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THE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

How to make 10,000 V power devices in GaN and Ga_2O_3 ?

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2025/05/30

Power semiconductors as pathways to carbon neutrality

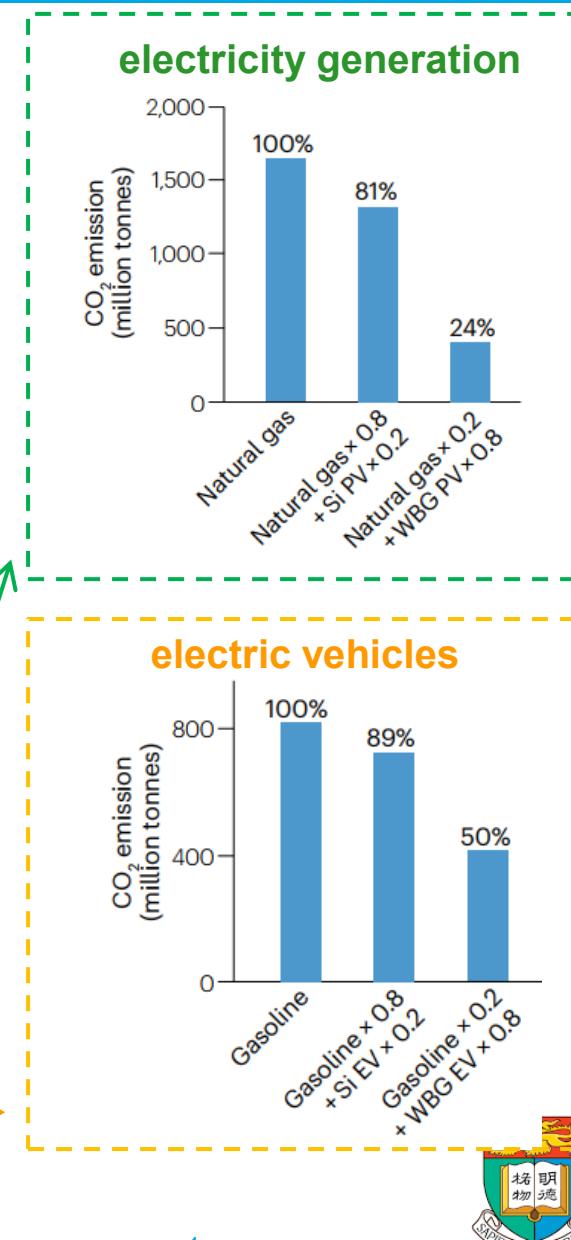
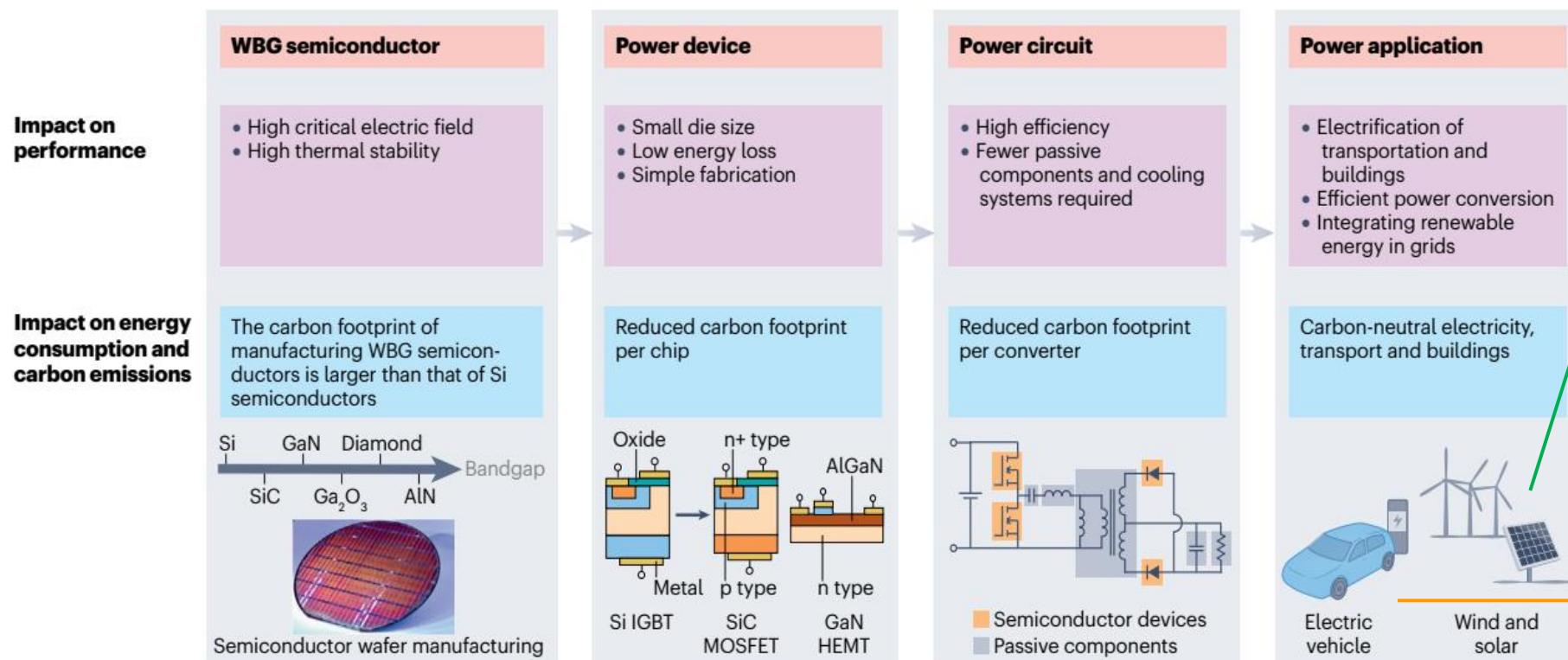
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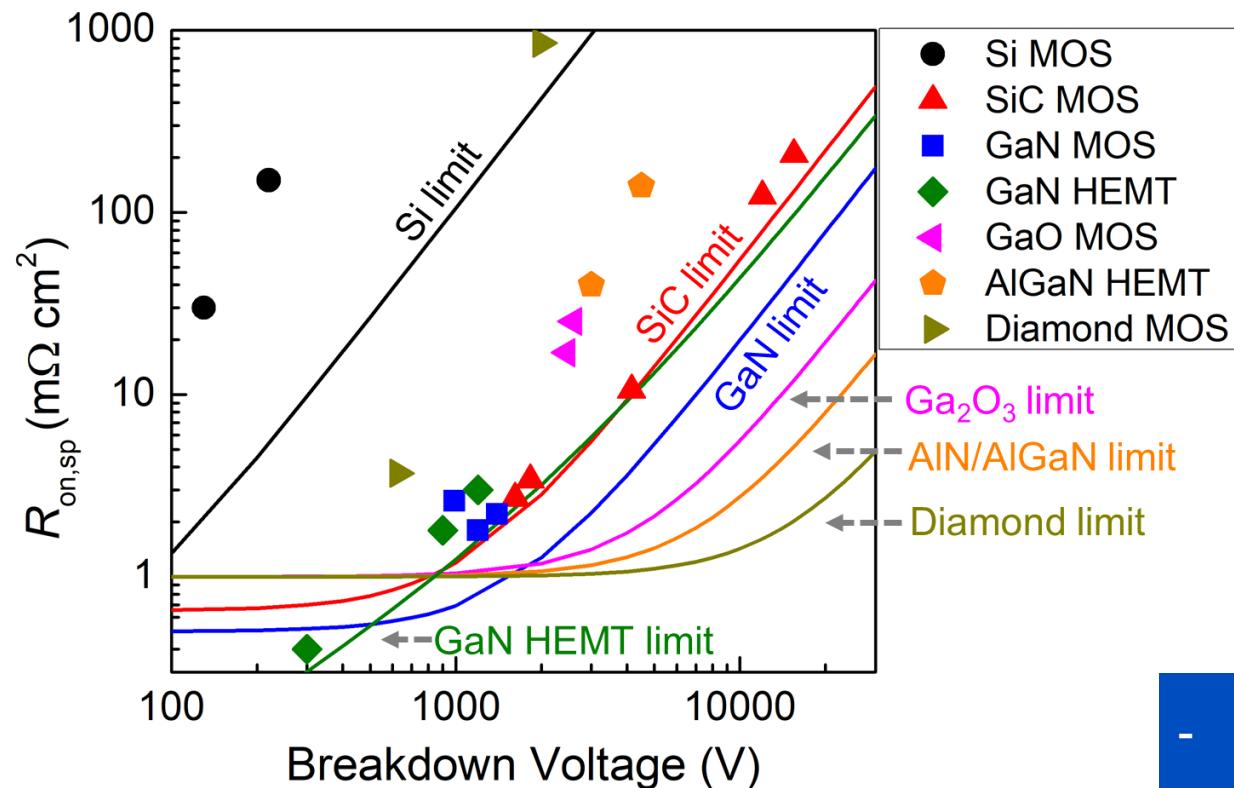
Wide-bandgap semiconductors and power electronics as pathways to carbon neutrality

