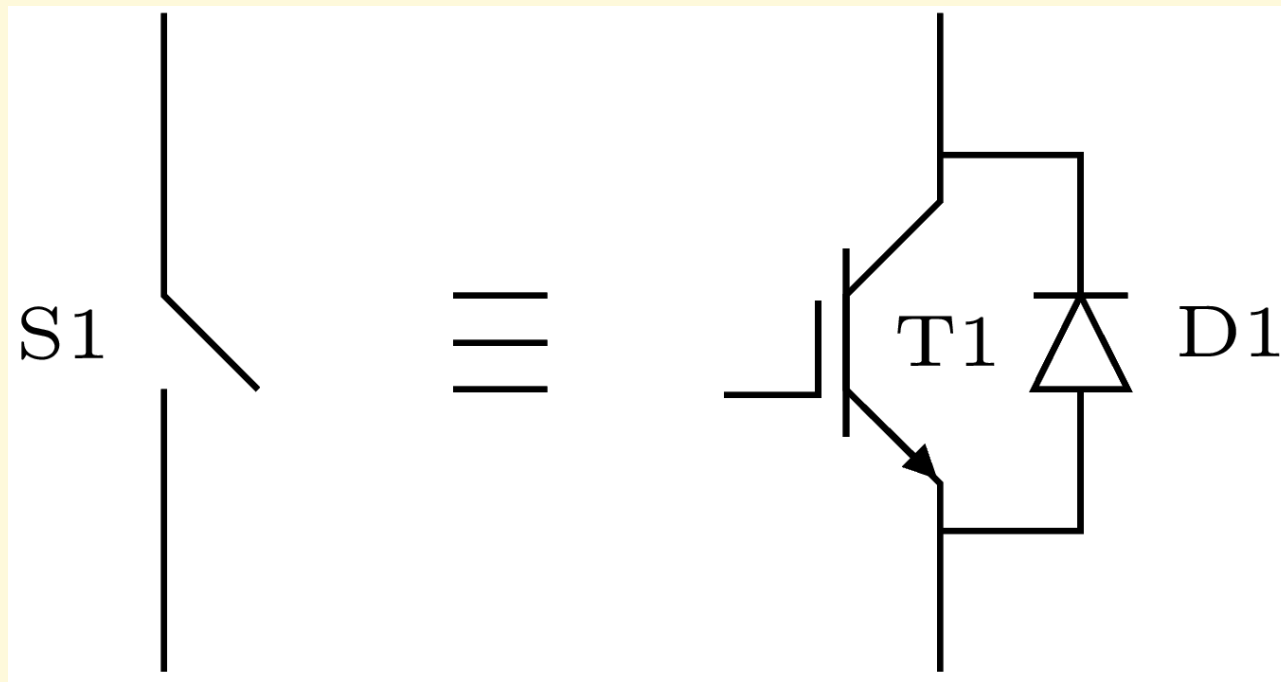
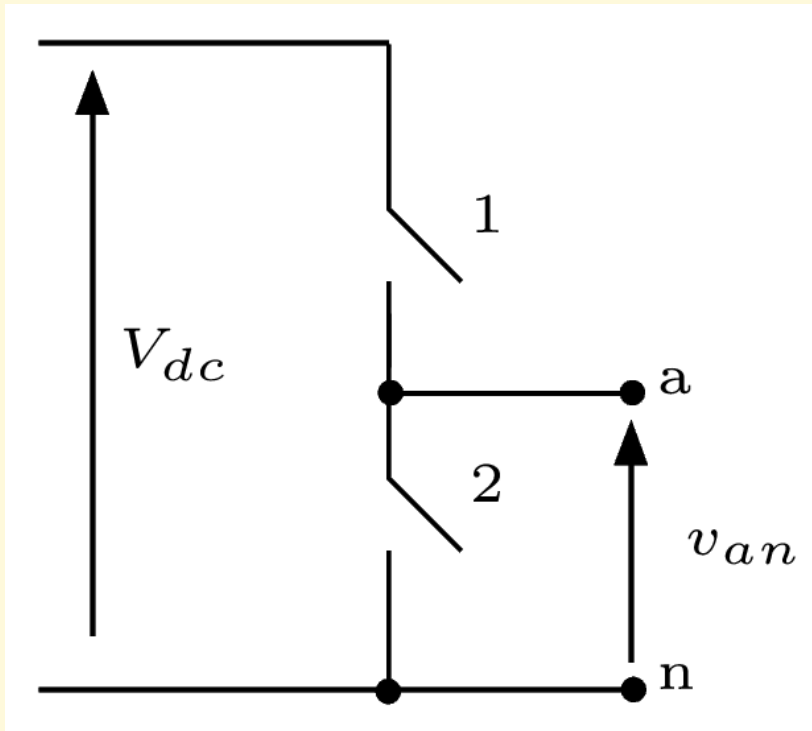


Voltage source converters (VSCs)

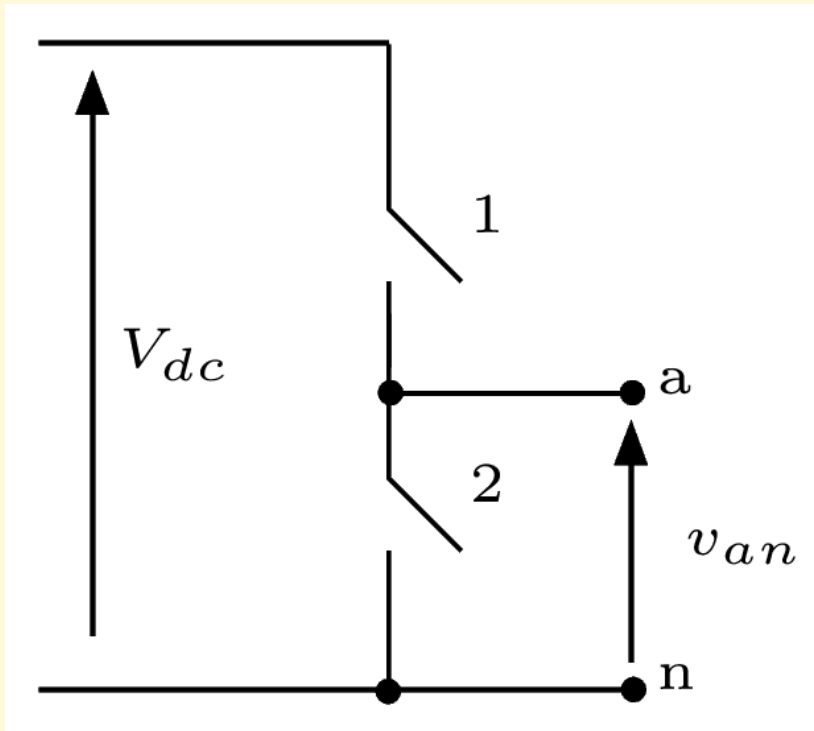
Switch used:



Half bridge VSC



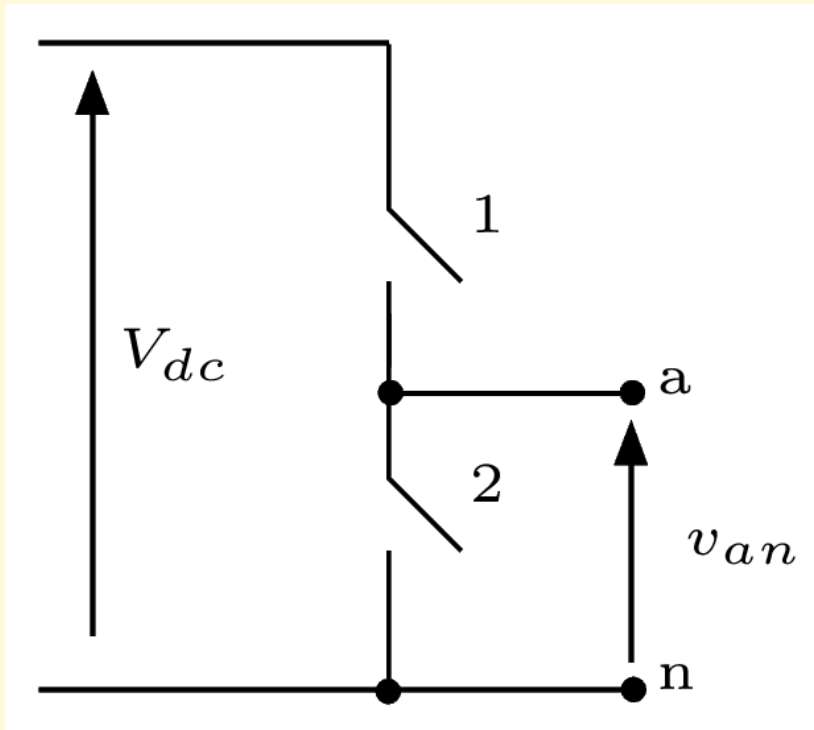
Half bridge VSC



Switches S1 and S2 are complementary to each other

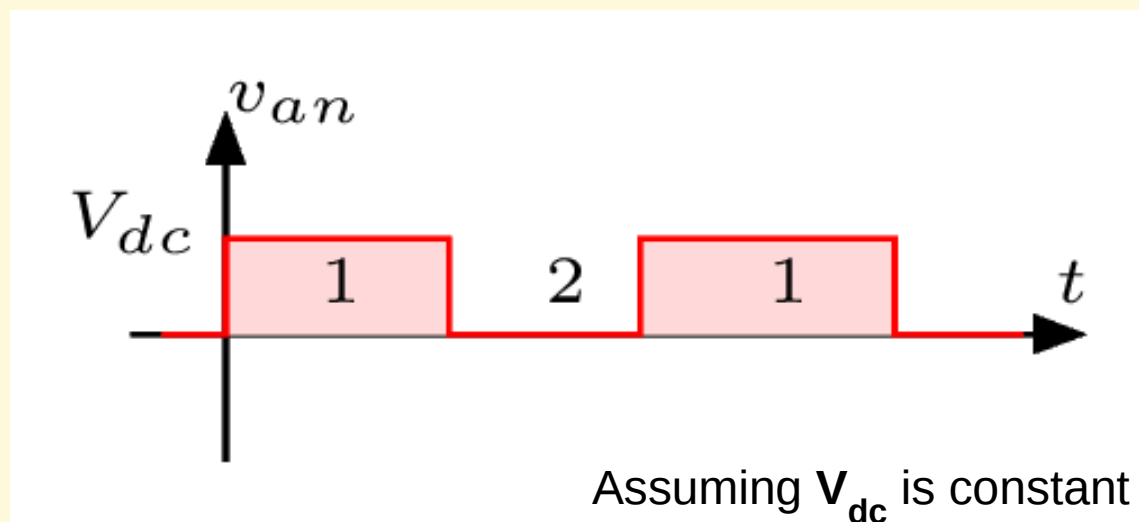
$$\begin{aligned} v_{an} &= V_{dc} && \dots \text{ if S1 is ON} \\ &= 0 && \dots \text{ if S2 is ON} \end{aligned}$$

Half bridge VSC



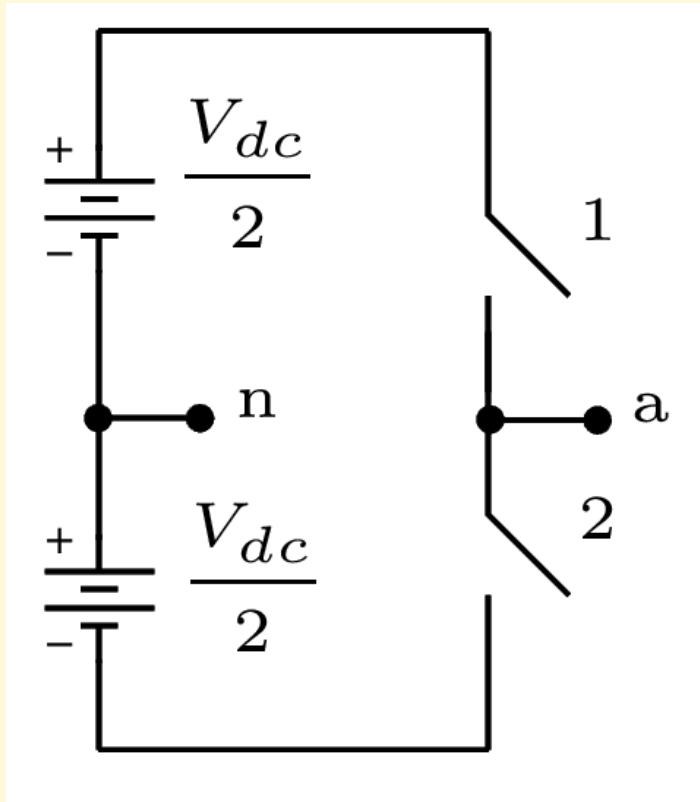
Switches S1 and S2 are complementary to each other

$$\begin{aligned} v_{an} &= V_{dc} && \dots \text{ if S1 is ON} \\ &= 0 && \dots \text{ if S2 is ON} \end{aligned}$$



Half bridge VSC

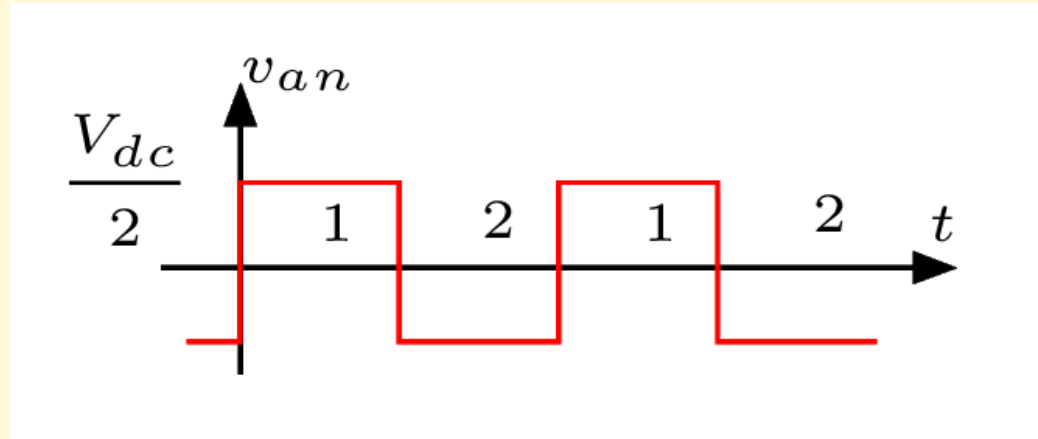
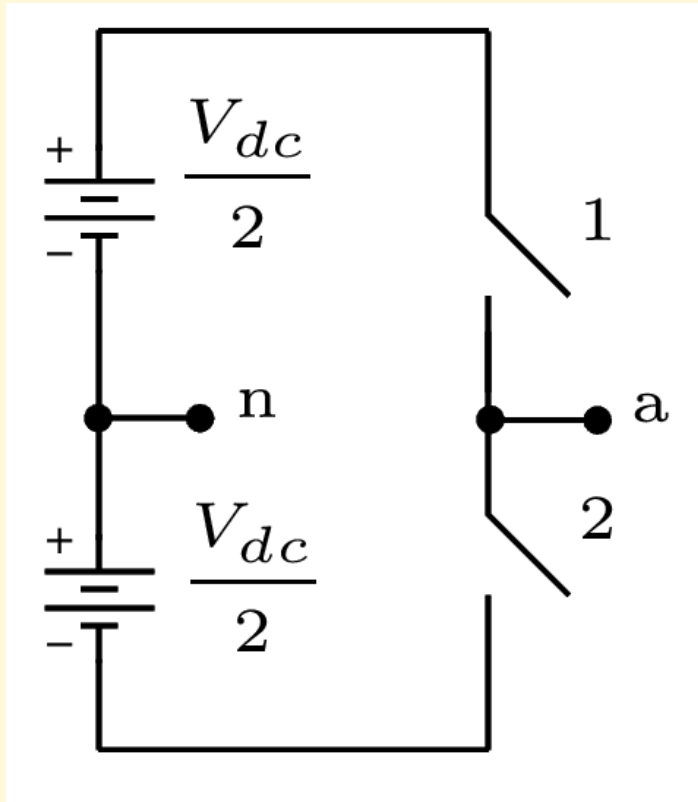
Consider:



Assuming V_{dc} is constant

Half bridge VSC

Consider:

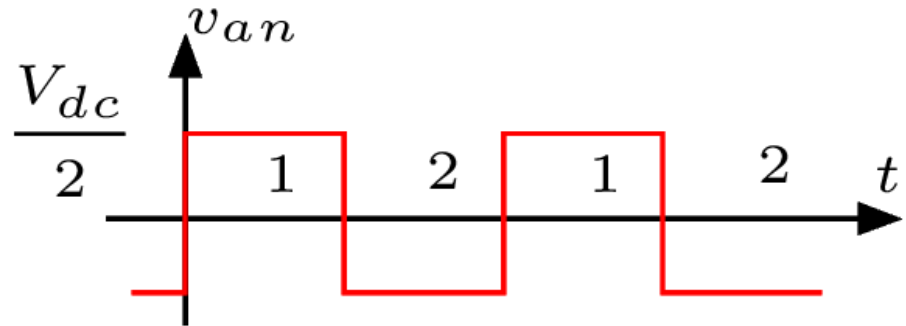
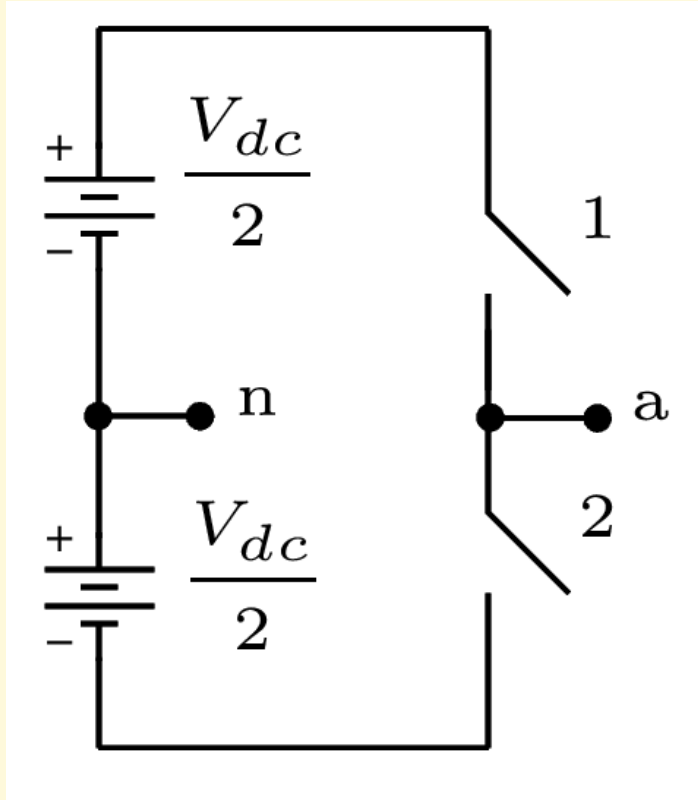


Fundamental + harmonic components

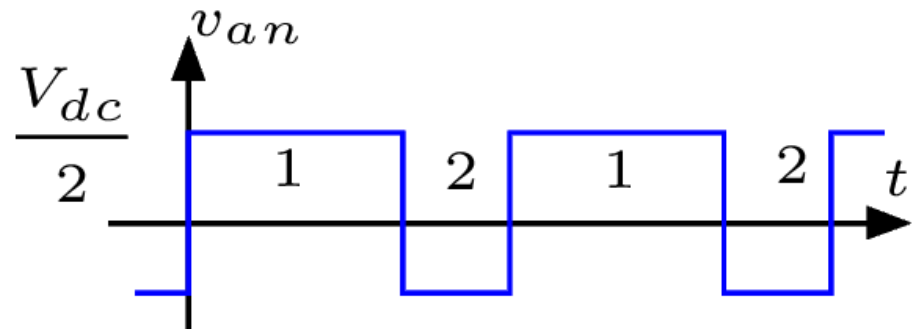
Assuming V_{dc} is constant

Half bridge VSC

Consider:



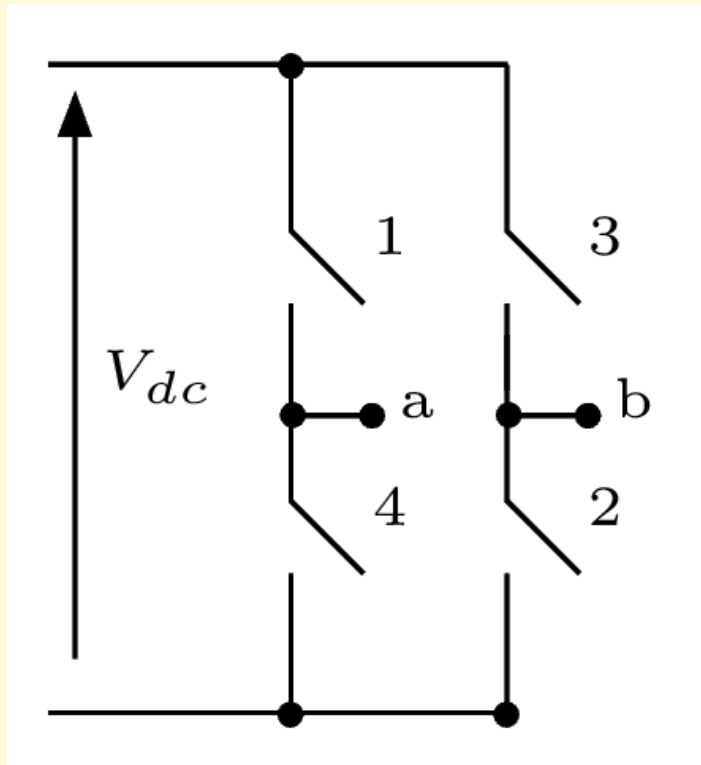
Fundamental + harmonic components



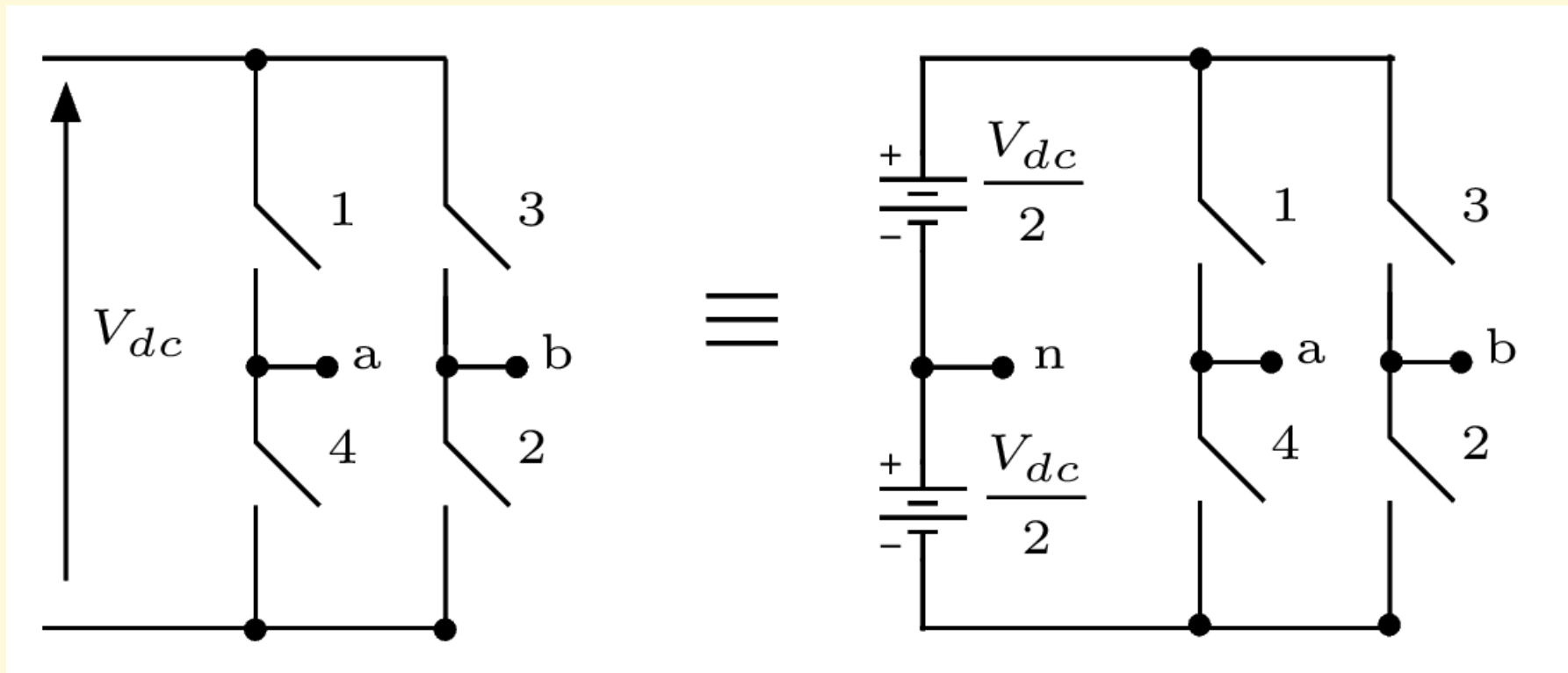
DC + Fundamental + harmonic components

Assuming V_{dc} is constant

Full bridge VSC

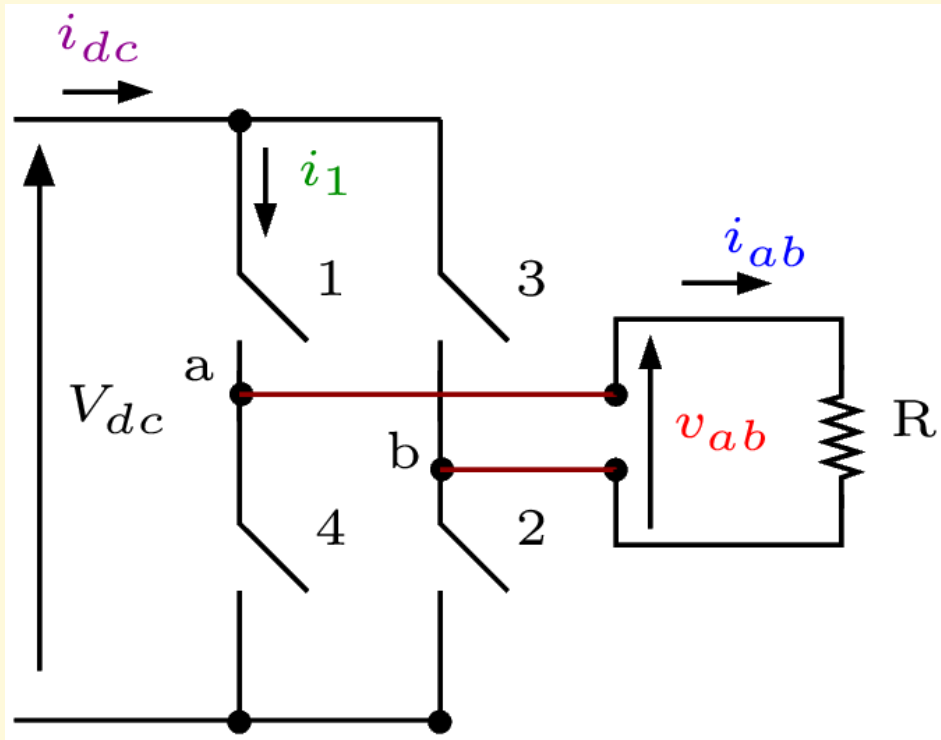


Full bridge VSC



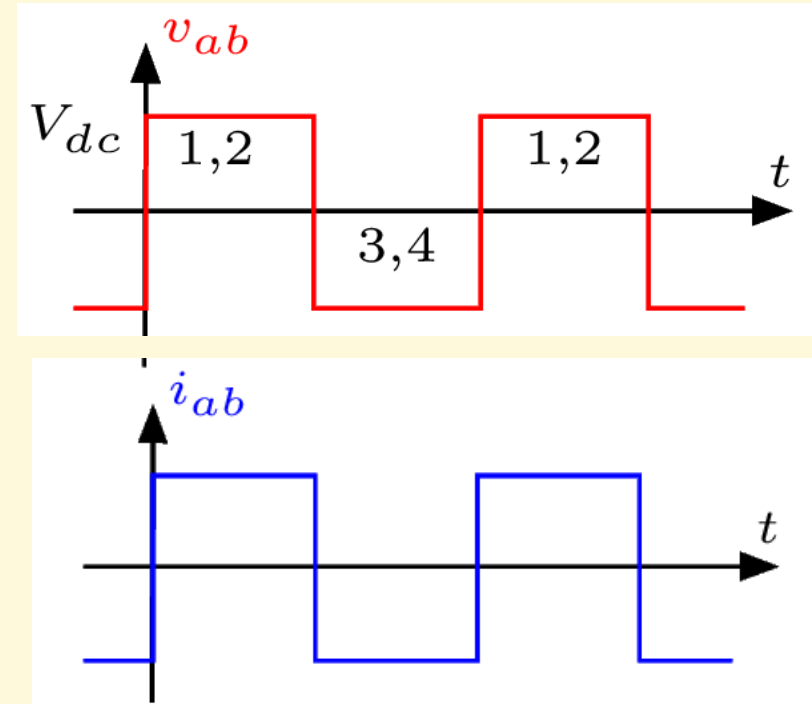
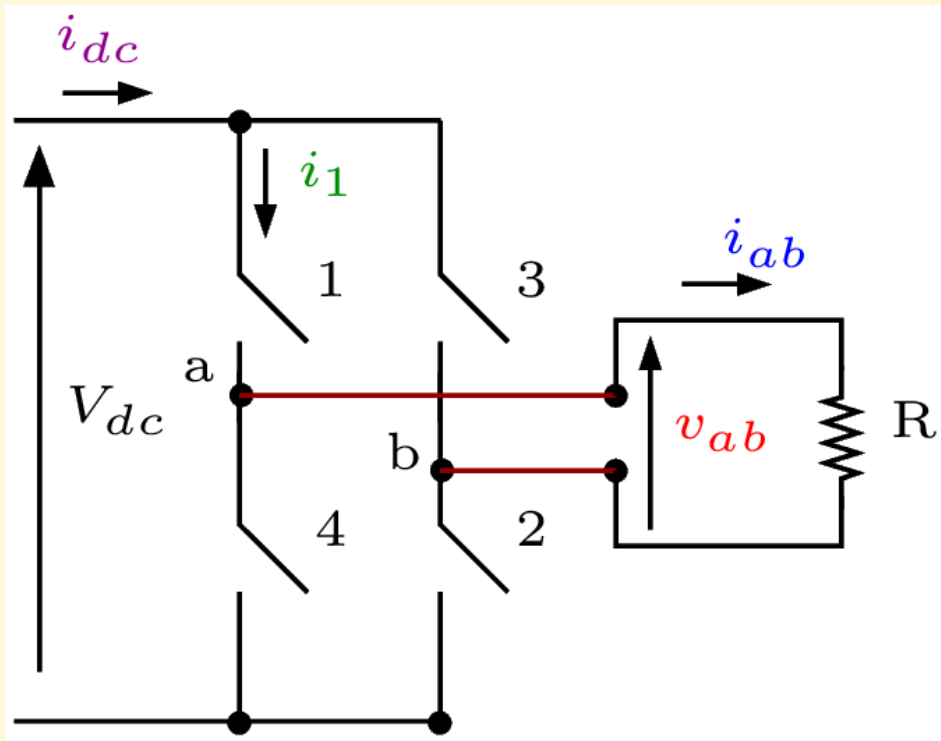
$$v_{ab} = v_{an} - v_{bn}$$

