

**Enabling Advanced Power Electronics Technologies
for the Next Generation Electric Utility Grid**

What is the state of the art of Power Electronics Today?

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Outline

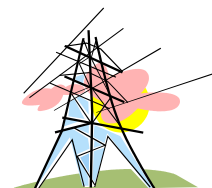
1. **Microgrid to Macrogrid MV Asynchronous connections**
2. **Commercial HV SiC devices**
3. **Device level issues: Si IGBTs, Si Thyristors, Cosmic Rays**
4. **Cost model and manufacturing models**
5. **Gate Drives (OSU work)**
6. **Variable Speed Drive (OSU work)**



1. Microgrid to Macrogrid MV Asynchronous connections

13.8 kV Distribution Substation Bus

Power



Transmission

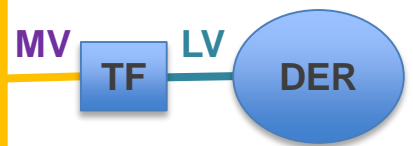
13.8 kV,
10 MW
feeders

Today

Feeder DG < 20%



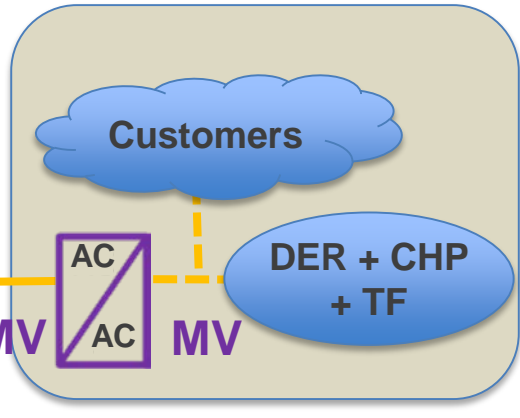
Grid Support
Inverter



13.8 kV,
10 MW
feeder

Next

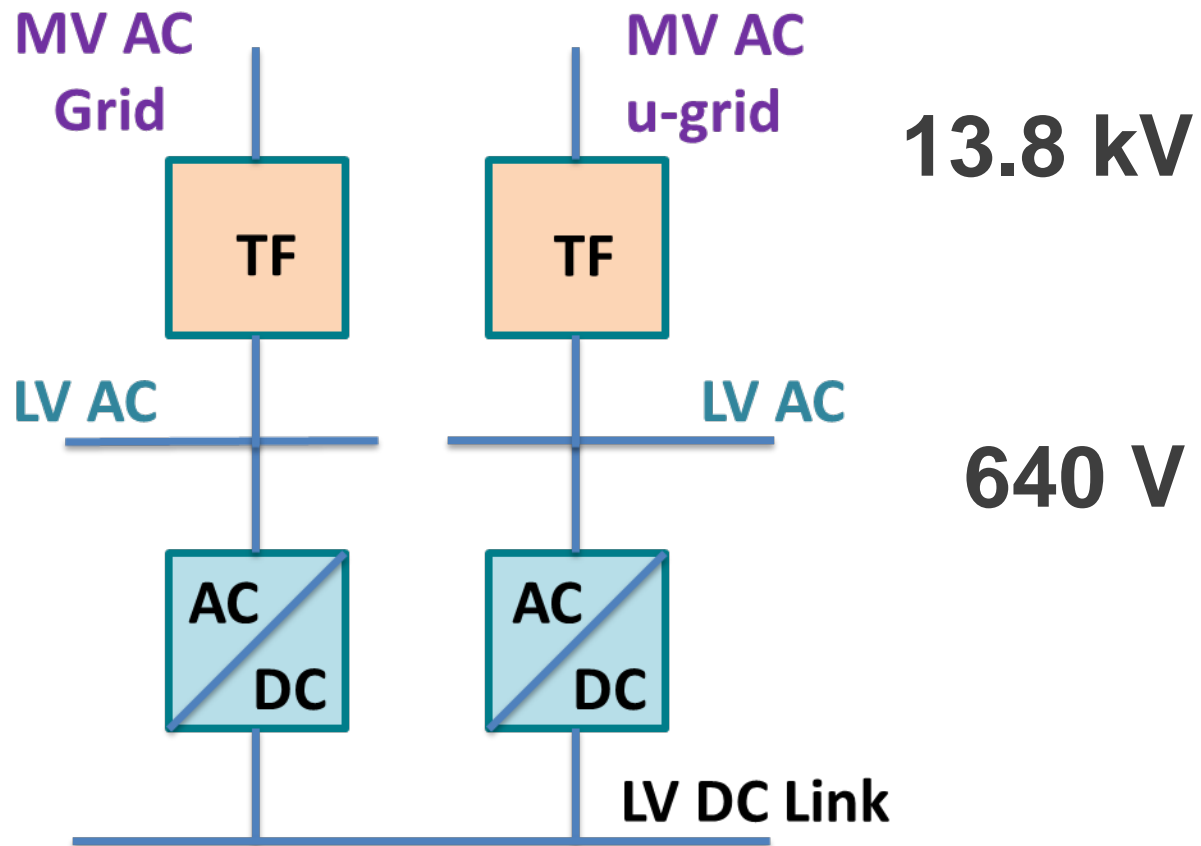
Feeder DG > 20%



**Asynchronous
Microgrid**

Courtesy of Dr. Allen Heffner, NIST

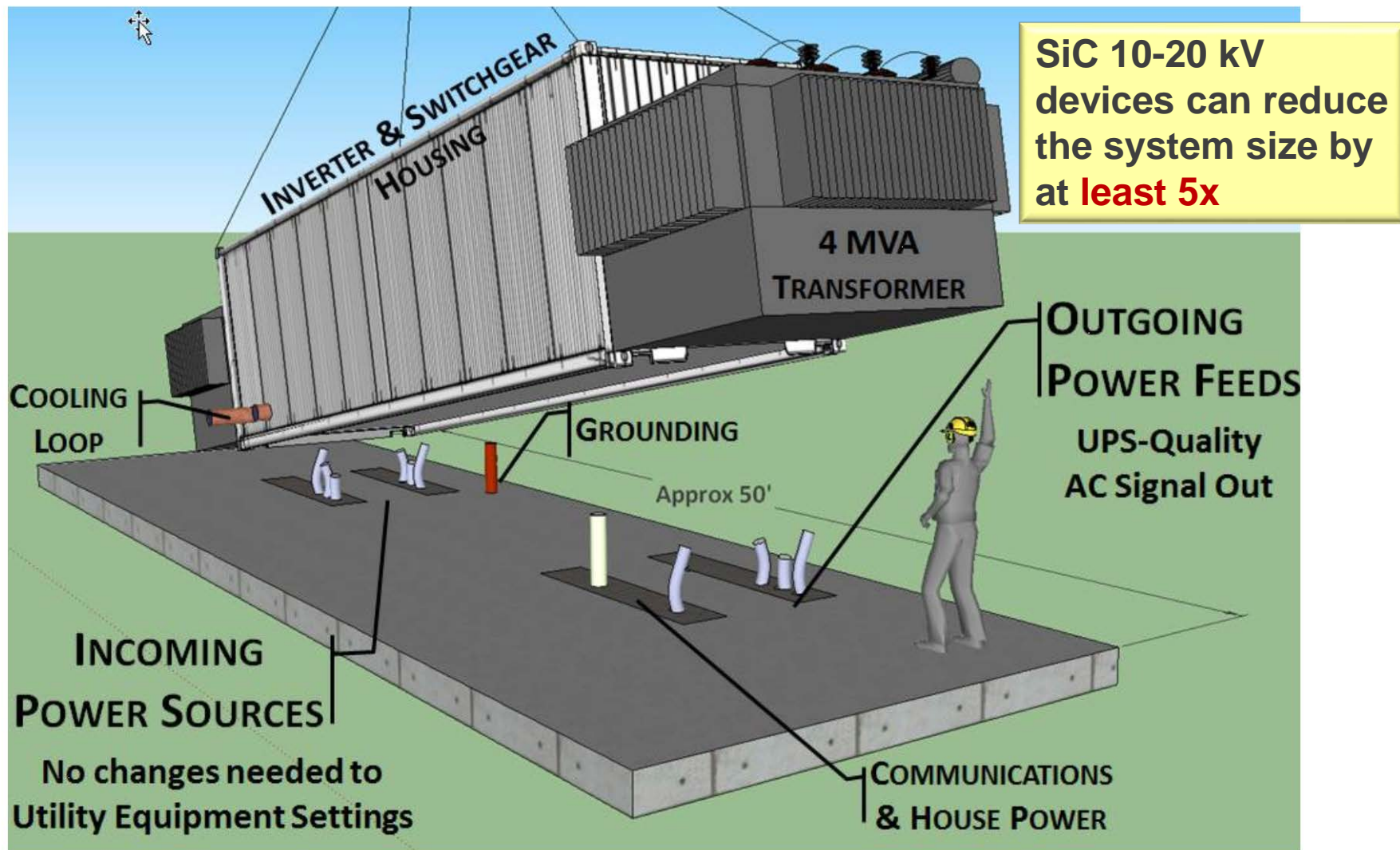
Si Solution is very expensive



**Need 10-12 kV SiC power modules for a Transformerless system
- 5x smaller in size and weight**

Courtesy of Dr. Allen Heffner, NIST

