

DOME

A Python package for power system analysis
Documentation for DOME version 2013.03.05, March 5, 2013

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Why Dome?

DOME is a modular Python package that takes deeply advantage of the features of this modern scripting language, such as inheritance, introspection, and polymorphism, for power system analysis. DOME can solve power flow, continuation power flow, optimal power flow, small signal analysis and transient analysis. The main goals of the DOME project are:

1. To develop parallel software tools (e.g., multicore, cluster, GPUs, etc.) for power system analysis.
2. To implement novel algorithms and routines for power system analysis.
3. To model any existing devices and controllers used in power systems.
4. To provide a “canonical model”, e.g., a universal format converter, for power system analysis.

1.2 A Word of Caution

Currently DOME is distributed as a “demo” package. This means that simulations are limited to networks with a reduced number of buses.

The reason for distributing a constrained version of DOME is mainly to force researchers interested in getting DOME to contact me. In order to get DOME sources, one has to agree in actively participate to the development and/or to the debugging of DOME. Conditions to be eligible to develop DOME will be stated in an *ad-hoc* license that has to be agreed by the parts.

Anyway, what said above is in no way not intended to discourage you to ask for DOME sources. Any question and suggestion is welcome. Please contact me at the following e-mail address:

Federico.Milano@uclm.es

1.3 Notation

The notation used throughout this documentation is as follows.

Sans Serif Font is used for indicating Python libraries, packages and modules.

Courier Font is used for indicating file and folder names and commands at the terminal prompt and at the Python interactive session. The user terminal prompt is indicated with `$`, the root terminal prompt is indicated with `#`, and the Python prompt is indicated with `>>>`.

Chapter 2

Installation

2.1 Python Version

DOME runs on both Python 2.6.x, 2.7.x and Python 3.x, the latter through the `2to3` utility. Older version of Python are not supported. DOME is developed and designed for Unix-like 64-bit platforms (e.g., Linux and Mac OS X), but a minimal working version can be compiled on 32-bit platforms as well as on Windows.¹

2.2 Installing the Dome RPM

Currently, the demo version of DOME is distributed only as an RPM file and can be intalled only on 64-bit architectures running Fedora Core 15. Other platforms that support the RPM system can be used, but the DOME RPM distribution file is tested only on Fedora.

The installation can be easily accomplished using `yum` bu running as root:

```
# yum install dome-2011[month][day]-[build].fc15.x86_64.rpm
```

where `month`, `day` and `build` has to be substituted with current release values without square brackets. For example:

```
# yum install dome-20110722-1.fc15.x86_64.rpm
```

The RPM file contains information on all dependencies and should install missing ones.

2.3 Running Dome from a Remote Terminal

Compiling and installing the full and most recent version of DOME can be a complex and time-consuming operation.

¹The installation on Windows depends on the avilability of binaries of GNU/Octave for Windows.

Since DOME has been designed to be a server application, the easiest way to run DOME is by getting an account on the server where it is currently maintained. The current locations where DOME is installed are the following Linux servers of the University of Castilla-La Mancha:

- `tesla.uclm.es`, address `161.67.138.21`
- `faraday.uclm.es`, address `161.67.140.142`

If you are interested in testing DOME, please contact me.

2.4 Dependencies

If the RPM file is installed using `rpm` (which is not recommended), one will have to manually take care of all dependencies. Required mathematical libraries and Python modules, as follows:

Mathematical Libraries: `blas`, `lapack`, `SuiteSparse`, and `gsl`.

Python Modules: `python-setuptools`, `Numpy`, `python-matplotlib`, and `sympy`.

The naming convention is the one used in the Fedora 15 database (it may change on other platforms that supports RPM packages).

Optional, but strongly recommended packages are `arpack`, `fftw3`, `python-lxml`, `python-cvopt`, `python-blist`, `python-networkx`, `Mayavi`, `python-xlwt`, `python-xlrd`, and `python-progressbar`.

Finally, a package that is not currently used but can be needed in future versions is `python-scipy`.

Note 1: only the source code of the `SuiteSparse` package is needed. It is recommended to download and expand the latest `SuiteSparse` tarball in the same folder as DOME. `SuiteSparse` is available at:

<http://www.cise.ufl.edu/research/sparse/SuiteSparse/>

Note 2: packages `Numpy`, `python-matplotlib`, and `sympy` are required only for plotting results through `domeplot`.

Note 3: all packages above should be installed using the latest version available in the Fedora repositories.

2.5 External Libraries

`SuiteSparse` provides state-of-the-art libraries for sparse matrix factorization. In particular, DOME supports `KLU` (default), `UMFPACK`, `CXSPARSE` and `CHOLMOD` packages.

With the aim of taking advantage of any cutting-edge mathematical packages, DOME is statically linked to some external libraries that are not currently included in the Fedora repositories. These external libraries are statically included into DOME C extensions.

Currently, the libraries that can be linked to DOME are:

PETSc Library for parallel Krylov subspace factorization of sparse matrices. PETSc is available at:

www.mcs.anl.gov/petsc/petsc-as/

SLEPc Library for parallel computing the eigenvalues of sparse matrices (based on PETSc). SLEPc is available at:

www.grycap.upv.es/slepc/

SuperLU Library for LU factorization of parse matrices. SuperLU is available at:

<http://crd.lbl.gov/~xiaoye/SuperLU/>

SuperLU_MT Library for distributed LU factorization of parse matrices using a multi-threading approach. SuperLU_MT is available at:

<http://crd.lbl.gov/~xiaoye/SuperLU/>

LUSOL Library written in FORTRAN for LU factorization developed by the Stanford University. LUSOL is available at:

<http://www.stanford.edu/group/SOL/software/lusol.html>

TAUCS Library for large (possibly out-of-core) sparse matrix factorization of symmetric matrices. TAUCS is available at:

<http://www.tau.ac.il/~stoledo/taucs/>

Y12M Library written in FORTRAN for sparse matrix factorization of symmetric matrices. Y12M is available at:

<http://www.netlib.org/y12m/>

MAGMA Library that provides an implementation of LAPACK routines for heterogeneous “Multicore + GPUs” architectures. MAGMA is available at:

<http://icl.cs.utk.edu/magma/>

Chapter 3

Compiling Dome

While installing DOME through the rpm is the recommended way to have a end-user working version on Fedora Linux, the development of DOME requires the ability of compiling sources and extensions. This section describes how to create a development verion of DOME on various platforms.

3.1 Unix-like Operating Systems

These include Linux and Mac OS X with MacPort. As said above, compiling the full cutting-edge version of DOME can be a quite time-consuming task. The procedure to proeprly compile and link each external library is described in the C extension file. However, to run a minimal but fully functional version of DOME only the SuiteSparse source files are required along with BLAS, LAPACK and GSL libraries.

To compile DOME simply execute as root:

```
# python setup.py install
```

or

```
# python setup.py develop
```

from within the DOME folder. Before being able to compile DOME, it is **necessary** to properly edit the file `setup.py` to point to the correct libraries and library paths. The `setup.py` script contains some heuristics to check if certain libraries are not installed on the system. Libraries that are not found will be ignored.

Observe that, on 32-bit platforms, only a minimal DOME version can be compiled.

3.2 Windows

The procedure described in this section has been tested for Windows 7, 32 bit. On Windows 64-bit, the procedure is likely the same but, at the moment ,some

Python packages required by DOME are not available for the 64-bit architecture. The procedure should work on any recent version of Windows, but only Windows 7 has been tested.

The first step is to install Python 2.7.2 and all DOME Python dependencies. If both the 64 bit or the 32 bit version are available for a package, always choose the 32 bit version of the package, even if you are working on a Windows 64 bit platform. For most of the DOME Python dependencies there exists either a Windows precompiled installer or a Python egg. Both methods are fine as long as all DOME dependencies are properly installed.

Then install the latest versions of MinGW and GNU Octave. MinGW is the GNU compiler for the Windows system. GNU Octave is a free clone of Matlab. GNU Octave *per se* is not needed by DOME, but since GNU Octave comes with most mathematical libraries precompiled using MinGW, installing GNU Octave is the fastest and safest way to get BLAS, LAPACK, GSL, and ARPACK without the need of compiling them from scratch.

It is highly recommended to install Python, MinGW and GNU Octave in the main C folder. In this way, no changes will be needed in the DOME `setup.py` script. In any case, avoid folders that contains space or non alphanumeric characters that may create issues to the MinGW compiler.

Once the installation of all the packages listed above is completed, there are still a few steps to complete before DOME can be compiled. These are:

1. Add to the Windows PATH environment variable the location of the Python27 folder as well as the Python27/Scripts folder.
2. Create in the Python/Lib/distutils folder a file `distutils.cfg` as follows:

```
[build]
compiler=mingw32
```

3. Uncompress the DOME source files in a folder with reading and writing permissions. It is important to note that this folder will be the working folder of DOME, so that this has to be accessible to anyone allowed to make changes to DOME sources.
4. In the same folder as DOME, download and uncompress the latest version of SuiteSparse.

Open a Windows command prompt or a PowerShell window, move to the DOME main folder and run:

```
>> python setup.py develop
```

If everything has been properly installed and the Windows PATH has been properly customized, the command should compile all DOME C extensions and produce a working developing version of DOME that can be launched from any terminal.

Any changes to the Python sources in the DOME folders will be automatically available at the next execution of DOME. Changes to DOME C extensions requires re-running the `python setup.py develop` command.

Chapter 4

Command Line Options

Once the installation is complete, two commands are available: `dome` that allows solving simulations, and `domeplot` that allows plotting results.

As any Unix-like command both `dome` and `domeplot` provide a variety of command line options that allow adjusting the behavior to user's needs. This chapter describes in details all command line options.

4.1 Generalities

The general `dome` syntax is as follows:

```
$ dome [--opt_name1=opt_value] [--opt_name2] ...] [data_file_name]
```

where, following the usual Unix notation, square brackets indicates optional syntax. The command line accepts any number of options. However, some options interrupt the execution of the program (e.g., `--help`) and hence make following options idle.

For frequently used options a shortcut is provided. For example:

```
$ dome --help
$ dome -h
```

do the same.

4.2 `dome` Options

In this section, the command line options are divided into four groups: (i) general options, (ii) IO data file options, (iii) solver options, and (iv) device options. The abbreviated option notation is indicated after the long one. Options arguments are printed in upper case.

4.2.1 General Options

- `--clean, -c` Clean DOME output files and exit.
- `--dontoverwrite, -z` Do not overwrite logging and report files. If this option is not enforced, output files are assigned default names and overwritten at each execution of DOME.
- `--dump=DUMP, -d DUMP` Specify the name of the output file to which dumping simulation results.
- `--exit, -x` Parse data file and exit without solving the power flow. This option is useful in case one wants to use dome as a data file converter. With this aim, one has to specify the input data and the output format.
- `--get_dome` Get the latest DOME tarball and exit (Unix and Unix-like only).
- `--help, -h` Print the list as well as a brief description of all available options and exit.
- `--license` Retrieve and print the GNU GPLv3.
- `--log=LOG, -l LOG` Explicitly assign a name for the output log file. By default, `dome_log_file.out` is used.
- `--no_output, -n` Force not to write any output file. This may help save some time in case of large simulations.
- `--param_help=PAR_HELP, -B PAR_HELP` Print a quick help on specific DOME setting parameter.
- `--password=PASSWORD, -Z PASSWORD` Password of the SMTP server account. This option only has effect if the users specifies in the setting file an e-mail account to which sending simulation results and log files (See general settings in Chapter 5).
- `--retrieve, -R` Same as update, but without the installation step. Hence, it does not require the root password.
- `--settings=SETTINGS, -s SETTINGS` File name for custom settings (must be in the local path). On Unix and Unix-like, DOME looks also for the file `.domerc` in the user home folder. Otherwise, default settings are used. The custom setting files overwrite the `.domerc` settings.
- `--settings_help=SET_HELP, -A SET_HELP` Print a quick help on DOME settings (use `All` for listing all classes).
- `--smp=NCPUS, -M NCPUS` Run `NCPUS` parallel processes using the file list. If only one file is given, then `NCPUS` simulation are run in parallel using the same input data file. This option makes sense only if the data file contains stochastic processes and the computer has multiple CPUs.

-
- `--update, -U` Check for DOME update and download and install it if needed. The installation requires the root password.
- `--verbose=VERBOSE, -v VERBOSE` Logging verbose level. The verbosity level is measured by an integer number from 1 to 5. The level correspondence is: TODO = 0, DEBUG = 1, INFO = 2, WARNING = 3, ERROR = 4, and CRITICAL = 5. For example, the level 0 displays everything while the level 5 displays only critical errors. The default logging level is 2
- `--version, -V` Print DOME current version and exit. The operating system name and the Python version are also shown.
- `--warranty, -w` Print the warranty disclaimer and the limitations of liability.
- `--profile, -9` run the Python profiler on top of the current DOME call. Once the simulation completed, the profiler displays on the terminal the most time consuming DOME functions (5% of the full profiler log). The profiler slightly slows down the simulation.

