

Au cœur de l'efficacité énergétique

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility in Power Electronics: from packaging to EMC filter optimization

JL.Schanen, Professor University Grenoble Alps



Clustering and Global Challenge (CGC2021)

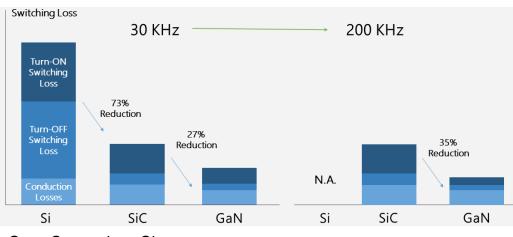






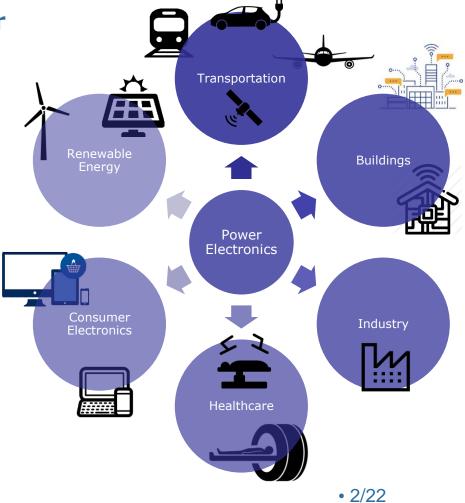
Introduction

- 40% of electricity processed by power electronics
- Expected doubling over the next decade, reaching up to 80% by 2030
- Impact of Wide Bandgap revolution



Spec Consortium, Singapore

Clustering and Global Challenges (CGC2021)



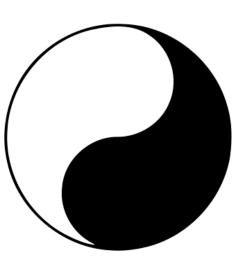


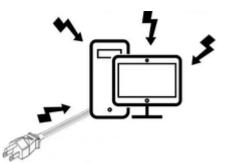
Introduction

Switched Mode Power Supply

- High efficiency
- Low volume, weight
- High dynamic







• Electromagnetic Interferences

Outline

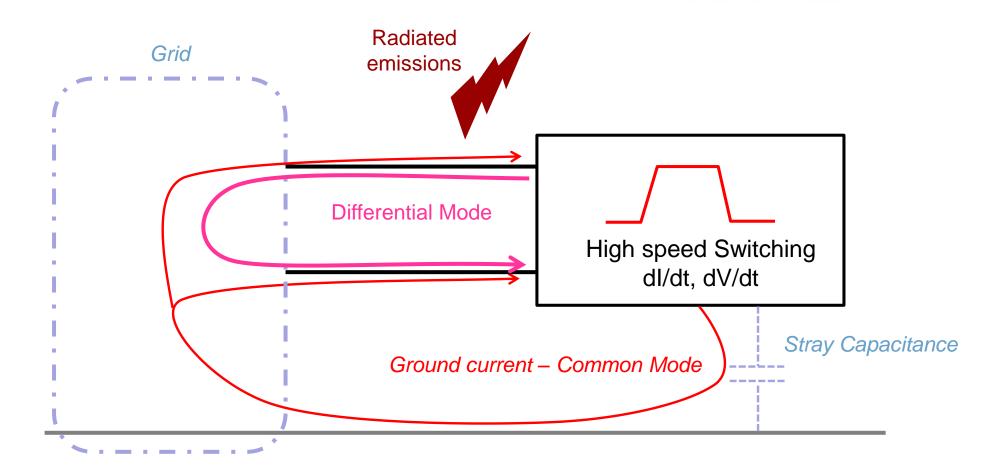


- 2. EMC & Semiconductor Packaging
- **3. EMC Filter design and optimization**
- 4. EMC models at system level

