



CFES

Center for Future Energy Systems

Power Electronics Device & System Development based on Real-Time Simulation and Testing

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Rensselaer

Content

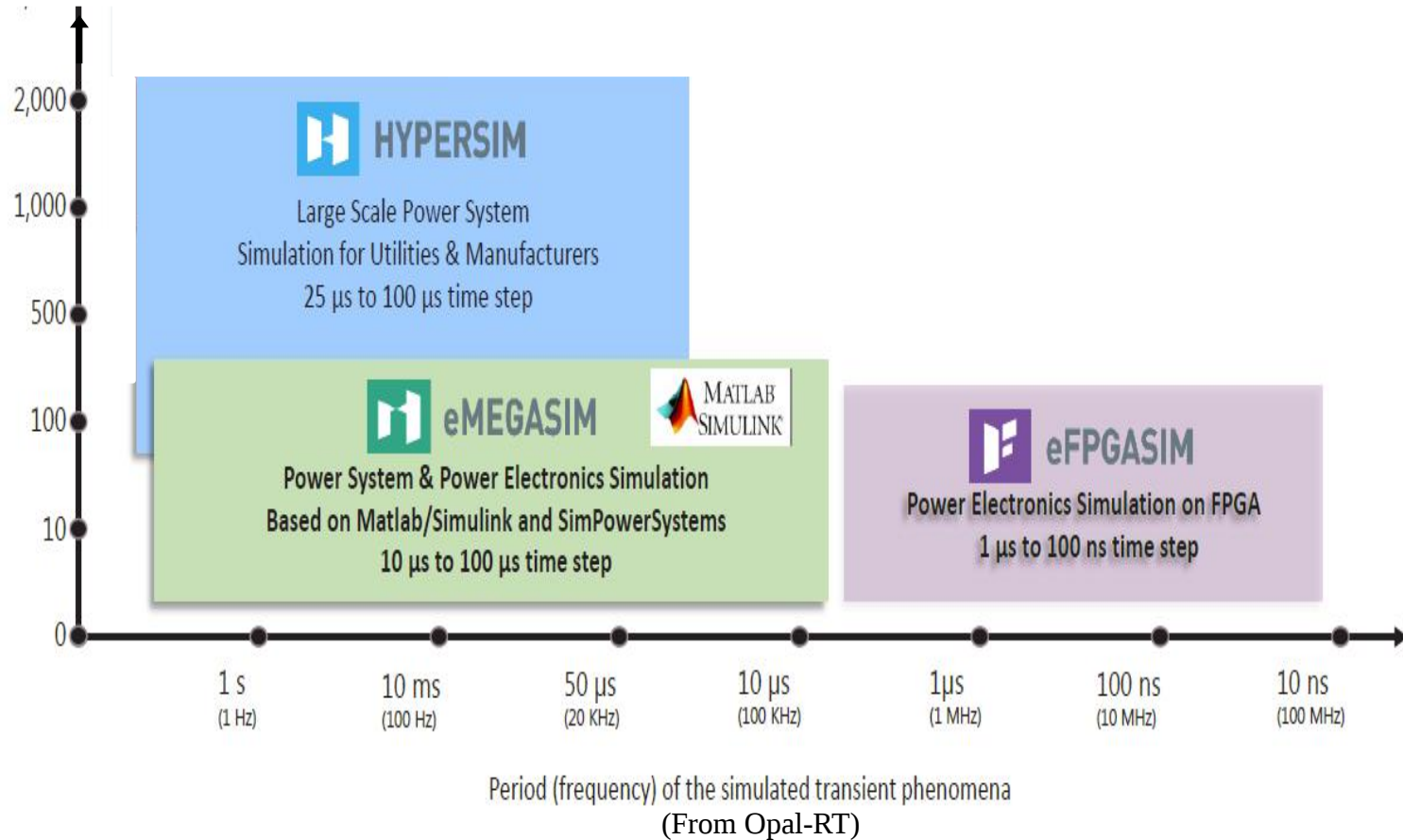
- Real Time Systems and Application
- Microgrid system and control development based on Pure Real-Time Simulation
- PV Controller Hardware-in-the-Loop Simulation and Testing
- Power Hardware-in-the-Loop Simulation and Testing

RT Simulators in DERSIL

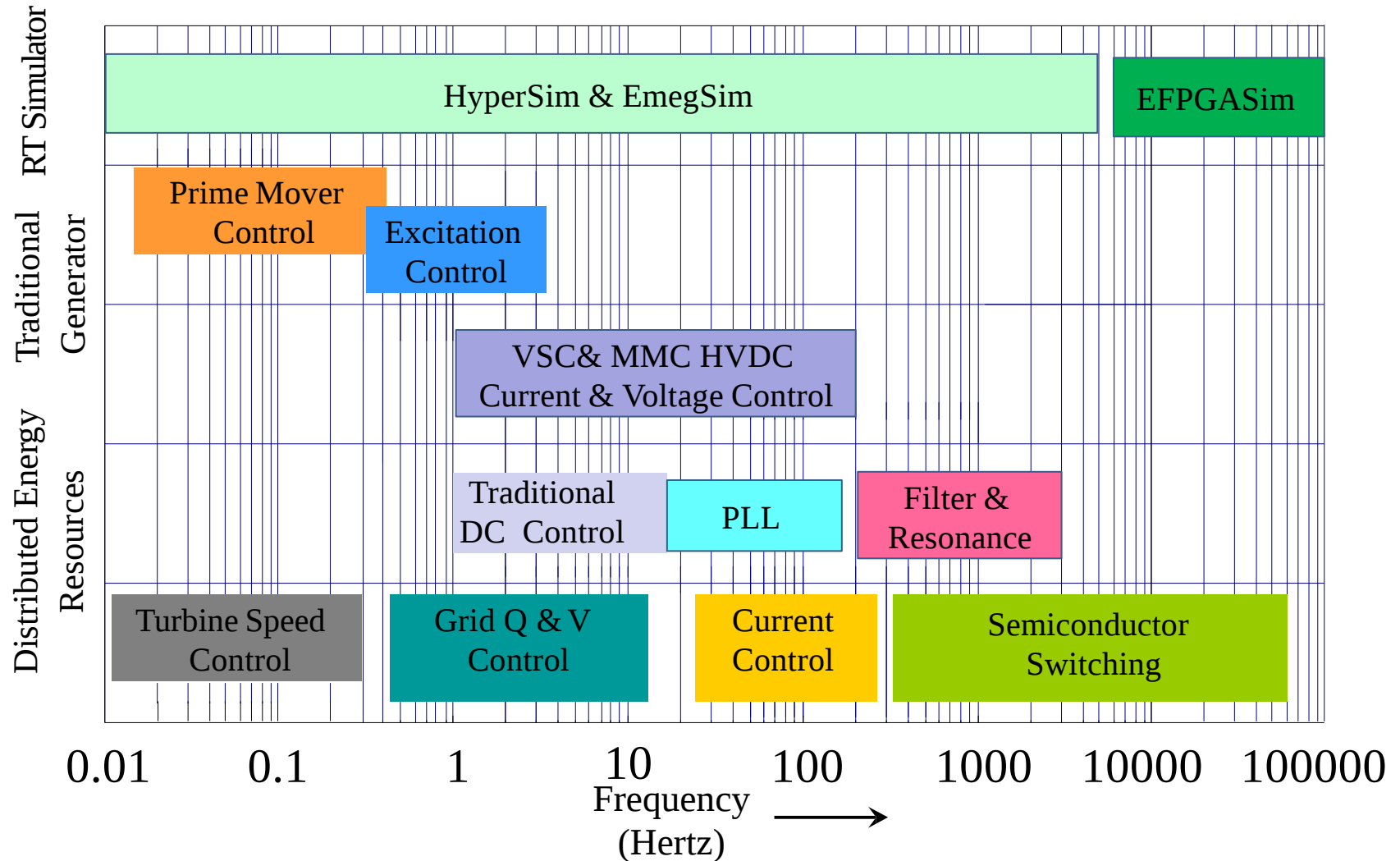
- OP5600 Platform
 - 12-core CPU
 - 64 Analog & 64 Digital IO
 - Voltage/Current Interface
- Server Platform
 - 32-Core CPU
 - OP 5706 with FPGA Board
 - 32 Analog & 64 Digital IO



Modeling for RT Simulation

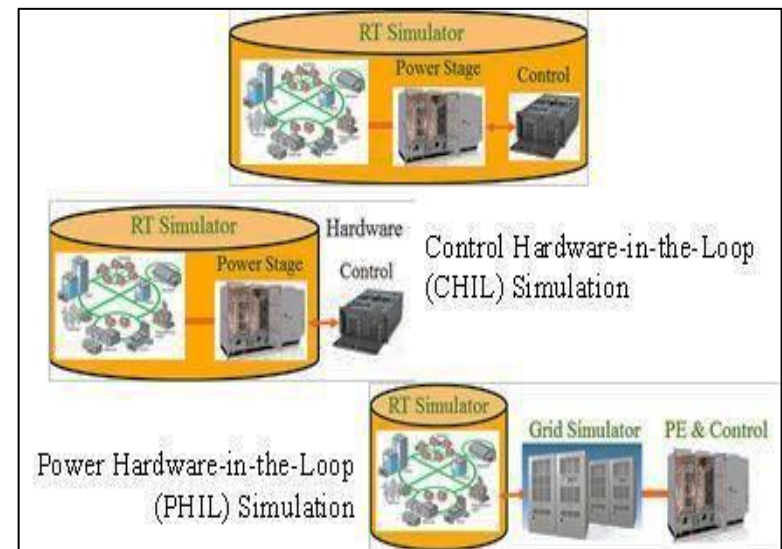


Application of RT Simulation



From Real Time to HIL

- Pure RT Simulation
 - Up to 4000 Nodes at 50 μ s Time Step
- Controller HIL
 - Down to 200 ns Time Step Based on FPGA
- Power HIL
 - Up to 45kW



RT & Faster Than RT Simulation

- Minimum Time-Step & Complexity or Size of the System
- Shortcomings
 - Vulnerable to Instability from Non-Linear Events
 - Restricted Accuracy due to Fixed Time-Step
- Advantages
 - Strong Calculation Capability
 - Interconnection with Hardware

