

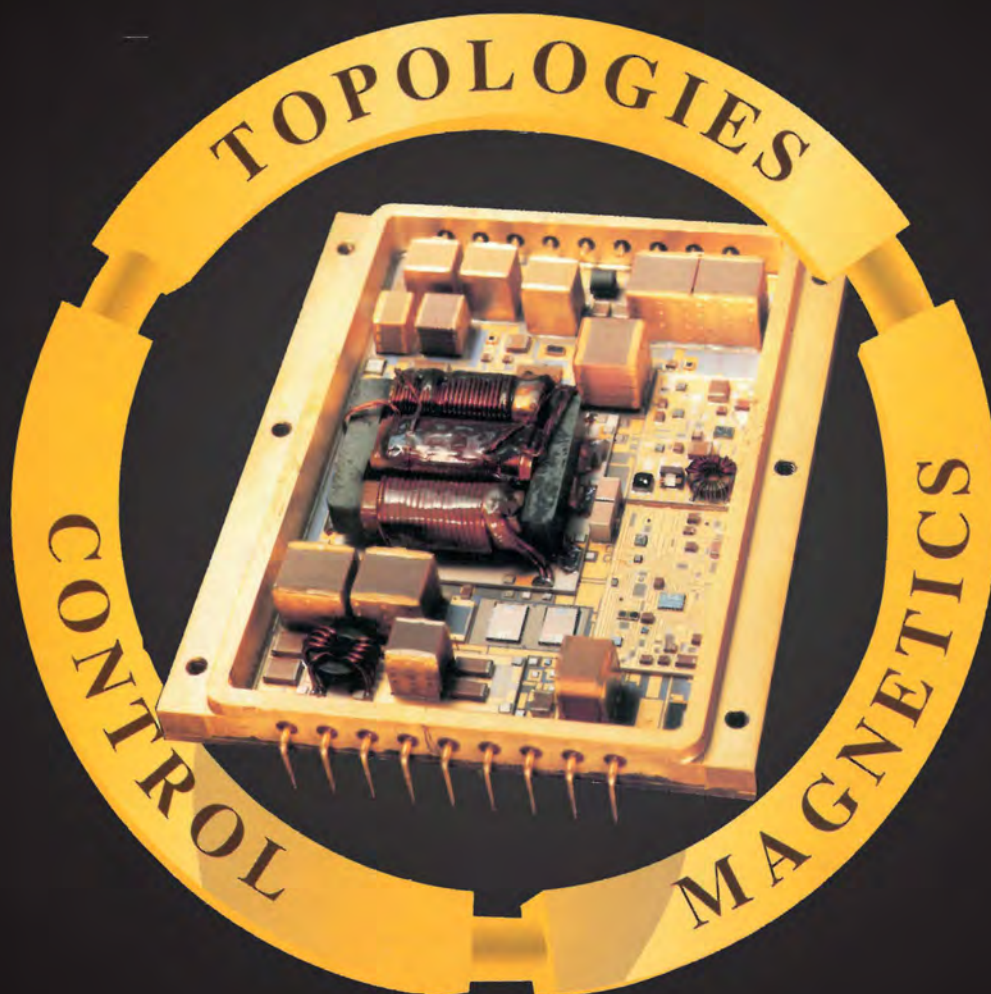
# Objective

**Rapid, On-Board Charger for  
Fully Electric Vehicles**

**Ćuk 2 AC-DC charger only option**

**Ćuk 2 uses unique property of  
Ga N devices which no other  
device technology has.**

# POWER ELECTRONICS



**DR. SLOBODAN ĆUK**  
**VOL. 1**



# POWER ELECTRONICS:

## TOPOLOGIES, MAGNETICS AND CONTROL

Power Electronics field is an interdisciplinary field started in 1960's requiring expertise in three key areas: converter topologies, magnetics and control. Converter topologies require the use of active and passive semiconductor switching devices to implement its ideal switches.

The invention of the *Ćuk converter* on April 1, 1975 highlighted the importance of the introduction of the fourth basic converter topology, which for the first time used additional capacitive energy storage and transfer. The other three known basic converters: the buck, the boost and the buck-boost relied solely on inductive energy storage and transfer. Ceramic chip capacitors now enable elimination of large, heavy and inefficient PWM inductors and result in simultaneous tenfold reduction of losses, sizes and costs of new switching converters based on novel *Resonant/PWM switching methods*. The advent of soft-switching alternatives to hard-switching revealed that new switching methods could be developed to either reduce or eliminate entirely the switching losses. The present four-volume edition provides the four pillars on which the new Power Electronics System Technology is being built upon. The subsequent volumes to this Power Electronics book series will provide complete re-evaluation of the converter topologies and switching methods used for the last 50 years. It will also introduce new Power Electronics System Technology based on the new *Resonant/PWM* switching methods and their related *novel converter topologies*.



### DR. SLOBODAN ĆUK

Dr. Ćuk was a Professor of Electrical Engineering at Caltech for 25 years where he supervised 35 PhD students completing their PhD degrees in Power Electronics. Dr. Ćuk is also a founder and CEO of TESLAcO. His key inventions: Ćuk converter, State-Space Averaging, Coupled Inductors/Integrated Magnetics, Tesla converter, Hybrid and Storageless Switching, Single stage isolated Bridgeless PFC, Ćuk-buck and Ćuk-buck2 converters, Ćuk rectifier, Rapid On-board Charger for EVs, Isolated Storageless Ćuk converter, Ćuk ...

*...Two volume 1981 paperback edition was responsible for my getting into Power Electronics as a young engineer. Since there were no courses then I learned from the two books and now enjoy a very rewarding, lifetime professional career.*

*...I received the three volume hardcover edition as a part of the Power Electronics Course Dr. Ćuk gave in Sweden in 1985. Dr. Ćuk is not only world recognized educator but also the leading Pioneer in the world of Power Electronics and the most exciting and relevant innovator in this field today, bar none!*



**Four volumes books (vol.1 to vol. 4)  
Power Electronics published by  
Amazon .com and CreateSpace.com  
Teslaco website [www.teslaco.com](http://www.teslaco.com)  
has detailed description and 31 page  
article of Chapter 1 of Volume 1:  
Topologies, Magnetics and Control**

# Power Electronics-Emerging from Limbo

1973 keynote by W.E. Newell, Westinghouse

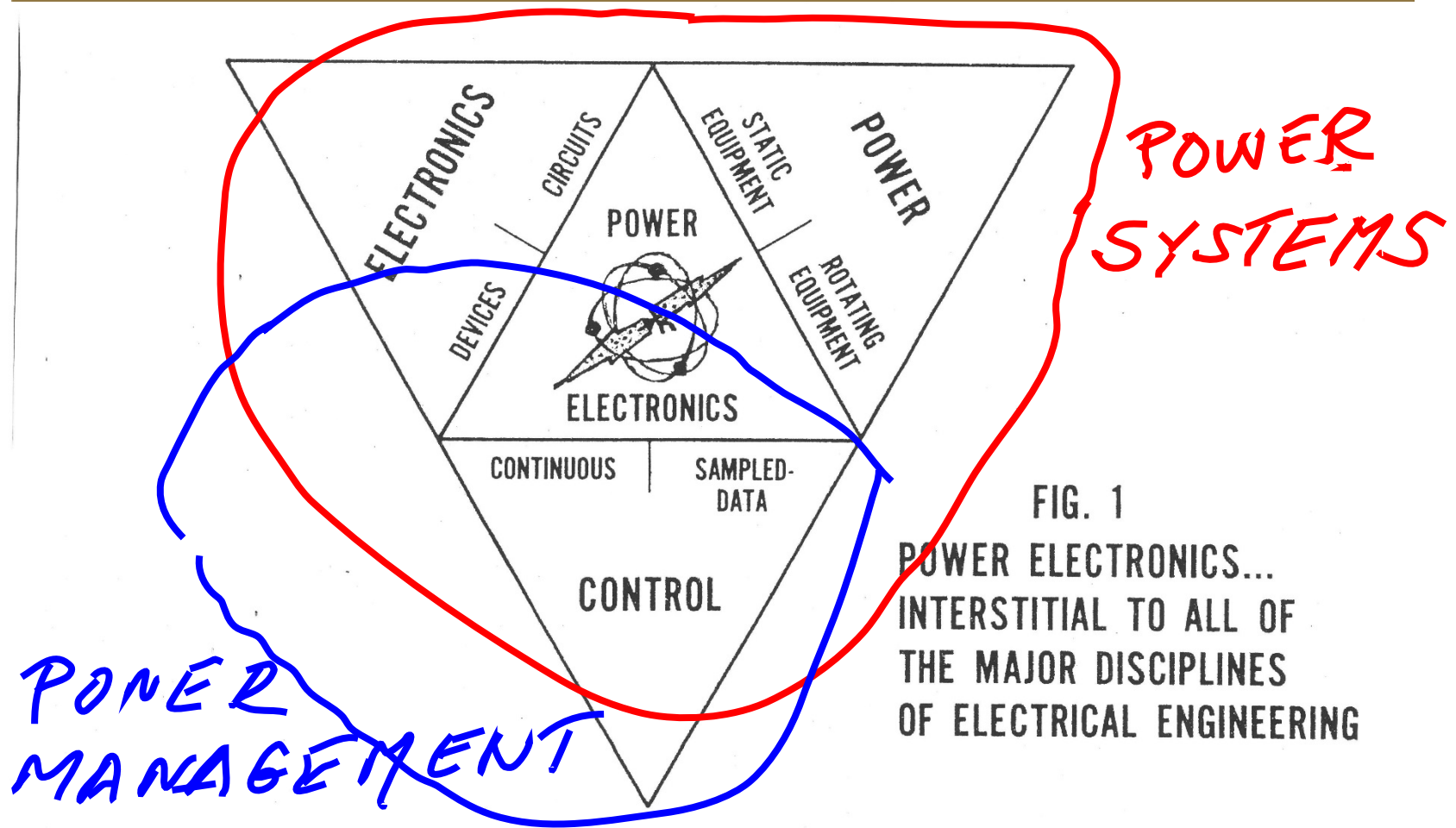






Fig.2a

Fig.2b

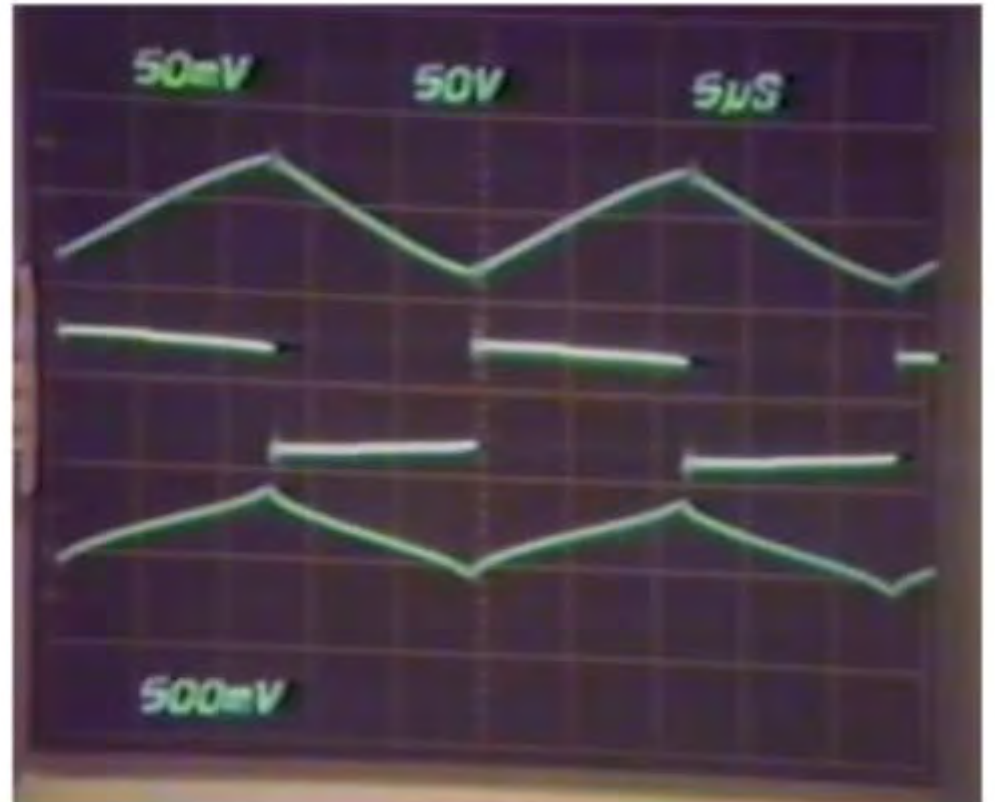
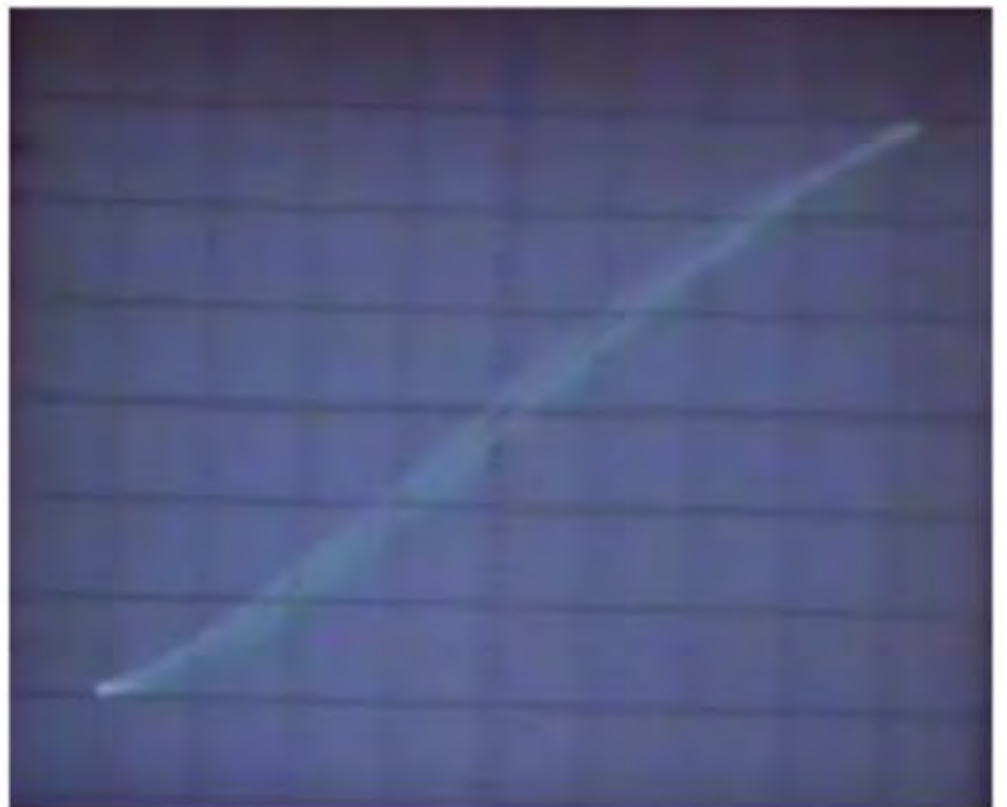


