Status of the Gallium Nitride High Electron Mobility Transistor Radiation Testing for the NEPP Program

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Current activities

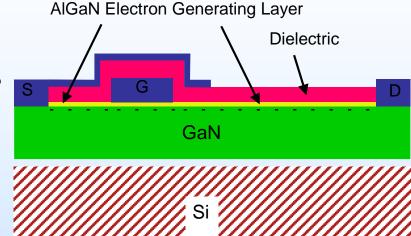


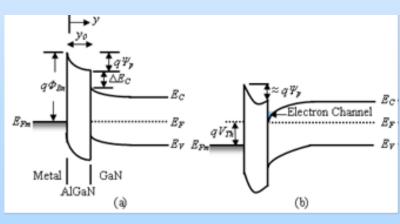
- Working group discusses best methods for evaluating new wide band gap technologies for infusion into space
 - GRC, JPL, JSC, GSFC, AFRL
 - Monthly meeting to share data and resources for radiation effects testing and reliability analyses
- Previous efforts have been broad stroke testing
 - Heavy ion testing
 - Gallium Nitride HEMTs (JPL)
 - Silicon Carbide MOSFETs (GSFC)
 - Reliability screening
 - Temperature cycling of GaN and SiC
- On going and future efforts
 - Continues radiation testing and analysis
 - Reliability test screens for new devices
 - Guidelines for implementation and testing

GaN Basics



- Current silicon power solutions are at their innate limits for space applications
 - Silicon devices are at efficiency limit
 - Best hi-rel devices are less then ~400 V drain-to-source
- GaN devices are becoming available
 - Reliability effects are a concern
 - Gate stress is limited (abs max of Vgs +6, -5 V)
 - Thermal effects and aging are under study at GRC

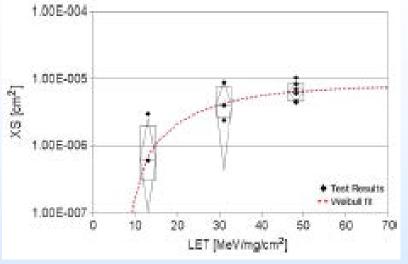


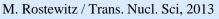


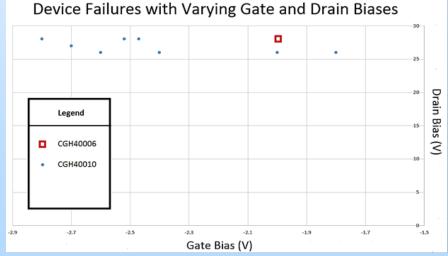


Destructive SEE have been seen in GaN HEMTs- RF GaN

- GaN substrate directly under gate experiences greatest electric field
 - Where 2DEG is reduced
- High electrical stress will exacerbate SEE
- SEE seen in RF devices
 - Tested in amplifier circuits
 - Depletion mode devices

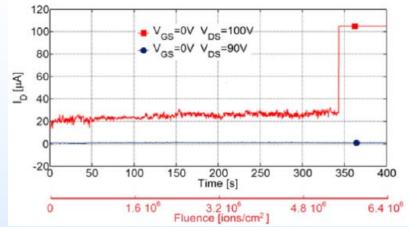




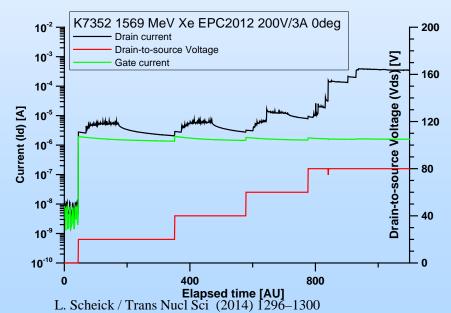


Destructive SEE have been seen in GaN HEMTs- eGaN

- Failure seen in 200 V eGaN from 40 V to 200 V
- A. Lidow et al / Trans. Nucl. Sci, 2014 did not observe
- Process variation or test interaction is suspected
- TID and DD are not issues

