

Nanocomposite Magnet Technology for High Frequency MW Scale Power Converters

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Material Development and Processing

Nanocrystalline Compositions:

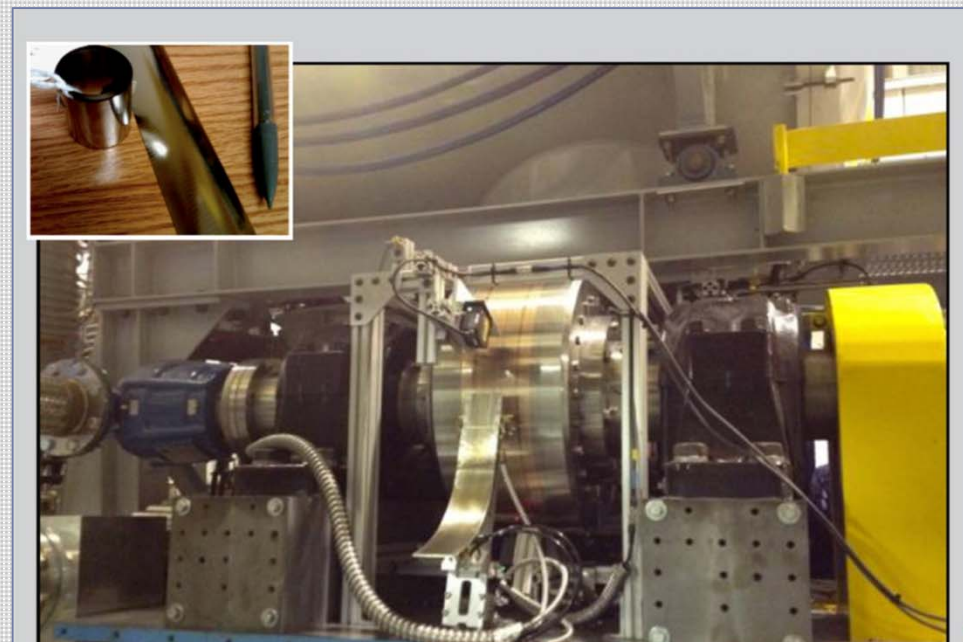
- Amorphous Phase
 - High Resistivity & Permeability
- Crystalline Particles
 - Monodomain Sized, ~10nm

Targeted Properties:

- High Permeability
- Resistivity > 150 $\mu\Omega\text{cm}$
- High Anisotropy
- Large Saturation
- Induction

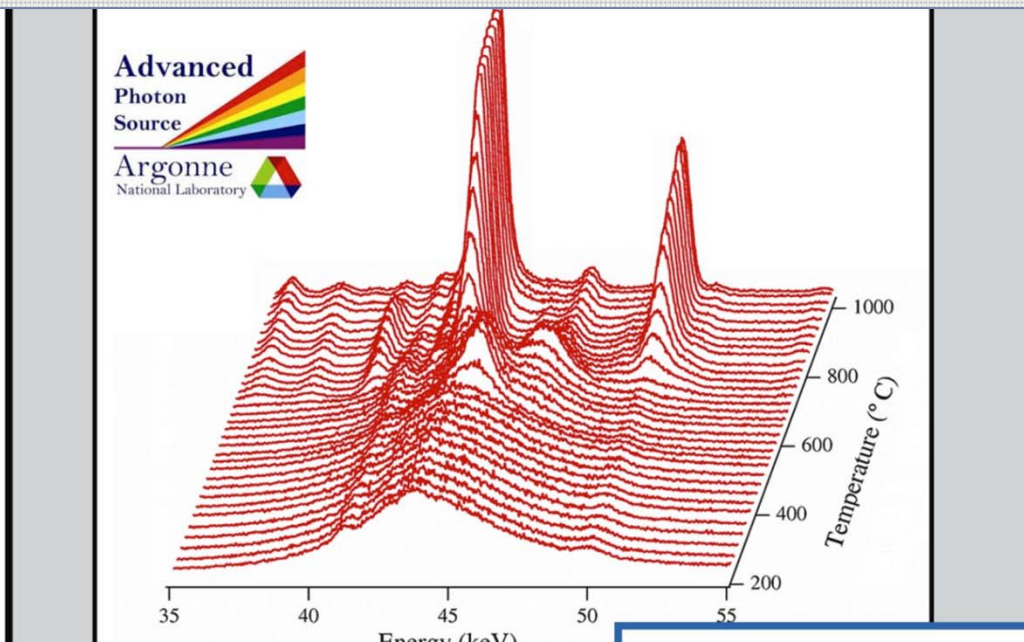
Focused Compositions:

- Fe based FINEMET
- FeCo based HITPERM
- Co Rich HITPERM



Planar Flow Casting

SYNTHESIS



Energy Dispersive Diffraction

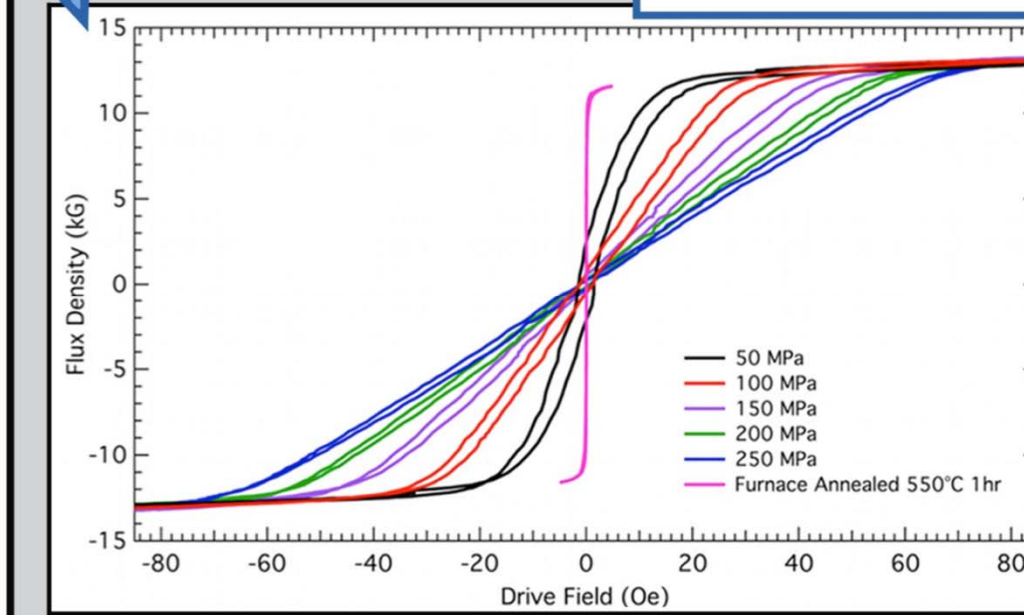
STRUCTURE

High Frequency Resonant Power Converter

PERFORMANCE



PROPERTY



Strain Induced Anisotropy

Demonstrating Manufacturability:

- Castes produce:
- Amorphous casts
 - 30-40kg casts
 - thickness: ~25 μm
 - ribbon width: 2"-4"
 - edge control

Processing for:

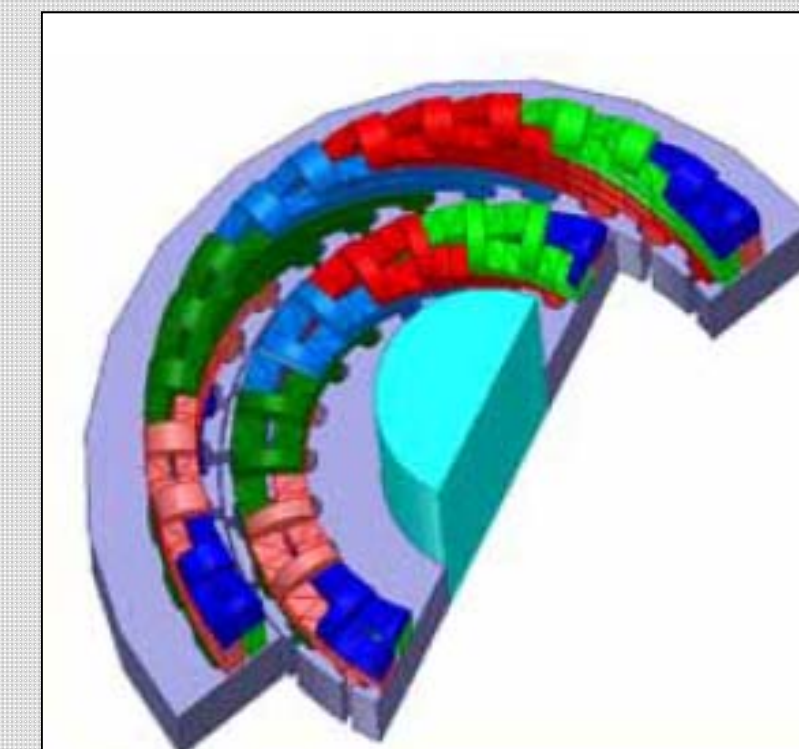
- Thickness Reductions and
- Property Control:
 - Strain annealing
 - Field annealing
 - Rolling