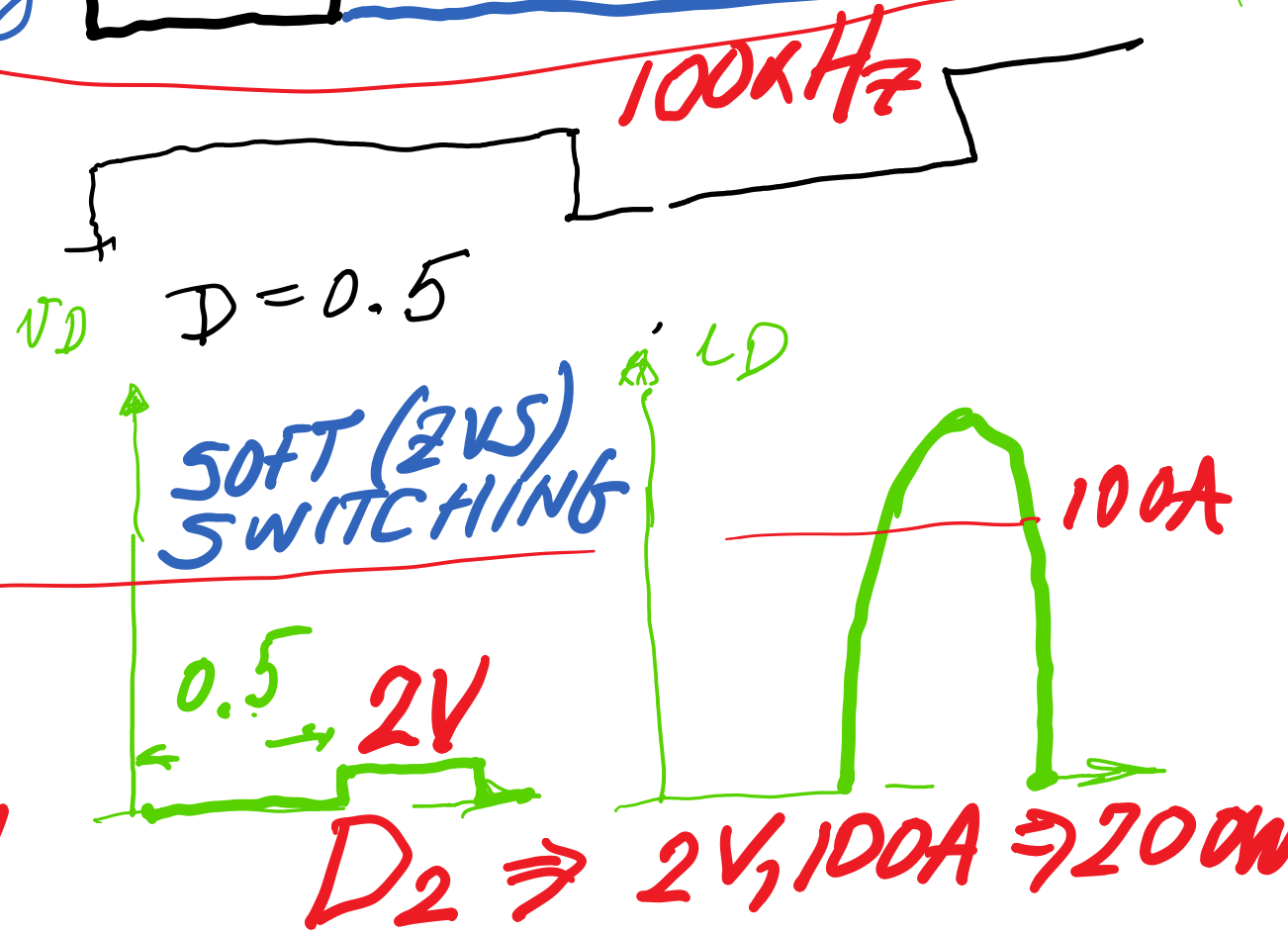
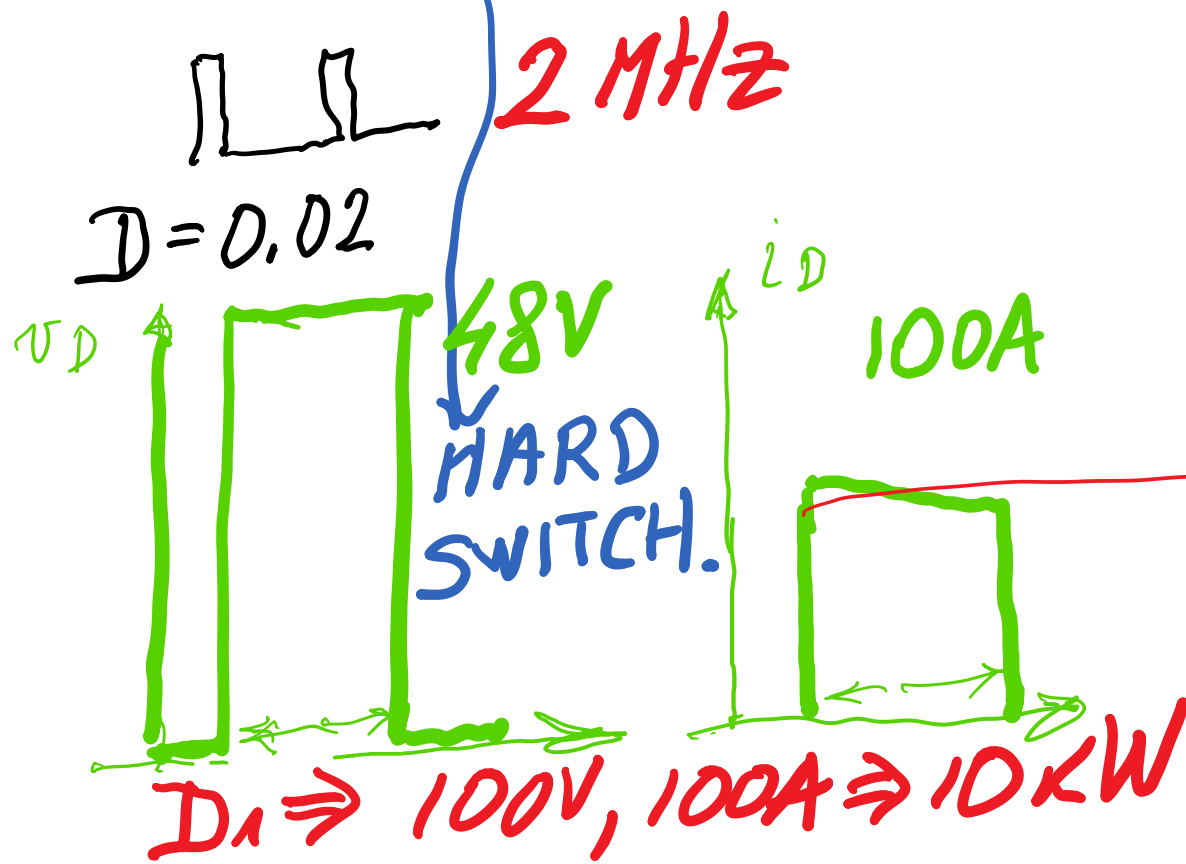
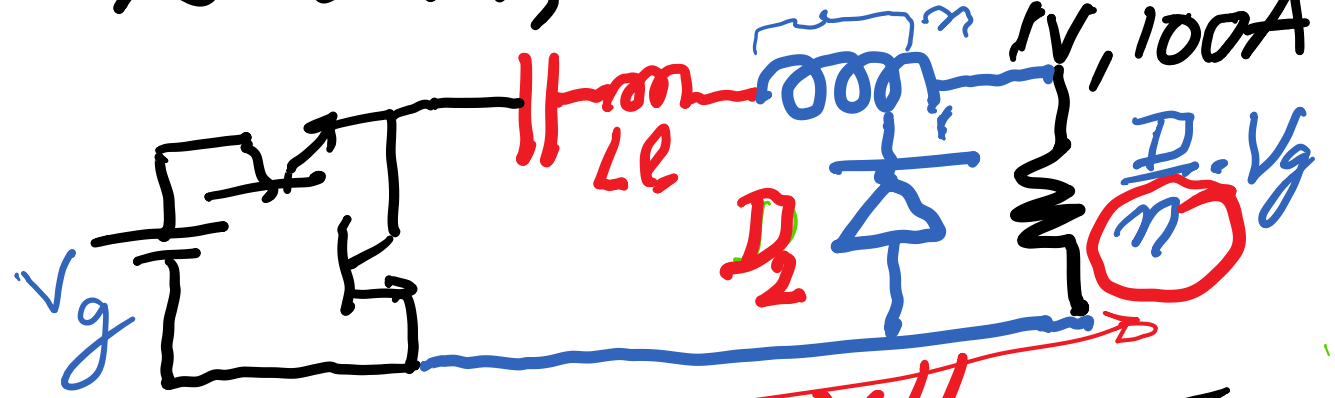
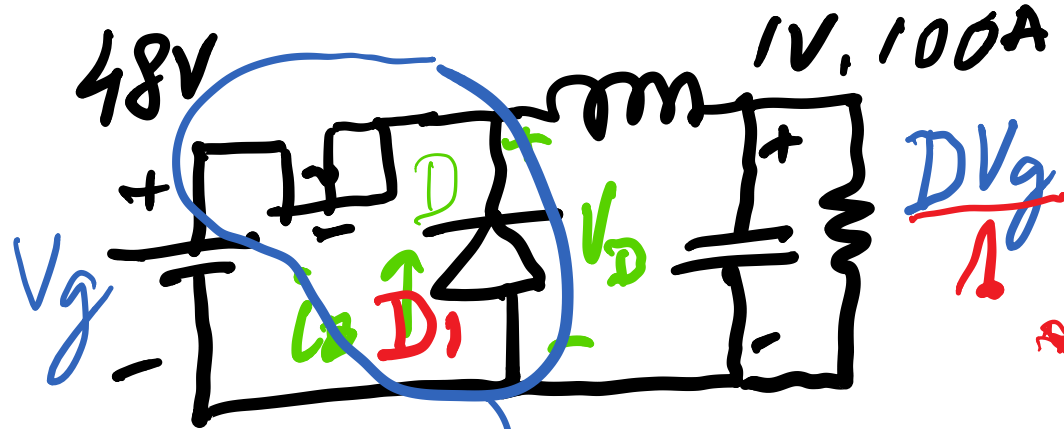
Fig.3a

Fig.3b



# STEP-DOWN

48 to 1V, 100A  $\Rightarrow$  100W



# LARGE VOLTAGE STEP-DOWN

BUCK - SYNCH rectifier  
**PROBLEM**

HUGE VOLTAGE STRESS  $\Rightarrow 100V_{out}$   
MAXIMUM CURRENT  $100A @ SWITH$   
HARD SWITCHING  
SIZE  $\Rightarrow$  BUCK 2 TIMES LAR.  
NO ISOLATION  
 $400V - 1V \Rightarrow$  IMPOSSIBLE

CUK - buck 2 - SYNCH.

**SOLUTIONS**

LOW VOLTAGE ST. =  $2V_o$   
ZERO CURRENT & SW.  
SOFT (ZVS) SWITCHING

SIMPLE ISOLATION

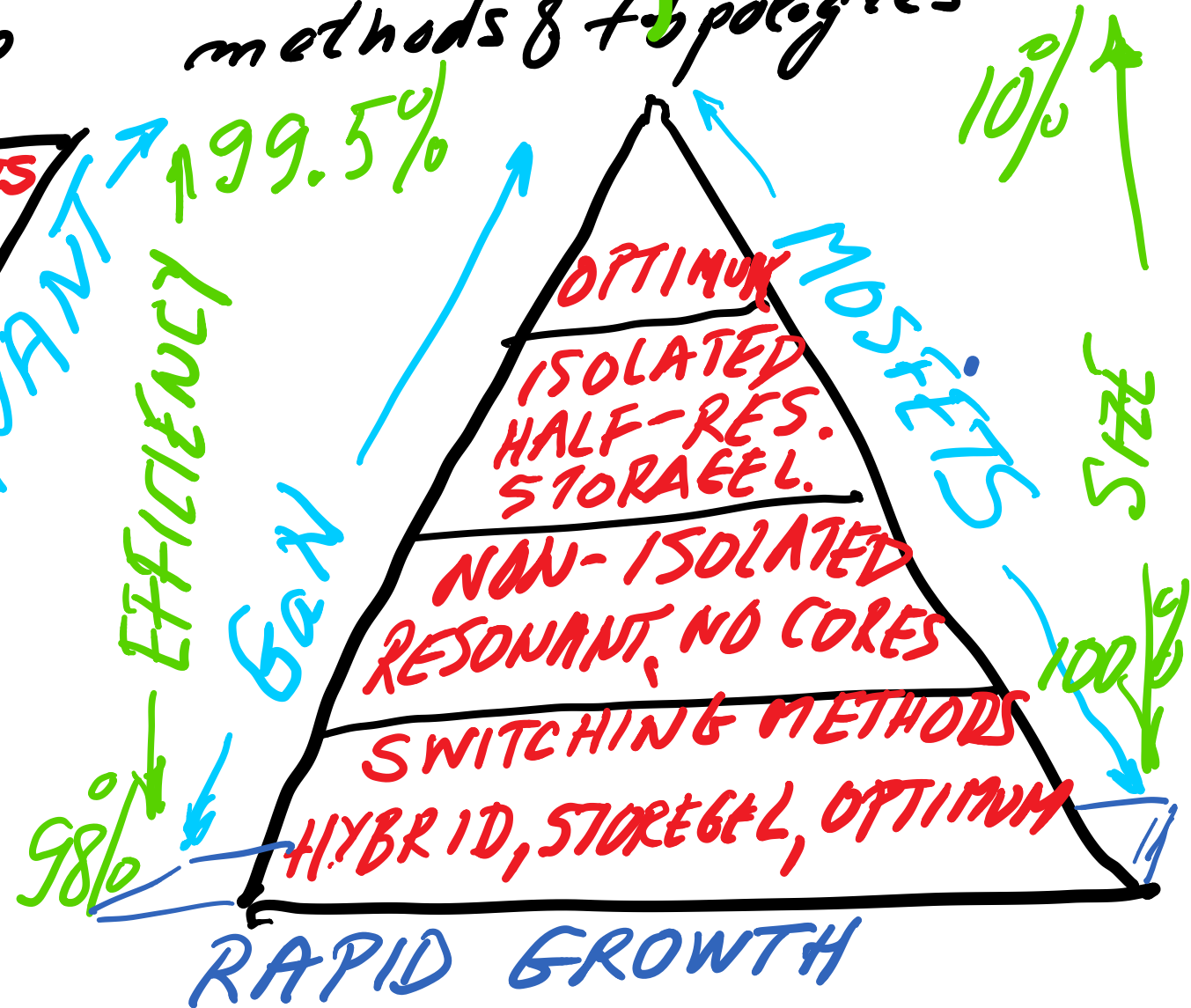
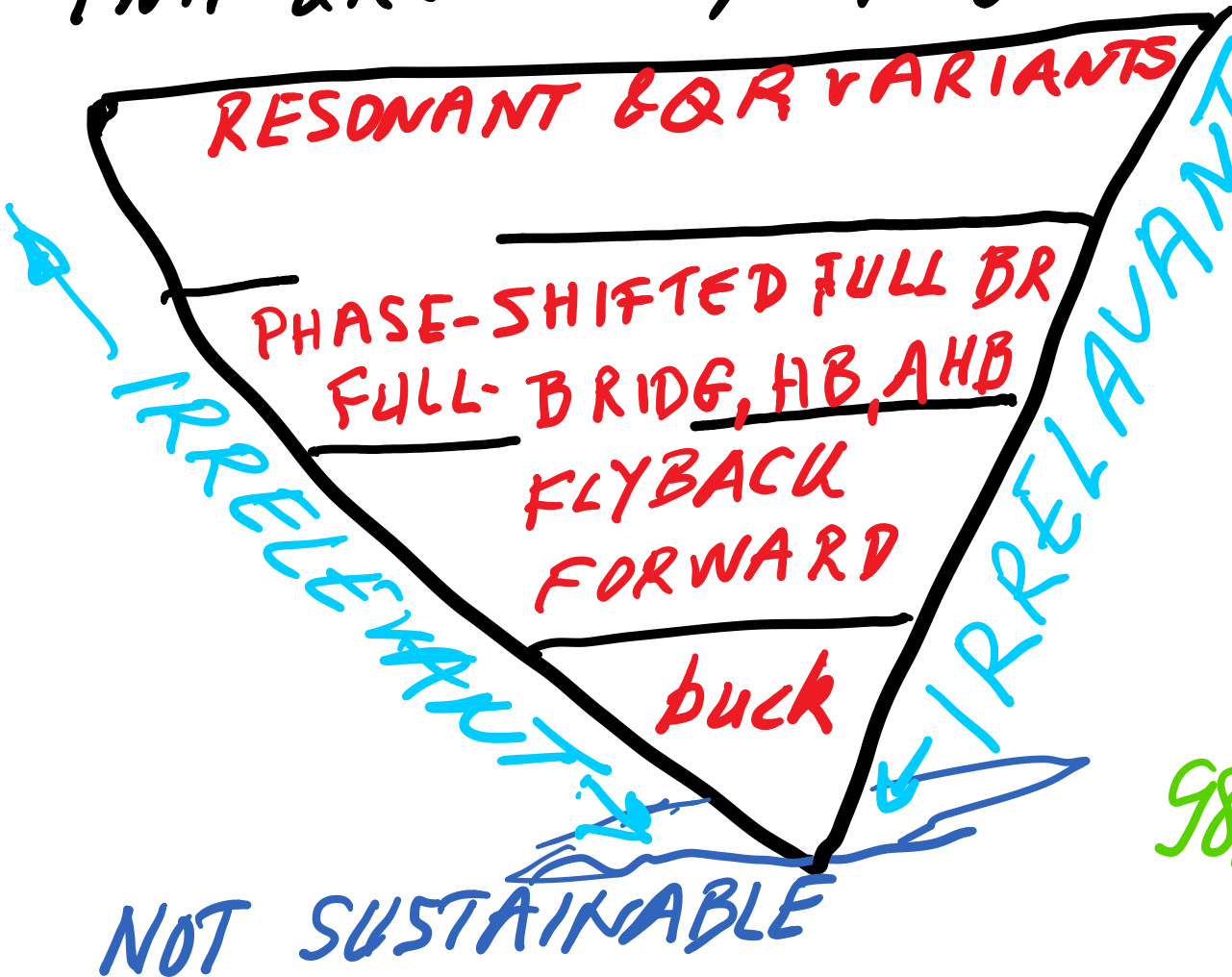
$400V \rightarrow 1V \Rightarrow$  EASY



