5.15mΩ                  | 8.42mJ                   | 7.05mJ                    | Flat      | 0.183°C/W |



## THERMALLY ROBUST IPMS

- Max junction temperature of power transistors: 175°C
- Junction-to-Fluid thermal resistance<sup>1</sup>:
   0.16°C/W at 10l/min flow rate (50% ethylene glycol, 50% water, 75°C inflow temperature)
- Junction-to-case thermal resistance<sup>1</sup>: 0.119°C/W
- Temperature robust gate driver board with Max Ambient Temperature up to 125°C



## SIC GATE DRIVERS – GEN2



## **Optimized to drive SiC MOSFETs**

- High peak current for fast switching: > 10A
- Robust against high dV/dt: > 50kV/µs
- High temperature for high power density: T<sub>amb</sub> > 125°C
- Accurate gate driver voltages: < +/-5%
- Protection functions
  - UVLO (primary and secondary sides)
  - Desaturation Detection & Soft Shutdown
  - Negative drive & Active Miller Clamp (AMC) for robustness against parasitic turn-On
  - PWM glitch filter
  - PWM anti-overlap protection





# SIC INVERTER CONTROL MODULE

# SIC INVERTER CONTROL MODULE (ICM)

 Control Board mechanically & electrically integrated with the SiC IPM based on Adaptive Control Unit (ACU) T222 by Intel Automotive

### ICM Interfaces

- Power module: 3-Phase outputs & 3x2 Power Supply Pins
- Motor: Position Sensor (Resolver, Sin/Cos), current/temperature sensors
- Vehicle: CAN & Battery supply
- Developer: SWD (debug) & Trace Port Unit (real-time debug & calibration)

### Adaptive Control App (ACA) by Intel Automotive

- Highly configurable inverter & motor control software
- Advanced control algorithms for highly energy-efficient systems
- Closed-loop current control based on Field Oriented Control regulation
- SVPWM and DPWM modulation up to 50 kHz or Optimized Pulse Patterns

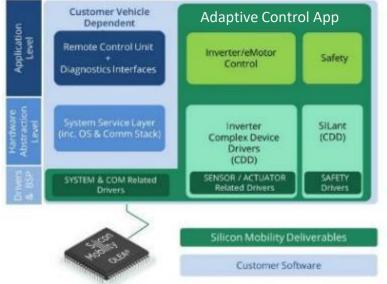


Mob

An Intel Company

ISSOID

SEMICONDU



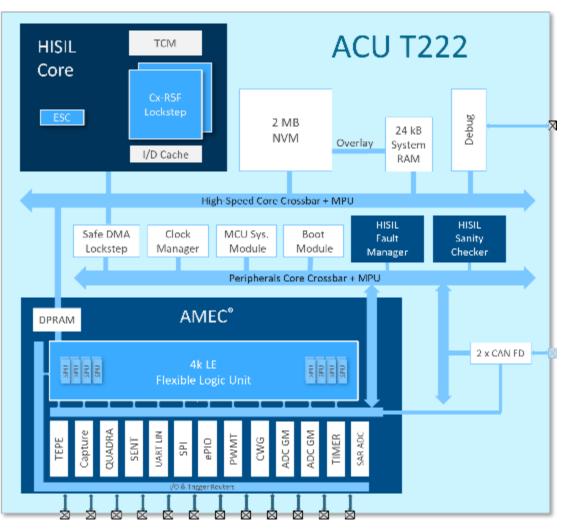
# ADAPTIVE CONTROL UNIT (ACU) T222



- Ultra-fast real-time processor by Intel Automotive System-level fault detection, correction and containment in tens of nanoseconds
  - 40x faster processing compared to standard MCUs
  - 1000x faster fault detection compared to standard solutions
  - Real-time 100% timing predictability
- HISIL Core Functional Safety Integrated
  - Dual 200MHz ARM Cortex R5F in Lockstep
  - Safe DMA transfers with CRC checks
- AMEC Advanced Motor Event Control
  - HW programmable Flexible Logic Unit
    - 4560 Programmable Logic Elements
    - 20x 24-bit Signal Processing Units
  - Parallel access for acquisition & control





