

Sustainable Energy & Power Electronics

Jan 24, 2020

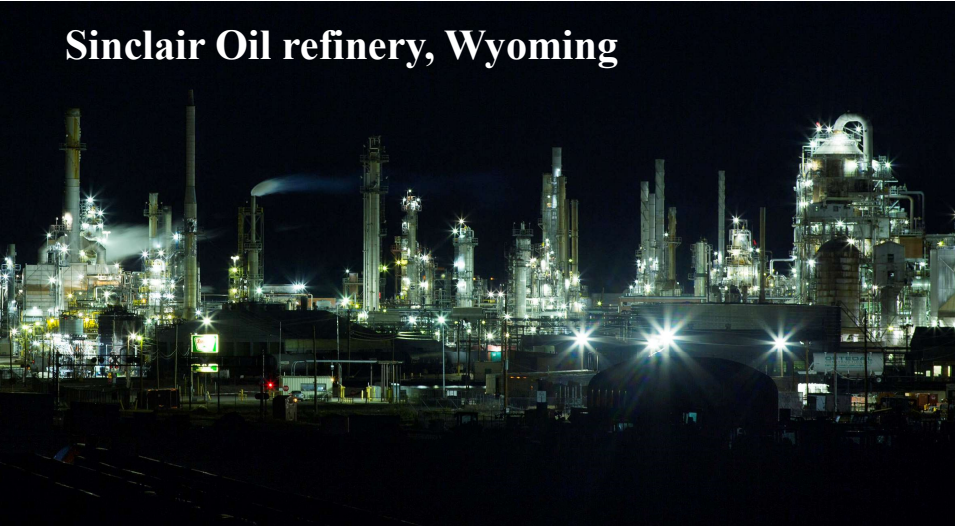
by

Fred C Lee

University Distinguish Professor and Director Emeritus
of the Center for Power Electronics Systems
Virginia Tech,

Energy and Environment

Sinclair Oil refinery, Wyoming



A Few Facts

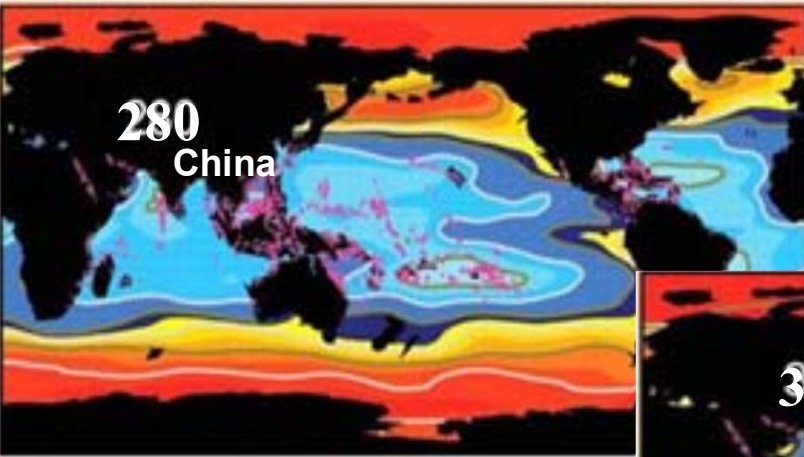
- Population growth to 9 billion by 2050
- Energy consumption will double by 2050
- 65% global warming coming from energy generation and use



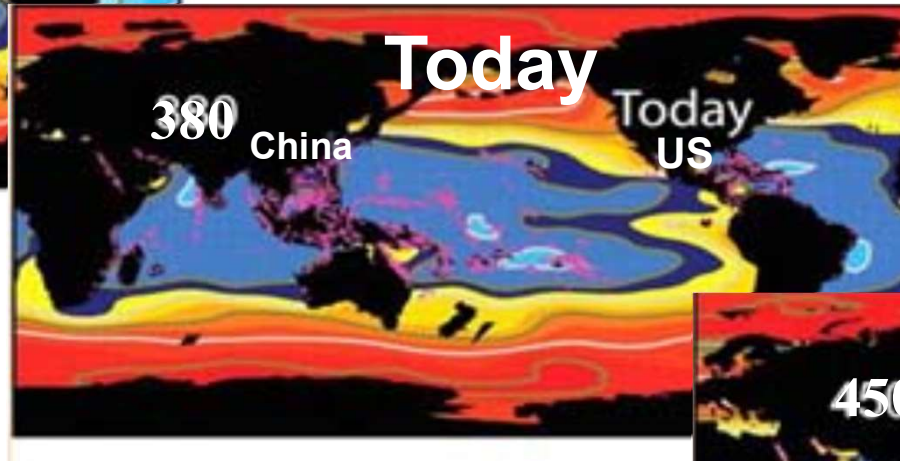
* Courtesy of GE Global Technology Center



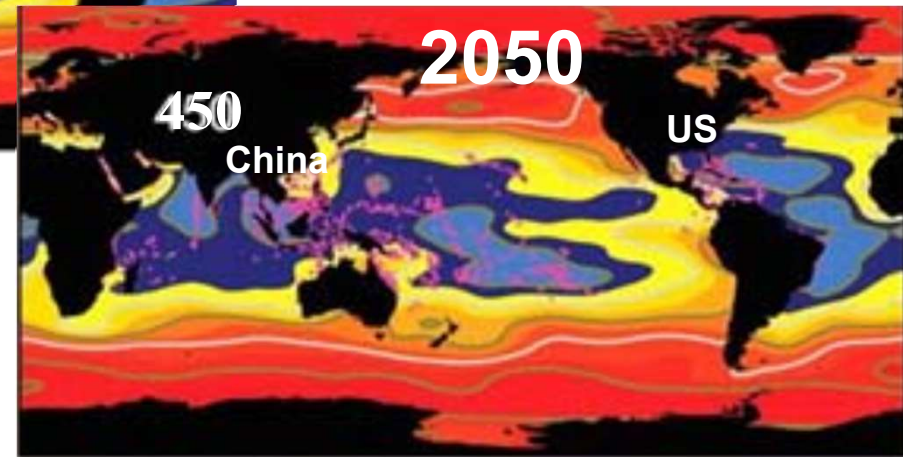
Statement of Ocean Acidification



Before Industry
Revolution



Signed by the **Academies of Science**
of 70 nations, June 1, 2009



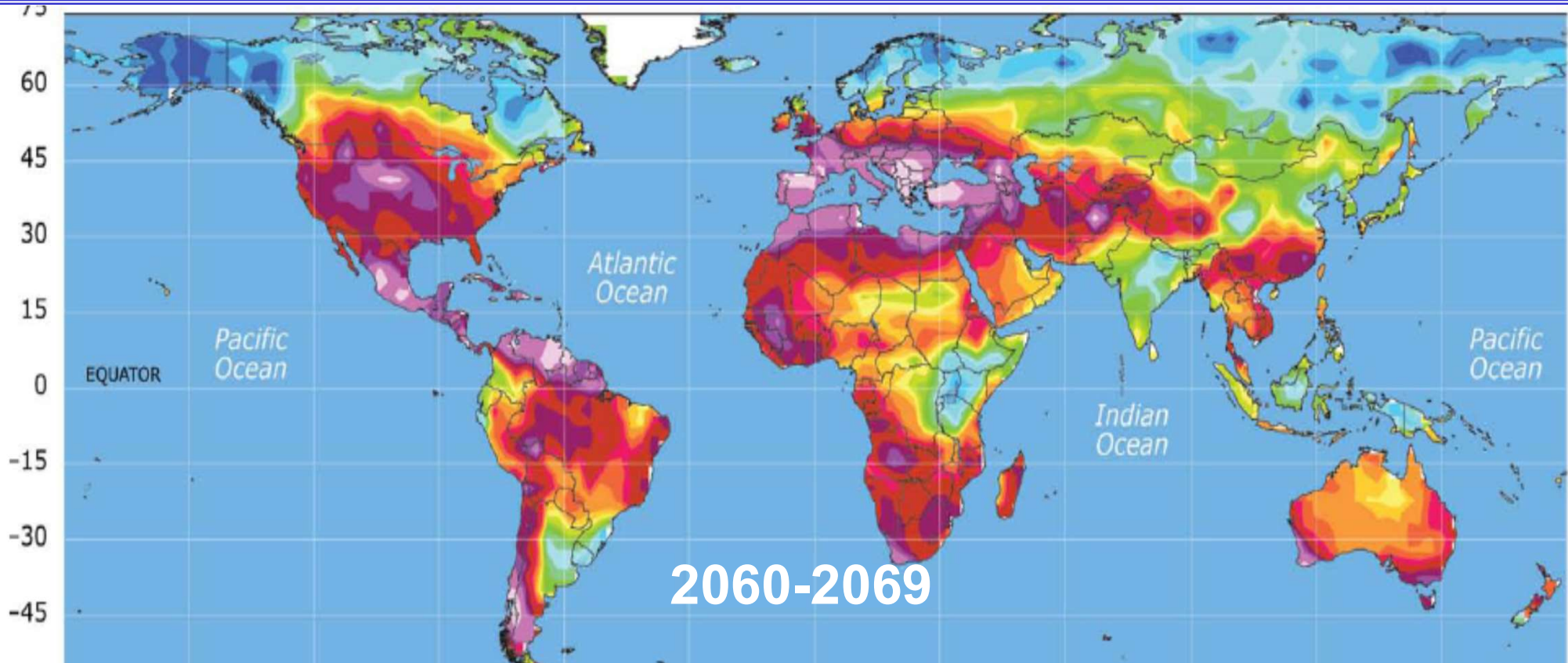
Courtesy from Sam Baldwin, Chief Scientist



Source: Hoegh-Guldberg, et al, Science, V.318, pp.1737, 14 Dec. 2007



Global Warming

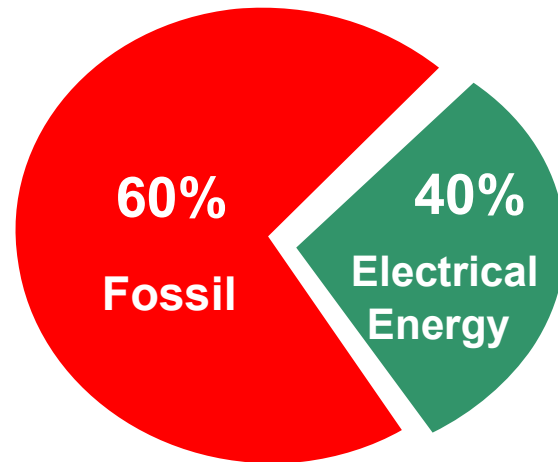


Extreme Drought

Aiguo Dai, "Drought under global warming: a review", Wiley InterDisciplinary Review: Climate Change, 2010; <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/wcc.81/pdf>

Energy Consumption Worldwide

Today Total Energy Consumption



***Total electrical energy consumption in 2018:**

21,800TWH

Equivalent to **3257** Nuclear Power Plants
Each at 1GW capacity with annual production of 7 TWH

Electrical Energy Consumption

China: 6,167 TWH

US: 3,971

India: 1,243

Japan: 1,020

Russia: 929

S. Korea: 563

Canada: 529

Germany: 529

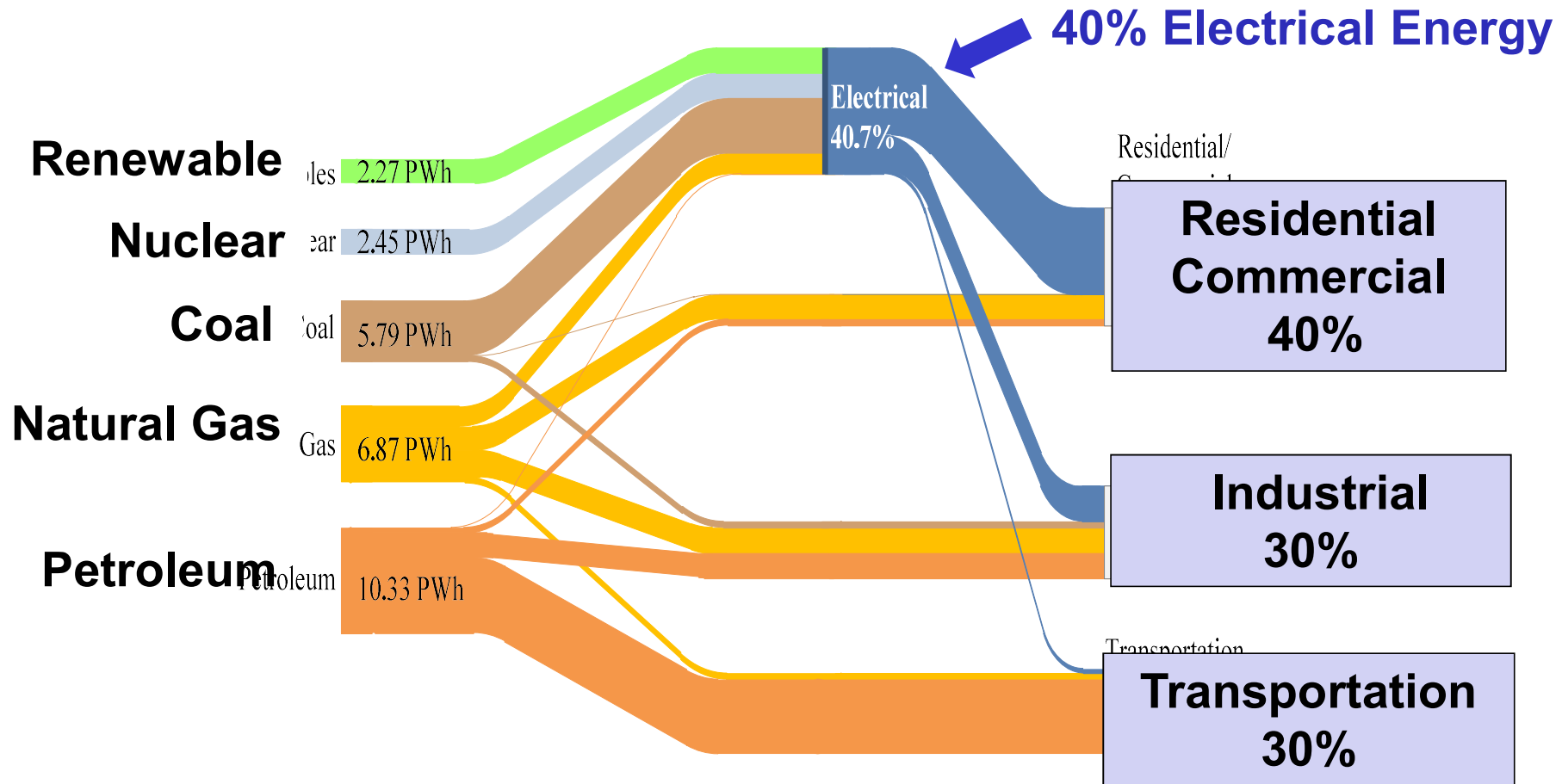
Brazil: 524

France: 441

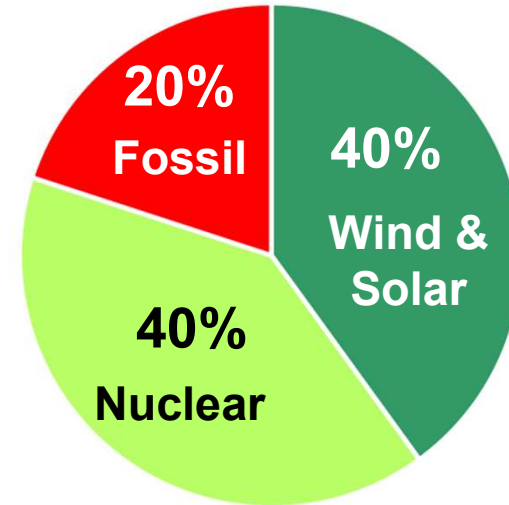
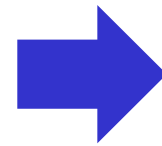
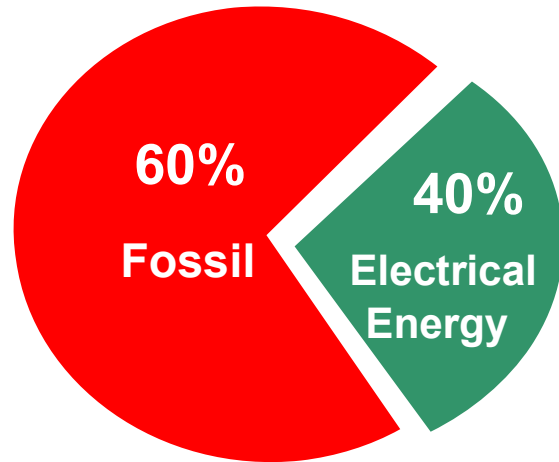
UK: 307

