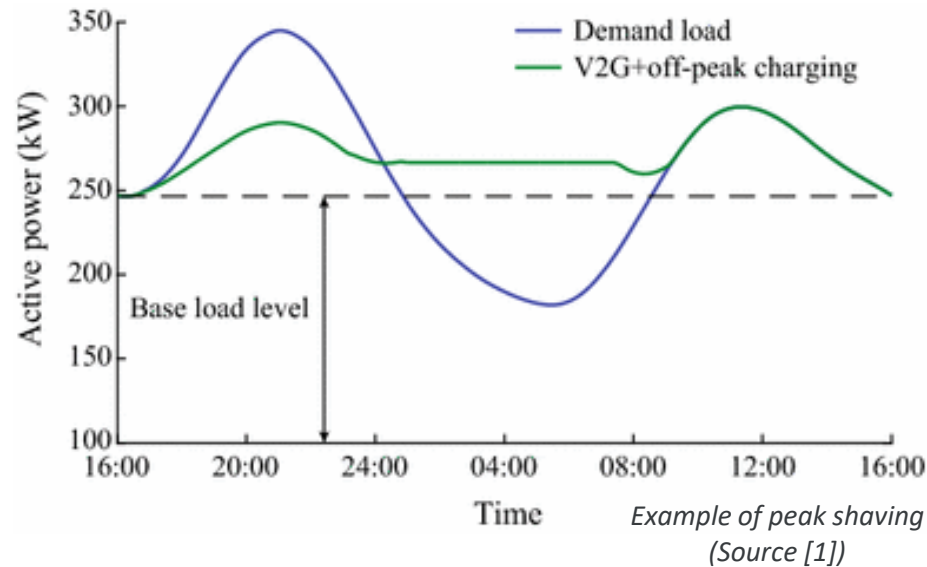


VEHICLE TO GRID (V2G) OPERATION FOR AN ON-BOARD CHARGER (OBC)

Candidate : Marco Geraldi
Supervisors: Fabio Mandrile (PEIC)
Riccardo Tinivella (BRUSA)

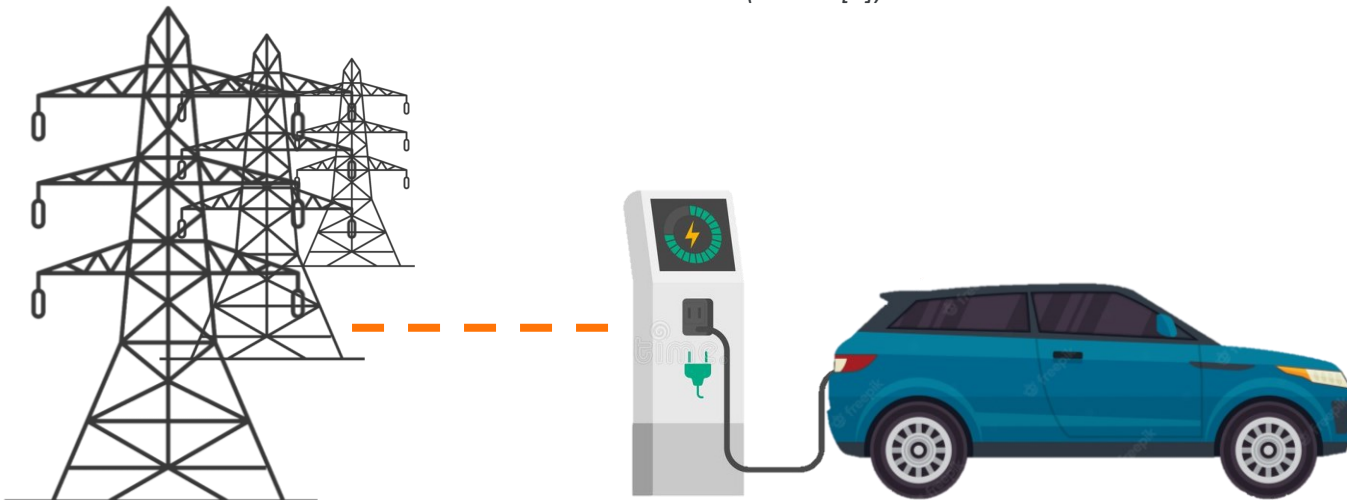
WHAT IS V2G



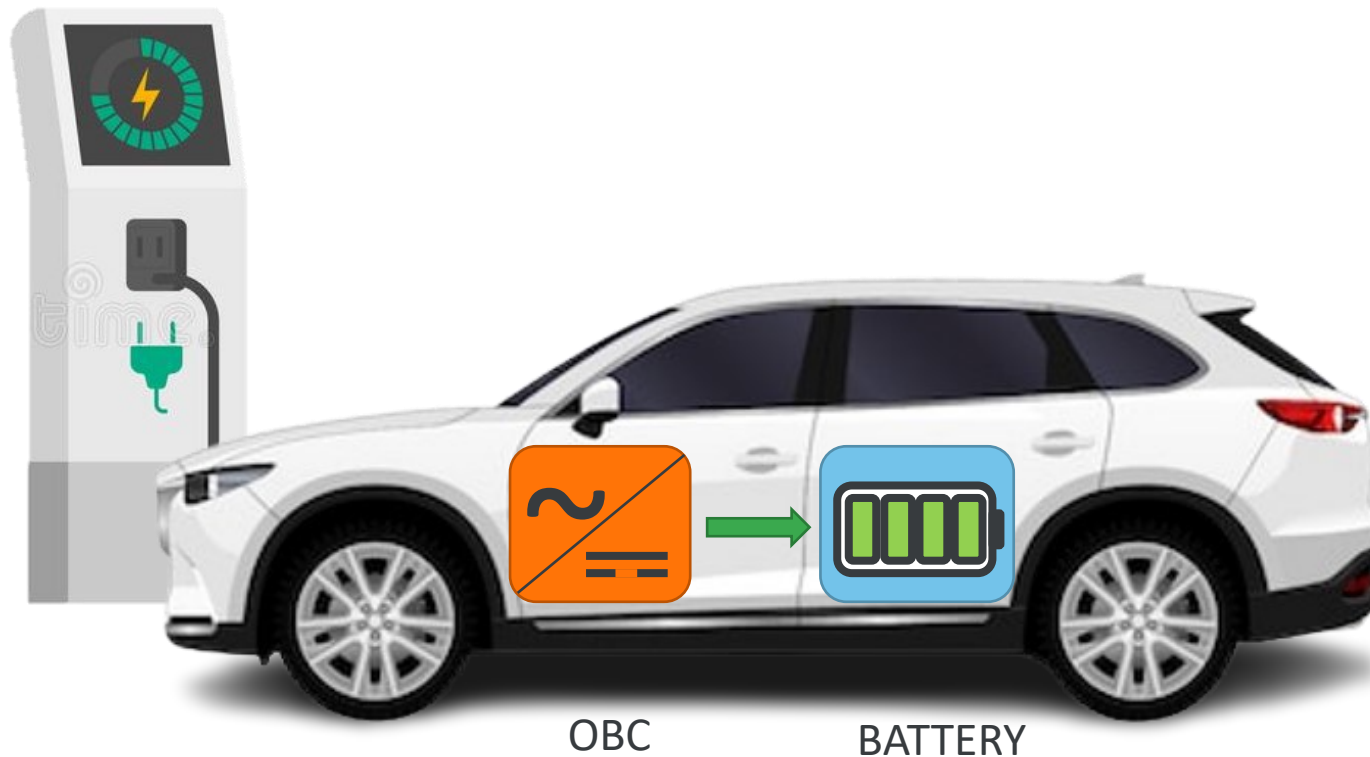
- **Vehicle-To-Grid (V2G)** is the capability to enable energy flow from the traction battery of the vehicle to the grid network.

