



## Concept for a GaN-Based Intelligent Motor Controller with Integrated Failure Prediction for the Inverter and the Drive

# 1. Concept

**Motivation – Reliable Electrification for Industrial Drives** 

#### Efficiency: GaN in FOC controlled motors

- Reduced power losses in motors and less heat
- Smaller passive elements (higher currentcarrying capacity and switching frequencies)
- Improved power quality (fewer harmonics) [1]

#### **Reliability: Major challenges for Industry**

- Reliability and maintenance costs as main industrial restriction for novel power devices [2]
- Semiconductors and capacitors are most failure-critical, accounting for > 50% of unplanned maintenance costs) [3]



Driving industrial motors takes **30%** of global electricity use



Potential **savings of 124 megatons CO<sub>2</sub>e per year** through GaN drive inverters [4]\*

## **Concept with Three Goals**

- Novel, vertical GaN trench MOSFETs and their behavioral models,
- Embedded AI models for
  failure prediction of electric
  motors and GaN power
  semiconductors,
- System demonstration of GaN MOSFETs and intelligent motor control



<b>Graphical User Interface</b>					
Motor Status: Bearing Fault Demagnetization	Details 95 % 4 % 1 %	Inverter Status: GaN 1 GaN 2 GaN 2 GaN 3	Details GaN 4 GaN 5 GaN 6 GaN 6		

### **Embedded AI Models for Failure Prediction**

### Vertical GaN Design, Manufacturing & Characterization

**Design & simulation** 



- Development of two failure models with implementation on a RISC-V based power module for real-time execution
- Various approaches were evaluated for their ability to detect anomalies, classify failures, and their feasibility on memory-constrained microcontrollers

#### **Electric motor AI model**

- Uses a hybrid approach combining specific pre-processing of sensor data, a compact model component and a machine learning model
- Tracks changes in load current and other data like vibration and rotation rate to detect faults such as bearing damage, demagnetization, and winding faults

#### AIfES

- Edge AI framework by Fraunhofer IMS
- Supports on-device training and inference, enhancing privacy and reducing energy consumption by avoiding data transfer to more powerful devices

## Transistor and inverter failure models

- Use life test data and parameter measurements for training failure
  - Employ SPICE-based simulations to manage data size and incorporate system-level effects, with outcomes empirically validated and adjusted
- System technology co-optimization (STCO) using TCAD process and device simulations
- Creation and optimization of behavioral models for system design
- Implementation of degradation mechanisms in behavioral models
- Thermal and mixed-mode simulations

#### Processing

- In an 8" post-CMOS process line
- Trench-based device design
- Membrane stabilization by carrier wafers
- Complete substrate removal
- Device termination with recess etch
- Scalable GaN epitaxy on QST

#### Characterization

Establishment of high-performance probe stations for double pulse and PIV

TCAD device simulations based on processing flow and design.



Insights into process development for vGaN.



Schematic overview of the vGaN process modules.

 Ensures sufficient memory during operations and outperforms other solutions in terms of execution time and memory usage, offering significant memory savings



- Reliability: Power cycling, thermal and voltage stress tests
- Static and dynamic waferlevel tests



Impressions of various test benches for testing and reliability of power components.

- 1. M. Wattenberg, E. A. Jones and J. Sanchez, "A Low-Profile GaN-Based Integrated Motor Drive for 48V FOC Applications," PCIM Europe digital days 2021.
- 2. J. Endrenyi and G. J. Anders, "Aging maintenance and reliability: Approaches to preserving equipment health and extending equipment life", IEEE Power Energy Mag., vol. 4, no. 3, pp. 59-67, May 2006.
- 3. J. Falck, C. Felgemacher, A. Rojko, M. Liserre and P. Zacharias, "Reliability of power elec-tronic systems: An industry perspective", IEEE Ind. Electron. Mag., vol. 12, no. 2, pp. 24-35, June 2018.
- 4. Infineon, "Industrial drives: overview and main trends", 2020.
- \* Assumption: efficiency increase of 3 % (Si-FET to vert. GaN)







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# 2. Steps towards Implementation

### **AI-Capable PWM Controller – Dual-Core FPGA on RISC-V Basis**

- Core 1 (AI) for local calculation of complex neural networks
   (CNNs/FCNNs) on the controller, extended by dedicated AI hardware accelerators
- Core 2 (FOC) for motor control, to increase performance with dedicated hardware accelerators (e.g., filtering and trigonometric functions)
- Functional safety available as "ASIL-D ready" automotive standard



#### **Inverter System based on Vertical GaN semiconductors**

- Development and prototype realization of a 3-phase inverter system for electric drives based on vertical GaN semiconductors
- Technical specification:

Тороlоду	3-phase B6
DC-voltage	48 V
Peak output power	20 kVA
Phase current	475 A <sub>rms</sub>
Switching frequency	max. 20 kHz



Test-bench characterization and benchmarking with inverter systems based on lateral GaN HEMTs

#### **Failure Models for GaN Transistors**

<b>Graphical User Interface</b>				
Motor Status:	Details	Inverter Status:	Details	
Bearing Fault 🛛 📕	95 %	GaN 1	GaN 4	
Demagnetization 📙	4 %	GaN 2	GaN 5	
Other 🛛	1 %	GaN 3 🔍	GaN 6 💽	

#### **Failure Models for Electric Motors**

- Objective: Detecting failures in electric motors using current sensors already present in inverters, aligning with the Cognitive Power Electronics (CPE) concept for condition monitoring
- Initial motor failure detection approach: Semi-supervised, trained only with data from healthy motors to identify deviations from normal conditions





- First results:
  - Initially, the models required significant memory
  - Models were optimized to function efficiently on RISC-V-based motor controllers, reducing memory usage substantially after optimization and conversion using AlfES.



Realization of the PowerCare project demonstrator at a motortest bench







Deduction of power electronic health based on phase current and control loop parameters only

 AI-based models to overcome challenging signal to noise ratio in real-world applications



#### **Stress Tests for GaN Transistors**



**Orientation:** JEDEC report 2024 GaN Power Devices



- Experimental validation of the developed failure prediction methods for the power electronics and the electric machine
- Testing and characterization of the inverter based on vertical GaN semiconductors

Motor-test bench (© Kurt Fuchs, IISB)



- EPC9194KIT:
  - Evaluation board is a 3-phase BLDC motor drive inverter featuring the EPC2302 eGaN FET 1.8 m $\Omega$  maximum RDS(ON), 100 V max. device voltage
- Process for producing real data:
  - Gate, thermal, cycling stress tests on the EPC HEMTs

Stress tests

Demo setup with engine + brake + original/stressed EPCKIT + oscilloscope

