

Efficient Harmonic Compensation using Multi-Level Hybrid Shunt Power Filter with Fuzzy Set Theory

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Abstract - The harmonics present in the system highly affects the power quality and reliability of the system, and it needs to be mitigated to deliver power at load side. The conservative power theory explained the presence of and existence of harmonics in the system, previously passive filter has been used to reduce the effects of harmonics and improve overall reliability of the system. But from the previous results it can be analysed that there is scope for further improvements in the system. For achieving this goal this work proposed a hybrid shunt active power filter along with fuzzy set theory to mitigate the harmonics and improve the power quality of the system.

Keywords - Active filters, passive filters, fuzzy logic, multilevel converter.

I. INTRODUCTION

Now a day's power electronic based equipment is used in industrial and domestic purpose. These equipments have significant impacts on the quality of supplied voltage and have increased the harmonic current pollution of distribution systems. They have many negative effects on power system equipment and customer, such as additional losses in overhead and underground cables, transformers and rotating electric machines, problem in the operation of the protection systems, over voltage and shunt capacitor, error of measuring instruments, and malfunction of low efficiency of customer sensitive loads.

Passive filter have been used traditionally for mitigating the distortion due to harmonic current in industrial power systems. But they have many drawbacks such as resonance problem, dependency of their performance on the system impedance, absorption of harmonic current of nonlinear load, which could lead to further harmonic propagation through the power system [2].

To overcome of such problem active power filters is introduced. It has no such drawbacks like passive filter. They inject harmonic voltage or current with appropriate magnitudes and phase angle into the system and cancel harmonics of nonlinear loads. But it has also some

drawbacks like high initial cost and high power losses due to which it limits there wide application, especially with high power rating system. [3].

The rising interest in the use of electronic devices levies nonlinear loads to the source that draw active current, reactive current and harmonic current. Due to the reactive current and harmonic current electromagnetic interference with nearby equipment and heating of transformers occur. Power system can sop up harmonic currents with no problem. Resonant condition mainly affects the power problem. In fig.1.1 the source refers to the three phase source (generator) in power system and impedance represents the line impedance. Due to the nonlinear load the current becomes non sinusoidal. As a result we are getting a distorted voltage across the load..

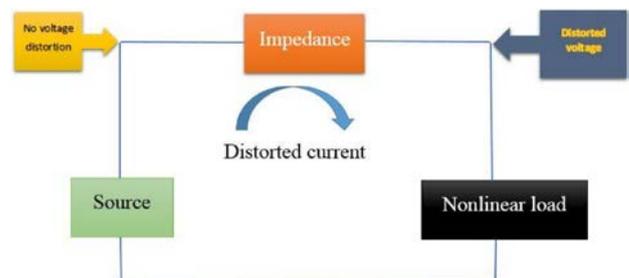


Figure 1.1 Flow of harmonic currents and generation of harmonic voltage.

Fig. 1.2 shows an active power filter connected in parallel with the main path invalidates all the harmonic current and reactive current from nonlinear loads. As the active power filter provide a fraction of total power for compensation of harmonic and reactive currents it can have low rating which is economical. Among the various control strategies of active power filters pulse width modulation scheme is an efficient one. A hybrid power filter which is a combination of passive filter and active filter improves the resonance characteristics and reduces filter rating.

