

Highly Efficient, High Power Density GaN-based DC-DC Converters for Grid-Tied Energy Storage Applications

APEI

Department of Energy Phase II SBIR

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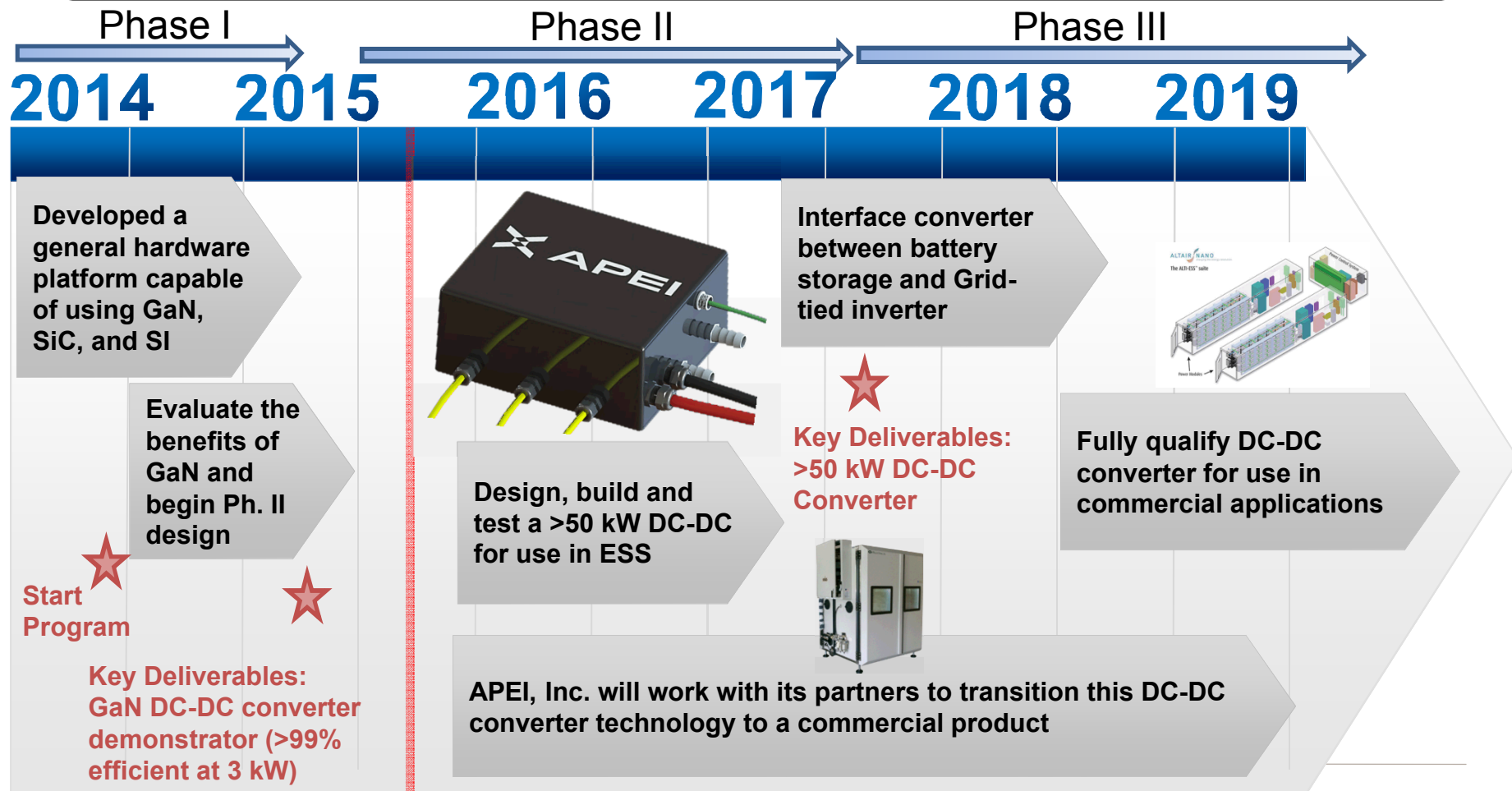
Acknowledgments

