

A Cryogenic Gallium Nitride Full Bridge for Use in Thormally Insulating Dual Active Bridge a Thermally Insulating Dual Active Bridge

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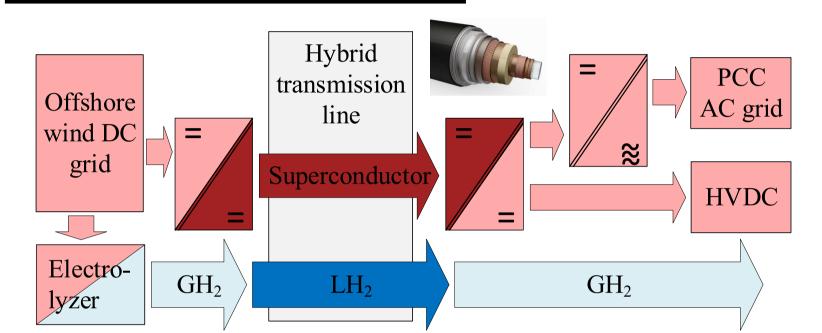
Mode GaN HEMTs



: DC connection

II: Load connection

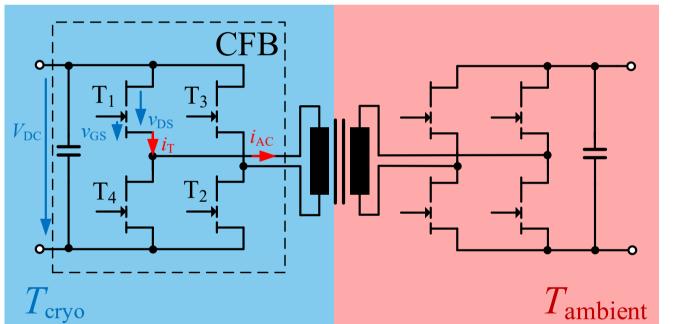
Motivation / Abstract



Hybrid transmission line for offshore wind DC grid connection

In this paper, a Liquid Nitrogen (LN₂) cooled Gallium Nitride (GaN) Cryogenic Full Bridge (CFB) is presented as part of a Dual Active Bridge (DAB) for use in a hybrid Liquid Hydrogen (LH₂) High Temperature Superconductor (HTS) transmission line. The concept of a 20 kW DAB with cryogenic parts is outlined and the design of the CFB as one of the cryogenic parts is presented.

Semi-Cryogenic Dual Active Bridge



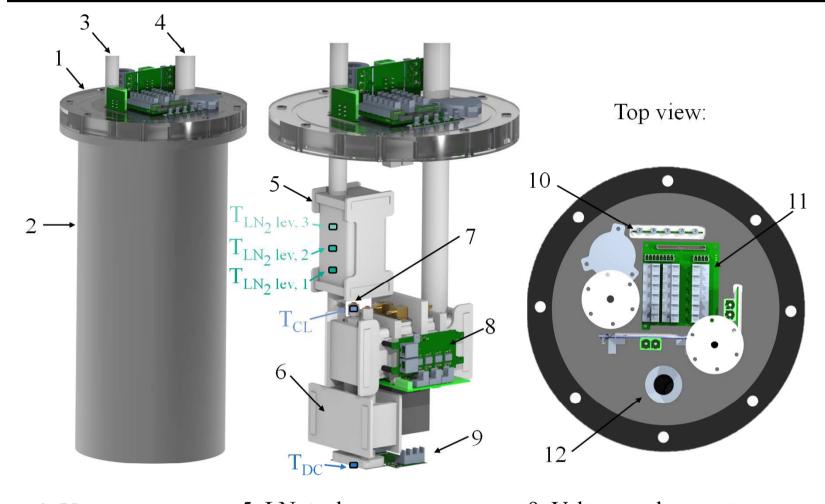
Semi-cryogenic converter topology

- Galvanically isolated converter (DAB, LLC)
- Thermally isolating medium frequency transformer
- Electrically identical warm and cold full-bridges
- Cold converter parts are LN₂ cooled (77 K) Warm converter parts are water-cooled
- 20 kW rated power at $V_{\rm DC} = 400 \text{ V}$
- 100 kHz switching frequency