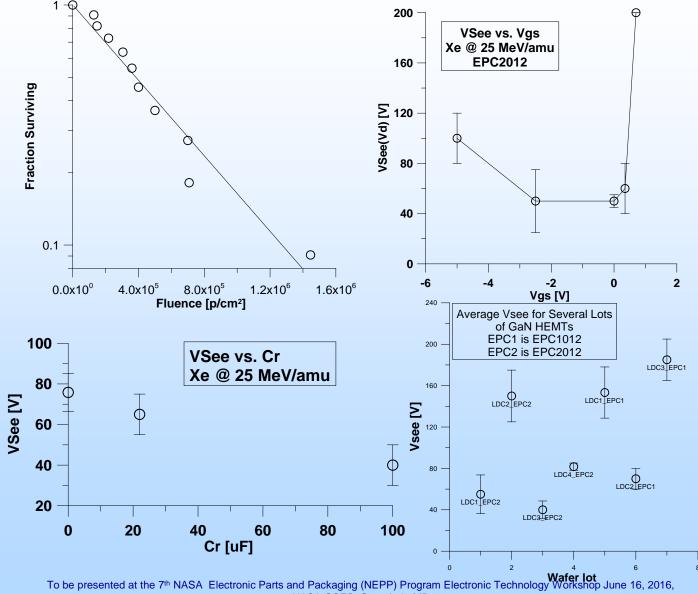


C. Abbate et al. / Microelectronics Reliability 55 (2015) 1496-1500





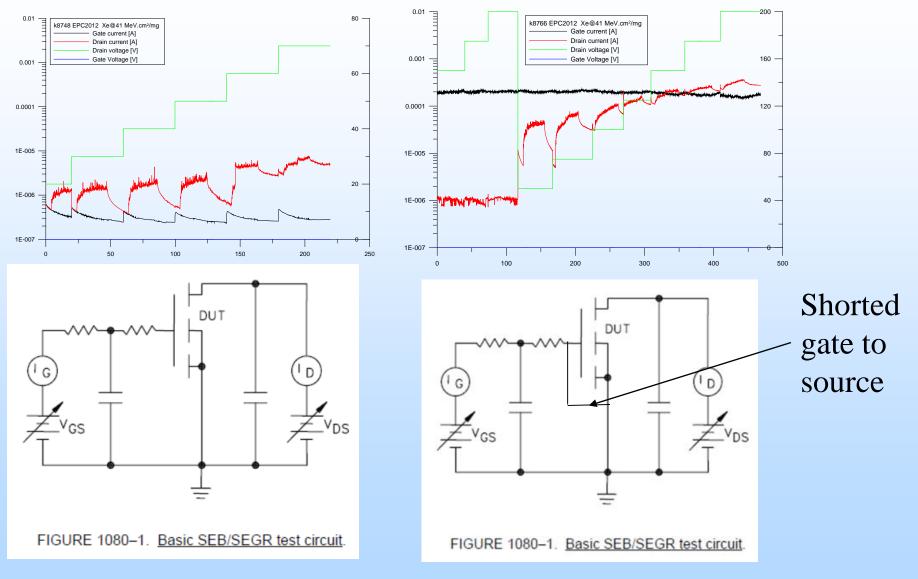
SEE in GaN are Very Complicated



NASA GSFC, Greenbelt, MD.



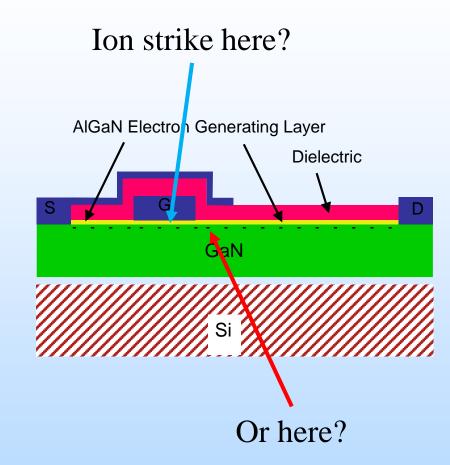
Effect of Test Circuit on V_{SEE}



Work to be done



- Identification of SEE mechanism
- Establishment of SEE operating area
- Affect of local circuit on onset of SEE
 - Similar to SEB in power
 - Parameterization of test circuits
- Angular Effects
 - Devices are lateral, and some effects have been seen





