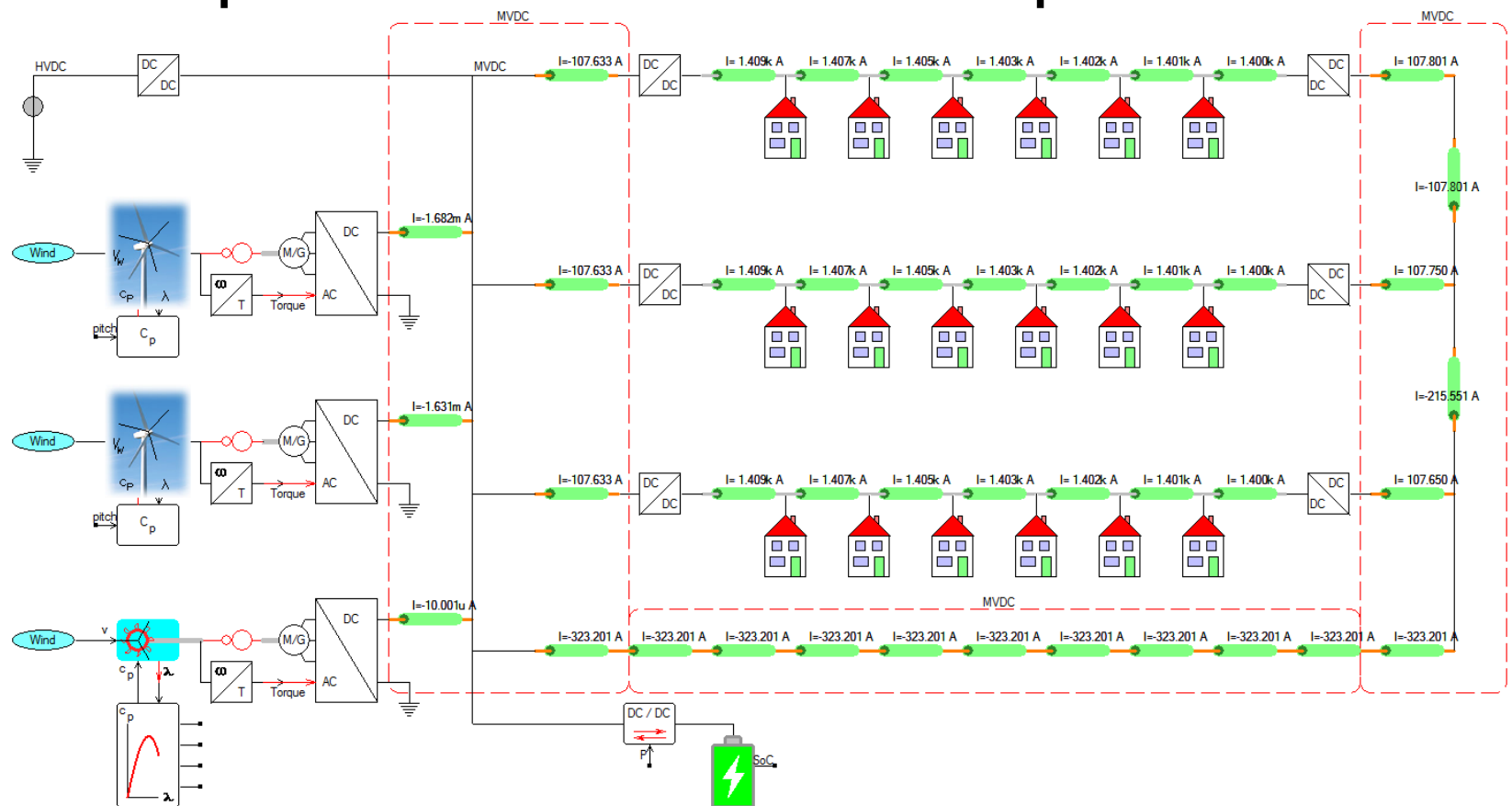


# Safety and Protection

Peter van Duijsen

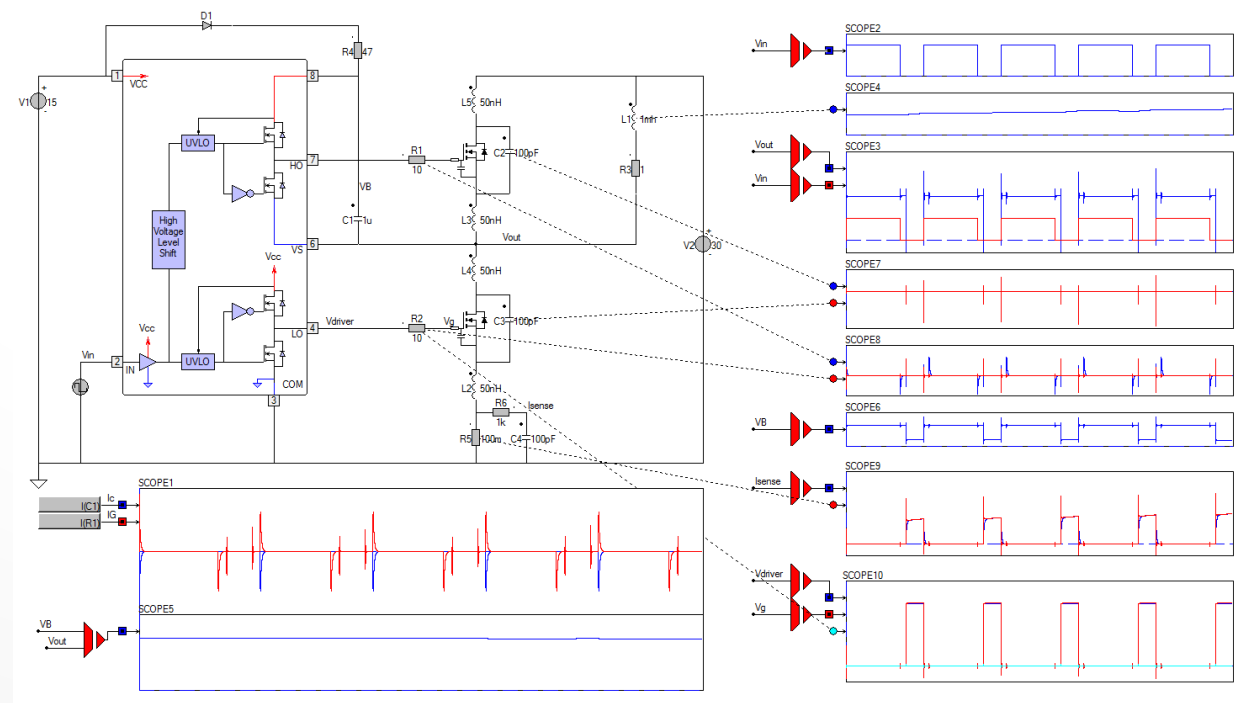
HHS / Simulation Research

[www.caspoc.com/news/workshops/dctrees](http://www.caspoc.com/news/workshops/dctrees)



# Contents

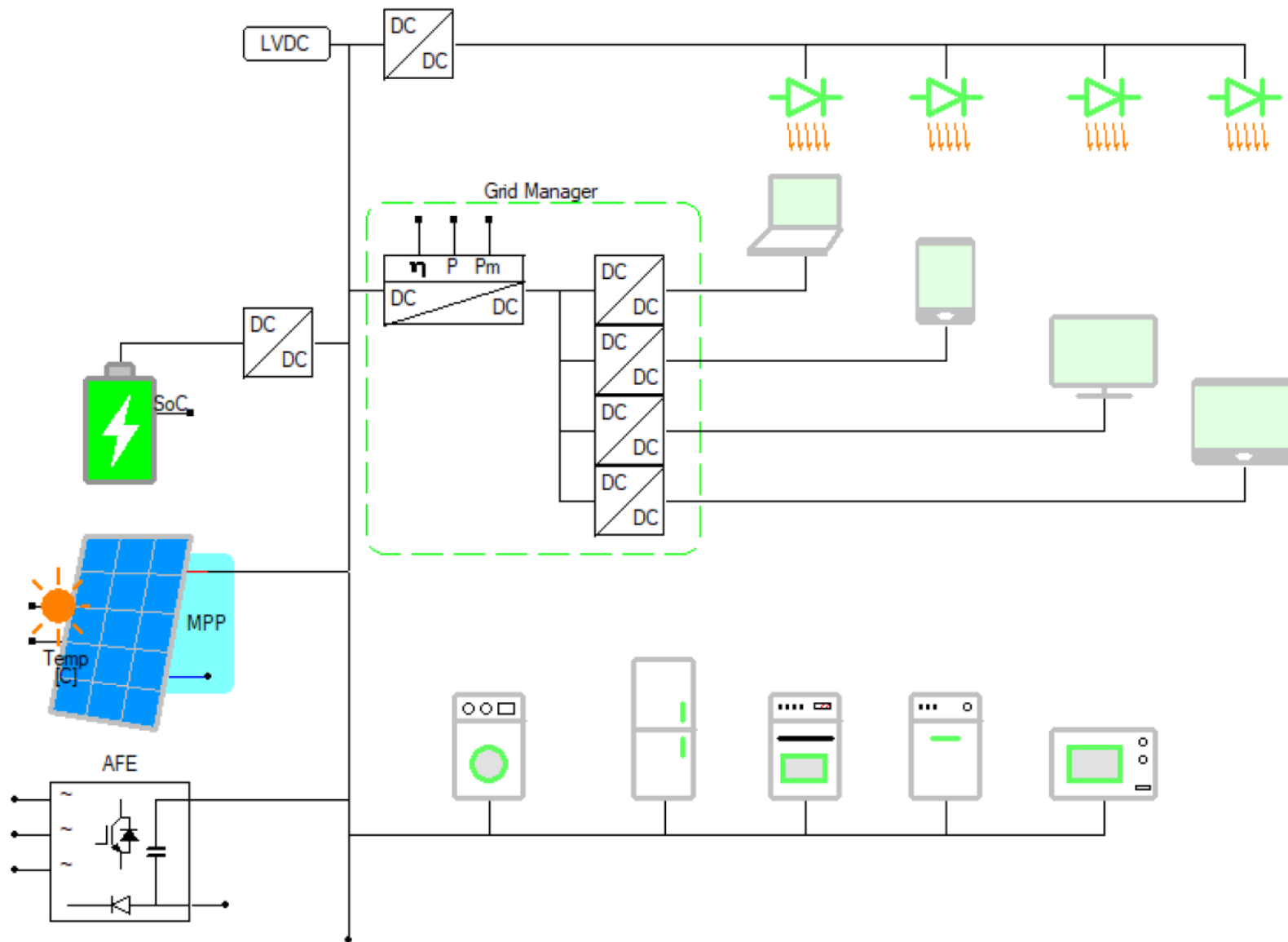
- Introduction
- Part I Configurations
  - DC grid architecture
  - Building Blocks
- Part II Protection and Safety
  - Short circuit protection
  - Earth connection
  - Inrush
  - Touch safety
  - Islanding
- Conclusion



# Part I Configuration

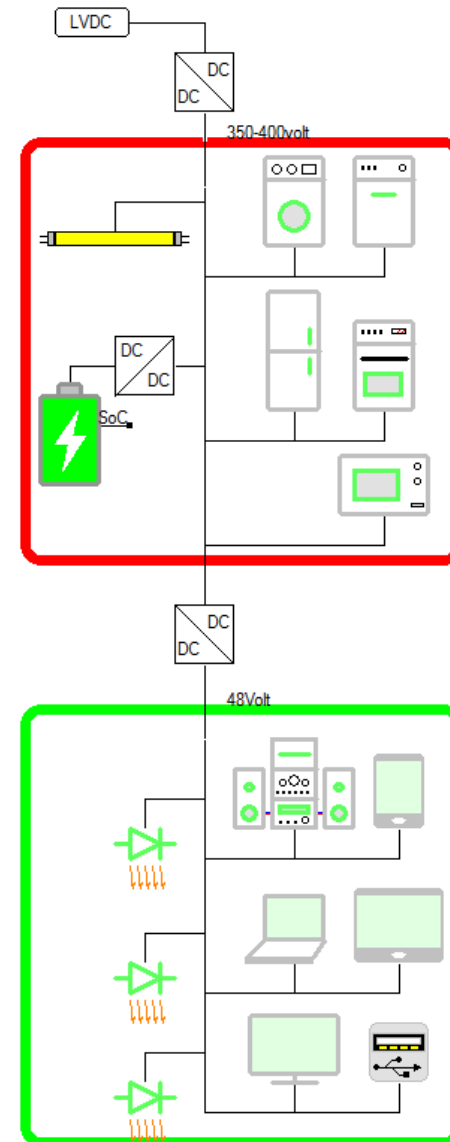
- Centralized DC
- Decentralized DC
- LVDC350-400V and LVDC-48V

# PFC

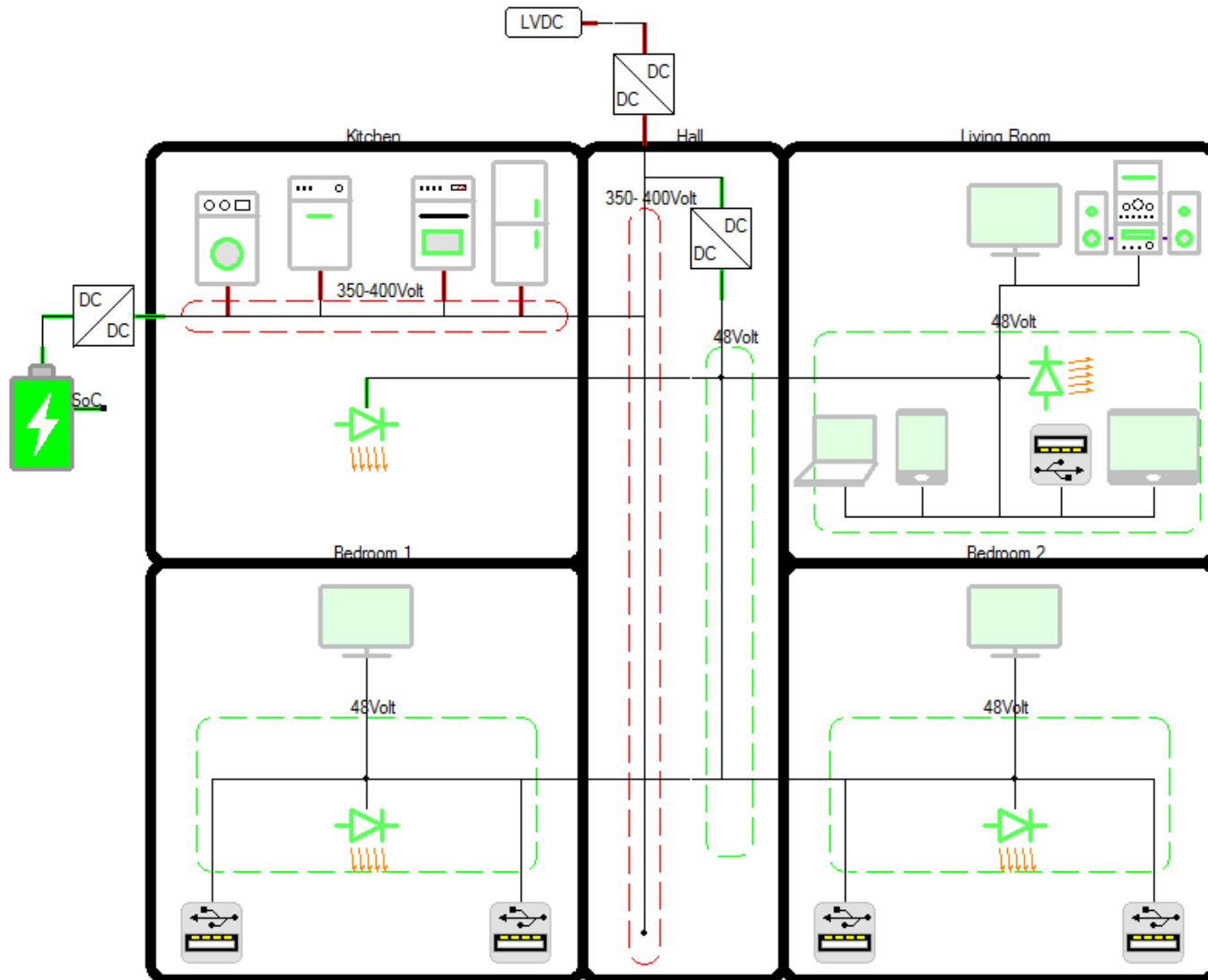


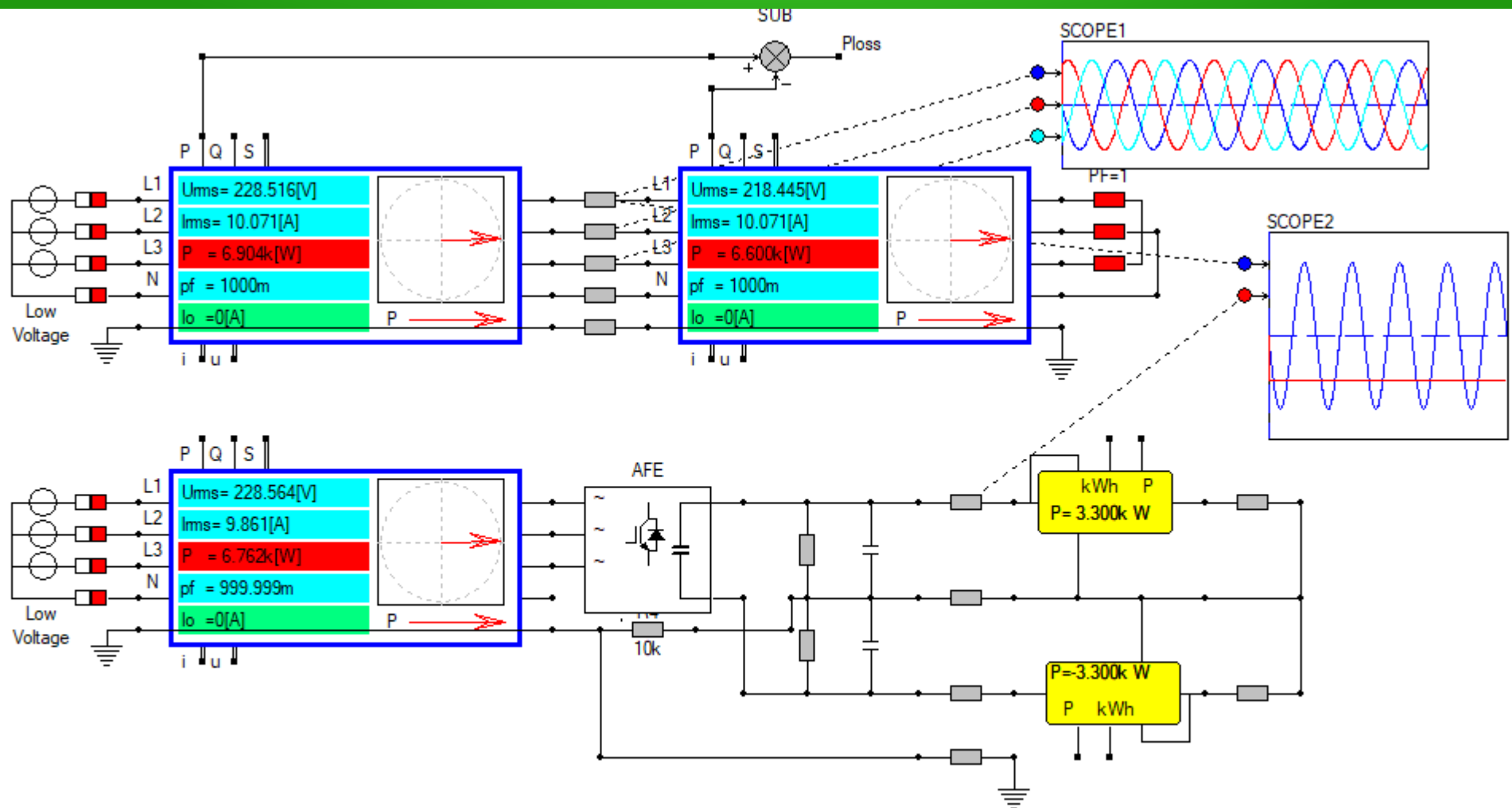
# 350-400volt – 48volt

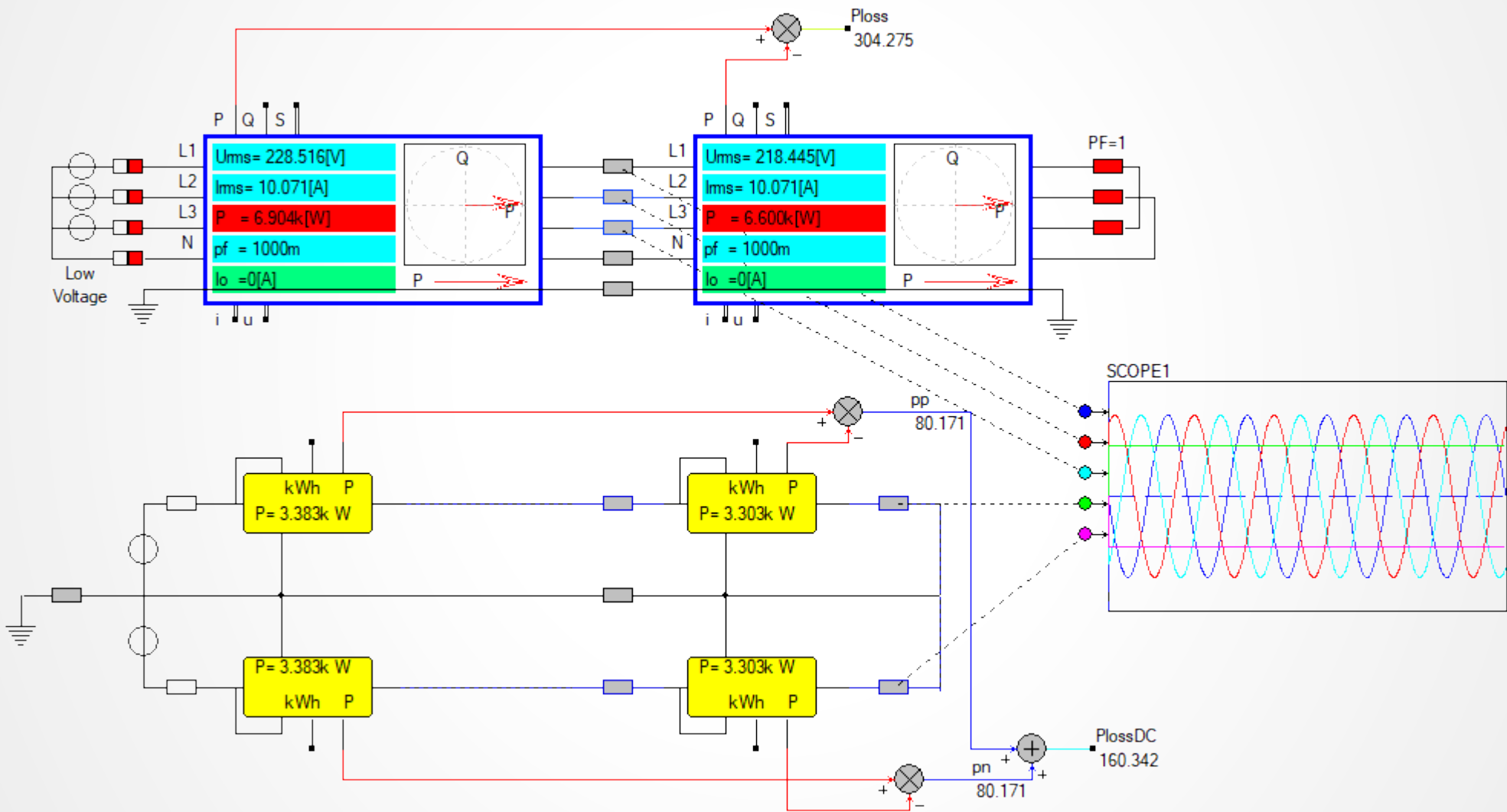
- 350-400 volt
  - Unipolar
  - Bipolar
- 48volt
  - Unipolar
- USB-C
  - 20volt 100Watt



