

## Phase Shifted Full Bridge Dc Dc Power Converter Design Guide

Increasing demand for efficiency and power density pushes Si-based devices to some of their inherent material limits, including those related to temperature operation, switching frequency, and blocking voltage. Recently, SiC-based power devices are promising candidates for high-power and high-frequency switching applications. Today, SiC MOSFETs are commercially available from several manufacturers. Although technology affiliated with SiC MOSFETs is improving rapidly, many challenges remain, and some of them are investigated in this work. The research work in this dissertation is divided into the three following parts. Firstly, the static and switching characteristics of the state-of-the-art 1.2 kV planar and double-trench SiC MOSFETs from two different manufacturers are evaluated. The effects of different biasing voltages, DC link voltages, and temperatures are analysed. The characterisation results show that the devices exhibit superior switching performances under different operating conditions. Moreover, several aspects of using the SiC MOSFET's body diode in a DC/DC converter are investigated, comparing the body-diodes of planar and double-trench devices. Reverse recovery is evaluated in switching tests considering the case temperature, switching rate, forward current, and applied voltage. Based on the measurement results, the junction temperature is estimated to guarantee safe operation. A simple electro-thermal model is proposed in order to estimate the maximum allowed switching frequency based on the thermal design of the SiC devices. Using these results, hard- and soft-switching converters are designed, and devices are characterised as being in continuous operation at a very high switching frequency of 1 MHz. Thereafter, the SiC MOSFETs are operated in a continuous mode in a 10 kW / 100-250 kHz buck converter, comparing synchronous rectification, the use of the body diode, and the use of an external Schottky diode. Further, the parallel operation of the planar devices is considered. Thus, the paralleling of SiC MOSFETs is investigated before comparing the devices in continuous converter operation. In this regard, the impact of the most common mismatch parameters on the static and dynamic current sharing of the transistors is evaluated, showing that paralleling of SiC MOSFETs is feasible. Subsequently, an analytical model of SiC MOSFETs for switching loss optimisation is proposed. The analytical model exhibits relatively close agreement with measurement results under different test conditions. The proposed model tracks the oscillation effectively during both turn-on and -off transitions. This has been achieved by considering the influence of the most crucial parasitic elements in both power and gate loops. In the second part, a comprehensive short-circuit ruggedness evaluation focusing on different failure modes of the planar and double-trench SiC devices is presented. The effects of different biasing voltages, DC link voltages, and gate resistances are evaluated. Additionally, the temperature-dependence of the short-circuit capability is evaluated, and the associated failure modes are analysed. Subsequently, the design and test of two different methods for overcurrent protection are proposed. The desaturation technique is applied to the SiC MOSFETs and compared to a second method that depends on the stray inductance of the devices. Finally, the benefits of using SiC devices in continuous high-frequency, high-power DC/DC converters is experimentally evaluated. In this regard, a design optimisation of a high-frequency transformer is introduced, and the impact of different core materials, conductor designs, and winding arrangements are evaluated. A ZVZCS Phase-Shift Full-Bridge unidirectional DC/DC converter is proposed, using only the parasitic leakage inductance of the transformer. Experimental results for a 10 kW, (100-250) kHz prototype indicate an efficiency of up to 98.1% for the whole converter. Furthermore, an optimized control method is proposed to minimise the circulation current in the isolated bidirectional dual active bridge DC/DC converter, based on a modified dual-phase-shift control method. This control method is also experimentally compared with traditional single-phase shift control, yielding a significant improvement in efficiency. The experimental results confirm the theoretical analysis and show that the proposed control can enhance the overall converter efficiency and expand the ZVZCS range. Die steigende Nachfrage nach Effizienz und Leistungsdichte bringt Si-basierte Leistungsbauteile an einige inhärente Materialgrenzen, die unter anderem mit der Temperaturbelastung, der Schaltfrequenz und der Blockierspannung in Zusammenhang stehen. In jüngster Zeit sind SiC-basierte Leistungsbaulemente vielversprechende Kandidaten für Hochleistungs- und Hochfrequenzanwendungen. Aktuell sind SiC-MOSFETs von mehreren Herstellern im Handel erhältlich. Obwohl sich die Technologie der SiC-MOSFETs rasch verbessert, werden viele Herausforderungen bestehen bleiben. Einige dieser Herausforderungen werden in dieser Arbeit untersucht. Die Untersuchungen in dieser Dissertation gliedern sich in die drei folgenden Teile: Im ersten Teil erfolgt die statische und die transiente Charakterisierung der aktuellen 1,2 kV Planar- und Doubletrench SiC-MOSFETs verschiedener Hersteller. Die Auswirkungen unterschiedlicher Gatespannungen, Zwischenkreisspannungen und Temperaturen werden analysiert. Die Ergebnisse der Charakterisierung zeigen, dass die Bauteile überlegene Schaltleistungen unter verschiedenen Betriebsbedingungen aufweisen. Darüber hinaus wird der Einsatz der internen SiC-Bodydioden in einem DC/DC-Wandler untersucht, wobei die Unterschiede zwischen Planar- und Doppeltrench-Bauteilen aufgezeigt werden. Das Reverse-Recovery-Verhalten wird unter Berücksichtigung der Gehäusetemperatur, der Schaltgeschwindigkeit, des Durchlassstroms und der angelegten Spannung bewertet. Anhand der Messergebnisse wird die Sperrschichttemperatur geschätzt, damit ein sicherer Betrieb gewährleistet ist. Ein einfaches elektrothermisches Modell wird vorgestellt, um die maximal zulässige Schaltfrequenz auf der Grundlage des thermischen Designs der SiC-Bauteile abzuschätzen. Anhand dieser Ergebnisse werden hart- und weichschaltende Umrichter konzipiert und die Bauteile werden im Dauerbetrieb mit einer sehr hohen Schaltfrequenz von 1 MHz untersucht. Danach werden die SiC-MOSFETs im Dauerbetrieb in einem 10 kW / 100-250 kHz-Tiefsetzsteller betrieben. Dabei wird die Synchrongleichrichtung, die Verwendung der internen Diode und die Verwendung einer externen Schottky-Diode verglichen. Außerdem wird die Parallelisierung von SiC-MOSFETs untersucht, bevor die Parallelschaltung der verschiedenen Bauelemente ebenso im kontinuierlichen Konverterbetrieb verglichen wird. Es wird der Einfluss der häufigsten Parametervariationen auf die statische und dynamische Stromaufteilung der Transistoren analysiert, was zeigt, dass eine Parallelisierung von SiC-MOSFETs möglich ist. Anschließend wird ein analytisches Modell der SiC-MOSFETs zur Schaltverlustoptimierung vorgeschlagen. Das analytische Modell zeigt eine relativ enge Übereinstimmung mit den Messergebnissen unter verschiedenen Testbedingungen. Das vorgeschlagene Modell bildet die Schwingungen sowohl beim Ein- als auch beim Ausschalten effektiv nach. Dies wurde durch die Berücksichtigung der wichtigsten parasitären Elemente in Strom- und Gatekreisen erreicht. Im zweiten Teil wird eine umfassende Bewertung der Kurzschlussfestigkeit mit Fokus auf verschiedene Ausfallmodi der planaren und double-trench SiC-Bauelemente vorgestellt. Die Auswirkungen unterschiedlicher Gatespannungen, Zwischenkreisspannungen und Gate-Widerstände werden ausgewertet. Zusätzlich wird die temperaturabhängige Kurzschlussfähigkeit ausgewertet und die zugehörigen Fehlerfälle werden analysiert. Anschließend wird die Auslegung und Prüfung von zwei verschiedenen Verfahren zum Überstromschutz evaluiert. Die