EMC: ElectroMagnetic Compatibility EMI: ElectroMagnetic Interferences

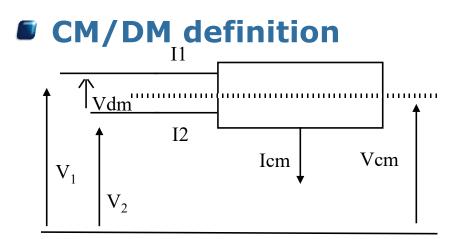


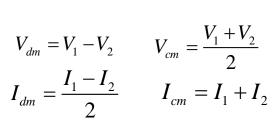
1. EMI Generation Principle

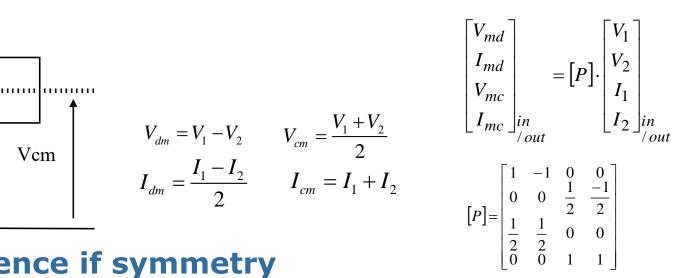




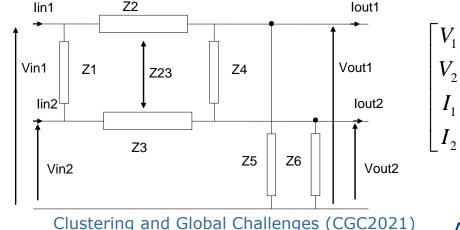
1. EMI Generation Principle

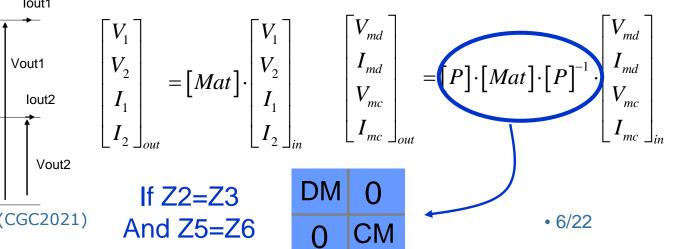






CM/DM independence if symmetry



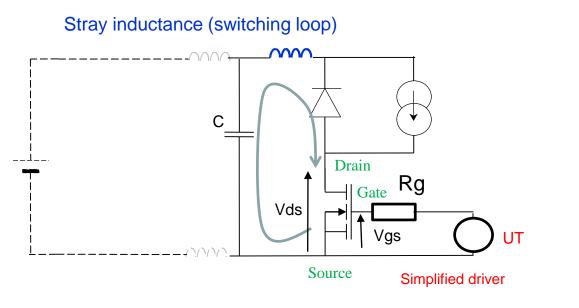




• 7/22

2. EMC & Semiconductor Packaging

Stray inductance: **Voltage overshoot & ringing**



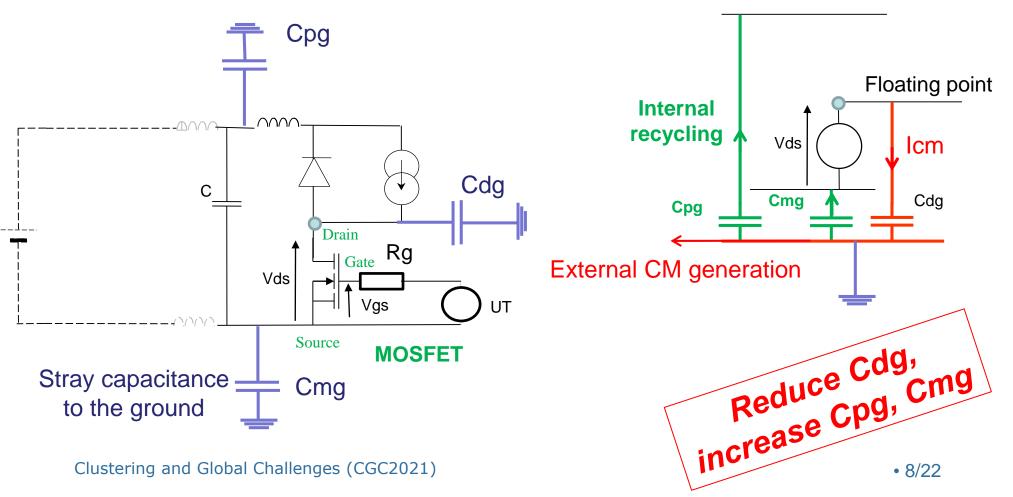
∆V=L.di/dt di/dt Lstrav $z = \frac{R}{2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{Coss}{L_{stray}}}$ С Coss Nano- or Subnano-henry Reduced ΔV : 50A/ns*5nH \rightarrow 250V! requirements

