# iE Convert GI

60 kW, 125 kW and 500 kW DC//DC converters with galvanic isolation

# **Application notes**



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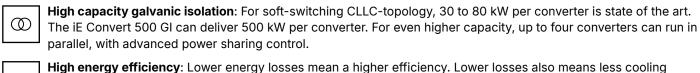
# 1. Applications

## 1.1 Introducing the iE Convert GI

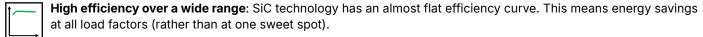
The iE Convert GI is a DC//DC converter with galvanic isolation. Galvanic isolation can be used to safely connect yachts and other vessels to shore power. Galvanic isolation electrically isolates the input from the output. Our technology provides isolation through soft-switching CLLC topology, with a switching frequency up to 75 kHz.

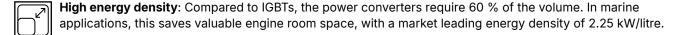
On board a vessel, galvanic isolation is typically used in fuel cell applications. Fuel cells are highly susceptible to faults on the direct current busbar (DC bus). It is also important to isolate any stray currents that may be produced in fuel cells.

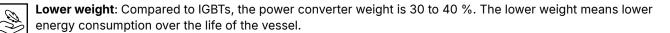
## 1.2 Why iE Convert GI?

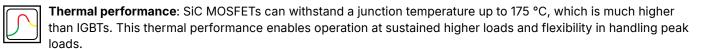


demand. The system-level efficiency is more than 98 %.

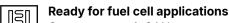








#### **Applications**



**Current control**: CANopen to stack rack master controller.

Load dump: During start: Load the fuel cell, and limit the voltage. During stop: Limit the input voltage.

**Pre-charge circuit**: Pre-charge the booster input voltage. **Wide voltage range**: 500 to 900 V (input voltage for 60 Gl).



#### **Shore connection**

Convert shore power to the required voltage and frequency. Safely run sensitive equipment on shore power.

#### Other features

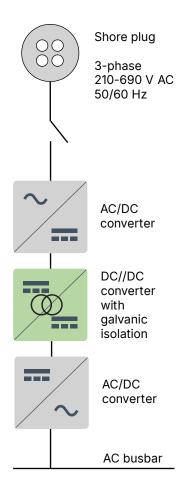
Faster switching: Faster switching means more accurate energy transformation. Our converters deliver higher quality power with minimal harmonic distortion.

Bi-directional: iE Convert 60 GI, iE Convert 125 GI, and iE Convert 500 GI are bi-directional.

**Voltage level shift**: Boost the input voltage.

Liquid cooling: For efficient removal of heat.

## 1.3 Shore connection application



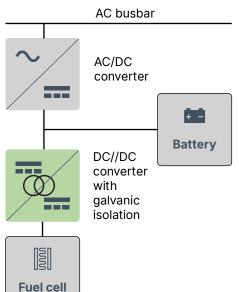
To get the required 3-phase voltage and frequency on the ship busbar, a conventional shore connection may include:

- A transformer
- · An AC/DC converter
- A DC/AC converter

The iE Convert GI is placed between the AC/DC converter and the DC/AC converter. The iE Convert GI has these advantages:

- If the shore connection power has a different voltage and frequency, the iE Convert GI transforms the shore connection power to the required voltage and frequency.
- · The shore connection transformer is not required.
- The shore connection system is lighter and more compact.
- If there are any problems with the shore connection power quality, the iE Convert GI
  protects the ship.

## 1.4 Fuel cell application



The iE Convert GI has these advantages:

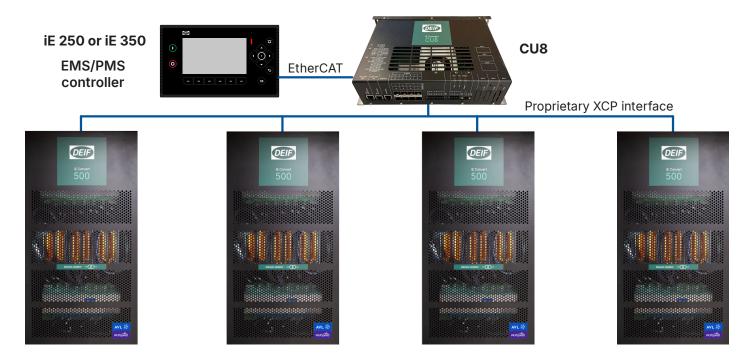
- It separates and protects the fuel cell from the AC or DC busbar.
- It boosts the voltage from the fuel cell to the busbar voltage.
- · It also prevents stray currents.

