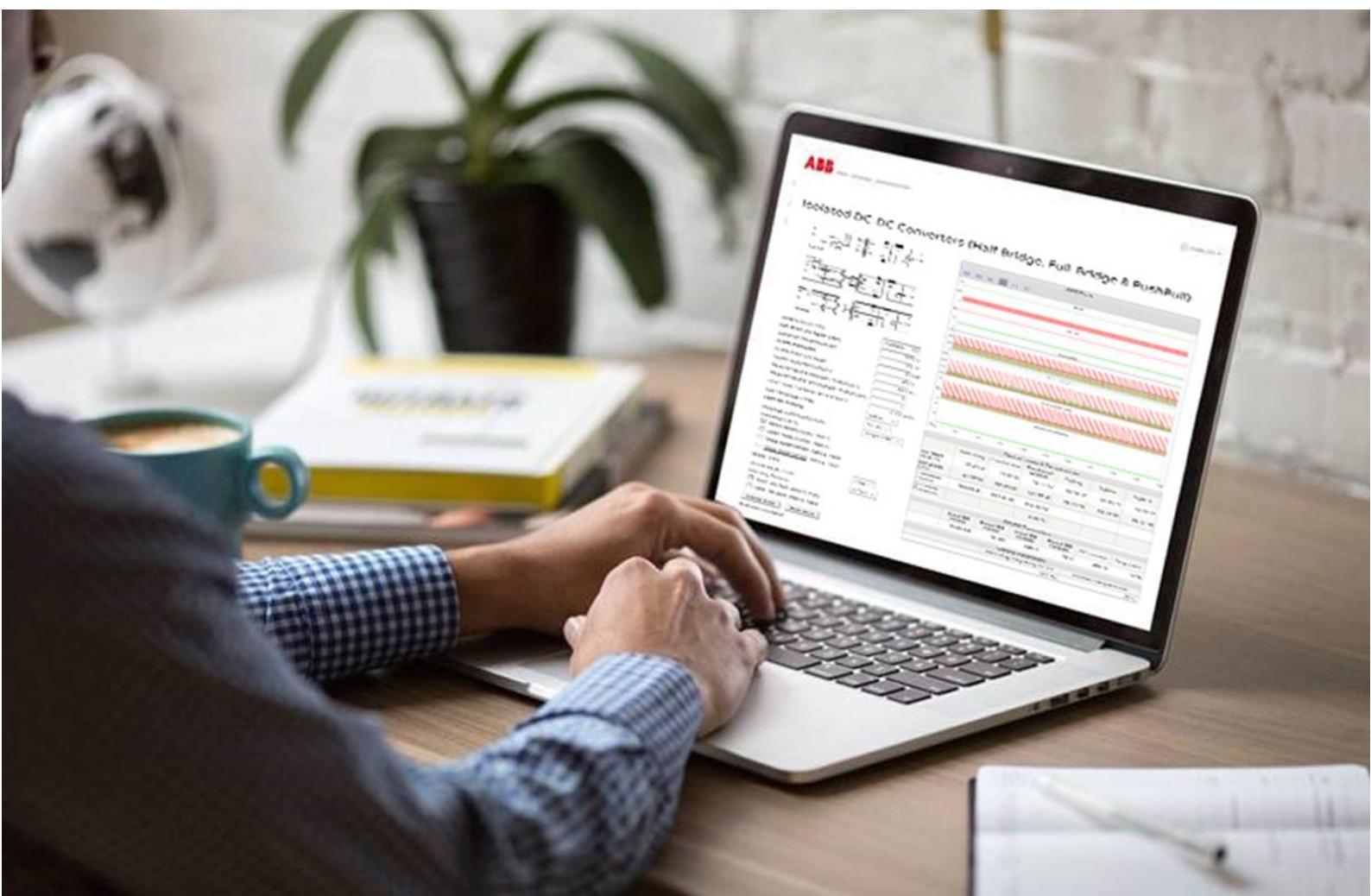


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**SEMIS Simulation Tool**  
**Isolated DC-DC Converter**  
**(Push-pull, Half-bridge & Full-bridge) with IGBT**  
**User manual**

**(Push-**





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## INTRODUCTION

SEMIS is a web-based semiconductor simulation tool providing a thermal calculation of the semiconductor losses for common converter circuits. The simulation simplifies significantly the selection of the switching device and enables the optimal selection of semiconductors for further investigations.

