

# **ECE433**

# **Power Electronics**

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**Jan. 10 / 2012**

**PURDUE**  
UNIVERSITY



# Course Textbook and Background

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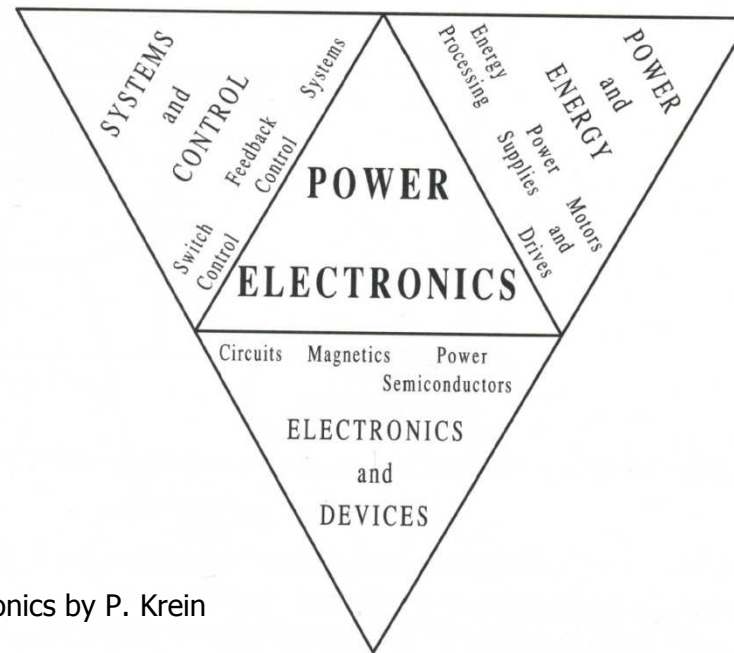
- **Power Electronics by Daniel W. Hart**

## **Supplementary Textbooks:**

- **Fundamentals of Power Electronics by Erickson**
- **Power Electronics by Ned Mohan**
  
- **Required/Assumed Background**
  - **Analog Circuits**
  - **Basic Control Theory**
  - **Semiconductor Devices (Basic)**

# Definition

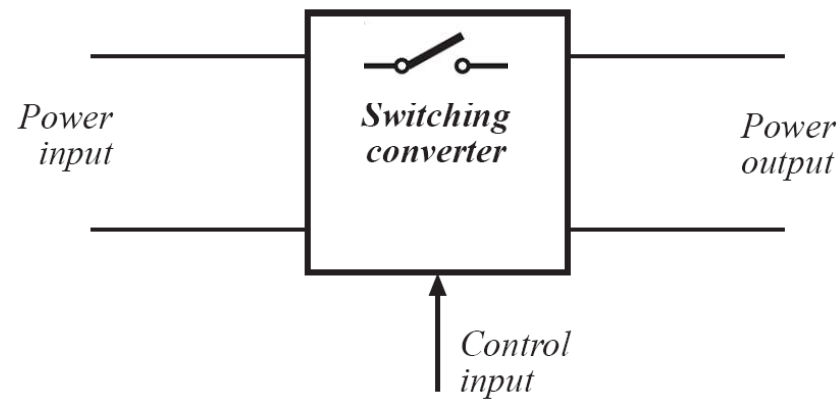
- Power electronics is an interdisciplinary field interrelated to all of the major disciplines of electrical engineering



