

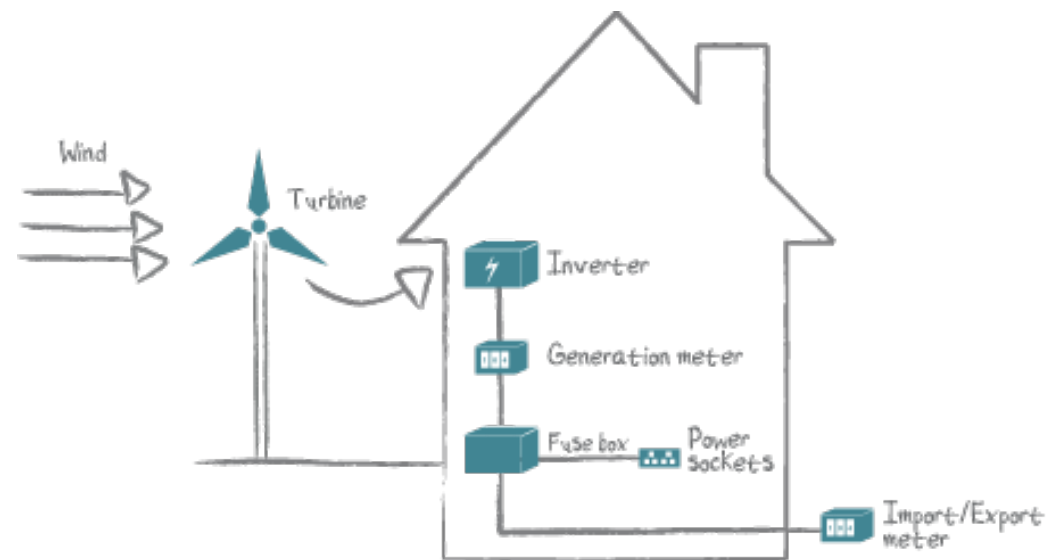
# Speed Control of Synchronous Machine by Changing Duty Cycle of DC/DC Buck Converter

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**University of Exeter**

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EPSRC-DST funded RESCUES project (EP/K03619X/1)**

