



The 27th INTERNATIONAL
ELECTRIC VEHICLE
SYMPOSIUM & EXHIBITION
BARCELONA
17th-20th November 2013

Novel Bidirectional Multiple-Input Multiple-Output Converter for Simultaneous Direct Battery Module Balancing

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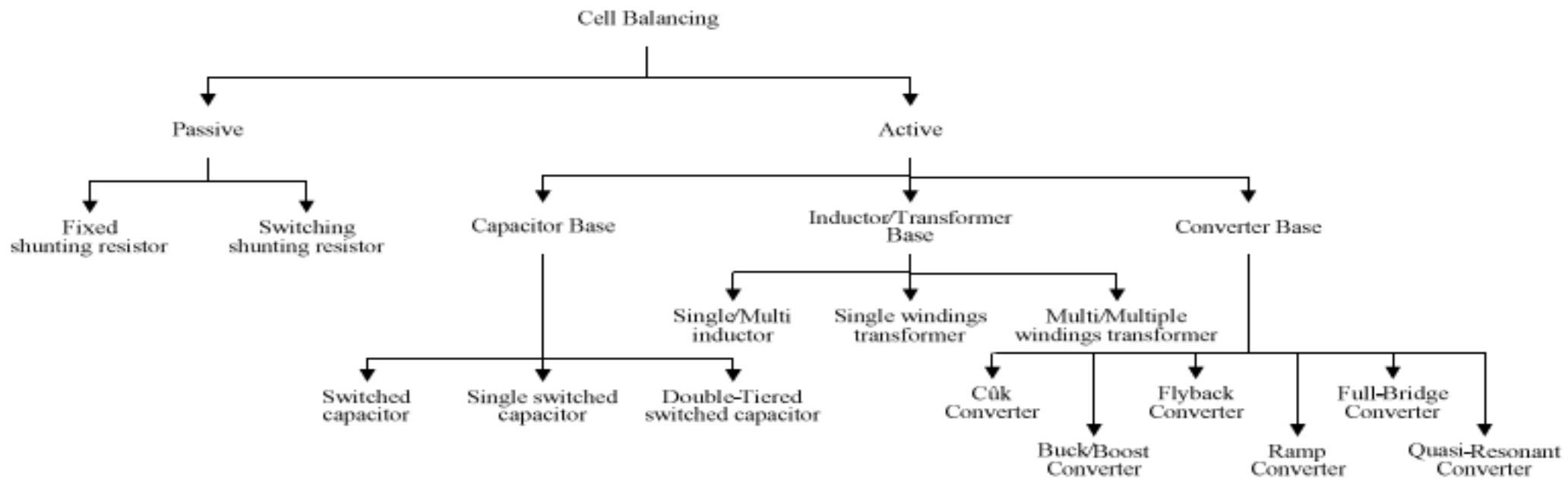


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- 1. Categories for Balancing Topologies**
- 2. Direct, Simultaneaous and Bidirectional Balancing**
 - a) Topology**
 - b) Operating Sequence**
 - c) Mathematical description**