Italy: 303

US Energy Consumption



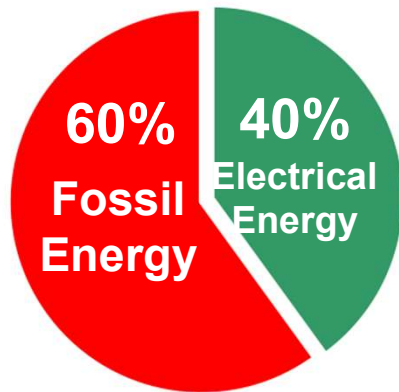
Target Sustainable Energy



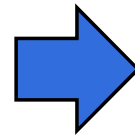
Energy Consumption Worldwide by 2050

*Paris Accord (2016): to keep the global temperature rise below **+1.5° C***

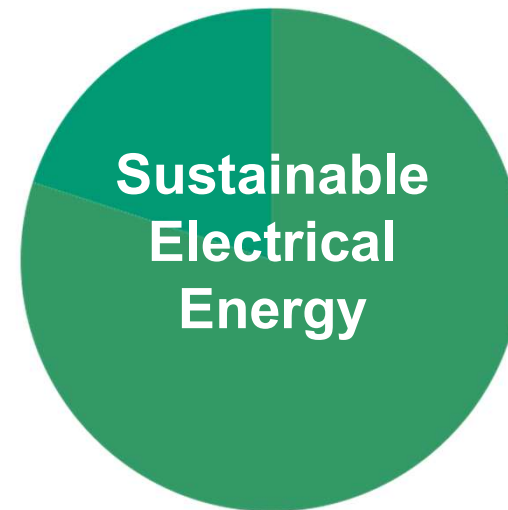
Today's Energy



Electrical Energy:
3,257 NPP



2050 2X Energy

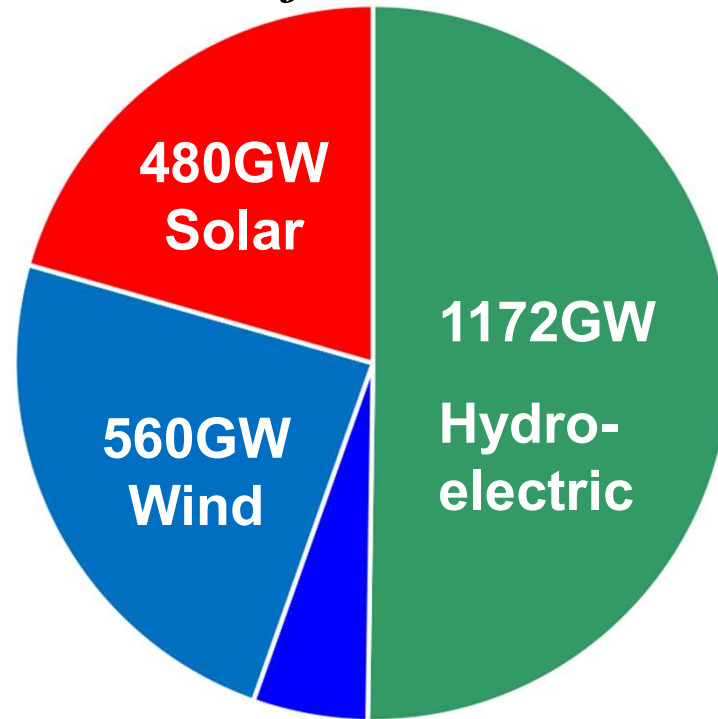


Electrical Energy:
16,000 NPP

Global Renewable Energy

Total of renewable energy 2018 : 2351GW

- about 1/3 of total electrical Energy

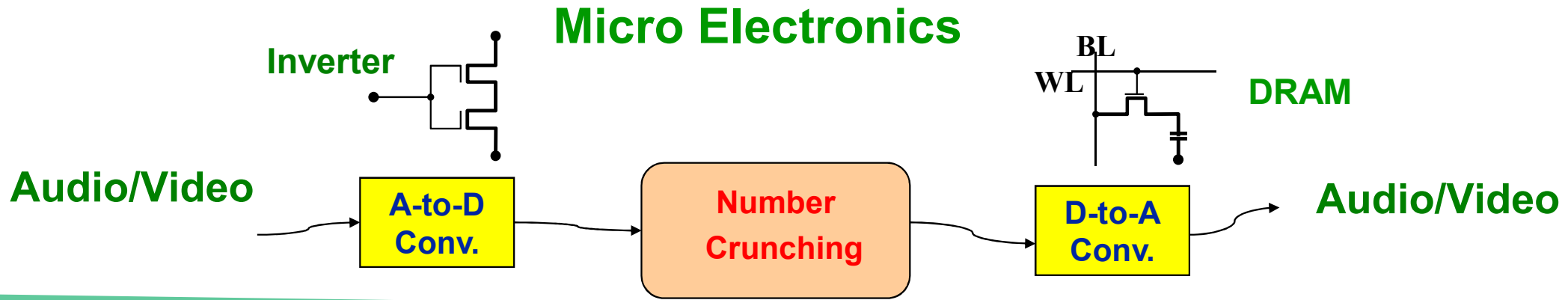


121GW
Bio-energy Geothermal
Marine-energy

2050
Renewable energy
need to increase
17 X
of current capacity

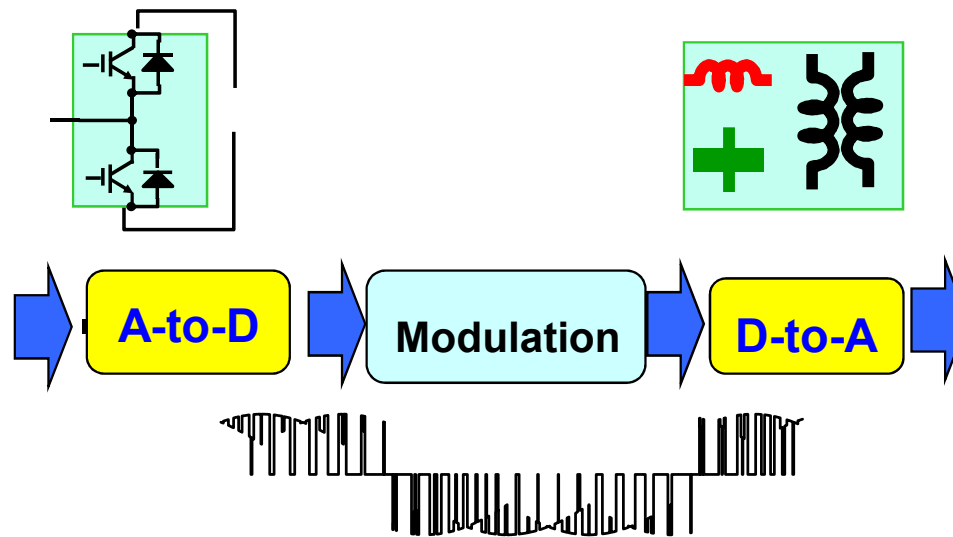
Is it Doable ?

What is Power Electronics?