4.2.2 IO Options

- `--addfile=ADDFILE, -a ADDFILE` Additional data file needed by some formats (see also Chapter 8).
- `--gis=GIS, -J GIS` GIS file (JML format). This file specifies through an XML scheme, topological information (see also Chapter 8).
- `--input=INPUT_FORMAT, -i INPUT_FORMAT` Format of the input data file. Accepted formats are: `cepel`, `cfins`, `chapman`, `cim`, `cyme`, `digsilent`, `dome`, `epri`, `eurostag`, `flowdemo`, `fluprog`, `ge`, `ieee`, `inptc1`, `interpss`, `ipssdat`, `jml`, `m3`, `matpower`, `odm`, `pcflo`, `pndm`, `powerworld`, `psap`, `psat`, `psse`, `pst`, `reds`, `sepe`, `simpow`, `simulink`, `tsinghua`, `ucte`, `vst`, `webflow`, and `wood`. See also Chapter 8. Observe that specifying the input format is not mandatory. If no format is specified, DOME attempts to recognize the input data format using heuristic rules. However, to avoid issues and save time, it is recommended to specify the input data format.
- `--cleanall, -K` clean all DOME output and auxiliary files in the current path.
- `--map, -m` plot map of power flow results. This option has an effect only if the input data includes topological information or if used in conjunction with option `--gis` (see above). See the settings `Plot` for details on customizable options.
- `--output=OUTPUT, -O OUTPUT` Custom output file name. The default is the same input data file name with an adequate suffix and extension. The extension depends on the output format selected by the user. By default, the output format is a plain ASCII text (extension `.txt`).

-
- `--output_format=OUTPUT_FORMAT, -o OUTPUT_FORMAT` Format of the output data file. Accepted formats are: `dome`, `ieee`, `latex`, `psat`, `sepe` and `sostools`. See also Chapter 8.
- `--path=PATH, -p PATH` Path to the input data file. It can be a relative or an absolute path.
- `--raw_format, -e` Dump DOME raw input data format. By default, format syntax and rules are saved in the file `dome_raw_format.txt`. While new rules and syntax keywords can be added in the future to the DOME data format, backward compatibility is always guaranteed.
- `--summary, -Y` Write a brief summary of the data file. The data file is parsed and relevant information about devices included in the file is printed out. This option can be used in conjunction with option `--exit` if the power flow analysis is not required.

4.2.3 Solver Options

- `--cuda=CUDA, -D CUDA` Enable the support of the Cuda libraries and hardware for array calculus. Any array bigger than the threshold `CUDA` is handled using available GPUs rather than CPUs. Both 32- and 64-bit Nvidia GPU platforms are supported. This option requires that DOME extensions have been compiled with Cuda libraries support. If not, this option is neglected.
- `--checkjacs, -j` Check analytical Jacobian matrices using numerical differentiation. This option is useful when developing new devices. Of course, this option does not state whether the device equations are consistent, just checks whether the analytical Jacobian elements coincide with the numerical differentiation of device equations. Hence, this option allows checking if the analytical Jacobian corresponds to the device equations. Observe that the numerical differentiation fails whenever a hard limit is binding.
- `--force, -F` Force continuing the execution even if the power flow routine does not converge. By default, if the power flow has convergence issues, DOME exits with an error message. However, during the development of new devices, it may be useful to check analytical Jacobian matrix elements since these are often the cause of the convergence failure (see option `--checkjacs` above). With this aim, it may be useful to reduce the maximum number of power flow iterations to 1 or 2. In fact, when the power flow does not converge, variable values often increase more than quadratically and even get the not-a-number (NaN) value. The numerical differentiation is more informative if variable values are close to nominal ones.
- `--only_check_jacobian, -0` Check analytical Jacobian matrices using numerical differentiation. This option is similar to `checkjacs` but does not attempt to solve the power flow analysis. This option can be useful during the debugging phase of a new device model in case the Jacobian matrix is singular.

`--routine=ROUTINE, -r ROUTINE` Set the routine to be solved after power flow analysis. Available solvers are:

CPF continuation power flow analysis;

EIG eigenvalue analysis;

OPF optimal power flow analysis;

TDS time domain integration.

Abbreviations C, E, O and T are and lower cases are also recognized. Only one solver per run is allowed. Although each solver performs some basic control over the input data, the user should always do a careful check of the data file to be sure that these are consistent with the solver. The user should also carefully study the default values assumed by the solvers in case no explicit setting is provided. Solver settings are detailed in Chapter 5.

4.2.4 Device Options

`--categories=DEVICECATEGORY, -C DEVICECATEGORY` Dumps all devices belonging to the given category. Categories are used for applying certain common operations to devices belonging to the same category. A device can belong to several categories. If `DEVICECATEGORY` is `All`, then the command dumps all DOME devices ordered by categories.

`--dev_format, -f` This option produces a print out of the format of all devices. Devices are printed in alphabetical order. The format includes a brief description of the device and the list of input data names also in alphabetical order. Data names are case sensitive. Each data is briefly described. An asterisk `*` indicates that the data is mandatory and a bound mark `#` indicates that the data cannot be zero. Finally, the default value as well as the unit of the data are reported. All pu values refers to the bases of the device nominal rates.

`--device_list, -L` Print the list of all devices in alphabetical order. The default output file name is `dome_dev_list.txt`.

`--device_variables=DEVICENAME, -w DEVICENAME` Print a list of the variables of given device as well as a brief description and variable units used in the device model.

`--groups=DEVICEGROUP, -G DEVICEGROUP` Dumps all devices belonging to the given group. Device groups are important because the IDs of devices belonging to the same group have to be different. A device can belong only to one group. If `DEVICEGROUP` is `All`, then the command dumps all DOME devices ordered by groups.

`--quick_help=DEVICENAME, -q DEVICENAME` Print specific device data format. The format is the same as that used for print the format of all devices (see option `--dev_format`).

`--search=EXPRESSION, -S EXPRESSION` Search devices that begin with a given expression. The searching method is based on regular expressions, hence, any regular expression enclosed in " will work.

4.3 Examples

Running the power flow with implicit format assumption:

```
$ dome foo.txt
```

Running the power flow with explicit format specification:

```
$ dome -i ieee foo.txt
```

Running the power flow using a relative path:

```
$ dome -p foopath1/foopath2 foo.txt
```

Running the power flow using an absolute path:

```
$ dome -p "/home/user name/foopath" foo.txt
```

Solving a time domain simulation:

```
$ dome -r TDS foo.txt
```

Solving the CPF analysis and check the consistency of analytical Jacobian matrices:

```
$ dome -r CPF -j foo.txt
```

Forcing the check of the consistency of analytical Jacobian matrices in case the power flow analysis does not converge:

```
$ dome -j --force foo.txt
```

Converting a file in IEEE CDF into DOME format without solving the power flow:¹

```
$ dome -i ieee -o dome -x foo.txt
```

Getting the summary of a data file without solving the power flow:

```
$ dome --summary -x foo.txt
```

Looking for help on the device `Line`:

```
$ dome -q Line
```

Looking for all devices whose name starts with `T`:

```
$ dome --search T
```

Looking for all devices whose name contains the token `Line`:

```
$ dome --search "\w*Line"
```

Printing all options of the settings for CPF analysis:

```
$ dome -A CPF
```

¹Forcing DOME to exit before solving the power flow can be inconsistent if the parser requires the power flow solution to create the output file.

Chapter 5

Settings

5.1 Available Settings

Apart from command line options, the behavior of DOME and of each solver can be finely adjusted through a set of settings. DOME assigns default values to all settings. Such default values can be customized in two ways, as explained in the following subsection.

Settings are divided into groups. Group names and a brief description of each option of each group can be retrieved using the command:

```
$ dome -A All
```

Currently defined setting groups are: **Settings**, **Plot**, **PF**, **TDS**, **CPF**, **OPF**, **SSSA**, **EQUIV**, **SOS**, and **SMTP**. Each group as a set of options. All options displayed using the previous command can be customized by the user. One can also retrieve the options of a single group:

```
$ dome -A CPF
```

The user can also retrieve information on a single option of a certain group, for example:

```
$ dome -B CPF.method
```

5.2 Customizing DOME Behavior

There are currently two ways for customizing DOME behavior. The first way is to place a file called `.domerc` in the user home folder, the second one is to place a setting file in the current folder and call it at execution time.¹ The two methods can be used together. The settings in the `.domerc` file overwrite DOME default

¹On Unix-like systems, a file preceded by a dot is an hidden file. DOME recognizes the file `.domerc` only on Unix-like systems.

settings, while the custom setting file overwrite both `.domerc` settings and default ones.

Both the `.domerc` and custom setting files have same syntax, which is inherited from typical Unix-command setting files. Each line assigns a value to one DOME variable. The syntax is as follows:

```
class_name.attribute_name = attribute_value
```

where `class_name` is one of the following:

CPF	Continuation power flow settings.
EQUIV	Equivalencing procedure settings.
PF	Power flow settings.
OPF	Optimal power flow settings.
Settings	General settings.
SMTP	SMTP settings for sending DOME results by e-mail.
SOS	Polynomial (sum of squares) settings.
SSSA	Small-signal stability settings.
TDS	Time domain simulation settings.

The `attribute_value` can be any number, a Python Boolean (i.e., `True` or `False`) or a string. Strings have to be included in `'` or `"`. Any line starting with `#` is a comment and is simply ignored. Blank lines are also ignored.

The following is an example of setting file.

```
Settings.freq = 60.0
Settings.distrsw = False
Settings.export = 'txt'
Settings.forcepq = False
Settings.library = 'SUPERLU'
Settings.coi = True
Settings.connectivity = True
Settings.pvdir = False
Settings.seed = False
Settings.write_bus_names = False

PF.solver = 'NR'
PF.report = 'default'
PF.pv2pq = False
PF.violations = False
PF.maxit = 100
PF.sortbuses = 'data'

TDS.pq2z = True
TDS.tf = 30
TDS.resetangles = True
TDS.fixt = True
TDS.tstep = 0.01

# SMTP settings
```

```

SMTP.email = False
SMTP.server = 'smtp.mail.uclm.es'
SMTP.username = 'Federico.Milano'
SMTP.address = 'Federico.Milano@uclm.es'
SMTP.password = ''
SMTP.port = 587

# CPF.ending = 'all solutions'
CPF.method = 'perpendicular intersection'
CPF.single_slack = False
CPF.reactive_limits = False
CPF.nump = 100
CPF.mu_init = 1.0
CPF.step = 0.5
CPF.hopf = True

EQUIV.bus_selec = 'area'
EQUIV.area = 5
EQUIV.method = 'REI'
EQUIV.lossless = True

```

5.3 Detailed List of Available Settings

The output of the command `dome -A` All is given below.

```

DOME 2012.11.27(04)

```

```

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DOME comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY

```

```

Interpreter: python 2.7.3
Platform: darwin
BLAS library: NFS BLAS
Usage: command line
Session: Wed Nov 28 09:22:48 2012
Mode: single process

```

```

System structure populated in 0.03195 s
Parsing input file <.domerc>
DOME settings

```

```

Class <Settings>

```

```

-----
Parameter          | Description          | Default
-----

```

coi	use the center of inertia in synchronous machine models	True
connectivity	check the connectivity of the network before solving the power flow	True
default_names	force the use of default device names	False
disable_antiwindup	neglect time derivative signs in antiwindup limiters (needed for QSS and CPF)	False
discrete_ultc	use discrete ULTC models when converting data files from external formats	False
distrsw	use distributed slack bus	False
export	format of the output files (such as the power flow report). Alternatives: [txt, htm, tex, rst, xls]	txt
forcepq	force the use of constant PQ loads (disable any other setting)	False
freq	system frequency rate in Hz (it is linked to <rad>)	60.0
idc	system current base in kA for dc devices	10.0
isga	enable the computation of the ISGA index	False
library	library used for solving sparse linear systems. Alternatives: [KLU, UMFPACK, SUPERLU, PETSC, SLUDIST, MUMPS, CHOLMOD, CXSPARSE, SUPERMT, LUSOL]	KLU
mva	system power base in MVA for ac devices	100
pvdir	use power directions of PV devices	False
rad	system frequency rate in rad/s (it is linked to <freq>)	376.991118431
seed	set to <False> for "reproducible" random results	False
seedval	custom value of the seed passed to the random number generator	None
similarity	guess device names using string similarity when parsing Dome data files	True
tol	tolerance for convergence test	1e-05
useibase	use system dc current base rather than the current base defined at each dc node	False
usepbase	use system ac power base rather than the power base defined at each ac bus	False
verrmax	maximum allowable difference between device rate voltage and base in %	15
vstab	compute voltage stability indices	False
write_bus_names	write bus names and indexes to a file	False

Class <Plot>

Parameter	Description	Default
bus_names	plot bus names in temperature maps	True
colormap	color map used for plotting temperature maps. Alternatives: [jet, autumn, bone, cool, copper, flag, gray, hsv, hot, pink, prism, spring, summer, winter, spectral]	jet
dim	dimension of the drawing. Alternatives: [2D, 3D]	2D
drawing	type of the drawing to display results. Alternatives: [temperature, congestion, network]	network
format	format of the drawing file. Alternatives: [eps, png, tiff, gif, jpg]	eps
hidden	if true, do not show the drawing in a separate window	True
layout	Graphviz layout type. Alternatives: [neato, dot, fdp, twopi, circo]	neato
symbols	plot device symbols in temperature maps	False
var	variables considered to create the drawing. Alternatives: [voltages, flows]	flows

