Project 29

Testbed for Measurement and Control of Generator Power Oscillations



Team name: Shockwave

Team member: Zuhao Zhou

Quan Yan

Changyao Xu

Yutong Chen

Sponsor:



Client: Matchyaraju Alla



Objective

Building on the data acquisition system designed by a 2018-2019 senior design team design a test bed and test plan for testing generator performance during power swings, especially those near boundary of pole slipping

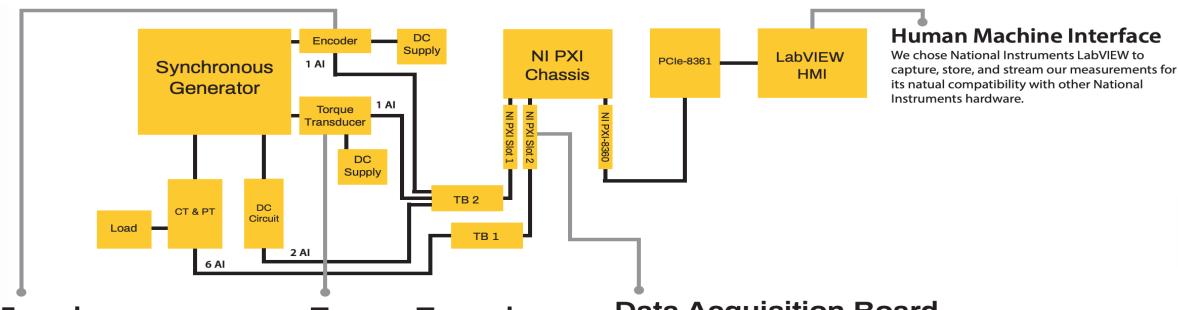


Requirements

- 1. Make connections in the system look more professional
- 2. Due to changes in connections, the system can be easy to disconnect and connect
- 3. Variable testbed should have an ability to characterize different machines



Data Acquisition System



Encoder

An encoder is required to measure speed and the Z The Himmelstein MCRT 48202V(1-3) Torque pulse signal. The encoder we used is the BEI Sensors H25 Incremental Optical Encoder. The Z pulse is used in tandem with the zero crossing of a terminal voltage to calculate the load phase angle.

Torque Transducer

Transducer outputs an analog voltage proportional to the current torque on the shaft. The average torque can be calculated from the peak torque in the induced harmonic.

Data Acquisition Board

The National Instruments PXI 6251 Data Acquisition Board captures and digitizes analog signals. The PXI chassis then sends the signals to the computer through a PCI connection.



National Instruments PXI 6289 & 6251

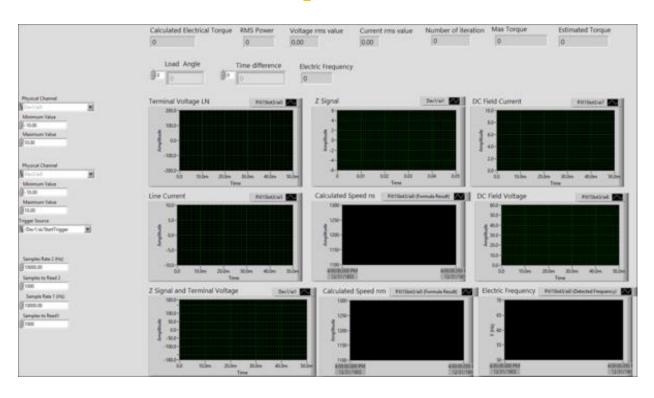




PXI 6289	
Channel #	Signal
0	V_A
1	V_B
2	V_{C}
3	l _Α
4	I_B
5	Ic
6	V_{DC}
7	I _{DC}
PXI 6251	
Channel #	Signal
2	Z _{Encoder}
3	V _A
4	Torque



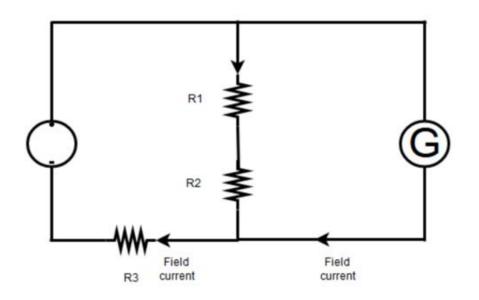
LABView panel



The final human machine interface in LabVIEW displays all captured measurements simultaneously.



DC Circuit





Connect the circuit between the DC source and generator excitation side

R2 is for field voltage measurement

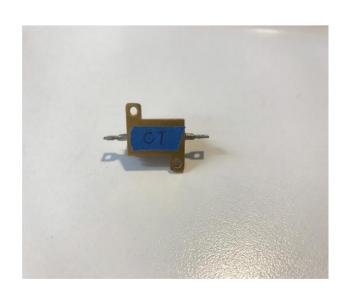
R3 is for field current measurement

PXI 6289	
Channel#	Signal
0	V_A
1	V_B
2	V_C
3	I_A
4	I_B
5	I_C
6	V_{DC}
7	I_{DC}
PXI 6251	
2	$Z_{Encoder}$
3	V_{A}



CT-Current Transformer



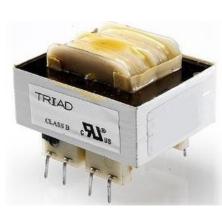


Model	Rating	Ratio
114-151	150A : 5A	30 : 1

PXI 6289		
Channel#	Signal	
0	V_A	
1	V_B	
2	V_C	
3	I_A	
4	I_B	
5	I_C	
6	V_{DC}	
7	I_{DC}	
PXI 6251		
2	$Z_{Encoder}$	
3	V_A	
4	Torque	