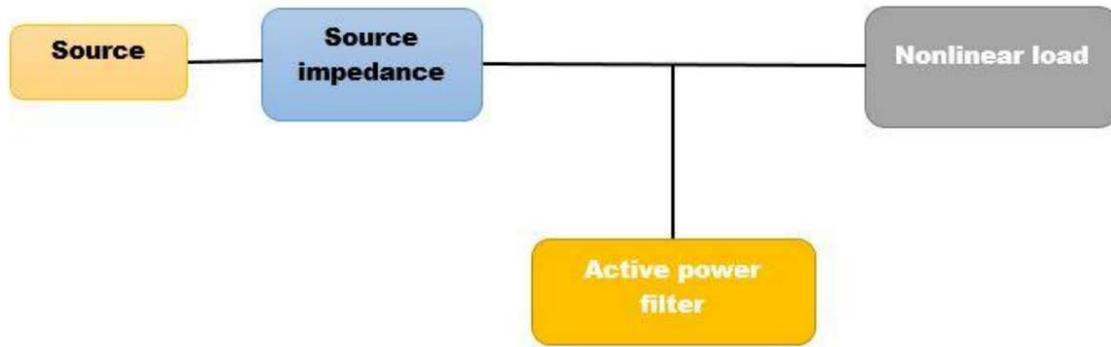


Figure 1.2 Schematics of a system with the shunt active power filter.

II. PROPOSED SYSEM

The proposed work is based on the active passive hybrid power filter topology and fuzzy logic control as demonstrated in figure .

Hybrid filters are based on the combination of active filters and passive filters. Such a combination with the passive filter makes it possible to significantly reduce the rating of the active filter. The task of the active filter is not to compensate for harmonic currents produced by the thyristor rectifier, but to achieve “harmonic isolation”

between the supply and the load As a result, no harmonic resonance occurs, and no harmonic current flows in the supply.

And for the harmonic reduction and elimination fuzzy logic controller is utilized. In a fuzzy logic controller, the control action is determined from the evaluation of a set of simple linguistic rules. The development of the rules requires a thorough understanding of the process to be controlled, but it does not require a mathematical model of the system. The internal structure of the fuzzy controller is shown in Fig 2.1

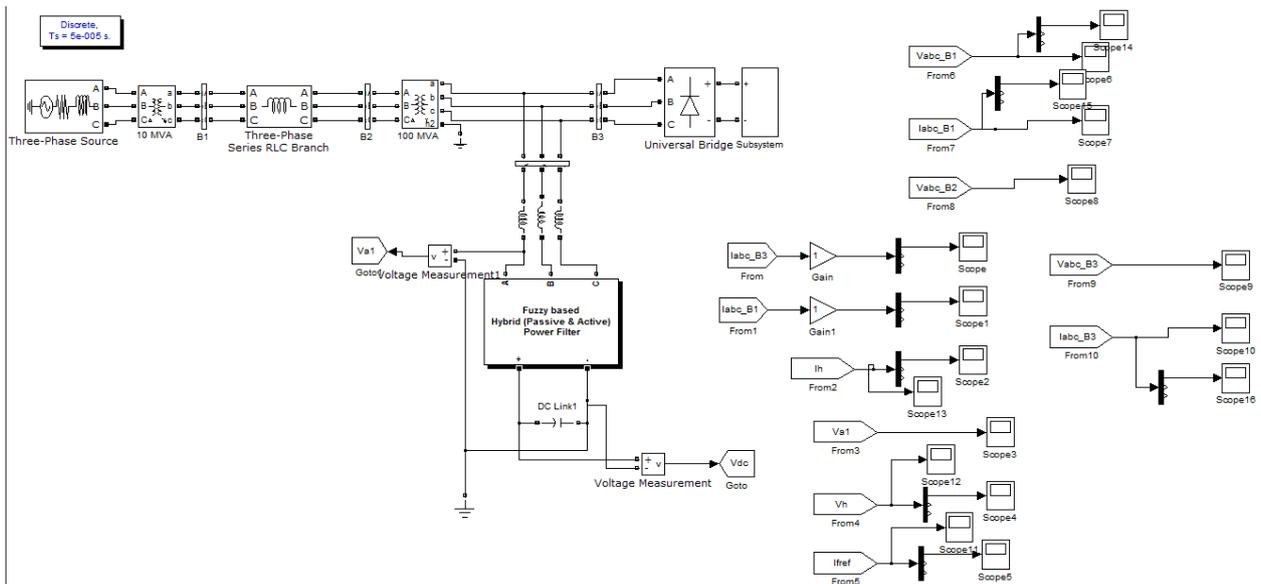


Figure 2.1 Proposed simplified model with Hybrid (active & passive power filter) and Fuzzy Controller.