Technology to Market

Proposed Application Testing:

Compare performance of this novel material to state of the art material in present applications.

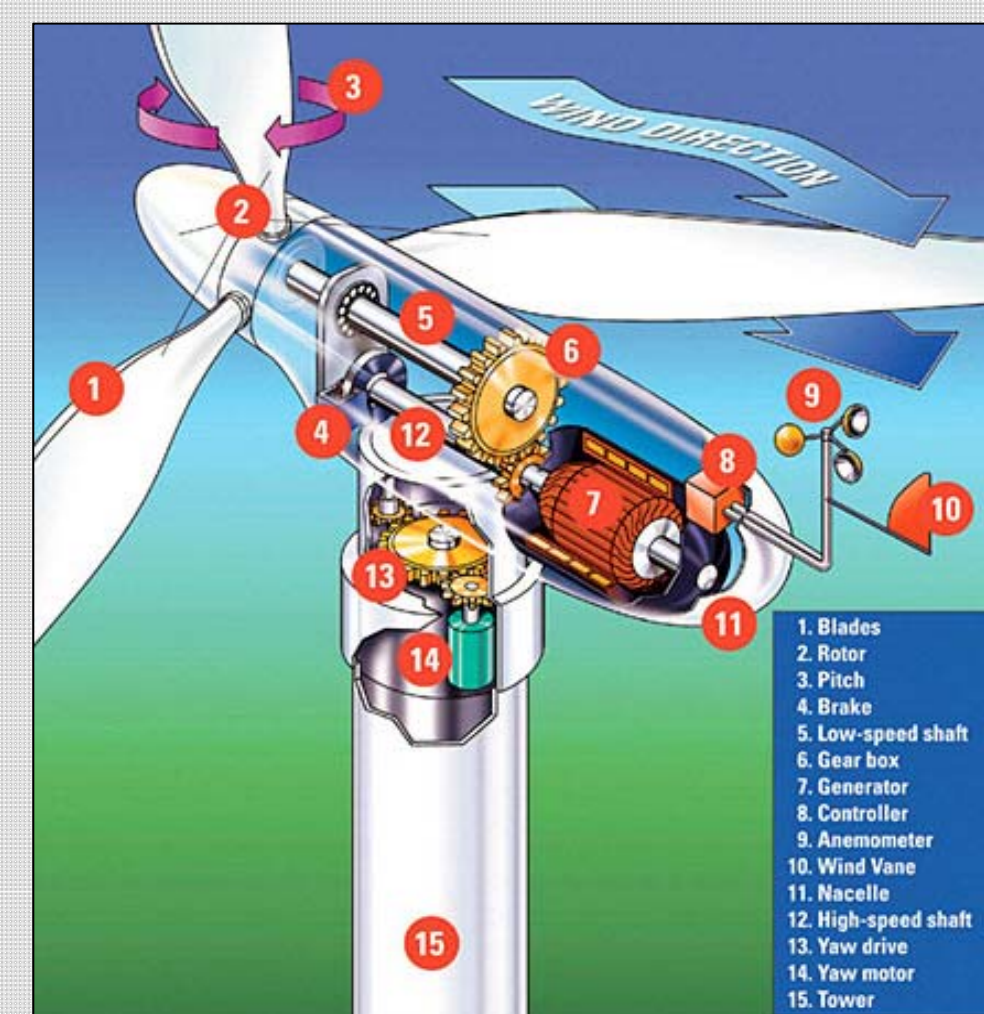
