

# «X-Technologies / X-Concepts»

*Key Enablers of Further Performance  
Improvements in Power Electronics*

Johann W. Kolar et al.



Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) Zurich  
Power Electronic Systems Laboratory  
[www.pes.ee.ethz.ch](http://www.pes.ee.ethz.ch)

Sept. 17, 2024



# «X-Technologies / X-Concepts»

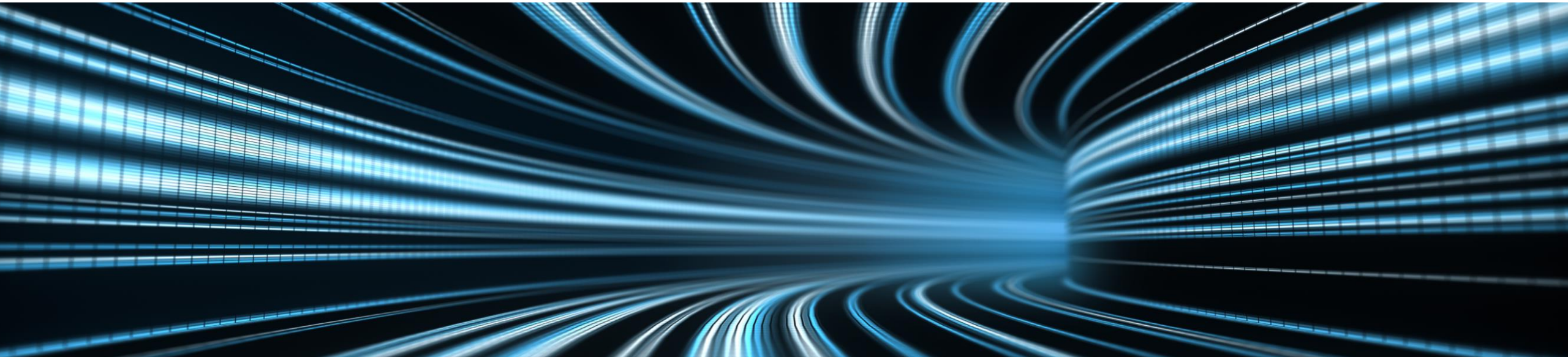
*Key Enablers of Further Performance  
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**Johann W. Kolar & Jonas Huber**



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## Outline

- ▶ *Introduction*
- ▶ *X-Technologies*
- ▶ *X-Concepts*
- ▶ *Conclusions*

### Acknowledgement

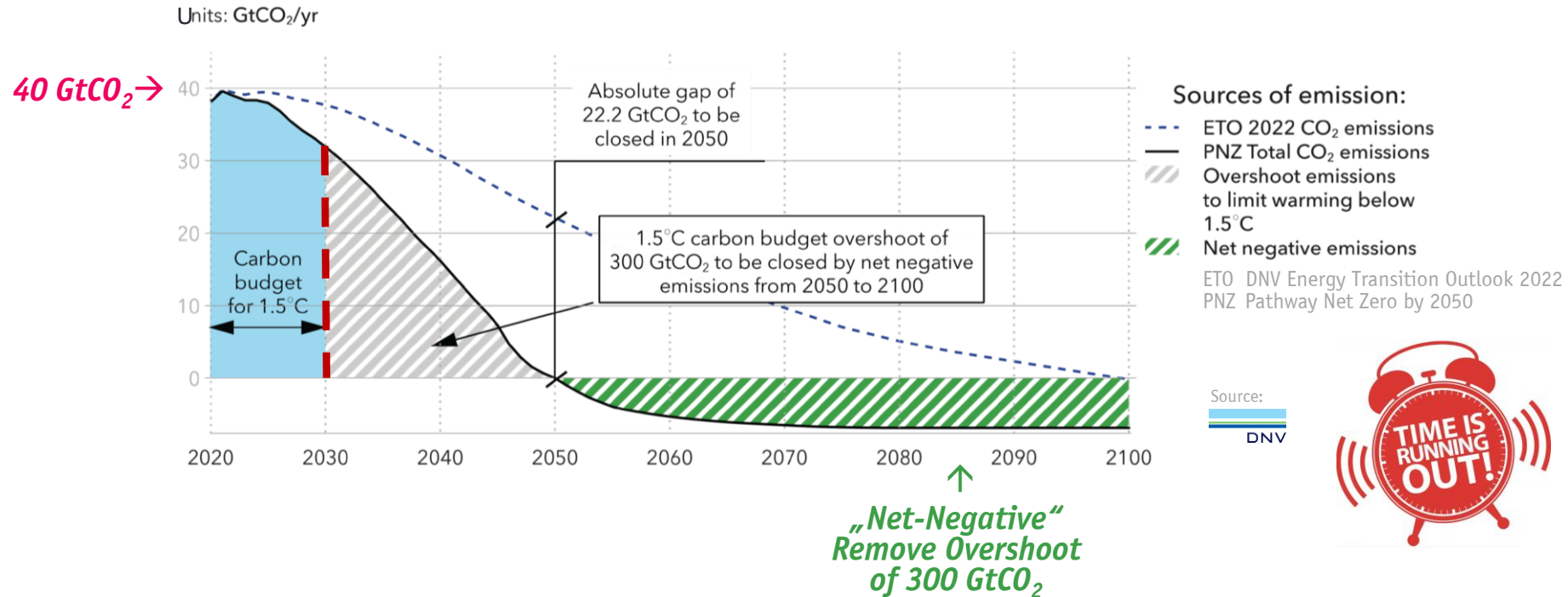
M. Antivachis  
J. Azurza  
J. Biela  
D. Bortis  
H. Ertl  
T. Guillod  
M. Haider  
L. Imperiali  
M. Kasper  
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D. Menzi  
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N. Nain  
D. Naumayr  
P. Niklaus  
J. Schäfer  
L. Schrittwieser  
F. Vollmaier  
St. Waffler  
S. Weihe  
D. Zhang

## *Introduction*

*Clean Energy Transition  
All-Electric Society*

# Decarbonization / Defossilization

- **“Net-Zero” Emissions by 2050 & Gap to be Closed**
- **50 GtCO<sub>2eq</sub> Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions / Year → 280 GtCO<sub>2</sub> Budget Left for 1.5°C Limit**



- **Human History — Transition from Lower to Higher Energy Density Fuels — Wood → Coal → Oil & Gas**
- **Challenge of Stepping Back from Oil & Gas to Low Energy Density Renewables**

# Global Sea Levels by 2100

## ■ Rising Sea Levels Due to Global Warming

Source:  The Guardian

How the dyke compares to other projects



@ 2°C Temp. Increase

### Where Most People Are Affected by Rising Sea Levels

Number of people per country living on land expected to be under sea level by 2100\*

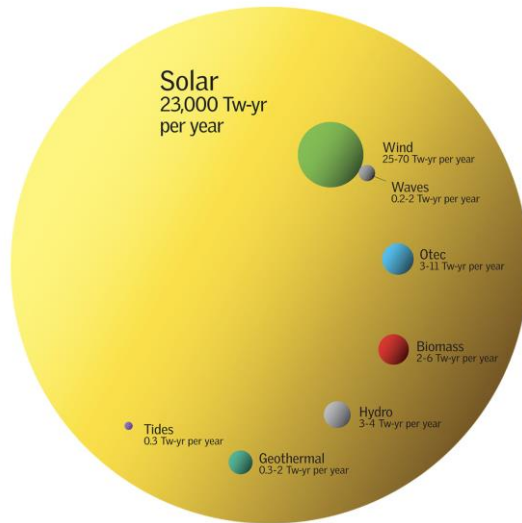


- **North Sea Enclosure Dyke** — Mammoth Dams Envisioned to Protect 25 Million Europeans — €250bn ... €500bn

# The Opportunity

(2009) 16 TW-yr   16 TW-yr per year  27 TW-yr (2050)

Renewable energy resources per year



100% Conv. Efficiency  
Excl. Oceans

Note: Graphical Representation Assumes Spheres Not Circles

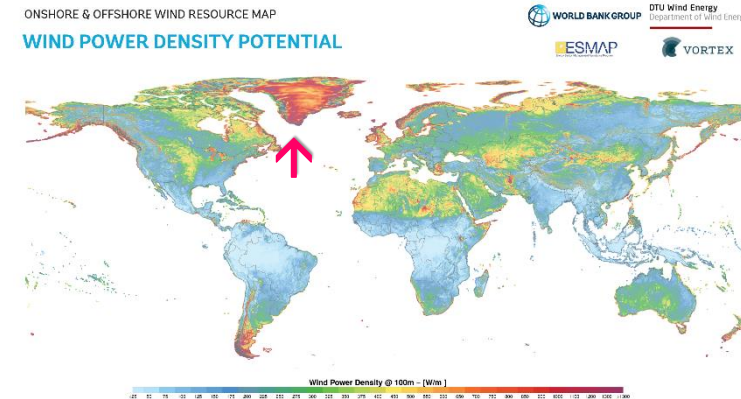
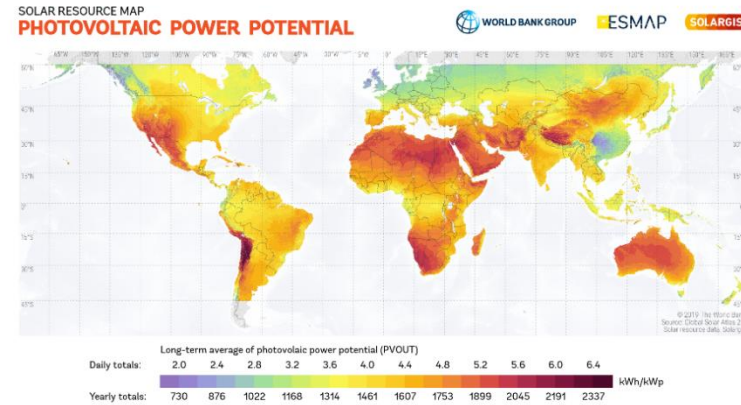
Primary Consumption:  
16 TW-yr → 27 TW-yr  
Final Consumption:  
11 TW-yr → 15 TW-yr

Source: R. Perez et al., IEA SHC Program Solar Update (2009)

Fossil energy resources - total reserve left on earth

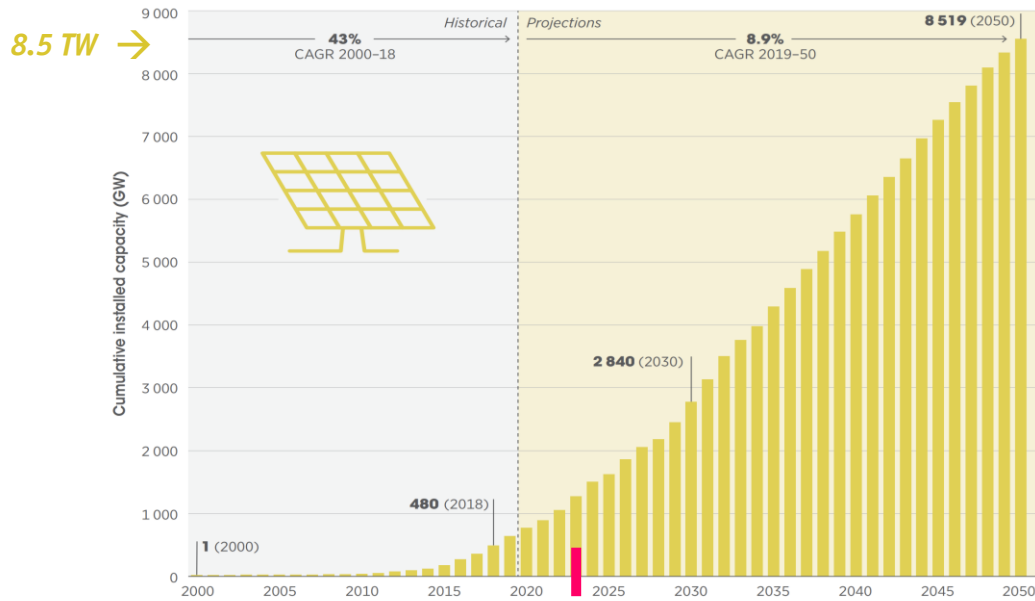


## Global Distribution of Solar & Wind Resources



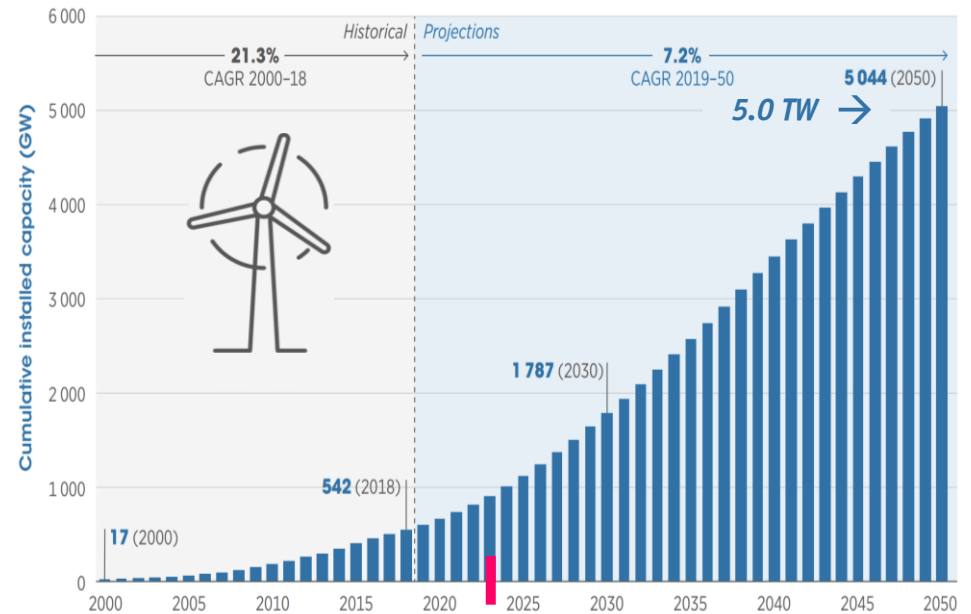
# The Approach

- Outlook of Global Cumulative Installations Until 2050 / Add. 1000GW Off-Shore Wind Power
- In 2050 Deployment of 370GW/Year (PV) & 200GW/Year (On-Shore Wind) incl. Replacements



Sources: Historical values based on IRENA's renewable energy statistics (IRENA, 2019c) and future projections based on IRENA's analysis (2019a).

- CAGR of  $\approx 9\%$  up to 2050  $\rightarrow 8500\text{GW}$



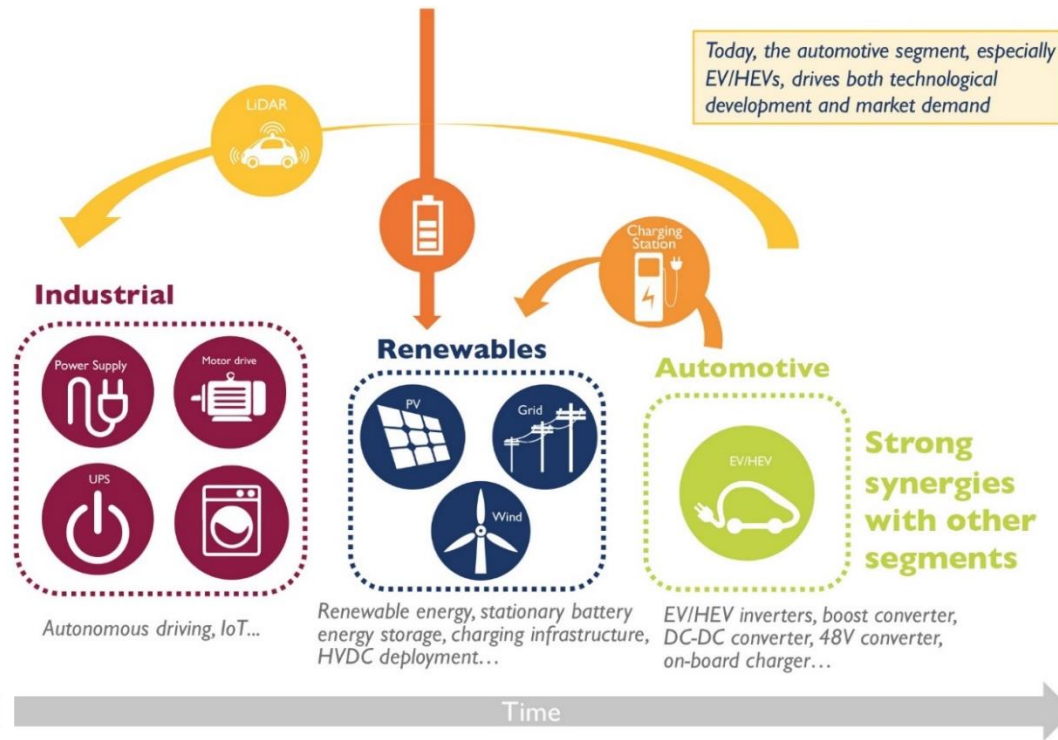
Source: Historical values based on IRENA's renewable capacity statistics (IRENA, 2019d) and future projections based on IRENA analysis (IRENA, 2019a).

- CAGR of  $\approx 7\%$  up to 2050  $\rightarrow 5000\text{GW}$



# Fundamental Role of Power Electronics

- Global MEGA-Trends → **Industry Automation** | **Renewable Energy** | **Sustainable Mobility** | **Urbanization etc.**



Source: Status of Power Electronics Industry 2019 Report



- Clean Energy Transition → **“All-Electric” Society**
- UN Sustainable Development Agenda → **There can be No “Plan B”, because there is No “Planet B” (Ban Ki-moon)**

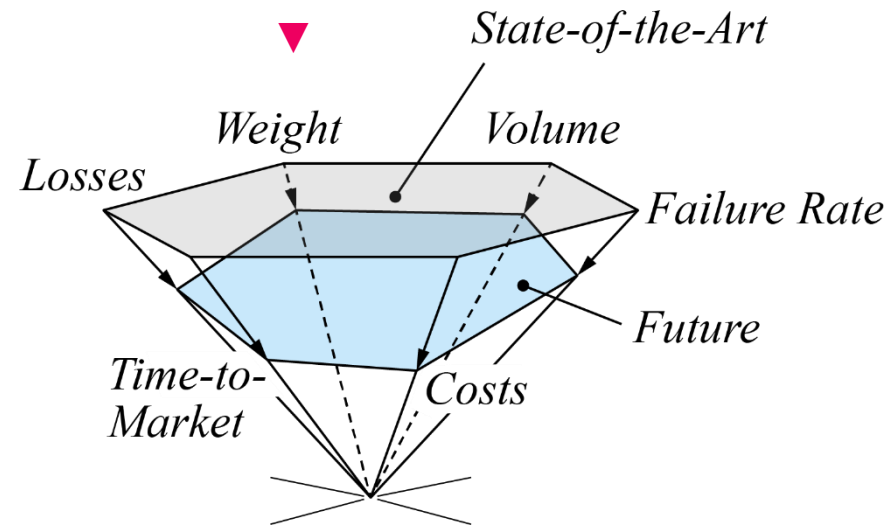
# Performance Indicators / Trends

Environmental Impact & Material Usage ...

