

# Silicon Carbide High Voltage, High Frequency Conversion

NIST High Megawatt Variable Speed Drive Technology Workshop

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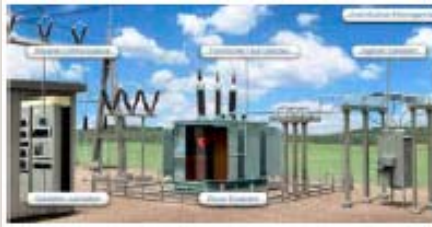
imagination at work

# Background

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## GE Energy Infrastructure

### Energy Management



### Oil & Gas



### Power & Water



## Healthcare



## Aviation



## Transportation



## GE Capital



## Home & Business Solutions



# GE Global Research - SiC Activities

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## Internal Efforts

Development of low voltage (1200 V ,1700 V ..) MOSFETs for use in

- Renewables
- Medical systems
- Aviation systems

## Collaborative Efforts (partnering with Cree, Powerex, .. ONR, NAVSEA, ARPA-e, NIST)

Application of high Voltage (10 kV) MOSFETs, diodes from Cree/Powerex for:

- Navy applications .. SSPS (solid-state power substation program)
- ARPA-e .. multi-terminal HVDC program

# GE SiC Devices and Applications

## SiC chips (1.2, 1.7kV, ..)

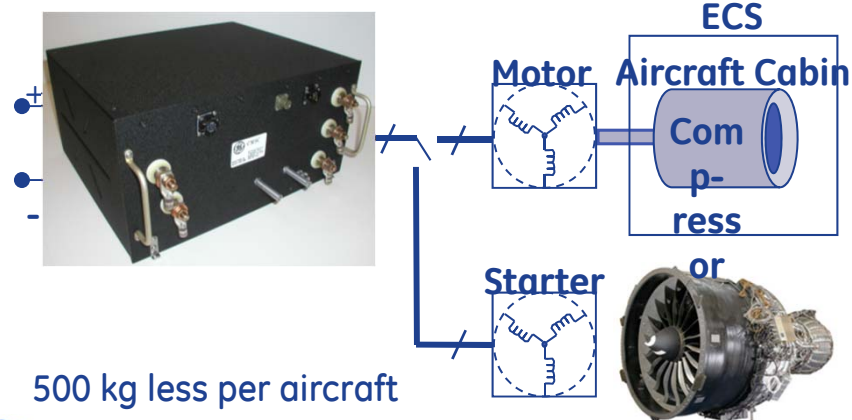
Best-in-Class 1.7kV, 40A MOSFET:

- $BV_{DSS} = 1950V$
- $R_{DS,On} = 36m\Omega @ T_j=25^\circ C$
- $R_{DS,On} = 60m\Omega @ T_j=150^\circ C$
- $R_{On,sp} = 5.6m\Omega\text{-cm}^2$

Passed automotive qualification test at 200°C...AEC-Q101

## Applications

75kW SiC inverter for engine start + ECS drive



SiC modules

# High Power Electronics (HPE) program – DARPA/ONR Solid-State Power Substation (SSPS)

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- Base Program
  - 1 MVA, single phase, 13.8 kVac/ 265 Vac solid-state transformer, 20 kHz link
  - 2007-2009: Development, full-power building blocks tested at GE
  - 2010: Full power testing at NSWC, Philadelphia
- Option Program
  - 1 MW, 4.16 kVac, 3 phase / 1000 Vdc converter, 40 kHz link
  - 1/3<sup>rd</sup> volume, 1/10<sup>th</sup> weight of 60 Hz transformer-rectifier
  - Testing ongoing at CAPS-FSU

