

# How to Design Multi-kW Converters for Electric Vehicles

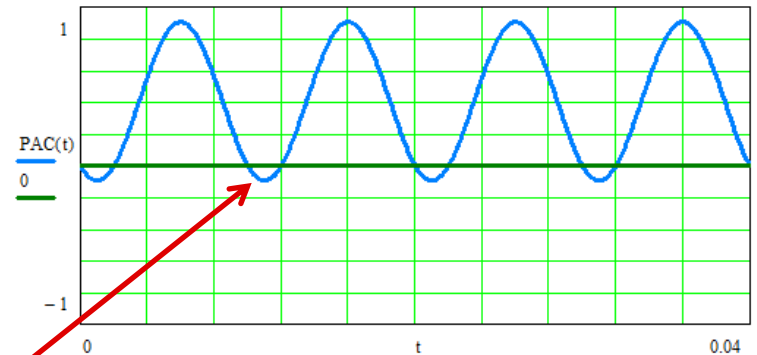
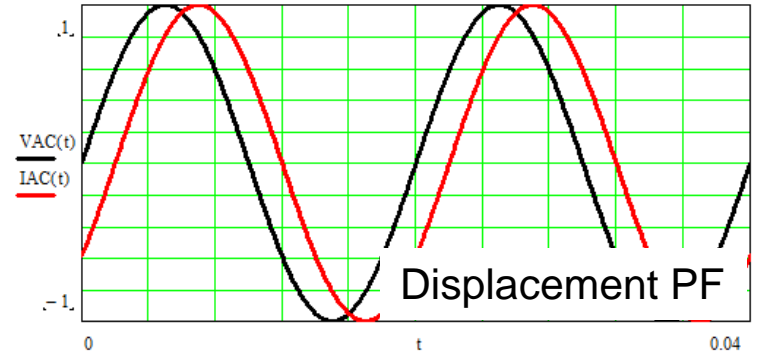
- Part 1: Electric Vehicle power systems
- Part 2: Introduction to Battery Charging
- Part 3: Power Factor and Harmonic Currents**
- Part 4: Power Factor Correction
- Part 5: The Phase Shifted Full Bridge
- Part 6: How the PSFB works
- Part 7: A High Power On Board Charger Design
- Part 8: MOSFET gate driver considerations and References

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# Displacement Power Factor

$$PF = \cos \theta$$

- Displacement PF
  - Caused by Reactive loads, eg AC motors
  - not normally significant in SMPS
  - X-Capacitors for EMI filtering
  - PF is  $\cos(\theta)$  – cosine of angle between current and voltage, about 0.8 here
- Supply Utilities don't like this because power flows in both directions – but they get paid only for the power delivered to the user !
- Current and Voltage are Sinusoids
  - No Harmonic distortion



$P_{AC}(t)$

# Distortion Power Factor

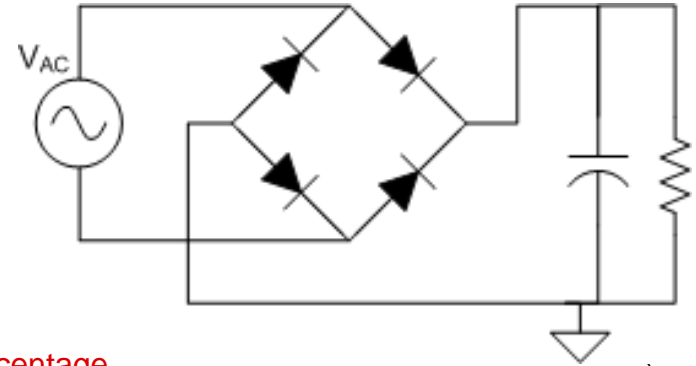
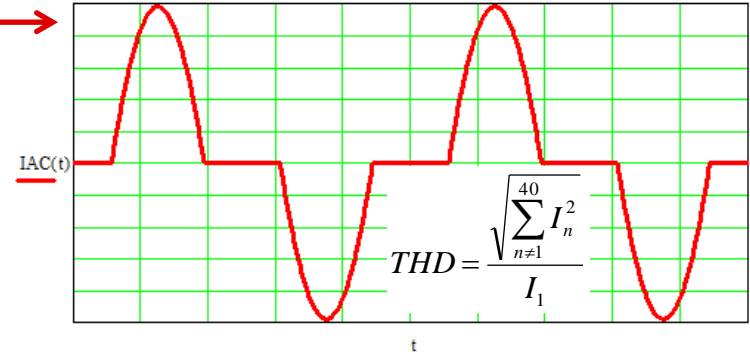
- Non Sinusoidal input current
  - Significant Harmonic content
- Harmonic Currents are Controlled
  - By IEC61000-3-2, Up to 40<sup>th</sup> Harmonic
- PFC stage corrects distortion power factor
  
