



# SPOTLIGHT CHARGING SOLUTIONS

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**CAN'T WE JUST PLUG THE CABLE  
TO CHARGE THE BATTERY?**



**For sure, but we need power electronics!**



# ONBOARD VS OFFBOARD CHARGING

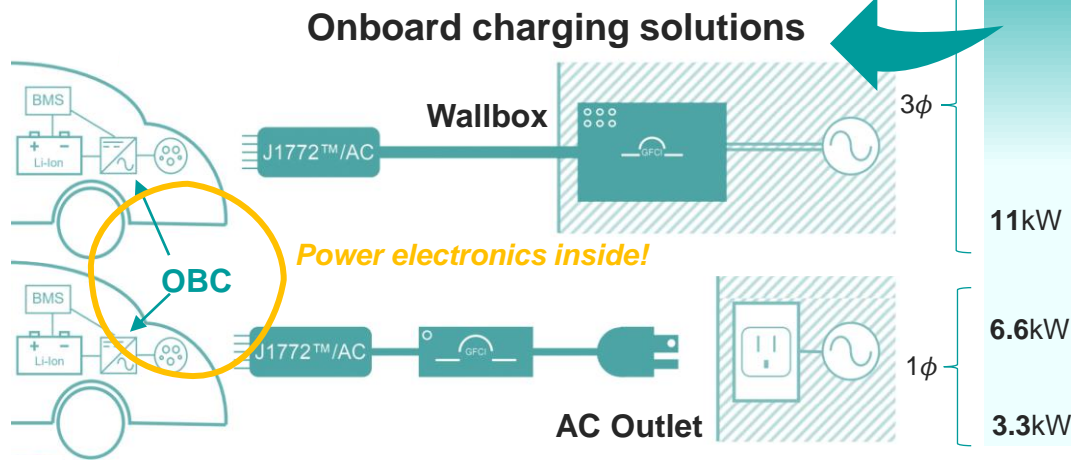


TINY  
POWER  
BOX



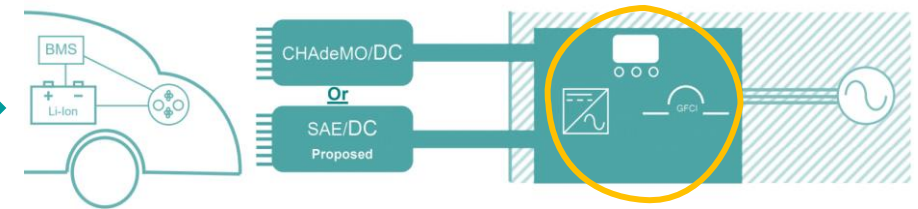
SAL  
SILICON AUSTRIA LABS

- ≡ Slow charging, low charging power (typ. 4h for 80% SoC @11kW, 50kWh battery)
- ≡ No concern about battery heating during charging
- ≡ Operated by pilot signal J1172
- ≡ Adds weight to vehicle
- ≡ Easy worldwide single phase and three phase operation possible – no grid adoption needed



## Offboard charging solution

*Power electronics inside!*



- ≡ Removes weight from vehicle
- ≡ Fast charging (typ. 20min for 80% SoC)
- ≡ Generally higher charging power (typ. 50kW+)
- ≡ Include more sophisticated BMS systems
- ≡ It is required to managing battery heating during charging
- ≡ Communications to building/home/grid energy management systems
- ≡ Demanding high power charges
- ≡ The higher the energy transfer rate, the higher the required battery conductivity

