



Maximizing the Potential of WBG Devices for EV Battery Chargers

Hua “Kevin” Bai

Presentation for

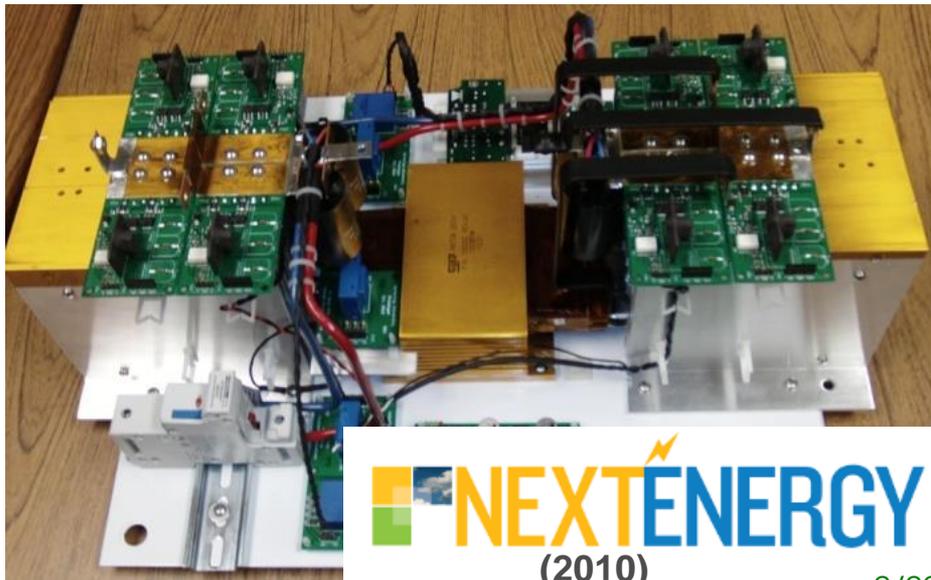


Knoxville, TN
August 24th, 2018

Battery Chargers- Si Version



11kW charger (grid side, 2011)



NEXTENERGY
(2010)



11kW charger (battery side, 2011)

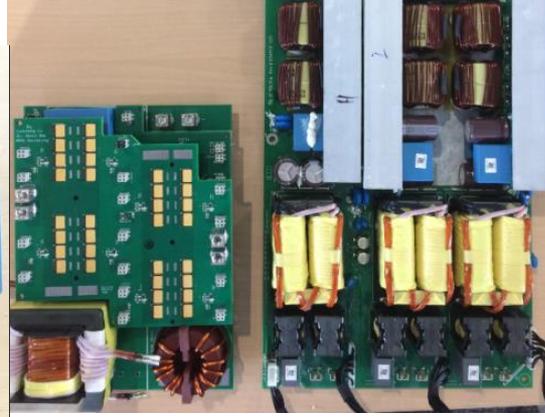
THE UNIVERSITY OF
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Battery Chargers – WBG Version