[Yuhao Zhang](#)  [Dong Dong](#)  [Qiang Li](#)  [Richard Zhang](#), [Florin Udrea](#) & [Han Wang](#) 

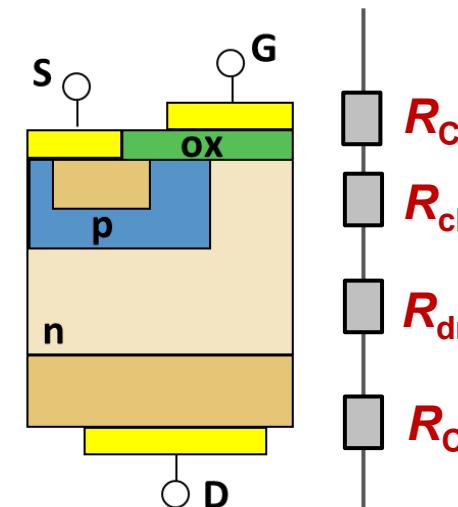
[Nature Reviews Electrical Engineering](#) 2, 155–172 (2025) | [Cite this article](#)



Challenges for WBG devices going up



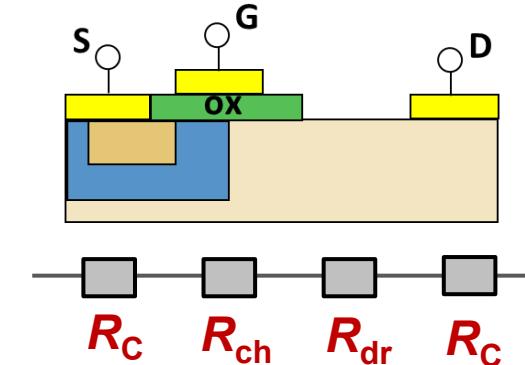
Vertical FET



$$R_{ON,SP} = R_C + R_{ch} + \frac{4BV^2}{\epsilon\mu E_C^3}$$

- Thick lowly-doped drift region
- Low material/device yield
- High material cost

