ASIA Hybrid Platform

A DC-link Voltage Estimation Based Active Damping Control Method of Single-phase Reduced DC-link Capacitance Motor Drives

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>Impedance model of IPMSM

>Drive system impedance model

Drive system performance evaluation

>Experimental Results

Introduction

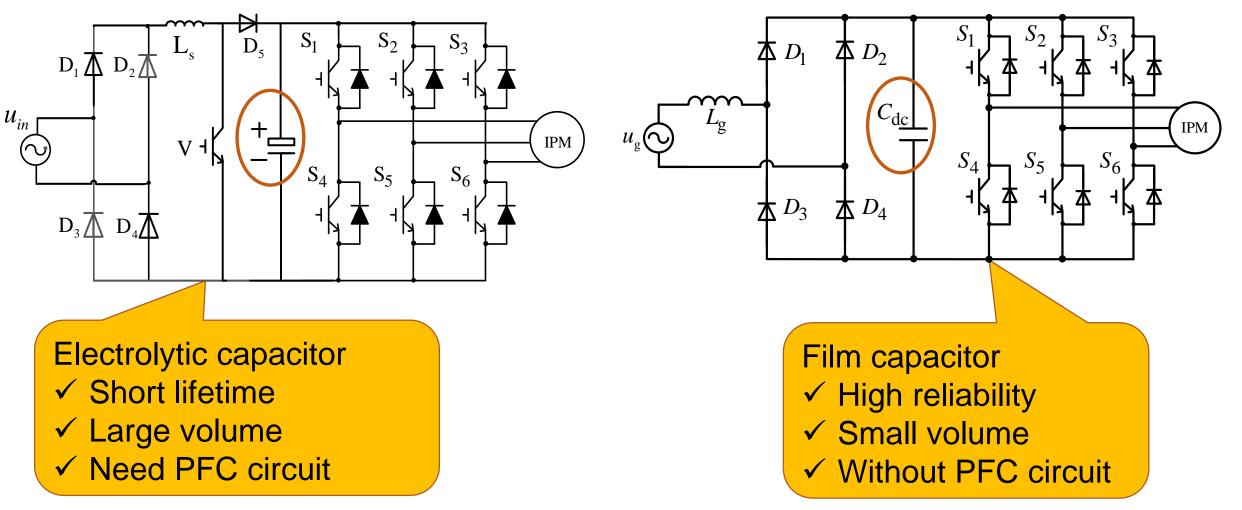
>Impedance model of IPMSM

>Drive system impedance model

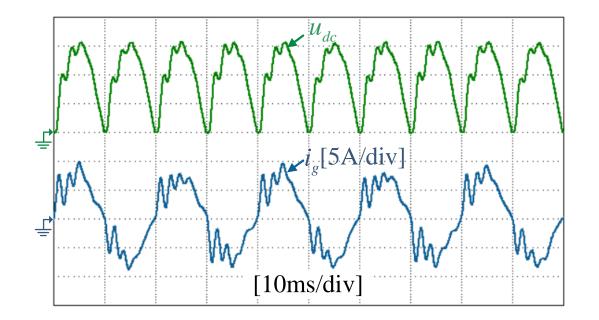
Drive system performance evaluation

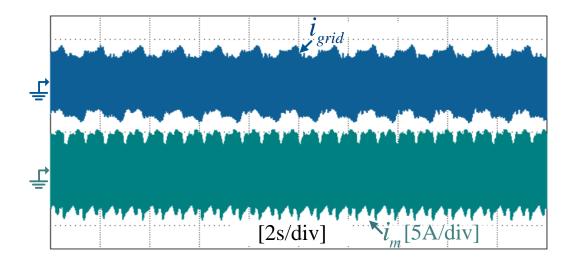
>Experimental Results

Topology analysis



Practical issues



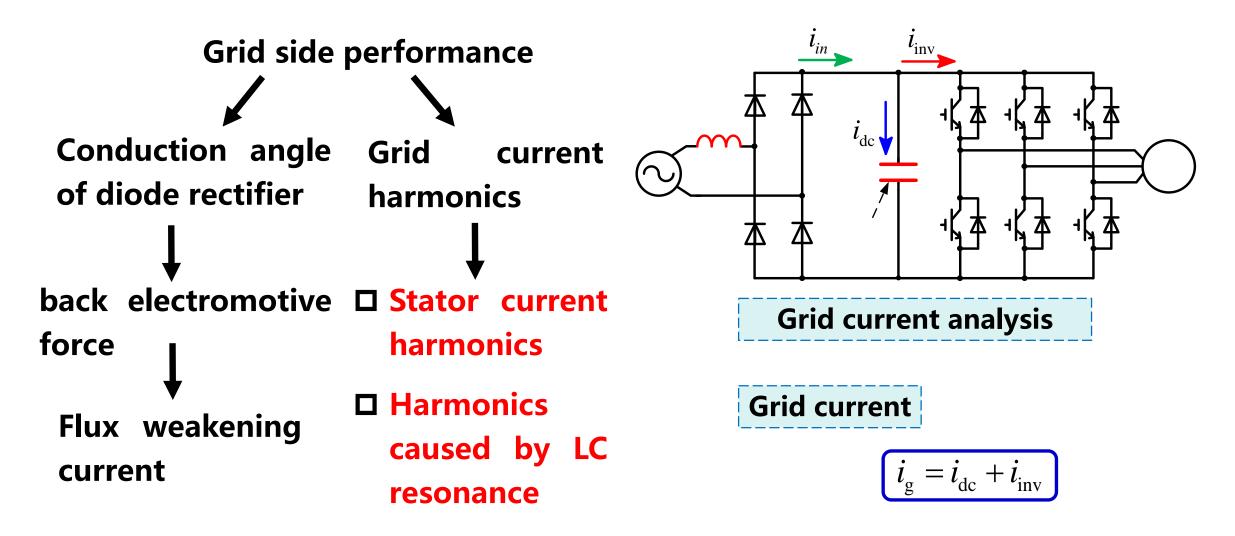


LC resonance
