

EPE'25 – Paris, France (31 March > 4 April 2025)

List of Keywords

| | |
|--|---|
| 12-Pulse rectifier | Asynchronous motor |
| 3-Level NPC | Asynchronous rectifier |
| Aalborg inverter | Automatic Generation Control |
| AC machine | Automatic Voltage Regulator |
| AC-AC | Automotive application |
| AC-AC converter | Automotive component |
| AC-cable | Automotive electronics |
| Accelerators | Autotuning |
| AC-DC | Auxiliary power module |
| AC-DC converter | Avalanche |
| AC-DC microgrid | Axial flux |
| Acoustic noise | Axial flux hybrid-excitation machine |
| Active damping | Axial machines |
| Active Disturbance Rejection Controller (ADRC) | Back Propagation |
| Active filter | Batteries |
| Active front-end | Battery |
| Active magnetic bearing | Battery charger |
| Active power-decoupling circuit | Battery electrochemical model |
| Active Power-Line Conditioning | Battery energy storage system |
| Active protection | Battery impedance measurement |
| Actuator | Battery Management Systems (BMS) |
| Adaptive auto-reclosing | Bearing currents |
| Adaptive control | Bi-directional |
| Additive manufacturing | Bi-directional converters |
| Adjustable speed drive | Billing rules |
| Adjustable speed generation system | Bipolar DC |
| ADMM algorithm | Bipolar device |
| Aerospace | Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT) |
| Aging | Black start |
| Air-friction loss | Block modulation |
| Airplane | Body-diode |
| All Electric Aircraft | Boost |
| Alternative energy | Boost inductor optimization |
| Ampere's Law | Brain emotional learning |
| Amplifiers | Braking chopper |
| Analytical losses computation | Branch currents mismatch |
| Analytical model | Breakdown |
| Ancillary services | Brushless doubly fed reluctance machine |
| Angle Control | Brushless drive |
| AQG-324 standard | Buck converter |
| Arbitrary wave shape generator for dielectric test | Buck-boost converter |
| Arm inductor | Bus bar |
| Artificial intelligence | Calculation method |

| | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Capacitive coupling | Conversion ratio |
| Capacitor coupled | Converter circuit |
| Capacitor voltage balancing | Converter control |
| Capacitors | Converter machine interactions |
| Carbon neutrality | Cooling |
| Cascaded H-Bridge | Core loss |
| Cascode | Core loss modelling |
| CC-CV charging | Corrosion testing |
| Chaotic suppression EMI | Co-simulation |
| Charge compensation device | Cost |
| Charge scheduling | Cost analysis |
| Charge station | Cost function |
| Charging | Coupled capacitor |
| Charging infrastructure for EV's | Coupled inductor |
| Cigre benchmark | Coupling characteristics |
| Circuits | Cryogenic |
| ClampDRIVE | CSI |
| Class-D amplifier | Current balancing |
| CLLC resonant converter | Current derivative |
| Closed form equations | Current doubler |
| Combination MMC-LLC | Current filaments |
| Combined heat and power | Current limiter |
| Combo CCS Type 2 | Current loop |
| Commercial microgrid controller | Current observer |
| Common ground | Current sensor |
| Common-mode current | Current sharing |
| Communication for Power Electronics | Current source |
| Community microgrid | Current Source Converter (CSC) |
| Commuting | Current Source Inverter (CSI) |
| Compensation | Current-fed converter |
| Component for measurements | Current-source DC-DC |
| Compressor | Cyber attack |
| Computational cost | Cyber physical system |
| Condition monitoring | DAB control |
| Conduction losses | DAB-LLC converter |
| Consensus | Damping network |
| Consensus-based cooperative control | Data analysis |
| Contact resistance | Data transmission |
| Contactless energy transfer | Data-driven |
| Contactless power supply | DC bias |
| Control interactions | DC circuit breaker |
| Control methods for electrical systems | DC collector network |
| Control of drive | DC diode-mode test |
| Control strategy | DC grid component |
| Controllable short-circuit current | DC grounding |
| Controller benchmark | DC impedance scanning |
| Controllers | DC machine |
| Controllers PI control | DC power supply |