- $[\text{kg}_{\text{Fe}} / \text{kW}]$
- $[\text{kg}_{\text{Cu}} / \text{kW}]$
- $[\text{kg}_{\text{Al}} / \text{kW}]$
- $[\text{cm}^2_{\text{Si}} / \text{kW}]$

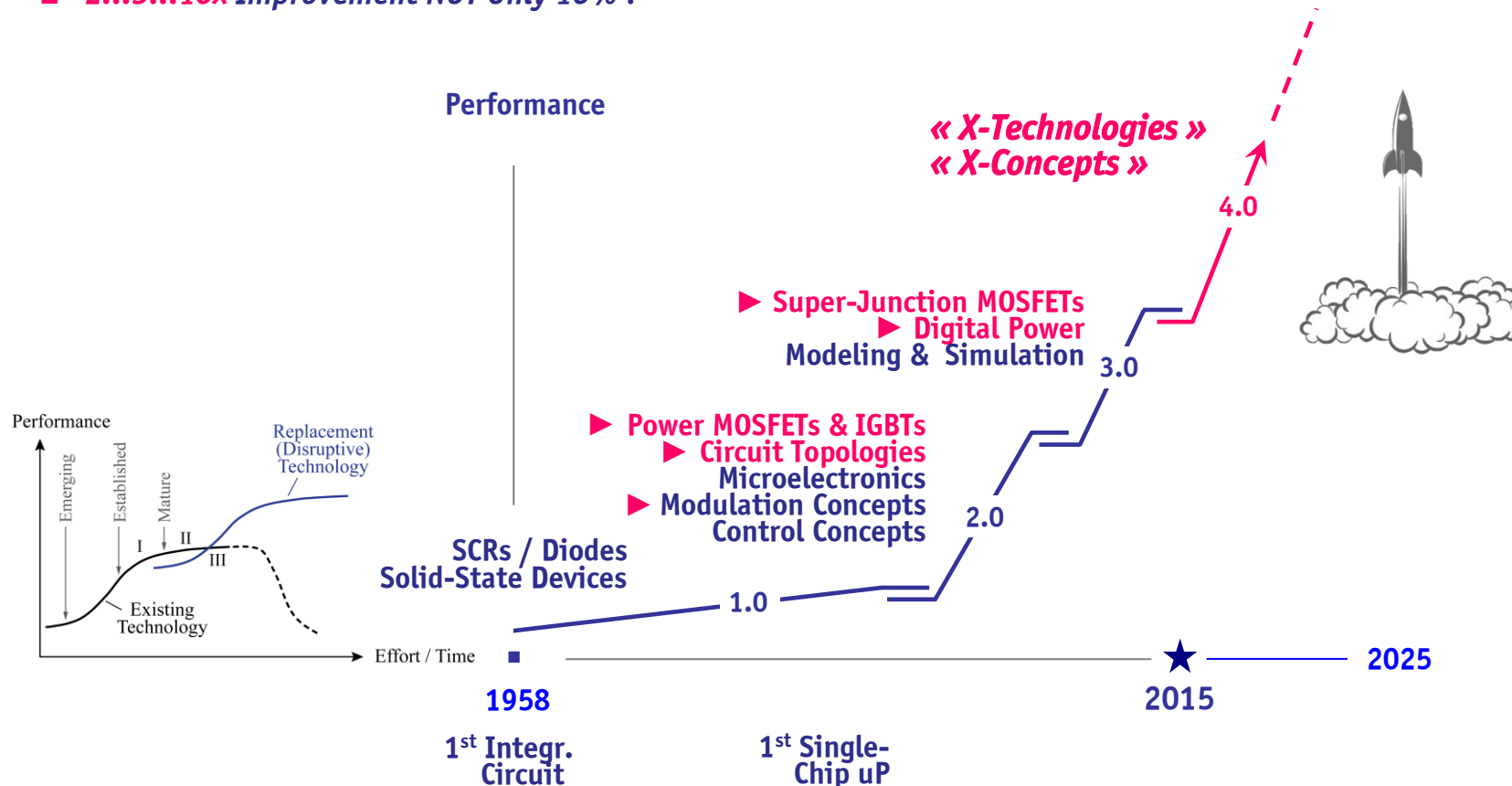
- Power Density  $[\text{kW}/\text{dm}^3]$
- Power per Unit Weight  $[\text{kW}/\text{kg}]$
- Relative Costs  $[\text{kW}/\$]$
- Relative Losses  $[\%]$
- Failure Rate  $[\text{h}^{-1}]$

- **Manufacturability**
- **Recyclability / Sustainability**
- **Networked / IIoT**



# S-Curve of Power Electronics

- « X-Technologies » / “Moon-Shot” Technologies
- « X-Concepts » → Full Utilization of Basic Scaling Laws & « X-Technologies »
- Power Electronics 1.0 → Power Electronics 4.0
- 2...5...10x Improvement NOT Only 10% !



## *X-Technologies*

*SiC | GaN*  
*3D-Packaging & Integration*  
*Digital Signal Processing*



# Low $R_{DS(on)}^*$ High-Voltage Devices

- **SiC MOSFETs / GaN HEMTs**
- **Low Conduction Losses**
- **High Efficiency**

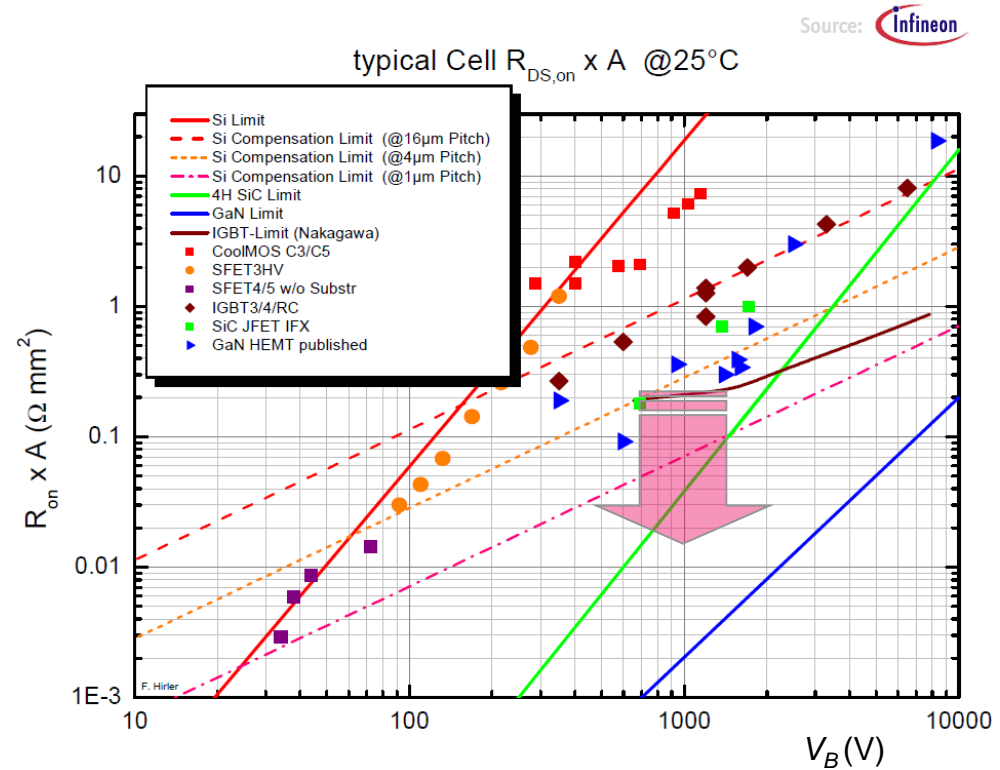
$$R_{on}^* = \frac{4V_B^2}{\epsilon\mu_n E_C^3} \leftarrow$$

$$R_{on, SiC}^* \approx \frac{1}{300} R_{on, Si}^*$$

Source:  www.evincetechtechnology.com



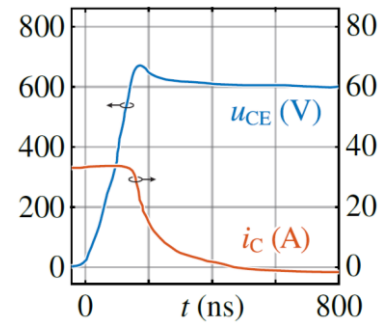
**Amount of semiconductor material needed to isolate 10,000V**



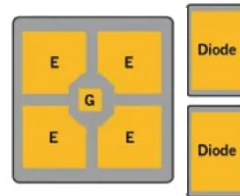
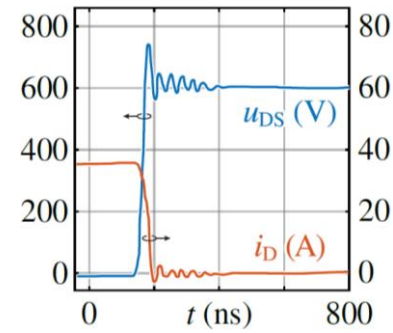
- **High Voltage Unipolar (!) Devices** → **Excellent Sw. Performance / High Power Density**

# Si vs. SiC Switching Behavior

- **Si-IGBT** → *Const. On-State Voltage Drop / Rel. Low Switching Speed,*
- **SiC-MOSFETs** → *Resistive On-State Behavior / Factor 10 Higher Sw. Speed*

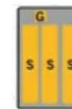


Source: Fuji Electric



**1200V 100A**  
**Die Size: 98.8mm<sup>2</sup> + 39.4mm<sup>2</sup>**

Source: Infineon



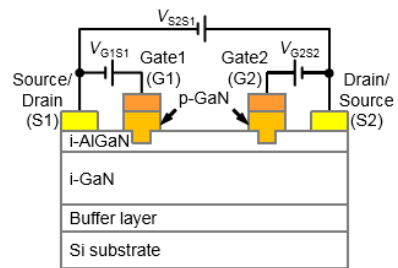
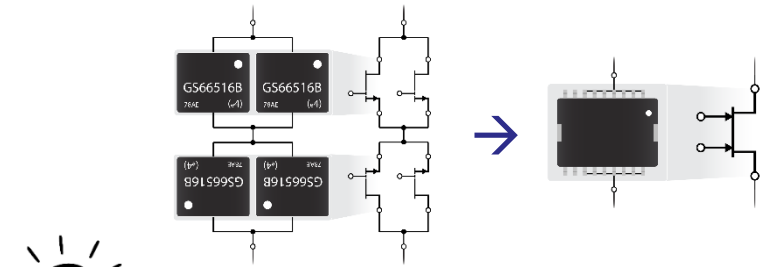
**1200V 100A**  
**Die Size: 25.6mm<sup>2</sup>**

Source: Cree

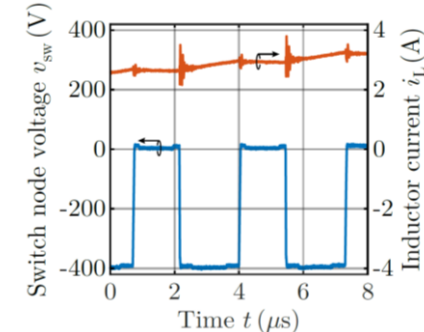
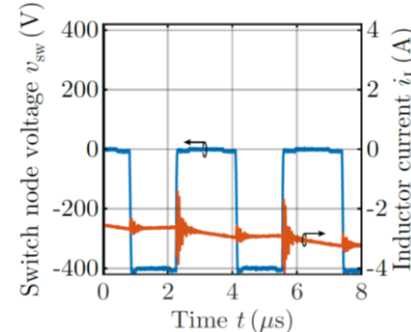
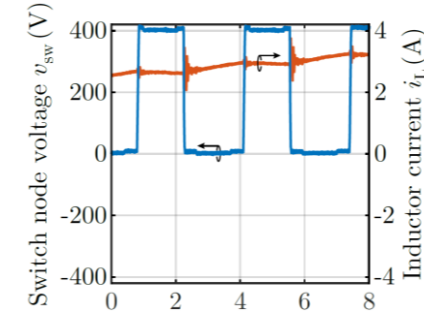
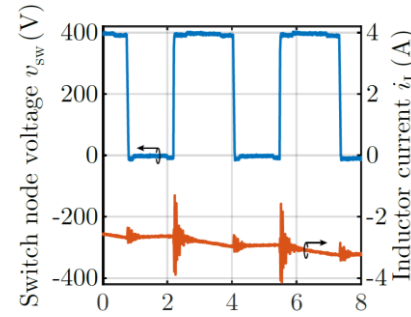
- **Extremely High di/dt & dv/dt** → *Challenges in Packaging / EMI*

# Monolithic 600V GaN Bidirectional/Bipolar Switch

-  **POWERAMERICA Program** — Based on Infineon's CoolGaN™ HEMT Technology 
- **Dual-Gate Device / Controllability of Both Current Directions**
- **Bipolar Voltage Blocking Capability | Normally-On or -Off**



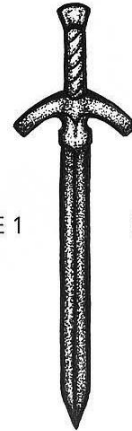
Source:  ideas for life



- **Analysis of 4-Quardant Operation of  $R_{DS(on)} = 140\text{m}\Omega$  | 600V Sample @  $\pm 400\text{V}$**



— *Challenges* —



EDGE 1

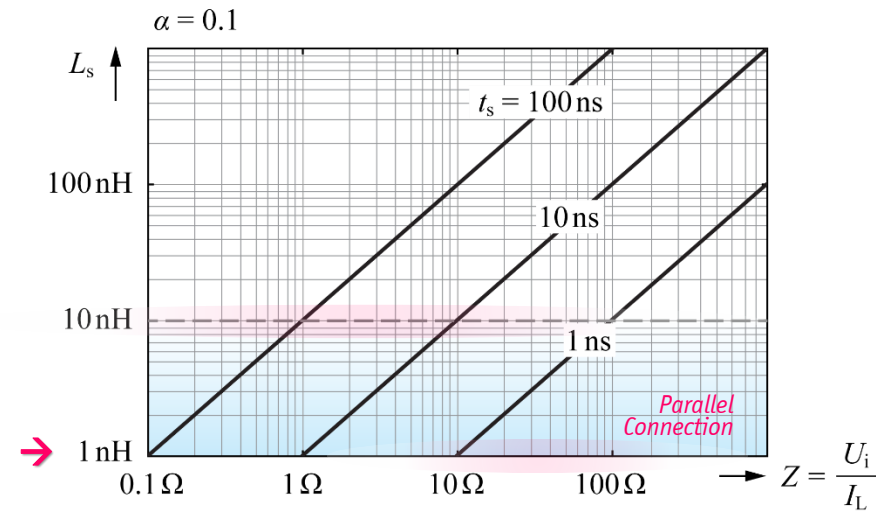
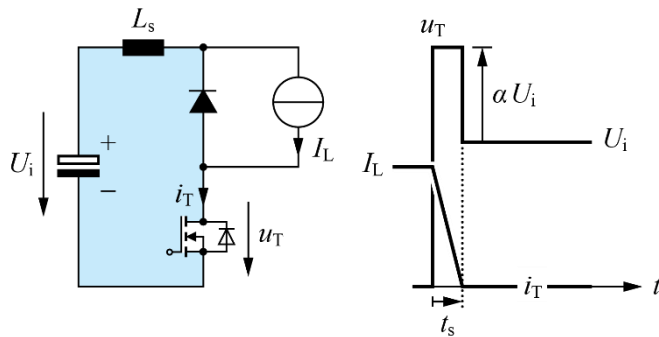
EDGE 2

# Circuit Parasitics

- High  $di/dt$
- Commutation Loop Inductance  $L_s$
- Allowed  $L_s$  Directly Related to Switching Time  $t_s \rightarrow$

$$L \frac{di}{dt} = u$$

$$L_s \leq \frac{\alpha U_i}{\frac{I_L}{t_s}} = \alpha t_s \frac{U_i}{I_L}$$



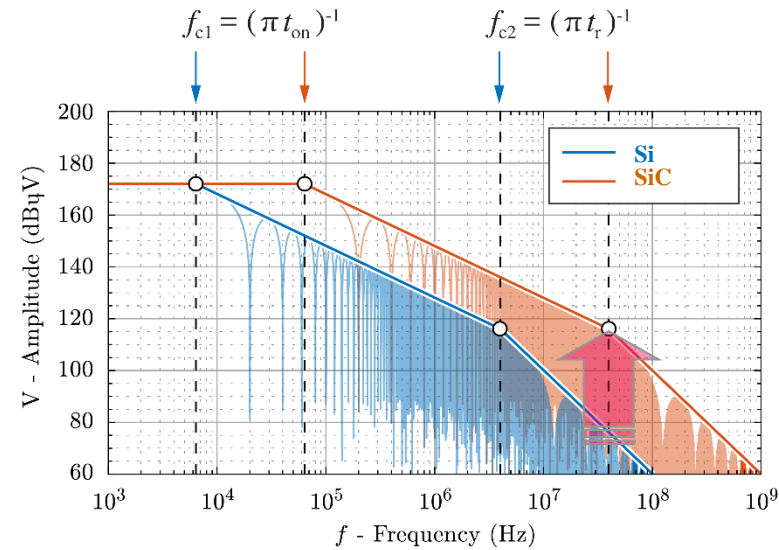
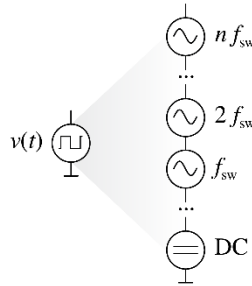
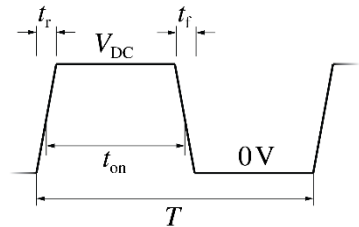
- Advanced Packaging & Parallel Interleaving for Partitioning of Large Currents (Z-Matching)

