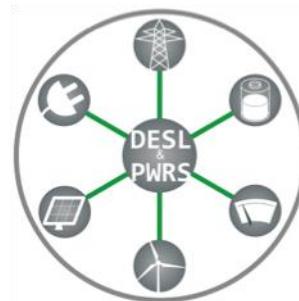


A White Rabbit Synchronized PMU

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Outline

- Motivations
- Time synchronization for PMUs
- The White Rabbit time synchronization protocol
- The White Rabbit for PMU applications
- PMU calibration
- Performance Assessment
- Conclusions

Time synchronization techniques for PMUs

Introduction

The Global Positioning System (GPS) → most common

- Accuracy 100 ns
- One dedicated GPS antenna installed for each PMU

Open issues:

- **Accuracy** → Power distribution systems
- **Accessibility** → Substations access to the sky
- **Security** → Easy manipulation of GPS signals

The Network Time Protocol (NTP)

- Accuracy 1 ms
- Non deterministic

The Precision Time Protocol (PTP) – IEEE 1588

- Accuracy 1 μ s (implementation-dependent)
- Non deterministic

The White Rabbit Protocol

Introduction

Ultra-precise timing system for CERN's accelerators, based on:

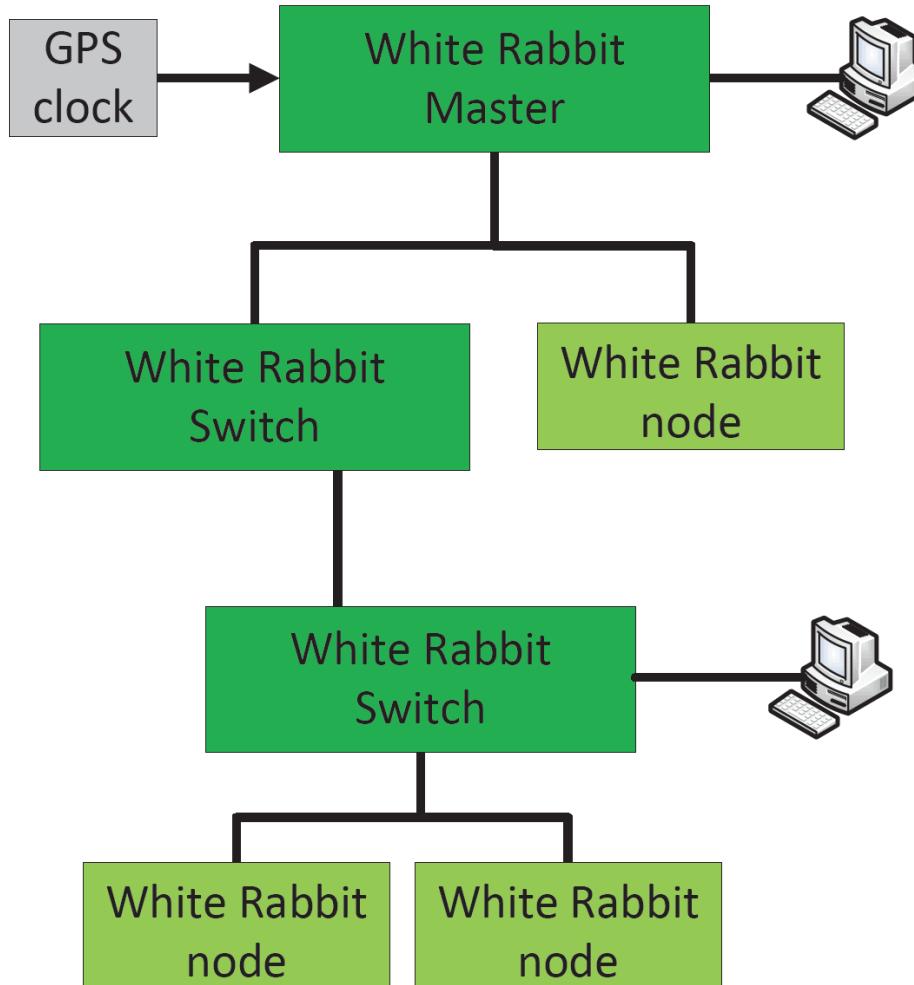
- Ethernet (IEEE 802.3)
- PTPv2 (IEEE 1588)
- Synchronous Ethernet (**SyncE**) → Hardware synchronization
- Precise phase measurement

