Siemens AC/DC EMU Power Circuit

N.D.Turkar/PL/PSTC/IRIEEN/NK

Name of equipment

- AC Surge Arrestor
- Potential Transformer
- Change Over Switch
- VCB
- HSCB
- CT(Input/Output)
- AC Surge Arrestor
- DC Surge Arrestor
- AC Earthing Switch
- DC Earthing Switch
- Main Transformer
- R 31
- R 32
- R 41
- R 42

Equipment Rating

- 34 KV
- 25 KV/150 V
- 25KV AC/1500VDC 1000A
- 25KV AC/1000 A
- 1500V DC/1000A
- 75/1 A
- 32 KV
- 2 KV
- 25 KV, 400A
- 3 KV, 400A
- 1250 KVA
- 30 Ω
- 253 Ω
- 99 ΚΩ
- 33 ΚΩ

	Traction Motor	Data	(Continuous	Operation)	(Maximum)
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Voltage
 932 V
 1403 V

Current
 200 A
 277 A

Power 240 KW 288 KW

Speed
 2000 RPM
 3562 RPM

Frequency101.5 HZ



ABBREVIATION

- 1. A&D LD Siemens Automation & Drives, Large Drives
- 2. PCB Printed Circuit Board
- 3. CT Current transformer
- 4. VSD Voltage Sensing Device
- 5. ESD Electrostatically Sensitive Device
- 6. EMC Electromagnetic compatibility
- 7. 4QC Four-quadrant converter
- 8. EMI Electromagnetic Interference
- 9. EMU Electrical Multiple Unit
- 10. AHU Air Handling Unit

ABBREVIATION

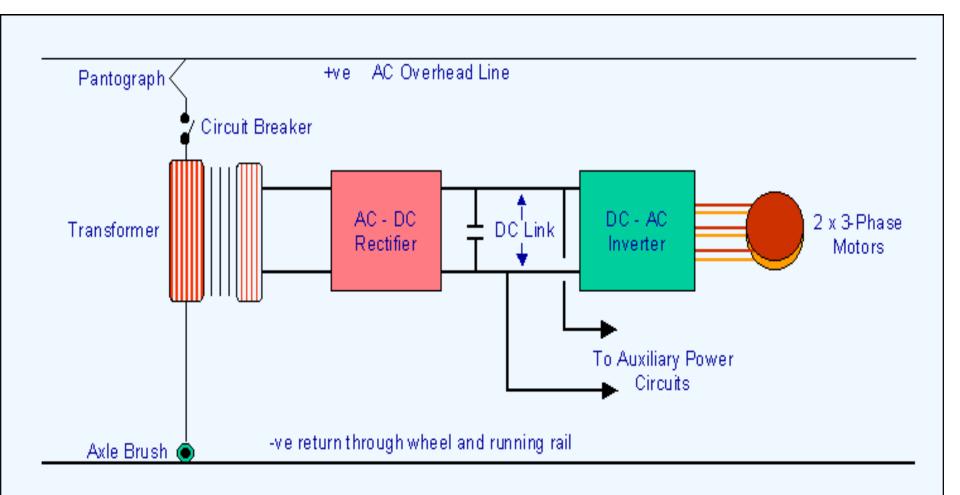
- 11. ACU Auxiliary converter Unit
- 12. HSCB high speed circuit breaker
- 13. MVB Multifunctional vehicle bus
- 14. IGBT Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor
- 15. I/O Input / Output
- 16. HTC high tension compartment
- 17. PG Cable Gland
- 18. PWMI Pulse Width Modulation inverter
- 19. SIBAS Siemens Bahn (Train) Automation System

ABBREVIATION

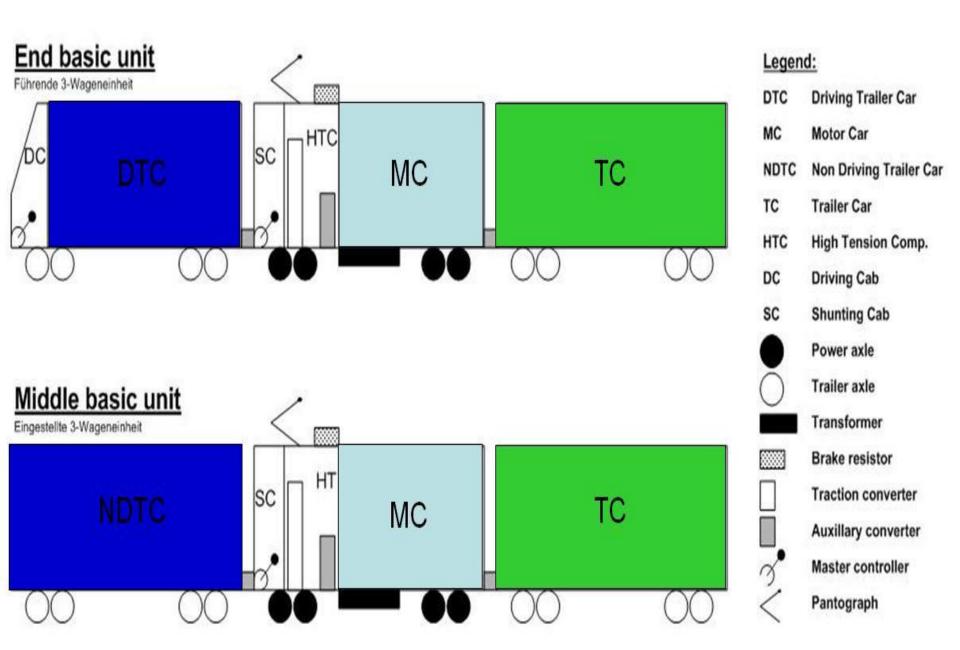
- 20. SIP Signal Processor Board
- 21. TCC Traction Converter Cabinet
- 22. TCU Traction Control Unit
- 23. CPU Central processing Unit
- 24. 4QS Four-quadrant controller (4QC)
- 25. KLIP Intelligent terminal for peripheral interfacing
- 26. BCU Brake Control Unit

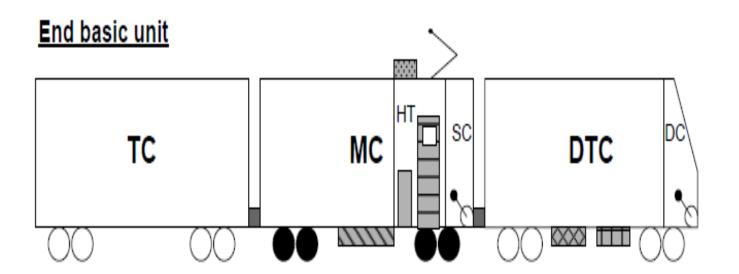
- EMU train sets are highly energy efficient and aerodynamically light weight.
- Some of the advantages of EMU train sets over conventional loco hauled trains operating at similar speeds are:
- 1. Higher reliability on account of distributed power units
- 2. Lower and distributed axle load, thus reducing the track/bridge maintenance and increasing the assets life.
- 3. Higher acceleration/deceleration performance due to distributed traction/power units
- 4. Higher floor area utilisation due to elimination of loco and power cars
- 5. Elimination of reversal at terminal stations leading to better operational efficiency
- 6. Noiseless and environment friendly due to absence of power generating cars
- 7. Reduced maintenance and long life of wheels and brake equipments on account of regenerative braking in multiple units
- 8. Reduced coupler forces

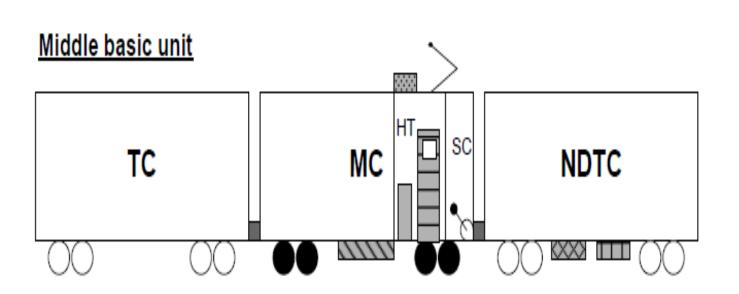
POWER CIRCUIT



Schematic of single phase AC supply powering 3-phase AC motors







Legend:

DTC Driving Trailer Car

NDTC Non Driving Trailer Car

MC Motor Car

TC Trailer Car

HT High Tension Comp.