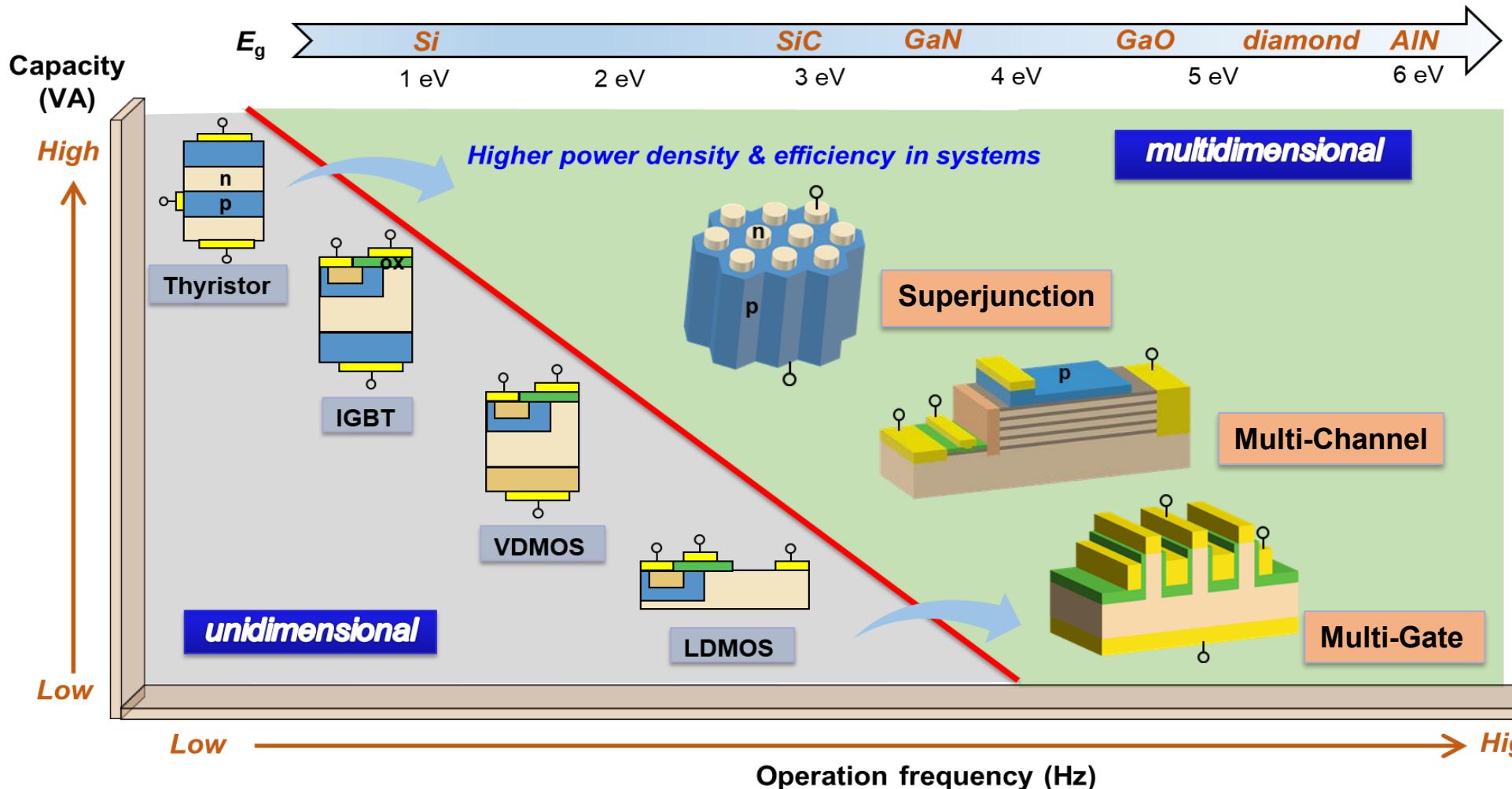
Lateral FET



$$R_{ON,SP} = R_C + R_{CH} \frac{BV}{\eta E_C} + \frac{BV^2}{qn_{2D}\mu_{2D}\eta^2 E_C^2}$$

- Non-uniform E-field
- Difficult BV upscaling
- High $R_{DS,ON}$

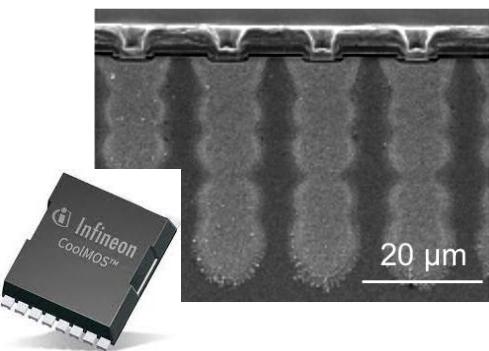
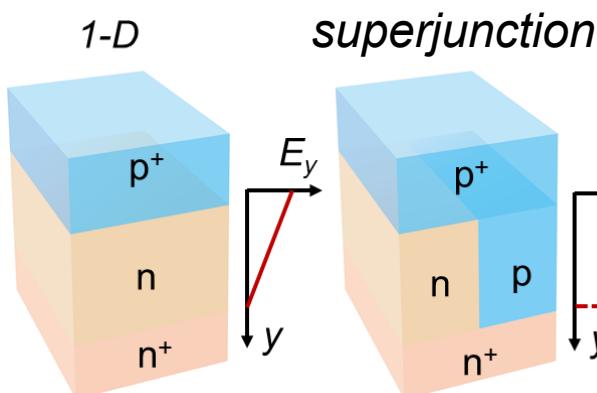
Solution – Multidimensional power devices



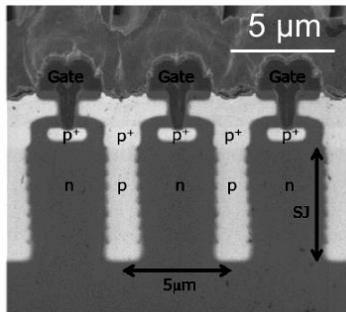
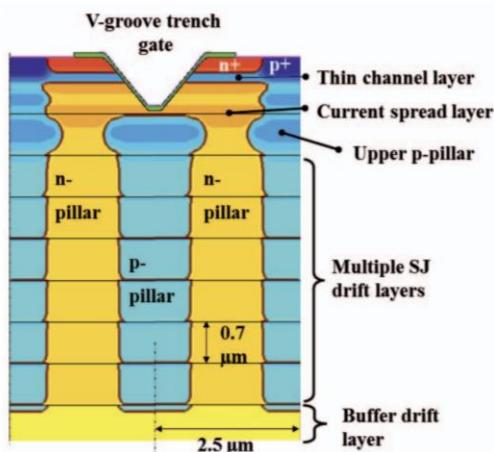
Y. Zhang, F. Udrea,
H. Wang, **Nature Electronics**, 5, 723,
Nov. 2022

- electrostatic engineering in at least one additional geometrical dimension
- break the capacity-frequency and $R_{ON,SP} \sim BV$ trade-off

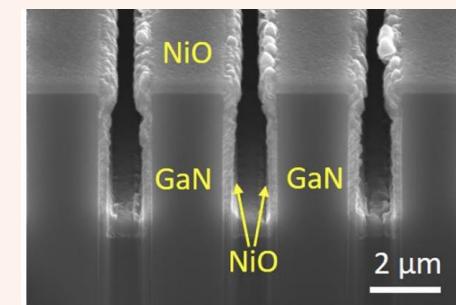
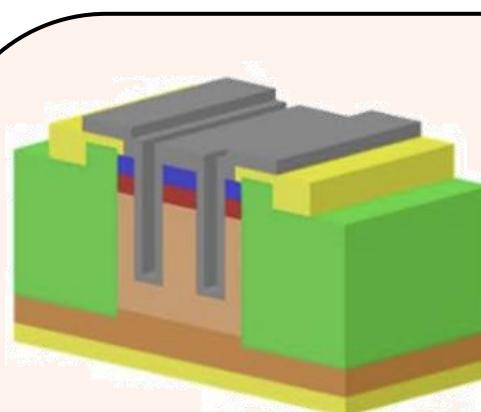
Vertical superjunction: from Si to WBG and UWBG



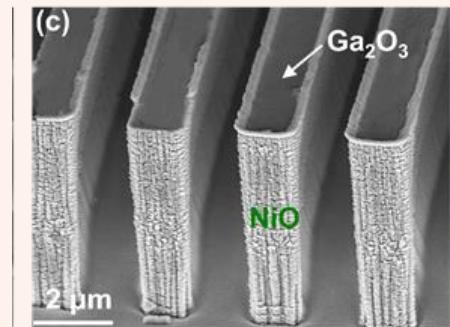
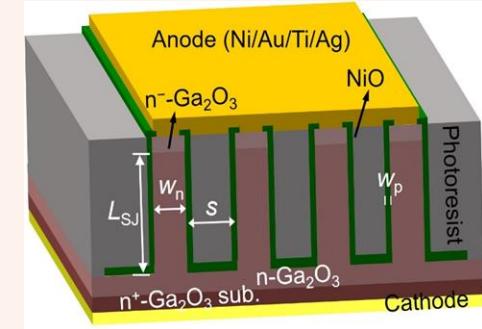
Si superjunction
commercial since 1998
~\$1 billion market



