

A General Approach for Design Optimization of High-Performance Hybrid Switched-Capacitor Converters

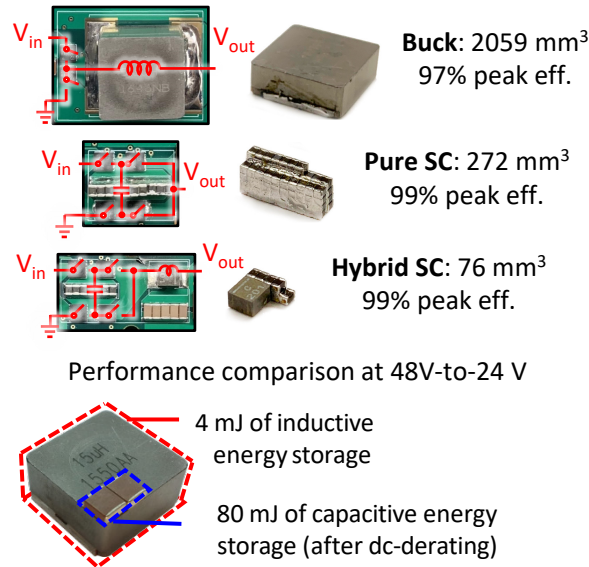
Motivation and Application

Hybrid switched-capacitor converters

- More capacitive energy storage than inductive energy storage for size reduction
- Multiple low-voltage switches in place of a single high-voltage switch for efficiency improvement

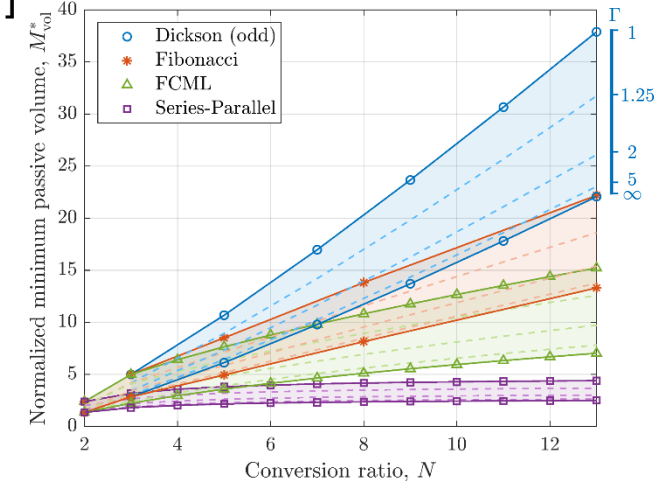
Topology Comparison

- Analytical method to compare relative size and performance of various topologies
- Include the impacts of capacitor voltage ripple and inductor current ripple on passive component volume and switch stress



Impacts of Switching Frequency and Conversion Ratio on Minimal Passive Volume [1]

- Series-Parallel has smaller passive volume → Higher power density
- Increasing $\Gamma = \frac{f_{sw}}{f_{res}} \rightarrow$ smaller passive volume → Higher power density



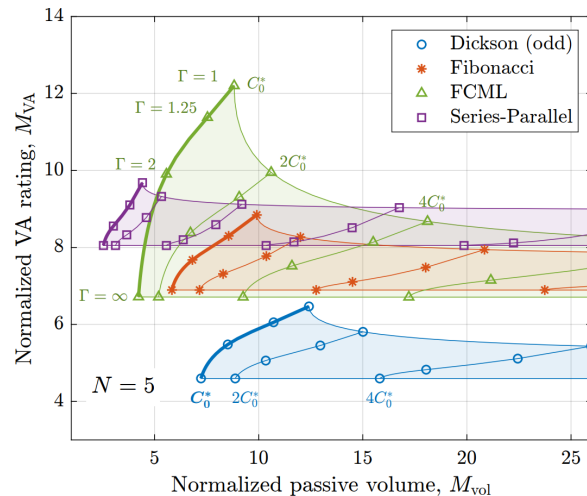
Passive Component Volume and Switch Stress Trade-Off

Increasing the switching frequency beyond resonance

- Trading \uparrow switching loss for \downarrow conduction loss

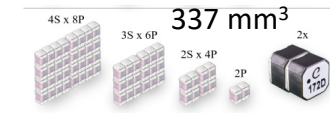
Increasing capacitance beyond minimal volume

- Trading \uparrow volume for \downarrow VA rating (efficiency)

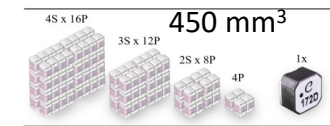


Validation of Analytical Model

Case 1



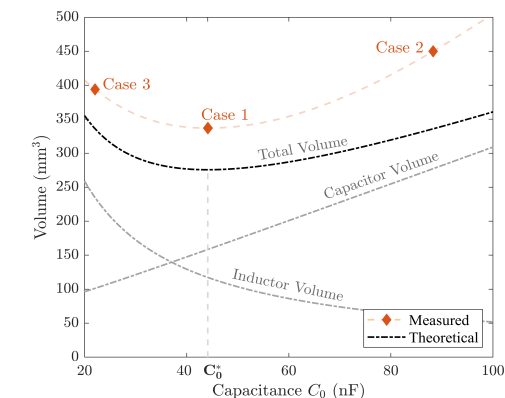
Case 2



Case 3



$$\rho_C = 8800 \text{ J/m}^3 \quad \rho_L = 123 \text{ J/m}^3$$



Passive component volume for varied capacitance to validate minimal volume method



References:

- [1] N. M. Ellis, et al., "A General Analysis of Resonant Switched Capacitor Converters Using Peak Energy Storage and Switch Stress Including Ripple," in *IEEE Transactions on Power Electronics, Early Access*.
- [2] J. Azurza Anderson, G. Zulauf, J. W. Kolar and G. Deboy, "New Figure-of-Merit Combining Semiconductor and Multi-Level Converter Properties," *OJPEL* 2020.