

# **Digital Transformation of Power Electronics Towards Carbon-Free World in 2050**

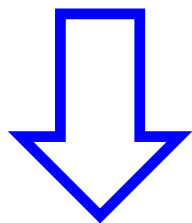
**Makoto Takamiya**

**University of Tokyo**



# Digital Transformation WG in NPERC-J

Carbon-free world in 2050



Backcast roadmaps for four possible future visions are created.

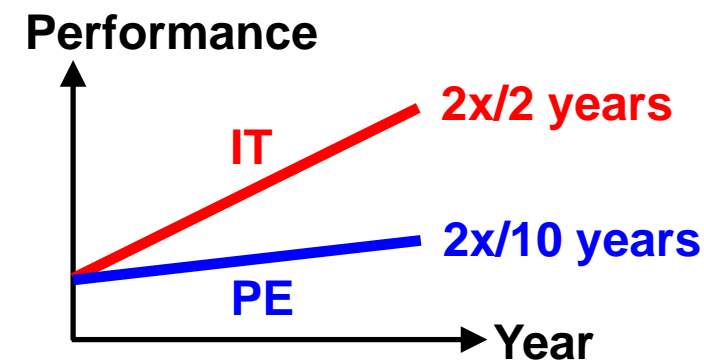
Power electronics (PE)

Information technology (IT)

In 2050, unlimited performance is available almost for free.