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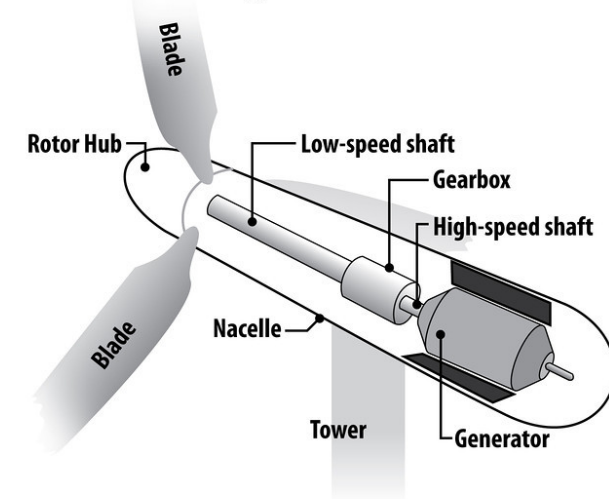
- Objectives
- What is DC/DC buck converter ?
- Hybrid system with DC microgrid
- Wind energy system
- Wind turbine modelling
- Speed control of wind turbine
- Simulation results
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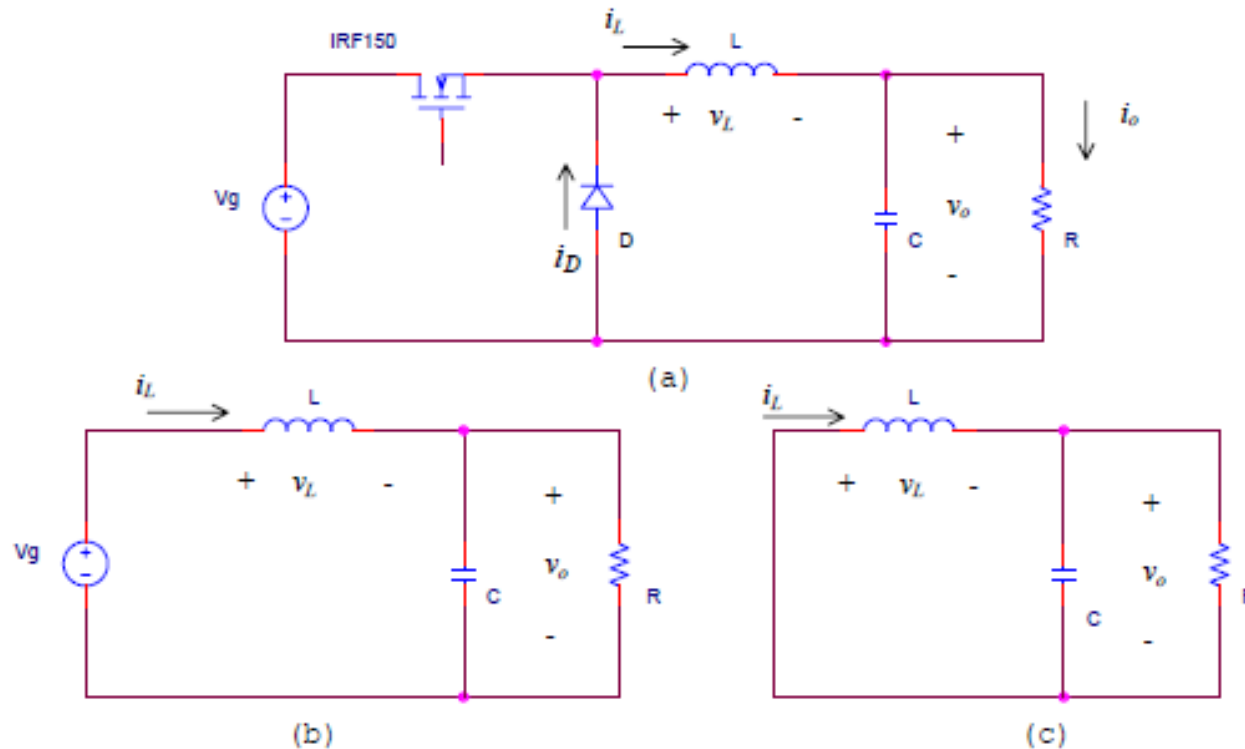
## Objectives