A fuzzy inference system (or fuzzy system) basically consists of a formulation of the mapping from a given input set to an output set using fuzzy logic. This mapping process provides the basis from which the inference or conclusion can be made. A fuzzy inference process consists of the following steps:

Step 1:Fuzzification of input variables

• Step 2: Application of fuzzy operator (AND,OR,NOT) in the IF(antecedent) part of the rule

- Step 3: Implication from the antecedent to the consequent(THEN part of the rules)
- Step 4: Aggregation of the consequents across the rules
- Step 5: Defuzzification .

The crisp inputs are converted to linguistic variables in fuzzification based on membership function (MF). An MF is a curve that defines how the values of a fuzzy variable in a certain domain are mapped to a membership

value μ (or degree of membership) between 0 and 1. fuzzy logic controller
 Figure 2.2 Demonstrated controlling of system using

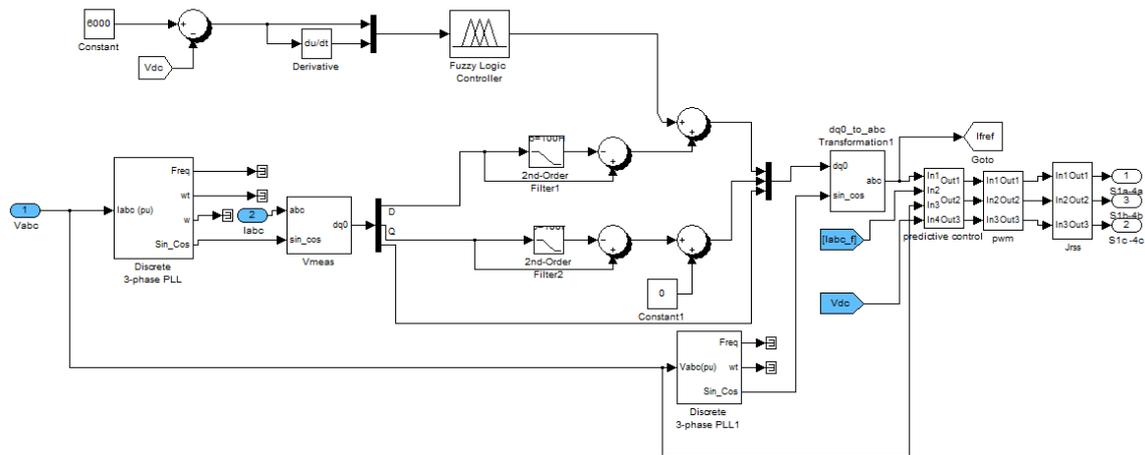


Figure 2.2 Fuzzy Logic Controlling in Proposed System

III. SIMULATION OUTCOME

Proposed system has been implemented and Simulated on Matlab ISE the outcome of proposed work has been given in the following Figures.

