



# **DC BUILDINGS – DECARBONIZATION EMPOWERED BY POWER ELECTRONICS**

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Centre of Excellence  
in Energy Efficiency



# WHERE ARE WE FROM

**ESTONIA** - A Destination for Tech Lovers

**TALLINN** - The Best-Preserved Medieval City in Northern Europe



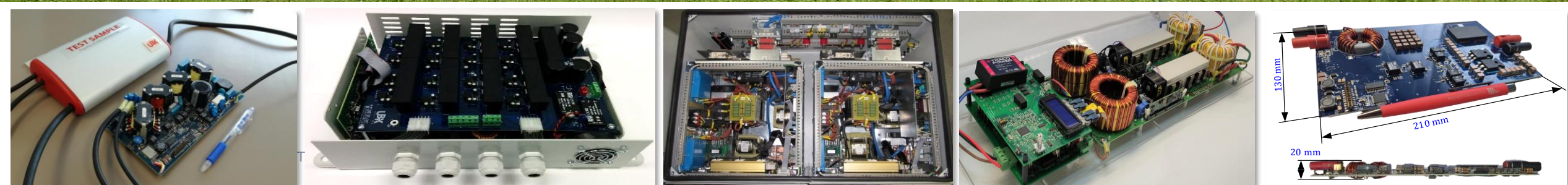
- *Population: 1.35 million*
- *Currency: Euro*
- *World's most digitally advanced society*
- *Estonia leads Europe in startups, unicorns, investments per capita*





# POWER ELECTRONICS GROUP OF TALTECH

## LARGEST RESEARCH CENTER FOR APPLIED POWER ELECTRONICS IN BALTIC STATES





# THE CHALLENGE WE ADDRESS

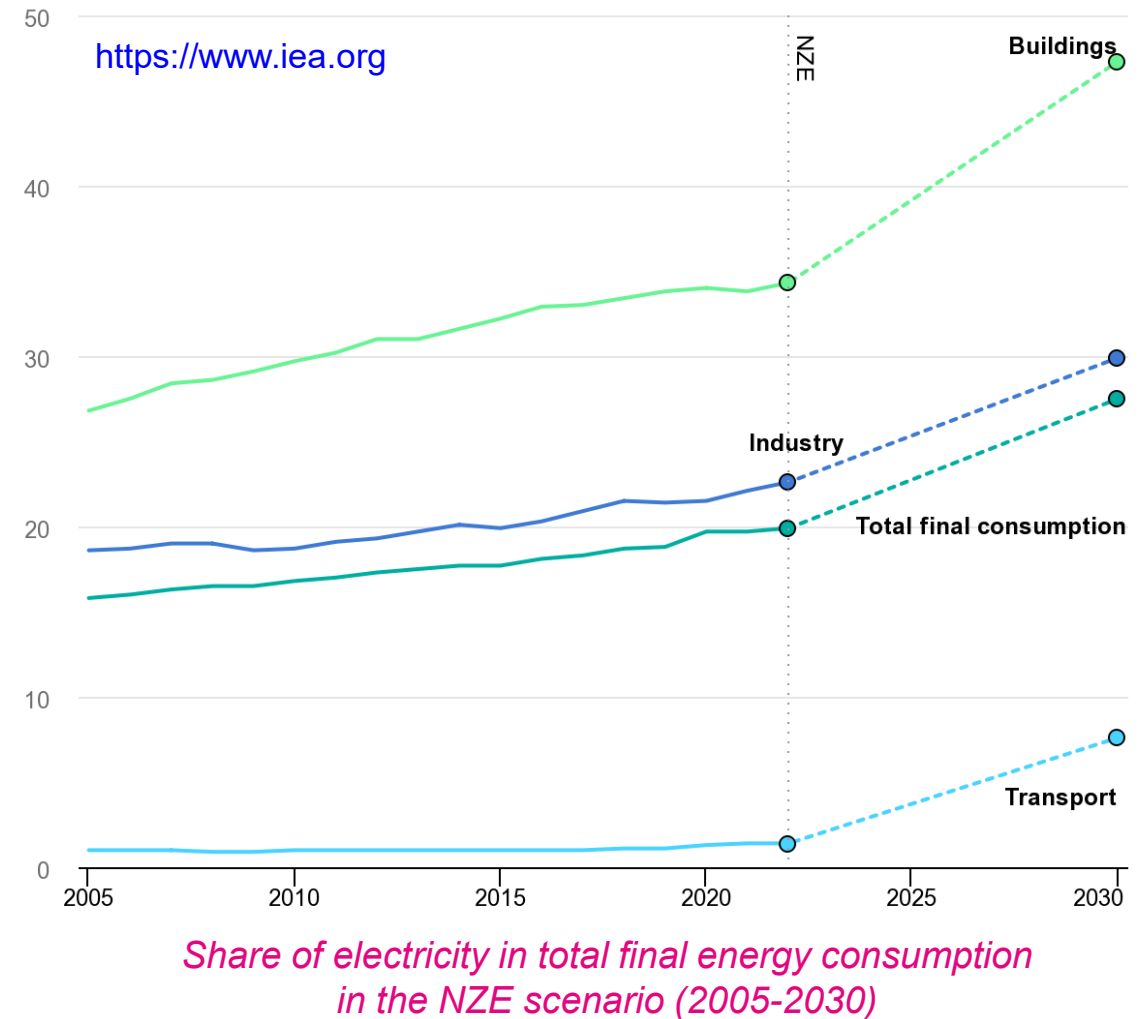
## ENHANCEMENT OF ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS





# TOWARDS 2050 NZE PATHWAY (EU GREEN DEAL)

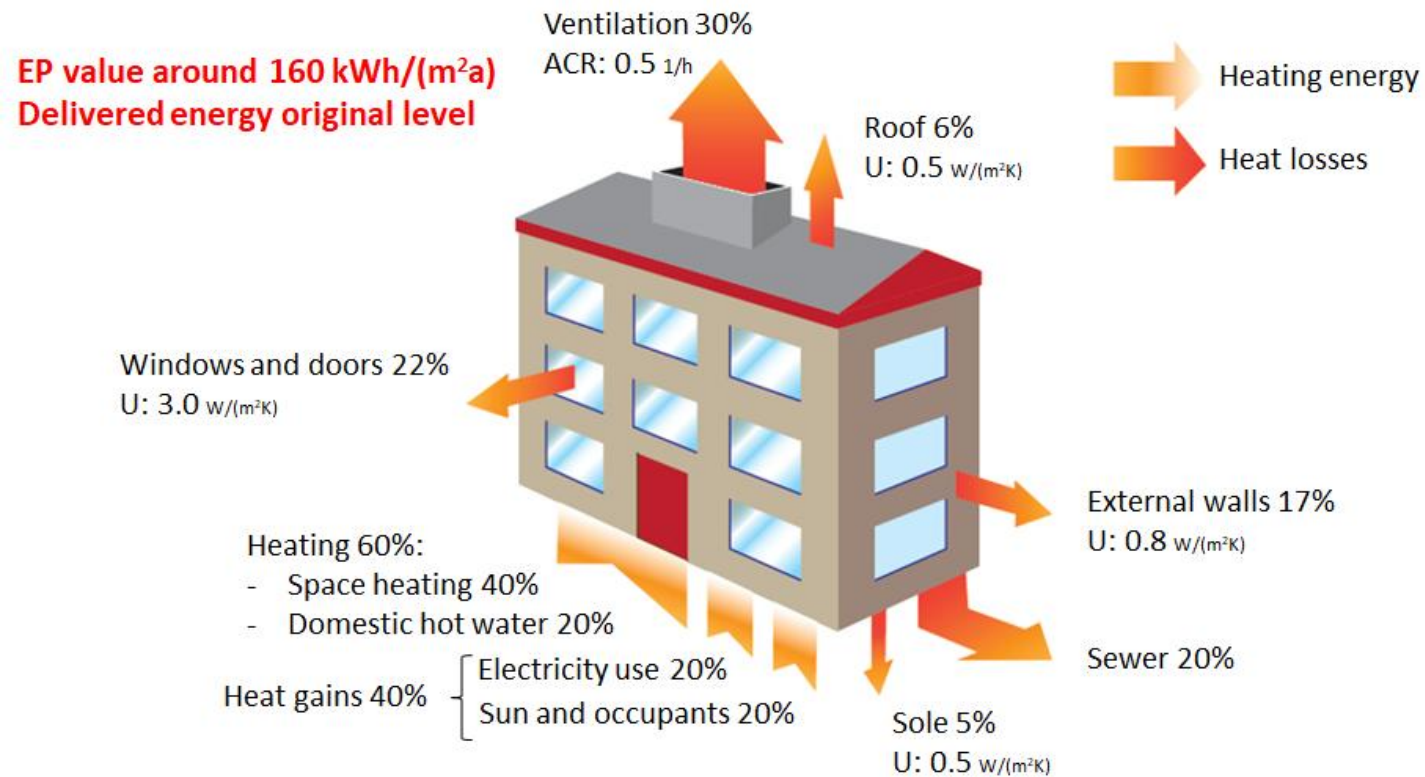
- By 2050 the EU aims to become the **world's first “climate-neutral bloc”** with net-zero greenhouse gas emissions (NZE)
- **Electrification** is considered one of the key strategies to reach NZE goals
- Much of the NZE need will be met by shifting towards **electric transport** and **electrification of heating/cooling demand of buildings** using heat pumps
- In 2050, **electricity will become the dominant energy carrier for the buildings in EU**. The prognosed growth in demand by 2030 is 12% and 35% by 2050





# ENERGY WASTE IN BUILDINGS IS A GLOBAL PROBLEM

- **Buildings** are responsible for approx. **40% of EU energy consumption**, **50% of EU gas consumption**, and **36% of the energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions**. About **80%** of energy used in EU homes is for heating, cooling and hot water
- **85% of buildings in the EU were built before 2000** and **75% have poor energy performance**. 85–95% of today's buildings will still be in use in 2050





# DECARBONIZATION OF BUILDING STOCK IN EU

- In 2002, the EU began implementing the **Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)**, which is a framework to reduce energy consumption and boost decarbonization of buildings
- The EPBD requires all new buildings from 2021 to be **nearly zero-energy buildings (nZEB or class A)**, i.e. must have a **high energy performance and very low energy needs**, covered largely by **onsite or nearby renewable energy sources**
- From January 2030 the EPBD requires all new buildings to be **zero-emission buildings (ZEB, A+ or A<sub>0</sub>)**, i.e. **without on-site carbon emissions from fossil fuels**
- EPBD demands the installation of **EV charging points** in new and significantly renovated non-residential buildings with more than 5 parking spaces, and in residential buildings with more than ten parking spaces
- EPBD introduces „Smart Readiness Indicator“ to assess the technological readiness of the building to **interact with their occupants and adapt to signals from the grid (for ex., energy flexibility)**



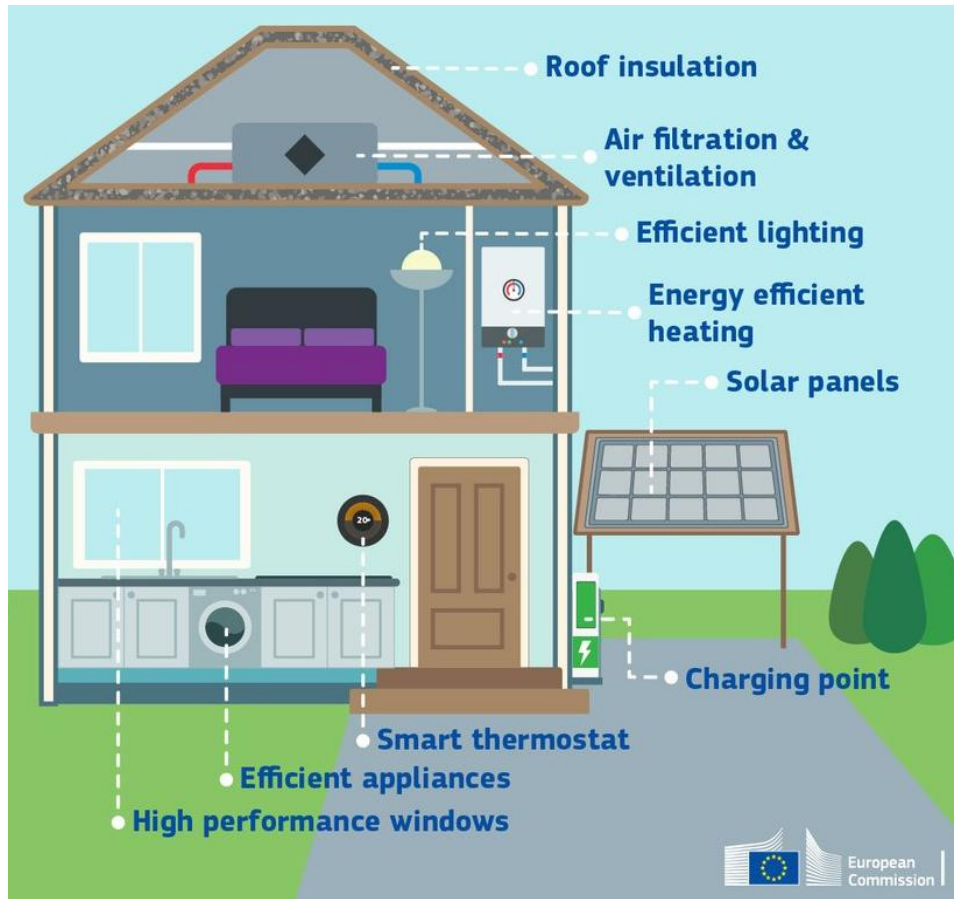
EPBD

<https://energy.ec.europa.eu>



# ZEB AND POWER ELECTRONICS

- **ZEB = HIGH ENERGY PERFORMANCE + LOCAL RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION + “ALL-ELECTRIC” LIFESTYLE**
- **ENERGY PERFORMANCE is the main feature of ZEB** - PV installation (backed up with energy storage), heat pump, heat recovery ventilation, energy-efficient appliances and lighting, smart control of loads, energy arbitrage
- In result, ZEB consumes **up to 4 times less energy** than the traditional „old school“ non-renovated building
- Most of the energy saving technologies used in ZEB are **power electronics based**





# GOOD EXAMPLES OF BUILDING DECARBONIZATION





# BAD EXAMPLES OF BUILDING DECARBONIZATION





# BAPV vs BIPV- RENEWABLE ENERGY SHOULDN'T COME AT THE COST OF AESTHETICS !

## **Building-Attached Photovoltaics (BAPV)**

*lacks full integration into the building, adds additional load, with limited contributions to aesthetics and structural integrity*



## **BIPV**



## **Building-Integrated Photovoltaics (BIPV)**

*is revolutionizing the solar industry by bridging the gap between electricity generation and building design*

Image: Roofit Solar



Image: Solarstone





# THERE'S MORE OPTIONS THAN THE ROOFTOP PV!

**SOLAR PV FENCES**



**SOLAR WINDOWS**



**SOLAR PANEL WINDOW BLINDS**



**SOLAR BALCONIES**



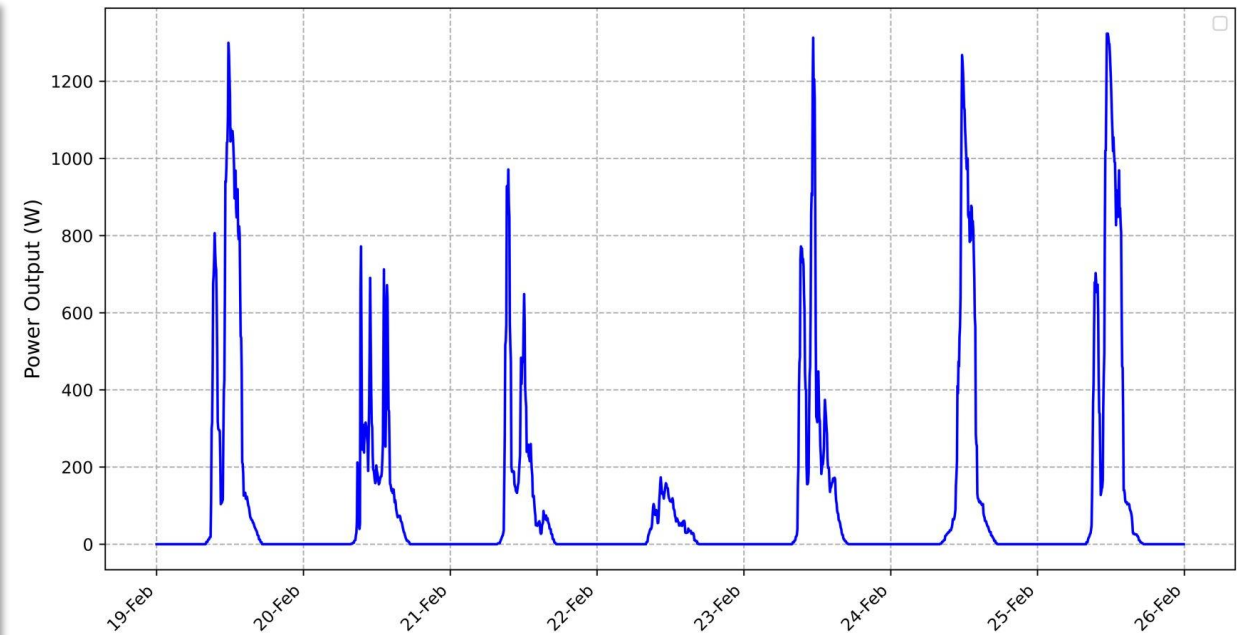
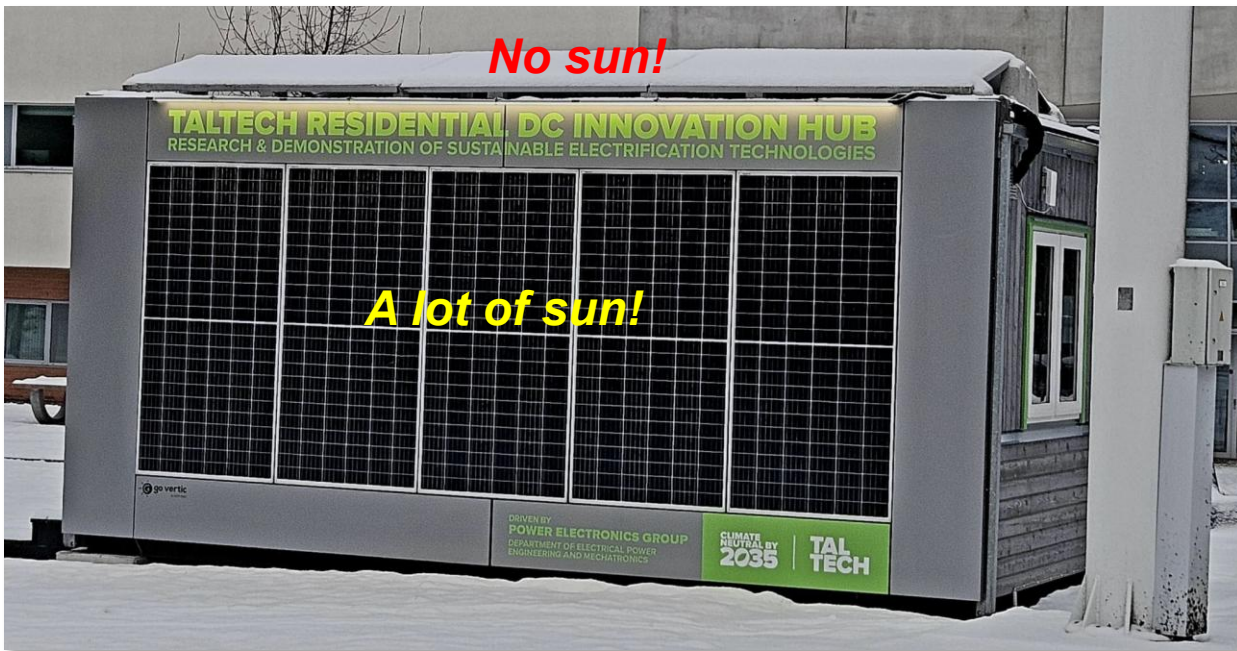
**SOLAR FAÇADES**





# SOLAR FAÇADE – GENERATE WHEN OTHER DO NOT

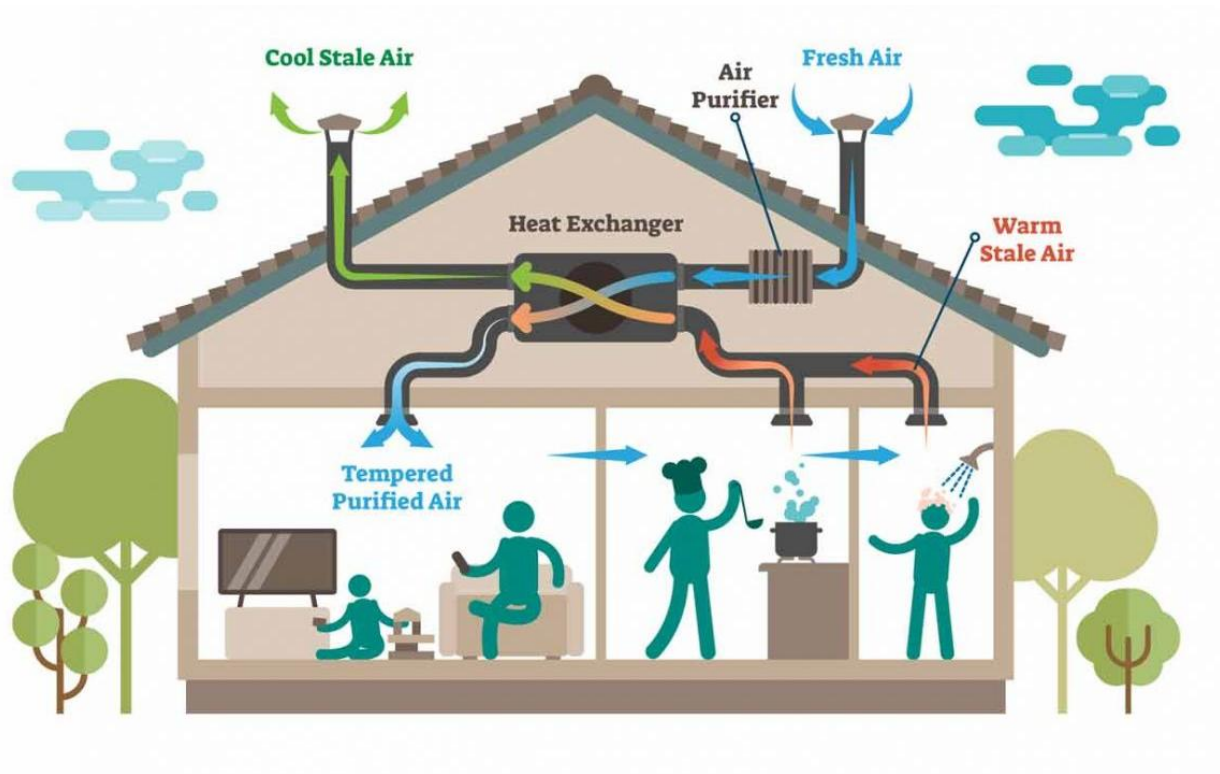
- *In Northern EU, snow covers the PV panels on the roof for long time, but they cannot generate much even without snow as sun ray's incident angle is highly unfavorable (sun rays nearly horizontal)*
- *Solar façades are never covered by snow, while sun incident angle is nearly ideal in winter*
- *TalTech Residential DC Innovation Hub has 5 PV modules of 144 half-cut cells rated for 360 W*
- *Test data from February 2026 show that the solar façade produced **17.9 kWh** vs. **0 kWh** from the roof*





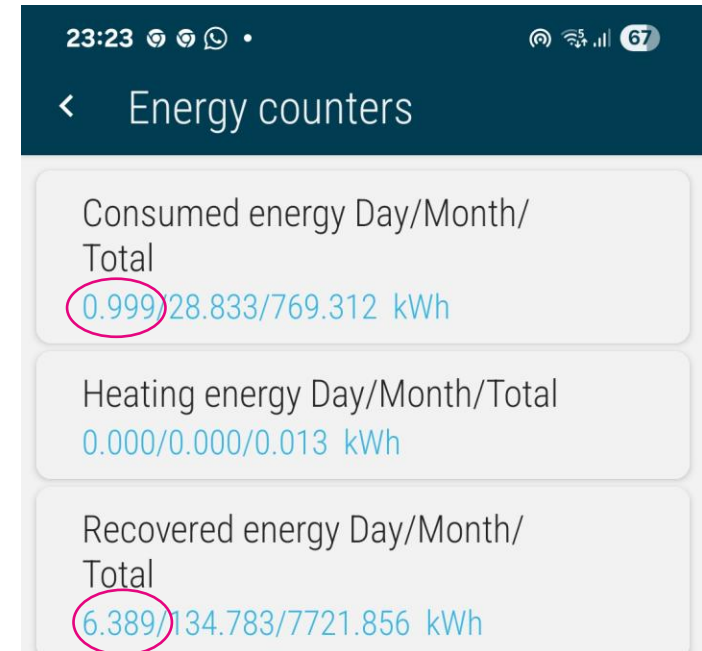
# HEAT RECOVERY VENTILATION SYSTEMS

- **Improved energy efficiency:** reduces heating demand of the building by **recovering up to 60–90% of the heat** from exhaust air; lowers energy bills
- **Better indoor air quality:** reduces buildup of carbon dioxide and radon levels, removes pollutants such as VOCs (from paints, furniture), allergens, and odors; maintains balanced indoor humidity levels.
- **Power electronics enabled smart control** and **easily pairing with PV** installation



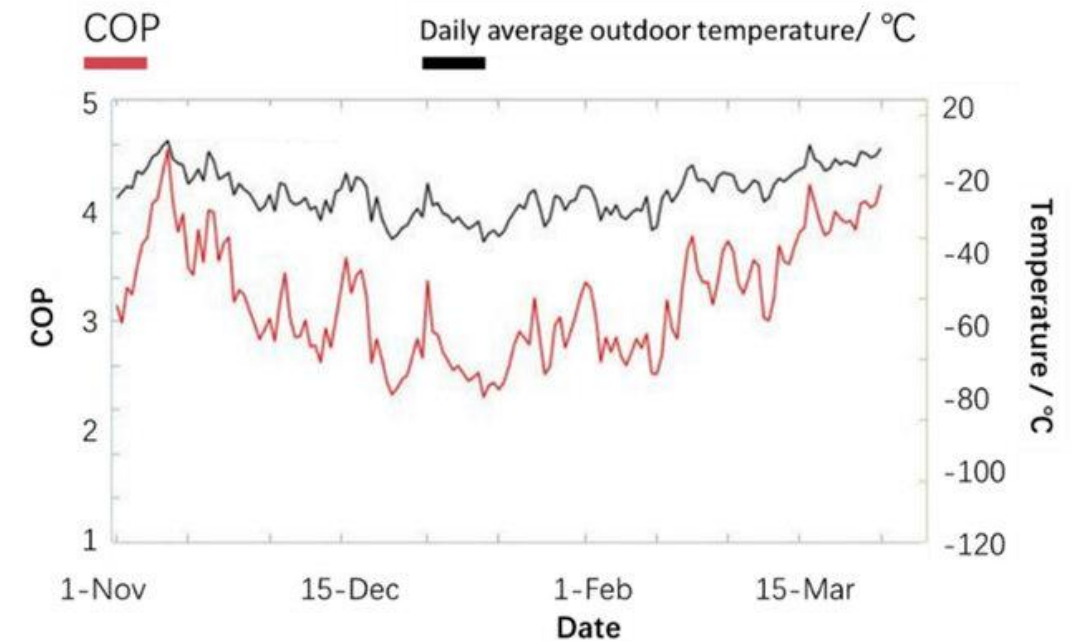
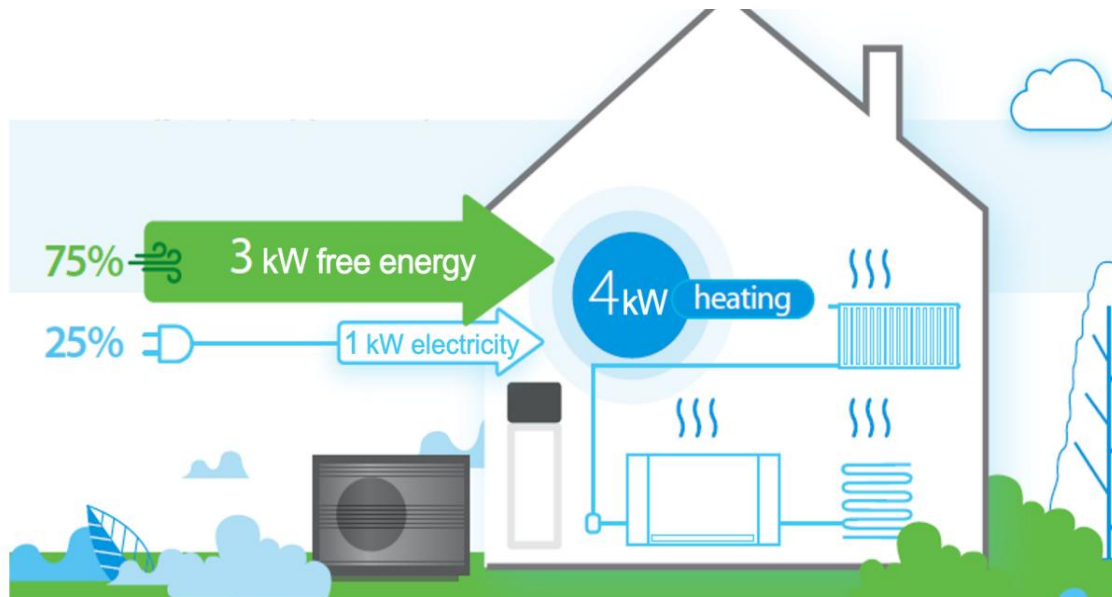
Temperature efficiency

	Winter				
Outdoor temperature, °C	-23	-15	-10	-5	0
After heat exchanger, °C	15,6	16,7	17,4	18,1	18,9
indoor +22 °C, 20 % RH					



# ELECTRIFICATION OF HEATING WITH HEAT PUMPS

- **Excellent energy efficiency**: can deliver up to 5 times more heat energy to a home than the electrical energy it consumes (see COP – Coefficient of Performance or SCOP – Seasonal Coefficient of Performance )
- Used for **space heating/cooling** and providing **domestic hot water** for showers and sinks
- Can be **easily paired with PV** installation
- **Power electronics enabled smart control** – heat pump can be operated as a **flexible and grid-responsive resource**

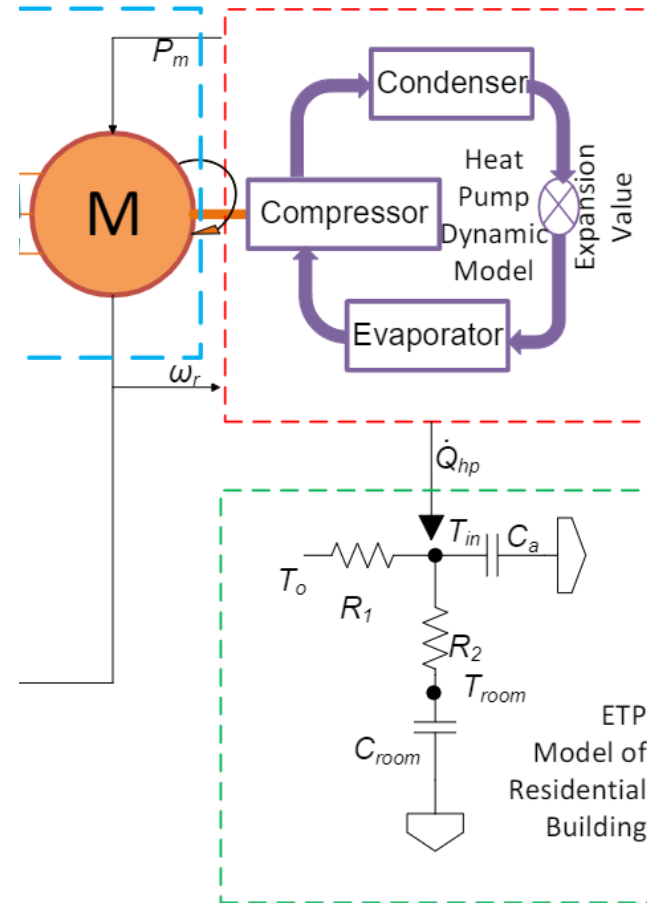
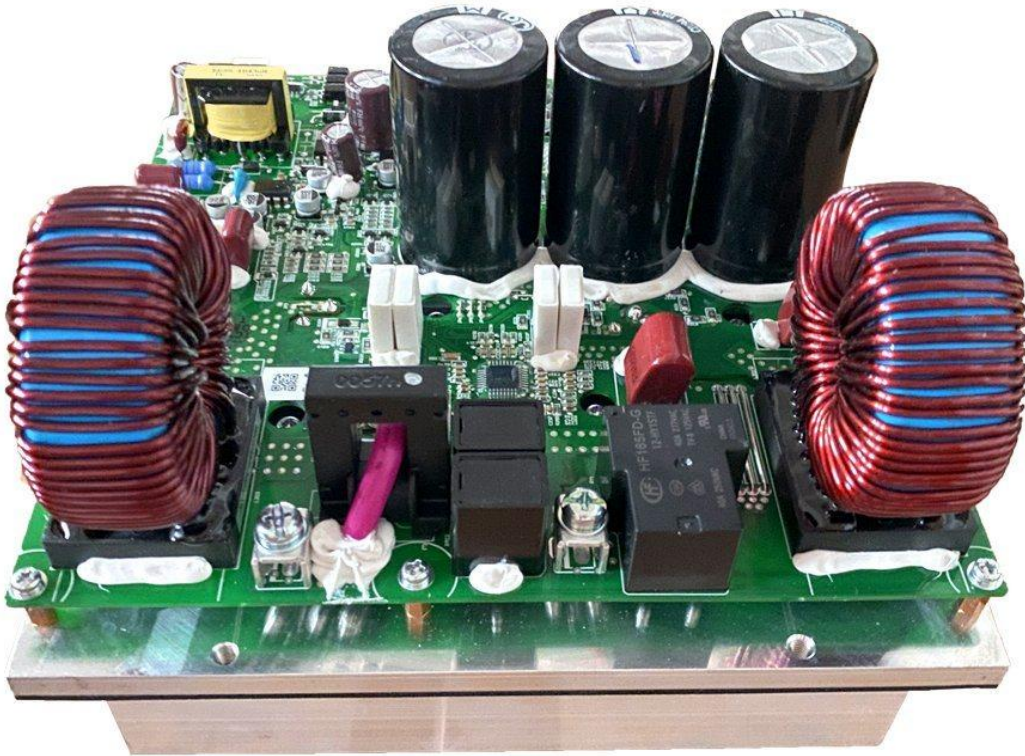


▪ Source: daikin.ie

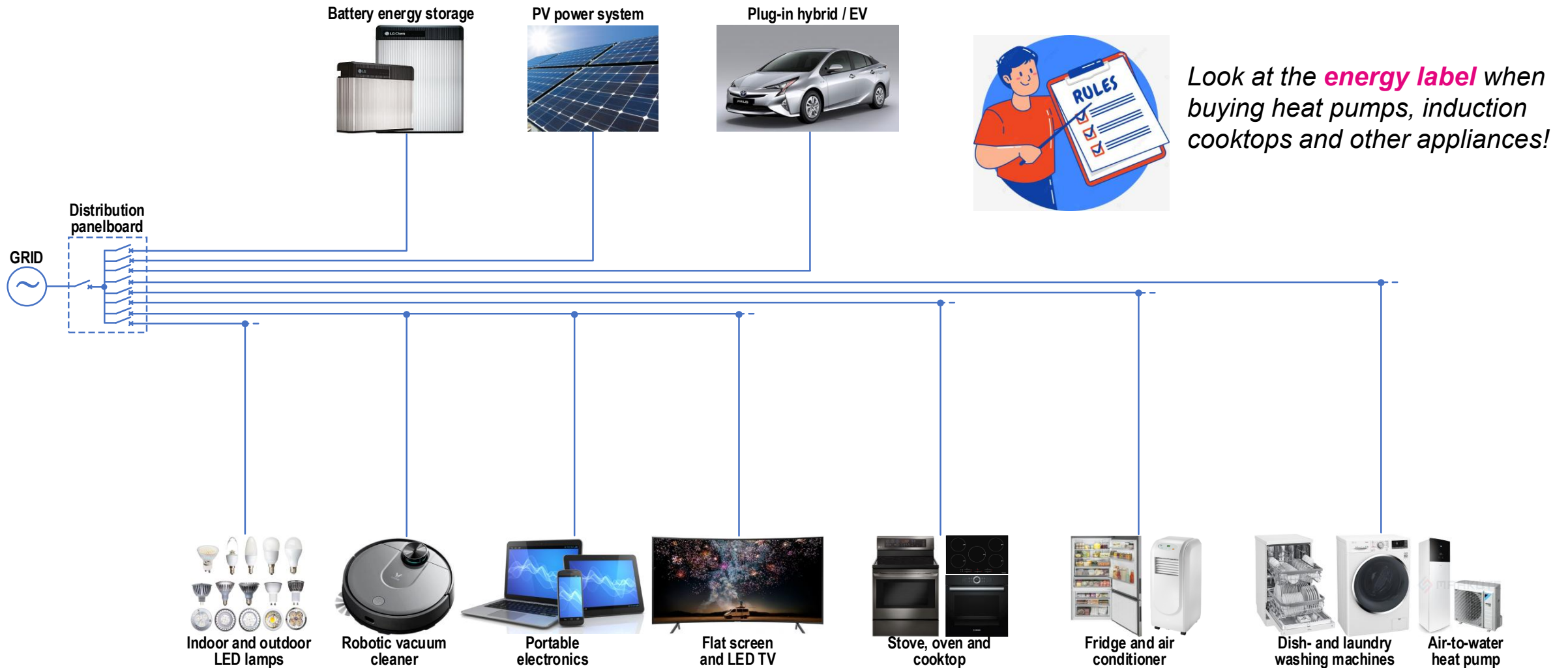


# HEAT PUMPS USE POWER ELECTRONICS

■ Source: daikin.ie



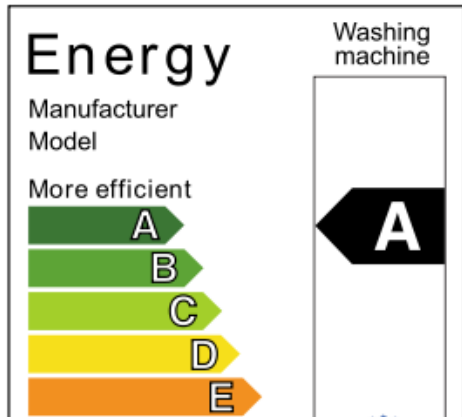
# DECARBONIZATION OF BUILDINGS: „ALL-ELECTRIC“ LIFESTYLE WITH ZEB



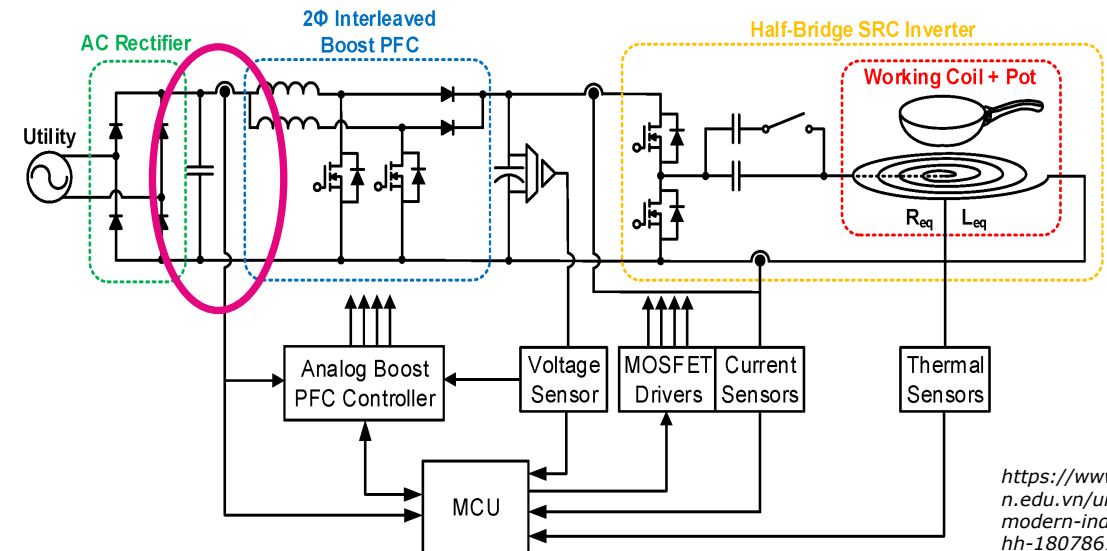
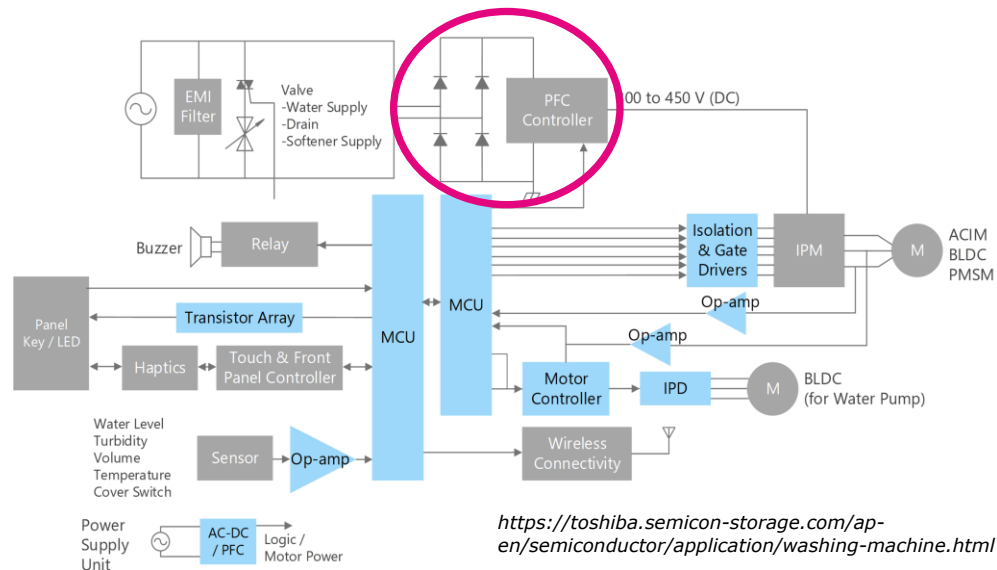


# CLASS-A ENERGY-EFFICIENT APPLIANCES

WASHING MACHINES, REFRIGERATORS, INDUCTION COOKTOPS, HEAT PUMPS, ETC.



