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Each issue will focus on a particular application topic, a specific solution or a topic of general interest. The aim is to share the extensive knowledge gained globally by EPCOS PFC experts with regional staff who deal with PFC and PQS. The authors of the PQS Application Notes have extensive experience in the field of PFC and PQS and a professional background as electrical/design engineers or product marketing managers throughout the world.

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Foreword

With the changing lifestyle, a lot of changes occurred in daily routine of human being. The most essential is the food. Considering the time constraint of preparation of food and busy schedule, the services towards food have increased and this created the need of food industry. Now it has become integral part of our life. We get lot of variety of available food and in ready packets or instant cooking packets.

After independence and green revolution the Indian food industry has grown very rapidly and substantiated the footprints in the world with its rising exports to countries all over the world. The reported sale of food industry in India is US$ 22 billion (132'T Crores INR) in 2014.

Particularly with the sea-shore of 3000 km, the sea-food industry received special attention and has shown significant growth.

The company that is described hereafter is major producer of shrimp (sea-food). This food processing industry has grown from production of about 150 MT in 1994 to 290,000 MT in 2014. The shrimp processing facility is located in the south of India.

With its state-of-the-art processing facilities, lot of investment is done in refining the process to ensure high degree of quality from hatcheries to finished packing. To address the growing need of energy, the company has decided to reduce energy waste and to improve the power quality of existing installation. With the drives the company was also facing the problem associated with harmonics and electronic-card failures in compressor equipment which are very critical. Hence in consultation of M/S LRVi solution has decided to install detuned APFC system and Active harmonic filter made by EPCOS.

The Author
Kedar Gramopadhye

EPCOS India - PQS Product Marketing Department with 12 years in sales and marketing of in electrical and electronic industry. Currently responsible for PQS business in India and is located in Nashik.
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Power Quality Solution in Food Processing Industry in India

1. Background
A new era of seafood business started end of 1990 in the south of India in the small village Iskapally (Andrah Pradesh) with the foundation of a new company for seafood-processing. Especially a new type of aquatic species called Litopenaeus vannamie – white shrimp or white leg shrimp – has become famous as an excellent seafood not only in India, but all around the globe.

2. The company profile and process
The company has become state-of-the-art in terms of processing facility and is exporting a wide range of products from raw shrimp to boiled shrimp with its own famous brand name.

The main processes involved in manufacturing of the products are briefly described. The shrimp seeds are artificially hatched in the hatcheries and laid into farms. The full grown shrimps are then collected, washed and cleaned. After they are deheaded, they are put into artificial grinding machine. The outer layer is peeled off and the shrimps are getting deep frozen in special IQF machines. After quality testing, the finished product is packed into special packing and ready to be shipped.

Due to the highly automated processes in the plant, the company management was worried about the power quality. The pollution of the grid by harmonics and lagging power factor led to the decision to call in a PQS-specialist. The task of PQ-consultant Mr. L Ravichandran from M/S LRVii Solutions and M/S EPCOS was to solve the problem.

3. The project
Power factor regulation and harmonics mitigation
Due to lagging power factor and higher harmonic content there were several unreliable operations of compressor systems driven by VFDs (variable frequency drives). Also reduction of production output has been observed, leading to downtime. In addition, the reduction of idle - reactive - power would help to increase the energy efficiency. In addition to these facts, regulatory electricity authority will be tightening the norms towards power factor improvement and reduction of the total harmonic content in the grid.

The company management was convinced that apart from improvement of power factor it was essential to install the active harmonic filter for mitigation of harmonics.

The main objectives decided jointly with the company management, the technical consultant M/S LRVii Solutions and M/S EPCOS India Private Ltd. are mentioned as:
- Improvement of power factor to 0.99
- Reduction of total harmonic distortion (THD-I) level < 7%
- Overall improvement of power quality

4. The electrical layout of the plant
Details of transformer and Load:
Type of load Compressors, pumps and conveyors driven by VFD; IQF machine, refrigeration, lighting
kW installed 1854 kW
System voltage 415 V
Frequency 50 Hz
Fault level 50 kA
Transformer data:
Primary voltage 33 kV
Secondary voltage 433 V
Configuration ONAN (DYN11)
Rating 2000 kVA
Impedance 5%

All feeder MCCBs are connected through main ACB 3200, 415 V, 50 kA EDO type.

The complete summary of readings of electrical PQ parameters, harmonic content and measurement is described further.
## Single line diagram and details

Pre-installation measurement details at the point of measurement

### Transformer O/G

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### Transformer O/G

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td>13th Harmonics</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.2</td>
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5. Sizing of APFC panels and active harmonic filter (hybrid system)

**Basis of sizing of detuned APFC panel and active harmonic filter**

Detuned Power Factor Correction panel: Based on the readings and considering the unity target power factor, the reactive power requirement is seen between 233 to 307 kvar. Hence a size of 300 kvar at rated voltage 415 V and frequency 50 Hz is chosen for correction of displacement power factor.

Upon observations of load variations which are in the range of 10%, a suitable resolution of 25 kvar is chosen to address the compensation with load variation.

