

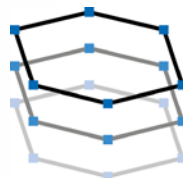


Winding and Magnetic Core Selection for Medium-Frequency Transformers

PSMA High-Frequency Magnetic Workshop 2020

**RESEARCH
CAMPUS**
Public-Private Partnership
for Innovation

SPONSORED BY THE
 Federal Ministry
of Education
and Research



FORSCHUNGSCAMPUS
**FLEXIBLE
ELEKTRISCHE
NETZE**

PSMA


E.ON Energy Research Center

**RWTH AACHEN
UNIVERSITY**

Murat Kaymak

Motivation

- High-power Medium-Frequency Transformers (MFT) are the main magnetic component for galvanically isolated medium-voltage dc-dc converters of future dc grids.

- MFT prototypes from literature are typically operated between
 - ≡ 600 Hz and 20 kHz
 - ≡ 800 V and 10 kV

- High requirements on
 - ≡ Magnetic core materials
 - ≡ Winding types
 - ≡ Insulation materials.

- Their adequate selection is mandatory for
 - ≡ High efficiency
 - ≡ Low material demand
 - ≡ Improved reliability

Content

- Medium-Frequency Transformer
- Winding types and design
- Magnetic core materials and design
- Conclusion

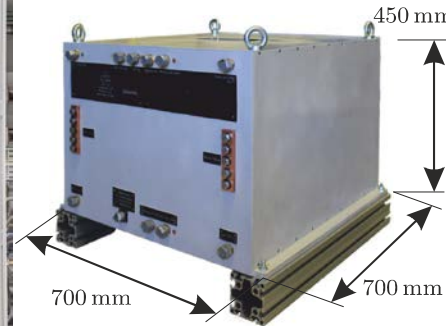
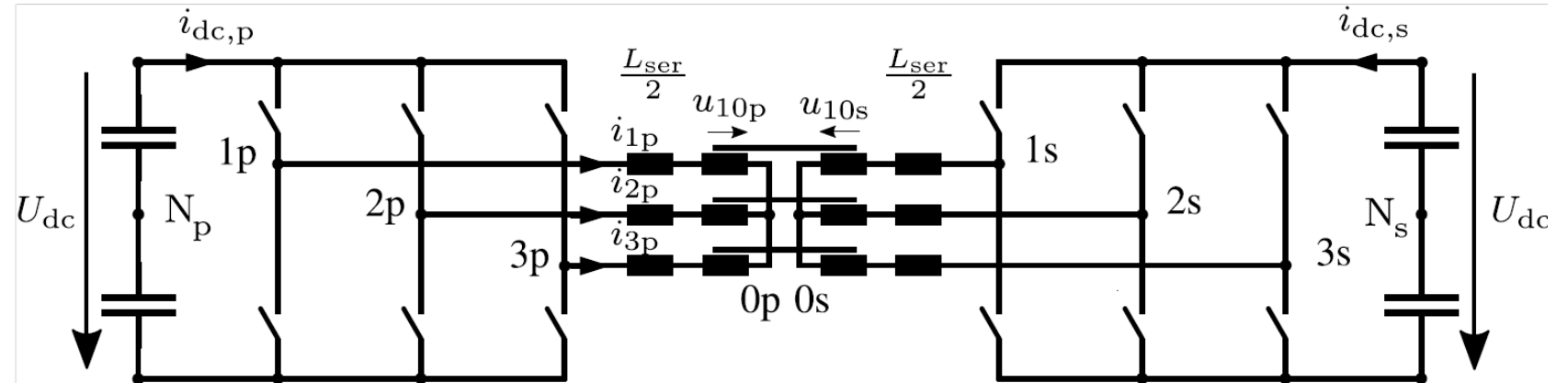
Content

- Medium-Frequency Transformer
- Winding types and design
- Magnetic core materials and design
- Conclusion

