
Converter Topologies Using High-Voltage High-Frequency SiC Devices

Fang Z. Peng

United Technologies Research Center

and

Dept. of Electrical and Computer Engineering

Michigan State University

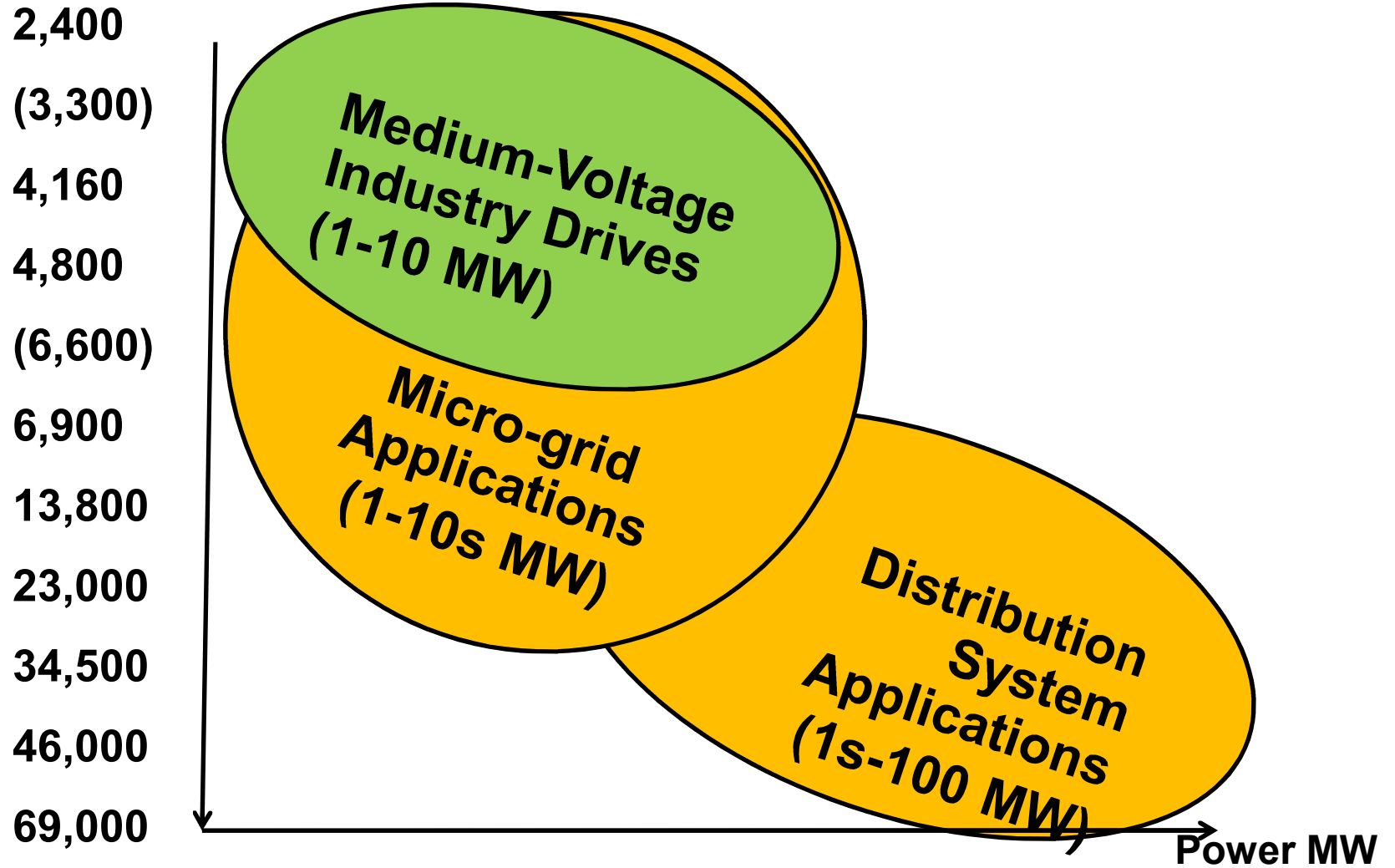
Email: fzpeng@egr.msu.edu

<http://www.egr.msu.edu/pelab>

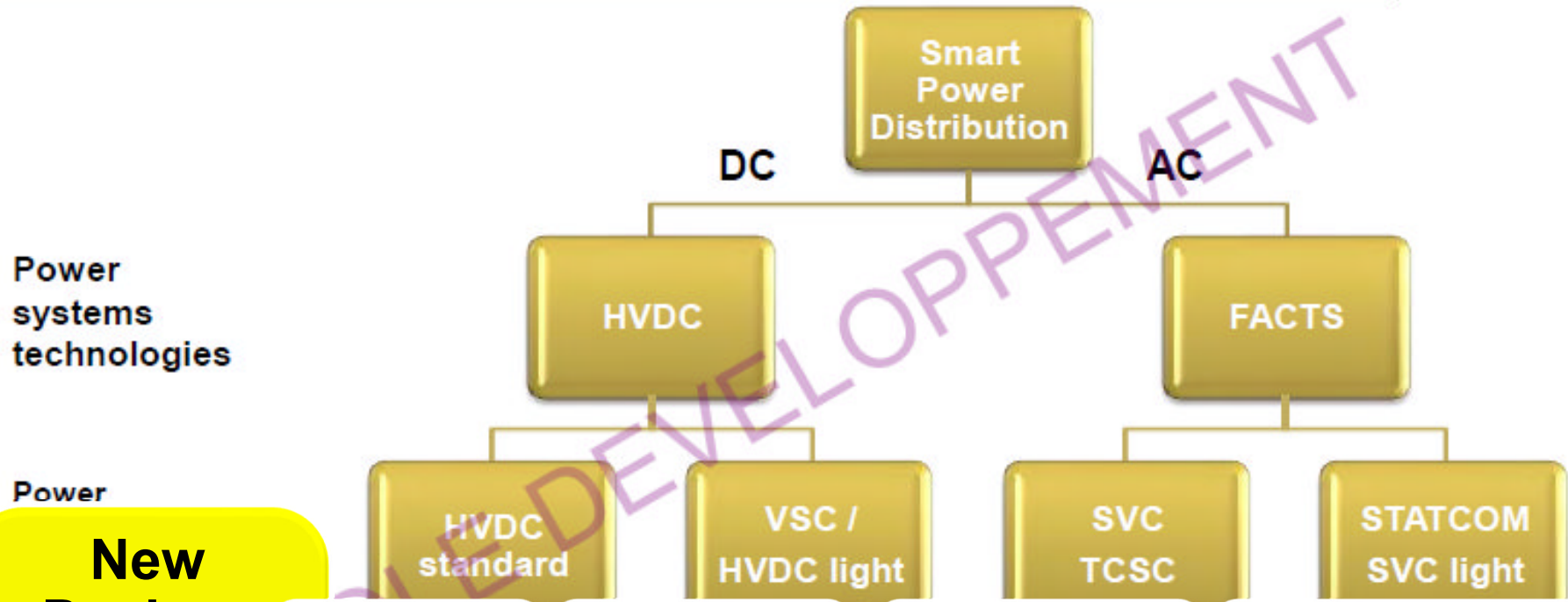
Medium-Voltage Levels and Applications

Medium-Voltage Range [V]

