

# Using Cutting-Edge Tools to Test Firmware for Uninterruptible Power Supplies

HIL & Real time Power Electronics Simulation



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# SOCOMEK Activities

## Critical Power

Ensuring the availability of high-quality power for critical applications



## Energy Efficiency

Improving the energy performance of buildings and installations



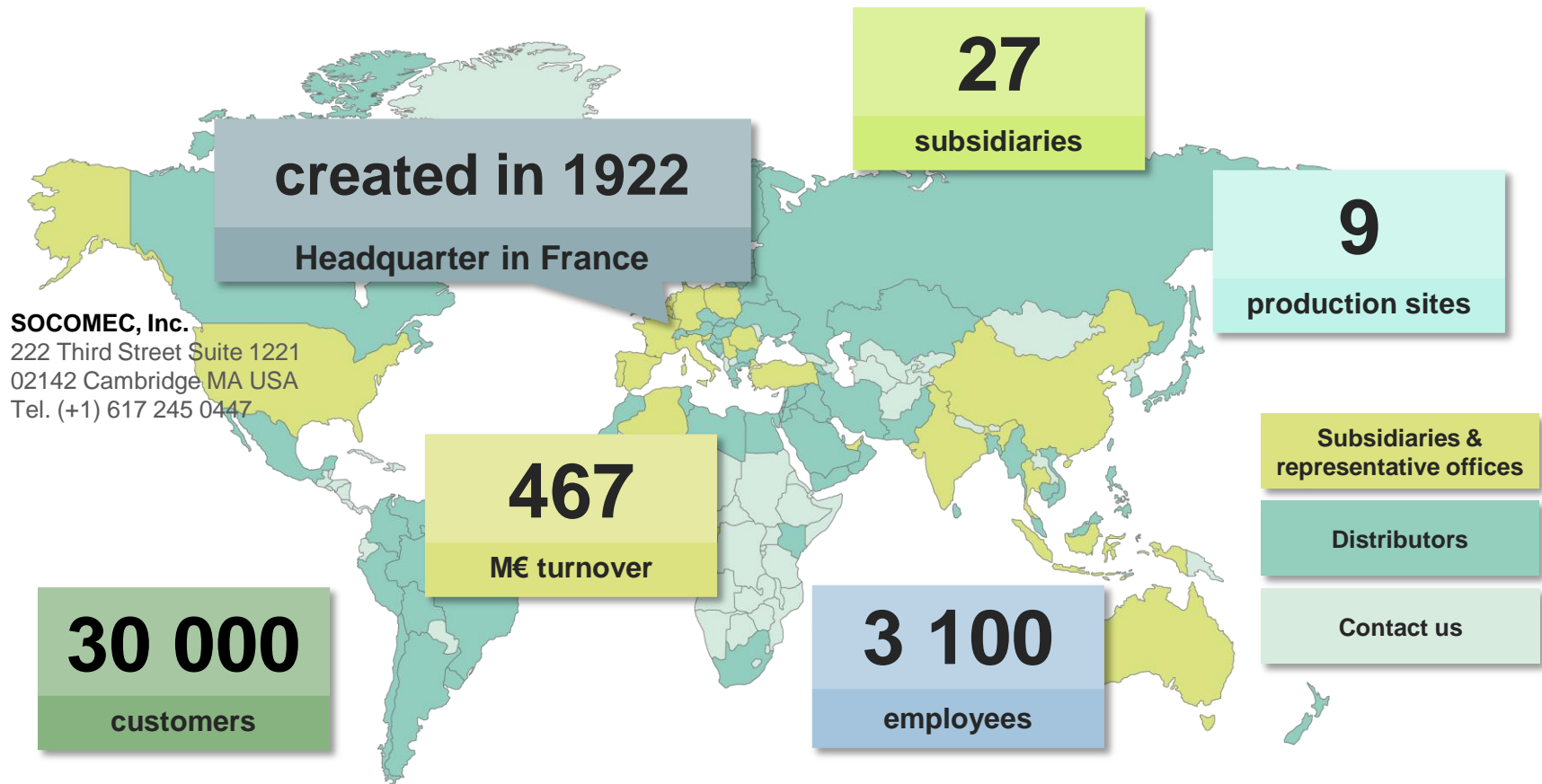
## Power Control & Safety

Managing power and protecting people, equipment and installations

## Expert Services

Enabling available, safe and efficient energy

# SOCOMEC Figures



# Critical Power Specialist positioning





# Critical Power Customer confidence



## Data center



## Finance



## Medical



## Transport



## Telecom



## Industry



# Critical Power

## A wide range of solutions...



Transformer based UPS

Industrial Rectifier

Ultra high efficiency UPS

Static Transfer System

Commissioning,  
Inspection and  
Maintenance

Modular and scalable  
systems

Industrial rugged UPS for harsh  
environment

Desktop and 19" rack mounting UPS



# Critical Power

## Continuous innovation



**1968**  
1<sup>st</sup> UPS

**1987**  
1<sup>st</sup> Static Transfer System  
(STS)

**1988**  
Transistor technology  
(600 kVA)

**1989**  
IGBT & microprocessor

**1990**  
Distributed parallel  
architecture

**1994**  
Transformerless  
technology

**1996**  
IGBT up to 800 kVA

**1998**  
Digital Signal Processor  
(DSP)

**2001**  
1<sup>st</sup> modular UPS

**2003**  
IGBT rectifiers  
up to 200 kVA

**2004**  
Expert Battery System  
(EBS)

**2006**  
Flywheel UPS

**2008**  
High efficiency UPS

**2010**  
Green Power

**2012**  
High power  
3L technology

**2014**  
“Forever Young”  
design for  
modular UPS

**2015**  
Rack-mounted  
modular UPS  
Innovative Battery  
reinjection test  
Real hot-scalable  
UPS system  
up to 1.2 MW



# Continuous improvement



- 2016: why an HIL simulator ?
  - Shorten the development time
  - Test new added functionalities
  - Do not blow costly (and rare) prototypes
  - Reproduce harsh environment variables (grid dips, voltage distortion, frequency variations, etc.)
  - Realize full featured non regression test

→ Continue improving product quality



# Continuous improvement



## ■ Development process :

- Specification reviews
- Design reviews
- Coding reviews
- Unit test



- **Product qualification**
  - done by experts on specific items



## ■ Field

- Problems seen on the field (environment)

