

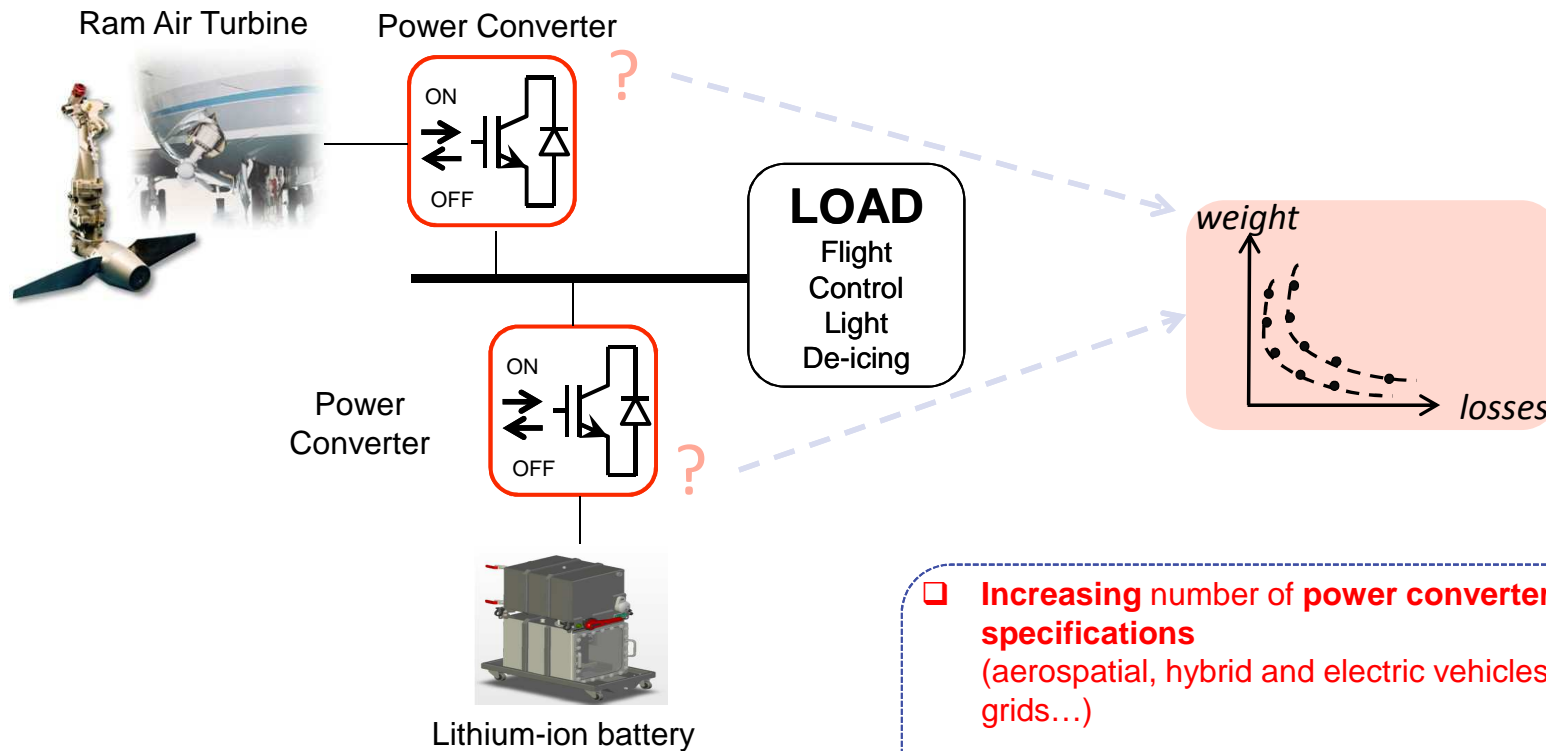
L'Ootee

*O*riented *O*bject *T*ool for
*E*lectrical *E*ngineering



Issue

Which best compromise(s) “weight-efficiency” of **power converter design** ?



Toulouse Tech Transfer
Tous droits réservés

- ❑ **Increasing number of power converter specifications**
(aerospatial, hybrid and electric vehicles, smart grids...)
- ❑ **Great number of potential solutions**
(topologies and technologies...)

Issue

Need for “new” simulation tools

- Taking into account
 - ✓ losses,
 - ✓ weight,
 - ✓ cost?
- Multi-domain
- Fast evaluation of parameter influence
- Optimization

degrees of freedom

- topologies, modulation and control scheme
- component design and association

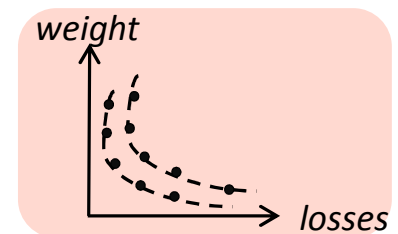
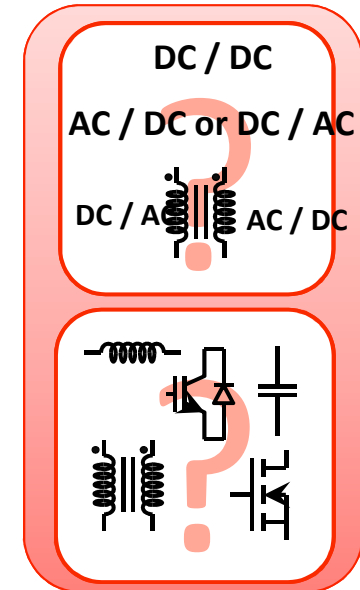


for given **semiconductor** and **material database**

outputs

- evaluation models
- weight and losses

DESIGN SPACE



PERFORMANCE SPACE

State of art

🕒 A few design tools for switching power supplies

- 🔴 Field: dc/dc or ac/dc conversion of 10... 100 W
- 🔴 Applications: phone charger, PC, TV or server supply...
- 🔴 Main feature: several modules in order to design a PCB (2D)

- ✓ Suggested topologies
- ✓ Magnetic component design
- ✓ Semi-conductor library
- ✓ design verification analysis (sensivity analysis)



