Recap

- SRF, DDSRF, DSOGI, MCCF, Discrete SRF were implemented in Simulink
- Intuitive applet plots and comparisons between schemes

Presently used design

- The design of the <u>loop filter</u> $(k_p \text{ and } k_i)$ used in all the schemes were taken as is, from literature
 - Intention was to match the results with those in the literature
- All schemes rely on the Wiener optimization method
 - A good <u>trade-off</u> between filtering characteristic and dynamic response

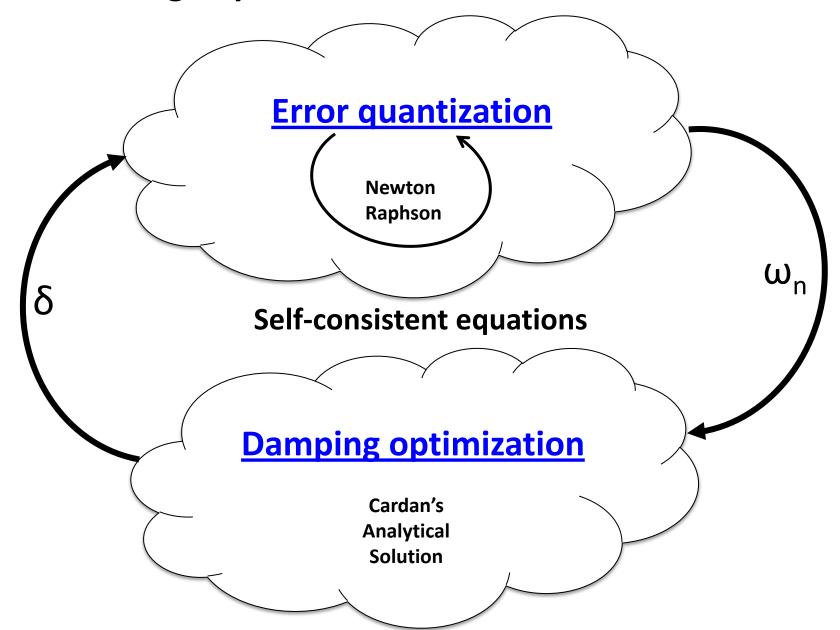
Motivation for our design

- Filtering aspect of the PLL is taken care of by the modifications as seen in DDSRF, DSOGI, MCCF etc.
- e.g. in MCCF
- Result: decoupling of filtering characteristic and dynamic performance





A novel design optimization method



How does it work?

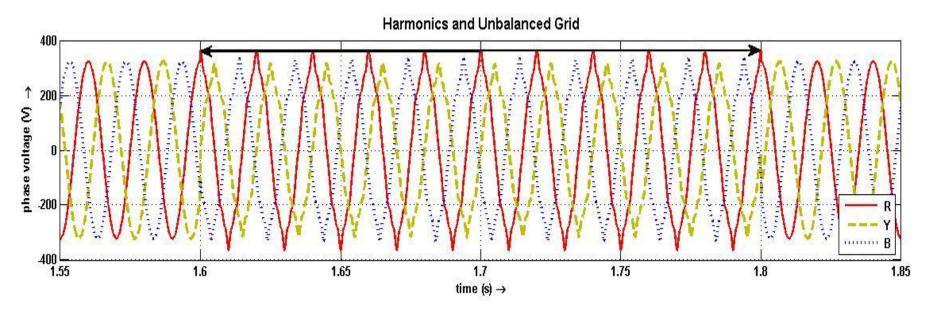
- Gives a single (k_p, k_i) pair for a given grid condition, pertaining to user specifications
- Variables (grid situation + user specification) are:
 - ☐ Frequency excursion
 - ☐ Phase jump
 - ☐ Error band
 - ☐ Settling time
- Demo

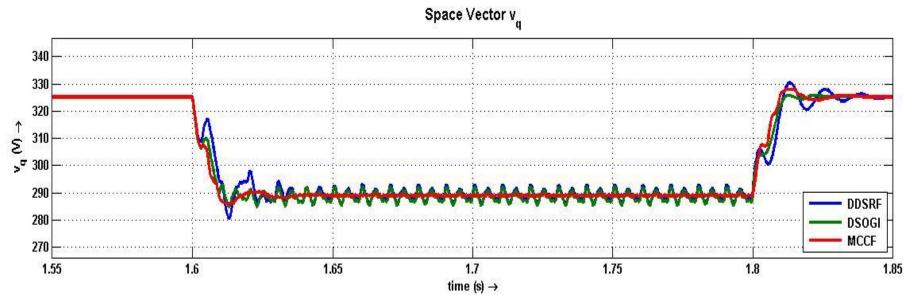
Advantages

- Existing methods involve trial and error as infinitely many (k_p, k_i) pairs may arise for a particular situation
- Both error and damping is <u>optimized</u>
- 3D lookup table can be loaded on the DSP/microcontroller
 - ✓ Depending on a set of grid situation at any time instant, the optimized values can be picked
 - ✓ Theoretical inferences can be made for educational purposes