Class <PF>

Parameter	Description	Default
flatstart	use flat start for solving power flow analysis	False
invpvq	iteration number at which PV-PQ switching begins (for power flow analysis)	2
maxit	maximum number of iteration of the power flow analysis	100
pv2pq	switch PV to PQ in case of reactive power limit violation during power flow analysis	False
report	power flow report type. Alternatives: [default, extended]	default
show	show iteration status during power	True

solver	flow analysis power flow solver method. Alternatives: <NR>: standard Newton-Raphson <XB>: fast decoupled power flow <BX>: fast decoupled power flow <DC>: dc power flow <RK4>: Runge-Kutta's order 4 formula <RK6>: Runge-Kutta's order 6 formula <Braz>: robust Braz-Castro's method <Robust>: robust Newton-Raphson <Gauss>: Gauss-Seidel's method <Jacobi>: Jacobi's method <Dishonest>: dishonest Newton-Raphson <BFS>: back-forward sweep	NR
sortbuses	criterion used to sort buses in power flow report. Alternatives: [id, name, data]	data
static	discard dynamic devices (if the are initialized after power flow)	False
switch1pv	switch only one PV to PV per iteration during power flow analysis	True
switch2nr	allow switching to Newton-Raphson method if the power flow convergence error is sufficiently small	False
units	units used in the power flow report. Alternatives: [pu, MVA, kVA, VA]	pu
usedegree	use degree instead of rad in power flow report	False
violations	include limit violations in the power flow report	True

Class <TDS>

Parameter	Description	Default
checkdelta	check maximum difference of consecutive rotor angles during TDS	False
deltadelta	the maximum allowed difference of consecutive rotor angles during TDS	180.0
deltat	time step used during TDS (used for fixed time step)	1e-05
deltatmax	maximum time step used during TDS (adaptive time step)	0.001
deltatmin	minimum time step used during TDS (adaptive time step)	1e-05
fixt	use fixed time step for time domain simulations	True

locksnap	lock snapshots (used in time domain analysis)	False
maxit	maximum number of iterations per step of the inner NR loop of TDS	20
method	integration method for time domain simulation. Alternatives: <trapezoidal>: implicit trapezoidal formula <euler>: implicit backward Euler's formula <qss>: quasi-static simulation <bdf2>: 2nd order backward differentiation formula	trapezoidal
method_sdae	integration method for the diffusion term of SDAEs. Alternatives: <euler>: explicit forward Euler's formula <milstein>: Milstein's formula	euler
perturbation	apply given perturbation during time domain simulations	False
pq2z	switch constant PQ loads to constant impedances for time domain simulations	False
progressbar	use the progress bar during time domain simulations (can be slow)	True
resetangles	reset bus angles to pre-fault values after clearing faults	True
solver	type of solver for each time step. Alternatives: <DH>: dishonest Newton-Raphson <NR>: Newton-Raphson	DH
t0	initial simulation time	0.0
tf	final simulation time	15
tstep	fixed time step for time domain simulation	0.01

Class <SSSA>

Parameter	Description	Default
cheb	number of points of the Chebyshev differentiation matrix (only for DDAE)	10
color	color platte used in the root loci figure. Alternatives: [color, black]	black
dde_method	the method of the spectrum analysis in case of DDAE. Alternatives: [Bellen, Breda]	Bellen

debug	ARPACK debugging info: 0 no information -> 6 maximum information (used only if <solver> is not <la>)	0
display	show root loci figure when the small sinagl analysis is completed	False
markup	the format of text in the root loci figure. Alternatives: [latex, unformatted]	latex
matrix	matrix type used to solve the eigenvalue analysis. Alternatives: [As, Jlf]	As
maxit	maximum number of iterations allowed for iterative solvers	100
mineig	eigenvalue threshold used in for plotting the root loci	-6.0
mpd	maximum projected dimension. If None, an optimal value is used (used only if <solver> is not <la>)	None
ncv	number of basisvectors. If None, an optimal value is used (used only if <solver> is not <la>)	None
nev	number of eigenvalues to be computed (used only if <solver> is not <la>)	6
plane	the type of plane used to solve the eigenvalue analysis. Alternatives: [zplane, splane, map]	splane
plot	if true, the SSSA routine creates a figure with the resulting eigenvalue loci	False
pq2z	convert PQ loads to constant impedance before running the eigenvalue analysis	False
sigma	eigenvalue spectral shift real value (used only if <solver> is not <la>)	-0.6
solver	the solver used to solve the eigensystem. Alternatives: <la>: Shur method (LAPACK) <ak>: Arnoldi iteration (ARPACK) <ar>: Arnoldi iteration (SLEPc) <ks>: Krylov-Shur method (SLEPc) <lz>: Lanczos method (SLEPc) <gd>: General Davidson method (SLEPc) <jd>: Jacobi-Davidson method (SLEPc) <ma>: GPU-based Shur method (MAGMA)	la
spectrum	the kind of eigenvalues to be computed. Alternatives: <All>: complete spectrum <LM>: largest magnitude <SM>: smallest magnitude <LR>: largest real value	All

	<SR>: smallest real value	
	: largest imaginary value	
	<SI>: smallest imaginary value	
tol	numerical tolerance (used only if	1e-14
	<solver> is not <la>)	
zeta	damping value in pu used to plot a	0.05
	line in the root loci	

Class <CPF>

Parameter	Description	Default
areagrowth	enforce using area annual growth	False
corrector	method used for the corrector step.	LP
	Alternatives:	
	<LP>: local parametrization	
	<PI>: perpendicular intersection	
	<GP>: geometric parametrization	
ending	CPF stopping criterion. Alternatives:	nose
	<nose>: conventional nose curve	
	<1stbif>: first bif. encountered	
	<1stlim>: first limit encountered	
	<allsol>: all solutions	
flow	flow type for branch limits.	I
	Alternatives:	
	<I>: currents	
	<P>: active powers	
	<S>: apparent powers	
flow_limits	enforce checking branch flow limits	False
hopf	enforce checking Hopf bifurcations	False
index	index of the algebraic variable to be	None
	plotted for the <allsol> case	
maxit	maximum number of iterations for the	20
	corrector step	
msv	compute the minimum singular value	False
mu_init	initial continuation parameter	1.0
negload	allow using negative load as power	False
	directions	
norm	threshold value of the tangent	20.0
	Euclidean norm used to identify SNBs	
onlynegload	force using only negative loads as	False
	power directions	
onlypqgen	force using only PQ generators as	False
	power directions	
points	number of points of the homotopy	100
	technique	
predictor	method used for the predictor step.	tan
	Alternatives:	

	<tan>: tangent vector	
	<sec>: secant vector	
reactive_limits	enforce checking generator reactive power limits	True
regngrowth	enforce using region annual growth	False
show	enforce displaying CPF results	True
single_slack	if True, the single slack bus is used	False
step	step size of the tangent vector	0.1
stepcut	enforce step cutting	True
tolc	tolerance of the corrector step	1e-05
tolf	tolerance of the flow limit violations	0.01
tolv	tolerance of the voltage limit violations	0.005
transcritical	threshold for transcritical and pitchfork bifurcations	35.0
voltage_limits	enforce checking bus voltage limits	False

Class <OPF>

Parameter	Description	Default
basepg	include base power generation	True
basepl	include base power consumption	True
deltat	time period used for multiperiod OPF	30.0
enflow	enforce branch flow constraints	True
enreac	enforce reactive power constraints	True
envolt	enforce voltage constraints	True
eps1	tolerance of equality constraints	0.0001
eps2	tolerance of variable increments	0.005
eps_mu	tolerance of the barrier parameter	1e-10
flatstart	use flat start as initial guess of the OPF problem	True
flow	type of flow constraints. Alternatives: [currents, active, apparent]	currents
gamma	safety factor fo the IPM	0.95
line	index of the line with contingency	None
method	optimal power flow NLP solver. Alternatives: [Mehrotra, Newton]	Mehrotra
mit	maximum number of iterations	50
model	optimal power flow model. Currently only <single> is available. Alternatives: [single, pareto, dailyatc_cpf, atc_sens]	single
mu_max	maximum loading parameter for the Pareto set	0.8
mu_min	minimum loading paramter for the	0.1

	Pareto set	
show	display OPf iterations	True
sigma	centering parameter of the IPM	0.2
tiebreak	include penalty functions for tie breaks	False

Class <SOS>

Parameter	Description	Default
check	check recast system by evaluating it at the e.p.	True
digits	number of digits used for printing polynomial coefficients	6
jacobian	include Jacobian matrix equations	True
rm_error	remove numerical error from shifted equations (implies "shift")	True
rm_orphans	remove unused algebraic variables from recast system	True
shift	shift variables so that 0 is the e.p.	False
simplify	rewrite equations to pack polynomial coefficients	True
subdev	substitute non-polynomial functions for a polynomial approximation	True

Class <EQUIV>

Parameter	Description	Default
Vn	voltage level in kV that defines the study system (used only if "bus_selec" is "level" or "threshold")	220.0
add_loads	enforce adding equivalent load at boundary buses	True
area	area code that defines the study system (used only if "bus_selec" is "area")	5
bus_depth	the level of the connection degree to boundary buses of the buses of the external system that have to be included in the study system (0 means that no external buses are included in the study system)	0
bus_selec	criterion used to define the study system. Alternatives: [level, area,	area

	region, threshold, custom]	
custom_file	file containing the bus indexes of the study system (used only if "bus_selec" is "custom")	
custom_path	absolute or relative path of the custom file	
flatstart	do not include power flow solution voltage values of the original system in the data file of the resulting equivalent system	True
gen_model	the static generator model for equivalent and boundary buses. Alternatives: [PVgen, PQgen]	PVgen
load_model	the static load model for equivalent and boundary buses. Alternatives: [PQ, Shunt]	PQ
lossless	neglect the resistance of equivalent branches	True
method	equivalencing procedure. Alternatives: [Thevenin, REI, GREI, Ward, SSpace]	REI
omega_file	name of the file containing the bus groups for the "GREI" methods. Each group has to be identified by a tag with the format: "# code"	None
output	format of the out data file containing the resulting equivalent system	dome
region	region code that defines the study system (used only if "bus_selec" is "region")	1
stop_island	stop the equivalencing procedure if the study system is not interconnected	False
ymin	equivalent branches with series admittance lower than "ymin" are neglected (used only if "method" is "GREI" or "Ward")	0.1

Class <SMTP>

Parameter	Description	Default
address	e-mail address used for sending simulation results	None
attach	send simulation results as attachments	False
email	send simulation results by e-mail	False

password	password of the e-mail account used	
	for sending simulation results	
port	port of the e-mail account used for	22
	sending simulation results	
server	IP of the e-mail server used for	None
	sending simulation results	
username	username of the e-mail account used	None
	for sending simulation results	

Class <ACS>

Parameter	Description	Default
gamma	threshold of load reduction in % for the fair admission rule	25.0
maxit	maximum number of iterations for the power flow solver	20
maxit_qp	maximum number of iterations for the quadratic programming solver	30
method	numerical method to solve power flow analysis. Alternatives: [NR, BFS]	BFS
nadm	number of new admissions to wait before updating load sensitivities. If nadm <= 0, sensitivities are updated at each time step	10
nofair	do not apply fair ACS rules	False
nolimits	do not enforce any limit check (implies <nofair = True>)	False
plevelmax	maximum priority level for loads. All loads with a priority level equal to or greater than the maximum one, cannot be modified by the fair admission rule	10
progressbar	use the progress bar during time domain simulations	True
reqthres	threshold that activates the reformulation of load request (>= 1.0)	1.0
rplevel	assign a random priority level to load rather using the value defined in load data	False
sens	method used for computing sensitivities of limit with respect to technical limits. Alternatives: [none, tree, all]	tree
smargin	security margin in % used for reducing technical limits when evaluating the feasibility of	10.0

	distributed generation power offers	
t0	initial time [s]	0
tf	final time [s]	86400
tstep	time step every which load requests are updated [s]	60
updatereq	if enforced, admitted loads that have been rescheduled attempt to reformulate their requests	False
viewbind	print out binding constraints during ACS simulation	True
viewsens	print out sensitivities during ACS simulation	False
vmax	maximum allowable bus voltage [pu]	1.2
vmin	minimum allowable bus voltage [pu]	0.8

Class <SCA>

Parameter	Description	Default
build_neg	if True, build the negative-sequence admittance matrix, otherwise assume the the negative sequence is the equal to the positive one	False
fault	fault type to be applied and solved. Alternatives: <3P>: symmetrical three-phase fault <LL>: line-to-line fault <DLG>: double line to ground fault <SLG>: single line to ground fault	3P
flat	if True, use flat voltage profile; otherwise use power flow solution	False
iload	if True, compute total short-circuit currents including pre-fault load currents	False
k0	the factor used multiply positive- sequence impedances to compute zero- sequence ones in case zero-sequence values are not provided	3.0
loads	if True, include load current consumptions	False
method	method to solve the short circuit analysis. Alternatives: <Ybus>: admittance matrix <Zbus>: impedance matrix	Ybus
timeframe	time frame used for defining generator internal impedances. Alternatives: <SY>: synchronous	SY

	<TR>: transient	
	<ST>: subtransient	
transf	type of symmetrical component	FT
	transformation. Alternatives:	
	<FT>: Fortescue transformation	
	<PI>: power invariant transformation	
usefault	if True, use impedances of <Fault>	True
	devices to define short-circuit	
	currents	

Static report saved in file <setting_help.txt>

Chapter 6

Device Groups

DOME internally organized devices into groups. When defining DOME data files, it is important to remember that devices pertaining to the same group **must** have different id. Failing to do so can lead to inconsistent results. This rule is certainly satisfied if the input data are in any format other than the internal DOME format.

The output of the command `dome -G All` is given below.

