

New Inverter Technologies for Large Electrolyzer Systems

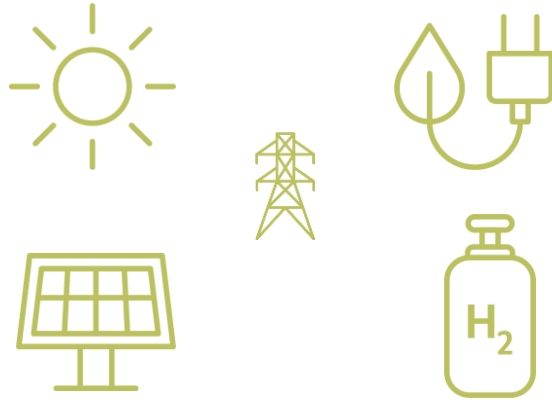
HyLeiT / DERlab Workshop

26.09.2025

Dr. Ralf Juchem, SMA Solar Technology AG / Dr. Stefan Wettengel, TU Dresden



New Inverter Technologies for Large Electrolyzer Systems



- ▮ Agenda
 - ▮ Scope
 - ▮ Key findings in H2Giga / HyLeiT project
 - ▮ Basic Technology decision
 - ▮ Steps to higher power density and lower cost
 - ▮ Power Electronics (TU Dresden, Dr. Wettengel)
 - ▮ Outlook
 - ▮ Market Perspective



Scope



- ▮ Engineering of a power supply for large electrolyzers
 - ▮ >> 10 MW
- ▮ Utilizing SMA high volume series product manufacturing experience from PV and Battery applications
- ▮ Easy grid integration (turn key solution)
- ▮ Grid support functionality

Basic technology decision

- ▢ Currently, Thyristor technology is the state-of-the art power electronics technology for high power rectifiers
 - ▢ We conducted deep and thorough investigations in the Pros and Cons of Thyristor- vs. Transistor- (Mosfet) Technology with TU Dresden, Chair of Power Electronics
- ▢ Conclusion:
 - ▢ Transistor beats Thyristor mainly because of these reasons:
 - ▢ Much easier grid integration and even grid supporting functionality
 - ▢ Highly reduced project specific engineering (turn key solution, software focus)

Steps to higher power density and lower cost

- ▢ Improved cooling
 - ▢ Better heat transfer from power semiconductors to heat sink
 - ▢ Investigation of new layer-materials for a better heat transfer
 - ▢ Improved heat sink performance
 - ▢ Air cooling with optimized air streaming (noise reduction as a nice side effect)
- ▢ Using higher voltages above 1500 V
 - ▢ Improved efficiency
 - ▢ Higher power density

Power Electronics



▮ Presentation of Stefan Wettengel, TU Dresden



Outlook

- ▮ Further research is ongoing
 - ▮ SMA-internal- and new public funded projects to be started
- ▮ Continuous transfer of project results to series product development



Current SMA perspective on the Hydrogen market (1/2)

- ▮ Currently the Hydrogen market experiences a significant slow down
 - ▮ Cost of green Hydrogen is still too high (higher than promised?)
 - ▮ Political reasons (US and EU government, focus shift to military tech)
 - ▮ Some electrolyzer companies (especially PEM) are in financial troubled waters
 - ▮ Market shake-out is expected
- ▮ Benefits from using active frontend rectifiers to support the grid are still not well known in the industry
 - ▮ Still a low awareness for grid related challenges when ramping up electrolytic hydrogen



Current SMA perspective on the Hydrogen market (2/2)

- ▮ The trend to higher voltages is currently weak
 - ▮ But SMA is quite confident about this on the medium-term
- ▮ We see a trend to large electrolyzer plants (> 100 MW) and also one towards small scale applications (< 10 MW) for filling stations
- ▮ SMA is still optimistic about the future Hydrogen market
 - ▮ Resuming market growth from 2027 on with more Chinese electrolyzer technology
 - ▮ Green ammonia and green steel production will become an important future field of activity for many countries

Thank you!

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 **Hydrogen**
Flagship Projects
Green. Great. Global.

