



Politecnico
di Torino



GaN DC/AC Multilevel Converter for PV Application

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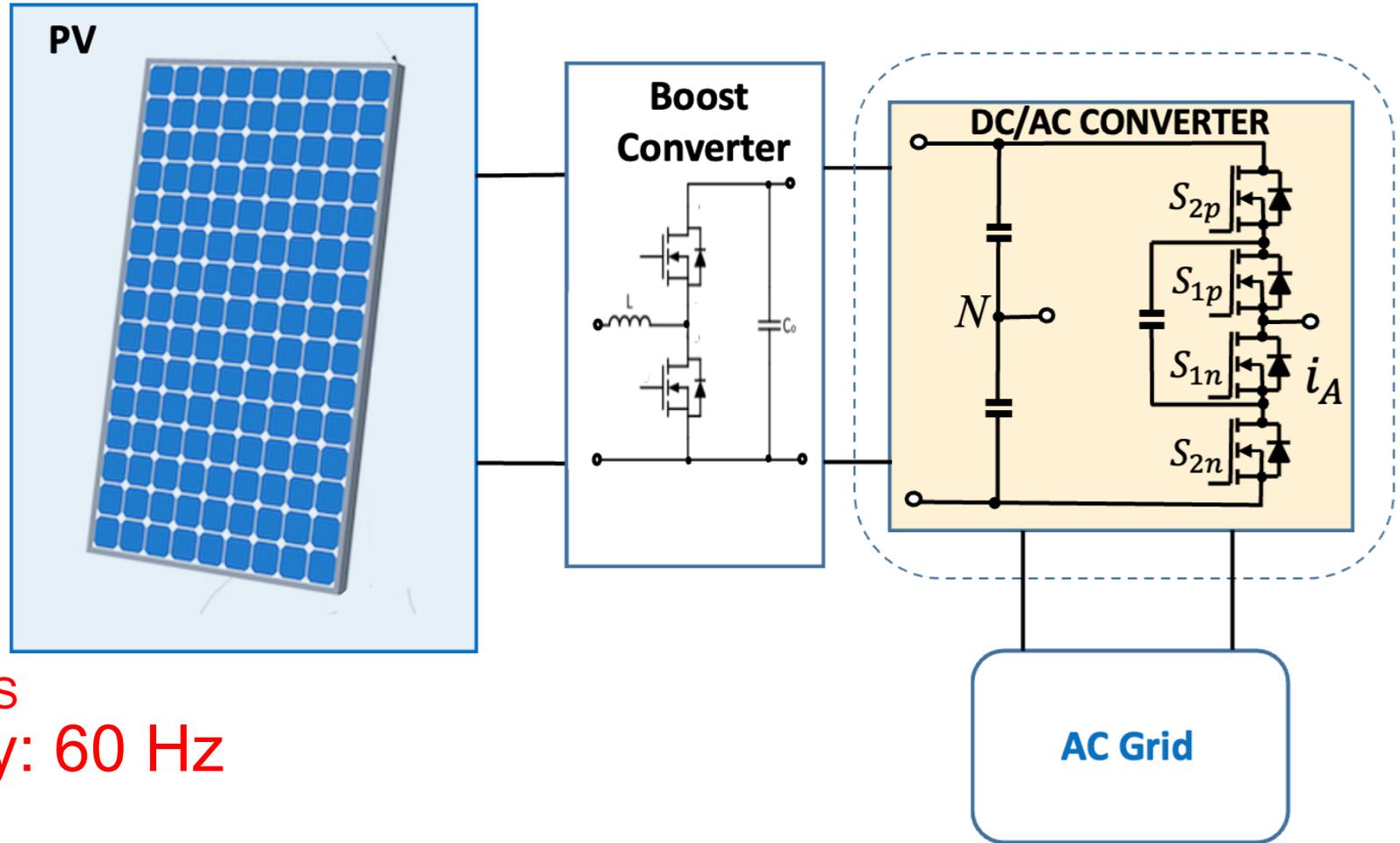


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- ▶ **Application design**
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Application system