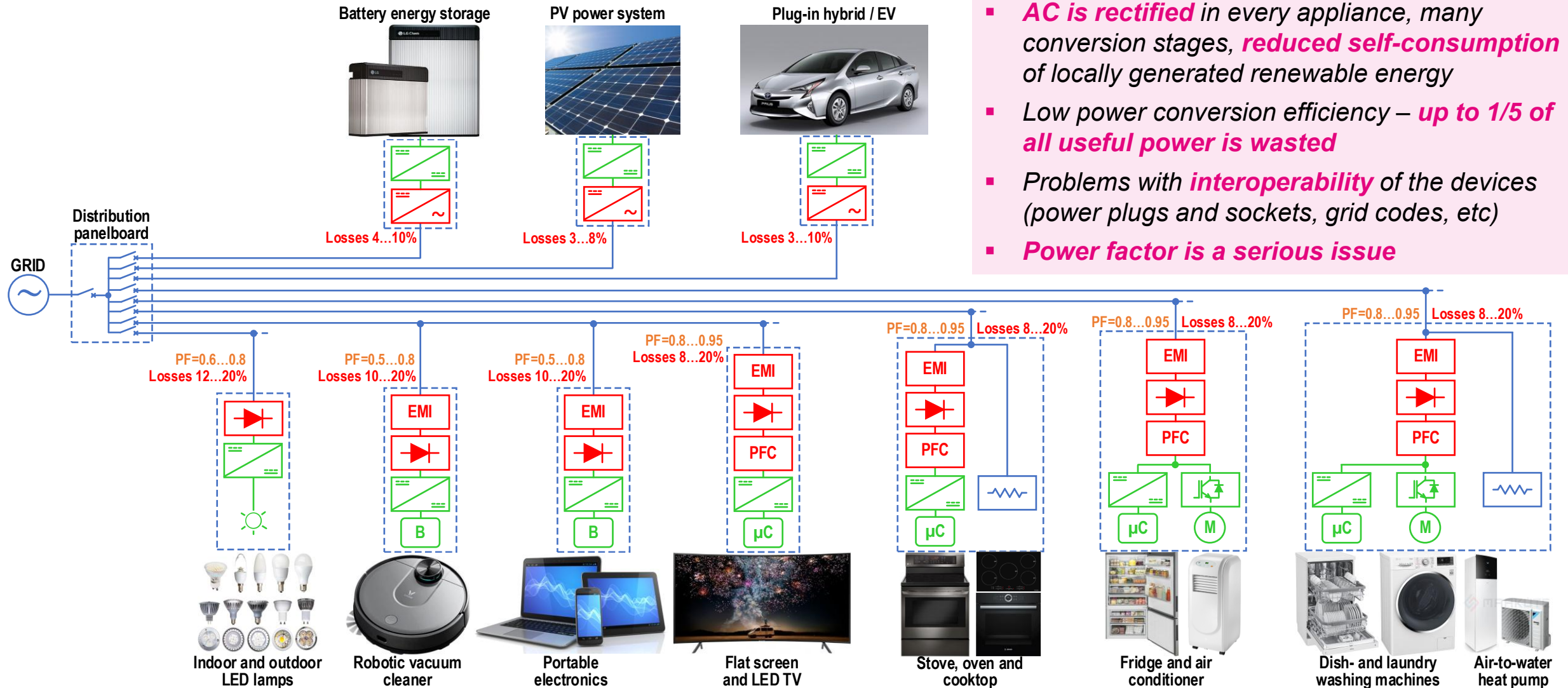
THEY ALL USE DIRECT CURRENT (DC) FOR OPERATION !!!



<https://www.truongquoctesaigon.edu.vn/understanding-how-modern-induction-cooker-works-hh-18078675>

# AC-BASED ELECTRICAL SYSTEM OF A ZEB TODAY

WE ARE LIVING IN A DC WORLD WITHOUT FULLY REALIZING ITS TRUE POTENTIAL !



- **AC is rectified** in every appliance, many conversion stages, **reduced self-consumption** of locally generated renewable energy
- Low power conversion efficiency – **up to 1/5 of all useful power is wasted**
- Problems with **interoperability** of the devices (power plugs and sockets, grid codes, etc)
- **Power factor is a serious issue**

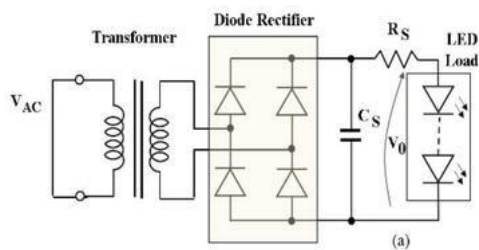
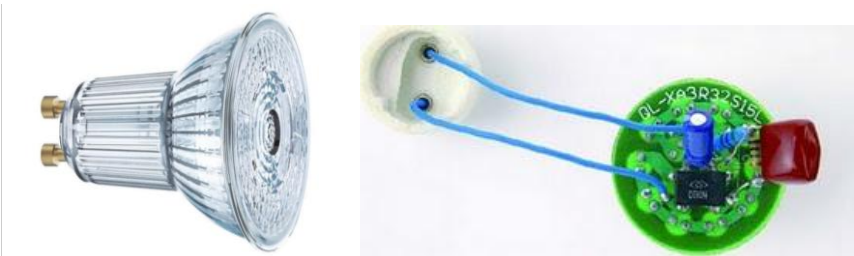


# FULL-ELECTRIC LIFESTYLE WITH AC

## A CLOSER LOOK AT THE POWER FACTOR ISSUE

PFC stage is required only above 75W - energy efficiency is additionally affected by the non-unity power factor

GU10 LED bulb (4.3 W)



1	Urms	1	—	232.40	V
2	Irms	1	—	0.0337	A
3	P	1	—	4.33	W
4	S	1	—	7.83	VA
5	Q	1	—	6.52	var
6	Uthd	1	—	0.964	%
7	lthd	1	—	74.420	%
8	PF	1	—	0.5534	

Laptop/Phone chargers (65 W)



No.	Function	Data	Units
1	Urms	232.37	V
2	Irms	0.5766	A
3	P	65.09	W
4	S	133.99	VA
5	Q	117.12	var
6	Uthd	1.122	%
7	lthd	86.841	%
8	PF	0.4858	
9	Udc	19.243	V
10	Idc	-3.022	A
11	P	-58.16	W



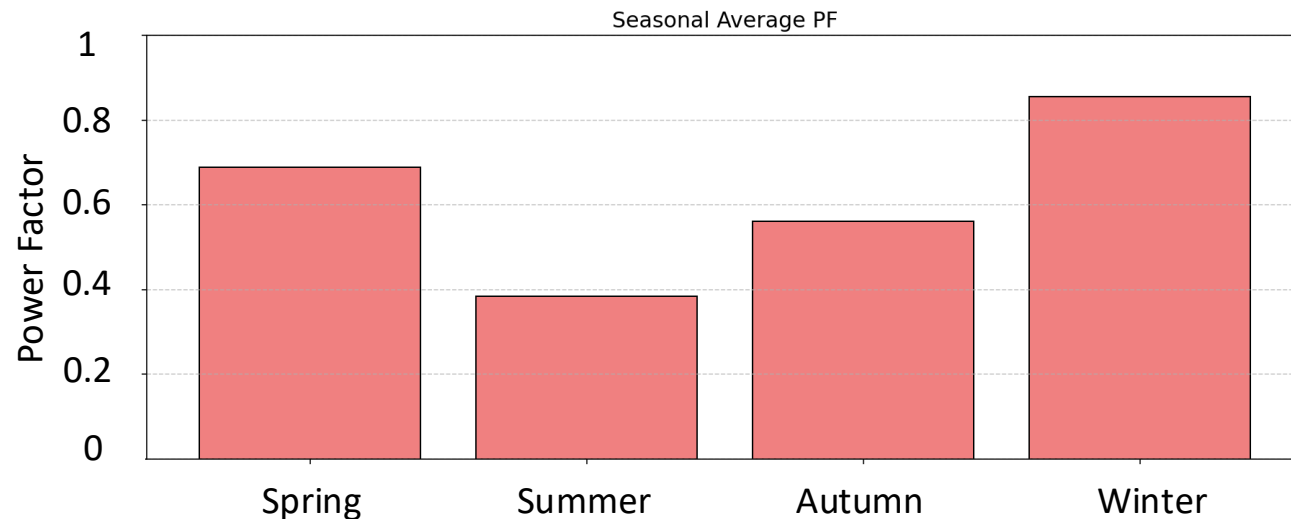
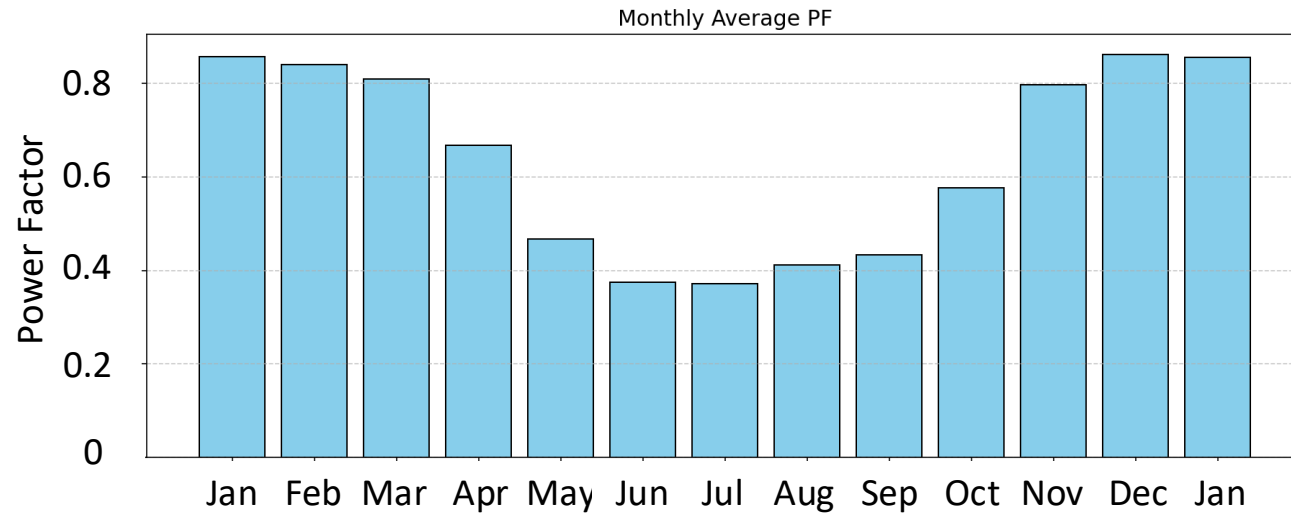
# FULL-ELECTRIC LIFESTYLE WITH AC

## A CLOSER LOOK AT THE POWER FACTOR ISSUE

176.7 m<sup>2</sup> single-family detached home



Location	Estonia, Tallinn
Total power of PV	5 kWp
Model of HP	Thermia Atec HP 11
Electric car	BMW i3
COP of HP	COP 3.8 (+7/+45 °C)
Habitants	4

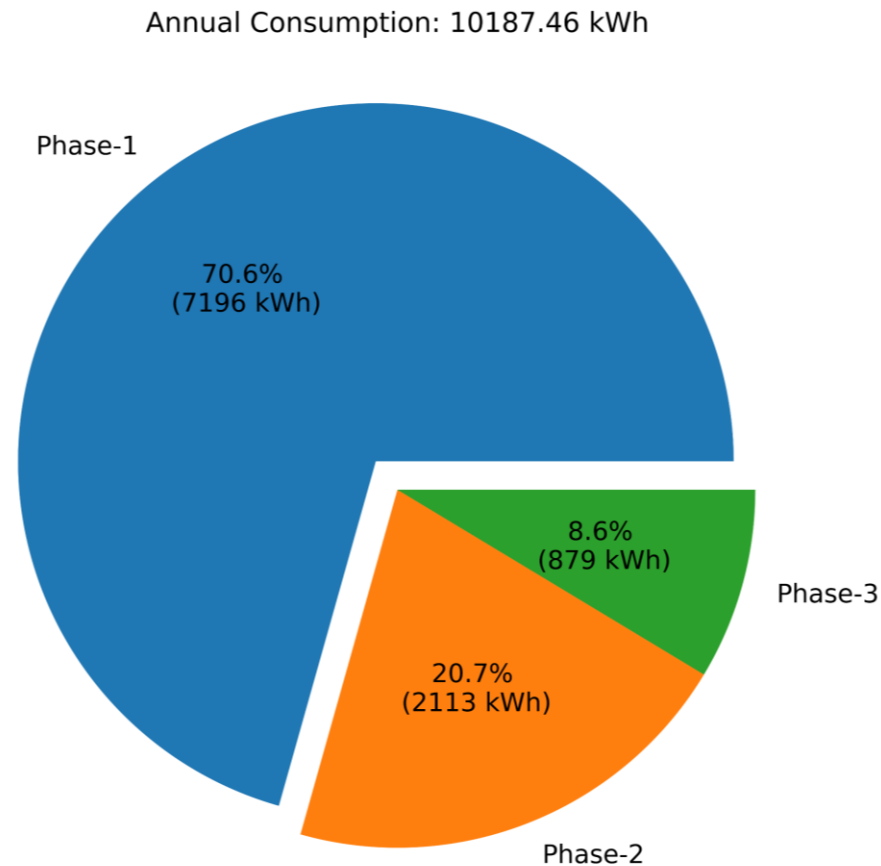
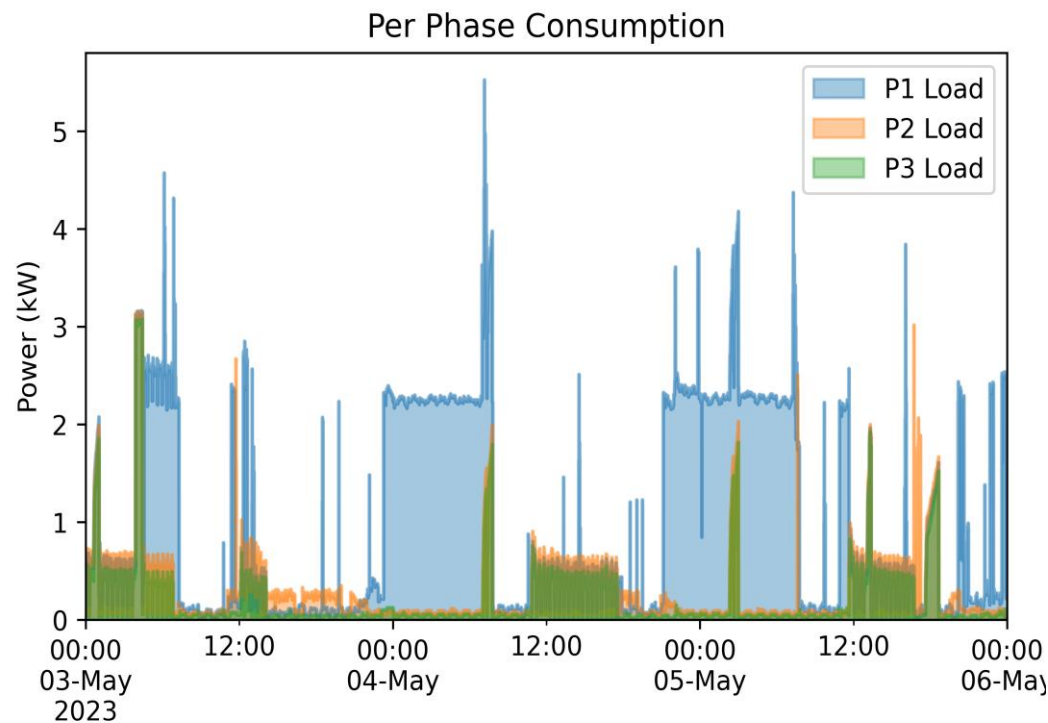




# FULL-ELECTRIC LIFESTYLE WITH AC

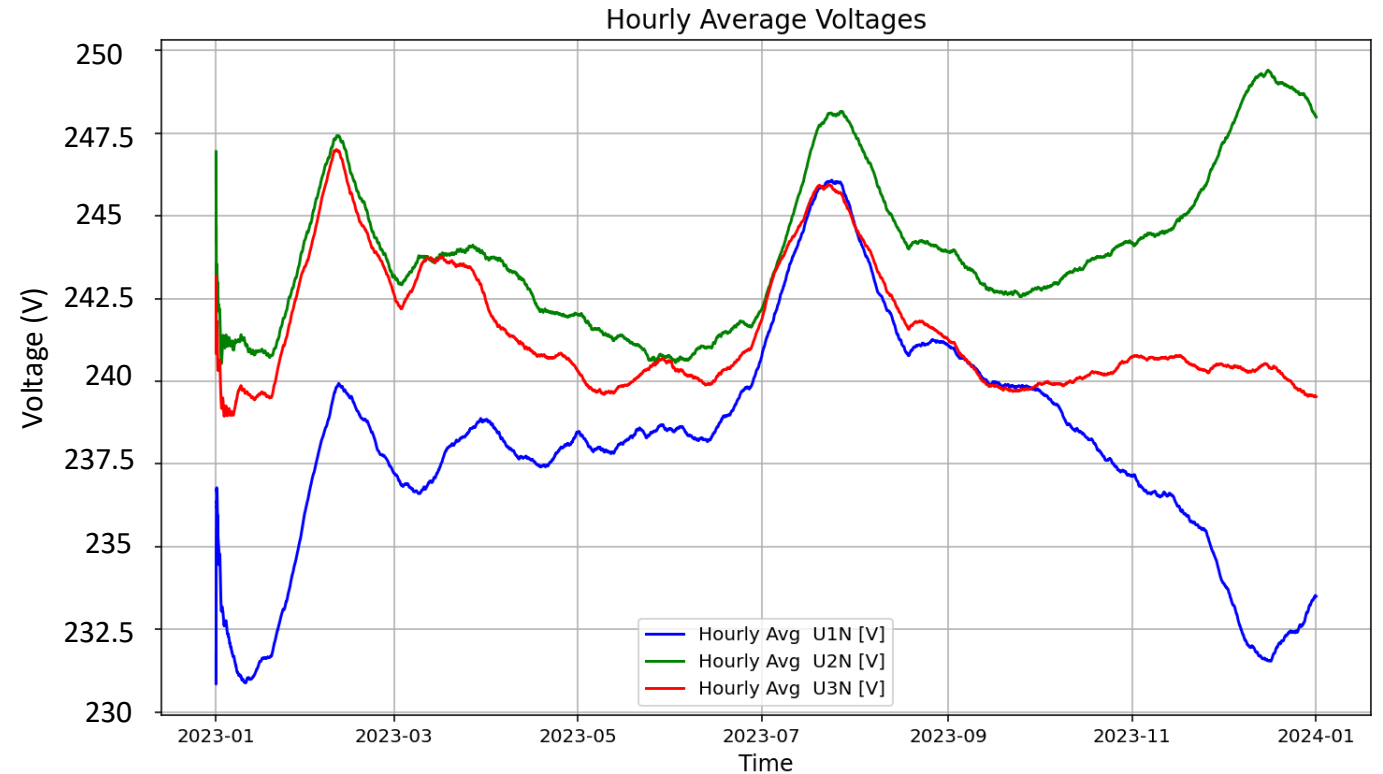
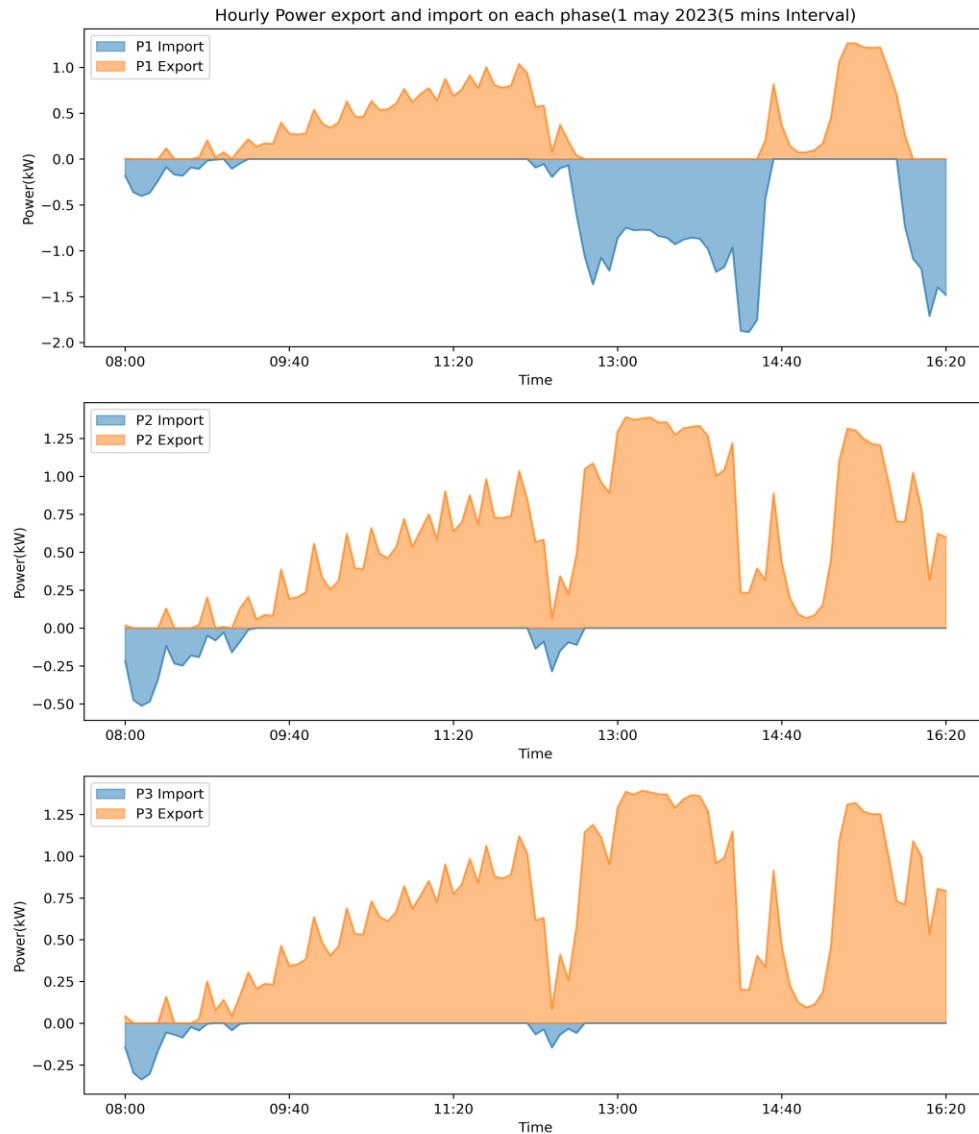
## A CLOSER LOOK AT THE PHASE LOAD IMBALANCE

Many residential (home) EV chargers have a single-phase grid connection with resulting negative impact on distribution transformers



# FULL-ELECTRIC LIFESTYLE WITH AC

## ENERGY EXPORT/IMPORT BALANCE and VOLTAGE IMBALANCE ISSUES



Hasan, S.; Blinov, A.; Chub, A.; Vinnikov, D. "PV Generation and Consumption Dataset of an Estonian Residential Dwelling", Dataset; DOI:10.48726/6hayh-x0h25 [Online]:<https://data.taltech.ee/records/6hayh-x0h25>



# FULL-ELECTRIC LIFESTYLE WITH AC

## Electronic waste or e-waste

Is the fastest growing waste stream





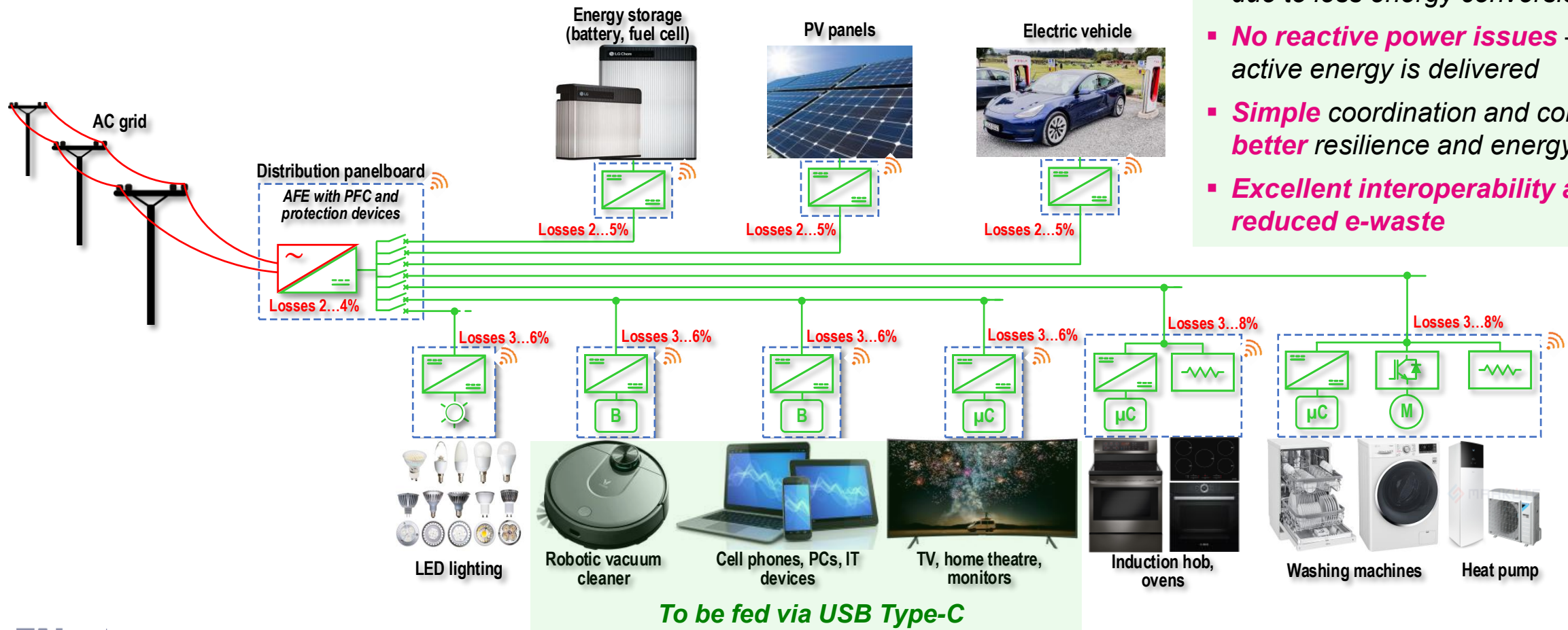
Every problem has a  
solution 😊😊





# NEXT-GEN ELECTRICAL SYSTEM OF A ZEB

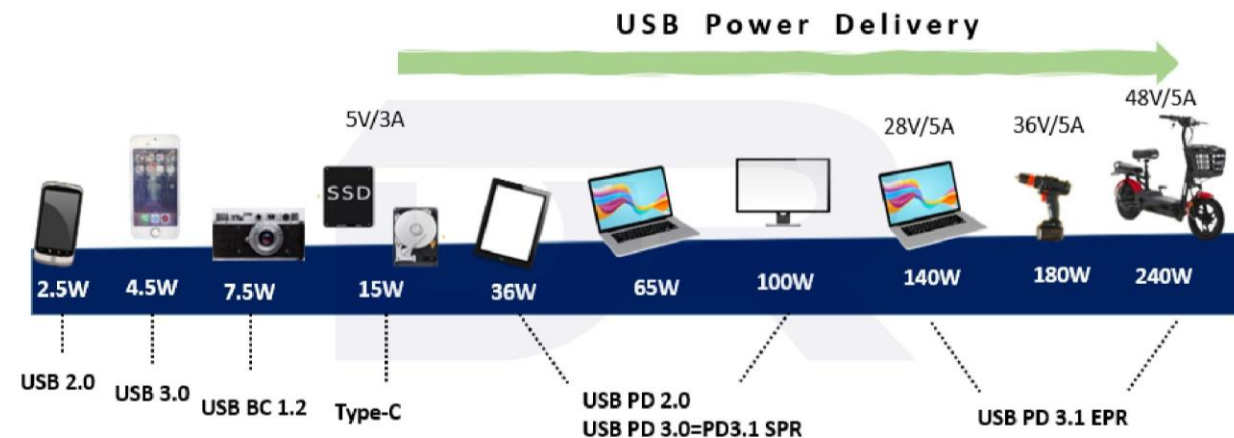
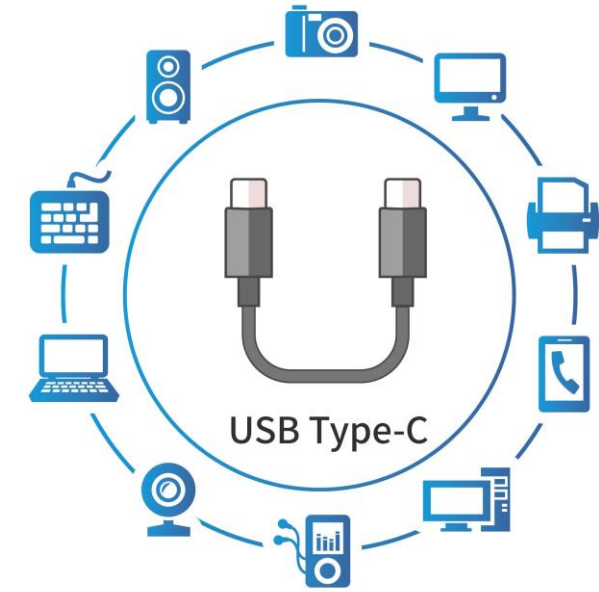
## DC POWER DISTRIBUTION AND DC-FED APPLIANCES



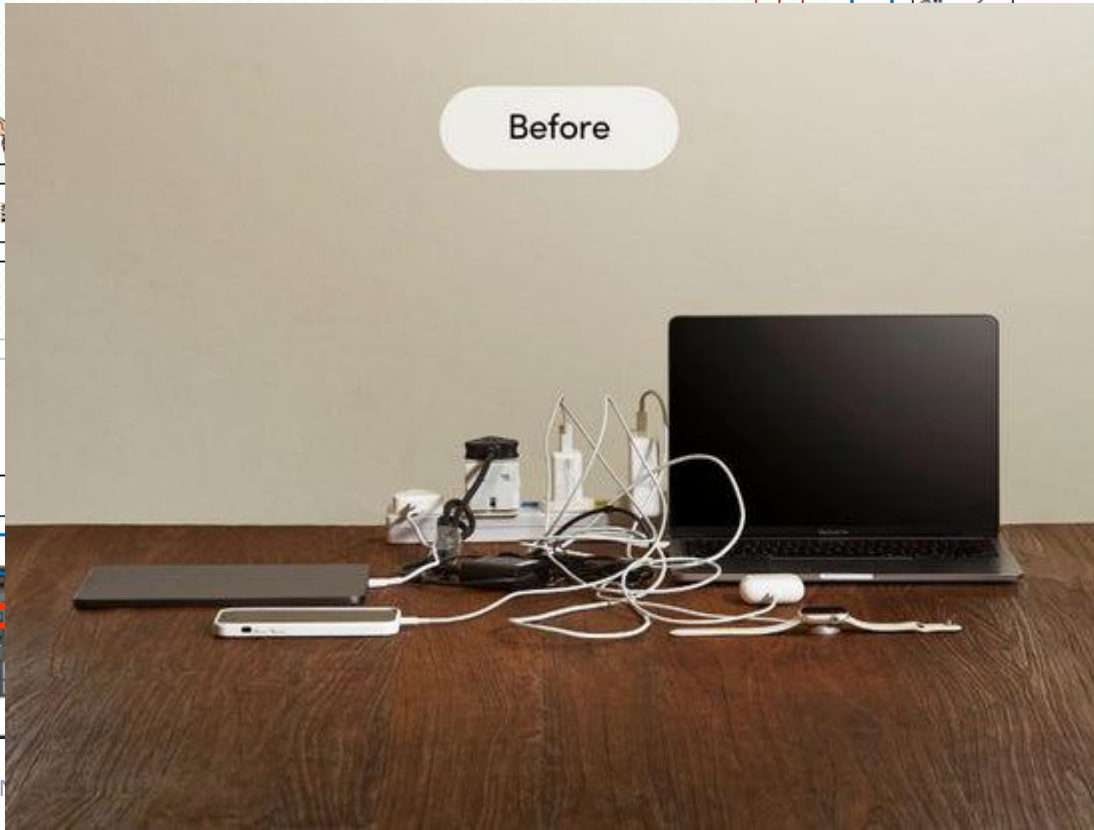
- **Increased** efficiency and **maximized** self-consumption of renewable energy due to less energy conversion stages
- **No reactive power issues** – only active energy is delivered
- **Simple** coordination and control, **better** resilience and energy security
- **Excellent interoperability** and **reduced e-waste**

# USB TYPE-C IS THE FIRST STEP TOWARD ENERGY-EFFICIENT AND INTEROPERABLE DC POWER DISTRIBUTION

Starting from 2025 the **USB Type-C** became the common charging standard for **small electronic devices in the EU**. Laptops will have to be equipped with a USB Type-C port by 28 April 2026.







# HISTORICAL CHOICE: FROM 230 VAC TO 350 VDC

- The **LVDC** power distribution concept was proposed by **DC Systems** and implemented in Dutch standardization in **2018** (NPR9090 - Dutch Practical Guideline for the installations up to 1500 V DC)
- Starting **from 2021** the concept is continuously developed, improved and showcased by **Current/OS Foundation**
- **350 VDC** is considered as a substitute for 230 VAC and **700 VDC** for 3x400 VAC\*
- Residential DC installations can be realized either with a **unipolar** or **bipolar architectures**
- **Droop control** based power management, where voltage is used as a shared signal that reflects the power availability. The installation is **self-regulating** featuring excellent **resilience\*\***
- Residential DC installations require ultrafast **solid-state circuit breakers (SSCB)** with tripping times less than **10 µs**. In combination with **residual current detection** and **arc fault mitigation** the SSCBs help eliminating safety concerns associated with DC and ensure **ultimate safety** of residents and property



by Schneider Electric

Current The logo for Current/OS, featuring the word 'Current' in blue and 'OS' in yellow with a stylized 'S'.