Medium-Frequency Transformer

■ Galvanically isolated medium-voltage dc-dc converter

- ≡ 5 MW three-phase Dual Active Bridge topology
- ≡ Three-phase or three single-phase MFTs
- ≡ Single-phase dry-type MFT prototype
 - = High-frequency litz wire windings
 - = Weight 600 kg
 - = Series inductance of 185 μH integrated into MFT as enhanced stray inductance
 - = Water cooling



Reference: Multi-megawatt three-phase dual-active bridge dc-dc converter: extending soft-switching operating range with auxiliary-resonant commutated poles and compensating transformer saturation effects, Johannes Voss, Aachen 2019

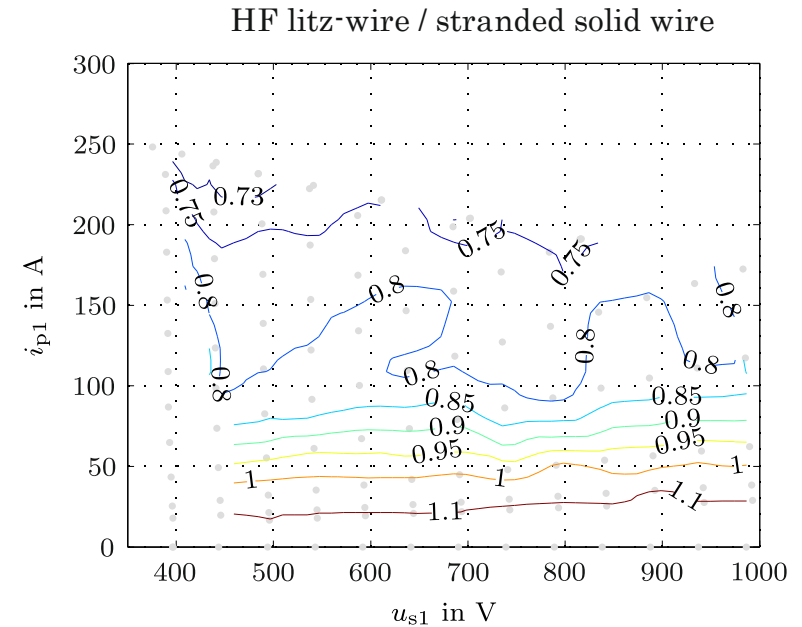
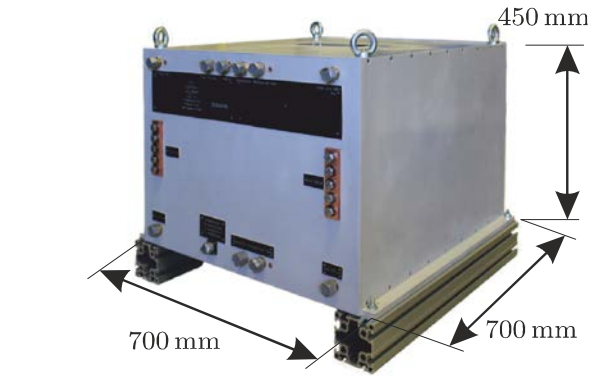
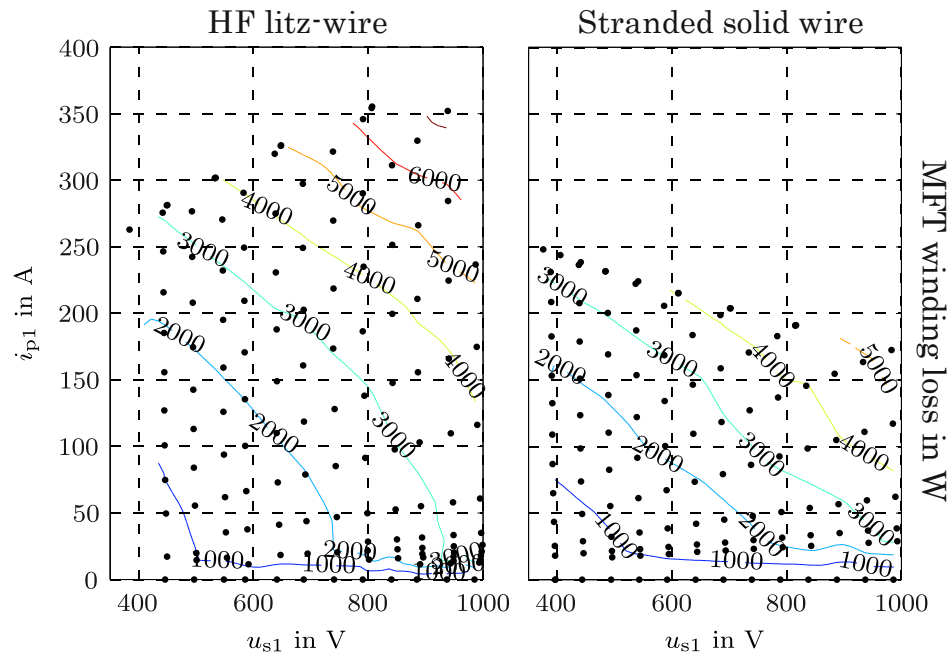
Medium-Frequency Transformer