The iE Convert GI includes these functions:

- The pre-charge circuit pre-charges the booster input voltage.
- While the fuel cell starts: The load-dump capabilities of the iE Convert GI allow the fuel cell to be loaded, while limiting the voltage.
- While the fuel cell stops: The capabilities of the iE Convert GI limit the input voltage.
- · Controls the breaker between the fuel cell and the booster.

# 1.5 Paralleling for higher capacity

Up to four iE Convert GI can run in parallel and synchronise, with less than 5 % capacity derating. You can connect up to four converter control units (CU8) to a DEIF iE controller.



For seamless power/energy management or PLC integration, you can use the CODESYS platform from DEIF.

# 2. Specifications

# 2.1 Specifications for iE Convert 60 GI, 125 GI, and 500 GI

	iE Convert 60 Gl	iE Convert 125 GI	iE Convert 500 GI		
Туре	Bi-directional*	Bi-directional*	Bi-directional*		
Fuel cell control type	Input current control	Input current control	Input current control		
Power (input side)	60 kW	125 kW	500 kW		
Efficiency (at nominal voltages)	>98.0 %	>98.0 %	>98.0 %		
Voltage ripple Current ripple	3 % of nominal 3 % of nominal	3 % of nominal 3 % of nominal	3 % of nominal 3 % of nominal		
DC line (input)					
Operating voltage	500 to 900 V DC	500 to 900 V DC	700 to 800 V DC		
Nominal voltage	600 V DC	600 V DC	750 V DC		
Maximum current Peak current	98 A 120 % for 10 s, over 60 s	167 A 120 % for 10 s, over 60 s	667 A 120 % for 10 s, over 60 s		
DC link (output)					
Operating voltage	1000 to 1100 V DC	1000 to 1100 V DC	1250 to 1420 V DC		
Nominal voltage	1050 V DC	1050 V DC	1330 V DC		
Maximum current	60 A, maximum 20 %	156 A	376 A		
Dimensions					
Dimensions (W x H x D)	260 mm x 395 mm x 550 mm (without connectors) 269 mm x 397 mm x 672 mm (with connectors)	270 mm x 400 mm x 625 mm (without connectors)	700 mm x 1270 mm x 250 mm (without connectors)		
Weight	55 kg	70 kg	<200 kg		
	Envir	onment			
Protection class	IP2X	IP2X	IP2X		
Operating temperature ** (derating above 40 °C)	-20 to 60 °C	-20 to 60 °C	-20 to 60 °C		
Relative humidity	95 %, non-condensing	95 %, non-condensing	95 %, non-condensing		
Altitude	Up to 2000 m	Up to 2000 m	Up to 2000 m		
Coolant					
Coolant	Antifrogen N-water mix: 25:75	Antifrogen N-water mix: 25:75	Antifrogen N-water mix: 25:75		
Inlet temperature (derating above 35 °C)	20 to 40 °C	20 to 40 °C	20 to 40 °C		
Pressure	2 to 3 bar	2 to 3 bar	2 to 3 bar		
Auxiliary supply					
Auxiliary supply voltage	24 V DC at 3 A (+30 %, -25 %) D-sub connector	24 V DC at 3 A (+30 %, -25 %) D-sub connector	24 V DC at 3 A (+30 %, -25 %) D-sub connector		
Standards					

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	iE Convert 60 GI	iE Convert 125 GI	iE Convert 500 GI		
Communication	EtherCAT (from CU8)	EtherCAT (from CU8)	EtherCAT (from CU8)		
Cybersecurity	IEC 62443	IEC 62443	IEC 62443		
Approvals	DNV, LR, UL, CE, RoHS	DNV, LR, UL, CE, RoHS	DNV, LR, UL, CE, RoHS		
Protections	Voltage, current, over- temperature, and fault monitoring	Voltage, current, over- temperature, and fault monitoring	Voltage, current, over- temperature, and fault monitoring		
Control					
Electrical control	External controller	External controller	External controller		
Converters in parallel	Up to 4	Up to 4	Up to 4		
Power management	Use in DEIF power management solutions	Use in DEIF power management solutions	Use in DEIF power management solutions		

**NOTE** \* Although the converter is bi-directional, the maximum input and output currents are different. The input and output sides are therefore not interchangeable.

**NOTE** \*\* The coolant inlet temperature must be within the specified range.

#### 2.2 Disclaimer

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#### 2.3 Contact Information

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