Both projects use 10 kV SiC devices and high frequency transformers

10 kV SiC modules: Cree/ Powerex

HF transformers: Los Alamos, IAP, Dynapower

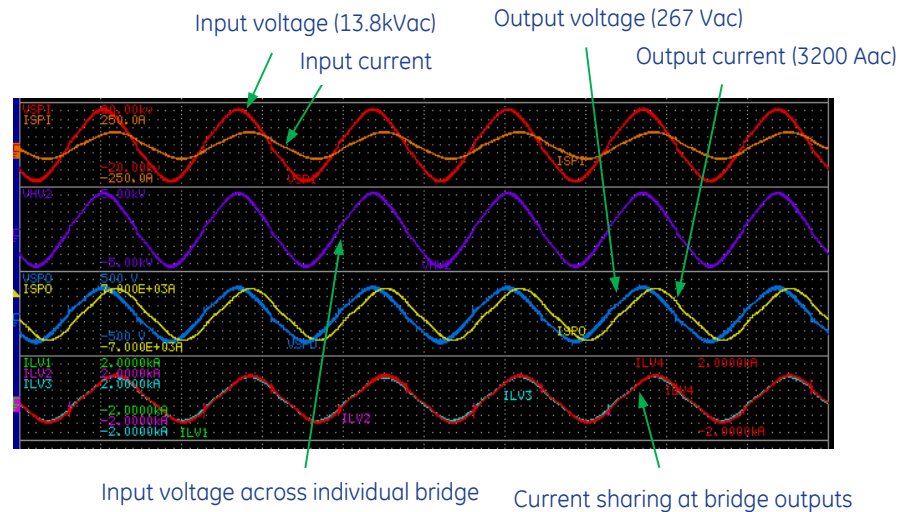


# Base Program - SSPS

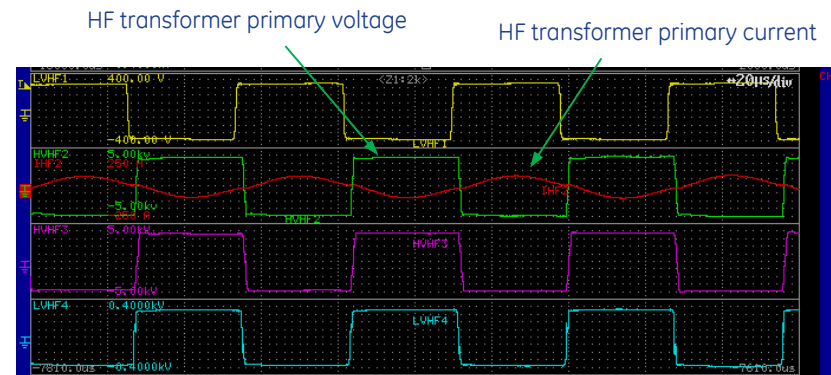


Single-phase SSPS at Navy test lab

- ✓ Demonstrated at 1 MVA, 13.8 kV/265 V
- ✓ Efficiency at full load > 97%
- ✓ 1/3<sup>rd</sup> weight of conventional transformer
- ✓ AC input current/ output voltage THD < 5%



60 Hz waveforms



20 kHz transformer primary (HV side) waveforms

# Advantages of cabling at higher voltages

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13.8 kVac vs. 265 Vac cables carrying same power (1 MVA)

# Option Program - SSPS

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Existing 3 W 4160 VAC - 1000 VDC Power Conversion Module



HPE - SSPS SiC 1 MW, 4160VAC-1000 VDC converter

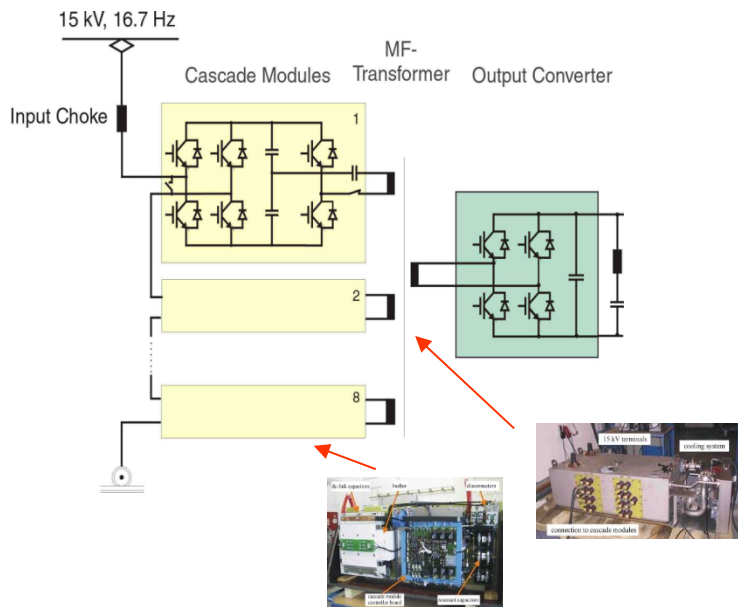
SSPS 1 MW, 4160 Vac- 1000 Vdc tests ongoing at CAPS-FSU

Unit tested to full voltage, ... full power testing yet to be done.