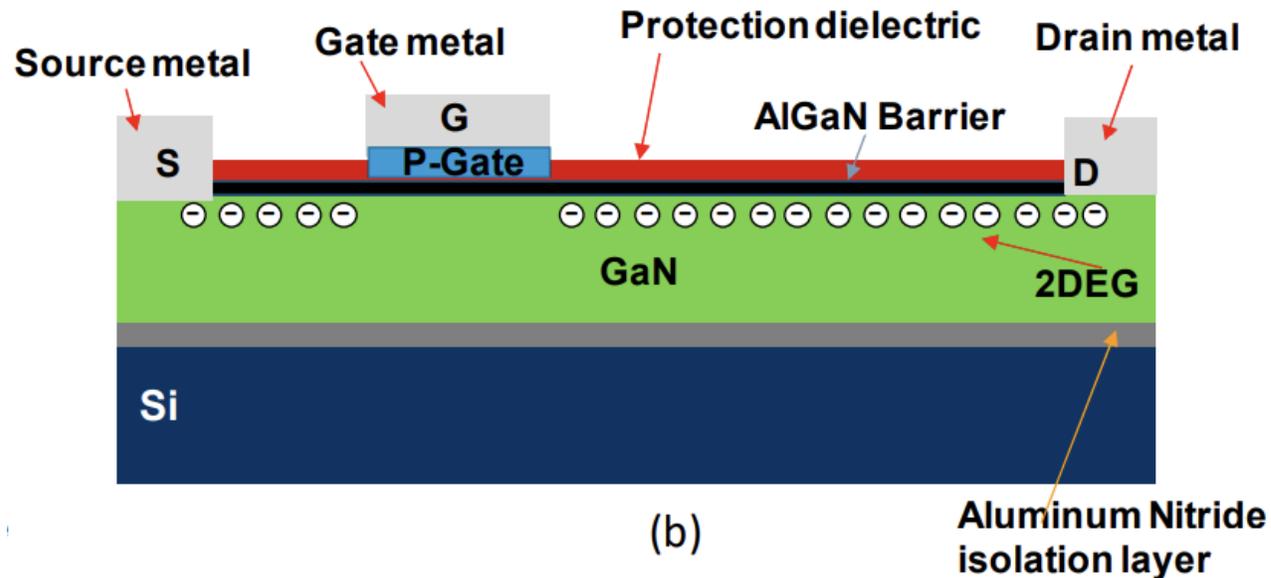
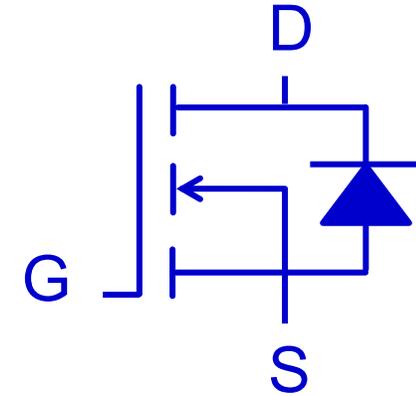
- PV application
- DC/AC converter
- American grid application



- Inverter dc-bus: 400 V
- Output Voltage: 110 V_{RMS}
- Output voltage frequency: 60 Hz

GaN Transistors

- GaN power devices are high electron-mobility transistors (HEMTs) belonging to the wide-bandgap materials (WBG).
- 3-terminal transistor
- Voltage controlled

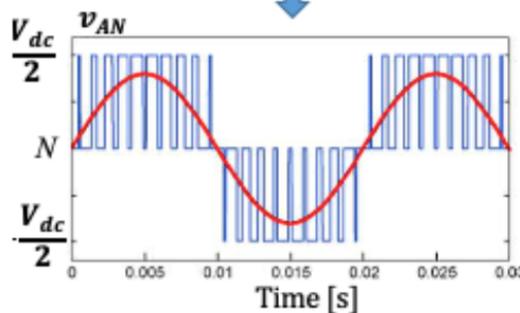
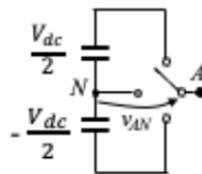


- Low on-resistance value
- Miller ratio < 1
- Zero reverse recovery (Q_{RR})

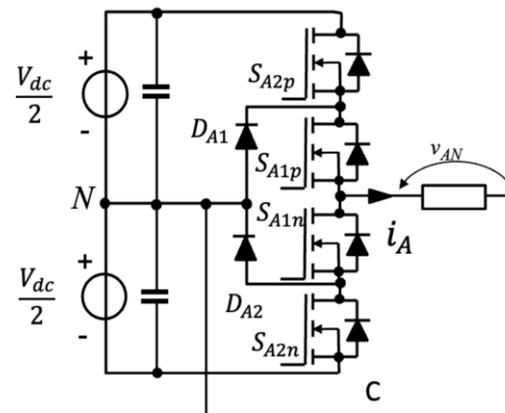
$$Miller_{ratio} = \frac{Q_{GD}(V_{DS})}{Q_{GS_{Th}}}$$

Multilevel topologies

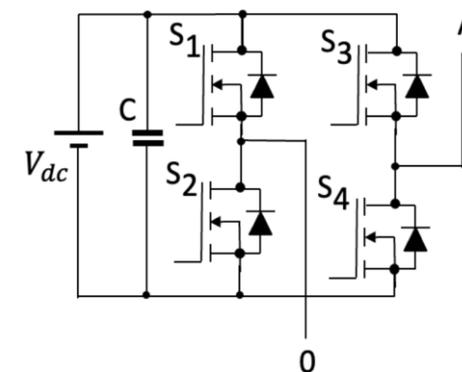
- Multilevel converters stepped output voltage waveforms
- Emulating sinusoidal waveform
- Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) reduction
 - Diode Clamped Inverter (NPC) Topology;
 - T-Type Converter;
 - Cascaded H-Bridge inverter;
 - Cascaded Half Bridge inverter;
 - MMC Converter;
 - Heric Converter;
 - Flying Capacitor Converter.