■ Winding loss of MFT with

- ≡ Stranded solid wire
- ≡ HF litz-wire winding

■ Comparison and relative winding power loss vs.

- ≡ DC-link voltage
- ≡ Phase current



Reference: High-power medium-voltage DC-DC converters : design, control and demonstration, Nils Soltan, Aachen 2017

Content

- Medium-Frequency Transformer
- **Winding types and design**
- Magnetic core materials and design
- Conclusion

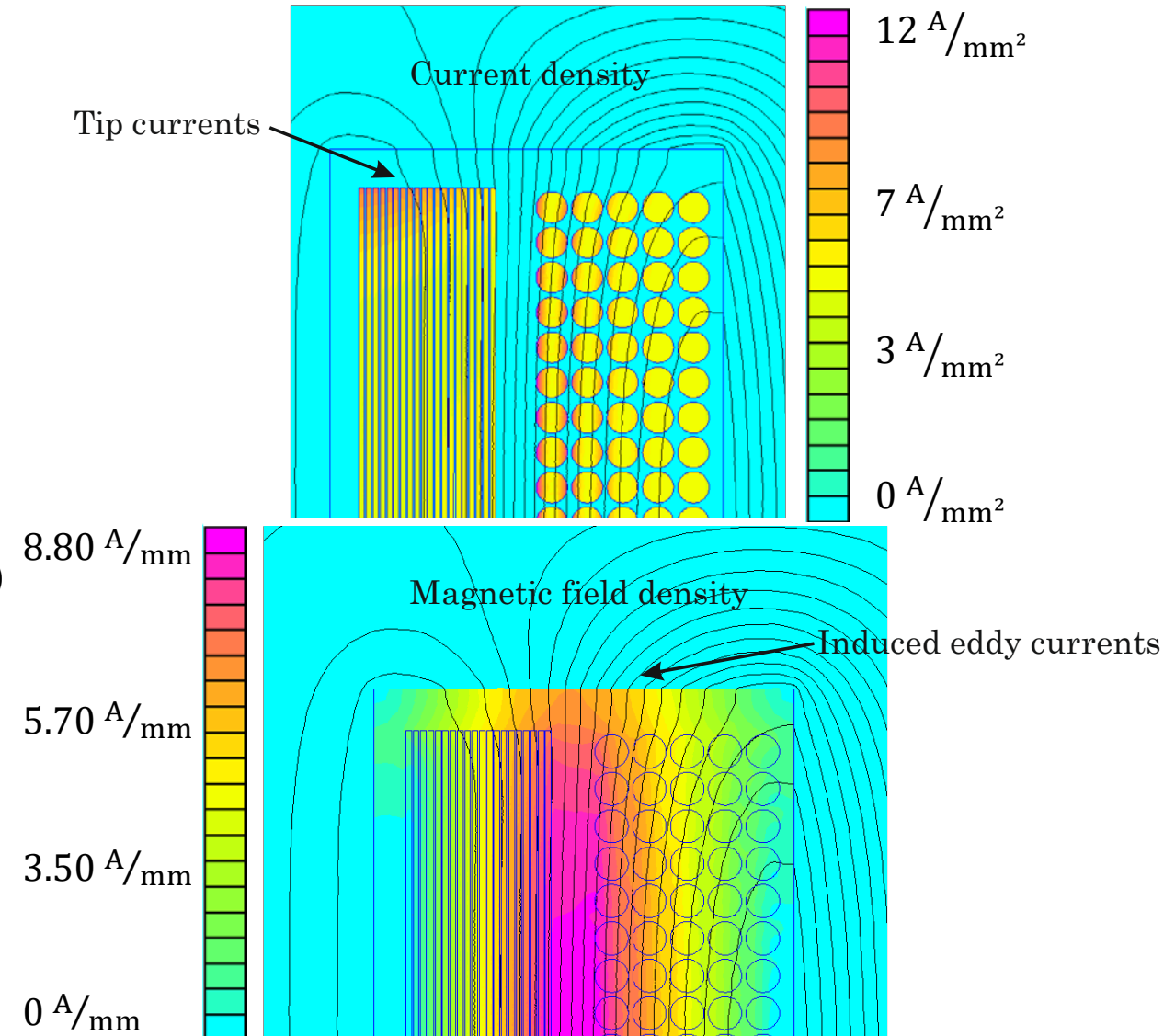
Winding types and design

■ Suitable winding types for high-power MFTs

- ≡ Non-isolated stranded solid wire winding
 - = Cost effective, high packaging factor (+)
 - = High ac loss (-)
- ≡ Isolated high-frequency (HF) litz-wire winding
 - = Low ac loss possible (+)
 - = Custom-built and expensive, circulating currents, non-uniform strand currents, low packaging factor (-)
- ≡ Foil winding
 - = Standard, easy processing, highest packaging factor (+)
 - = High tip currents (-)

■ FEM simulation

- ≡ Foil winding and round litz-wire winding
- ≡ Current density and magnetic field density