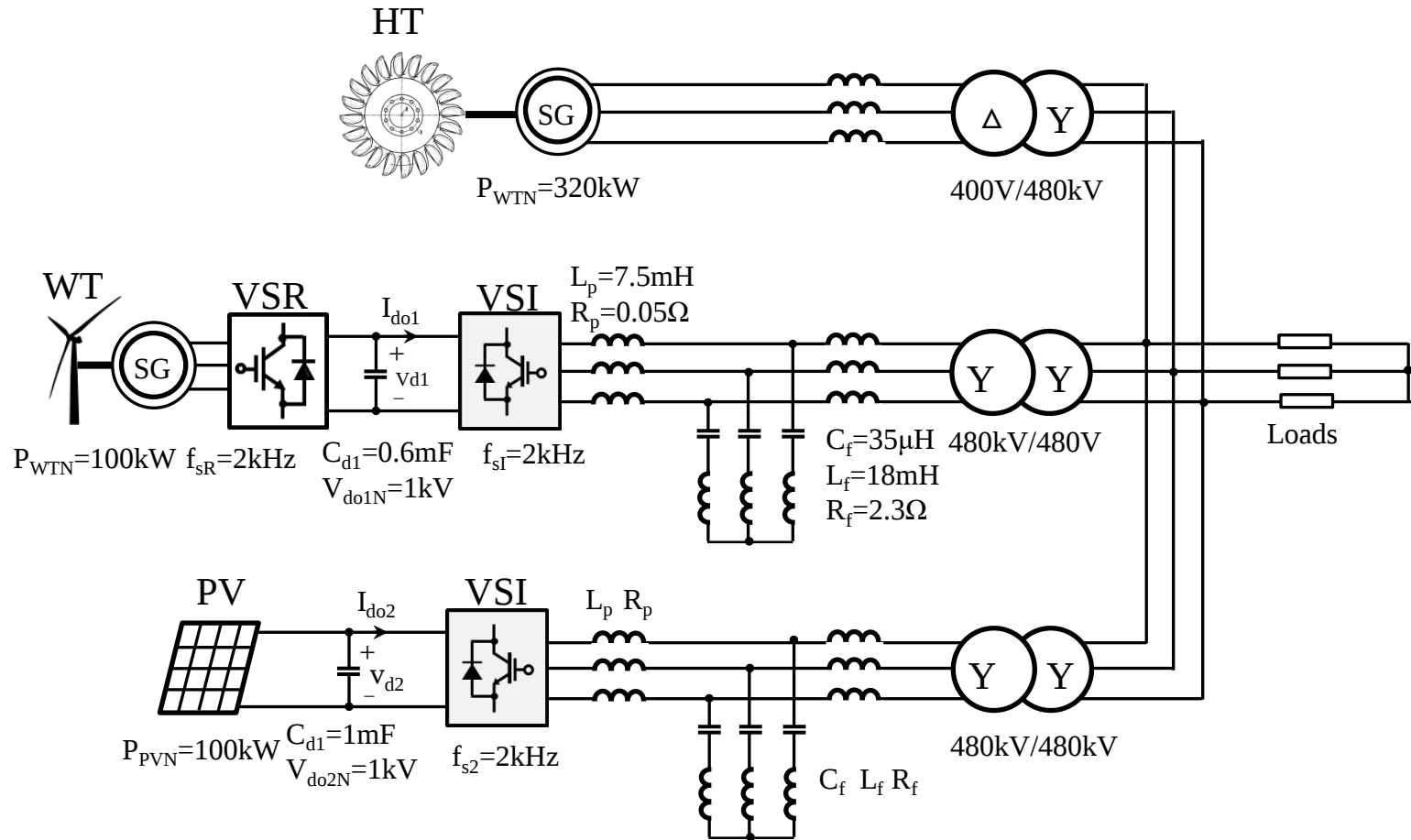
Application of RT Simulator

- Pure RT or Faster than RT Simulation
 - Deterministic or Statistic Analysis
 - Rapid Control Prototyping
- Controller Hardware-in-the-loop Simulation & Testing
 - Verify Real Controller
- Power Hardware-in-the-loop Simulation & Test
 - Verify System & Hardware

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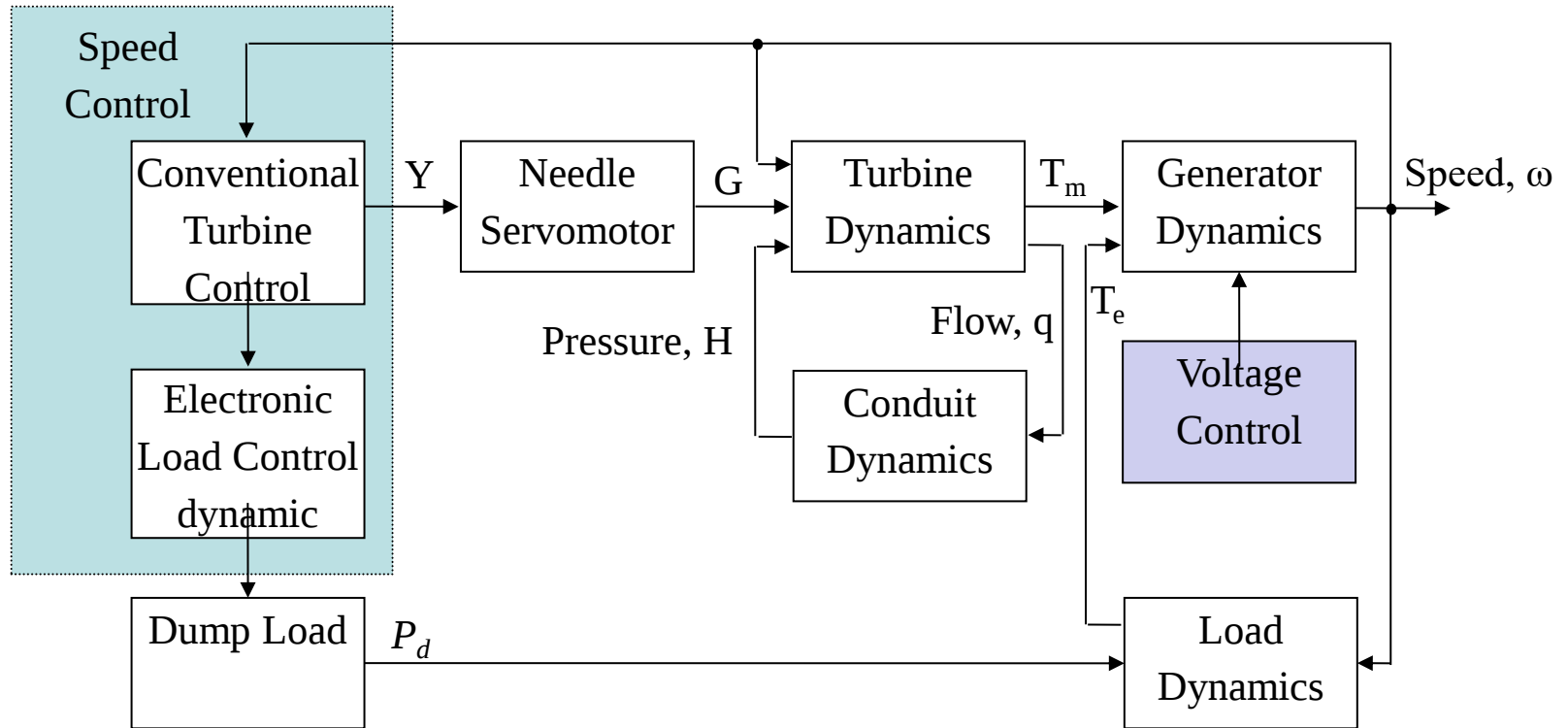
Hydro- Microgrid Configuration



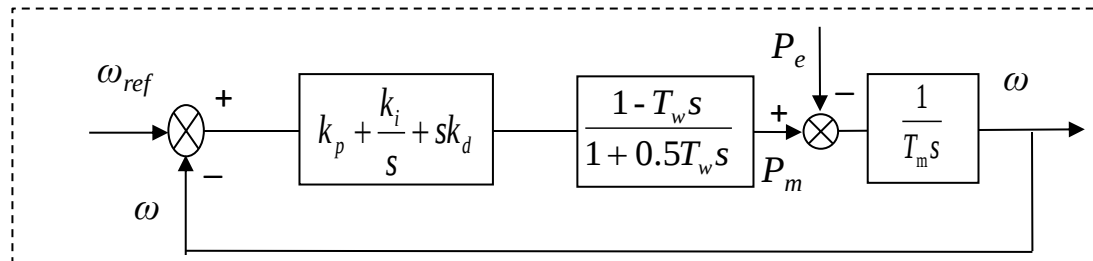
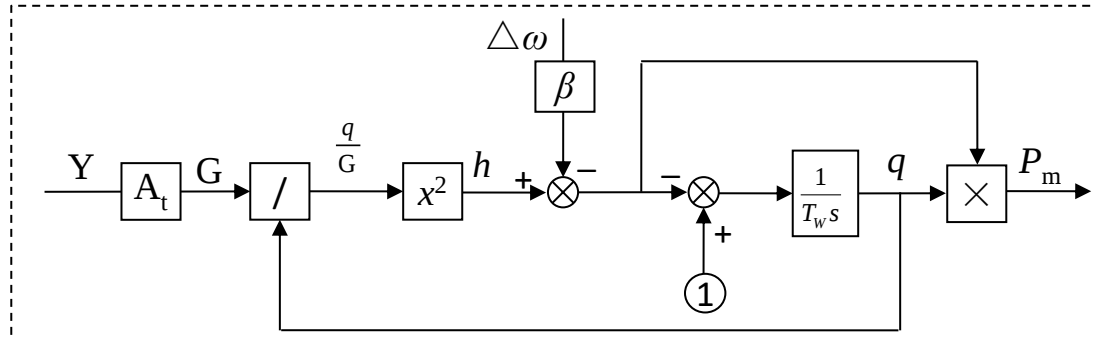
System Operation Modes

- Master-Slave Cooperative Control
 - Voltage & Frequency is Regulated by Hydro Turbine
 - PV & WT work in MPPT mode
- Full Droop Control
 - Voltage & Frequency Control is dominant by Hydro-Turbine
 - PV & WT work in Droop Power Control

