

## Advanced Power Electronics & Electric Motors R&D Overview

May 15, 2012

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Advanced Power Electronics and  
Electric Motors (APEEM) R&D  
Vehicle Technologies Program  
U. S. Department of Energy

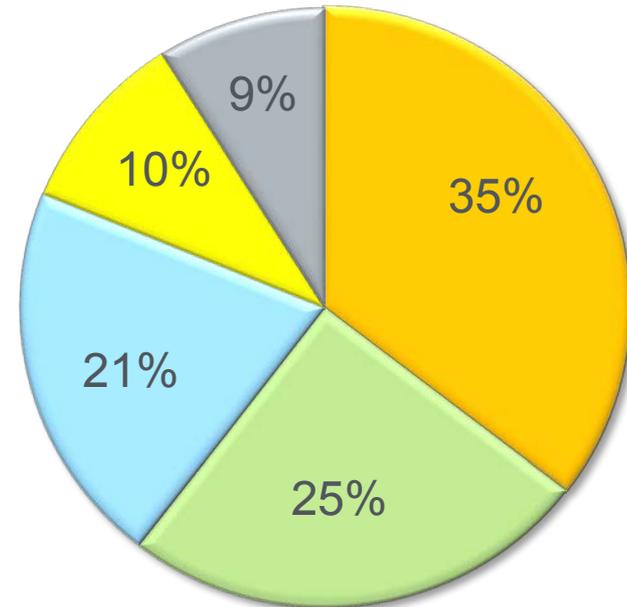
## MISSION:

Develop Advanced Power Electronics & Electric Motor technologies to accelerate market penetration of hybrid & electric vehicles.

*APEEM technologies must be:*

- *affordable*
- *smaller & lighter*
- *more efficient*

## FY 2012



FY	Budget
2011	\$22.4M
2012	\$28.8M

- Power Electronics
- Electric Motors
- Thermal Management
- Traction Drive System
- New Solicitation

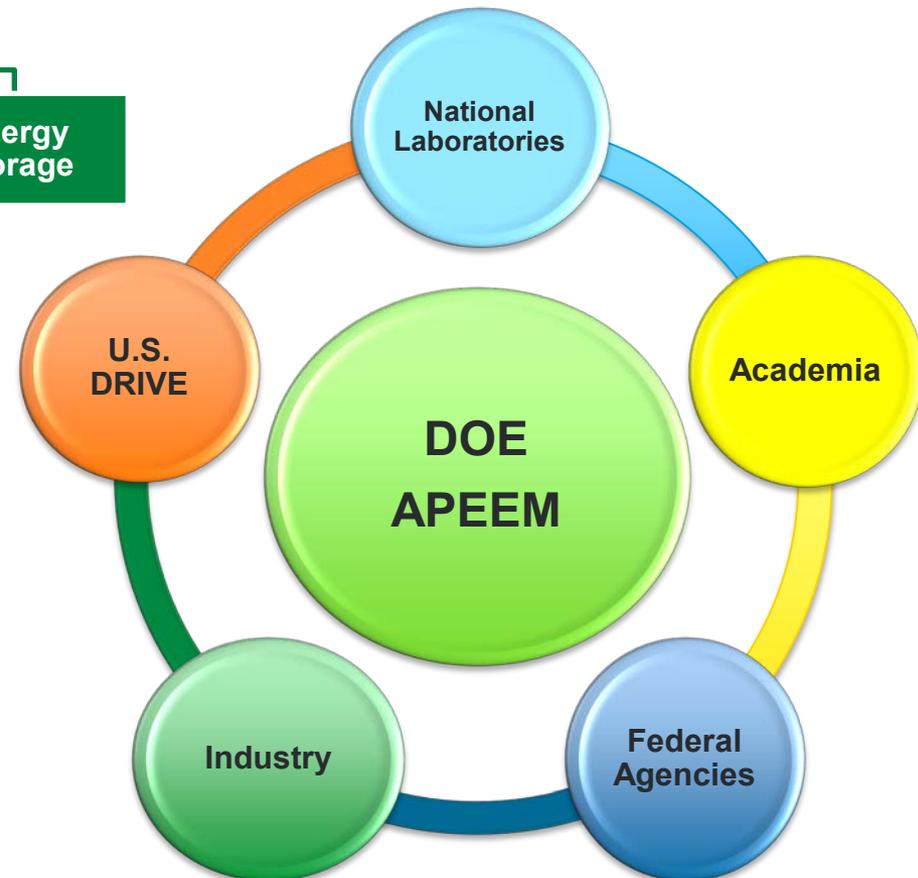
**FY 2015 Goal: Reduce cost of electric drive technologies. Demonstrate a cost of \$12/ kW through data, simulation & modeling.**

