

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

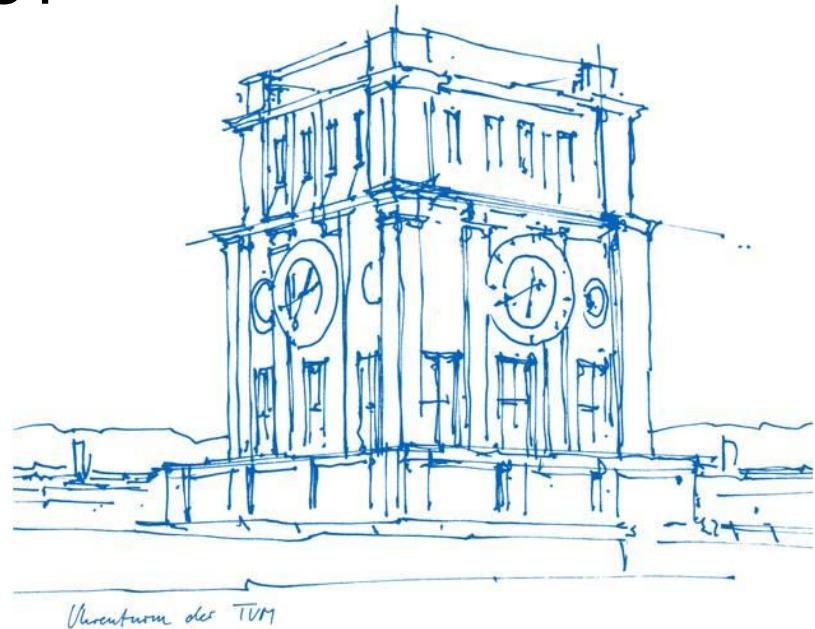
Presenter: Haoheng Li

Supervisor: Dr. Gean Maia de Sousa

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

Technical University of Munich

12, December, 2025

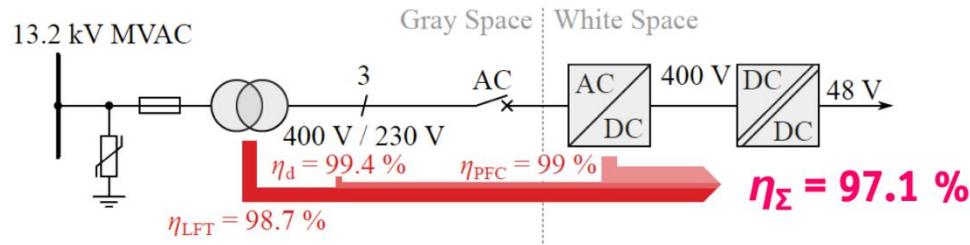


# Outline

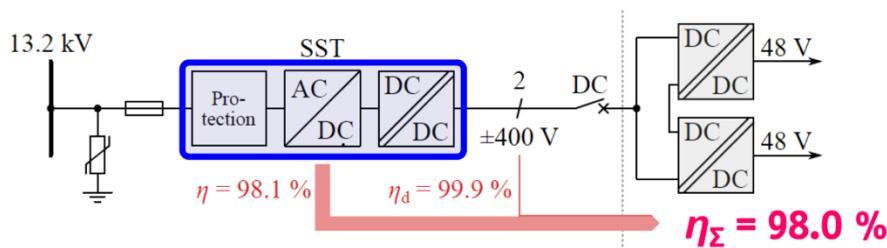
- Introduction
- Problem Statement and Research Gap
- Objective & Methodology

# What is SST and its application

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



- Solid state transformer middle voltage interface

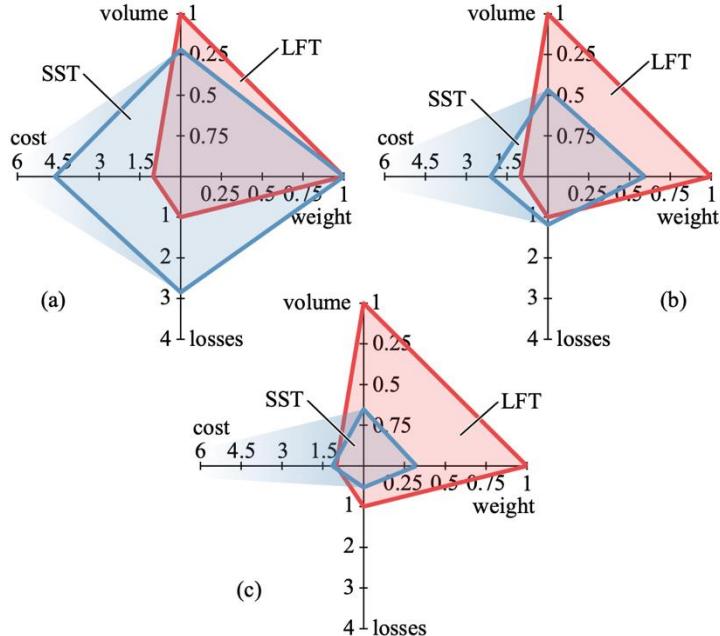


A Solid State Transformer (SST) is a power electronic converter with Middle-Frequency Transformer (MFT).