Source: Elements of Power Electronics by P. Krein

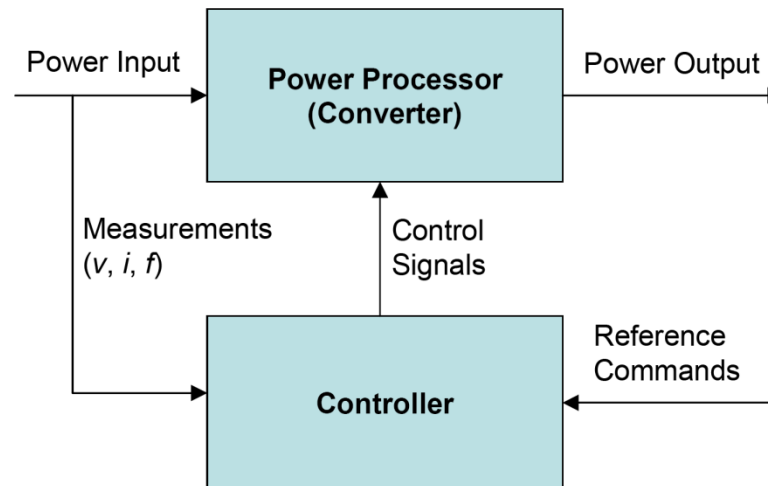
# Definition

- Power electronics refers to the study of electronic circuits which efficiently process and transfer the electric power using semiconductor switching devices



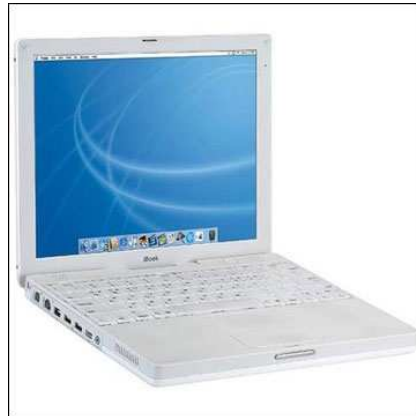
# Conversion Types

## Block Diagram of a Power Electronics-Based System



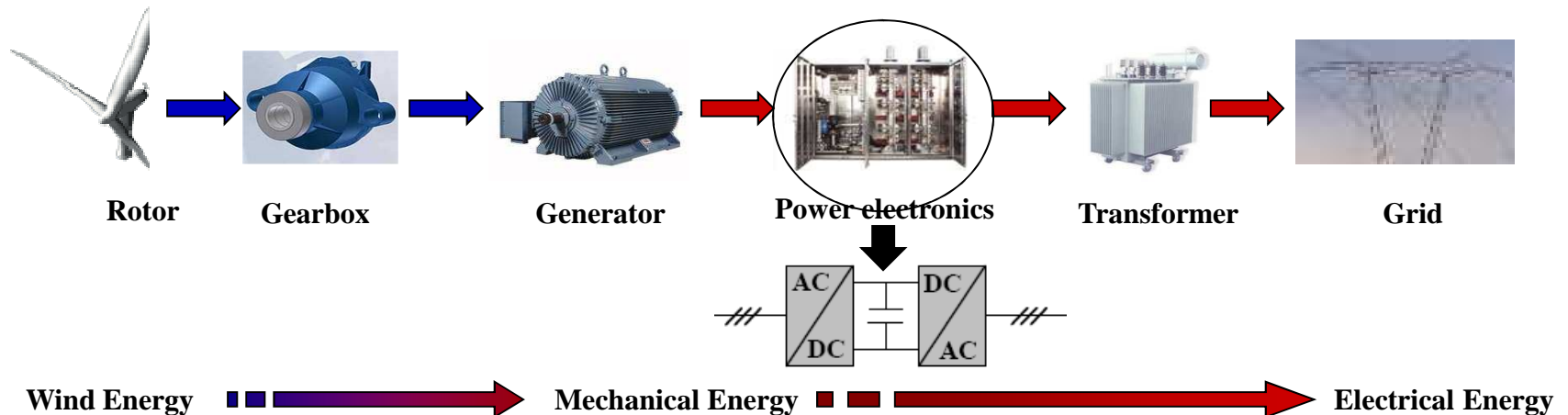
- DC-DC Conversion
- AC-DC Rectification
- DC-AC Inversion
- AC-AC Cycloconversion