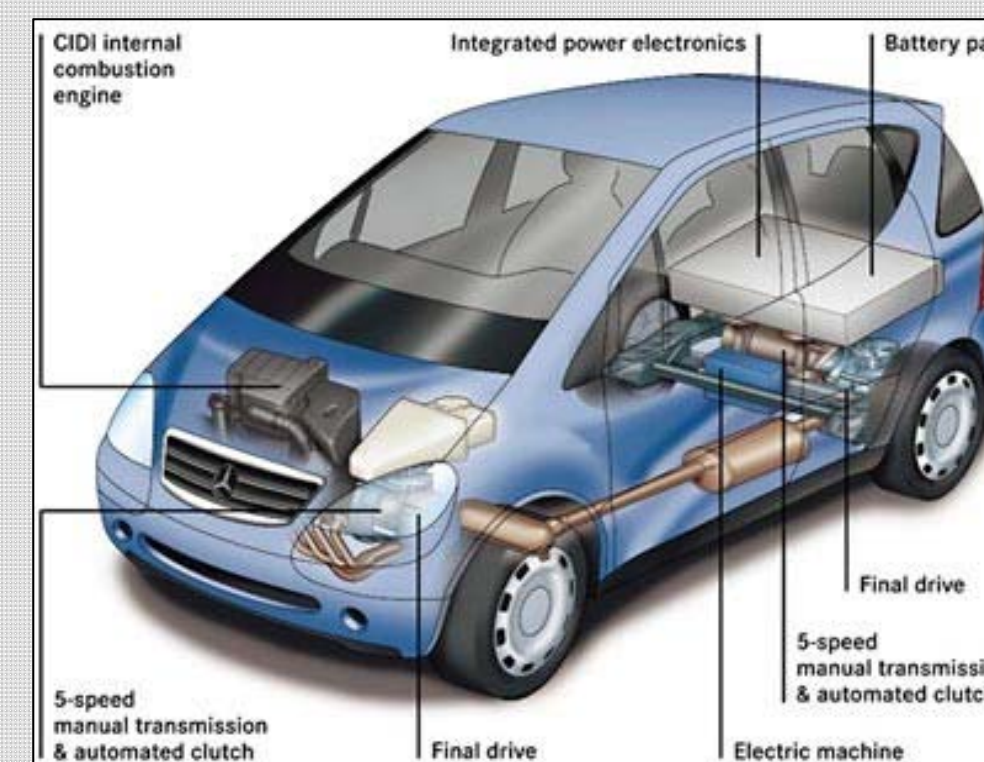
- Induction Motor Core
 - Electric Vehicles
- Permanent Magnet Motor Core
 - Wind Turbines
- High Frequency Motors