Legend:  Many feedbacks

 Few feedbacks

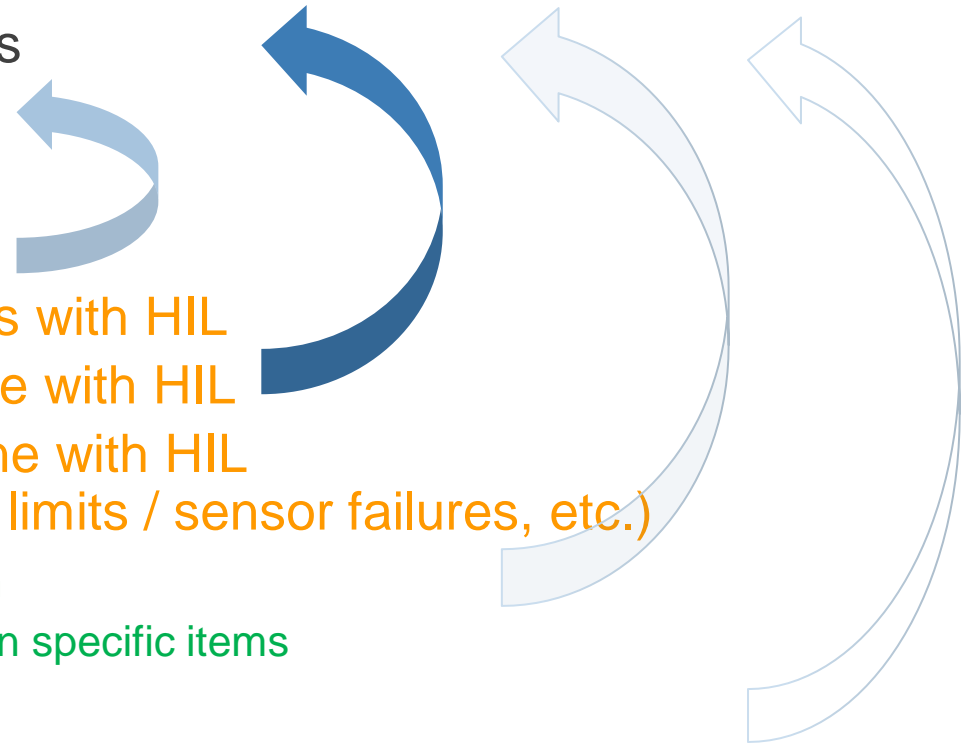


# Continuous improvement



## ■ Development process :

- Specification reviews
- Design reviews
- Coding reviews
- Unit test
- Testing modifications with HIL
- Regression test done with HIL
- Robustness test done with HIL (voltage / frequency limits / sensor failures, etc.)
- Product qualification
  - done by experts on specific items



## ■ Field

- Reproduce problems seen on the field (waveforms, environment)

Legend:  Many feedbacks

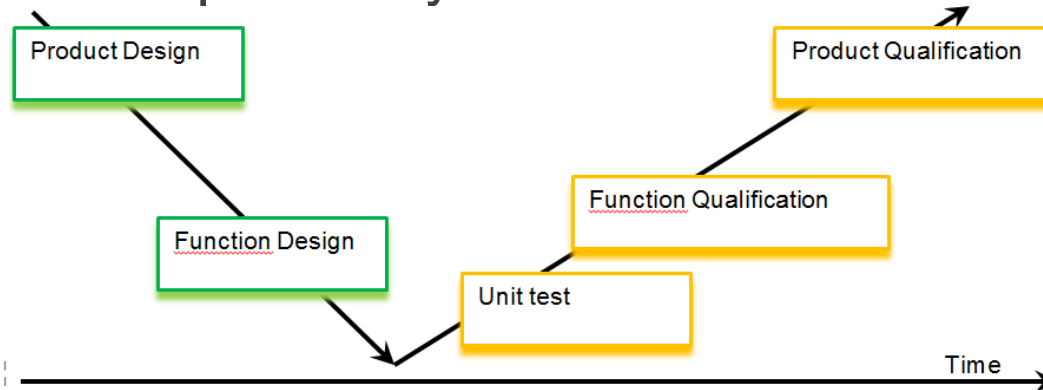
 Few feedbacks



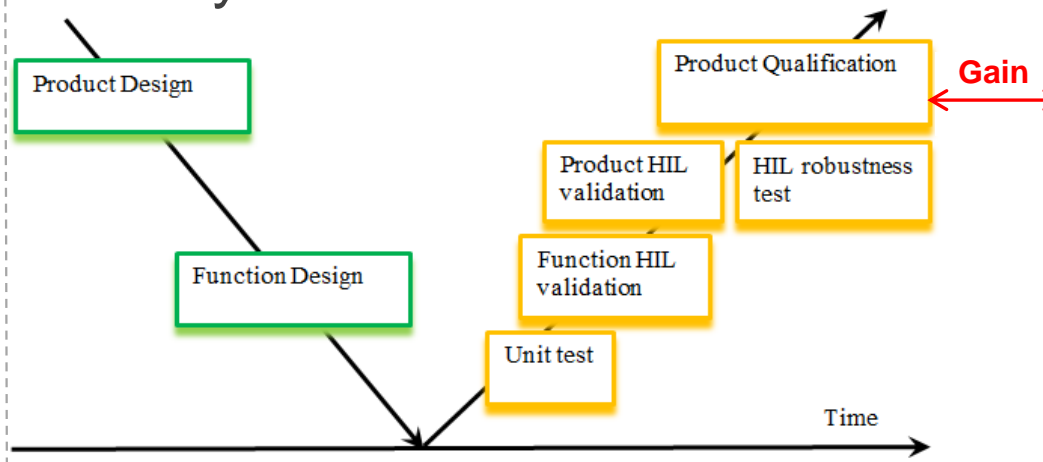
# Continuous improvement



## Former development cycle



## Development cycle with HIL



# HIL requirements



- Physical characteristics
  - **Switching frequency above 10 kHz**
  - All signals of a unit shall be simulated
  - Accurate simulated signals in order to use standard firmware
- For a unit : **150 environment variables**
  - More than 50 electronic components (diodes, IGBTs, SCRs)
  - **Real time constraints above 100 kHz (10  $\mu$ s)**
    - More than 30 analog signals
    - More than 40 PWM signals
  - **Real time constraints about 1 kHz (1 ms)**
    - Temperature sensors
    - Auxiliary switches
    - Digital outputs