Deployable on already existing Ethernet-based networks

Ethernet-based	Accurate	Deterministic
1000 nodes	Accuracy 1 ns	Upper-bound low latency
10 km		
Gbit/s data rate	Precision 10 ps	High reliability

The White Rabbit Protocol

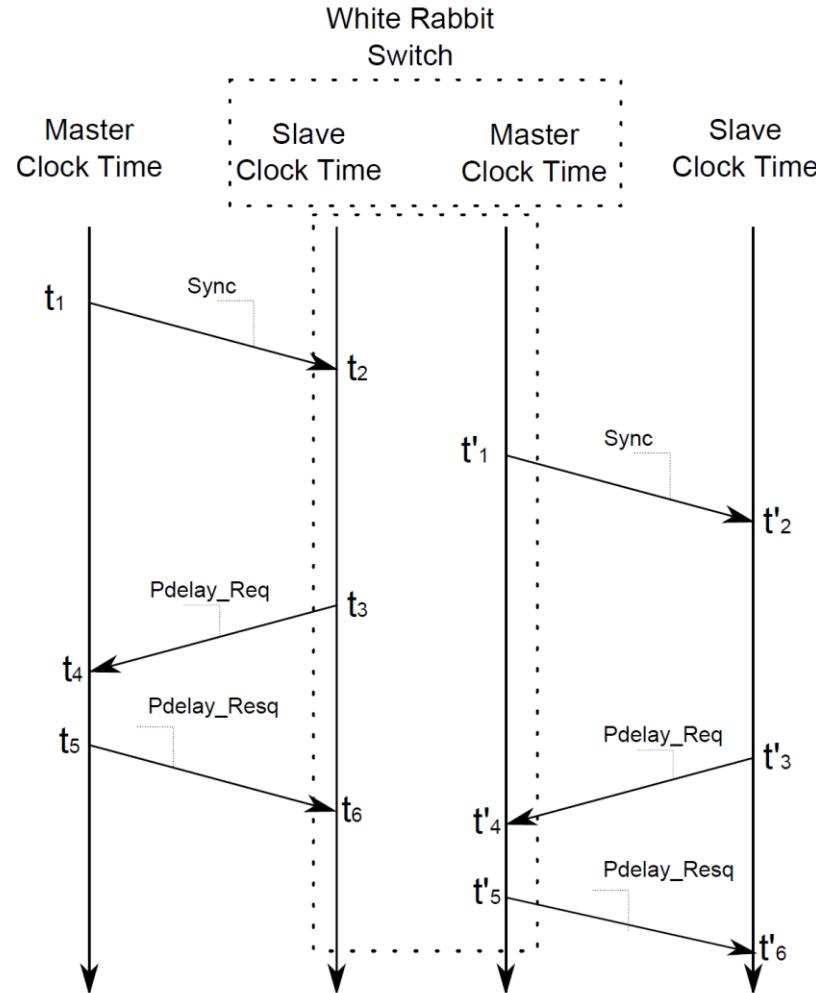
The White Rabbit Network (WRN) architecture