## Key Advantages:

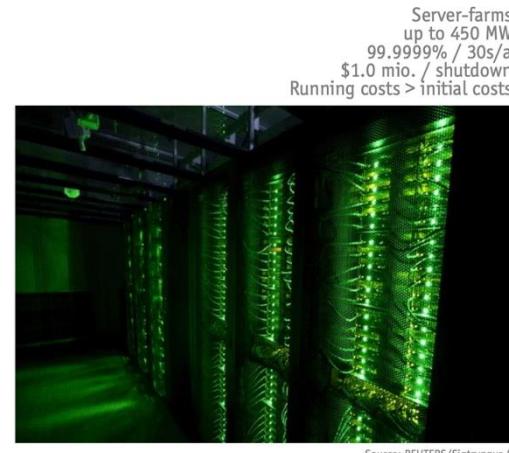
- Volume/Weight reduction (due to high frequency).
- Full power flow control (Active/Reactive).
- Higher efficiency for AC-DC application

# What is SST and its application



Comparison of SST and Low Frequency Transformer(LFT)  
Solution

- AC-AC
- 50% AC-AC and 50% AC-DC
- AC-DC



- Data Center

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



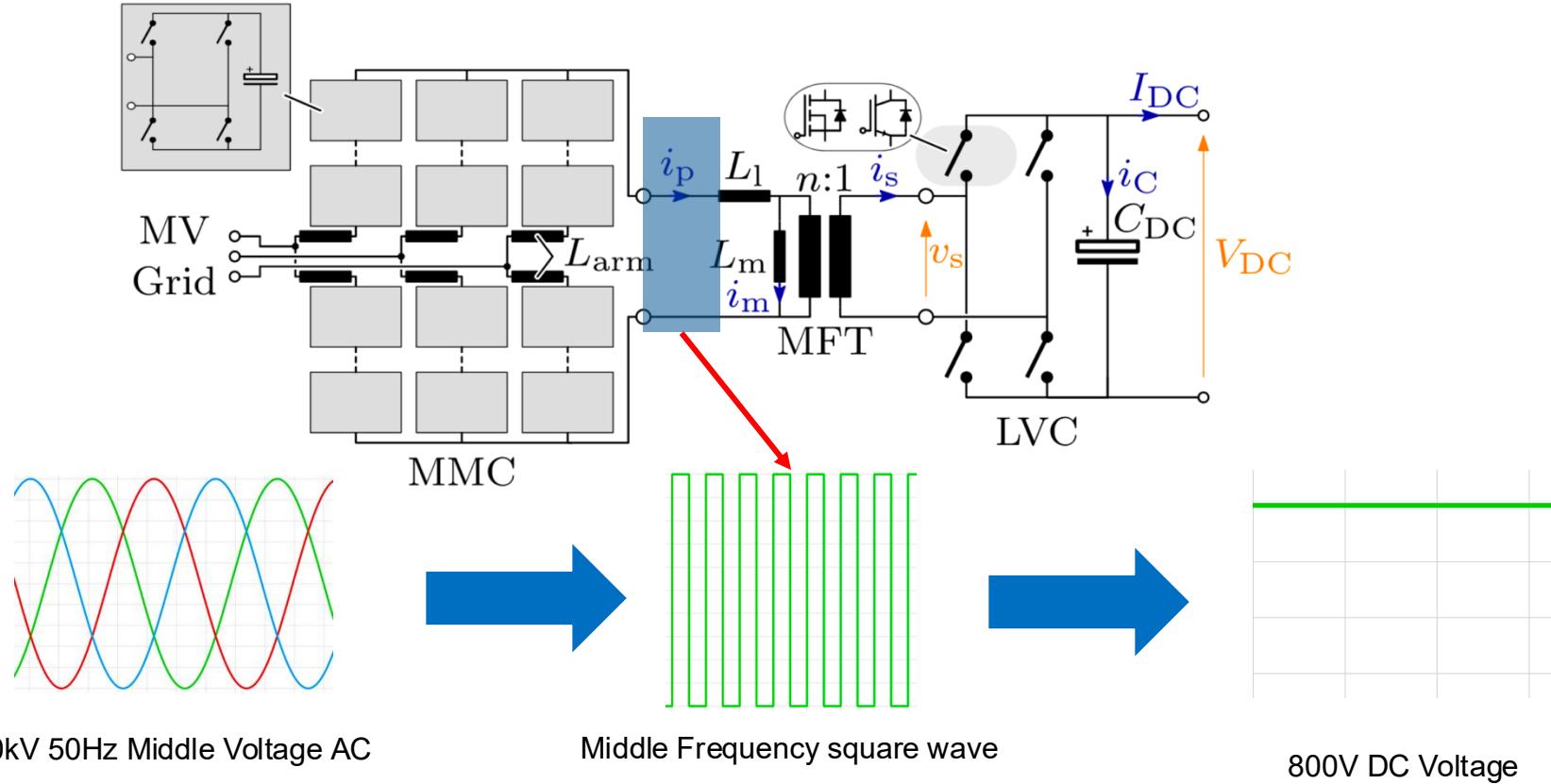
- Super Charge station

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# Topology Analysis

## -Mudular Multilevel Converter (MMC)-SST

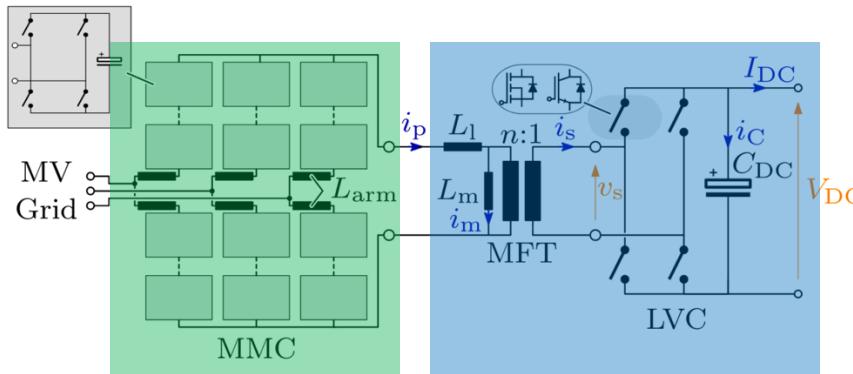


10kV 50Hz Middle Voltage AC

Middle Frequency square wave

800V DC Voltage

# Existed Modulation Method



## MMC AC-AC Stage

- Nearest Level Modulation
- ✓ Very Low Losses
- ✗ Poor Waveform Quality (High THD)