PV

Power Electronics



60 Hz

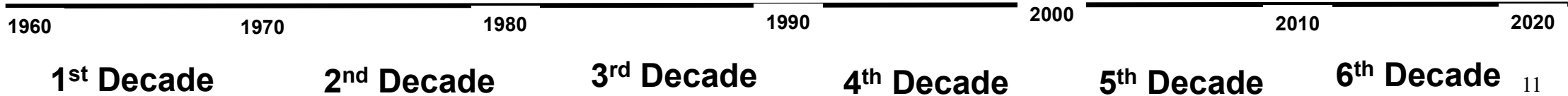
Evolution of Power Electronics



Transistor
Thyristor

MOSFET IGBT

SiC GaN



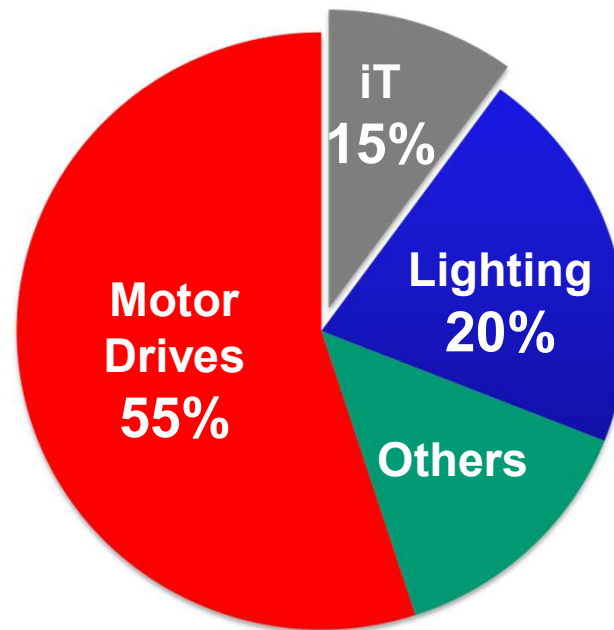
Roles of Power Electronics

Roles of Power Electronics

1. Renewable Energy
2. Energy Conservation

Role of Power Electronics

Impact of Power Electronics to Energy Conservation



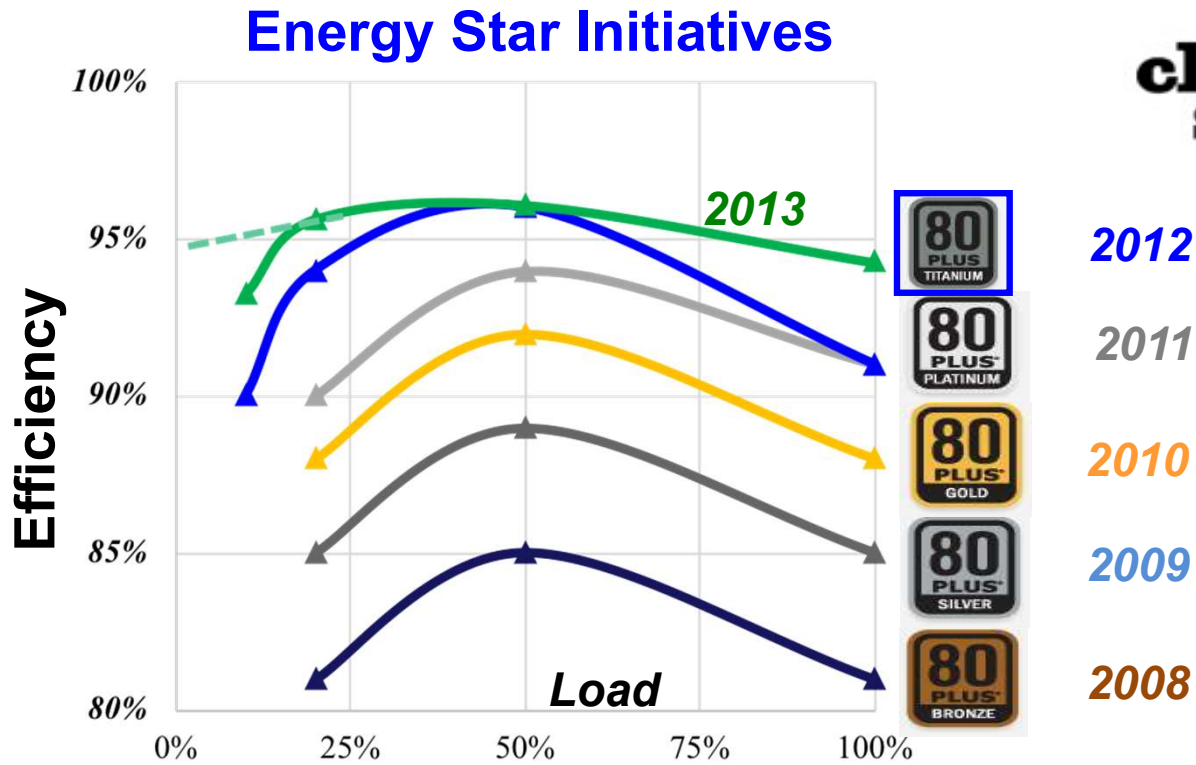
Assuming same percentage by 2050

IT Industries and Consumer Electronics

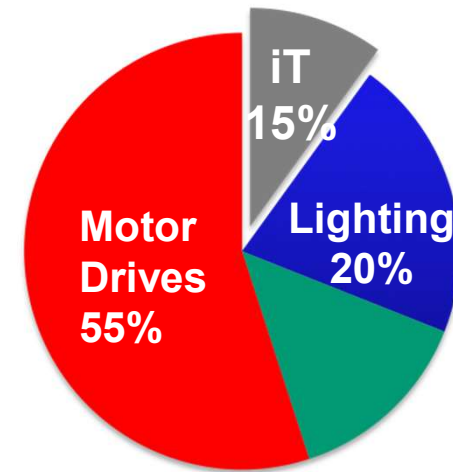


Trend: Higher performance devices with more compact designs

Efficiency Improvement

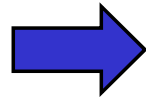


**245 NPP
(2050)**



Efficiency: from 70% to 95% to 99%

Energy Saving in Lighting



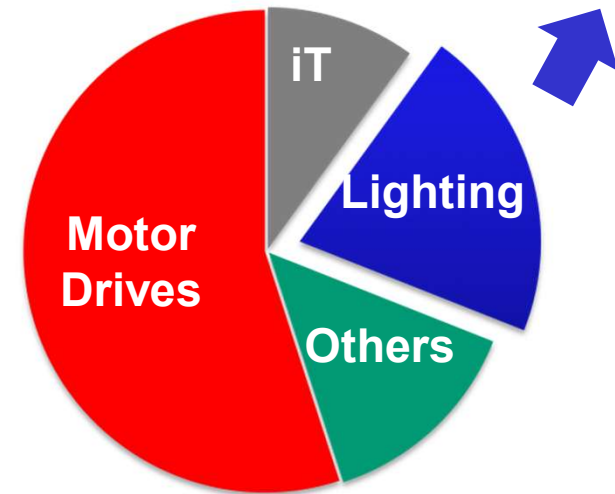
Fluorescent

Electronics Ballast
LED driver

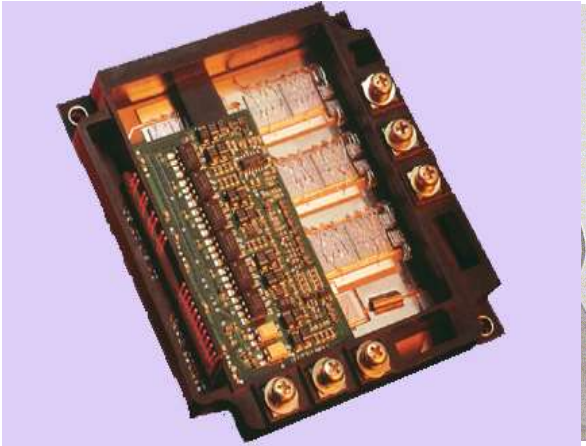


LED

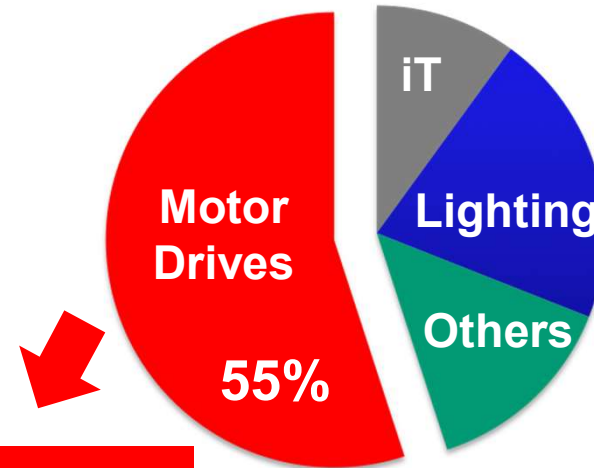
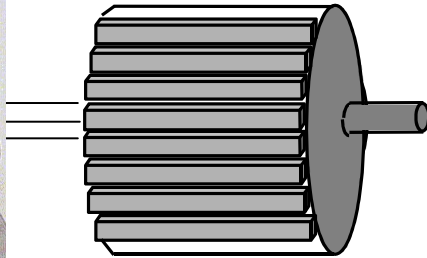
325 NPP
(2050)



Variable Speed Motor Drives



Adjustable Speed Drive



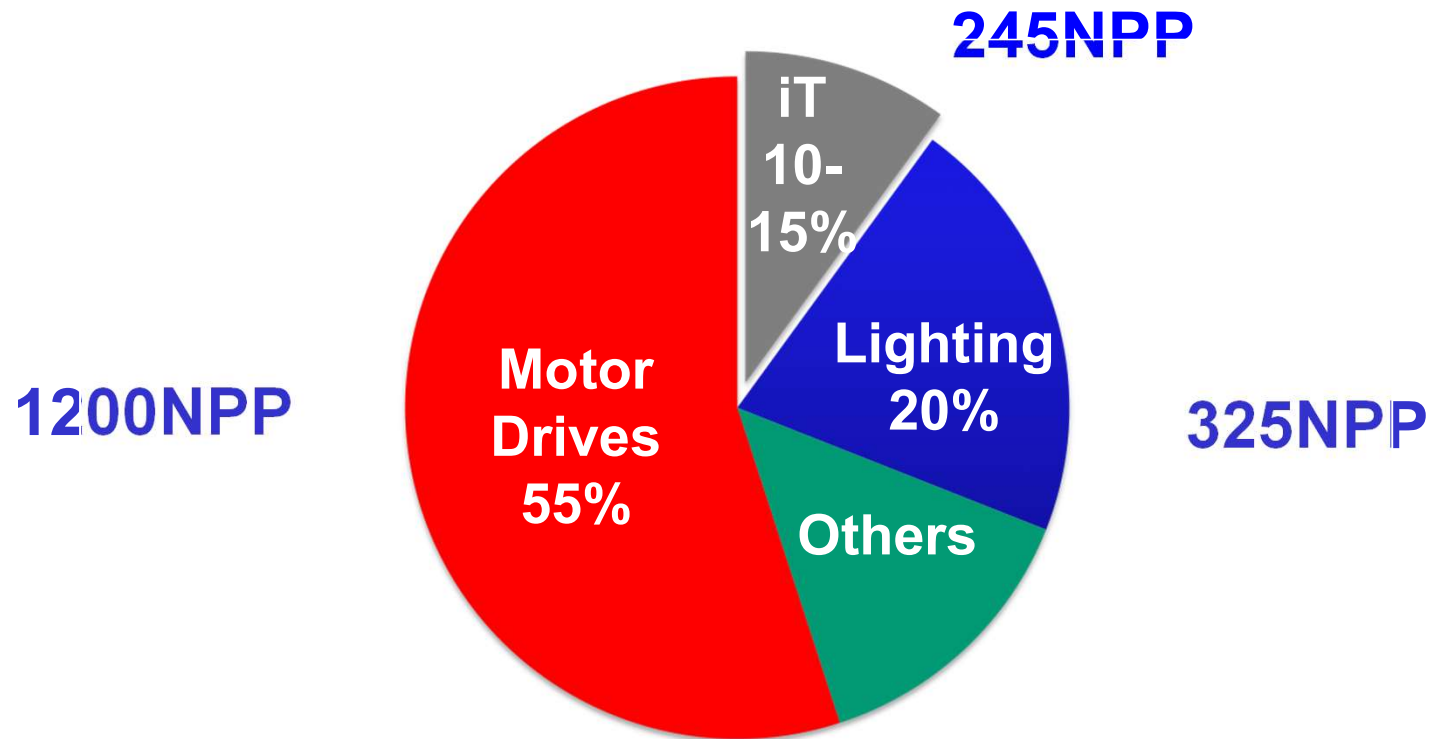
1200 NPP
(2050)



+ Industrial drives

Challenge: More Cost Effective Power Electronics Solution

Energy Conservation via Power Electronics (by 2050)



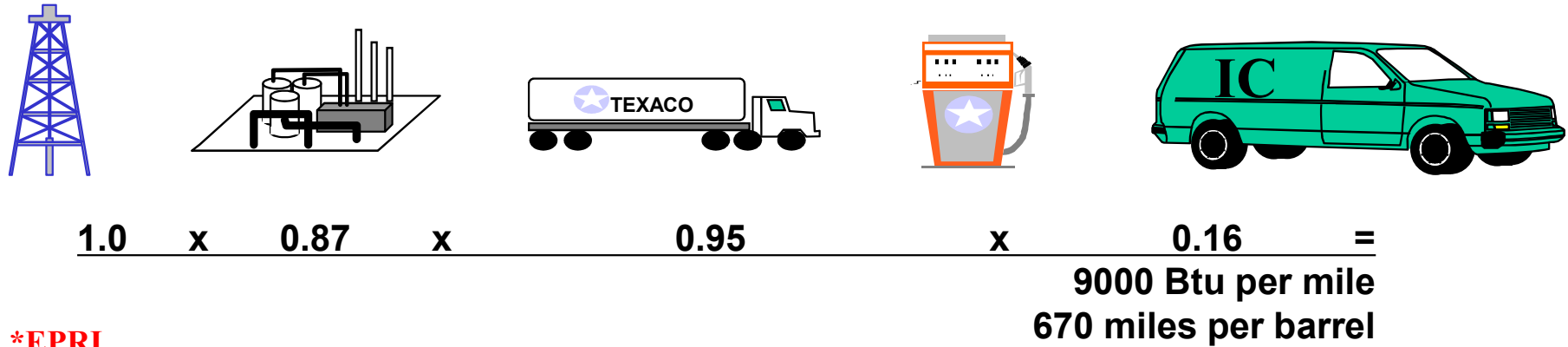
Potential Energy Saving through power electronics = **1770NPP** (11%)



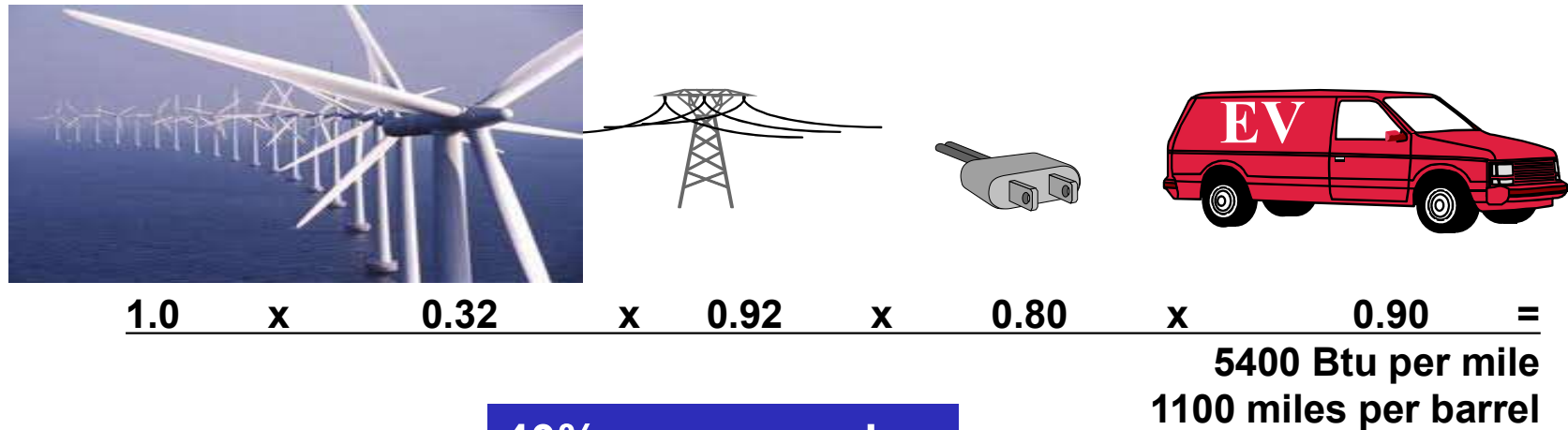
Examples of Game Changing Technologies

- 1. Electrical Vehicles**
- 2. LED**
- 3. Microprocessors**
- 4. Data Center**
- 5. Wide Bandgap Power Semiconductor Devices**

1. Impact of Electric Vehicles



*EPRI



40% energy saving

Assuming EV consumes 20% of electrical energy by 2050, energy saving > 1280 NPP

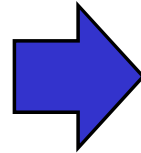
Electrification of Transportation Systems



2. Impact of LED Lighting



Incandescent



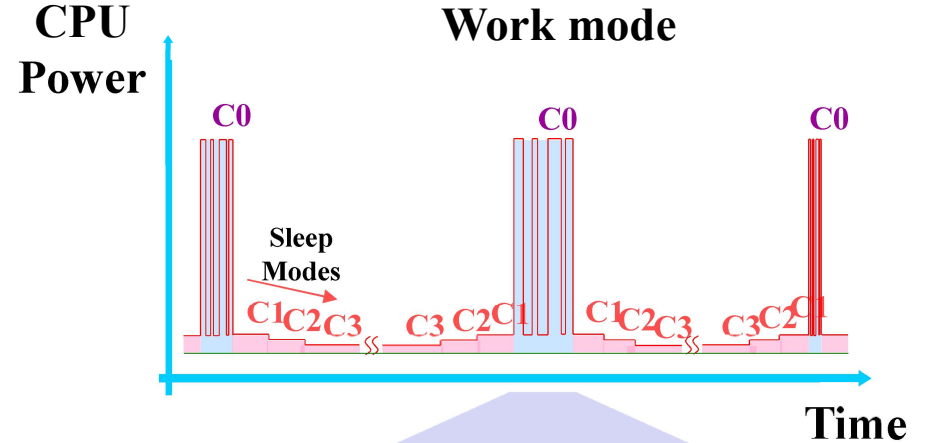
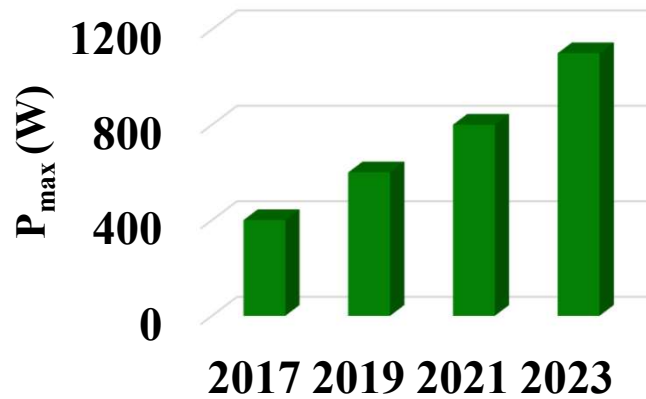
LED

**4 X
Energy Saving**

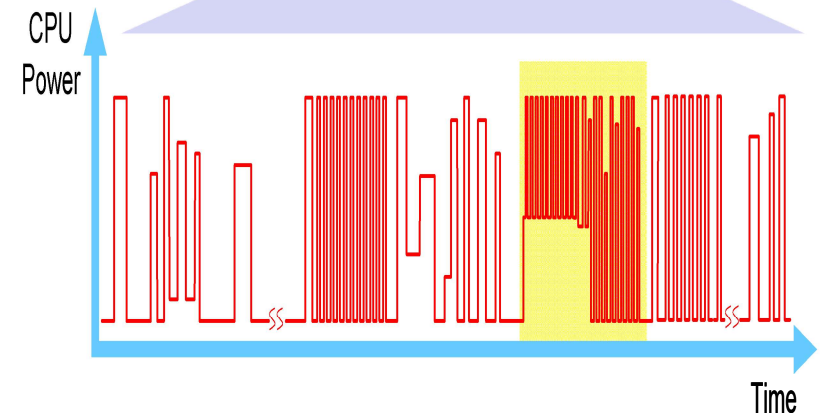
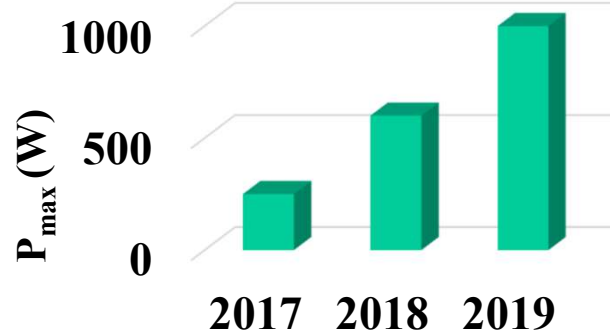
Energy saving (2050) = 980 NPP

3. Impact of Next Generation Microprocessors

CPU (28 Cores)

