



International Copper  
Association India  
Copper Alliance



**WEBINAR**

30<sup>th</sup> October, Friday  
4 pm to 5.30 pm

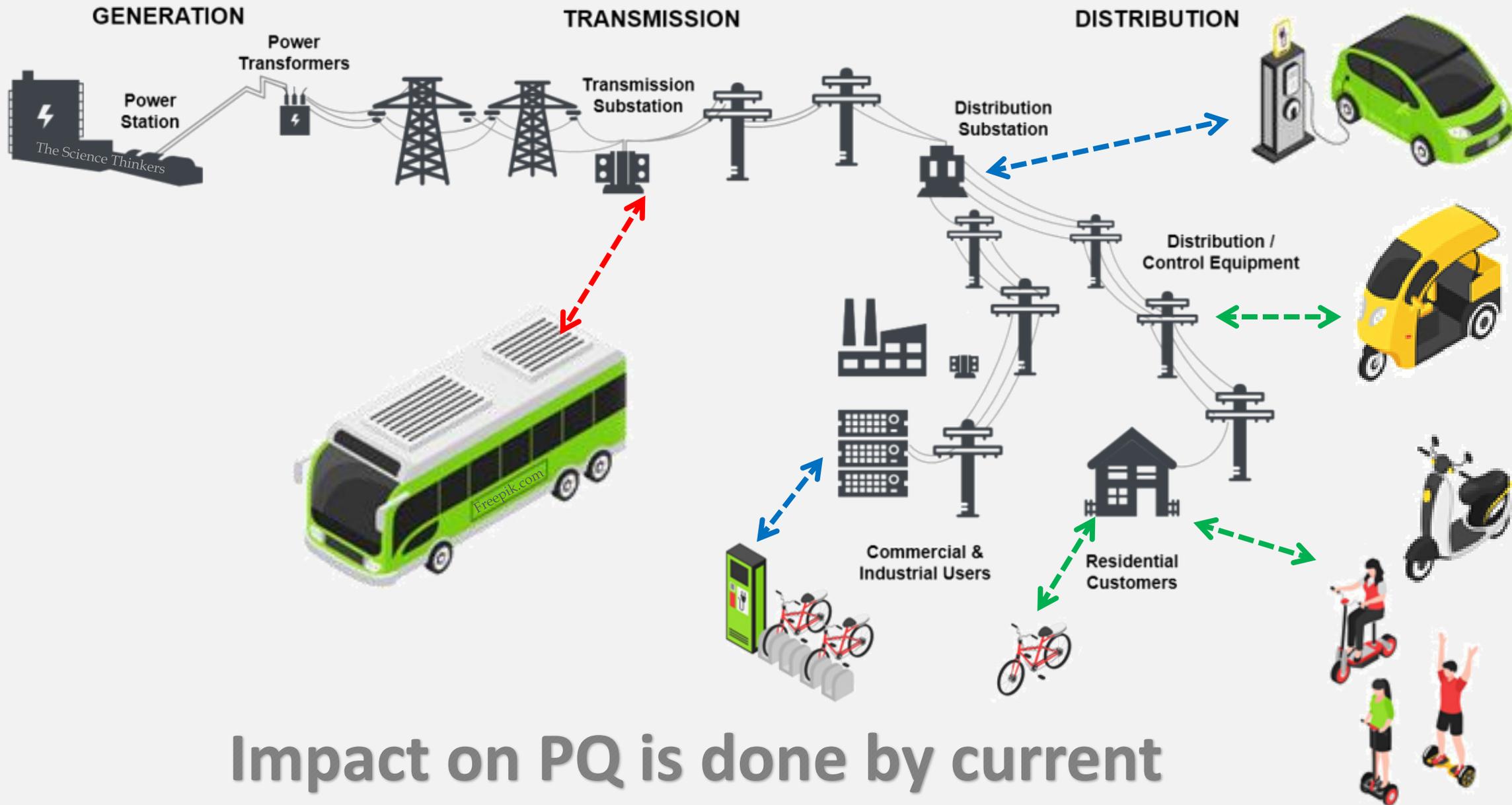


*PQ in practice, understanding the ghosts on the grid.....*

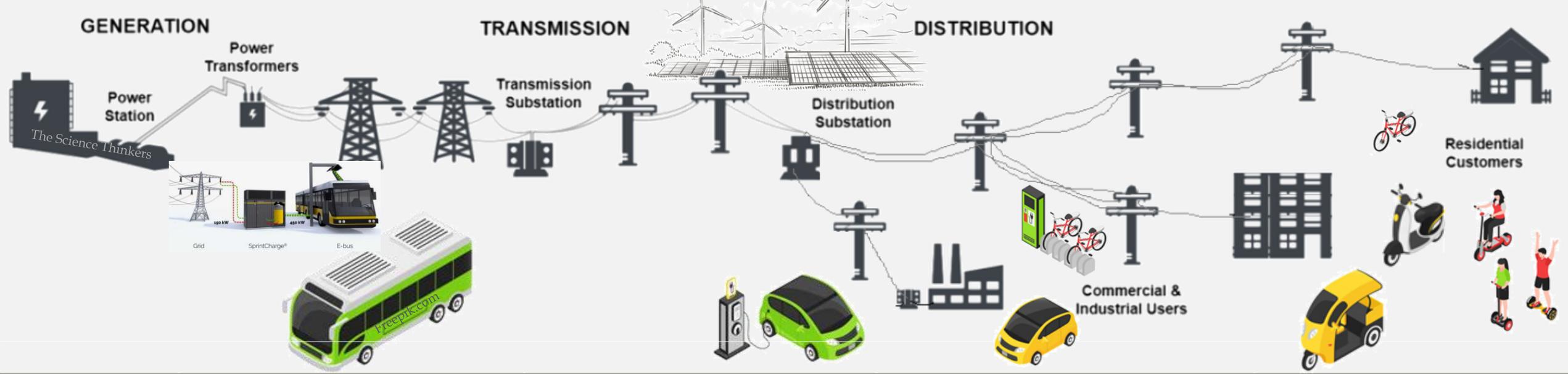
**India's Electric  
Mobility Ambitions  
Can Power Quality  
issues lead to a  
flat tyre?**



E. (Epko) Horstman MBSE BEng  
30-10-2020

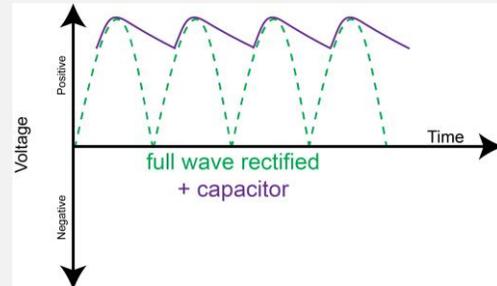
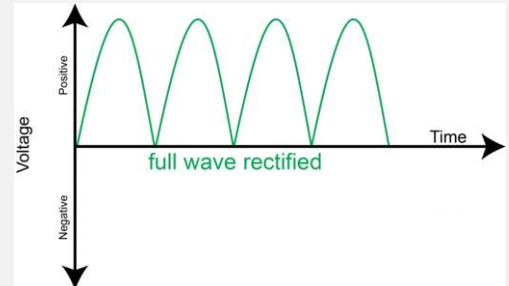
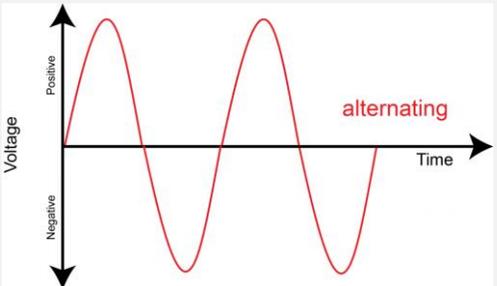
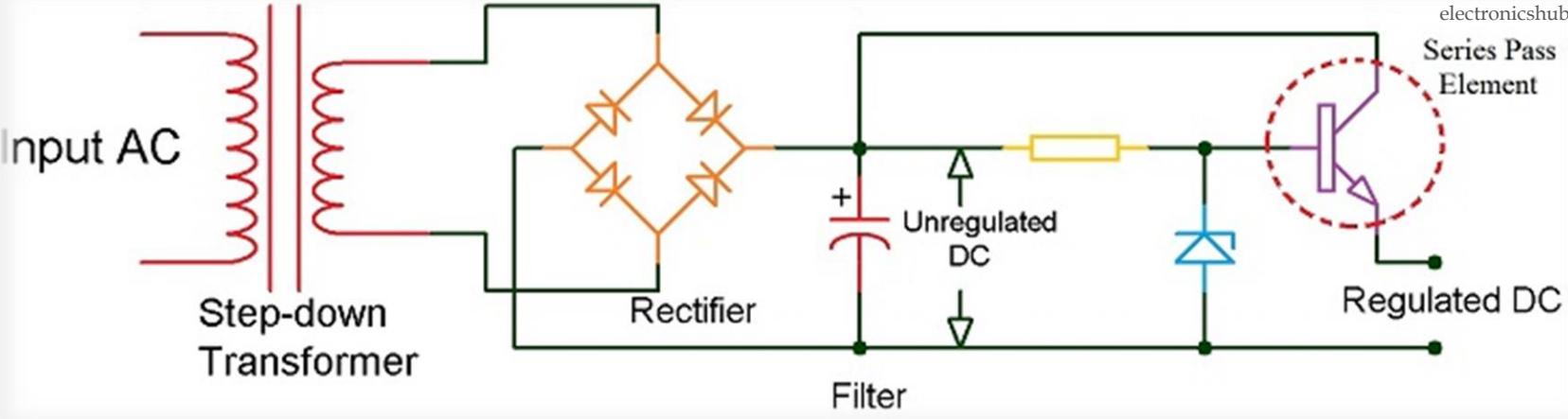


Impact on PQ is done by current



<b>POC</b>	<i>HVAC grid mode 4</i>	<i>MVAC grid mode 4</i>	<i>LVAC mode 3</i>	<i>LVAC mode 3/2/1</i>
	<i>High power DC</i>	<i>DC fast charging</i>	<i>3~(+N)</i>	<i>1~+N</i>
	<i>1MW</i>	<i>100-900kW</i>	<i>7-100kW</i>	<i>&lt;7kW</i>
<b>Strength</b>	<i>Stable POC, "noise immune", predictable</i>	<i>Fast</i>		
<b>Weakness</b>	<i>Location, connecting</i>	<i>High load, short time, high investment, battery C factor lifetime/warranty</i>		
<b>Opportunity</b>	<i>Pre charging locally</i>	<i>DSM, V2grid better than PV, swap</i>		
<b>Threat</b>	<i>Connectors, HV lines, non dedicated grid</i>	<i>Noise, connectors, TCO</i>		
<b>Focus on PQ</b>	<i>Energy management policy</i>	<i>Energy management policy</i>		

# 1~N



## “Linear” period in the grid

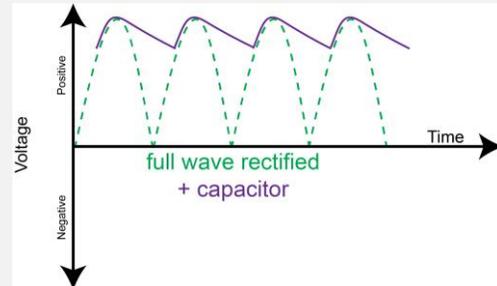
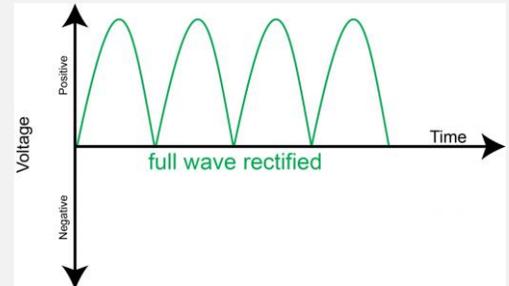
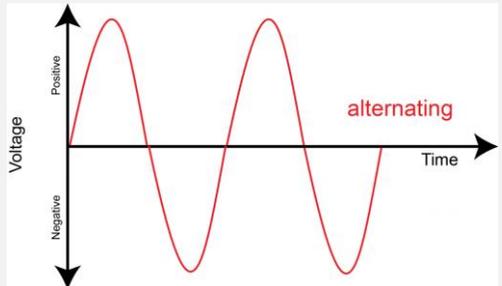
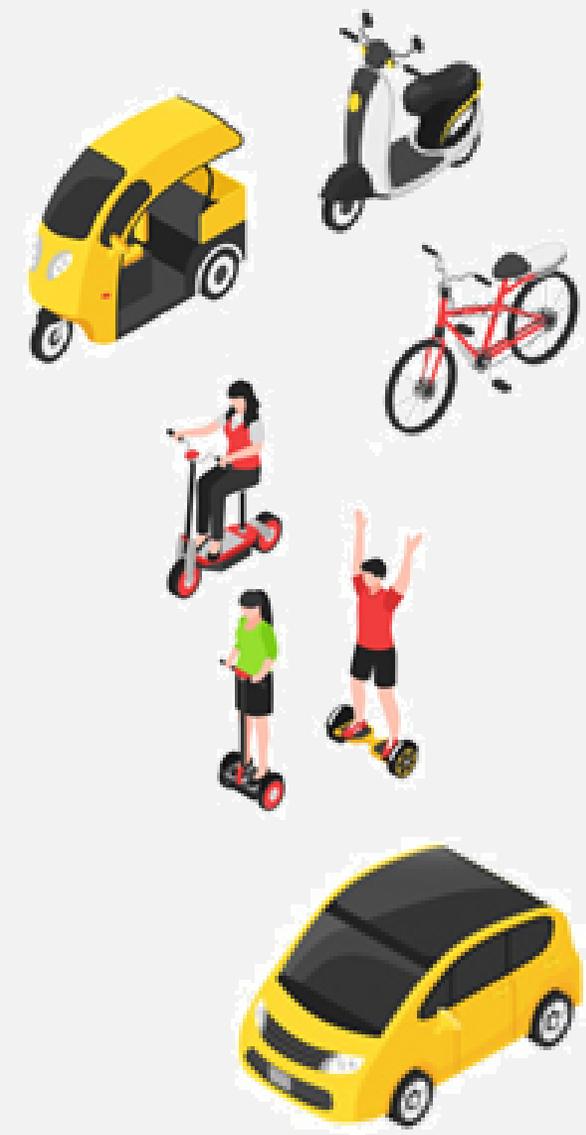
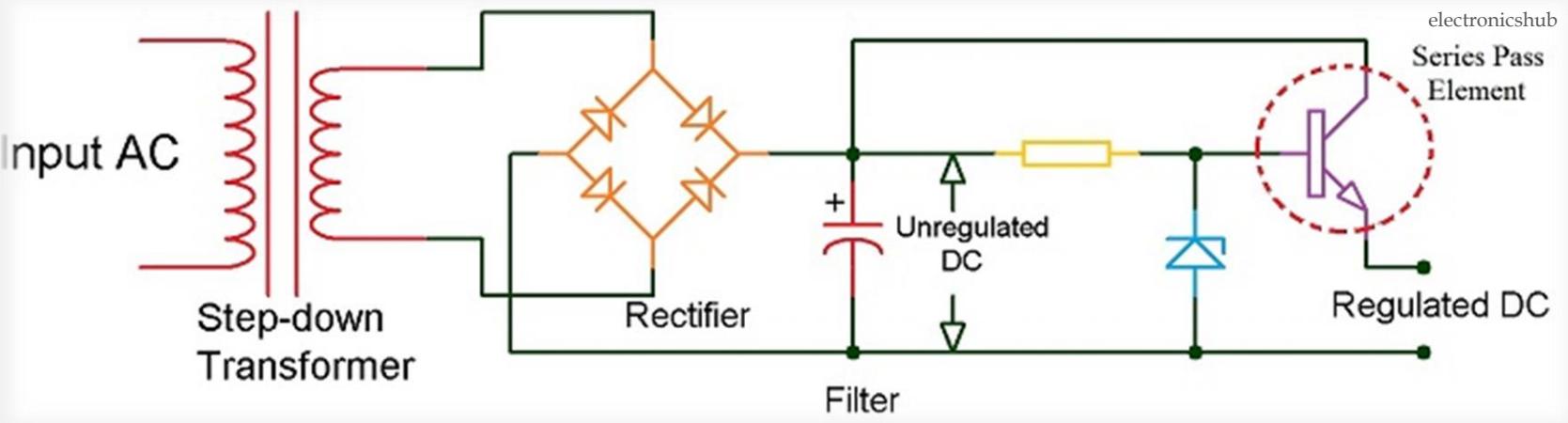
1906 - 1977 impact 1~ EV chargers to power quality was negligible