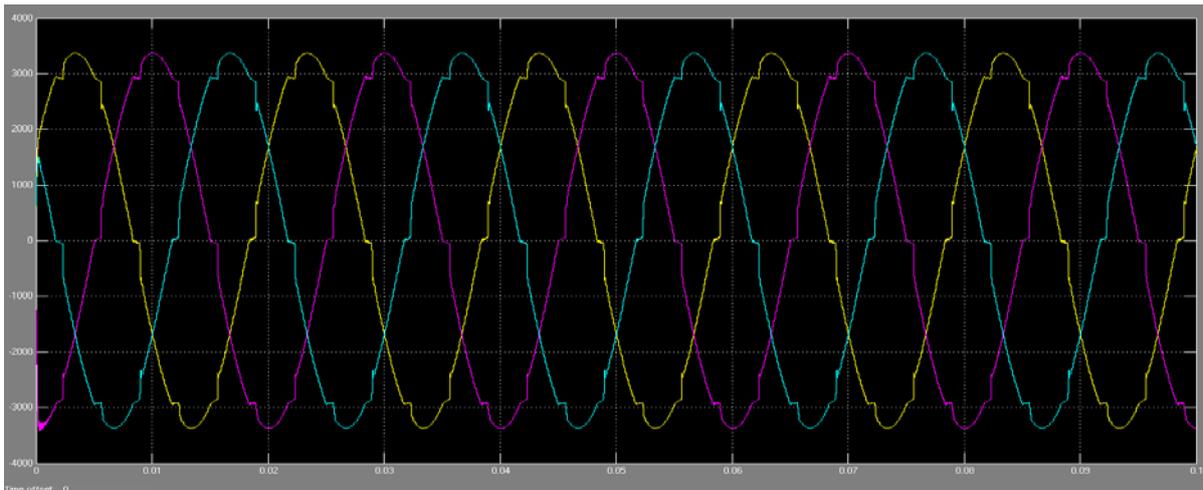


Figure 3.1 Extension 3 phase currents & single phase currents

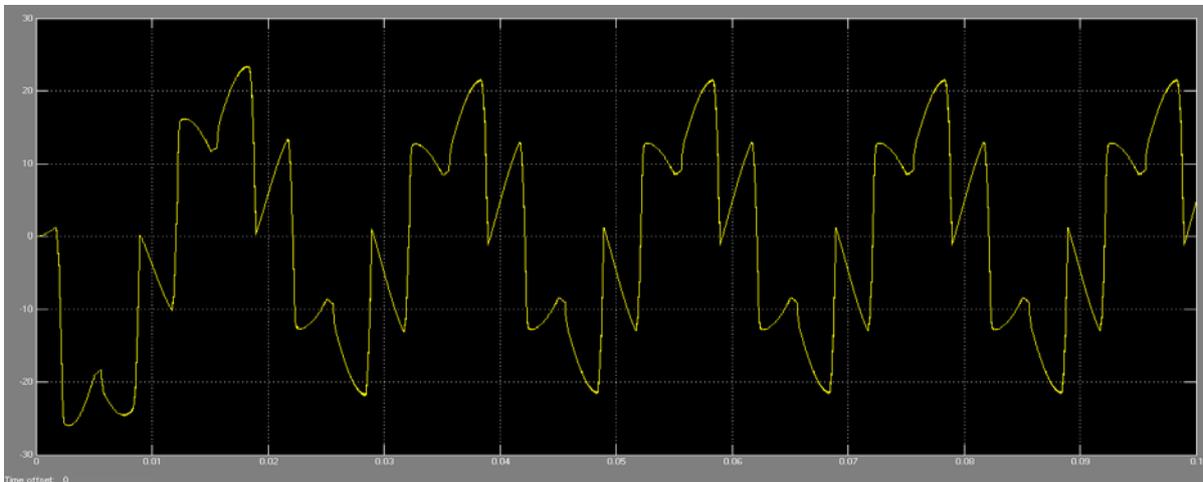


Figure 3.2 Extension PCC voltages.