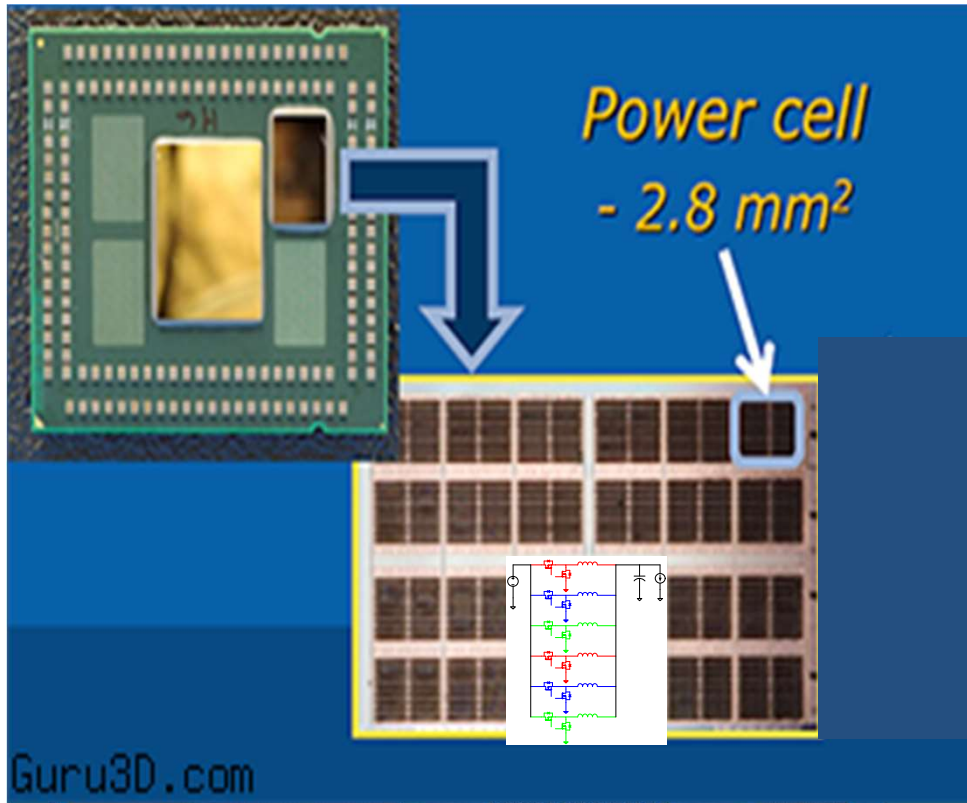


GPU (600 Cores)

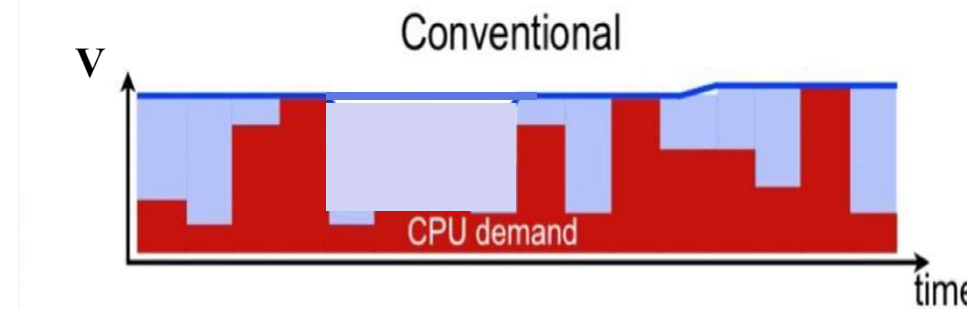


Intel's Integrated VR (iVR)

Integrated voltage regulators with $f_s > 100\text{MHz}$; Input: 2.4V ; Output: 0.4V-1.4V



Ivy Bridge Core U-series processors



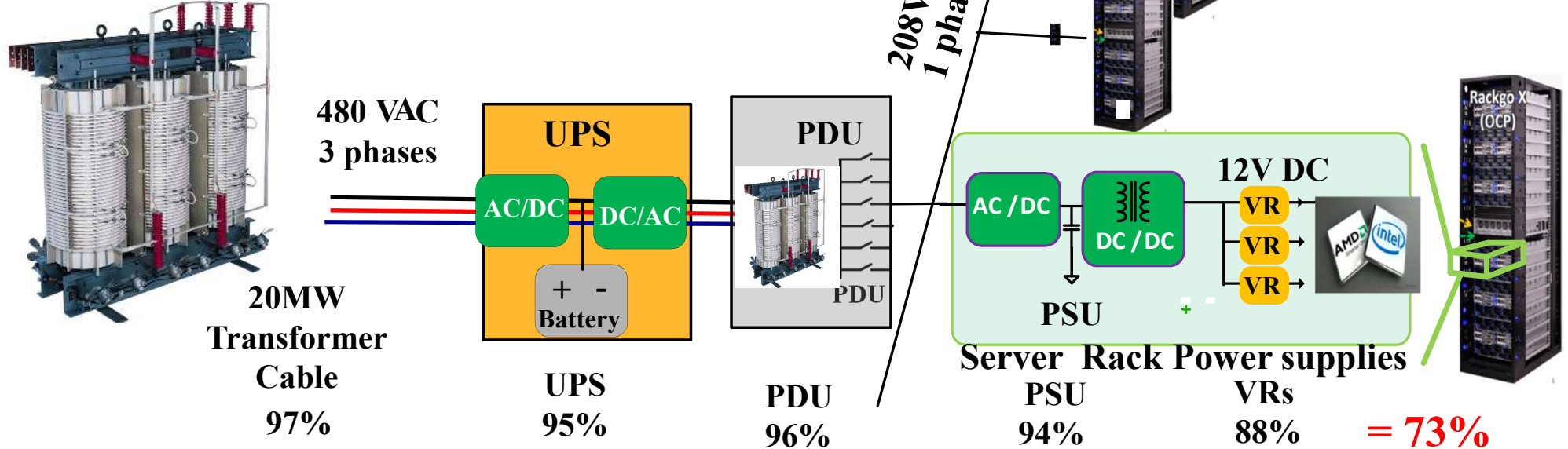
50% energy saving (2050) = 245 NPP

4. Impact of Data Center Power Architecture

13.8 -35 KV



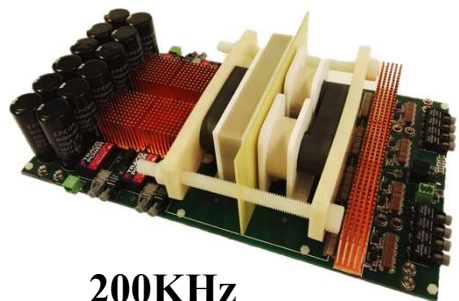
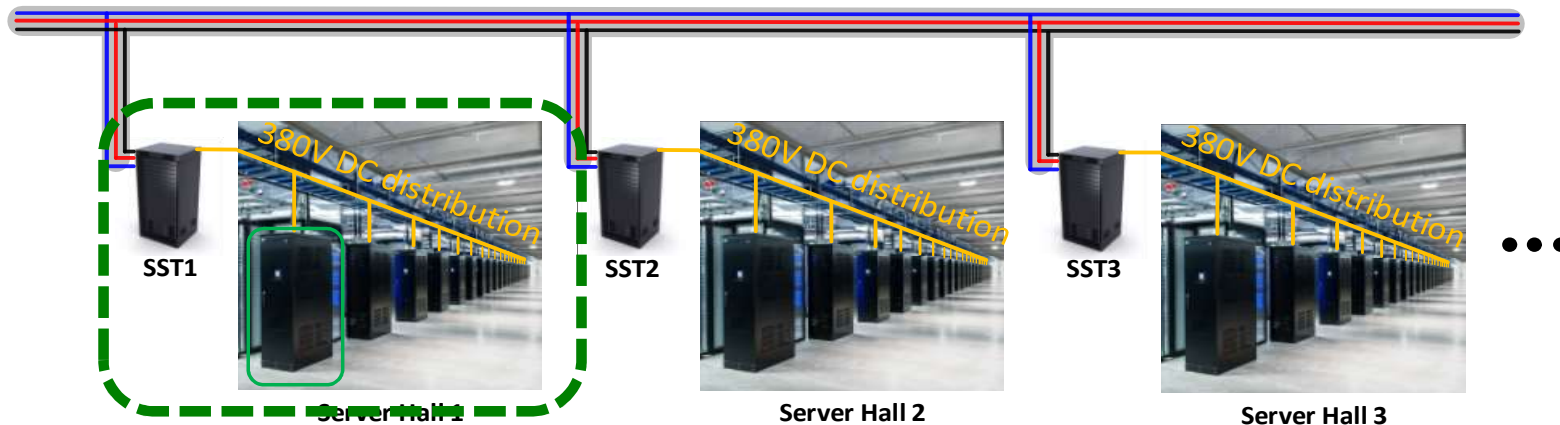
Server Hall



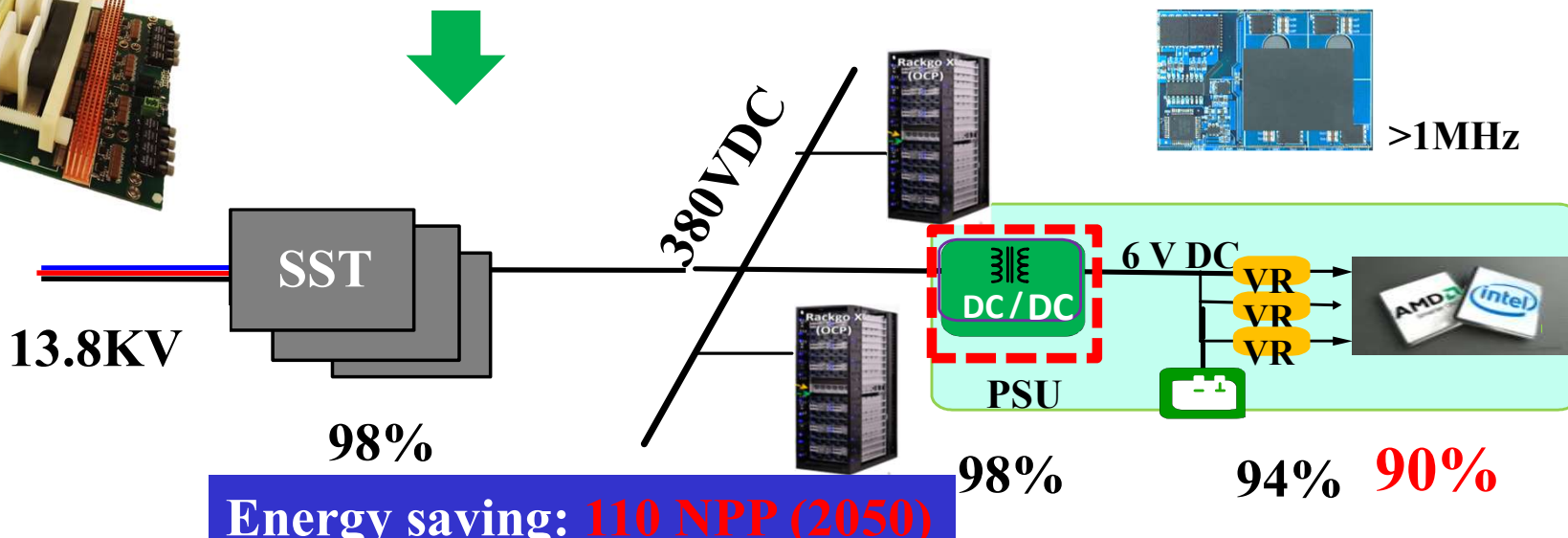
Data centers will consume 10% of electricity by 2020

Next Generation Data Center

13.8KV utility Service



200KHz

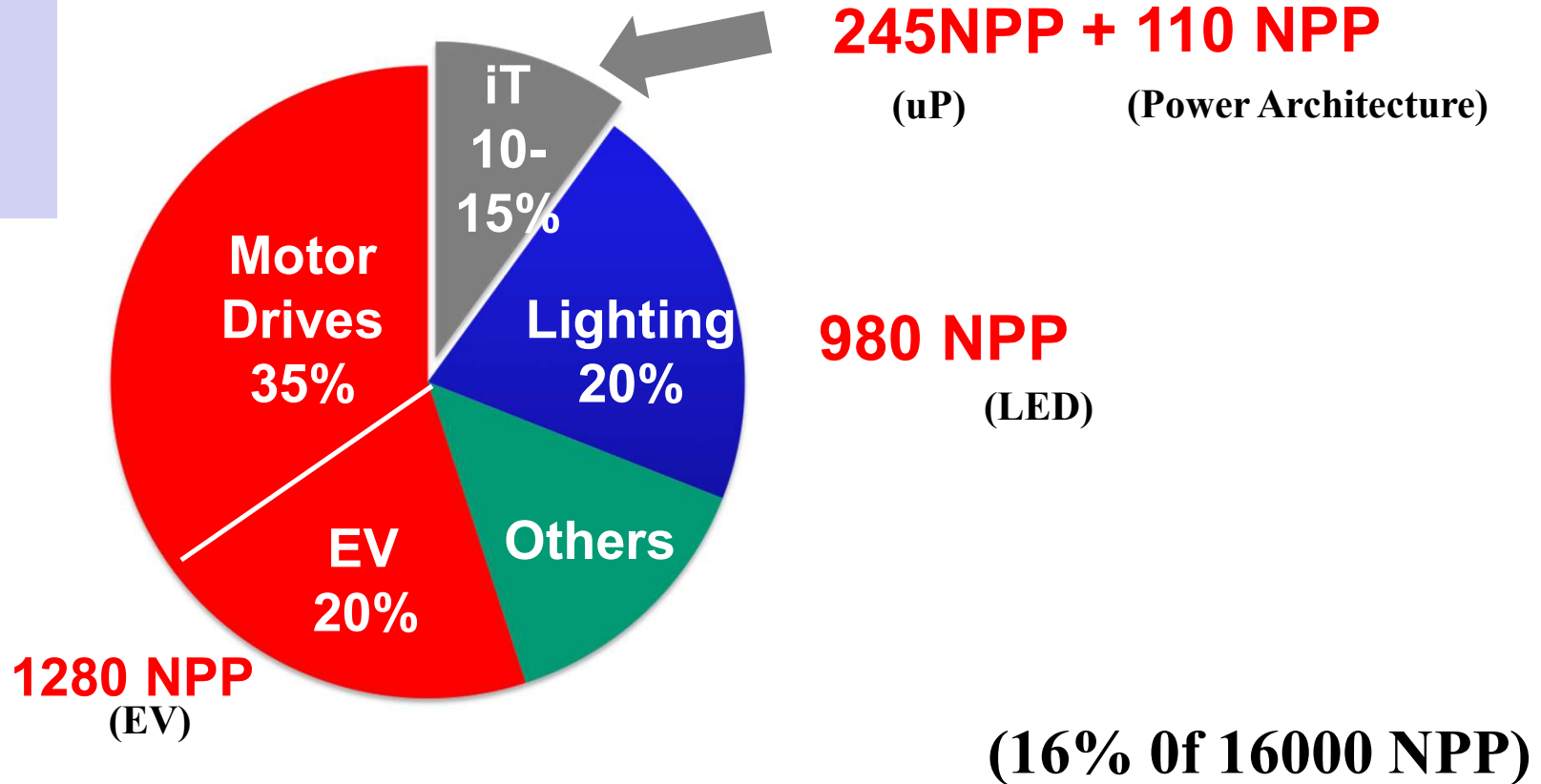


Energy saving: 110 NPP (2050)

Impact of Game Changing Technologies (2050)

Disruptive Technologies:

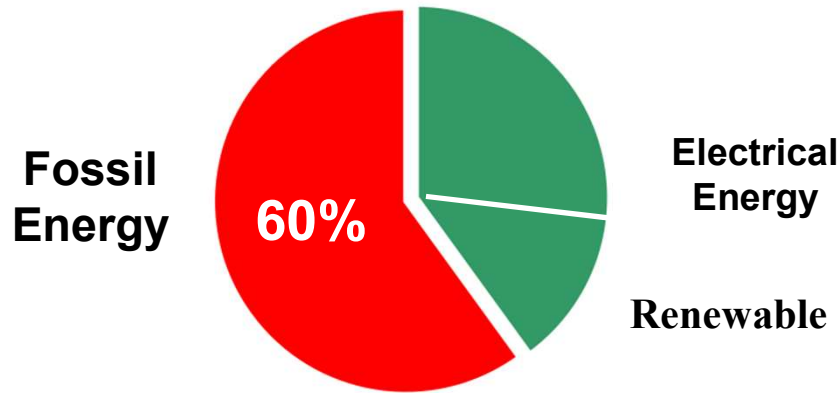
1. EV
2. LED
3. uP
4. Data Center



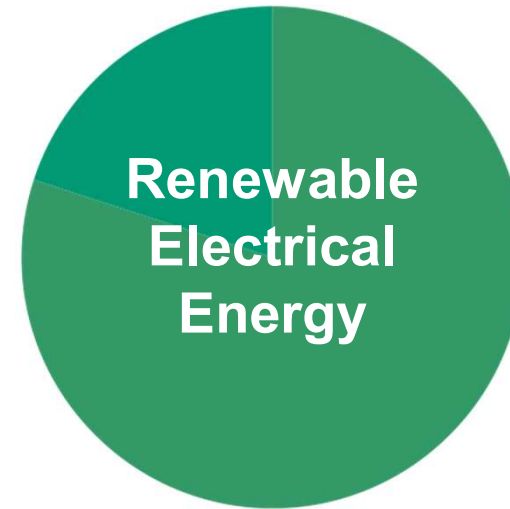
Total Energy Saving (2050): 2615 NPP

Is It Doable?

