Analysis & Design Intelligent UPS System for Smart Grid

Ravi Angadi[1], S. Zabiullah[2], V. Sekhar[3], Dr. Venugopal.N[4]

[1]*PG-Scholar, Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, KEC Kuppam, JNTU Anantapur, AP, India.*
[2]*Asst. Professor, Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, KEC Kuppam, JNTU Anantapur, AP, India.*
[3]*Asst. Professor, Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, KEC Kuppam, JNTU Anantapur, AP, India*
[4]*Professor and Head of the Department Electrical and Electronics Engineering, KEC Kuppam, JNTU Anantapur, AP, India.*

Abstract- **The modern area trend technology completely depends on the continuous power supply and the economic growth of the nation is completely depending upon the availability of the power supply. To achieve these parameters like voltage, current and frequency of the power system should be attracted values, because of remote generation, transmission and distribution we are failing to receive the reliable power. In view of this we are proposing intelligent uninterruptible power supplies (UPS) for smart grid to achieve the sustainable energy which operates in multi-functional modular, intelligent UPS system for smart grid consists of four identical H-bridge converters. The intelligent UPS controlling is achieved with the help of SPWM techniques, also not only can realize all the basic functions of the traditional on-line UPS system, but also can gives pictorial path for the cyclic use of the electrical power between the power grid and storage battery. In the proposed system also we can easily interface the renewable energy sources in order to achieve the sustainable energy. Moreover, due to the modular design, it can easily operate in any power converters mode for any applications. The configuration and working principle of the proposed IUPS system are analyzed, and controlling is achieved by designing and modeling of intelligent UPS system and results are verified with the help of MAT LAB/Simulink.**

Keywords: Converter/ Inverter, intelligent UPS, SPWM, Renewable energy source.

I. INTRODUCTION

In order to achieve the continuous power supply existing UPS power supply no longer safe and not satisfies the demand days are becoming more and more marter also the demand of electricity also increasing so to over coming this smart grid took place but how longer alone it will be fulfill the demands so in view of this here we are proposing an intelligent UPS system for smart grid which will be works as backup to the system and also fulfill the demands [2].

Intelligent UPS is designed such way; it will operate in the different multifunctional modes according the necessary conditions. This system is entirely separate from other UPS system it doesn't have any transformer and which will make a system simpler and more effective and less cost. In the mean time we can easily interface the renewable energy sources/ distributed generation [4]. This proposed system will not only draws the supply from the source but also it will fed back to the grid or utility when ample amount of sources are available at the battery storage.

Transformer-based units integrate passive magnetic with fewer active power conversion components resulting in a simpler manner [1]. In choosing between transformer-based and transformer-free uninterruptable power supply system and designer should be understood that where the transformer are best utilized and whether they should be internal and/or external to the UPS in view of physical and electrical distribution requirements and tradeoffs [3]. In mean tine easily interface renewable energy sources

II. INTELLIGENT UPS FOR SMART GRID

The techniques and tradeoffs utilized in the different rectifier unit, storage unit, inverter unit and the bypass functions of these two UPS designs for various UPS system performance functions. Site Planning and Adaptability Many users find that transformer-free UPS equipment provides greater flexibility in accommodating uncertain future requirements

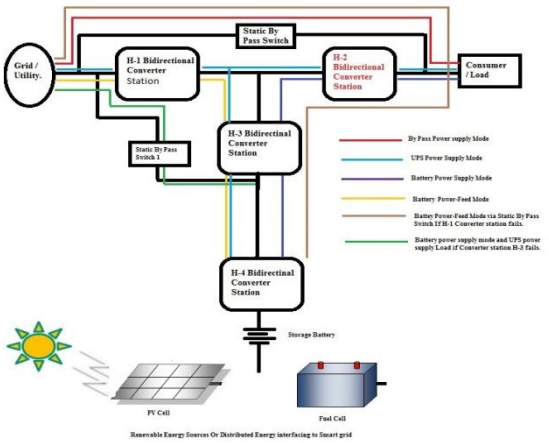

Fig.1. Intelligent UPS for Smart Grid

Transformer-free designs are usually smaller in size than an equally power-rated transformer-based design, providing opportunities to locate the UPS physically closer to the point of power usage or on a more lightly rated (pounds/sq. ft.) raised floor [5]. Applying a transformer-free UPS to a critical power distribution system does not mean that all transformers in the power path can be eliminated, but does allow the system designer to place transformers only where they are needed. The above fig.1 shows the pictorial representation of Intelligent UPS for Smart Grid.