\* <https://currentos.org/technical-rules/>

\*\* [Current/OS Distributed Electrical System: Droop Control Explained \(https://www.youtube.com/@Current-OS\)](https://www.youtube.com/@Current-OS)



# BENEFITS OF DC OVER AC IN HOUSEHOLDS\*

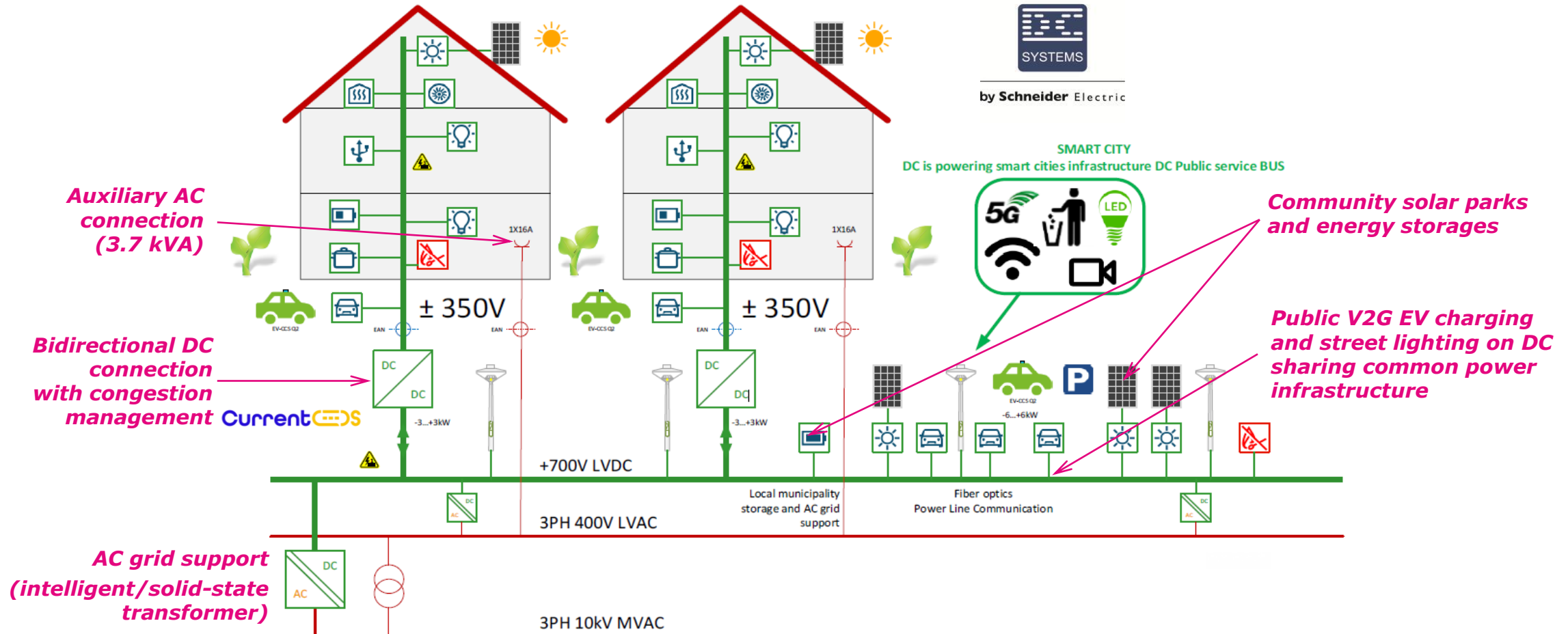
## DC OPENS A NEW DIMENSION IN ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS

- **100% power electronics enabled** technology with ultimate control flexibility, efficiency, power density and reliability
- Up to **35% power loss reduction** due to more efficient power conversion and distribution and better utilization of the local renewable energy (solar photovoltaics, battery energy storage and heat pump)
- Up to **55% reduction** in distribution cabling mass (copper or aluminum)
- Up to **85% reduction** in the required connection capacity to the AC distribution grid
- Up to **20% reduction** in lifecycle costs when a building is fully converted to DC
- Easy implementation of **Vehicle-to-Home (V2H)** and **Vehicle-to-Grid (V2G)** technologies
- **Resilient** power supply during blackouts with possibility to support grid stability (power consumption curtailment, phase balancing, etc.)



# DC ELECTRIFICATION OF NEIGHBOURHOODS

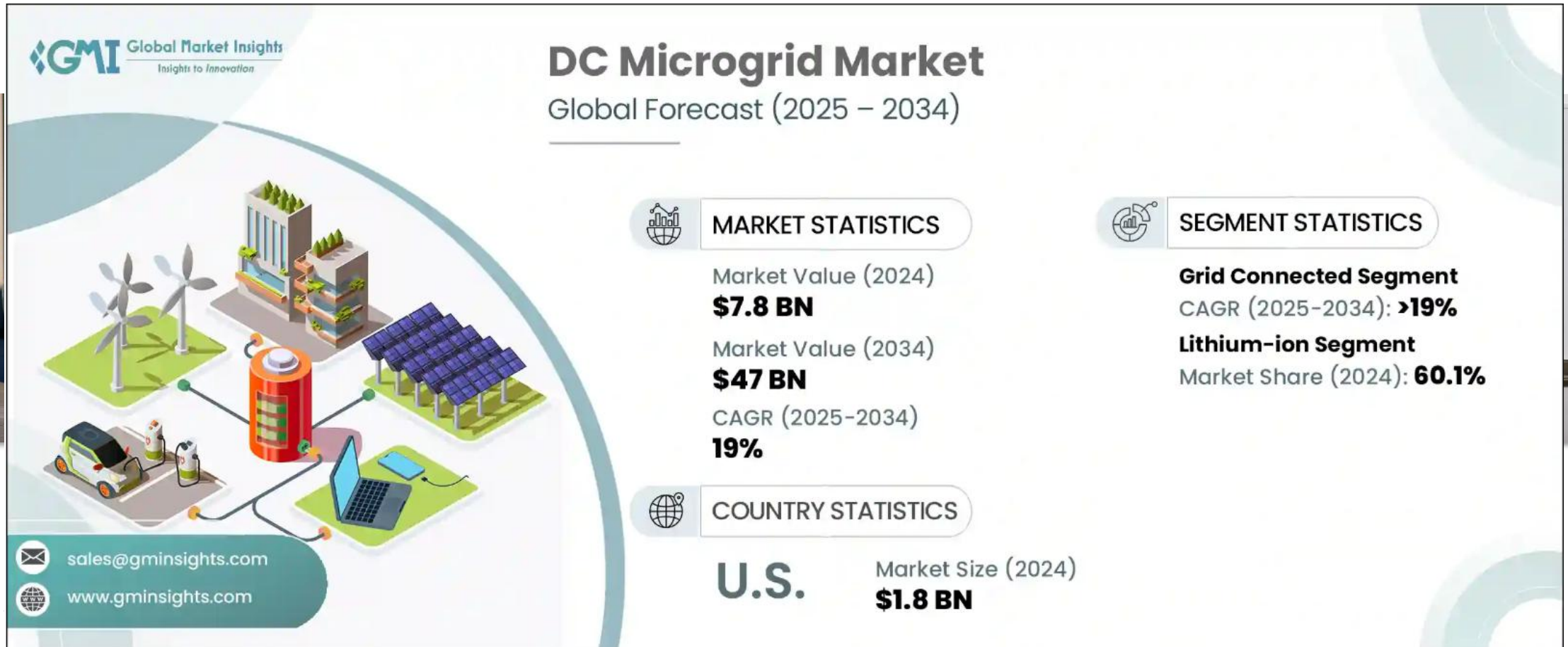
**DC enables new revenue streams** for homeowners from participation in energy services and collective initiatives (EaaS, VPPaaS, energy communities, energy hubs, etc.)





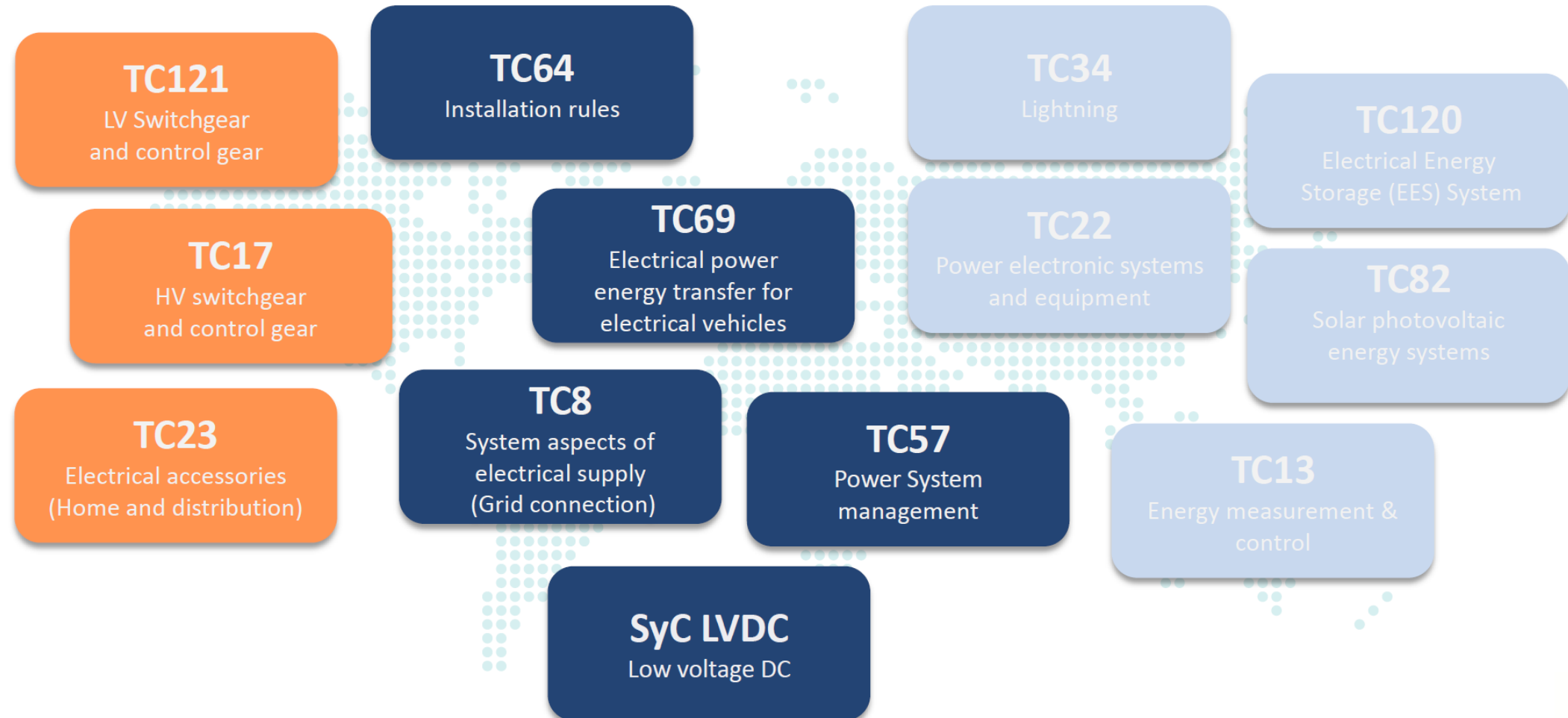
# MAIN CHALLENGES OF DC TODAY

- *Lack of international standardization and certification schemes*
- *Lack of market-ready power electronic systems and appliances*
- *Lack of public awareness and technology demonstration*



- Protection
- System & safety
- Devices

# IEC Standardization around DC





- Global DC partnership
- Member of IEC SyC LVDC
- 100+ partners to date, more joining every month
- 25 countries represented in
  - North America
  - Europe
  - Asia
- Universities join for free
- <https://currentos.org>



# ODCA

direct current by zvei



## Open Direct Current Alliance ODCA

### International non-profit organization

- With **80+** members
- In **16** countries
- On **3** continents

### What do we do

- Publish system reference document
- Networking
- Knowledge exchange
- Best practice sharing
- Contribute to IEC & UL standardization

<https://odca.zvei.org/>



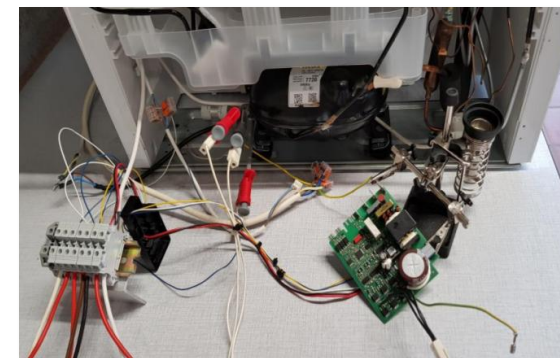
# 350 VDC TECHNOLOGY IS VERY FAST DEVELOPING

## RECENTLY IS A TECHNOLOGY VALIDATION AND DEMONSTRATION PHASE (2020-2027)

- Big players (Schneider Electric, EATON, ABB, etc.) strongly support the technology development and innovation
- Solid state circuit breakers (DC Systems B.V., Blixt, DC Opportunities B.V.)
- USB-C PD (power delivery) 100 W wall socket outlet (DC Systems B.V.)
- Public light LED drivers (DC Systems B.V., Tridonic)
- Induction cooktop (ATAG Benelux)
- Hood fan (ATAG Benelux)
- Refrigerator (ATAG Benelux)
- Heat pumps (NRGtec)
- Under development: coffee machine, oven, microwave, washing machines, etc.



<https://gelijkspanning.org/>  
<https://www.dc.systems/>  
<https://blixt.tech/>





# DC TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION FACILITIES (1)



by **Schneider Electric**

## DIRECT CURRENT EXPERIENCE CENTER (AALSMEER, NL)

- DC-powered office setups;
- Energy recovering industrial automation equipment,
- Solar technology;
- EV charging and more.



**Book your visit via email: [experience.center@dc.systems](mailto:experience.center@dc.systems)**



# DC TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION FACILITIES (2)

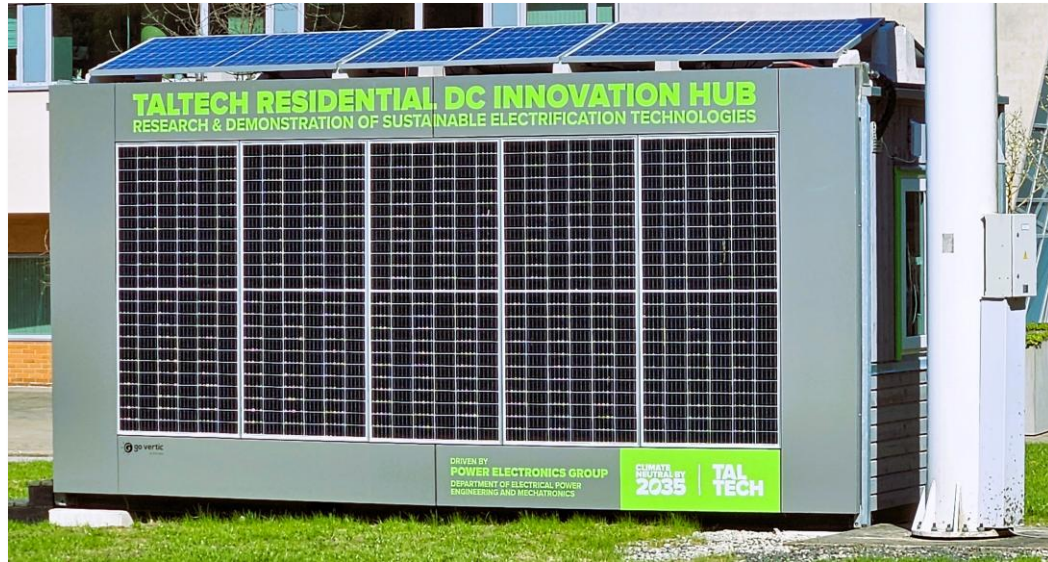
## GREEN VILLAGE, TU DELFT (NL)





# DC TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION FACILITIES (3)

## TALTECH RESIDENTIAL DC INNOVATION HUB (TALLINN, ESTONIA)



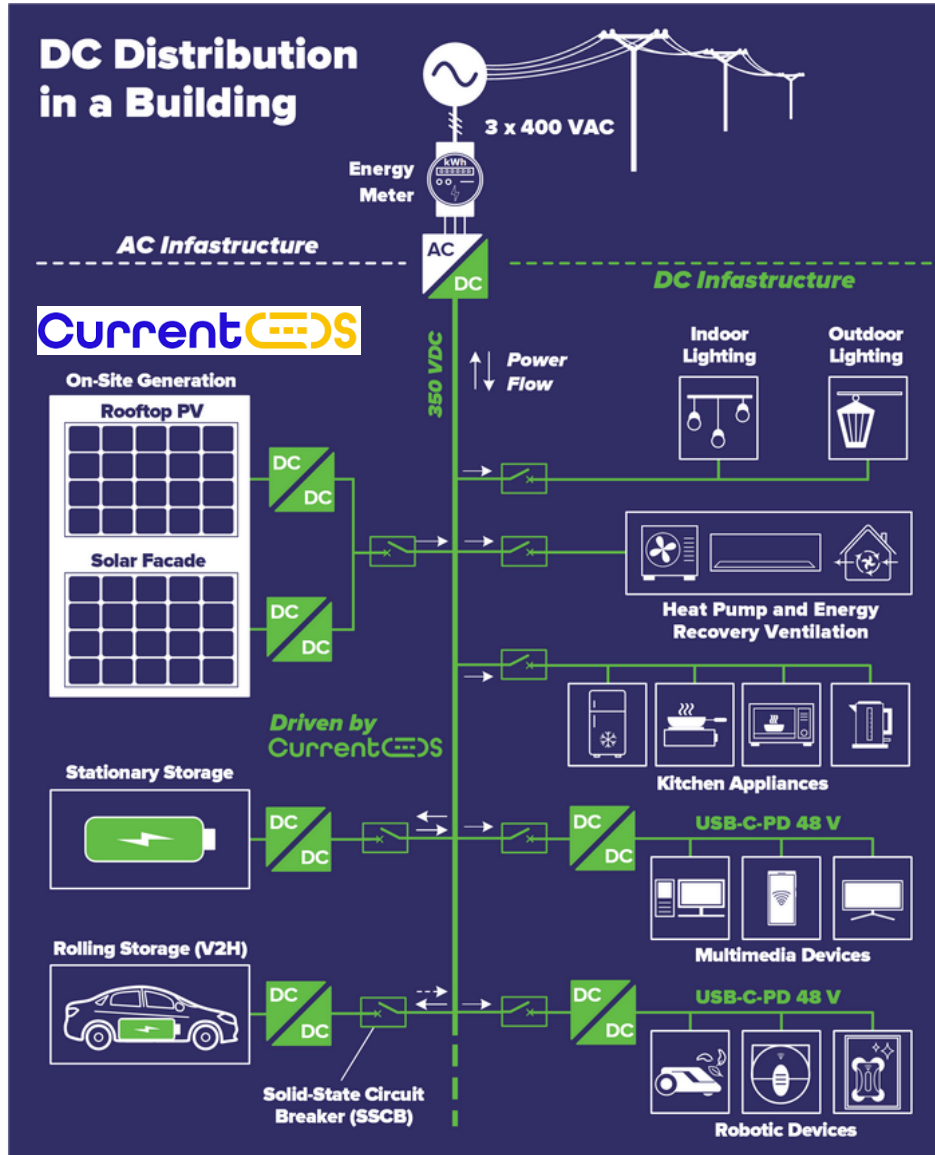
- The first DC experience center in the Northern Europe
- The first academic member of Current OS Foundation
- **International open platform** for research and demonstration of residential DC power distribution technologies
- Validation of the **net-zero-energy solutions** (workplace, space heating and cooling, ventilation, etc.)
- **Living lab** allows for blending the everyday real-life experience of pilot users with academic research
- **Data collection** for the future design of the energy-neutral homes
- **Book your visit via email at: [i3dc@taltech.ee](mailto:i3dc@taltech.ee)**



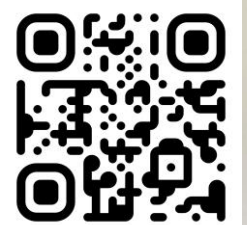
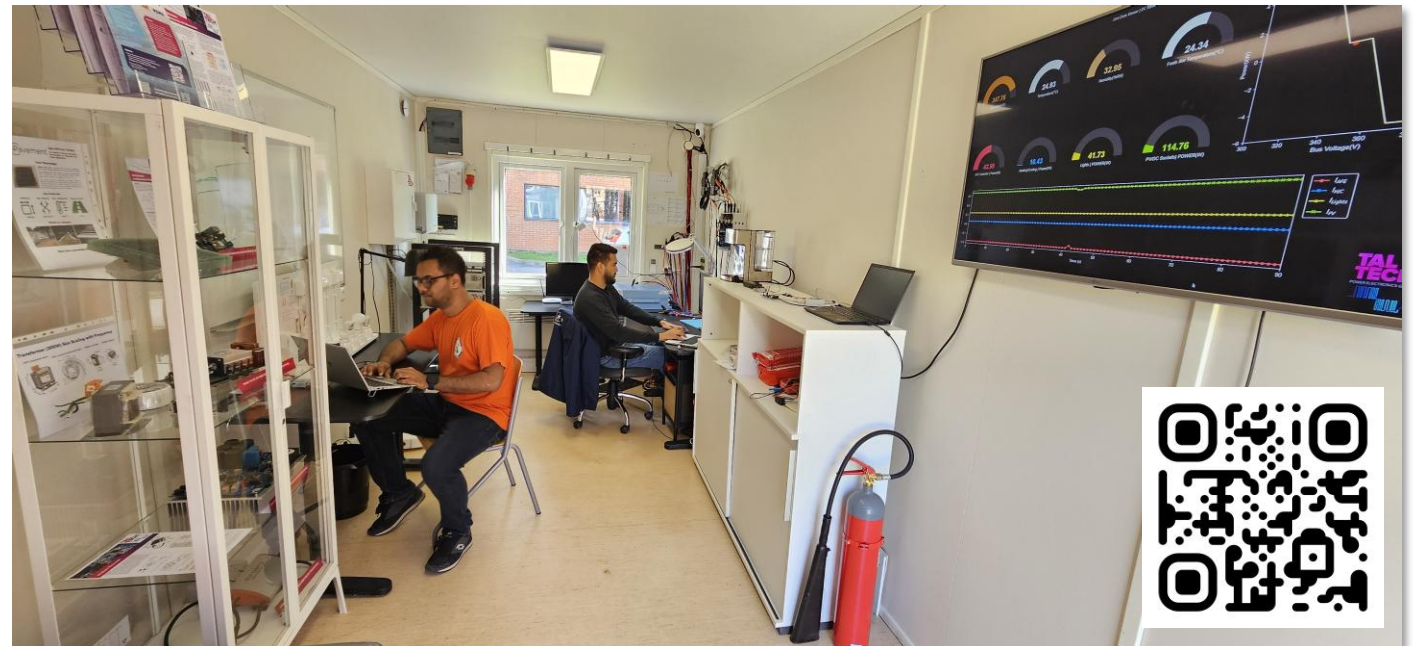


# TALTECH RESIDENTIAL DC INNOVATION HUB

## THE FIRST DC EXPERIENCE CENTER IN NORTHERN EUROPE

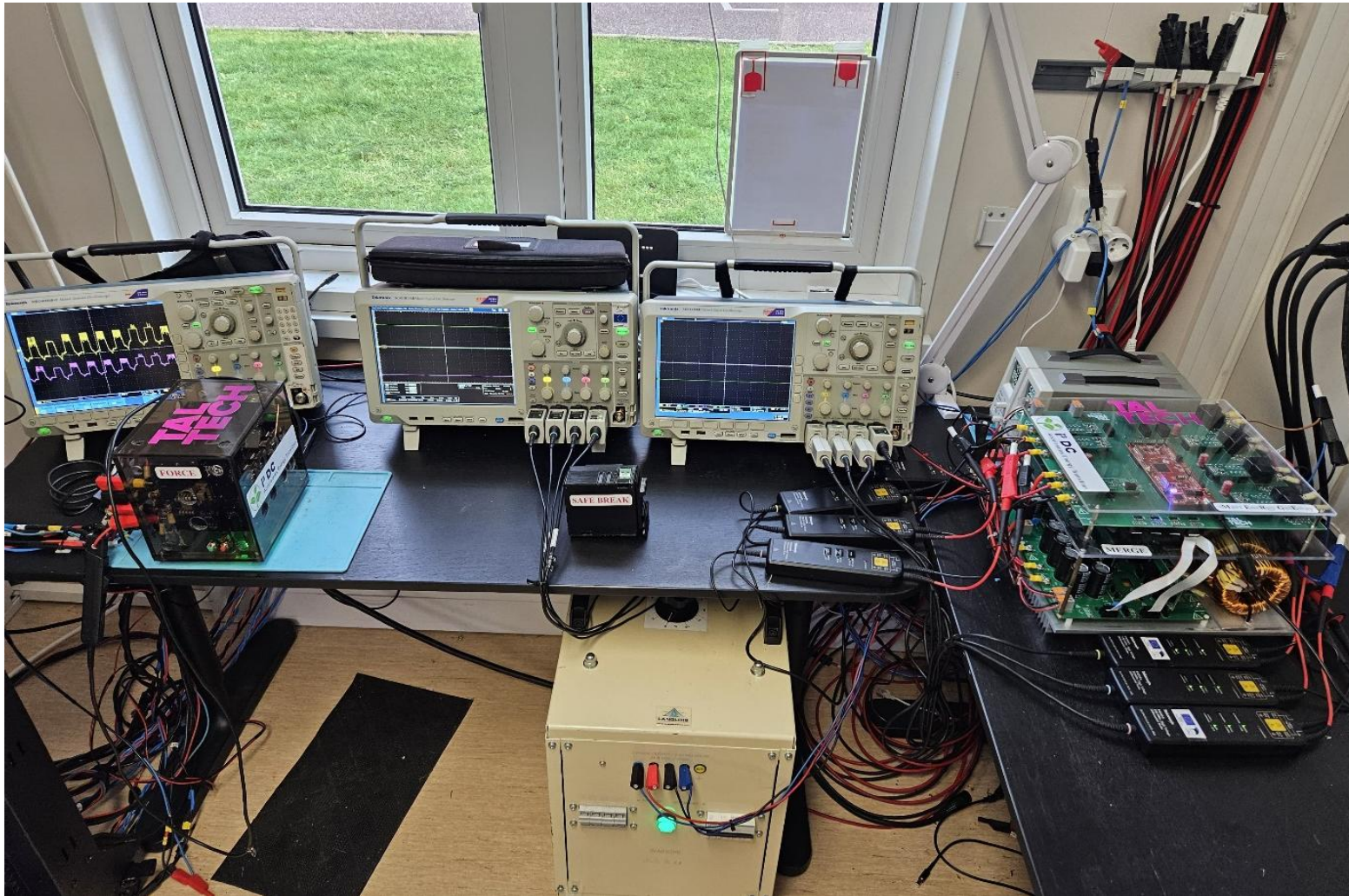


- Thermally insulated for year-round operation
- 2 energy-neutral working places for researchers
- 350V±30V DC droop-controlled microgrid (operating system Current/OS)
- Solar facade composed of 5 c-Si PV modules
- Solar roof with 3 south-facing and 3 north-facing c-Si PV modules
- Battery energy storage
- LED lighting and heat pump fed from DC (both are energy neutral)
- Solid-state protection (both commercial and research samples)
- DC appliances (continuous development)
- Data logging and visualization





# TECHNOLOGIES UNDER TEST IN DC INNOHUB



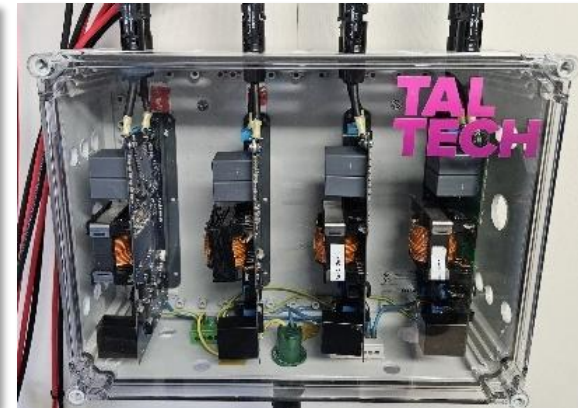
**SAFEBREAK**



**MERGE**



**FORCE**



**FlexiVerter**



# LIVE TELEMETRY: [HTTPS://DCINNOHUB.COM/](https://dcinnohub.com/)



# **i<sup>3</sup> DC INITIATIVE: inform, inspire & innovate**



## **i<sup>3</sup> DC**

Accelerates Energy Transition

**TAL TECH**  
POWER ELECTRONICS GROUP

**IEEE**  
ESTONIA SECTION  
IES/PES/IAS/PES JOINT SOCIETIES CHAPTER

**Estonian Research Council**

Centre of Excellence  
in Energy Efficiency

**The 6<sup>th</sup> Estonian  
DC Innovation Workshop  
Shaping Estonia's DC Future**

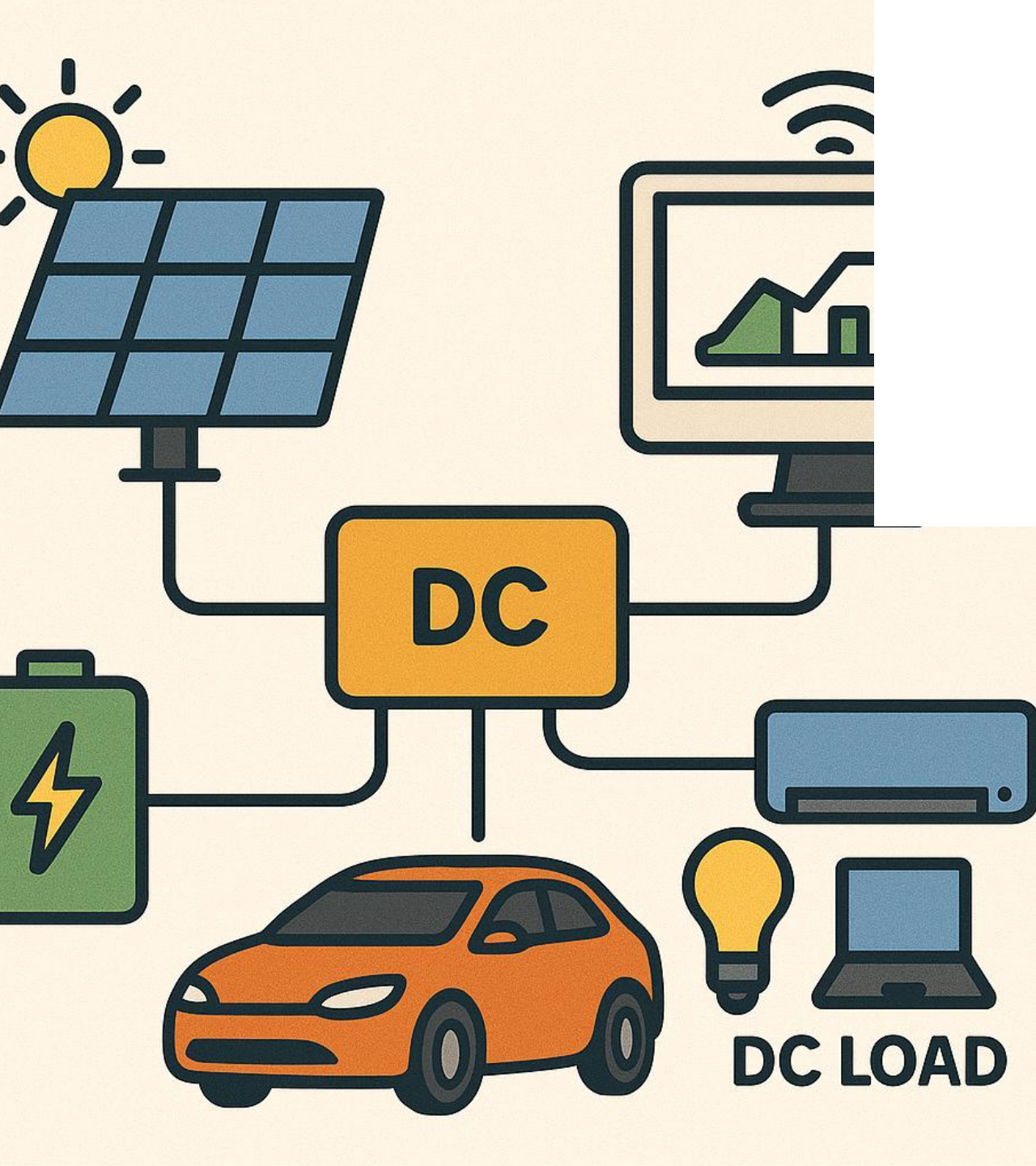
**The 5<sup>th</sup> Estonian DC Innovation Workshop**  
**Boosting Energy Efficiency, Security & Resilience**  
November 27, 2024, TalTech – NRG Building – Room NRG-226, Ehitajate tee 5/10, 19086, Tallinn



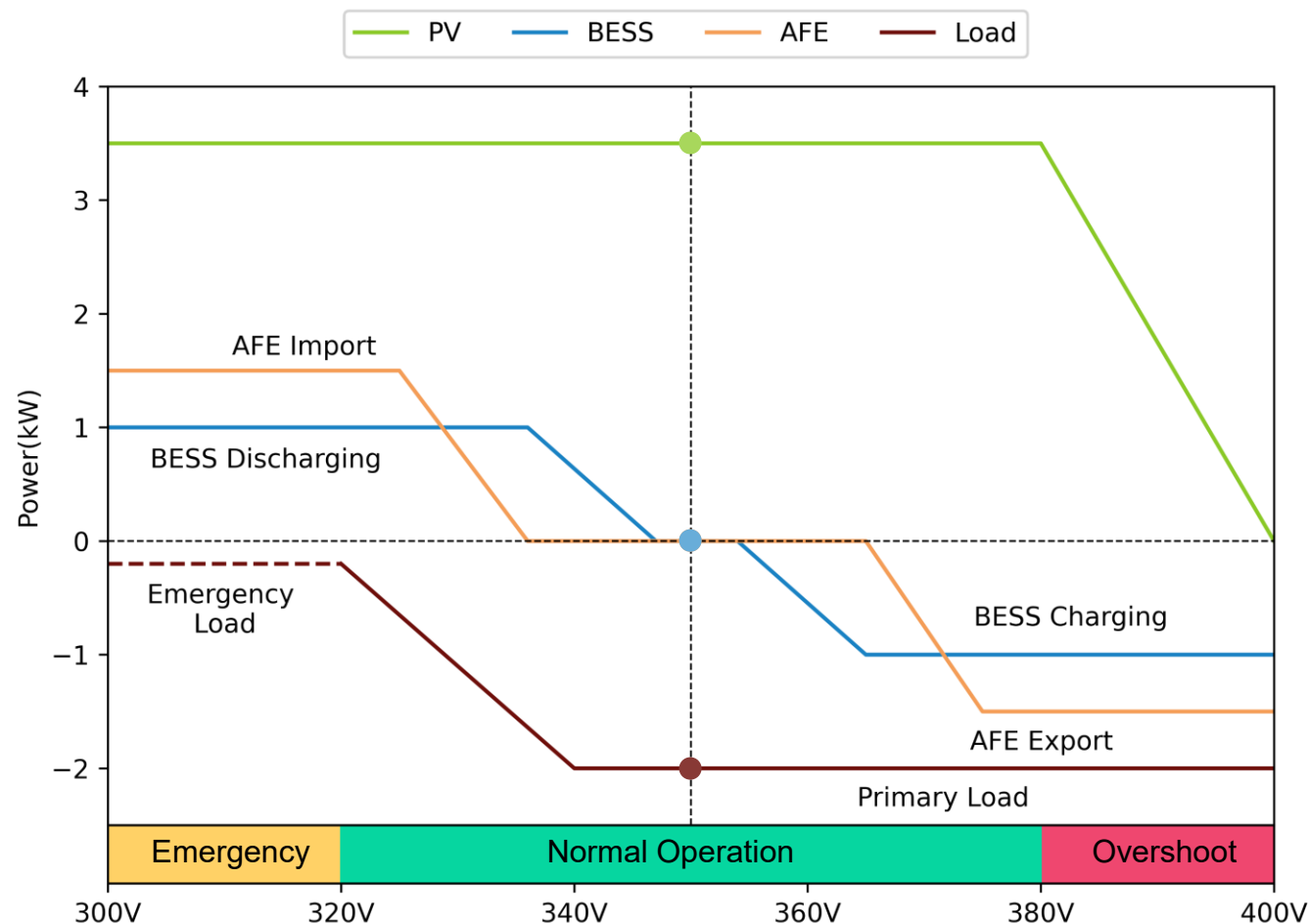
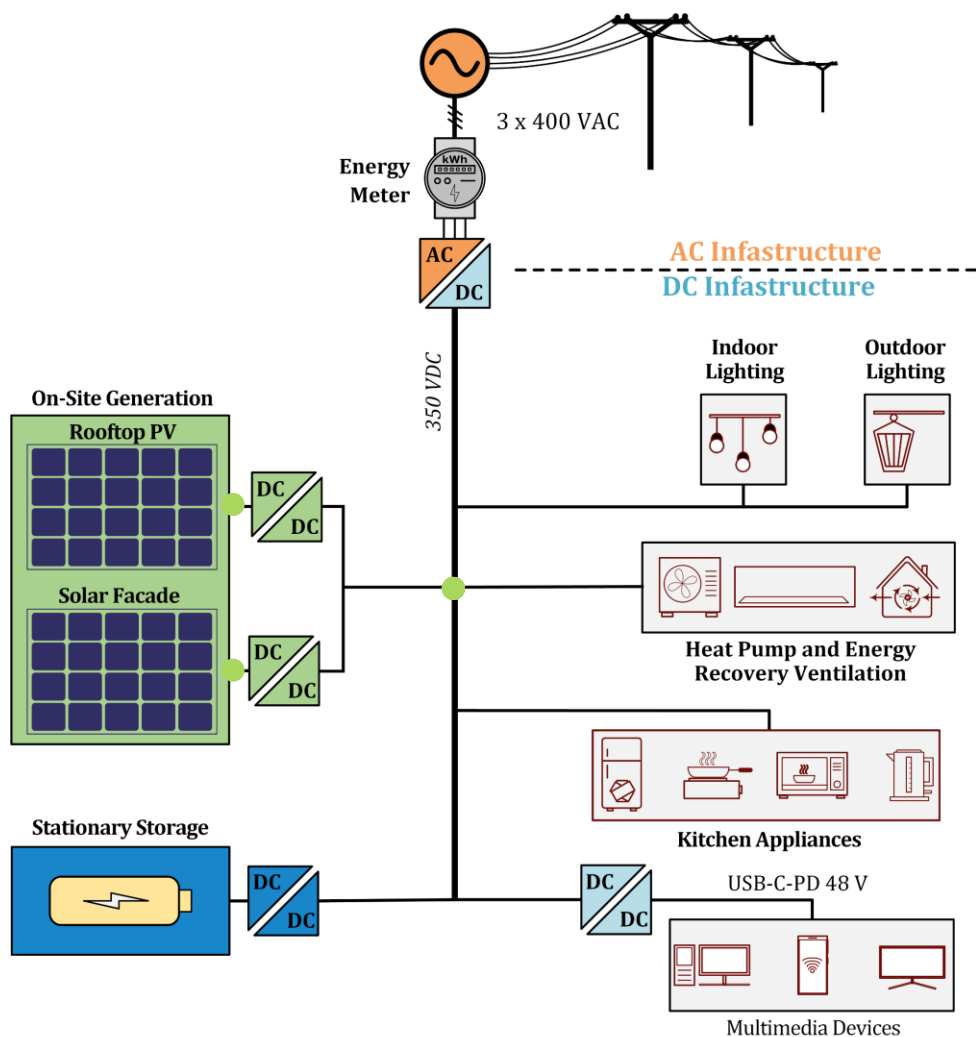
**CurrentCDS**





