



National Physical Laboratory

Application of Adaptive Noise Cancelling Filters to AC Electrical Measurements

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Introduction

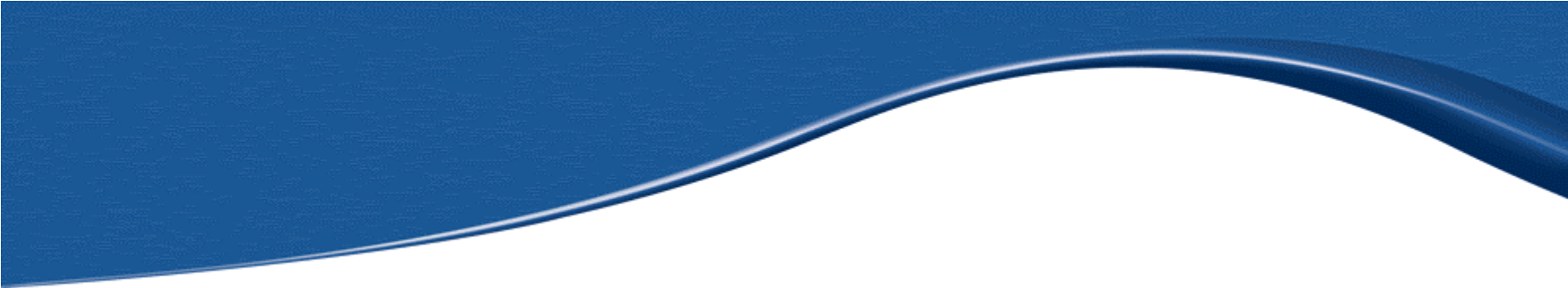


- Noise cancelling technology has been around for several decades.
- We are familiar with it in audio products.
- This talk presents two experiments which demonstrate the use of adaptive filters to improve electrical measurements.

Motivation

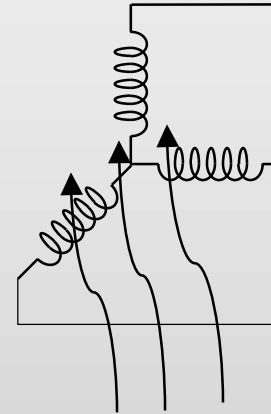


- Need for on-site measurements at grid installations.
- Existing cabling and transformers not always well configured.
- Measurements subject to noise and “pick-up”.
- Investigate methods to reduce noise on measurements.
- Use DSP techniques such as digital and adaptive filters.
- Paper gives two examples of adaptive noise cancelling filters.



Experiment 1:
Cancelling Magnetically Coupled
Interference in Measurement Circuits

