Modular Multilevel Converter Modelling Control And

High penetration of fluctuating renewable power units, such as wind turbines and photo voltaic systems, and new heavy loads, such as electrical vehicles and heat pumps, which so far might not be controlled according to the actual distribution grid condition, but rather according to actual consumption of the devices, influences the distribution grid in several ways, and it may lead to voltage disturbances, frequency deviations and harmonic content beyond limits. Over voltages might be generated at power production which is too high, whereas under voltage might occur at heavy load situations; both phenomena might be seen at the same distribution radial, where harmonic injections can also come from the devices, if equipped with power converters. This has led to the main target object for this book being power quality in distribution grids. This book offers 10 papers regarding power quality issues at distribution grids. It looks into hosting capacity issues, stability analysis, reliability assessment, mitigation of voltage rise using reactor installation, power quality assessments, harmonic analysis and damping, frequency control in weak and isolated power systems, and the focus is therefore broad within the overall topic of power quality.

The modern electric power system has evolved into a huge nonlinear complex system due to the interconnection of thousands of generation and transmission systems. The unparalleled growth of renewable energy resources (RESs) has caused significant concern regarding grid stability and power quality, and it is essential to find ways to control such a massive system for effective operation. The controllability of HVDC and FACTS devices allows for improvement of the dynamic behavior of grids and their flexibility. Research is being carried out at both the system and component levels of modelling, control, and stability. This Special Issue aims to present novel HVDC topologies and operation strategies to prevent abnormal grid conditions.

The book focuses on new theoretical results and techniques in the field of intelligent systems and control. It provides in-depth studies on a number of major topics such as Multi-Agent Systems, Complex Networks, Intelligent Robots, Complex System Theory and Swarm Behavior, Event-Triggered Control and Data-Driven Control, Robust and Adaptive Control, Big Data and Brain Science, Process Control, Intelligent Sensor and Detection Technology, Deep learning and Learning Control Guidance, Navigation and Control of Flight Vehicles and so on. Given its scope, the book will benefit all researchers, engineers, and graduate students who want to learn about cutting-edge advances in intelligent systems, intelligent control, and artificial intelligence.

Model Predictive Control of Wind Energy Conversion Systems addresses the predicative control strategy that has emerged as a promising digital control tool within the field of power electronics, variable-speed motor drives, and energy conversion systems. The authors provide a comprehensive analysis on the model predictive control of power converters employed in a wide variety of variable-speed wind energy conversion systems (WECS). The contents of this book includes an overview of wind energy system configurations, power converters for variable-speed WECS, digital control techniques, MPC, modeling of power converters and wind generators for MPC design. Other topics include the mapping of continuous-time models to discrete-time models by various exact, approximate, and quasi-exact discretization methods, modeling and control of wind turbine grid-side two-level and multilevel voltage source converters. The authors also focus on the MPC of several power converter configurations for full variable-speed permanent magnet synchronous generator based WECS, squirrel-cage induction generator based WECS, and semi-variable-speed doubly fed induction generator based WECS. Furthermore, this book: Analyzes a wide variety of practical WECS, illustrating important concepts with case studies, simulations, and experimental results Provides a step-by-step design procedure for the development of predictive control schemes for various WECS configurations Describes continuous- and discrete-time modeling of wind generators and power converters, weighting factor selection, discretization methods, and extrapolation techniques Presents useful material for other power electronic applications such as variable-speed motor drives, power quality conditioners, electric vehicles, photovoltaic energy systems, distributed generation, and high-voltage direct current transmission. Explores S-Function Builder programming in MATLAB environment to implement various MPC strategies through the companion website Reflecting the latest technologies in the field, Model Predictive Control of Wind Energy Conversion Systems is a valuable reference for academic researchers, practicing engineers, and other professionals. It can also be used as a textbook for graduate-level and advanced undergraduate courses.

This book is a collection of scientific papers concerning multilevel inverters examined from different points of view. Many applications are considered, such as renewable energy interface, power conditioning systems, electric drives, and chargers for electric vehicles. Different topologies have been examined in both new configurations and well-established structures, introducing novel and particular modulation strategies, and examining the effect of modulation techniques on voltage and current harmonics and the total harmonic distortion.

