

Synchronous Machine pu Model

A q-axis Model - per-unit

$$\frac{d\psi_G}{dt} = \frac{1}{T'_q}(-\psi_G + \psi_q)$$

$$\frac{d\psi_K}{dt} = \frac{1}{T''_q}(-\psi_K + \psi_q)$$

$$\psi_q = x''_q i_q + \frac{(x'_q - x''_q)}{x'_q} \psi_K + \frac{(x_q - x'_q) x''_q}{x_q x'_q} \psi_G$$

$$\frac{d\psi_q}{dt} = \omega \psi_d - \omega_B R a i_q - \omega_B v_q$$

A d-axis Model - in pu (assuming $T_{dc}'' = T_d''$)

$$\frac{d\psi_H}{dt} = \frac{1}{T_d''}(-\psi_H + \psi_d)$$

$$\frac{d\psi_F}{dt} = \frac{1}{T_d'}(-\psi_F + \psi_d + \frac{x_d'}{(x_d - x_d')}E_{fd})$$

$$\psi_d = x_d''i_d + \frac{(x_d' - x_d'')}{x_d'}\psi_H + \frac{(x_d - x_d')x_d''}{x_d x_d'}\psi_F$$

$$\frac{d\psi_d}{dt} = -\omega\psi_q - \omega_B Ra i_d - \omega_B v_d$$

$$E_{fd} = \frac{\omega_B M_{df}}{R_f} \frac{v_f}{V_{BASE}}$$

Zero Sequence Equations in pu
(not required for balanced situations)

$$\frac{d\psi_o}{dt} = \omega_B R_{aio} - \omega_B v_o$$

Torque Equation in per-unit

$$\frac{2H}{\omega_B} \frac{d\omega}{dt} = T_m - (\psi_d^{i_q} - \psi_q^{i_d})$$

ω is the electrical angular speed in rad/s.

ω_B is the base electrical angular speed in rad/s.

Compact Form of Flux Equations

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} \psi_d \\ \psi_q \\ \psi_F \\ \psi_H \\ \psi_G \\ \psi_K \end{bmatrix} = A_1 \begin{bmatrix} \psi_d \\ \psi_q \\ \psi_F \\ \psi_H \\ \psi_G \\ \psi_K \end{bmatrix} + A_2 \begin{bmatrix} i_d \\ i_q \end{bmatrix} + B_1 \begin{bmatrix} v_d \\ v_q \end{bmatrix} + B_2 E_{fd}$$

$$A_3 \begin{bmatrix} \psi_d \\ \psi_q \\ \psi_F \\ \psi_H \\ \psi_G \\ \psi_K \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i_d \\ i_q \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\omega & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \omega & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{T'_d} & 0 & -\frac{1}{T'_d} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{T''_d} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{T''_d} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{T'_q} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{T'_q} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{T''_q} & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{T''_q} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -\omega_B R_a & 0 \\ 0 & -\omega_B R_a \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -\omega_B & 0 \\ 0 & -\omega_B \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, B_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{T'_d} \frac{x'_d}{(x_d - x'_d)} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{x_d''} & 0 & -\frac{(x_d - x_d')}{x_d x_d'} & -\frac{(x_d' - x_d'')}{x_d' x_d''} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{x_q''} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{(x_q - x_q')}{x_q x_q'} & -\frac{(x_q' - x_q'')}{x_q' x_q''} \end{bmatrix}$$