3 Axis Pick Up

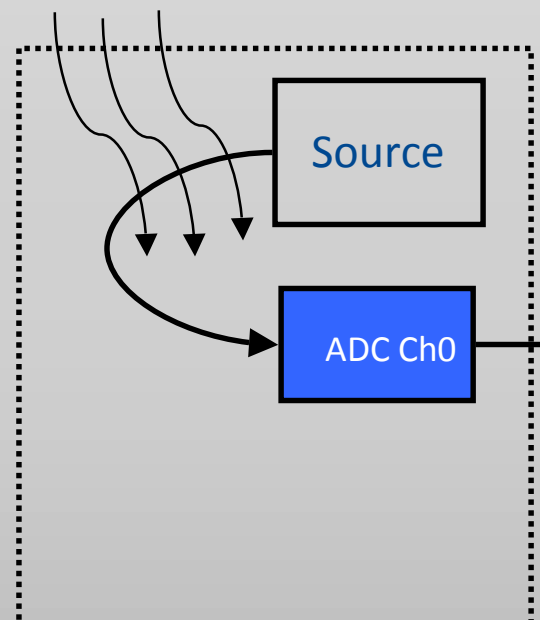


ADC Ch1

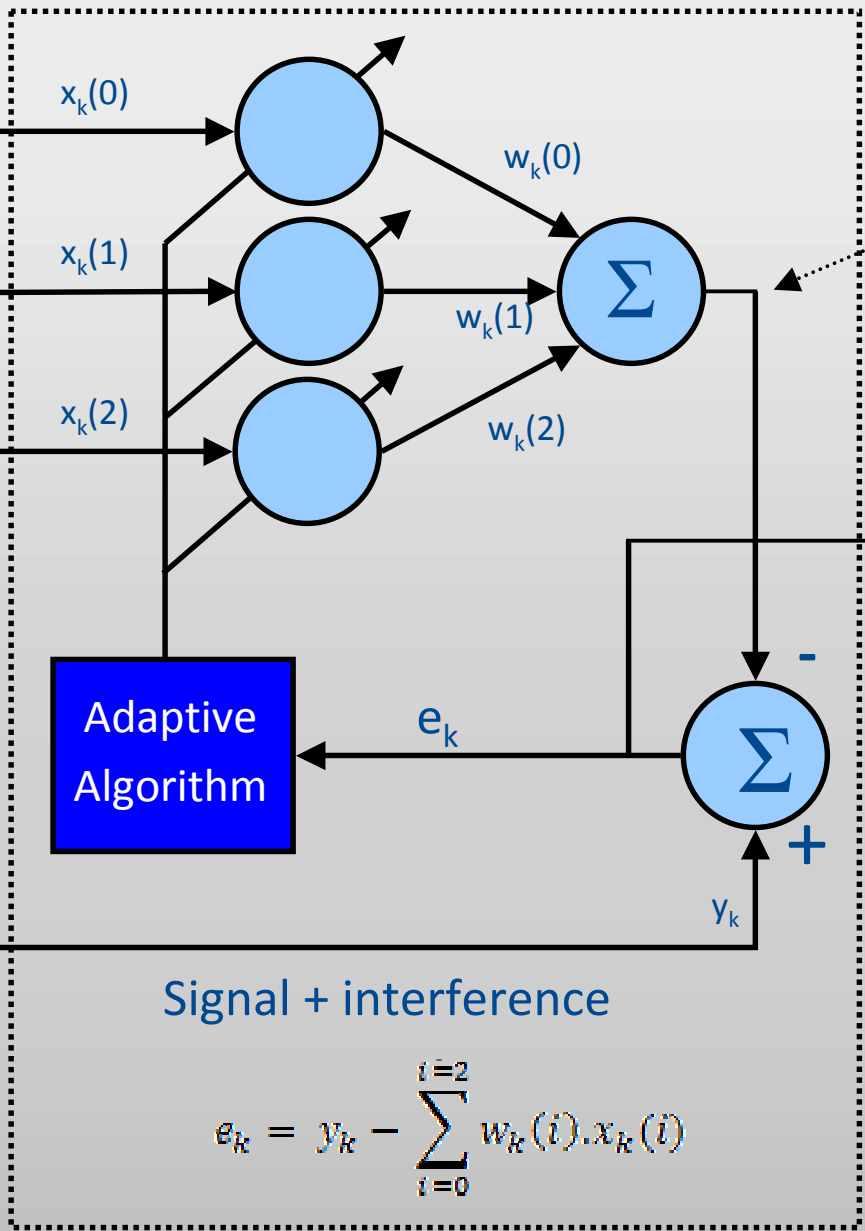
ADC Ch2

ADC Ch3

Φ Interference



Measurement Circuit



Software

$x_k(0)$

$x_k(1)$

$x_k(2)$

$w_k(0)$

$w_k(1)$

