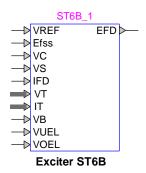
Exciters and Governors: Exciter ST6B



 Exciters and Governors: Exciter ST6B
 1

 1 Description
 1

 1.1 Pins
 1

 1.2 Parameters
 2

 1.2.1 Data tab
 2

 1.2.2 Exciter tab
 2

 2 Initial conditions
 2

 3 References
 3

Tshibain Tshibungu, Jean Mahseredjian, 5/8/2017 2:39 PM

1 Description

This device is an implementation of the IEEE type ST6B 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 11 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 signal	pu
VT	Input, bundle	Terminal voltage (phasor) of synchronous	pu
		machine (magnitude and phase)	
IT	Input, bundle	Current (phasor) of synchronous machine	pu
		(magnitude and phase)	
VB	Input	Available exciter voltage	pu
VUEL	Input	Under Excitation Limiter signal	pu
VOEL	Input	Over Excitation Limiter signal	pu
EFD	Output	Field voltage signal	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_{PA}: voltage regulator proportional gain
- 2. Gain K_{IA}: voltage regulator integral gain
- 3. Gain K_G: feedback gain inner loop field regulator
- 4. Time constant T_G: feedback time constant inner loop field regulator
- 5. **Gain K**_{FF}: pre-control gain inner loop field regulator
- 6. Gain K_M: forward gain inner loop field regulator
- 7. Maximum regulator output V_{Amax}: Maximum voltage regulator output
- 8. **Minimum regulator output V**_{Amin}: Minimum voltage regulator output
- 9. Maximum regulator output V_{Rmax}: Maximum voltage regulator output
- 10. Minimum regulator output V_{Rmin}: Minimum voltage regulator output
- 11. Under Excitation Limiter option: see explanations below.
- 12. Over Excitation Limiter option: see explanations below.

There are two possible selections for the Under Excitation Limiter option:

- 1. VUEL not available.
- 2. VUEL connected to the high value gate (HV gate)

There are two possible selections for the Over Excitation Limiter option:

- VOEL not available or added to the reference voltage: this option can be selected when the VOEL input signal is zero (not connected) or when it is connected and added to the reference voltage.
- 2. VOEL not available or added to the PSS input.

1.2.2 Exciter tab

The exciter tab allows to input:

- 1. Current limit adjustment Kci: exciter output current limit adjustment
- 2. Current limit reference ILR: exciter output current limit reference
- 3. Gain K_{LR}: exciter output current limiter gain
- 4. Gain K_P: potential circuit gain coefficient
- 5. Phase angle Theta_P: potential circuit phase angle (degrees)
- 6. Gain K_I: compound circuit (current) gain coefficient
- 7. Rectifier loading factor Kc: rectifier loading factor proportional to commutating reactance
- 8. Field voltage V_{Bmax}: maximum available exciter voltage
- 9. Reactance X_L: Reactance associated with potential source
- 10. Excitation Type option: see explanations below.

There are two possible selections for the Excitation Type option:

- 1. Excitation system is self-excited: VT and IT inputs must be connected.
- 2. Excitation system comes from a separate source: VB input must be connected

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.