**Hybrid and Electric  
Systems**  
David Howell, Team Lead

Vehicle  
Systems

**Advanced Power  
Electronics & Electric  
Motors**  
Susan Rogers  
& Steven Boyd

Energy  
Storage



# APEEM Collaboration

- Department of Energy
- U.S. DRIVE Electrical & Electronics Tech Team
- National Laboratories
- Other Federal Agencies & IAPG
- Industry
- Universities



## Reduce Dependence on Oil *Via Vehicle Electrification*

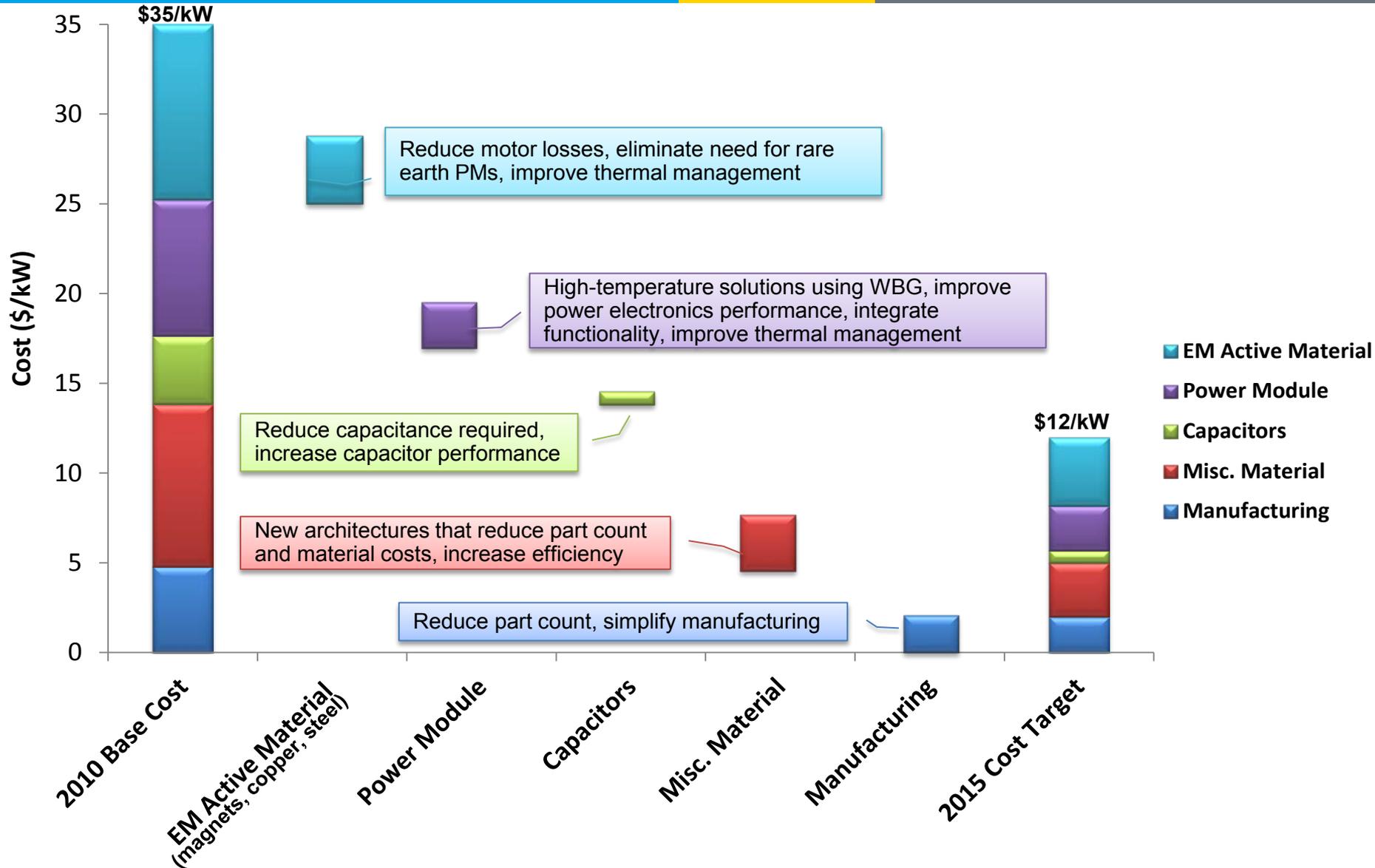
**Traction Drive Requirements: 55 kW peak power for 18 sec; 30 kW continuous power; 15-year life**