$w_k(2)$

Interference estimate

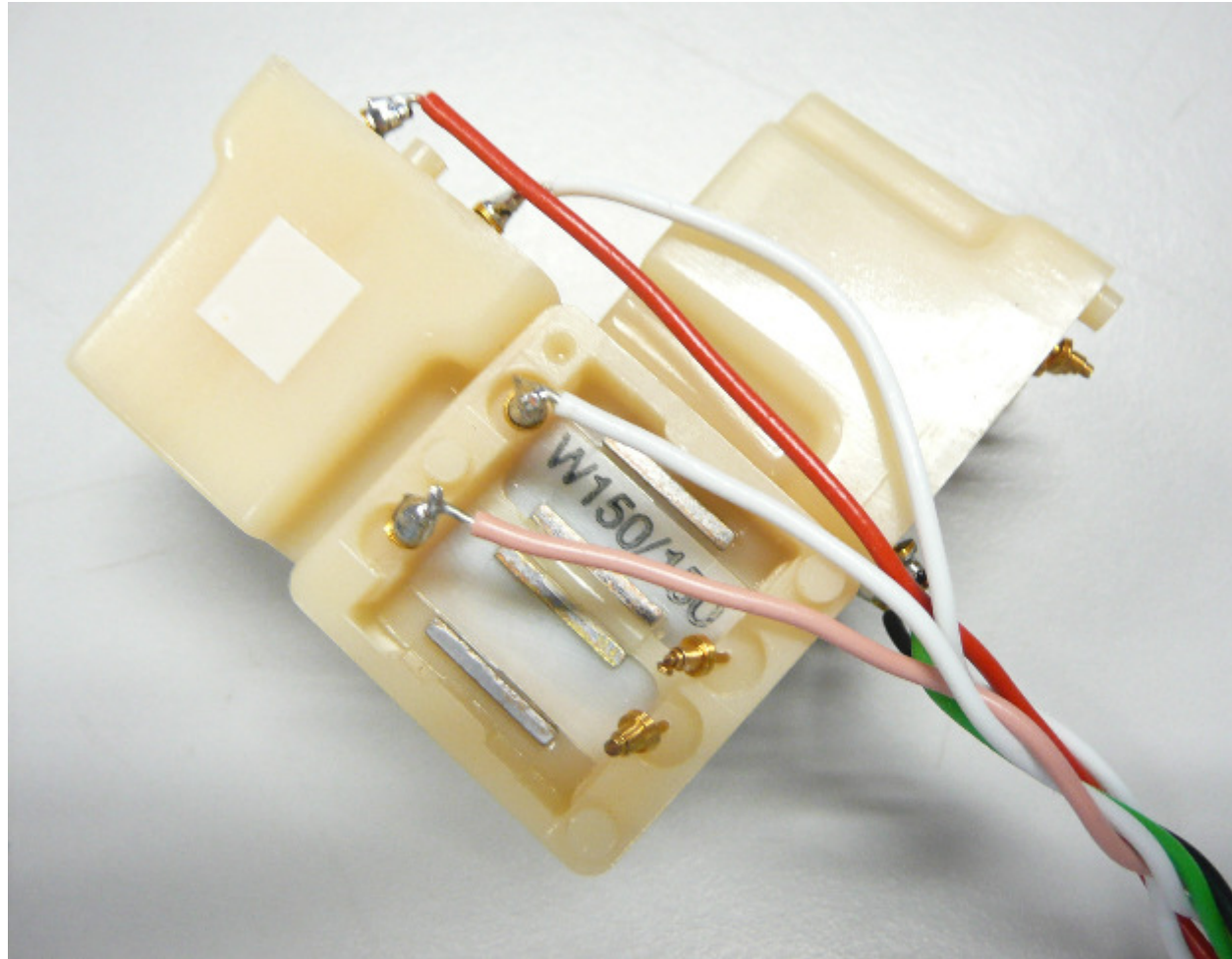
Filtered Signal

e_k

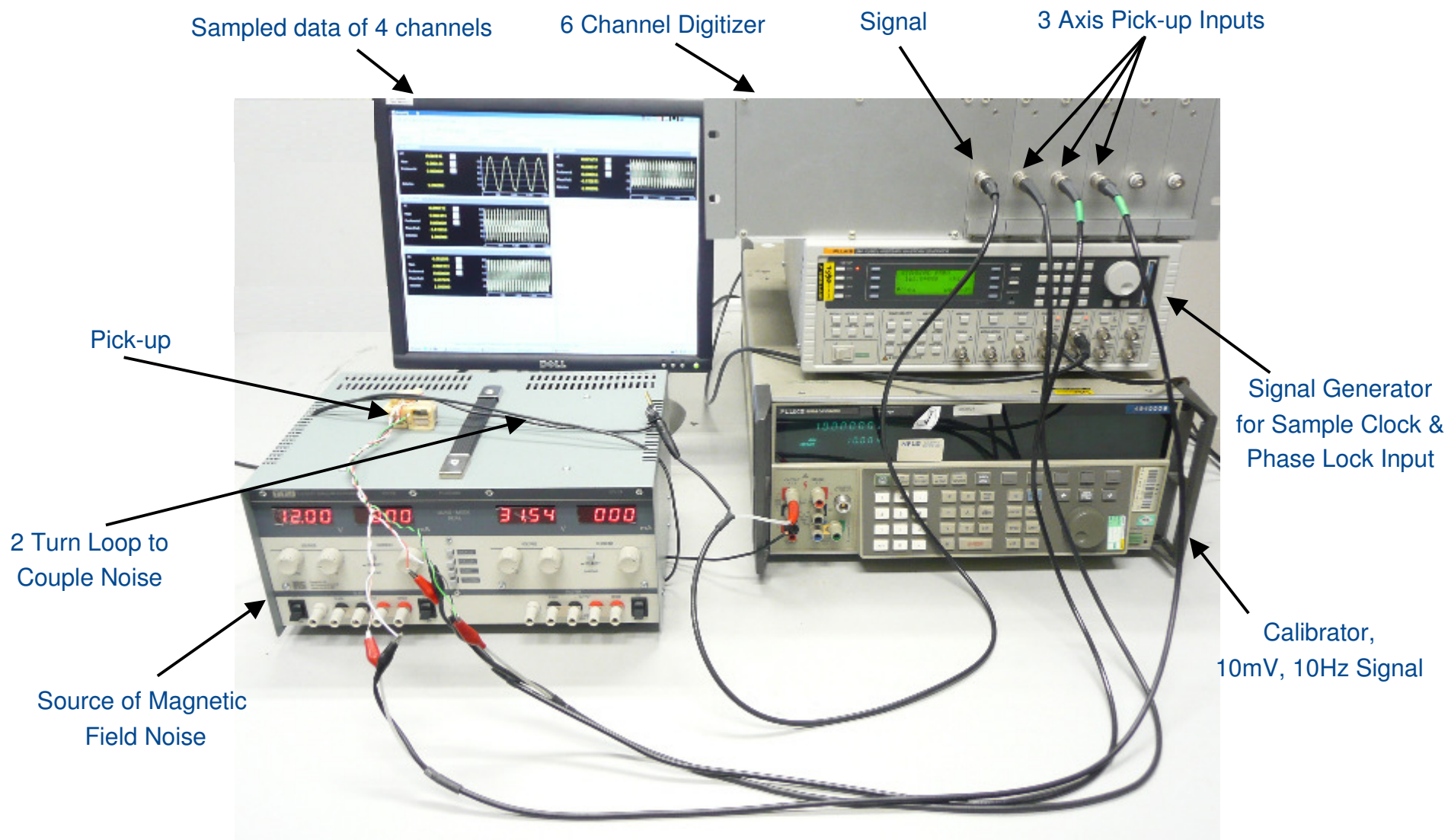
y_k

Signal + interference

$$e_k = y_k - \sum_{i=0}^{i=2} w_k(i) \cdot x_k(i)$$



