

HIGH POWER, MEDIUM VOLTAGE DC/DC CONVERTER

CATALIN DINCAN FEBRUARY-2017

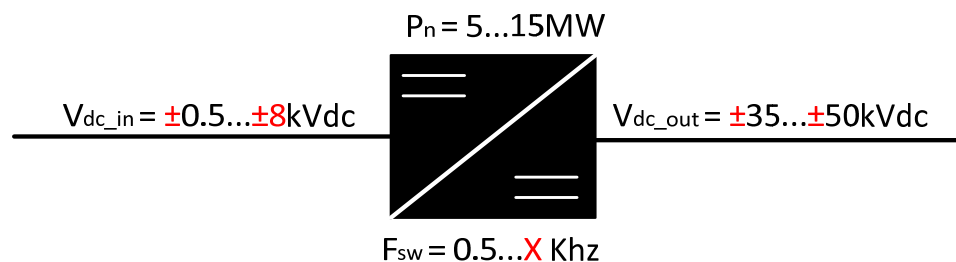
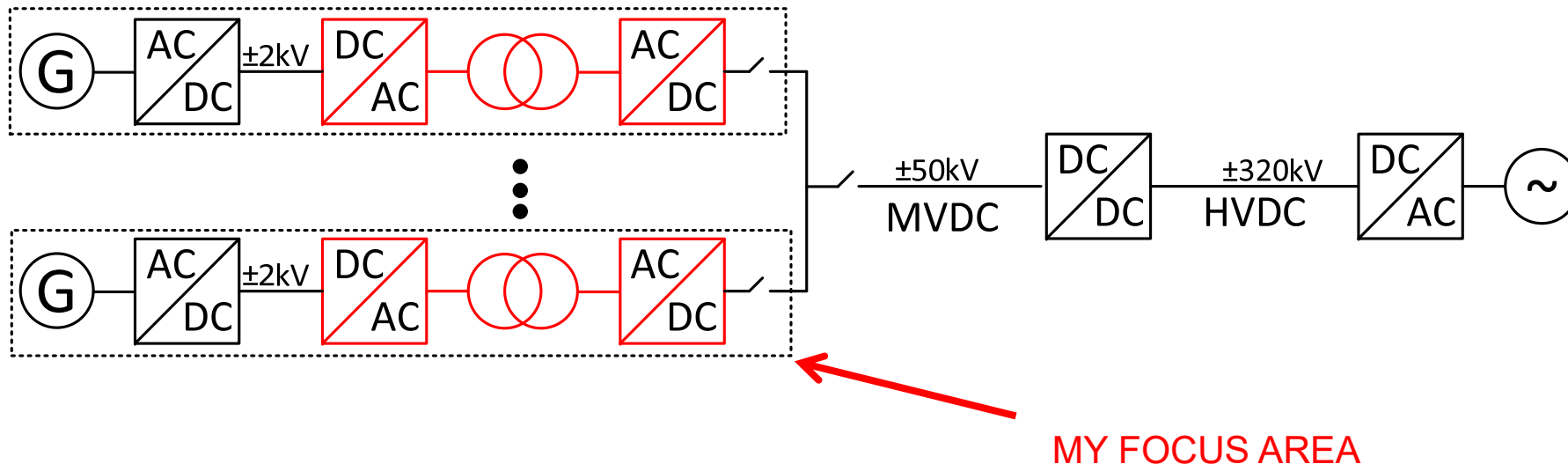


AALBORG UNIVERSITY
DENMARK

Agenda

1. Review of application and initial selection
2. Initial selected topology
3. Resonant converter with new method of operation
4. Experiments

1. Review of application and initial selection

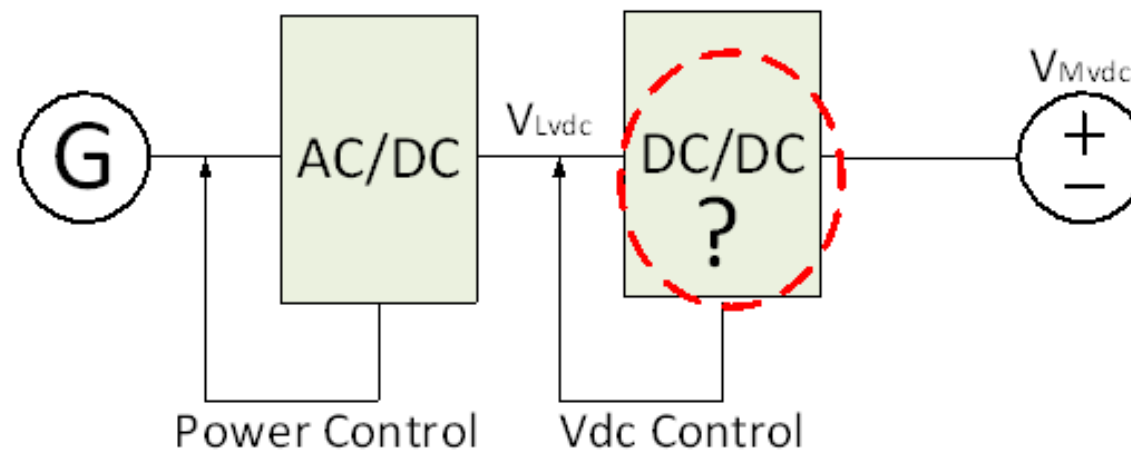


List of functionalities:

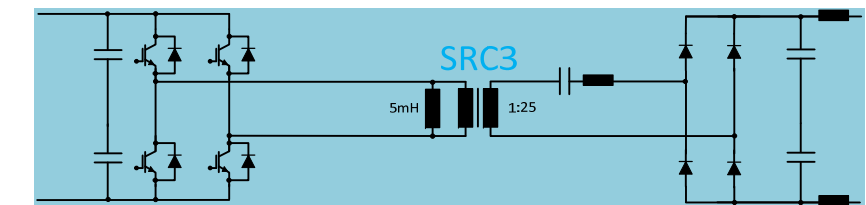
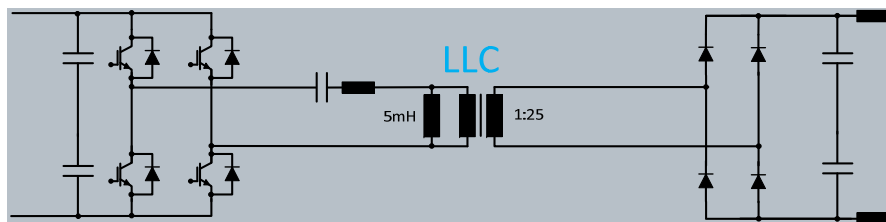
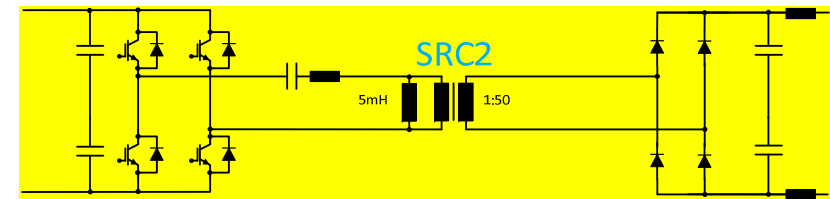
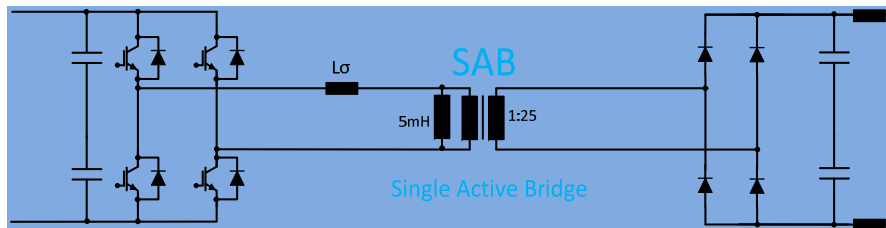
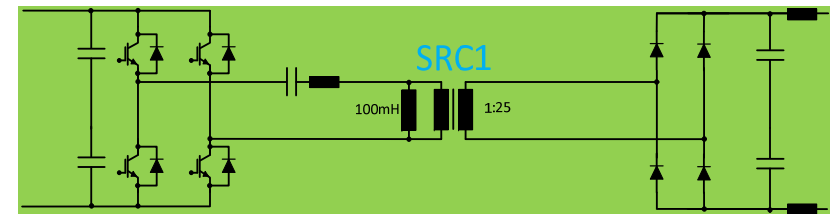
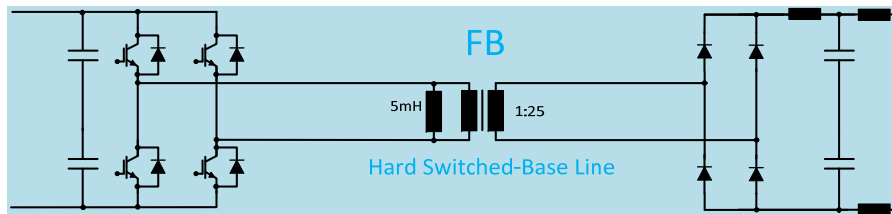
1. Control DC power, voltage, current
2. Reliable valve commutation
3. Maintenance
4. Reliability
5. Redundancy
6. Protection
7. EMC/EMI

Design drivers:

1. Availability
2. Electrical losses
3. Ratings
4. Repair costs
5. Power density



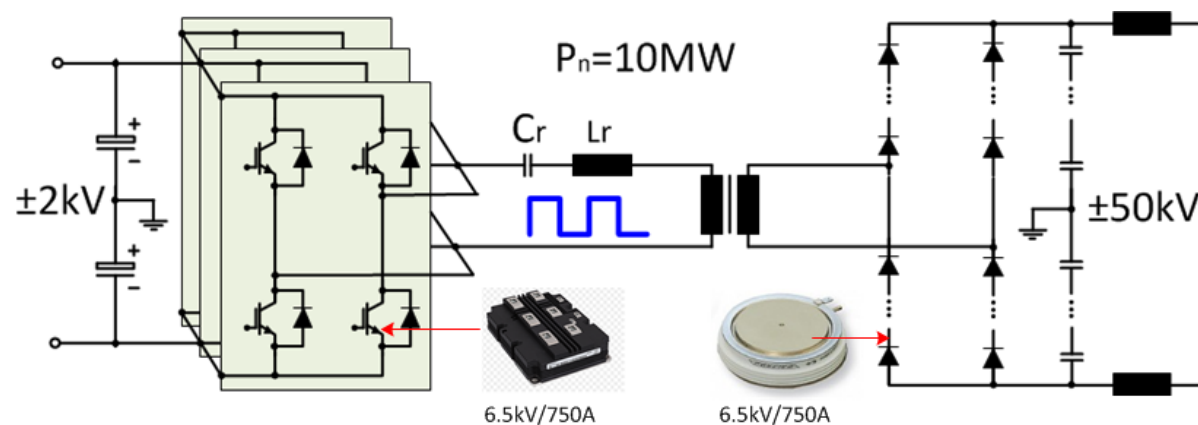
From 35 topologies, down select 6 topologies



Developed semiconductor and transformer loss model

2. Initial selected topology

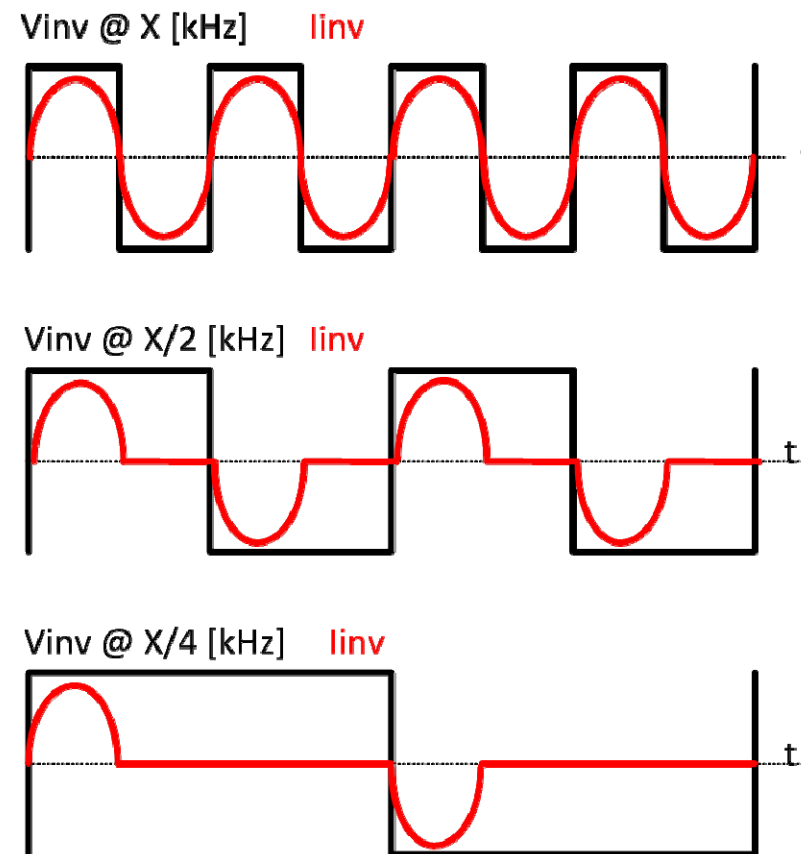
SERIES RESONANT CONVERTER, TANK ON PRIMARY SIDE, FREQUENCY CONTROL



Nominal Power	P_n	10 MVA	DC/AC Device	3x4 x IGBT (6500V x 750A)[4]
Input DC Voltage	V_{LVDC}	$\pm 2\text{ kV}$	AC/DC Device	4x40 x Diode (6500V x 750A)[4]
Output DC Voltage	V_{MVDC}	$\pm 50\text{ kV}$	Isolation level	150 kV
Resonant Capacitor	C_R	78 μF	$I_{\text{Short_circuit_MVDC}}$	$50 \times I_{MVDC}$
Resonant Inductor	L_R	250 μH	E_{cap}	2500 J
Magnetizing Inductor	L_m	20 mH	E_{ind}	2500 J