- Pulse Width Modulation
- ✓ Good Harmonic performance
- ✗ Huge Switching Losses

## DC/DC Stage Challenge

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

# Outline

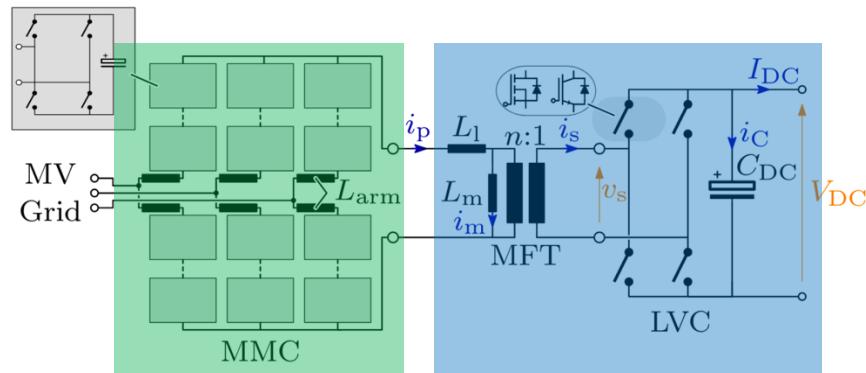
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# Objectives

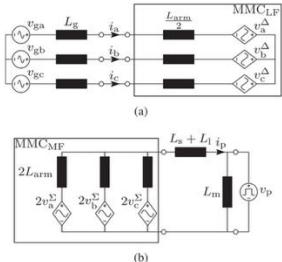
**Core objective:** Develop a Optimized Modulation and Control Scheme for MMC-SST

## Specific Goals (Key Performance Indicators):

1. Minimize  $f_{SW}$  in SMs: Reduce switching losses in the MMC arms.
2. Maximize MFT Efficiency: Ensure high-frequency operation in the isolation stage.
3. Capacitor Voltage Balancing: Maintain stable DC voltages across all sub-modules without excessive sorting actions.
4. Wide range ZVS for DC-DC stage: Develop modulation scheme that has a wider range for ZVS than PSPWM.