Benefits :

- Vehicle owner can support grid services as:
 - Peak power delivery
 - Energy demand management
 - PF regulation
 - Grid stabilizing in smart grid
- Vehicle owner gets economic rewards by supporting the grid.



WHAT IS AN ON-BOARD-CHARGER (OBC) ?



- The role of the OBC in a BEV is to convert energy from AC sources (e.g., house outlet, Charging stations.) to DC form and charge the traction battery.
- Up to now, most of the OBC are only unidirectional, allowing the only flow of energy used to charge the EV battery.
- Different way of charging a vehicle
 - *Level 1*: mains outlets
 - *Level 2*: Wallboxes, AC chargers
 - *Level 3*: DC Fast Charge

THESIS GOAL

The final goal of the thesis is the realization of a prototype OBC capable of inverse power flow, opening the doors to V2G technology.

In summary, the focal point of the thesis are:

- Familiarizing with OBC concepts
- Research of applicable standards for V2G OBC
- PLECS Simulation of the power converter
- Realization of the actual prototype
- Test of the converter prototype in the lab



BRUSA OBC7 On-Board Charger

V2G-DC OR V2G-AC ?

V2G-DC

- ⊖ Supported by CHAdeMO protocol only
- ⊗ Few compatible vehicles
- ⊗ Expensive DC Charging Stations required (off-board conversion)



CHAdeMO
Plug

V2G-AC

- ✓ Potentially compatible with all already existing AC Charging stations (On-Board Conversion)
- ✓ Cheap Solution
- ⊗ Lack of standards



Type-2
Plug

APPLICABLE STANDARDS

UL 1741* - EVSE safety and functionality

- EVSE are certified to UL 1741 to ensure grid conformance.

(*Not considered in this work).

NOT AUTOMOTIVE

IEEE 1547 - Interconnection and Interoperability of Distributed Energy Resources with Associated Electric Power Systems Interfaces

NOT AUTOMOTIVE



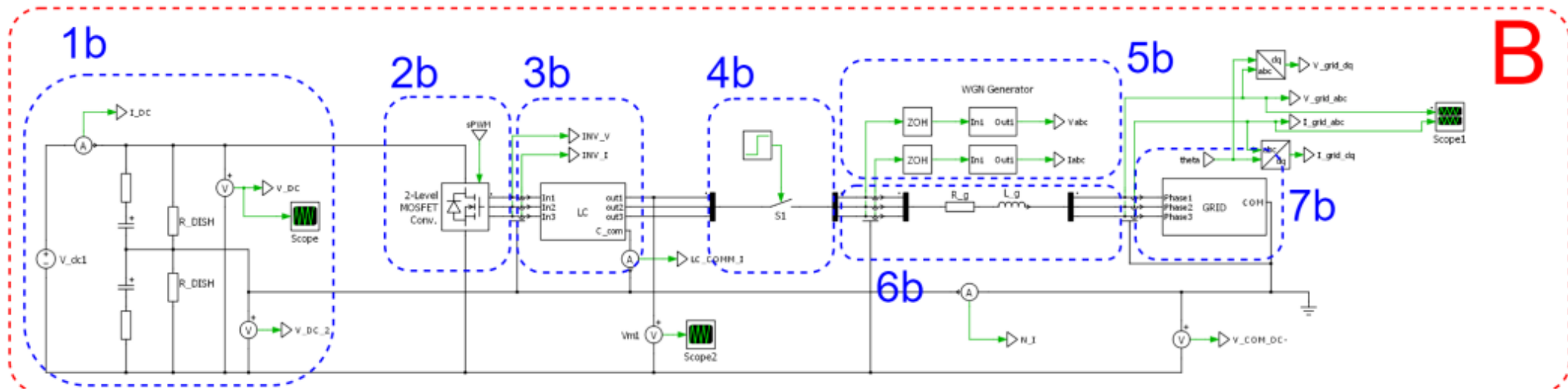
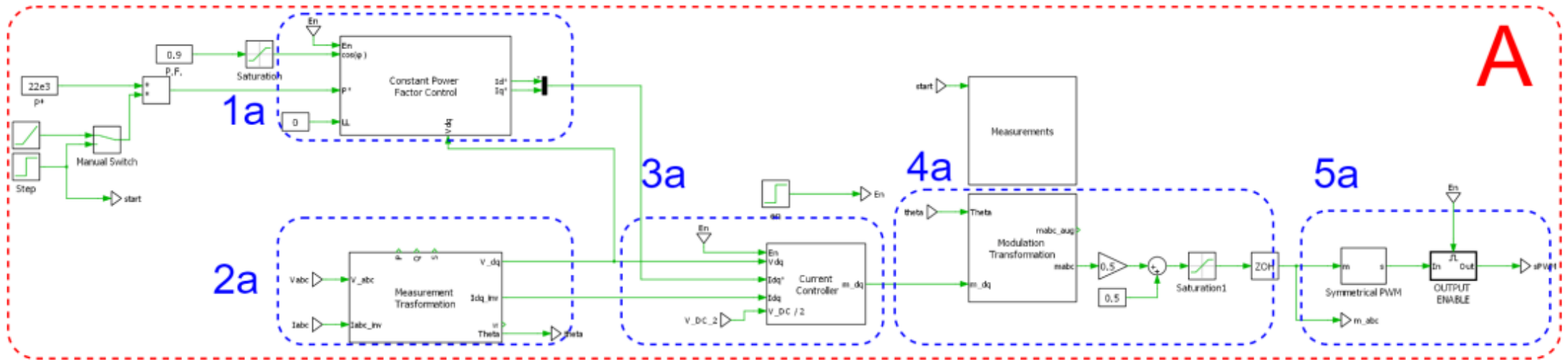
SAE J3072 - Interconnection Requirements for Onboard, Grid Support Inverter Systems

- UL 1741 SC has been developed to comply with not-stationary inverter and has been adopted in SAE J3072