An invaluable academic reference for the area of high-power converters, covering all the latest developments in the field High-power multilevel converters are well known in industry and academia as one of the preferred choices for efficient power conversion. Over the past decade, several power converters have been developed and commercialized in the form of standard and customized products that power a wide range of industrial applications. Currently, the modular multilevel converter is a fast-growing technology and has received wide acceptance from both industry and academia. Providing adequate technical background for graduate- and undergraduate-level teaching, this book includes a comprehensive analysis of the conventional and advanced modular multilevel converters employed in motor drives, HVDC systems, and power quality improvement. Modular Multilevel Converters: Analysis, Control, and Applications provides an overview of high-power converters, reference frame theory, classical control methods, pulse width modulation schemes, advanced model predictive control methods, modeling of ac drives, advanced drive control schemes, modeling and control of HVDC systems, active and reactive power control, power quality problems, reactive power, harmonics and unbalance compensation, modeling and control of static synchronous compensators (STATCOM) and unified power quality compensators. Furthermore, this book: Explores technical challenges, modeling, and control of various modular multilevel converters in a wide range of applications such as transformer and transformerless motor drives, high voltage direct current transmission systems, and power quality improvement Reflects the latest developments in high-power converters in medium-voltage motor drive systems Offers design guidance with tables, charts graphs, and MATLAB simulations Modular Multilevel Converters: Analysis, Control, and Applications is a valuable reference book for academic researchers, practicing engineers, and other professionals in the field of high power converters. It also serves well as a textbook for graduate-level students.

Modular Multilevel ConvertersAnalysis, Control, and ApplicationsJohn Wiley & Sons

Power Electronics and Applications Design and Optimization of Power Electronics Converters Power Quality, EMC, Filtering and PFC Technical Requirements and Challenges Power Electronics for Renewable Energy Systems Power Electronics in Electrical Energy, Generation, Transmission, and Distribution Power Supplies New Converter Topologies New Industrial Applications of Power Electronics Converters Control of Power Converters Electrical Drives Fault Tolerant Design of Power Electronics Converters Battery Chargers Wireless Power Transmissions Machine Design and Drives Motors and Drives for Electrified Transportation High Power AC Drives Applications of Power Electronics Converters in Smart Grids Power Semiconductor Devices Reliability of Power Electronics Converters

Design, Control and Application of Modular Multilevel Converters for HVDC Transmission Systems is a comprehensive guide to semiconductor technologies applicable for MMC design, component sizing control, modulation, and application of the MMC technology for HVDC transmission. Separated into three distinct parts, the first offers an overview of MMC technology, including information on converter component sizing, Control and Communication, Protection and Fault Management, and Generic Modelling and Simulation. The second covers the applications of MMC in offshore WPP, including planning, technical and economic requirements and optimization options, fault management, dynamic and transient stability. Finally, the third chapter explores the applications of MMC in HVDC transmission and Multi Terminal configurations, including Supergrids. Key features: Unique coverage of the offshore application and optimization of MMC-