PGA26E19BA TESTING OF PANASONIC PARTS



Optical Images



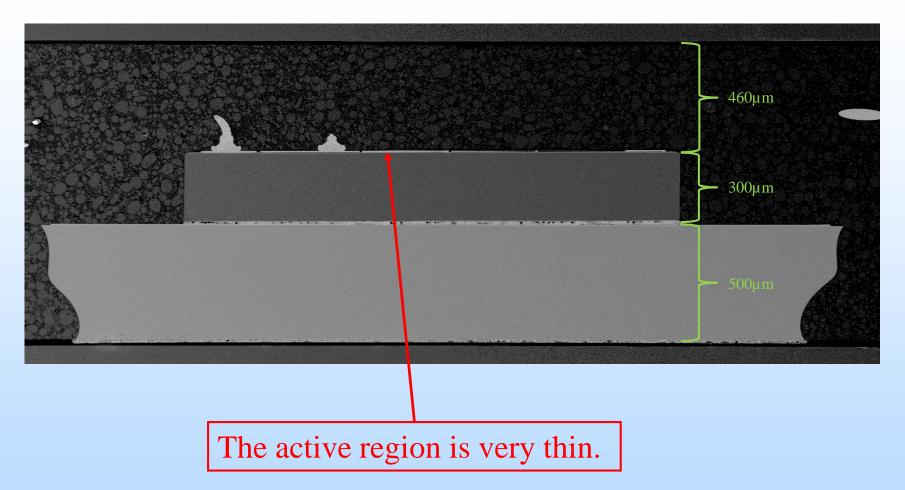
Front

Back





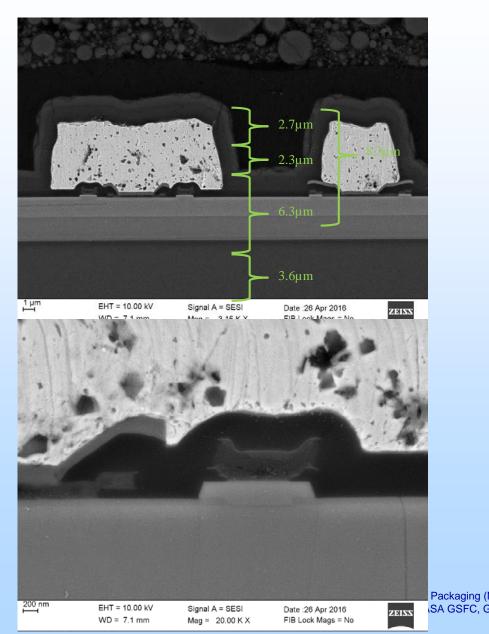
Package Cross Section Overview

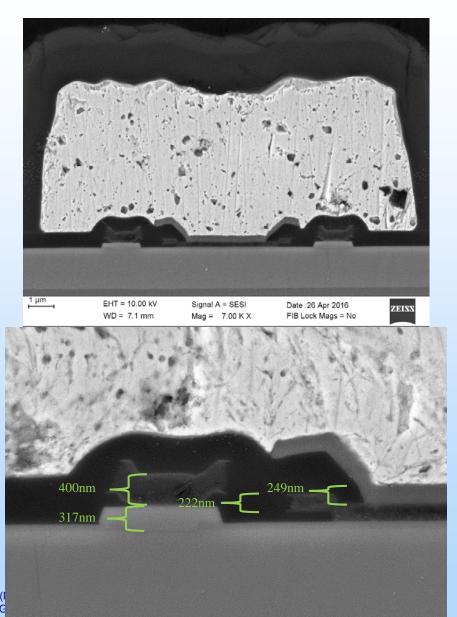