### Technical Targets

Traction Drive System					Power Electronics		
Impacts →	Reduce Cost	Reduce Weight	Reduce Volume	Reduce Energy Storage Requirements	(\$/kW)	(kW/kg)	(kW/l)
Year	Cost (\$/kW)	Specific Power (kW/kg)	Power Density (kW/l)	Efficiency	7.9	10.8	8.7
2010*	19	1.06	2.6	>90%	7	11.2	10
2012	17	1.08	3.0	>91%	5	12	12
2015	12	1.2	3.5	>93%	+		
					Electric Motors		
					(\$/kW)	(kW/kg)	(kW/l)
					11.1	1.2	3.7
					10	1.24	4
					7	1.3	5

\* 2010 traction drive system cost target was achieved with development of the GM integrated traction drive system project; 2015 weight and size targets were also met.

# Achieving 2015 Traction Drive Cost Target



## TRL 4 & 5



### Traction Drive System

- Technology benchmarking
- Innovative system designs

## TRL 2 & 3



### Power Electronics

- Wide bandgap devices
- Capacitors
- Electrical architectures
- Packaging
- Vehicle charging

## TRL 2 & 3



### Electric Motors

- Non-permanent magnet (PM) motors
- PM motors
- New magnetic materials
- Motor materials

## TRL 2 to 5



### Thermal Management

- Heat transfer technologies
- Thermal stress and reliability
- Thermal systems integration

**R&D required in all areas to achieve targets**



## Technology benchmarking

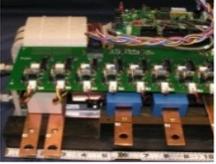
Testing, evaluation, and assessments provide current technology status and trajectory as motivation for setting R&D priorities.



## Innovative system designs

Modular and integrated solutions to meet 2015 and 2020 size, weight, and cost targets.

