



## Model and Design Control of PID and Fuzzy Controller Based SAPF for Wind And Sun Based System

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### Abstract:

In the midst of the past presences a while, fuzy controller relies on upon fuzy rationale included oversees in a beyond any doubt level of thoughts can't be imparted as the " honest to goodness" or "false" however a bit "to some extent certified" are most dynamic and beneficial reaches for examination organized applications especially in the area of mechanical system of information yield relations. The compensator is proposed for use with each individual disseminated range (DS) system in the littler scale grid, and involves two four - leg inverters (a plan and a shunt), in a perfect world controlled to finish a change of both the way of power within the scaled down scale system and the way of streams existing between the little scale cross section and use structure. The purpose behind a four-leg voltage-source inverter (4LVSI) permit the compensation of current consonant fixings, fusing unequal current made in single-stage nonlinear weights. A definite direct numerical model of shunt element channel, including the effect of power structure impedance, is give and used to diagram the perceptive control estimation. The vital pay of the proposed shunt dynamic power channel and took after control arrangement for persistent state and transient event conditions is showcases for the way of power through test results by MATLAB/SIMULINK.

**Key words:** Fuzzy controller, shunt active power filter, control of harmonics, predictive current control; four leg converters, and power improvement.

### I. Introduction

In the blink of an eye a day's Renewable vitality sources (RESs) have experienced a quick advancement in Power time in light of mechanical upgrades, which have constantly diminished their

costs and extended their capability meanwhile to accomplish power demand as indicated by the need of power utilization over the geological extents. In any case, renewable vitality period incorporates power quality as a result of its non-linearity, so this non-linearity behavior of power time particularly changes the voltage control and makes an issue of voltage bowing in power systems. The need to arrange the renewable vitality like wind vitality/PV into power structure is to make it possible to minimize the environmental impact on standard plant [1]. The coordination of wind vitality into existing power structure presents specific troubles and that requires considered voltage direction, unfaltering quality, and force quality issues. The power quality is a key customer focused measure and is essentially impacted by the operation of a movement and transmission framework.

The issue of power quality is of uncommon noteworthiness to the wind turbine there has been an expansive improvement and expedient progression in the misuse of wind vitality starting late.

Yet progressive power channels completed with three phase four-leg voltage-source inverters (4L-VSI) have starting now been shown in the specific composition, the key duty of this paper is an insightful control estimation arranged and executed especially for this application. By and large, dynamic power channels have been controlled using pre-tuned controllers, for instance, PID sort or adaptable, for the present furthermore for the dc voltage circles. PID controllers must be made checking the corresponding direct model, while judicious controllers use the nonlinear model, which is nearer to honest to goodness working conditions. An exact model got using judicious controllers improves the execution of the dynamic power channel, especially in the midst of transient working conditions, in light

of the fact that it can quickly take after the present reference signal while keeping up a predictable dc-voltage. Along these lines, utilizations of insightful control in power converters have been used generally as a piece of artificiality motor drives. One purpose of inclination of the proposed estimation is that it fits well in element power channel applications, since the power converter yield parameters are most likely caught on. These yield parameters are gotten from the converter yield swell channel and the power structure corresponding impedance. The converter yield swell channel is a bit of the dynamic power channel setup and the power structure impedance is procured from without a doubt comprehended standard procedures. Because of dark structure impedance parameters, an estimation technique can be used to gather an exact R-L rise to impedance model of the system.

Routinely, PI, PD and PID controller are most standard controllers and by and large used as a piece of most power electronic devices however starting late there are various authorities reported adequately grasped Fuzzy Logic Controller (FLC) to end up one of savvy controllers to their machines [3]. Concerning their powerful logic execution, this kind of system realized in this paper is using fuzzy method of reasoning controller with contribution by presentation of advancement in voltage in the circuit will be urged to fuzzy controller to give reasonable measure on steady state signal. The fuzzy reason controller serves as savvy controller for this propose. This paper demonstrates the numerical model of the 4L-VSI and the gauges of operation of the proposed judicious control arrangement, including the setup framework. The complete depiction of the picked current reference generator realized in the dynamic power channel is in like manner showed. Finally, the proposed dynamic power channel and the sufficiency of the related control arrangement pay, power quality change is reenacted using MATLAB/SIMULINK.