Once it is determined where transformers may be needed in the system, transformer-free UPSs may permit more optimal placement in the power distribution path. However, it must be remembered that transformer-based UPSs have some of these functions internally integrated as part of the system design, a potential reliability benefit. Reliability and Availability Transformer-based UPSs have an inherently higher reliability due to a much lower parts count, robust redundant. All major UPS manufacturers produce both topologies for mission critical applications to accommodate UPS system designer preferences. Transformer-based UPS units utilize a combination of passive and active fault diagnosis systems, transformerless systems is designed [7]. The control strategies and expanded power conversion processes within the SPWM rectifier, DC/DC converter and inverter of the transformer-free UPS power supply.

III. DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF IUPS SYSTEM

The smart grid plays a very important role now days to meet the demands of the consumer. In order to make this smart grid more smart and smarter the single use of online UPS system no longer satisfies so to overcome this and make smart grid success the transformer-less Intelligent UPS suggesting by this paper which will be operating very smartly according to the necessary conditions. The below fig.2 shows the constructional design of transformer less IUPS for smart grid.

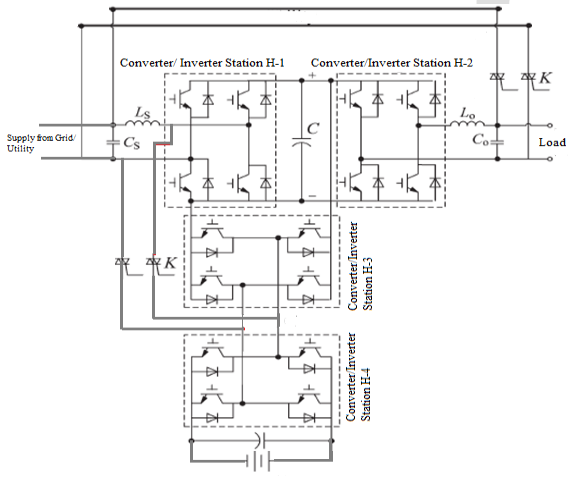

Fig.2. Structure of Intelligent UPS for Smart Grid

The main theme of the IUPS is to provide the clean and continuous source and acceptable power to the load irrespective of the source. It consists of 4- identical H-Bridge bidirectional converter/inverter station [10]-[11]; they are named as station H1, H2, H3and H4 converter station. The controlling action is achieved by with the help of SPWM technique in order to get the pure sine wave [8]. This technique is characterised by constant amplitude pulses with different duty cycle for each period and the width of the pulses are modulated to get inverter output voltage control and also it will reduces the harmonic value.

In SPWM technique a sinusoidal modulating signal is compared with a switching frequency triangular waveform to generate the switching signal for the inverter devices, by changing the control signal magnitude the width of the gate drive for the devices can be varied and hence output voltage magnitude is also varied also by changing the frequency of the modulating wave the fundamental frequency at the inverter output changes.

In general terms, robustness is an expression of a qualitative level of abuse that an online UPS system can handle beyond its 0-to-100 percent ratings while still meeting its availability requirements [7]. Both transformer-free and transformer-based UPS can provide excellent and similar dynamic overload capabilities for phase-to neutral or three-phase dynamic load events.
These units provide automatic handling of temporary overloads and faults on the downstream distribution network and can provide on-the-fly paralleling with the AC bypass in support of overload and load fault management. Transformer-based UPSs add the benefit of some degree of passive fault handling through internal transformers and filters. Most transformer-based designs use circuit breakers at key disconnect points (Input, Output, Bypass and Battery). These circuit breakers provide over-current protection and allow for greater fault clearing capabilities.

Some transformer-free designs may use a contactor and fuse combination which can present problems during certain overload or fault conditions. Specifically, an inverter IGBT can fail short which may cause the contactor to weld and introduce a DC current onto the bus along with this most of the contactors will be unable to open during DC fault conditions or high, AC fault current situations which could be easily handled by a properly sized circuit breaker. Also, in a transformer-based UPS, the DC fault current cannot pass through an isolation transformer. As a result, the input feeder or the critical buscannot experience any DC fault conditions, or cascading DC faults.

IV. OPERATION OF PROPOSED IUPS

As name it indicates that intelligent UPSit will be operatingin the different multifunctional modes according to the necessary condition it will totally operating in the following modes as follows

IUPS Mode-1: Static by Pass Power supply Mode:

When the UPS is under in malfunction condition the grid supply will be directly fed to the load via the static by pass switch which leads continues power supply, under this condition the converter/inverter station H-1, H-2, H-3 & H-4 will not come into action.