- Develop wind system model.
- Measure wind speed.
- Develop two models to control turbine speed.
- Use measured wind speed as input for wind turbine.
- Use duty ratio of DC/DC buck converter to control speed of wind system.

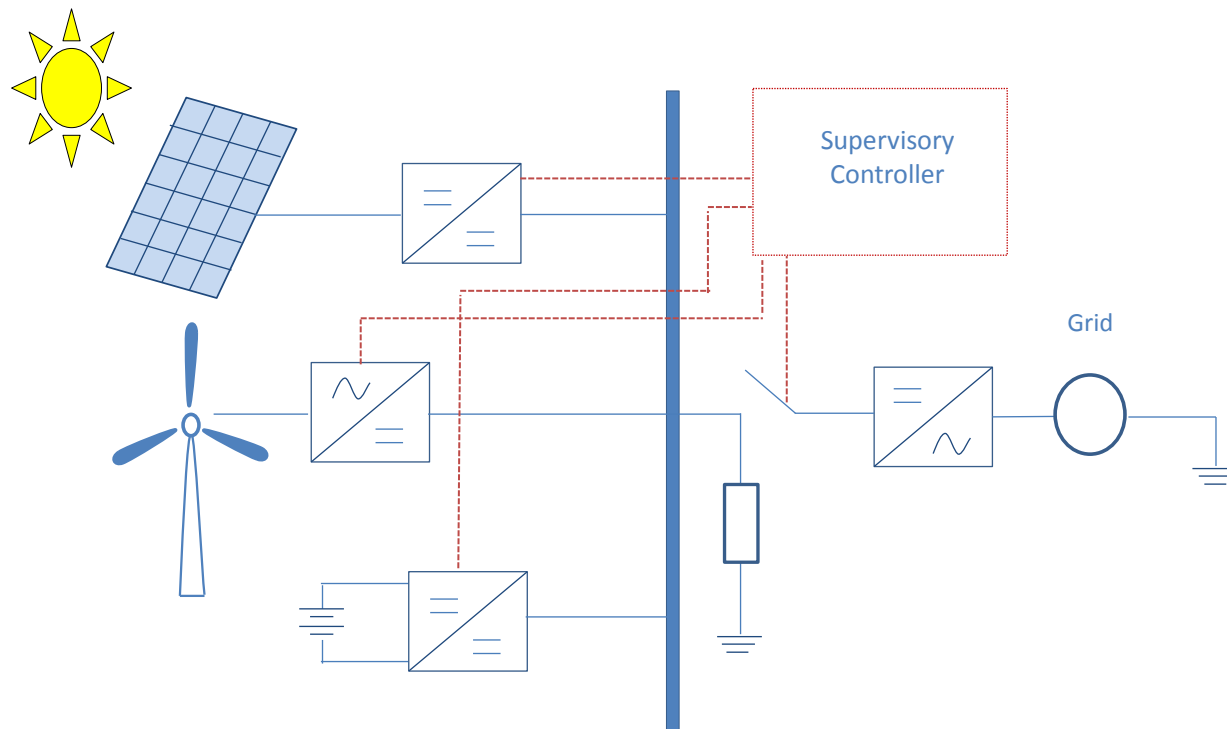
Wind Turbine Diagram



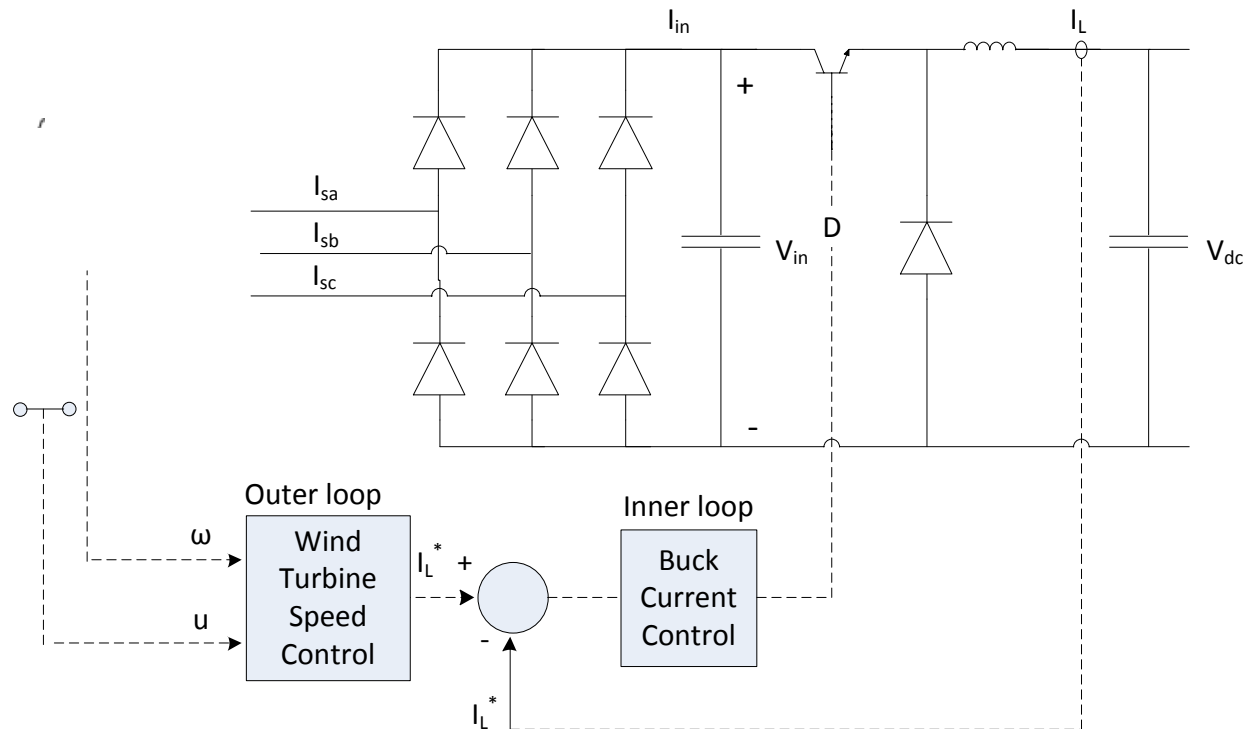
# What is DC/DC buck converter ?