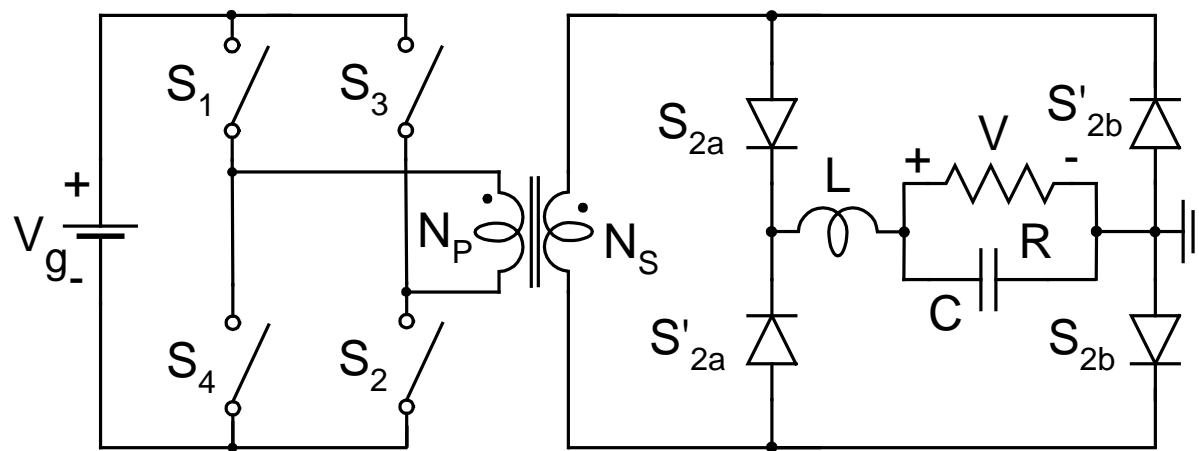
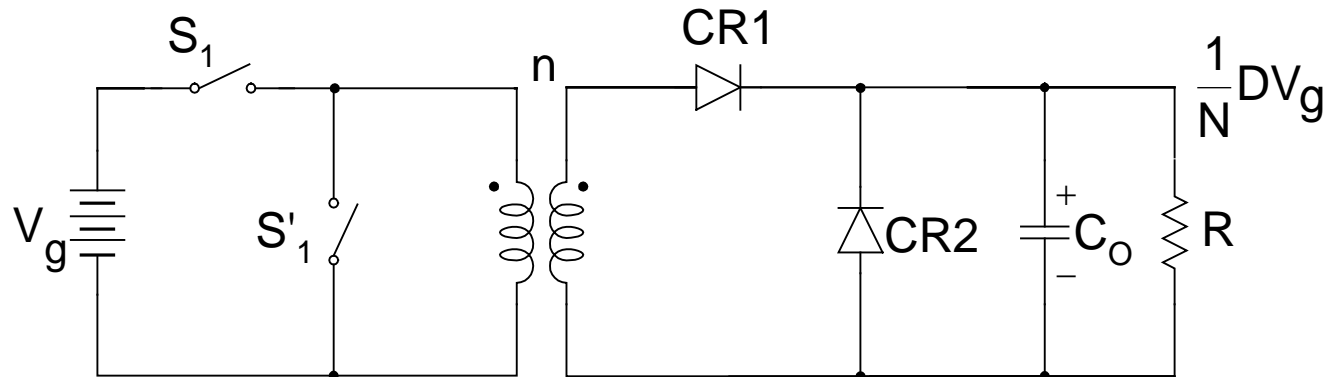
# TOPOLOGIES COMPARISON

Buck converter legacy  
PWM+QR switching & topologies

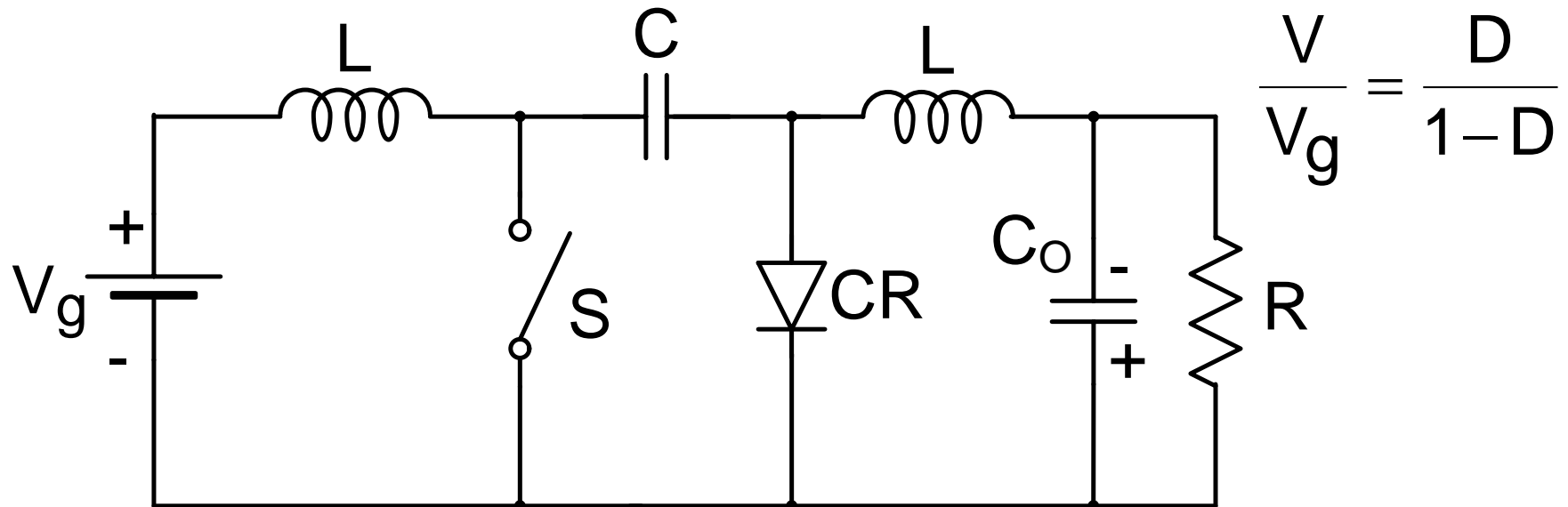
22nd century switching  
methods & topologies



# Forward and Full-bridge Converters

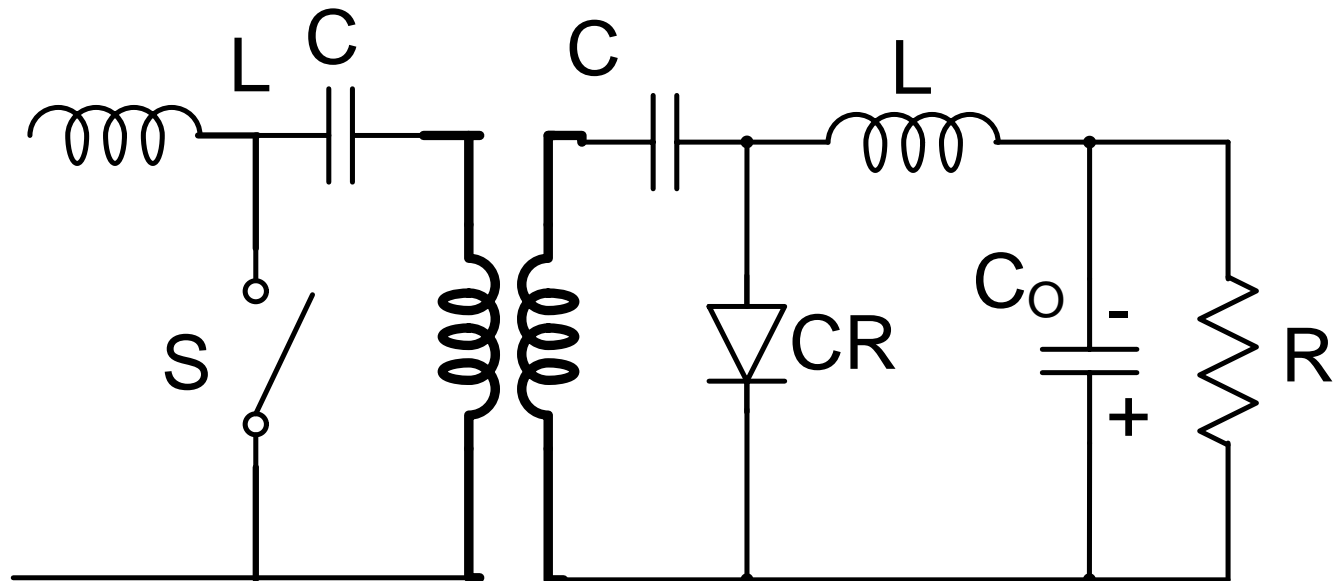


## Optimum Topology Ćuk Converter



Step-down/Step-up  
"Cuk" converter

## Optimum Topology Isolated Ćuk Converter



**Split floating capacitor into two capacitors in series  
break their connection & insert an isolation transformer**



## **40 Year Anniversary of:**

- 1. Ćuk Converter\***
- 2. Coupled Inductors\***
- 3. Integrated Magnetics**
- 4. Duality in Switching Converters\***

**\*Slobodan Ćuk: "Modelling, Analysis and Design of Switching Converters" Ph.D. Thesis, Caltech, November 1976**

**\*Slobodan Ćuk and R.D. Middlebrook "Advances in Switched-Mode Power Conversion" Vol. I, II, III, TESLAcO, 1983**

## Problems of classic converter topologies:

1. Large Number of Switching Devices (6 to 14).
2. Excessive switch voltages stresses (3 to 4 times).
3. Large turn-on and turn-off device losses.
4. Hard switching and large switching losses.
5. Transformer leakage inductance losses.
6. Transformer ten times larger than possible.

**Conclusion: No fancy new switching devices can fix these inherent deficiencies of the converter topologies now more than 50-years old! Marginal improvements!**

**New approaches needed offering simultaneously much higher efficiencies, much reduced sizes and costs.**

## **A New Beginning for Power Electronics Systems:**

- 1. Converters with extra capacitive energy transfer**
- 2. New switching methods:**
  - a) Hybrid switching**
  - b) Storage-less switching**
- 3. Resonant switching with duty cycle control**
- 4. Transformers and inductors reduced 10 times.**
- 5. Single-stage AC-DC conversion with PFC&isolation.**

**Together they lead to simultaneous large reduction sizes, losses and costs of the switching converters.**

**GaN device offers unique improvement over MOSFET!**

**Equally applicable to DC-DC, AC-DC, DC-AC conversion**

# Broad Power Electronics Objective

Connect Tesla's Three Phase AC Power to DC Power with an AC-DC converter operating with a high (50 kHz to 100 kHz) switching frequency and providing galvanic isolation and Unity Power Factor in a smallest possible size and highest efficiency converter.

Immediate objective:

A Fast, On-board Charger of 60kW and higher for Electrical Vehicles Providing 20 minutes Charging Time for a 300 miles Driving Range at a Fraction of Cost of External Chargers

Side accomplishment: connect to smart utility grid



# NISAN LEAF: 50 MILES RANGE



BOX

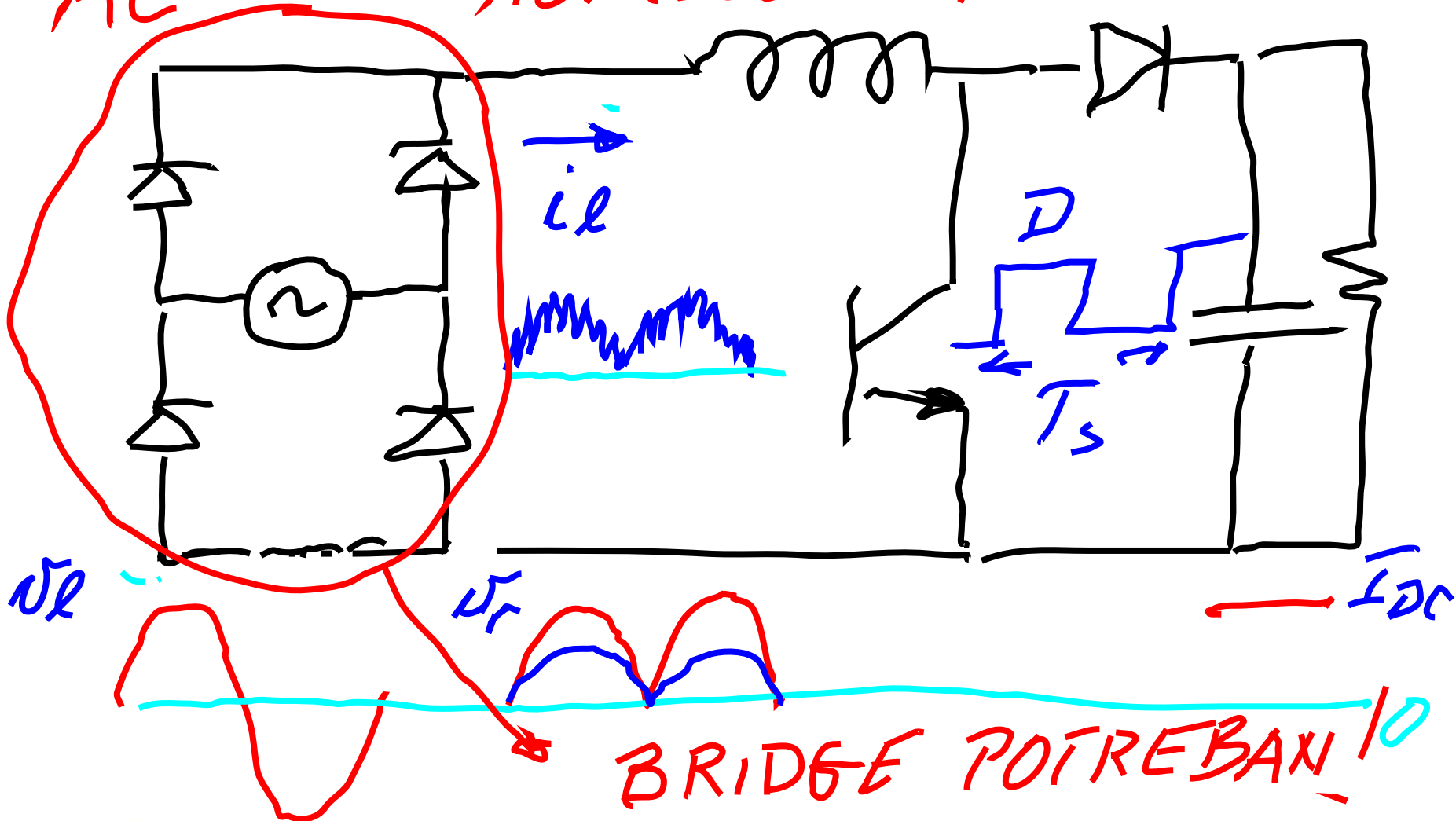
OUT OF BOX SOLUTION!

25 KWH BATTERY CAPACITY

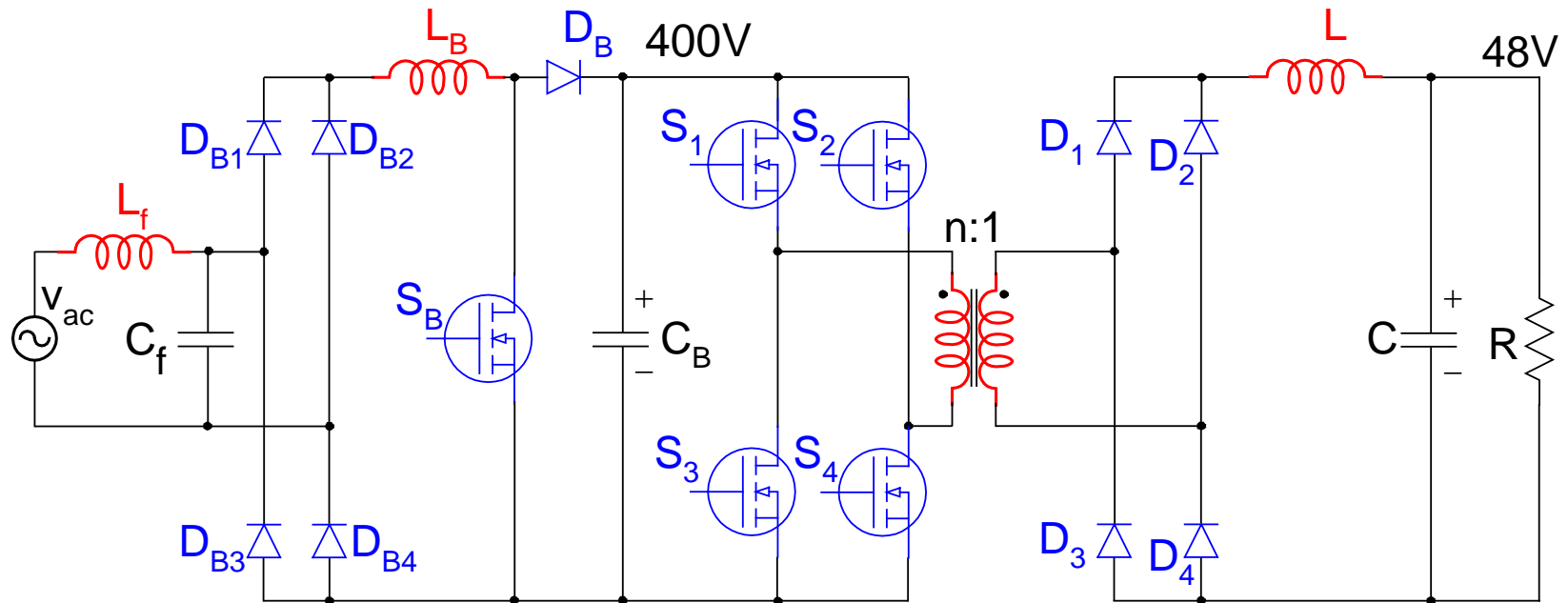
# BOOST PFC non isolated

AC

DC



# Conventional Three Power Processing Stages Approach



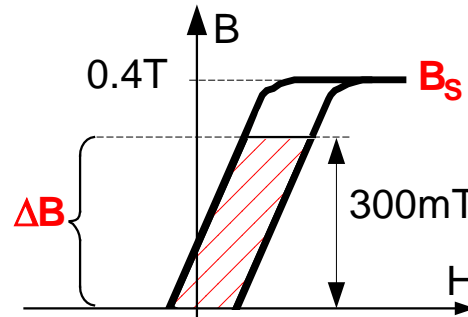
**Low efficiency of 90%**  
**14 switching devices**  
**Large magnetics size**