Table 1 Converter Nominal Specifications

2. Initial selected topology



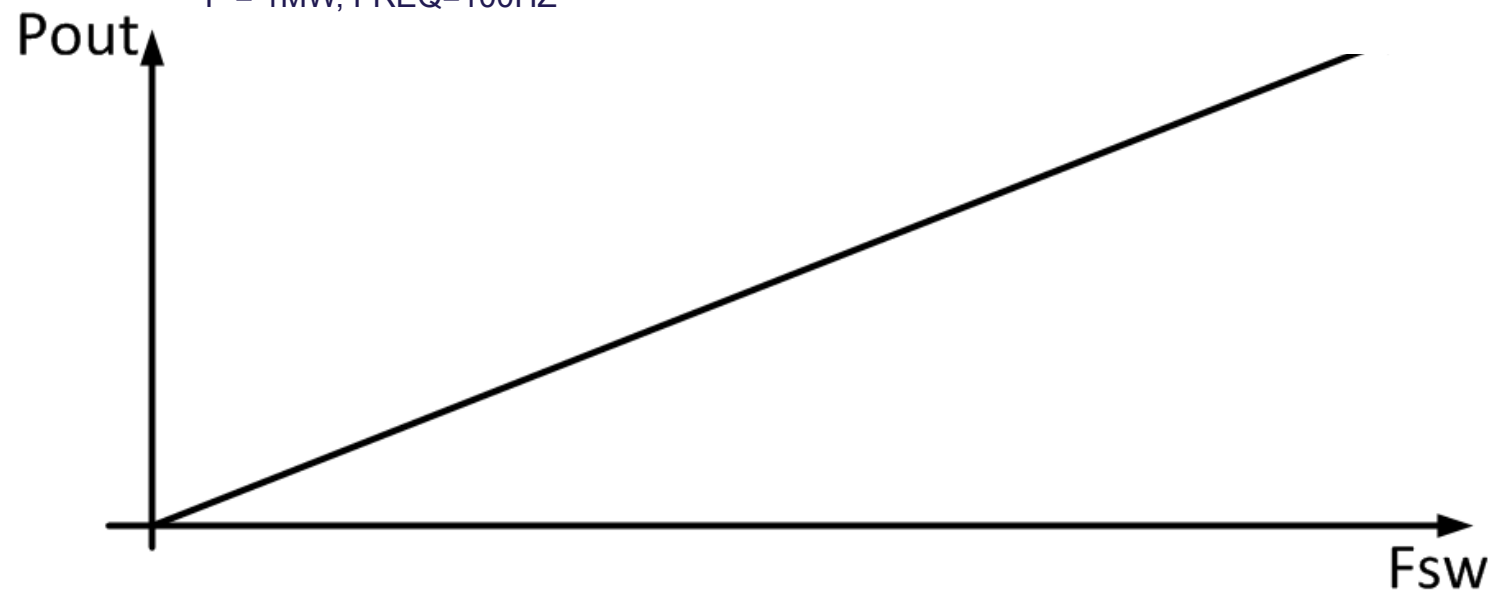
2. Initial selected topology

POWER BECOMES A FUNCTION OF SWITCHING FREQUENCY

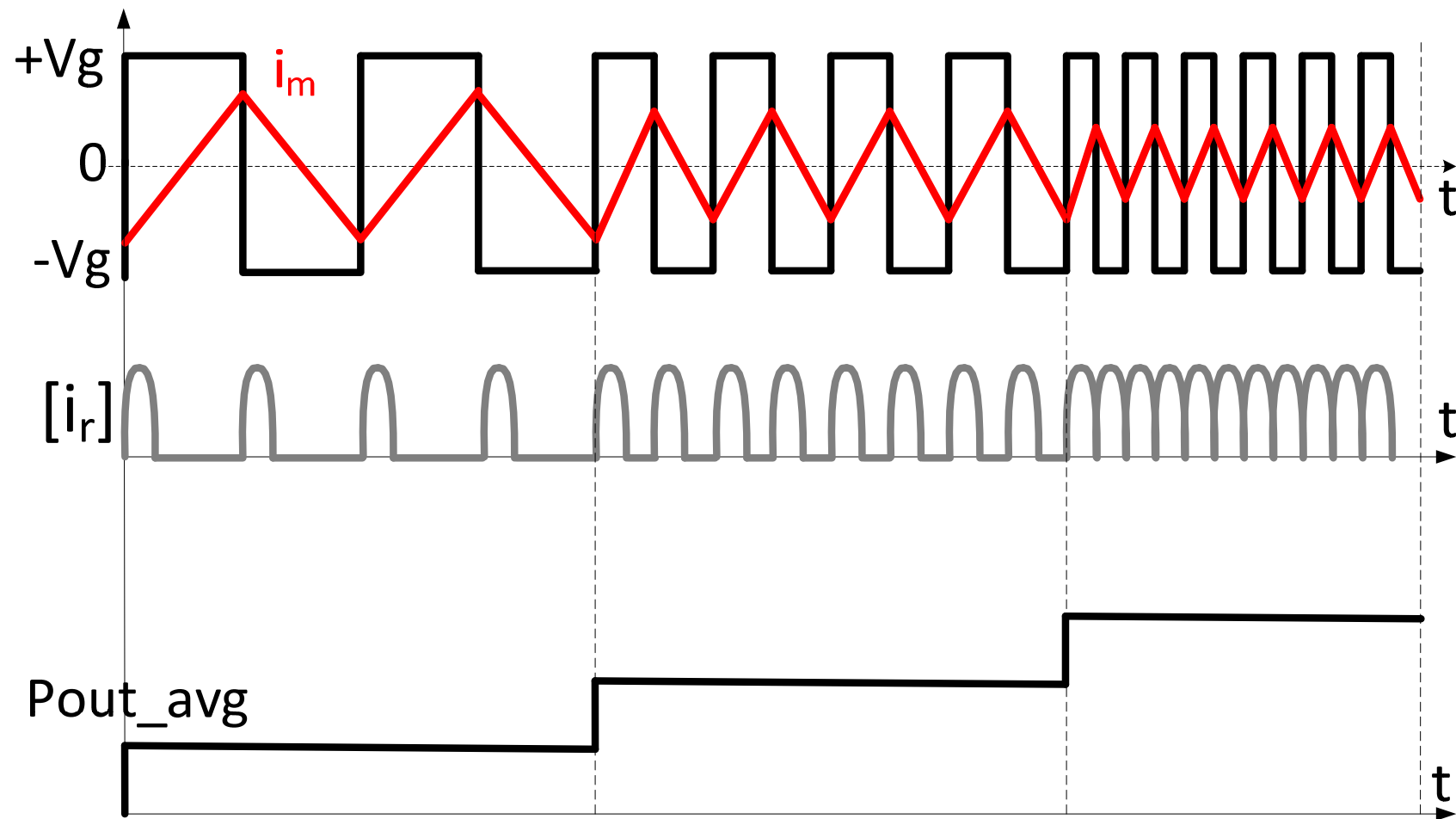
EX.

