

Vol.15 / Issue 83 / Apr / 2024 *International Bimonthly (Print) – Open Access* ISSN: 0976 - 0997

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Grid-Tied PV Power Generation System Inertia and Damping Analysis with DC Voltage Droop Control

B.Anitha Reddy¹*, D. Chandra Sekhar¹, V. Sampath Kumar¹, V. Sumadeepthi², T.Umamaheswari¹ and P. Sumathi³

Assistant Professor, Department of EEE, Malla Reddy Engineering College (Autonomous), (Affiliated to Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad) Telangana, India.

²Assistant Professor, Department of EEE, G. Narayana Institute of Technology and Science for Women, (Affiliated to Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad), Telangana, India.

³Assistant Professor, Department of CSE, Institute of Aeronautical Engineering College, (Affiliated to Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad), Telangana, India.

Received: 11 Nov 2023 Revised: 09 Jan 2024 Accepted: 25 Mar 2024

*Address for Correspondence **B.Anitha Reddy**

Assistant Professor,

Department of EEE,

Malla Reddy Engineering College (Autonomous),

(Affiliated to Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad)

Telangana, India.

Email: dcsekhar@mrec.ac.in



This is an Open Access Journal / article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY-NC-ND 3.0) which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. All rights reserved.

ABSTRACT

Since power electronics are required for solar electricity production, it lacks the intrinsic characteristics of natural inertia and damping. In order to contribute the capacitance of the medium scale to the utility, this paper builds the static synchronous generator of the grid-integrated PV system with DC voltage regulation as its research topic. The system's inertia, synchronization, and damping characteristics, as well as the laws driving these factors, are examined using the model. The medium-term energy storage capacity of the capacitor may lead to a system with particular inertia properties. When the coefficient of drooping Dp decreases, the system exhibits a stronger inertia characteristic from the standpoint of the control parameters. The damping consequence of the arrangement is increased when Kp, the DC voltage external circle proportional coefficient, is increased. The system's synchronization ability improves with an increase in the DC voltage external loop fundamental constant Ki. MATLAB/Simulink simulations are also used to ensure that the theoretical analysis findings are valid before they can be implemented

Keywords: consequence, Simulink, System, inertia, natural

