



ECE433

Power Electronics

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Jan. 3 / 2013

PURDUE
UNIVERSITY



Course Textbook and Background

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

Supplementary Textbooks:

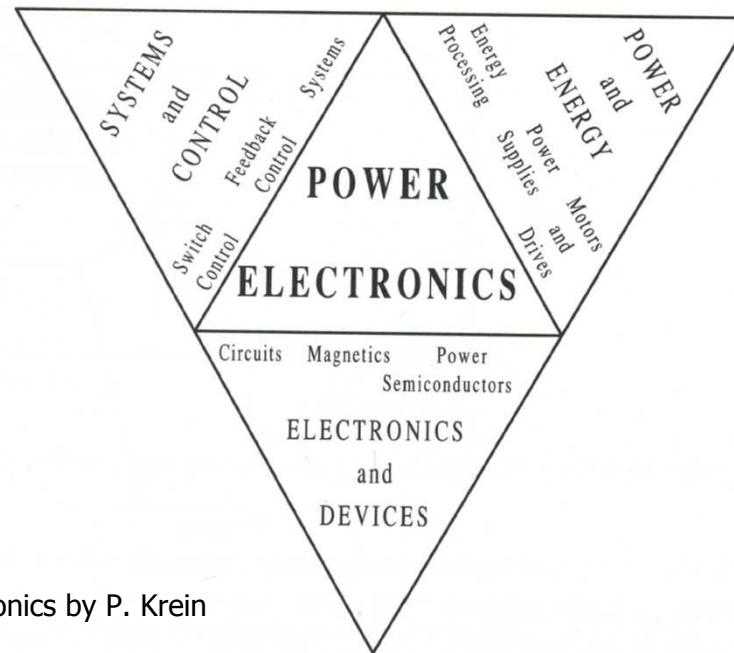
- **Fundamentals of Power Electronics by Erickson**
- **Power Electronics by Ned Mohan**

- **Required/Assumed Background**

- **Analog Circuits**
- **Basic Control Theory**
- **Semiconductor Devices (Basic)**

Definition

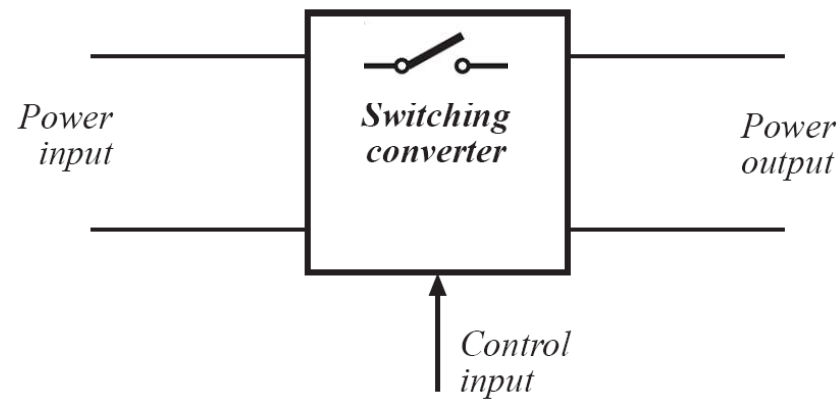
- Power electronics is an interdisciplinary field interrelated to all of the major disciplines of electrical engineering



