

Finite Element Method : Future Distribution Grids

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Chapter 1

STEDIN Transformer Parameters

This chapter contains transformer parameters as given in [1].

Maximum Relative Permeability = 8×10^4

Density = 7.65×10^3 kg/m³

50 Hz Power Loss at 1.4 T = 0.6 W/kg

50 Hz Power Loss at 1.7 T = 1.21 W/kg

1.1 Power Rating

Power rating = 400 kVA

1.2 Line to Line Parameters

Primary voltage, $V_{pri,line,rms} = 10750$ V

Secondary voltage, $V_{sec,line,rms} = 420$ V

Primary current, $I_{pri,line,rms} = 21.48$ A

Secondary current, $I_{sec,line,rms} = 549.86$ A

1.3 Phase to Phase Parameters

Considering a delta-wye connected transformer,

Primary voltage, $V_{pri,phase,rms} = 10750$ V

Secondary voltage, $V_{sec,phase,rms} = 242.49$ V

Primary current, $I_{pri,phase,rms} = 12.40$ A

Secondary current, $I_{sec,phase,rms} = 549.86$ A

Corresponding peak values will be,

Primary voltage, $V_{pri,phase,peak} = 15202.40$ V

Secondary voltage, $V_{sec,phase,peak} = 342.93$ V

Primary current, $I_{pri,phase,peak} = 17.54$ A

Secondary current, $I_{sec,phase,peak} = 777.62$ A

1.4 Turns Ratio

Primary turns, $N_{pri} = 266$

Secondary turns, $N_{sec} = 6$

1.5 Core Parameters

The values are as given in Section 2.3.2 of [2] for grain-oriented silicon steel (Fe-(3 wt%)Si alloys).

Electrical Resistivity = 45×10^{-8} Ωm

Electrical Conductivity = 2.22×10^6 Ω⁻¹m⁻¹

Saturation Polarization = 2.03 T

Chapter 2

Magnetic Field Simulations

2.1 General Expression for FEM

$$\nabla \times \left[\frac{1}{\mu} \nabla \times A \right] = J_0 + J_c \quad (2.1)$$

where,

J_0 = source current density,

J_c = conduction current density.

Since, current flows along the z-axis and the geometry is in xy plane,

$$-\nabla \cdot \left[\frac{1}{\mu} \nabla A_z \right] = J_0 + J_c \quad (2.2)$$

In frequency domain,

$$-\nabla \cdot \left[\frac{1}{\mu} \nabla A_z \right] + j\omega\sigma A_z = J_0 \quad (2.3)$$

In time domain,

$$-\nabla \cdot \left[\frac{1}{\mu} \nabla A_z \right] + \sigma \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial t} = J_0 \quad (2.4)$$

2.2 Without Eddy Currents

$$-\nabla \cdot \left[\frac{1}{\mu} \nabla A_z \right] = J_0 \quad (2.5)$$

2.3 With Eddy Currents

$$-\nabla \cdot \left[\frac{1}{\mu} \nabla A_z \right] + j\omega\sigma A_z = J_0 \quad (2.6)$$

2.4 Non-Linear Characteristics of Core

The non-linear magnetic characteristic with hysteresis neglected can be approximated as given in [3].

$$\frac{1}{\mu} = k_1 e^{k_2 B^2} + k_3 \quad (2.7)$$

where, k_1 , k_2 and k_3 are constants equal to 3.8, 2.17, and 396.2, respectively.

2.5 Voltage-fed Couple Circuit Field Analysis

In frequency domain,

$$-\nabla \cdot \left[\frac{1}{\mu} \nabla A_z \right] + j\omega\sigma A_z = J_0 = \frac{NI}{S} \quad (2.8)$$

where,

N = number of turns,

S = cross-sectional area.

Circuit equation for an R-L equivalent network,

$$V = j\omega N\psi + R_{ext}I + j\omega L_{ext}I \quad (2.9)$$

$$V = j\omega G'u + R_{ext}I + j\omega L_{ext}I \quad (2.10)$$

Combining the diffusion equation and circuit equation,

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & -f \\ j\omega G^T & R_{ext} + j\omega L_{ext} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ I \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ V \end{bmatrix} \quad (2.11)$$

where, V = known voltages, and

$$G = f = \frac{N}{S} \times \frac{\text{area of element}}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Chapter 3

COMSOL Simulation

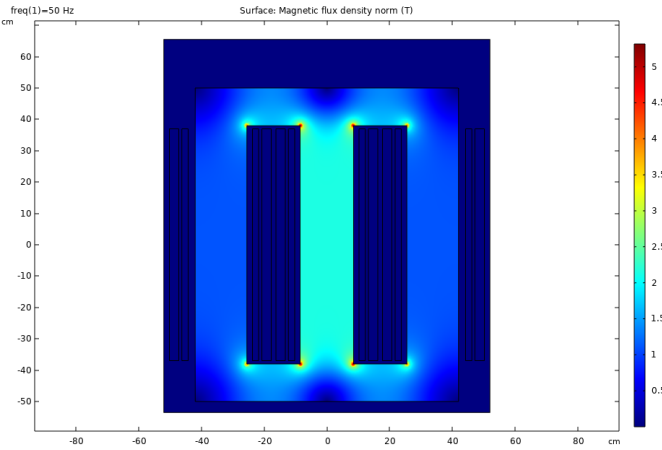


Figure 3.1: B plot for single phase system (COM-SOL)

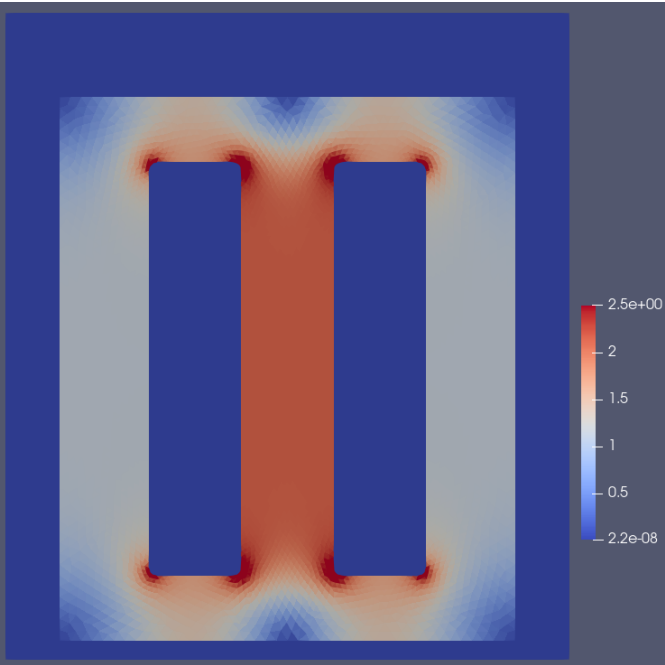


Figure 3.2: B plot for single phase system (Julia)

References

- [1] M. van Dijk, “A theoretical approach towards digital twins: A balance between an empirical and a fundamental model for distribution transformers,” *Delft University of Technology*, 2022.
- [2] F. Fiorillo, *Characterization and measurement of magnetic materials*. Academic Press, 2004.
- [3] J. Brauer, “Simple equations for the magnetization and reluctivity curves of steel,” *IEEE Transactions on Magnetics*, vol. 11, no. 1, pp. 81–81, 1975.