

Stability in DC Grids

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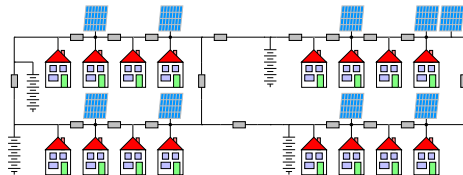
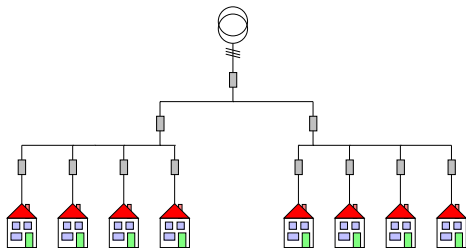
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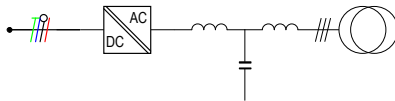
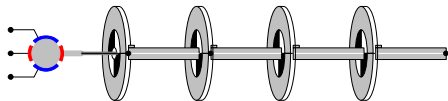
Structure

- AC Grid: Top-Down structure
 - ▶ Mostly Consumers
- DC Grid: Radial, Ring, Meshed,....
 - ▶ Prosumers



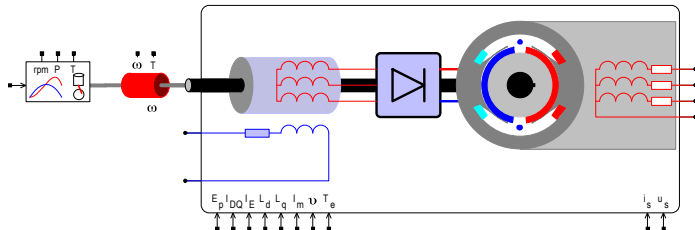
Inertia in the AC Grid

- Synchronous Generator
- Power Converter



Inertia in the AC Grid

- Synchronous Generator $J = \frac{1}{2}mr^2 = \text{Single Large Inertia}$

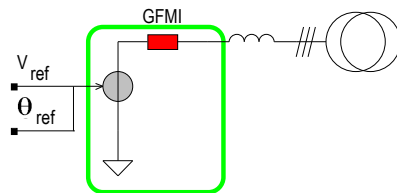
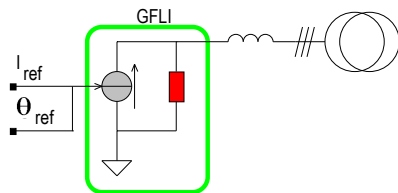


Inertia in the AC Grid

- Power Converter $\rightarrow$ No Inertia

- ▶ Grid Following (Current Source Inverter follows AC frequency and phase)
- ▶ Grid Forming (Voltage Source inverter with frequency droop control)

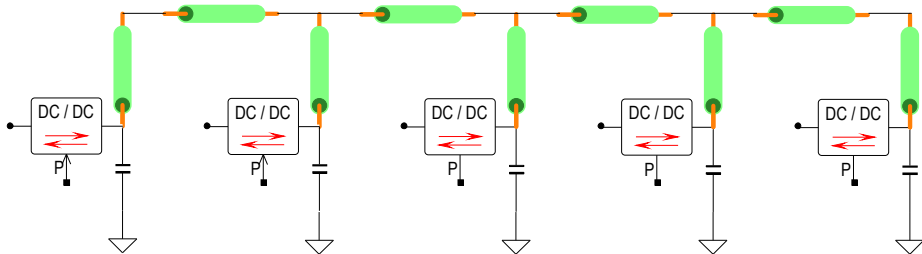
$$\theta_{ref} = \theta_N + k_p(P_{ref} - P)$$



Inertia in the DC Grid

Same problem in the DC Grid:

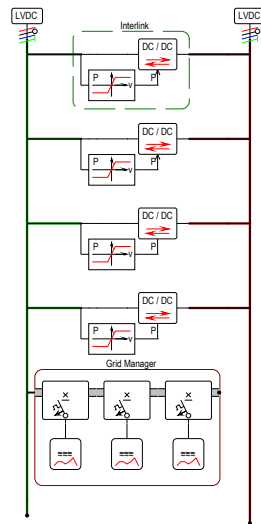
- Many Power Converters
- Many small inertia's



