

Assignment 1

Wednesday, October 8, 2025 2:05 PM

A three-phase two-level VSC is connected to a constant DC voltage source on its DC-side, and its AC-side is connected to an infinite bus through an LR filter. The VSC system has the following specifications:

- Grid voltage: 580 V (line-to-line, RMS) $= V_{LL,RMS}$
- Grid frequency: 60 Hz
- DC-link voltage: 1000 V
- Rated power: 100 kVA $= S_{base}$
- Modulation strategy: Sinusoidal PWM
- Control mode: GFL PQ control
- Switching frequency: 3.06 kHz

For all subsequent questions, you may use any design procedure to obtain your controller parameters. Bode plots, root locus, MATLAB SISOTOOL, Nyquist plot, state-space designs are all accepted, but trial-and-error methods are not acceptable.

You do not need to design the outer PQ controller loop: instead, divide your power set-points by grid voltage to obtain inner current controller references.

You can simulate the VSC system in either MATLAB/Simulink, PSCAD, or PLECS. Converter latency and higher-order harmonics can be neglected.

1. [10 points] Design the LR filter values for the VSC, using the procedure developed in class. Then use these values in all subsequent questions.

$$S_{base} = 100 \text{ kVA} \quad \omega_o = 2\pi \cdot 60 = 376.99$$

$$V_{LL,RMS} = 580 \text{ V}$$

$$Z_{base} = \frac{V_{LL,RMS}^2}{S_{base}} = R_{base} = X_{Lbase} = \frac{580^2}{100 \cdot 10^3} = 3.364 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$L_{base} = \frac{X_{Lbase}}{\omega_o} = \frac{3.364}{376.99} = 8.9 \text{ mH}$$

$$\bullet L \sim 10\% - 20\% \text{ of } L_{base}$$

$$\Rightarrow L = 0.15 L_{base} = 0.15 (8.9 \text{ mH}) = 1.3 \text{ mH}$$

$$\bullet \text{ Quality factor: } Q = \frac{\omega_o L}{R} = \frac{X_L}{R} \Rightarrow \text{ideally } Q > 75\%$$

$$\bullet \text{ calculate } R = \frac{\omega_o L}{Q}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{set } Q = \omega_o = 377$$

$$\Rightarrow R = L = 1.3 \text{ m}\Omega$$

2. [40 points] Design PI current controller and PLL controller for the VSC, using the net control block diagram models developed in class.

- a. Show your detailed design procedure for **current controller** (e.g., provide bode plot/root locus plot of your system, any calculations you have done, and/or any code, and explain why you have chosen the final controller parameters) and provide the final

Bonus

Plot the root locus for the closed-loop system.

PI controller design in the format of $C(s) = K_p + \frac{K_i}{s}$

loop gain: $L(s) = \left(\frac{K_f}{L_s}\right) \frac{s + \frac{K_i}{K_f}}{s + R/L} \Rightarrow L(s) = \frac{K_f}{L_s}$

closed-loop transfer function: $\frac{id(s)}{i_{ref}(s)} = G_i(s) = \frac{1}{L_i s + 1}$, Choose $K_f = \frac{L}{T_i}$ \rightarrow $K_i = \frac{R}{T_i}$

$\begin{matrix} \text{proportional gain} \\ \downarrow \\ K_f = \frac{L}{T_i} \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} \text{integral gain} \\ \downarrow \\ K_i = \frac{R}{T_i} \end{matrix}$

• Choose T_i so it's small for fast current controller response, but large enough s.t. $\frac{1}{T_i}$ (b.w)

is about $10\times$ smaller than switching frequency ($f_{sw} = 3.06 \text{ kHz}$)

$\Rightarrow T_i = 3 \text{ ms} \rightarrow \frac{1}{T_i} \sim 0.3 \text{ kHz}$

$K_f = \frac{L}{T_i} = \frac{1.3 \text{ mH}}{3 \text{ ms}} = 0.43 \text{ [V/A]}$

$K_i = \frac{R}{T_i} = \frac{1.3 \Omega}{3 \text{ ms}} = 0.43 \text{ [V/A]}$

$C(s) = 0.43 + \frac{0.43}{s}$

b. Show your detailed design procedure for PLL controller (e.g., provide bode plot/root locus plot of your system, any calculations you have done, and/or any code, and explain why you have chosen the final controller parameters) and provide the final PI controller design in the format of $H(s) = k_{pPLL} + \frac{k_{iPLL}}{s}$

• Goal: regulate V_{sq} at zero

• $\omega_c(t) = H(s) V_{sq}(t) \text{ [rad/s] / V}$

• $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = H(s) \hat{V}_s \sin(\omega_o t + \theta_o - \beta)$

• $\Delta\omega = \frac{d\beta}{dt} = H(s) \hat{V}_s (\omega_o t + \theta_o - \beta)$

• Since linearizing around steady state ω_o , $\omega(0) = \omega_o$? $\omega_{min} \leq \omega \leq \omega_{max}$

• $[\omega_{min}, \omega_{max}] \sim [55, 65 \text{ kHz}] \rightarrow$ close to ω_o but not too close

• closed-loop transfer function: $\frac{\beta}{\beta_{ref}} = \frac{G(s)}{1+G(s)}$ where $G(s) = \hat{V}_s \left(K_f + \frac{K_i}{s}\right) \left(\frac{1}{s}\right)$

$\frac{\beta}{\beta_{ref}} = \frac{\hat{V}_s \left(K_f + \frac{K_i}{s}\right) \left(\frac{1}{s}\right)}{1 + \hat{V}_s \left(K_f + \frac{K_i}{s}\right) \left(\frac{1}{s}\right)} = \frac{\hat{V}_s K_f s + \hat{V}_s K_i}{s^2 + \hat{V}_s K_f s + \hat{V}_s K_i}$

Denominator: $s^2 + \hat{V}_s K_f s + \hat{V}_s K_i$

$$\omega_n^2 = \hat{V}_s k_i \Rightarrow \omega_n = \sqrt{\hat{V}_s k_i}$$

damping ratio: $\zeta = \frac{V_s k_p}{2 \sqrt{\hat{V}_s k_i}}$

$$\omega_{bw} = \omega_n \left[1 + 2\zeta^2 + \sqrt{(1 + 2\zeta^2)^2 + 1} \right]^{1/2}$$