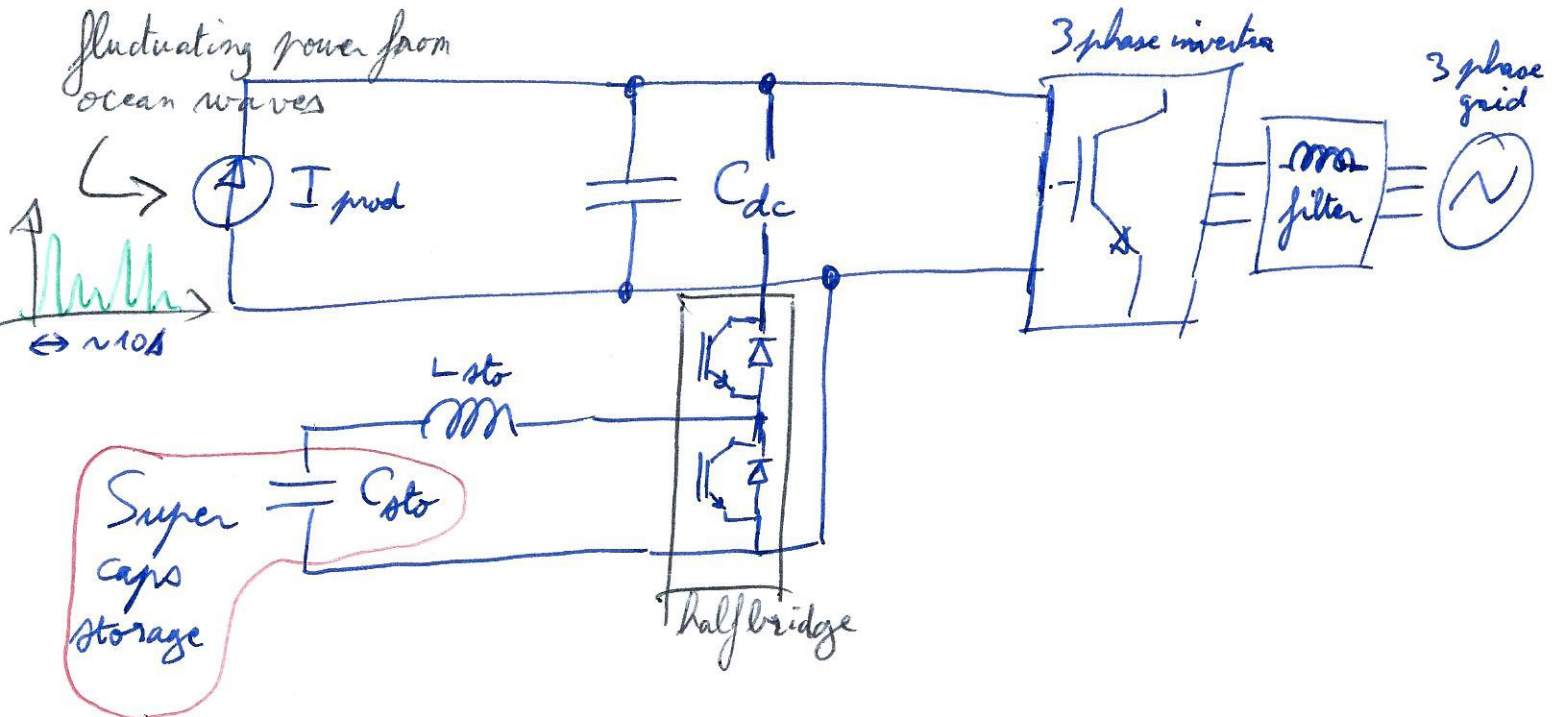
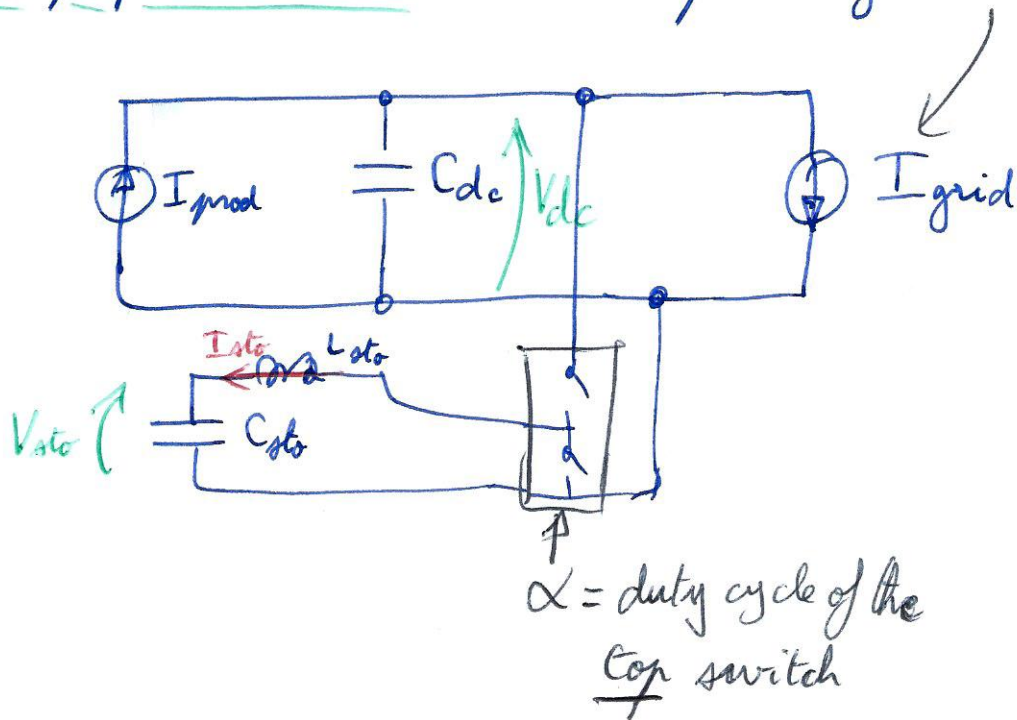