I would like to thank
Dr. Imre Gyuk of the DOE
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SBIR Program Goals and Timeline

Design and develop a high efficiency (>98%) power dense (>10 kw/L) bidirectional GaN based DC-DC converter for energy storage applications



Program Target Applications

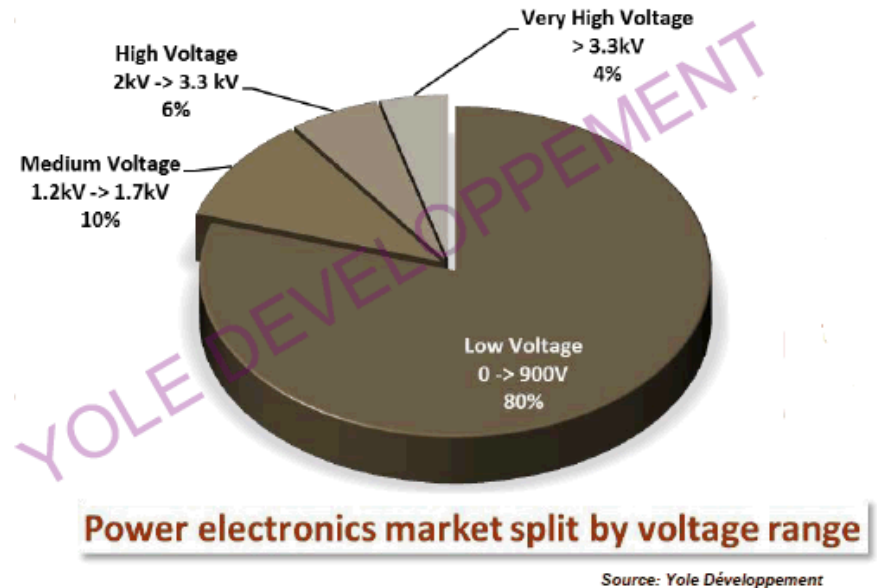
- Residential and light commercial (<10 kw)
 - Renewable energy storage and interface converter
 - Hybrid Electric/Electric vehicle
- Industrial (10 kW to MW scale)
 - Renewable energy storage and interface converter
 - Uninterruptible power supplies
 - Hybrid Electric/Electric heavy vehicle (locomotives, heavy machinery)



Power Electronics and Energy Storage Markets

Power Electronics Market

- **< 900 V** – GaN set to grow greatly in this area. GaN has the potential to offer higher performance and lower cost.
- **> 1.2 kV** – Currently, ideal Area for SiC; GaN research being done to penetrate this market

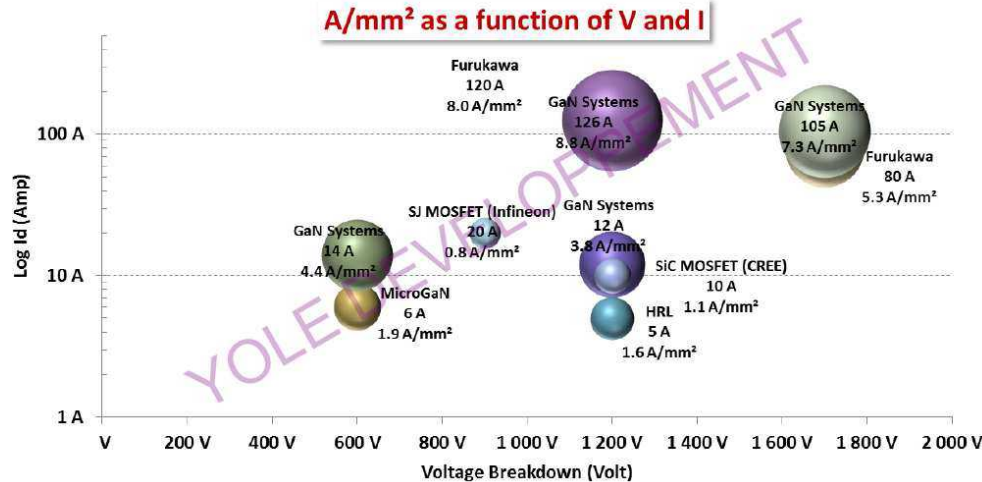


Energy Storage Market

- The global energy storage market is expected to grow to \$400 B by 2020 [1]