HVDC schemes for the export of offshore wind energy to the mainland. Comprehensive explanation of MMC application in HVDC and MTDC transmission technology. Detailed description of MMC components, control and modulation, different modeling approaches, converter dynamics under steady-state and fault contingencies including application and housing of MMC in HVDC schemes for onshore and offshore. Analysis of DC fault detection and protection technologies, system studies required for the integration of HVDC terminals to offshore wind power plants, and commissioning procedures for onshore and offshore HVDC terminals. A set of self-explanatory simulation models for HVDC test cases is available to download from the companion website. This book provides essential reading for graduate students and researchers, as well as field engineers and professionals who require an in-depth understanding of MMC technology.
This work addresses problems that arise with the application of Model Predictive Control (MPC) to Modular Multilevel Converters (MMCs), by aiming to reduce the complexity of the optimization problem associated with the controller while properly tracking the converter states. Due to the complexity of the MMC, principally attributed to the high dimension of its state space model along with the high number of discontinuous switching variables available, solving the optimization problem associated with the MPC can be challenging. This becomes more significant when long prediction horizons are required. In order to address this problem, this work presents a reduced order model that aims to reduce the complexity of the state space model of the MMC and to eliminate the discontinuities associated with the converter switches. In order to validate this approach, the accuracy and limitations of this model are analyzed and identified in detail. Moreover, with the help of the reduced order model, detailed references for the MMC are carefully designed and, for the case presented in this work, reference parameters are selected optimally in order to reduce the voltage ripple in the converter modules.The complexity of the optimization problem associated with the MPC is also reduced with the help of the reduced order model by considering just one continuous control signal per converter arm. To further aid the optimization, a method to derive conditions that guarantee its convexity is presented. By guaranteeing convexity, it is possible to use very well studied and efficient optimization algorithms, easing the application of MPC on MMC, especially in the case where long prediction horizons are required. In order to illustrate the proposed procedure, numerical examples are presented in a simulation environment. ; eng
Presents the latest developments in switchgear and DC/DC converters for DC grids, and includes substantially expanded material on MMC HVDC This newly updated edition covers all HVDC transmission technologies including Line Commutated Converter (LCC) HVDC; Voltage Source Converter (VSC) HVDC, and the latest VSC HVDC based on Modular Multilevel Converters (MMC), as well as the principles of building DC transmission grids. Featuring new material throughout, High Voltage Direct Current Transmission: Converters, Systems and DC Grids, 2nd Edition offers several

new chapters/sections including one on the newest MMC converters. It also provides extended coverage of switchgear, DC grid protection and DC/DC converters following the latest developments on the market and in research projects. All three HVDC technologies are studied in a wide range of topics, including: the basic converter operating principles; calculation of losses; system modelling, including dynamic modelling; system control; HVDC protection, including AC and DC fault studies; and integration with AC systems and fundamental frequency analysis. The text includes: A chapter dedicated to hybrid and mechanical DC circuit breakers Half bridge and full bridge MMC: modelling, control, start-up and fault management A chapter dedicated to unbalanced operation and control of MMC HVDC The advancement of protection methods for DC grids Wideband and high-order modeling of DC cables Novel treatment of topics not found in similar books, including SimPowerSystems models and examples for all HVDC topologies hosted by the 1st edition companion site. High Voltage Direct Current Transmission: Converters, Systems and DC Grids, 2nd Edition serves as an ideal textbook for a graduate-level course or a professional development course.

A comprehensive survey of advanced multilevel converter design, control, operation and grid-connected applications Advanced Multilevel Converters and Applications in Grid Integration presents a comprehensive review of the core principles of advanced multilevel converters, which require fewer components and provide higher power conversion efficiency and output power quality. The authors – noted experts in the field – explain in detail the operation principles and control strategies and present the mathematical expressions and design procedures of their components. The text examines the advantages and disadvantages compared to the classical multilevel and two level power converters. The authors also include examples of the industrial applications of the advanced multilevel converters and offer thoughtful explanations on their control strategies. Advanced Multilevel Converters and Applications in Grid Integration provides a clear understanding of the gap difference between research conducted and the current industrial needs. This important guide: Puts the focus on the new challenges and topics in related areas such as modulation methods, harmonic analysis, voltage balancing and balanced current injection Makes a strong link between the fundamental concepts of power converters and advances multilevel converter topologies and examines their control strategies, together with practical engineering considerations Provides a valid reference for further developments in the multilevel converters design issue Contains simulations files for further study Written for university students in electrical engineering, researchers in areas of multilevel converters, high-power converters and engineers and operators in power industry, Advanced Multilevel Converters and Applications in Grid Integration offers a comprehensive review of the core principles of advanced multilevel converters, with contributions from noted experts in the field.