+ DSP designer



+thermal
+ MTBF analysis



TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

+ thermal analysis

🕒 Design tools for electromechanical systems

- 🔴 Speed (Cedrat®) : motor design
- 🔴 Cades (Vesta®) : design tool based on a analytical description of the system

➔ Need for a design tool in High Power Electronics



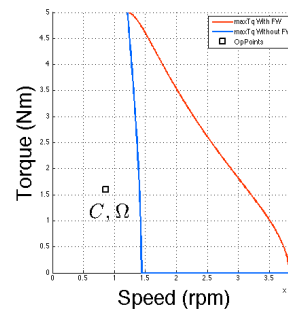
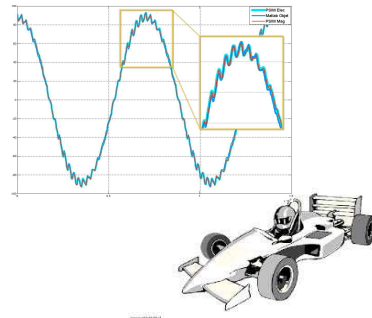
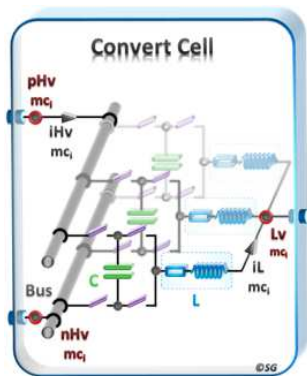
First objectives

🔍 Tool to facilitate trade-off choices for Power Converter topologies

- 🔴 evaluates losses and weights,
- 🔴 evaluates the influence of parameters (topology and technology choices).

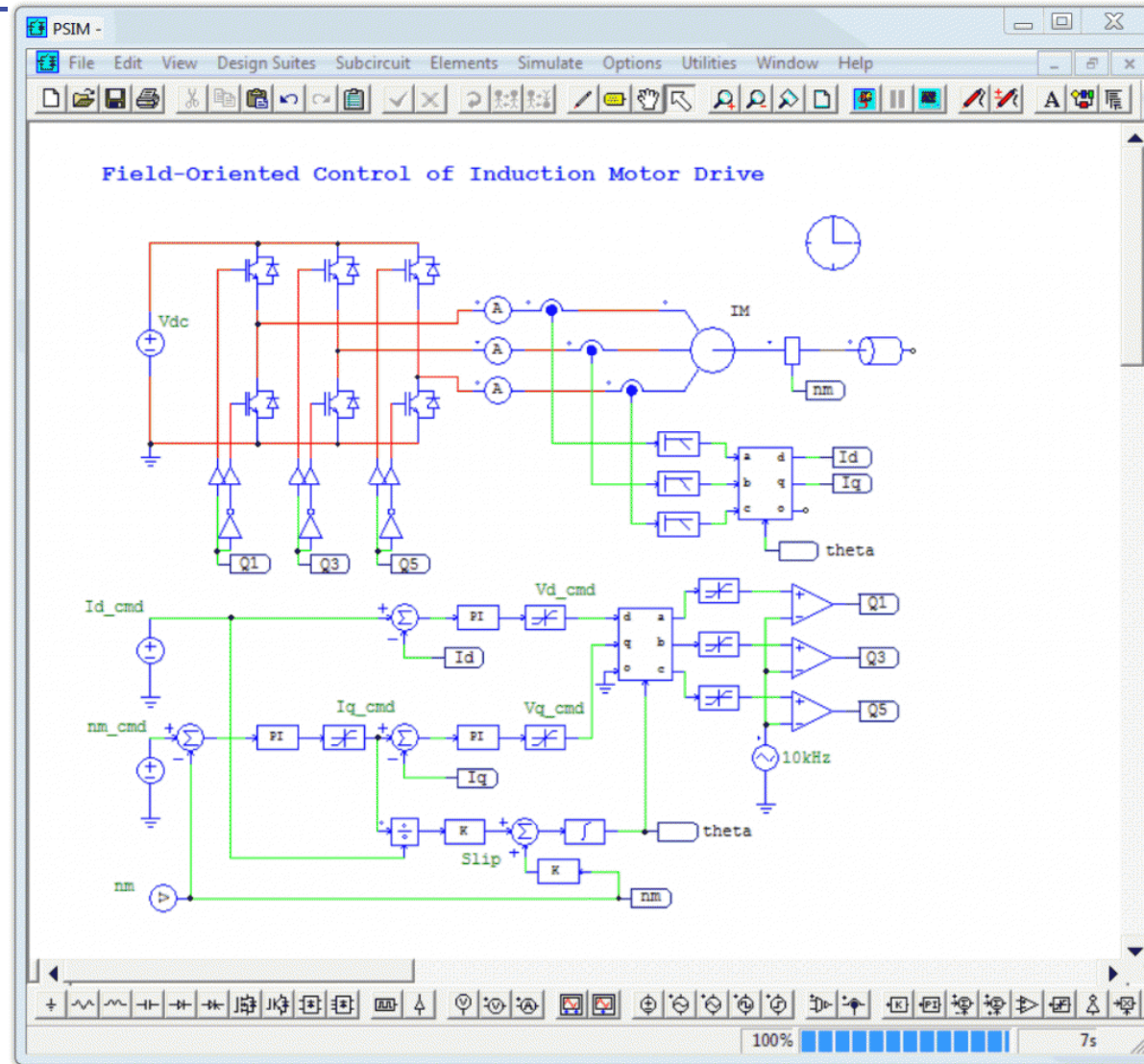
🔍 Main features

- 🔴 “Configurable” power converter (multilevel topology and modulation type)
- 🔴 Fast simulation of steady state waveforms
- 🔴 Operating point determination
- 🔴 Technology consideration (component and material database)
- 🔴 Parameter sweep