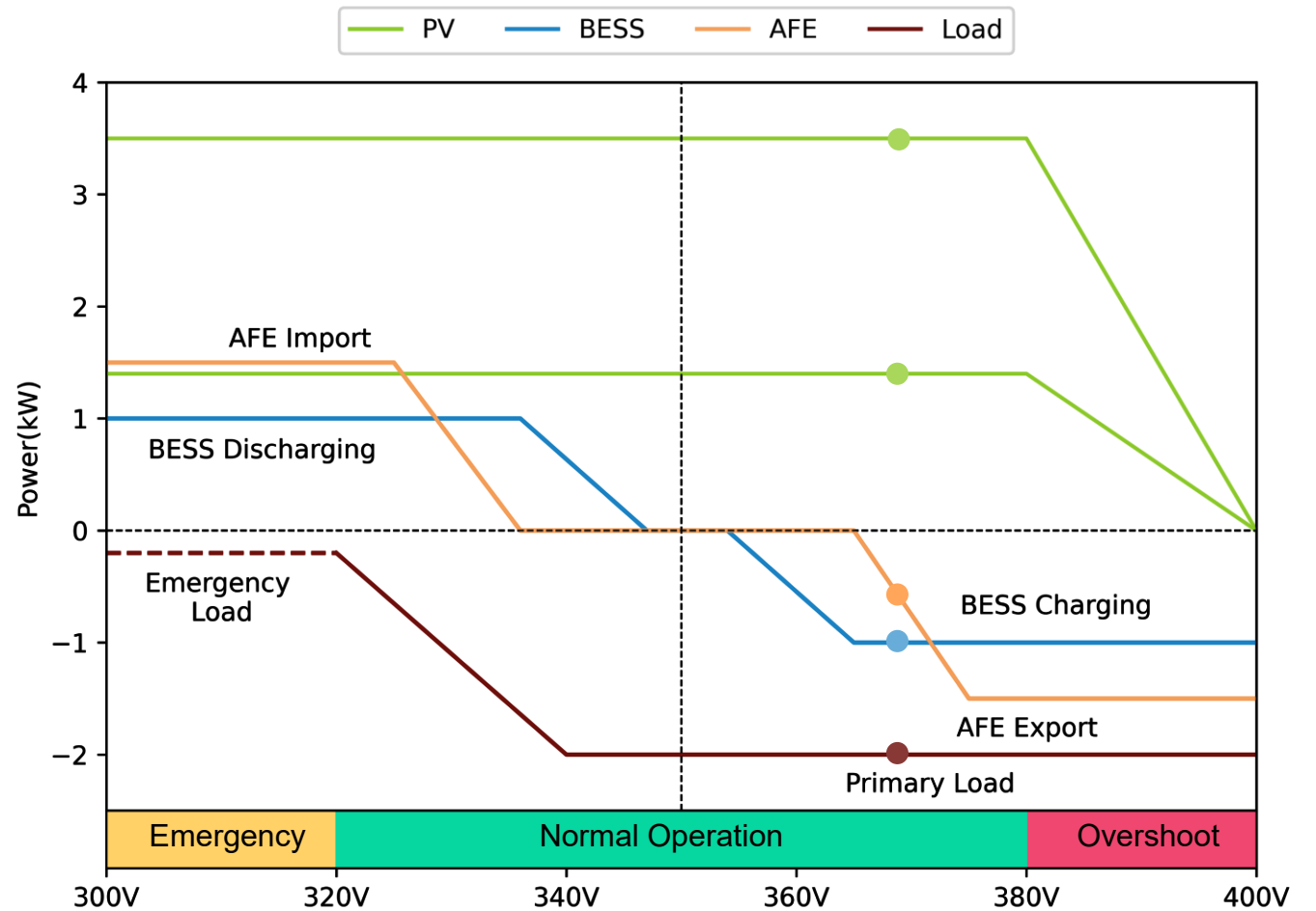
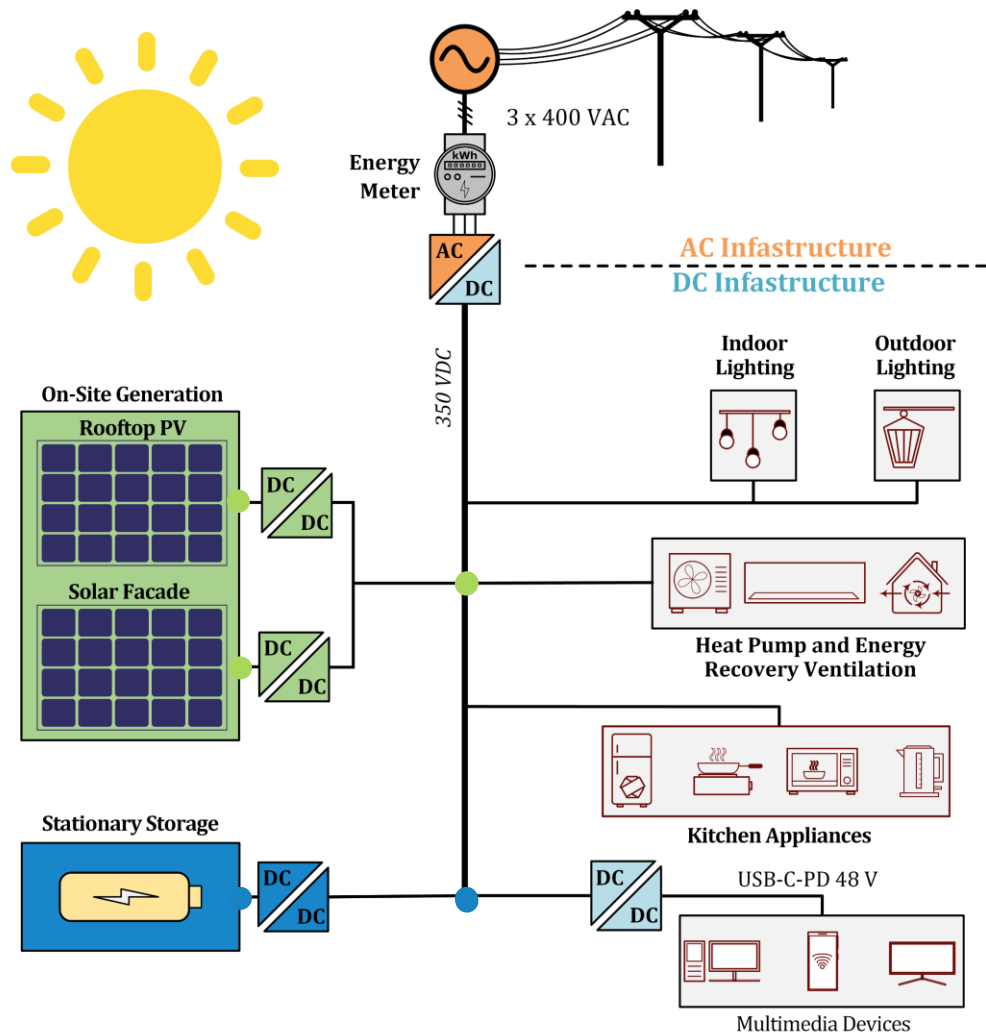


# **DROOP CONTROL BACKBONE OF POWER AND ENERGY MANAGEMENT**

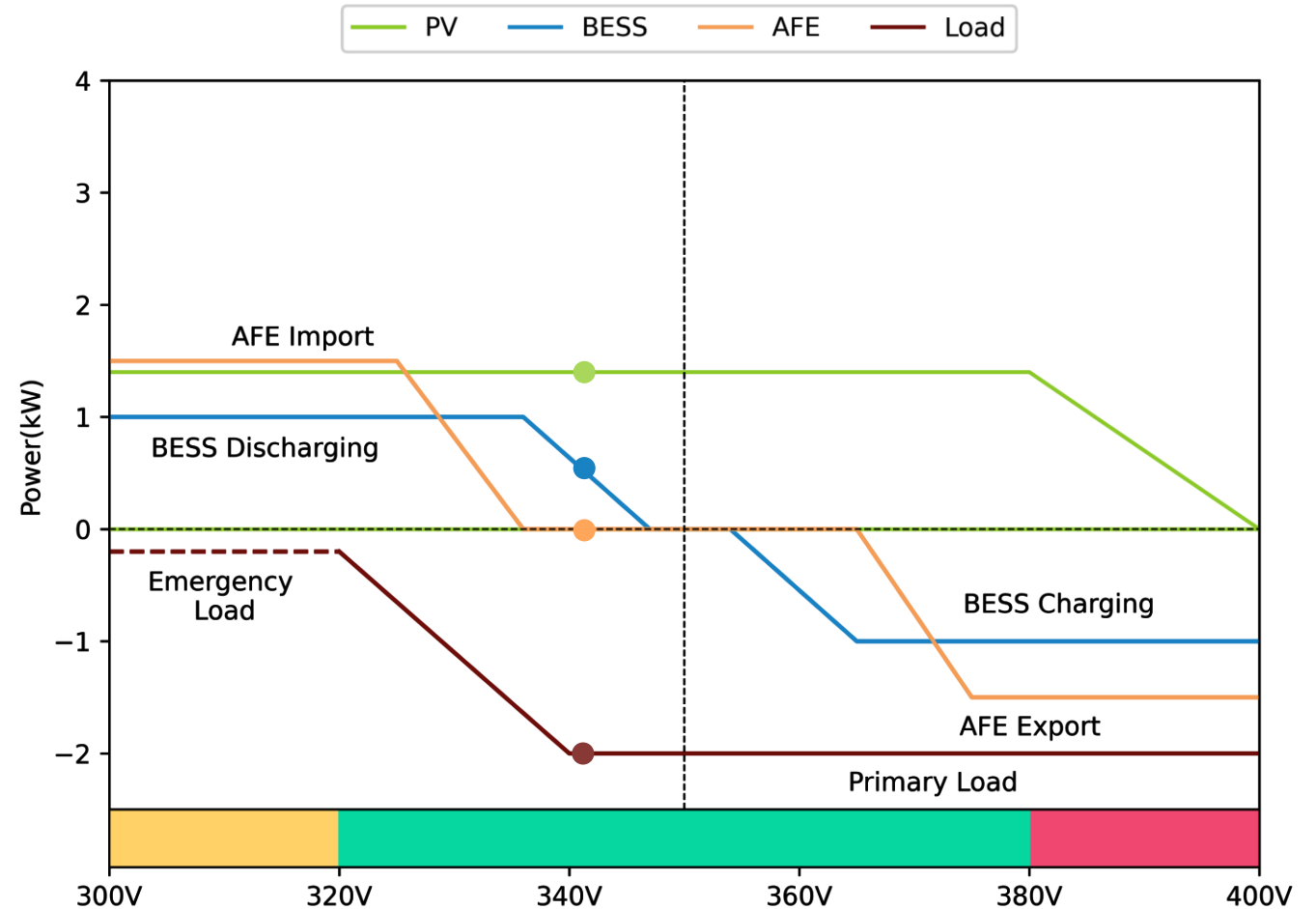
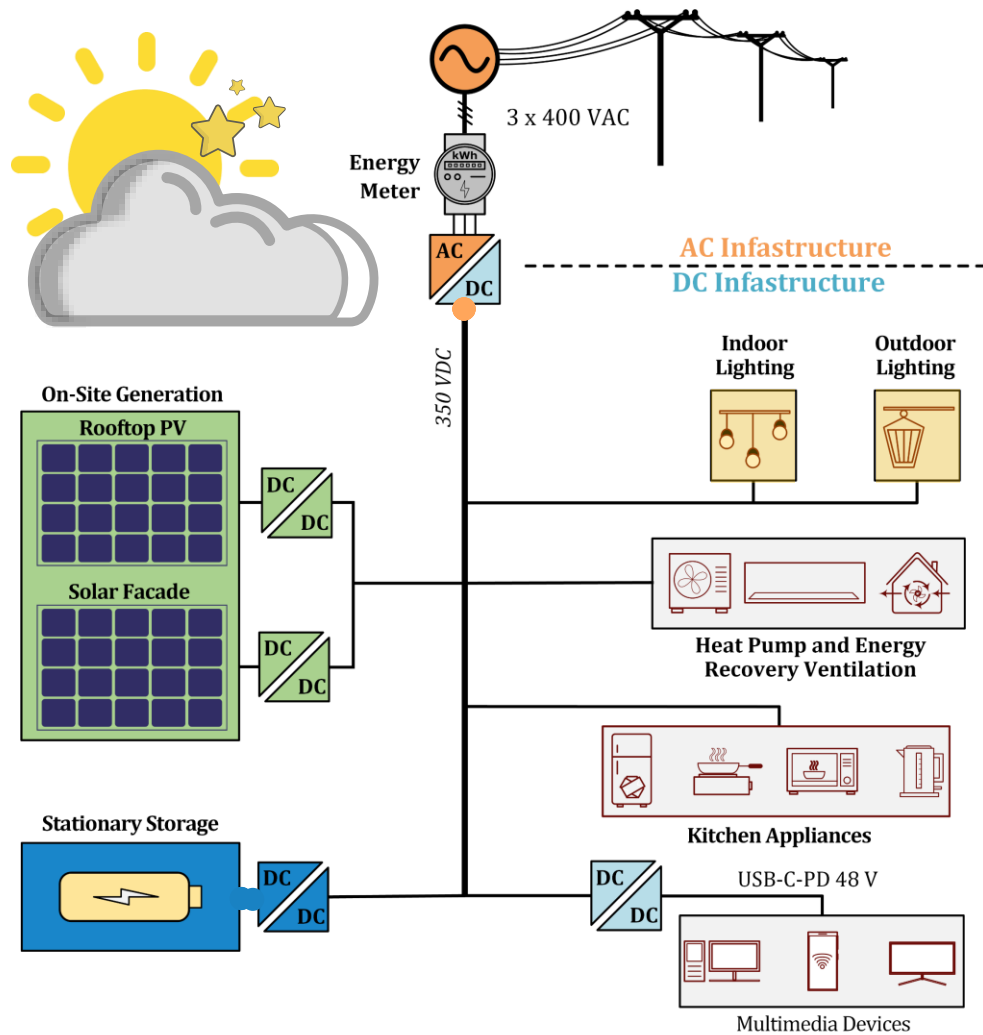


The example DC system is connected to a high-voltage supply through an active filter (AFE) full-power converter incorporating PV generation, battery storage, and DC/AC grid loads



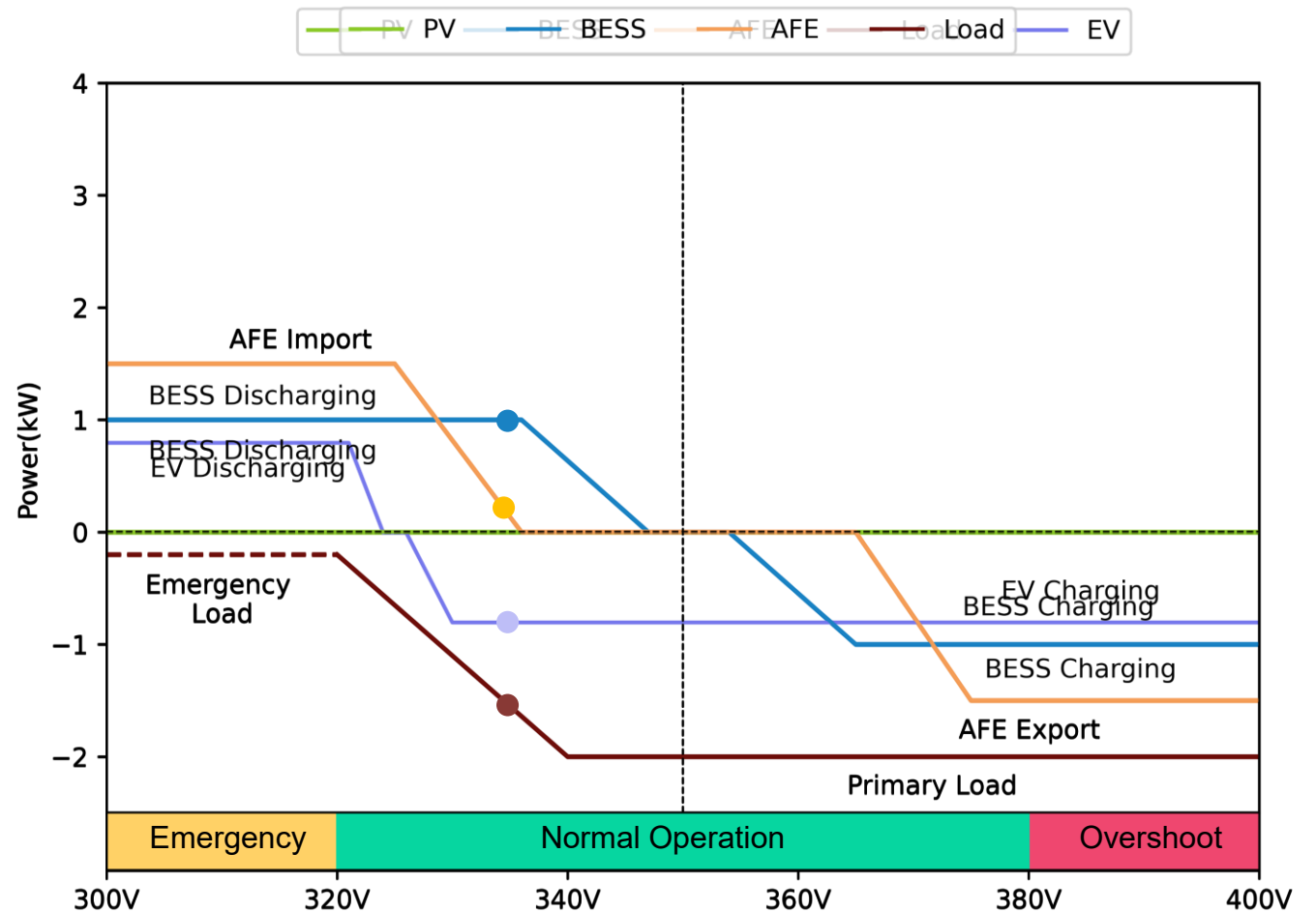
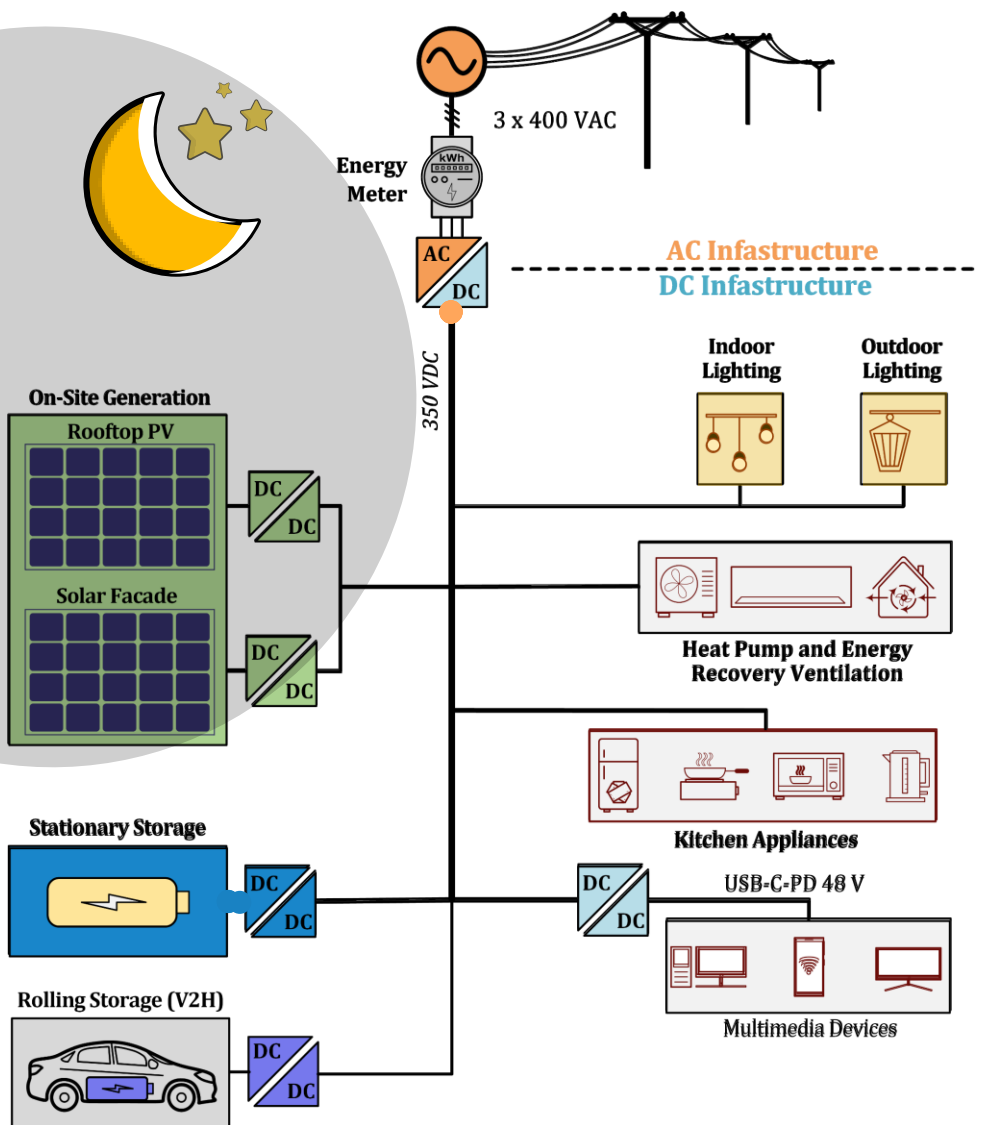


The clouds appear and the PV energy production falls. The battery now discharges to cover the load demand.



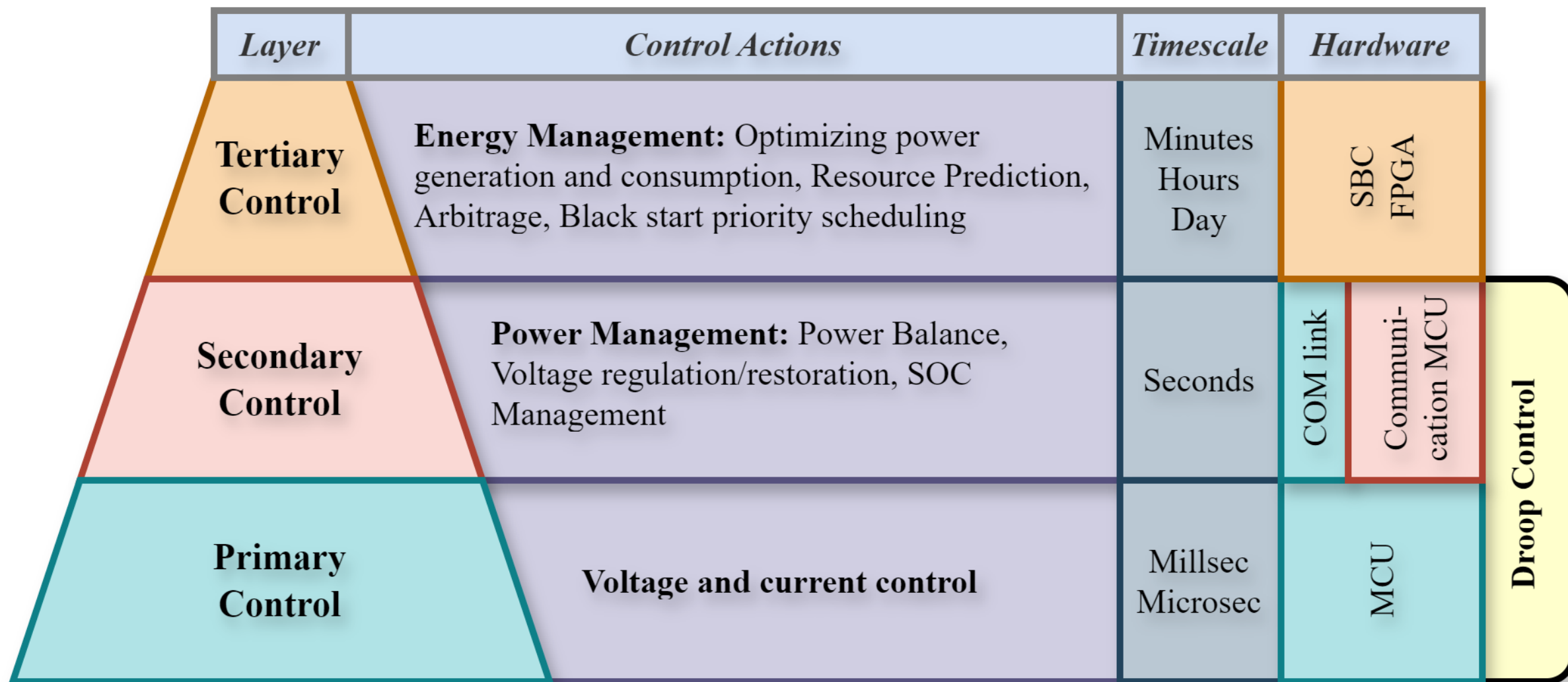
The nighttime starts and the PV production falls to zero. The battery operates at full power to supply the load. To attain energy balance, part of the energy is also imported from the AC grid by AFE, while the consumption of the non-critical loads is reduced



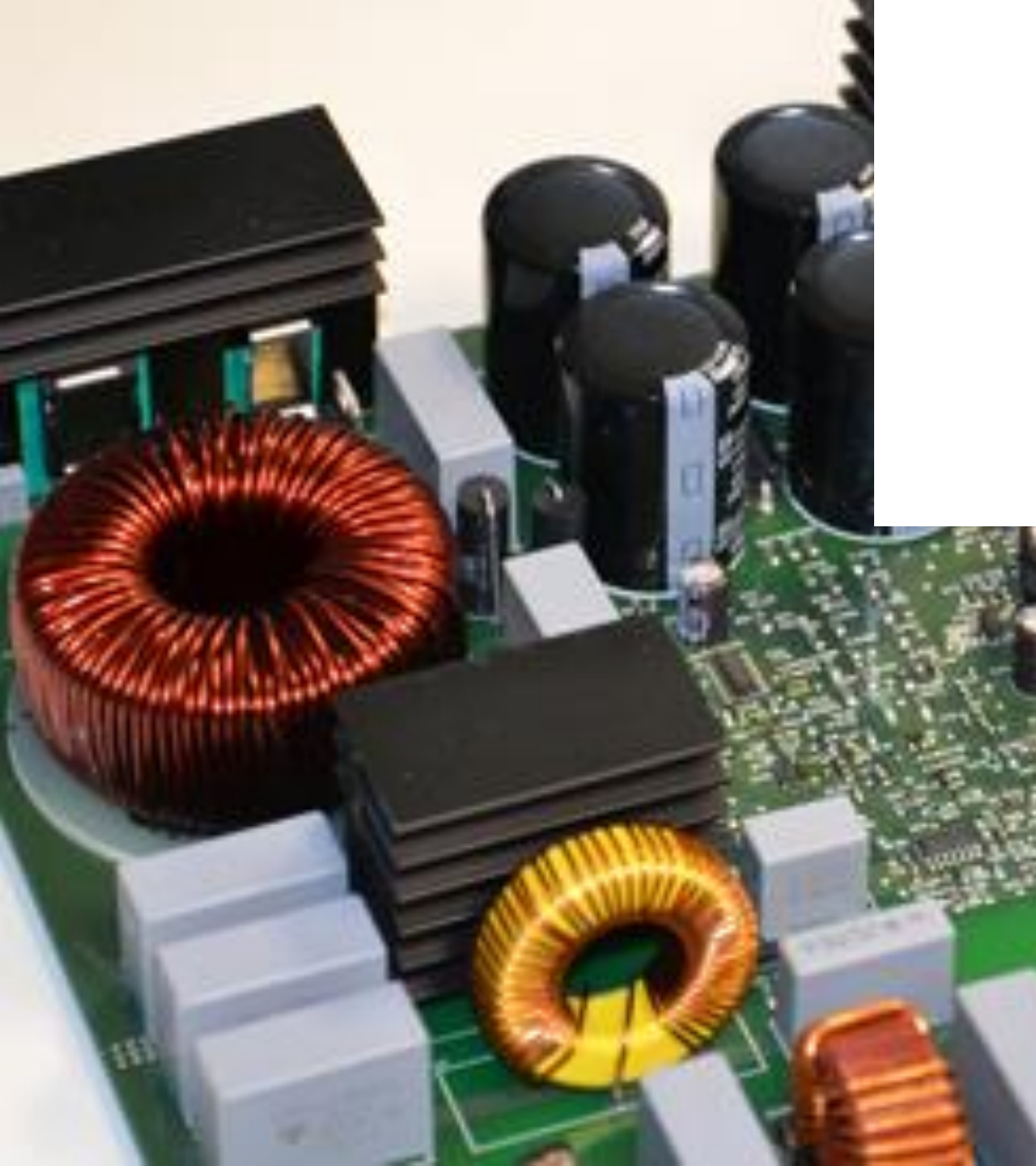


The addition of other components into the system results in changes in its behaviour and the droop profile needs to be re-evaluated. For example, the addition of EV with priority charging requires further reduction of primary load to attain energy balance.

# ADOPTING HIERARCHICAL CONTROL





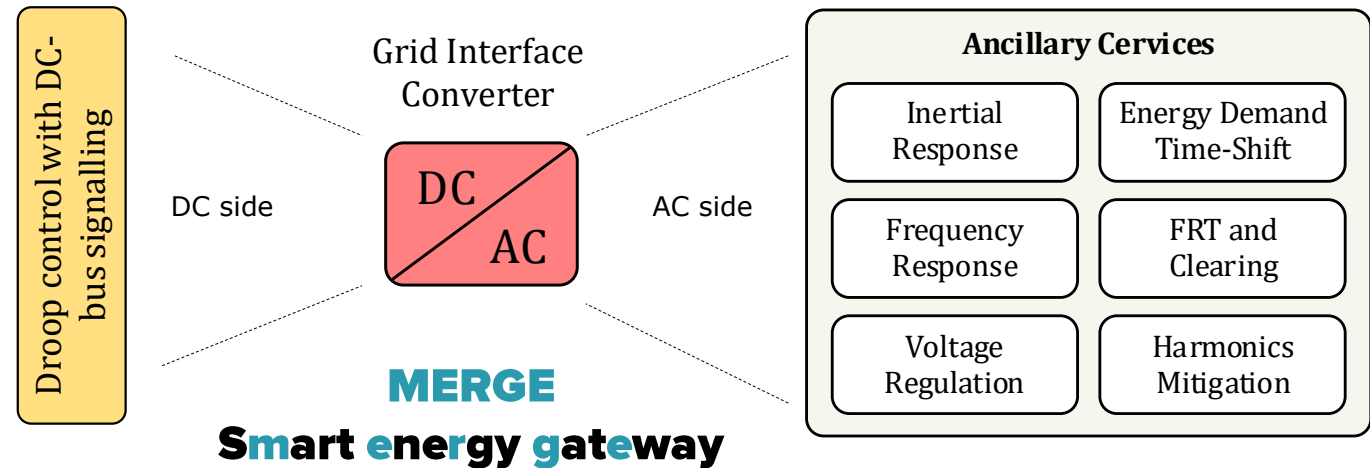
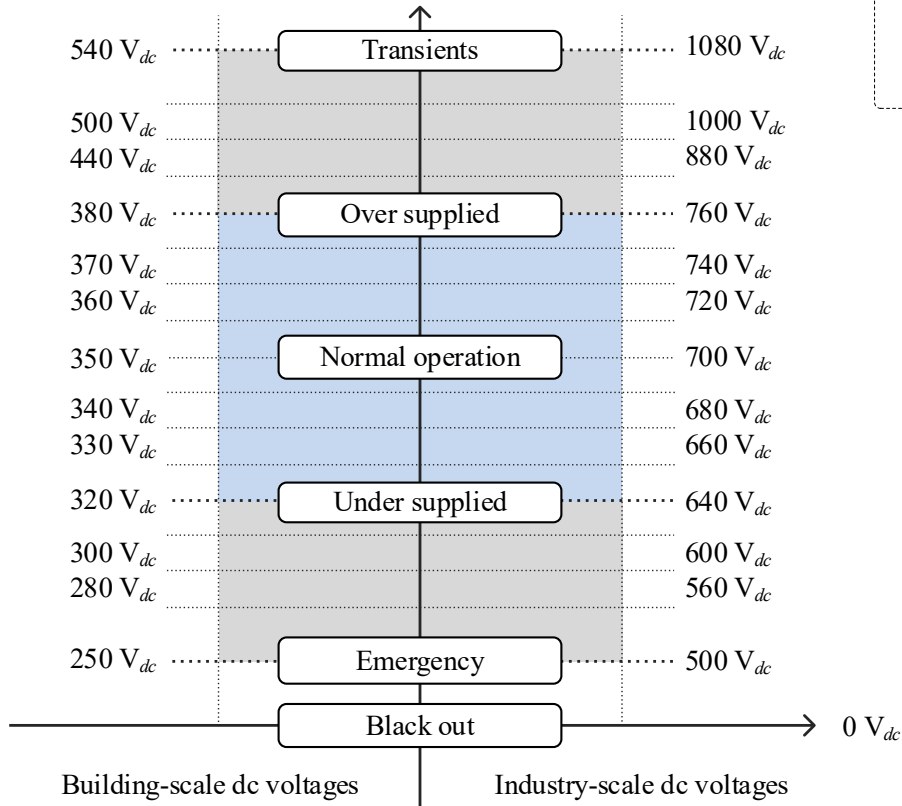
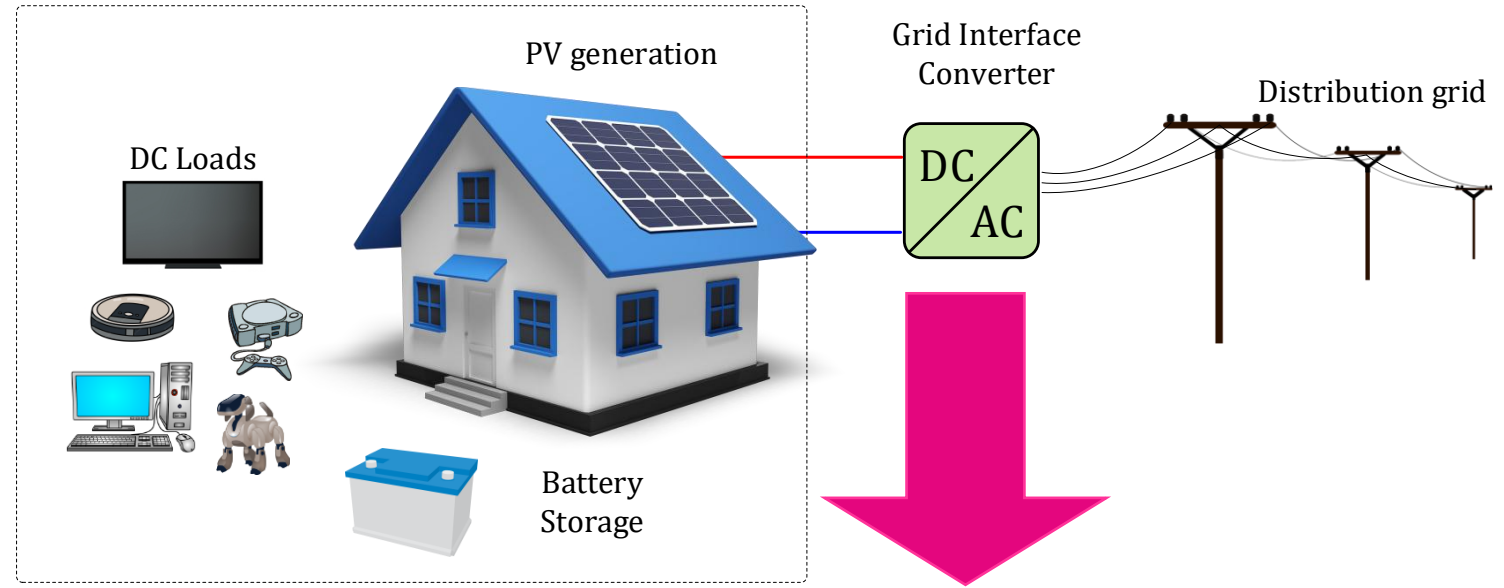


# **POWER ELECTRONICS ENABLING TECHNOLOGY FOR DC BUILDINGS**

# DC GRID FORMING CONVERTER

## MAIN FUNCTIONS

- *Bidirectional power transfer*
- *AC grid support (like smart PV inverter)*
- *DC grid forming and droop control*





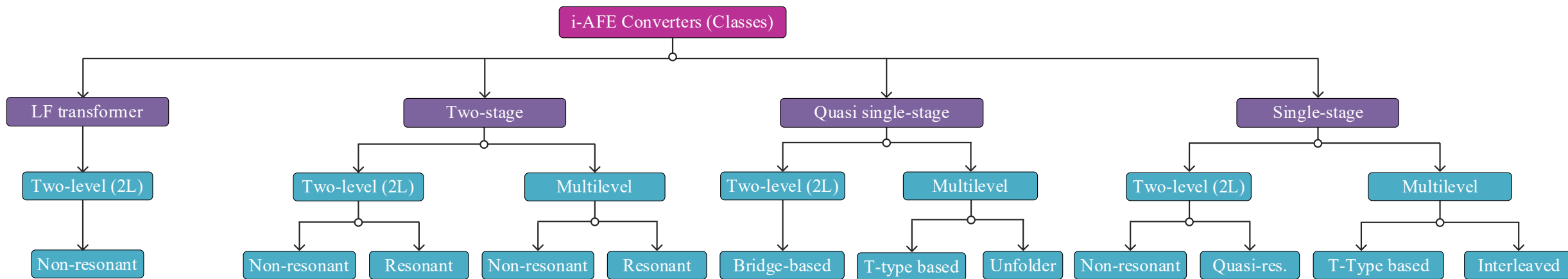
# ACTIVE FRONT-END (AFE) AC-DC CONVERTERS

## CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF POWER PROCESSING STAGES

### CurrentOS

“Faults and disturbances in the DC grid shall not propagate or cause malfunctions in the AC grid. In Current/OS this is ensured with galvanic isolation of the two grids. {...}

Therefore, in Current/OS installations **only galvanically isolated converters** shall be used for interfacing between the AC and the DC grid.“



# AFE AC-DC CONVERTER TYPES

i-AFE Converters (Classes)

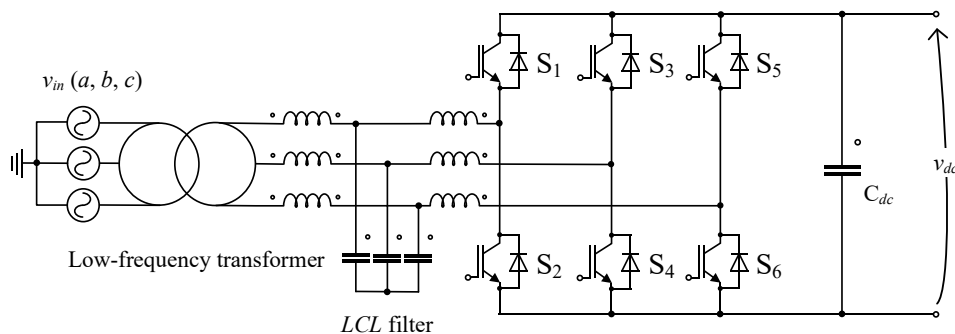
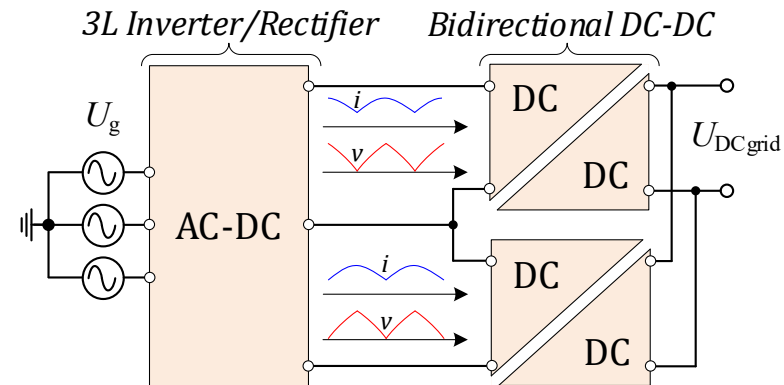
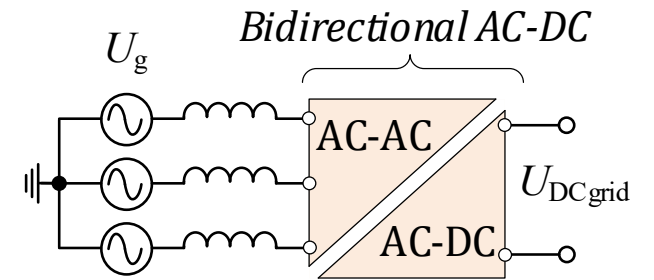
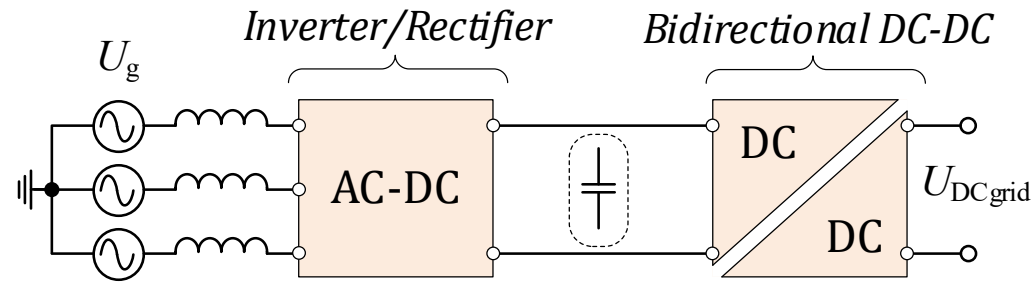
LF transformer