# Full-Bridge Flux Comparison at 100kHz and 1 MHz

**Operating at  
100kHz, 300mT**

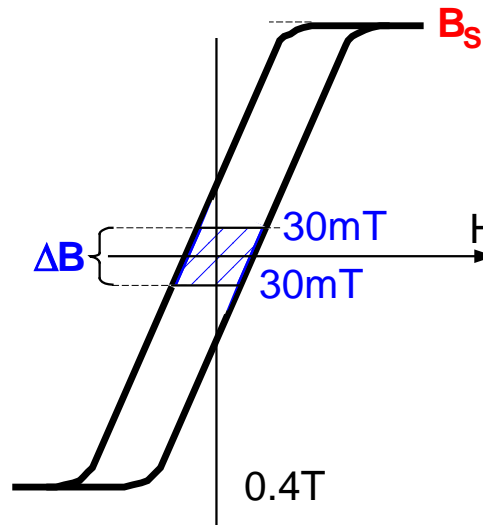
**Same 100mW/cm<sup>3</sup>  
Core losses**

**Operating at  
1MHz, 30mT**



**"Low" frequency  
Ferrite material**

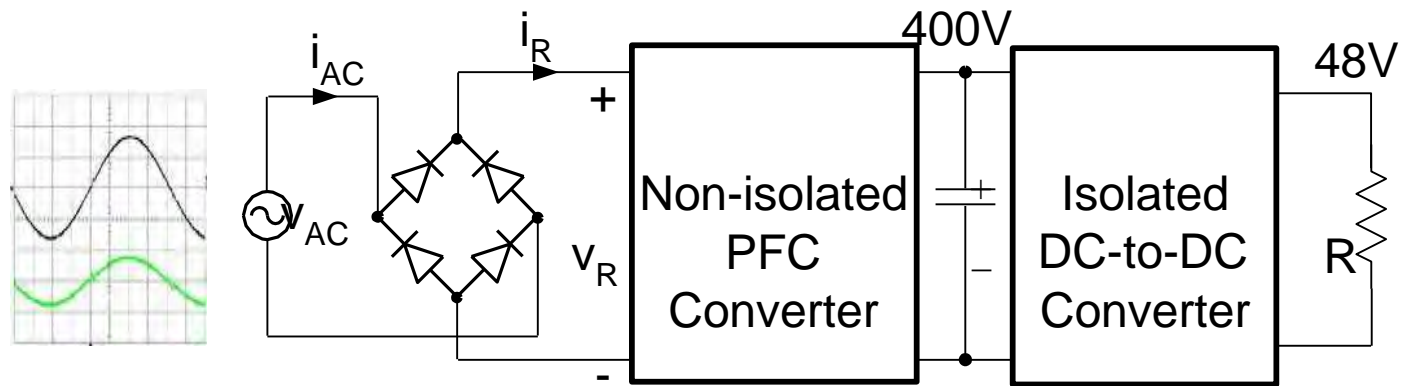
**Same cross section and  
Number of turns**



**High frequency  
Ferrite material**

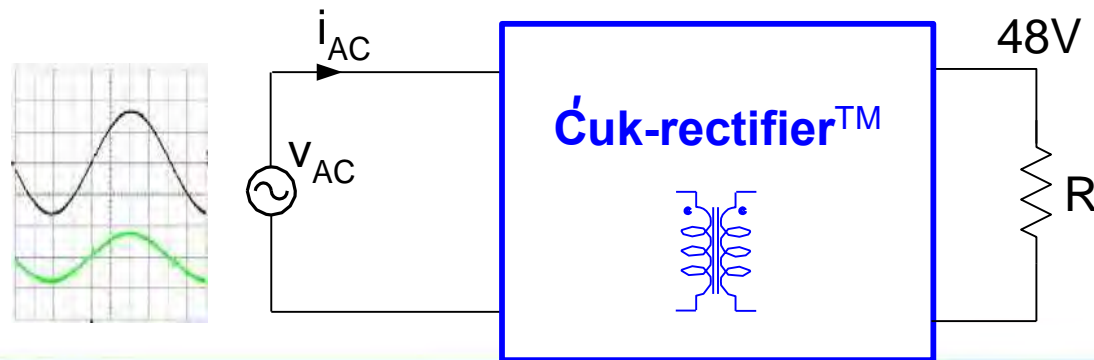


## Three-stage vs. One-stage Conversion



$$98\% \times 97\% \times 95\% = 89\%$$

**AC-to-DC efficiency of conventional solution is 89%**



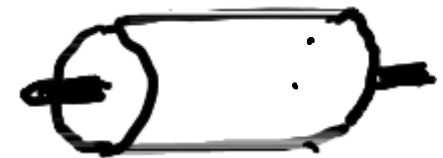
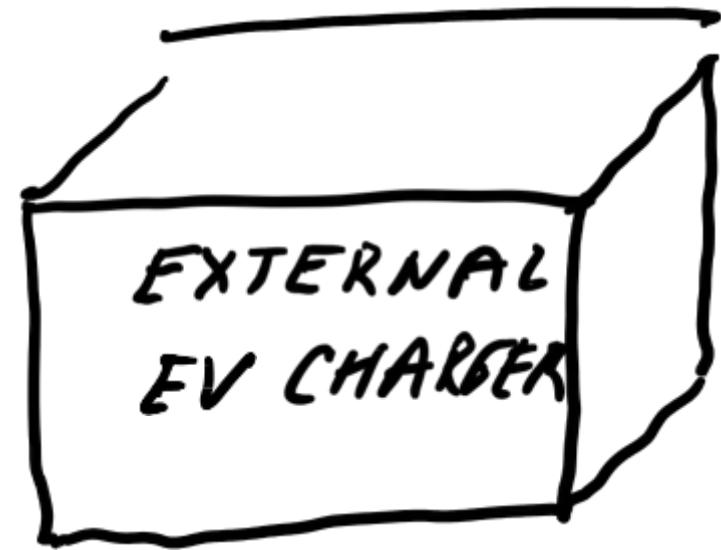
# Paradox

Battery Charger: 150 kHz  
30 kW

TESLA motor 1.5 kHz  
150 kW

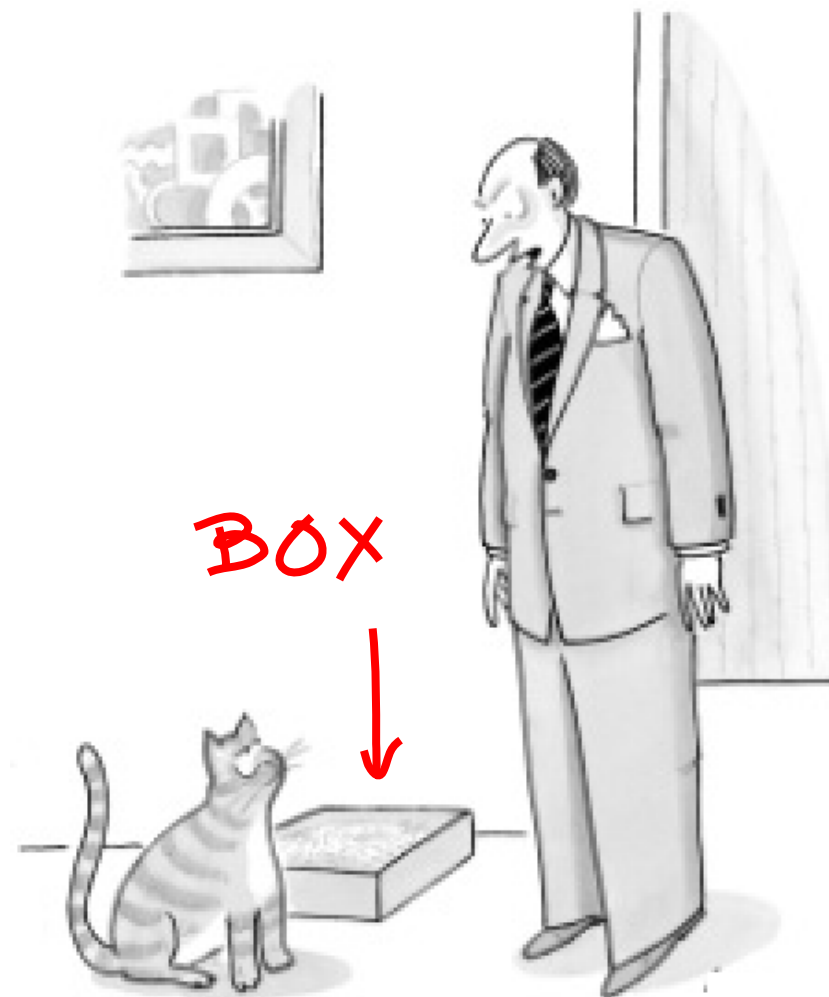
Frequency ratio: 100 times

Size ratio: 10 times



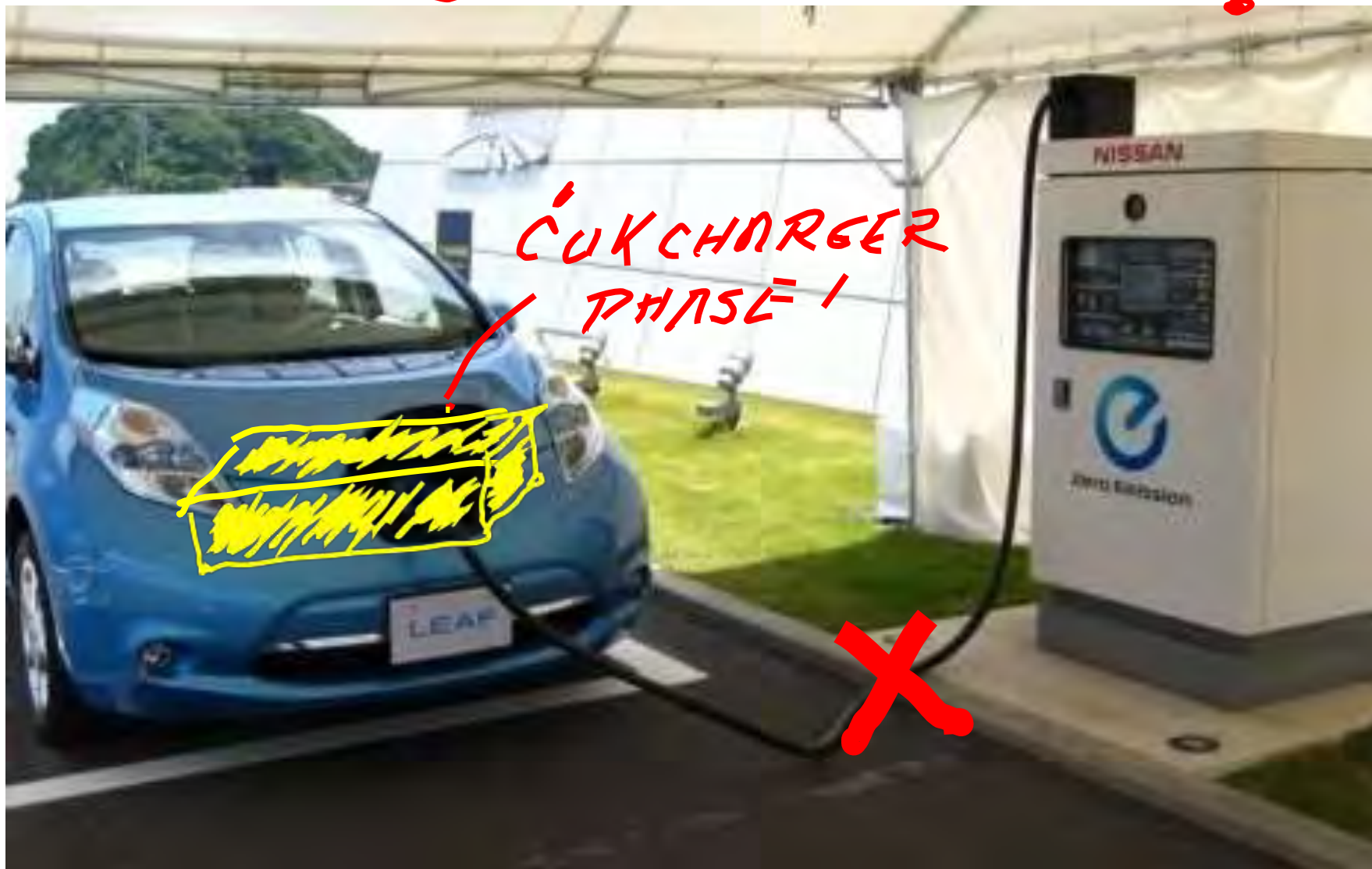
*TESLA motor*

Nikad nemoj  
da razmisliš  
van kutije



**Never, ever think outside the box**

CUT THE CORD!





# Improvement factor

Weight ratio x Loss ratio x Cost ratio

10                      10                      10      =    1000

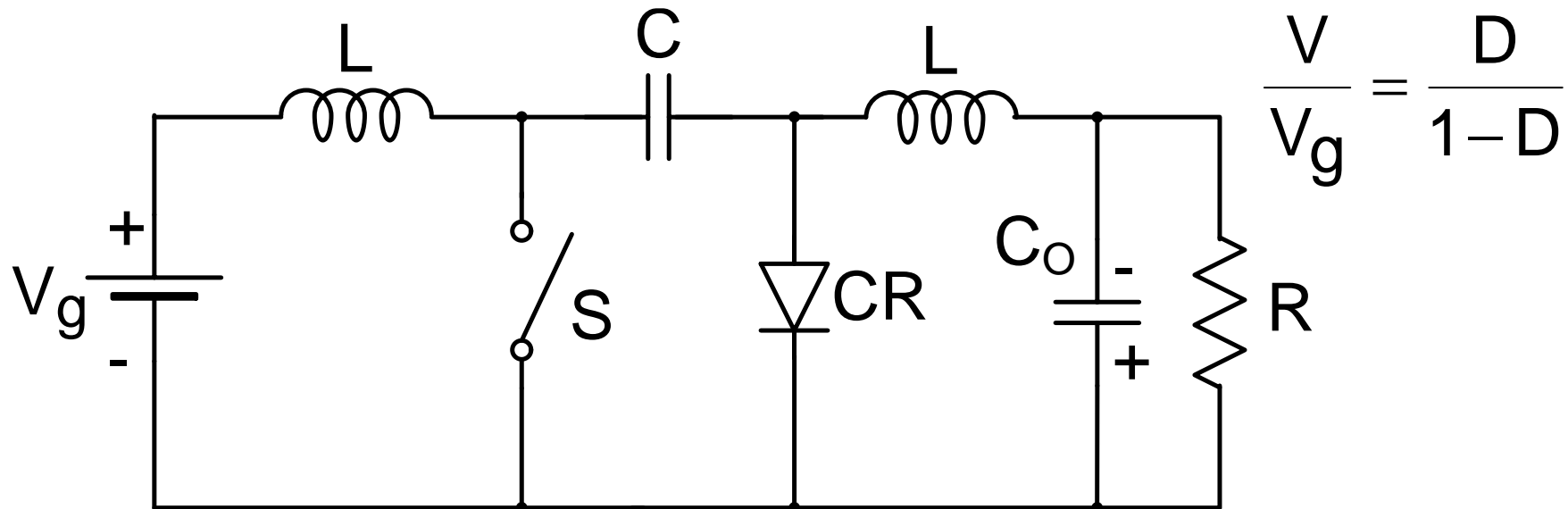
Required improvement factor is    1000

IS THIS POSSIBLE?    YES !    WHY?

Converter topologies have not changed for  
last 50 years: A New Beginning is Needed!