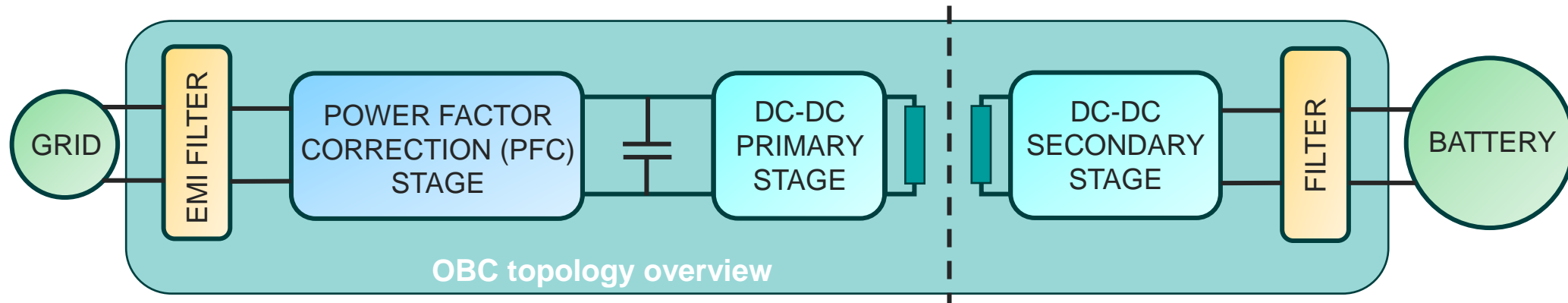
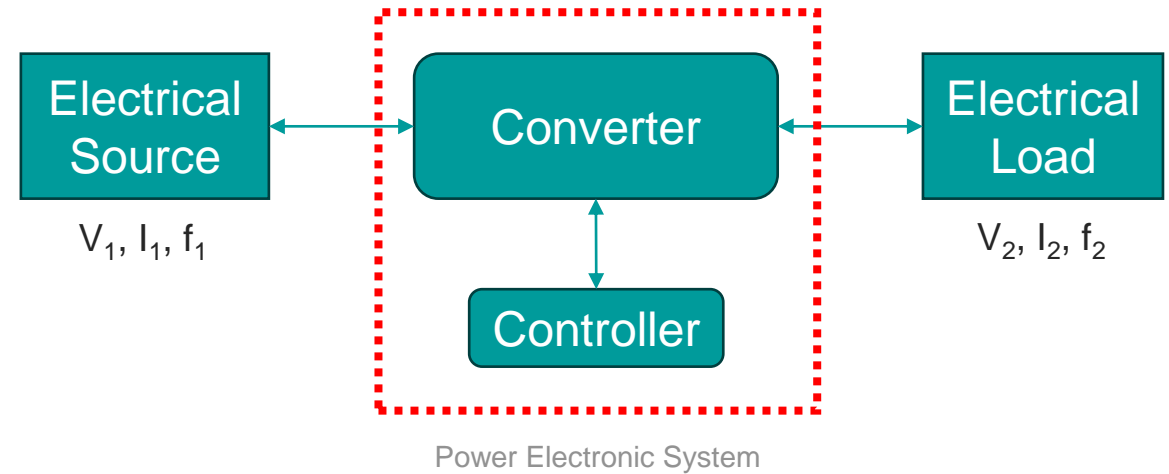
GFCl...Ground fault circuit interrupter  
BMS ...Battery Management System  
OBC ...Onboard Charger

# WHAT IS POWER ELECTRONICS?

≡ **Power Electronics** deals with the control and low loss conversion of electric power by using power semiconductor switches.

≡ **Classification of power electronics systems**

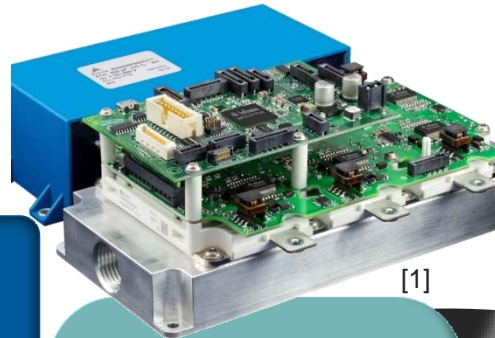
- ≡ AC to DC converter (rectifier)
- ≡ DC to DC converter
- ≡ AC to AC converter (cycloconverter)
- ≡ DC to AC converter (inverter)



# AUTOMOTIVE POWER ELECTRONICS

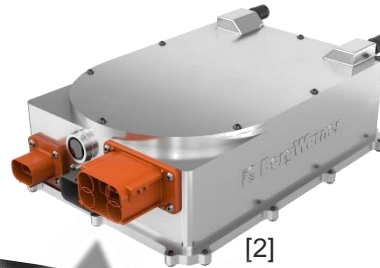


Traction Inverter (IGBT / SiC)



[1]

Onboard Chargers (SiC / GaN / Si)



[2]