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# 1~N



## “Linear” period in the grid

Need for lower cost, lightweight, higher efficiency chargers

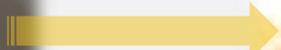
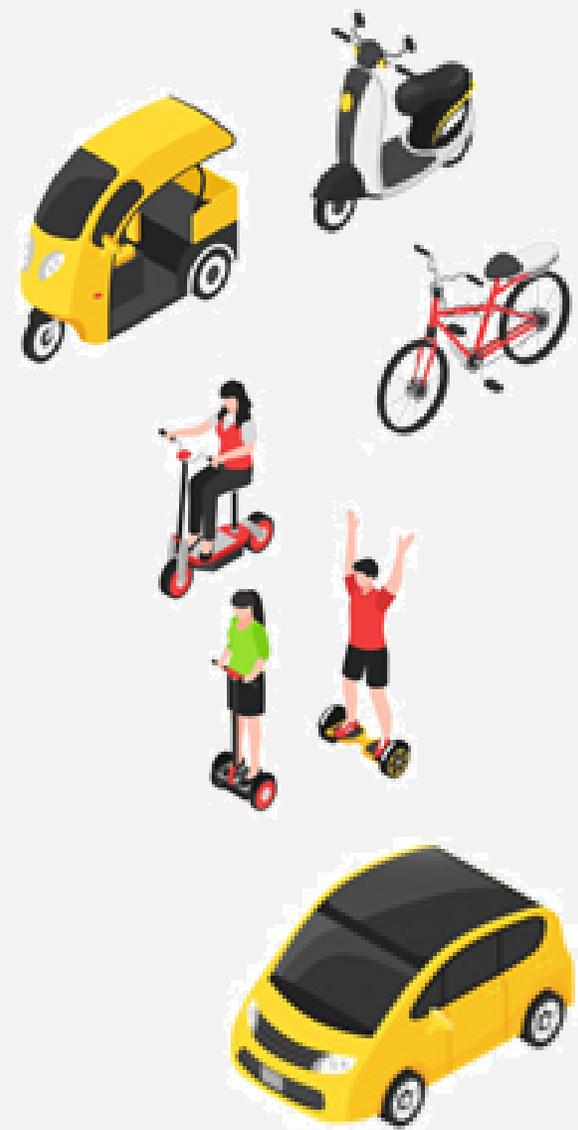
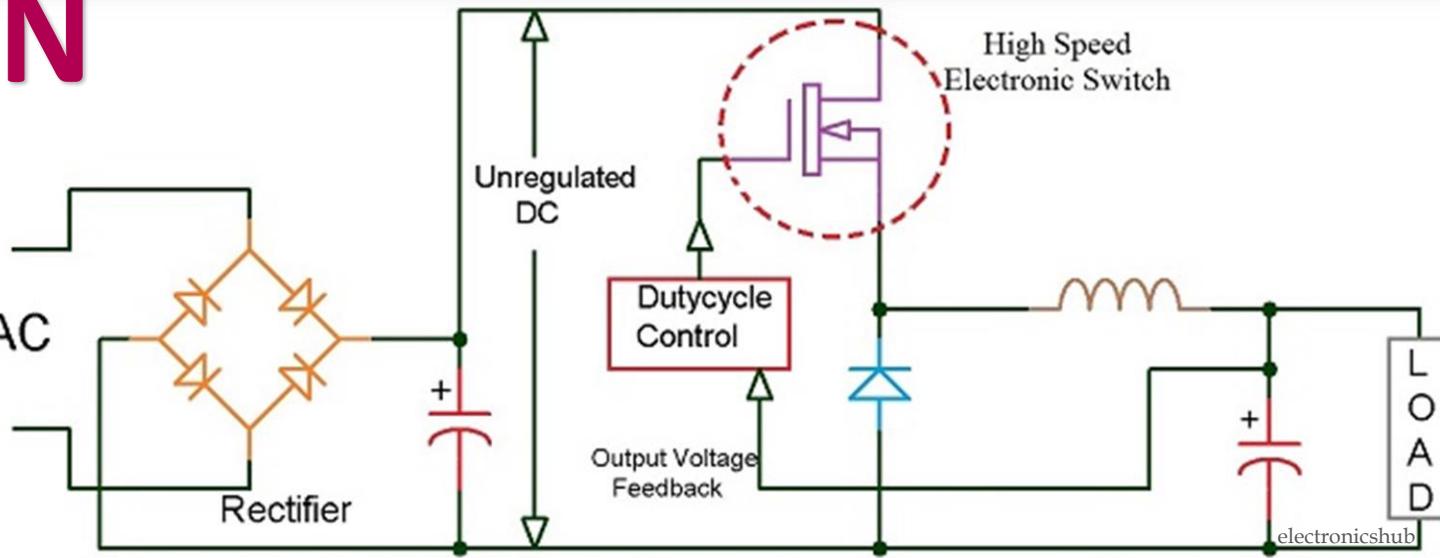


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# 1~N

Input AC



## Switch Mode Power Supply - SMPS

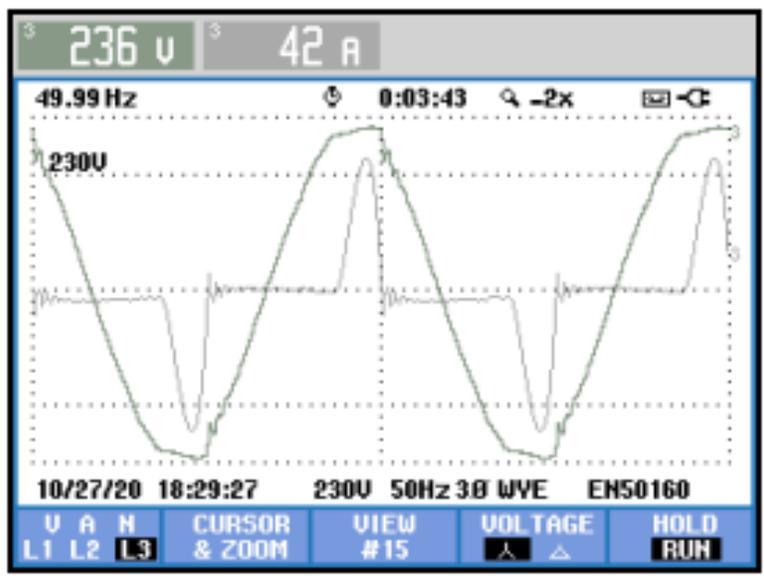
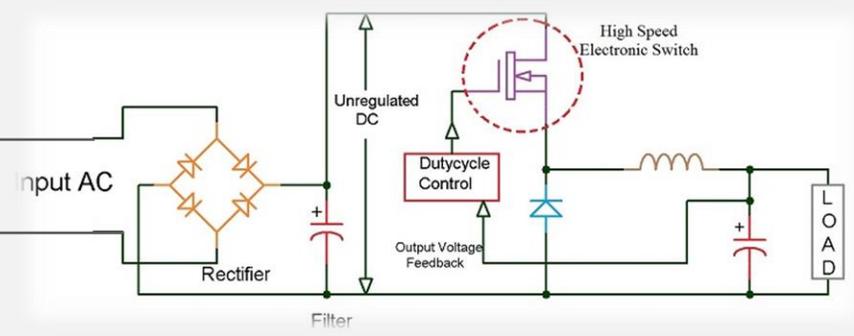
From 1980's impact 1~ rectifiers introduced 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonics to power quality



Supported by



# 1~N



Volts/Amps/Hertz

	L1	L2	L3	N
Vrms	233.3	232.9	234.6	2.2
Vpk	324.1	327.0	330.8	6.7
CF	1.39	1.40	1.41	3.03
Hz	49.99			
	L1	L2	L3	N
Arms	41	0	1	40
Apk	112	1	1	111
CF	2.76	OL	OL	2.76

10/27/20 18:15:46 230V 50Hz 3Ø WYE EN50160

## SMPS impact on PQ by high current draw at the peak

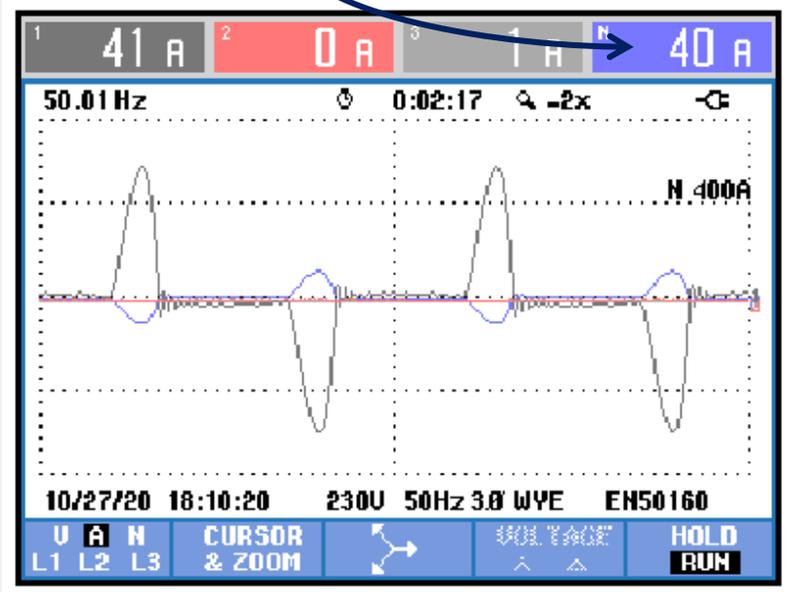
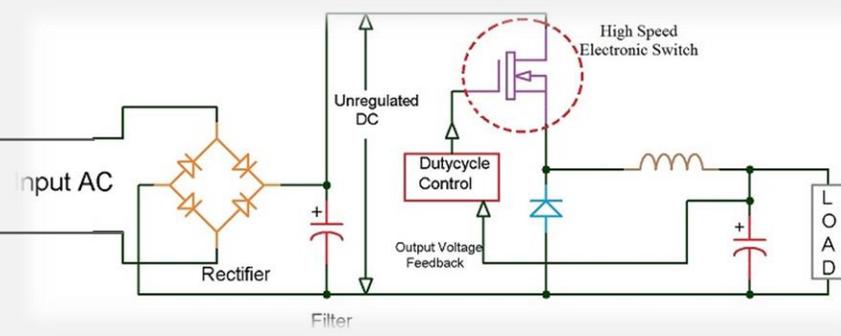
EV charger, laptop power supply, LED driver are all SMPS's



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# 1~N

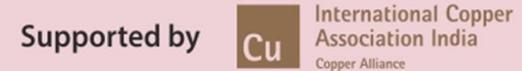


Volts/Amps/Hertz

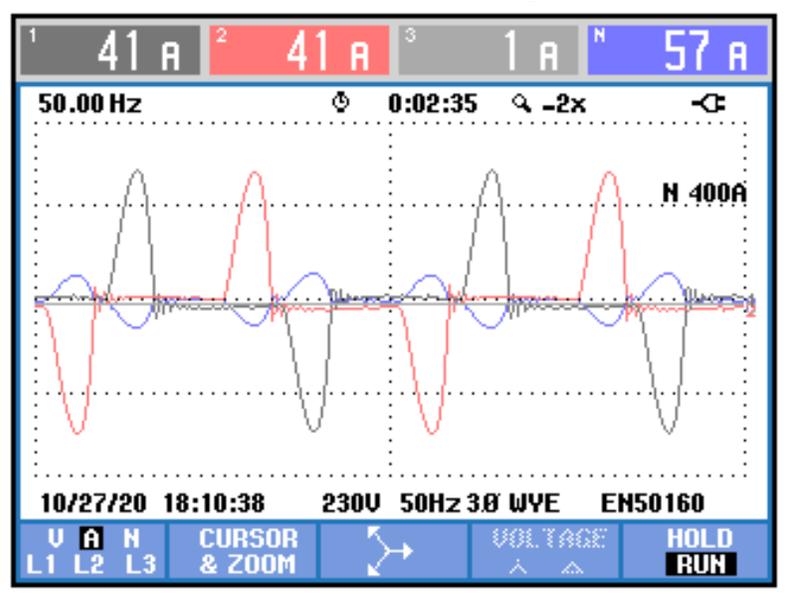
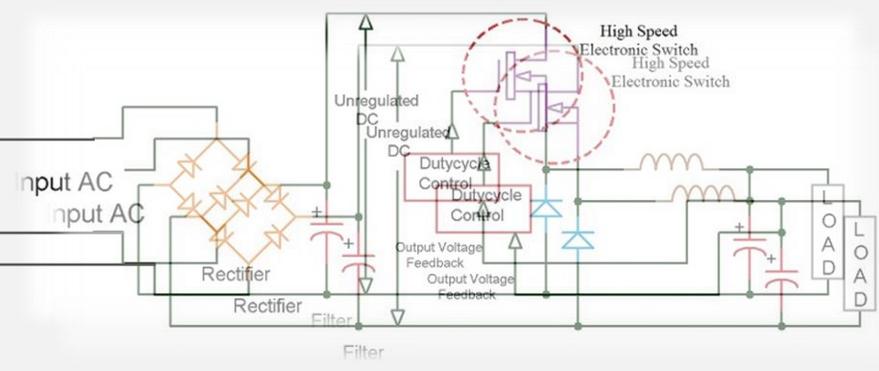
	L1	L2	L3	N
Vrms	233.3	232.9	234.6	2.2
Vpk	324.1	327.0	330.8	6.7
CF	1.39	1.40	1.41	3.03
Hz	49.99			
	L1	L2	L3	N
Arms	41	0	1	40
Apk	112	1	1	111
CF	2.76	OL	OL	2.76