DOME device groups

Group <AC/DC> (6 devices)

Inverter	Rectifier	VSC1	VSC2
VSC_static1	VSC_static2		

Group <AGC> (1 devices)

AGC

Group <AVR> (10 devices)

Avr1	Avr1d	Avr1p	Avr2
Avr2p	Avr3	Avr4	Avr5
Avr5p	Avr6		

Group <DC> (18 devices)

CG	CompACMac	CompBCMac	DCFilter1
DCFilter2	Dynamo	GLC	Ground
ICG	ISwitch	IVG	R
RC	RL	RLC	SepMac
SeriesMac	ShuntMac		

Group <DC/DC> (3 devices)

Boost Buck Chopper

Group <DER> (4 devices)

 DER DERf DERv DERvf

Group <Direction> (2 devices)

 PQdir PVdir

Group <FuelCell> (4 devices)

 Electrolyzer Fuel_control1 Fuel_control2 Sofc

Group <Graphic> (1 devices)

 Display

Group <HVDC> (2 devices)

 HVDC_control HVDC_static

Group <Induction> (3 devices)

 Ind1 Ind3 Ind5

Group <Load> (58 devices)

 Aluminium CFlamp CRTTV ERLoad
 EVcharger FDL FDLS FLMotor
 Flamp Fluorescent Furnace HIDlamp
 HLMotor Heater Hglamp Incandescent
 Indcooker Jimma LCDTV MHLamp
 Microwave Mixed Notebook PQ
 PQD PQdyn PQdynmr PQmr
 PQprb PQstc PQw ParkLoad1
 ParkLoad2 ParkShunt Pcosphi PphiD
 RLoad RLoadmr RLoadstc Sodium
 Tap1 Tap2 Th1 Th1Bus
 Th1Coi VDL1 VDL2 VDL2ph
 VDLD VDLcycle VDLdyn VDLmr
 VDLstc Vphi ZIP1 ZIP2
 ZIP2ph ZIPD

Group <MPPT> (3 devices)

 Mppt1 Mppt2 Mppt3

Group <Market> (4 devices)

Demand Genbid Reserve Supply

Group <Measure> (2 devices)

 BusFreq Pmu

Group <OEL> (2 devices)

 Oel1 Oel2

Group <Other> (22 devices)

 ACSDisp BusLine COI COILine
 Custom FortDisp GenDisp ISGA
 LineDisp LoadDisp MSV Output
 Prototype Reference Routine SSpace
 Shaft ShuntD TreeDisp Tuning
 XControl YControl

Group <POD> (4 devices)

 POD_p_svc POD_p_upfc POD_v_svc POD_v_upfc

Group <PSS> (7 devices)

 Pss0 Pss1 Pss2 Pss2d
 Pss3 Pss4 Pss5

Group <PVCell> (5 devices)

 PVCell1 PVCell2 PVCell3 PVCell4
 PVCell5

Group <Perturbation> (3 devices)

 StcBus StcPer StcPower

Group <SSSC> (1 devices)

 SSSC_control

Group <STATCOM> (2 devices)

 Statcom Statcom_control

Group <SVC> (4 devices)

 Svc1 Svc2 Svc3 Svc4

Group <Sequence> (7 devices)

```
-----
FltSeq      GenSeq      LineSeq     LoadSeq
MotSeq      Mutual      Petersen
```

Group <Series> (17 devices)

```
-----
AltLine     AreaCoup    CompLine    Coupling
CouplingD   Fortescue   Line         LineD
ParkLine    ParkRL      ParkRLC     StcLine
TieLine     TransfCoup  Trsf3a      Trsf3b
TrasfD
```

Group <Shunt> (3 devices)

```
-----
Shunt       SwShunt1    SwShunt2
```

Group <StaticGen> (7 devices)

```
-----
DERD        FeederD     PQgen       PVD
PVgen       PVncp       Slack
```

Group <Storage> (15 devices)

```
-----
Battery1    Battery2    Bess1       Bess1_control
Bess2       Bess2_control Caes        Caes_control
Fess1       Fess2       Fess_control Sces
Sces_control Smes        Smes_control
```

Group <Sun> (2 devices)

```
-----
Sun1        Sun2
```

Group <Switch> (3 devices)

```
-----
Breaker     Fault       Switch
```

Group <Synchronous> (14 devices)

```
-----
Syn2        Syn3        Syn4        Syn5a
Syn5b       Syn5c       Syn5d       Syn6a
Syn6aw      Syn6b       Syn6bw      Syn8a
Syn8b       Synem
```

Group <TCSC> (3 devices)

```
-----
Tcsc1       Tcsc2       TcscLine
```

Group <TReg> (8 devices)

```
-----
Phs         Ultc1       Ultc2       Ultc3
```

Ultrc3a Ultrc4 UltrcPhs1 UltrcPhs2

Group <Topology> (7 devices)

Area	Border	Bus	Network
Node	Region	Tree	

Group <Turbine> (7 devices)

Expander	Htg1	Htg2	Htg3
Htg4	Tg1	Tg2	

Group <UEL> (2 devices)

Ue11 Ue12

Group <UPFC> (8 devices)

GUPFC_control	Gupfc	IPFC1_control	IPFC2_control
Ipfc1	Ipfc2	UPFC_control	Upfc

Group <Wind> (7 devices)

WindSDE1	WindSDE2a	WindSDE2b	Wind_compost
Wind_measure	Wind_mexican	Wind_weibull	

Group <WindTurbine> (14 devices)

Cswt1	Cswt2	Ddsg1	Ddsg2
Ddsg3	Ddsg4	Ddsg5	Ddsg6
Ddsg7	Ddsg8	Ddsg9	Dfig1
Dfig2	Dfig3		

Chapter 7

Device Categories

Besides groups, DOME also internally organized devices into categories. Categories are weaker than groups. A device can belong to several categories but only to one group. Categories are useful to define certain common behaviors of device sets.

The output of the command `dome -C All` is given below.

DOME device categories

Category <Circuit> (41 devices)

```
-----  
Battery1    Battery2    Bess1       Bess2  
Boost       Buck        CG          Caes  
Chopper     CompACMac   CompBCMac   DCFilter1  
DCFiler2    Dynamo     Electrolyzer Fess1  
Fess2       GLC        Ground      ICG  
ISwitch     IVG        Inverter    Node  
PVCell1     PVCell2    PVCell3     PVCell4  
PVCell15    R          RC          RL  
RLC         Rectifier   Sces        SepMac  
SeriesMac   ShuntMac   Smes        VSC1  
VSC2
```

Category <Consumption> (62 devices)

```
-----  
Aluminium   CFlamp     CRTTV       ERLoad  
EVcharger   FDL        FDLS        FLMotor  
Flamp       Fluorescent Furnace     HIDlamp  
HLMotor     Heater     Hglamp     Incandescent  
Indcooker   Jimma      LCDTV       LoadSeq  
MHLamp     Microwave  Mixed      Notebook  
PQ          PQD        PQdir      PQdyn  
PQdynmr    PQmr      PQprb      PQstc  
PQw        ParkLoad1  ParkLoad2  ParkShunt  
Pcosphi     PphiD     RLoad      RLoadmr
```

RLoadstc	Shunt	ShuntD	Sodium
Tap1	Tap2	Th1	Th1Bus
Th1Coi	VDL1	VDL2	VDL2ph
VLDL	VDLcycle	VLDyn	VDLmr
VLDstc	Vphi	ZIP1	ZIP2
ZIP2ph	ZIPD		

Category <Converter> (7 devices)

Boost	Buck	Chopper	Inverter
Rectifier	VSC1	VSC2	

Category <Cover> (11 devices)

CouplingD	DERD	FeederD	LineD
PQD	PVD	Pcosphi	PphiD
Trasf3a	Trasf3b	TrasfD	

Category <Delay> (2 devices)

Avr1d	Pss2d
-------	-------

Category <Distributed> (44 devices)

Bess1	Bess2	Caes	Cswt1
Cswt2	Ddsg1	Ddsg2	Ddsg3
Ddsg4	Ddsg5	Ddsg6	Ddsg7
Ddsg8	Ddsg9	Dfig1	Dfig2
Dfig3	Electrolyzer	Expander	Fess1
Fess2	Fuel_control1	Fuel_control2	Mppt1
Mppt2	Mppt3	PVCell11	PVCell12
PVCell13	PVCell14	PVCell15	Sces
Sces_control	Smes	Sofc	Sun1
Sun2	WindSDE1	WindSDE2a	WindSDE2b
Wind_compost	Wind_measure	Wind_mexican	Wind_weibull

Category <Distribution> (29 devices)

Aluminium	CRTTV	CouplingD	DERD
EVcharger	FLMotor	FeederD	Fluorescent
Fortescue	Furnace	HLMotor	Heater
Incandescent	Indcooker	LCDTV	LineD
Microwave	Notebook	PQD	PVD
PphiD	ShuntD	Sodium	TrasfD
Tree	VDL2ph	VLDL	ZIP2ph
ZIPD			

Category <Event> (6 devices)

Breaker	Fault	ICG	ISwitch
---------	-------	-----	---------

IVG Switch

Category <Facts> (32 devices)

```

-----
GUPFC_control Gupfc            HVDC_control HVDC_static
IPFC1_control IPFC2_control Ipfc1            Ipfc2
Phs            SSSC_control Statcom            Statcom_control
Svc1           Svc2            Svc3            Svc4
SwShunt1      SwShunt2      Tcsc1           Tcsc2
TcscLine      UPFC_control Ultc1            Ultc2
Ultc3          Ultc3a          Ultc4            UltcPhs1
UltcPhs2      Upfc            VSC_static1    VSC_static2

```

Category <Fortescue> (8 devices)

```

-----
FltSeq          Fortescue      GenSeq          LineSeq
LoadSeq        MotSeq          Mutual          Petersen

```

Category <Fuel> (4 devices)

```

-----
Electrolyzer Fuel_control1 Fuel_control2 Sofc

```

Category <Generation> (49 devices)

```

-----
Cswt1          Cswt2          DER            DERD
DERf           DERv           DERvf          Ddsg1
Ddsg2          Ddsg3          Ddsg4          Ddsg5
Ddsg6          Ddsg7          Ddsg8          Ddsg9
Dfig1          Dfig2          Dfig3          Expander
FeederD        GenSeq          MotSeq          PQgen
PVCell11       PVCell12       PVCell13       PVCell14
PVCell15       PVD            PVdir          PVgen
PVncp          Slack          Sofc           Syn2
Syn3           Syn4           Syn5a          Syn5b
Syn5c          Syn5d          Syn6a          Syn6aw
Syn6b          Syn6bw        Syn8a          Syn8b
Synem

```

Category <Interface> (2 devices)

```

-----
AreaCoup       TransfCoup

```

Category <Machine> (42 devices)

```

-----
Caes           CompACMac      CompBCMac      Cswt1
Cswt2          Ddsg1          Ddsg2          Ddsg3
Ddsg4          Ddsg5          Ddsg6          Ddsg7
Ddsg8          Ddsg9          Dfig1          Dfig2
Dfig3          Dynamo          Expander       Fess1
Fess2          Ind1           Ind3           Ind5

```

SepMac	SeriesMac	Shaft	ShuntMac
Syn2	Syn3	Syn4	Syn5a
Syn5b	Syn5c	Syn5d	Syn6a
Syn6aw	Syn6b	Syn6bw	Syn8a
Syn8b	Synem		

Category <MetaDevice> (4 devices)

Custom	Prototype	Routine	Tuning
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Category <Other> (13 devices)

ACSDisp	BusLine	COILine	Display
FortDisp	GenDisp	LineDisp	LoadDisp
MSV	Output	Reference	SSpace
TreeDisp			

Category <Park> (6 devices)

ParkLine	ParkLoad1	ParkLoad2	ParkRL
ParkRLC	ParkShunt		

Category <PowerElectronics> (33 devices)

Bess1	Bess2	Boost	Buck
Caes	Chopper	Ddsg1	Ddsg2
Ddsg3	Ddsg4	Ddsg5	Ddsg6
Ddsg7	Ddsg8	Ddsg9	Dfig1
Dfig2	Dfig3	Fess1	Fess2
Inverter	Rectifier	Sces	Smes
Statcom	Svc1	Svc2	Svc3
Svc4	Tcsc1	Tcsc2	VSC1
VSC2			

Category <Protection> (4 devices)

Breaker	BusFreq	Pmu	Switch
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Category <Regulation> (76 devices)

AGC	Avr1	Avr1d	Avr1p
Avr2	Avr2p	Avr3	Avr4
Avr5	Avr5p	Avr6	Bess1_control
Bess2_control	Caes_control	CompLine	Expander
Fess_control	Fuel_control1	Fuel_control2	GUPFC_control
HVDC_control	HVDC_static	Htg1	Htg2
Htg3	Htg4	IPFC1_control	IPFC2_control
Mppt1	Mppt2	Mppt3	Oel1
Oel2	POD_p_svc	POD_p_upfc	POD_v_svc
POD_v_upfc	Phs	Pss0	Pss1

Pss2	Pss2d	Pss3	Pss4
Pss5	SSSC_control	Sces_control	Smes_control
Statcom	Statcom_control	Svc1	Svc2
Svc3	Svc4	SwShunt1	SwShunt2
Tcsc1	Tcsc2	TcscLine	Tg1
Tg2	TieLine	UPFC_control	Uel1
Uel2	Ultc1	Ultc2	Ultc3
Ultc3a	Ultc4	UltcPhs1	UltcPhs2
VSC_static1	VSC_static2	XControl	YControl

Category <Renewable> (31 devices)