DC railway power supply
 DC voltage control
 DC-AC
 DC-AC converter
 DC-cable
 DC-DC
 DC-DC converter
 DC-DC power converter
 DC-link
 DC-Link capacitor
 Deadbeat control
 Dead-time
 Decentralized control structure
 Deep learning
 Deep Neural Network
 Degradation
 Demagnetization
 Demand response
 Design
 Design optimization
 Design Space Optimization
 Device
 Device application
 Device characterisation
 Device integration
 Device modelling
 Device simulation
 Devices
 Device-to-system
 DFLM
 Diagnostics
 Diamond
 Dielectric losses
 Dielectric tests
 Differential inverters
 Digital control
 Digital twin-based health monitoring
 Diode
 Direct matrix converter
 Direct power control
 Direct torque and flux control
 Direct Torque Control (DTC)
 Discontinuous pulse-width modulation
 Discrete power device
 Discrete time domain modelling
 Discrete wavelet transform
 Discrete-model
 Discrete-time
 Distributed generation
 Distributed model predictive control
 Distributed power
 Distribution FACTS (DFACTS)
 Distribution of electrical energy
 Distribution STATCOM doubly fed induction motor
 DM inductance
 Double pulse test
 Double-input converter
 Doubleside cooling (DSC)
 Double-Star Chopper Cells (DSCC)
 Doubly-Fed Induction Generator (DFIG)
 Drilling
 Drive
 Driver concepts
 Droop control
 DSP
 Dual Active Bridge (DAB)
 Dual Active Bridge (DAB) DC-DC converter
 Dual Active Bridge Converter
 Dual Two-Level Converter
 Dual-mode
 dV/dt
 Dynamic avalanche
 Dynamic power flow simulation
 Dynamic Ron
 Dynamic Voltage Restorer (DVR)
 Dynamic wireless charger
 Economic dispatch
 Eddy current loss
 Education methodology
 Education tool
 EESM
 Efficiency
 Eigenvalue analysis
 EIS
 Elastic / Plastic deformation
 Electric bicycle
 Electric bus fleet
 Electric drive
 Electric propulsion
 Electric Vehicle (EV)
 Electrical drive
 Electrical machine
 Electrified aircraft
 Electroactive materials
 Electroluminescence
 Electrolysis

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|--|---|
| Electromagnetic energy harvester | Fault ride-through |
| Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) | Fault tolerance |
| Electronic ballast | Faults |
| Electronic load | Fault-tolerant control |
| Electronic tap changer | Feature engineering |
| Electrostatic machine | Ferrite |
| Embarked networks | Ferrite assisted Synchronous Reluctance Machine |
| EMC Capacitors for WBG | Field Oriented Control |
| EMC/EME | Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA) |
| EMC/EMI | Fieldbus |
| Emergency power supply | Filter design automation |
| Emerging technology | Filter optimization |
| Emerging topology | Filtering |
| EMI modeling | Finite Control Set |
| E-Mobility | Finite-element analysis |
| Energetic macroscopic representation | Finite-element method |
| Energy Balancing | Flatness control |
| Energy Control Unit (ECU) | Flicker |
| Energy conversion | Fluctuating dc-link voltage |
| Energy converters for HEVs | Flux model |
| Energy digitalization | Flux separation |
| Energy harvesting (Piezo) | Flux weakening |
| Energy island | Flux-concentrating |
| Energy lifetime | Flux-Switching Machine |
| Energy management | Flyback converter |
| Energy Management System (EMS) | Flying Capacitor Boost Converter |
| Energy requirement and losses estimation | Flying Capacitor Converter |
| Energy storage | Flywheel |
| Energy transformation | Flywheel system |
| Energy transition | Foil winding |
| Entropy | Force Control |
| Envelope amplifier | Four-Switch Buck-Boost Converter (FSBB) |
| Environment | Four-wire measurement |
| Estimation technique | Fractional slot concentrated windings |
| Evaluation kit | Free Wheel Diode (FWD) |
| Excitation system | Frequency |
| Experimental testing | Frequency dynamics |
| Exponential matrix | Frequency estimation |
| FACTS | Frequency modulation |
| Failure modes | Frequency scaling |
| Failure rate | Frequency-domain analysis |
| False turn-on | Fuel Cell |
| Fast fault detection | Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle (FCEV) |
| Fast recovery diode | Fuel Cell system |
| Fast transient response | Functional safety torque estimation |
| Fault detection | Fuzzy control |
| Fault handling strategy | Gallium Nitride (GaN) |
| Fault operation | Game theory |