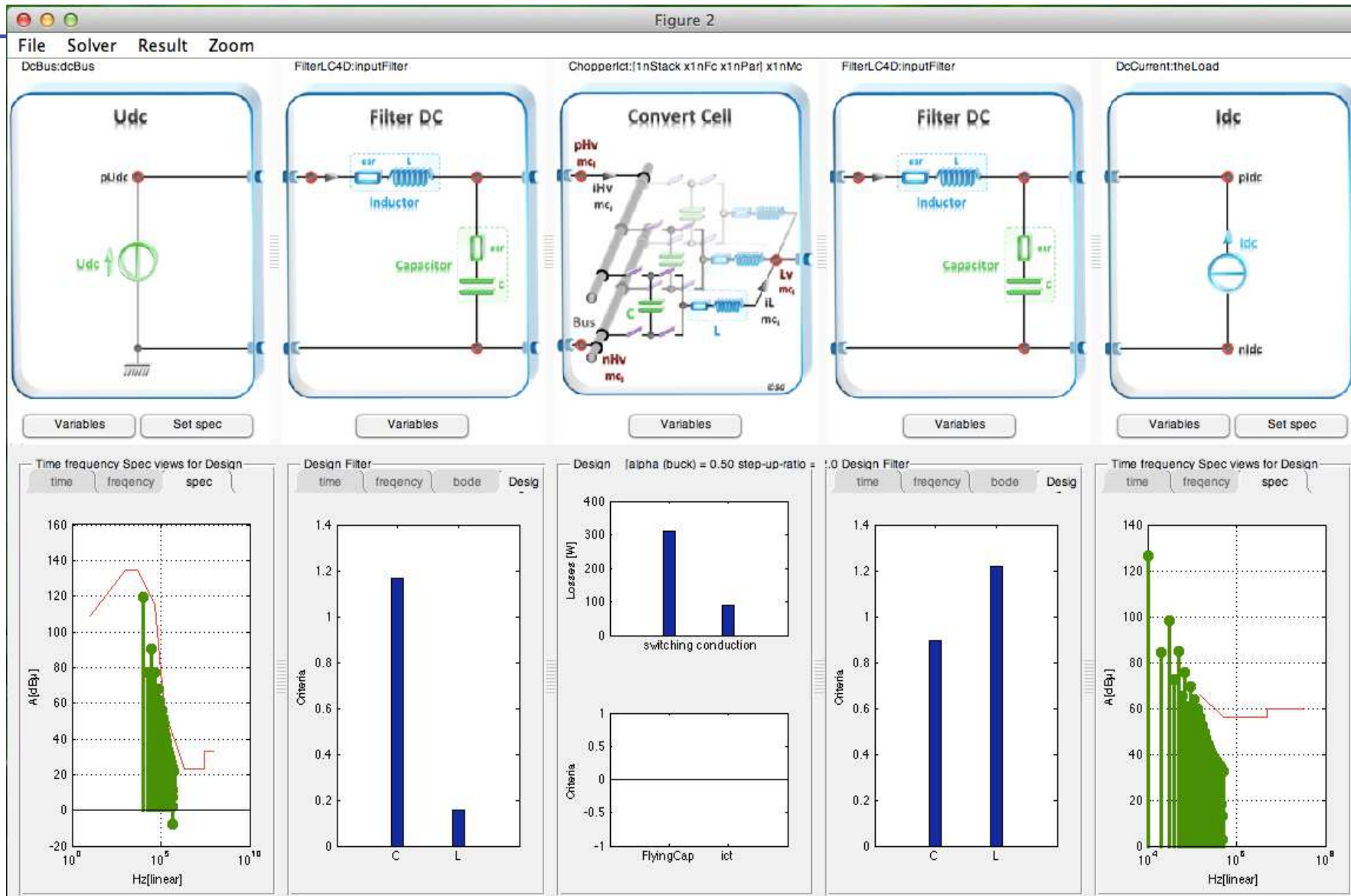


nPar	1
nFc	1
FCar	20000
PWM type	Sine
Semiconductor	ideal
Modulation Depth	0.88
Phi	0
fo	50

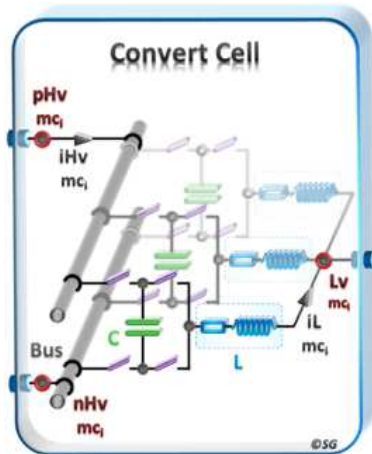
What is not Ootee?



What is Ootee?