Main Components

Two main components:

- Interlink
 - ▶ Interface between two grids
 - ▶ Interface between Grid and Prosumer
- Grid Manager
 - ▶ Interface towards prosumers

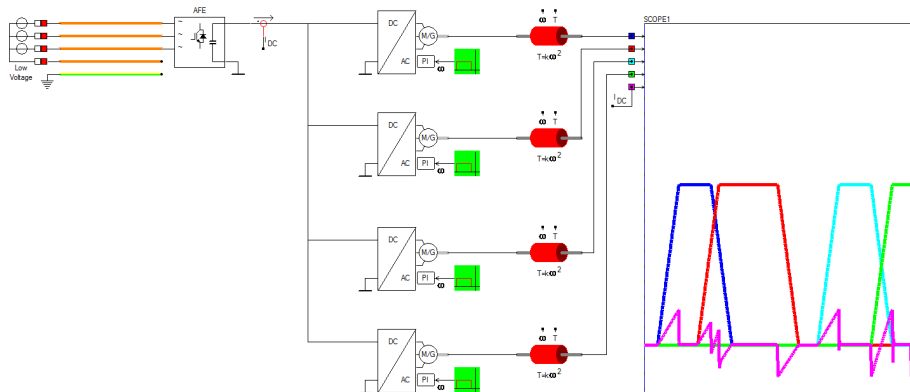


Typical Prosumers

Typical Prosumers connected via a Grid Manager or Interlink

- Solar converter + MPP
- Battery + BMS
- Inverter AC motor control
- Inverter AC Grid interface
- Inverter AC single phase Socket

Industrial Drives

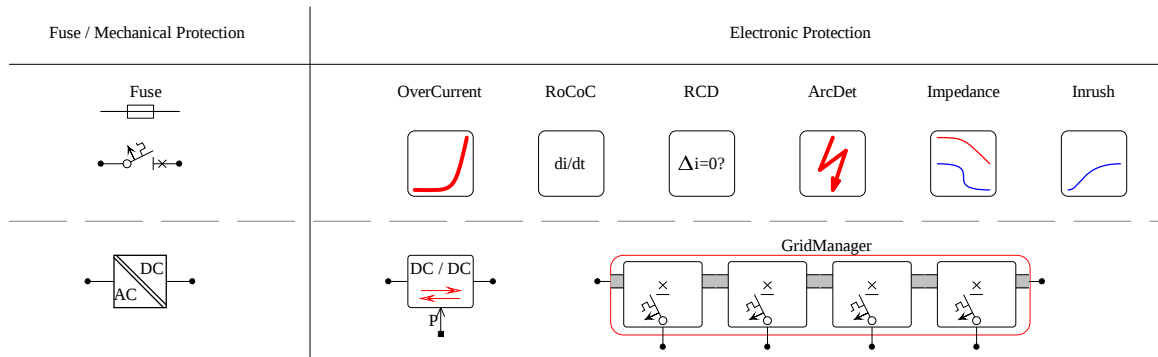


Data-center: Standard 400 volt



Protection

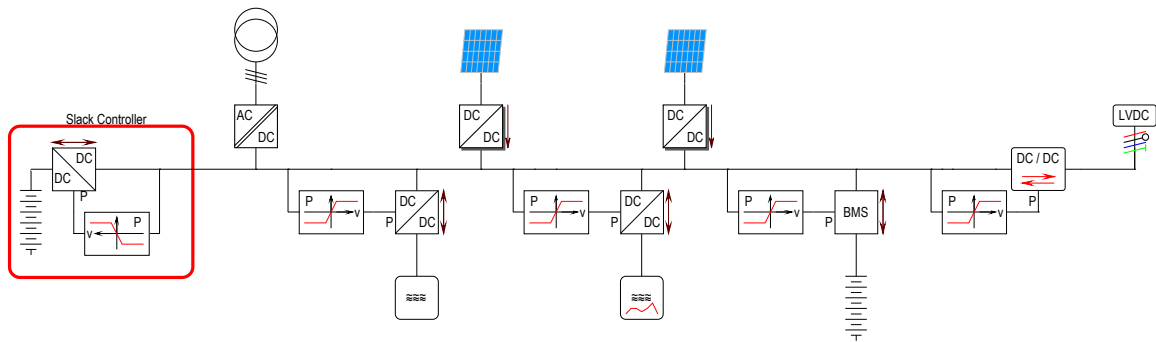
Grid Manager and Interlink contain Protection



Slack Controller

Slack controller that regulates the voltage level is required.