The White Rabbit principles of operation

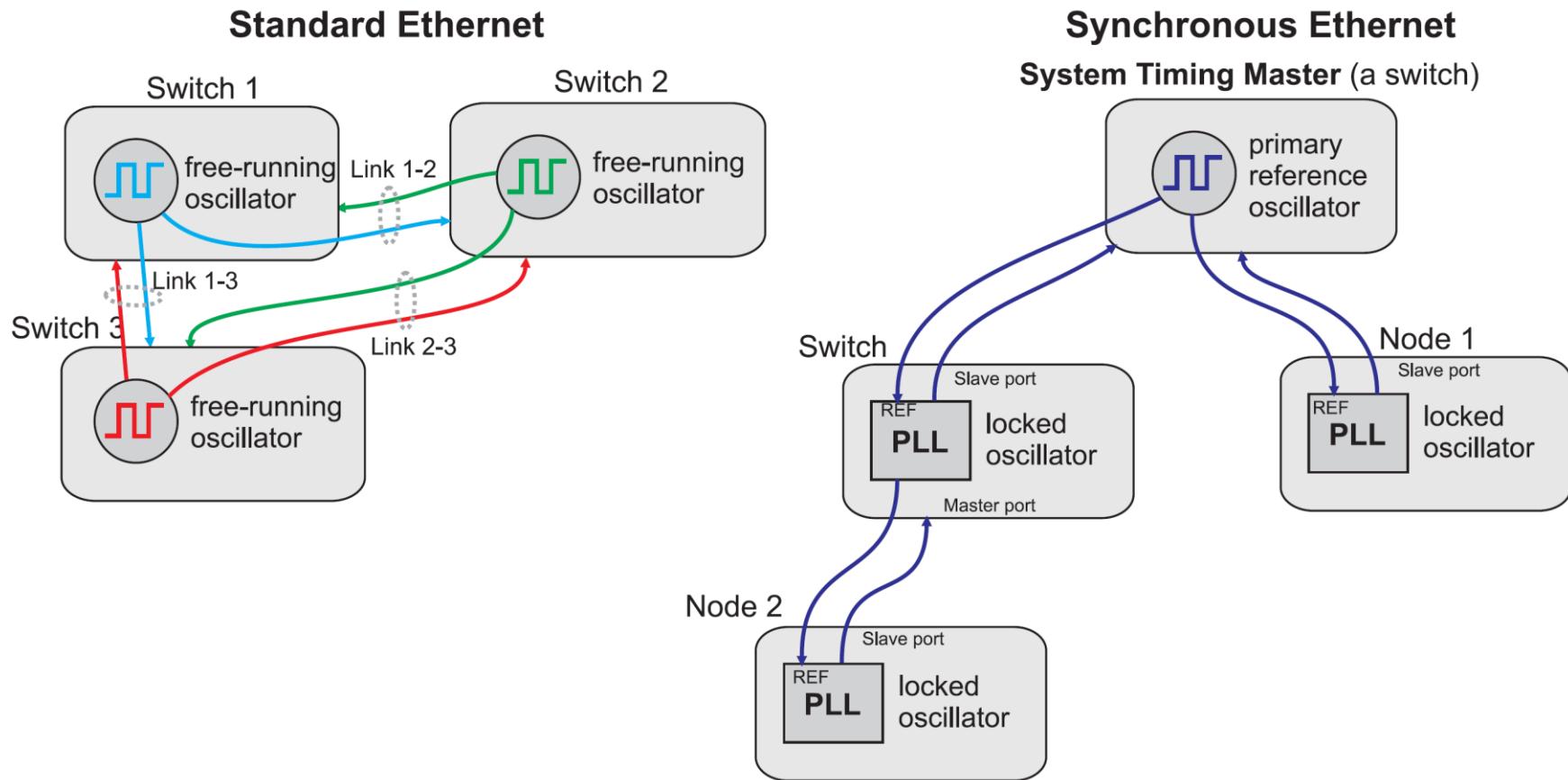
PTPv2

$$\Delta t = \frac{(t_4 - t_1) - (t_3 - t_2)}{2}$$



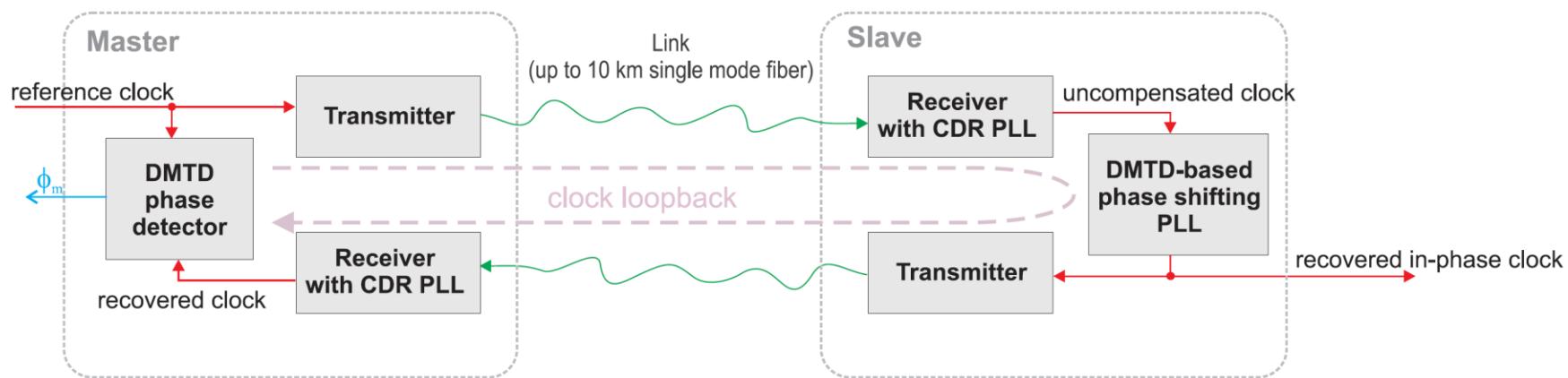
The White Rabbit principles of operation