 Obvious grid current harmonics
 Drive system stability

- □ Beat phenomenon
- Obvious grid current harmonics

□ Drive system stability

Grid current performance improvement



Grid current performance improvement

Harmonics caused by stator currents

□ Stator current suppression loop

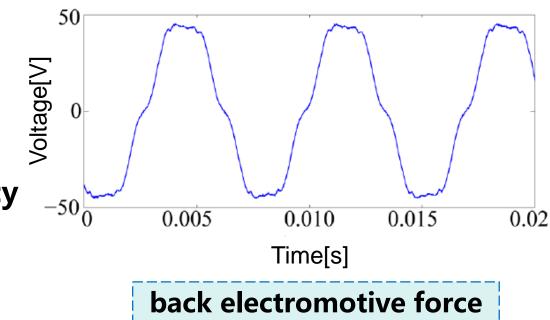
Repetitive controller of specified frequency

Harmonics caused by LC resonance

□ Grid side resonance information detection

□ Power exchange between line inductor and film capacitor

□ Voltage and current command



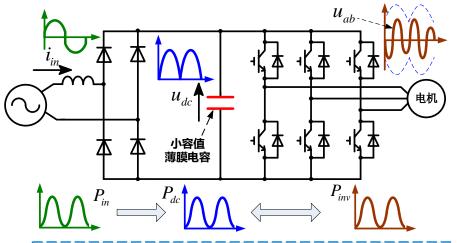
LC resonance suppression method to enhance drive system stability

Drive system characteristic equation:

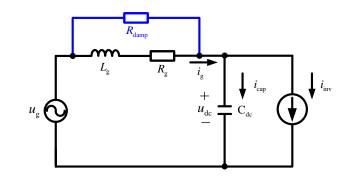
$$s^{2} + \left(\frac{R_{g}}{L_{g}} - \frac{P_{L}}{C_{dc}u_{dc,0}^{2}}\right)s + \frac{1}{L_{g}C_{dc}}\left(1 - \frac{P_{L}R_{g}}{u_{dc,0}^{2}}\right) = 0$$

Stability control methods:

Change coefficients Increase positive term Reduce negative term Virtual impedance control Virtual capacitance Virtual resistance



Power coupling characteristic

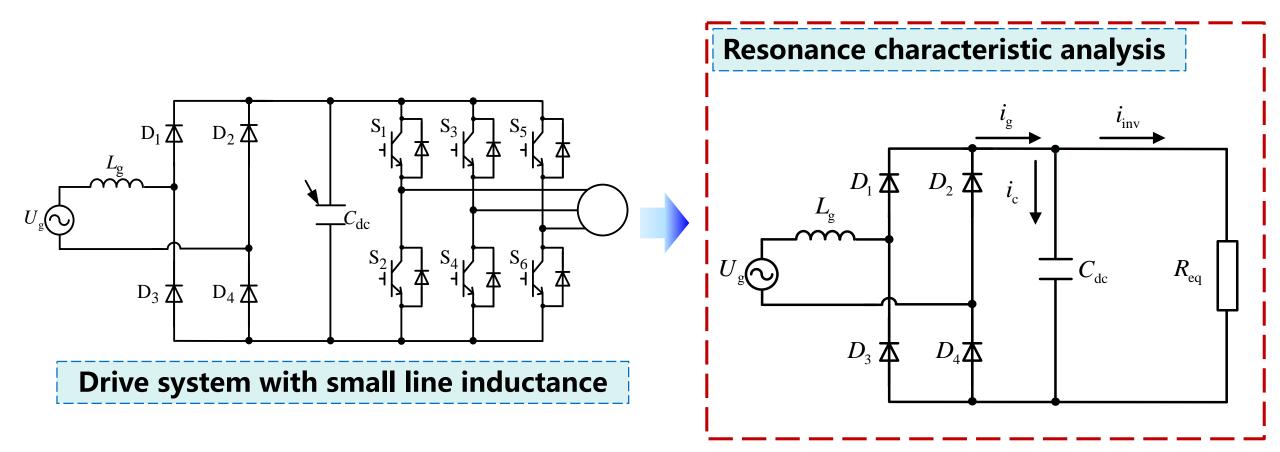


Virtual resistor based stability control method

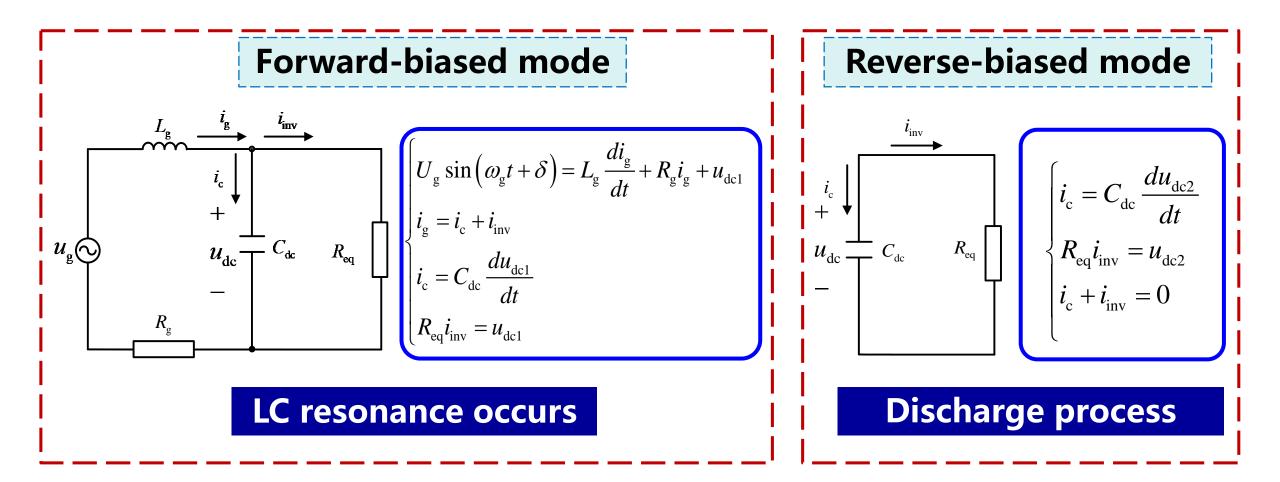
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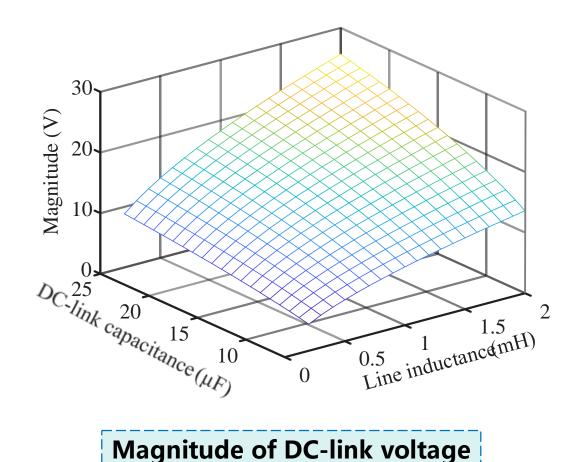