**AUTOMOTIVE but
only for US**



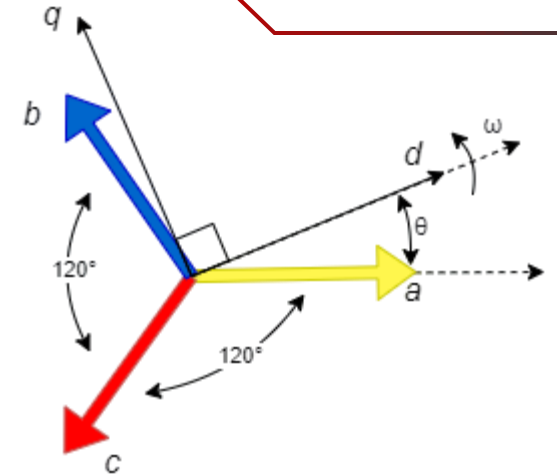
PLECS SIMULATION



DQ REFERENCE FRAME

3-Phase measurements of Voltage and current are transformed in (d,q) Rotating Frame via Clarke-Park Transformations, resulting in voltage and current of DC-form in steady-state conditions. Three-phase SRF-PLL is used to compute the reference phase angle.

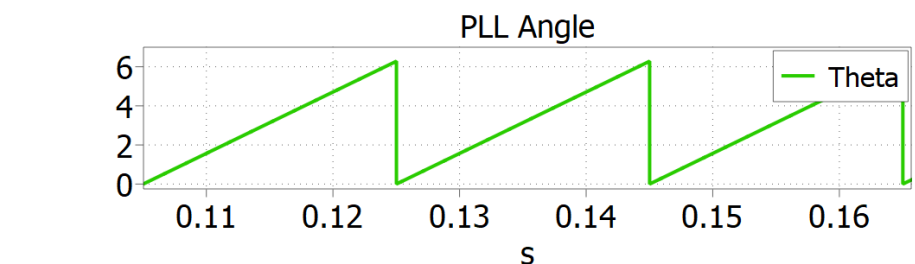
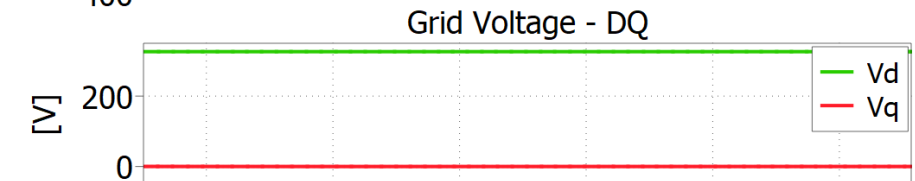
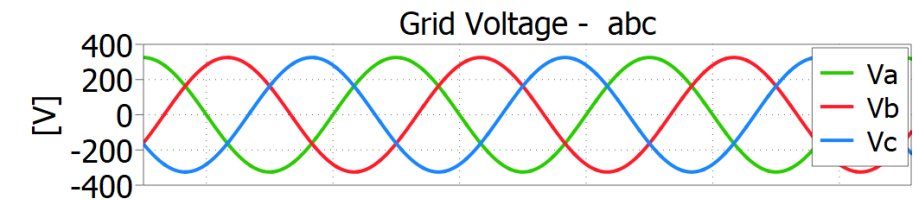
This method ensure a simpler control architecture, with only 2 controllers required, one for d-axis and one for q-axis.



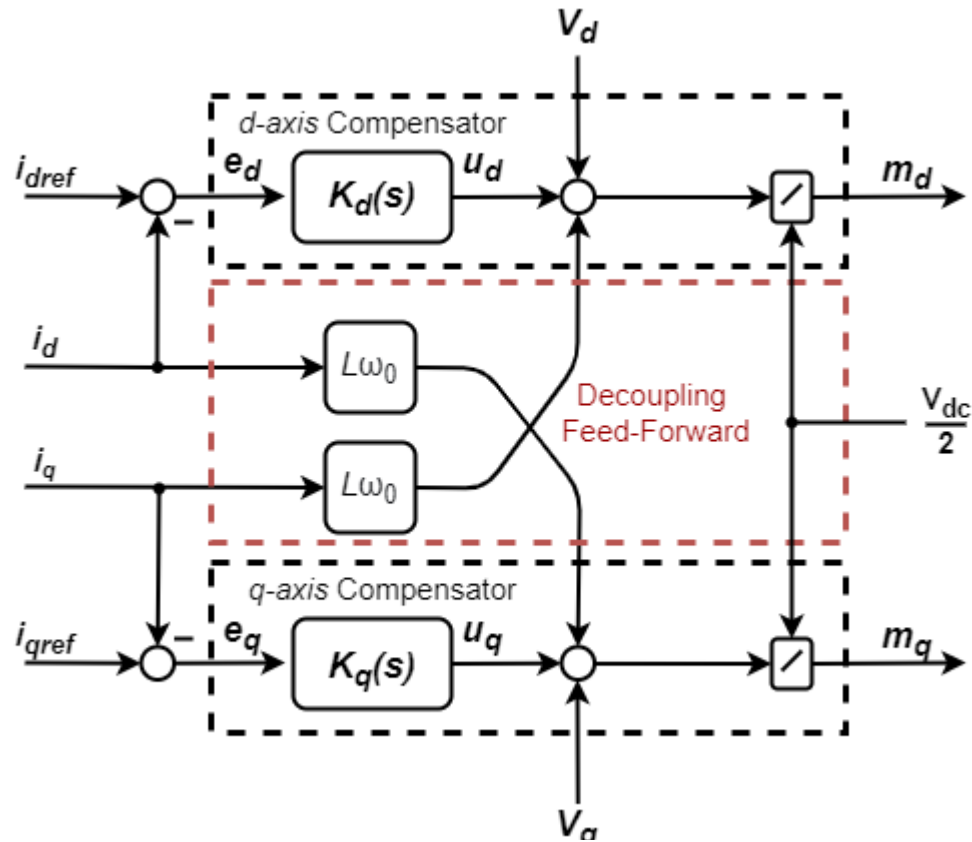
$$(V_{td} + jV_{tq})e^{j\varepsilon(t)} = \frac{V_{DC}}{2} (m_d + jm_q) e^{j\varepsilon(t)}$$