SyncE



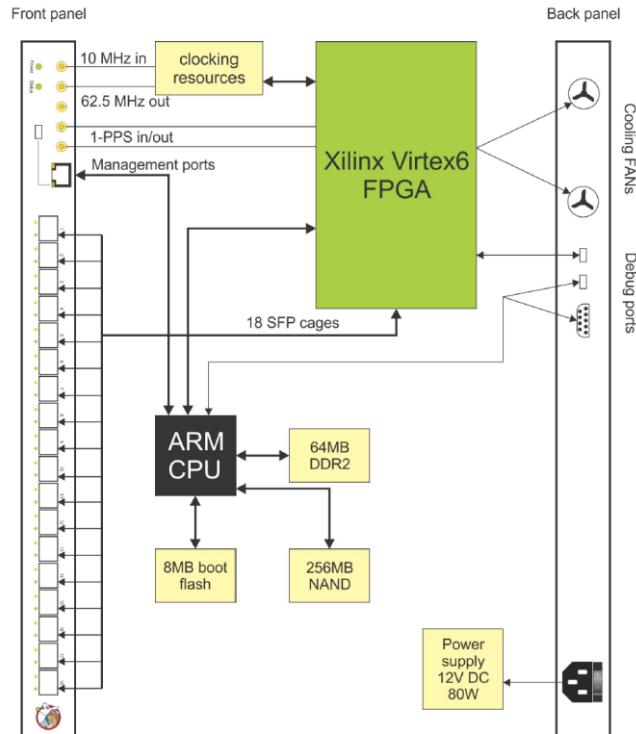
The White Rabbit principles of operation

