

Master Thesis - Research on Modulation and Control Optimization for MMC-SST

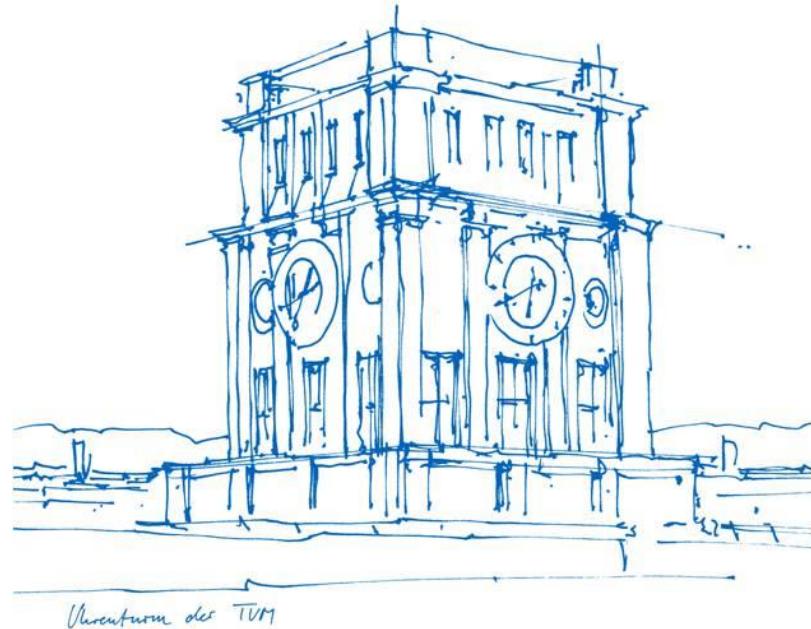
Presenter: Haoheng Li

Supervisor: Dr. Gean Maia de Sousa

Professor: Prof. Dr.sc. ETH Zürich Marcelo Lobo Heldwein

Technical University of Munich

12, December, 2025

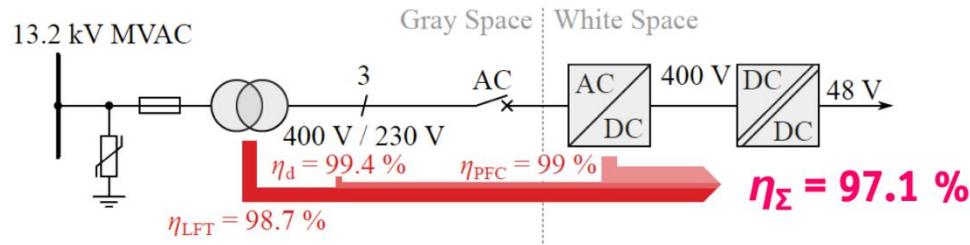


Outline

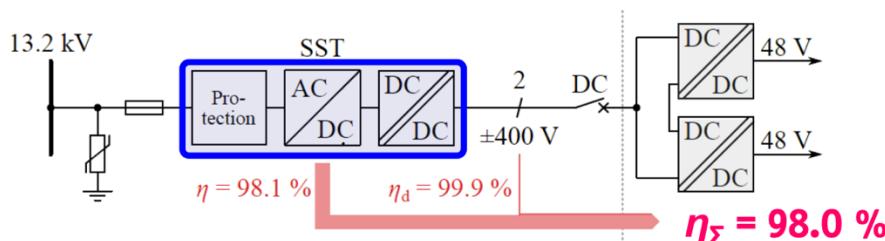
- Introduction
- Problem Statement and Research Gap
- Objective & Methodology

What is SST and its applications

- State-of-art middle voltage interface for AC-DC for Data center



- Solid state transformer middle voltage interface

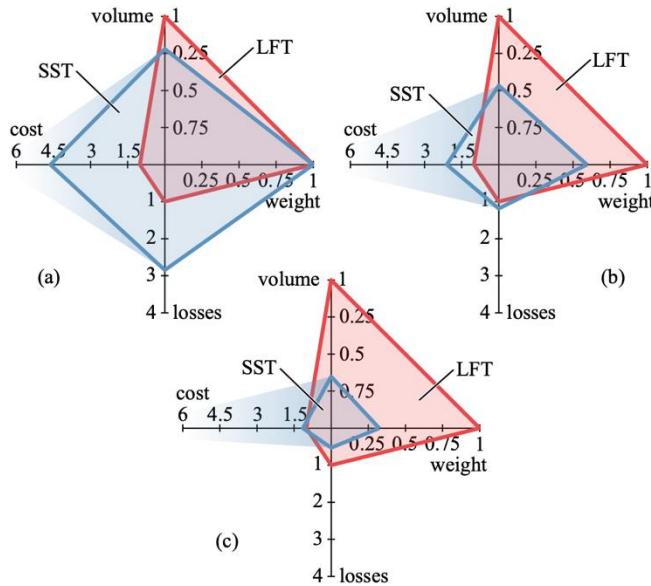


A Solid State Transformer (SST) is a power electronic converter with Middle-Frequency Transformer (MFT).

