



TALL
TECH

DC BUILDINGS – DECARBONIZATION EMPOWERED BY POWER ELECTRONICS

Dmitri VINNIKOV

Andrii CHUB

Power Electronics Group

Department of Electrical Power Engineering and Mechatronics

Tallinn University of Technology



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

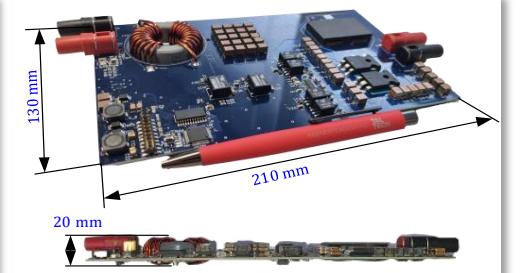
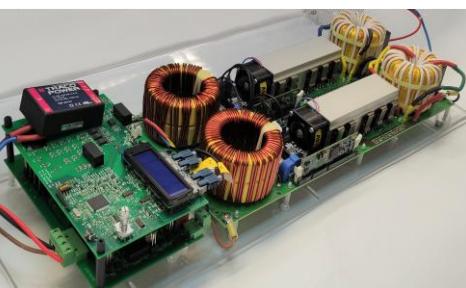
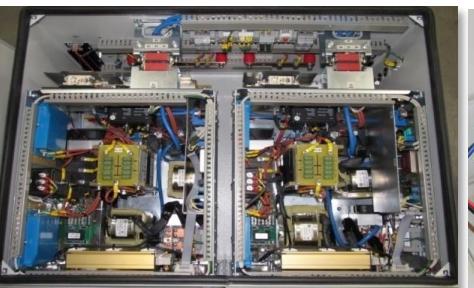


- *Population: 1.35 million*
- *Currency: Euro*
- *World's most digitally advanced society*
- *Estonia leads Europe in startups, unicorns, investments per capita*



POWER ELECTRONICS GROUP OF TALTECH

LARGEST RESEARCH CENTER FOR APPLIED POWER ELECTRONICS IN BALTIC STATES



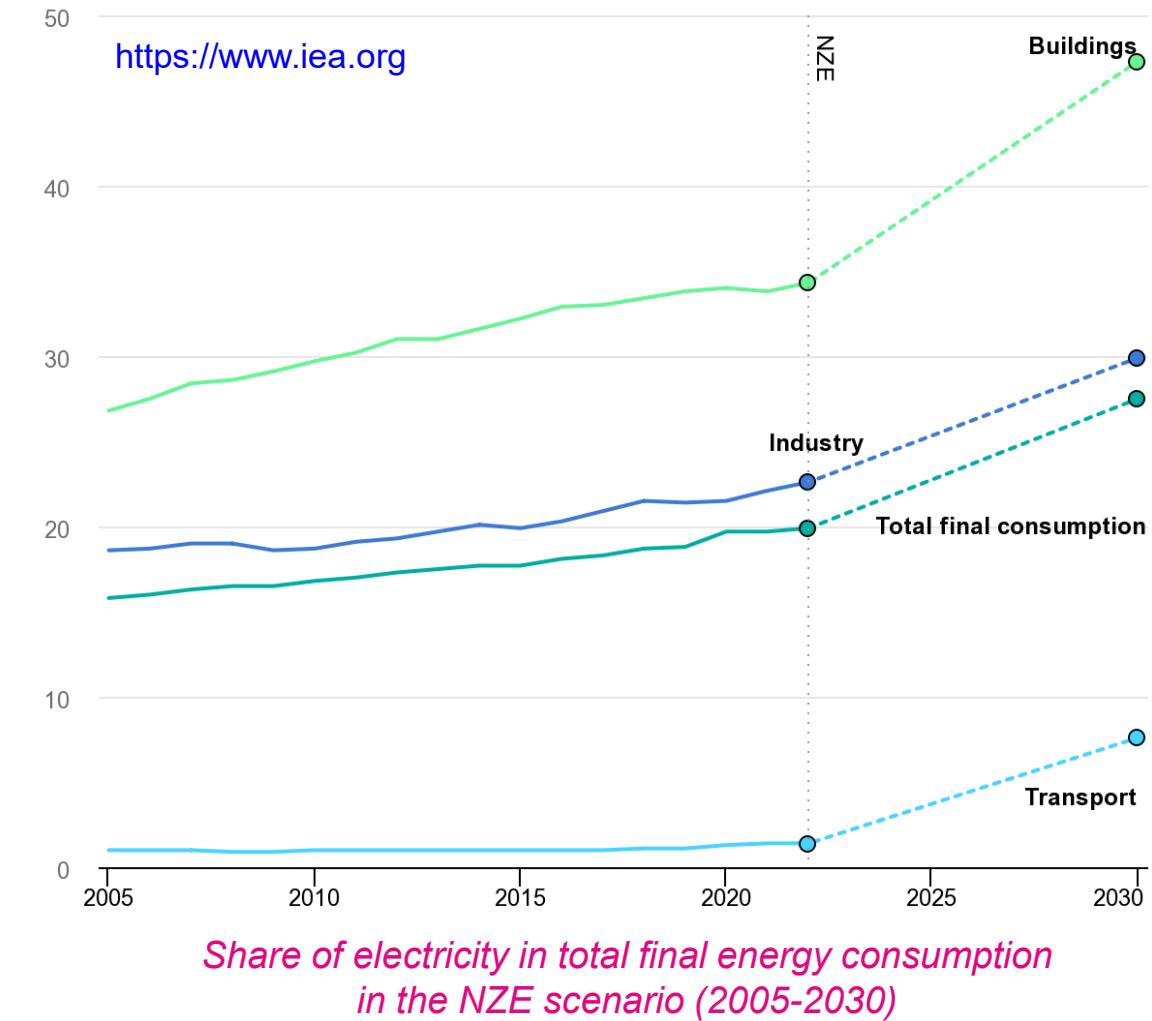
THE CHALLENGE WE ADDRESS

ENHANCEMENT OF ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS



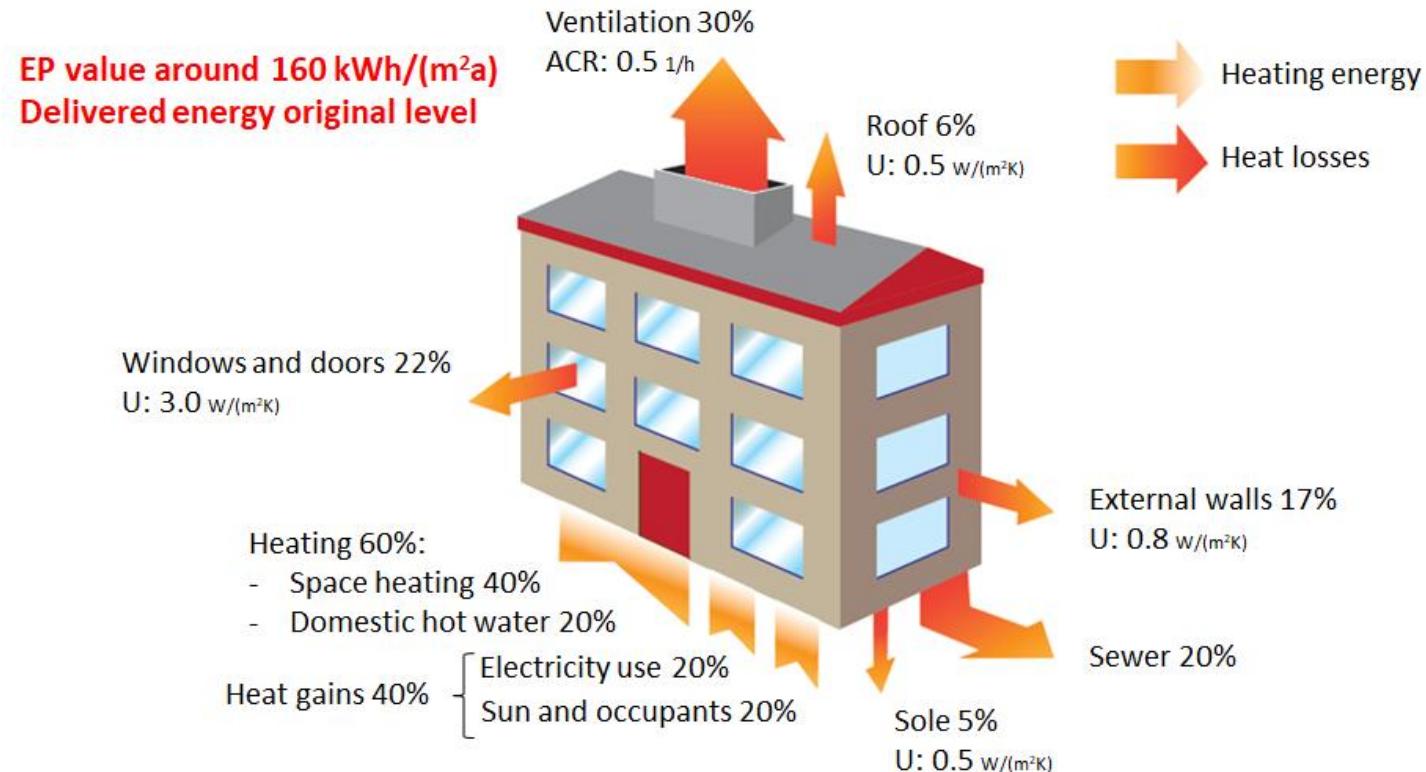
TOWARDS 2050 NZE PATHWAY (EU GREEN DEAL)

- 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 CO₂ 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 A₀)**, 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)**

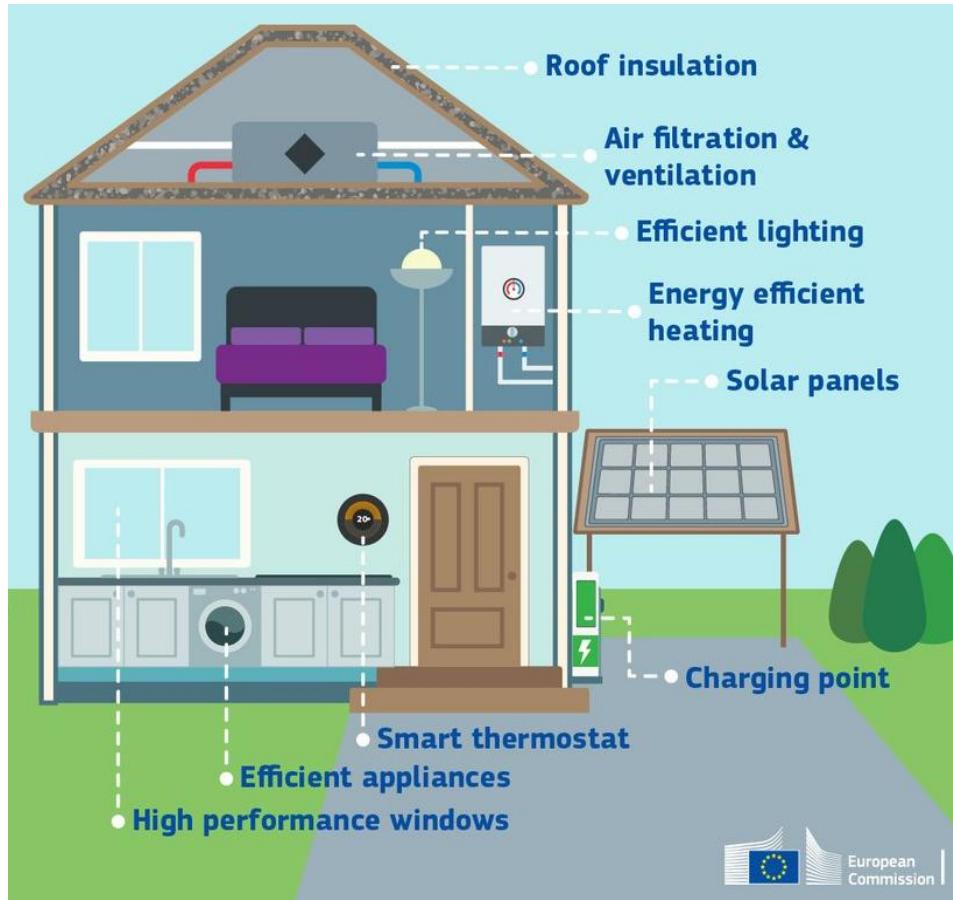


EPBD

<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

SOLAR HALL OF SHAME



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

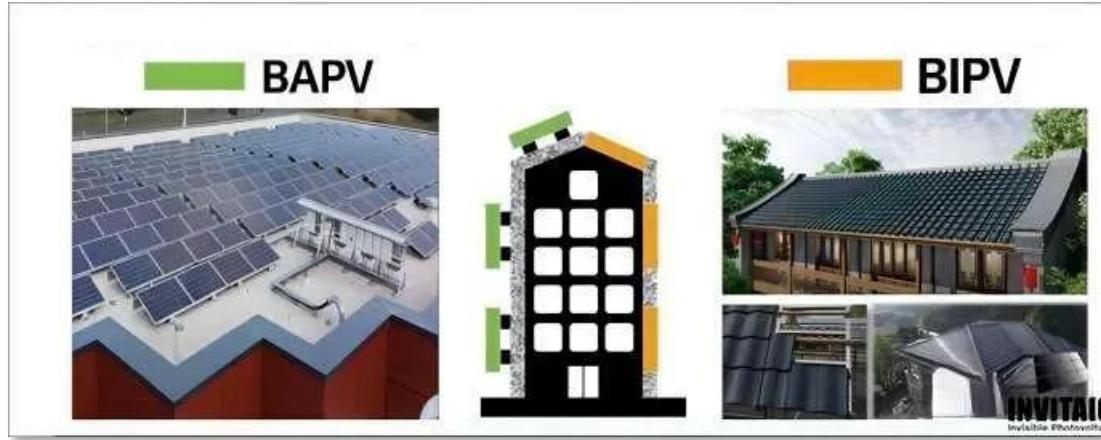


Image: Roofit Solar



Image: Solarstone



THERE'S MORE OPTIONS THAN THE ROOFTOP PV!

SOLAR PV FENCES



Image: Clickcon

SOLAR WINDOWS



Image: SolReina

SOLAR PANEL WINDOW BLINDS



Image: SolarGaps

SOLAR BALCONIES



Image: Hoymiles

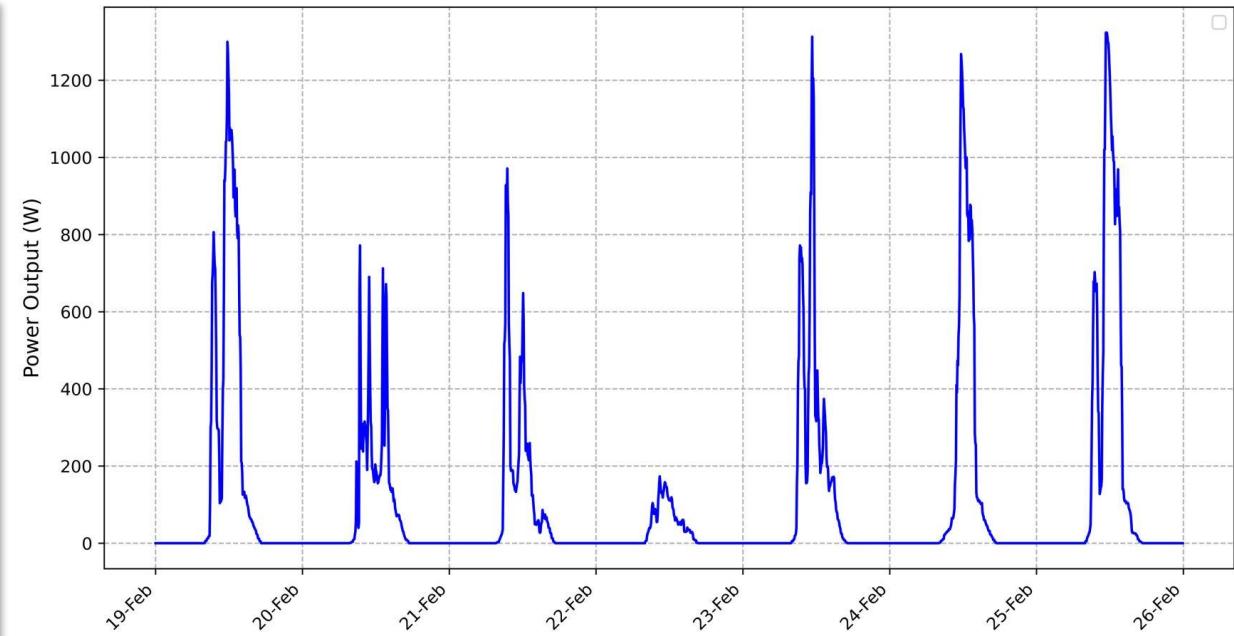
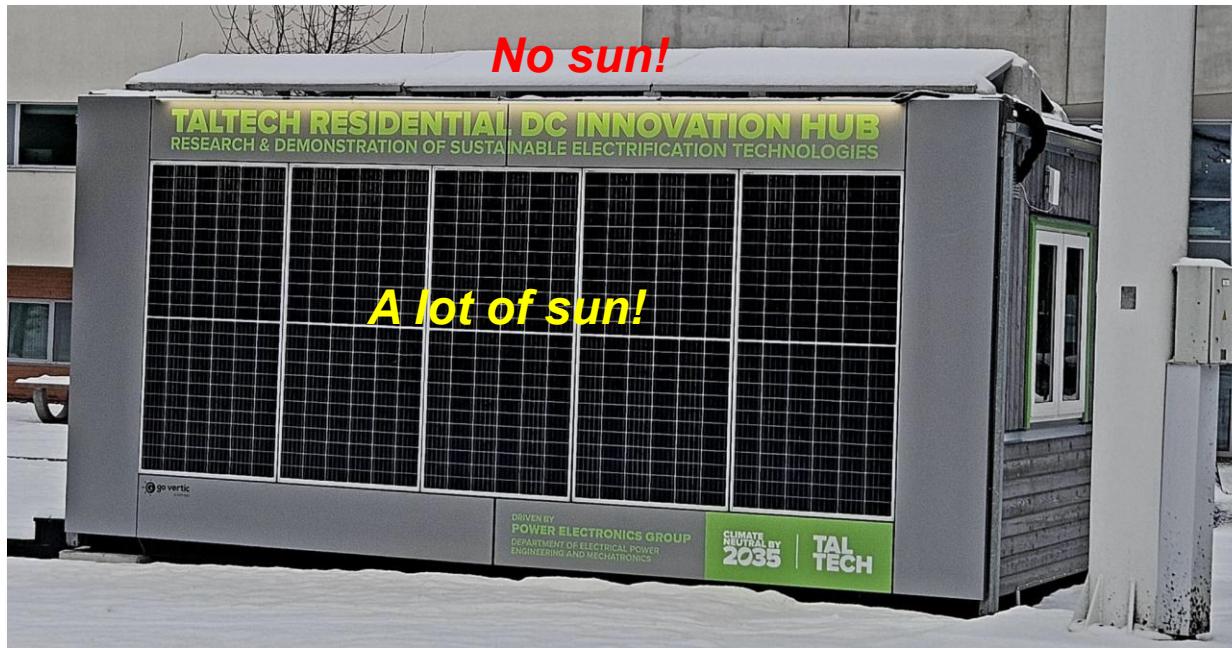
SOLAR FAÇADES



Image: GoVertic

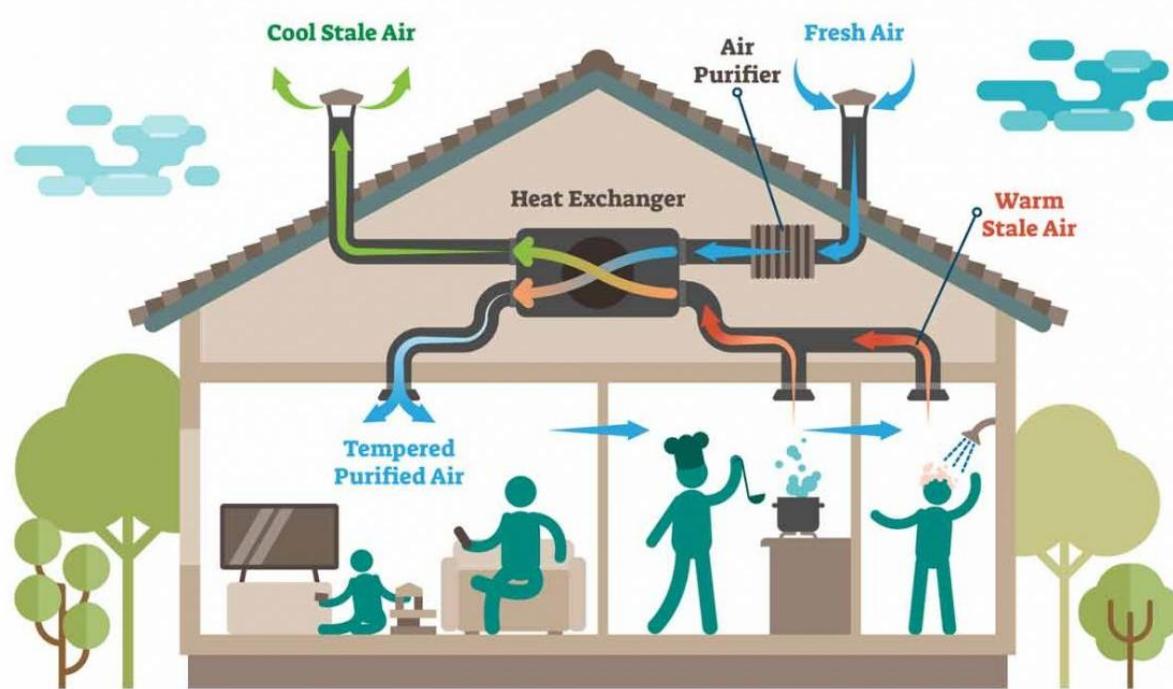
SOLAR FAÇADE – GENERATE WHEN OTHER DO NOT

- *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**

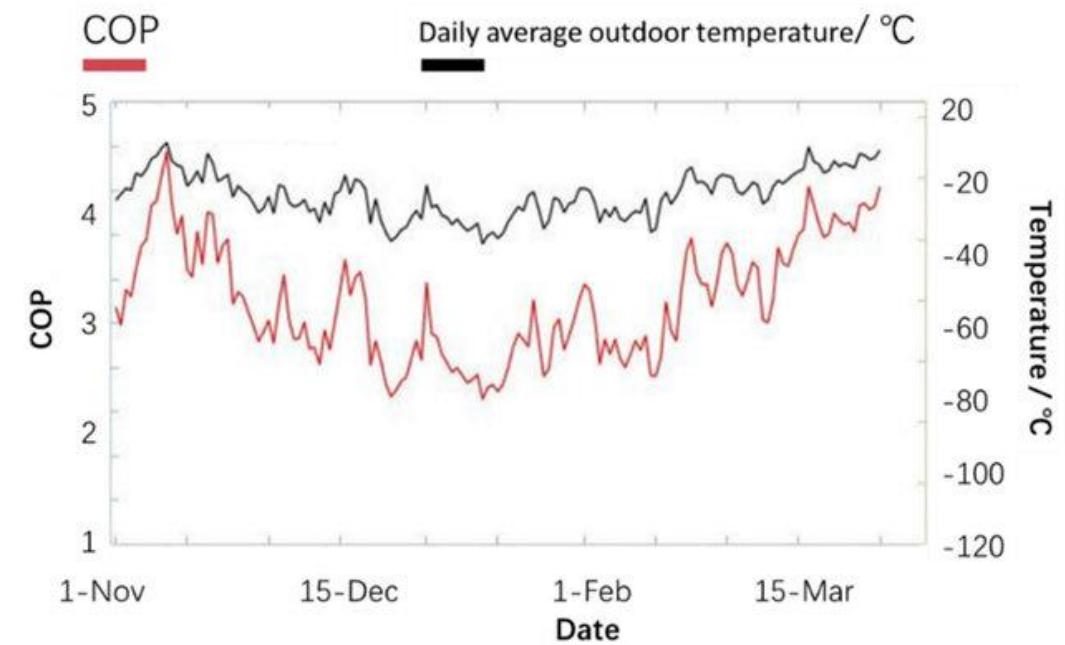
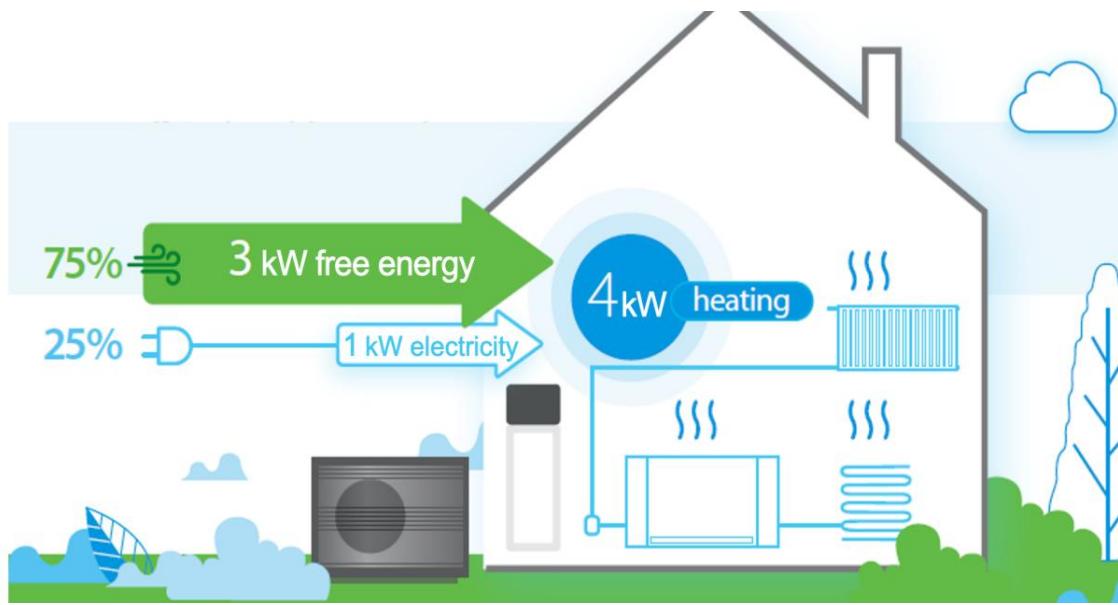


Temperature efficiency					
Winter					
Outdoor temperature, °C	-23	-15	-10	-5	0
After heat exchanger, °C	15,6	16,7	17,4	18,1	18,9
indoor +22 °C, 20 % RH					



ELECTRIFICATION OF HEATING WITH HEAT PUMPS

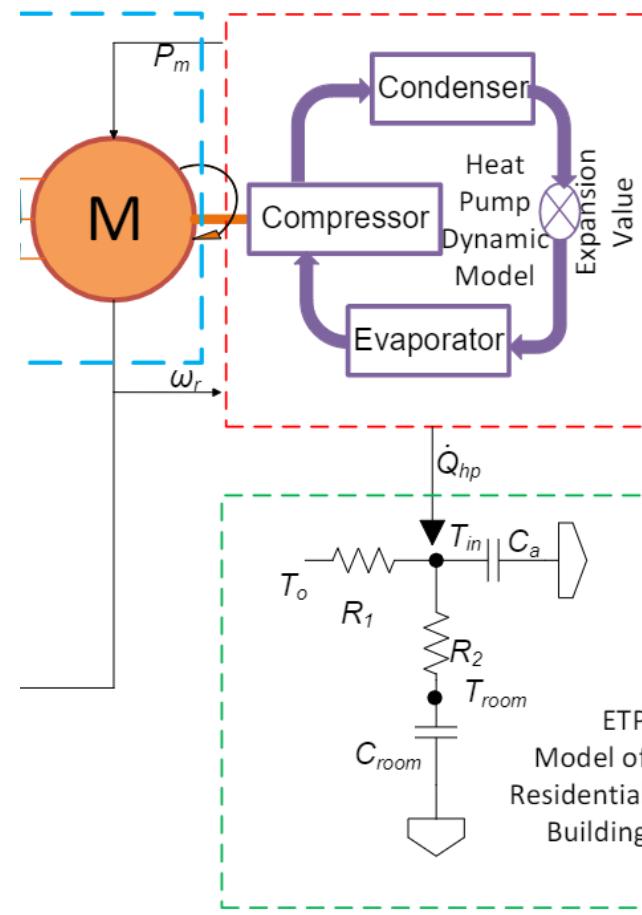
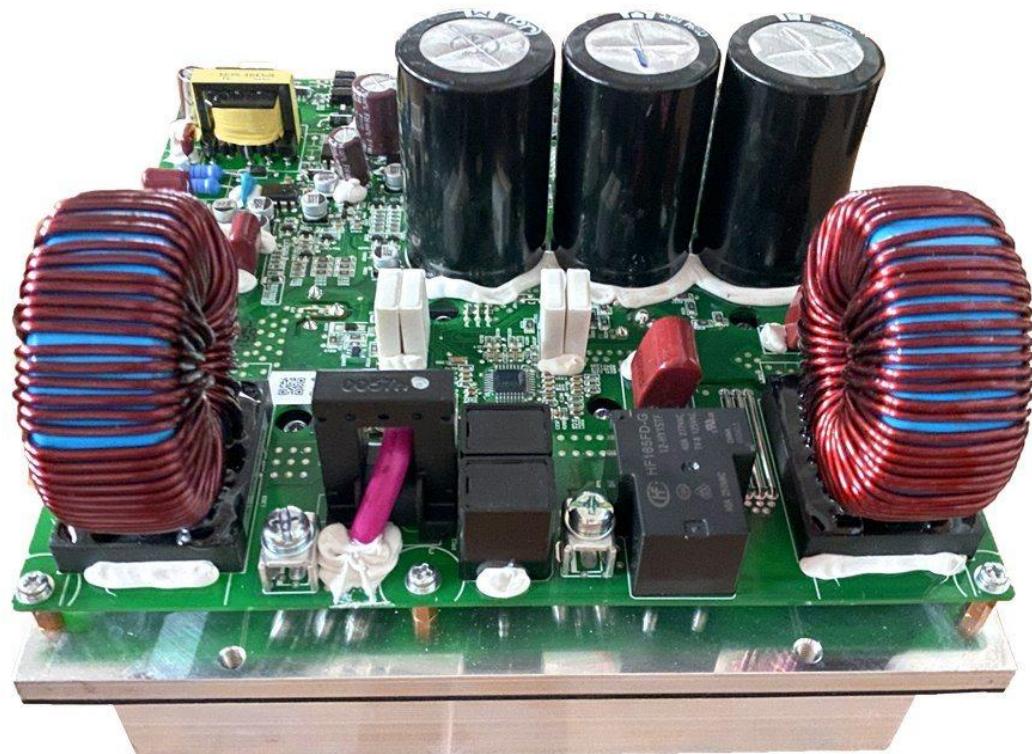
- **Excellent energy efficiency**: can deliver up to 5 times more heat energy to a home than the electrical energy it consumes (see COP – Coefficient of Performance or SCOP – Seasonal Coefficient of Performance)
- Used for **space heating/cooling** and providing **domestic hot water** for showers and 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**



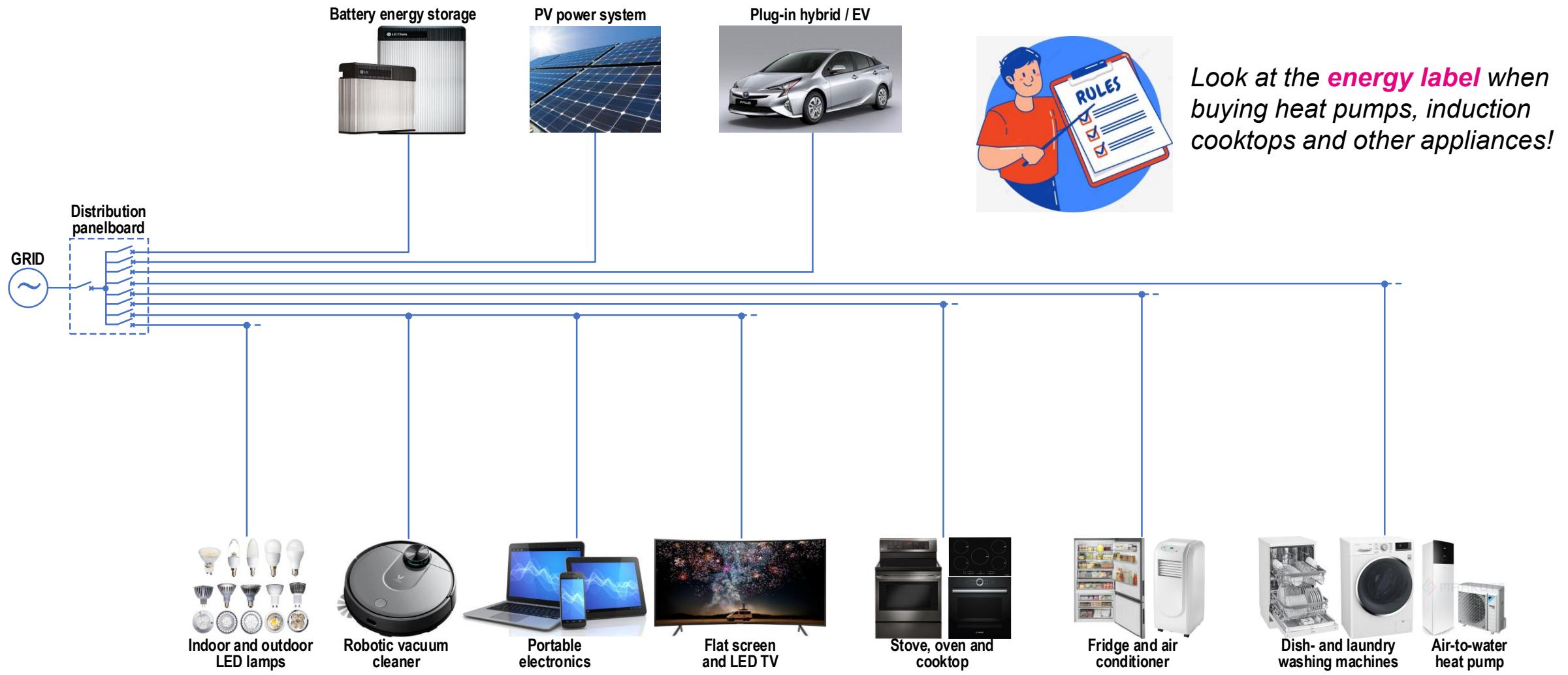
- Source: daikin.ie

HEAT PUMPS USE POWER ELECTRONICS

- Source: daikin.ie



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



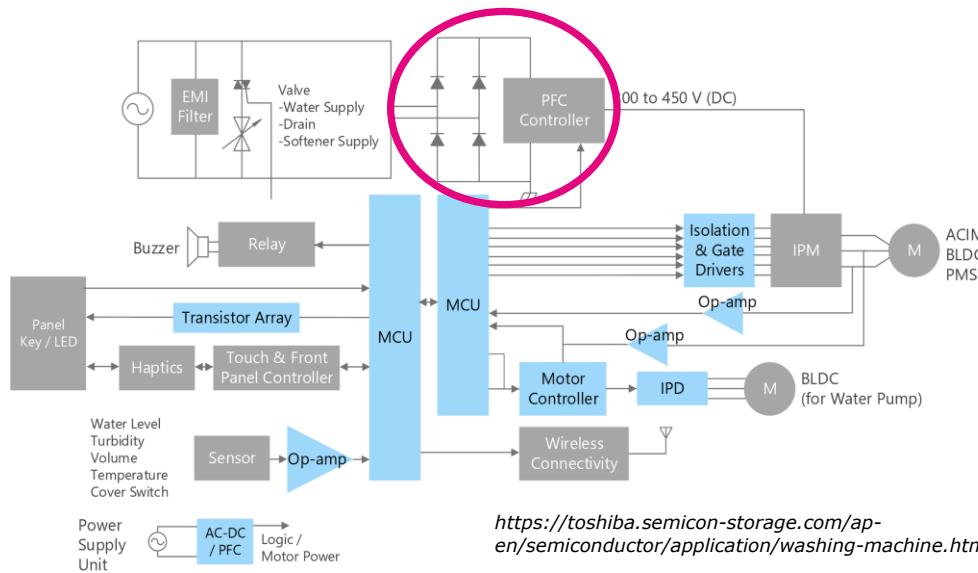
Look at the **energy label** when buying heat pumps, induction cooktops and other appliances!