SiC superjunction
1st demo in 2016-2018
1.2kV, 0.63mΩ·cm²



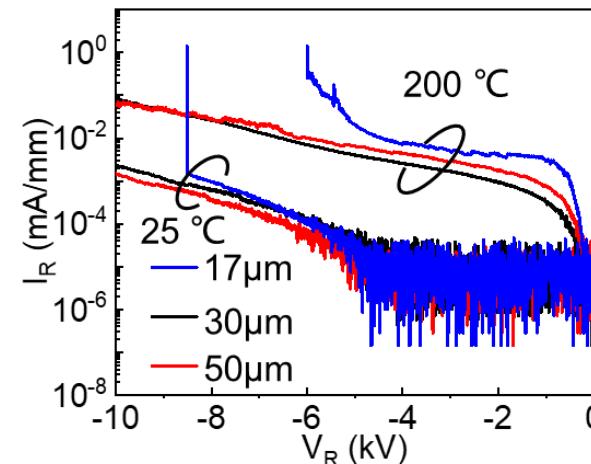
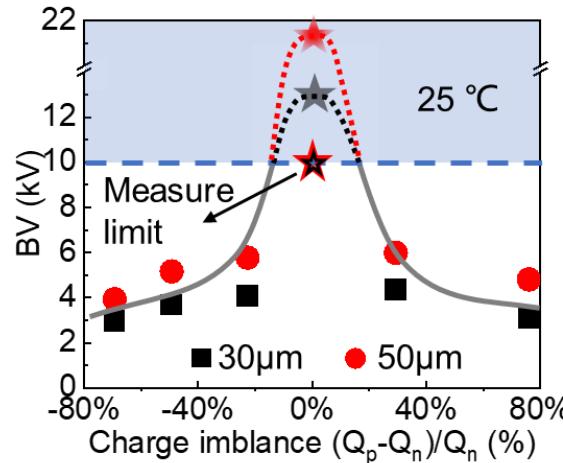
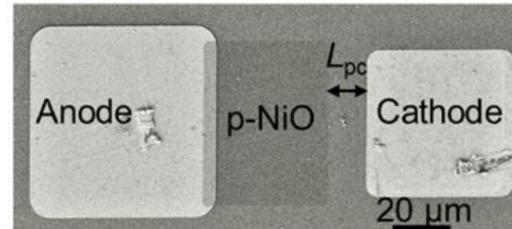
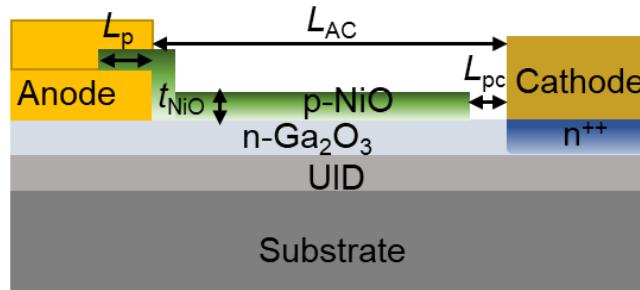
GaN superjunction
1st demo (IEDM2022)
1.1kV, 0.3mΩ·cm²



Ga₂O₃ superjunction
1st demo (IEDM2023)
2kV, 0.7mΩ·cm²

[1] T. Masuda et al., "0.63 mΩ·cm², 1170 V 4H-SiC Super Junction V-Groove Trench MOSFETM," IEDM, 2018. [2] M. Xiao et al., "First demonstration of vertical superjunction diode in GaN," IEDM, 2022. [3] Y. Qin et al., "2 kV, 0.7 mΩ·cm² vertical Ga₂O₃ superjunction Schottky rectifier with dynamic robustness," IEDM 2023.

Lateral superjunction: first 10kV Ga₂O₃ device

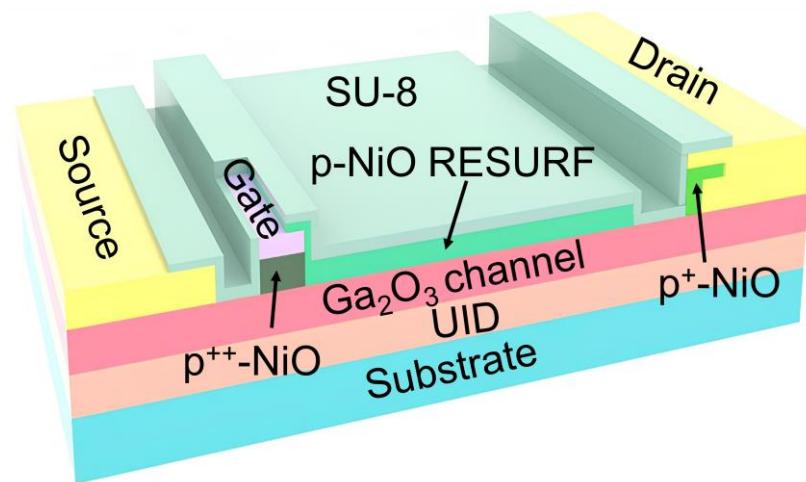


| Device | Ave. E-field (MV/cm) |
|---|----------------------|
| Ga ₂ O ₃ RESURF SBD | 4.7 |
| Ga ₂ O ₃ SBD | 1.1 |
| AlGaO/NiO PND | 0.5 |
| Ga ₂ O ₃ MOSFET | 1-1.4 |
| GaN SBD | 0.94 |
| GaN HEMT | 1.1 |
| AlGaN HEMT | 1.1 |
| Diamond SBD | 0.57 |