# Power Electronics for Portable Electronic Devices



Source: Texas Instruments and Apple

# Power Electronics for Renewable Energy Systems: Wind Energy

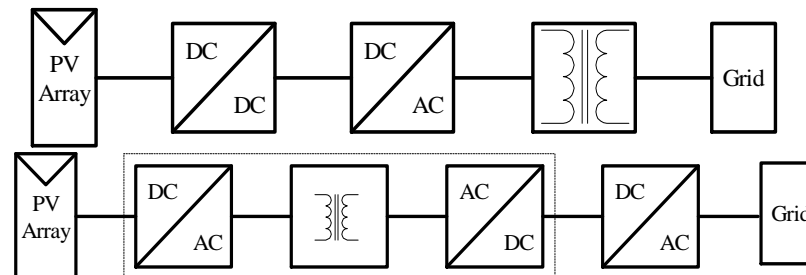


Ref: "Power Electronics as Efficient Interface in Dispersed Power Generation Systems," F. Blaabjerg et. al., IEEE Trans. On Power Electronics, Vol. 19, No. 5, Sep. 2004

# Power Electronics for Renewable Energy Systems: Solar Energy



Ref: Erickson et. al., APEC 2009



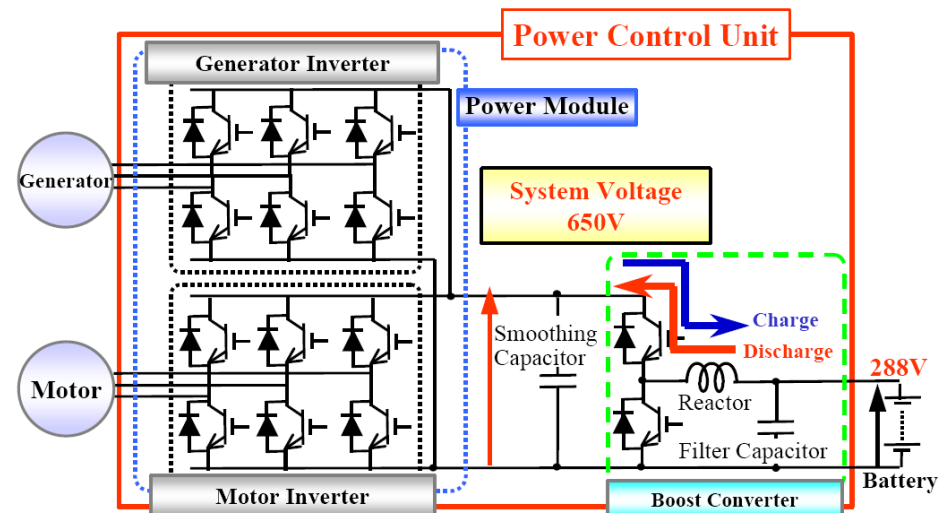
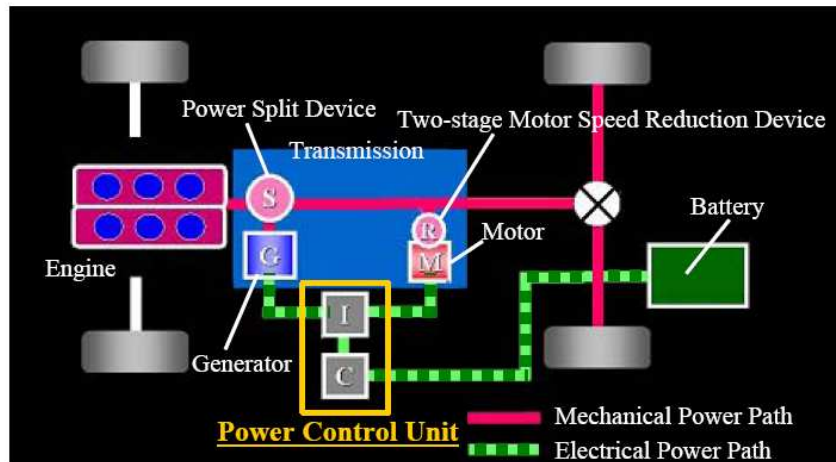


