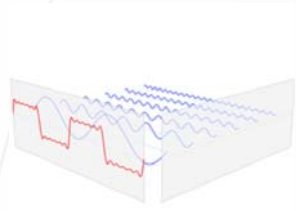




The shape of power to come



A brief history of active harmonic filter

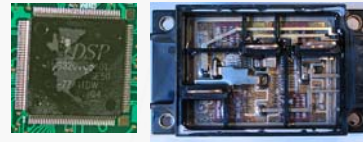


1822,
Joseph Fourier



$$K_C = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

1925,
Edith Clarke & Robert Park



1990s,
High performance DSP
+
High power IGBT

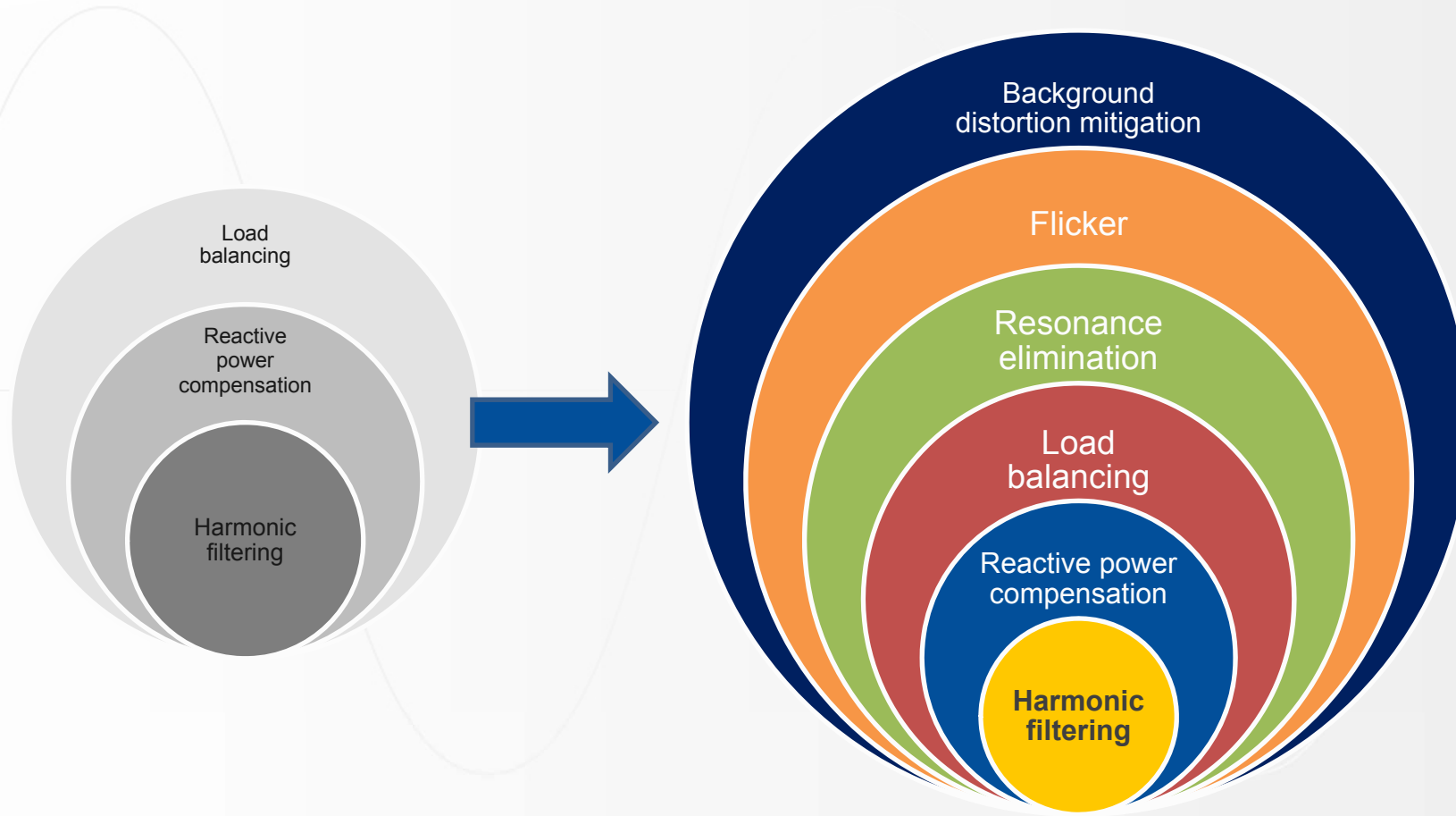


1996 - 2000,
Born about
20 years ago



2000 – today,
400V → 690V, 3W → 4W
Response time : cycles → μs
Air cooling → water cooling
Current control → Voltage control
High power → Low power
Active filter → ADF power tuning