Pareto Energy's Grid Link System



<http://www.paretoenergy.com/whitepaperfiles/PresentationParetoEnergyMicrogridsForDataCentersWebPageVersion.pdf>



New R&D 10kV SiC MOSFETs

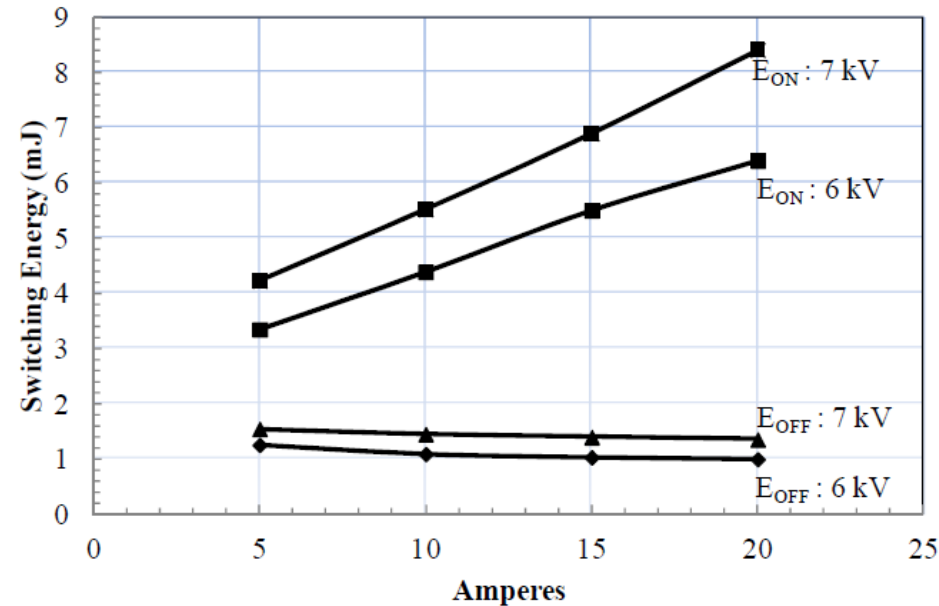
> 40X lower switching losses than 6.5 kV Si IGBT in boost configuration

10kV SiC MOSFET XHV-6 POWER MODULE



Device	BV	$E_{SW, TOTAL}$
SiC Gen 3 10kV SiC MOSFET	10 kV	6.5 mJ @ 6kV, 15A
Silicon 6.5kV IGBT ABB 5SMX	6.5 kV	265 mJ @ 3.6kV, 25A

Boost Configured Switching Energies



□ Peak switching voltage set by overshoot and cosmic ray FIT – potentially much less de-rating in SiC vs Si