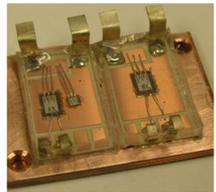
*Key to achieving 2020 targets*



## Electrical Architecture

### Cost, performance, weight & volume

- Reduce capacitance → reduces volume & cost
- Integrate functions → reduces size & cost; improve reliability
- Reduce Si content → reduces cost

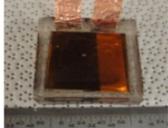


## Packaging

### Volume, cost & thermal management

- Device level → improves reliability & performance; enable high temperature operation
- Module level → reduces cost & size; improve efficiency

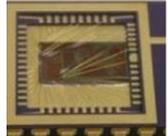
**WBGs → high temperature operation**



## Capacitors

### High-temperature capability & cost

- Improves reliability & volume



## Wide Bandgap Devices

### Optimal utilization of 'next generation' devices

- Improves reliability & efficiency
- Enables high-temperature operation
- Reduces volume & weight



## Charging

### Diminish vehicle impact

- Reduce cost & weight

**Reduce cost and size while enhancing efficiency**



## Non-permanent magnet (PM) motors

### Cost, performance, weight & volume

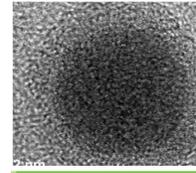
- Eliminate PMs → reduce cost
- System level improvements → enable PE cost reduction



## PM motors

### Cost & performance

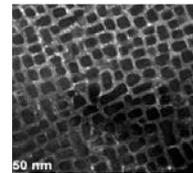
- Design improvements → reduce magnets required; enable use of new magnetic materials



## Magnetic materials

### Cost Reduction

- Stronger magnets → less magnetic material
- Higher-speed motors → less materials
- Increase temperature capability

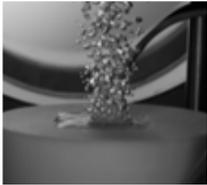


## New materials

### Cost & efficiency

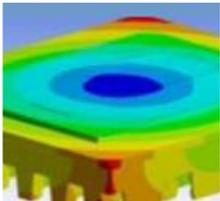
- Increase temperature capability:
  - laminations
  - insulation
  - potting

*Improve motor designs and eliminate rare earth magnets to reduce cost*



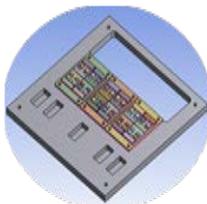
## Heat Transfer Technologies

- Develop, demonstrate and characterize performance of heat transfer technologies and interface materials → Results feed Thermal Systems Integration activities



## Thermal Stress and Reliability

- Develop predictive thermal stress and reliability models
- Guide research decisions to reduce technology development time
- Develop technologies that achieve reliability and lifetime goals → Improve reliability



## Thermal Systems Integration

- Confirm thermal research objectives and define thermal requirements
  - Identify and facilitate thermal solutions for traction drive system
  - Develop & characterize thermal technologies components
  - Enable integrated vehicle thermal management
- } Reduce size, weight and cost

***Improve reliability, and reduce size, weight and cost***



## Traction Drive System

- Cost
- Packaging
- Systems Integration
- Reliability



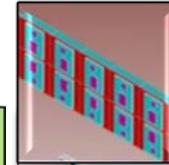
## Power Electronics

- Cost
- Packaging
- Efficiency
- Reliability



## Electric Motors

- Cost
  - Rare Earth Magnets
- Efficiency
- Power Density
- Manufacturing
- Thermal Limitations



## Thermal Management

- Cost
- Reliability
- Size and Weight
- Thermal Stress

*Cost reduction required in every area*

# Commercialization Activities Existing Vehicle/Product Line

## ❖ **Semikron Inverter Power Module**

- Device level packaging innovations reduced inverter cost and size



GM Fuel Cell Vehicle



## ❖ **Ballard DC to DC Converter**

- Converter design improvements increased efficiency and reduced cost



Ford Fusion



## ❖ **Semikron Power Device Attachment**

- Sintering technology achieved higher reliability; used in all Semikron power modules



Semikron IGBT module



## ❖ **Liquid-Cooled Heat Exchanger**

- New pin-fin shape improved thermal performance



Semikron inverter heat exchanger



## ❖ Injection Molded Magnets

- Developed bonded magnets used in traction motor for cost reduction



GM Fuel Cell Vehicle



## ❖ Brushless, External Field Coil Motor Architecture

- Improved performance and decreased operating costs by adapting electric drive technology for vehicle alternators



