# onsemi

# onsemi Powering Next Leap Forward in Electrification

Introducing Vertical GaN



# **Vertical Vision:** The New Scale of Power

#### **Vertical GaN Innovation**

vGaN enables high voltage and high frequency with superior efficiency over silicon chips

#### **Advanced Manufacturing Facility**

Development occurs in a 66,000 sq ft cleanroom facility with specialized tools for GaN production

#### **Proprietary GaN Growth Process**

Engineers grow GaN layers directly on GaN wafers using unique **onsemi** proprietary technology

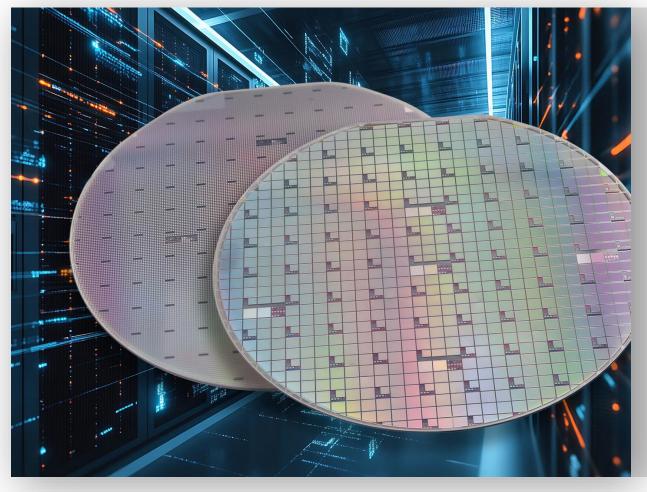
#### **Market Leadership and Timeline**

onsemi leads the market as first to scale vGaN with 700V and 1,200V devices sampling to early access customers





## What is Vertical GaN?



#### Vertical GaN Structure

GaN grown on GaN substrate allows current to flow vertically through the chip

## **Higher Performance**

Enables higher current densities and voltages than lateral GaN devices

## **Superior Switching Speed**

Supports switching frequencies beyond silicon and silicon carbide capabilities

## **Advanced Applications**

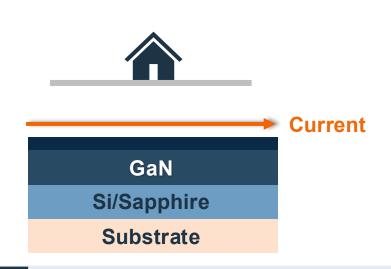
Ideal for AI data centers, EV chargers and traction inverters, and renewable energy systems



## Vertical vs. Lateral GaN

A Power Showdown

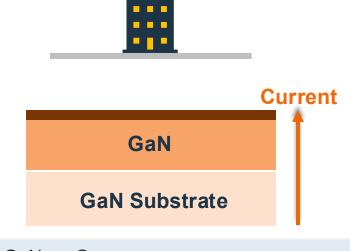
#### **Lateral GaN**



| Substrate Differences | GaN-on-Silicon or Sapphire   |  |  |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Current Flow Paths    | Horizontal (across the surface)  |  |  |
| Voltage Class         | Up to 1700V  |  |  |
| Current Density       | Moderate   |  |  |
| Size                  | Small  |  |  |
| Applications          | Consumer electronics, data centers & automotive OBC (excluding high power & ruggedized applications) |  |  |

#### Key **Differences**

- Substrate Material
- Current Flow Direction
- Voltage Capability
- Efficiency (lower energy loss, less heat)



**Vertical GaN** 

| $\longrightarrow$ |  |
|-------------------|--|
| <b></b>           |  |
|                   |  |

GaN-on-Gan

Vertical (through the chip)

Over 1,200V (up to 3,300V)

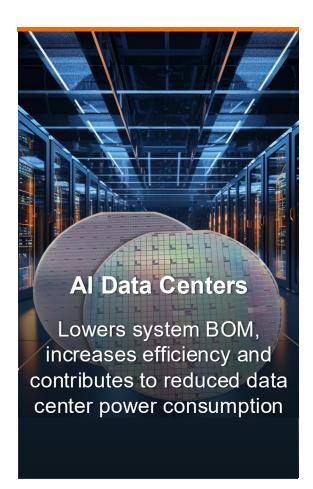
High

Smallest, compact system

Al data centers, automotive OBC, traction inverters, industrial, renewable energy & aerospace, defense and security



# vGaN is Driving Innovation and Efficiency Across Critical Sectors









## onsemi's Vertical GaN

**Powering the Future** 

Al Data



Increases compute density by reducing the size of 800V power converters

**Electric Vehicles** 



Faster EV charging, smaller and more efficient Renewable **Energy** 



Efficient solar inverters and wind energy systems, lower energy waste

Aerospace, **Defense & Security** 



Compact, rugged and reliable high-performance power systems



## onsemi Scaling Innovation by Mastering Complexity

Manufacturing Breakthrough



#### **Pioneering Vertical GaN**

Researchers pursued this technology for over 15 years. onsemi's commercialization of vertical GaN is a major manufacturing milestone.