$$V_{td}(t) = \frac{V_{DC}}{2} m_d(t)$$

$$V_{tq}(t) = \frac{V_{DC}}{2} m_q(t)$$



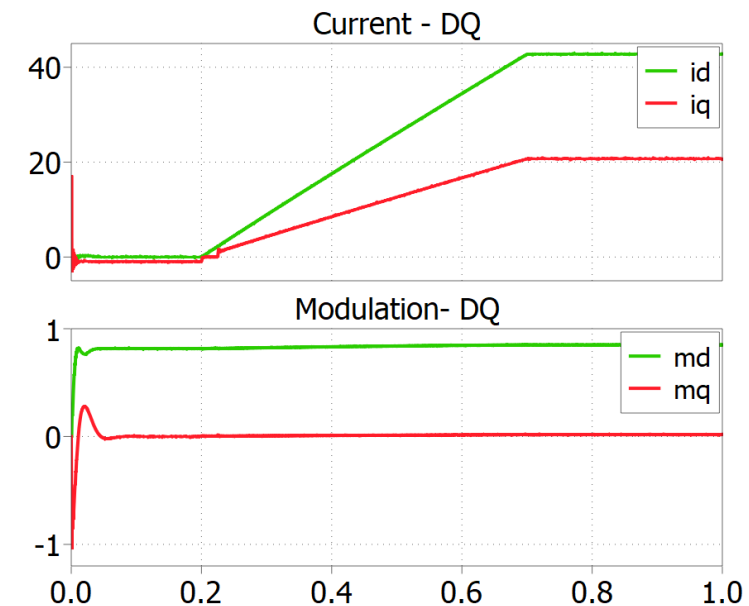
CURRENT CONTROLLER



$$m_d = \frac{2}{V_{DC}} (u_d - L\omega_0 i_q + V_{sd})$$

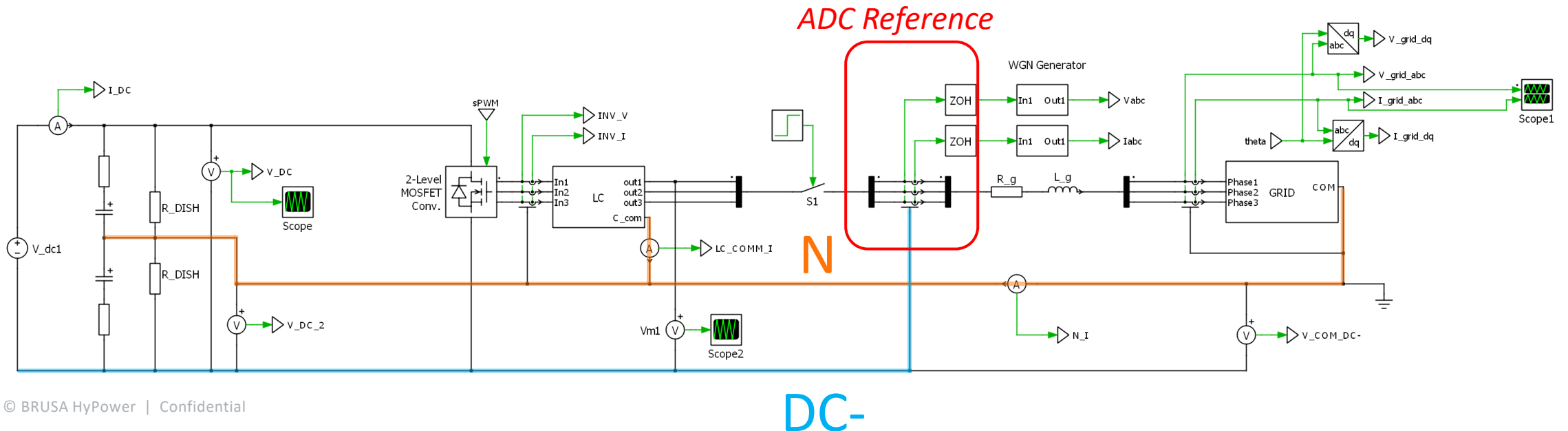
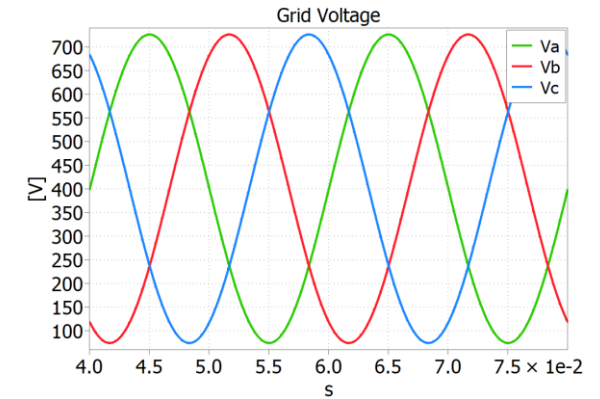
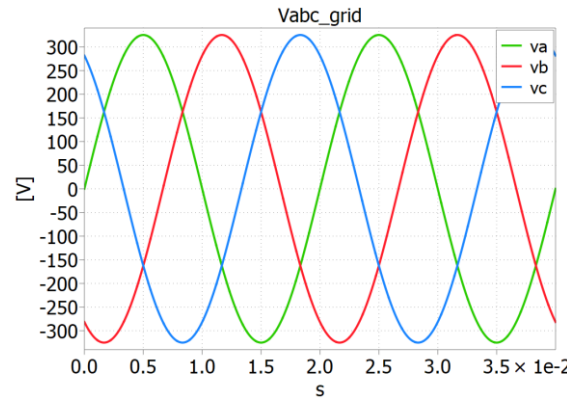
$$m_q = \frac{2}{V_{DC}} (u_q + L\omega_0 i_d + V_{sq})$$

- The measured current is controlled via two PI Controllers, one per each axis.
- Given current references, a feedforward term is added to compute the modulation signals required for processing the switching pattern.



NEUTRAL POINT CONNECTION

- Voltage measurements are referred to **DC-** → **UNIPOLAR**
- It is necessary to connect the neutral line to the middle point of the DC-link to correctly measure the grid voltage.



