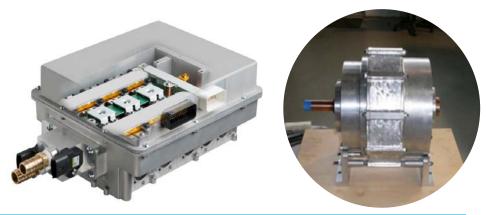
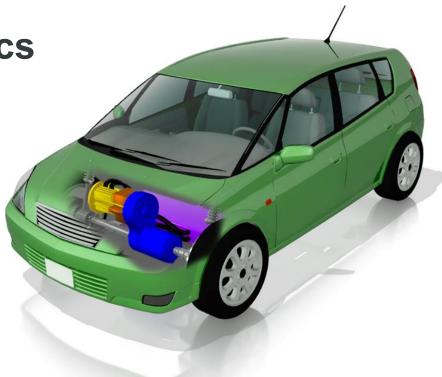


Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

Advanced Power Electronics and Electric Motors R&D





May 14, 2013 APE00A



Susan Rogers Hybrid & Electric Vehicles R&D Vehicle Technologies Office U.S. Department of Energy 1000 Independence Avenue Washington DC 20585

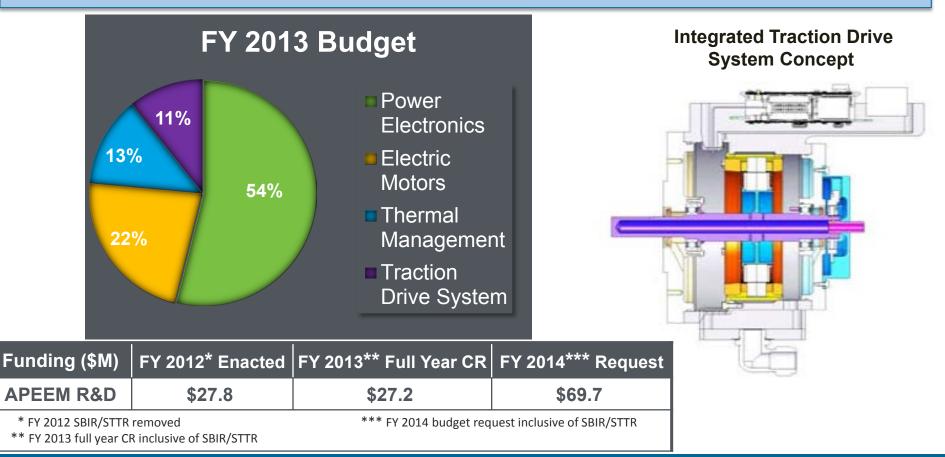
APEEM Mission and Budget



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

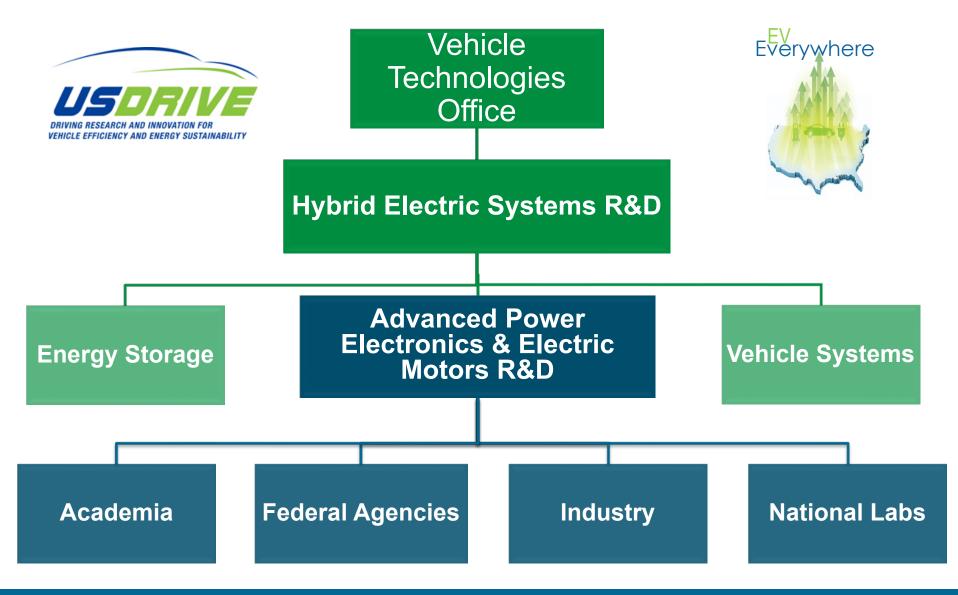
Develop advanced power electronics, electric motors and traction drive systems to enable large market penetration of hybrid and electric vehicles