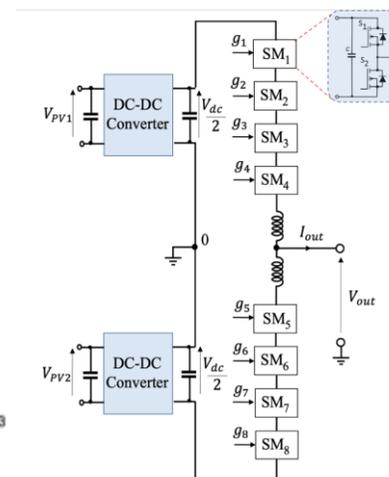
3L-NPC VSC



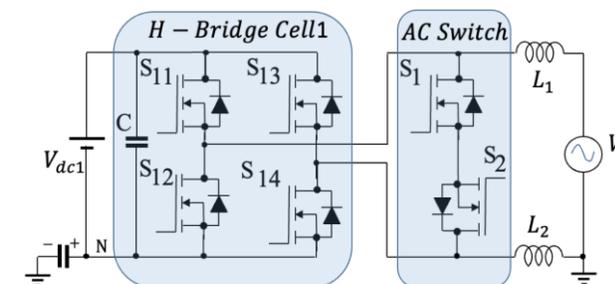
3L-Cascaded H-Bridge Inverter



MMC converter



Heric converter



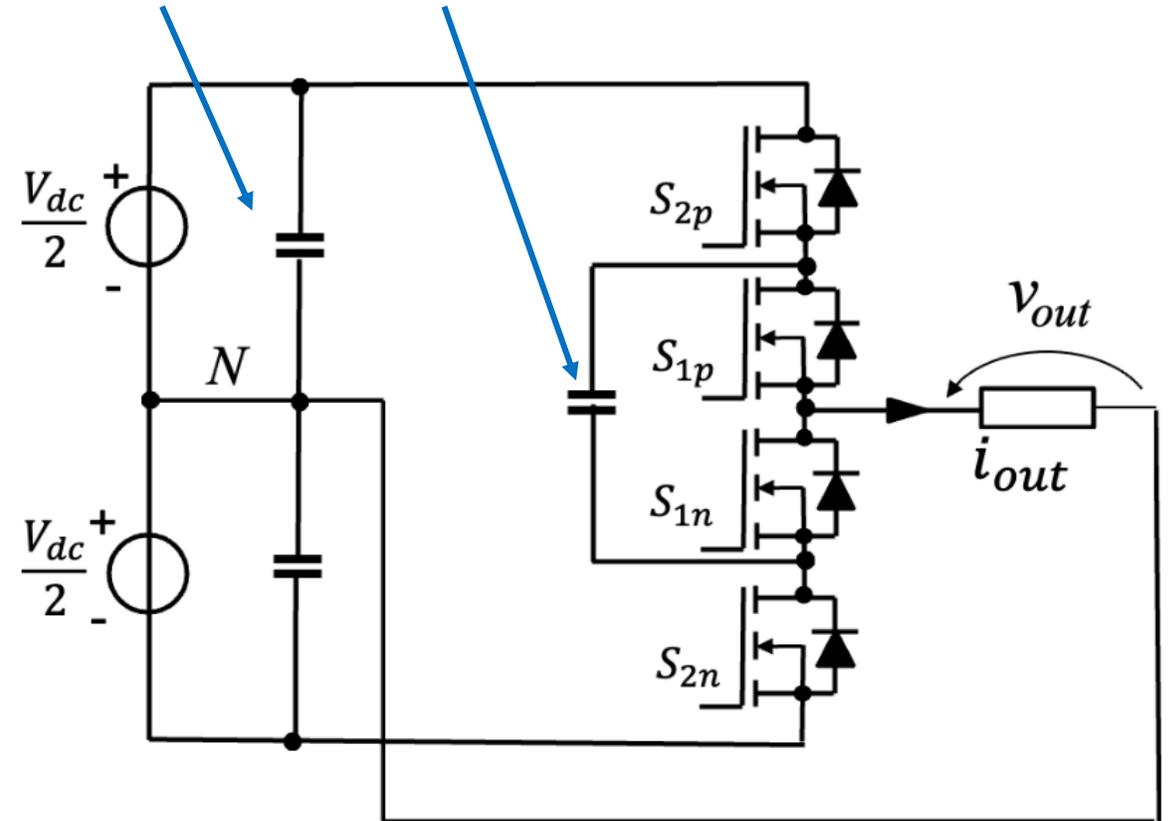
3-L Flying Capacitors converter design

- Gan transistor selection
- Modulation technique
- Power losses analysis
- Thermal analysis
- Capacitors design