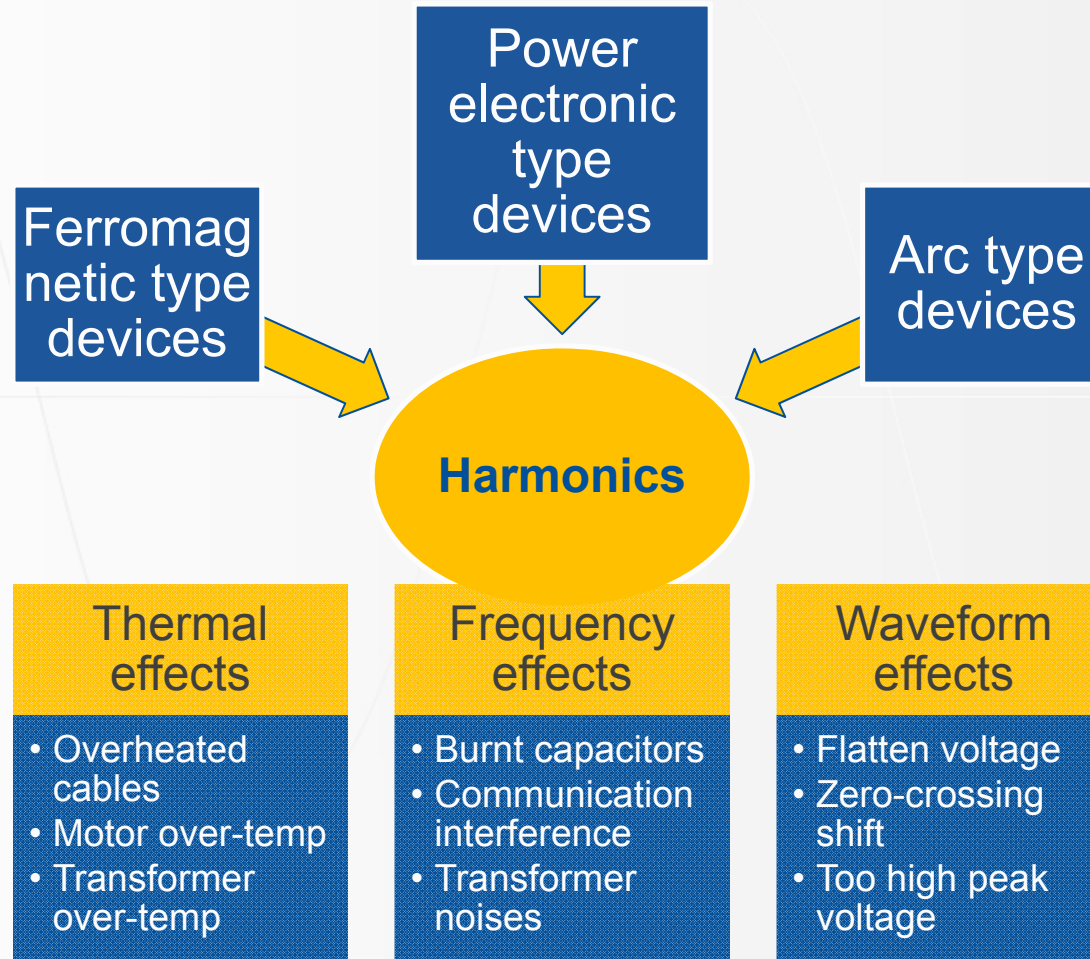
Evolution of active filter functions



Traditional active filters

Trend: **ADF Power Tuning**

Harmonic sources and effects

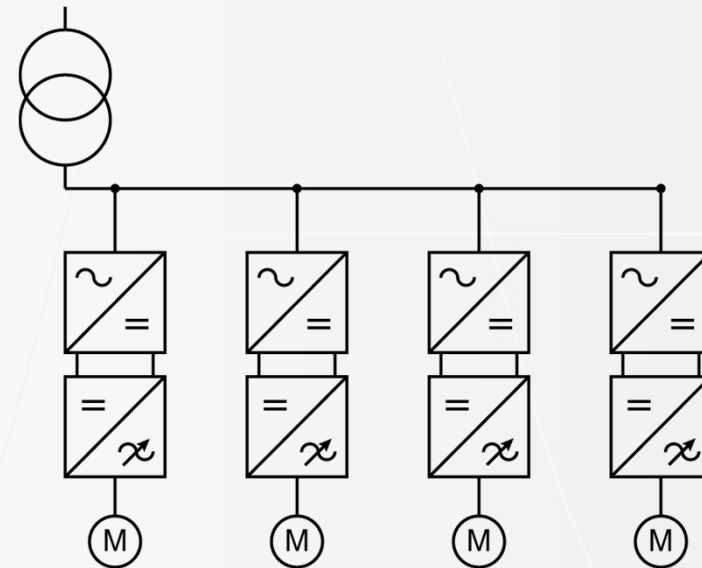


Major harmonic polluter

6-Pulse drives

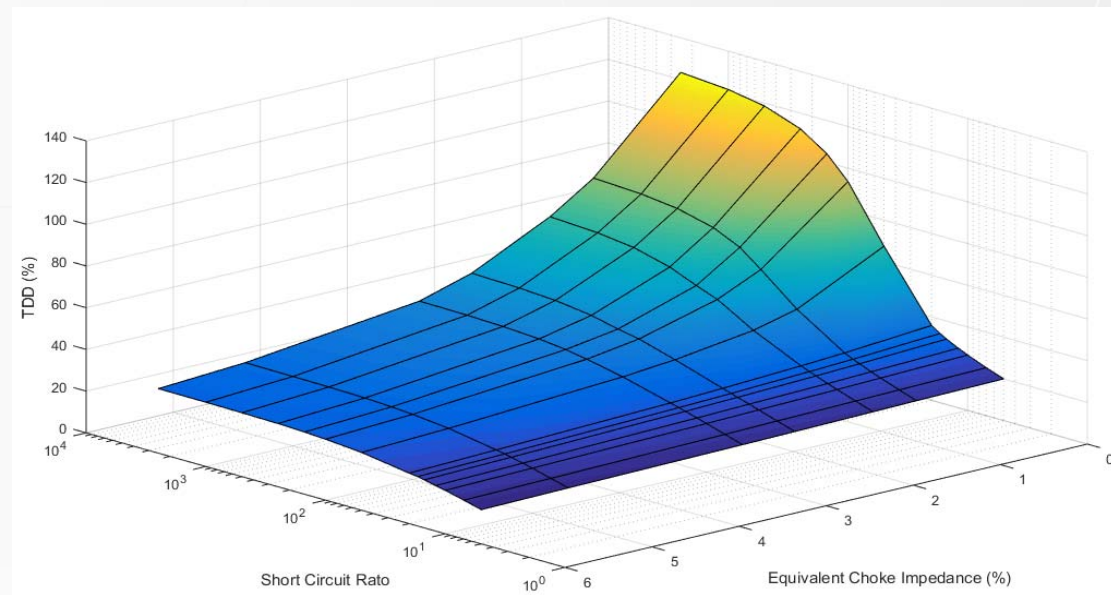
Energy efficient, but:

- High harmonic content, 35-80%, can cause problems and does not meet regulations



Effects of line impedance and Short Circuit Ratio on THDI

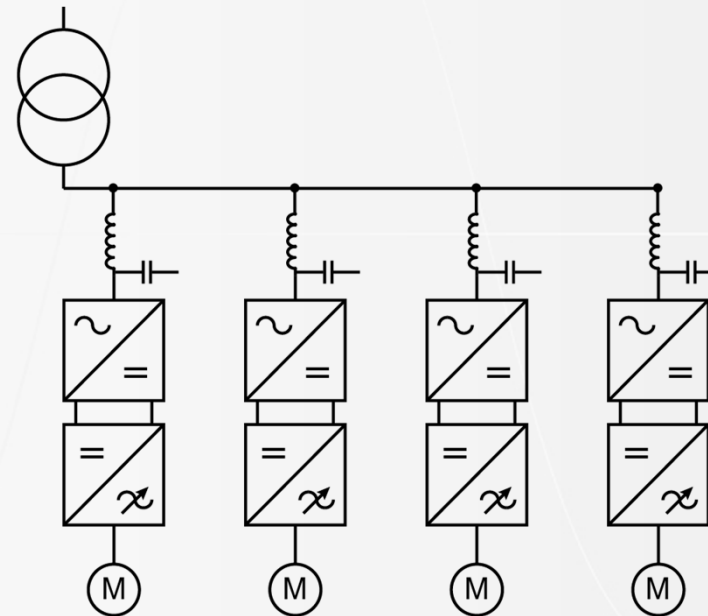
- Higher SCR always increases the THDI
- Increase of THDI on low AC/DC impedance is stronger
- 6% AC impedance has nearly flat curve



Harmonic solution 1: 6-Pulse drives + series passive harmonic filters

Low cost solution, but:

- Filter in line with load, requires a lot of space
- Can be overloaded, with damage as result
- Several passive components in a grid will cause resonance problems
- Non-flexible, installation upgrade = replace filter
- Redundancy, If filter fails, drive stops

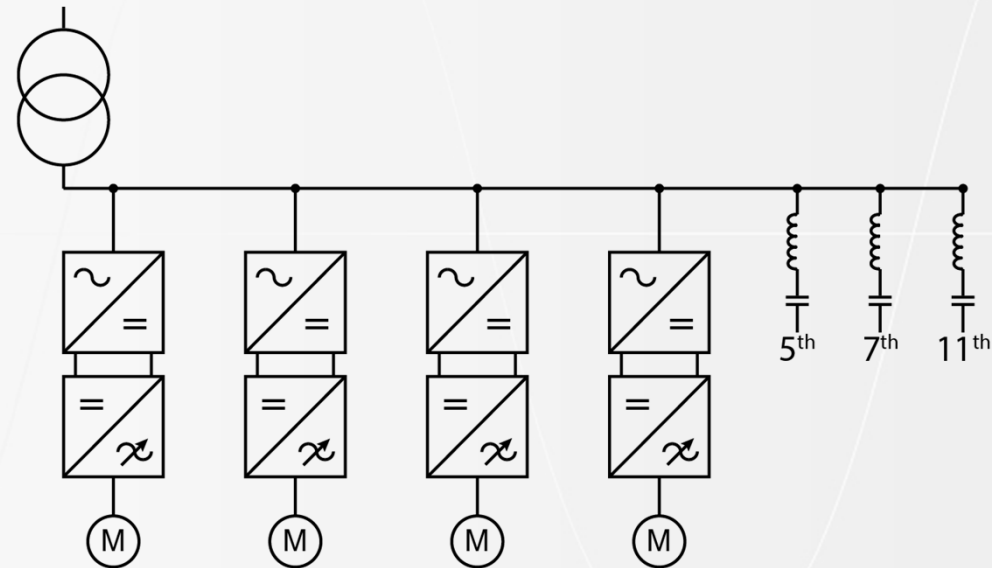


Harmonic solution 2:

6-Pulse drives + shunt passive harmonic filters

Low cost solution, but:

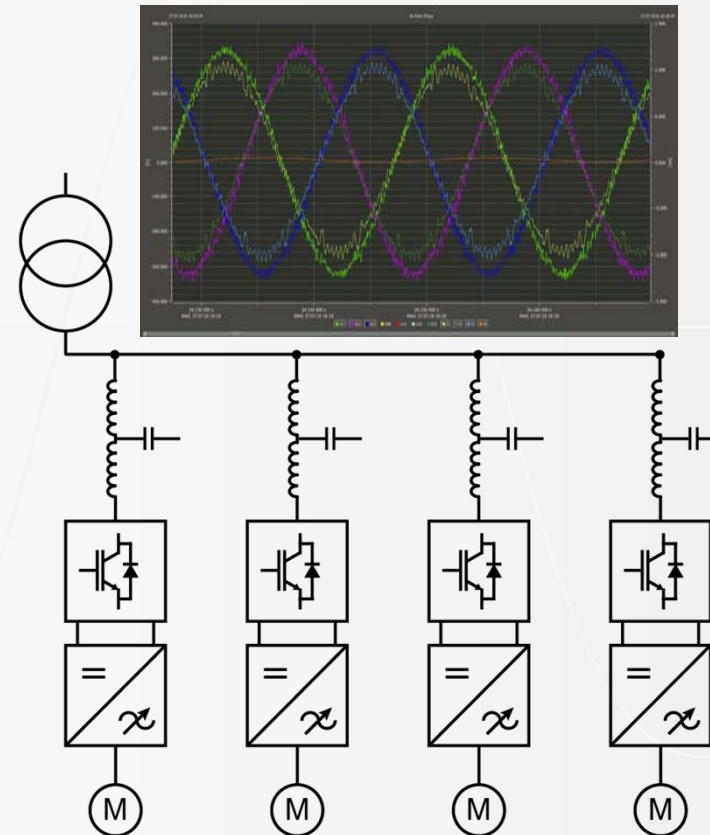
- Filter in shunt with load, requires a lot of engineering
- Can be overloaded, with damage as result
- Several passive components in a grid will cause resonance problems
- Non-flexible, installation upgrade = replace filter
- No redundancy design possible



Harmonic solution 3: Active Front End drives

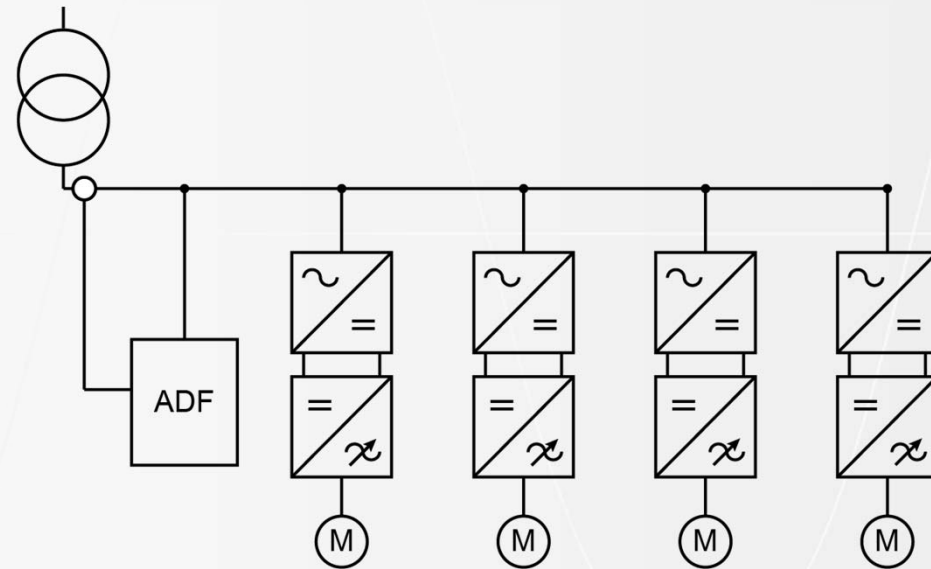
Easy to size solution
but:

- Filter in line with load, requires a lot of space
- Front end in line with load results in high losses
- Redundancy, if front end fails, drive stops
- High order harmonics



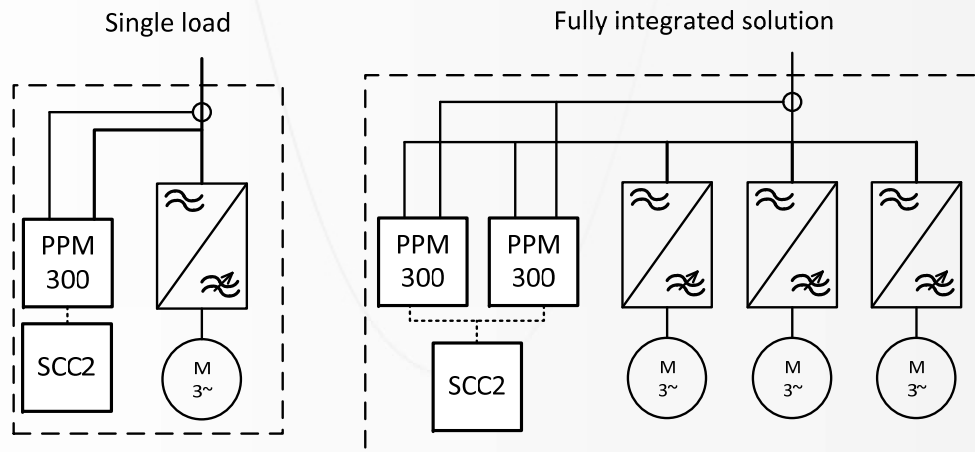
Harmonic solution 4: 6-Pulse drives + ADF

- ADF is installed in parallel with load, compact installation
- Can easily be scaled up at later stage
- ADF can be sized for worst case total load
- Redundancy, If ADF fails, drives still run



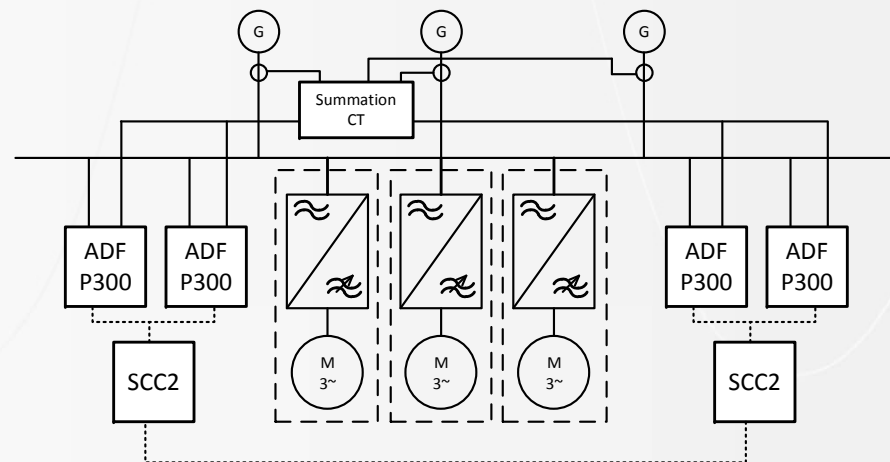
Handle all applications with basic building blocks