The total configuration of detuned power factor correction panel is:
- Rated output: 300 kvar
- Rated voltage: 415 V +/- 10%
- Step size: 25 kvar x 4 + 50 kvar x 4
- No. of steps: 8
- Switching: Contactorised
- Capacitor: MKK Type 525 V
- Reactor: 7% detuned
- Incomer: MCCB 630 Amp
- Outgoing: MCCB – 10 kA
- Controller: BR5000 series for 3-phase sensing
- Panel Protection: IP42

**Active Harmonic Filter**

Upon checking with the distortion power factor, minimum and maximum THD variations, the harmonic filtering requirement lies in between 154 amps to 210 amps.

Considering the target of THD < 7% a suitable size of 180 amps is chosen.

The configuration of active harmonic filter is as below:
- Rated Voltage: 415 V +/- 10%
- Configuration: 3-phase – 4 wire
- Phase compensation current: 180 A
- Construction: Floor mounted
- Cable entry: Bottom
- Compensation: Up to 50\textsuperscript{th} harmonic

6. Post installation measurements

After installation and commissioning of detuned PFC panel and active harmonic filters at the site, the post-measurement is conducted again. The results observed were satisfactory.

**Post-commissioning site harmonic readings**

- **Power factor**
  - The observed target power factor is unity and beyond target set of 0.99
- **Current harmonics**
  - The total current harmonic distortion is reduced from 24% to 6%. The target set was 7%
- **Voltage harmonics**
  - The corresponding voltage harmonics are reduced from 4.5% to 1.5%

The company management expressed their satisfaction with these achieved results and values.
7. Features and some key advantages of components from EPCOS

Considering the requirement of the customer the PQS-division of EPCOS offered two products to form a hybrid power factor correction and harmonic mitigation system

- Automatic detuned PFC system
- Active harmonic filter

The APFC system was offered with modular rack type concept. This is a highly sophisticated capacitor rack module which

- ensures appropriate selection of capacitor and detuned filter reactor
- compactness
- appropriate electrical and mechanical clearances
- modularity
- instantaneous replenishment
Phantom load testing facility of APFC panel

The unique features of proposed Active Harmonic Filters are as below:
- Modular design
- Ultrafast reaction time < 21us
- Harmonic compensation up to 50th order
- Touchscreen display and programming
- Load balancing and grid resonance protection
- Selective drive control algorithm and 3 level topology
8. Benefits

The usage of detuned APFC panel and active harmonic filter from EPCOS as a hybrid system offer a broad and reliable range of benefits:

- Improvement of power quality and stability of the voltage
- Avoidance of overheating of transformers, generators and rotating equipment means extended life
- Avoidance of unreliable operation of electronic equipment
- Less machine downtime and increased productivity
- Due to reduction of energy waste the energy efficiency increases
- In case of typical heavy duty applications like automotive (welding) or furnaces, the end product quality is increased
- The modular concept means a “fit-for-future-device”, i.e. the demand in future can also be met
- No detailed analysis is required. This means a significant saving of time and money
- Reduction in CO2 emission when implied with DG set

The concept of a hybrid system consisting of a detuned PF-system and an active harmonic filter can be widely be of benefit in multiple industries and applications: UPS, datacenters, semiconductor production, photovoltaics, automotive industry, plastic industry, office buildings, shopping malls, hospitals and much more.

9. Conclusions and remarks

By installing a detuned APFC system and active harmonic filter, the target cos-ψ value 0.99, current THD < 7% and voltage THD < 1.6% in the customer facilities have been achieved along with improved power quality. Further side effects:

- Overall heating and losses in cables. Generally these effects are proportional to square of frequency. Due to reduction of higher order harmonic content, cable losses can be significantly reduced
- With the improved power quality, the downtime in critical process will be reduced
- Extended service life of operating machines and equipment
- Due to reduction in losses overall reduction of energy bill

The company management expressed their satisfaction to the consultant M/S LRVi solutions and M/S EPCOS India for the tailor-made power quality solution for the process industry.

The hybrid PFC solution installation at site (left side detuned PFC system, right side Active Harmonic Filter)
10. Standards
The recommendations and proposals stated in this Application Note are based (amongst others) on several international standards for PFC capacitors, LV switchgear design and electrical systems:

- IEC61000-4: Electromagnetic Compatibility Part – 4
- IEC60146: Semiconductor Converters- General requirements of Line commutated Convertors
- IEC61921: Power Capacitors LV PFC banks
- DIN EN61921: Power capacitors – Low voltage Power Factor Correction
- EN 55011 Class-A: Electromagnetic Disturbance Characteristics-Limits and Method of measurement
- Engineering Recommendation G5/4: Planning levels for harmonic voltage distortion and the connection of non-linear equipment to transmission systems and distribution networks in the United Kingdom
- IEEE Standard 519-1992: IEEE Recommended practices and requirements for harmonic control in electrical power systems
- IEC60439-1/2/3: Low-voltage switchgear and control gear assemblies
- The specifications in the standards and manufacturers’ data sheets should always be observed.

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