Precise Phase Measurement



The White Rabbit Switch

Principles of operation

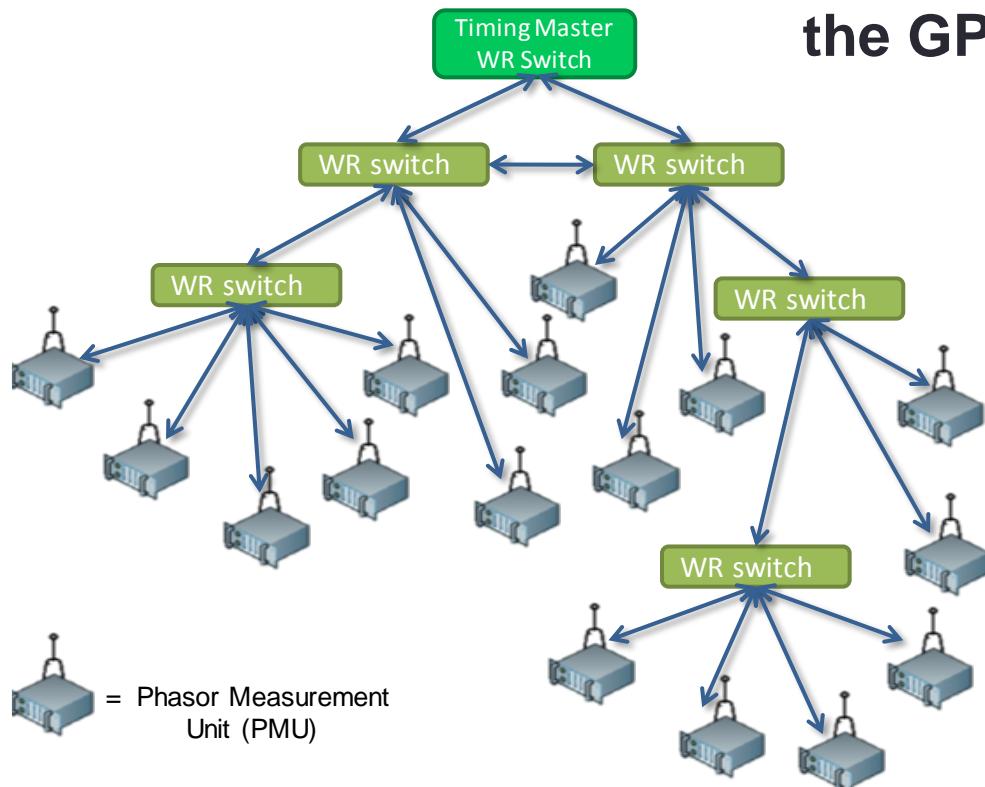


Seven Solutions S.L. <http://sevensols.com/>

The White Rabbit Protocol

Applicability to Power Systems and PMUs

Potential use of **legacy Ethernet-based infrastructure** of any power grid.



Alternative/complementary for the GPS in case:

- The **sky is not accessible** (e.g., urban areas),
- The **telecommunication infrastructure** is available
- The length between two PMUs are less than **10km** (subtransmission or power distribution networks).

The proposed White Rabbit Synchronized PMU

Based on the National Instruments cRIO platform

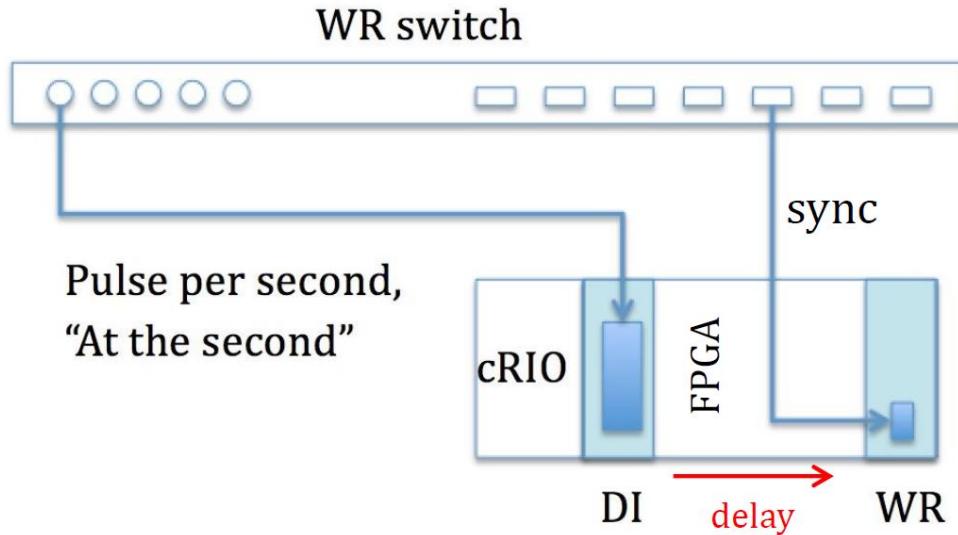
- FPGA-based PMU → National Instruments cRIO platform
- Synchrophasor Estimation → Enhanced Interpolated-DFT
- **With GPS time synchronization → NI 9467 GPS module →**
TVE ~ 0.0X %
- **WR cRIO module** integration into the PMU prototype



<http://www.ohwr.org/projects/crio-wr/wiki>

The White Rabbit cRIO

Acquisition of the reference time



Algorithm 1: Retrieving T_{WR}

```
1: While True
2:   Go to normal operation
3:   Start
4:   While  $T_{trig}$ 
5:     Wait for node start (Trigger)
6:   end
7:   Read the time  $\rightarrow T_{WR}$ 
8:   Idle
9: End
10: end
```