Program targets will enable market success: increase performance, efficiency and reliability, while lowering cost, weight, and volume



APEEM Program

ENERGY Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



APEEM – Who We Work With

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

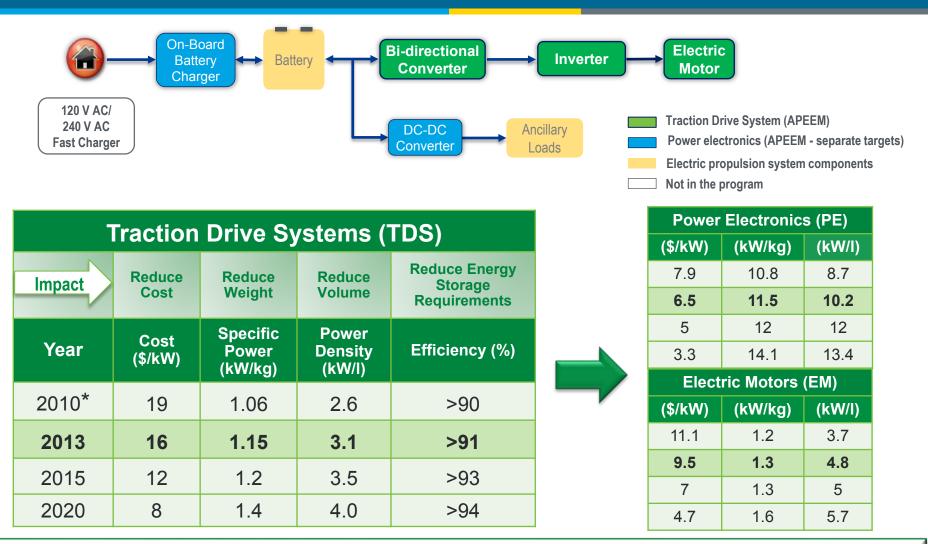
Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



4 | Vehicle Technologies

APEEM Technical Targets





Traction Drive System Requirements: 55 kW peak power for 18 sec; 30 kW continuous power; 15-year life

* 2010 traction drive system cost target met with GM integrated traction drive system; 2015 weight and size targets were also met

5 | Vehicle Technologies

EV Everywhere Electric Drive Targets

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



4X Cost Reduction 35% Size Reduction 40% Weight Reduction 40% Loss Reduction

2012 Electric Drive System \$30/kW, 1.1 kW/kg, 2.6 kW/L 90% system efficiency

- Discrete Components
- Silicon Semiconductors
- Rare Earth Motor Magnets

Everywhere

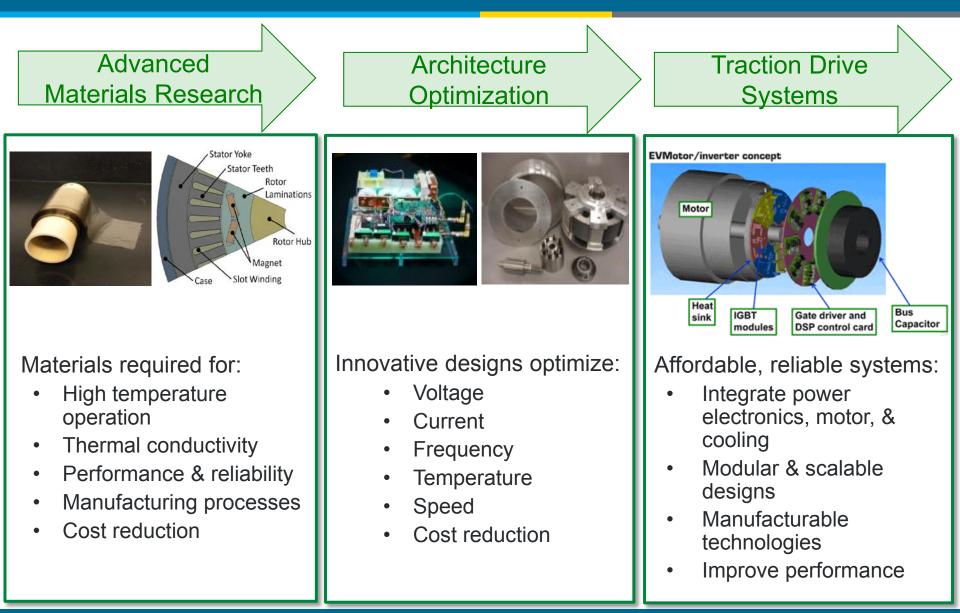
2022 Electric Drive System \$8/kW, 1.4 kW/kg, 4.0 kW/L 94% system efficiency