$P = 10\text{MW}$, $\text{FREQ} = 1000\text{HZ}$

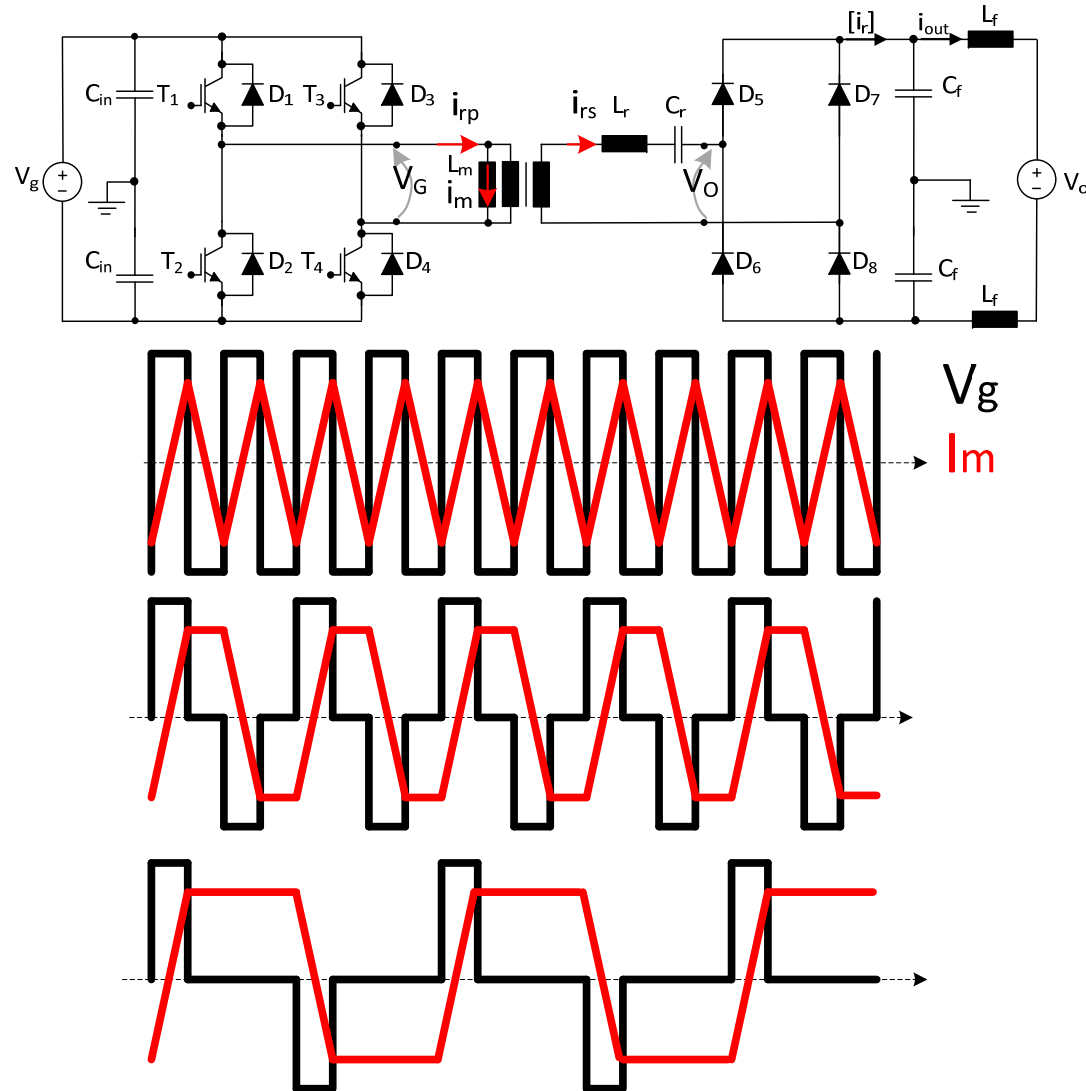
$P = 1\text{MW}$, $\text{FREQ} = 100\text{HZ}$



