IMPLEMENTATION OF A POWER FACTOR COMPENSATOR

A Report submitted to

MSRIT

Bangalore

for partial requirement of award of degree of

Bachelor of Engineering in Electrical and Electronics Engineering

by

VARUN C SHEKAR (1MS11EE064)

ARCHIT K KAMATH (1MS11EE070)

KIRAN KUMAR K (1MS12EE404)

MIR WAFA ABBAS (1MS12EE408)

Under the guidance of

Sri. KODEESWARA KUMARAN G

Assistant Professor

Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, MSRIT

Bangalore - 560054



DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING M S RAMAIAH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(Autonomous Institute, Affiliated to VTU)

June 2015

Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering

M S Ramaiah Institute of Technology

Bangalore – 54



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the following students, who were working under our guidance, have completed their work as per our satisfaction with the topic "IMPLEMENTATION OF A POWER FACTOR COMPENSATOR".

To the best of our understanding the work to be submitted in this report does not contain any work, which has been previously carried out by others and submitted by the candidates for themselves for the award of any degree anywhere.

VARUN C SHEKAR – 1MS11EE064

ARCHIT K KAMATH – 1MS11EE070

KIRAN KUMAR K – 1MS12EE404

MIR WAFA ABBAS - 1MS12EE408

Sri. KODEESWARA KUMARAN G

Dr. PREMILA MANOHAR

Assistant Professor,

Professor and HOD,

EEE, MSRIT

EEE, MSRIT

Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering M S Ramaiah Institute of Technology

Bangalore – 54



DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the entire work embodied in this report has been carried out by us at M S Ramaiah Institute of Technology under the supervision of Sri. KODEESWARA KUMARAN G, Assistant Professor, MSRIT. This report has not been submitted in part or full for the award of any diploma or degree of this or any other University.

VARUN C SHEKAR – 1MS11EE064

ARCHIT K KAMATH – 1MS11EE070

KIRAN KUMAR K – 1MS12EE404

MIR WAFA ABBAS – 1MS12EE408

ABSTRACT

Power factor correction (PFC) is a technique of counteracting the undesirable effects of electric loads that create a power factor that is less than one. 95 % of industrial loads bear a dominantly lagging power factor. Generally Power factor correction is applied by an electrical power transmission utility to improve the stability and efficiency of the transmission network. Power factor correction setup can also be installed by individual electrical customers to reduce the costs charged to them by their electricity supplier. Many control methods for the Power Factor Correction (PFC) have been proposed. This work describes the design and development of a power factor corrector using PIC (Programmable Interface Controller) microcontroller chip. Measuring of power factor from load is achieved by using PIC Microcontroller-based developed algorithm. This algorithm determines the power factor and includes appropriate capacitors in order to compensate demand of excessive reactive power locally, thus bringing power factor near to unity. This setup has been tested using a 2 HP induction motor having a full load power factor of 0.55 lag, which led to actuation of a 1KVAR capacitor, improving the power factor to unity. The setup is found to be working satisfactorily.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This is to place on record our appreciation and gratitude to the people without whose support this project would never see the light of day.

We wish to express our sincere thanks to **Dr. S. Y. Kulkarni**, Principal, MSRIT for providing us with all the necessary facilities for the research.

We place on record, our sincere thank you to **Dr. Premila Manohar**, Head of Department, Electrical & Electronics Engineering, for the continuous encouragement.

We are also grateful to **Sri Kodeeswara Kumaran G**, Assistant Professor and also our guide & mentor, in the Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering, MSRIT. We are extremely thankful and indebted to him for sharing expertise, and sincere and valuable guidance and encouragement extended to us.

We take this opportunity to express special thanks to **Prof. T. K. Anantha Kumar**, **Mr. H. R. Ravi**, **Mr. Ganesh V** and all of the Department faculty members for their help and support. We are also grateful to our friends who supported us throughout this venture.

