# **Exciters and Governors: Exciter AC3**



Exc	iters and	Governors: Exciter AC3	1
		tion	
		S	
		ameters	
		Data tab	
	1.2.2	Exciter tab	2
2 Initial conditions		2	
3	Reference	ces	2

Hossein Ashourian, Jean Mahseredjian, 5/20/2021 11:01 PM

#### 1 **Description**

This device is an implementation of the IEEE type AC3 excitation system model. This device is implemented as described in [1]. Implementation details can be viewed by inspecting the subcircuit of this device.

# **1.1 Pins**

This device has 8 pins:

Pin name	Type	Description	Units
VREF	Input	Reference voltage of the stator terminal voltage	pu
Efss	Input	Steady-state field voltage at t = 0, for initialization	pu
VC	Input	Terminal voltage of synchronous machine,	pu
		transducer output	
VS	Input	Power system stabilizer signal	pu
IFD	Input	Field current	pu
EFD	Output	The field voltage signal	pu
VF	Output	The excitation system stabilizer signal	pu
VFE	Output	Signal proportional to exciter field current	pu

# 1.2 Parameters

The default set of parameters can be found in [1].

#### 1.2.1 Data tab

The parameters on the Data tab are:

- 1. Gain K<sub>A</sub>: voltage regulator gain
- Time constant T<sub>A</sub>: voltage regulator time constant
  Maximum regulator output V<sub>Amax</sub>: maximum regulator voltage output
- 4. **Minimum regulator output V**<sub>Amin</sub>: minimum regulator voltage output

- 5. Time constant T<sub>B</sub>: time constant of the lead-lag compensator
- 6. Time constant Tc: time constant of the lead-lag compensator
- 7. Constant K<sub>R</sub>: constant associated with regulator and alternator field power supply
- 8. Time constant T<sub>F</sub>: excitation control system stabilizer time constant
- 9. **Gain K**<sub>F</sub>: excitation control system stabilizer gain
- 10. Gain K<sub>N</sub>: excitation control system stabilizer gain

#### 1.2.2 Exciter tab

The Exciter tab allows to input:

- 1. Gain K<sub>E</sub>: exciter gain
- 2. Time constant T<sub>E</sub>: exciter time constant
- 3. Exciter voltage Efdn: value of Efd at which feedback gain changes
- 4. Gain K<sub>LV</sub> minimum field voltage limiter loop gain
- 5. Voltage V<sub>LV</sub>: minimum field voltage limiter loop reference
- 6. Demagnetizing factor K<sub>D</sub>: demagnetizing factor
- 7. Rectifier loading factor Kc: rectifier loading factor
- 8. Voltage V<sub>E1</sub>: The exciter voltage point which is near the exciter ceiling voltage
- 9. Voltage V<sub>E2</sub>: The exciter voltage point which is near 75% of V<sub>E1</sub>
- 10. Saturation function output SE\_V<sub>E1</sub>: The exciter saturation function value at V<sub>E1</sub>
- 11. Saturation function output SE\_V<sub>E2</sub>: The exciter saturation function value at V<sub>E2</sub>

The exciter saturation function is defined as

$$S_{E} = A_{EX} e^{B_{EX} E_{FD}}$$
 (1)

which gives the approximation saturation for any  $E_{FD}$  (exciter output voltage). According to [2] (see pages 562 and 563), the coefficients  $A_{EX}$  and  $B_{EX}$  can be found from:

$$A_{EX} = \frac{S_{V_{E2}}^4}{S_{V_{E1}}^3}$$
 (2)

$$B_{EX} = \frac{4}{V_{E1}} \ln \left( \frac{S_{V_{E1}}}{S_{V_{E2}}} \right)$$
 (3)

In the literature [2]  $V_{E1} = V_{E_{max}}$  and  $V_{E2} = V_{E_{0.75max}}$  .

#### 2 Initial conditions

The reference voltage VREF can be manually or automatically set by connecting or not connecting the input signal VREF, respectively. When VREF is not connected (the signal is zero), the reference voltage is internally found from the steady-state solution. When VREF is connected, its initial value must match the per unit steady-state voltage of the stator terminal voltage, since otherwise the generator voltage will not start at the actual steady-state.

### 3 References

- [1] PSS®E MODEL LIBRARY PSS®E 32.0.5, Siemens Energy, Inc.
- [2] P. M. Anderson and A. A. Fouad, "Power system control and stability", second edition, IEEE Press, Wiley Interscience, 2003.