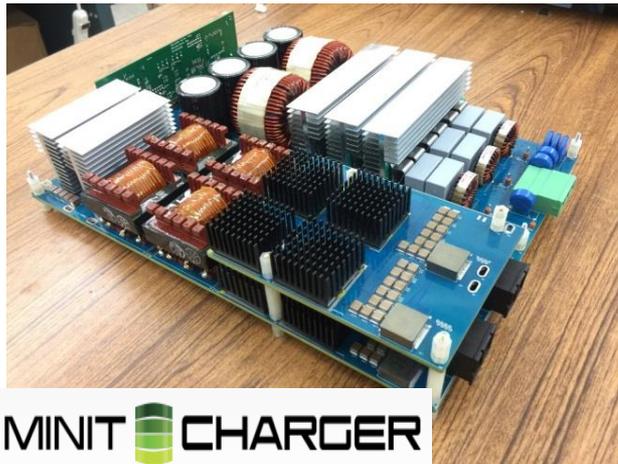
DC-grid non-isolated charger, 2013



6.6kW charger (GaN vs Si), 2015

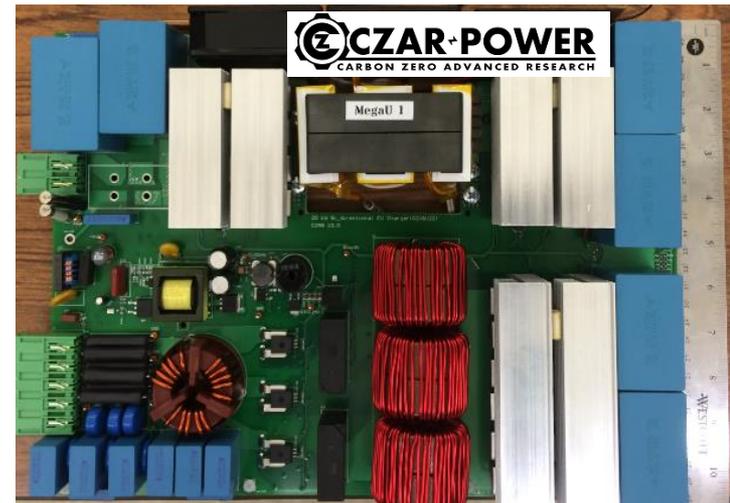


6.6kW charger (GaN vs SiC), 2016



MINIT CHARGER

48V/11kW charger, 2017

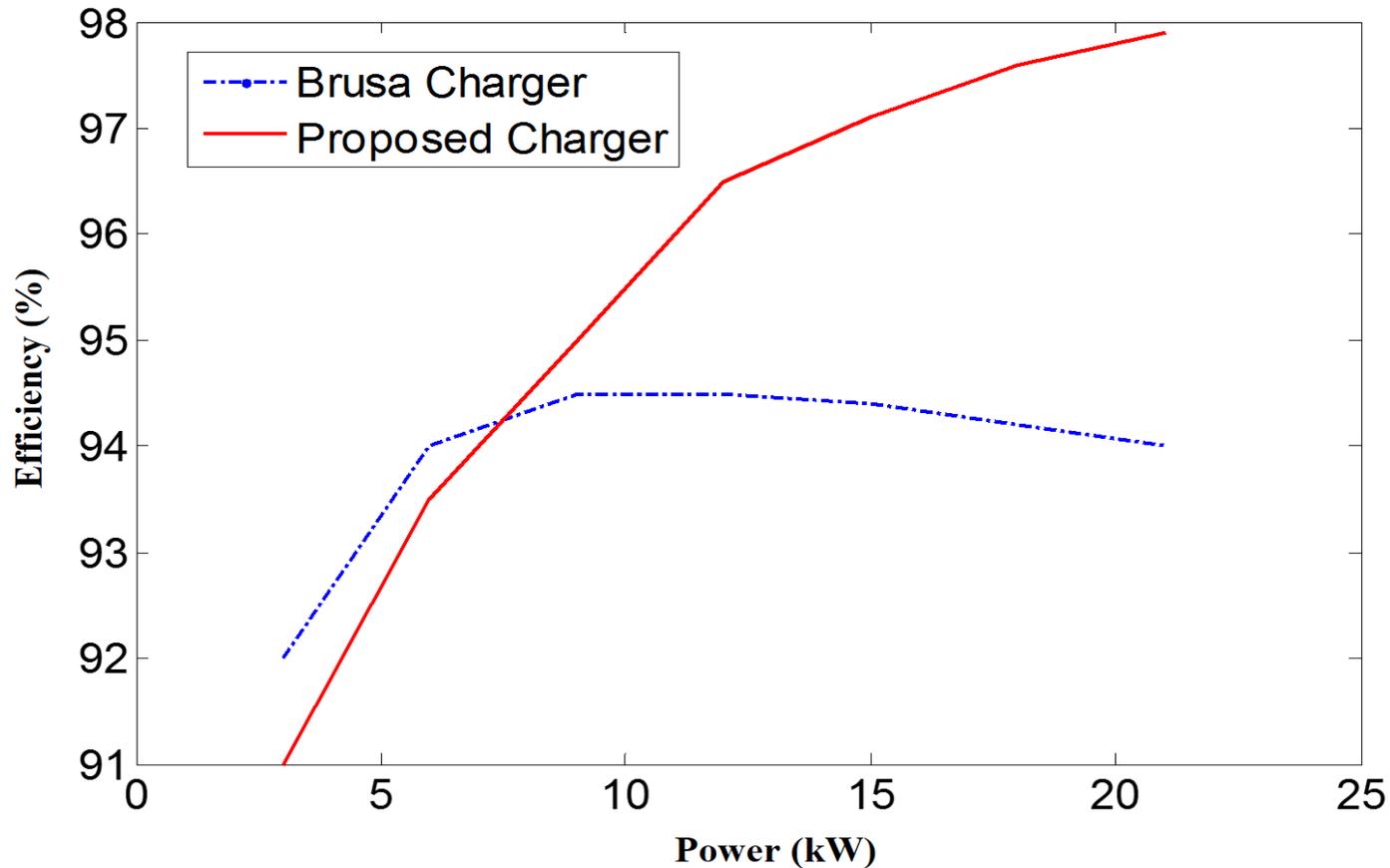


20kW SiC charger, 2014

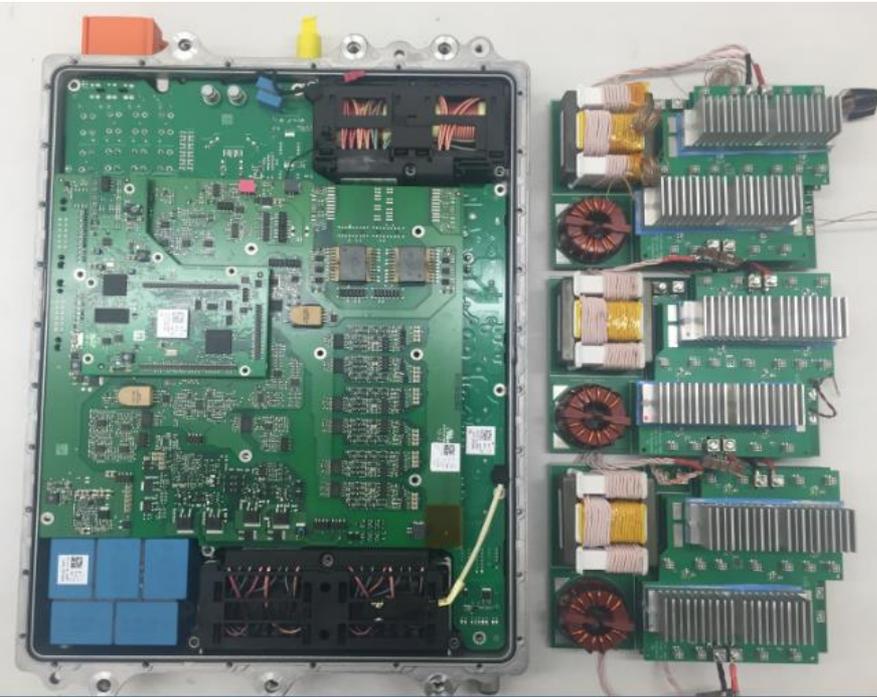
Puzzles

- Why do they sit on the desk collecting dust?
- What are their/my problems?
- What shall we fight for next?

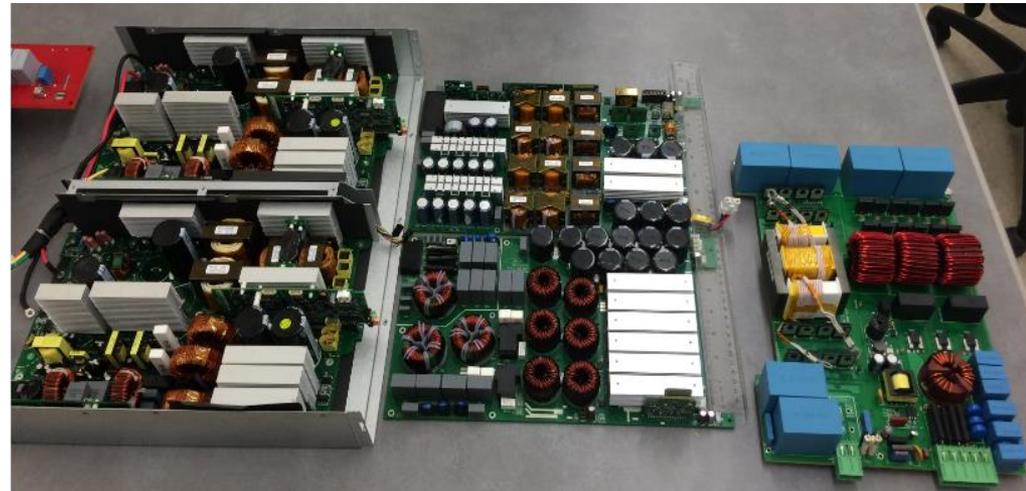
Efficiency?



Size?

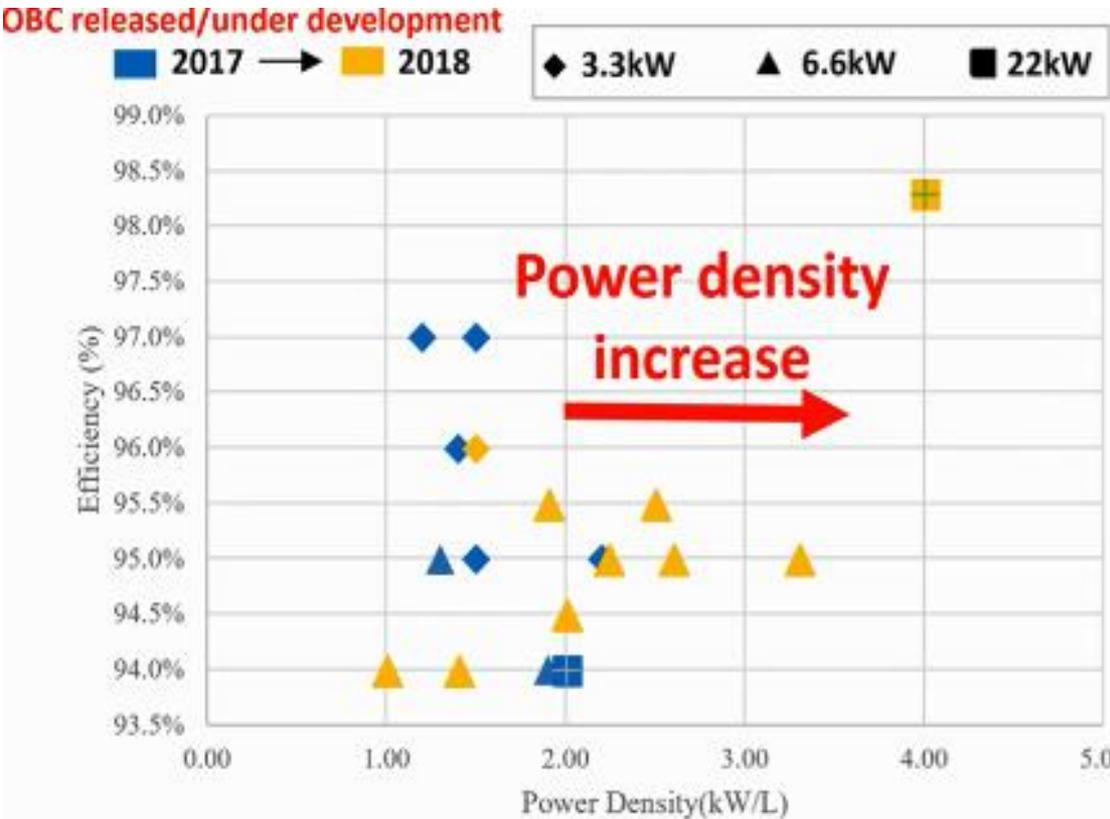


On-board Charger(Brusa vs ours)



Off-board Charger(Two vendors vs ours)

Pros and Cons



Highest efficiency;
Highest power density.



Highest cost;
Differentiation.



Debates

My Team

OEMs/Investors

High efficiency reduces the bill.

Less than one meal per year

High efficiency reduces the coolant usage

We have coolant. Why not use it?

High power density saves the space

Love it, but has to be cheap

High power density saves the weight

Love it, but has to be cheap

We offer multifunction

Needs differentiation

Can't you just be happy for our chargers?

