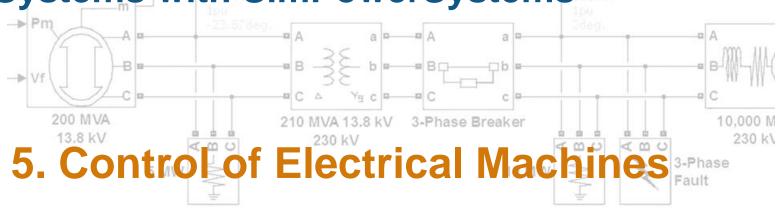


SimPowerSystems Hands-on Workshop: Modeling and Simulation of Electrical Power Systems with SimPowerSystems™





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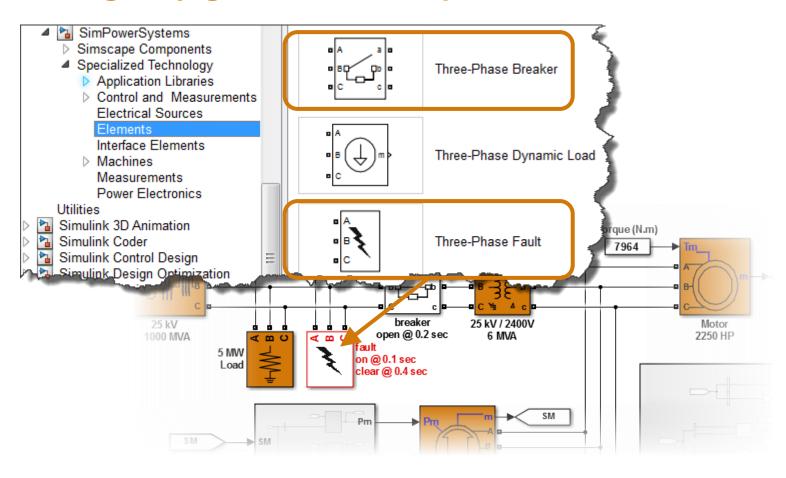
#### **Outline**

- Electrical disturbances
  - Emergency generator example
- Control of synchronous generators
  - Generator droop control example
  - Load sharing example
  - Breaker synchronization example
- Electric motor drives



#### **Electrical disturbances**

#### **Emergency generator example**



>> emergency\_generator

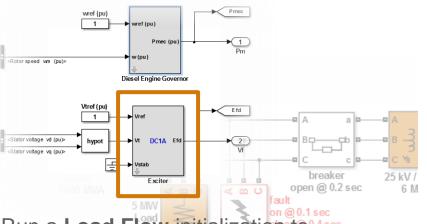


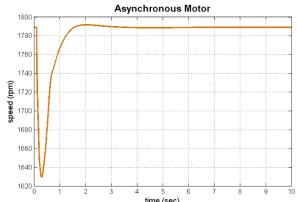
#### **Electrical disturbances**

#### **Emergency generator example**

1 Examine the components in the generator control subsystem and identify the library that contains additional exciter models

Verify the performance of the generator after the fault occurs at 0.1 seconds and identify how long it takes for the motor to fully recover





Run a **Load Flow** initialization to start the simulation of the system from steady-state

Switch the simulation to **phasor mode** to speed up any additional testing of the system

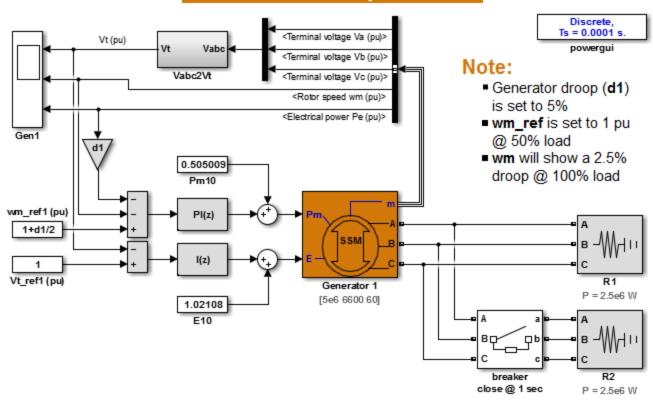
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>> emergency\_generator