Cswt1	Cswt2	Ddsg1	Ddsg2
Ddsg3	Ddsg4	Ddsg5	Ddsg6
Ddsg7	Ddsg8	Ddsg9	Dfig1
Dfig2	Dfig3	Mppt1	Mppt2
Mppt3	PVCell11	PVCell12	PVCell13
PVCell14	PVCell15	Sun1	Sun2
WindSDE1	WindSDE2a	WindSDE2b	Wind_compost
Wind_measure	Wind_mexican	Wind_weibull	

Category <Series> (30 devices)

AltLine	AreaCoup	CompLine	Coupling
CouplingD	Fortescue	Line	LineD
LineSeq	Mutual	ParkLine	ParkRL
ParkRLC	Phs	StcLine	Tcsc1
Tcsc2	TcscLine	TieLine	TransfCoup
Trasf3a	Trasf3b	TrasfD	Ultc1
Ultc2	Ultc3	Ultc3a	Ultc4
UltcPhs1	UltcPhs2		

Category <ShortCircuit> (8 devices)

Fault	FltSeq	GenSeq	LineSeq
LoadSeq	MotSeq	Mutual	Petersen

Category <Solar> (7 devices)

PVCell11	PVCell12	PVCell13	PVCell14
PVCell15	Sun1	Sun2	

Category <Source> (9 devices)

Sun1	Sun2	WindSDE1	WindSDE2a
WindSDE2b	Wind_compost	Wind_measure	Wind_mexican
Wind_weibull			

Category <Stochastic> (13 devices)

PQdynmr	PQmr	PQprb	PQstc
PQw	RLoadmr	RLoadstc	StcBus
StcLine	StcPer	StcPower	VDLmr
VDLstc			

Category <Storage> (15 devices)

Battery1	Battery2	Bess1	Bess1_control
Bess2	Bess2_control	Caes	Caes_control
Fess1	Fess2	Fess_control	Sces
Sces_control	Smes	Smes_control	

Category <Topology> (7 devices)

Area	Border	Bus	Network
Node	Region	Tree	

Category <Transmission> (113 devices)

AltLine	Area	AreaCoup	Border
Bus	CFlamp	COI	CompLine
Coupling	DER	DERf	DERv
DERvf	Demand	ERLoad	FDL
FDLS	Flamp	Fortescue	Genbid
Gupfc	HIDlamp	Hglamp	ISGA
Ind1	Ind3	Ind5	Inverter
Ipfcl	Ipfcl	Jimma	Line
MHlamp	Mixed	Network	PQ
PQdir	PQdyn	PQdynmr	PQgen
PQmr	PQprb	PQstc	PQw
PVdir	PVgen	PVncp	Pcosphi
Phs	RLoad	RLoadmr	RLoadstc
Rectifier	Region	Reserve	Shunt
Slack	Statcom	StcBus	StcLine
StcPower	Supply	Svc1	Svc2
Svc3	Svc4	SwShunt1	SwShunt2
Syn2	Syn3	Syn4	Syn5a
Syn5b	Syn5c	Syn5d	Syn6a
Syn6aw	Syn6b	Syn6bw	Syn8a
Syn8b	Synem	Tap1	Tap2
Tcsc1	Tcsc2	TcscLine	Th1
Th1Bus	Th1Coi	TieLine	TransfCoup
Trasf3a	Trasf3b	Ultc1	Ultc2
Ultc3	Ultc3a	Ultc4	UltcPhs1
UltcPhs2	Upfc	VDL1	VDL2
VDLcycle	VDLdyn	VDLmr	VDLstc
VSC1	VSC2	Vphi	ZIP1
ZIP2			

Category <Wind> (21 devices)

Cswt1	Cswt2	Ddsg1	Ddsg2
Ddsg3	Ddsg4	Ddsg5	Ddsg6
Ddsg7	Ddsg8	Ddsg9	Dfig1
Dfig2	Dfig3	WindSDE1	WindSDE2a
WindSDE2b	Wind_compost	Wind_measure	Wind_mexican
Wind_weibull			

Chapter 8

Data Formats

The output of the command `dome -f` is given below.

1. Device <ACSDisp>

This device defines some global indicators and quantities useful to evaluate the 'quality' of the admission control strategy

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

2. Device <AGC>

Automatic Generation Control class

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
coi	Coi id	1	-
k0	Gain of the agc integrator	0.05	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
wref0	Reference speed	1.0	pu(Hz)

3. Device <AltLine>

Base transmission line class (not included in the admittance matrix)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
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# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Primary voltage rate	220.0	kV
Vn2	Secondary voltage rate	66.0	kV
b	Total shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
b1	From bus shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
b2	To bus shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int
g	Total shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
g1	From bus shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
g2	To bus shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
r	Series resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
# x	Series reactance	1e-05	pu(Ohm)

4. Device <Aluminium>

Aluminium plant

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
P0	Active power at nominal voltage	80.0	kW
# Vn	Voltage rate	0.4	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
pf	Nominal power factor (negative for capacitive loads)	0.9	-
plevel	Priority level (for the acs routine)	4	int
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

5. Device <Area>

Define topological zones, areas, regions, etc.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Pex	Active power exchange	0	pu(MW)
Pnet	Actual p net exchange	0	pu(MW)
Ptol	Active power tolerance	0	pu(MW)
Qnet	Actual q net exchange	0	pu(MVAr)

# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
bus	Array of zone bus ids	[]	-
deltaP	Annual growth rate	0	%(MW)
slack	Zone slack bus id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

6. Device <AreaCoup>

Device that allows coupling areas having different power bases. The power bases of the primary and secondary windings are grabbed from bus data.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

7. Device <Avr1>

Simplified AVR IEEE type DC-1

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Ae	1st ceiling coefficient	0.0006	-
Be	2nd ceiling coefficient	0.9	-
* Ka	Amplifier gain	20	-
Ke	Field integral deviation	1.0	-
* Kf	Stabilizer gain	0.063	-
* Ta	Amplifier time constant	0.2	s
# Te	Field circuit time constant	1.0	s
* Tf	Stabilizer time constant	0.35	s
# Tr	Voltage measure time constant	0.001	s
bus	Regulated bus id	-	-
rc	Load compensation resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
* syn	Synchronous machine id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum regulator voltage	5.0	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum regulator voltage	-5.0	pu(kV)
xc	Load compensation reactance	0.0	pu(Ohm)

8. Device <Avr1d>

Simplified AVR IEEE type DC-1 with constant delay in the voltage measure

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Ae	1st ceiling coefficient	0.0006	-
Be	2nd ceiling coefficient	0.9	-
* Ka	Amplifier gain	20	-
Ke	Field integral deviation	1.0	-
* Kf	Stabilizer gain	0.063	-
* Ta	Amplifier time constant	0.2	s
# Te	Field circuit time constant	1.0	s
* Tf	Stabilizer time constant	0.35	s
# Tr	Voltage measure time constant	0.001	s
bus	Regulated bus id	-	-
rc	Load compensation resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
* syn	Synchronous machine id	-	-
# tau	Constant time delay	0.005	s
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum regulator voltage	5.0	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum regulator voltage	-5.0	pu(kV)
xc	Load compensation reactance	0.0	pu(Ohm)

9. Device <Avrip>

Simplified AVR IEEE type DC-1 with polynomial ceiling

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Ae	1st ceiling coefficient	0.0006	-
Be	2nd ceiling coefficient	0.9	-
* Ka	Amplifier gain	20	-
Ke	Field integral deviation	1.0	-
* Kf	Stabilizer gain	0.063	-
* Ta	Amplifier time constant	0.2	s
# Te	Field circuit time constant	1.0	s
* Tf	Stabilizer time constant	0.35	s
# Tr	Voltage measure time constant	0.001	s
bus	Regulated bus id	-	-
rc	Load compensation resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
* syn	Synchronous machine id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum regulator voltage	5.0	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum regulator voltage	-5.0	pu(kV)
xc	Load compensation reactance	0.0	pu(Ohm)

10. Device <Avr2>

AVR IEEE type 2 with static excitation

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Ae	1st ceiling coefficient	0.0006	-
Be	2nd ceiling coefficient	0.9	-
# T1	1st regulator pole	0.01	s
T2	1st regulator zero	0.1	s
# T3	2nd regulator pole	0.05	s
T4	2nd regulator zero	1.0	s
# Te	Field circuit time constant	1.0	s
# Tr	Voltage measure time constant	0.001	s
bus	Regulated bus id	-	-
# m0	Regulator gain	200	-
rc	Load compensation resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
* syn	Synchronous machine id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum regulator voltage	5.0	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum regulator voltage	-5.0	pu(kV)
xc	Load compensation reactance	0.0	pu(Ohm)

11. Device <Avr2p>

AVR IEEE type 2 with static excitation and polynomial ceiling function

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Ae	1st ceiling coefficient	0.0006	-
Be	2nd ceiling coefficient	0.9	-
# T1	1st regulator pole	0.01	s
T2	1st regulator zero	0.1	s
# T3	2nd regulator pole	0.05	s
T4	2nd regulator zero	1.0	s
# Te	Field circuit time constant	1.0	s
# Tr	Voltage measure time constant	0.001	s
bus	Regulated bus id	-	-
# m0	Regulator gain	200	-
rc	Load compensation resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
* syn	Synchronous machine id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum regulator voltage	5.0	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum regulator voltage	-5.0	pu(kV)
xc	Load compensation reactance	0.0	pu(Ohm)

12. Device <Avr3>

Simple lead-lag regulator model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
T1	Regulator zero	0.01	s
# T2	Regulator pole	0.1	s
# Te	Field circuit time constant	1.0	s
# Tr	Voltage measure time constant	0.001	s
bus	Regulated bus id	-	-
m0	Regulator gain	20	-
rc	Load compensation resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
s0	V0 signal	True	bool
* syn	Synchronous machine id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum field voltage	5.0	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum field voltage	-5.0	pu(kV)
xc	Load compensation reactance	0.0	pu(Ohm)

13. Device <Avr4>

AVR IEEE Type AC4 (Vr limits do not include Ifd)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Ka	Field voltage gain	20	-
# Ta	Field voltage pole	0.01	s
# Tb	Regulator pole	0.1	s
Tc	Regulator zero	0.05	s
# Tr	Voltage measure time constant	0.001	s
bus	Regulated bus id	-	-
rc	Load compensation resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
* syn	Synchronous machine id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum field voltage	5.0	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum field voltage	-5.0	pu(kV)
xc	Load compensation reactance	0.0	pu(Ohm)

14. Device <Avr5>Full AVR IEEE type DC-1

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Ae	1st ceiling coefficient	0.0006	-
Be	2nd ceiling coefficient	0.9	-
* Ka	Amplifier gain	20	-
Ke	Field integral deviation	1.0	-
* Kf	Stabilizer gain	0.063	-
* Ta	Amplifier time constant	0.2	s
# Tb	Time constant	1.0	s
Tc	Time constant	1.0	s
# Te	Field circuit time constant	1.0	s
* Tf	Stabilizer time constant	0.35	s
# Tr	Voltage measure time constant	0.001	s
bus	Regulated bus id	-	-
rc	Load compensation resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
* syn	Synchronous machine id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum regulator voltage	5.0	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum regulator voltage	-5.0	pu(kV)
xc	Load compensation reactance	0.0	pu(Ohm)

15. Device <Avr5p>

Full AVR IEEE type DC-1 with polynomial ceiling function

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Ae	1st ceiling coefficient	0.0006	-
Be	2nd ceiling coefficient	0.9	-
* Ka	Amplifier gain	20	-
Ke	Field integral deviation	1.0	-
* Kf	Stabilizer gain	0.063	-
* Ta	Amplifier time constant	0.2	s
# Tb	Time constant	1.0	s
Tc	Time constant	1.0	s
# Te	Field circuit time constant	1.0	s
* Tf	Stabilizer time constant	0.35	s
# Tr	Voltage measure time constant	0.001	s
bus	Regulated bus id	-	-
rc	Load compensation resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
* syn	Synchronous machine id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum regulator voltage	5.0	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum regulator voltage	-5.0	pu(kV)
xc	Load compensation reactance	0.0	pu(Ohm)

16. Device <Avr6>

AVR simplified IEEE Type AC4 (no lead-lag block and Vr limits do not include Ifd)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Ka	Field voltage gain	20	-
# Ta	Field voltage pole	0.01	s
# Tr	Voltage measure time constant	0.001	s
bus	Regulated bus id	-	-
rc	Load compensation resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
* syn	Synchronous machine id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum field voltage	5.0	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum field voltage	-5.0	pu(kV)
xc	Load compensation reactance	0.0	pu(Ohm)

17. Device <Battery1>

Power battery device

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Idcn	Nominal discharge current	0.0013	kA
Qn	Rated charge	6.5	Ah
Ri	Internal resistance	0.002	Ohm
Rp	Polarization resistance	0.015	Ohm
# Tm	Time constant of the i_dc low-pass filter	2.0	s
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	0.2	kV
be	Exponential capacity coeff.	0.001	1/Ah
i0	Initial current	0.0	pu(kA)
kp	Polarization constant	0.015	-
* node1	Input dc node 1	-	-
* node2	Input dc node 2	-	-
np	Number of batteries in parallel	20	-
ns	Number of batteries in series	20	-
qe0	Initial charge	0.2	pu(kC)
smax	Maximum state of charge	0.95	-
smin	Minimum state of charge	0.2	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
ve	Exponential voltage	0.2	pu(kV)
voc	Open circuit potential	1.05	pu(kV)