Hardware dependent Categories for Cell Balancing



Source: M. Daoud, VPPC, 2011

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Balancing Path

Stepwise

Stack

Direct

Hardware independent Categories

Concurrence

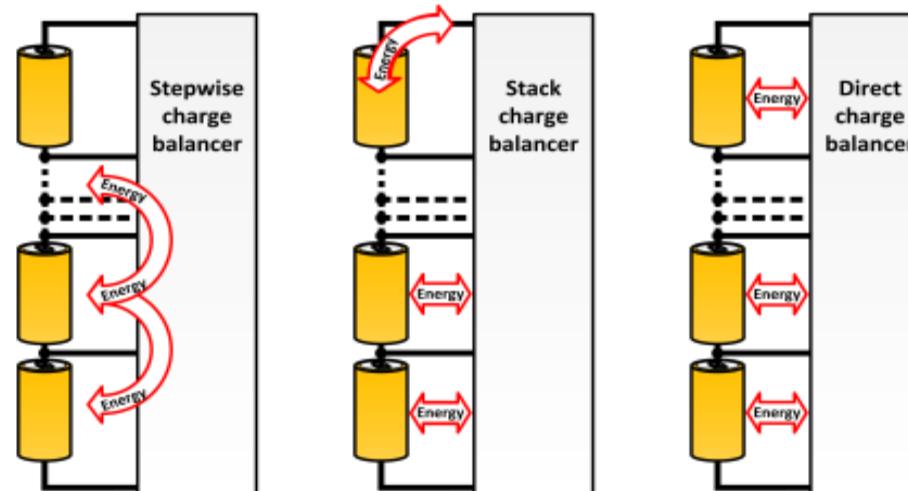