Objective of Testing:

-Novel material promises to increase power density ratio.

- This allows for size reduction in motors for EVs, wind turbines, military and naval applications.
- Test for reductions in Eddie current losses.
- Compare improvements in torque vs. speed curves.
- Generate non-linear equivalent circuits for use in future models.
- Use this data to perform economic analysis and comparison against current technologies.

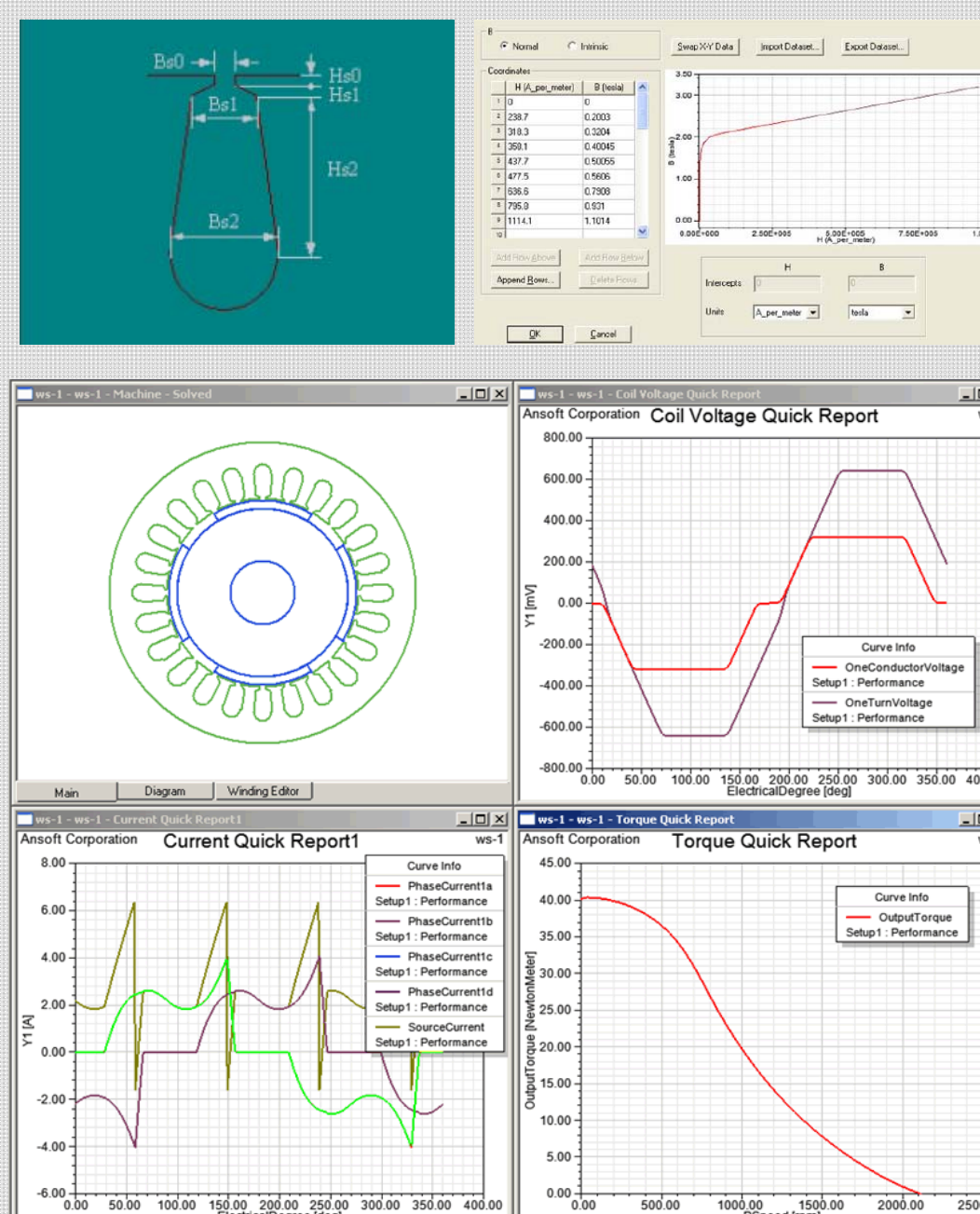


Method of Testing:

- ANSYS Maxwell 2D, 3D, and RMxpert are employed.
- Inputs: Geometry, Application, Desired Outputs, B-P & B-H curves, Slot Size, Coil Turns, Wire Gage, and other material characteristics
- Apply ANSYS optimization control to analysis.

References:

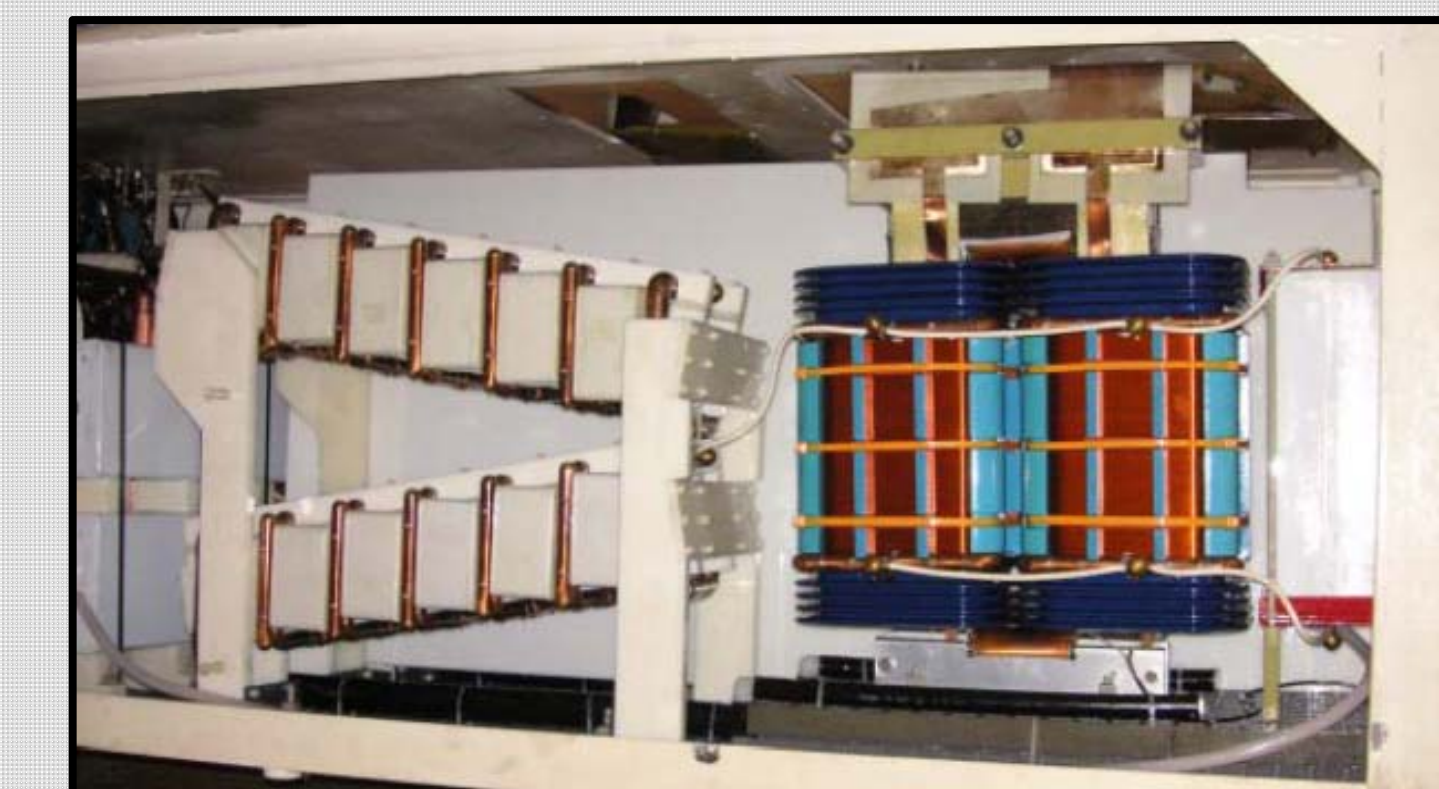
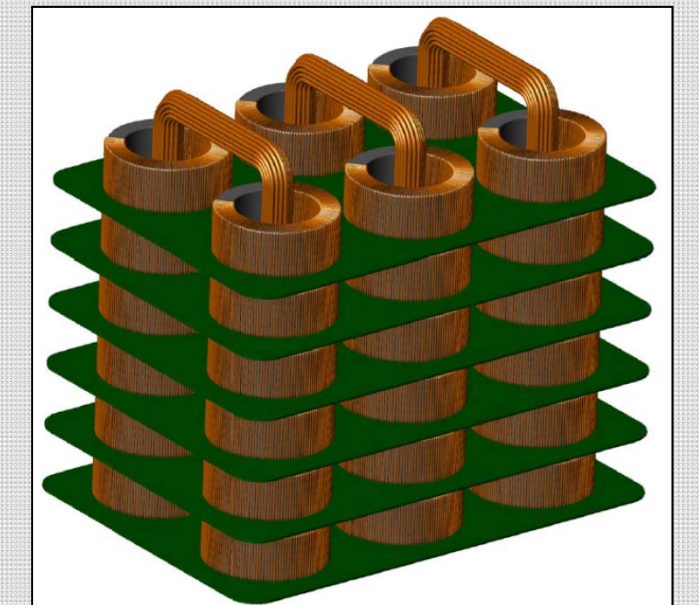
<http://www.ansys.com/ansys-maxwell-brochure-14.0.pdf>
<http://www.solarpowernotes.com>
<http://windmillsusa.com/windmills>