- Fully Integrated Components
- Wide Bandgap Semiconductors
- Non-rare Earth Motors

APEEM R&D – Advances Technologies & Reduces Cost



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy





Benchmarking and analysis of on-road technologies:

- identifies gaps and research opportunities
- confirms innovations are required to achieve 2020 targets

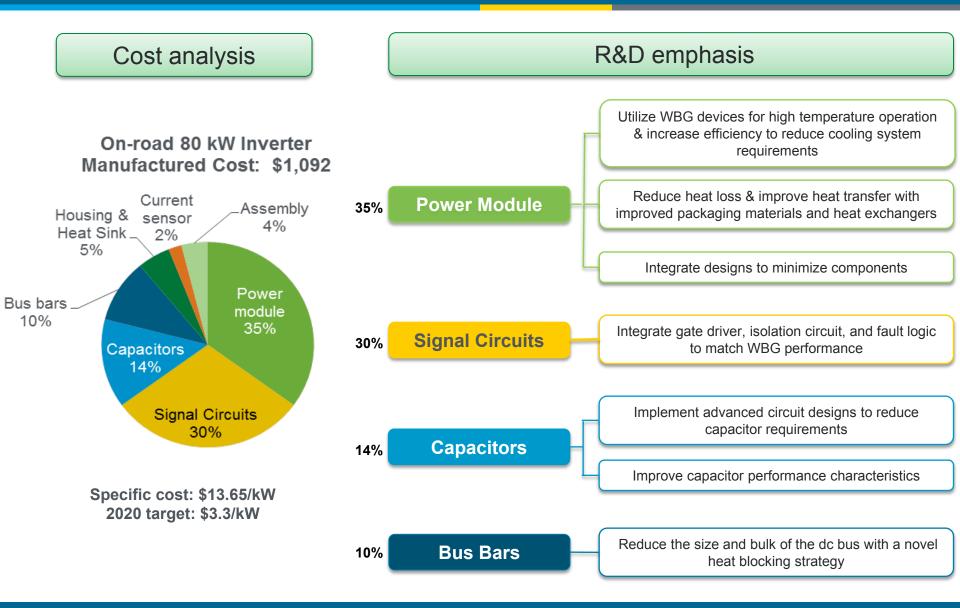
APEEM 2020 Targets	Traction Drive System	HEV	BEV
Specific Cost (\$/kW)	8.0		
Specific Power (kW/kg)	1.4		
Power Density (kW/I)	4.0		
Efficiency (%)	>94		

Cost must be reduced for consumer acceptance

Strategies to Achieve PE Targets

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

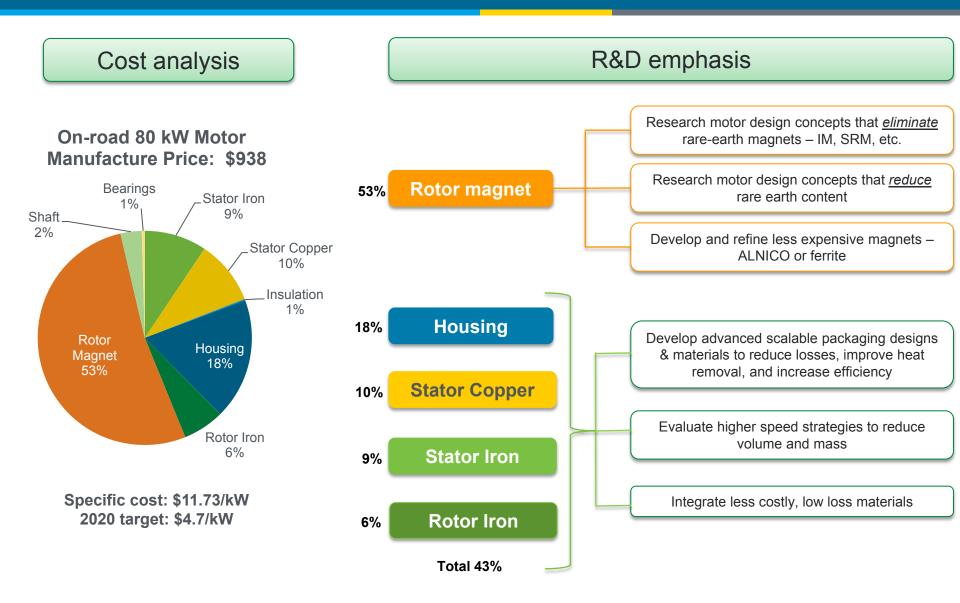
Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