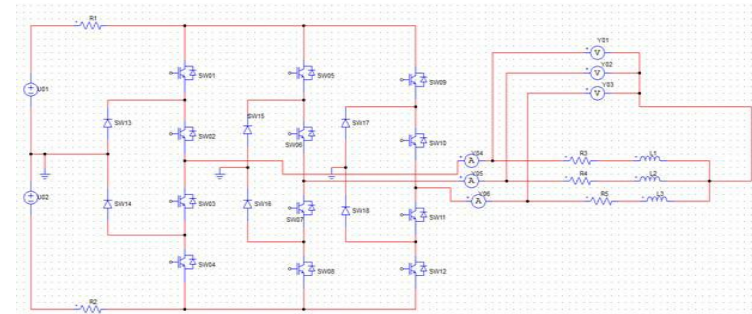




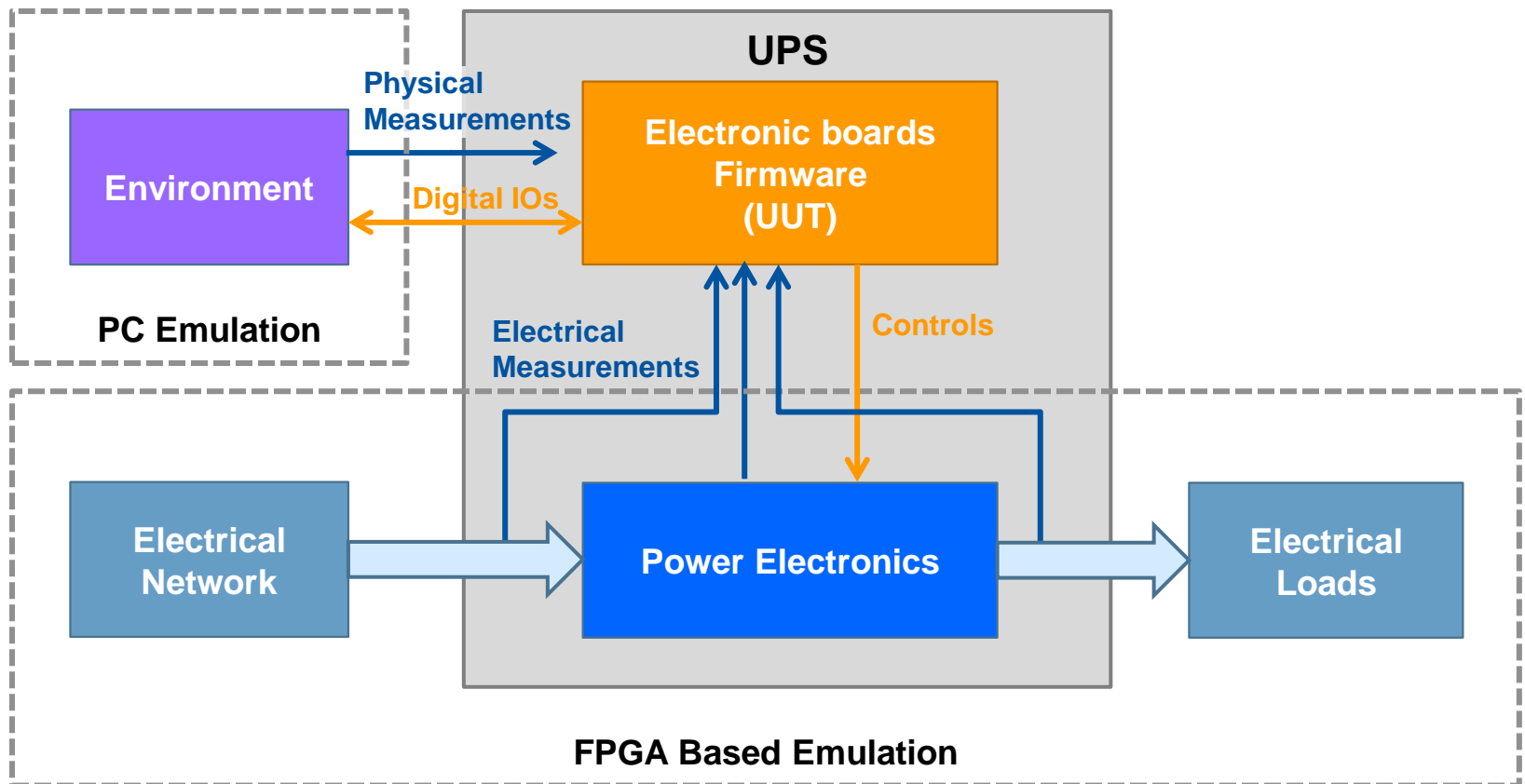
# HIL requirements



- User-friendly HIL simulation
  - No specific modelling knowledge
  - Change the simulated device in a short time
    - Use standard device schematics like PSIM
    - Avoid any FPGA compilation
- Use standard test tools
  - Integrated solution
    - One hardware platform for all functionalities
    - One supplier for test software