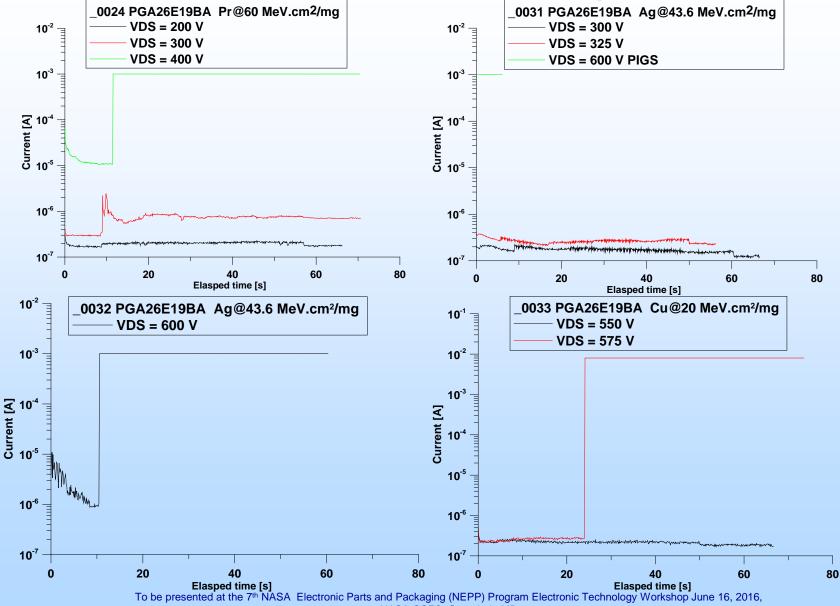
Cross Section Perpendicular to Gate





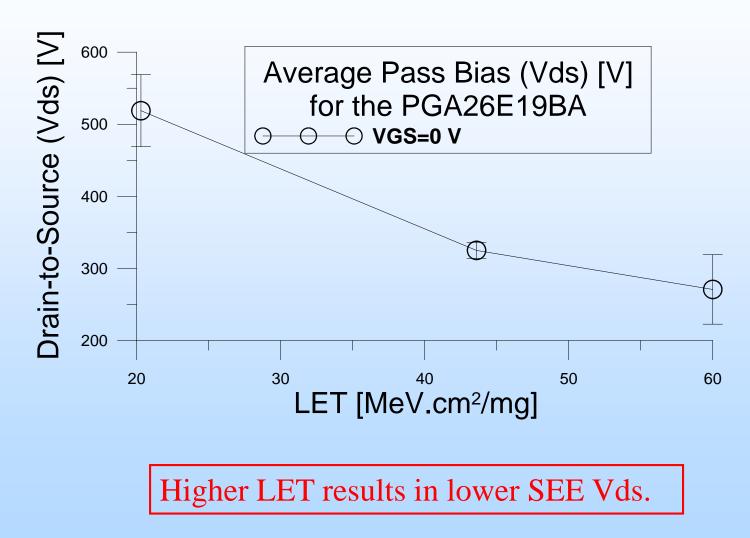


Heavy Ion Testing

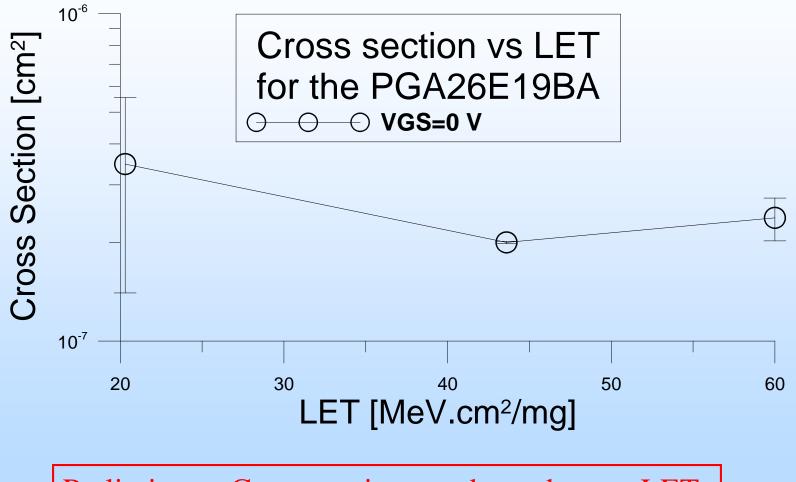


NASA GSFC, Greenbelt, MD.