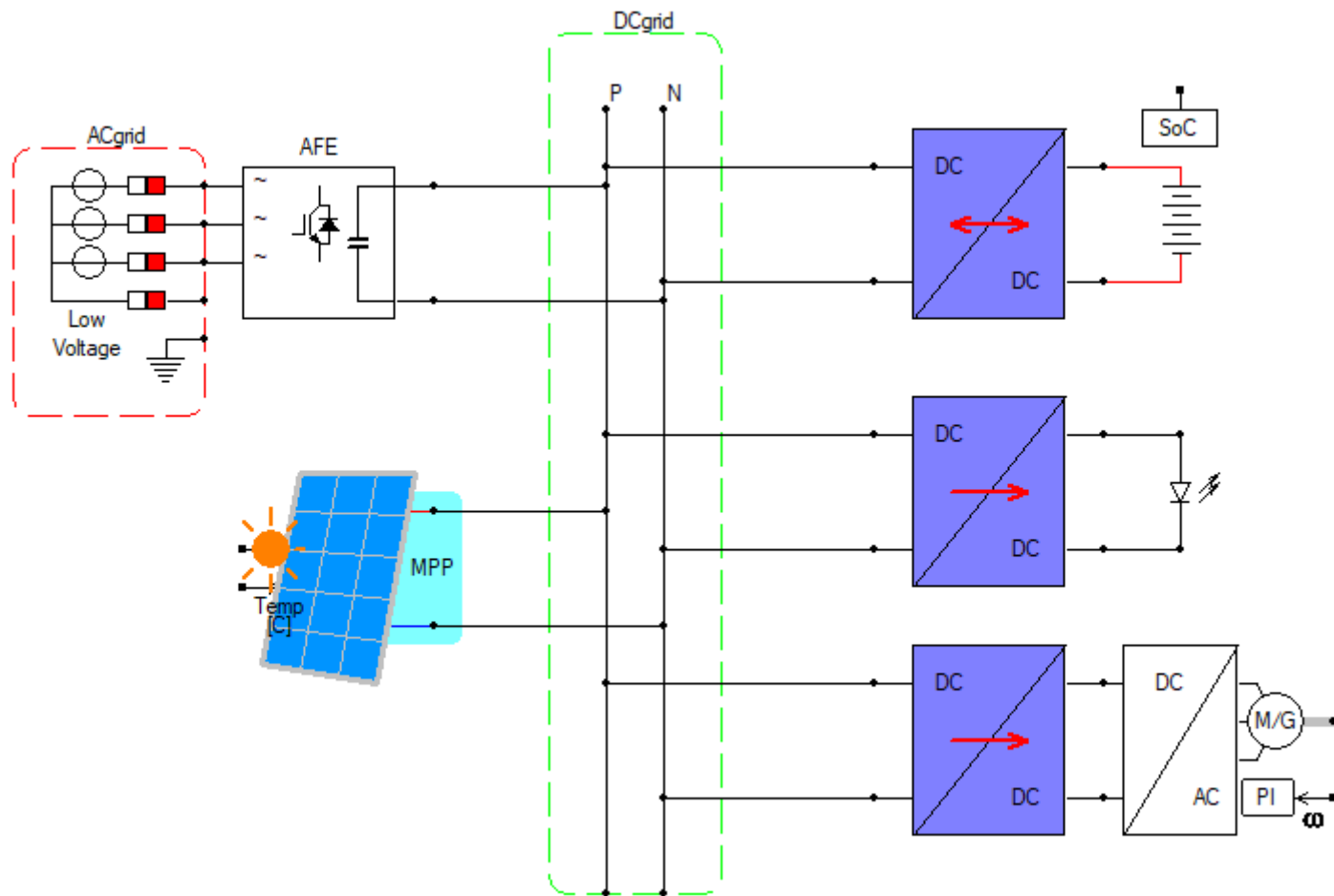
# House – Dual Voltage

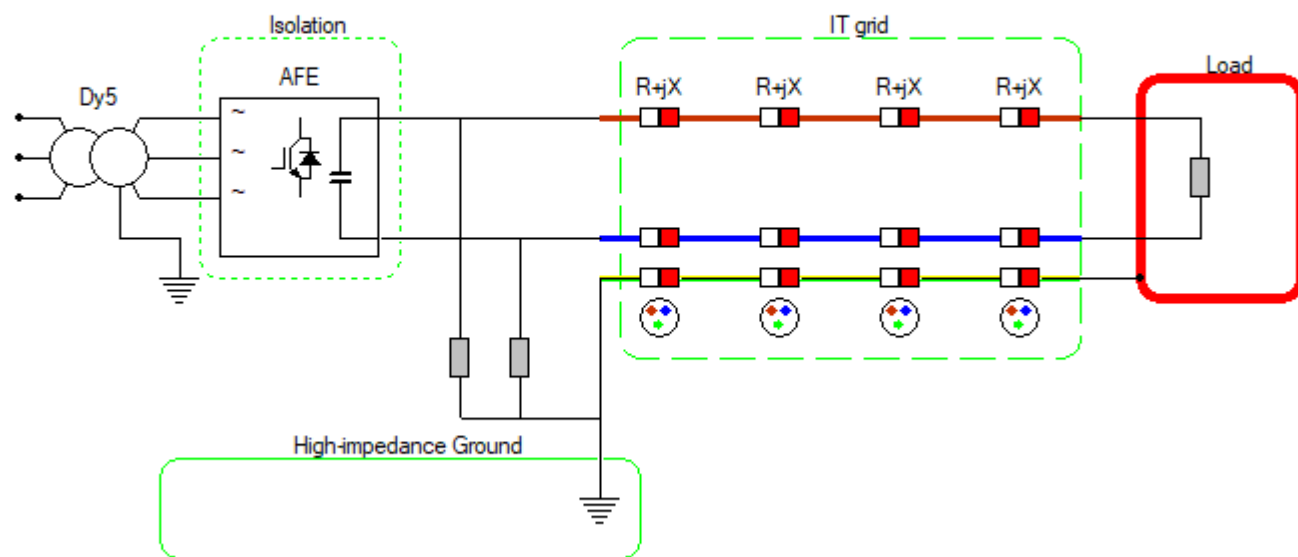




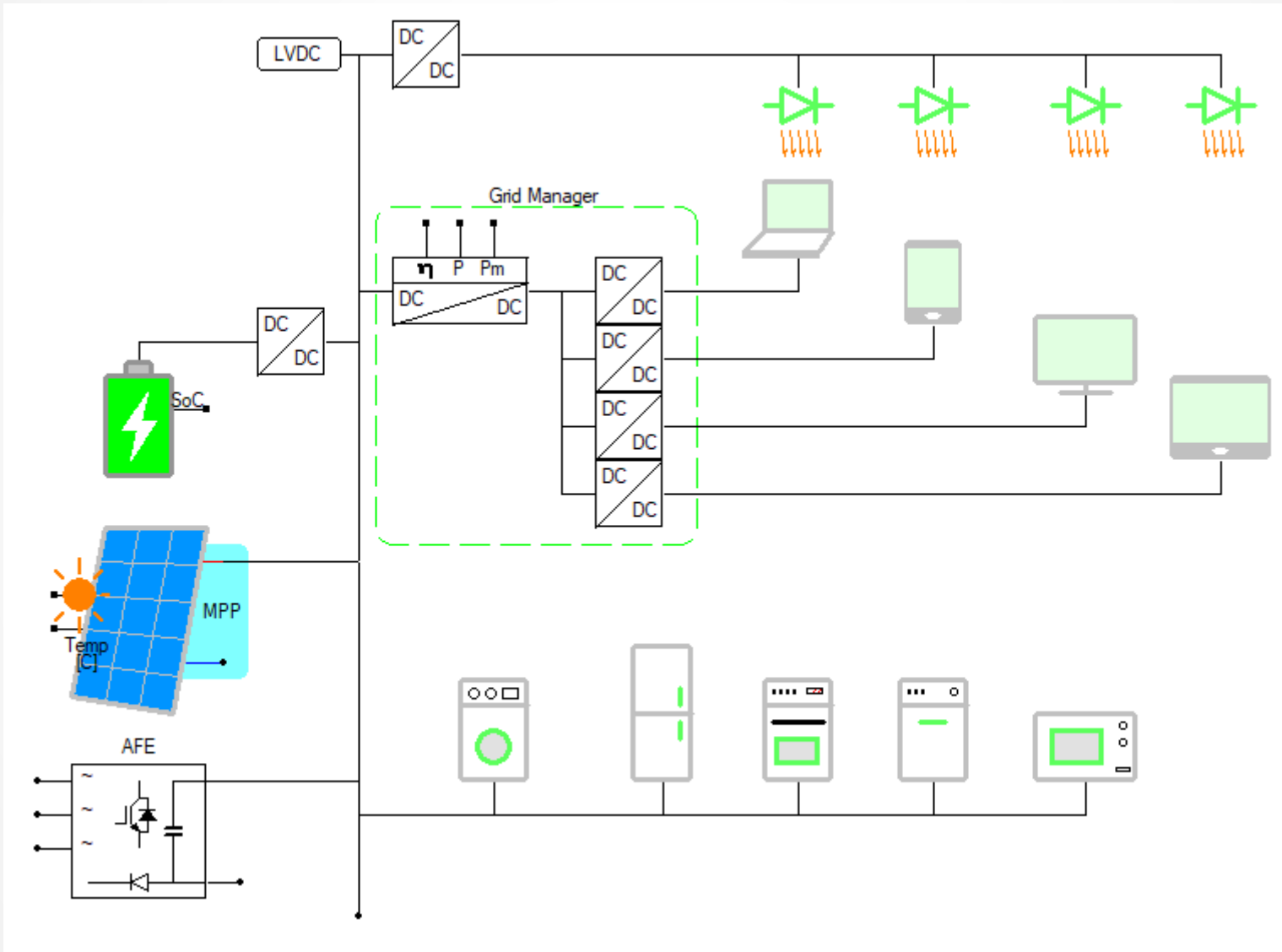






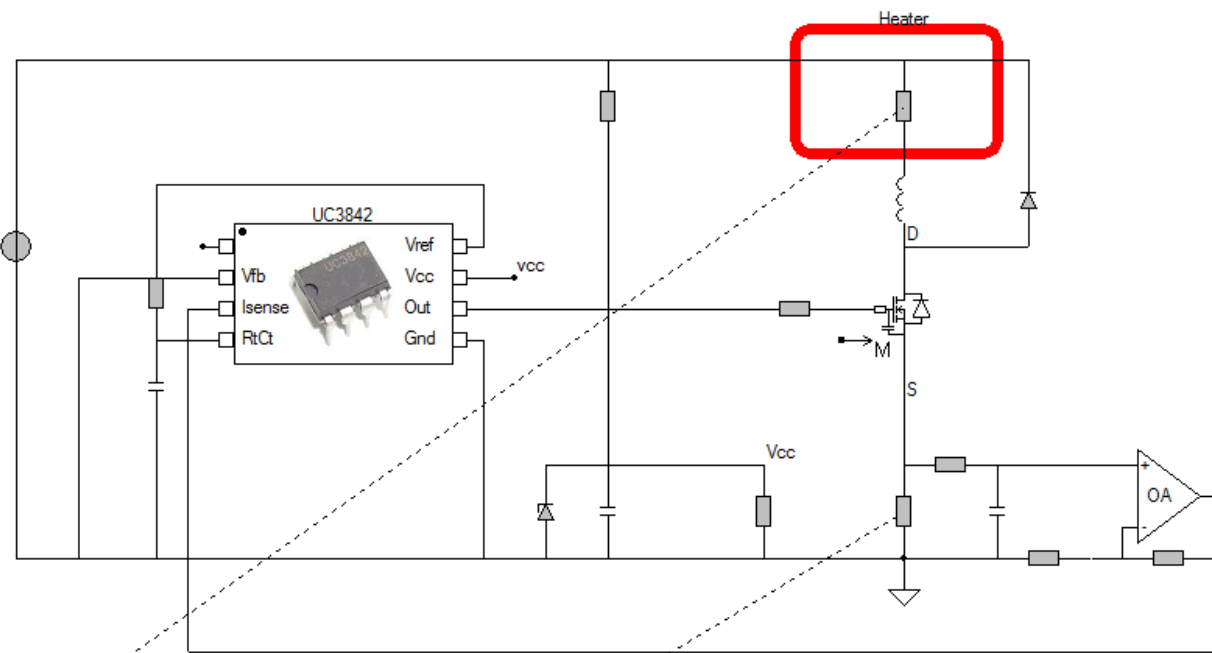


# Grid manager



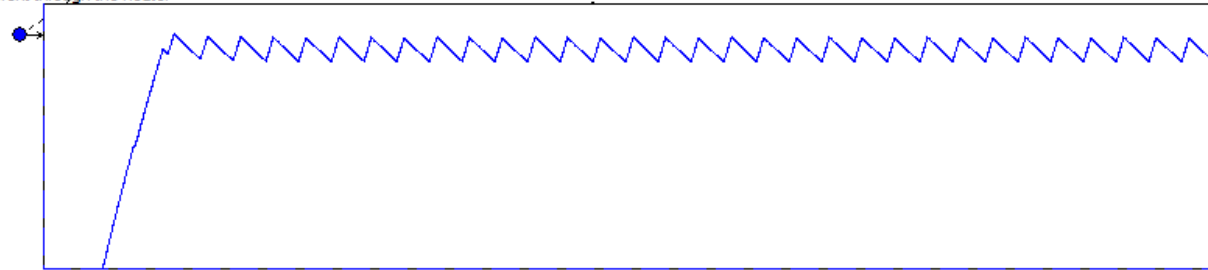
# Part I Building blocks

- PFC- Single phase
- DCDC
  - Non-Isolated
    - Synchronous Buck
  - Isolated
    - Flyback
    - Dual Active Bridge [DAB]
- Rectifiers
- ACDC / DCAC
  - Active Front End [AFE]
  - Active Front End + Isolated DCDC

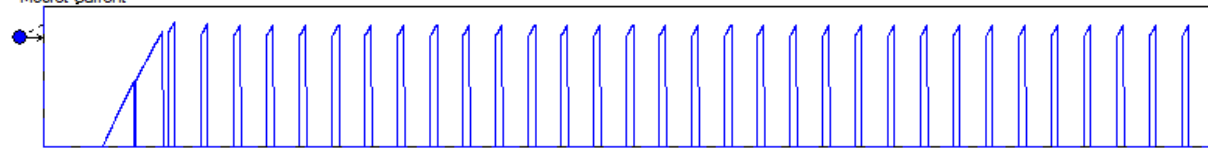


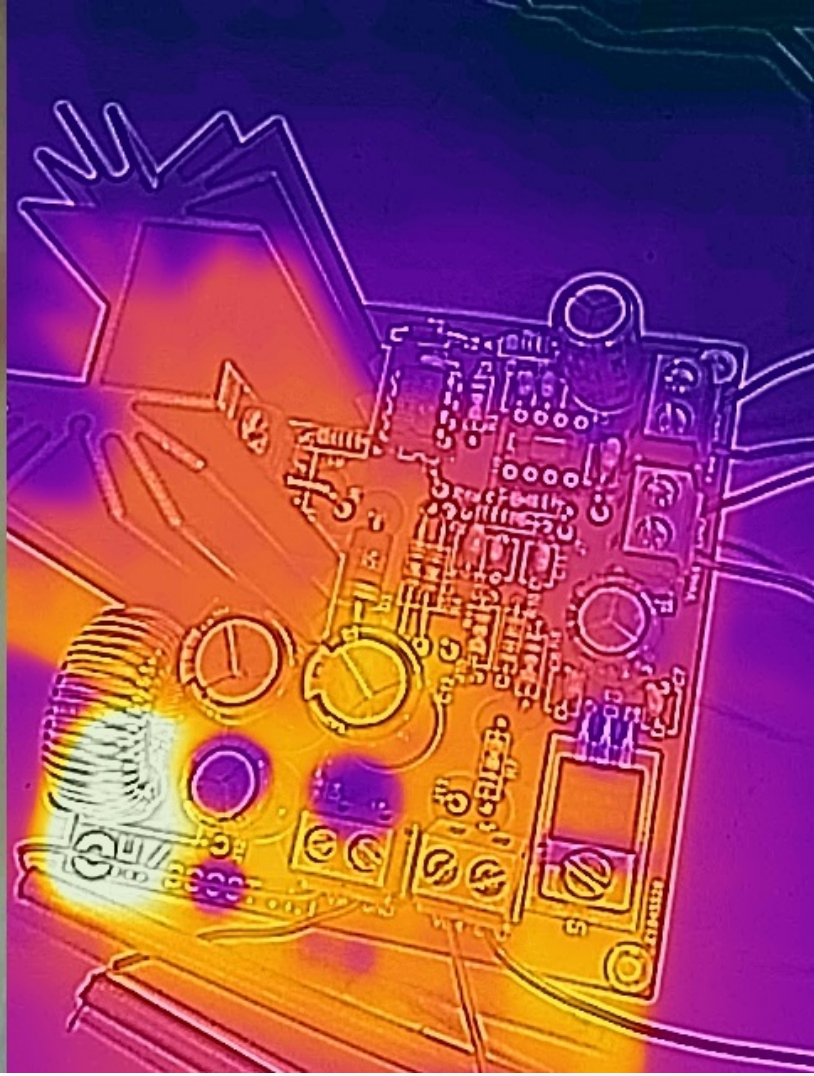
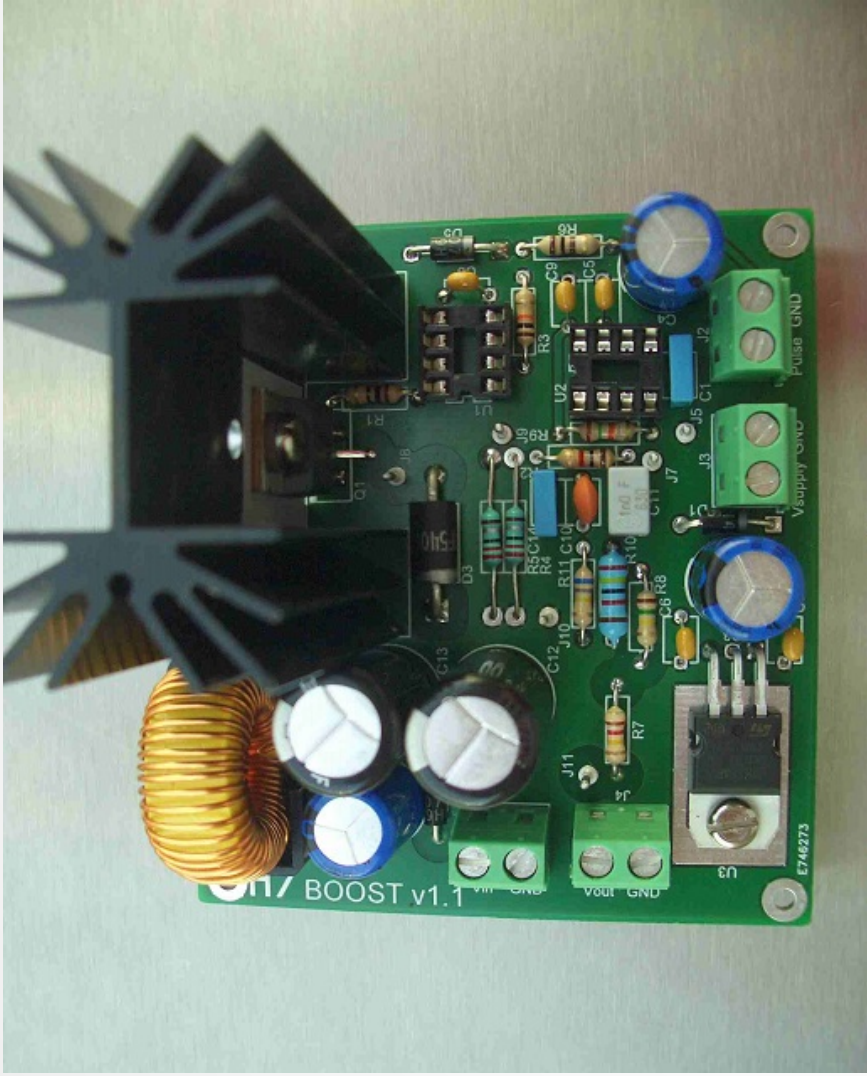
Heater

Current through the heater

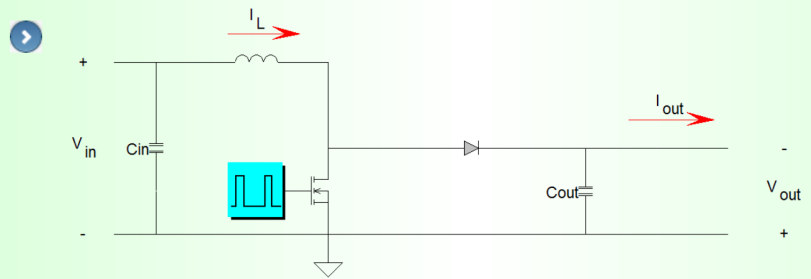


Mosfet Current





# Casroc



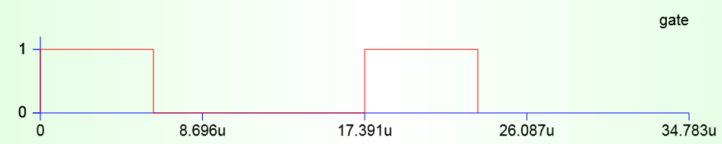
Input voltage	20	[V]
Output voltage	30	[V]
Output current	0.551	[A]
Inductor current ripple	40	0..100[%]
Output voltag ripple	0.1	0..100[%]
Switching Frequency	57.5	[kHz]
Diode forward voltage drop	0.7	[v]
Use predefined inductor value, (leave 0 for suggestion)	150	[μH]