dc-link capacitors

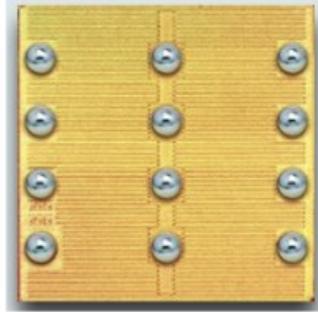
Flying capacitor



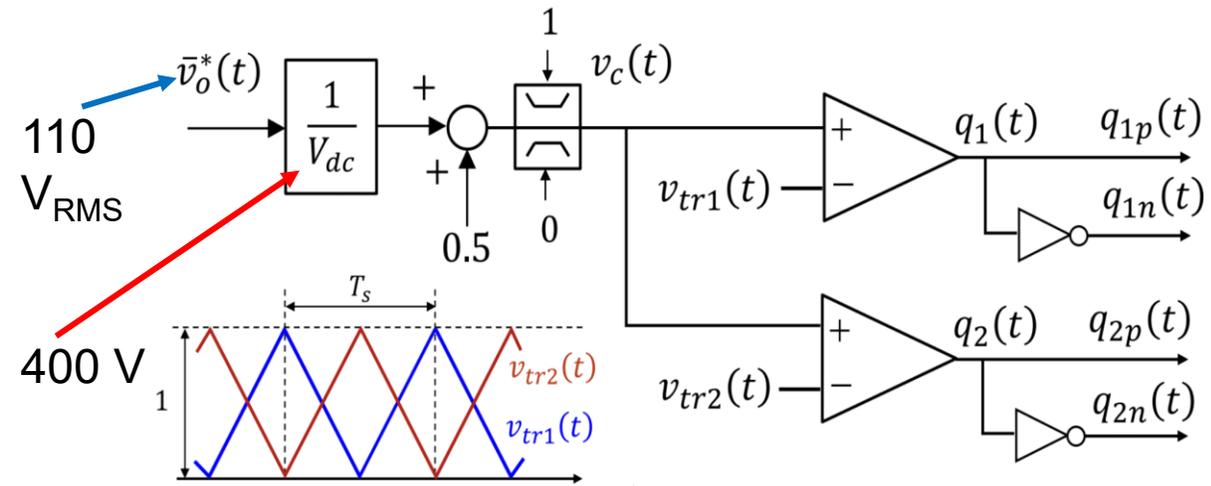
GaN FET

Modulation Technique

EPC2050



- $R_{DS,on} = 80 \text{ m}\Omega \text{ MAX}$
- $V_{DS} = 350 \text{ V MAX}$
- Size=1.95mmx1.95mm