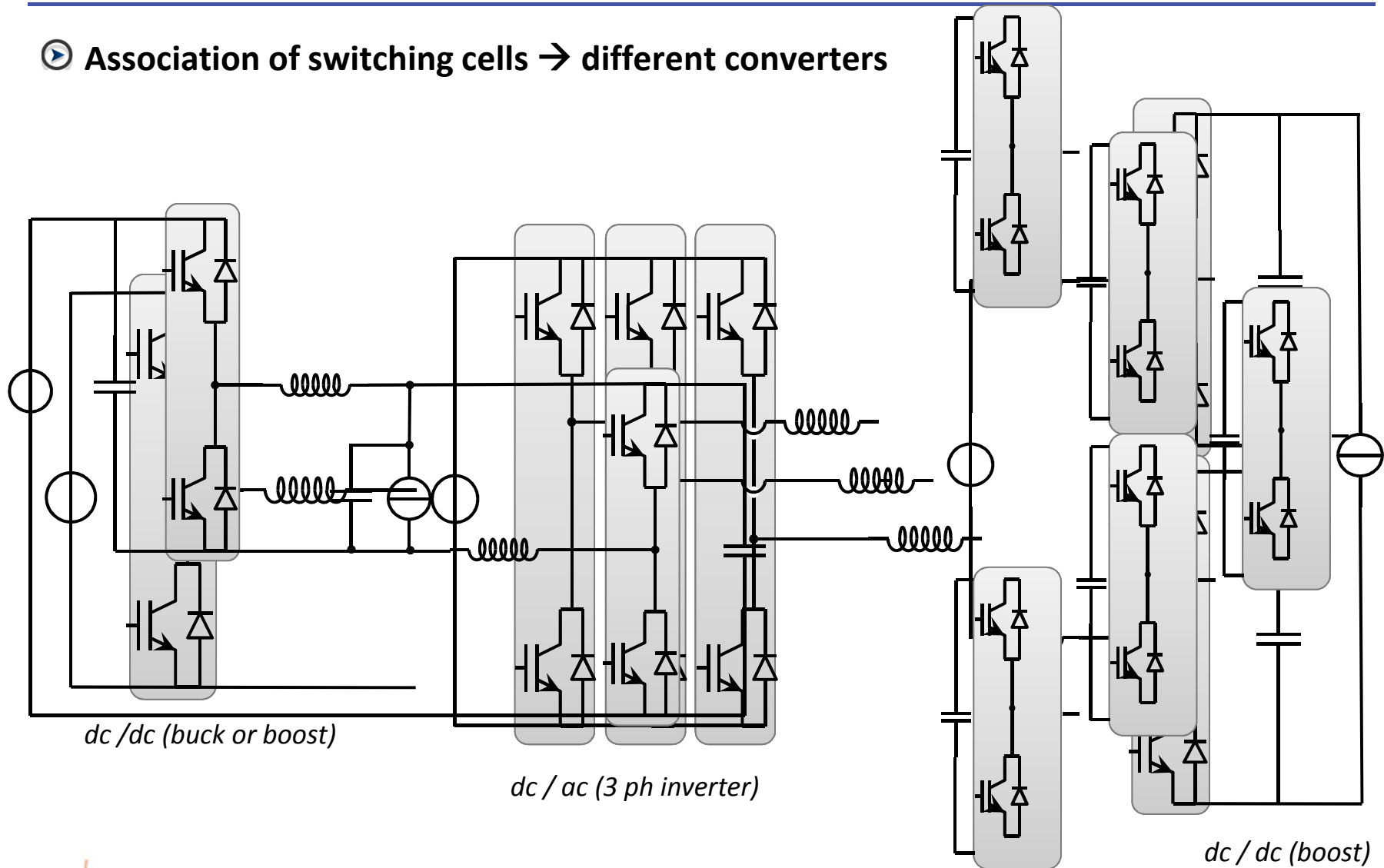
Features



➤ Configurable power converter

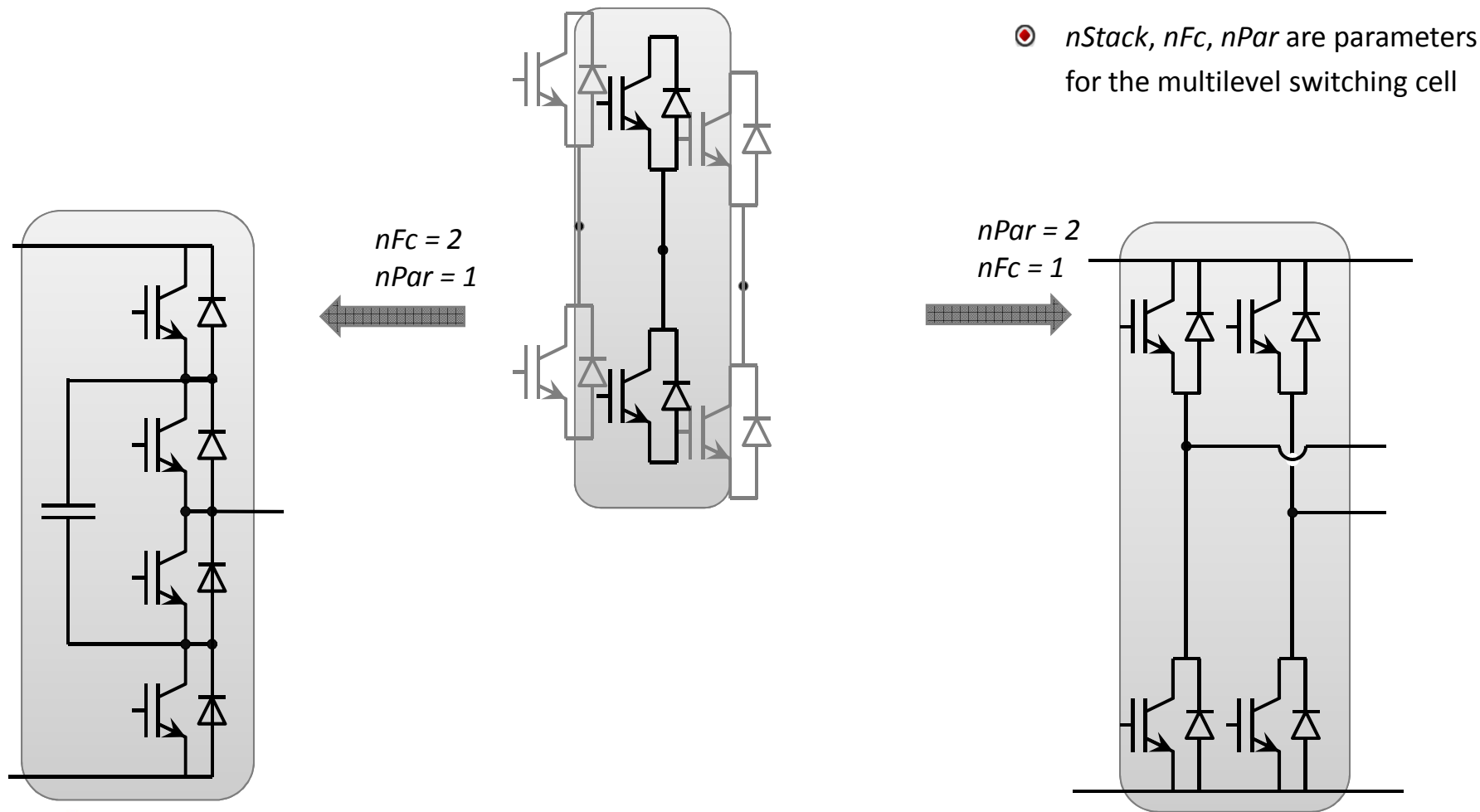
Configurable Multi-level Converter

➤ Association of switching cells → different converters



