

Trans-Z-source Inverter

Eastern Washington University

Nhat Nguyen

EENG 401: Electromagnetism

Research Project



Images' courtesy of [VinFast Auto](#) and [Tesla Motors](#).

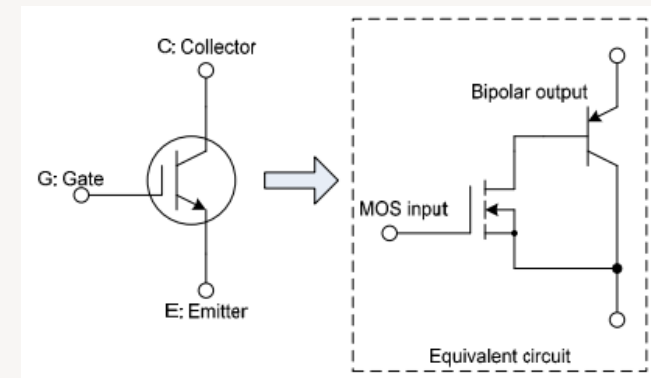
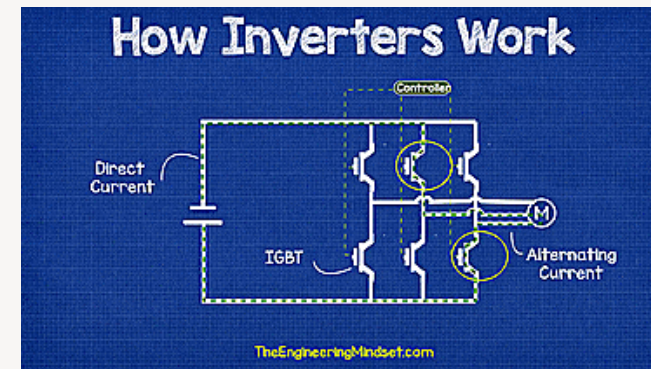
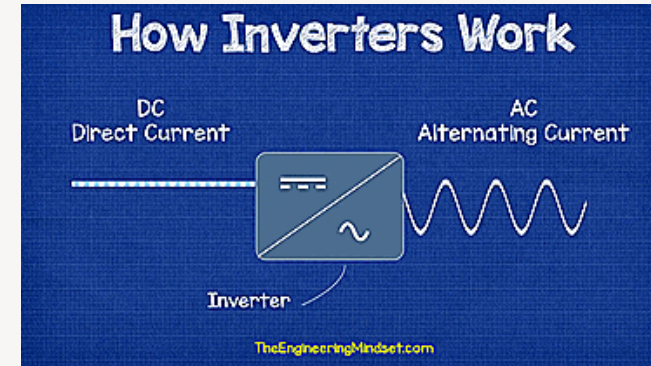


Agenda



What is an inverter?

- Converts DC to AC
- High frequency switching achieved with Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistors (IGBTs)



Traditional inverter?

- Simple conversion stage
- Prone to Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) noise → reduce reliability
- Either be a buck or boost, can not be either
- No two-way power flow



Figure 1 IKW40N60H3 device package

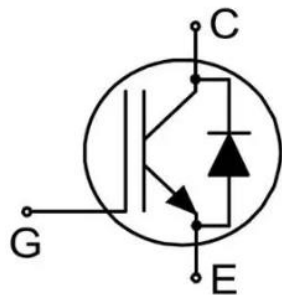


Figure 2 IKW40N60H3 schematic symbol

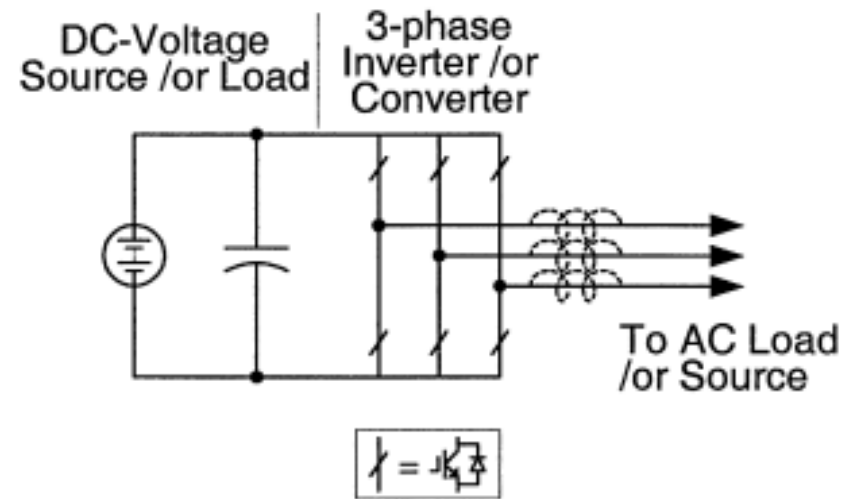
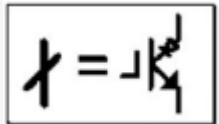
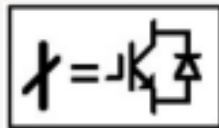


Fig. 1. Traditional V-source converter.