Because I need sell them

Debates

My Team

**NOT EVERYBODY
HAS TO LIKE
ME. I CAN'T
FORCE YOU TO
HAVE GOOD
TASTE.**

OEMs/Investors

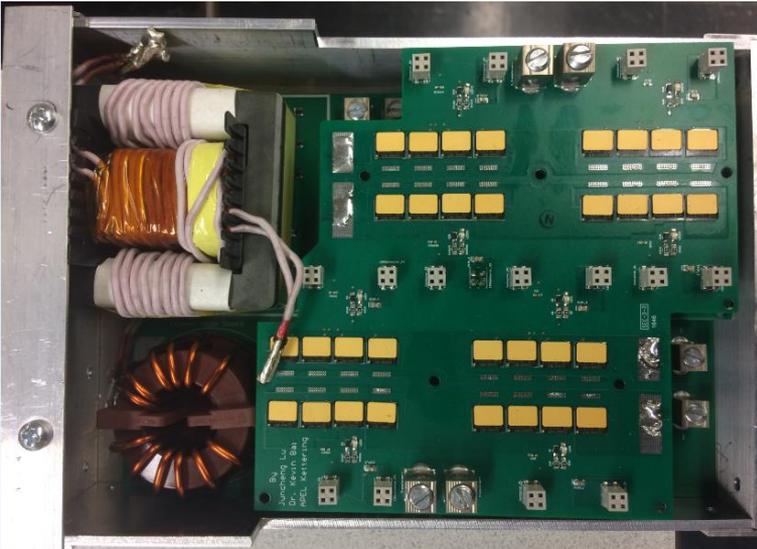
I have to see the candy
before I get in the van.

I am not stupid.

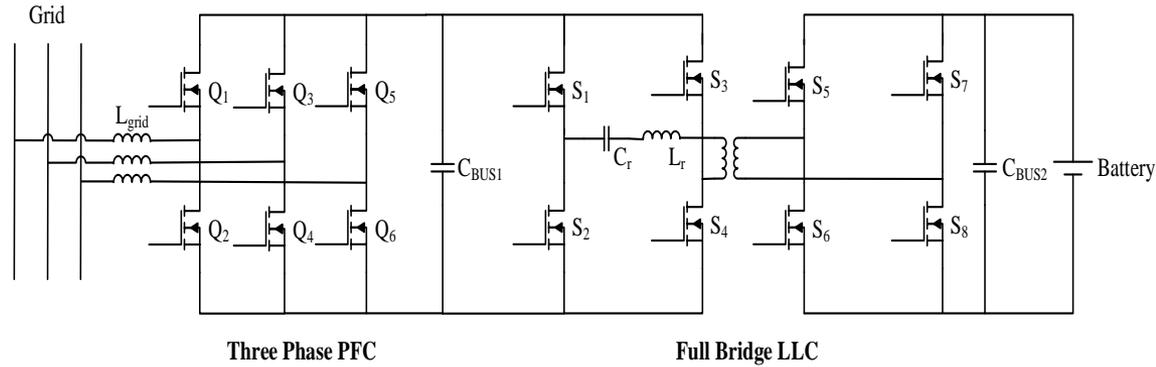
Agenda

- Reducing the cost;
- Differentiation Design.

GaN Chargers



Single-phase charger $4*8=32$ pcs



$14*2*\$5=\140 (conventional design)



$4*8*3=96$ pcs

$96*\$6=\576

Reduce the switch number?

- 1) Thermal challenge!
- 2) Market challenge!





Lessons Learned

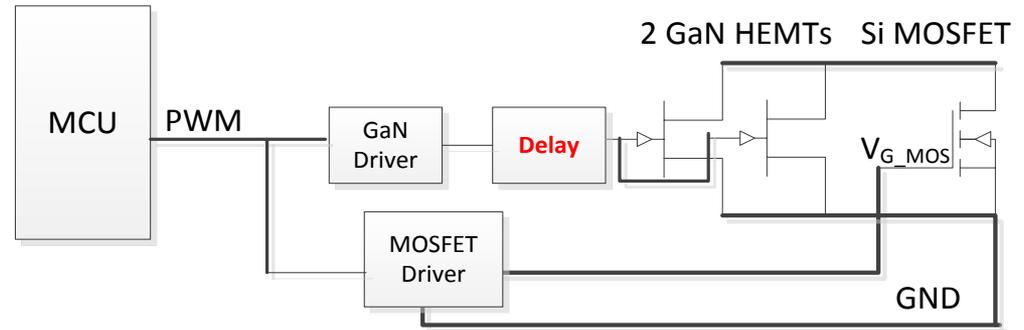
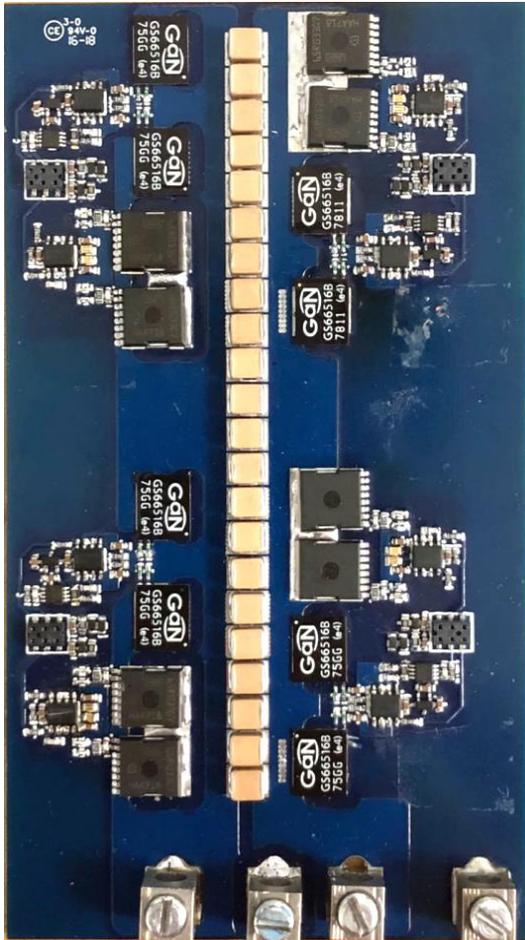
1. **Topology:** eliminates caps, increases PD,
shifts the stress to switches, adds cost;

2. **Switch:** expensive, thermal challenged,
in need of parallelization, adds cost;

3. **We care about:** efficiency > power density > cost

OEMs care about: cost > power density > efficiency

Hybrid Switch



Hybrid Switch Solution

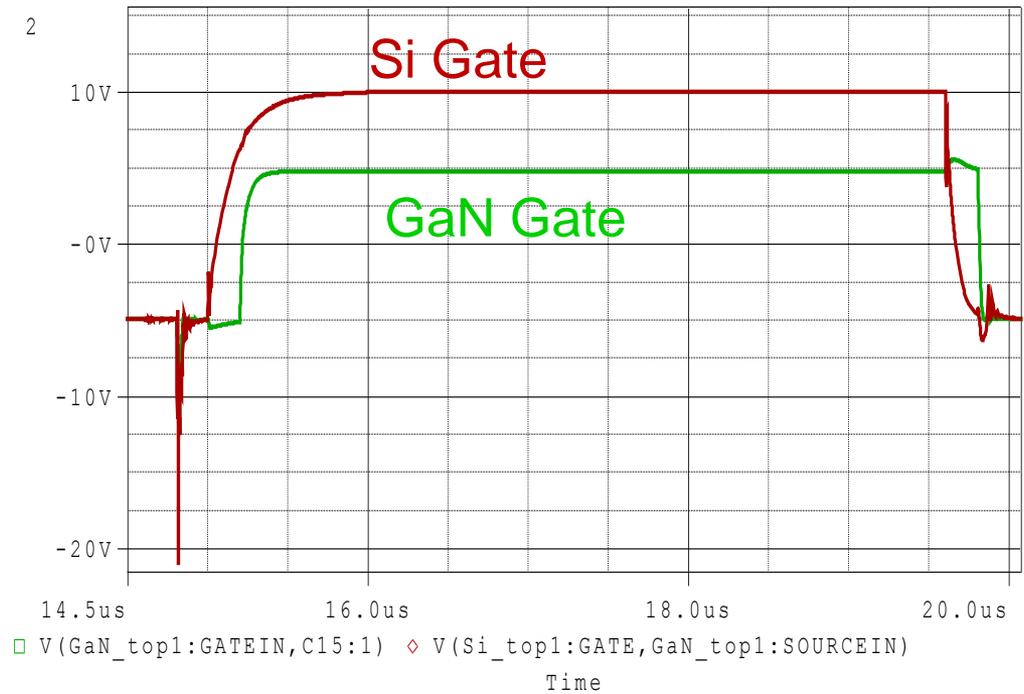
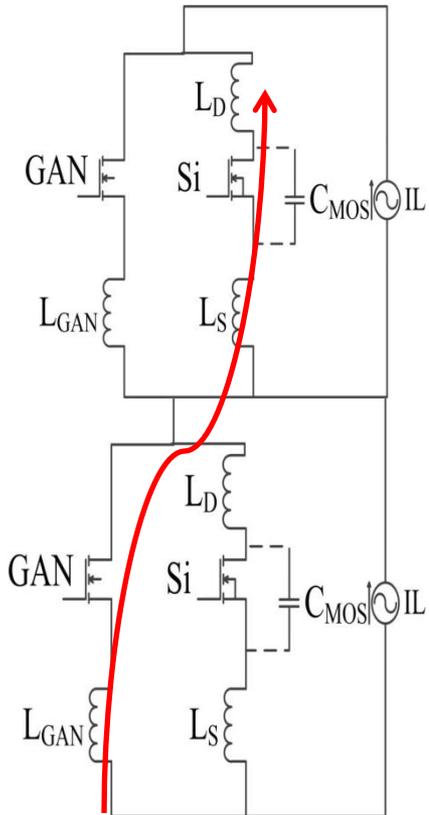
Rationale behind:

1. Si is cheap;
2. Si has more options;
3. The cost is reduced with no efficiency drop.

Challenges



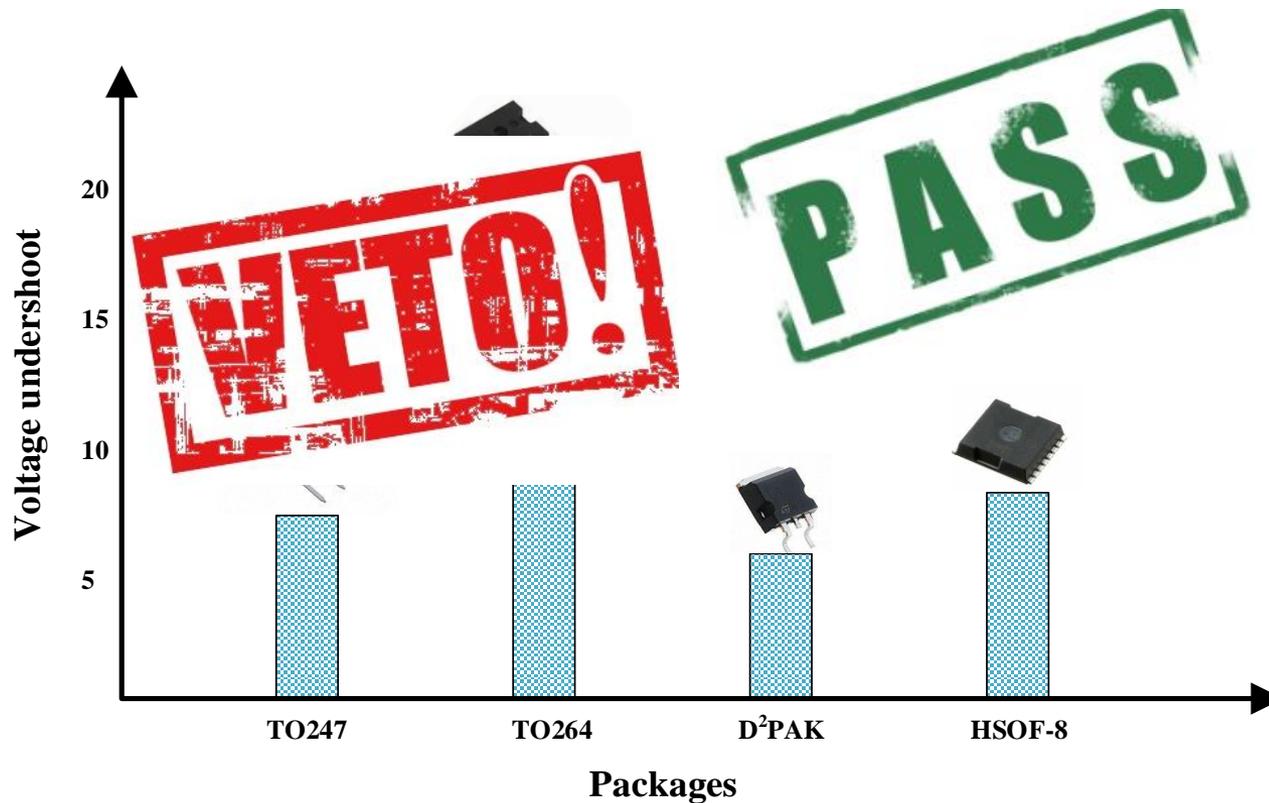
1. Are we able to parallel fastest switches with slowest switches?



Challenges



1. Are we able to parallel fastest switches with slowest switches?



Challenges



2. How much cost can we on earth save? Are Si automotive qualified?

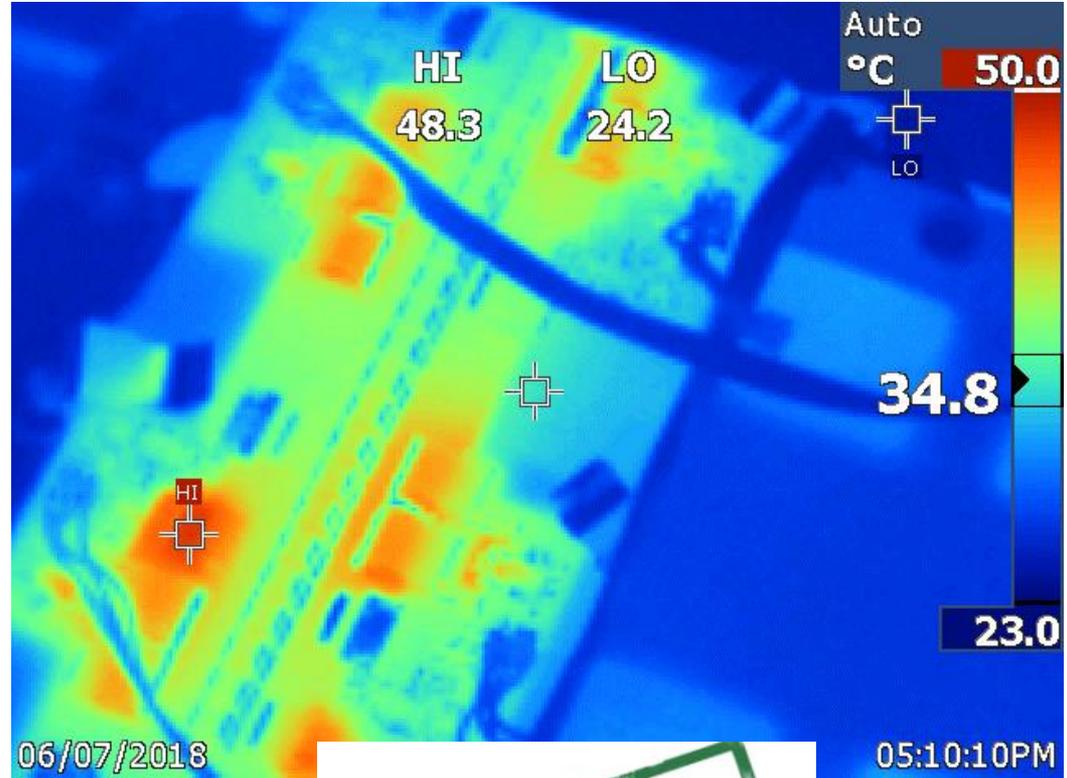
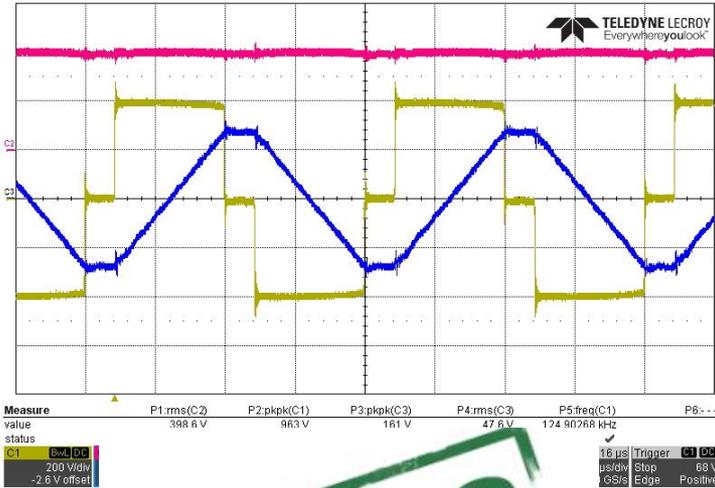
GaN HEMTs: \$6