Calculate

Grafiek Outputfields tab3 tab4 tab5

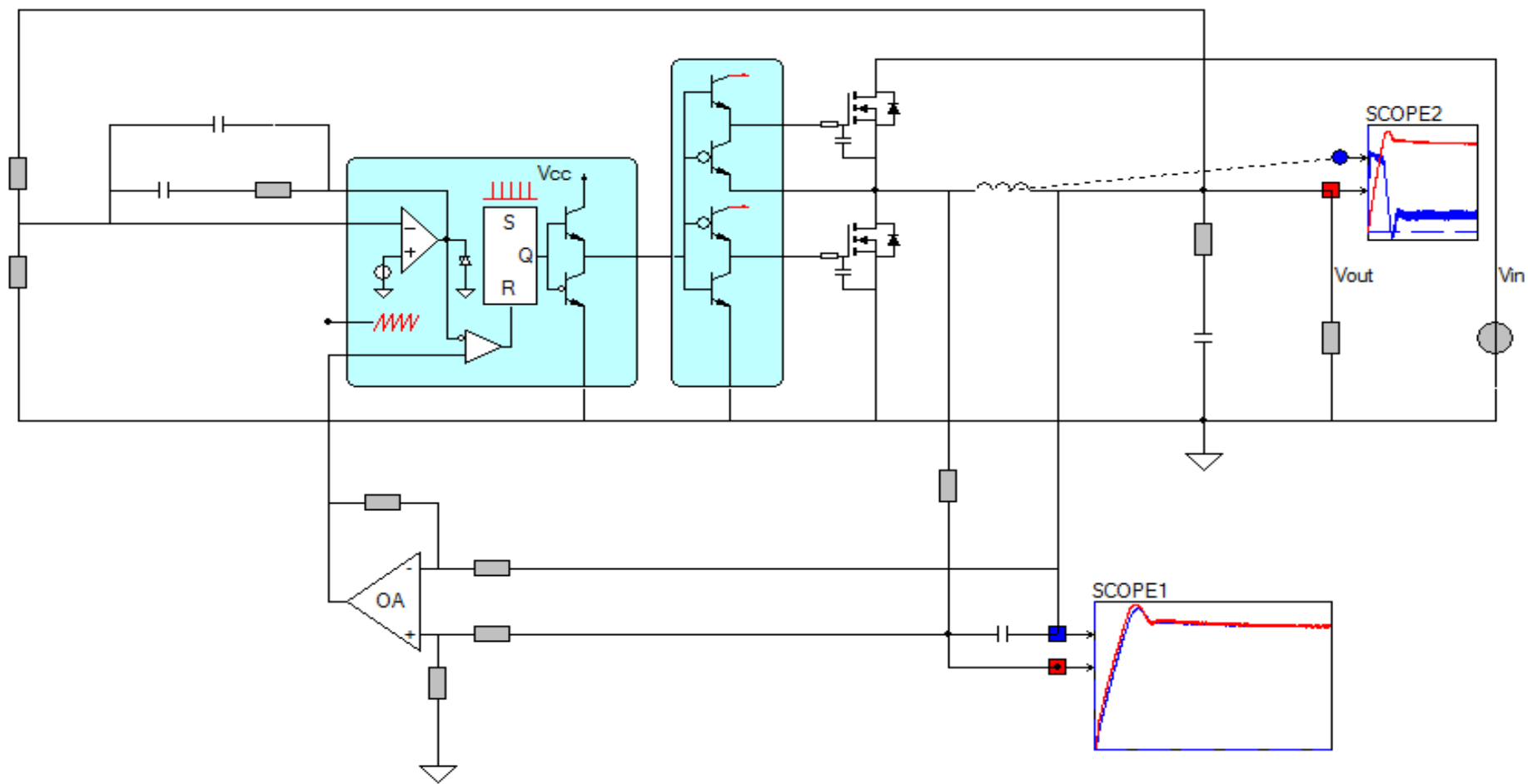
$L=150[\mu\text{H}]$   $C=58.56[\mu\text{F}]$   $T_{\text{on}}=6.06[\mu\text{s}]$   $T_{\text{off}}=17.39[\mu\text{s}]$   $I_{\text{peak}}=1.25[\text{A}]$   
 $i_{\text{ripple}}=0.81[\text{A}]$   $V_{\text{ripple}}=0.03[\text{V}]$   $i_{\text{in}}=0.85[\text{A}]$

Gate signal for the Mosfet:

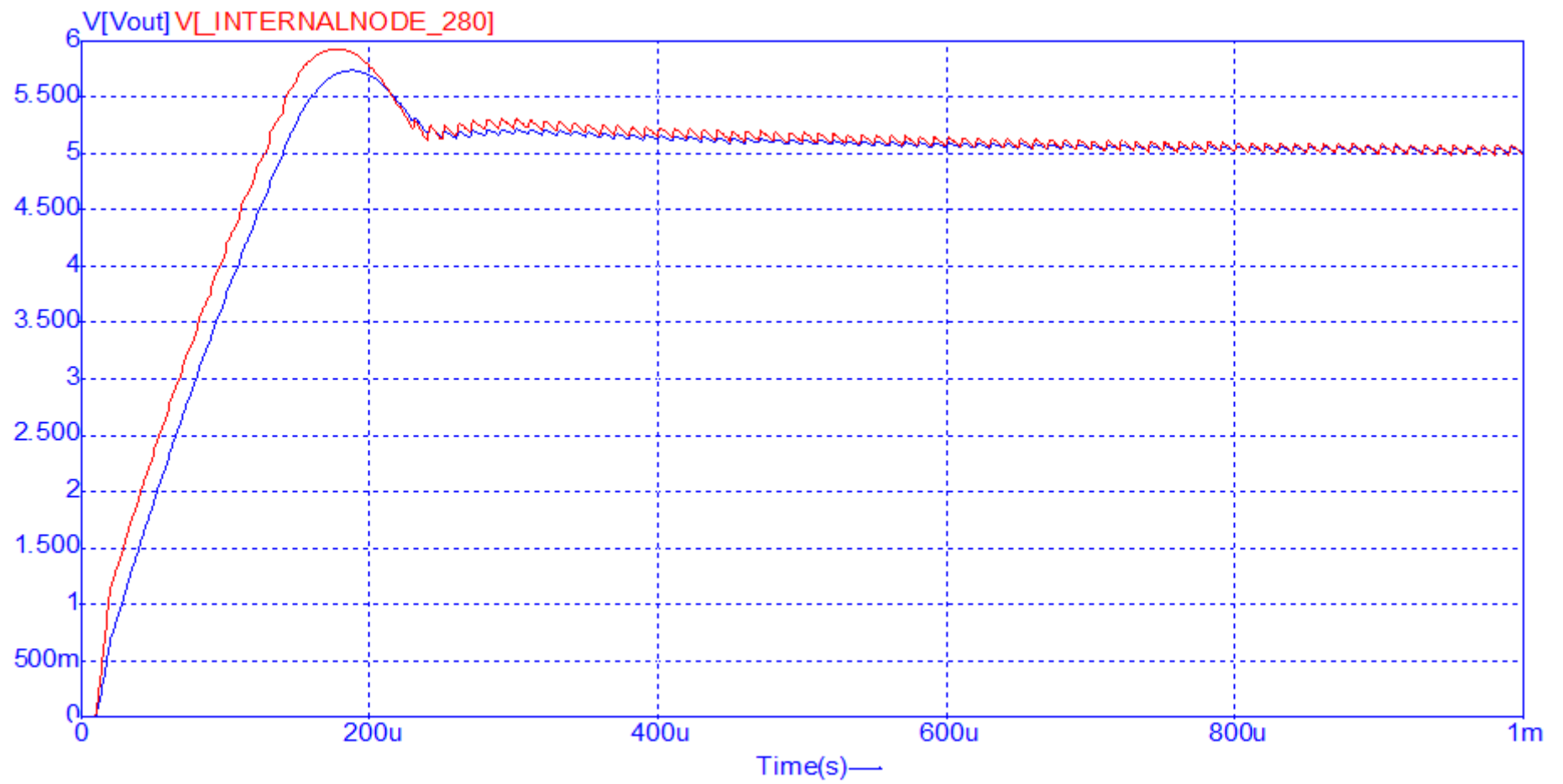


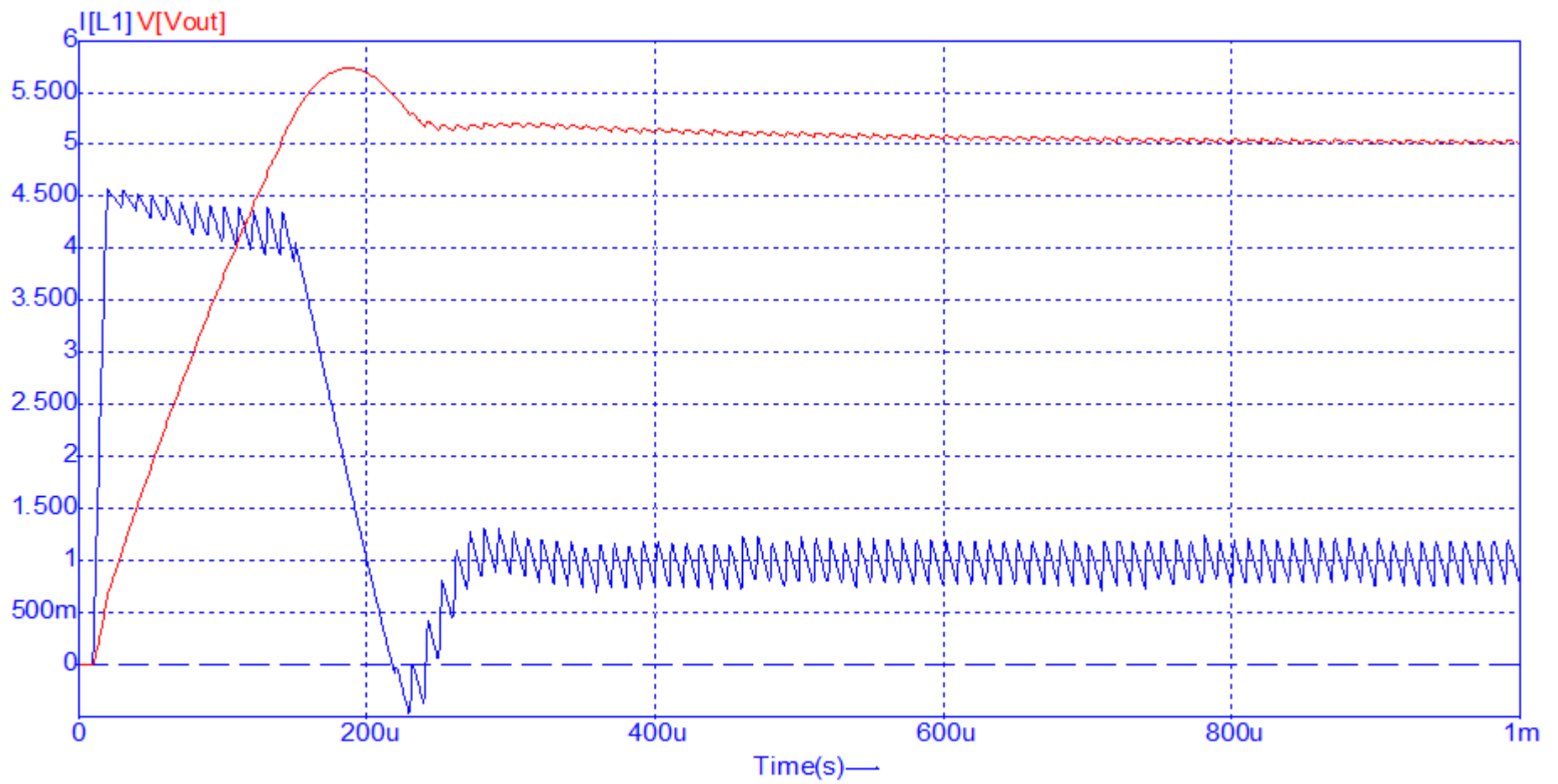
Current through the inductor:

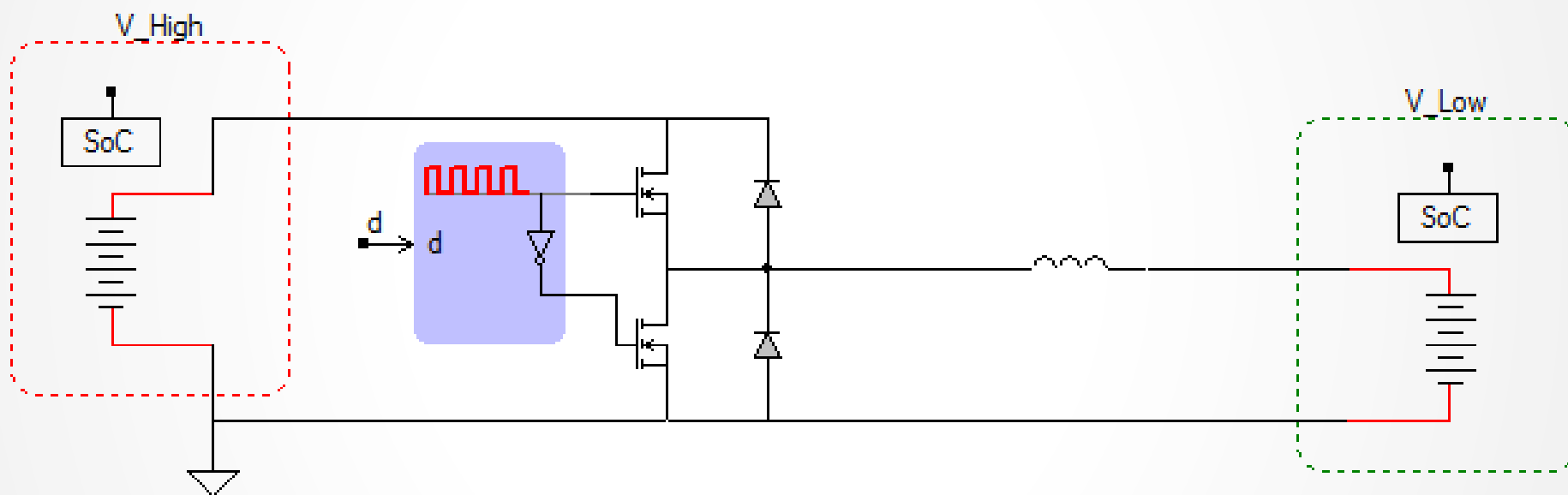


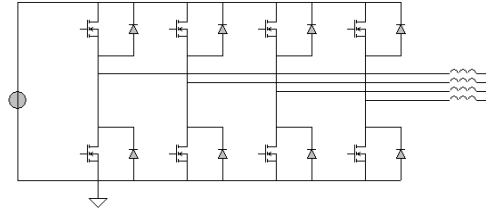
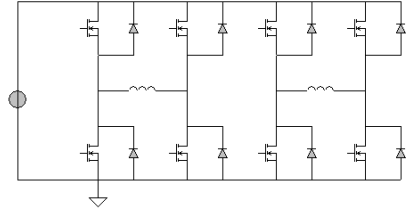
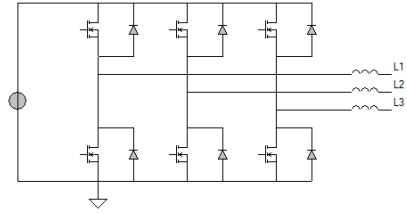
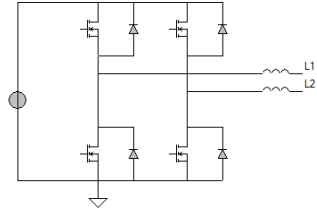
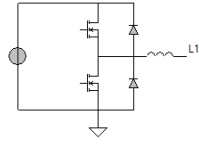