#### Generator droop control example

#### **Generator Droop Control**

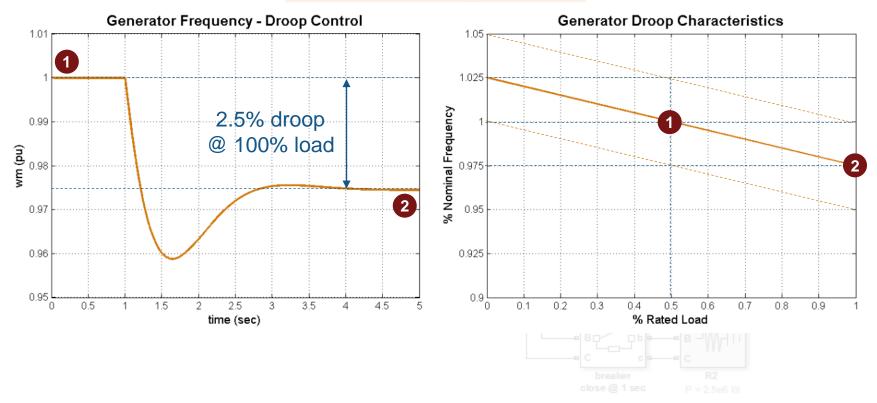


>> single\_generator\_droop



## Generator droop control example

#### **Generator Droop Control**

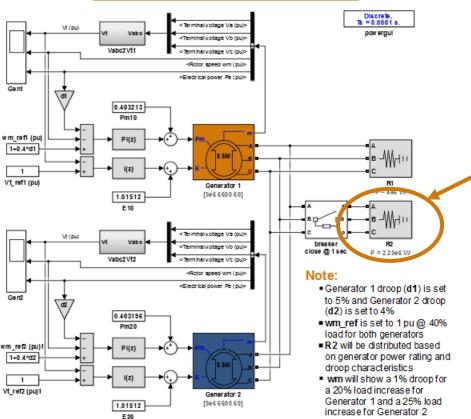


>> single\_generator\_droop



#### Load sharing example

#### Load Sharing using Droop Control

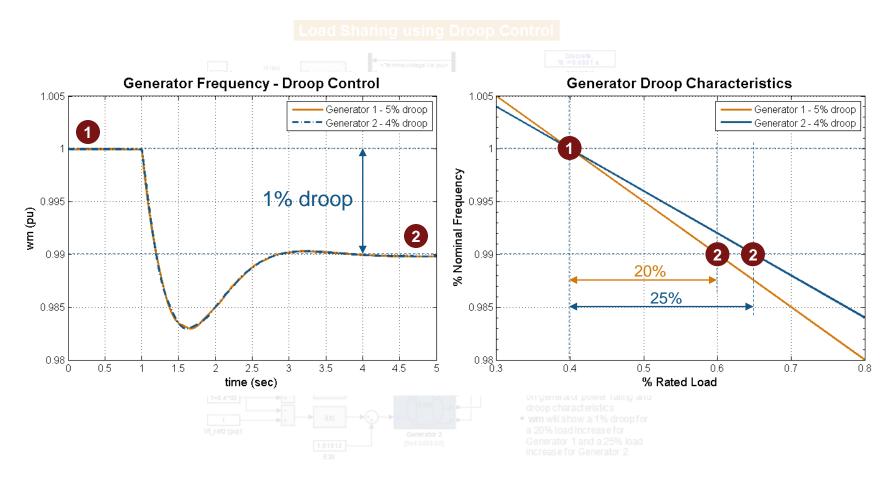


The increase in load will be shared by the two generators based on their power ratings and their droop settings