 **Flagship Project**
H₂Giga

 **Flagship Project**
H₂Mare

 **Flagship Project**
TransHyDE

New Inverter Technologies for Large Electrolyzer Systems

8th HyLeiT Workshop • 26. September 2025

Agenda: New Inverter Technologies for Large Electrolyzer Systems

- ▮ Transistor-Based Rectifier for Electrolysis
 - ▮ Introduction
 - ▮ Test Setup
 - ▮ Oscillations & Damping
 - ▮ Full-Scale Demonstrator
- ▮ TUD: Chair of Power Electronics
 - ▮ HyLeiT Publication List
 - ▮ Power Semiconductor Laboratories

Introduction: Transistor-Based Rectifier

No usage of thyristors

- ▢ Investigated in a past publication¹
- ▢ Require substantial reactive power compensation + filtering
→ large, expensive
- ▢ Also: insufficient for grid support

Future grids will require large loads to actively support and stabilize the grid

Rectifier:	Thyristor	MOSFET
Efficiency	+	+
Power Density*	-	+
System Cost (CAPEX)	+	+
Grid Compatibility / Grid Services	-	+
Modularity*	-	+

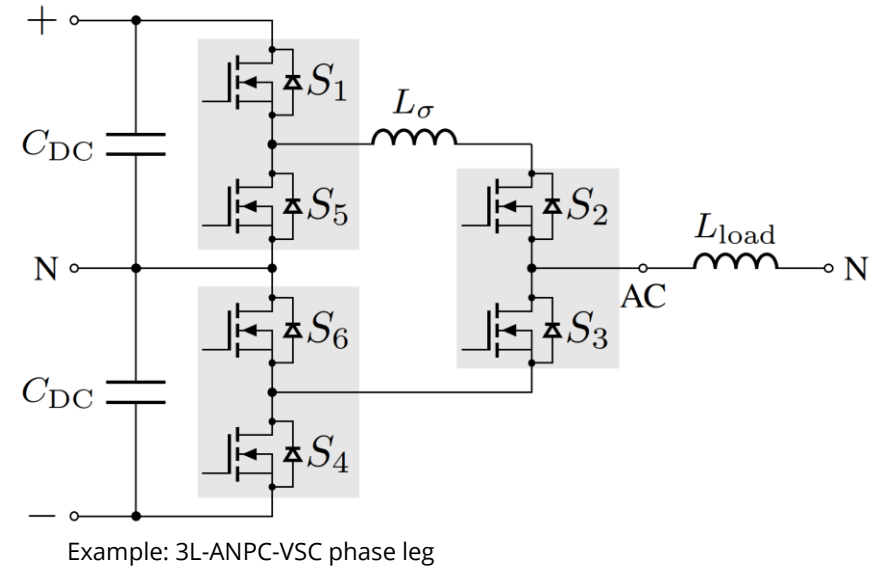
* Including: grid filter, PCC connection and expected planning effort per plant

1: S. Puteanus, S. Wettengel, M. Meißner and S. Bernet, "Multipulse Rectifiers for Large Scale Water-Electrolysis - Reactive Power and Harmonics," ECCE Europe 2024, Darmstadt, Germany, 2024, pp. 1-8

Introduction: Transistor-Based Rectifier

SiC-MOSFET based, active rectifier

- ▮ Employing novel 2.3 kV SiC MOSFETs
- ▮ Two main options:
 - ▮ Two-Level Voltage-Source-Converter (2L-VSC)
 - ▮ Three-Level Active-Neutral-Point-Clamped Voltage-Source-Converter (3L-ANPC-VSC)
- ➔ Challenge: using half-bridges in a three-level configuration + fast switching