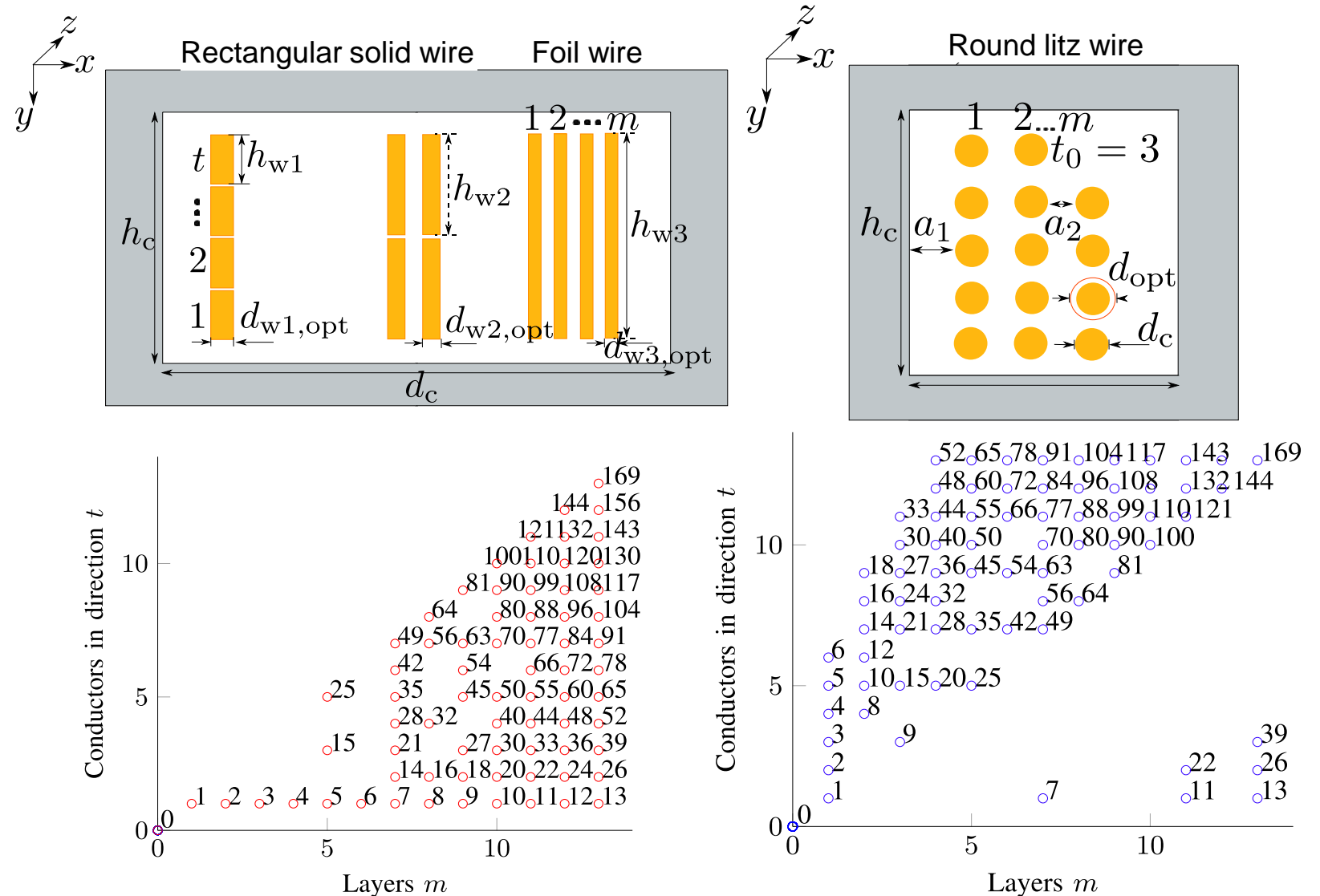
Winding types and design

■ Winding area design method

- ≡ Foil wire or rectangular solid wire winding
- ≡ Round litz wire winding
- ≡ Fixed winding area dimensions
- ≡ Fixed turn number

■ Iterative simulation procedure for lowest ac + dc loss

- ≡ Solution of conductor turns in winding area
- = Horizontal direction as winding layers in x-axis
- = Vertical direction in y-axis