Sequential

Simultaneous

Direction

Unidirectional

Bidirectional



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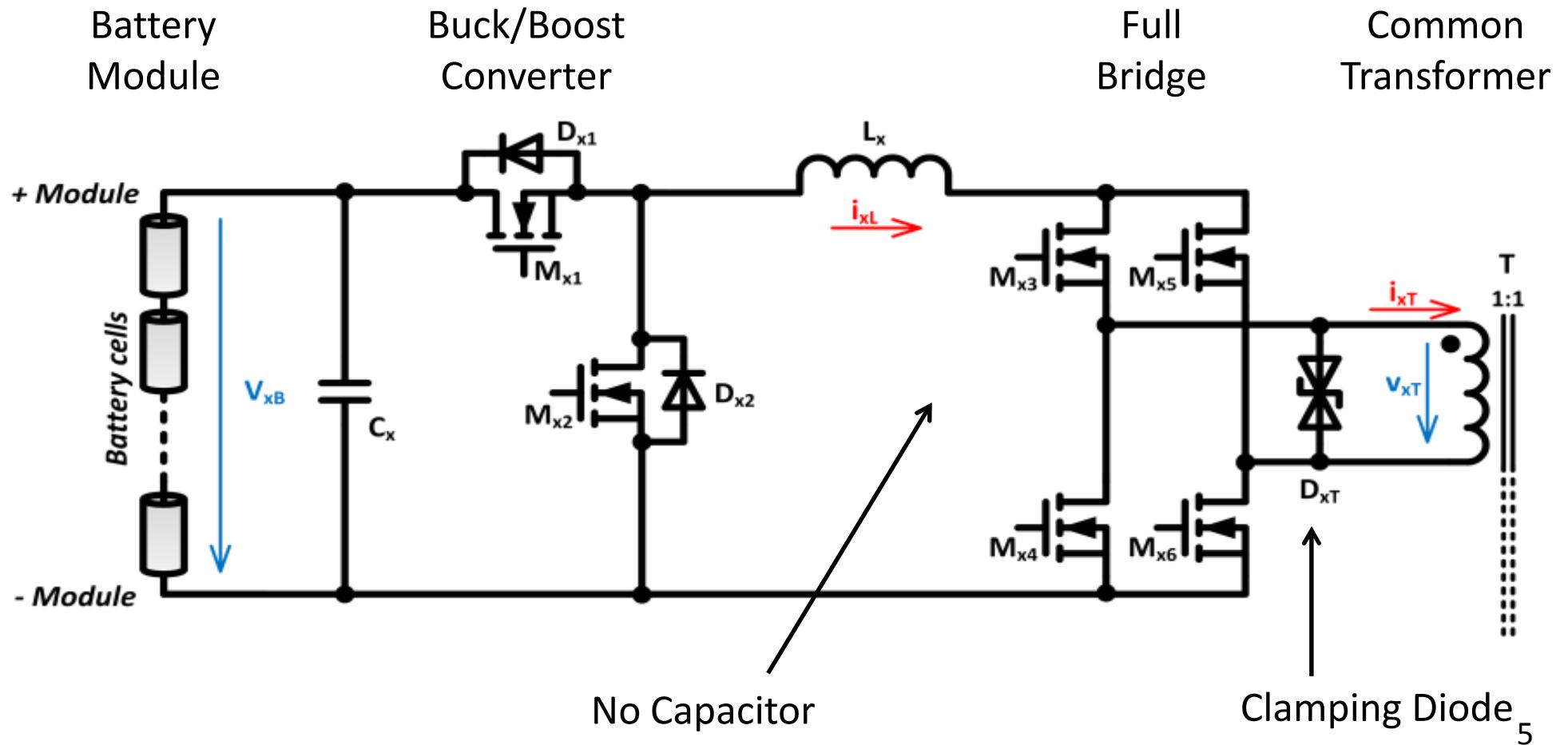
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Topology of a single channel



