



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI
FEDERICO II

itee_{PhD}
information technology
electrical engineering



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TI

UNI
NA

PhD Vincenzo Terracciano

Innovative Approaches to Power Device Design and Semi-Physical Modeling

Tutor: Andrea Irace

Co-Tutor: Vincenzo d'Alessandro

Cycle:XXXVIII

Year: First

My background

- MSc degree: *Electronic Engineering*
- Research laboratory: *OPTO-POWER LAB*
- PhD start date: *01/11/2022*
- Scholarship type: *ITEE*
- Partner company: *Vishay Semiconductor*

SUMMARY OF STUDY ACTIVITIES

Ad hoc PhD courses	MSc Courses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>How to boost your PhD</i> - <i>Academic Entrepreneurship</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u><i>Electrodynamics of continuous media</i></u> (mathematical engineering)

Summer School: **China-Italy Joint Laboratory on Advanced Manufacturing (CI-LAM)**
 Summer School Chair: **Giovanni Breglio**



China - Italy
Joint
Laboratory
on Advanced
Manufacturing

中意先进制造联合实验室



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UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI
FEDERICO II



清华大学
Tsinghua University

Conferences:

International Conference on Silicon Carbide and Related Materials (ICSCRM), Sorrento Italy 2023.



29th International Workshop on Thermal Investigations of ICs and Systems (THERMINIC), Budapest Hungary 2023.



POWER SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS

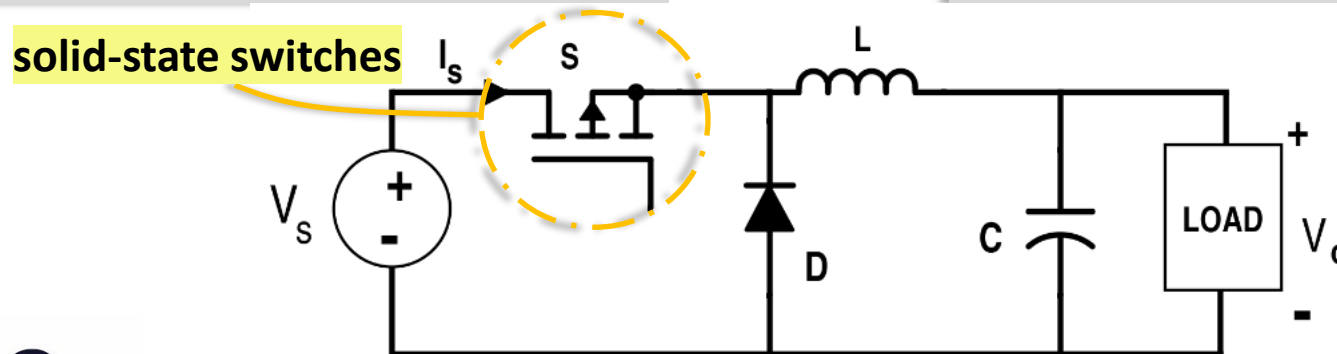
- *Power Semiconductor Physics* is concerned with the study of the physical principles and properties of semiconductors used in **power electronic devices**, such as **wide-bandgap** semiconductor devices.
- These power devices are crucial for **electrical energy conversion** and include components like diodes, transistors, and rectifiers.
- In power electronics systems, power devices are used as **solid-state switches**.

IDEAL SWITCH

- 1) To conduct infinite current
- 2) Block infinite voltage
- 3) Switch at infinite frequency with zero power loss

REAL SWITCH

- 1) **Low** on-state resistance (R_{ON})
- 2) **High** breakdown voltage (BV)
- 3) **Small** switching losses



Buck Converter

RESEARCH ACTIVITY¹

RESEARCH ACTIVITY PROBLEM

REAL SWITCH

- 1) Low on-state resistance (R_{ON})
- 2) High breakdown voltage (BV)
- 3) Small switching losses



TRADE-OFF

R_{ON} ↓ BV ↑

APPROACHES TO IMPROVE THIS TRADE-OFF

- 1) Employ semiconductors with superior properties for power switching, such as wide-bandgap (WBG) materials
- 2) Involves innovation in device architecture



PAPER

“SiC GAA MOSFET Concept for High Power Electronics Performance Evaluation through Advanced TCAD Simulations”

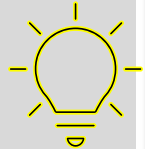
RESEARCH ACTIVITY²

RESEARCH ACTIVITY PROBLEM

To realize a **compact model** in the form of a **SPICE-compatible subcircuit** describing the **electrical and electrothermal behavior** of a particular SiC diode: **Merged PiN Schottky (MPS)**. In addition, the model has to take into account of the detrimental **snapback mechanism**, which can lead, where we have multiple cells in parallel, **to current-focusing**. Through a **compact model**, it would be possible to reduce both the **time** and **complexity of a TCAD simulation**, as in the case of **TCAD electrothermal simulations**.

APPROACHES TO REALIZE THESE MODELS

The approach is based on a **comparison of Sentaurus TCAD simulations** and the **SPICE simulations**, while specifically for **electrothermal analysis** we exploited the **thermal equivalent of Ohm's law (TEOL)**



PAPERS

- I ***“A Geometry-Scalable Physically-Based SPICE Compact Model for SiC MPS Diodes Including the Snapback Mechanism”***
- II ***“A Simple Electrothermal Compact Model for SiC MPS Diodes Including the Snapback Mechanism”***

Products

[P1]

SiC GAA MOSFET Concept for High Power Electronics Performance Evaluation through Advanced TCAD Simulations

[P2]

A Geometry-Scalable Physically-Based SPICE Compact Model for SiC MPS Diodes Including the Snapback Mechanism

[P3]

A Simple Electrothermal Compact Model for SiC MPS Diodes Including the Snapback Mechanism

Thank You For Your Attention