# Hybrid System with DC Microgrid



# Wind energy system



# Wind Turbine Modelling

- Power generated  $P_m$  by wind turbine:

$$P_m = \frac{1}{2} \rho \pi R^2 u^3 C_p$$

$P_m$  : Turbine mechanical power

$\rho$  : Air density

$R$  : Turbine rotor radius

$u$  : Wind speed

$C_p$  : Turbine performance coefficient (function of tip speed ratio  $\lambda$  and pitch angle  $\beta$  in a pitch controlled system)

$$\lambda = \frac{R\omega}{u}$$

$\omega$  is turbine rotational speed

$$\omega = \frac{1}{J} \int (T_m - T_e) dt$$

$T_m$  : Turbine mechanical torque

$T_e$  : Turbine electrical torque

$J$  : Rotational inertia

# Wind Turbine Modelling

- **Mechanical torque  $T_m$  can be calculated:**

$$T_m = \frac{P_m}{\omega}$$

$P_m$  : Turbine mechanical power

$\omega$  is turbine rotational speed

- **Electrical torque  $T_e$  can be calculated:**

$$T_e = K_I I_s$$

$K_I$  : Machine torque constant

$I_s$  : Machine stator current

*In this system, electrical torque is controlled by buck output current  $I_L$ .*

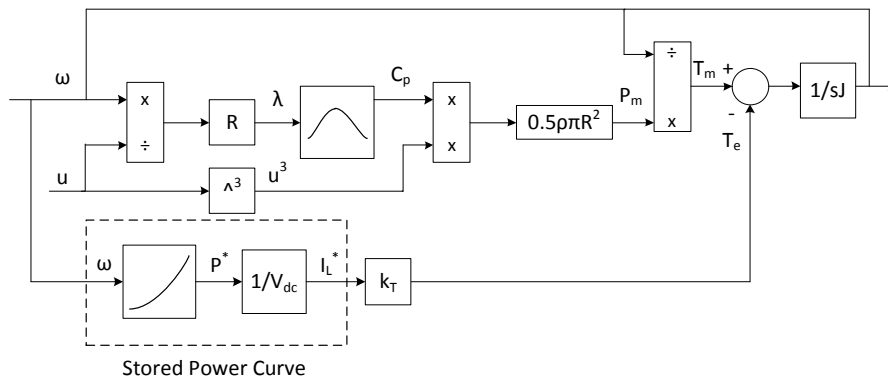
*Electrical torque can be related to buck current by new defined constant  $K_T$*