- Solution scales from single load...
- ... to fully integrated solution

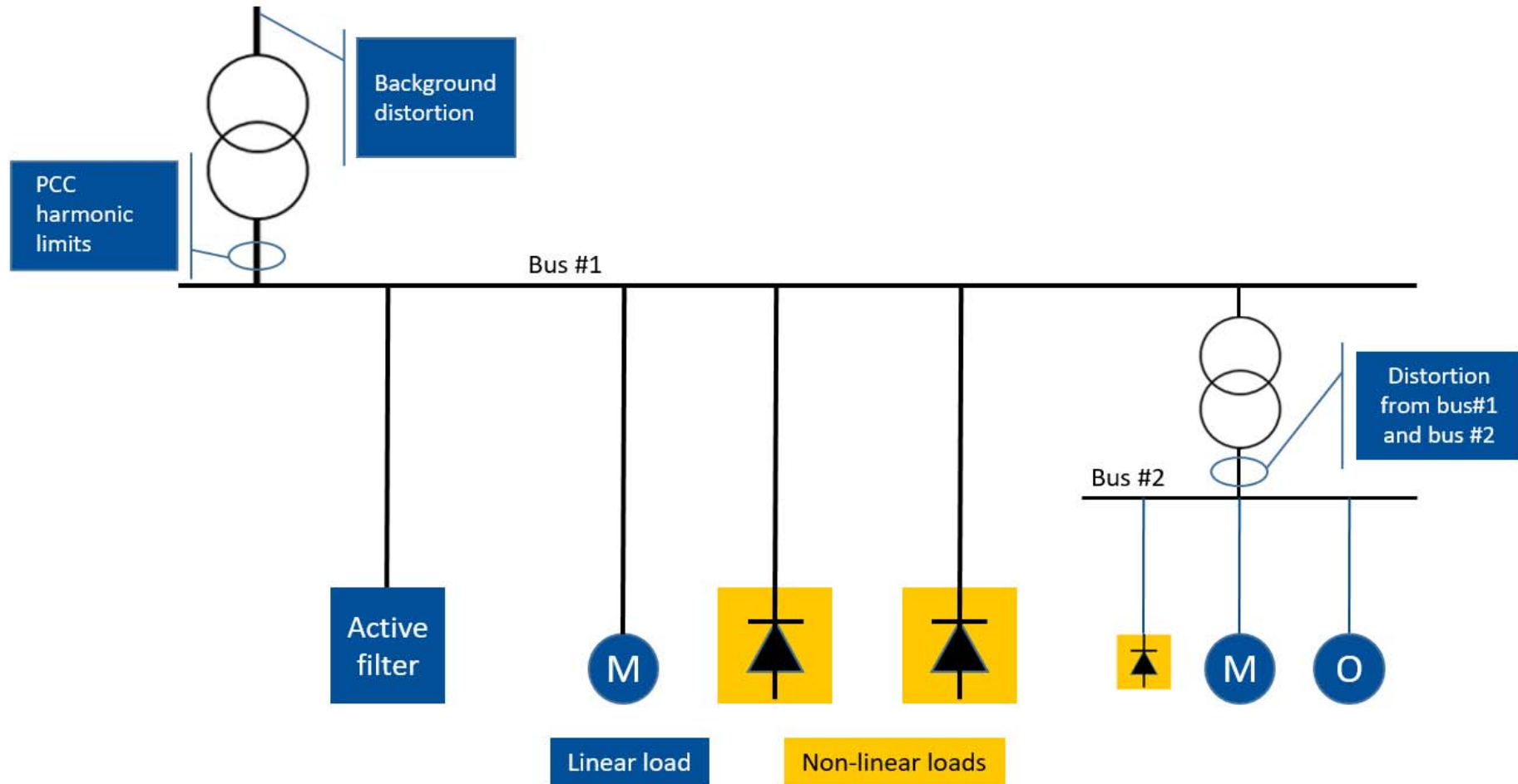


Handle all applications with basic building blocks

- Very complex setups can be handled
- Parallel systems with multi-master capability
- Design redundancy schemes according to need



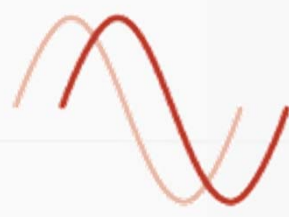
Typical installation with harmonic issues