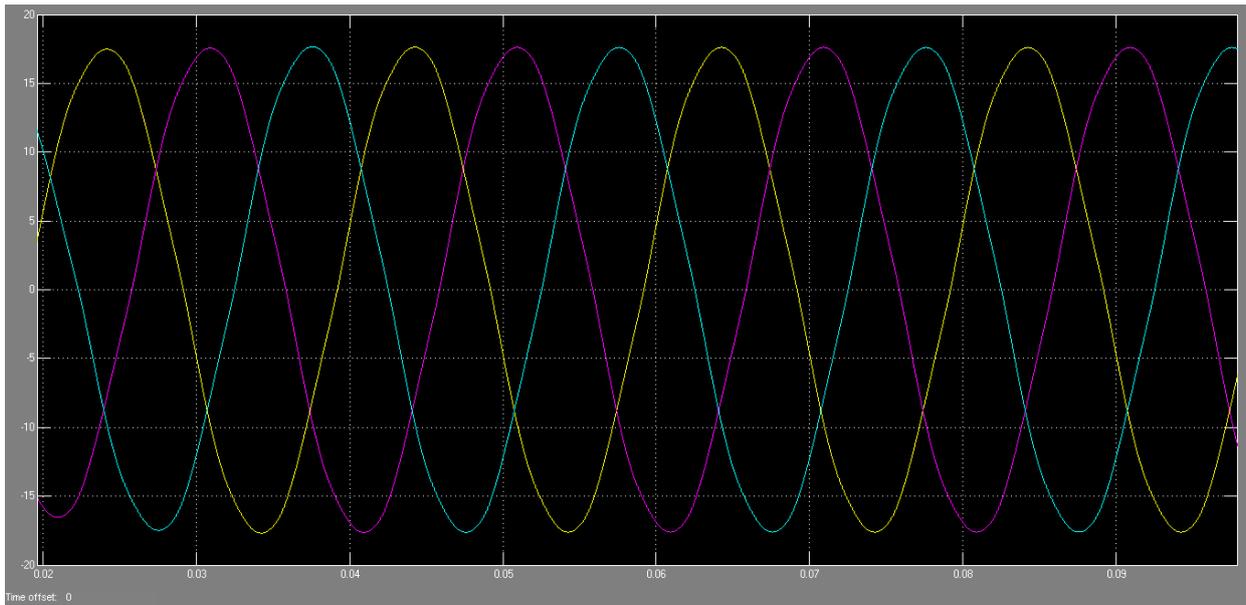


Figure 3.3 PCC2 Three Phase Current

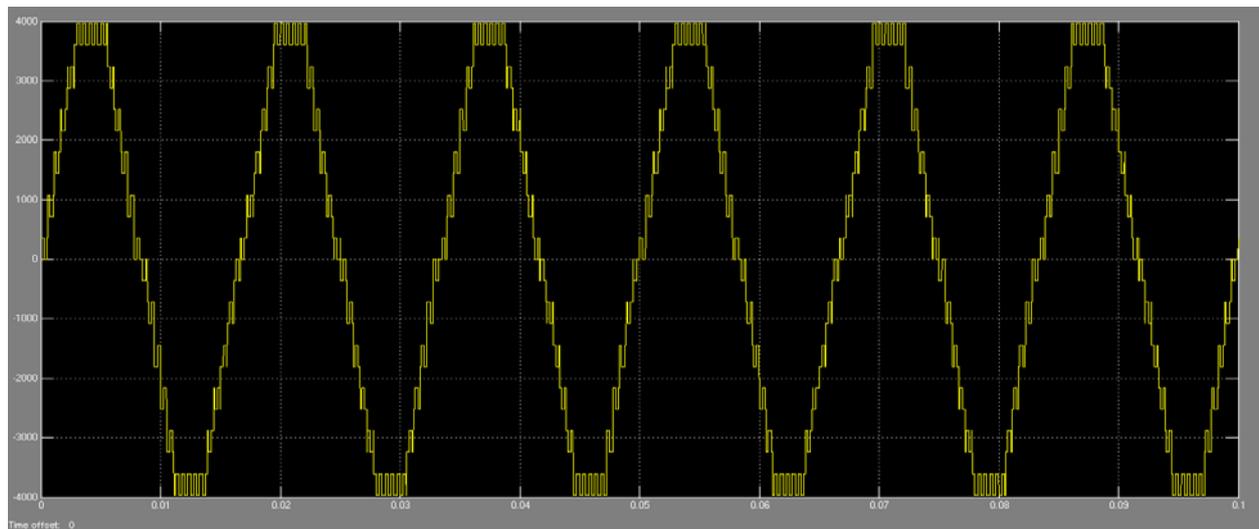


Figure 3.4 Extensions multi level outcome waveform.