Clustering and Global Challenges (CGC2021)

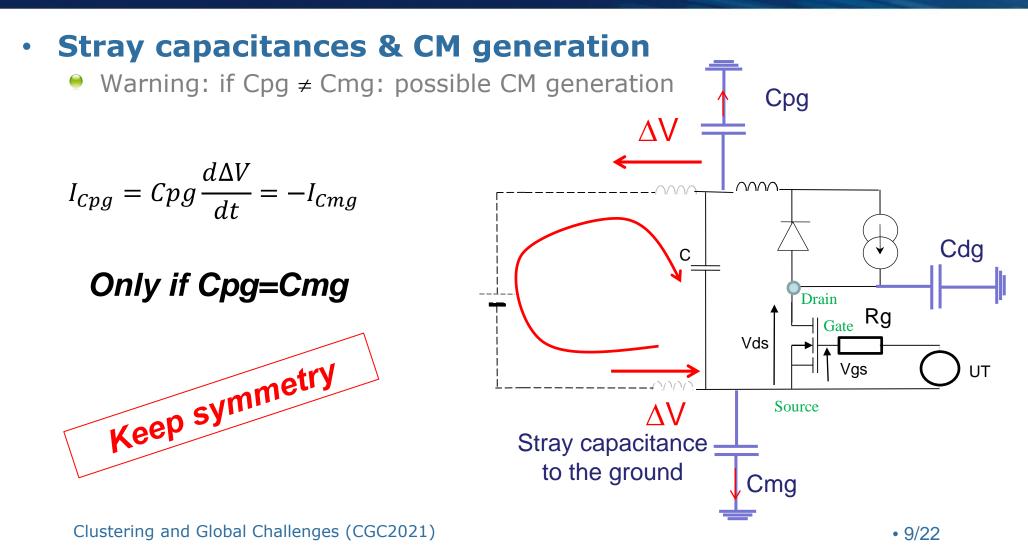
Increased damping



Stray capacitances & CM generation

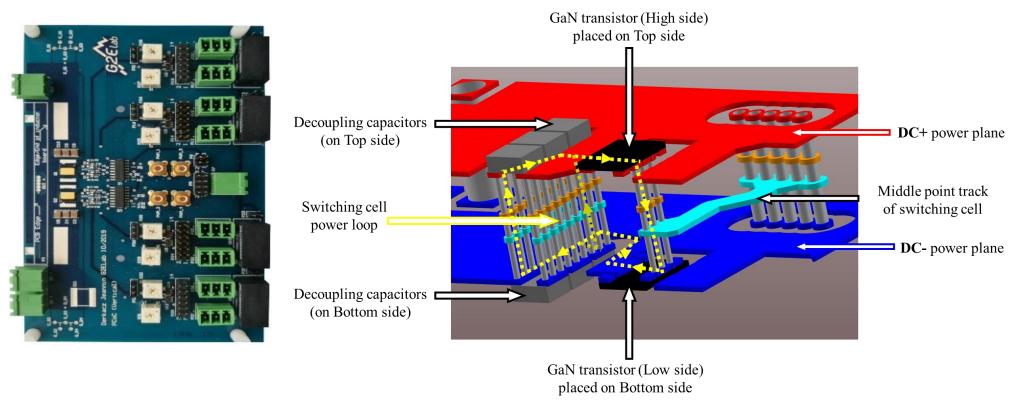