DC Driving Cab

SC Shunting Cab

Powered axle

Non Powered axle

Transformer

Brake resistor

Traction converter

_ ⊤CU

Auxillary converter

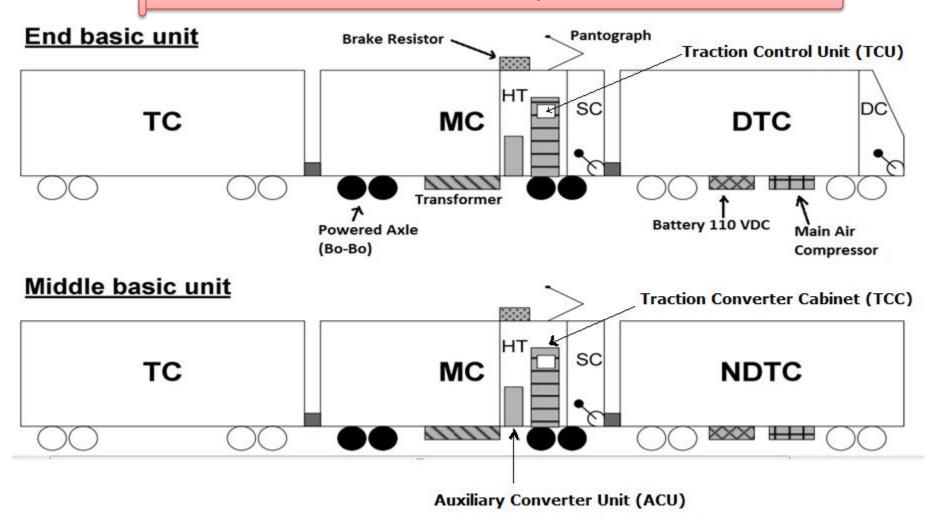
Master controller

> Pantograph

Main air compressor

XXX Battery (110V DC)

Location of Power and Auxiliary Circuit within the train



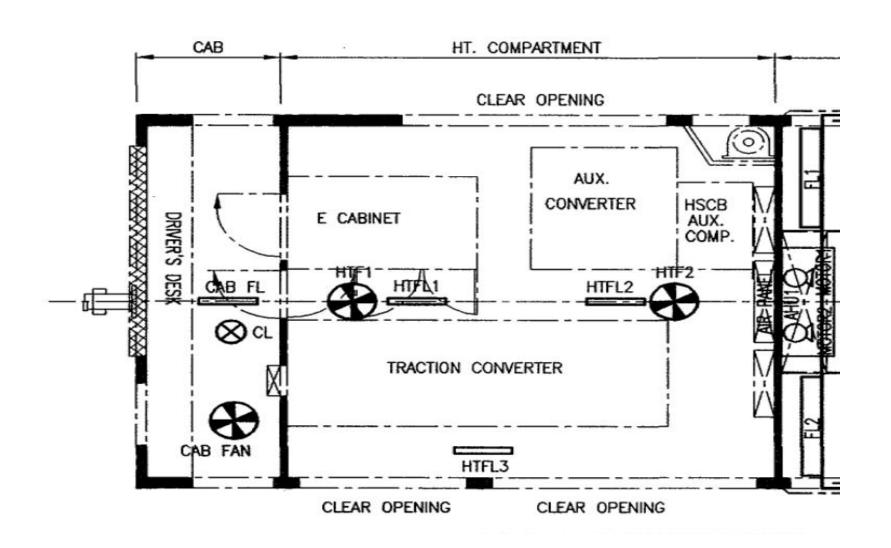
HT – High Tension Compartment

SC – Shunting Cab

EMU Train sets have higher acceleration and deceleration due to which it takes them much lesser time in negotiating speed restrictions and achieving maximum permissible speed. Thus, it is possible to reduce the run time between Howrah and New Delhi up to 3 hours by operating train sets at an existing speed of 130 kmph without any additional expenditure on track and other infrastructure.

4QC Four Quadrant Chopper AC Alternating Current ACU Auxiliary Converter Unit BCU Brake Control Unit DC Direct Current DTC Driving Trailer Car EΡ Electro-Pneumatic Brake (electrical operated pneumatic Brake) HSCB High Speed Circuit Breaker (DC Main Circuit Breaker) HT High Tension I/O Input/Output Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor IGBT Intelligent terminal for peripheral interfacing KLIP MC Motor car MVB Multifunction Vehicle Bus NDTC Non Driving Trailer Car SIBAS Siemens railway automation system Trailer Car TC TCC Traction Converter Container TCU Traction Control Unit VCB Vacuum Circuit Breaker (AC Main Circuit Breaker)

