



Centro interdisciplinare di ricerca
«CENTRO STUDI DI ECONOMIA E TECNICA
DELL' ENERGIA
GIORGIO LEVI CASES»

PROGETTO DOTTORATO DI RICERCA 2014:

**Convertitori dc-dc ad elevata efficienza per l' interfacciamento
di sorgenti di energia in sistemi di generazione distribuita**

High Efficiency Interfacing DC-DC converters for distributed energy systems.

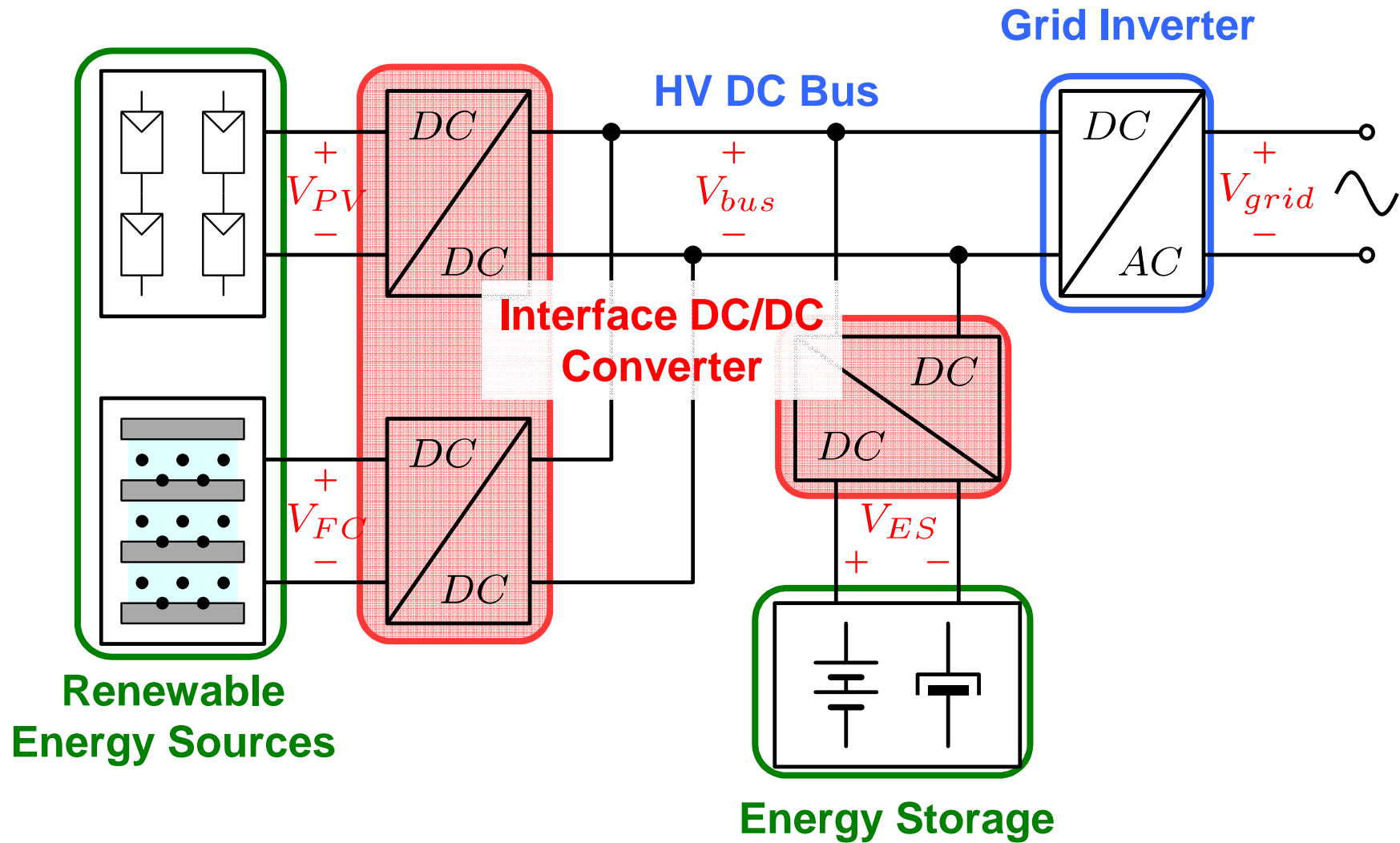
AGGIORNAMENTO DOPO IL PRIMO SEMESTRE

Giovedì 14 maggio 2015

Supervisore: prof. Giorgio Spiazzi

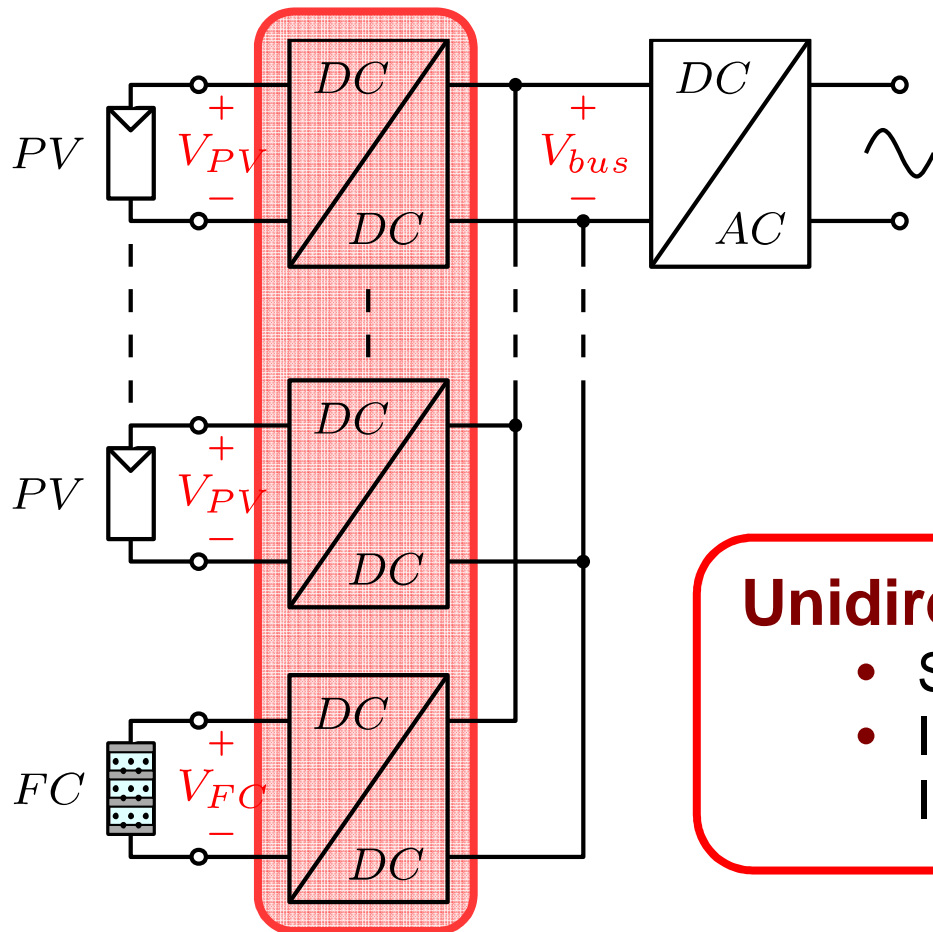
Dottorando: Davide Biadene

Considered Scenario



Interface Topologies for RES

• Proposed Solution



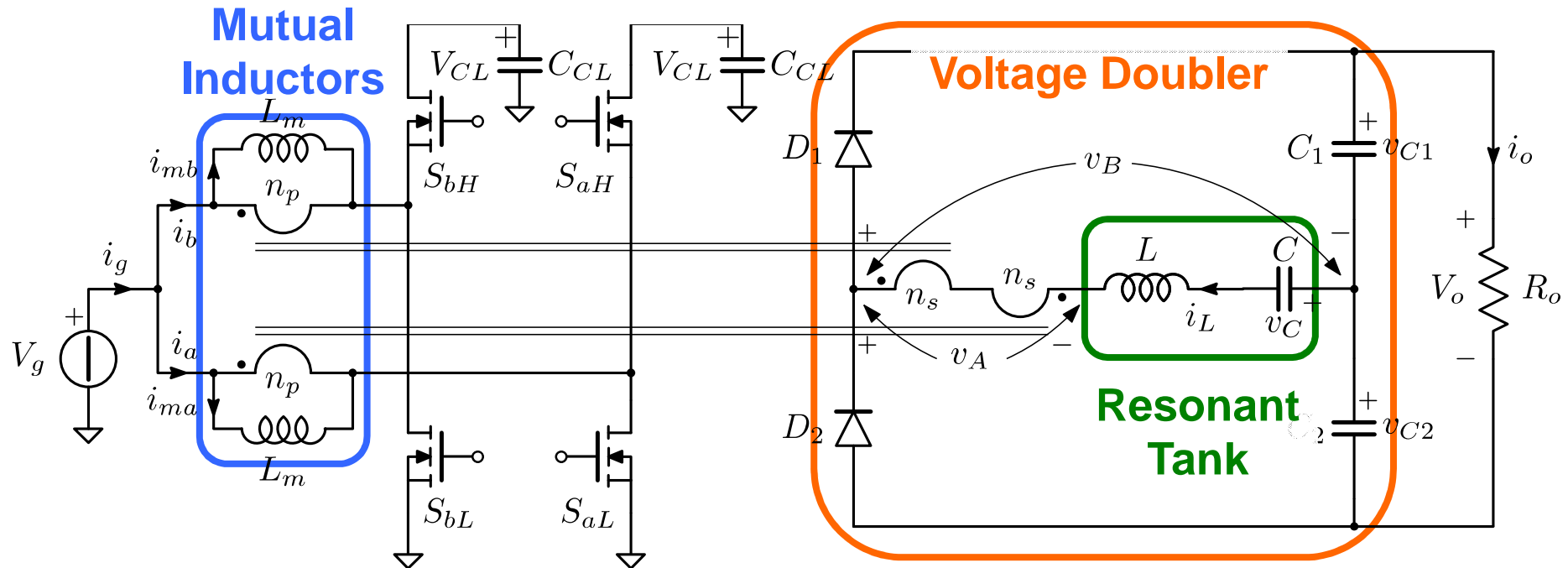
• Characteristics

- No Multiple Maximum Power Points;
- Maximum Available Power from each RES;
- High Voltage Gain DC/DC Converter;
- Possible Galvanic Isolation.

Unidirectional DC-DC Converters

- Single Active Bridge (SAB)
- Interleaved Boost with Coupled Inductors (IBCI)

IBCI Converter



• Characteristics

- Mutual Inductors;
- Output Voltage Multiplier;
- Resonant Tank;
- Galvanic Isolation.