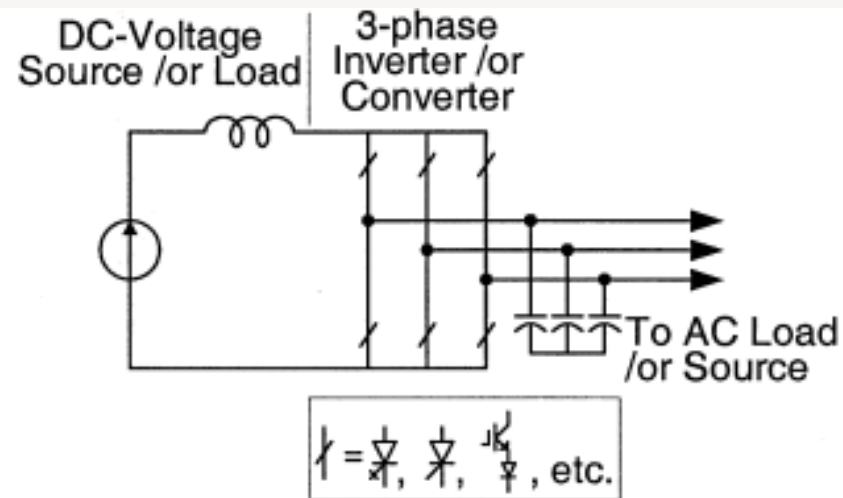


Fig. 2. Traditional I-source converter.

Z-source inverter?

- Unique impedance network (circuit) involves a different way to put capacitor and inductors
- Power conversion and solve the issues that traditional inverter had

Journals & Magazines > IEEE Transactions on Industry... > Volume: 39 Issue: 2

Z-source inverter

Publisher: IEEE

Cite This

PDF

Fang Zheng Peng All Authors

2350
Paper
Citations

11
Patent
Citations

21546
Full
Text Views

Published in: IEEE Transactions on Industry Applications (Volume: 39 , Issue: 2, March-April 2003)

Page(s): 504 - 510

Date of Publication: 26 March 2003

ISSN Information:

Authors



Fang Zheng Peng
College of Electrical Engineering, University of Zhejiang, Hangzhou, China
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, USA

INSPEC Accession Number: 7557765

DOI: 10.1109/TIA.2003.808920

Publisher: IEEE

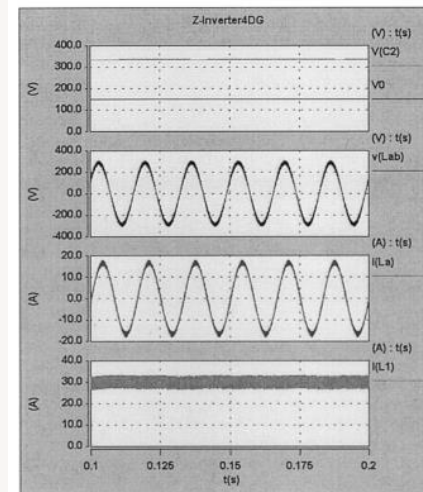


Fig. 14. Simulation waveforms when the fuel-cell voltage $V_0 = 150$ V, inverter modulation index $M = 0.642$, and shoot-through duty cycle $T_0/T = 0.358$.

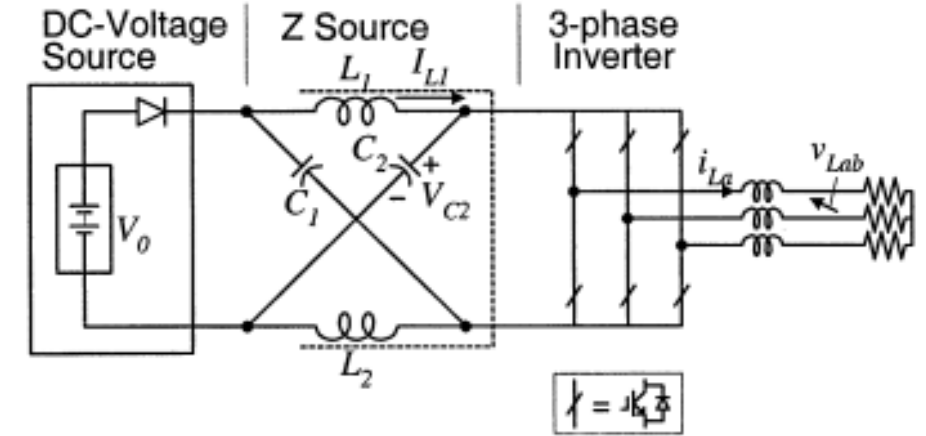


Fig. 13. Simulation and prototype system configuration.