Major Applications



Architectures of Smart Power Distribution Systems: HVDC & FACTS



New Devices Needed in Microgrids

- Phase Shifter
- Phase Balancer
- Power Regulator
- Impedance Compensator

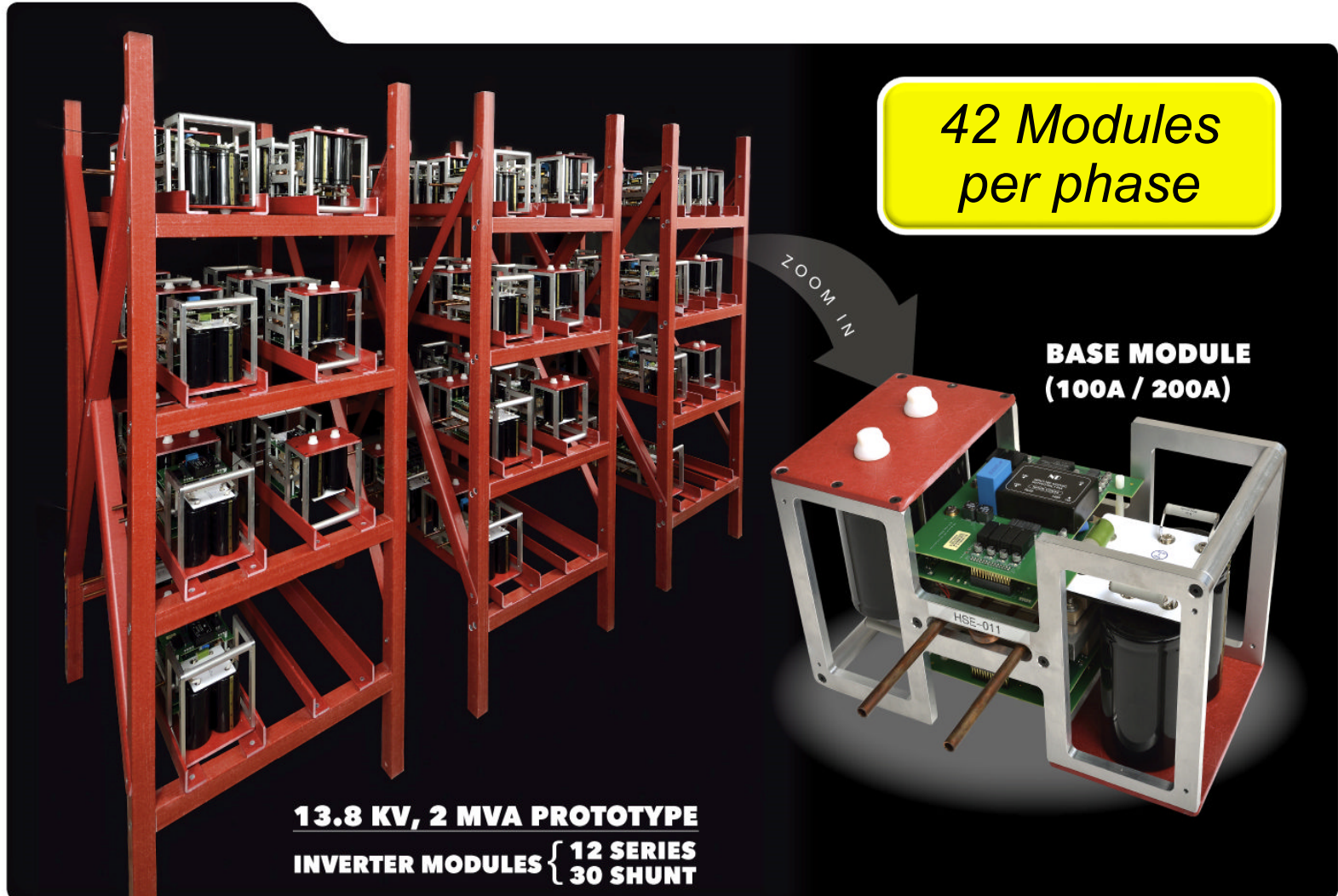
HVDC : High Voltage Direct Current
 FACTS : Alternating Current Transmission System
 VSC : Voltage Source Converters ("IGBT Light" is a brand of ABB)
 SVC : Static VAR Compensator (VAR: Reactive Power)
 STATCOM (SVC light) : Static Synchronous Compensator

Major Converter Topologies

- 1. Cascade Multilevel Converters (Both Star- and Delta-CMI):
STATCOM, ESS, UPFC, ...**
- 2. Modular Multilevel Converter (MMC):
HVDC**
- 3. Emerging Multilevel Converters (2-Port CMI, nX Converter,
...)**

Example 1: Power Flow Controller at 13.8 kV

2 MVA DEMONSTRATION



Example 2: HVDC at 13.8 kV

Si IGBT based VSC for HVDC and FACTS:

- Consider the case of Trans-Bay Cable, CA for example
- Built on modular multi-level converter topology