DSP-based control of an ESS (super caps) for power smoothing

Complete circuit:



Simplified circuit: inverter replaced by a current source



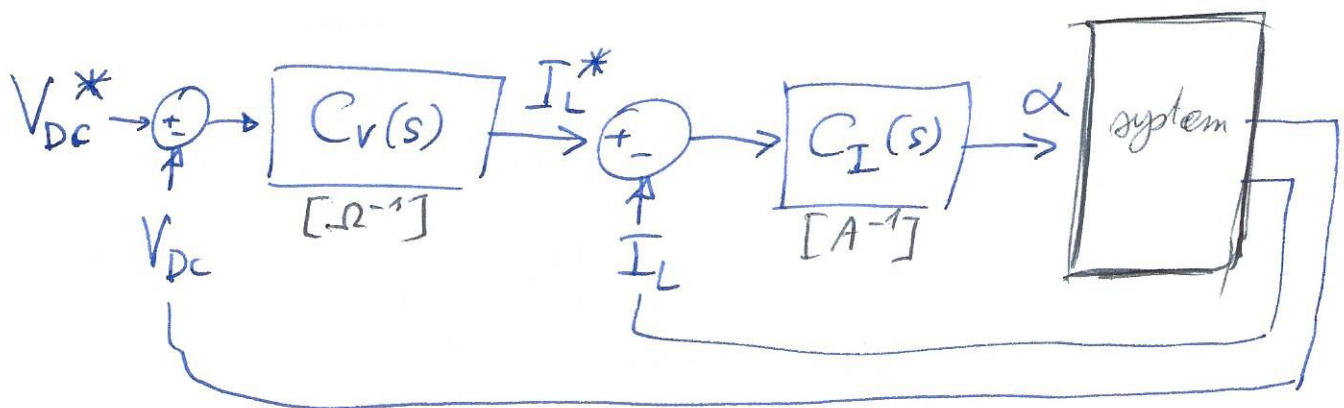
State equations of the simplified circuit: (averaged over PWM period)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \text{ DC bus capa: } C_{dc} \frac{dV_{dc}}{dt} = +I_{\text{mod}} - I_{\text{grid}} - \alpha I_L \\ \textcircled{2} \text{ Super cap: } C_{sto} \frac{dV_{sto}}{dt} = +I_L \\ \textcircled{3} \text{ Smoothing inductor: } L_{sto} \frac{dI_L}{dt} = \alpha V_{dc} - V_{sto} \end{array} \right.$$

↳ block diagram model with 3 integrators. (in Simulink)

control variable: duty cycle α | Control objective: regulate V_{dc}

Proposed control strategy: voltage and current loop.



Rough sizing of the electrical system

- DC bus voltage: 1300 V $\rightarrow V_{DC}^*$

\hookrightarrow consequence: peak current $I_{prod}^{max} = \frac{1,1 MW}{V_{DC}} \approx \underline{850 A}$

- supercaps sizing:

useable energy: $E_{rated} = \frac{1}{2} C_{sto} (V_{\Pi}^2 - V_m^2)$

\hookrightarrow hypothesis: $V_m = V_{\Pi}/2 \rightarrow E_r = \frac{3}{8} C_{sto} V_{\Pi}^2$

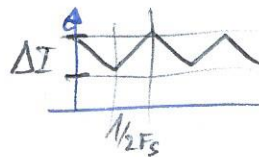
$\hookrightarrow C_{sto} = \frac{8}{3} \frac{E_{rated}}{V_{max}^2}$

with $\begin{cases} E_r = 10 MJ \\ V_{max} = 1300 V \end{cases}$ (cf. EuroSafety article) $\rightarrow \underline{C_{sto} \approx 16 F}$

- Switching frequency: $F_s = 2 kHz$ (from previous studies)

consequence on inductance sizing: (current ondulation)

$$\Delta I = \frac{V}{L \cdot 2F_s} \quad (\text{at } \alpha = 1/2)$$



$$\hookrightarrow L = \frac{V}{2F_s \cdot \Delta I} \approx \underline{3 mH} \text{ for } \Delta I = 100 A$$

- DC bus capacitor: should buffer the current pulses from the inverter.

$$CAV = I \Delta t = \frac{I}{2F_s} \rightarrow C_{dc} = \frac{I}{\Delta V \cdot 2F_s} = \underline{25 mF} \text{ for } \Delta V = 10V$$