The SEMIS Simulation Tool is a user-friendly online application found on ABB Semiconductors website [www.abb.com/semiconductors/semis](http://www.abb.com/semiconductors/semis)

SEMIS users select from a substantial selection of topologies. By assigning the circuit parameters and selecting the desired switching device, multiple ABB products can be simulated at the same time. Once a simulation is run, SEMIS returns comprehensive results on semiconductor losses as well as on the electrical parameters in the input and output of the circuit. The results are shown in both graphical (waveforms) and numerical (tables) way.

The SEMIS tool is based on the PLECS simulation software. PLECS users can download our product models in the XML file format from the ABB Semiconductors website and use them for their simulations. For more specific topologies ABB offers customized converter simulations for non-standard topologies with PLECS simulation software on a project basis.

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### 1. ISOLATED DC-DC CONVERTER MODELS

Isolated DC-DC converters are used to generate regulated DC output voltage with electrical isolation from the input supply.

Linear supplies are commonly larger in size with 50-60Hz transformers in comparison to DC-DC converters with high frequency (HF) transformers. The overall efficiency of linear power supplies is usually of the range 30-60%, both these shortcomings are addressed by Isolated DC-DC converters.

ABB offers the following Isolated DC-DC converters for thermal analysis simulation in Isolated DC-DC converters 2:

- Isolated Push-pull converter
- Isolated Half-bridge converter
- Isolated full-bridge converter

Furthermore, ABB offers the following DC-DC converters for thermal analysis simulation:

- Non-Isolated Buck converter ( $U_{out} < U_{in}$ )
- Non-Isolated Boost converter ( $U_{out} > U_{in}$ )
- Non-Isolated Buck-Boost converter ( $U_{out} <> U_{in}$ )
- Isolated Flyback converter (Derived from Buck-Boost converter)
- Isolated Forward converter (Derived from step-down converter)

## 2. OVERVIEW



Figure 1: Page layout of Non-Isolated DC-DC Converters in the ABB semiconductors website.

Converter settings  
IGBT, Diode selection

Results graphs  
Results tables

### 3. SIMULATION SETTINGS

#### 3.1 Circuit parameters

##### 3.1.1 Converter settings

The user can choose between the 3 types of converters here. All three of them can be used for step-up and step-down operations as the user can set the number of turns of the transformer. However, the user shall choose the input/output voltages, number of turns such that the duty ratio is less than 0.5. These converters are modeled to operate in Continuous Conduction Mode (CCM), one shall change the user inputs as shown in the Figure 2 Converter settings input blocks to operate the converters in CCM. An assertion has been set-up to let the user know when the converters fall into Discontinuous Conduction Mode (DCM).

Converter type:	<input type="text" value="Half-bridge"/>
Input DC voltage (Vdc):	<input type="text" value="1000"/> V
Ambient temperature:	<input type="text" value="25"/> °C
Output Power:	<input type="text" value="150"/> kW
Output DC voltage:	<input type="text" value="400"/> V
Switching frequency:	<input type="text" value="3500"/> Hz
Transformer primary turns (N1):	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Transformer secondary turns (N2):	<input type="text" value="2"/>

**Figure 2 Converter settings input blocks**

CONVERTER TYPE	Converter is operated as Push-pull/Half-Bridge/FB	Selection
DC VOLTAGE INPUT	DC input voltage given by the user. Generally, this is the output of AC-DC converter	Range 10 .. 4500 V
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	Definition of environmental temperature around the converter for temperature / cooling calculations	Range -25 .. 90 °C
OUTPUT POWER	Power demand of the load	Range 1 .. 150 kW
OUTPUT DC VOLTAGE§	The constant DC output voltage on the load	Range 30 .. 1000V
SWITCHING FREQUENCY	Frequency at which the IGBT is turned ON/OFF	Range 200 .. 5000 Hz
TRANSFORMER PRIMARY TURNS (N1)	No of primary turns	Range 1 .. 30
TRANSFORMER SECONDARY TURNS (N2)	No of secondary turns	Range 1 .. 30



## 3.2 Device settings

HEAT SINK THERMAL RESISTANCE:	<input type="text" value="0.02"/> K/W
IGBT MODULE TYPE:	<input type="text" value="HiPak"/> ▾
IGBT SELECTION:	<input type="text" value="1.7 kV"/> ▾
MODULE CONFIGURATION:	<input type="text" value="Chopper"/> ▾
DIODE TYPE:	<input type="text" value="Chopper"/> ▾
DIODE SELECTION:	<input type="text" value="1.7 kV"/> ▾

Figure 3 Thermal settings and device selection

HEAT SINK THERMAL RESISTANCE Range 0.0001 .. 0.5 K/W

Definition of thermal resistance of the cooling system applied.