3-Axis Magnetic Field Pick-up – Made from commercial relays glued together



Magnetic Interference Pick-up Cancellation Experiment

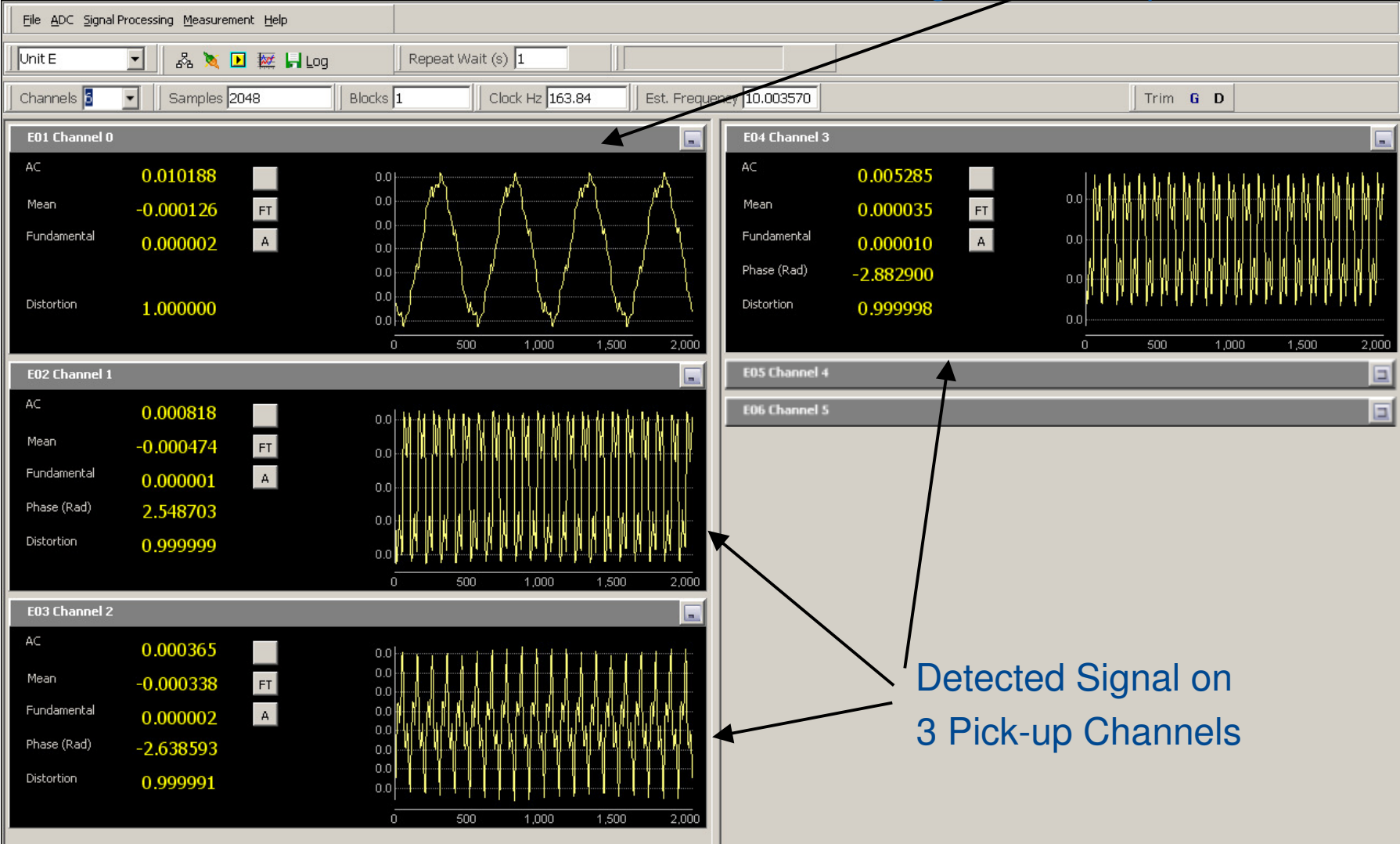
Magnetic Noise Source Switched-Off

Signal (calibrator output)