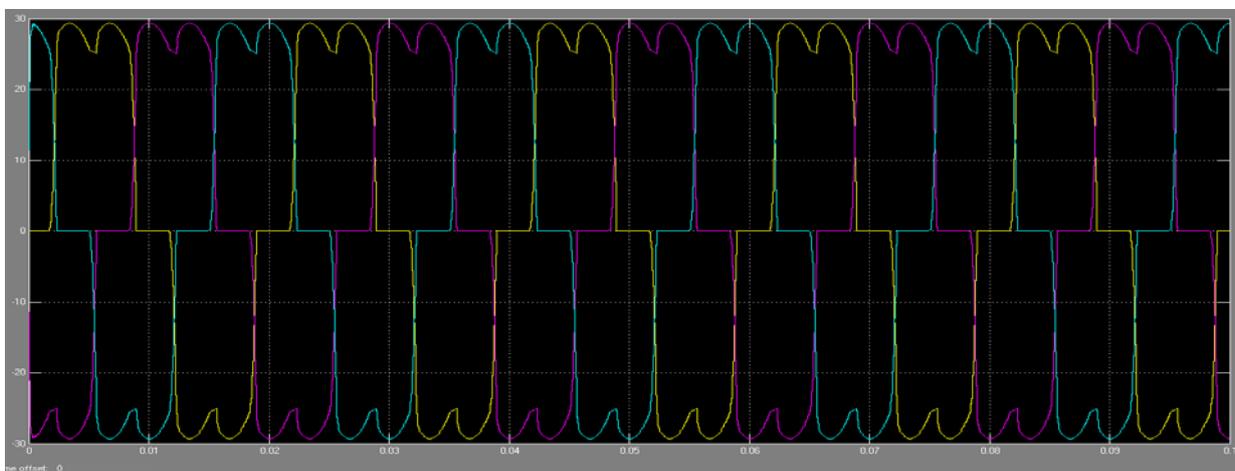


Figure 3.5 ECC current waveform.