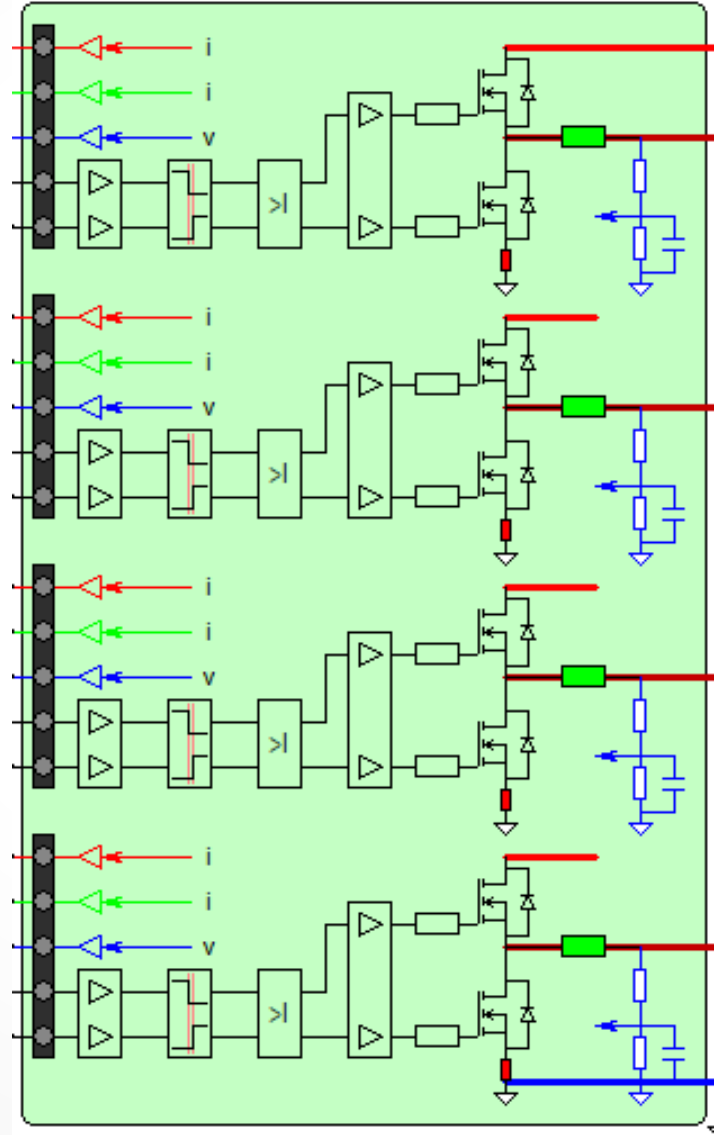


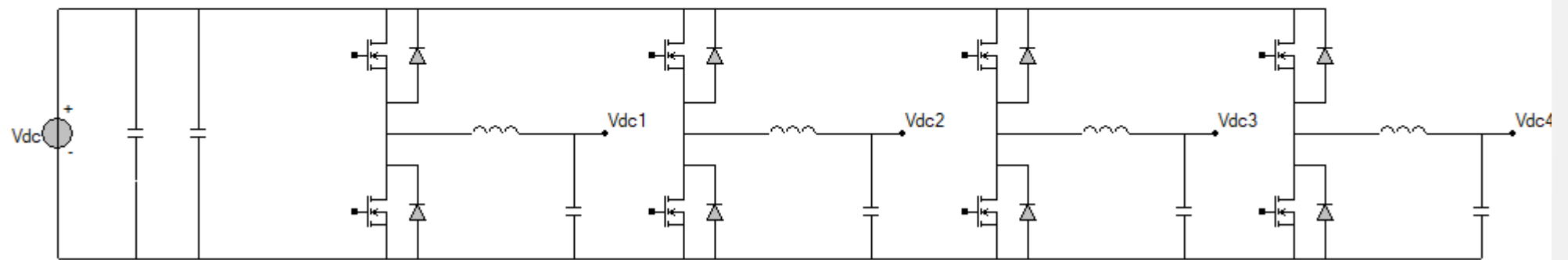


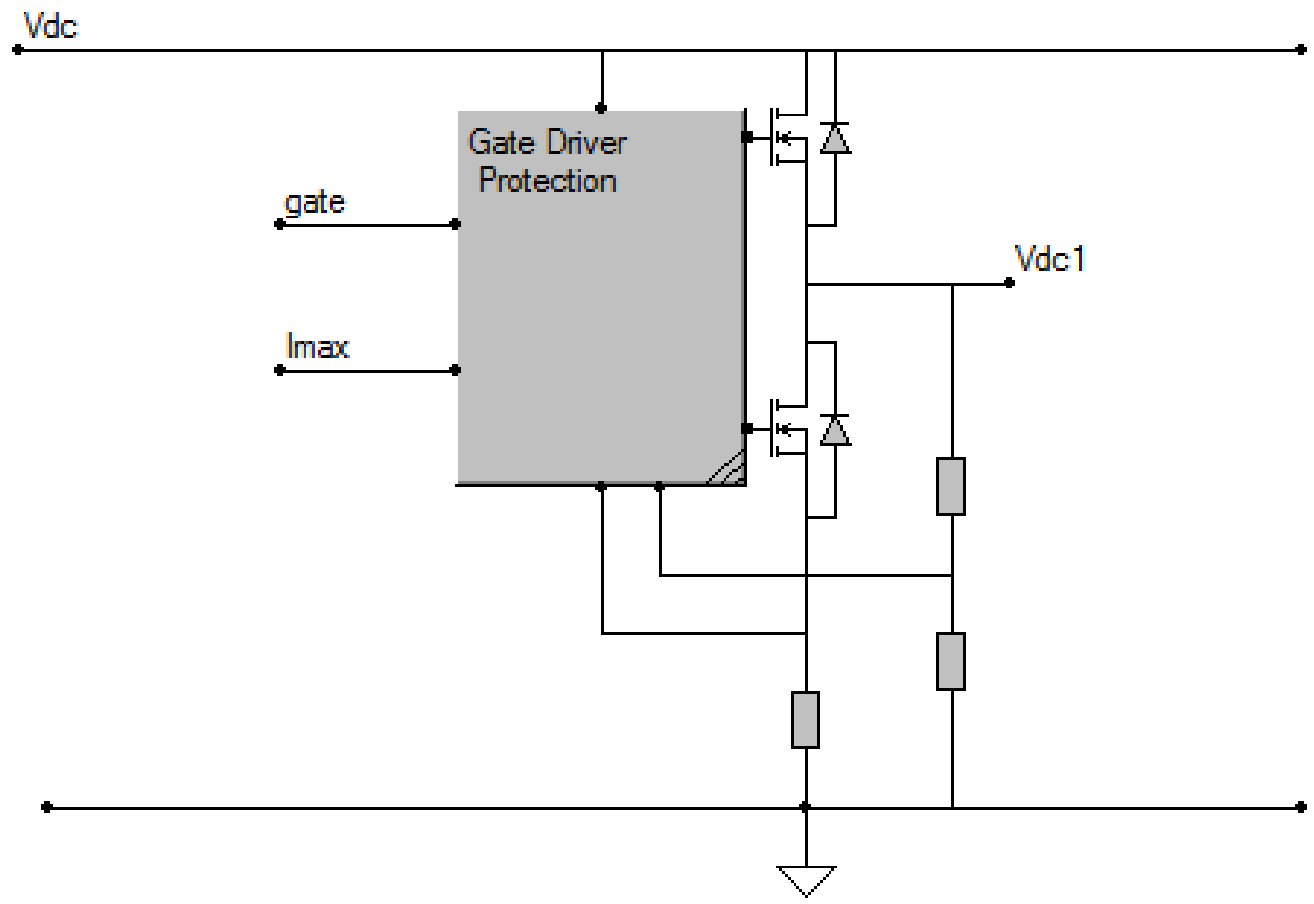


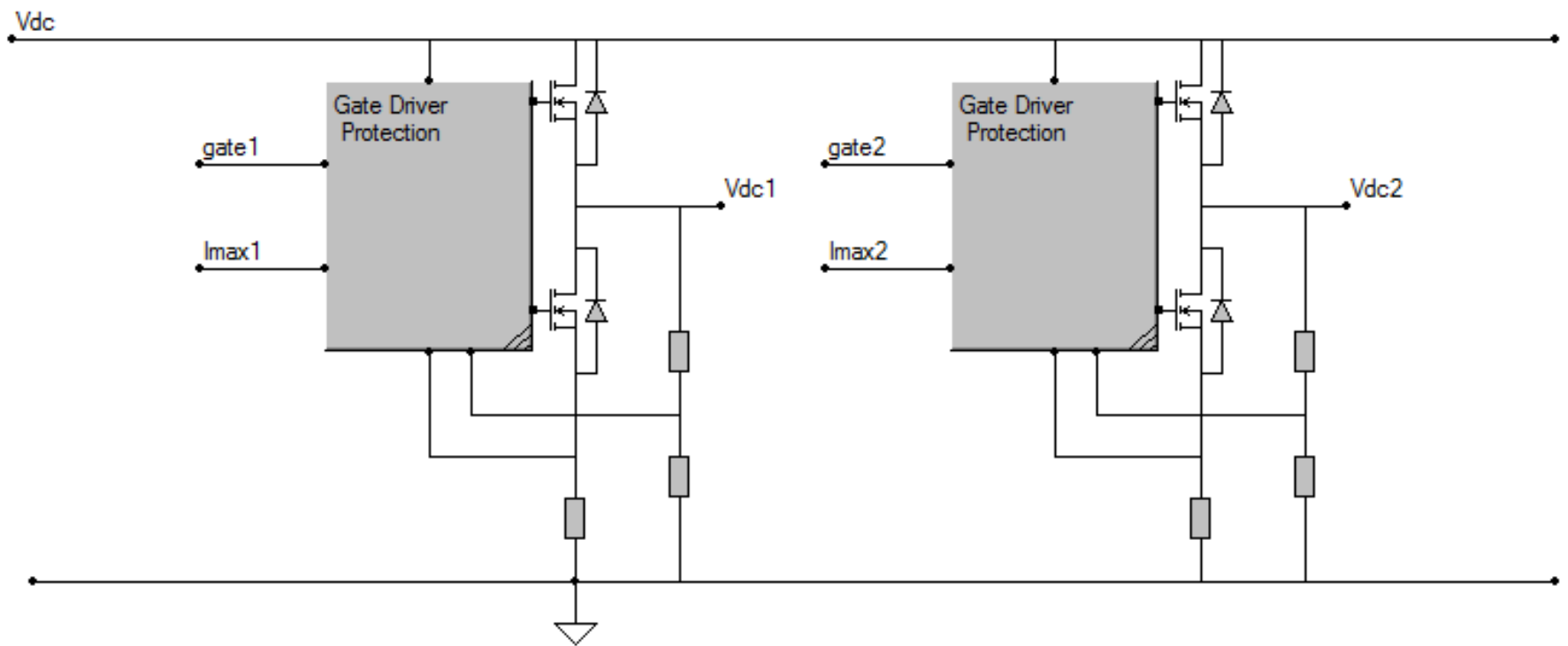




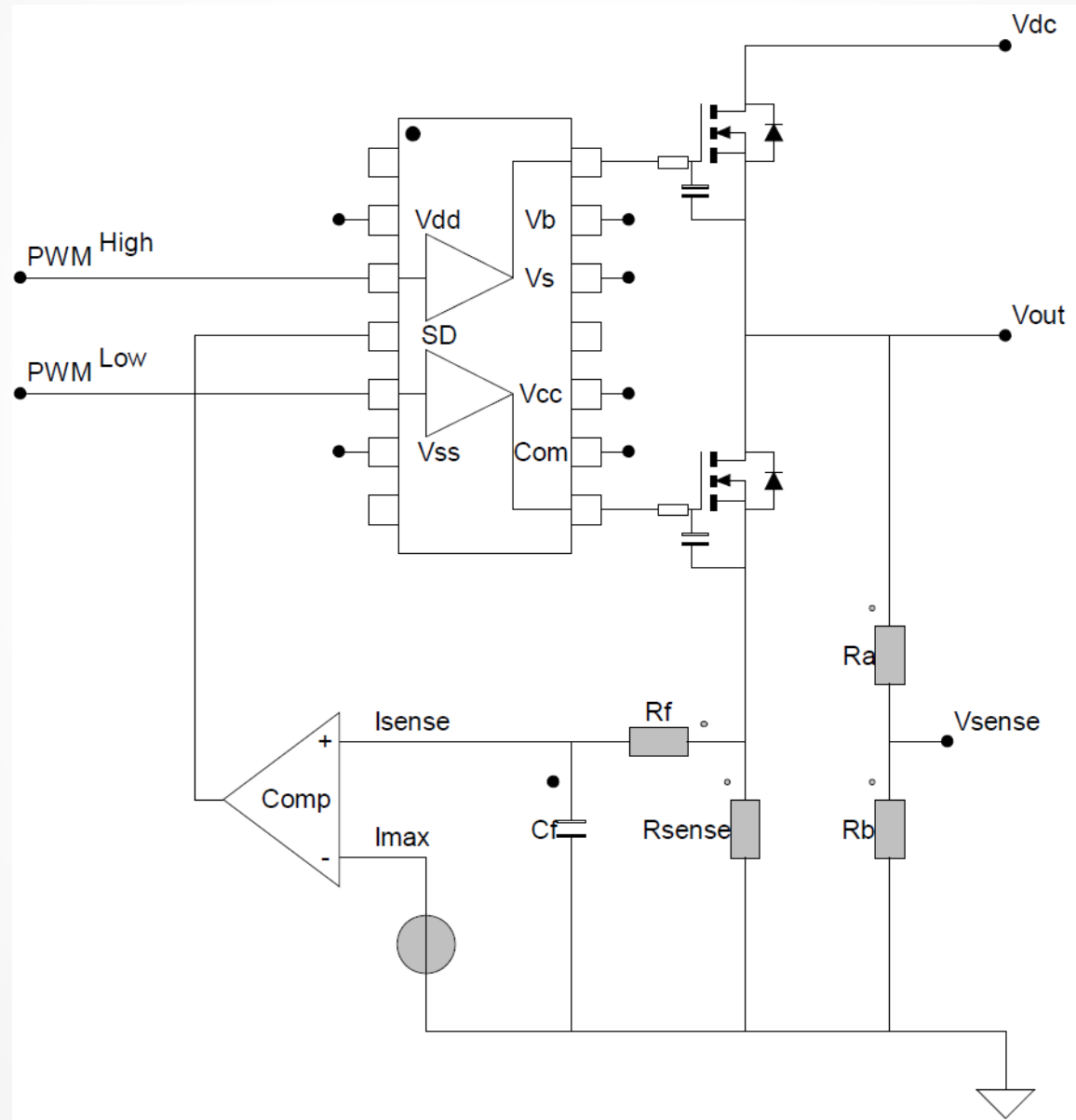


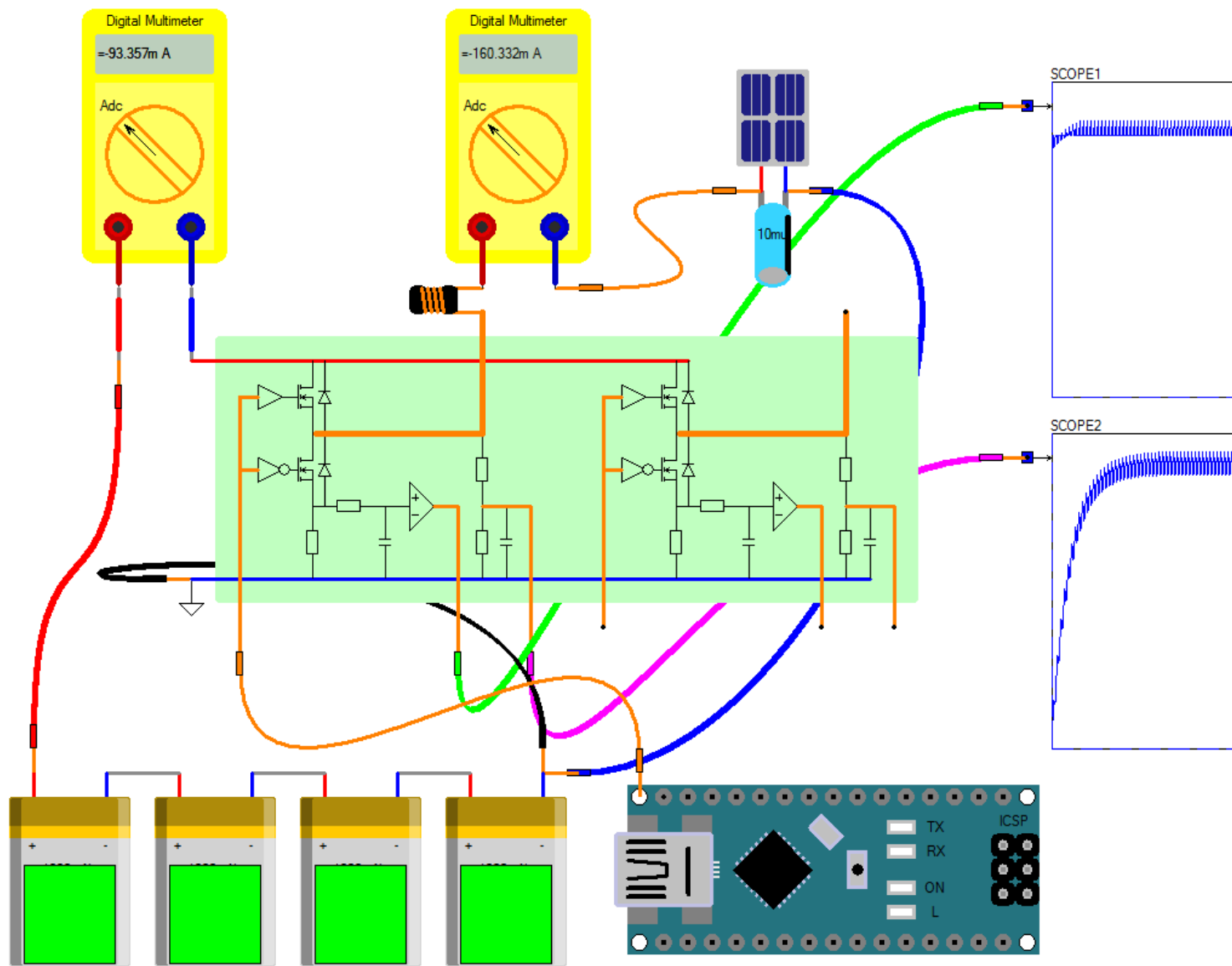


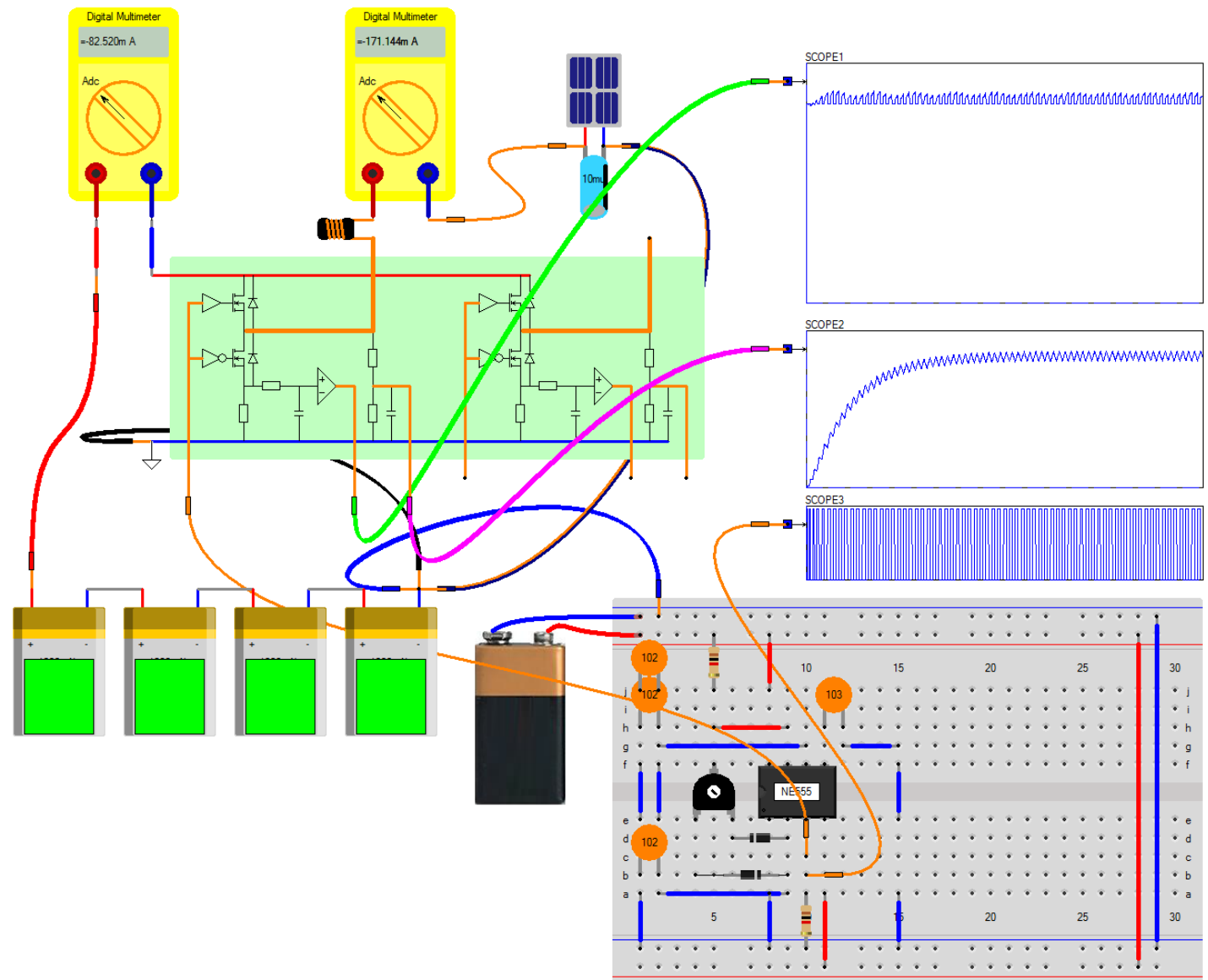


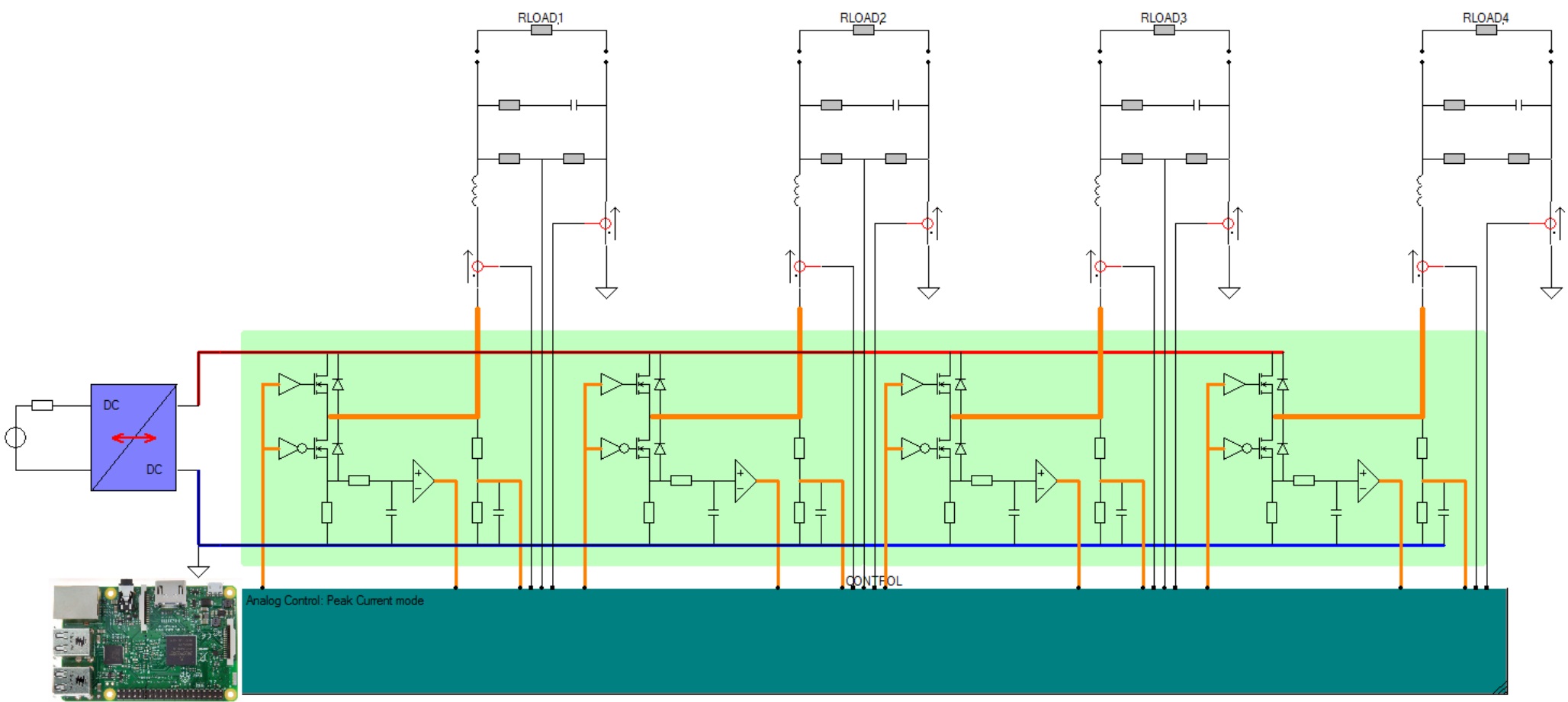








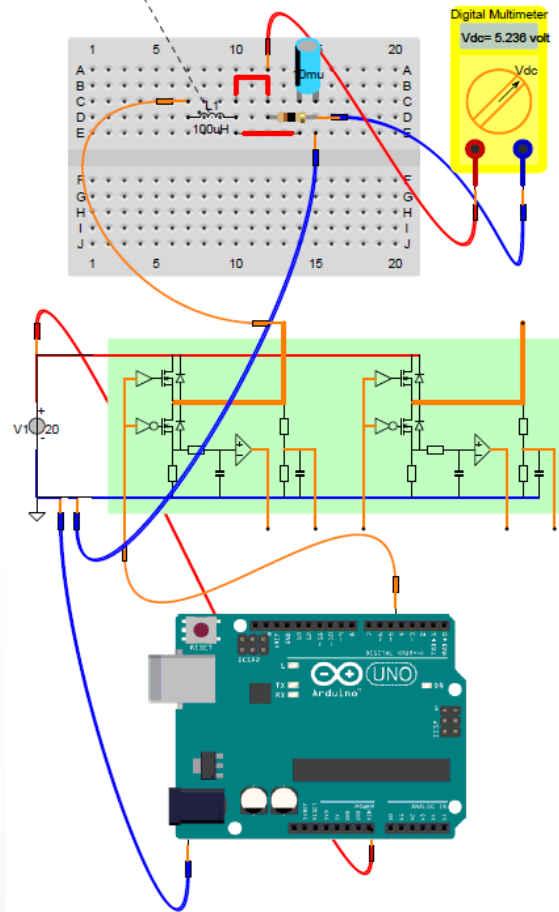
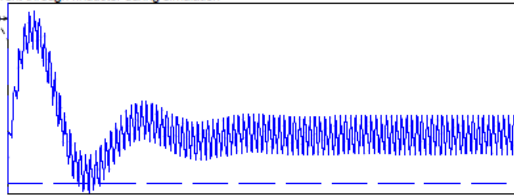




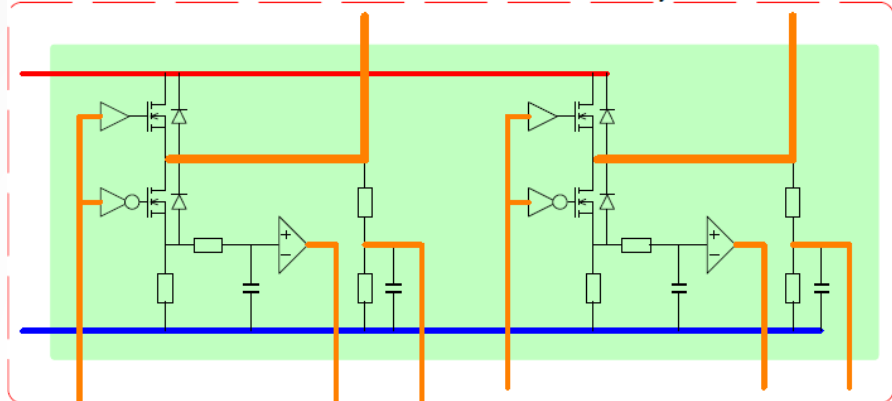
Analog Control: Peak Current mode

CONTROL

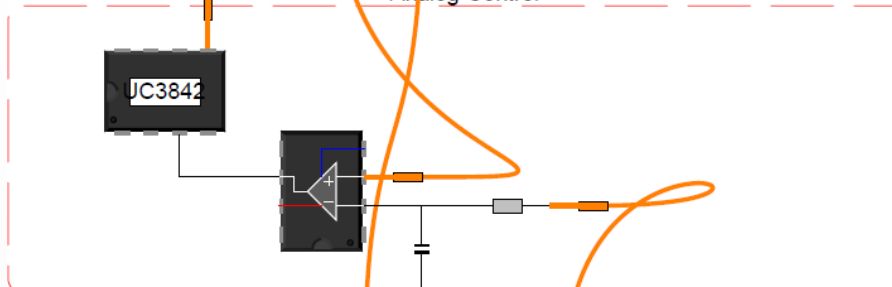
Current through Inductor during simulation



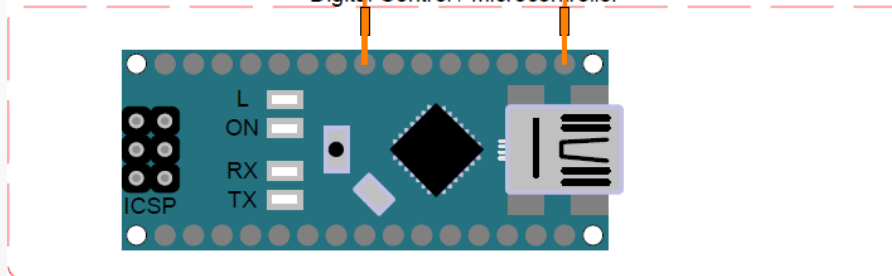
### Power Electronics and Protection Circuitry