[1]. <http://climatecrocks.com/2013/07/20/more-on-energy-storage-breakthrough-batteries/>

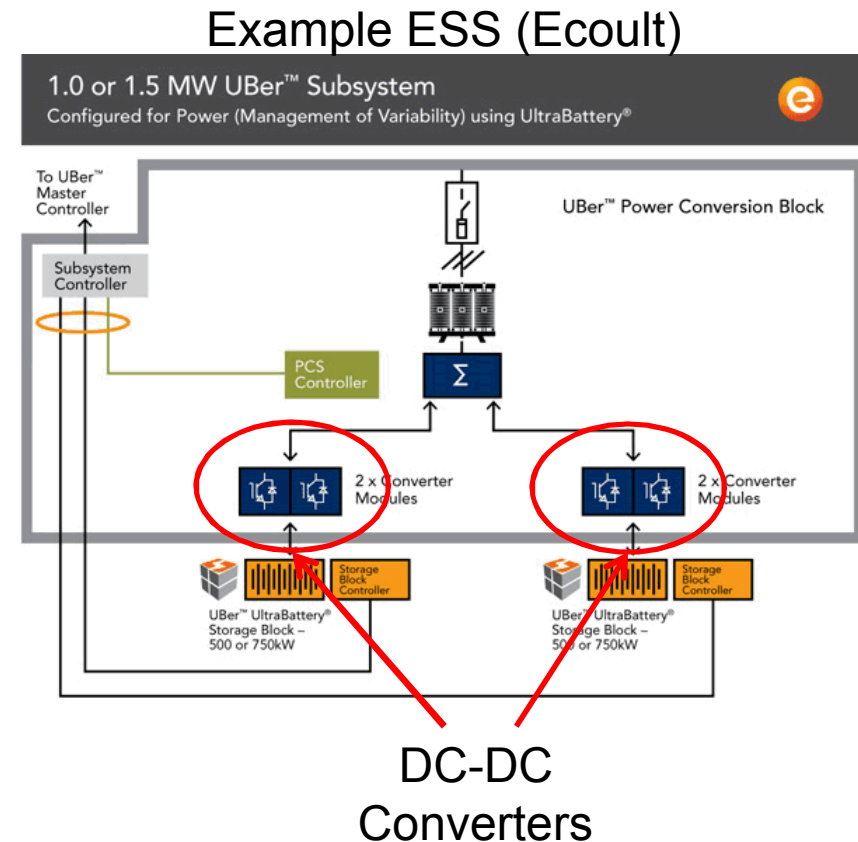
Advantages of GaN



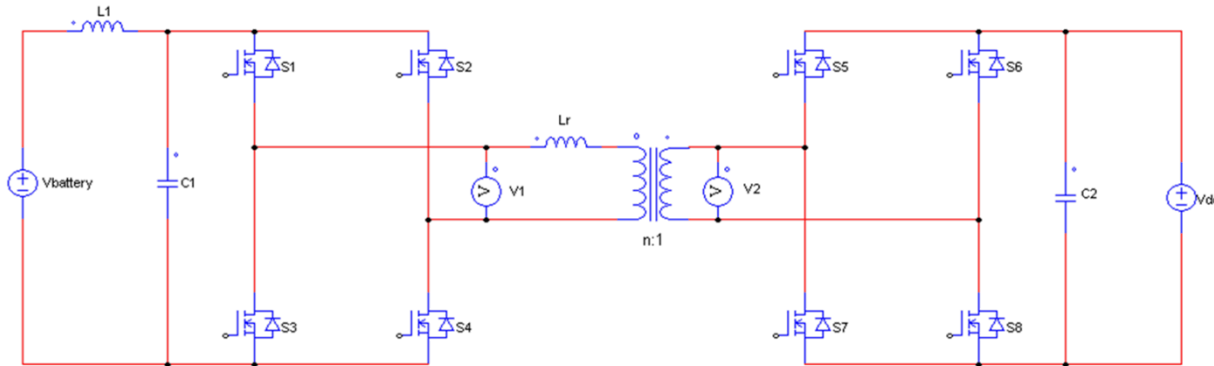
- Extremely fast switching which enables:
 - Smaller/less expensive filtering elements
 - Lower switching loss increases efficiency and reduces cooling requirements
- Cascode arrangement enables:
 - Simple drive requirements (Si MOSFET front end)
 - Usable anti-parallel diode
- GaN on Si enables lower cost than SiC

Need for High Efficiency DC-DC Converters in Energy Storage Systems

- High efficiency DC-DC converters provide critical functionality in energy storage systems
 - They provide galvanic isolation (safety)
 - They are inherently capable of providing circuit breaker functionality
 - They interface the inverter to the batteries
 - They control the charging/discharging of batteries
- **High efficiency is critical and can significantly decrease wasted energy, operational cost, and payback period**



Technical Approach



- Dual Active Bridge (DAB) topology
 - Power bidirectional
 - Soft switching topology decreases switching loss
 - High frequency isolation transformer enables galvanic isolation in a small volume
 - Scalable from 100's of watts to MWs