IUPS Mode-I1: UPS- Power supply Mode:

In the UPS power supply mode, the static by pass switch will not come into action and all converter/inverter station will starts working and in this mode station H-1 will be

working as a converter which will converts the ac-dc and mean time it will be connected to load via H-2 inverter station. The energy stored in the battery through converting ac-dc-ac-dc under this case converter stations H-3 & H-4 will come into picture and supply the energy in the battery bank.

IUPS Mode-III: Battery - Power supply Mode:

During the failure of the grid supply this battery power supply will come into action and it will fulfill the demand of the consumer. Under this case the H-3 and H-4 and H-2 will come into action it will convert dc-ac-dc-ac then it will be connected and fulfill the demand under the power grid source failure case.

IUPS Mode-1V: Battery – Feed power supply Mode:

During in this case the demand of the load less and the energy stored in the battery is ample due to the interfacing of the renewable energy generation can be feed it back to the grid by converting into dc-ac-dc-ac the to grid under this case utility grid will be act as a load the battery under this converter station H-4, H-3 and H-1 will be come into picture. So by this we can support the smart grid to become success in the future [9] [12].

IUPS Mode-1V: Battery – Feed power supply via static bypass switch if H-1 Failure Mode:

Under this mode if the converter station H-1 fails and it's not possible to send the sources to load but we have battery power supply mode, we can feed the load without interrupting, in the meantime if grid requires a sources to full fill the other load that time, wecan easily feed the grid by battery source any way here we are interfacing the renewable energy source we can also easily support grid to make more smarter.

IUPS Mode-V: Battery supply mode and UPS power supply mode if Converter station H-3 fails mode:

Under this mode it will be perform 3 additional functional according to the necessary conditions firstly it will feed the load via H-4, H-1 & H-2 converter station, secondly UPS power supply mode it will feed the load via H-1 & H-2 and as well as charge the battery via H-3 and thirdly it will also works in static by pass mode via H-4 station totally it will check the condition's according it will turns on the particular mode of operation and will be continuously feed load if necessary or it will feed the grid when it requires. So this we can make smarter intelligent UPS system.

V. SIMULINK MODEL OF IUPS

The Intelligent UPS is designed by using Matlab Simulink toll and constructed according to the proposed work the below fig.3 shows the basic model of IUPS which consists of two parts firstly is is controller part and the second one is UPS system.

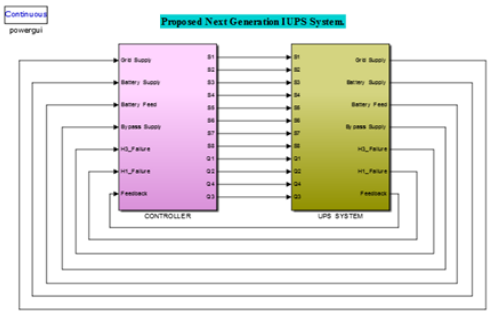

Fig.3. Intelligent UPS for Smart Grid

The Intelligent UPS is designed by using Matlab Simulink toll and constructed according to the proposed work the below fig.3 shows the basic model of IUPS which consists of two parts firstly is controller part and the second one is UPS system. The IUPS will operating in the different modes that can be controlled by using SPWM technique to generate the pulses for converter station according to in which made necessary by giving a feedback signals to the controller and which will be generates the pulses by comparing with the reference signals and gives the pulses to bridge which is shown in the fig.4. & 5 below;