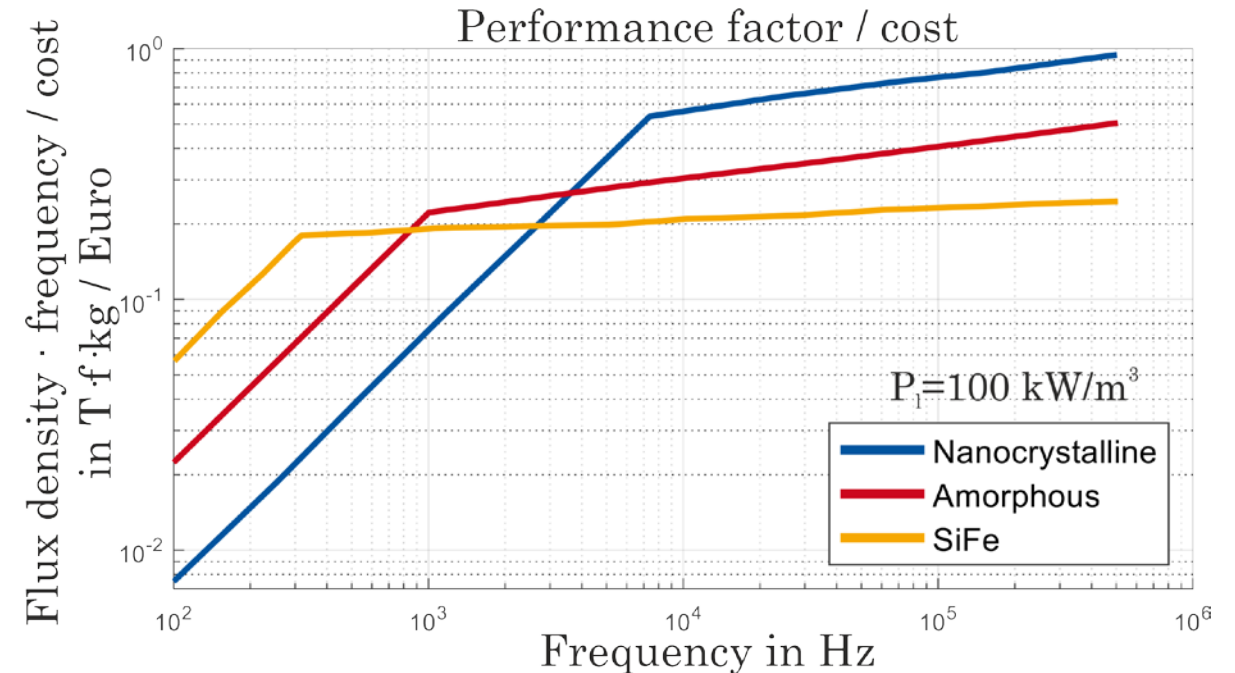
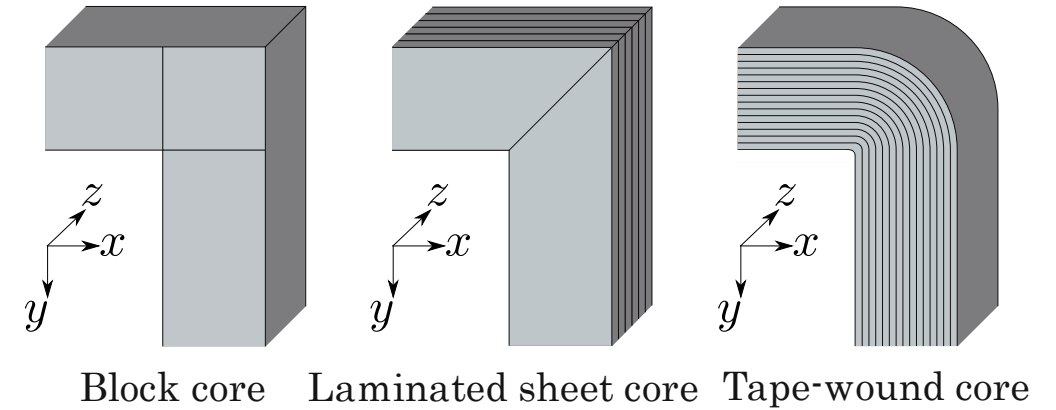