CLASS-A ENERGY-EFFICIENT APPLIANCES

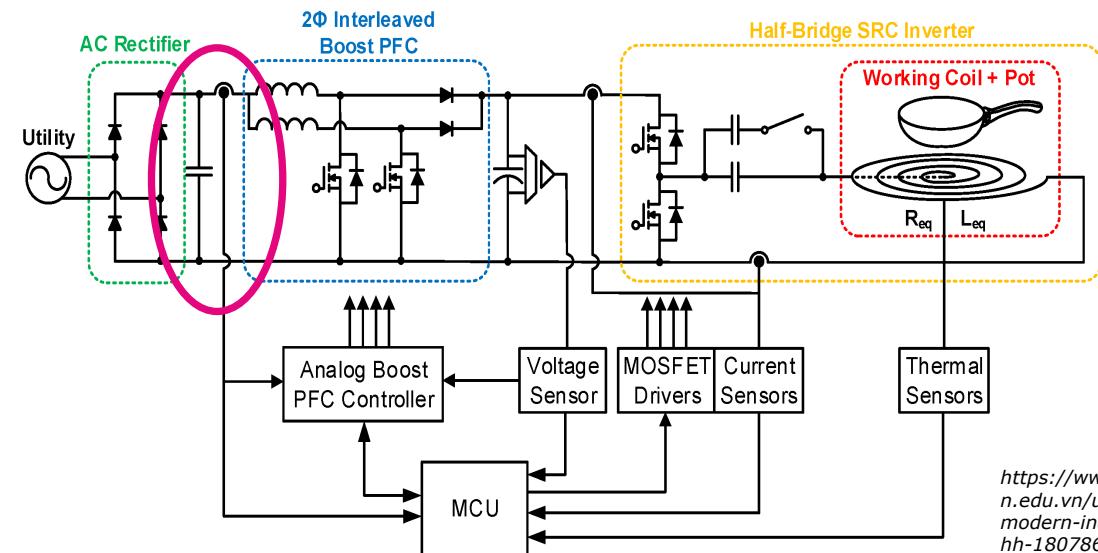
WASHING MACHINES, REFRIGERATORS, INDUCTION COOKTOPS, HEAT PUMPS, ETC.



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



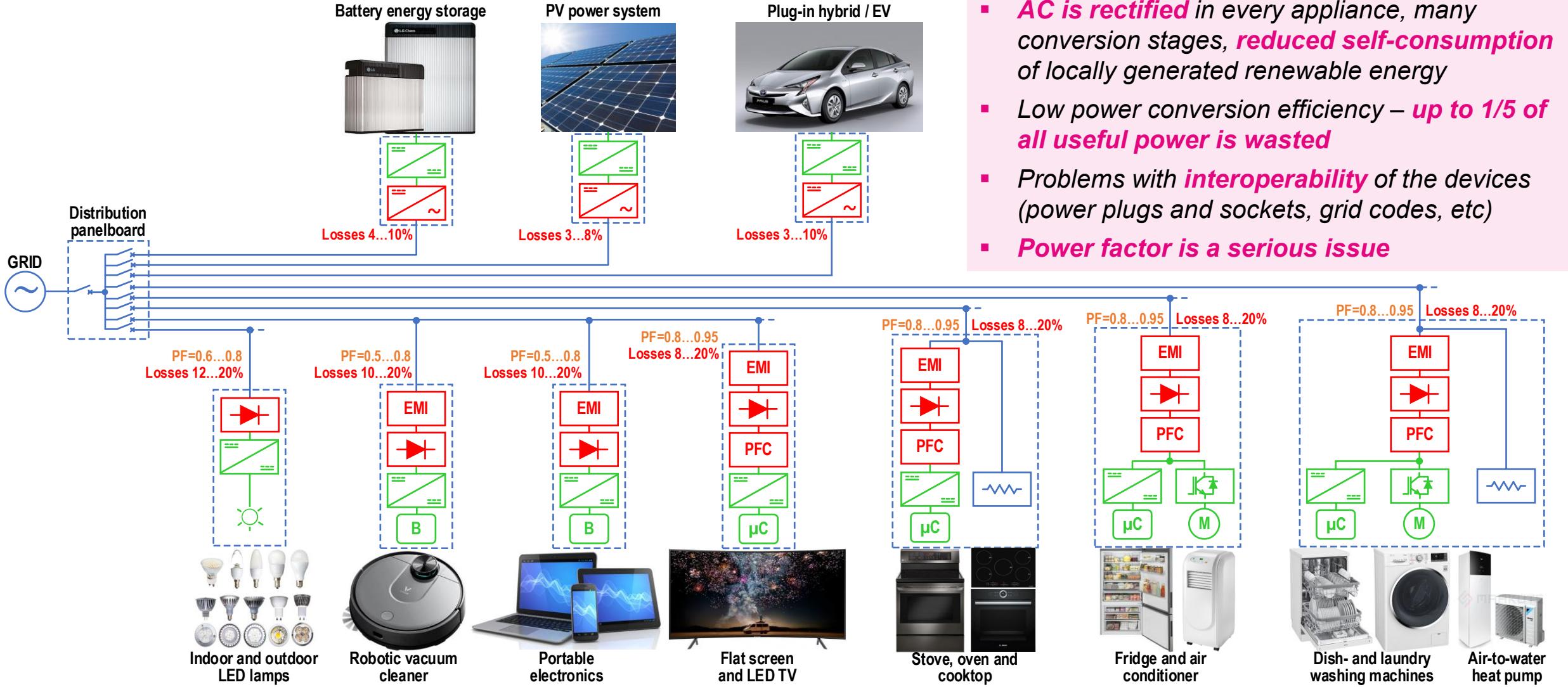
<https://toshiba.semicon-storage.com/appen/semiconductor/application/washing-machine.html>



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

AC-BASED ELECTRICAL SYSTEM OF A ZEB TODAY

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

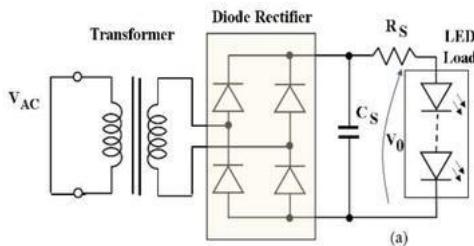
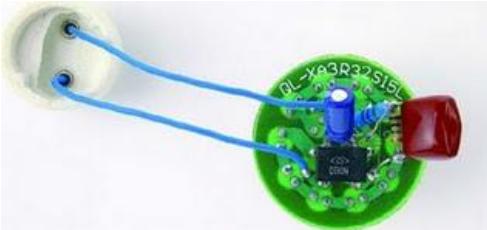


FULL-ELECTRIC LIFESTYLE WITH AC

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)

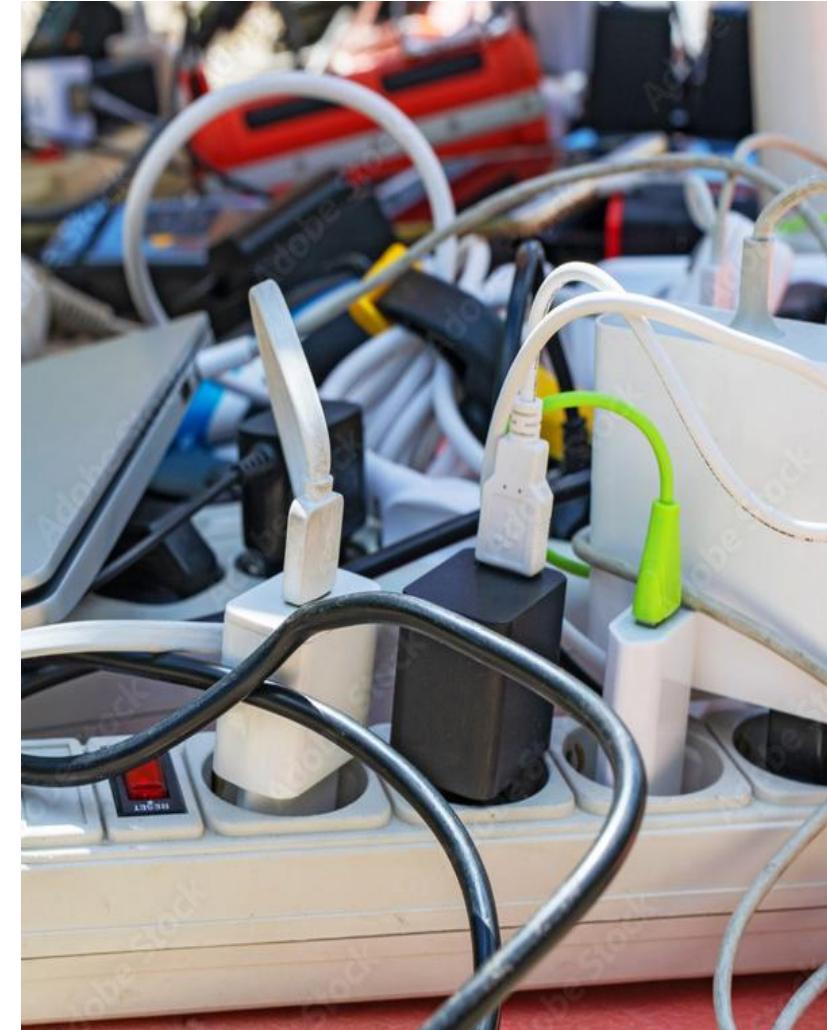


1	Urms	1	—	232.40	V
2	Irms	1	—	0.0337	A
3	P	1	—	4.33	W
4	S	1	—	7.83	VA
5	Q	1	—	6.52	var
6	Uthd	1	—	0.964	%
7	Ithd	1	—	74.420	%
8	PF	1	—	0.5534	

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	Ithd	86.841	%
8	PF	0.4858	
9	Udc	19.243	V
10	Idc	-3.022	A
11	P	-58.16	W



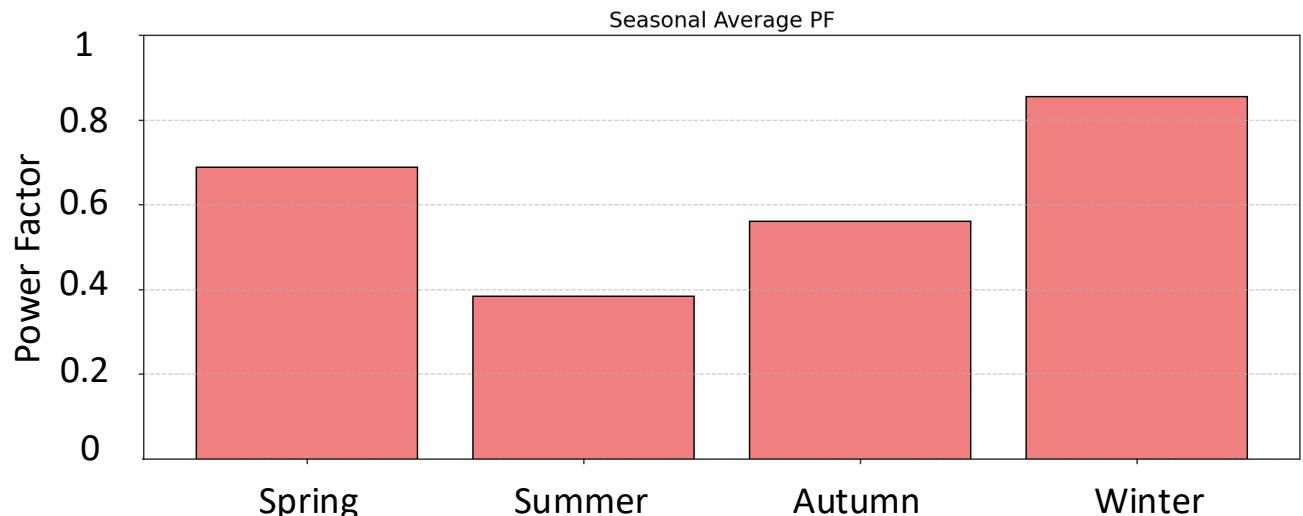
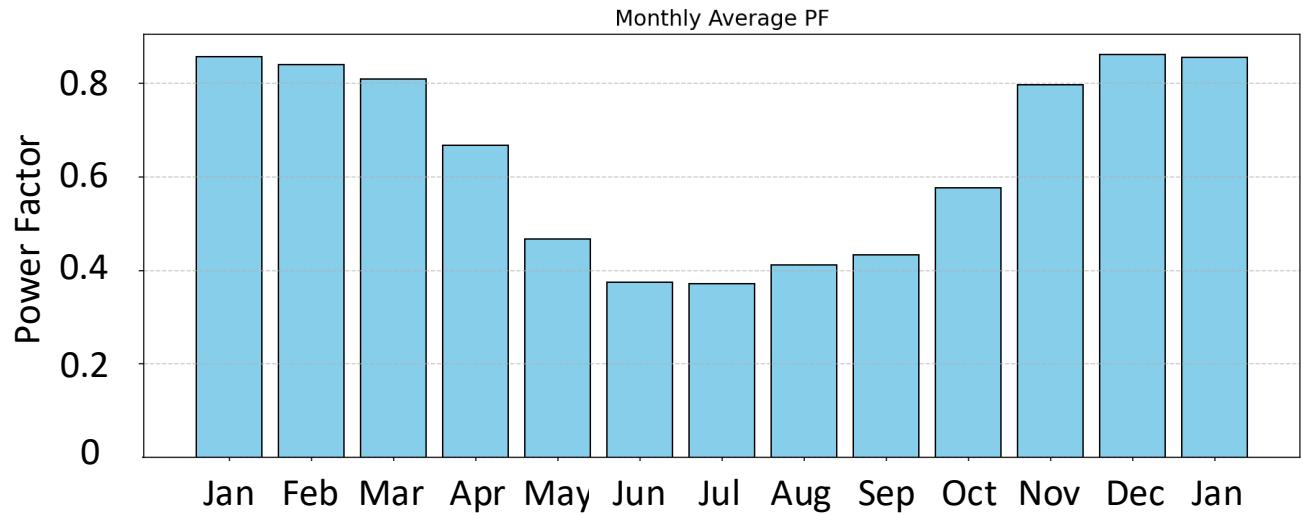
FULL-ELECTRIC LIFESTYLE WITH AC

A CLOSER LOOK AT THE POWER FACTOR ISSUE

176.7 m² single-family detached home



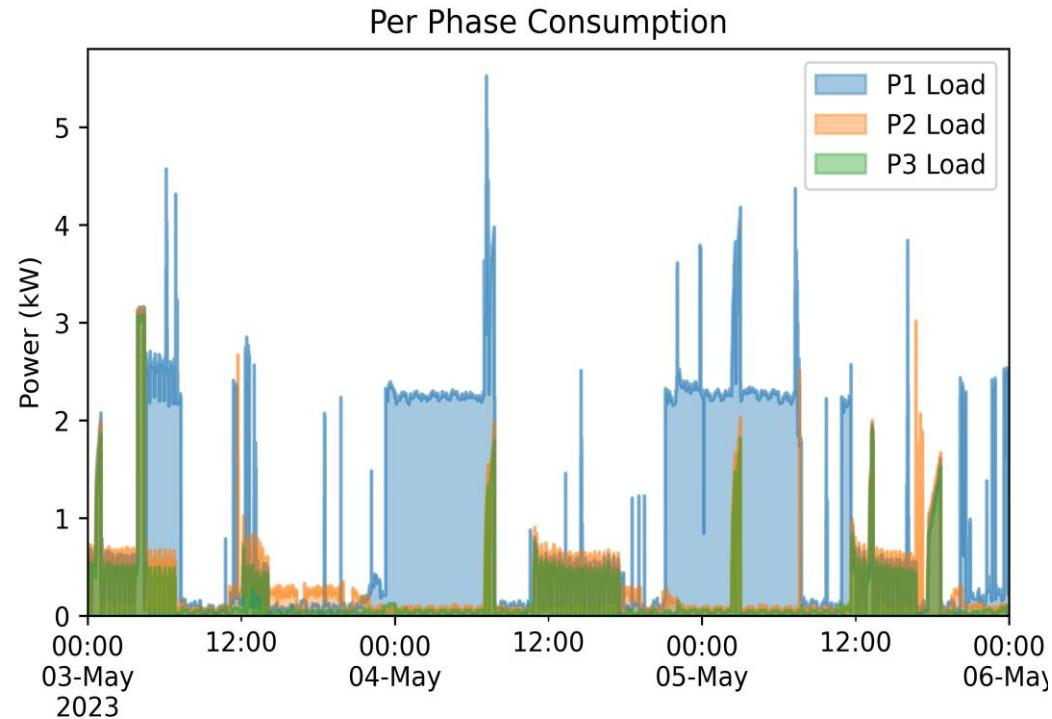
Location Estonia, Tallinn
Total power of PV 5 kWp
Model of HP Thermia Atec HP 11
Electric car BMW i3
COP of HP COP 3.8 (+7/+45 °C)
Habitants 4



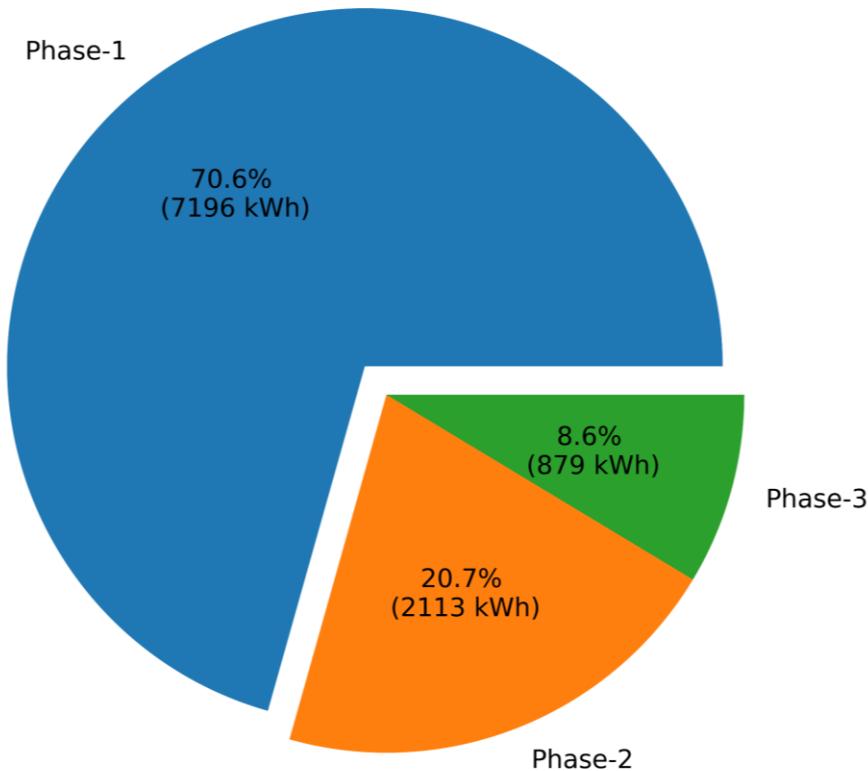
FULL-ELECTRIC LIFESTYLE WITH AC

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

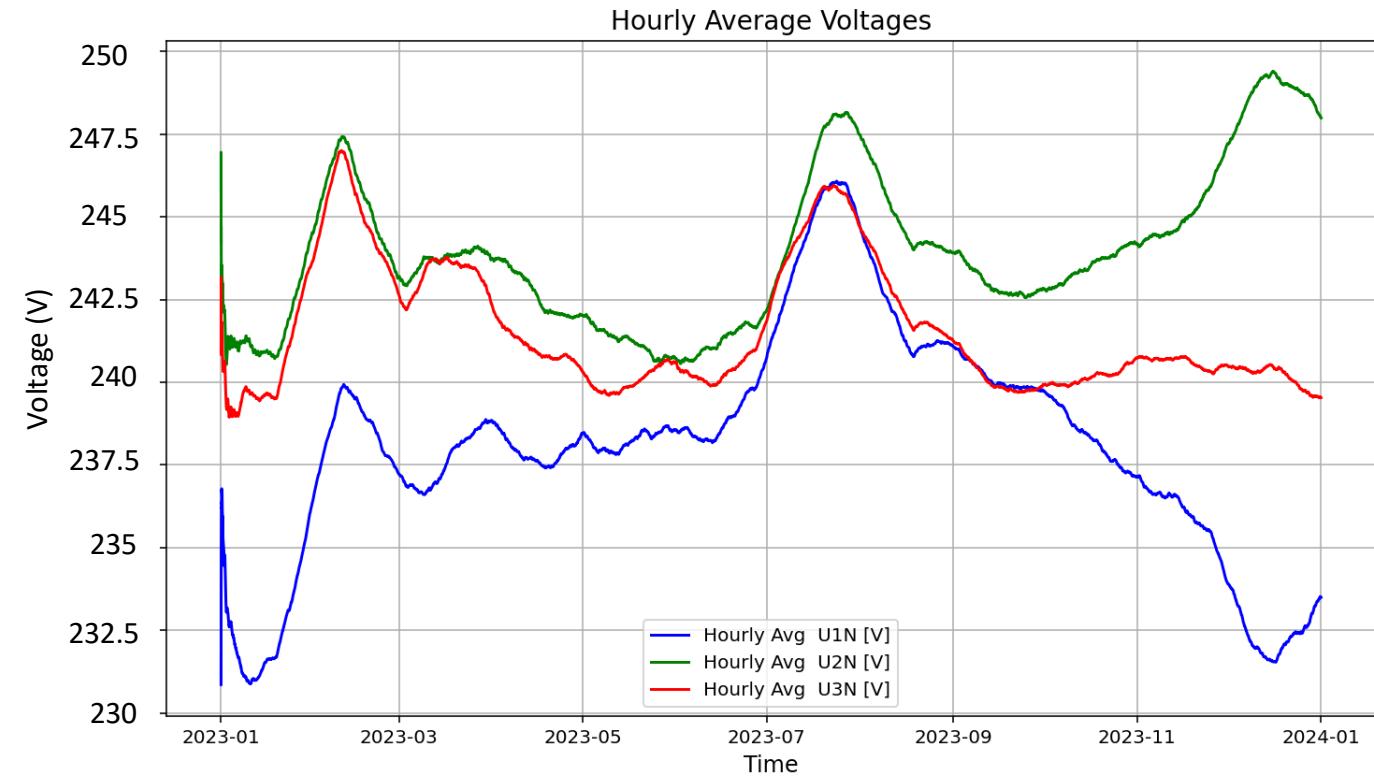
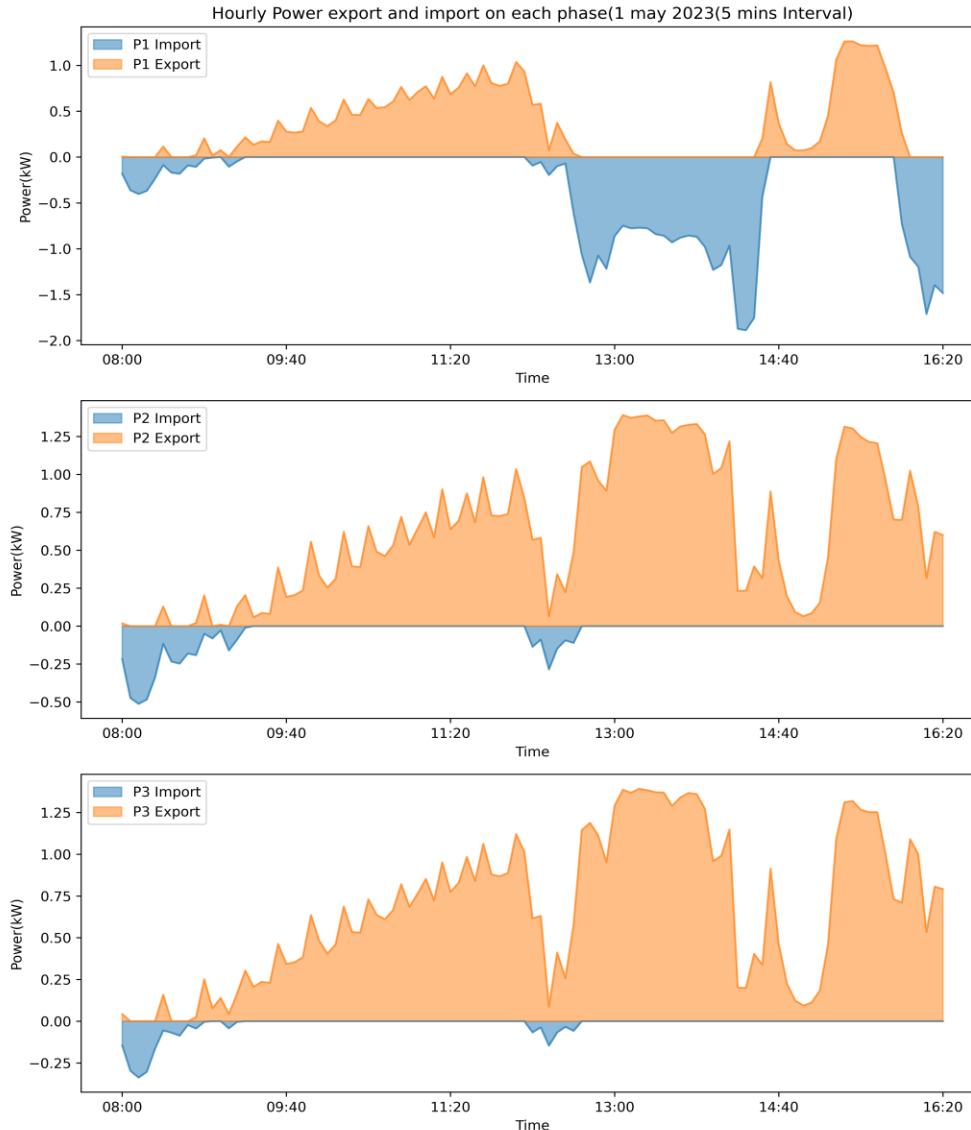


Annual Consumption: 10187.46 kWh



FULL-ELECTRIC LIFESTYLE WITH AC

ENERGY EXPORT/IMPORT BALANCE and VOLTAGE IMBALANCE ISSUES



FULL-ELECTRIC LIFESTYLE WITH AC

Electronic waste or e-waste

Is the fastest growing waste stream

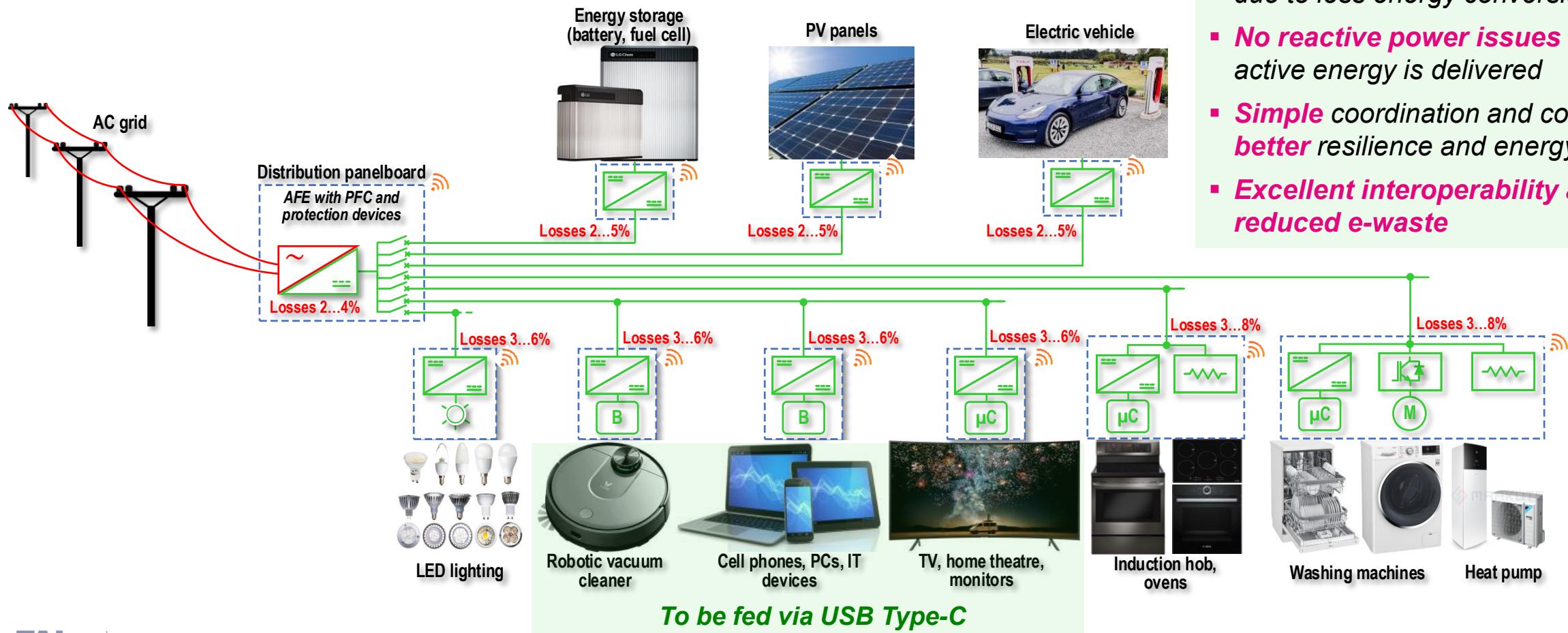


Every problem has a
solution 😊😊



NEXT-GEN ELECTRICAL SYSTEM OF A ZEB

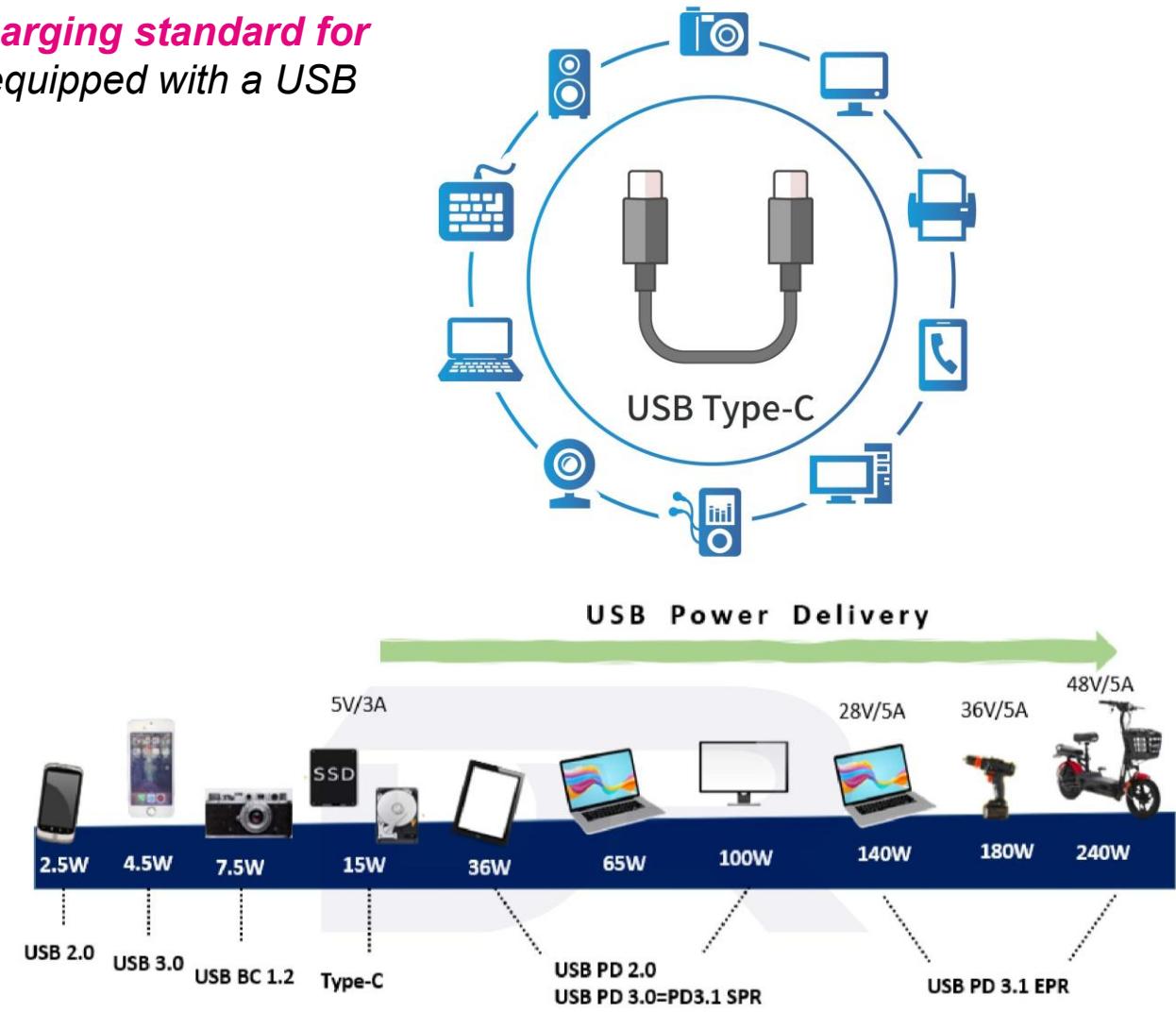
DC POWER DISTRIBUTION AND DC-FED APPLIANCES



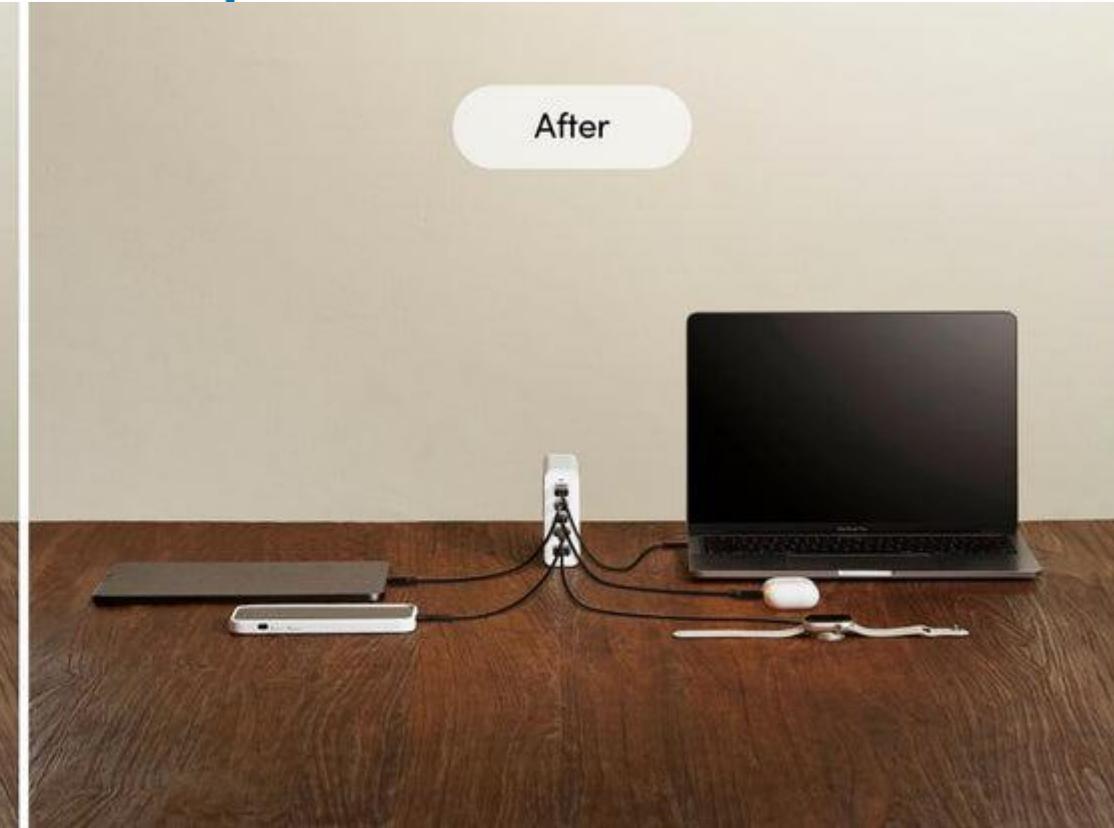
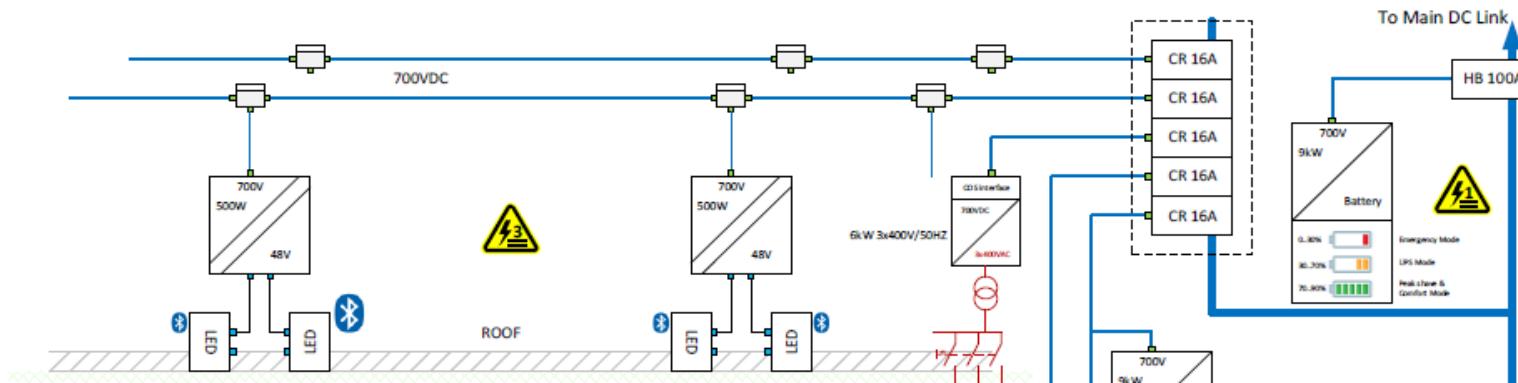
- **Increased efficiency and maximized self-consumption of renewable energy due to less energy conversion stages**
- **No reactive power issues** – only active energy is delivered
- **Simple coordination and control, better resilience and energy security**
- **Excellent interoperability and reduced e-waste**

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.