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|---|------------------------------------|
| Gate driver | High-speed drive |
| Gate recess | Honeycomb approach |
| Gate voltage boosting | Humidity |
| Gate-drive | HVDC |
| Generalized second-order differentiator | Hybrid |
| Generation of electrical energy | Hybrid control method |
| Generator | Hybrid control strategy |
| Generator excitation system | Hybrid DC breaker |
| Genetic algorithm | hybrid DC transformer |
| Green aviation | Hybrid Electric Vehicle (HEV) |
| Grid integration | Hybrid power integration |
| Grid measurements | Hybrid simulation |
| Grid-connected converter | Hybrid switched capacitor |
| Grid-connected converter control | Hybrid transformer |
| Grid-connected inverter | Hydrogen |
| Grid-forming | I ² t rectifier diodes |
| Grid-forming converter | IED |
| Grounding | IGBT |
| Half bridge | IGCT |
| Half-bridge active-clamp converter | Imbalanced classification learning |
| Hard switching | Immunity |
| Hardware | Impedance analysis |
| Hardware design | Impedance measurement |
| Hardware-In-the-Loop (HIL) | Impedance model |
| Harmonic | Incremental capacity |
| Harmonic current model | Indirect Matrix Converter (IMC) |
| Harmonic injection | Induction heating |
| Harmonic summation | Induction motor |
| Harmonic voltage mitigation | Industrial application |
| Harmonics | Industrial communications |
| Harmonics active filter | Industrial information systems |
| Health assessment | Inertia support |
| Heat-pipe evaporator | Input admittance |
| HEMT | Inrush current |
| HEMTs | Insertion loss |
| High frequency power converter | Insulation |
| High low-frequency ripple | Integrated Chargers |
| High performance | Integrated Circuit (IC) |
| High power density systems | Integrated Drive |
| High power discrete device | Integrated motor drives |
| High speed drive | Integrated on-board charger |
| High temperature electronics | Integrated Rogowski coils |
| High voltage IC's | Integrated transformer |
| High voltage power converters | Integration |
| High-accuracy positioning | Intelligent drive |
| High-definition output | Intelligent gate driver |
| High-frequency windings | Intelligent Power Module (IPM) |
| Highly dynamic drive | Intercell transformer |