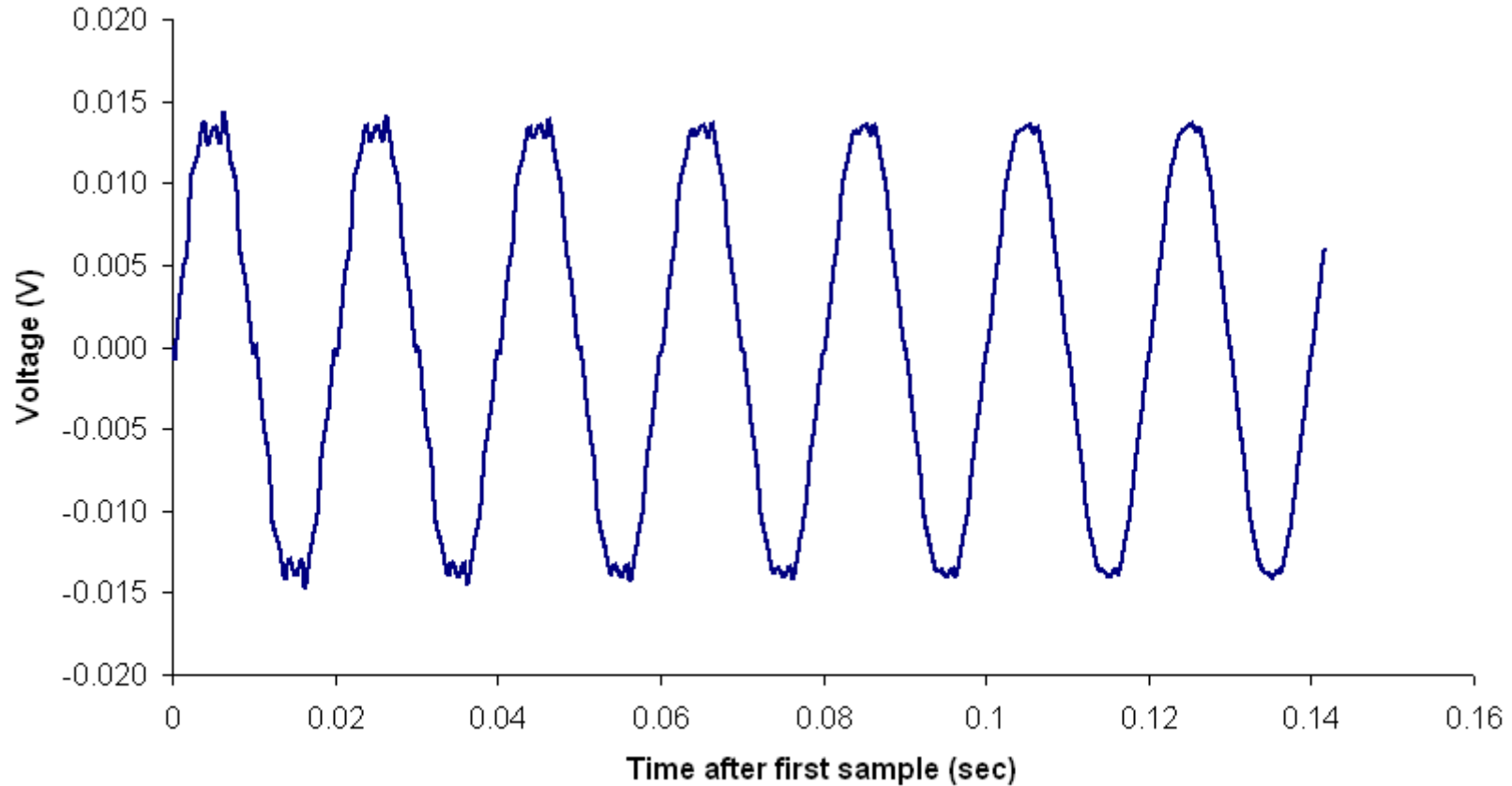
Magnetic Noise Source Switched-ON

Signal + Pick-up Noise



Detected Signal on 3 Pick-up Channels

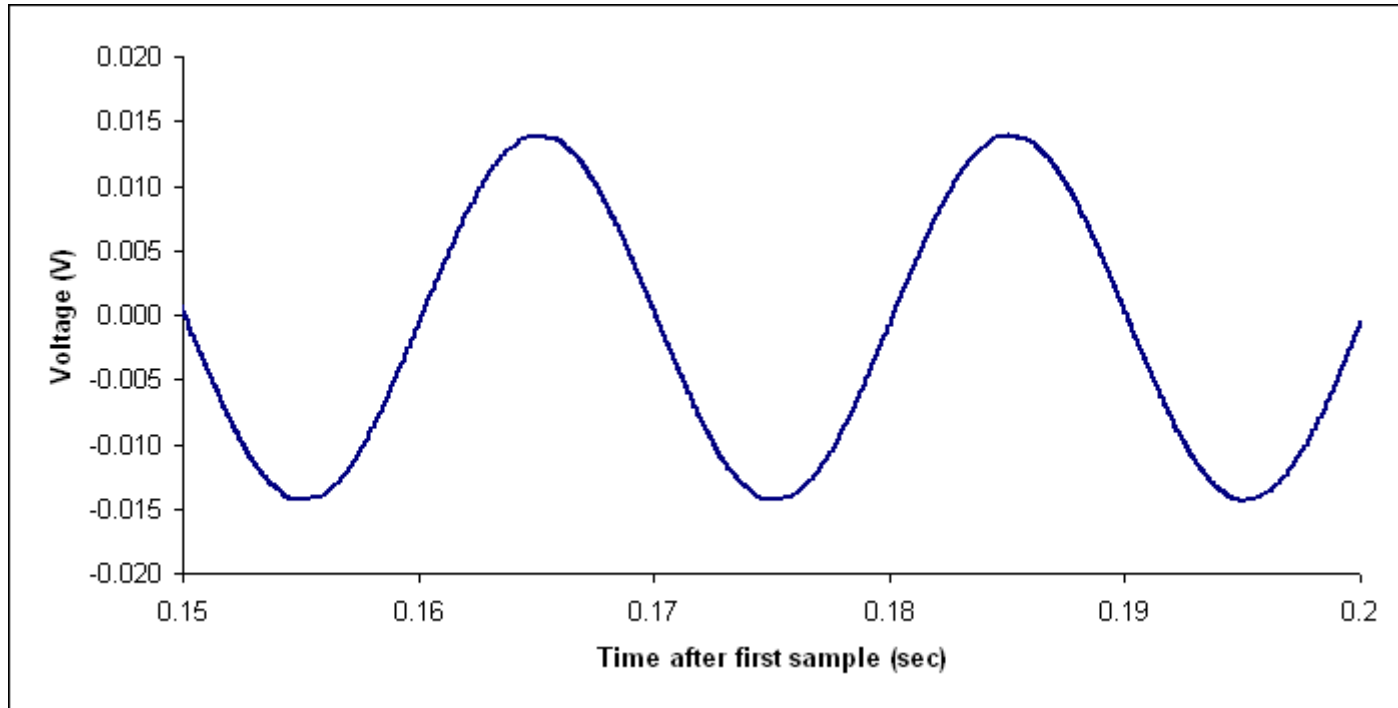
Apply the Signal and the three-axis pick-up channels to the adaptive filter.....



The amount of noise on the signal improves as the filter adapts to the signals

(NB faster response is possible – reduced here to illustrate adaptive activity)