ENERGY NEUTRAL DC WORKSPACE



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



Current**OS**

BENEFITS OF DC OVER AC IN HOUSEHOLDS*

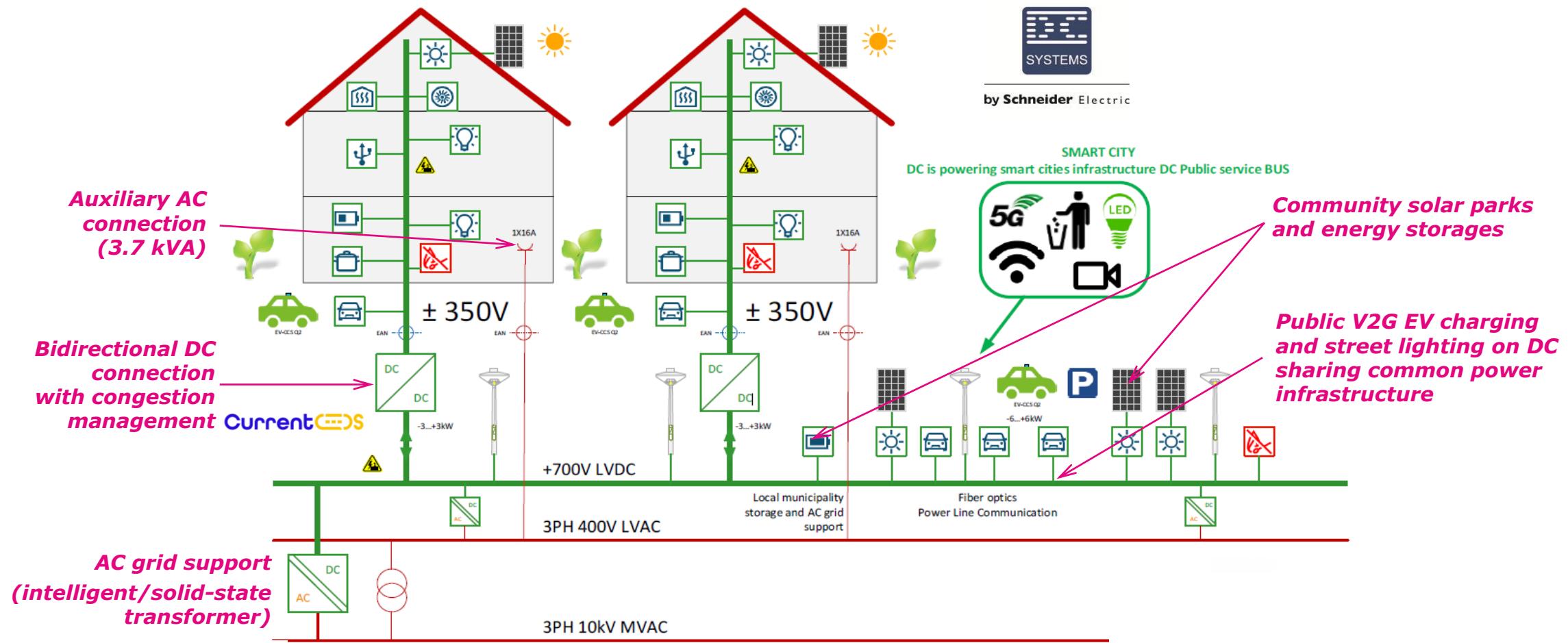
DC OPENS A NEW DIMENSION IN ENERGY PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS

- **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.)



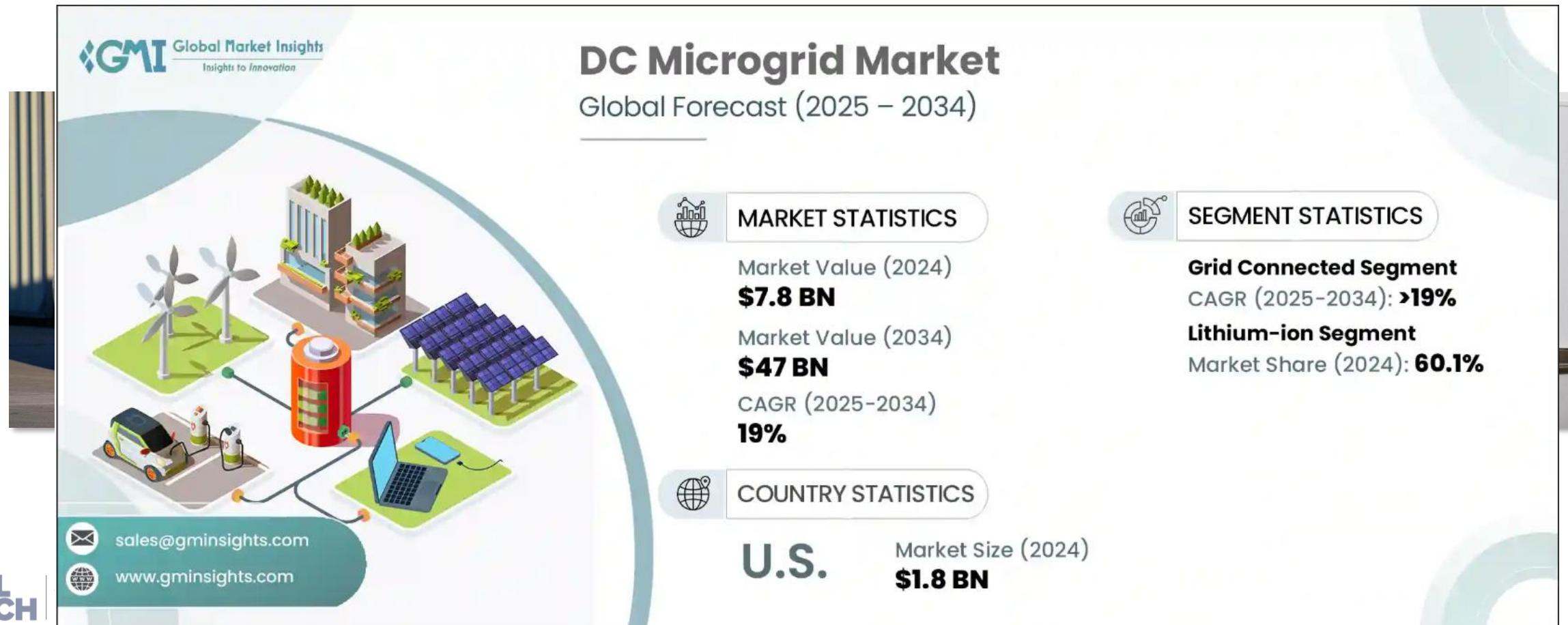
DC ELECTRIFICATION OF NEIGHBOURHOODS

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

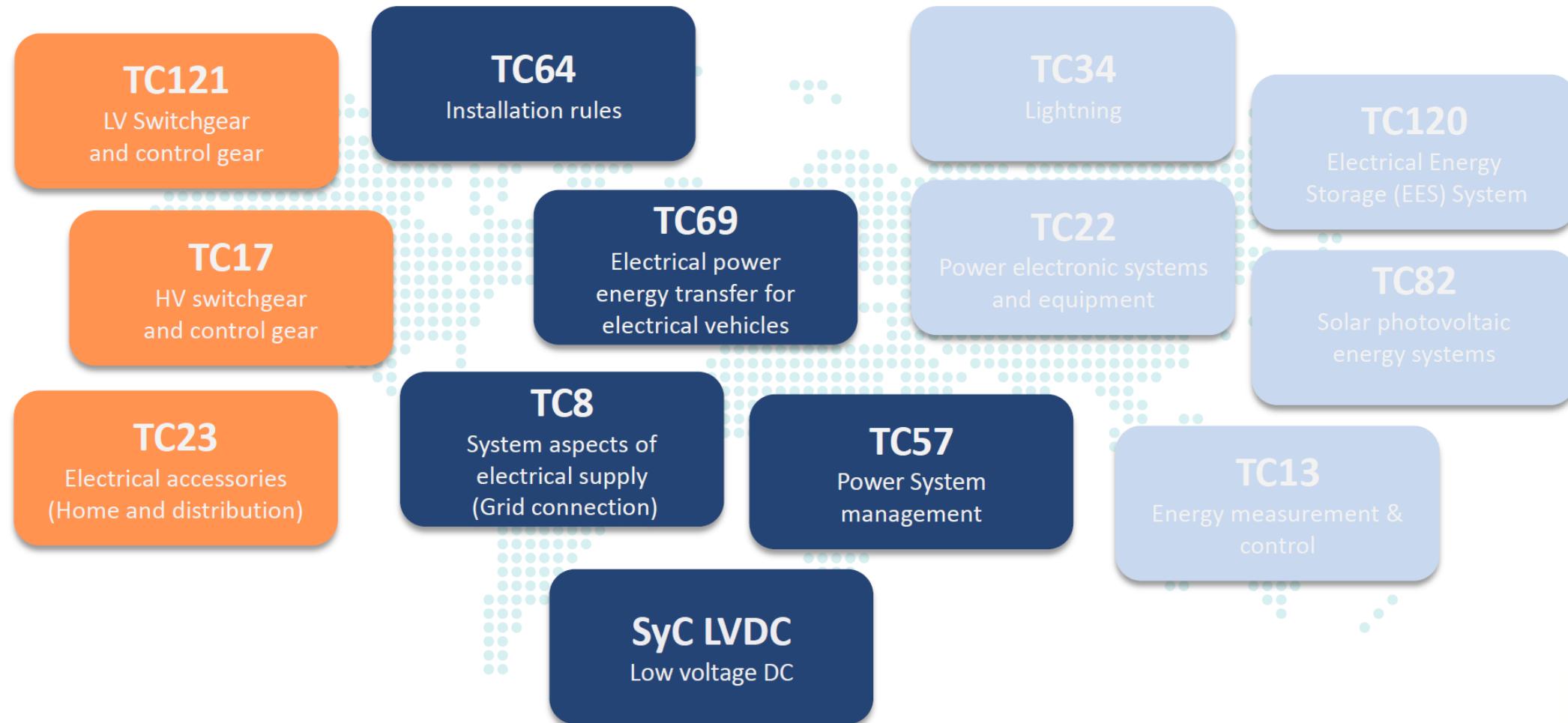


MAIN CHALLENGES OF DC TODAY

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



IEC Standardization around DC



- Protection
- System & safety
- Devices



- 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://currentcos.org>

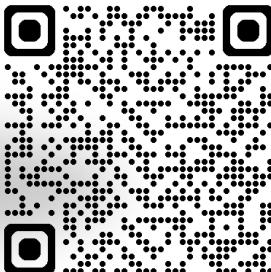
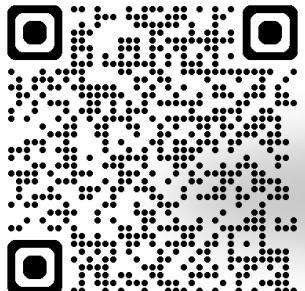


ODCA---

direct current by zvei



in



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.*



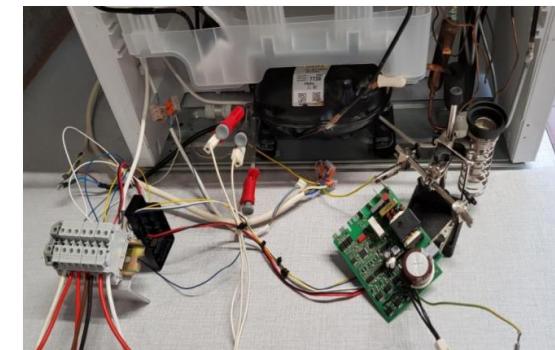
TRIDONIC

DC Opportunities
ferroamp

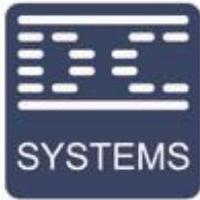
BLIXT



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



DC TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION FACILITIES (1)



by Schneider Electric

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

DIRECT CURRENT EXPERIENCE CENTER (AALSMEER, NL)



Book your visit via email: experience.center@dc.systems

DC TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION FACILITIES (2)

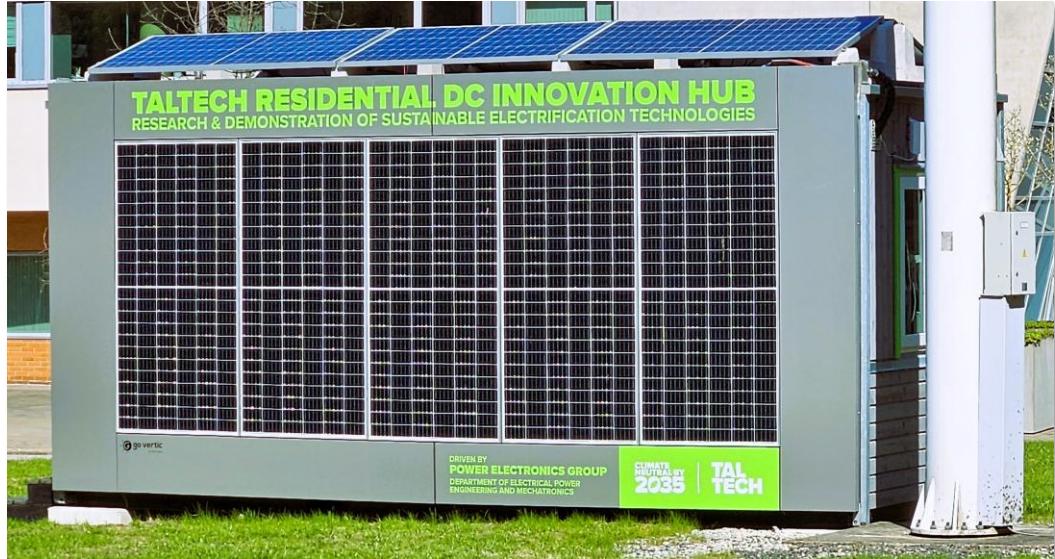
GREEN VILLAGE, TU DELFT (NL)



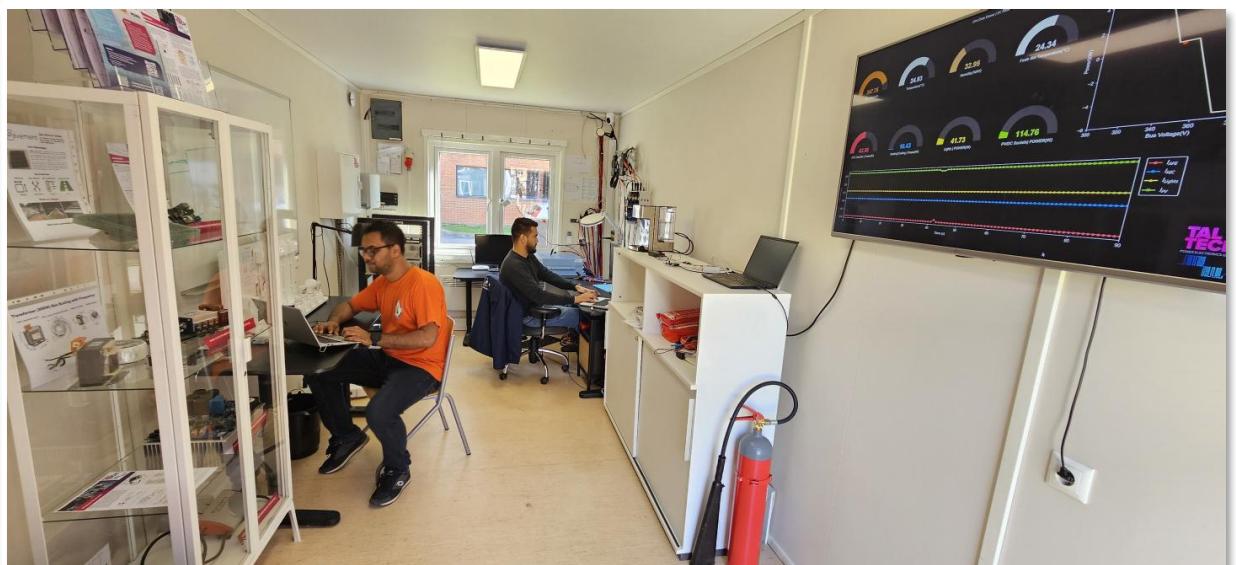
<https://dc-opportunities.com/dcmicrogrids/meshed-350-700v-dc-microgrid-at-the-green-village/>

DC TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION FACILITIES (3)

TALTECH RESIDENTIAL DC INNOVATION HUB (TALLINN, ESTONIA)

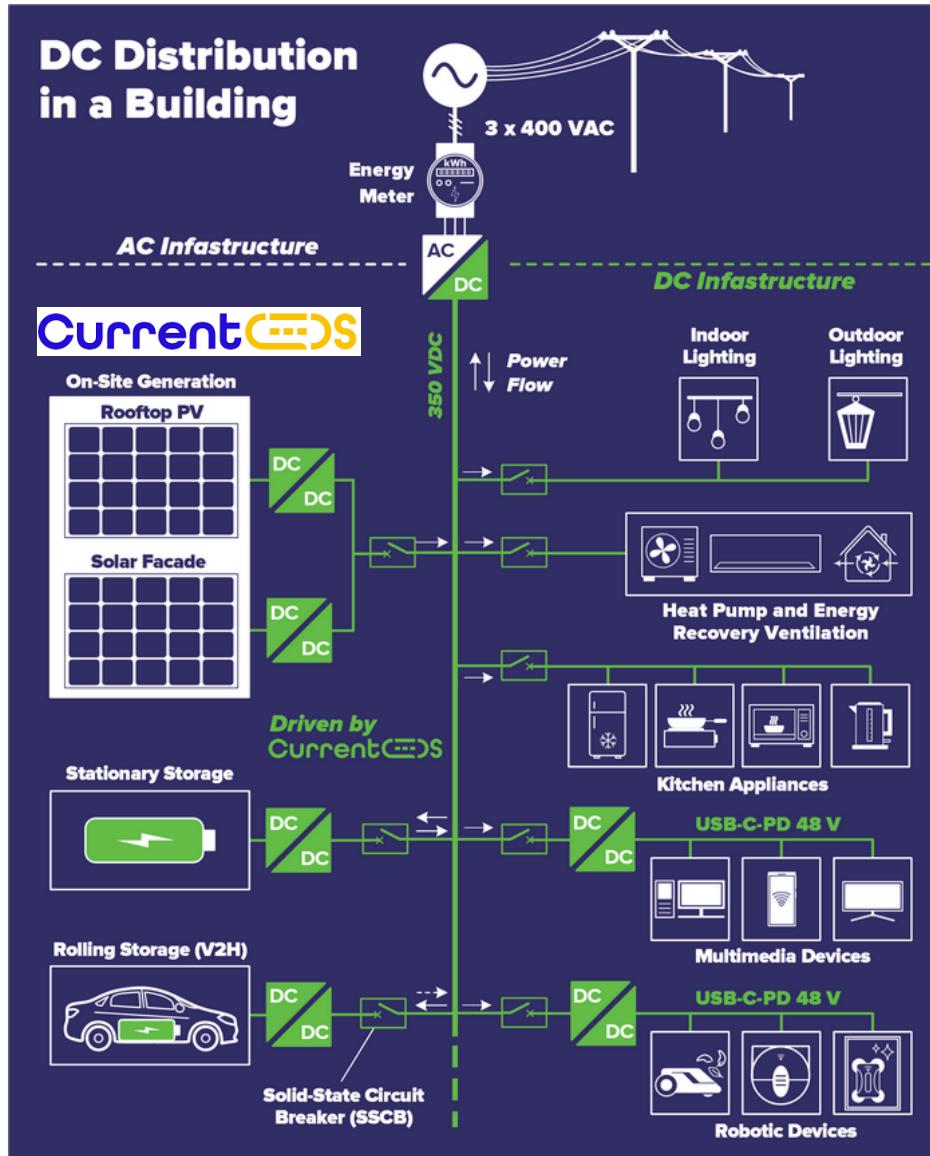


- *The first DC experience center in the Northern Europe*
- *The first academic member of Current OS Foundation*
- *International open platform* for research and demonstration of residential DC power distribution technologies
- Validation of the **net-zero-energy solutions** (workplace, space heating 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**



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
- $350V \pm 30V$ 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



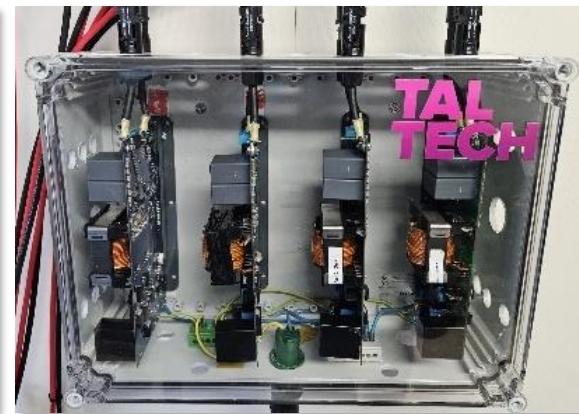
SAFEBREAK



MERGE

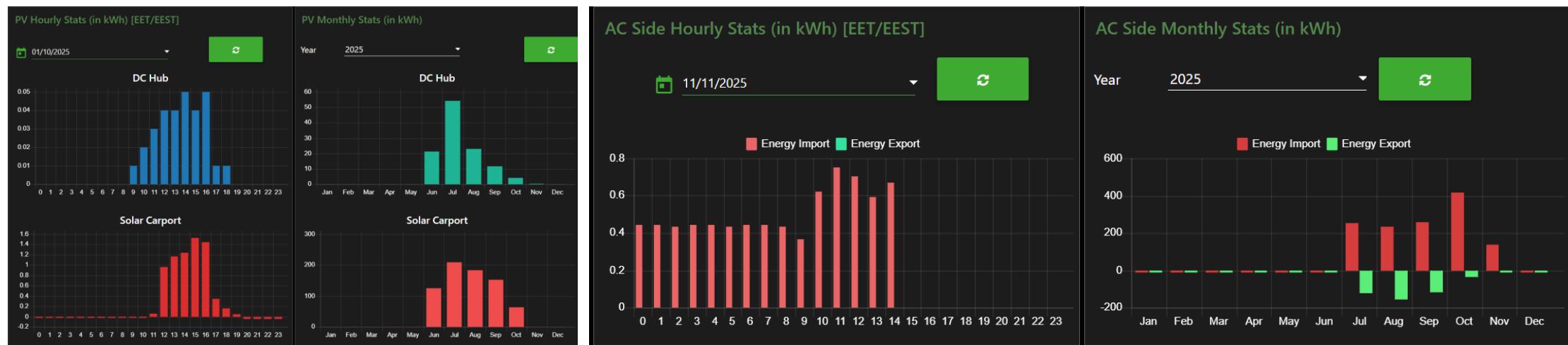
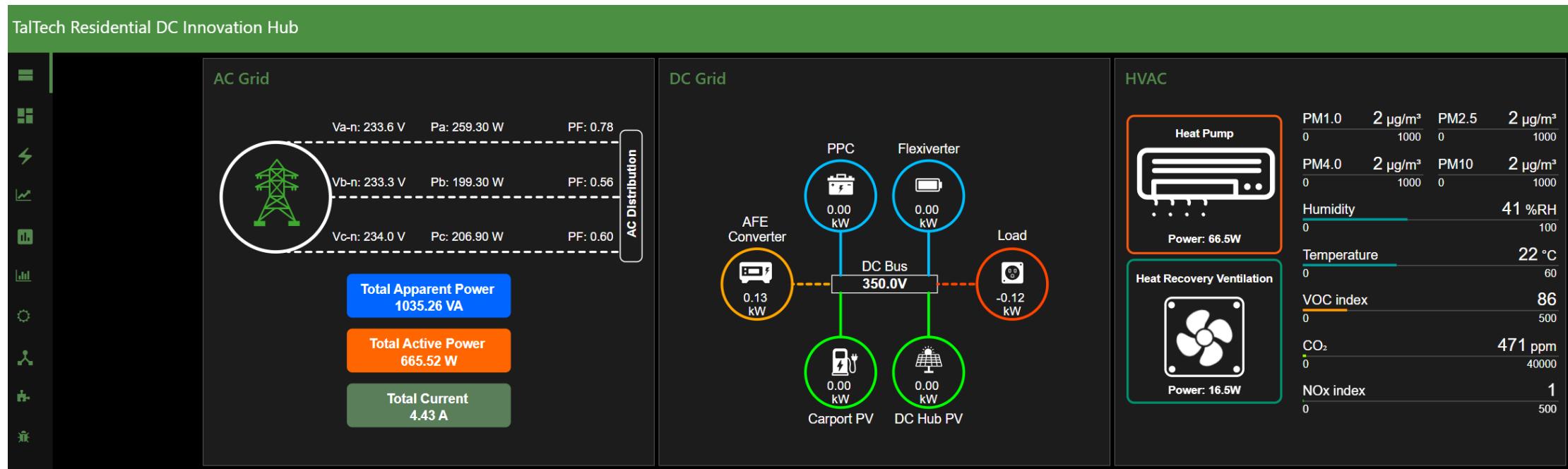


FORCE



FlexiVerter

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



i³ DC INITIATIVE: inform, inspire & innovate



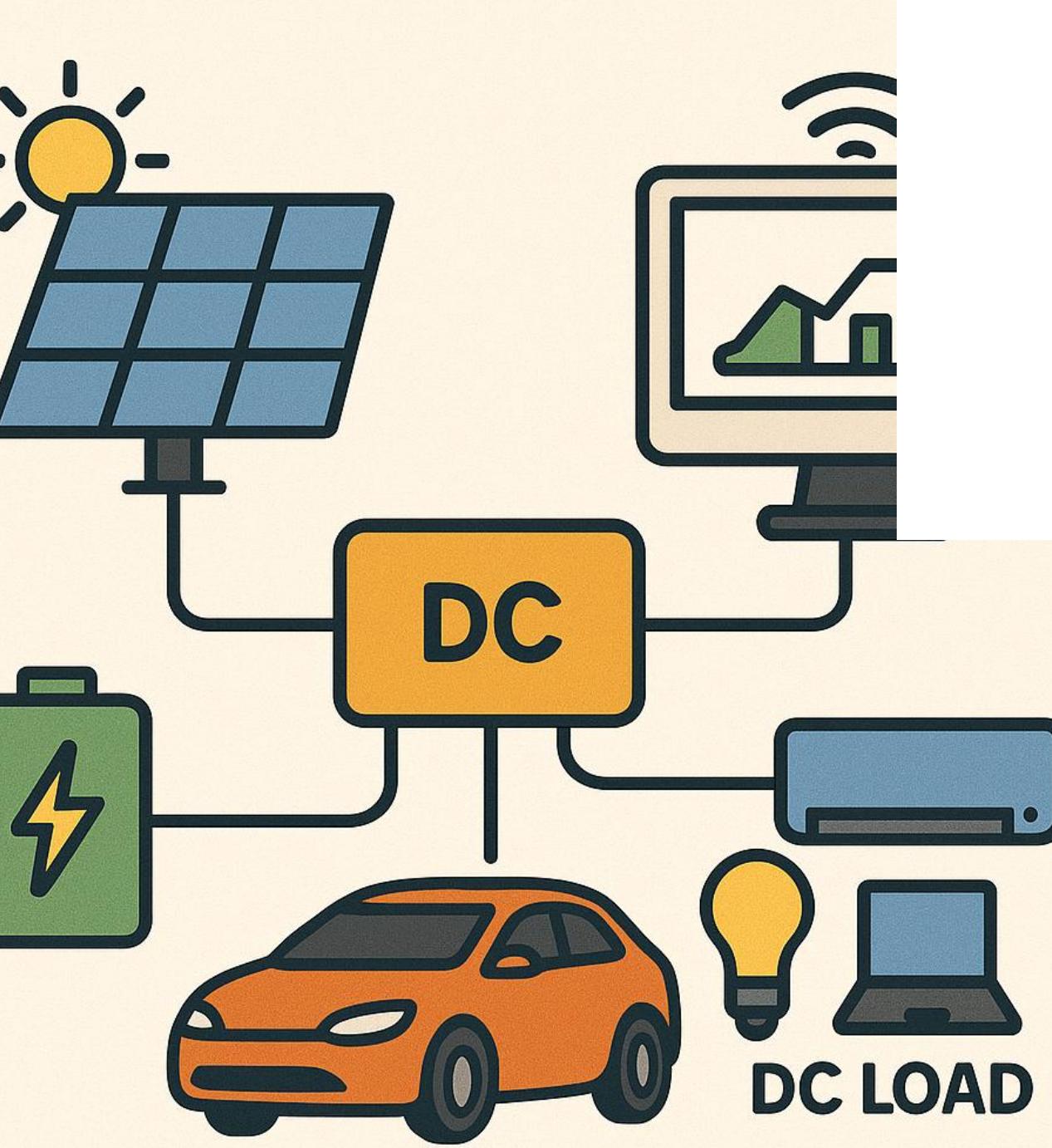
i³ DC
Accelerates Energy Transition

TAL TECH
POWER ELECTRONICS GROUP
IEEE ESTONIA SECTION
IES/PELS/IAS/PES JOINT SOCIETIES CHAPTER
iee pels ias peps
The 6th Estonian
DC Innovation Workshop
Shaping Estonia's DC Future

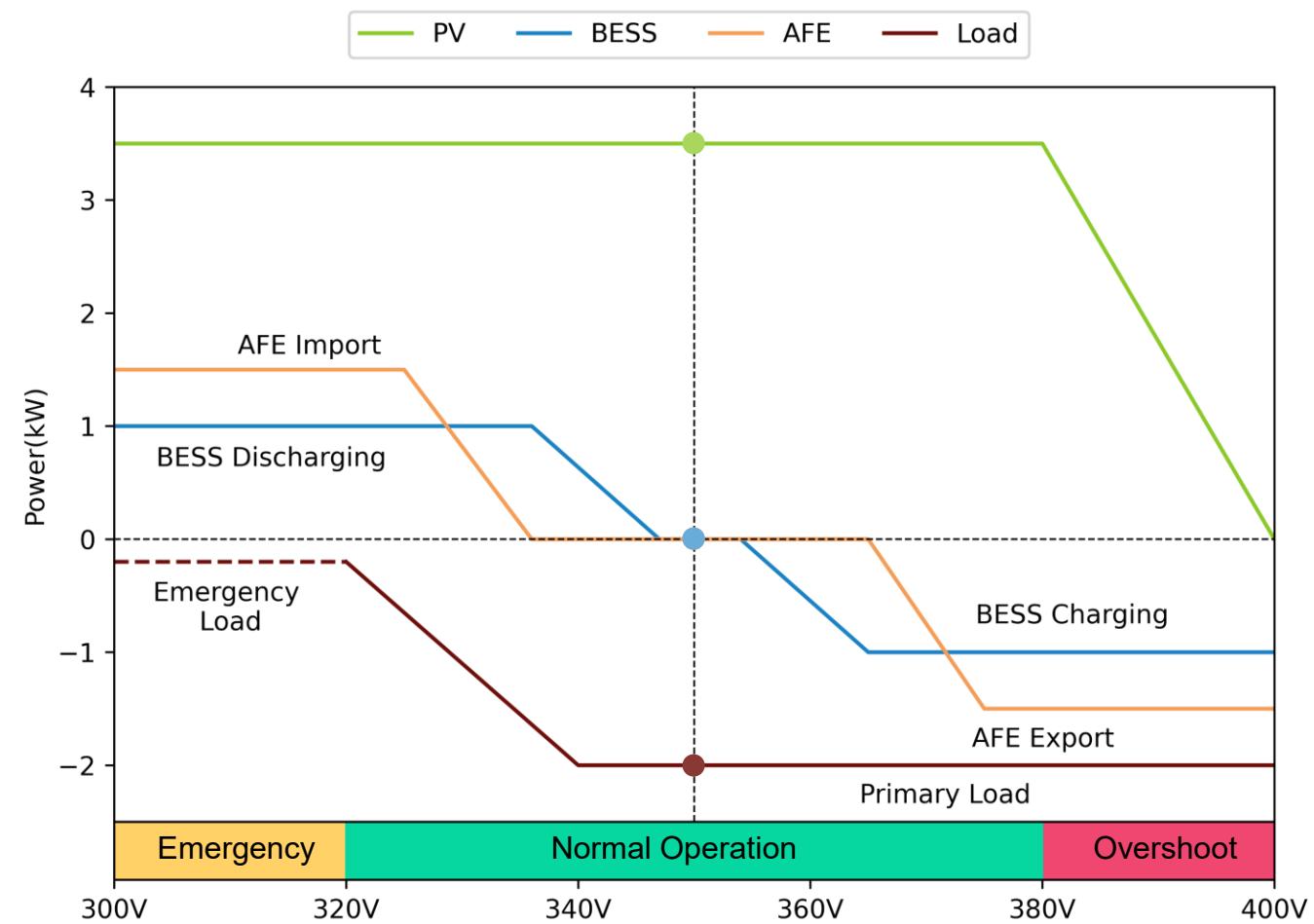
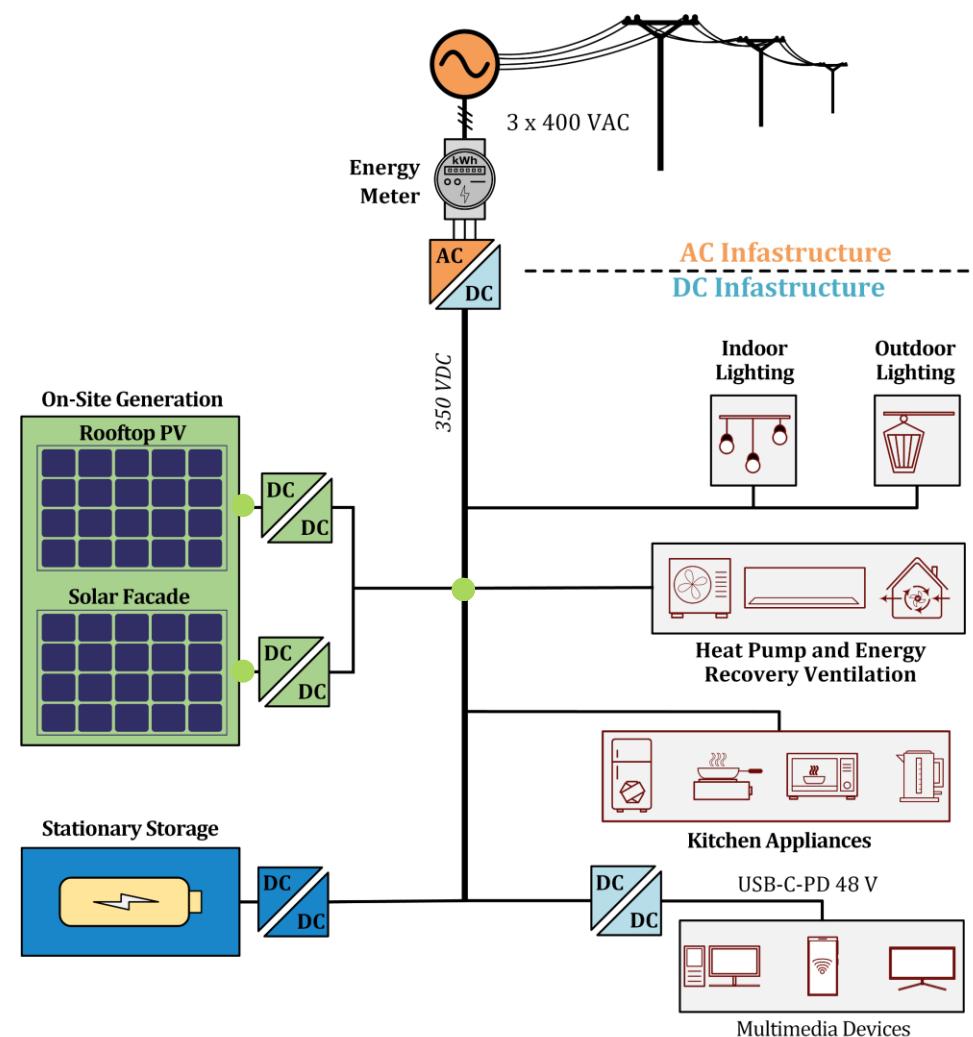
Estonian Research Council