18. Device <Battery2>

Power battery device with internal resistance dependent on the temperature

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Ac	Cell effective convection area	1.0	m ²
Ar	Cell effective radiaton area	1.0	m ²
Ep	Average discharge losses	1.0	W/A
# Idcn	Nominal discharge current	0.0013	kA
Qn	Rated charge	6.5	Ah
Rp	Polarizarion resistance	0.015	Ohm
Ta	Ambient temperature	293.0	K
# Tm	Time constant of the i_dc low-pass filter	2.0	s
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	0.2	kV
a0	Internal resistance coeff.	0.0111	Ohm/K ²
a1	Internal resistance coeff.	-0.0147	Ohm/pu/K ²
a2	Internal resistance coeff.	0.0081	Ohm/pu ² /K ²
b0	Internal resistance coeff.	-0.2896	Ohm/K
b1	Internal resistance coeff.	0.1207	Ohm/pu/K
b2	Internal resistance coeff.	0.0	Ohm/pu ² /K
be	Exponential capacity coeff.	0.001	1/Ah
c0	Internal resistance coeff.	23.2637	Ohm
c1	Internal resistance coeff.	-9.5	Ohm/pu
c2	Internal resistance coeff.	0.0	Ohm/pu ²
# cp	Average battery specific heat	1.0	J/kg/K
e	Emittance	1.0	-
eta	Efficiency factor on discharge	0.9	-
h	Convection-cooling coeff.	10.0	W/K/m ²
i0	Initial currrent	0.0	pu(kA)
kp	Polarization constant	0.015	-
# mg	Battery mass	1.0	kg
* node1	Input dc node 1	-	-
* node2	Input dc node 2	-	-
np	Number of batteries in parallel	20	-
ns	Number of batteries in series	20	-
qe0	Initial charge	0.2	pu(kC)
smax	Maximum state of charge	0.95	-
smin	Minimum state of charge	0.2	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
ve	Exponential voltage	0.2	pu(kV)
voc	Open circuit potencial	1.05	pu(kV)

19. Device <Bess1>

Battery energy storage system (BESS). It includes a dc/dc converter to regulate the battery terminal voltage.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Idcn	Nominal discharge current	0.0013	kA
Qn	Rated charge	6.5	Ah
Ri	Internal resistance	0.002	Ohm
Rp	Polarization resistance	0.015	Ohm
# Tm	Time constant of the i_dc low-pass filter	2.0	s
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	0.2	kV
be	Exponential capacity coeff.	0.001	1/Ah
i0	Initial current	0.0	pu(kA)
kp	Polarization constant	0.015	-
* node1	Input dc node 1	-	-
* node2	Input dc node 2	-	-
np	Number of batteries in parallel	20	-
ns	Number of batteries in series	20	-
qe0	Initial charge	0.2	pu(kC)
smax	Maximum state of charge	0.95	-
smin	Minimum state of charge	0.2	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
ve	Exponential voltage	0.2	pu(kV)
voc	Open circuit potential	1.05	pu(kV)

20. Device <Bess1_control>

Controller of Bess1 devices

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# K	Gain of modulation control	10.0	-
Kd	Integral deviation of modulation control	0.0	-
Kddc	Derivative gain of dc signal	5.0	-
Ki	Integral gain of angle control	5.0	-
Kidc	Integral gain of dc signal	10.0	-
Kmac	Gain of ac measure	1.0	-
Kmdc	Gain of dc measure	1.0	-
Kp	Proportional gain of angle control	10.0	-
Kpdc	Proportional gain of dc signal	1.0	-
Pref	Reference active power	1.0	pu(MW)
# T1	Lead of modulation control	0.1	s
T2	Lag of modulation control	0.05	s
# Tf	Low-pass filter time constant	0.001	s
# Tmac	Lag of ac measure	0.01	s
# Tmdc	Lag of dc measure	0.01	s

amax	Maximum firing angle	360.0	deg
amin	Minimum firing angle	-360.0	deg
* bess	Bess id	-	-
db	Dead band of the power measure	0	-
dcmx	Maximum duty cycle	0.9	-
dcmin	Minimum duty cycle	0.0	-
* line	Transmission line id	-	-
mmax	Maximum modulation	3.0	-
mmin	Minimum modulation	0.5	-
trig	Factor to relax pref signal	0.05	-
	(0, 1]		
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* vsc	Vsc id	-	-
* vsc_static	Static vsc control id	-	-

21. Device <Bess2>

Battery energy storage system (BESS). It includes a secondary control loop that varies the VSC dc voltage reference to regulate the battery terminal voltage.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Idcn	Nominal discharge current	0.0013	kA
Qn	Rated charge	6.5	Ah
Ri	Internal resistance	0.002	Ohm
Rp	Polarizarion resistance	0.015	Ohm
# Tm	Time constant of the i_dc low-	2.0	s
	pass filter		
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	0.2	kV
be	Exponential capacity coeff.	0.001	1/Ah
i0	Initial currrent	0.0	pu(kA)
kp	Polarization constant	0.015	-
* node1	Input dc node 1	-	-
* node2	Input dc node 2	-	-
np	Number of batteries in	20	-
	parallel		
ns	Number of batteries in series	20	-
qe0	Initial charge	0.2	pu(kC)
smax	Maximum state of charge	0.95	-
smin	Minimum state of charge	0.2	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
ve	Exponential voltage	0.2	pu(kV)
voc	Open circuit potencial	1.05	pu(kV)
* vsc	Index of the vsc connected to	-	-
	the bess		

22. Device <Bess2_control>

Controller of Bess2 devices

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# K	Gain of modulation control	10.0	-
Kd	Integral deviation of mod. control	0.0	-
Kddc	Derivative gain of dc signal	5.0	-
Ki	Integral gain of angle control	5.0	-
Kidc	Integral gain of dc signal	10.0	-
Kmac	Gain of ac measure	1.0	-
Kmdc	Gain of dc measure	1.0	-
Kp	Proportional gain of angle control	10.0	-
Kpdc	Proportional gain of dc signal	1.0	-
Pref	Reference active power	1.0	pu(MW)
# T1	Lead of modulation control	0.1	s
T2	Lag of modulation control	0.05	s
# Tf	Low-pass filter time constant	0.001	s
# Tmac	Lag of ac measure	0.01	s
# Tmdc	Lag of dc measure	0.01	s
amax	Maximum firing angle	360.0	deg
amin	Minimum firing angle	-360.0	deg
* bess	Bess id	-	-
db	Dead band of the power measure	0	-
* line	Transmission line id	-	-
mmax	Maximum modulation	3.0	-
mmin	Minimum modulation	0.5	-
trig	Factor to relax pref signal (0, 1]	0.05	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vdcmax	Maximum dc voltage	1.5	pu(kV)
vdcmin	Minimum dc voltage	0.5	pu(kV)
* vsc	Vsc id	-	-
* vsc_static	Static vsc control id	-	-

23. Device <Boost>

Boost dc/dc converter

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Cdd	Capacitance	0.0025	Farad
Gdd	Conductance	1e-05	1/Ohm
# Idcn	Input dc current rate	10.0	kA

# Idcn_out	Output dc current rate	10.0	kA
Ki	Pi contr. integral gain	10.0	-
Kp	Pi contr. proportional gain	0.1	-
Ldd	Inductance	0.12	Henry
Rdd	Resistance	0.001	Ohm
# Vdcn	Input dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
# Vdcn_out	Output dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
# Vtri	Saw-tooth waveform amplitude	480.0	V
d0	Initial duty cycle value	0.5	-
dcmax	Maximum duty cycle	0.84	-
dcmin	Minimum duty cycle	0.0	-
lock	Lock duty cycle control	0	bool
* node1i	Input dc node 1	-	-
* node1o	Output dc node 1	-	-
* node2i	Input dc node 2	-	-
* node2o	Output dc node 2	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vref	Reference output voltage	1.01	pu(kV)

24. Device <Border>

Define a void device for graphical output. Only coordinates and graphical attributes are defined. Also used for defining Network elements. Networks should be used for 'closed' borders, but it is not mandatory.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

25. Device <Breaker>

Breaker for transmission lines and transformers

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
* bus	Bus id	-	-
* line	Line id	-	-
t1	1st switch time	0.0	s
t2	2nd switch time	0.0	s
t3	3rd switch time	0.0	s
t4	4th switch time	0.0	s
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
u1	Apply 1st switch	False	bool
u2	Apply 2nd switch	False	bool
u3	Apply 3rd switch	False	bool

u4	Apply 4nd switch	False	bool
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26. Device <Buck>

Buck dc/dc converter (average dynamic model)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Cdd	Capacitance	0.0025	Farad
Gdd	Conductance	1e-05	1/Ohm
# Idcn	Input dc current rate	10.0	kA
# Idcn_out	Output dc current rate	10.0	kA
Ki	Pi contr. integral gain	10.0	-
Kp	Pi contr. proportional gain	0.1	-
Ldd	Inductance	0.12	Henry
Rdd	Resistance	0.001	Ohm
# Vdcn	Input dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
# Vdcn_out	Output dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
# Vtri	Saw-tooth waveform amplitude	480.0	V
d0	Initial duty cycle value	0.5	-
dcmax	Maximum duty cycle	0.84	-
dcmin	Minimum duty cycle	0.0	-
lock	Lock duty cycle control	0	bool
* node1i	Input dc node 1	-	-
* node1o	Output dc node 1	-	-
* node2i	Input dc node 2	-	-
* node2o	Output dc node 2	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vref	Reference output voltage	1.01	pu(kV)

27. Device <Bus>

Ac bus

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
* Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
angle	Bus angle	0	rad
area	Area id	1	-
network	Network id	1	-
phase	Bus phase [a, b, c, 0, 1, 2]	1	-
region	Region id	1	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum voltage	1.1	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum voltage	0.9	pu(kV)

voltage	Bus voltage	1	pu(kV)
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28. Device <BusFreq>

Bus frequency measurement class

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
Tf	Low-pass filter time constant	0.1	s
Tw	Washout time constant	1.0	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

29. Device <BusLine>

Transmission line with dependence on bus frequency

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* busf	<busfreq> device id	-	-
* line	Line id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

30. Device <CFlamp>

Compact fluorescent lamp (Philips PL-C 26W)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
L	Ballast inductance	1.18	H
# Sn	Power rate	2.6e-05	MVA
Theta0	Gas temperature	350.0	K
# Vn	Voltage rate	0.23	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
c1	Coefficient of the lamp model	50596.2	K/J
c2	Coefficient of the lamp model	174800.0	W
c3	Coefficient of the lamp model	1.07	J/C
c4	Coefficient of the lamp model	0.06	W/K
c5	Coefficient of the lamp model	3966.03	Ohm*K ^{0.75}
c6	Coefficient of the lamp model	0.33	J/C

c7	Factor of the lamp model	0.67	-
r	Ballast resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
ve	Electrode voltage drop	11.0	V

31. Device <CG>

CG parallel for EMT circuits

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# C	Capacity	1.0	Farad
G	Conductance	0.0	1/Ohm
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
* node1	1st node id	-	-
* node2	2nd node id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
v0	Initial voltage	0.0	pu(kV)

32. Device <COILine>

Transmission line with dependence on COI frequency

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
coi	Coi id	1	-
* line	Line id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

33. Device <CRTTV>

CRT computer display

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
P0	Active power at nominal voltage	0.11 	kW
# Vn	Voltage rate	0.4	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
pf	Nominal power factor (negative for capacitive loads)	0.02 	-

plevel	Priority level (for the acs routine)	1	int
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

34. Device <Caes>

Compressed Air Energy Storage (CAES)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# D	Turbine/compressor rotor damping	0.01	kW/kVA
# H	Turbine/compressor inertia constant	1.0	kWs/kVA
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
Kv	Voltage regulator proportional constant	10.0	-
# Patm	Atmospheric pressure	1.0	bar
Pmax	Maximum allowable tank pressure	100.0	bar
Pmin	Minimum allowable tank pressure	2.0	bar
Pref	Initial internal tank pressure	20	bar
Sn	Machine power rate	5.0	MVA
Theta	Tank temperature	298.0	K
# Tv	Voltage regulator time constant	1.0	s
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
Vn	Turbine/compressor nominal voltage	1.0	kV
# Vol	Tank volume	50.0	m3
Wn	Turbine/compressor nominal frequency	314.16	rad/s
eta	Compressor mechanic performance	0.95	-
gamma	Specific heat ratio (cp/cv)	1.3	-
mmax	Maximum modulation amplitude	2.0	-
mmin	Minimum modulation amplitude	0.5	-
* node1	Input dc node 1	-	-
* node2	Input dc node 2	-	-
pim	Air molecular weight	1.0	kg/kmol
rho	Air density	1.0	kg/m3
rr	Rotor resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
rs	Stator resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vref	Ac reference voltage	1.0	pu(kV)
xm	Mutual inductance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
xr	Rotor leakage inductance	2.0	pu(Ohm)

xs	Stator leakage inductance	2.0	pu(Ohm)
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35. Device <Caes_control>