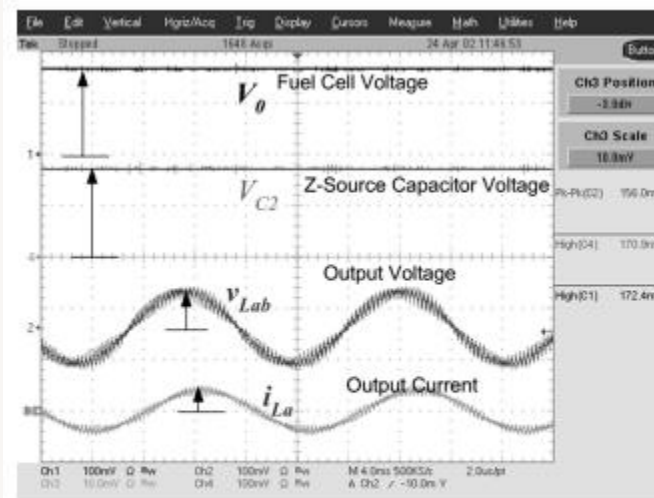


Fig. 16. Experimental waveforms when the fuel-cell voltage is high. Inverter modulation index $M = 1.0$, and without using the shoot-through state or shoot-through period ratio $T_0/T = 0$.

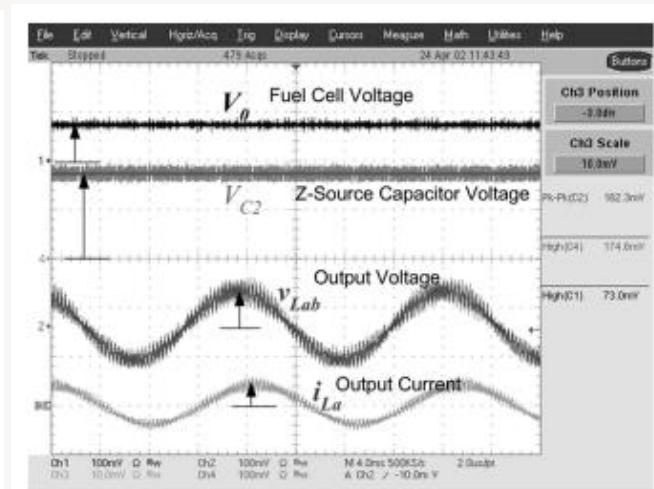


Fig. 15. Experimental waveforms when the fuel-cell voltage is low, inverter modulation index $M = 0.642$, and shoot-through period ratio $T_0/T = 0.358$ (V_0 and V_{C2} : 200 V/div, V_{Lab} : 2*200V/div, i_{La} : 50 A/div, and time: 4 ms/div).

Images' courtesy of Fang Zheng Peng, Z-source Inverter, IEEEExplore.

Trans-ZSI?

- Higher boost gain (voltage-fed)
- More motoring operation range (current-fed)
- Broaden use cases, e.g. microinverter for photovoltaic systems, etc.

Trans-Z-Source Inverters

Publisher: IEEE

[Cite This](#)[PDF](#)

Wei Qian ; Fang Zheng Peng ; Honnyong Cha **All Authors**

425
Paper
Citations

5218
Full
Text Views

Published in: IEEE Transactions on Power Electronics (Volume: 26 , Issue: 12, December 2011)

Page(s): 3453 - 3463

INSPEC Accession Number: 12391164

Date of Publication: 03 March 2011

DOI: 10.1109/TPEL.2011.2122309

ISSN Information:

Publisher: IEEE

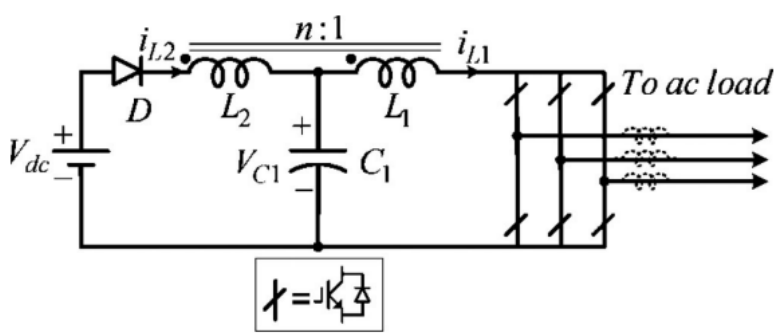


Fig. 6. Voltage-fed trans-Z-source inverter.