## SMPS inrush current impact not in mode 3

Inrush currents mode 1 can trip earth leakage and overcurrent protection devices



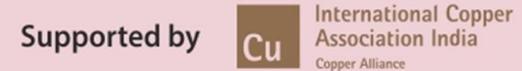
# 2~N



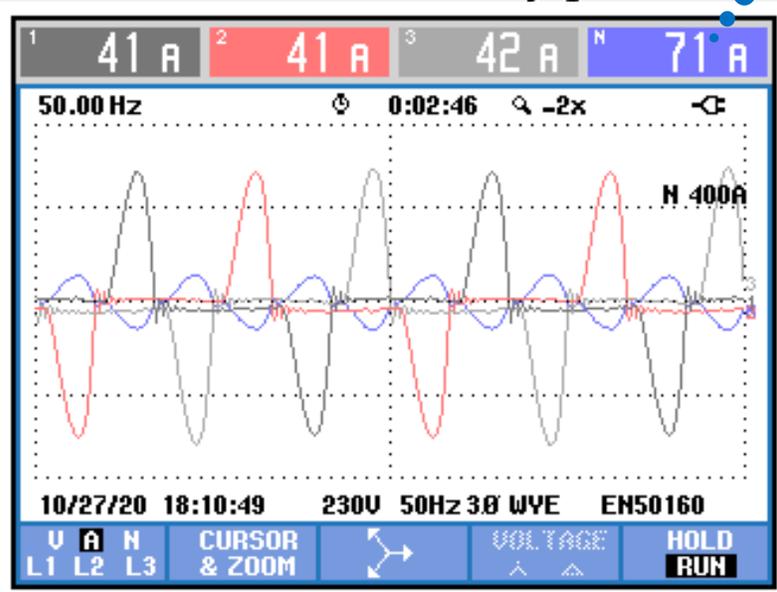
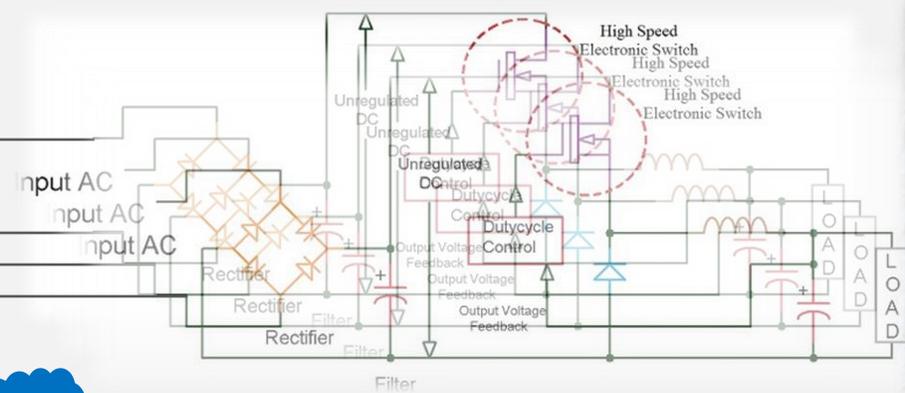
Volts/Amps/Hertz

	L1	L2	L3	N
Vrms	233.5	232.6	234.9	2.8
Vpk	324.2	324.8	331.1	7.9
CF	1.39	1.40	1.41	2.88
Hz	49.99			
	L1	L2	L3	N
Arms	41	41	1	57
Apk	113	112	1	117
CF	2.77	2.71	OL	2.04

Current in the neutral is higher than phase, normally at 3~N reduces (120° vector)



# 3~N

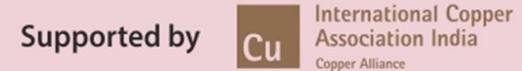


Volts/Amps/Hertz				
	L1	L2	L3	N
U <sub>rms</sub>	233.9	233.0	234.8	3.1
U <sub>pk</sub>	324.7	325.3	328.6	8.6
CF	1.39	1.40	1.40	2.73
Hz	50.00			
	L1	L2	L3	N
A <sub>rms</sub>	41	41	42	71
A <sub>pk</sub>	113	112	119	118
CF	2.77	2.73	2.83	1.67

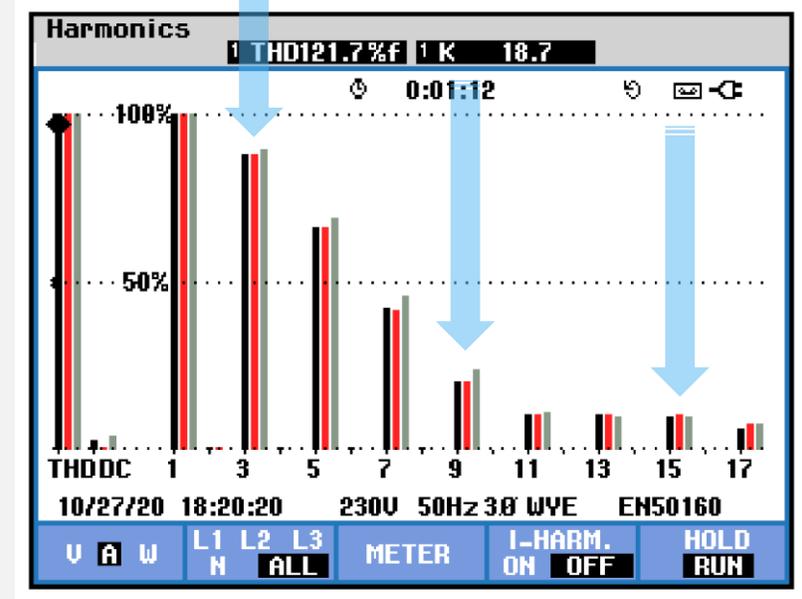
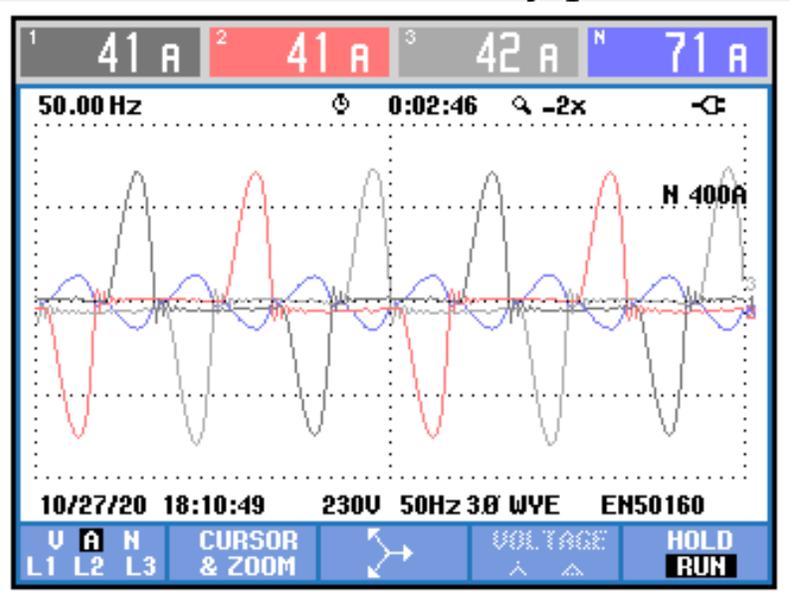
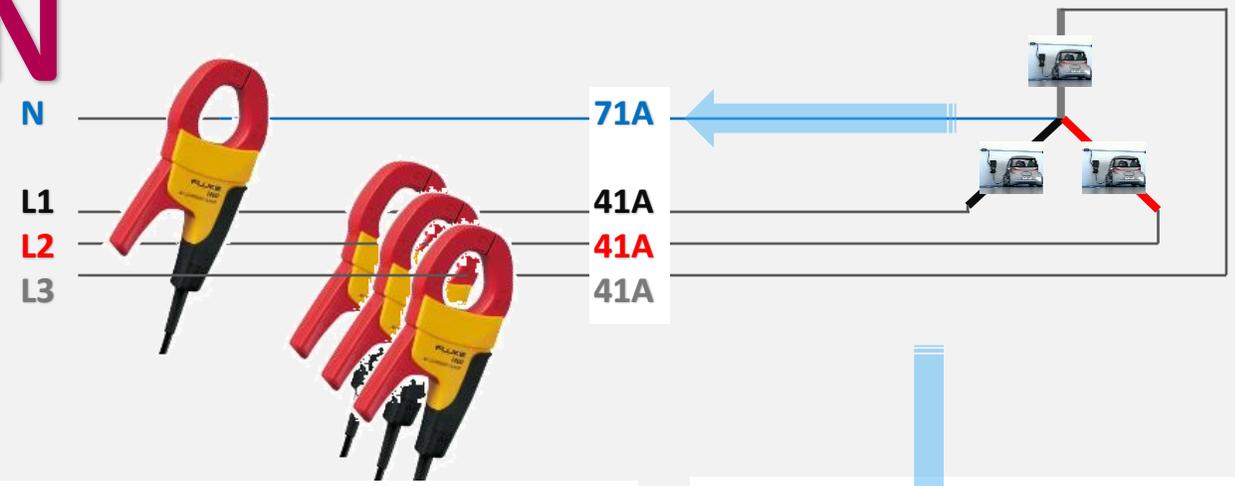


## More current in the neutral, than in the 3 phases

1~ rectifiers introduce 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonics to power quality. Halve neutral no longer



# 3~N

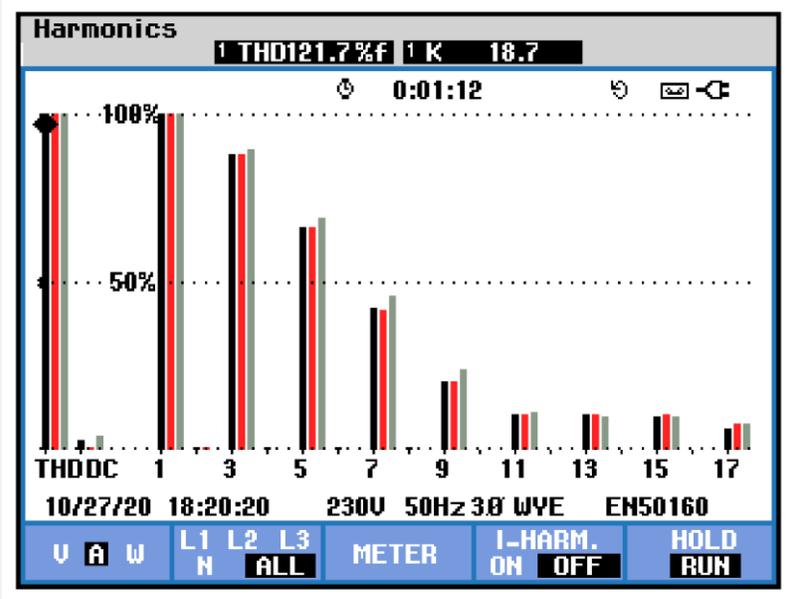
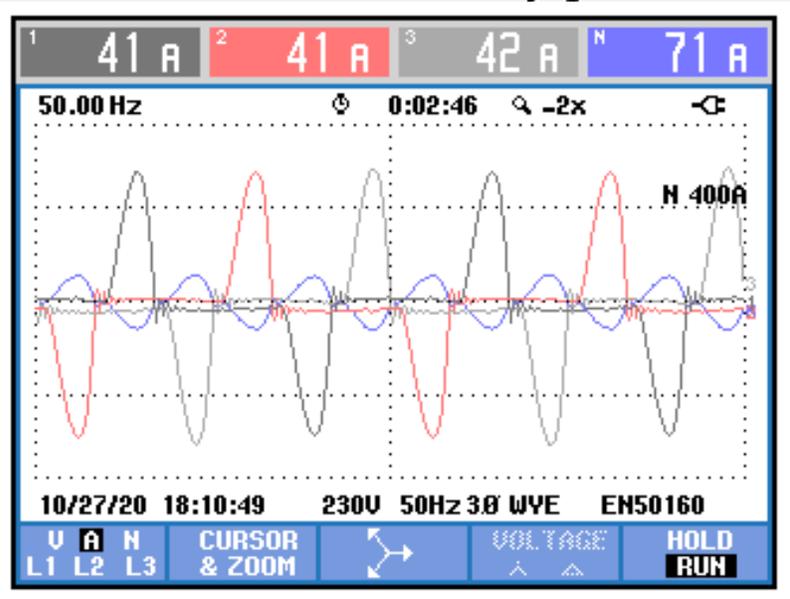
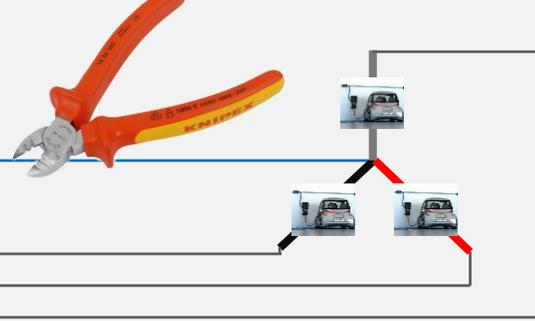


## More current in the neutral, than in the 3 phases

*The 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic series sum themselves in the neutral. Design bigger N wire in cables*



# 3~N

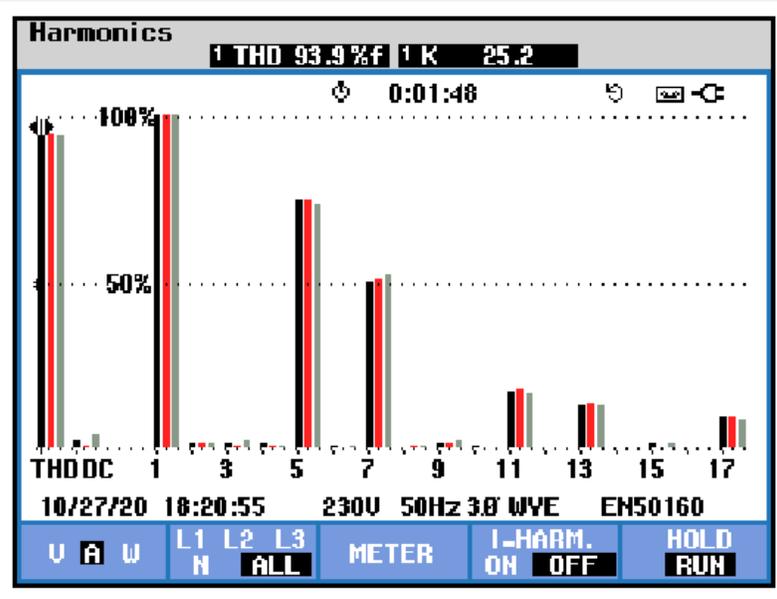
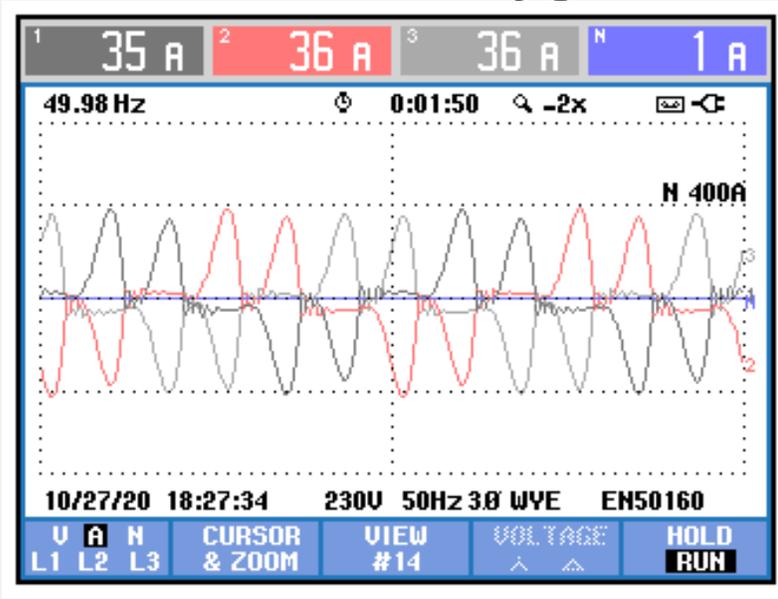
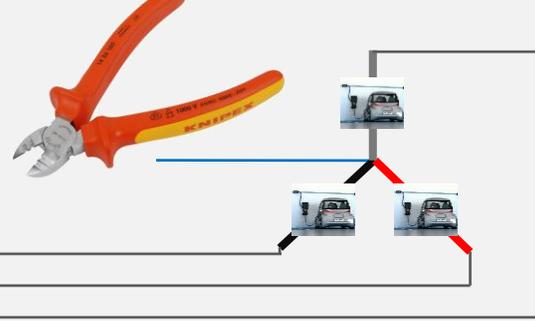


4 diode rectifier so 1+ and 1- = 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>

What if the neutral wire melts down...

