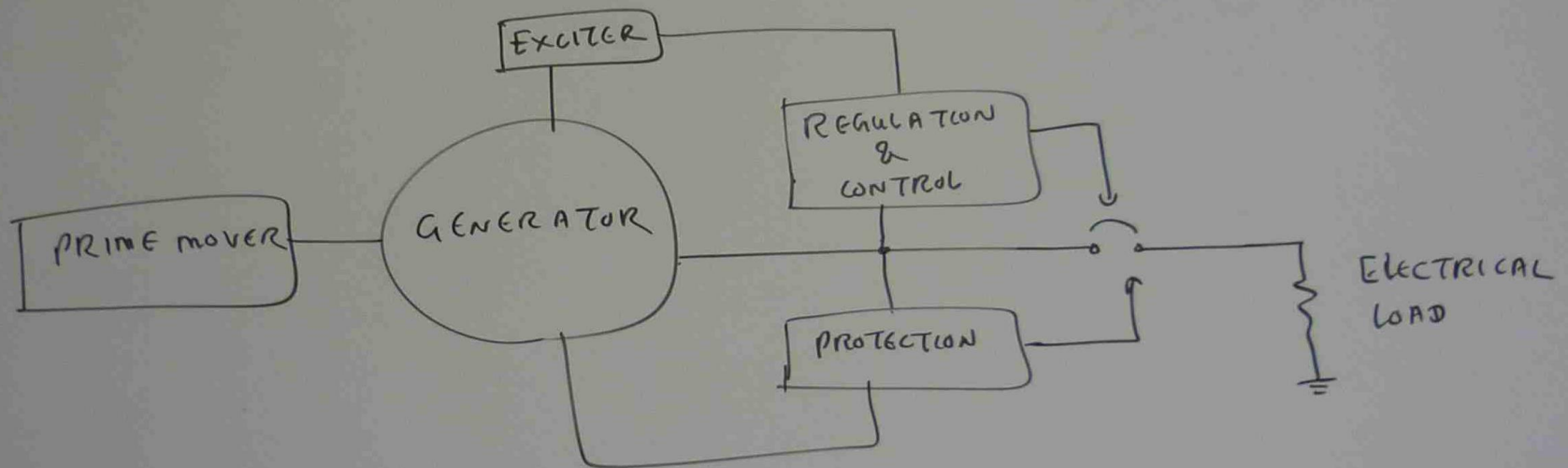


## CONTROL OF ELECTRIC GENERATING SYSTEMS

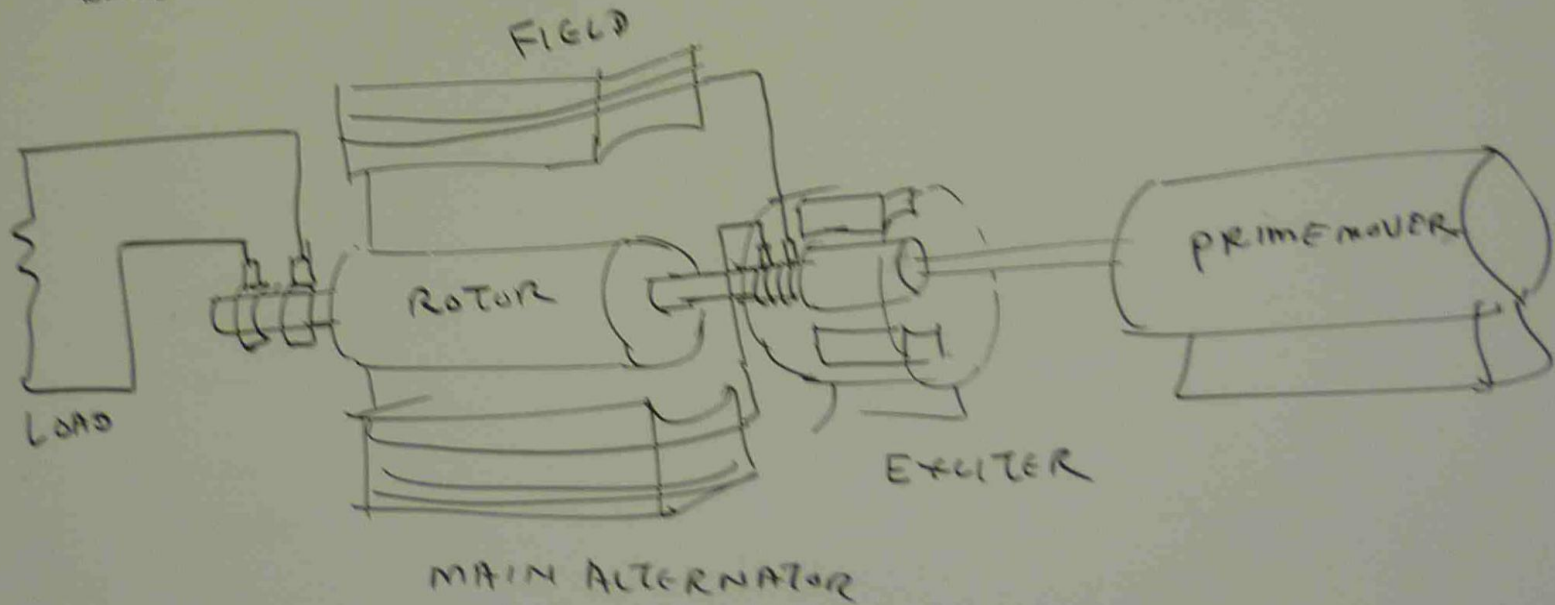
A TYPICAL ELECTRIC GENERATING SYSTEM CONSISTS OF A GENERATOR, PRIME MOVER, REGULATION AND CONTROL EQUIPMENT IN ADDITION TO PROTECTION DEVICES.



## EXCITER

THE EXCITER SUPPLIES DC EXCITATION CURRENT TO THE FIELD OF A SYNCHRONOUS GENERATOR. THERE ARE TWO BASIC KINDS OF EXCITERS, ROTATING AND STATIC.

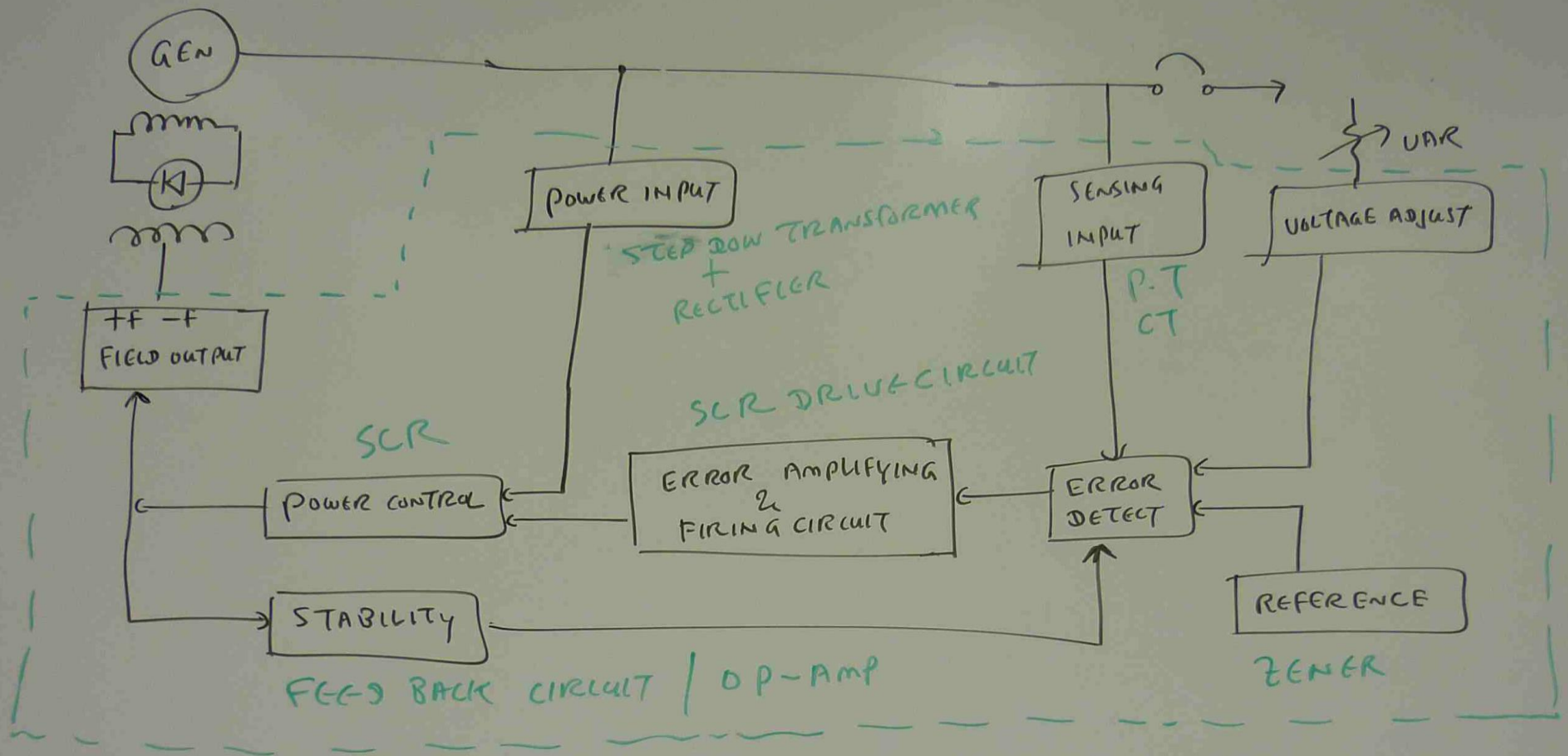
ROTATING EXCITERS ARE FURTHER BROKEN DOWN INTO TWO CATEGORIES: BRUSH AND BRUSHLESS.