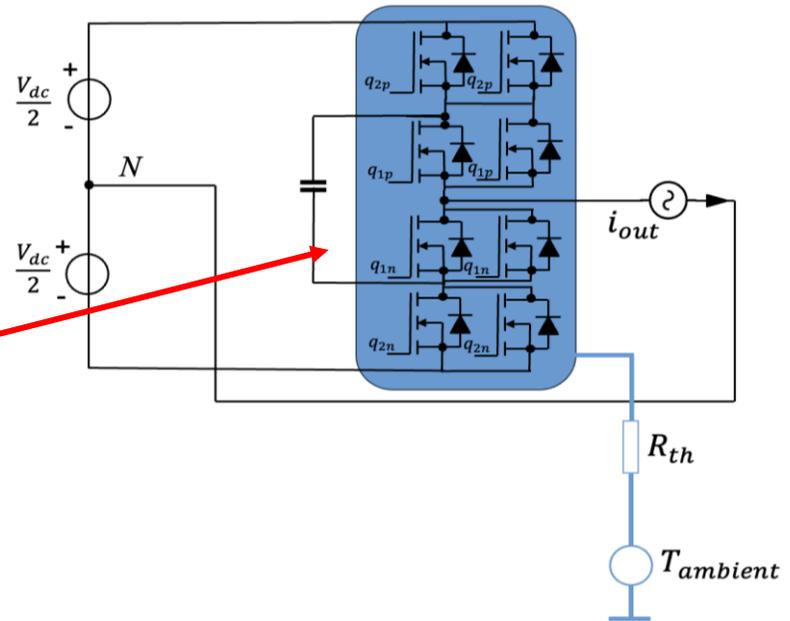


Doubling frequency effect

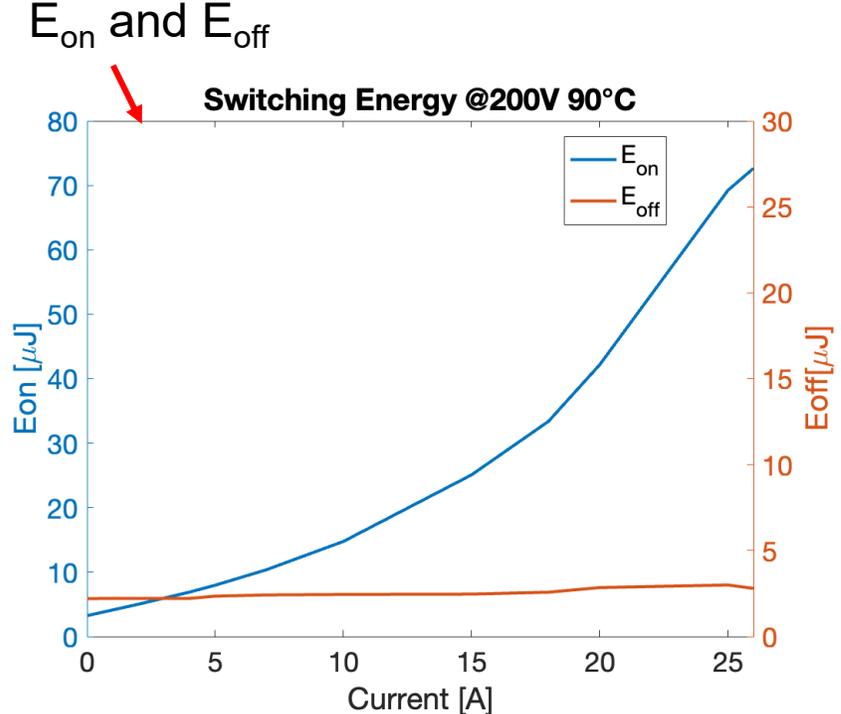
PWM with two 180° shifted carriers

Power Losses

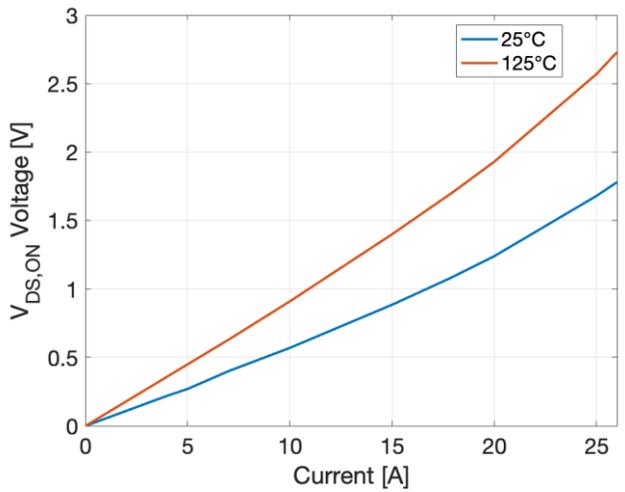
Parallel devices configuration