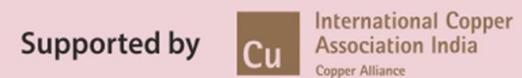


# 3<sup>~</sup>

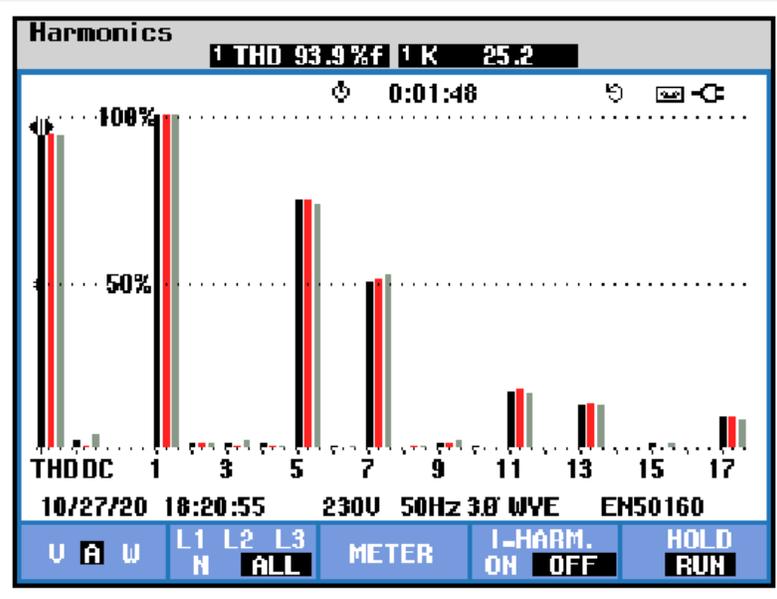
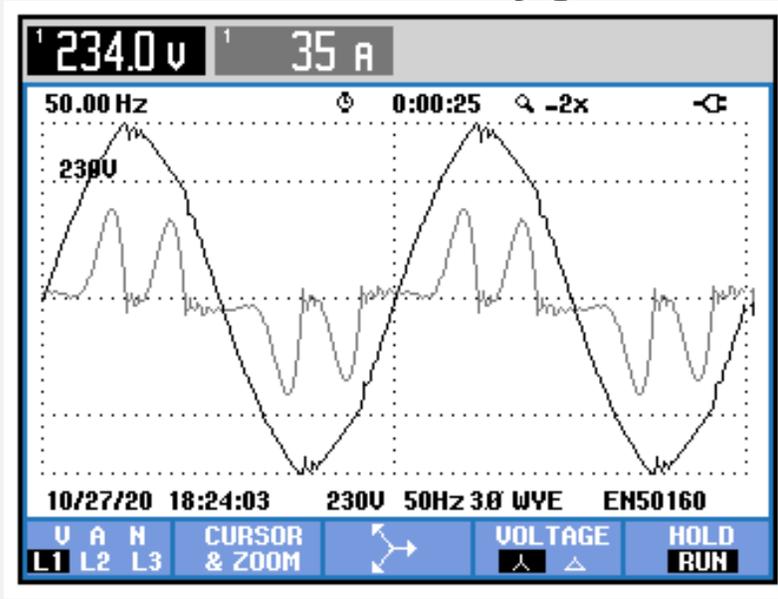
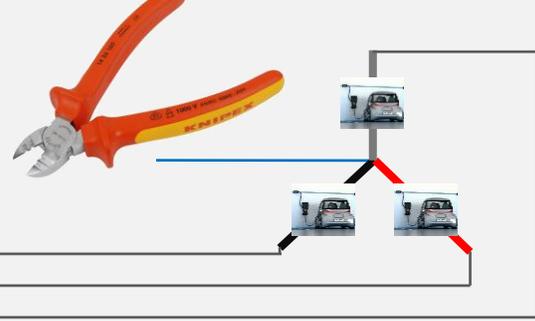


## 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic neutral currents “are vanished”

THD(i) 29% off, EV cars still charging



# 3<sup>~</sup>



## 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic neutral currents are eliminated

Current looks like 3 phase charger



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# 3~N

N

L1

L2

L3

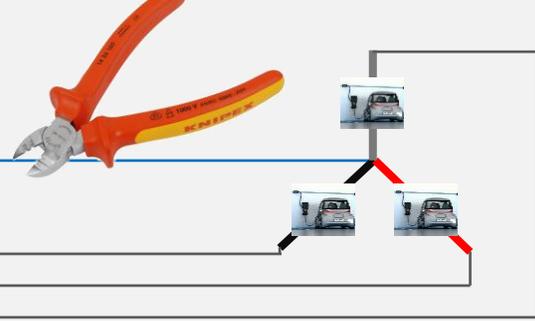


71A

41A

41A

41A



DL

T'D

H 20.0ms

25.0MSa/s  
6.00M pts



D 0.00000000ps

T  $\uparrow$   $\downarrow$  0.00A

AX:	= 50.00 Hz
AY:	= 26.40 dB
BX:	= 5.000ms
BY:	= -9.000 A
BX-AX:	= *****
BY-AY:	= *****
1/ dX :	= *****



Math

Operator

FFT

Operation

ON

Source

CH1

Center

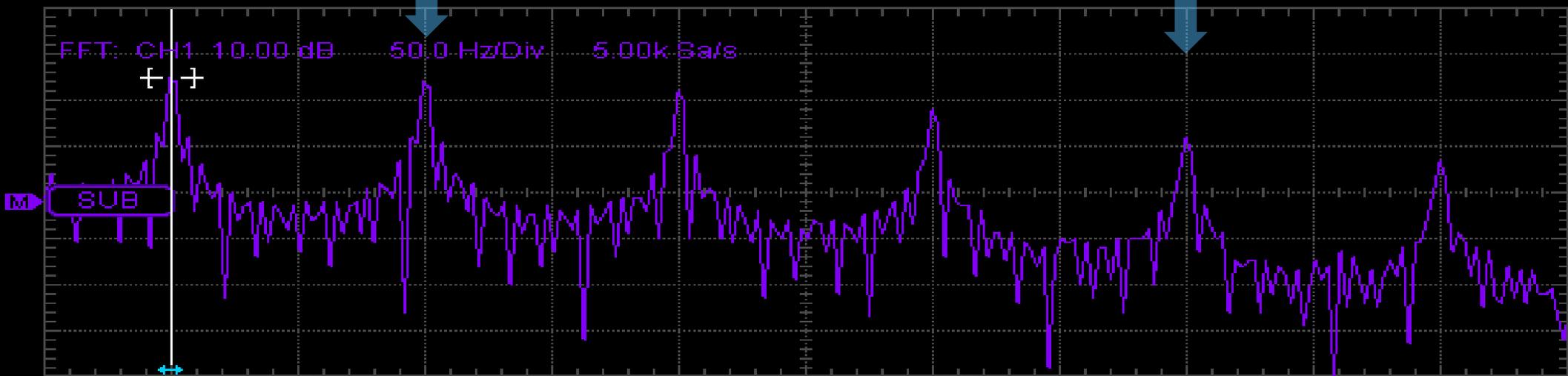
300 Hz

Hz/Div

50.0 Hz

Offset

FFT: CH1 10.00 dB 50.0 Hz/Div 5.00k Ba/s

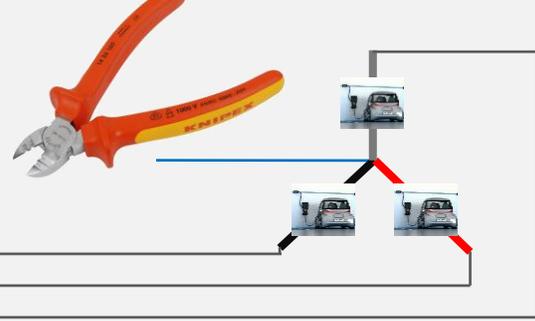


3~

N  
L1  
L2  
L3



0A  
36A  
36A  
36A



DL T'D H 20.0ms 25.0MSa/s 6.00M pts D 0.00000000ps T 0.00A

AX: = 50.00 Hz  
AY: = 26.00 dB  
BX: = 5.000ms  
BY: = 3.000 A  
BX-AX: = \*\*\*\*\*  
BY-AY: = \*\*\*\*\*  
1/(dX): = \*\*\*\*\*



Math

Operator

← FFT

Operation

ON

Source

← CH1

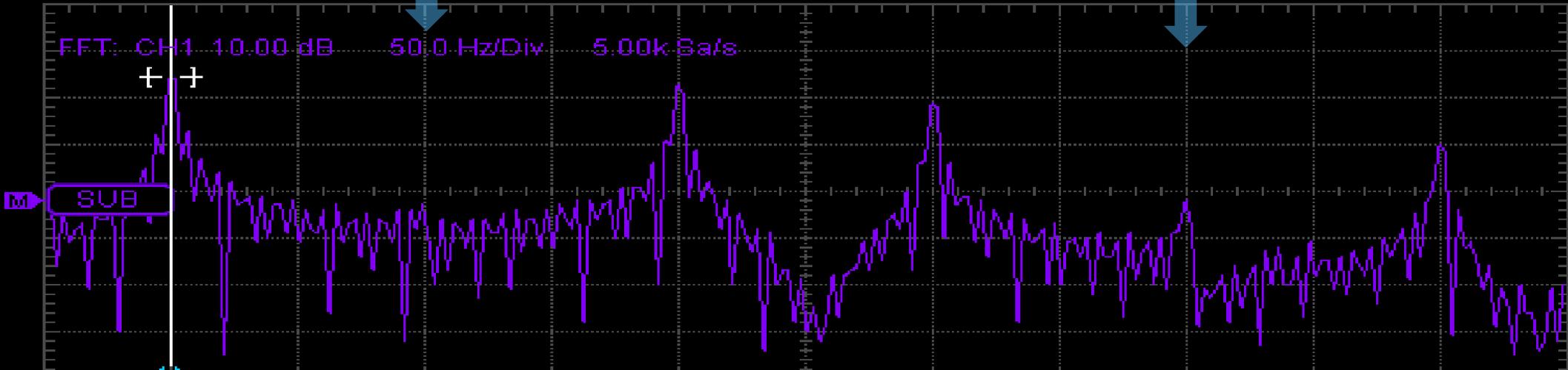
Center

↻ 300 Hz

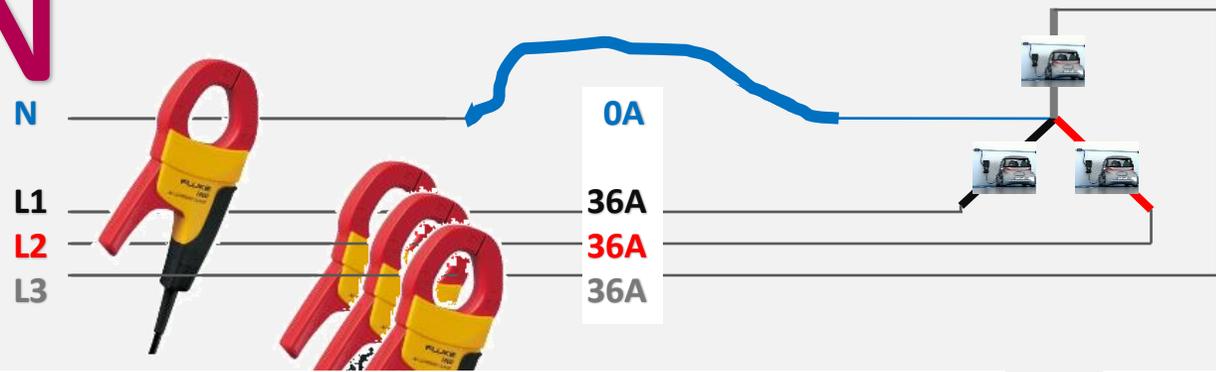
Hz/Div

↻ 50.0 Hz

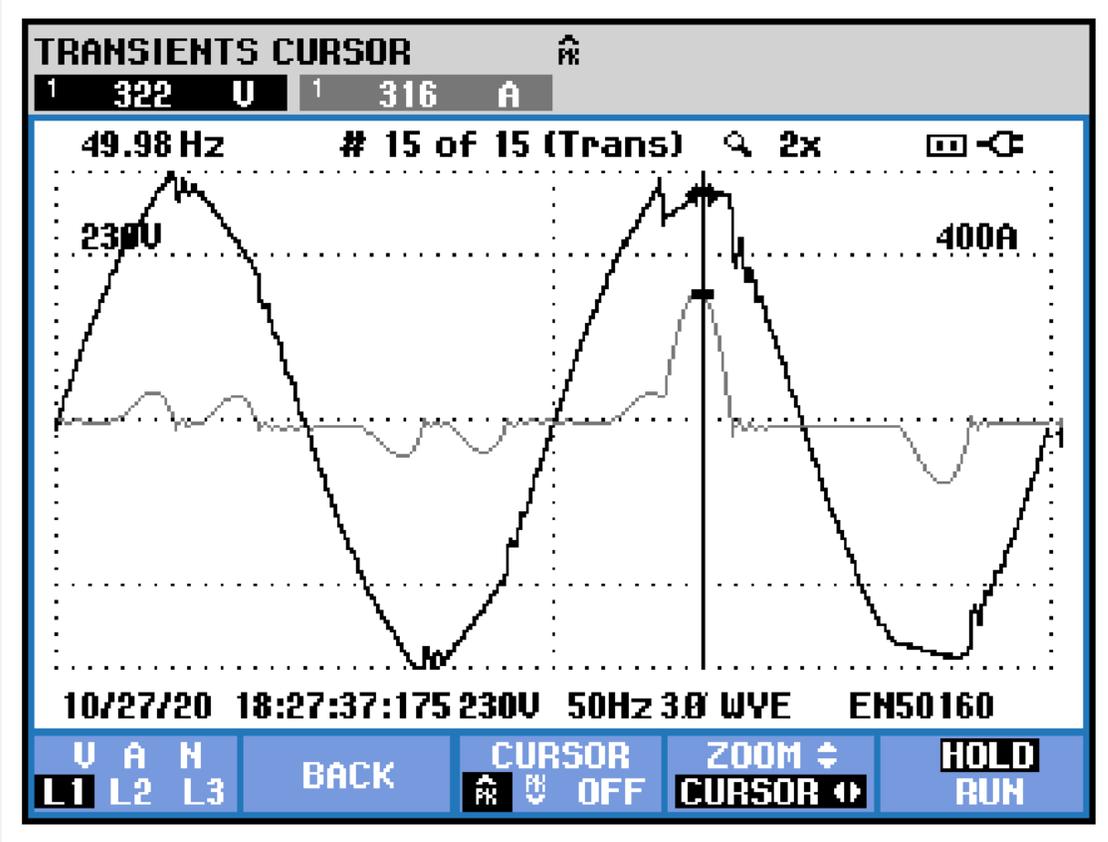
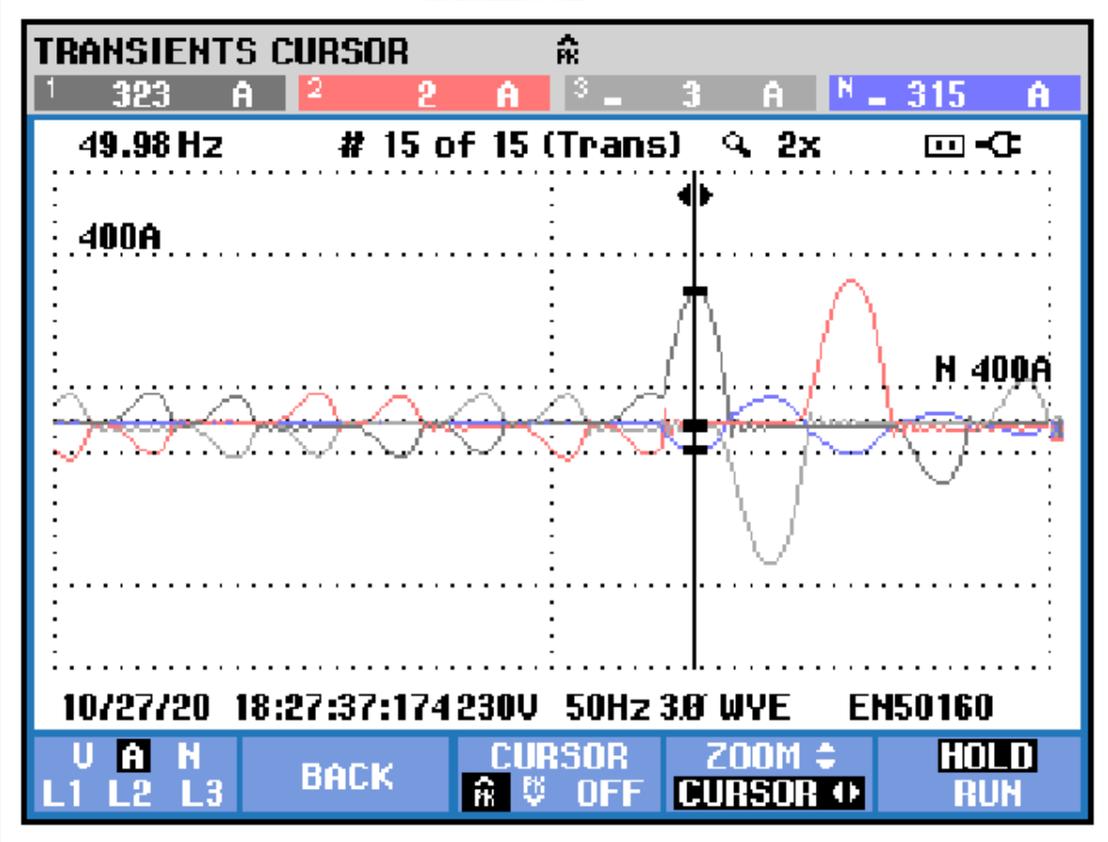
Offset