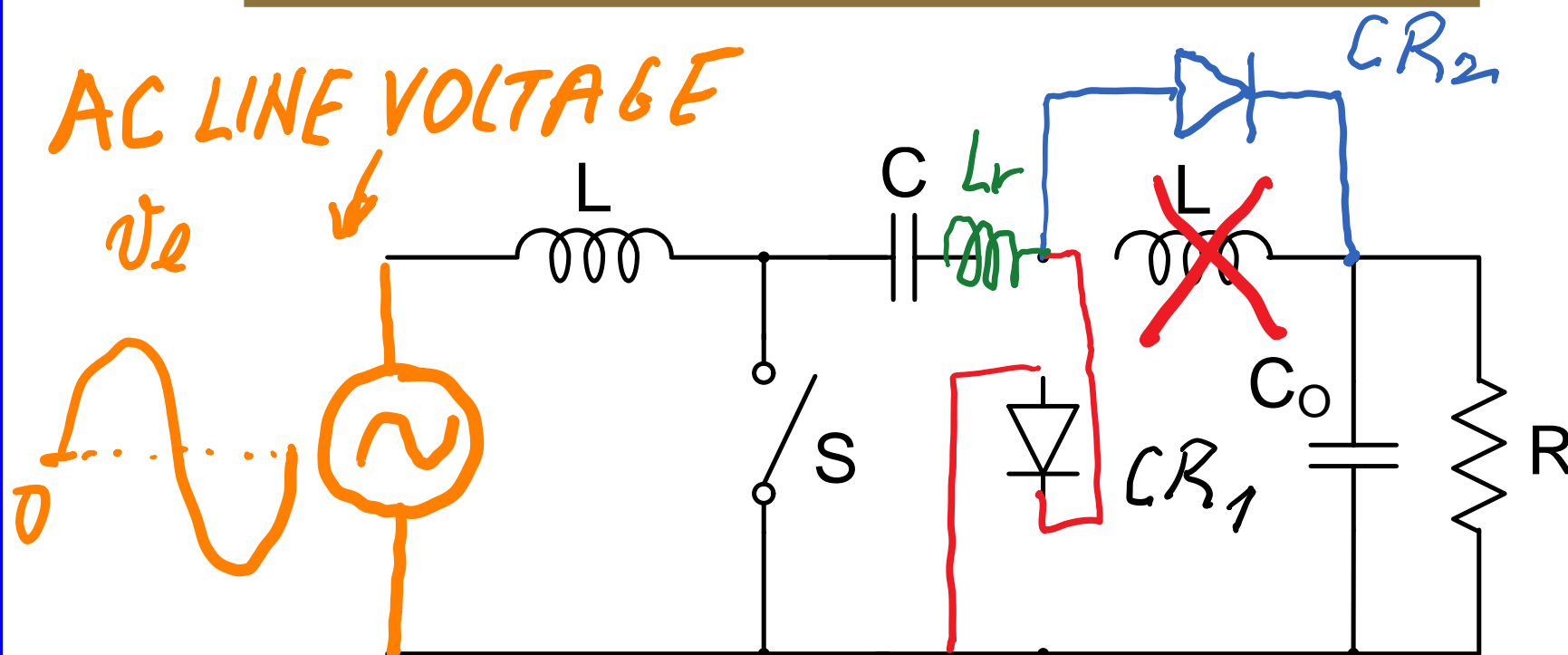
# True Bridgeless PFC Converter

## Optimum Topology Ćuk Converter

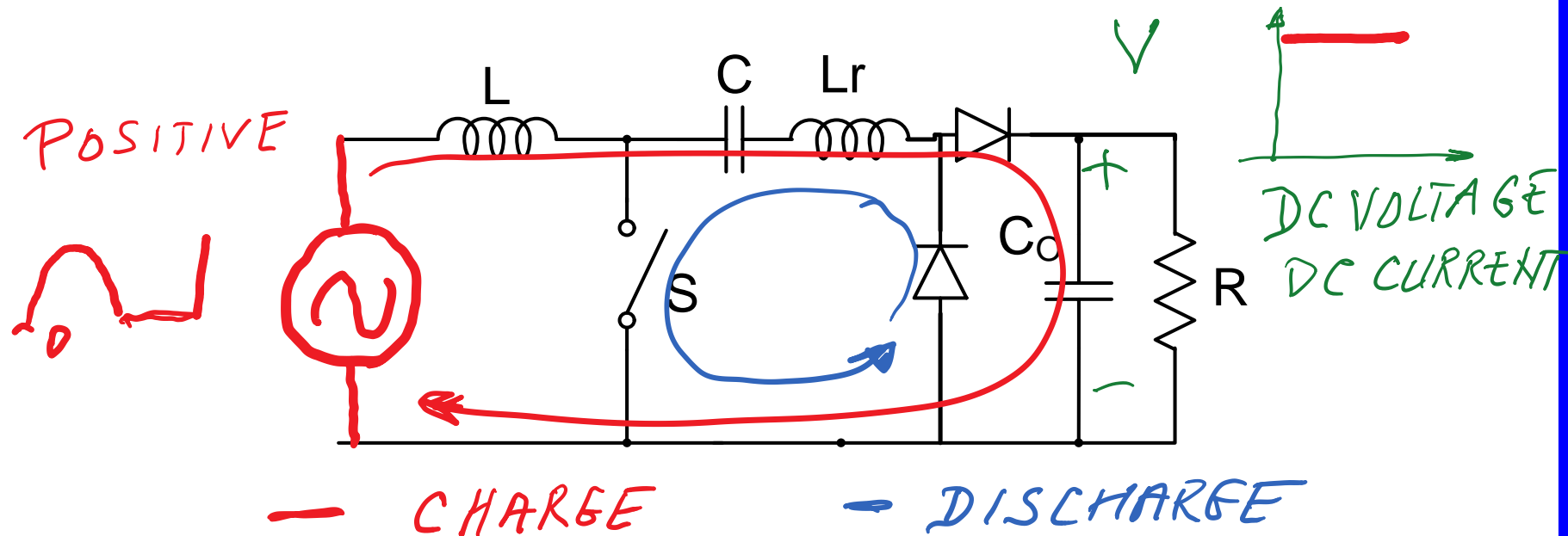


Step-down/Step-up  
"Cuk" converter

# Optimum Topology Ćuk Converter

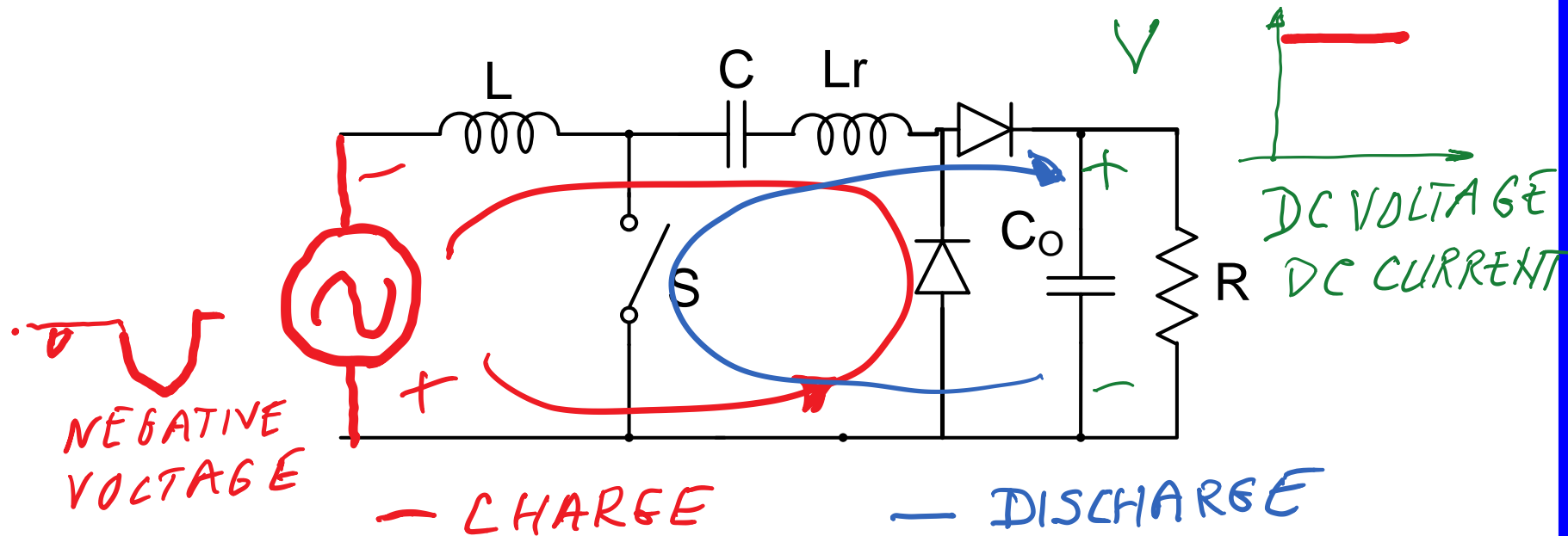


# Optimum Topology Ćuk Converter Modified into an AC-DC Ćuk2 converter



Modifying DC-DC Ćuk converter into an AC-DC  
Ćuk2 converter with Power factor Correction (PFC)

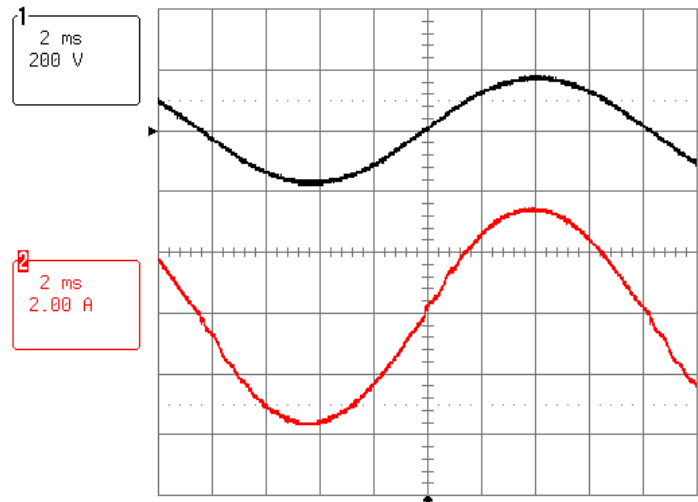
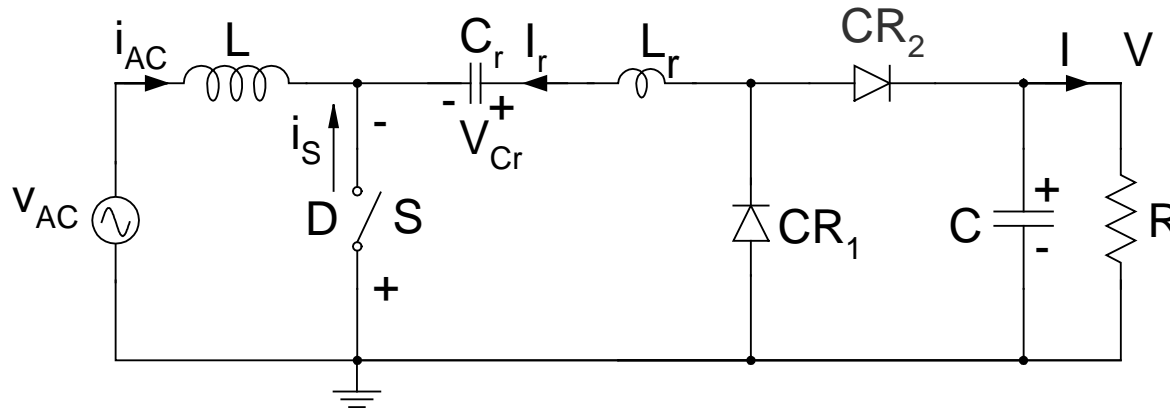
## Optimum Topology Ćuk Converter Modified into an AC-DC Ćuk2 converter



Modifying DC-DC Ćuk converter into an AC-DC Ćuk2 converter with Power factor Correction (PFC)