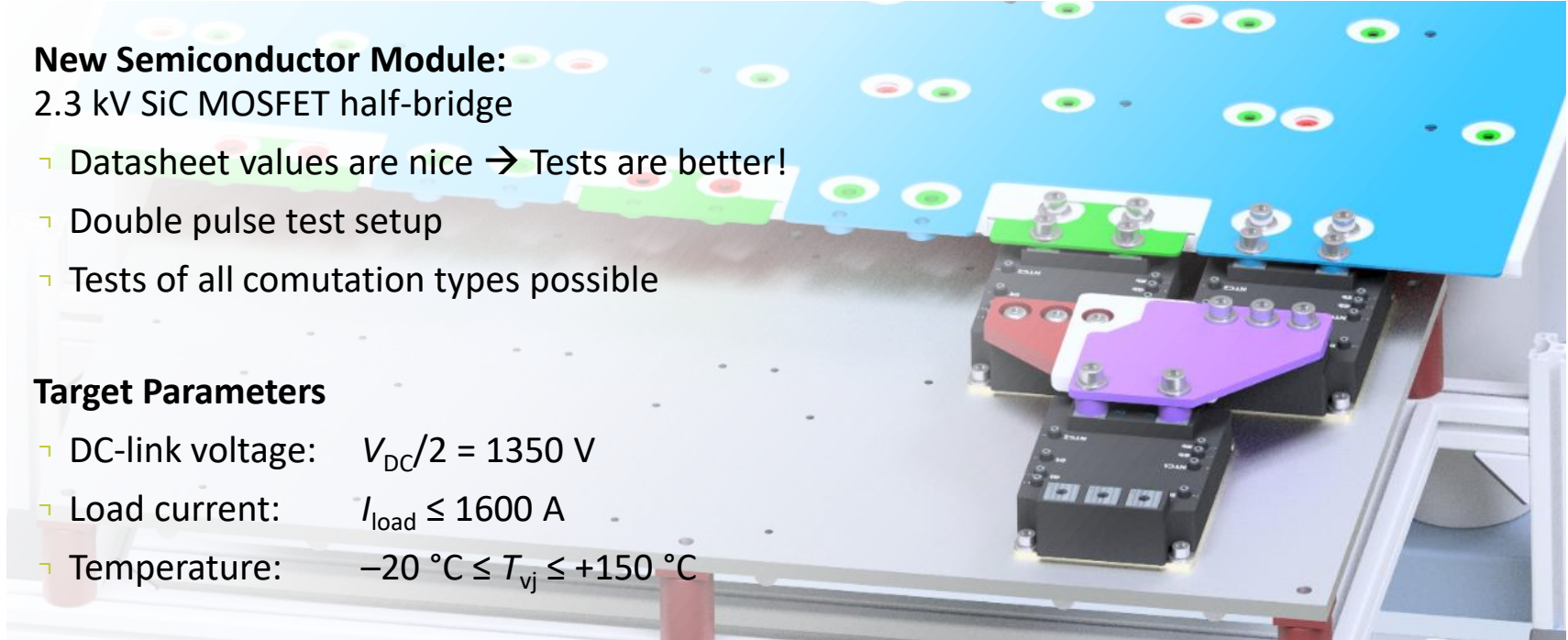
Test Setup: 3L-ANPC-VSC

New Semiconductor Module: 2.3 kV SiC MOSFET half-bridge

- ▢ Datasheet values are nice → Tests are better!
- ▢ Double pulse test setup
- ▢ Tests of all comutation types possible

Target Parameters

- ▢ DC-link voltage: $V_{DC}/2 = 1350 \text{ V}$
- ▢ Load current: $I_{load} \leq 1600 \text{ A}$
- ▢ Temperature: $-20 \text{ °C} \leq T_{vj} \leq +150 \text{ °C}$



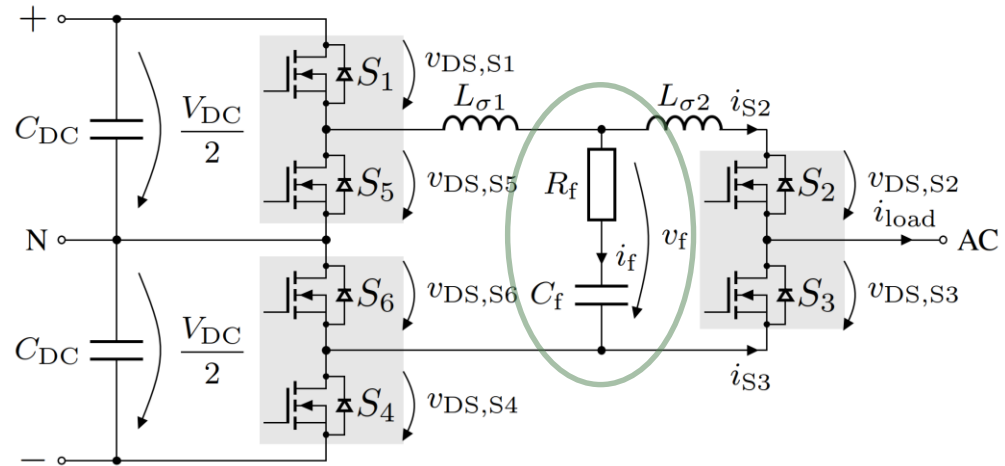
3D-CAD render of one 3L-ANPC-VSC phase leg and copper plates on a heat sink.