Full bridge VSC with **R** load



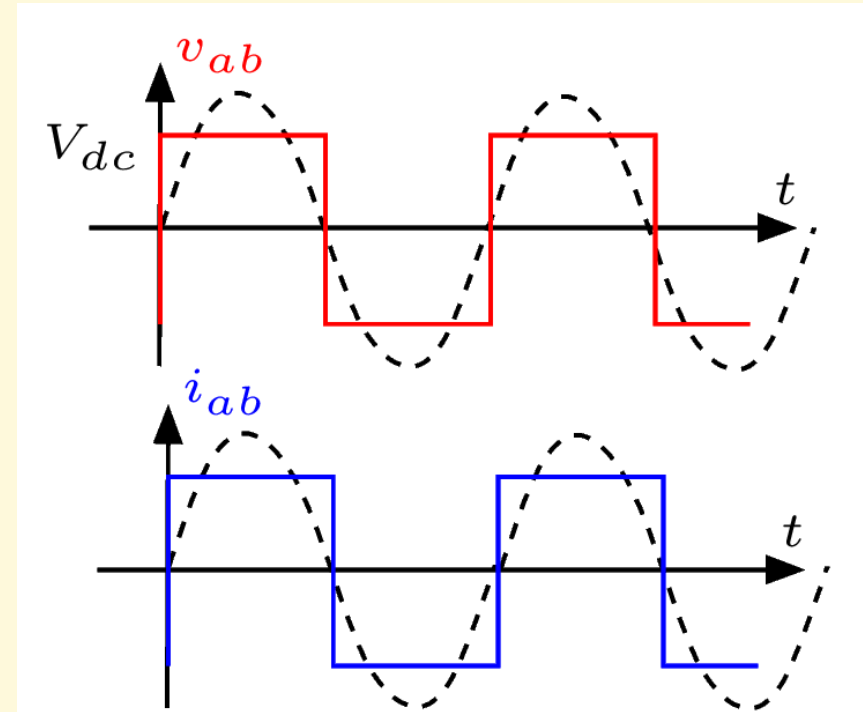
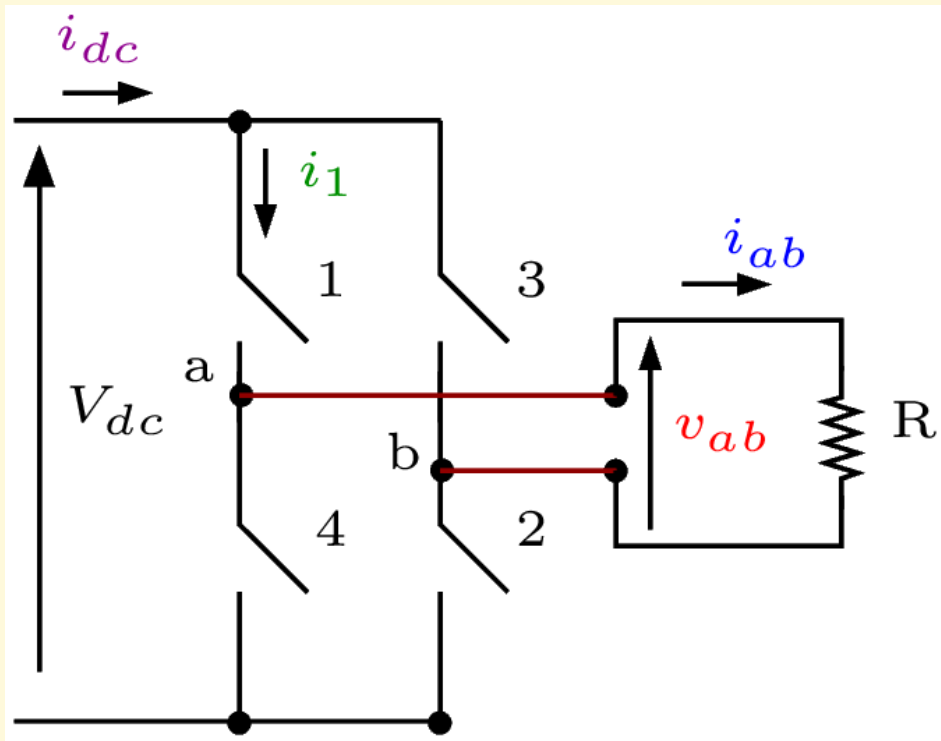
Assuming V_{dc} is constant

Full bridge VSC with **R** load



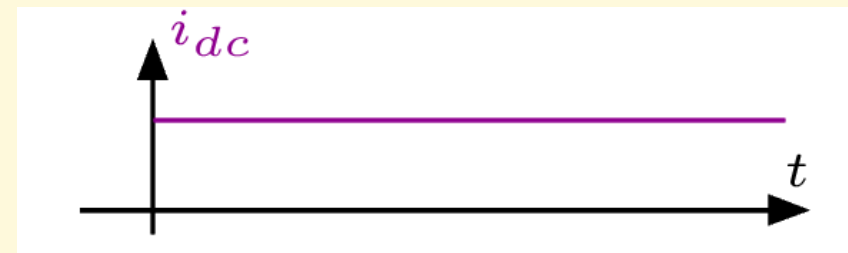
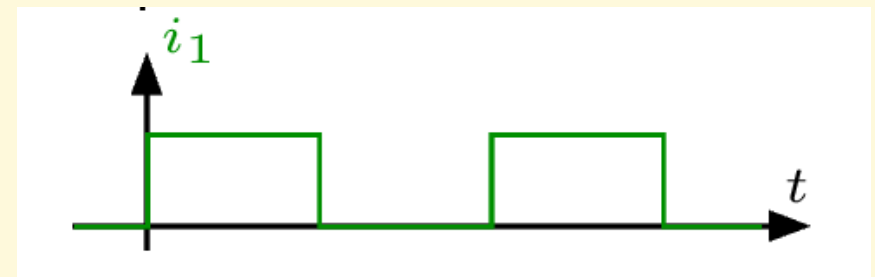
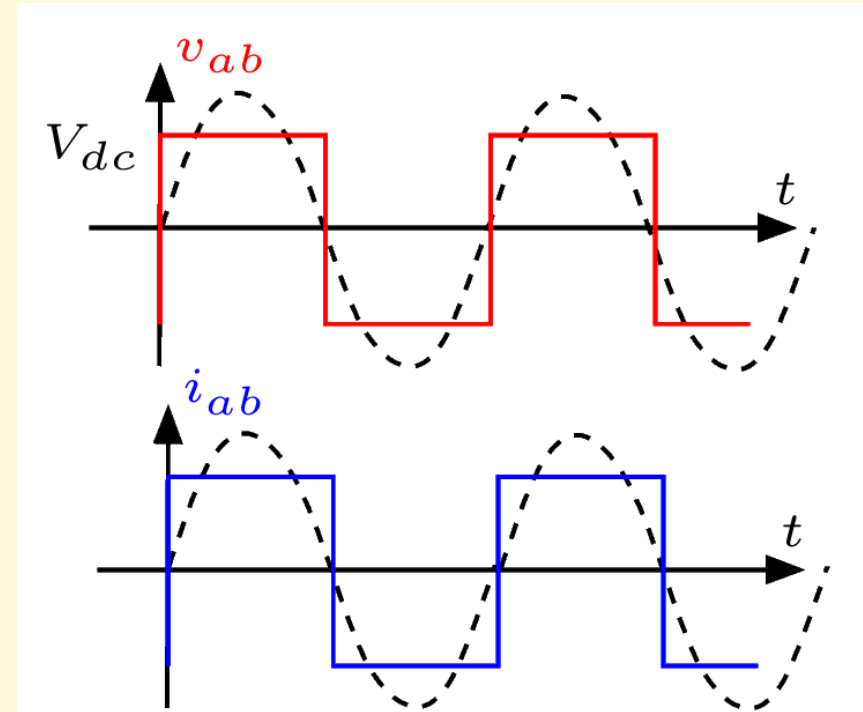
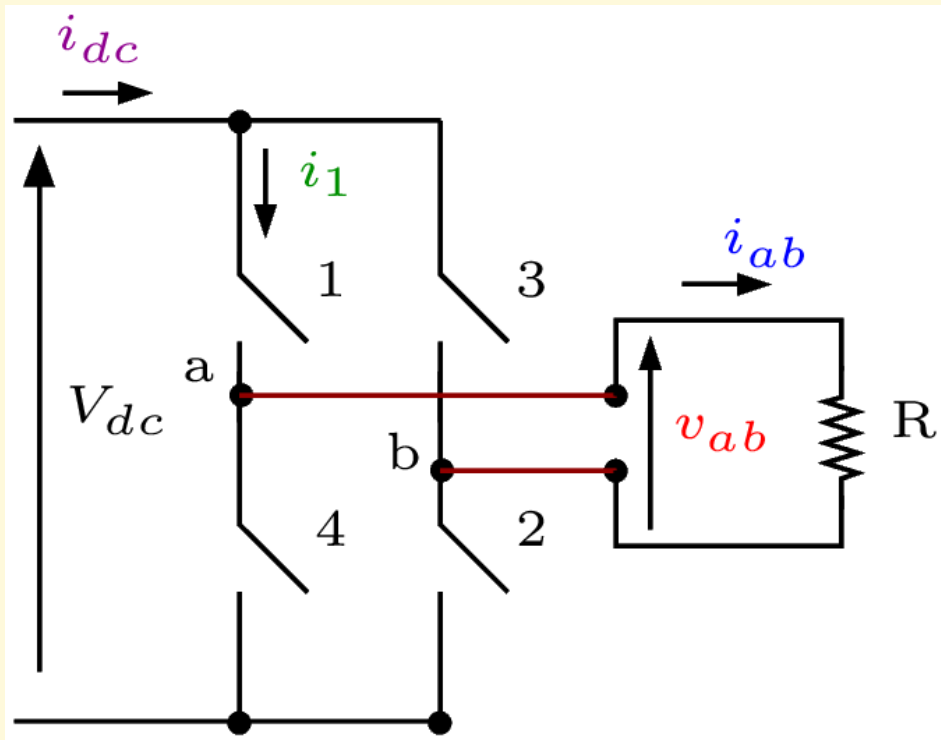
Assuming V_{dc} is constant

Full bridge VSC with **R** load



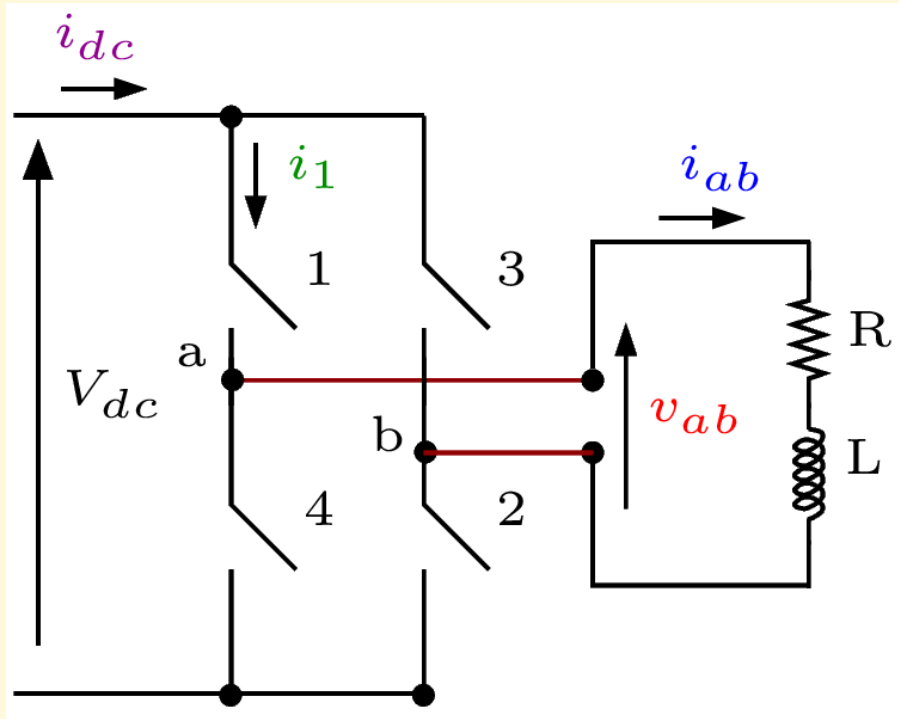
Assuming V_{dc} is constant

Full bridge VSC with **R** load

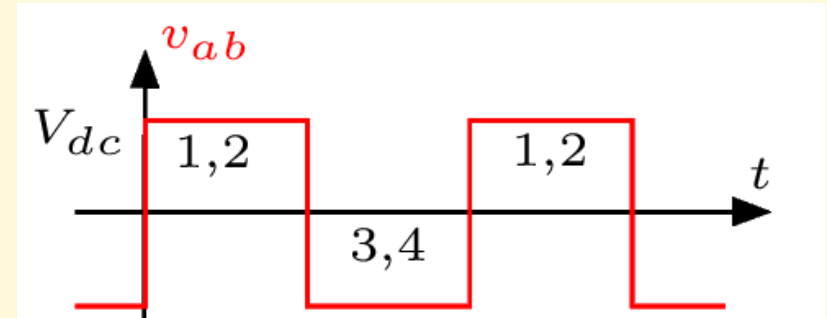
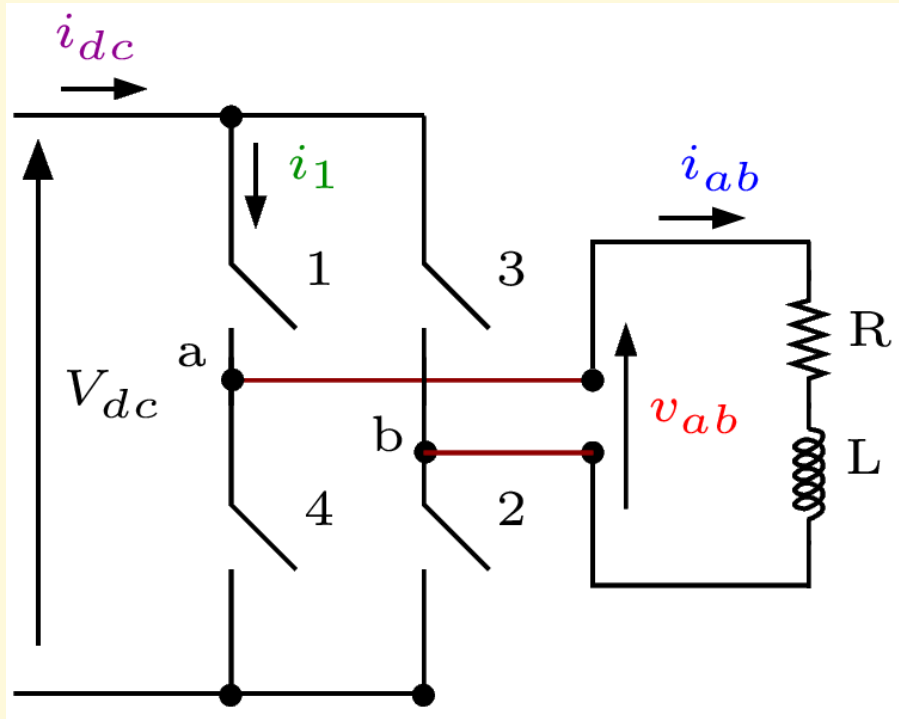