Two-stage

Quasi single-stage

Single-stage

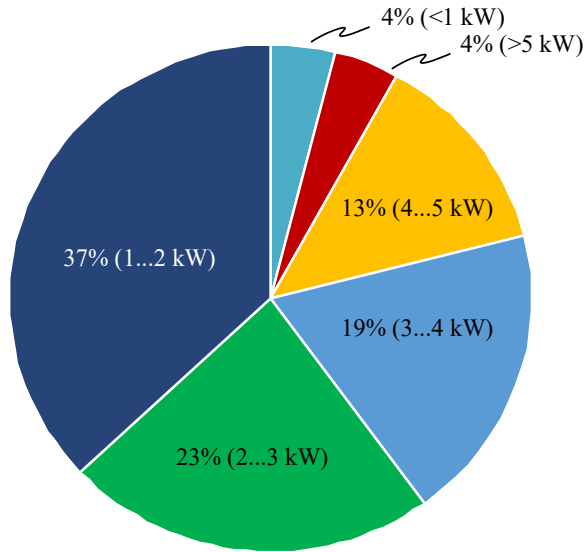
- Bulky and heavy
- High use of materials
- Possible acoustic noise



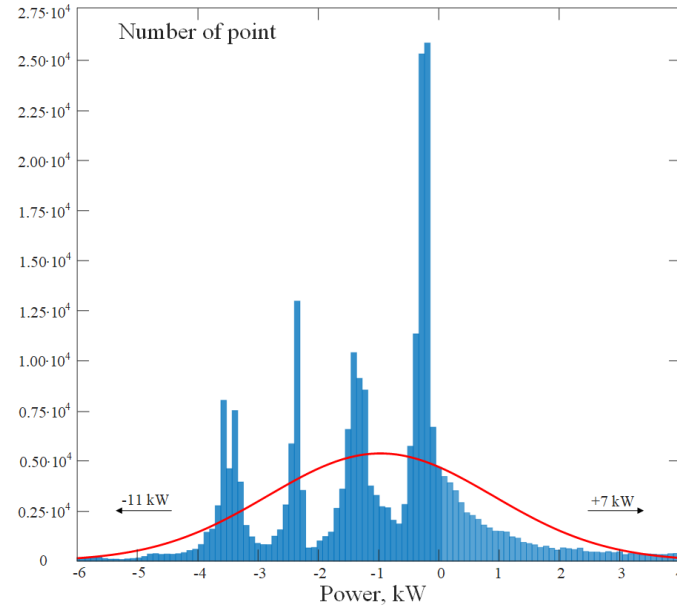


# DC GRID FORMING CONVERTER DESIGN ASPECTS

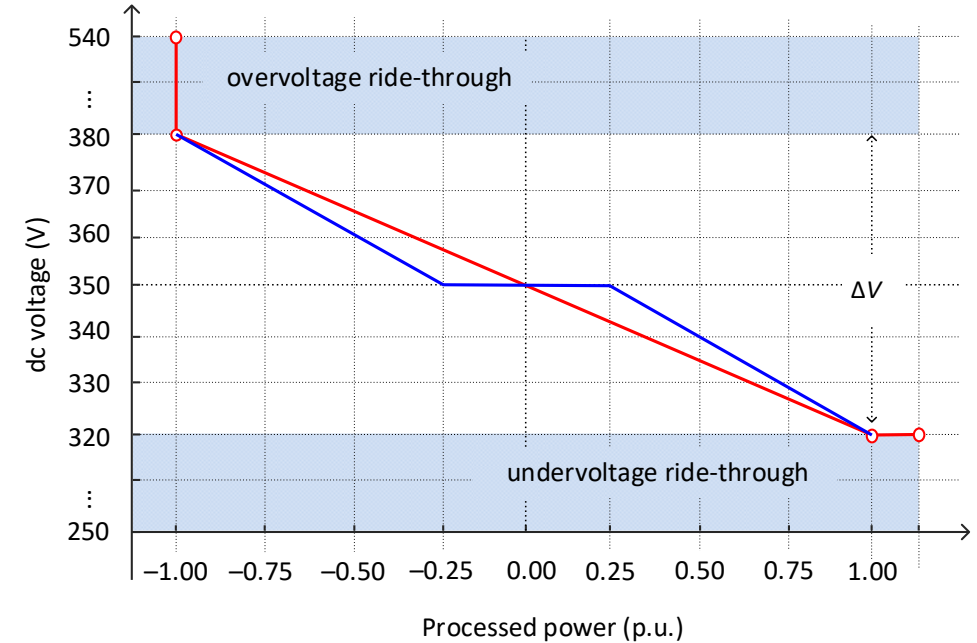
## Energy consumption profile



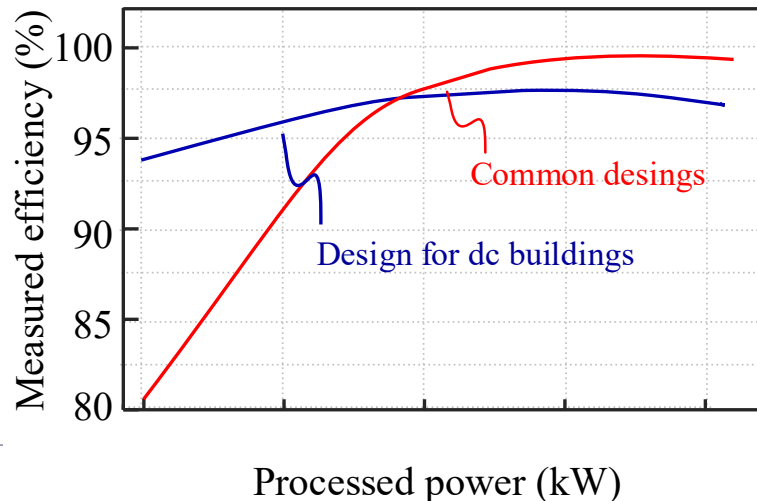
## Load profile



## Droop profile



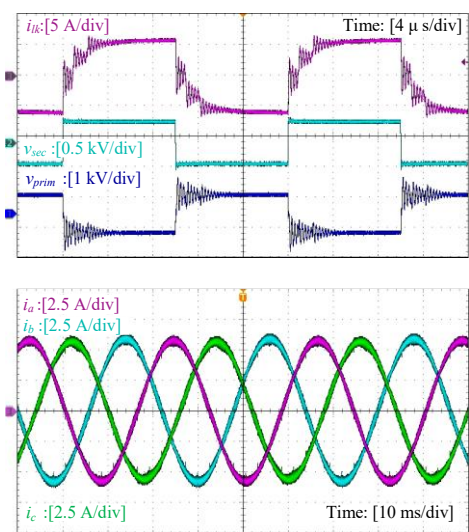
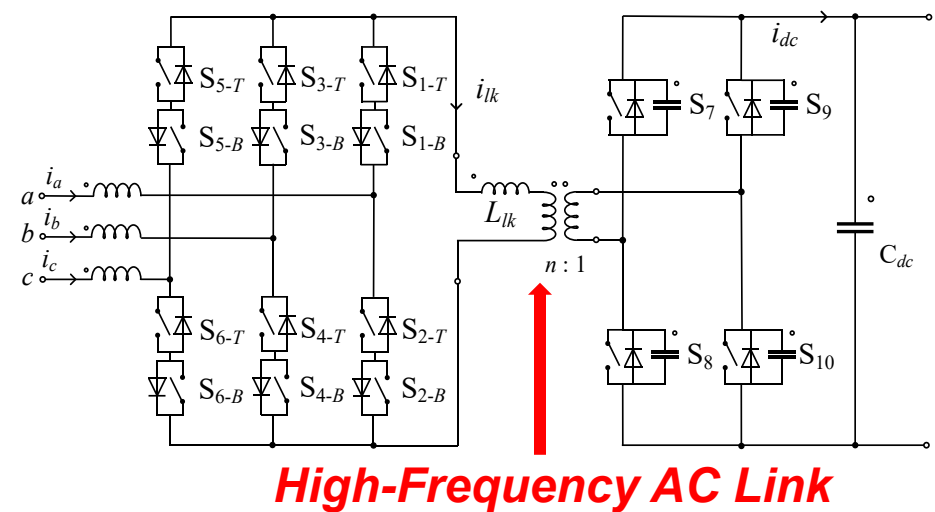
## Efficiency profile



## Design targets and priorities

- Investigate actual operational profile
- Indicate most probable working conditions
- Optimize the design considering the droop curve

# EXAMPLE DESIGNS: AC-DC MATRIX-CONVERTER

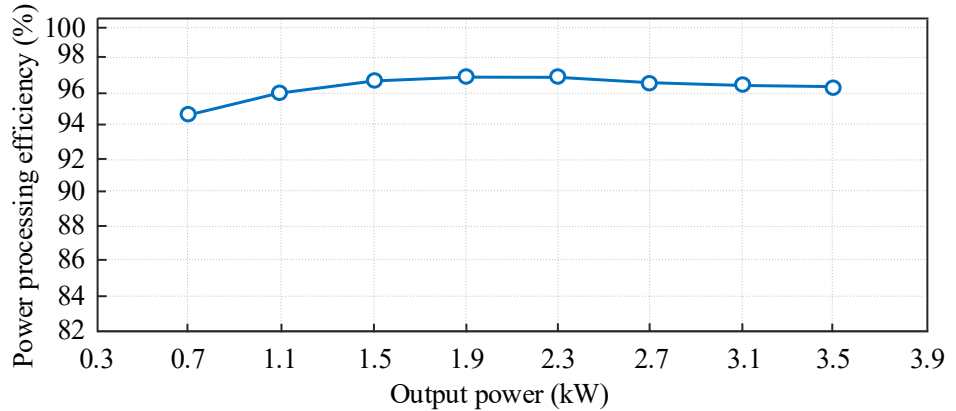


## Single-stage isolated matrix converter

- Peak efficiency 96.7%
- High efficiency at low power thanks to soft switching
- No intermediate DC

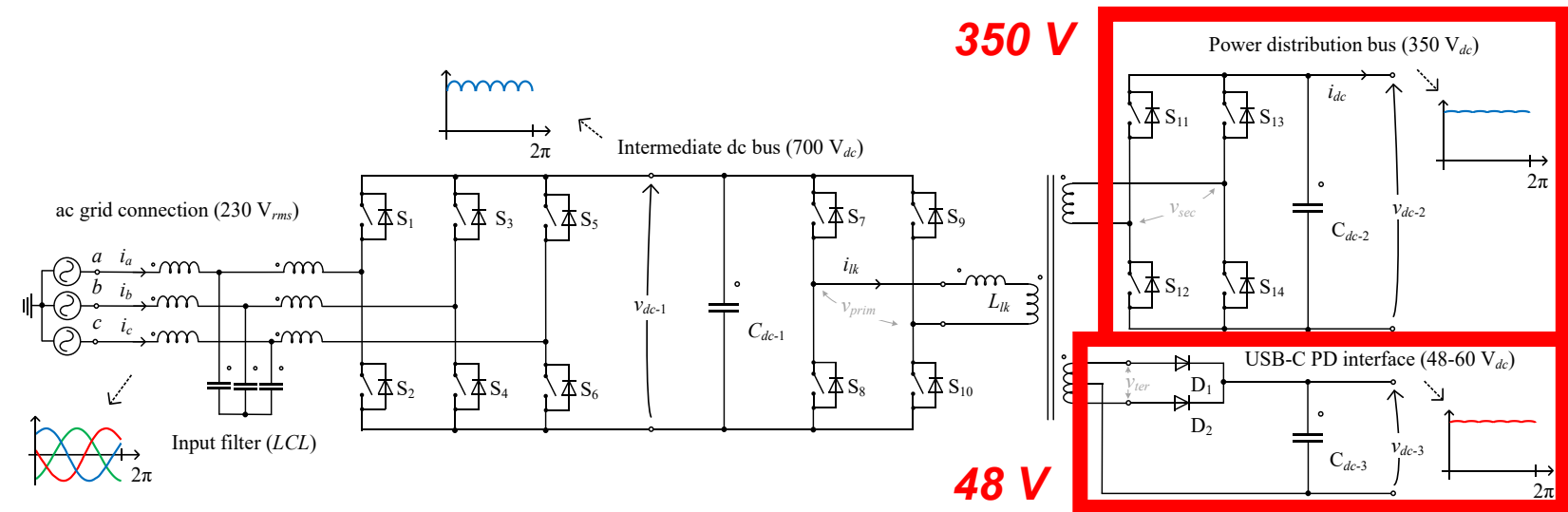


Parameter/component	Value/Specification
Input voltage ( $ac$ )	230 V <sub>rms</sub> (phase-neutral)
Nominal power ( $P$ )	3.5 kW
ac filter ( $L$ )	1.3 mH
Allowed $THD$	5 %
Primary side switches ( $S_1$ - $S_6$ )	IMW120R220M1H (1200 V/9.5 A)
Secondary side switches ( $S_7$ - $S_{10}$ )	C3M0120065k (1200 V/22 A)
Switching frequency ( $f_s$ )	50 kHz
HF transformer	Pri: 31 turns
	Sec: 17 turns
	Turns ratio ( $n:1$ ): 1.82: 1
	Core: 2 × TDK EPCOS N87
	Leakage inductance: 8 μH
Output voltage ( $dc$ )	350 V <sub>dc</sub> (following NPR9090)
Output current ( $i_{dc}$ )	10 A
Output capacitance ( $C_{dc}$ )	60 μF
Driver circuits	UCC21521



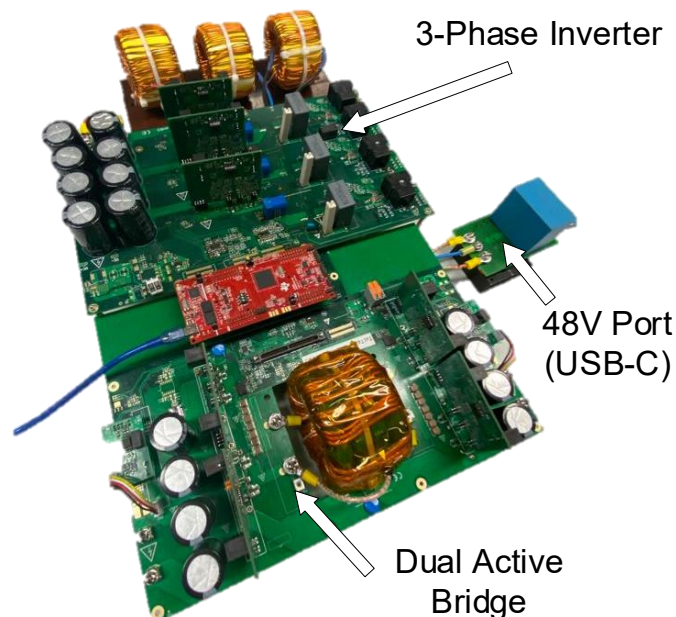


# EXAMPLE DESIGNS: TWO-STAGE MULTI-PORT



## Multiport converter:

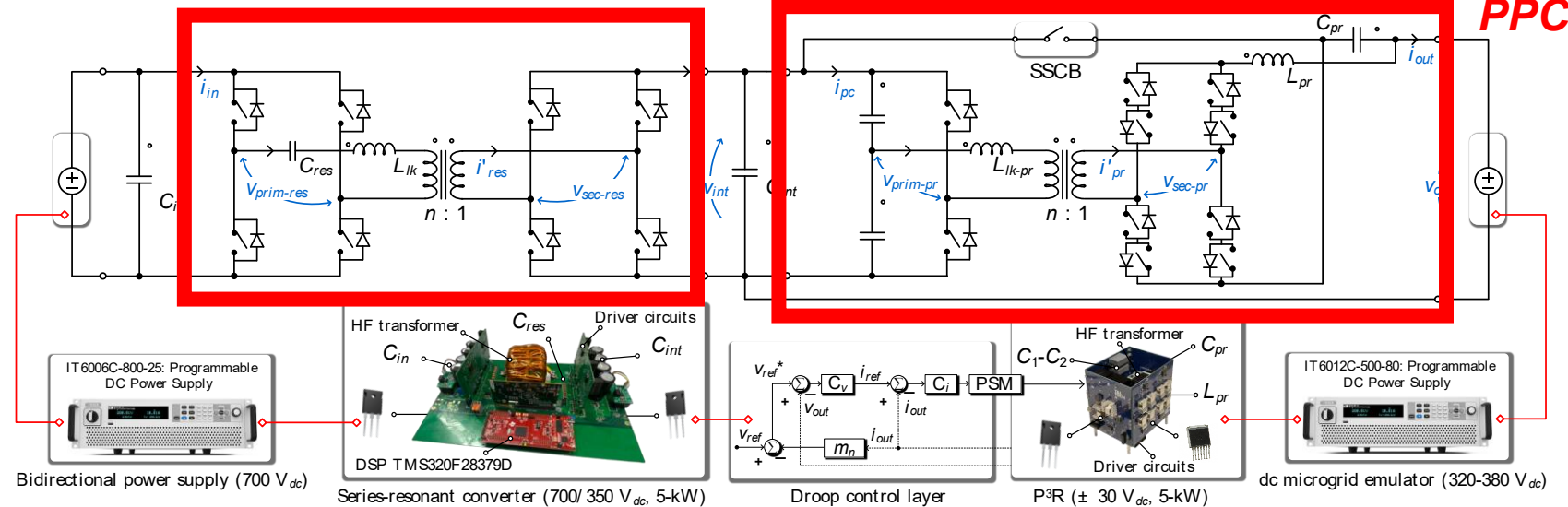
- Utilizes single 3-w transformer
- Regulation according to droop curve
- 95.6% efficiency at 350V port
- 92.8% efficiency at 48V port



Parameter/Component	Value/Detail
2L-VSC converter (ac-dc stage)	
ac voltage	230 V <sub>rms</sub> (phase-neutral)
Nominal power	5.36 kW
LCL filter (ac side)	350 μH – 4.7 μF – 15 μH
Switches (S <sub>1</sub> -S <sub>6</sub> )	C2M0160120D (1200 V/19 A)
Switching frequency (f <sub>s</sub> )	20 kHz
Intermediate dc bus (v <sub>dc-1</sub> )	700 V <sub>dc</sub>
Main isolated dc-dc stage	
Output voltage (v <sub>dc-2</sub> )	350 V <sub>dc</sub>
Output power (P <sub>2</sub> )	5 kW (nom.)
Modulation method	Phase-shift modulation
Phase-shift range	- π/6 ≤ δ ≤ π/6
Switching frequency (f <sub>s</sub> )	100 kHz
Input capacitor (C <sub>1</sub> )	2 mF
Output capacitor (C <sub>2</sub> )	470 μF
Primary side switches (S <sub>7</sub> -S <sub>10</sub> )	C2M0160120D (1200 V/19 A)
Secondary side switches (S <sub>11</sub> -S <sub>14</sub> )	C3M0120065D (650 V/22 A)
USB PD interface	
Output voltage (v <sub>dc-3</sub> )	48-60 V <sub>dc</sub>
Output power (P <sub>3</sub> )	360 W (nom.) / 7.5 A (max.)
Output capacitor (C <sub>3</sub> )	60 μF
Diodes (D <sub>1</sub> -D <sub>2</sub> )	RURG8060
Complementary components	
HF transformer	Pri: 24 turns
	Sec: 12 turns
	Ter: 5 turns
	Turns ratio (n): 2:1:0.21
	Core: 4×B64290L0730 (N87)
	Leakage inductance: 78 μH
Driver circuits	UCC21521

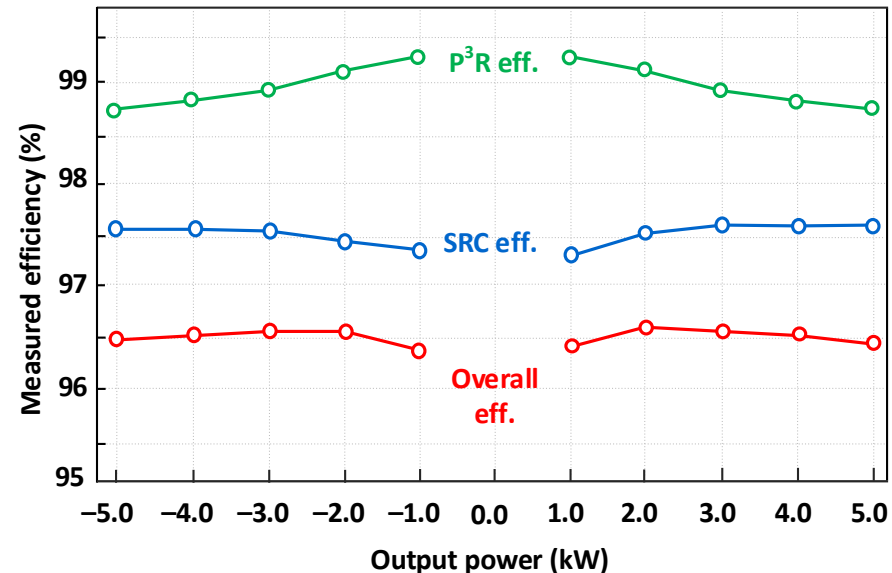
# EXAMPLE DESIGNS: P3R CONVERTER

## DAB-SRC



## P<sup>3</sup>R converter:

- Utilizes SRC in open loop
- Regulation according to droop curve by PPC
- Flat 96.5% efficiency characteristic



Parameter/Component	Value/Detail
Rated power ( $P_o$ )	5 kW
Input dc voltage ( $v_{in}$ )	700 V <sub>dc</sub>
Output dc voltage ( $v_{out}$ )	350 V <sub>dc</sub>
Output current ( $i_{out}$ )	14.29 A
Switching frequency ( $f_s$ )	100 kHz
Quality factor ( $Q$ )	$0.1 < Q < 0.6$
Input capacitor ( $C_m$ )	220 μF
Intermediate capacitor ( $C_{int}$ )	470 μF
Primary side switches	UF3SC120009K4 (1200 V/65 A), 73 mΩ /210 pF
Secondary side switches	UF3SC065007K4 (650 V/120 A), 8.8 mΩ /1190 pF
HF transformer	Pri: 24 turns
	Sec: 12 turns
	Turns ratio ( $n$ :1): 2:1 Core: 4×B64290L0730 (N87)
Leakage inductance ( $L_{lk}$ )	90 μH
Series capacitor ( $C_{res}$ )	28 nF (1 kV)

Parameter/Component	Value/Detail
Rated power ( $P_o$ )	5 kW
Output current ( $i_{out}$ )	14.29 A
Output dc voltage ( $v_{out}$ )	320...380 V <sub>dc</sub>
Switching frequency ( $f_s$ )	50 kHz
HF transformer	Pri: 23 turns
	Sec: 10 turns
	Turns ratio ( $n$ :1): 2.3: 1
	Core: ETD54/28/19/3C97 Leakage inductance: 0.85 μH
Output capacitor ( $C_{pr}$ )	100 μF
Output capacitor ( $L_{pr}$ )	100 μH
Primary side switches	C3M0120090J (900 V/22 A), 170 mΩ /48 pF
Secondary side switches	BSC0403NS (40 V/98 A), 2.5 mΩ /500 pF
SSCB switches	G3R60MT07D (750 V/43 A), 60 mΩ /98 pF
Driver circuit	UCC21521





**BUILDING INTEGRATED  
PV (BIPV)  
SOLAR ROOFS AND  
ROOF ATTACHED PV**

# RESIDENTIAL SYSTEM DESIGN – CHALLENGES

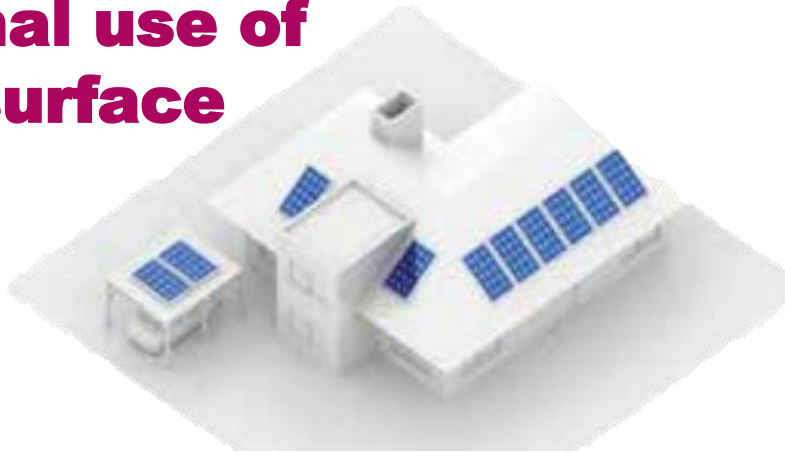
**Partial shading**



**Multiple orientations**

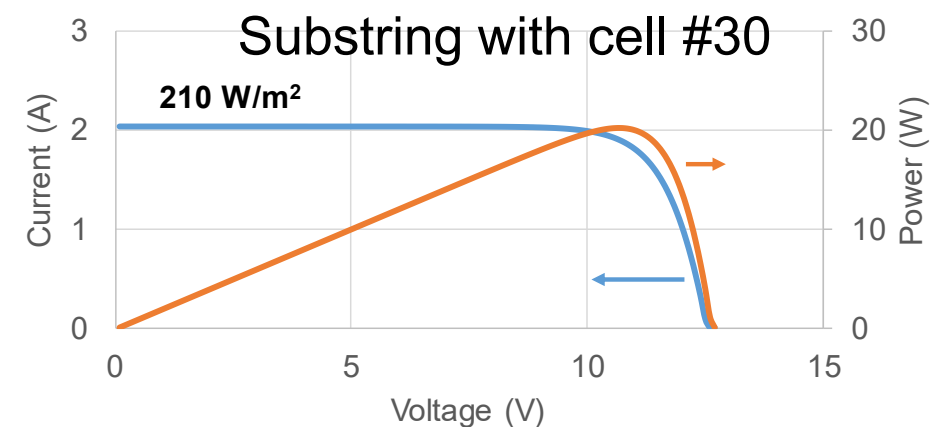
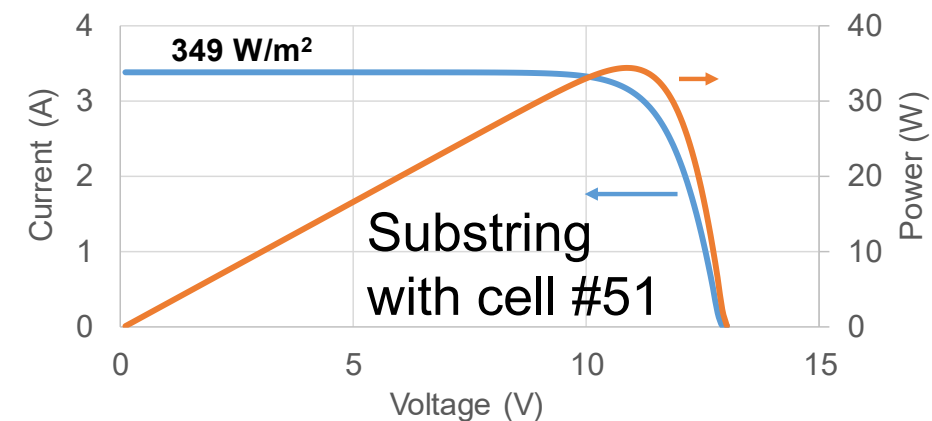
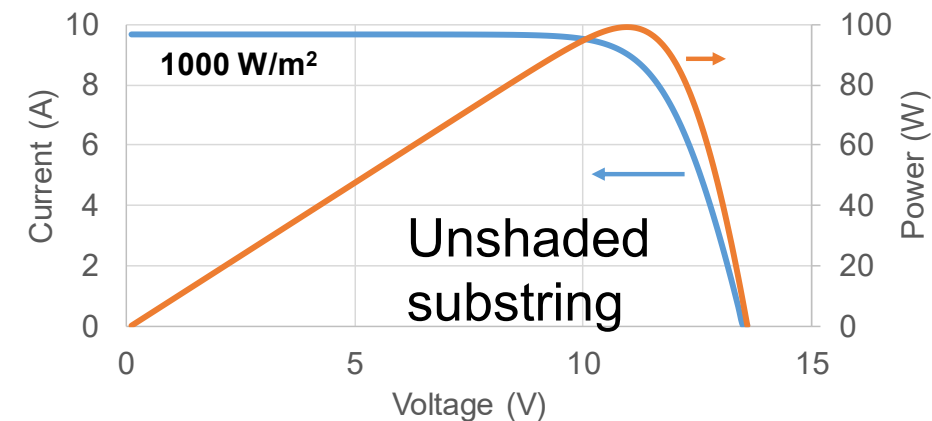
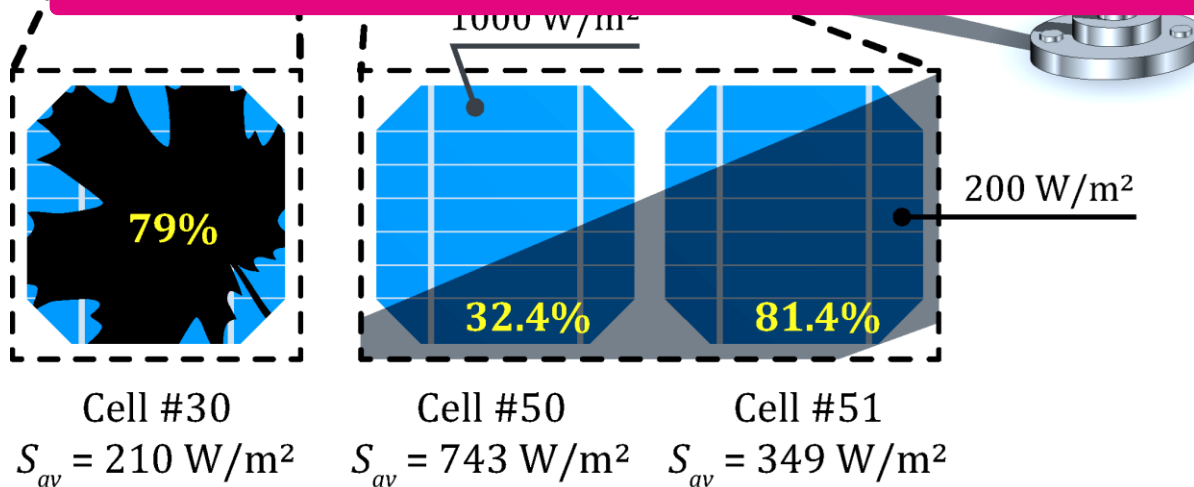
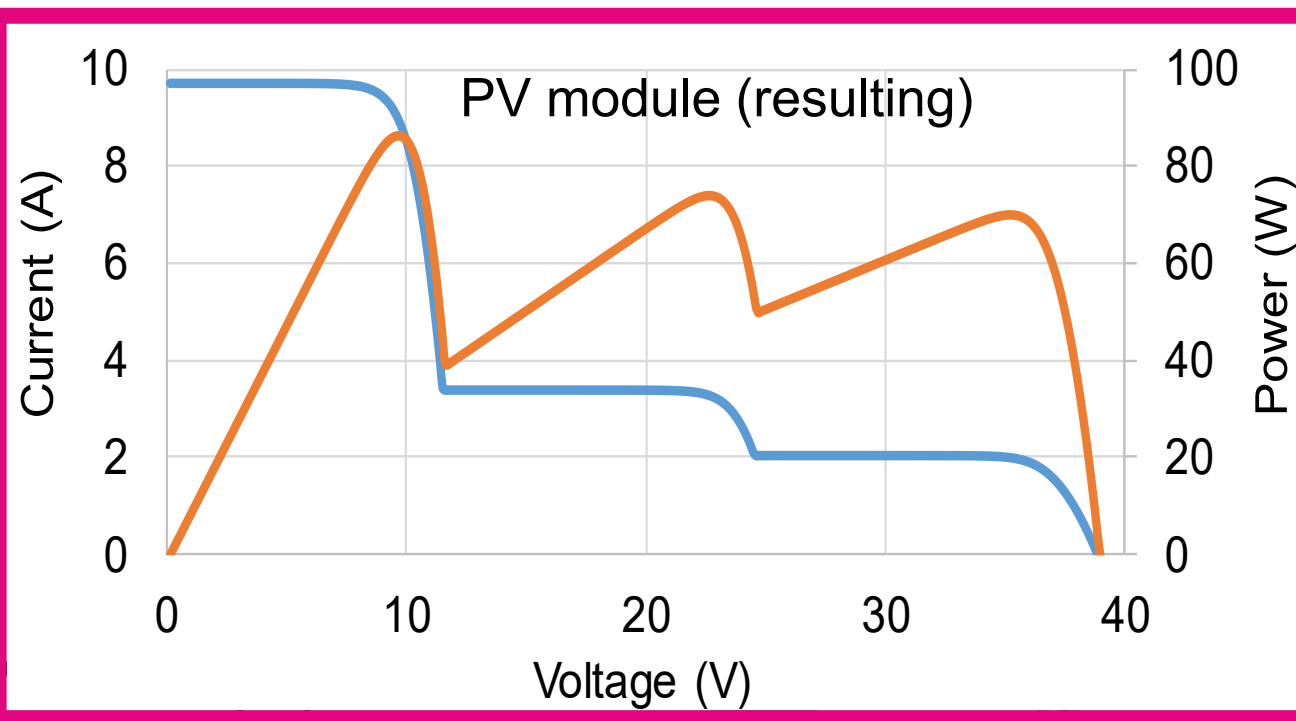


**Optimal use of roof surface**

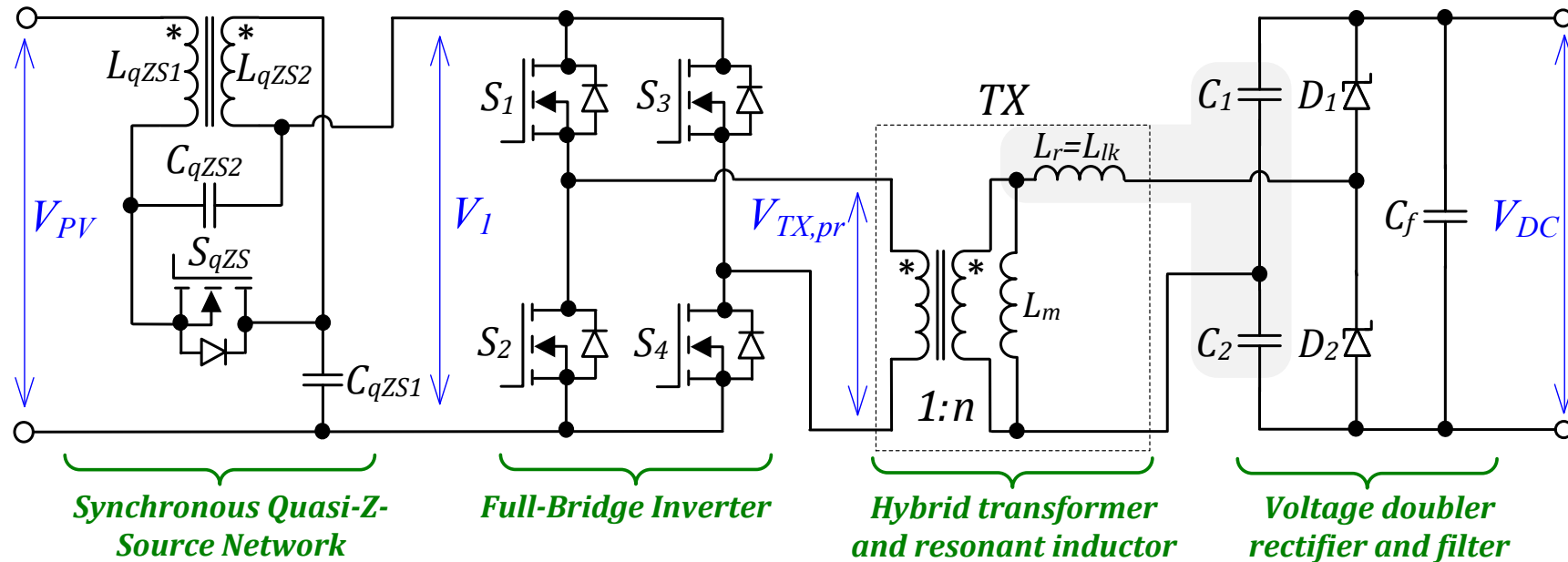




# CHALLENGE - PARTIAL SHADING



# SOLUTION – QUASI-Z-SOURCE CONVERTER



- ❑ Ultra-wide input voltage regulation range (8...60 VDC) thanks to hybridization of operating modes and advanced multi-mode control
- ❑ Voltage boost and buck functions in a single switching stage – no need for additional converters for the buck-boost functionality
- ❑ Inherent shoot-through and open state immunity
- ❑ Magnetically integrated synchronous quasi-Z-source network - continuous input current
- ❑ Fully integrated series resonant tank at the secondary side: leakage inductance of the transformer in series with VDR capacitors



# OPTIVERter – A Hybrid of Photovoltaic OPTImizer and MicroconVERTER

2019 Iteration of the DC Optiverter



Optimized 2021 Edition  
Same power - half the size



- An entirely **novel PV MLPE technology**
- Can be paired with all commercial **60- and 72-cell** PV modules
- **Fast GMPPT** and ultimate shade tolerance resulting in up to 30% better energy harvest
- Can be plugged either in **the 350 VDC or in 700 VDC** microgrids
- **Fully compatible** with emerging NPR9090 standard and Current OS DC microgrid protocol
- Supports the **droop control** functionality and features the integrated **solid state protection** circuitry for ensuring the highest level of fire and electric shock safety
- **All-in-One approach** with integrated gateway
- Integrates **2.4 GHz WiFi** and **BLE** for effortless cloud monitoring and on-site commissioning