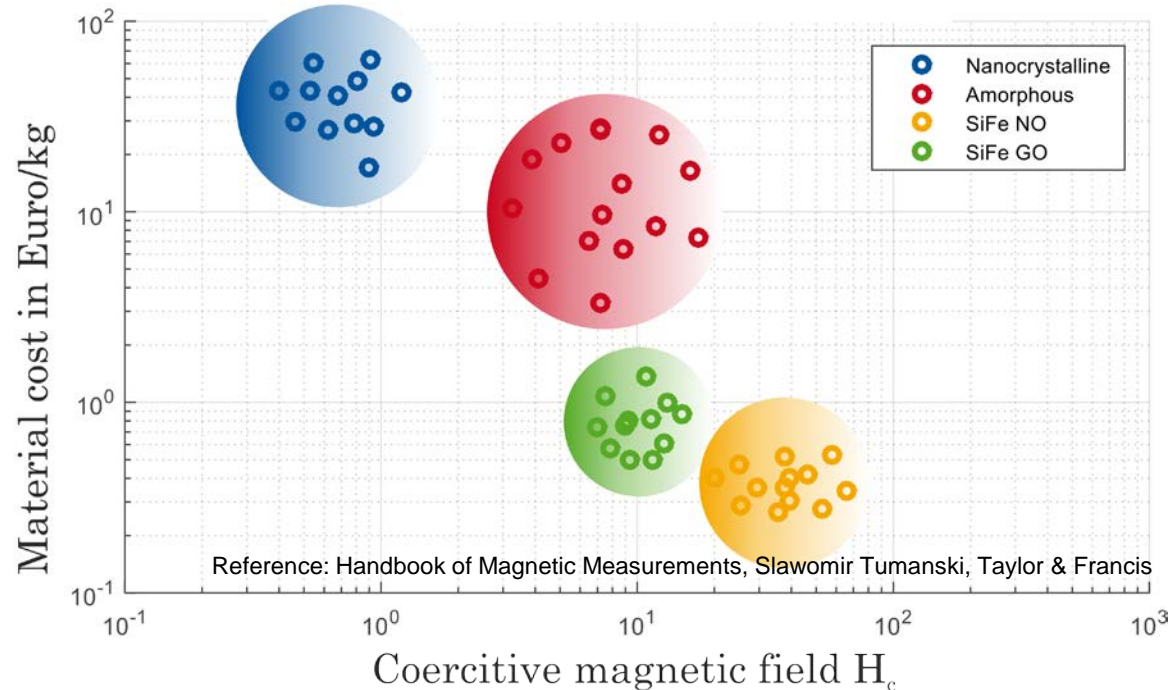