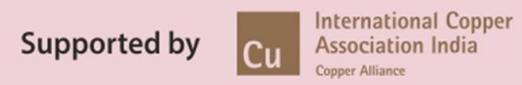
# 3~N

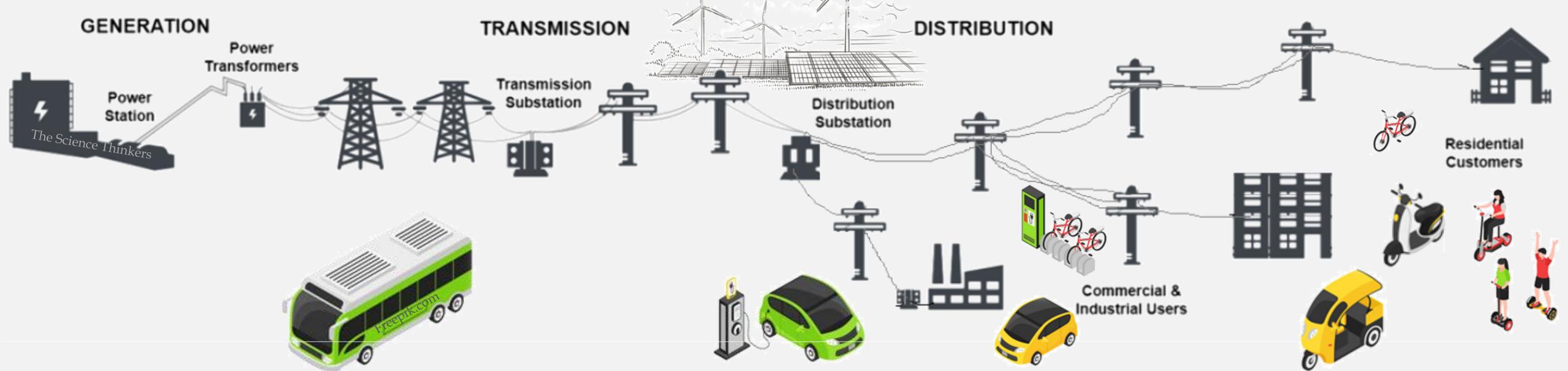


## Return of the neutral



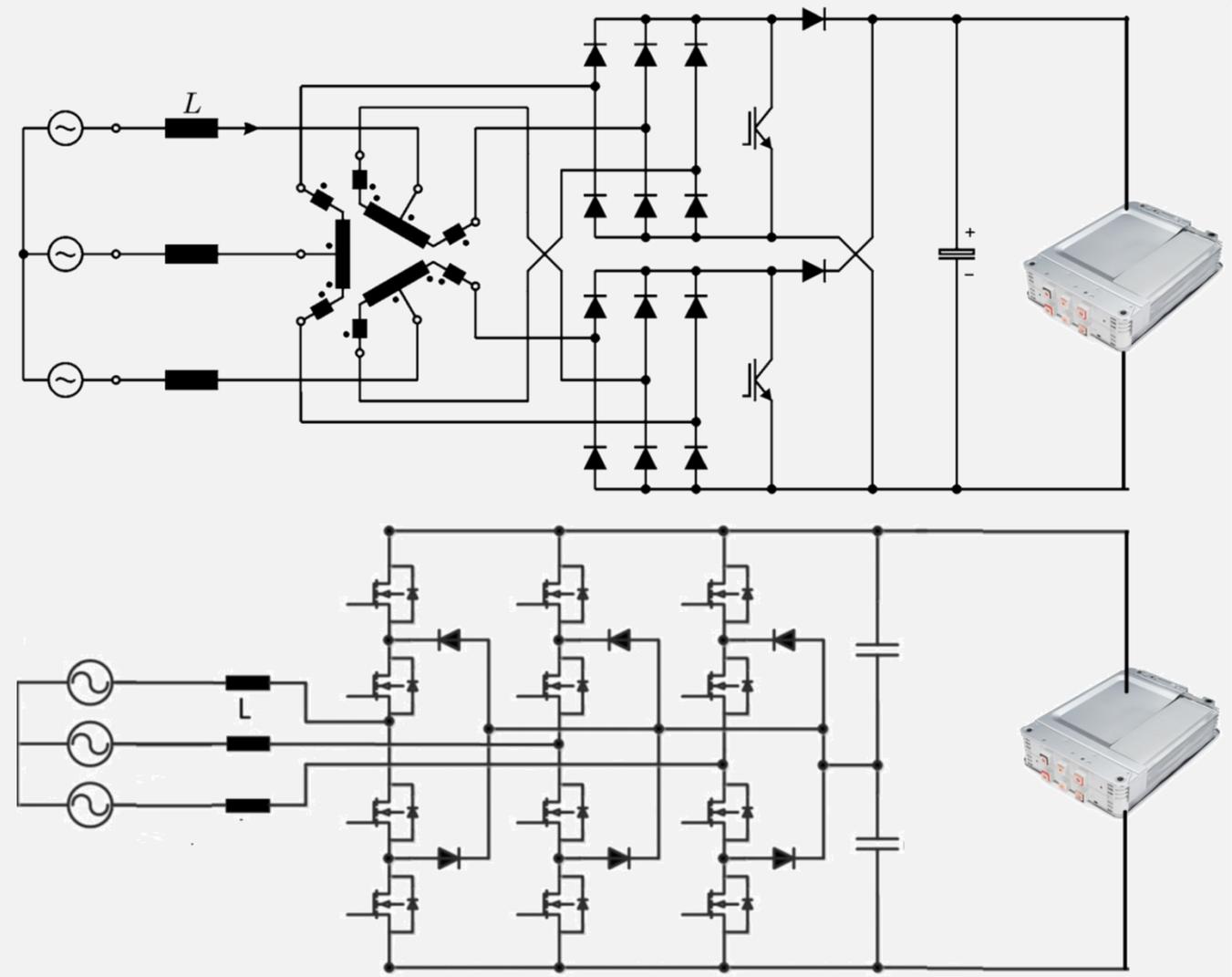
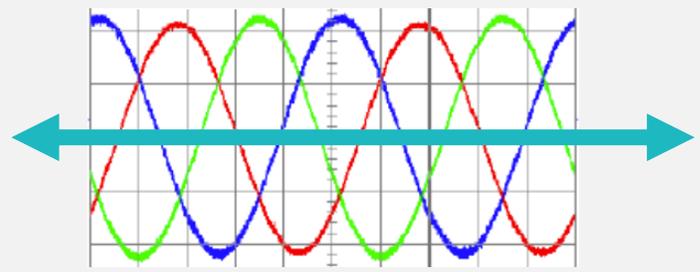
Very high inrush currents result in voltage transients





<b>POC</b>	<i>HVAC grid mode 4</i>	<i>MVAC grid mode 4</i>	<i>LVAC mode 3</i>	<i>LVAC mode 3/2/1</i>
	<i>High power DC</i>	<i>DC fast charging</i>	<i>3~(+N)</i>	<i>1~+N</i>
	<i>1MW</i>	<i>100-900kW</i>	<i>7-100kW</i>	<i>&lt;7kW</i>
<b>Strength</b>	<i>Stable POC, "noise immune", predictable</i>	<i>Fast</i>		<i>Universal, almost immune to THD(80v)</i>
<b>Weakness</b>	<i>Location, connecting</i>	<i>High load, short time, high investment, battery C factor lifetime/warranty</i>		<i>3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic, Neutral, end of line THD, inrush, unbalance, DC offset</i>
<b>Opportunity</b>	<i>Pre charging locally</i>	<i>DSM, V2grid better than PV, swap</i>		<i>Standardization PF = 1</i>
<b>Threat</b>	<i>Connectors, HV lines, non dedicated grid</i>	<i>Noise, connectors, TCO</i>		<i>Al Cables, fire, momentary interruption</i>
<b>Focus on PQ</b>	<i>Energy management policy</i>	<i>Energy management policy</i>		<i>Overdesign N</i>

3~ future?

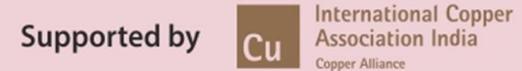


J. W. Kolar, J. M. Miller  
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) Zurich  
Power Electronics Systems Laboratory



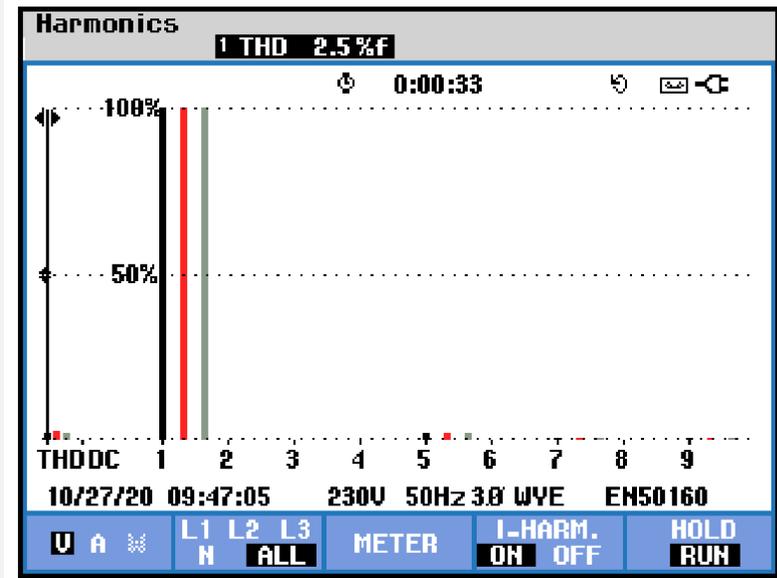
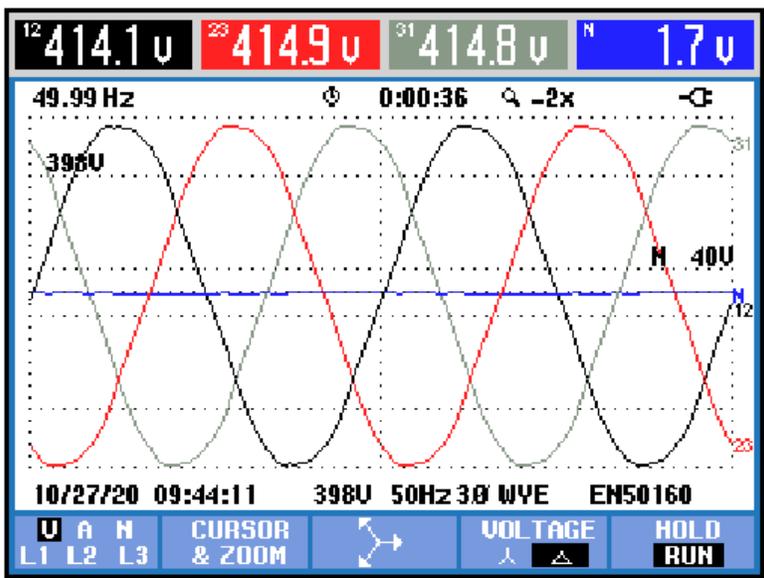
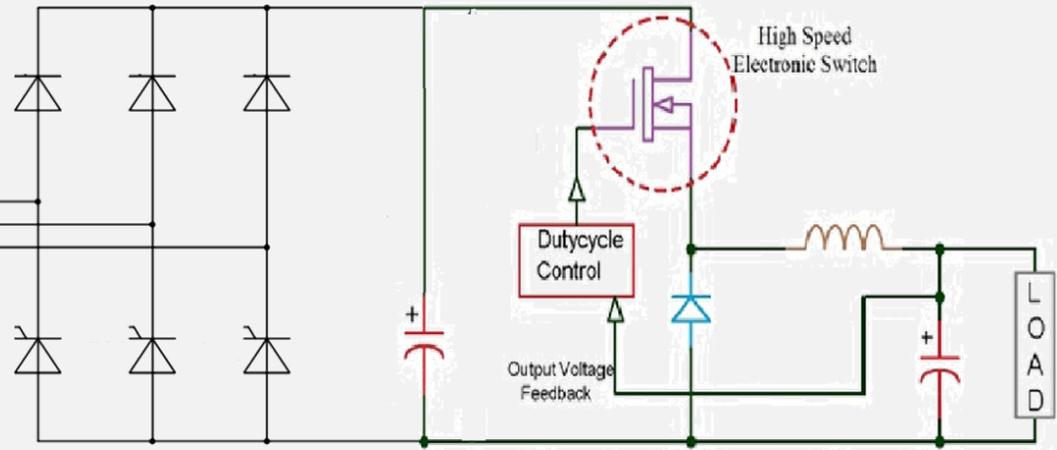
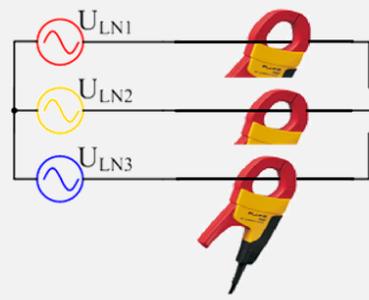
# Healing impact on PQ