Centre of Excellence in Energy Efficiency

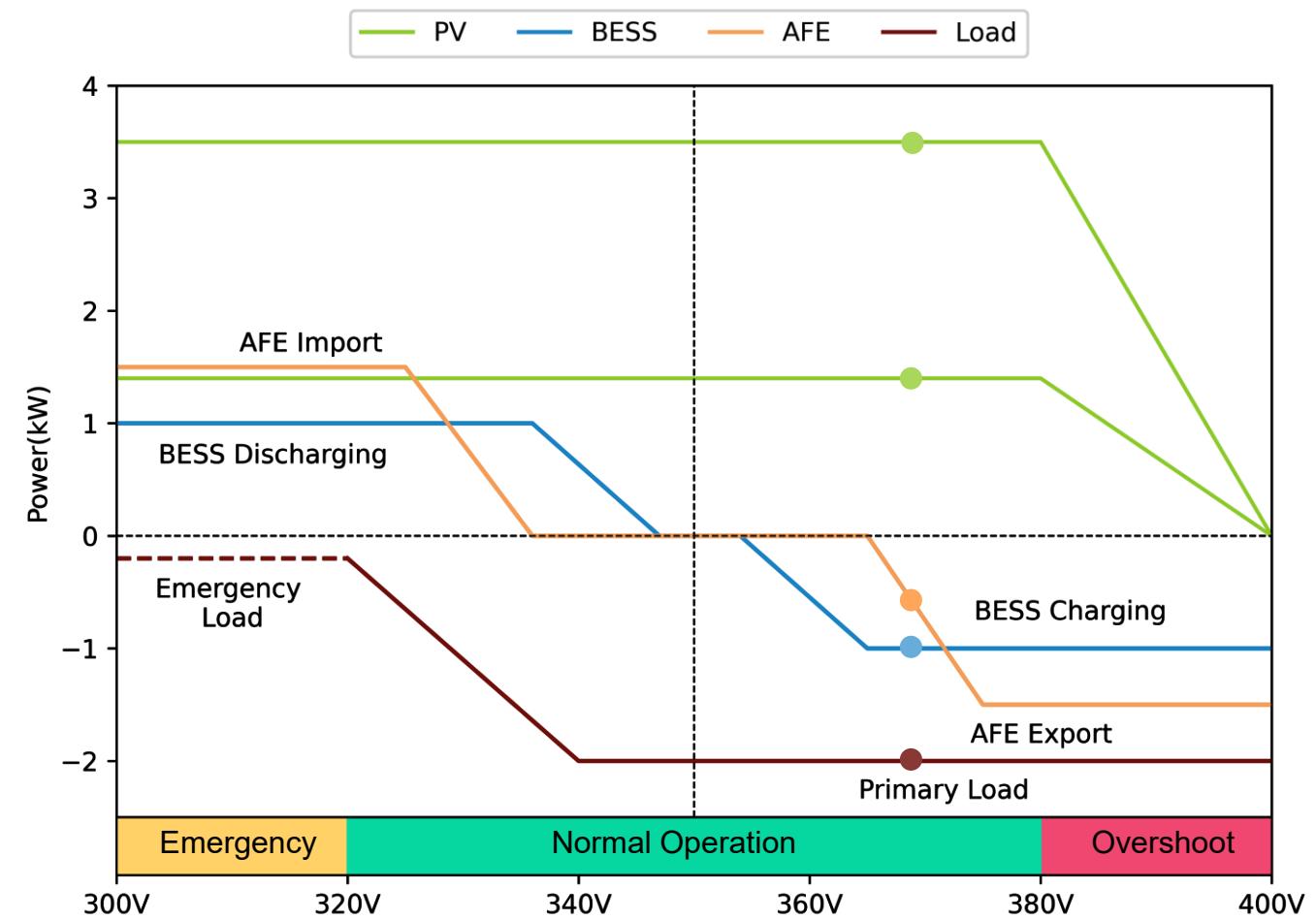
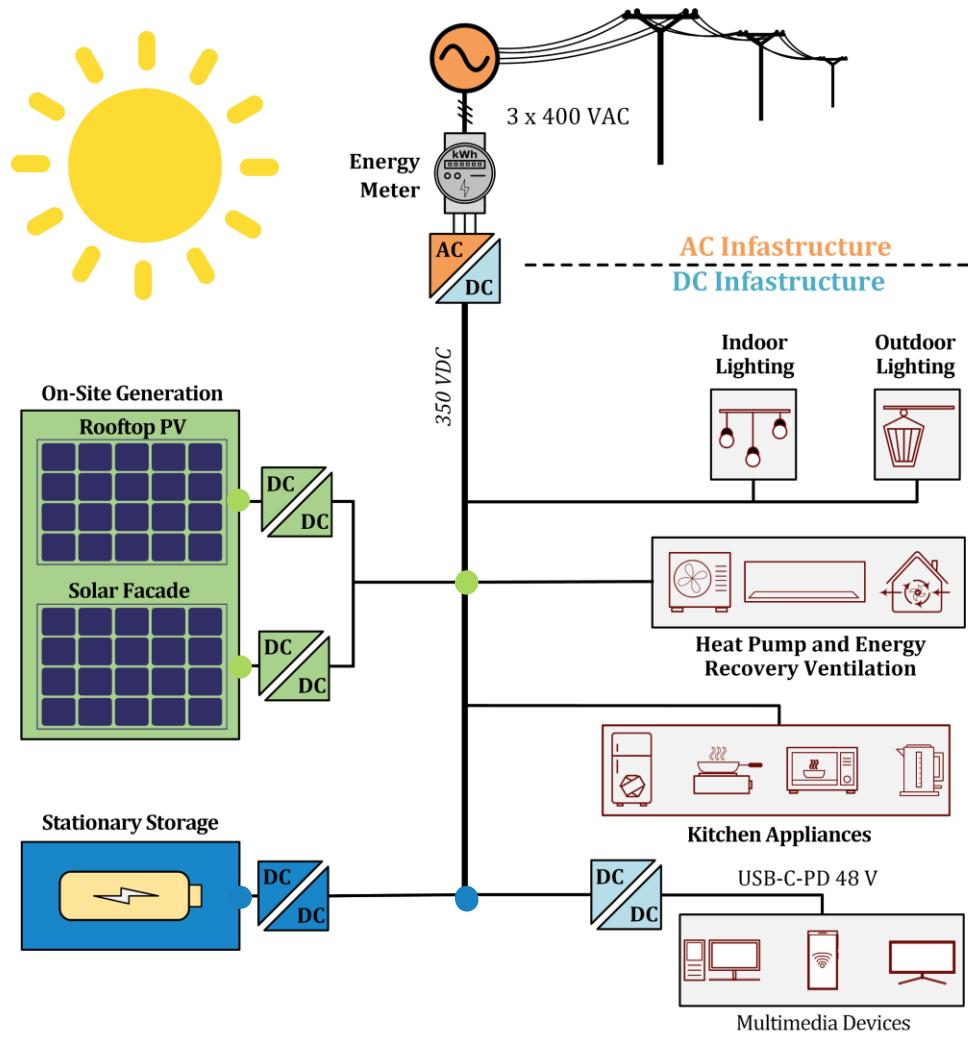




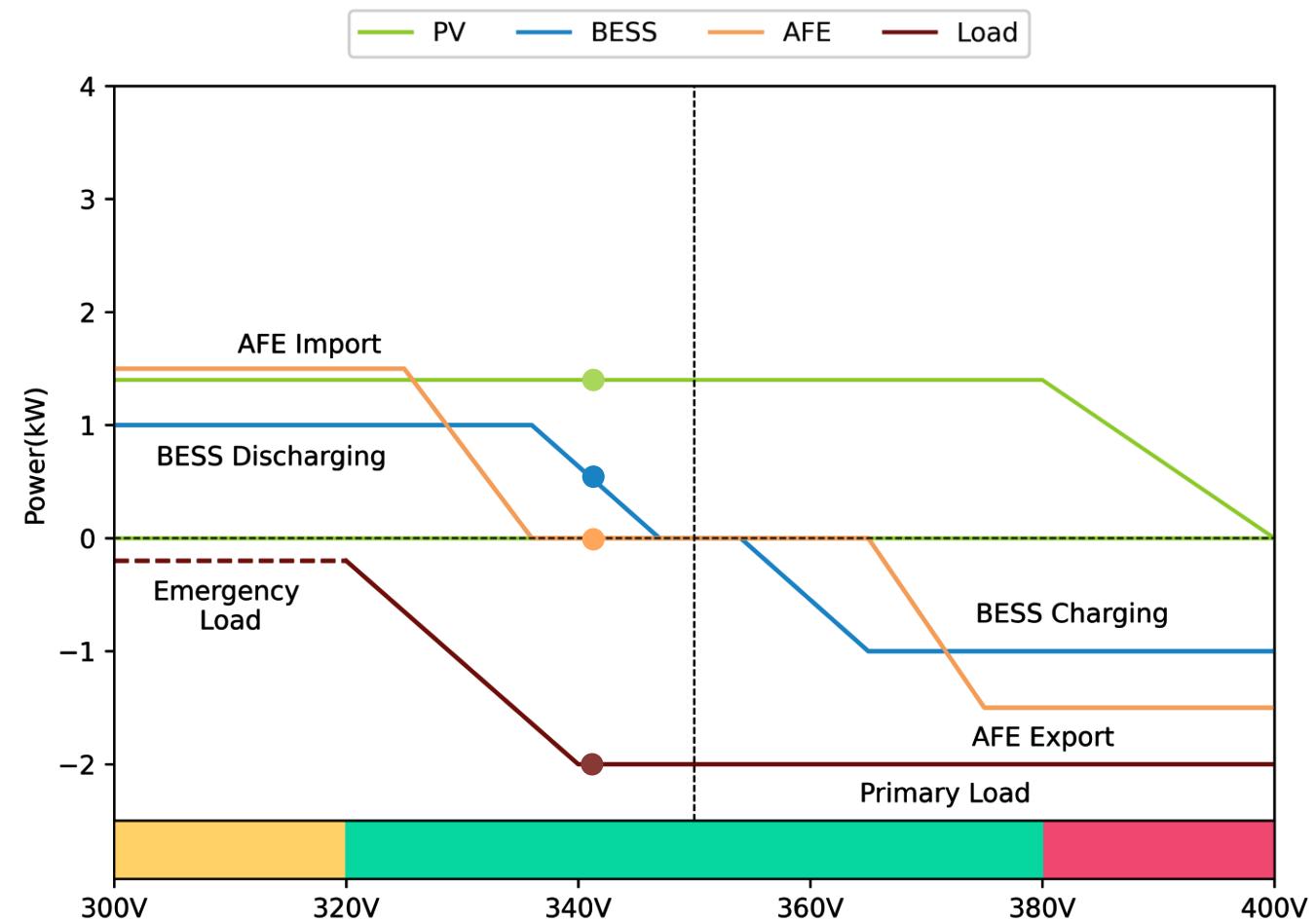
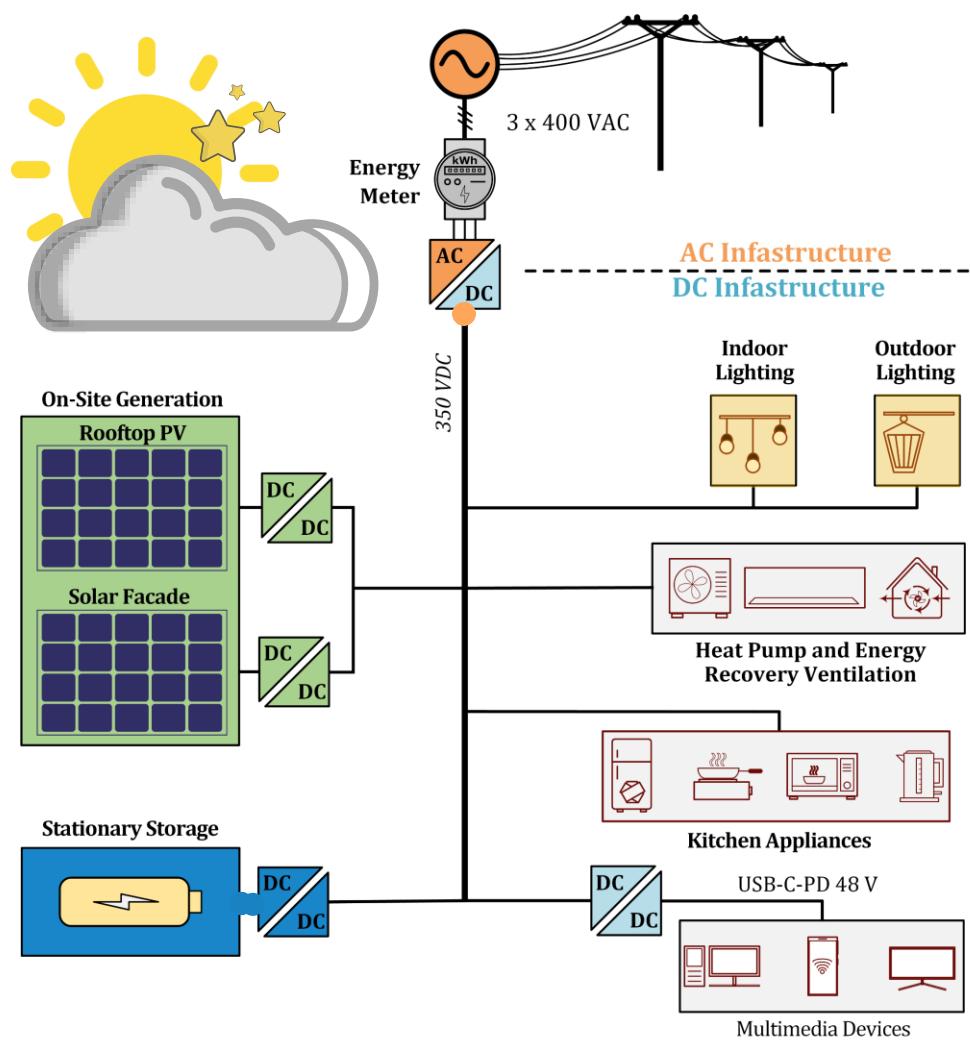
DROOP CONTROL BACKBONE OF POWER AND ENERGY MANAGEMENT



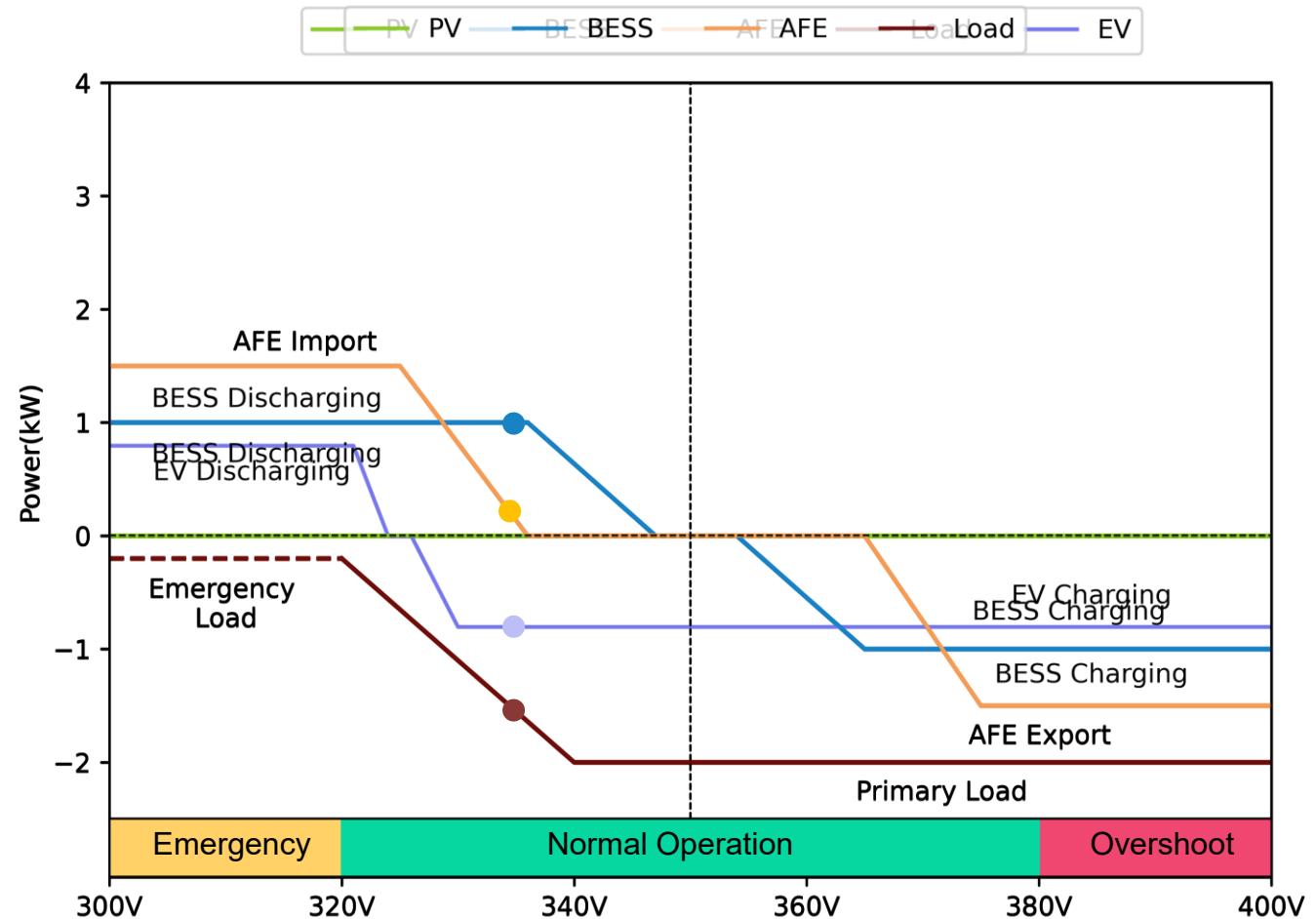
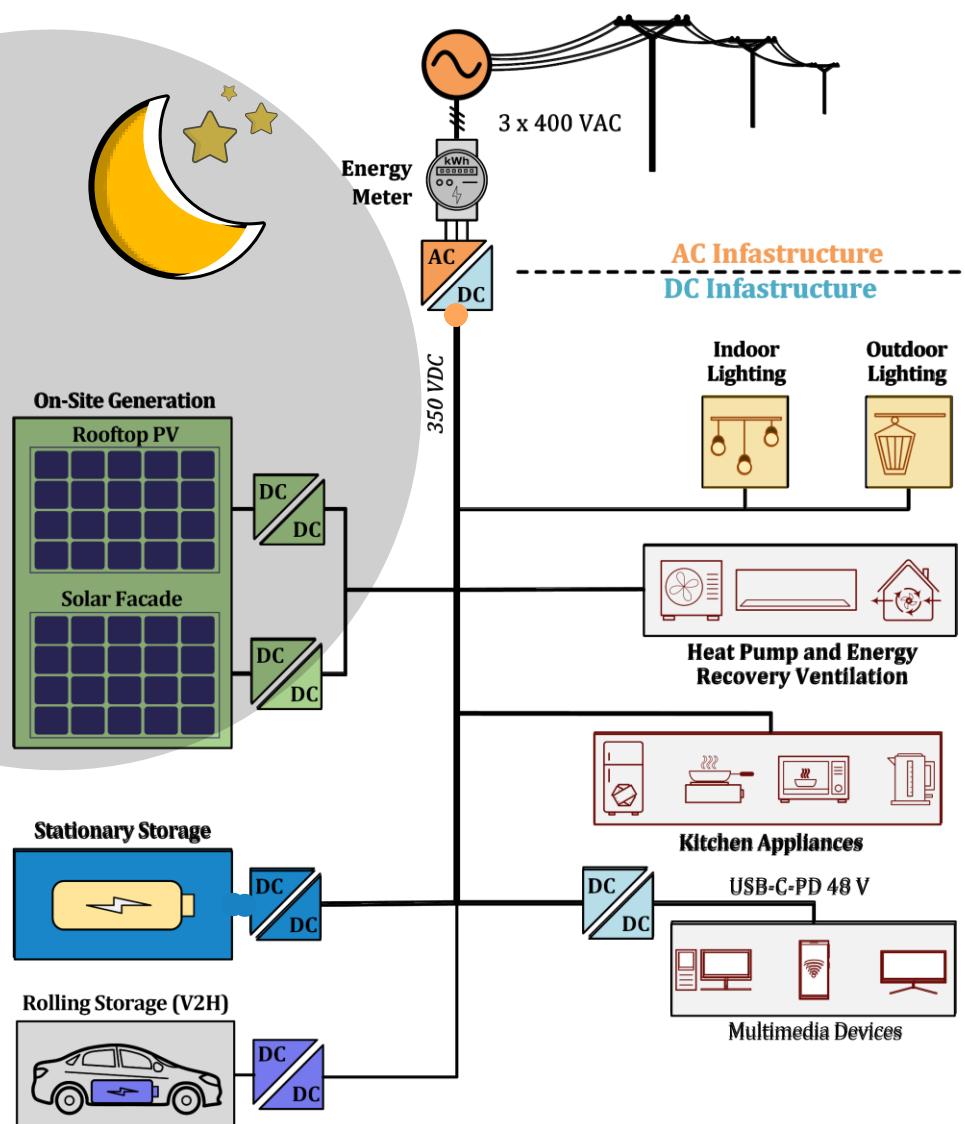
The ESS example, a system generated to integrate through simple software, provides a full-power battery charging and regeneration capability, storage and load control, and controlled loads.



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

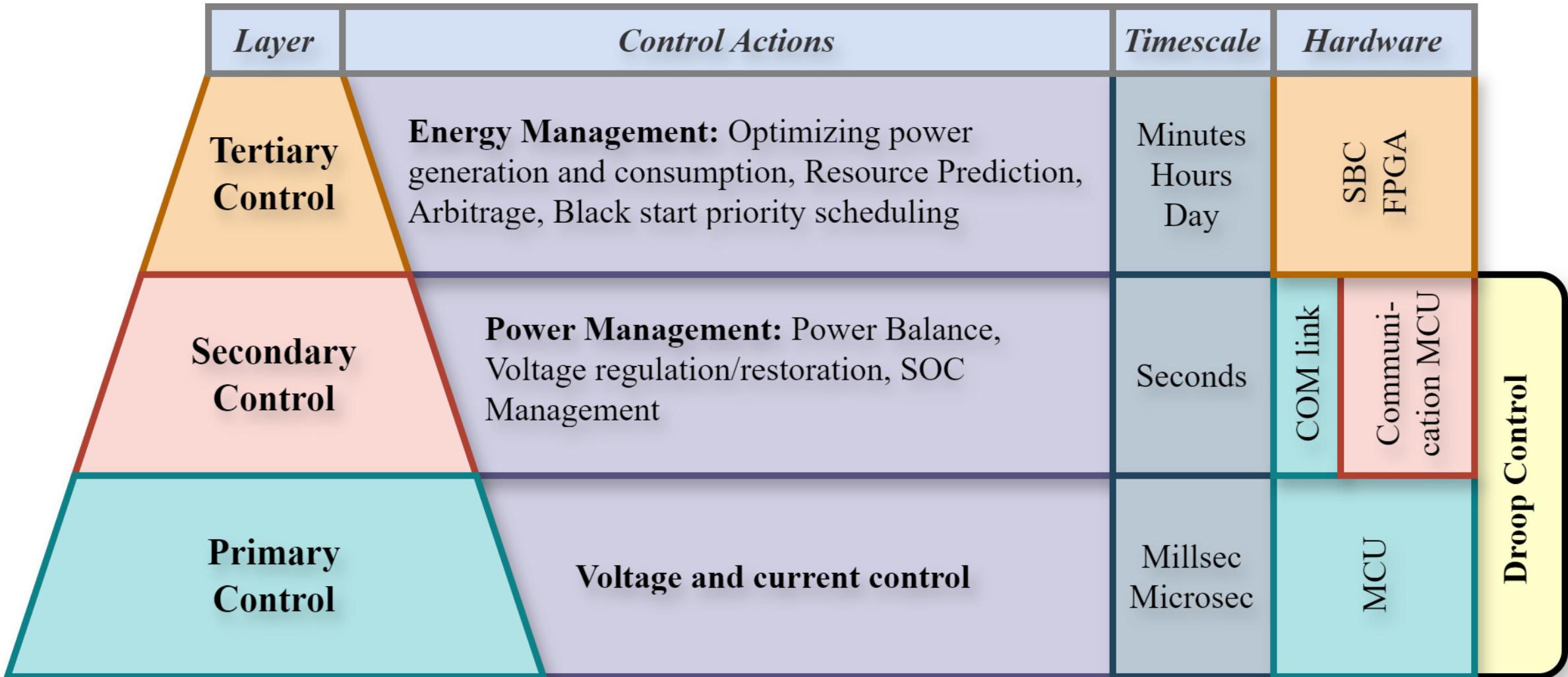


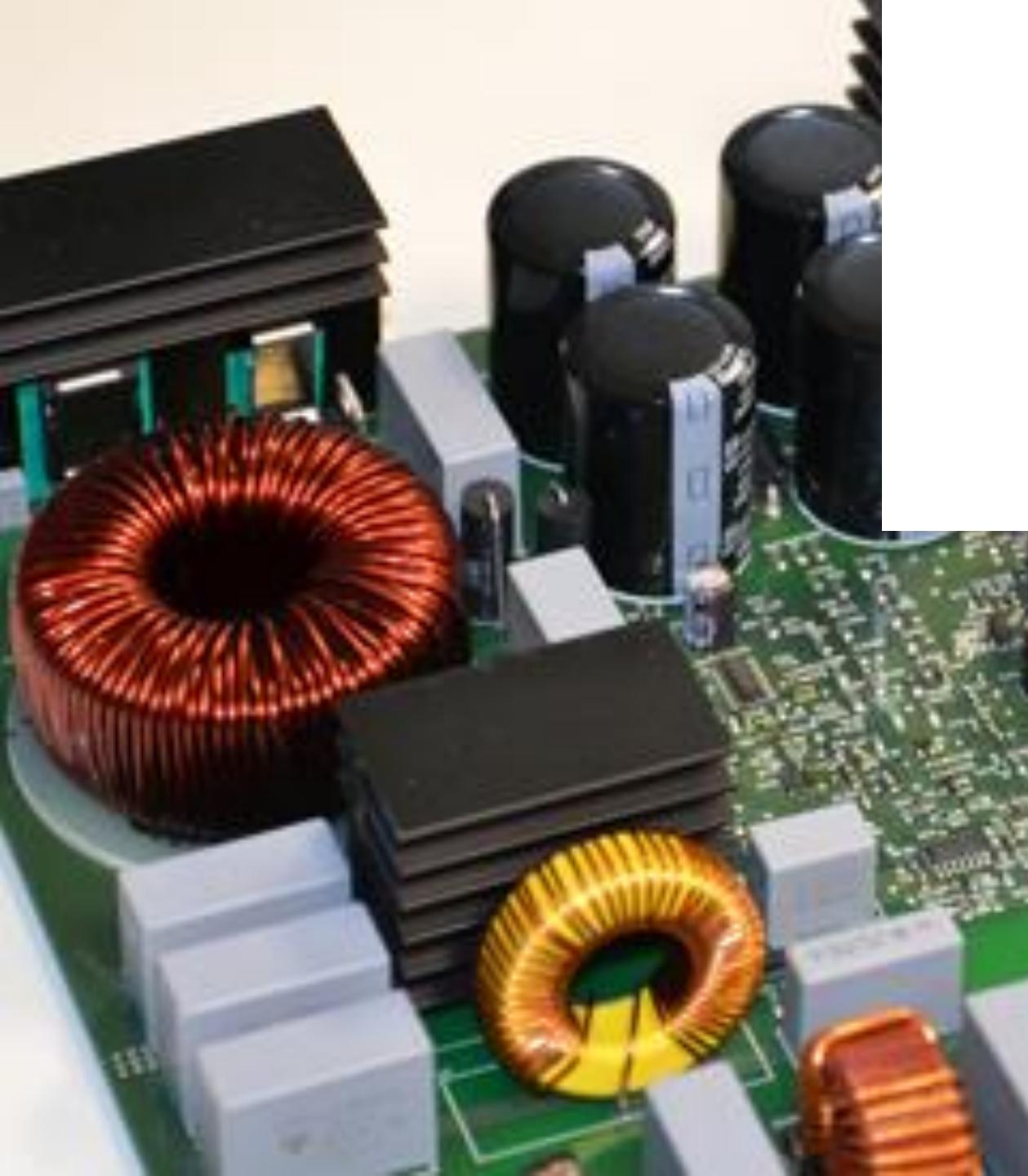
The nighttime starts and the PV production falls to zero. The battery operates at full power to supply the load. To attain energy balance, part of the energy is also imported from the AC grid by AFE, while the consumption of the non-critical loads is reduced



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



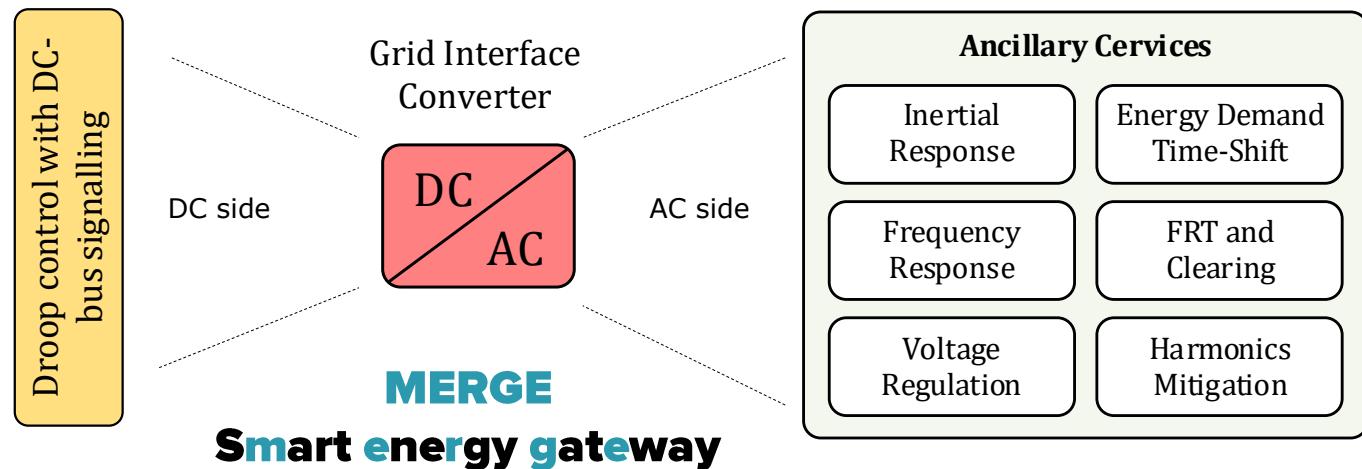
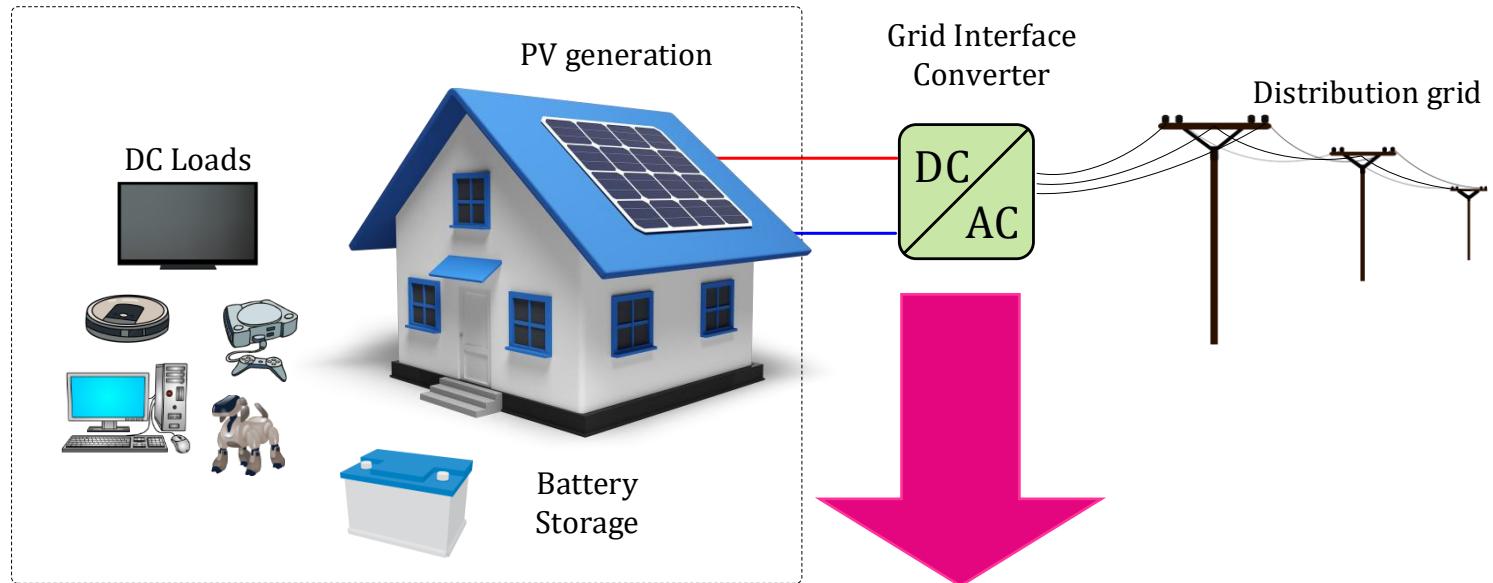
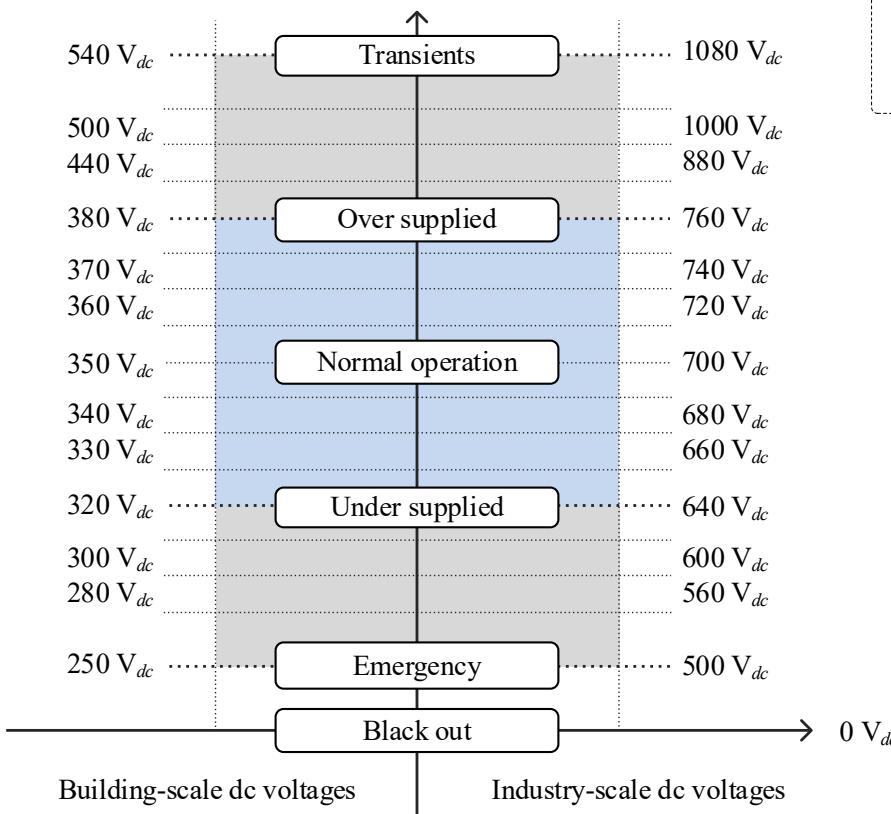