Assuming V_{dc} is constant

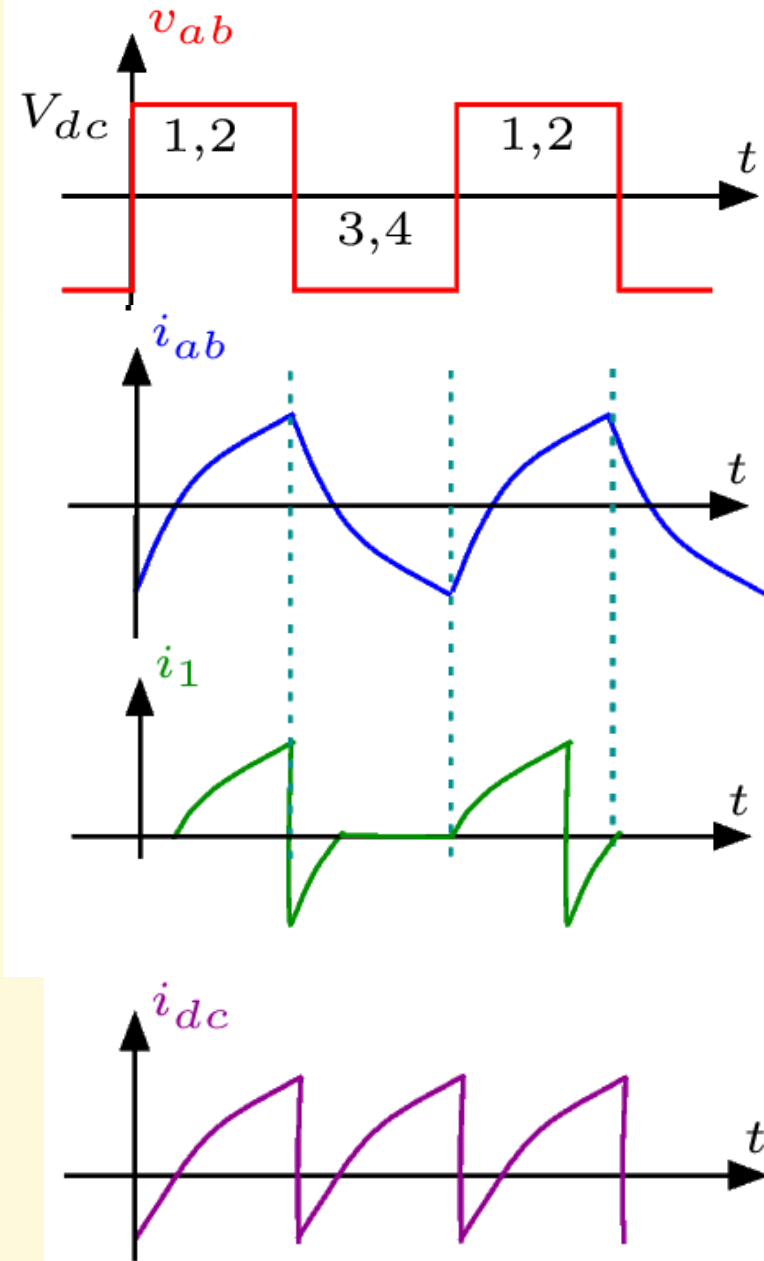
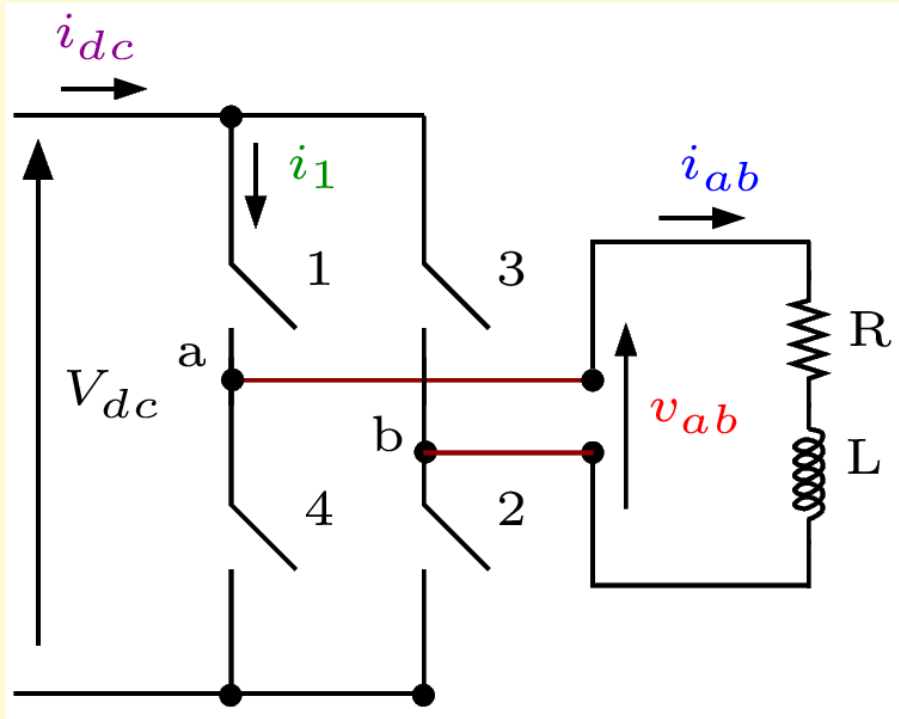
Full bridge VSC with **RL** load



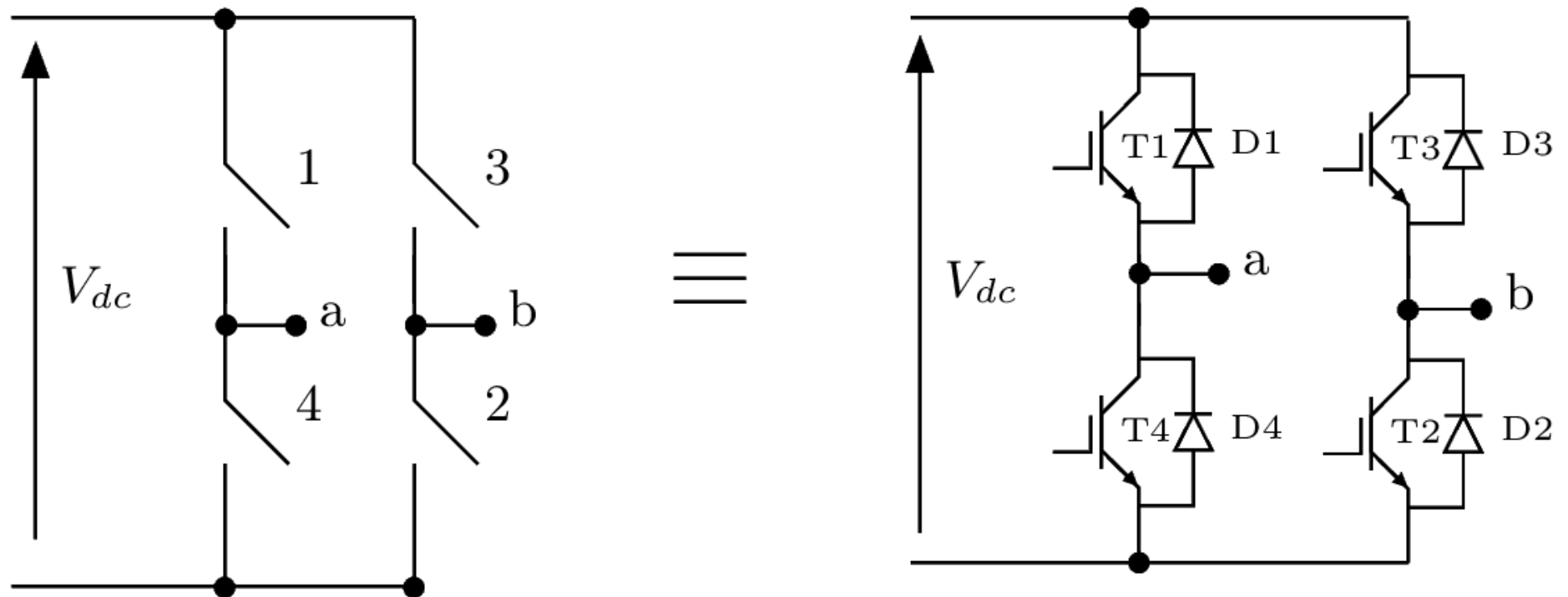
Full bridge VSC with **RL** load



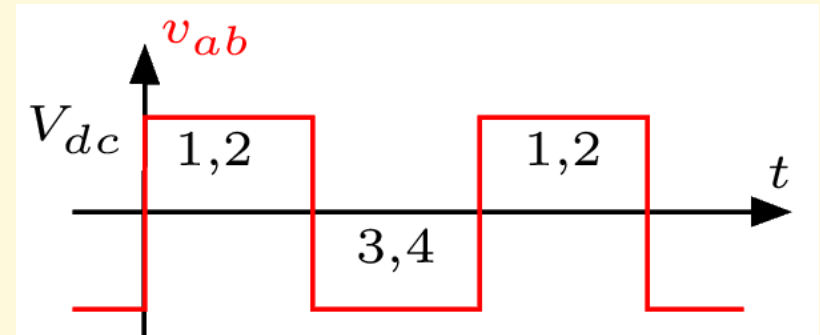
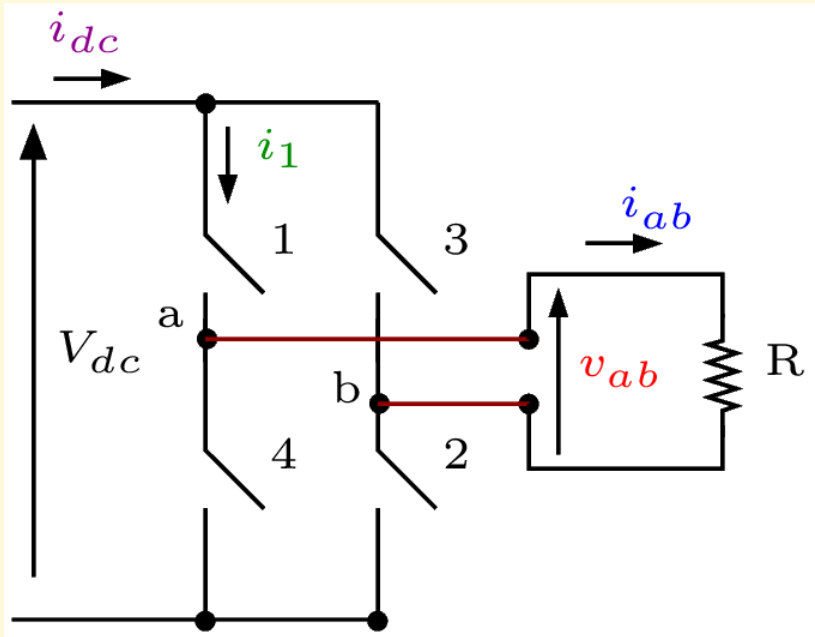
Full bridge VSC with **RL** load



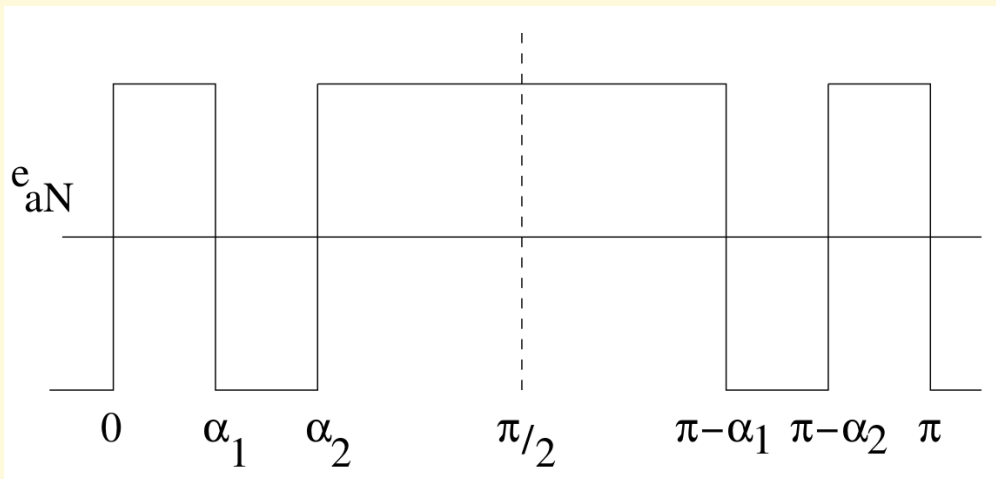
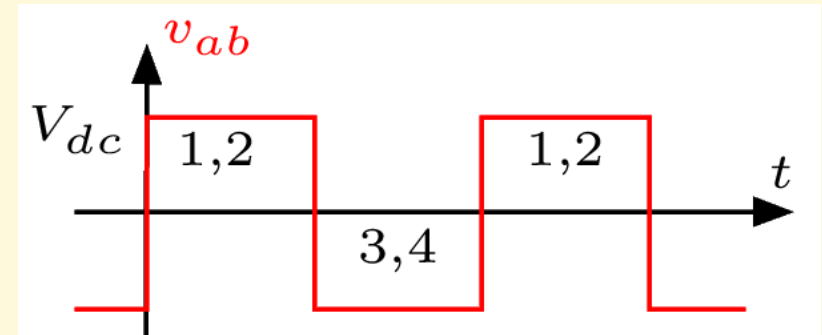
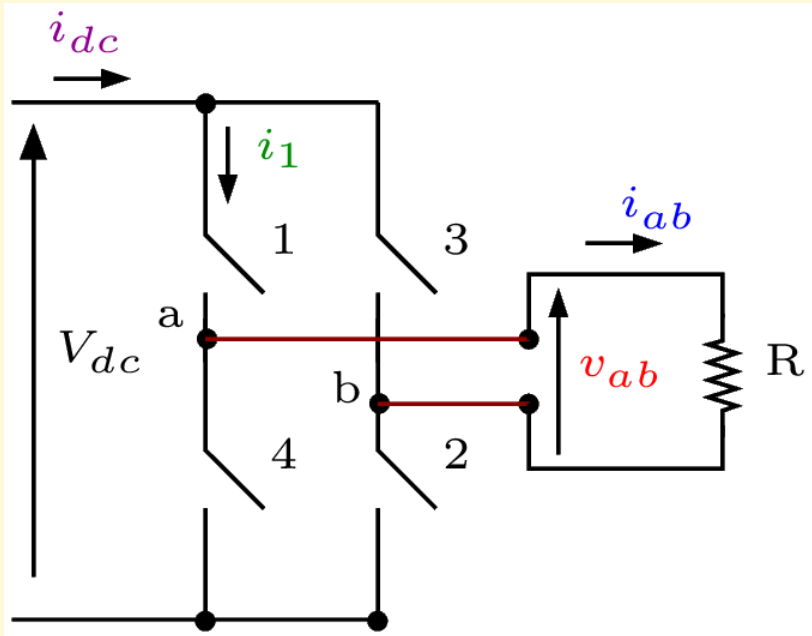
Note: two level full bridge VSC is realized as:



Full bridge VSC (harmonic elimination)

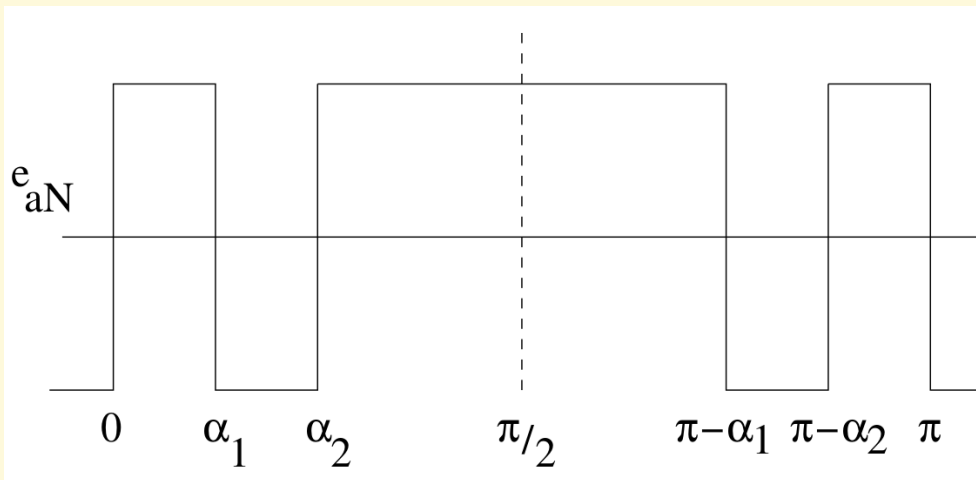
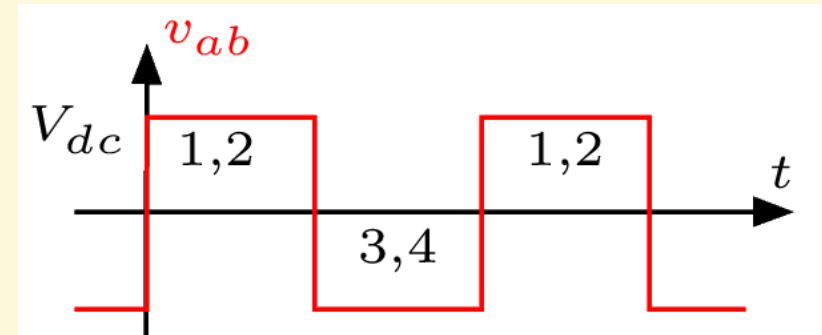
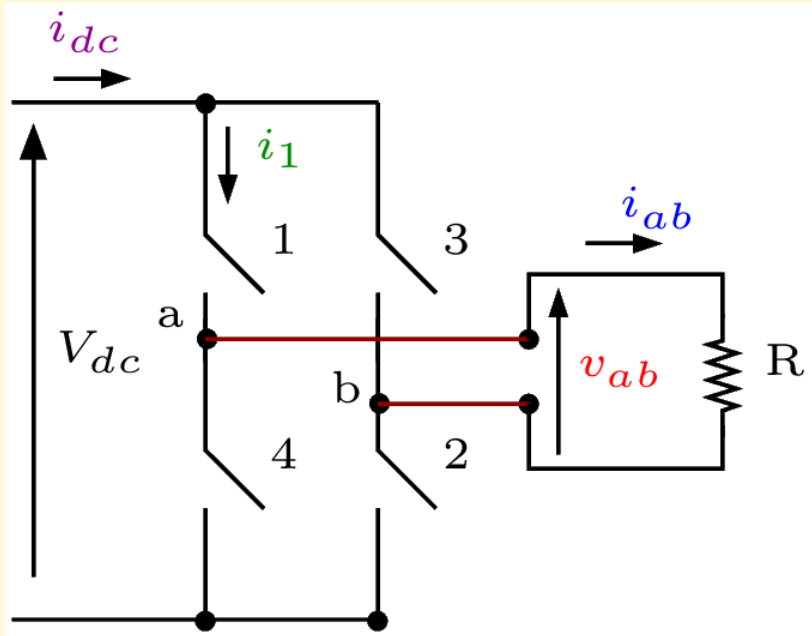


Full bridge VSC (harmonic elimination)

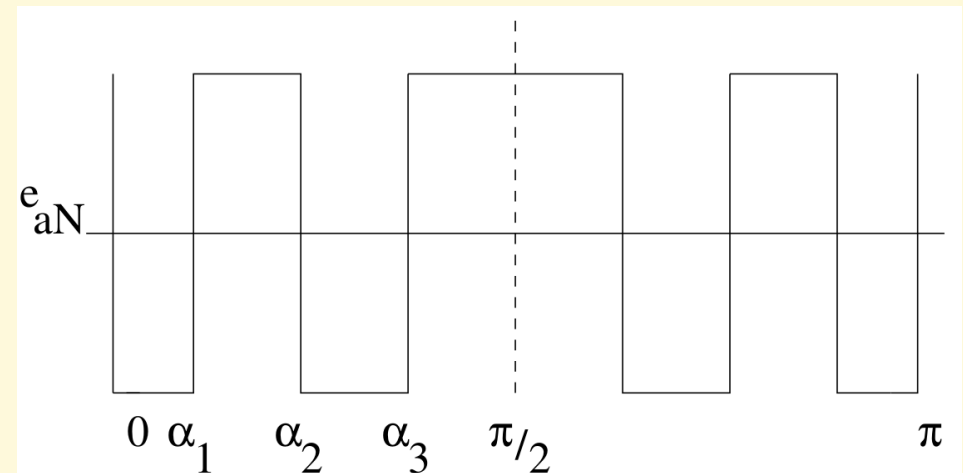


4 voltage reversals in a half cycle

Full bridge VSC (harmonic elimination)



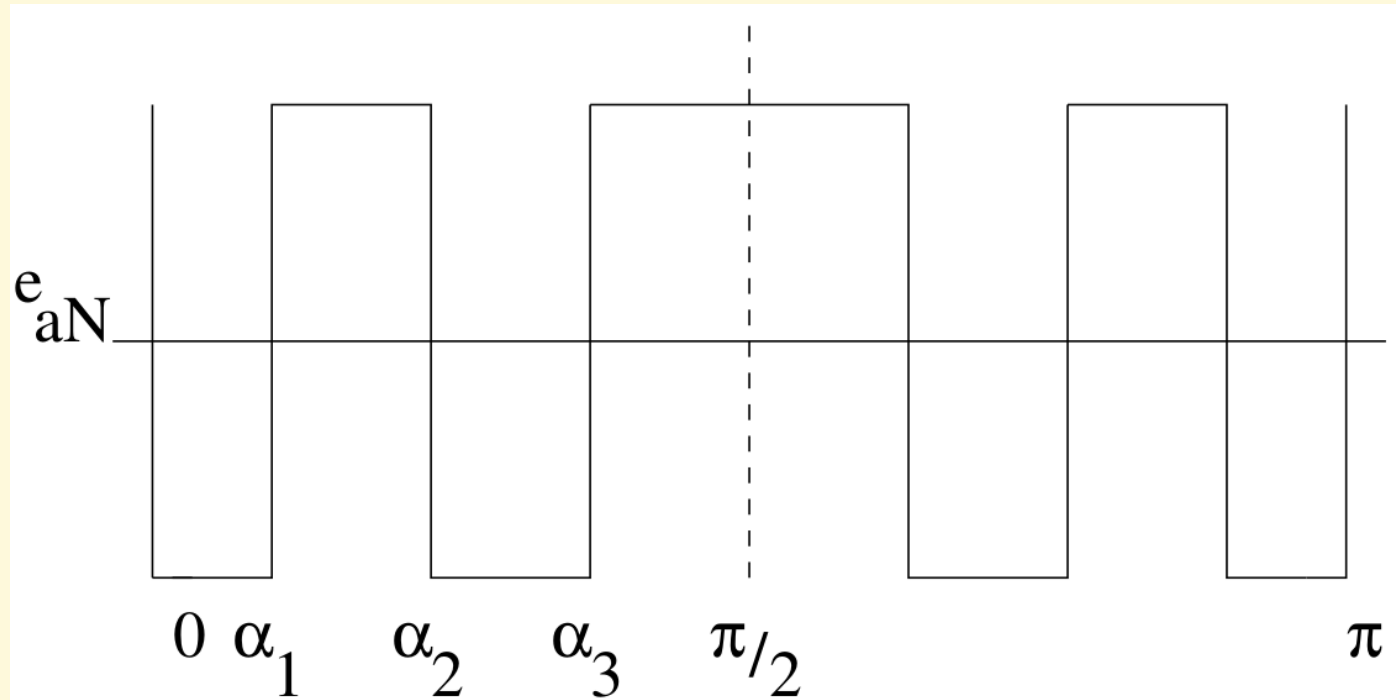
4 voltage reversals in a half cycle



6 voltage reversals in a half cycle

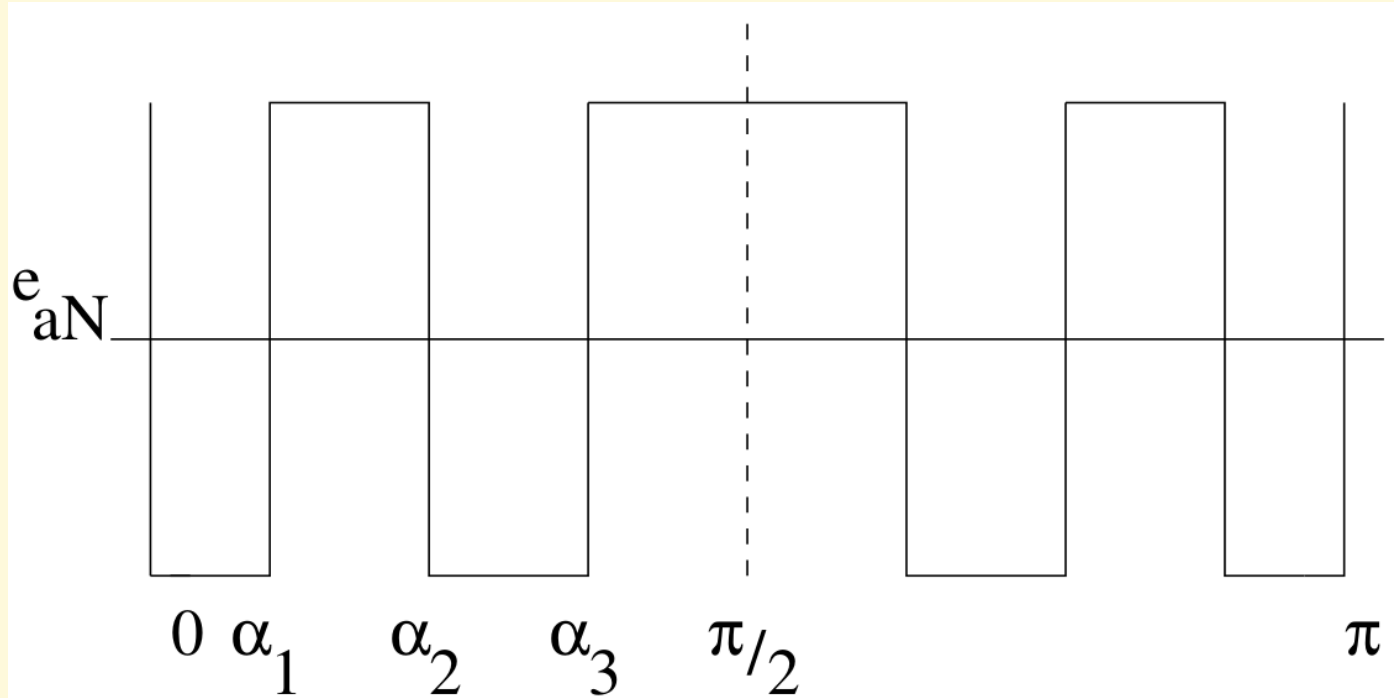
Full bridge VSC

Consider



Full bridge VSC

Consider



The switching angles are estimated using numerical methods:

$$\bar{m} = 2[\cos \alpha_1 - \cos \alpha_2 + \cos \alpha_3] - 1$$

$$0 = 2[\cos 5\alpha_1 - \cos 5\alpha_2 + \cos 5\alpha_3] - 1$$

$$0 = 2[\cos 7\alpha_1 - \cos 7\alpha_2 + \cos 7\alpha_3] - 1$$

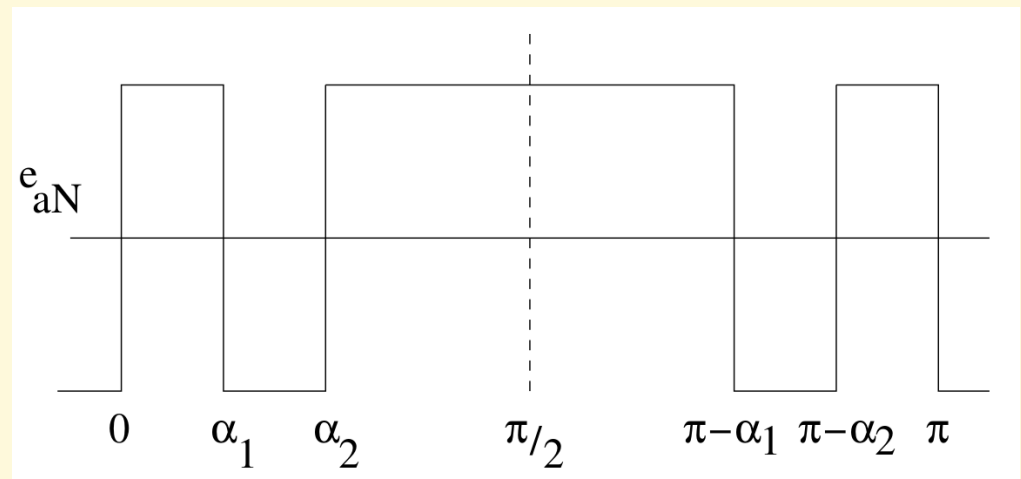
Full bridge VSC

Example:

If there are two voltage reversals in a quarter cycle, the values of α_1 and α_2 for eliminating 5th and 7th voltage harmonic are

$$\alpha_1 = 16.2^\circ$$

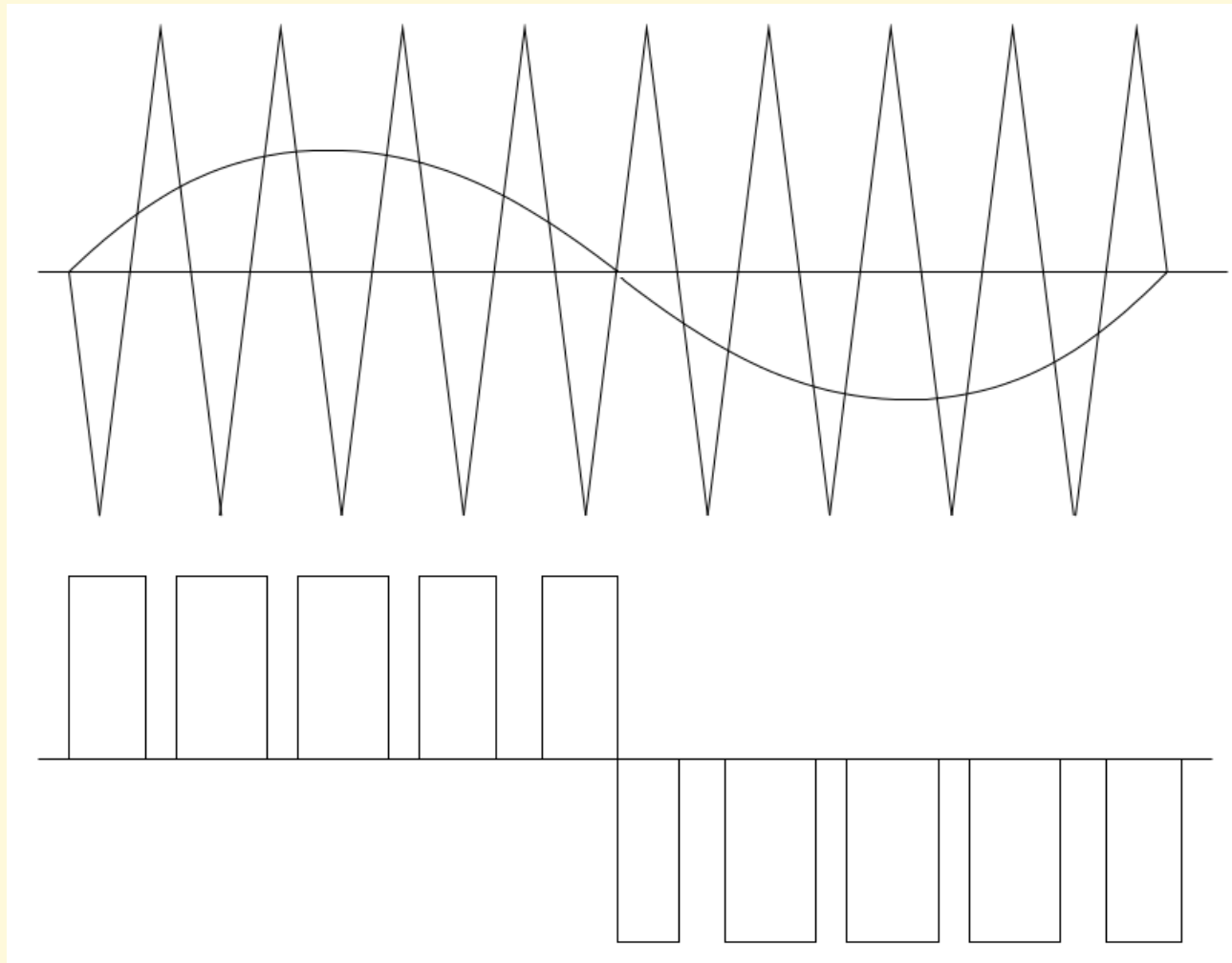
$$\alpha_2 = 22^\circ$$



The modulation index is:

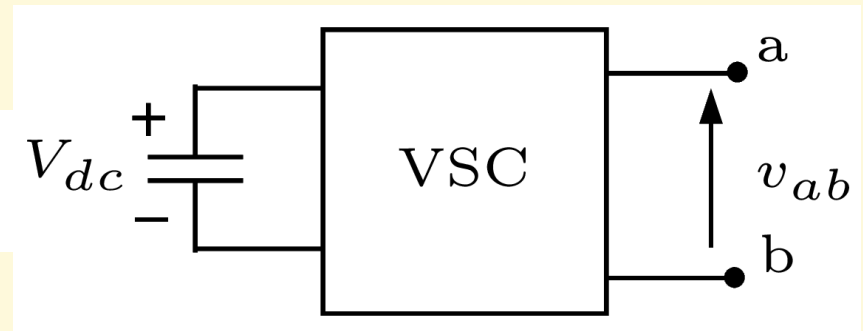
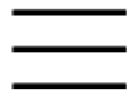
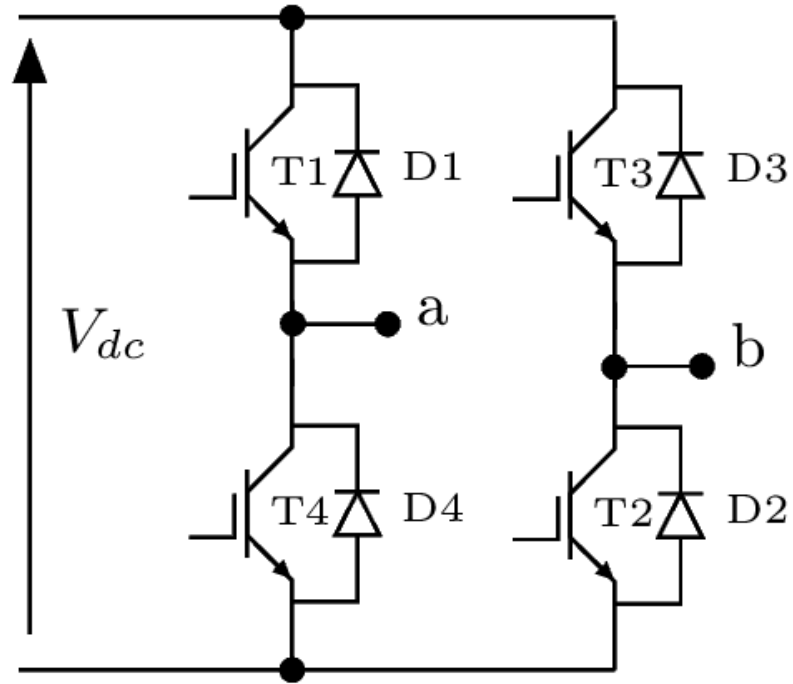
$$\bar{m} = 1 - 2(\cos \alpha_1 - \cos \alpha_2) = 0.934$$

Full bridge VSC

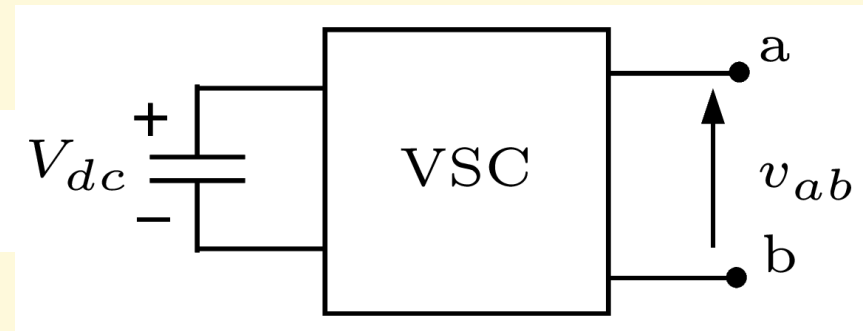
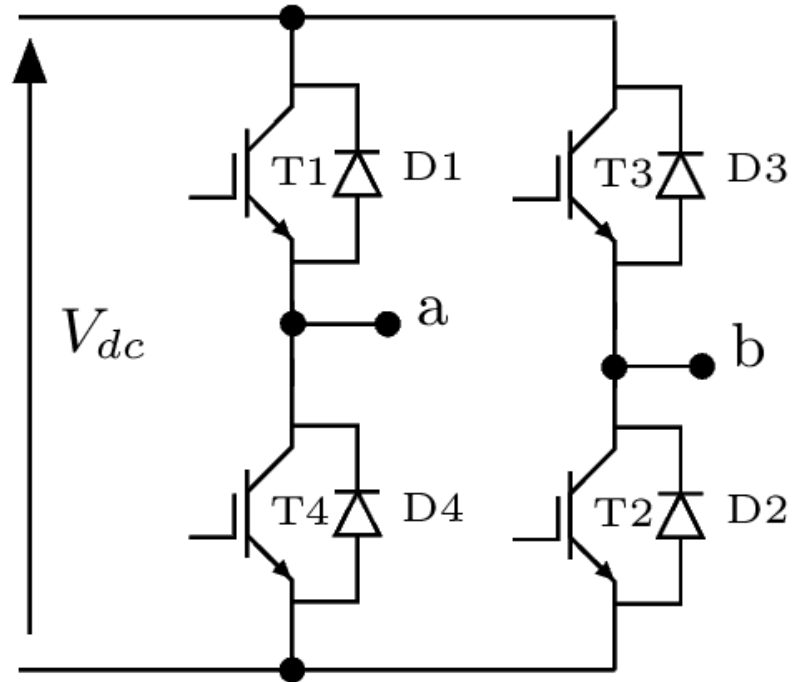


Sine triangle PWM

VSC block equivalent

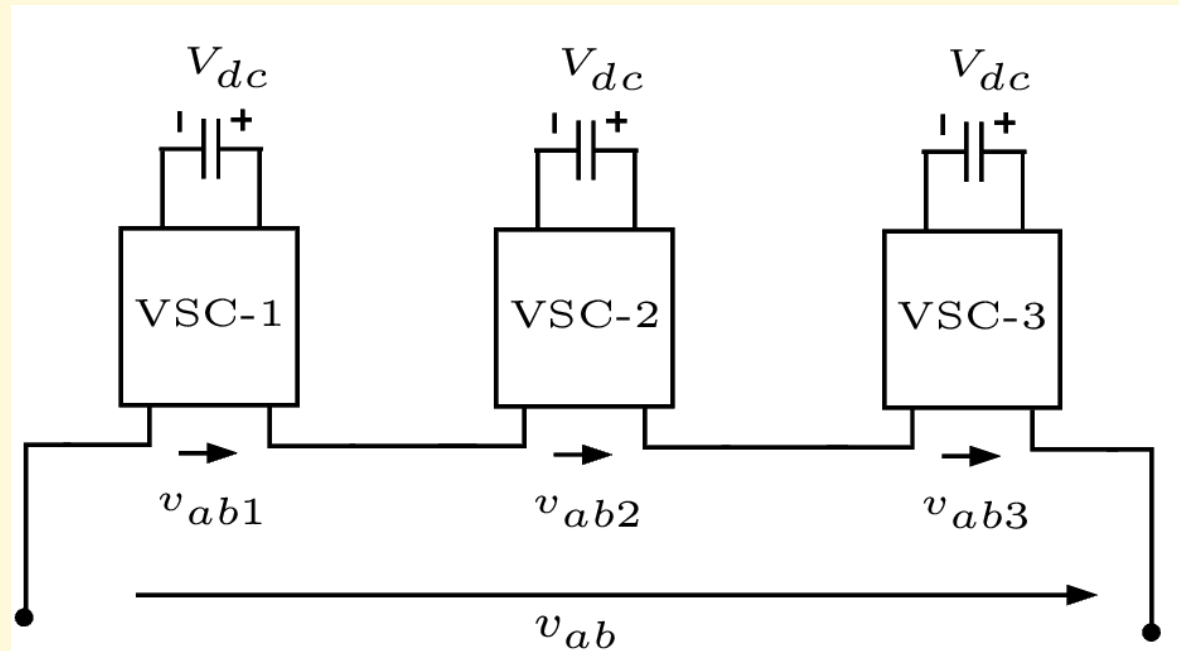


VSC block equivalent

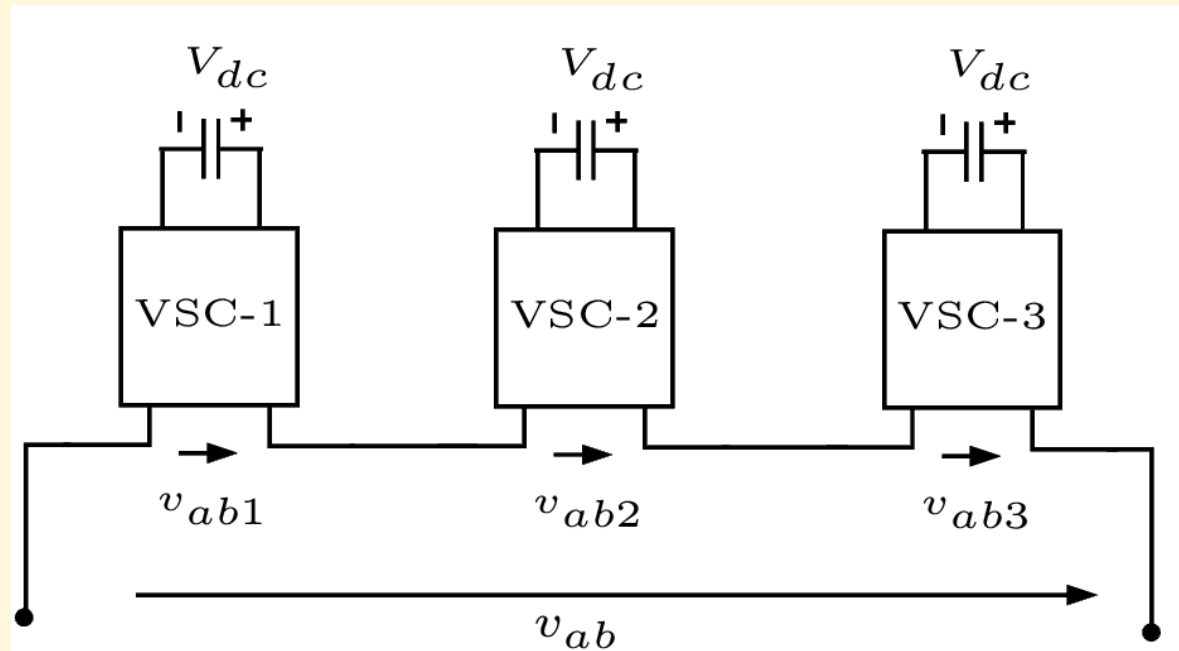


Possible output levels: $+V_{dc}$, 0 , $-V_{dc}$

Modular multilevel converters (MMCs)