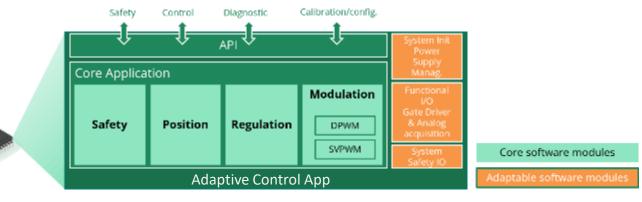


## ADAPTIVE CONTROL APP (ACA)



- Motor types
  - PMSM (Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor)
  - WRSM (Wound Rotor Synchronous Motor)
  - Axial/Radial, 3-Phases/6-Phases
- Modulation
  - SVPWM (Space Vector Pulse Width Modulation)
  - DPWM (Discontinuous Pulse Width Modulation)
  - Variable switching frequency & Dead-time compensation
- Motor position sensors supported
  - SIN/COS, resolver, AMR-GMR, Hall effect, etc
- Motor control algorithms
  - Flux Weakening management
  - FOC (Field Oriented Control)
  - D/Q inductances LUT
  - Torque derating LUT based on Speed/DC-Link and  $\mathsf{T}^\circ$
  - Slew rate limitation
  - Torque/Current/Speed control
  - Rotor control
  - Clockwise/Anti-clockwise

- Motor Control APIs
  - to pilot the e-motor with Torque or Speed command
  - to manage the control state (Power-up, Init, Standby, Active, Power-down, Power-off)
  - to get the motion state (Drive Motion/Braking or Reverse Motion/Braking)
- Safety APIs
  - to manage the faults/warning such as over/under current/voltage on phases, the over-voltage on DC-Link, the over-temperature on Power Transistor or e-motor
  - to get the Safe state
- Diagnostics APIs
- Calibration/Configuration APIs



## **CERTIFICATION & AVAILABILITY**



### **INTEL/Silicon Mobility Certification**

- MCU: T222 Adaptive Control Unit (ACU)
  - AEC-Q100 Grade 1 (-40°C to +125°C)
  - ISO26262 ASIL-D Certified
- SW: Adaptive Control App (ACA)
  - ISO26262 ASIL-D Certified
  - AUTOSAR 4.3



#### **ICM Certification**

- ISO26262 ASIL-C Ready (Q1 2025)
- AQG-324 (Q2 2025)
- ISO26262 ASIL-C Certified (Q3 2025)

| Ordering References | Max Output<br>Power | Max Phase<br>Current | Base-<br>plate |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| CXT-ICM3SA12340AAA  | 305kW               | 295A <sub>RMS</sub>  | Pin fin        |
| CXT-ICM3SA12450AAA  | 405kW               | 390A <sub>RMS</sub>  | Pin fin        |
| CXT-ICM3SA12550AAA  | 475kW               | 460A <sub>RMS</sub>  | Pin fin        |
| CXT-ICM3SB12340AAA  | 330kW               | 320A <sub>RMS</sub>  | Flat           |

## SIC INVERTER PLATFORM



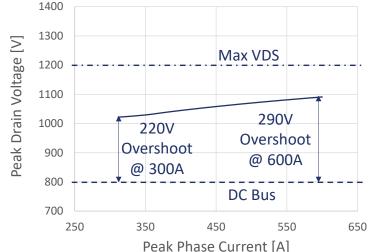
Companion DC Link Capacitors for IPMs/ICMs in partnership with Advanced Conversion

- Capacitor range: 135µF to 500µF
- Voltage range: 500V to 900V
- Total loop inductance (IPM + Cap) : <18nH
- High temperature dielectric : > 125°C

## Power module, gate driver & DC Link Capacitor

- Fully characterized switching loop
- dI/dt and & dV/dt optimized to support 800V DC bus
- Best trade-off between switching energies & drain-to-source voltage overshoot
- 3D-printed Reference Coolers
  - With & without pressure sensors