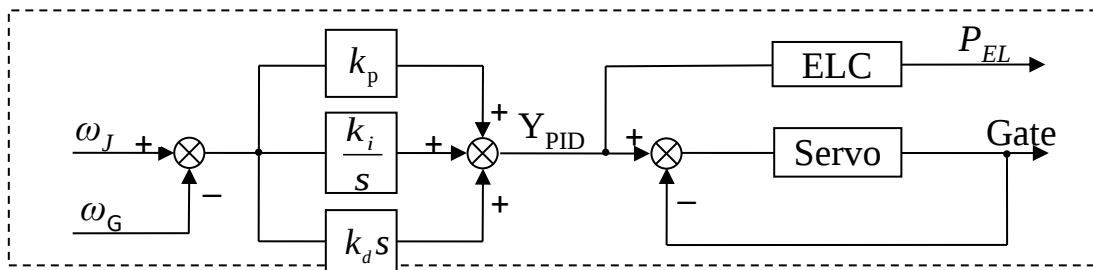
Hydro Turbine Function Diagram



Hydro Turbine Transfer Function



$$\rightarrow \frac{m_1(1-q)(m_2 + q + m_5 q^2)}{(1 + 0.5q)q^2}$$

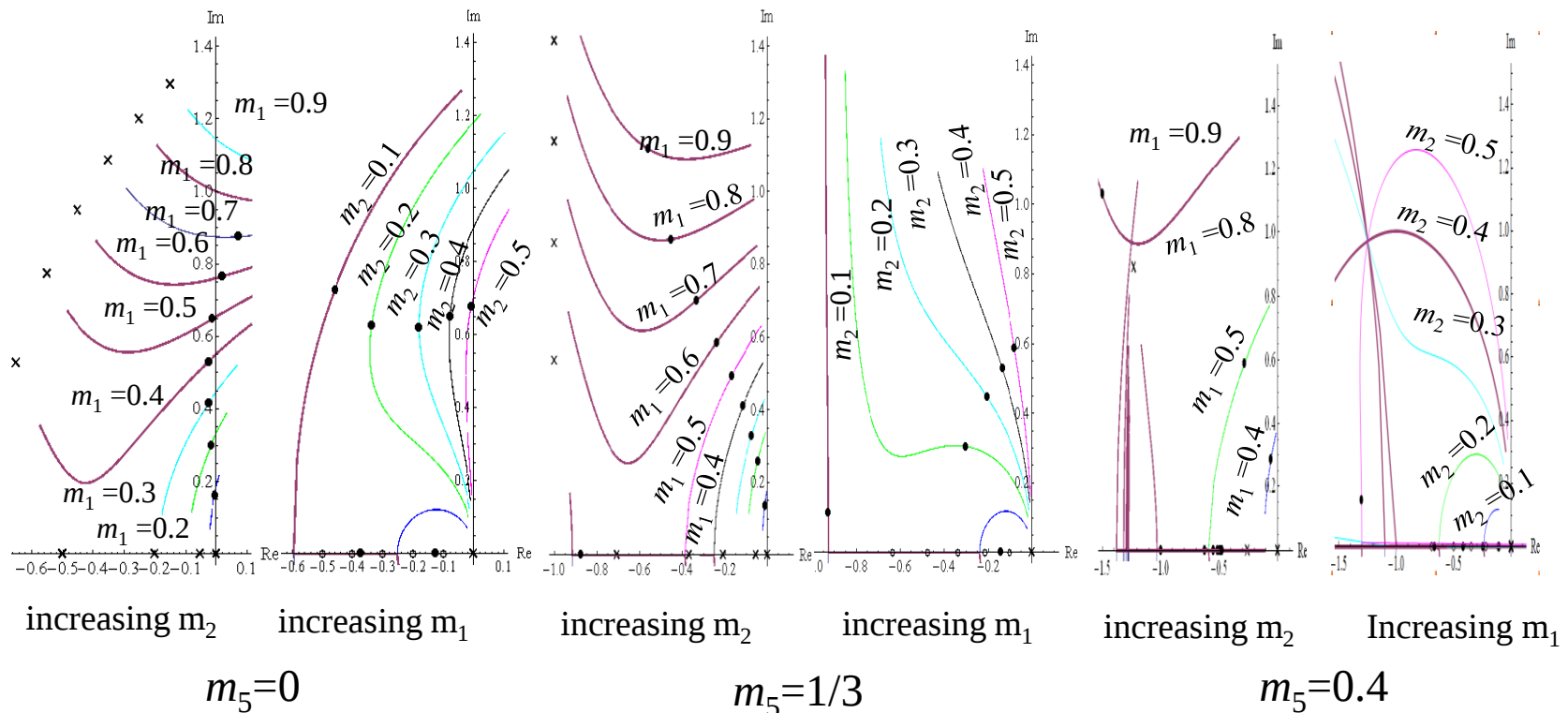


Hydro Turbine Operation & Control

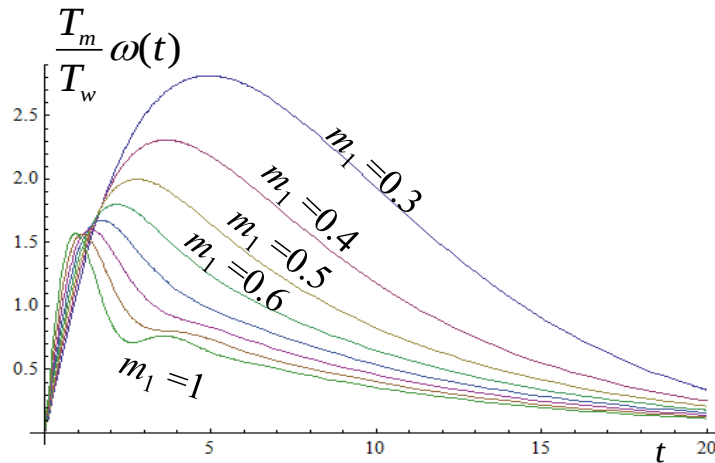
- PID Controller
 - Stability & Routh-Hurwitz Criterion
 - Root Loci Analysis
 - Transient Analysis
 - Bandwidth Frequency and Relative Stability
 - Dynamic Response: Overshoot, Response Time
- EL Controller
 - Response for Dynamic Operation
 - Corporate with the PID Controller
 - Cutoff Frequency

Root Loci for HT Stability

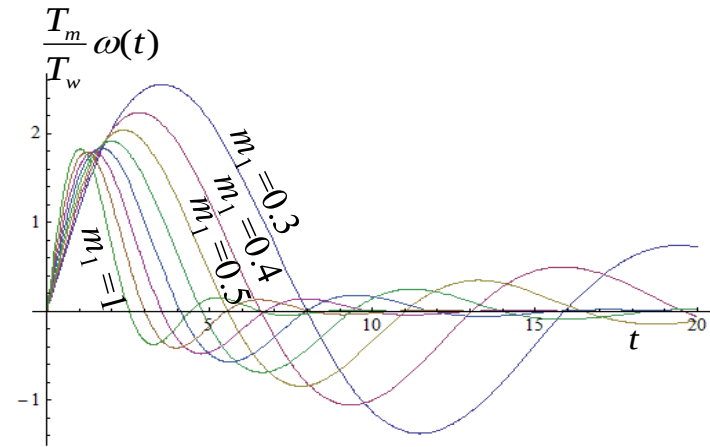
- Reasonable Range: $0 < m_1 < 0.9$, $0.1 < m_2 < 0.5$, $m_5 > 0$



Transient & Relative Stability



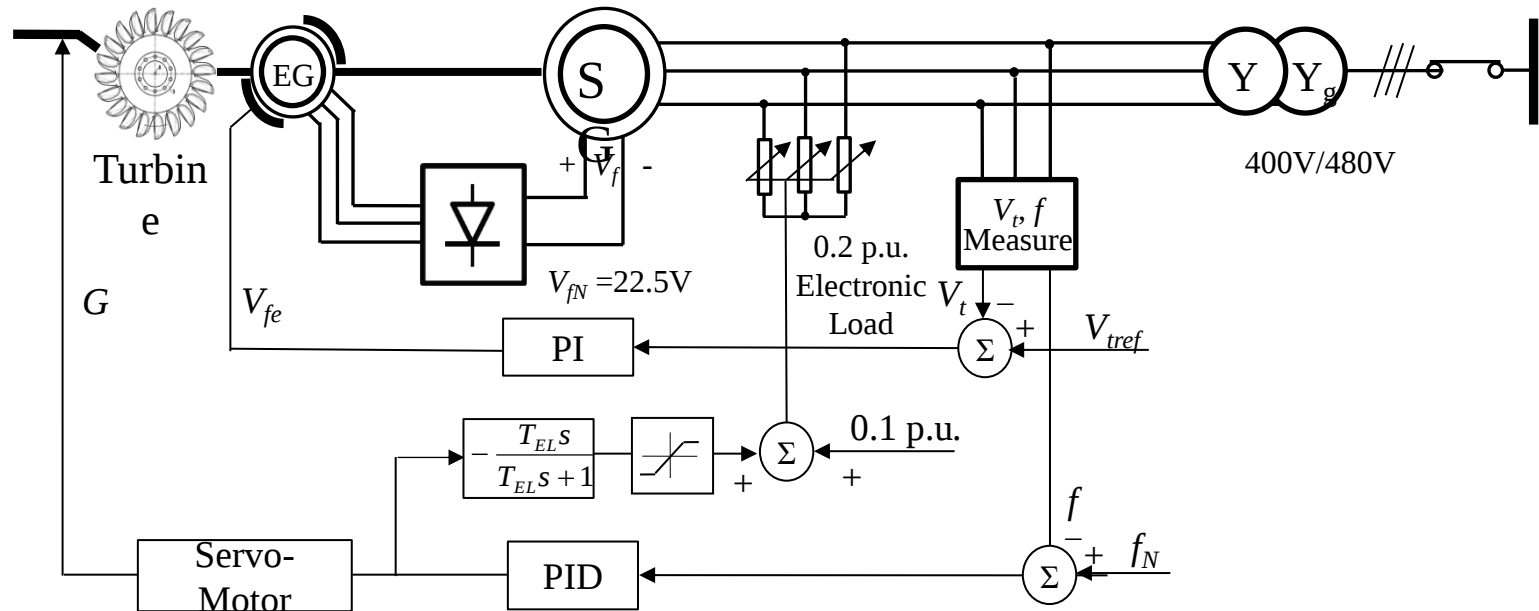
$m_2=0.2, m_5=1/3$



$m_2=0.4 \quad m_5=1/3$

Design Parameters (m_1, m_2, m_5)	Phase Margin	Gain Margin
(0.8, 0.3, 1/3)	22°	5dB@100Hz
(0.8, 0.1, 0.5)	35°	2dB@100Hz
(0.8, 0.2, 0.5)	35°	2dB@100Hz
(0.8, 0.3, 0.5)	30°	1.2dB@100Hz