# Critical Power HIL requirements



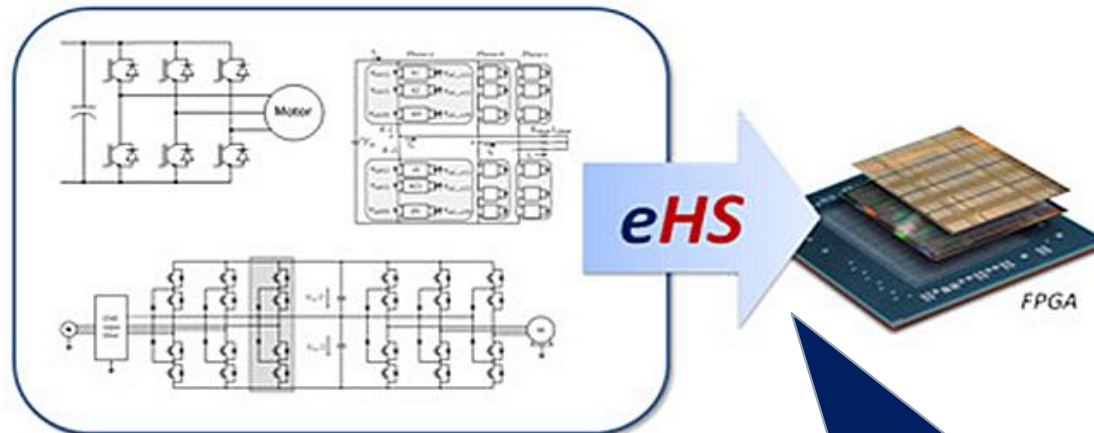
# HIL requirements



- What has to be simulated ?
  - **Power electronics** (IGBTs, SCRs)
    - 3 level power bridges from 3 to 300 kW
  - **Power components**
    - resistors, inductors, capacitors, transformer
  - **DC energy storage**
    - Batteries (lead acid, nickel cadmium, lithium-ion)
    - Lithium-ion capacitors
  - **Load**
    - Motors
    - Non-linear loads
  - **AC generators**
    - Grid or gensets (voltage and frequency variation)



- eHS is a revolutionary floating-point solver for *physical real-time simulation of an electric circuit on FPGA.*



**No Mathematical Modeling  
No FPGA expertise  
No VHDL programming**



## ■ Opal-RT eHSx64 solver

	eHSx64
Inputs	48
Outputs	32
Switches	> 64
L-C	150
R	Unlimited
NPC time step	~ 200ns

- < 1  $\mu$ s computing cycle
- Overall delay (PWM input to analog output about 4  $\mu$ s)  
thanks to the high data transfer rate of the PXIe bus

# Critical Power HIL solution



- Partnership between 2 leaders: NI and Opal-RT
  
- The solution:
  - Opal-RT eHSx64 solver for NI FPGA boards
  - NI VeriStand for the hardware interface and models
  - NI TestStand for the test sequence automation
  - NI LabVIEW programming language used for:
    - VeriStand Slow Models and Custom Devices
    - TestStand Custom Steps and Operator Interface