Source: Elements of Power Electronics by P. Krein

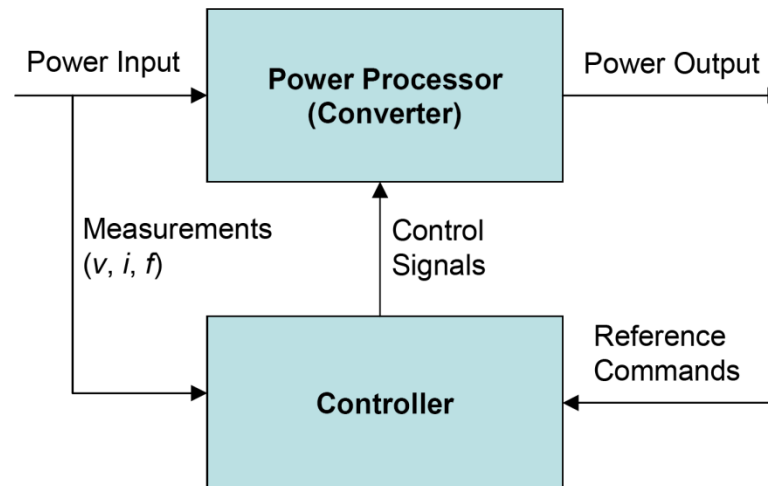
Definition

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



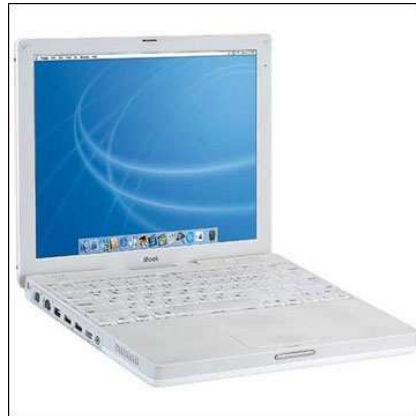
Conversion Types

Block Diagram of a Power Electronics-Based System



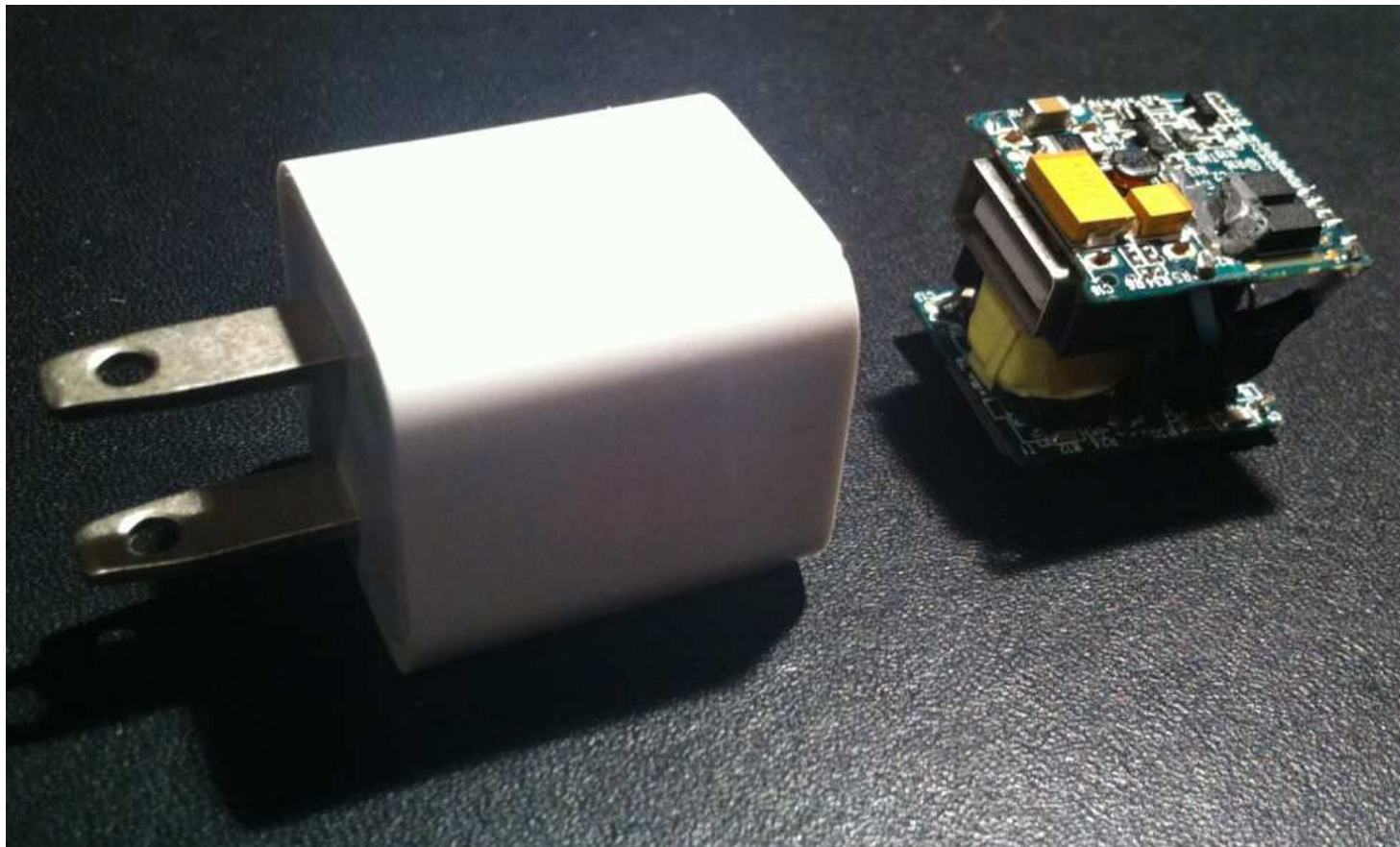
- DC-DC Conversion
- AC-DC Rectification
- DC-AC Inversion
- AC-AC Cycloconversion