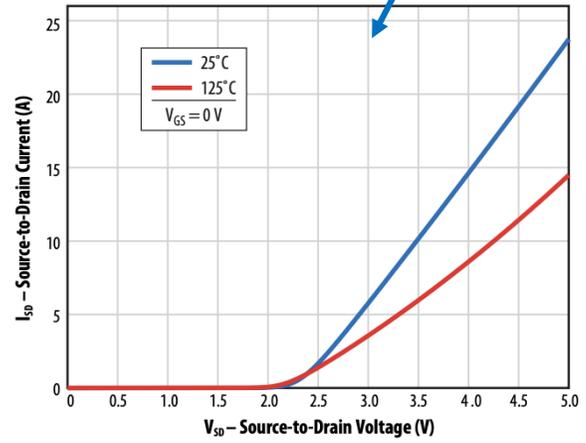
Switching Losses



Conduction losses

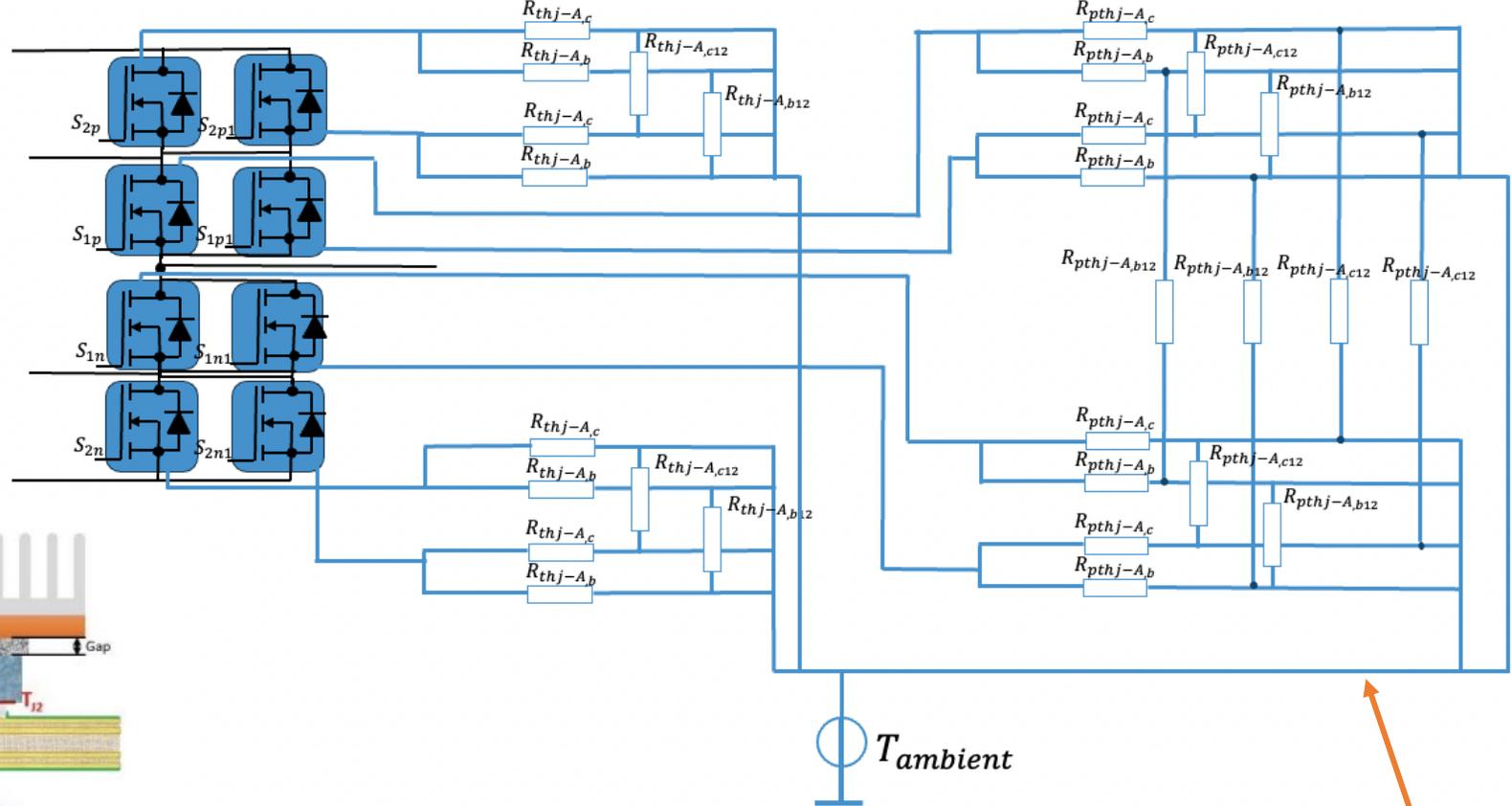
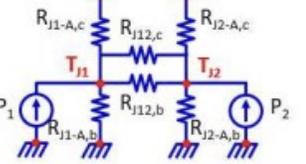
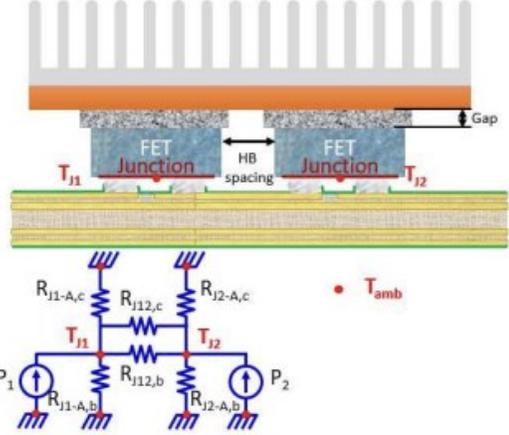
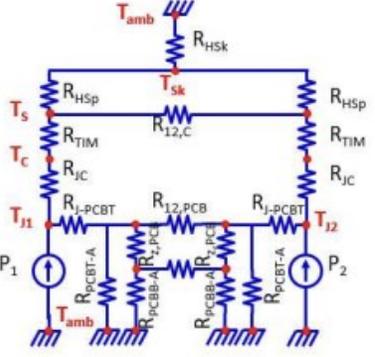


