

البحث الثامن

Saber M. Saleh, Asmaa S. Farag, Evaluation of the Control Strategy Performance for Isolated Variable-Speed Wind Turbine Using Different Wind Speed Models at Different Load Cases under Balanced/Unbalanced Excitation, European Journal of Electrical Engineering, Vol. 12, No. 4, August, 2019, pp. 341-353. <https://doi.org/10.18280/ejee.210401>

المحتويات:

- بيانات عن البحث (مكان النشر،.....الخ)
- ملخص البحث باللغة الإنجليزية
- ملخص البحث باللغة العربية
- نسخة البحث المنشورة

بيانات عن البحث الثامن

Paper Title	Evaluation of the Control Strategy Performance for Isolated Variable-Speed Wind Turbine Using Different Wind Speed Models at Different Load Cases under Balanced/Unbalanced Excitation	عنوان البحث
No of Authors	2	عدد المؤلفين
Authors Names	Saber M. Saleh, Asmaa S. Farag	أسماء المؤلفين
Publication Place	European Journal of Electrical Engineering, Vol. 12, No. 4, August, 2019, pp. 341-353. https://doi.org/10.18280/ejee.210401	مكان النشر
Publisher	International information and engineering technology association (IETA)	الناشر
Classification	International Journal	مجلة دولية متخصصة ومحكمة

ملخص البحث الثامن

ملخص البحث باللغة الإنجليزية :

The evaluation of the proposed control strategy performance is needed to ensure that, it is applicable. This paper presents a complete control strategy for region two and region three of a stand-alone SEIG driven by a VSWT. This strategy evaluated using realistic and random wind model at different load cases under balanced/unbalanced excitation. In region two for speed range from cut-in to rated speed, the MPPT using torque control strategy is used, while in region three for speed from rated speed to cut-out, pitch control using gain scheduling PI controller is used. Comparison between conventional and gain scheduling PI is presented. For pitch control to clarify the pitch angle required for each speed, a step function is used. The realistic wind speed, the wind turbine, and the SEIG models have been simulated by using the MATLAB/SIMULINK program based on the dynamic equations of each model. The influence of the speed variation on the steady state generated voltage and the rotor speed are studied. A dynamic study indicates that the proposed strategy is stable, fulfillment, and reliable for real time applications.