

PhD Course (4 ECTS): Advanced Control in Electrical Energy Conversion

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Politecnico di Torino, February 2017

About the Course

- State feedback control is widely applied amongst control engineers
- ▶ It is often considered too complicated for electric drives and power converters
- ► This is not true
 - Computational efficiency is comparable to that of PID controllers or other commonly used schemes
 - State feedback controllers can be easily or even automatically tuned based on the identified plant parameters
- Discrete-time design methods may also be needed
 - ► High-power converters switching at low frequencies
 - ► High-speed drives
- With more advanced control methods the robustness against parameter errors can also be increased

Structure of the Course

Material is divided into 6 modules:

- 1. State feedback current control: continuous-time design
- 2. Switched-mode conversion: full bridge and unipolar PWM
- **3.** Discrete-time control design
- 4. Magnetic saturation and gain-scheduling
- 5. Resonance damping: converter equipped with an LCL filter
- **6.** Observer-based state feedback current control

Very simple example systems are considered in order to be able to focus on control challenges

Key Control Challenges to Be Considered

- 1. Good reference tracking and disturbance rejection at the same time
- 2. Converter voltage saturation (actuator saturation)
- 3. Robustness against the digital delays in the system
- **4.** Effect of the magnetic saturation (motor drives)
- **5.** Resonance damping of an LCL filter (grid converters)
- **6.** Automatic tuning based on the known model parameters, taking the above aspects into account