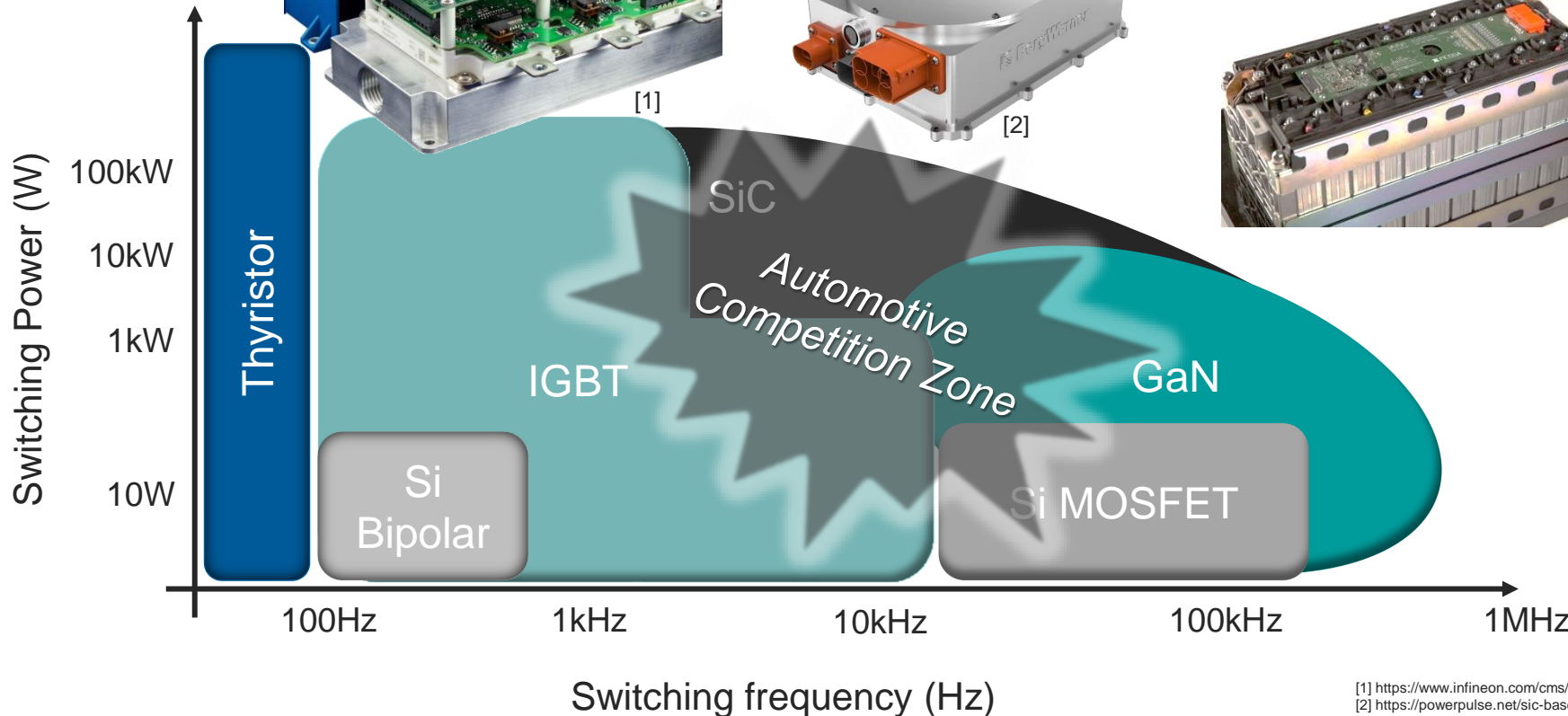
Battery Management (GaN / Si)



[3]

Power Electronics for Automotive Infotainment (GaN / Si)

[4]



[1] <https://www.infineon.com/cms/en/product/evaluation-boards/hybrid-kit-drive/>  
 [2] <https://powerpulse.net/sic-based-7-4kw-11kw-22kw-onboard-battery-charger-for-evs-and-hevs/>  
 [3] <https://www.ficosa.com/products/emobility/battery-management-system/>  
 [4] <https://www.linkedin.com/company/avl-software-and-functions-gmbh/>

# AUTOMOTIVE ONBOARD CHARGER

## DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS



### HIGHER POWER DENSITY



### FUNCTIONALITY

- Driving range
- Fast charging
- Regeneration
- Driveability

### COMPONENT INTERACTION

- Thermal crosstalk
- Electromagnetic compatibility
- Vibration and noise

### WIDE-BANDGAP SEMICONDUCTORS

- High voltage
- High operating temperature
- High switching power (SiC)
- Fast switching (GaN & SiC)

### INTEGRATION AND PACKAGING

- More compact concepts
- Integration of sensors, gate drivers, safety devices
- Integration of charger, converter, heater, cooler, etc.

