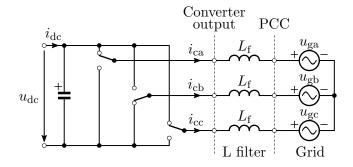
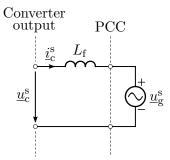
Problem 1: Grid support, current and voltage limits

The figure shows a grid-connected converter equipped with an L filter ($L_{\rm f}=2$ mH). A solar generator feeds the constant power of 80 kW to the DC bus. The maximum AC-side current of the converter is $i_{\rm max}=\sqrt{2}\cdot 200$ A (peak). The grid frequency is 50 Hz and the nominal grid voltage is $u_{\rm N}=\sqrt{2/3}\cdot 400$ V (peak, phase-to-neutral). Assume the converter to be lossless and to operate in the steady state.

- (a) The displacement power factor at the PCC is kept at unity. Calculate the power $p_{\rm g}$ fed to the grid, the current magnitude $|\underline{i}_{\rm c}|$, and the converter voltage magnitude $|\underline{u}_{\rm c}|$.
- (b) The grid voltage decreases to $|\underline{u}_{\rm g}| = 0.8u_{\rm N}$ due to a symmetrical grid fault. Calculate $|\underline{i}_{\rm c}|$ and $|\underline{u}_{\rm c}|$. What would happen if the grid voltage decreased to $|\underline{u}_{\rm e}| = 0.5u_{\rm N}$?
- (c) For supporting the grid at $|\underline{u}_{\rm g}| = 0.8u_{\rm N}$, the converter feeds the maximum reactive power $q_{\rm g}$ to the PCC, taking the current limit $i_{\rm max}$ into account. Calculate $q_{\rm g}$ and $|\underline{u}_{\rm c}|$. What is the minimum value for the DC-bus voltage $u_{\rm dc}$ in this operating condition?



Grid-connected converter



Space-vector equivalent circuit

Problem 2: Refence calculation under unbalanced voltage conditions

The grid voltage is unbalanced due to an unbalanced fault. The PLL of the grid converter is able to decompose the measured grid voltage into the positive-sequence and negative-sequence components. Furthermore, the current controller is capable of feeding the desired positive- and negative-sequence current components as well as any desired harmonics. Calculate the grid current references in the following cases:

- (a) Both the active power and reactive power are kept constant.
- (b) The grid currents are controlled to be sinusoidal and balanced.
- (c) The active power is kept constant and the grid currents are controlled to be sinusoidal.

The inputs to the current reference calculation are the active and reactive power references.