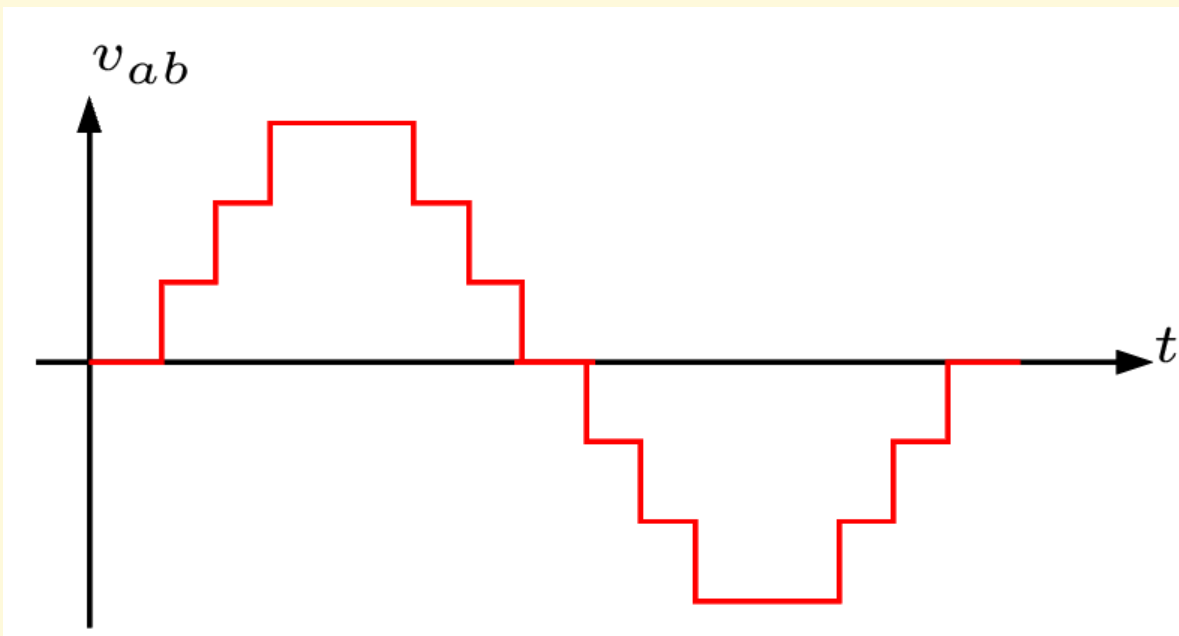
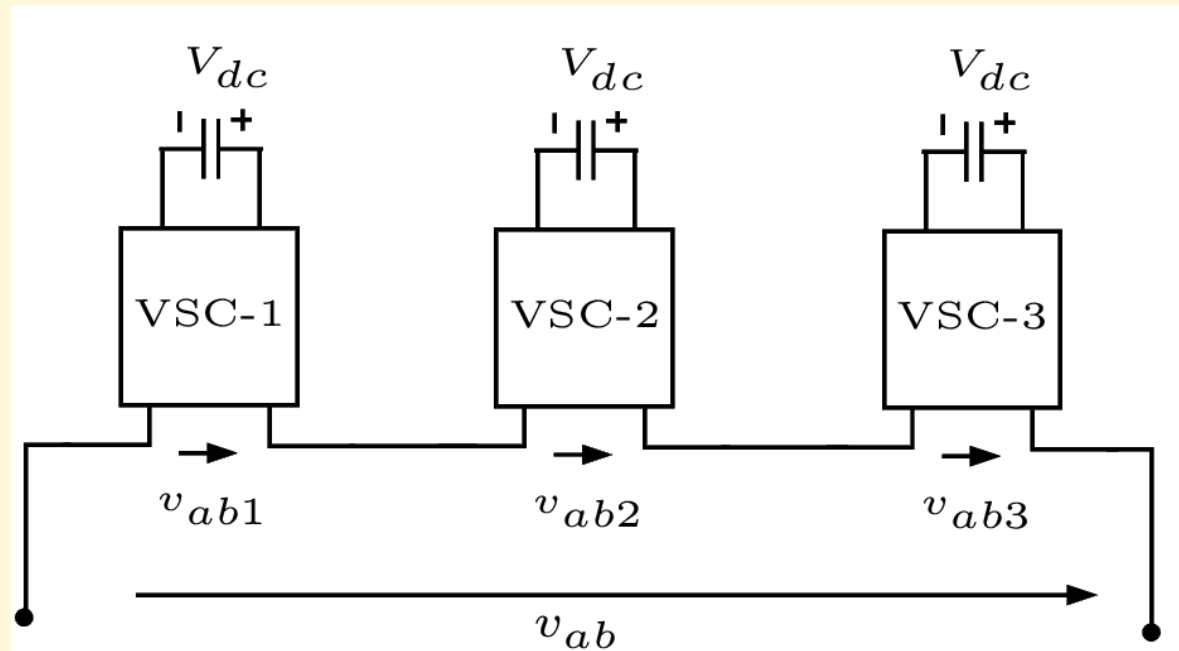
Modular multilevel converters (MMCs)



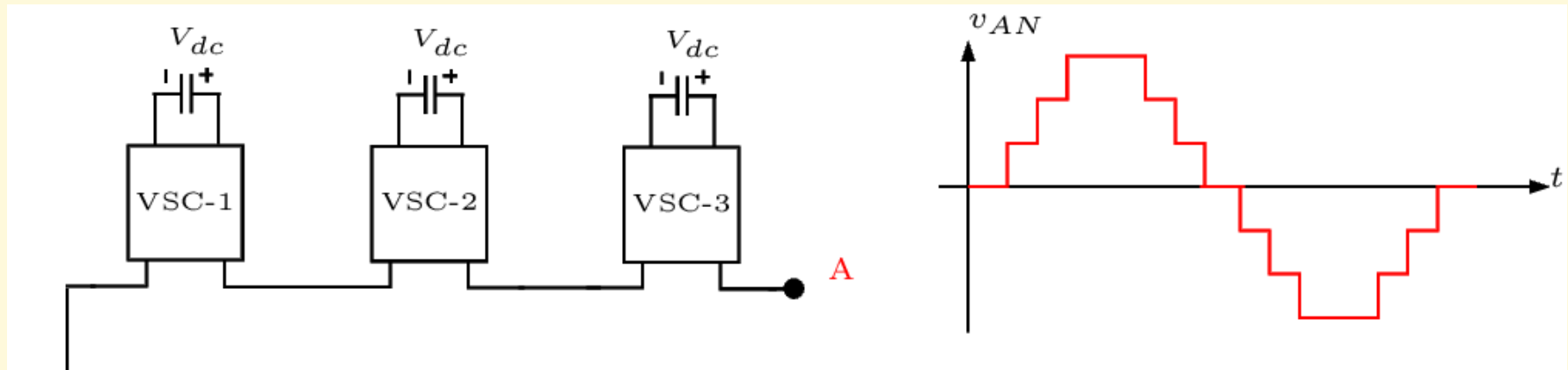
Possible output levels:

$$+3V_{dc}, +2V_{dc}, +V_{dc}, 0, -V_{dc}, -2V_{dc}, -3V_{dc}$$

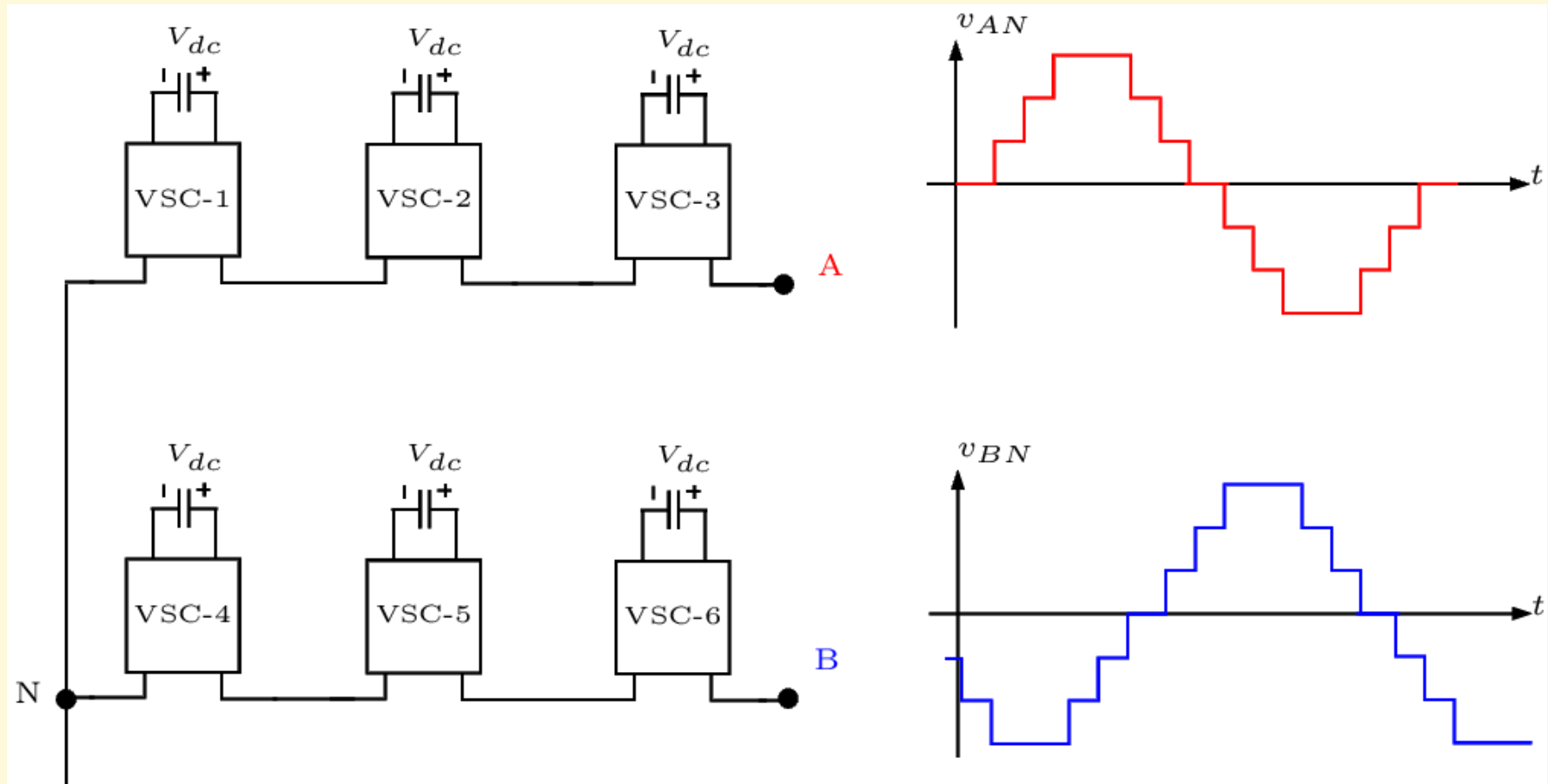
Modular multilevel converters (MMCs)



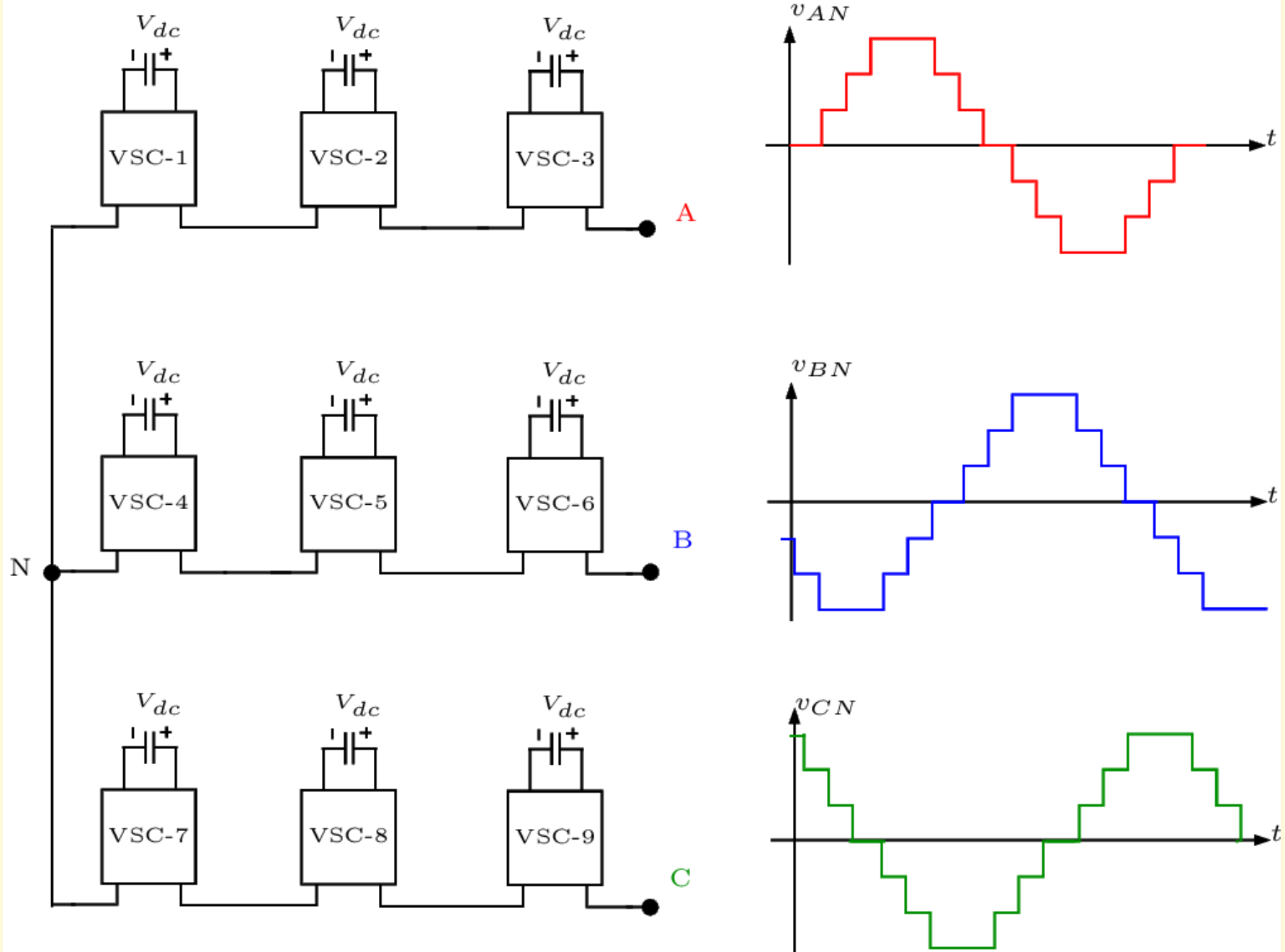
Modular multilevel converters (MMCs)