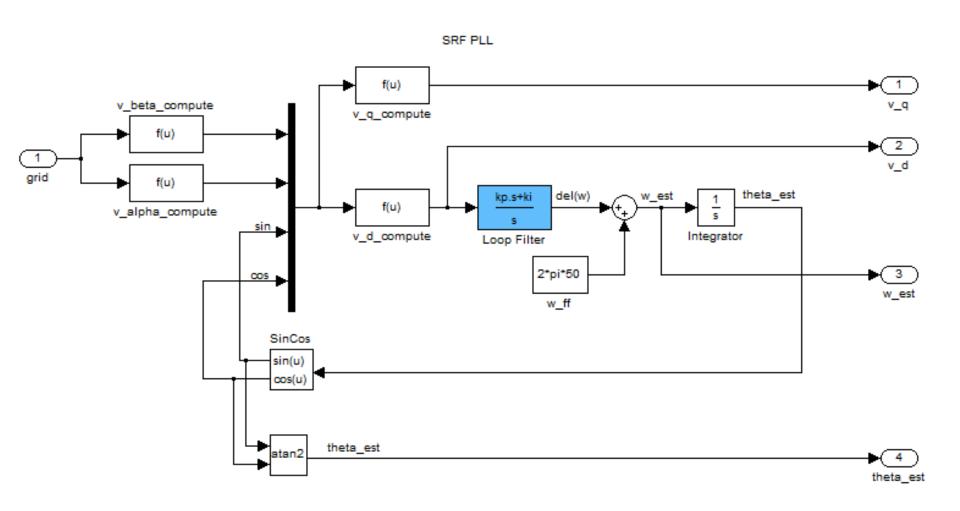
Hardware implementation

 Work has been started on the MSP430 Launchpad with basic testing and debugging of the ADC and PWM modules Thank you

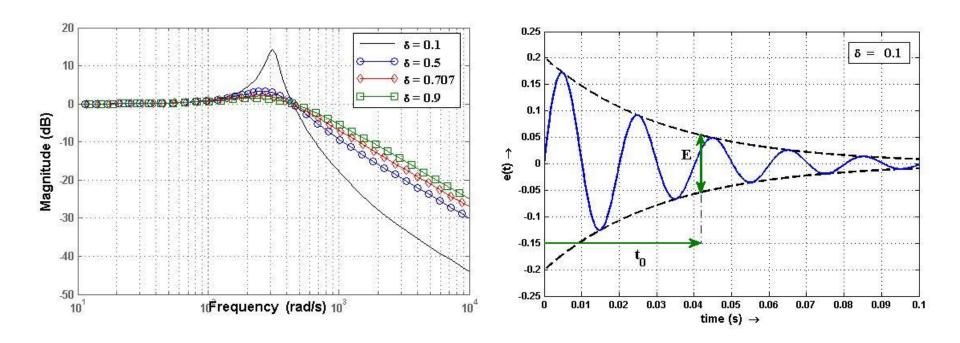




Conventional SRF PLL



Filtering characteristic v/s Dynamic response



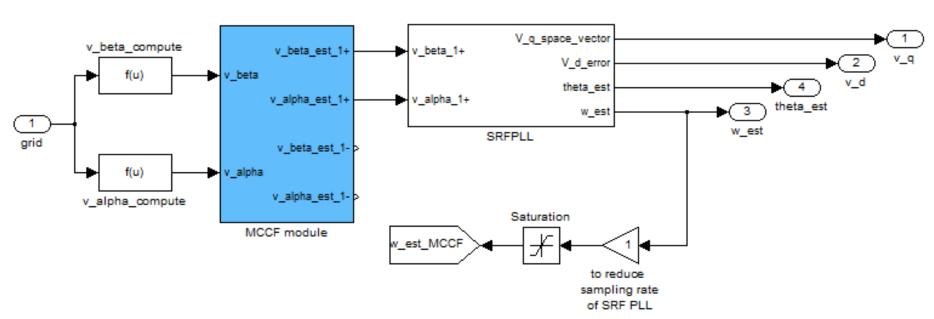
Filtering
$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{Bandwidth}$$

