MATLAB EXPO 2017 KOREA

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등록 하기 matlabexpo.co.kr



Power Electronics Design and Simulation with Simscape Power Systems

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Electrical Power System





Industry Needs of Power Electronics

- Technology for the control and conversion of electric power
- One of main technology to overcome energy problem
- Key factor is energy conservation through high efficiency







📣 MathWorks[.]

Introduction to Simscape Power Systems

- Enables physical modeling (acausal) of electrical power systems and electric drives
- Electrical system topology represented by schematic circuit
- Used by electrical, system and control engineers to develop plant models and test control systems





Working with Simscape Power Systems

Simscape Power Systems is a tool for modeling the generation, transmission, distribution, and consumption of electrical power

- With Simscape Power Systems you can:
 - Quickly build electrical power system models
 - Model synchronous and asynchronous electric drives
 - Perform common electrical system analysis tasks
 - Develop and test controls
 - Generate code for improved performance

Key Points

- Physical component models at various levels of fidelity are necessary for Power Electronics
- Modeling the plant and controller in a single environment enables system level optimization
- Deploy the model as C code to other simulation environments, or use it as a standalone executable

Agenda

- Modeling electrical and electronic components
 - Modeling Electrical Circuit : Buck Converter
 - Battery Modeling using Simscape Power Systems
- Designing control algorithms
- Simulating in Real Time
- Summary

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Demo : Small Microgrid System with Energy Storage

Small Microgrid System with Energy Storage

100

Heuristic Logic

1000

800

1500

Load P۷

Battery Grid

14

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DC-DC Converter (Buck Converter)

High DC Voltage \rightarrow Low DC Voltage

Modeling Electrical Circuit – Buck Converter

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Battery Modeling using Simscape Power Systems

Simscape Power Systems ST

Lithium-Ion Battery Aging Model

- Model the lifetime performance of a battery storage system
 - generic aging model with parameters tha t can be obtained from manufacturer dat asheets or simple experiments

Parameters	Discharge	Aging	
Гуре:			
Lithium-Ion			
Temperature	e		
Simulate te	emperature ef	fects	

Block Parameters: Battery

R2017a New Feature

Parameters Discharge Aging	
Initial battery age (Equivalent full cycles) 0	:
Aging model sampling time (s) 1e6	:
Aging characteristics at ambient temperature Ta1	
Ambient temperature Ta1 (deg. C) 25	:
Capacity at EOL (End Of Life) (Ah) 5.4*0.9	:
Internal resistance at EOL (Ohms) 0.013333*1.2	:
Charge current (nominal, maximum) [Ic (A), Icmax (A)] [2.3478, 3]	:
Discharge current (nominal, maximum) [Id (A), Idmax (A)] [2.3478, 10]	:
Cycle life at 100 % DOD, Ic and Id (Cycles) 1500	:
Cycle life at 25 % DOD, Ic and Id (Cycles) 10500	:
Cycle life at 100 % DOD, Ic and Idmax (Cycles) 1000	:
Cycle life at 100 % DOD, Icmax and Id (Cycles) 1400	:
Aging characteristics at ambient temperature Ta2	
Ambient temperature Ta2 (deg. C) 45	
Cycle life at 100 % DOD, Ic and Id (Cycles) 950	:

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Designing control algorithms

Simulating plant and controller in one environment allows you to optimize system-level performance

- Automate tuning using optimization algorithms
- Accelerate process using parallel computing

Defining Control Logic for Battery Management System

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	and a second sec	anno e		
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	/gridLogic during maxPower = finelVoltage*(maxChargeRate - 1); minPower = -finelVoltage*(maxDischargeRate + 1);	% Connect grid to absorb excess PV [measures.PV Power - measures.Load.Power > maxPow	nr + 0.75°powneHysternsie]	
	% Prevent bus chatter	0-20- 10	Battery is enabled setsolOnOff == 1]	
	measures.Grid.Power < measures.Load	Power] % Connect grid to supply beyond battery [measures.Load Power - measures.PV Power > minPowe	5-2"powerHysteresis	
	during: gridOnOE = 1;	5 Battery manually disabled	gridOnOff = 0;	
		[controlOnOff == 0]		
	*	[switches.opt == 1]	2	
		% Disable grid since PV supplies all power % I	Saffery is enabled	
		Immediates AAbower + memorian Fond Somer < memorian food		
	(nucl	Area opt 1] 5. Disable grid since battery can supply all power [(measures_Load_Power - measures_PVPower < mmPower	+ powerHysterssis) && after[1,sec]]	
		[measures Bos BaltPower > 0]	PVPower < measures.Load.Power]	
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Defining Control Logic for Battery Management System

Adapted from: Smart EnergySystems Website http://www.smart-energy.ag/products/ac-gekoppelte-speicherlosung-smartenergy-ac/?lang=en

Peak Demand Shift using Energy Storage

Implementation of Energy Management Logic

Ref: Liu 2011 - A Hybrid AC/DC Microgrid and Its Coordination Control

Factoring in Variable Electricity Cost

Adapted from: Smart EnergySystems Website http://www.smart-energy.ag/products/ac-gekoppelte-speicherlosung-smartenergy-ac/?lang=en

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Detect Integration Issues Earlier

Controls engineers and domain specialists can work together to **detect integration issues in simulation**

- Convert models to C code for HIL tests
- Share with internal users with fewer licenses
- Share with external users while protecting IP

Process-in-the-Loop (PIL) & Hardware-in-the-Loop (HIL) Simulation

Integrate Your Models into Other Simulation Environments

- Model can be converted to C code
 - Run in real-time to test controller hardware (HIL)
 - Standalone executable (parameter sweeps)
 - Integration with other simulation tools

Deploy the model as C code to other simulation environments, or use it as a standalone executable

Summary

- Physical component models at various levels of fidelity are necessary for Power Electronics
- Modeling the plant and controller in a single environment enables system level optimization
- Deploy the model as C code to other simulation environments, or use it as a standalone executable

Q&A