This volume discusses advances in applied nonlinear optimal control, comprising both theoretical analysis of the

developed control methods and case studies about their use in robotics, mechatronics, electric power generation, power electronics, micro-electronics, biological systems, biomedical systems, financial systems and industrial production processes. The advantages of the nonlinear optimal control approaches which are developed here are that, by applying approximate linearization of the controlled systems' state-space description, one can avoid the elaborated state variables transformations (diffeomorphisms) which are required by global linearization-based control methods. The book also applies the control input directly to the power unit of the controlled systems and not on an equivalent linearized description, thus avoiding the inverse transformations met in global linearization-based control methods and the potential appearance of singularity problems. The method adopted here also retains the known advantages of optimal control, that is, the best trade-off between accurate tracking of reference setpoints and moderate variations of the control inputs. The book's findings on nonlinear optimal control are a substantial contribution to the areas of nonlinear control and complex dynamical systems, and will find use in several research and engineering disciplines and in practical applications.
"High-voltage direct current (HVDC) system is more efficient than high-voltage alternating current (HVAC) system for long-distance, bulk power transmission. Modularity, flexibility, reliability and high efficiency make the modular multilevel converter (MMC) the topology of choice in HVDC applications. Because the increasing number of installations shows that the MMC-HVDC is the HVDC of the future, this thesis is continuing research to advance the capability of the MMC-HVDC. This thesis focuses on fast simulation capability and control strategies for the MMC-HVDC. The main objectives are: (1) to develop a fast and accurate simulation model of a single MMC station and models of multi-terminal MMC-HVDC stations (MTDC-MMC); (2) to investigate the method to design proper parameters for high damping; (3) to design the MMC-HVDC with the capability of power oscillation damping (POD). Simulation is computation-intensive in MMC. The thesis develops a fast and accurate method by which an MMC station is modeled by ordinary differential equations (ODE). The proposed MMC ODE model is implemented in MATLAB SIMULINK and its correctness is validated by the MMC Detail Equivalent Model (DEM) in RT-LAB. Taking advantage of its speed and accuracy, a Four-Terminal MMC-HVDC system based on the MMC ODE model is developed. The ODE model meets the speed and accuracy requirements of power systems engineers who are concerned with planning, operation and protection studies. As the ordinary differential equations are nonlinear, small perturbation about a steady-state is applied to obtain the linearized time-periodic matrix. The steady-state takes a long time to simulate because it depends on the transients to have all damped out. The method of Aprille and Trick is applied. Simulation converges to the steady-state in one cycle of 50 Hz. The resultant linearized matrix is time-periodic. The Floquet-Lyapunov Theorem is applied to construct the state-transition matrix from the linearized time-periodic matrix. The eigenvalues of the state-transition matrix contain the

coefficients of damping. Graphs of damping coefficients plotted against different sizes of circuit parameters are displayed to assist designers in realizing high damping. The thesis looks for opportunities to add value to the MMC-HVDC. The active power transmissibility of AC transmission lines is limited by the transient stability limit which is significantly below the thermal limit. Extensive research and development have been pursued to increase the transient stability limit by flexible AC transmissions system (FACTS). This thesis seeks to use the MMC-HVDC to operate as power oscillation damper to increase the power transmissibility. The thesis looks for opportunities to integrate previously proven control methods into a common universal control. The Universal Controller brings together the deadbeat control, the circulating current suppression control (CCSC), the POD and the decoupled P-Q strategy in the control of the MMC-HVDC station by the MMC ODE model. Deadbeat control enables the MMC to survive destructively large AC fault currents to improve the transient stability of AC grids"--

Multilevel Inverters: Control Methods and Power Electronics Applications provides a suite of powerful control methods for conventional and emerging inverter topologies instrumentalized in power electronics applications. It introduces readers to the conventional pulse width modulation control of multilevel voltage source inverter topologies before moving through more advanced approaches including hysteresis control, proportional resonance control, and model predictive control. Later chapters survey the power electronics connection between device topologies and control methods, particularly focusing on conversion in renewable energy systems, electric vehicles, static VAR compensators and solid-state transformers. Examines modern design configurations for multilevel inverter controllers, emerging control methods, and their applications Presents detailed application examples of multilevel inverters deployed in modern and recent power electronic areas including renewable energy sources, electric vehicles, and grid management Discusses deployment and development of future power converter implementation