Hydro Turbine Subsystem Control



Turbine & Generator	Value	Unit
Turbine Rated Power.	350	kW
Generator Power	320	kW
Exciter Rated Power	8	kW

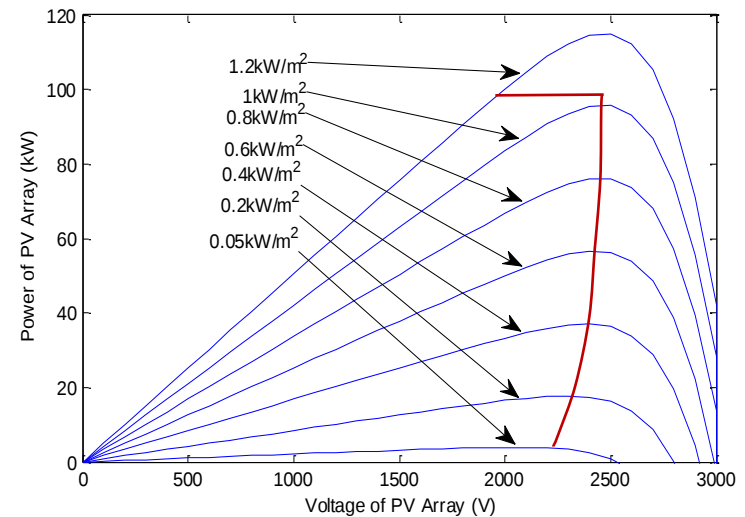
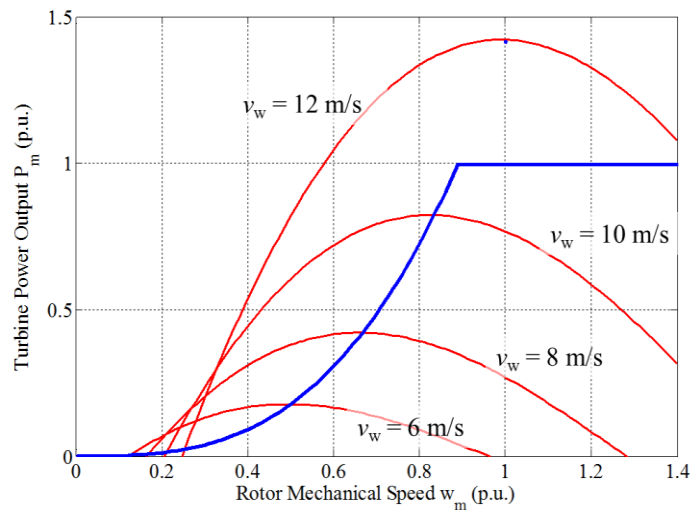
Control Design	Parameters
PID Controller (kp, ki, kd)	5.03, 2.79, 1.35
PI Controller (kp, ki)	10, 8
EL Controller (T _{EL})	1.6

Wind Turbine & PV MPPT

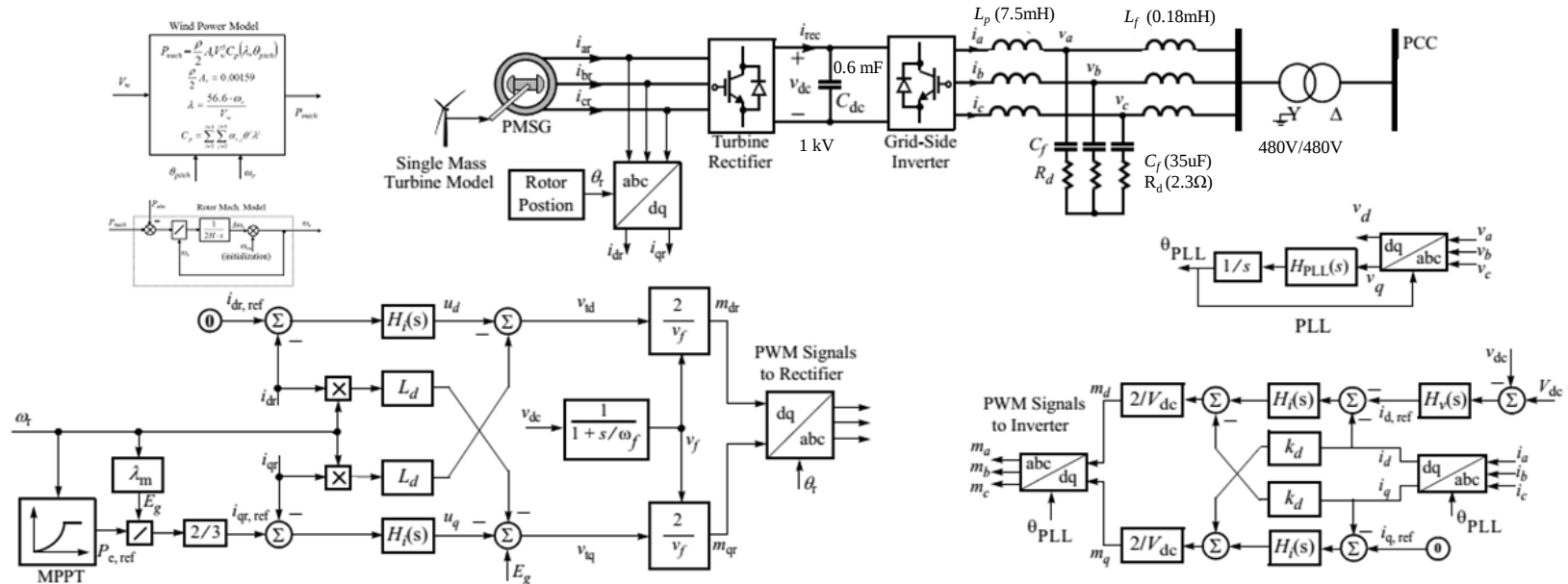
- Wind Turbine

$$P_{mech} = \frac{\rho}{2} A_r V_w^3 C_p(\lambda, \theta_{pitch}) = k_{WT1} V_w^3 C_p\left(\frac{k\omega_r}{V_w}, \theta_{pitch}\right)$$

- PV



Wind Turbine Subsystem



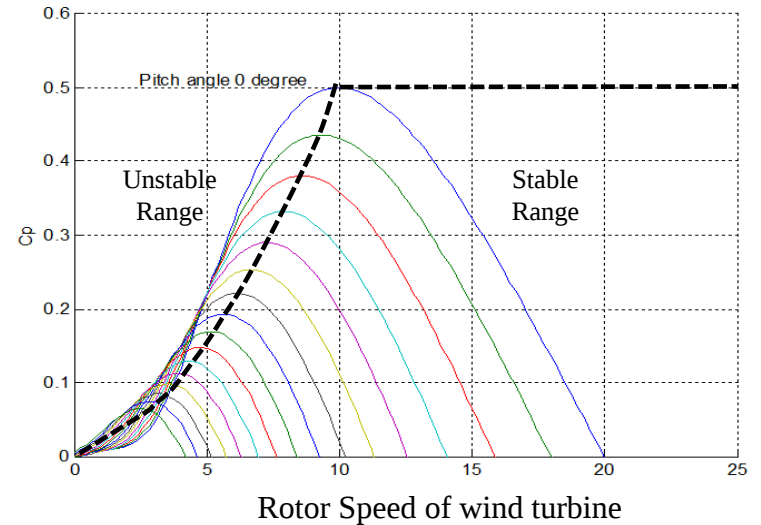
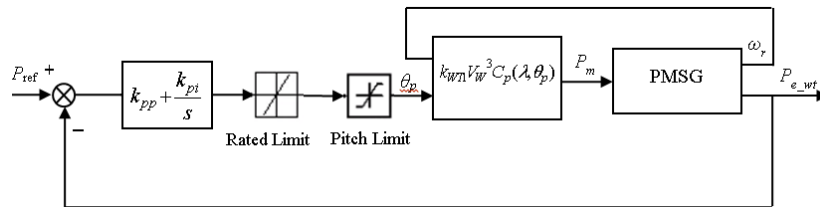
PMSG Parameters	Value	Unit
Rated Volt.	1.25	kV
Poles	96	-
r_s (0.02 p.u.)	0.57	Ω
L_m (0.2 p.u.)	1.2	mH

Control Design	Bandwidth (Hz)
Turbine Rectifier Current Control	200
Grid-Side Inverter PLL	30
Grid-Side Inverter Current Control	200
Grid-Side Inverter DC-Bus Voltage Control	20

Control and Stability

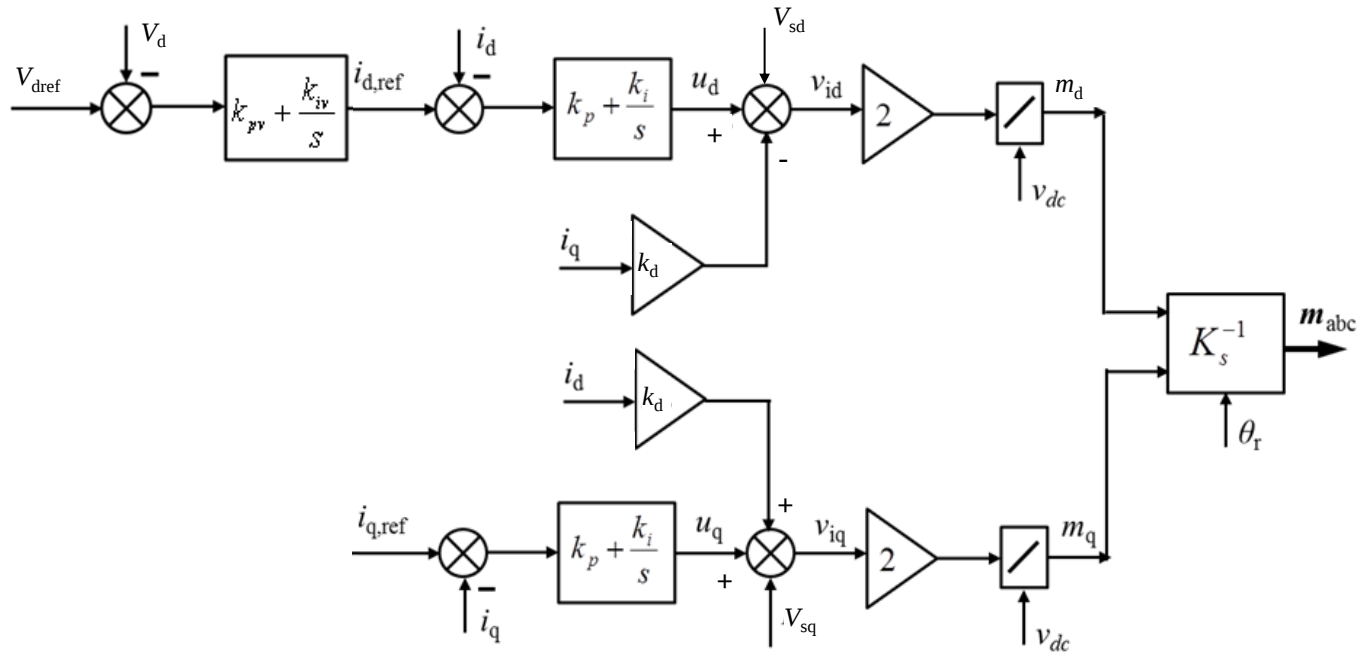
- Power Control
 - Pitch angle Regulation
 - Rotor Speed Coordination for Stable Operation