# SIC INVERTER REFERENCE DESIGNS

## SIC INVERTER REFERENCE DESIGNS



- Accelerating SiC inverters design
- Modular design around CISSOID ICMs
- Supporting high voltage/power designs
- **Open Bill-of-Material** (BOM) & step files
- Embedding Intel Adaptive Control App ISO-26262 ASIL-D Software
- Setup & calibration in less than a week on a motor bench

|   | Bench-top    | On-board     |  |  |
|---|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| SiC Inverter<br>Reference<br>Designs  |              |              |  |  |
| For lab & bench testing   | $\checkmark$ |              |  |  |
| For in-vehicle testing  |              | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| Easy access to <ul> <li>All sub-components</li> <li>Measurement points</li> <li>Connectors</li> </ul> | $\checkmark$ |              |  |  |
| Compact design  |              | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| Extensive EMC shielding   |              | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| Hermetically sealed   |              | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| Vibration resistant   |              | $\checkmark$ |  |  |

## BENCH-TOP SIC INVERTER REFERENCE DESIGN



- Modular design up to 850V/330kW (peak, 60s)
- 3-Phase 1200V SiC Inverter Control Module
- INTEL Adaptive Control Unit (HW) & App (SW)
- DC & Phase current sensors
- High temperature DC Link capacitor
- TDK CarXield<sup>®</sup> 900V/400A EMC filter
- DC bus passive discharge
- Liquid cooling for power module & EMC filter

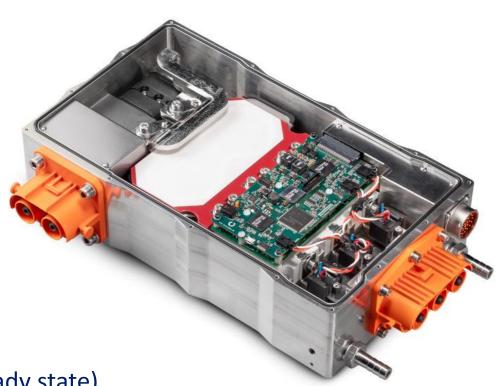
| Reference       | Description   |
|-----------------|---|
| EVK-PLA1050B-74 | 650 V <sub>DC</sub> / 275 A <sub>RMS</sub> / 150 kW   |
| EVK-PLA1050B-76 | 650 V <sub>DC</sub> / 400 A <sub>RMS</sub> / 250 kW   |
| EVK-PLA1050B-94 | 800 V <sub>DC</sub> / 275 A <sub>RMS</sub> / 200 kW   |
| EVK-PLA1050B-96 | 800 V <sub>DC</sub> / 400 A <sub>RMS</sub> / 300 kW<br>(includes DC link capacitor top cooling) |



## **ON-BOARD SIC INVERTER REFERENCE DESIGN**

## **Key characteristics**

- Output power (peak, 60s): up to 350kW
- DC bus voltage : 100V 850V
- Max Phase Current (steady State) : 250A<sub>RMS</sub> (limit = Amphenol HVSL1 connector)
- Max Phase Current (peak, 60s) : 600A<sub>PEAK</sub>
- Output Frequency : 100 2000Hz
- PWM frequency : up to 50kHz (power derating from 20-50kHz)
- Dimensions: 381 x 220 x 90 mm (6.73Litre)
- High power density : 52kW/litre (peak, 60s) 36 kW/L (steady state)



