MULTILEVEL INVERTER BASED ON SWITCHED-CAPACITANCE STRUCTURE

Guided By,
Prof. Sanish Kumar T G
Department of EEE
GEC Thrissur

Presented By,
Alin Anto(16) S7 EEE A
Abhilash M M(2) S7 EEE A
Don Dev(44) S7 EEE A
Devika Sajeev(40) S7 EEE A

Contents

- Introduction
- Objective
- Principle and Working
- Stages of Work
- Schedule
- Current Progress
- Expected Results

Introduction

- Problems in multilevel inverters (MIs) employing current topologies used were identified:-
 - Large number of components(switches, power supplies, capacitors, and diodes)
 - Large size and high cost
 - Complex control
- Solution to the problem was a new MI topology that uses a Switched Capacitor(SC) structure in cascade with an H-bridge.

System Objective

The objective of the system is to achieve the following characteristics for a SC-MI:

- Fewer components(switches, sources & capacitors)
- Smaller & less expensive.
- Less complex control.
- Requires only one power DC source.
- Boost operation without magnetic elements.

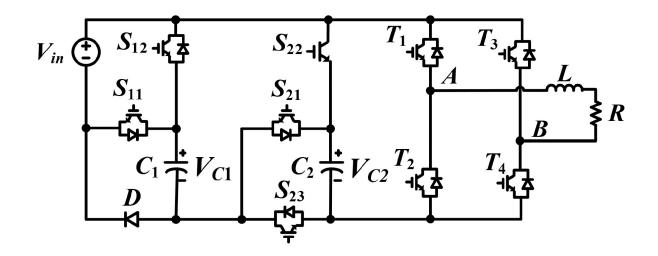
Principle

- Switched-capacitor (SC) structure is added to the H-bridge inverter.
- The SC structures use capacitors, switches, and diodes to create a multilevel DC voltage at the DC bus of the Hbridge circuit.

H-bridge circuit inverts the multilevel DC voltage to AC voltage.



Schematic

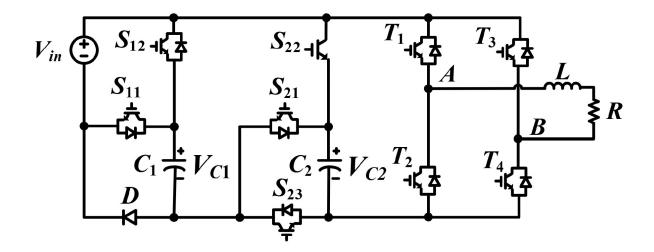


SC nine-level inverter topology

The first SC cell :(C_1 -D- S_{11} - S_{12}),

The second SC cell :(C_2 - S_{21} - S_{22} - S_{23}).

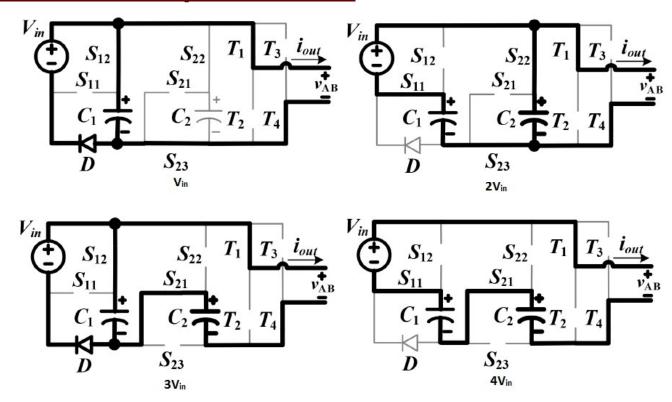
Principle



- $\succ C_1$ is charged while connected in parallel with the input through S_{12} .
- \triangleright It is discharged in series with the input through S_{11} .
- $\succ C_2$ is charged by series combination of the input and C_1 through S_{11} , S_{22} and S_{23} .
- \succ It is discharged in series with C_1 and the input through S_{21} and S_{11} .

 C_1 is thus charged to V_{in} and C_2 is charged to $2V_{in}$.

Modes of operation



- $> 1V_{in}$ Source and C₁ in parallel.
- ►2V_{in} Source and C₁ in series which is then parallel with C₂.
- $>3V_{in}$ Source and C₁ in parallel which is then series with C₂.
- $>4V_{in}$ Source, C_1 and C_2 all in series.

Stages of Work

- Literature survey
- Mathematical model of SCMI
- Design of 350W SCMI
- Simulation studies
- Prototyping
- Performance Analysis
- Improvements
- Documentation

Schedule

SEMESTER VII

- > PHASE I
 - Problem identification(October 2018)
 - Formulating the Objective of the Project(October 2018)
- > PHASE II
 - Literature Survey(November 2018)
 - Modelling(November 2018)

SEMESTER VIII

- PHASE I
 - Design of Proposed System and simulation study(January 2019)
 - Prototyping(February 2019)
- > PHASE II
 - Performance Analysis and Improvements (March 2019)
 - Conclusion and Documentation (March 2019)

Current Progress

- Problem has been identified and studied.
- The system was identified as a viable solution.
- Most recent literature regarding the solution was collected and studied.
- Principle and working was studied.
- Mathematical model of the system prior to simulation studies is being synthesized in the current phase.

Expected Outcome

- Consistent solution to the identified problem.
- Prototype that can be implemented in large scale.
- Simulation Model of the proposed system.
- Documentation.

REFERENCE

- [1] Bac-Bien Ngo, Minh-Khai Nguyen, Jae-Hong Kim2 and Firuz Zare, "Single-phase multilevel inverter based on switched-capacitor structure", *IET Power Electron*, June 2018, ISSN 1755-4535
- [2] Barry W Williams, "Principles and Elements of Power Electronics Devices, Drivers, Applications, and Passive Components", 2006, ISBN 978-0-9553384-0-3
- [3] Yuanmao Ye, K. W. E. Cheng, Junfeng Liu and Kai Ding, "A Step-Up Switched-Capacitor Multilevel Inverter With Self-Voltage Balancing", *IEEE Trans. Ind. Electron*, Vol. 61, No. 12, December 2014
- [4] Bhagyalakshmi P S, Beena M Varghese and Dr. Bos Mathew Jos, "Switched Capacitor Multilevel Inverter With Different Modulation Techniques", *International Conference on Innovations in information Embedded and Communication Systems*, 2017

Thank you