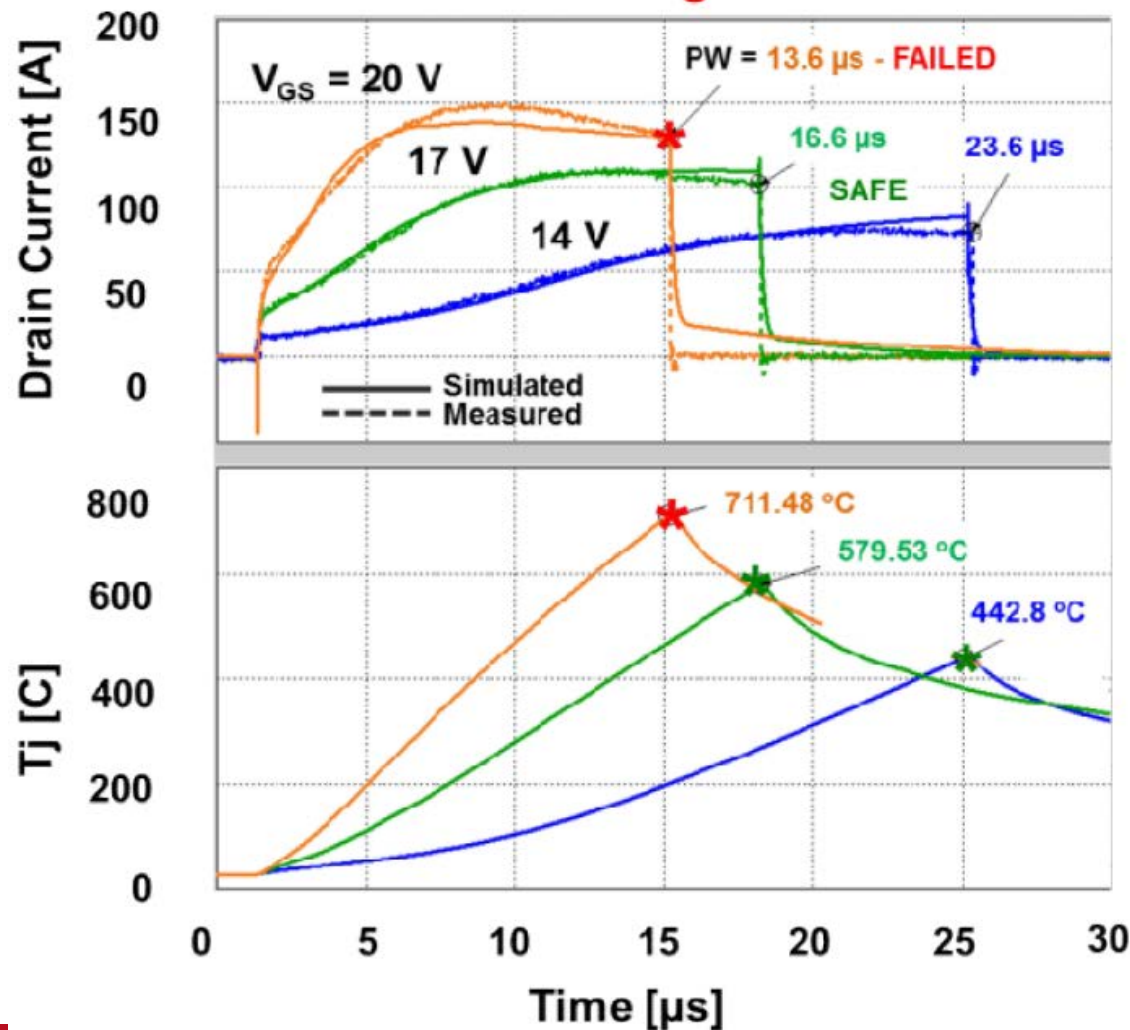
Reference: J. Casady, et al (PCIM 2015)