# Si vs. SiC EMI Emissions

- Higher  $dv/dt$  → Factor 10
- Higher Switching Frequencies → Factor 10
- EMI Envelope Shifted to Higher Frequencies

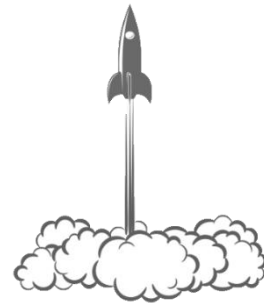
$f_s = 10\text{ kHz}$  &  $5\text{ kV}/\mu\text{s}$  for (Si IGBT)  
 $f_s = 100\text{ kHz}$  &  $50\text{ kV}/\mu\text{s}$  for (SiC MOSFET)

$V_{DC} = 800\text{ V}$   
 DC/DC @  $D = 50\%$



- Higher Influence of Filter Component Parasitics & Couplings → Advanced Design

*X-Technology*

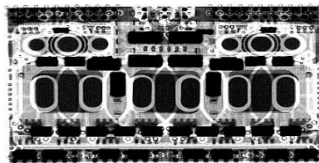
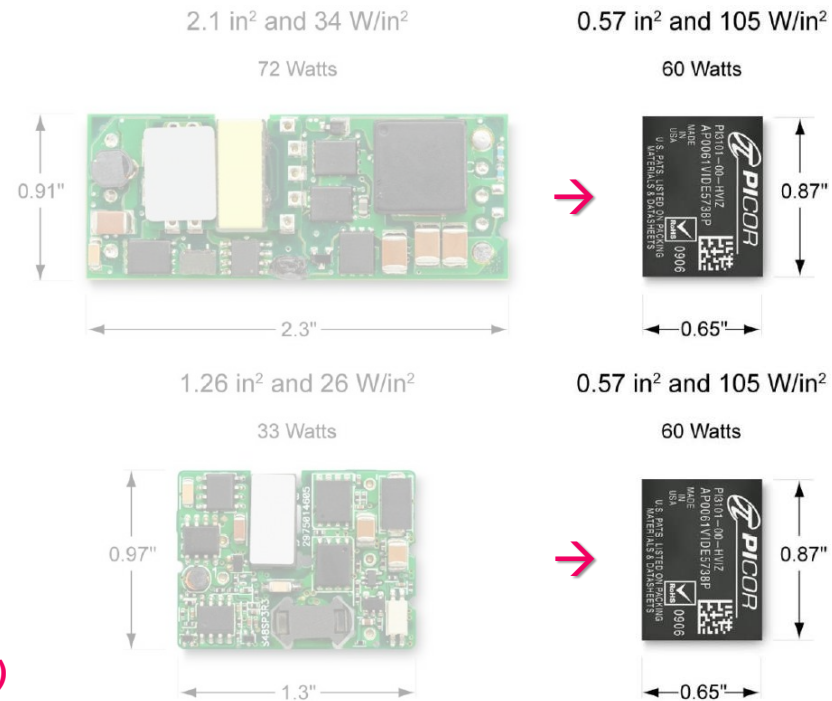


*3D-Packaging /  
Integration*

# 3D-Packaging / Heterogeneous Integration

- System in Package (SiP) Approach
- **Minim. of Parasitic Inductances** / EMI Shielding / Integr. Thermal Management
- **Very High Power Density** (No Bond Wires / Solder / Thermal Paste)
- PCBs Embedded Optic Fibers
- **Automated Manufacturing**
- **Recycling (?)**

Source: 



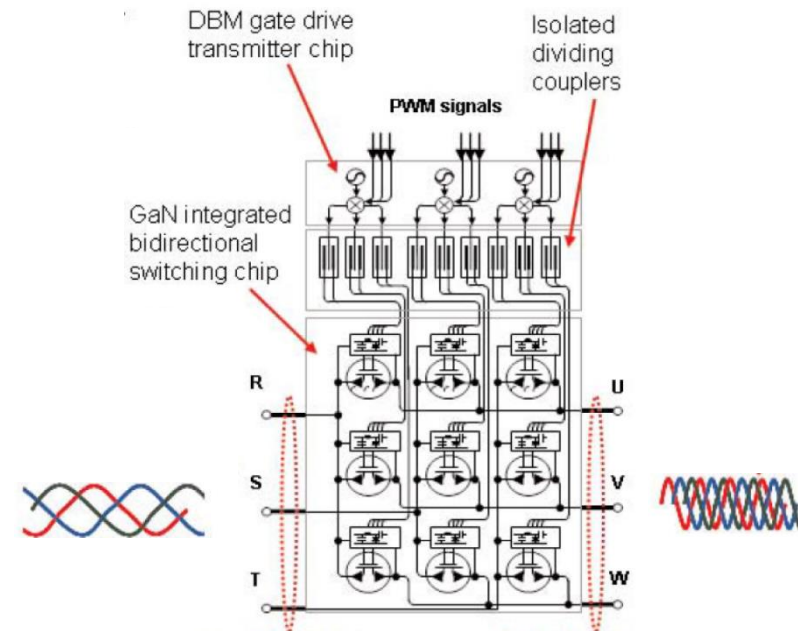
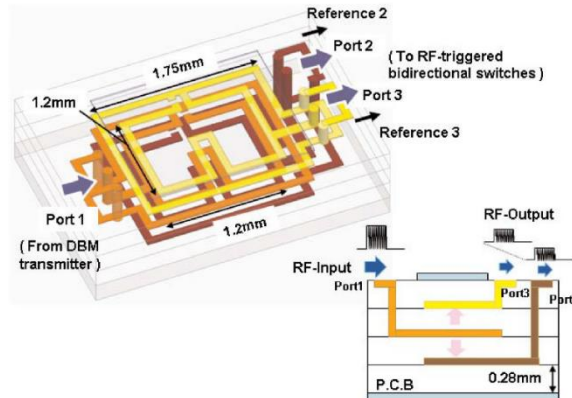
- **Future Application Up to 100kW (!)**
- **New Design Tools & Measurement Systems (!)**
- **University / Industry Technology Partnership (!)**

# Monolithic 3D-Integration

Source: **Panasonic** ISSCC 2014

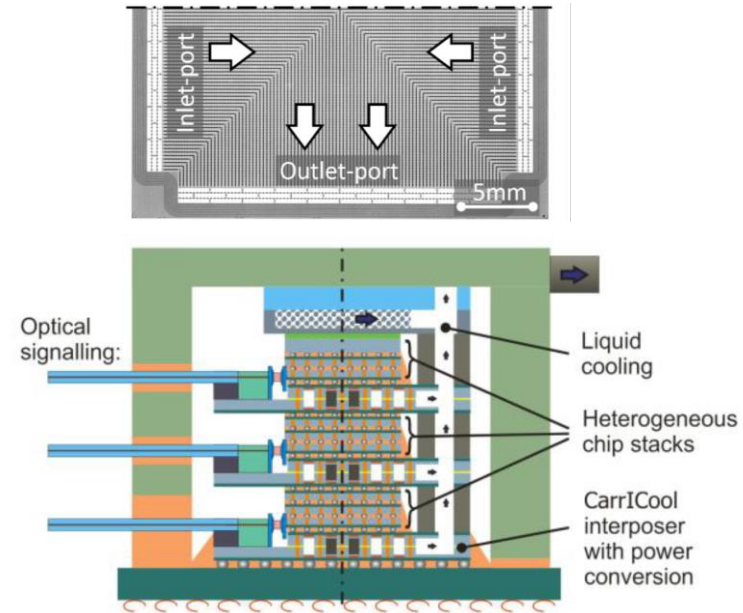
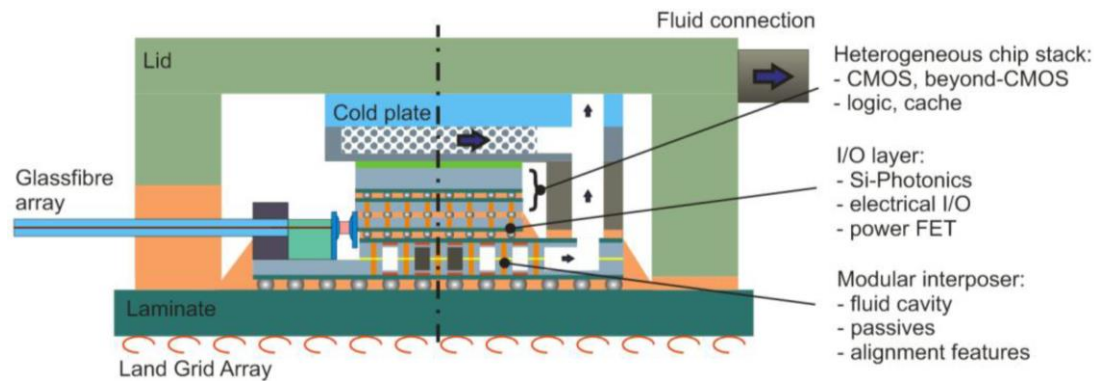
- **GaN 3x3 Matrix Converter Chipset with Drive-By-Microwave (DBM) Technology**
  - 9 Dual-Gate GaN AC-Switches
  - DBM Gate Drive Transmitter Chip & Isolating Couplers
  - Ultra Compact → **25 x 18 mm<sup>2</sup> (600V, 10A – 5kW Motor)**

5.0GHz Isolated (5kVDC) Dividing Coupler



# Remark Future uP Chip-Stack Packaging

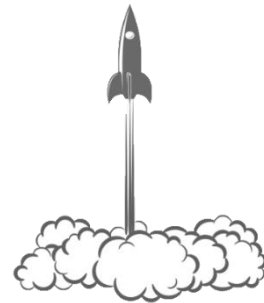
- *Slowing Transistor Techn. Node Scaling* → *Vertical & Heterogeneous Integr. of ICs for Performance Gains*
- *Extreme 3D-Integrated Cube-Sized Compute Nodes*
- *Dual Side & Interlayer Microchannel Cooling*



- *Interposer Supporting Optical Signaling / Volumetric Heat Removal / Power Conversion*



*X-Technology*

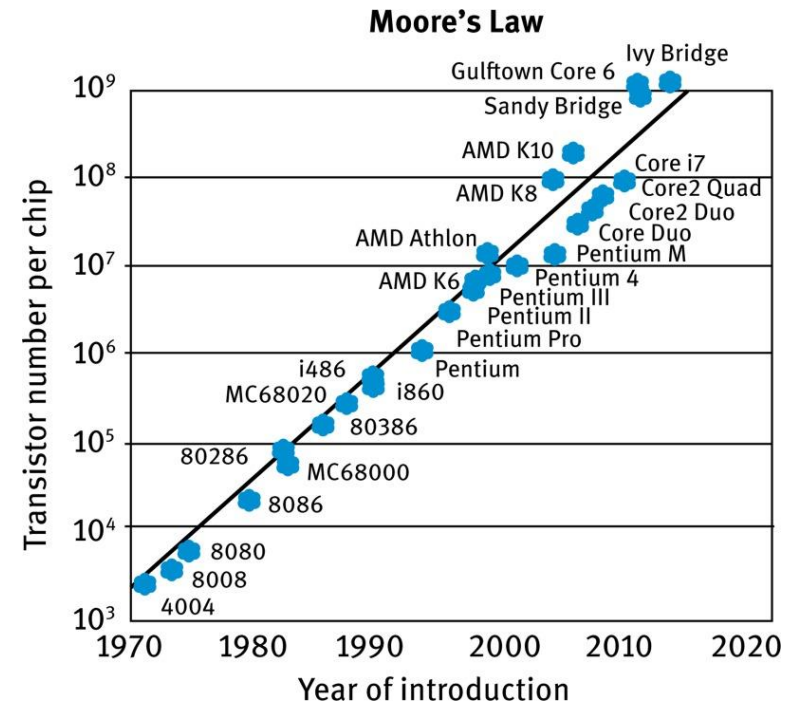
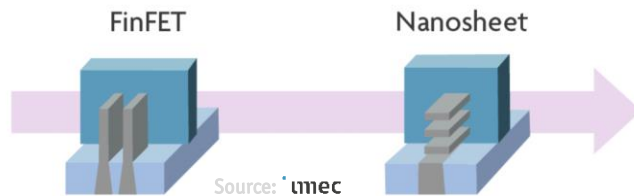


*Digital Signal  
Processing*



# Digital Signal / Data Processing

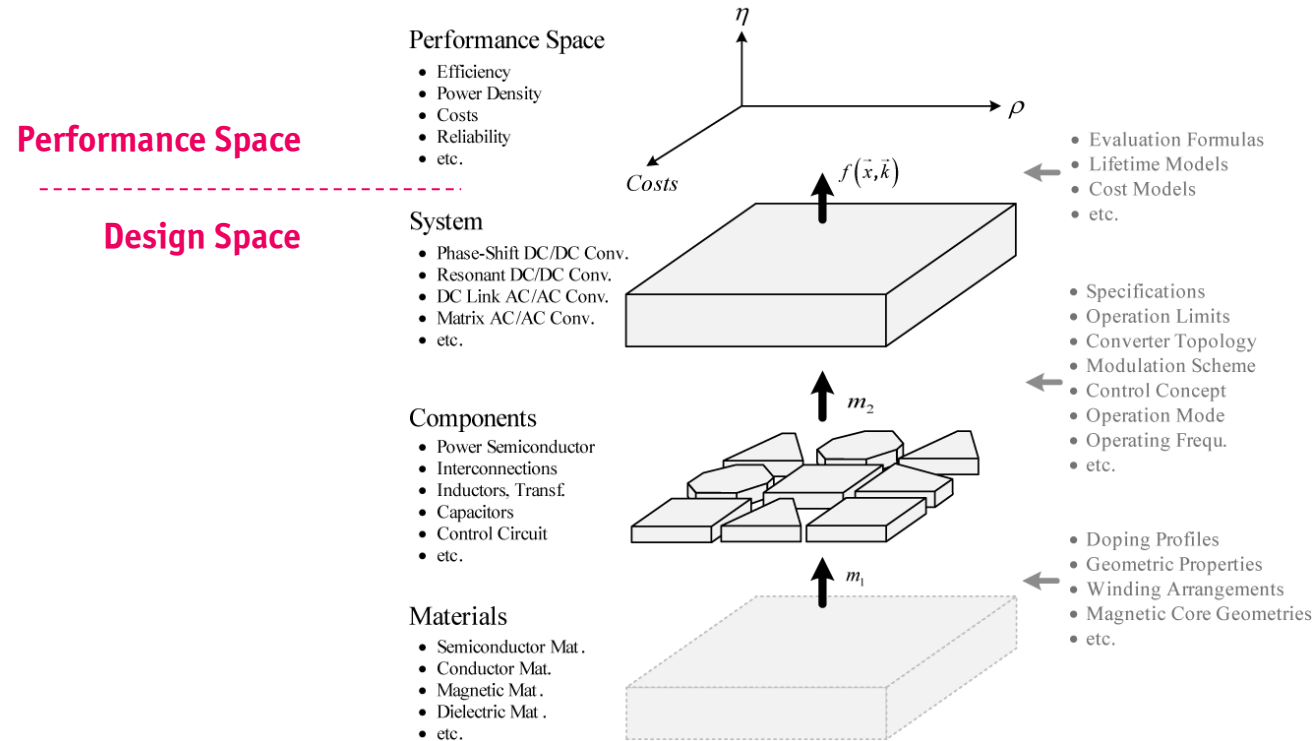
- **Exponentially Improving uC / Storage Technology (!)**
- Extreme Levels of Density (nm-Nodes) / Processing Speed
- Continuous Relative Cost Reduction



Source: Ostendorf & König / DeGruyter

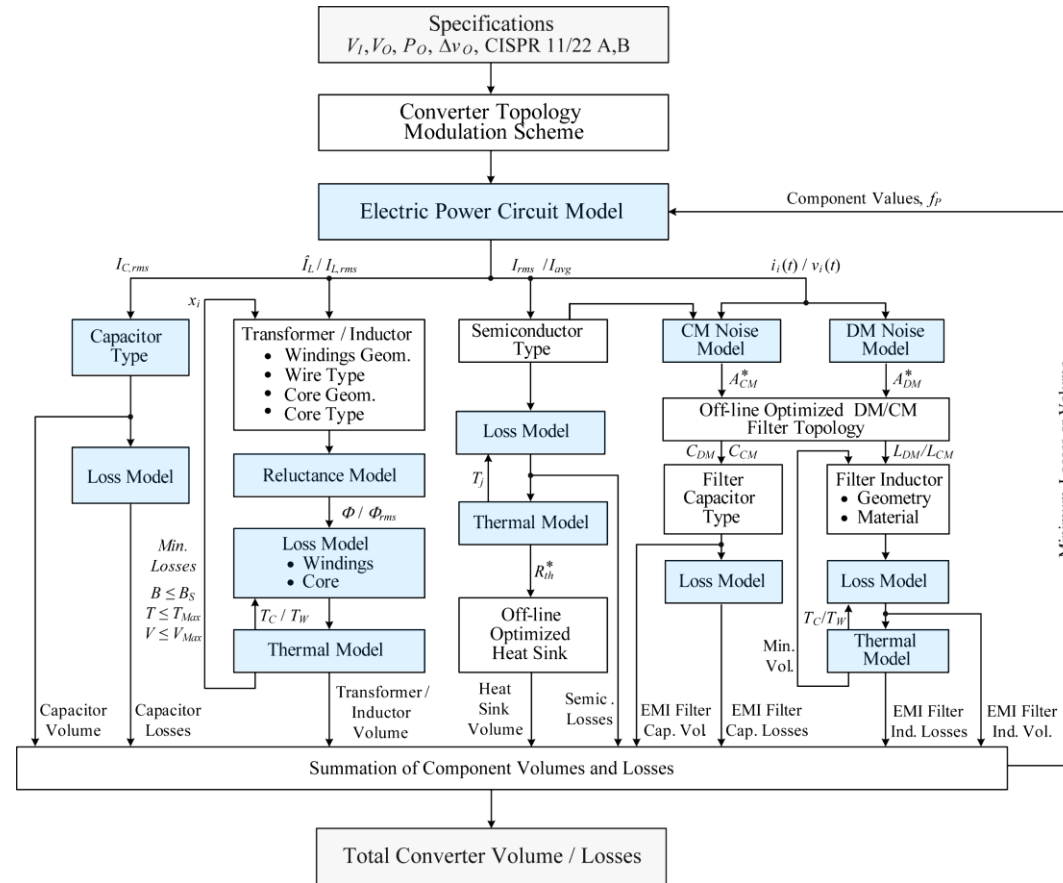
- **AI-Based Design & Fully Digital Control of Complex Systems**
- **Distributed Intelligence / Digital Twins / Industrial IoT (IIoT)**

# Abstraction of Power Converter Design

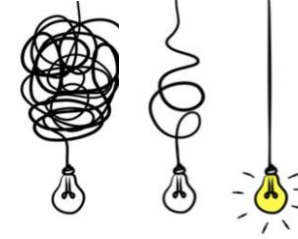


- Mapping of “Design Space” into Converter “ $\eta$ - $\rho$ - $\sigma$ -Performance Space”
- Design Space — Set of Selected Design- & Operating Parameters, Materials, Components, Topology, etc.