## VOLTAGE REGULATORS

THE VOLTAGE REGULATOR PROVIDES DC EXCITATION CURRENT TO THE BRUSHLESS EXCITER FIELD POLE WINDINGS. IT NORMALLY TAKES IT'S OPERATING POWER FROM GENERATOR OUTPUT VOLTAGE AND CONVERTS THIS AC POWER TO DC EXCITING CURRENT.

A VOLTAGE REGULATOR THEN REGULATES OR CONTROLS THE AC GENERATOR OUTPUT VOLTAGE BY SENSING THAT VOLTAGE, COMPARING IT TO AN INTERNAL ZENER REFERENCE VOLTAGE AND THEN MAKING ADJUSTMENTS TO ITS OUTPUT WHICH IS SUPPLYING CURRENT TO EXCITER FIELD.



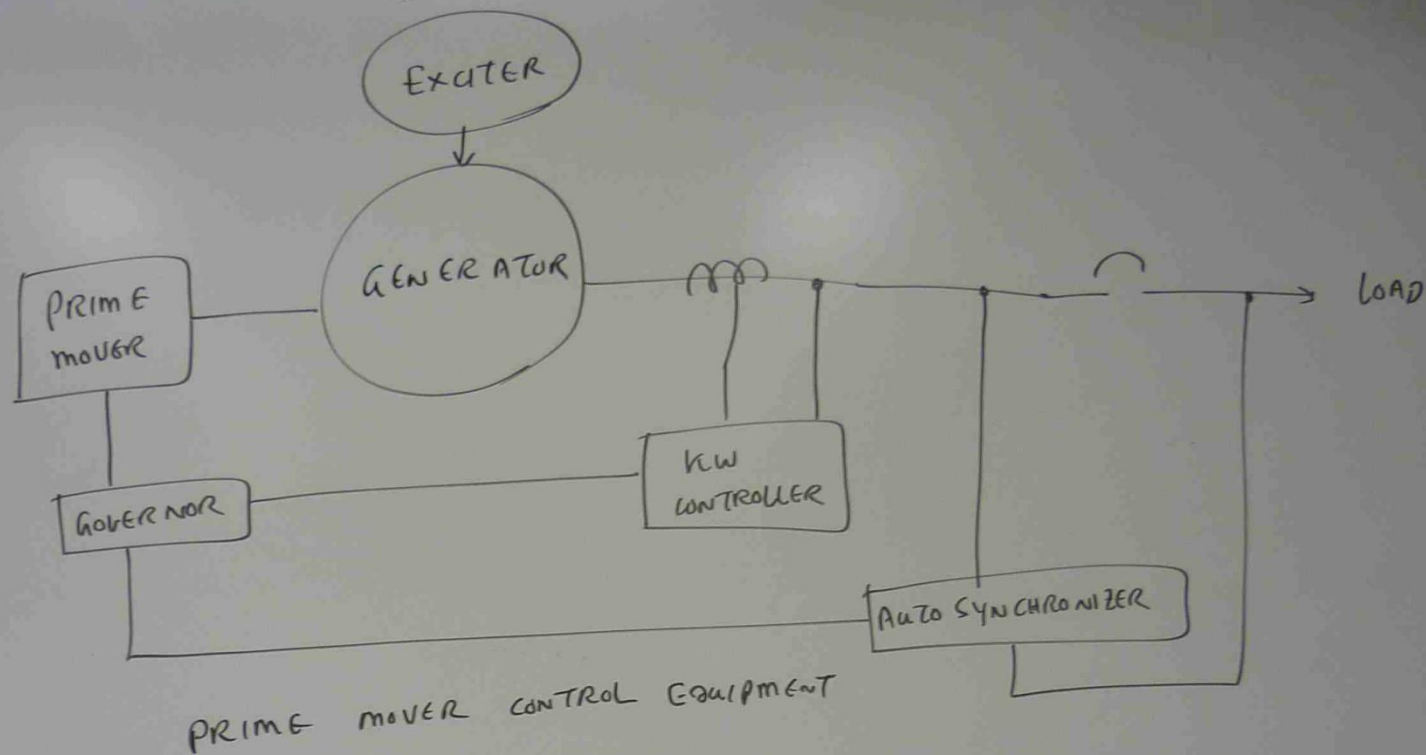
VOLTAGE REGULATOR PROVIDES PRECISE VOLTAGE CONTROL

## PRIME MOVER / GOVERNOR

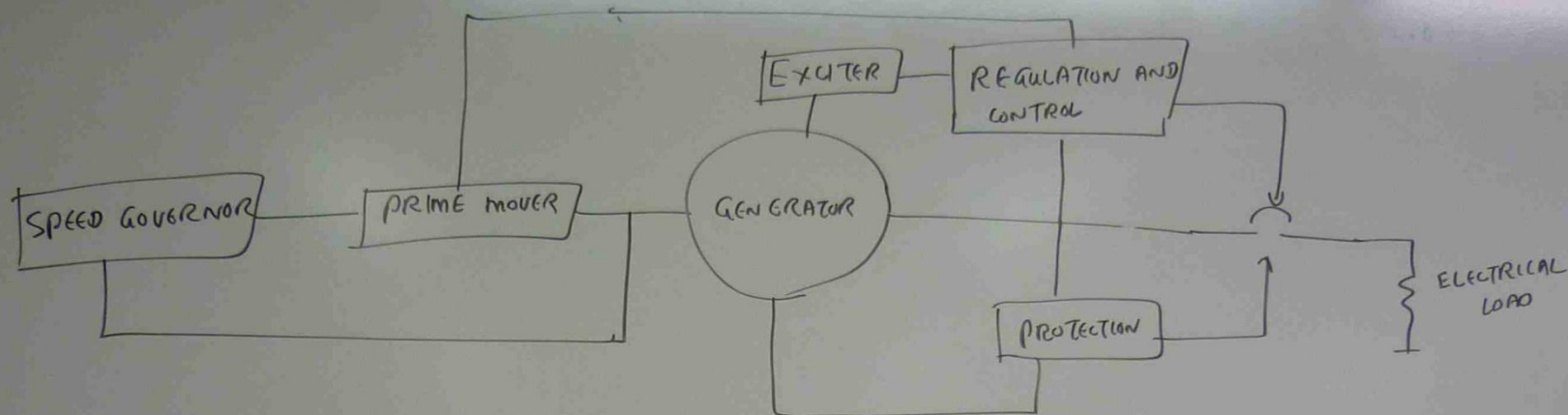
THE PRIME MOVER / GOVERNOR CONTROLS THE ENGINE SPEED PROVIDES THE PRECISE FREQUENCY REGULATION.

WHEN THE GENERATOR IS CONNECTED IN PARALLEL WITH AN INFINITE BUS SUCH AS UTILITY, THE PRIME MOVER GOVERNOR NO LONGER CONTROLS FREQUENCY. THE FREQUENCY IS DETERMINED BY INFINITE BUS. THE GOVERNOR CONTROLS THE ACTIVE (OR) WATT LOAD.

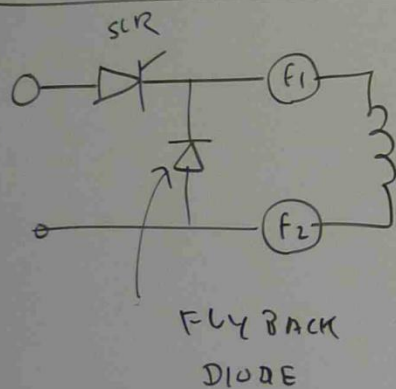
AUTOMATIC SYNCHRONIZERS CAN BE USED TO GIVE THE FREQUENCY SPEED MATCHING SIGNAL TO THE GOVERNOR AND VOLTAGE REGULATOR VOLTAGE MATCHING SIGNALS FOR ACCURATE IN PHASE SYNCHRONIZING OF SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES.