### RELIABILITY

- Failure prevention
- Health monitoring
- Durability



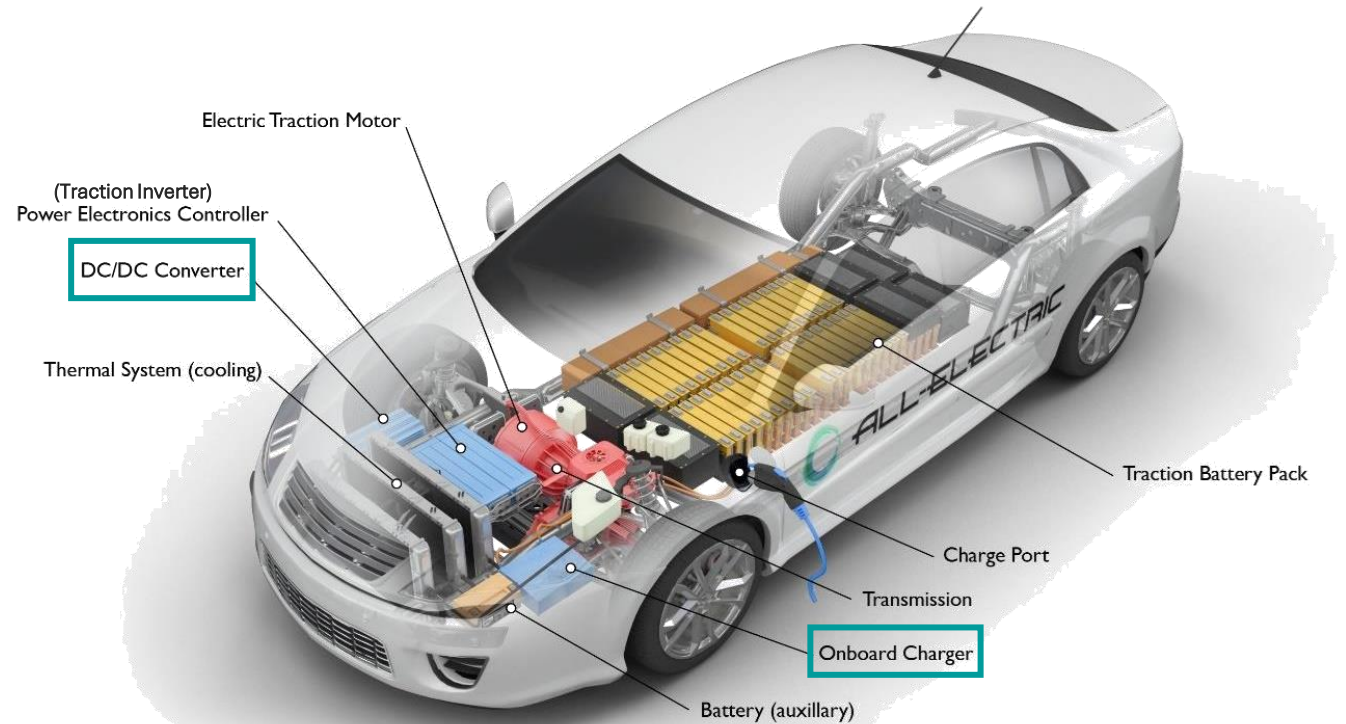
### ECONOMY

- Cost reduction: development & production
- Time to market
- Modularity



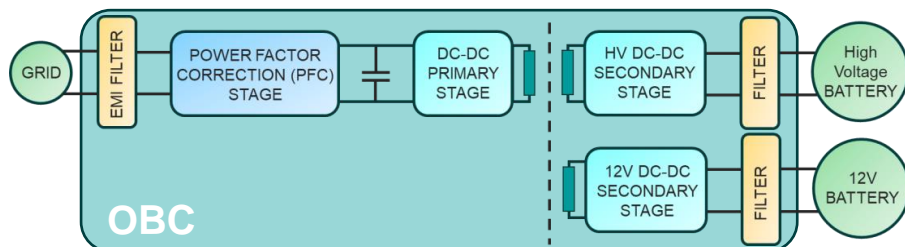
# AUTOMOTIVE ONBOARD CHARGER

- ≡ The power grid offers alternating current (AC) electricity and is available almost everywhere
- ≡ Onboard chargers are necessary to perform the AC to the required-DC conversion for charging of the electric vehicle batteries.
- ≡ **OBC integrated addon functions**
  - ≡ Integrated 12V DCDC converter(s) for e.g. operating headlights, air conditioning and infotainment.
  - ≡ Bi-directional charging feature for Vehicle-to-home operation mode.



