



# Practically achievable WLTC loss improvements for the Si/SiC hybrid switch approach in a 400 V automotive traction inverter application – A retrofitting case study

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# **VALEO POWER**

United for innovation, we power the future of mobility and beyond



# POWER

BRAIN

LIGHT

SERVICE



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ELECTRIFICATION N ACCELERATION

ADAS ACCELERATION LIGHTING EVERYWHERE

INTERIOR EXPERIENCE REINVENTION







#### 1. THERMAL MANAGEMENT

**Smart Heat Pump** 

**EDC** 

**HV Heaters** 

**Front Cooling Module** 

**RANGE by** THERMAL & ELECTRICAL **ENERGY EFFICIENCY** 

3. BATTERY

**BTM** (Bat Thermal Mgmt)

BMS (Bat Mgmt System)

BSA (Bat System Assembly)

#### 4. CHARGING

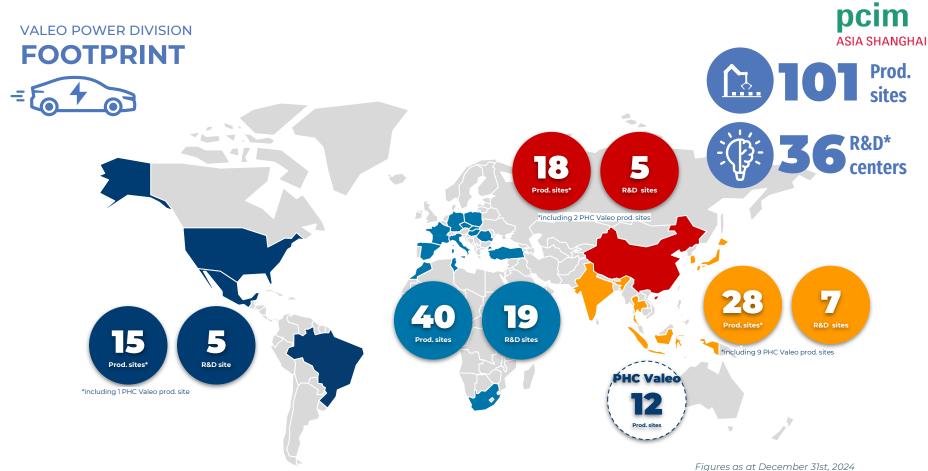
Reducer / Gear box PDU (Power Drive Unit) VCU (Vehicle Control Unit)

**OBC** (On Board Charger)

**DCDC Converter** 

#### **CHARGING**

EFFICIENCY, SPEED, SAFETY & LIFETIME



\*R&D = Research & Development Centers

# HYBRID SWITCH Introduction & scope



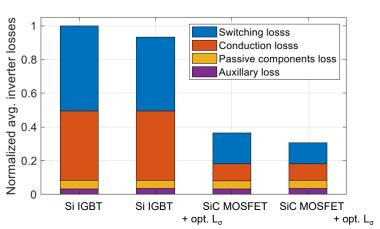
### Introduction

State of the art



Typically SiC MOSFETs reduce inverter losses by  $\sim 60 \dots 70 \%$ 

Exemplary WLTC inverter loss distribution for a c segment vehicle



Source: A. Rambetius et al., "Efficiency Trends for Electric Traction Drives", 32nd Aachen Colloquium Sustainable Mobility, 2023





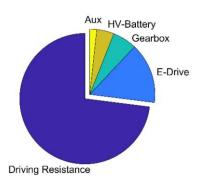




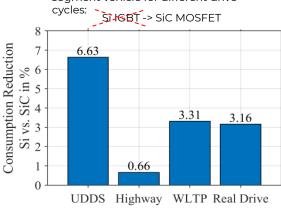
#### System BENEFITS

Even though impact of SiC upgrade on power electronics is huge, inverter losses are weighted with losses from other components

Exemplary WLTC drivetrain loss distribution for a c segment vehicle:



Exemplary WLTC vehicle consumption reduction of a d segment vehicle for different drive



Source: A. Nisch et al., "Simulation and Measurement-Based Analysis of Efficiency Improvement of SiC MOSFETs in a Series-Production Ready 300 kW / 400 V Automotive Traction Inverter", 22<sup>nd</sup> European Conference on Power Electronics and Applications, 2020

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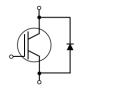




# Scope

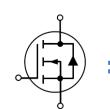
#### Si/SiC hybrid switch retrofitting

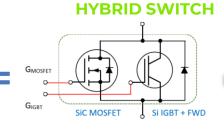
#### Si IGBT & FWD



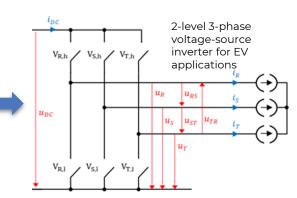


#### SIC MOSFET





Si/SiC



#### Bipolar devices

- high ampacity
- slow/lossy switching
- stored charges
- part-load voltage drop
- **EMI-friendly**

