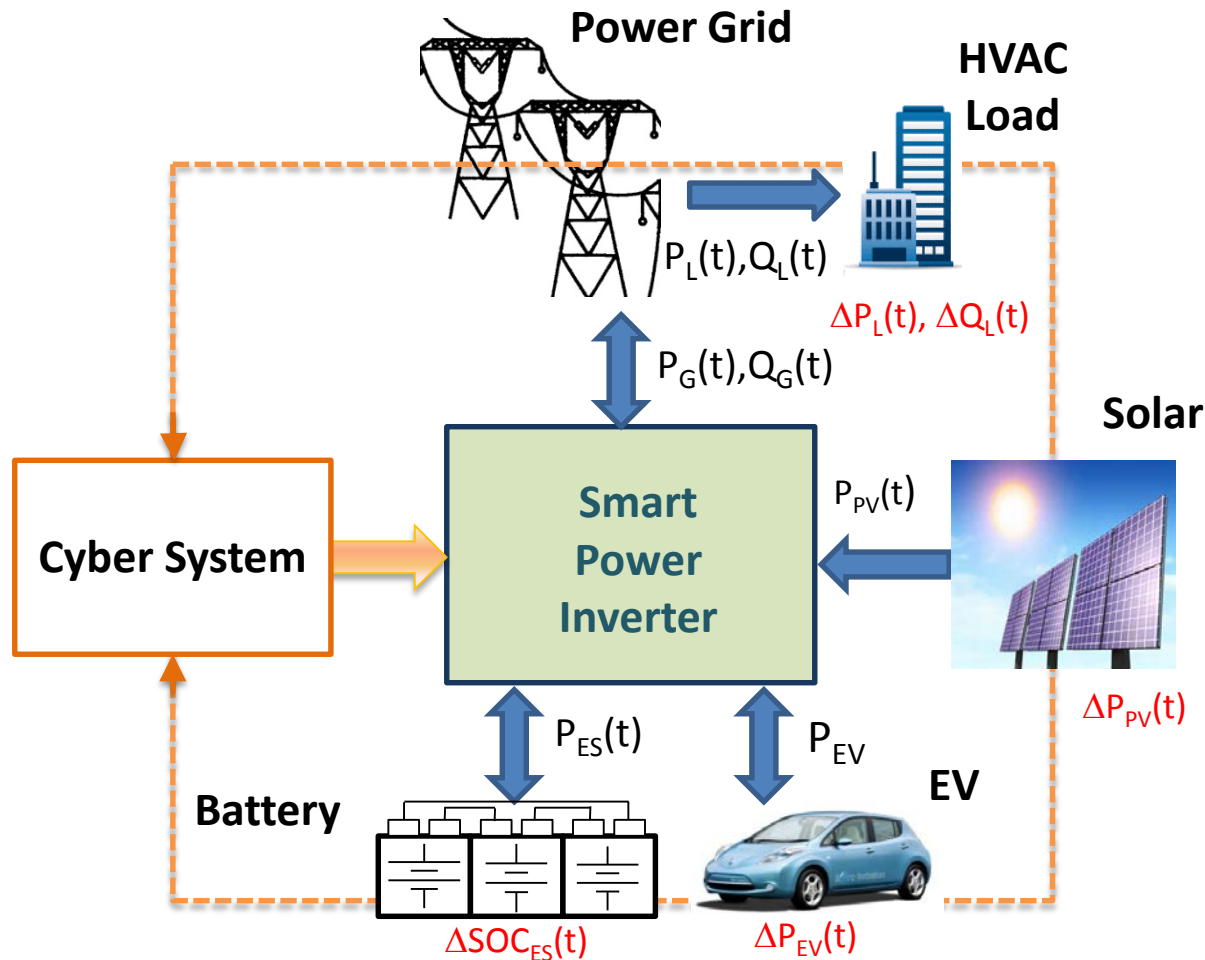


Develop Smart Power Inverters to Improve the Performance of Smart Power Grid

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Develop Smart Power Inverters to Improve Smart Grid Performance

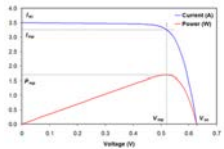


Smart Power Inverter:

- 1) Integration of PV, Battery, EV, and power grid
- 2) Control power flow
- 3) Power generation, reactive power compensation (voltage regulation), harmonic compensation, load balancing, battery and EV charging

Power flow;
 Data flow;
 $\Delta P(t), \Delta Q(t), \Delta SOC_{ES}(t), \Delta P_{EV}(t)$: Forecasted P, Q, P_{EV} and SOC variation

Smart Power Inverter System Architecture



Solar

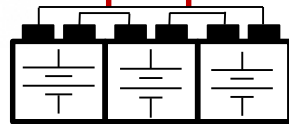


Other energy source: Wind

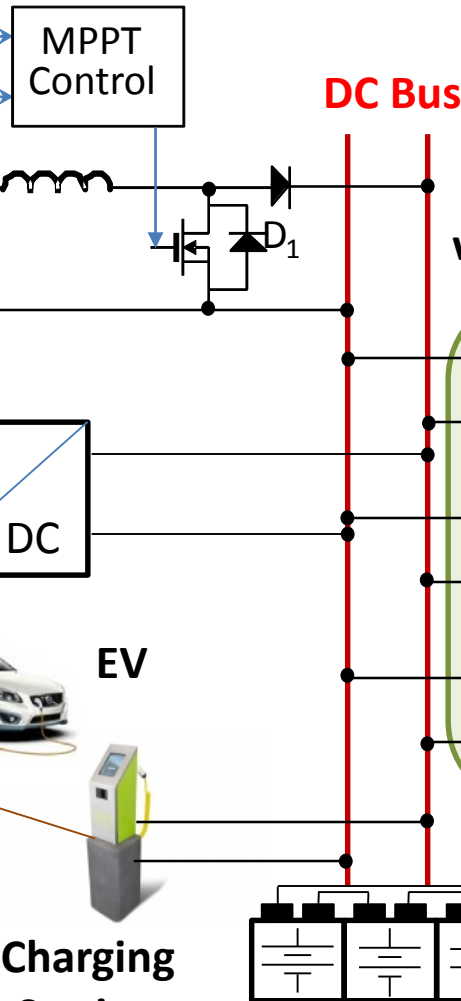