#### **State-of-the-Art Manufacturing Process**

Manufacturing involves growing thick, defect-free GaN layers on bulk substrates, requiring precision epitaxy and novel fabrication methods

#### **Innovation and Patent Portfolio**

onsemi holds 130+ patents covering device architecture and processing, showcasing strong innovation and intellectual property protection



# Did you know?

Vertical architecture enables power to flow straight through, shrinking power converters to paperback size.

Vertical GaN has hexagonal wurtzite structure, providing distinct electronic and optical properties.

**Strong Bond** Strength & Low **Intrinsic Defects** Crystal **Efficiency** Growth & Power **Process** Unique Crystal **Structure** 

Doping in GaN must occur insitu during epitaxial growth. P-type GaN regrowth on patterned surfaces is especially challenging. Attempt to implant ions requires very high temperatures.

> pGaN and nGaN are grown by epitaxy. onsemi has mastered regrowing pGaN on patterned surfaces and has many patents for this technique.

## The Science of GaN

## ■ Wurtzite – Hexagonal Power

#### Strong bond strength & low intrinsic defects

Doped vertical GaN crystals are grown and doped to provide performance and reliability and are responsible for the simplicity of its manufacturing.

This property sets it apart from silicon and silicon carbide, making it a strategic material for the future of high-efficiency electronics.

## Hexagonal Power: Wurtzite Structure Boosts Performance



Vertical GaN's hexagonal wurtzite structure is fundamental to its superior performance, enabling unique electronic properties, higher voltage handling and miniaturization of power systems.

This crystal power and method to create pGaN and nGaN sets vertical GaN apart from traditional materials and is a key driver of its benefits in next-generation electronics.

#### Volcanic Precision: Vertical GaN Thrives in Extreme Heat



Vertical GaN is grown at very high temperatures leading to its stability and performance, enabling the next leap in energy-efficient and reliable power electronics.

Vertical GaN devices can handle over 1,200V. Devices with 3,300V rating have been demonstrated using this technology.

Strategic Edge: Vertical **GaN's Impact on Defense** & Security Systems



Vertical GaN's strategic value for defense and military lies in its critical technology status, its ability to deliver reliable performance in demanding environments and its role in enabling next-generation military systems.

# Gallium Nitride (GaN): Superior WBG Material

GaN offers unprecedented advantages over Si and SiC

Operating at high voltage operation with significantly higher frequencies and extremely low losses results in

Increased efficiency

Reduction in size of passive components at higher frequency

Reduction in overall power conversion system size, weight and cost

| Parameter                 | •                      | Si   | SiC              | GaN  |                       | Benefit   |  |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------|------------------|------|-----------------------|---|--|
| Bandgap                   | (eV)                   | 1.1  | 3.2              | 3.4  | ~3X better than Si    | Higher Breakdown Voltage, Higher Temperature            |  |
| Electron Mobility         | (cm <sup>2</sup> /V.s) | 1500 | 700              | 2000 | ~2X better than SiC   |   |  |
| Peak Electron<br>Velocity | 10 <sup>7</sup> cm/s   | 1    | 2                | 2.5  | 2.5X better than Si   | Higher Switching Frequency                              |  |
| Critical Electric Field   | MV/cm                  | 0.3  | 3.0              | 3.3  | ~10X better than Si   | Higher Breakdown Voltage                                |  |
| BFOM <sup>1</sup>         | W/cm <sup>2</sup>      | 1    | 392 <sup>2</sup> | 993² | ~1000X better than Si | Higher Switching Frequency,<br>Higher Breakdown Voltage |  |

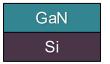


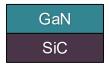
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Baliga Figure Of Merit =  $\varepsilon \mu E_c^3$ . Where  $\varepsilon$  = dielectric constant,  $\mu$  = mobility,  $E_c$  = critical electric field.

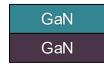
# GaN-on-GaN Offers High Ruggedness

Vertical construction of GaN-on-GaN offers innate robustness based on its homoepitaxial structure, compared to lateral devices such as GaN-on-Si / GaN-on-SiC

