



Rohitha Jayasinghe

© Manitoba HVDC Research Centre | a division of Manitoba Hydro International





# **Presentation Content**

- Program structure of EMTDC
- How electrical circuit components and mathematical blocks are treated
- Numerical solution to differential equation
- Data storage and memory management
- Mathematical block example
- Representation of electrical elements
- Electrical element example





### **Program Structure**





### **Solving Differential Equations Numerically**

• Typically use trapezoidal rule







# **Data Storage & Memory Management**

- STORx Arrays
  - Transfer data from time step to time step
- RTCx Arrays
  - Transfer data from DSDYN\_BEGIN to DSDYN or DSOUT\_BEGIN to DSOUT
- STXFRx Arrays
  - Transfer data from DSDYN to DSOUT or vice versa

x = Logical, Integer, Floating point, Complex



### **Data Storage & Memory Management**







# **Parameter Data Types**

- Literal
  - Could be used for pre-processing
- Constant
  - Could be used in one time computations in \_BEGIN routines
  - Could be transferred from a page module parameter
- Variable
  - Executable code could become less efficient compared to other two











# **Segment Types**

- Branch
  - Electrical branches
- Checks
  - Checks based on literal or choice parameters
- Comments
- Computations
  - Computations based on literal or choice parameters
- Dsdyn/Dsout/Fortran
  - Code written to Fortran routines generated
  - Anything in between #BEGIN and #ENDBEGIN goes to \_BEGIN routines
  - "Fortran" segment may go to either Dsdyn or Dsout





# **Segment Types**

- FlyBy
  - FlyBy help text on port connections
- Help
  - Link to a help document
- Matrix-Fill
  - Information on how the matrix will be filled.
     Helps to order the nodes
- Model-Data
  - Information written to data file
- Transformers
  - If transformers are used how they are connected.



### **Example of an electrical branch Inductor as a custom component**

$$v = L \frac{di}{dt}$$

$$\frac{v(t) + v(t \quad dt)}{2} = L \frac{i(t) \quad i(t \quad dt)}{dt}$$

$$v(t) = \frac{2L}{dt}i(t) \quad \frac{2L}{dt}i(t \quad dt) \quad v(t \quad dt)$$

$$v(t) = R \quad i(t) \quad E(t)$$

$$R = \frac{i(t)}{t} = \frac{1}{t} = \frac{1}{$$

MANITOBAHVDC

RESEARCH

**PSCAD** 



### **Example of an electrical branch Inductor as a custom component**



MANITOBAHVDC

RESEARCH

PSCAD



# Thank you.

### **Questions: support@pscad.com**

MANITOBA·HVDC

RESEARCH

**PSCAD** 