Potential transformer





Model	Rating	Specified Ratio
FS24-500	230V:12V	19.2:1

PXI 6289	
Channel#	Signal
0	V_A
1	V_B
2	V_C
3	I_A
4	I_B
5	$I_{\mathcal{C}}$
6	V_{DC}
7	I_{DC}
PXI 6251	
2	$Z_{Encoder}$
3	V_A
4	Torque



Encoder

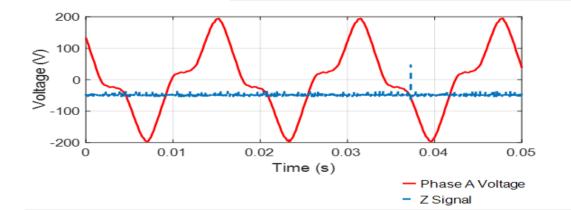




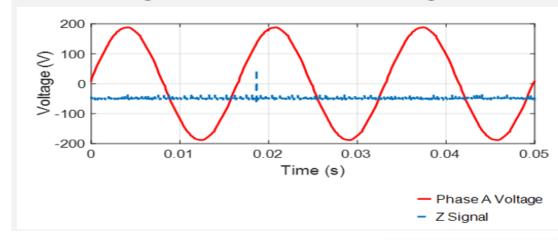
$$\theta_{NL} = (\frac{T_{NL}}{T} \times 360^{\circ})$$

$$\delta = \theta_{UL} - \theta_{NL}$$

Terminal Voltage Waveform and Encoder Pulse Signal (Unloaded)

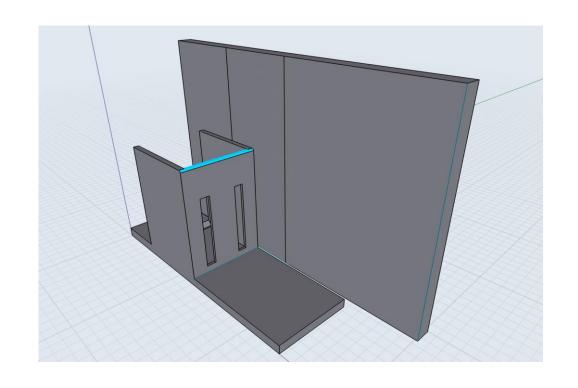


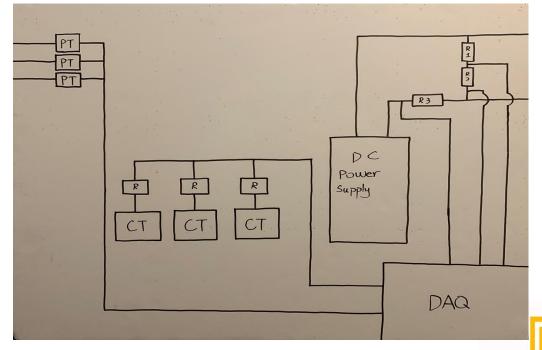
Terminal Voltage Waveform and Encoder Pulse Signal (Loaded)





Connection Box Solid Model & Testbed Panel Draft





Considerations

Material of Testbed board

Polyvinyl chloride(PVC)

Pros:

- 1) Cheap
- 2) Lighter Material
- 3) Non-conductive
- 4) Environmentally friendly
- 5) Easy to cut

Cons:

1) Low heat resistance

Polypropylene(PP)

Pros:

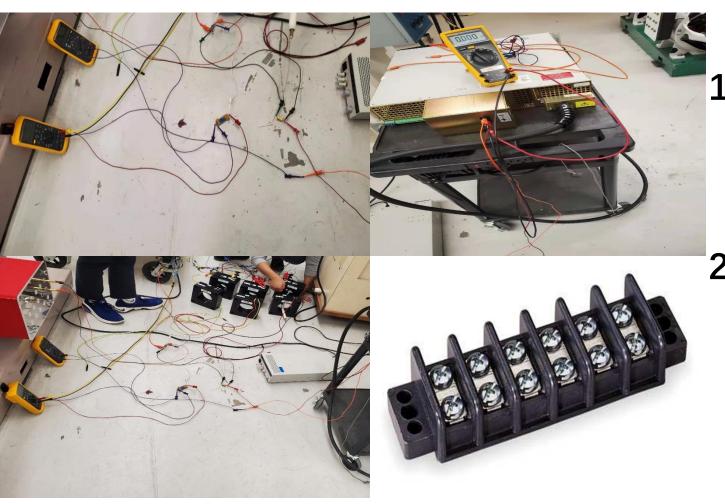
- 1) High heat resistance
- 2) Lighter Material
- 3) Non-conductive

Cons:

- 1) Aging due to the action of light, heat and oxygen
- 2) High static electricity



Considerations



1) Soldering

2) Change cable connector



Project Schedules

Before the end of fall semester 12/20/2019:

Complete all designs of testbed

Before the start of spring semester 01/15/2019:

Give the draft of the measurement plan

Spring semester:

Jan-Feb: Manufacture the Testbed

Feb-Apr/10/2020: Collect the data of generator performance during power swings (near boundary of pole slipping)

Apr/10/2020: Documentation