

# (19) United States

# (12) Patent Application Publication (10) Pub. No.: US 2024/0215211 A1 MATSUOKA et al.

### Jun. 27, 2024 (43) Pub. Date:

## (54) POWER CONVERSION DEVICE

(71) Applicant: **DENSO CORPORATION**, Kariya-city

(72) Inventors: Tetsuya MATSUOKA, Kariya-city (JP); Yuta Hashimoto, Kariya-city (JP); Tomoki Kozawa, Kariya-city (JP); Kazuya Takeuchi, Kariya-city (JP);

Shinji Takai, Kariya-city (JP); Takahiro Shimizu, Kariya-city (JP) Assignee: **DENSO CORPORATION**, Kariya-city

(JP)

(21) Appl. No.: 18/594,278

(22) Filed: Mar. 4, 2024

## Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation of application No. PCT/JP2022/ 036295, filed on Sep. 28, 2022.

#### (30)Foreign Application Priority Data

Oct. 15, 2021	(JP)	2021-169737
Sep. 14, 2022	(JP)	2022-146481

## **Publication Classification**

(51) Int. Cl. (2006.01)H05K 7/20 H02M 7/00 (2006.01)H02M 7/537 (2006.01)

(52)U.S. Cl. CPC ...... H05K 7/20927 (2013.01); H02M 7/003 (2013.01); H02M 7/537 (2013.01)

#### (57)**ABSTRACT**

The power conversion device has a case, a semiconductor module, a first cooler that cools the semiconductor module from one side, a second cooler that cools the semiconductor module from the back side, and a coupling pipe that couples a flow path of the first cooler with a flow path of the second cooler. A flow rate of the refrigerant is made different between the flow paths, and the flow path having a larger flow rate is larger in cross-sectional area than the flow path having a smaller flow rate. The first cooler having a wider flow path is formed by a part of the case that houses the semiconductor module, and the second cooler having a narrower flow path is housed in the case together with the semiconductor module.