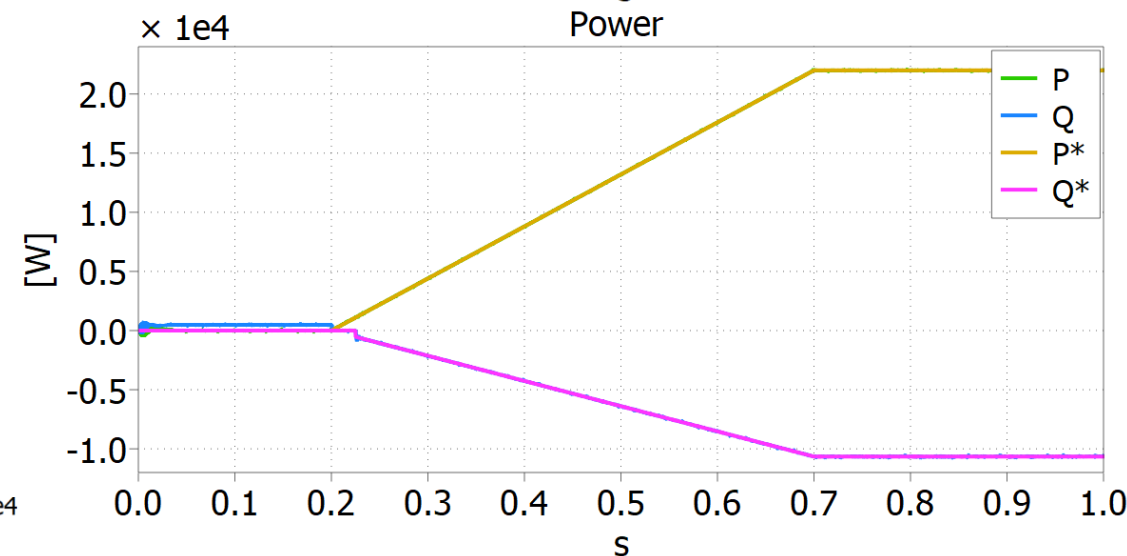
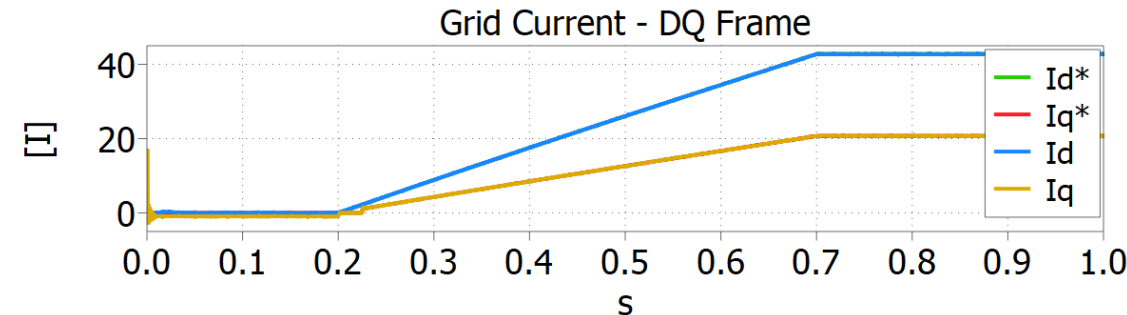
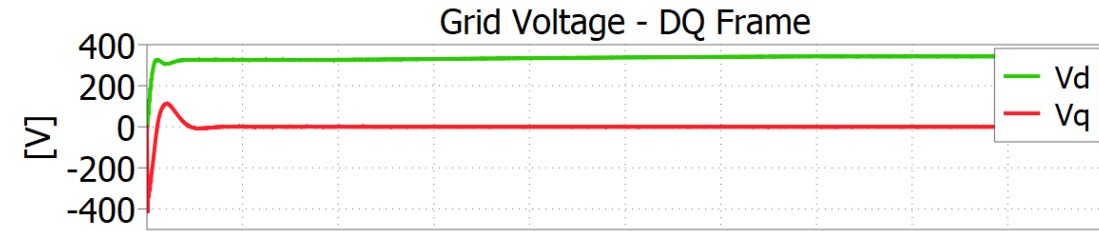
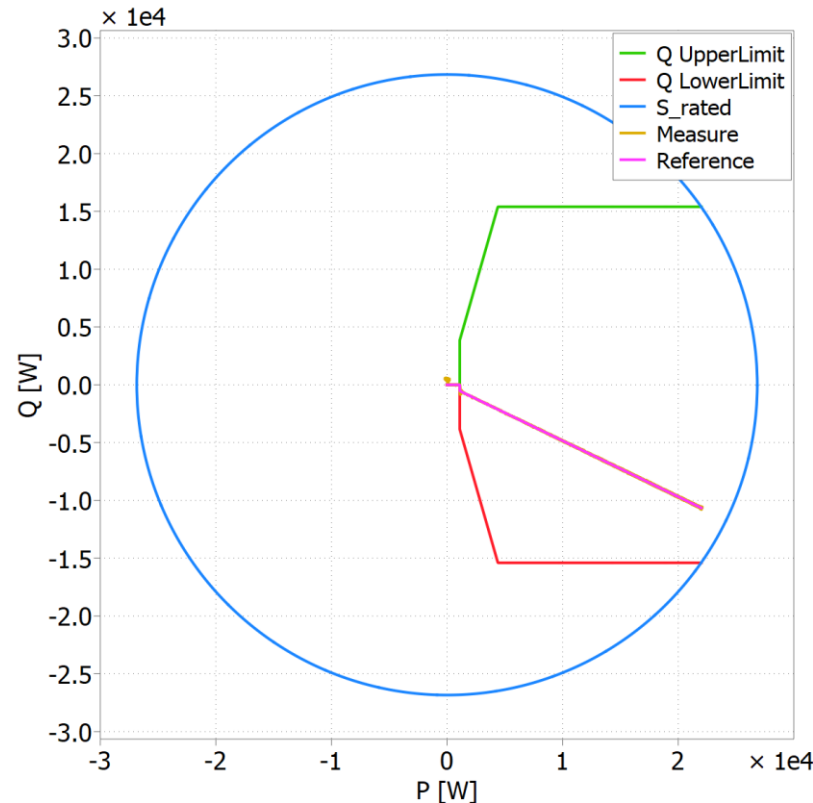
SIMULATION RESULTS

Simulation results shows a promising algorithm control for the current that requires to be precisely controlled.

After the closing of the main switch, the requested active power is ramped up to 22KW.

Simulation Specifications:

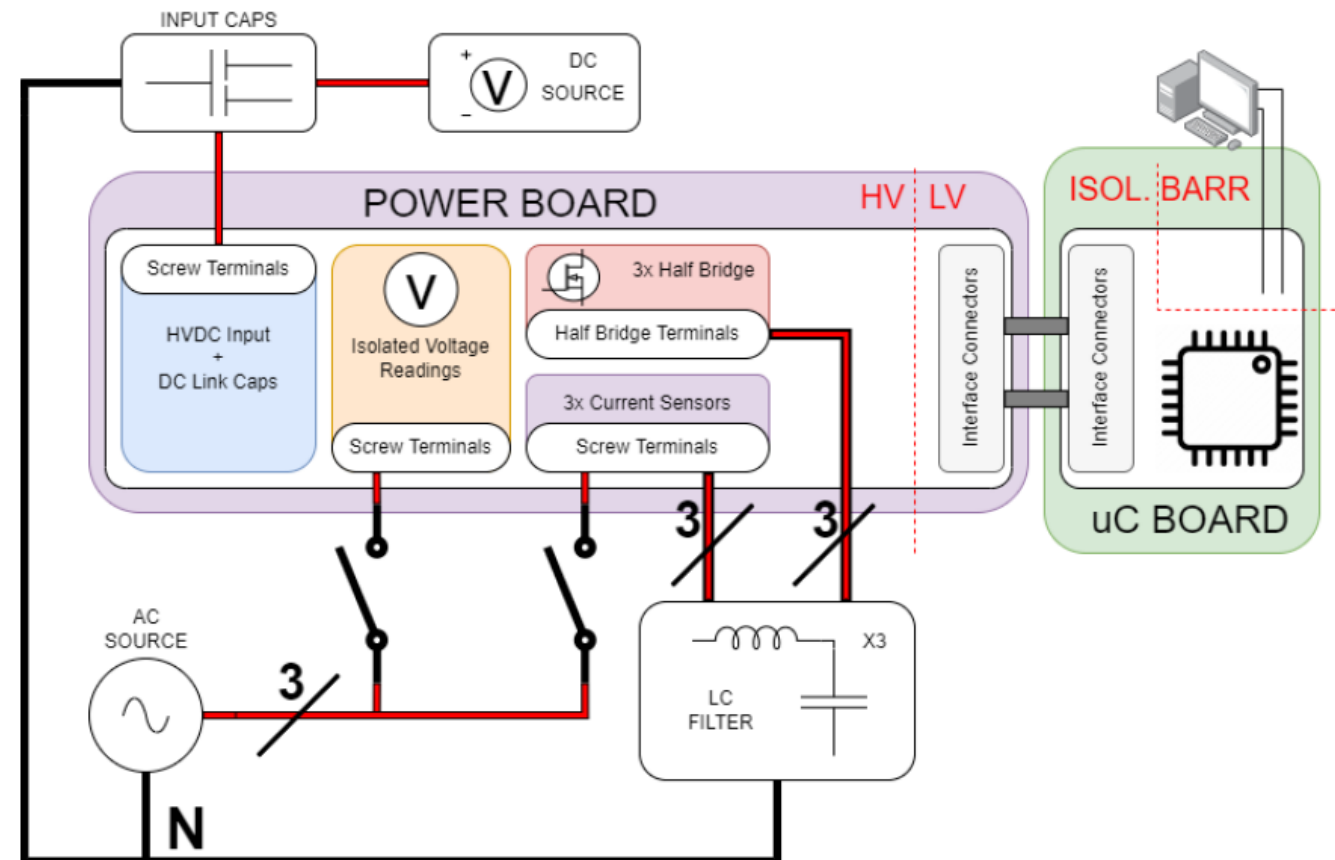
- $V_{DC} = 800V$
- $V_{rms} = 230V$
- $PF^* = 0.9$
- $P^* = 22kW$



HARDWARE PROTOTYPE

The Hardware prototype is made by the following components:

- **Digital Board:** Reads measurements and compute switching pattern
- **Power Board:** Consist of 2-level 3-phase converter with current and voltage measurement sensors
- **LC Filter:** Low pass filter capable to reduce switching noise and harmonics
- **Main Switch:** Disconnects the inverter output from the grid

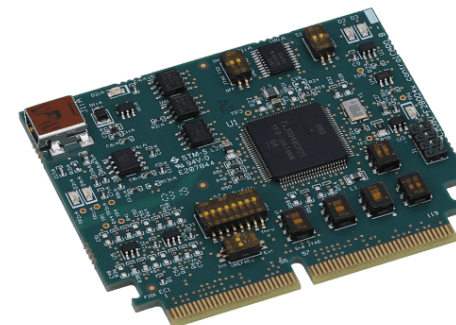
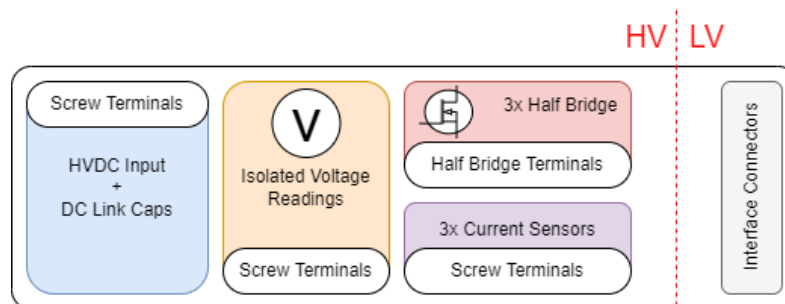
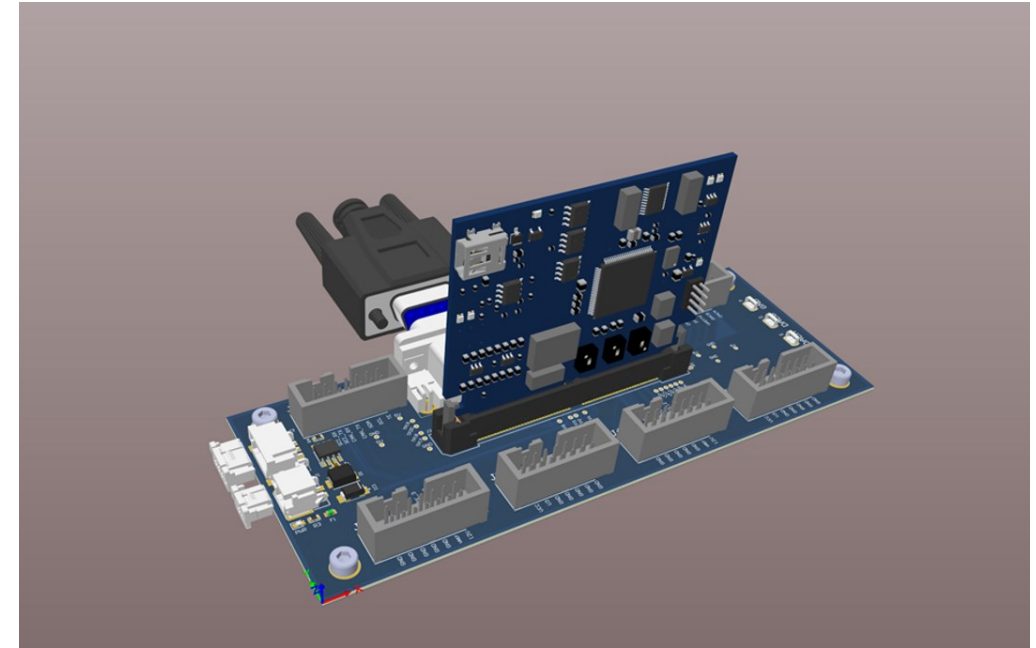