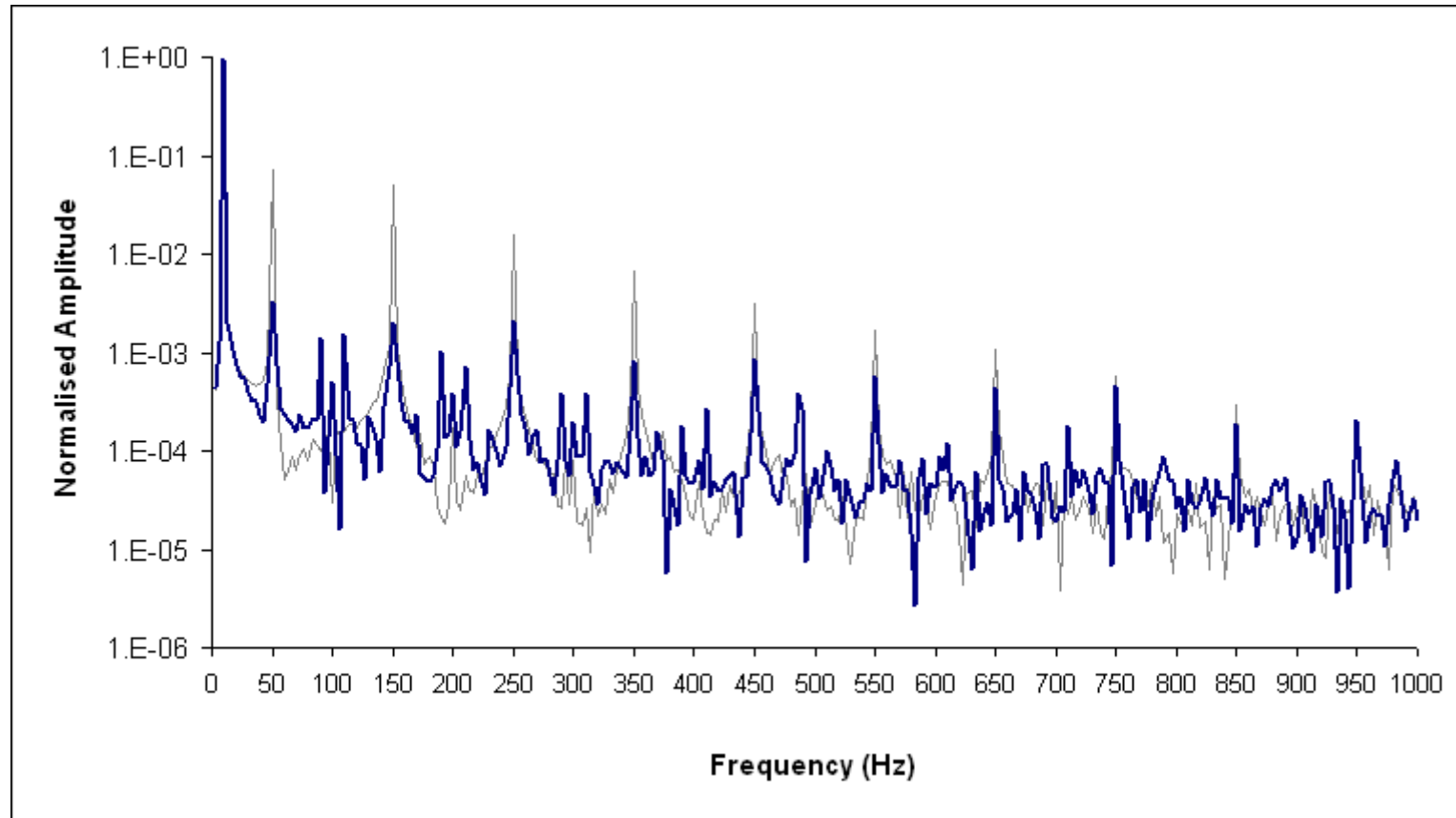
Filtered Result Using and Least Mean Square Adaptive Filter...