# Multi-Objective Optimization

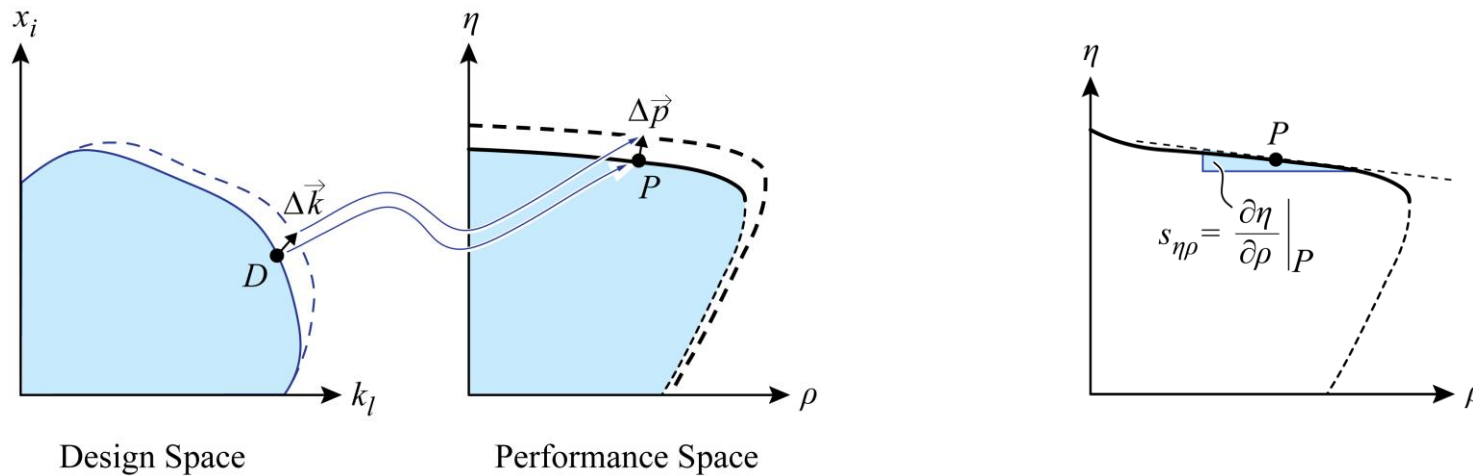


- “Digital Twin”
- **Multi-Objective Optimization** → **Best Utilization of All Degrees of Freedom (!)**

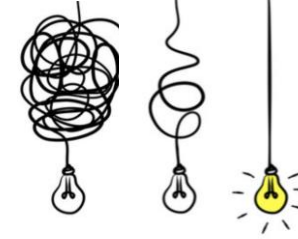


# Multi-Objective Optimization

- Based on Mathematical Model of the Technology Mapping
- Multi-Objective Optimization → Best Utilization of the "Design Space"
- Identifies Absolute Performance Limits → Pareto Front / Surface

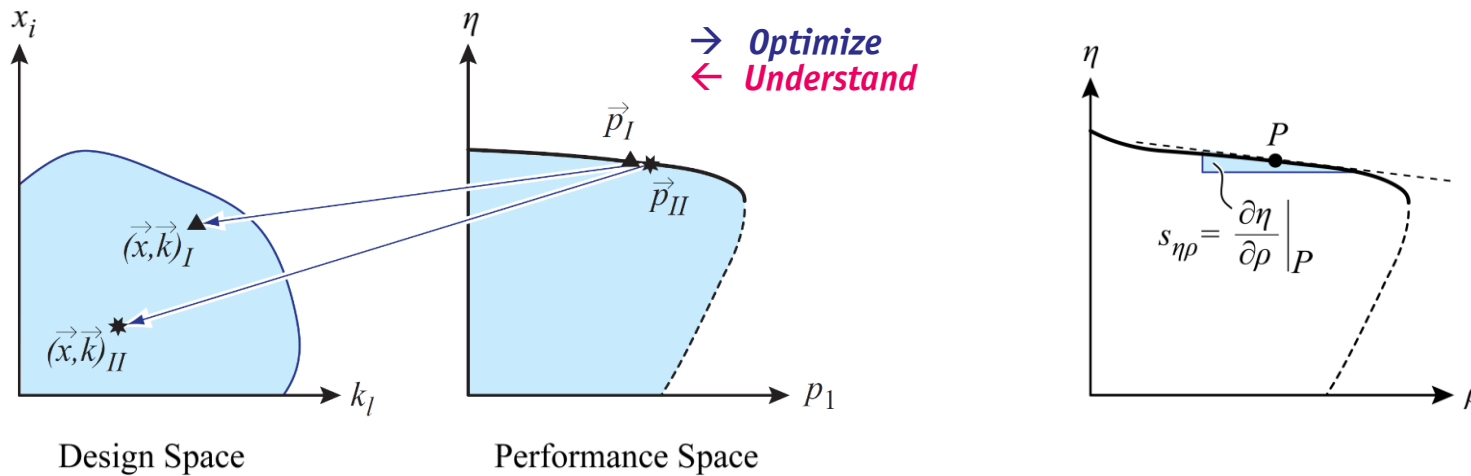


- Clarifies Sensitivity  $\Delta \vec{p} / \Delta \vec{k}$  to Improvements of Technologies
- Trade-Off Analysis



# Design Space Diversity

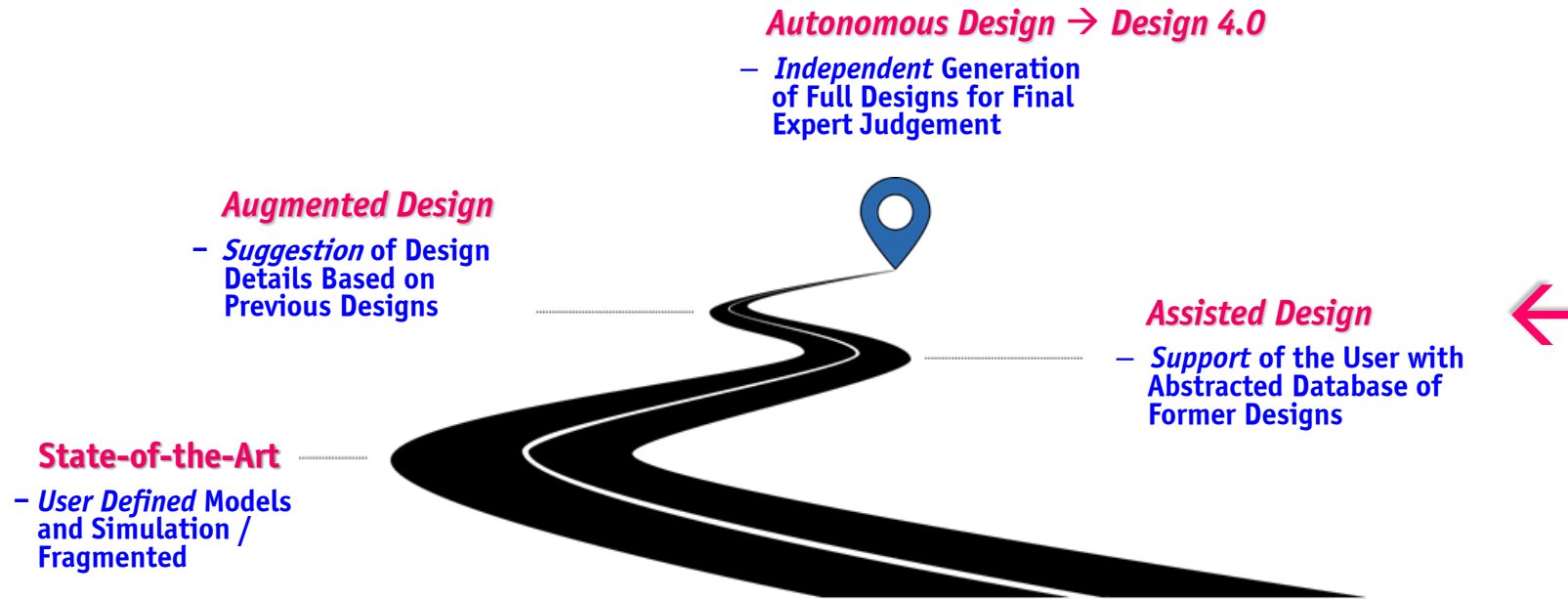
- **Equal Performance  $\vec{p}_i$  for Largely Different Sets  $(\vec{x}, \vec{k})_i$  of Design Parameters**
- **E.g. Mutual Compensation of Volume or Loss Contributions (e.g. Cond. & Sw. Losses)**



- **Allows Consideration of Additional Performance Targets (e.g. Costs)**

# Design Automation Roadmap

- **End-to-End Horizon** — Cradle-to-Grave/Cradle — Modeling & Simulation
- **Design for Cost / Volume / Efficiency / Manufacturing / Testing / Reliability / Recycling**



- **AI-Based Summaries** → No Other Way to Survive in a World of Exp. Increasing # of Publications (!)

## ***X-Concepts***

***Modularization  
Synergetic Association  
Functional Integration  
Hybridization  
Decentralization***

*X-Concept*

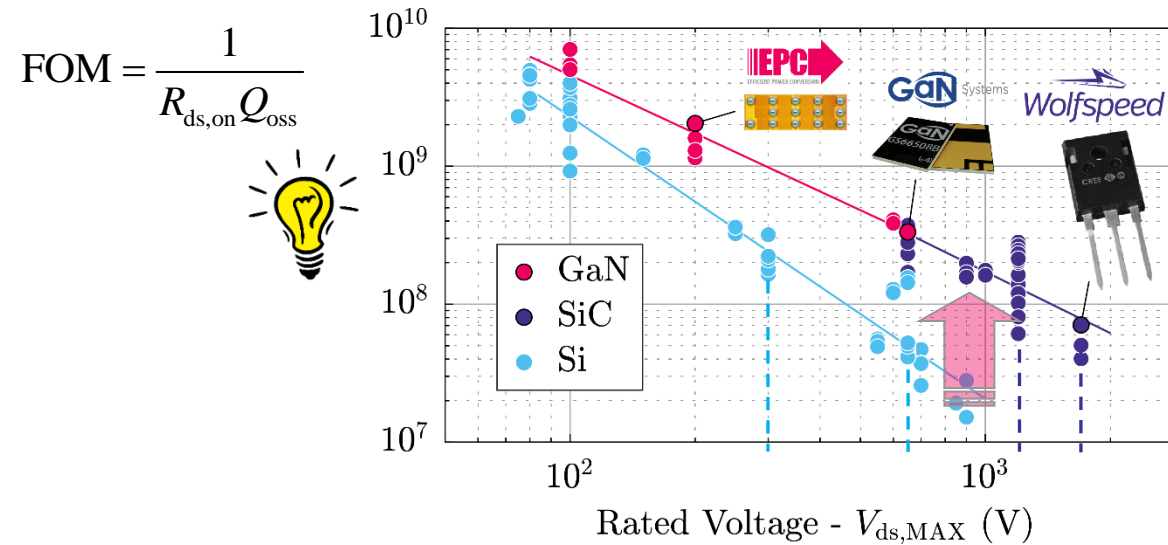


*Modularization*



# SiC/GaN Figure-of-Merit

- *Figure-of-Merit (FOM) Quantifies Conduction & Switching Properties*
- *FOM Determines Max. Achievable Efficiency @ Given Sw. Frequ.*



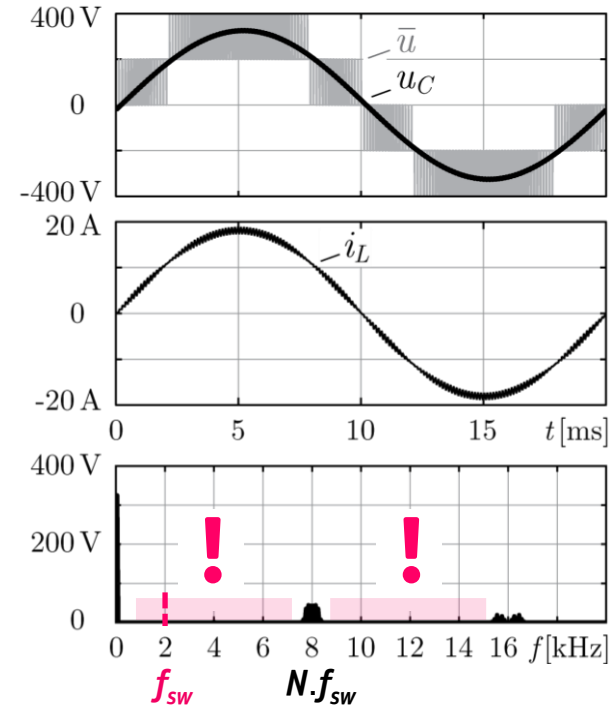
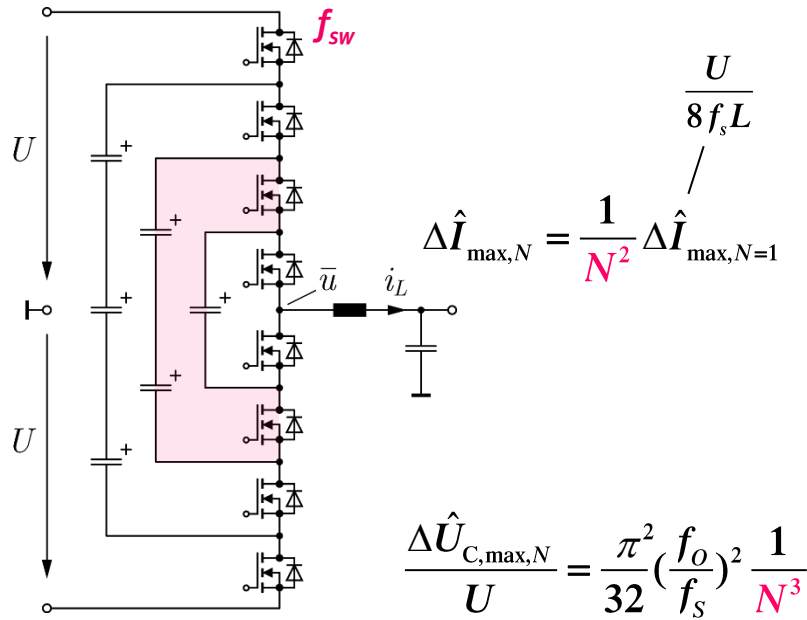
- *Advantage of Multi-Level over 2-Level Converter Topologies*

# Scaling of Multi-Cell/Level Concepts

- **Reduced Ripple @ Same (!) Switching Losses**
- **Lower Overall On-Resistance @ Given Blocking Voltage**
- **Application of LV Technology to HV**



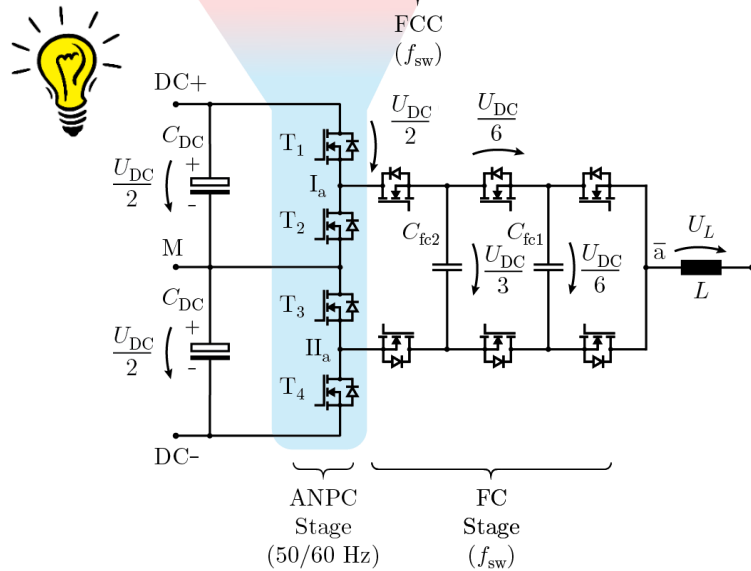
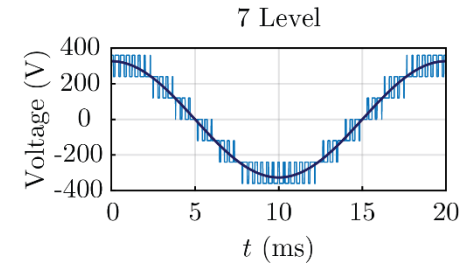
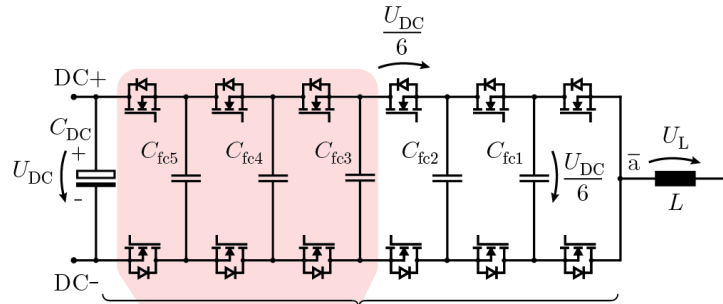
Source: R. Pilawa  
Integrated Dual-Sided  
Half-Bridge Flying  
Capacitor Converter  
Switching Cell