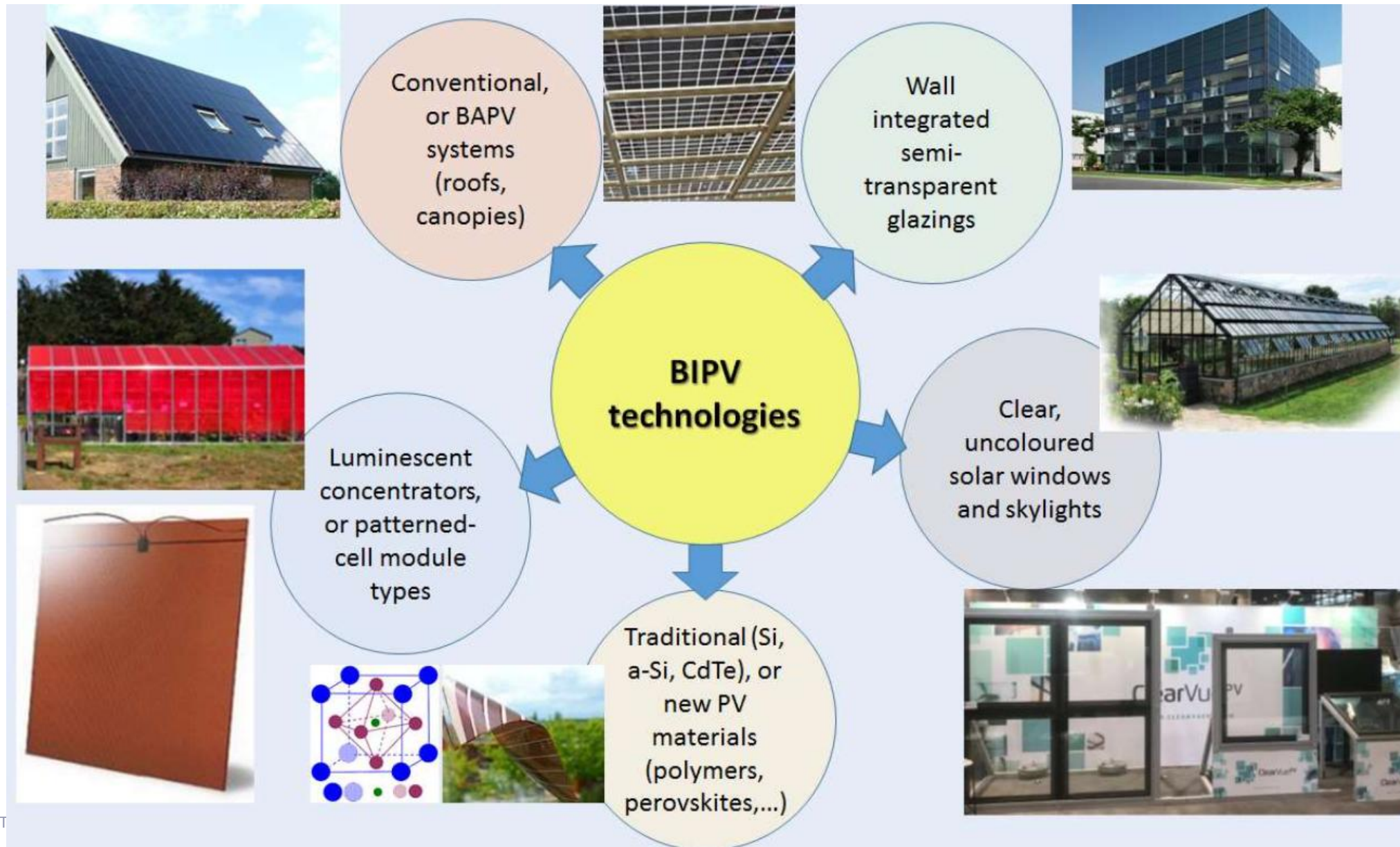


**BUILDING INTEGRATED  
PV (BIPV)  
UNIVERSALIZATION OF  
THE INTERFACE  
CONVERTERS**

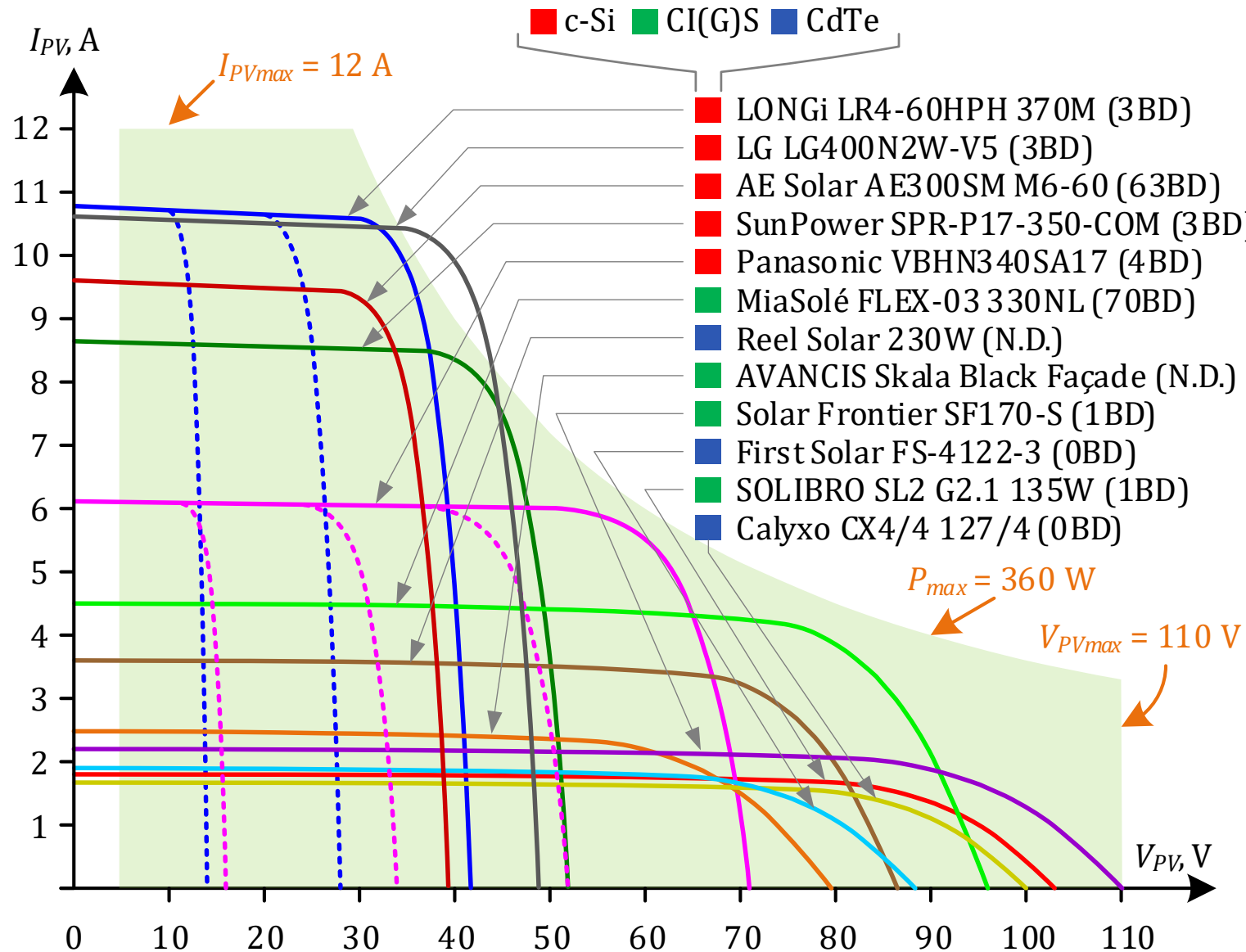


# BIPV SOLUTIONS

Source doi:10.3390/en12061080



# CHALLENGE - VARIETY OF BIPV SOLUTIONS

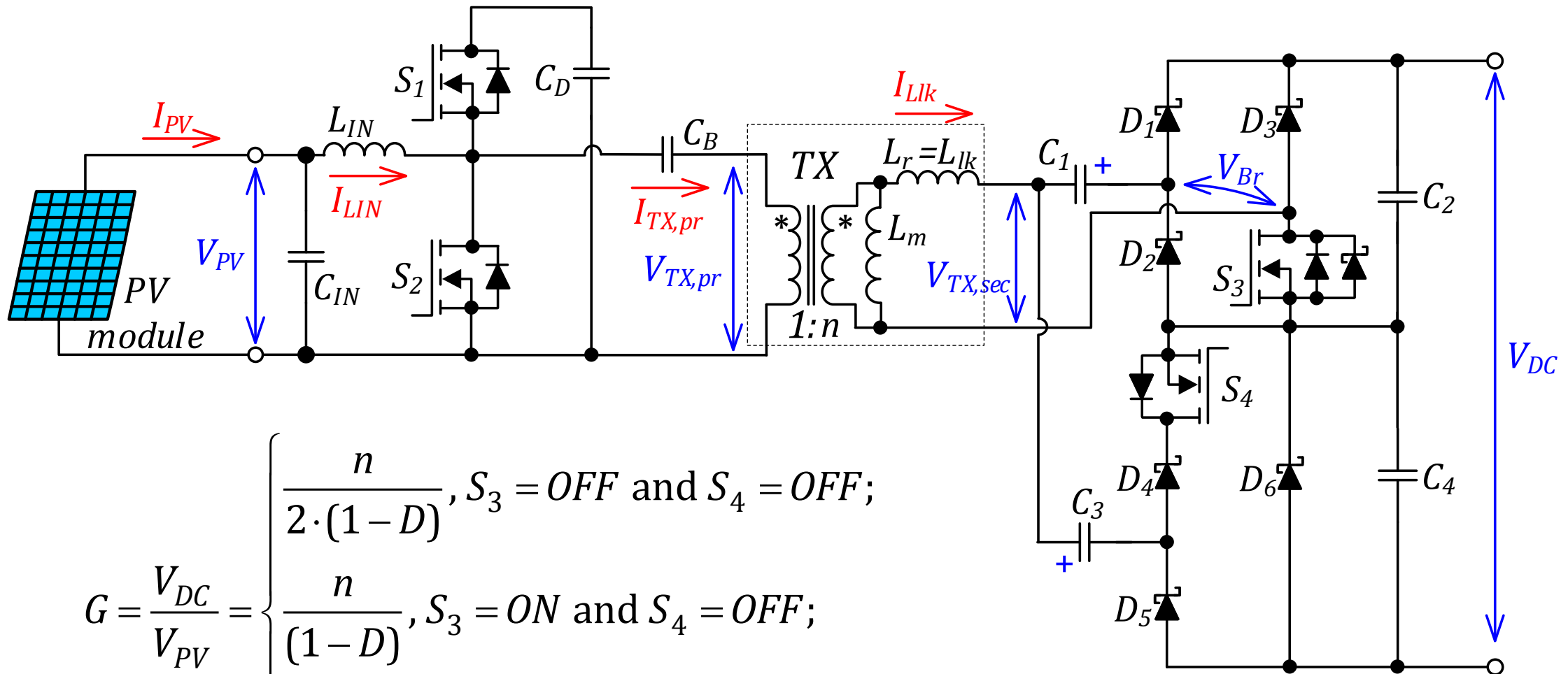


## Challenges:

- ❖ 1:20 input range
- ❖ Health monitoring
- ❖ Partial shading
- ❖ Efficiency

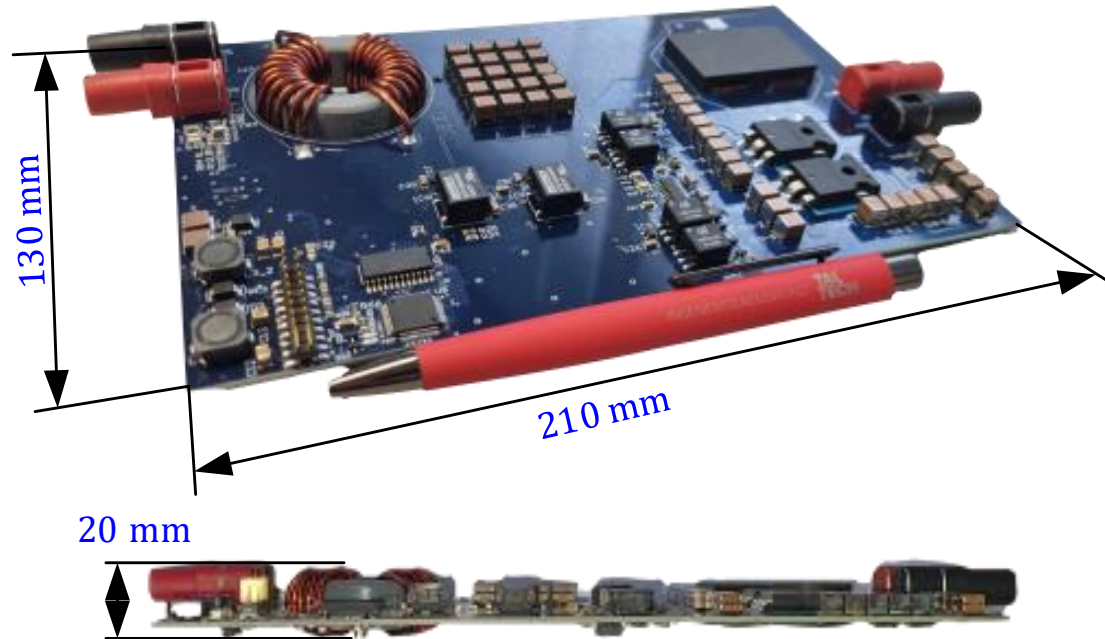


# CONVERTER - BOOST HALF-BRIDGE + 3-MODE RECT.



$$G = \frac{V_{DC}}{V_{PV}} = \begin{cases} \frac{n}{2 \cdot (1 - D)}, & S_3 = OFF \text{ and } S_4 = OFF; \\ \frac{n}{(1 - D)}, & S_3 = ON \text{ and } S_4 = OFF; \\ \frac{2 \cdot n}{(1 - D)}, & S_3 = ON \text{ and } S_4 = ON. \end{cases}$$

# UNIPV2 $\mu$ G – UNIversal PhotoVoltaic to (2) $\mu$ Ggrid Interface



## Features:

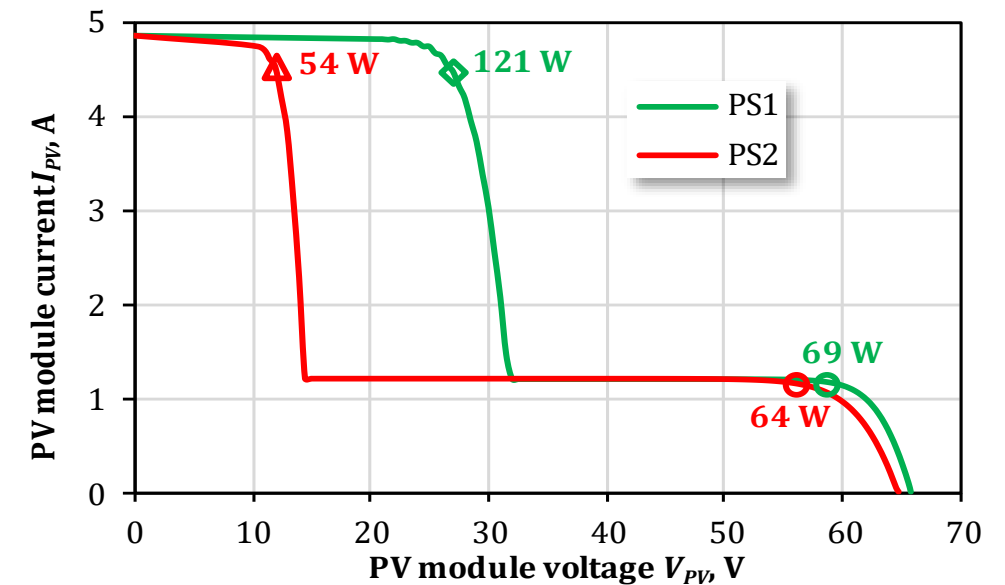
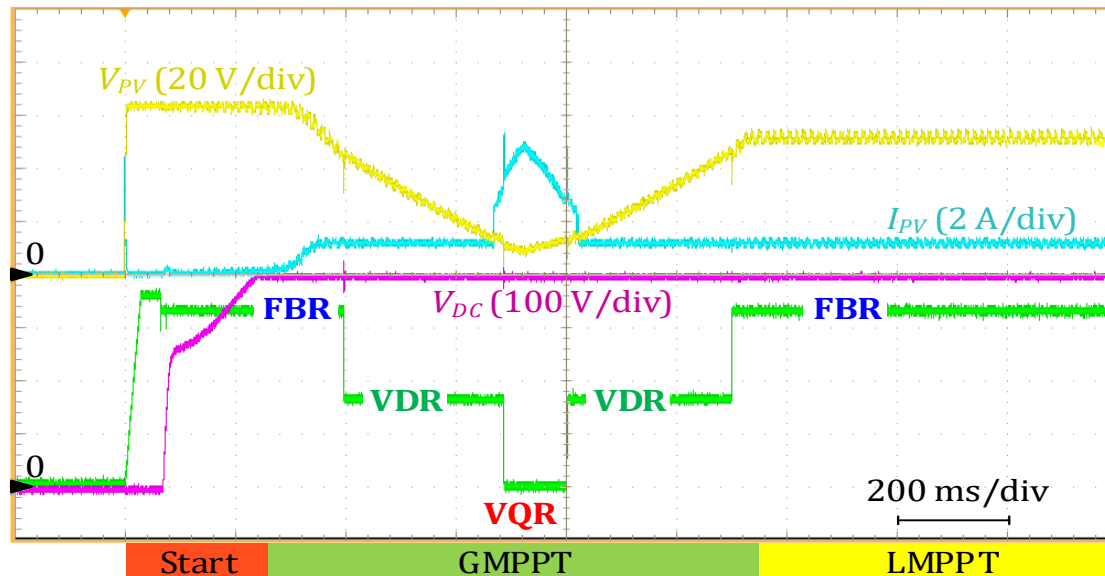
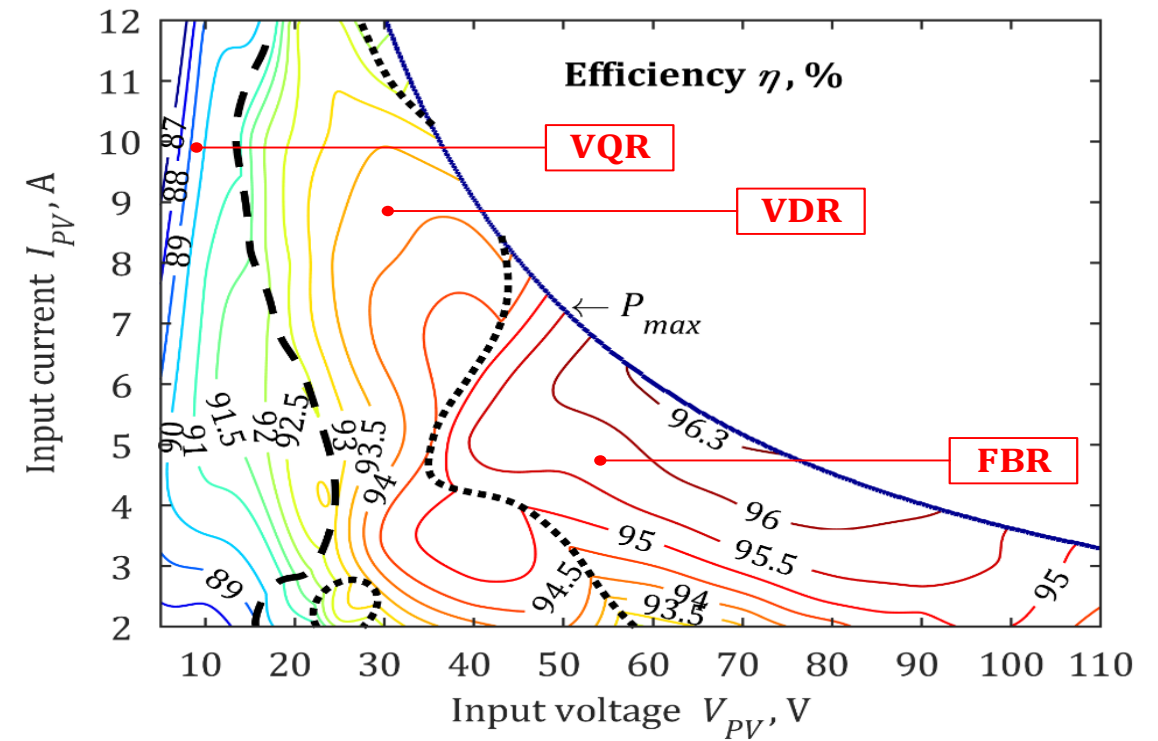
- ❖ 1-stage with input voltage range of 5..110V
- ❖ Duty cycle constrained to optimal range
- ❖ High linearity of  $D(V_{PV})$  curves – feed-forward control

Component	Value/Type
<b>Passive components</b>	
Input inductor $L_{IN}$	90 $\mu$ H
Input cap. $C_{IN}$	22 $\mu$ F
Dc blocking cap. $C_B$	2 $\times$ 6.8 $\mu$ F
Dc-link capacitor $C_D$	47 $\mu$ F
Capacitors $C_1, C_3$	0.47 $\mu$ F
Capacitors $C_2, C_4$	3 $\mu$ F
Turns ratio $n$	6.3
Leakage ind. $L_{lk}$	10 $\mu$ H
Magnetizing ind. $L_m$	1000 $\mu$ H
<b>Semiconductors</b>	
Switches $S_1$ and $S_2$	IPB117N20NFD: Si / 12 m $\Omega$ / 200 V
Switch $S_3$	IPW60R180P7: Si / 180 m $\Omega$ / 650 V
Switch $S_4$	SCH2080KE: SiC / 80 m $\Omega$ / 1200 V
Driving of $S_1...S_3$	ADuM3223: 0 V / +9 V
Driving of $S_4$	ADuM3223: -5 V / +19 V
Diodes $D_1...D_6$	CSD01060: SiC/2 A/600 V



# PERFORMANCE

- Efficiency:** Up to 96.3% - more than any other before
- Global MPPT:** Maximum energy harvest in any conditions
- Fast scanning:** high controllability and maximized harvest
- Compatibility:** nearly any PV module on the market, regardless of technology





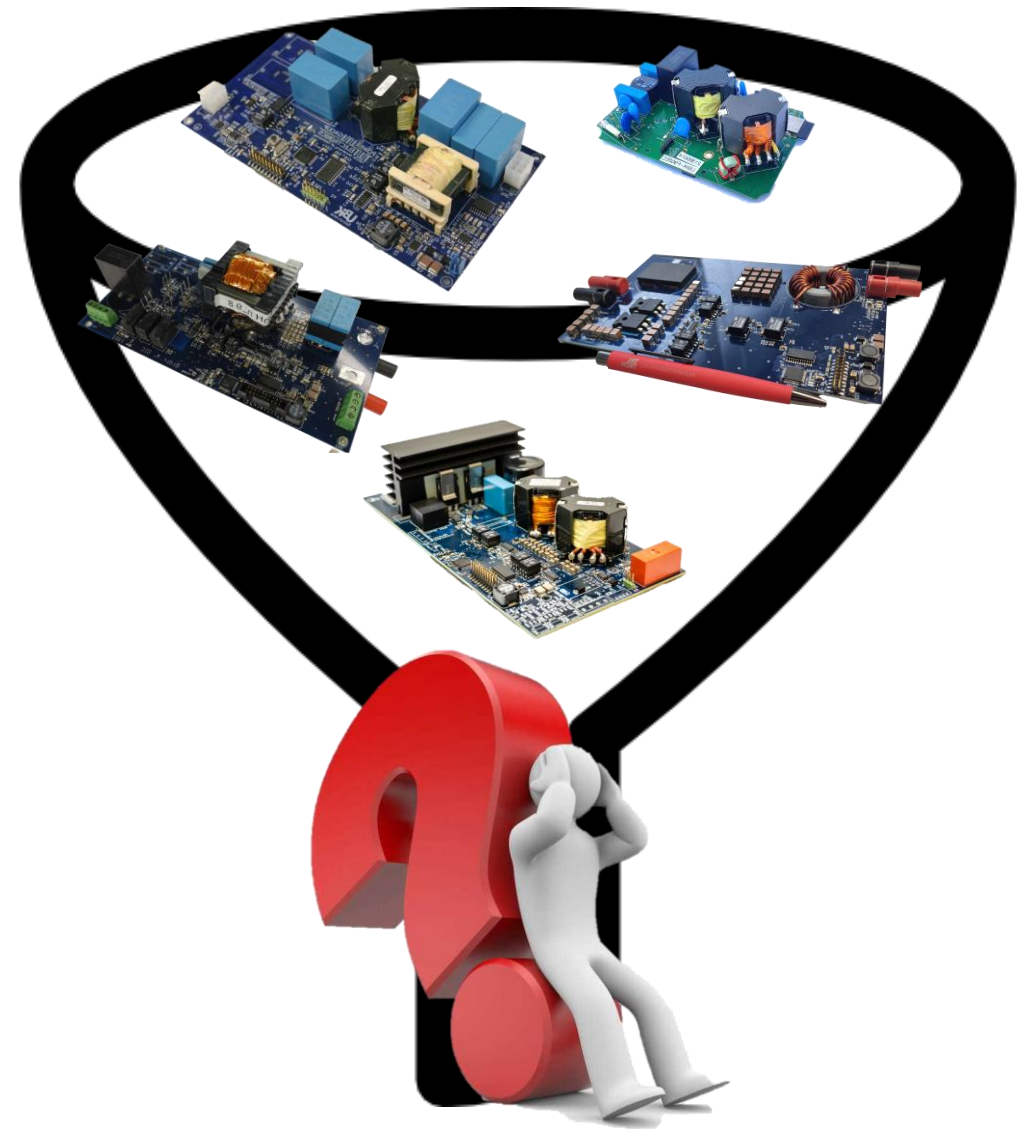
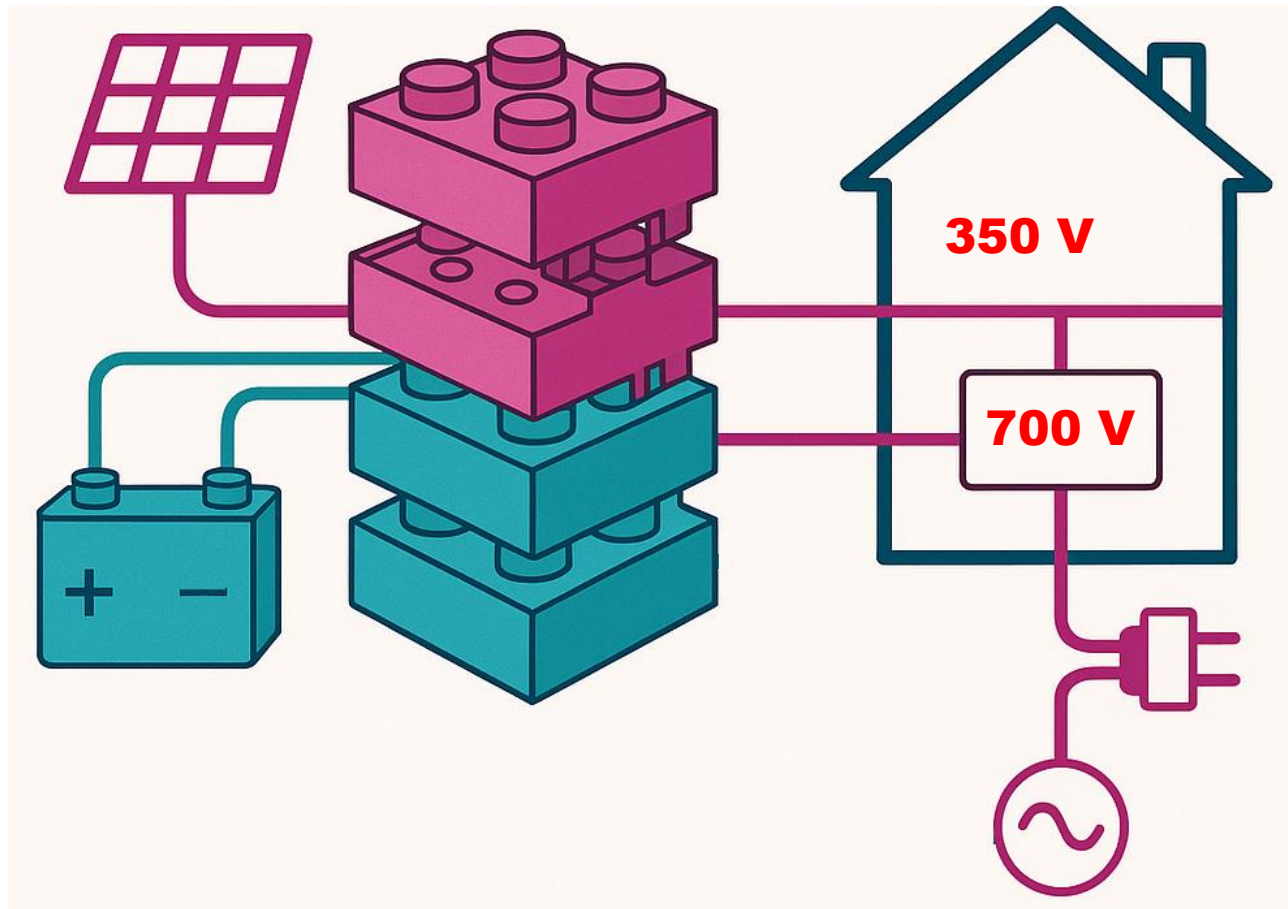
**FLEXIVERTER**  
**FLEXIBLE CONVERTER**  
**FOR NANOPRODUCERS**  
**AND STORAGE (<800W)**



# RESIDENTIAL APPLICATIONS



# WHY UNIVERSAL IS NEEDED?

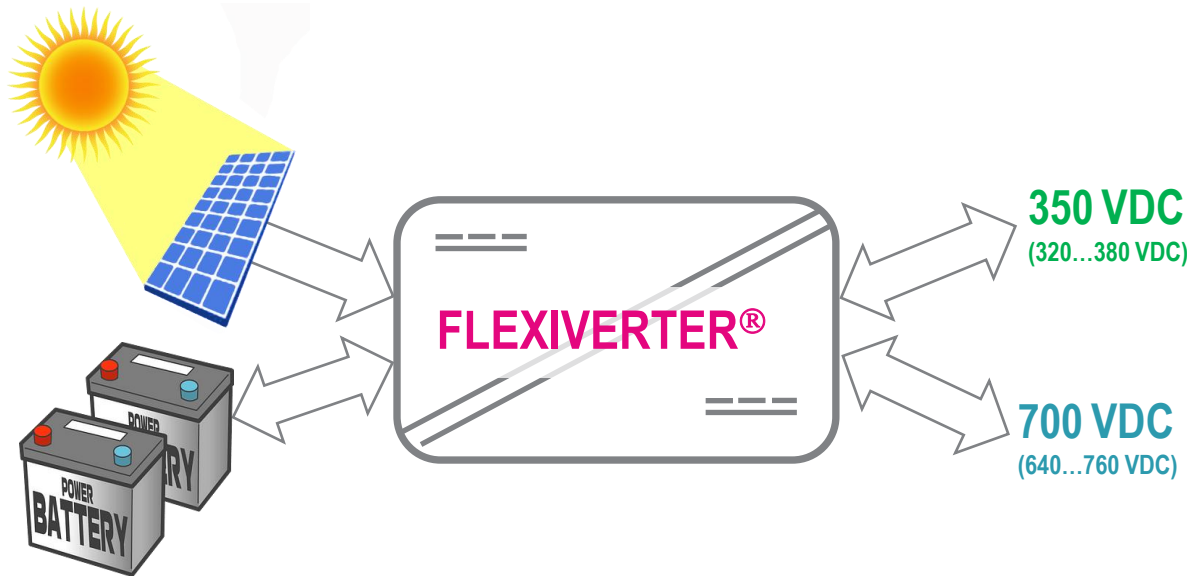




# FLEXIVERTER – FLEXible conVERTER

## power electronics “LEGO” for ZEB

*Novel approach to the power electronic building block for the residential DC coupled power distribution systems. Characterized by the high versatility and ease of use, and features the embedded control, communication and auxiliary power systems*

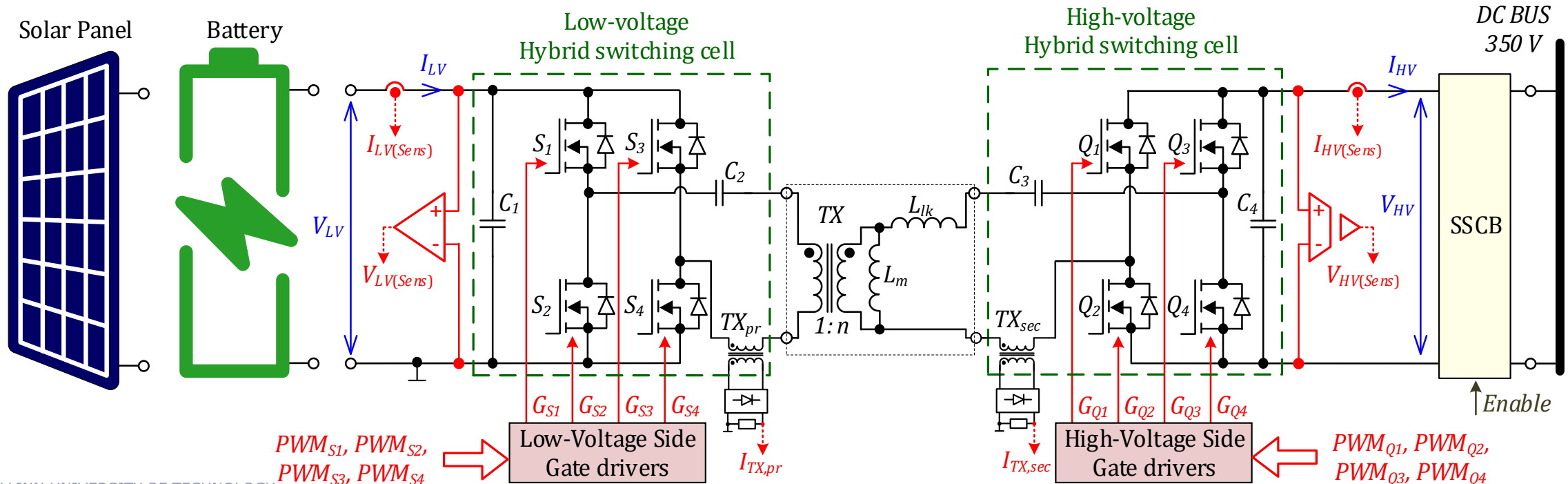
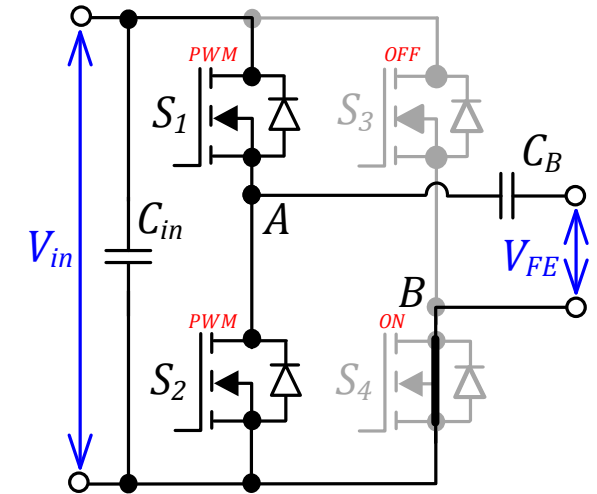


- Aimed at nano-producers (easy online permit in Estonia, <800W)
- Can operate with any residential PV module and 24V or 48V BESS
- Compatible with both  $350\pm 30V$  and  $700\pm 60V$  microgrids
- Supports the droop control functionality and features the integrated solid state protection

# SERIAL RESONANT BUCK-BOOST DUAL ACTIVE BRIDGE

- Ultra-wide input/output voltage and load regulation range enabled by **Topology Morphing Control**
- Soft transition between topology configurations are achievable
- Experimental efficiency reaching **98%** in both directions of power flow
- BOM optimized – embedded protection and integrated magnetics