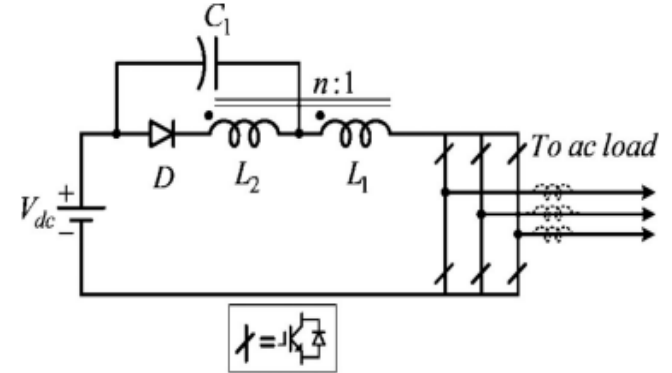


Fig. 2. Voltage-fed trans-quasi-Z-source inverter.

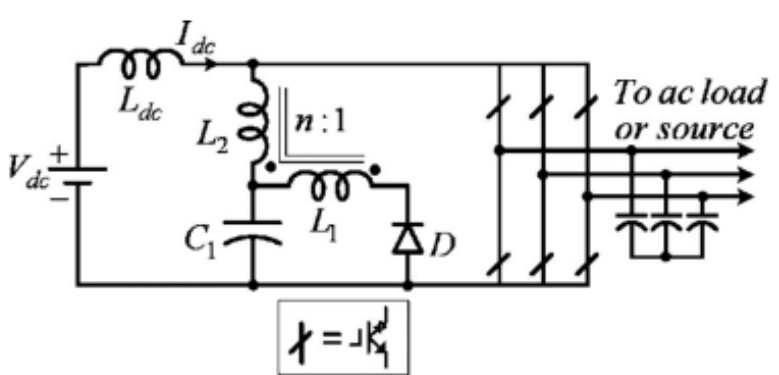


Fig. 8. Current-fed trans-quasi-Z-source inverter.

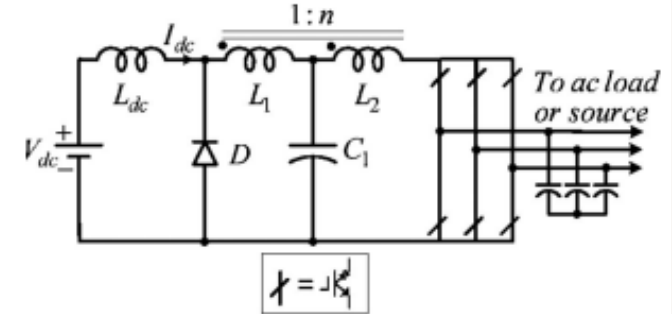


Fig. 11. Current-fed trans-Z-source inverter.

Images' courtesy of [Wei Qian, Fang Zheng Peng, Honnyong Cha, Trans-Z-source Inverter, IEEEExplore.](#)

EM theory

	$\nabla \times E = -\frac{\partial B}{\partial t}$	$\nabla \cdot B = 0$	$\nabla \times H = J + \frac{\partial D}{\partial t}$	$\nabla \cdot D = \rho_v$	$F = Q(E + u \times B)$	Where?
Faraday's Law (Inductance)	x					Ind. and cap. Config.
No monopoles magnets		x				Ind.
Ampere's Circuit Law			x			Ind. and Cap.
Gauss's Law				x		EMI noise reduction
Lorentz Force					x	AC load (motors, etc.)