>> two\_generator\_droop



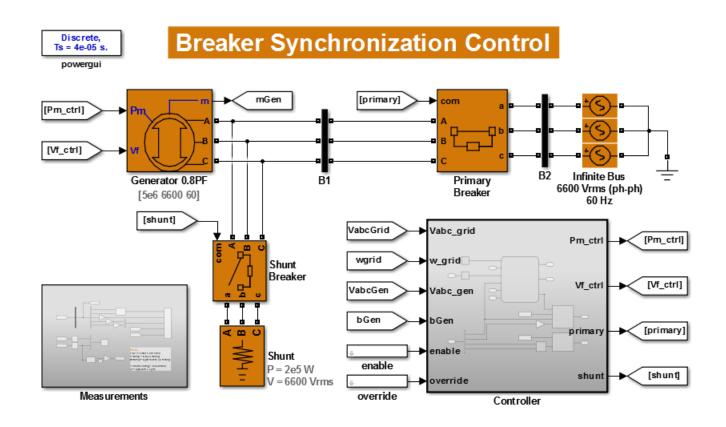
## Load sharing example



>> two\_generator\_droop

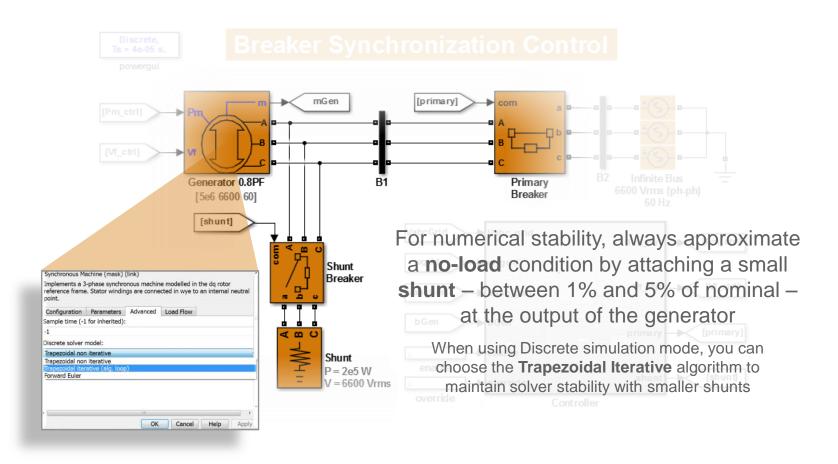


#### **Breaker synchronization example**





#### **Breaker synchronization example**

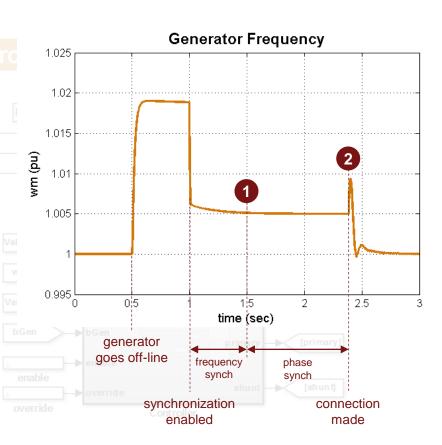




## **Breaker synchronization example**

There are two stages for synchronizing an incoming generator:

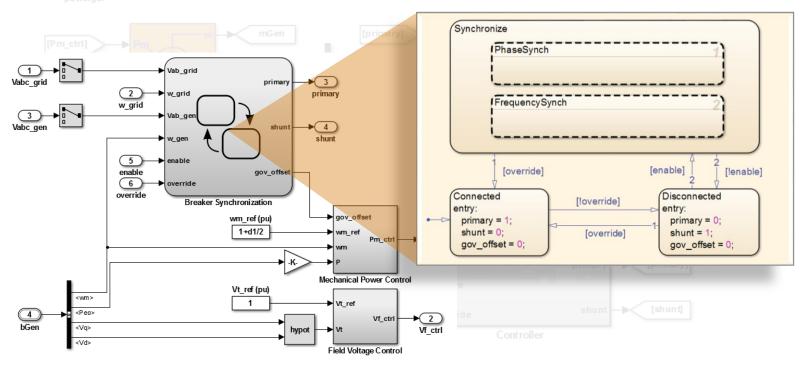
- Establish the frequency of the incoming generator slightly above the bus frequency within some tolerance
- Connect when the voltage of the incoming generator is in-phase and equal in magnitude to the bus voltage within some tolerance





## **Breaker synchronization example**

Examine the controller and see an example of how management strategies for multiple circuit breakers can be easily implemented using state machines logic



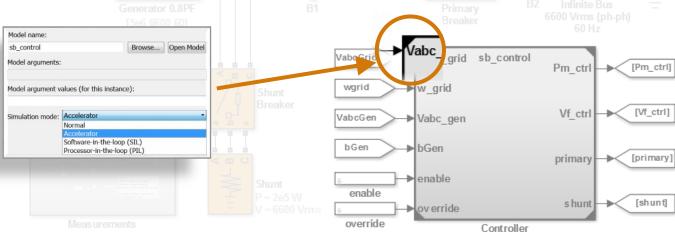


#### **Breaker synchronization example**

Place the controller in a separate model by converting the subsystem to a **Model Reference**Subsystem & Model Reference → Convert Subsystem to → Referenced Model

Switch the simulation mode for the controller to Accelerator

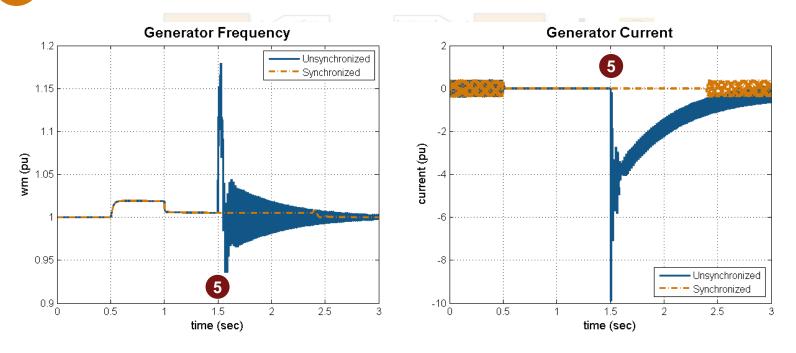
Block Parameters (Model Reference) → Simulation mode





