

---

PRESENTATION – 09.11.2022

# Determining DUT Thevenin Equivalent Model

6<sup>th</sup> International Workshop on Grid Simulator Testing, NREL, Golden (USA,CO)

John Eckerle, Kai Pietilainen



---

# Topics

- Motivation
- Thevenin Model
- Patent (formula)
- Example (simulation)
- Challenging's
- Summary



# Motivation

# Motivation

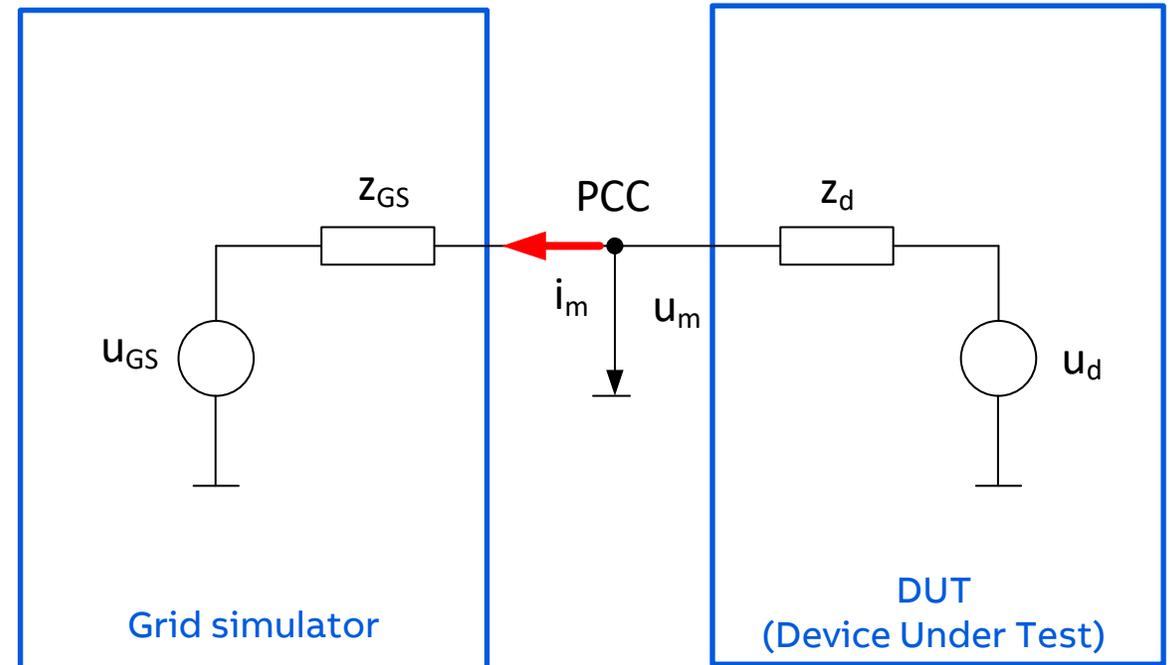
## IEC 61400-21-4 Measurement and assessment of electrical characteristics – Wind turbine components and subsystem

### Working group topic

- Background voltage distortion elimination of the grid simulator
- Note: Determination of background harmonic voltage distortion IEC 61400-21-1 Annex D.2.6

#### Grid simulator is

- Decoupled from an unknown network
- Additional possibilities to manipulate a grid.
  - Pulse pattern
  - Filter configuration
  - Transformer configuration
- Is controllable