# True Bridgeless PFC Converter\*

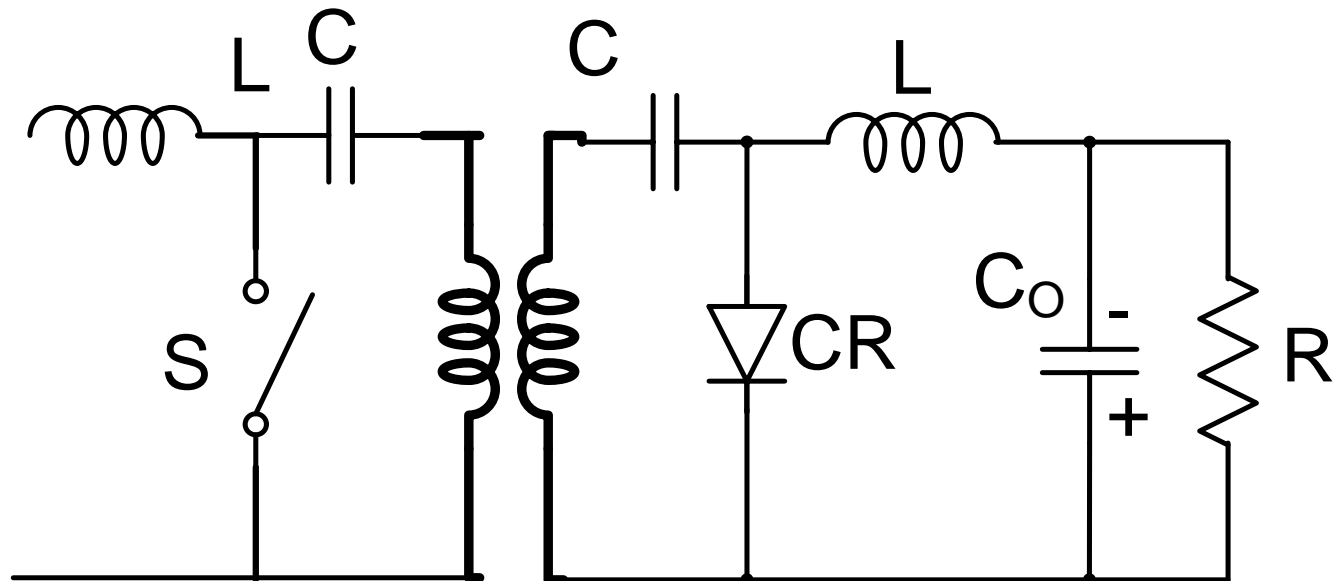


**Input Voltage  
110V**

**THD=1.7%  
PF=0.999**

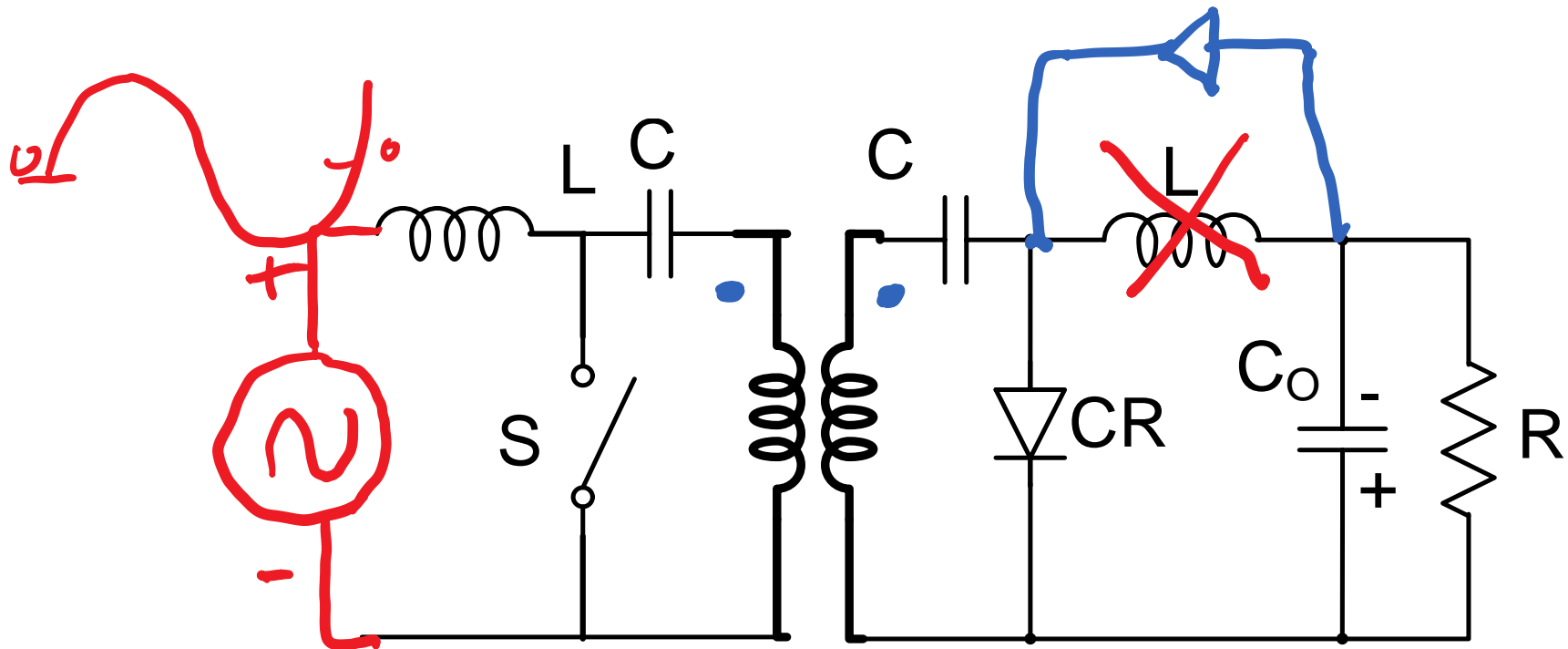
**\*US and foreign patents pending**

## Optimum Topology Isolated Ćuk Converter



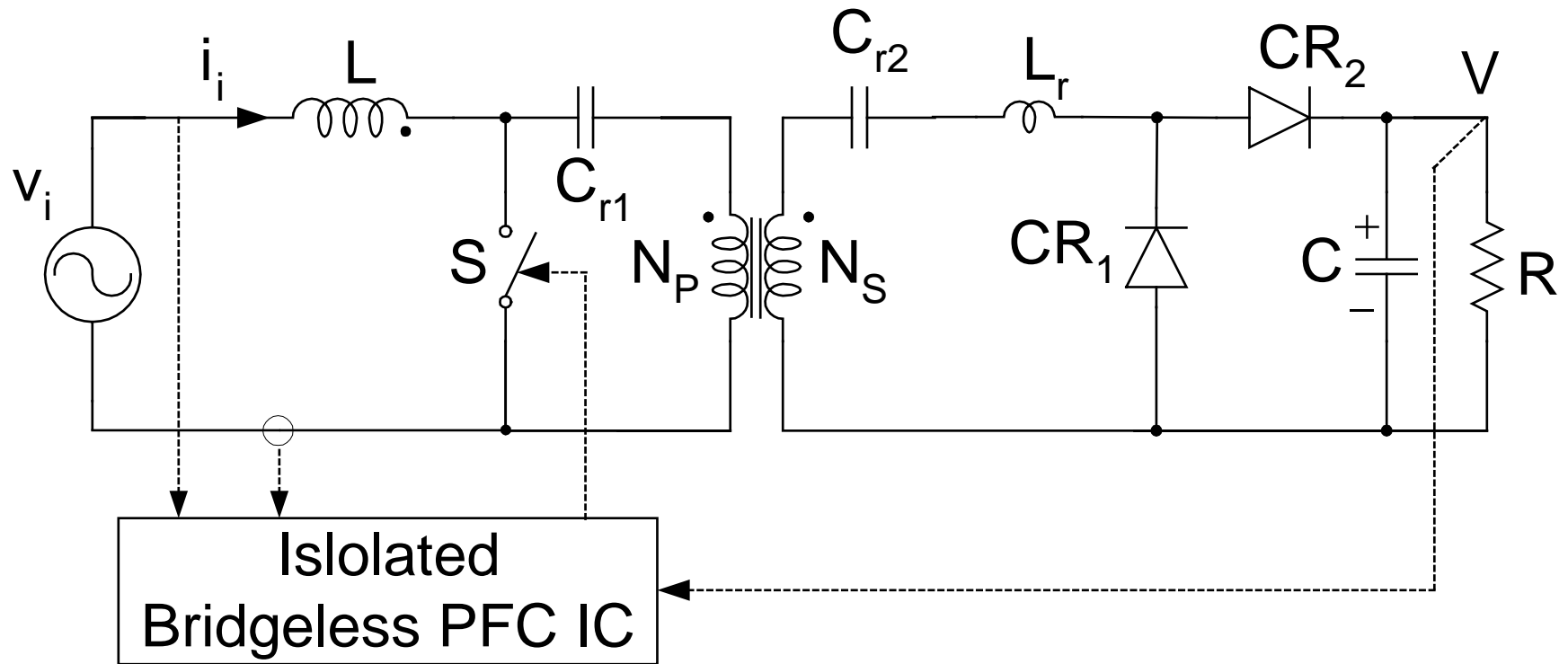
**Split floating capacitor into two capacitors in series  
break their connection & insert an isolation transformer**

# Optimum Topology Isolated Ćuk Converter



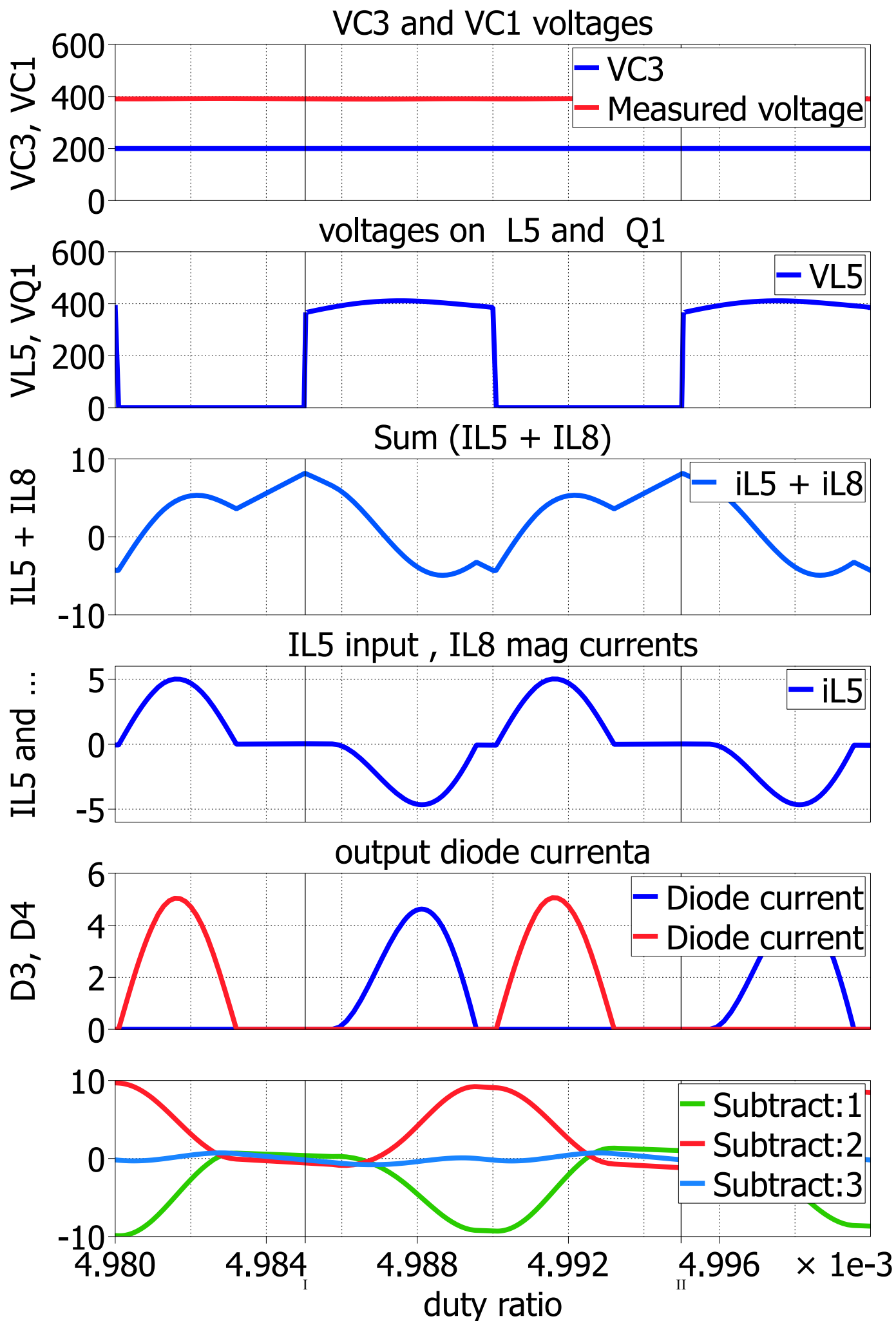
**Split floating capacitor into two capacitors in series  
break their connection & insert an isolation transformer**

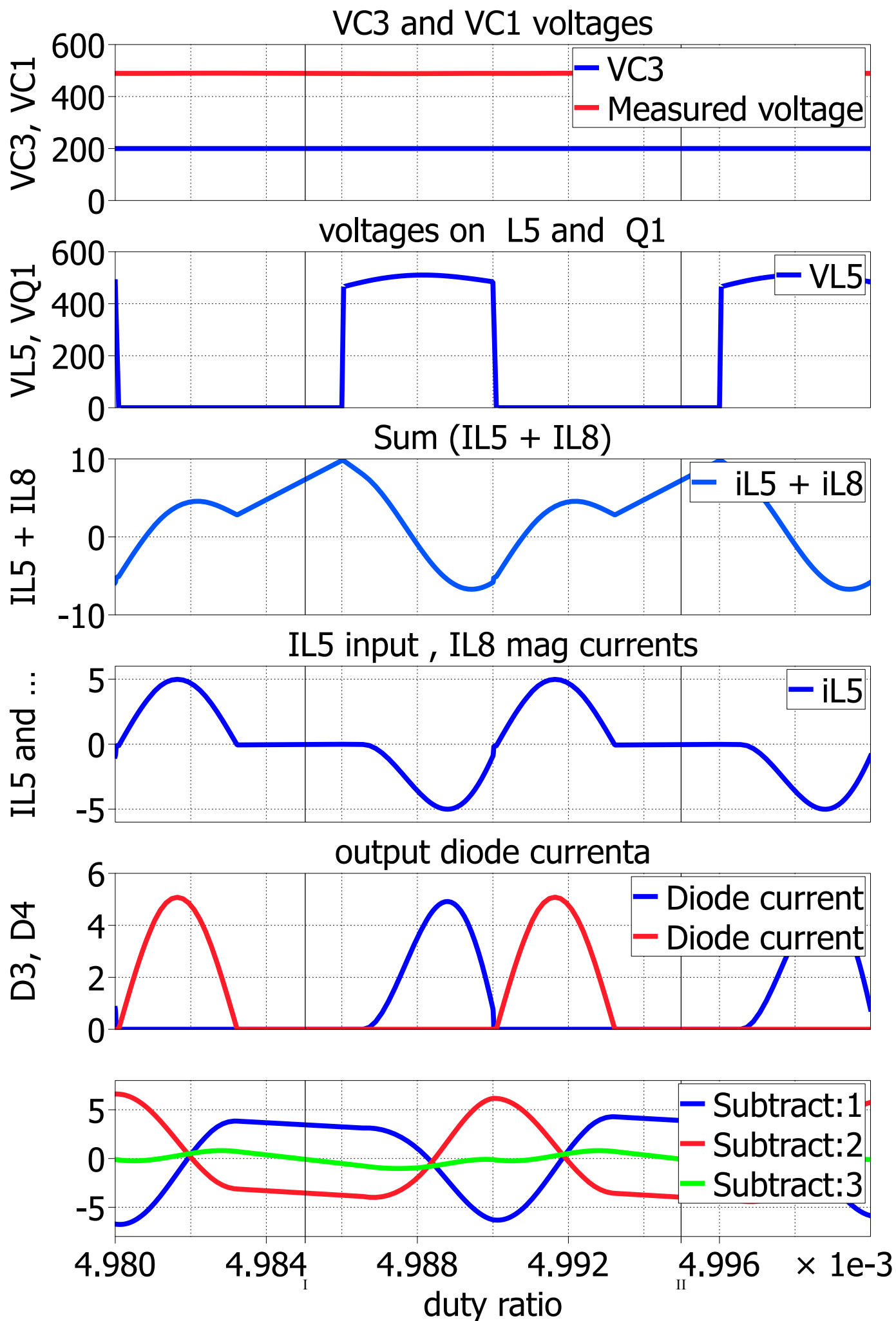
# AC-DC Converter for Each Phase with PFC and Isolation\*



**Three Switches Only**

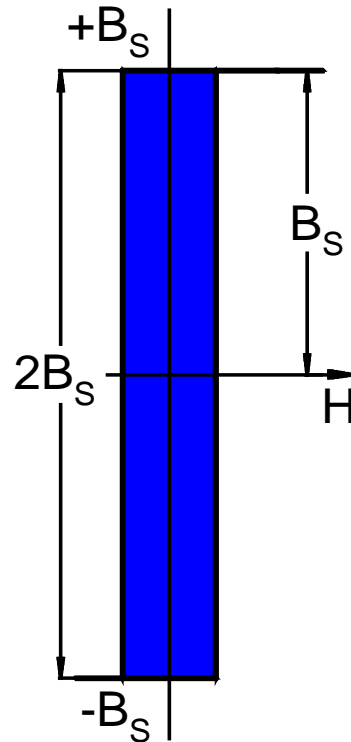
**\*US Patent No. 7,778,046**







# True AC Transformer

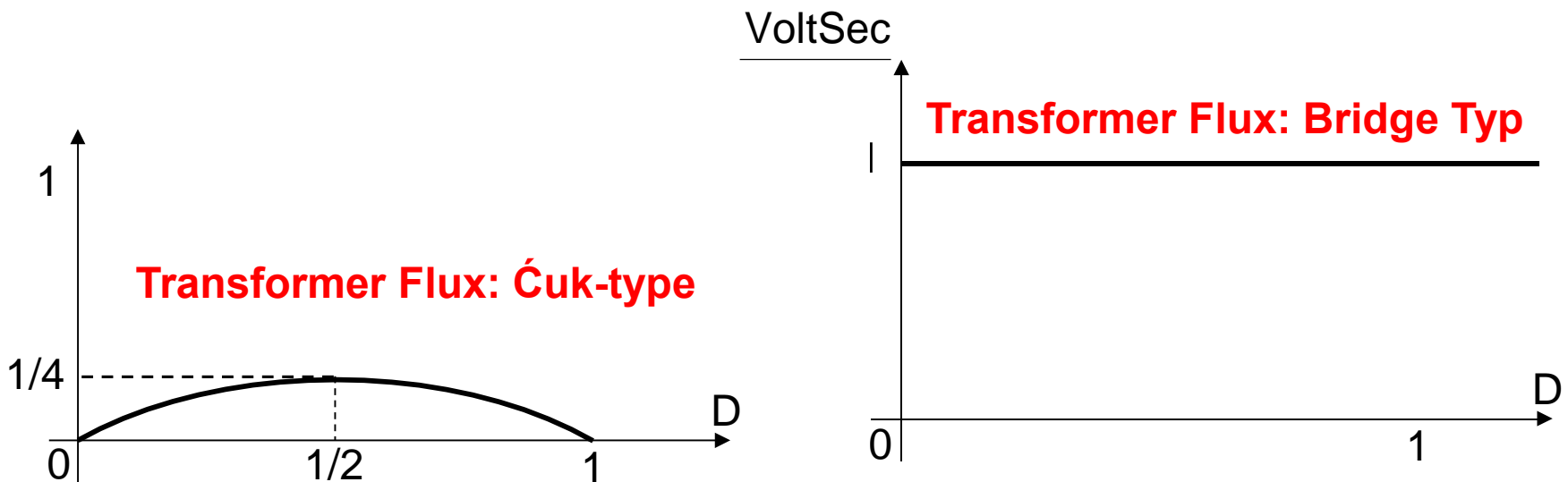


**No Air-gap**  
**No Energy Storage**  
**Automatic Reset**  
**Scalable to High Power**

## Comparison of Transformer Fluxes

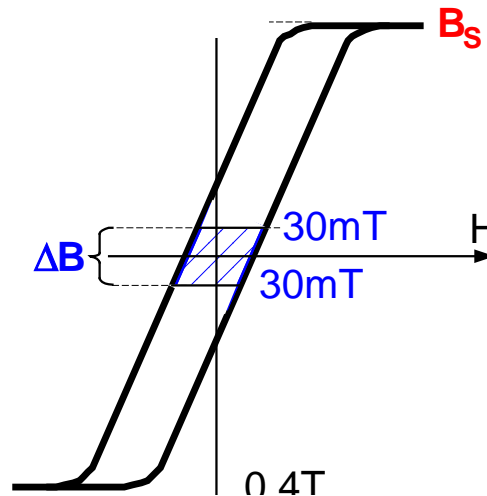
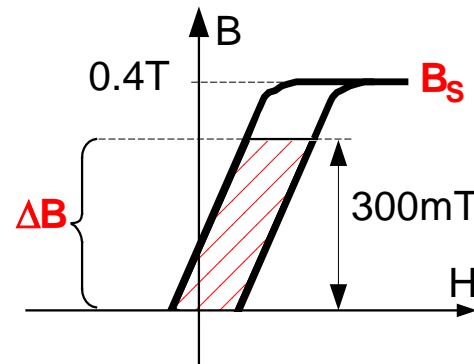
Transformer flux in  
Ćuk AC-DC Converter

