

International Journal of Allied Practice, Research and Review Website: www.ijaprr.com (ISSN 2350-1294)

The Review of Power Quality Improvement Based on Fast Dynamic Control

Mujeeb Ullah MaliK and Nipun Aggarwal M.Tech Scholar, Assistant Professor Department of Electrical Engineering, Jind Institute of Engineering and Technology, Jind-Haryana, India. Department of Electrical Engineering, Jind Institute of Engineering and Technology, Jind-Haryana, India

Abstract - The paper presents the review of fast dynamic control with no isolation transformer for improving power quality. The information of the entire architecture is mentioned and how to regulate the steady state load voltage.

Keywords - UPQC, DVR, APF, DC

I. INTRODUCTION

The growing use of power natural philosophy primarily based instrumentality in trendy plants is leading to a load that is sensitive and harmonics manufacturing in nature. Curiously, these instrumentalities usually turn out distortion in currents and/or voltages. Thus, there's a replacement trend to put in mitigating instrumentality that may serve the twin purpose. So, with the implementation of Custom Power Devices within the distribution facet, Power Quality is increased. One in all the foremost effective solutions to power quality problems within the distribution facet is that the installation of Unified Power Quality Conditioner (UPQC). Unified power quality conditioners that may written agreement with each current and voltage sort power quality problems can management load voltage, mitigate voltage transients, take away input current harmonics and rectify input power issue over a good operative vary. Every unified power quality conditioner acts as associate degree APF (Active Power Filter) and a DVR (Dynamic Voltage Restorer) with their DC links shared with identical energy storage devices. A current controller is employed to manage the input current of the APF and so form the present drawn from the AC mains. A voltage controller is employed to manage the DVR to regulate the load voltage and supply enough voltage sag or swell ride through capability. A power conditioner (additionally referred to as a line conditioner or strength line conditioner) is a tool supposed to improve the first-rate of the energy that is introduced to electric load equipment.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Baraki and Kusagur (2018) the research paper entitled "Design of an Ultra capacitor Based Dynamic Voltage Restorer for Power Quality Enhancement in the Distribution Grid" has explained the use of Dynamic Voltage Restorer using in the combination with an Ultra capacitor. Thus, this paper has given an innovative idea of integrating DVR with Ultra capacitor for reduction of voltage sags and thereby enhances the overall utilization of load voltage.

Hafezi and Faranda (2017) the research paper entitled "Dynamic Voltage Conditioner, a New Concept for Smart Low-Voltage Distribution System" describes the importance of power quality improvement in distribution level. The paper outlines the problem in LV networks is related to load voltage stabilization close to the nominal value. Usually this problem is solved by Smart Distribution Transformers, Hybrid Transformers and Solid-state Transformers, but also Dynamic Voltage Conditioner (DVC) can be an innovative and a cost-effective solution.

CHEUNG et al (2017) the research paper entitled "A Transformer-less Unified Power Quality Conditioner with Fast Dynamic Control", describes that a single-phase transformer-less unified power quality conditioner (TL-UPQC) is given. Except for having no isolation electrical device, the projected structure utilizes four shift devices solely, forming 2 half-bridge voltage-source invertersone connected in parallel with the load and another one connected asynchronous with the AC mains. The 2 inverters share a similar DC link. The parallel electrical converter that is controlled by a physical phenomenon current controller is employed to form this drawn from the AC mains and regulate the DC-link voltage. The series electrical converter, which is controlled by a boundary controller with second-order shift surface, is employed to control the steady-state load voltage and supply voltage sag / swell ride-through. A DC-link electrical condenser voltage equalization management that coordinates the operations of the physical phenomenon and boundary controllers is meant. Modeling, design, and analysis of the total system are going to be given. A 1kVA, 110V, 60Hz prototype has been designed and evaluated on a setup with a nonlinear load. The steady-state and transient responses underneath voltage sag are going to be given. Experimental results are favorably compared with the theoretical predictions and therefore the performance of different UPQCs.