# Thevenin Model

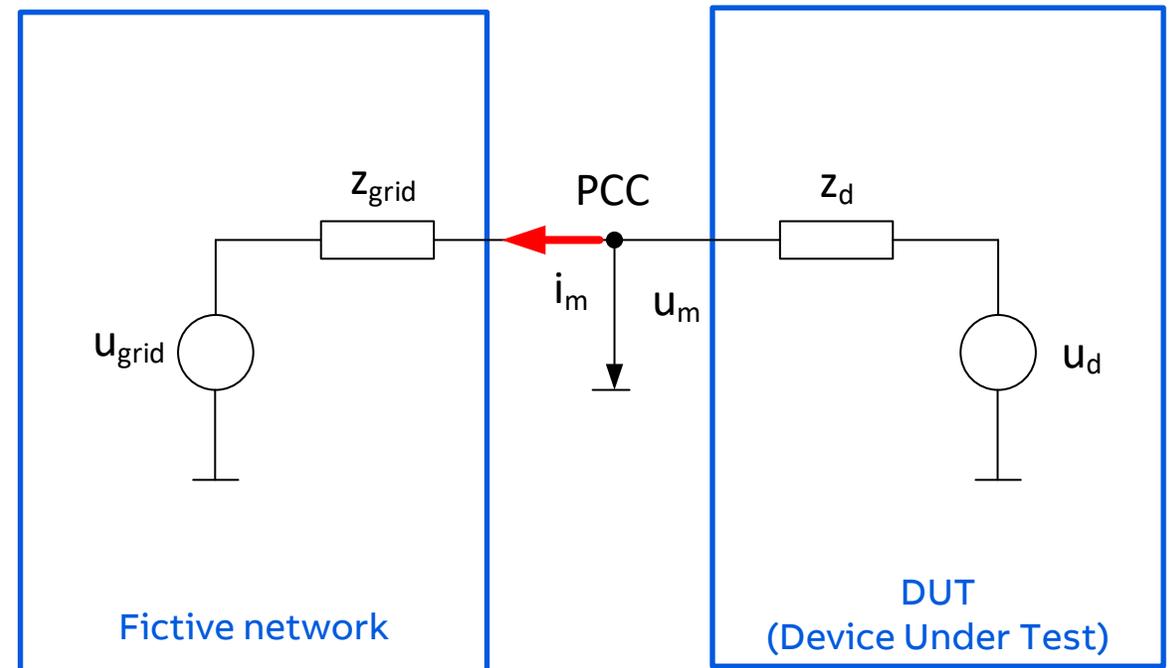
# Thevenin model

A DUT Thevenin model defines the harmonics in any network

## Working group topic

- The harmonics can be calculated at the PCC for any network impedance (voltage divider  $z_d, z_{grid}$ ) if the DUT Thevenin model is known

$$U_{PCC} = U_d \frac{Z_{grid}}{Z_{grid} + Z_d}$$



---

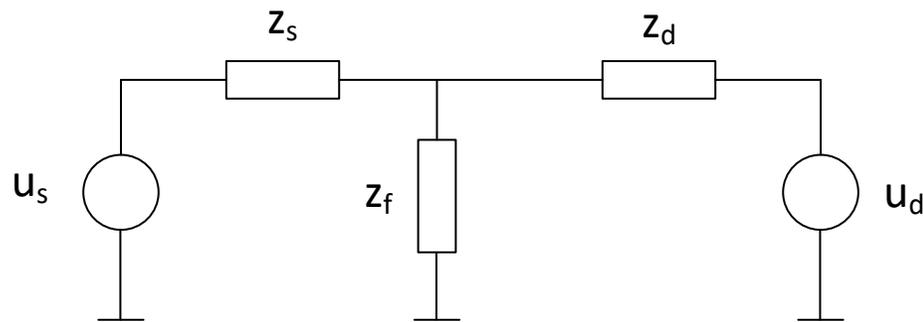
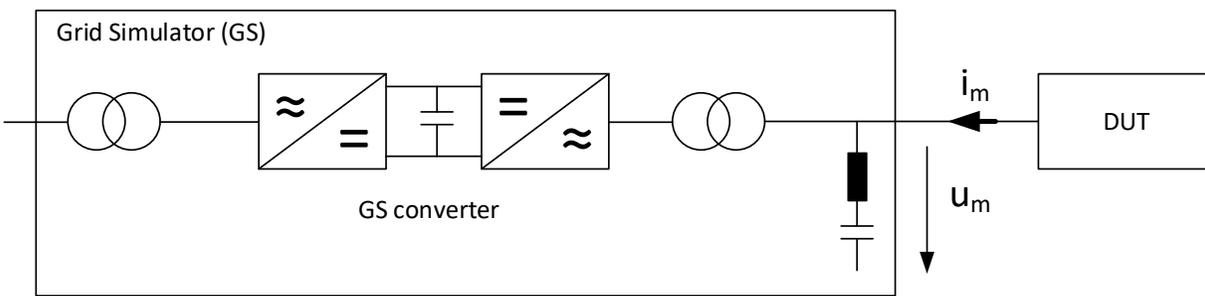
# ABB Patent