Today



2050

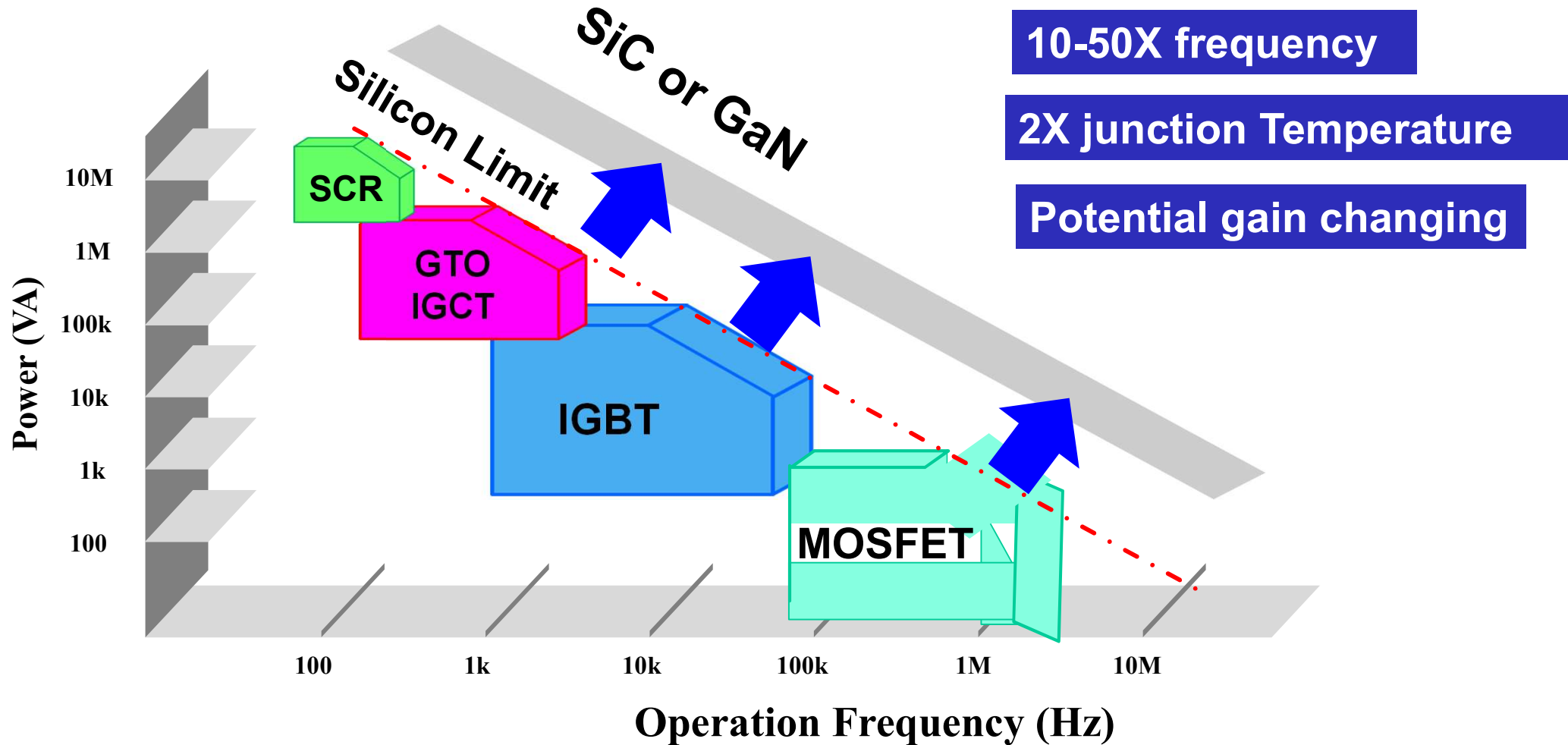


2351GW renewable energy
 - about 1/3 of total electrical Energy

It is not inconceivable !

11% saving from Conservation
17X
16% saving from game changing technologies
10X increase from today's installed capacity

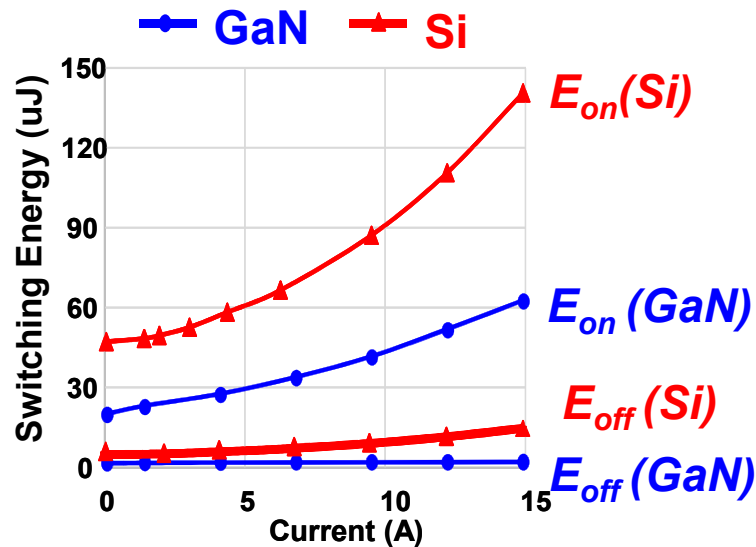
5. WBG Power Semiconductor Devices



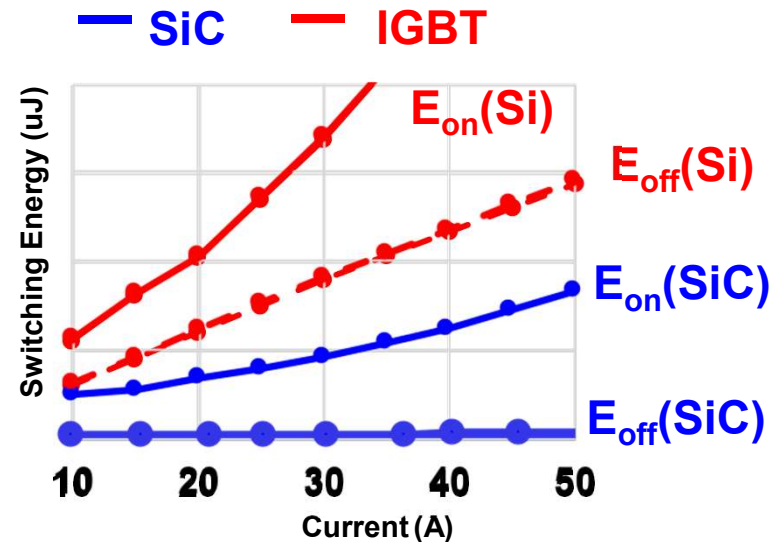
* Modified from application note of Powerex Inc.

Wide-Bandgap vs Silicon in Switching losses

GaN v.s. Silicon (MOSFET)



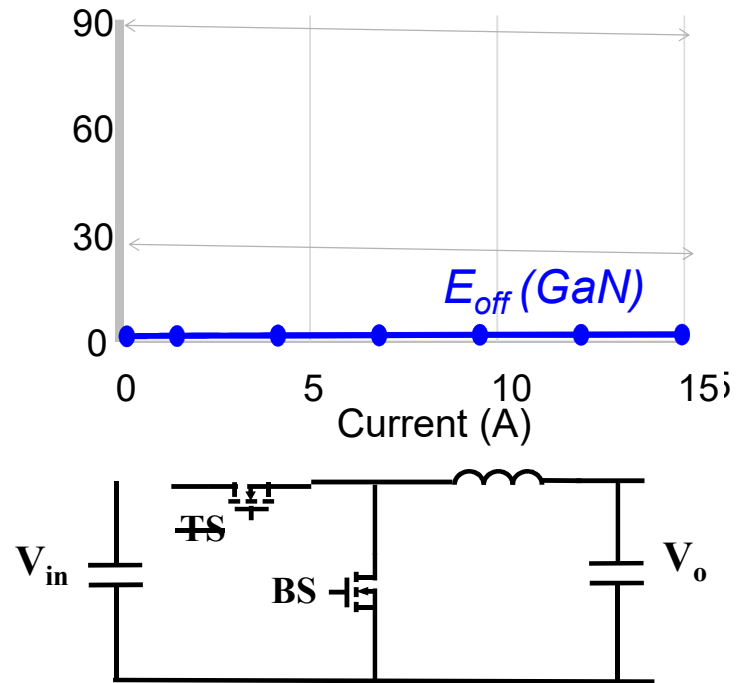
SiC v.s. Silicon (IGBT)



Conventional wisdom

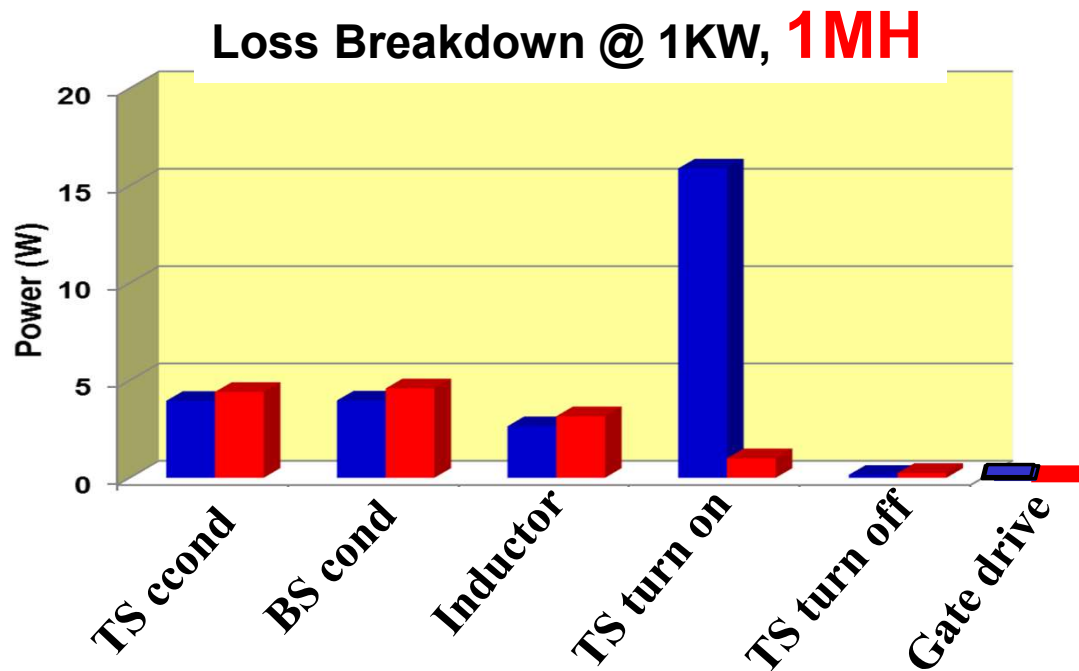
WBGs are about 2-3 X better than their silicon counter parts

GaN: Loss Breakdown



1 KW @ 1MHz

ZVS + Negligible turn-off loss



Switching losses are negligible

What do you do with it ?

Power Electronics Technologies & Applications

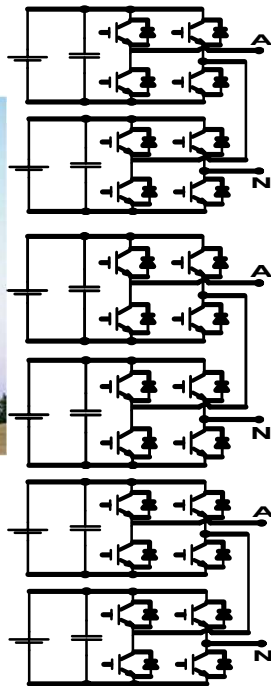


> 100KV

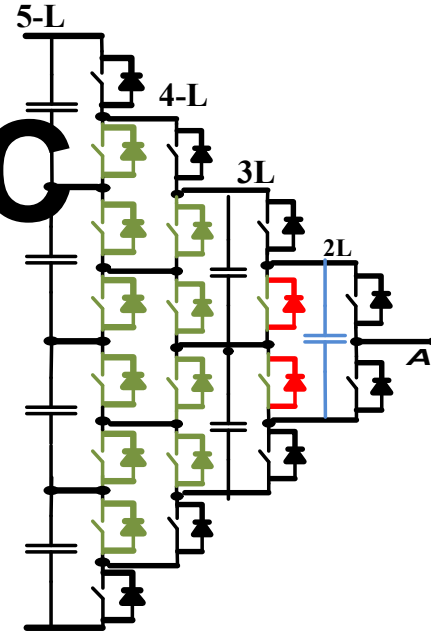
100KV > MV > 1K

< 1KV

12V/1000A



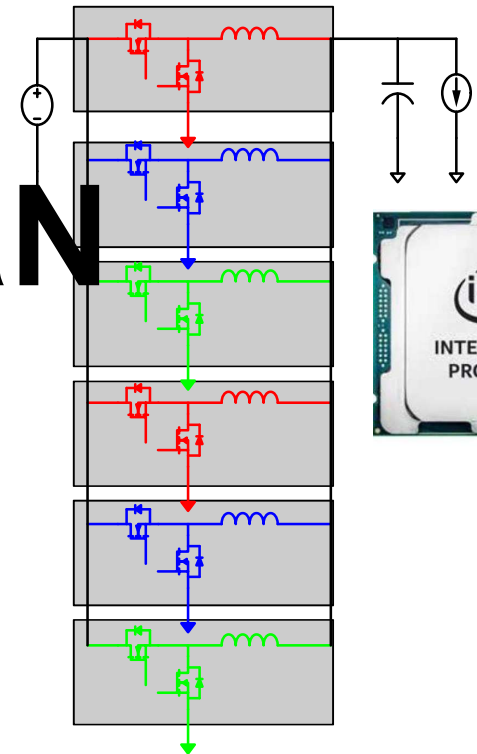
SiC



High volume,
A large
variety of
topologies
available

IT
Consumer
?