Fleet vehicles

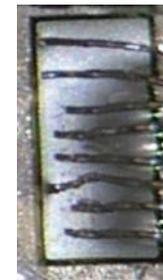


## ❖ Wide Bandgap (WBG) Performance Characterization

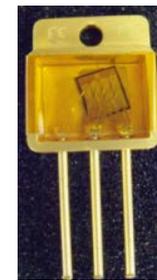
- Test results provided to manufacturers; enables performance improvements in packaging and WBG devices
- Database of test results available to public



1200 V, 50 A SiC  
Schottky diode



1,200 V, 100 A  
MOSFET



## ❖ High Temperature Inverter

- Characterized interface material
- Modeled thermal performance
- Characterized advanced heat exchanger



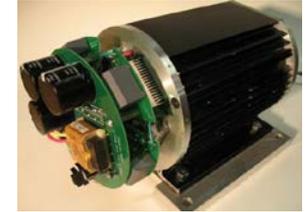
Delphi high-temperature inverter



## Traction Drive System

### *Integrated Traction Drive* (ORNL/UW)

- Six phase, permanent magnet motor with an integrated inverter; high temperature silicon package can operate up to 200°C

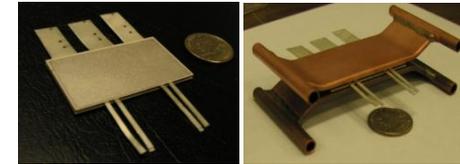


Integrated Traction Drive

## Power Electronics

### *Low Cost Power Module With Improved Power Density* (ORNL)

- Double sided planar interconnection and integrated heat exchangers
- Improved manufacturability
- Improved thermal resistance and efficiency

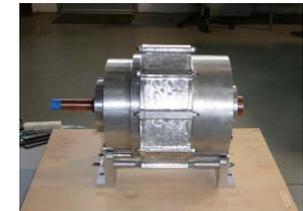


200 A/1,200 V phase-leg power module - double sided planar interconnection (left) & integrated heat exchangers (right)

## Electric Motors

### *Scalable, High Performance IPM Motor* (GE)

- High energy permanent magnets minimized losses, increased efficiency and power density, and reduced manufacturing costs

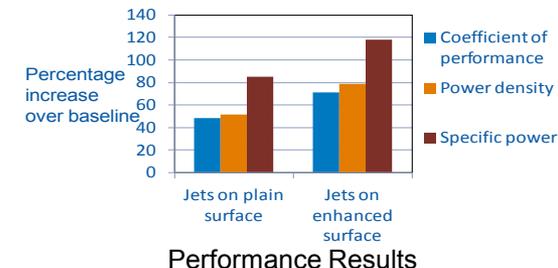


High Performance IPM Motor

## Thermal Management

### *Light-weight, Low-Cost, Design* (NREL/UQM Technologies Inc.)

- Liquid jets and enhanced surfaces on copper base plate
- Improved performance, power density and specific power
- Low cost enabled by using water-ethylene glycol and plastic manifold



- **FY 2011 Advanced Power Electronics and Electric Motors Annual Progress Report**
  - [http://www1.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/pdfs/program/2011\\_apeem\\_report.pdf](http://www1.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/pdfs/program/2011_apeem_report.pdf)
- **Electrical and Electronics Technical Team Roadmap**
  - [http://www1.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/pdfs/program/eett\\_roadmap\\_12-7-10.pdf](http://www1.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/pdfs/program/eett_roadmap_12-7-10.pdf)
- **Vehicle Technologies Multi-year Program Plan 2011-2015; Section 2.2.1**
  - [http://www1.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/pdfs/program/vt\\_myp\\_2011-2015.pdf](http://www1.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/pdfs/program/vt_myp_2011-2015.pdf)



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