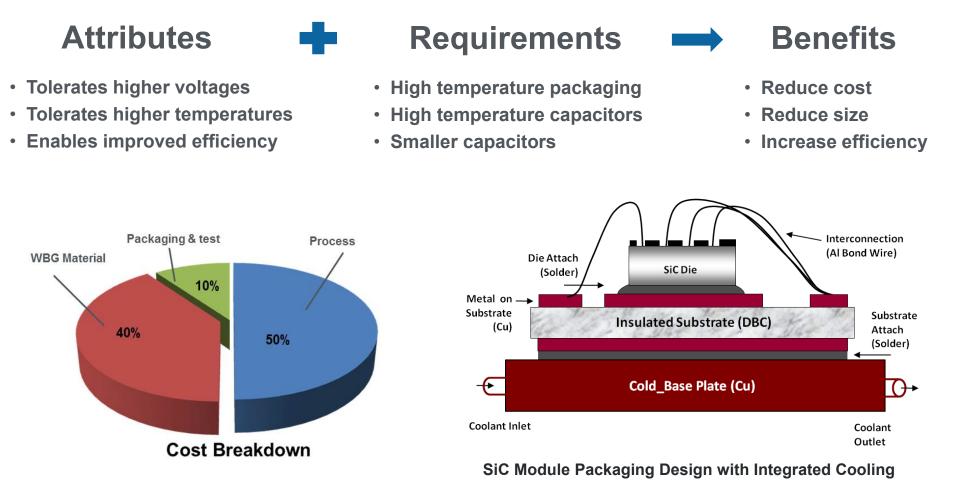


Strategies to Achieve EM Targets

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy





WBG devices are key to achieving 2020 targets

Analysis of motor designs confirms gaps & R&D opportunities

Motor Technology Comparison	Permanent Magnet Motor*	Induction Motor	Reluctance Motor
Cost (\$/kW)	\$\$\$	\$\$	\$
Power density (kW/L)	Highest	Moderate	Moderate
Specific power (kW/kg)	Highest	Moderate	Moderate
Efficiency (%)	Good	Good	Moderate
Noise and vibration	Good	Good	Challenging
Manufacturability	Difficult	Mature	Easy
Potential for improvement	Significant	Minimal	Significant

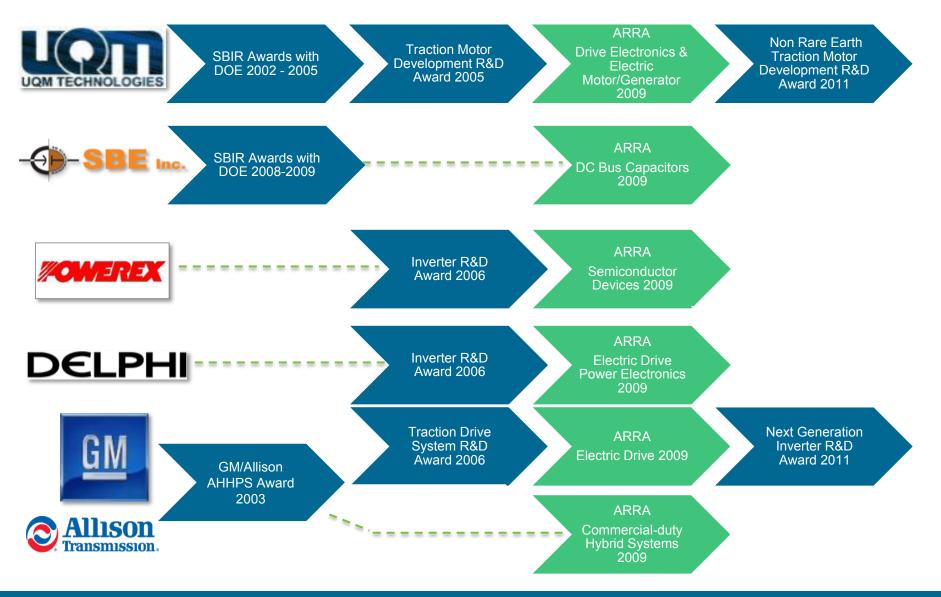
Rare earth costs drive need for motor innovation