# Power Electronics for Transportation: HEV and EV

Toyota HEV

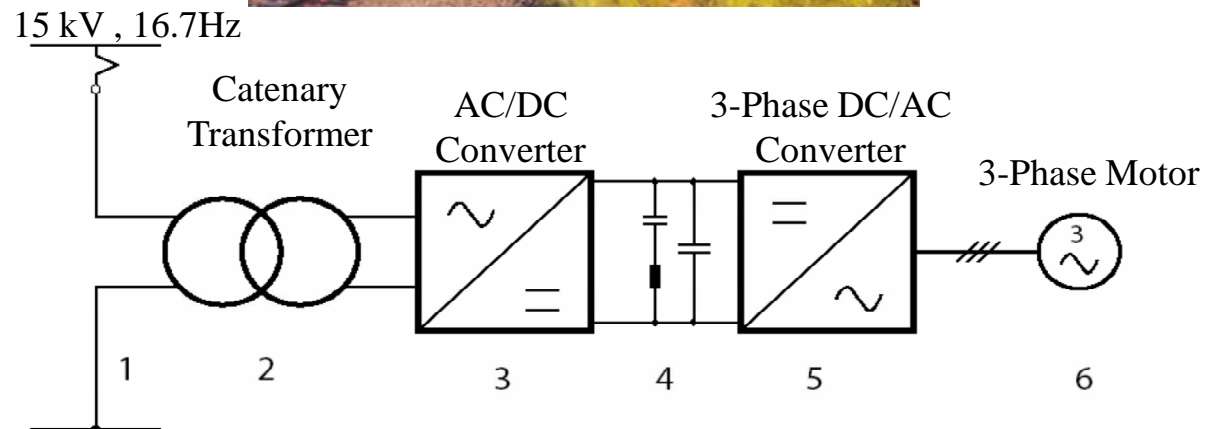


Tesla Motors EV



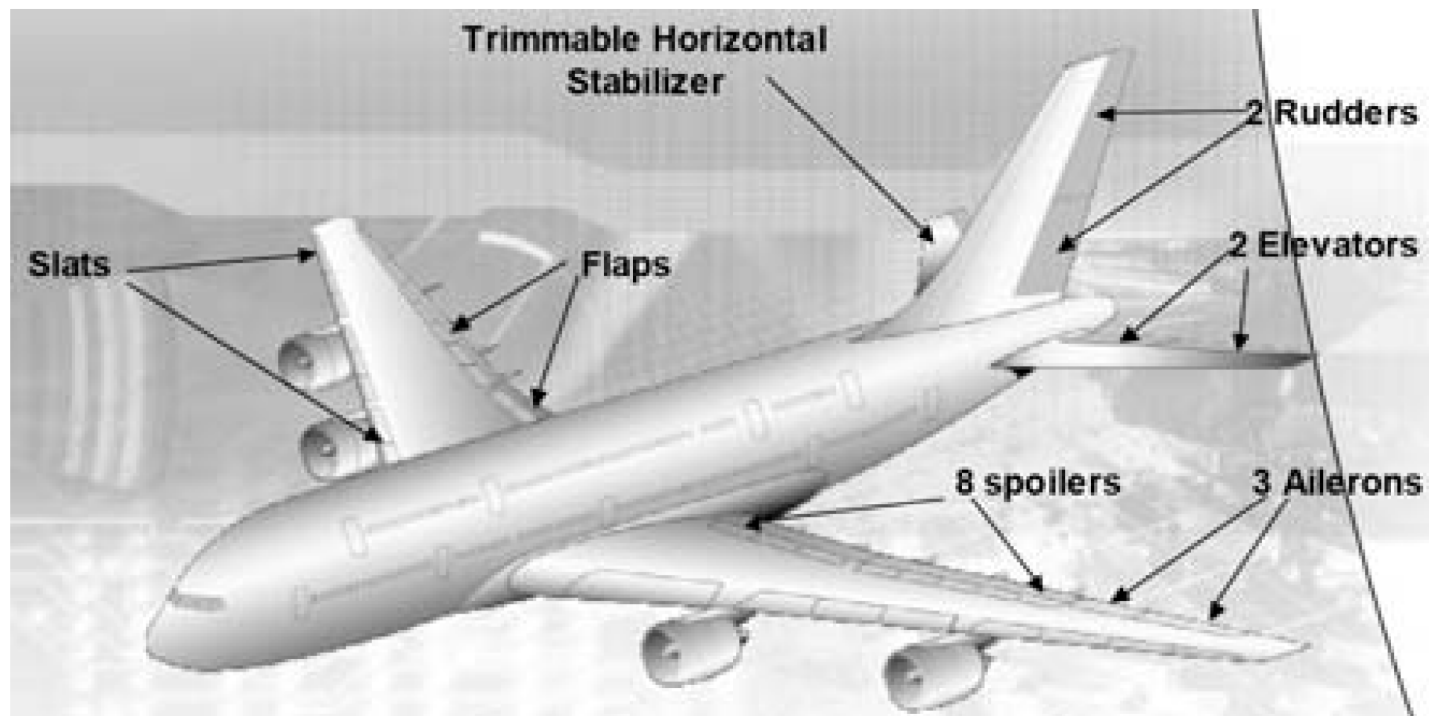
Ref: "Development of small size Power Control Unit," Hironaka et. al., EVS 2006