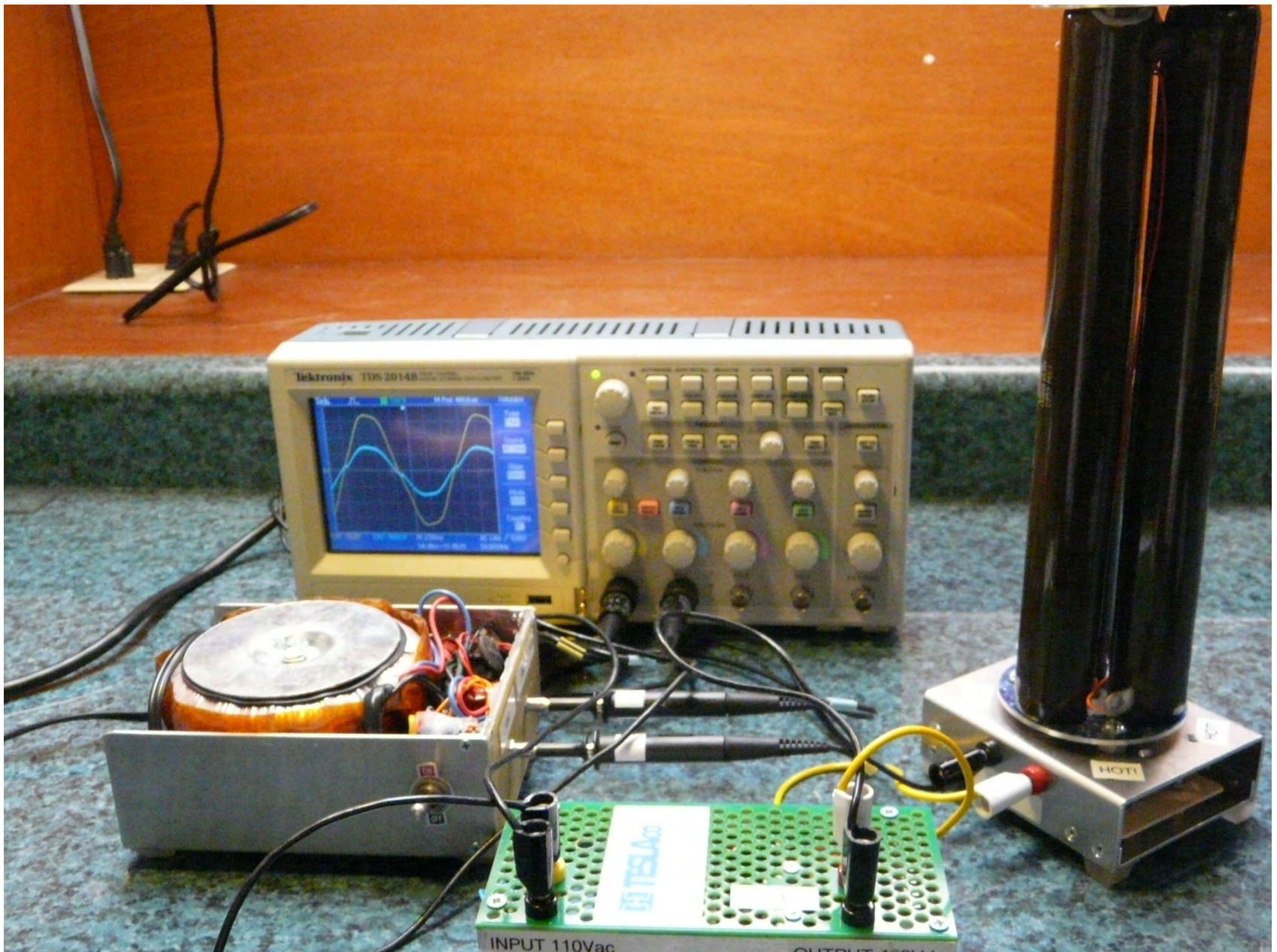
Transformer Flux  
in Bridge Type Converters



Four to ten times smaller Ćuk transformer flux

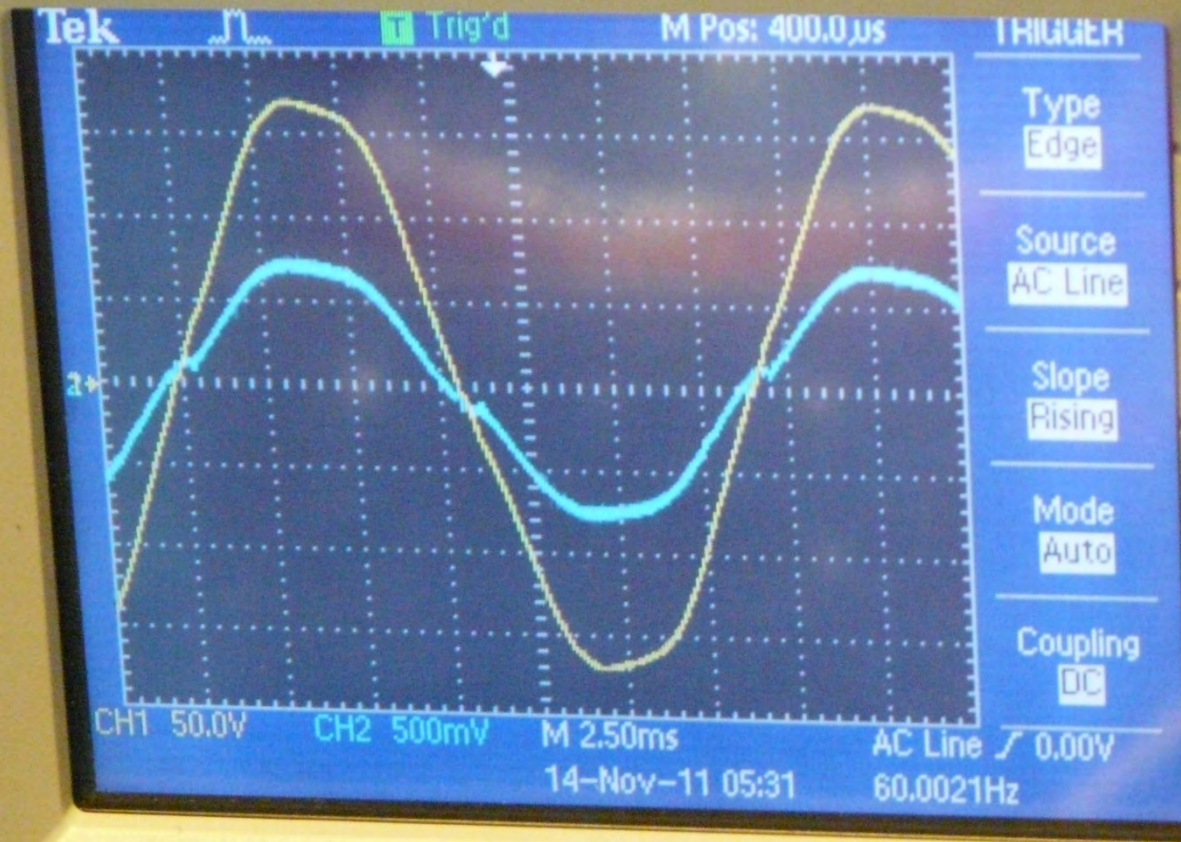
# Flux Comparison with Forward Converter



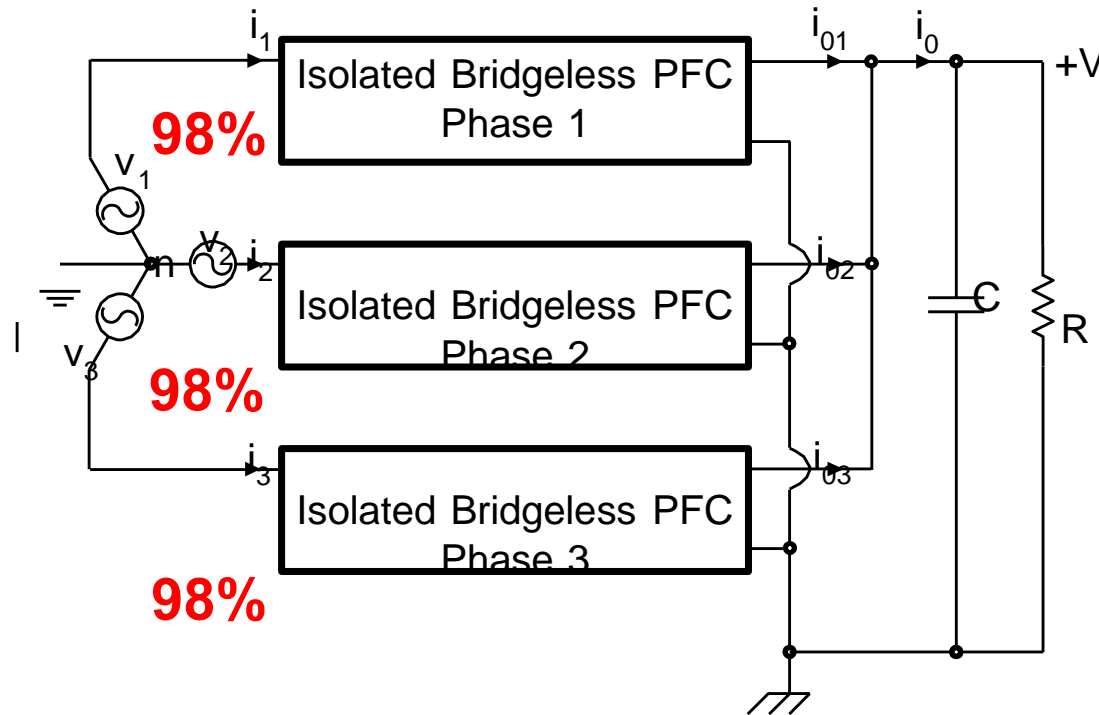




**Tektronix** TDS 2014B FOUR CHANNEL DIGITAL STORAGE OSCILLOSCOPE 100 MHz 1 GS/s



# New Direct Three-Phase to DC Conversion with PFC and Isolation in a Single Stage



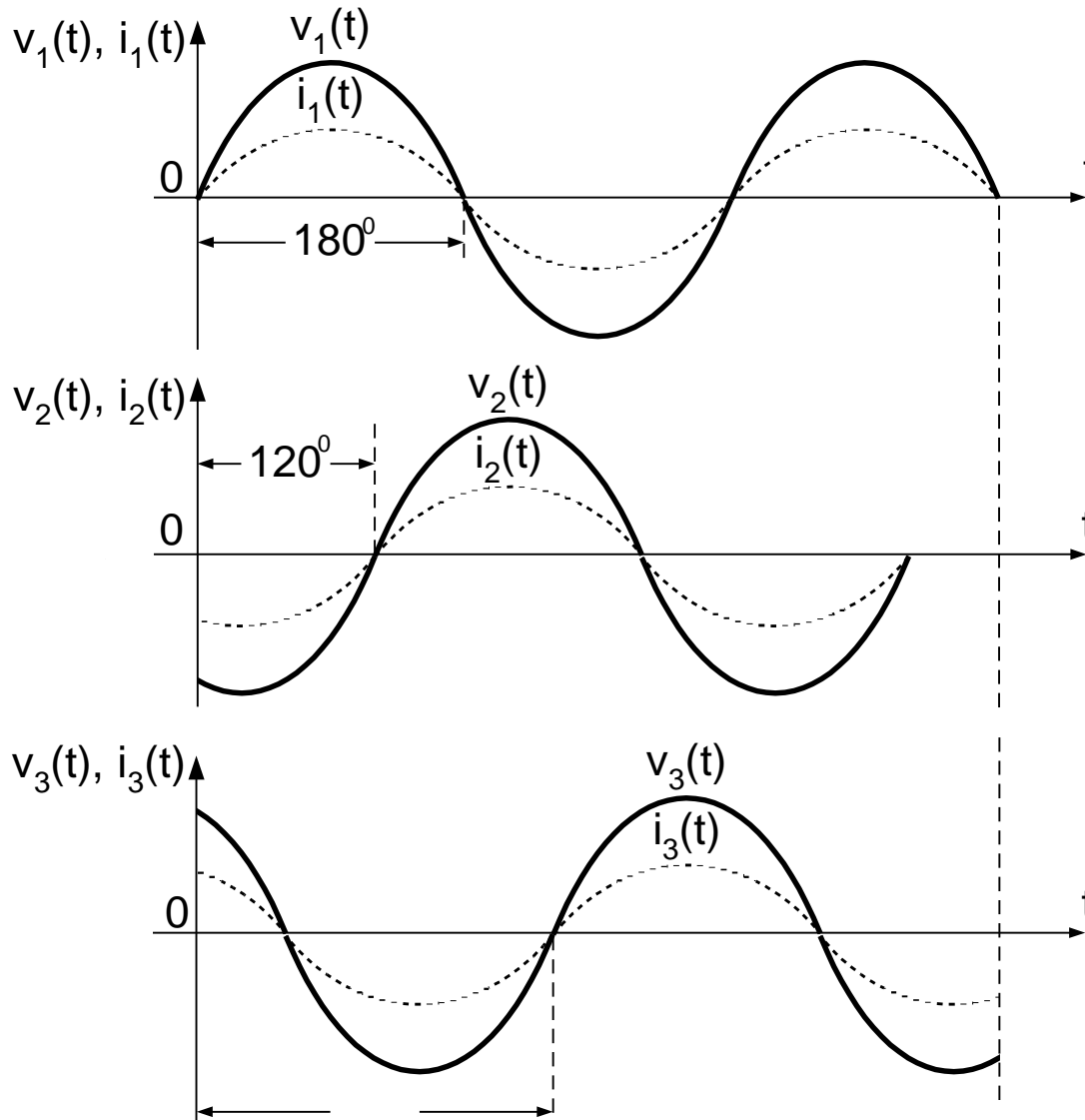
**Power processed in parallel and not in series**