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|---|--|
| Interconnected microgrids | Machine emulation |
| Interharmonics | Machine learning |
| Interleaved converters | Machine tool drive |
| Interleaved inverters | Magnet loss |
| Interoperability | Magnetic bearings |
| Inverter | Magnetic coupling |
| Inverter design | Magnetic device |
| Inverter-output filter | Magnetic energy harvesting |
| Iron losses | Magnetic leakage field |
| Islanded operation | Magnetic saturation |
| Islanding detection | Magnetics definition |
| ISO 15118.20 | Maintenance |
| Isolated bidirectional DC-DC converters | Marine |
| Isolated converter | Marx circuit |
| Iterative learning | Marx generator |
| I-V signature | Matrix converter |
| JFET | Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT) |
| Junction temperature | Maximum Power Point Tracking Quadratic |
| Junction temperature control | Converters |
| Junction temperature estimation | Measurements |
| Junction temperature measurement | Mechanical layout |
| Kalman Filter | Mechatronics |
| Kelvin source | Medium frequency |
| LC resonance | Medium frequency transformer |
| LCL | Medium voltage |
| LCL-type inverter | Medium voltage converter |
| Leakage current | Medium voltage grid |
| Levelized cost of energy | Medium Voltage Power Module |
| Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) | Microcontrollers |
| Lifetime | Microgrid |
| Lighting | Micro-inverter |
| Linear drive | Midpoint voltage balancer |
| Linear time periodic systems | Miniaturization |
| Lithium-ion | Mission profile |
| Lithium-ion battery | Model free control |
| Litz wire | Model Predictive Control |
| LLC resonant converter | Model-based Predictive Control |
| LMI | Modelling |
| Load commutation switch | Modified nodal analysis |
| Load imbalance | Modified PMR control |
| Load sharing control | Modified-TOGI-PLL |
| Load shedding | Modular converter |
| Load torque | Modular matrix converter |
| Locomotive | Modular Multilevel Converters (MMC) |
| Low inductive busbar | Modular Reconfigurable Batteries |
| Low-Inertia Grid | Modular topologies |
| LVDC | Modulated Hysteresis Direct Torque Control |
| M2DC | Modulation scheme |

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|--------------------------------------|--|
| Modulation strategy | Non-intrusive load monitoring |
| Module temperature measurement | Non-isolated EV Chargers |
| Monolithic power integration | Non-linear control |
| More-Electric Aircraft | Non-linear loads |
| MOS device | Non-standard electrical machine |
| MOSFET | Normally-off |
| Motion control | Normally-on |
| MPC (Model-based Predictive Control) | NTC sensor |
| MPPT | Nuclear fusion |
| M-Shunt | OCV fitting |
| Multi-active bridge | Ohmic losses |
| Multi-agent system | ON/OFF control |
| Multi-axle drives | On-board auxiliary power supply system |
| Multicopters and drones | On-board charger |
| Multi-energy microgrids | On-board network |
| Multi-level converters | On-chip fuse |
| Multi-level hysteresis control | Open switch fault |
| Multi-level inverters | Open-end winding |
| Multi-level system | Open-ended winding PMSM |
| Multi-machine system | Operating condition |
| Multi-mode converter | Optimal angle |
| Multi-objective optimization | Optimal control |
| Multiphase converter | Optimal efficiency drive |
| Multiphase drive | Optimization |
| Multi-physics design | Optimization algorithm |
| Multiple secondary windings | Optimization method |
| Multi-port converters HVDC/MVDC/HVAC | Optimized pulse pattern |
| Multi-rotor wind turbine clustering | Overcurrent capability |
| Multi-terminal HVDC | Overcurrent protection |
| Multi-terminal hybrid UHVDC | Overload |
| Mutual couplings | Overmodulation |
| Mutual inductance | Overstaying problem |
| Nano-crystalline core | P&O MPPT |
| Nano-grid | Packaging |
| Nanotechnology | Parallel Hybrid Converter |
| Natural convection | Parallel operation |
| Nearest level modulation | Paralleling |
| Nelder-Mead simplex algorithm | Parameter identification |
| Neural network | Parasitic elements |
| Neuronal control | Parasitic inductance |
| Neutral current ripple | Parasitic turn-on |
| Neutral Point Clamped Inverter | Parasitics |
| New switching devices | Partial discharge |
| Night mode | Partial-Power Processing |
| Nine-switch converter | Particle accelerator |
| Noise | Particle filter |
| Non-constant failure rates | Passive component |
| Non-identical devices | Passive component integration |