Damped Decoupling Circuit

- Required for overvoltage reduction
- Electrical dimensioning is straight-forward

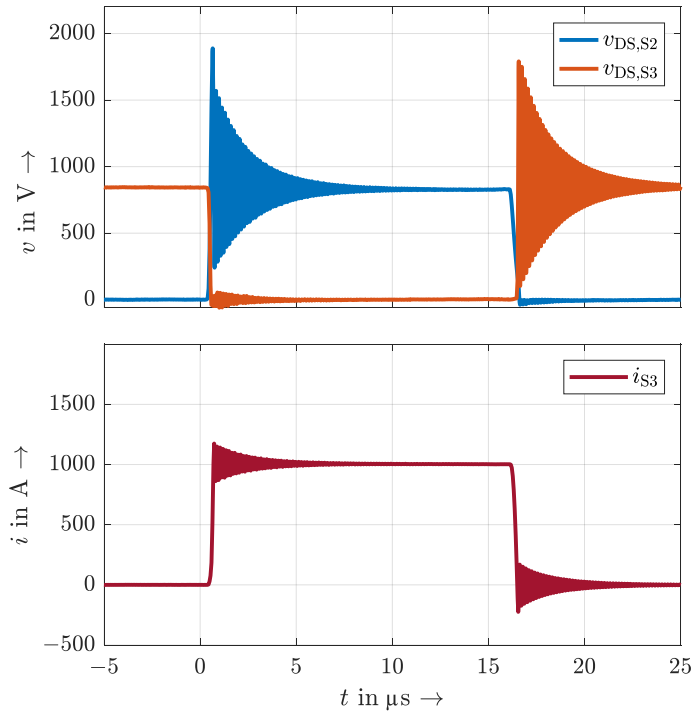
Actual Challenge

- practical implementation
- limited space
- small stray inductance required
- high pulse current
- losses / cooling

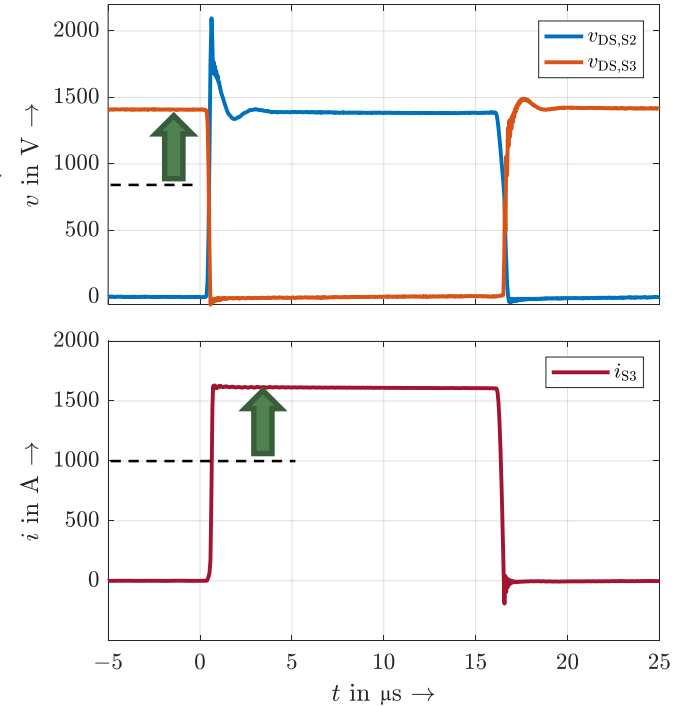


See also: A. Höhnel, S. Wettengel, S. Puteanus, and S. Bernet, "Oscillation and overvoltage damping in an all-sic three level anpc," in 2025 ECCE Europe. IEEE, Sep. 2025

Damped Decoupling Circuit



- ▢ Reduced Overtension
- ▢ Reduced Oscillations
- ▢ Nominal Voltage and Current are reached