#### Area/cost ratio

- cost-effective
- large footprint

#### Unipolar device

- medium ampacity
- fast/efficient switching
- negligible charges
- resistive voltage drop
- pronounced ringing

#### Area/cost ratio

- pricey
- small footprint

#### Practically achievable PERFORMANCE?

- Retrofit implementation in series-production automotive traction inverter 400 V / 150 kW
- Realistic switching speeds
- WLTC usage
- Thermal equilibrium
- Benchmarking vs. full Si and full SiC

# O3 HYBRID SWITCH

Characterization & simulation

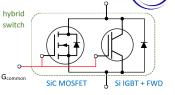


# **Dynamic characterization**

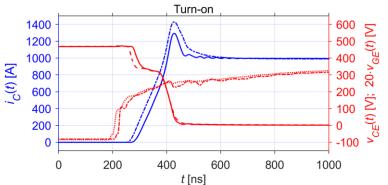
Switching performance common gate

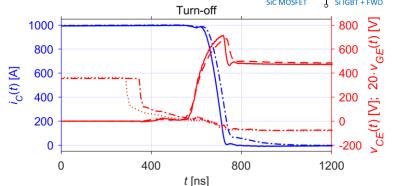






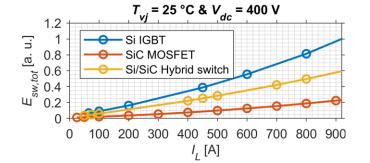








 $V_{dc} = 470 \text{ V}$  $I_1 = 1000 A$  $T_{vi}$  = 25 °C (RT)  $T_{vi} = 175 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \, (HT)$ 



# Switching performance COMMON gate

- Clean switching waveforms
- Coverage of full dynamic load range
- Very good harmony btw. dyn characteristics of different devices mandatory
- Switching loss reduction < 50 % vs. full SiC

## Simulation model

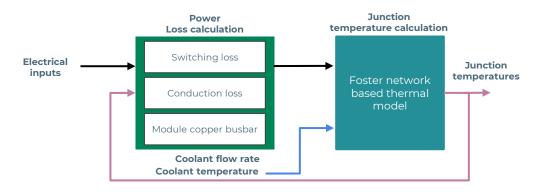








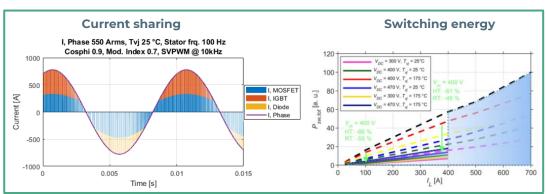
Power module model description



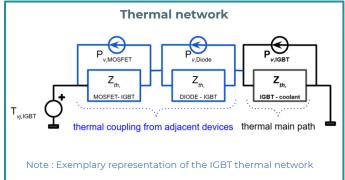
Advanced model for hybrid switch is needed for simulation of:

- Semiconductor power loss
- Individual junction temperature

#### Power loss calculation



#### **Junction temperature calculation**



# Simulation model

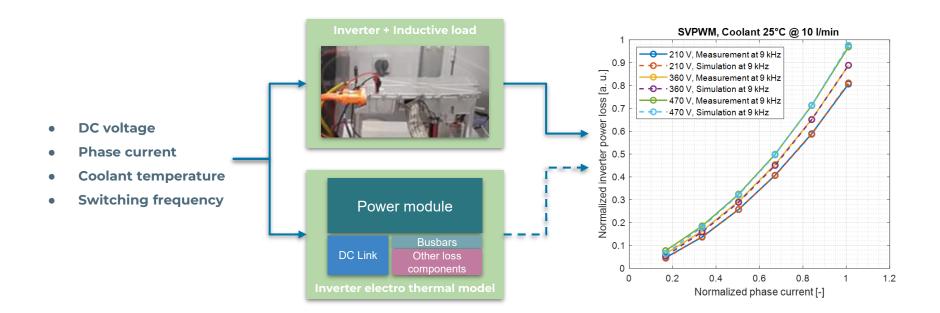








#### Model validation



The comparison reveals excellent agreement between measurements and simulations.

# **WLTC** simulation

IPCEI Microelectronics and Communication Technologies







Class C/D vehicle

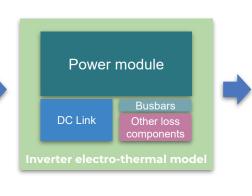
Machine speed [a.u.]

