

Power Electronics Program Kickoff

Modular Wide-bandgap String Inverters for Low-cost Medium-voltage Transformer-less PV Systems

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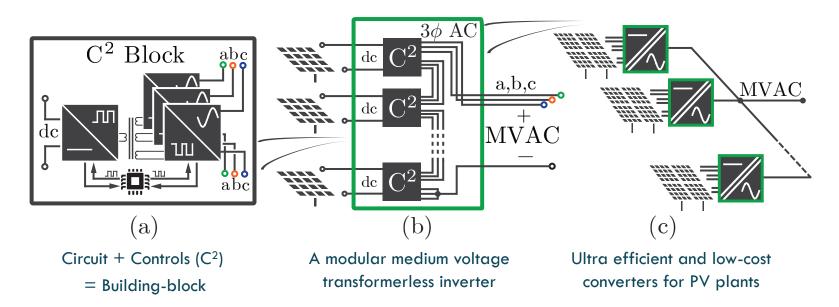
Dragan Maksimovic, Robert Erickson: University of Colorado Boulder

Gabsu Seo: National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Kraig Olejniczak: Wolfspeed

The Main Idea: A Circuits to Systems Approach

- A dc to three-phase ac **C**onverter + **C**ontrol (C²) building block is proposed
- Each C² block performs string-level PV maximum power point tracking
- The ac sides of each C² block are cascaded to obtain transformerless utility-scale inverters

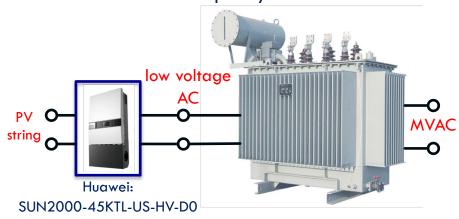




Comparison to State-of-the-Art Utility Inverters

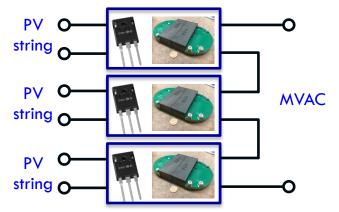
Conventional:

Three-phase string inverters
+ line frequency transformers



Proposed:

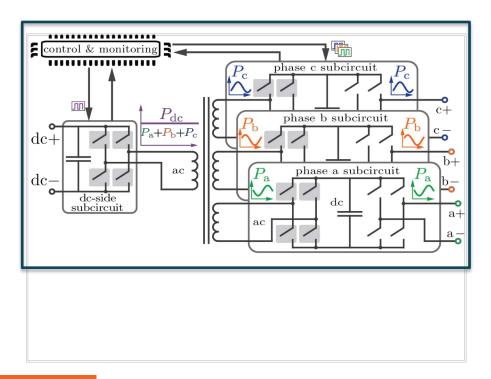
Distributed wide-bandgap electronics
+ high frequency magnetics



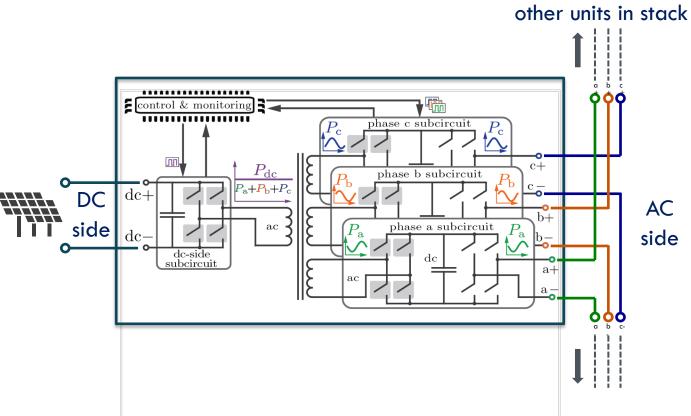
Inverter×Transformer peak efficiency	$0.983 \times 0.99 = 97.3\%$	99.1%
Inverter×Transformer	$0.982 \times 0.99 = 97.2\%$	99.0%
CEC efficiency	0.982^0.99 - 97.276	
Inverter Capacitance	10 J/kW	1 J/kW
Inverter ac voltage	600 Vac	13.2 kV ac
Transformer needed?	Yes	No
Inverter isolated?	No	Yes