Dynamic performance \rightarrow Bandwidth

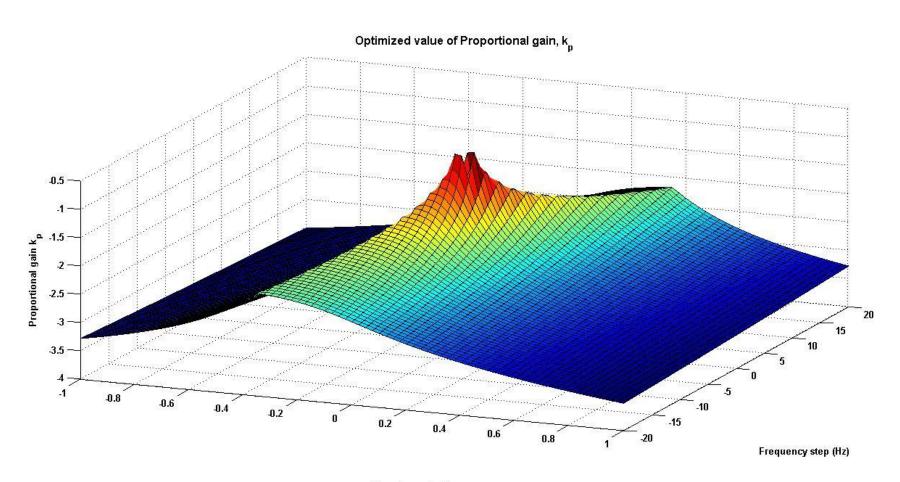
Wiener method: a good trade-off between filtering and dynamic response

MCCF - PLL

MCCF PLL

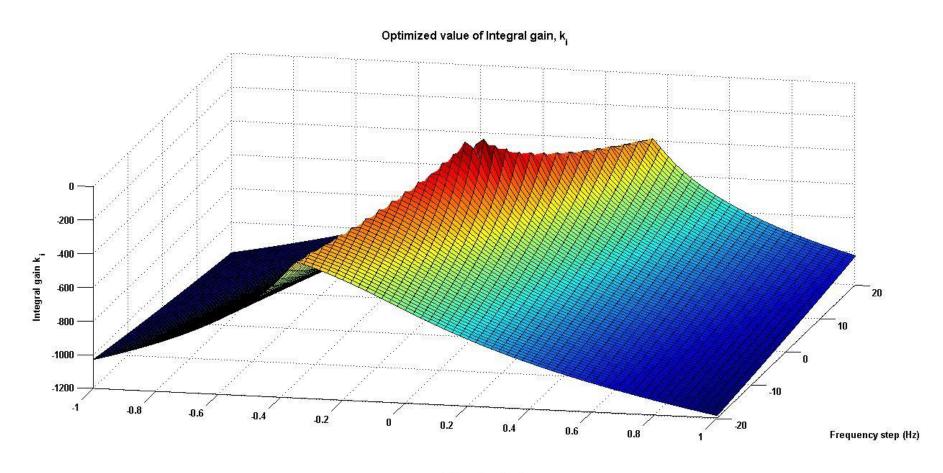


3D lookup table - k_p



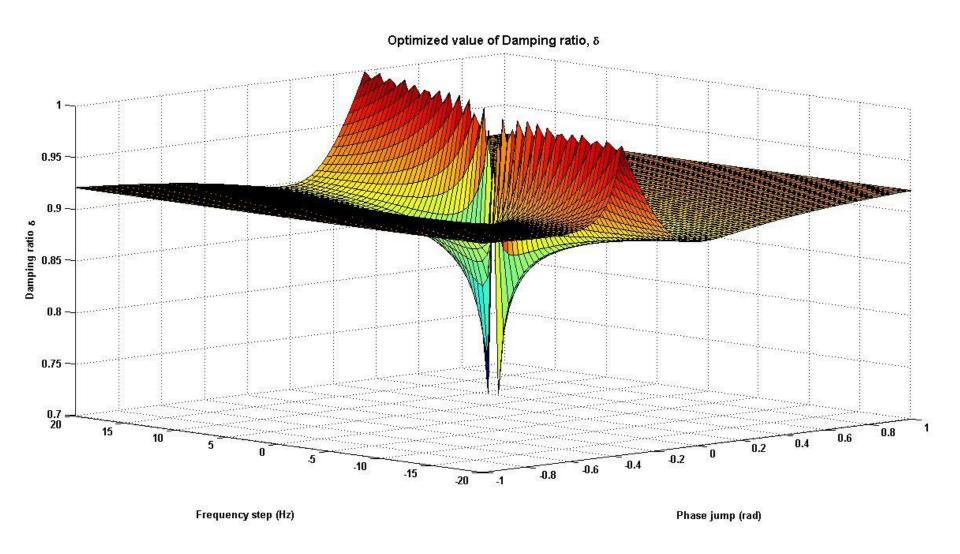
Phase jump (rad)