~~Exotic packaged Si (HSOF-8): \$5!~~

~~Delay Chip: \$1.~~

D²Pak Si: \$3 (-\$3*2*8*3=-\$144)

Hybrid Switch



$T_{\text{GaN}} \approx 50^\circ\text{C}$

$\approx 15^\circ\text{C}$

PASS

PASS

Challenges

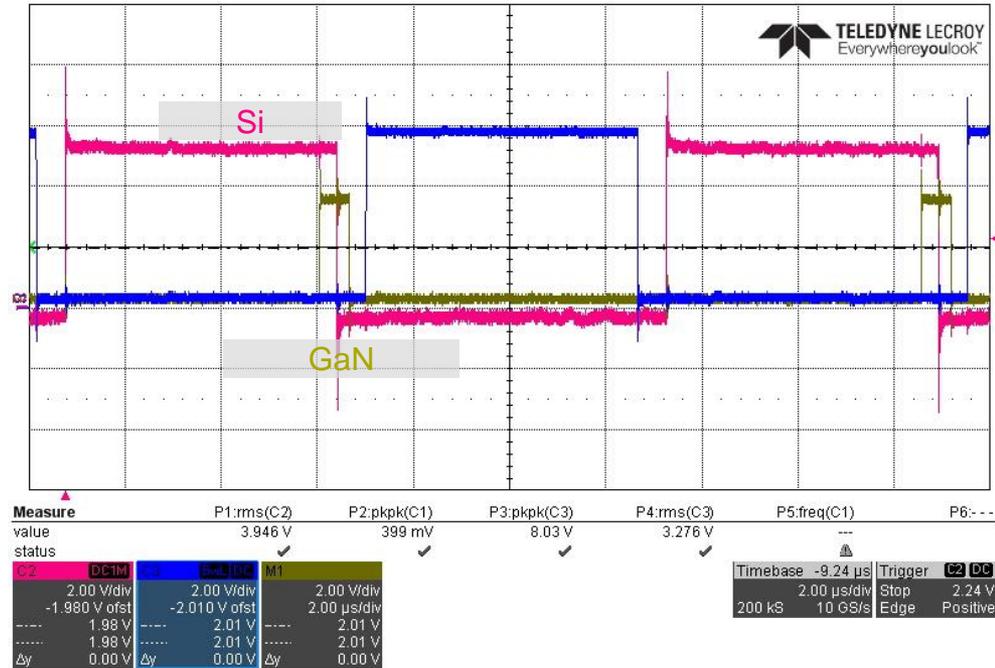


3. Can we save more?

GaN HEMTs: \$6

D²Pak Si: \$3

1 GaN + 2 Si: $-\$ / 2 * 2 + 6 \times 2 * 2 = -\$ 288$

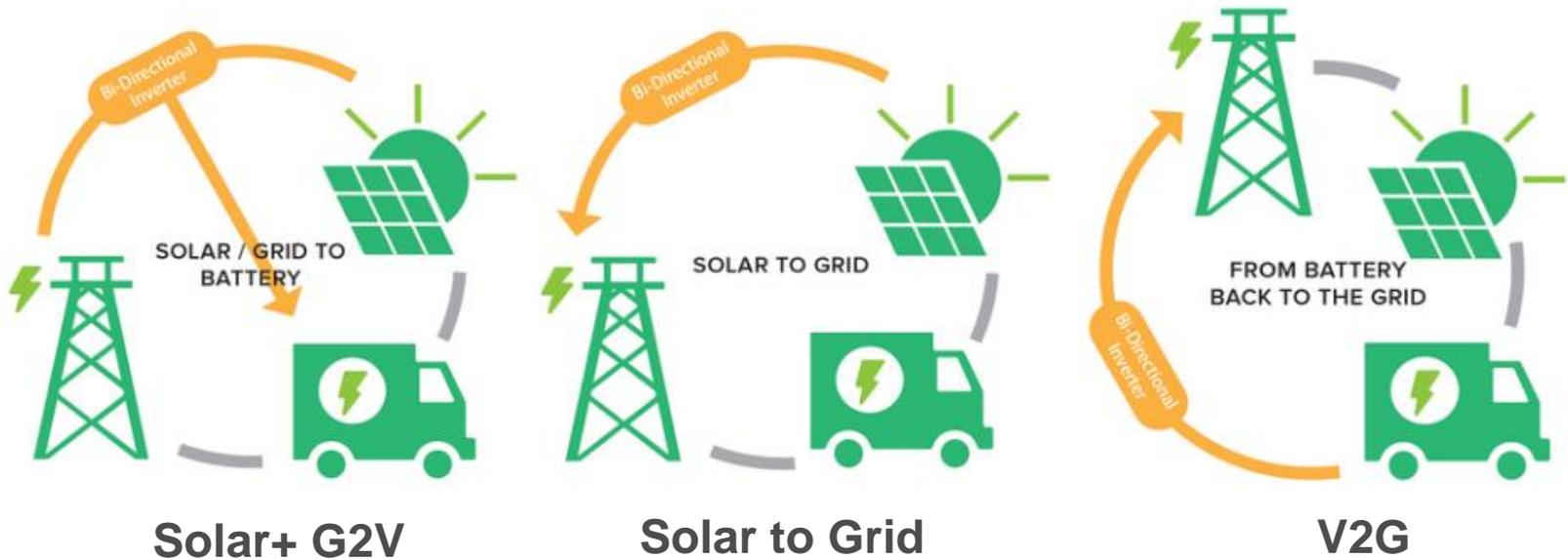
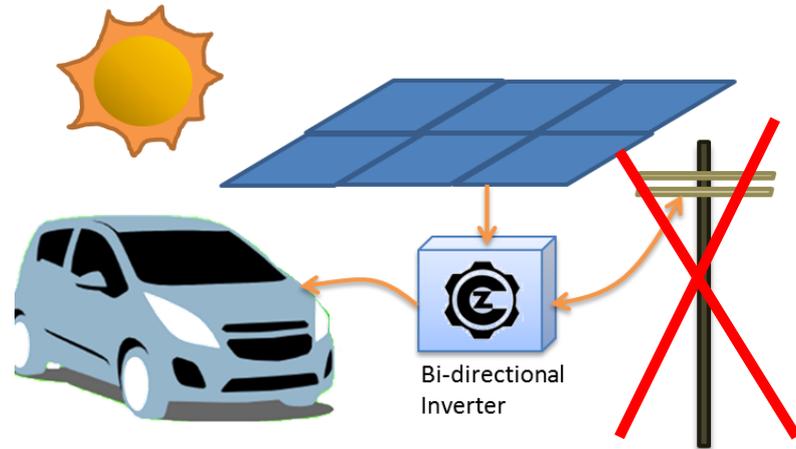


Liyan Zhu and Hua Bai, "Transient Analysis in Gate-Drive Loops of GaN+Si Hybrid Switches", IEEE 6th Workshop on Wide Bandgap Power Devices & Applications, 2018;

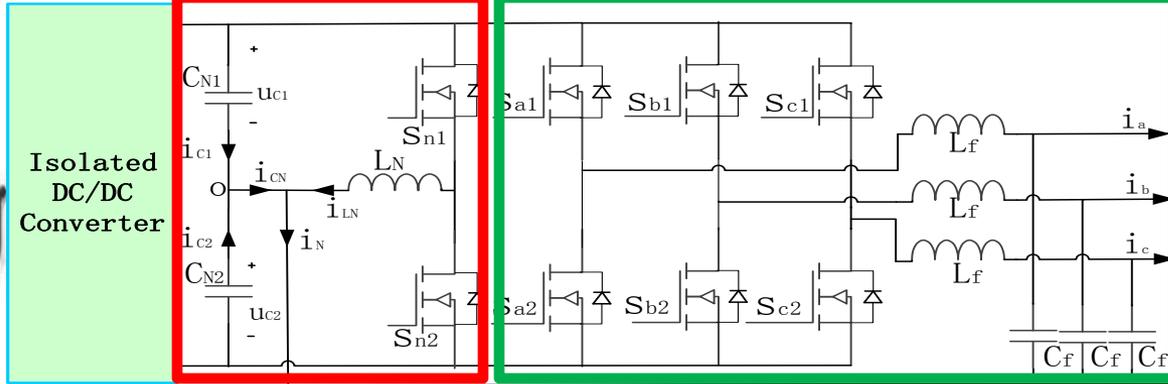
Agenda

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- Differentiation Design.