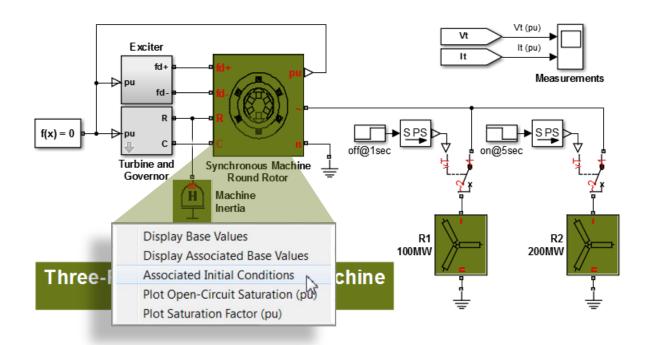
# **Breaker synchronization example**

Force an unsynchronized connection at 1.5 seconds by using the *override* signal





#### **Generator no-load test – Simscape Components**



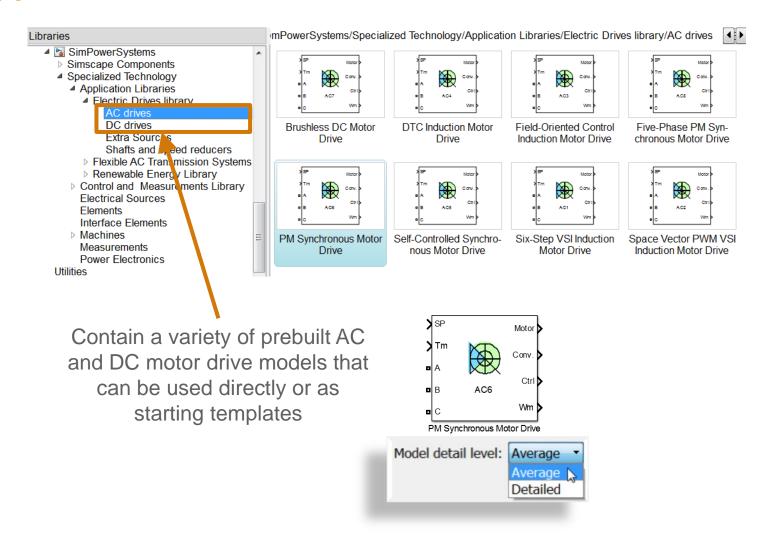
The synchronous machine blocks in the **Simscape Components** library allow testing of no-load conditions without requiring a generator shunt

>> generator\_noload\_ssc



#### **Electric motor drives**

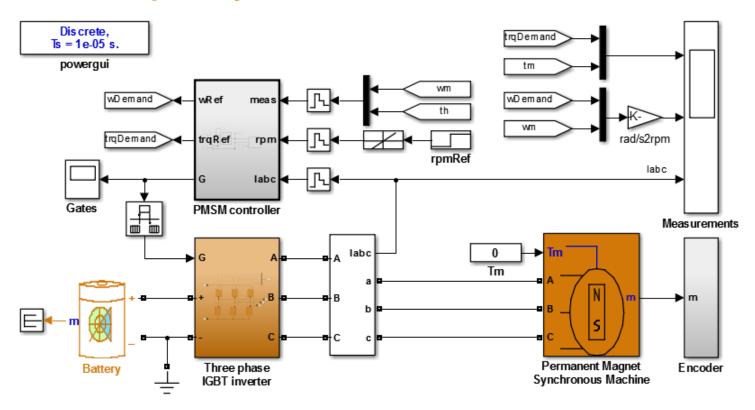
#### **Application libraries**





#### **Electric motor drives**

#### Variable frequency drive



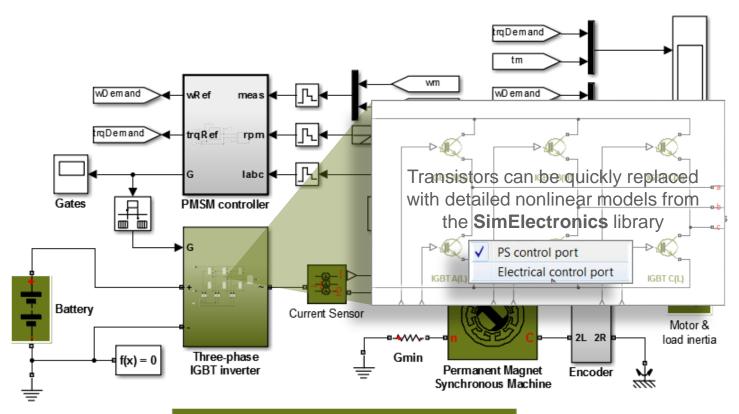
**Three-Phase PMSM Drive** 

>> pmsm\_drive\_st



#### **Electric motor drives**

#### **Variable frequency drive – Simscape Components**



**Three-Phase PMSM Drive** 

>> pmsm\_drive\_ssc