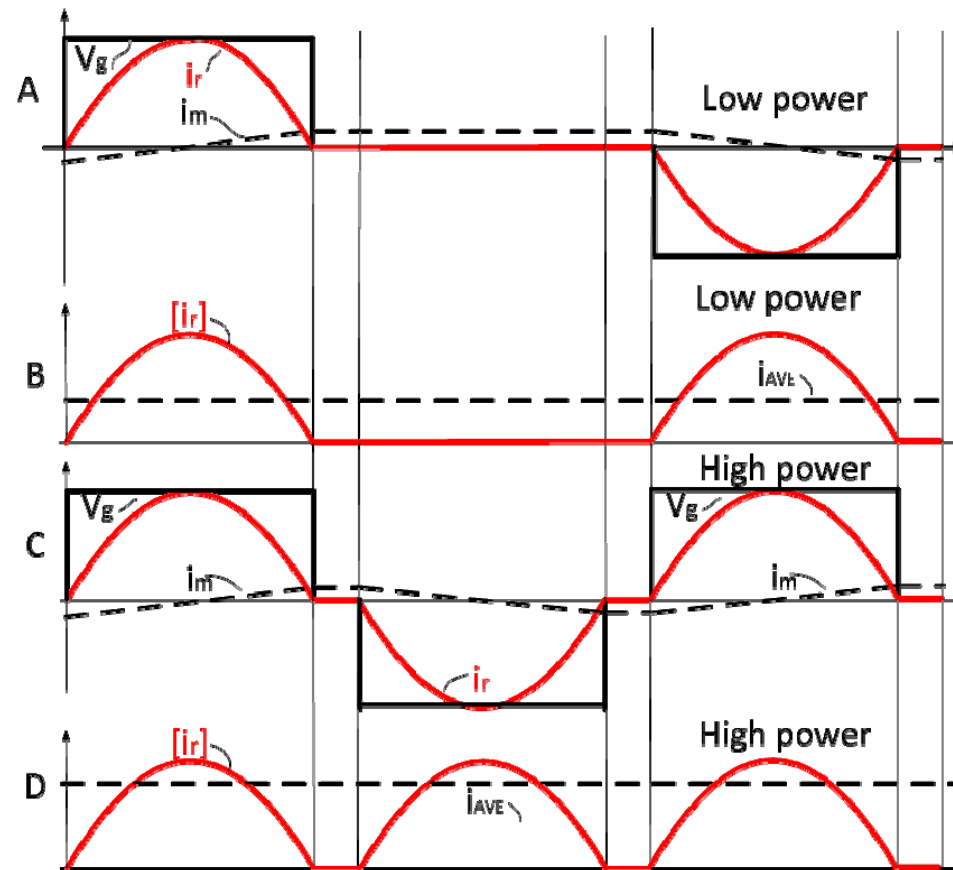
2. Initial selected topology



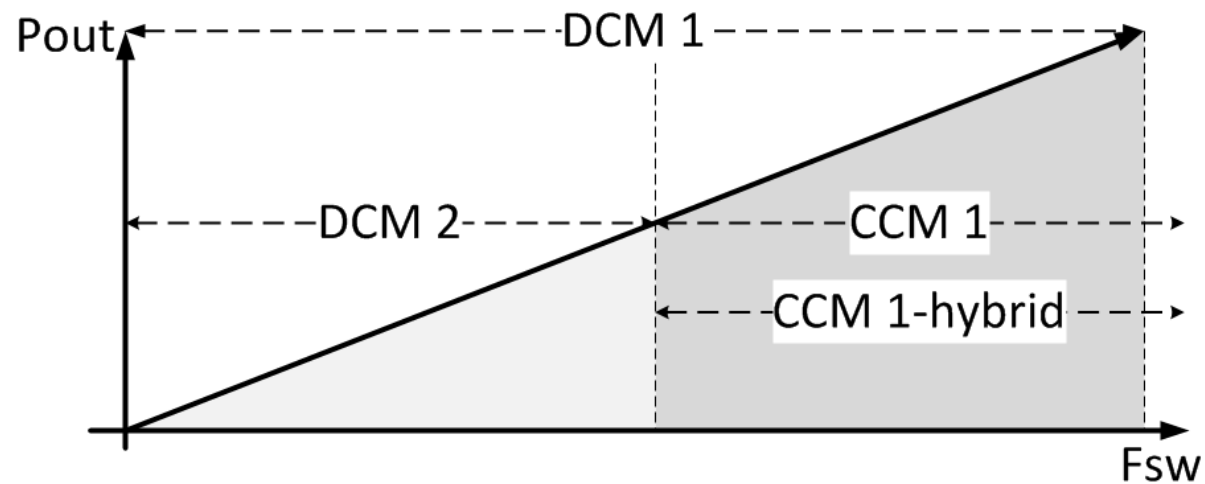
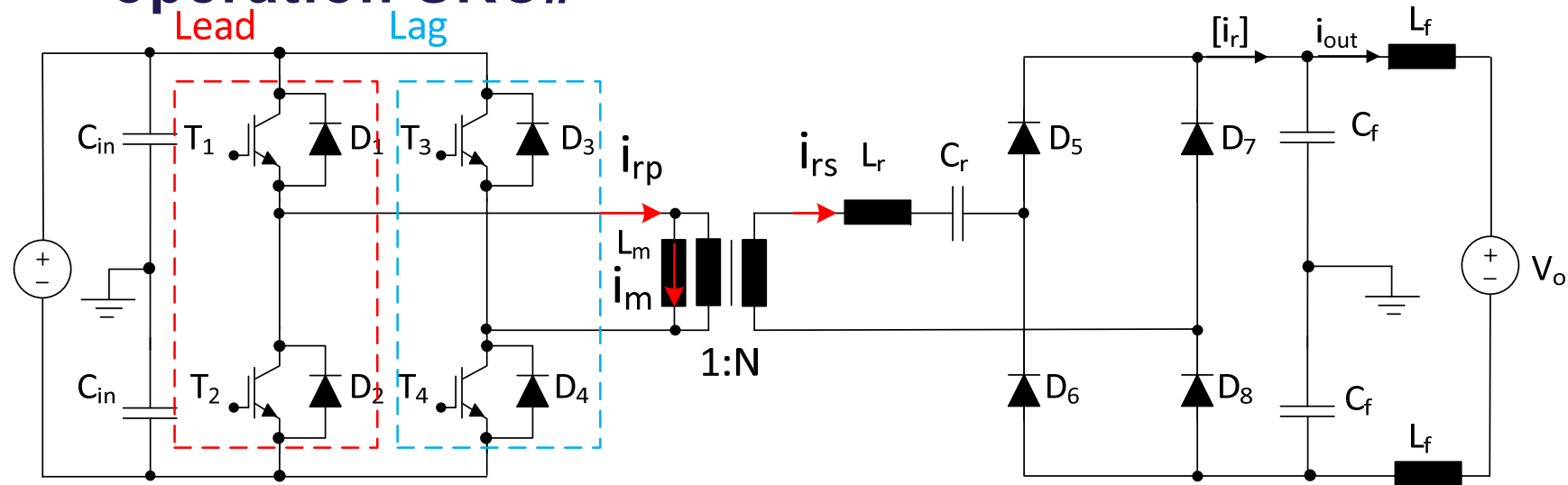
3. Developed new method of operation: Pulse Removal Technique



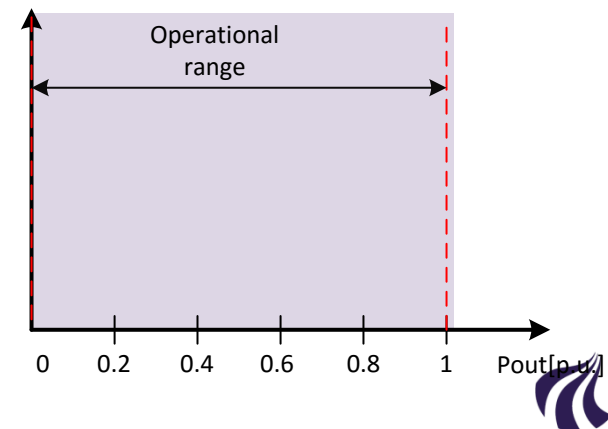
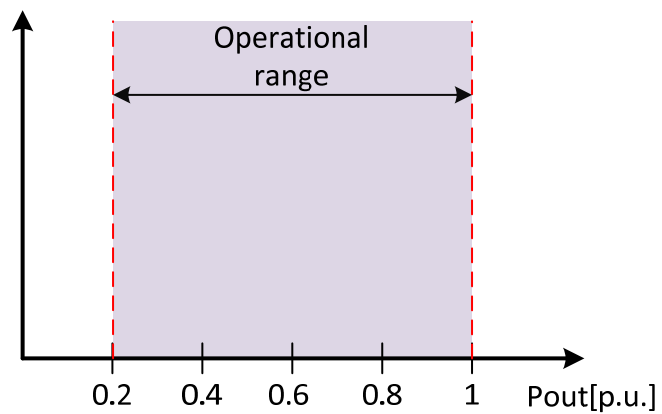
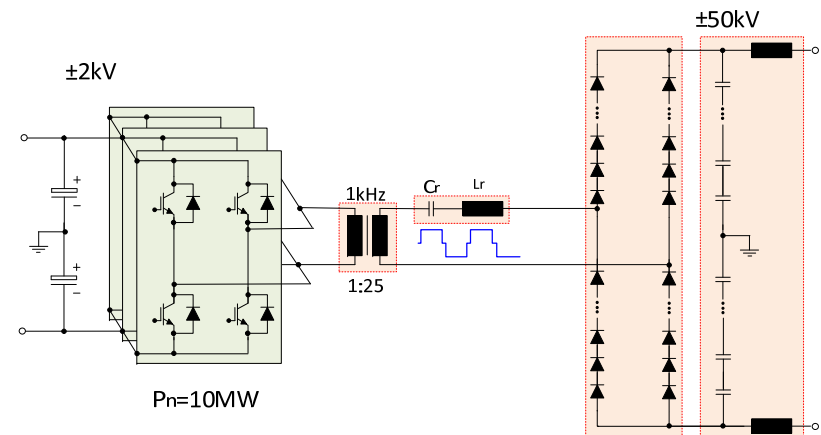
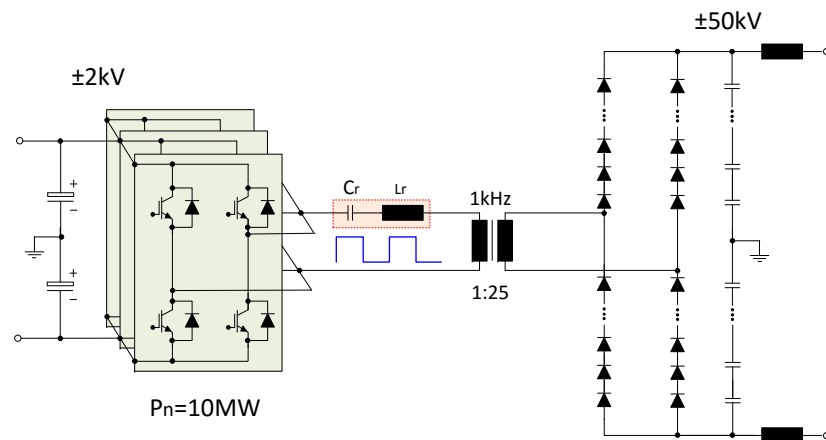
3. Resonant converter with new method of operation