POWER ELECTRONICS ENABLING TECHNOLOGY FOR DC BUILDINGS

DC GRID FORMING CONVERTER

MAIN FUNCTIONS

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

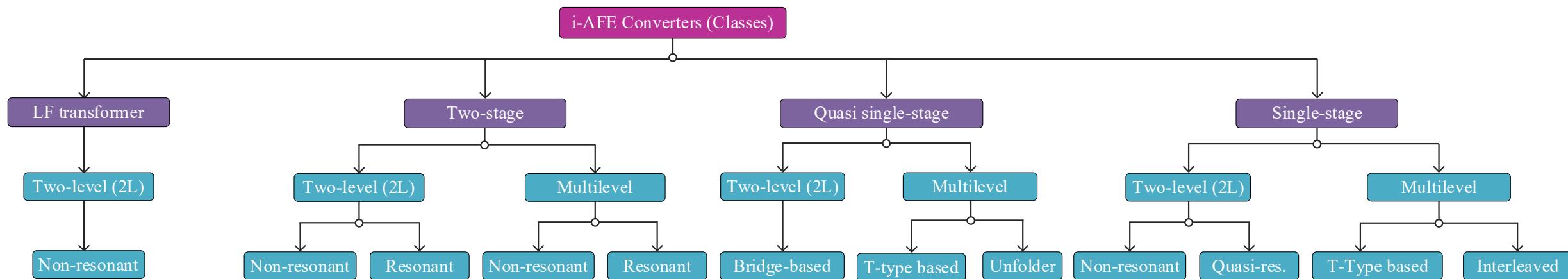


ACTIVE FRONT-END (AFE) AC-DC CONVERTERS

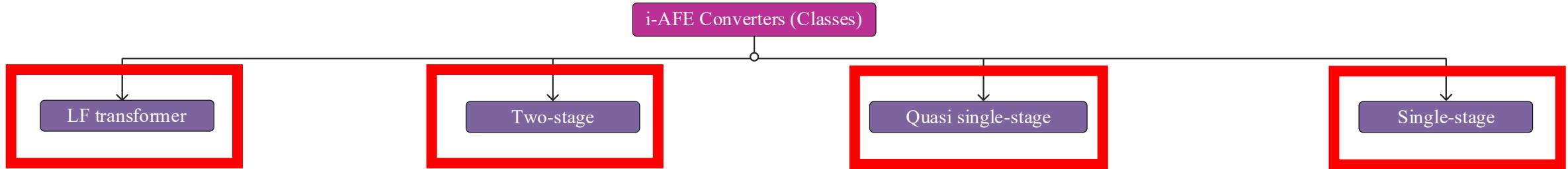
CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF POWER PROCESSING STAGES

Current^{OS}

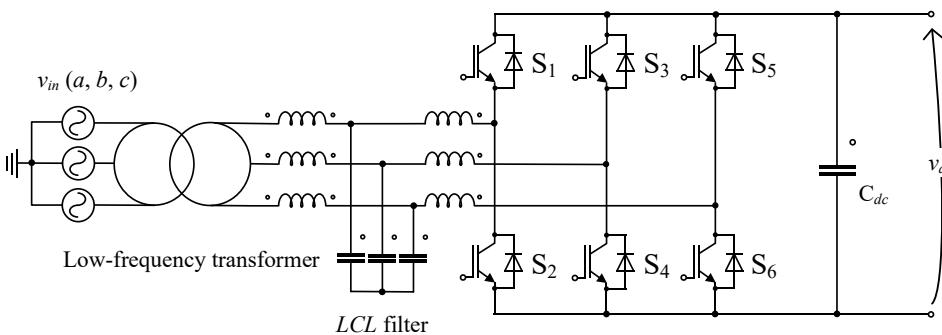
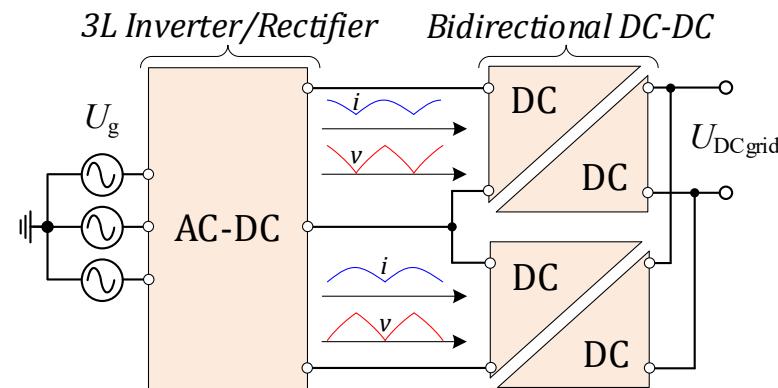
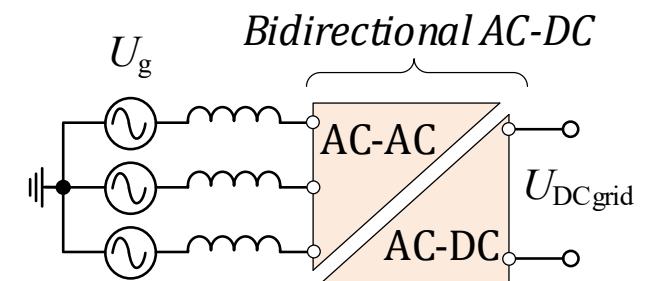
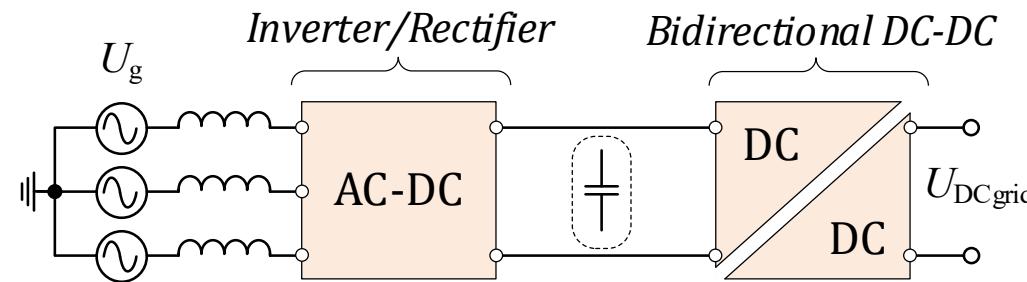
“Faults and disturbances in the DC grid shall not propagate or cause malfunctions in the AC grid. In Current/OS this is ensured with galvanic isolation of the two grids. {...} Therefore, in Current/OS installations ***only galvanically isolated converters*** shall be used for interfacing between the AC and the DC grid.”



AFE AC-DC CONVERTER TYPES

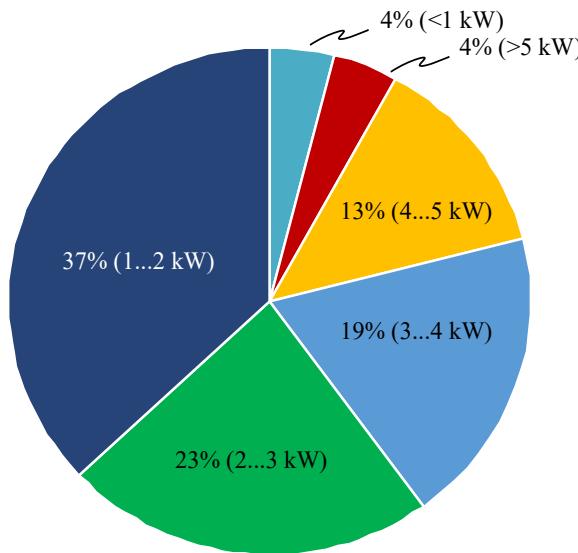


- Bulky and heavy
- High use of materials
- Possible acoustic noise

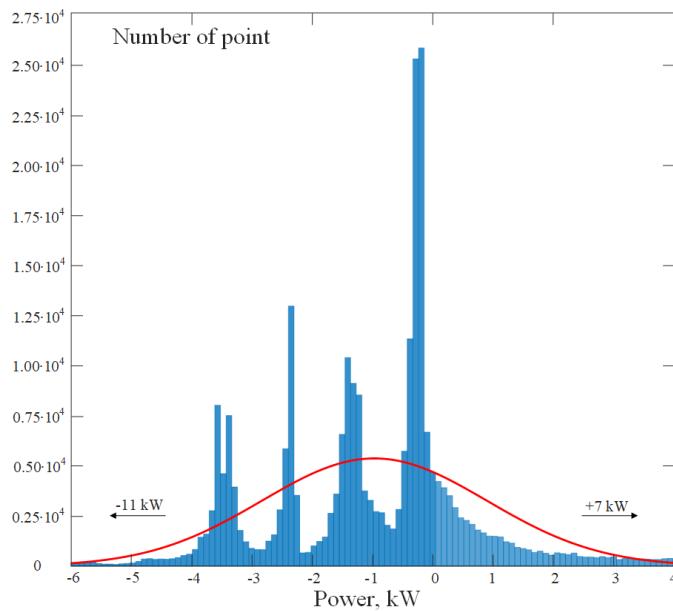


DC GRID FORMING CONVERTER DESIGN ASPECTS

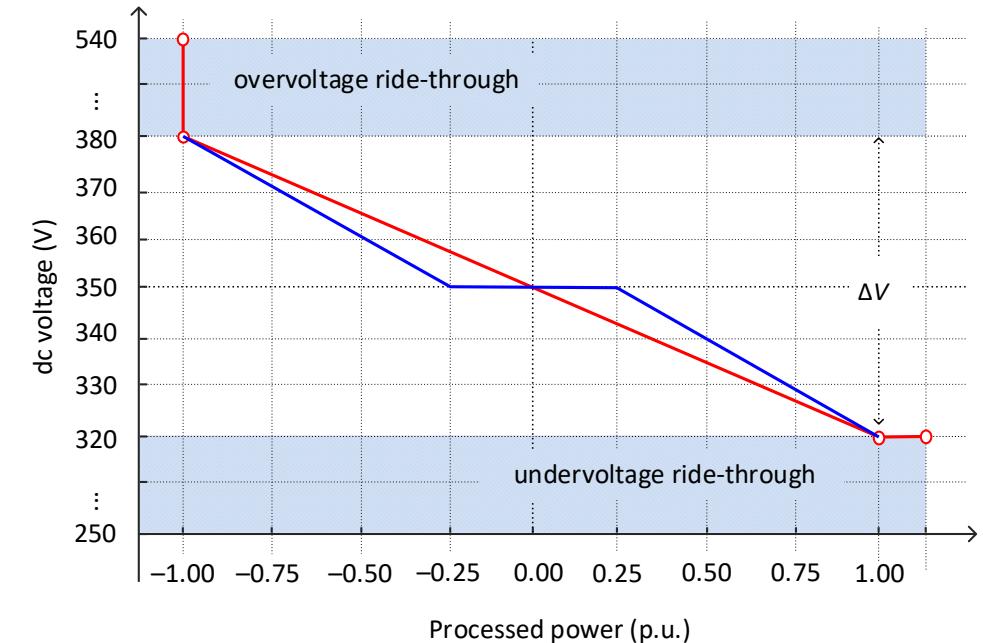
Energy consumption profile



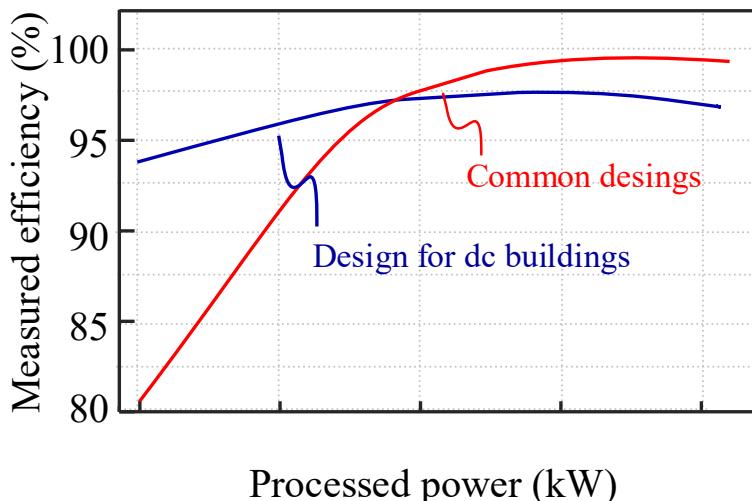
Load profile



Droop profile



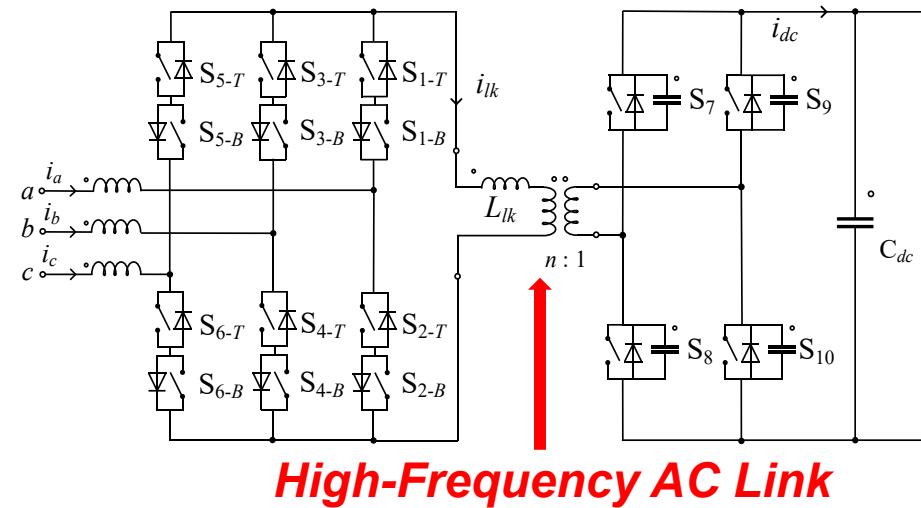
Efficiency profile



Design targets and priorities

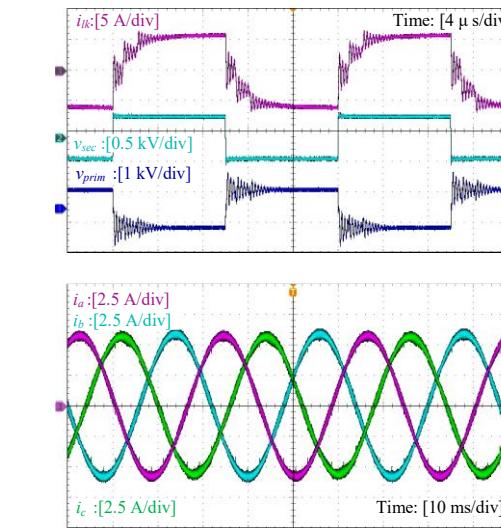
- *Investigate actual operational profile*
- *Indicate most probable working conditions*
- *Optimize the design considering the droop curve*

EXAMPLE DESIGNS: AC-DC MATRIX-CONVERTER

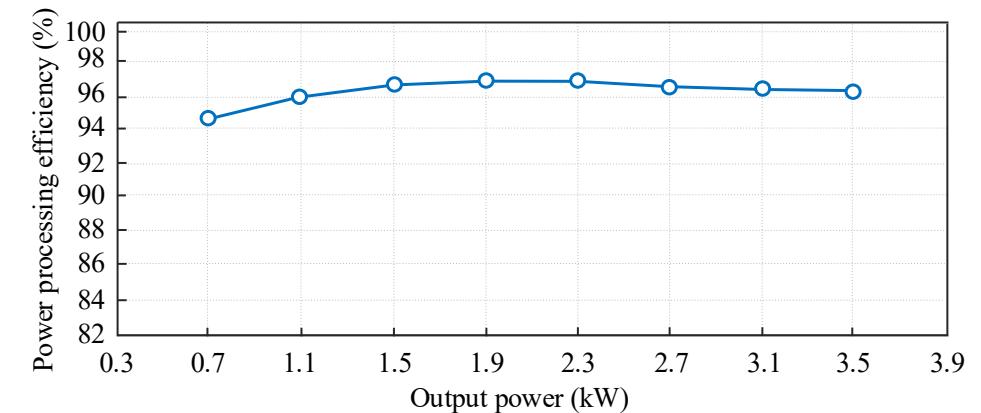


Single-stage isolated matrix converter

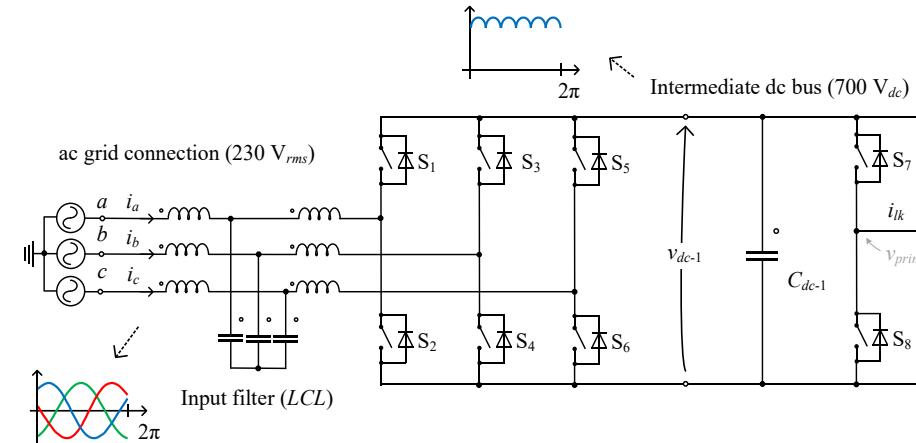
- Peak efficiency 96.7%
- High efficiency at low power thanks to soft switching
- No intermediate DC



Parameter/component	Value/Specification
Input voltage (ac)	230 V _{rms} (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 _{dc} (following NPR9090)
Output current (i _{dc})	10 A
Output capacitance (C _{dc})	60 µF
Driver circuits	UCC21521



EXAMPLE DESIGNS: TWO-STAGE MULTI-PORT

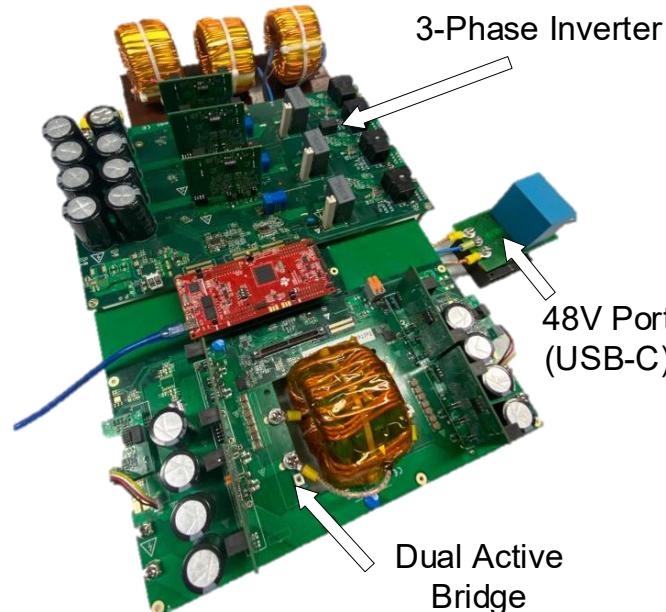


350 V

48 V

Multiport converter:

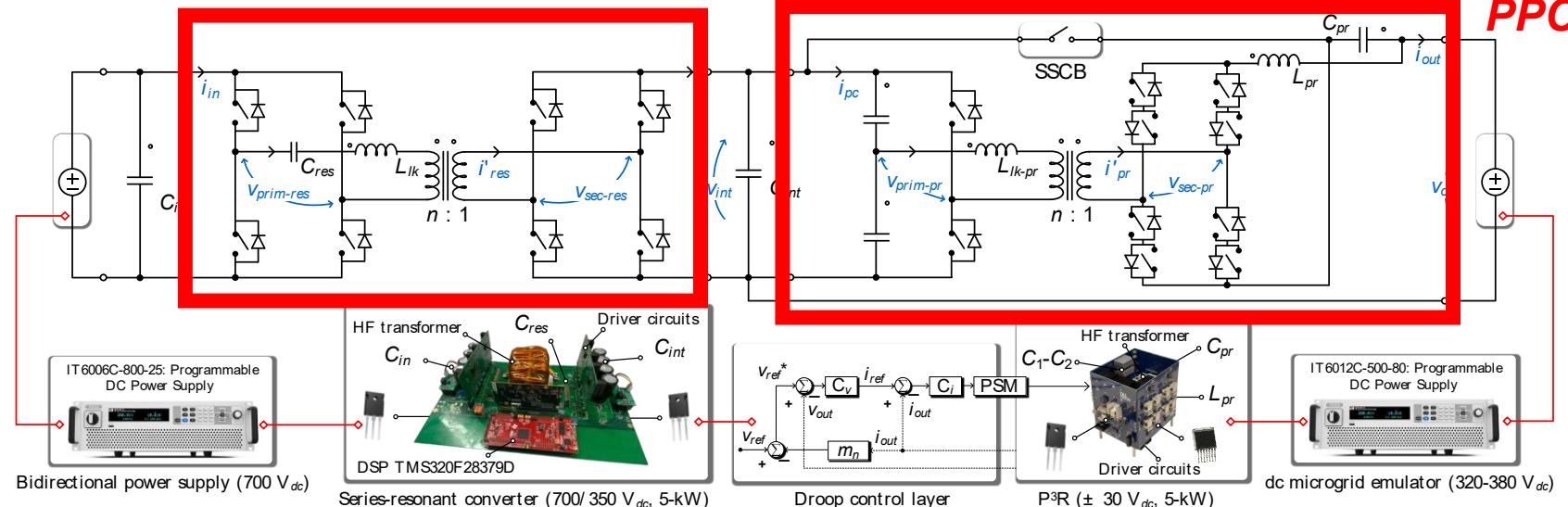
- Utilizes single 3-w transformer
- Regulation according to droop curve
- 95.6% efficiency at 350V port
- 92.8% efficiency at 48V port



Parameter/Component	Value/Detail
2L-VSC converter (ac-dc stage)	
ac voltage	230 V _{rms} (phase-neutral)
Nominal power	5.36 kW
LCL filter (ac side)	350 μ H – 4.7 μ F – 15 μ H
Switches (S ₁ -S ₆)	C2M0160120D (1200 V/19 A)
Switching frequency (f_s)	20 kHz
Intermediate dc bus (v_{dc-1})	700 V _{dc}
Main isolated dc-dc stage	
Output voltage (v_{dc-2})	350 V _{dc}
Output power (P_2)	5 kW (nom.)
Modulation method	Phase-shift modulation
Phase-shift range	$-\pi/6 \leq \delta \leq \pi/6$
Switching frequency (f_s)	100 kHz
Input capacitor (C_1)	2 mF
Output capacitor (C_2)	470 μ F
Primary side switches (S ₇ -S ₁₀)	C2M0160120D (1200 V/19 A)
Secondary side switches (S ₁₁ -S ₁₄)	C3M0120065D (650 V/22 A)
USB PD interface	
Output voltage (v_{dc-3})	48-60 V _{dc}
Output power (P_3)	360 W (nom.) / 7.5 A (max.)
Output capacitor (C_3)	60 μ F
Diodes (D ₁ -D ₂)	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 μ H
Driver circuits	UCC21521

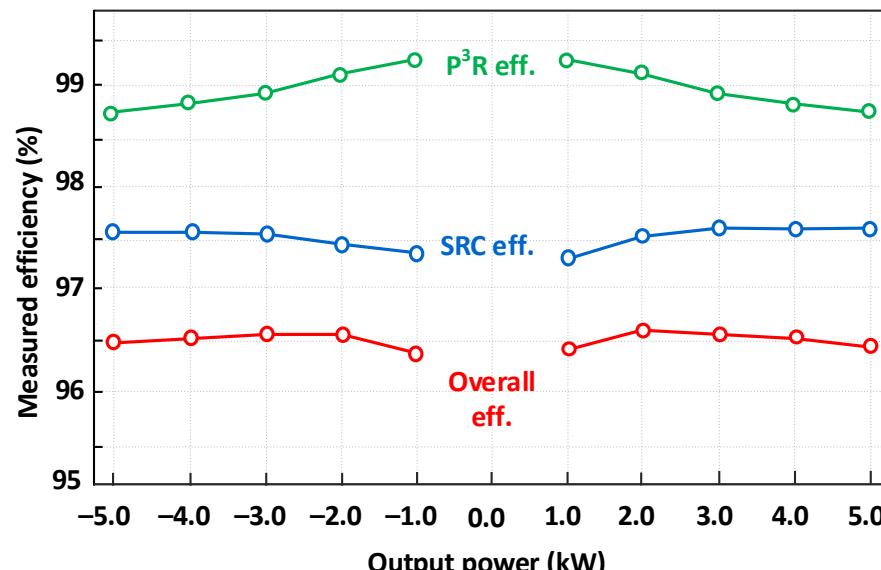
EXAMPLE DESIGNS: P3R CONVERTER

DAB-SRC



P³R 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 _{dc}
Output dc voltage (v_{out})	350 V _{dc}
Output current (i_{out})	14.29 A
Switching frequency (f_s)	100 kHz
Quality factor (Q)	$0.1 < Q < 0.6$
Input capacitor (C_{in})	220 μ F
Intermediate capacitor (C_{int})	470 μ F
Primary side switches	UF3SC120009K4 (1200 V/65 A), 73 m Ω /210 pF
Secondary side switches	UF3SC065007K4 (650 V/120 A), 8.8 m Ω /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 μ H
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 _{dc}
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 μ H
Output capacitor (C_{pr})	100 μ F
Output capacitor (L_{pr})	100 μ H
Primary side switches	C3M0120090J (900 V/22 A) 170 m Ω /48 pF
Secondary side switches	BSC0403NS (40 V/98 A) 2.5 m Ω /500 pF
SSCB switches	G3R60MT07D (750 V/43 A) 60 m Ω /98 pF
Driver circuit	UCC21521



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

RESIDENTIAL SYSTEM DESIGN – CHALLENGES

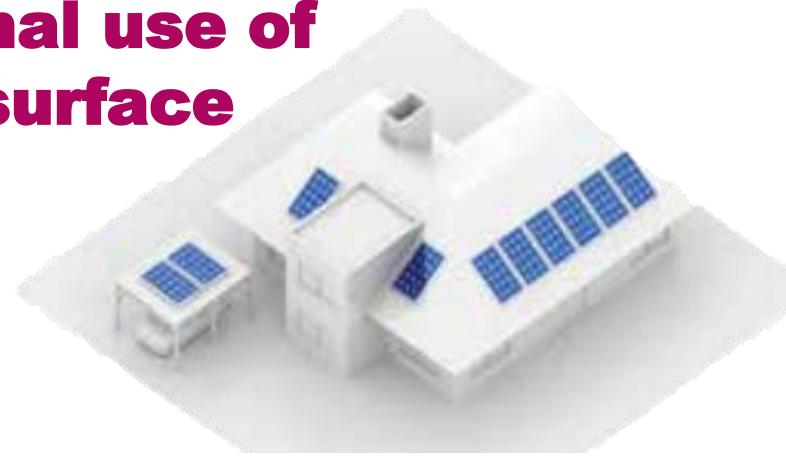
Partial shading



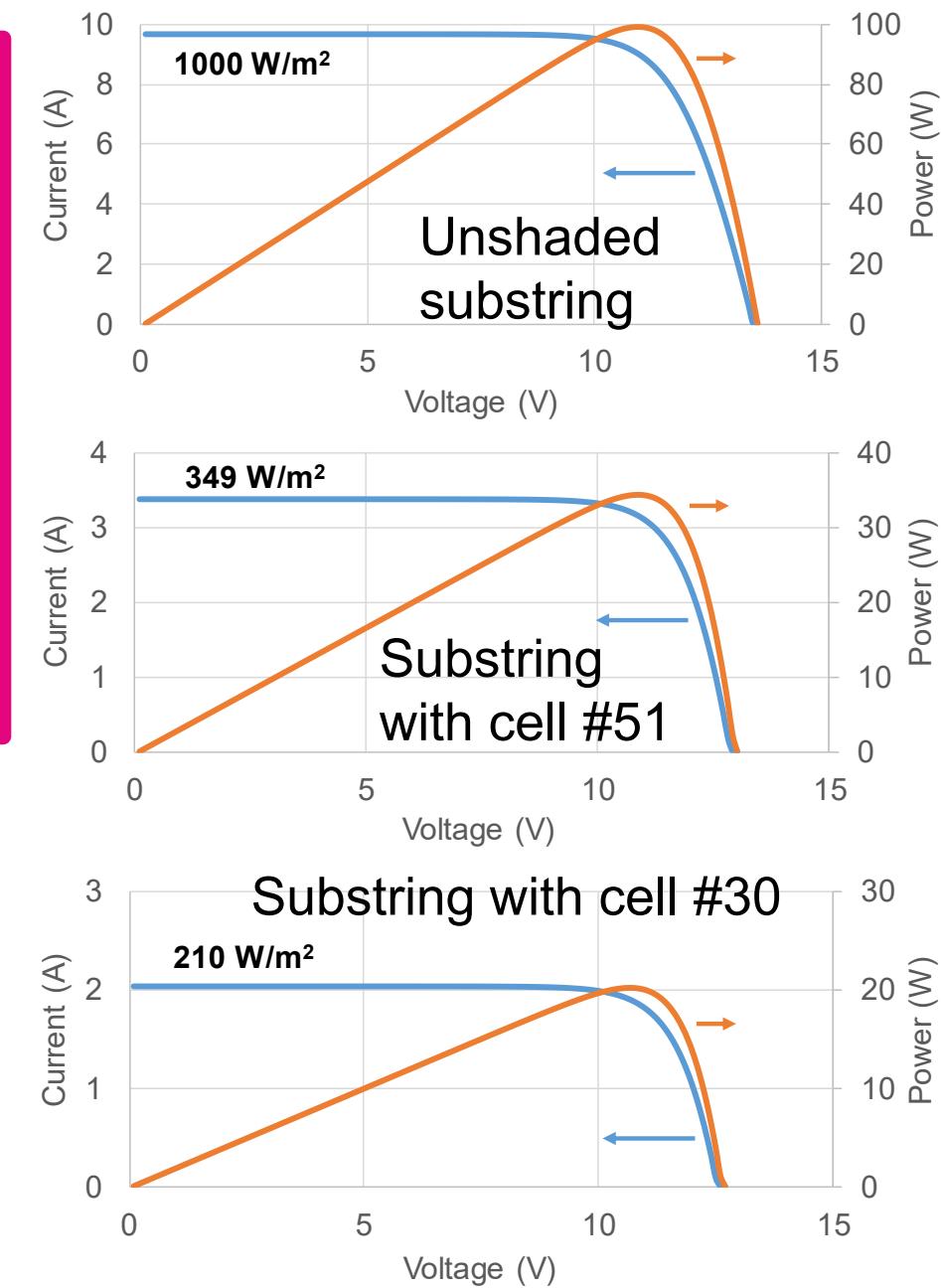
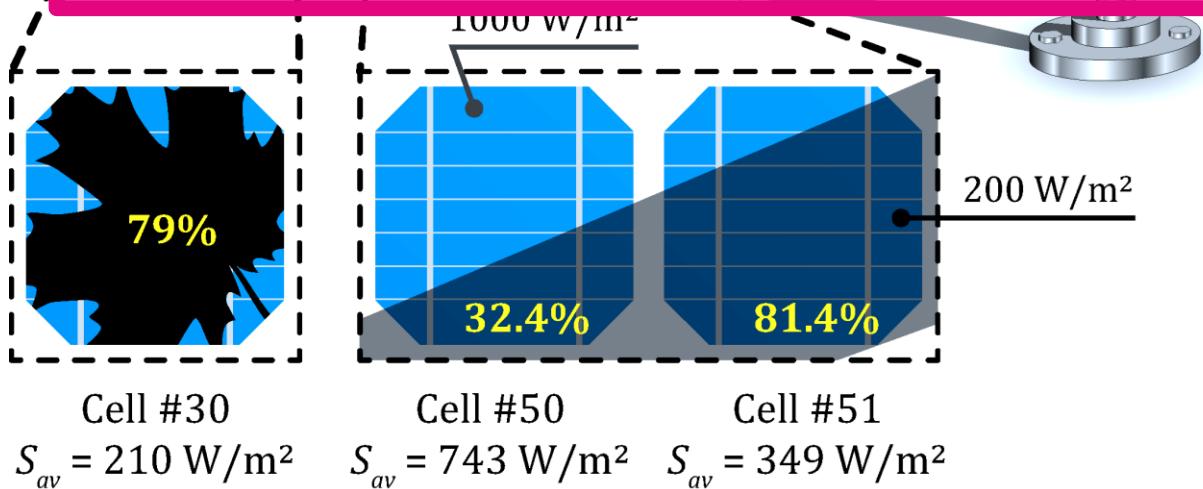
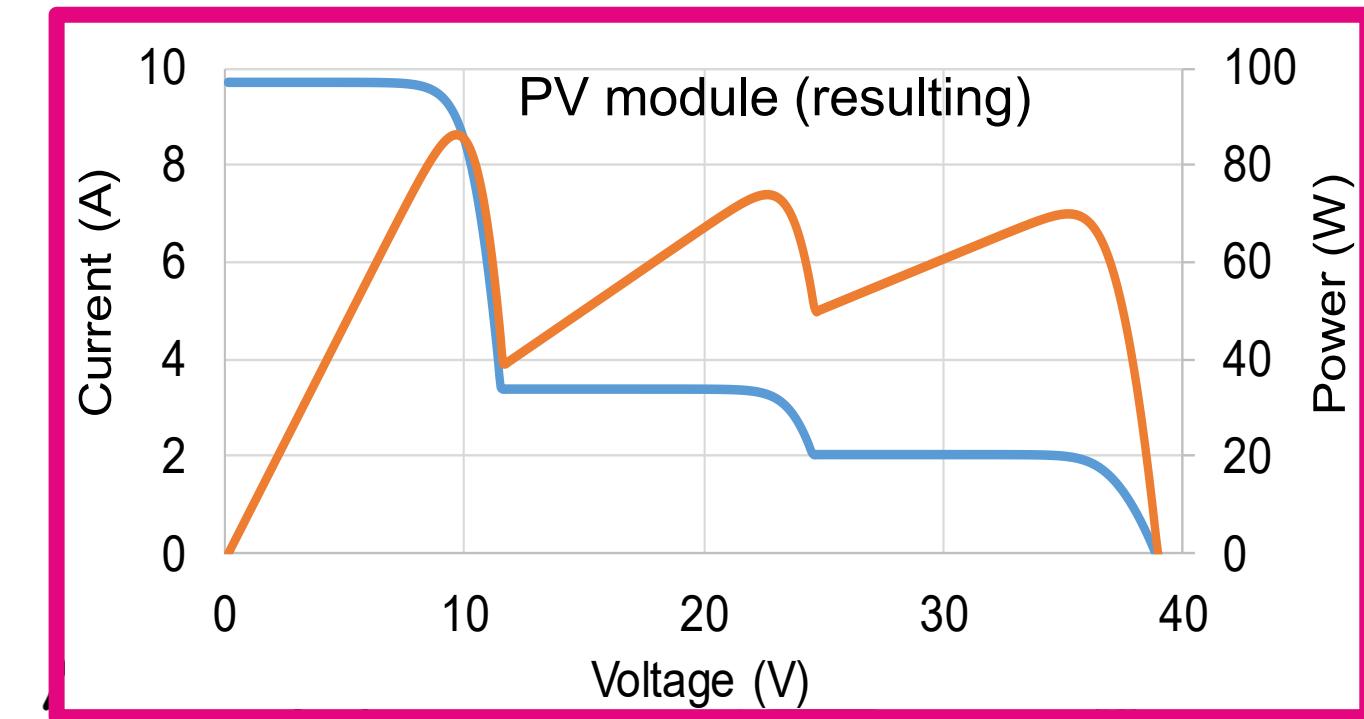
Multiple orientations