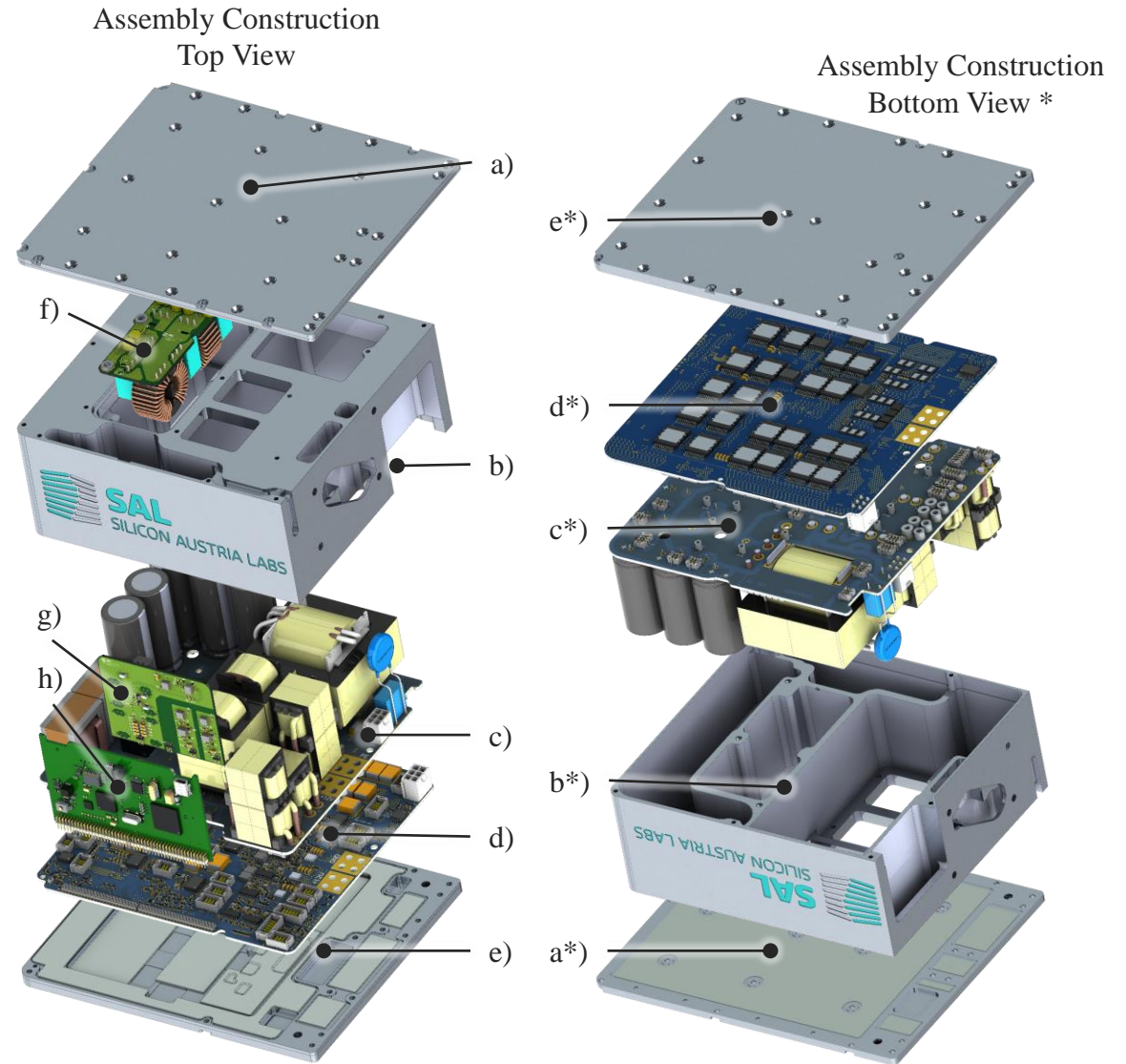
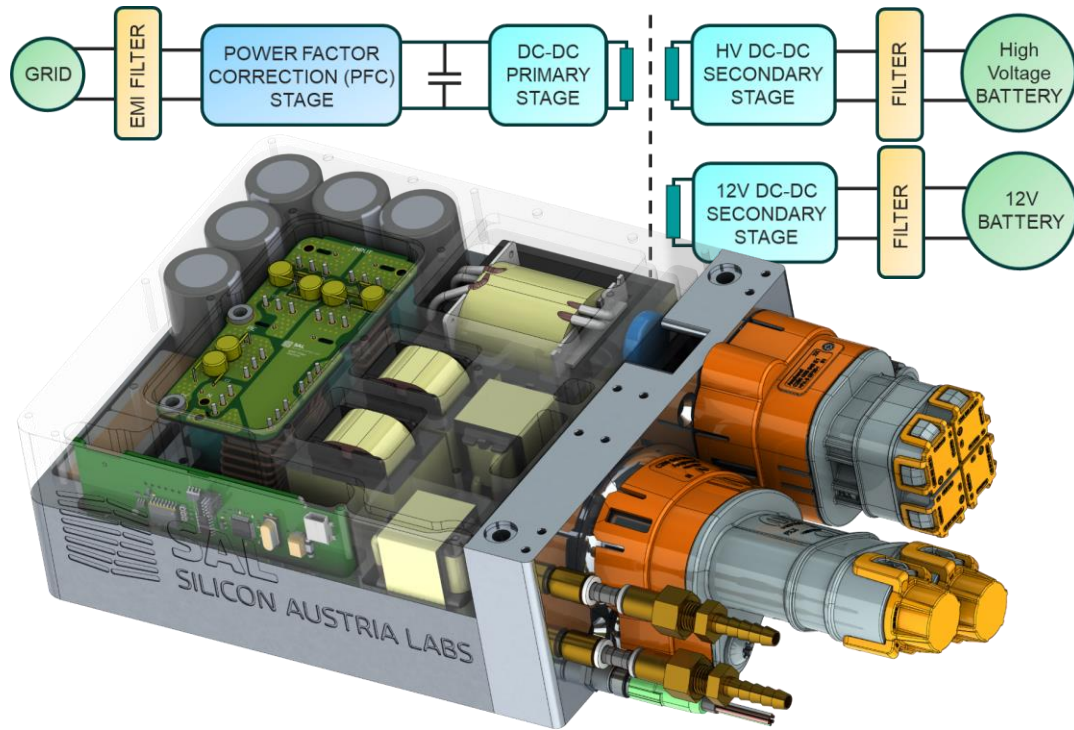
afdc.energy.gov

Internal view of an all-electric vehicle [1].