Content

- Medium-Frequency Transformer
- Winding types and design
- **Magnetic core materials and design**
- Conclusion

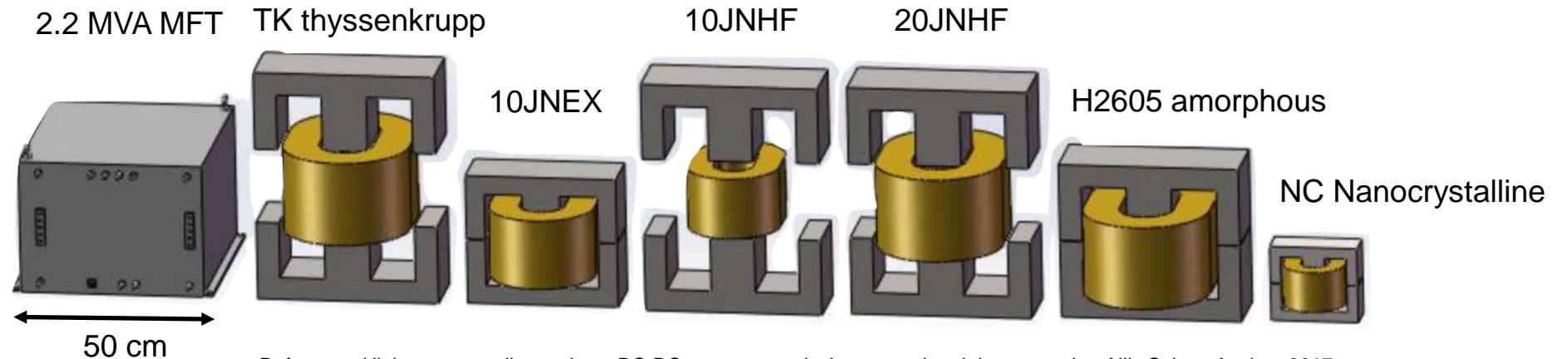
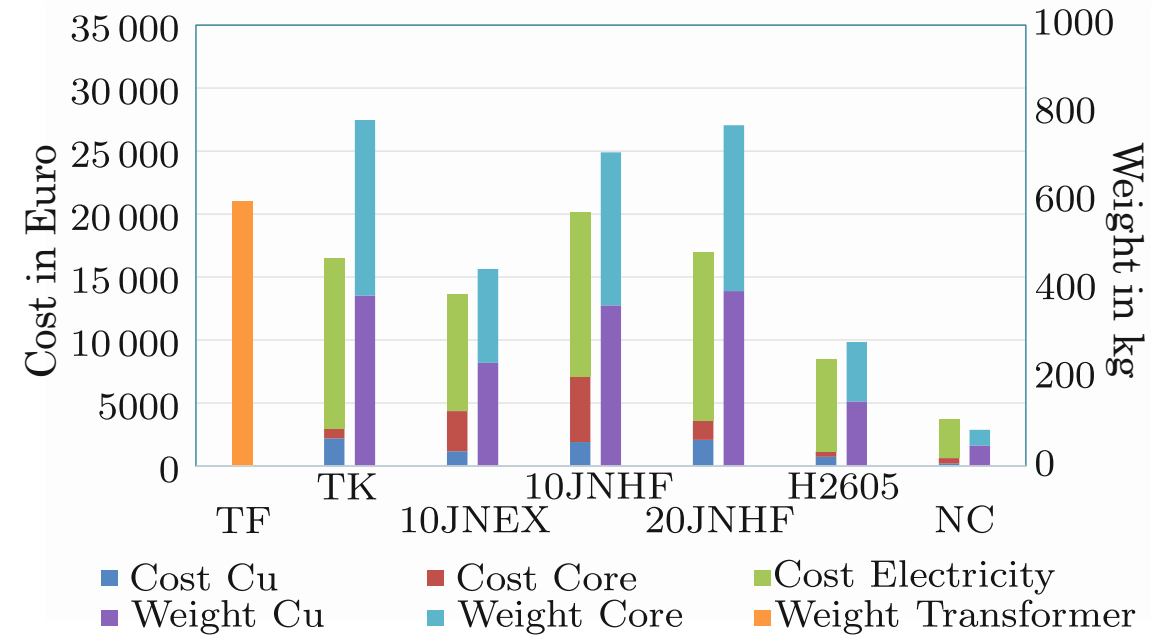
Magnetic core materials and design

- Suitable core material for high-power MFTs
 - ≡ Silicon steel, amorphous and nanocrystalline core
- Typical core structure technologies
 - ≡ Block core, laminated sheet core and tape-wound core
- Selection depends on
 - ≡ Frequency, performance factor, costs and efficiency



Magnetic core materials and design

- Design example of 5 MW medium-voltage dc-dc converter
 - ≡ Single-phase MFT with silicon steel core and HF litz-wire winding
- Required series inductor with various core materials
 - ≡ Silicon steel core materials
 - ≡ Amorphous core
 - ≡ Nanocrystalline core



Reference: High-power medium-voltage DC-DC converters : design, control and demonstration, Nils Soltan, Aachen 2017

Content

- Medium-Frequency Transformer
- Winding types and design
- Magnetic core materials and design
- Conclusion

Conclusion

- Design of high-power Medium-Frequency Transformers (MFT) according to
 - ≡ Power density and material demand
 - ≡ Efficiency and cooling demand
 - ≡ Loss density and hot-spot temperature
 - ≡ Total costs including investment costs and lifetime costs

- Selection of adequate magnetic core, winding types and insulation material depends on
 - ≡ MFT design goal
 - ≡ Construction
 - ≡ Reliability



Thank you!

Kontakt

E.ON Energy Research Center
Mathieustraße 10
52074 Aachen
Germany

Murat Kaymak
T +49 241 80 49966
F +49 241 80 49449
mkaymak@eonercenter.rwth-aachen.de
<http://www.eonercenter.rwth-aachen.de>