„Desaturation“-Technik wird auf SiC-MOSFETs angewendet und mit einer zweiten Methode verglichen, welche die parasitäre Induktivität der Bauelemente nutzt. Schließlich wird der Nutzen des Einsatzes von SiC-Bauteilen in kontinuierlichen Hochfrequenz-Hochleistungs-DC/DC-Wandlern experimentell untersucht. In diesem Zusammenhang wird eine Designoptimierung eines Hochfrequenztransformators vorgestellt und der Einfluss verschiedener Kernmaterialien, Leiterausführungen und Wicklungsanordnungen wird bewertet. Es wird ein unidirektionaler ZVZCS Vollbrücken-DC/DC-Wandler vorgestellt, der nur die parasitäre Streuinduktivität des Transformators verwendet. Experimentelle Ergebnisse für einen 10 kW, (100-250) kHz Prototyp zeigen einen Wirkungsgrad von bis zu 98,1% für den gesamten Umrichter. Abschließend wird ein optimiertes Regelverfahren verwendet, welches auf einem modifizierten Dual-Phase-Shift-Regelverfahren basiert, um den Kreisstrom im isolierten bidirektionalen Dual-Aktiv-Brücken-DC/DC-Wandler zu minimieren. Diese Regelmethode wird experimentell mit der herkömmlichen Single-Phase-Shift-Regelung verglichen. Hierbei zeigt sich eine deutliche Effizienzsteigerung durch die neue Regelmethode. Die experimentellen Ergebnisse bestätigen die theoretische Analyse und zeigen, dass die vorgeschlagene Regelung den Gesamtwirkungsgrad des Umrichters erhöhen und den ZVZCS-Bereich erweitern kann.