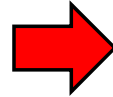
GaN



Standard Modular Approaches at all Level, except...

GaN Based DC/DC Converter for Data Center

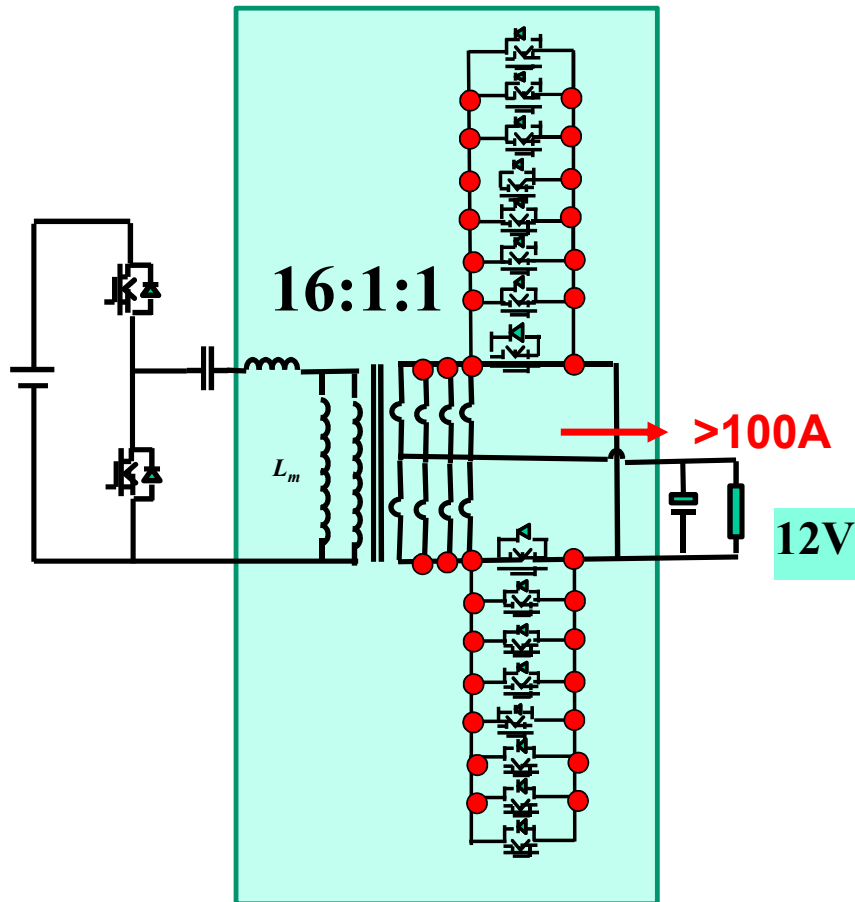
Silicon Based 100KHz



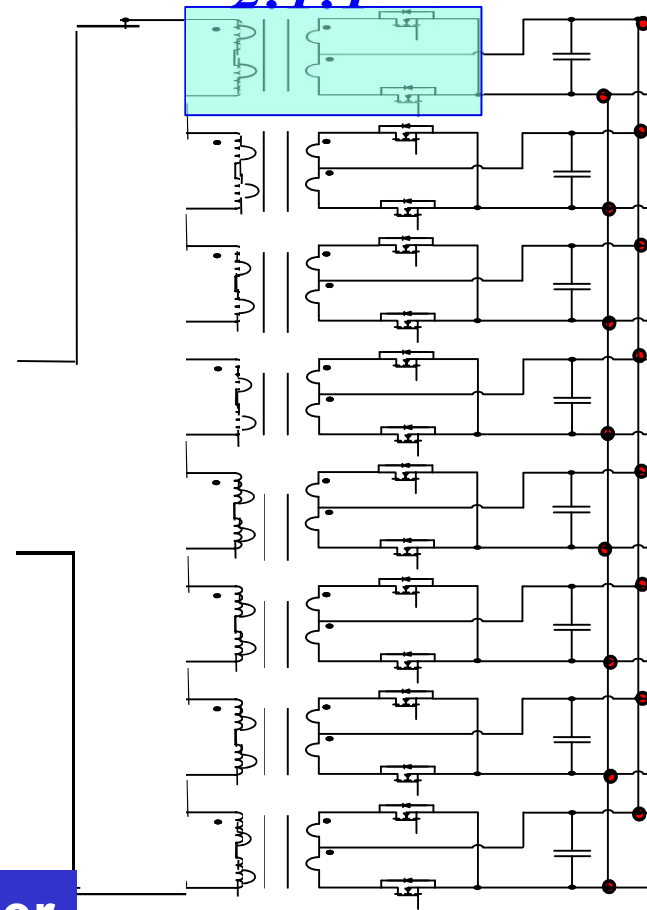
1MHz GaN Based

2:1:1

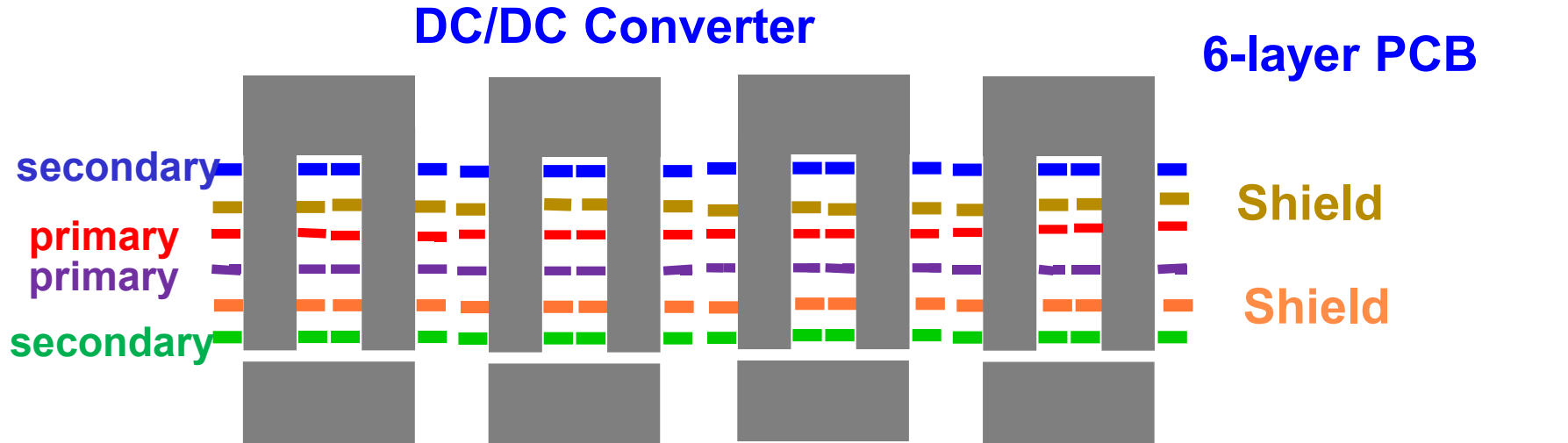
12V DC



Divide & Conquer



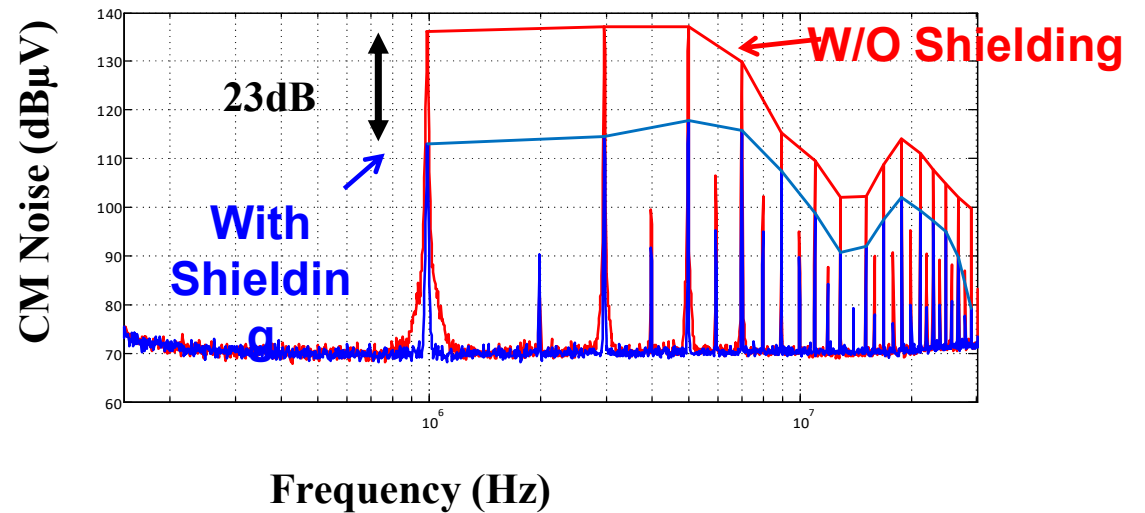
Matrix Transformer with CM Noise Shielding