WR-cRIO hardware limitations

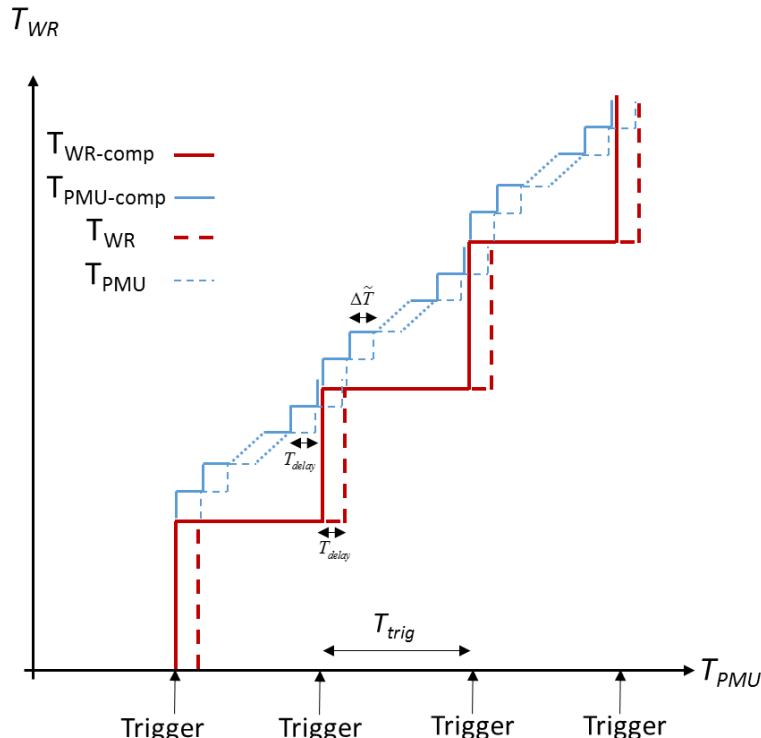
- FPGA WR time **polling finite resolution** $\sim 10 \mu\text{s}$
- FPGA WR time **reading deterministic delay** $\sim 300 \text{ ticks} \rightarrow 1.2 \mu\text{s}$

The White Rabbit cRIO

Internal free-running clock

How to overcome the WR cRIO hardware limitations

- Time polling finite resolution → **Free-running clock** → but $\Delta\tilde{T} = 25 \text{ ns}$ (FPGA clock) $\gg 1 \text{ ns}$
- Deterministic delay time reading → **Delay compensation**

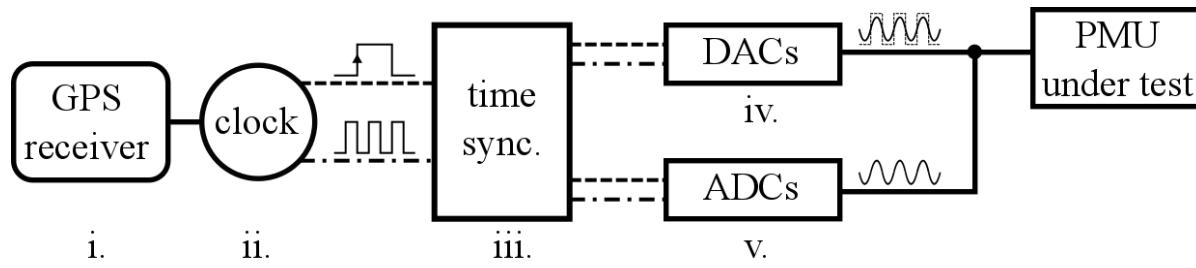


Algorithm 2: Internal free-running clock

```
1: if  $T_{WR}(n) \neq T_{WR}(n-1)$ 
2:    $T_{PMU}(n) = T_{WR}(n)$ 
3: else
4:    $T_{PMU}(n) = T_{PMU}(n) + \Delta T$ 
5: end
```

The adopted PMU calibrator

The hardware and software architecture



↑↓ trigger (PPS)

↔↔↔ timebase (10 MHz)