The offshore wind sector’s trend towards larger turbines, bigger wind farm projects and greater distance to shore has a critical impact on grid connection requirements for offshore wind power plants. This important reference sets out the fundamentals and latest innovations in electrical systems and control strategies deployed in offshore electricity grids for wind power integration. Includes: All current and emerging technologies for offshore wind integration and trends in energy storage systems, fault limiters, superconducting cables and gas-insulated transformers Protection of offshore wind farms illustrating numerous system integration and protection challenges through case studies Modelling of doubly-fed induction generators (DFIG) and full-converter wind turbines structures together with an explanation of the smart grid concept in the context of wind farms Comprehensive material on power electronic equipment employed in wind turbines with emphasis on enabling technologies (HVDC, STATCOM) to facilitate the connection and compensation of large-scale

onshore and offshore wind farms Worked examples and case studies to help understand the dynamic interaction between HVDC links and offshore wind generation Concise description of the voltage source converter topologies, control and operation for offshore wind farm applications Companion website containing simulation models of the cases discussed throughout Equipping electrical engineers for the engineering challenges in utility-scale offshore wind farms, this is an essential resource for power system and connection code designers and pratitioners dealing with integation of wind generation and the modelling and control of wind turbines. It will also provide high-level support to academic researchers and advanced students in power and renewable energy as well as technical and research staff in transmission and distribution system operators and in wind turbine and electrical equipment manufacturers.
Discover foundational topics in smart grid technology as well as an exploration of the current and future state of the industry As the relationship between fossil fuel use and climate change becomes ever clearer, the search is on for reliable, renewable and less harmful sources of energy. Sometimes called the electronet or the energy Internet, smart grids promise to integrate renewable energy, information, and communication technologies with the existing electrical grid and deliver electricity more efficiently and reliably. Smart Grid and Enabling Technologies delivers a complete vision of smart grid technology and applications, including foundational and fundamental technologies, the technology that enables smart grids, the current state of the industry, and future trends in smart energy. The book offers readers thorough discussions of modern smart grid technology, including advanced metering infrastructure, net zero energy buildings, and communication, data management, and networks in smart grids. The accomplished authors also discuss critical challenges and barriers facing the smart grid industry as well as trends likely to be of import in its future development. Readers will also benefit from the inclusion of: A thorough introduction to smart grid architecture, including traditional grids, the fundamentals of electric power, definitions and classifications of smart grids, and the components of smart grid technology An exploration of the opportunities and challenges posed by renewable energy integration Practical discussions of power electronics in the smart grid, including power electronics converters for distributed generation, flexible alternating current transmission systems, and high voltage direct current transmission systems An analysis of distributed generation Perfect for scientists, researchers, engineers, graduate students, and senior undergraduate students studying and working with electrical power systems and communication systems. Smart Grid and Enabling Technologies will also earn a place in the libraries of economists, government planners and regulators, policy makers, and energy stakeholders working in the smart grid field.
The concept of the smart grid promises the world an efficient and intelligent approach of managing energy production, transportation, and consumption by incorporating intelligence, efficiency, and optimality into the power grid. Both energy

providers and consumers can take advantage of the convenience, reliability, and energy savings achieved by real-time and intelligent energy management. To this end, the current power grid is experiencing drastic changes and upgrades. For instance, more significant green energy resources such as wind power and solar power are being integrated into the power grid, and higher energy storage capacity is being installed in order to mitigate the intermittency issues brought about by the variable energy resources. At the same time, novel power electronics technologies and operating strategies are being invented and adopted. For instance, Flexible AC transmission systems and phasor measurement units are two promising technologies for improving the power system reliability and power quality. Demand side management will enable the customers to manage the power loads in an active fashion. As a result, modeling and control of modern power grids pose great challenges due to the adoption of new smart grid technologies. In this book, chapters regarding representative applications of smart grid technologies written by world-renowned experts are included, which explain in detail various innovative modeling and control methods.

