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Designing 48V zonal architecture that keeps the high voltage inside the BEV battery pack

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- The difficulties of battery electric vehicle (BEV) systems
- Dealing with charging incompatibility between 400V and 800V
- Integration of charger and 48V power delivery network (PDN) into the battery pack
- How to reduce heat, cost and weight
- Benefits of high-density power modules in 48V zonal PDN

Achieving compatibility between the vehicle and the roadside charger

- Dealing with system complexity
- Minimizing weight
- Power dissipation

How to deal with increasing BEV loads while they evolve from 12V to 48V

- Motor loads
- Non-motor loads
- Functional safety loads

Current draw on low voltage has hit an all-time high



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Loads that are moving to 48V

- Higher-power loads are moving to 48V
 - Motor loads
 - Active suspension, cooling fan, blow motor, sunroof motor, power trunk
 - Non-motor loads
 - ADAS computer, IR-warmer, heated windshield, audio amp, head lights, electric seats
 - Functional safety loads
 - Electric steering motor, intelligent electric braking, rear wheel steering



<Active suspension>



<IR Warmer>

Evolution from centralized to zonal, responding to increased loads



Solution integration at battery system assembly

Charger

- Recent BEV: 800V base
- Charging infrastructure: 400V or 800V
- 800V BEV should be able to charge at a 400V station

48V zonal PDN

- Vehicle systems are more complex
- Future architecture
- 12V loads requires up to 250A (3kW)
- New vehicle system comes with 48V and zonal controller at PoL

Proposed 48V power delivery network



Charger solution – enabling 800V charging at a 400V station

Charger solution with Vicor NBM9280 x 4 parallel



Application example



NBM9280 delivers high efficiency



Coolant Temperature: 50°C Source: Vicor

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48V power delivery network solution



BCM6135 provides high transient response and efficiency



Load transient (5 - 50A at 800V)

Efficiency (Peak value: 97.3%)



- 0µF capacitor applied to V_{LO}
- Chroma electronic load 1A/µs



Source: Vicor

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PRM3735 provides regulated output voltage



Efficiency (peak value : 99%)



- + 0µF capacitor applied to V_{LO}
- Chroma electronic load 1A/µs

Load transient 48V/48V

Source: Vicor

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Reducing PDN size and weight using power modules

 Reduced system weight, size, cost and complexity by using battery pack's existing water coolant



Reduces overall temperature rise, reduce costs by 30% and weight by 90%



Reducing PDN size and weight with a virtual battery

Innovate to eliminate or minimize the battery



An architecture that offers a flexible Every module can be easily paralleled or scaled to any power level and scalable solution from 48V small to large vehicles 48V 12V 10kW 4kW 12V 48V 1kW, 2.5kW to 20kW+ 12V loads 2kW 12V 400V 400 or 48V loads 800V 800V 48\ battery 12V 12V loads Bus converter

Going 48V zonal architecture saves significant weight

		18 kg
Power box housing	6lbs, reduced by 33%	1 kg
Cooling system	45 lbs, reduced by 7%	1.5 kg
Auxiliary battery	Eliminated	13.0 kg
Wiring harness	Using 10 gauge wire (48V)	2.5 kg
		Weight reduction

Conclusion: Power modules optimize a 48V zonal deployment

- Reduce system weight, size and complexity
- Provide flexibility and scalability
- Faster time to market
- Simplify the power delivery network
- Reduce the wire harness weight and cost
- Reduce vehicle assembly time at factory
- Save costs by integrating 48V conversion in BSA housing

Thank you

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