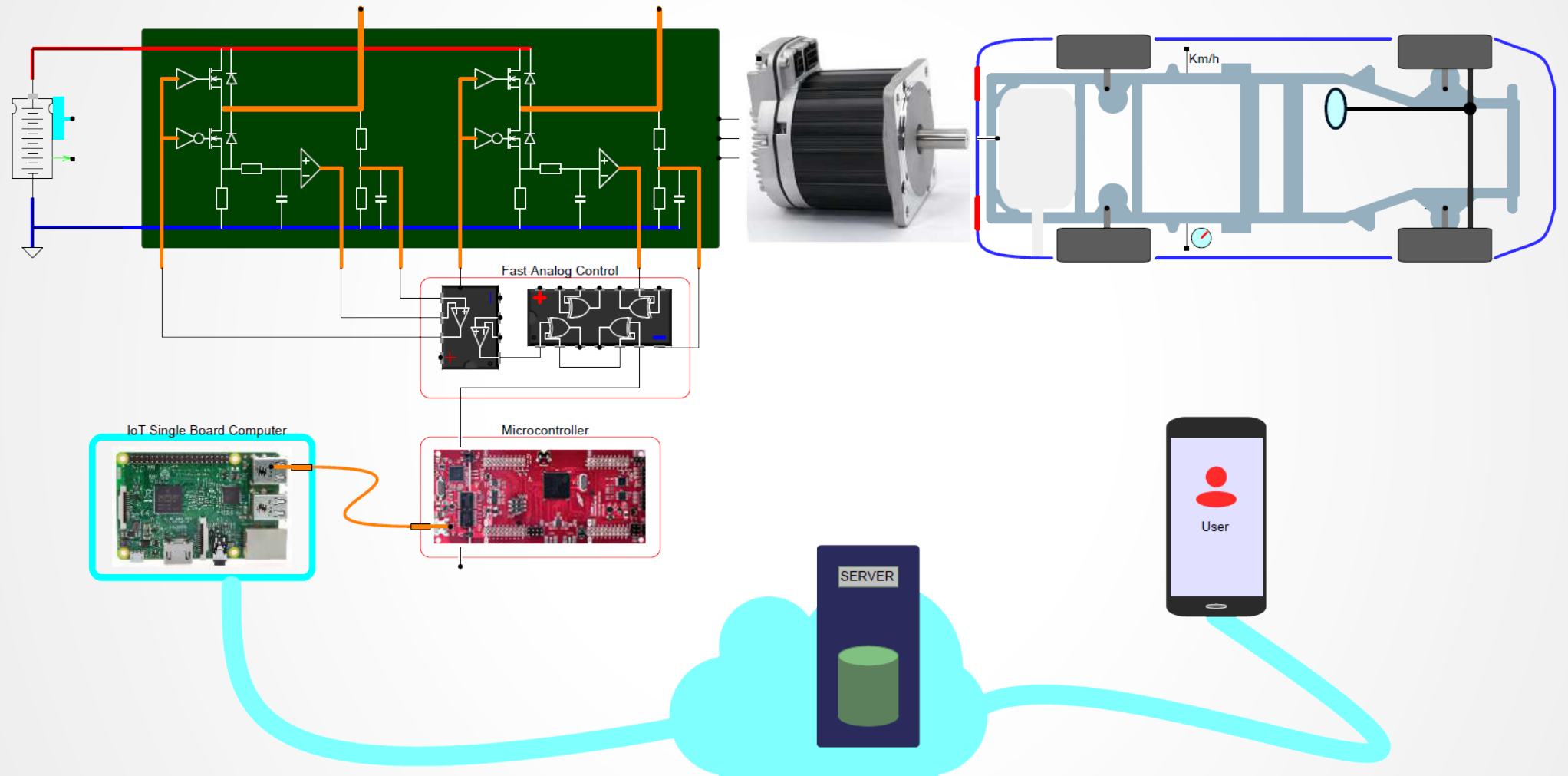
### Analog Control

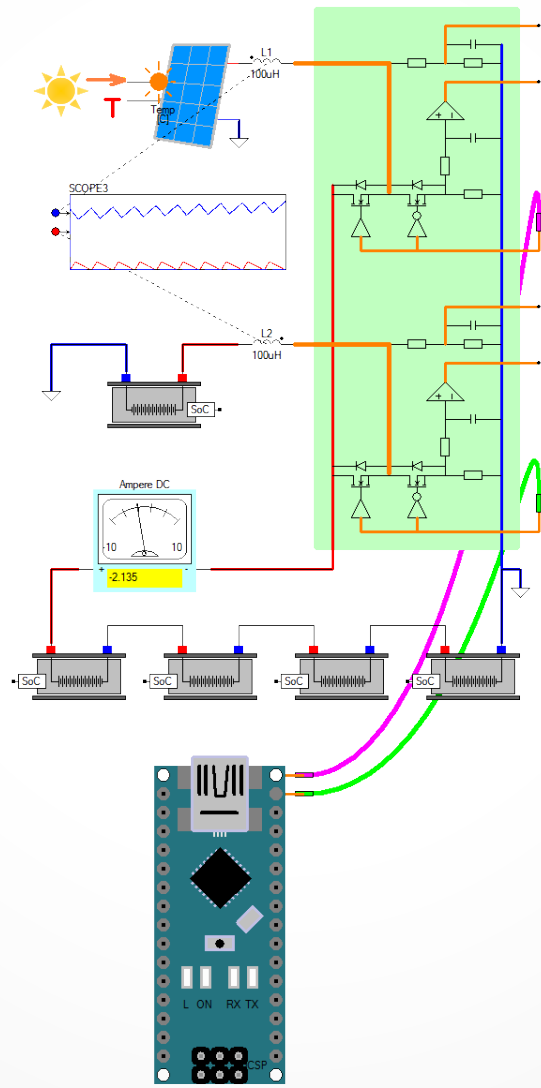


### Digital Control / Microcontroller

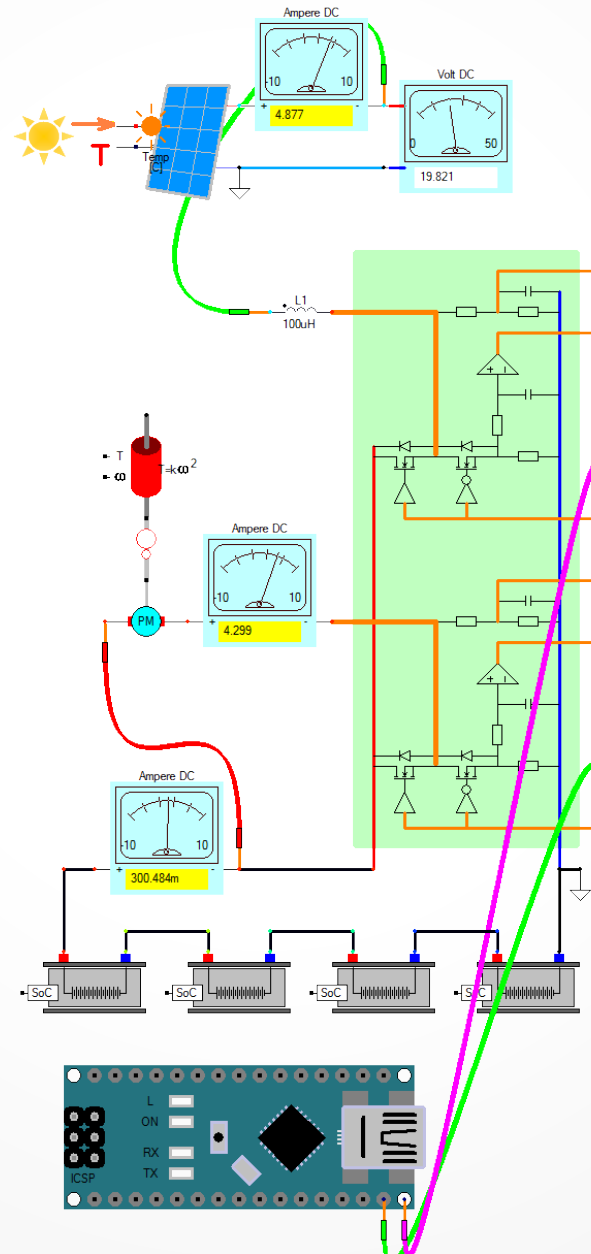


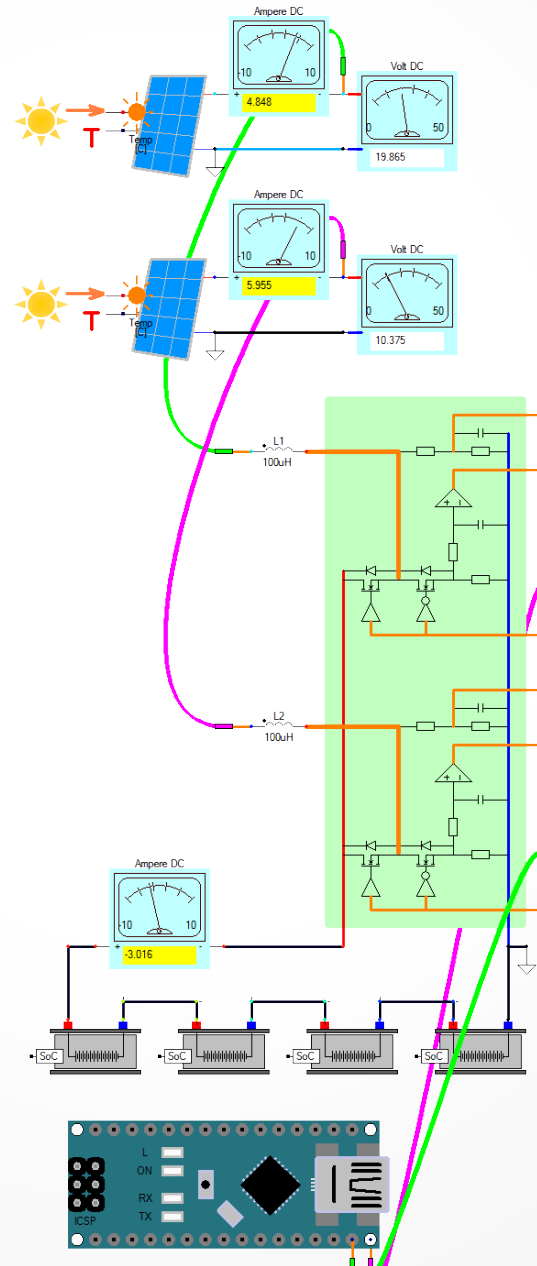
# IoT

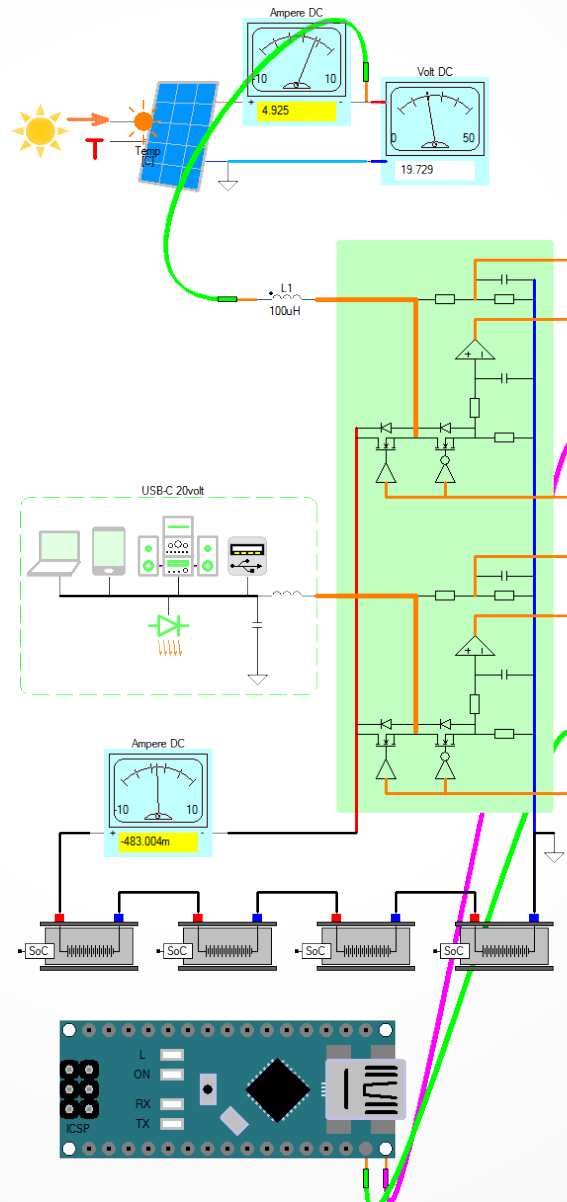








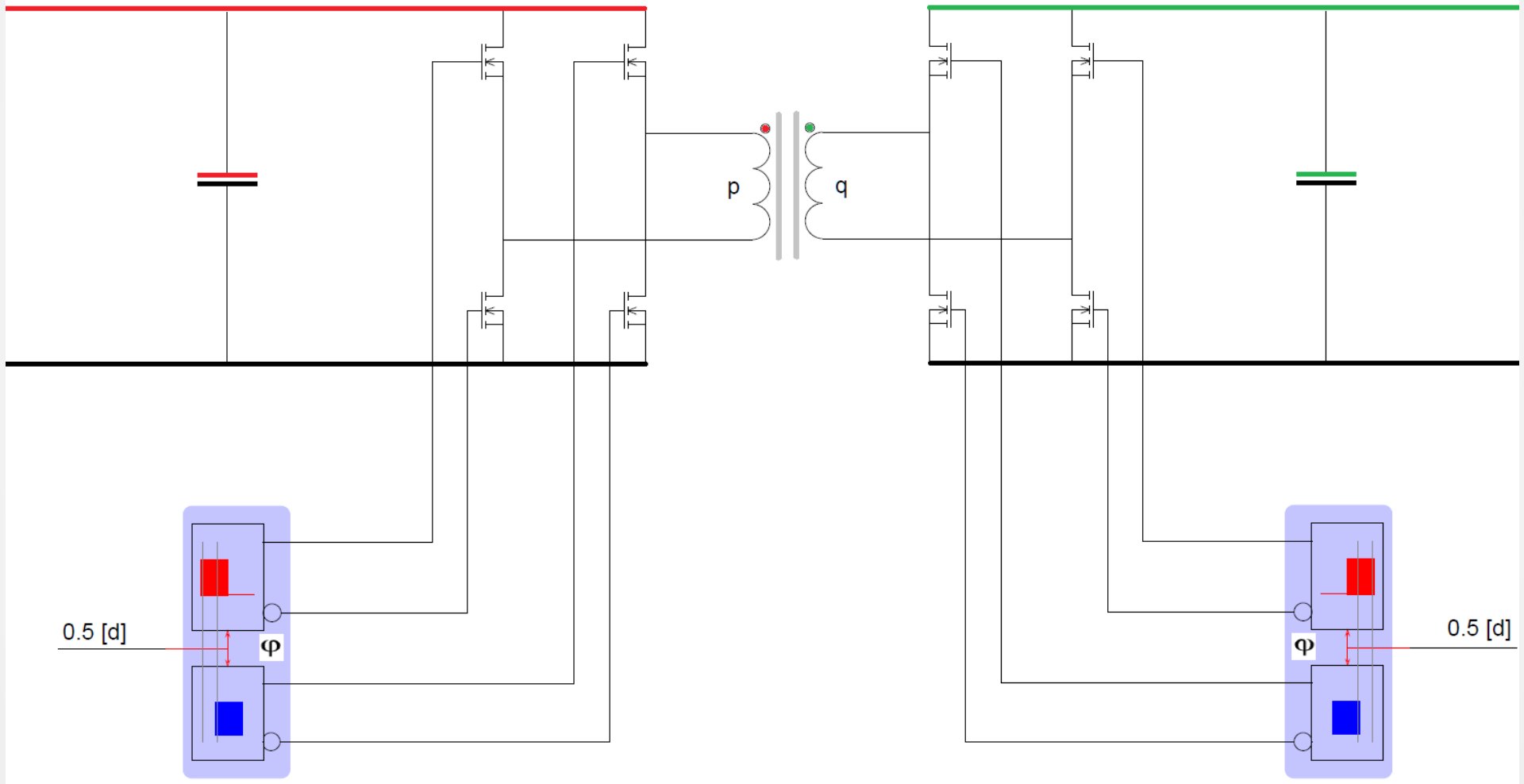




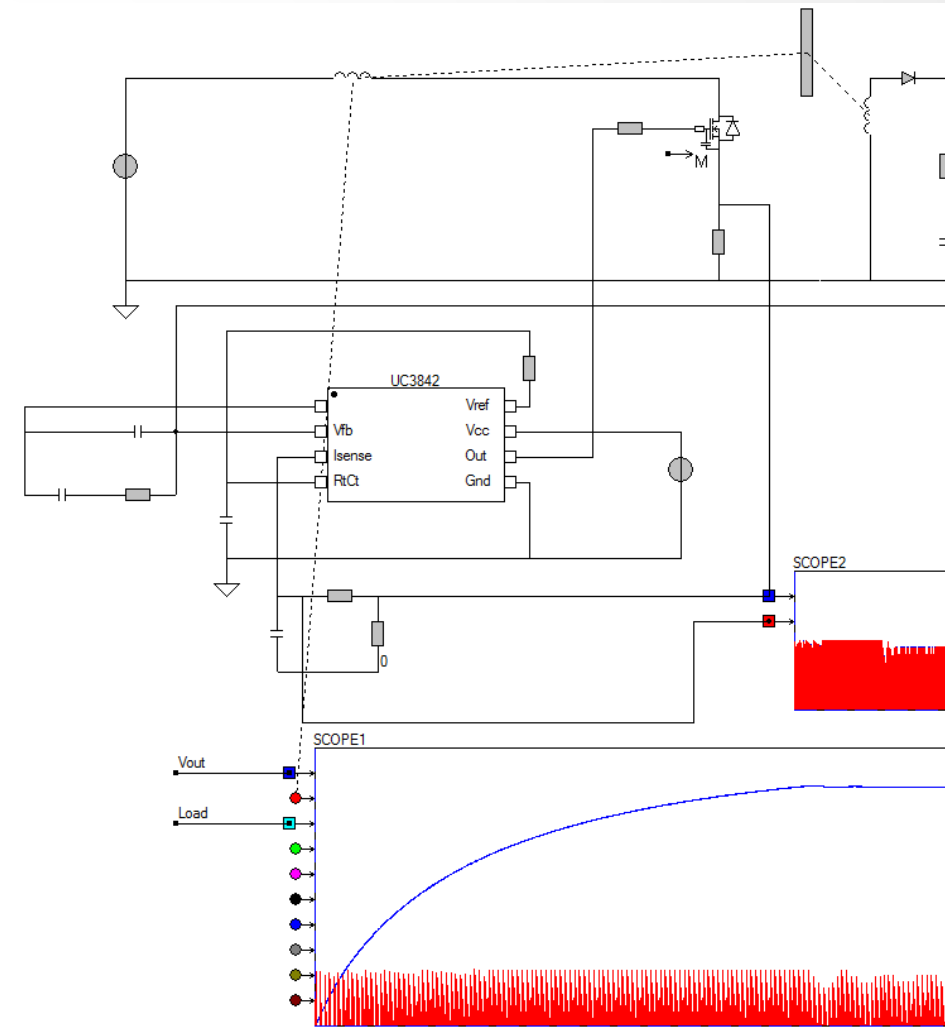
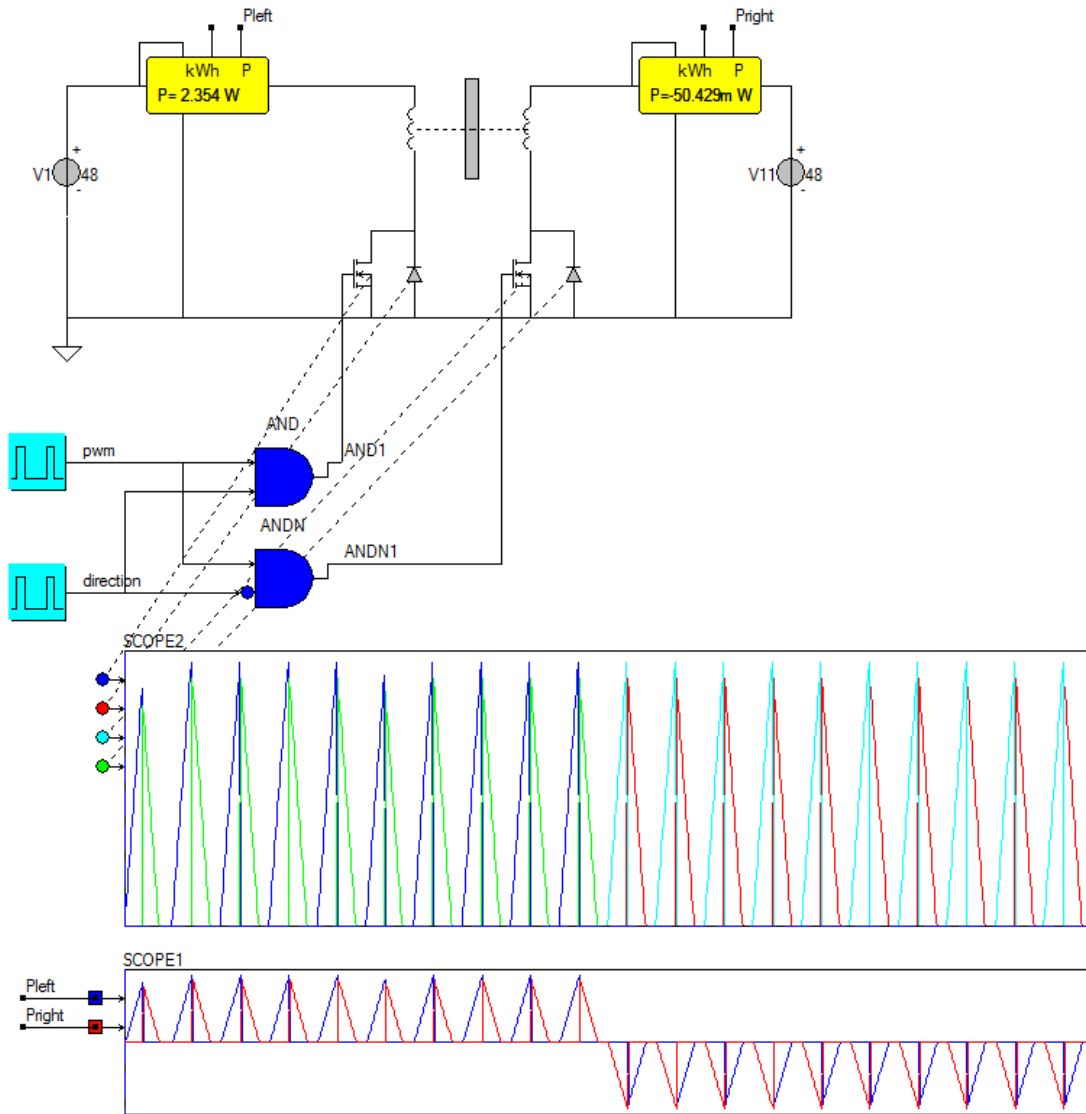
# Bidirectional converter Dual Active Bridge