Control of Power Electronic Converters, Volume Two gives the theory behind power electronic converter control and discusses the operation, modelling and control of basic converters. The main components of power electronics systems that produce a desired effect (energy conversion, robot motion, etc.) by controlling system variables (voltages and currents) are thoroughly covered. Both small (mobile phones, computer power supplies) and very large systems (trains, wind turbines, high voltage power lines) and their power ranges, from the Watt to the Gigawatt, are presented and explored. Users will find a focused resource on how to apply innovative control techniques for power converters and drives. Discusses different applications and their control Explains the most important controller design methods, both in analog and digital Describes different, but important, applications that can be used in future industrial products Covers voltage source converters in significant detail Demonstrates applications across a much broader context

Unified Power Flow Controller Technology and Application provides comprehensive coverage on UPFC technology, providing a range of topics, including design principle, control and protection, and insulation coordination. It summarizes all the most up-to-date research and practical achievements that are related to UPFC and MMC technology, including test techniques for main components, closed-loop test techniques for control and protection systems, and onsite techniques for implementing UPFC projects. The book is an essential reference book for both academics and engineers working in power system protection control, power system planning engineers, and HVDC FACTS related areas. Readers will not only obtain the detailed information regarding theoretical analysis and practical application of UPFC, but also the control mechanism of advanced MMC technology, both of which are not common topics in previously published books. Shows how to use modular multilevel converters (MMC) to implement UPFC that lead to cost-effective and reliable systems Draws from the most up-to-date research and practical applications Teaches electromechanical/electromagnetic transient simulation techniques and real-time closed-loop simulation test techniques of the MMC based UPFC

This book presents some latest treatments of several specific, but fundamental problems about the data communication and control of smart microgrids. It provides readers some valuable insights into advanced control and communication of microgrids. With the help of mathematical tools, graduate students will benefit with a deep understanding of microgrids and explore some new research directions. In the meantime, this book gives various pictures and flowcharts to show how to address some challenges in microgrids. In addition, it provides solutions to serval specific technical problems, which might be helpful as references for the R&D staff about power systems in utilities and industry. Specifically, the book introduces the applications of advanced control methods such as sliding mode control and model predictive control for microgrids. After getting in-depth understanding of these advanced control methods, the readers are able to design their own improved controllers for not only microgrids, but also for other real-world power plants. Besides, the readers will also learn how to design distributed transaction mechanisms for power market based on the cutting edge blockchain technology.

Modeling, Operation, and Analysis of DC Grids presents a unified vision of direct current grids with their core analysis techniques, uniting power electronics, power systems, and multiple scales of applications. Part one presents high power applications such as HVDC transmission for wind energy, faults and protections in HVDC lines, stability analysis and inertia emulation. The second part addresses current applications in low voltage such as microgrids, power trains and aircraft applications. All chapters are self-contained with numerical and experimental analysis. Provides a unified, coherent presentation of DC grid analysis based on modern research in power systems, power electronics, microgrids and MT-HVDC transmission Covers multiple scales of applications in one location, addressing DC grids in electric vehicles, microgrids, DC distribution, multi-terminal HVDC transmission and supergrids Supported by a unified set of MATLAB and Simulink test systems designed for application scenarios

This book presents original, peer-reviewed research papers from the 4th Purple Mountain Forum –International Forum on Smart Grid Protection and Control (PMF2019-SGPC), held in Nanjing, China on August 17–18, 2019. Addressing the latest research hotspots in the power industry, such as renewable energy integration, flexible interconnection of large scale power grids, integrated energy system, and cyber physical power systems, the papers share the latest research findings and practical application examples of the new theories, methodologies and algorithms in these areas. As such book a valuable reference for researchers, engineers, and university students.