- **Scalability / Manufacturability / Standardization / Redundancy**

# 3-Φ Hybrid Multi-Level Inverter

- Realization of a **99%+ Efficient 10kW 3-Φ 400V<sub>rms,ll</sub> Inverter System**
- **7-Level Hybrid Active NPC Topology / LV Si-Technology**

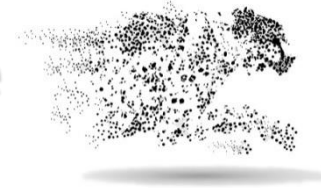


★ **99.35%**  
**2.6 kW/kg**  
**56 W/in<sup>3</sup>**



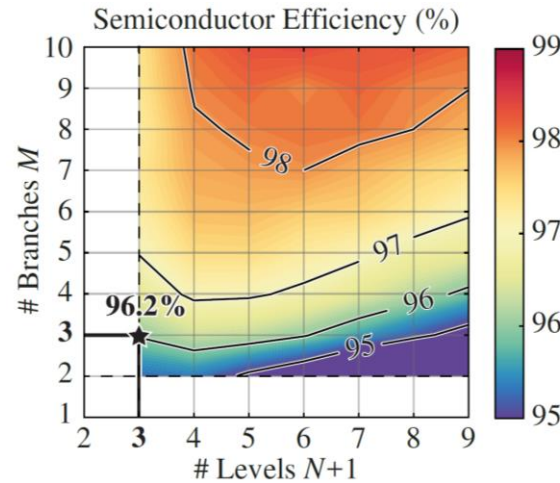
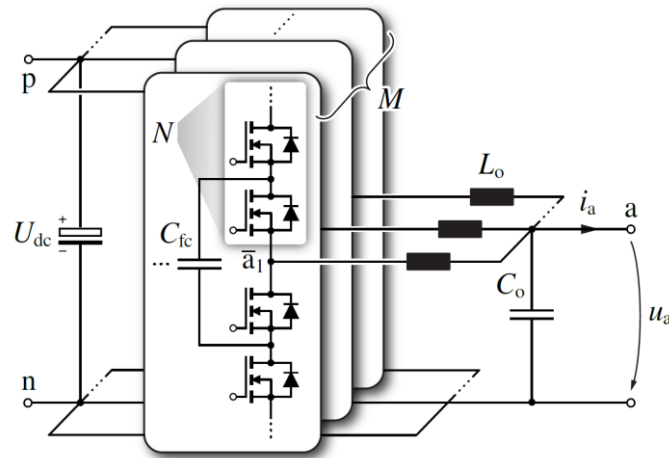
- **200V Si → 200V GaN Technology Results in 99.5% Efficiency**

# 4.8MHz GaN Half-Bridge Phase Module

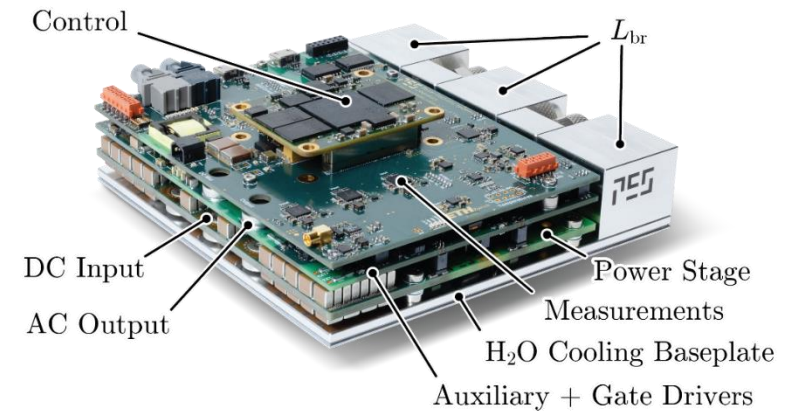


■ *Combination of Series & Parallel Interleaving*

- 600V GaN Power Semiconductors,  $f_{sw} = 800\text{kHz}$
- Volume of  $\approx 180\text{cm}^3$  (incl. Control etc.)
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  Cooling Through Baseplate



★ 25 kW/dm<sup>3</sup>



- Operation @  $f_{out} = 100\text{kHz}$  /  $f_{sw,eff} = 4.8\text{MHz}$ , 10kW,  $U_{dc} = 800\text{V}$

*X-Concept*



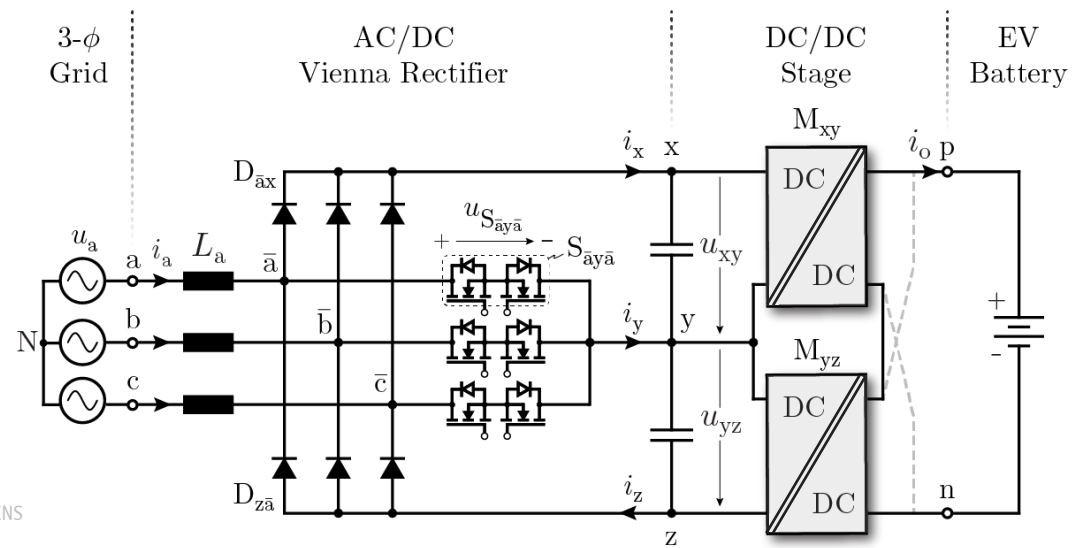
*Synergetic  
Association*

# 3- $\Phi$ EV-Charger Topology

- **Isolated** Controlled Output Voltage
- **Buck-Boost** Functionality & Sinusoidal Input Current
- Applicability of **600V GaN Semiconductor Technology**
- **High Power Density / Low Costs**



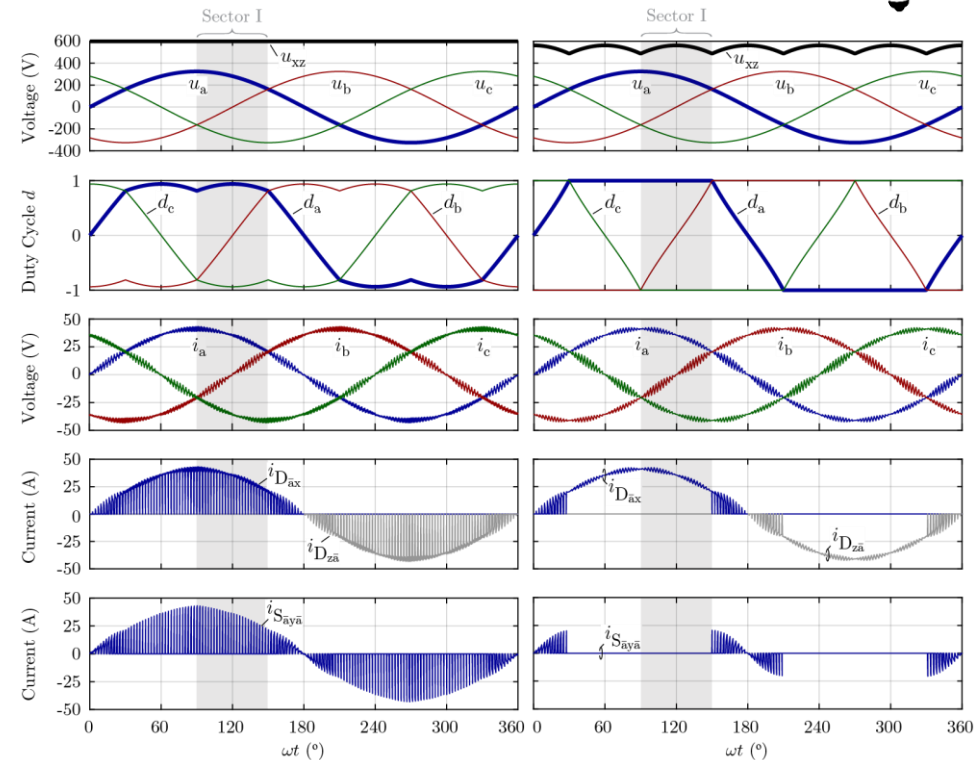
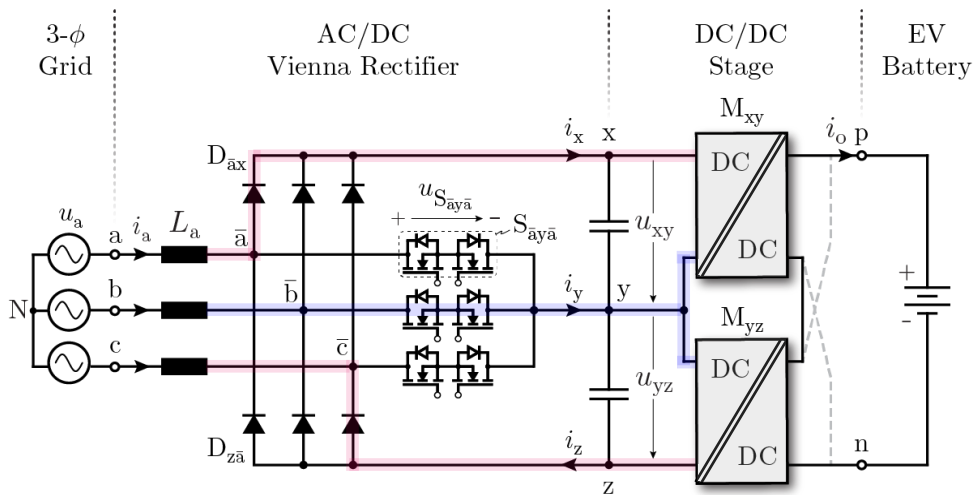
Source: SIEMENS



→ Conventional / Independent OR "Synergetic Control" of Input & Output Stage

# Synergetic Association 1/2

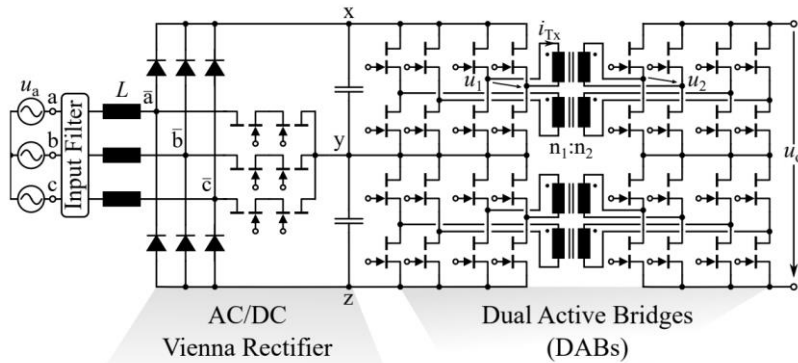
- **1/3-Modulation** → Significant Red. of Losses of the Power Switches Comp. to 3/3-PWM
- **Conduction Losses of the Switches** ≈ -80%
- **Switching Losses** ≈ -70%



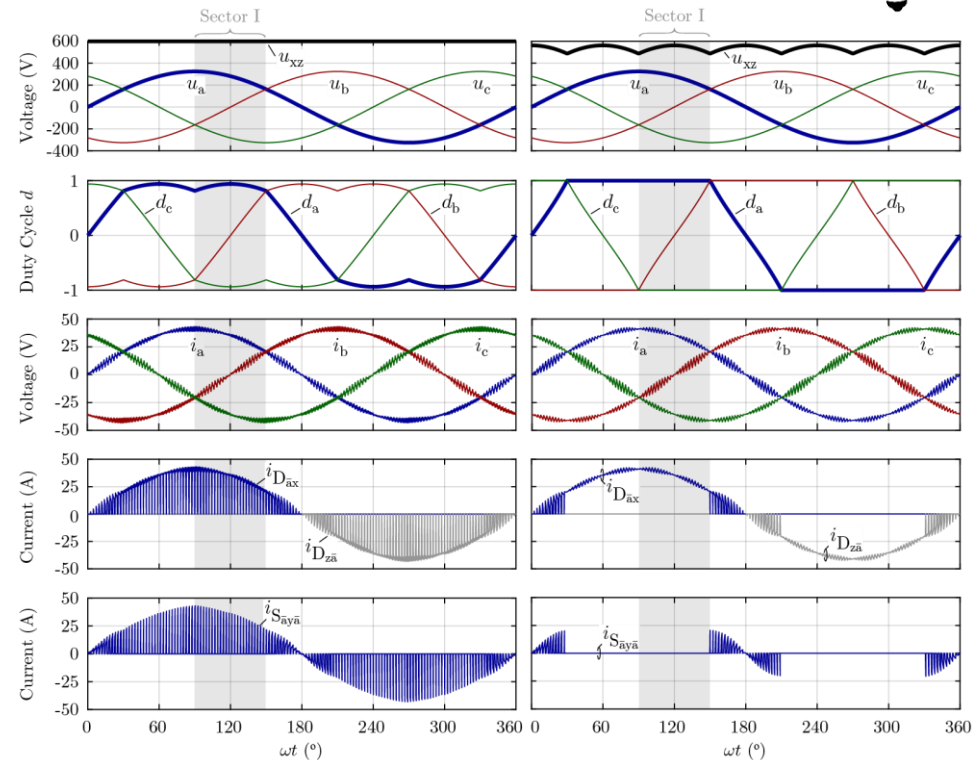
- **Operating Point Dependent Selection of 1/3-PWM OR 3/3-PWM for Min. Overall Losses**

# Synergetic Association 2/2

- **1/3-Modulation** → Significant Red. of Losses of the Power Switches Comp. to 3/3-PWM
- **Conduction Losses of the Switches** ≈ -80%
- **Switching Losses** ≈ -70%



 **10 kW/dm<sup>3</sup>**



- **Operating Point Dependent Selection of 1/3-PWM OR 3/3-PWM for Min. Overall Losses**



*X-Concept*

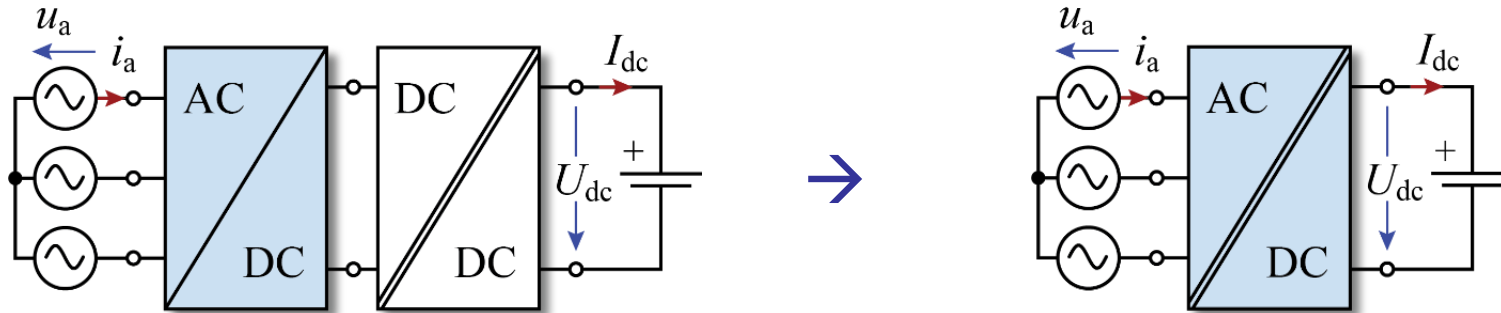


*Functional  
Integration*

# Isolated 3- $\Phi$ AC/DC Converters

- **Conventional Approach** → Two-Stage | 3- $\Phi$  PFC Rectifier & DC/DC Converter Stage
- **Functional Integration** → Utilizes AC/DC-Stage for Power Factor Corr. & HF AC Voltage Generation
- Transformer Stray Inductance Used as Current Source