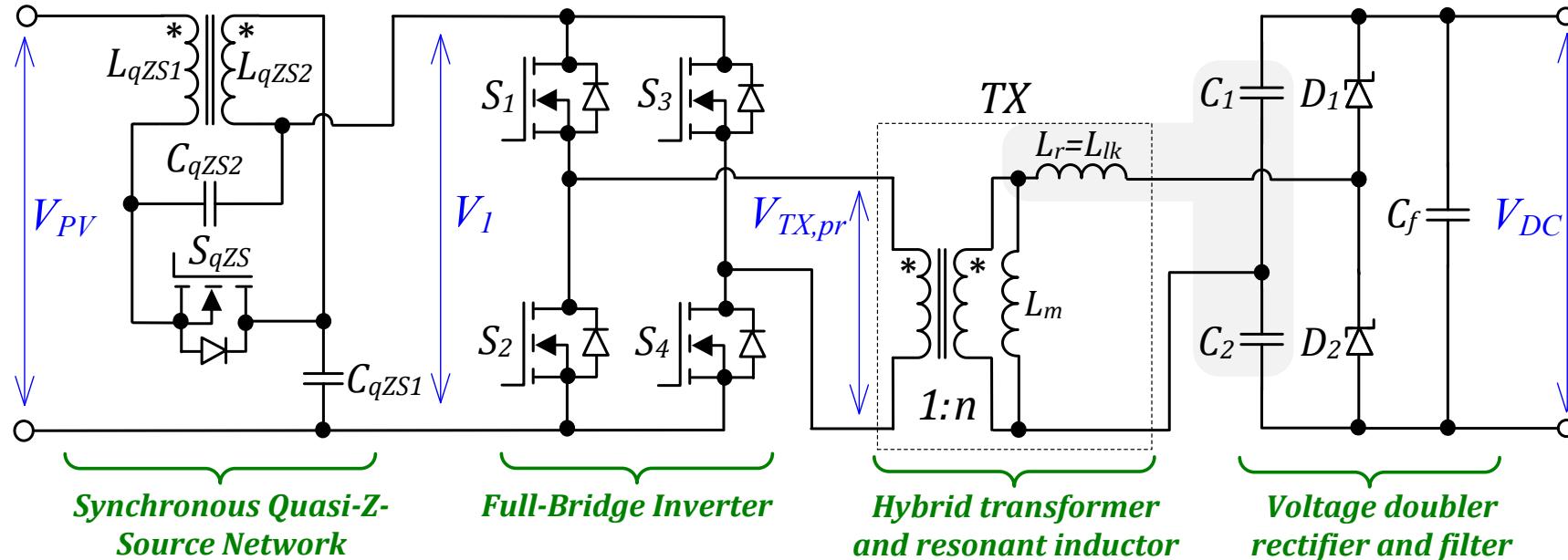
Optimal use of roof surface



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



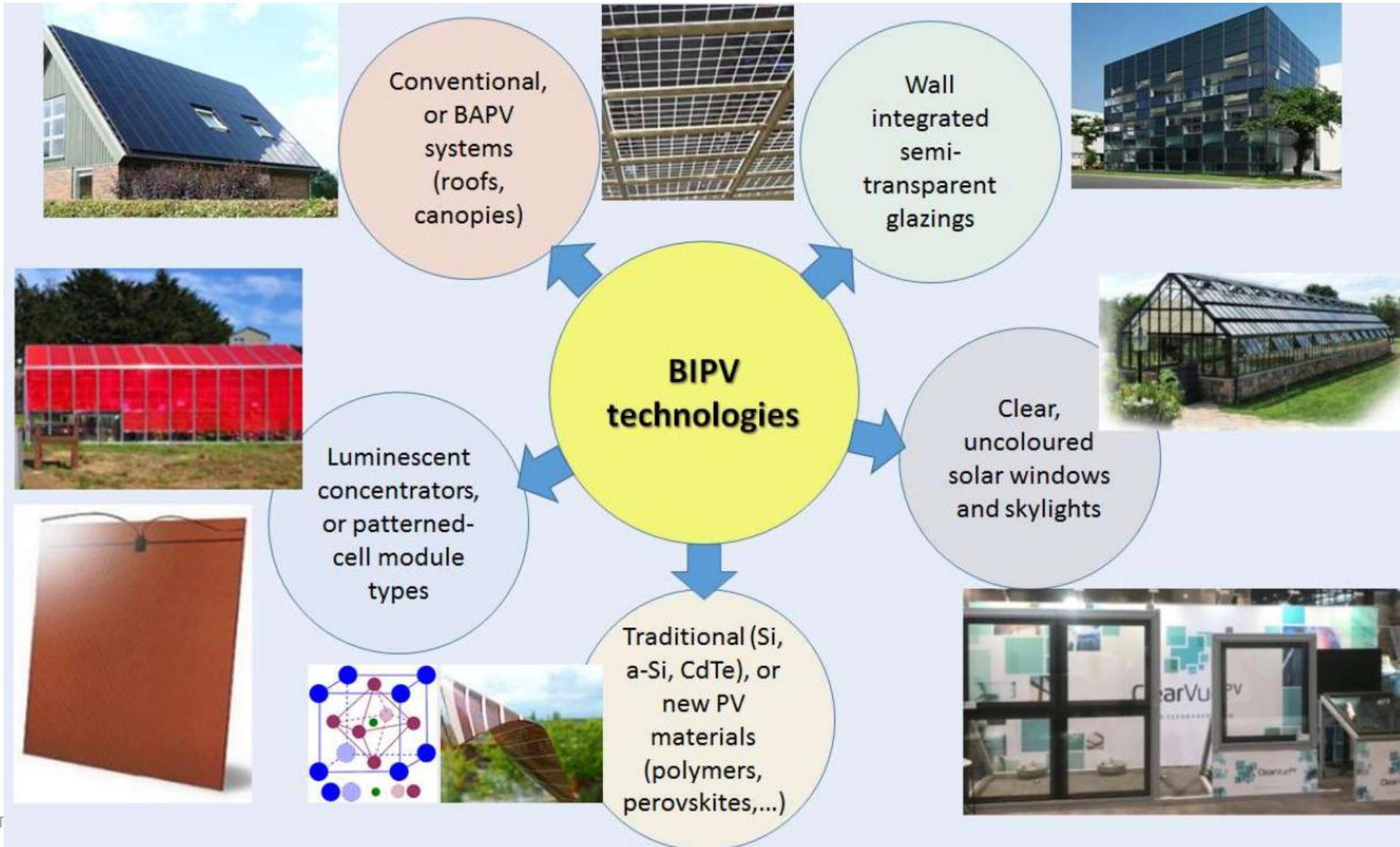
- An entirely **novel PV MLPE technology**
- Can be paired with all commercial **60- and 72-cell PV modules**
- **Fast GMPPT** and ultimate shade tolerance resulting in up to 30% better energy harvest
- Can be plugged either in **the 350 VDC or in 700 VDC** microgrids
- **Fully compatible** with emerging 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



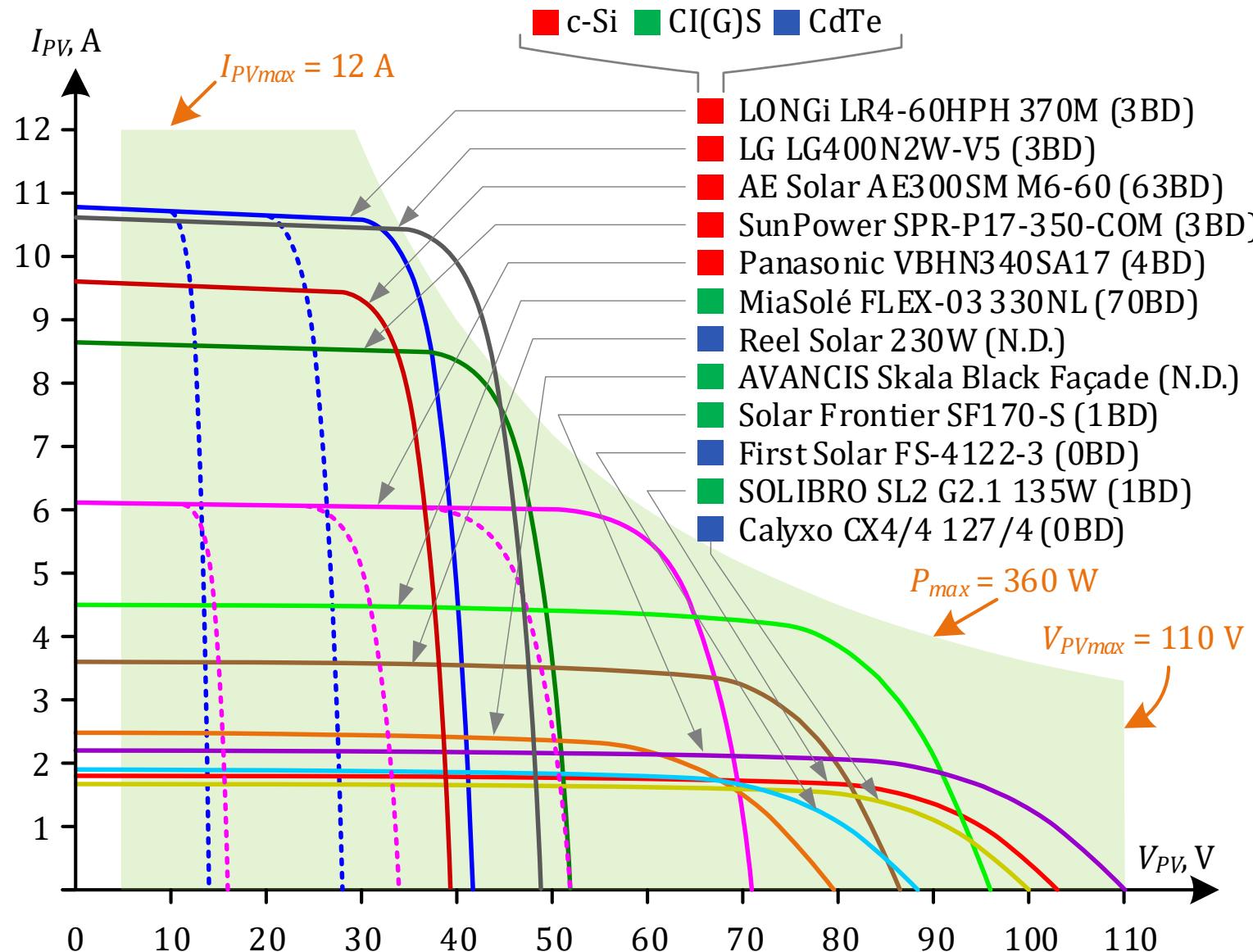
BUILDING INTEGRATED PV (BIPV) UNIVERSALIZATION OF THE INTERFACE CONVERTERS

BIPV SOLUTIONS

Source doi:10.3390/en12061080



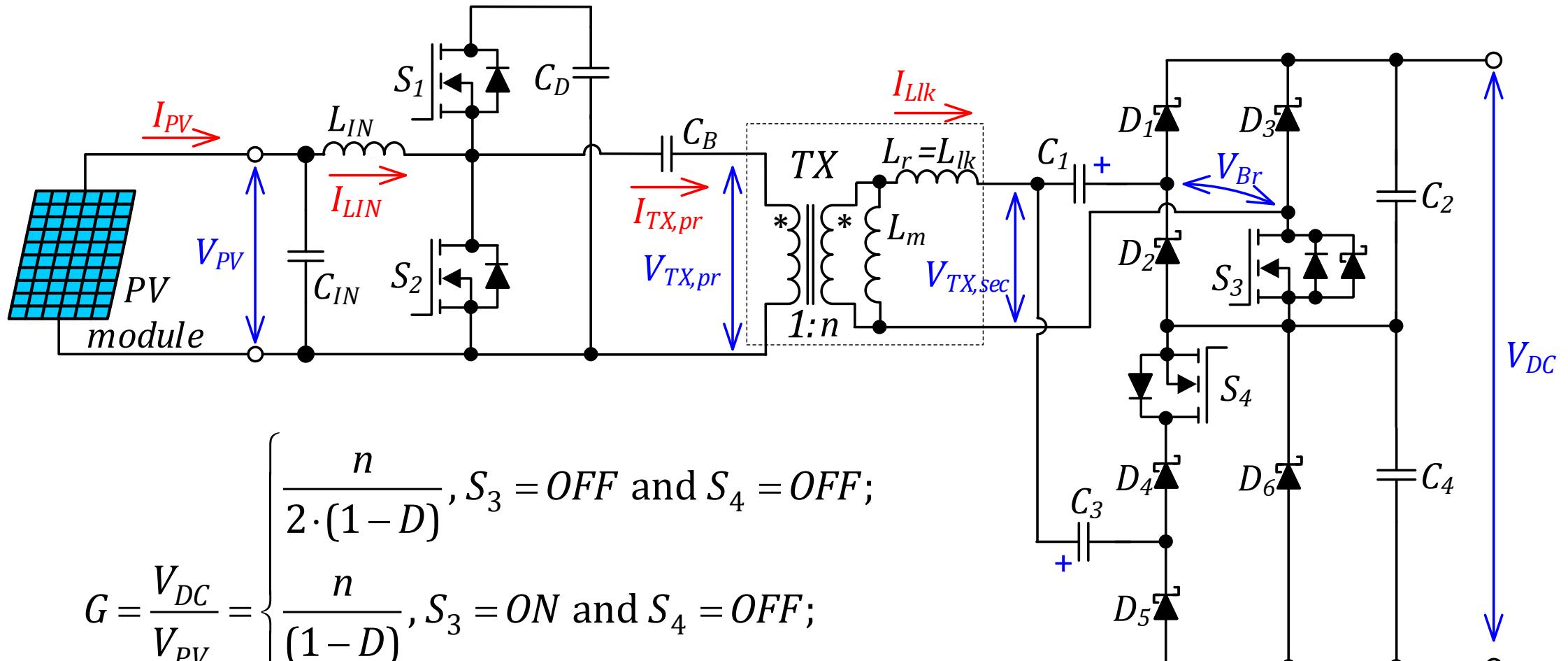
CHALLENGE - VARIETY OF BIPV SOLUTIONS



Challenges:

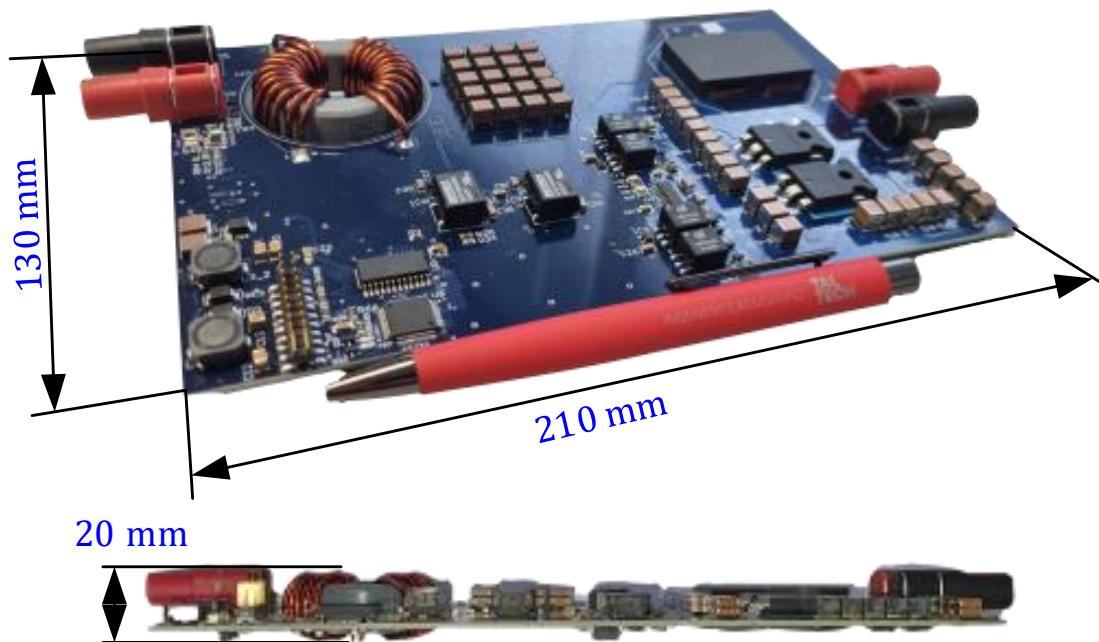
- ❖ 1:20 input range
- ❖ Health monitoring
- ❖ Partial shading
- ❖ Efficiency

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



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

UNIPV2μG – UNIversal PhotoVoltaic to (2) μGgrid Interface



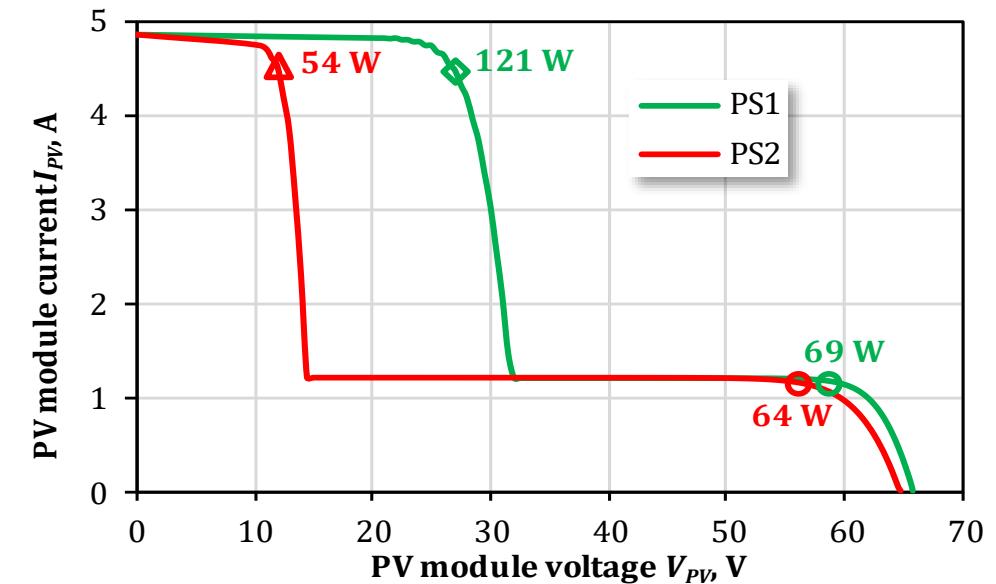
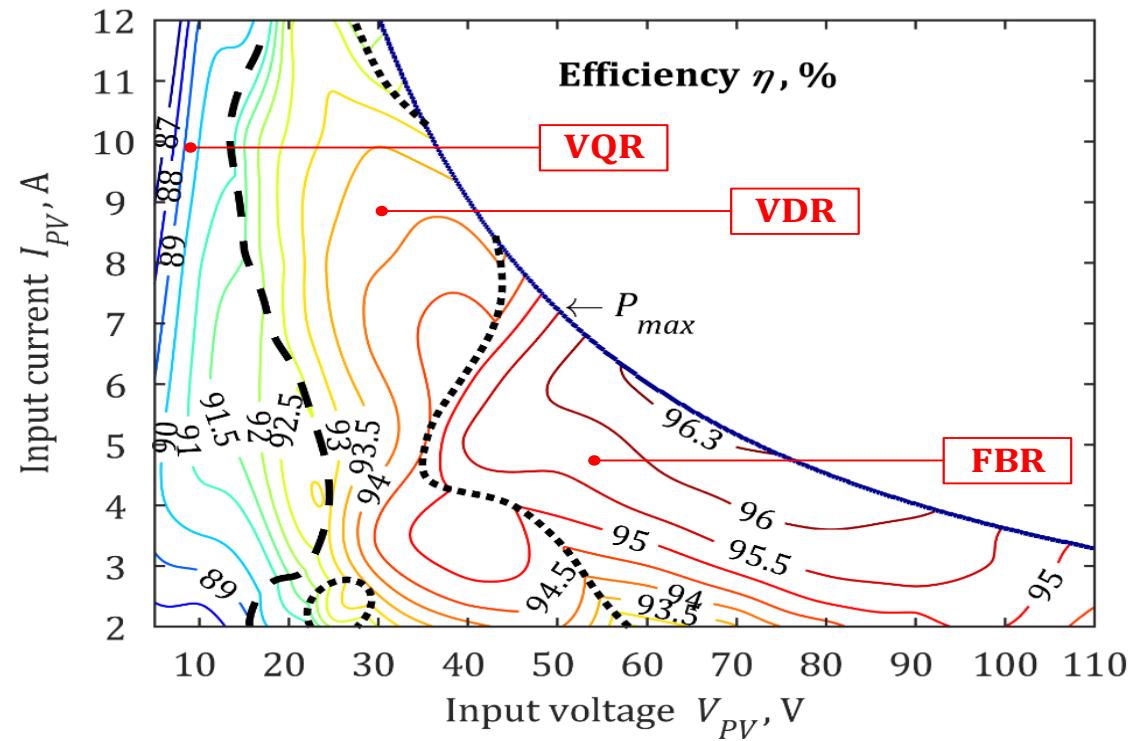
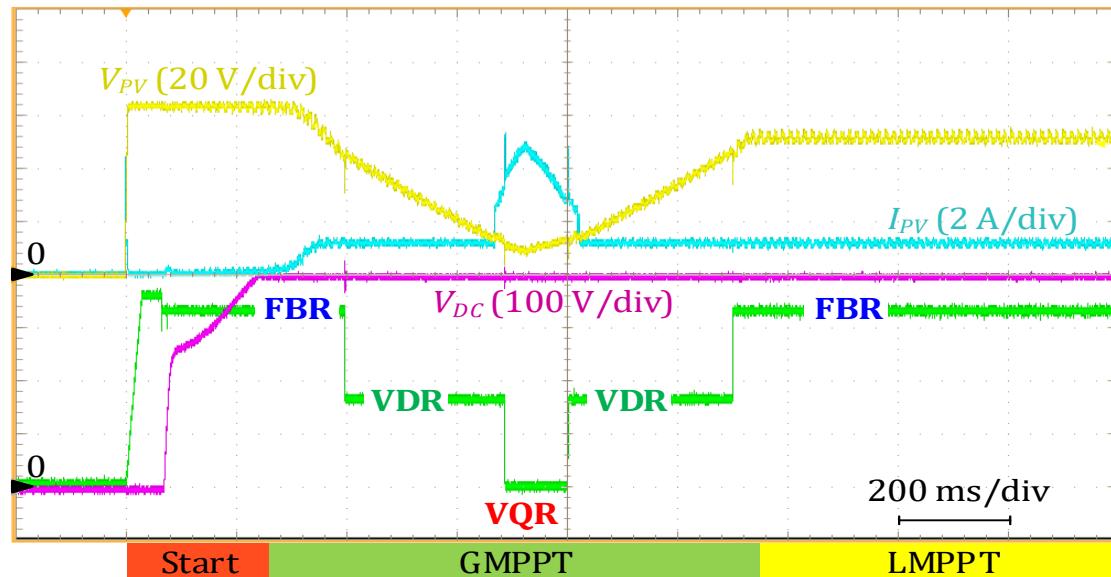
Features:

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



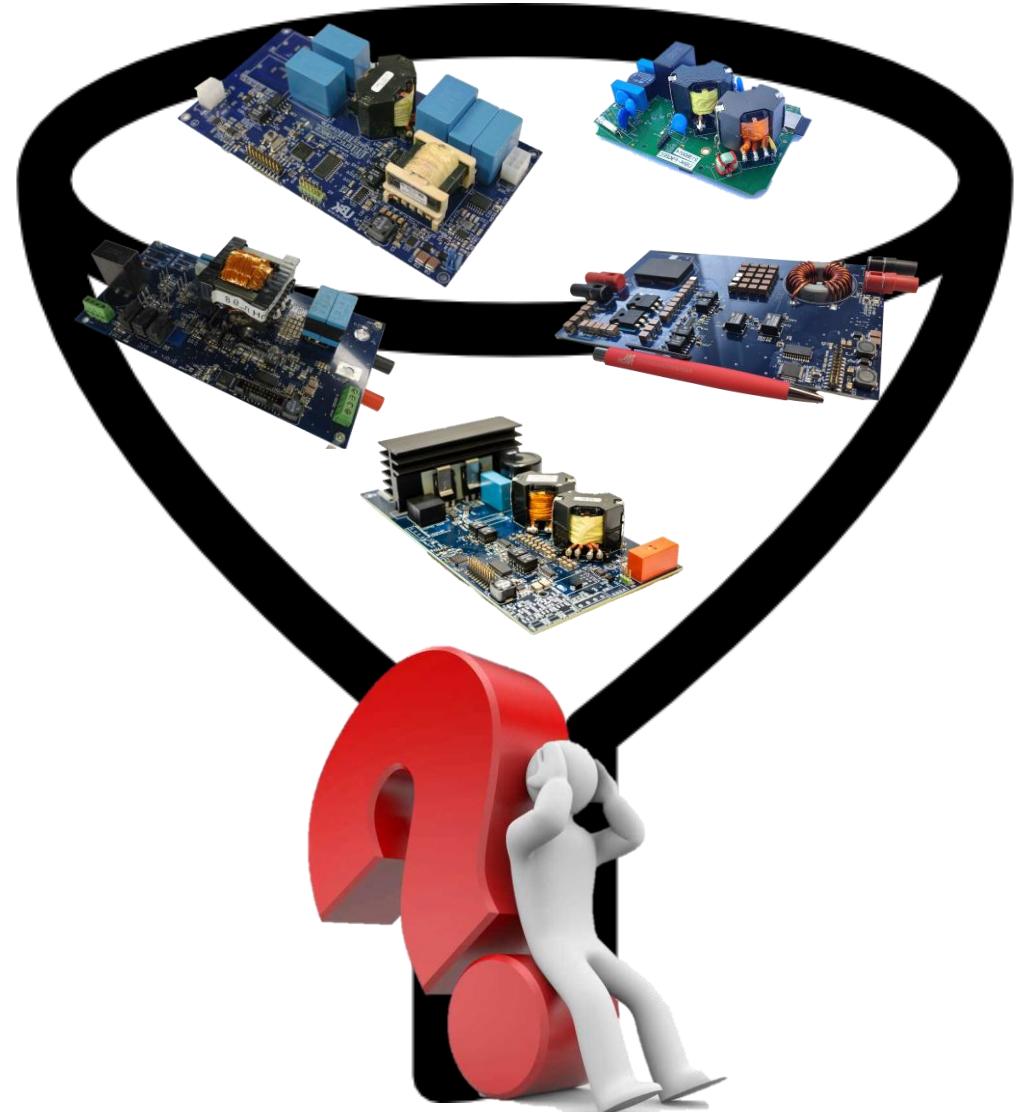
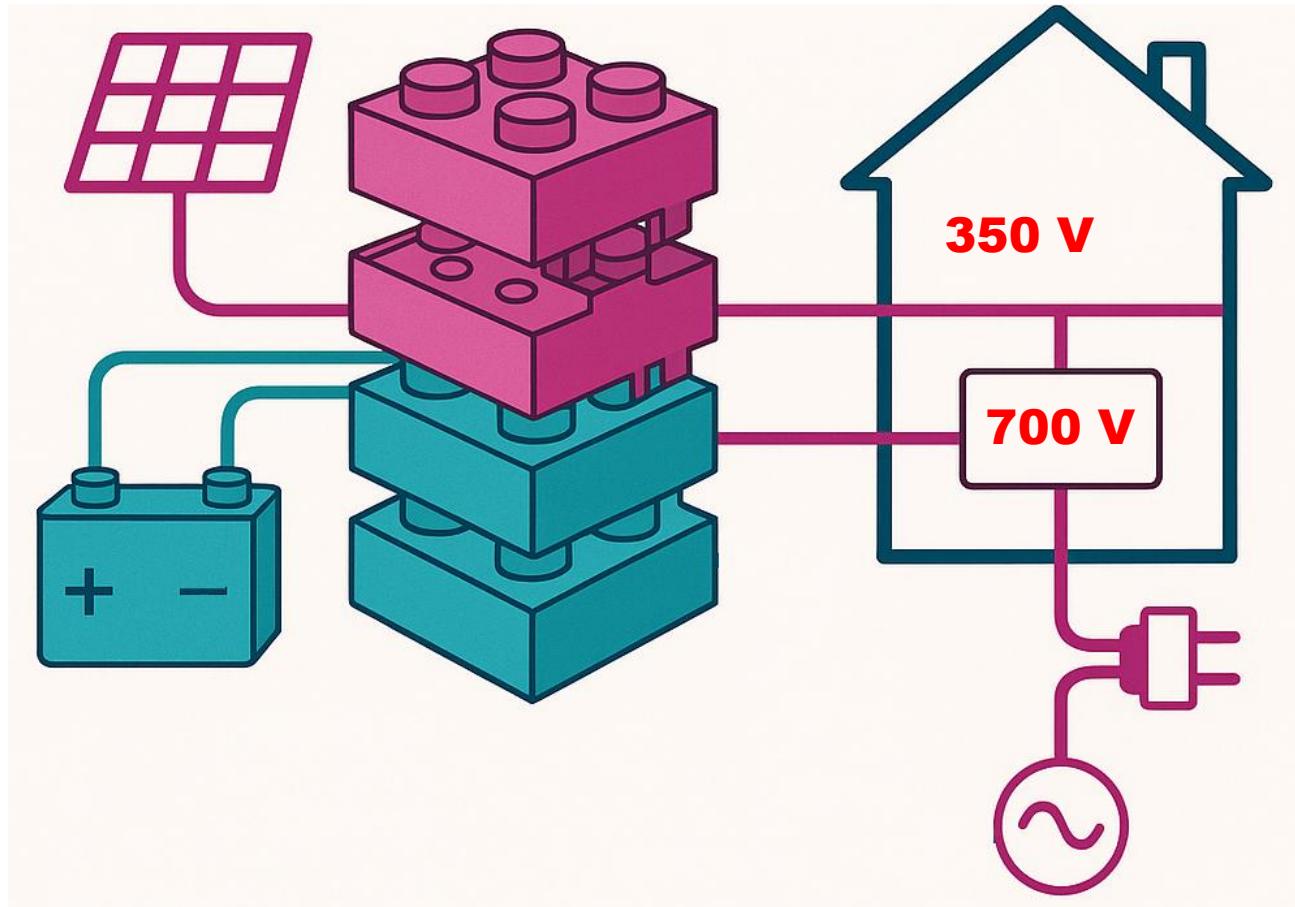


FLEXIVERTER **FLEXIBLE CONVERTER** **FOR NANOPRODUCERS** **AND STORAGE (<800W)**

RESIDENTIAL APPLICATIONS



WHY UNIVERSAL IS NEEDED?