350-400 volt

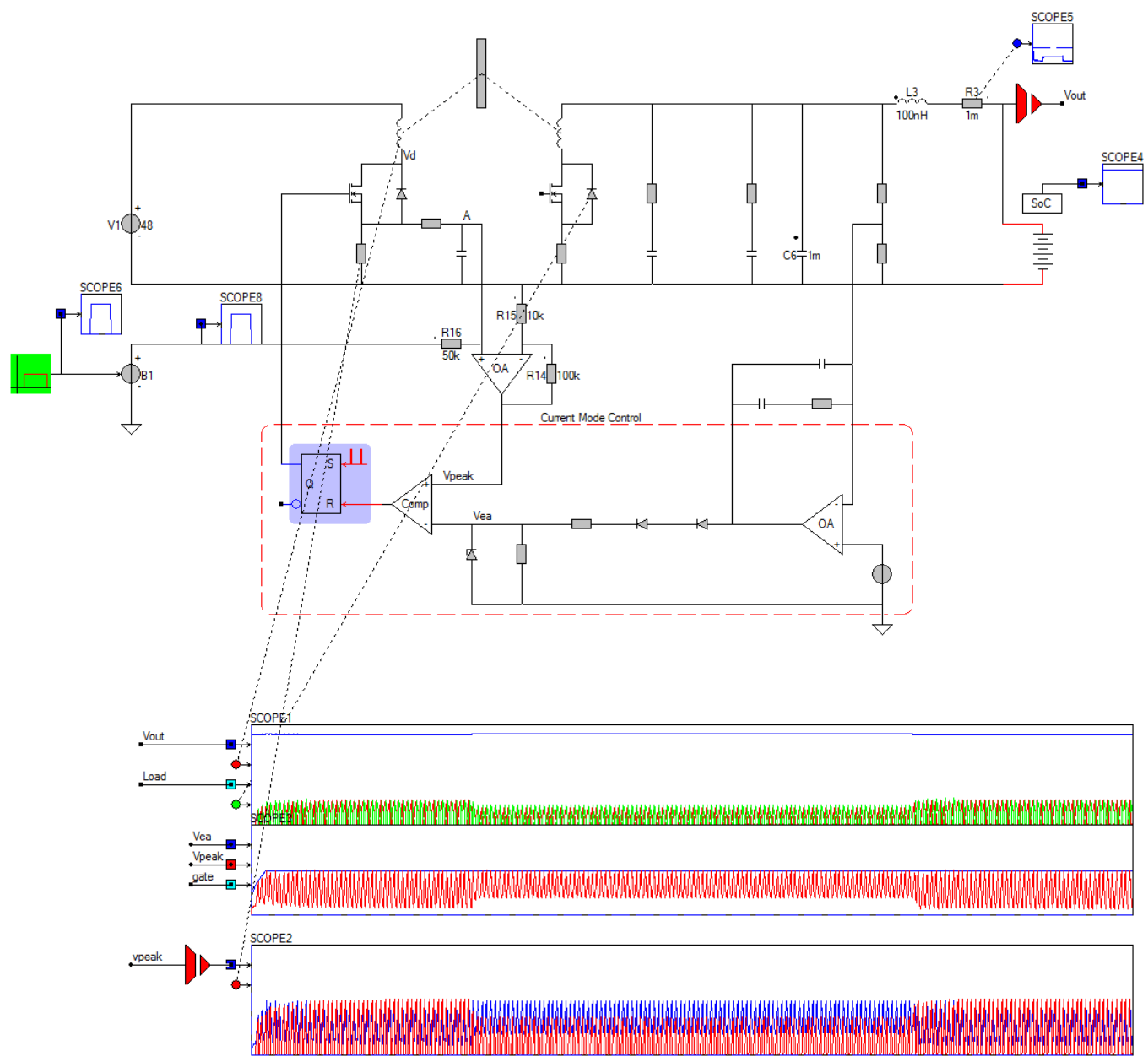
48 volt



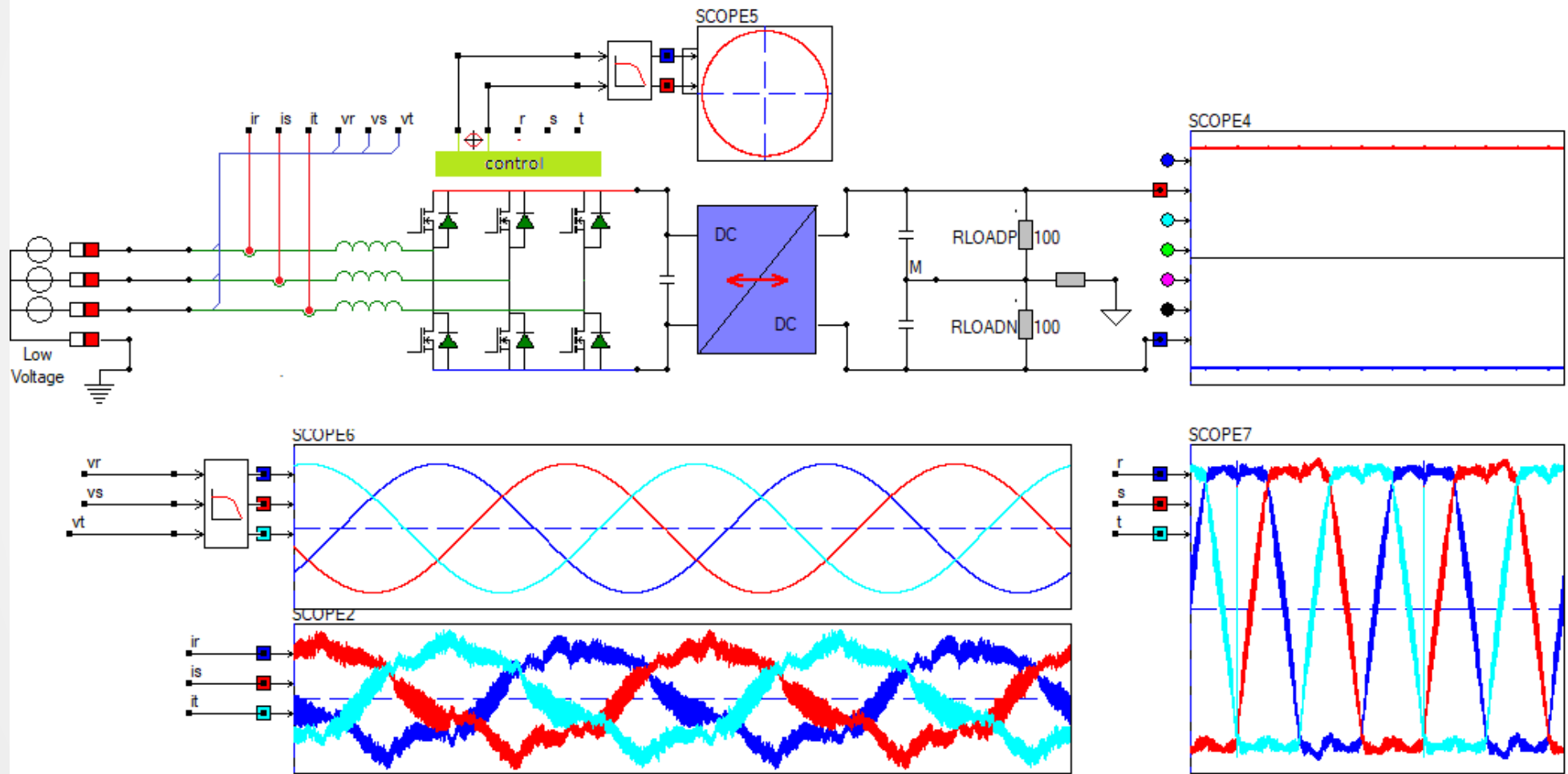
# Bidirectional Flyback



# Flyback battery droop control



# Interfacing AC and DC Bidirectional : Active Front End

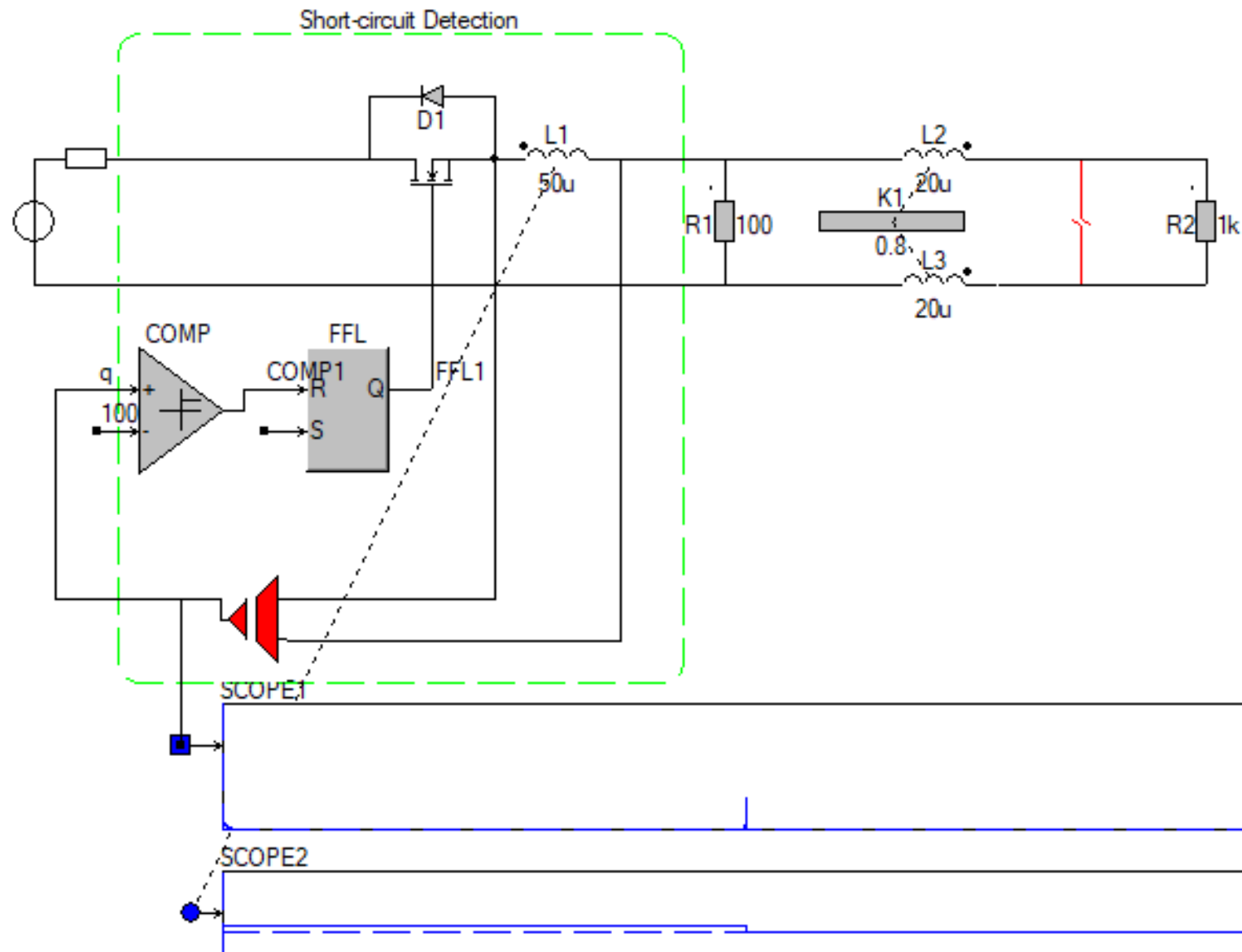


# Part II Short Circuit Protection

- Maximum current
- RoCoC detection

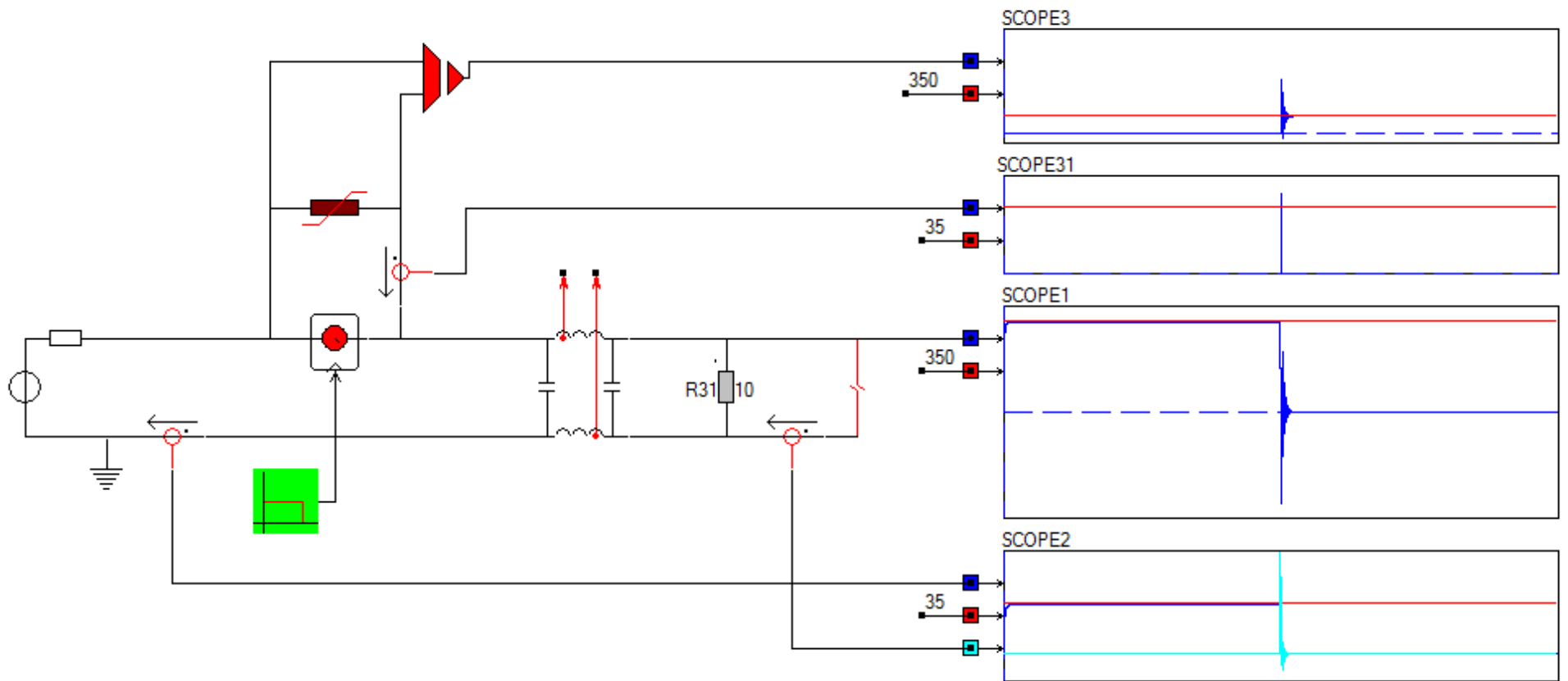


# Short circuit detection



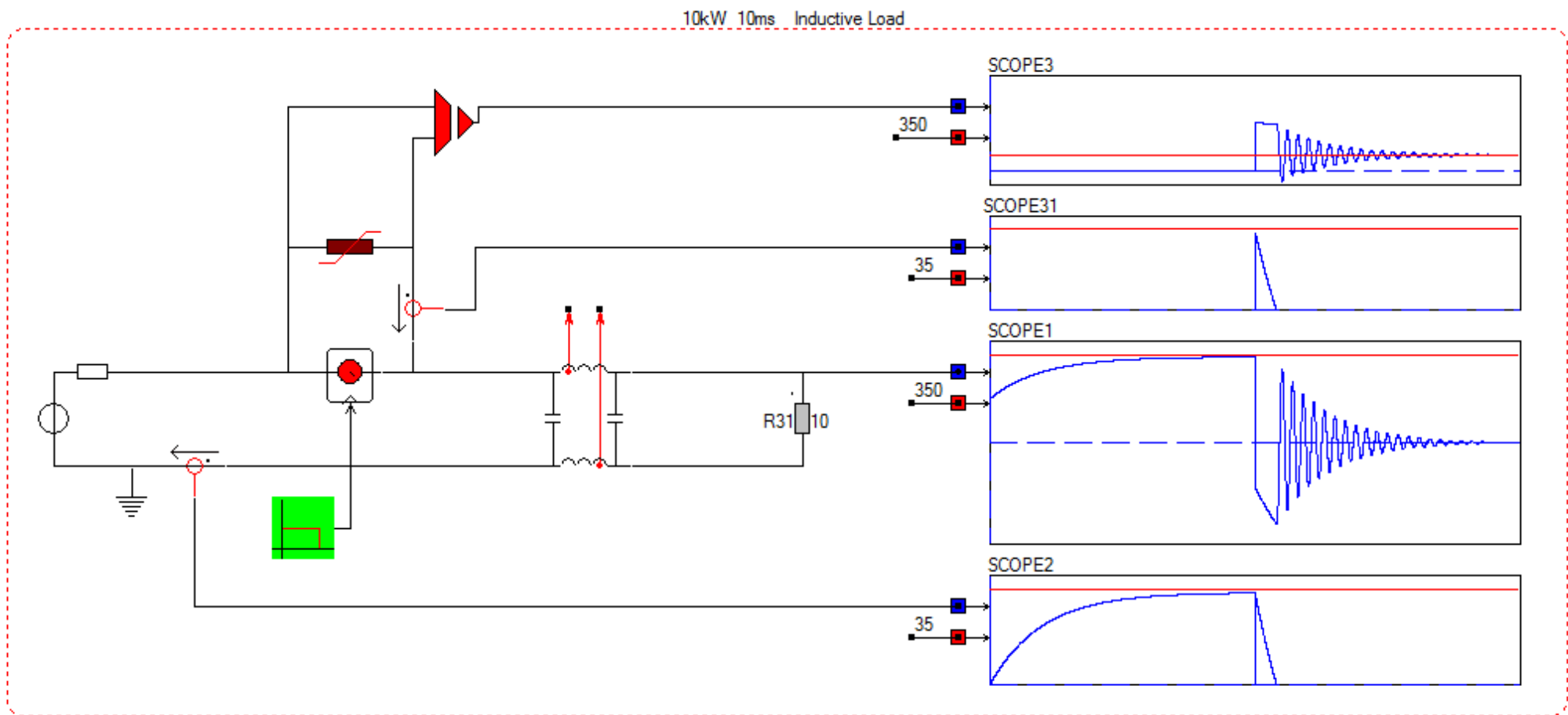
# Turn-Off

Short Circuit: 5ms Turnoff after 10 $\mu$ s



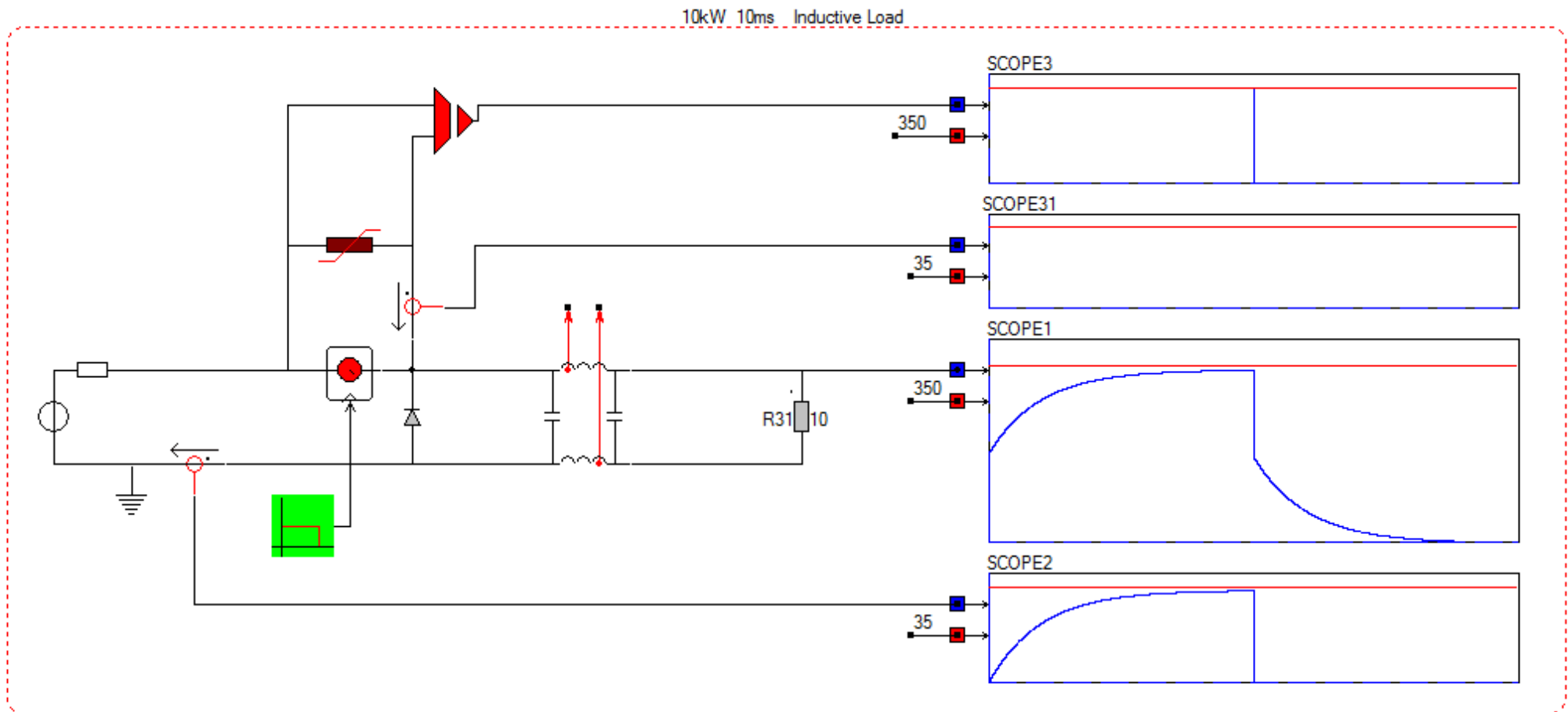
# Turn-Off inductive Load

- Burn energy

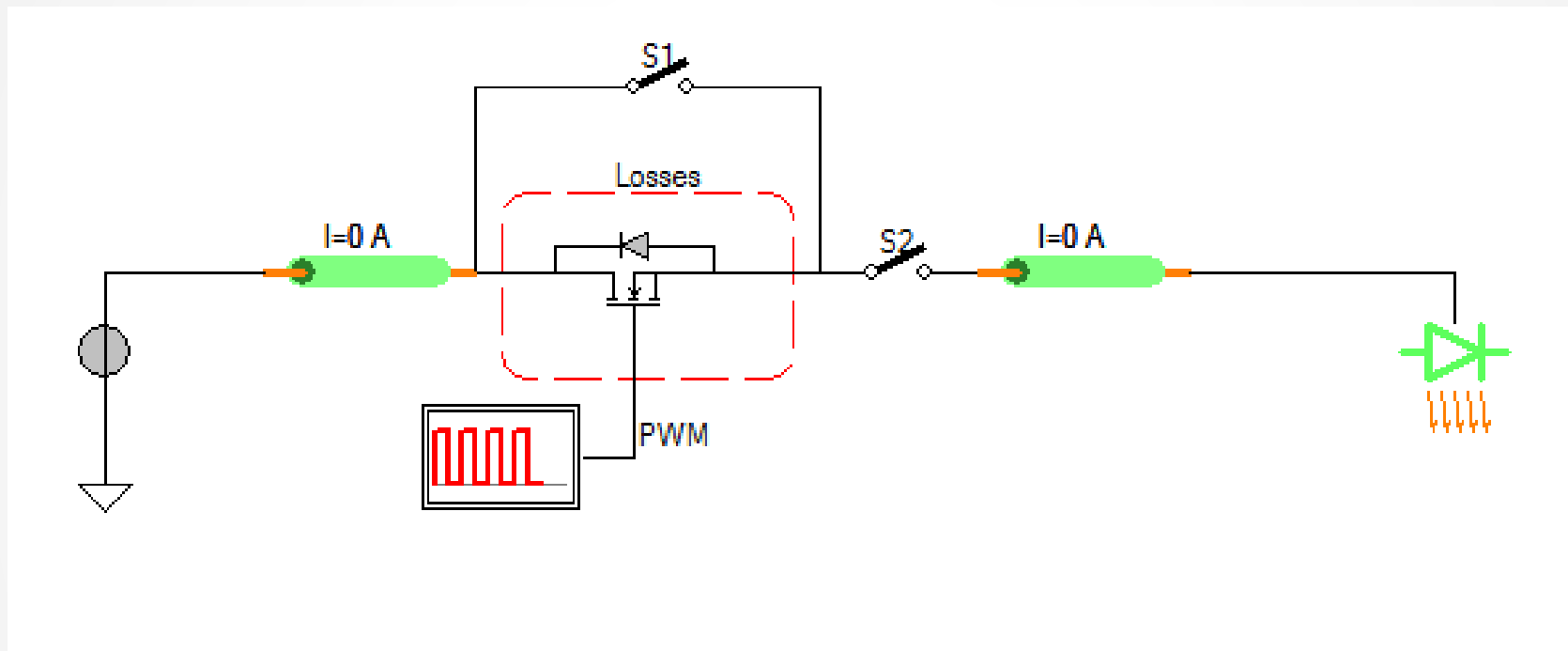


# Turn-Off Inductive Load

- Freewheeling Energy