2. Commercial HV SiC from Wolfspeed



Short circuit Test of Gen 3 10kV/350mOhm

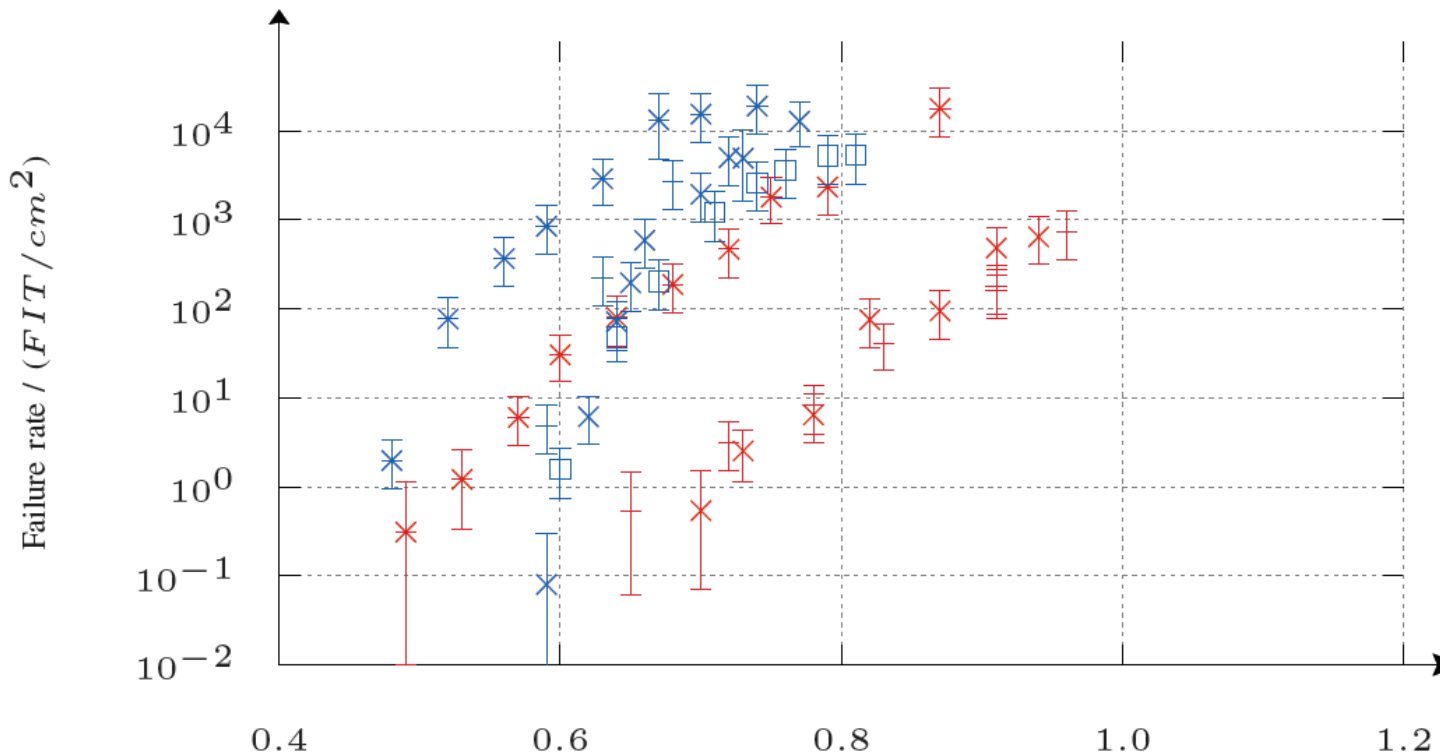
Short Circuit Voltage = 5000 V



These devices are ready for insertion into commercial applications.
Price is relatively high



3. Device level issues: Si IGBTs, Si Thyristors, Cosmic Rays **De-rating required in Si devices**



Reference

1. Christian Felgemacher, et al (ISPSD 2016)
2. Shuichi Nishida, et al (ISPSD 2010)

SiC-MOSFET-A |—+—|

Si-MOSFET-A |—+—|

Si-IGBT-D |—□—|

SiC-MOSFET-B |—×—|

Si-IGBT-A |—×—|

SiC-MOSFET-C |—*—|

Si-IGBT-B |—*—|



4. Cost model for HV SiC chips

Estimates of chip cost for a 12 kV/20 A MOSFET with an integrated Schottky diode (chip size 8 mm × 8 mm) – Courtesy Dr. Woongje Sung at SunyPoly