Typ. 200...1000V<sub>DC</sub> EV Battery  
Voltage Range



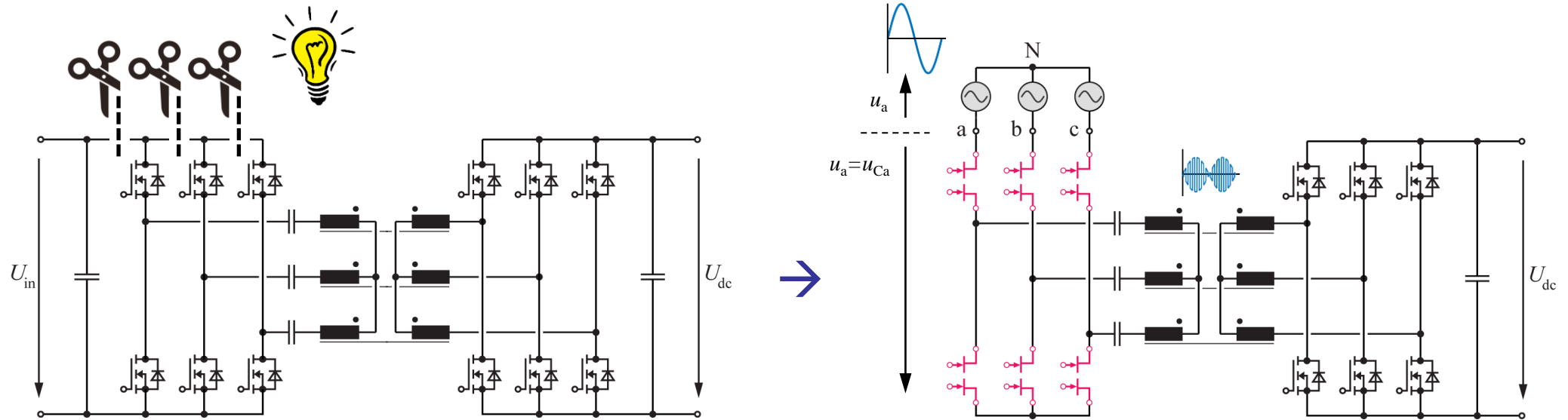
320...530V<sub>rms</sub>  
Line-to-Line

380V<sub>DC</sub> (260...400V<sub>DC</sub>)  
Datacenter Power Distribution

- Elimination of DC/DC Converter Input Stage & DC-Link → **Single-Stage Energy Conversion (!)**
- Electric Vehicle Battery Charging | Datacenter Power Supply | AC Grid Interfaces of DC Micro-Grids

# 3- $\Phi$ Input DAB-Type AC/DC Converter 1/2

- *Modification of 3- $\Phi$  Xfrm DAB  $\rightarrow$  Prim.-Side Phase-Modular AC/DC Converter Topology*
- *Synchronized (!) Prim.-Side Switching @ 50% Duty Cycle*

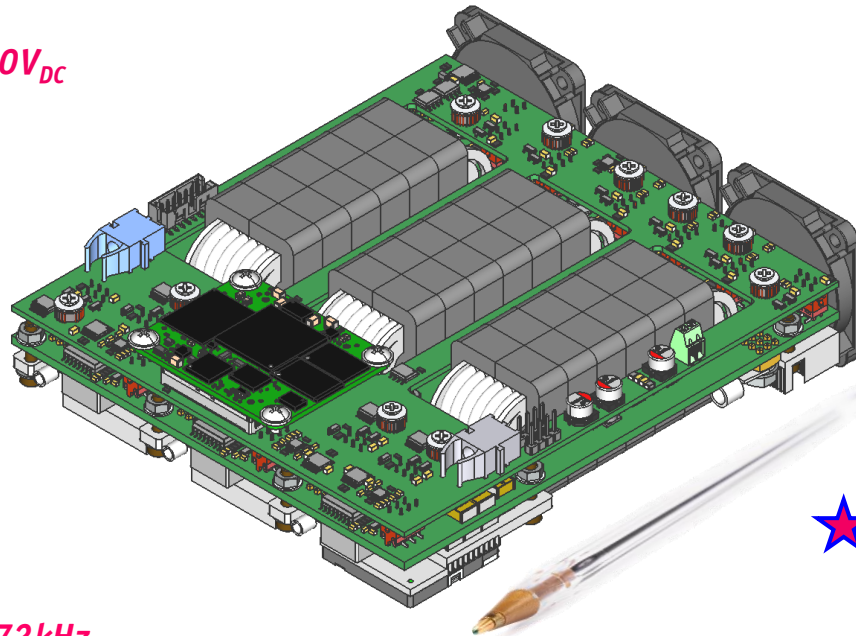


- *Voltage Stress on Prim.-Side AC Switches Determined by Peak Value of Grid PHASE Voltage (!)*
- *Bidirectional Power Flow*

## 3- $\Phi$ Input DAB-Type AC/DC Converter 2/2

- **Voltage Stress on AC-Side Power Transistors Determined by PHASE Voltage Amplitude (!)**
- **600V GaN MBDS for 400V RMS Line-to-Line Grid ( $U_{L-L,pk} = 560V$ )**
- **Unity Power Factor / Bidirectional**

- **Line-to-Line Input**  $400V_{AC}$
- **DC Output**  $250...450V_{DC}$
- **Rated Output Power**  $6.6kW$

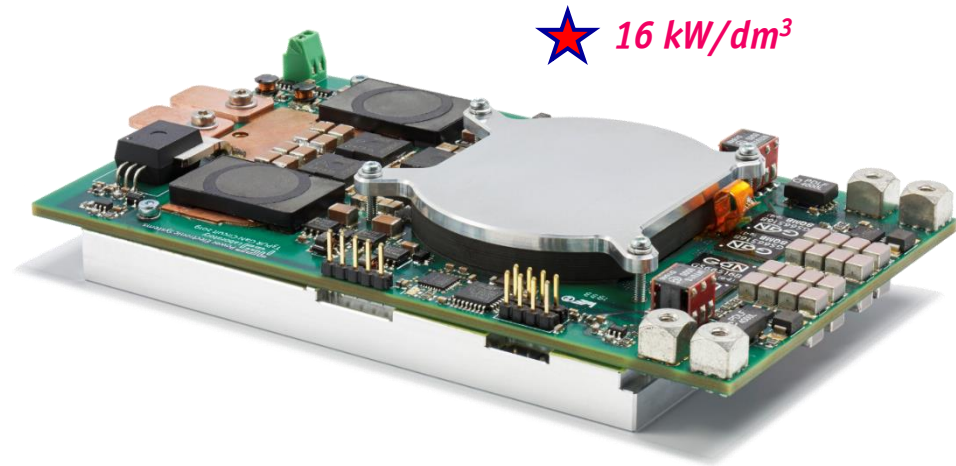
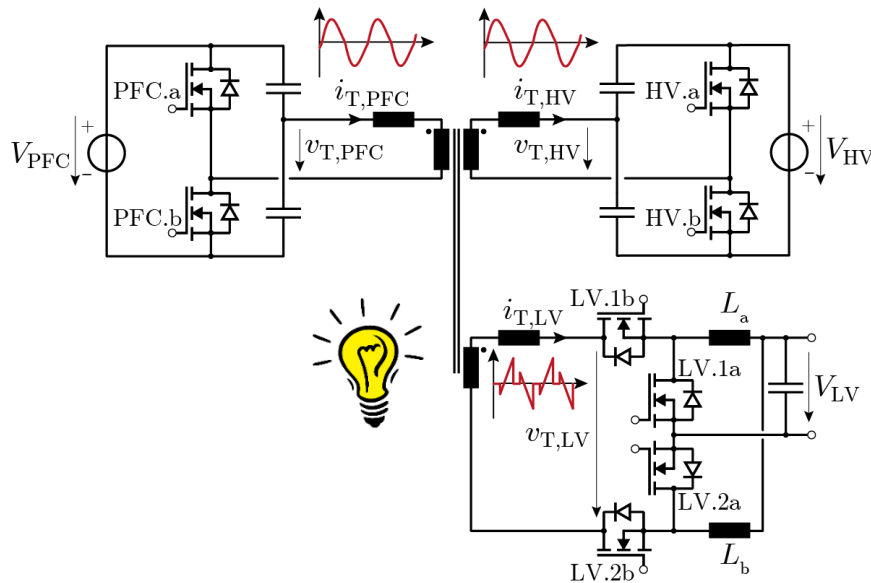


★ 98% (typ.) @ 8kW/dm<sup>3</sup>

- **Prim.-Side Sw. Frequency  $f_{sw} = 72kHz$**
- **14.5 x 13.1 x 3.7cm<sup>3</sup> / 5.7 x 5.2 x 1.5in<sup>3</sup>**
- **Power Density w/ EMI-Filter  $\approx 6kW/dm^3$  (98W/in<sup>3</sup>)**

# 3-Port Resonant GaN DC/DC Converter

- **Single Transformer & Decoupled Power Flow Control**
- **Charge Mode PFC** → HV (250...500V) SRC DCX / **Const.  $f_{sw}$** , Min. Series Inductance / ZVS
- **Drive Mode** HV → LV (10.5...15V) 2 Interleaved Buck-Converters / **Var.  $f_{sw}$**  / ZVS
- **$P = 3.6\text{kW}$**



- **Peak Efficiency of 96.5% in Charge Mode / 95.5% in Drive Mode**
- **PCB-Based Windings / No Litz Wire Windings** → Fully Automated Manufacturing

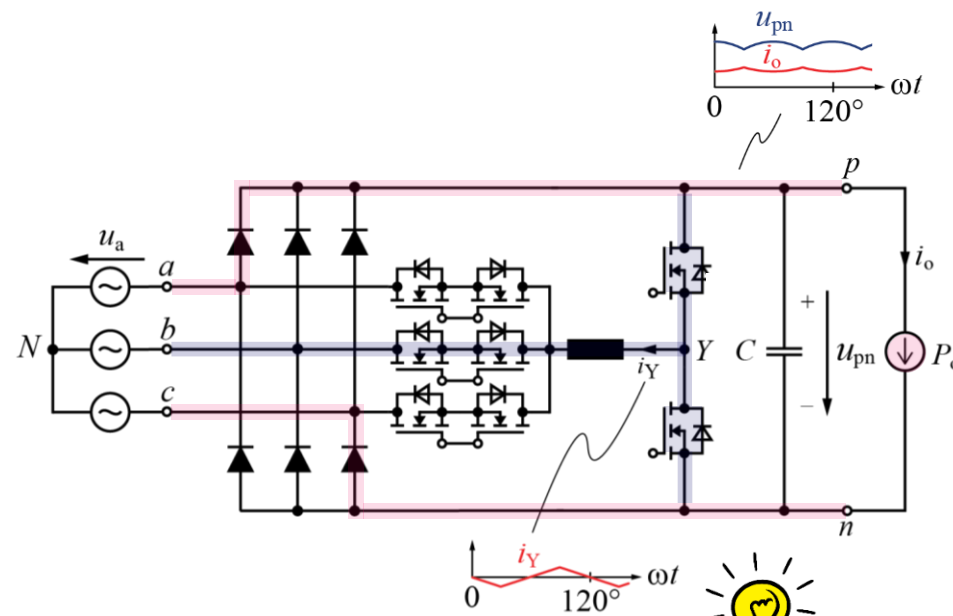
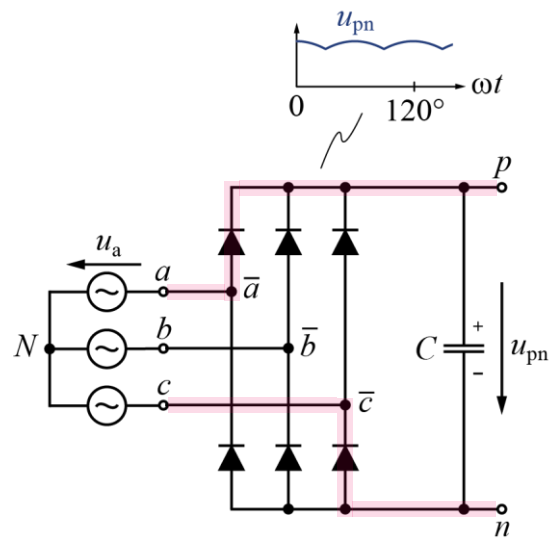
*X-Concept*



*Hybridization*

# Hybrid Integrated Active Filter (IAF) PFC Rectifier

- **Hybrid Combination** of Mains- and Forced-Commutated Converter
- **3<sup>rd</sup> Harmonic Current Injection** into Phase with Lowest Voltage
- **Phase Selector AC Switches** Operated @ Mains Frequency — **3- $\Phi$  Unfolder**

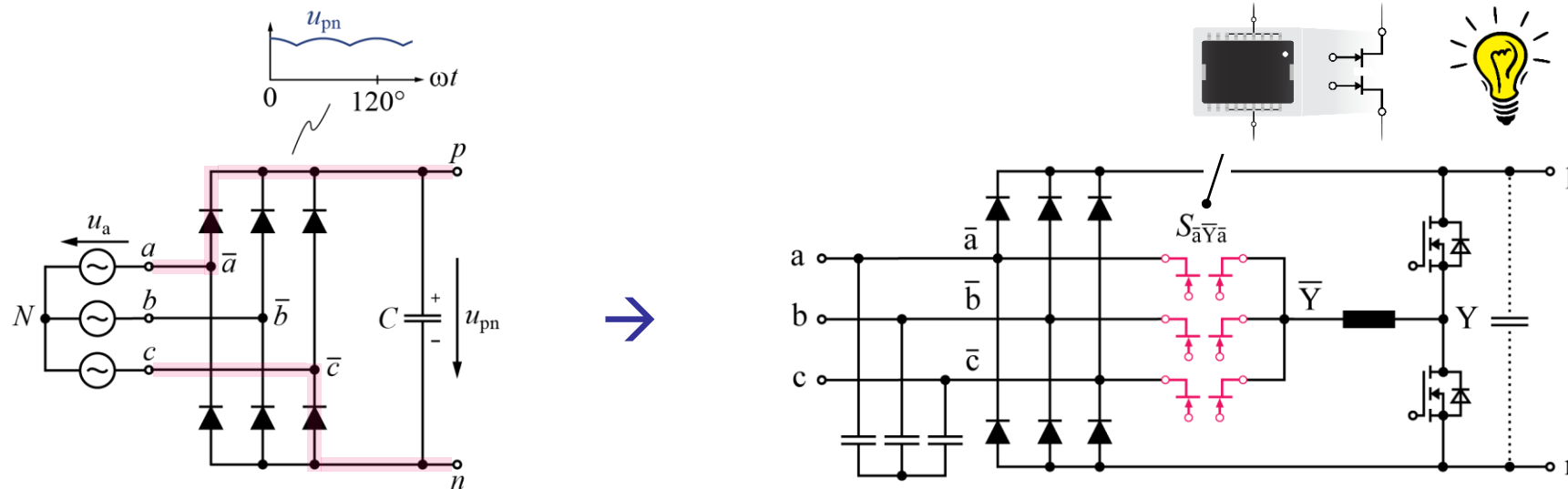


- **Non-Sinusoidal Mains Current**

- $P_o = \text{const. Required}$
- **Sinusoidal Mains Current**
- **NO (!) DC Voltage Control**

# Hybrid Integrated Active Filter (IAF) PFC Rectifier

- **Hybrid Combination** of Mains- and Forced-Commutated Converter
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● **Non-Sinusoidal Mains Current**

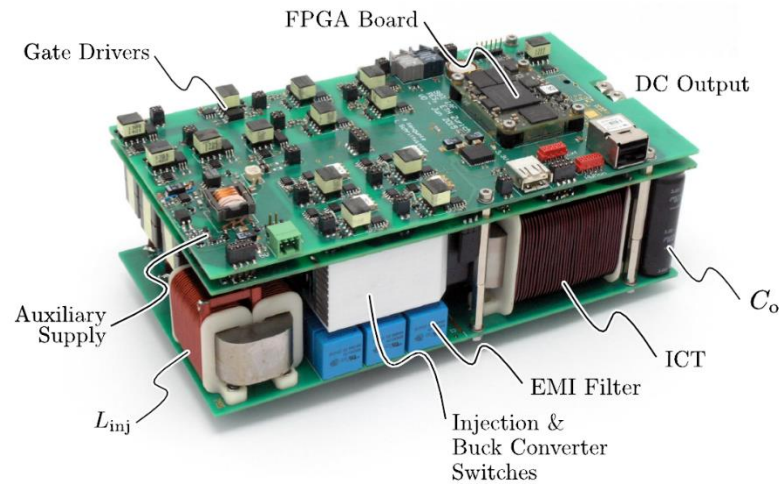
- $P_o = \text{const. Required}$
- **Sinusoidal Mains Current**
- **NO (!) DC Voltage Control**



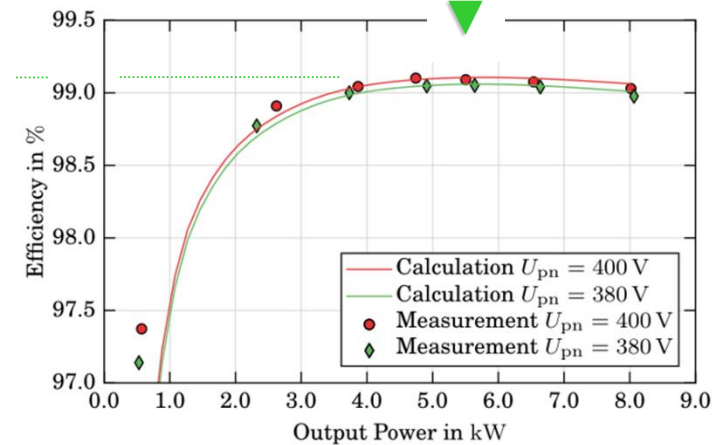
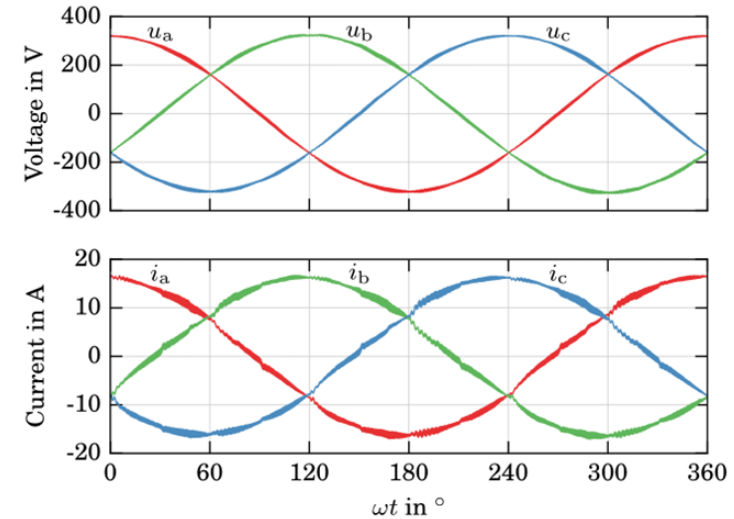
# IAF PFC Rectifier & Buck Converter Demonstrator