Plan for the future



Planning

Conduct more testing and simulation to verify the current results better



Marketing

Connecting research groups to companies of interests



Design

Patent designs for different applications with a cost-aware approaches



Strategy

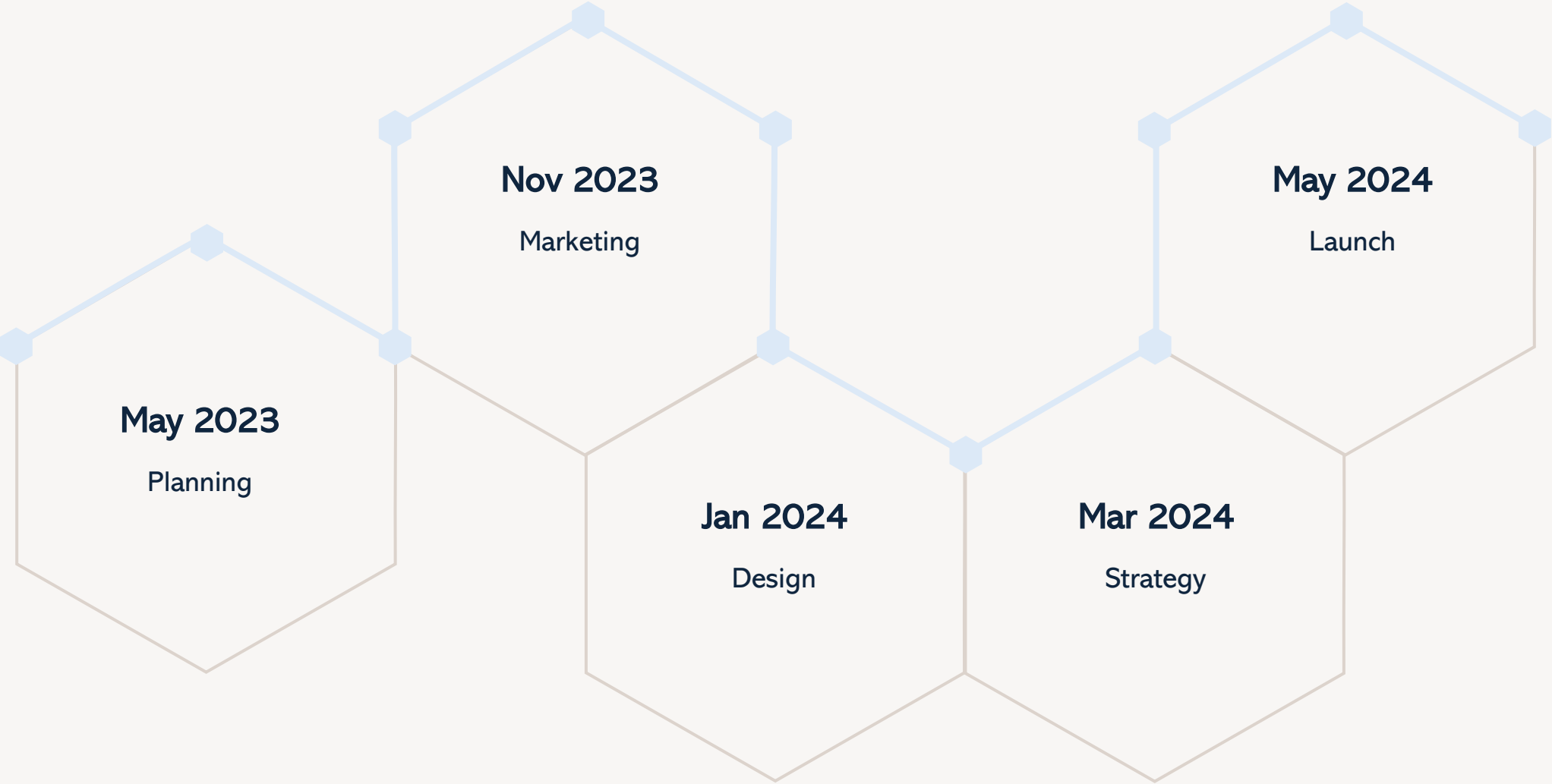
Manufacture at scale to consider cost



Launch

Implementation in commercial systems

Timeline



A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide. It features four hexagons: a large orange one at the top, a light blue one at the bottom, a white one on the left, and a central hexagon containing a photograph of various data charts and graphs. The charts include line graphs, bar charts, and pie charts, all in shades of blue, orange, and green.

Areas of focus

EV charging

Tesla, VinFast, Ford, etc.

Solar panels

First Solar, Lind, GE, etc.

Microgrids

Avista, Seattle City Lights, PUDs, etc.

Large energy storage

Tesla Mega Pack, etc.



Thank you

Nhat Nguyen

nnguyen32@ewu.edu

Reference:

[1] F. Z. Peng, “Z-source inverter,” IEEE Trans. Ind. Appl., vol. 39, no. 2, pp. 504–510, Mar./Apr. 2003.

[2] W. Qian, H. Cha, F. Z. Peng, “Trans-Z-source inverter,” IEEE Trans. Pow. Elec., vol. 26, no. 12, Dec. 2011.