**Remark:**

The value entered is attributed to each individual switch is shown in the electrical configuration schematic of the IGBT module datasheet. Therefore, if a user selects a dual switch module, the Rth should be multiplied with a factor of 2 to differentiate from the single switch case, if the same heatsink would be used in both cases.

The selected Rth is also accounted for the diode position for which the same consideration applies for its electrical configuration.

IGBT MODULE TYPE Select housing type of IGBT for filtering Selection

IGBT/DIODE SELECTION Select voltage class of IGBT for filtering Selection

MODULE CONFIGURATION Select topology of IGBT module for filtering Selection

### 3.2.1 Matching Devices

Once the previous IGBT and Diode properties are selected the matching IGBT and Diode options appear. By clicking on the product code name the user may access the datasheet from the ABB website.

Matching IGBTs:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">5SNE 0800M170100</a> 800 A
DIODE TYPE:	<input type="text" value="Chopper"/> ▾
DIODE SELECTION:	<input type="text" value="1.7 kV"/> ▾
Matching Devices:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">5SNE 0800M170100</a> 800 A

Figure 4 Matching IGBTs and Diodes for selection

Users can select the desired IGBTs and Diodes product names for simulation.

## Simulation Settings

Up to 4 elements can be selected simultaneously and simulated. If one or more elements produce results exceeding the safe operating area (SOA) then they will return no results. In this case, the user should run the simulation again with changed parameters and/or product selection to enable results within SOA operating conditions.

### 3.3 Selection of articles / Start simulation

To simulate one or more articles, select from the list by activating the checkbox

Simulate	Starts the simulation  The progress of the simulation is shown with the number of calculated Jacobians.
Abort	Stops the simulation; No results generated
Hold results	To compare multiple simulations, results can be held for later viewing By selecting the button, results are held after the simulation has finalized for later comparison with succeeding simulations



Figure 5 Start of simulation



Calculate Jacobian: 7/15

Figure 6 Simulation progress and termination

## 4. SIMULATION RESULTS

The simulation results are displayed in two different ways for all selected articles simulated.

To hide curves of selected articles, unselect in the table “Results History”

Graphical results      Visual analysis of waveforms for fast and efficient detection of most significant sources

Numerical results      Numeric indication of all simulations values for direct comparison

### 4.1 Graphical Output – Waveforms

When the simulation finishes the semiconductor and DC side waveforms are appearing as follows:








Figure 7 Graphical results of Half-bridge converter

#### 4.1.1 Control

For an indication of values within the graph, a cursor can be activated to show curve values in a table.

Sections of graphs can be zoomed in by click, move and release mouse button for more details

	Hide selectively waveforms of products
	Rest zoom to full view
	Activate cursors and to show parameter values table according to the cursor position
	Zoom selectable rectangle
	Zoom horizontal or vertical band

## Simulation Results

### 4.1.2 Parameters values indication

Tabular indication of graphical waveforms values according to cursor position selected.

Values are indicated for each parameter Color of the waveform is indicated. The third column shows the difference between the two cursors per parameter.

**Remark:**

The numerical values of Phase Voltage/Current at the position of respective cursors are shown in the Table.