Devadasu and Sushama (2017) the research paper entitled "Modeling & Design of A Transformer less Active Voltage Quality Regulator With A Novel DVR", describes that In Restructured power systems, Power quality is one in every of the most important issues within the gift era. The matter of voltage sags and swells and its major impact on sensitive masses are accepted. To (DVR), that is one in every of the foremost economical and effective fashionable custom power devices utilized in power distribution networks. A brand new FLC management rule for the DVR is planned during this paper to control the load terminal voltage throughout sag, swell within the voltage at the purpose solve this downside, and custom power devices are used, one in every of those devices is that the Dynamic Voltage trained worker of common coupling (PCC). This new management theme, it's supported fuzzification rules are used for the generation of reference voltages for a dynamic voltage trained worker (DVR). These voltages, once injected nonparallel with a distribution feeder by a voltage supply electrical converter (VSI) with PWM management, will regulate the voltage at the load terminals against any power quality downside within the supply aspect. Wavelets based mostly analyses the ability circuit of the system so as to return up with acceptable management limitations and control targets for the compensation voltage control through the DVR. The management of the DVR is enforced through derived reference load terminal voltages.

Jirange and Kinge (2017) the research paper entitled "A Review on Power Quality Compensation Devices", describes that in recent trend, the usage of varied physical science devices in industrial and residential application creates sure power quality problems. Thus good grid related to such power quality issues might have an effect on the various styles of hundreds like non-linear, linear & amp; sensitive sort hundreds. Varied Power filters will mitigate such power quality problems. totally different techniques for the compensation are introduced which might operate with electrical device or while not transformer like Dynamic Voltage renovator (DVR), Distribution Static Compensator

(DSTATCOM), Series active filter with SIT, Unified Power Quality Conditioner (UPQC), typical hybrid series active filter, electrical device less hybrid series active filter (THSeAF), etc. during this paper, the characteristics and performance these totally different techniques are analyzed with varied power quality problems like harmonics, voltage sag and swell. Varied power filters are overviewed. Management methods employed by power quality acquisition devices have been mentioned during this paper. From overall analysis electrical device less topology has relatively higher performance than that of the opposite devices.

Shukla et al (2016) the research paper entitled "DVR Implementation for compensation of Sag/Swell Using Fuzzy Logic Controller" explains the varied performance of the Dynamic Voltage Resistors putting them under different events like at highly sensitive loads or dipping voltage grids. The performance is then analyzed using peak detectors. Furthermore, sags have been compensated using the fuzzy logic controllers which have been proved to be the best way for the DVR topology.

Shalini and Shankar (2016) the research paper entitled "Photo Voltaic Cell Integrated DVR for Power Quality Improvement" has introduced in itself a Photo Voltaic cell integrated with Dynamic Voltage Resistor for analyzing the power quality. It has put it through faults and simulated the various inferences. Also it has given a brief demarcation between DVR's and UCAP's.

Kumar and Raju (2016) the research paper entitled "Improving Stability of Utility-Tied Wind Generators Using Dynamic Voltage Restorer with Fuzzy Logic Controller" explains about the wind generated electricity and thus need to avoid the wind farm outrages. This can be achieved using the DVR's. This paper describes the use of improving the efficiency of the wind energy in order to produce electricity in a better and efficient way.

Farhadi et al (2015) the research paper entitled "Optimal Dynamic Voltage Restorer Controller for Voltage Sag Compensation" introduces a fuzzy logic controller modeled by three phase voltage source inverter. It has used the PSO algorithms for the optimal selection of parameters. The results are then proven graphically.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

Three typical structures for single-phase UPQCs, including full-bridge, three-leg, and halfbridge structures, have been proposed. The full-bridge structure consists of two H-bridge inverters having eight switching devices with or without an isolation transformer. The isolation transformer is used to inject necessary compensating voltage between the grid and the load. With the low-frequency isolation transformer, the structure is bulky in size, heavy in weight, and costly. The way to achieve fast dynamic behaviors is also one of the design challenges.

Reference	Title	Technique	Research Findings
Baraki and Kusagur	Design of an Ultra capacitor Based	Ultra Capacitor	Presents the the use of Dynamic Voltage
	Dynamic Voltage		Restorer using in the
	Restorer for Power		combination with an
	Quality		Ultra capacitor
	Enhancement in the		*
	Distribution Grid		
Hafezi and Faranda	Dynamic Voltage	DVC	Presents the importance
	Conditioner, a New		of power quality
	Concept for Smart		improvement in
	Low-Voltage		distribution level
	Distribution System		
CHEUNG et al	A Transformer-less	TL-UPQC	Describes that a single-
	Unified Power		phase transformer-less
	Quality Conditioner		unified power quality
	with Fast Dynamic		conditioner (TL-UPQC)
D 1 1	Control	DVD	1s given
Devadasu and	Modelling & Design	DVK	Describes that In
Susnama	of A Transformer		Restructured power
	Quality Populator	2	systems, rower quanty
	With A Novel DVP		no one in every of the
	WILL A NOVEL DVK		within the gift era
Shukla et al	DVR	Dynamic Voltage	Explains the varied
Shukia et al	Implementation for	Resistors	performance of the
	compensation of		Dynamic Voltage
	Sag/Swell Using		Resistors putting them
	Fuzzy Logic	~) ~	under different events
	Controller		like at highly sensitive
			loads or dipping voltage
			grids