Device Area → Carrier Wafer →



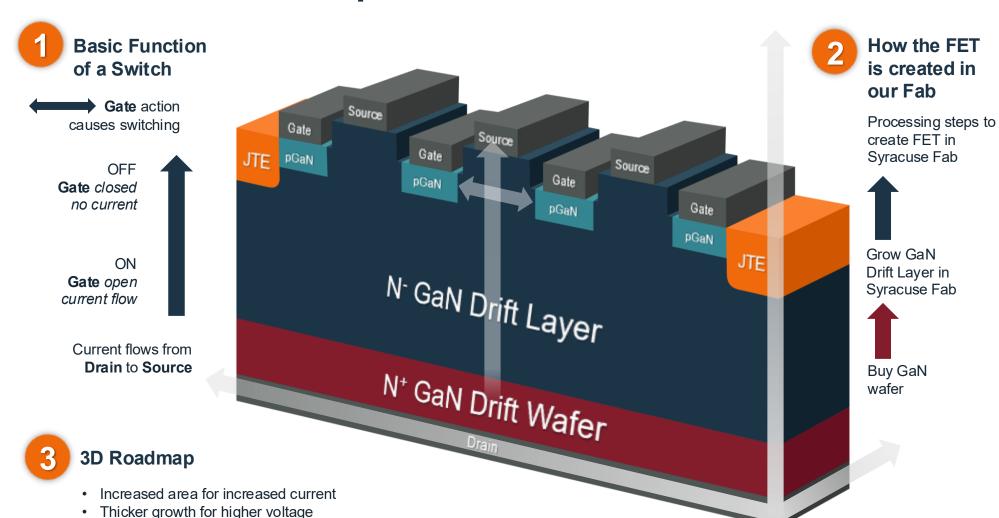




| Attribute        |                     | GaN-on-Si       | GaN-on-SiC          | GaN-on-GaN | Impact   |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------|--|
| Defect Density   | (cm <sup>-2</sup> ) | 10 <sup>9</sup> | 5 x 10 <sup>8</sup> | 10³ to 10⁵ | Better Yields, Higher Reliability  |
| Lattice Mismatch | (%)                 | 17              | 3.5                 | 0          | Elimination High stress in Epitaxy causing Dislocations → Better Reliability |
| CTE Mismatch     | %                   | 54              | 25                  | 0          | No Wafer deformations (cracking, warping)                                    |
| Layer Thickness  | μm                  | 1-2             | 2-6                 | >40        | Higher BV → Higher voltage applications                                      |



## Vertical GaN: Simple GaN-on-GaN 3D Structure

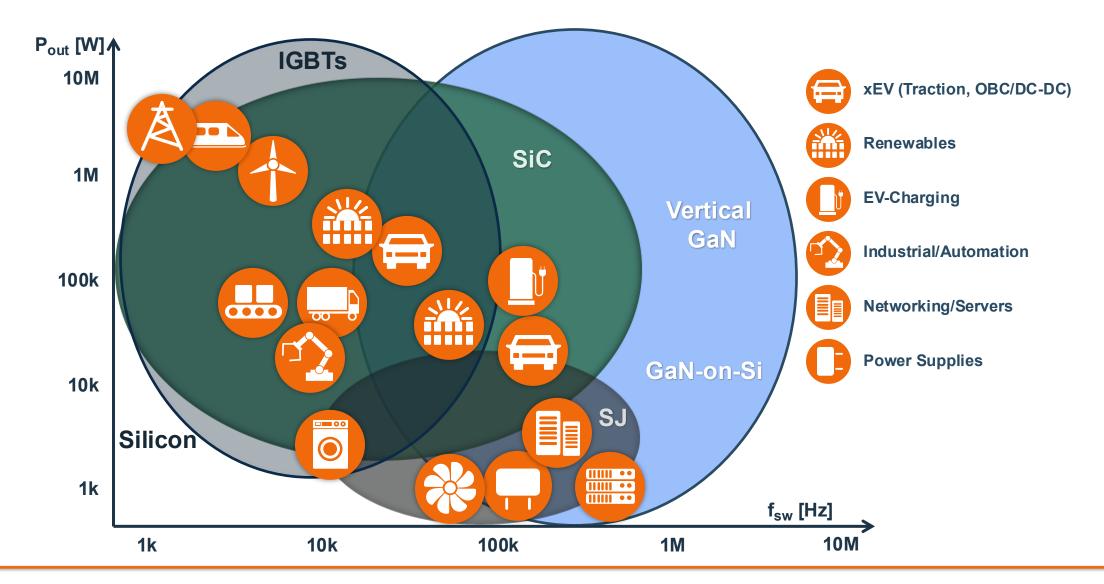


- Vertical GaN-on-GaN e-JFET provides a scalable, high conductivity power switch
- JFET channel utilizes high bulk GaN mobility to achieve a low overall R<sub>DS(ON)</sub>
- Device structure enables robust edge termination for full avalanche capability



Uses all three dimensions to create product roadmap

# **Power Switching Technologies for Various Applications**





onsemi's Vertical GaN technology is not just a technical breakthrough, it is a strategic asset for companies and nations seeking to lead in energy efficiency, electrification and advanced manufacturing.

#### **Energy Demands**

Meets rising needs from AI and EV markets with efficient, high-performance power electronics

#### Performance & Efficiency

Smaller, lighter and more efficient than traditional solutions; enables advanced product designs

#### **Industry Investment**

Competitive advantage and future-proofing for energy-efficient electronics

#### **National Security**

Recognized as key technology by US DoD; supports industrial and defense progress



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