$$\omega_r C_{pm} < \omega_r < \omega_{r\max}$$

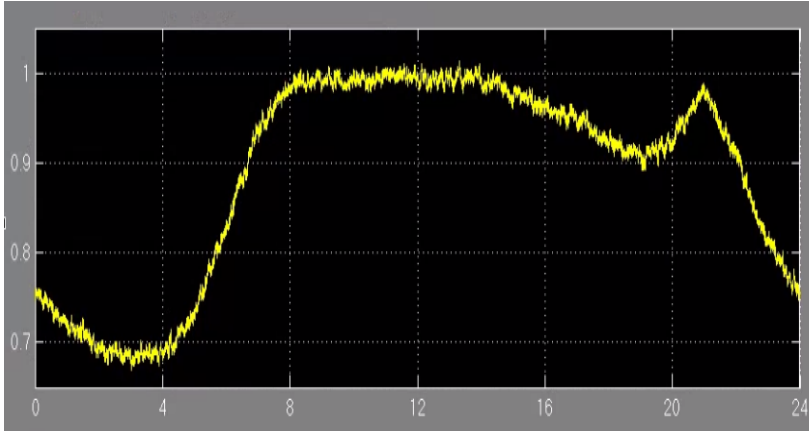


$$\begin{cases} P_{e_wt} = P_{e\min}, \theta_p \text{ is increased till } P_{ref} = P_{e\min} \text{ or } \theta_p = \theta_{p\max} & \text{if } P_{ref} < P_{e\min} \\ P_{e_wt} = P_{ref}, \omega_r \text{ changes till } P_m = P_{e_wt} & \text{if } P_{e\min} \leq P_{ref} \leq P_{e\max} \\ P_{e_wt} = P_{e\max}, \theta_p \text{ is reduced till } P_{ref} = P_{e\max} \text{ or } \theta_p = 0 & \text{if } P_{ref} > P_{e\max} \end{cases}$$

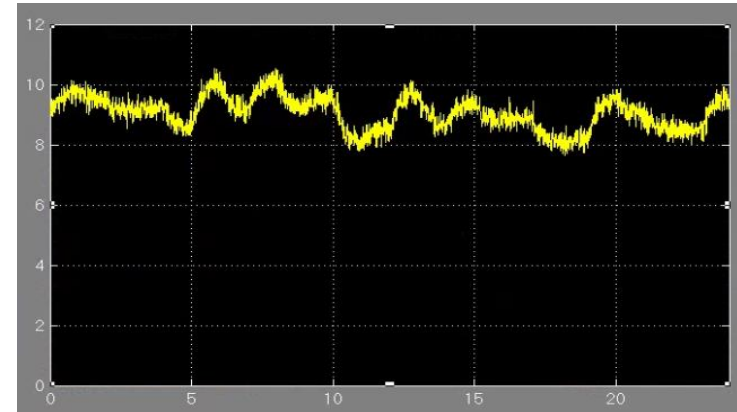
PV VSC Inverter Control



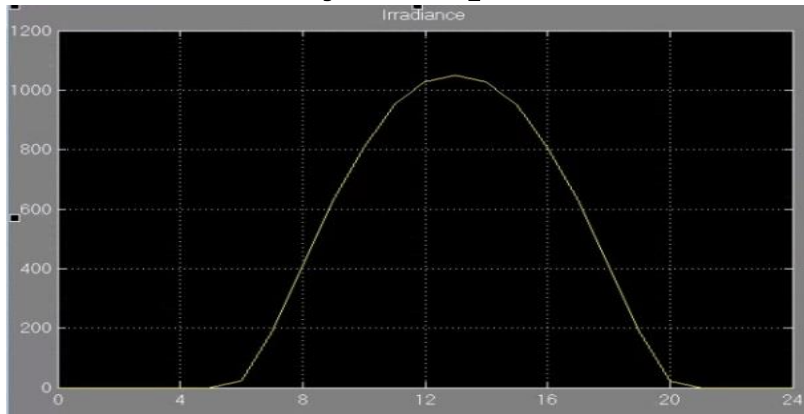
Source & Load Profiles



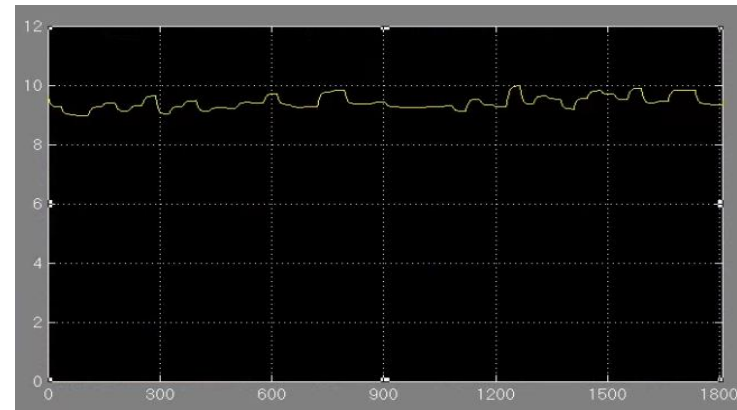
Daily load profile



Wind speed (h)

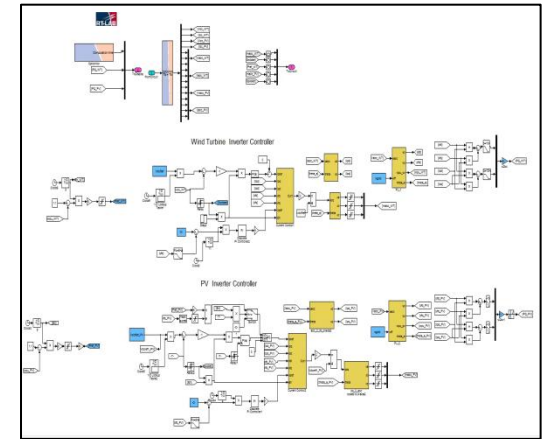
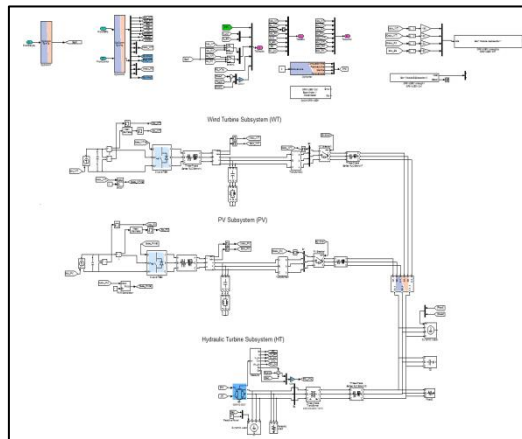
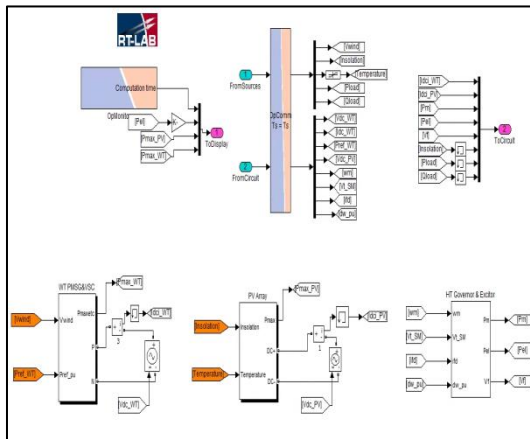
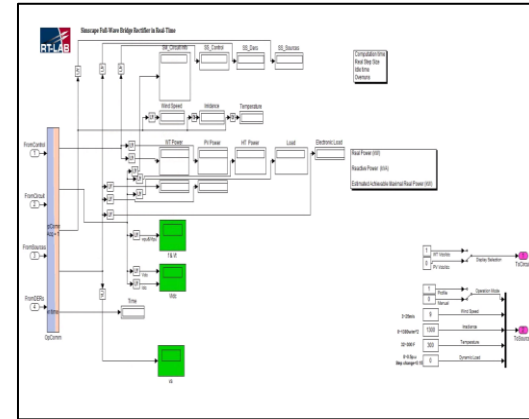
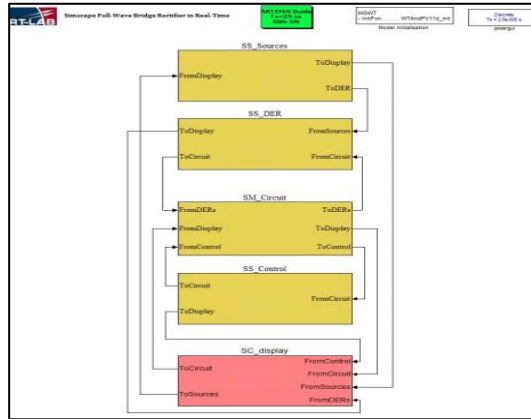