- Efficiency  $\eta > 99.1\%$  @ 60% Rated Load
- Mains Current  $THD_I \approx 2\%$  @ Rated Load
- Power Density  $\rho \approx 4 \text{ kW/dm}^3$

$P_o = 8 \text{ kW}$   
 $U_N = 400 \text{ V}_{AC} \rightarrow U_o = 400 \text{ V}_{DC}$   
 $f_s = 27 \text{ kHz}$



- SiC Power MOSFETs & Diodes
- 2 Interleaved Buck Output Stages
- Controlled Output Voltage



*X-Concept*

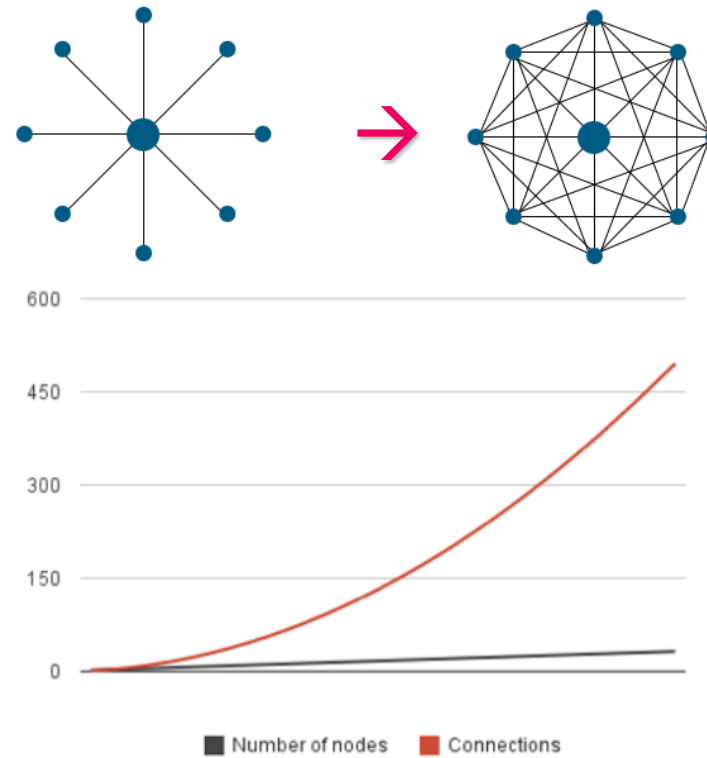
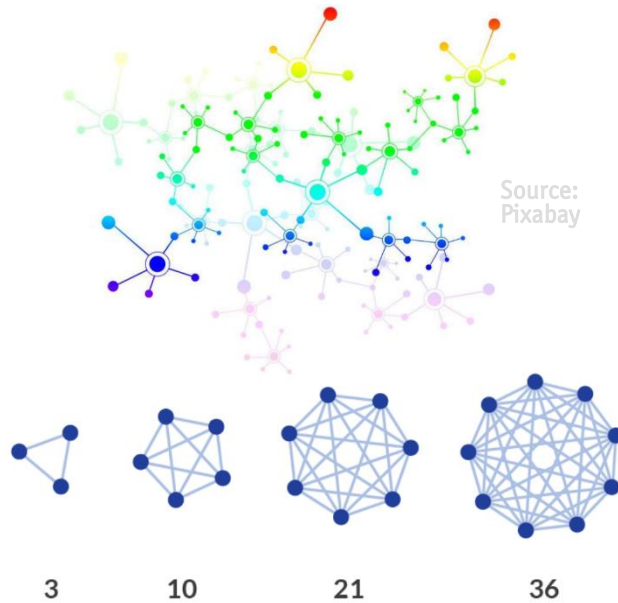


*Decentralization*

# Networking Scaling

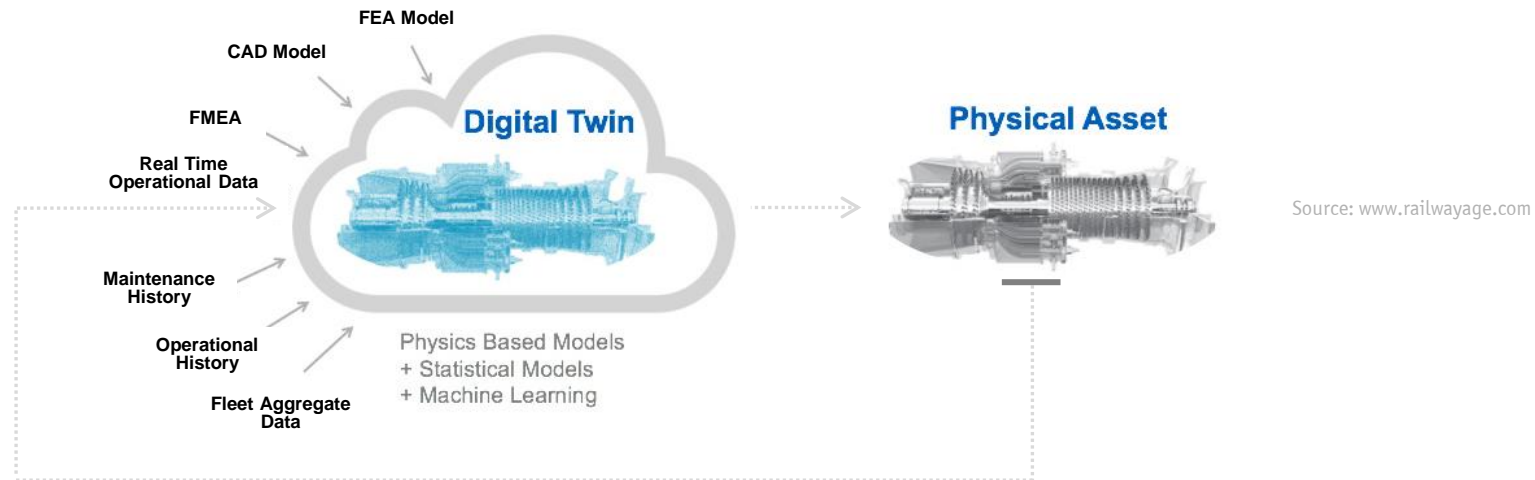
## ■ Metcalfe's Law

- Moving from Hub-Based Concept to Community Concept Increases Potential Network Value Over-Proportional  $\rightarrow \sim n(n-1)$  or  $\sim n \log(n)$



## IIoT in Power Electronics

- **Digital Twin** → **Physics-Based “Digital Mirror Image”**
- **Digital Thread** → **“Weaving” Real/Physical & Virtual World Together**



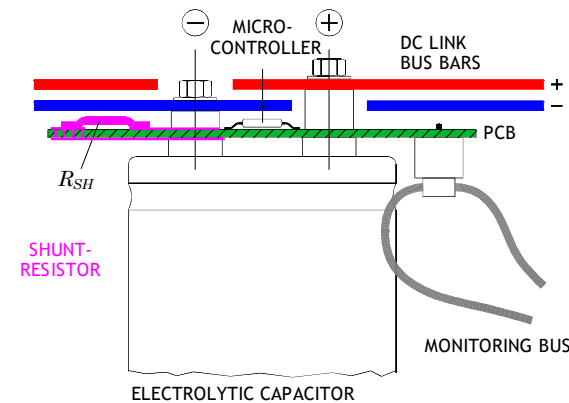
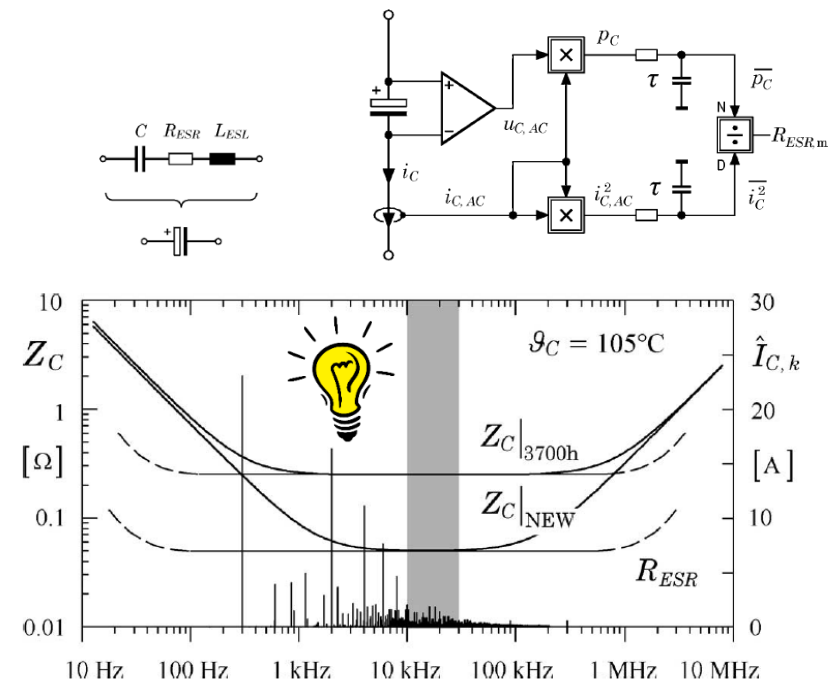
- **Requires Proper Interfaces for Models & Automated Design**
- **Model of System's Past/Current/Future State** → **Design Corrections / Predictive Maintenance etc.**

# IIoT Starts with Sensors (!)

- **Condition Monitoring of DC Link Capacitors**
- **On-Line Measurement of the ESR in "Frequency Window" (Temp. Compensated)**
- **Data Transfer by Optical Fibre or Near-Field RF-Link**

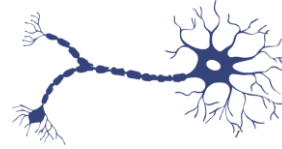


Source: Prof. Ertl  
TU Vienna, 2011



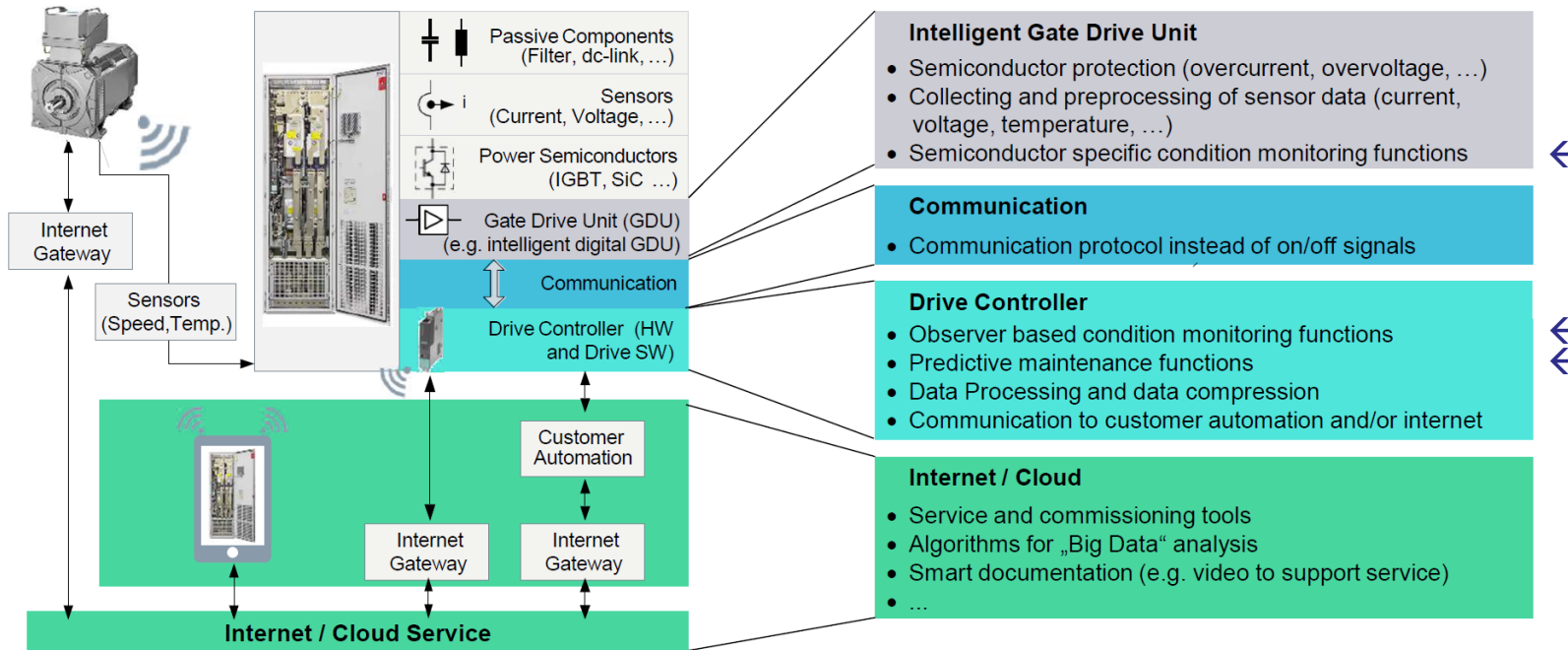
- **Possible Integration into Capacitor Housing or PCB**
- **Additionally features Series Connect. Voltage Balancing**

# Smart Inverter Concept



## Utilize High Computing Power and Network Effects in the Cloud

Source: R. Sommer  
**SIEMENS**



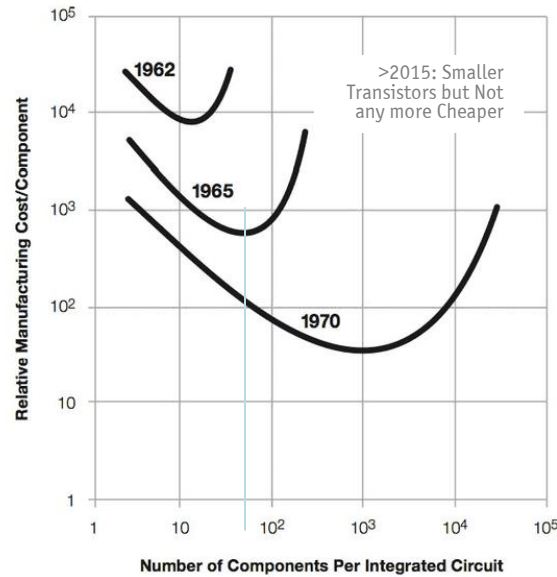
- *On-Line Protection / Monitoring / Optimization on Component | Converter | Drive | Application Level*

— Conclusion —

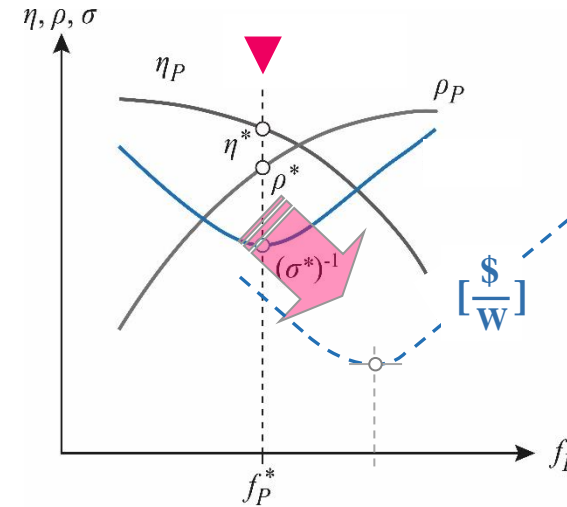
# “Moore’s Law” of Power Electronics

- **“Moore’s Law” Defines Consecutive Technology Nodes Based on Min. Costs per Integrated Circuit (!)**
- **Prediction in 1965: Number of Transistors on a Chip will Double Every  $\approx 2$  Years w/ Minimal Increase in Cost**

Economy of Scale  $\longrightarrow$   $\longleftarrow$  Lower Yield



Gordon Moore: The Future of Integrated Electronics, 1965 (Consideration of Three Consecutive Technology Nodes)

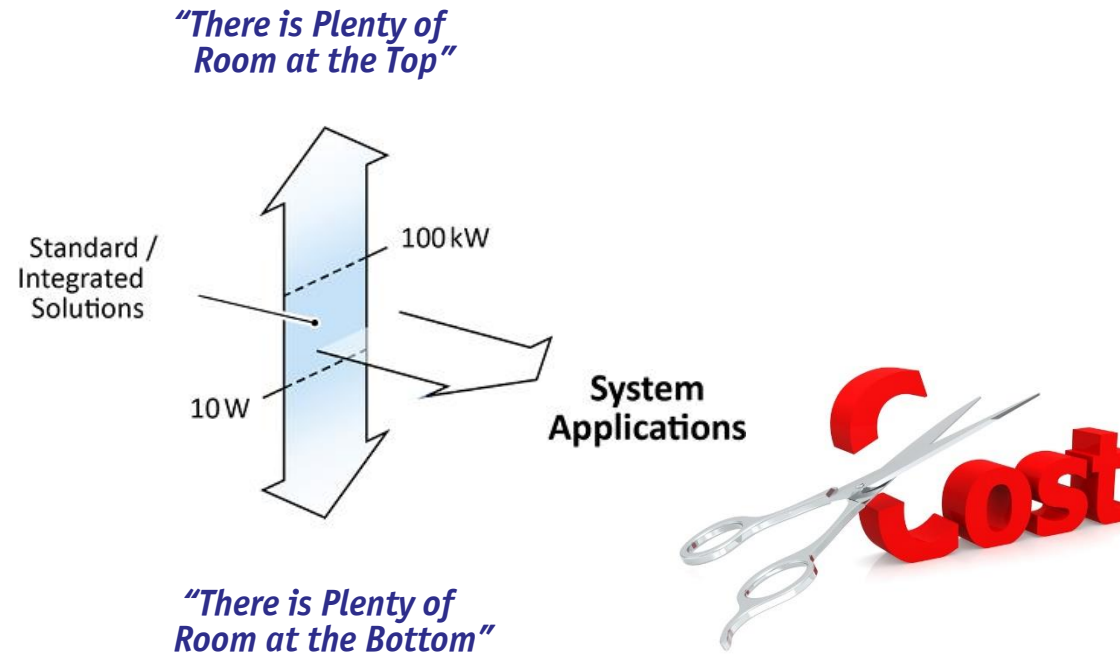


- **Potential Power Density Improvement — Factor 2...5 Until 2030**
- **Definition of “ $\eta^*, \rho^*, \sigma^*, f_P^*$ – Technology Node” Must Consider Conv. Type / Operating Range etc. (!)**