Component Design

Define and Specify Converter Module:

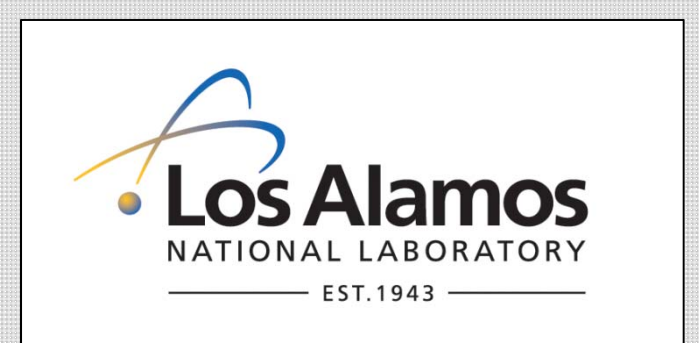
- geometry
- optimal size
- operating conditions
- required material properties
- switches and major components



Resonating Capacitor, nanocrystalline boost transformer, and resonant rectification assembly used in "ILC" L-Band Test Stand. W. Reass

System Modeling:

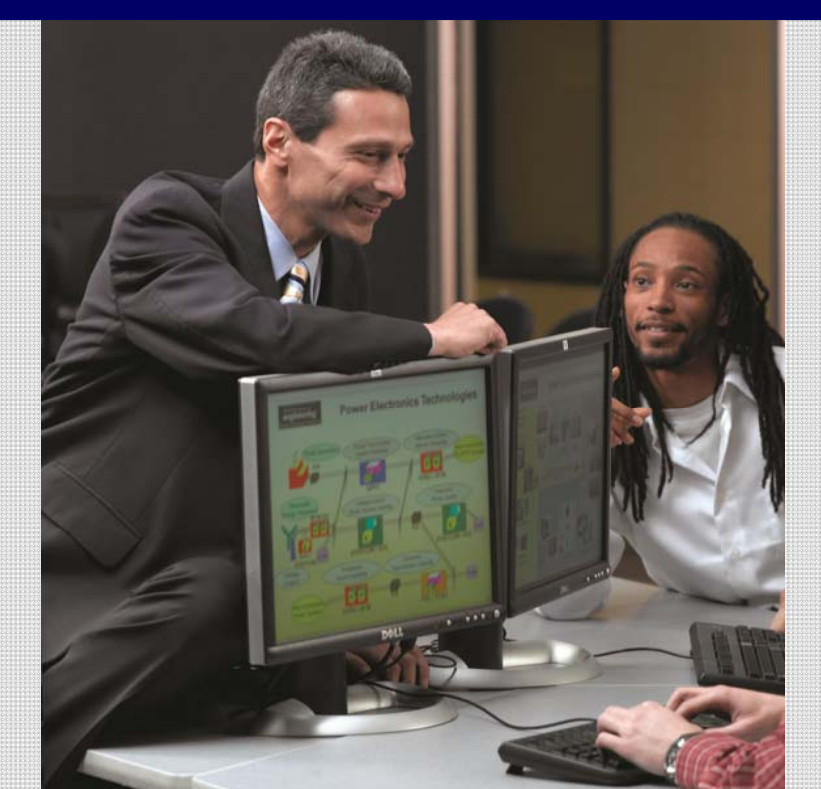
- analytical
- simulation
- PLEX



System Integration and Economic Analysis

Objective of Study:

Assess the economic impact for energy conversion equipment found within a MW-scale photovoltaic installation operating at higher system frequency.



System Considerations:

The novel transformer core design allows for an overall reduction in cost and size. For improved power quality, a multilevel converter topology will interface the transformer. The topology has inherent design redundancy BUT higher device count requiring larger housing and cooling infrastructure compared to a standard, three-phase inverter.

Basis of Evaluation and Comparison:

The economic assessment will consider impacts of components, site preparation, and other related aspects of the system design. Industry information from prior solar installations with the same MW class using a 60Hz transformer will serve as a benchmark.