Cryogenic GaN-Based Full Bridge F: GN₂ outlet G: Heating resistors H: Mechanical device holder (fiberglass) I: Drillings for copper current supplies J: LN₂ inlet (on the bottom A: Cooling fingers (copper) B: Gate driver signal interface C: Heating resistors power supply gate driver D: Secondary DC link 152 mm E: Power supply gate drivers Clamping circuit for Heating resistors 3D CAD rendering of the cryogenic heatsink R_{DS,on} measurement Legend: GaN-HEMTs ■ 650 V, 60 A GS66516T GaN HEMTs from GaN Systems Gate driver Thermally isolating PCB design ensures safe operation 3D CAD PCB rendering and thermal simulation

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Cryogenic Power Electronics Test Bench



9: Voltage and current meas. 5: LN₂ tank 6: LN₂ siphon 10: Measurement feedthrough 2: Vacuum chamber 7: Current lead 11: Signal feedthrough 3: LN₂ inlet 8: Temperature measurement 12: Vacuum pump connection 4: GN₂ outlet 3D CAD rendering of the cryogenic test bench

Cryogenic Measurements

III: Optical fiber probes IV: Connection for dry air/ GN₂ Top view test bench during cryogenic measurement

- Hermetical chamber (vacuum or dry air operation)
- Fiberglass-based LN₂ pipe system In-house developed vacuum feedthroughs
- Cryogenic R_{DS,on} measurement in single-pulse
- operation \blacksquare 7.5 Ω and 15 Ω load resistors

 \blacksquare $R_{\rm DS,on}$ is reduced by a factor of approx. 5 at

- cryogenic temperatures Continuous buck-mode operation was tested with
- \$\frac{1}{4} 40..400 V R_{DS.on} measurement procedure reduced power $-T_{
 m LN2\ lev,1}$ —— $T_{
 m CL}$ LeCroy Wavesurfer 4104HD, 12bit, 1 GHz oscilloscope $-T_{
 m LN2\ lev.2}$ —— $T_{
 m DC}$ $V_{
 m DS}=100\,{
 m V}$ ■ PMK Firefly FF-1500 with FF-MMCX-25V tip for $v_{\rm GS}$ $-T_{
 m LN2~lev.3}$ lacktriangle Micsig MOIP02P with OP500-2 tip for $v_{
 m DS}$ lacktriangle Micsig MOIP02P with OP10-2 tip for $v_{
 m DS,on}$ - $V_{\rm DS} = 400 \, {
 m V}_{\rm DS}$ ■ CWTUM/1/B 300 A, 30 MHz Rogowski coil for i_{AC} Interval for current $R_{\rm load} = 15 \Omega$ offset determination 77 100 125 150 175 200 225 250 275 300 325 $T_{\rm c}$ in K Interval for $R_{\rm DS,on}$ $V_{
 m DS}=40\,{
 m V}$ measurement $-T_{
 m DCDC}$ $V_{
 m DS} = 100 \, {
 m V}$ $R_{\rm load} = 7.5 \,\Omega$ 77 100 125 150 175 200 225 250 275 300 325 120 180 210 240 $T_{\rm c}$ in K $R_{DS,on}$ at different temperatures Waveforms at $T_c = 99$ K, $R_{load} = 7.5 \Omega$ Temperatures during cryogenic measurement

3 iterations

[11] P. C. Saha et. al., CLEAN: Cryogenic Link for Electric Aircraft [14] R. Ren et al., Characterization and Failure Analysis of 650-V [16] Top-side cooled 650 V E-mode GaN transistor, GaN Systems, [18] M. u. Hassan et. al. Development of Gate Drive Configuration Enhancement-Mode GaN HEMT for Cryogenically Cooled Power 2021, rev. 210727. for GaN Based Cryogenic Power Electronics Converters [19] R. Gelagaev et. al., A Fast Voltage Clamp Circuit for the [17] Mustafeez-Ul-Hassan et al., Investigation about Operation Accurate Measurement of the Dynamic ON-Resistance of Power [10] R. De Doncker et al., A three-phase soft-switched high-power-[13] A. Deriszadeh et. al., Cryogenic Operation of Enhancement- [15] A. Wadsworth et al., GaN-based cryogenic temperature power and Performance of Gate Drivers for Power Electronics electronics for superconducting motors in cryo-electric aircraft Converters for Cryogenic Temperatures Funded by the European Union NextGenerationEU

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Superconducting Wind Turbine Generators With High-

Performance REBa2Cu3Oy Wires

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[2] Y. Wang et. al., Feasibility Study of High Temperature

[3] S. Miura et. al., Lightweight Design of Tens-MW Fully-

Superconducting Machines for Electric Aircraft

Single-Aisle Regional Aircraft