The Building Block

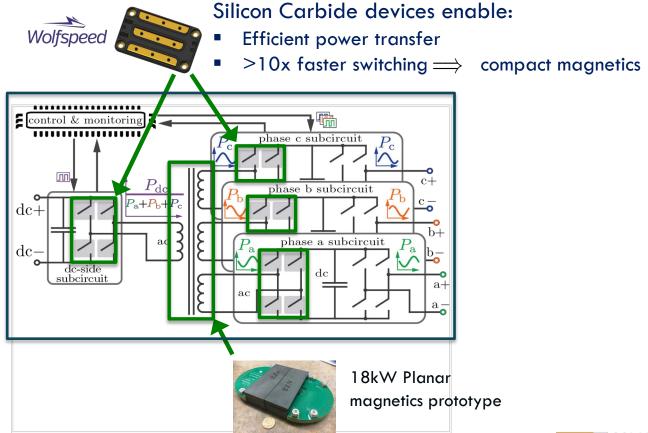


The Building Block



AC side connects to

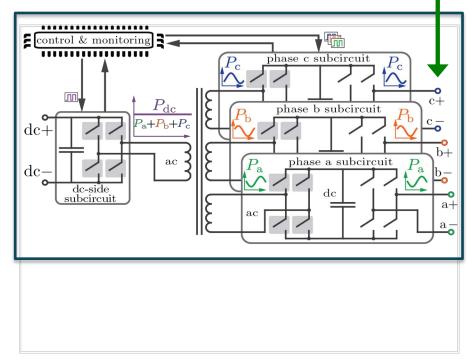
The Building Block: Converter Innovations



The Building Block

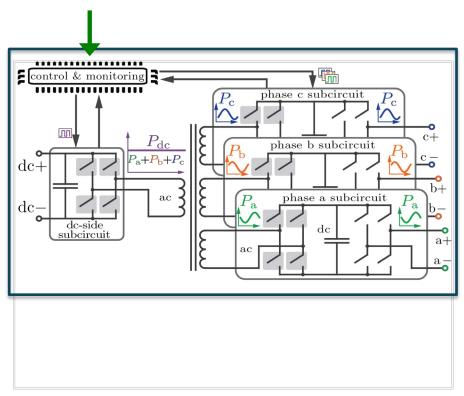
Constant power delivery: $P_{\rm a} + P_{\rm b} + P_{\rm c} = P_{\rm dc} = {
m constant}$

- Simplifies controls
- Minimizes capacitive energy storage

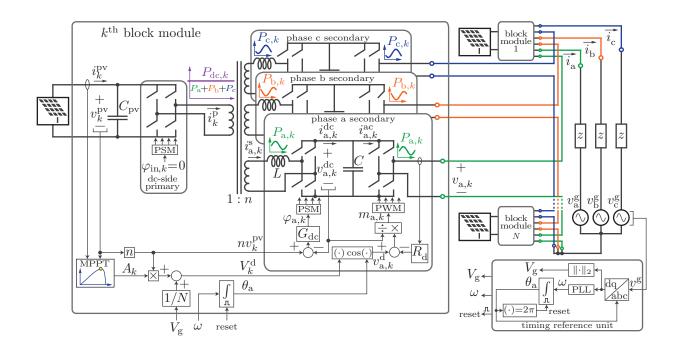


The Building Block

Take a closer look at controls



The Building Block: A Complete Controls Architecture



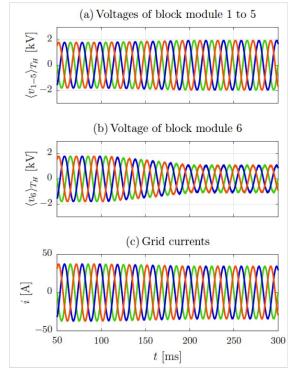


^[1] Achanta, Johnson, Seo, Maksimovic, "A multilevel dc to three-phase ac architecture for photovoltaic power plants," in IEEE TEC, 2018.