# Related Activities

(Locomotive Power Electronic Transformers .. ABB, Alstom and others)



Alstom, ABB, ...

Input Voltage	15 kV / 16.7 Hz
Output Voltage	1.65 kV
Rated Power	1.5 MW
Overload	2.25 MW / 30s
Efficiency	0.94
Total Weight	3.6 t

EPE 2003, Alstom/SMA

ABB – installed in 2012

1.2+ MW, 15kVac – 1.5kVdc; 95% efficiency; 10,000 lbs, [abb.com](http://abb.com)



# Other challenges

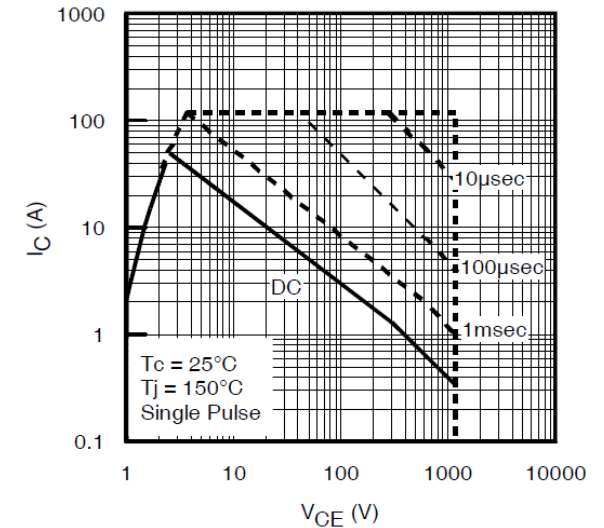
## Short Circuit Capability

IGBTs typically rated for > 10 us SC withstand

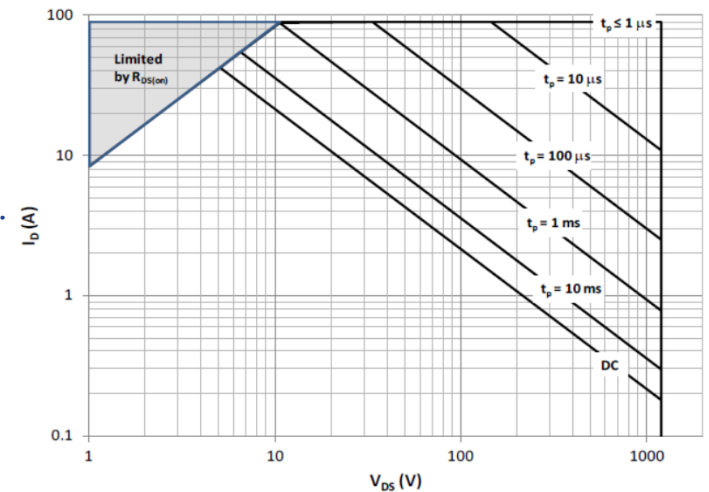
SiC chips with same 'nameplate' current rating are smaller than IGBT chips

- thermal capacity is low.
- lower SC withstand capability

Gate drives/ controls will need faster protection reaction time.

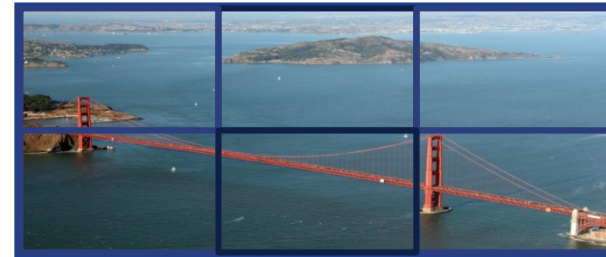


Example 1200 V, 40A IGBT SOA



Example 1200 V, 40A SiC MOSFET SOA

# HV SiC devices or LV building blocks?



10 kV SiC	6 x 1.7 kV Si/ SiC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Reduced number of parts (drivers, auxiliaries,..)</li> <li>+ Power density benefits of reduced parts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Higher parts count</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Simpler controls, no need for balancing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- More complex controls, need for balancing</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conduction losses/ Rdson increase rapidly with temperature compared to LV MOSFETs;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ Possibly more efficient?</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- limited suppliers, low volumes -&gt; expensive</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+ cheaper, wider range of suppliers</li> </ul>