FLEXIVERTER – FLEXible conVERTER

power electronics “LEGO” for ZEB

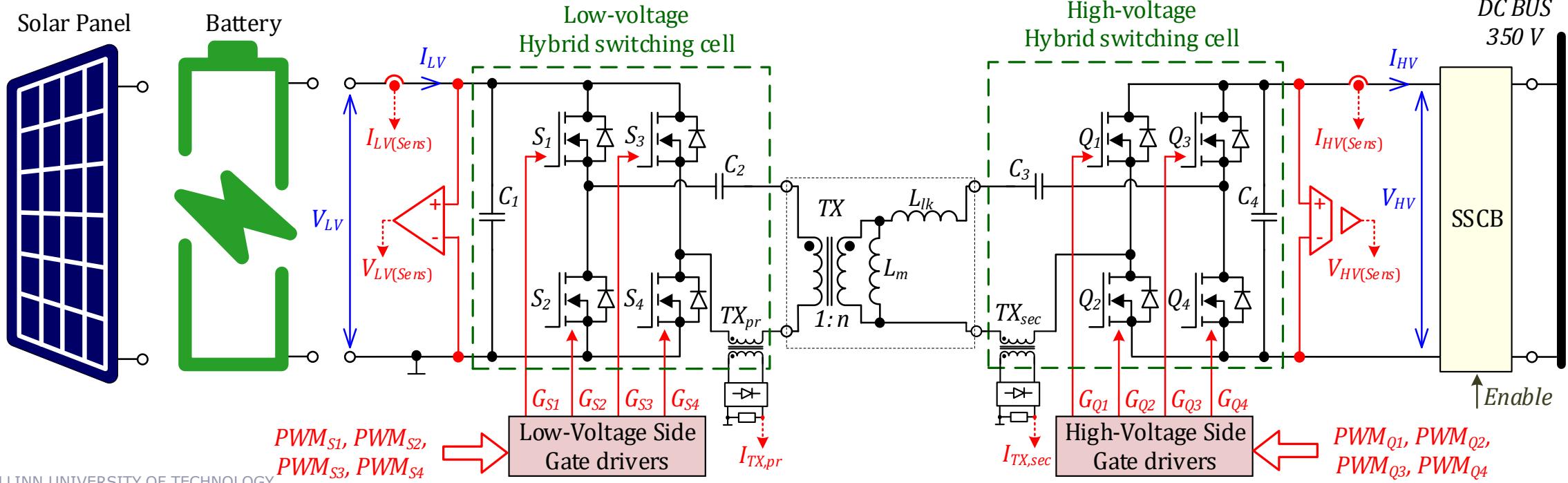
Novel approach to the power electronic building block for the residential DC coupled power distribution systems. Characterized by the high versatility and ease of use, and features the embedded control, communication and auxiliary power systems



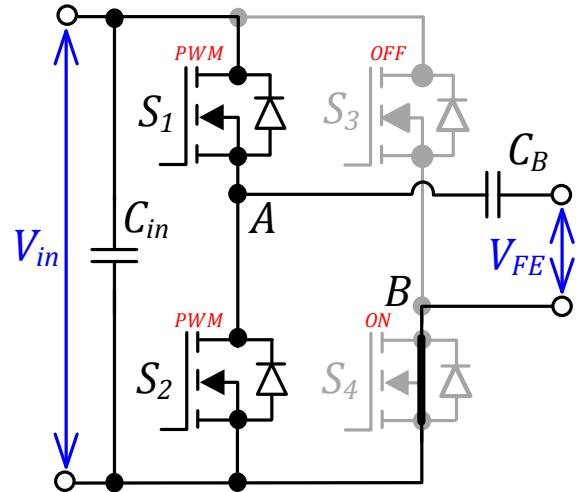
- Aimed at nano-producers (easy online permit in Estonia, <800W)
- Can operate with any residential PV module and 24V or 48V BESS
- Compatible with both 350 ± 30 V and 700 ± 60 V microgrids
- Supports the droop control functionality and features the integrated solid state protection

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

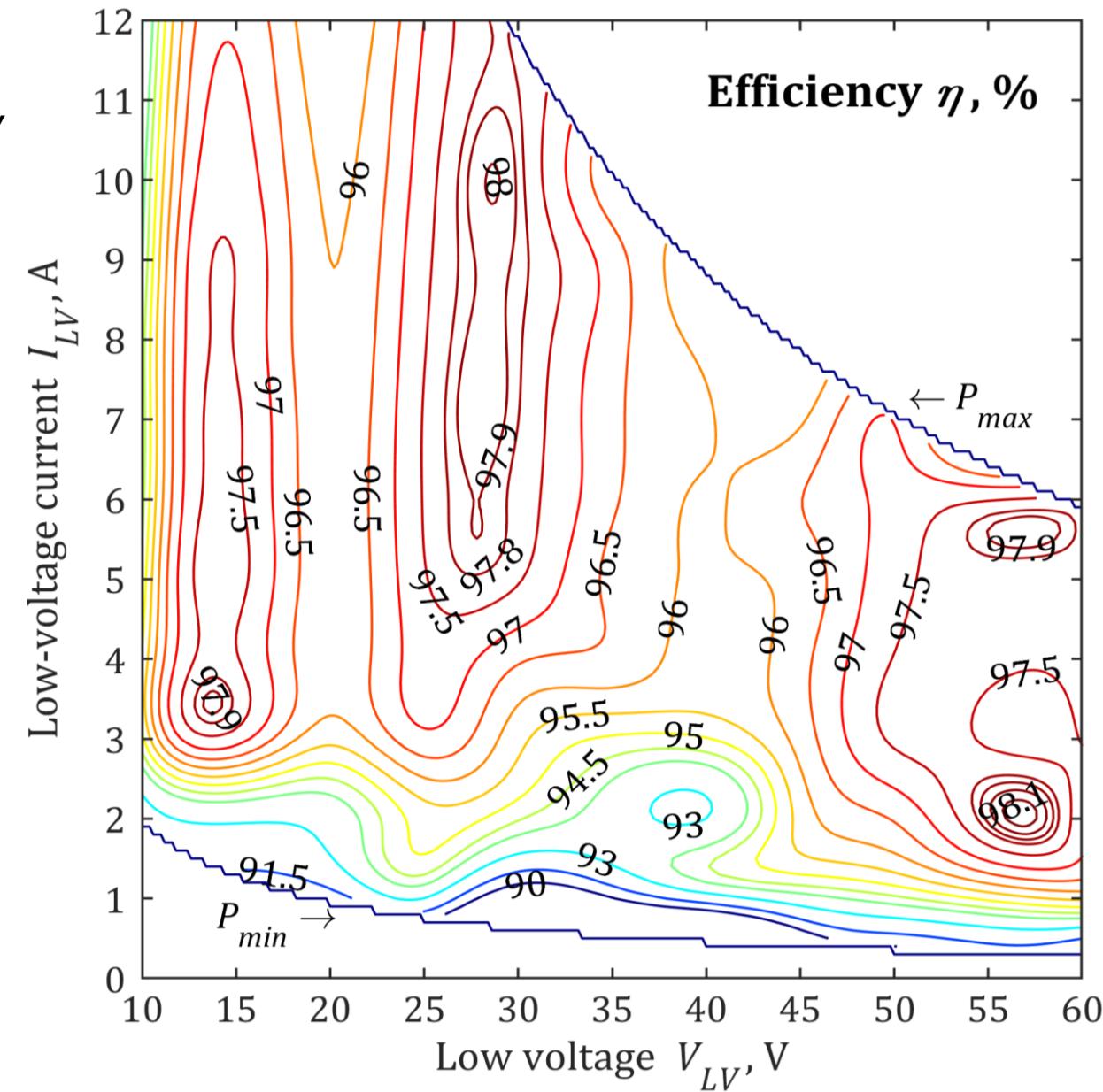
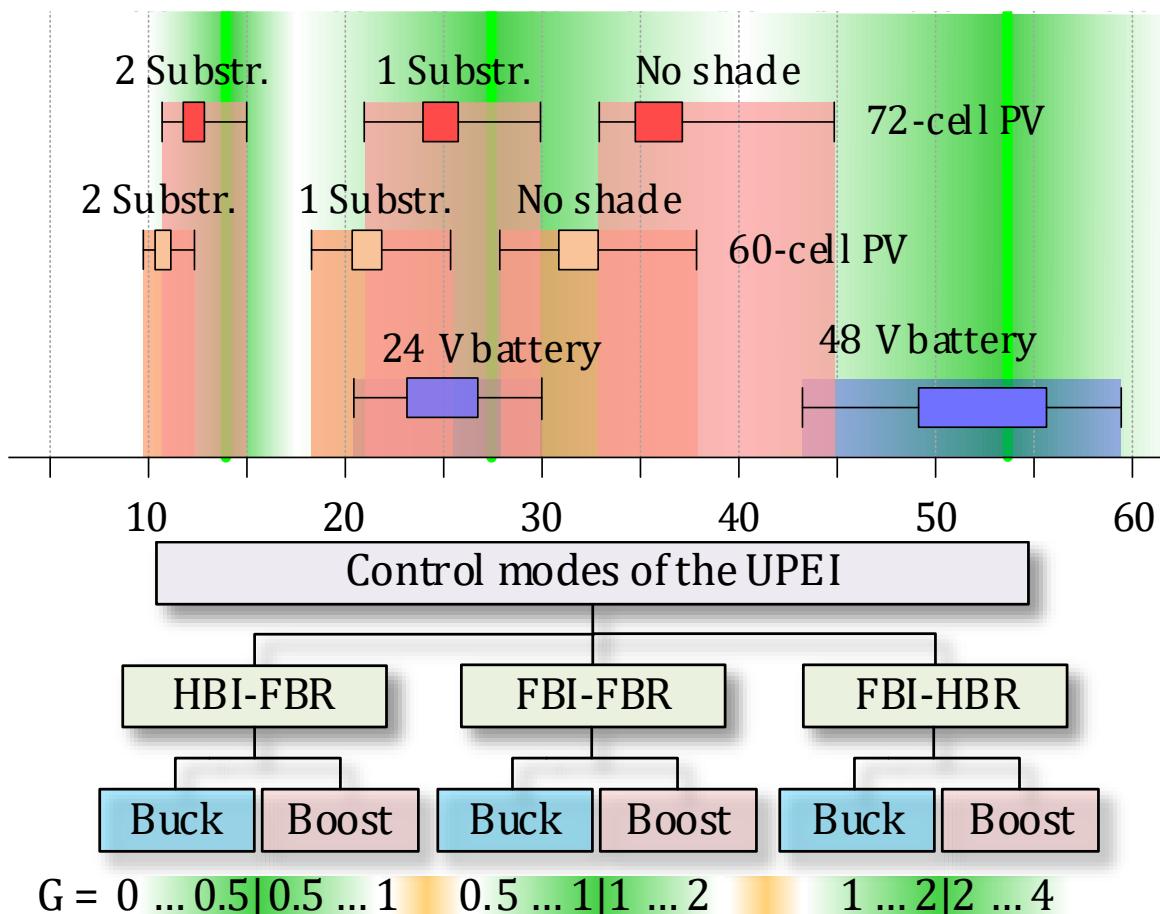


FB/HB reconfiguration



PERFORMANCE

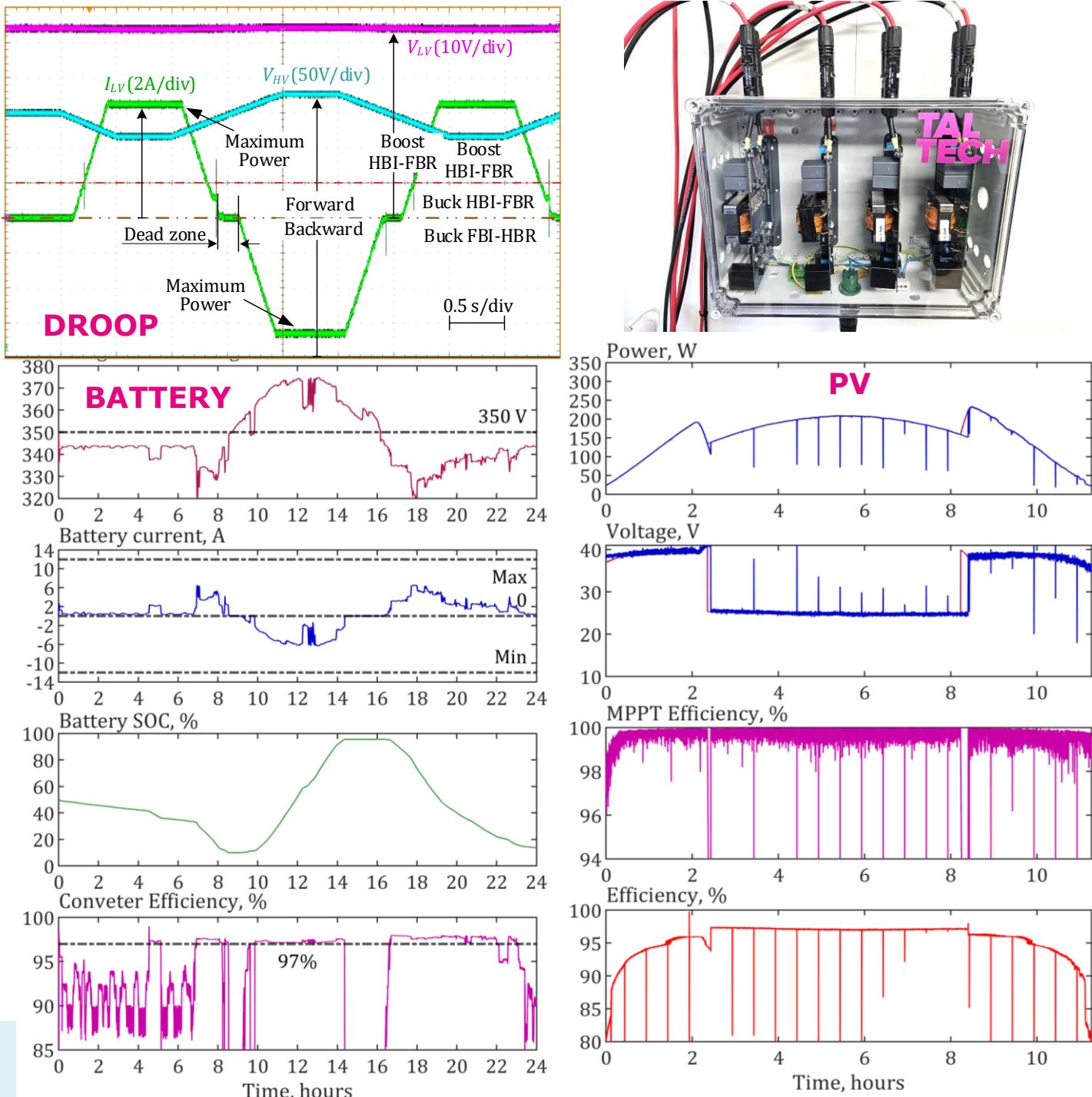
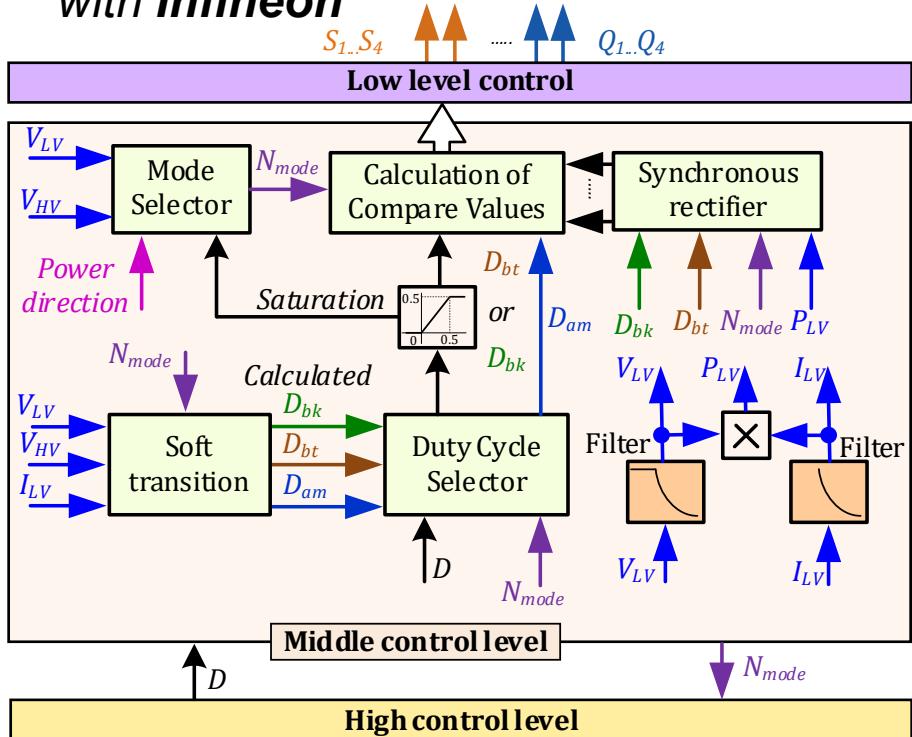
- Input range of 10..60V is compatible with common PV modules (incl. partial shading) and 24/48V batteries
- Six operating modes utilized to achieve wide range
- Three distinct efficiency peaks – allow to match with the most probable operating points



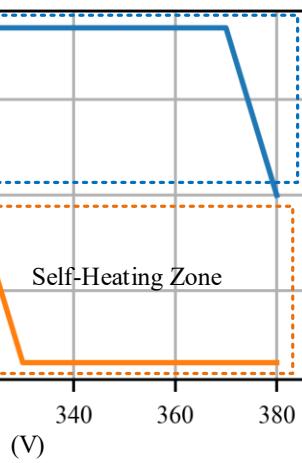
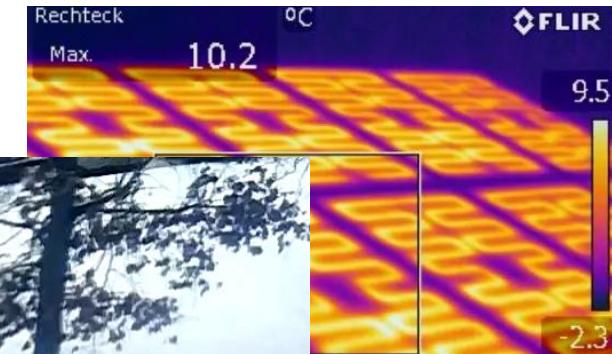
V. Sidorov, A. Chub and D. Vinnikov, "Bidirectional Isolated Hexamode DC-DC Converter," in IEEE Transactions on Power Electronics, vol. 37, no. 10, pp. 12264-12278, Oct. 2022, doi: 10.1109/TPEL.2022.3170229.

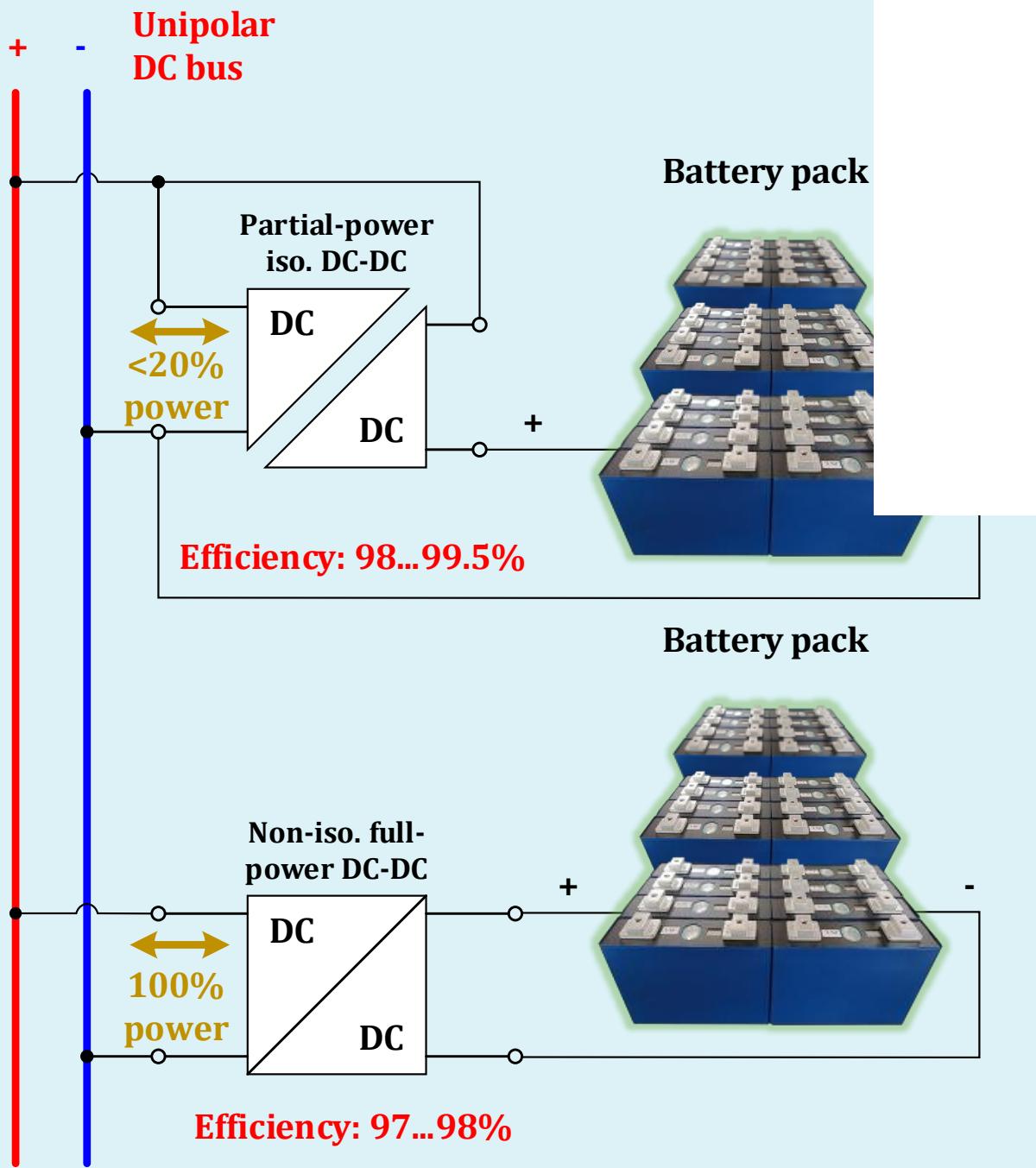
OPERATION IN DC MICROGRID

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



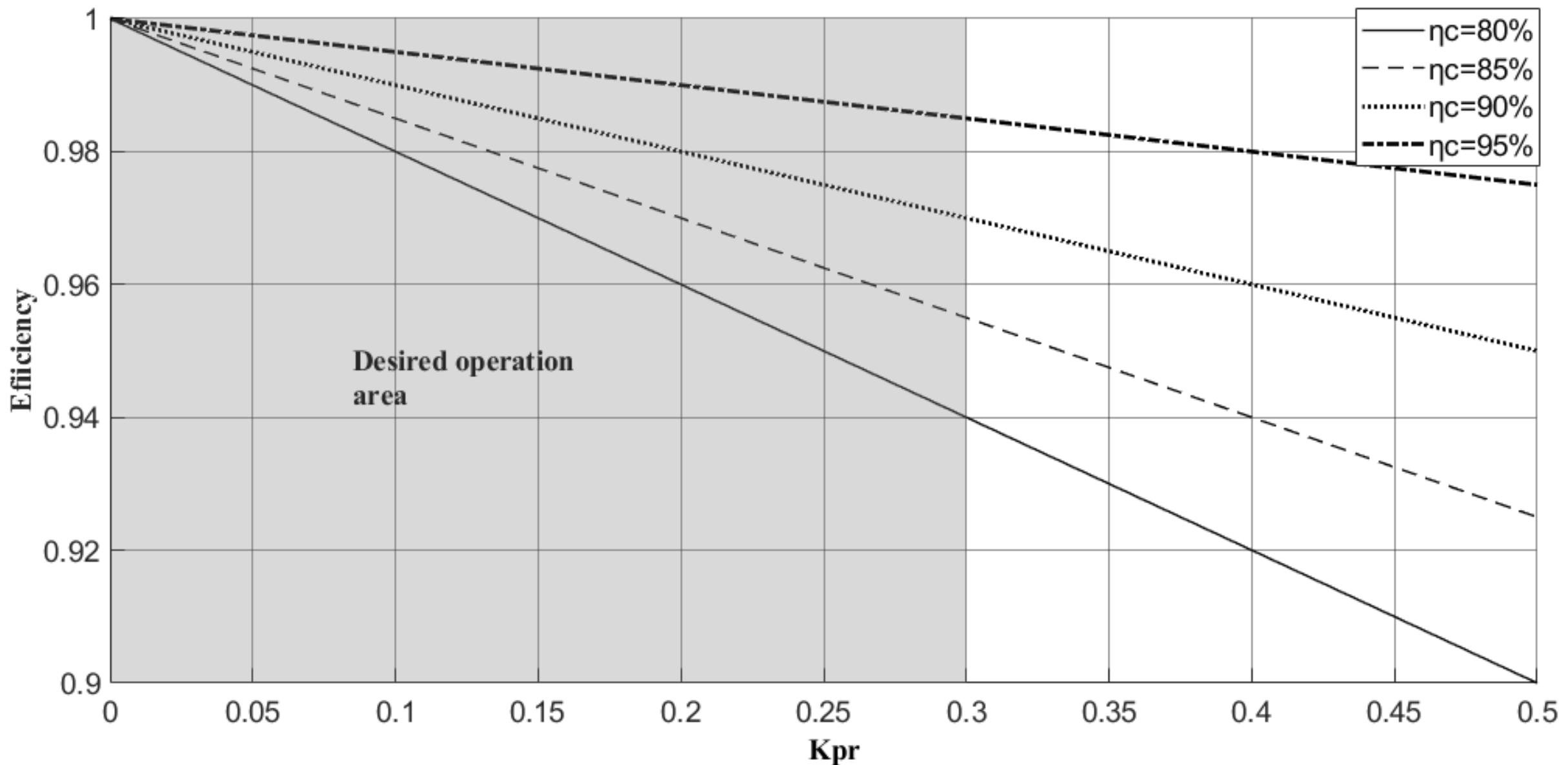
FLEXIVERTER® – NEW OPPORTUNITIES





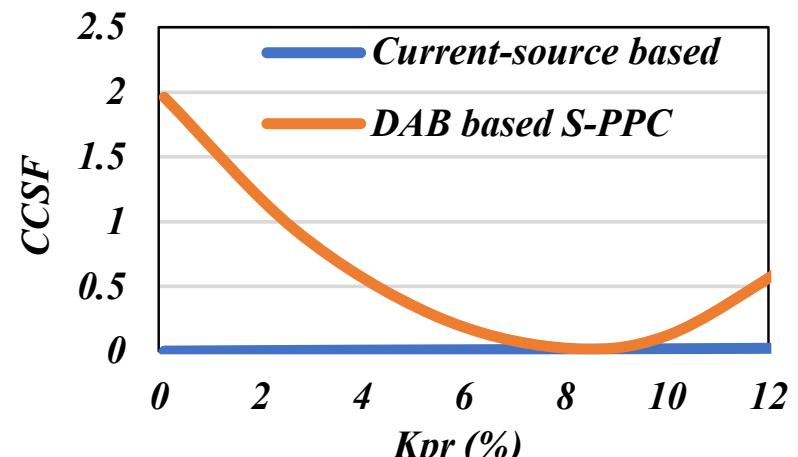
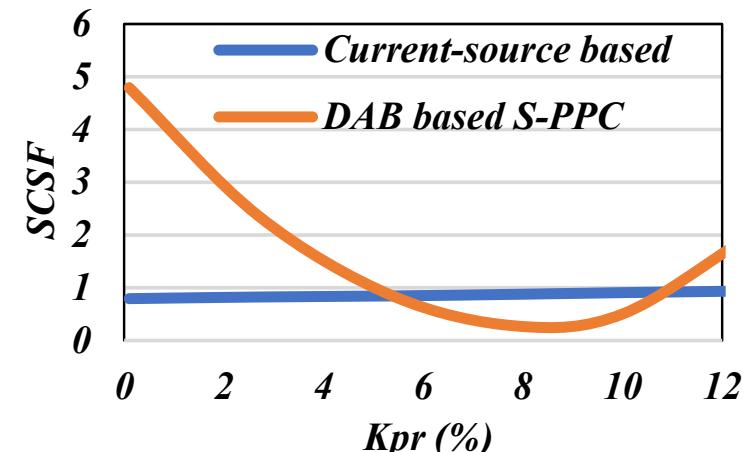
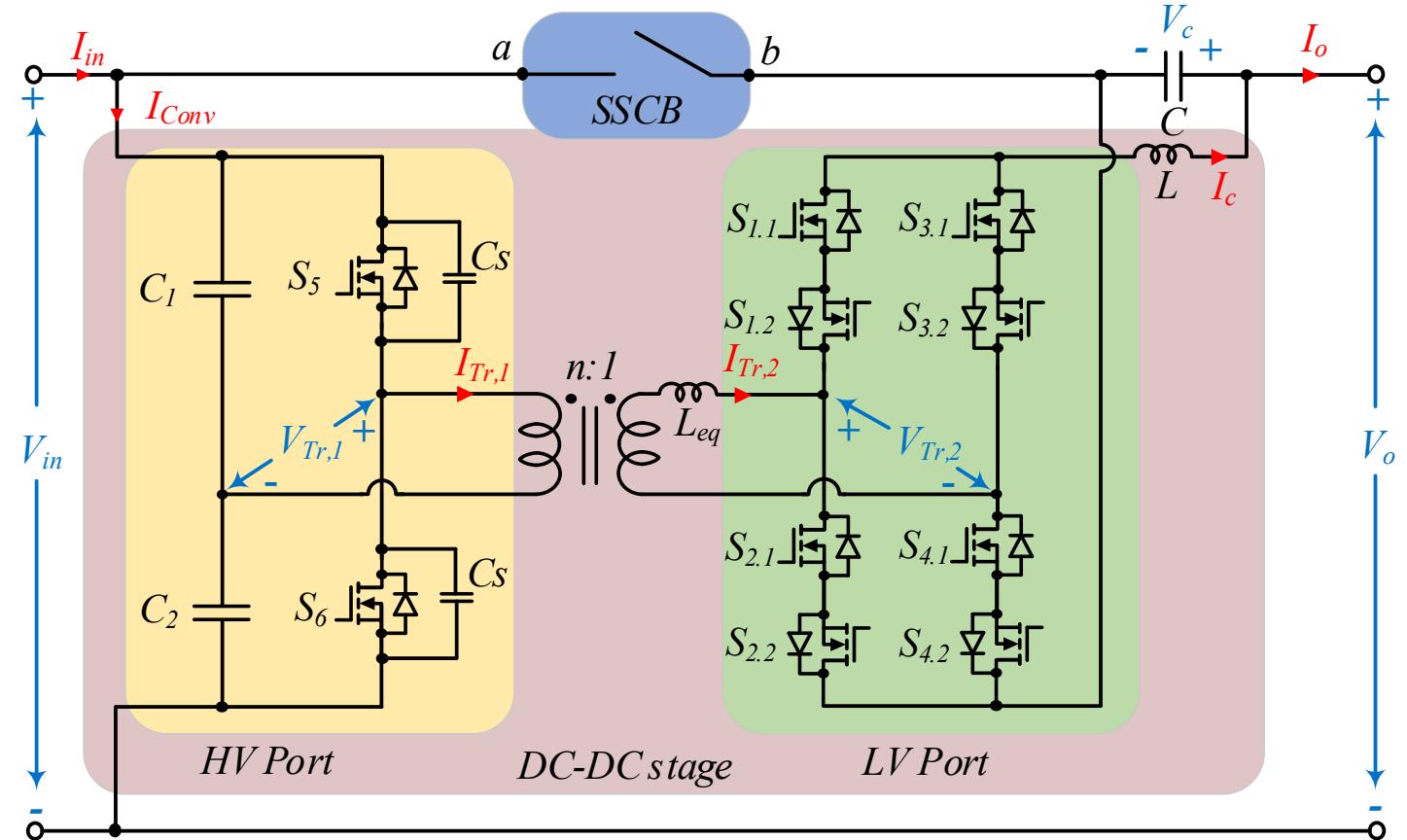
FORCE FRACTIONAL POWER CONVERTERS FOR HIGH VOLTAGE BATTERIES

FRACTIONAL VS. FULL POWER



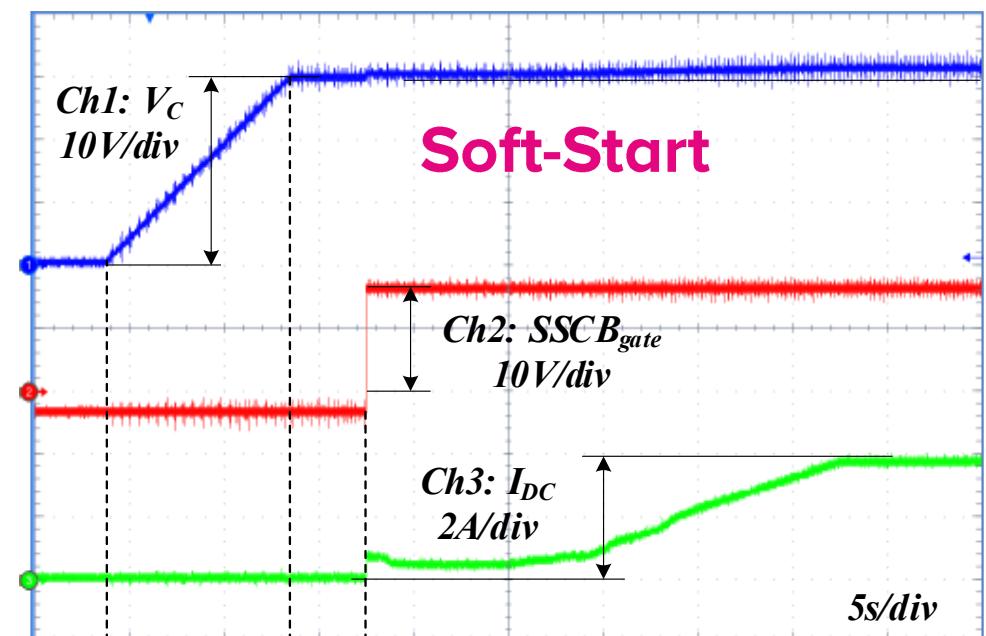
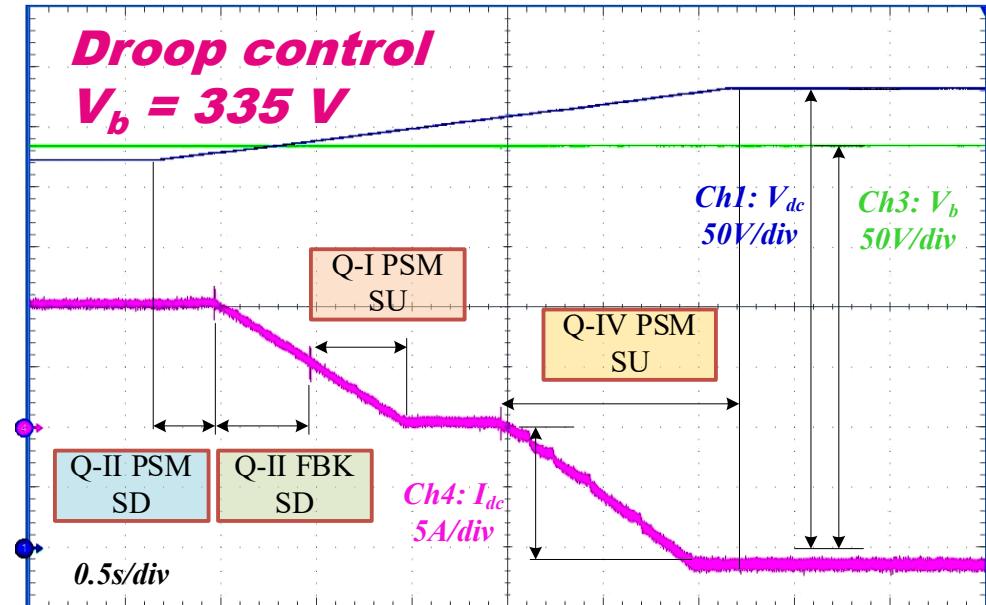
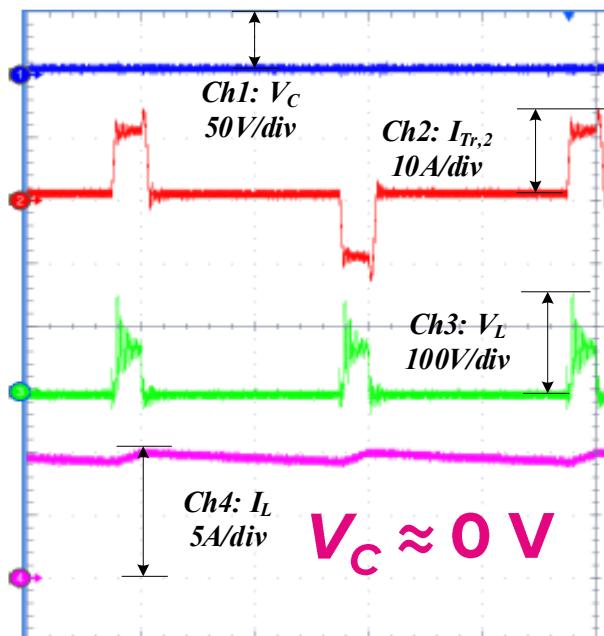
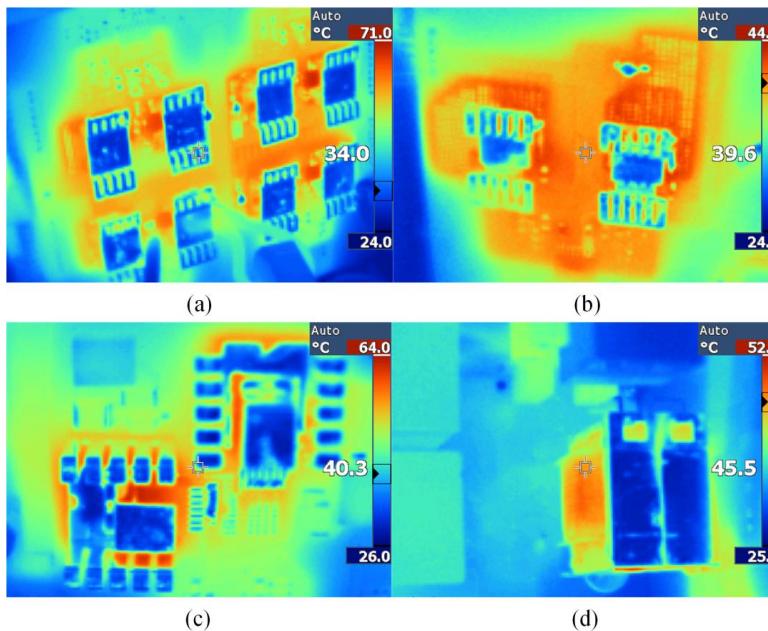
OUR SOLUTION