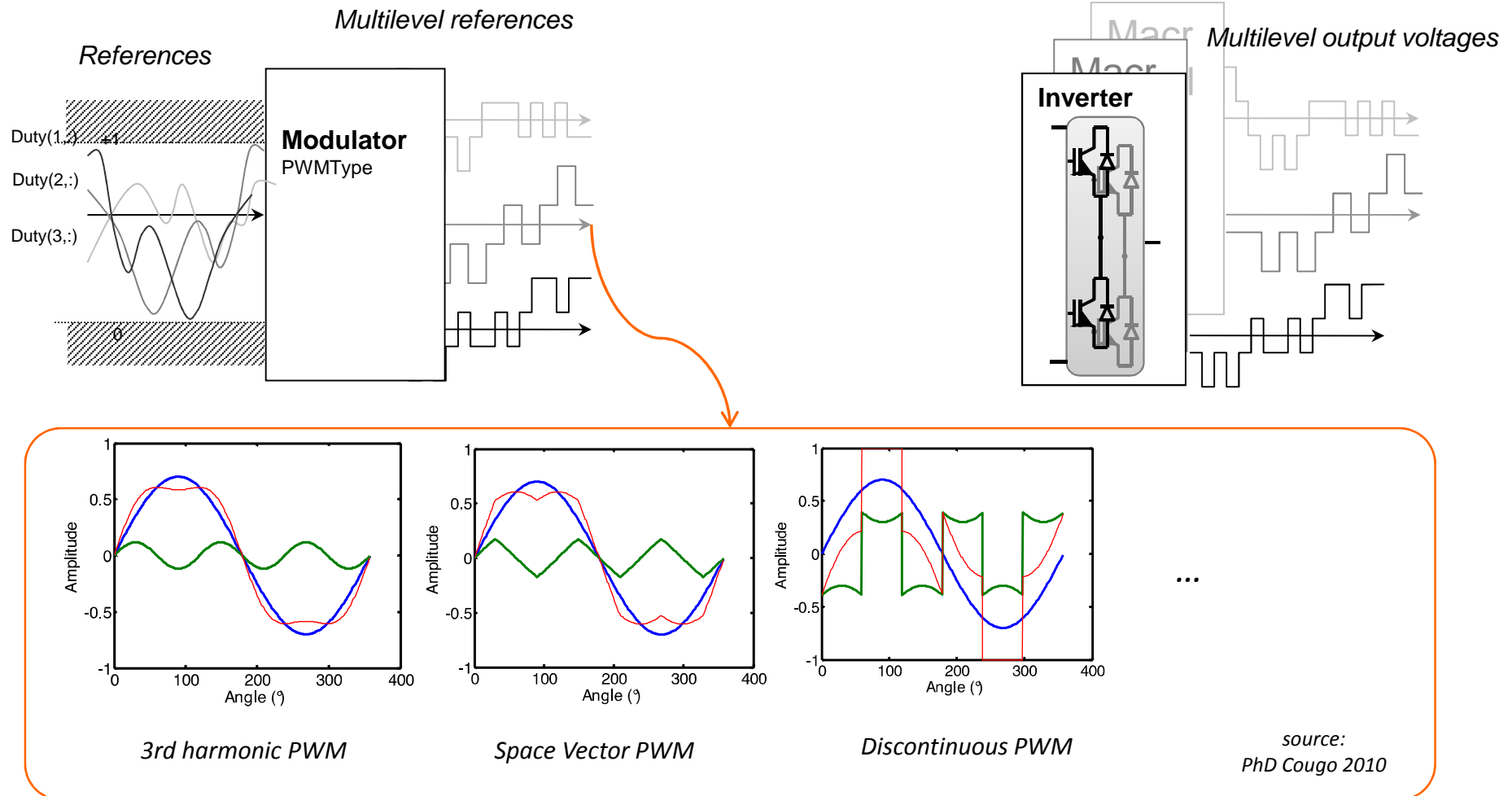
Configurable Multi-level Converter

Configurable multilevel switching cell



Configurable Multi-level Converter

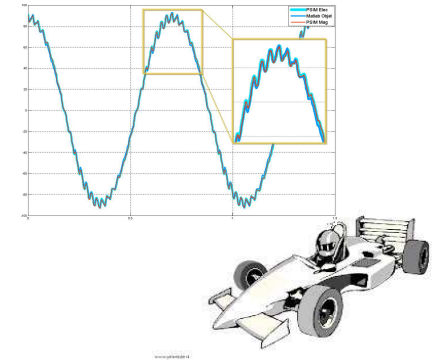
Control Library for multi-level inverters