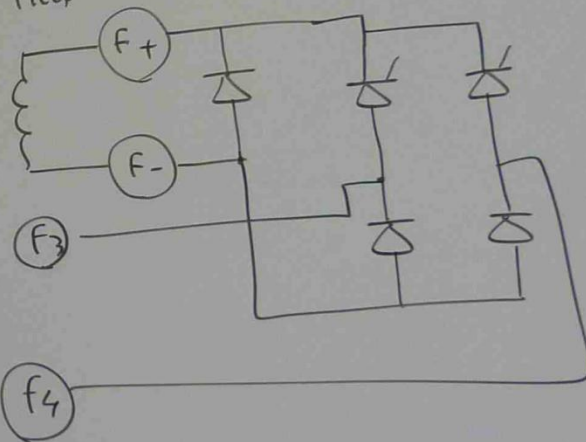
THE PRIME MOVER GOVERNOR CONTROLS BOTH SYSTEM FREQUENCY AND  
THE PROPORTIONAL SHARING OF WATT LOAD BETWEEN GENERATORS.



### EXCITER FIELD POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM

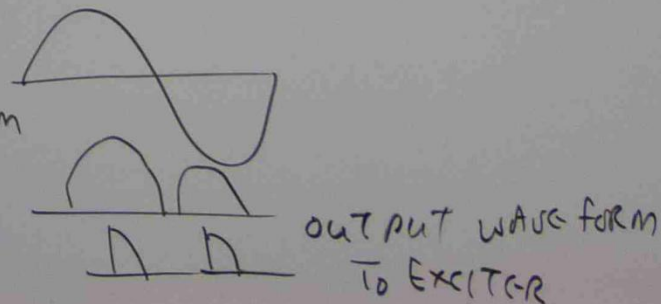


### EXCITER FIELD



THE WAVE FORM IS CONTROLLED BY SCR GATING CIRCUIT.

FLY BACK DIODE GIVES A PATH FOR FIELD CURRENT FLOW DURING SCR IS OFF.



## STABILITY

THE STABILITY CIRCUIT IS INCLUDED IN FIELD REGULATOR.

## TYPES OF EXCITATIONS

A : STATIC EXCITATION (SLIP RING)

B : ROTARY BRUSH TYPE EXCITATION

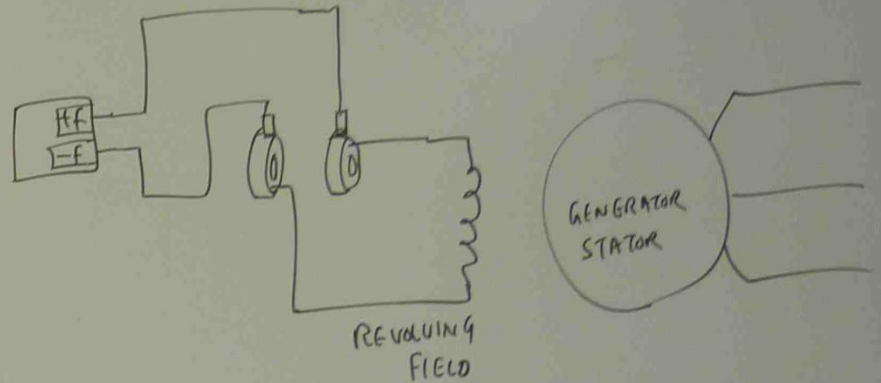
C : ROTARY BRUSHLESS EXCITATION.

THE VOLTAGE REGULATOR INFLUENCE ON GENERATOR

## STABILITY

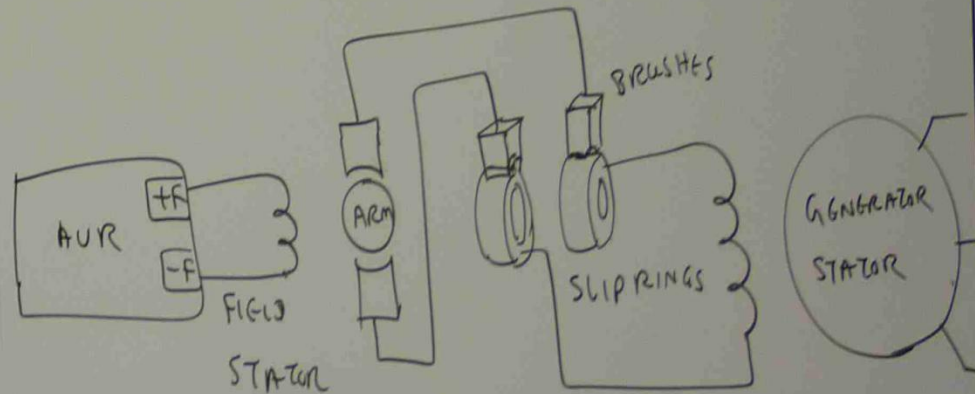
1. RATED GENERATOR KILOWATTS
2. RATED GENERATOR POWER FACTOR
3. RPM OF PRIME MOVER
4. GENERATOR LINE VOLTAGE
5. FIELD REQUIREMENT.

## STATIC EXCITATION



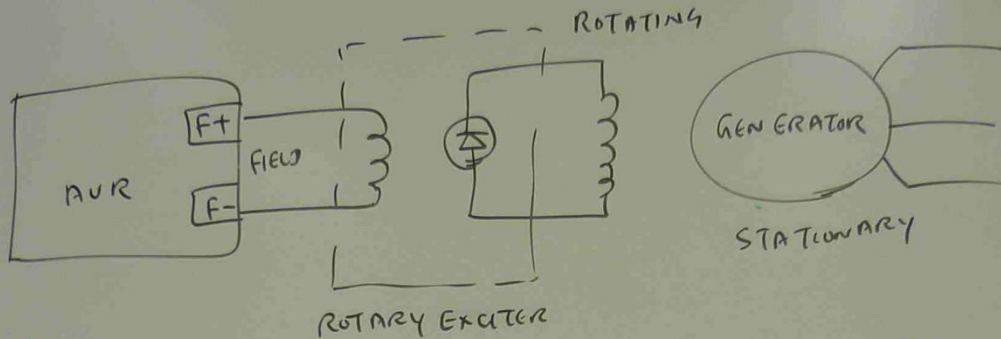
## SLIP RING GENERATOR

## BRUSH TYPE ROTARY EXCITER

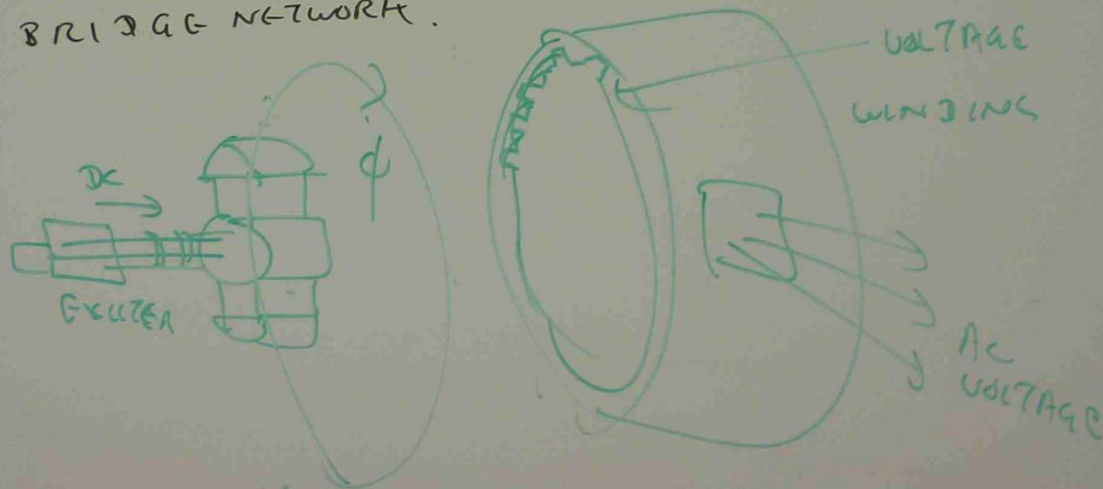


## ROTARY EXCITED, BRUSH TYPE GENERATOR

## BRUSHLESS ROTARY EXCITER



A BRUSHLESS ROTARY EXCITER IS SIMILAR TO THE BRUSH ROTARY EXCITER, BUT INSTEAD OF USING A COMMUTATOR AND BRUSH TO CONVERT THE AC VOLTAGE FROM ROTATING STATOR TO DC, IT USES DIODE BRIDGE NETWORK.