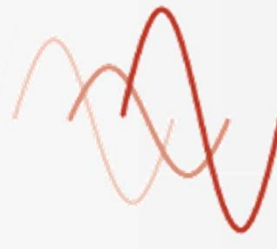
Common power quality issues



Harmonics



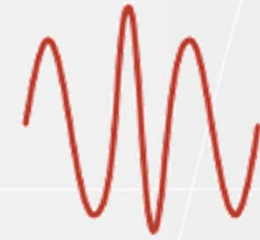
Reactive power



Load unbalance



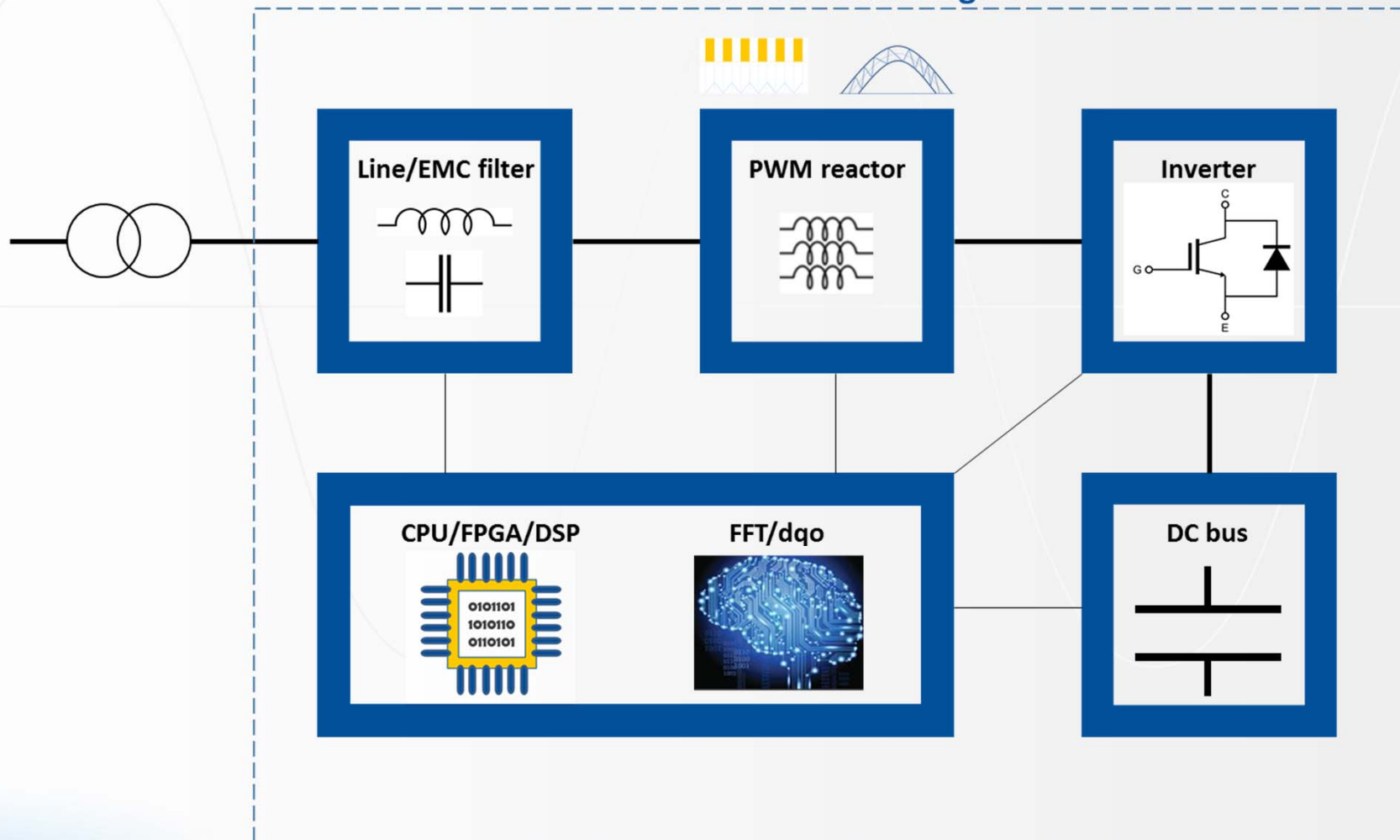
Flicker



Resonance

How an active filter works

Active filter block diagram



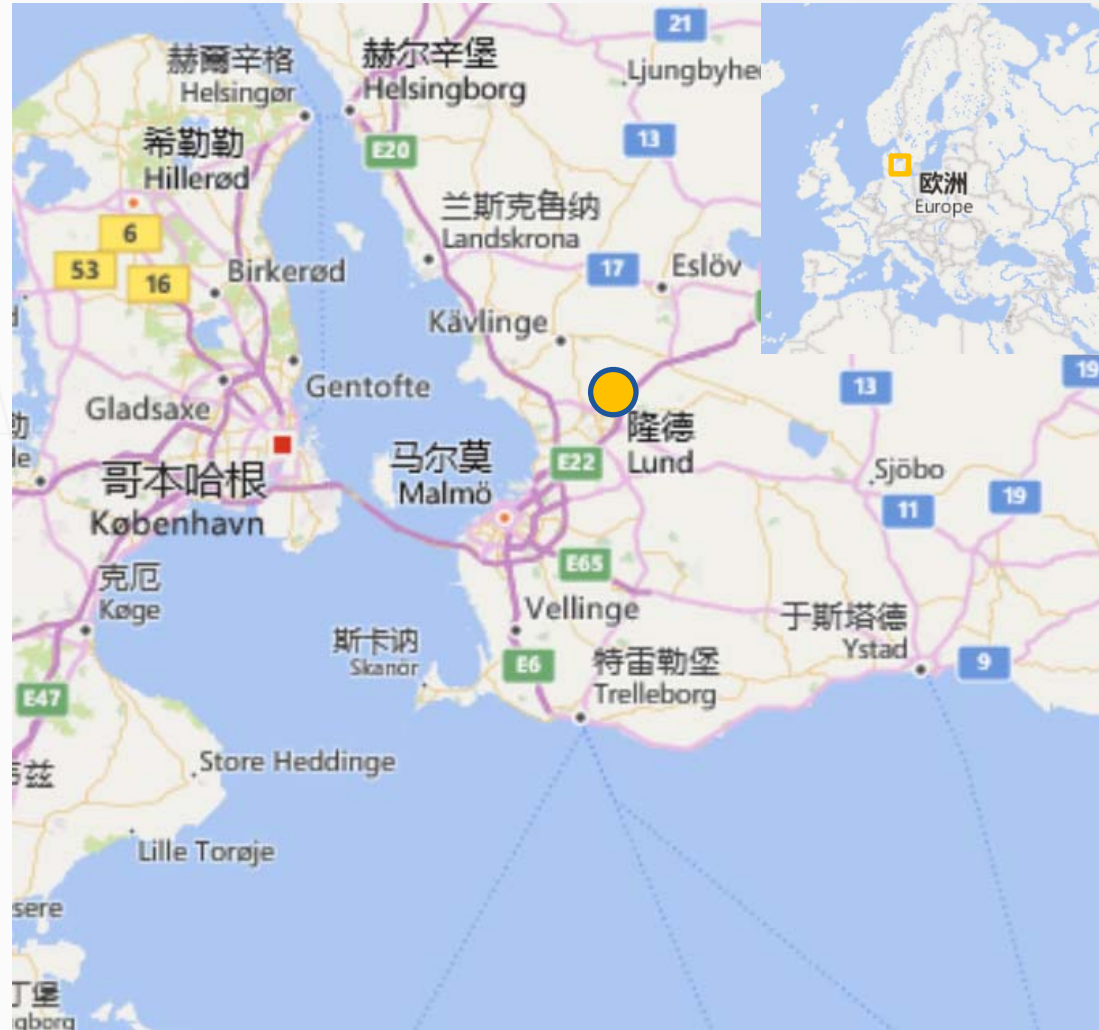
Company profile



- 1992 , found as Comsys AB in Sweden.
- One of the few original active filter developers in the world.
- 100% dedicated to active filter research and innovations.
- The first company on vertical modular design.
- The only brand capable of voltage control worldwide.
- The only filter in market mitigates background distortion.
- Address harmonic issues without CT.



Company profile



Our customers



Power of innovation

Top innovator

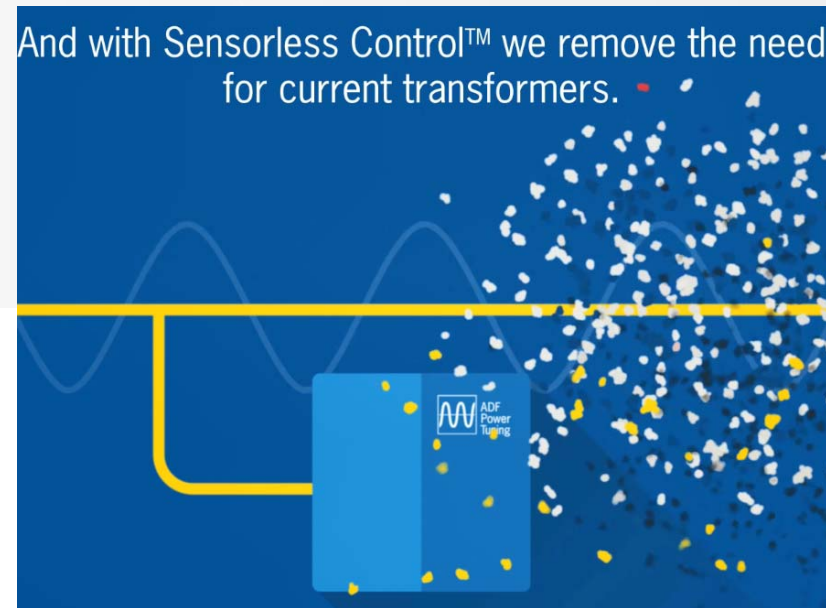
Recent patent families / employee

▪ <u>Maschinenfabrik Reinhausen</u>	<u>0,047</u>
▪ <u>Siemens</u>	<u>0,067</u>
▪ <u>Schneider Electric</u>	<u>0,041</u>
▪ <u>Schaffner</u>	<u>0,037</u>
▪ <u>ABB</u>	<u>0,045</u>
▪ <u>COMSYS</u>	<u>0,47</u>

Source: PatBase

Unique voltage control: no need CT

And with Sensorless Control™ we remove the need for current transformers.



Product range



ADF P100



ADF P100N



ADF P300



ADF P200



ADF PPM300



Web User Interface



ADF P700 STATCOM

ADF P100/P100N

- Wall mounted
- Very space efficient for retrofit
- Cost effective
- 480/690 V, 3ph-3w
- 415 V, 3ph-4w
- Current capability: 70 - 130 A_{RMS}



ADF P300

- Modular design (PPM)
- Air and liquid cooling
- 3 wire
- Simple installation
- Simple operation through WUI, Smart grid ready
- Current **and** Sensorless control
- Is able to compensate with high efficiency
 - Harmonics (up to 49th harmonic)
 - Reactive power
 - Unbalance
 - Voltage variations (flicker)
- Available in 480 V Air, 120 A – 360 A
- Available in 480 V liquid, 150 A – 450 A
- Available in 690 V Air, 90 A – 270 A
- Available in 690 V liquid, 140 A – 420 A
- UL/cUL certified



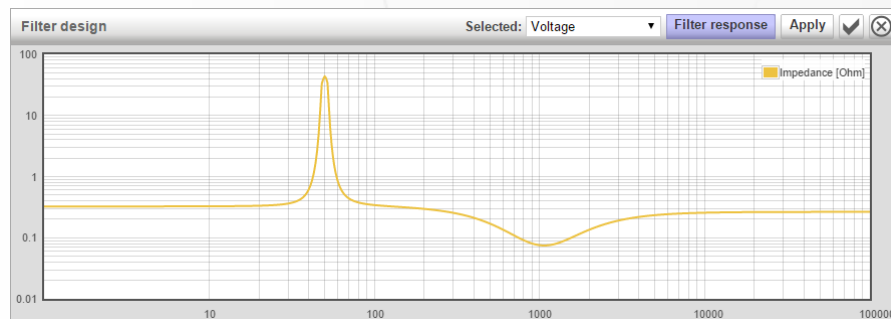
ADF P700

- Modular design for high availability
- Air and liquid cooling
- 3 wire
- Simple installation
- With or without housing
- 2 – 20 MVA compensation power
- 690 V – 130 kV connectivity



ADF P200

- Air cooling
- 480 V 3ph–3w 120 A_{RMS}
- Sensorless control
- Wideband curve compensation
- Compensation up to 6 kHz!
- World's fastest active filter!