# WLTC profile for class C/D vehicle

1000

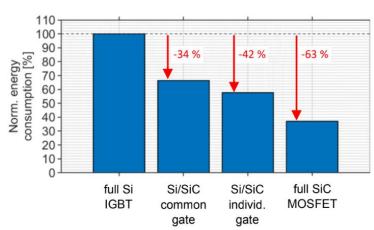
Time [s]

1500



Si/SiC hybrid switch brings about 54% of overall reduction in energy consumption achievable with SiC MOSFET power module with common gate control.

#### Simulation WLTC Simulation results



#### **Boundary conditions**

DC voltage : 360 V

Modulation : SVPWM @ 10

kHz

Coolant temperature : 65 °C

Coolant flow : 8 l/min

# HYBRID SWITCH Test bench measurements



#### Motor test bench measurement

Measurement set up

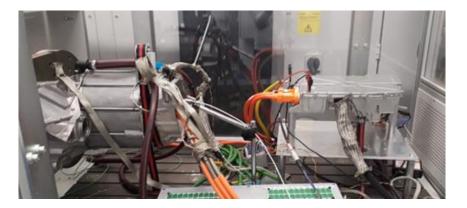










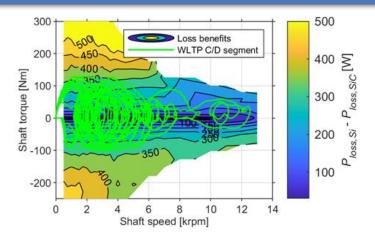


### Si IGBT and Si/SiC hybrid inverter on motor test bench

Identical measurement setup, thermal conditions for inverter and motor were maintained to achieve a fair comparison.

#### WLTC measurements

- Constant torque speed maps with defined stator and rotor temperatures were measured
- A multitude of consecutive WLTC cycles were measured with defined thermal starting conditions



### Motor test bench measurement



Motor



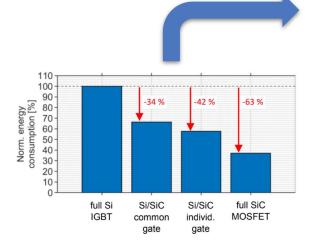




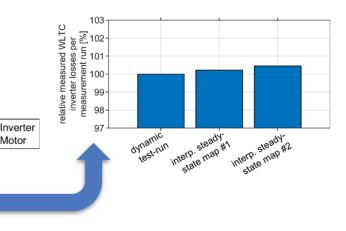
Measurement results

# **Excellent CORRELATION** with simulation results

The measurement results show identical loss improvement of -34 % on inverter level







#### REPRODUCIBILITY

High reproducibility ensures reliable and comparable test results, which is crucial for accurate performance validation.

# HYBRID SWITCH Performance & conclusion



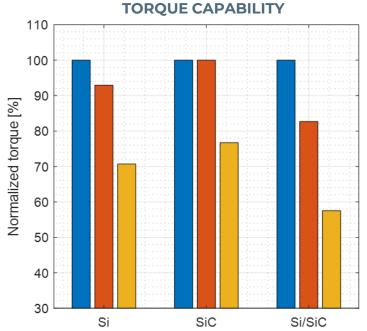
### Performance outlook







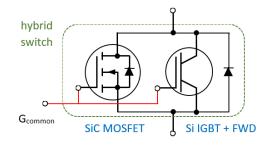






#### **Boundary conditions**

DC voltage : 470 V
Modulation : SVPWM
Coolant temp.: 65 °C
Coolant flow : 81/min



Operation <i>mod</i> e	Performance limited by
Motoring mode	Si IGBT
Regenerative mode	Si Diode
Stand still	Si Diode

Increasing the die area to satisfy the application's regenerative torque requirements is a tradeoff between torque capability and efficiency.

# Summary









The hybrid switch: from theory to proven performance

# **HARMONY**

Hybrid switch requires most careful selection of dynamic and static characteristics



- Hard parallel operation feasible
- SiC content significantly reducing switching and part-load conduction losses
- Further efficiency gains with individual gate control

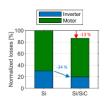
# **PREDICTION**

Hybrid switch requires advanced modelling due to complex electrical & thermal interaction

- Model validated through extensive test-runs
- Side-by-side eDrive test results fully align with predicted improvements
- 34 % reduction in inverter losses confirmed on real-world set-up

# **IMPACT**

Hybrid switch with compelling efficiency boost compared to full Si-IGBT



- Retrofitting offers ½ reduction of eDrive losses
- "In-between solution" compared to full SiC for WLTC efficiency
- Achievable regen braking and standstill performance require special attention

Enriched with hybrid switch technology, VALEO's comprehensive inverter portfolio offers customers an optimal cost-performance ratio and future-proof integration.