- PF is the product of the Displacement and Distortion power factors

$$PF = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+THD^2}} * \cos \theta$$

Here THD (Total Harmonic Distortion ) is expressed as a number not a percentage.

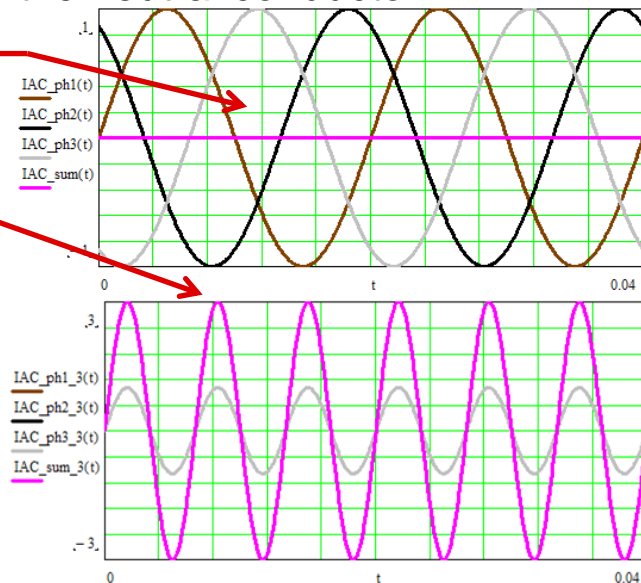
Distortion PF

$$PF = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+THD^2}}$$



# 3 Phase Harmonic currents

- In a 3 Phase Power Distribution System
- Fundamental and most harmonic currents sum to zero in the neutral conductor (purple)
- ‘Triplen’ Harmonics add in Neutral
  - 3<sup>rd</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>, etc (purple)
  - Cause heating, Large Neutral to Ground voltages
  - Other ‘bad’ effects
  - (all three IAC traces lie on top of each other on this graph)
- PFC is required to reduce these ‘bad’ effects
- Both Even and Odd Harmonics are regulated for Class A equipment (eg OBC)



# Harmonics, IEC61000-3-2

- IEC61000-3-2 "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current  $\leq 16$  A per phase)
- Class A, Class B, Class C and Class D
  - Class A, applicable for On Board Chargers

Even Harmonics	
Harmonic	Max. permissible harmonic current
2	1.08
4	0.43
6	0.3
$8 \leq n \leq 40$	$0.23 \cdot 8/n$

Odd Harmonics	
Harmonic	Max. permissible harmonic current
n	A
3	2.3
5	1.4
7	0.77
9	0.4
11	0.33
13	0.21
$13 \leq n \leq 39$	$0.51 \cdot 8/n$

Guidelines to this standard at:

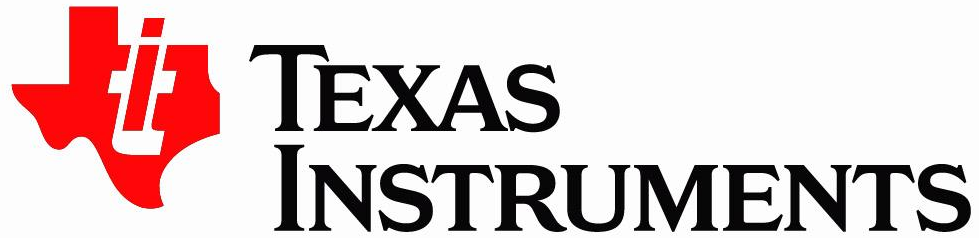
[http://www.epsma.org/pdf/PFC%20Guide\\_November%202010.pdf](http://www.epsma.org/pdf/PFC%20Guide_November%202010.pdf)

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## Thank You

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