Name		Cursor 1	Cursor 2	Delta
Time		0.043003	0.044128	0.0011251
<b>Vdc, Idc</b>				
Gain1	~	1000	1000	0.000
Source current	~	28.73	73.20	-44.48
<b>Vout, Iout</b>				
Resistor voltage	~	399.7	399.7	-0.005456
Resistor current	~	374.7	374.7	-0.005115
<b>Device currents</b>				
IGBT currents	~	0.000	0.000	0.000
Diode currents	~	0.000	176.1	-176.1
<b>Device switching losses</b>				
IGBT switching losses	~	0.000	0.03296	-0.03296
Diode switching losses	~	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>Device conduction losses</b>				
IGBT conduction losses	~	0.000	0.000	0.000
Diode conduction losses	~	0.000	171.0	-171.0
<b>Device junction temperature</b>				
IGBT junction temperatures	~	122.0	122.1	-0.06851
Diode junction temperatures	~	77.18	76.84	0.3387

Figure 8 Tabular indication of cursor position graph values

**Remark:**

The numerical values of Voltage/Current at the position of respective cursors are shown in the Table. The numerical values of IGBT current/Diode Current along with their Switching loss, Conduction loss and Junction temperatures at the position of respective cursors are shown in the Table.

## 4.2 Numerical / Tabular results

The following parameters are given in a tabular format in multiple sections. All calculations and simulation results are based on datasheet typical values.

All types of semiconductor losses are calculated according to the PLEXIM PLECS software principle through the reference of the lookup table and linear interpolation of the actual device current, voltage and junction temperature.

As converter losses, the aggregated losses in all devices are accounted for. The losses per device are tabulated, the combined losses are calculated by multiplying the losses per device with the number of devices at the back-end as the all the IGBTs carry the same current and block the same voltage, same with the diodes.

### Device Losses & Temperatures

Device Losses & Temperatures						
	Switching	Conduction	Combined Losses	TvjAvg	TvjMax	TvjBLS
per IGBT (IGBT1)	1.059 kW	373.16 W	1.432 kW	122.43 °C	122.86 °C	122.33 °C
per Diode (D1)	664.15 W	206.04 W	870.18 W	115.47 °C	115.71 °C	115.40 °C
Converter Losses	3.446 kW	1.158 kW	4.605 kW			
% Losses Converter			2.98 %			

Figure 9 Device Losses & Temperatures

Switching Loss

Single IGBT or Diode Losses during turn on and turn off events (dynamic)

Conduction loss	Single IGBT or Diode Losses during on state (static)
Combined losses	Sum of single IGBT or Diode switching and conduction loss.
Converter losses	Sum of all IGBT and Diode losses
% Losses	Defined as the (%) ratio of calculated combined converter losses with respect to the total output power and losses i.e., total apparent power flow.
Junction Temperature Avg	Junction temperature average during the simulation period
Junction Temperature Max	Maximum junction temperature during the simulation period
Junction Temperature BLS	Junction temperature at the time point just before the switching, after which the maximum junction temperature is achieved

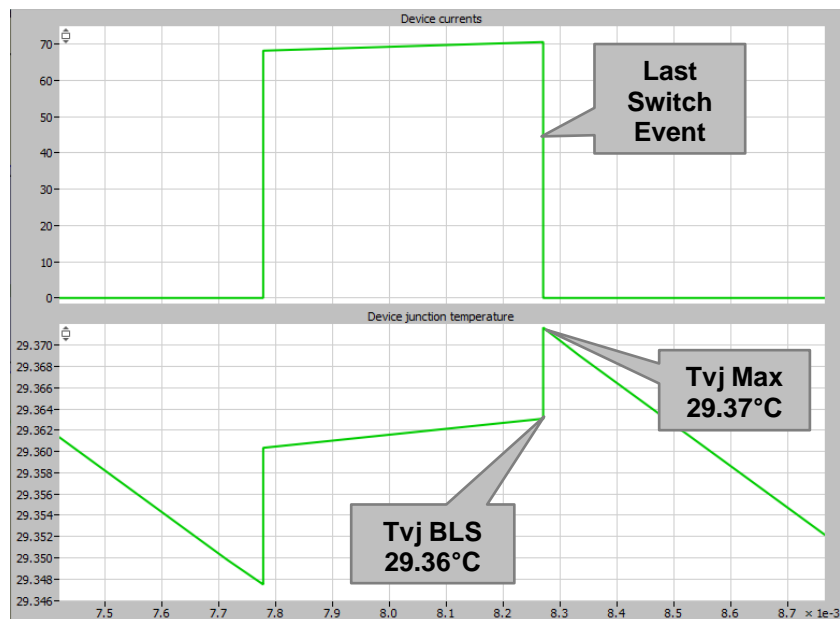


Figure 10 Definition of Tvj before the last switch

DC-DC parameters

DC-DC Parameters						
	Input DC Power	Ouput DC Power	Input DC Voltage	Ouput DC Voltage	DC current	Duty ratio
	154.54 kW	150 kW	1.000 kV	400 V	375 A	0.20

Figure 11 Converter DC-DC Parameters

Input DC power	Active power supplied by the source including the thermal losses
Output DC power	Load power set by the user as explained in section 3.1.1.
Input DC voltage	DC voltage supplied at the input of the converter (Usually the output of a rectifier)
Output DC voltage	DC voltage output set by the user as explained in section 3.1.1.
DC Current	DC current as drawn by the load at the power set by the user.
Duty ratio	Duty ratio is calculated and displayed as per section 6.

