2-Iv SVPWM (including overmodualtion)

Choosing and importing: Maintain M

```
from model.interfaces import PWM, SVPWM_2LV, SVPWM_3LV,Delay
delay = Delay(1)
pwm = PWM(enabled=False)
svpwm_2lv = SVPWM_2LV(enabled=True)
svpwm_3lv = SVPWM_3LV(enabled=False)
mdl = Drive(motor, mech, converter, delay, pwm, svpwm_2lv, svpwm_3lv,datalog)
 Obtaining u_{ref}
  \stackrel{\sim}{l_0} vector.py \times \Rightarrow class VectorCtrl:
                 # Outputs
                 tau_M_ref, tau_L = self.speed_ctrl.output(w_m_ref/self.p, w_M)
                 i_s_ref, tau_M = self.current_ref.output(tau_M_ref, w_m, u_dc)
                 u_s_ref, e = self.current_ctrl.output(i_s_ref, i_s)
                 d_abc_ref, u_s_ref_lim = self.pwm.output(u_s_ref, u_dc, theta_m, w_m)
                 u_ss = u_s_ref * np.exp(1j * theta_m)
                 return d_abc_ref, self.pwm.T_s, u_ss
```

2-Iv SVPWM (including overmodualtion)

URL: https://kns.cnki.net/kcms/detail/detail.aspx?FileName=WTDJ201402018&DbName=CJFQ2014

• Pass u_{ref} to the solver : this interfaces.py <math>this interfaces.pydef solve(mdl, d_abc, u_ref, u_dc, t_span, max_step=np.inf): if mdl.svpwm_2lv.enabled: # Sampling period $T_s = t_{span}[-1] - t_{span}[0]$ # Compute the normalized switching spans and the corresponding states tn_sw, q_sw= mdl.svpwm_2lv(u_ref, u_dc) # Convert the normalized switching spans to seconds $t_sw = t_span[0] + T_s * tn_sw$ # Loop over the switching time spans for i, t_sw_span in enumerate(t_sw): # Update the switching state vector (constant over the time span) $mdl.q = abc2complex(q_sw[i])$ # Run the solver run_solver(t_sw_span) Class 2-Iv SVPWM: interfaces.py × class SVPWM_2LV: This module is to provide Space Vector PWM modulation method for two-level inverter. The method is based on a demo model "Lookup Table-Based PMSM" from Plexim. Url: https://www.plexim.com/sites/default/files/demo_models_categorized/plecs/look_up_table_based_pmsm.pdf The overmodulation technique used here is based on: Guohui Yin, Jianwu Luo, Jie Wang, Hongtao Wang. "Grapic over-modulation technique for space-vector PWM". In: Small and Special Electrical Machines (2014).

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3-Iv SVPWM (including overmodulation)

Choosing and importing: Mod_pmsm_2kW.py ×

```
from model.interfaces import PWM, SVPWM_2LV, SVPWM_3LV,Delay
# %% Computational delay and PWM
delay = Delay(1)
pwm = PWM(enabled=False)
svpwm_2lv = SVPWM_2LV(enabled=False)
svpwm_3lv = SVPWM_3LV(enabled=True)
mdl = Drive(motor, mech, converter, delay, pwm, svpwm_2lv, svpwm_3lv,datalog)
 Obtaining u_{ref}
  \stackrel{\sim}{l_0} vector.py \times \Rightarrow class VectorCtrl:
                # Outputs
                 tau_M_ref, tau_L = self.speed_ctrl.output(w_m_ref/self.p, w_M)
                 i_s_ref, tau_M = self.current_ref.output(tau_M_ref, w_m, u_dc)
                u_s_ref, e = self.current_ctrl.output(i_s_ref, i_s)
                 d_abc_ref, u_s_ref_lim = self.pwm.output(u_s_ref, u_dc, theta_m, w_m)
                u_ss = u_s_ref * np.exp(1j * theta_m)
                return d_abc_ref, self.pwm.T_s, u_ss
```

3-Iv SVPWM (including overmodulation)

• Pass u_{ref} to the solver : ______ interfaces.py \times ____ def solve(mdl, d_abc, u_ref, u_dc, t_span, max_step=np.inf):

```
elif mdl.svpwm_3lv.enabled:
    # Sampling period
    T_s = t_span[-1] - t_span[0]
    # Compute the normalized switching spans and the corresponding states
    tn_sw, q_sw= mdl.svpwm_3lv(u_ref, u_dc, mdl.converter.delta_uc)
    # Convert the normalized switching spans to seconds
    t_sw = t_span[0] + T_s * tn_sw
    # Loop over the switching time spans
    for i, t_sw_span in enumerate(t_sw):
        # Update the switching state vector (constant over the time span)
        phase_neutral = np.argwhere(q_sw[i] == 0)
        mdl.q = abc2complex(q_sw[i])
        # Run the solver
        run_solver(t_sw_span)
    mdl.converter.delta_ucs.append(mdl.converter.delta_uc)
```

.....

Class 3_SVPWM: interfaces.py ×

```
Jclass SVPWM_3LV:
```

This module is to provide Space Vector PWM modulation method for three-level inverter.

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3-Iv SVPWM for the unbalancing neutral point

Measuring the deviation voltage: ## interfaces.py × # Common code def run_solver(t_span): # Measuring the delta_uc if mdl.svpwm_3lv.enabled: mdl.converter.meas_delta_uc(phase_neutral, mdl, sol) elif mdl.svpwm_3lv.enabled: for i, t_sw_span in enumerate(t_sw): # Update the switching state vector (constant over the time span) # Find which phase is on the state "0" phase_neutral = np.argwhere(q_sw[i] == 0) $mdl.q = abc2complex(q_sw[i])$ # Run the solver run_solver(t_sw_span) # Logging the delta_uc mdl.converter.delta_ucs.append(mdl.converter.delta_uc)

3-Iv SVPWM for the unbalancing neutral point

Measuring the deviation voltage: | i converter.py ×

```
class Inverter:
# pylint: disable=R0903
def __init__(self, u_dc=540):
                       ... ...
        # The current deviation voltage
        self.delta_uc = 0
        # The logged deviation voltage
        self.delta_ucs = []
        # Assuming the capacitor C=4700uF
        self.c = 4700e-6
def meas_delta_uc(self, phase_neutral, mdl, sol):
   self.t = sol.t
          = mdl.motor.current(sol.y[0])
   theta_m = mdl.motor.p*sol.y[1].real
   theta_m = np.mod(theta_m, 2*np.pi)
   i_ss = complex2abc(np.exp(1j * theta_m) * i_s)
   for i in range(len(phase_neutral)):
      i_np = i_ss[phase_neutral[i],:]
      # Motor mode or regenerating mode
       sgn=np.sign(mdl.speed_ref(self.t[-1])*mdl.mech.tau_L_ext(self.t[-1]))
       self.delta_uc += 1/self.c*(np.median(i_np))*(self.t[-1]-self.t[0])*sgn
```

Harmonic Analyzer

Functions

```
sm_drive.py ×
```

Plotting



```
mdl.datalog.harmonic_analyzer(2,2.36)
ctrl.datalog.plot_neutralpointvoltage(mdl)
```