Drive system equipped with small line inductance



Drive system characteristic analysis



Drive system characteristic analysis



As line inductance decreases:

- □ the LC resonant frequency increases
- □ the magnitude of the resonant DC-link voltage decreases
- □ Make it more difficult to suppress the LC resonance

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Impedance model of IPMSM

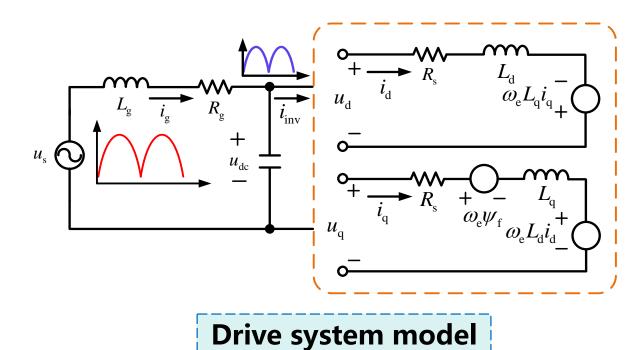
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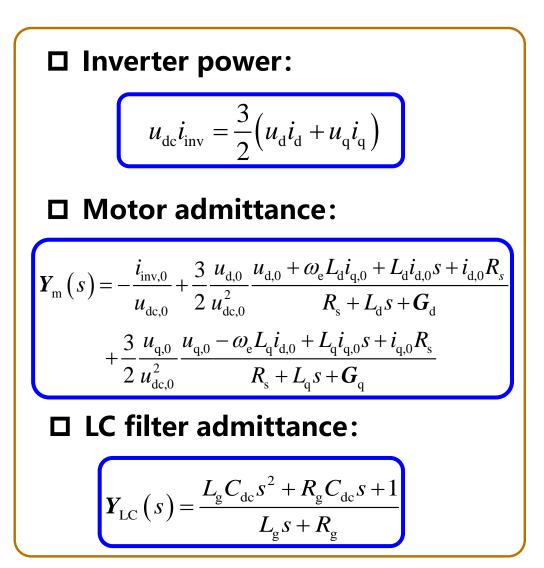
Impedance model of IPMSM