3D lookup table - k_i

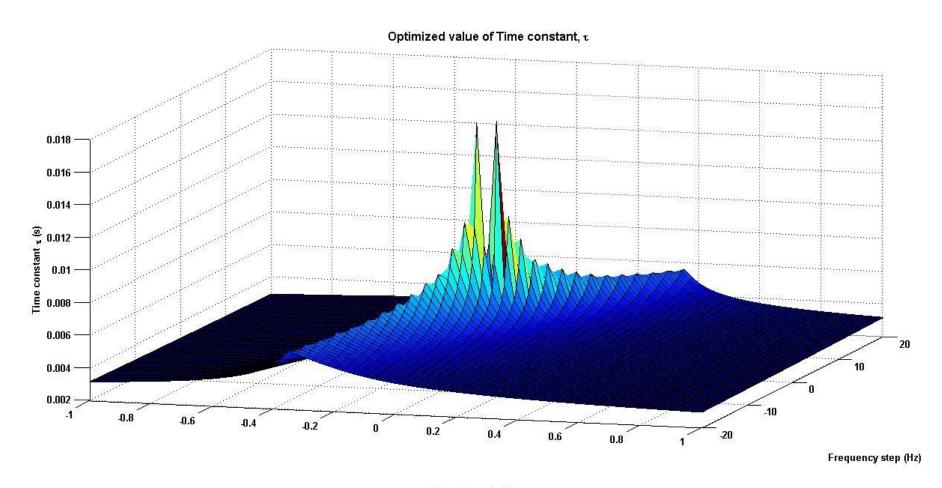


Phase jump (rad)

3D lookup table – damping ratio

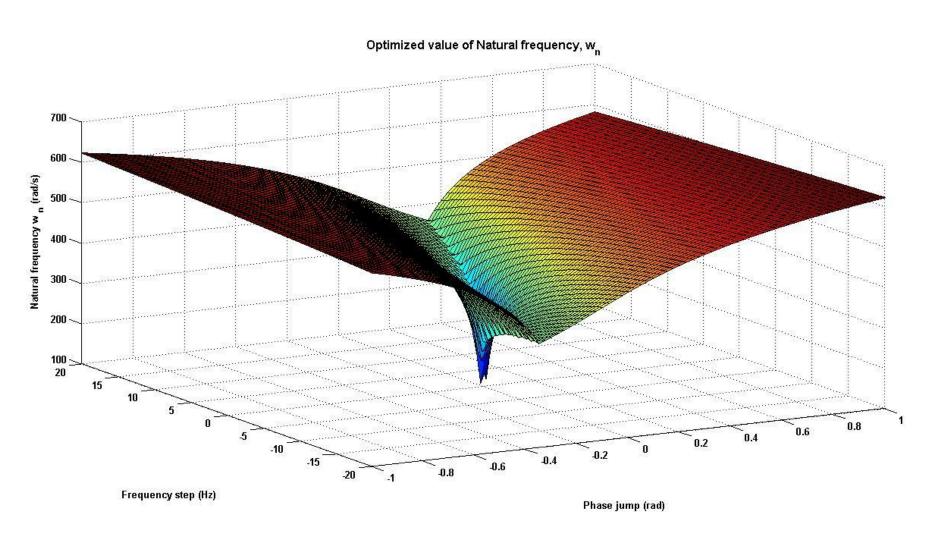


3D lookup table – time constant



Phase jump (rad)

3D lookup table - w_n



Error quantization

$$E = \frac{2e^{-\delta\omega_n t_0}}{\omega_n \sqrt{1 - \delta^2}} \sqrt{\Delta\omega_{step}^2 + \phi^2 \omega_n^2 - 2\Delta\omega_{step} \phi \omega_n \delta}$$

Damping optimization

$$(-2\omega_n t_0 c_2)\delta^3 + (-c_2 + \omega_n t_0 c_1)\delta^2 + (c_1 + 2\omega_n t_0 c_2)\delta + (-c_2 - \omega_n t_0 c_1) = 0$$

where
$$c_1 = \Delta \omega_{step}^2 + \phi^2 \omega_n^2$$

 $c_2 = \Delta \omega_{step} \phi \omega_n$

Damping optimization - comparisons