Nowadays the Modular Multilevel Cascaded Converter (MMCC) is a family of emerging high-voltage multilevel converters that are configured with a cascaded connection of identical submodules with low-voltage ratings by distinct topological structures. The MMCC system is featured with a high quantity of coupled system variables (converter currents and floating submodule voltages) and abundant discrete control inputs (submodule switching states). To guarantee a stable and optimal system operation, it is a fundamental challenge to fully model and control these variables. This thesis addresses two frameworks for the control-oriented MMCC modeling as well as the hierarchical analysis. The first framework in Part I presents a comprehensive classification of MMCC topologies, analyzes them by replacing converter branches with continuous controllable voltage sources and develops a unified modeling procedure for current and branch energy, aiming for a general understand of MMCC in the context of continuous system theory. The second framework aims to develop an explicit relation between submodule switching states and MMCC system variables, which preserves the characteristics of discrete switched system. Two practical direct control methods, e.g., fast reduced control set and event-based method, are proposed, which achieves comparable harmonic performance and obviously improved submodule voltage balancing under the premise of the same switching frequency as the conventional submodule-voltage-sorting method.

This Master Thesis presents the modelling, control and simulation of a hybrid multi-terminal High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) grid. This network is composed by two point-to-point lines linked by a DC/DC converter. One point-to-point line is based on Line-Commutated Converters (LCC) and the other one is based on Voltage Source Converters (VSC), modeled as Modular Multilevel Converters (MMC). These two technologies are the most used ones in HVDC. The DC/DC converters chosen to analyze the multi-terminal grid are the Front-to-Front MMC and the DC-MMC. In order to achieve the final multi-terminal HVDC grid, the basics of both HVDC technologies are studied. It also includes the modelling, control and simulation of two point-to-point lines. One for LCC technology and the other one for VSC technology. The principles of DC/DC converters are also studied, including the modelling and control of a Front-to-Front MMC converter and a DC-MMC converter. Finally, simulations of the multi-terminal grid are performed with Matlab Simulink in di?erent scenarios, including four cases for each DC/DC converter. In these di?erent cases the DC/DC converter is placed regulating the DC voltage or controlling the power flow in the di?erent point-to-point links.

In recent years, power electronics have been intensely contributing to the development and evolution of new structures for the processing of energy. They can be used in a wide range of applications ranging from power systems and electrical machines to electric vehicles and robot arm drives. In conjunction with the evolution of microprocessors and advanced control theories, power electronics are playing an increasingly essential role in our society. Thus, in order to cope with the obstacles lying ahead, this book presents a collection of original studies and modeling methods which were developed and published in the field of electrical energy conditioning and control by using circuits and electronic devices, with an emphasis on power applications and industrial control. Researchers have contributed 19 selected and peer-reviewed papers covering a wide range of topics by addressing a wide variety of themes, such as motor drives, AC–DC and DC–DC converters, multilevel converters, varistors, and electromagnetic compatibility, among others. The overall result is a book that represents a cohesive collection of inter-/multidisciplinary works regarding the industrial applications of power electronics.

In this book, nine papers focusing on different fields of power electronics are gathered, all of which are in line with the present trends in research and industry. Given the generality of the Special Issue, the covered topics range from electrothermal models and losses models in semiconductors and magnetics to converters used in high-power applications. In this last case, the papers address specific problems such as the distortion due to zero-current detection or fault investigation using the fast Fourier transform, all being focused on analyzing the topologies of high-power high-density applications, such as the dual active bridge or the H-bridge multilevel inverter. All the papers provide enough insight in the analyzed issues to be used as the starting point of any research. Experimental or simulation results are presented to validate and help with the understanding of the proposed ideas. To summarize, this book will help the reader to solve specific problems in industrial equipment or to increase their knowledge in specific fields.

Power Systems & Smart Energies (PSE) is dedicated to the design, modeling, exploitation and diagnostics of electrical power systems and renewable energy sources. It covers topics in the area of power electrical engineering including, power electronic systems, power electronic converters, electrical machine design, monitoring and diagnostics, renewable energy systems, automotive power systems, smart grids, and distribution networks.