PPM300 – Integrator friendly

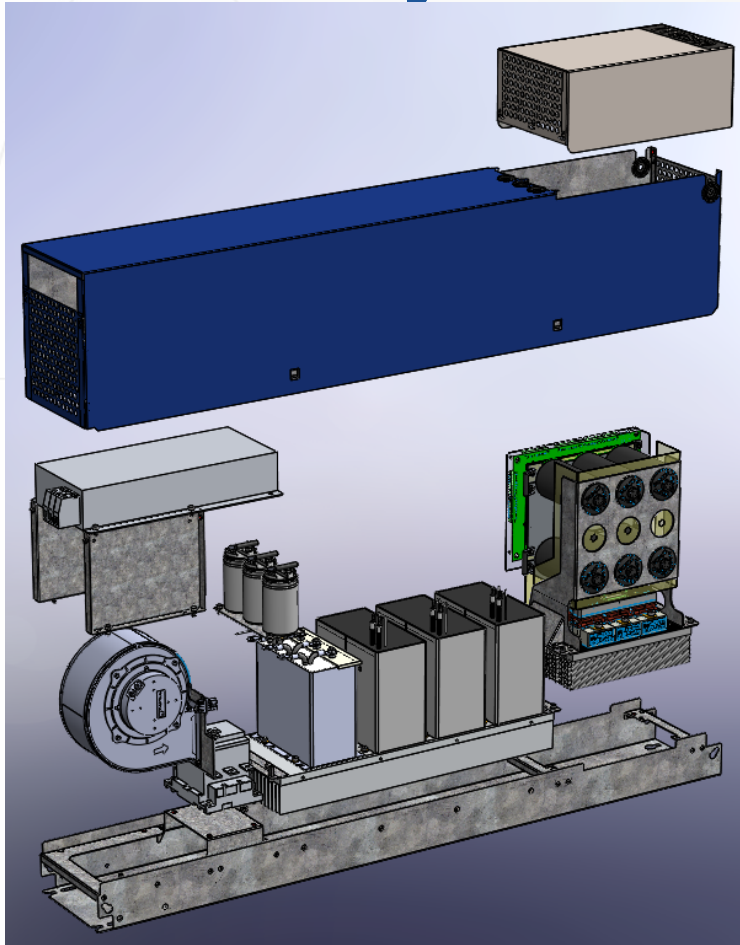


- ADF OEM Concept is the ultimate low harmonic alternative for OEM's and System Integrators on the market
- Virtually plug & play for drives
- Combination of modules gives highest possible flexibility 90 A and upwards
- Compensation powers from 80 kVA to 15 MVA can be built with simple building blocks
- Allows system integrators to be flexible and competitive with a small standardized tool set. 100% Drive supplier independent

Voltage	208 – 480 V	480 – 690 V
Air Cooling	PPM300-3-A-120/480	PPM300-3-A-90/690
Liquid Cooling	PPM300-3-W-150/480	PPM300-3-W-140/690



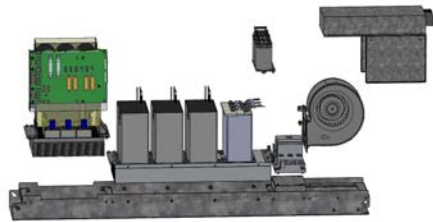
Modular design Reliability and Serviceability



- All module type components can be exchanged when inverter is mounted in cabinet
- Cover hood easily detachable
- Modules slide out towards front of cabinet
- Converter, fan and capacitor exchanges are especially convenient to service
- Heaviest component (line filter) is the one rarely serviced!

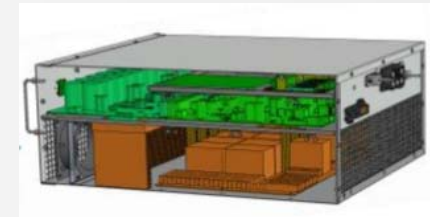
Modular design

Vertical module vs rack-mounted



Comparing criteria:

- Heat dissipation
- Component temp
- Component lifetime
- Early failure
- Noise level
- Performance
- Reliability



Vertical module design has significant better performance than rack-mounted on module or cabinet temp rise, noise level and reliability.



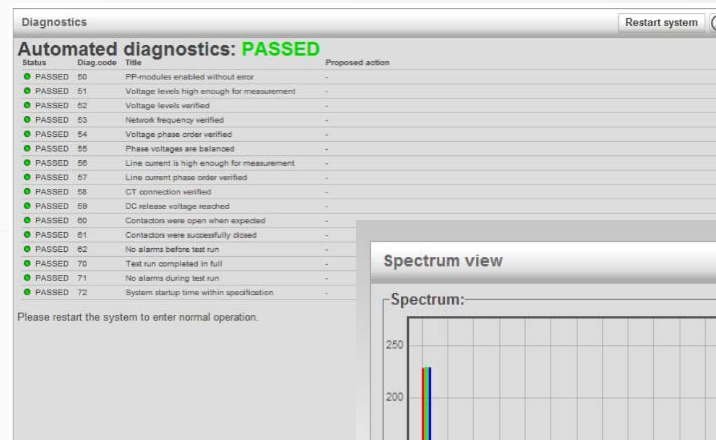
Commissioning - Web user interface

- ADF Dashboard Web User Interface (WUI) allows control of system via web browser
- Only use your laptop for commissioning!
- Ease of use – easy to support – lower cost of training – lower cost of ownership
- Leverages the remote support capabilities
- Easy to connect to overall system incl. remote access, logging and analysis functions



Commissioning Automatic diagnostics

- Automated diagnostics with human-readable error messages simplifies commissioning process
- ADF performs self-test on startup
- Error in connection will quickly be detected
- FFT in Web User Interface
- Commission process is fast and simple – results seen immediately