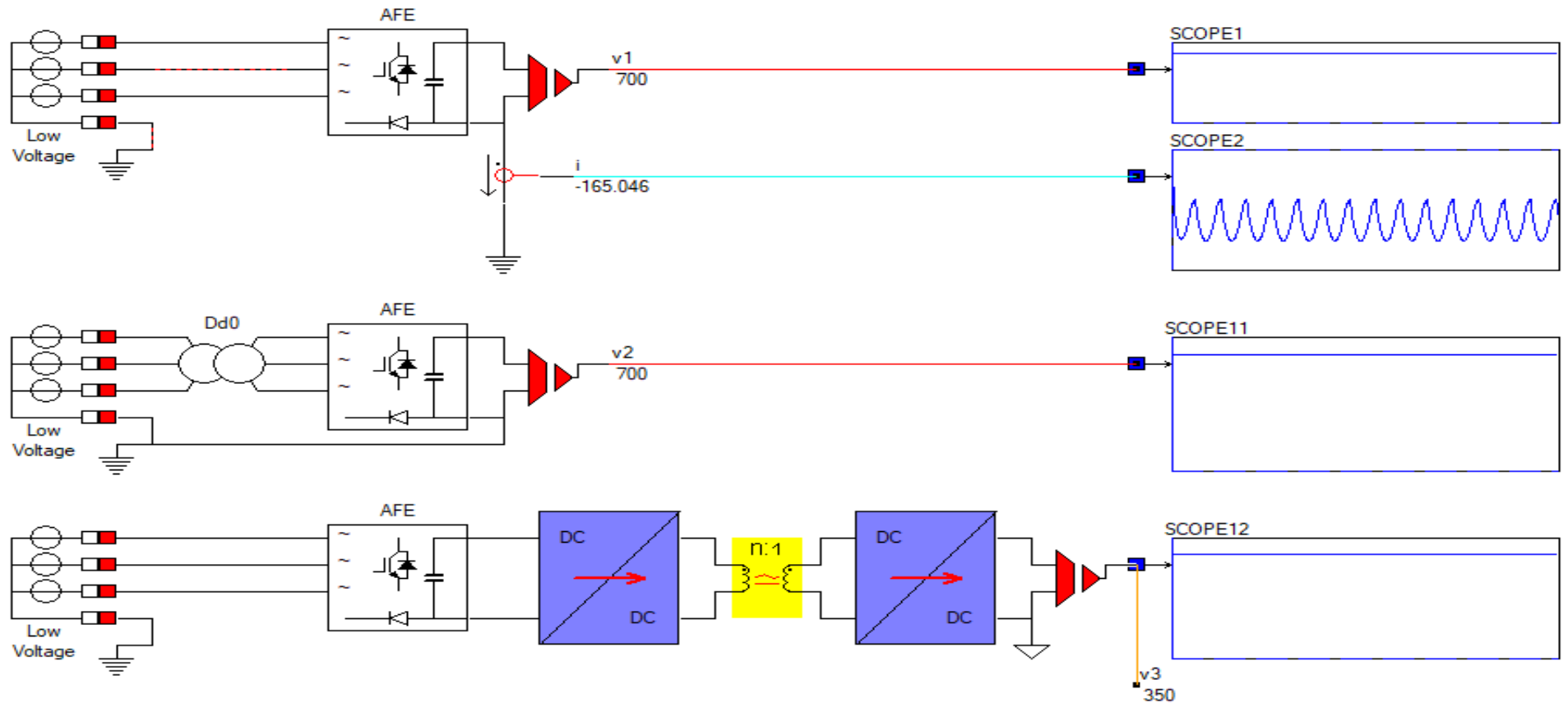
# Hybrid Circuit Breaker



# Part II Earth connection

- Midpoint connected to Earth
  - 0 volt level same as Earth
- Midpoint floating
  - Current monitoring at the 0 volt level
- Midpoint controlled floating
  - Allow small deviation of 0 volt level

# Grounding



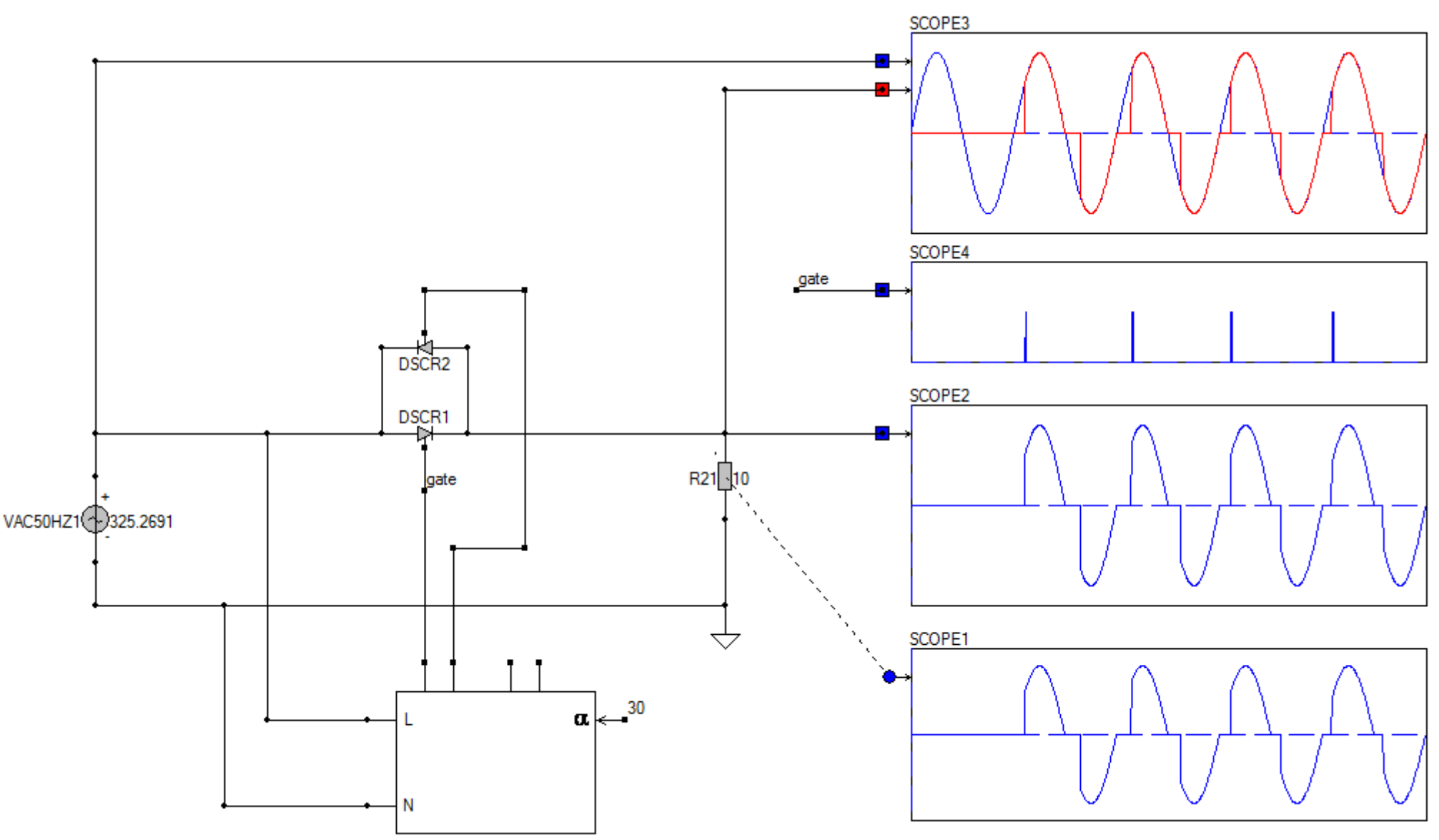
# Part II Inrush

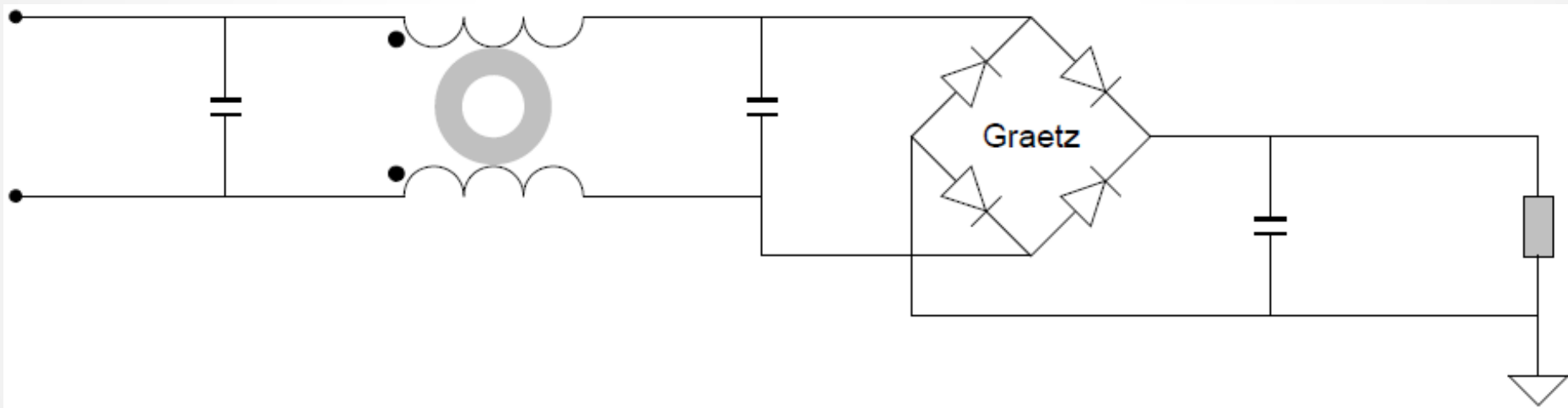
- Start up of appliances
  - Inrush current limiter
  - Increase of voltage
- Plug and Play?
  - USB-C

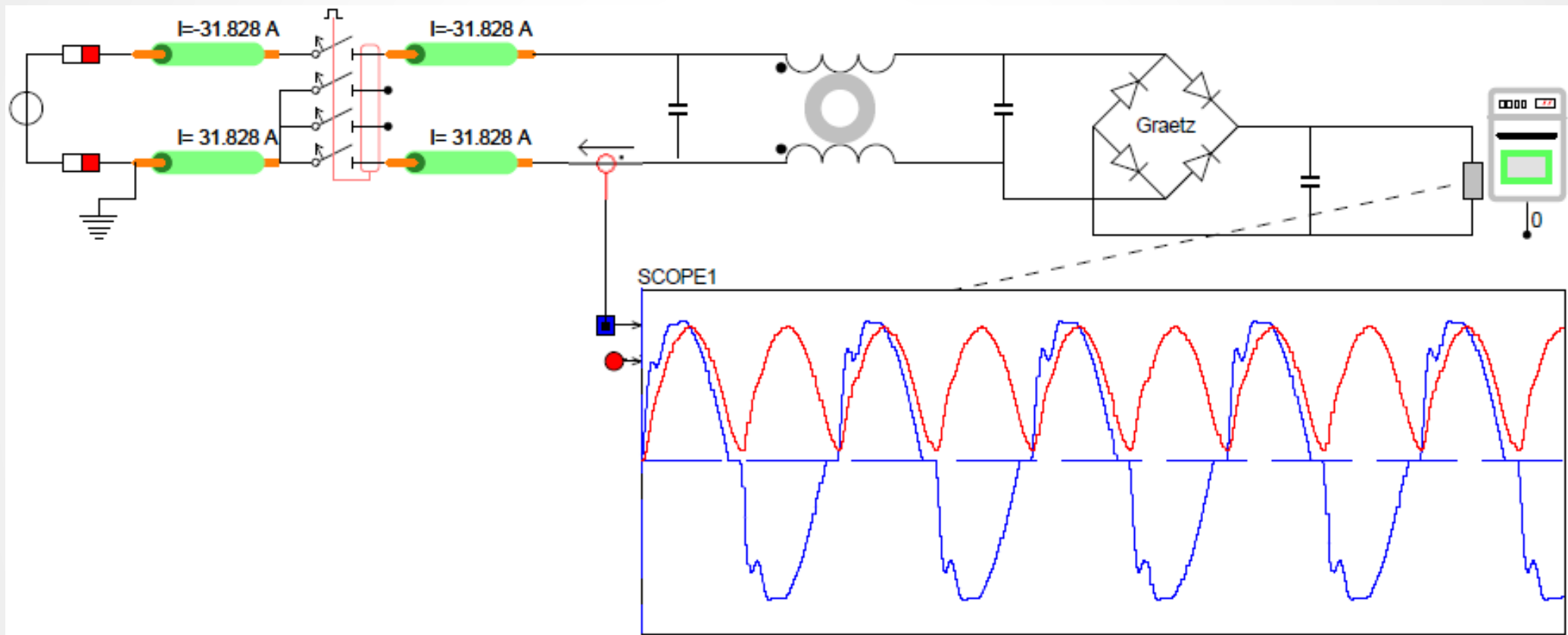


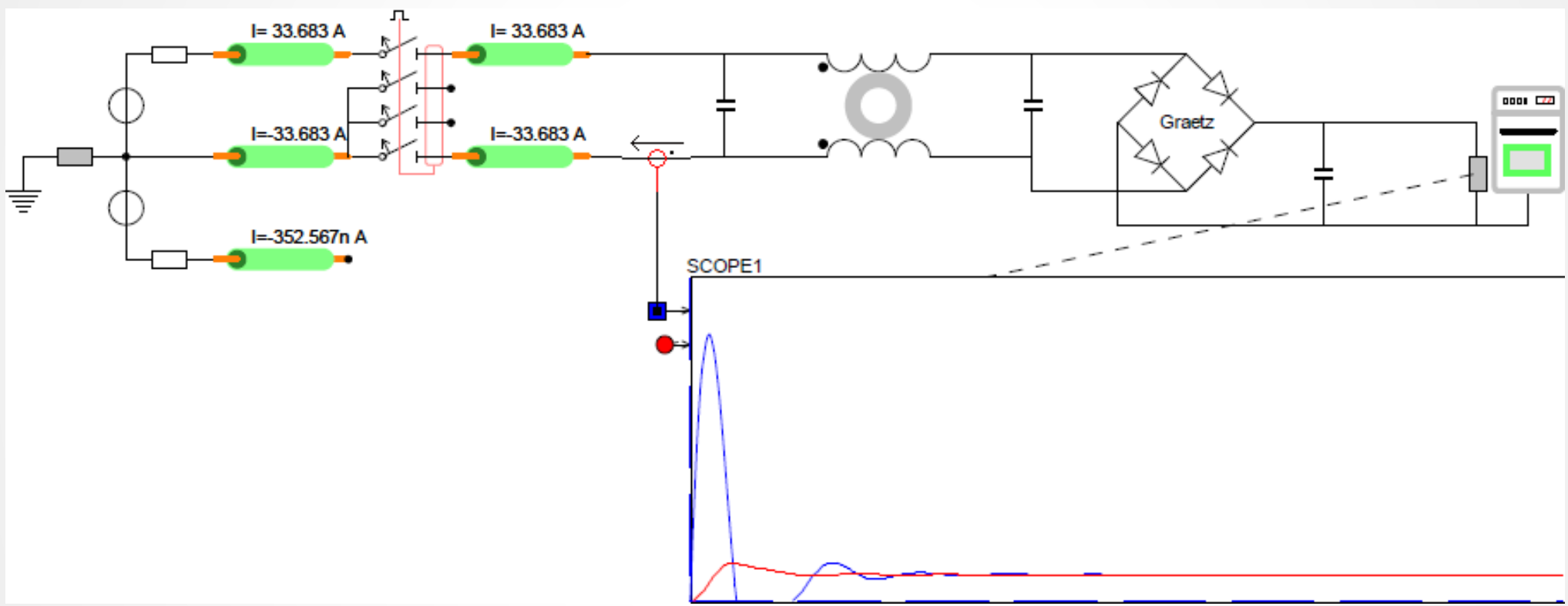
# Inrush

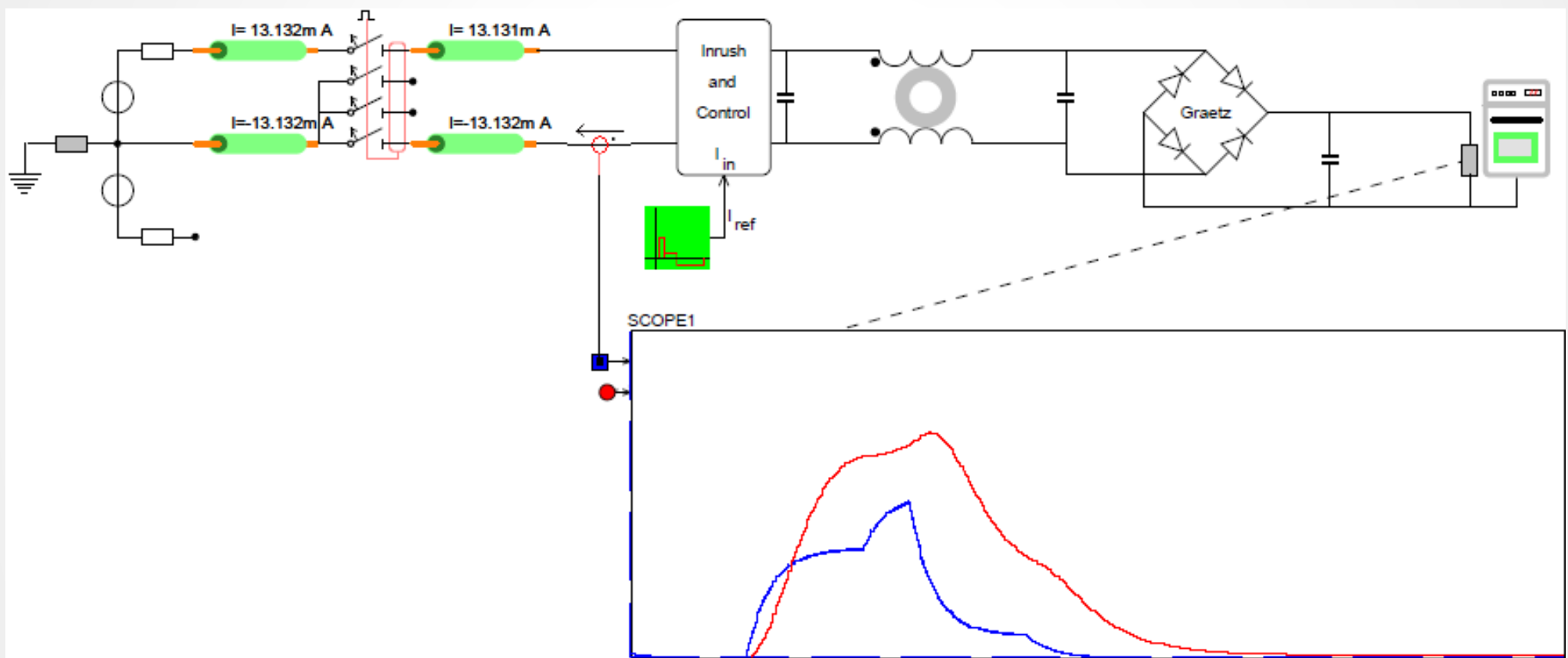
- Inrush protection
  - Passive
  - Active