Layout of HT Compartment

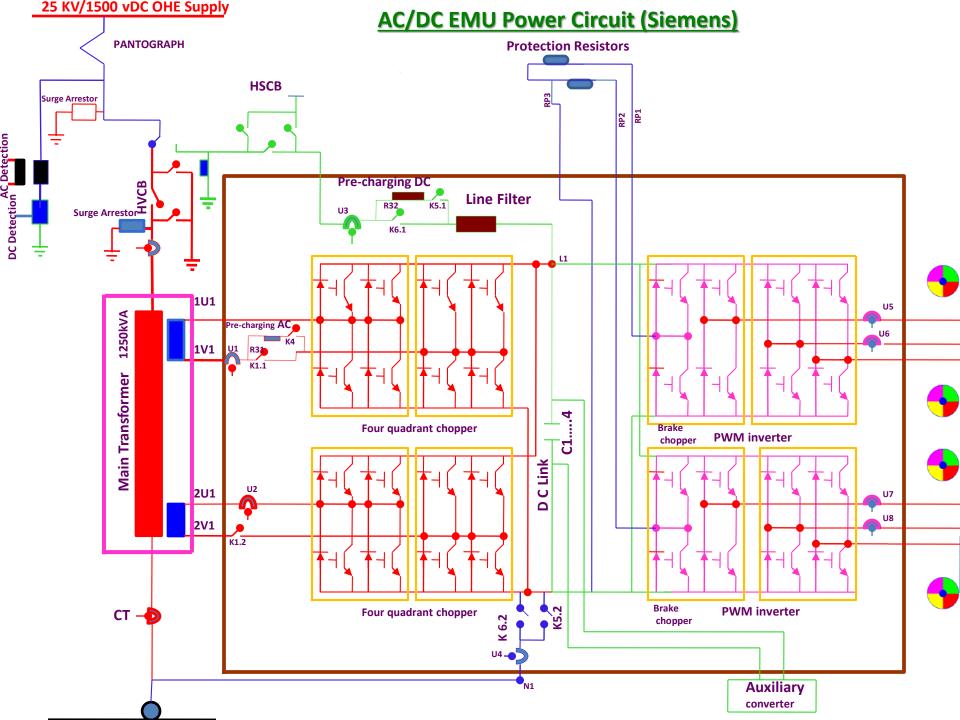




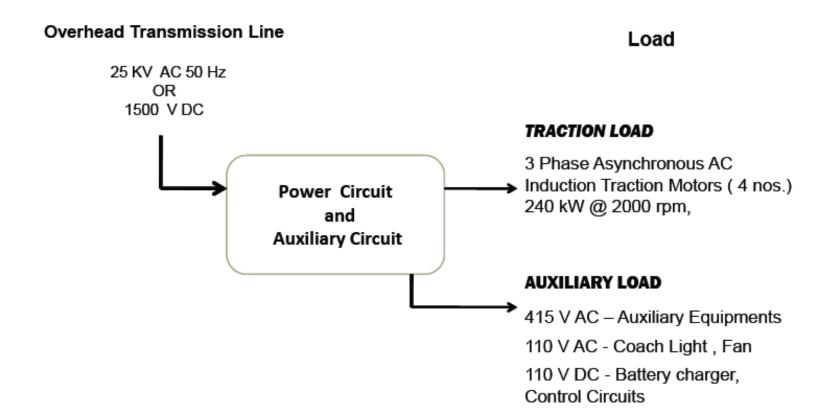


TRACTION CONVERTER CABINET

AUXILIARY CONVERTER UNIT

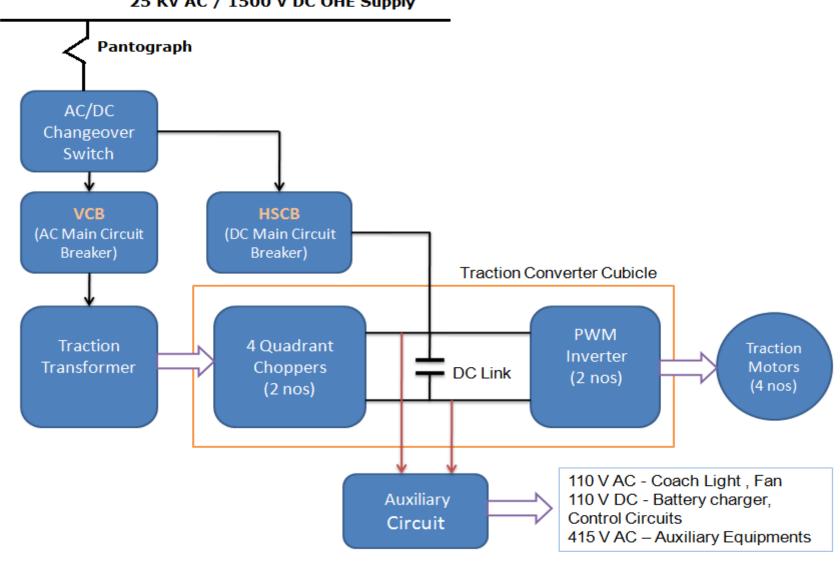


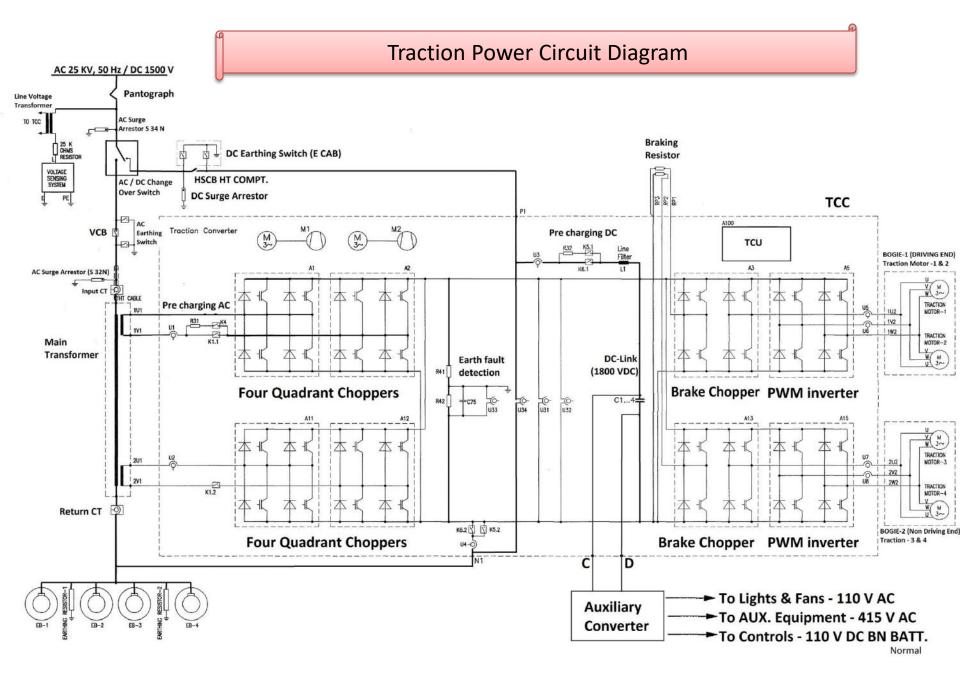
Power and Auxiliary Circuit Requirement



Block diagram of Traction Power Circuit

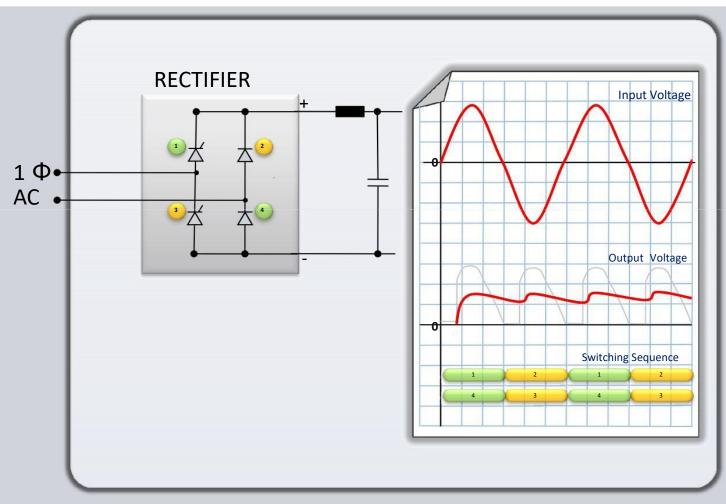
25 KV AC / 1500 V DC OHE Supply



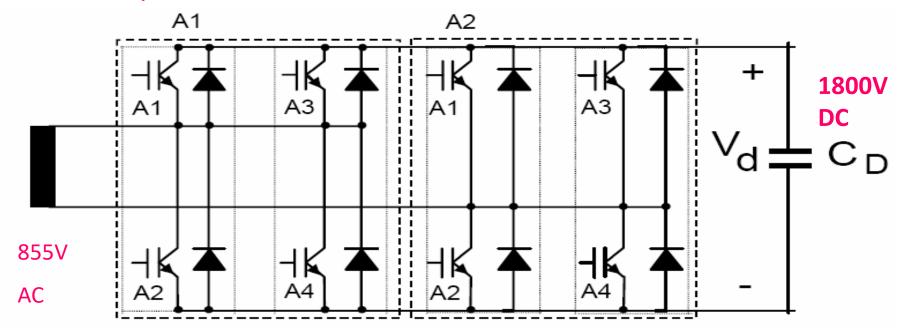


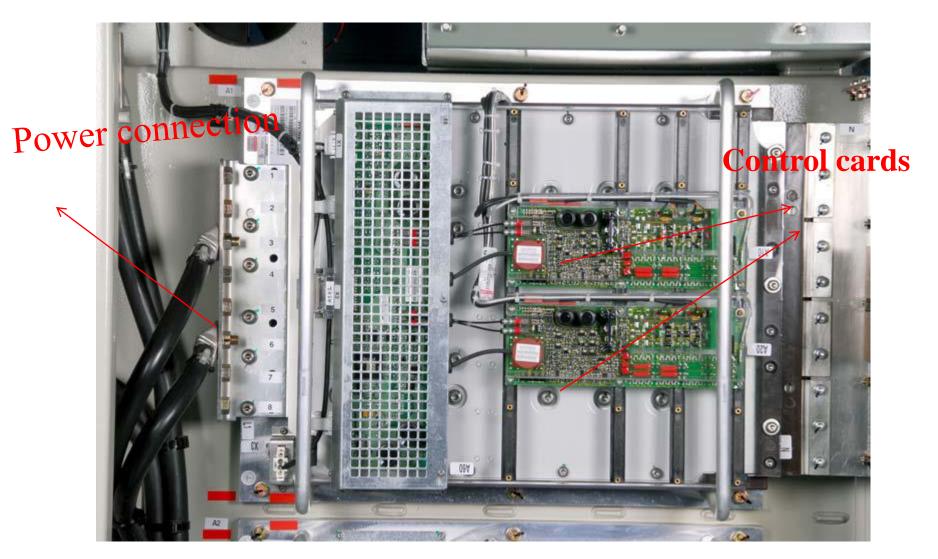
SIEMENS

Semi Controlled Rectifier with Filter



FOUR QUADRANT CHOPPER

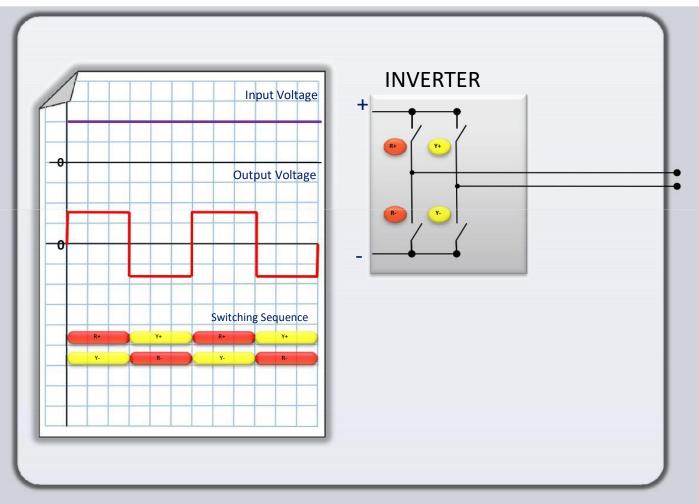




4 Quadrant chopper IGBT module

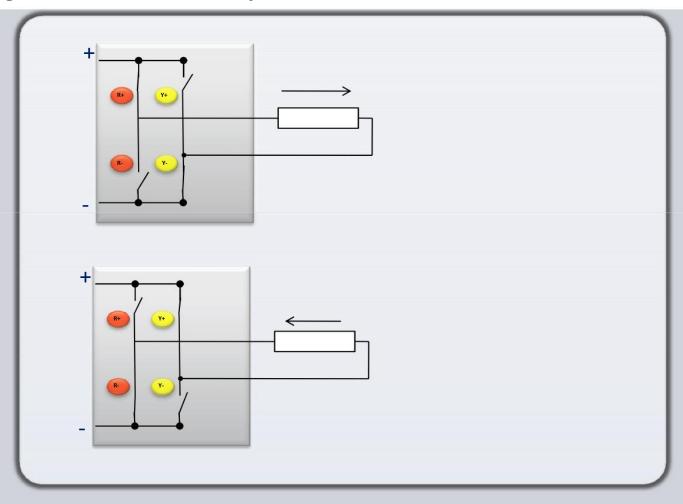
SIEMENS