POWER AND DIGITAL BOARDS

Power Board



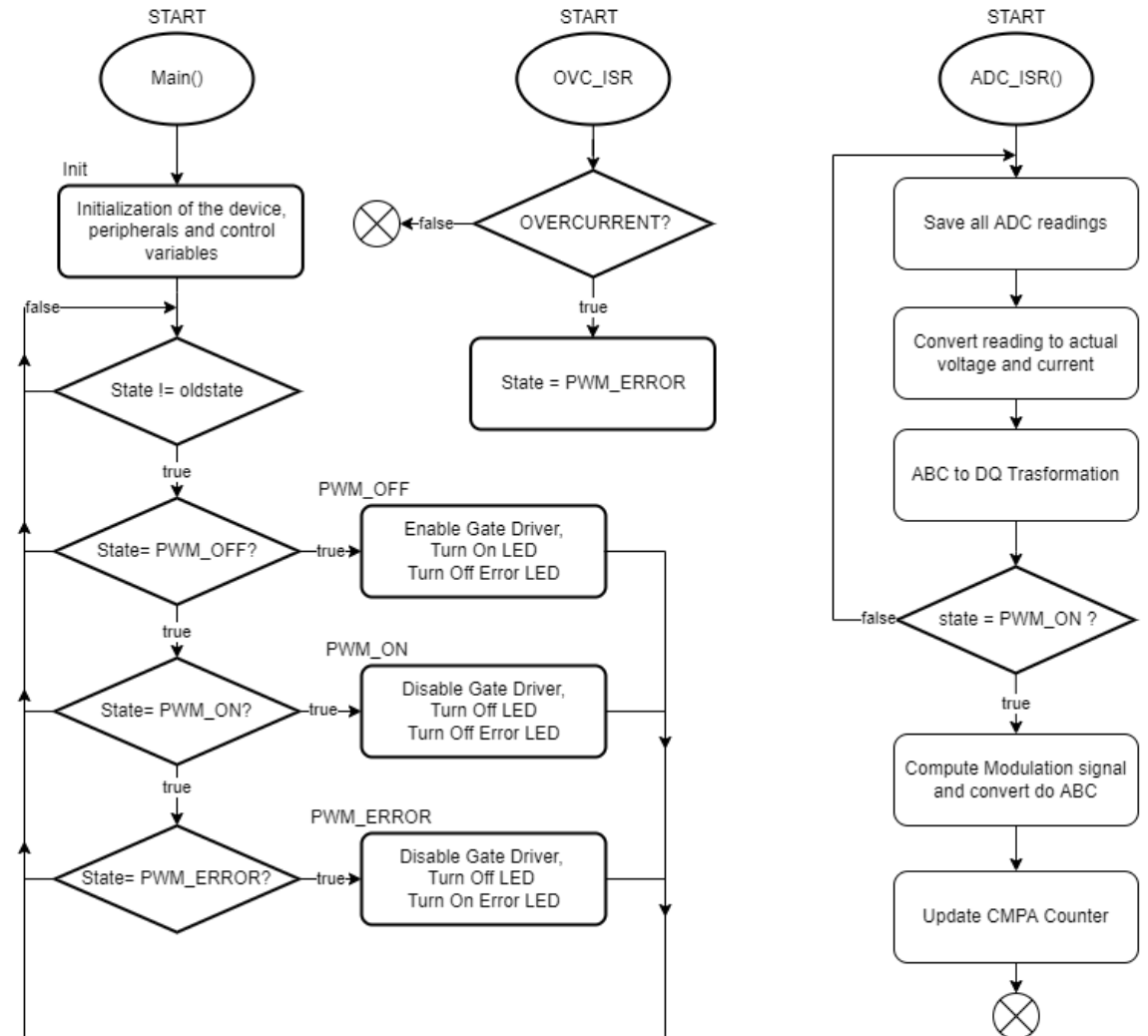
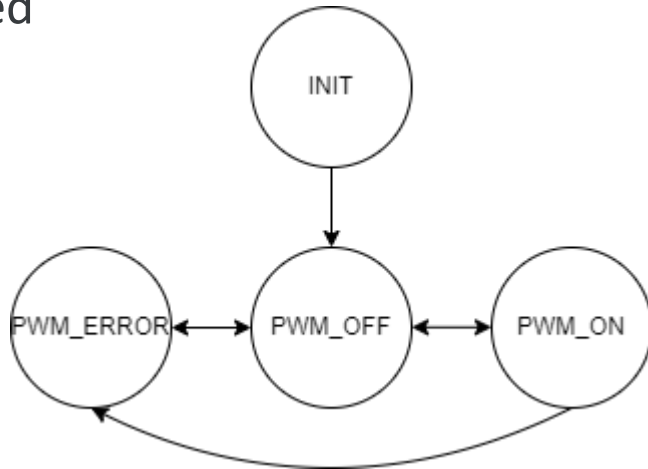
Digital Board



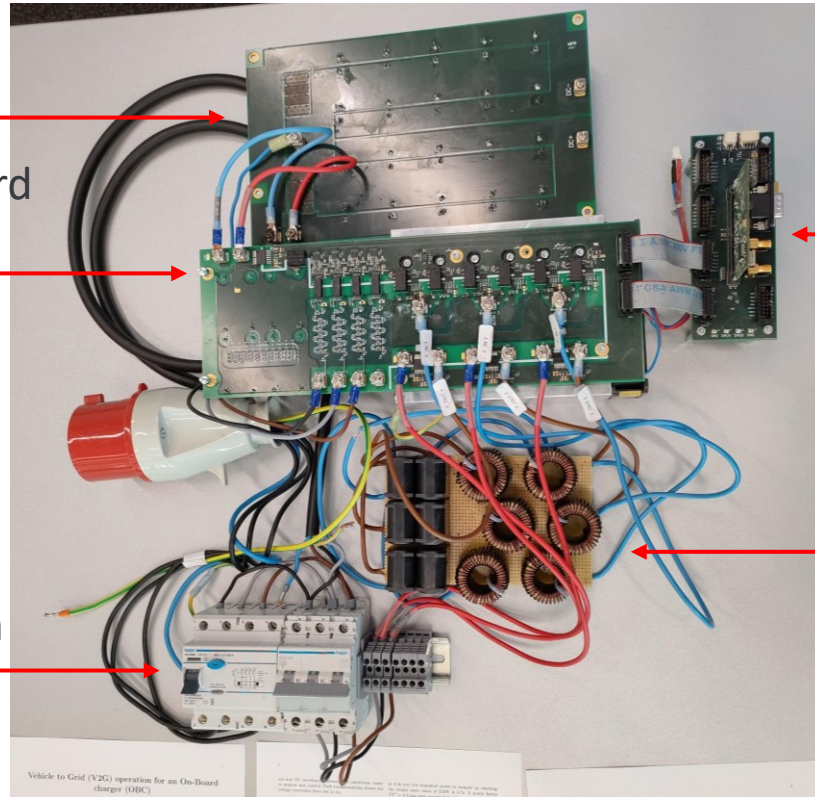
TI ControlCARD
EV-Board
(TMDSCNCD280049C)

Four are the states in which the converter can operate:

- **INIT**: Initialization of all the peripherals
- **PWM_ON**: Normal Operation, gate drivers are enabled
- **PWM_OFF**: Output is disabled, no switching
- **PWM_ERROR**: Overcurrent event detected, Output is disabled