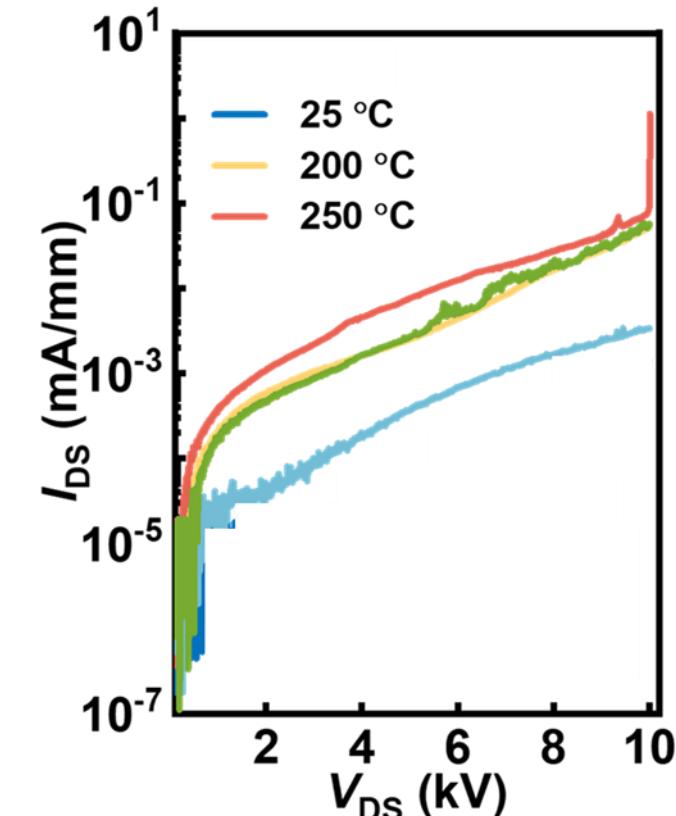
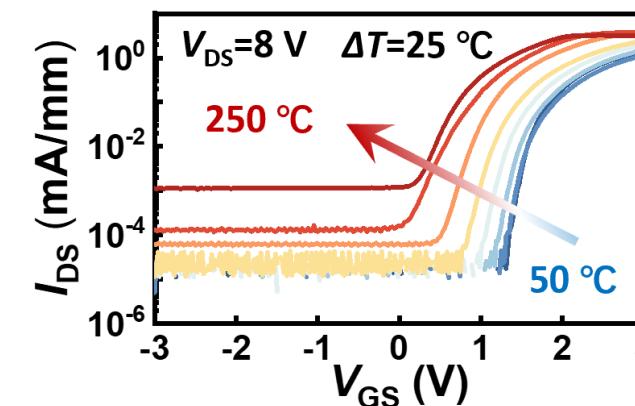
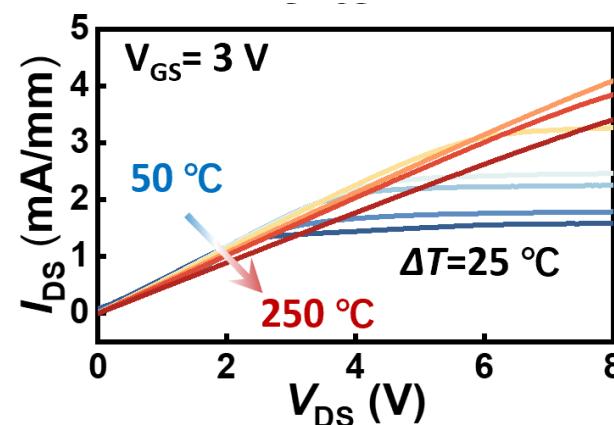
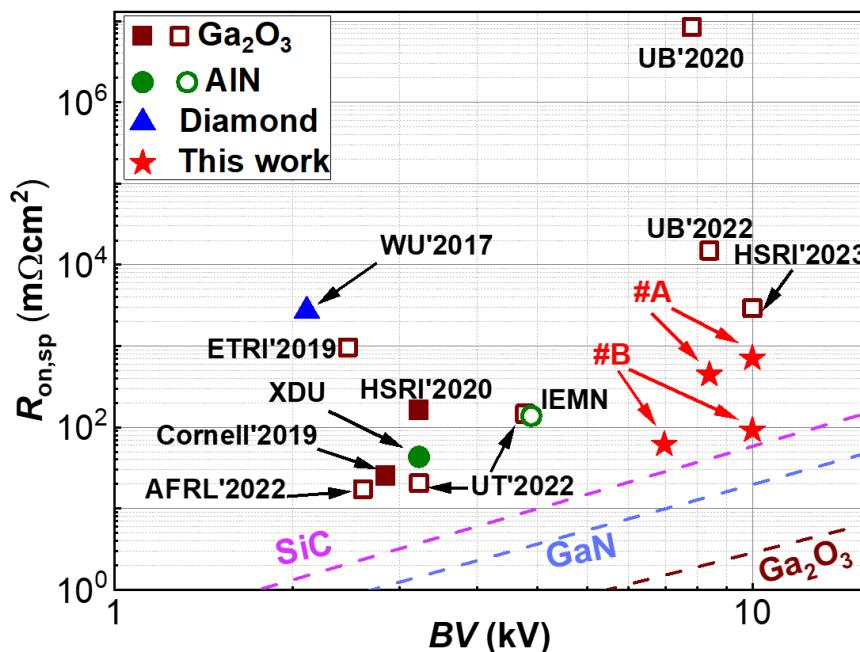
- 10 kV Ga₂O₃ SBD operational at 200 °C
- NiO superjunction: BV shows strong modulation by charge balance
- Record high lateral E-field in kilovolts devices

[1] Y. Qin *et al.*, **EDL**, 2023; [2] Y. Ma, Y. Qin, M. Porter *et al.*, **Adv. Electron. Mater.** 2023.

10 kV Ga₂O₃ E-mode superjunction JFET operational up to 250 °C



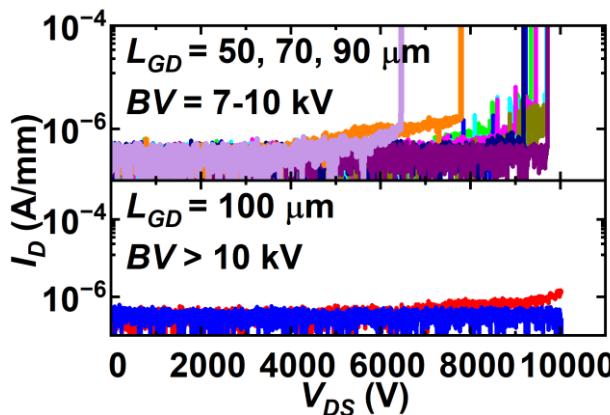
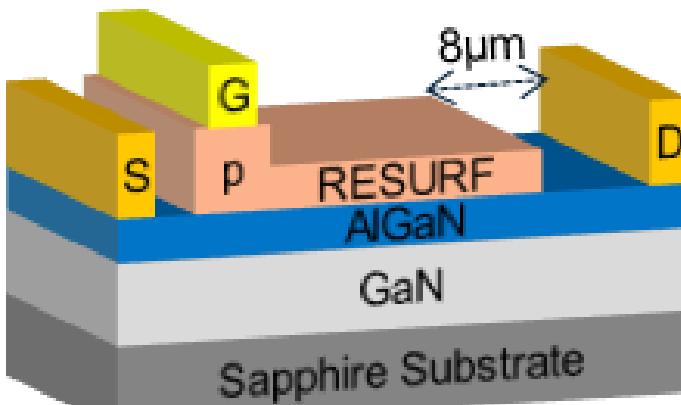
Filled symbol: E-mode Empty symbol: D-mode



- Junction gate + charge-balance RESURF + hybrid drain
- Different NiO doping optimized for three structures
- E-mode operation + 10 kV blocking @ 250 °C

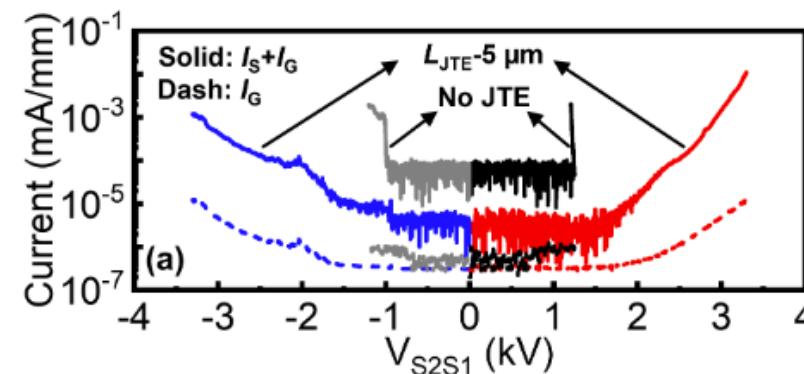
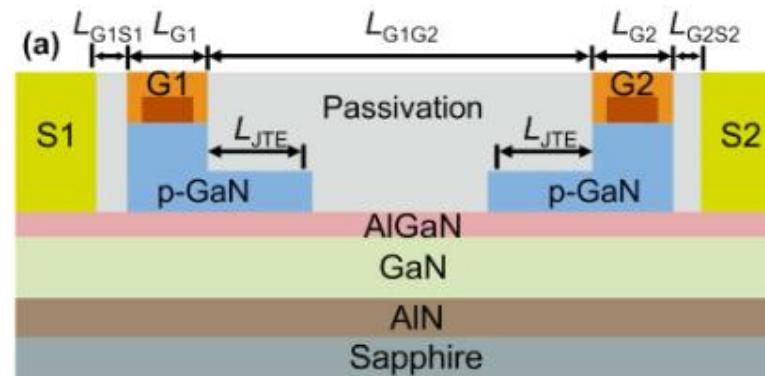
Y. Qin et al., IEDM 24 (IEDM Technical Highlight)