EP 3 828 557 A1

# Determining Thevenin Equivalent Model for a Converter

Formula for the Thevenin model based on patent EP 3 828 557 A1

**A simplified Thevenin model is used –  $u_d$  and  $z_d$  of the DUT can be calculated based on (2) different measurements**



$$u_d = \frac{i_{m1} \cdot u_{m2} - i_{m2} \cdot u_{m1}}{i_{m1} - i_{m2}}$$

$$z_d = \frac{u_{m2} - u_{m1}}{i_{m1} - i_{m2}}$$

The unknown parameter  $u_d$  and  $z_d$  are calculated by different Kirchhoff's equations with different transformer impedances ( $z_{s1}$  and  $z_{s2}$ ), different filter impedances ( $z_{f1}$  and  $z_{f2}$ ) or voltages ( $u_{s1}$  and  $u_{s2}$ )



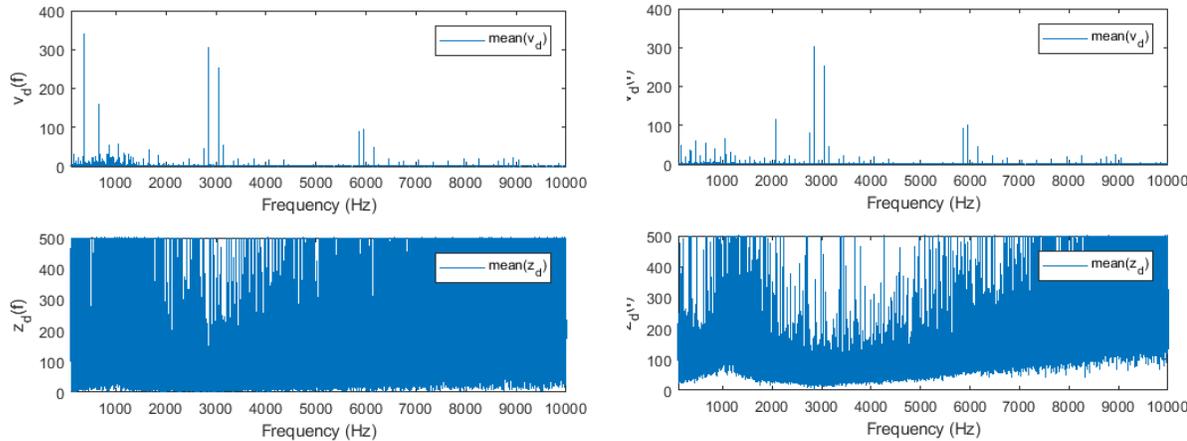
# Verification

# Verification

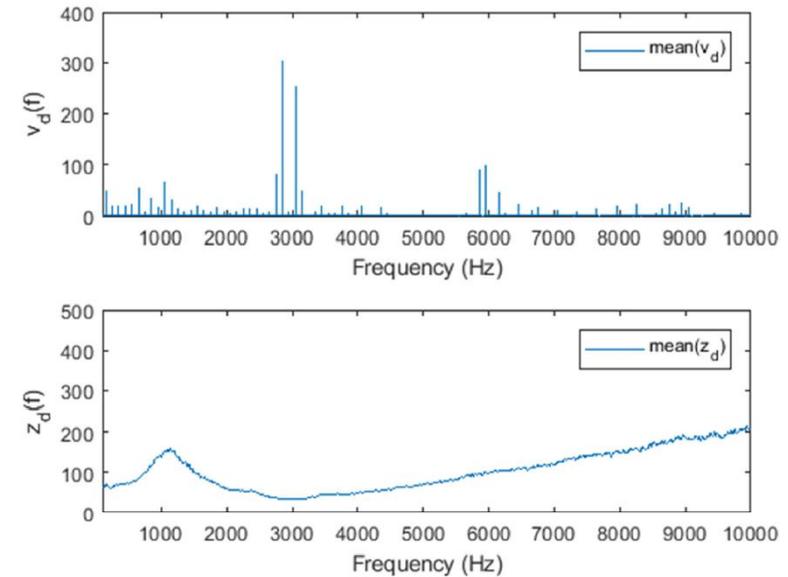
Based on simulation results