- Two Converters
- Each converter consists of 6 legs
- Each leg consists of **~200 modules***

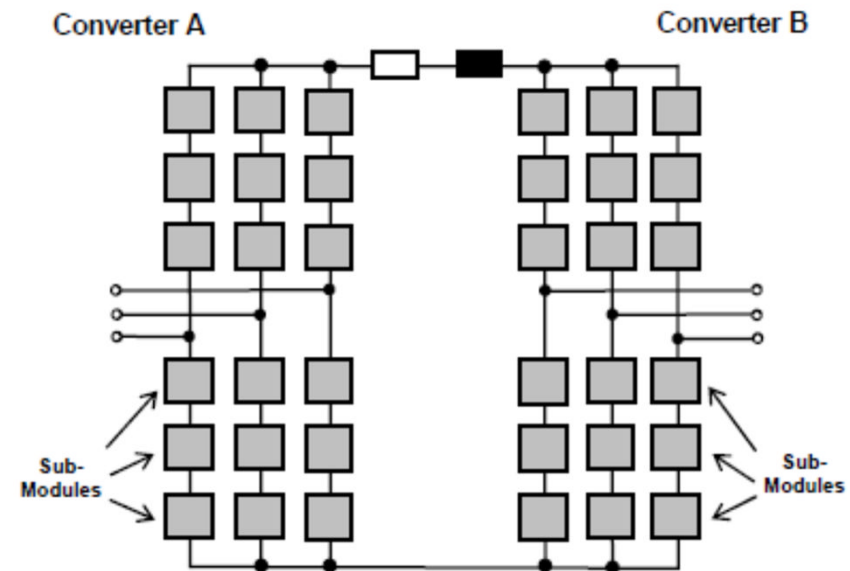
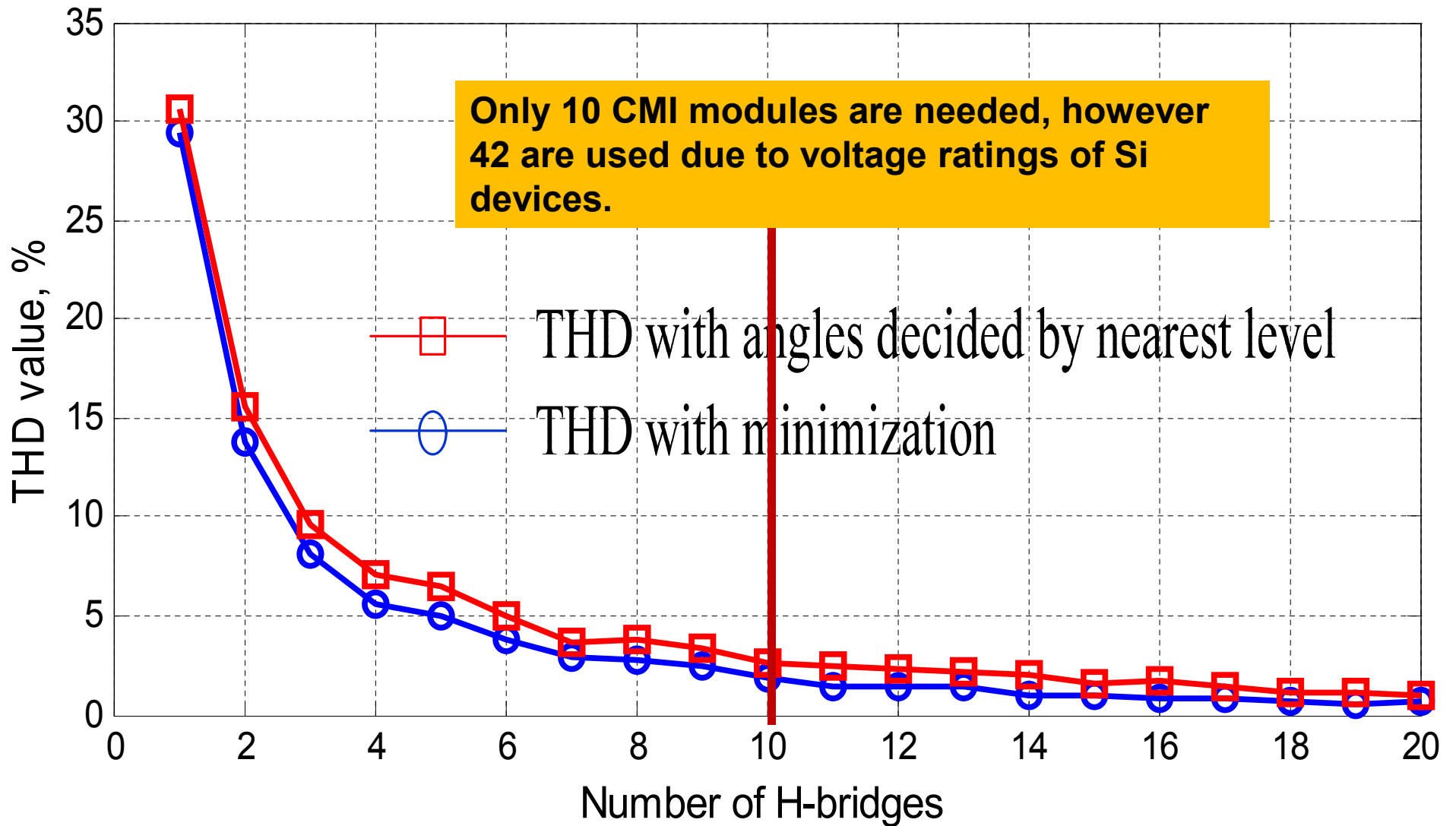