Good design, immune, no emission,



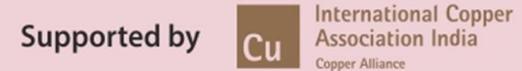
# 3<sup>~</sup>

## mode 3

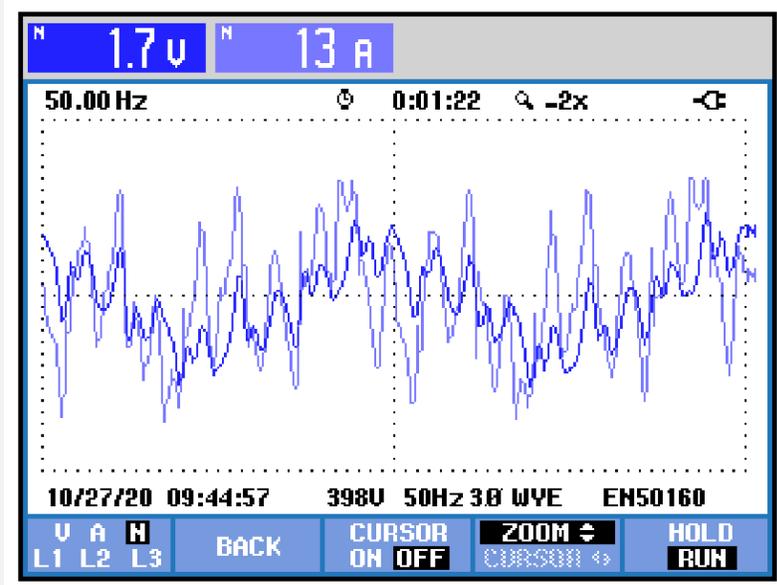
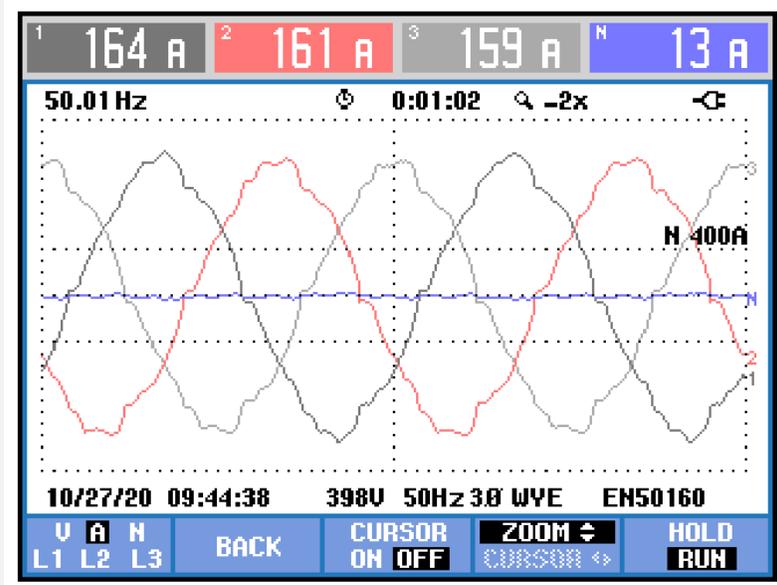
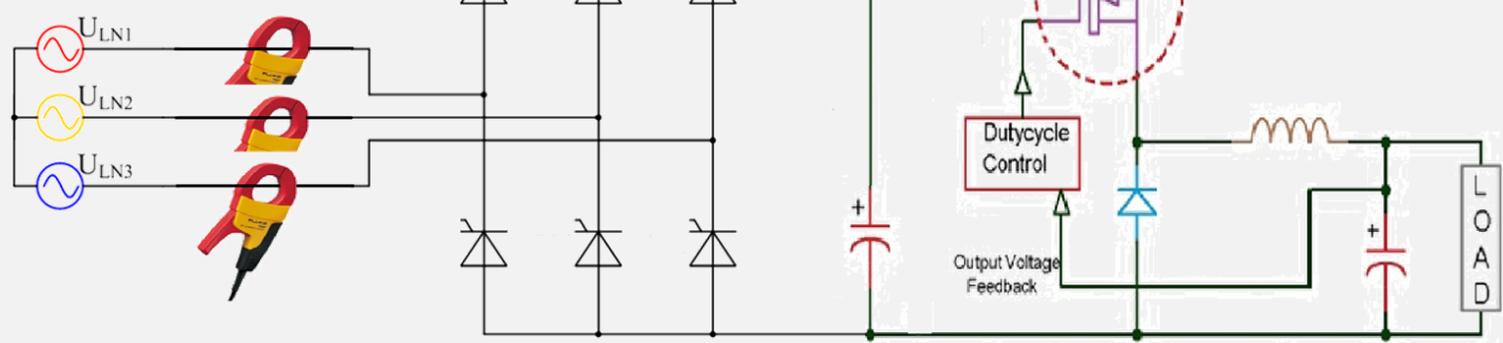


# 3<sup>~</sup> SMPS impact on PQ less than 1<sup>~</sup>

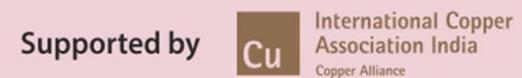
Mode 3 is adapting to the fitness of the grid



# 3<sup>~</sup> mode 3

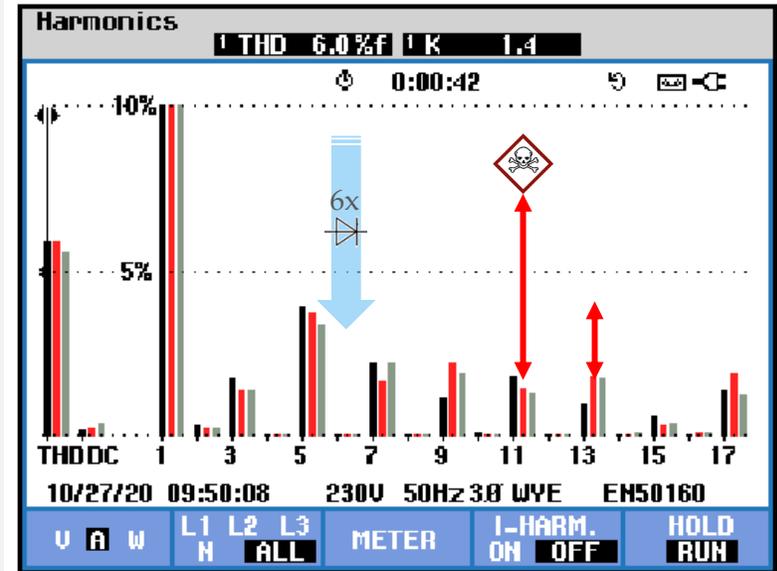
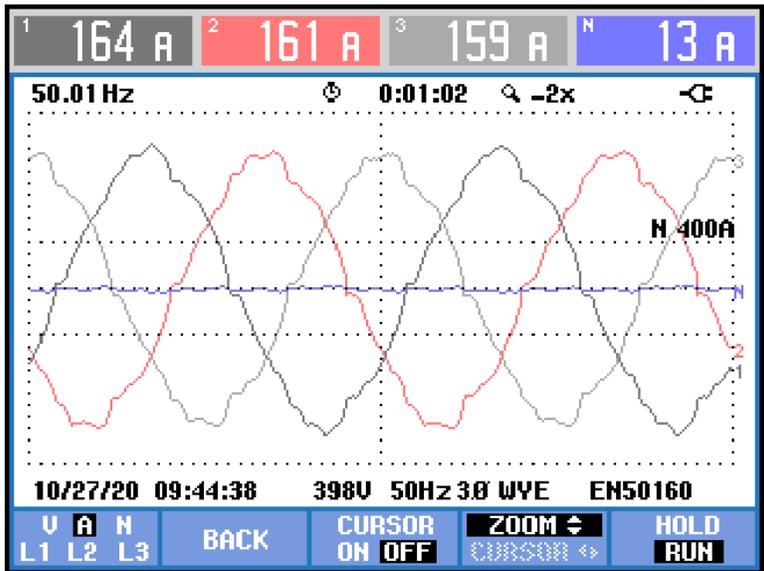
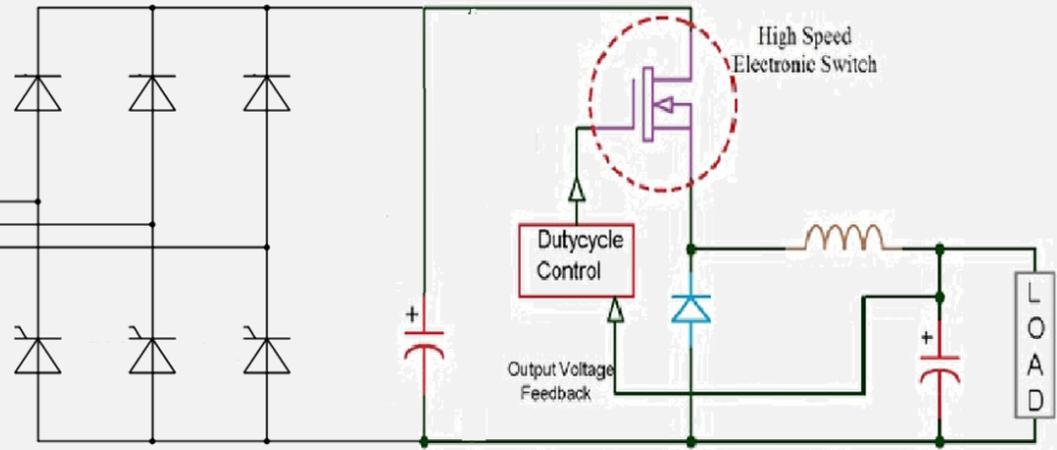
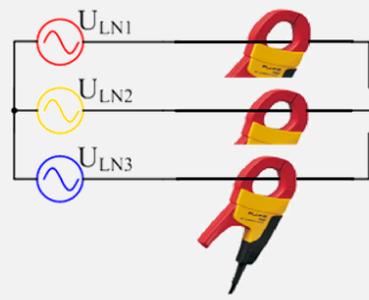


Well designed charger have a specific shunt in series



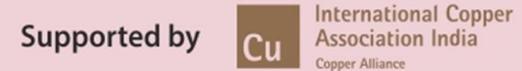
# 3<sup>~</sup>

## mode 3



6 diode rectifier so 1+ and 1- = 5<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup>

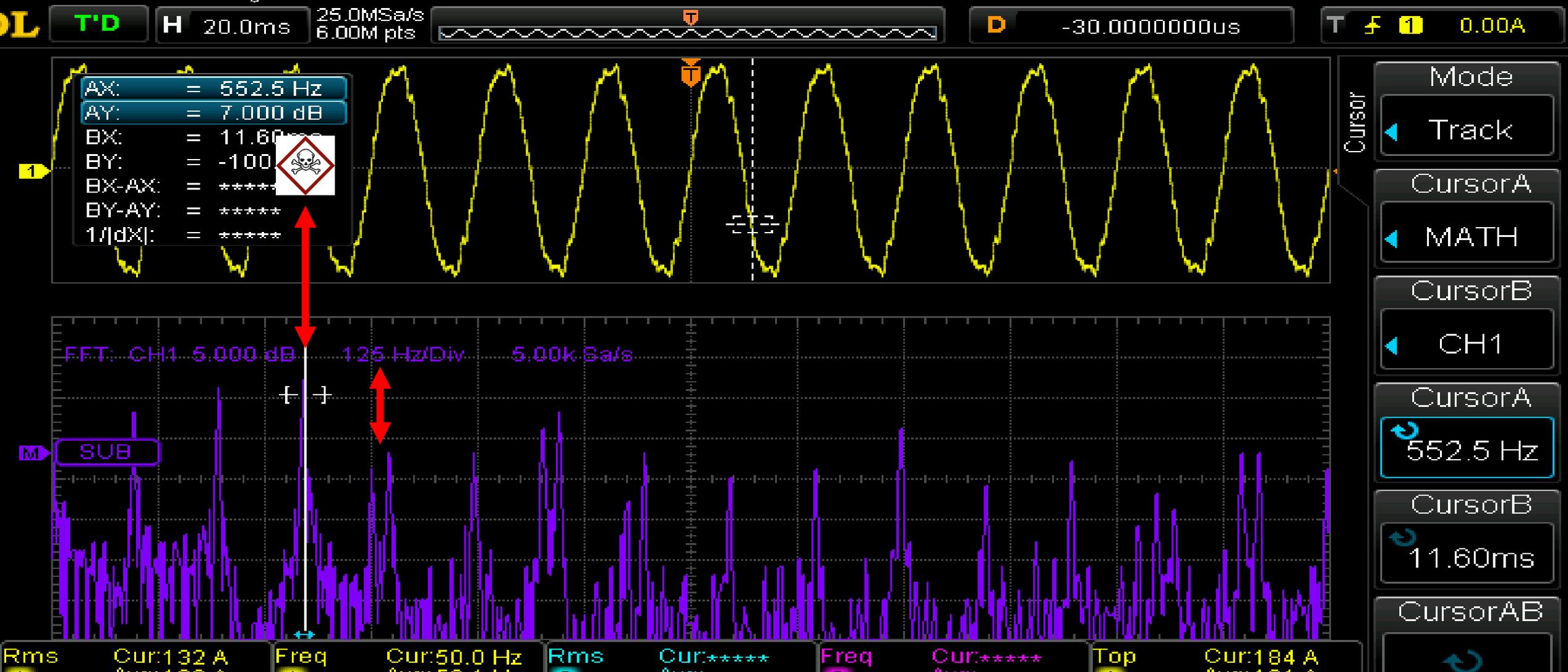
What is wrong with the 11<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> current harmonic....