MSEC2011 is an integrated conference concentrating its focus upon Multimedia ,Software Engineering, Computing and Education. In the proceeding, you can learn much more knowledge about Multimedia, Software Engineering ,Computing and Education of researchers all around the world. The main role of the proceeding is to be used as an exchange pillar for researchers who are working in the mentioned field. In order to meet high standard of Springer, AISC series ,the organization committee has made their efforts to do the following things. Firstly, poor quality paper has been refused after reviewing course by anonymous referee experts. Secondly, periodically review meetings have been held around the reviewers about five times for exchanging reviewing suggestions. Finally, the conference organization had several preliminary sessions before the conference. Through efforts of different people and departments, the conference will be successful and fruitful.

This book presents a series of new topologies and modulation schemes for soft-switching in isolated DC–DC converters. Providing detailed analyses and design procedures for converters used in a broad range of applications, it offers a wealth of engineering insights for researchers and students in the field of power electronics, as well as stimulating new ideas for future research.

Control of Power Electronic Converters, Volume Two gives the theory behind power electronic converter control and discusses the operation, modelling and control of basic converters. The main components of power electronics systems that produce a desired effect (energy conversion, robot motion, etc.) by controlling system variables (voltages and currents) are thoroughly covered. Both small (mobile phones, computer power supplies) and very large systems (trains, wind turbines, high voltage power lines) and their power ranges, from the Watt to the Gigawatt, are presented and explored. Users will find a focused resource on how to apply innovative control techniques for power converters and drives. Discusses different applications and their control Explains the most important controller design methods, both in analog and digital Describes different, but important, applications that can be used in future industrial products Covers voltage source converters in significant detail Demonstrates applications across a much broader context

This book studies switch-mode power supplies (SMPS) in great detail. This type of converter changes an unregulated DC voltage into a high-frequency pulse-width modulated (PWM) voltage controlled by varying the duty cycle, then changes the PWM AC voltage to a regulated DC voltage at a high efficiency by rectification and filtering. Used to supply electronic circuits, this converter saves energy and space in the overall system. With concept-orientated explanations, this book offers state-of-the-art SMPS technology and promotes an understanding of the principle operations of PWM converters, as well as enabling the readers to evaluate their characteristics. Design-orientated analysis (including a steady-state analysis for both continuous and discontinuous conduction modes) and numerous real-world practical examples (including circuit models of the PWM converters) demonstrate how to design these from scratch. The book provides an in-depth presentation of topologies of PWM DC-DC power converters, voltage- and current-mode control of PWM DC–DC power converters, considers power losses in all components, device stresses, output voltage ripple, converter efficiency and power factor correction (PFC). It also includes extensive coverage of the following: topologies of high-efficiency switching-mode PWM and soft-switching DC-DC power converters; DC voltage transfer functions (conversion ratios), component values, losses, efficiency, and stresses; small-signal averaged circuit models; current-mode and voltage-mode feedback controls; metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect power transistors (MOSFETs); silicon (Si) and silicon carbide (SiC) power semiconductor devices. Before now, there has been no book that covers silicon carbide devices. Pulse-width Modulated DC-DC Power Converters is a comprehensive textbook for senior undergraduate and graduate students in the areas of electrical, electronics, and telecommunications engineering. It includes end-of-chapter review questions, problems, and thorough summaries of the key concepts to aid learning, and a Solutions Manual is available for professors. Scientists and practicing design engineers working with SMPS, within such applications as computers, telecommunications, industrial systems, automobile electronics, medical equipment, aerospace power technology, and radars (amongst others) will also find this text insightful.

This book gathers papers presented at the 9th International Conference on Computer Engineering and Networks (CENet2019), held in Changsha, China, on October 18–20, 2019. It examines innovations in the fields of computer engineering and networking and explores important, state-of-the-art developments in areas such as Information Security, Information Hiding and Cryptography, Cyber Security, and Intelligent Computing and Applications. The book also covers emerging topics in computer engineering and networking, along with their applications, discusses how to improve productivity by using the latest advanced technologies, and examines innovation in the fields of computer engineering and networking, particularly in intelligent computing and security.