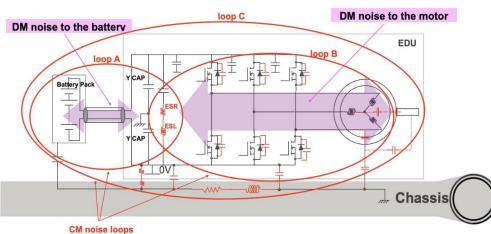


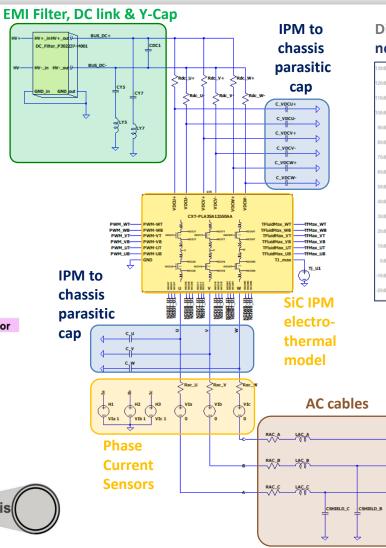
# ELECTRICAL & THERMAL MODELLING

## INVERTER MODEL & SIMULATION TEST BENCH FOR EMC DESIGN

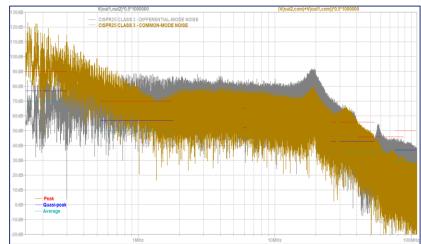


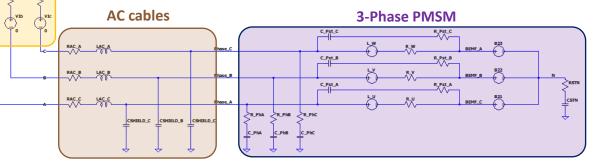
- Transistor-level modelling of SiC MOSFETs
- Behavioral modelling of the gate driver
- Modelling of parasitics
- Modelling of dV/dt, dI/dt and voltage overshoots
- Modelling of SiC MOSFETs On resistance variation with temperature
- Transient thermal modelling with thermal RC network between T<sub>Fluid</sub> and T<sub>J</sub>





#### Differential / Common-mode noise & CISPR25 limits





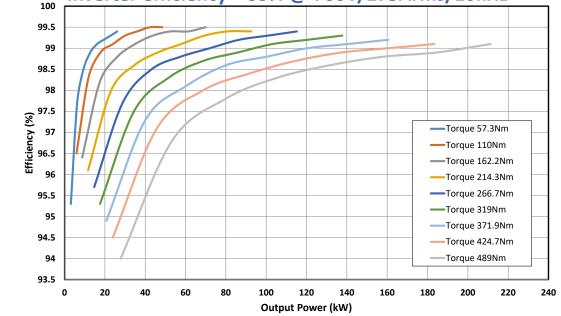
## FAST E-DRIVE EVALUATION @ MOTOR BENCH



- Step 1: Adaptive Control App software project configuration
  - According to the e-Motor parameters
- Step 2: Inverter/motor hardware setup
  - Motor signal (e.g. resolver, temperature sensor) & ECU/Bench (e.g. CAN, safety) interfaces
  - Power & Cooling interfaces
  - Check that the inverter is functional @ Active state, nominal DC Link value
- Step 3: System calibration
  - Open loop mode
  - Current closed-loop mode (position offset calibration)
  - Partial open-loop mode (position offset validation)
  - Current close-loop mode
  - Torque control mode
  - Speed closed-loop mode (speed regulator calibration)
- Step 4: Inverter & motor drive characterization



Inverter efficiency > 99% @ 700V/275Arms/10kHz



## SIC VERSUS IGBT EFFICIENCY

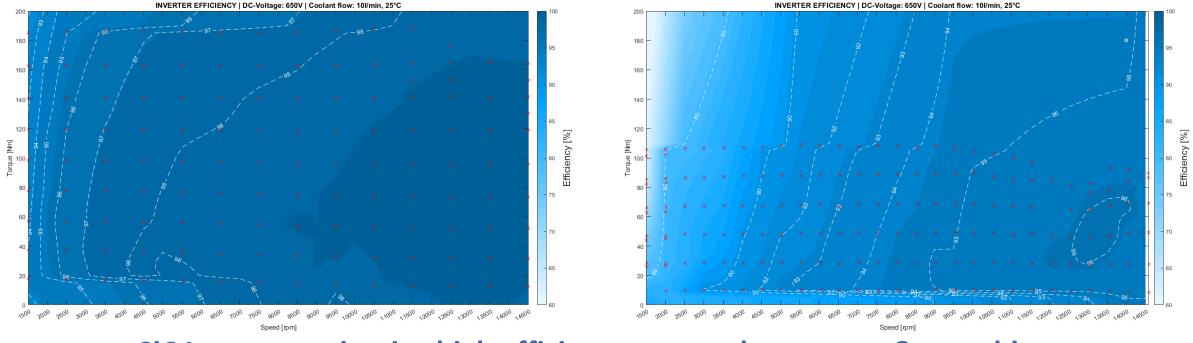


#### **CISSOID SiC Inverter Ref Design @650V**

- Max speed: 14500rpm
- Max torque: 190Nm
- Peak output power: 260kW (13500rpm)
- Peak efficiency: 98.9%