Controller of CAES devices

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# K	Gain of modulation control	10.0	-
Kd	Integral deviation of mod. control	0.0	-
Kddc	Derivative gain of dc signal	0.0	-
Ki	Integral gain of angle control	5.0	-
Kidc	Integral gain of dc signal	10.0	-
Kmac	Gain of ac measure	1.0	-
Kmdc	Gain of dc measure	1.0	-
Kp	Proportional gain of angle control	10.0	-
Kpdc	Proportional gain of dc signal	1.0	-
Qmax	Maximum caudal	2.0	-
Qmin	Minimum caudal	-2.0	-
# T1	Lead of modulation control	0.1	s
T2	Lag of modulation control	0.05	s
# Tf	Low-pass filter time constant	0.01	s
# Tmac	Lag of ac measure	0.01	s
# Tmdc	Lag of dc measure	0.01	s
amax	Maximum firing angle	360.0	deg
amin	Minimum firing angle	-360.0	deg
* caes	Caes id	-	-
db	Dead band of the power measure	0	-
* line	Transmission line id	-	-
mmax	Maximum modulation	3.0	-
mmin	Minimum modulation	0.5	-
trig	Coefficient to relax pref signal (0, 1]	0.05	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* vsc	Vsc id	-	-
* vsc_static	Static vsc control id	-	-

36. Device <Chopper>

Ideal dc/dc converter

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Idcn	Input dc current rate	10.0	kA

# Idcn_out	Output dc current rate	10.0	kA
Ki	Pi contr. integral gain	10.0	-
Kp	Pi contr. proportional gain	0.1	-
# Vdcn	Input dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
# Vdcn_out	Output dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
# Vtri	Saw-tooth waveform amplitude	480.0	V
d0	Initial duty cycle value	0.5	-
dcmax	Maximum duty cycle	0.84	-
dcmin	Minimum duty cycle	0.0	-
lock	Lock duty cycle control	0	bool
* node1i	Input dc node 1	-	-
* node1o	Output dc node 1	-	-
* node2i	Input dc node 2	-	-
* node2o	Output dc node 2	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vref	Reference output voltage	1.01	pu(kV)

37. Device <CompACMac>

compound-connected dc machine (ahead connection)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
D	Rotor damping	0.01	kW/kVA
H	Inertia constant	2.0	kW/s/kVA
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
# Laa	Autoinductance of the armature winding	0.5	H
Laf	Mutual inductance of the armature and the shunt- connected field windings	1.0	H
Las	Mutual inductance of the armature and the series- connected field windings	1.0	H
# Lff	Autoinductance of the shunt- connected field winding	0.5	H
Lfs	Mutual inductance of the series- and shunt-connected field windings	1.0	H
# Lss	Autoinductance of the series- connected field winding	0.5	H
Ra	Armature winding resistance	0.05	Ohm
Rf	Shunt-connected field winding resistance	0.0	Ohm
Rs	Series-connected field winding resistance	0.0	Ohm
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
con	Type of the series connection	S	-

	("s" for series and "c" for		
	cumulative)		
* node1	Input dc node 1	-	-
* node2	Input dc node 2	-	-
rpm	Nominal revolution per minute	1500	-
tm0	Constant mechanical torque	1.0	MNm
	(use tm0 < 0 for generators)		
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

38. Device <CompBCMac>

compound-connected dc machine (behind connection)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
D	Rotor damping	0.01	kW/kVA
H	Inertia constant	2.0	kWs/kVA
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
# Laa	Autoinductance of the armature winding	0.5	H
Laf	Mutual inductance of the armature and the shunt- connected field windings	1.0	H
Las	Mutual inductance of the armature and the series- connected field windings	1.0	H
# Lff	Autoinductance of the shunt- connected field winding	0.5	H
Lfs	Mutual inductance of the series- and shunt-connected field windings	1.0	H
# Lss	Autoinductance of the series- connected field winding	0.5	H
Ra	Armature winding resistance	0.05	Ohm
Rf	Shunt-connected field winding resistance	0.0	Ohm
Rs	Series-connected field winding resistance	0.0	Ohm
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
con	Type of the series connection ("s" for series and "c" for cumulative)	S	-
* node1	Input dc node 1	-	-
* node2	Input dc node 2	-	-
rpm	Nominal revolution per minute	1500	-
tm0	Constant mechanical torque	1.0	MNm
	(use tm0 < 0 for generators)		
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

39. Device <CompLine>

Static device for imposing a given compensation to the series impedance

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Primary voltage rate	220.0	kV
Vn2	Secondary voltage rate	66.0	kV
b	Total shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
b1	From bus shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
b2	To bus shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int
cp	Compensation level	0.0	%(Ohm)
g	Total shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
g1	From bus shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
g2	To bus shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
r	Series resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
# x	Series reactance	1e-05	pu(Ohm)

40. Device <Coupling>

coupling device (zero-impedance connection)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Primary voltage rate	220.0	kV
Vn2	Secondary voltage rate	66.0	kV
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
kp	Active power droop	1e-08	-
kq	Reactive power droop	1e-08	-
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)

u	Connection status	1.0	bool
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41. Device <CouplingD>

Distribution line

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Imax	Maximum current limit (=in, if it is not defined)	-	A
* In	Current rate	10.0	A
# Vn	Voltage rate	20.0	kV
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number	1	int
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

42. Device <Cswt1>

Constant speed wind turbine with 5th-order squirrel-cage induction generator model, turbine model 1, static shaft model, and static capacitor bank

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# D	Rotor damping	0.01	kW/kVA
# H	Machine inertia constant	2.0	kWs/kVA
R	Rotor radius	35.0	m
# Sn	Machine power rate	5.0	MVA
# Vn	Machine nominal voltage	1.0	kV
Wn	Machine nominal frequency	376.99112	rad/s
* bus	Bus id	-	-
etaGB	Gear box ratio	0.01124	-
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
# nb	Number of blades	3	int
# ng	Number of machines	40	int
# np	Number of poles	4	int
rr	Rotor resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
rs	Stator resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* wind	Wind speed id	-	-
xm	Mutual inductance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
xr	Rotor leakage inductance	2.0	pu(Ohm)
xs	Stator leakage inductance	2.0	pu(Ohm)

43. Device <Cswt2>

Constant speed wind turbine with 5th-order squirrel-cage induction generator model, turbine model 1, dynamic shaft model with tower-shadow effect, and static capacitor bank

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Bs	Shaft viscous friction	0.0	pu
# D	Rotor damping	0.01	kW/kVA
# H	Machine inertia constant	2.0	kWs/kVA
# Ht	Wind turbine inertia	0.5	kWs/kVA
# Ks	Shaft stiffness	0.3	pu
R	Rotor radius	35.0	m
# Sn	Machine power rate	5.0	MVA
# Vn	Machine nominal voltage	1.0	kV
Wn	Machine nominal frequency	376.99112	rad/s
* bus	Bus id	-	-
etaGB	Gear box ratio	0.01124	-
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
# nb	Number of blades	3	int
# ng	Number of machines	40	int
# np	Number of poles	4	int
rr	Rotor resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
rs	Stator resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* wind	Wind speed id	-	-
xm	Mutual inductance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
xr	Rotor leakage inductance	2.0	pu(Ohm)
xs	Stator leakage inductance	2.0	pu(Ohm)

44. Device <Custom>

Class for importing on-the-fly user defined devices from a Python module passed to Dome as input data. The device itself is empty and does not define anything. It is just an interface for the user defined device class.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
* device	Name of user defined class	-	-
	where the device is defined		
instance	Name of the instance of the device class	-	-
* module	Name of the module where the device is defined	-	-

path	Absolute or relative path where the module is placed	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

45. Device <DCFilter1>

dc filter type 1

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# C	Capacity	0.0	Farad
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
# L	Inductance	0.0	Henry
R1	Series resistance	0.0	Ohm
# R2	Paralel resistance	1e+15	Ohm
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
i0	Initial inductance current	0.0	pu(kA)
* node1	1st node id	-	-
* node2	2nd node id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
v0	Initial voltage	0.0	pu(kV)

46. Device <DCFilter2>

dc filter type 2

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# C1	Parallel capacity	0.0	Farad
# C2	Series capacity	0.0	Farad
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
# L	Inductance	0.0	Henry
R1	Series resistance	0.0	Ohm
# R2	Parallel resistance	1e+15	Ohm
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
i0	Initial inductance current	0.0	pu(kA)
* node1	1st node id	-	-
* node2	2nd node id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
v10	Initial voltage of c1	0.0	pu(kV)
v20	Initial voltage of c2	0.0	pu(kV)

47. Device <DER>

Distributed energy source with constant P and Q orders

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Td	Time constant of the d-axis current control	1.0	s
# Tq	Time constant of the q-axis current control	1.0	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
* gen	Index of the static generator	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

48. Device <DERD>

Distributed Energy Resource (DER) for distribution systems

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
P0	Generated active power	0.0	kW
# Vn	Voltage rate	20.0	kV
bus	Bus id	-	-
pf	Power factor	1.0	[0, 1]
plevel	Priority level (for the acs routine)	1	int
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

49. Device <DERf>

Distributed energy source with constant Q and frequency droop control

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# R	Frequency control droop	20.0	pu
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Td	Time constant of the d-axis current control	1.0	s
# Tf	Time constant of the frequency control	2.0	s
# Tq	Time constant of the q-axis current control	1.0	s
# Tw	Washout time constant	1.0	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
dt	Refreshing interval of bus	0.01	s

	angle		
* gen	Index of the static generator	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

50. Device <DERv>

Distributed energy source with constant P and voltage PI control

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Ki	Integral gain of the voltage controller	5.0	pu
Kp	Proportional gain of the voltage controller	10.0	pu
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Td	Time constant of the d-axis current control	1.0	s
# Tq	Time constant of the q-axis current control	1.0	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
* gen	Index of the static generator	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

51. Device <DERvf>

Distributed energy source with voltage PI and frequency droop controls

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Ki	Integral gain of the voltage controller	5.0	pu
Kp	Proportional gain of the voltage controller	10.0	pu
# R	Frequency control droop	20.0	pu
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Td	Time constant of the d-axis current control	1.0	s
# Tf	Time constant of the frequency control	2.0	s
# Tq	Time constant of the q-axis current control	1.0	s
# Tw	Washout time constant	1.0	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
dt	Refreshing interval of bus	0.01	s

	angle		
* gen	Index of the static generator	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

52. Device <Ddsg1>

Direct-drive wind turbine with 3th-order synchronous generator
 model, static shaft model, turbine model 2, pitch control, converter
 static model, cubic MPPT approximation, AVR with lag model and static
 governor model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# D	Rotor damping	0.01	kW/kVA
# H	Machine inertia constant	2.0	kW/s/kVA
Kp	Pitch control gain	10.0	pu
Kv	Voltage control gain	10.0	pu
R	Rotor radius	35.0	m
# Sn	Machine power rate	5.0	MVA
# Tp	Pitch control time constant	3.0	s
# Tv	Voltage control time constant	0.01	s
# Vn	Machine nominal voltage	1.0	kV
Wn	Machine nominal frequency	376.99112	rad/s
* bus	Bus id	-	-
etaGB	Gear box ratio	0.01124	-
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
# nb	Number of blades	3	int
# ng	Number of machines	40	int
# np	Number of poles	4	int
ploss	Losses of power electronic bridges	0.01	pu
pmax	Maximum active power	1.2	pu
pmin	Minimum active power	0.0	pu
psip	Permanent magnet field flux	1.0	pu(kWb)
qmax	Maximum reactive power	1.0	pu
qmin	Minimum reactive power	-1.0	pu
rs	Stator resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
tpmax	Maximum pitch angle	90.0	deg
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* wind	Wind speed id	-	-
wmax	Maximum allowable rotor speed	1.0	pu(Hz)
wmin	Minimum allowable rotor speed	0.5	pu(Hz)
wthr	Rotor speed threshold for linear approximation	1.1	-
xd	Direct stator reactance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
xq	Inverse stator reactance	2.0	pu(Ohm)

53. Device <Ddsg2>

Direct-drive wind turbine with 3th-order synchronous generator model, static shaft model, turbine model 2, pitch control, converter static model, cubic MPPT approximation, AVR with lag model and integral governor model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# D	Rotor damping	0.01	kW/kVA
# H	Machine inertia constant	2.0	kWs/kVA
Kp	Pitch control gain	10.0	pu
Kv	Voltage control gain	10.0	pu
R	Rotor radius	35.0	m
# Sn	Machine power rate	5.0	MVA
# Tp	Pitch control time constant	3.0	s
# Ts	Speed control time constant	0.01	s
# Tv	Voltage control time constant	0.01	s
# Vn	Machine nominal voltage	1.0	kV
Wn	Machine nominal frequency	376.99112	rad/s
* bus	Bus id	-	-
etaGB	Gear box ratio	0.01124	-
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
# nb	Number of blades	3	int
# ng	Number of machines	40	int
# np	Number of poles	4	int
ploss	Losses of power electronic bridges	0.01	pu
pmax	Maximum active power	1.2	pu
pmin	Minimum active power	0.0	pu
psip	Permanent magnet field flux	1.0	pu(kWb)
qmax	Maximum reactive power	1.0	pu
qmin	Minimum reactive power	-1.0	pu
rs	Stator resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
tpmax	Maximum pitch angle	90.0	deg
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* wind	Wind speed id	-	-
wmax	Maximum allowable rotor speed	1.0	pu(Hz)
wmin	Minimum allowable rotor speed	0.5	pu(Hz)
wthr	Rotor speed threshold for linear approximation	1.1	-
xd	Direct stator reactance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
xq	Inverse stator reactance	2.0	pu(Ohm)