Key Advantages:

- Volume/Weight reduction (due to high frequency).
- Full power flow control (Active/Reactive).
- Higher efficiency

What is SST and its applications



Comparison of SST and Low Frequency Transformer(LFT)

Solution 10kV/400V

- a) AC-AC
- b) 50% AC-AC and 50% AC-DC
- c) AC-DC

J. E. Huber and J. W. Kolar, "Volume/weight/cost comparison of a 1MVA 10 kV/400 V solid-state against a conventional low-frequency distribution transformer,"



- Data Center

- Super Charge station



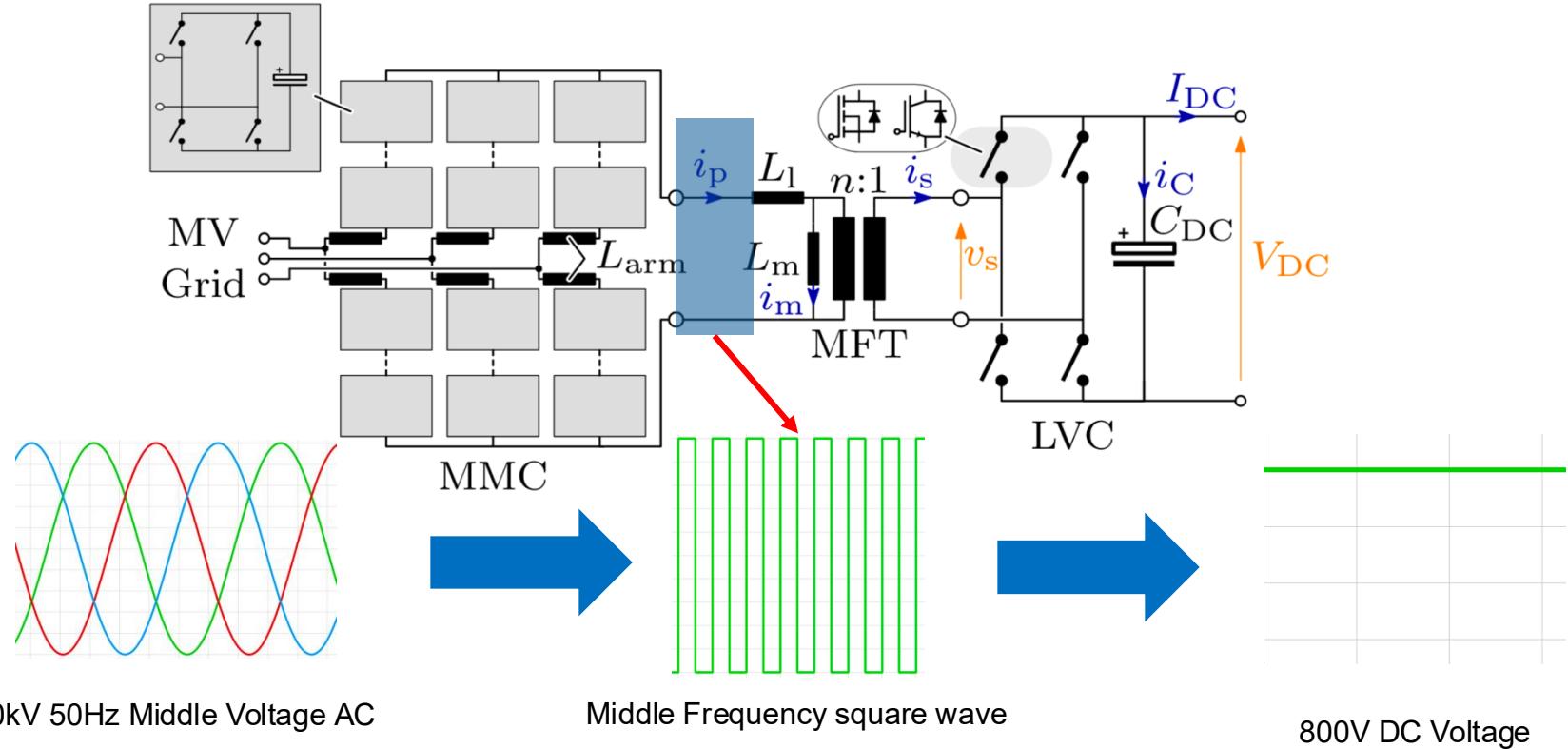
E.g., Porsche FlexBox incl. cooling
Local battery buffer (140kWh)
320kW → 400km range in 20min