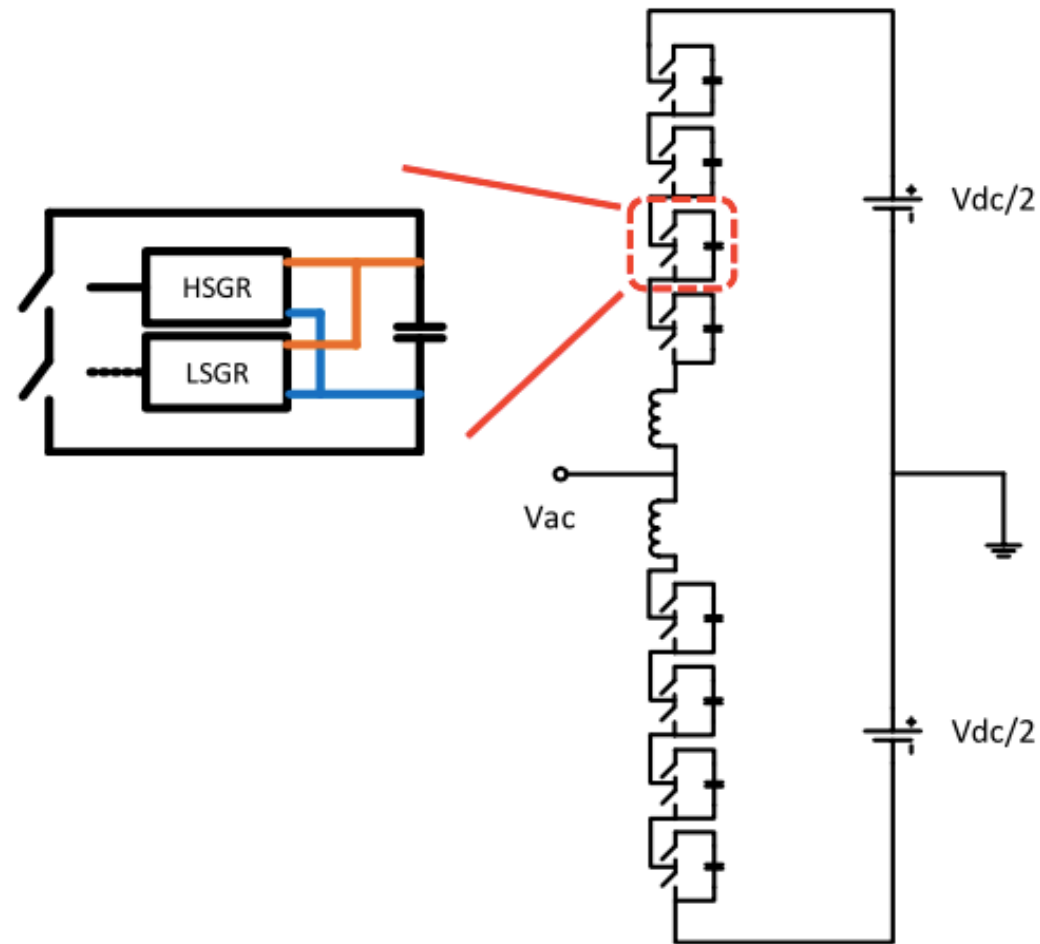
	R&D Phase (2018)	Low volume (2020) 10,000 chips per year	Moderate volume (2023) 1 million chips per year
Cost per Amp	\$8.7 /Amp	\$3.0 /Amp	\$1.0 /Amp
Cost of 150 mm SiC substrate	\$1500	\$1000	\$500
Cost of 120 micron thick epi	\$6000	\$4000	\$2000
Process cost per substrate	\$4000	\$1600	\$800
Total number of chips on a wafer excluding a 2 mm zone around the substrate	221	221	221
Yield	30%	50%	75%
Number of functional die per substrate	66	110	165
Cost per 20 A die	\$174	\$60	\$20