Power Electronics for Portable Electronic Devices

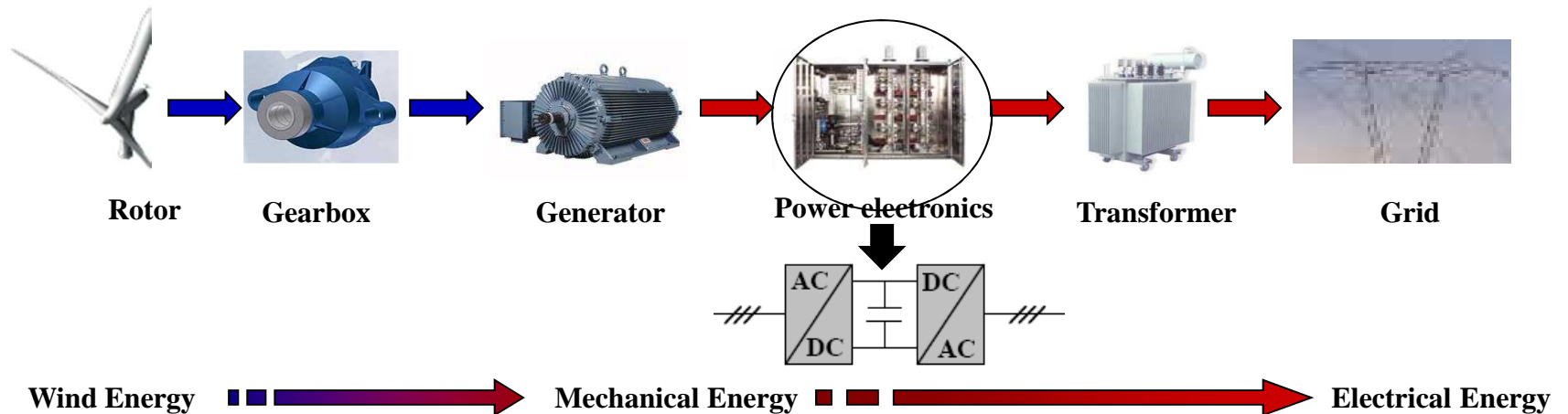


Source: Texas Instruments and Apple

Power Electronics for Battery Chargers



Power Electronics for Renewable Energy Systems: Wind Energy

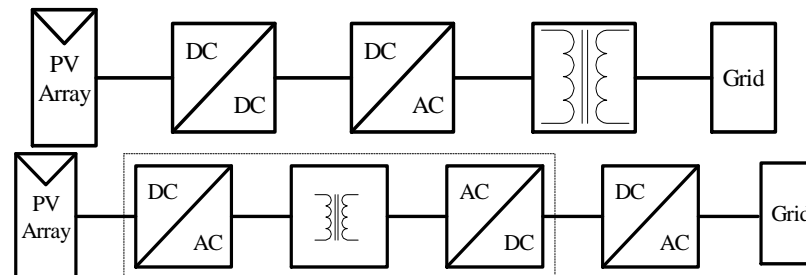