[1] Diaz, M.N. *Electric Vehicles: A Primer on Technology and Selected Policy Issues*; R46231; Congressional Research Service: Washington, DC, USA, 2020.

# ONBOARD CHARGER ASSEMBLY



**Figure 2 Overall assembly concept with integrated liquid cooling for an automotive OBC application.** The system setup includes **a)** top side cooling system, **b)** aluminum housing which is filled with potting material, **c)** passive components PCB, **d)** power stage PCB, **e)** bottom side cooling system thermal interface material, **g)** auxiliary supply board, **h)** control board, **f)** EMI filter board. The potting material (not shown) helps to increase the heat transfer towards the liquid cooling system and improve cooling of the components. Thermal interface materials are used to thermally attach the coldplates to the semiconductors and the aluminum housing.

Figure 2 – Overall assembly concept



# TINY POWER BOX

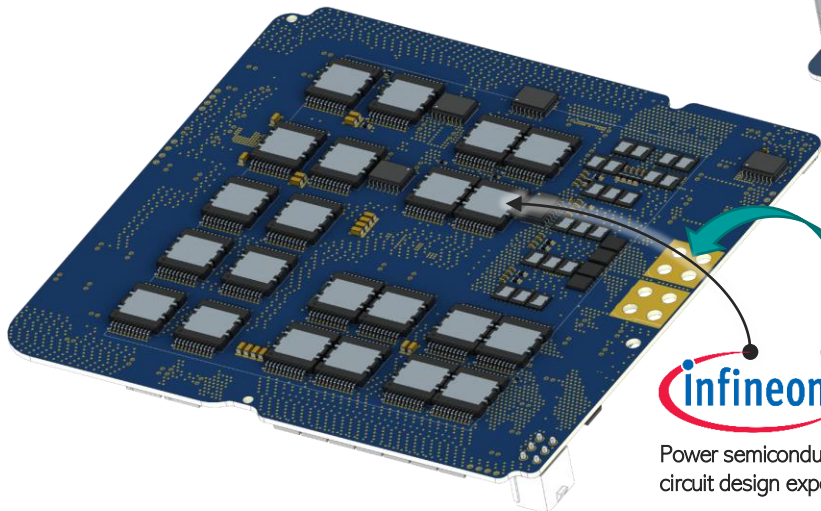
## ROLE MODEL FOR SAL CO-OP PROJECTS

Beyond state-of-the-art power density

Bi-directional Onboard Charger for...

Variant A: **Automotive** (7kW) - 1 $\Phi$

With integrated LVDC output



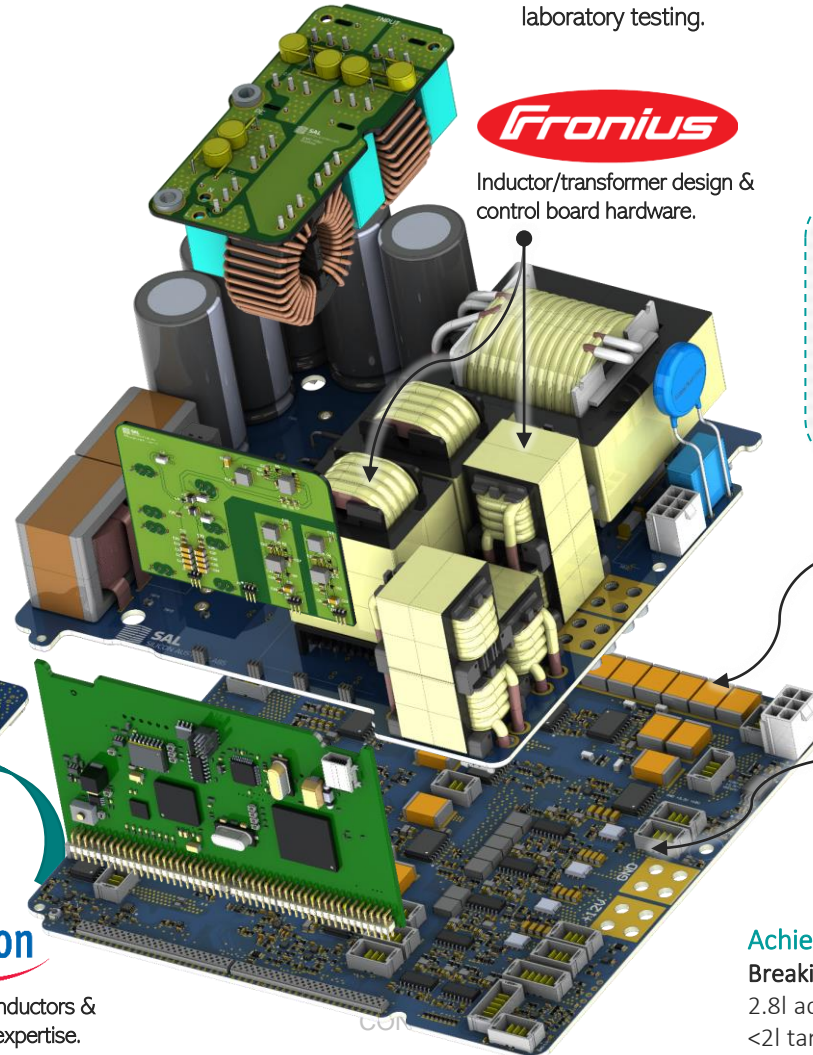
Power semiconductors & circuit design expertise.