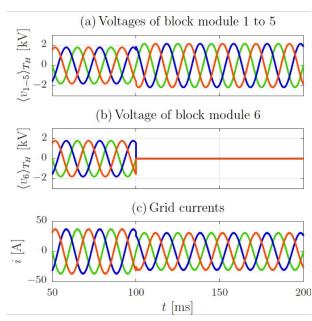
^[2] Achanta, Johnson, Maksimovic, "Cascaded quadruple active bridge structures for multilevel dc to three-phase ac conversion," in APEC, 2018.

Decentralized Power Sharing

Simulations of a 13.2kV, 600kW system with 6 blocks



A decrease in power from block #6

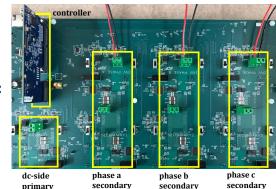


Failure in block #6



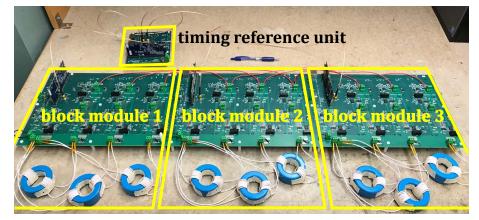
Preliminary Experiments

One C² module:



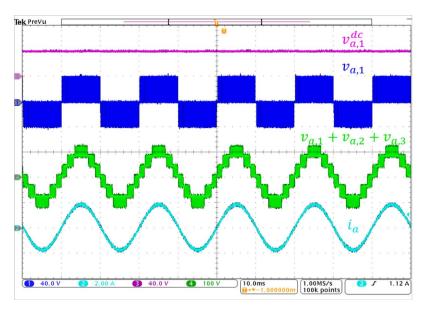
primary

Three cascaded blocks:





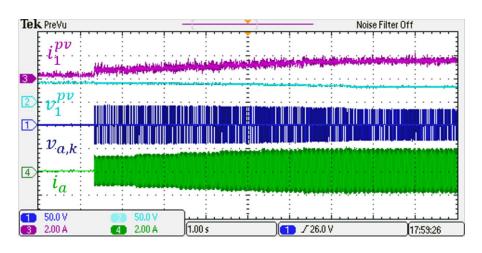
Decentralized Dc-link Controls & Multilevel Waveforms



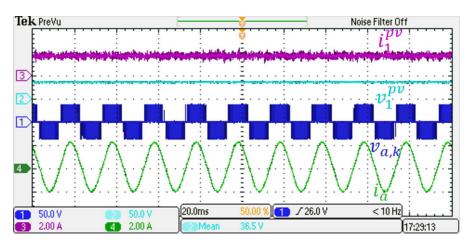
Regulated dc link voltage at block level and multilevel waveforms across stack



Maximum Power Point Tracking



Startup at zero power with PV



Convergence to maximum power point



An LCOE-driven Optimization Framework

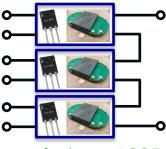
Challenges:

LCOE contains many cost contributions (e.g., BOS, wiring, PV modules, energy)

$$LCOE = \frac{C}{E} = \frac{C_0 + \sum_{t=1}^{t=T} \frac{C_t}{(1+i)^t}}{8760 \cdot P_{rated} \cdot \gamma \cdot \sum_{t=1}^{t=T} \frac{1}{(1+i)^t}}$$

Our Approach:

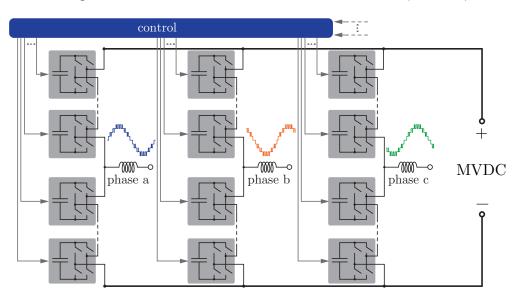
- Compute "relative cost improvement" in comparison to state of the art benchmarks
- Proposed optimization framework clearly ties converter design choices to LCOE impacts