Impedance model construction



□ Small signal of motor voltage:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Delta u_{\rm d} \\ \Delta u_{\rm q} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{\Delta u_{\rm dc}}{u_{\rm dc,0}} \begin{bmatrix} u_{\rm d,0} \\ u_{\rm q,0} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \Delta u_{\rm dref} \\ \Delta u_{\rm qref} \end{bmatrix}$$



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Impedance model of IPMSM

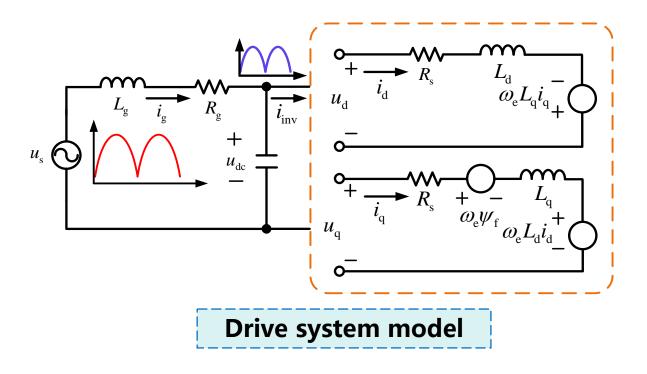
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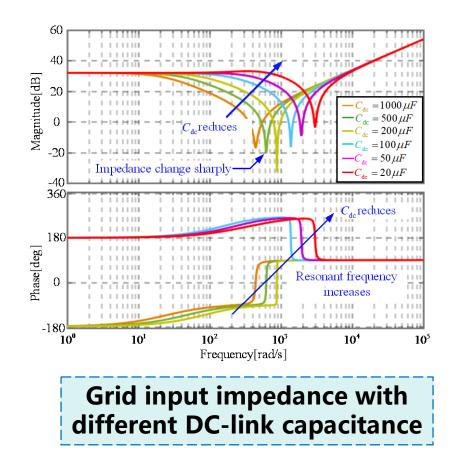
Drive system impedance model

Drive system characteristic analysis



Grid input impedance:

$$Z_{g}(s) = L_{g}s + R_{g} + \frac{Z_{m}(s)}{1 + Z_{m}(s) \cdot C_{dc}s}$$



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Drive system performance evaluation Drive system performance evaluation

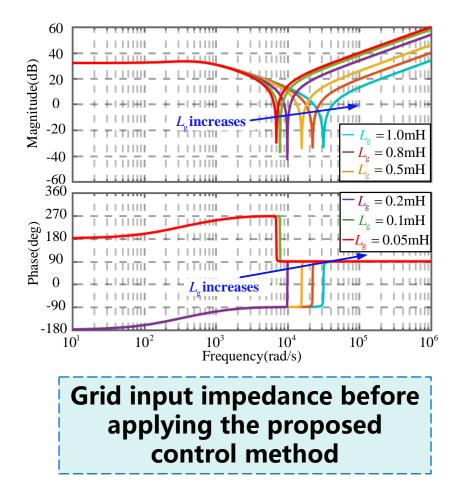
□ Resonant DC-link voltage estimation:

$$u_{dcr} = \frac{2K_g \xi \omega_{BPF} i_g s^2}{s^2 + 2\xi \omega_{BPF} s + \omega_{BPF}^2}$$

where K_g and ω_{BPF} are the feedback gain and the bandwidth of the band-pass filter

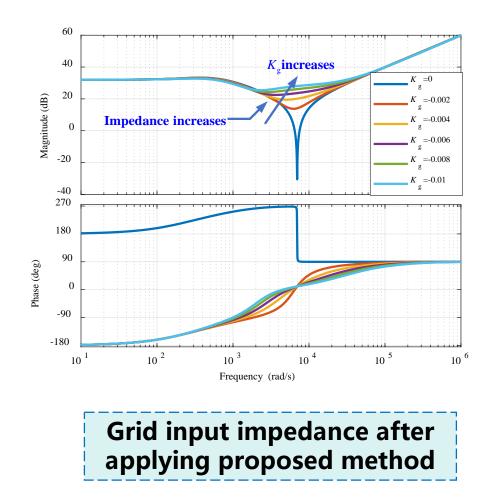
\Box Apply u_{dcr} to *q*-axis voltage:

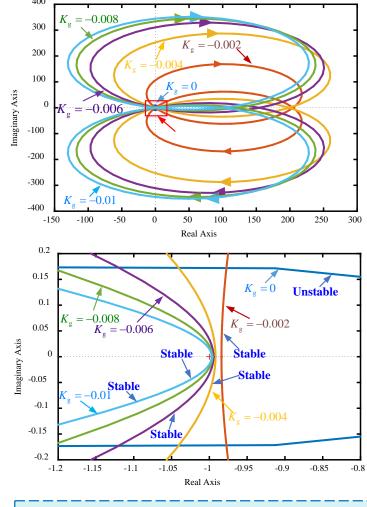
$$Z_{mad}^{-1}(s) = \frac{\left(Z_m^{-1}(s) + \frac{3}{2} \frac{sC_{dc}u_{dcr}}{u_{dc,0}i_g} \frac{u_{q,0} - \omega_e L_q i_{d,0} + L_q i_{q,0} s + i_{q,0} R_s}{R_s + L_q s + G_q(s)}\right)}{1 - \frac{3}{2} \frac{u_{dcr}}{u_{dc,0}i_g} \frac{u_{q,0} - \omega_e L_q i_{d,0} + L_q i_{q,0} s + i_{q,0} R_s}{R_s + L_q s + G_q(s)}}$$



Drive system performance evaluation

Drive system performance evaluation





Nyquist plots after applying proposed method

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Experimental platform



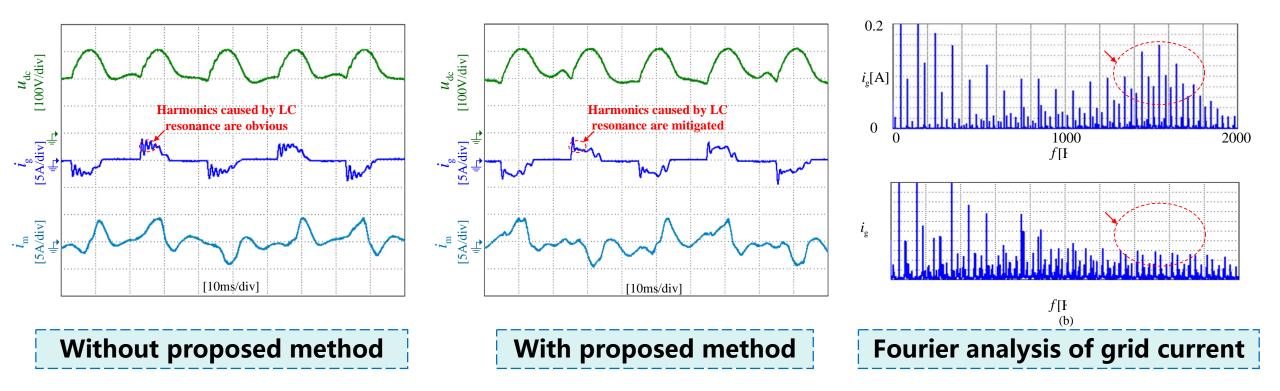
Grid input impedance after applying proposed method

Table I Falameters of the experimental platform	
Parameters	value
Grid voltage	220 <u>Vrms</u>
Grid frequency	50 Hz
d-axis inductance	7.9 <u>mH</u>
q-axis inductance	11.7 mH
Flux linkage of rotor	0.11 Wb
Number of pole pairs	3
Rated power	1.0 kW
Rated speed	3000 r/min
Stator resistance	2.75 Ω

Table I Parameters of the experimental platform

Experimental results

Drive system performance results



Thank you for your attention!