1MHz

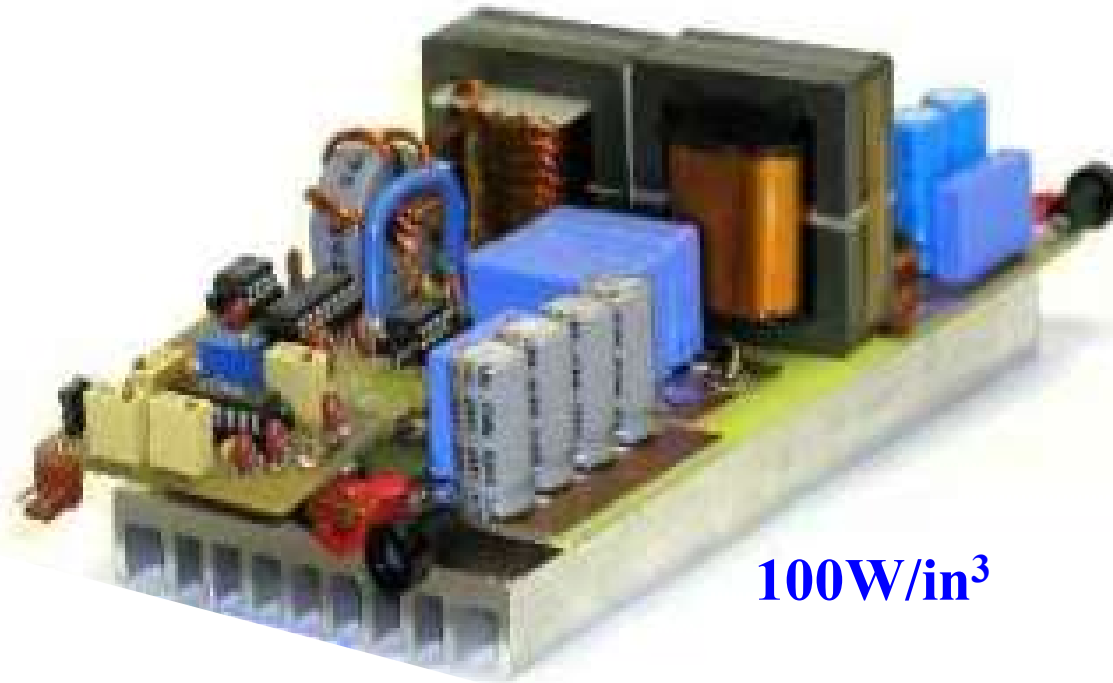


700W/in³

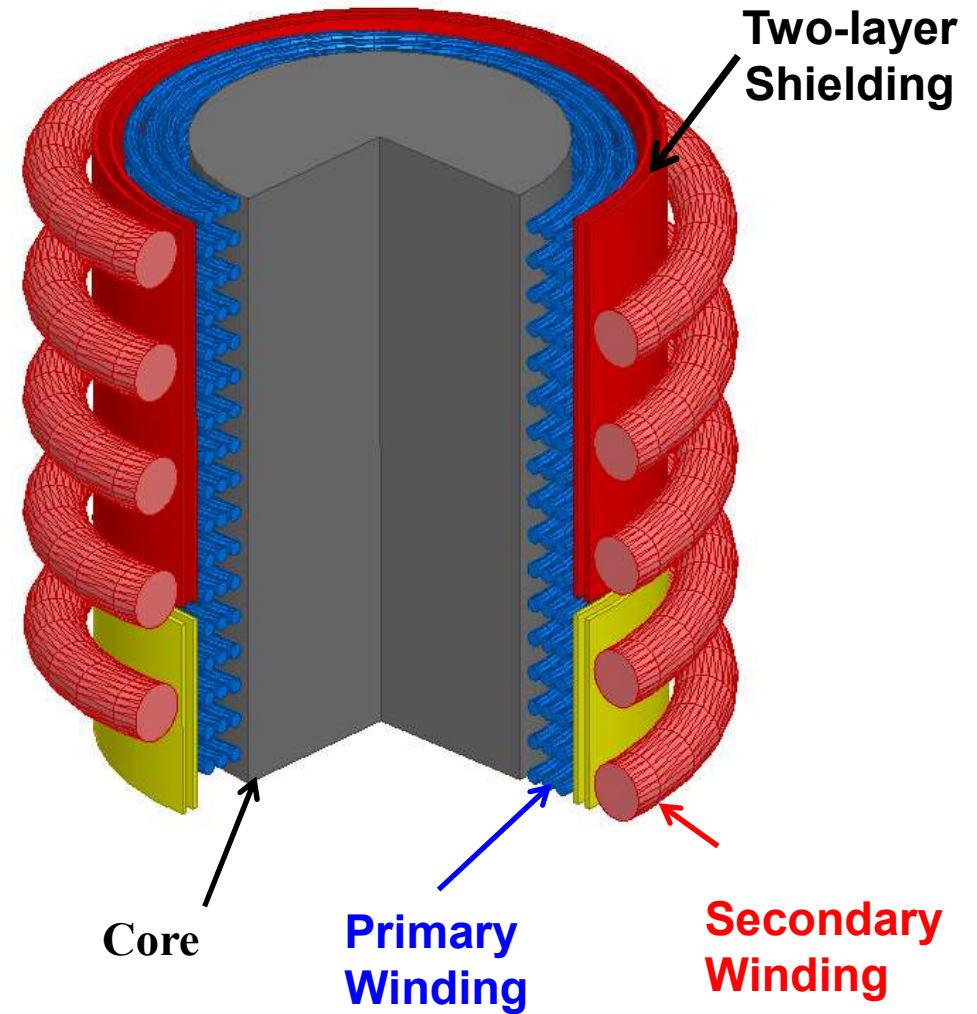


Silicon Based Design

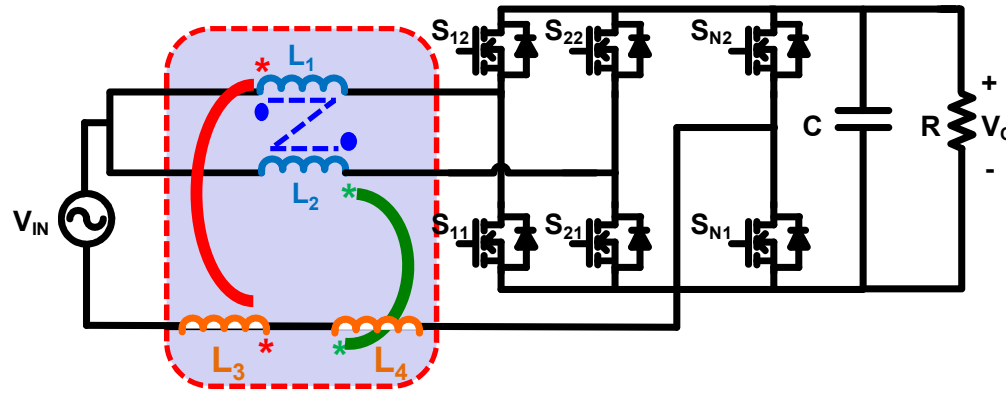
Silicon: 100KHz



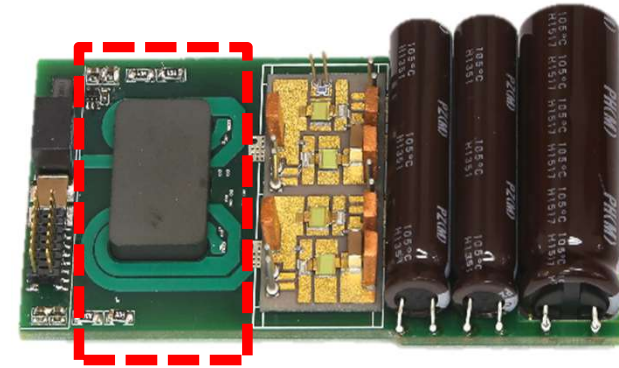
100W/in³



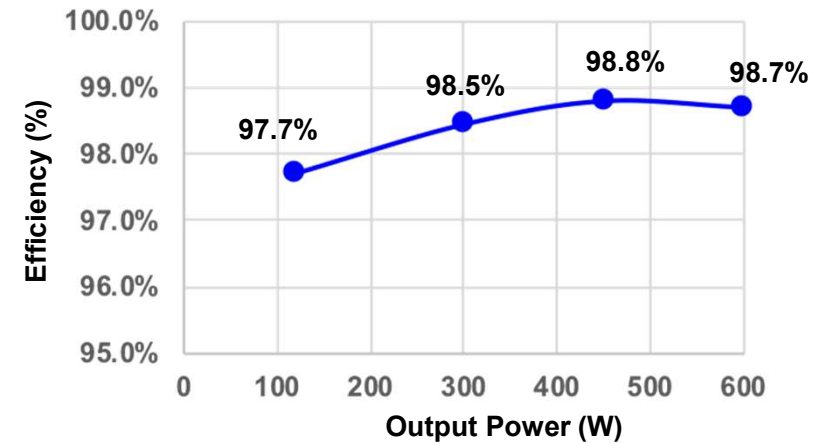
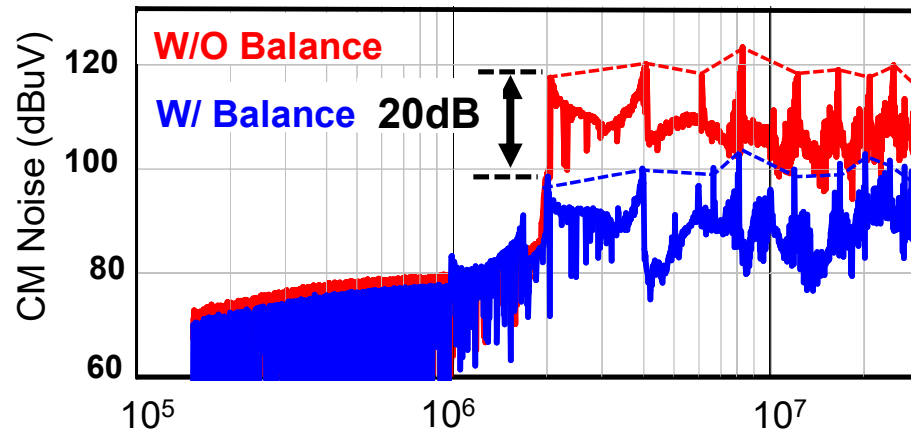
PFC with Integrated Magnetics



Interleaving for DM reduction
Balance for CM reduction



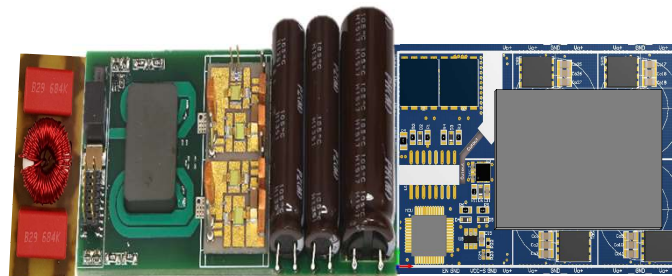
$F_s > 1\text{MHz}$



Wide-Bandgap Based design



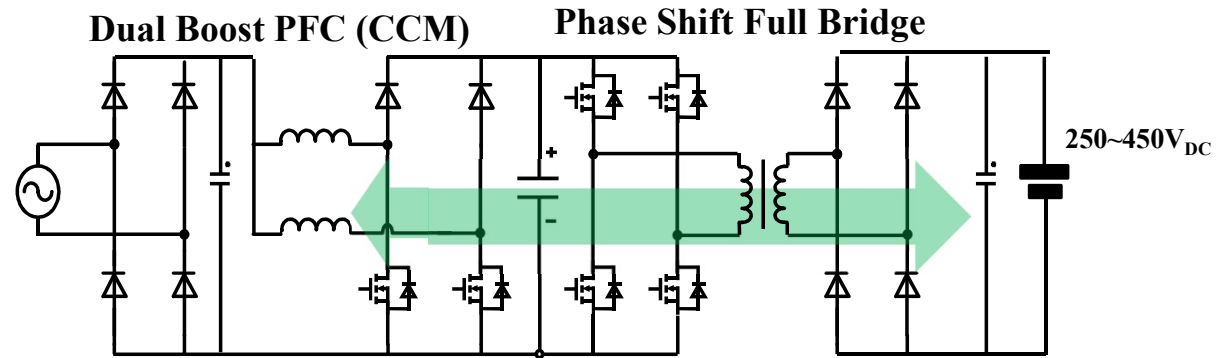
1MHz
400 W/in³



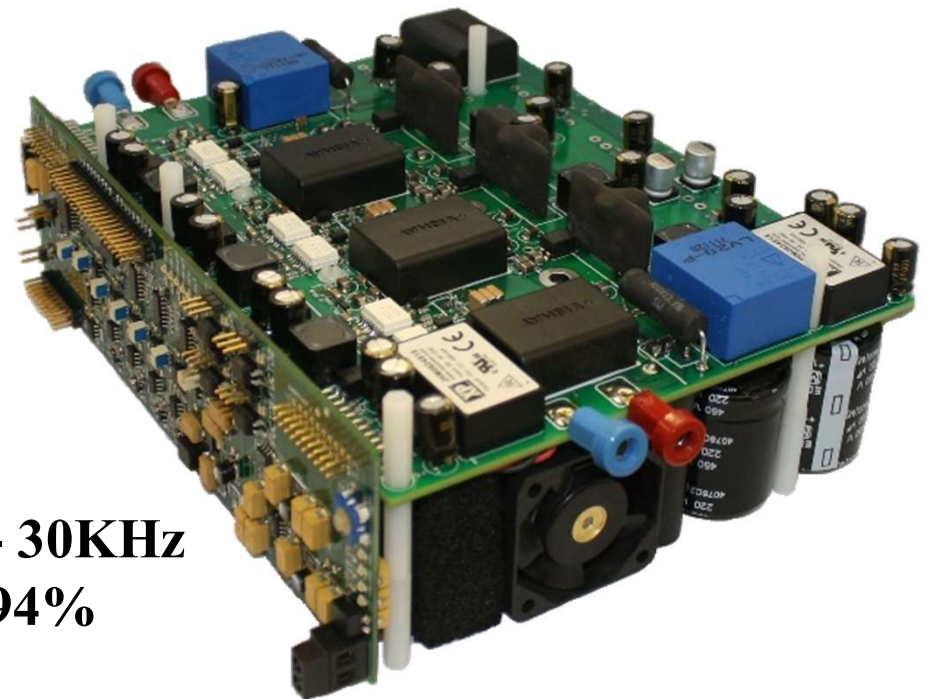
Improved Efficiency
Improved Power density
Improved EMI
Improved manufacturability

New Design & Manufacturing Paradigm

6.8KW Bidirectional On-Board Charger

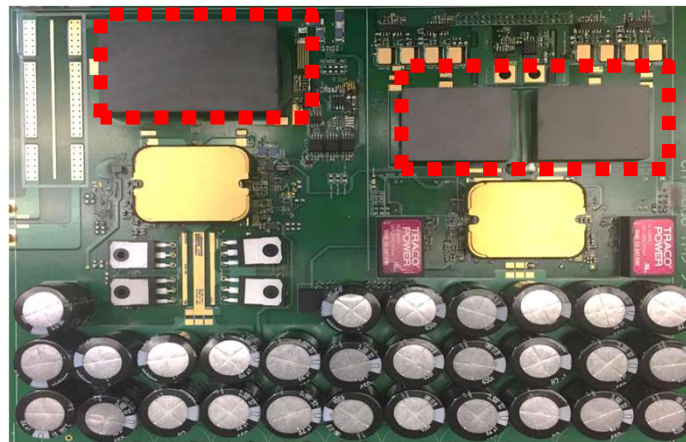
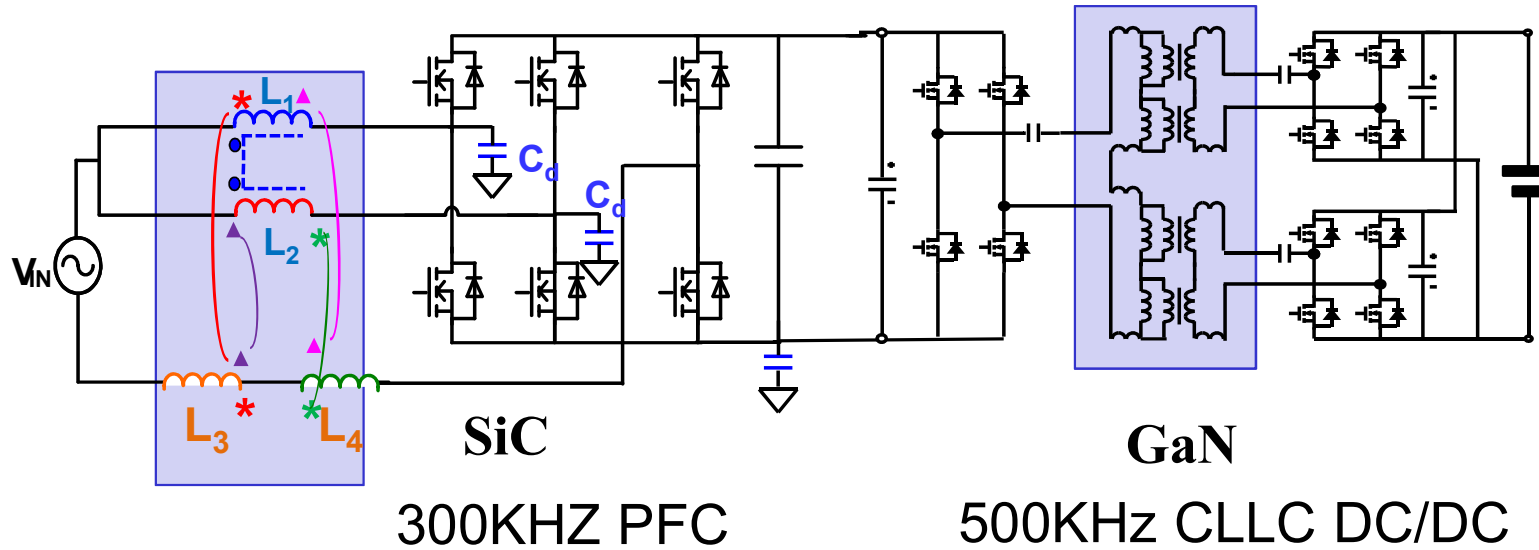


Silicon Based



**20 - 30KHz
94%**

WBG Bases OBC Integrated Magnetics



6-layer PCB
 > 96%
3X Power density
 43W/in³

EV Charge Station

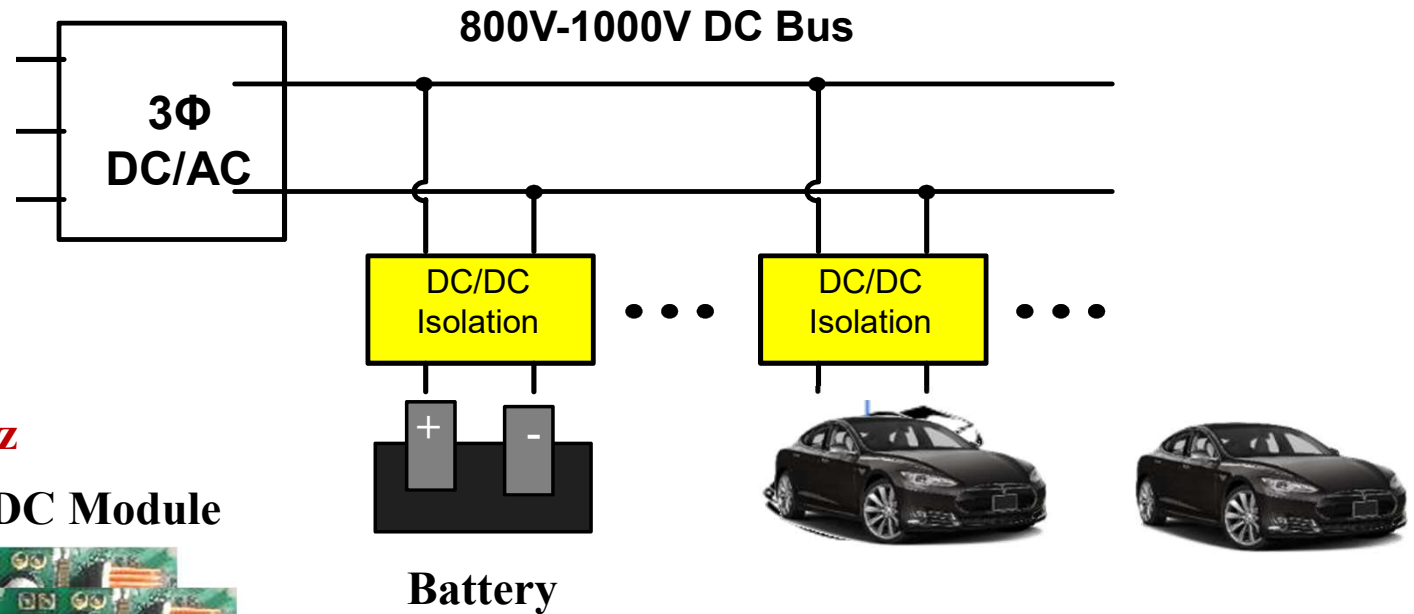
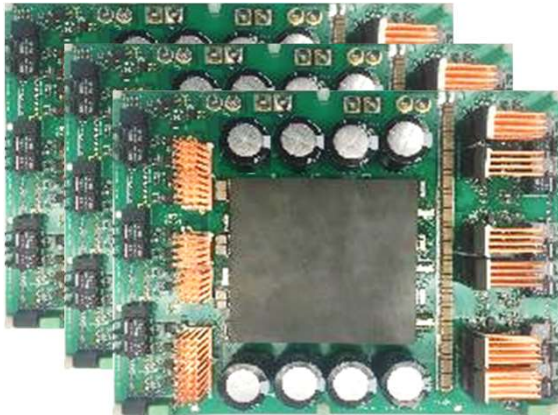