# Power Electronics for Transportation: Traction System



Ref: "Medium Frequency Transformer for Traction Applications making use of Multilevel Converter: Small Scale Prototype Test Results,"  
Carpita et. al., SPEEDAM 2006

# Power Electronics for Transportation: More Electric Aircraft



# Power Electronics for Solid State Lighting

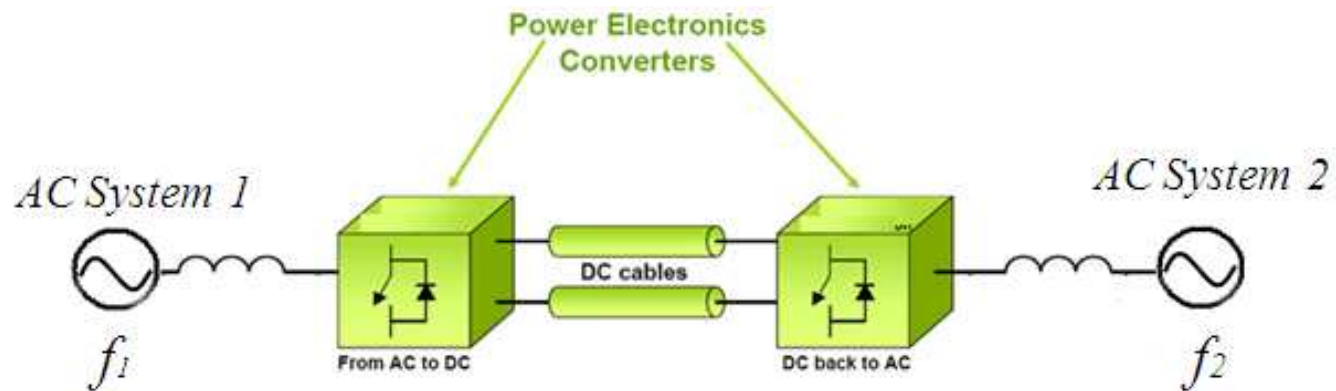
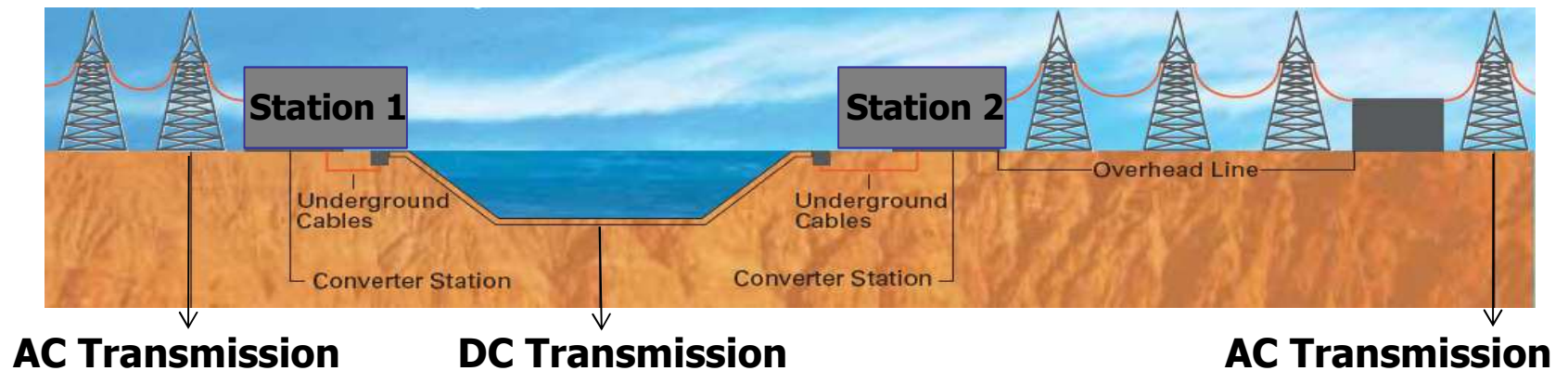
- Outdoor
- General ambient lighting
- Automotive
- Other
  - Backlighting in LCD TVs, laptop screens, mobile phones
  - Signages
  - Flash lights and camera flashes