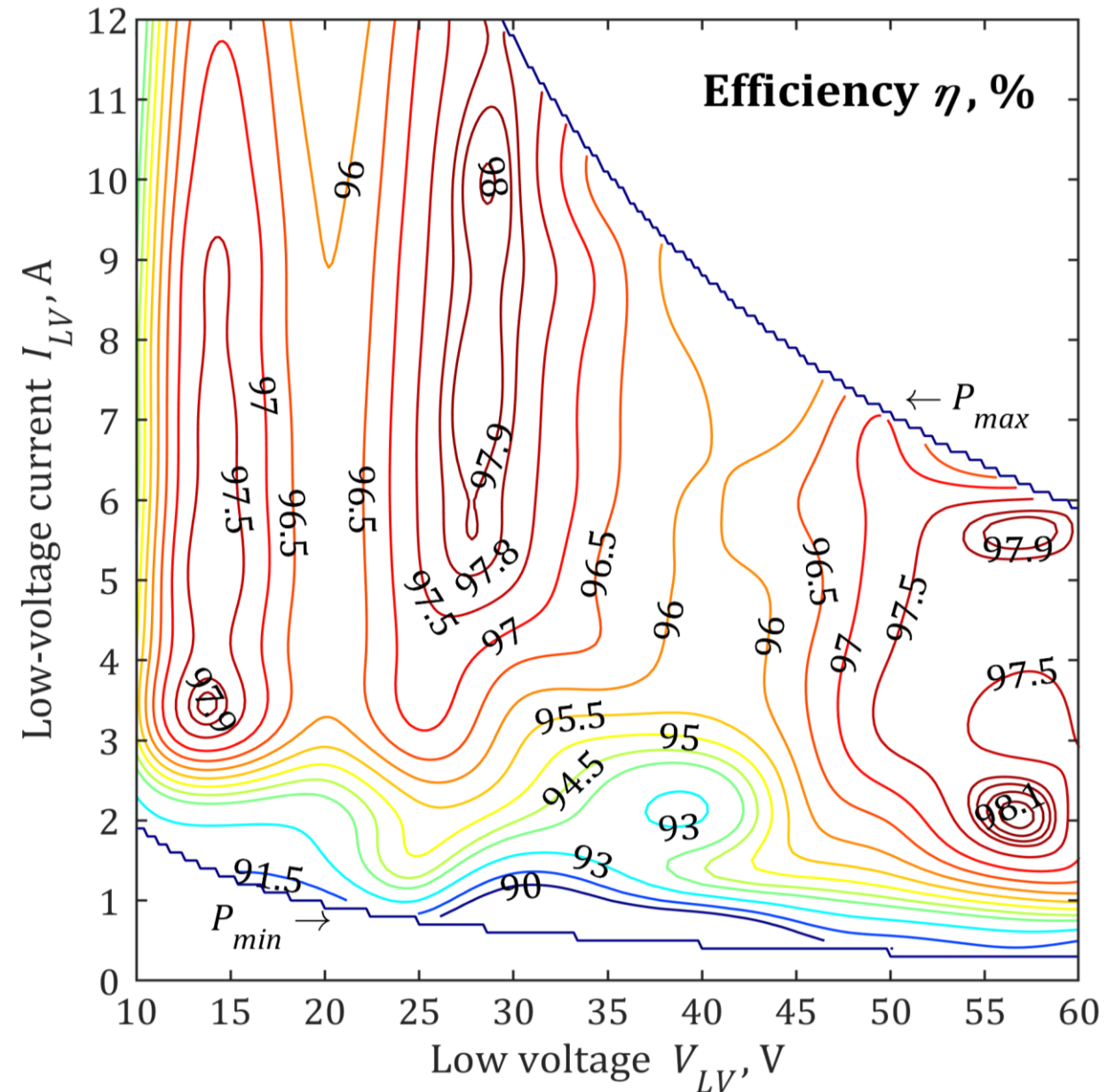
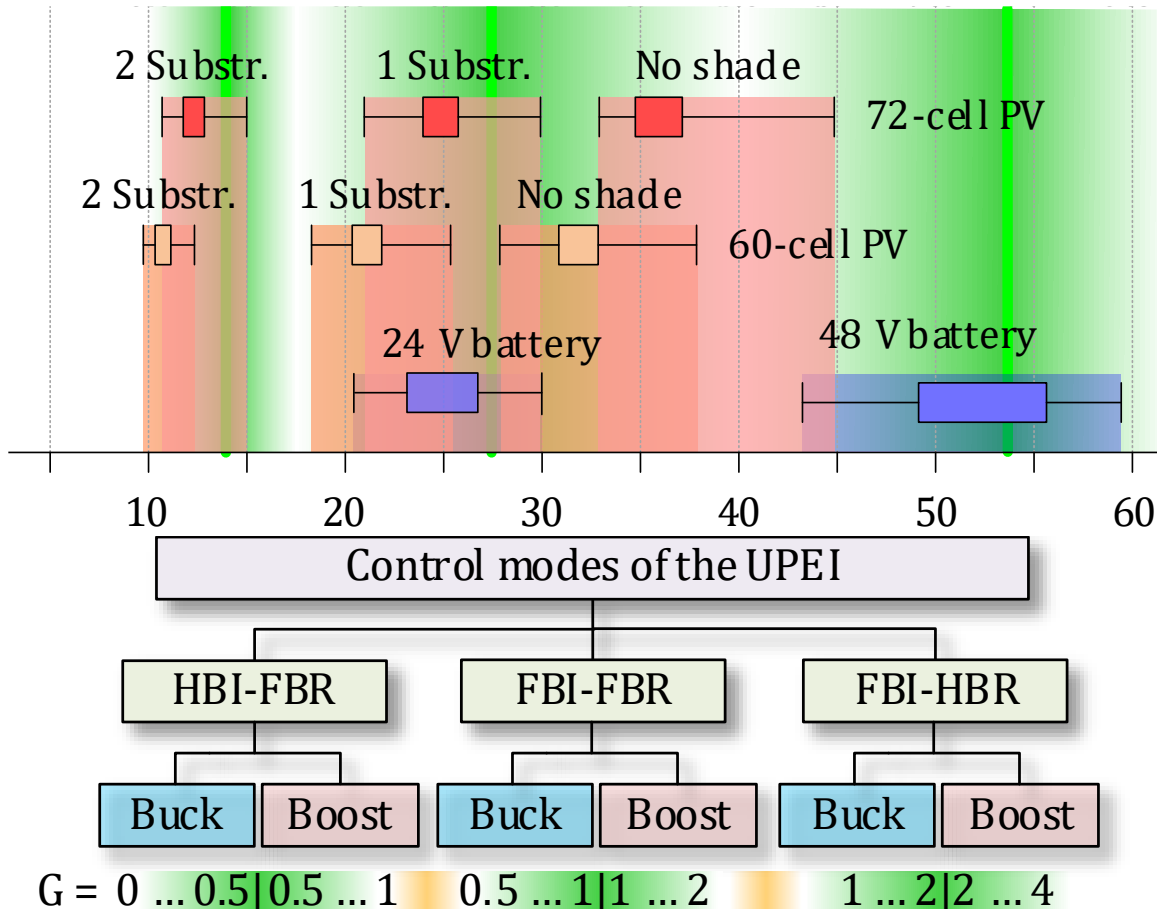
## FB/HB reconfiguration





# PERFORMANCE

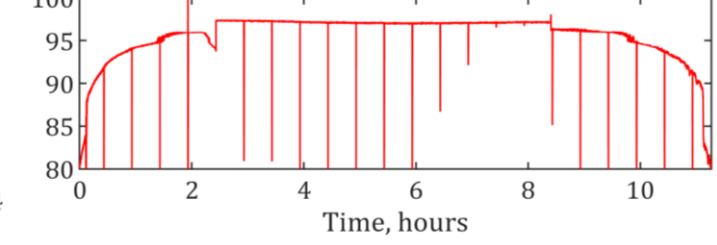
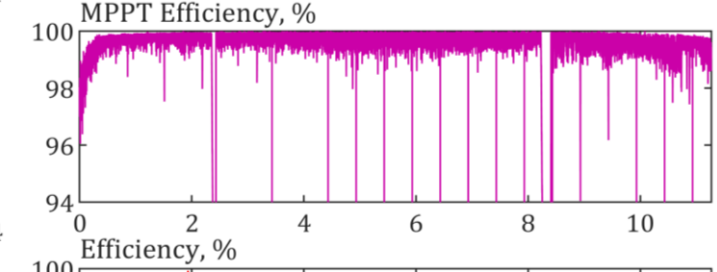
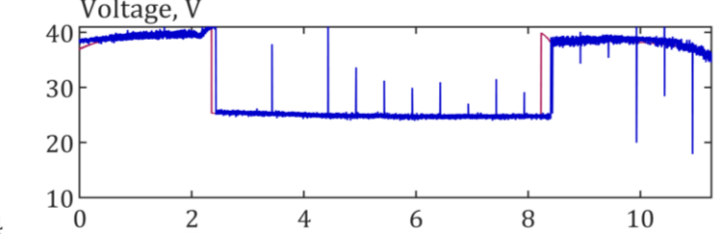
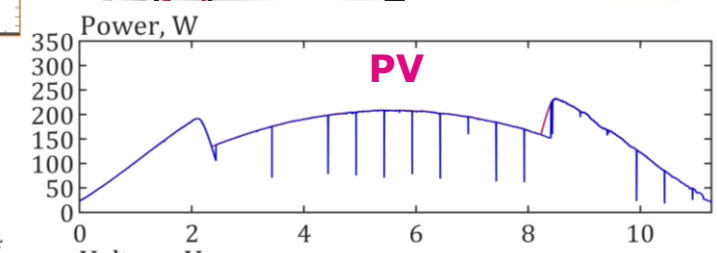
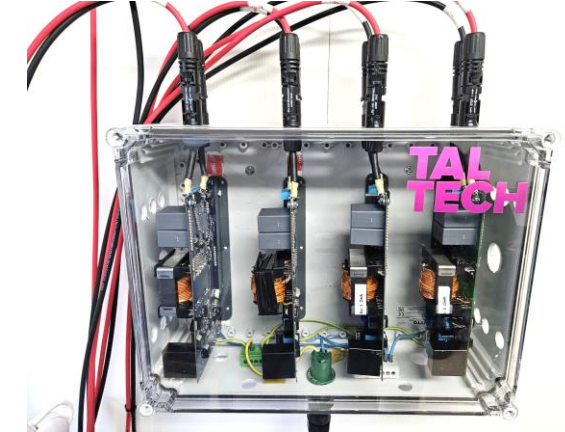
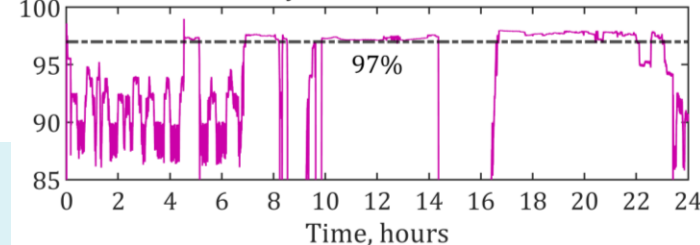
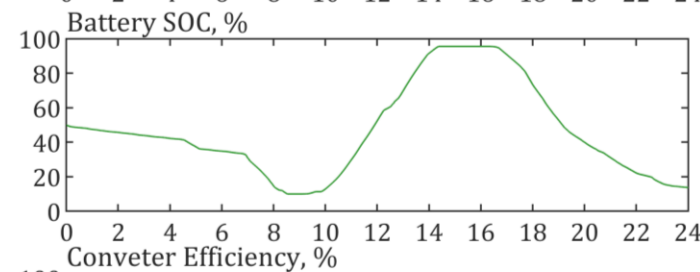
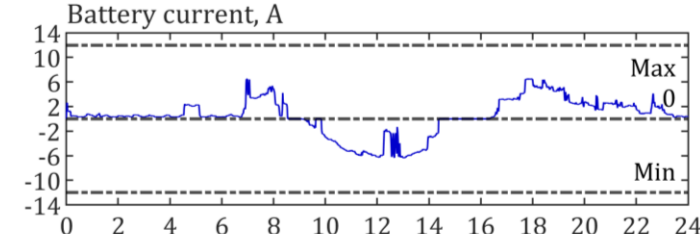
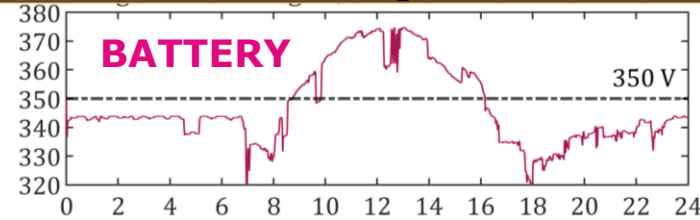
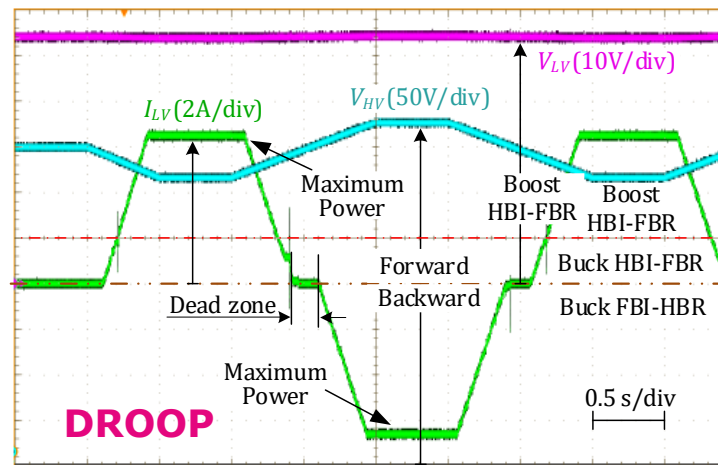
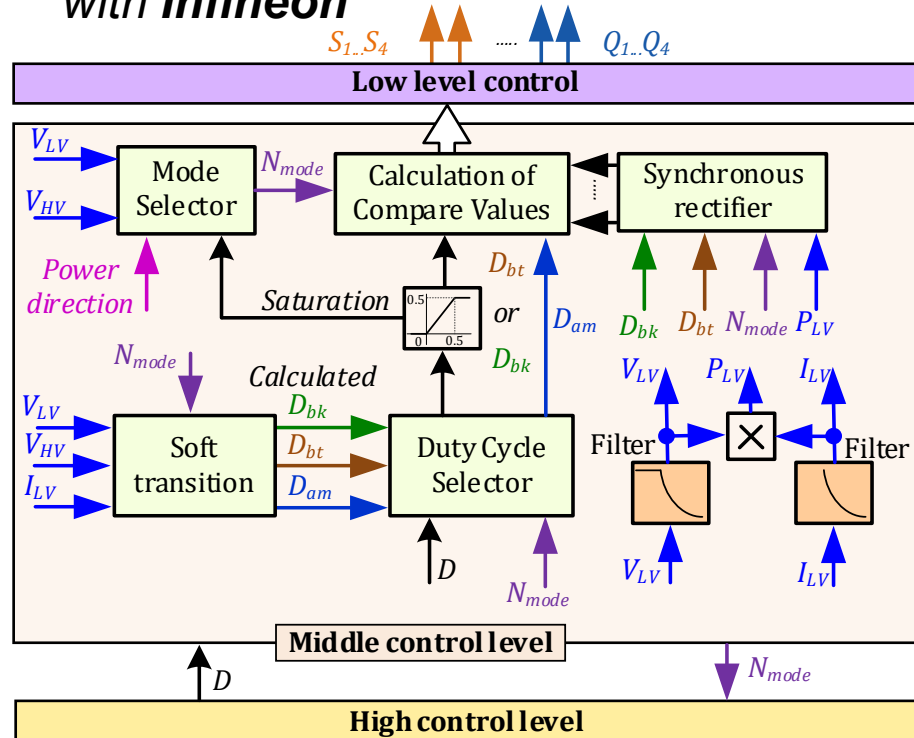
- Input range of 10..60V is compatible with common PV modules (incl. partial shading) and 24/48V batteries
- Six operating modes utilized to achieve wide range
- Three distinct efficiency peaks – allow to match with the most probable operating points



V. Sidorov, A. Chub and D. Vinnikov, "Bidirectional Isolated Hexamode DC-DC Converter," in *IEEE Transactions on Power Electronics*, vol. 37, no. 10, pp. 12264-12278, Oct. 2022, doi: 10.1109/TPEL.2022.3170229.

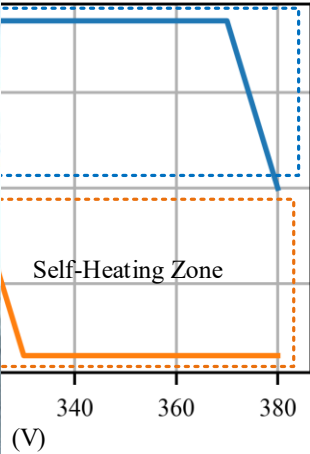
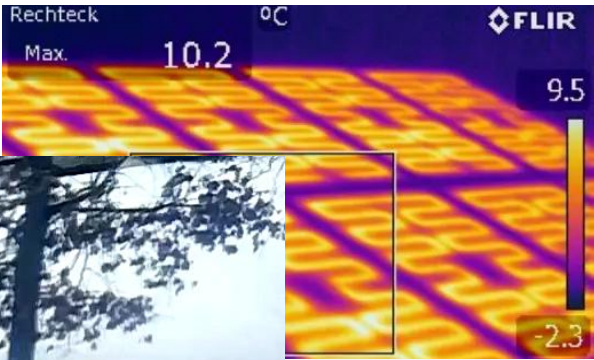
# OPERATION IN DC MICROGRID

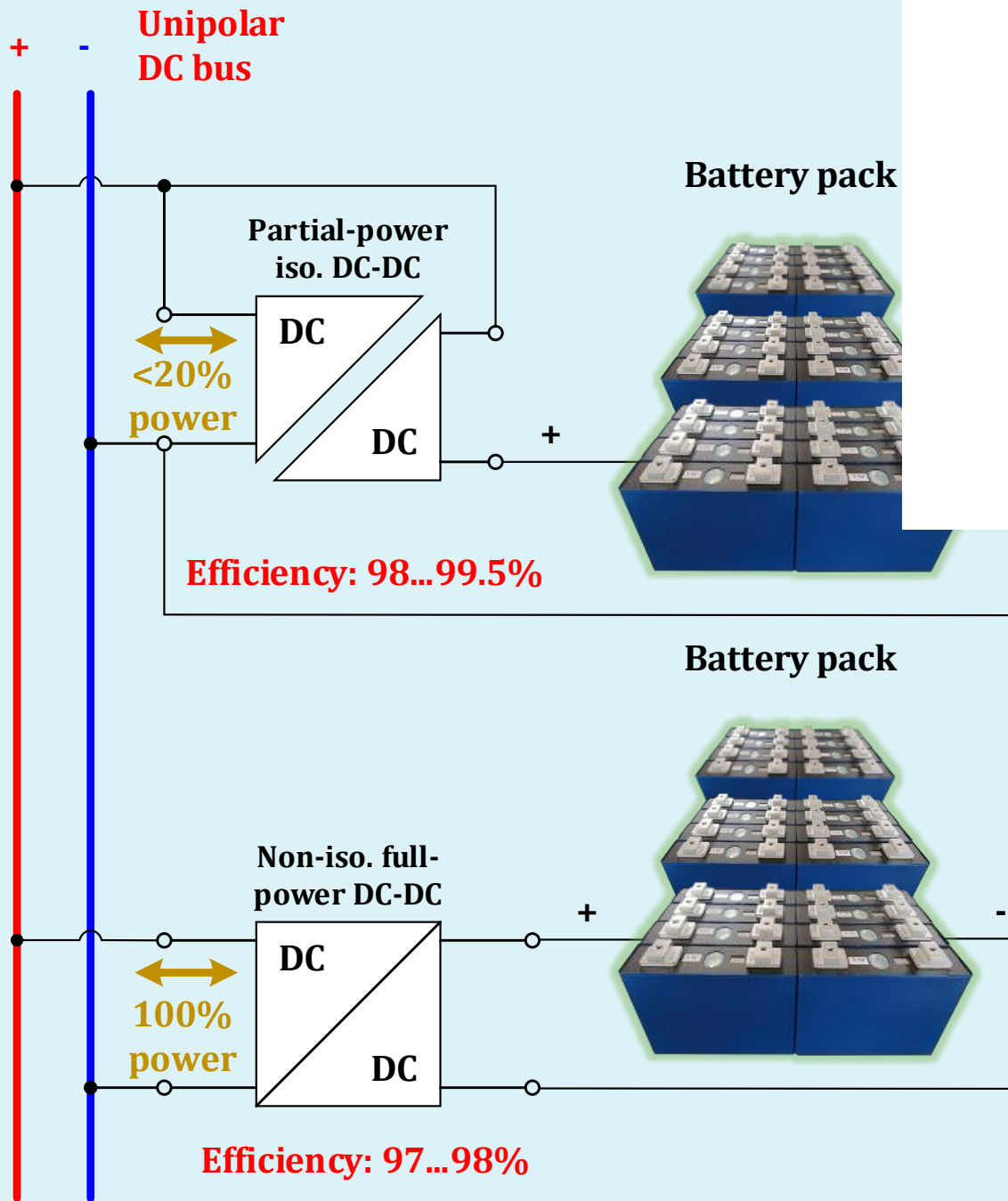
- Input source type identification
- DC droop + Global MPPT
- Battery soft-start and safe operation
- Ongoing work: device miniaturization with *Infineon*





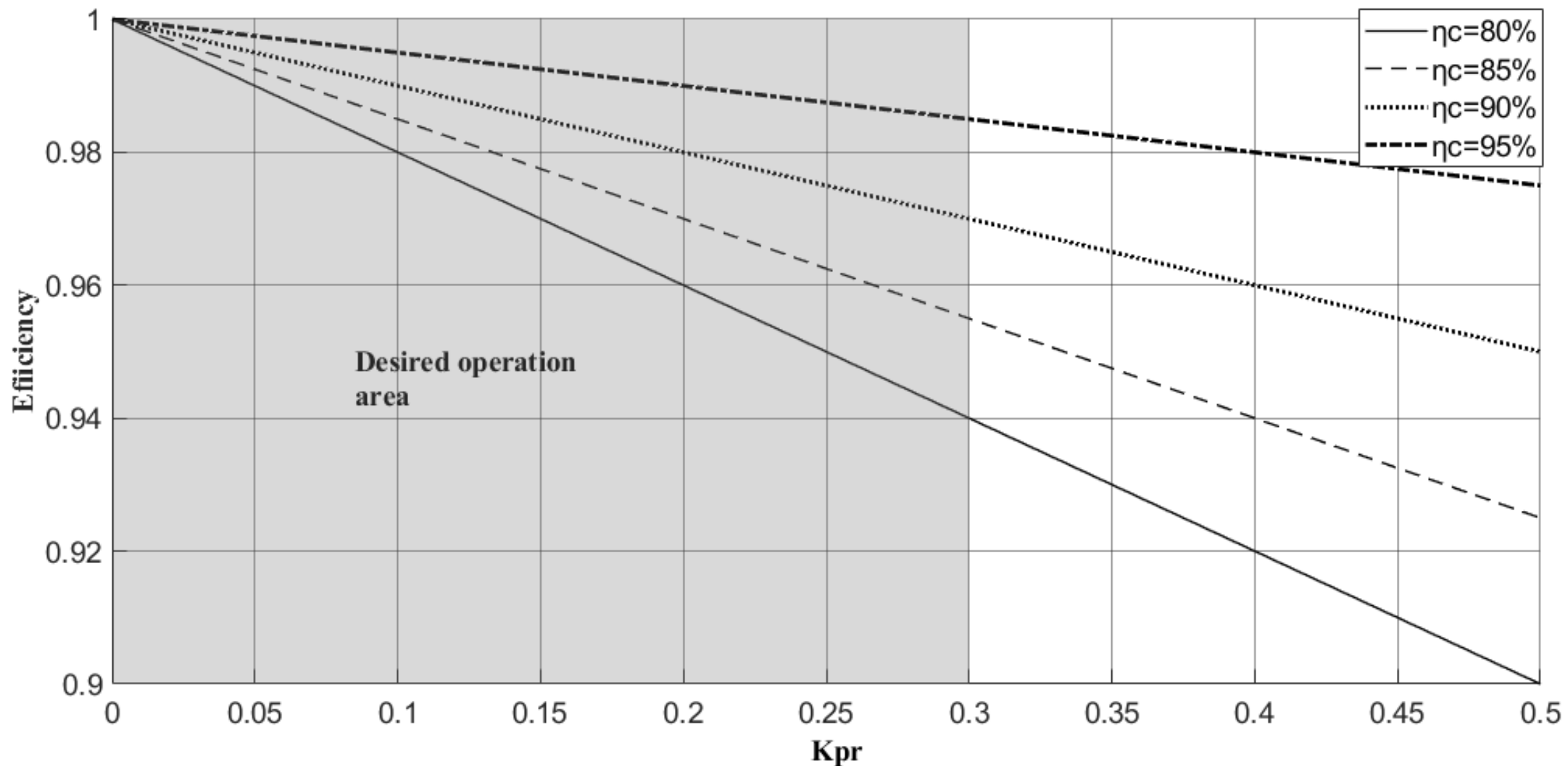
# FLEXIVERTER® – NEW OPPORTUNITIES





# FORCE FRACTIONAL POWER CONVERTERS FOR HIGH VOLTAGE BATTERIES

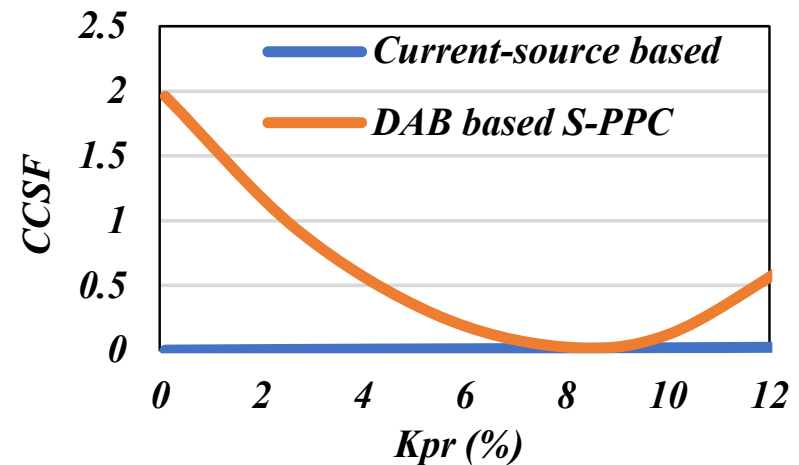
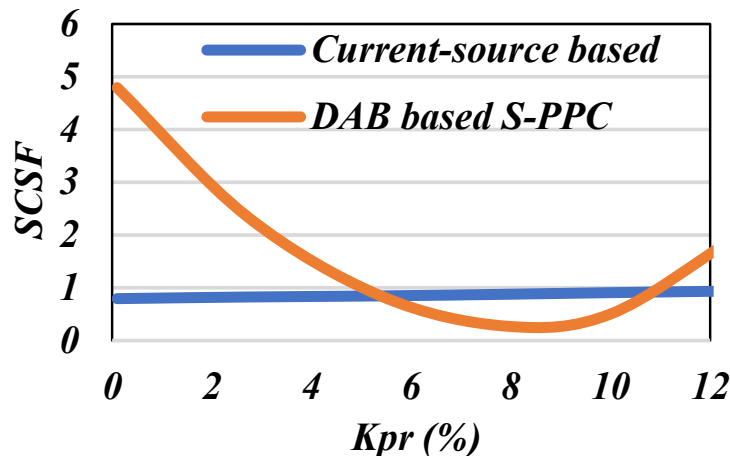
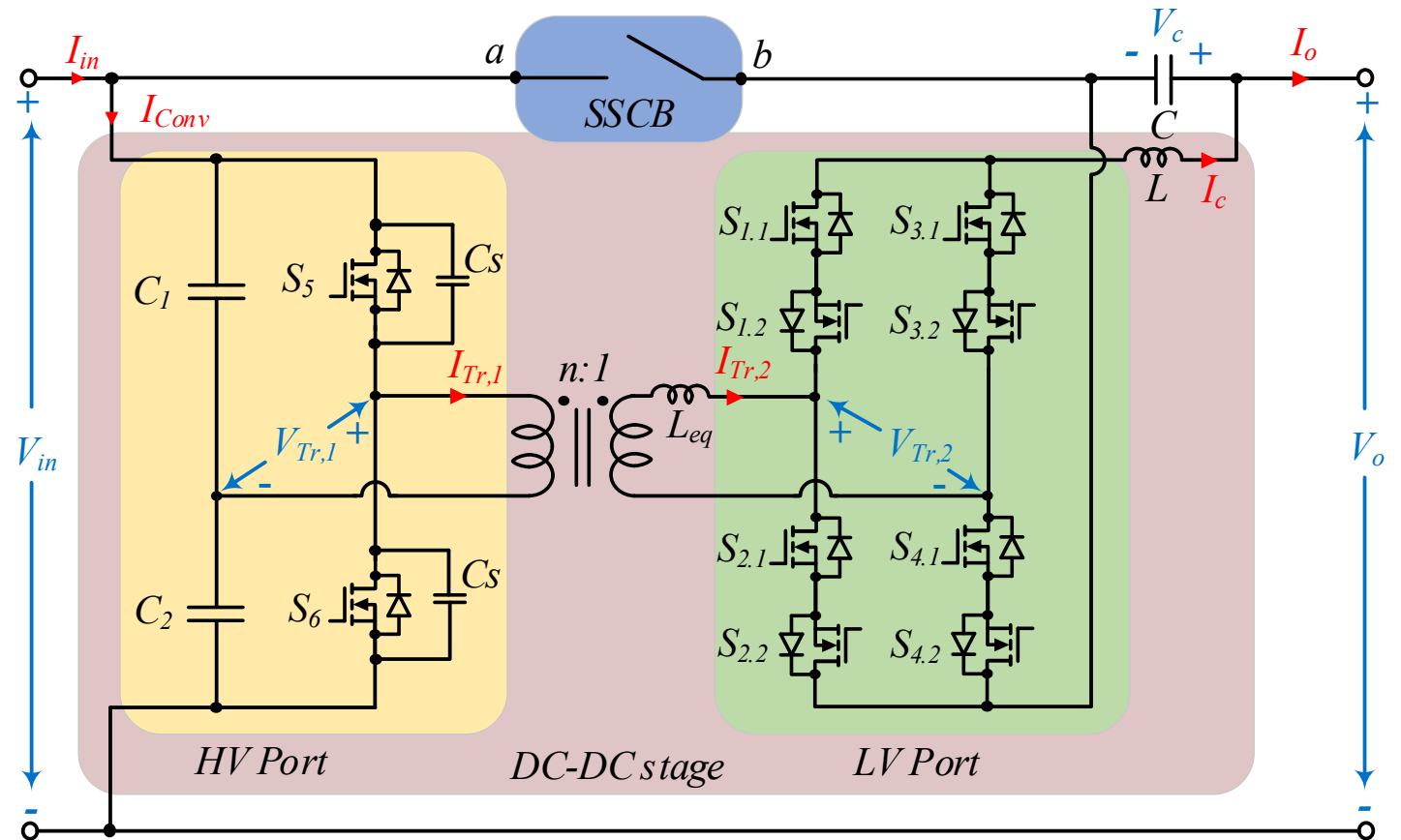
# FRACTIONAL VS. FULL POWER





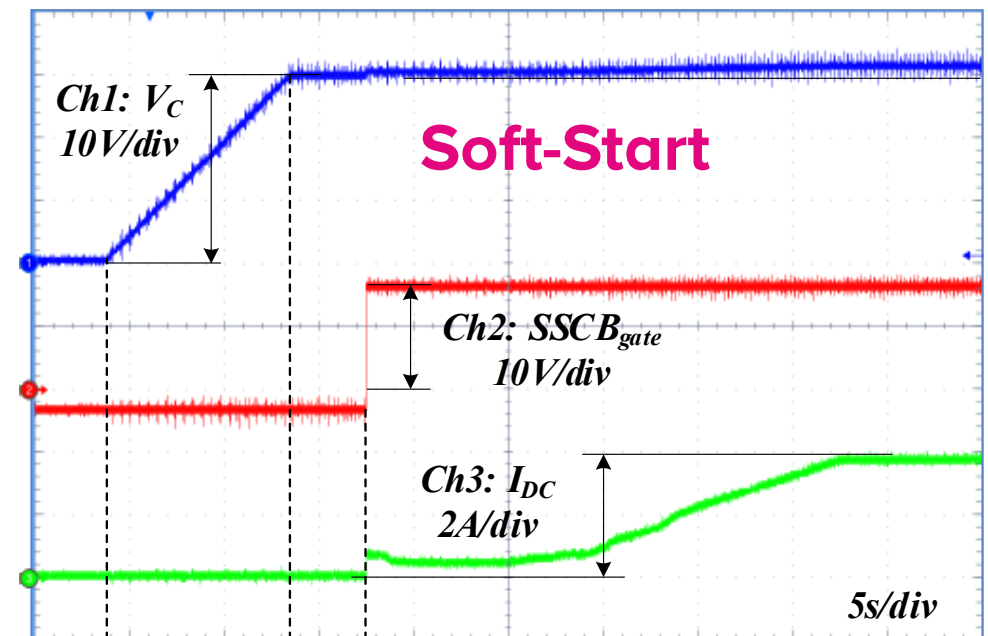
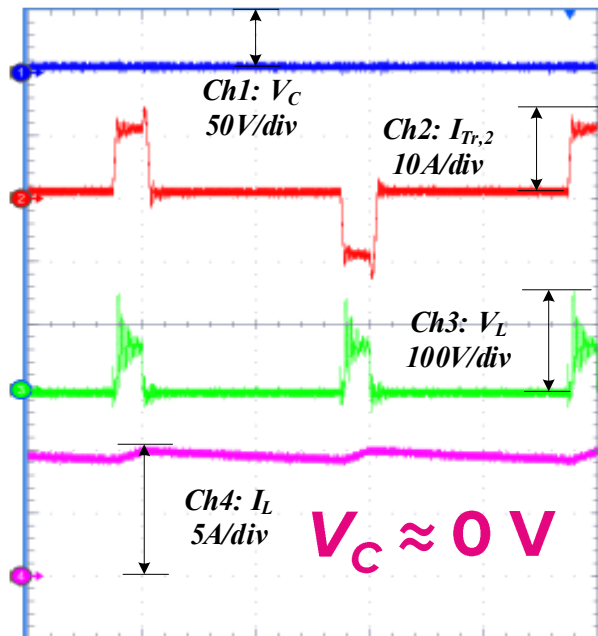
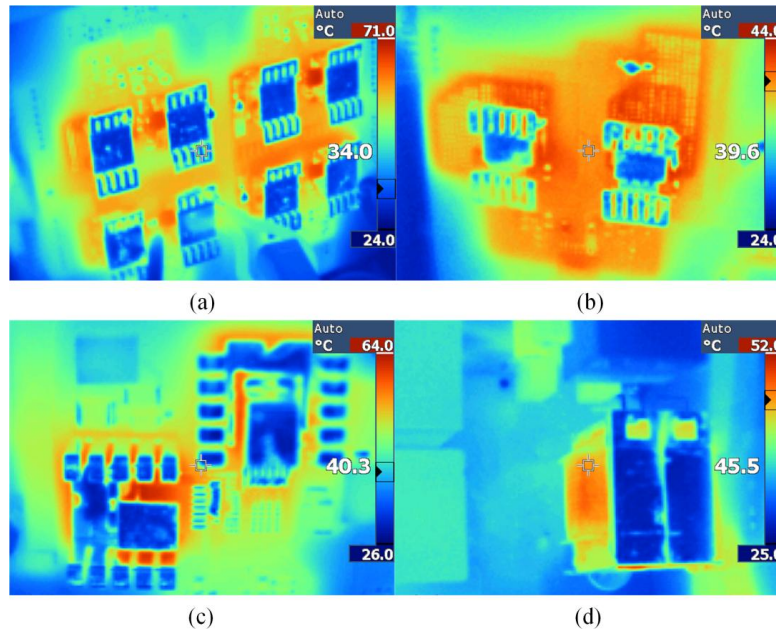
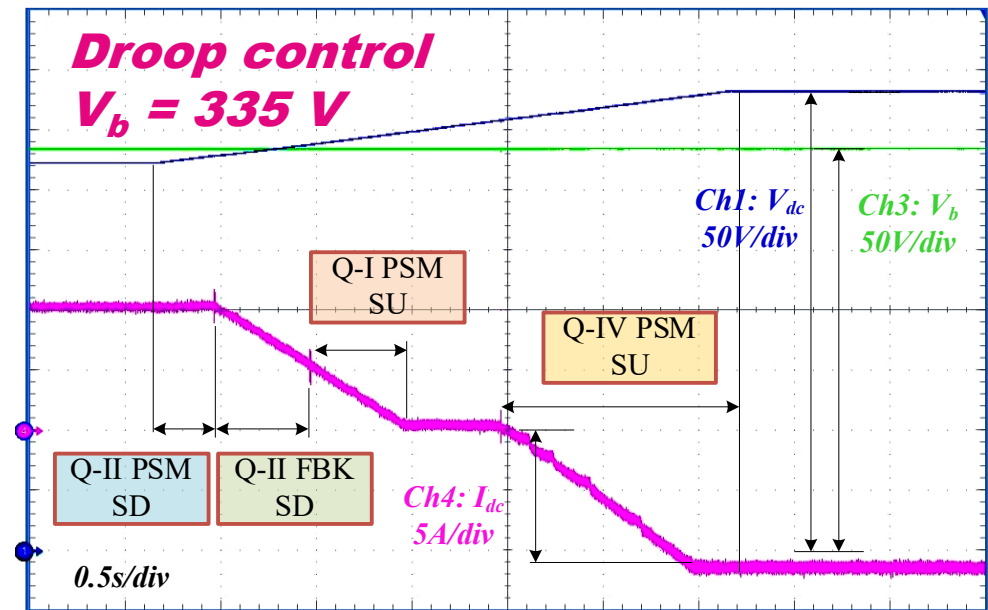
# OUR SOLUTION

- **Current-fed** implementation limits current stress on components
- **Step-up/down** architecture maximizes efficiency and power density
- Can manage **current control at zero series voltage**
- **RMS** current of capacitor is **constrained**
- Series port utilizes bidirectional switches for **4-quadrant operation** and full soft switching
- Half-bridge implementation improves efficiency of the isolation transformer
- Design can use **low-cost** semiconductors



# VALIDATION

- **Topology morphing** control enables smooth transition between modes for **droop control**
- **PCB-soldered heatsinks** are sufficient for thermal management (SSCB is the hottest semiconductor part)
- Control considers **variations** in both DC and battery voltage