Irradiance of clear day

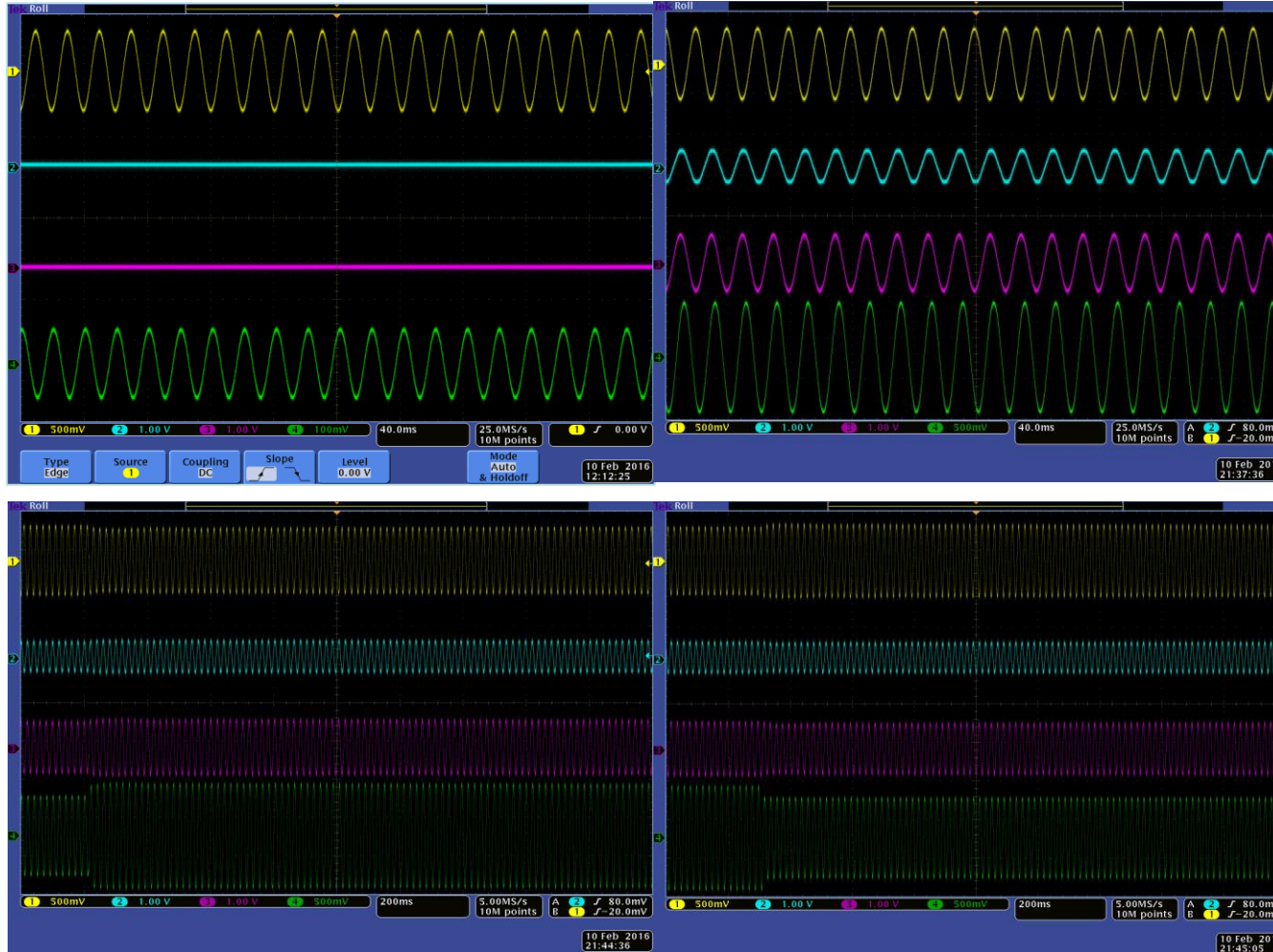


Wind speed (s)

System Modeling



Master-Slave Mode Simulation



- Steady Operation
 - 0.06pu
 - 0.70pu
- Operation dynamics
 - Load Step Increase & Decrease

PCC Voltage (800V/V)

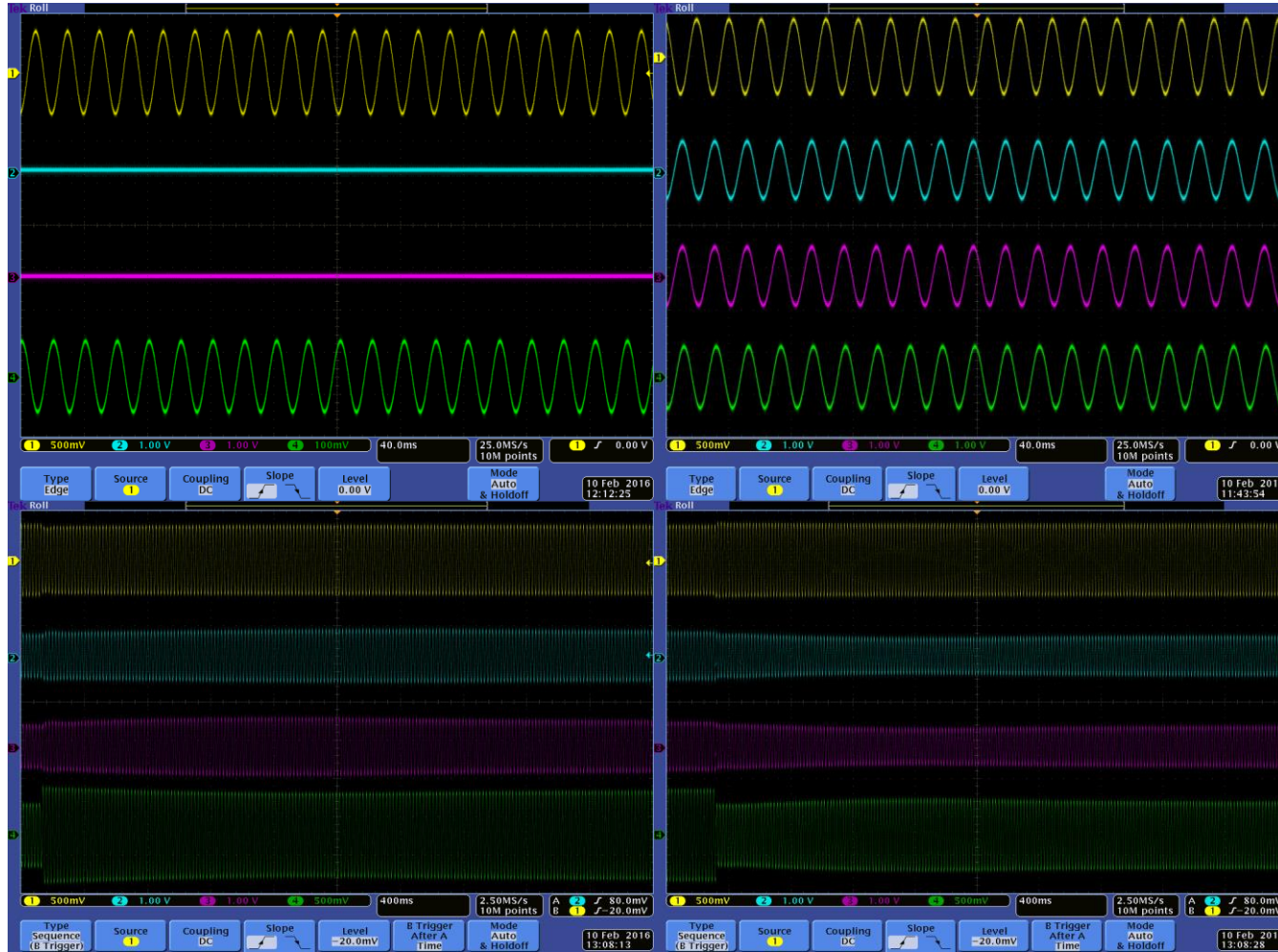
WT Current (200A/V)

PV Current (200A/V)

HT Current (800A/V)

with step increasing load

Full Droop Control Mode



- Steady Operation
 - 0.06pu
 - 0.80pu
- Operation dynamics
 - Load Step Increase & Decrease (0.15 pu)

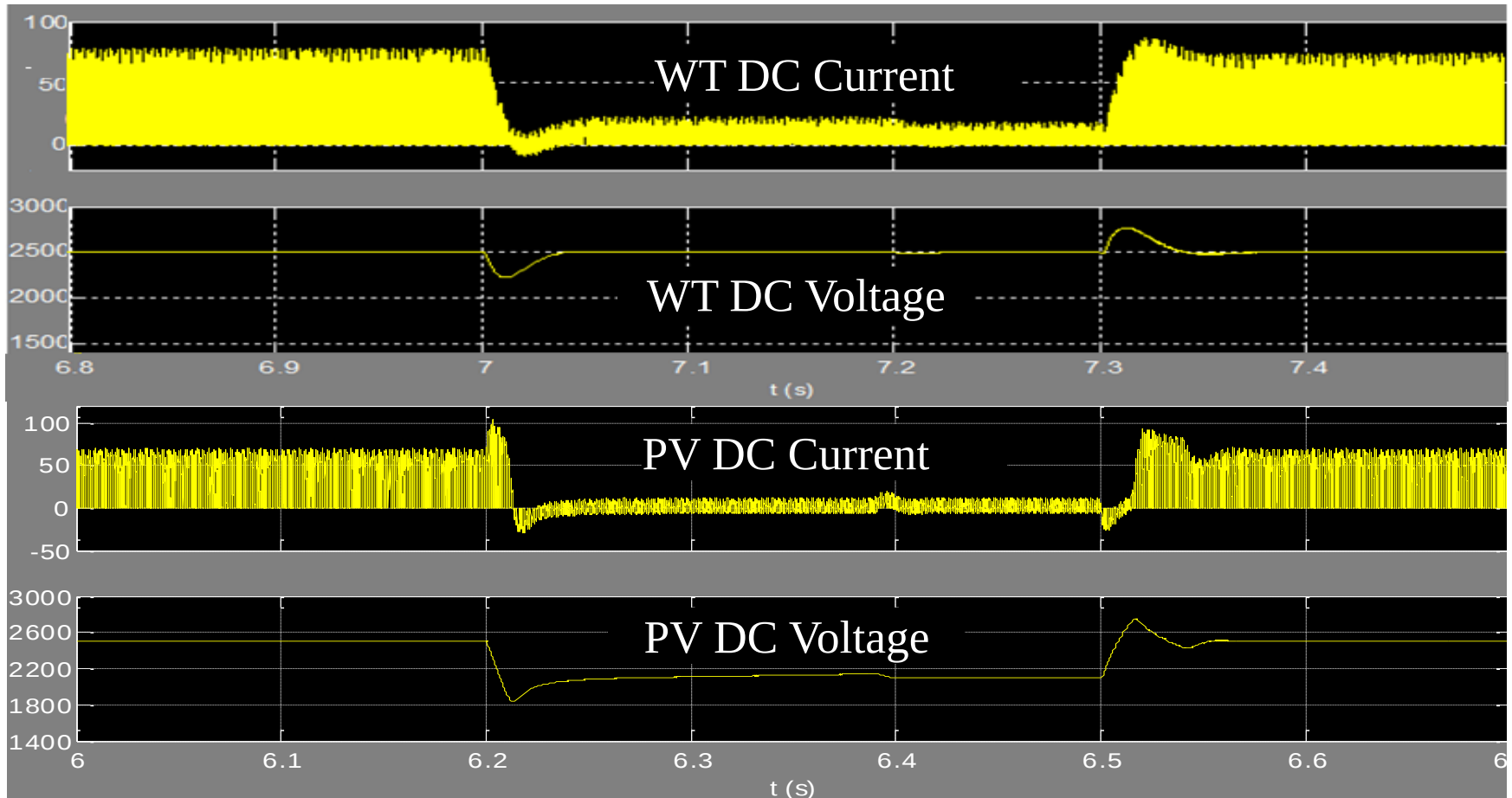
PCC Voltage (800V/V)