Power and Energy Engineering is one of the earliest fields that has developed within Electrical Engineering It deals with generation, transmission and distribution of electric power Engineers also work on a variety of power devices and on power conversion (the process of transforming power from one form into another, as in electromechanical or electrochemical processes) This conference is an excellent platform for power and energy science researchers and professionals to discuss, distribute and advance the state of research and development of the power and energy fields It facilitates the exchange of insights and innovations between the industry and academia, each represented by leaders in their respective fields

The book focuses on the integration of intelligent communication systems, control systems, and devices related to all aspects of engineering and sciences. It includes high-quality research

papers from the 3rd international conference, ICICCD 2018, organized by the Department of Electronics, Instrumentation and Control Engineering at the University of Petroleum and Energy Studies, Dehradun on 21–22 December 2018. Covering a range of recent advances in intelligent communication, intelligent control and intelligent devices., the book presents original research and findings as well as researchers' and industrial practitioners' practical development experiences of.

Environmental science is an interdisciplinary academic field that integrates physical-, biological-, and information sciences to study and solve environmental problems. ESSE - The International Conference on Environmental Science and Sustainable Energy provides a platform for experts, professionals, and researchers to share updated information and stimulate the communication with each other. In 2017 it was held in Suzhou, China June 23-25, 2017.

This two volume set LNAI 8102 and LNAI 8103 constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Intelligent Robotics and Applications, ICIRA 2013, held in Busan, South Korea, in September 2013. The 147 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 184 submissions. The papers discuss various topics from intelligent robotics, automation and mechatronics with particular emphasis on technical challenges associated with varied applications such as biomedical application, industrial automation, surveillance and sustainable mobility.

This book introduces and analyses the latest maximum power point tracking (MPPT) techniques, which can effectively reduce the cost of power generated from photovoltaic energy systems. It also presents a detailed description, analysis, and comparison of various MPPT techniques applied to stand-alone systems and those interfaced with electric utilities, examining their performance under normal and abnormal operating conditions. These techniques, which can be conventional or smart, are a current hot topic, and this book is a valuable reference resource for academic researchers and industry professionals who are interested in exploring and implementing advanced MPPT for photovoltaic systems. It is also useful for graduate students who are looking to expand their knowledge of MPPT techniques.

Soft-switching PWM full-bridge converters have been widely used in medium-to-high power dc-dc conversions for topological simplicity, easy control and high efficiency. Early works on soft-switching PWM full-bridge converter by many researchers included various topologies and modulation strategies. However, these works were scattered, and the relationship among these topologies and modulation strategies had not been revealed. This book intends to describe systematically the soft-switching techniques for pulse-width modulation (PWM) full-bridge converters, including the topologies, control and design, and it reveals the relationship among the various topologies and PWM strategies previously proposed by other researchers. The book not only presents theoretical analysis, but also gives many detailed design examples of the converters.

This book consists of one hundred and seventeen selected papers presented at the 2015 International Conference on Electronics, Electrical Engineering and Information Science (EEEIS2015), which was held in Guangzhou, China, during August 07-09, 2015. EEEIS2015 provided an excellent international exchange platform for researchers to share their knowledge and results and to explore new areas of research and development. Global researchers and practitioners will find coverage of topics involving Electronics Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Computer Science, Technology for Road Traffic, Mechanical Engineering, Materials Science and Engineering Management. Experts in these fields contributed to the collection of research results and development activities. This book will be a valuable reference for researchers working in the field of Electronics, Electrical Engineering and Information Science. Contents: Electronics Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Computer Science and Application Technology for Road Traffic, Mechanical Engineering, Material Science and Material Processing Technology, Engineering Management. Readership: Researchers working in the field of Electronics, Electrical Engineering and Information Science.

Power electronics technology is still an emerging technology, and it has found its way into many applications, from renewable energy generation (i.e., wind power and solar power) to electrical vehicles (EVs), biomedical devices, and small appliances, such as laptop chargers. In the near future, electrical energy will be provided and handled by power electronics and consumed through power electronics; this not only will intensify the role of power electronics technology in power conversion processes, but also implies that power systems are undergoing a paradigm shift, from centralized distribution to distributed generation. Today, more than 1000 GW of renewable energy generation sources (photovoltaic (PV) and wind) have been installed, all of which are handled by power electronics technology. The main aim of this book is to highlight and address recent breakthroughs in the range of emerging applications in power electronics and in harmonic and electromagnetic interference (EMI) issues at device and system levels as discussed in ?robust and reliable power electronics technologies, including fault prognosis and diagnosis technique stability of grid-connected converters and ?smart control of power electronics in devices, microgrids, and at system levels.

Computational Intelligence (CI) has emerged as a rapidly growing field over the past decade. This volume reports the exploration of CI frontiers with an emphasis on a broad spectrum of real-world applications. Such a collection of chapters has presented the state-of-the-art of CI applications in industry and will be an essential resource for professionals and researchers who wish to learn and spot the opportunities in applying CI techniques to their particular problems.