## SELECTING THE PROPERLY SIZED REGULATOR

## GENERATOR RATING

FIELD VOLTAGE

## FIELD CURRENT

## FIELD RESISTANCE

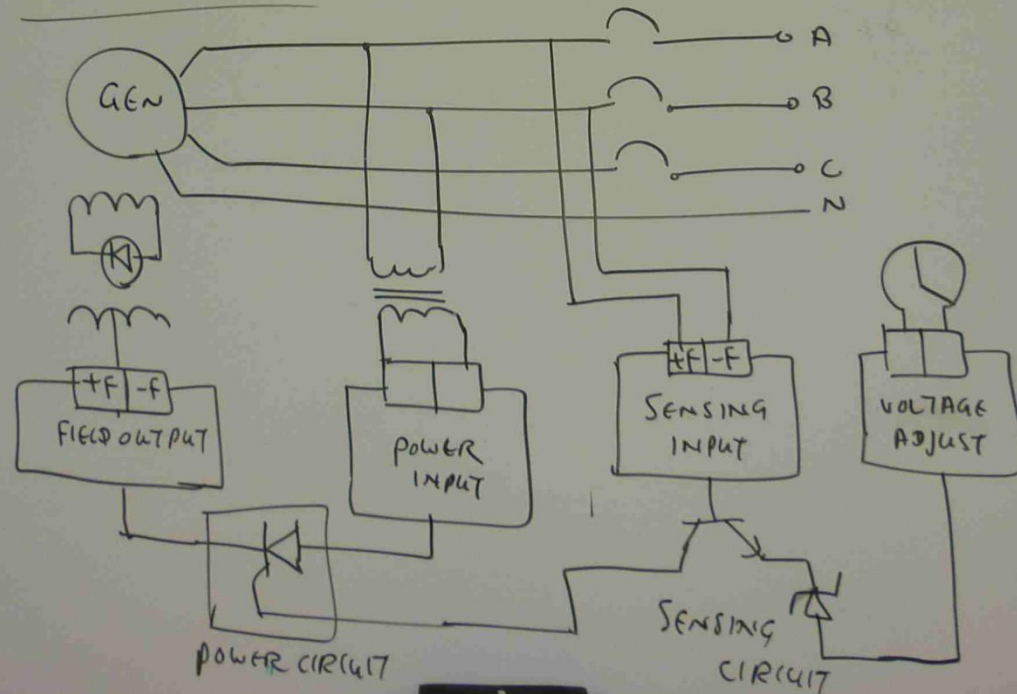
## REGULATOR RATING

REGULATOR CONTINUOUS  
VOLTAGE RATING

REGULATOR CONTINUOUS  
CURRENT RATING

REGULATOR MINIMUM  
RESISTANCE RATING.

power input



## OTHER SELECTION CRITERIA

THE FOUR BASIC STEPS FOR THE SELECTION OF THE VOLTAGE REGULATOR HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED. THESE ARE:

- ① GENERATOR TYPE
- ② EXCITER RATING
- ③ POWER INPUT
- ④ SENSING INPUT.

## ADDITIONAL SELECTION CRITERIA

- ① TEMPERATURE RANGE
- ② VIBRATION AND SHOCK
- ③ REGULATION ACCURACY
- ④ THERMAL DRIFT

THREE FACTORS AFFECT VOLTAGE STABILITY OF GENERATOR SYSTEM

#### GAIN

IN ORDER TO OBTAIN HIGH ACCURACY FOR GOOD VOLTAGE REGULATION, THE EXCITATION SYSTEM MUST BE DESIGNED WITH ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT THAT HAS HIGH GAIN

#### STABILITY NETWORK

THE AUTOMATIC VOLTAGE REGULATOR UTILIZES A NETWORK THAT IS FREQUENCY SENSITIVE. THIS NETWORK CONSISTS OF LAG AND LEAD CIRCUITS THAT ARE ARRANGED TO PROVIDE A FEEDBACK SIGNAL INTO THE SUMMING POINT OF THE VOLTAGE REGULATOR

#### FIELD TIME CONSTANT

FIELD TIME CONSTANT  $\tau = \frac{L}{R}$  PROVIDES INDUCTIVE

TIME LAG. THERE IS ALSO A PHASE SHIFT THAT

CAUSES THE FIELD CURRENT TO LAG FIELD VOLTAGE

## TYPICAL GENERATOR INSTABILITY PROBLEMS

- ① MATCHING TIME CONSTANT OF REGULATOR AND GENERATOR.

A REGULATOR WHICH WORKS WELL WITH 3 MW GENERATOR MAY NOT WORK WELL WITH 10 MW GENERATOR. IT NEEDS TO TUNE TIME CONSTANT

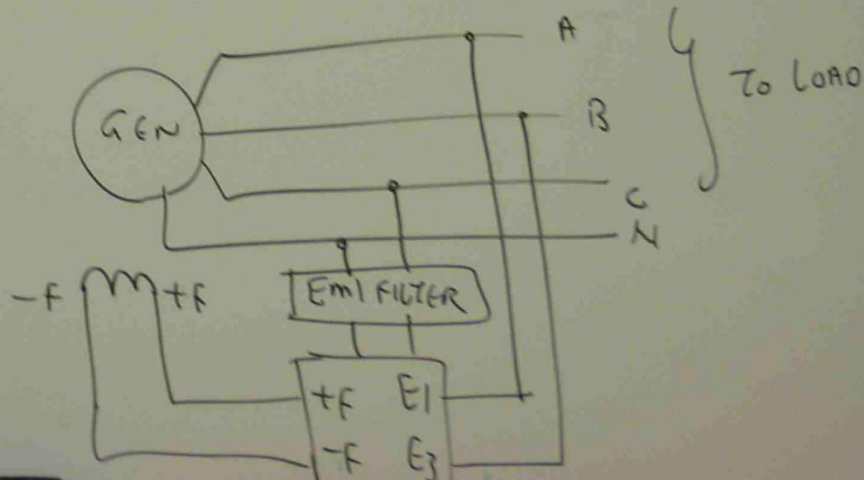
- ② KW FLUCTUATION

LOW FREQUENCY GENERATOR INSTABILITY CAN BE CAUSED BY NATURAL HARMONIC FREQUENCY RESONANCE OF THE TURBINE AND THE PEN STOCK

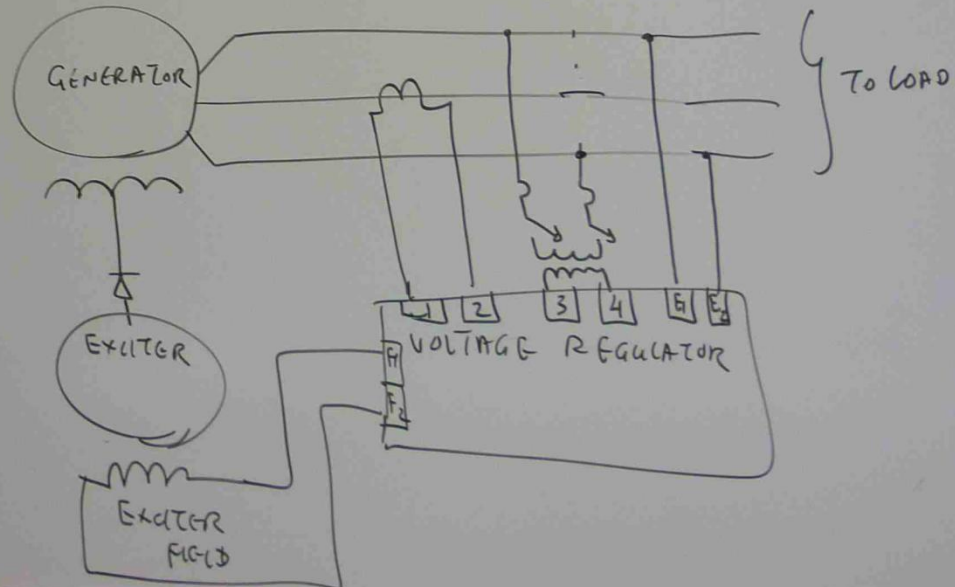
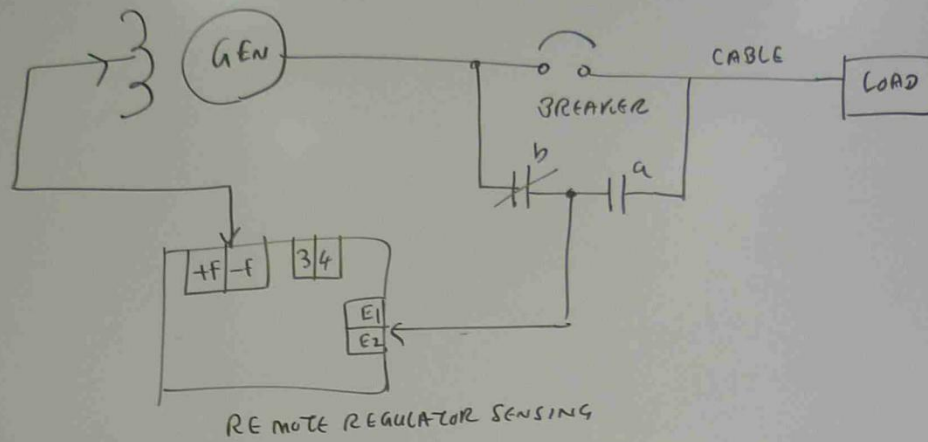
- ③ LONG POWER LINE / DISTANCE POWER SOURCE

HIGH IMPEDANCE POWER LINES CONNECTING A GENERATOR TO A DISTANT POWER GRID (OR) POWER SOURCE CAN CAUSE INSTABILITY.