#### **IGBT inverter @650V**

- Max speed: 14500rpm
- Max torque: 120Nm
- Peak output power: 120kW (11500rpm)
- Peak efficiency: 96.6%



SiC Inverter maintains high efficiency even at low torque & speed !

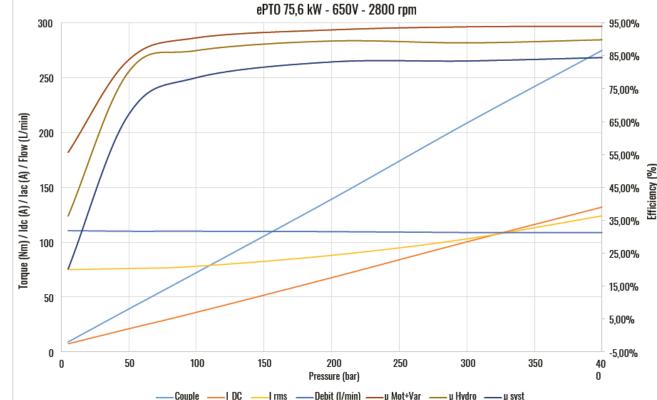


## USE CASE - ELECTRIC POWER TAKE OFF (EPTO)

## **Electrification of hydraulic pump** 76kW / 650V / 2800rpm

- e-motor + inverter = 94% efficiency
- hydraulic pump = 89% efficiency
- system efficiency = 84%