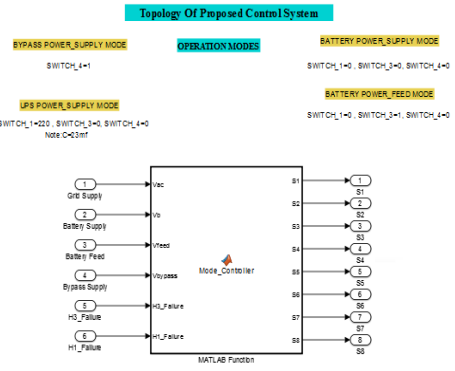

Fig.4. Control structure of IUPS for Smart Grid

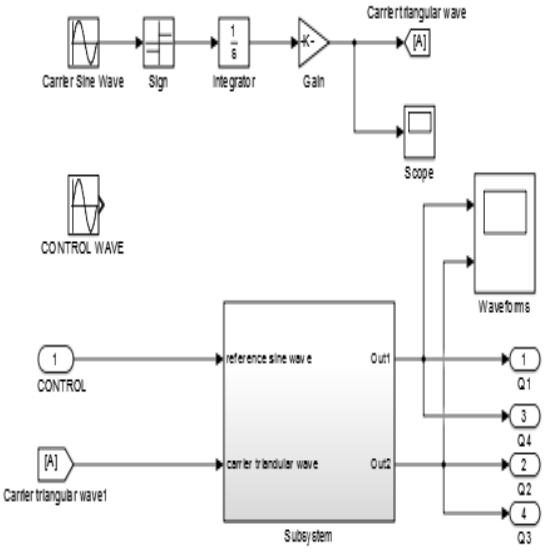

Fig.5. Pulse generator for bridges by SPWM

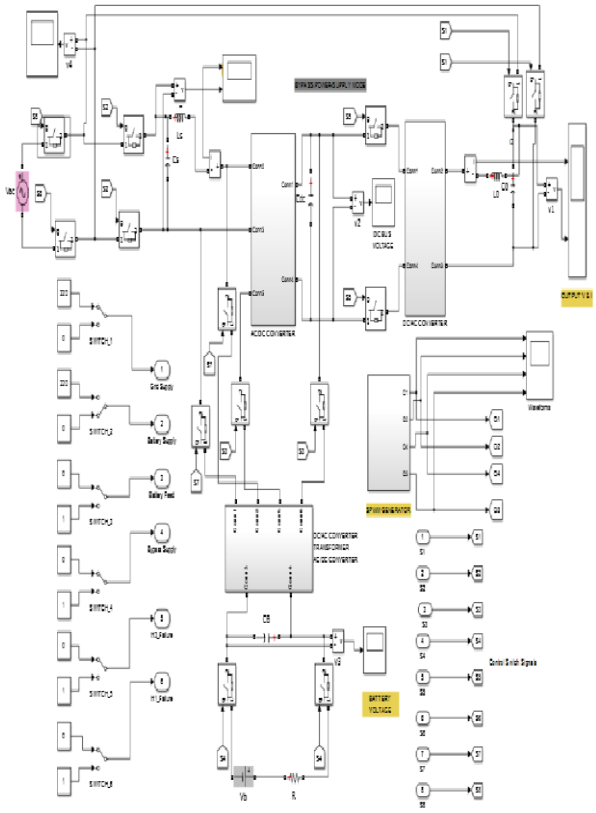

Fig.6. Simulink Model of Intelligent UPS for Smart Grid

The above fig.6. Shows the final modeling of Intelligent UPS system for smart grid. By constructing this we can easily make the system to be operate in different modular according to the necessary condition , also we can easily achieve the online UPS for both the load and as well grid connecting if grid requires additional sources in order to meet the demand of the other load which connected to grid.

VI.SIMULINK RESULTS OF IUPS SYSTEM

The modeling of the IUPS has been done and the different modes of operation simulation results are expressed below.