### EMI FILTER



## REMOTE REGULATOR SENSING



THREE FACTORS AFFECT VOLTAGE STABILITY OF GENERATOR SYSTEM

### GAIN

IN ORDER TO OBTAIN HIGH ACCURACY FOR GOOD VOLTAGE REGULATION, THE EXCITATION SYSTEM MUST BE DESIGNED WITH ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT THAT HAS HIGH GAIN

### STABILITY NETWORK

THE AUTOMATIC VOLTAGE REGULATOR UTILIZES A NETWORK THAT IS FREQUENCY SENSITIVE. THIS NETWORK CONSISTS OF LAG AND LEAD CIRCUITS THAT ARE ARRANGED TO PROVIDE A FEEDBACK SIGNAL INTO THE SUMMING POINT OF THE VOLTAGE REGULATOR

### FIELD TIME CONSTANT

FIELD TIME CONSTANT  $\tau = \frac{L}{R}$  PROVIDES INDUCTIVE TIME LAG. THERE IS ALSO A PHASE SHIFT THAT CAUSES THE FIELD CURRENT TO LAG FIELD VOLTAGE

## TYPICAL GENERATOR INSTABILITY PROBLEMS

### ① MATCHING TIME CONSTANT OF REGULATOR AND GENERATOR.

A REGULATOR WHICH WORKS WELL WITH 3 MW GENERATOR MAY NOT WORK WELL WITH 10 MW GENERATOR. IT NEEDS TO TUNE TIME CONSTANT

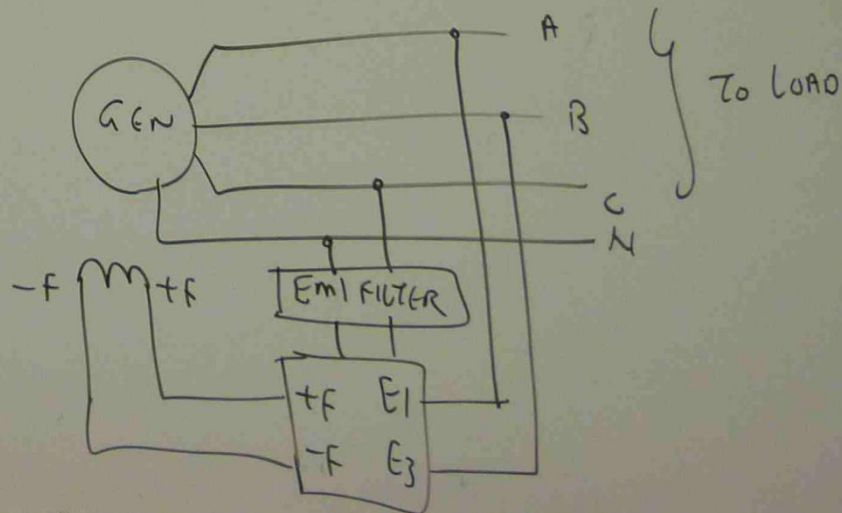
### ② KW FLUCTUATION

LOW FREQUENCY GENERATOR INSTABILITY CAN BE CAUSED BY NATURAL HARMONIC FREQUENCY RESONANCE OF THE TURBINE AND THE PEN STOCK

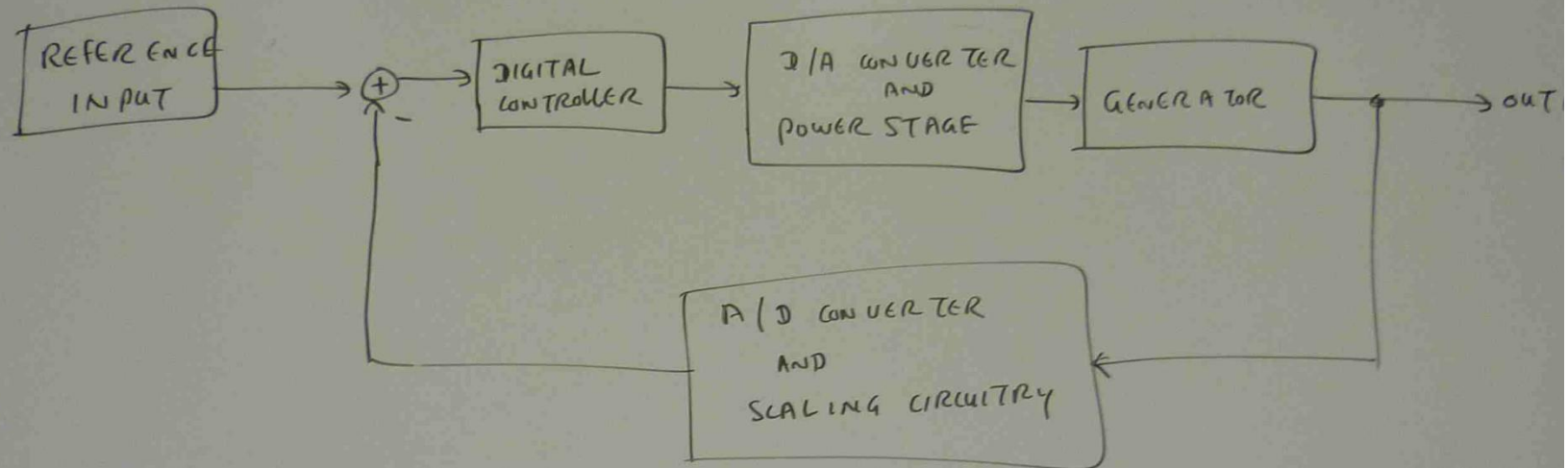
### ③ LONG POWER LINE / DISTANCE POWER SOURCE

HIGH IMPEDANCE POWER LINES CONNECTING A GENERATOR TO A DISTANT POWER GRID (OR) POWER SOURCE CAN CAUSE INSTABILITY.