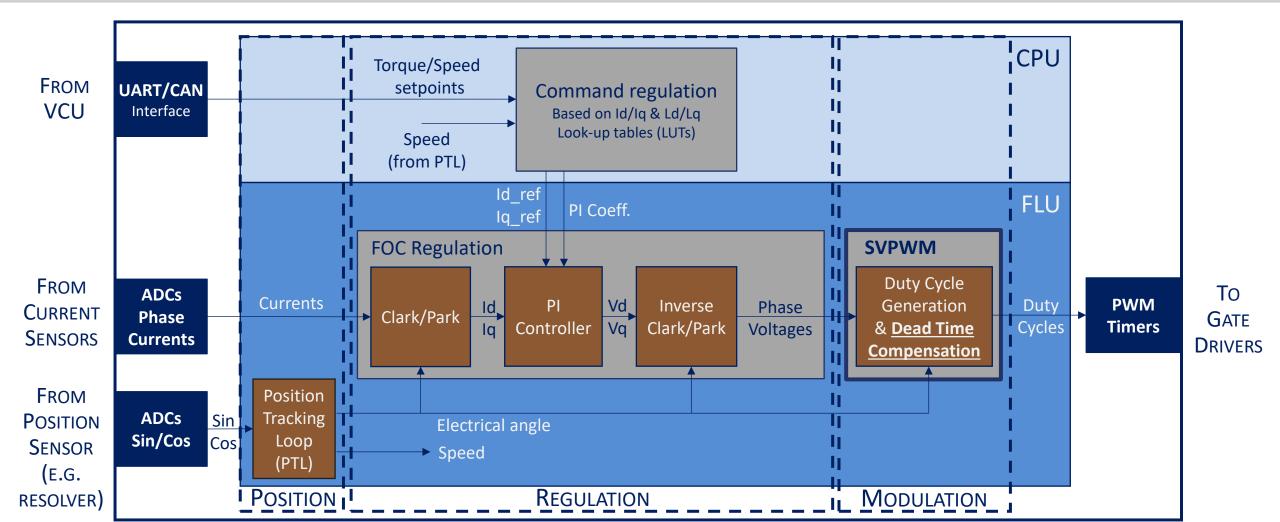




# DEAD TIME COMPENSATION

# **DEAD TIME COMPENSATION (DTC)**

PART OF INTEL ADAPTIVE CONTROL APP SVPWM MODULE



Mobility CISSOID

POWER SEMICONDUCTORS

## DEAD TIME COMPENSATION (DTC)



- Duty Cycle correction to compensate the effects of the dead time
  - Fundamental output voltage loss
  - Low-Frequency Harmonics (5<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>)
  - Output current and torque ripples
- Compensation  $\propto V_{DC}$ ,  $F_{switching}$ , Dead time, MOSFET  $t_{on} \& t_{off}$  times
- Case study<sup>1</sup>: SiC Inverter + PMSM

| Inverter Parameters                      | Value              | PMSM Motor Parameters                 | Value         |
|--|--------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| Inverter Control Module                  | CXT-ICM3SA12550AAA | Rated Power                           | 260 kW        |
| Rated Inverter Power                     | Up to 350 kW       | Rated Torque                          | 180 Nm        |
| Rated Inverter Voltage                   | Up to 850 V        | Rated Speed                           | 14000 RPM     |
| Rated Voltage of IPM                     | 1200 V             | Number of pole pairs                  | 4             |
| Rated Current of IPM                     | 550 A              | Switching Frequency F <sub>s</sub>    | 12 kHz, 16kHz |
| SiC MOSFET Turn-on time T <sub>on</sub>  | (97+102)= 199 ns   | User-defined Dead time T <sub>d</sub> | 2 µs          |
| SiC MOSFET Turn-off time T <sub>on</sub> | (276+52)= 328 ns   | DC Bus Voltage V <sub>dc</sub>        | 650 V         |

<sup>1</sup> <u>T. Bonnin, M. Nasir, P. Delatte, M. El Mokadem, "Implementation and Validation of a Simplified Dead Time Compensation Scheme for a High-Power</u> Space Vector Controlled SiC Inverter PMSM Drive", 2024 IEEE Workshop on **Control and Modelling for Power Electronics** (COMPEL)

## SIMULATIONS IN LTSPICE WITH AND WITHOUT DEAD TIME COMPENSATION



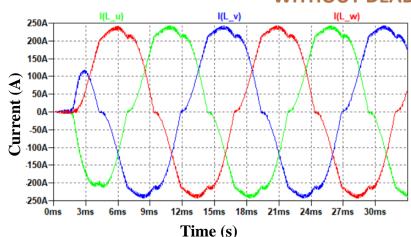
### Case Study Speed = 1000 Rpm, Torque= 50 Nm

#### SIMULATION PARAMETERS

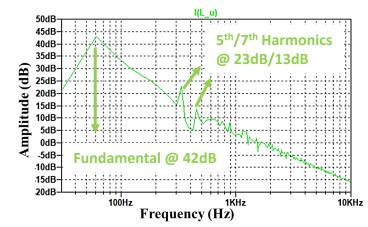
- SPECIFIC INPUT DATA
  - High Voltage Battery Voltage : 650 V
  - DC-link Capacitor : 320 uF / 750 V
  - ICM CXT-PLA3SA12550AA : 1200 V / 550A
  - SVPWM modulation
  - Dead time = 2 μs
  - Fswitching = 16 kHz

#### PMSM CHARACTERISTICS

- Number of pole pairs : 4
- Flux linkage : 0.048 Wb
- D-axis inductance :  $55 \ \mu H$
- Q-axis inductance : 150 µH
- Stator self-inductance : 160 μH
- Stator self-resistance : 0.008  $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$

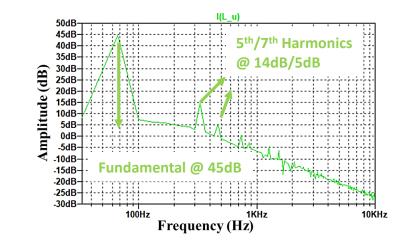


#### WITHOUT DEAD TIME COMPENSATION

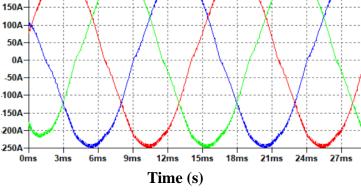


#### WITH DEAD TIME COMPENSATION

 $I(L_w)$ 



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I(L\_V)