Ref: "Power Electronics as Efficient Interface in Dispersed Power Generation Systems," F. Blaabjerg et. al., IEEE Trans. On Power Electronics, Vol. 19, No. 5, Sep. 2004

Power Electronics for Renewable Energy Systems: Solar Energy



Ref: Erickson et. al., APEC 2009

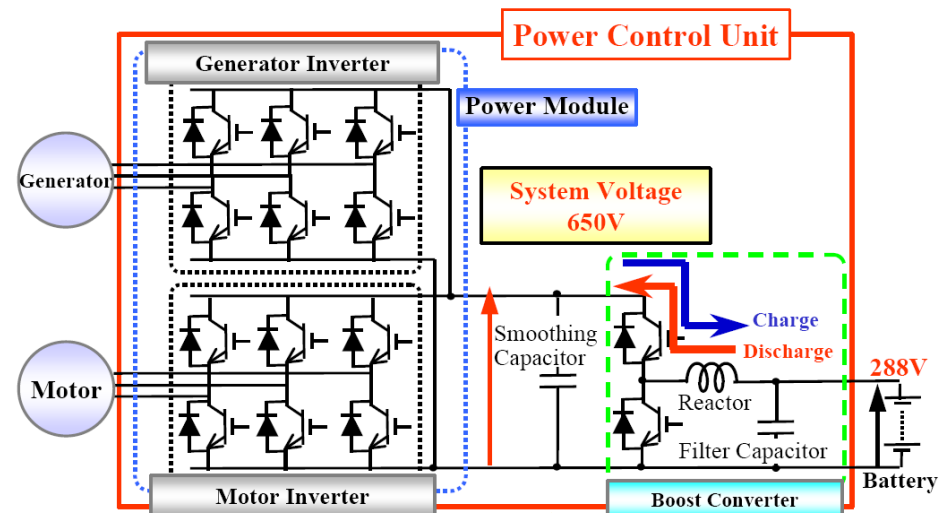
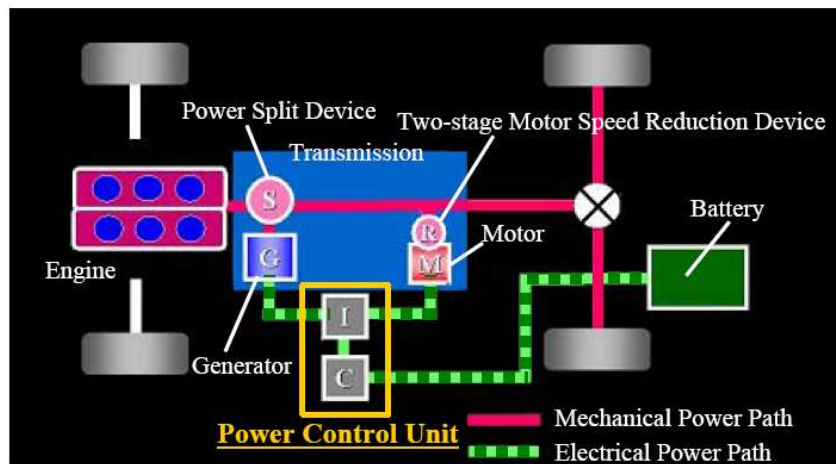