Reverse conduction



Thermal Analysis

GaN FET thermal model

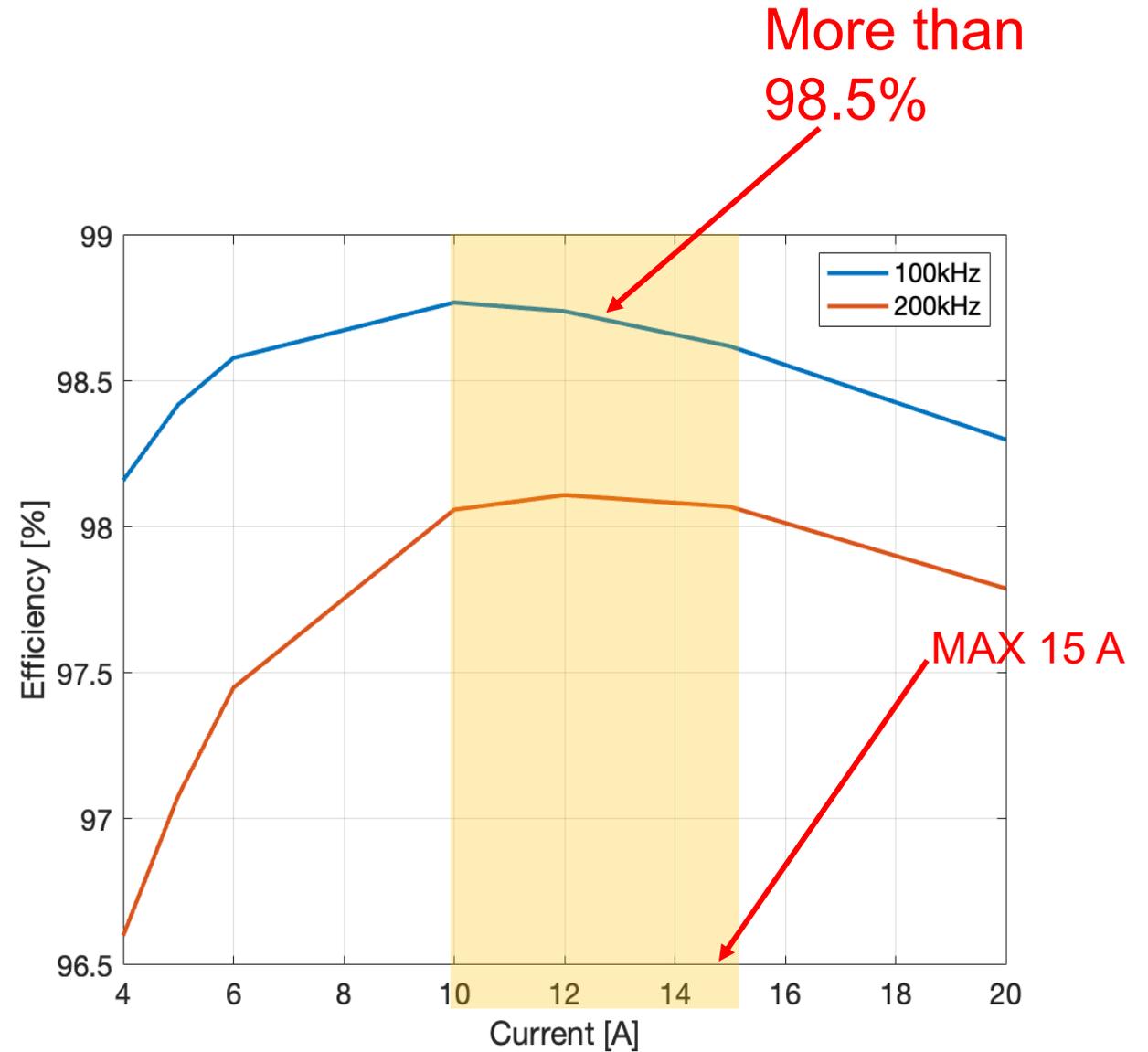


PLECS Thermal Circuit

Efficiency

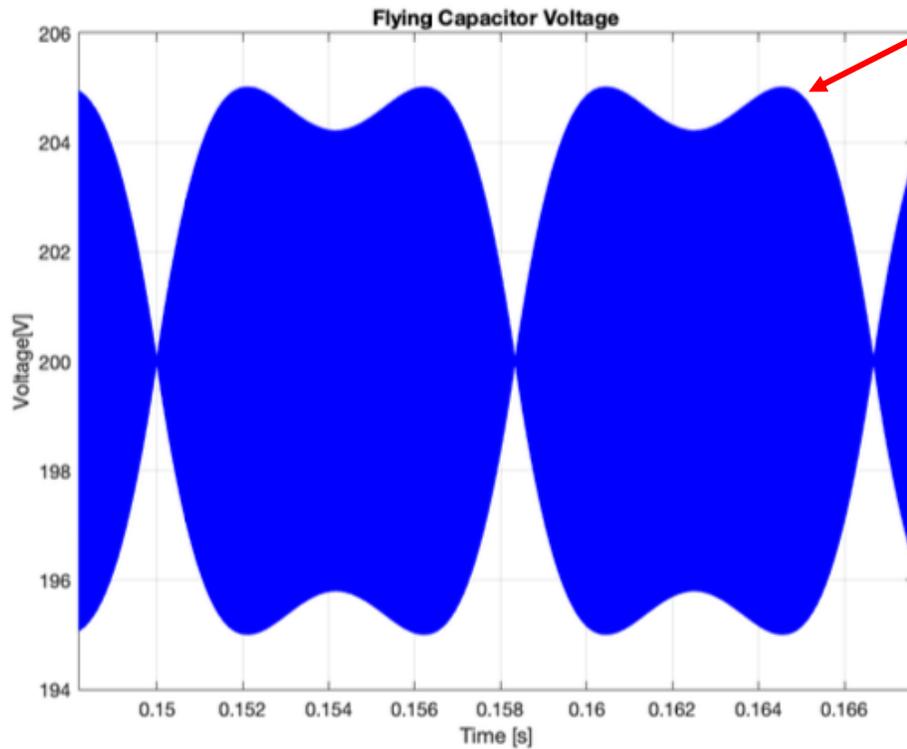
- Comparison between 100 kHz and 200 kHz efficiency