## DUT Thevenin model can be determined

- Carrier frequency of the grid simulator: 3.6kHz
- Carrier frequency of the DUT: 2.95 kHz
- Measurement analyze based on 5 different filter capacitances -> 10 different combination



- Using statistical methods  
Outlier detection and filtering (minimization of noise)  
Butterworth filtering to smoothen the impedance curve

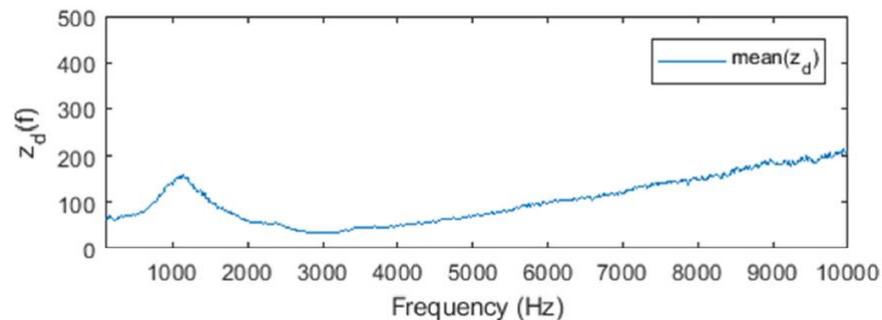


# Additional verification

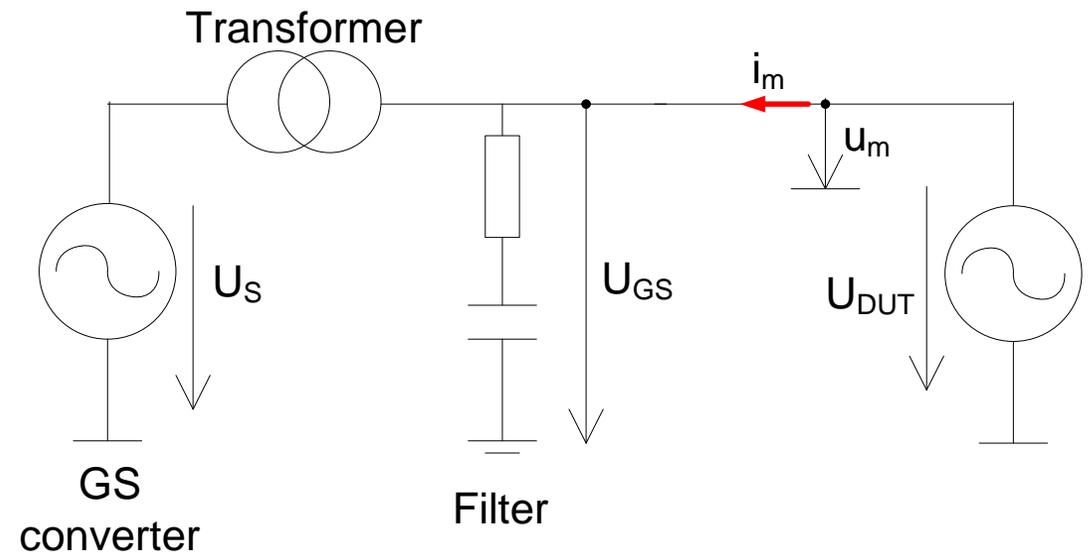
## Frequency sweep

### Frequency sweep with monoharmonic injection

- The impedance can be also measured by a frequency sweep
- The frequency range is limited by the switching frequency and filter.
- Below 2 kHz the Thevenin impedance is mostly defined by control and filter design of the DUT
- In the high frequency range the Thevenin impedance is normally inductive