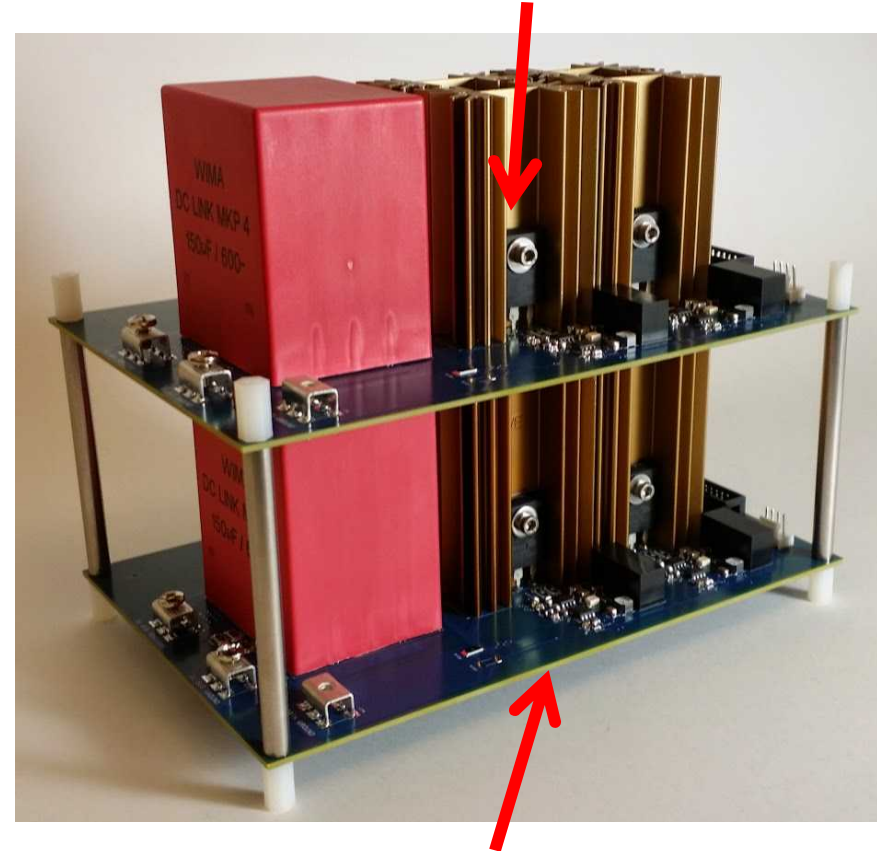
Hardware Prototype

100 kHz Ferrite Transformer
8 kW – 328 grams



60 Hz Si-Steel Transformer
7.5 kVA – 150 lbs

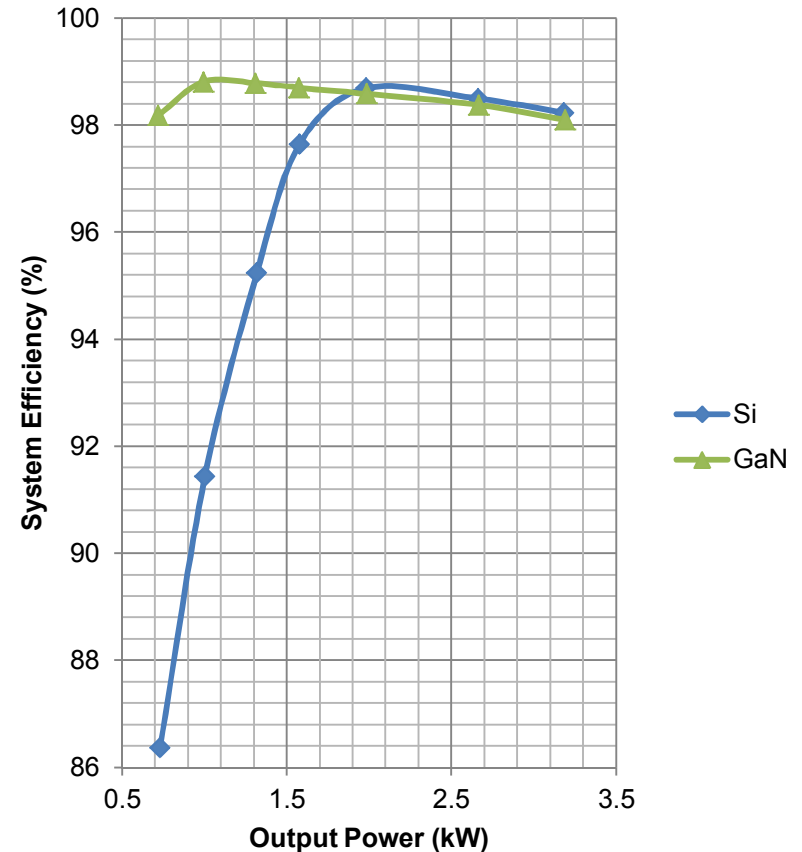
Primary Side Full Bridge



Secondary Side Full Bridge

Phase I Results

- GaN proved to be superior to state of the art super junction Si FETs
- Improved weighted efficiency (CEC efficiency) by 2.7% (95.66% for Si and 98.37% for GaN)
- GaN can further dominate by lowering conduction loss via power module



Phase II Plans

- Develop a custom power module around GaN capable of >250 A and >600 V
- Use the developed module to create a scalable 50 kW power processing unit for energy storage units (series/parallel capability for use in higher voltage/higher power applications)
 - >50 kHz operation to enable small magnetic components
 - $>98\%$ efficiency to reduce cooling requirements
- Explore advanced magnetic based control strategies to improve system efficiency at light loads

Summary

- High efficiency bidirectional DC-DC converters are critical for current and future energy storage systems
 - GaN transistor technology can greatly improve efficiency compared to Si technology
 - The DC-DC converter demonstrator deliverable for Phase I exceeded all initial targets
 - GaN power modules required to achieve higher power levels are being developed in this effort
 - A high power (>50 kw) converter is being developed in the Phase II utilizing a custom GaN power module to enable higher efficiency energy storage units
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Questions?

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