Features

⌚ Configurable power converter

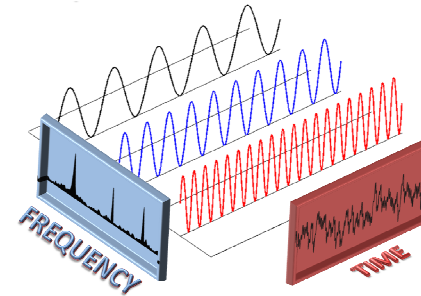
⌚ Fast steady state simulation



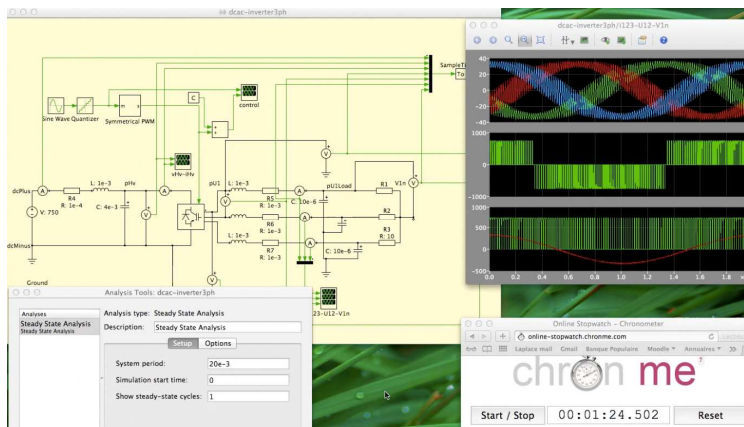
Fast steady state simulation

Frequency resolution

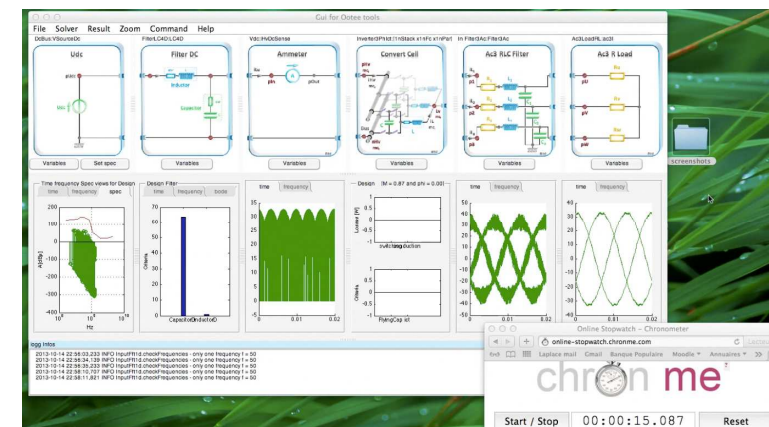
- adapted to the switching cell behaviour
- compromise between
 - ✓ accuracy
 - ✓ computation time



Test between :



VS



Plecs: 1'24

Ootee: 0'15

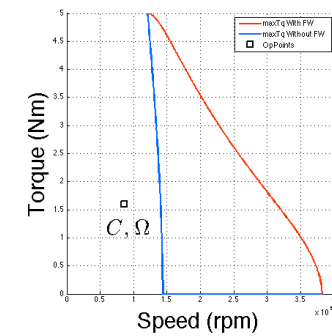


Features

➤ Configurable power converter

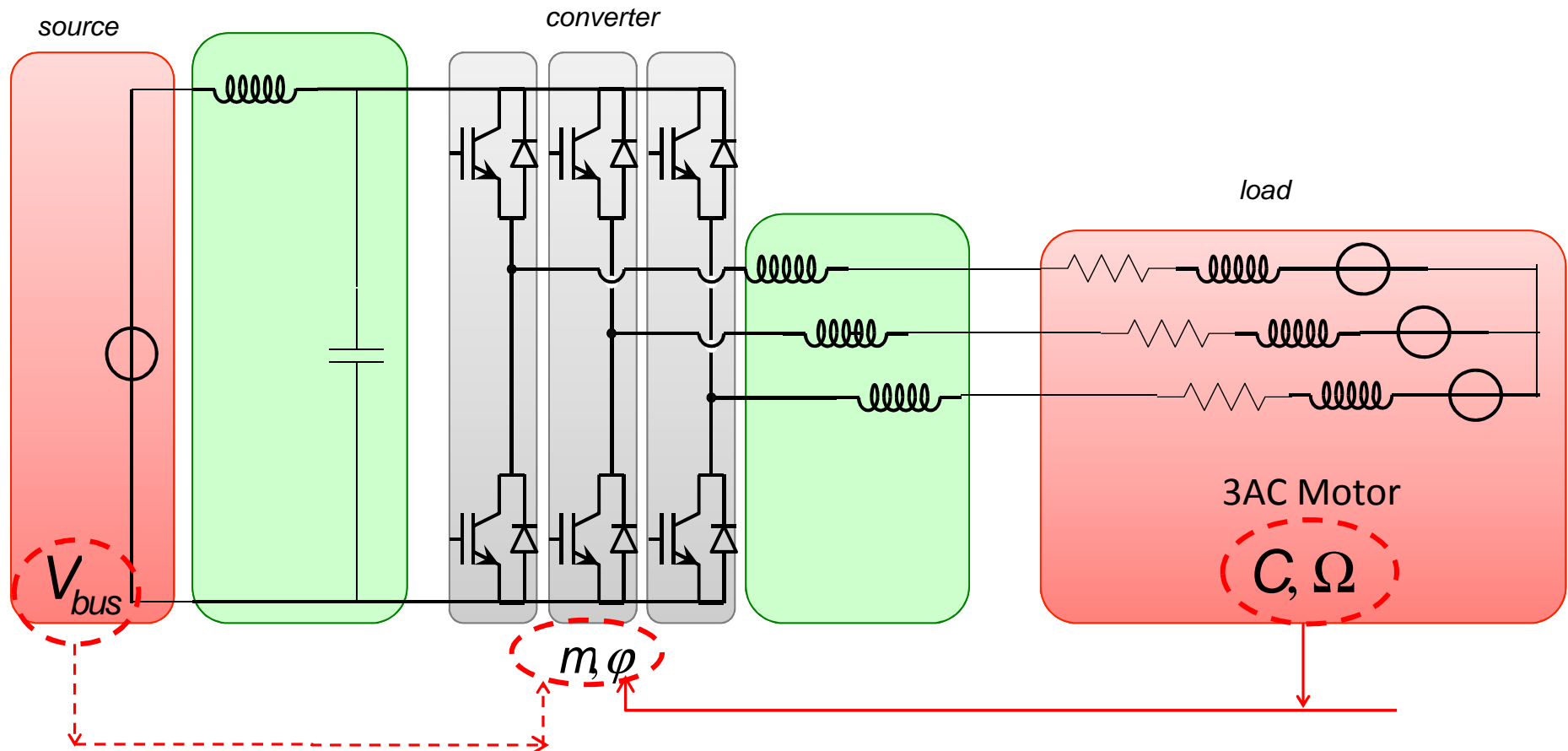
➤ Fast steady state simulation

➤ **Operation point determination**



Operating point determination

Example with a motor



Features

- Configurable power converter
- Fast steady state simulation
- Operation point determination
- **Technology consideration**