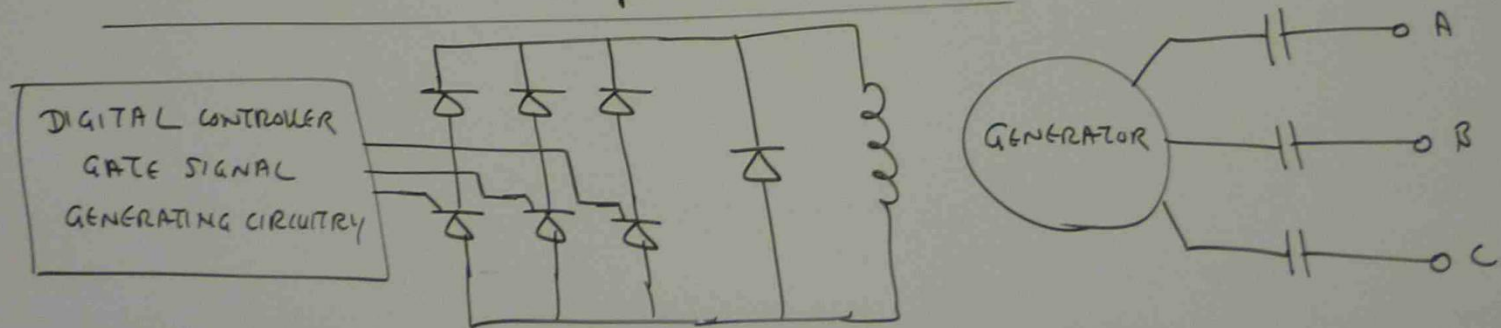
### EMI FILTER

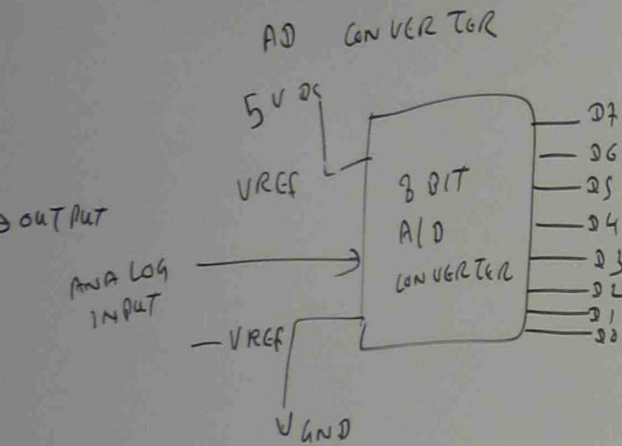


## DIGITAL EXCITATION TECHNOLOGY



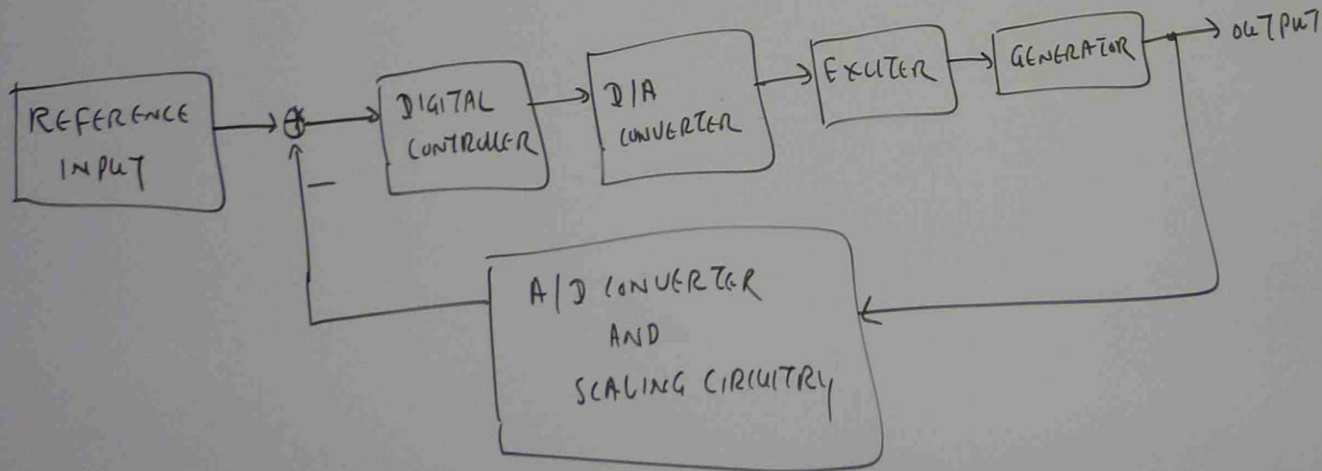
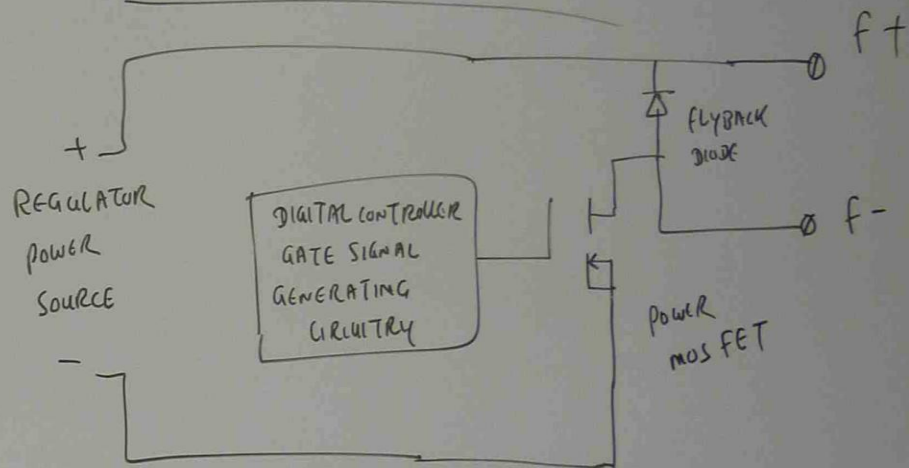
## 3 $\phi$ SEMI CONTROLLER POWER BRIDGE





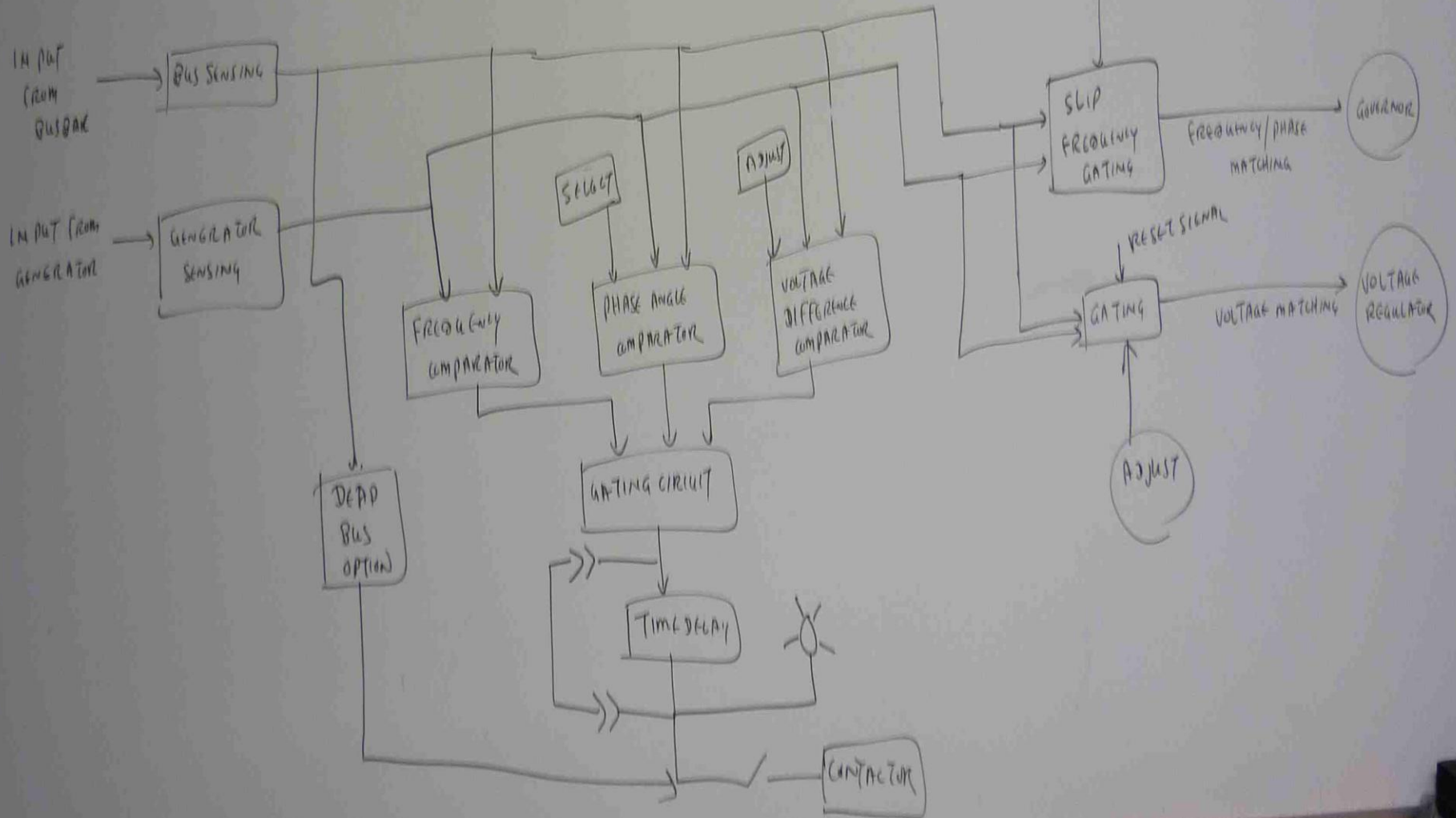
DIGITAL VOLTAGE REGULATION  
BLOCK DIAGRAM