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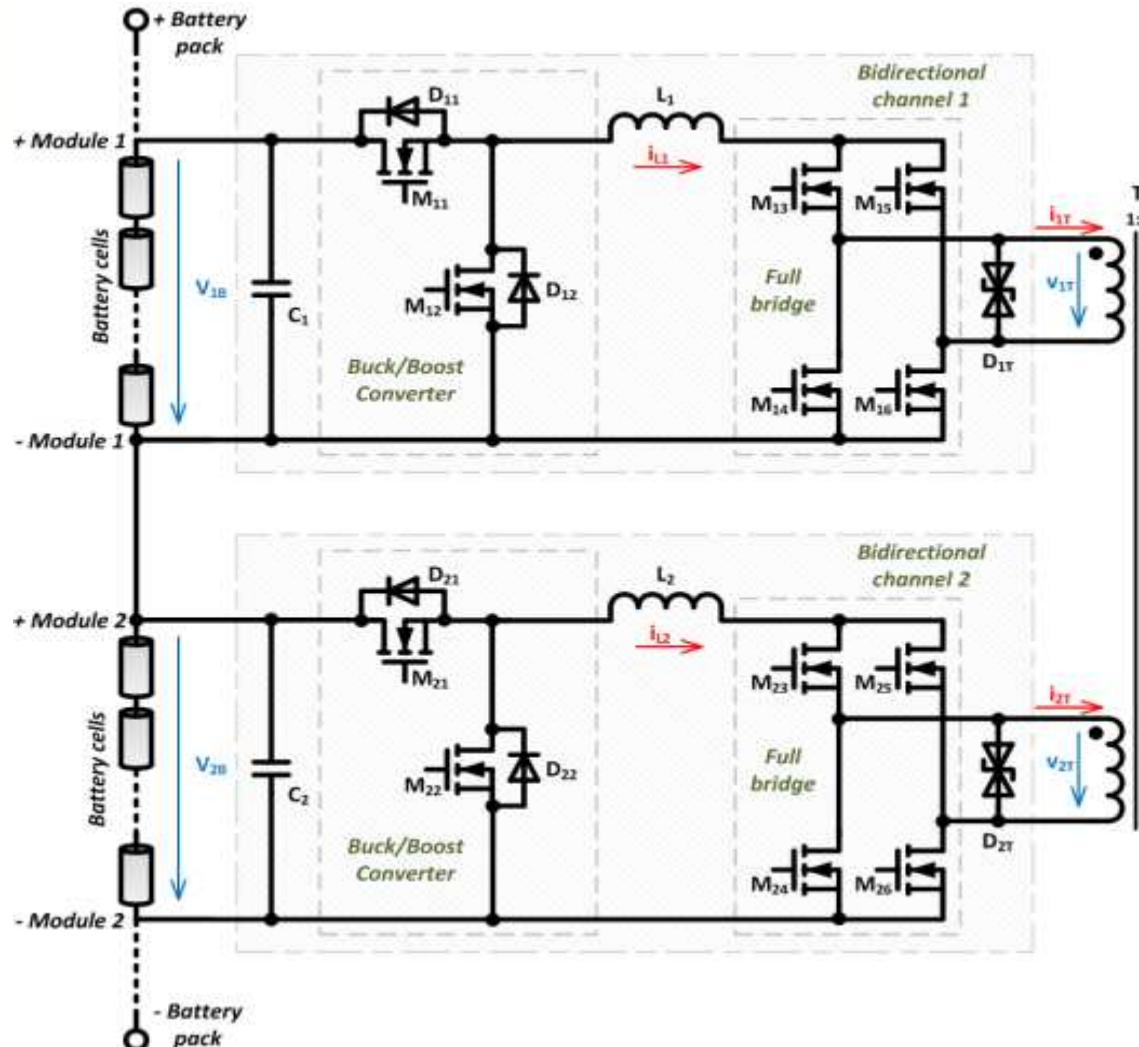