Technology consideration

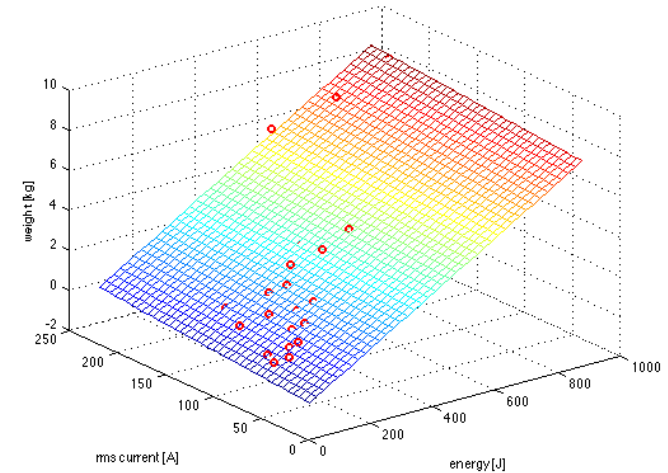
Passive components

inductors - level 0: $weight = a \cdot Energy + b \cdot I_{rms} + c$

capacitors - level 0: $weight = k \cdot L \cdot \hat{I} \cdot I_{rms}$

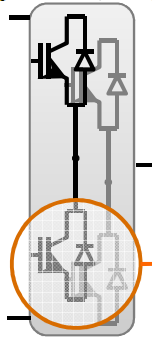
Technological parameters

Operating point



Active components

IGBT modules: diode and transistor parameters												
(*) RthjcT and RthjcD : resistance of a single switch, Rthch : resistance of the whole module			(**) Vdef: Voltage at which switching losses are given									
modèle	N°	Ic_rated @ 80°	Vcemax	VT	RT	Vdef	Aon	Bon	Con	Aoff	Boff	Coff
CM300DY-12NF	1	300.00 A	600 V	0.79 V	2.90E-03	300.0 V	8.00E-04 J/pulse	1.00E-05 J/A	0.00E+00 J/A^2	8.00E-04 J/pulse	5.00E-05 J/A	0.00E+00 J/A^2
SKM200GB128D	2	220.00 A	1200 V	1.05 V	7.33E-03	600.0 V	1.80E-03 J/pulse	7.00E-05 J/A	3.00E-07 J/A^2	1.40E-03 J/pulse	8.00E-05 J/A	0.00E+00 J/A^2
6MBI450U4-120 ARCEL	3	450.00 A	1200 V	1.02 V	2.40E-03	600.0 V	2.10E-03 J/sw	2.00E-05 J/A	3.00E-08 J/A^2	4.2E-03 J/pulse	1.9E-03 J/A	0.00E+00 J/A^2
FF300R12KS4	4	300 A @ 60°C	1200 V	2.07 V	5.90E-03	600.0 V	6.30E-03 J/pulse	2.00E-05 J/A	1.00E-07 J/A^2	1.9E-03 J/pulse	1.9E-03 J/A	0.00E+00 J/A^2
FF400R06KE3	5	400 A @ 70°C	600 V	0.80 V	2.00E-03	300.0 V	9.00E-04 J/pulse	5.00E-06 J/A	3.00E-09 J/A^2	1.8E-03 J/pulse	1.8E-03 J/A	0.00E+00 J/A^2



Example of IGBT base

Properties:

```

modele: 'CM300DY-12NF'
N_: 1
Ic_rated_80_C: 300
RthjcT: 0.1600
RthjcD: 0.2500
Rthch: 0.0700
defined_for: NaN
Length_mm: 94
Width_mm: 48
Surface_mm_2: 4512
Tjmax: 150
Case: 'Dual Pack'
n_inter: 2
IGBT_Type: NaN
Manufacturer: 'MITSUBISHI'
Vdef: 300
Vcemax: 600
Aon: 8.0000e-04
Bon: 1.0000e-05
Con: 0
    
```

Laplace

Features

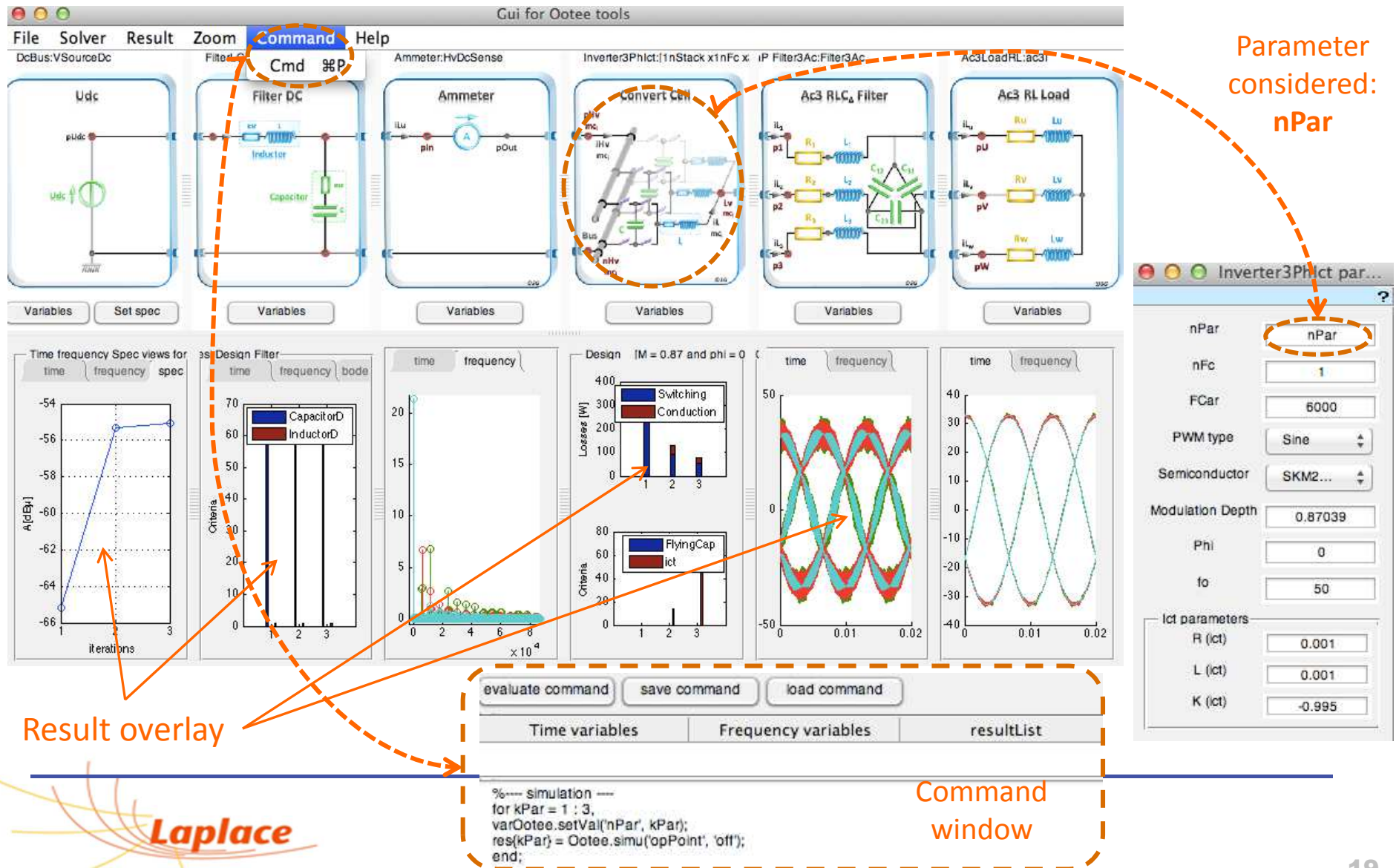
- Configurable power converter
- Fast steady state simulation
- Operation point determination
- Technology consideration
- **Parameter sweep**