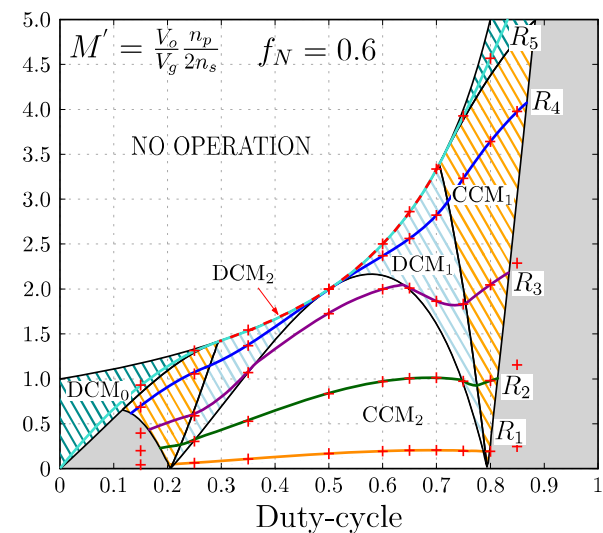
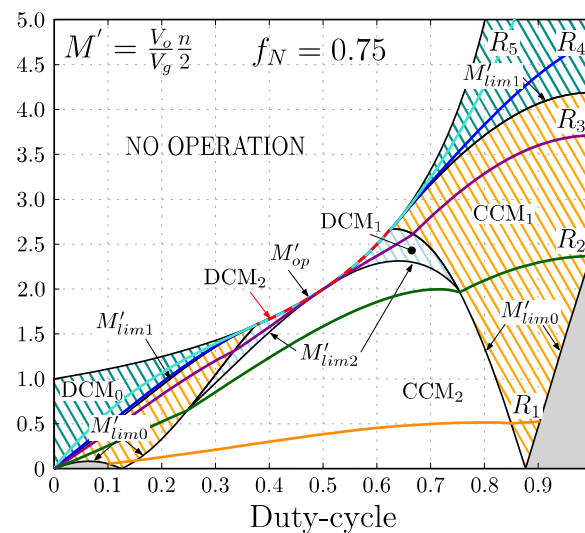
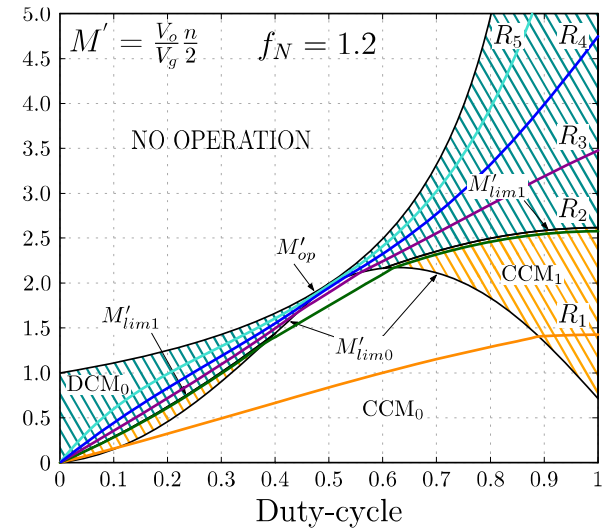
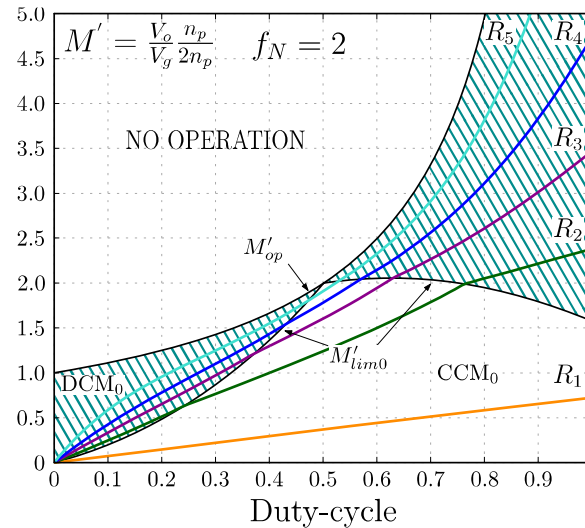
• Advantages

- Small Input Current Ripple;
- Less Switch Voltage Stress;
- Improved Voltage Gain;
- Controlled Switching Losses.