Single Phase Inverter Concept



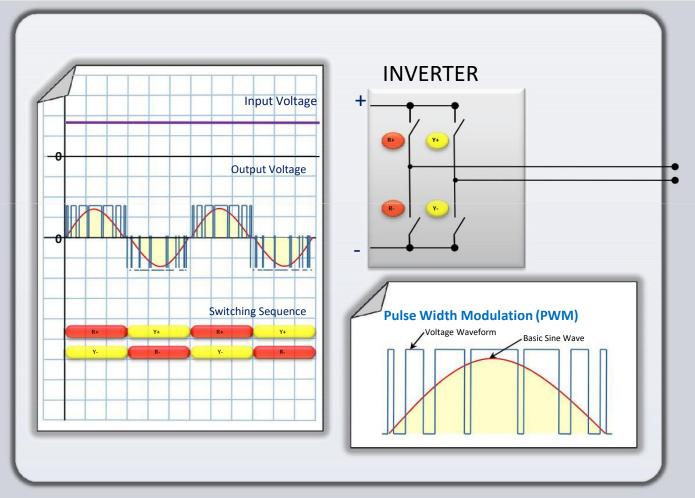
SIEMENS

Single Phase Inverter Concept



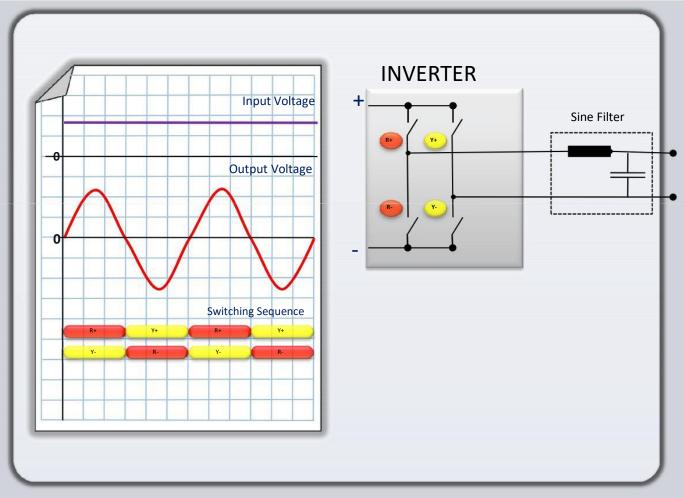


Single Phase Inverter Concept - PWM waveform



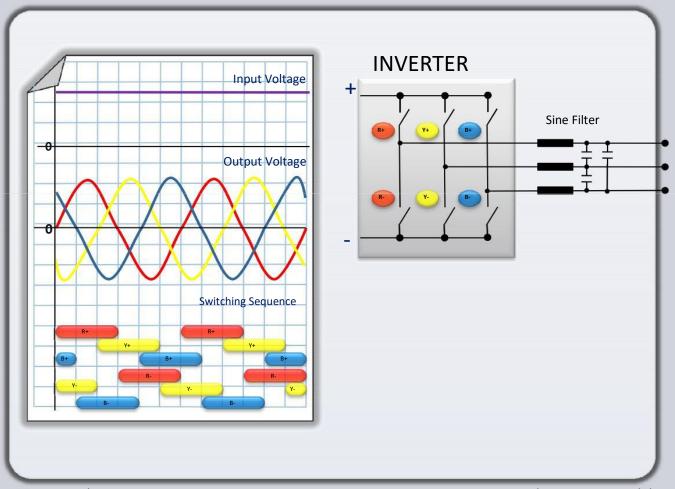


Single Phase Inverter Concept - PWM with Sine Filter



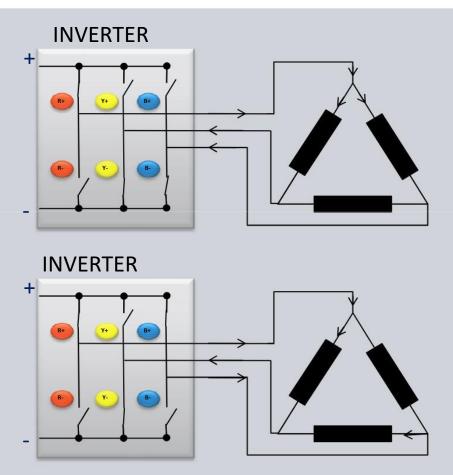


Three Phase Inverter Concept



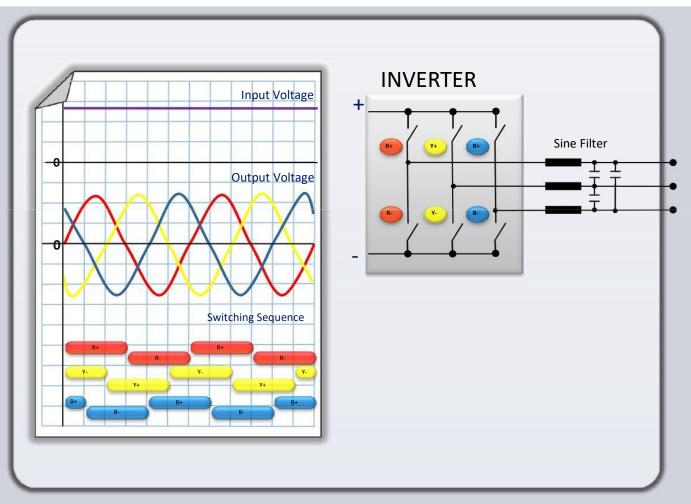


Three Phase Inverter Concept

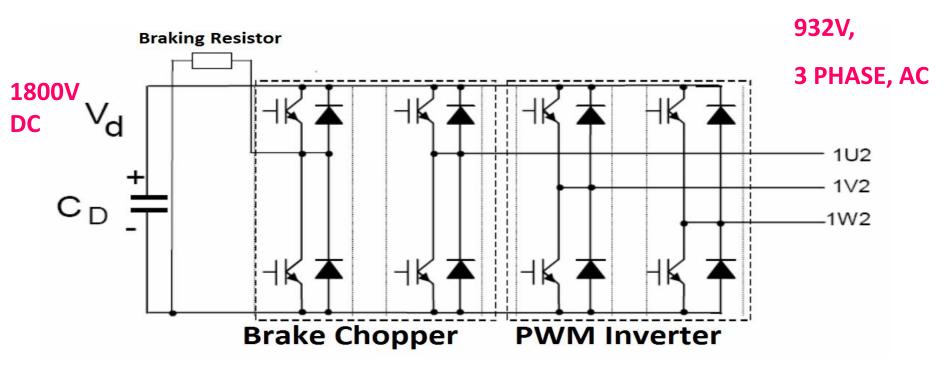




Three Phase Inverter Concept



PWM INVERTER



OUTPUT POWER

2X3 PHASE AC 535KW

OUTPUT CURRENT

2X400A

DC LINK VOLTAGE

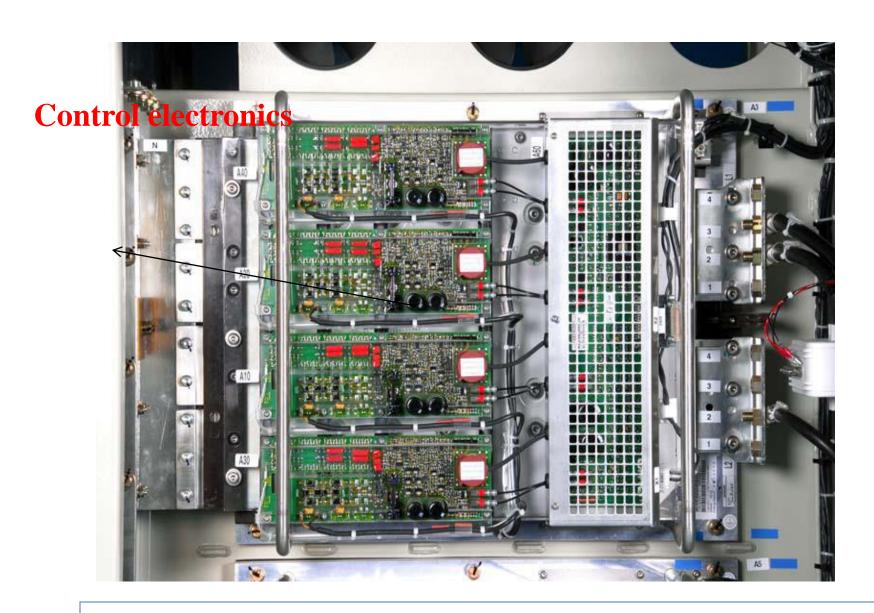
1800V

DC LINK CAPACITOR

12mF

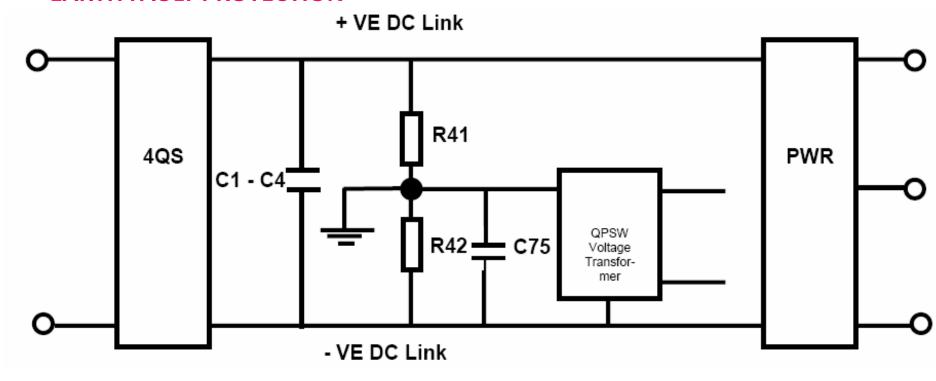
