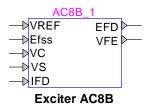
# **Exciters and Governors: Exciter AC8B**



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# 1 Description

This device is an implementation of an IEEE type AC8B 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 7 pins:

Pin name	Туре	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
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
- 2. Time constant T<sub>A</sub>: voltage regulator time constant
- 3. Maximum regulator output  $V_{RMAX}$ : maximum regulator internal voltage output
- 4. Minimum regulator output V<sub>RMIN</sub>: minimum regulator internal voltage output
- 5. **Gain K**<sub>PR</sub>: voltage regulator proportional gain
- 6. Gain K<sub>IR</sub>: voltage regulator integral gain

- 7. Gain K<sub>DR</sub>: voltage regulator derivative gain
- 8. Time constant T<sub>DR</sub>: lag time constant for derivative channel of PID controller

## 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. Field current limit V<sub>FEmax</sub>: exciter field current limit
- 4. Voltage V<sub>Emin</sub>: minimum of exciter voltage back of commutating reactance
- 5. Demagnetizing factor K<sub>D</sub>: demagnetizing factor
- 6. Rectifier loading factor Kc: rectifier loading factor
- 7. Field voltage V<sub>E1</sub>: The exciter voltage point which is near the exciter ceiling voltage
- 8. Field voltage V<sub>E2</sub>: The exciter voltage point which is near 75% of V<sub>E1</sub>
- 9. Saturation function output SE\_V<sub>E1</sub>: The exciter saturation function value at V<sub>E1</sub>
- 10. 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

$$S_E = A_{EX} e^{B_{EX} E_{FD}} \tag{1}$$

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:

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

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

In the literature [2]  $V_{\text{E1}} = V_{\text{E}_{\text{max}}}$  and  $V_{\text{E2}} = V_{\text{E}_{0.75\,\text{max}}}$  .

## 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] "IEEE Recommended Practice for Excitation System Models for Power System Models for Power System Stability Studies," IEEE Standard 421.5-2005.
- [2] P. M. Anderson and A. A. Fouad, "Power system control and stability", second edition, IEEE Press, Wiley Interscience, 2003.