IBCI Converter

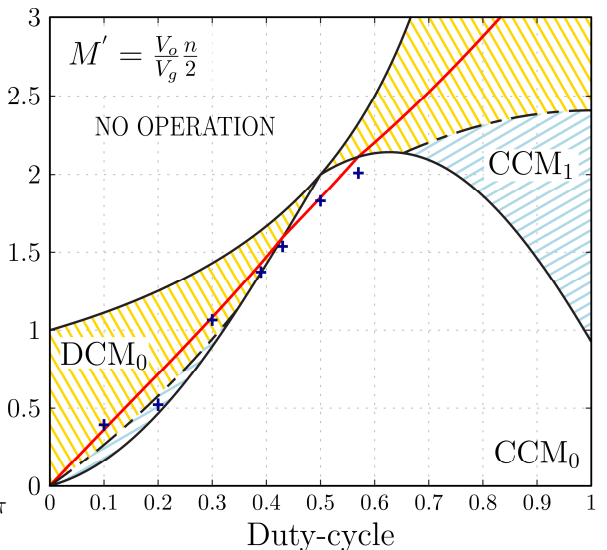
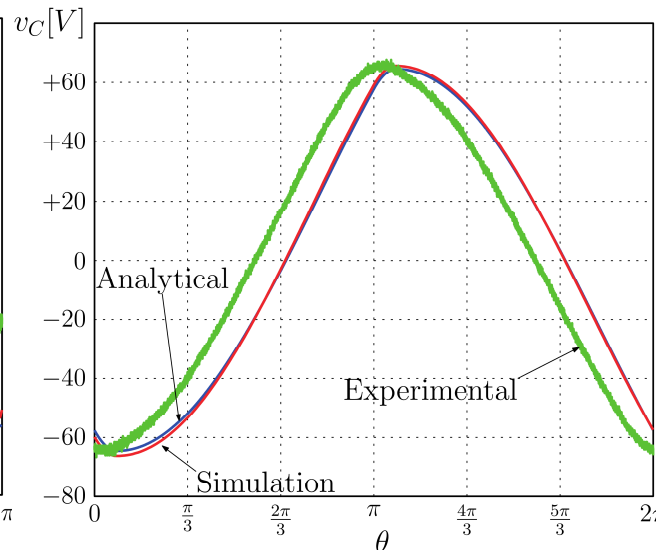
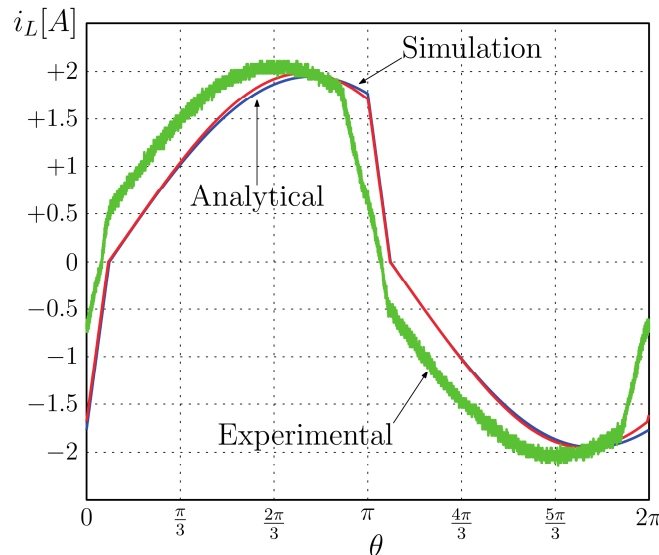
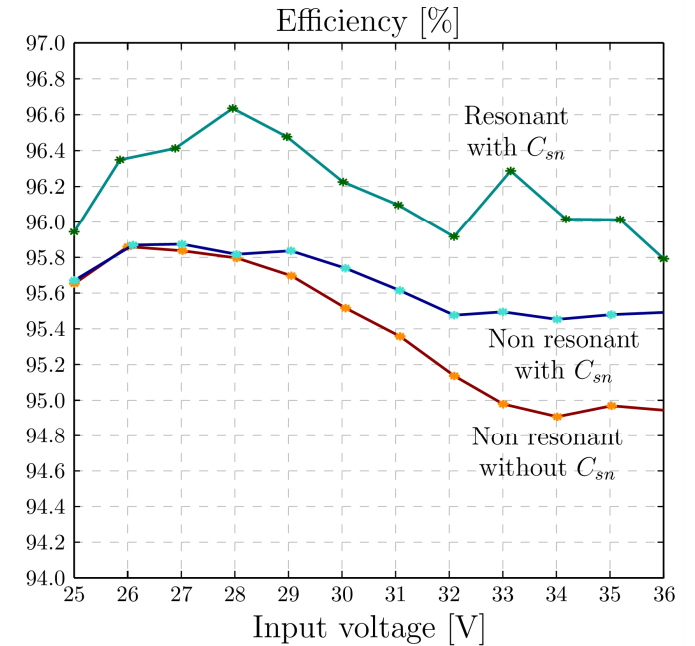
• IBCI Converter Characterization

- Steady State Analysis (for almost all interested operating modes):
 - State Trajectories
 - Switch Voltage and Current Stress
 - Mode Boundaries
- Voltage Gain:
 - Function of duty-cycle, frequency.
- Output Power.