Power Electronics for Transportation: HEV and EV

Toyota HEV

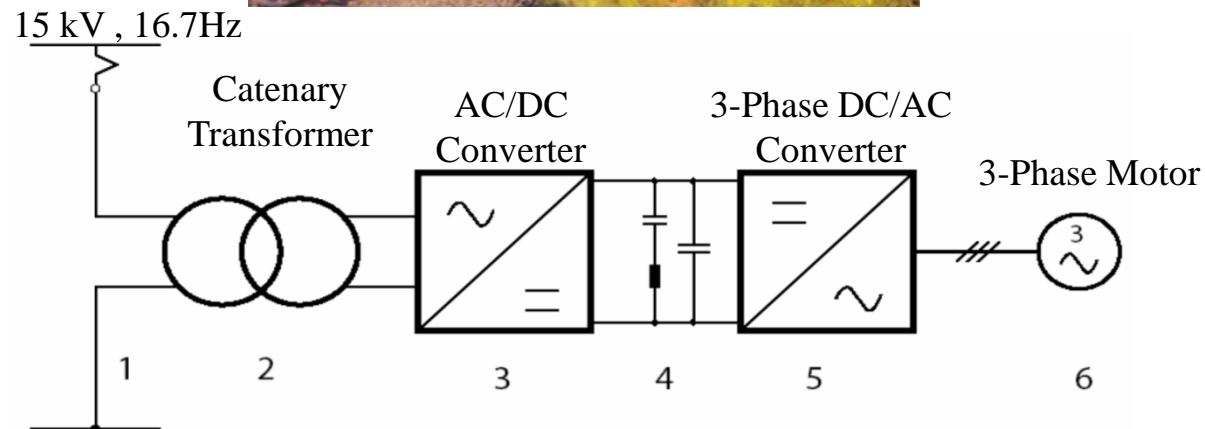


Tesla Motors EV



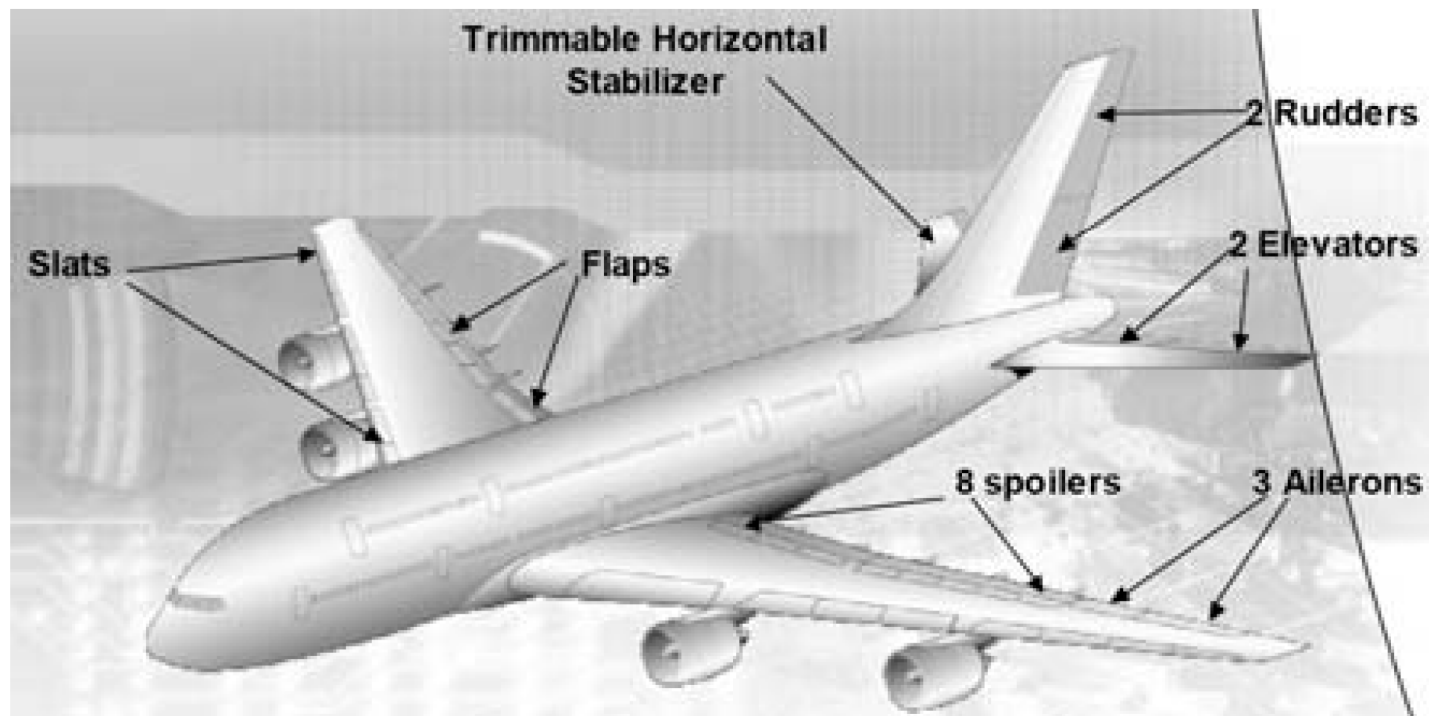
Ref: "Development of small size Power Control Unit," Hironaka et. al., EVS 2006