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Topology of a 2 channel balancer

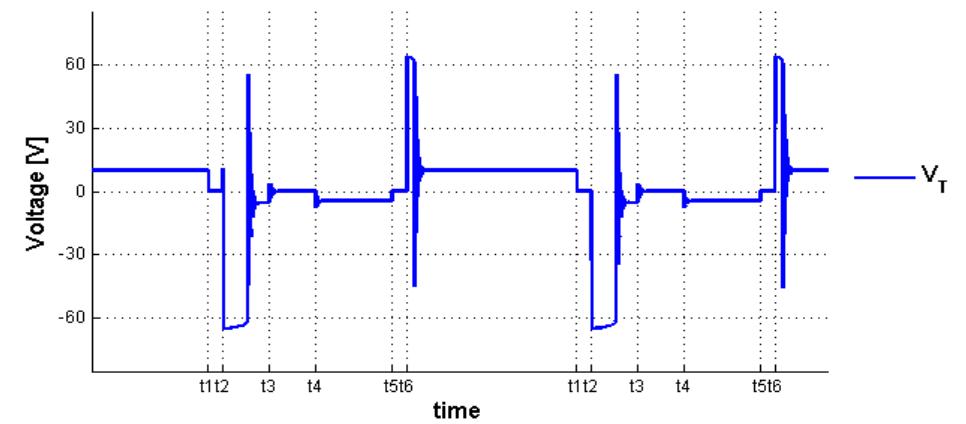
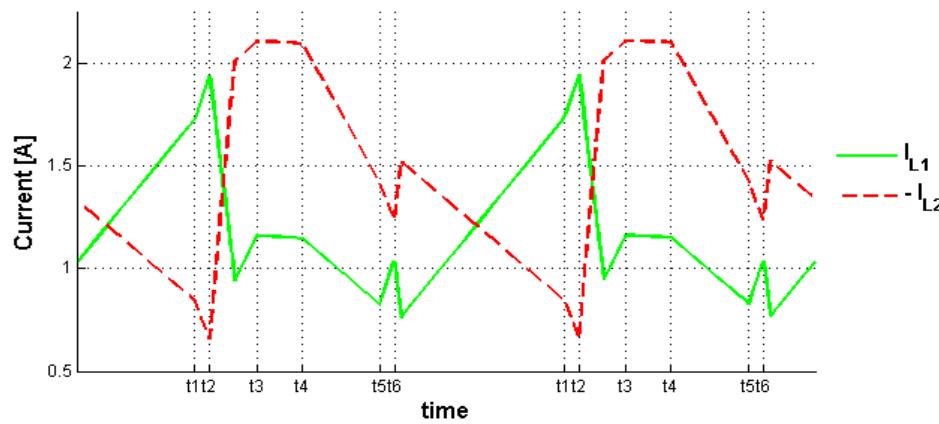
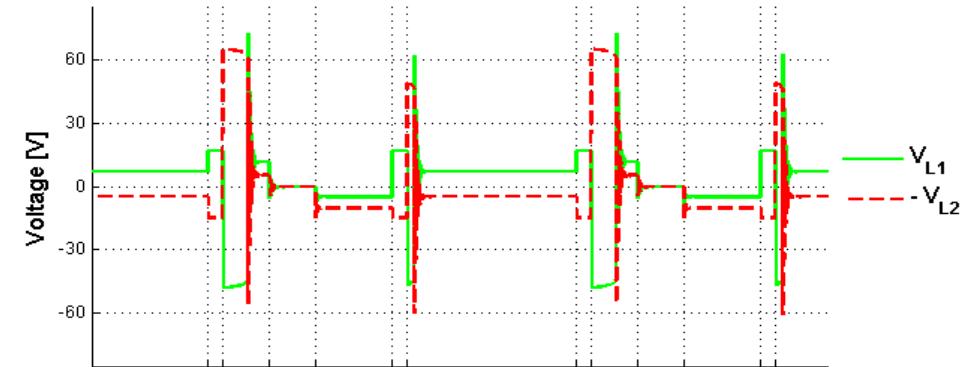
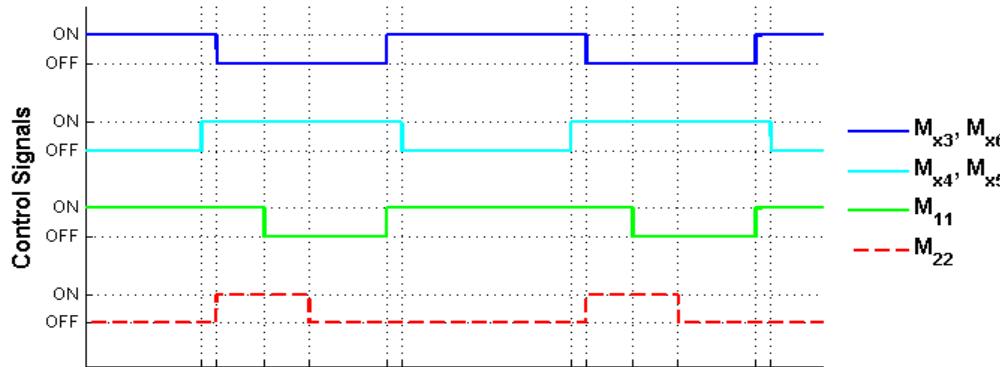
Battery module
1