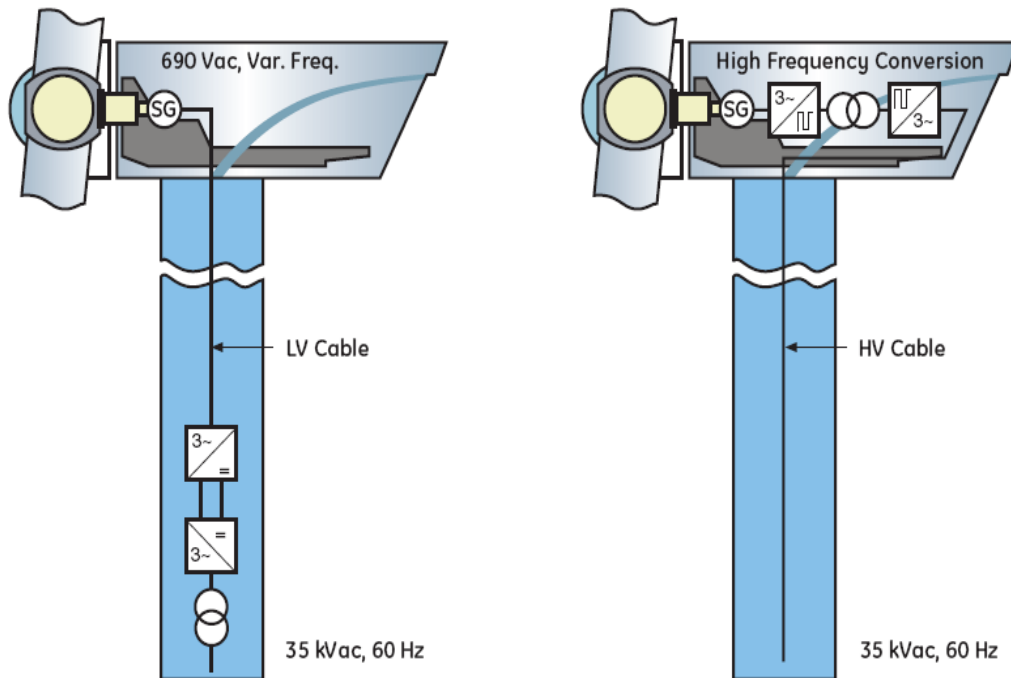
# Applications for HV SiC

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- Data center distribution - MV AC or DC to the rack, (13.8kV distribution to match gensets)  
efficiency, cost benefits, space savings , easier installation
- Transformerless Drives ... where Motor voltage = Grid Voltage  
4160 V, 6.6 kV ... 13.8 kV;  
High switching frequency useful on grid side for power quality, not so needed for motor side
- High frequency transformer-embedded Drives  
Mismatch between AC grid and motor voltage , eg, 13.8 kV/ 33 kV supply -> 4160V motor
- Motors operating at high electrical frequencies
  - High speed motors .. O&G compressors 15 k rpm, 5MW, 4160V .. limited volumes?
  - New class of machines with high elec freq .. high pole count... electromagnetic gears ...
- Renewables integration at higher voltage AC/DC.
- Where Power Density counts - locomotives, commercial marine, O&G, Navy, ..

# System level cost tradeoffs

## Wind example



- Typical present design: converter and transformer are down-tower.
- Cable weight and cost in current turbines is significant due to low voltage (eg, 9,000 lbs for 2.7 MW turbine)
- Up-tower conversion to HV will allow use of lighter HV cables – SiC could enable this.
- Other issues to consider – codes and cost of MV maintenance

### LV vs MV cables

- 2.2 kA, 690 V
- 6x 500 MCM/ phase
- 1.6 lb/ft
- 18\*1.6\*300 ft = 8640 lb. in copper.
- 3\$/lb\*8640 = 26 k \$ in copper

45A, 35 kVac

1 x 8 AWG sufficient, but limited availability  
 1/0 cable( 200 A),  
 1000 lbs  
 3k \$ in copper

Thank you