I(L u)

250A

200A

Current (A)

## **DTC - MOTOR BENCH VS SIMULATIONS** CASE STUDY: SPEED = 1000 RPM, Torque= 50 Nm



#### 400 Phase U and Phase V currents I, without DTC In without DTC TELEDYNE LECROS 300 Apeak 200 nerevouioo Current (A) 0 -200 with DTC

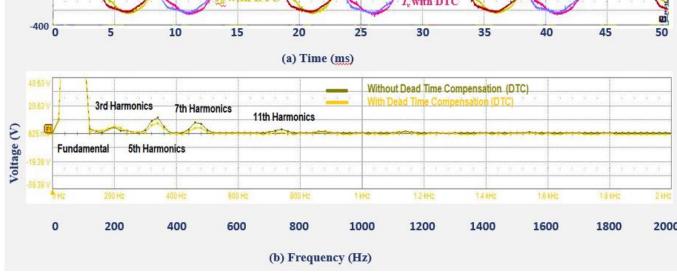
#### **CISSOID SiC Inverter** Lauterbach **Reference Design** debugger embedded with OLEA T222 FPCU Load Motor **Cooling** Pipes **PMSM Motor** Under Test **High Voltage** Three-phase DC Input AC output Monitoring and Control Software

#### **COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS**

|   |            | I <sub>u</sub> FFT (       | (simulatio                           | ns)                                  |            | I <sub>u</sub> FFT (motor bench) |                                      |                                      |            |
|---|------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|
|   |            | Fund.<br>Normalized<br>(%) | 5 <sup>th</sup><br>Normalized<br>(%) | 7 <sup>th</sup><br>Normalized<br>(%) | THD<br>(%) | Fund.<br>Normalized<br>(%)       | 5 <sup>th</sup><br>Normalized<br>(%) | 7 <sup>th</sup><br>Normalized<br>(%) | THD<br>(%) |
|   | W/O DTC    | 100                        | 6.2                                  | 3.2                                  | 7.3        | 100                              | 8.9                                  | 5.4                                  | 7.8        |
| 0 | With DTC   | 101.4                      | 2.6                                  | 1.2                                  | 3.1        | 101                              | 5.4                                  | 2.8                                  | 4.7        |
|   | Improv.(%) | 1.4                        | 59                                   | 63                                   | 4.2        | 1                                | 39                                   | 48                                   | 3.1        |

#### Improvement in phase current THD thanks to DTC demonstrated both in simulations and on the bench !

#### **MOTOR BENCH DATA**



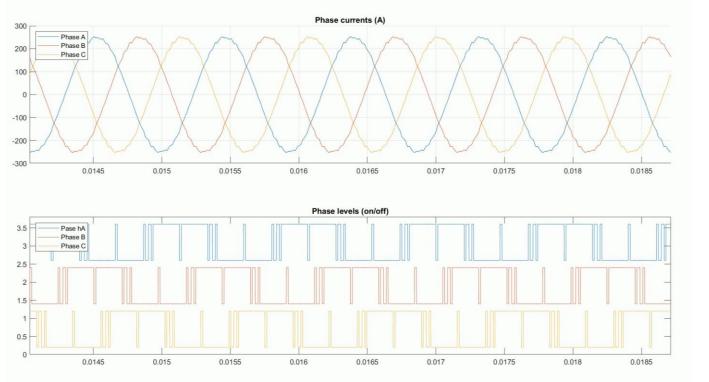




# OPTIMIZED PULSE PATTERNS

## **OPTIMIZED PULSE PATTERNS**





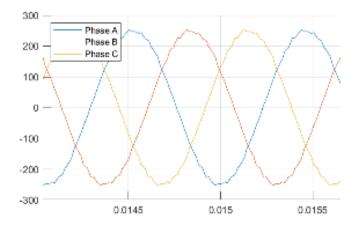
- A control method replacing conventional modulations as SVPWM, DPWM, SIX STEPS, etc.
- Based on the electrical angle:
   Not time-based as SVPWM modulation
- OPP applies a switching pulse pattern repetitively at each electrical period.
- No PWM carrier : full freedom to locate switching pulses at any angular position.
- Optimized for a motor speed-torque range.
- OPPs are generated offline in a digital process using tuned models of the inverter and motor