In this original book on model predictive control (MPC) for power electronics, the focus is put on high-power applications with multilevel converters operating at switching frequencies well below 1 kHz, such as medium-voltage drives and modular multi-level converters. Consisting of two main parts, the first offers a detailed review of three-phase power electronics, electrical machines, carrier-based pulse width modulation, optimized pulse patterns, state-of-the art converter control methods and the principle of MPC. The second part is an in-depth treatment of MPC methods that fully exploit the performance potential of high-power converters. These control methods combine the fast control responses of deadbeat control with the optimal steady-state performance of optimized pulse patterns by resolving the antagonism between the two. MPC is expected to evolve into the control method of choice for power electronic systems operating at low pulse numbers with multiple coupled variables and tight operating constraints it. Model Predictive Control of High Power

Converters and Industrial Drives will enable to reader to learn how to increase the power capability of the converter, lower the current distortions, reduce the filter size, achieve very fast transient responses and ensure the reliable operation within safe operating area constraints. Targeted at power electronic practitioners working on control-related aspects as well as control engineers, the material is intuitively accessible, and the mathematical formulations are augmented by illustrations, simple examples and a book companion website featuring animations. Readers benefit from a concise and comprehensive treatment of MPC for industrial power electronics, enabling them to understand, implement and advance the field of high-performance MPC schemes.

1 Static Power Converters 2 Power Devices, Passive Components and System Integrations 3 Modeling, Simulation, EMI and Reliability 4 Electric Machines, Actuators and Sensors 5 Motor Control and Drives 6 Motion Control and Robotics 7 Conversion Technologies for Renewable Energy and Energy Saving 8 Power Electronics Applied to Transmission, Smart Grid, DC grid and Distribution Systems 9 Power Electronics and Drives Applied to Railway Systems 10 Power Electronics and Drives Applied to Electric and Hybrid Vehicles 11 Power Supply Technologies for Information and Communication Systems 12 Power Electronics and Drives Applied to Home Appliance 13 Power Electronics and Drives for Industrial Applications 14 Education in Power Electronics and Electrical Engineering 15 Other Related Topics

This book collects a selection of papers presented at ELECTRIMACS 2019, the 13th international conference of the IMACS TC1 Committee, held in Salerno, Italy, on 21st-23rd May 2019. The conference papers deal with modelling, simulation, analysis, control, power management, design optimization, identification and diagnostics in electrical power engineering. The main application fields include electric machines and electromagnetic devices, power electronics, transportation systems, smart grids, electric and hybrid vehicles, renewable energy systems, energy storage, batteries, supercapacitors and fuel cells, and wireless power transfer. The contributions included in Volume 1 are particularly focused on electrical engineering simulation aspects and innovative applications.

An authoritative guide to the most up-to-date information on power system dynamics The revised third edition of Power System Dynamics and Stability contains a comprehensive, state-of-the-art review of information on the topic. The third edition continues the successful approach of the first and second editions by progressing from simplicity to complexity. It places the emphasis first on understanding the underlying physical principles before proceeding to more complex models and algorithms. The book is illustrated by a large number of diagrams and examples. The third edition of Power System Dynamics and Stability explores the influence of wind farms and virtual power plants, power plants inertia and control strategy on power system stability. The authors—noted experts on the topic—cover a range of new and expanded topics including: Wide-area monitoring and control systems. Improvement of power system stability by optimization of control systems parameters. Impact of renewable energy sources on power system dynamics. The role of power system stability in planning of power system operation and transmission network expansion. Real regulators of synchronous generators and field tests. Selectivity of power system protections at power swings in power system. Criteria for switching operations in transmission networks. Influence of automatic control of a tap changing step-up transformer on the power capability area of the generating unit. Mathematical models of power system components such as HVDC links, wind and photovoltaic power plants. Data of sample (benchmark) test systems. Power System Dynamics: Stability and Control, Third Edition is an essential resource for students of electrical engineering and for practicing engineers and researchers who need the most current information available on the topic.

The purpose of the book is to distinguish the single-de-source multilevel inverter topologies and to teach their control, switching and voltage balancing. It will include new information on voltage balancing and control of multilevel inverters. The book will answer some important questions about the revolution of power electronics converters: 1- Why multilevel inverter are better than 2-level ones? 2- Why single-de-source multilevel inverters are a matter of interest? 3- What are the redundant switching states and what do they do? 4- How to use redundant switching states in control and voltage balancing? 5- What are the applications of single-de-source multilevel inverters?