IBC1 Converter

- **Validation of the theoretical analysis**
 - Simulation via Simulink-Matlab
 - Prototyping
 - State Trajectories Comparison
 - Voltage Gain Comparison
 - Efficiency Comparison



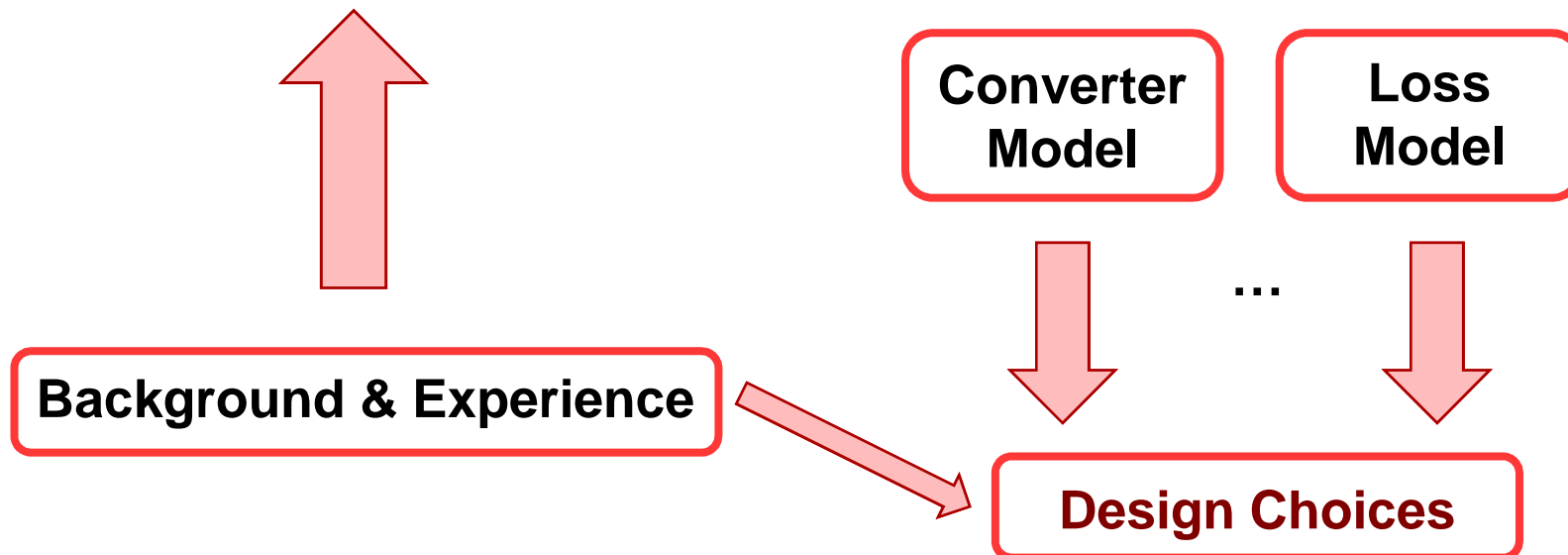
Optimum Design

- **Design Choices**

- Switching Frequency;
- Magnetic Core and Windings:
 - Winding Layout,
 - Core Type and Material.

- **Design Objectives**

- Efficiency;
- Volume;
- Power Density;
- ...



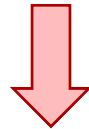
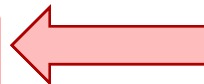
Efficiency Optimization

• Switching Losses

- Due to the stored energy in the switch parasitic capacitance;
- \propto Switching Frequency;
- V-I superposition.



Feasible Loss Model



- **Magnetic Component and Winding Layout**
- **Switching Frequency**
- **Operating Mode**

• Magnetic Losses

- Magnetic cores and windings;
- Different contributions:
 - Hysteresis Loss,
 - Classical Eddy Current Loss,
 - Excess Eddy Current Loss,
 - Relaxation Process.
- Strongly Non Linear Behaviour;
- Different detailed model approaches:
 - Steinmetz Equation (SE),
 - Generalized SE (GSE),
 - Improved GSE (iGSE),
 - Preisach Model.

Conclusion

- **Addressed Issues**

- Magnetic Materials:
 - comparison between different Loss Models proposed in literature,
 - Loss Measurement Methods.
- IBCI Converter:
 - detailed steady-state analysis,
 - improved efficiency.

- **Future Issues**

- Propose a Complete Design Procedure for DC/DC Converters,
- Propose a feasible Magnetic Loss Model.