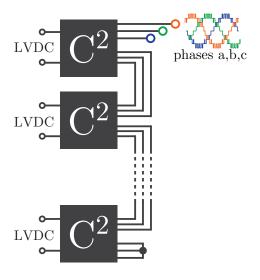


Design for lowest LCOE



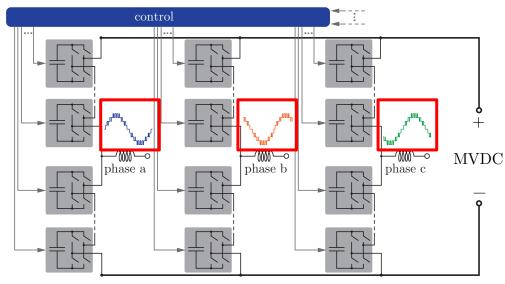
<u>Existing</u>: "Modular Multilevel Converter" (MMC)





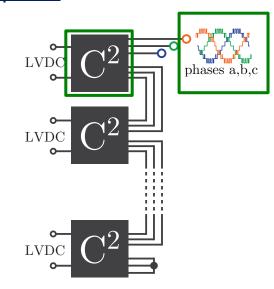


<u>Existing</u>: "Modular Multilevel Converter" (MMC)



X Pulsating single phase power for each stack

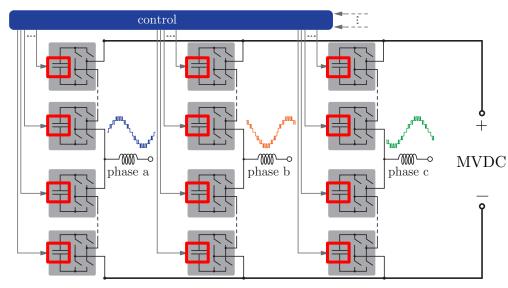
Proposed: Cascaded C² blocks



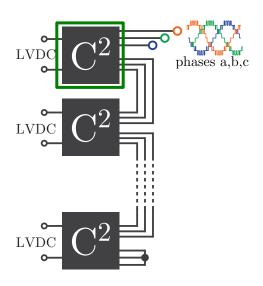
✓ Constant power transfer



<u>Existing</u>: "Modular Multilevel Converter" (MMC)



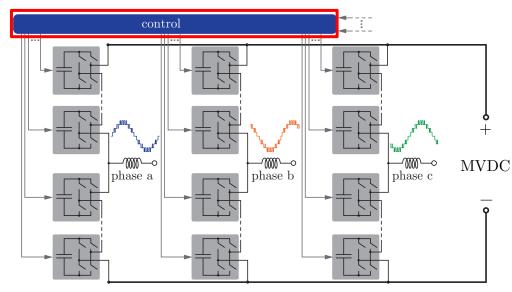
- X Pulsating single phase power for each stack
- X Large capacitor banks needed



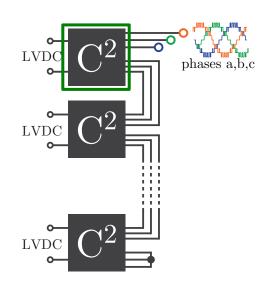
- ✓ Constant power transfer
- ✓ Minimal capacitance needed



<u>Existing</u>: "Modular Multilevel Converter" (MMC)



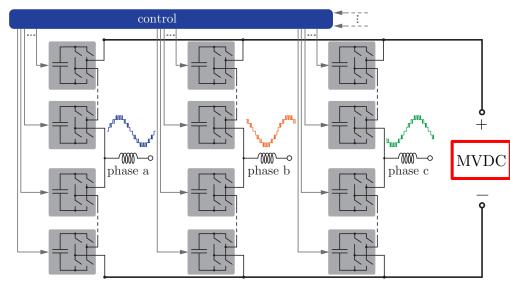
- X Pulsating single phase power for each stack
- X Large capacitor banks needed
- X Centralized capacitor balancing controls