Control systems play an important role in engineering. Fuzzy logic is the natural choice for designing control applications and is the most popular and appropriate for the control of home and industrial appliances. Academic and industrial experts are constantly researching and proposing innovative and effective fuzzy control systems. This book is an edited volume and has 21 innovative chapters arranged into five sections covering applications of fuzzy control systems in energy and power systems, navigation systems, imaging, and industrial engineering. Overall, this book provides a rich set of modern fuzzy control systems and their applications and will be a useful resource for the graduate students, researchers, and practicing engineers in the field of electrical engineering.

This book gathers the Proceedings of the International Conference on Mechatronics and Intelligent Robotics (ICMIR2017), held in Kunming, China, on May 20–21, 2017. The book covers a total of 172 papers, which have been divided into seven different sections: Intelligent Systems, Intelligent Sensors & Actuators, Robotics, Mechatronics, Modeling & Simulation, Automation & Control, and Robot Vision. ICMIR2017 provided a vital forum for discussing the latest and most innovative ideas from both the industrial and academic worlds, and for sharing best practices in the fields of mechanical engineering, mechatronics, automatic control, electrical engineering, finite element analysis and computational engineering. The main focus of the conference was on promoting interaction between academia and industry, allowing the free exchange of ideas and challenges faced by these two key stakeholders and encouraging future collaboration between the members of these groups. The proceedings cover new findings in the following areas of research and will offer readers valuable insights: Mechatronics Intelligent mechatronics, robotics and biomimetics; Novel and unconventional mechatronic systems; Modeling and control of mechatronics systems; Elements, structures and mechanisms of micro and nano systems; Sensors, wireless sensor networks and multi-sensor data fusion; Biomedical and rehabilitation engineering, prosthetics and artificial organs; Artificial Intelligence (AI), neural networks and fuzzy logic in mechatronics and robotics; Industrial automation, process control and networked control systems; Telerobotics, Human–Computer Interaction; and Human–Robot Interaction. Robotics Artificial Intelligence; Bio-inspired robotics; Control algorithms and control systems; Design theories and principles; Evolutional robotics; Field robotics; Force sensors, accelerometers, and other measuring devices; Healthcare robotics; Human–Robot Interaction; Kinematics and dynamics analysis; Manufacturing robotics; Mathematical and computational methodologies in robotics; Medical robotics; Parallel robots and manipulators; Robotic cognition and emotion; Robotic perception and decisions; Sensor integration, fusion, and perception; and

Social robotics.

The Power Electronics, Drive Systems, and Technologies Conference (PEDSTC) aims to bring together academic scientists, leading engineers, industry researchers, and scholar students to exchange and share their experiences and research results about all aspects of power electronics and electrical drives

Transportation systems play a major role in the reduction of energy consumptions and environmental impact all over the world. The significant amount of energy of transport systems forces the adoption of new solutions to ensure their performance with energy-saving and reduced environmental impact. In this context, technologies and materials, devices and systems, design methods, and management techniques, related to the electrical power systems for transportation are continuously improving thanks to research activities. The main common challenge in all the applications concerns the adoption of innovative solutions that can improve existing transportation systems in terms of efficiency and sustainability.

In many university curricula, the power electronics field has evolved beyond the status of comprising one or two special-topics courses. Often there are several courses dealing with the power electronics field, covering the topics of converters, motor drives, and power devices, with possibly additional advanced courses in these areas as well. There may also be more traditional power-area courses in energy conversion, machines, and power systems. In the breadth vs. depth tradeoff, it no longer makes sense for one textbook to attempt to cover all of these courses; indeed, each course should ideally employ a dedicated textbook. This text is intended for use in introductory power electronics courses on converters, taught at the senior or first-year graduate level. There is sufficient material for a one year course or, at a faster pace with some material omitted, for two quarters or one semester. The first class on converters has been called a way of enticing control and electronics students into the power area via the "back door". The power electronics field is quite broad, and includes fundamentals in the areas of • Converter circuits and electronics • Control systems • Magnetics • Power applications • Design-oriented analysis This wide variety of areas is one of the things which makes the field so interesting and appealing to newcomers. This breadth also makes teaching the field a challenging undertaking, because one cannot assume that all students enrolled in the class have solid prerequisite knowledge in so many areas.

In this book, nine papers focusing on different fields of power electronics are gathered, all of which are in line with the present trends in research and industry. Given the generality of the Special Issue, the covered topics range from electrothermal models and losses models in semiconductors and magnetics to converters used in high-power applications. In this last case, the papers address specific problems such as the distortion due to zero-current detection or fault investigation using the fast Fourier transform, all being focused on analyzing the topologies of high-power high-density applications, such as the dual active bridge or the H-bridge multilevel inverter. All the papers provide enough insight in the analyzed issues to be used as the starting point of any research. Experimental or simulation results are presented to validate and help with the understanding of the proposed ideas. To summarize, this book will help the reader to solve specific problems in industrial equipment or to increase their knowledge in specific fields.