PWM INVERTER

The DC link voltage is transformed via the PWM inverter into a three-phase variable voltage variable frequency (VVVF) output for the supply of the three-phase current-asynchronous-traction motors (external).

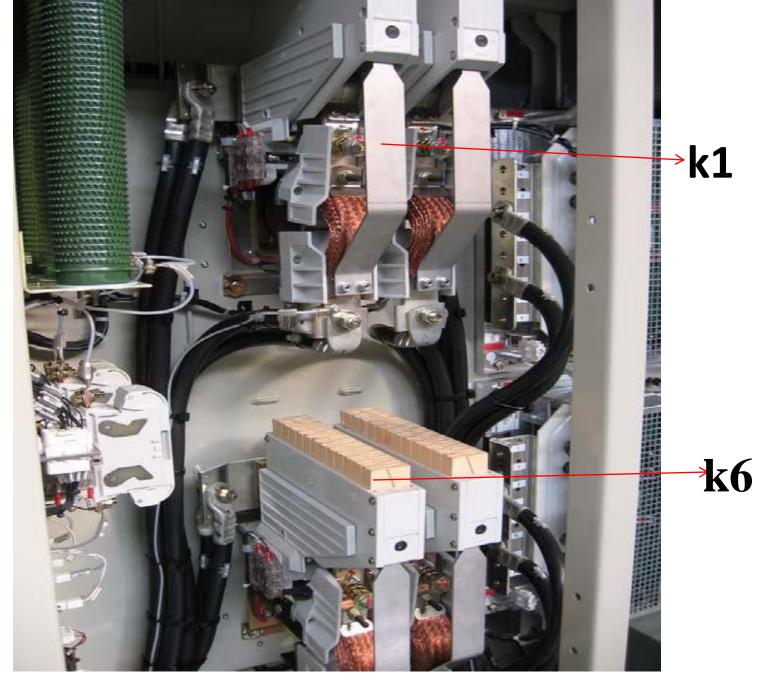


PWM Inverter IGBT module

EARTH FAULT PROTECTION



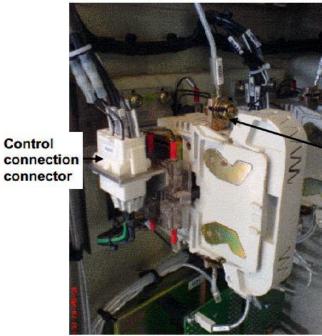
R41- 99K & R42-33K



K1 k6 contactors



Pre-charging resistor plate assembly



Pre-charging Contactor K4

Power connection

U1, U2, U3, U4, U5, U6, U7 and U8 (Current transducers





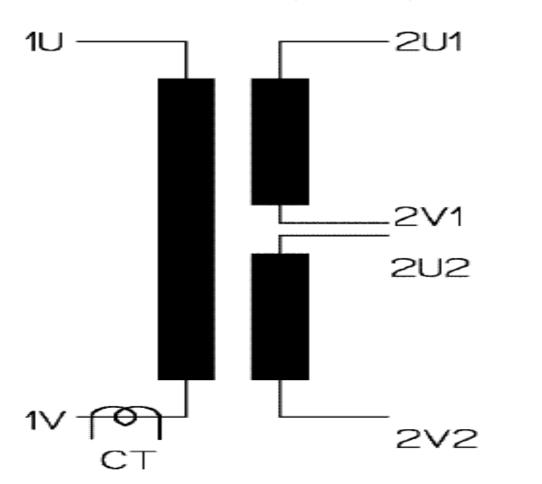
AUXILIARY CONTACTORS

TRACTION TRANSFORMER

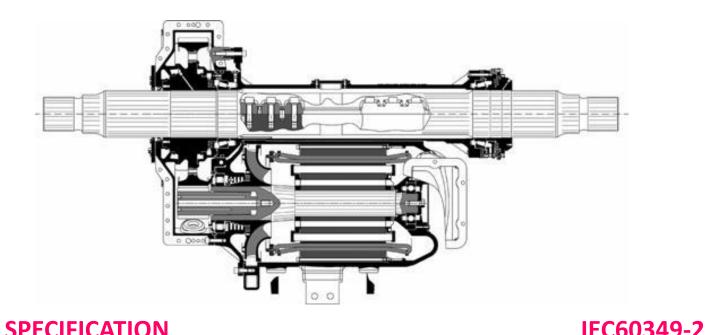
TYPE LOT 1250(ABB)