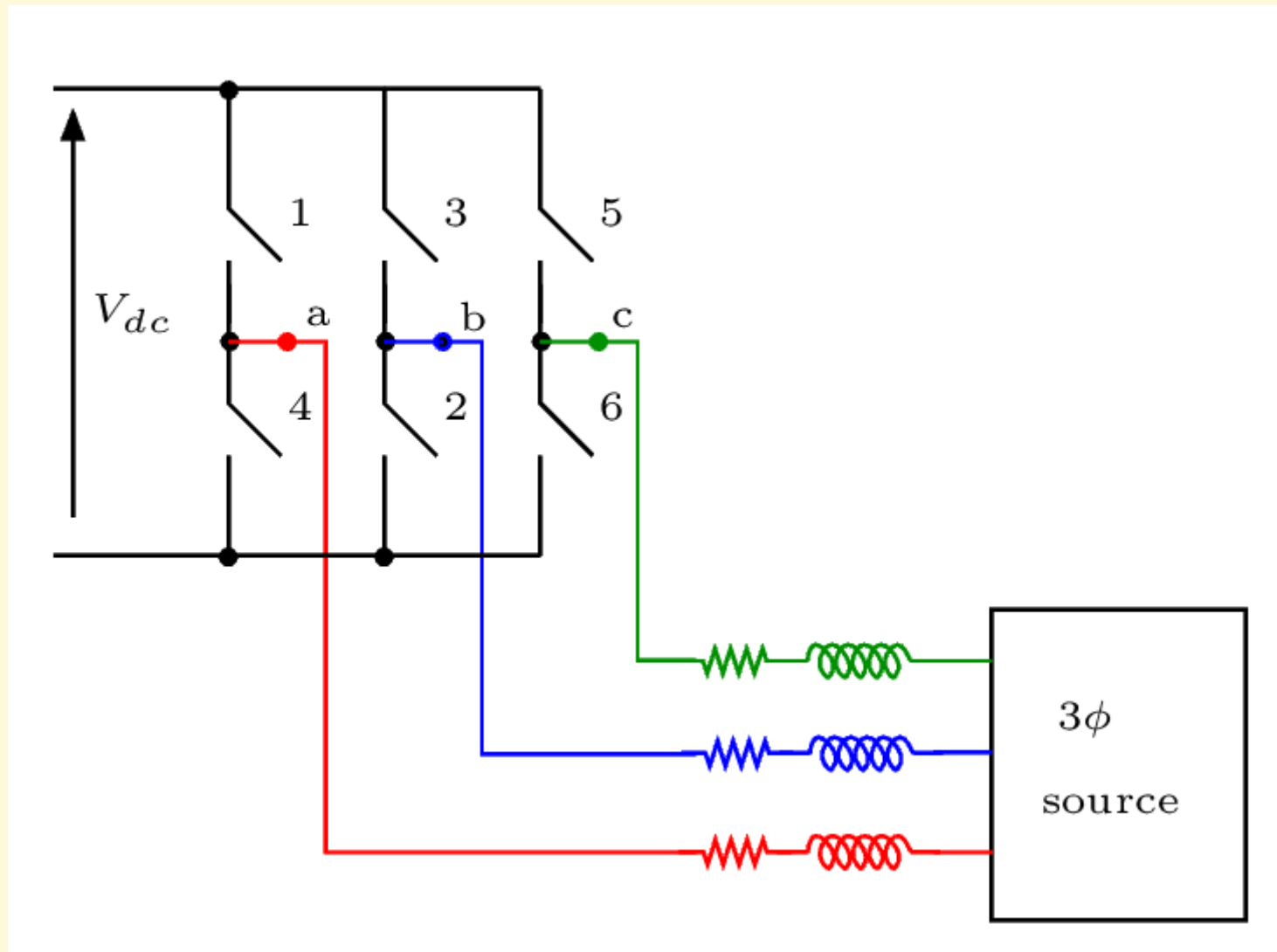
Modular multilevel converters (MMCs)



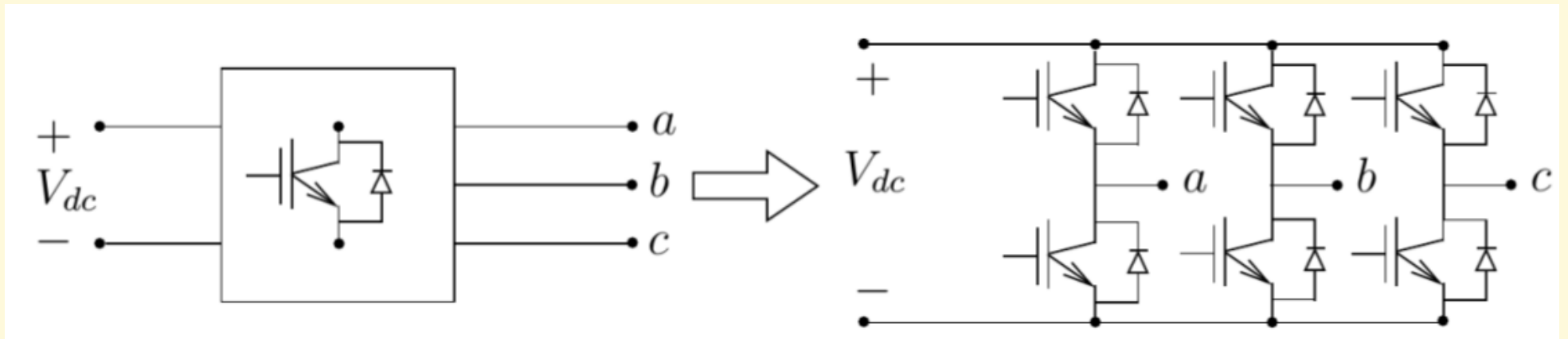
Modular multilevel converters (MMCs)



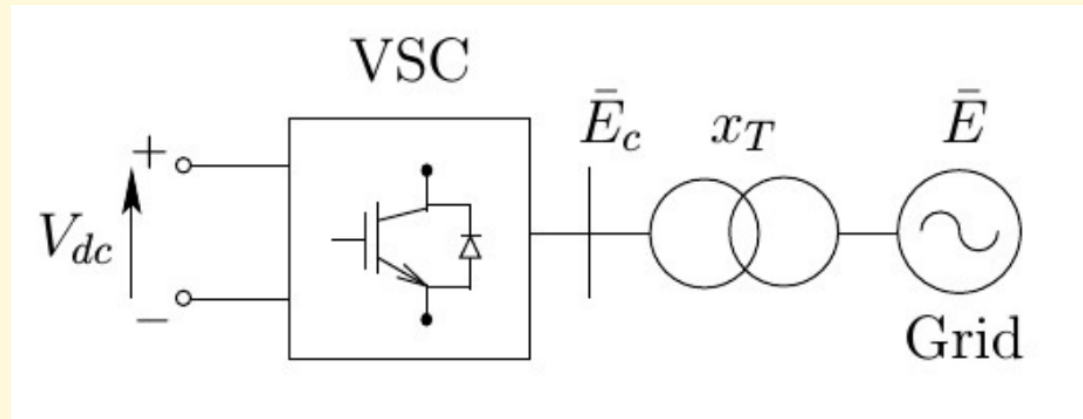
Three-phase two level bridge circuit



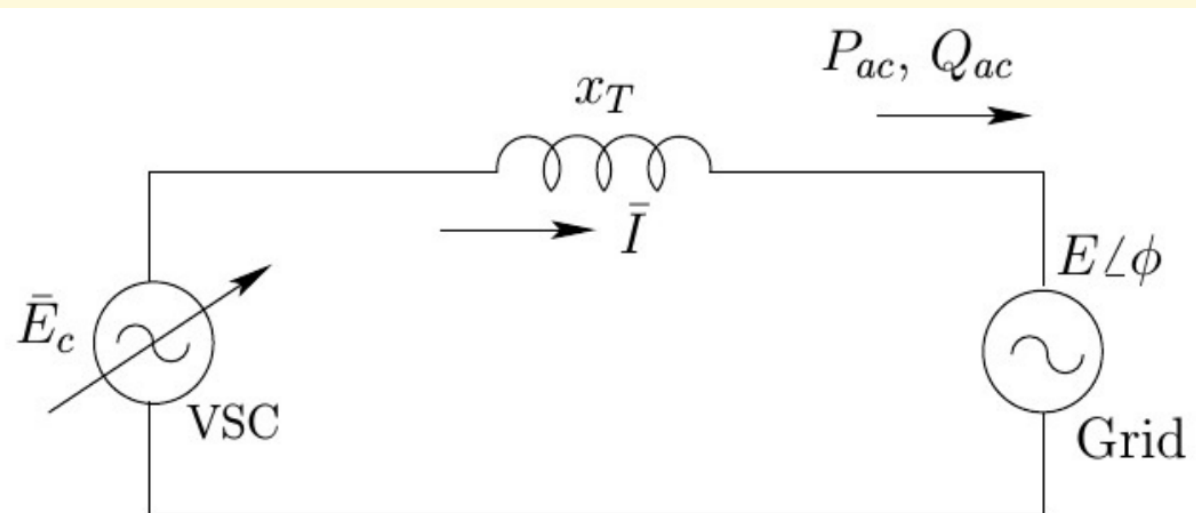
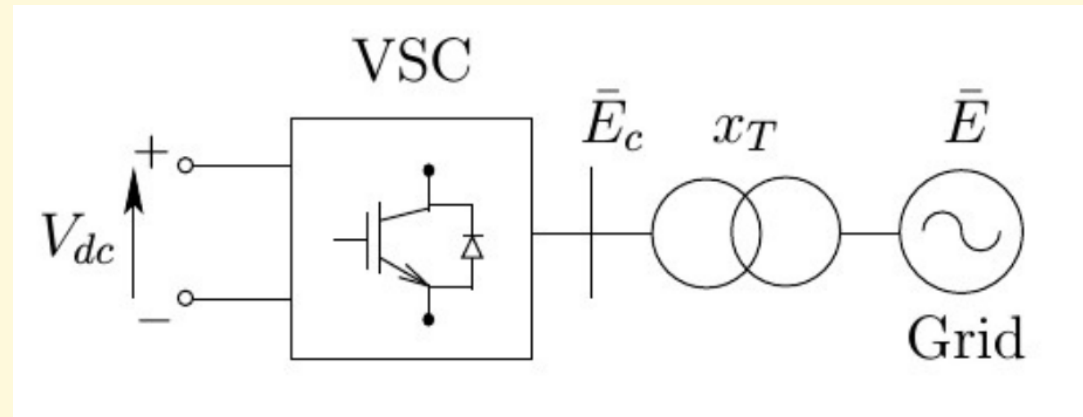
Three-phase two level bridge circuit



VSC Connected to Grid



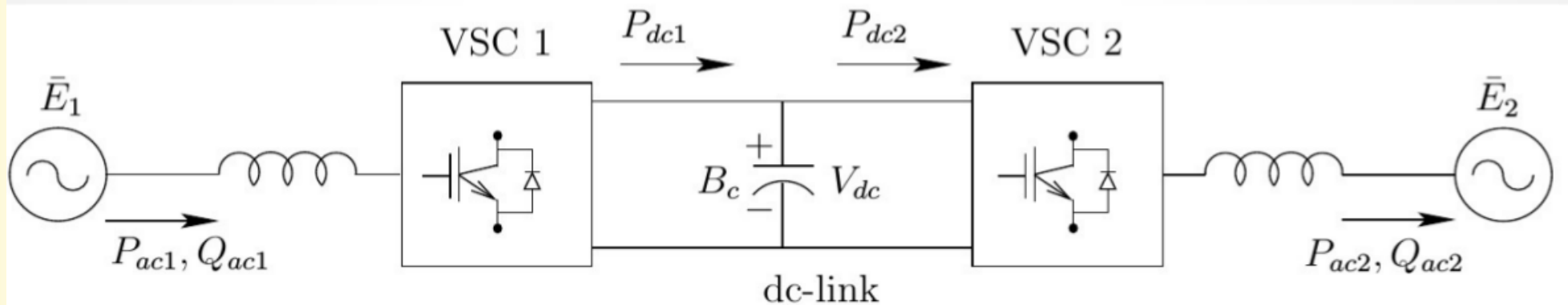
VSC Connected to Grid



(1) $\bar{E}_c = mV_{dc} \angle (\phi + \alpha)$

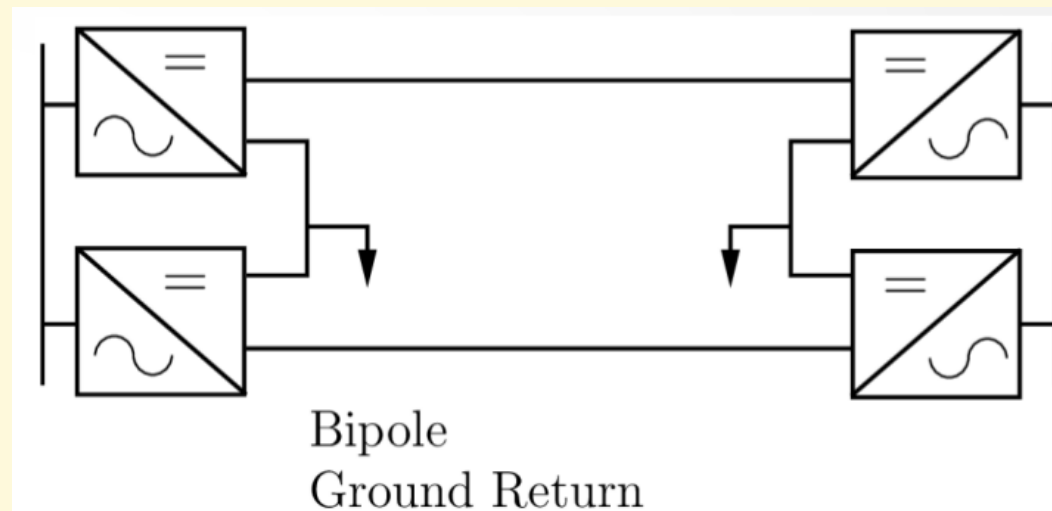
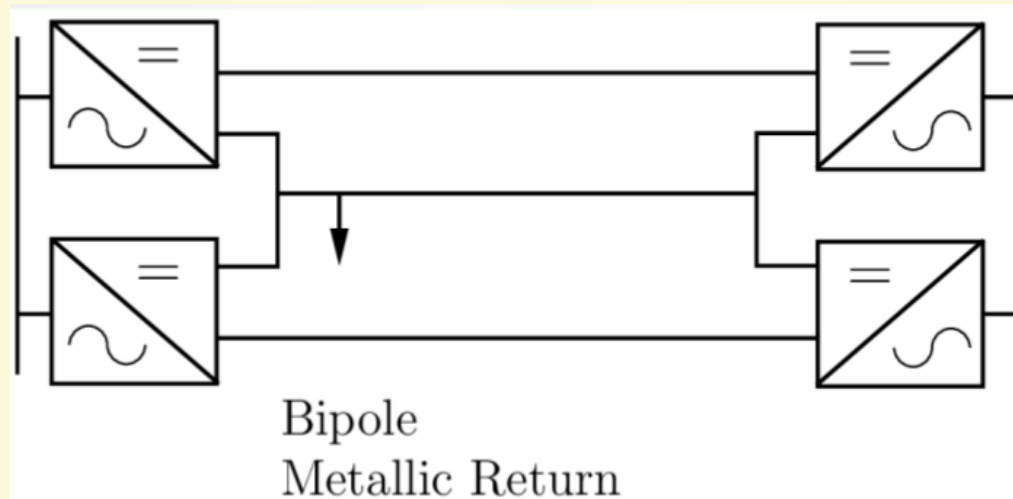
(2) m and α are independently controllable

Example: Monopolar HVDC link



- (1) $P_{ac1} = P_{dc1}, P_{ac2} = P_{dc2}$ (loss-less converter)
- (2) $P_{dc1} = P_{dc2}$ in steady state
- (3) Q_{ac1}, Q_{ac2} are independently controllable

HVDC Configurations



HVDC Configurations