WT Current (200A/V)

PV Current (200A/V)

HT Current (800A/V)

Dynamics on DC Side

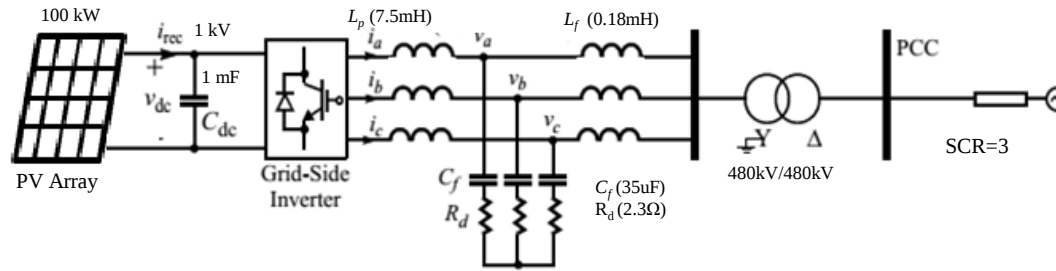


WT: 100kW $\leftrightarrow$ 10W, PV: 1kW/m² $\leftrightarrow$ 50W/m²

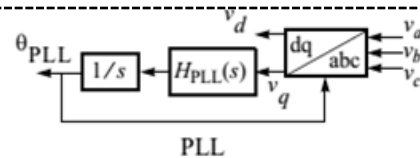
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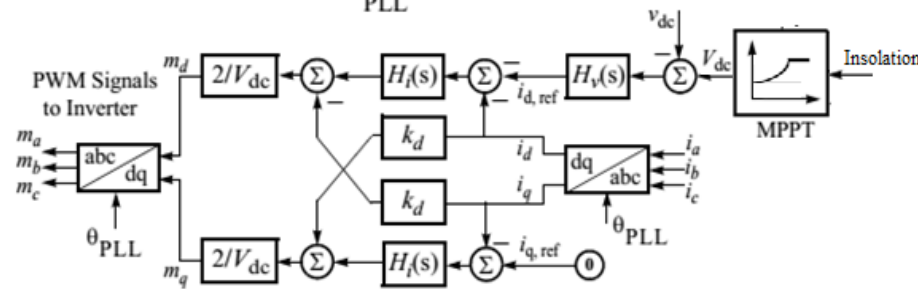
CHIL of PV Integration



RT Simulator



Real Controller

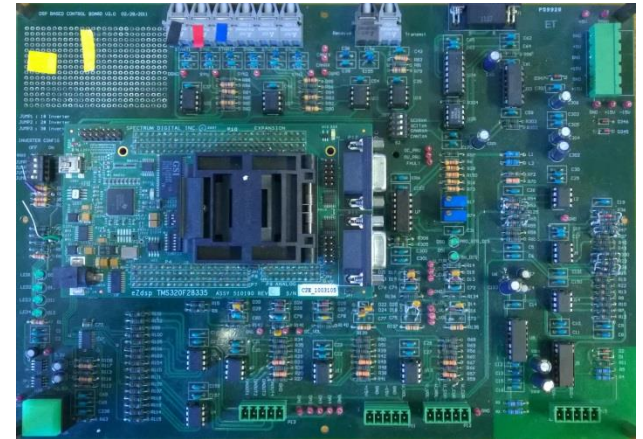


PV Array Parameters	Value	Unit
Rated Volt.	1	kV
Rated Power	100	kW
Panel & Array	50, 100×5	Cells, Panels

Control Design	Bandwidth (Hz)
Grid-Side Inverter PLL	30
Grid-Side Inverter Current Control	200
Grid-Side Inverter DC-Bus Voltage Control	20

DSP Controller Hardware

- Based on TI TMS320f28335
 - 150MHz Operating Speed
 - 16 Channels ADC & Four 16 Bit DAC
 - 512k Flash & 256k SRAM
- I/O Interface
 - Six AC & One DC Sampling
 - Eight Optical Input/output
 - Switches/LEDs/Communication Ports

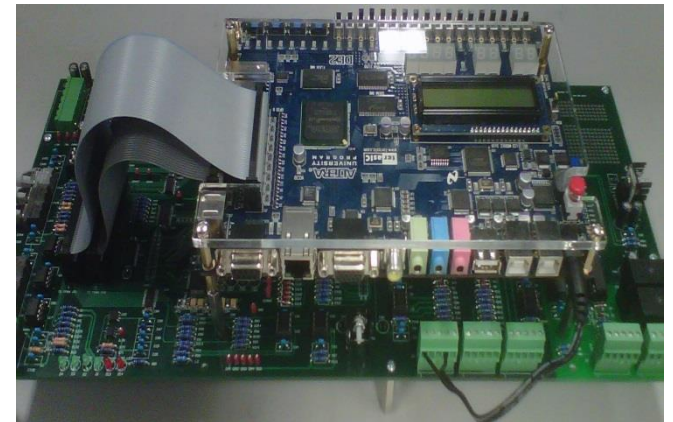


DSP Controller Software

- Grid-tied Inverter Control
 - PLL Algorithm
 - Current PI Regulation
 - DC/AC voltage PI Regulation
- Synchronization with FPGA Board for co-Work on Complex Algorithm

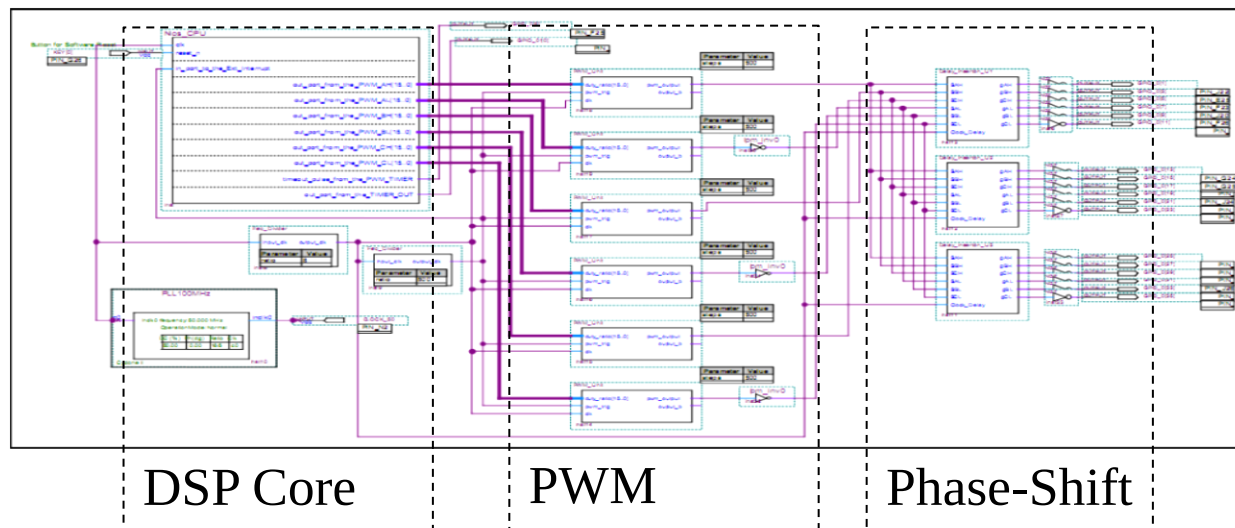
FPGA Controller Hardware

- Based on Cyclone II EP2C35
 - 50/27MHz Oscillator
 - Six 16-Bit ADC & Four 12 Bit DAC
 - 4M Flash, 512k SRAM & 8M SDRAM
- I/O Interface
 - Six AC & One DC Sampling
 - Six Optical Input/output
 - Switches/LEDs/Communication Ports