The book is a collection of high-quality peer-reviewed research papers presented in the Proceedings of International Conference on Power Electronics and Renewable Energy Systems (ICPERES 2014) held at Rajalakshmi Engineering College, Chennai, India. These research papers provide the latest developments in the broad area of Power Electronics and Renewable Energy. The book discusses wide variety of industrial, engineering and scientific applications of the emerging techniques. It presents invited papers from the inventors/originators of new applications and advanced technologies.

A neural network controller is proposed which has the advantage of adaptive learning ability, and can work under the situation when the input voltage and load current fluctuate.

APEC focuses on the practical and applied aspects of the power electronics business The conference addresses issues of immediate and long term importance to practicing power electronics engineer

Unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) are being increasingly used in different applications in both military and civilian domains. These applications include surveillance, reconnaissance, remote sensing, target acquisition, border patrol, infrastructure monitoring, aerial imaging, industrial inspection, and emergency medical aid. Vehicles that can be considered autonomous must be able to make decisions and react to events without direct intervention by humans. Although some UAVs are able to perform increasingly complex autonomous manoeuvres, most UAVs are not fully autonomous; instead, they are mostly operated remotely by humans. To make UAVs fully autonomous, many technological and algorithmic developments are still required. For instance, UAVs will need to improve their sensing of obstacles and subsequent avoidance. This becomes particularly important as autonomous UAVs start to operate in civilian airspaces that are occupied by other aircraft. The aim of this volume is to bring together the work of leading researchers and practitioners in the field of unmanned aerial vehicles with a common interest in their autonomy. The contributions that are part of this volume present key challenges associated with the autonomous control of unmanned aerial vehicles, and propose solution methodologies to address such challenges, analyse the proposed methodologies, and evaluate their performance.

The presentation in this paper is the efficient hybrid Dual Full-Bridge DC-DC Converter for the Radio Frequency (RF) power applications. Since there is a drawbacks of a large circulating current at primary side and large output filter size in a conventional Phase-Shift Full-Bridge (PSFB) converter, this hybrid Dual Full-Bridge DC-DC Converter is proposed in order to overcome those draw backs. This proposed converter, at primary side uses a small structure of series capacitor and at a secondary side a two additional diodes that are low voltage rated are adopted together with the full bridge rectifier. This resulting structure of a proposed converter gives an advantage of circulating current reduction, providing the operation of Zero-Voltage Switching for reduction in output, all primary switches, inductor size and offers low conduction loss for the rectifier stage. Moreover, in a very wide range, the output voltage can be regulated by operational mode using this proposed converter. The total load efficiency of converter is improved as a result of above advantages

Wind Energy Conversion System covers the technological progress of wind energy conversion systems, along with potential future trends. It includes recently developed wind energy conversion systems such as multi-converter operation of variable-speed wind generators, lightning protection schemes, voltage flicker mitigation and prediction schemes for advanced control of wind generators. Modeling and control strategies of variable speed wind generators are discussed, together with the frequency converter topologies suitable for grid integration. Wind Energy Conversion System also describes offshore farm technologies including multi-terminal topology and space-based wind observation

schemes, as well as both AC and DC based wind farm topologies. The stability and reliability of wind farms are discussed, and grid integration issues are examined in the context of the most recent industry guidelines. Wind power smoothing, one of the big challenges for transmission system operators, is a particular focus. Fault ride through and frequency fluctuation mitigation using energy storage options are also covered. Efficiency analyses are presented for different types of commercially available wind turbine generator systems, large scale wind generators using superconducting material, and the integration of offshore wind and marine current farms. Each chapter is written by a leader in the wind energy arena, making Wind Energy Conversion System a valuable reference for researchers and students of wind energy.