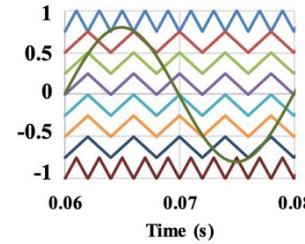


# Methodology



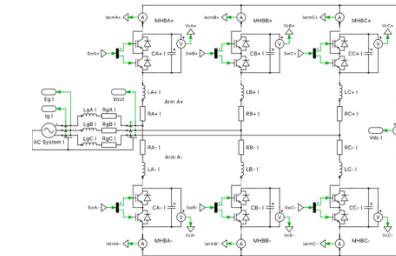
## Mathematical modeling

- AC-AC MMC
- DAB
- Analysis of existed 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 ZVC
- C code to implementing **voltage balancing** for submodules.



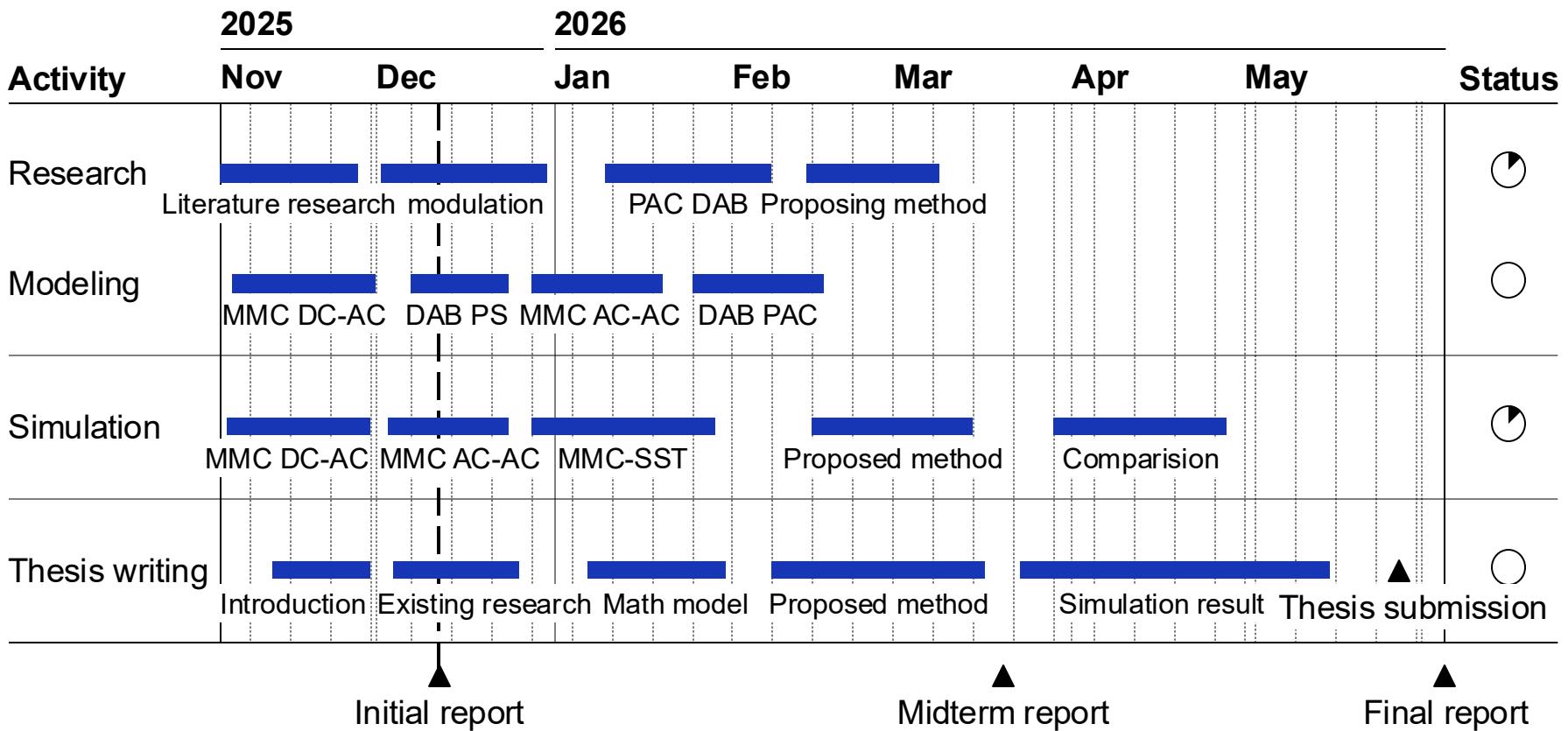
## Simulation verification using PLECS

- 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
- **Contribution:** A novel balancing algorithm that decouples sampling frequency from switching frequency.

# Timeline



# Thank You & Questions

Presenter: Haoheng Li

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