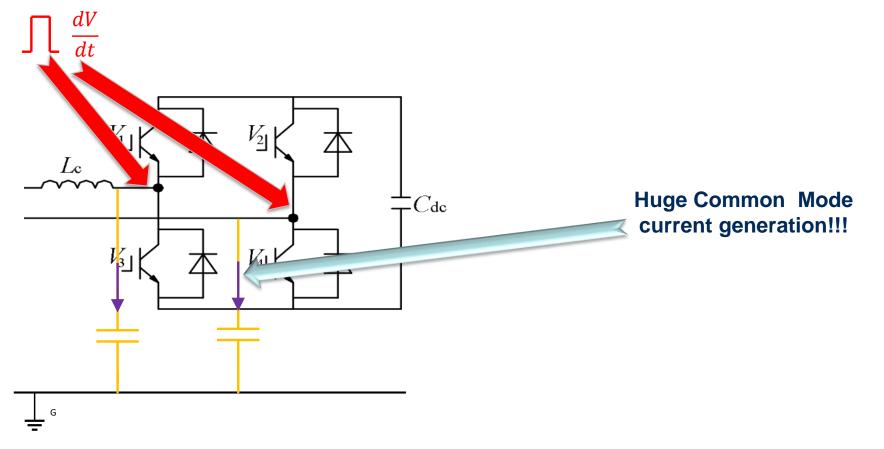
Example of G2ELab recent result: Power Chip on Chip applied to GaN devices



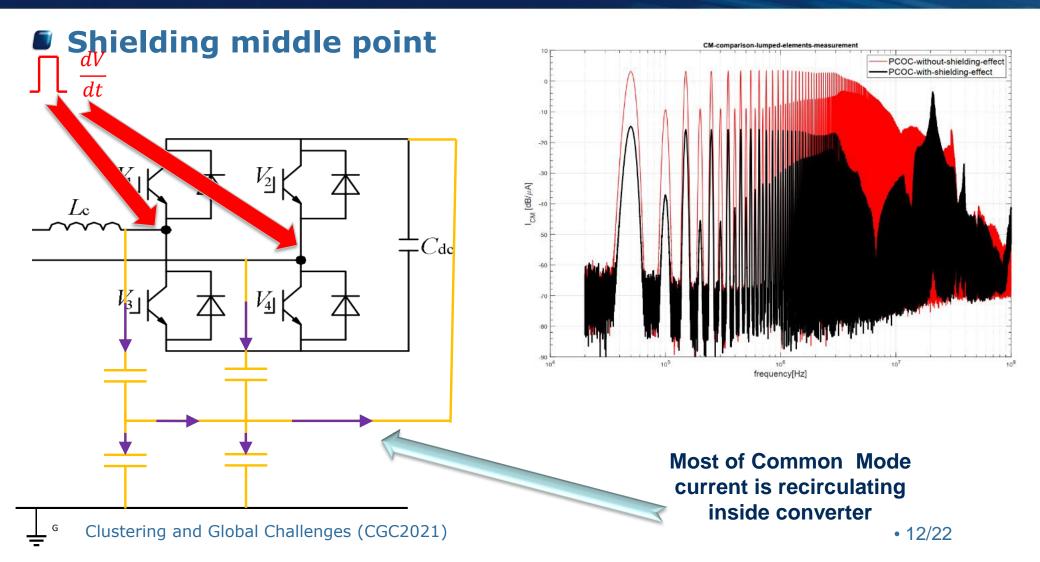
Clustering and Global Challenges (CGC2021)