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| Passive filters | Power flow |
| Passivity | Power flow control |
| PCB Bus | Power fluctuation compensation |
| PD-PWM | Power Hardware-in-the-loop |
| Performance ratio | Power integrated circuit |
| Permanent magnet | Power line communication |
| Permanent magnet motor | Power line inspection |
| Permanent Magnet Synchronous Generator | Power losses |
| Permeability | Power management |
| P-GaN regrowth | Power measurement |
| Phase-shedding | Power module |
| Phase-Shift Mode | Power plant performance |
| Phasor measurement unit | Power quality |
| Photovoltaic | Power semiconductor device |
| Photovoltaic smoothing | Power sharing |
| Physics research | Power supply |
| PI controller | Power system |
| Piezo actuators | Power system stability |
| Piezoelectric resonator | Power transmission |
| PI-MR control | Power-to-X |
| Planar core | Powertrain |
| Planar magnetics | PR-Controller |
| Planar transformer | Pre-compliance |
| Plasma | Predictive control prognosis |
| PLL | Predictive fatigue modeling |
| Plug and play control | Pressing |
| PM assisted Synchronous Reluctance Machine | Prognostics |
| PMSM | Programming |
| Polarity comparison | Proportional Resonant Control |
| Pole placement | Protection device |
| Pole shift | PR-plug-in RC |
| Pole-phase changing | Pulsating DC Link Converter (PDLC) |
| Polymer-epoxy | Pulse current charge/discharge |
| polypropylene film capacitor | Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) |
| Portable appliances | Pulsed current |
| Position measurement | Pulsed power |
| Positioning of converter | Pulsed power converter |
| Power balance control technique | PV active generator |
| Power capability | PV inverter |
| Power conditioning | PWM comparator |
| Power converters for EV | Quad-Active-Bridge Series-Resonant Converter |
| Power converters for FCEV | Quasi-two-level |
| Power converters for HEV | Radio Frequency (RF) |
| Power cycling | Rail vehicle |
| Power density optimisation | Railway power supply |
| Power die | Railway traction system |
| Power factor | Railway vehicles |
| Power factor correction | Reactive power |

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|--|-------------------------------------|
| Real-time processing | Ship |
| Real-time simulation | Shoot-through |
| Reconfigurable resonant network | Shore-to-ship charging |
| Regenerative power | Short circuit |
| Regulation | Short circuit current data exchange |
| Regulators | Short-term |
| Reinforcement Learning | Shunt current |
| Relative Gain Array | Shunt resistor |
| Reliability | SiC MOSFET |
| Reluctance drive | SiC oscillation |
| Remote sensing | Signal processing |
| Renewable energy systems | Silicon Carbide (SiC) |
| Repetitive control | Silicone gel |
| Residual current device | Silver sintering |
| Resonant converter | Simulation |
| Resonant peak damping strategies | Sine filter |
| Reverse recovery | Single Active Bridge |
| RIE | Single phase system |
| Ripple minimization | Single-event burnout |
| Ripple port | Single-Inverter Multi-Motor |
| Road vehicle | Single-stage |
| Robotic-arm charger | Single-stage LLC AC-DC converter |
| Robotics | Singular perturbation methods |
| Robust control | Six-step |
| Robustness | Sliding mode control |
| Root trajectory | Small-signal |
| Rotor eccentricity cogging | Small-signal stability |
| Rotor temperature sensing | Smart gate drivers |
| Safety | Smart grids |
| Saturation | Smart loads |
| Scalable | Smart meter |
| Scalable control | Smart microgrids |
| Schottky diode | Smart power |
| Seamless transfer | Smart transformer |
| Second-Order Generalized Integrator (SOGI) | Snubber |
| Selective Harmonic Elimination (SHE) | Soft switching |
| Self-sensing control | Software |
| Semiconductor device | Software-defined power domains |
| Sensitivity analysis | Solar cell system |
| Sensor | Solar field |
| Sensorless control | Solenoid inductor |
| Sensorless current sharing | Solid-State |
| Sensors | Solid-State Circuit Breaker (SSCB) |
| SEPIC converter | Solid-State Transformer |
| Series operation | Space |
| Servo-drive | Space Vector PWM |
| Shedding and restoration algorithms | S-Parameters |
| Shielding modeling and methods | Speed control |