EV

Charging Station
G2V, V2G

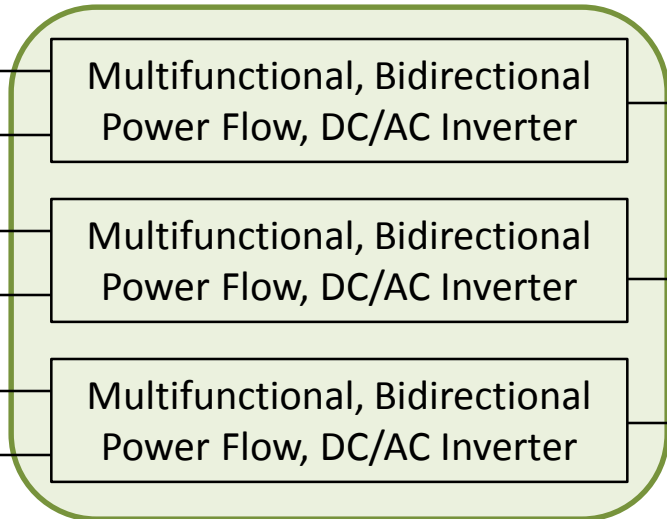


Energy Storage



DC Bus

Smart Power Inverter Integrated with FACTS, STATCOM Functionality

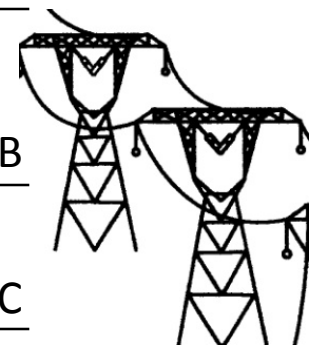


HVAC Load



$P_L(t), Q_L(t)$

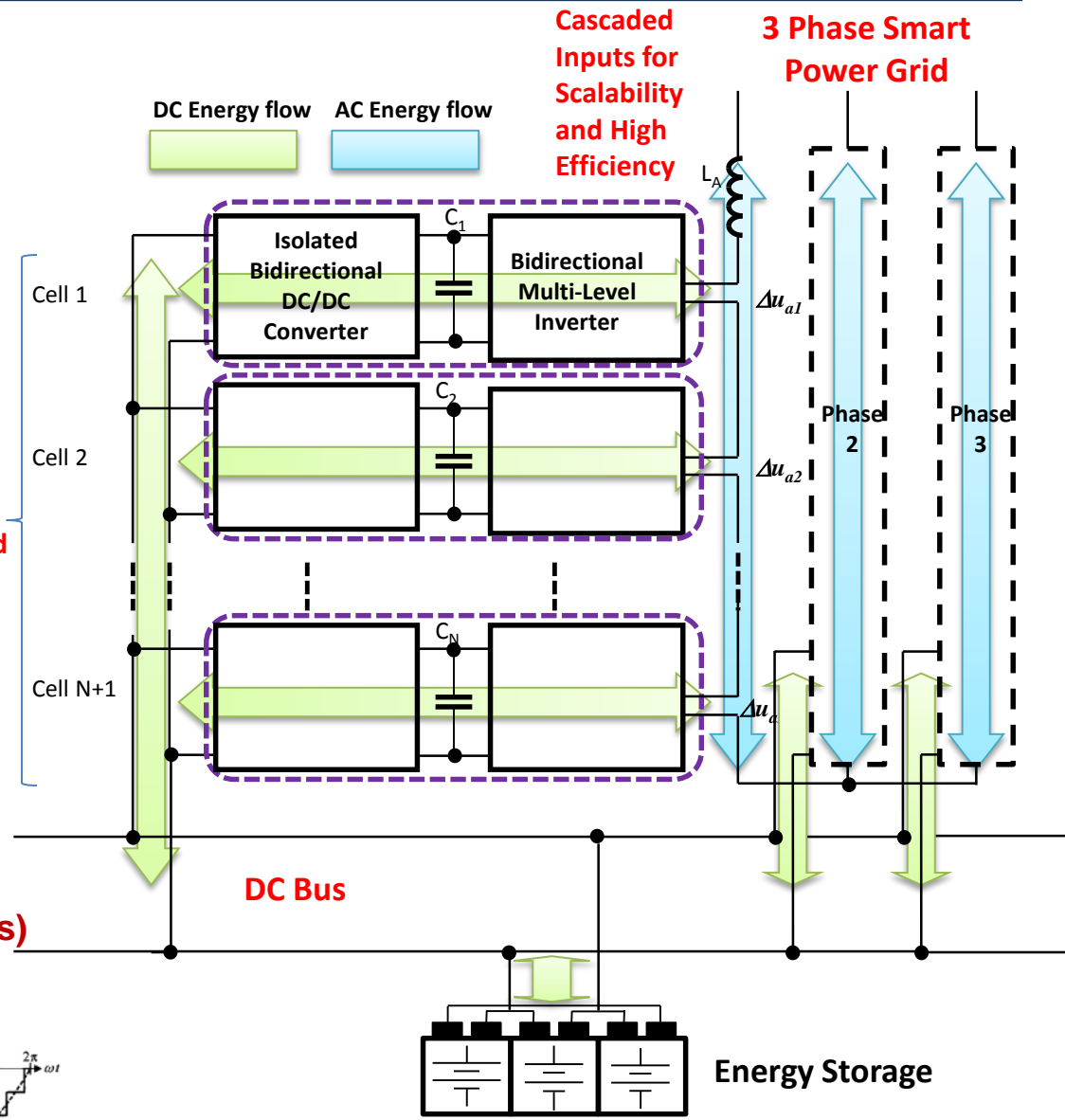
Smart Power Grid



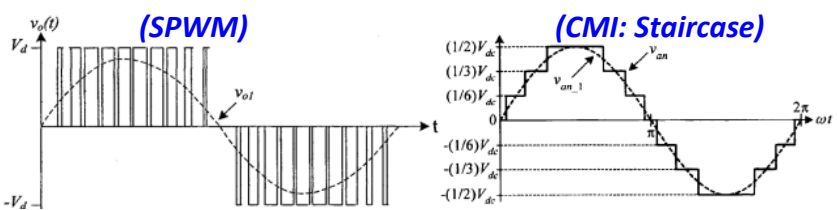
Smart Power Inverter Circuit Structure

1. Modular Cell approach, low cost and scalability
2. Redundant N+1 cells, high reliability