3 Φ -Grid



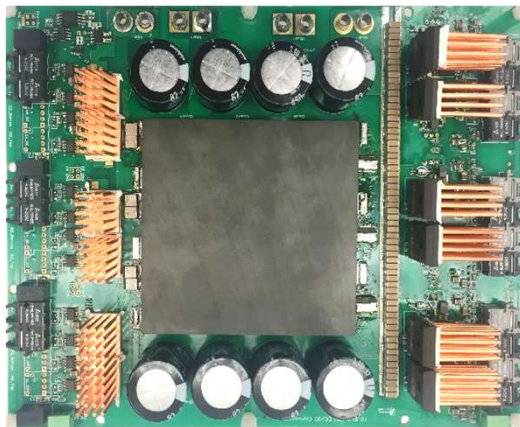
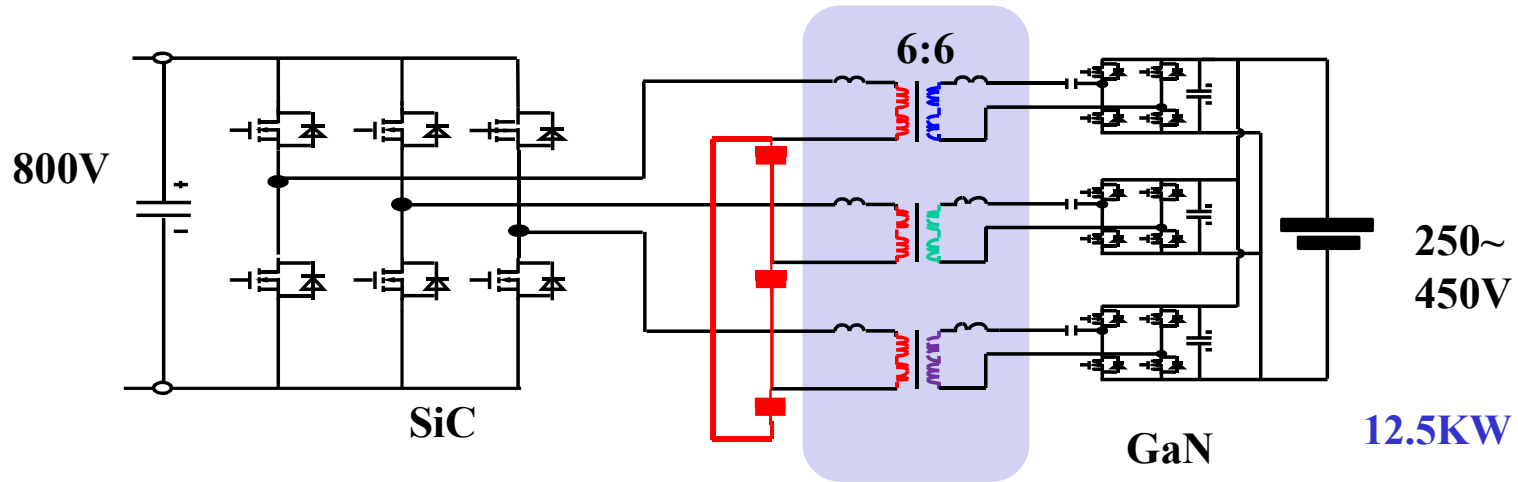
500KHz

12.5kW DC/DC Module



Eff. > 97%
500KHz

3-Phase Interleaved Bi-Directional CLLC Converter



Eff. > 97%
@ 500KHz

154W/in³
(9.4kW/L)

6 L & 3 T



Major Challenges for Power Electronics

- ❖ **More Affordable**
- ❖ **EMI/EMC**
- ❖ **Integration of Renewable Energy into the Electrical Grids seamlessly**

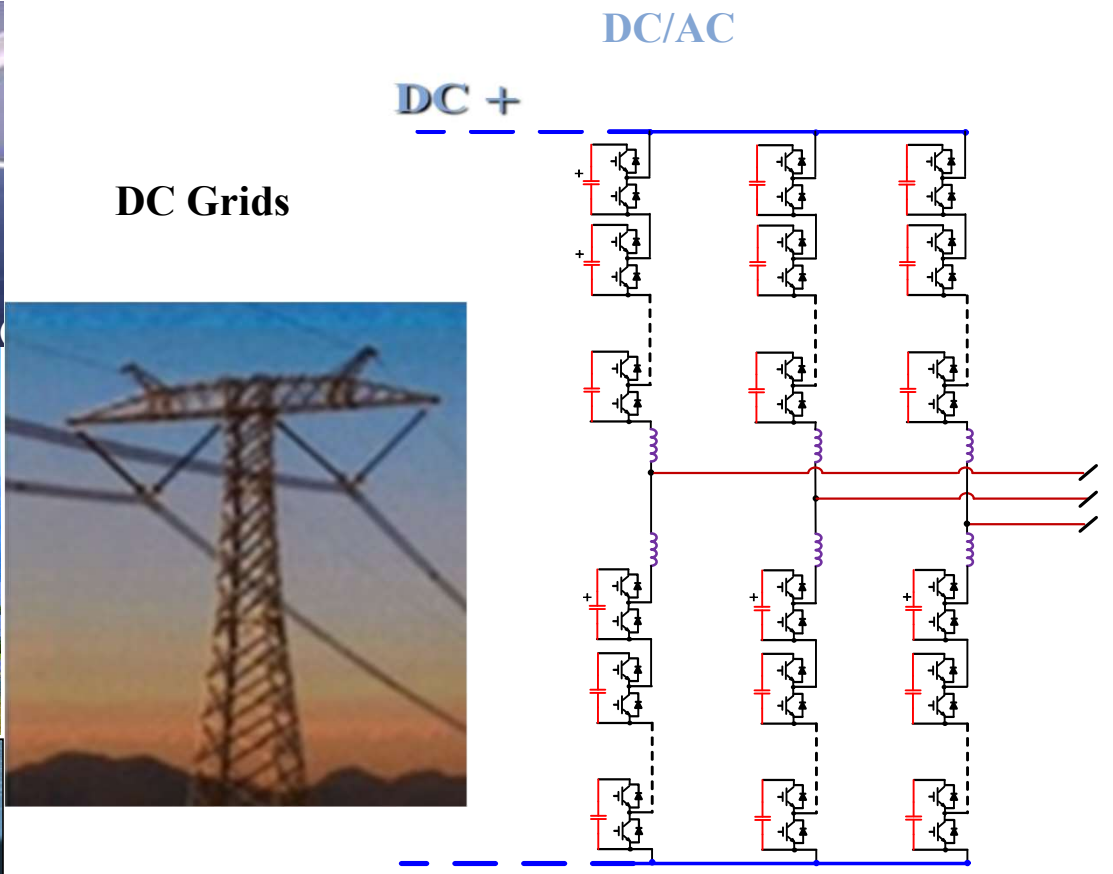
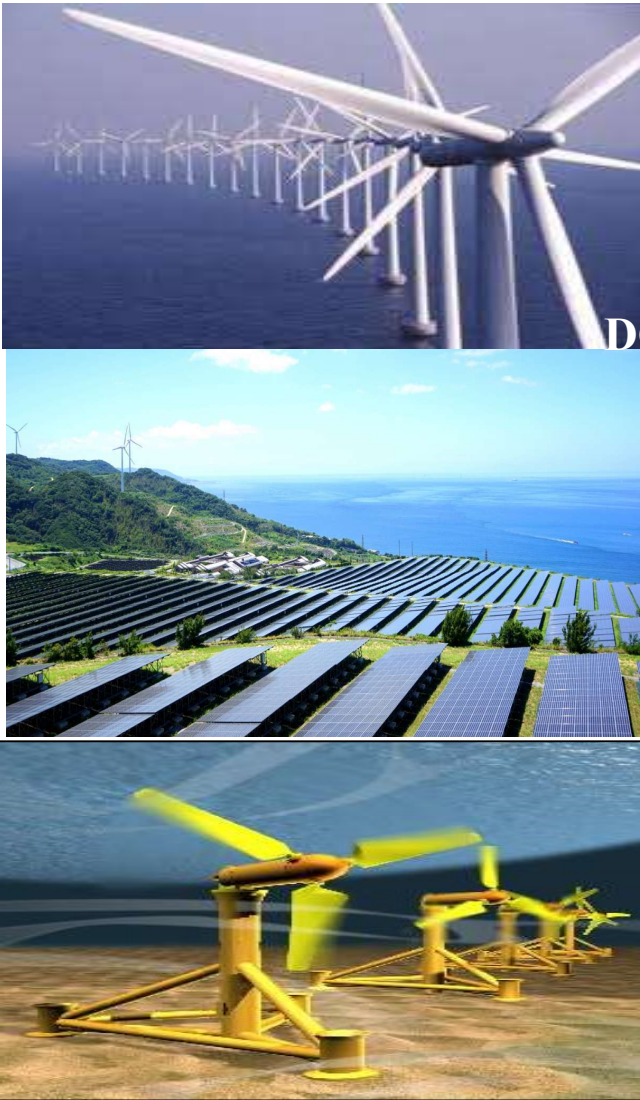
Future: Europe Super Grid



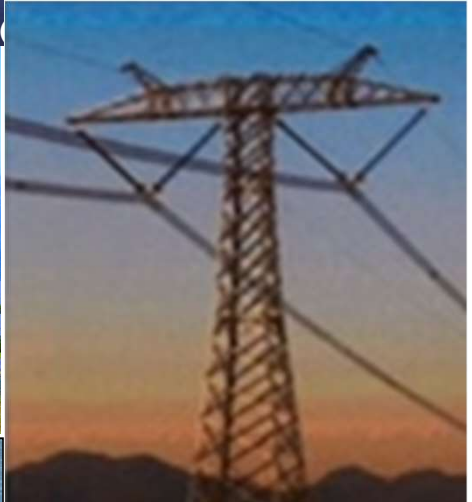
[5] Europe super grid, <http://en.Wikipedia.org/>

[6] The WhiteBook for DESERTEC in EU-MENA, <http://www.desertec.org/>, 2007

Power Electronics & Renewable Energy



DC Grids

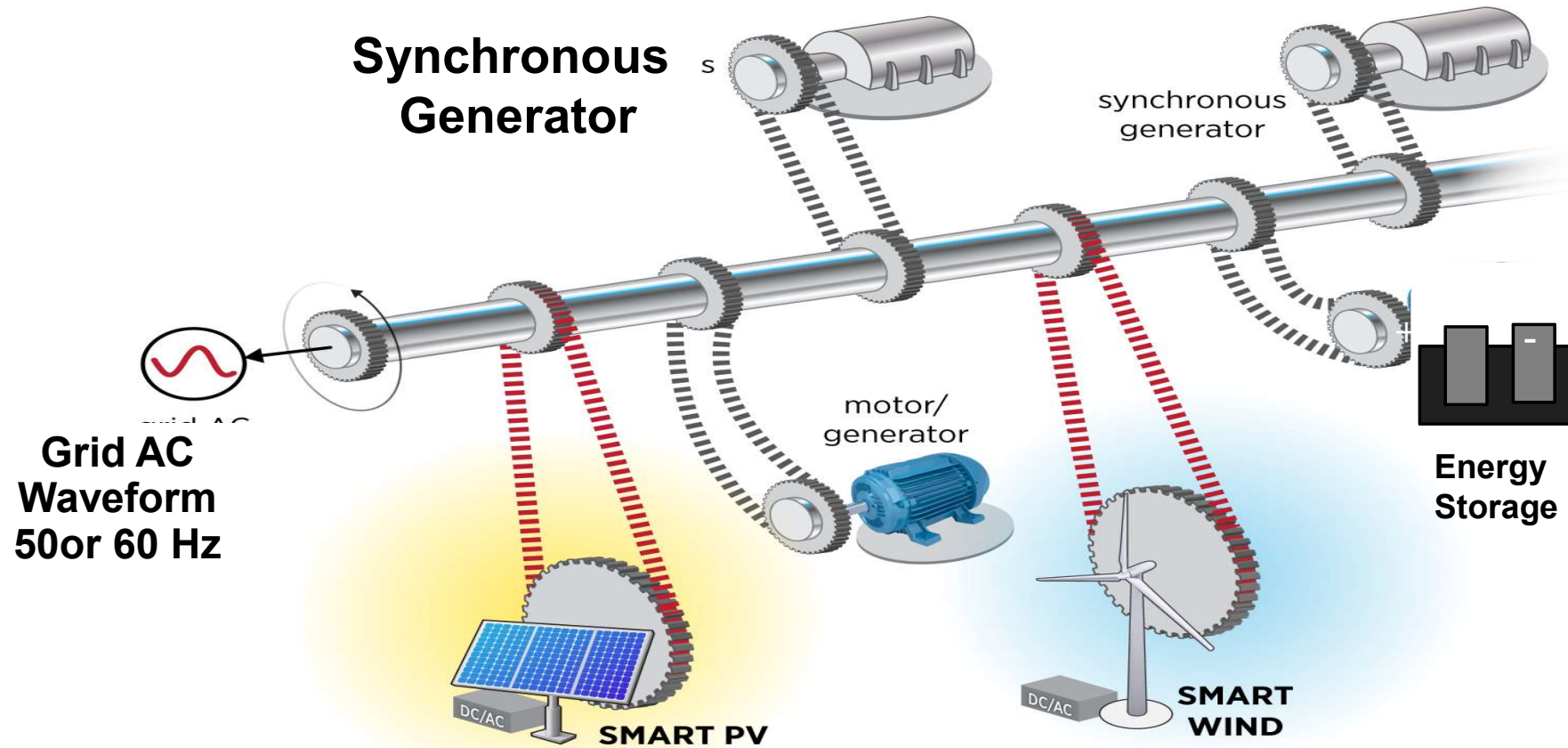


AC Grids



Power electronics is key to the generation, transmission and conversion

Paradigm Change in Power System Operation



Need advanced power control to integrate wind and solar while maintaining grid stability and reliability

Thank You