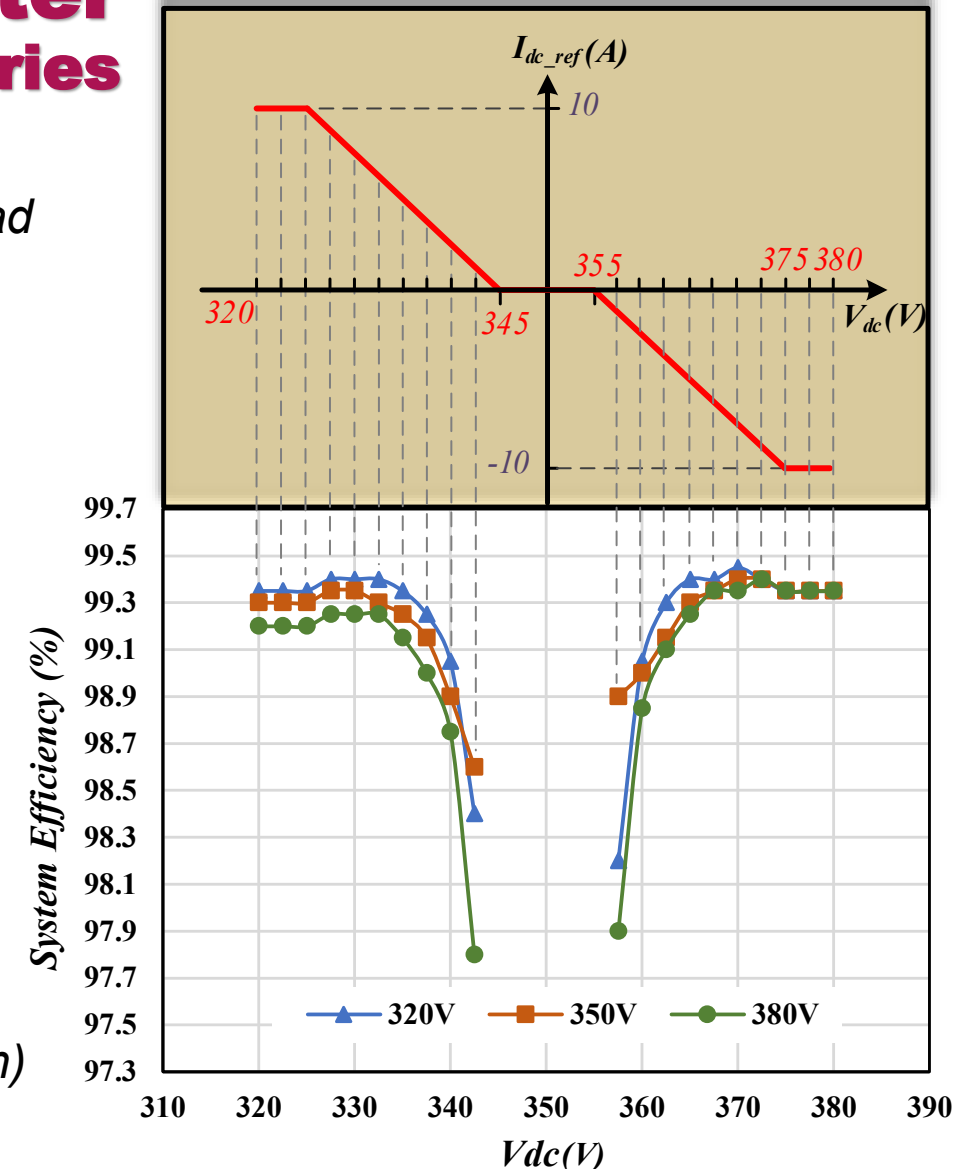


# FORCE – Fractional pOwerR ConvErter

## For efficient integration of high-voltage batteries



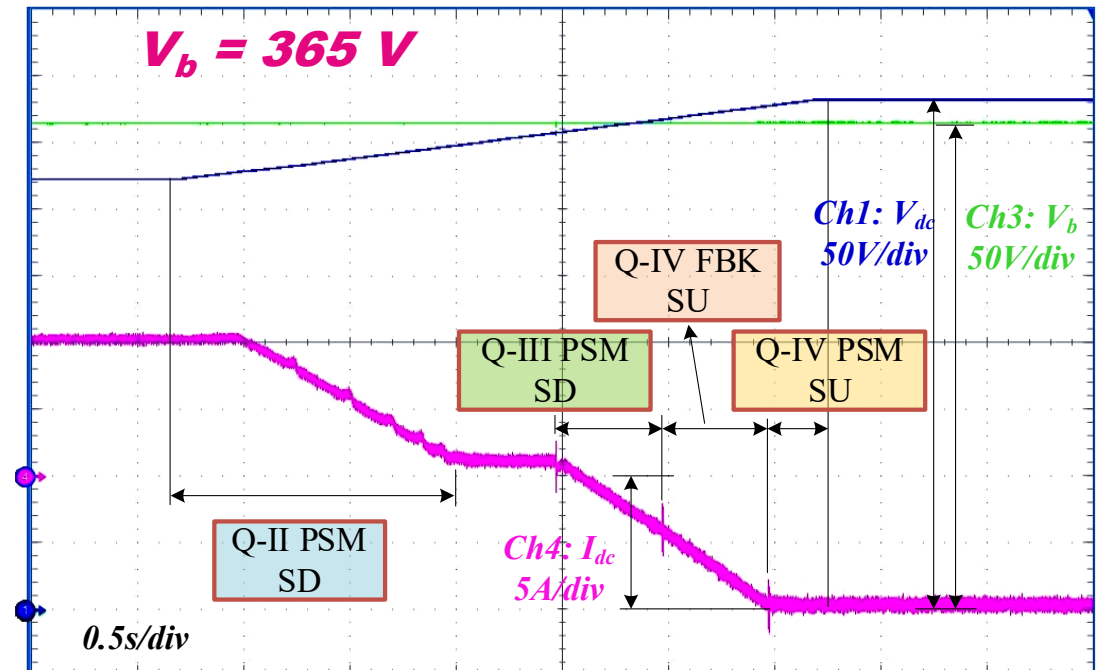
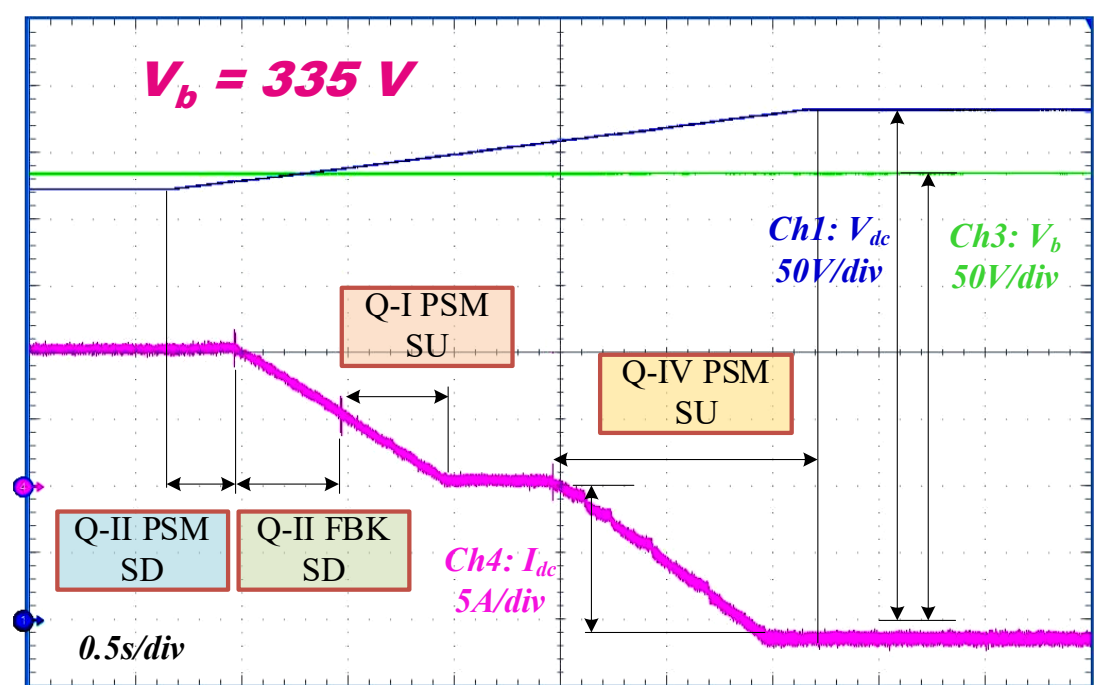
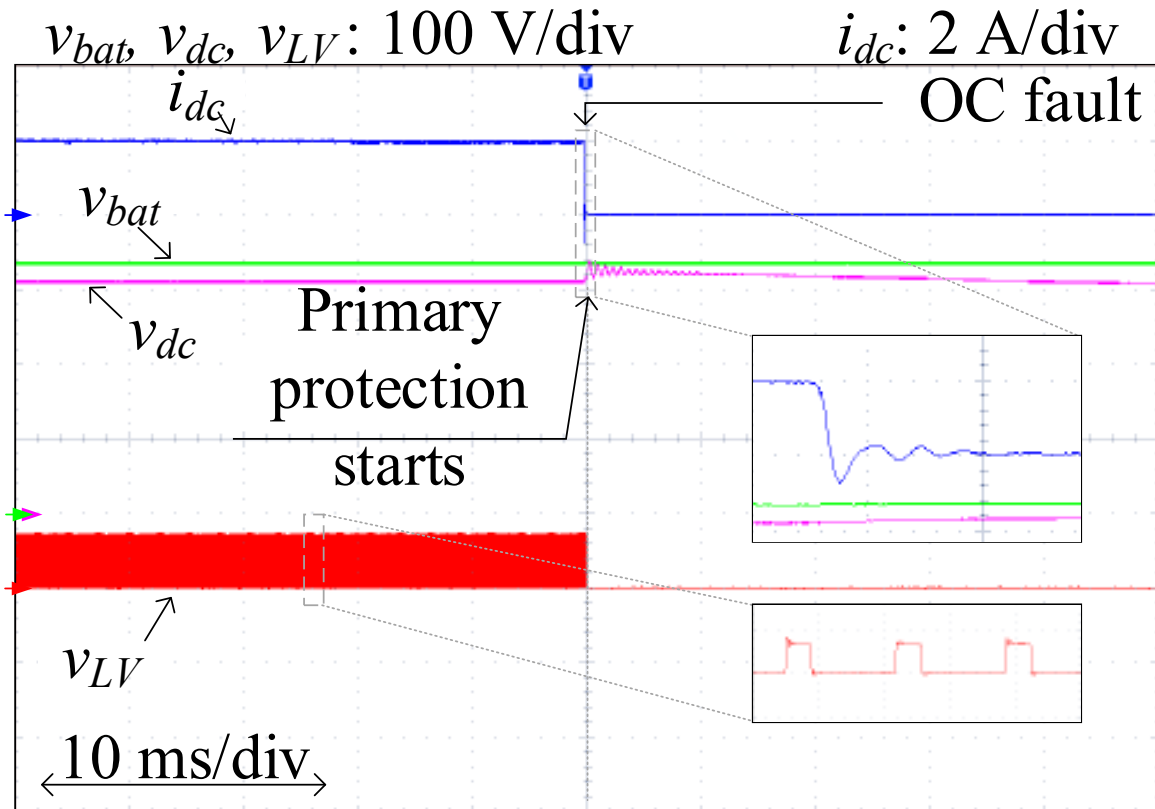
- Ultra-efficient – **over 99%** for 25%+ load
- Optimized for  **$350\pm30V$**  residential DC microgrids
- Designed for **second-life** LFP battery stack of 109 cells, approx. capacity ~8 kWh (depends on degradation)
- **Patented control** with soft-switching in the entire range
- **Soft-start** and embedded solid-state **protection** for compatibility with **CurrentOS** DC microgrid protocol
- **Low stress** on components
- Ready for emerging bidirectional **monolithic GaN switches** (by Infineon)

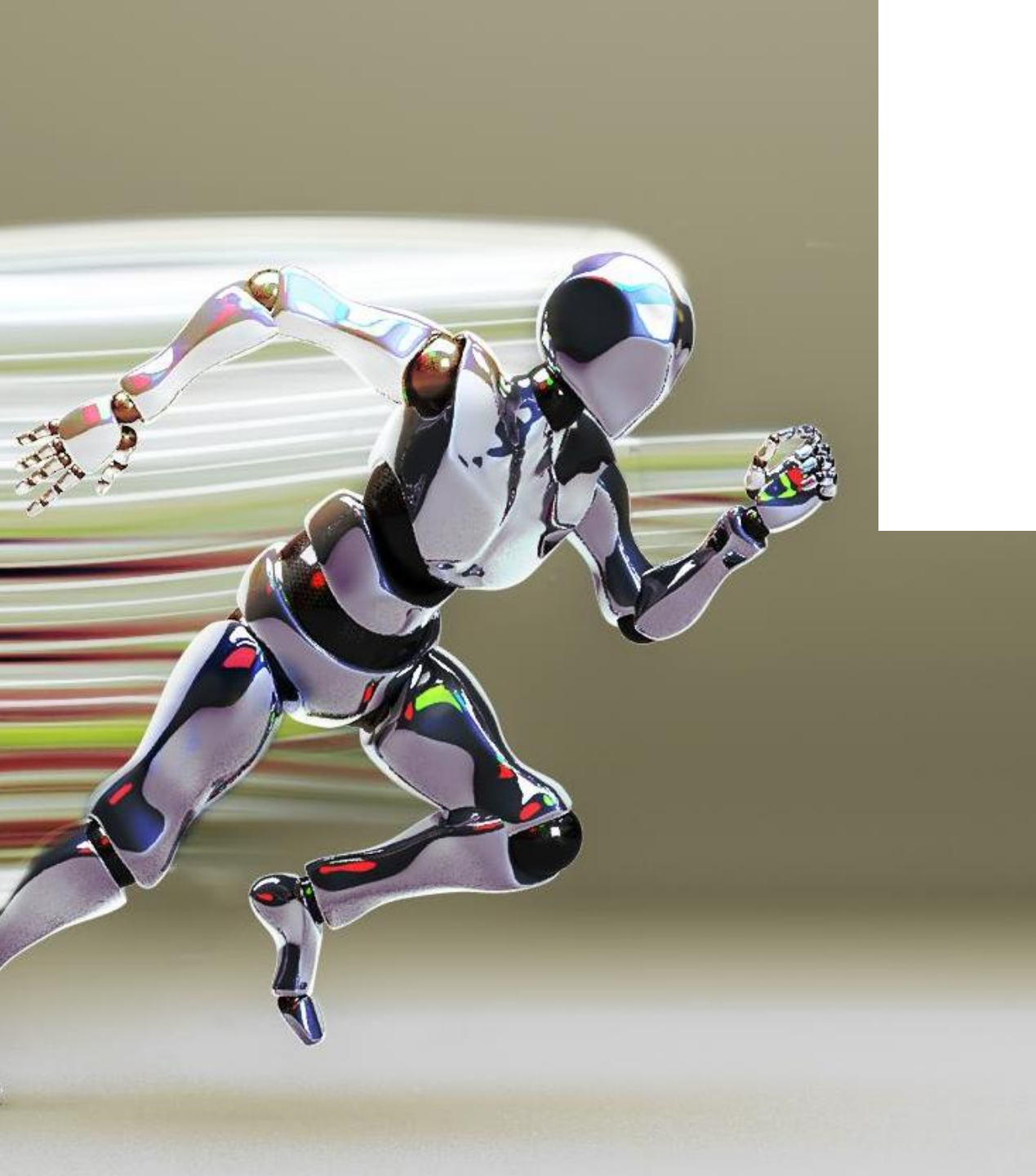




# EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

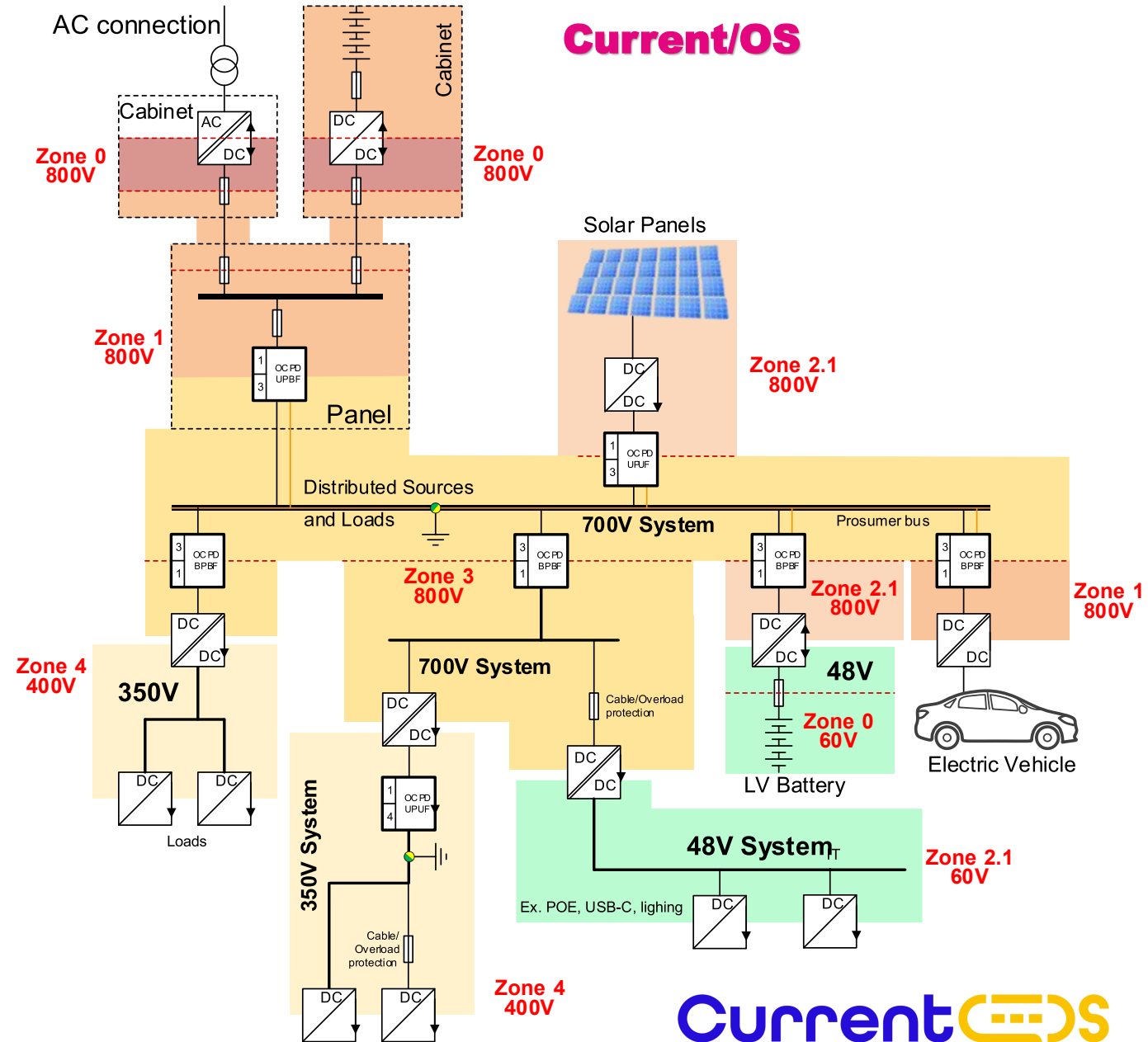
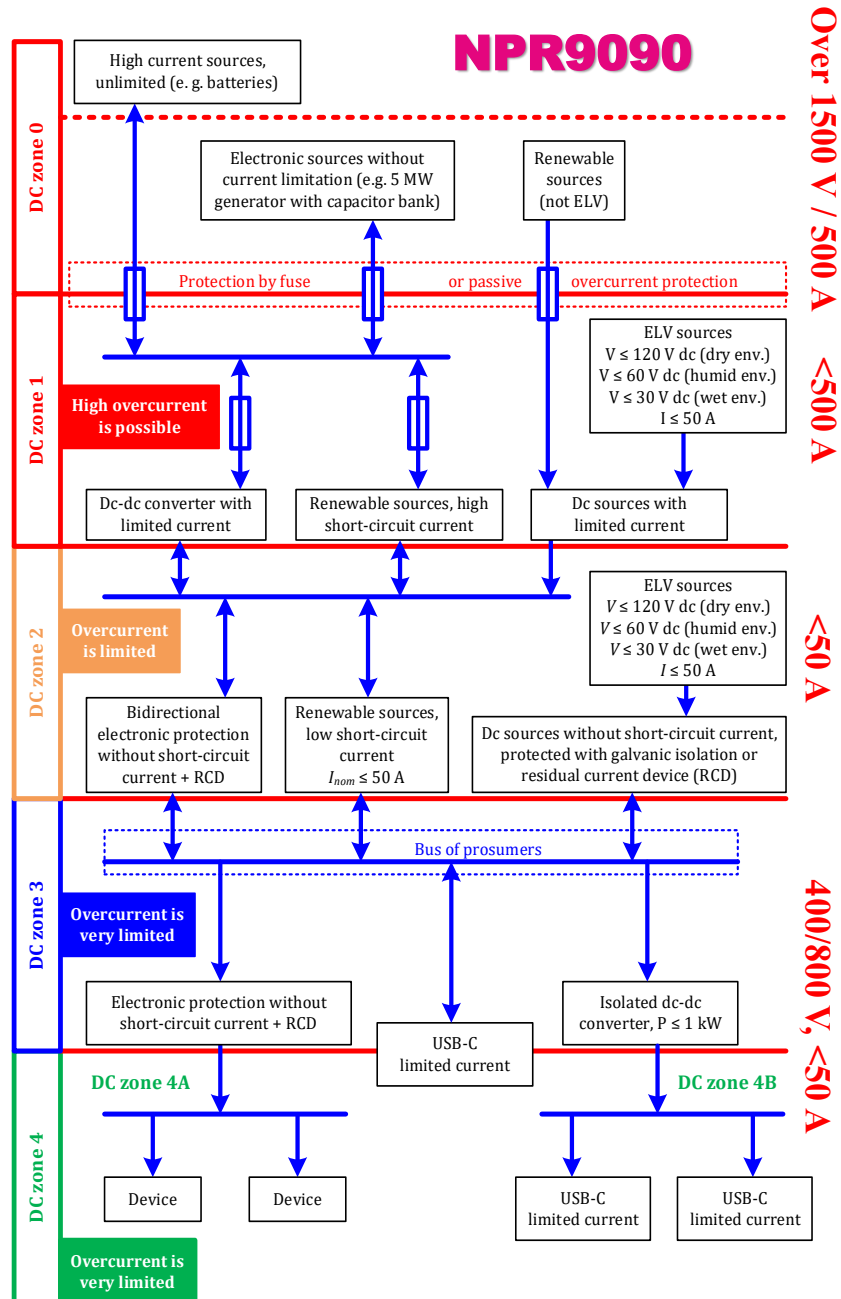
- Topology morphing control enables smooth transition between modes
- PCB-soldered heatsinks are sufficient for thermal management (SSCB is the hottest part)
- Control considers variations in both DC and battery voltage





# **FAST DC PROTECTION** **SOLID STATE** **SOLUTIONS**

# DC GRID CONCEPTS AND PROTECTION ZONES





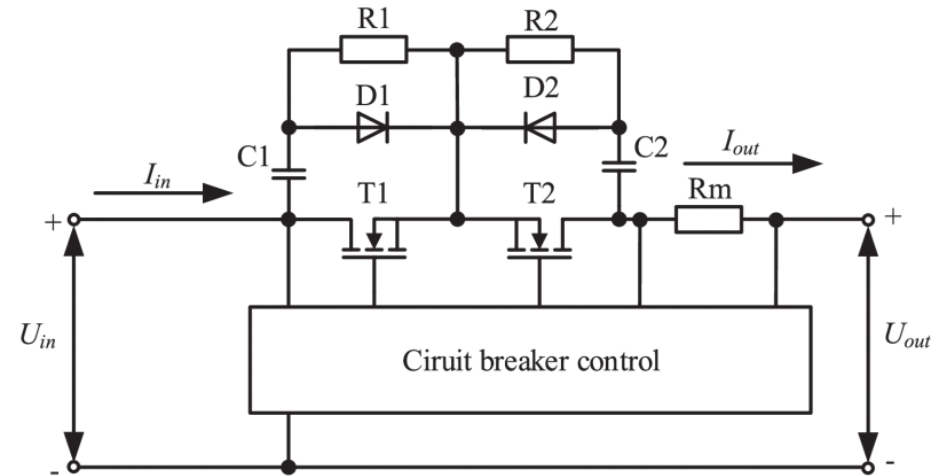
# DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- **Current/OS** require DC Circuit Breakers faster than 50 ms used in protection **Zone 2.1** (energy stored limited to 600 J) and **Zone 1** (not limited stored energy), which would typically imply electromechanical technology for high currents
- **Current/OS** require DC Circuit Breakers faster than 1 ms used in protection **Zone 2.2**, which would typically imply hybrid technology for high currents
- **Current/OS** require DC Circuit Breakers faster than 10  $\mu$ s used in protection **Zone 3**, which implies use of solid-state circuit breakers (SSCBs)
- In **Zone 3**, RCD are mandatory when the circuit includes socket outlets
- SSCBs are very sensitive, which implies limits **on current ramp-rate** for device hot swap.
- SSCBs could be **cost-sensitive** as they require high semiconductor area to provide low losses

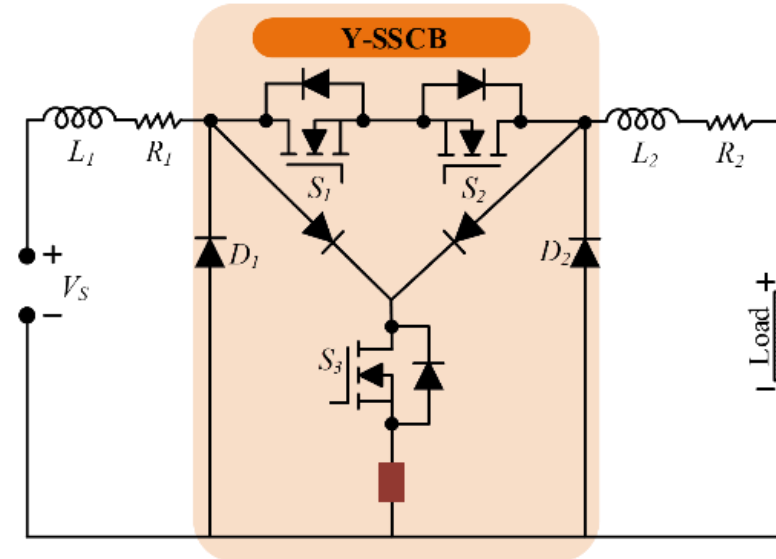
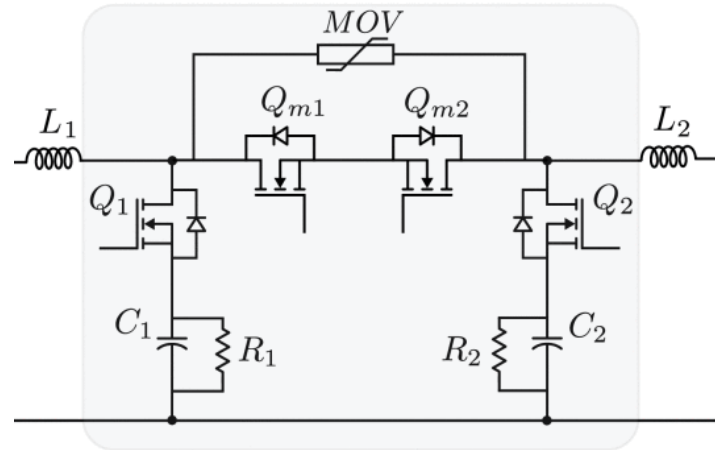
# CurrentCS

# OUR CONCEPTS

## Simplest/Cheapest



## Advanced SSCBs with reduced stress on components (but more expensive)



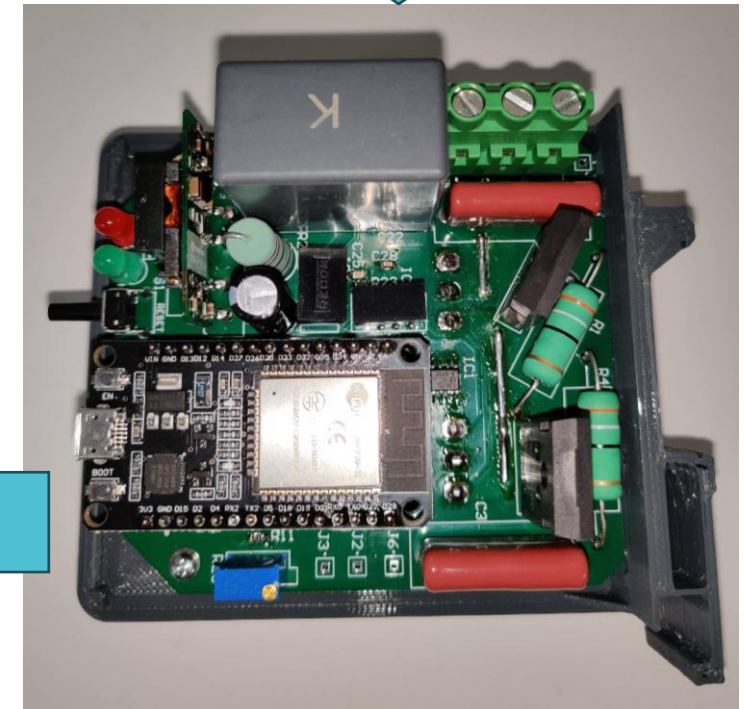
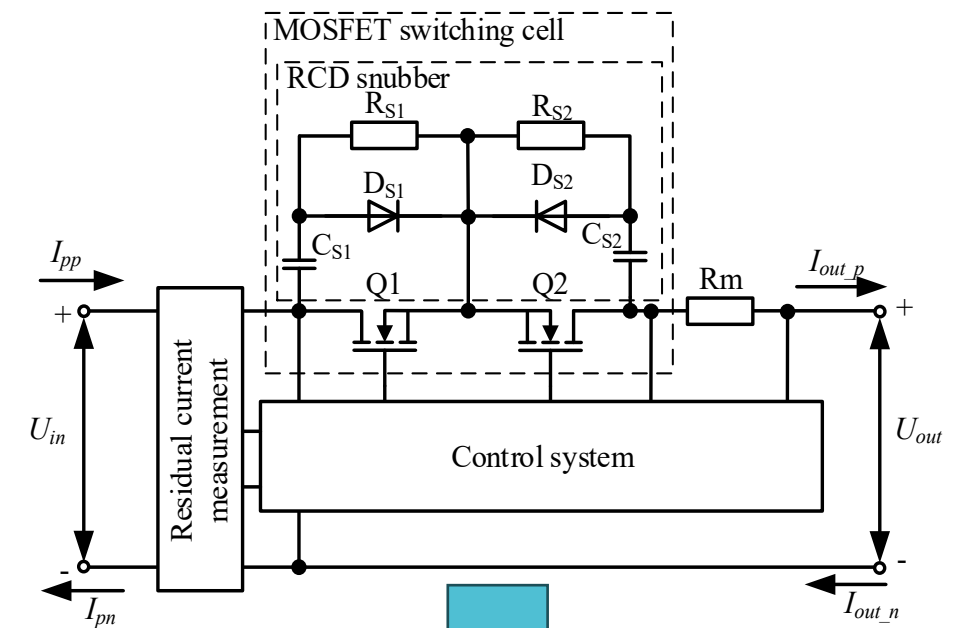
T. Jalakas, S. N. Banavath, A. Chub, I. Roasto and D. Vinnikov, "Performance Analysis of Protection Methods in Residential DC Microgrids," 2023 IEEE 17th International Conference on Compatibility, Power Electronics and Power Engineering (CPE-POWERENG), Tallinn, Estonia, 2023, pp. 1-6, doi: 10.1109/CPE-POWERENG58103.2023.10227388.

P. Aditya, S. N. Banavath, A. Lidozzi, A. Chub and D. Vinnikov, "Bidirectional SSCB for Residential DC Microgrids with Reduced Voltage and Current Stress during Fault Interruption," 2023 IEEE 17th International Conference on Compatibility, Power Electronics and Power Engineering (CPE-POWERENG), Tallinn, Estonia, 2023, pp. 1-6, doi: 10.1109/CPE-POWERENG58103.2023.10227379.

S. Rahimpour, O. Husev and D. Vinnikov, "A Family of Bidirectional Solid-State Circuit Breakers With Increased Safety in DC Microgrids," in IEEE Transactions on Industrial Electronics, early access, doi: 10.1109/TIE.2023.3337493.

# SAFEBREAK – Safe and Fast DC Electronic BREAKer

- Utilizes SiC JFETs for **low  $R_{DSon}$**
- Contains **residual current sensor** for ultimate safety
- **Fast speed** – short circuit detected within  $10\ \mu\text{s}$  (safer for user too)
- **Future work:** MQTT smart connection to **Energy Management System**

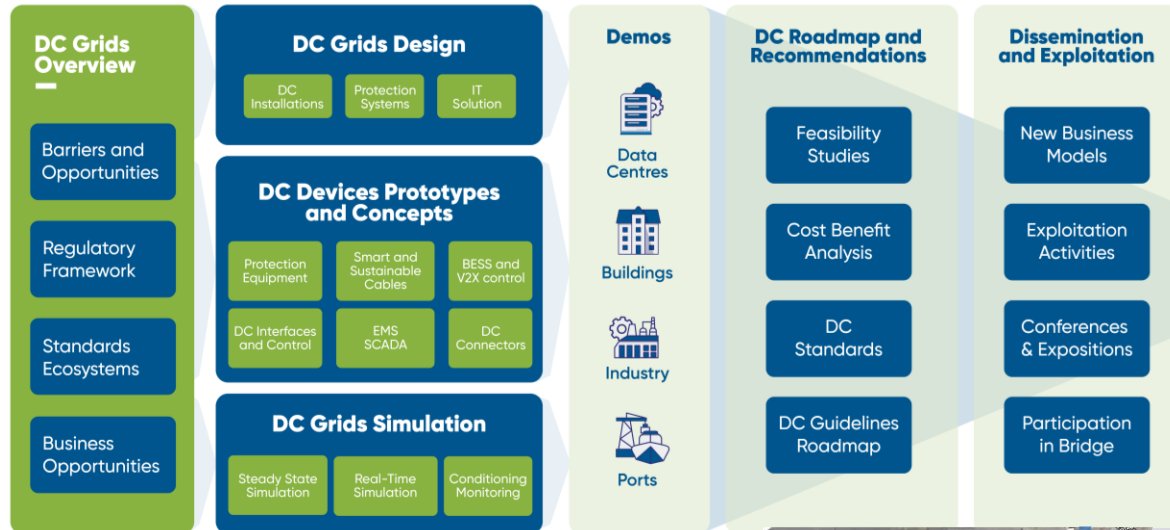




# SHIFT2DC – EU PROJECT PUSHING DC TECHNOLOGY

- **Key figures:** 21 partners + 6 affiliates, 11 M€, 13 countries, 4 demos
- **Key objectives:** 15+ industry solutions, tools for sizing and design, comprehensive tutorial-style deliverables on standardization/protection/modeling, droop control based energy management, etc.
- **Main targets/demos:** DC buildings, DC data centers, DC ports (digital twin), and DC industry
- **TalTech's role:** WP4 “Demos” leadership and development of 2 innovative DC-DC solutions

## Concept



## Demos



# PEMC 2026 IN TALLINN – SAVE THE DATE!

## THE 22<sup>ND</sup> IEEE POWER ELECTRONICS AND MOTION CONTROL CONFERENCE (PEMC2026) – September 23-25, 2026

CO-SPONSORED BY THE IEEE IES

You can expect:

- *Highly relevant program on power electronics, controls, electrical drives, robotics and their industrial applications*
- *~150 papers to be presented*
- *Tutorials from world-renown experts: J.W. Kolar, M. Malinowski, F. Blaabjerg, A. Rathore, etc.*
- *12 IES SYPA awards at \$1,500 USD each will be granted*
- *Entertaining social events for attendees, special events for students and WiE members*
- *Luncheons and coffee breaks*

### IEEE PEMC 2026

22<sup>nd</sup> International Power Electronics  
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Power Electronics  
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IEEE PEMC is the biennial conference initiated by the **Power Electronics and Motion Control (PEMC) Council**, which has been standing strong for over 50 years since 1970. It is devoted to modern research topics of power electronics, control systems, electrical drives, robotics, and related topics. This exciting event brings together researchers and industry experts to share ideas and experiences on frontier technologies, breakthroughs, and innovative solutions and applications. It creates an opportunity to meet world-class scientists presenting **keynotes, tutorials, and invited papers**.

Join this event to be among the leaders of society's transformations towards sustainability!

#### MAIN TOPICS

- Power Electronics and Drives in Transportation
- Power Electronics in Future Power Grids

#### TECHNICAL TRACKS

- Power Electronics and Drives in Transportation
- Power Electronics in Power Grids
- Power Electronics in Electrical Energy and Heat Generation
- Power Electronics and Drives in Industry
- Power Supplies and Special Converters
- Semiconductor Devices
- Power Electronic Converter Design and Control
- Electrical Machines and Actuators
- Motion Control, Adjustable Speed Drives and Robotics
- Machine Learning in Power Electronics and Drives
- Sensors, Measurement & Observation Techniques
- Education and other related topics
- Multiphase Machines and Drives

#### SPECIAL SESSIONS

PEMC2026 invites special session proposals on **focused topics** within the conference, convened by 2-4 experts.

#### PAPER SUBMISSION

Prospective authors are invited to submit **full papers** in English, following instructions on the website. The conference proceedings will be submitted to **IEEE Xplore**.

#### TUTORIALS

PEMC2026 invites tutorial proposals on emerging topics from academic and industry experts. Companies are welcome to showcase their innovations at the exhibition!

#### VENUE

The conference will be held at the Original Sokos Hotel Viru.



#### IMPORTANT DATES

Tutorial proposal submission **1 Feb. 2026**  
Special session proposal submission **1 Feb. 2026**  
Full paper submission **1 Mar. 2026**  
Notification of paper/tutorial acceptance **15 May 2026**  
Final paper/tutorial materials submission **20 Jun. 2026**  
Early bird registration fee **30 Jun. 2026**

<http://pemc2026.com/> — [pemc2026@taltech.ee](mailto:pemc2026@taltech.ee)

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***Power Electronics Group***



- <https://taltech.ee/en/power-electronics-research-group> (to be updated)
- <https://taltech.ee/en/i3dc-initiative>



# DC:



**Not this.**



**But this.**



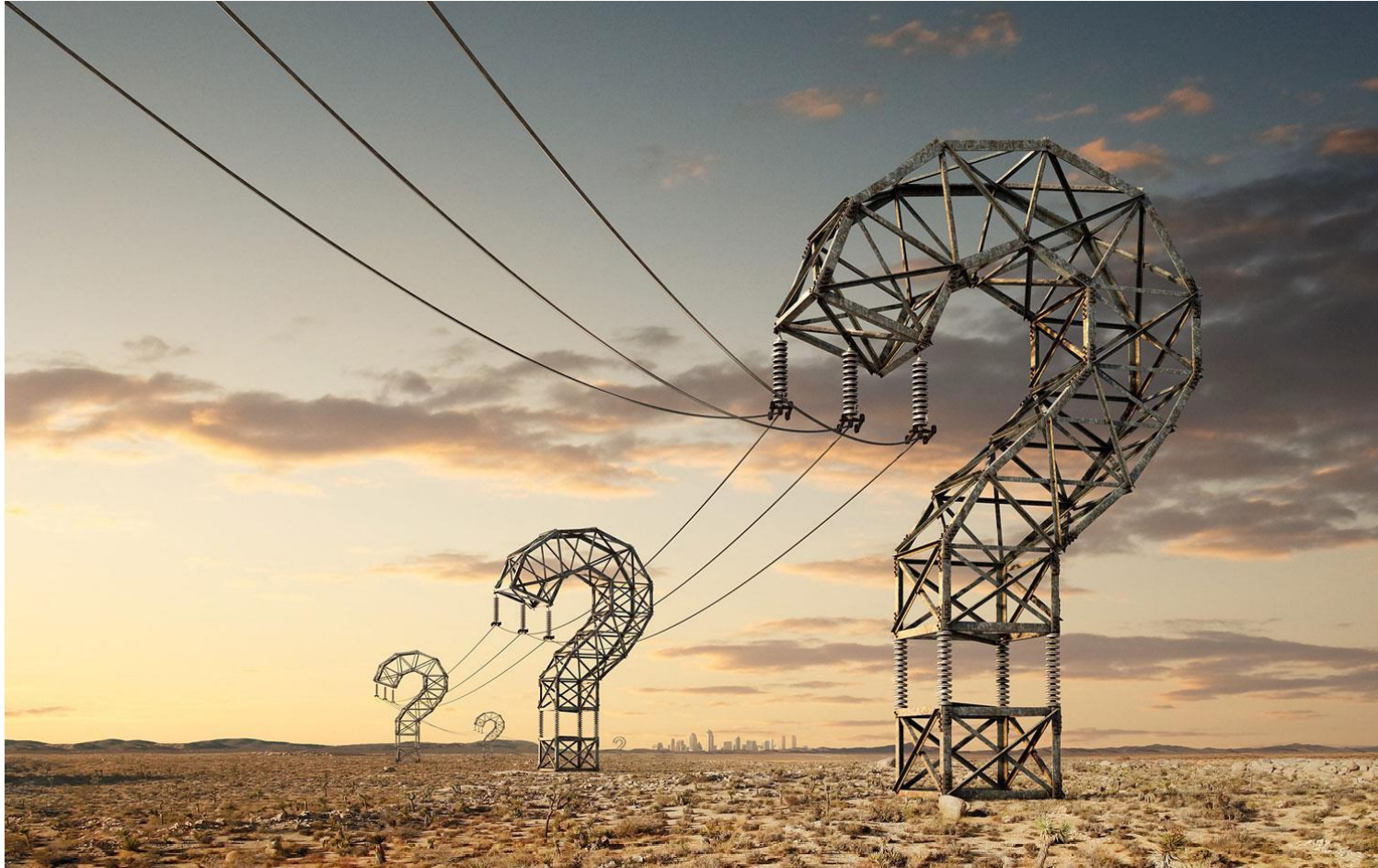
## CALL FOR COLLABORATION!!!

We will welcome  
*collaboration on DC buildings*  
with interested partners  
all over the World!

Feel free to contact us at  
***i3dc@taltech.ee***



# QUESTIONS



**– POWER ELECTRONICS GROUP –**  
**Your Reliable Partner in Power Electronics**