Shielding middle point

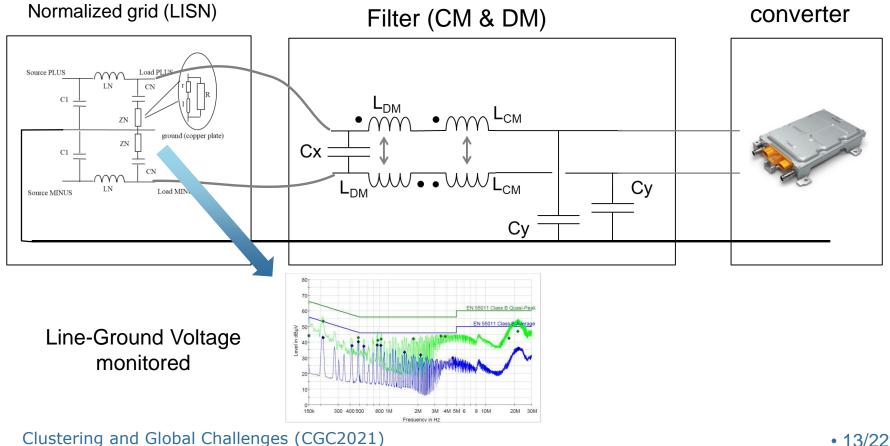








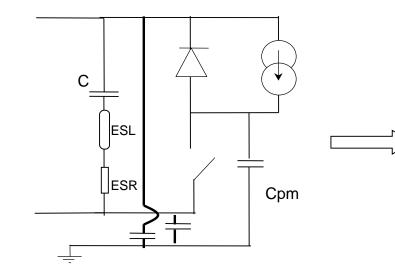
Design by optimization of EMC Filter

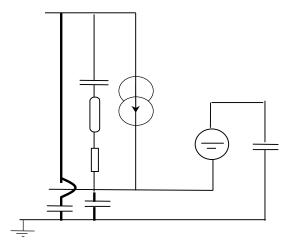


13/22



Design by optimization of EMC Filter: Frequency model of the converter

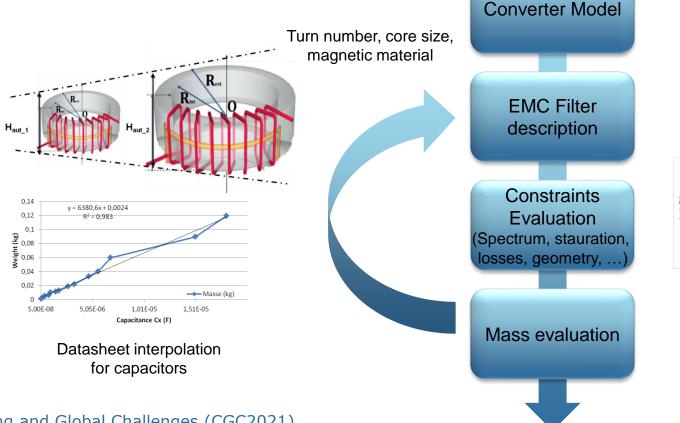


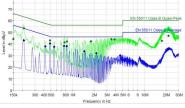


current source: current discontinuity
voltage source: voltage swing



Design by optimization of EMC Filter: Design Methodology