↔↔↔ synchronized waveform

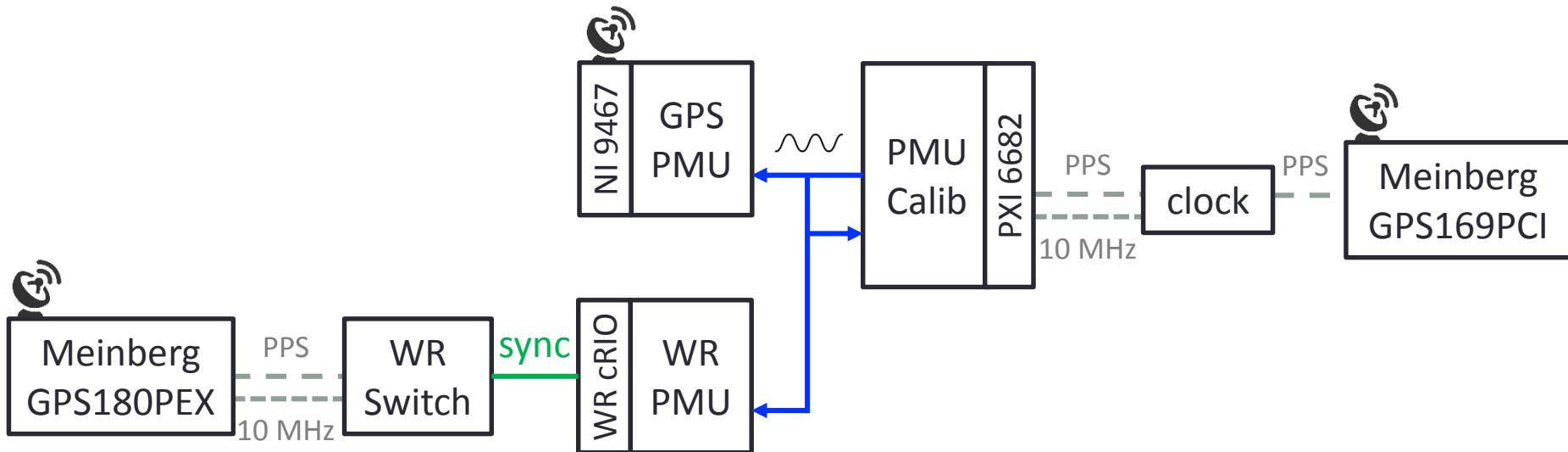
~~~~~ re-acquired waveform

- i. **GPS-receiver** → absolute time reference (*Meinberg GPS169PCI*)
- ii. **Atomic clock** → short-time accuracy (*Stanford Research Systems FS725 rubidium atomic clock*)
- iii. **Time synchronisation board** (*NI PXI 1042Q chassis + NI PXI-8110 controller + NI PXI-6682 timing and synchronization module*)
- iv. **DACs** → generate V/I reference (*NI PXI-6289 DAQ*)
- v. **ADCs** → re-acquire the V/I reference (*NI PXI-6289 DAQ*)

# Performance Assessment

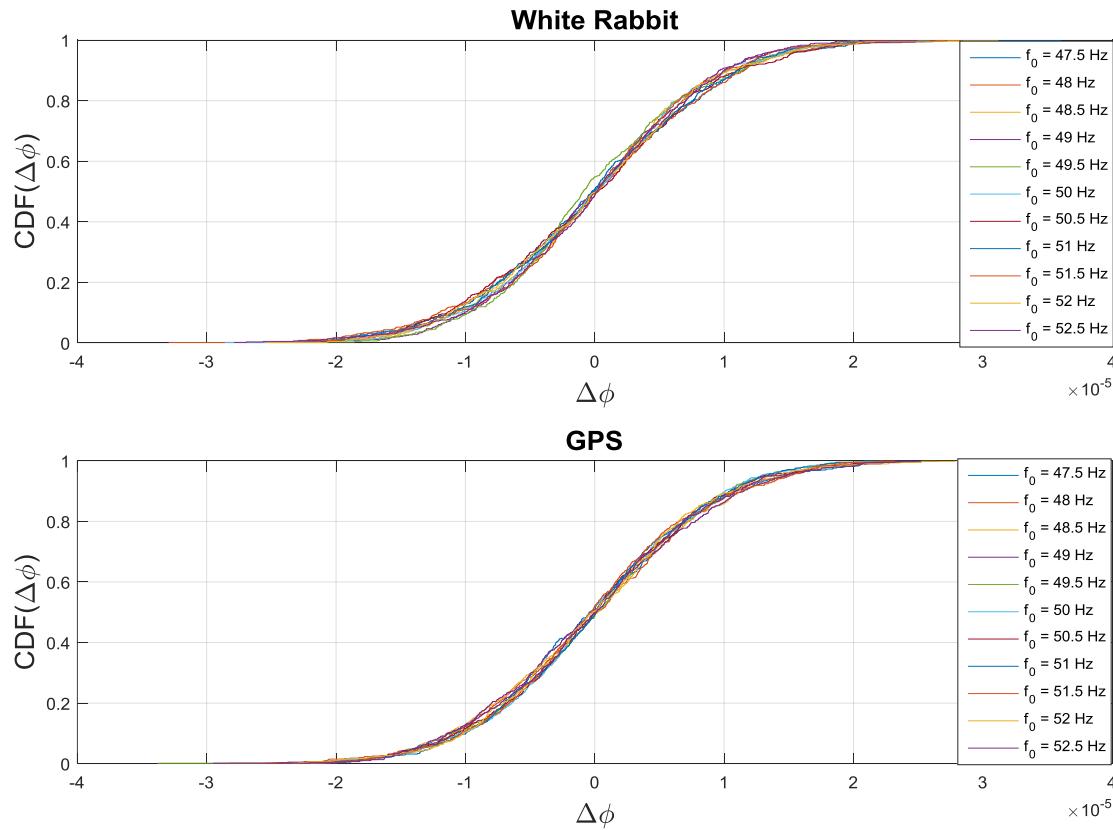
## *The setup*

- **GPS PMU** and **WR PMU** simultaneously coupled with the calibrator
- PMUs based on the **same hardware** and **same synchrophasor estimation** algorithm → the only difference is the adopted time synchronization technique
- The calibrator and the White Rabbit Switch do not share the same master clock



# Performance Assessment

*Characterization of the absolute and relative phase error*



| <b>f<sub>0</sub> [Hz]</b> | <b>WR PMU</b>                     | <b>GPS PMU</b>                   |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|                           | <b>Std. [<math>\mu</math>rad]</b> | <b>Std.[<math>\mu</math>rad]</b> |
| 47.5                      | 8.97                              | 8.54                             |
| 48                        | 9.10                              | 8.60                             |
| 48.5                      | 8.13                              | 8.67                             |
