

# Power Electronics Discussion Summary

## Interest: EDT Lab – Supplier Collaboration

- ▶ Determine value proposition for national laboratories & industry suppliers
- ▶ Define specific activities:
  - ▶ Near-term: OEM concerns for bringing WBG technology to production
  - ▶ Long-term activities (i.e. packaging for EMF solutions)
- ▶ National laboratories bring neutrality
- ▶ System integration has to be done by OEMs
  - ▶ Lessons learned at the laboratories can help incorporate new techniques
  - ▶ Component → Inverter → System development requires a lot more work beyond the laboratory research

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## Market Drivers

- ▶ Electric vehicles are coming and it is real (might not be with GM, Ford, or FCA but will be with someone [i.e., Tesla, Apple, Atieva, NextEV, Faraday Future])
- ▶ Vehicle global platform at OEM level requires 500,000 unit production (order of magnitude higher volume than in the past)
- ▶ Need competition to drive the costs down and develop supply base
- ▶ Military market relies on suppliers for introduction of new technology
- ▶ Need to shorten technology development to market introduction timeframe

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## Need: Framework for 2025 Targets

- ▶ 2020 production is already designed
- ▶ Cost (2025 R&D: \$210) and basic requirements for 100 kW inverter
  - ▶ Requirements for component engineering
    - ▶ Set of basic inverter requirements (i.e., capacitor size, maximum junction temperature, ripple current, size, and operating environment)
    - ▶ A single page high level component requirements document
  - ▶ Cost model detail at a component level
  - ▶ Supplier feedback needed – interactive/living requirements document
  - ▶ Time for SiC advanced integrated power module (AIPM) development?
- ▶ AEC testing for performance & reliability verification (driving to failure [10 yrs, 300,000 miles – autonomous cars]), but not for specific design

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## Collaboration Challenges

- ▶ Suppliers need to see potential downstream revenue to invest in R&D
- ▶ It is hard to sell something new – focus is on the near term revenue
- ▶ Do not want to stray too far from industrial standards and processes
- ▶ OEMs can not guarantee business (it is all about price and delivery), but can set the targets and provide input on supplier selection
- ▶ Design details are OEM's competitive advantage
  - ▶ Single page of requirements will not be detailed enough to develop a common component; however, the intent is to prove out the technology
- ▶ OEMs have proven suppliers that they work with and share information with (specifications do not go to everyone)