The why, what and how of the electric vehicle powertrain Empowers engineering professionals and students with the knowledge and skills required to engineer electric vehicle powertrain architectures, energy storage systems, power electronics converters and electric drives. The modern electric powertrain is relatively new for the automotive industry, and engineers are challenged with designing affordable, efficient and high-performance electric powertrains as the industry undergoes a technological evolution. Co-authored by two electric vehicle (EV) engineers with decades of experience designing and putting into production all of the powertrain technologies presented, this book provides readers with the hands-on knowledge, skills and expertise they need to rise to that challenge. This four-part practical guide provides a comprehensive review of battery, hybrid and fuel cell EV systems and the associated energy sources, power electronics, machines, and drives. The first part of the book begins with a historical overview of electromobility and the related environmental impacts motivating the development of the electric powertrain. Vehicular requirements for electromechanical propulsion are then presented. Battery electric vehicles (BEV), fuel cell electric vehicles (FCEV), and conventional and hybrid electric vehicles (HEV) are then described, contrasted and compared for vehicle propulsion. The second part of the book features in-depth analysis of the electric powertrain traction machines, with a particular focus on the induction machine and the surface- and interior-permanent magnet ac machines. The brushed dc machine is also considered due to its ease of operation and understanding, and its historical place, especially as the traction machine on NASA's Mars rovers. The third part of the book features the theory and applications for the propulsion, charging, accessory, and auxiliary power electronics converters. Chapters are presented on isolated and non-isolated dc-dc converters, traction inverters, and battery charging. The fourth part presents the introductory and applied electromagnetism required as a foundation throughout the book.

- Introduces and holistically integrates the key EV powertrain technologies.
- Provides a comprehensive overview of existing and emerging automotive solutions.
- Provides experience-based expertise for vehicular and powertrain system and sub-system level study, design, and optimization.
- Presents many examples of powertrain technologies from leading manufacturers.
- Discusses the dc traction machines of the Mars rovers, the ultimate EVs from NASA.
- Investigates the environmental motivating factors and impacts of electromobility.
- Presents a structured university teaching stream from introductory undergraduate to postgraduate.
- Includes real-world problems and assignments of use to design engineers, researchers, and students alike.
- Features a companion website with numerous references, problems, solutions, and practical assignments.
- Includes introductory material throughout the book for the general scientific reader.
- Contains essential reading for government regulators and policy makers.

Electric Powertrain: Energy Systems, Power Electronics and Drives for Hybrid, Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles is an important professional resource for practitioners and researchers in the battery, hybrid, and fuel cell EV transportation industry. The book is a structured holistic textbook for the teaching of the fundamental theories and applications of energy sources, power electronics, and electric machines and drives to engineering undergraduate and postgraduate students.

**Textbook Structure and Suggested Teaching Curriculum** This is primarily an engineering textbook covering the automotive

This proceedings volume brings together some 189 peer-reviewed papers presented at the International Conference on Information Technology and Computer Application Engineering, held 27-28 August 2013, in Hong Kong, China. Specific topics under consideration include Control, Robotics, and Automation, Information Technology, Intelligent Computing and

PWM DC-DC power converter technology underpins many energy conversion systems including renewable energy circuits, active power factor correctors, battery chargers, portable devices and LED drivers. Following the success of Pulse-Width Modulated DC-DC Power Converters this second edition has been thoroughly revised and expanded to cover the latest challenges and advances in the field. Key features of 2nd edition: Four new chapters, detailing the latest advances in power conversion, focus on: small-signal model and dynamic characteristics of the buck converter in continuous conduction mode; voltage-mode control of buck converter; small-signal model and characteristics of the boost converter in the discontinuous conduction mode and electromagnetic compatibility EMC. Provides readers with a solid understanding of the principles of operation, synthesis, analysis and design of PWM power converters and semiconductor power devices, including wide band-gap power devices (SiC and GaN). Fully revised Solutions for all end-of-chapter problems available to instructors via the book companion website. Step-by-step derivation of closed-form design equations with illustrations. Fully revised figures based on real data. With improved end-of-chapter summaries of key concepts, review questions, problems and answers, biographies and case studies, this is an essential textbook for graduate and senior undergraduate students in electrical engineering. Its superior readability and clarity of explanations also makes it a key reference for practicing engineers and research scientists.

This book presents collaborative research works carried out by experimentalists and theorists around the world in the field of nonlinear dynamical systems. It provides a forum for applications of nonlinear systems while solving practical problems in science and engineering. Topics include: Applied Nonlinear Optics, Sensor, Radar & Communication Signal Processing, Nano Devices, Nonlinear Biomedical Applications, Circuits & Systems, Coupled Nonlinear Oscillator, Precision Timing Devices, Networks, and other contemporary

topics in the general field of Nonlinear Science. This book provides a comprehensive report of the various research projects presented at the International Conference on Applications in Nonlinear Dynamics (ICAND 2016) held in Denver, Colorado, 2016. It can be a valuable tool for scientists and engineering interested in connecting ideas and methods in nonlinear dynamics with actual design, fabrication and implementation of engineering applications or devices.>

This book reflects the latest research trends, methods and experimental results in the field of electrical and information technologies for rail transportation, which covers abundant state-of-the-art research theories and ideas. As a vital field of research that is highly relevant to current developments in a number of technological domains, the subjects it covered include intelligent computing, information processing, Communication Technology, Automatic Control, etc. The objective of the proceedings is to provide a major interdisciplinary forum for researchers, engineers, academicians as well as industrial professionals to present the most innovative research and development in the field of rail transportation electrical and information technologies. Engineers and researchers in academia, industry, and the government will also explore an insight view of the solutions that combine ideas from multiple disciplines in this field. The volumes serve as an excellent reference work for researchers and graduate students working on rail transportation, electrical and information technologies.