EV Charger

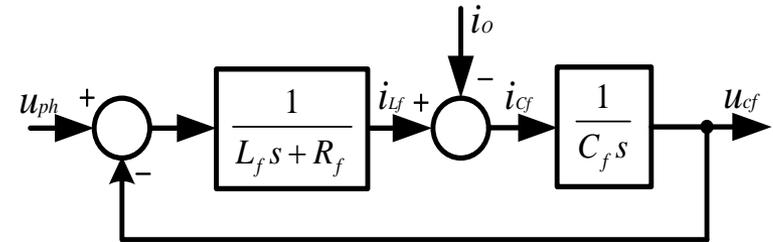
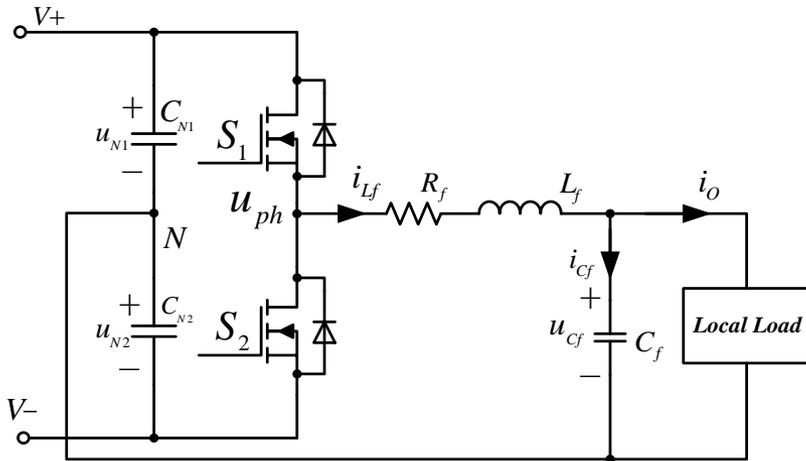
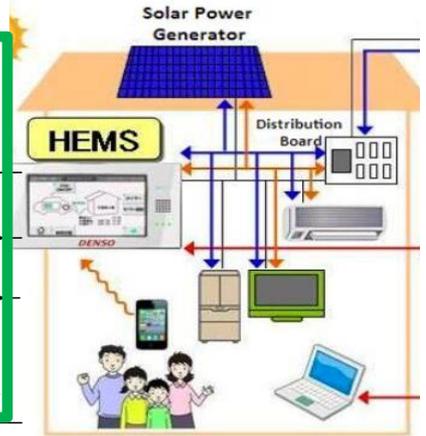


V2L Charger



Creating stable N

Creating stable 3Φ



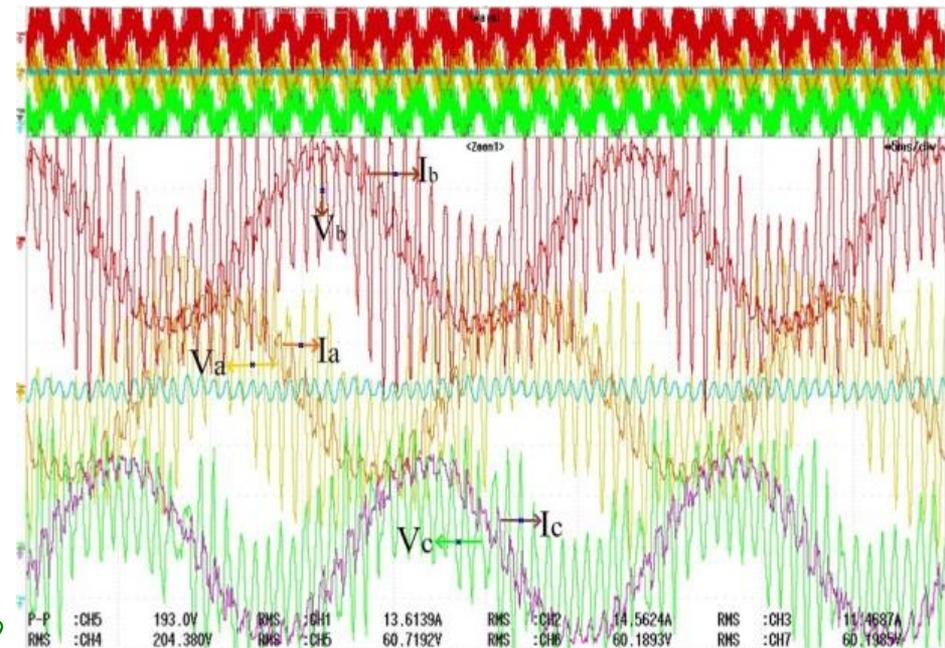
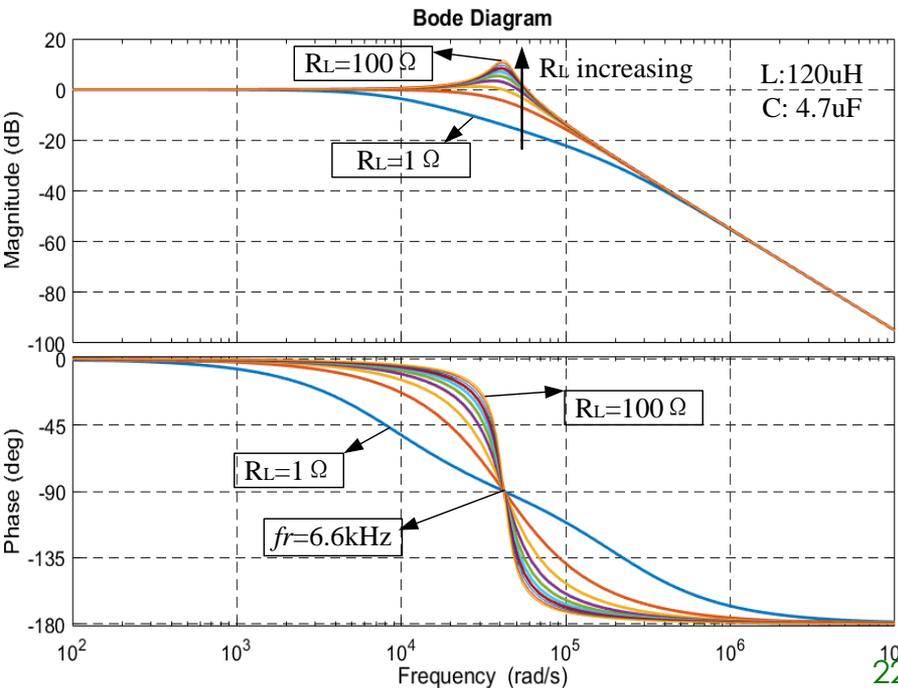
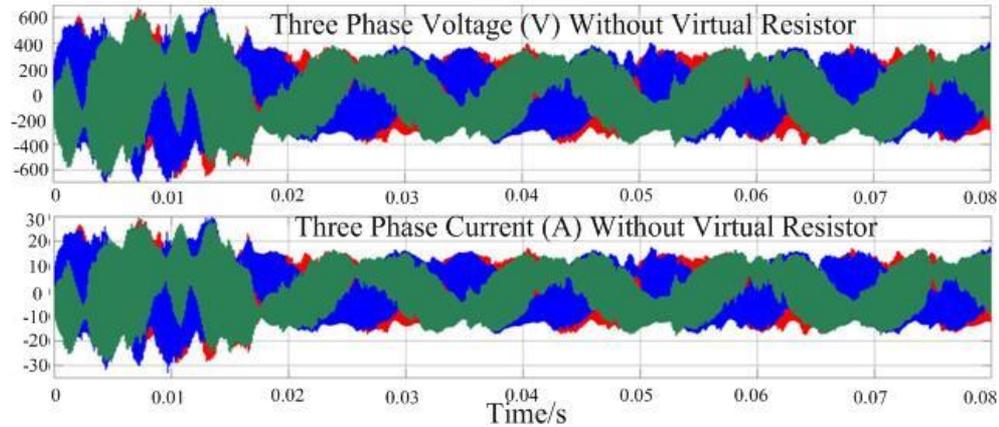