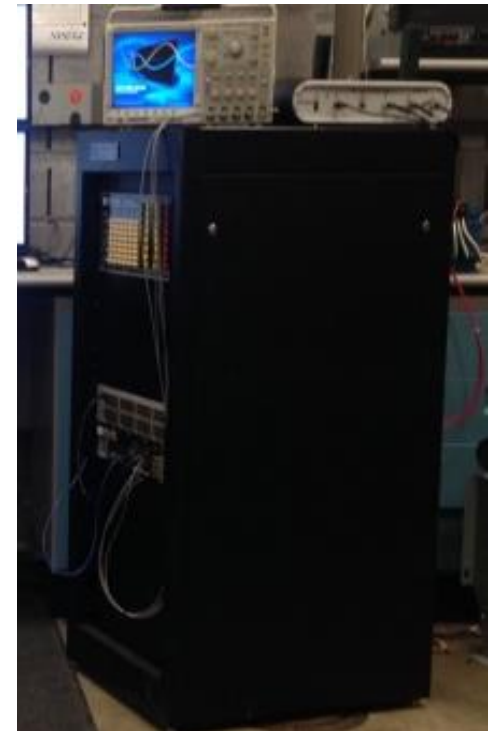
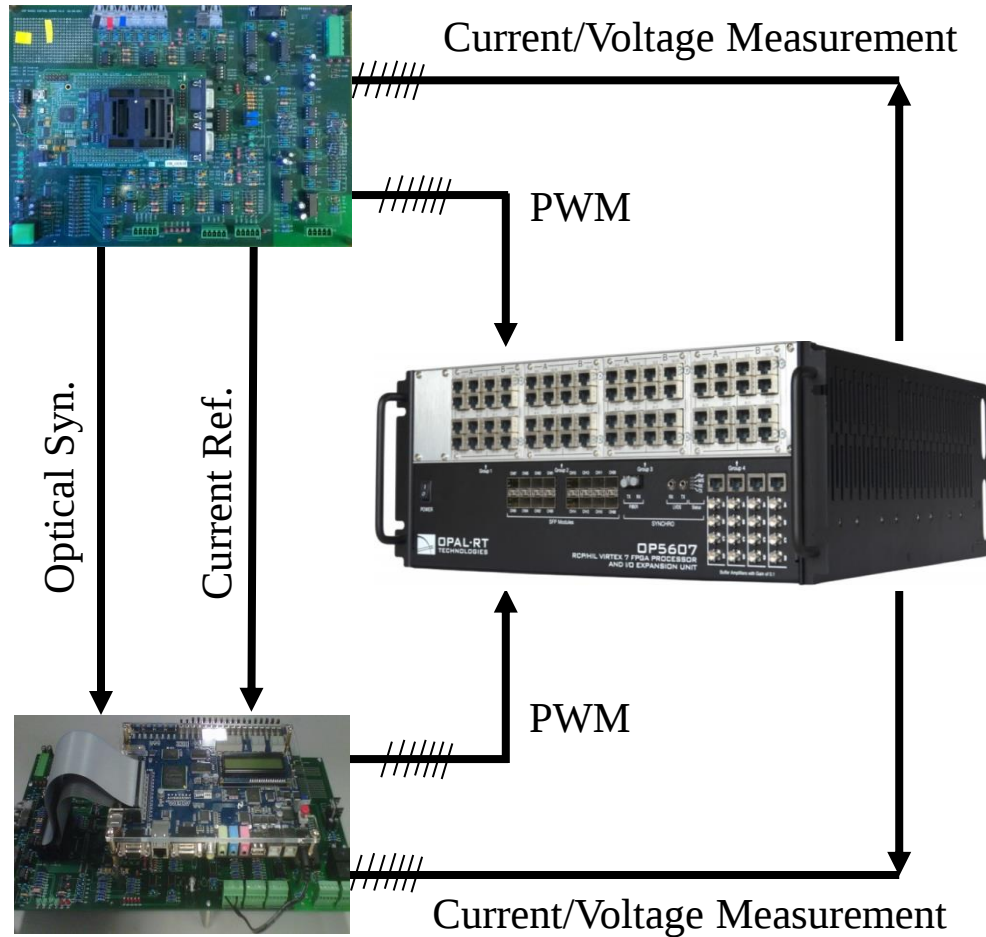


FPGA Controller Software

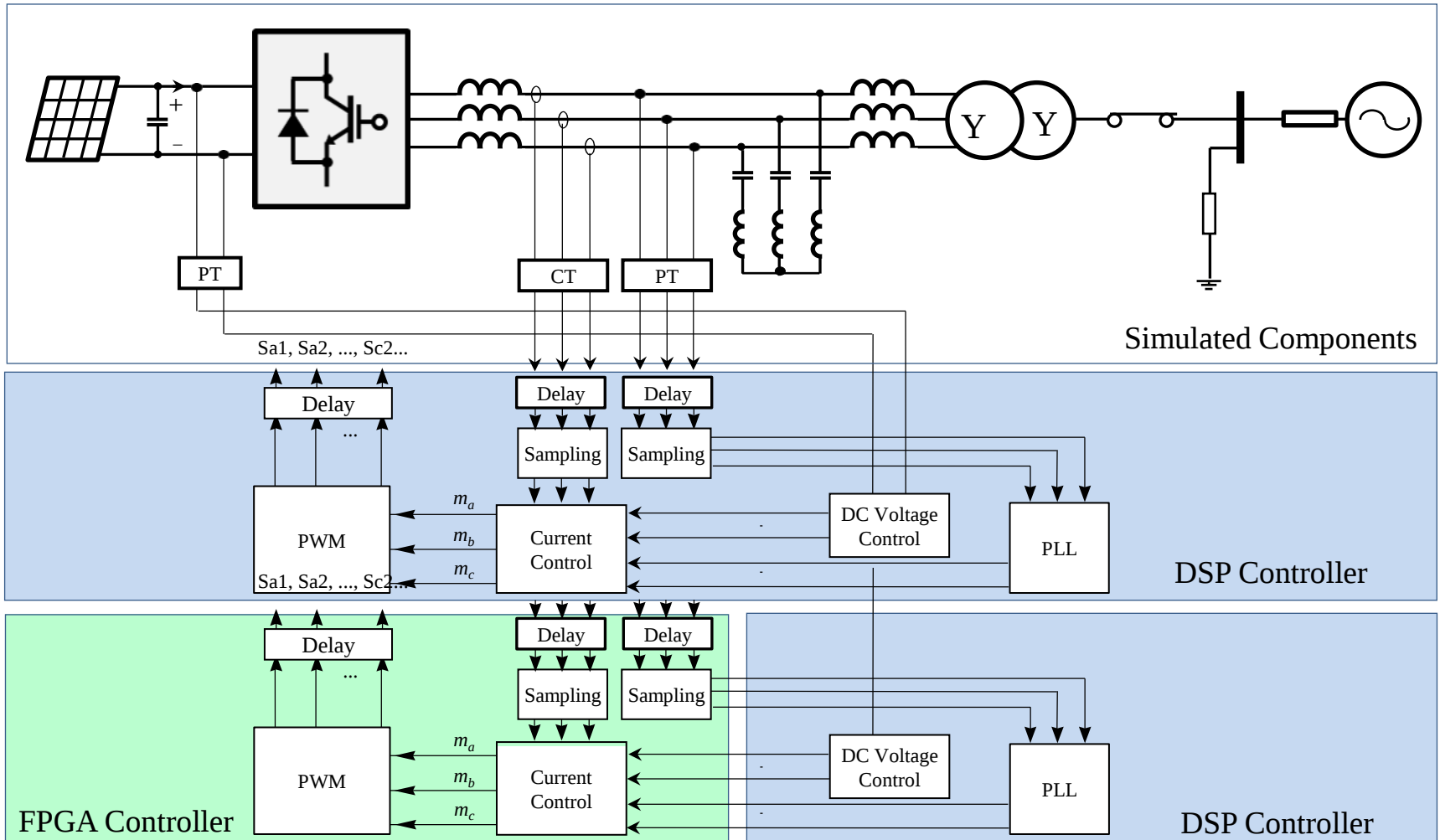
- Converter Control
 - PI Algorithm
 - PWM & Phase-Shift Insertion
- Synchronization with DSP Board for co-work



Setup of CHIL



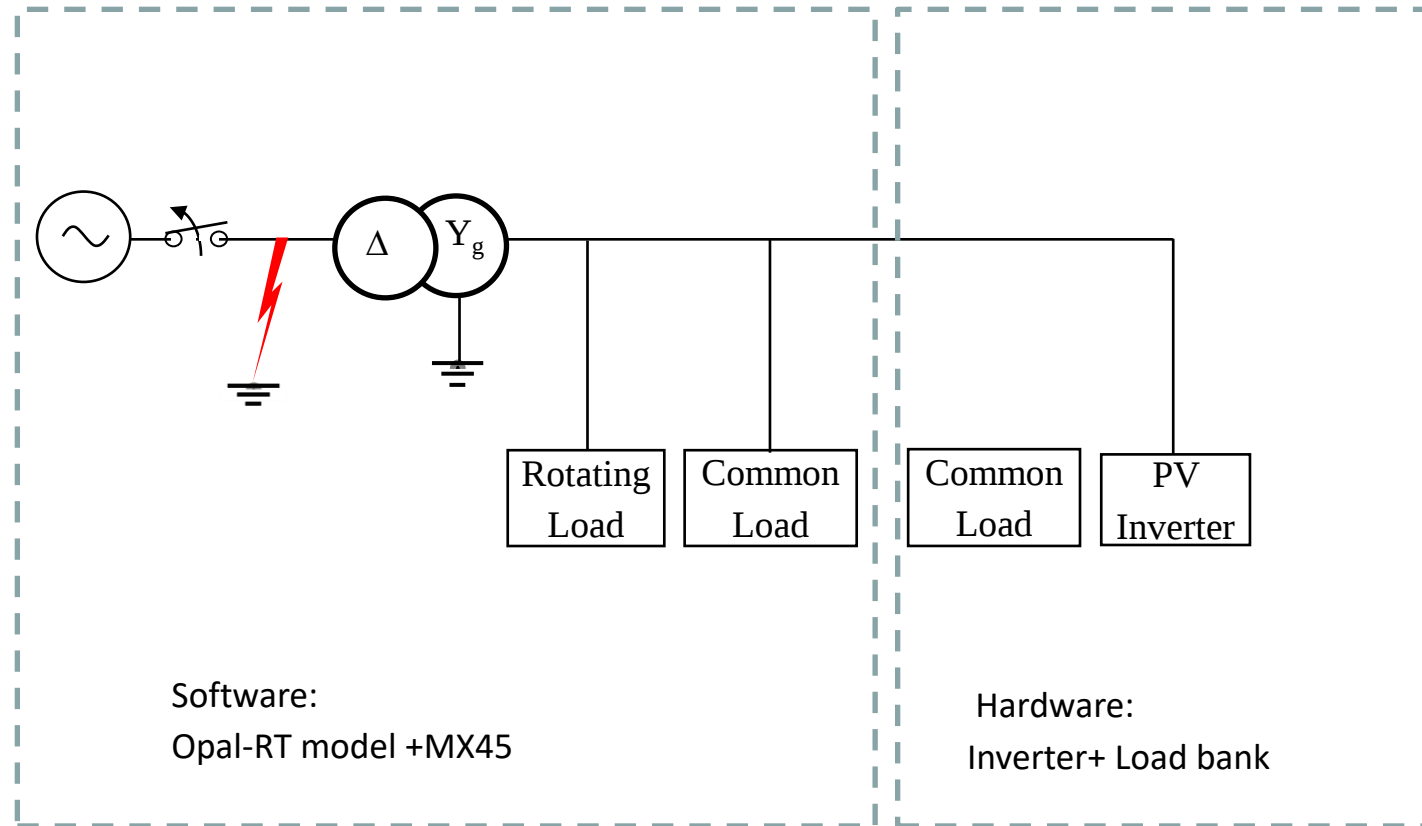
Testing Modes of CHIL



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System Setup for GFOV Testing



Power HIL for Upcoming Project