Majority of on-road technology

APEEM Program Highlights -Pathways to Commercialization



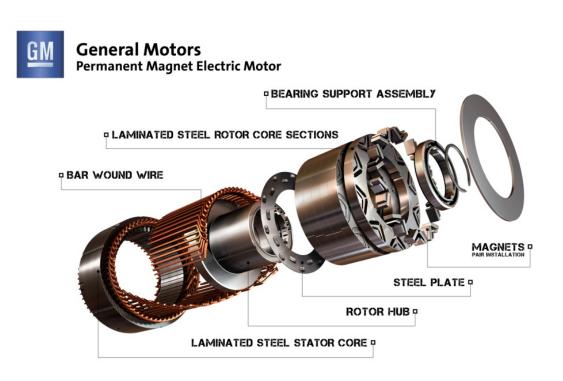
Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

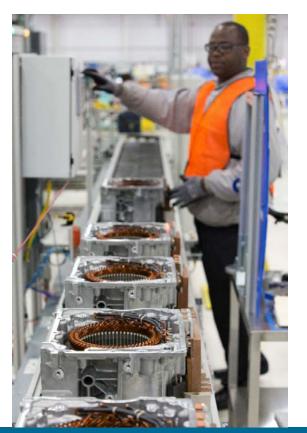


13 | Vehicle Technologies

APEEM - GM Electric Motor Commercialization

- GM is the first U.S.-based automaker to manufacture electric motors in America at their plant in White Marsh, MD
- Facility was built as part of the cost shared DOE Recovery Act project
- Motors will be used for the new Chevrolet Spark EV
- Spark EV electric motor will produce 130 hp (100 kW) and 400 lb-ft of torque





Energy Efficiency &

Renewable Energy

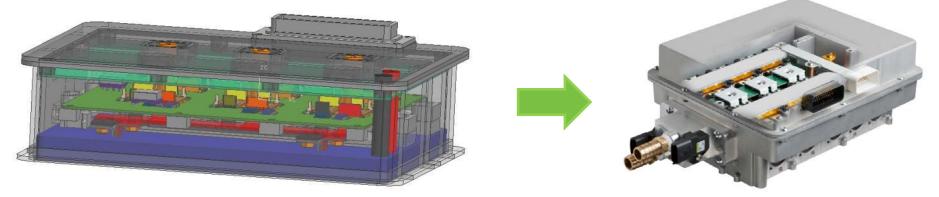
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

APEEM - Delphi Power Electronics Commercialization

ENERGY Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

- Delphi R&D of advanced inverter with integrated controller met APEEM 2015 R&D targets
- Delphi is going to production with an inverter based on technology innovations developed with DOE
- National lab expertise and facilities supported this project, including: capacitor development and testing, power device characterization and system modeling, thermal/heat exchanger experiments and interface material characterization, and inverter system testing

Metrics	DOE Specified	Delphi Achievement*	
Cost	\$5/kW	\$5/kW	
Specific Power	12 kW/kg	17 kW/kg	
Power Density	12 kW/L	15 kW/L	



* Based on production intent design using PEEM technologies – assuming volume of 100,000 units/year, cost/kW would be lower for upper end of 55-120 kW power range and higher for lower end of power range; kW/kg and kW/L would be higher for upper end of power range and lower for the lower power.

