Development and Operational Advantages of a Solid State Circuit Breaker with Current Limiting

Breaker TechnologyOperational AdvantagesDevelopment Schedule

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Powell Industries Overview

We design, manufacture and package equipment and systems for the generation, transmission, distribution and control of electrical power.

Traded on the NASDAQ
2000 Revenues > \$ 2 20 Million

ConEd-EPRI Transmission Class Power Electronic Circuit Breaker Project

Specification

System Voltage
L-N Voltage (peak Volts+10%)
Transient Voltage capability
247,888 V
(2 times peak L-N Voltage)
Peak available asymmetrical fault current 63,000 A

Peak fault current limit < 5,000 A

 Cost? Approximately 2.5 times cost of conventional transmission breaker

Powell Power Electronic Transmission Circuit Breaker

26 modules in series per phase 10 kV per module 250 kV rating for N+1 reliability Soft switching Current limiting No SF6 gas



Powell Current Limiting Power Electronic Circuit Breaker

- Fault current commutates thru resistors
- Current limiting by phase controlling the SCRs



A Few Current Limiting Breaker Applications



New Distributed Generation

The Need for New Generation

- In California, "13 new power plants have been approved, 4 will be operational as early as this summer"
- "1300 to 1900 new power plants are needed over the next 20 years"
- "That is a rate of installation of one every week"

New Distributed Generation

- The economic value of new generation in places like California has grown significantly
- Many new generation applications may be in the 1MW to 50MW size and located at customer sites
- These generators will be grid connected for backup power and revenue generation
- These generators may significantly contribute to available fault current levels
- Presently installed equipment may not be rated adequately to handle the new fault current levels

New Generation Scenario

Present conditions

- Fault current limited by system impedance
- Single line to ground asymmetrical fault current 25 kA peak



New Distributed Generation

- Distributed Generation located close to the load
- Asymmetrical fault current 45 kA peak



I2

I1

New Distributed Generation with SSCB

- Peak asymmetrical fault current is now 25 kA
- New generation with SSCB will not significantly contributed to available fault current levels



Single Line to Ground Fault on a Radial Distribution Feeder

- Distribution Voltages, 35 kV and below
- First Application for 10 kV modules
- Equipment Protection
- Substation Feeders
- Customer Loads



Radial Distribution Feeder

Breaker Comparison Conventional Breaker

- 35 kA peak asymmetrical fault current
- All three phases interrupted

SSCB

- 5 kA peak symmetrical fault current
- Other 2 phases uninterrupted





SSCB Current Limiting for SLG Fault SCR commutates at first 5 kA Series impedance is

- Series impedance is inserted for first half cycle
- Current Limit at 5 kA by phase controlling SCR
- Harmonic content, 1st-2,072 A rms 3rd-1,311 A rms





SSCB Current Limiting, 3 Phase to Ground Fault

- Each phase acts independently as though each is seeing a SLG fault
- All phases are current limited at 5 kA
- All phase currents are returning on the neutral







Bus Tie Breaker, No Current Limiting



32 kA peak asymmetrical fault current

15 kA peak asymmetrical tie breaker current



Bus Tie SSCB

- Commutate SCR on first peak
- The tie breaker
 does not
 conduct any
 follow on fault
 current

Peak asymmetrical fault current limited to 25 kA





Load Limiting Phase Angle Control, Phase A

Load Current Limiting

- Normal operation, clean 60 Hz, no current limiting
- Phase control afterthe current exceeds600 A rms
- Limit customer load current to 600 A rms
- Some harmonics will result from customer overload control





Other Advantages Soft On Operations

- Capacitor Switching
 - Can exceed 2 times nominal voltage
 - Eliminated by switching at zero voltage crossing
 - Transformer inrush current
 - Eliminated by switching at peak voltage





Other Advantages Breaker Closing

Reclosing into fault

Transmission switching transients



ConEd Participation

- Powell is developing, with ConEd and EPRI, a current limiting solid state circuit breaker for distribution and transmission Voltages
- Utility participants will provide valuable technical insight into breaker operation, coordination, and control.
- Host utility sites are needed for product testing

Powell Power Electronic Circuit Breaker

- Development Plan
 - Develop and lab test 10 kV module
 - Develop and lab test distribution class, three-phase circuit breaker using 10 kV modules
 - Field test of distribution class breaker in 65 weeks
 - Commercialize distribution class breaker
 - Utility and industrial markets
 - Breaker includes current limiting, metering, and programmable protection
 - ◆ Foot print? 1 SSCB = 2 Conventional Breaker Bays

Powell Power Electronics Circuit Breaker

- Development Plan
 - Develop and lab test 20 kV modules
 - New, higher voltage devices are currently being promoted by vendors
 - Develop and field test 138 kV breaker in 201 weeks
 - Current limiting, metering, and programmable protection
 - Sale price ~ 2.5 times conventional breaker

Summary

- Solid state circuit breakers have a niche in the market where current limiting is desired
- A successful product needs to meet the cost goal of less than 2.5X conventional costs
- Powell is developing distribution and transmission SSB/CL to meet the cost goals.
- Utility participation will create the right product for the right application