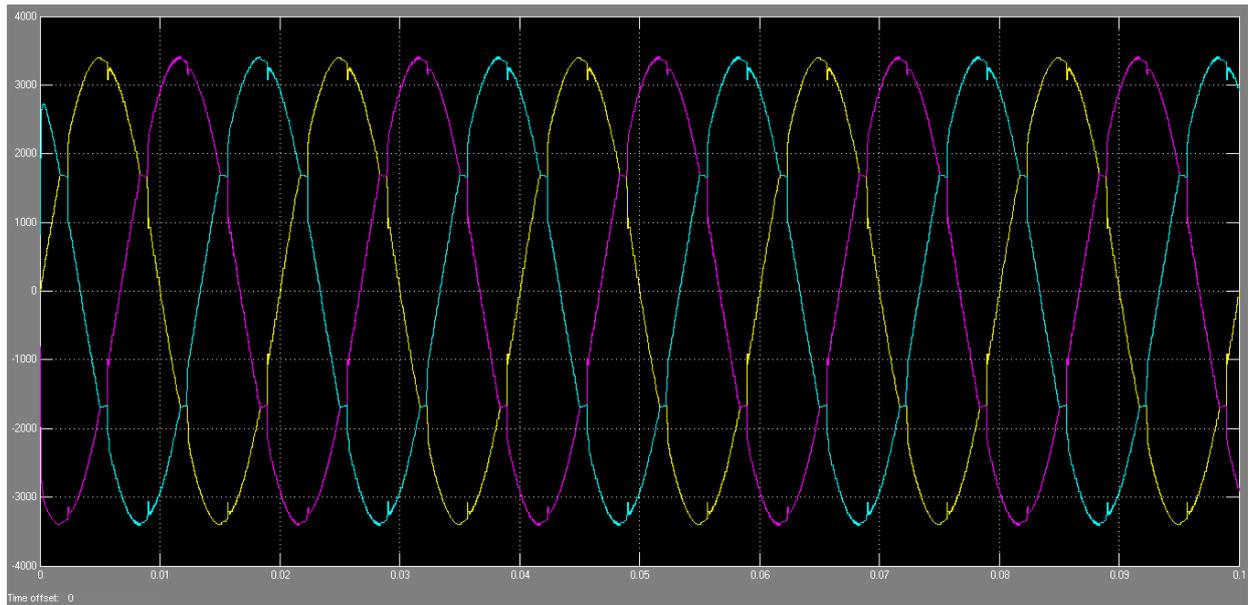


Figure 3.6 extensions PCC current

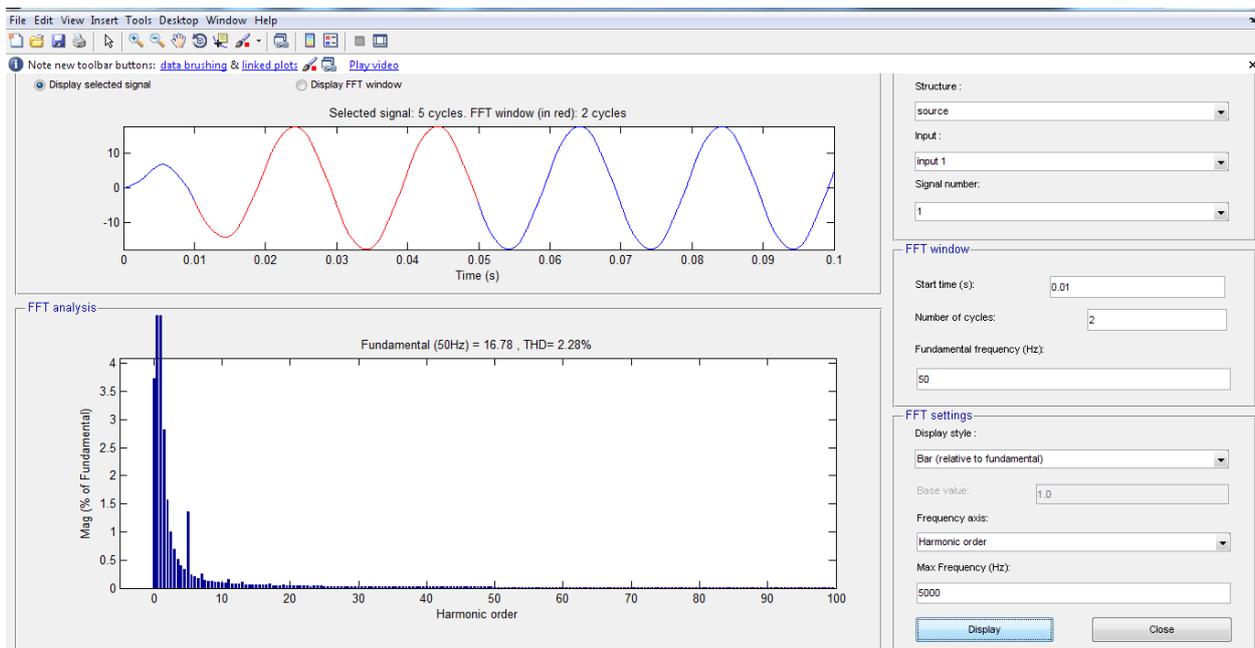


Figure 3.7 Extensions THD 2.28 %

IV. CONCLUSION

A shunt active power filter has been investigated for power quality improvement. Various simulations are carried out to analyze the performance of the system. Both PI controller based and fuzzy logic controller based Hybrid power filter are implemented for harmonic and reactive power compensation of the non-linear load. A program has been developed to simulate the fuzzy logic based and Hybrid power filter in MATLAB. It is found from simulation results that shunt active power filter improves power quality of the power system by eliminating harmonics and reactive current of the load current, which makes the load current sinusoidal and in

phase with the source voltage. The performance of both the controllers has been studied and compared.

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