# Power Electronics for Solid State Lighting



# Power Electronics for Power Transmission: HVDC System





# Other Applications of Power Electronics

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- Mechatronics and Robotics
- All Electric Ships
- Grid Integration of Distributed Energy Resources (Fuel Cells, Micro-turbine Generators, Photovoltaic Panels, Tidal Energy Generators, Wind Turbines) and Energy Storage Devices



# Considerations for the Design of Power Electronic Converters

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- Efficiency
- Size and Weight
- Performance in Terms of Power Quality and Harmonic Content



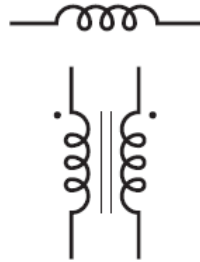
# Components Available to the Circuit Designers



*Resistors*



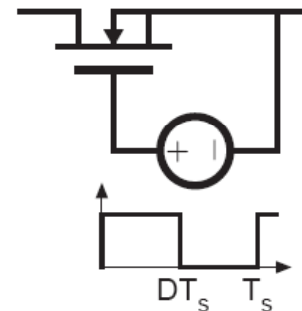
*Capacitors*



*Magnetics*



*linear-mode*

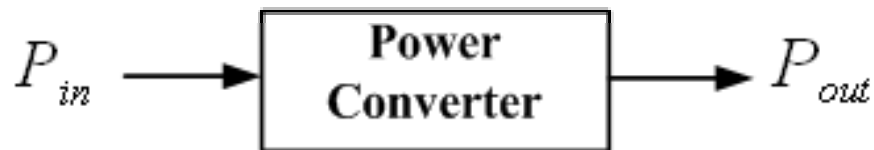


*switched-mode*

*Semiconductor devices*

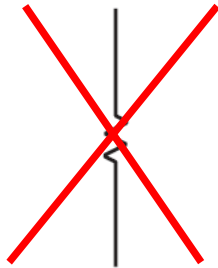
# An Essential Requirement for Conversion: Efficiency

- An important goal of converter technology is to construct converters of small size and weight, which process substantial power at high efficiency



- Efficiency is defined as:  $\eta = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}}$   
 $P_{loss} = P_{in} - P_{out}$
- Efficiency Target:  $(P_{loss} \rightarrow 0) \Rightarrow (\eta \rightarrow 100 \%)$

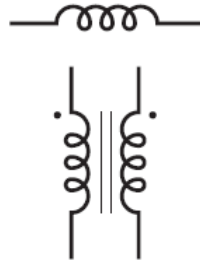
# Components Available for Lossless Power Processing