# Critical Power HIL solution



## ■ System overview

**Monitoring PC**  
TestStand, Manual HMI



**UUT**  
control boards with  
embedded software



Modbus

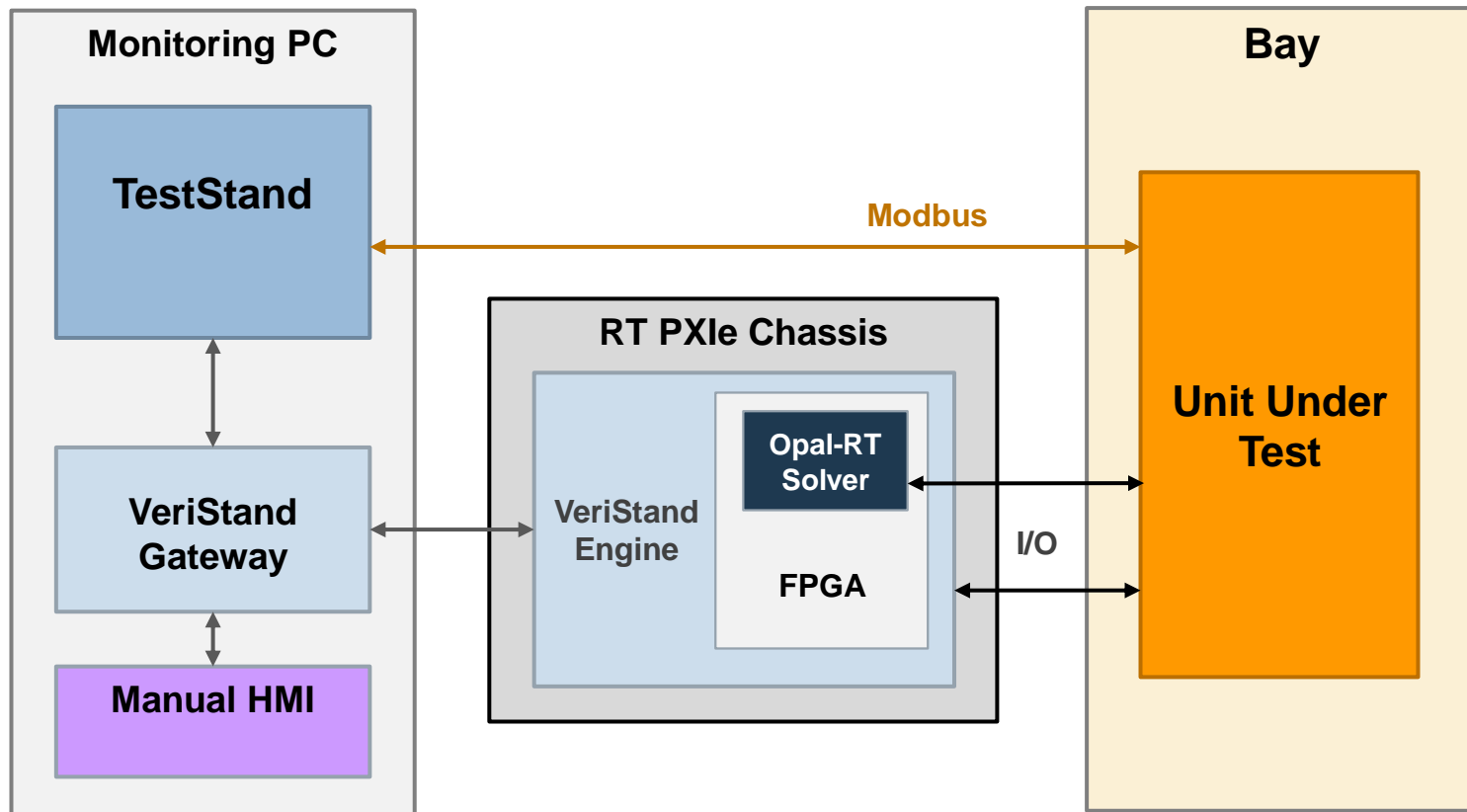
**PXIe Chassis**  
VeriStand



Ethernet

I/O

# Critical Power HiL solution

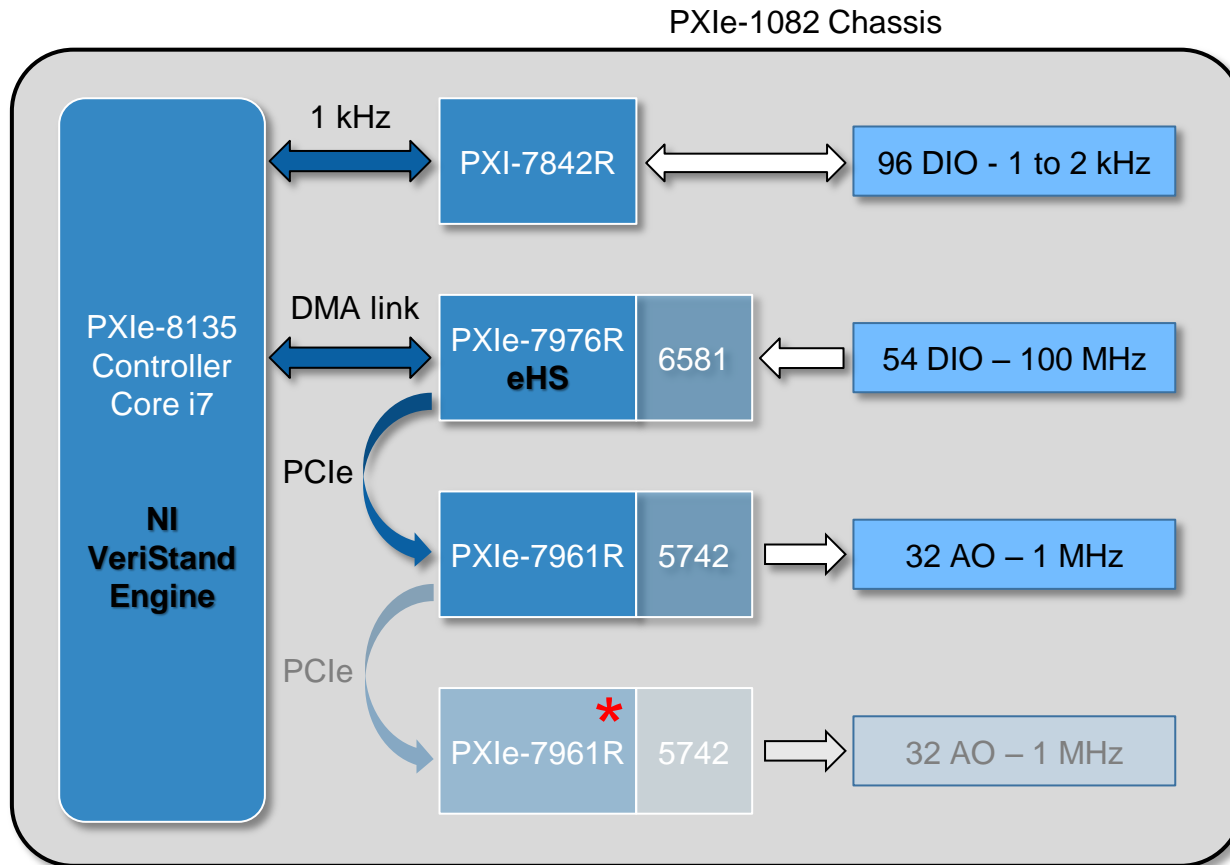




# Critical Power HIL solution



## Hardware solution:



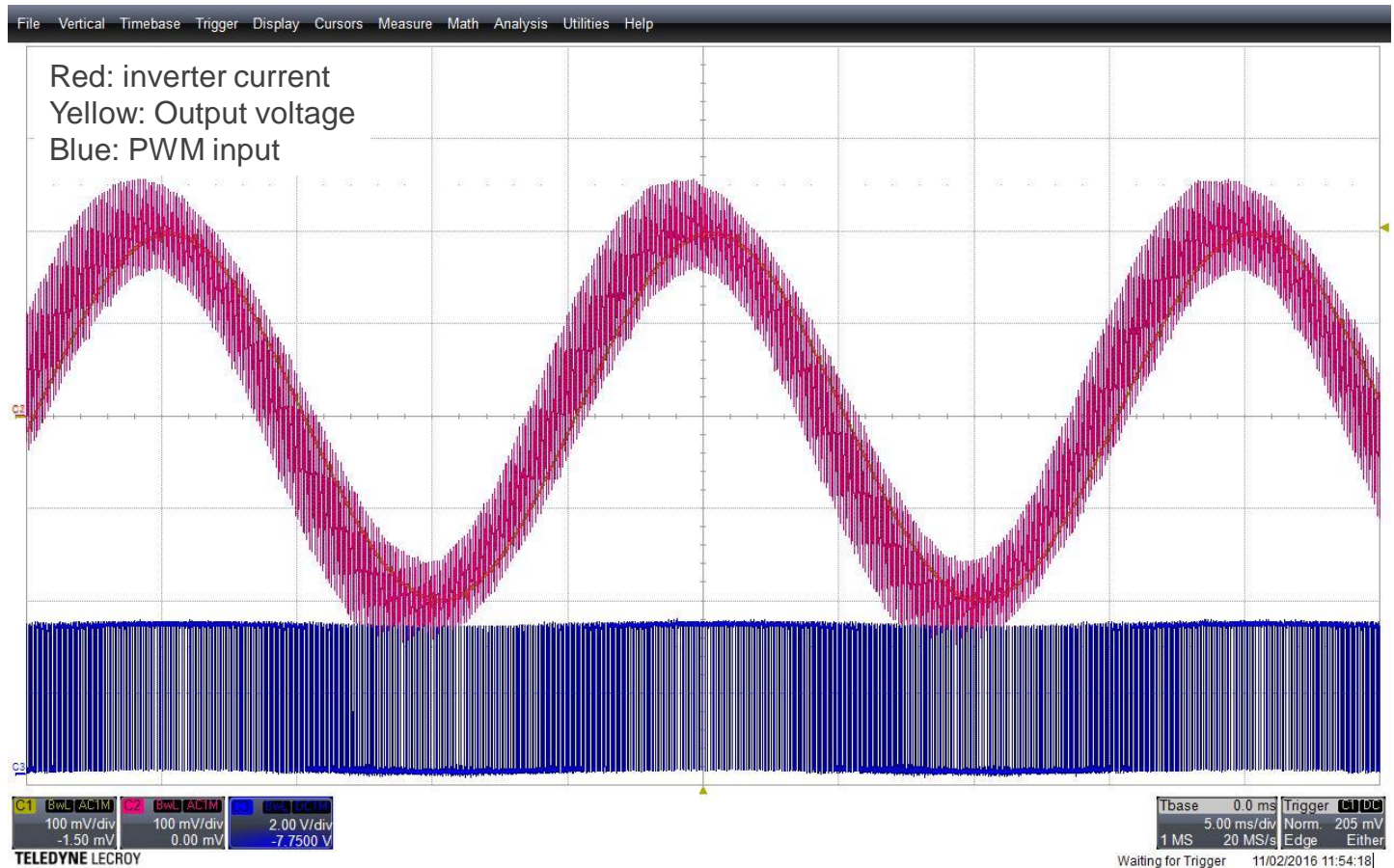