## II. HYBRID POWER SYSTEM WITH FOUR - LEG CONVERTER MODEL

Fig 1 demonstrates the run of the mill power dissemination framework having different sorts loads and diverse era units, for example, wind and sun oriented (or) daylight, used to create power for private (or) household reason and little commercial

ventures.

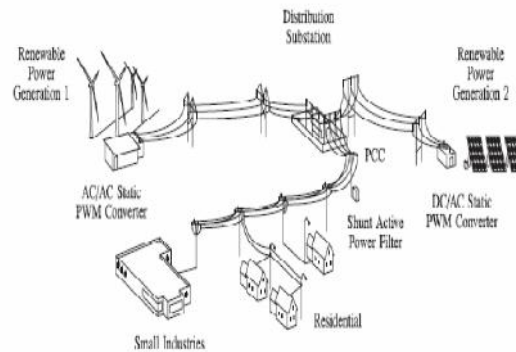


Fig.1 hybrid power generation system with a Shunt active power filter.

Both wind and sun oriented sorts of force era use air conditioning/air conditioning and dc/air conditioning static PWM converters for voltage transformation and battery banks for more vitality stockpiling. The PWM converters perform to cover the most extreme force tracks to remove the expansive measure of vitality from wind and sun powered. The utilization of electrical vitality might be adjusted or uneven, single or three stage and direct or nonlinear [8].

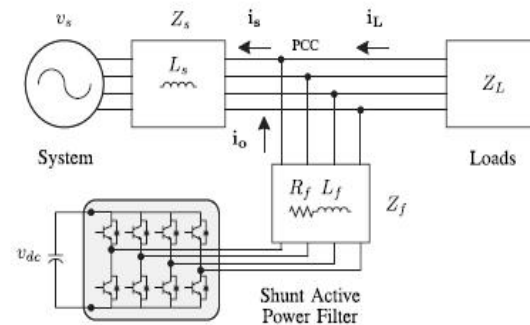


Fig.2. Three-phase equivalent circuit shunt active power filter.

The dynamic channel is associated with the framework in parallel at the purpose of basic coupling (PCC) to deal with current music, current unbalance and responsive power [2]. The shunt dynamic channel performed by an electrolytic capacitor with a four leg PWM converter, and first request swell element as appeared in fig.2 with source impedance ( $Z_s$ ), channel impedance ( $Z_f$ ) and the heap impedance ( $Z_L$ ). The four leg PWM converter topology is appeared in fig.3. This converter model is like the ordinary three-stage converter with fourth leg associated with impartial transport of the framework goes about as a two level arrangement of PWM Topology [21].

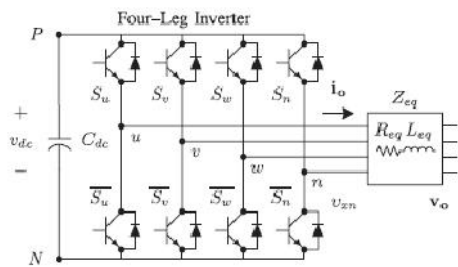


Fig. 3. Two-level four-leg PWM-VSI topology.

By the expansion of fourth leg to the three-stage routine converter, builds changing states from enhancing control adaptability and yield quality. and is well prudent for current lopsided remuneration. The voltage at any leg "x" in the 4-leg converter measures from the nonpartisan point (n), can be composed as regarding exchanging states in this way

$$v_{xn} = S_x - S_n v_{dc}, \quad x = u, v, w, n.$$

The mathematical model of the the filter derived from equivalent circuit shown in fig .2 is

$$v_o = v_{xn} - R_{eq} i_o - L_{eq} \frac{di_o}{dt}$$

Where Req and Leq are the 4L-VSI yield parameters communicated as The venin's impedances at the converter yield terminals Zeq. Along these lines, The venin's proportional impedance is dictated by an arrangement association of the swell channel impedance Zf and a parallel course of action between the framework identical impedance Zs and the heap impedance ZL.

$$Z_{eq} = \frac{Z_s Z_L}{Z_s + Z_L} + Z_f \approx Z_s + Z_f$$

For this model, it is assumed that  $Z_L \ll Z_s$ , that theresistive part of the system's equivalent impedance is

neglected, and that the series reactance is in the range of 3–7% p.u., which is an acceptable approximation of thereal system. Finally,  
 $R_{eq} = R_f$  and  $L_{eq} = L_s + L_f$ .