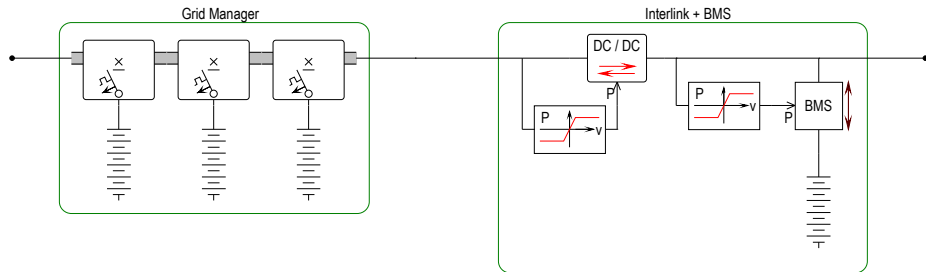
- Injects/Absorbs energy from the DC Grid to maintain the voltage level
 - Droop Control (Preferred)
 - Hierarchical Control
- Requires Storage



Slack Controller Converter

Slack controller is typically

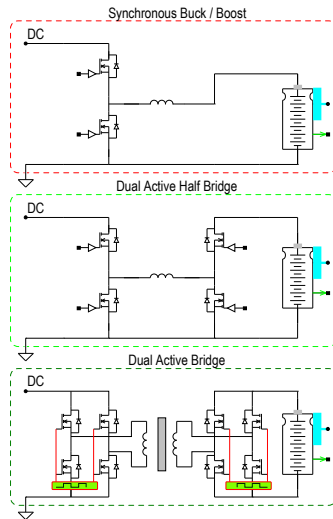
- Grid Manager + Battery
- Interlink + Battery



Power Electronics Converters

Interface to Battery

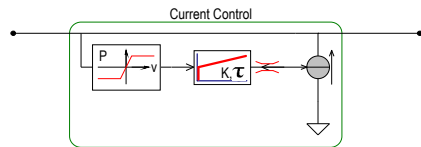
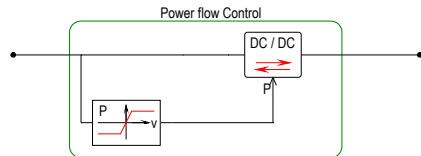
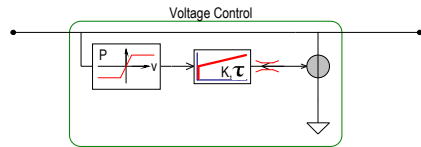
- Synchronous Buck
- DAHB
- DAB