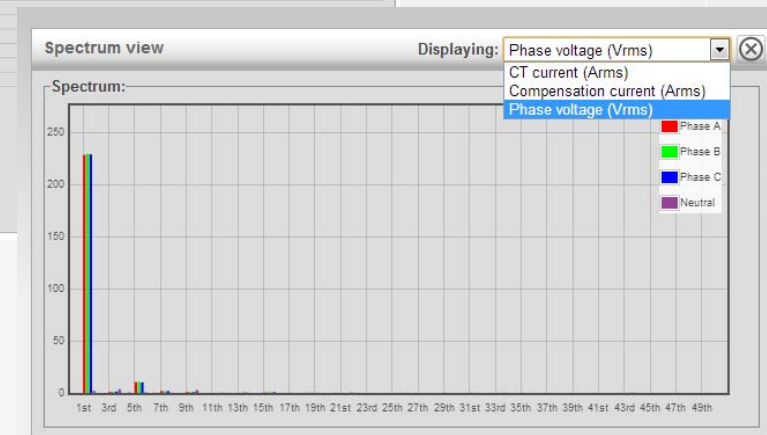


Diagnostics Restart system

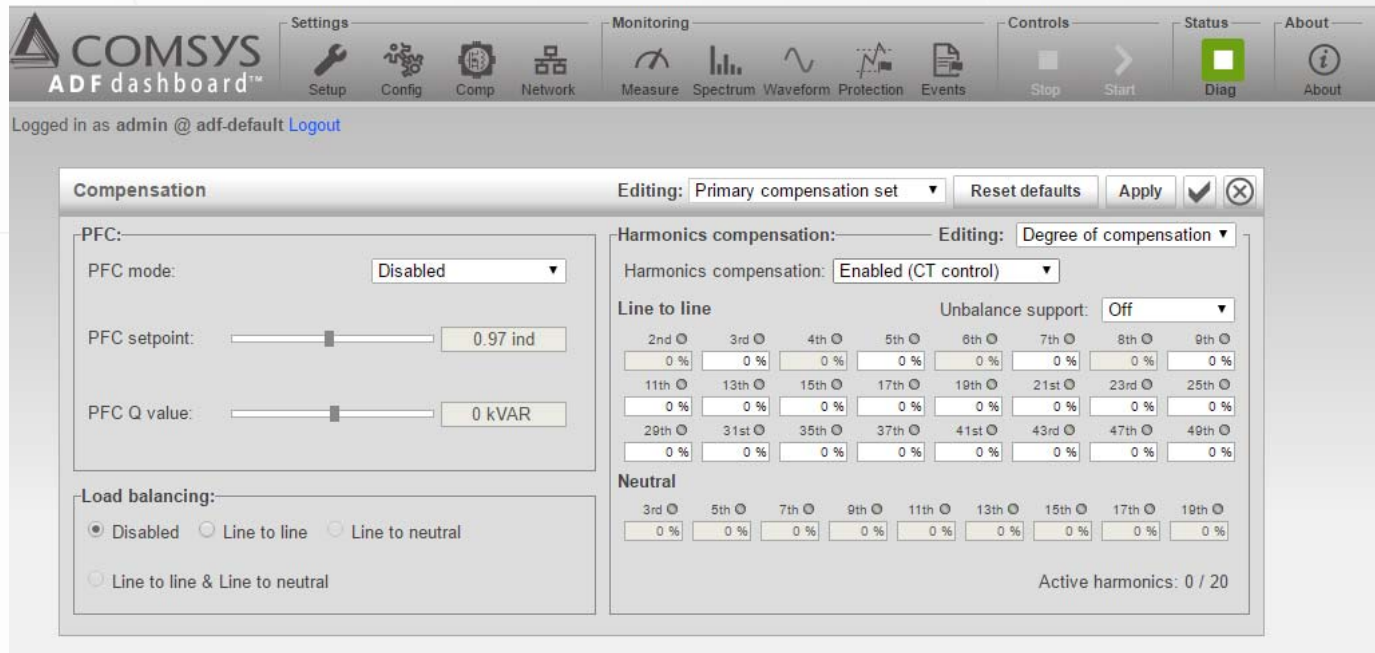
Automated diagnostics: PASSED

Status	Diag.code	Title	Proposed action
PASSED	50	PP-modules enabled without error	-
PASSED	51	Voltage levels high enough for measurement	-
PASSED	52	Voltage levels verified	-
PASSED	53	Network frequency verified	-
PASSED	54	Voltage phase order verified	-
PASSED	55	Phase voltages are balanced	-
PASSED	56	Line current is high enough for measurement	-
PASSED	57	Line current phase order verified	-
PASSED	58	CT connection verified	-
PASSED	59	DC release voltage reached	-
PASSED	60	Contactors were open when expected	-
PASSED	61	Contactors were successfully closed	-
PASSED	62	No alarms before test run	-
PASSED	70	Test run completed in full	-
PASSED	71	No alarms during test run	-
PASSED	72	System startup time within specification	-

Please restart the system to enter normal operation.



Commissioning



The screenshot shows the COMSYS ADF dashboard interface. The top navigation bar includes sections for Settings (Setup, Config, Comp, Network), Monitoring (Measure, Spectrum, Waveform, Protection, Events), Controls (Stop, Start), Status (Diag), and About. The user is logged in as admin @ adf-default. The main content area displays the 'Compensation' settings panel, which is currently editing the 'Primary compensation set'.

Compensation Panel:

- PFC:**
 - PFC mode: Disabled
 - PFC setpoint: 0.97 ind
 - PFC Q value: 0 kVAR
- Harmonics compensation:**
 - Editing: Degree of compensation
 - Harmonics compensation: Enabled (CT control)
 - Unbalance support: Off
- Line to line:**

2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
11th	13th	15th	17th	19th	21st	23rd	25th
0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
29th	31st	35th	37th	41st	43rd	47th	49th
0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
- Neutral:**

3rd	5th	7th	9th	11th	13th	15th	17th	19th
0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %

Active harmonics: 0 / 20

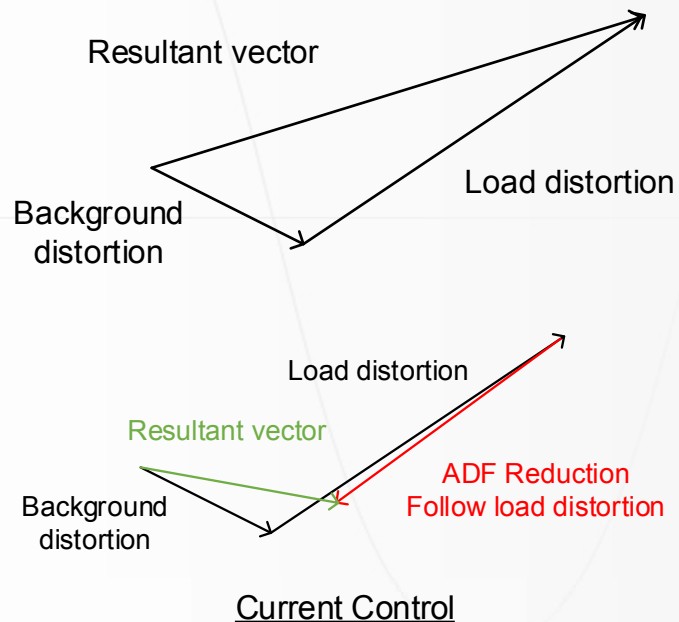
Sensorless Control:

- Active Filters inject a counter-current to compensate for a grid/PQ issue
- Typically, active filters are current control
- **Voltage control = sensorless** control (in our case; elimination of CT)
- Calculates compensation current based on load current

Sensorless Control:

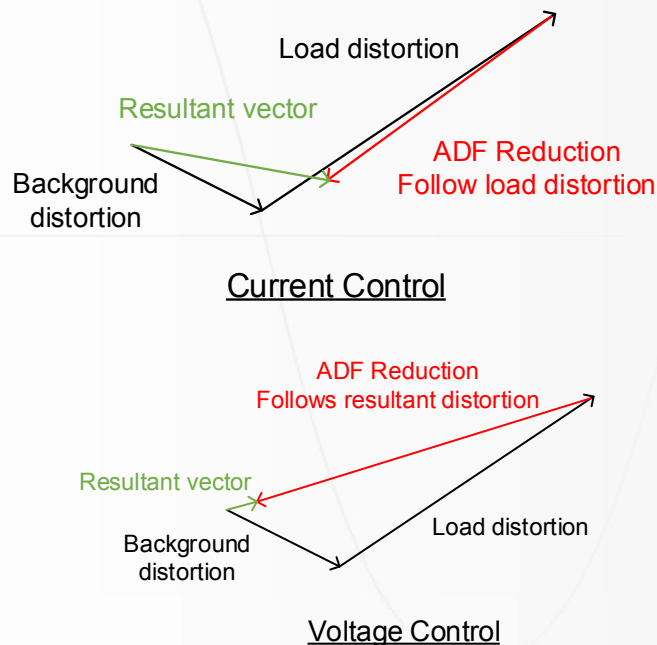
- Most common goal of ADF:
Lower the **VOLTAGE** harmonics!
- So, we measure current to kill current harmonics, and
“hope” that the voltage improves
- This works, but the idea is flawed

Sensorless Control: How it works



- Voltage control is more efficient when the goal is to achieve a certain voltage level
- Due to mixing of background distortion and load distortion, current control never works in correct phase angle
- In current control, ADF is bound to follow load current only
- This limits ultimate results, and may be a waste of power (depending on phase angles)

Sensorless Control: How it works



- Voltage control enables filter to work in exactly correct phase angle, minimizing current used
- The compensation current “follows the resultant” in voltage control
- This results in more being done with less current, or a bigger reduction with the same amount of current

Voltage control : case study

- Customer: Netherlands HHNK, Wavershoof plant
- Sector: wastewater treatment
- Load: 6-p VFD
- ADF first commissioned as current control, changed to voltage control after some years of successful performance.



Voltage control : case study

Commissioning:

Compensation
Editing: Primary compensation set
Reset defaults
Apply
✓
✕

PFC:

PFC mode: Disabled

PFC setpoint: 0.97 ind

PFC Q value: 0 kVAR

Harmonics compensation: Editing: Percentage of capacity

Harmonics compensation: Enabled (Voltage control)

Line to line Unbalance support: Off

2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
0 %	0 %	0 %	60 %	0 %	30 %	0 %	0 %
11th	13th	15th	17th	19th	21st	23rd	25th
20 %	20 %	0 %	20 %	5 %	0 %	10 %	0 %
29th	31st	35th	37th	41st	43rd	47th	49th
0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %

Neutral

3rd	5th	7th	9th	11th	13th	15th	17th	19th
0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %

Active harmonics: 7 / 26

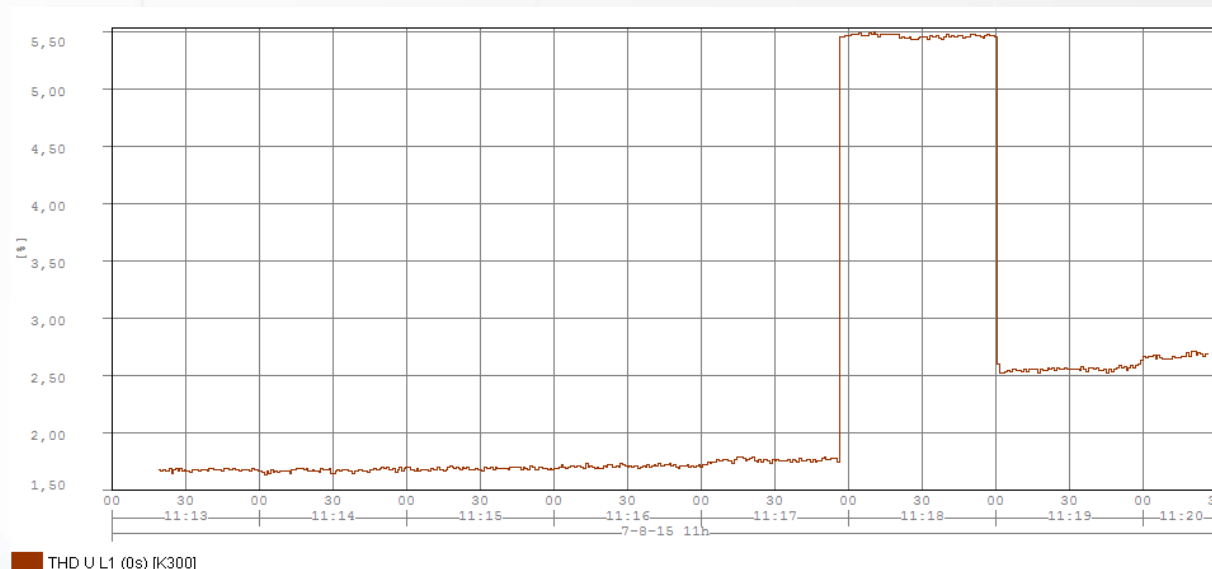
Load balancing:

Disabled
 Line to line
 Line to neutral

Line to line & Line to neutral

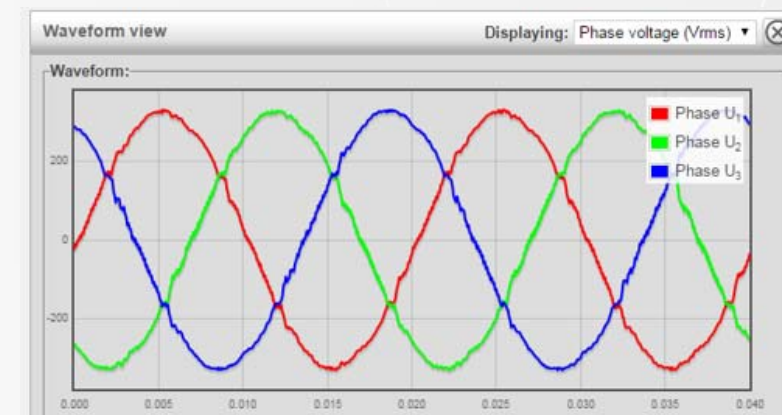
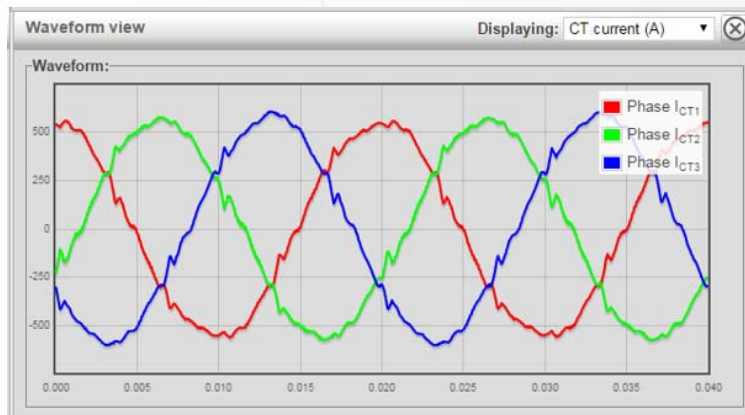
Voltage control : case study

- Left: voltage control (VTHD 1.75%)
- Middle: ADF is not working (VTHD 5.5%)
- Right: Current control (VTHD 2.5%)

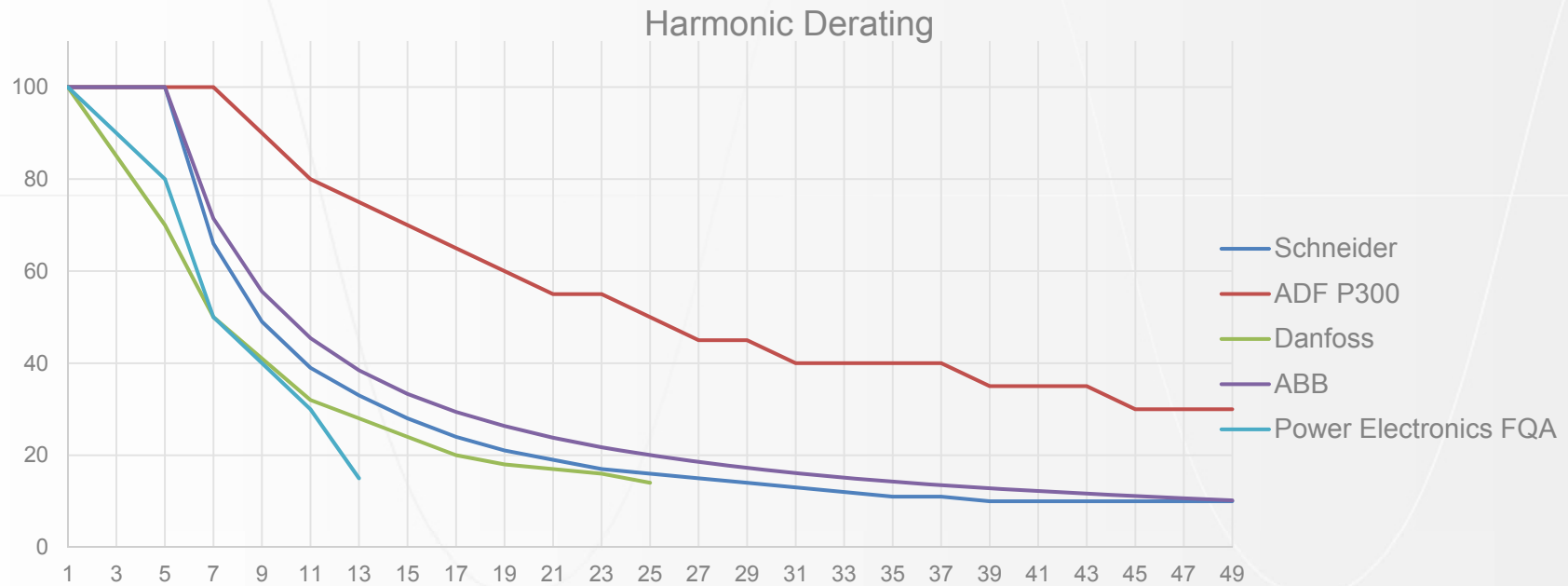


Voltage control : case study

- Left : Current control
- Right : Voltage control



De-rating as a function of frequency



Effects of derating in sizing

- Total harmonics are 104 A
- ABB would need 135 A (129%) filter to compensate
- ADF would need 106 A (102%) filter to compensate
- Power Electronics would need 216 A (208%) filter to compensate
- Derating can have a big effect on the sizing

Harmonic	Current	ABB With Derating	ADF With Derating	PE With Derating
5	80 A	80 A	80 A	100 A
7	60 A	84 A	60 A	120 A
11	20 A	44 A	25 A	67 A
13	20 A	52 A	24 A	133 A
Total:	104 A	135 A	106 A	216 A
		129%	102%	208%



Tizir Norway (Steel)



Seacor Namibia (Marine, PSV)



VCCC in Australia (Hospital)



Vacon LHD in France (Water & Wastewater)



Global Casting Sweden (Steel)



Global Casting Sweden (Steel)



Nonghyup Korea (Data Center)



Nonghyup Korea (Data Center)



Zhongyeda China (Charging station)



Zhongyeda China (Charging station)



Vacon Singapore (LHD)



Vacon Singapore (LHD)



Oasys USA (Oil & Gas)



Oasys USA (Oil & Gas)



Flemming Germany (Marine, LNG)



Flemming Germany (Marine, LNG)

A nighttime photograph of a city skyline reflected in water, with a large white sine wave overlaid across the scene. The text "Thank you!" is centered in white.

Thank you!