### System Requirements

- 27 High Speed DIO
- 44 Low Speed DIO
- 43 AO → 32 AO

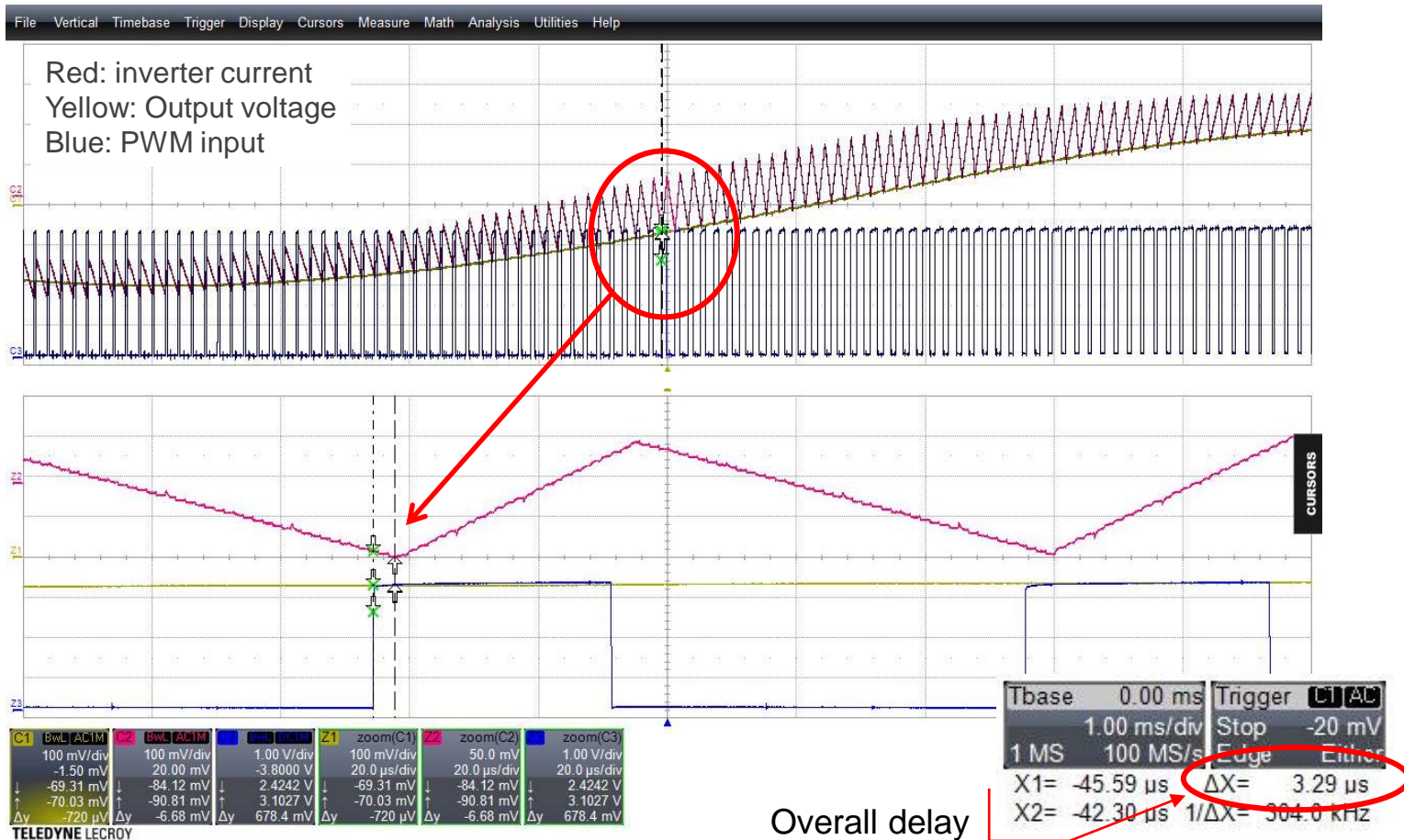
\* next step



# Critical Power HIL simulation results



# Critical Power HIL simulation results



# Critical Power HIL solution



- Collaboration with MESULOG, NI partner
  - Software architecture
  - Manual HMI (Monkey Test)
  - TestStand Step Types and Operator Interface
  - Software development support and assistance