$$T_e = K_T I_L$$

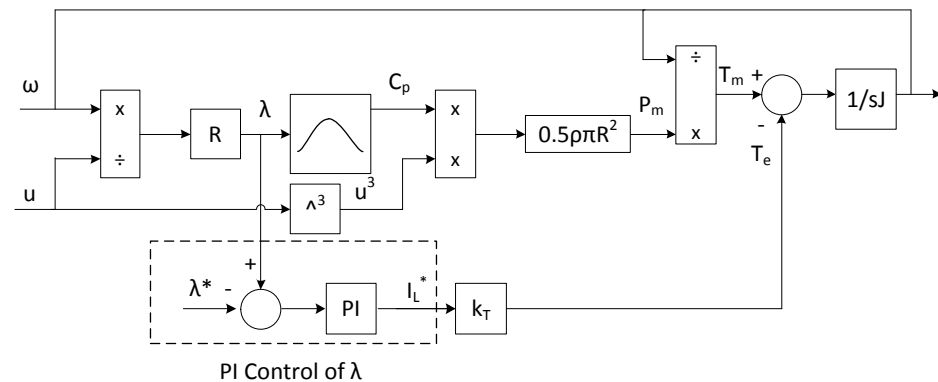


# Speed Control of Wind Turbine

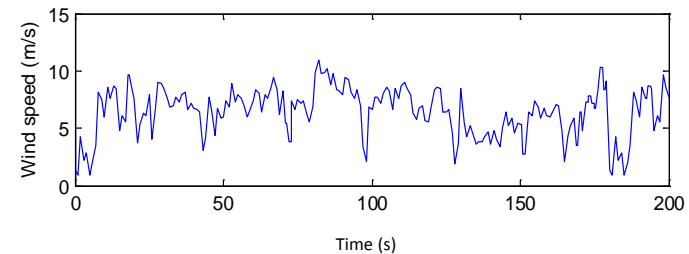
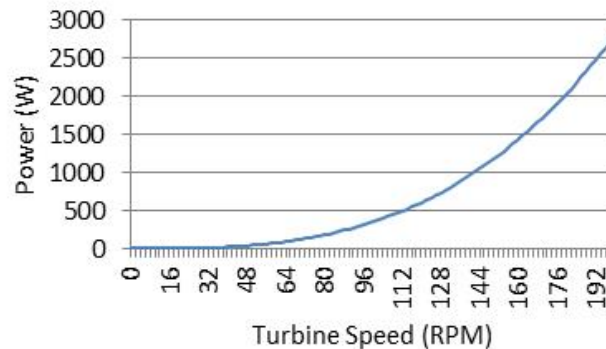
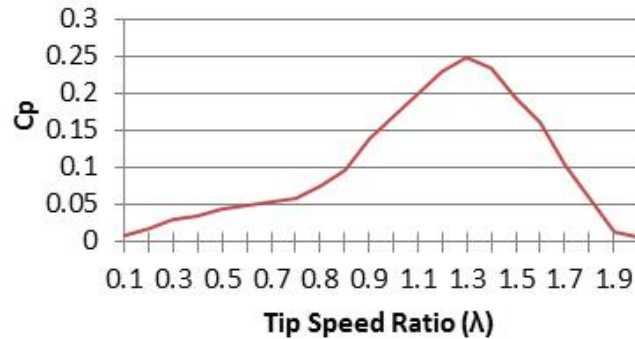
## a) Stored Power curve



## b) PI Control of the TSR



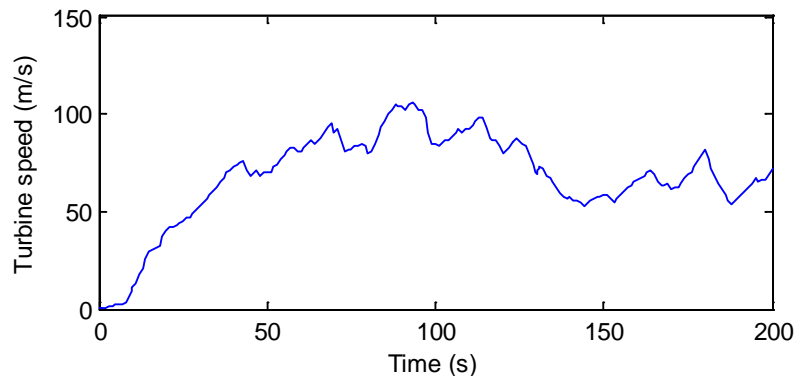
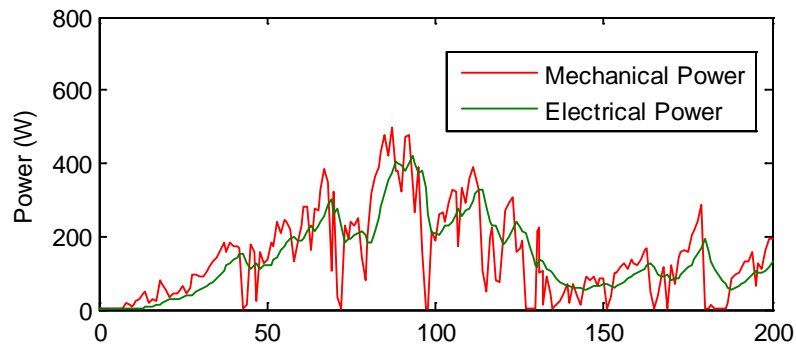
# Speed Control of Wind Turbine