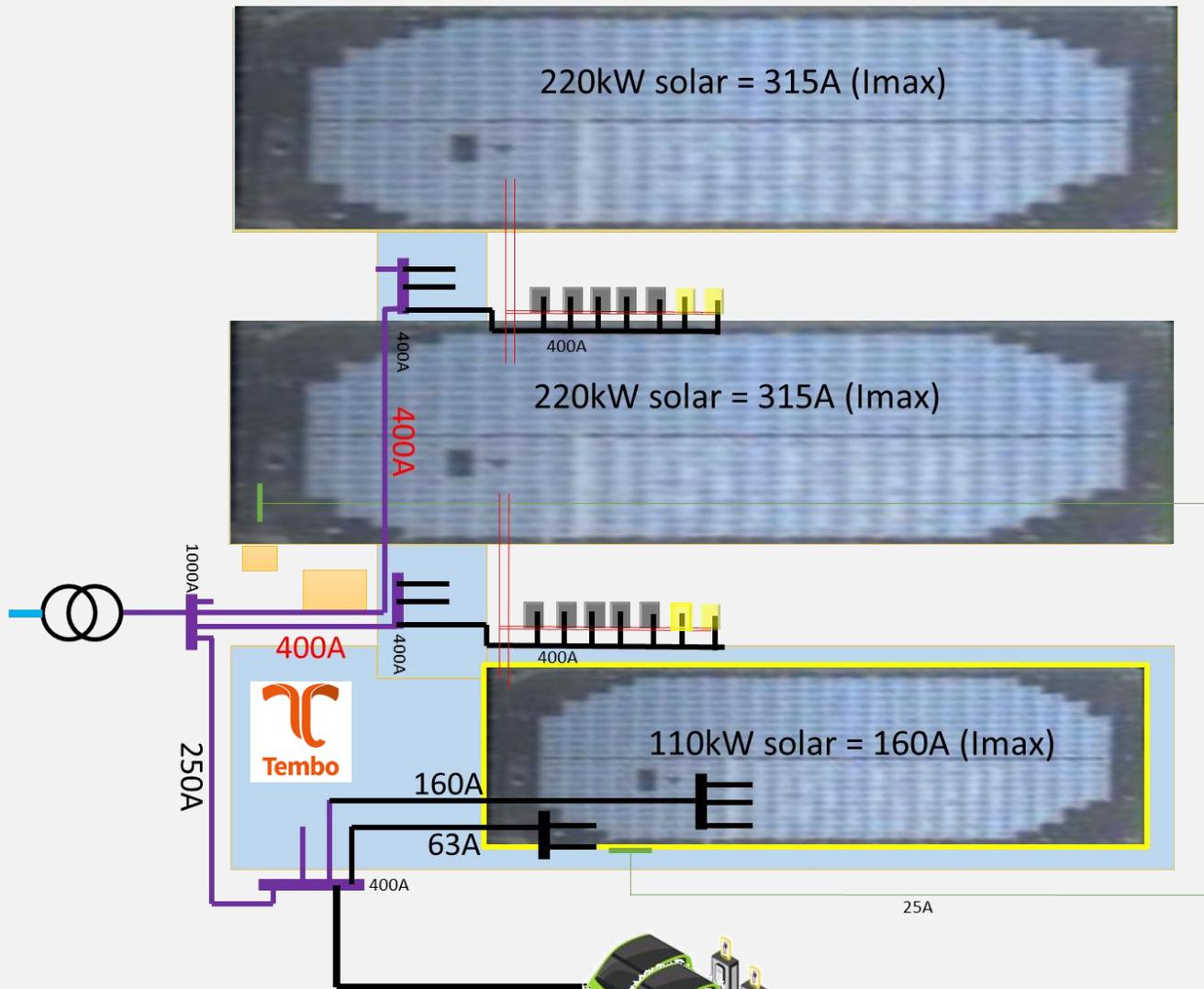


3~N



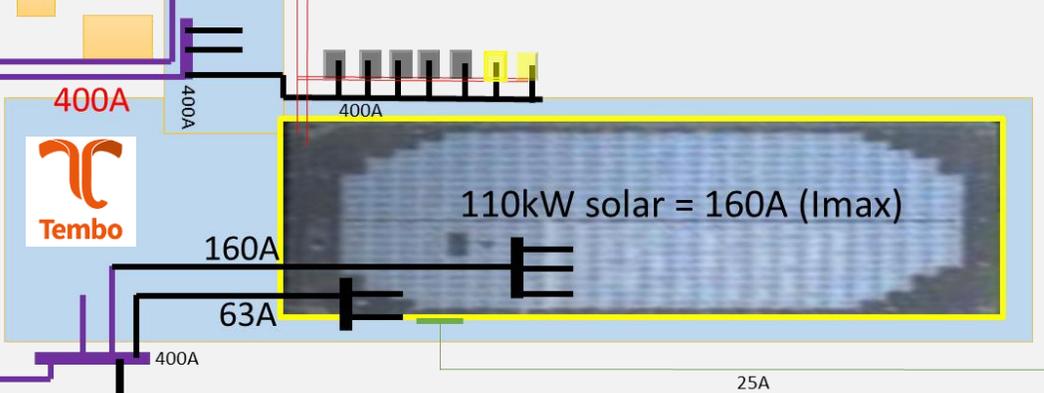
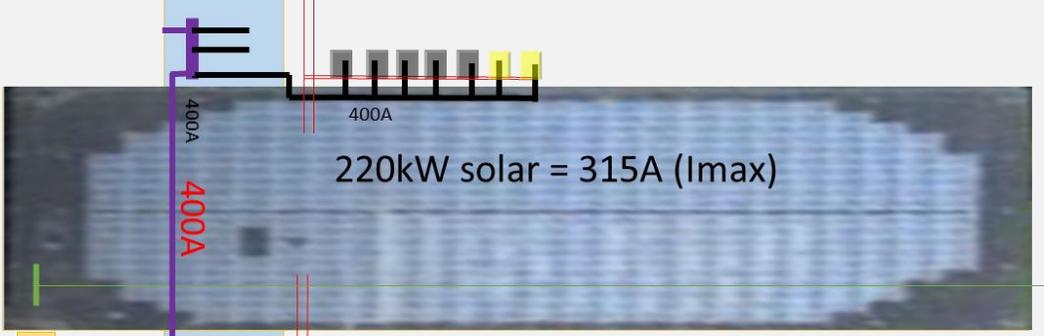
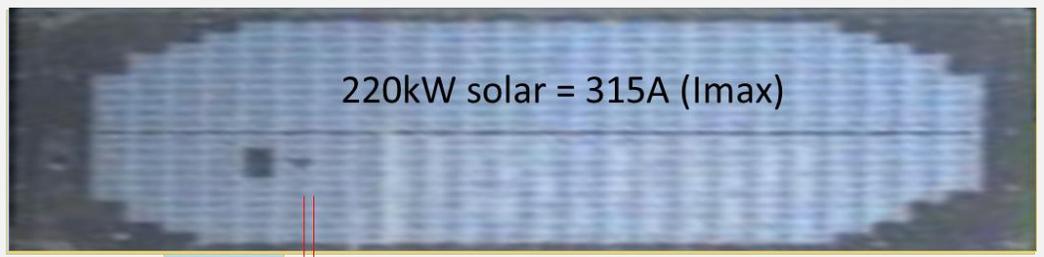
>100KHz  
Analyzer with dc coupling





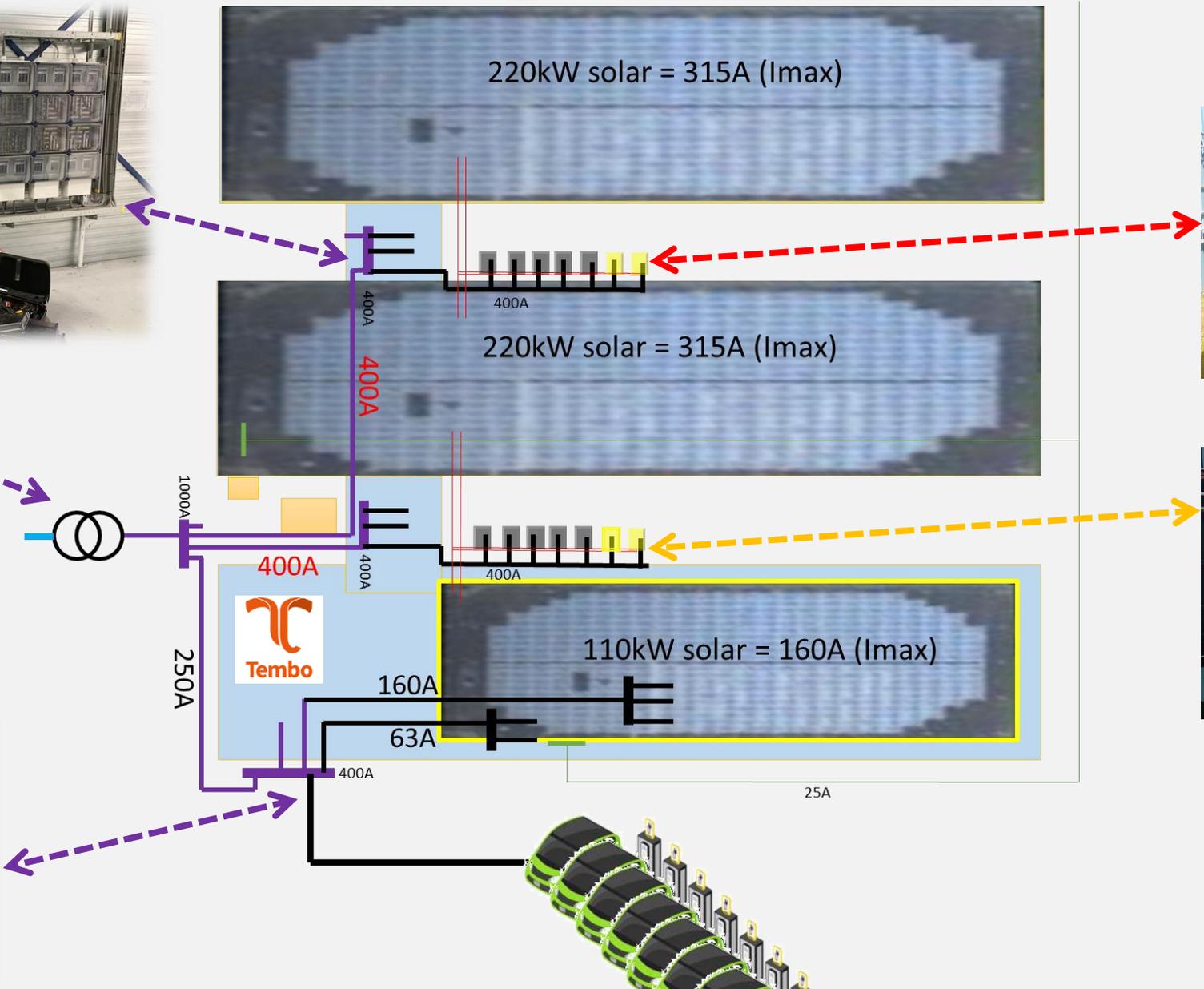
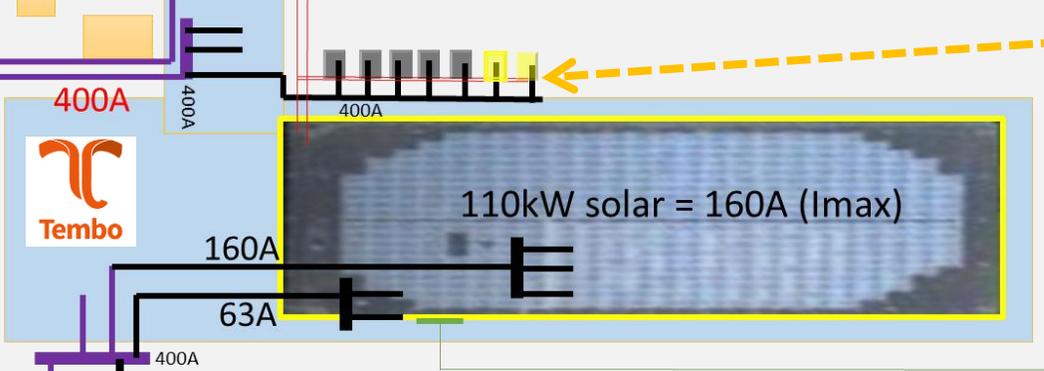
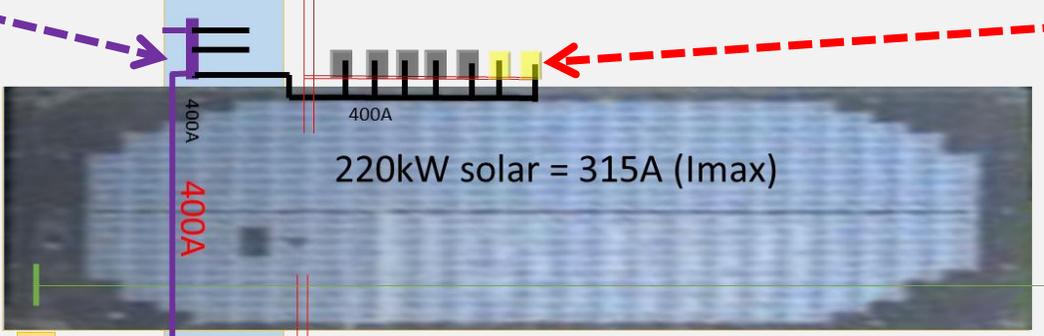
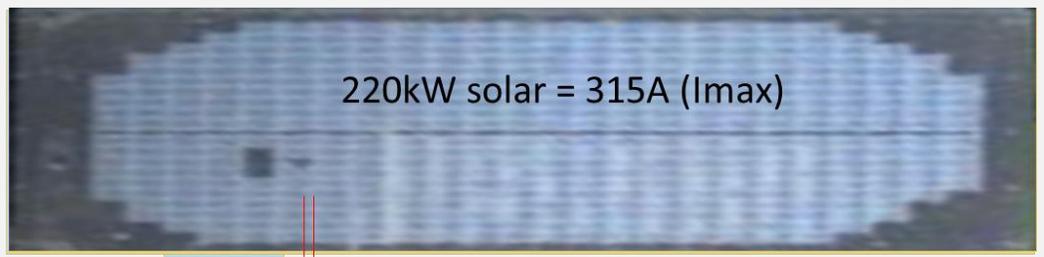
Tembo factory with charging points