SYSTEM INTERCONNECTIONS



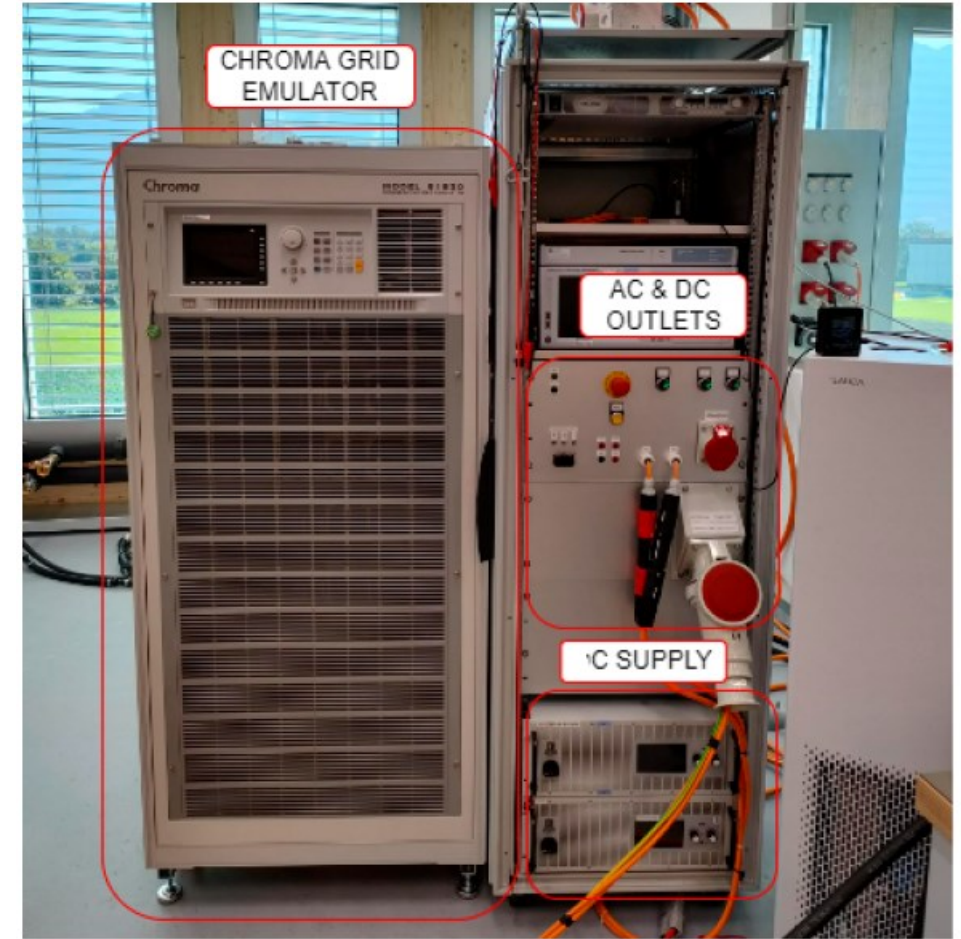
Cap. Bank

Power Board
(Inverter)

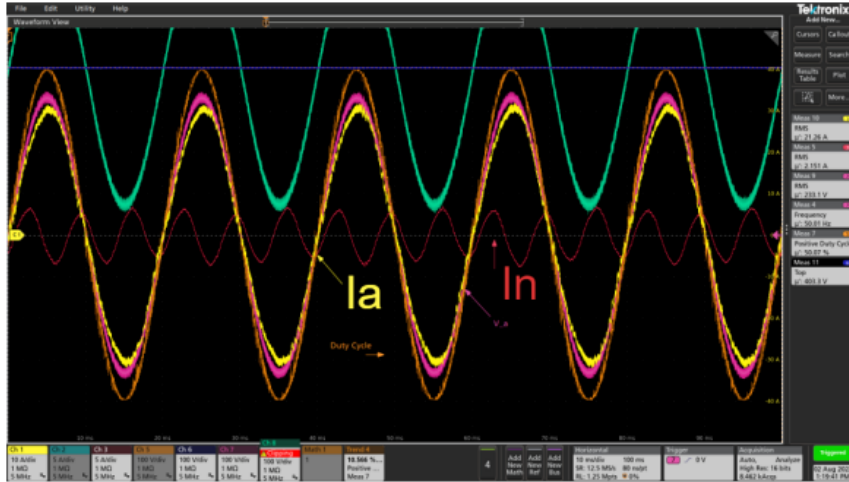
Main Switch

Digital Board
(uC)

LC Filter



EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS



Experimental setup shown promising results:



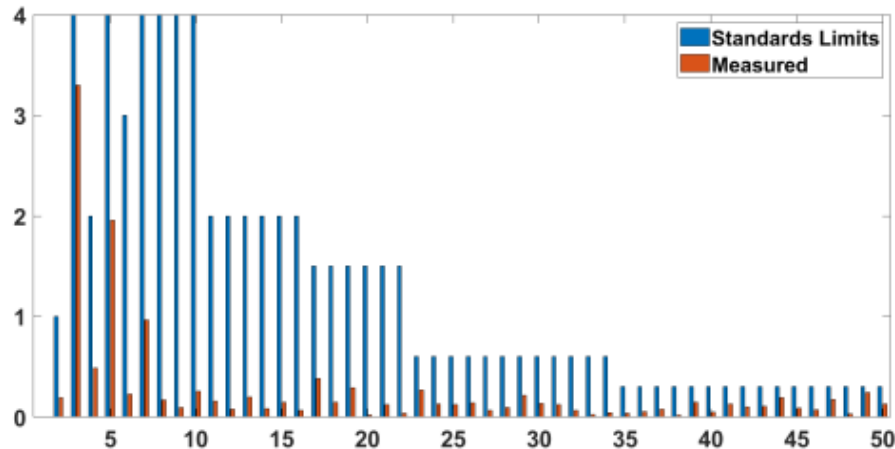
IEEE 1547 current distortion limitation satisfied



High 3rd harmonic distortion contribution



Non-null current flow on neutral line



Test Specifications

- $V_{DC} = 800V$
- $V_{rms} = 230V$
- $PF^* = 1.0$
- $P^* = 18kW$

THD = 2.2%

CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS

In conclusion:

- V2G Technology will be fundamental in the next future
- V2G-AC will give the opportunity to widespread this technology
- Lack of Standards and compatible vehicles
- Simulation on PLECS and test of the prototype shown promising results, achieving active and reactive power control with harmonic emissions within the limits of IEEE 1547.

Next Steps:

- Firmware improvements and bug correction
- Add an additional leg to control neutral line (4-wire Converter)
- Dq0 modulation to compensate neutral current
- New PLL for advance performance

Possible Outcomes:

- Add “inverse” current flow capability to OBC7

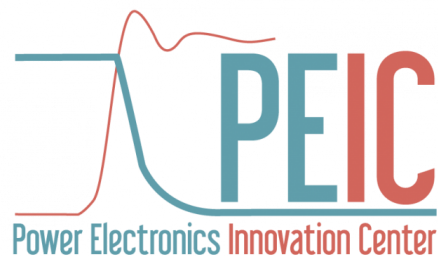


OBC7 (V2G-AC)



DC Wallbox
(V2G-DC)

THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION !



**Politecnico
di Torino**