The Research on Influencing Factors of 650 V IGBT's Turn-off dV_{ce}/dt Controllability

Rui Li, Keqiang Ma, Siliang Wang, Xingli Jiang, Shaoju Tian, Yi xiang, Liangkai Liu, Ke Yang

Chengdu Semi-Future Technology Co., Ltd., 11 Tianying Road, High tech West Zone, Chengdu, Shichuan, 611730, P.R.China

SEMI-FUTURE

POWER CHIP POWER BY FUSEMI

Www.fusemi.cn
service@fusemi.cn

Introduction

The trench insulated gate bipolar transistor (IGBT) is an important switching device in power electronic applications. IGBTs are moving towards higher power density and operating frequency. However, during the switching phase, excessive current density and excessive dV_{ce}/dt can lead to dynamic avalanche. Through experimental tests and simulations, the factors affecting the controllability of turn-off dV_{ce}/dt were researched, including the front structure (FSTR) of IGBT, as well as the bus voltage (V_{BUS}) and the load current (I_{load}) in the application conditions.

Structure and Mechanism



Fig. 1. Schematic diagrams of IGBTs with diffreent frontal structures: (a) FSTR-1, (b) FSTR-2 and (c) FSTR-3. The gate trench (GT) is connected to the Vg through the gate resistance (Rg), and the emitter trench (ET) is shorted together with the emitter metal.



Fig. 2. The chip appearance diagram of IGBT designed by adopted FSTR-1.









Chengdu Semi-Future Technology Co., Ltd., 11 Tianying Road, High tech West Zone, Chengdu, Shichuan, 611730, P.R.China

SEMI-FUTURE

POWER CHIP POWER BY FUSEMI

: www.fusemi.cn

Simulation Results of Different FSTR



Analysis of phenomenas



Fig. 5. The relationships between turn-off dV_{ce}/dt and R_g of different FSTRs.

Simulation Results of Different V_{BUS} & I_{load}



Fig. 6. Influence of R_g on E_{max} and $R_{I.I.max}$ of point A in FSTR-3 without NL during turn-off period (at the moment the V_{ce} increases to 300V).



Fig. 8. The relationship between turn-off dV_{ce}/dt and R_g of different V_{BUS} .



Fig. 7. (a)Distributions of electric field and current flow lines of FSTR-3 without NL when V_{ce} increase to 300 V during turn-off period.





Fig. 7. (b)Distributions of impact ionization rates and current flow lines of FSTR-3 without NL when V_{ce} increase to 300 V during turn-off period.