

CHAPTER 15

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Doctoral Theses

01. PANT (Peeyush)
Investigations on Performance Improvement of Three-Phase Induction Generator in Off-Grid and Grid-Coupled Operations.
Supervisors: Prof. Vishal Verma and Prof. Bhim Singh
Th 23478

Abstract
(Not Verified)

In this thesis, investigations are made to improve the performance of three-phase IG in both off-grid and grid-coupling modes of operation. Investigations on off-grid operation of IG are realised on the developed decoupled mathematical model of the considered picohydro fed IG system which also includes voltage source converter (VSC), near constant power turbine and electrical loads. Investigations focussing on voltage and frequency regulation, voltage sag recovery amid constant power/ dynamic loads, issues of de-magnetization/ collapse of IG, embedding fault immunity and protection are also attended. The investigations address the issues such as fast voltage recovery during transients, low-voltage ride through control during turbine/ load disturbances and adaptive magnetization of IG. The effectiveness of the proposed control algorithms is experimentally validated on the same scale laboratory prototype of the system at the voltage of distribution level. The simulation and experimental results show close conformity presenting the effectiveness of the proposed investigations. The next phase of investigations deals with grid coupling of smaller capacity IG either solely or as a group of small generation units forming the nanogrid and transacting power to/ from the nanogrid to the utility-grid. Investigations are carried out to enable BTB-VSC configuration to participate in bidirectional power transfer and also addressing issues like critical load support, grid-storage, and synchronization/re-synchronization of weak source on the utility grid. The obtained simulated results are experimentally validated on the prototype hardware setup developed in the laboratory at the voltage of distribution level. The simulation and experimental results show close proximity and validating the objective of the investigations. In nutshell it is observed that the proposed investigations establishes IG as a reliable source to generate electricity even under load and/or source side disturbances in plug and play manner and establishing the relevancy of the proposed research work.

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