➤ Better efficiency at 100 kHz



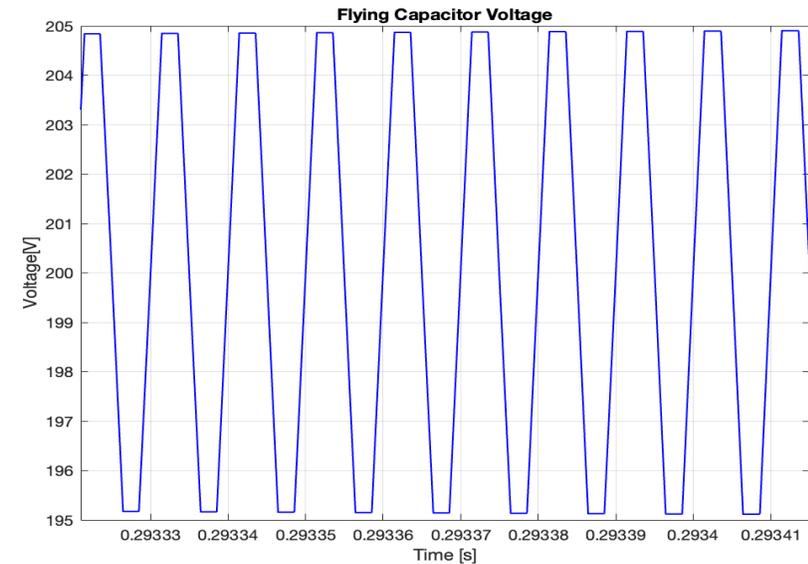
Flying Capacitor ripple

Peak ripple value

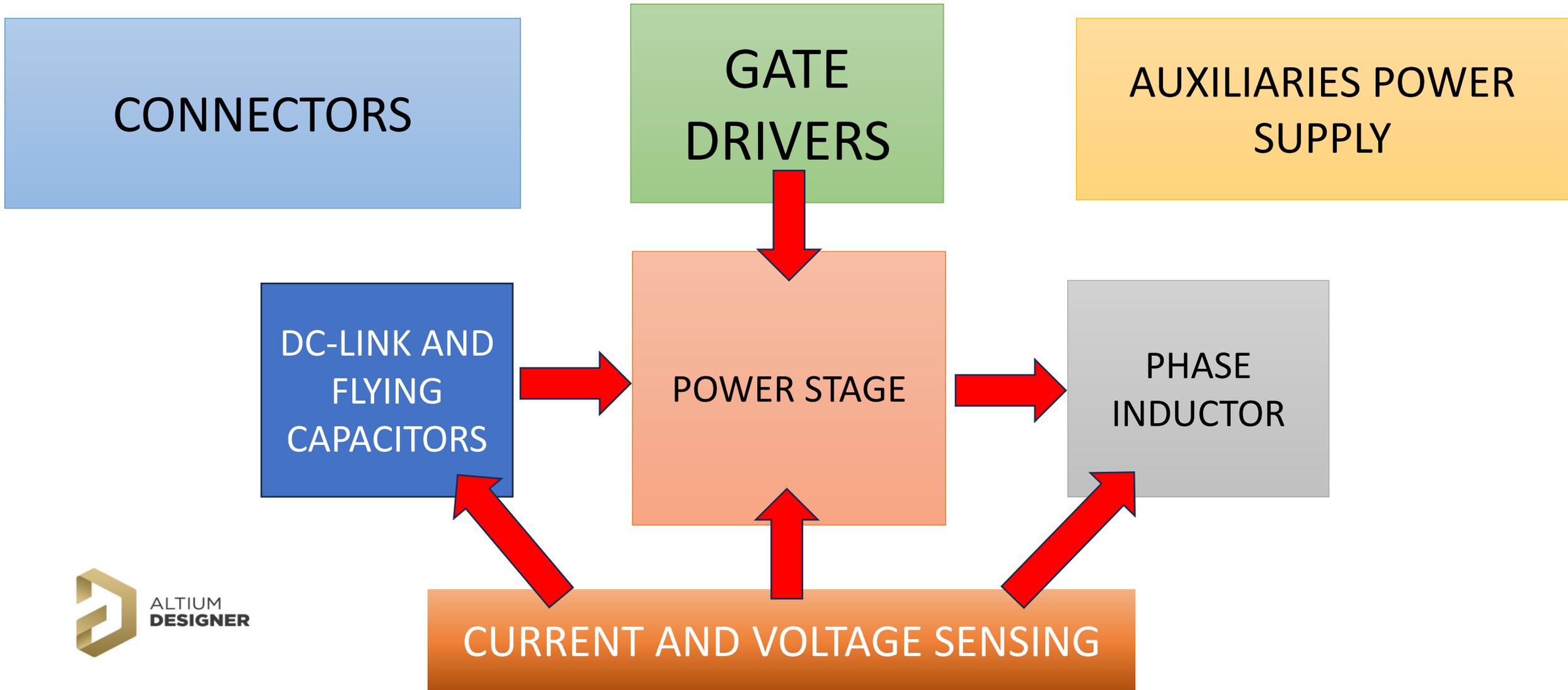


- 90% of requested output voltage
- 5% of ripple
- 2.68 μF of capacitance

ZOOM

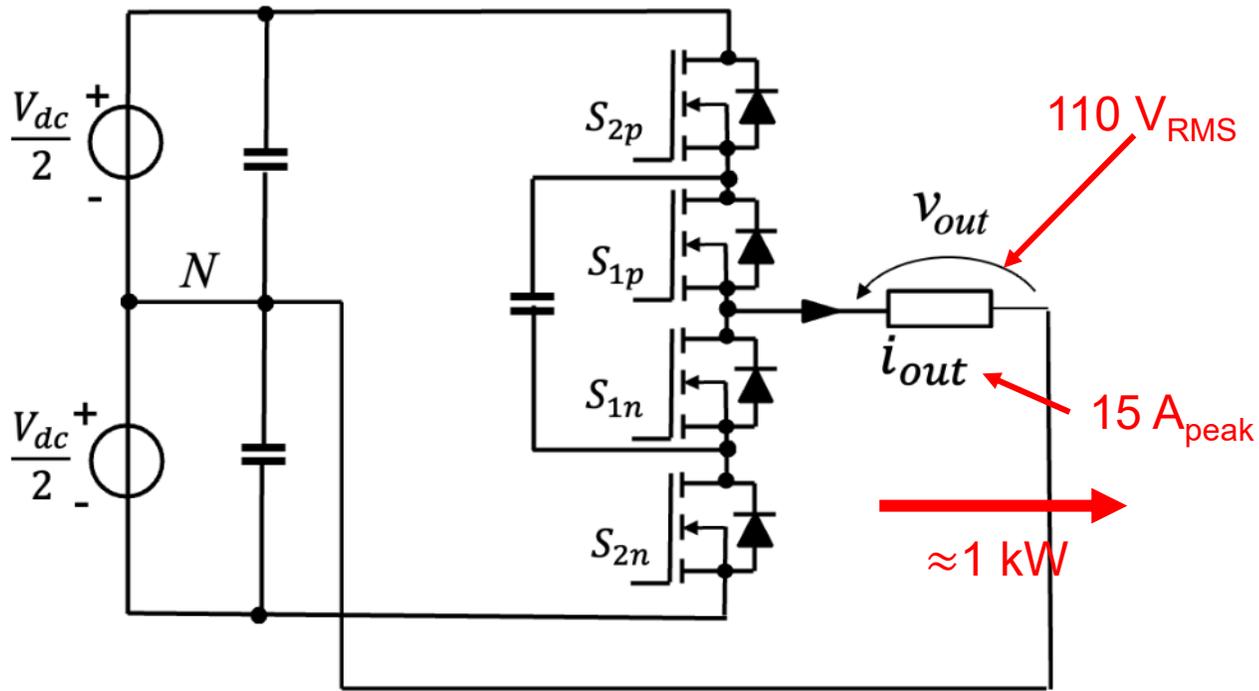


Components and Schematics



Conclusions

Inverter main characteristics



Future plans

- PCB and prototype of inverter
- Testing

Personal Contributions

- Multilevel converters state of art study
- Design with simulation runs of the inverter
- Sizing of the inverter components
- Drawing of schematics

Thank you!