### III. CURRENT CONTROL SCHEME

The sectional outline of current control plan is appeared in Fig .4. The present control proposition is essentially required to current references, that are utilized to repays the undesirable burden parts. In this area the source voltage, load current and the dc-voltage converter are measured, while the characteristic streams are created precisely from the present reference generator.

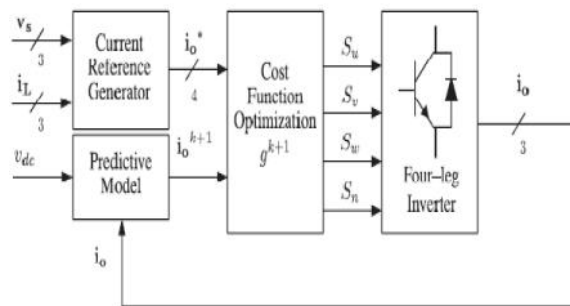


Fig.4. Current control block diagram.

A converter is used to predict the output converter current, Both controller and framework converter must be spoken to as prescient model for knowing exchanging states and control variables. A dq-based current reference generator plan is utilized to get the dynamic force channel current reference signals. This outline gives a quick and precise sign tracking capability. The dq current reference signal influencing the pay execution, to stayed away from voltage flections and in addition all out consonant contortions of the voltage. The removal power component ( $\sin(L)$ ) and themaximum absolute symphonious mutilation of the heap (THD(L)) characterizes the connections between the evident powerrequired by the dynamic force channel, regarding the load, as appeared

$$\frac{S_{APF}}{S_L} = \frac{\sqrt{\sin^2 \phi(L) + THD(L)^2}}{\sqrt{1 + THD(L)^2}}$$

Where the estimation of THD(L) incorporates the greatest compensable symphonious present, characterized as twofold the inspecting recurrence fs. The recurrence current symphonious part that can be repaid is equal to one portion of the converter exchanging recurrence. By utilizing dq-change, the d current part is synchronized with the relating stage to-unbiased framework voltage, and the q current segment is stage moved by 90. The dq-based plan works in a turning reference frame; therefore, the deliberate streams must be increased by the  $\sin(\omega t)$  and  $\cos(\omega t)$  signals. The  $\sin(\omega t)$  and  $\cos(\omega t)$  synchronized reference signs are acquired from a synchronous reference outline (SRF) PLL [21]. The SRFPLL generates an immaculate sinusoidal waveform notwithstanding when the system voltage is seriously mutilated. Following blunders are eliminated, since SRF-PLLs are intended to maintain a strategic distance from phase voltage unbalancing, music (i.e., under 5% and 3% in fifth and seventh, separately), and balance brought about by thenonlinear load conditions and estimation mistakes

[3], therelationship between the genuine streams  $i_{Lx}(t)$  ( $x = u, v, w$ ) and the related dq components ( $i_d$  and  $i_q$ )

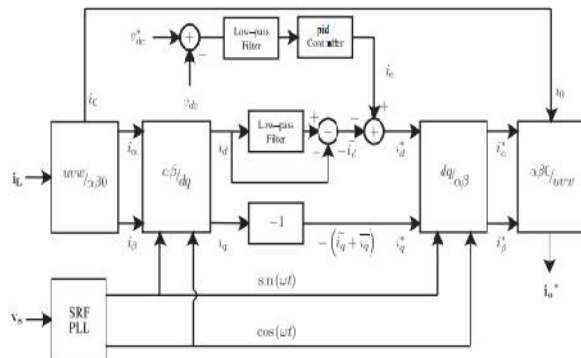


Fig.5.dq-based current reference generator block diagram.

$$\begin{bmatrix} i_d \\ i_q \end{bmatrix} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \begin{bmatrix} \sin \omega t & \cos \omega t \\ -\cos \omega t & \sin \omega t \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_{Lu} \\ i_{Lv} \\ i_{Lw} \end{bmatrix}$$

The subsequent signs  $i^*d$  and  $i^*q$  are changed back to a three-stage framework by applying the reverse Park and Clark change, The cut off recurrence of the LPF utilized as a part of this paper is 20 Hz. A low-pass channel (LPF) removes the dc part of the phase streams  $i_d$  to create the symphonious reference components  $i_d^*$ . The receptive reference segments of the phase-streams are acquired by stage moving the corresponding air conditioning and dc parts of  $i_q$  by  $180^\circ$ . In order to keep the dc-voltage consistent, the adequacy of the converter reference current must be altered by including an active force reference signal  $i_{ew}$  with the d-part.