Noisy Signal Error in RMS value from calibrator value: + 0.47%; THD: 9.2 %

Filter Signal Error in RMS value from calibrator value: + 0.01%; THD 0.7 %

Filtered Result In the Frequency Domain



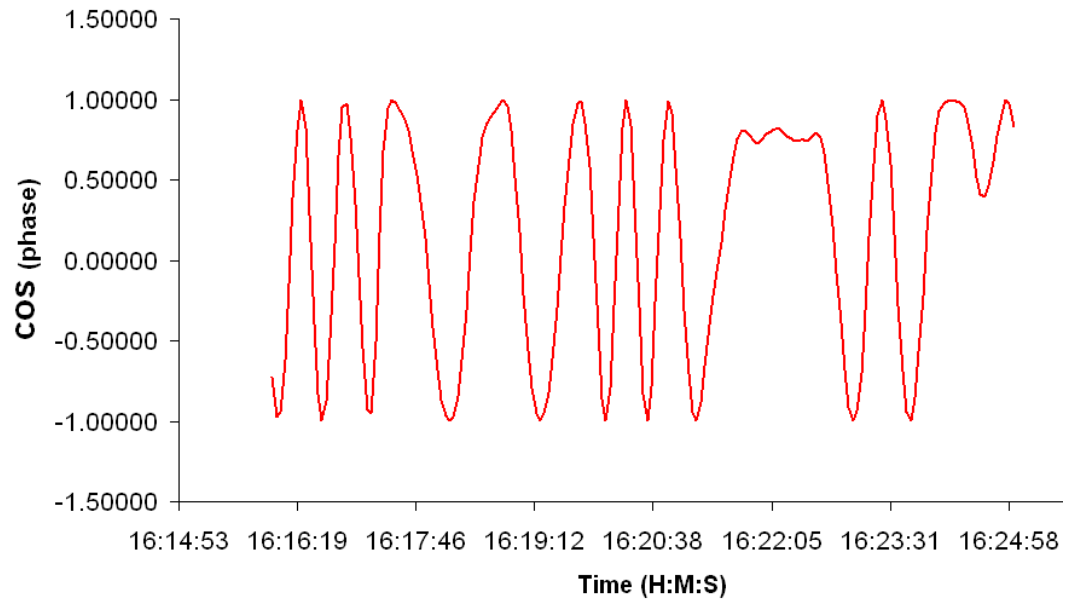
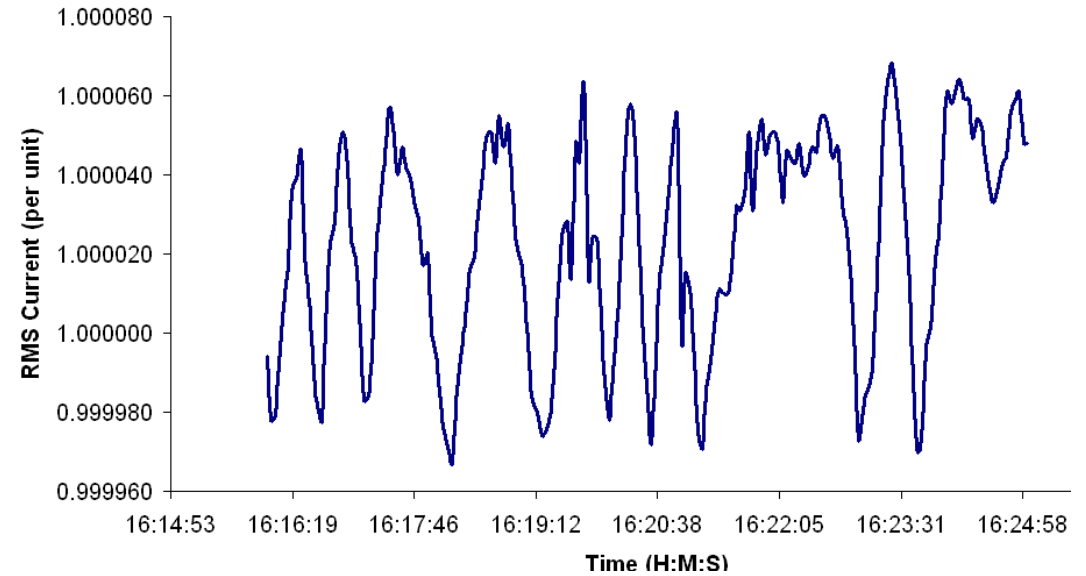
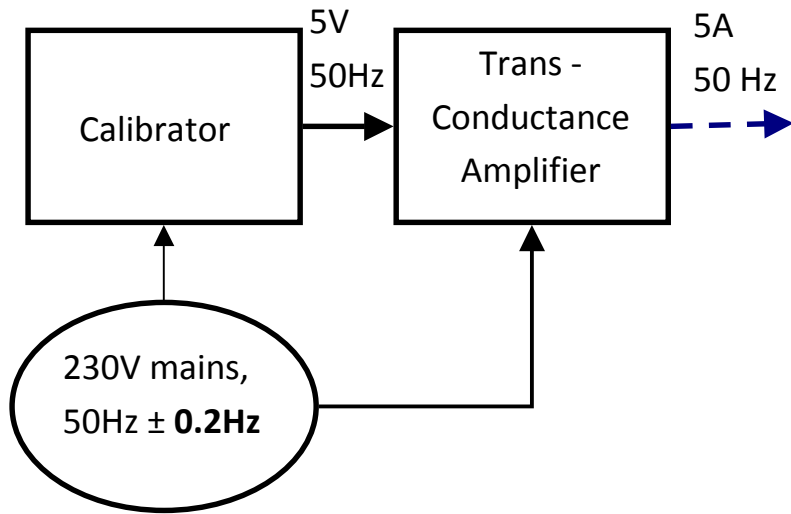
Signal at 10 Hz | Pickup at 50 Hz | Pickup at Harm'cs

Change in 10Hz Signal after filtering: -220 ppm



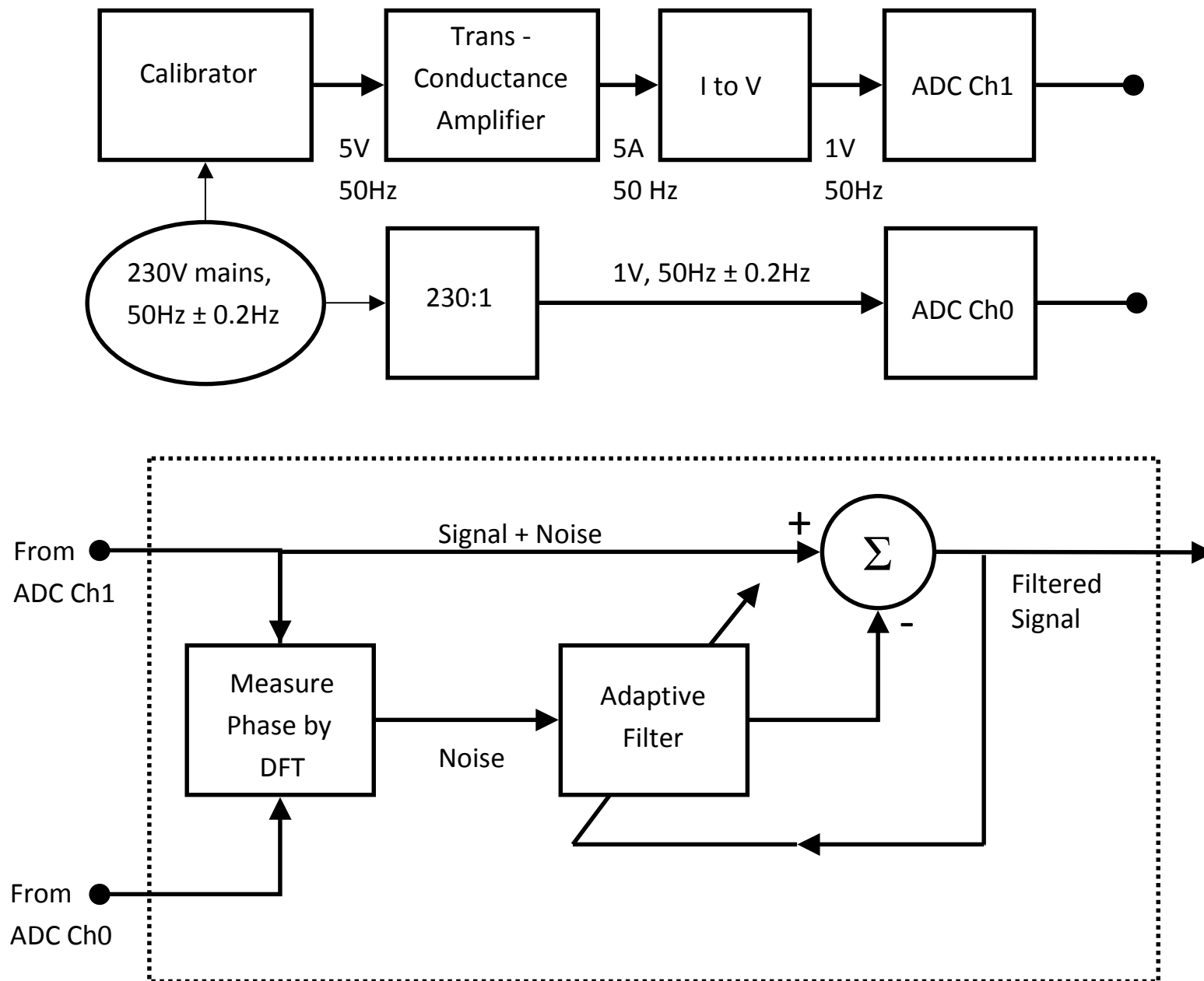
Experiment 2:
Frequency Beat Noise Cancellation