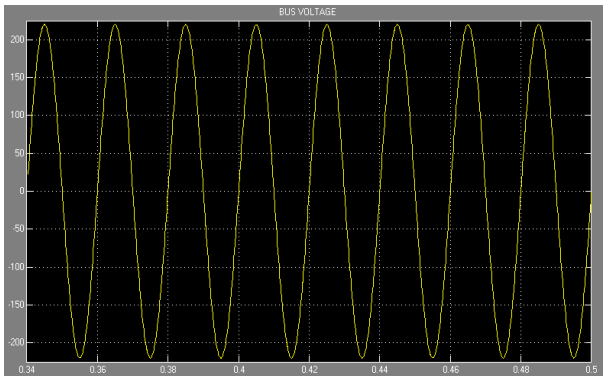

Figure 7. Input source voltage from grid

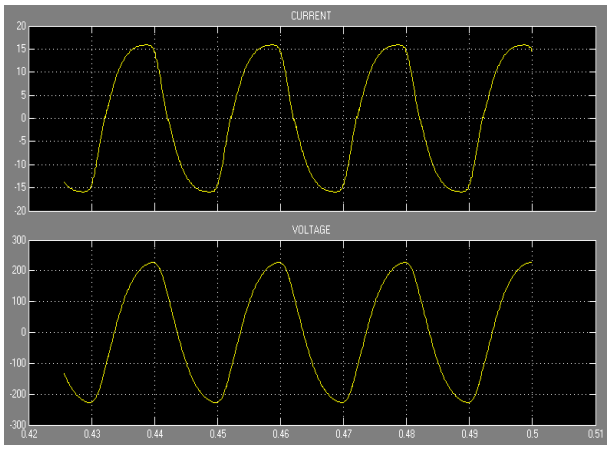

Figure.8. Static by pass power supply mode

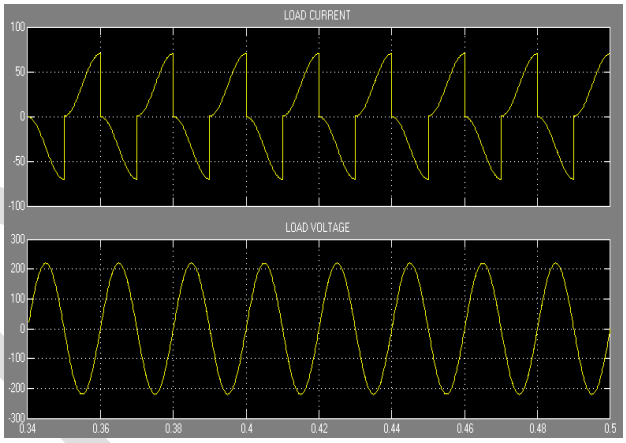

Figure.8. Load current and voltage During UPS mode

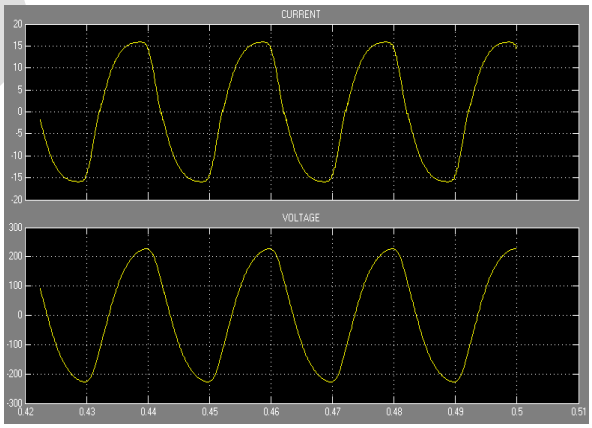

Figure.9. Load current and voltage during battery power supply mode

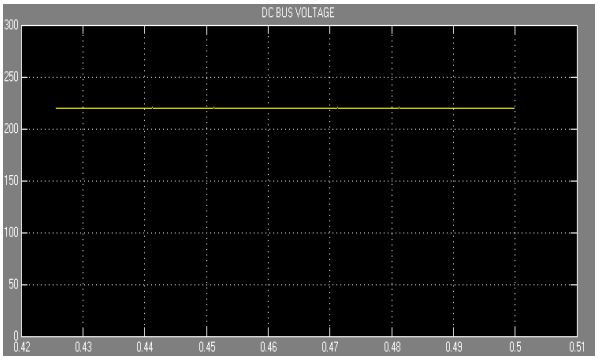

Figure.10. DC Link BUS Voltage

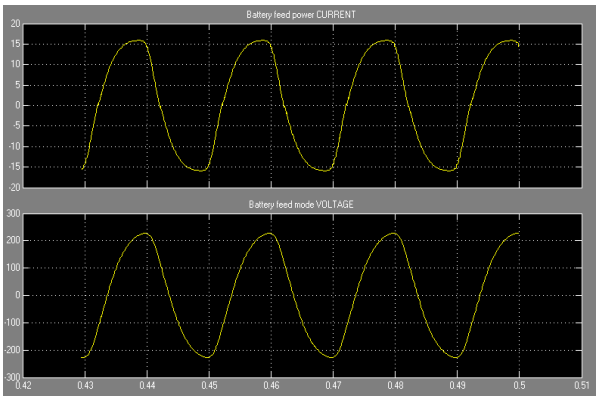

Figure.11.Battery feed power supply mode

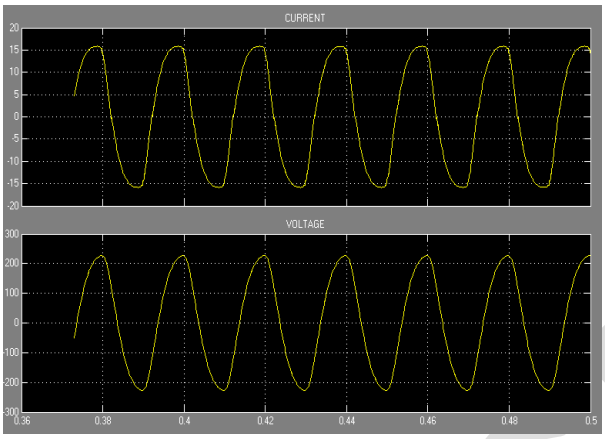

Figure.12. Battery power feed & Battery supply mode if H-3 failure.