V2L Charger

$$u_{spwm} = \left[\left(\frac{1}{j * \omega * C} // R_L \right) + j * \omega * L \right] * i_L(t)$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{i_L}{u_{spwm}}(s) = \frac{R_L * C * s + 1}{L * C * R_L * s^2 + L * s + R_L} \\ \frac{u_C}{i_L}(s) = \frac{R_L}{R_L * C * s + 1} \end{cases}$$

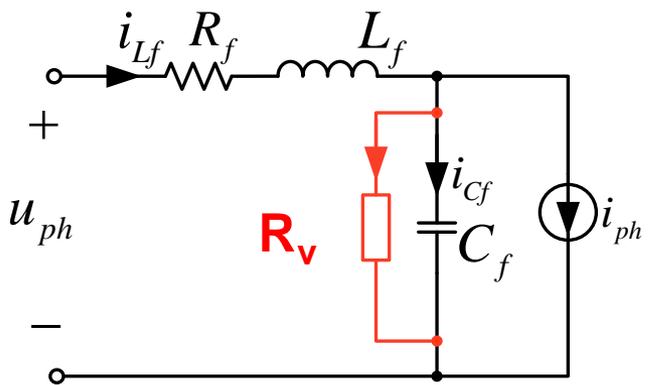
$$\frac{u_C}{u_{spwm}}(s) = \frac{R_L}{R_L * L * C * s^2 + L * s + R_L}$$



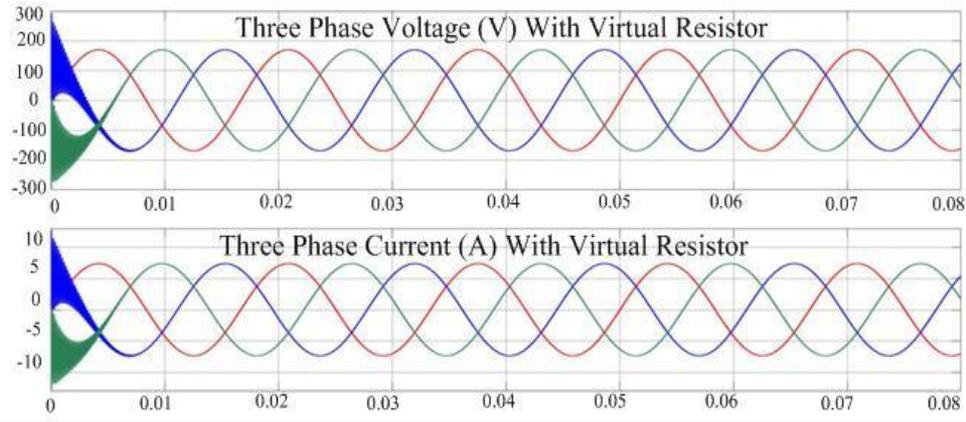
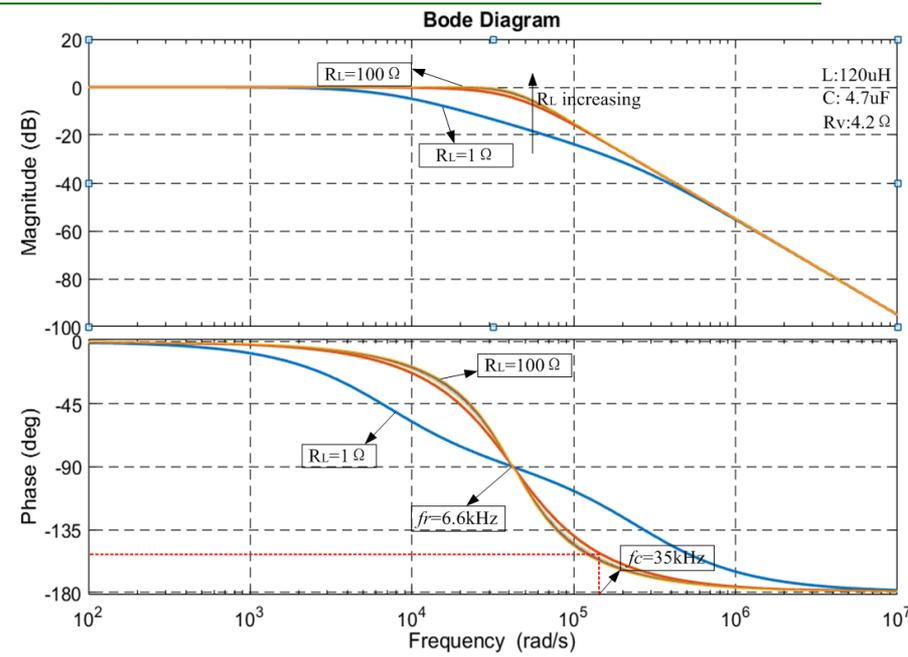


V2L Charger

$$R'_L = \frac{R_L * R_v}{R_L + R_v} \leftarrow \text{Virtual Resistance}$$



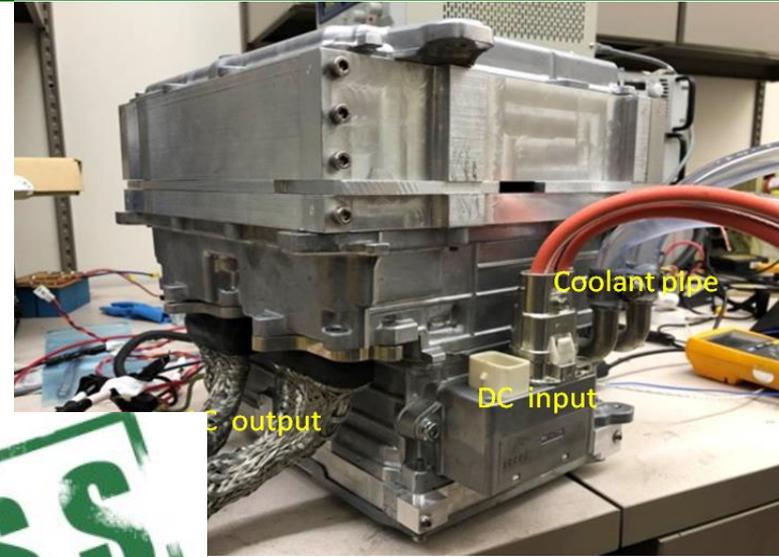
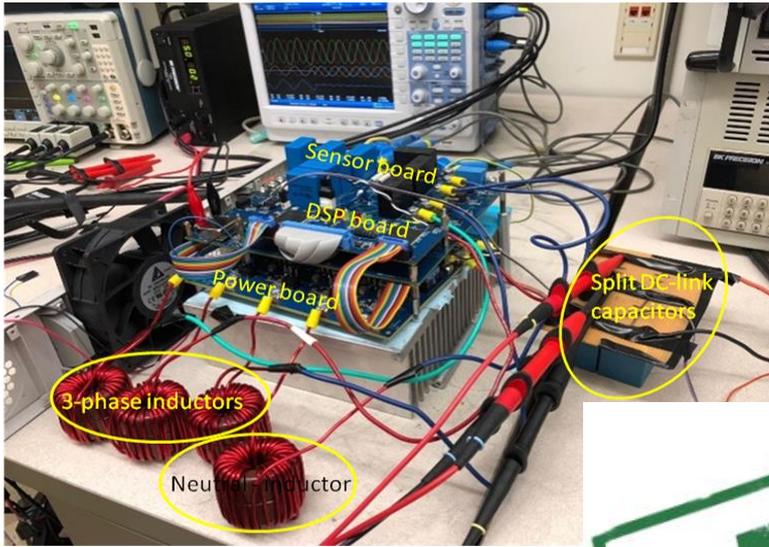
$$\frac{u_{c_v}}{u_{spwm_v}} (s) = \frac{R_v}{R_v * L * C * s^2 + \left(\frac{R_v}{R_L} + 1\right) * L * s + R_v}$$