Electrification is an evolving paradigm shift in the transportation industry toward more efficient, higher performance, safer, smarter, and more reliable vehicles. There is in fact a clear trend to move from internal combustion engines (ICEs) to more integrated electrified powertrains. Providing a detailed overview of this growing area, *Advanced Electric Drive Vehicles* begins with an introduction to the automotive industry, an explanation of the need for electrification, and a presentation of the fundamentals of conventional vehicles and ICEs. It then proceeds to address the major components of electrified vehicles—i.e., power electronic converters, electric machines, electric motor controllers, and energy storage systems. This comprehensive work: Covers more electric vehicles (MEVs), hybrid electric vehicles (HEVs), plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs), range-extended electric vehicles (REEVs), and all-electric vehicles (EVs) including battery electric vehicles (BEVs) and fuel cell vehicles (FCVs) Describes the electrification technologies applied to nonpropulsion loads, such as power steering and air-conditioning systems Discusses hybrid battery/ultra-capacitor energy storage systems, as well as 48-V electrification and belt-driven starter generator systems Considers vehicle-to-grid (V2G) interface and electrical infrastructure issues, energy management, and optimization in advanced electric drive vehicles Contains numerous illustrations, practical examples, case studies, and challenging questions and problems throughout to ensure a solid understanding of key concepts and applications *Advanced Electric Drive Vehicles* makes an ideal textbook for senior-level undergraduate or graduate engineering courses and a user-friendly reference for researchers, engineers, managers, and other professionals interested in transportation electrification.

A Neural Network Controller for a Class of Phase-shifted Full-bridge DC-DC ConverterA Thesis

Using this book as a guide, Pressman promises, even a novice can immediately design a complete switching power supply circuit. No other book has such complete instruction in one volume. Using a tutorial, how-to approach, Pressman covers every aspect of this new technology, including circuit and transformer design, using higher switching frequencies, new topologies, and integrated PWM chips. For this latest edition, Pressman has added in-depth discussion of power factor correction, high-frequency ballasts for fluorescent lamps, and low-input voltage power supplies for laptop computers.

Series-parallel conversion systems, in which multiple standardized converter modules are connected in series or parallel at the input and output sides, to meet the demands of various applications. This book focuses on the control strategies for the series-parallel conversion systems with DC-DC converters and DC-AC inverters as the basic modules, respectively, to achieve input voltage/current sharing and output voltage/current sharing among the constituent modules. The detailed theoretical analysis with design examples and experimental validations are presented. This book is essential and valuable reference for graduate students and academics majoring in power electronics and engineers engaged in developing DC-DC converters, DC-AC inverters and power electronics transformers.

Mechatronics, as the integrating framework of mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, computer technology, control engineering and automation forms a crucial part in the design, manufacture and maintenance of a wide range of engineering products and processes. The mechatronics itself changes rapidly in last decade, from original mixture of subfields into original approach in engineering as a technical discipline. The book you are holding is aimed to help the reader to orient in this evolving field of science and technology. "Mechatronics 2013: Recent Technological and Scientific Advances" is the fourth volume following the previous editions in 2007, 2009 and 2011, providing the comprehensive and accessible coverage of advances in mechatronics presented on the 10th International Conference Mechatronics 2013, hosted this year at the Brno University of Technology, Czech Republic. The contributions, that passed the thorough review process, give an insight into current trends in research and development among Mechatronics 2013 contributing countries, with paper topics covering design and modeling of mechatronic systems, control and automation, signal processing, robotics and others, keeping in mind the innovation benefits of mechatronics design approach, leading to the development, production and daily use of machines and devices possessing a certain degree of computer based intelligence.

Written by experts, this book is based on recent research findings in high-frequency isolated bidirectional DC-DC converters with wide voltage range. It presents advanced power control methods and new isolated bidirectional DC-DC topologies to improve the performance of isolated bidirectional converters. Providing valuable insights, advanced methods and practical design guides on the DC-DC conversion that can be considered in applications such as microgrid, bidirectional EV chargers, and solid state transformers, it is a

valuable resource for researchers, scientists, and engineers in the field of isolated bidirectional DC-DC converters.

[Copyright: a9b4281e65312f84989ae0e15e041c6e](#)