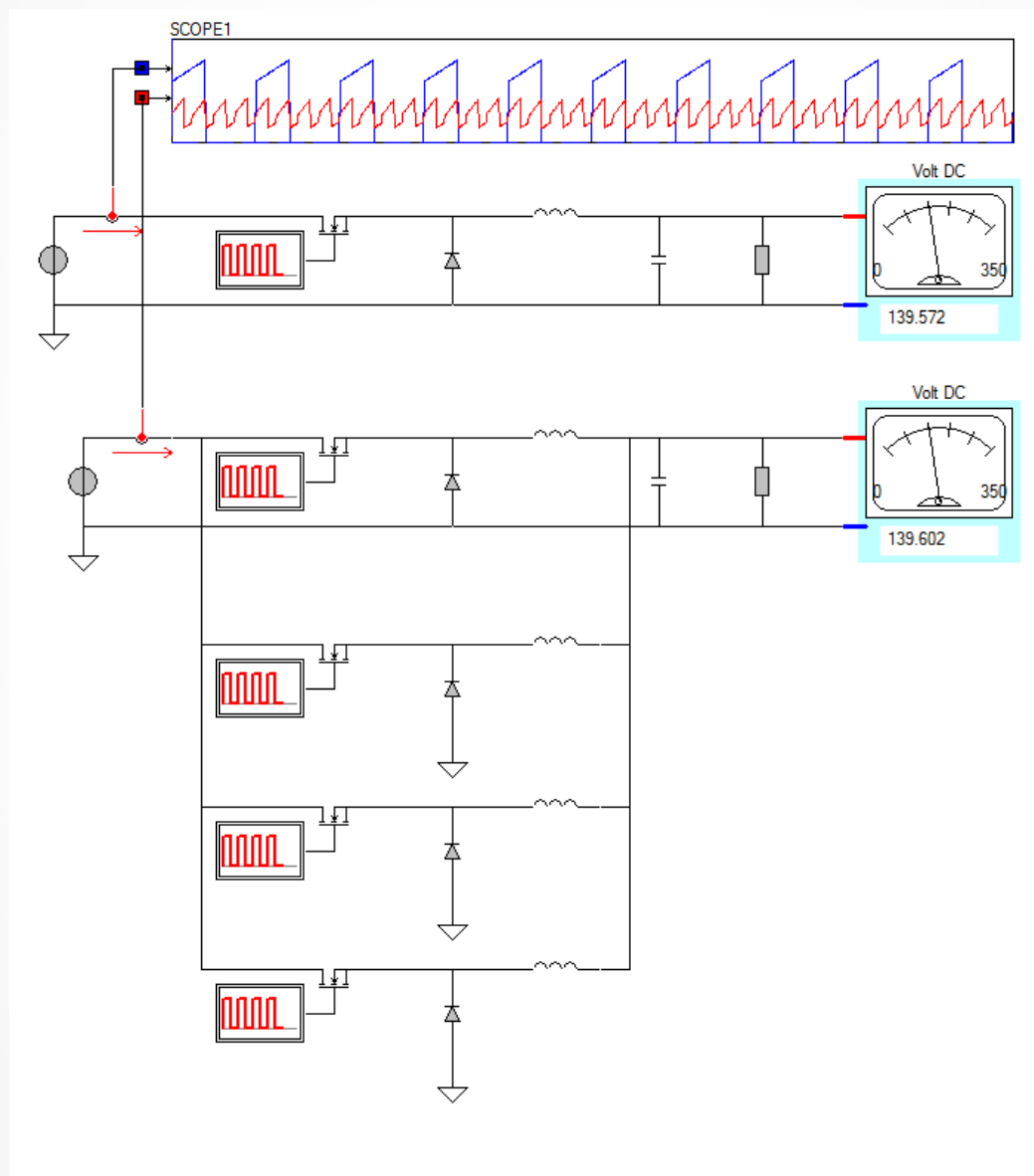


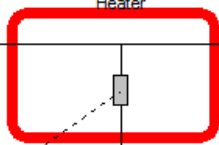
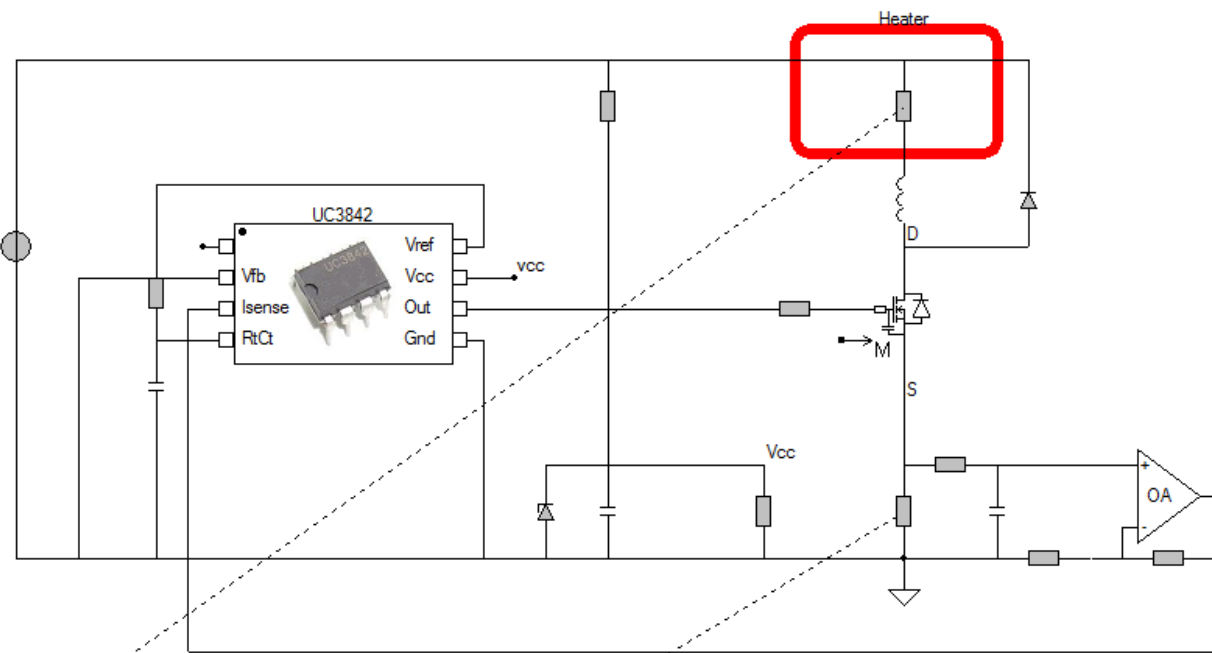




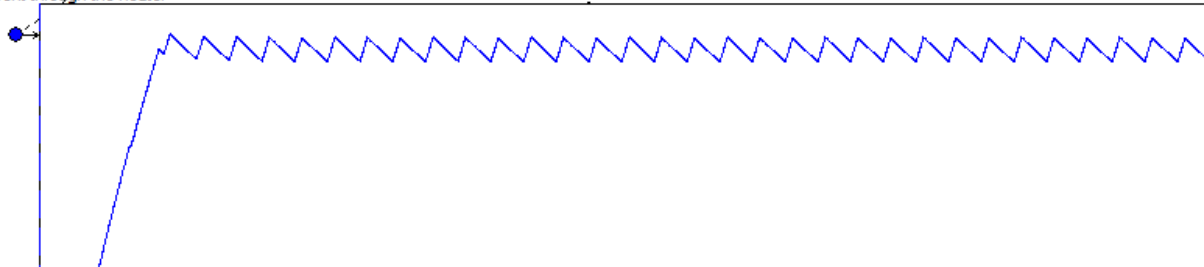




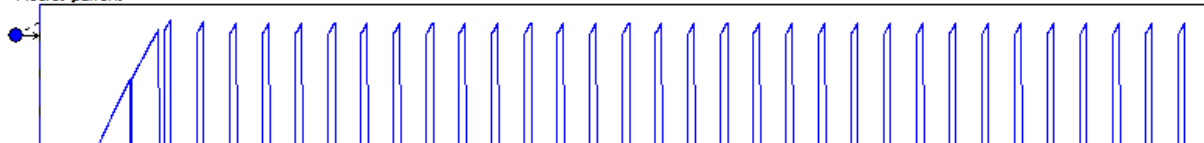




Current through the heater



Mosfet Current



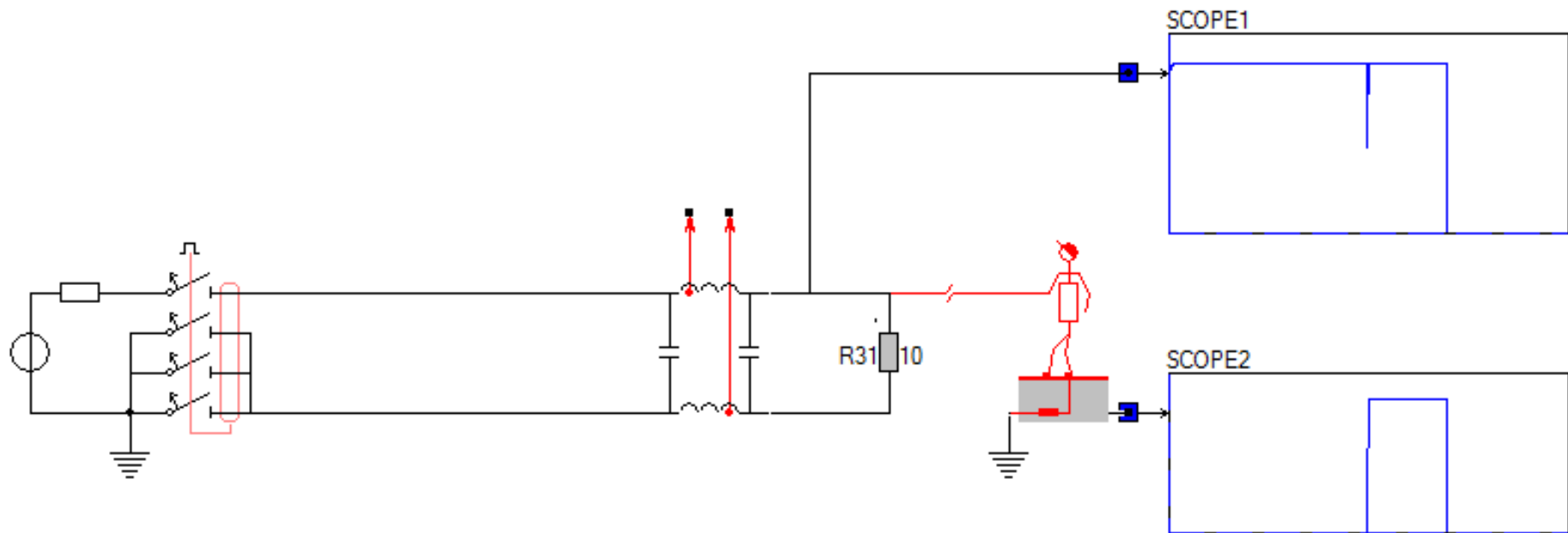


# Part II Touch Safety

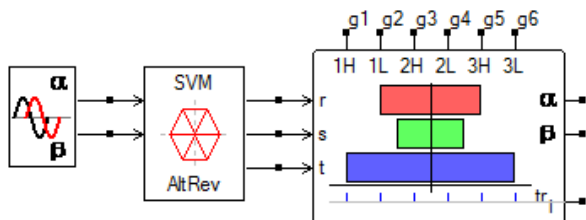
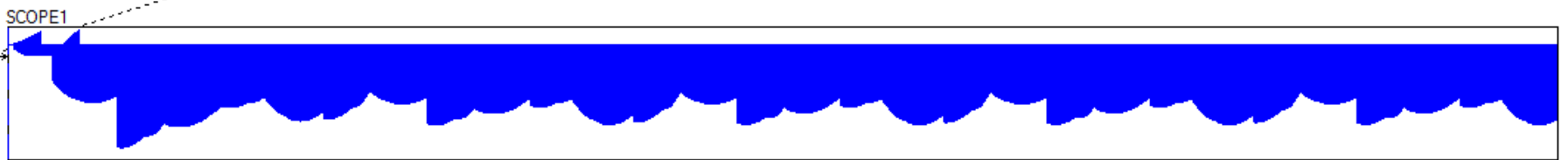
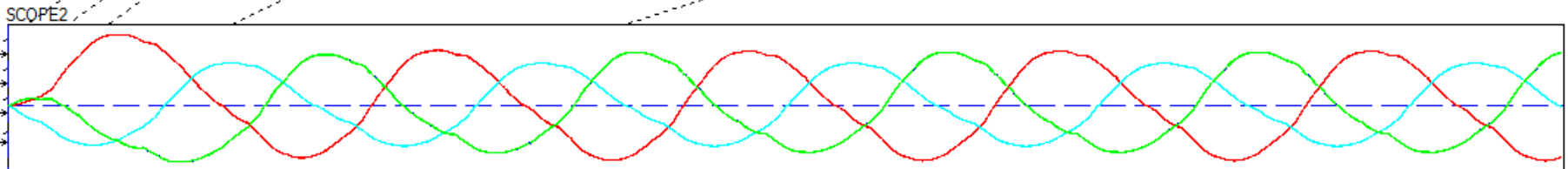
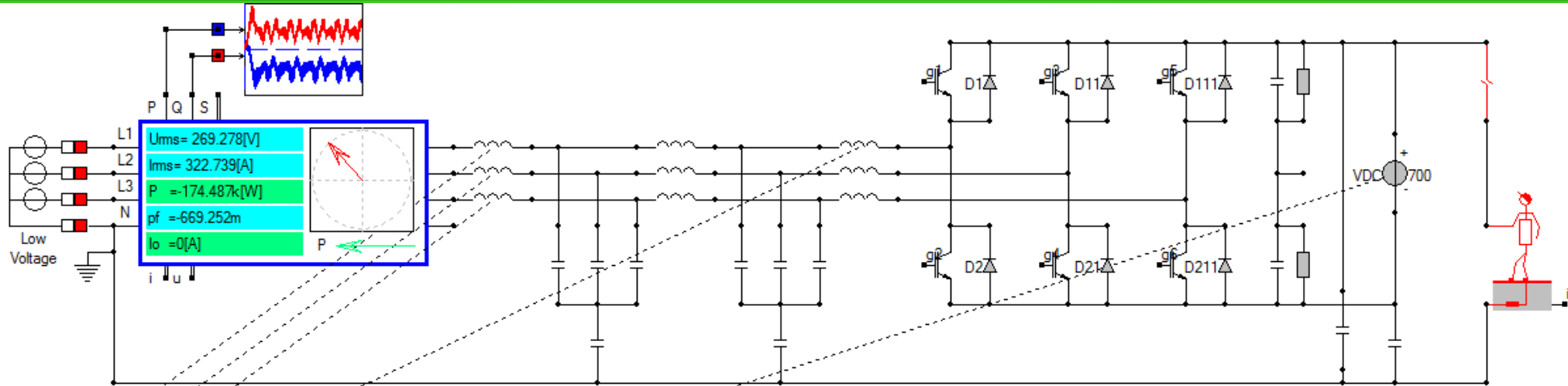
- Earth leakage detection in AC systems
  - Residual current detection
  - Leakage current monitoring (IT systems)
- Earth leakage detection in DC systems
  - Residual current detection
  - Leakage current detection (IT systems)
- Earth leakage detection in Vintage AC outlet

# Earth leakage

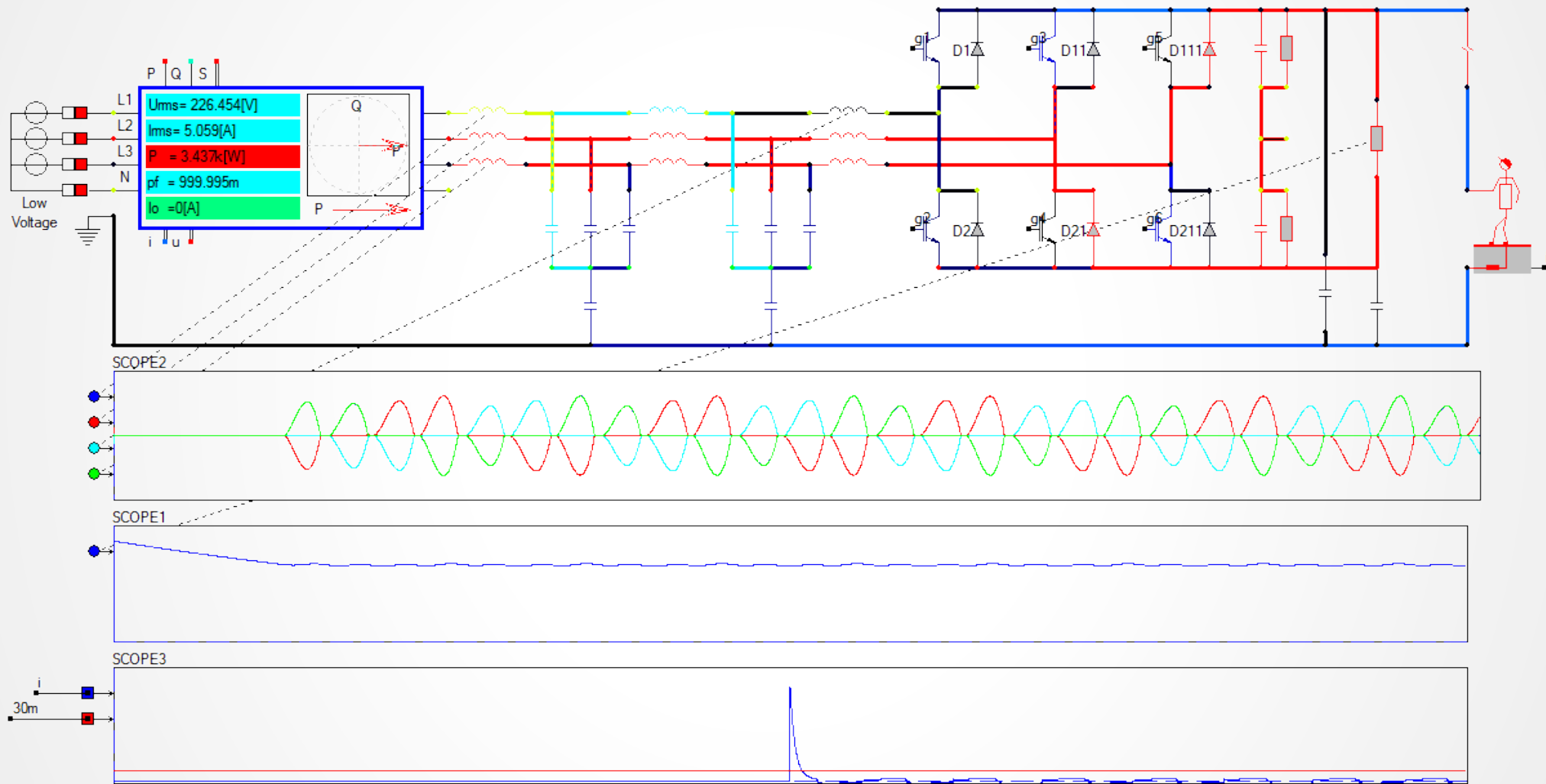
Fault detection in Isolated grid



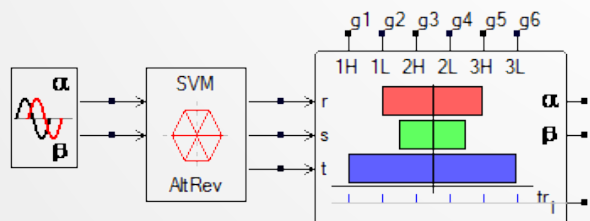
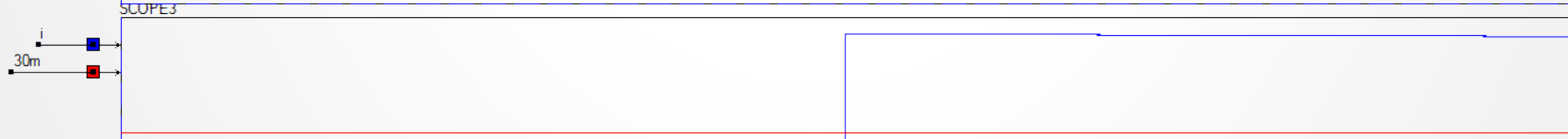
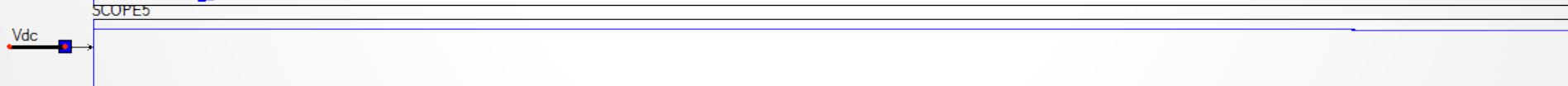
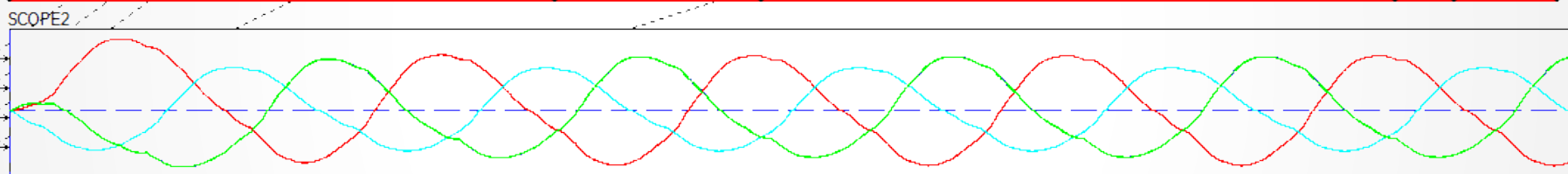
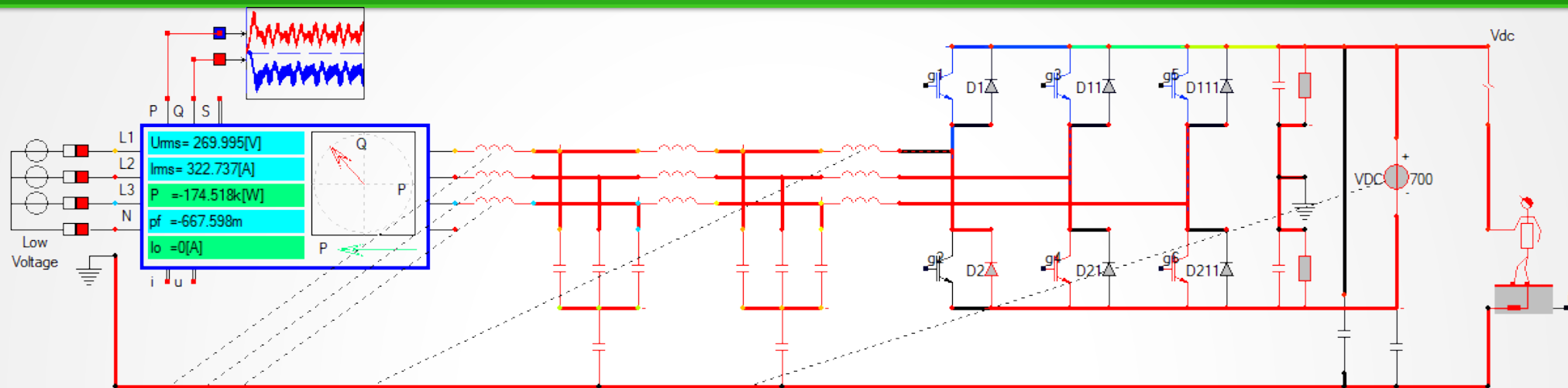
# AC TT Grid



# AC TI Grid DC grid Isolated



# AC TI Grid DC Grid Ground M



# Part II Islanding

- AC: 50Hz Synchronization is required!
- DC: No Synchronization required
- DC: Local Earth protection is required

# Conclusion

- Is protection easier in DC compared to AC?
  - Short circuit detection or RoCoC?
  - Earth Leakage, RCD or Current monitoring
  - Earth leakage detection on longer cables
- AC and DC Different?
  - Inrush
  - Turn-Off inductive load
  - Earth leakage via cable leakage capacitance

# Questions?

[www.caspoc.com/news/workshops/dctrees](http://www.caspoc.com/news/workshops/dctrees)