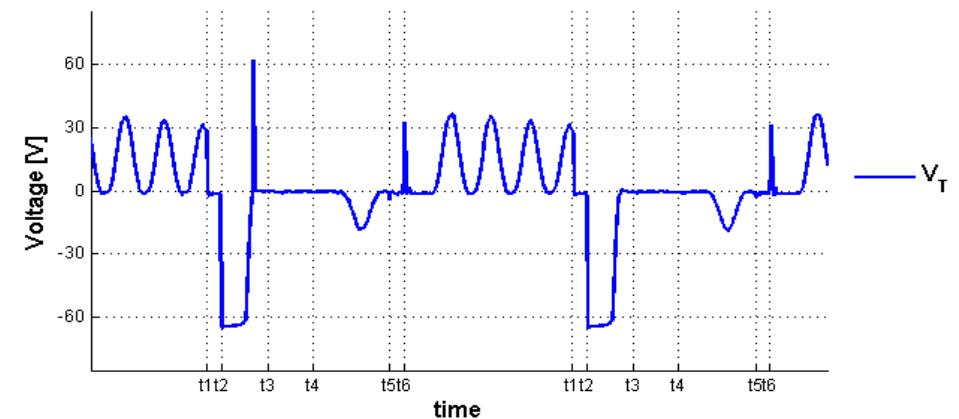
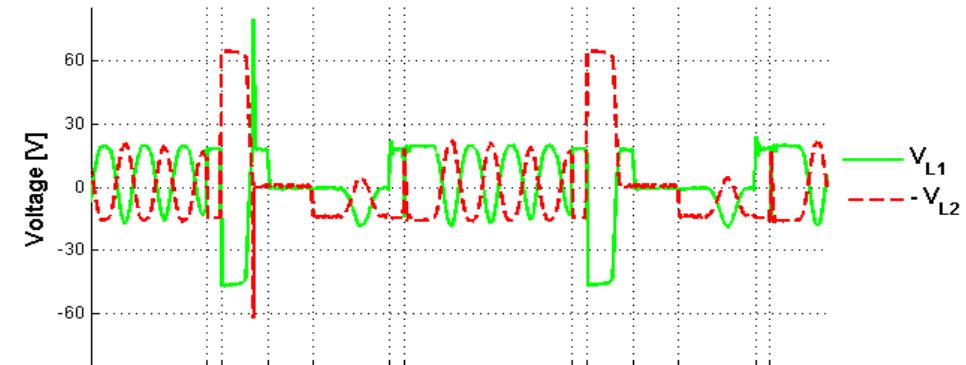
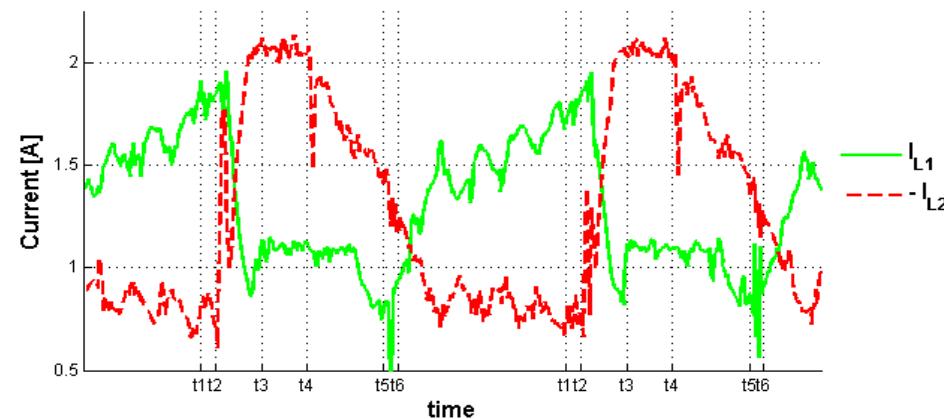
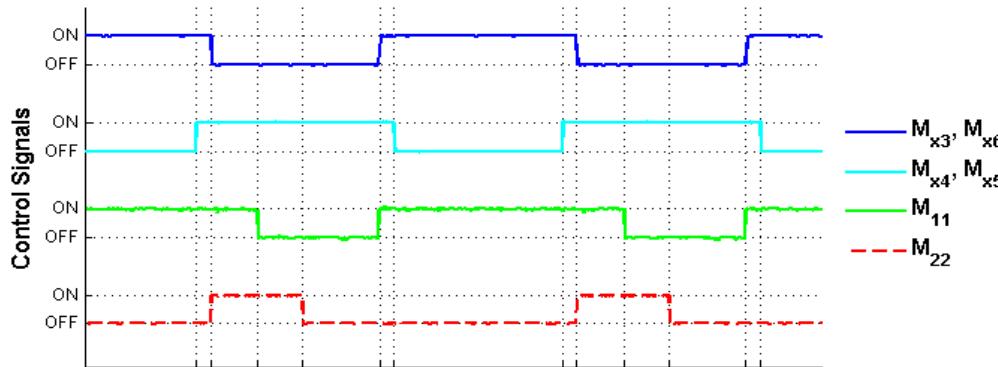
Common
transformer

