

Solid-State Circuit Breakers

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Energy transition requires significant improvements in power distribution systems

- Compared to conventional power generation, renewable sources are less constant and predictable thus require smart grid management... down to the single sub-branches.
- Increased xEV penetration rate causes strong increase of electrical (peak) power demand.
- Most industrial and public setups will transition to a microgrid structure with distributed energy resources (DER) combining grid supply, PV, battery storage, local generators, etc.
- Modern factories have complex power and down time management with tight error margins ... smart protection

Power distribution going smart

Smart Circuit Breakers integrate multiple functions into one single device





IMAGINE a Circuit Breaker, that...



... matches the form factor of today's MCBs

- ... supports smart billing, even for sub-branches
- ... captures and logs data in real time
- ... offers secure web/IoT connectivity
- ... provides noise-less and wear-free load switching with real-time control capability
- ... supports OCP, AFDD/AFCI and RCD/GFCI – all in one

- ... enables remote load control and diagnostic in real time
- ... provides state-of-health diagnostics of connected loads



... complies with industrial certification standards

... supports ZVS and ZCS for smart and soft switching

- ... enables smart power balancing and control of peak loads
- ... combines protection, load control, diagnostic and metering in one single device

... can be applied for AC and DC grids

... provides highly accurate and user programmable tripping characteristics

These segments primarily require smart power distribution



Efficiency, reliability and availability allow for increased installation cost













Power distribution going smart

Smart circuit breakers integrate multiple functions into a single device



Monitoring and Connectivity	Protection	
 Real-time monitoring of load/supply condition Connectivity to Power Domain Controller Advanced smart billing concepts System optimization using Al State-of-health diagnostics of connected loads Embedded security solution 	 Overcurrent and overload protection Programmable, accurate tripping characteristics AC and DC switching capability Arc-fault detection and interruption (AFDD, AFCI) Residual current/ground fault protection (RCD, GFCI) 	
Actuation	Compatibility	
 Safe, reliable and wear-free actuation of branches Real-time, remote controllability AC and DC switching capability Zero-voltage and zero-current switching capability Smart power balancing, peak power control 	 Compliance to applicable IEC60947 (-10) standard Backward compatibility to existing infrastructures (AC) and loads Enablement of new distribution systems (DC) Compatible form factor to legacy installations 	

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Feature enhancements vs. traditional EM implementations



Ø.	Improved Tripping Characteristics	 Low-tolerance trip band to reduce tolerance stackup (wiring, selectivity) High accuracy tripping for DER systems. (Inverter shutdown) Digital power: software defined trip characteristic/ampacity Faster tripping for grids with high PSCC and low residual reactance
	Arc-free Operation	 Operation in critical areas (e.g. IT-space) Wear-free switching. Increased MTBF, high system availability.
$\overset{\circ}{\square}\overset{\circ}{\square}$	Accurate Switch Control	 Smart switching features (ZCS, ZVS, phase control) Inrush current management Grid/phase synchronization, pre-charging
R	Smartness and Connectivity	 Load monitoring Grid forming/power balancing features SOH monitoring Remote control and diagnostics, auto-recovery

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Application Examples: Industrial / Server/Data Centers / Automotive





Power distribution topology

SSCBs combine all required functions into one single device





Industrial power distribution systems typically feature 2 – 3 stacked layers with increasing current levels.

For SSCBs, the entry level (highest benefit) is on branch CBs, followed by feeder CBs.

While branch CBs can be implemented using discrete devices, feeder CBs will be based on power modules.

Hybrid vs. Solid-State Implementations

Hybrid implementations as bridge technology to full solid state solutions





- Solid State implementations provide superior switching performance, however they cannot provide galvanic separation
- Most standards (IEC, UL) require a mechanical disconnector that provides
 - The necessary airgap
 - Zero leakage current
 - Redundancy and diversity for the disconnection element
- The presence of a disconnector supports the optimization of the semiconductor switch

Solid-State Circuit Breakers from a System Perspective



An IFX P2S Playground



Stage

Power

Solid-State Circuit Breakers from a System Perspective



An IFX P2S Playground



System understanding is the solid basis for our solution path SSCB Proof-of-Concept (PoC)





Solid-State Circuit Breakers focus areas



Complementary discrete and power module portfolio



