

30/05/2019

E1 22/06/2018, E1

AC network at 50 Hz nominal frequency

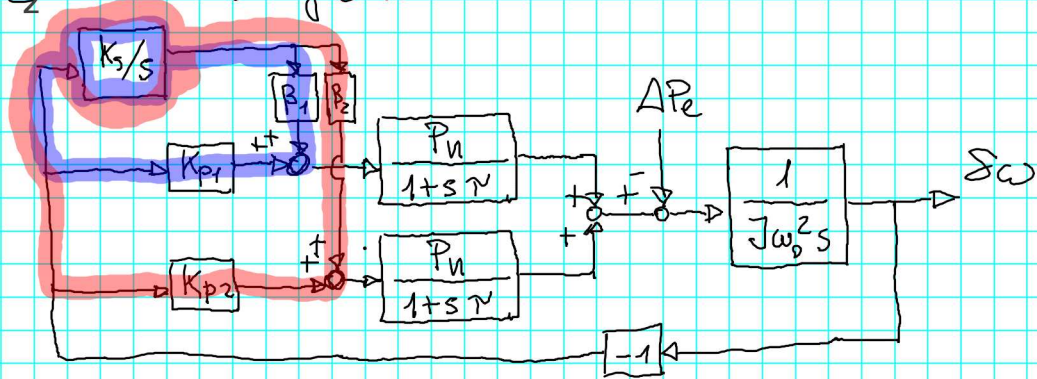
Two identical generators, 50 MW nom. P, 1st order dynamics
with time constant 5 seconds and 0-1 command
inertia $16.2 \text{ kJ}/(\text{r/s})^2$

1) Block diagram for network with P+S control

2) Tune P+S for a settling time of 100 s, assuming equal
participation to S control (Hint: use PI Form)

3) Determine the achieved ϕ_m

1) Block diagram



$$P_n = 50 \text{ MW}$$

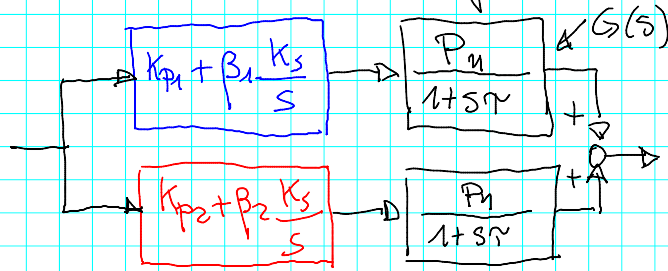
$$\tau = 5 \text{ s}$$

$$J = 16.2 \text{ kJ/(r/s)}^2$$

$$\omega_0 = 100\pi \text{ r/s}$$

$$\beta_1 + \beta_2 = 1$$

2) Tune P+S For settling time of 100s (Hint: P1 Form)



No reason to not have $K_{p1} = K_{p2} = K_p$, hence

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(K_{p1} + B_1 \frac{K_s}{s} \right) G(s) + \left(K_{p2} + B_2 \frac{K_s}{s} \right) G(s) \\ &= K_p G(s) + B_1 \frac{K_s}{s} G(s) + K_p G(s) + B_2 \frac{K_s}{s} G(s) \end{aligned}$$

$$4 = 2 K_p G(s) + \frac{K_s}{s} G(s) = \underbrace{\left(2 K_p + \frac{K_s}{s}\right)}_{\text{PI controller}} G(s)$$

We set $2 K_p + \frac{K_s}{s} = K \frac{1+sT_i}{sT_i}$

and proceed with (K, T_i) as parameters

$$L(s) = K \frac{1+sT_i}{sT_i} \frac{P_n}{1+sT} \frac{1}{s\omega_o^2 J}$$

$$= \frac{K P_n}{T_i \omega_o^2 J s^2} \frac{1+sT_i}{1+sT}$$

\Rightarrow log paper

5 settling 100 s \Rightarrow dom. TC = $\frac{100}{2} = 20 \text{ s} \Rightarrow \omega_c = \frac{1}{20} = 0,05 \text{ r/s}$
 generator pole at $\frac{1}{5} = 0,2 \text{ r/s}$

$$\Rightarrow L(s) = \frac{0,02^2 (1 + 100s)}{s^2 (1 + 5s)}$$

$$R_p(s) = \frac{0,02^2 (1 + 100s)}{s^2 (1 + 5s)} \cdot \frac{\cancel{1 + 5s}}{50 \cdot 10^6} \cdot s \cdot (100\pi)^2 \cdot 16,2 \cdot 10^3$$

$$T_i = 100$$

$$\frac{K}{T_i} = \frac{0,02^2 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot \cancel{10^4} \cdot 16,2 \cdot \cancel{10^3}}{5 \cdot \cancel{10^7}} = 0,013$$

$$K = 100 \cdot 0,013 = 1,3$$

□

3) Actually obtained phase margin

$$\varphi_m = \arctg^{\circ}\left(\frac{0,05}{0,01}\right) - \arctg^{\circ}\left(\frac{0,05}{0,2}\right) \approx 65^{\circ}$$



E2 22/06/2018, E2

Body with heat capacity $C = 10 \text{ kJ}/^\circ\text{C}$

Two daisy-chained heaters, both with max power

$P_{\text{max}} = 1 \text{ kW}$ and 1st order dynamics with time constant $\tau = 5 \text{ s}$ - Heat dispersed through a conductance

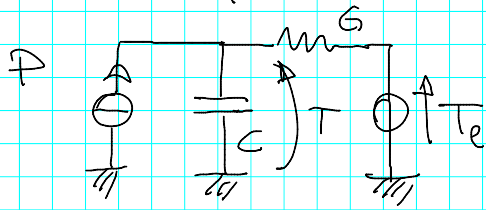
$G = 200 \text{ W}/^\circ\text{C}$ to an external fixed temperature T_e -

1) Electric equivalent (consider a single heater of power P)

2) PI scheme representing the daisy chain, tuned for a closed-loop dominant TC of 200 s maximum

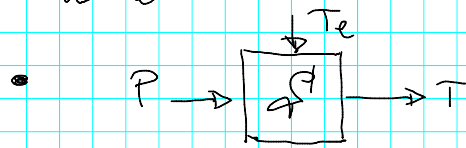
3) obtained q_m

1) Electric equivalent



P : total heating power

g) Scheme



$$C\dot{T} = P - G(T - T_e)$$

$$(sC + G)T = P + GT_e$$

$$T = \frac{1}{sC + G} \dots = \frac{1/G}{1 + sC/G} (P - GT_e)$$