3. Cascaded inputs for input scalability
4. Parallel outputs for high current and output scalability
5. Cascaded multilevel Inverter (CMI), much lower energy loss than SPWM, high energy efficiency.

Parallel Outputs for High Current and Scalability



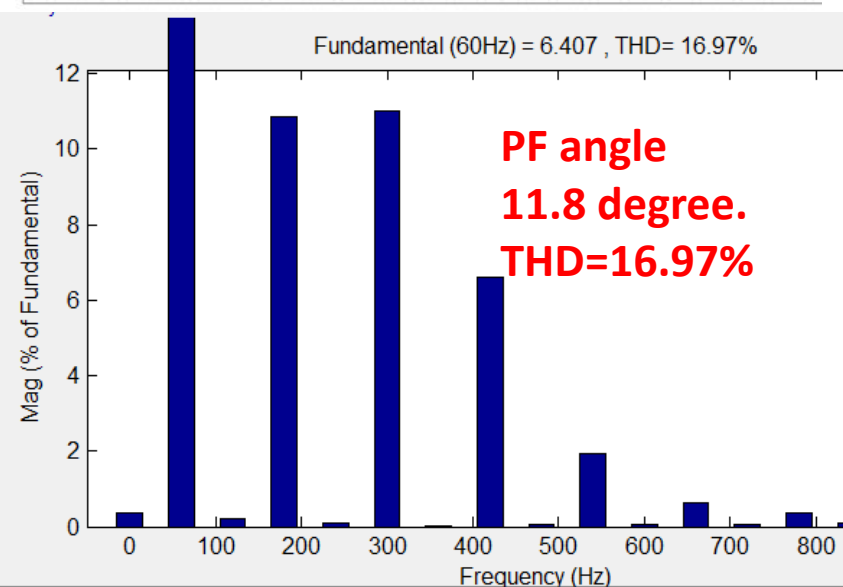
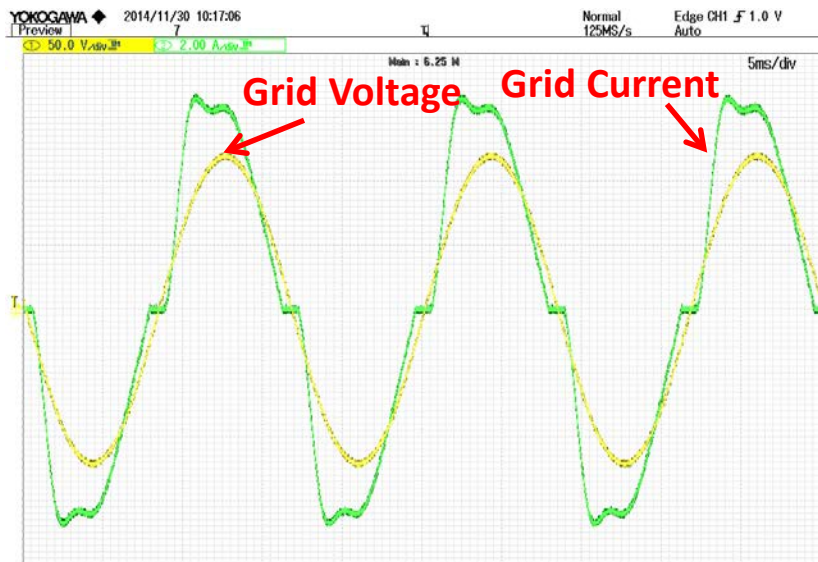
(CMI: Lower switching f, Lower Energy Loss)



Smart Power Inverter Experimental Results

(Q and harmonic compensation, battery charging)

W/O Smart Inverter



W/ Smart Inverter