Battery module
2

Operating Sequence: Simulation

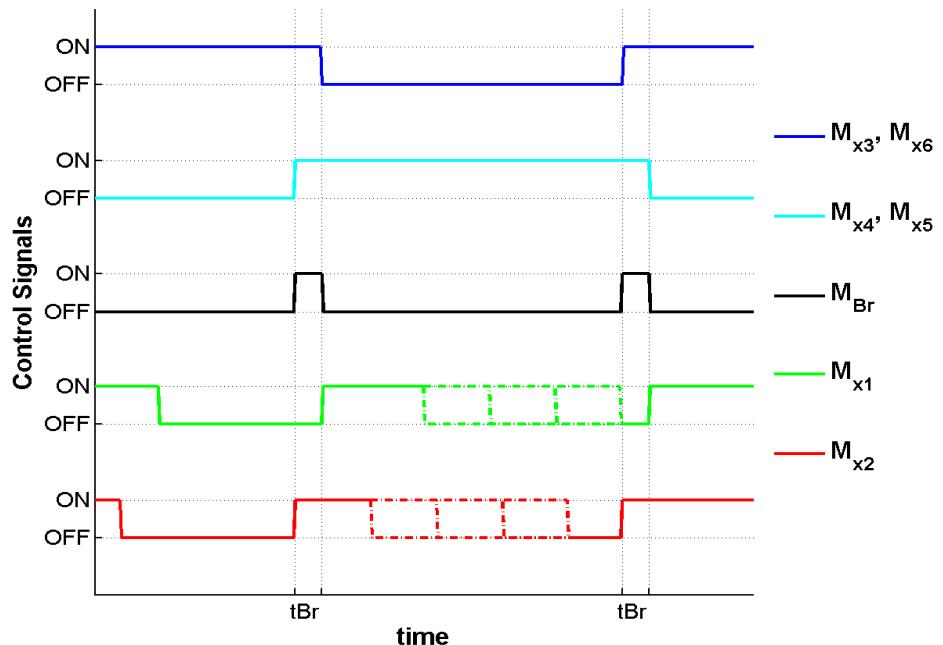


Operating Sequence: Measurement

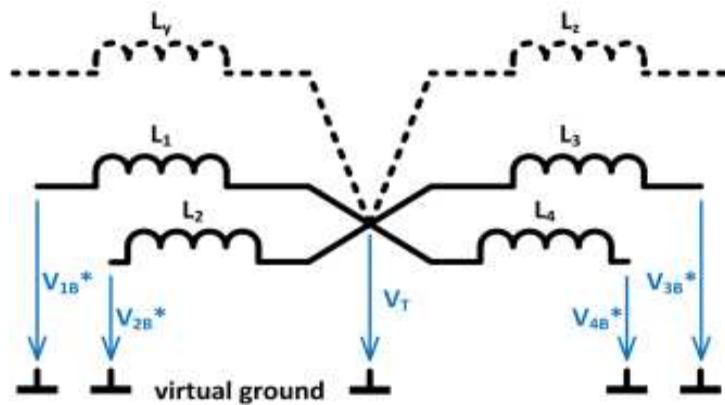


Measures to Reduce Voltage Clamping

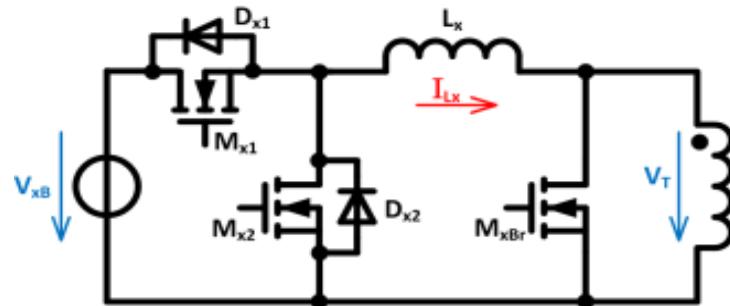
- Decrease L_σ of the common transformer
- Increase L_H of the common transformer
- Avoid changes of the transformer current during the short circuit of the H-bridge by
 - turning OFF M_{x1}
 - turning ON M_{x2}
- Clamp the voltage to the battery module input.



Time Averaged Equations



$$V_T = \frac{\sum_{x=1}^n V_{xB} *}{n}$$



$$V_{xB} * = V_{xB} \cdot d_{x1} \cdot (1 - d_{x2}) \cdot (1 - d_{Br})$$

$$\frac{dI_{Lx}}{dt} = \frac{(V_{xB} - V_T)}{L_x}$$

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Summary

- The best suitable hardware independent characteristics of regenerative charge balancers are direct, simultaneous and bidirectional charge transfer
- A topology with these properties has been proposed, its functionality described and verified with a 2 channel prototype.

Outlook

- Developing a control method based on the derived equations
- Measure the efficiency and compare it to other charge balancers



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Outlook and Summary

Thank you

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