10 kV GaN superjunction HEMT and Monolithic Bidirectional Switch



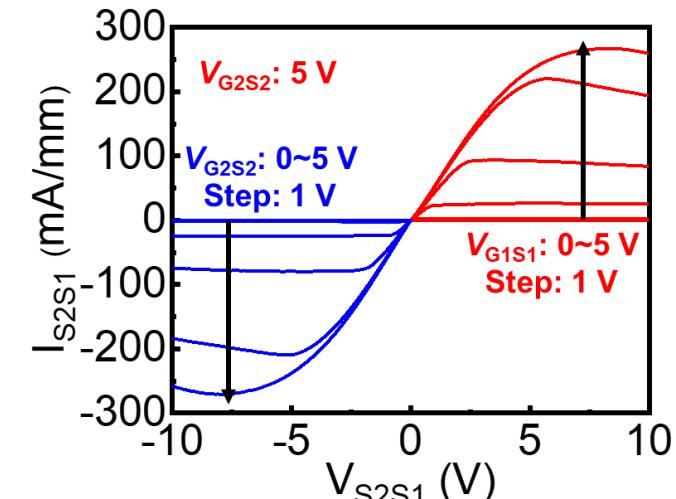
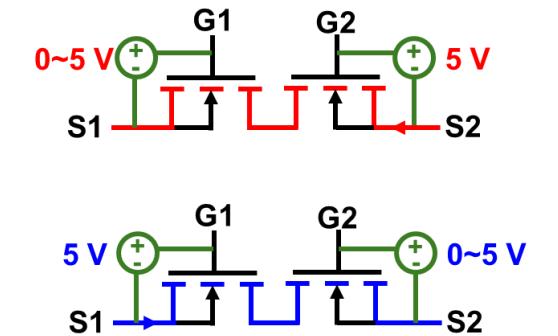
- BV upscaling enabled by charge-balance between p-GaN and AlGaN/GaN
- 10 kV, $70 \text{ m}\Omega\cdot\text{cm}^2$ E-mode GaN HEMT

Y. Guo *et al.*, under review

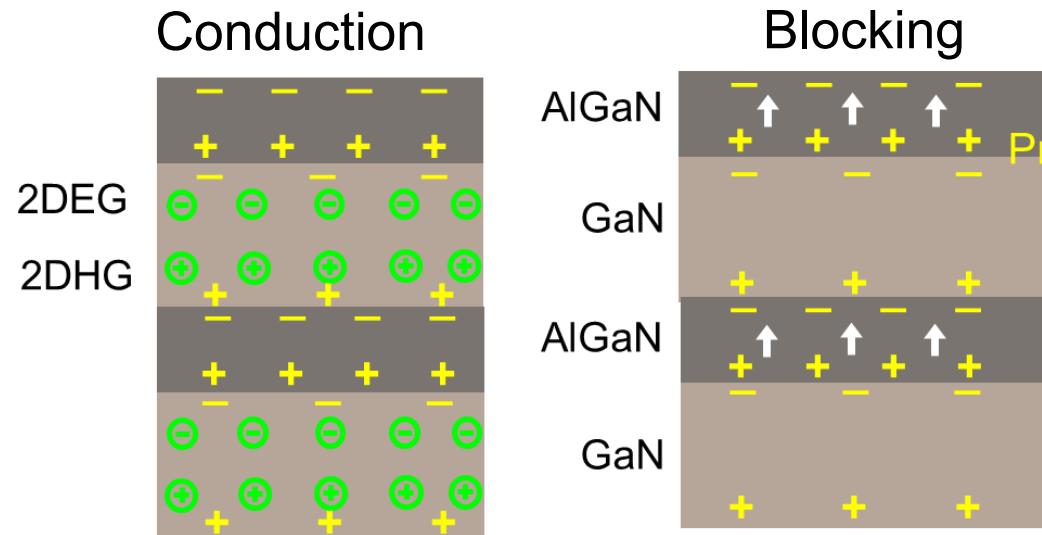
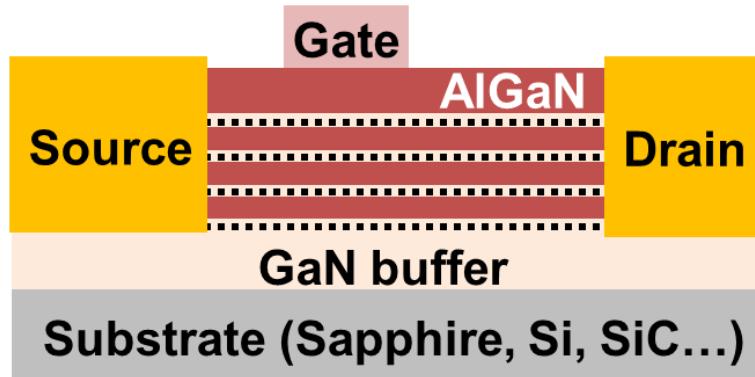


- Dual p-GaN JFET improves E-field management
- 3.3 kV, $5.6 \text{ m}\Omega\cdot\text{cm}^2$ E-mode GaN monolithic bidirectional HEMT

Y. Guo *et al.*, EDL 2025



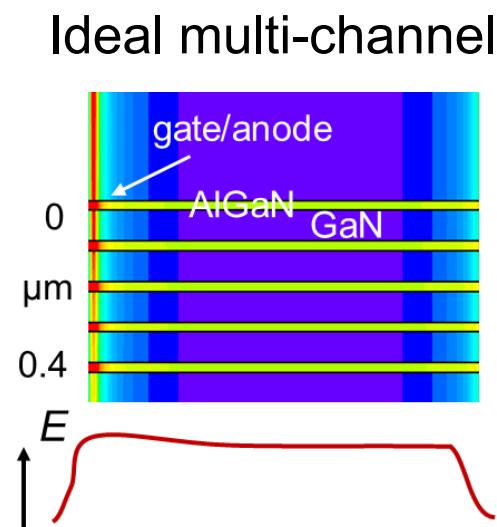
Multi-channel: lateral polarization superjunction