- **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

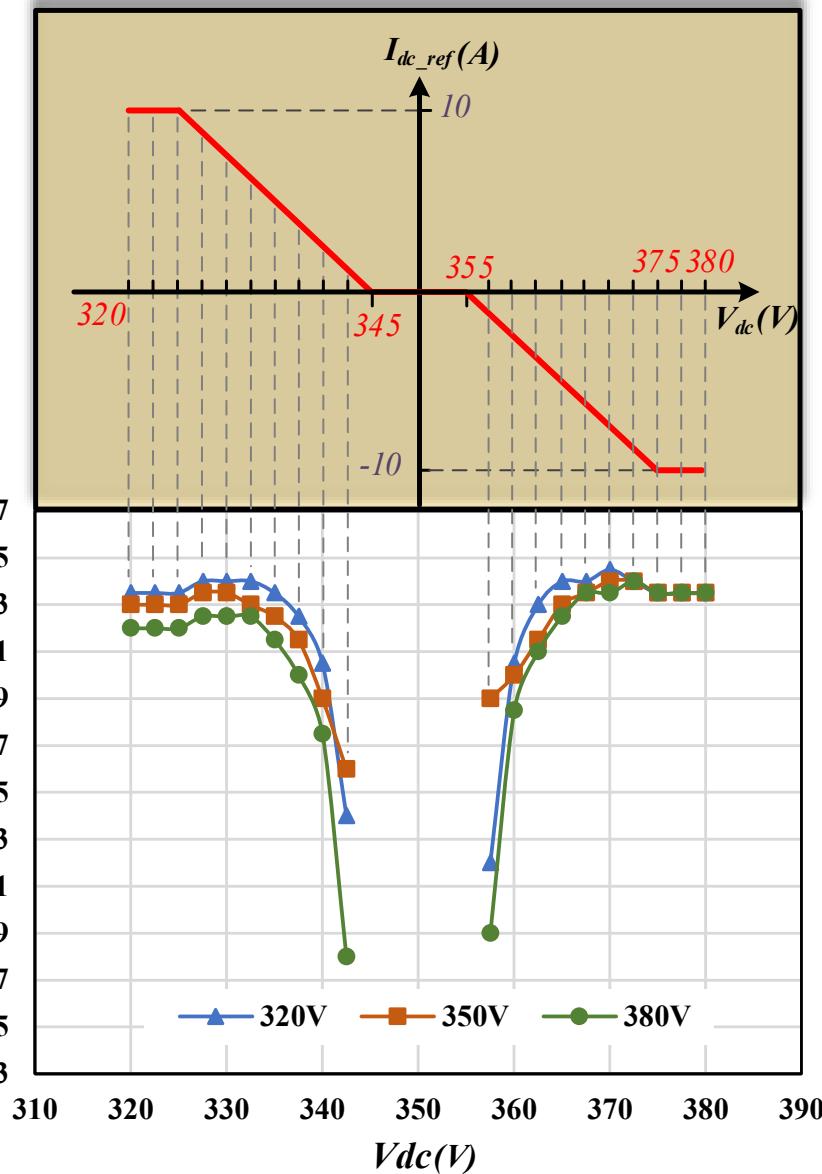


FORCE – Fractional pOweR ConvErter

For efficient integration of high-voltage batteries

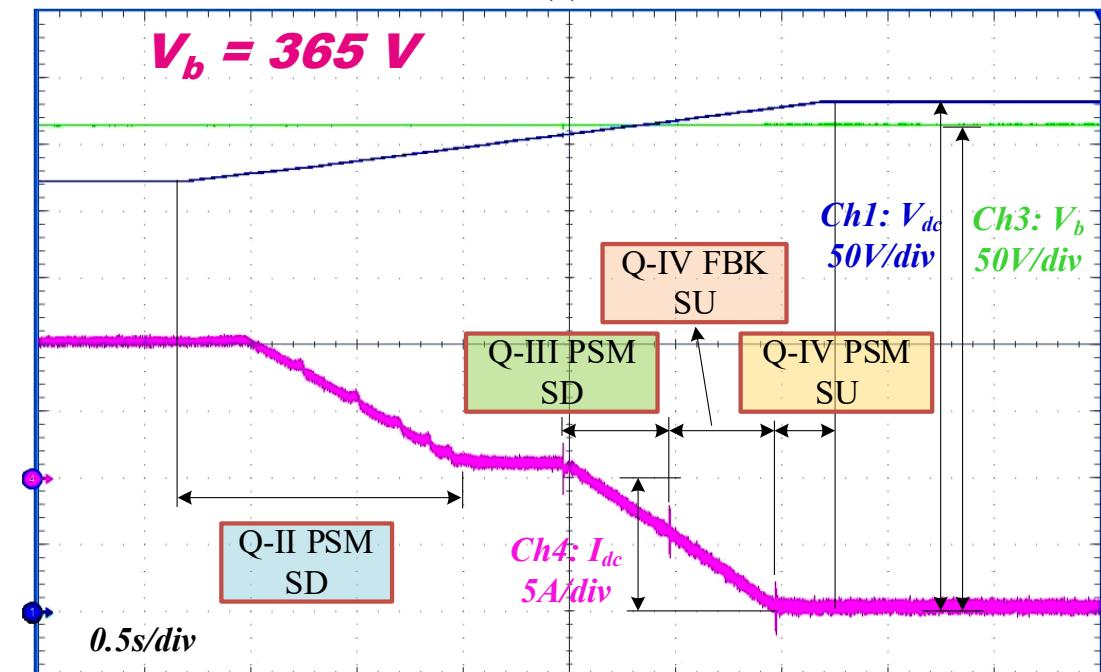
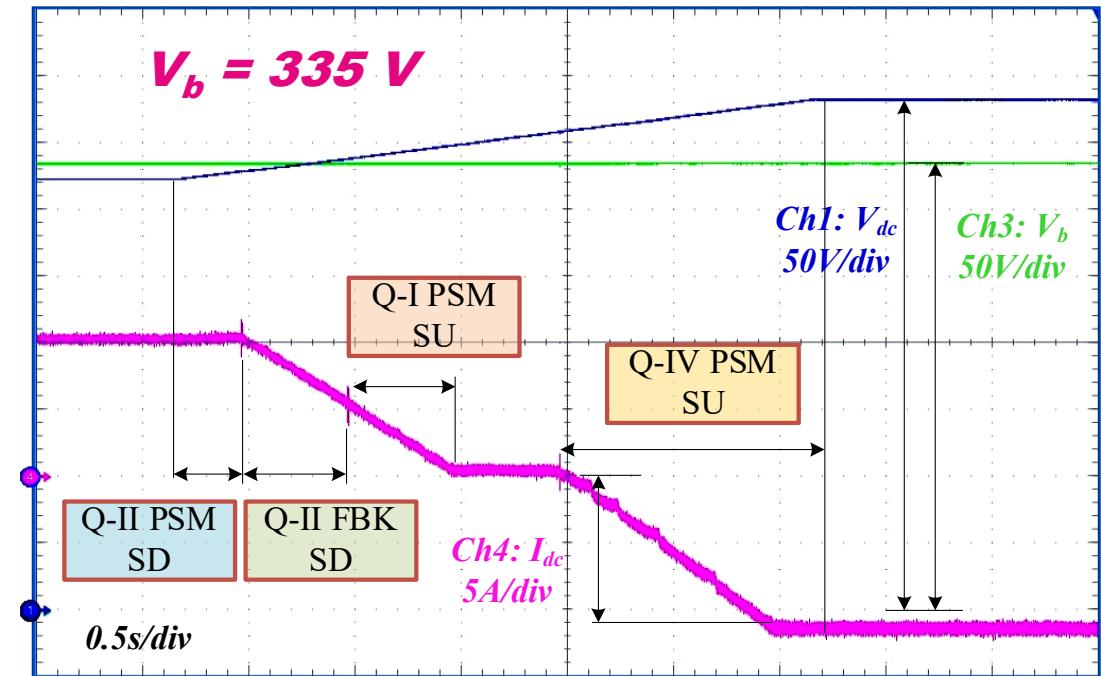
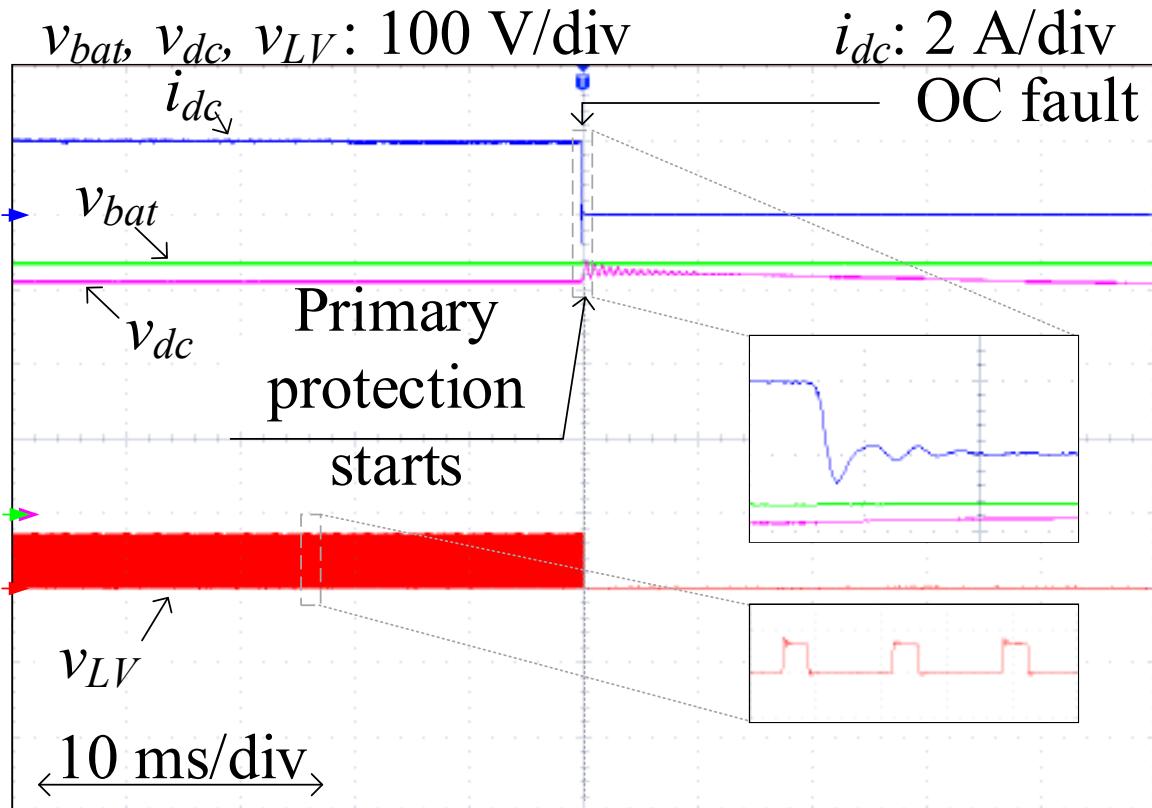


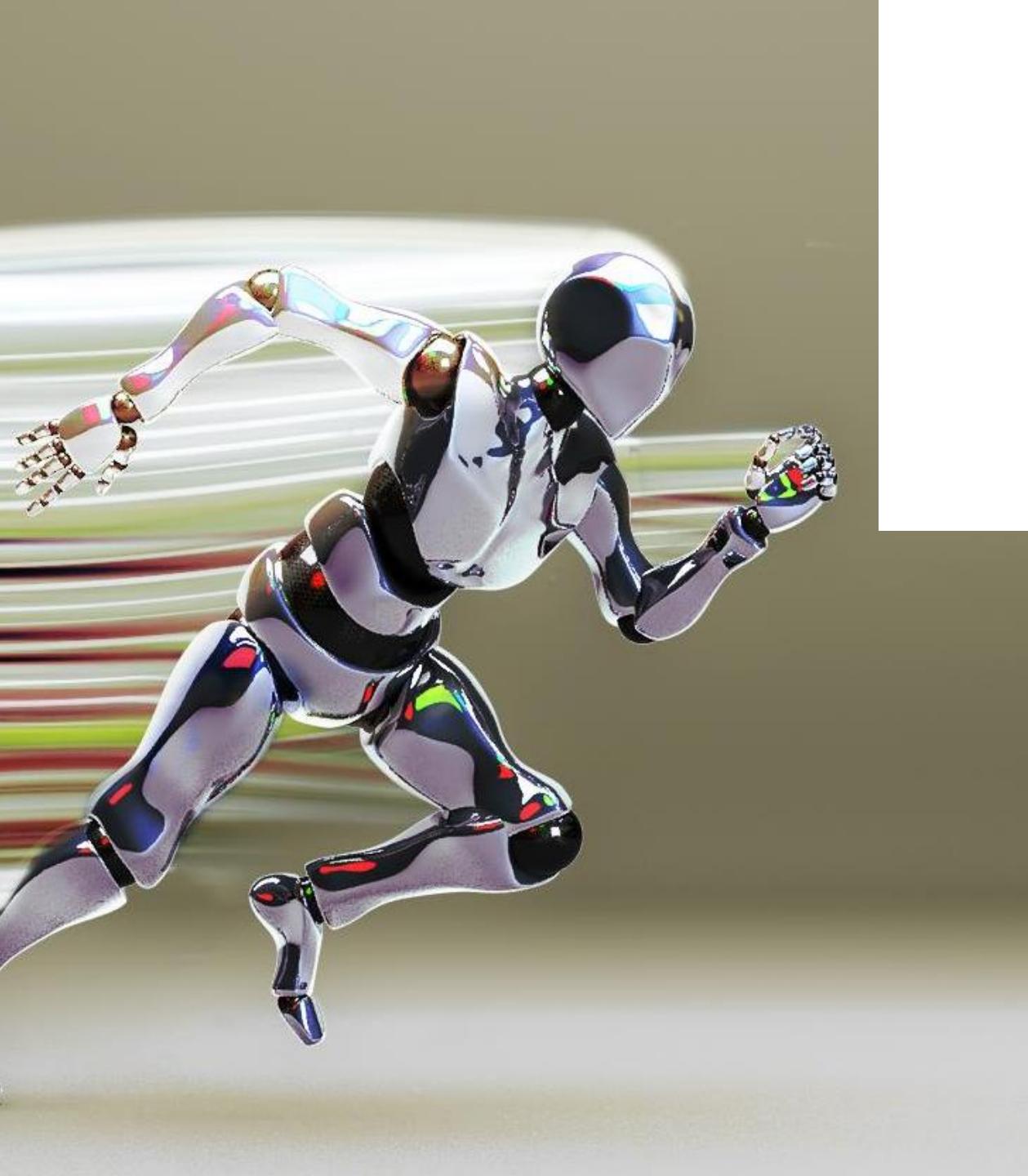
- Ultra-efficient – **over 99%** for 25%+ load
- Optimized for **$350 \pm 30V$** residential DC microgrids
- Designed for **second-life** LFP battery stack of 109 cells, approx. capacity ~ 8 kWh (depends on degradation)
- **Patented control** with soft-switching in the entire range
- **Soft-start** and 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

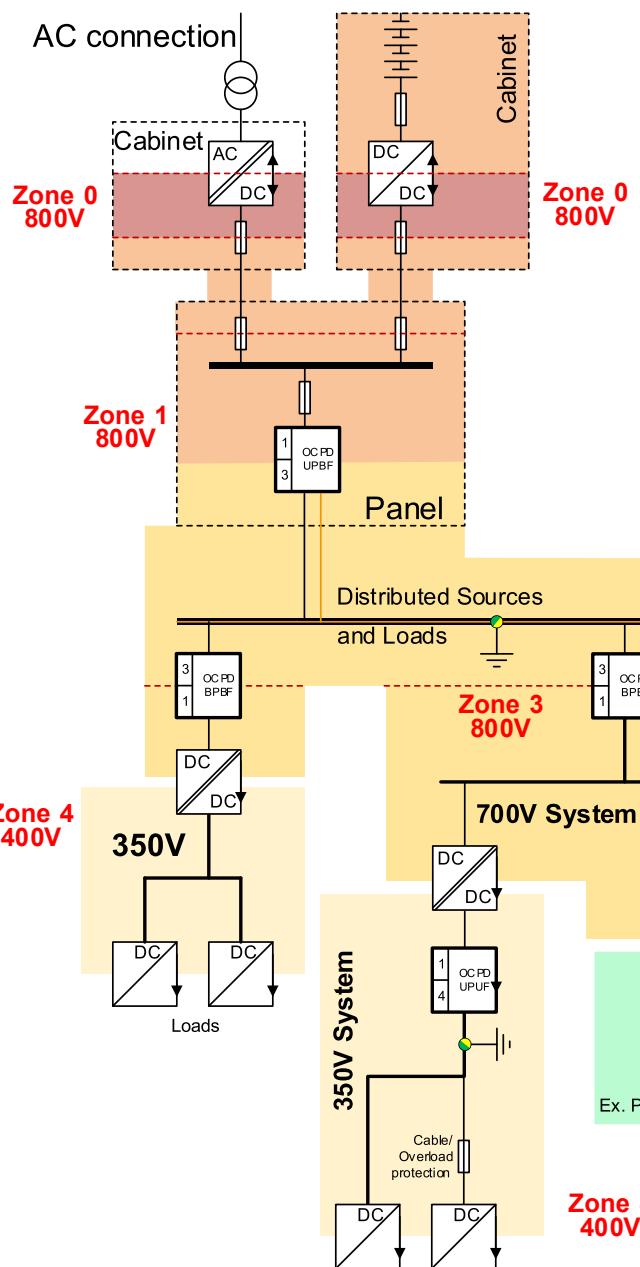
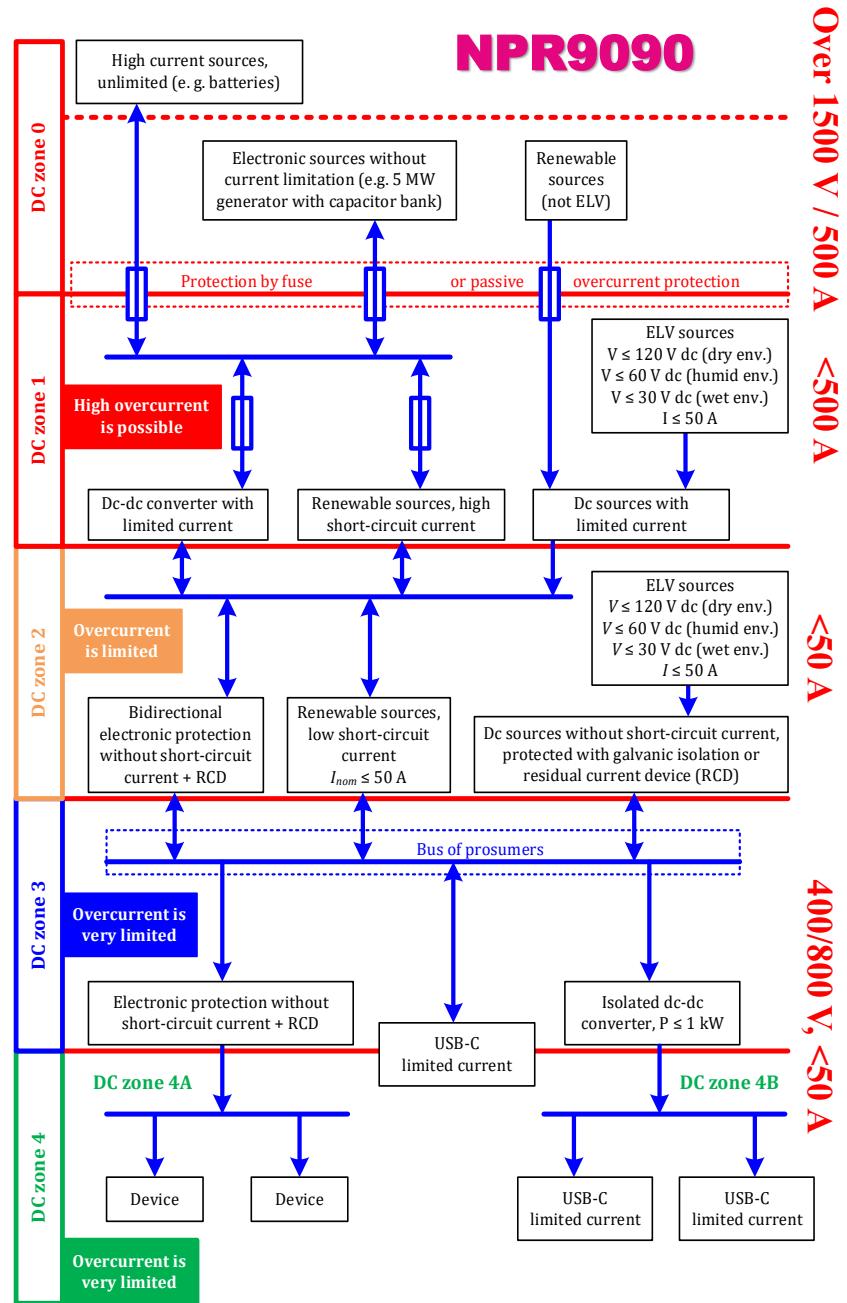




**FAST DC PROTECTION
SOLID STATE
SOLUTIONS**

DC GRID CONCEPTS AND PROTECTION ZONES

NPR9090



Current CEDS

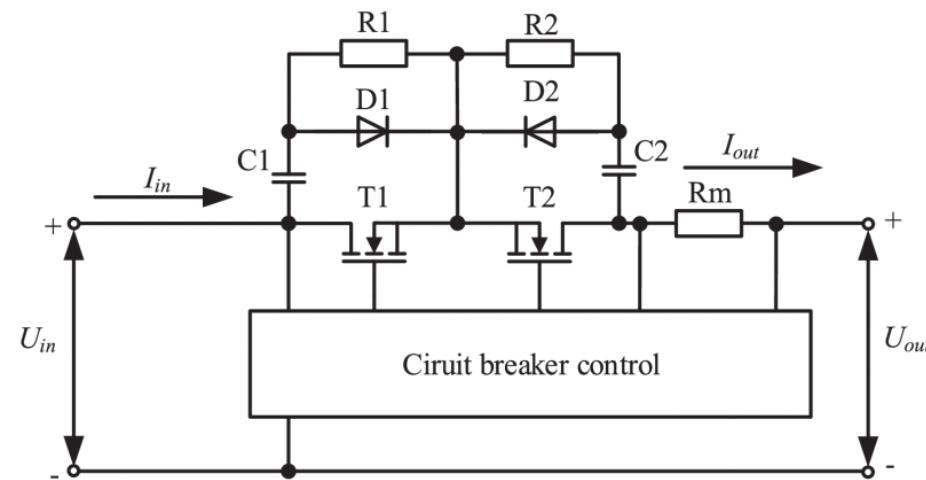
DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- *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 µs 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*

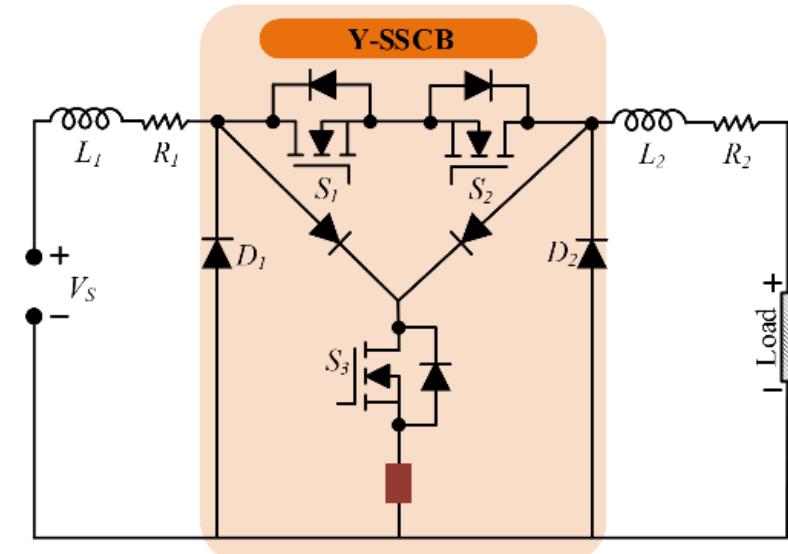
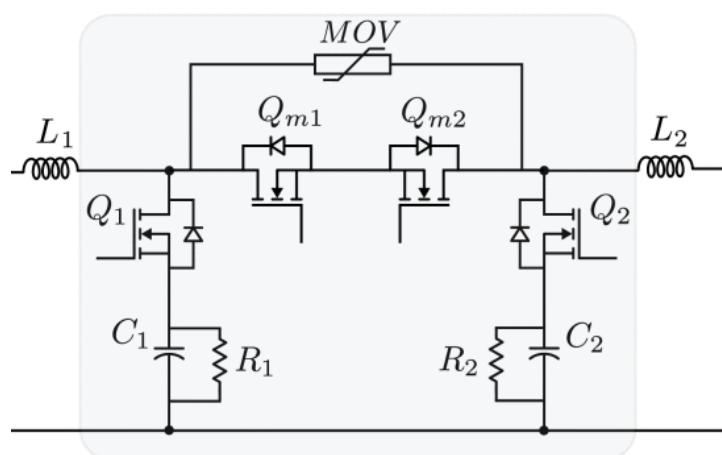
Current 

OUR CONCEPTS

Simplest/Cheapest



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



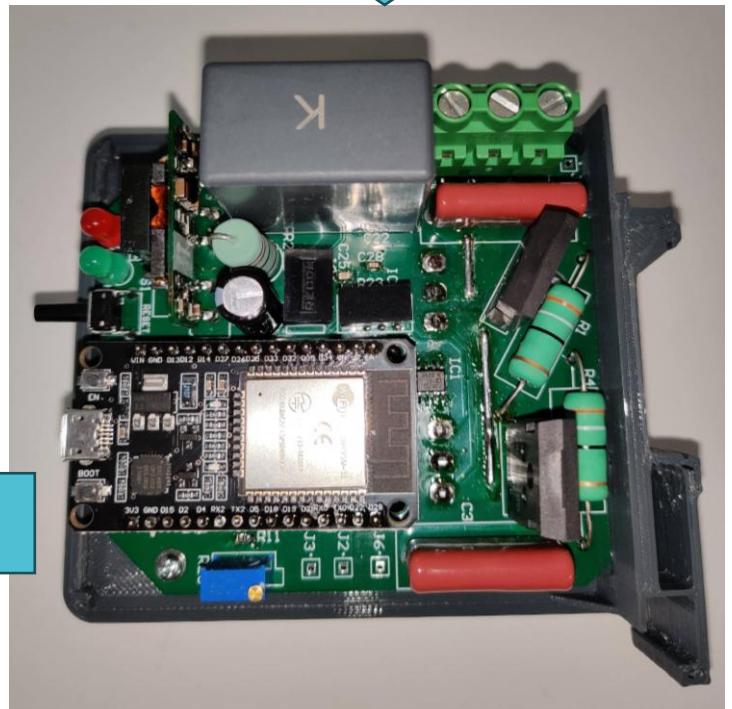
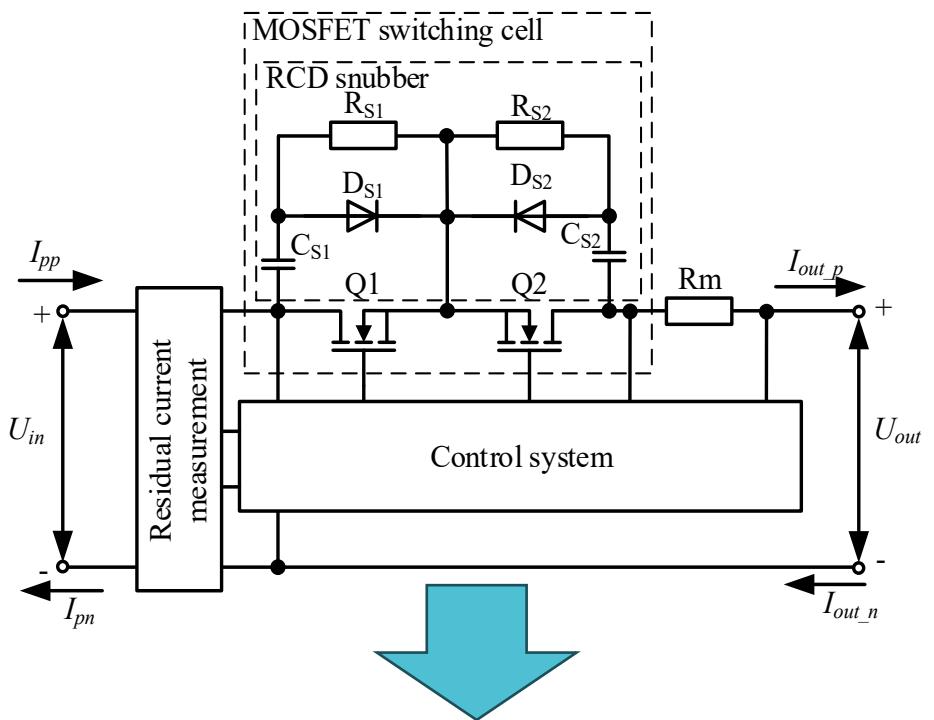
T. Jalakas, S. N. Banavath, A. Chub, I. Roasto and D. Vinnikov, "Performance Analysis of Protection Methods in Residential DC Microgrids," 2023 IEEE 17th International Conference on Compatibility, Power Electronics and Power Engineering (CPE-POWERENG), Tallinn, Estonia, 2023, pp. 1-6, doi: 10.1109/CPE-POWERENG58103.2023.10227388.

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

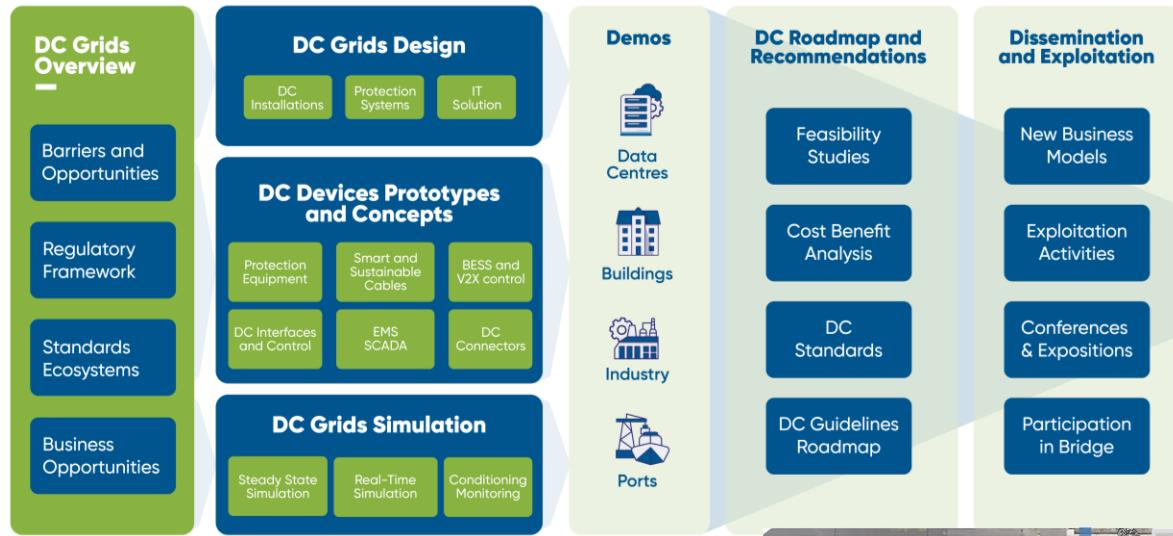
- Utilizes SiC JFETs for *low R_{Dson}*
- Contains *residual current sensor* for ultimate safety
- **Fast speed** – short circuit detected within $10 \mu\text{s}$ (safer for user too)
- **Future work:** MQTT smart connection to *Energy Management System*



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 22ND 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

22nd International Power Electronics
and Motion Control Conference
Sept. 23-25, 2026 — Tallinn, Estonia

Power Electronics
and Motion Control
Conference

PEMC




CALL FOR PAPERS

IEEE
Industrial
Electronics
Society


IAS
IEEE
APPLIED
SOCIETY


Power Electronics
and Motion Control
Council


TAL
TECH


IEEE
ESTONIA SECTION


IEEPE


THE KOREAN INSTITUTE OF
POWER ELECTRONICS


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**

FOLLOW US

The most recent news and activities you will find in our LinkedIn groups



Power Electronics Group



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

DC:



Not this.



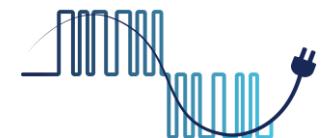
But this.



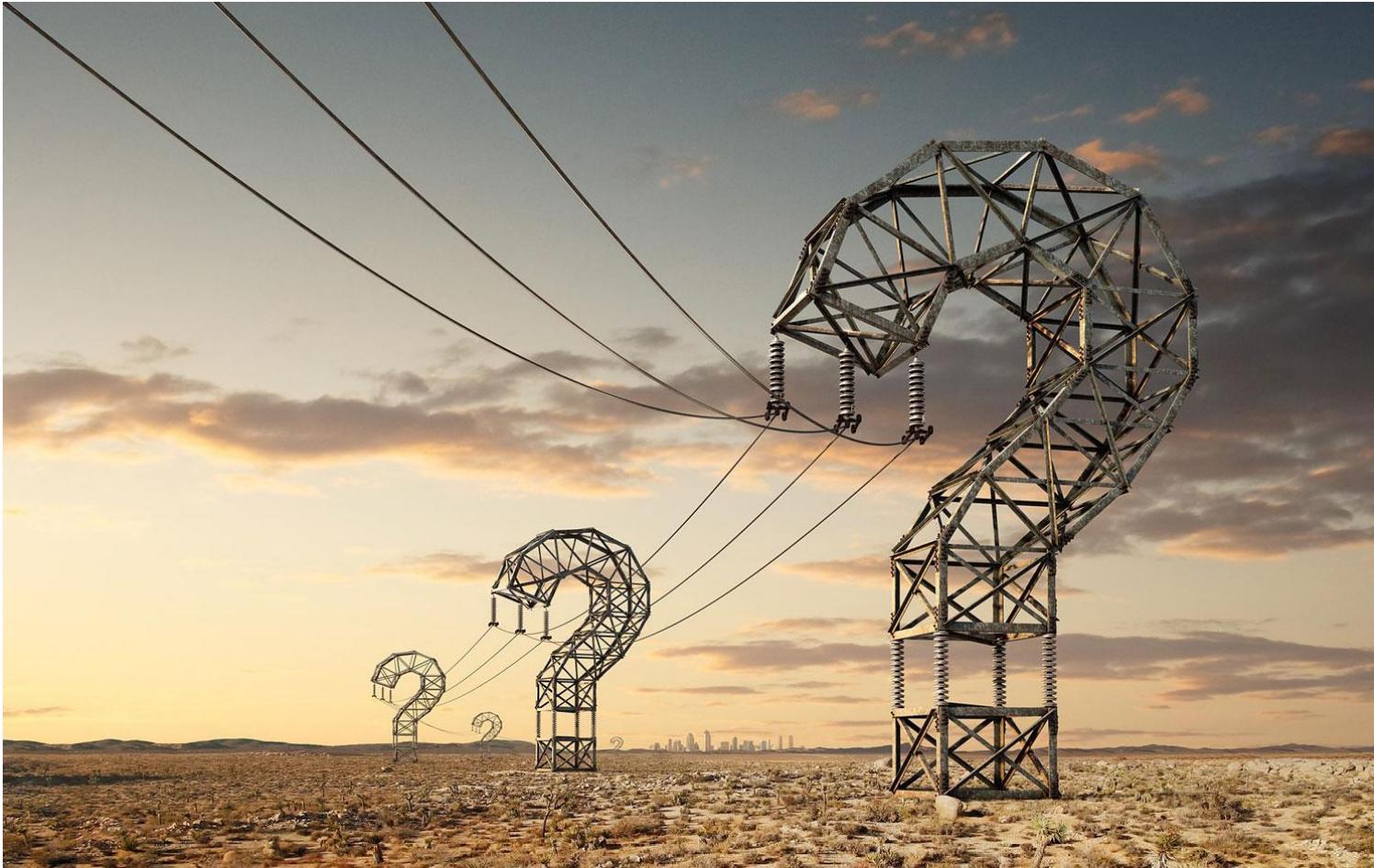
CALL FOR COLLABORATION!!!

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

POWER  GROUP
ELECTRONICS