$$\begin{bmatrix} i_{ou}^* \\ i_{ov}^* \\ i_{ow}^* \end{bmatrix} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & \sqrt{3} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sin \omega t & -\cos \omega t \\ 0 & \cos \omega t & \sin \omega t \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_0 \\ i_d^* \\ i_q^* \end{bmatrix}$$

The current that flows through the neutral of the load is compensated by injecting the same instantaneous value obtained from the phase-currents, phase-shifted by  $180^\circ$ , as shown.

$$i_{on}^* = -(i_{Lu} + i_{Lv} + i_{Lw})$$

One of the significant points of interest of the dq-based current reference generator plan is that it permits the implementation of a straight controller in the dc voltage control circle. In any case, one essential disservice of the dq-based current reference outline calculation utilized to generate the present reference is that a second order harmonic segment is created in  $i_d$  and  $i_q$  under unbalanced working conditions. The plentifulness of this harmonic relies on upon the percent of uneven load current (communicated as the relationship between the negative sequence current  $i_{L,2}$  and the positive grouping current  $i_{L,1}$ ). The second-arrange consonant can't be removed from  $i_d$  and  $i_q$ , and along these lines produces a third symphonious in the reference current when it is changed over back to abc

outline [17]. Since the heap current does not have a third harmonic, the one produced by the dynamic force filter flows to the force framework.

#### A. DC Link Voltage Control

The dc-voltage converter is controlled with a customary PID controller. This is an essential issue in the evaluation, since the cost capacity is composed utilizing just current references, keeping in mind the end goal to stay away from the utilization of weighting factors. Generally, these weighting variables are obtained experimentally, and they are not very much characterized when different working conditions are required. Additionally, the moderate element reaction of the voltage crosswise over the electrolytic capacitor does not influence the current transient response. Thus, the PID controller speaks to a simple and compelling option for the dc-voltage control. The dc-voltage stays consistent (with a base worth of  $\sqrt{6}v_s(\text{rms})$ ) until the dynamic force consumed by the converter reductions to a level where it can't to compensate for its misfortunes. The dynamic force consumed by the converter is controlled by modifying the adequacy of the dynamic force reference flag  $i_e$ , which is in phase with every stage voltage. In the piece chart demonstrated in Fig. 5, the dc-voltage  $v_{dc}$  is measured and after that compared with a steady reference esteem  $v_{dc}^*$ . The mistake ( $e$ ) is processed by a PID controller, with additions,  $K_p$  and  $T_i$ . Both increases are computed by dynamic response necessity. Fig. 6 demonstrates that the yield of the PID controller is nourished to the dc-voltage exchange capacity  $G_s$  Which is spoken to by a first-arrange framework.

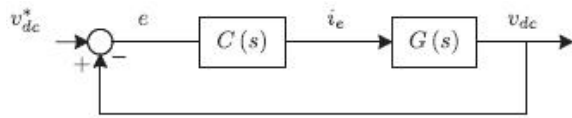


Fig. 6. DC-voltage control block diagram.

$$G(s) = \frac{v_{dc}}{i_e} = \frac{3 K_p v_s \sqrt{2}}{2 C_{dc} v_{dc}^*}$$

The equivalent closed-loop transfer function of the given system with a PID controller. Since the time response of the dc-voltage control loop does not need to be fast, a damping factor  $\zeta = 1$  and a natural angular speed  $\omega_n = 2\pi \cdot 100$  rad/s are used to obtain a critically damped response with minimal voltage oscillation. The corresponding integral time  $T_i = 1/a$  (13) and proportional gain  $K_p$  can be calculated as

$$C(s) = K_p \left( 1 + \frac{1}{T_i \cdot s} \right)$$

$$\frac{v_{dc}}{i_e} = \frac{\frac{\omega_n^2}{a} \cdot (s + a)}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n \cdot s + \omega_n^2}$$