DIGITAL VOLTAGE REGULATION  
SYSTEM POWER OUTPUT STAGE



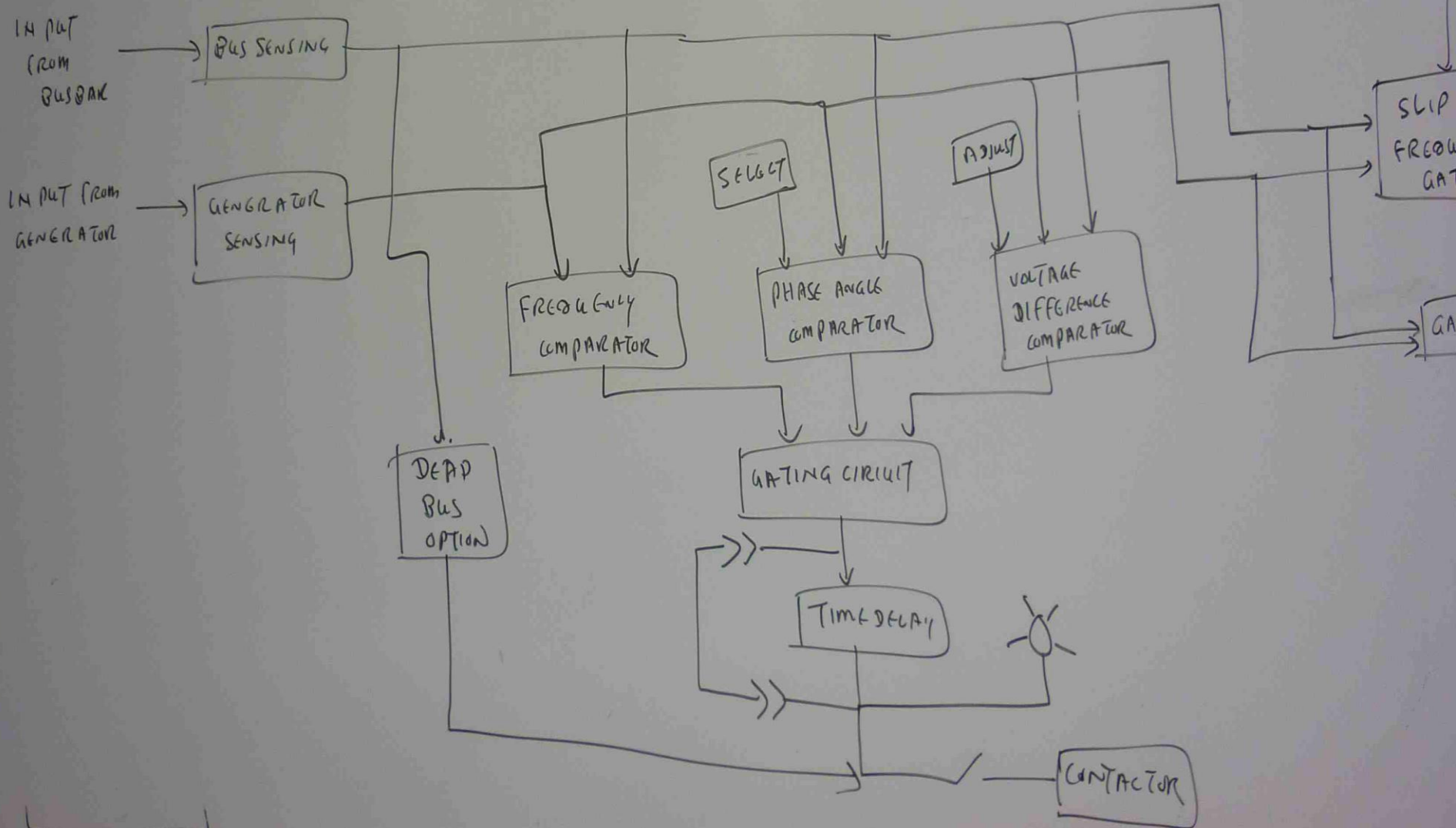
# PARALLELING GENERATORS

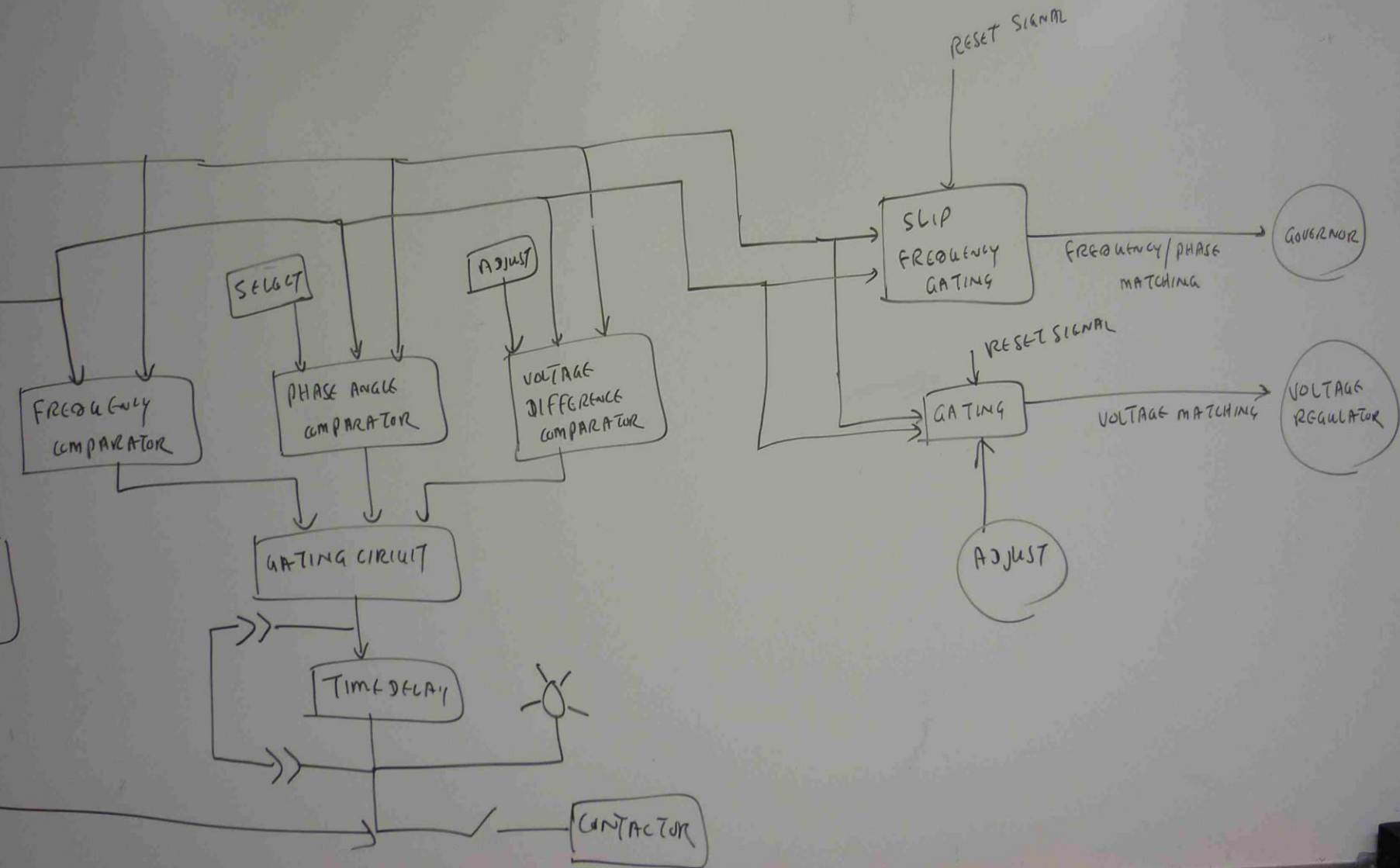
## PHASE LOCK SYNCHRONIZER



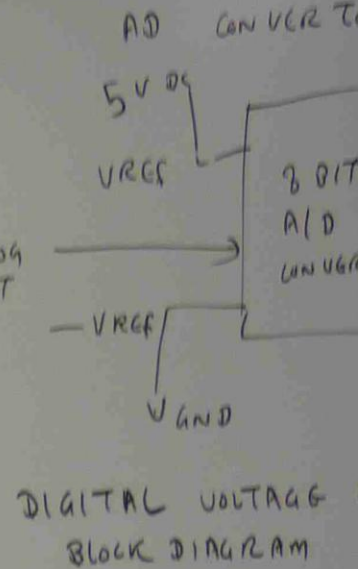
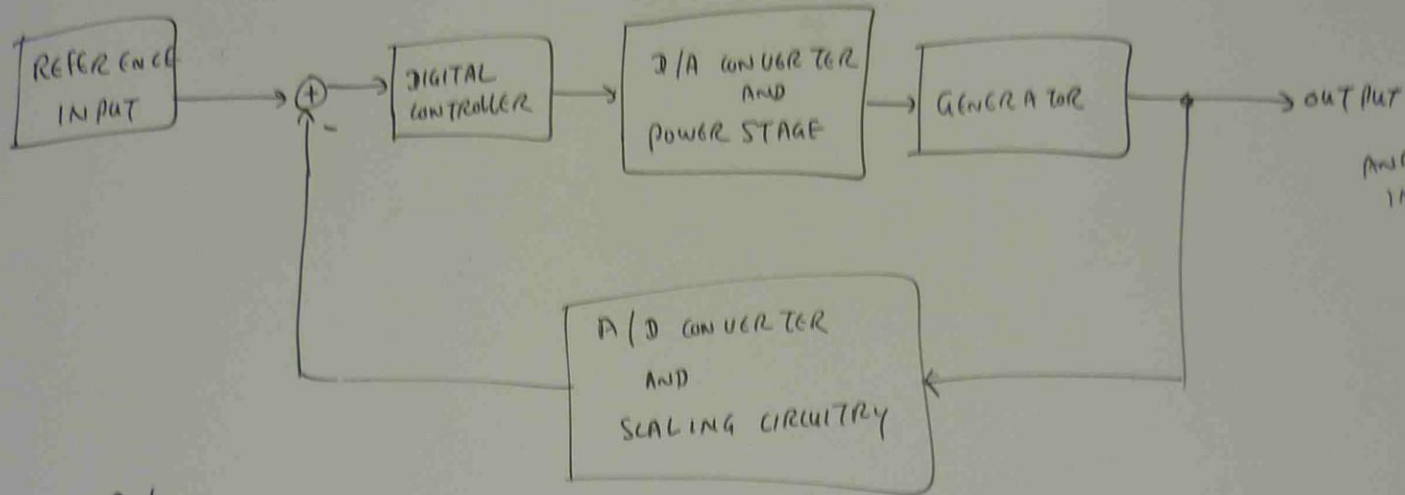
# PARALLELING GENERATORS