PRIMARY 1250KVA, 22500V, 55A, 50Hz

SECONDARY 2X625KVA, 2X855V, 2X731A

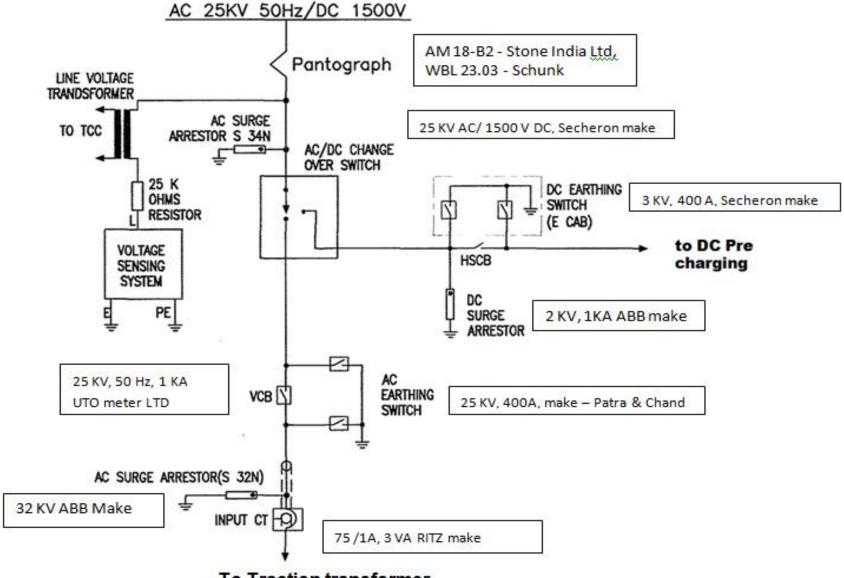


TRACTION MOTORS

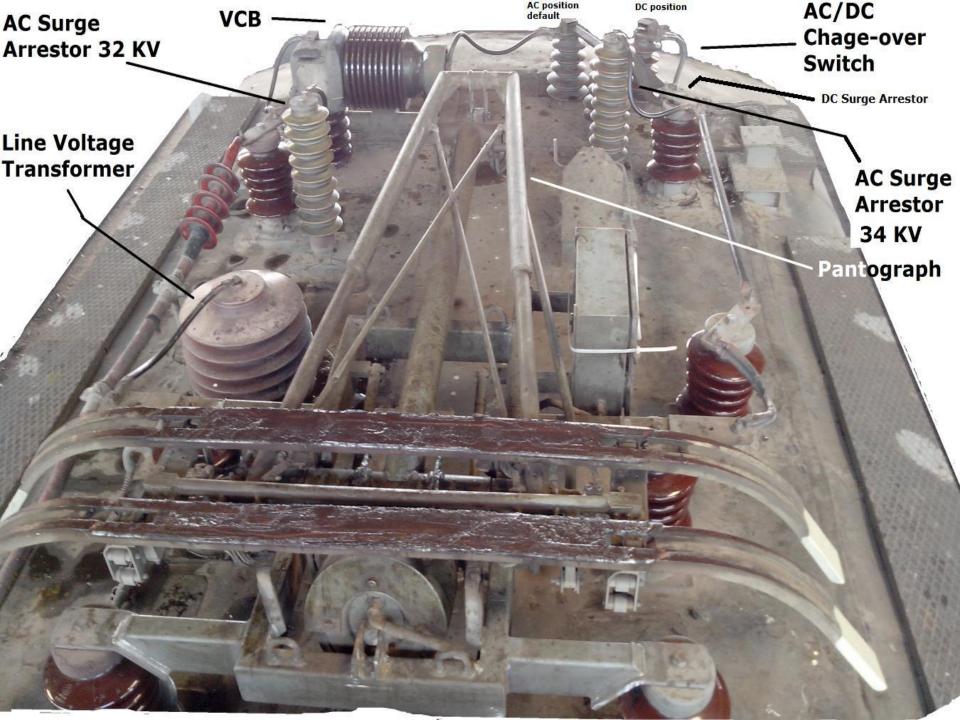


SPECIFICATION	IEC60349-2
RATED VOLTAGE	932V
RATED CURRENT	200A
RATED POWER	240KW
RATED SPEED	2000rpm
RATED FREQUENCY	101.5Hz
THERMAL CLASS	200

Current Collection



To Traction transformer



Main Traction Transformer is mounted under the Motor coach.

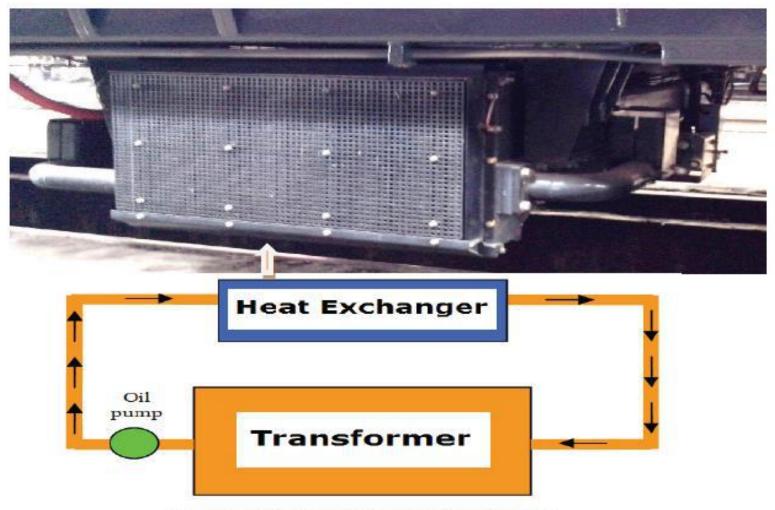


Figure 39: Cooling circuit diagram

Main Traction Transformer is mounted under the Motor coach.

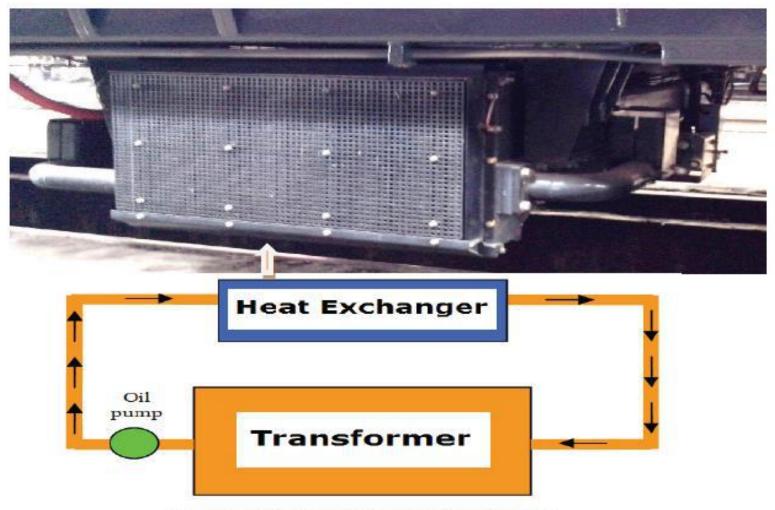


Figure 39: Cooling circuit diagram

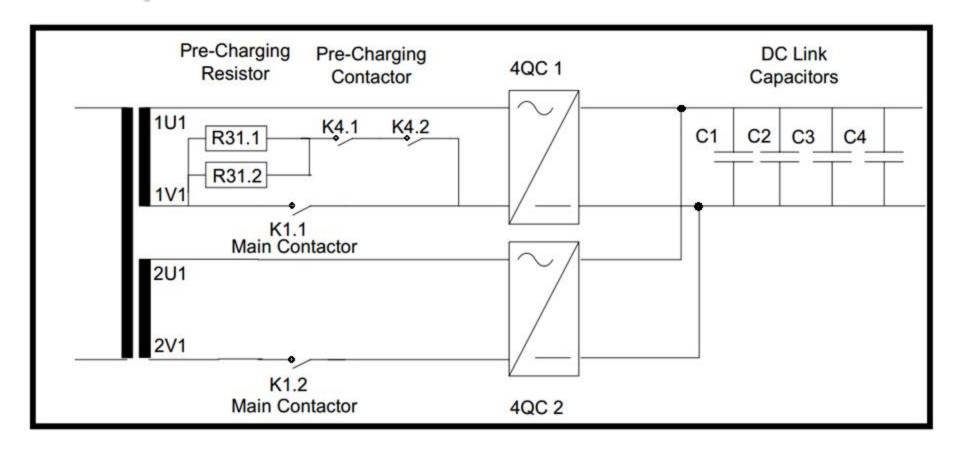
Power flow under AC catenary:

Functional sections of the traction converter in AC Mode :-

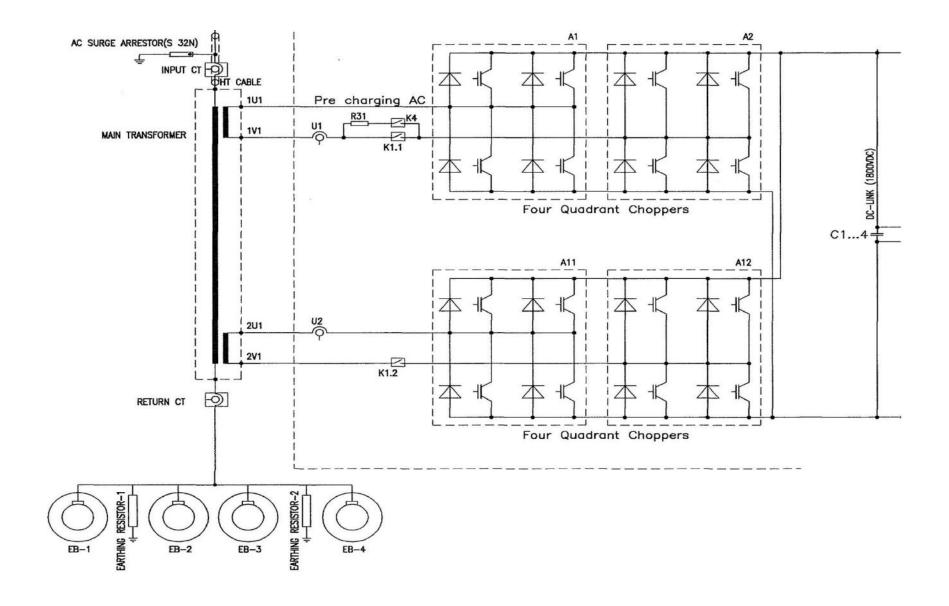
The traction converter consists of the following functional sections in the AC Mode operation:

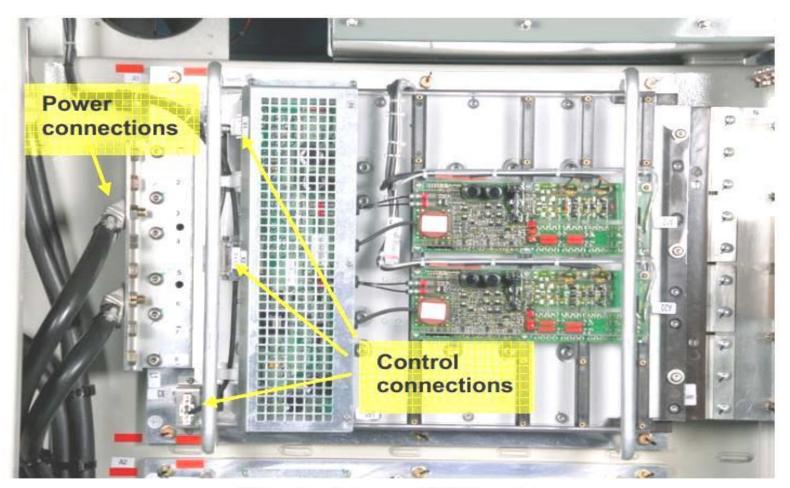
- ➤ Input-isolator and pre-charging circuit
- ➤ Four-quadrant chopper
- > DC link
- Capacitive earth-fault detection
- ➤ Pulse Width Modulated Inverter & Braking chopper

Power flow under AC catenary:



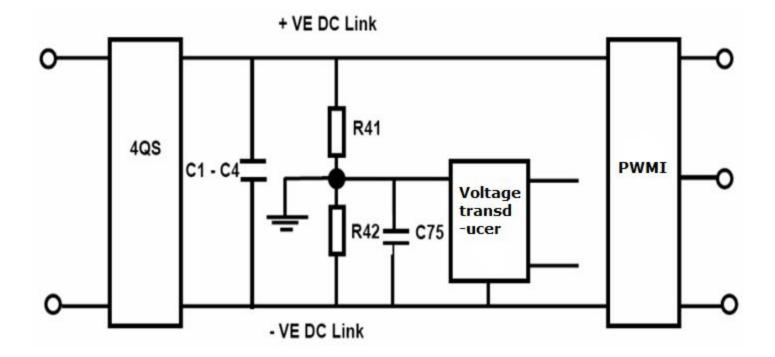
- ► Secondary winding voltage (1U1-1V1) and (2U1-2V1) --- 855 V at 22.5 KV
- ► The 4QC operates as a boost /step-up converter
- ▶The DC link voltage maintained at 1800 V DC.



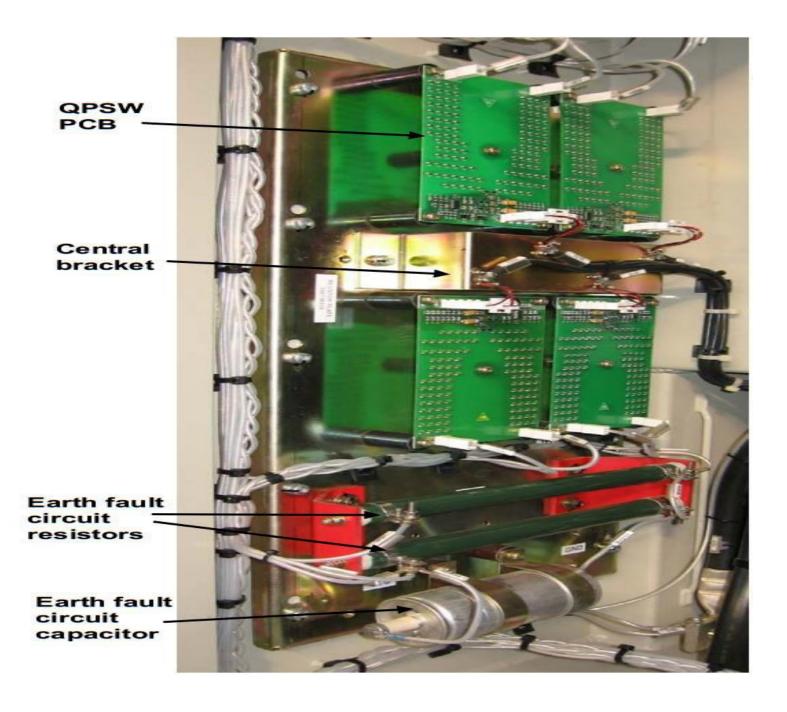


4 Quadrant chopper IGBT module

Capacitive Earth fault Detection in the AC Mode



- ► R41 = 99K, R42 = 33K
- ▶During normal operation the transducer depicts ¼ of the total DC link volt-age.
- ▶ A tolerance of ± 30 % (referring to ¼ of the DC link circuit voltage) is to be taken into consideration.