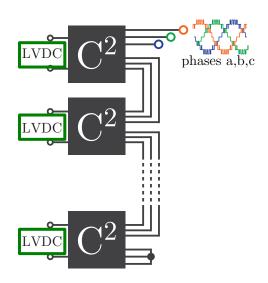
- ✓ Constant power transfer
- ✓ Minimal capacitance needed
- ✓ Streamlined controls



<u>Existing</u>: "Modular Multilevel Converter" (MMC)



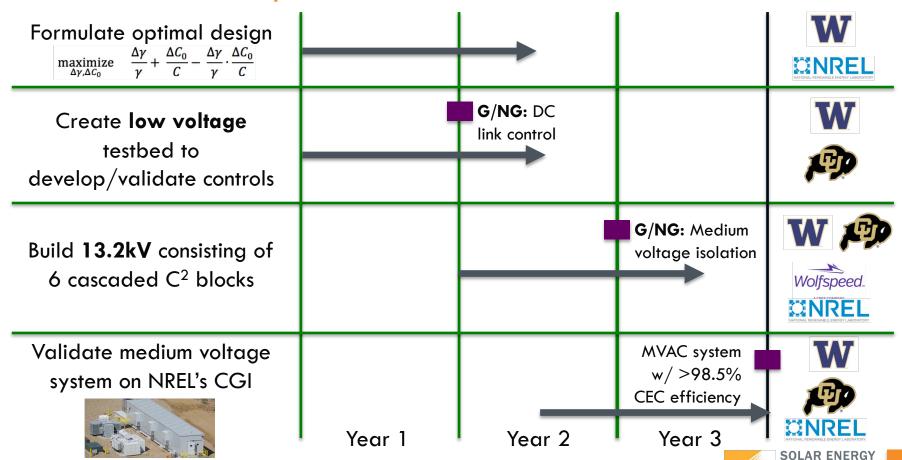
- X Pulsating single phase power for each stack
- X Large capacitor banks needed
- X Centralized capacitor balancing controls
- X Medium voltage dc input voltage needed



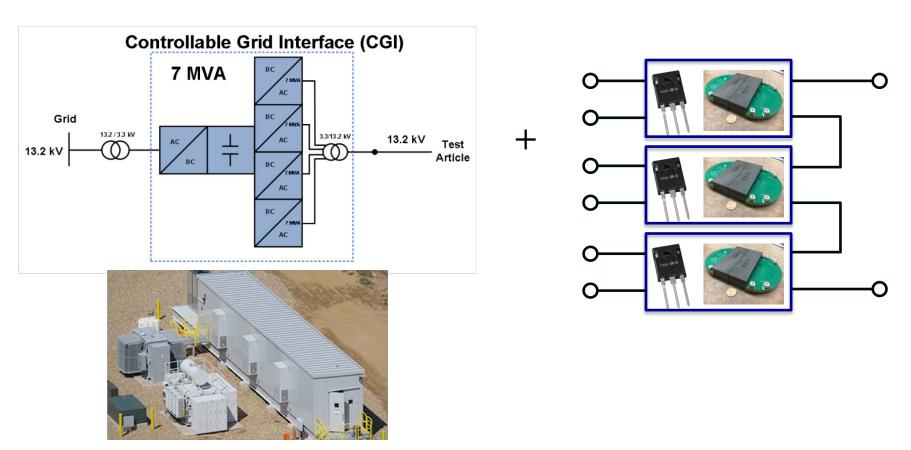
- ✓ Constant power transfer
- ✓ Minimal capacitance needed
- ✓ Streamlined controls
- ✓ Low voltage dc (LVDC) supported



Timeline and Objectives



Demo on NREL's Controllable Grid Interface





Anticipated Outcomes

- First medium voltage demonstration of C² technology
- Lowest LCOE design and accompanying design framework
- Suite of intellectual property + publications
- A comprehensive market competitiveness comparison
- Industry Advisory Board + final workshop will pave path to adoption



Thanks for your attention!

