

PowerFactory 2021

Technical Reference

Clock

ElmClock

Publisher:

DIgSILENT GmbH Heinrich-Hertz-Straße 9 72810 Gomaringen / Germany Tel.: +49 (0) 7072-9168-0 Fax: +49 (0) 7072-9168-88

info@digsilent.de

Please visit our homepage at: https://www.digsilent.de

Copyright © 2020 DIgSILENT GmbH

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form without written permission of DIgSILENT GmbH.

December 1, 2020 PowerFactory 2021 Revision 1

Contents

1	General Description	1
2	Dynamic Simulation	1
3	Example Configuration	2
Α	Parameter Definitions	5
В	Signal Definitions	5
Li	st of Figures	6
Lis	st of Tables	7

1 General Description

The digital models need a clock input to trigger their calculations. The clock is a pulse generator which provides this signal. The clock model creates a signal with a clock pulse of a given duration and ratio Ton/Tp. Output signals are clock pulse and clock duration. The output for a clock signal with Ton/Tp=0.5 looks like:

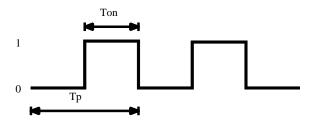


Figure 1.1: Clock Output

2 Dynamic Simulation

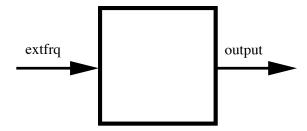


Figure 2.1: Clock Signals

Used Clock Frequency The *extfrq* signal input can be used to set the clock frequency. This is useful if the clock frequency is to be changed during simulation. If a signal is connected to *extfrq* the clock frequency is set to *extfrq*, regardless of the frequency or period set in the dialog box. If *Use measurement Frequency* is enabled the clock frequency is set by the *Start Measurement* command which is used only for the input of measured signals with a data acquisition board.

In most configurations $Use\ measurement\ Frequency$ is disabled, therefore the clock period (Tp) is required. Both, clock period or clock frequency can be entered, the corresponding quantity is calculated automatically.

Table 2.1: Frequency Source

Signal connected to extfrq	extfrq not connected		
clock frequency is extfrq	Use measurement Frequency disabled clock frequency is set to the parameter clock frequency (cFreq) of the element	enabled	

Note: For proper functionality of the clock it is required that the simulation step size is smaller than the clock period.

3 Example Configuration

The examples show two small configurations where the *Fast Fourier Transformation* model is used to perform a FFT analysis on a signal. The analyzed signal is created with the *Fourier Source* model. The clock signal for the FFT is generated by the digital clock.

In the example block diagram on the right the clock frequency is set by an external block.

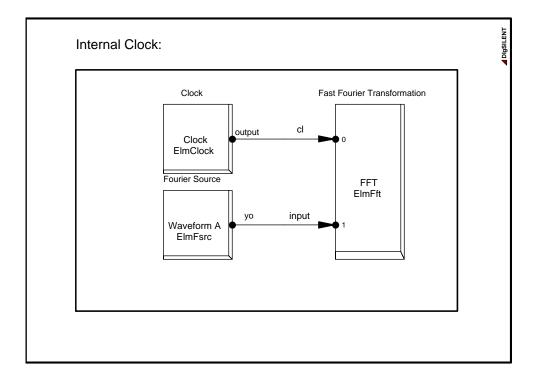


Figure 3.1: Block Diagram with internal clock

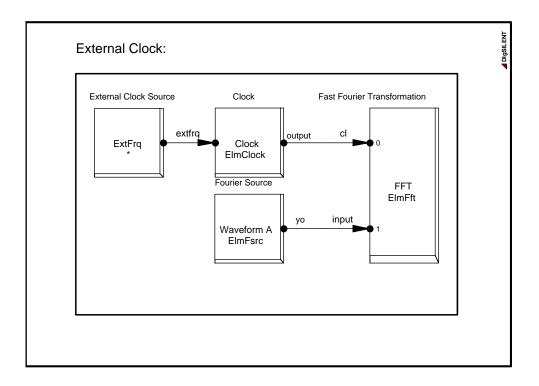


Figure 3.2: Block Diagramscwith external clock

Table 3.1: Example settings

	Object	Variable	Value
Simulation	ComInc	dtemt dout_emt	5.06e-6 s 5.06e-6 s
Clock	ElmClock	cFreq tonTp	12.8 kHz 0.5

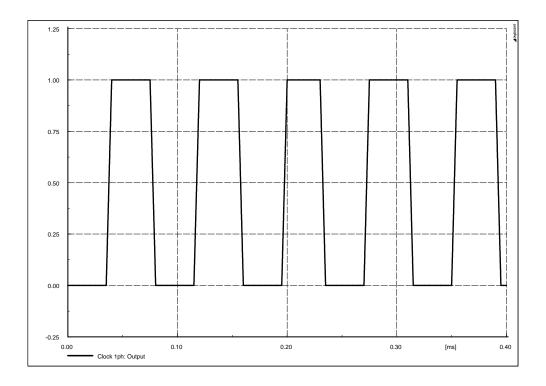


Figure 3.3: Plot clock output signal

A Parameter Definitions

Table A.1: Clock Parameters

Parameter	Description	Unit
loc_name outserv ctrlsim iopt_meas cFreq Tp tonTp	Name Out of service Control simulation step size Use measurement frequency Clock frequency Period Ratio Ton/Tp	kHz ms

B Signal Definitions

Table B.1: Input/Output signals

Name	Description	Unit	Туре	Model
	External clock frequency	l		
output	Clock Signal		001	RMS, EMT

List of Figures

1.1	Clock Output	1
2.1	Clock Signals	1
3.1	Block Diagram with internal clock	2
3.2	Block Diagramscwith external clock	3
3.3	Plot clock output signal	4

List of Tables

2.1	Frequency Source	2
3.1	Example settings	3
A.1	Clock Parameters	5
B.1	Input/Output signals	5