V_{SEE} as a Function of LET

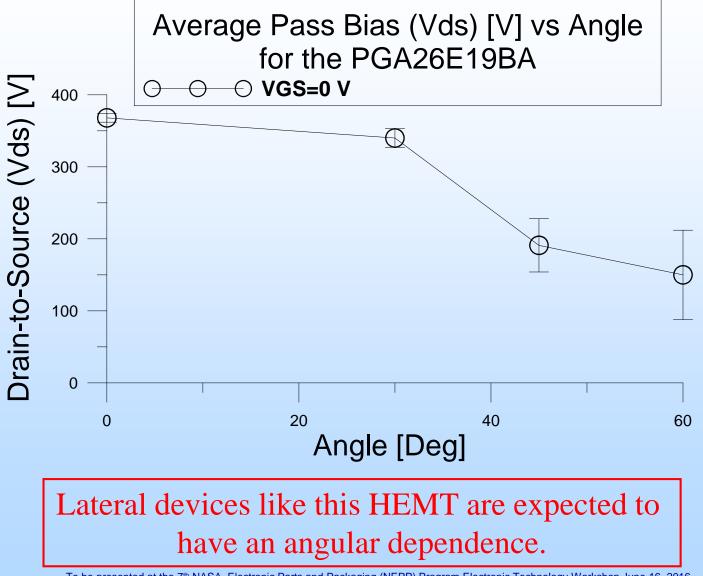




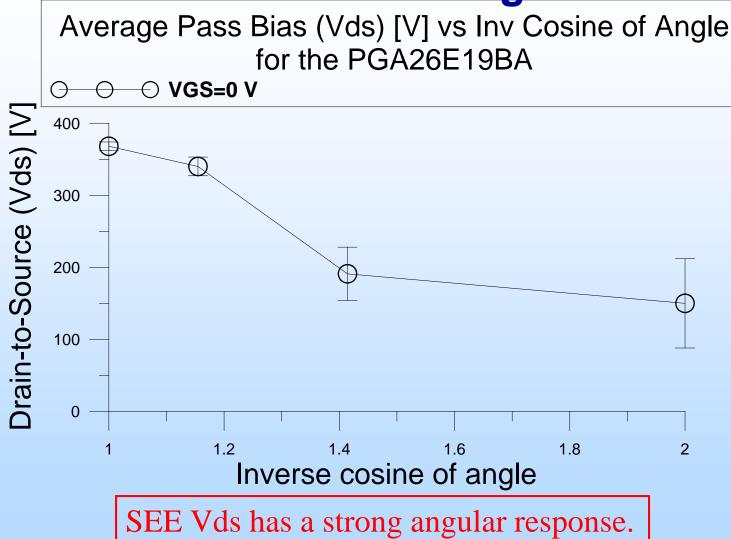


Preliminary: Cross-section not dependent on LET.

VSEE as a Function of Incident Angle



VSEE as a Function of Inverse Cosine of Incident Angle



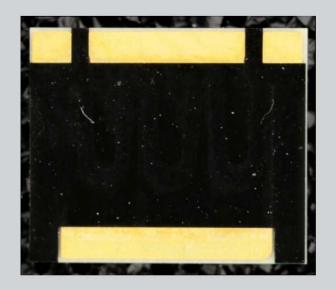


GS66516T TESTING OF GANSYSTEMS PARTS



Optical Images





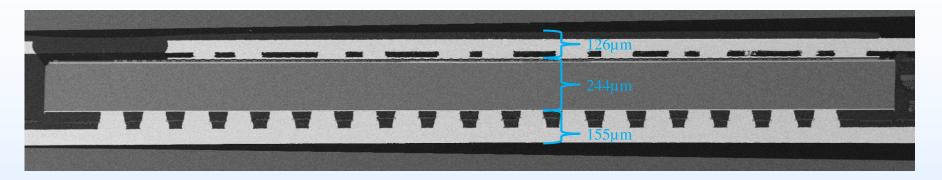
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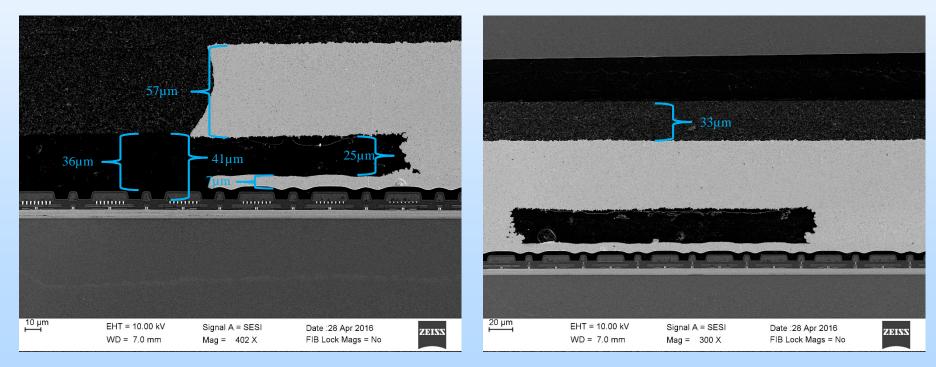
Back