Fig. 1. Topology of a Modular Multilevel Converter based Scheme

*Teeuwesen, S.P., "Modeling the Trans Bay Cable Project as Voltage-Sourced Converter with Modular Multilevel Converter design," Power and Energy Society General Meeting, 2011 IEEE , vol., no., pp.1,8, 24-29 July 2011

Example 1: How many modules are required to achieve the needed performance?



Example 2: Today's Si-based HVDC MMC converter

- **Typical Service life of an overall system is 30 years*.**
- **All modules in a leg are in series.**
- **Without redundancy for 200 modules in series, each module has to be designed for an impossible lifetime of $200 \times 30 = 6,000$ years!**
- **Redundant modules are needed to make 30-year service time possible and to improve reliability.**
- **Large redundancy is needed to achieve 30-year lifetime.**

*Peter Kohnstam, Siemens High Voltage DC Conversion Systems- 22
April 2013, United States Department of Energy

Benefits Of SiC Power Devices

Today's Si IGBT voltage ratings*:

- 1700 V/ 3600 A to 6500 V/ 750 A

With wide band gap devices, high current, high voltage devices are possible.

- 20-kV device are possible, which leads to reduction in the number of series modules for the same CMI or MMC rating.
- Low redundancy is needed to achieve 30-year lifetime, thus the number of total modules becomes significantly lower.
- **Higher efficiency, simpler system, longer lifetime.**

*Ultra High Voltage Semiconductor Power Devices for Grid Applications –

M. T. Rahimo IEDM, December 2010, San Francisco, USA

Benefits Of SiC Power Devices -cont

SiC power device

- Improves reliability of operation due to lesser number of redundant sub-modules.
- Reduces component costs.
- Increases efficiency of CMI and MMC converters.
- Reduces cooling requirement, **potentially making natural convection air cool possible –A utility company's dream!**