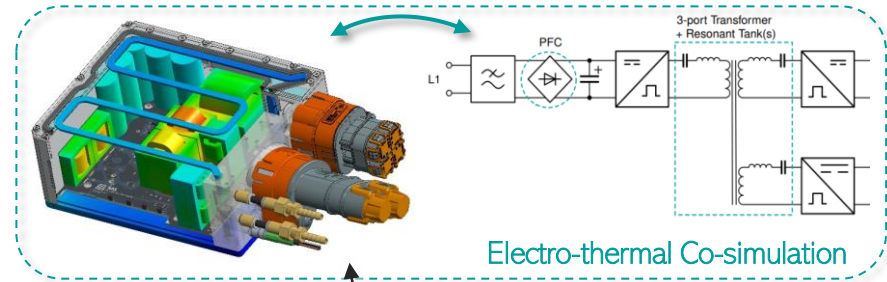
Topology optimization, system design, EMC design, control development, simulation & laboratory testing.



Inductor/transformer design & control board hardware.



## 2) Holistic simulation workflow



Electro-thermal Co-simulation

+ develop path for:

System Lifetime



Ceralink™ modelling, capacitor expertise & potting assembly.



Embedded MOSFET benchmarking & simulation.



Thermal, system & reliability simulation expertise.

PhD & Master Students



### Achievements

Breaking state-of-the-art OBC power density  
2.8l actual total volume with case  
<2l target volume for re-design step

Breaking state-of-the-art OBC efficiency  
>98% in PFC stage  
>98% in DCDC stage



Duration		SAL Tiny Power Box Team		
3 Years		10+ scientists and engineers		
2019	2022	6 Post-Doc	2 PhDs	2 Engineers