#### IV. FUZZY LOGIC CONTROLLER

L. A. Zadeh exhibited the principal paper on fuzzy set hypothesis in 1965. From that point forward, another dialect was produced to describe the fuzzy properties of reality, which are very difficult and at some point even difficult to be described using traditional techniques. Fuzzy set hypothesis has been widely utilized as a part of the control territory with some application to power framework [5]. Fuzzy controller depends on fuzzy rationale included manages in a specific level of ideas can't be communicated as the "genuine" or "false" however a bit "incompletely genuine" are most dynamic and productive ranges for exploration situated applications particularly in the domain of modern procedure of info yield relations. A straightforward fuzzy rationale control is fabricated up by a gathering of principles taking into account the human learning of system conduct. Matlab/Simulink reproduction model is built to consider the dynamic conduct of converter. Furthermore, configuration of fuzzy rationale controller can provide desirable both little flag and huge sign dynamic performance at same time, which is impractical with linear control procedure. In this manner, fuzzy rationale controller

has been potential capacity to enhance the power of converters.

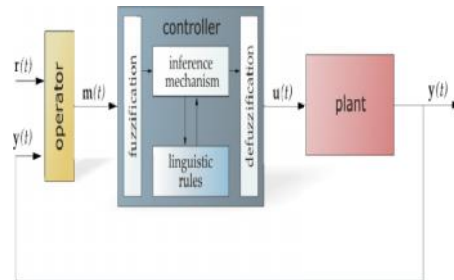


Fig.7 General Structure of the fuzzy logic controller.

The fundamental plan of a fuzzy rationale controller is appeared in Fig 7 and comprises of four central components such as: a deduction system, which changes over input data into appropriate phonetic qualities; a learning base, which comprises of an information base with the vital linguistic definitions and the control guideline set; a basic leadership

rationale which, mimicking a human choice procedure, infer the fuzzy control activity from the information of the control rules and phonetic variable definitions; a de-fuzzification interface which yields non fuzzy control activity from an inferred fuzzy control activity [10]. The fuzzy control frameworks depend on master knowledge that changes over the human etymological ideas into an automatic control methodology with no complicated mathematical model.

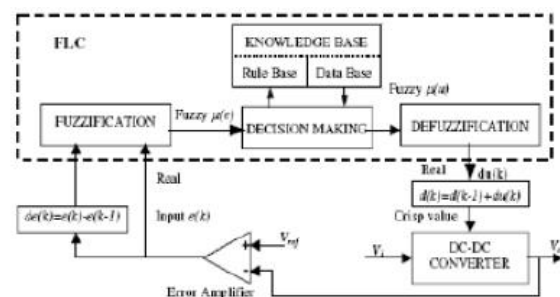


Fig.8 Block diagram of the Fuzzy Logic Controller (FLC) for proposed converter

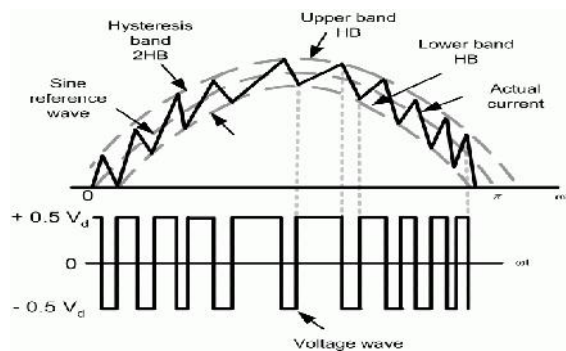


Fig.9. Hysteresis current modulation.

With the hysteresis control, limit groups are determined to either side of a sign speaking to the wanted yield waveform[6]. The inverter switches are worked as the generated signals inside points of confinement. The control circuit produces the sine reference signal flood of coveted size and frequency, and it is contrasted and the real flag. As the signal exceeds a recommended hysteresis band, the upper switch in the half scaffold is killed and the lower switch is turned ON. As the sign crosses as far as possible, the lower switch is killed and the upper switch is turned ON. The genuine sign wave is in this way compelled to track the sine reference wave inside the hysteresis band limits.

**V. MATLAB MODELEING AND SIMULATION RESULTS**

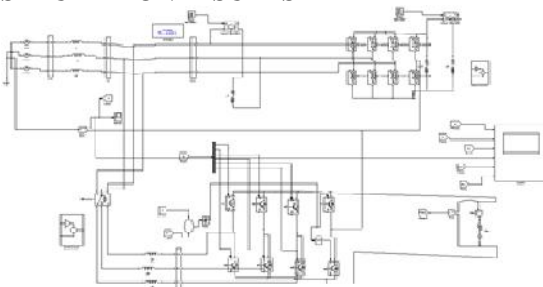


Fig.10 Simulink/Mat lab model for proposed RES 4-leg SAPF system with Fuzzy controller.