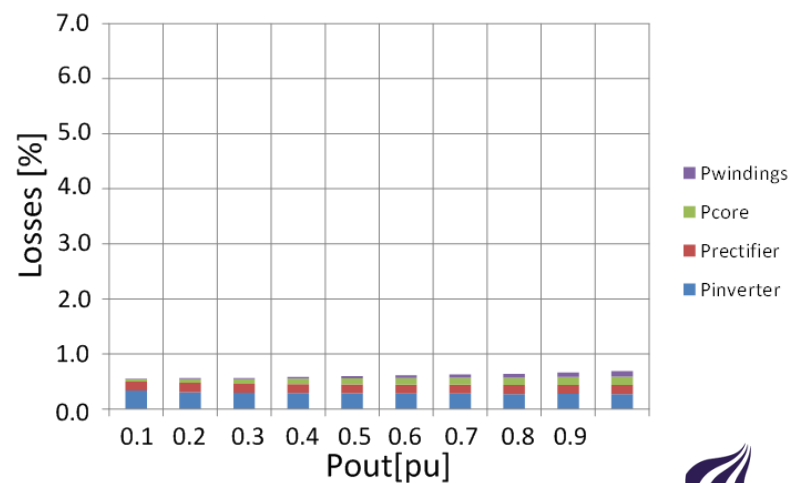
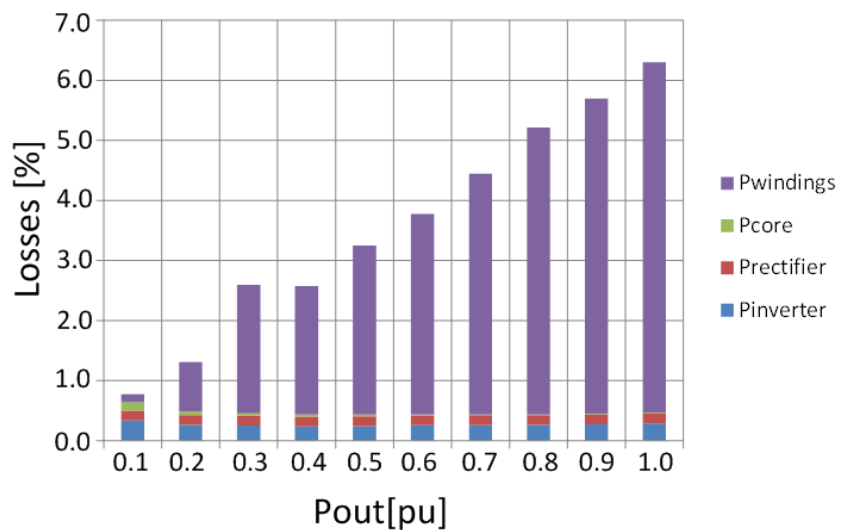
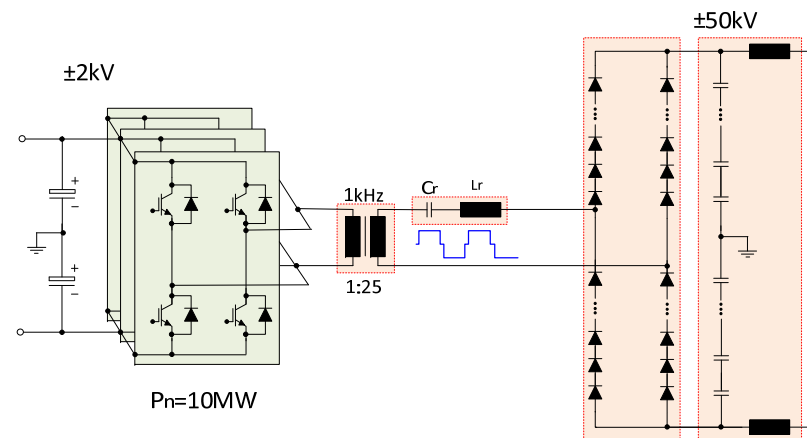
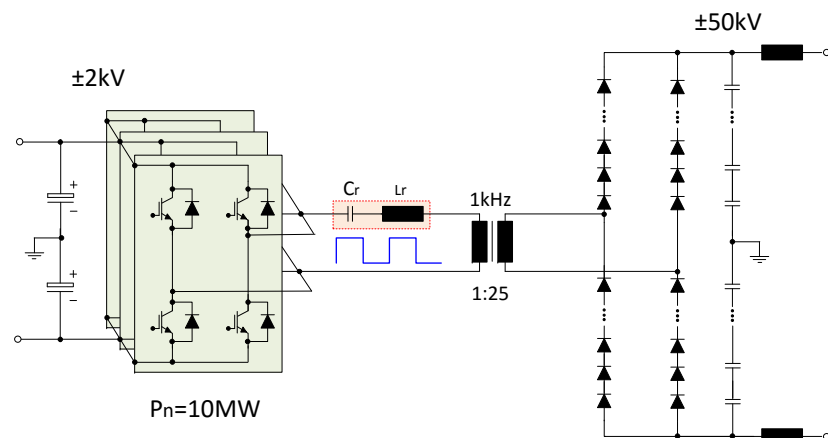
3. Resonant converter with new method of operation SRC#