## Simulation Results

### General parameters

General Parameters	
Switching frequency DC-DC	Ambient temperature
3.500 kHz	25 °C

Figure 12 General Parameters

Switching Freq.

According to the definition

Ambient Temp.

According to the definition

## 5. ALERTS & FEATURES

The system verifies results and generated warning messages in case of limits are violated.

<b>Parameter</b>	Junction temperature
<b>Verification</b>	If the average junction temperature of IGBT and/or diode is above its maximum junction temperature limit, the alert message is displayed
<b>Warning message</b>	IGBT temperature out of the safe operating area
<b>Parameter</b>	DC Blocking voltage
<b>Verification</b>	If the voltage rating of the IGBT and/or diode is less than the DC blocking voltage, the alert message is displayed
<b>Warning message</b>	For the selected device voltage rating, the operating range of the device is displayed
<b>Parameter</b>	Duty ratio
<b>Verification</b>	Range of Duty ratio is 0 .. 0.5. If the duty ratio is out of these limits the alert message is displayed
<b>Warning message(s)</b>	The maximum duty ratio cannot exceed 0.5 for the Half-Bridge DC-DC converter. Please check your input voltage, output voltage and turns ratio

## 6. APPLIED CALCULATIONS

### 6.1 Input Parameter Definitions

$V_{DC}$	Input DC voltage
$V_{OUT}$	Output DC voltage
$N2$	Transformer secondary turns
$N1$	Transformer primary turns

### 6.2 Duty ratio of the converter

The following calculations have been used in the model to calculate the duty ratio:

Push-Pull (PP), Full Bridge (FB) 
$$D = \frac{V_{OUT} * N1}{2 * V_{DC} * N2}$$

Half Bridge (HB) 
$$D = \frac{V_{OUT} * N1}{V_{DC} * N2}$$

### 6.3 Load side

The resistive load is formulated based on the following equations for each of the converters:

$P_{OUT}$	DC power / real power at the load
$D$	Duty cycle as per section 6.2
$R_{out}$	Resistive load of the converter
$n$	Turns ratio ( $N2/N1$ )

Push-Pull (PP), Full Bridge (FB)

$$R_{OUT} = \frac{4 * (V_{DC} * N2 * D)^2}{(N1)^2} * \frac{1}{P_{OUT}}$$

Half Bridge (HB)

$$R_{OUT} = \frac{(V_{DC} * N2 * D)^2}{N1^2} * \frac{1}{P_{OUT}}$$



## 7. VALIDATION OF PLECS RESULTS WITH PSCAD

To ensure supplied simulation results are reliable, each of the Isolated DC-DC converter models (Pushpull, Half-bridge, Full-bridge) is validated with another simulation platform or compared to real measurement data.

The circuit topology is reconstructed in PSCAD to validate the results obtained from the SEMIS web simulation tool. The objective of the work is to develop an open-loop, Push-Pull, Half-Bridge and Full-Bridge converter models with loss and temperature estimation in PSCAD and to validate the steady-state results obtained through SEMIS simulation model using pulse-width modulation.

The IGBT and Diode XML data which was created from the device datasheets for SEMIS simulations is modified to individual .txt files for switch turn-on energy (Eon), switch turn-off energy (Eoff), diode reverse recovery energy (Erec), the on-state voltage drop of IGBT (Vt), and on state voltage drop of the diode (Vd) at different temperatures, to make the data readable in PSCAD.

The PSCAD and SEMIS circuit models are made as identical as possible to prevent any errors in validation due to the dissimilarities. Junction to Case and Case to Heat sink thermal resistances for the IGBT and Diode have been captured from the device datasheet while the Heat sink to ambient thermal resistance Rth(h-a) is assumed as 2K/kW with different ambient temperatures.