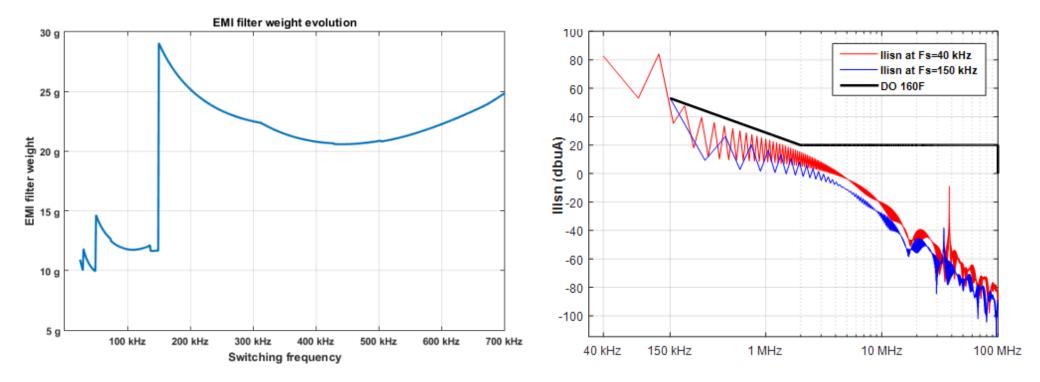


Clustering and Global Challenges (CGC2021)

• 15/22



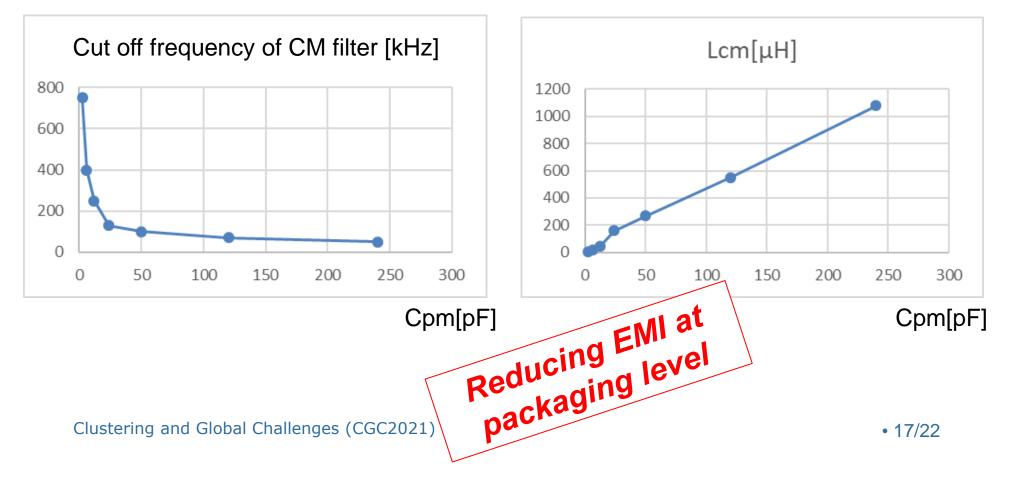
Design by optimization of EMC Filter: impact of Fsw



Clustering and Global Challenges (CGC2021)



Design by optimization of EMC Filter: impact of floating point capacitance on the filter



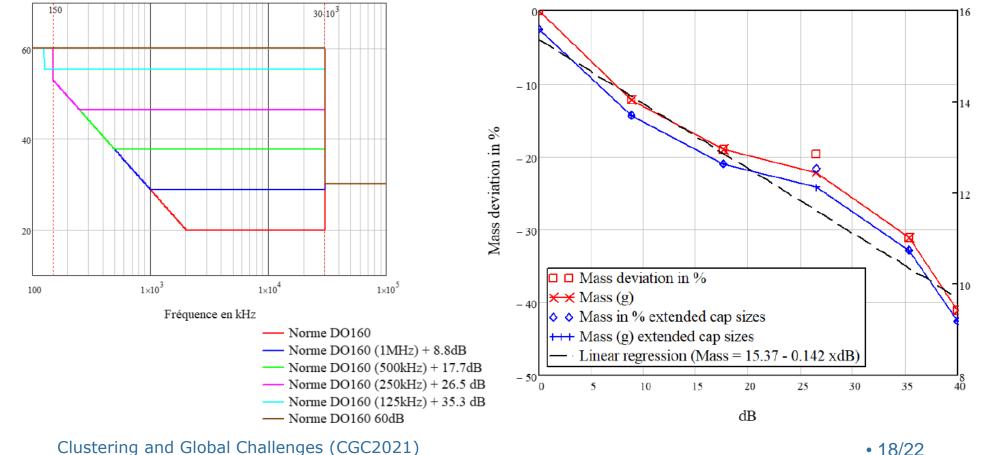


Mass in g

18/22

3. EMC Filter design and optimization

Variation of standard (DO160)