5. Gate Drives for HV MMC modules

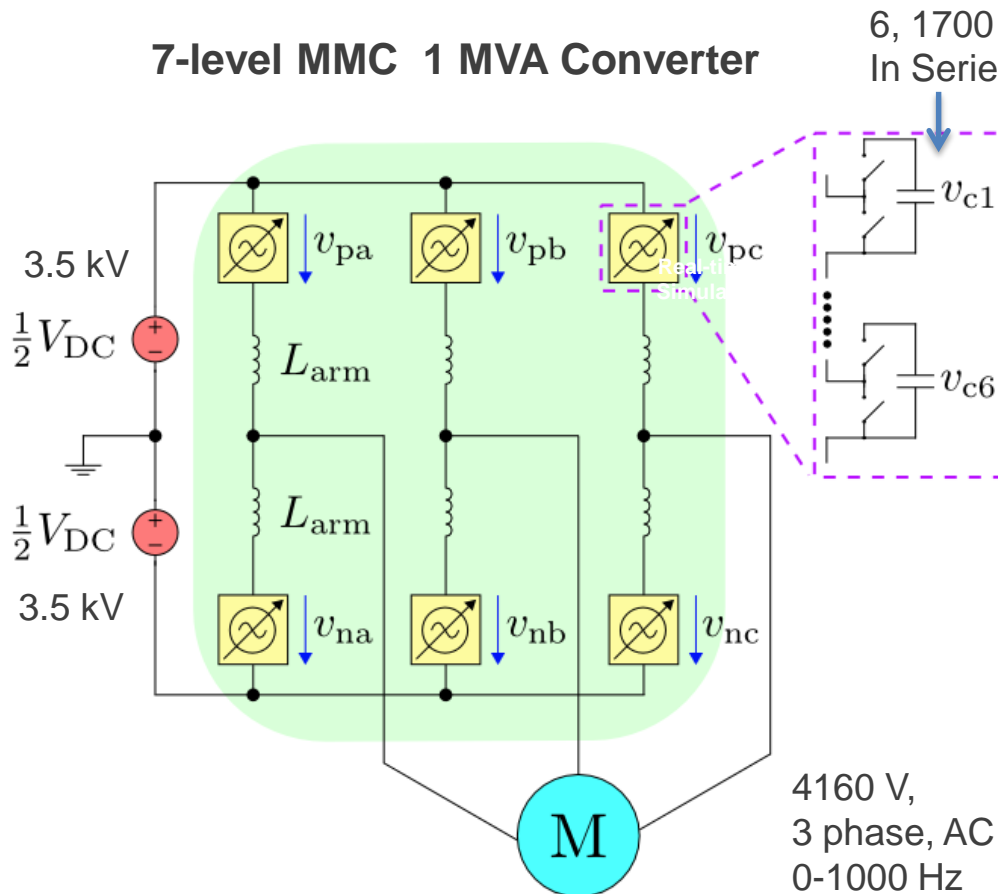
Power Harvesting for the Sub-module DC Bus

- The insulation requirement of the localized gate drive power supply is V_{dc}/N
- For 10 kV device, V_{dc}/N can be higher than 7 kV
- To implement **isolated DC/DC Converters with 7 kV input and 15 V output at a power less than 10 W is challenging!**



6. Development of a 1 MVA SiC-based Medium Voltage Variable Speed Drive

3-phase operational with full bus voltage of 7000 V



* At this time, one third of the tower is populated for single phase based validations.

Tower Dimensions: 0.95 m * 0.7 m * 1.8 m = 1.2 m³
Expected power density: 0.83 MW/m³

Conclusions

- 10-12 kV SiC Modules are reliable, available on a custom basis and fairly expensive.
- Applications have been discouraged by high price.
- Need to have a second commercial source of HV devices and Modules.
- GeneSiC is developing 6.5 kV devices and modules.