APEEM Industry R&D Highlights

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF Energ Renew

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



- Completed analysis of non-RE motor design
- Magnetic finite element analysis demonstrates a feasible architecture to enable the use of non-RE magnets
- Motor build this year to demonstrate feasibility of the approach



UQM motor package



GE imagination at work

- Evaluated multiple motor topologies and completed preliminary down-select; 3 designs to be built and tested
- First design is almost finalized and build will be initiated soon
 - Test coupons of advanced motor materials manufactured and characterized
- Identified scalable manufacturing methods for advanced materials



- Completed assessment of three inverter types with complete cost models
- Developed understanding of cost reduction attributed to technology improvements and commonality of design



GE soft magnetic laminates



Module Testing at GM



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

361 mm

Traction Drive System Benchmarking

- Confirms on-road, state-of-the-art status to identify gaps and R&D priorities
- Identifies cost, performance, reliability, efficiency, manufacturability & assembly

Metric	Units	2020 Target	2010 Prius (w/o boost)	2012 LEAF	2011 Sonata	Phase output Diode die (-14mmx14mm) S	olderlayer: 0.0071*(0.180 mm) Solderlayer: 0.0081*(0.208 mm)	IGBT: 0.0142" (0.361
Peak Power	(kW)	55	60	80	30			Copper 0.1248
Inverter	SP (kW/kg)	14.1	16.7 (6.9)	4.94	6.9			
	PD (kW/liter)	13.4	11.1 (5.9)	5.14	7.3			
Motor	SP (kW/kg)	1.6	1.6	1.43	1.1			
	PD (kW/liter)	5.7	4.8	4.21	3.0	2012 Nissan LEAF		Contro sensing
System	SP (kW/kg)	1.44	1.46 (1.25)	1.1	0.95			
	PD (kW/liter)	4.0	3.35 (2.8)	2.3	2.13			
Sys Eff	(avg %)	>94	91.6	92.5	~91			
Cost	\$/kW	\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$\$		1.000	

National Lab Power Electronics FY13 Accomplishments

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

WBG device benchmarking - validates status & confirms potential

- Unique Wide Bandgap Characterization Test Facility
- Public data base accelerates commercialization of WBG devices: (www.ornl.gov/sci/ees/etsd/pes/device_testing.shtml)
- Enables design and development of WBG power modules with optimum electrical and thermal performance

Improved Fabrication of High Temperature Polymer Film Capacitor

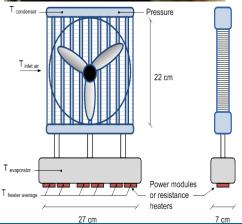
- Demonstrated inexpensive, extruded, high temperature, polymer film
- Enables lighter, smaller, less expensive inverters with improved reliability

Increased Power Density & System Efficiency via 2-Phase-Cooling

- Fabricated 2-phase cooling system and characterized performance
- Confirmed potential for cooling automotive power electronics
- 2-phase cooling increases power density of power electronics by 75% and increases system efficiency







National Lab Power Electronics FY13 Accomplishments

Improved Processes for Ceramic Capacitors

- Developed faster deposition of 3.2 µm thick ceramic dielectric film on substrates at room temperature
- Enable smaller, less expensive dc bus capacitors capable of tolerating significantly higher temperatures

Developed Innovative WBG Inverter Packaging

- Built and tested 50 A/1,200 V highly integrated silicon carbide (SiC) phase-leg power module
- Enables 40% cost reduction and 60% power density increase of power modules

Developed Integrated Power Module Heat Exchanger

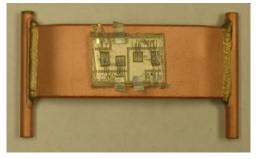
- Integrating heat spreader & heat exchanger doubles power per die area
- Confirmed power density improvements

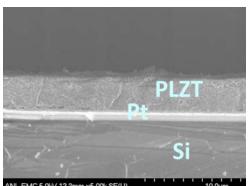
Prototype Hardware

eere.energy.gov



2 VA Si







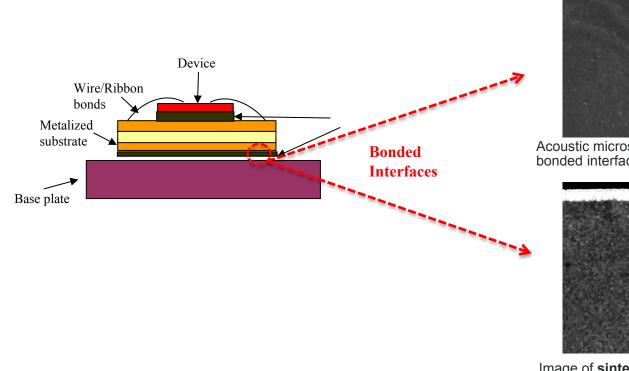
Energy Efficiency & **Renewable Energy**