**100%**  
DÉVELOPPEURS  
CERTIFIÉS



# Critical Power HIL solution



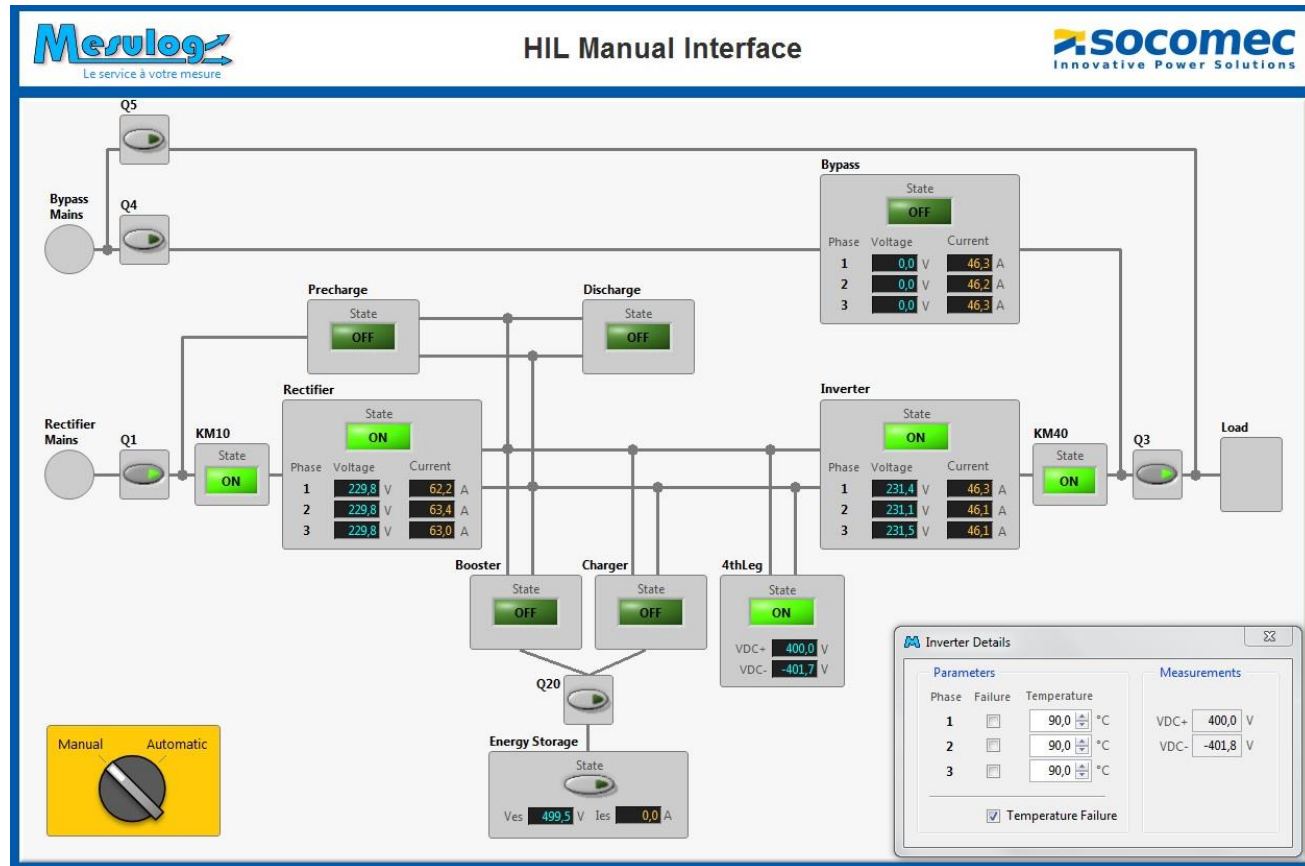
- Manual HMI (Monkey test)
  - User-friendly interface for operators
  - Developed with LabVIEW and VeriStand API
  - VeriStand Workspace not used by operators
  - Will be integrated later into TS Operator Interface





# Critical Power HIL solution

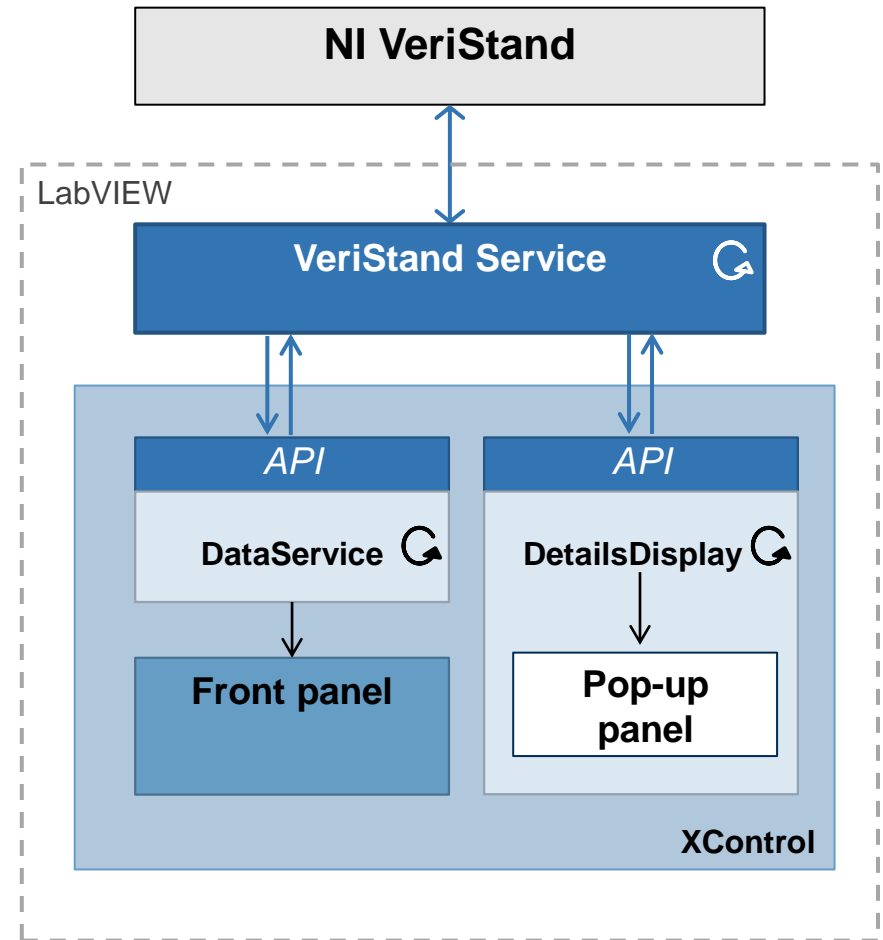
- Manual HMI (Monkey test)





# Critical Power HIL solution

- Manual HMI
  - Innovative solution
  - Modular and generic
  - Power brick classes
- 11 XControls
  - One per class
  - 18 instances
  - Linked to VeriStand alias sub-folder
  - Continuous value update
  - Additional pop-up panels