Frequency Beat Noise Cancellation

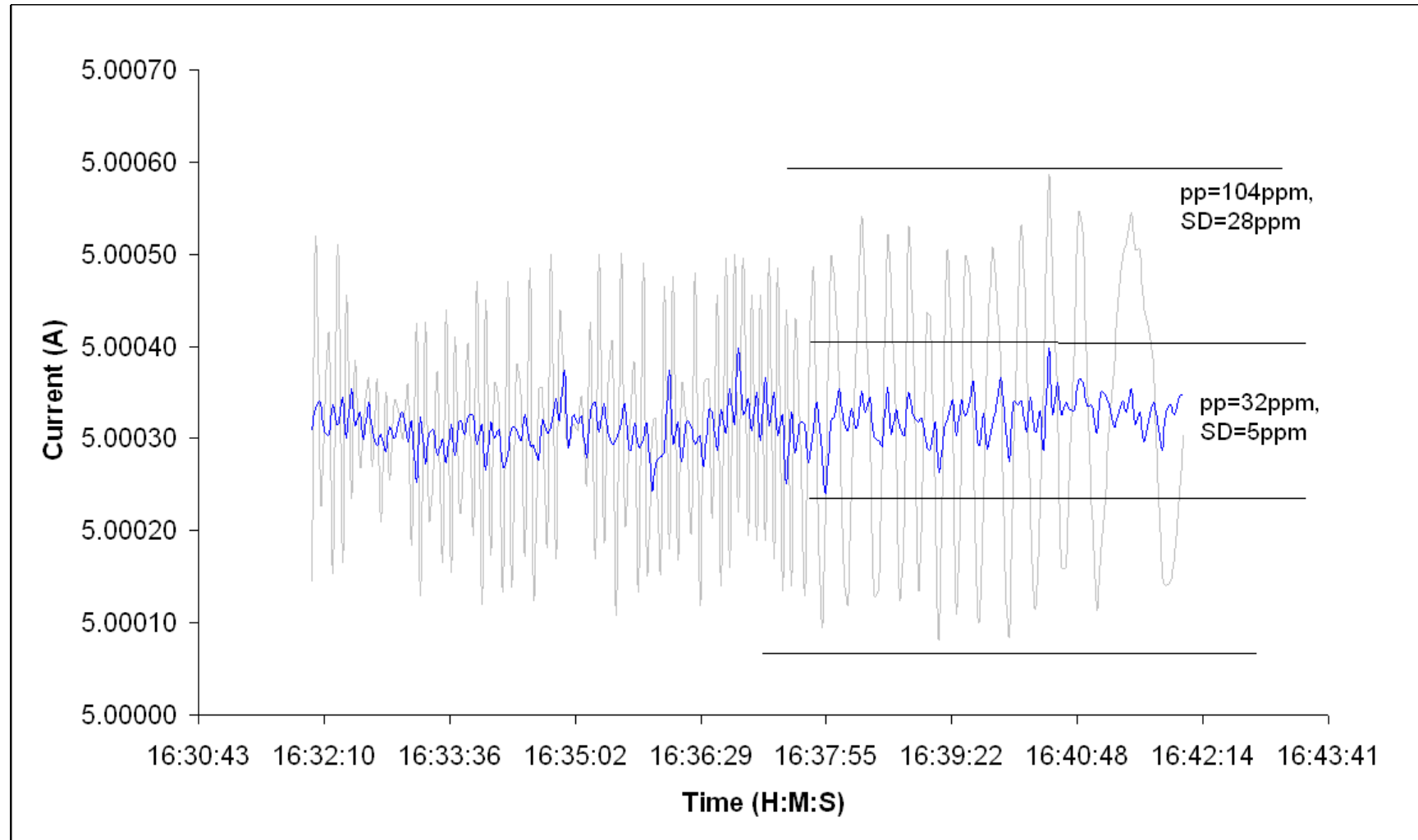


Strong Correlation between the amplifier output and the cosine of phase of the line voltage as it varies relative to the calibrator voltage.

Beat Noise Cancellation Experiment



Application of a Recursive Least Squares Adaptive Cancellor



Conclusions

- Adaptive noise cancelling filters are important DSP tools.
- This talk has demonstrated their use in two poorly configured electrical measurements.
- One wouldn't choose these solutions in the lab! But in the field there maybe no choice.
- It is intended this work be used and adapted to specific field applications as required.
- Further work on optimization metrics for setting up the filters and on uncertainty issues need developments for specific cases.