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

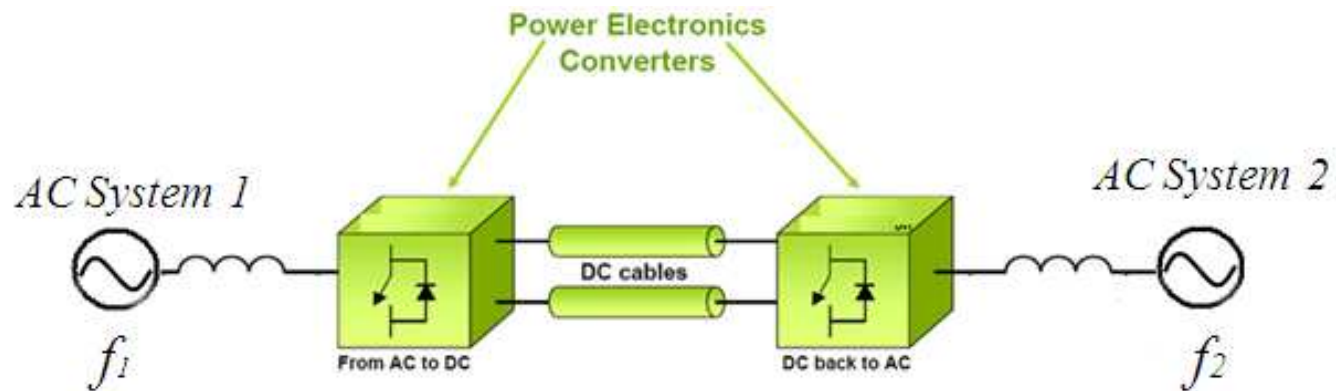
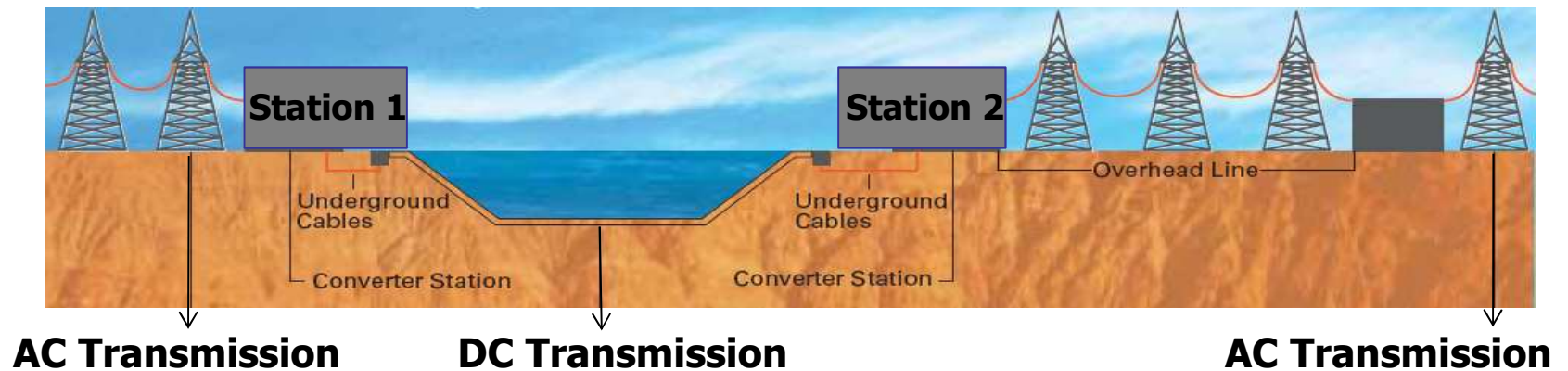
- Outdoor
- General ambient lighting
- Automotive
- Other
 - Backlighting in LCD TVs, laptop screens, mobile phones
 - Signages
 - Flash lights and camera flashes