# Simulation Results

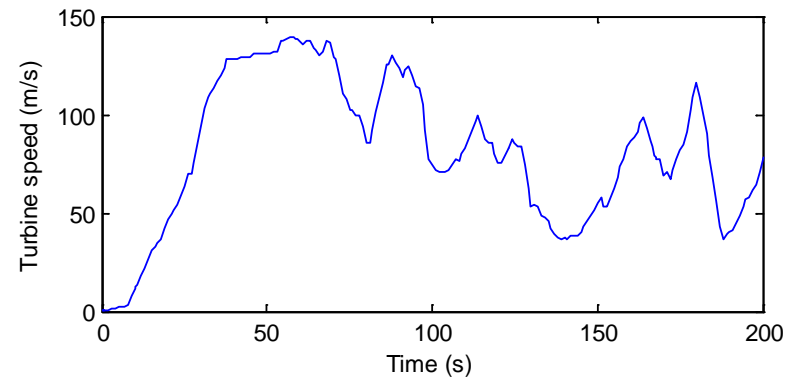
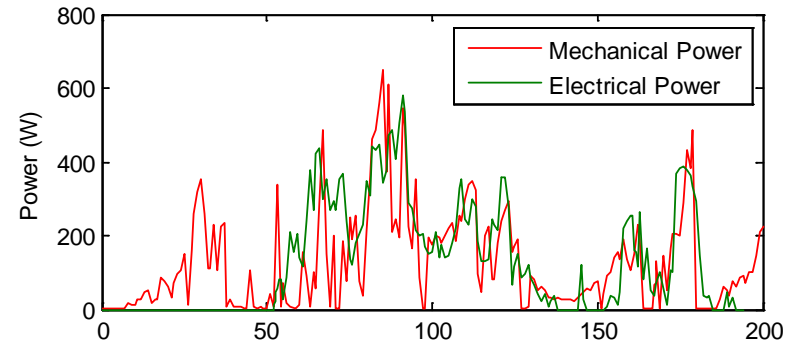
## a) Stored Power curve

- Generated electrical energy = 28.81 kJ



## b) PI Control of the TSR

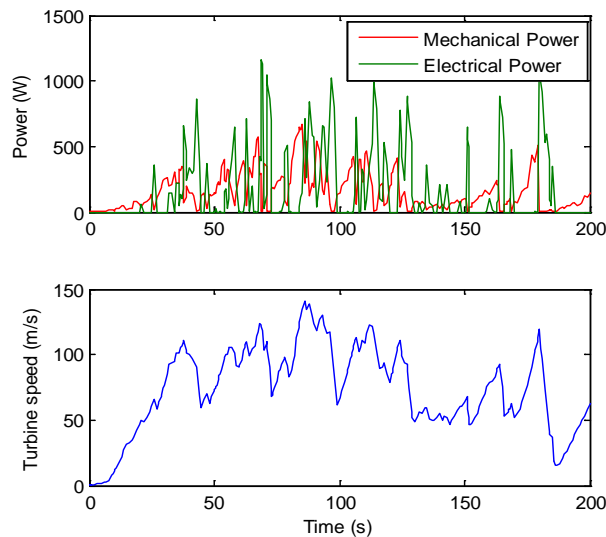
- Generated electrical energy = 24.75 kJ