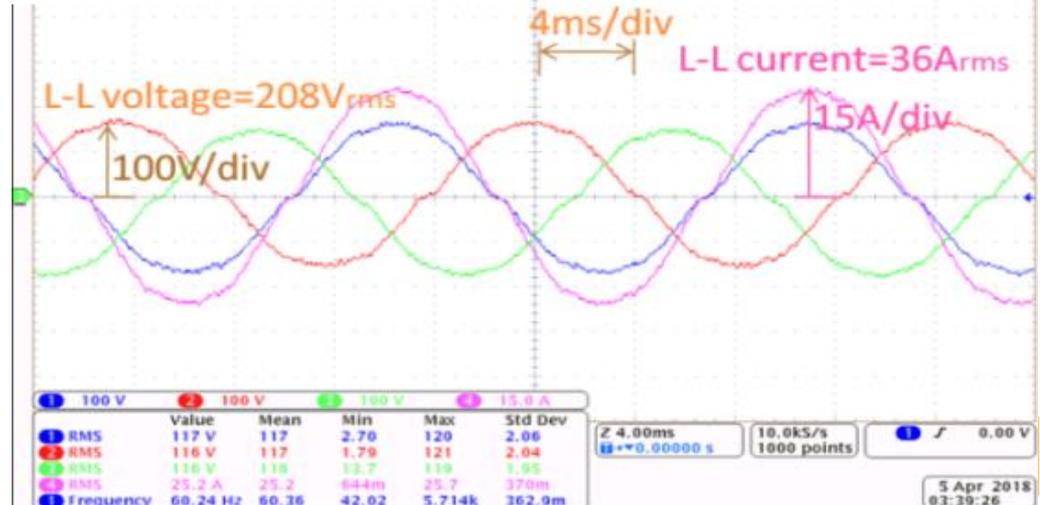
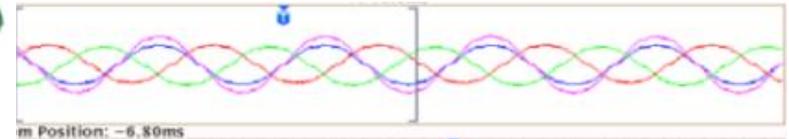
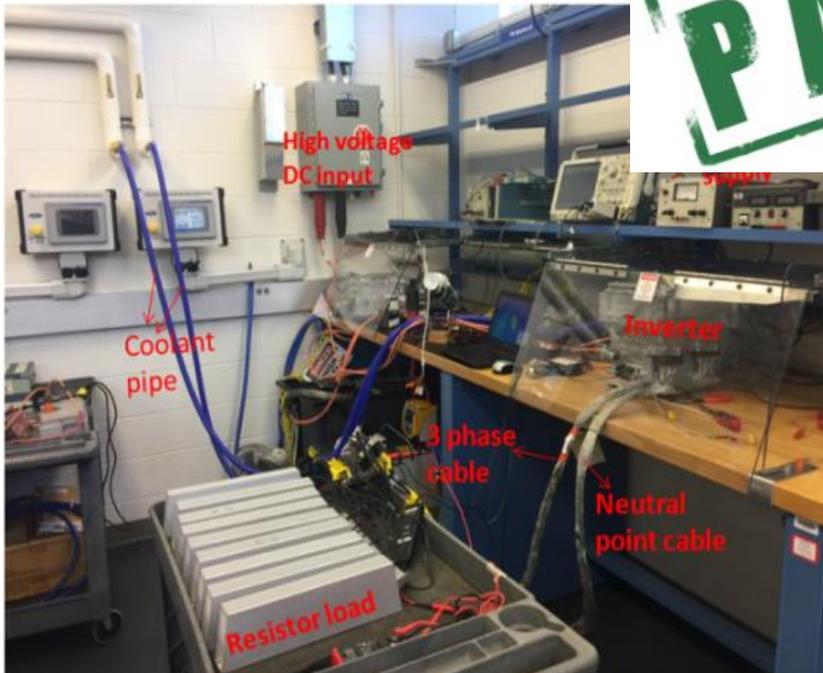
Yongsheng Fu, Yang Huang, Hua Bai, et al, "A High-Efficiency SiC Three-Phase Four-Wire Inverter with Virtual Resistor Control Strategy Running at V2H Mode", IEEE 6th Workshop on Wide Bandgap Power Devices & Applications, 2018;



V2L Charger

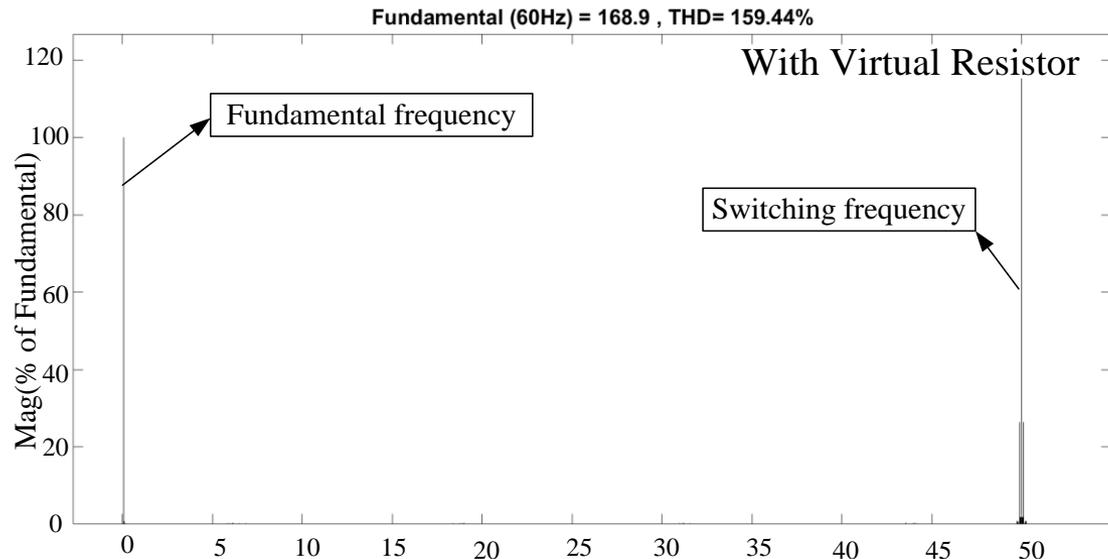
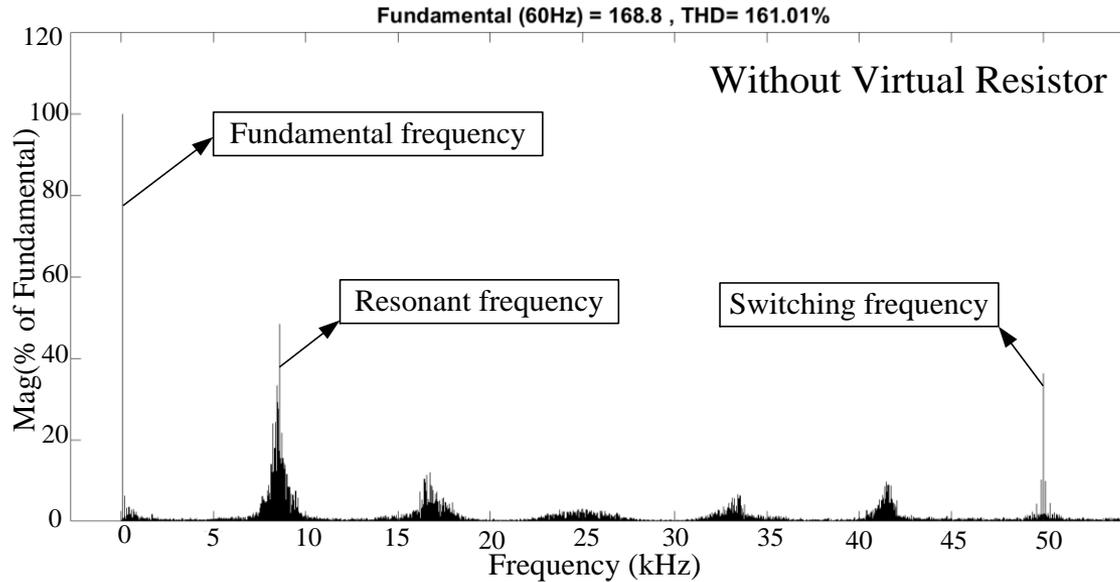


PASS





V2L Charger



Summary

- Academia: efficiency > size > cost;
- Automotive OEMs: cost \approx reliability > size > efficiency;
- Hybrid-switch solution is an intermediate solution;
- V2L and V2H functions will be emphasized more;
- What's the next for the EV charger?

Acknowledgement

EV OEM



Tier-1



Tier-2



Entrepreneur



Government



Acknowledgement

Invitation of CURENT;

Students: Yang Huang, Liyan Zhu
Philip Mike Johnson, Allan Taylor
Guanliang Liu, Juncheng Lu, etc.

Thank you!

Questions?