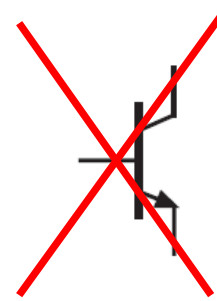
*Resistors*



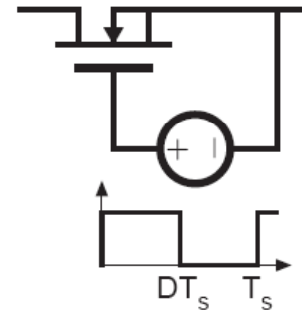
*Capacitors*



*Magnetics*



*linear-mode*



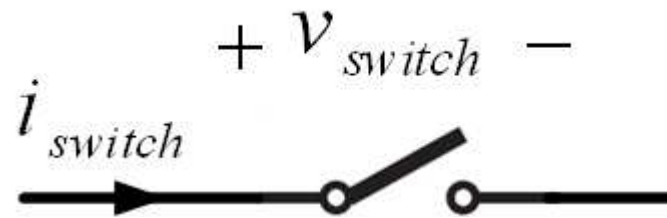
*switched-mode*

*Semiconductor devices*



# Power Loss in an Ideal Switch

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Switch closed:  $v_{switch} = 0$

Switch open:  $i_{switch} = 0$

In either case:  $p_{switch} = v_{switch} i_{switch} = 0$



# Design of Power Electronic Converters

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**Design of power electronic converters involves:**

- **Design of power circuits**
- **Determination of control strategy and generation of gating signals**
- **Protection of switching power devices**
- **Design of logic and gating circuits**



# Course Topics

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- 1. Introduction**
- 2. DC-DC Converters**
- 3. Rectifiers**
- 4. Inverters**
- 5. Interfacing Issues for Power Semiconductor Devices**
- 6. Design of Components**



# Course Objectives

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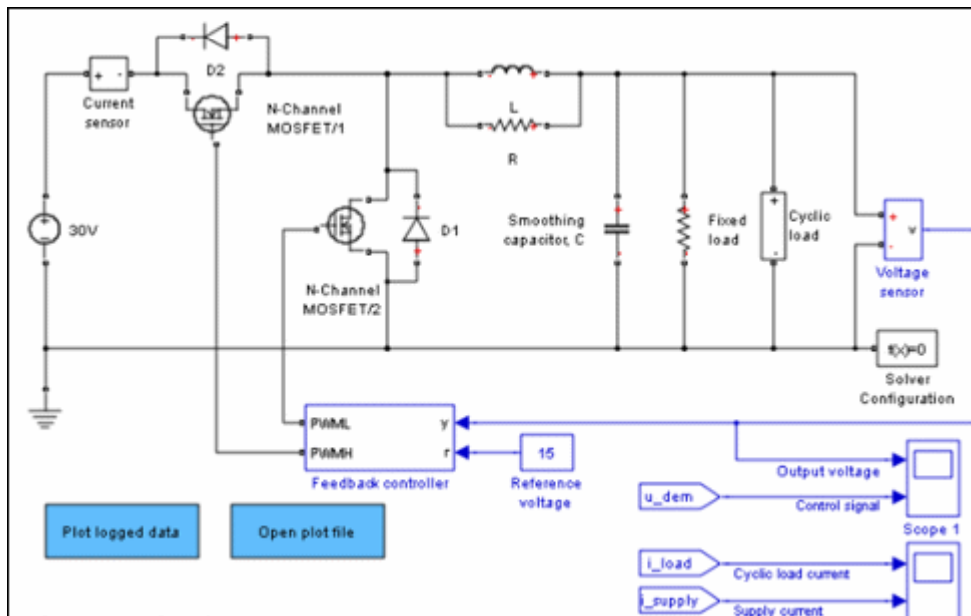
## **This course provides:**

- **An understanding of various AC-DC, DC-AC, and DC-DC converter circuits and principles of their operation**
- **A knowledge of the basic characteristics of switch types**
- **A knowledge of switching techniques and control of AC-DC, DC-AC, and DC-DC converters**
- **A knowledge of sizing of the switching and energy storage elements in AC-DC, DC-AC, and DC-DC converters**

# ECE 433: Simulation Tools



- Simpower Systems Toolbox







# Marking Scheme

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- **Homework (5%)**
- **Projects (15%) – Three projects**
- **Quizzes (15%) – First Quiz: January 30**
- **Exams:**
  - i) **Exam I (15%) –February 22**
  - ii) **Exam II (15%)- March 28**
  - iii) **Final Exam (35%)**
- **Office Hours: Wednesday and Friday 3:00 -4:30 PM (by appointment)**