IV. COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF LITERATURE REVIEW

V. CONCLUSION

The paper presents the basic fundamentals of fast dynamic control for power quality improvement having no isolation transformer. The paper also presents the comparative analysis of literature review with the proposed work implemented in Matlab tool.

VI. REFRENCES

[1] Victor Sui-pung CHEUNG, Ryan Shun-cheungYEUNG, HenryShu-hung CHUNG, AlanWai-lunLO, and Weimin WU, "A Transformer-less Unified Power Quality Conditioner with Fast Dynamic Control", IEEE, 2017.

[2] G. Devadasu, Dr. M. Sushama, "Modeling& Design of A Transformer less Active Voltage Quality Regulator With A Novel DVR", International Journal of Electronics Engineering Research, Volume-9, Issue-5, 2017.

[3] Snehal N. Jirange, Prof. A. P. Kinge, "A Review on Power Quality Compensation Devices", IJSDR, Volume-2, Issue-9, 2017.

[4] Pranjal M. Kadam, (Dr.) B.E. Kushare, "A Survey on Unified Power Quality Conditioner for Power Quality Improvement", IOSR Journal of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, 2017.

[5] Nagendra Kumar Ramtekker, Ashok Kumar Jhala, "A SINGLE PHASE UNIFIED POWER QUALITY CONDITIONER (UPQC)", International Journal for Technological Research in Engineering Volume-4, Issue-10, 2017.

[6] Disha1, Dr.Nagesh Prabhu2, Chaithra L, "Modelling and Simulation of Transformer less Single Phase Grid Tie Inverter Using MATLAB/Simulink", International Journal of Innovative Research in Electrical, Electronics, Instrumentation and Control Engineering, Vol. 4, Special Issue 2, 2016.

[7] P.Sudheer a, Dr.Ch.Chengaiah, "Modelling and simulation of hybrid transformer less grid tied inverters for Dye sensitized photovoltaic system", International Conference on Computational Modelling and Security, 2016.

[8] Rajiv Kumar Sinku, "Study Of Unified Power Quality Conditioner for Power Quality Improvement", 2015.

[9] Mr.Umesh A. Kshirsagar1, Mr.Shamkumar B.Chavan2, Dr. Mahesh, S.Chavan, "Design and Simulation of transformer less Single Phase Photovoltaic Inverter without battery for Domestic Application", IOSR Journal of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Volume-10, Issue-1, 2015.

[10] Greeshma Suresh, "Control of Power Quality Using Transformer less UPQC with SRF Control", International Journal of Advanced Research in Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering, Volume-3, Issue-6, 2014.

[11] Sajib Chakraborty, Wahidul Hasan, S.M. BaqueBillah, "Design and Analysis of a Transformer-Less Single-Phase Grid-Tie Photovoltaic Inverter Using Boost Converter with Emittance Conversion Topology", International Conference on Electrical Engineering and Information & Communication Technology, 2014.

[12] Payal Deshpande, Amit Shrivastava, AnulaKhare, "Different Modeling Aspects and Energy Systems of Unified Power Quality Conditioner (UPQC): An Overview", INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL of RENEWABLE ENERGY RESEARCH, Volume-3, Issue-2, 2013.

[13] G. Ganesh, Ch. Sampath Kumar, D.KumaraSwamy, "Voltage Sag and Swell Compensation using UPQC-S Technique", International Journal of Engineering Inventions, Volume-3, Issue-2, 2013.

[14] Sruthi Raghunath, P.Venkatesh Kumar, "Simulation and Control Of Transformer Less Unified Power Quality Conditioner for Power Quality Improvement", International Journal of Engineering Research & Technology (IJERT), Volume-2 Issue-11, 2013.