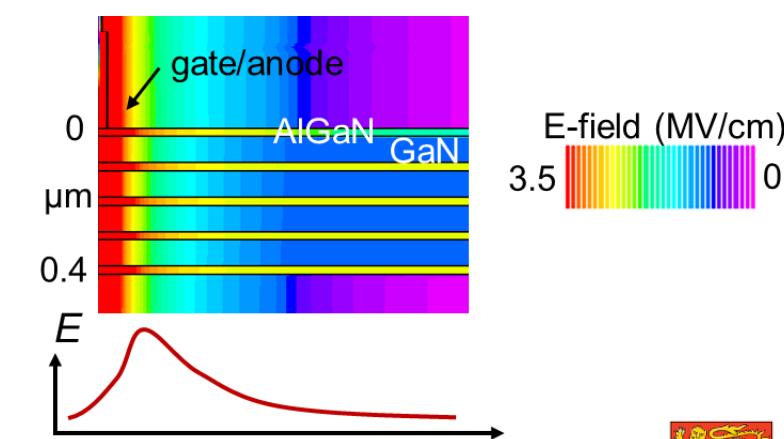
- ✓ High current capability
- ✓ Low R_{on} for HV
- ✓ Ideally, a natural superjunction

New challenges:

- (non-ideal) E-field management
- E-mode gate



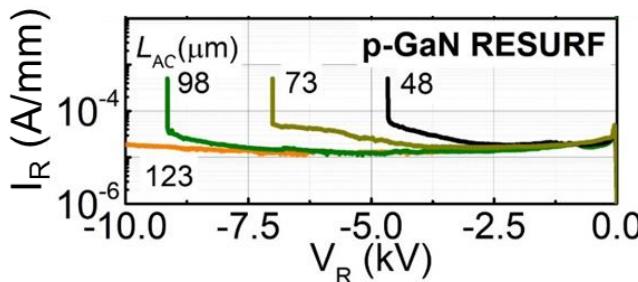
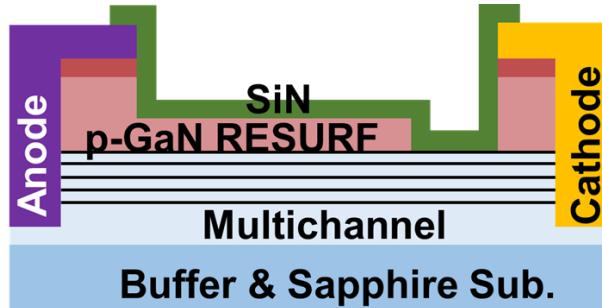
Ideal multi-channel



Multi-channel w/ net charge

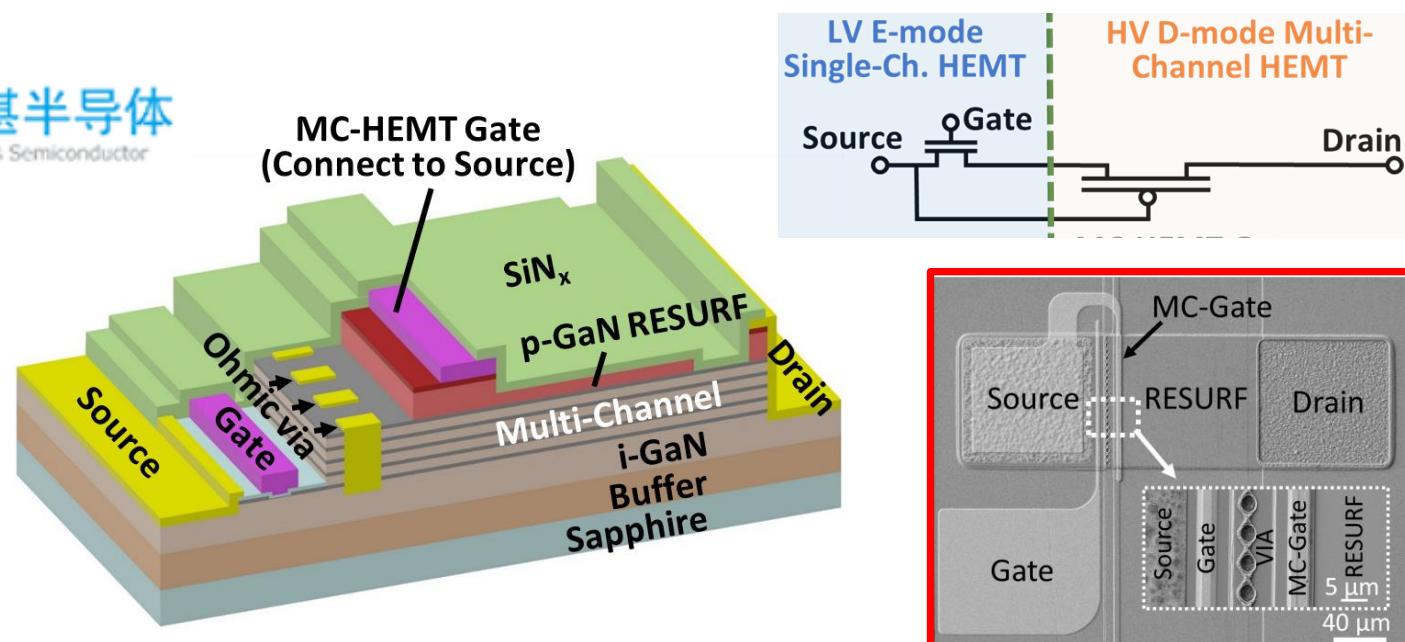
Multi-channel: enabling 10kV GaN with $R_{ON,SP}$ 2.5x lower than SiC

- 4-inch wafer, **five channels**, R_{SH} 120 Ω/sq
- p-GaN charge balance with multi-channel (**superjunction design**)
- $BV > 10 \text{ kV}$, $R_{ON,SP} = 39 \text{ m}\Omega\cdot\text{cm}^2$



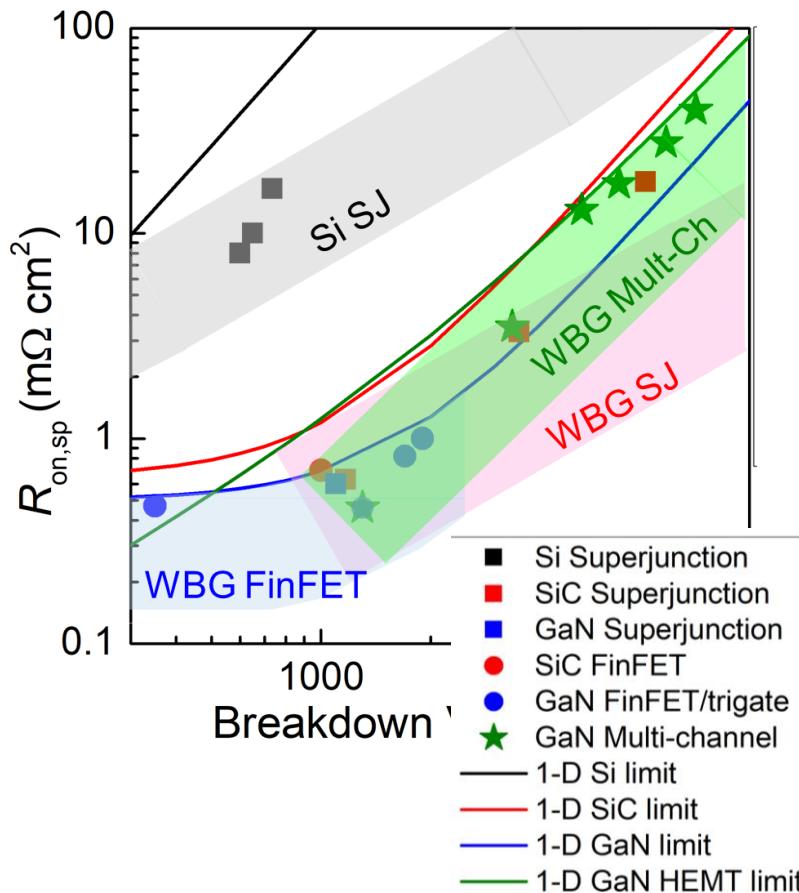
M. Xiao *et al.*, “10 kV, 39 $\text{m}\Omega\cdot\text{cm}^2$ Multi-channel AlGaN/GaN Schottky barrier diodes,” *IEEE Electron Device Letters*, 2021.