4. Comparison of ratings SRC vs SRC#

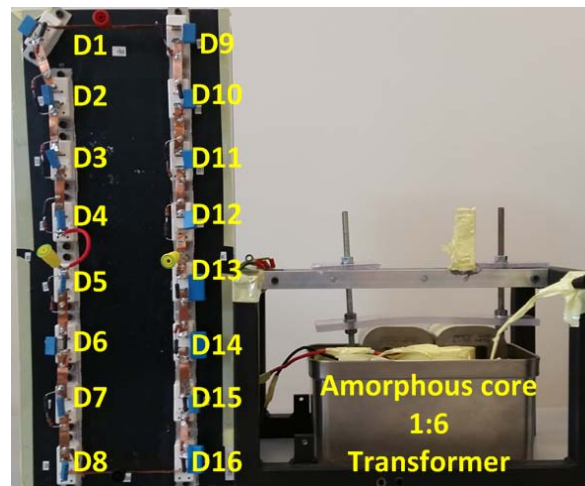
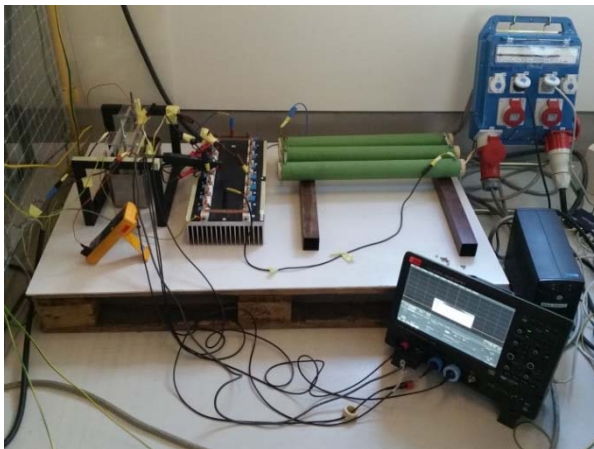
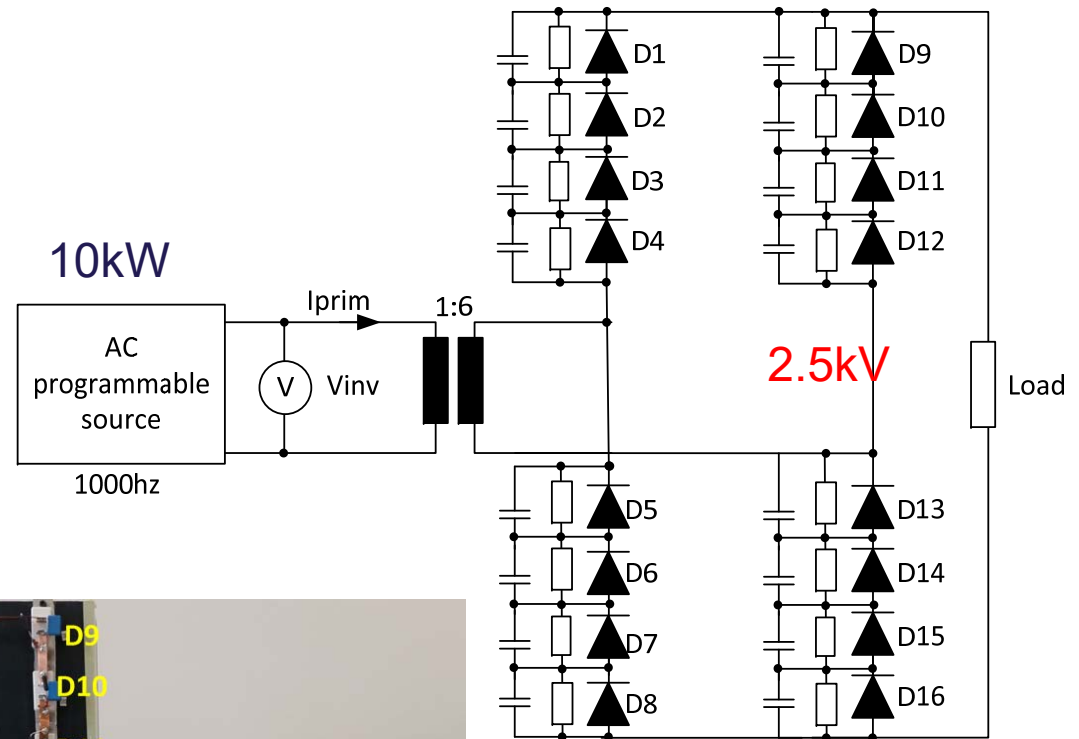


4. Comparison of ratings SRC vs SRC#

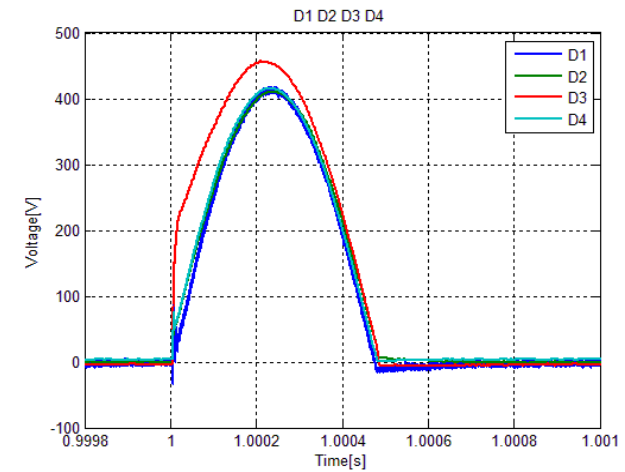
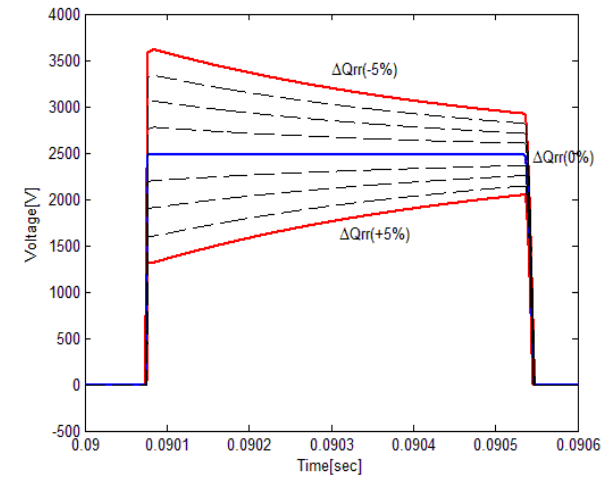
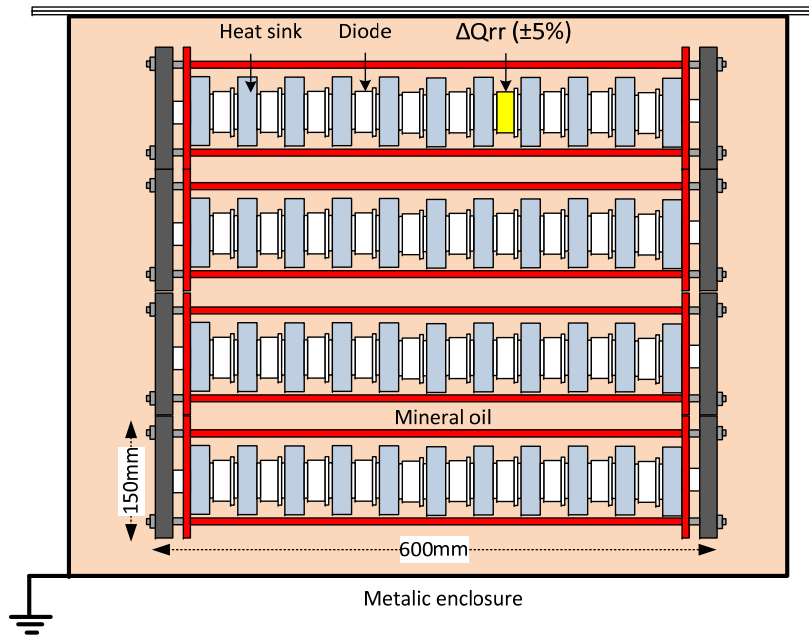


Experiment 0:

Characterization of series connected diodes



Experiment 0

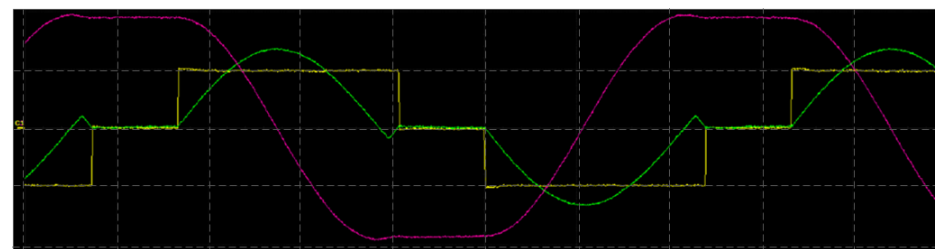
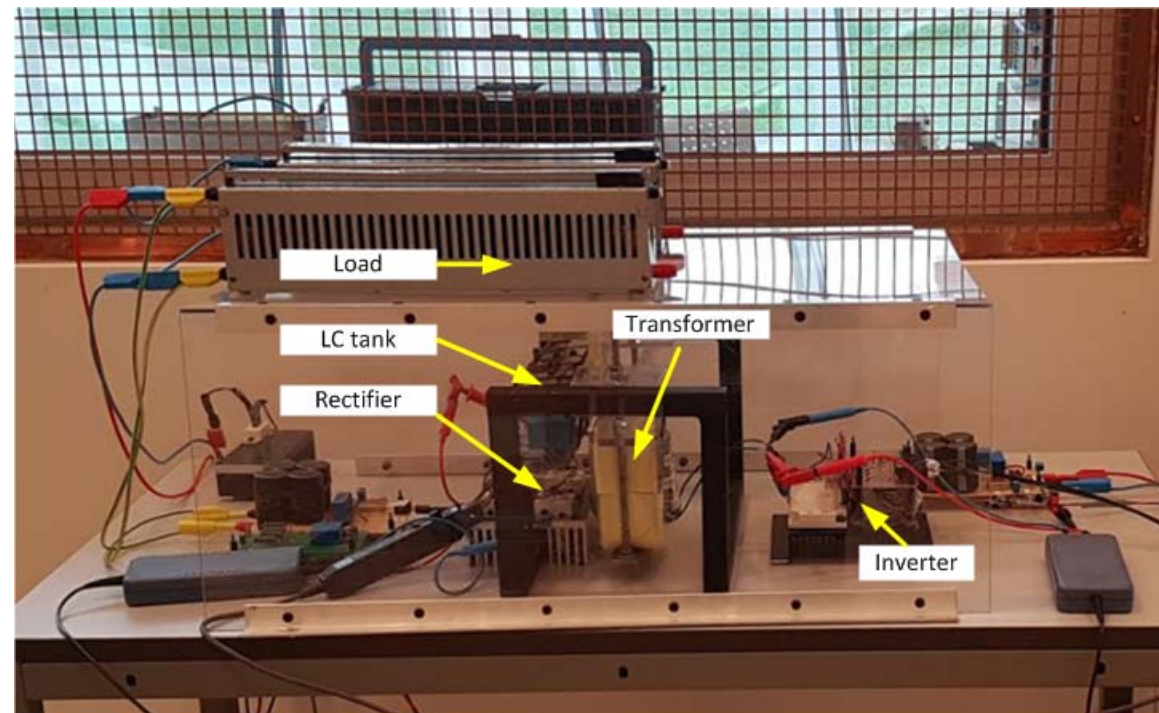


Experiment 1-baby converter

$P_n=1kW;$
 $V_{in}=250V;$
 $V_{out}=500V;$
 $F_{sw}=1000Hz;$

Control

Protection

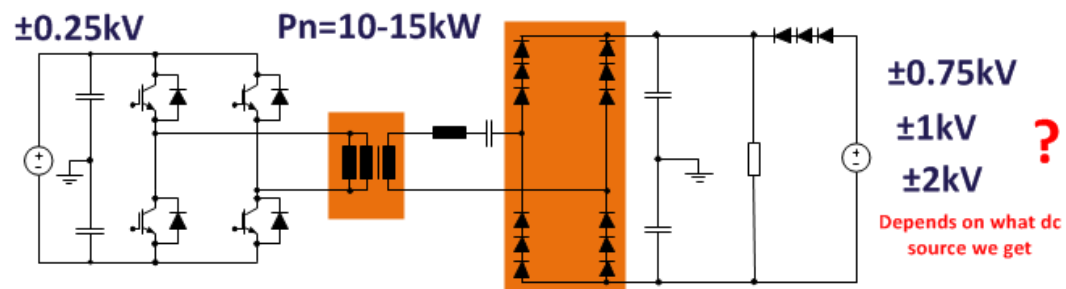


I_{rs} 2A/div

V_g 200V/div

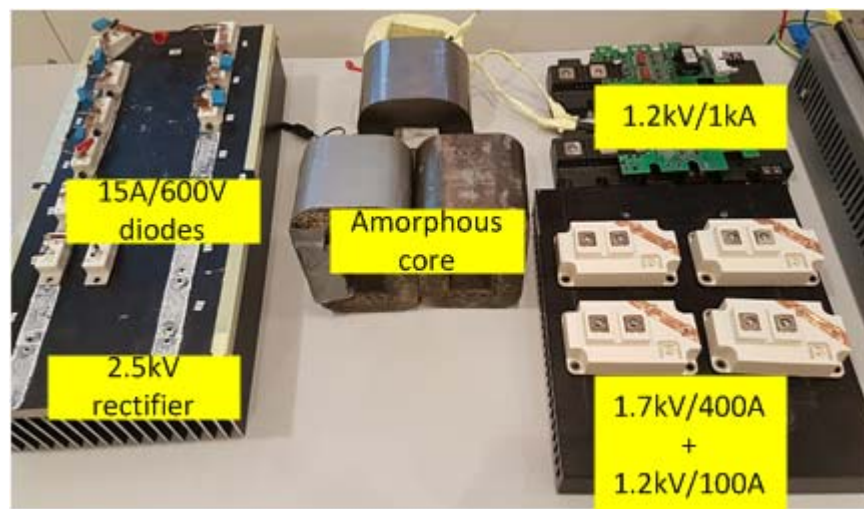
V_c 200V/div

Experiment 2



Validation of:

1. Basic loss measurement
2. Control and protection
3. Basic rectifier series connection



EXPERIMENT 3

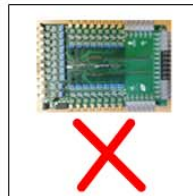
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Intermediate converter

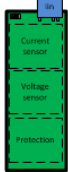
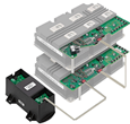
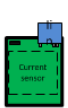
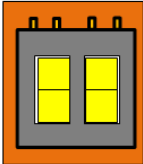
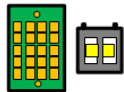
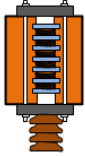
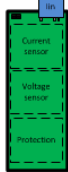
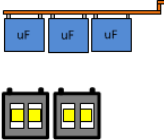
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$P_n=100\text{kW}$; $V_{in}=1000\text{V}$; $V_{out}=10000\text{V}$; $F_{sw}=1000\text{Hz}$

Ctrl board



1month for coding!

DC-source 	Input DC-Link 	Meas.Prot.1 	6.5kV power modules 	Meas.Prot.2 	1kHz 	Resonant tank 	Meas.Prot.3 	Oil-Immersion cooling 	Meas.Prot.4 	Output DC-Link 
										

Use same
SOURCE

Re-design bank

Use same
board

Up-date
previous design
with power
module

Find heat sink

Use same
board

Design
transformer for
higher power

Re-design bank

Use same
board

Up-date
previous design
With more
modules

Use same
board

Re-design bank

Thank you for your attention