



IMPLEMENTATION OF MODEL PREDICTIVE CONTROL FOR THREE PHASE INVERTER WITH OUTPUT *LC* FILTER USING DSP

By Ihab Sami Mohamed Mohamed

A Thesis Submitted to the
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in Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the Degree of
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Under the Supervision of

Prof. Dr. Mohamed Fathy Abu-Elyazeed

Electronics and Communications
Department
Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University

Associate Prof. Sherif Ahmed Zaid

Electrical Power and Machines
Department
Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University

Dr. Hany Mohamed Elsayed

Electronics and Communications
Department
Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, CAIRO UNIVERSITY GIZA, EGYPT 2014

Engineer's Name: Ihab Sami Mohamed Mohamed

Date of Birth: 22/12/1987 **Nationality:** Egyptian

E-mail: ehab_sami87@yahoo.com

Phone: +2 01143526310

Address: El-Sheikh Zayed, Giza, Egypt

Registration Date: 1/10/2011
Awarding Date: .../.../.......

Degree: Master of Science

Department: Electronics and Communications Engineering

Supervisors:

Prof. Dr. Mohamed Fathy Abu-Elyazeed Associate Prof. Sherif Ahmed Zaid Dr. Hany Mohamed Elsayed

Examiners:

Prof. El Sayed Mostafa Saad (External examiner)

(Helwan University)

Prof. Magdi Fikri Mohamed (Internal examiner)
Prof. Mohamed F. Abu-Elyazeed (Thesis main advisor)

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Implementation of Model Predictive Control for Three Phase Inverter With Output LC Filter Using DSP

Key Words:

Predictive control; Model Predictive Control; power conversion; uninterruptible power systems; hysteresis control; PWM control; DSP; HIL.

Summary:

Model predictive control (MPC) is an advanced method of process control that has been enormously used in industry. In recent years, there has been a rapid increase in the use of digital controllers in control systems. The control of inverters with output LC filter has a special importance in applications where the high quality voltage is needed. Several control schemes have been proposed for the control of three-phase inverter. This thesis presents a new and simple control scheme using predictive control and implementing the proposed MPC on the eZdsp F28335 kit. The controller uses a discrete-time model of the system to predict the behavior of the output voltage for all possible switching states generated by the inverter. Then, a cost function is used as a criterion for selecting the switching state that will be applied during the next sampling interval. There is no need of internal current control loops and no modulators because the gate-drive signals are generated directly by the controller.



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List of Symbols and Abbreviations

MPC Model Predictive Control

THD Total Harmonic Distortion

IEEE 519 The IEEE standard for total harmonic voltage distortion

UPS The Uninterruptible Power Supply system

LRPC Long-Range Predictive Control

DSPC Direct Speed Control

GPC Generalized Predictive Control

S The switching states of the inverter

 v_i The voltage vectors generated by the inverter

 V_{dc} The dc-link voltage

i_f The filter current in the vectorial form

v_c The output voltage in the vectorial form

i_o The output current in the vectorial form

L The filter inductance

C The filter capacitance

 f_c The filter cut-off frequency

F(s) The Transfer function of the LC filter

 T_s The sampling time

 g_N The cost function for N step predictions

The cost function for a MPC with one step prediction N = 1

The cost function for the Improved MPC with two steps prediction N = 2

 v_c^* The output voltage reference vector

 $v_{c\alpha}$ The real part of the predicted output voltage vector

 $v_{c\beta}$ The imaginary part of the predicted output voltage vector

 $v_{c\alpha}^*$ The real part of the reference output voltage vector

 $v_{\alpha\beta}^*$ The imaginary part of the reference output voltage vector