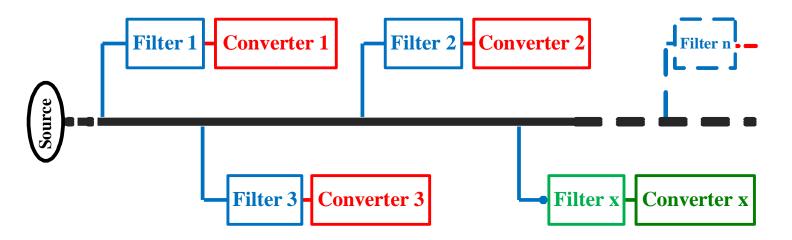




4. EMC models at system level

- Usual EMC approach: standardized grid (LISN) and standardized emission level
- System optimization: real grids, computation of EMI level, comparison with disturbance level

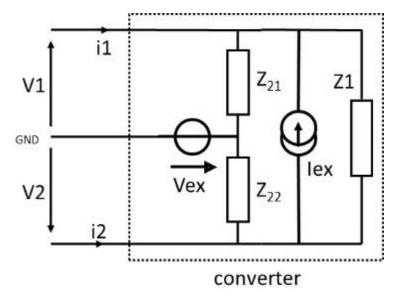
Need of EMC models at system level



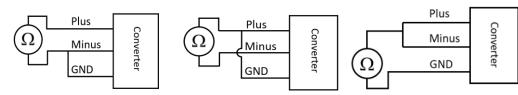


4. EMC models at system level

Black Box / Terminal Model



Identification process



Off-line impedance measurement



Line current measurement in a known configuration (LSIN)

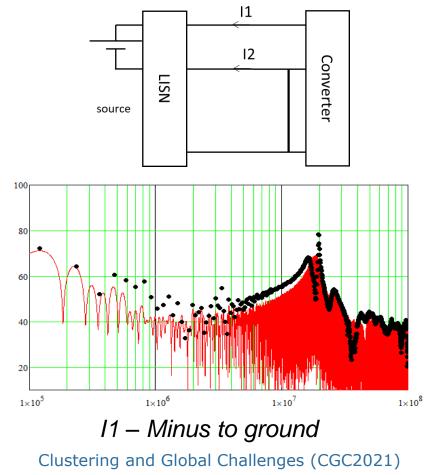
Clustering and Global Challenges (CGC2021)

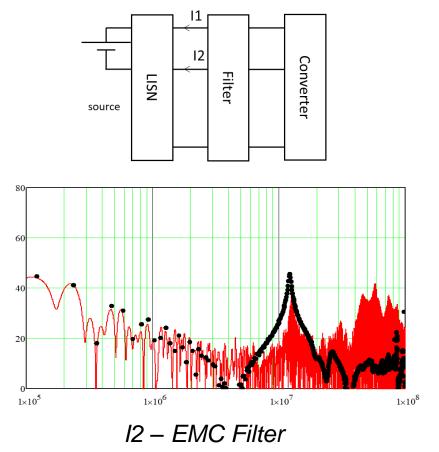
• 20/22



4. EMC models at system level

Model validation in several configurations (exp results)





• 21/22



Conclusion

- EMC as "dark side of Power Electronics"
- Wide Bandgap devices leads EMC issue more critical

EMI reduction at packaging level

- Subnanohenry requirement
- Reduced Floating Point capacitance, local shielding
- Symmetry

EMC filter optimization

- Not straightforward phenomena
- Technologically dependent
- Proposed Design by Optimization methodology allows various studies (impact of technology, standards, ...)

EMC model at system level

Future challenge of embedded grids ?

Clustering and Global Challenges (CGC2021)