Large Signal Stability

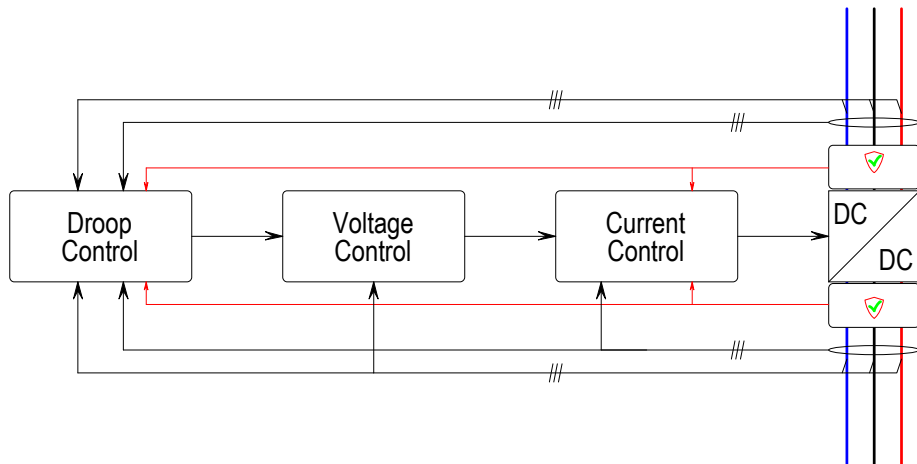
Droop control regulates

- Output voltage
- Bidirectional power flow
- Input or output current



Small Signal Stability

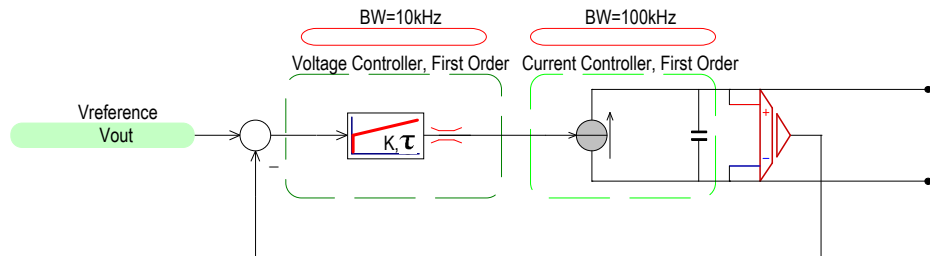
Small Signal Stability Analysis: Bandwidth (s , ms , μs)



Order reduction in Power Electronics

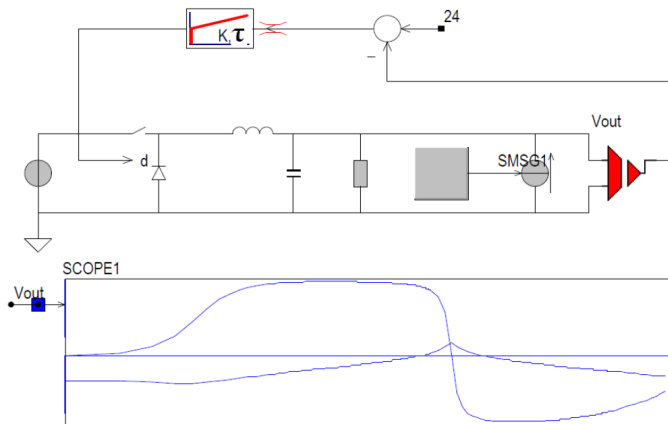
Discontinuous operation or Current Mode Control reduces the order of the transfer functions
Converter becomes a controlled current source with parallel capacitor

- Boost converter in discontinuous mode $\rightarrow$ first order model
- Synchronous Buck in discontinuous mode $\rightarrow$ first order model
- Buck and/or Boost with current mode control $\rightarrow$ first order model
- DAB with Phase Shift control $\rightarrow$ first order model



Small Signal Stability

Small Signal Stability Analysis: Bode Plot → Output Impedance, measured in Caspoc



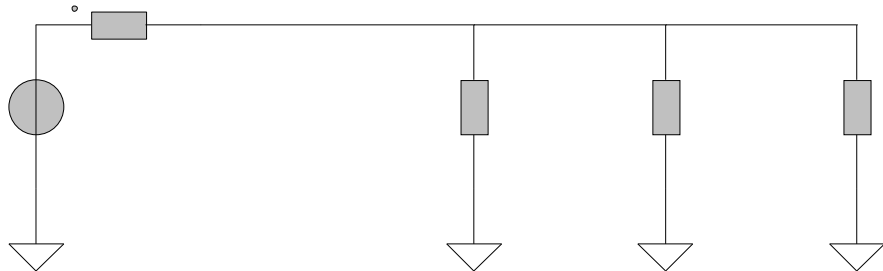
Small Signal Stability

Middlebrook Stability Criteria

$$Z_{out}^{Converter} < Z_{in}^{DCgrid}$$

for every frequency.....

$R_{out} < Z_{in}$



Conclusion

- Inertia AC >> Inertia DC
- AC: Consumers & DC: Prosumers
- Grid Manager & Interlink & Protection
- Large signal stability: Slack Controller
- Small Signal Stability: $Z_{out} \ll Z_{in}$

Thank you!

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