- Computing
- Memory
- Communication

**【Mission】**  
How to increase the value of PE by utilizing IT?



# 12 Members of Digital Transformation WG<sup>3</sup>

---

**Shuhei Fukunaga (Osaka Univ.)**

**Kazuyoshi Hanabusa (TDK)**

**Kazunori Hasegawa (Kyutech)**

**Katsuhiro Hata (Univ. of Tokyo)**

**Kazutoshi Kobayashi (Kyoto Institute of Tech.)**

**Ken Matsuura (TDK)**

**Hiromichi Nakamura (HONDA)**

**Toru Sai (Tokyo Polytechnic Univ.)**

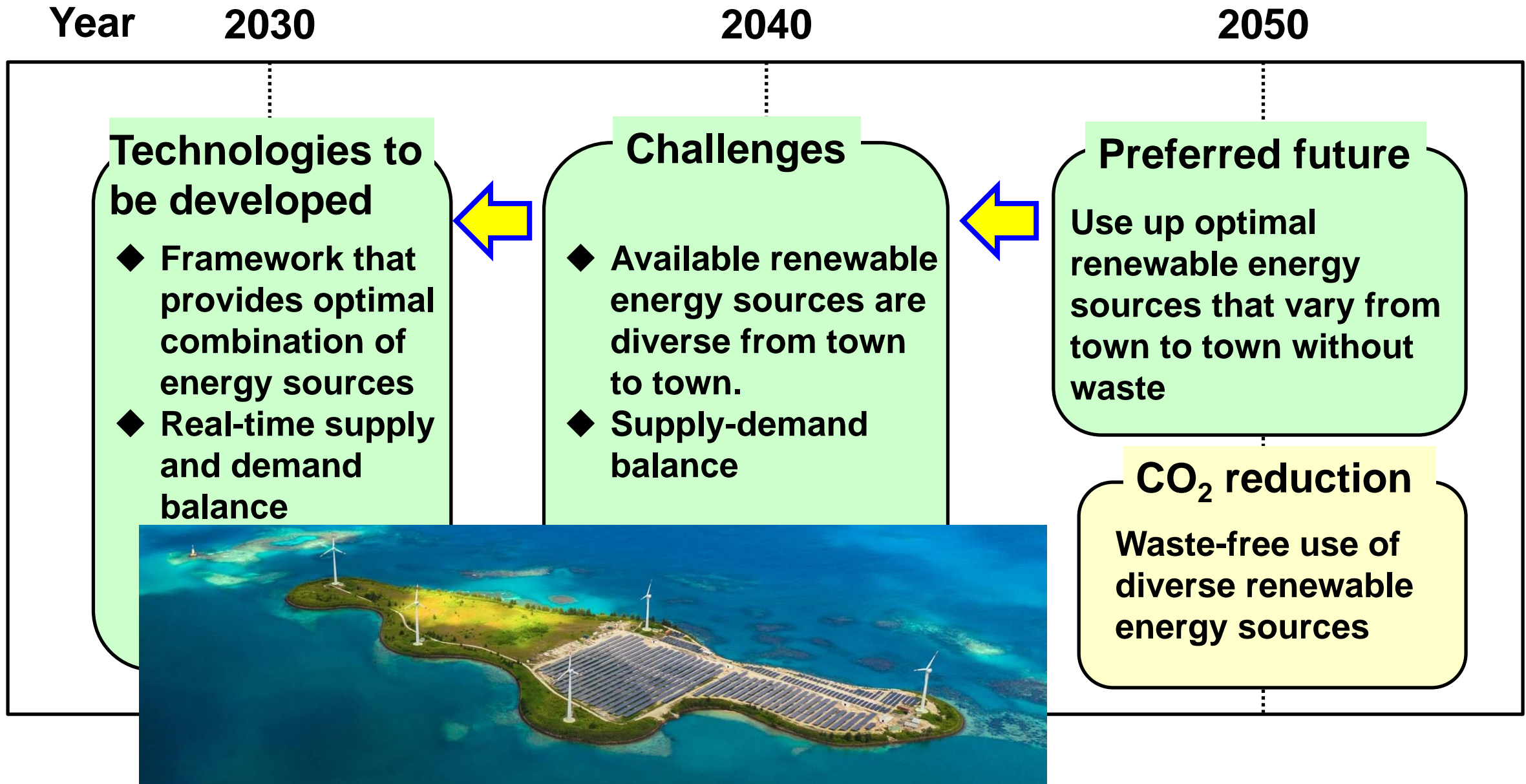
**Wataru Saito (Kyushu Univ.)**

**Yoshihisa Sato (Fukushima Univ.)**

**Nobuyuki Shishido (Kindai Univ.)**

**Makoto Takamiya (Univ. of Tokyo)**

# Energy Self-Sufficiency within Each Town



# Electricity with Built-in History

Year

2030

2040

2050

**Technologies to  
be developed**

Technology to  
embed historical  
data in electricity

**Challenges**

Inclusion of historical  
data from power  
generator to electricity  
user in electricity

**Preferred future**

Electricity with  
guaranteed authenticity  
of source of generation

**CO<sub>2</sub> reduction**

Truly use  
renewable energy,  
not nominally.





# Power Electronics like Arduino

Year

2030

2040

2050

## Technologies to be developed

- ◆ Modular architecture
- ◆ Software for automatic design
- ◆ Automated component selection

## Challenges

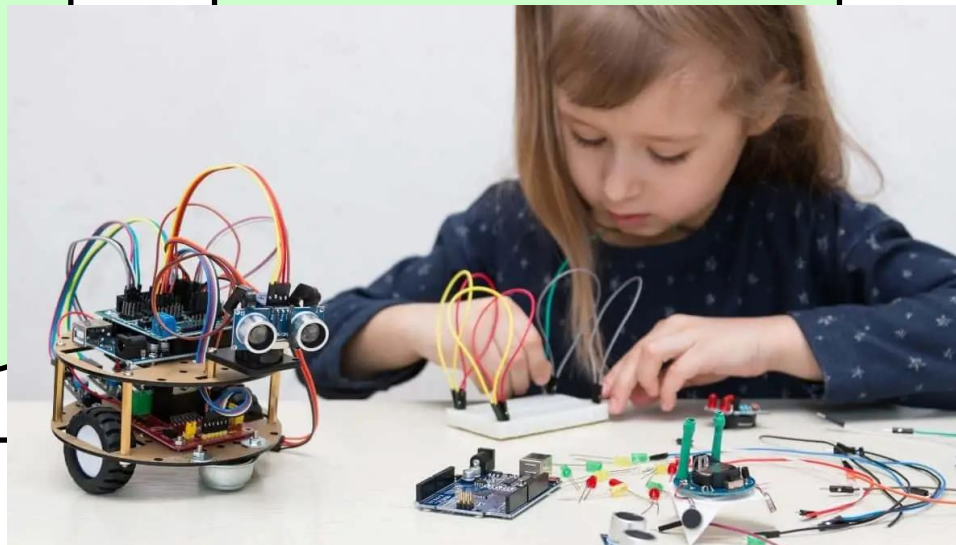
- ◆ Safety
- ◆ EMC
- ◆ Support for various specifications

## Preferred future

Power electronics that can be used like Arduino

## CO<sub>2</sub> reduction

Promoting electrification in developing countries



# DC Power Supply in Home

Year

2030

2040

2050

## Technologies to be developed

- ◆ Standards development
- ◆ In-home DC distribution architecture

## Challenges

- ◆ Global standardization
- ◆ All home appliances are converted to DC
- ◆ DC outlet

## Preferred future

Power supply in home is unified in DC, because home's energy source is solar cells.

## CO<sub>2</sub> reduction

Removing unnecessary conversions between DC and AC