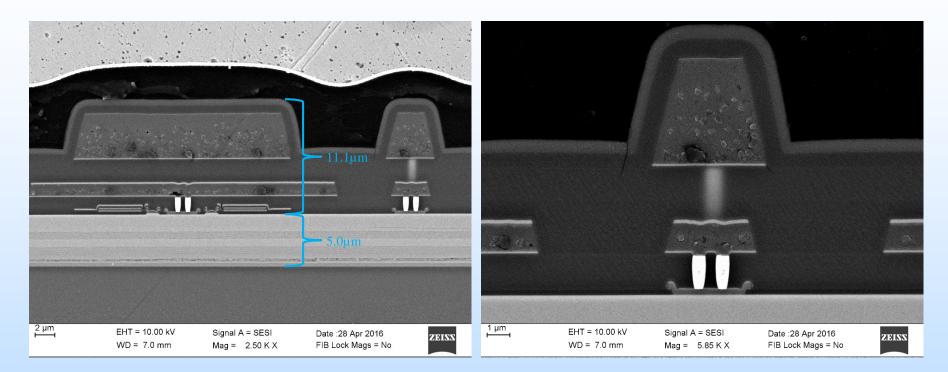
Package Cross Section Overview







Cross Section Perpendicular to Gate

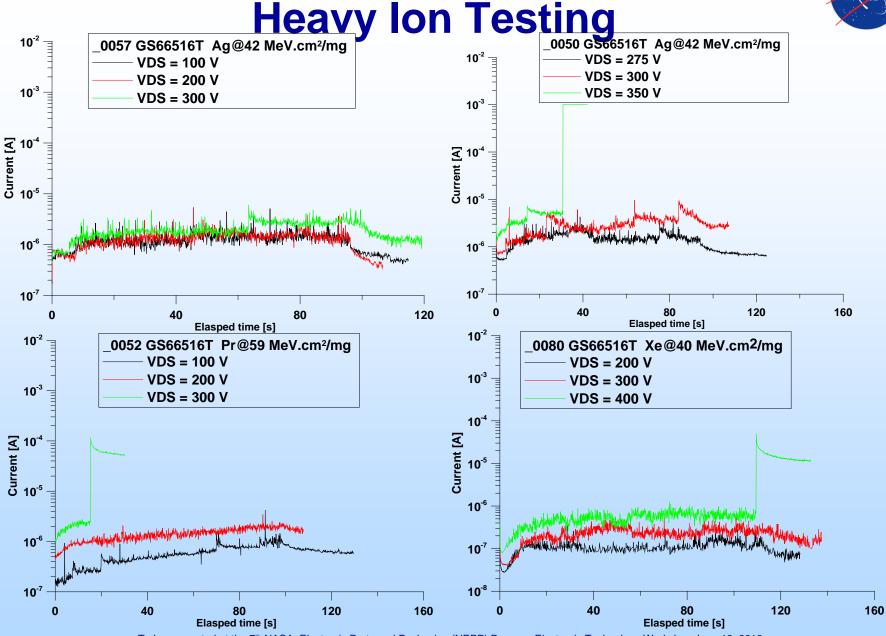


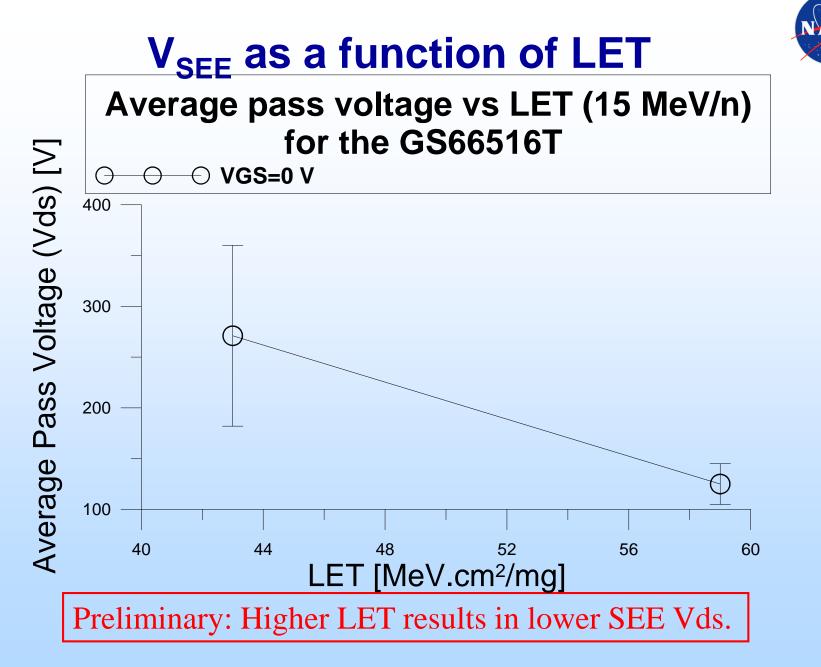
Active contacts and gates

Active contact

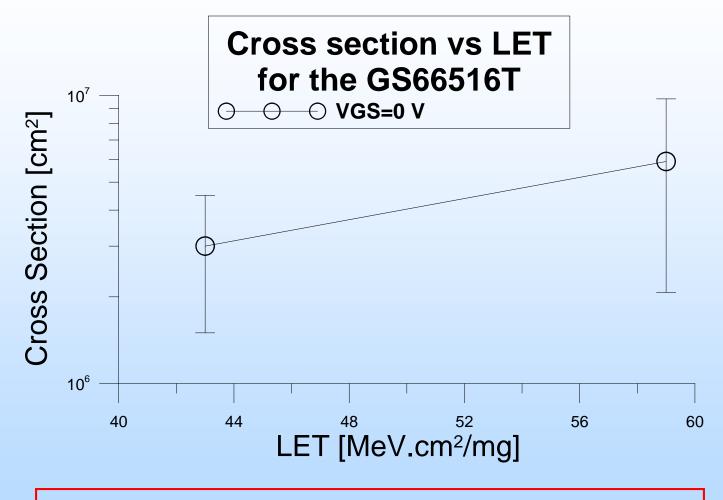
Gate areas are small and more complex in newer devices.





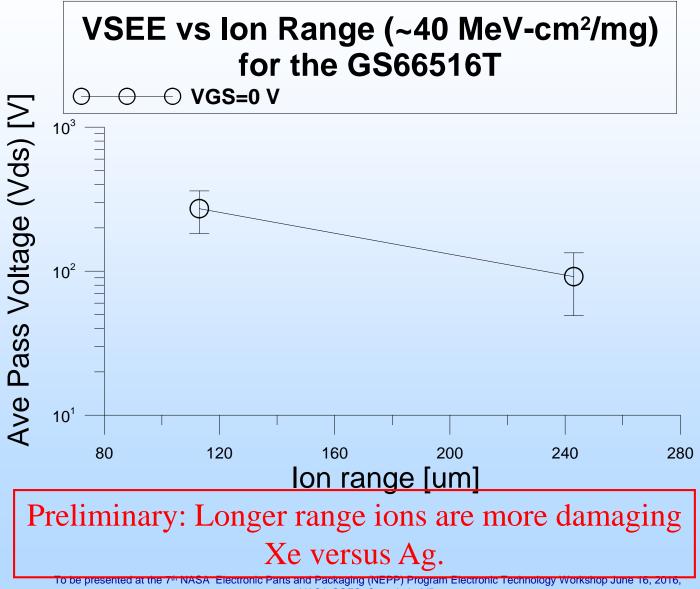


Cross-section as a function of LET



Preliminary: Cross-section not dependent on LET.

V_{SEE} as a function of ion range



NASA GSFC, Greenbelt, MD.



FUTURE WORK



More testing...

- Testing of emerging parts
 - GaNSystems
 - Freebird Semi
 - Panasonic
 - Northup Grumman
- Collaboration with other entities
 - NASA
 - DOE and DOD
 - Vendors

More GaN devices are becoming available every day.

EMMI and IR SEE site recovery





This will identify SEE location to establish trends and identify mechanism.

Conclusion



- SEE in GaN HEMTs are complex
 - Mechanisms and underlying device physics are still under study
- New devices show similar effects
 - Panasonic parts seem more robust
 - GaNSystems have more complicated SEE response
- Future plans
 - Measurement of LRC circuit in testers
 - Development of an SOA
 - High voltage issues are becoming more visible
 - Continual search for GaN IGFET