**Results: Proposed SAPF with Knowledge based Fuzzy Controller**

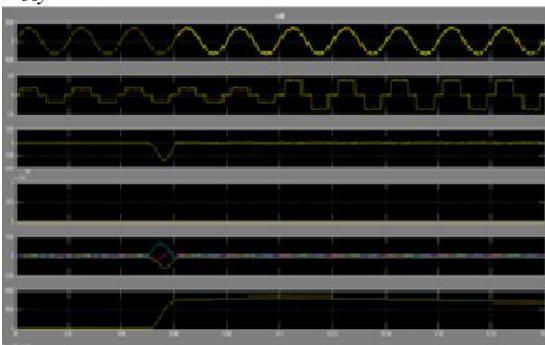


Fig.11 Simulation results for SAPF with Fuzzy Controller

(a) Source Voltage. (b) Load current. (c) Compensator Current. (d) Neutral Current, (e) Source Current (f) DC Link Voltage.

In Fig.11 shows Simulation results for SAPF knowledge based with Fuzzy Controller (a) Source Voltage. (b) Load current. (c) Compensator Current, (d) Neutral Current, (e) Source Current (f) DC Link Voltage. Here compensator is turned on at 0.05 seconds, before we get some harmonics coming from nonlinear load, then distorts our parameters and get sinusoidal when compensator is in on.

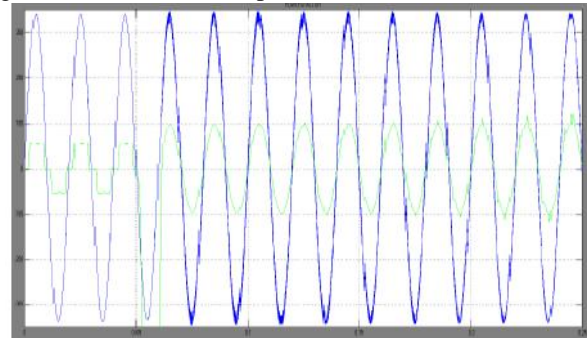


Fig.12 Power Factor for SAPF with Fuzzy Controller

Fig. 12 shows the power factor it is clear from the figure after compensation power factor is unity.

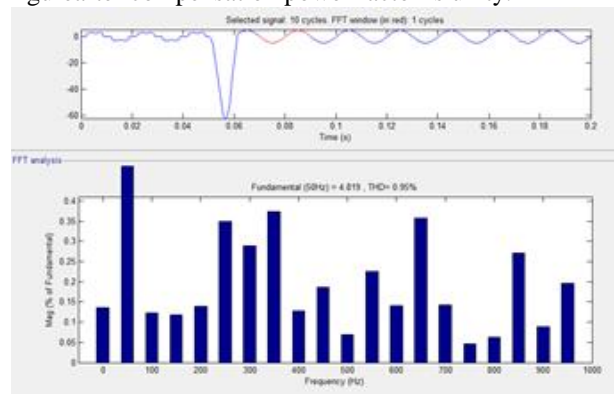


Fig.13 shows the FFT Analysis of Phase-A Source Current with Fuzzy Controlled SAPF, here we get 0.95%.

**2. Proposed RES Fed SAPF with PID Controller**

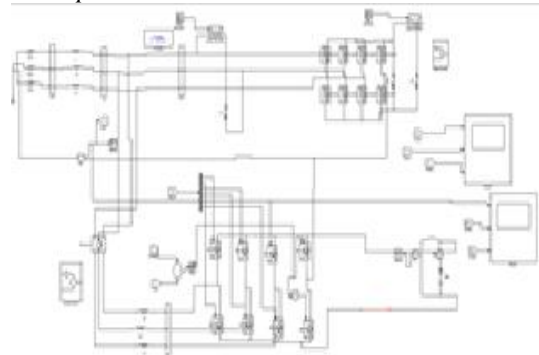


Fig.14 Matlab/simulink model for RES SAPF system with PID controller.