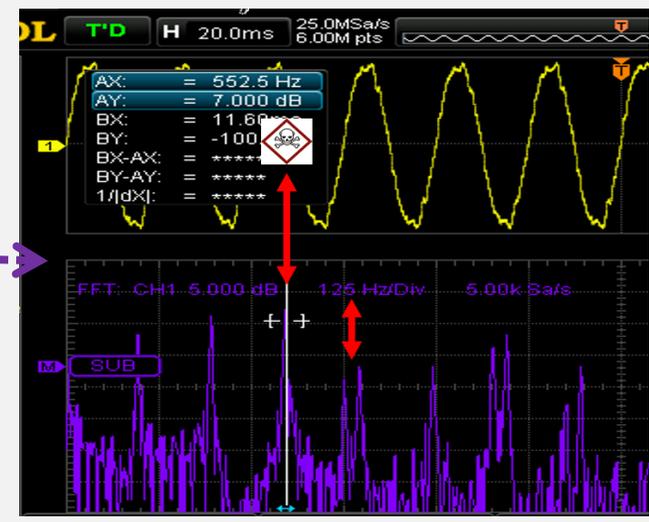
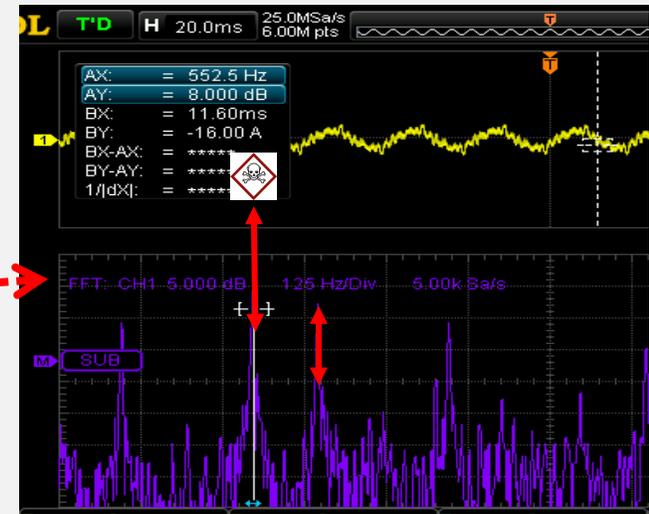
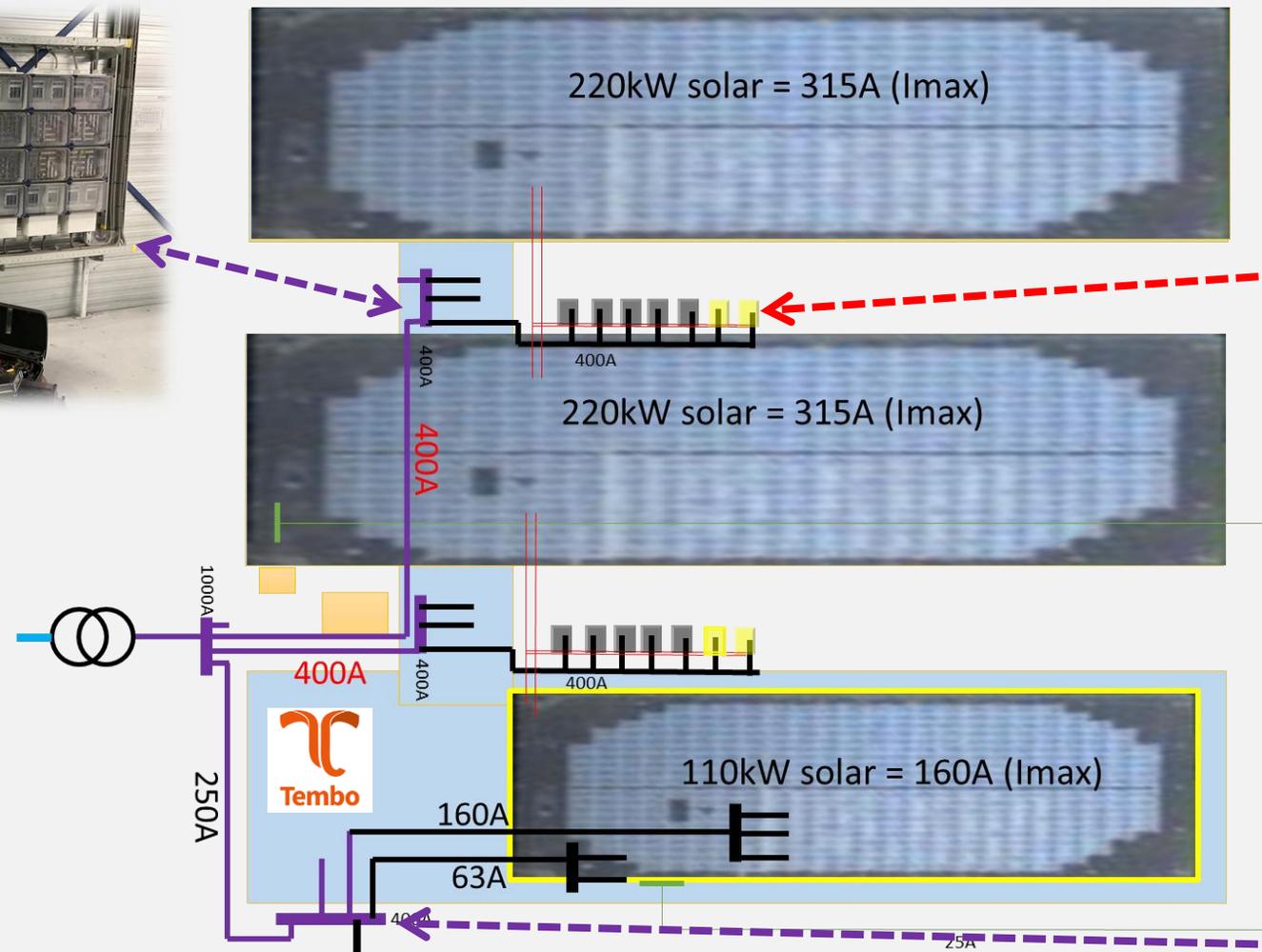
*Had unexplainable multiple time issues with the utilities, but not the factory..*



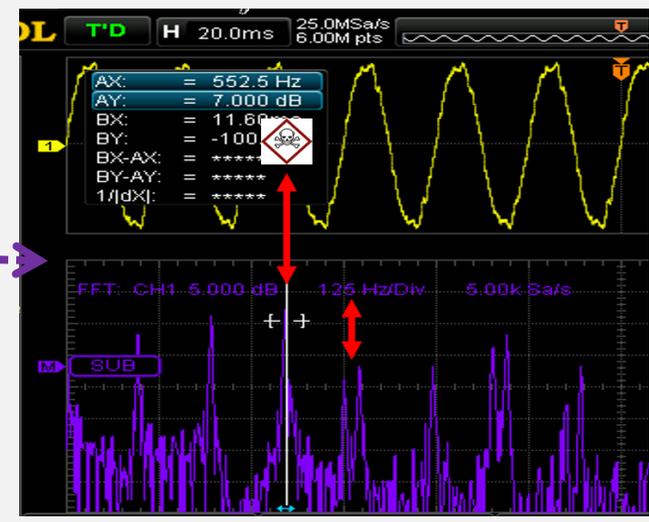
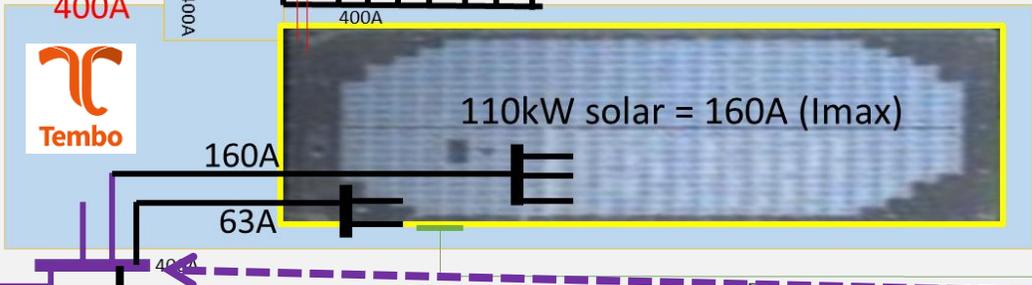
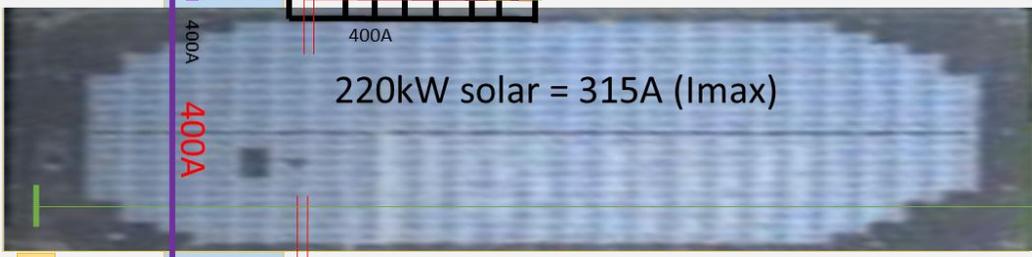
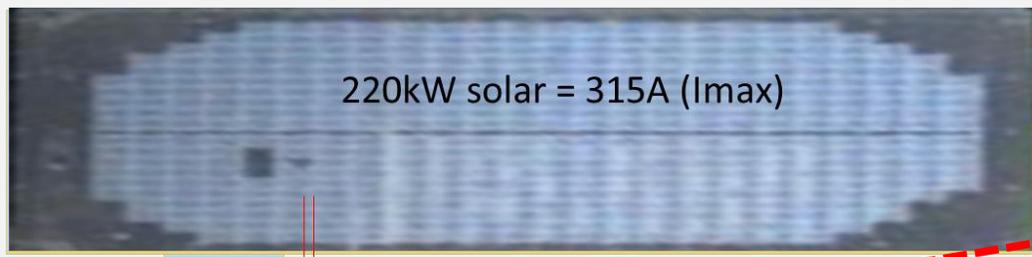
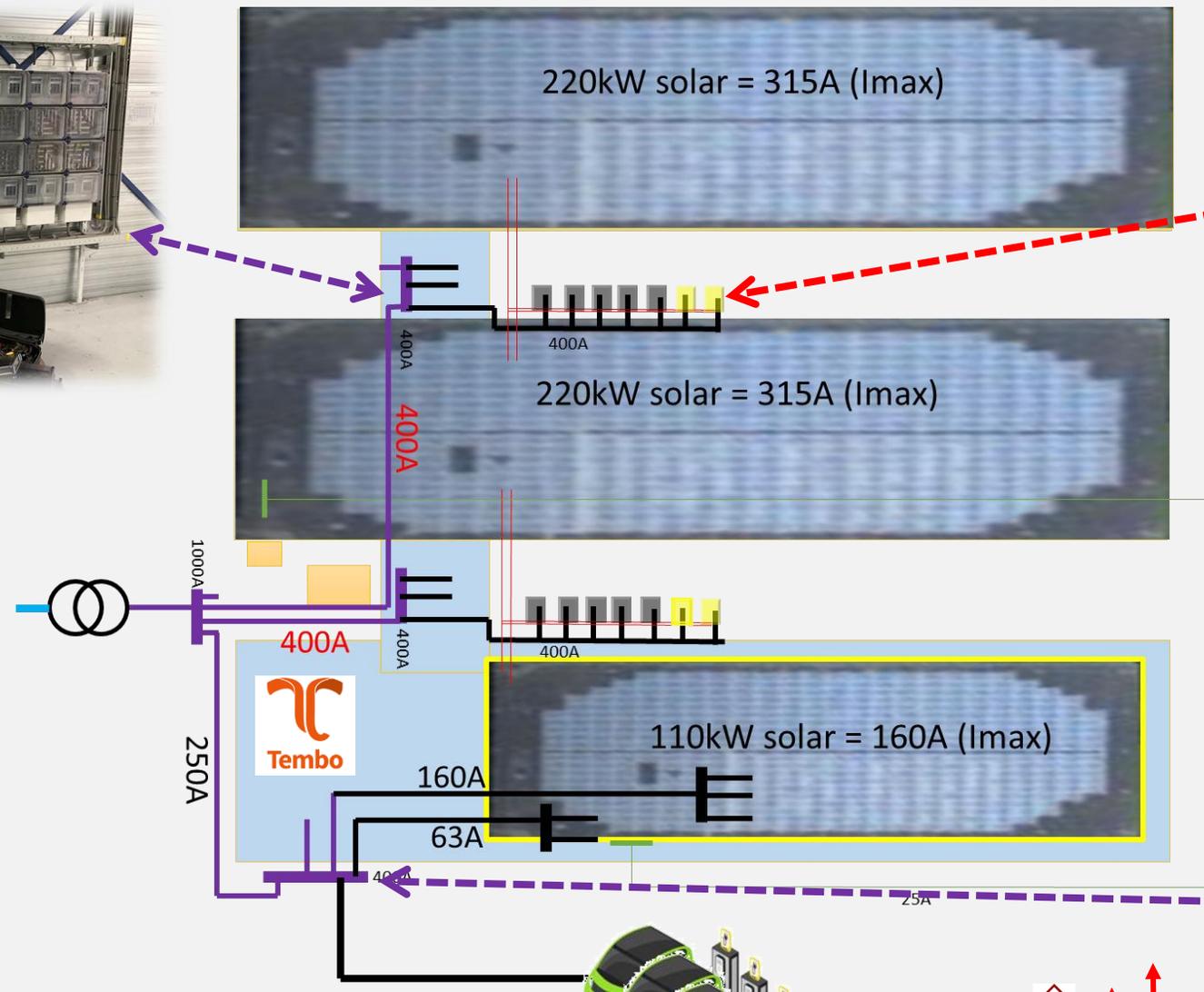


One roof with transformer less inverters





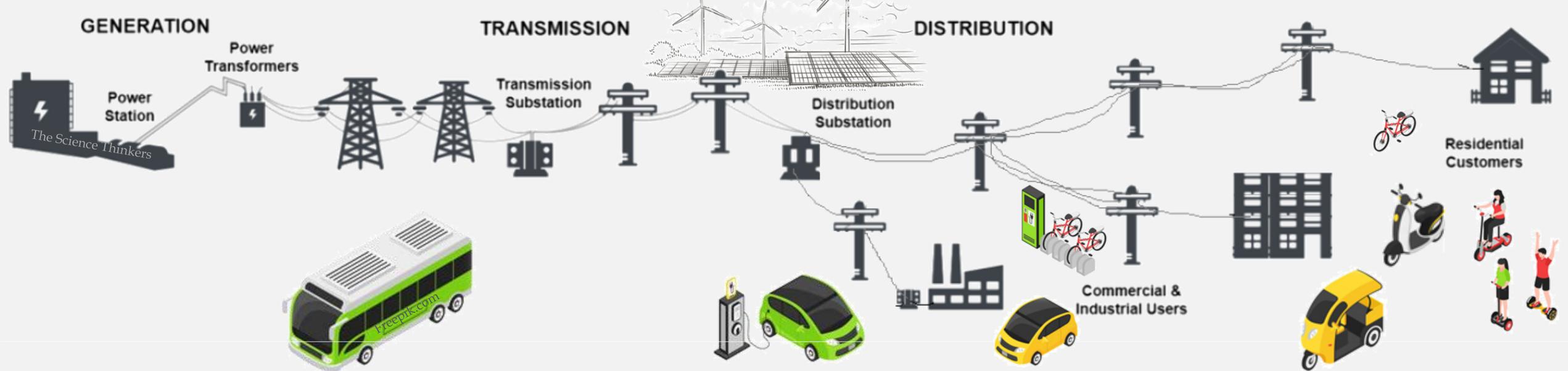
Follow the currentt



Control and Applications". These inverters, which are aimed at reducing switching losses typically include high voltage switches (e.g. 600V IGBTs) that switch at a frequency around  $\times 10$  of the line frequency (50 Hz) or up to 16 kHz.

Switching frequency 15.7kHz.... With dynamic behavior





<b>POC</b>	<i>HVAC grid mode 4</i>	<i>MVAC grid mode 4</i>	<i>LVAC mode 3</i>	<i>LVAC mode 3/2/1</i>
	<i>High power DC</i>	<i>DC fast charging</i>	<i>3~(+N)</i>	<i>1~+N</i>
	<i>1MW</i>	<i>100-900kW</i>	<i>7-100kW</i>	<i>&lt;7kW</i>
<b>Strength</b>	Stable POC, "noise immune", predictable	Fast	THD - PF (sin current), balance	Universal, almost immune to THD(80v)
<b>Weakness</b>	Location, connecting	High load, short time, high investment, battery C factor lifetime/warranty	Biggest loads, <b>no PQ system standards, equipment failure, (inv) Phase cancellation</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic</b> , Neutral, end of line THD, inrush, unbalance, <b>DC offset</b>
<b>Opportunity</b>	Pre charging locally	DSM, V2grid better than PV, swap	Active harmonic restorer, switching parameters	Standardization PF = 1
<b>Threat</b>	Connectors, HV lines, non dedicated grid	Noise, connectors, TCO	Connectors, passive filters are static	Al Cables, fire, momentary interruption
<b>Focus on PQ</b>	Energy management policy	Energy management policy	<b>Resonance - interaction</b>	<b>Overdesign N</b>



International Copper  
Association India  
Copper Alliance



**WEBINAR**

30<sup>th</sup> October, Friday  
4 pm to 5.30 pm

*PQ will certainly play a crucial role,  
in the ambitious EV roadmap India is facing*



**India's Electric  
Mobility Ambitions  
Can Power Quality  
issues lead to a  
flat tyre?**



E. (Epko) Horstman MBSE BEng  
30-10-2020