| 49                        | 7.83                              | 8.62                             |
| 49.5                      | 7.81                              | 8.17                             |
| 50                        | 8.16                              | 7.94                             |
| 50.5                      | 8.87                              | 8.29                             |
| 51                        | 8.52                              | 8.00                             |
| 51.5                      | 8.11                              | 8.21                             |
| 52                        | 8.47                              | 8.29                             |
| 52.5                      | 8.13                              | 8.48                             |

| <b>Error</b>                      | <b>WR PMU</b> | <b>GPS PMU</b> |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| <b>Mean [<math>\mu</math>rad]</b> | 9.96          | 11.65          |
| <b>Std. [<math>\mu</math>rad]</b> | 7.99          | 8.74           |

# Conclusions

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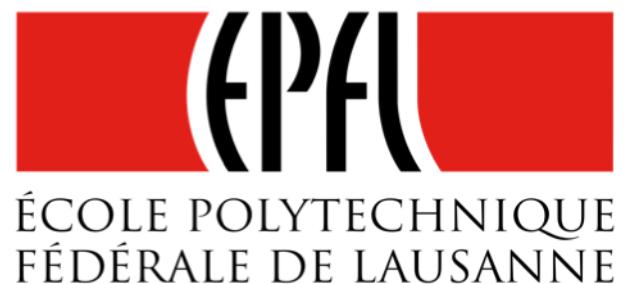
- Use of the White Rabbit time synchronization protocol for PMU applications
- Integration of the WR in a PMU prototype
- Performance assessment by means of a PMU calibrator → similar performance of WR PMU and GPS PMU → **Finite resolution of the FPGA polling of WR time**
- Alternative for specific applications where the GPS signal is not available

# A White Rabbit Synchronized PMU

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