Power Electronics for Solid State Lighting



Power Electronics for Power Transmission: HVDC System





Other Applications of Power Electronics

- 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

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

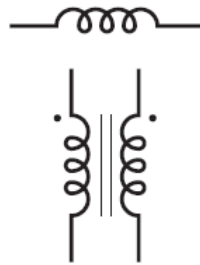
Components Available to the Circuit Designers



Resistors



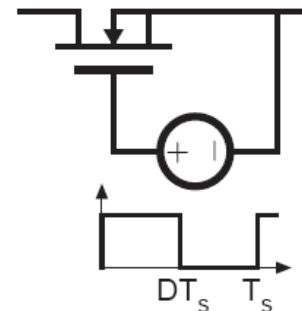
Capacitors



Magnetics



linear-mode

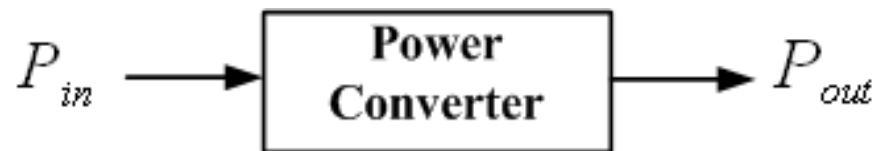


switched-mode

Semiconductor devices

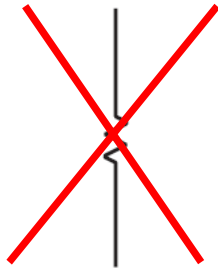
An Essential Requirement for Conversion: Efficiency

- 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: $(P_{loss} \rightarrow 0) \Rightarrow (\eta \rightarrow 100 \%)$

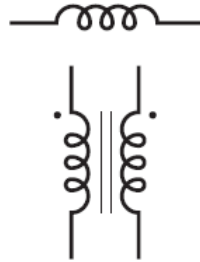
Components Available for Lossless Power Processing