- **Multi-Channel Monolithic-Cascode HEMT (MC²-HEMT)**
- $V_{TH} > 1.5 \text{ V}$; $I_{SAT} > 300 \text{ mA/mm}$; $R_{ON,SP}$ of $40 \text{ m}\Omega\cdot\text{cm}^2$
- **Best FOM in 6.5kV+ power transistors**



M. Xiao *et al.*, “Multi-Channel Monolithic-Cascode HEMT (MC²-HEMT): A New GaN Power Switch up to 10 kV,” *IEDM*, 2021.
(**IEDM Technical Highlights**, Nature Electronics Coverage)

Multidimensional devices: new limits and new scaling laws



| Drift region design | 1D | 2D superjunction | Multi-channel (PSJ) |
|--------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Structure | | | |
| Performance limit | $R_{ON,SP} = \frac{4}{\epsilon\mu E_C^3} BV^2$ | $R_{ON,SP} = \frac{4d}{\epsilon\mu E_C^2} BV$ | $R_{ON,SP} = \frac{BV^2}{NqE_C^2 n_{2D} \sum_{e,h} \mu_{2D}}$ |
| Scaling parameter | NA | Cell pitch (d) | Channel number (N) |
| Scaling limit | NA | $d = \frac{50E_g}{9qE_C}$ | Process and technology related |
| Minimum specific on-resistance | $\frac{4BV^2}{\epsilon\mu E_C^3}$ | $\frac{20E_g BV}{q\epsilon\mu E_C^3}$ | - |
| Material FOM | $\epsilon\mu E_C^3$ | $\epsilon\mu E_C^{2.5}$ | $E_C^2 n_{2D} \sum_{e,h} \mu_{2D}$ |

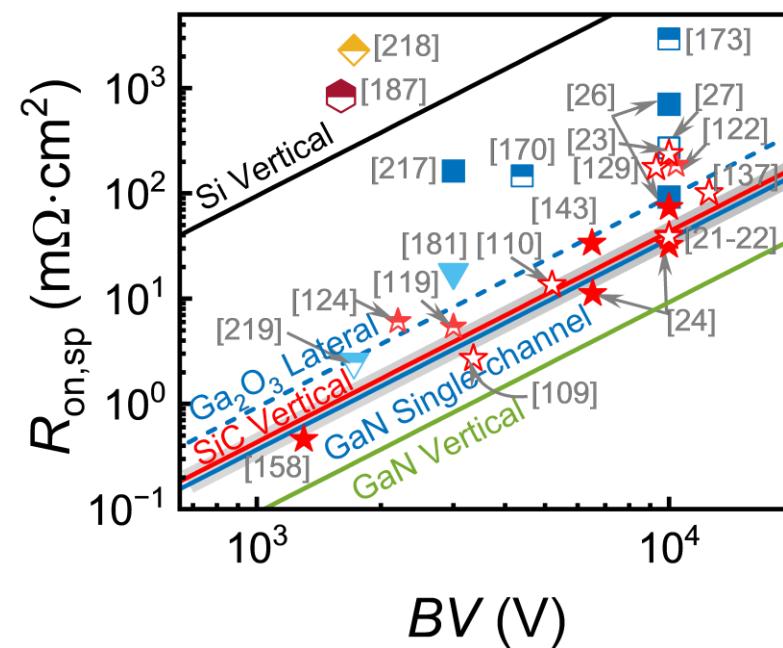
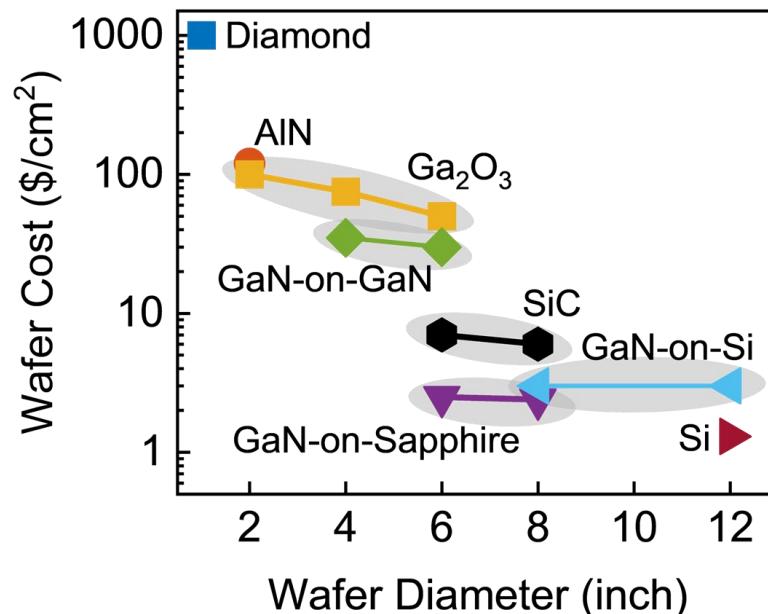
- Allow geometrical scaling in power devices (limit: line -> band)
- Baliga's FOM is no longer suitable for benchmarking multidimensional power devices

Y. Zhang, F. Udrea, H. Wang, "Multidimensional device architectures for efficient power electronics," *Nature Electronics*, 2022



Key takeaway

- The renaissance of lateral devices for high-voltage applications (significant cost reduction)
- Multidimensional architectures – such as superjunction and multichannel – are essential; e.g., multichannel GaN HEMT enables $R_{on,sp}$ 2.5x lower than SiC MOSFET at 10 kV
- UWBG can enable high E-field and high-temperature operation



| | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| GaN | ★ E-mode |
| | ★ D-mode |
| | ★ Diode |
| Ga ₂ O ₃ | ■ E-mode |
| | ■ D-mode |
| | □ Diode |
| AlGaN | ▼ E-mode |
| | ▼ D-mode |
| AlN | ◇ D-mode |
| Diamond | ◆ D-mode |