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|--|------------------------------------|
| Spike detection | System integration |
| Split-source converter | System modeling |
| Split-source inverter | System-on-Chip Boards |
| Square-wave operation | Systems engineering |
| Stability | Teaching |
| Stability analysis | Technology-readiness level |
| Stability assessment | teleoperation |
| Stacked converter | Test bench |
| Standard | Thermal behavior |
| Standardization | Thermal cycling |
| State and disturbance observers | Thermal design |
| State of charge | Thermal management |
| State-space | Thermal model |
| State-space model | Thermal storage |
| Static rotor unbalance | Thermal stress |
| Static Synchronous Compensator (STATCOM) | Thermo-electric energy |
| Static Var Compensator (SVC) | Third harmonic injection |
| Statistics | Three-phase motor drive |
| Steady-State Analysis | Three-phase system |
| Submodule capacitor parameter design | Three-stage generator |
| Sub-Synchronous Resonance (SSR) | Threshold voltage instability |
| Super junction devices | Threshold voltage shift |
| Supercapacitor | Thyristor |
| Superconducting Magnetic Energy Storage (SMES) | Tight voltage regulation |
| Superconductors | Time resolution |
| Supervisory system | Time-Domain Analysis |
| Supply quality | Time-optimal control |
| Suppression of displacement current | Time-sharing |
| Sustainable system | Torque control |
| Sustainable technology | Torque sharing function |
| SVC | Torque-to-weight ratio |
| Switched capacitor | Total harmonic distortion (THD) |
| Switched reluctance drive | Traction application |
| Switched-mode power supply | Traction loss minimization |
| Switching and conduction losses | Transducer |
| Switching cell | Transformer |
| Switching frequency control | Transformer arrangement |
| Switching losses | Transformerless |
| Synchronization | Transformerless PV inverter |
| Synchronization stability | Transient analysis |
| Synchronous Buck Converter | Transient liquid phase die bonding |
| Synchronous motor | Transistor |
| Synchronous rectifier | Transmission |
| Synchronous Reluctance Machine (SynRM) | Transmission line transformer |
| Synthesis | Transmission of electrical energy |
| Synthetic inertia | Transport |
| Synthetic inertia control | Transversal flux motor |
| System identification | Triangular current mode |

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|---|--|
| Tri-port isolated DC-DC converter | Voltage sag compensators |
| TS/EMT co-simulation | Voltage sensor |
| TSEP | Voltage Source Converter (VSC) |
| T-type inverter | Voltage Source Converters (VSCs) |
| Two-phase cooling | Voltage Source Inverter (VSI) |
| Ultra capacitors | Volume reduction |
| Unbalanced AC grid | VSP3CC |
| Unbalanced voltages | V-type |
| Unclamped Inductive Switching | Water transport |
| Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) | Wave energy |
| V/F control | Wear-out failure |
| V/Hz control | Wet placement |
| V2G | Wide bandgap |
| Vacuum micro-electronic device | Wide bandgap devices |
| Validation | Wide input voltage range |
| Variable flux reluctance machine | Wide range operation |
| Variable resistance | Wind energy |
| Variable speed drive | Wind-generator systems |
| Variable Switching Point | Winding topology |
| Varistor | Wiper motor |
| Vector control | Wireless control |
| Vehicle-to-Grid | Wireless Power Transmission |
| Vibration | Wireless sensors |
| Vibration suppression | Wound-field flux switching machine |
| Vienna rectifier | Yokeless and segmented armature (YASA) |
| Virtual impedance | ZCS converters |
| Virtual instrument | ZCZVS converters |
| Virtual prototyping | Zero emission |
| Virtual Synchronous Generator (VSG) | Zero frequency |
| Virtual Synchronous Machine | Zero sequence voltage |
| Voltage control | Zero speed |
| voltage imbalance of series-connected GaN devices | Zero speed estimation |
| voltage imbalance of series-connected IGBTs | Zero-voltage overshoot |
| Voltage ratio | Zero-voltage switching |
| Voltage recovery | Z-source converter |
| Voltage regulation | Z-source inverter |
| Voltage Regulator Modules (VRM) | ZVS converters |