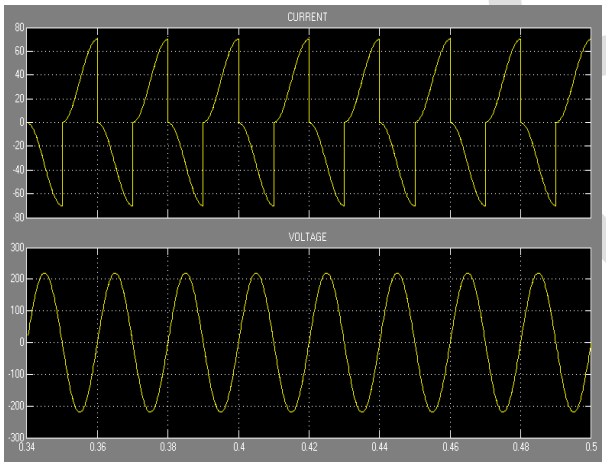

Figure.13. UPS & battery feed power supply modemode if H-1 failure

The above figure (7) indicates the source voltage from grid, fig (10) shows the D.C bus voltage which will be 220 volts constant in all modes operation except in by pass power supply mode, remaining figures (8),(9),(10),(11),(12) & (13) will shows the output current and voltage during static by pass mode, UPS mode, battery power supply mode, Battery feed power supply mode, Battery power feed & Battery supply mode if H-3 failure and UPS & battery feed power supply mode mode if H-1 failure respectively.

CONCLUSION

In order to meet the present modern trend electricity demand and as well as to give additional support to the smart grid, the proposed intelligent uninterruptable power supply will plays a very important role, in view of this we are proposed the IUPS and analysed, the whole system by designed the system with the help of Matlab Simulink toll and we are verified for the different modes of operation. The unidirectional electricity providing UPS system can't satisfy the need of the demand of it anymore, "Green," energy saving, modular, and IUPS system become the main development trend. The proposed IUPS system not only can analyse all the basic functions of the conventional UPS system, but also can fill the gap between the electrical power and the power grid and storage battery and make it become a "Green" user to the power grid. By this we can easily achieve the continuous power supply without interrupting and also it can be easily switched into different mode depending of the need of application also can apply for type drive system and other so many applications and ultimately it leads to the growth of the country economy and the whole system will looks holistic manner.

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AUTHOR PROFILE

Ravi Angadi received the B.E degree in Electrical Engineering from Visvesvaraya Technological University Belgaum, Karnataka, India during the academic year 2010, awarded with first class with distinction, now currently PG scholar, pursuing M. Tech, area of specialization is Power Electronics under KEC, Jawaharlal Technological University Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh, India. participated in i3 2014 National Fair organised by CII,AICTE, DST and i4C pune.

S. Zabiullah received the B.E degree in Electrical Engineering from KEC Kuppam Jawaharlal Technological University Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh and received M.Tech degree in specialization of Power Electronics & Electrical Drives from Jawaharlal Technological University Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh, India during the academic year 2011, now currently working as a Assistant Professor in KEC kuppam, under JNTU Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh, India. Published so many papers in national/ international journals and participated in so many workshop/seminars.

V. Sekhar now currently working as a Assistant Professor in KEC kuppam, under Jawaharlal Technological University Anantapur, AP, India and also he is pursuing Ph.D under VIT University TN. Published many papers in national/ international journals and attended and participated many workshop/seminars.

Dr. Venugopal. N has obtained his doctoral degree from Dr. MGR. University Chennai. B.E. degree from and M.E. Degree both from Bangalore University. He has 17 years of teaching experience. His research area is Digital Image Processing, Power Electronics, Renewable Energy Sources & Video sequence separation. Currently working as an HOD of EEE Department & Director, R & D in Kuppam Engineering College, Kuppam, Chittoor Dist. Andhra Pradesh. His research area of interest includes Power electronics, Renewable Energy Systems and Embedded Systems. He received AICTE & IEI grants for research Projects in the areas of Electrical Engineering.