# THE TINY POWER BOX TEAM



Franz Vollmaier



Rudolf Krall



Christian Mentin



Ismail Recepti



Alexander Connaughton



Philip Matzick



Thomas Langbauer



Milan Pajnic



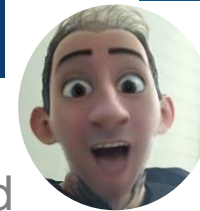
Werner Konrad



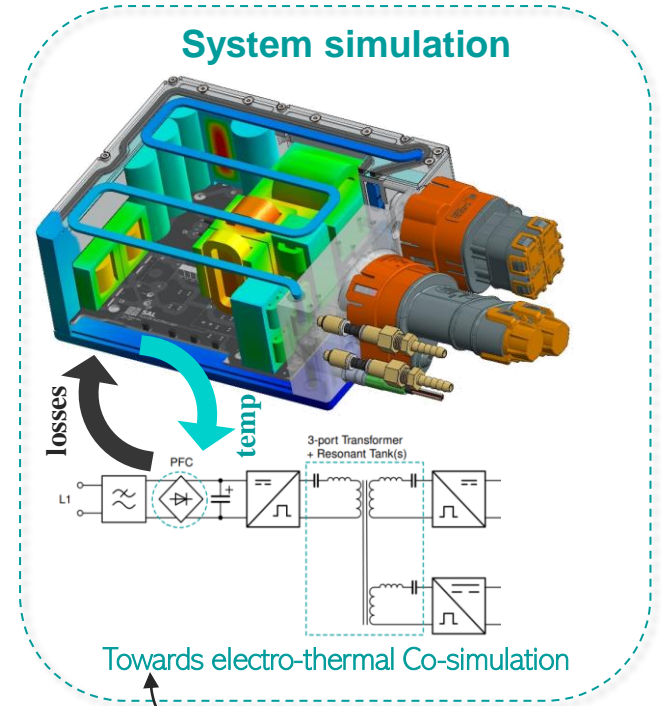
Sajid Aqeel



Michael Rindler



Nazmul Hasan



+ develop path for: System Lifetime

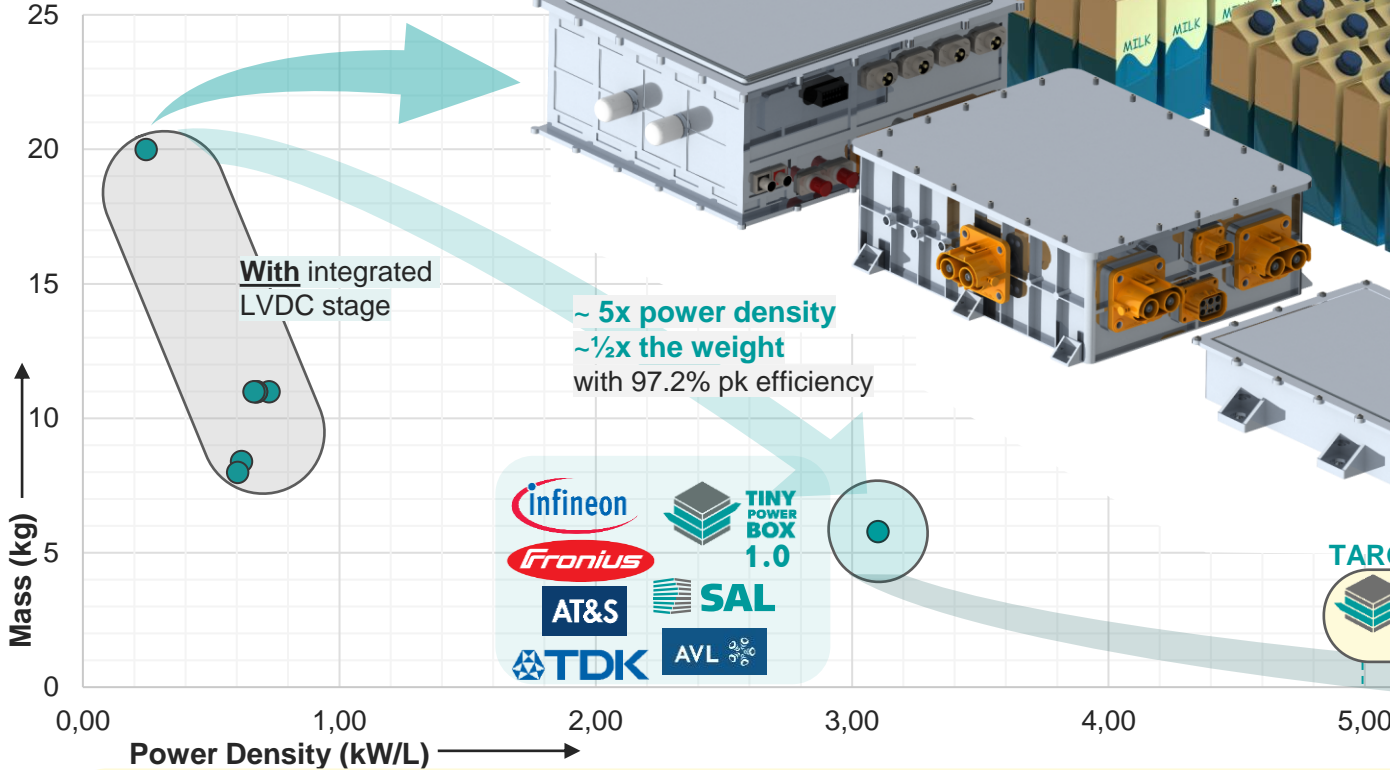


# THE TINY POWER BOX vs MARKET

## +UPCOMING PROJECT OUTLOOK



Comparison of 7kW OBC with integrated LV stage  
Power Density vs Weight



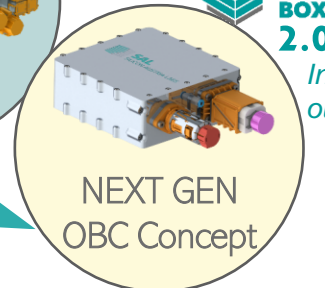
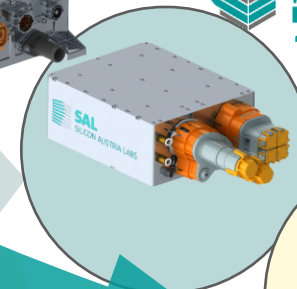
- ≡ 1Φ (Single Phase) - 7.0 kW bidirectional OBC
  - ≡ 7kW, 250 V – 460 V HV battery output
  - ≡ 2.4 kW, 12 V LV output
  - ≡ 97.5% peak total efficiency
  - ≡ No derating @ ambient 70°C
  - ≡ 2.24dm<sup>3</sup> volume with case (3.1 kW/L)
- 

Bi-directional OBC Concept for Automotive Applications

11kW (3.5kW)/ 3 (1)phase;  
>5kW/L power density;  
Optimized water cooling;  
3phase /1phase operation.



Duration		SAL Tiny Power Box Team		
3.5 Years starting 01/2023		Current (FTE)		
2023	2026	5-6 Post-Doc	3 PhDs	8 Research Engineers



upcoming:  
TINY POWER BOX 2.0

Incl. novel LV output stage

Lightweight and beyond 5kW/L power density





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