We like to thank our parents for their blessings through moral support without which we wouldn't have reached here.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Chapter No | Title | | | Page No | |
|---------------|--|---|--|------------|--|
| 1 | INTRODUCTION | | | 01 | |
| 2 | LITERA | LITERATURE SURVEY | | | |
| 3 | INTRODUCTION TO REACTIVE POWER & POWER | | | | |
| | FACTOR | | | | |
| | 3.1 | Probler | n statement | 05 | |
| | 3.2 | Objecti | ve of the project | 05 | |
| | 3.3 | Objecti | ves of power system studies | 05 | |
| | 3.4 | Power | flow equation | 06 | |
| | 3.5 | Concep | t of efficiency and regulation | 07 | |
| | 3.6 | Relation between voltage and reactive power | | | |
| | 3.7 | Power factor | | | |
| | 3.8 | Effects of low power factor | | 12 | |
| | 3.9 | Methods of Reactive Power Control | | 13 | |
| | | 3.9.1 | Shunt capacitor compensation | 14 | |
| | | 3.9.2 | Shunt reactor compensation | 16 | |
| | | 3.9.3 | Series reactor compensation | 17 | |
| | | 3.9.4 | On-load tap changing transformer | 18 | |
| | | 3.9.5 | Booster transformer | 19 | |
| | | 3.9.6 | Synchronous phase modifier | 20 | |
| 4 | METHO | DOLOG | YY | | |
| | 4.1 | Basic w | vorking of the setup | 22 | |
| | 4.2 | Block o | liagram | 23 | |
| | 4.3 | Power factor meter | | | |
| | | 4.3.1 | Voltage sensing module | 24 | |
| | | 4.3.2 | Current sensing module | 25 | |
| | | 4.3.3 | Voltage & current zero crossing module | 29 | |
| | | 4.3.4 | Auxiliary relay module | 31 | |

| | 4.4 | PIC24FJ256 Microcontroller | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|--|--|
| | 4.5 | | | | | |
| | 4.6 | Flow cha | art | 35 | | |
| 5 | SHUNT 5.1 | | CITOR BANK tion to capacitor banks | 36 37 | | |
| | 5.2 | Compon | ents used in the capacitor bank | 37 | | |
| | 5.3 | Component Details | | | | |
| | | 5.3.1 | 3 pole MCCB | 40 | | |
| | | 5.3.2 | Single phase MCB | 40 | | |
| | | 5.3.3 | Auxiliary contactor | 41 | | |
| | | 5.3.4 | 3 pole MCB | 42 | | |
| | | 5.3.5 | Capacitor duty contactor | 43 | | |
| 6 | RESULT | | | 4.4 | | |
| | 6.1 | | with resistive load | 44 | | |
| _ | 6.2 | | with inductive load | 45 | | |
| 7 | CONCL | USION | | 48 | | |
| 8 | FUTURI | E SCOPE | | 49 | | |
| | APPENI | DICES | | | | |
| | A. Pi | A. Pin details of PIC controller | | | | |
| | B. P. | B. PIC PROGRAMMING | | | | |
| | C. A | C. ACS 712 datasheet | | | | |
| | REFERI | ENCES | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

LIST OF FIGURES

| SL. | FIGURE | PAGE |
|-----|--|-------------|
| NO | | NO |
| 1 | Single Machine connected to Infinite Bus | 6 |
| 2 | Two bus system | 8 |
| 3 | Power triangle | 11 |
| 4 | Effects of low power factor. | 12 |
| 5 | Classification of Reactive Power Control Methods | 13 |
| 6 | Shunt capacitor compensator | 14 |
| 7 | Power triangle for shunt Reactor Compensator | 14 |
| 8 | Shunt reactor compensator | 16 |
| 9 | Power triangle for shunt Reactor Compensator | 16 |
| 10 | Series capacitor compensator | 16 |
| 11 | On-load tap changing transformer | 19 |
| 12 | Booster transformer. | 19 |
| 13 | Synchronous phase modifier | 20 |
| 14 | Phase advancer | 21 |
| 15 | Block diagram | 23 |
| 16 | Voltage sensing module | 24 |
| 17 | Rectified voltage waveform | 25 |
| 18 | ACS712 current sensor. | 25 |
| 19 | ACS sensor output. | 26 |
| 20 | ACS sensor offset nulling. | 27 |
| 21 | Offset nulling waveforms. | 27 |
| 22 | Precision rectifier circuit. | 28 |
| 23 | Complete current sensing circuit. | 28 |
| 24 | Current Zero Crossing & its Output | 30 |
| 25 | Voltage zero crossing. | 31 |
| 26 | Auxiliary relay | 31 |
| 27 | LCD | 33 |
| 28 | Flow chart | 35 |
| 29 | Capacitor bank | 38 |
| 30 | Capacitor bank panel | 39 |

| 31 | 3 pole MCCB | 40 |
|----|--------------------------------|----|
| 32 | Single phase MCB | 40 |
| 33 | Auxiliary contactor | 41 |
| 34 | Capacitor duty contactor | 43 |
| 35 | Testing with resistive load | 44 |
| 36 | Testing with Inductive load | 45 |
| 37 | ZCD Output with Capacitor Bank | 45 |
| 38 | V & I before correction. | 46 |
| 39 | V & I after correction. | 46 |