## Bus Bar calculator

LAMINATED BUS BAR SIZING TOOL


Bus Bar Calculator ${ }^{\circledR}$ is a free-access web-solution to precisely compute the key electrical specifications of laminated bus bars in the context of power converter design. Bus Bar Calculator ${ }^{\oplus}$ provides all the values to help designer make bus bar in a wide variety of converters.


3-level NPC converter electrical diagram
Fourier series of $A C$ current through top outer switch


200 kW 3-level NPC converter - AC voltage waveforms

BUS BAR DESIGN OPTIMIZATION COMPANION

FREE REGISTRATION


- Wide variety of converter topologies
- AC \& DC voltage in every node
- RMS current passing through every branches
- Fourier transform and distribution of harmonics
- Partial discharge test conditions
- Simulations as a function of electrical standards of selected applications
- Fully compliant with SiC and GaN technologies
- Fast iterations



## BUS BAR CALCULATOR ${ }^{\circledR}$ PROVIDES ALL <br> THE VALUES TO HELP DESIGNER MAKE BUS BAR IN A WIDE VARIETY OF CONVERTERS

Bus Bar Calculator ${ }^{\circledR}$ is a free-access web solution to precisely compute the key electrical specifications of laminated bus bars in the context of power converter design. Bus Bar Calculator ${ }^{\circledR}$ provides all the values to help designers simulate bus bar in a wide variety of converters.
Bus Bar Calculator ${ }^{\circledR}$ is based on GT-PowerForge ${ }^{T M}$, a multi-physics solver developed by Gamma Technologies, handling electrical, thermal, and magnetic physics to cover the complexity of a power converter design. Bus Bar calculator ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ is based on a frequential Modified Nodal Analysis (MNA) resolution that provides accurate simulation results within seconds.

## IT ALL STARTS WITH THE SELECTION <br> OF THE CONVERTER TOPOLOGY

Bus Bar Calculator ${ }^{\circledR}$ can handle various converter topologies: $D C / A C, A C / D C, D C / D C$ with 2-level and multilevel.
The operating point ( $V_{D C}, V_{A C}$ Power, cos $\phi$ and switching frequency $F_{s w}$ ) must also be filled to allow the software to correctly calculate the voltage and current in each branch.

## ELECTRICAL STANDARDS AND FINAL APPLICATION AS INPUT CONDITIONS

Depending on the application, the converter doesn't suffer from the same environmental constraints and design requirement changes. The conductive materials composing the bus bar and the converter environment must be entered to consider all the constraints together, from the very beginning of converter design phase, and thus optimizing the complete system.

## TYPICAL OUTPUTS FROM BUS BAR CALCULATOR® ${ }^{\circledR}$

- AC \& DC voltage and RMS current passing through every node
- Maximum and repetitive peak voltages between each conductor
- Fourier transform of current through AC phases
- Partial discharge test voltages according to standards


| COMPONENT | IRMS (A) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Capcitor_1 | 166 |
| Capcitor_2 | 166 |
| DC_M+ | 194 |
| DC_M- | 274 |
| DC_M_NP | 194 |
| HV+ | 100 |
| HV- | 100 |

Current RMS values in every branches

* Tests noted with an asterisk are mandatory


|  |  | REPETITIVE PEAK VOLTAGE (V) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | AC1 | AC2 | AC3 | DC_M+ | DC_M- | DC_M_NP | m1 | m2 | m3 |
| MAX VOLTAGE (V) | AC1 | - | 2600 | 2600 | 2600 | 2600 | 1300 | 1300 | 2650 | 2650 |
|  | AC2 | 2000 | - | 2600 | 2600 | 2600 | 1300 | 2650 | 1300 | 2650 |
|  | AC3 | 2000 | 2000 | - | 2600 | 2600 | 1300 | 2650 | 2650 | 1300 |
|  | DC_M+ | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | - | 2600 | 1300 | 1300 | 1300 | 1300 |
|  | DC_M- | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | - | 1300 | 2650 | 2650 | 2650 |
|  | DC_M_NP | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | - | 1300 | 1300 | 1300 |
|  | m1 | 1000 | 2050 | 2050 | 1000 | 2050 | 1000 | - | 1300 | 1300 |
|  | m 2 | 2050 | 1000 | 2050 | 1000 | 2050 | 1000 | 1000 | - | 1300 |
|  | m3 | 2050 | 2050 | 1000 | 1000 | 2050 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | - |

[^0]

Partial discharge test profile


[^0]:    Repetitive peak voltage values of every node