**Each Phase Efficiency 98%; TOTAL Efficiency 98%**

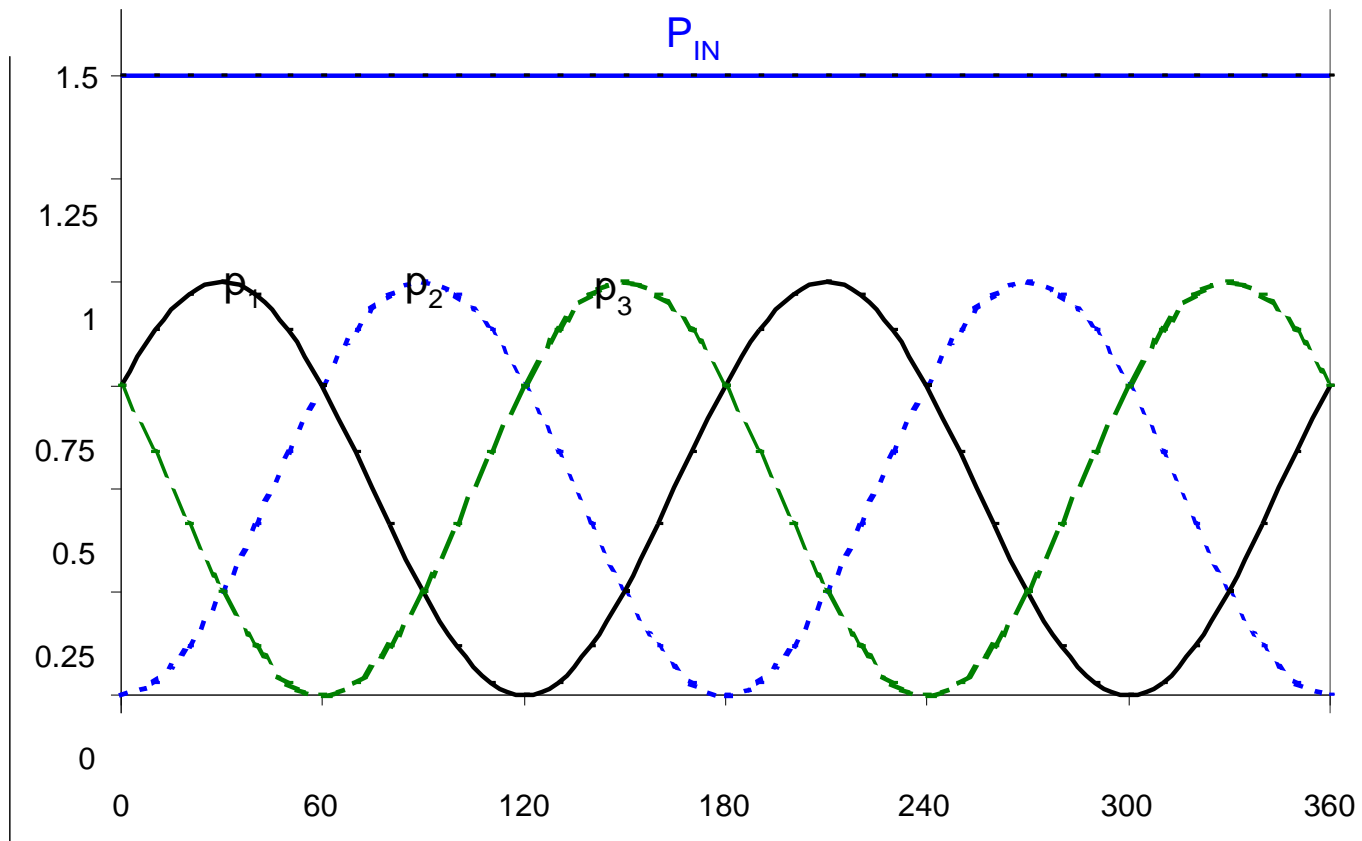
**\*US and foreign patents pending**



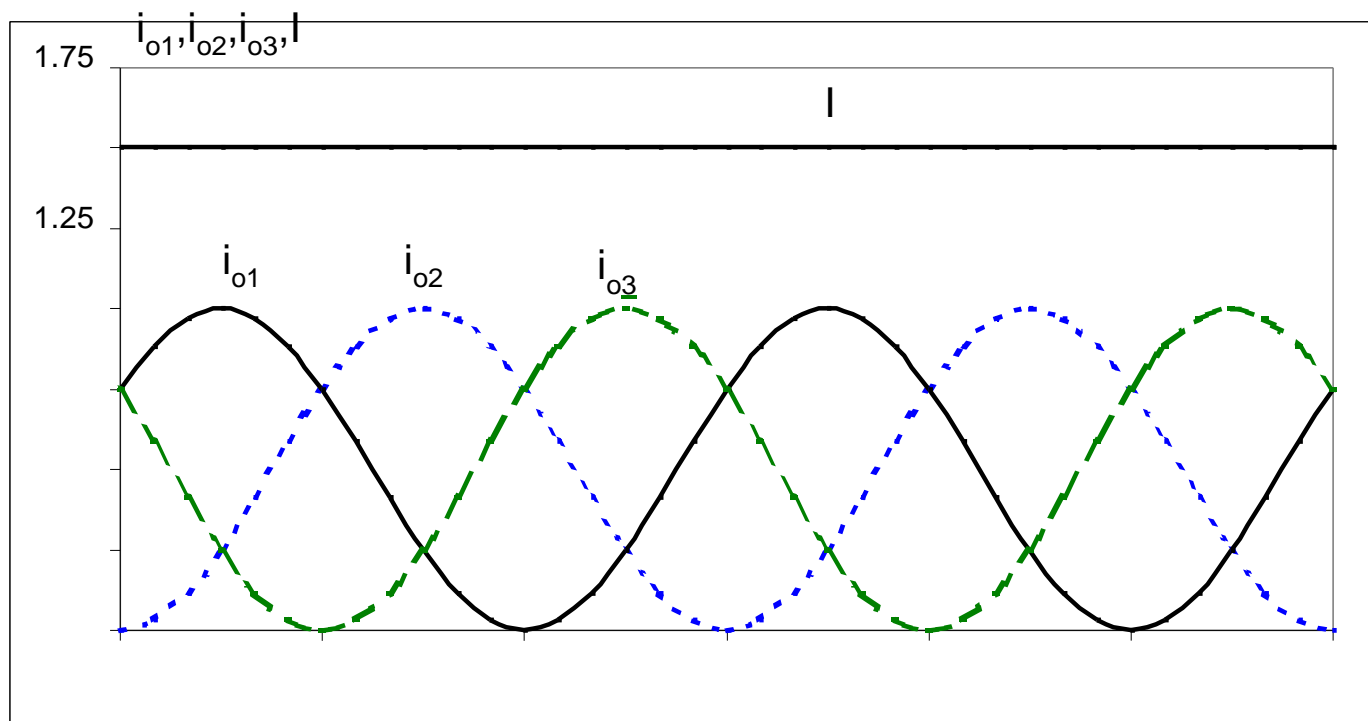
# Input Voltages and Input Currents for Unity Power Factor



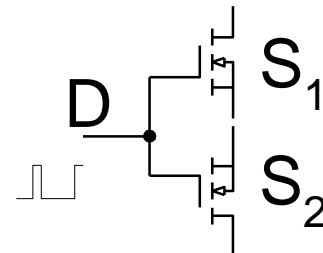
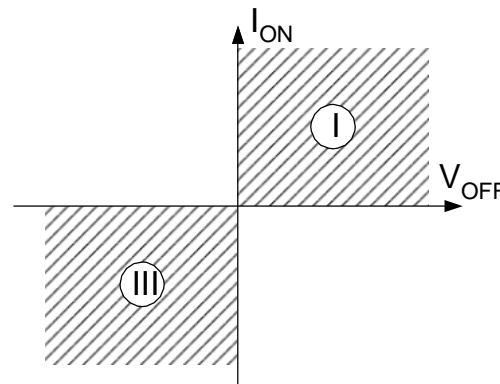
# Sum of Instantaneous Input Powers of Three Phases is Constant



## Sum of Instantaneous Output Currents of Each Phase is Constant



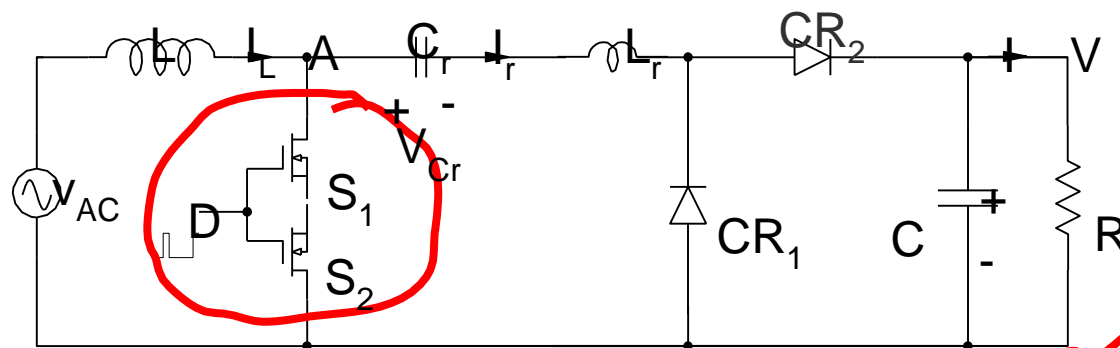
# One Implementation of the Controlling Switch



SWITCH

2 MOSFET  
IMPLEMENT

IDEAL



PROBLEM: NESTANDAR DNI PREKIDAC

💡 = IDEA!



NOVEMBER 26, 2014



**How did you come up with these inventions, Dad?!?**





**Elementary, my dear ones, I've started working on them some 40 years ago!**

CUT THE CORD!



# Phase 1 research

**Dad, how did you do that!?**

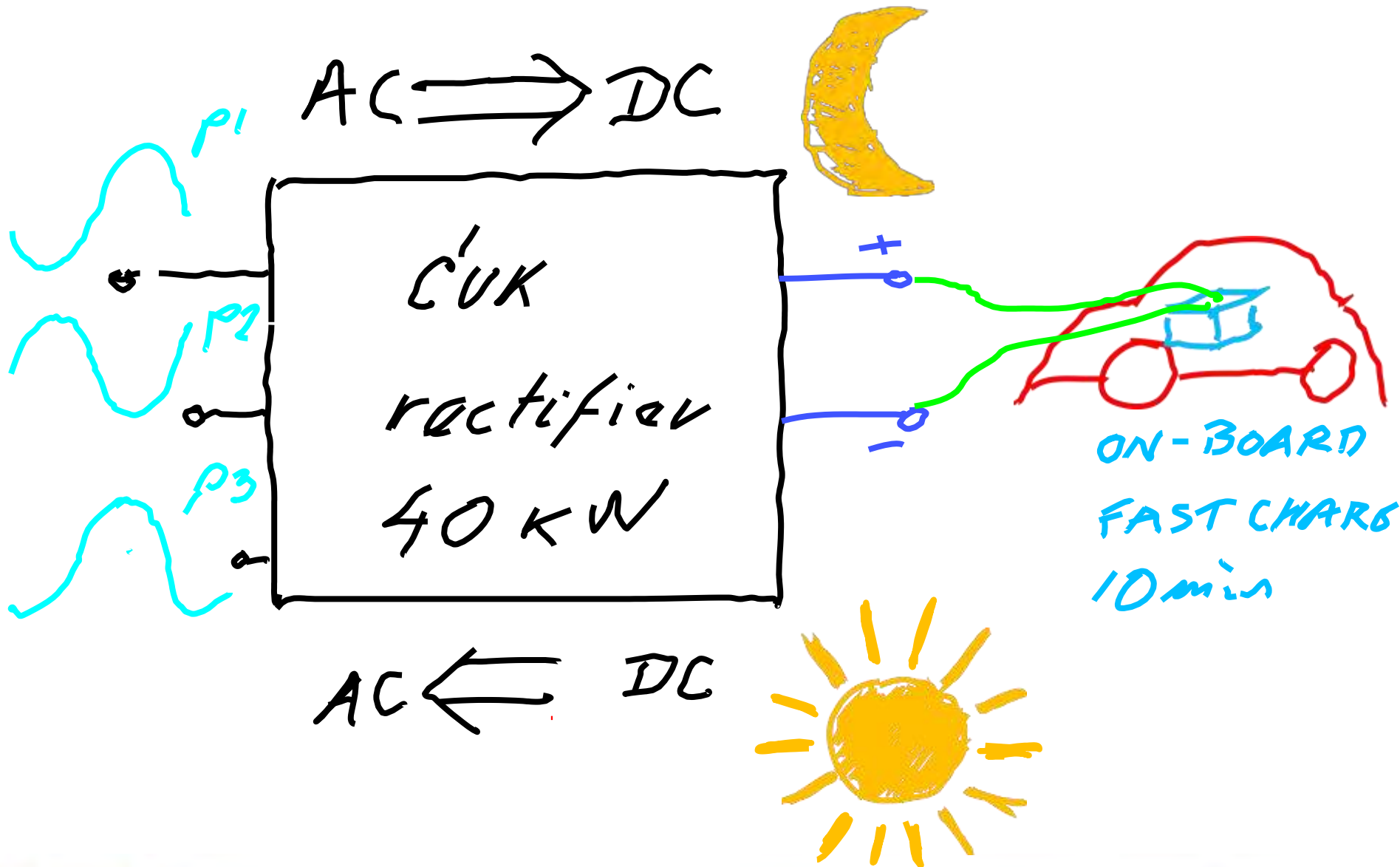
**Elementary My Dear!**

**I Started Working on It 40 Years Ago!**

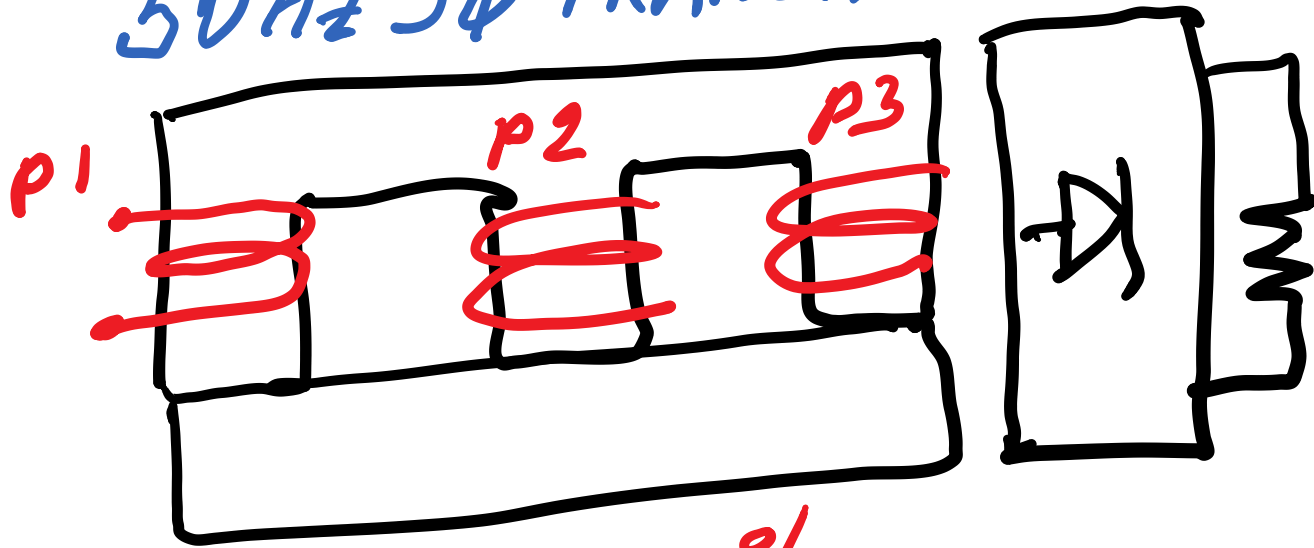
# Conclusion

**Tesla's Three-Phase  
Alternating AC Currents  
Efficiently Converted  
To Direct DC Currents**

# Ćuk EV Charger for Smart Grid



TESLA 1895  
50Hz 3 $\phi$  TRANSF. RECT



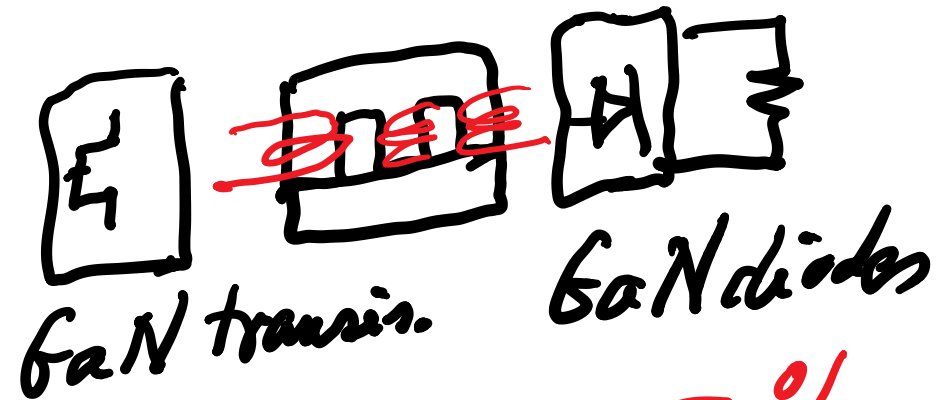
$\eta = 92\%$

PF = 98%

THD > 10%

HUGE SIZE & WEIGHT

CUK 2015  
100kHz 3 $\phi$  TR.



$\eta \geq 99.5\%$

PF = 99.9%

THD < 1%

ULTRA SMALL



**I would do the same way!**



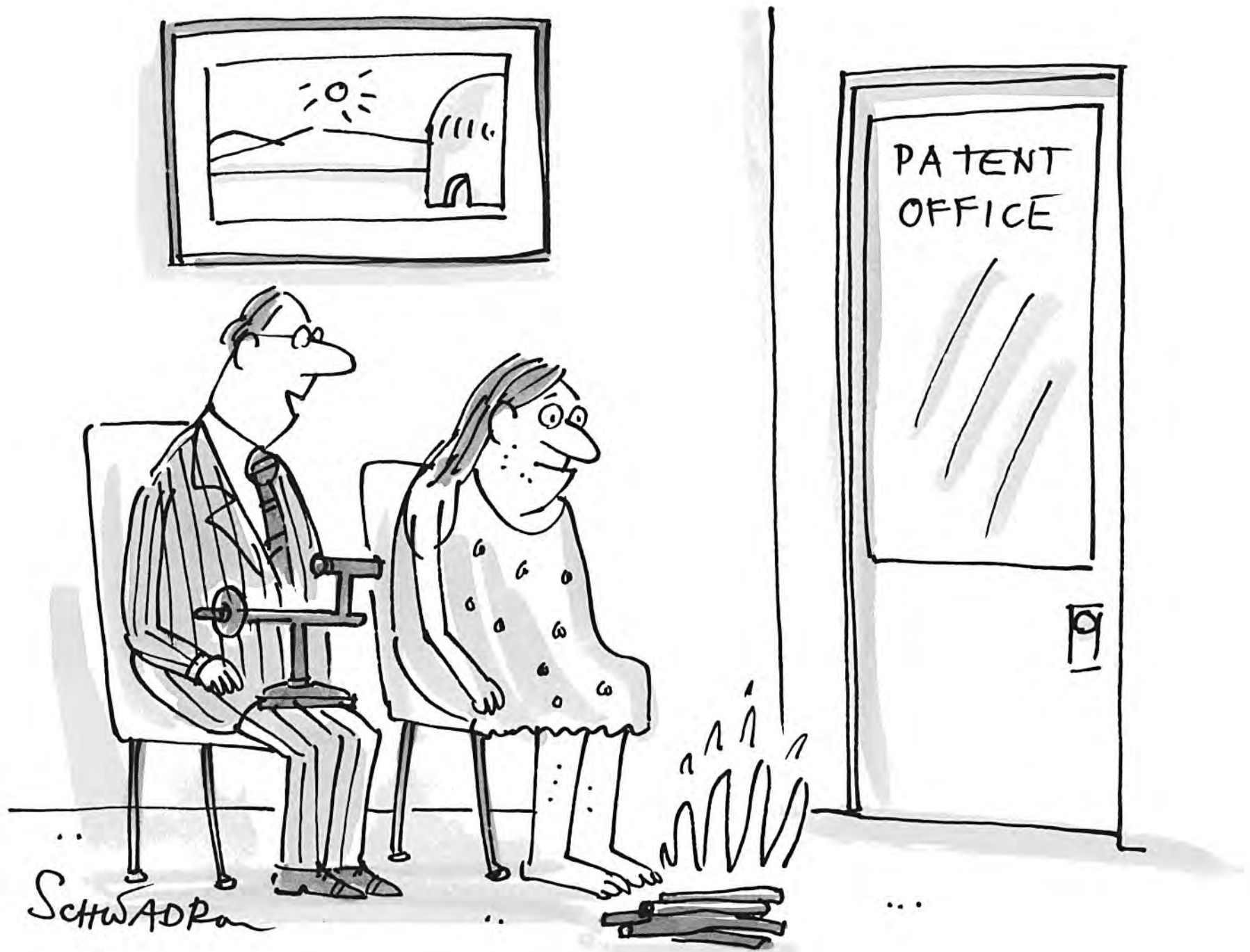


**... and one more thing ...**





**... It got even better!**



**"Have you been waiting here long?"**