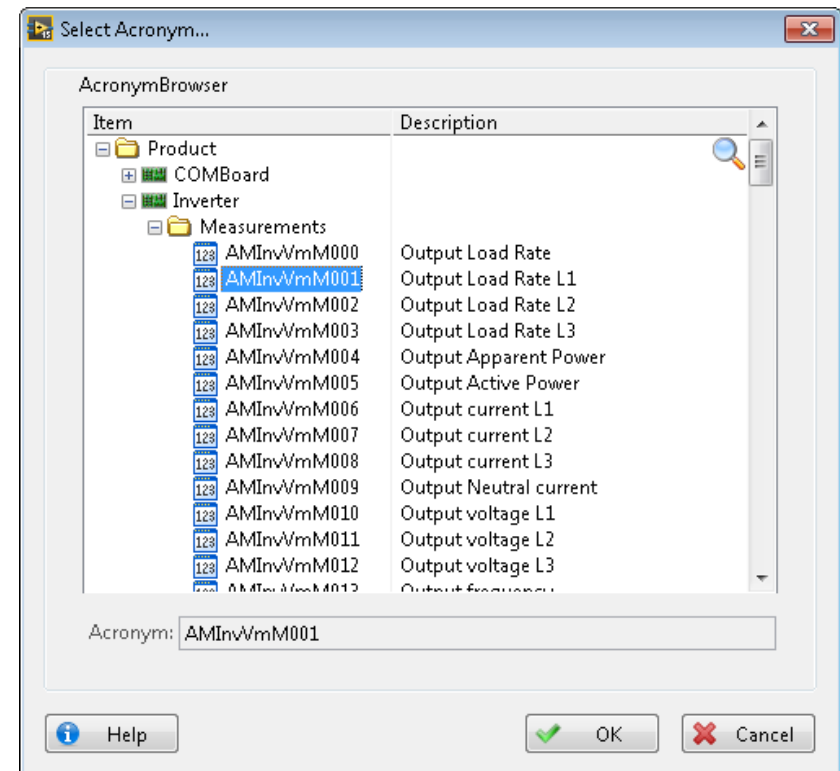
# Critical Power HIL solution

## ■ TestStand Custom Step Types : PROTOCOL

- Abstraction layer to access UUT internal data via Modbus
- Based on a XML file, that describes product data structure
- Configuration with a tree browser
- Search tool
- Based on TestStand add-on

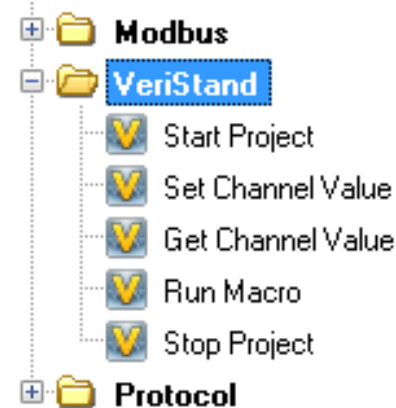


[www.mesulog.fr/modbussteps](http://www.mesulog.fr/modbussteps)



## ■ TestStand Custom Step Types : VeriStand

- Modular and reusable steps to interact with VeriStand



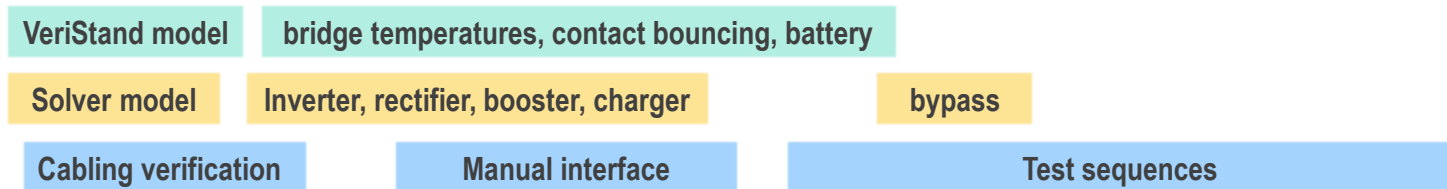
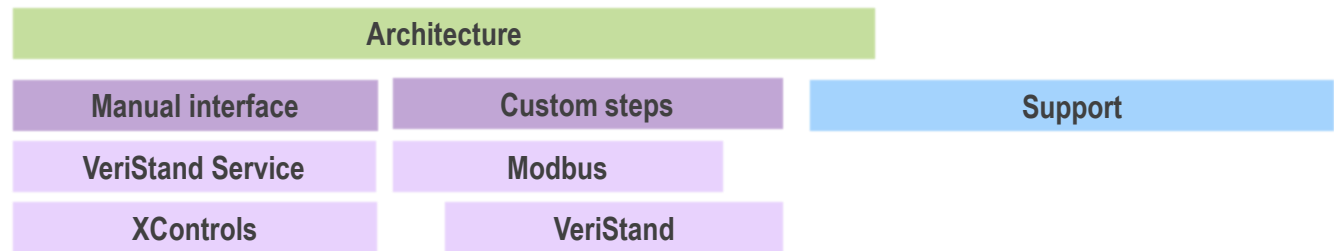
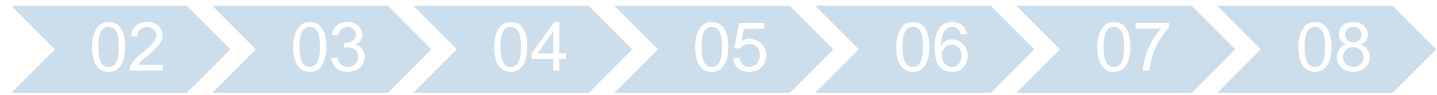
## ■ TestStand Custom Step Types : UTILITIES

- Specific SequenceCall with retry strategy on expected errors

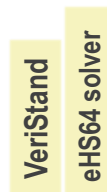
# Critical Power HIL schedule



2016  
month



Training



# Critical Power

## HIL results



- Feedbacks
  - What doesn't work on the HIL, will not work on the prototype
  - Once a problem detected, it is easy to reproduce and replay
  - A problem is solved in a shorter time (about a third / physical prototype)
  
- Main firmware problems already detected
  - Specification interpretation
  - Timing
  - Signal filtering
  - Closed loop control stability
  
- HIL few human bugs 😊
  - Physical cabling (wrong input/output, signal inversion)
  - LabVIEW models development
  - Wrong sensor gain settings  
(400V signals to 0-5V signals adaptation, current sensors)
  - Test sequence timing compare to UPS internal variable settling time

# Critical Power HIL evolutions



- Next steps
  - Higher power systems
    - more IGBT switches to control
  - Parallel systems
    - At least 2 units in parallel with same I/O latency
    - Target : 16 units in parallel (16 x 150 IOs = 2400 IOs)
    - Opal-RT solver improvement
    - next NI FlexRIO board ?



# My Conclusion



# thank you **SO** much!

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