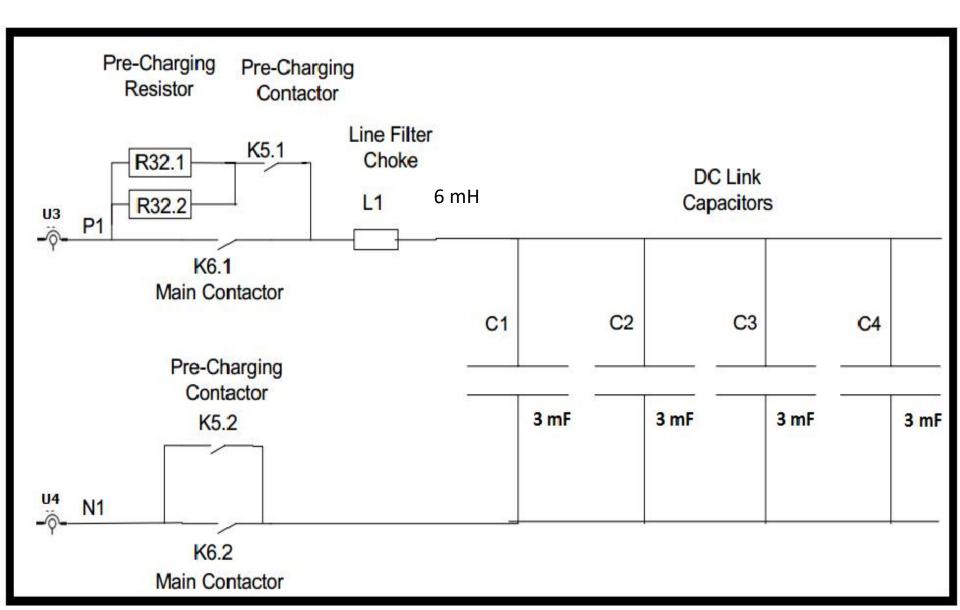


Power flow under DC catenary:

The traction converter consists of the following functional sections in the DC Mode operation:

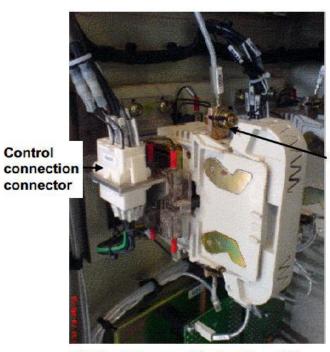
- Input-isolator and pre-charging
 Main Contractor K6.1 and K6.2
 Pre Charging K5.1 and K5.2
- Line filter Choke − 6mH −0% to +10 %
- ➤ DC link circuit 12 mF -0% to +10 %
- Earth Fault Detection .
- Pulse width modulated inverter and Brake Chopper.

Power flow under DC catenary:



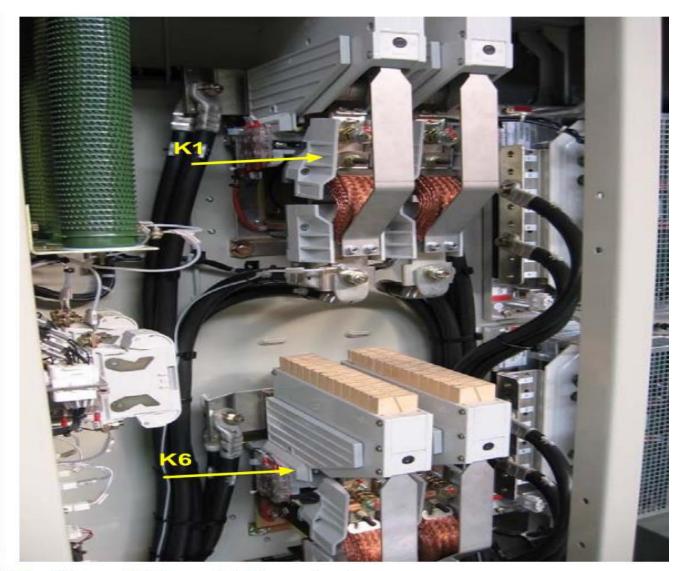


Pre-charging resistor plate assembly



Pre-charging Contactor K4

Power connection



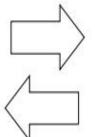
Position of K1 and K6 contactor

Pulse Width Modulated Inverter (PWMI) & Braking Chopper:

Three States of Train

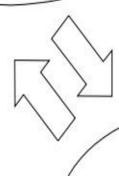
vehicle state powering

PWMI operates in switching mode, the machine is excited, torque is in required direction in accordance with tractive effort demand



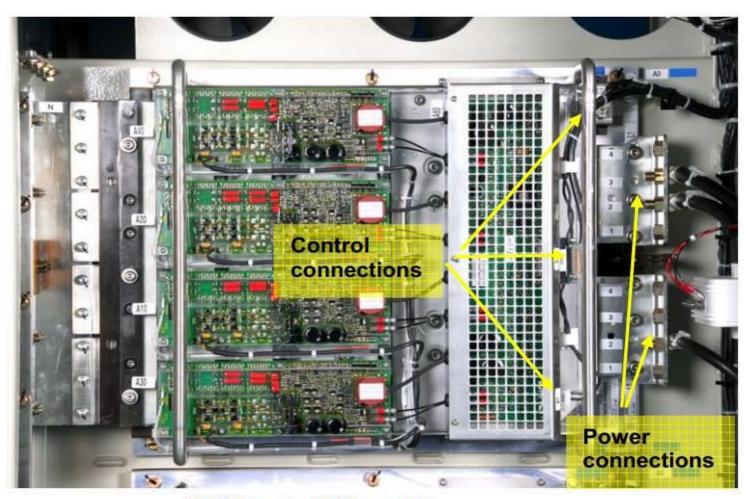
vehicle state braking

PWMI operates in switching mode, the machine is excited, torque is inverse actual direction in accordance with braking effort demand



vehicle state inhibit

PWMI is blocked, no firing pulses



PWM Inverter IGBT module

$$T = \frac{F \bullet d_{wheel}}{2 \bullet z_{mot} \bullet i} \bullet \frac{1}{\eta_{gear}}$$

$$n = \frac{v \bullet l \bullet 60}{3.6 \bullet d_{wheel} \bullet \pi}$$

$$T... = motor.torque...(Nm)$$
 $F... = traction.force...(N)$
 $d_{wheel}. = wheel..diameter.(m)$
 $z_{mot}... = number.of.motors$
 $i... = gear.ratio$
 $\eta_{gear}... = gear.efficiency$

$$n... = motor.speed....(rpm)$$
 $v... = velocity...(kph)$
 $i... = gear.ratio$
 $d_{wheel}. = wheel..diameter..(m)$

AC Drives of Traction Motor & Auxiliary Motor in 3 - Phase Locomotive

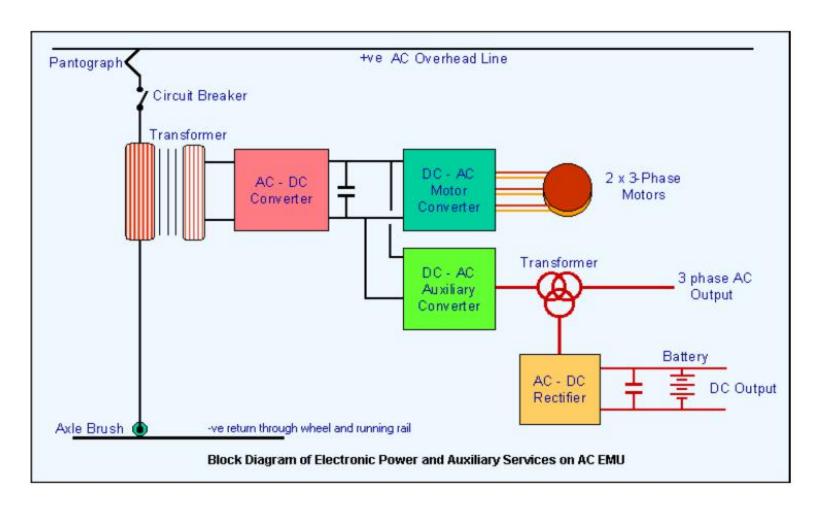
Traction Converter



Auxiliary Converter



AC Drives of Traction Motor & Auxiliary Motor in 3 - Phase Locomotive



Thanking You All