nPar	<input type="text" value="1"/>
nFc	<input type="text" value="1"/>
FCar	<input type="text" value="20000"/>
PWM type	<input type="text" value="Sine"/>
Semiconductor	<input type="text" value="ideal"/>
Modulation Depth	<input type="text" value="0.88"/>
Phi	<input type="text" value="0"/>
fo	<input type="text" value="50"/>



Parameter sweep

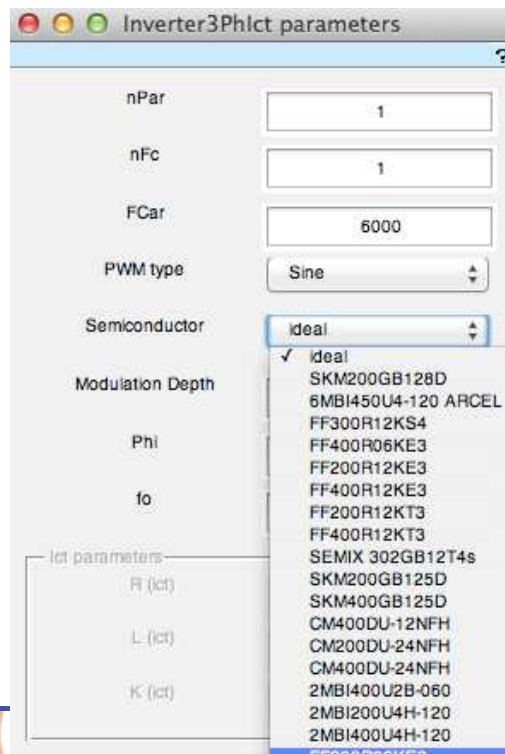
Example with a multi-level Inverter and the number of parallel legs 'nPar'



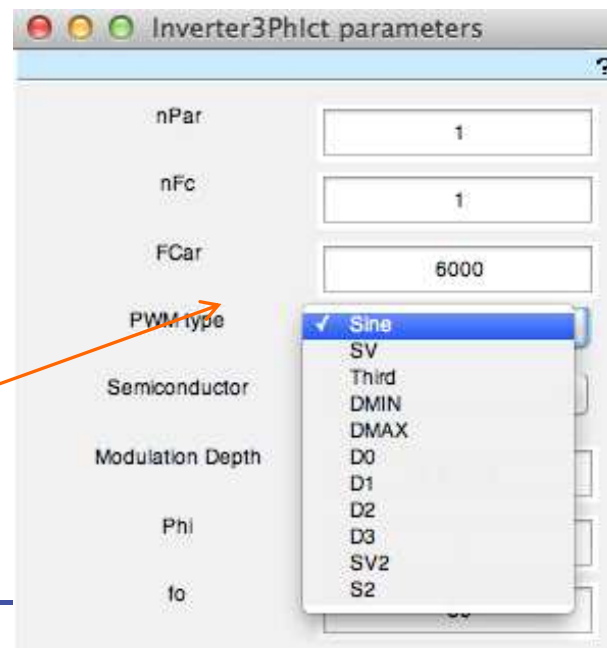
Parameter sweep

Other parameter sweeps to find best solutions

- multilevel converter in parallel (nPar) or in series (nFc) and level number
- switching frequency (fCar)
- “semi-conductor” library
- “modulation strategy” library



Semi-conductor choice



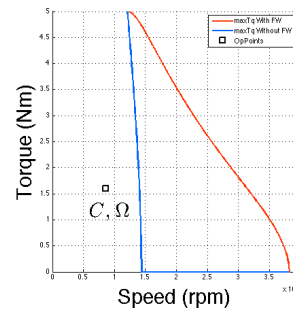
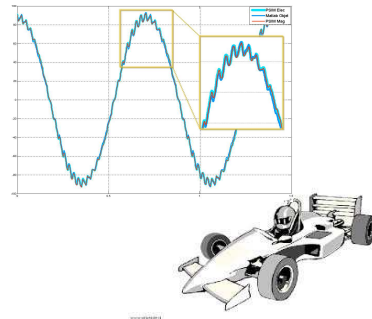
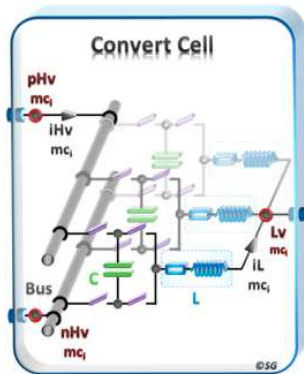
Modulation strategy choice

Laplace

Conclusion

🕒 A “new” simulation tool to help power converter design

- ⦿ configurable power converter
- ⦿ fast steady state simulation
- ⦿ operation point determination
- ⦿ technology consideration
- ⦿ parameter sweep



nPar	1
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fo	50

➔ Sort of best topologies

- ⦿ evaluate losses and weight
- ⦿ evaluate parameter influence

Short term perspectives

➤ Improve software ergonomics

- GUI to create electrical circuits
- visualization of design and specification parameters
- post- processing

➤ Thermal study

- mission consideration and heat sink design

➤ Improve filter design

- taking into account common mode

➤ Development of an analytical predesign module

- Example with a dc/dc converter → extend the principle