CISSOID's SiC Inverter solutions offer a ready-to-use hardware platform for Intel Automotive's Adaptive Control App (ACA) and its high-performance OPP modulation

## **OPP** VS SVPWM GATE CONTROL







**OPP** 

0.015

0.0155

3.5

3

2.5

2

1.5

-1

0.5

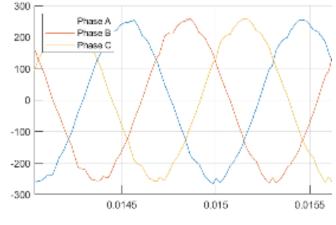
0

Pase hA

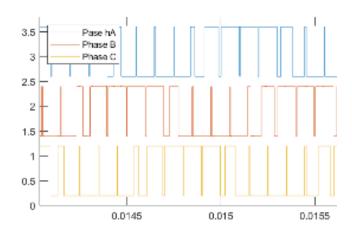
Phase B

Phase C

0.0145



**SVPWM** 



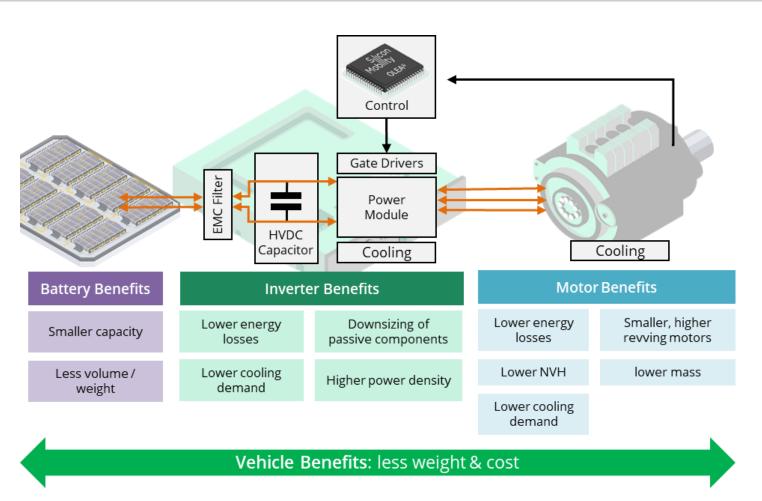
Number of switching pulses and related angle positions are determined to optimize the modulation **upon different criteria**:

- Inverter losses
- E-motor losses
- Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)
- Noise, Vibration and Harshness (NVH)
- Current ripple

## **OPP BENEFITS**







#### Motor & inverter benefits

- Up to 5% efficiency gain (inverter & motor) at critical load points
- Control of electrical machines revving supporting 100.000 rpm and above
- 20% higher torque out of the same motor or 20% lower battery voltage by extended overmodulation
- Tuneable, Improved NVH behaviour

#### **Vehicle benefits**

- Cost & weight savings by motor downsizing
- Cost & weight savings by DC-Link capacitor downsizing by 2 and reducing by 40% the peak cooling demands (Inverter)
- Cost & weight savings from lower battery voltage or higher power/peak torque out of the same motor
- Cost & weight savings from lower sound-insulation requirements







# **CISSOID** WER SEMICONDUCTORS

## **UNIQUE INVERTER SOLUTIONS**



#### Modular & open platform

Footprint-compatible power modules make it easy to vary up and down in power range, according to the needs across vehicle families. Controller solutions can be provided or swapped for in-house developments.

#### **Highly Modifiable**

3

Most parts of the design, from the semiconductor components to the software and the mechanical design, can be adapted to the application's needs.

#### **Single Point of Contact**

Single point of contact for technical support on hardware and software

#### **Components to Software**

Single supplier from individual components over control boards to motor control software and reference designs

## Easy, proven solution

A proven design, tested across a wide range of use cases, up and running within days





# QUESTIONS?

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