# Future Application / Research Areas

- *WBG Driven Extension to Medium Voltage — There is Plenty of Room at the Top (SSTs, XF EV Charging etc.)*
- *Extreme Cost Pressure for Standardized Solutions (!)*



- *“There's Plenty of Room at the Bottom” (R. Feynman @ Caltech, 1959) – Monolithic Integr. etc.*
- *Key Importance of Technology Partnerships of Academia & Industry*

Source:  
[www.roadtrafficsigns.com](http://www.roadtrafficsigns.com)





# Power Electronics → Electronic “Energy” Management

- *Design Considering Converters as Standardized “Integrated Circuits” (PEBBs)*
- *Extend Analysis to Converter Clusters / Power Supply Chains / etc.*

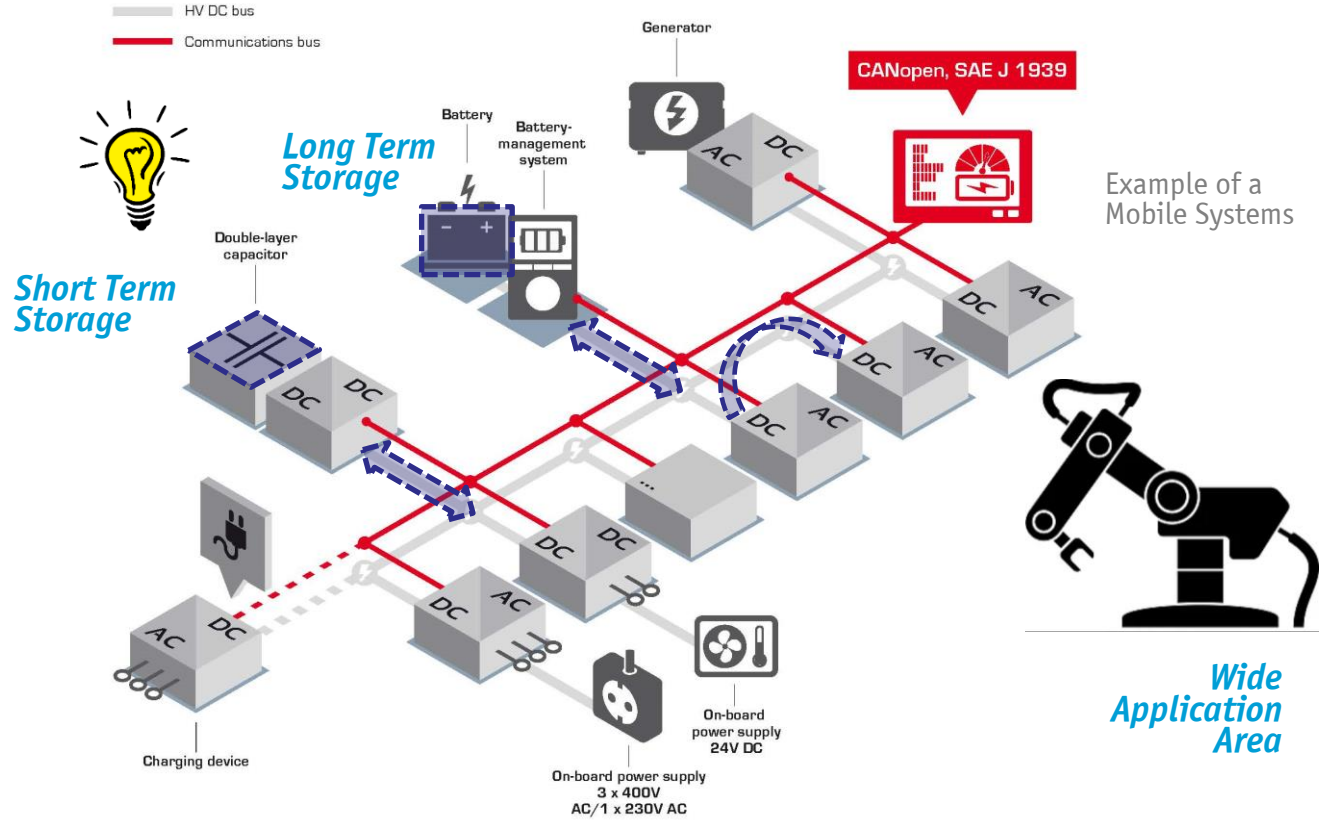


- “Converter” → “Systems” (Microgrid) or “Hybrid Systems” (Automation / Aircraft)
- “Time” → “Integral over Time”
- “Power” → “Energy”

$$p(t) \rightarrow \int_0^t p(t) dt$$

- *Power Conversion* → *Energy Management / Distribution*
- *Converter Analysis* → *System Analysis (incl. Interactions Conv. / Conv. or Load or Mains)*
- *Converter Stability* → *System Stability (Autonom. Cntrl of Distributed Converters)*
- *Cap. Filtering* → *Energy Storage & Demand Side Management*
- *Costs / Efficiency* → *Life Cycle Costs / Mission Efficiency / Supply Chain Efficiency*
- *etc.*

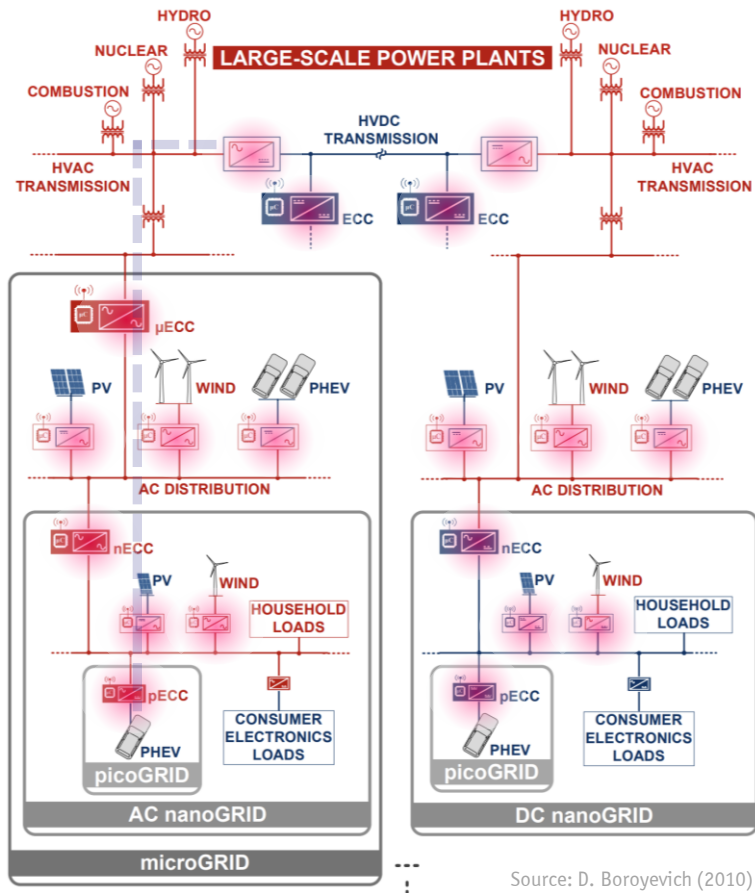
# Energy Management — DC Micro-/Nanogrids




Source: REFUenergy

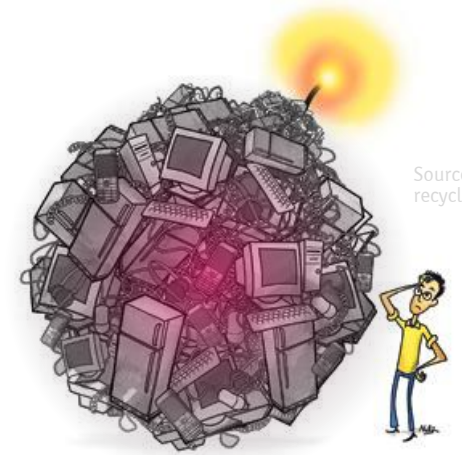
- **Renewable Energy Integration**
- **“Networked” — Bidir. Flow/Exchange of Energy & Signals/Data | Distrib. Autonom. Cntrl & Protection**
- **Hybrid Power Solutions — Combin. of Electric / Hydraulic / etc. Systems | Continuous Opt. & Diagnosis**

# The in the Room



Source: D. Boroyevich (2010)

- Global Population by 2050 — 10bn  2.5 kW/Capita
- 25'000 GW Installed Ren. Generation in 2050
- 4x Power Electr. Conversion btw Generation & Load
- 100'000 GW of Installed Converter Power
- 20 Years of Useful Life



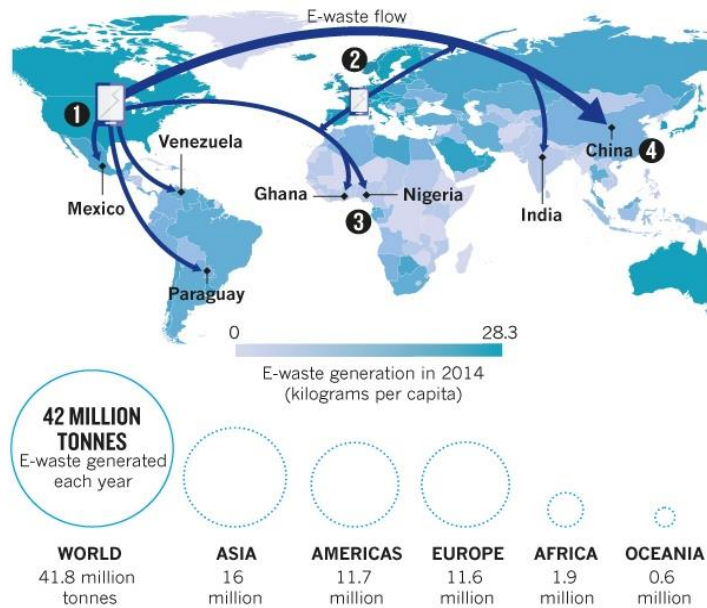
Source: www.e-waste-recyclers.co.in

- 5'000 GW<sub>eq</sub> = 5'000'000'000 kW<sub>eq</sub> of E-Waste / Year (!)
- 10'000'000'000 \$ of Potential Value

# The in the Room

- 52'000'000 Tons of Electronic Waste Produced Worldwide in 2021 → 74'000'000 Tons in 2030
- Increasingly Complex Constructions → No Repair or Recycling

Source:  
Green IT Solution 



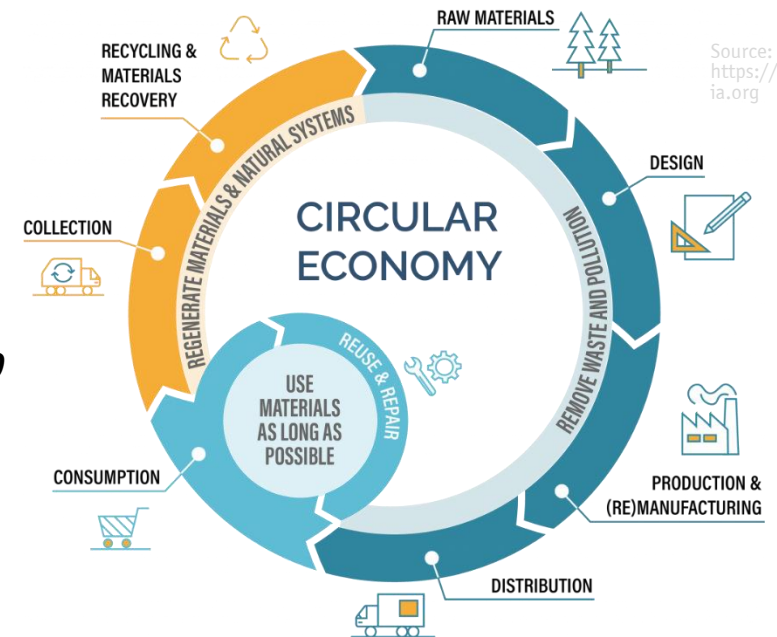
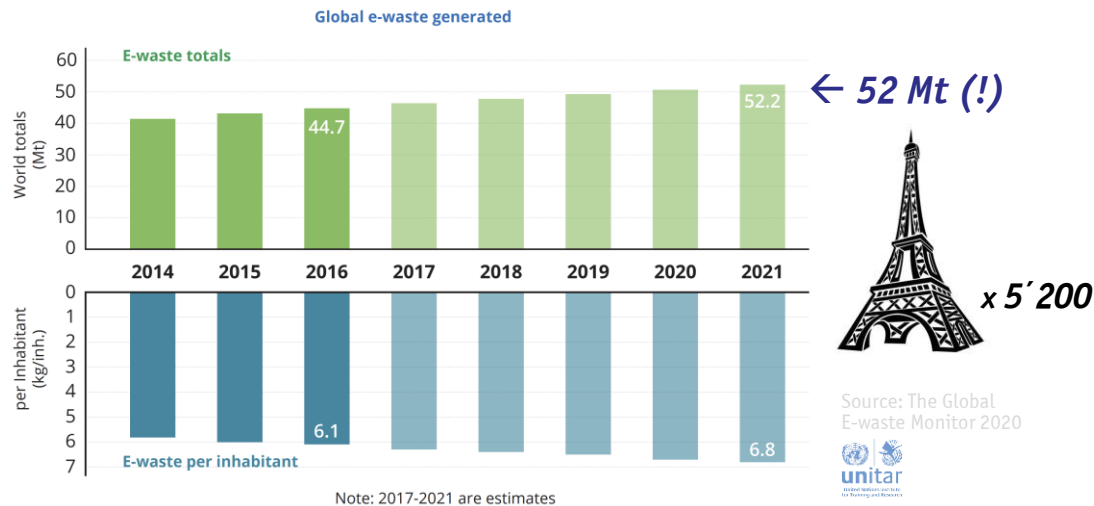
Source: nature



- Growing Global E-Waste Streams → Regulations Mandatory (!)

# The Paradigm Shift

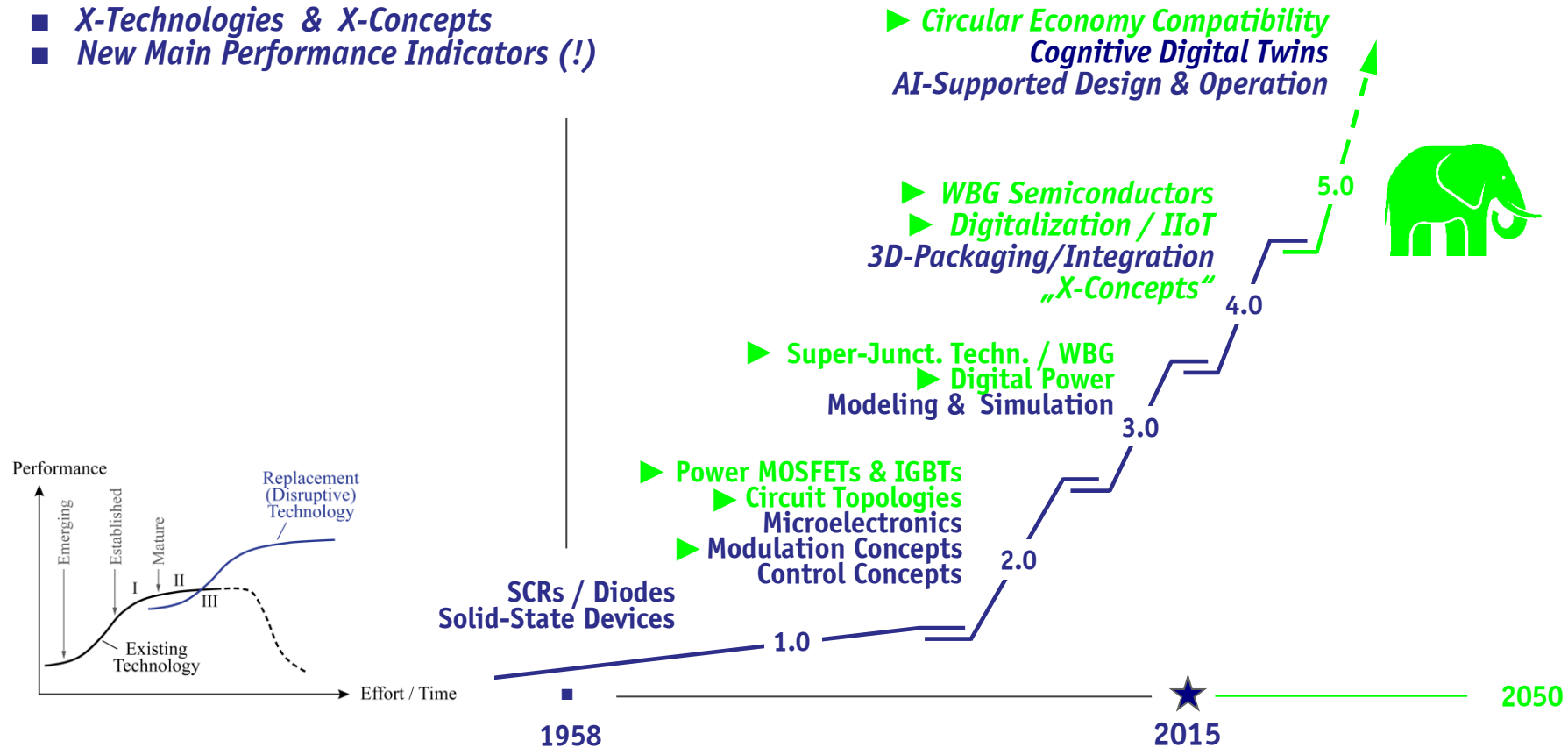
- **Growing Global E-Waste Streams / < 20% Recycled**
- **120'000'000 Tons of Global E-Waste in 2050**



- **“Linear” Economy / Take-Make-Dispose → “Circular” Economy / Perpetual Flow of Resources**
- **Resources Returned into the Product Cycle at the End of Use**

# Power Electronics 5.0

- Power Electronics 1.0 → Power Electronics 5.0
- X-Technologies & X-Concepts
- New Main Performance Indicators (!)





**Thank you!**