Five cases are simulated in PSCAD and SEMIS by varying different parameters like DC Voltage, Switching Frequency, Load Power, Heat Sink, etc. with the electrical parameters presented in the tables below for comparison.

Results analysis according settings																
Topology		SEMIS 24 Full Bridge Isolated DC-DC converters														
Tester:		Tirthasarathi Lodh, Harshavardhan Marabathina, Sravan Durga														
Date		September 20, 2019														
Device used (.xml)		SSNA 1600N170D100, SSDF 28L4520														
Limit acceptance level Green / Orange / Red		0%			2%			5%								
Instructions		1. Enter all values according the final results table in the column SEMIS 2. Enter all values according the final results from the PSCAD in the column PSCad 3. Verify the relative difference; Results must not vary more than 2%														
Description of Settings Set																
Parameter		Set 1 SEMIS	Set 1 PSCad	Set 1 Difference	Set 2 SEMIS	Set 2 PSCad	Set 2 Difference	Set 3 SEMIS	Set 3 PSCad	Set 3 Difference	Set 4 SEMIS	Set 4 PSCad	Set 4 Difference	Set 5 SEMIS	Set 5 PSCad	Set 5 Difference
Absolute average difference [%]				0.14%			0.40%			0.07%			0.27%			0.20%
Max difference [%]				0.71%			2.33%			0.57%			2.35%			0.71%
Device Losses & Temperatures																
Switching Losses IGBT (W)		145	146	- 0.69%	72	72	+ 0.00%	121	121	+ 0.00%	219	219	+ 0.00%	97	97	+ 0.00%
Switching Losses Diode (W)		1520	1525	- 0.33%	690	692	- 0.29%	1217	1220	- 0.25%	2533	2545	- 0.47%	959	962	- 0.31%
Conduction Losses IGBT (W)		96	96	+ 0.00%	53	54	- 1.89%	54	54	+ 0.00%	107	108	- 0.93%	143	144	- 0.70%
Conduction Losses Diode (W)		140	141	- 0.71%	43	44	- 2.33%	43	43	+ 0.00%	255	249	+ 2.35%	160	161	- 0.63%
Combined Losses IGBT (W)		241	241	+ 0.00%	125	126	- 0.80%	174	175	- 0.57%	326	327	- 0.31%	240	241	- 0.42%
Combined Losses Diode (W)		1660	1666	- 0.36%	733	735	- 0.27%	1260	1263	- 0.24%	2788	2794	- 0.22%	1119	1122	- 0.27%
Junction Temperature Avg IGBT (°C)		46	46	+ 0.00%	43	43	+ 0.00%	44	44	+ 0.00%	48	48	+ 0.00%	46	46	+ 0.00%
Junction Temperature Avg Diode (°C)		58	58	+ 0.00%	48	48	+ 0.00%	54	54	+ 0.00%	71	71	+ 0.00%	52	52	+ 0.00%
Converter Losses (W)		4282	4297	- 0.35%	1966	1975	- 0.46%	3218	3224	- 0.19%	6880	6895	- 0.22%	3199	3208	- 0.28%
Losses Efficiency		1.87	1.87	+ 0.00%	1.29	1.3	- 0.78%	2.1	2.1	+ 0.00%	2.97	2.97	+ 0.00%	1.4	1.41	- 0.71%
DC Parameters & Control Parameters																
Output DC Power (kW)		225	225	+ 0.00%	150	150	+ 0.00%	150	150	+ 0.00%	225	225	+ 0.00%	225	225	+ 0.00%
Input DC Power (kW)		229.28	229.29	- 0.00%	151.96	151.97	- 0.01%	153.21	153.22	- 0.01%	231.87	231.89	- 0.01%	228.19	228.2	- 0.00%
Output DC Voltage (V)		750	750	+ 0.00%	1000	1000	+ 0.00%	1000	1000	+ 0.00%	500	500	+ 0.00%	750	750	+ 0.00%
Input DC Voltage (V)		1500	1500	+ 0.00%	1500	1500	+ 0.00%	1500	1500	+ 0.00%	1500	1500	+ 0.00%	1000	1000	+ 0.00%
Output DC Current (A)		300	300	+ 0.00%	150	150	+ 0.00%	150	150	+ 0.00%	450	450	+ 0.00%	300	300	+ 0.00%
Switching Frequency (Hz)		900	900	+ 0.00%	900	900	+ 0.00%	1500	1500	+ 0.00%	900	900	+ 0.00%	900	900	+ 0.00%
Duty Cycle		0.5	0.5	+ 0.00%	0.66	0.66	+ 0.00%	0.66	0.66	+ 0.00%	0.33	0.33	+ 0.00%	0.75	0.75	+ 0.00%

