Paolo Mirone Tutor: Prof. Andrea Irace XXIX Cycle - II year presentation Analysis, development and validation of novel power devices termination

MOTIVATIONS: All semiconductor devices have a **finite size**. The cut of the wafer produces severe damage to the crystal. In the case of power devices, if the sawing is performed through the junction that must support a high voltage, the crystal damage creates a high leakage current that degrades the breakdown voltage and its stability with respect to time. This problem can be addressed by using special junction terminations around the edges of the power devices. The termination design must be realized in order to maximize the breakdown voltage achievement and, at the same time, improve the avalanche stability. In power switching applications with inductive load, such as automotive, the avalanche robustness is an harsh requirement, since thermal instability phenomena can lead to catastrophic events. The **Unclamped Inductive Switching test** is commonly used to investigate over-stress conditions in power device. UIS can be used to analyze unstable problem such as filamentation problem. The design analysis are realized by means of TCAD **simulations** to reduce costs and time of project closure.

The following steps are needed to realize a power device:

- **Theoretical analysis** of the problem and its solutions
- **TCAD** optimizations and analysis
- **Experimental** validation

Experimental analysis

VISHAY®

Infrared Electrothermal set-up



Abs(TotalCurrentDensity-V) (A*cm^-2)		
1.0e-04	3.2e-03	1.0e-01

[1] P.Mirone, L. Maresca, M. Riccio, G. Breglio, A. Irace, "On the avalanche ruggedness of optimized termination structure for 600 V punch-through IGBTs", Microelectronics Reliability, 6 Dec. 2015

All the activity are conducted in association with Vishay

FUTURE DEVELOPEMTS: In the early years of my working I studied the physics behavior of power devices in many design configurations. Then I proposed and analyzed, by means of 2D TCAD simulations, different terminations design for a power device 1200V rated. Further step will be to physically realize, in collaboration with Vishay industry, the proposed structure in order to perform an experimental validation.