$$U_{GS} = U(f_0) + U_h(f_i)$$





# Challenges

# Challenges

## Measurement & Data analysis / Thevenin impedance evaluation

### Measurement Sensors - State of the art

#### Voltage sensor

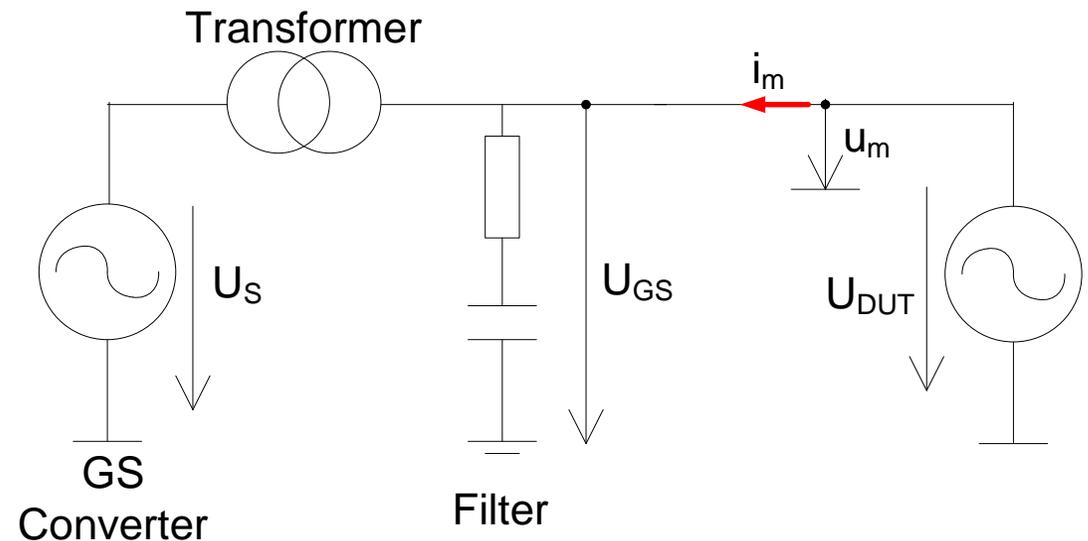
- Bandwidth up to 14 MHz (60 kV)
- Rise time: 25 ns

#### Current sensor

- Measuring range  $\pm 8000$  A
- Bandwidth up to 100 kHz
- Linearity error: 7ppm
- Offset current: 11 ppm
- DC – 10Hz accuracy: 23ppm
- AC max gain error (10Hz...1kHz): 0.05%

### Impedance curve: Alternative with frequency sweep

Frequency sweep (FS),  $U_{GS} = U(f_0) + U_h(f_i)$



—

# Summary

# Summary

## Determining DUT Thevenin Equivalent Model

### This Thevenin parameters determining is applicable

- The formula based on different measurement points doesn't need any information about grid simulator and DUT
- The influence for harmonic distortion of the grid simulator can be eliminated by the proposed formula
- The power quality of DUT can be defined by measurement with the proposed method
- Thevenin voltage source can easily analyzed as shown by the simulation example
- Higher number of experiments improves the quality of the Thevenin parameter calculation.
- Thevenin impedance is more difficult but possible. There are alternative ways to do this (for example frequency sweep)
- Grid simulator and measurement sensors are available on the market

- The patent is not blocked

#### Patent declarations:

- License 1:  
Patent holder prepared to grant a free of charge license

**ABB**