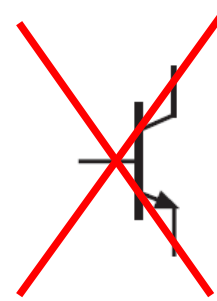
Resistors



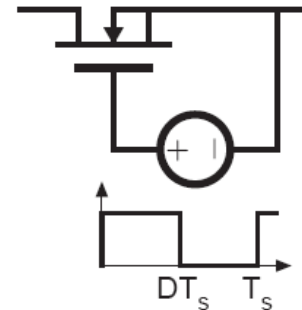
Capacitors



Magnetics



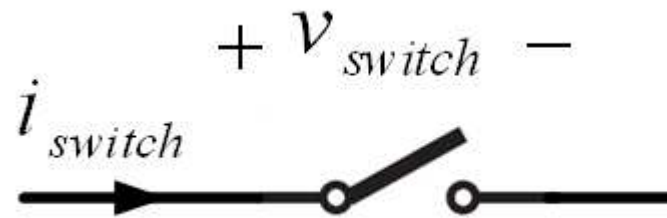
linear-mode



switched-mode

Semiconductor devices

Power Loss in an Ideal Switch



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

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

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



Course Objectives

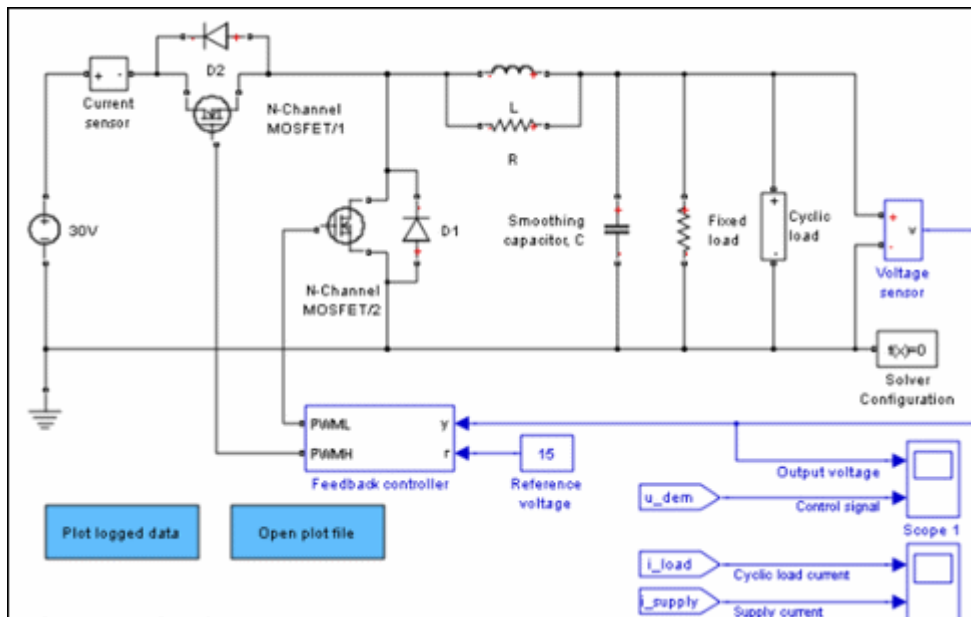
This course provides:

- **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

- **Homework (5%)**
- **Projects (15%) – Three projects**
- **Quizzes (15%) – First Quiz: January 30**
- **Exams:**
 - i) **Exam I (15%) – February 21**
 - ii) **Exam II (15%) - March 28**
 - iii) **Final Exam (35%)**
- **Office Hours: Wednesday and Friday 4:30 -5:20 PM**



Course Information

- **Course TA: Jaya Deepti Dasika**

Office: EE57

Email: jdasika@purdue.edu

Office Hours: Monday and Tuesday 4:30 -5:30 PM at EE57

- **Course Website:**

<https://engineering.purdue.edu/Courses/ECE433>



Course Grading Policy

- Letter grades will be determined by the following guidelines:
- $\geq 90\%$ **A**
- $\geq 80\%$ **B**
- $\geq 70\%$ **C**
- $\geq 60\%$ **D**



Makeup Sessions

- I will be away on January 23, 25 and Feb. 1.
- We will have the following makeup sessions:
 - Monday, Jan. 14 (6:00-7:10), Location: TBD
 - Monday, Jan. 28 (6:00-7:10), Location: TBD



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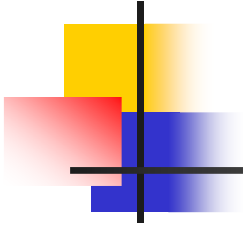
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QUESTIONS?