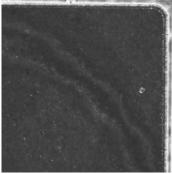


Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

Confirmed Reliability of New Bonded Interfaces

- Characterized reliability of large-area bonded interfaces based on sintered silver, thermoplastics, and lead-based solder
- Demonstrated reliability of thermoplastics after 2,000 thermal cycles (-40 to 150 C)





Acoustic microscope image of <u>thermoplastic</u> bonded interface with no defects

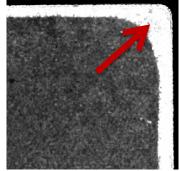


Image of <u>sintered silver</u> bonded interface with edge fracture defect

National Lab Electric Motor FY13 Accomplishments



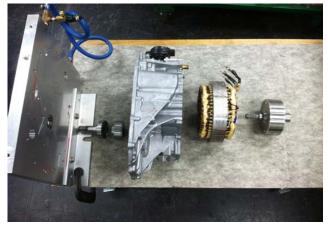
Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

Non-Rare Earth Electric Motor Technologies and Advanced Materials

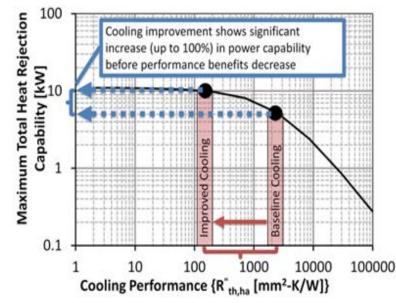
- Evaluated new, low loss, motor lamination materials and thermal conducting materials for slot liner and wire potting
- Completed static tests of magnetic and thermal materials.
- Characterized prototype stators in dynamic setting for spin loss and efficiency benefits.

Confirmed Impact of Cooling on Motor Performance

- Measured thermal conductivity and contact resistances for motor steel laminations in the stator and rotor
- Completed parametric finite element thermal sensitivity analysis for multiple motor designs
- Identified areas for focused R&D improvements; potential to increases motor power capability by 100%



Characterization of new stator materials

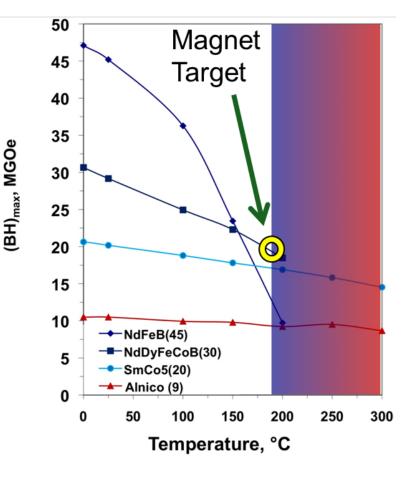


Improved convective cooling improves motor power capability

National Lab Electric Motor FY13 Accomplishments

New Understanding of Non-Rare Earth AINiCo Magnet Capabilities

- AlNiCo is best near-term candidate to replace rare earth magnets in permanent magnet (PM) motors
- Performance matches RE magnets at high motor temperatures
- Efforts ongoing to increase magnet coercivity to further reduce magnet content required for electric motors





APEEM Long Term R&D Strategy

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

- Lower cost is the most critical element for consumer acceptance
- Technology breakthroughs are necessary to achieve R&D targets
- Traction Drive System R&D emphasis enables:
 - Cost, weight, and volume reduction
 - Performance, efficiency and reliability improvements
 - Modular and scalable designs
 - Manufacturability for commercialization

• Pathways to achieve Traction Drive System targets include:

- Utilize Wide Bandgap (WBG) devices
- Develop advanced motor designs to reduce/eliminate rare earth materials
- Integrate power electronics functions in advanced architectures
- Develop novel packaging materials and designs
- Improve heat transfer and thermal management

Information Sources



- FY 2012 Advanced Power Electronics and Electric Motors Annual Progress Report
 - https://www1.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/pdfs/program /2012_apeem_report.pdf
- Electrical and Electronics Technical Team Roadmap
 - http://www1.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/pdfs/program/ eett_roadmap_12-7-10.pdf
- Vehicle Technologies Multi-year Program Plan 2011-2015; Section 2.2.1
 - http://www1.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/pdfs/program/ vt_mypp_2011-2015.pdf



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

Susan Rogers Advanced Power Electronics and Electric Motors Susan.Rogers@ee.doe.gov

www.vehicles.energy.gov