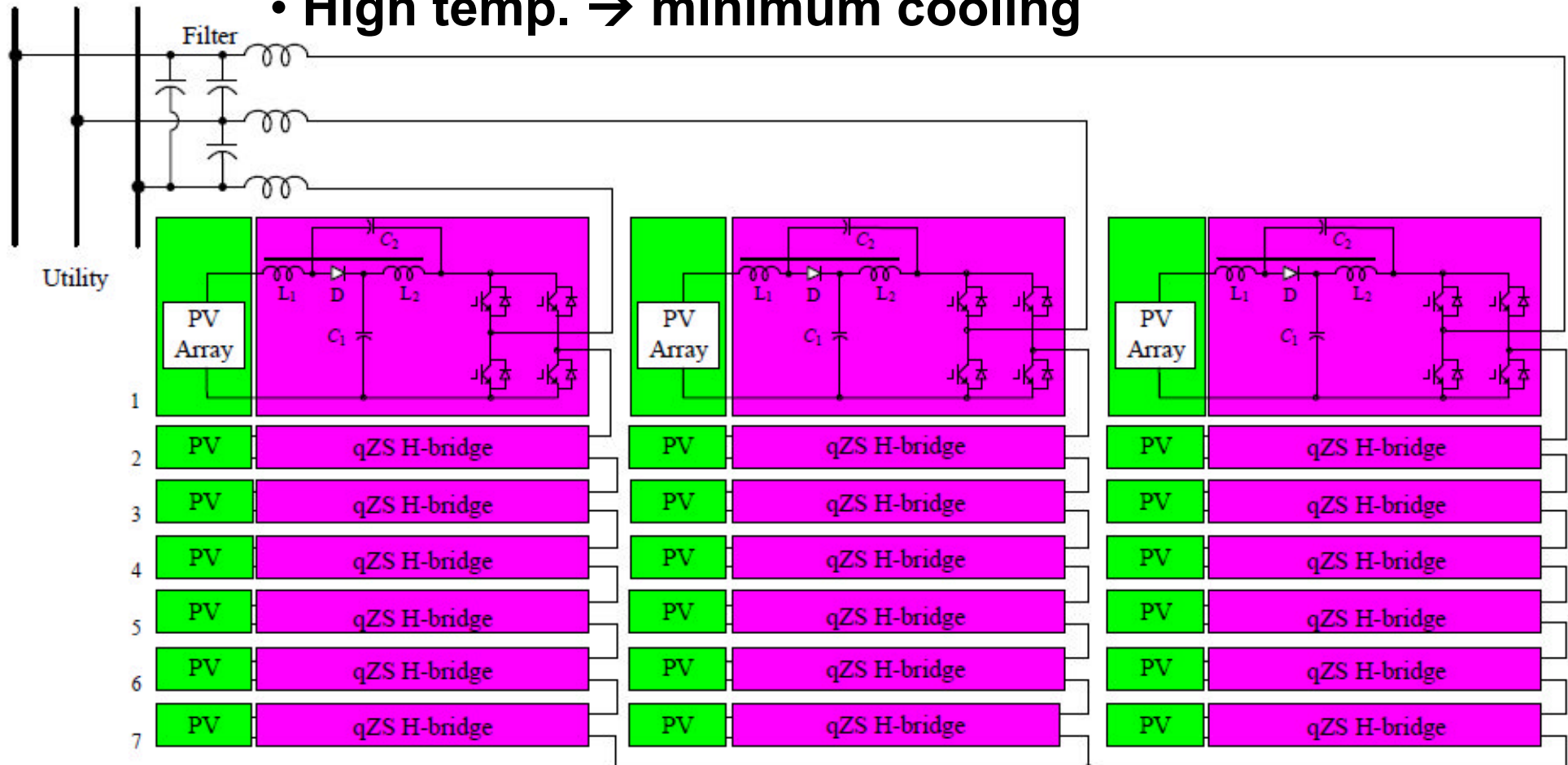
New Converter Topologies and Applications Become Feasible Because of SiC's High-Frequency Switching

- Solid-State Variable Inductor
- Solid-State Variable Capacitor
- Solid-State Variable Transformer
- DC Transformer, nX DC-DC Converter
- **DC Capacitor-less Inverters**
- Z-Source Converters

For Solar Power Generation

For example: MW MV solar power based on cascade multilevel and quasi-Z-Source Inverter

- High switching frequency → small inductors
- High temp. → minimum cooling



Ideal Grid Converters/Inverters

Grid Needs for Converters to be:

- Scalable to any grid voltage levels without excessive # of modules
- DC capacitor-less or minimized L & C
- Highly efficient (>99%)
- Reliable and maintenance-free
- Natural-convection air-cooled

SiC Attributes:

High Voltage

High Frequency

High Temp.