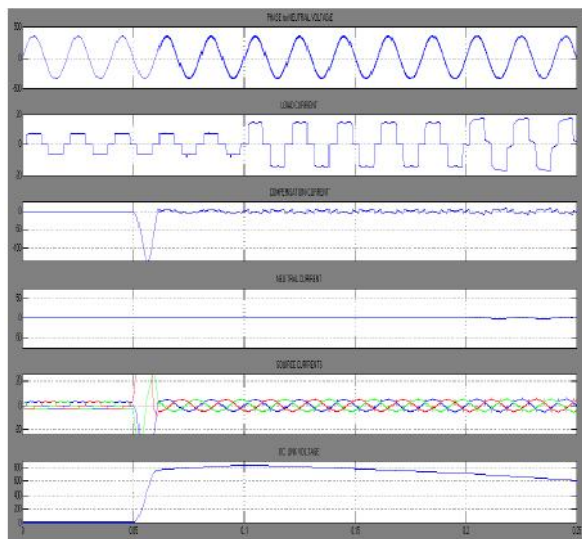


Fig.15 Simulation results for SAPF with Formal PIDController (a) Source Voltage. (b) Load current. (c) Compensator Current. (d) Neutral Current, (e) Source Current (f) DC Link Voltage.

Fig.15 Simulation results for SAPF with Formal PID Controller (a) Source Voltage. (b) Load current. (c) Compensator Current, (d) Neutral Current, (e) Source Current (f) DC Link Voltage. Here compensator is turned on at 0.05 seconds, before we get some harmonics coming from non-linear load, then distorts our parameters and get sinusoidal when compensator is in on.

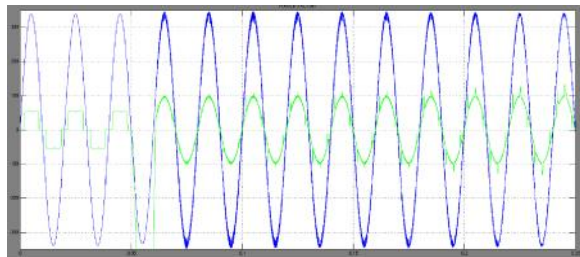


Fig.16 Power Factor for SAPF with Conventional PID Controller

Fig. 16 shows the power factor it is clear from the figure after compensation power factor is unity.

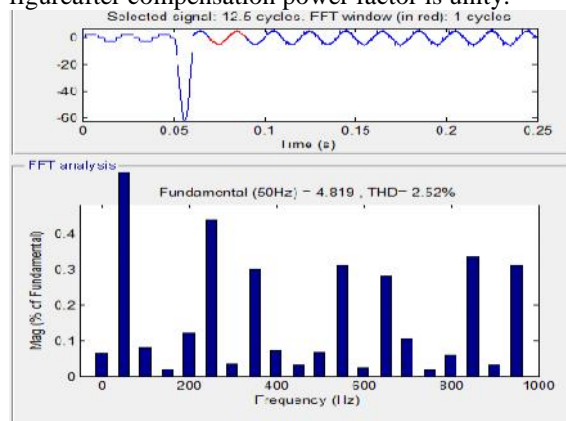


Fig. 17 FFT Analysis of Phase-A Source Current with PID Controlled SAPF

Fig.17 shows the FFT Analysis of Phase-A Source Current with PID Controlled APF, here we get 2.52%.

## VI. CONCLUSION

This paper presents power quality change of the dissemination system with 4-L SAPF in light of Predictive control action. Upgraded component current sounds and a responsive power pay arrangement for power flow systems with period from renewable sources has been proposed to improve the present way of the spread structure. Purposes of enthusiasm of the proposed arrangement are related to its ease, illustrating, and utilization. This paper has shown a novel control of a present RES interfacing SAPF using standard PID controller and fuzzy method of reasoning controller to upgrade the way of power at PCC for a 3-phase 4-wire structure. It has been exhibited that the SAPF structure can be enough utilized for power forming without affecting its normal operation of bona fide power trade. By using routine controller we get THD worth is 2.52%, however using the fuzzy method of reasoning controller THD worth is 0.95%. controller and fuzzy justification controller to improve the way of power at PCC for a 3-phase 4-wire structure. It has been exhibited that the SAPF system can be effectively utilized for power shaping without impacting its run of the mill operation of bona fide power trade. By using standard controller we get THD worth is 2.52%, however using the fuzzy justification controller THD quality is 0.95%.

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