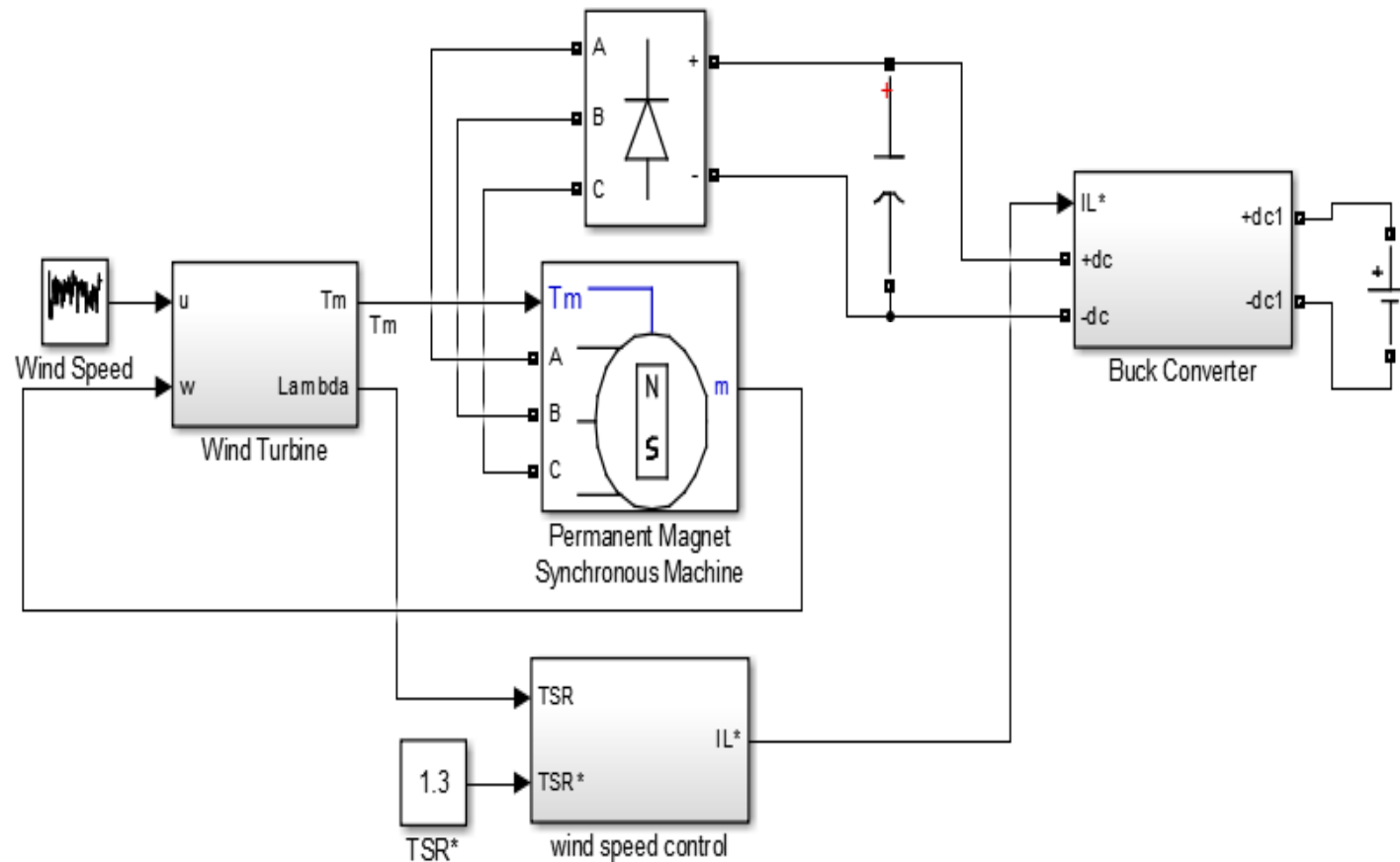
# Simulation Results

## PI Control of the TSR

Generated electrical energy = 30.39 kJ



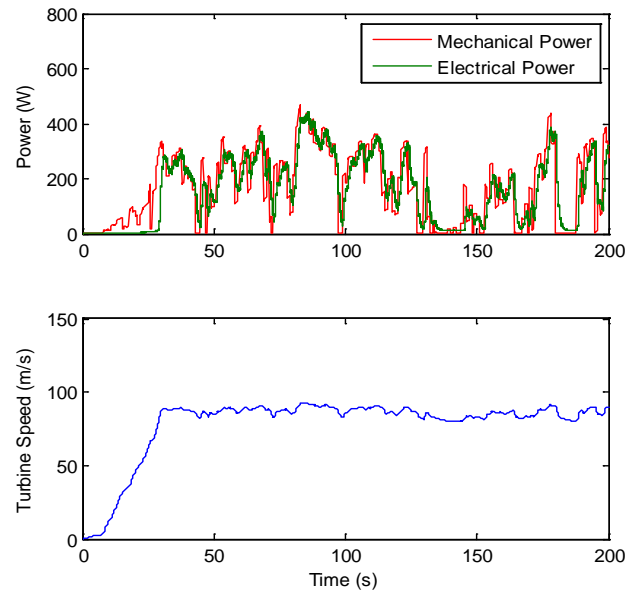
# Detailed Overall System of Wind Turbine



# Simulation Results

Power & speed for detailed model with machine torque constant equal to  $5.308 \text{ N.m} / \text{A}_{\text{peak}}$

Generated electrical energy = 32.05 kJ



## Conclusion

- A wind turbine connected to a PMSM was modelled in Simulink.
- DC/DC buck converter was used at the load side.
- A comparison between two methods of controlling a wind turbine in a microgrid was done:
  1. Stored power curve
  2. PI control of the speed tip ratio
- PI method provides more controllability, but it requires an anemometer to measure wind speed.
- Stored energy method is easier to implement, but amount of energy extracted can be less.



## Q & A



Thanks for Your Kind Attention

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