## PHASE LOCK SYNCHRONIZER

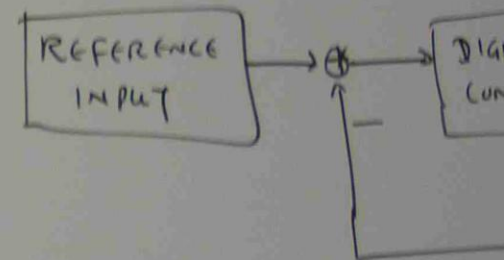
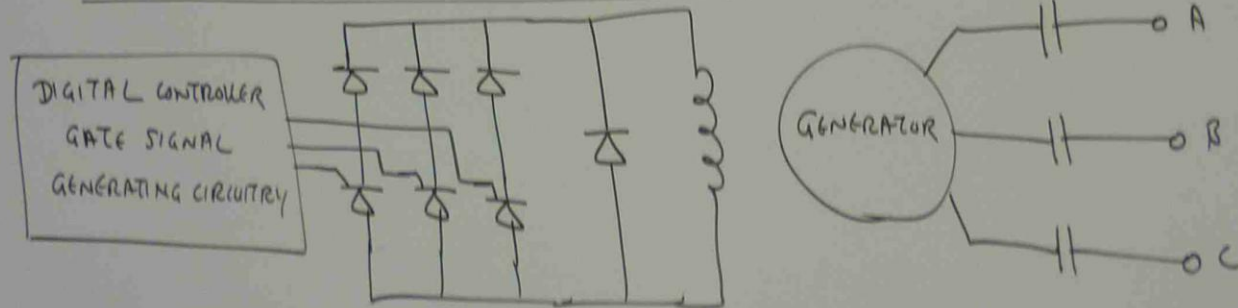


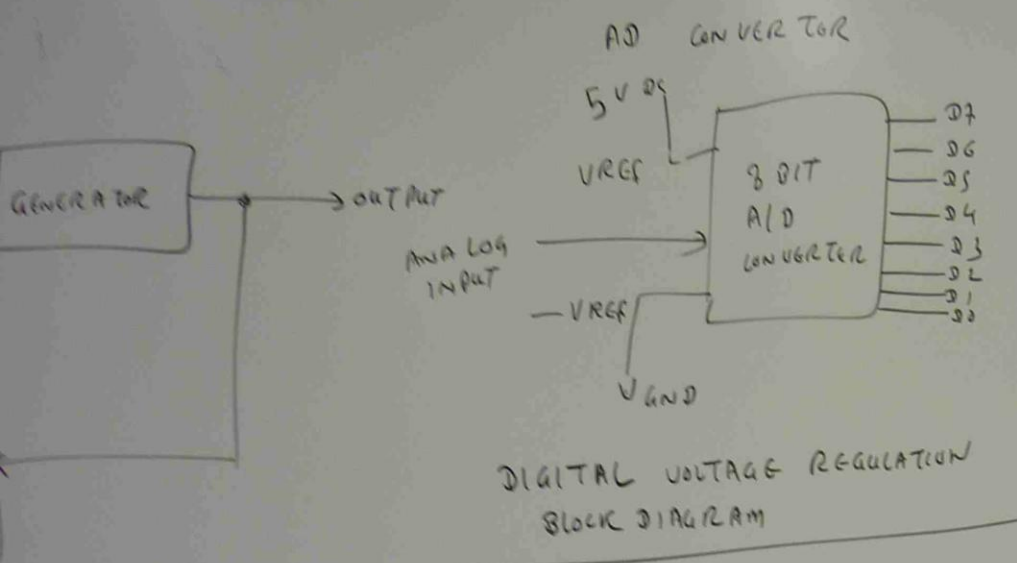


## DIGITAL EXCITATION TECHNOLOGY

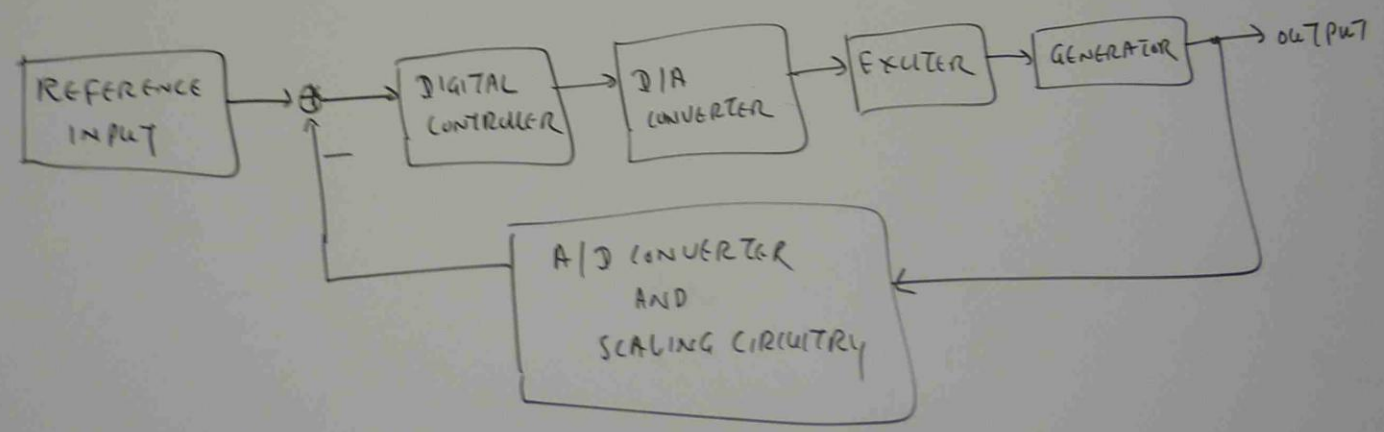
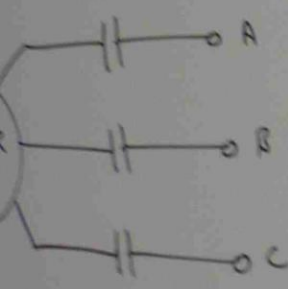
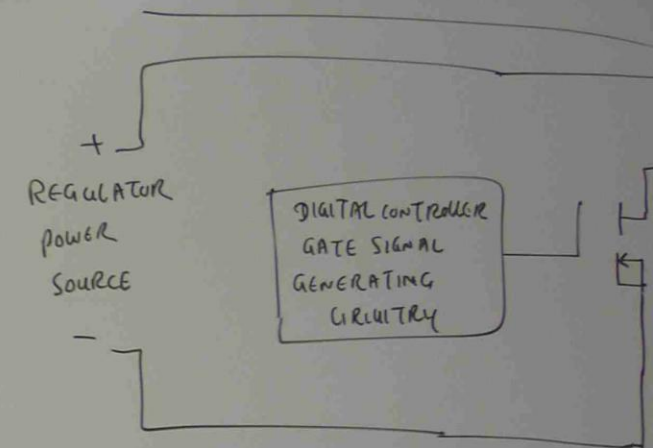


## 34 SEMI CONTROLLER POWER BRIDGE

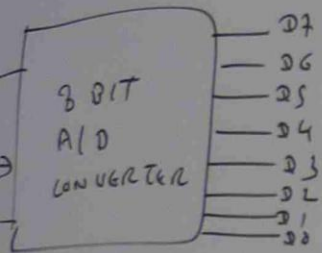




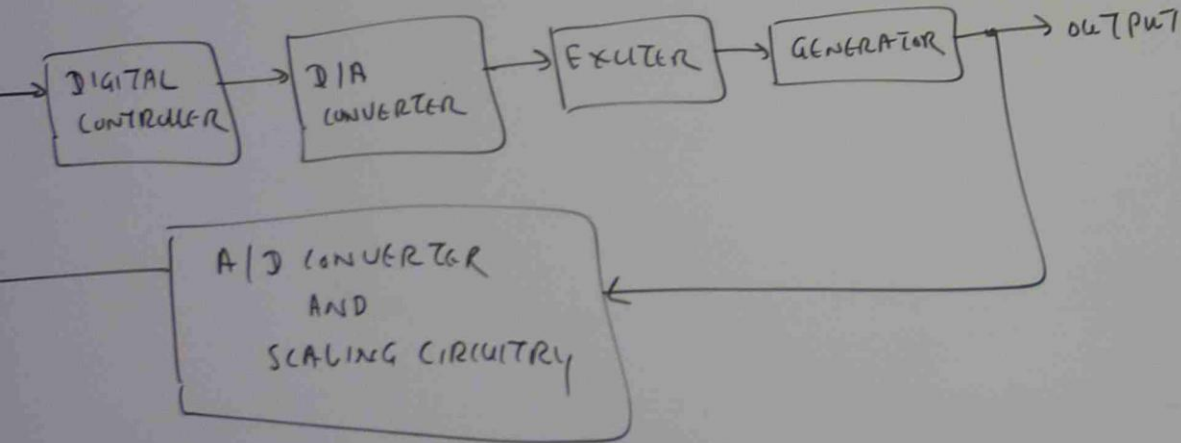
DIGITAL VOLTAGE REGULATION  
SYSTEM POWER OUTPUT STAGE



CONVERTER



STAGE REGULATION  
RAM



DIGITAL VOLTAGE REGULATION  
SYSTEM POWER OUTPUT STAGE