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Topology Analysis

-Modular Multilevel Converter (MMC)-SST

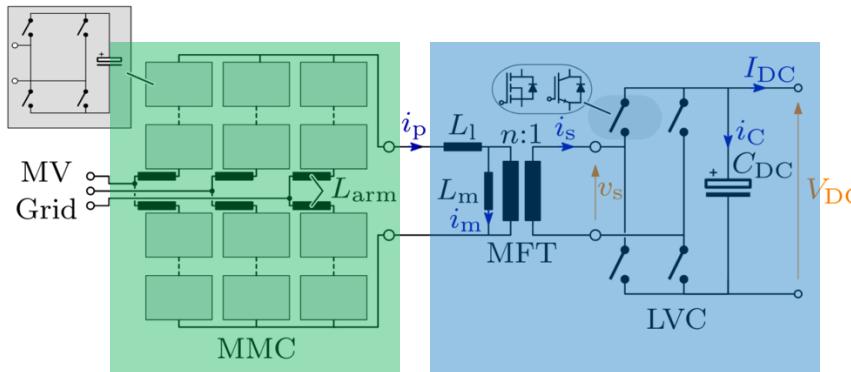


10kV 50Hz Middle Voltage AC

Middle Frequency square wave

800V DC Voltage

Existed Modulation Method



MMC AC-AC Stage

- Nearest Level Modulation (NLM)
- Very Low Losses
- Poor Waveform Quality

- Pulse Width Modulation (PWM)
- Good Harmonic performance
- Higher Switching Losses

DC/DC Stage Challenge

- Phase Shift modulation (PSPWM)
Limited Phase Shift control for the MFT to ensure Zero Voltage Switching (ZVS).

Outline

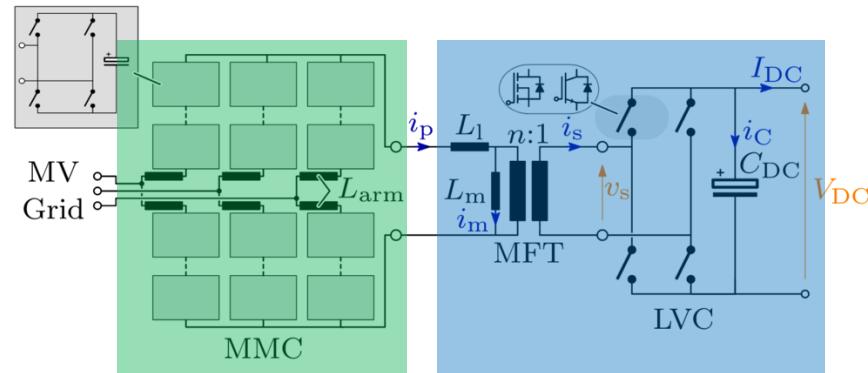
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Objectives

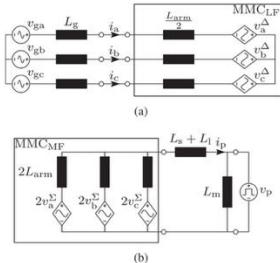
Core objective: Develop an Optimized Modulation and Control Scheme for MMC-SST

Specific Goals (Key Performance Indicators):

1. Minimize f_{SW} in Sub-Modules (SMs):
Reduce switching losses in the MMC arms.
2. Maximize MFT frequency: Ensure high-frequency operation in the isolation stage.
3. Capacitor Voltage Balancing: Maintain stable DC voltages across all sub-modules and minimize the ripple.
4. Wide range ZVS for DC-DC stage:
Develop modulation scheme that has a wider range for ZVS than PSPWM.

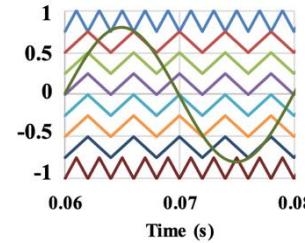


Methodology



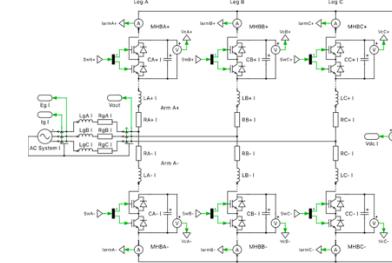
Mathematical modeling

- AC-AC MMC
- DAB
- Analysis of existing modulation and control methods for MMC-SST



Research on modulation and control optimization

- **Hybrid modulation** scheme for MMC AC-AC stage
- **Pulse amplitude control (PAC)** for the DAB DC-DC stage for wide range ZVS
- C code to implementing **voltage balancing** for submodules.



Simulation verification using PLECS

- Verifying the method using PLECS
- Compared the proposed method with the existing

Expected Outcome

- **Theoretical Model:** Mathematical derivation of the modulation strategy.
- **Simulation Model:** A complete, running MMC-SST model in PLECS.
- **Performance Comparison (The Evidence):**
 - Efficiency
 - THD Analysis
 - Switching Count Reduction

Timeline

Thank You & Questions

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