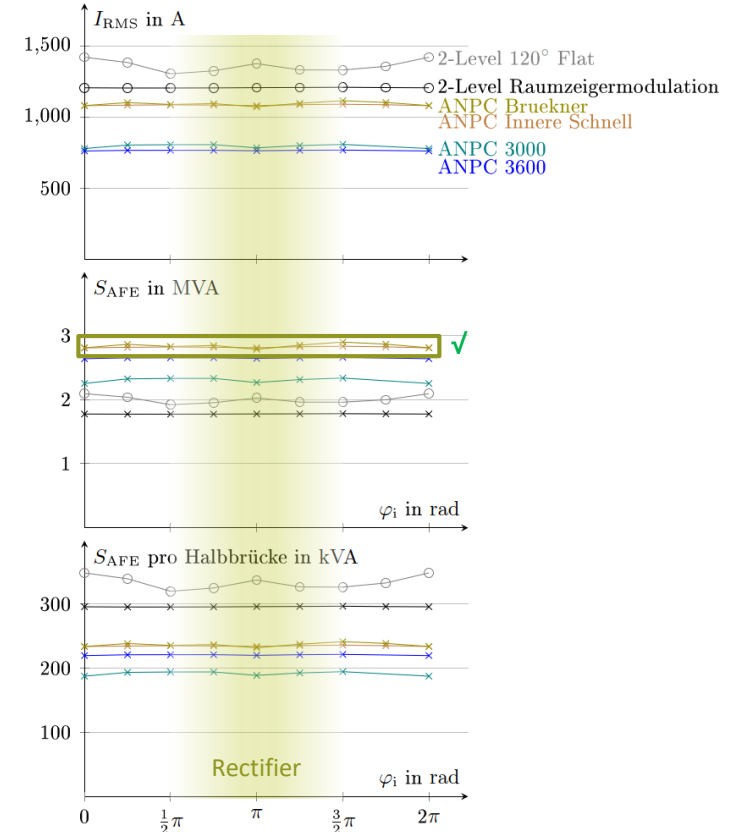


Simulation based on Experiments

Comparison

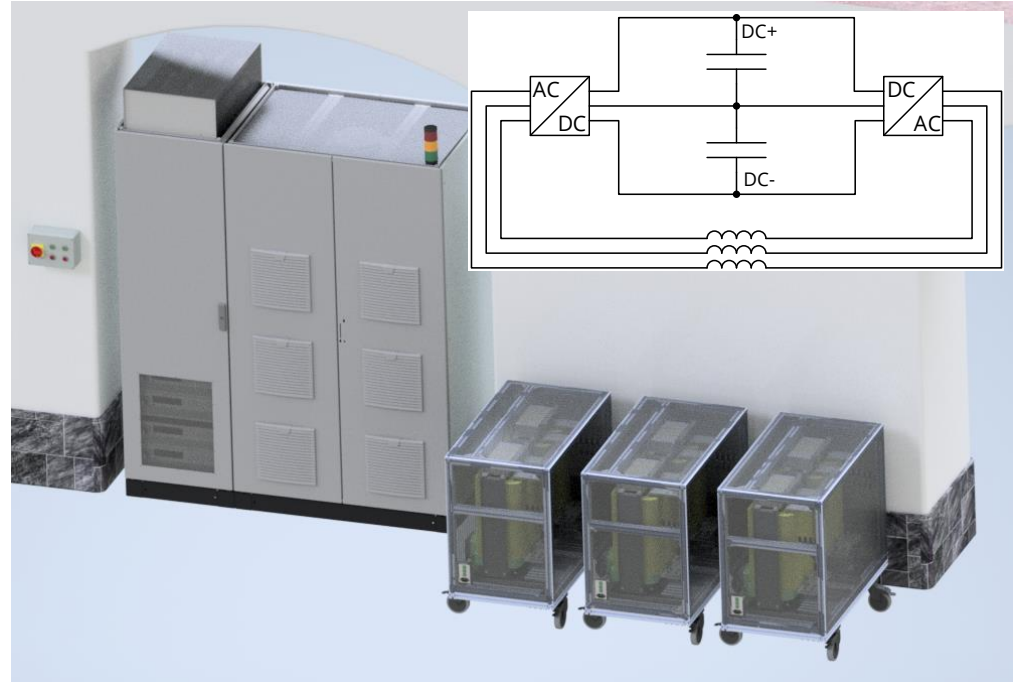
- Measurements of switching behavior
- Switching losses → Simulation
- Simulation compares e.g. Topology (2L, 3L) and different modulation schemes
- Favorite options are shown in diagram
- Full-Scale Demonstrator will be **3L-ANPC-VSC**

See also: S. Puteanus, S. Wettengel, A. Höhnle, and S. Bernet, "Performance Evaluation of Grid-Connected Active Front Ends using 2.3 kV SiC-MOSFET Half Bridges," in 2025 ECCE Europe. IEEE, Sep. 2025



Full-Scale Demonstrator

- Test of two 3L-ANPC-VSCs in back-to-back configuration
- Construction in Görgesbau, TUD Dresden University of Technology
- Culmination of project HyLeiT from Chair of Power Electronics' point of view



Full-Scale Demonstrator

Selection of technical parameters:

- ▮ DC voltage: $\pm 1,350 \text{ V}$
- ▮ AC current: $1,000 \text{ A}_{\text{RMS}}$
- ▮ AC power: $\approx 2 \text{ MVA}$
- ▮ Loss estimation: $< 60 \text{ kW}$

Final steps:

- ▮ Full power test imminent
- ▮ Future publication planned



HyLeiT Publications: TUD – Chair of Power Electronics

- S. Puteanus, S. Wettengel, A. Höhnelt, S. Bernet:
„[Performance Evaluation of Grid-Connected Active Front Ends using 2.3 kV SiC-MOSFET Half Bridges](#)“ (09/2025)
- A. Höhnelt, S. Wettengel, S. Puteanus, S. Bernet:
„[Oscillation and Overvoltage Damping in an All-SiC Three-Level ANPC-VSC](#)“ (09/2025)
- T. Miličić, S. Puteanus, X. Becker, S. Bernet, T. Vidaković-Koch:
„[Predicting electrolyzer performance under forced periodic operation using nonlinear frequency response method](#)“, (06/2025)
- M. Bruhns, P. Schegner, M. Hehemann, R. Juchem, S. Wettengel: „[Special Requirements on Protection Systems in Electrolysis plants](#)“ (04/2025)
- S. Puteanus, T. Miličić, U. Feldmann, T. Vidaković-Koch: „[Efficiency improvement by pulsed water electrolysis: An unjustified hope](#)“ (03/2025)
- L. Jostes, S. Puteanus:
„[Using a Doubly Fed Induction Machine \(DFIM\) in an Active Filter for Grid Commutated Rectifiers - A Feasibility Study](#)“ (10/2024)
- S. Puteanus, S. Wettengel, M. Meißner, S. Bernet:
„[Multipulse Rectifiers for Large Scale Water-Electrolysis - Reactive Power and Harmonics](#)“ (09/2024)

Laboratories – TUD: Chair of Power Electronics



Medium Voltage Semiconductor Lab “Room 25”

- ▢ Test setup with two independent DC-links
 - ▢ In parallel for two-level topologies
 - ▢ In series for three-level topologies
- ▢ Tests on modules and press packs possible
- ▢ High level of automation through MATLAB
- ▢ Selection of technical parameters:
 - ▢ Max. voltage: ± 6.5 kV
 - ▢ Max. current: 5 kA
 - ▢ Junctiontemp.: -40 °C to $+150$ °C

Laboratories – TUD: Chair of Power Electronics



Surge Current Source “SBGL”

- ▮ Arbitrary surge current generator
- ▮ Modular system → 16 cells, 32 half-bridges
- ▮ High fault tolerance through arc detection
- ▮ Selection of technical parameters:
 - ▮ Max. energy: ~100 kJ
 - ▮ Max. voltage: 1,200 V
 - ▮ Max. current: 100 kA

See also: S. Wettengel, A. Hoffmann, J. Kienast, L. Lindenmüller and S. Bernet, "[Topology, Design, and Characteristics of a Modular, Dynamic 100 kA Surge Current Source With Adjustable Current Shape](#)," in *IEEE Open Journal of Industry Applications*, vol. 5, pp. 29-42, 2024, doi: 10.1109/OJIA.2024.3353328

Laboratories – TUD: Chair of Power Electronics



Modular Multilevel Matrix Converter (M3C)

- ▢ Possible energy storage solution
→ Flywheel storage
- ▢ Research into novel control and protection algorithms
- ▢ Selection of technical parameters:
 - ▢ Grid voltage: 400 V, 50 Hz
 - ▢ # Submodules: 108 (12 per arm)
 - ▢ Power: 15 kVA

See also: J. Kienast, A. Hoffmann, M. Höer and S. Bernet, "[Novel Distributed Control Platform and Algorithm for a Modular Multilevel Matrix Converter](#)," in *IEEE Transactions on Power Electronics*, vol. 38, no. 7, pp. 8089-8101, July 2023, doi: 10.1109/TPEL.2023.3260241

Laboratories – TUD: Chair of Power Electronics



FPRC

Free Programmable Real-time Control (FPRC)

- Based on *Xilinx Zynq 7015* SoC
- Employing “Lab Analyzer” open source control software

Honorary Mentions

- GaN semiconductor test bench
- Setup for thermal impedance measurements
- Drive converter test setup with 5 kW induction motor
- 6 kA surge current source
- *FlexGrid*: research on inverter-based grid

Thank you for your attention!

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