Figure 13 Validation results from comparison Full-Bridge Isolated DC-DC Converter

# Validation of Plecs Results with PSCAD

Results analysis according settings												
<b>Topology</b>												
SEMIS 24 Push-Pull Isolated DC-DC converters												
<b>Tester:</b>												
Tirthasarathi Lodh, Harshavardhan Marabathina, Sraavan Durga												
<b>Date</b>												
September 20, 2019												
<b>Device used (xml)</b>												
SSNA 1600N170100, S5DF 28L4520												
<b>Limit acceptance level Green / Orange / Red</b>												
0% 2% 5%												
<b>Instructions</b>												
1. Enter all values according the final results table in the column SEMIS												
2. Enter all values according the final results from the PSCAD in the column PSCad												
3. Verify the relative difference; Results must not vary more than 2%												
<b>Description of Settings Set</b>												
Parameter												
Absolute average difference [%]												
Max difference [%]												
<b>Device Losses &amp; Temperatures</b>												
Switching Losses IGBT (W)												
Switching Losses Diode (W)												
Conduction Losses IGBT (W)												
Conduction Losses Diode (W)												
Combined Losses IGBT (W)												
Combined Losses Diode (W)												
Junction Temperature Before Last Switch IGBT (°C)												
Junction Temperature Avg IGBT (°C)												
Junction Temperature Avg Diode (°C)												
Converter Losses (W)												
Losses Efficiency												
<b>DC Parameters &amp; Control Parameters</b>												
Output DC Power (kW)												
Input DC Power (kW)												
Output DC Voltage (V)												
Input DC Voltage (V)												
Output DC Current (A)												
Switching Frequency (Hz)												
Duty Cycle												

Figure 14 Validation results from comparison Push-pull Isolated DC-DC Converter

Results analysis according settings												
<b>Topology</b>												
SEMIS 24 Half Bridge Isolated DC-DC converters												
<b>Tester:</b>												
Tirthasarathi Lodh, Harshavardhan Marabathina, Sraavan Durga												
<b>Date</b>												
September 20, 2019												
<b>Device used (xml)</b>												
SSNA 1600N170100, S5DF 28L4520												
<b>Limit acceptance level Green / Orange / Red</b>												
0% 2% 5%												
<b>Instructions</b>												
1. Enter all values according the final results table in the column SEMIS												
2. Enter all values according the final results from the PSCAD in the column PSCad												
3. Verify the relative difference; Results must not vary more than 2%												
<b>Description of Settings Set</b>												
Parameter												
Absolute average difference [%]												
Max difference [%]												
<b>Device Losses &amp; Temperatures</b>												
Switching Losses IGBT (W)												
Switching Losses Diode (W)												
Conduction Losses IGBT (W)												
Conduction Losses Diode (W)												
Combined Losses IGBT (W)												
Combined Losses Diode (W)												
Junction Temperature Before Last Switch IGBT (°C)												
Junction Temperature Avg IGBT (°C)												
Junction Temperature Avg Diode (°C)												
Converter Losses (W)												
Losses Efficiency												
<b>DC Parameters &amp; Control Parameters</b>												
Output DC Power (kW)												
Input DC Power (kW)												
Output DC Voltage (V)												
Input DC Voltage (V)												
Output DC Current (A)												
Switching Frequency (Hz)												
Duty Cycle												

Figure 15 Validation results from comparison Half-Bridge Isolated DC-DC Converter

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## 8. USER MANUAL REVISION HISTORY

Rev.	Page	Change Description	Date / Initial
1.0	all	Initial version new design	2019-12-06 PGGI/SD

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## 9. SIMULATION SOFTWARE RELEASE HISTORY

Rev.	New topic	Fixed defects	Tvj influence	Date
1.0	Initial version	-	-	2019-12-06 PGGI/SD

---

# Contact

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