54. Device <Ddsg3>

Direct-drive wind turbine with 3th-order synchronous generator model, static shaft model, turbine model 2, pitch control, converter

dynamic model with PI power control and condenser dynamic, cubic MPPT approximation, AVR with lag model and static governor model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# C	Converter compensating capacitor	0.01	pu
# D	Rotor damping	0.01	kW/kVA
G	Conductance of the converter dc circuit	0.001	pu
# H	Machine inertia constant	2.0	kWs/kVA
Kic	Integral gain of the converter power control	5.0	pu
Kp	Pitch control gain	10.0	pu
Kpc	Proportional gain of the converter power control	10.0	pu
Kv	Voltage control gain	10.0	pu
R	Rotor radius	35.0	m
# Sn	Machine power rate	5.0	MVA
# Tp	Pitch control time constant	3.0	s
# Tv	Voltage control time constant	0.01	s
# Vn	Machine nominal voltage	1.0	kV
Wn	Machine nominal frequency	376.99112	rad/s
* bus	Bus id	-	-
etaGB	Gear box ratio	0.01124	-
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
# nb	Number of blades	3	int
# ng	Number of machines	40	int
# np	Number of poles	4	int
ploss	Losses of power electronic bridges	0.01	pu
pmax	Maximum active power	1.2	pu
pmin	Minimum active power	0.0	pu
psip	Permanent magnet field flux	1.0	pu(kWb)
qmax	Maximum reactive power	1.0	pu
qmin	Minimum reactive power	-1.0	pu
rs	Stator resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
tpmax	Maximum pitch angle	90.0	deg
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vdref	Reference converter dc voltage	1.25	pu
* wind	Wind speed id	-	-
wmax	Maximum allowable rotor speed	1.0	pu(Hz)
wmin	Minimum allowable rotor speed	0.5	pu(Hz)
wthr	Rotor speed threshold for linear approximation	1.1	-
xd	Direct stator reactance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
xq	Inverse stator reactance	2.0	pu(Ohm)

55. Device <Ddsg4>

Direct-drive wind turbine with 3th-order synchronous generator model, static shaft model, turbine model 2, pitch control, converter dynamic model with PI power control, condenser dynamic and connection reactance, cubic MPPT approximation, AVR with lag model and static governor model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# C	Converter compensating capacitor	0.01	pu
# D	Rotor damping	0.01	kW/kVA
G	Conductance of the converter dc circuit	0.001	pu
# H	Machine inertia constant	2.0	kWs/kVA
Kic	Integral gain of the converter power control	5.0	pu
Kp	Pitch control gain	10.0	pu
Kpc	Proportional gain of the converter power control	10.0	pu
Kv	Voltage control gain	10.0	pu
R	Rotor radius	35.0	m
# Sn	Machine power rate	5.0	MVA
# Tp	Pitch control time constant	3.0	s
# Tv	Voltage control time constant	0.01	s
# Vn	Machine nominal voltage	1.0	kV
Wn	Machine nominal frequency	376.99112	rad/s
* bus	Bus id	-	-
etaGB	Gear box ratio	0.01124	-
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
# nb	Number of blades	3	int
# ng	Number of machines	40	int
# np	Number of poles	4	int
ploss	Losses of power electronic bridges	0.01	pu
pmax	Maximum active power	1.2	pu
pmin	Minimum active power	0.0	pu
psip	Permanent magnet field flux	1.0	pu(kWb)
qmax	Maximum reactive power	1.0	pu
qmin	Minimum reactive power	-1.0	pu
rs	Stator resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
tpmax	Maximum pitch angle	90.0	deg
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vdref	Reference converter dc voltage	1.25	pu
* wind	Wind speed id	-	-
wmax	Maximum allowable rotor speed	1.0	pu(Hz)
wmin	Minimum allowable rotor speed	0.5	pu(Hz)
wthr	Rotor speed threshold for	1.1	-

	linear approximation		
xc	Converter series reactor	0.1	pu
xd	Direct stator reactance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
xq	Inverse stator reactance	2.0	pu(Ohm)

56. Device <Ddsg5>

Direct-drive wind turbine with 3th-order synchronous generator model, static shaft model, turbine model 2, pitch control, converter static model with lag power control, cubic MPPT approximation, AVR with lag model and static governor model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# D	Rotor damping	0.01	kW/kVA
# H	Machine inertia constant	2.0	kW/s/kVA
# Kc	Gain of the converter power control	10.0	pu
Kp	Pitch control gain	10.0	pu
Kv	Voltage control gain	10.0	pu
R	Rotor radius	35.0	m
# Sn	Machine power rate	5.0	MVA
# Tc	Time constant of the converter power control	5.0	s
# Tp	Pitch control time constant	3.0	s
# Tv	Voltage control time constant	0.01	s
# Vn	Machine nominal voltage	1.0	kV
Wn	Machine nominal frequency	376.99112	rad/s
* bus	Bus id	-	-
etaGB	Gear box ratio	0.01124	-
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
# nb	Number of blades	3	int
# ng	Number of machines	40	int
# np	Number of poles	4	int
ploss	Losses of power electronic bridges	0.01	pu
pmax	Maximum active power	1.2	pu
pmin	Minimum active power	0.0	pu
psip	Permanent magnet field flux	1.0	pu(kWb)
qmax	Maximum reactive power	1.0	pu
qmin	Minimum reactive power	-1.0	pu
rs	Stator resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
tpmax	Maximum pitch angle	90.0	deg
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* wind	Wind speed id	-	-
wmax	Maximum allowable rotor speed	1.0	pu(Hz)
wmin	Minimum allowable rotor speed	0.5	pu(Hz)
wthr	Rotor speed threshold for	1.1	-

	linear approximation		
xd	Direct stator reactance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
xq	Inverse stator reactance	2.0	pu(Ohm)

57. Device <Ddsg6>

Direct-drive wind turbine with 3th-order synchronous generator model, static shaft model, turbine model 2, pitch control, converter static model with PI power control and series reactance, cubic MPPT approximation, AVR with PI controller and governor with PI controller. Controllers are based on Zhang's DDSG model, University of Birmingham.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# C	Converter compensating capacitor	0.01	pu
# D	Rotor damping	0.01	kW/kVA
G	Conductance of the converter dc circuit	0.001	pu
# H	Machine inertia constant	2.0	kW/s/kVA
Kic	Integral gain of the converter power control	5.0	pu
Kig	Integral gain of the governor controller	5.0	pu
Kiv	Integral gain of the voltage controller	5.0	pu
Kp	Pitch control gain	10.0	pu
Kpc	Proportional gain of the converter power control	10.0	pu
Kpg	Proportional gain of the governor controller	10.0	pu
Kpv	Proportional gain of the voltage controller	10.0	pu
R	Rotor radius	35.0	m
# Sn	Machine power rate	5.0	MVA
# Tp	Pitch control time constant	3.0	s
# Vn	Machine nominal voltage	1.0	kV
Wn	Machine nominal frequency	376.99112	rad/s
* bus	Bus id	-	-
etaGB	Gear box ratio	0.01124	-
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
# nb	Number of blades	3	int
# ng	Number of machines	40	int
# np	Number of poles	4	int
ploss	Losses of power electronic bridges	0.01	pu
pmax	Maximum active power	1.2	pu
pmin	Minimum active power	0.0	pu

psip	Permanent magnet field flux	1.0	pu(kWb)
qmax	Maximum reactive power	1.0	pu
qmin	Minimum reactive power	-1.0	pu
rs	Stator resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
tpmax	Maximum pitch angle	90.0	deg
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vdref	Reference converter dc voltage	1.25	pu
* wind	Wind speed id	-	-
wmax	Maximum allowable rotor speed	1.0	pu(Hz)
wmin	Minimum allowable rotor speed	0.5	pu(Hz)
wthr	Rotor speed threshold for	1.1	-
	linear approximation		
xc	Converter series reactor	0.1	pu
xd	Direct stator reactance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
xq	Inverse stator reactance	2.0	pu(Ohm)

58. Device <Ddsg7>

Direct-drive wind turbine with 3th-order synchronous generator model, static shaft model, turbine model 2, pitch control, converter static model with PI power control and series reactance, cubic MPPT approximation, AVR with PI controller and governor with PI controller. Controllers are based on DigSILENT model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# C	Converter compensating capacitor	0.01	pu
# D	Rotor damping	0.01	kW/kVA
G	Conductance of the converter dc circuit	0.001	pu
# H	Machine inertia constant	2.0	kW/s/kVA
Ki1dc	Int. gain of active power control	5.0	pu
Ki1ds	Int. gain of dc voltage control	5.0	pu
Ki1qc	Int. gain of bus voltage control	5.0	pu
Ki1qs	Int. gain of generator voltage control	10.0	pu
Ki2dc	Int. gain of of idc control	5.0	pu
Ki2ds	Int. gain of of ids control	5.0	pu
Ki2qc	Int. gain of of iqc control	5.0	pu
Ki2qs	Int. gain of of iqs control	5.0	pu
Kp	Pitch control gain	10.0	pu
Kp1dc	Prop. gain of active power control	10.0	pu
Kp1ds	Prop. gain of dc voltage control	10.0	pu

	control		
Kp1qc	Prop. gain of bus voltage	10.0	pu
	control		
Kp1qs	Prop. gain of generator	0.01	pu
	voltage control		
Kp2dc	Prop. gain of idc control	10.0	pu
Kp2ds	Prop. gain of ids control	10.0	pu
Kp2qc	Prop. gain of iqc control	10.0	pu
Kp2qs	Prop. gain of iqs control	10.0	pu
R	Rotor radius	35.0	m
# Sn	Machine power rate	5.0	MVA
# Tp	Pitch control time constant	3.0	s
# Vn	Machine nominal voltage	1.0	kV
Wn	Machine nominal frequency	376.99112	rad/s
* bus	Bus id	-	-
etaGB	Gear box ratio	0.01124	-
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
idcmax	Maximum idc current	1.5	pu(kA)
idcmin	Minimum idc current	-1.5	pu(kA)
idsmax	Maximum ids current	1.5	pu(kA)
idsmin	Minimum ids current	-1.5	pu(kA)
iqcmax	Maximum iqc current	1.5	pu(kA)
iqcmin	Minimum iqc current	-1.5	pu(kA)
iqsmax	Maximum iqs current	1.5	pu(kA)
iqsmin	Minimum iqs current	-1.5	pu(kA)
mdcmax	Maximum mdc modulation	1.5	pu/pu
mdcmin	Minimum mdc modulation	-1.5	pu/pu
mdsmax	Maximum mds modulation	1.5	pu/pu
mdsmin	Minimum mds modulation	-1.5	pu/pu
mqcmax	Maximum mqc modulation	1.5	pu/pu
mqcmin	Minimum mqc modulation	-1.5	pu/pu
mqsmax	Maximum mqs modulation	1.5	pu/pu
mqsmmin	Minimum mqs modulation	-1.5	pu/pu
# nb	Number of blades	3	int
# ng	Number of machines	40	int
# np	Number of poles	4	int
ploss	Losses of power electronic	0.01	pu
	bridges		
psip	Permanent magnet field flux	1.0	pu(kWb)
rs	Stator resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
tpmax	Maximum pitch angle	90.0	deg
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vdref	Reference converter dc voltage	1.25	pu
* wind	Wind speed id	-	-
wmax	Maximum allowable rotor speed	1.0	pu(Hz)
wmin	Minimum allowable rotor speed	0.5	pu(Hz)
wthr	Rotor speed threshold for	1.1	-
	linear approximation		
xc	Converter series reactor	0.1	pu
xd	Direct stator reactance	1.9	pu(Ohm)

xq	Inverse stator reactance	2.0	pu(Ohm)
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59. Device <Ddsg8>

Direct-drive wind turbine with 3th-order synchronous generator model, static shaft model, turbine model 2, pitch control, converter static model with PI power control and series reactance, cubic MPPT approximation, reactive power control with PI controller and governor with PI controller. Controllers are based on DigSILENT model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# C	Converter compensating capacitor	0.01	pu
# D	Rotor damping	0.01	kW/kVA
G	Conductance of the converter dc circuit	0.001	pu
# H	Machine inertia constant	2.0	kWs/kVA
Ki1dc	Int. gain of active power control	5.0	pu
Ki1ds	Int. gain of dc voltage control	5.0	pu
Ki1qc	Int. gain of bus voltage control	5.0	pu
Ki1qs	Int. gain of generator voltage control	10.0	pu
Ki2dc	Int. gain of of idc control	5.0	pu
Ki2ds	Int. gain of of ids control	5.0	pu
Ki2qc	Int. gain of of iqc control	5.0	pu
Ki2qs	Int. gain of of iqs control	5.0	pu
Kp	Pitch control gain	10.0	pu
Kp1dc	Prop. gain of active power control	10.0	pu
Kp1ds	Prop. gain of dc voltage control	10.0	pu
Kp1qc	Prop. gain of bus voltage control	10.0	pu
Kp1qs	Prop. gain of generator voltage control	0.01	pu
Kp2dc	Prop. gain of idc control	10.0	pu
Kp2ds	Prop. gain of ids control	10.0	pu
Kp2qc	Prop. gain of iqc control	10.0	pu
Kp2qs	Prop. gain of iqs control	10.0	pu
R	Rotor radius	35.0	m
# Sn	Machine power rate	5.0	MVA
# Tp	Pitch control time constant	3.0	s
# Vn	Machine nominal voltage	1.0	kV
Wn	Machine nominal frequency	376.99112	rad/s

* bus	Bus id	-	-
etaGB	Gear box ratio	0.01124	-
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
idcmax	Maximum idc current	1.5	pu(kA)
idcmin	Minimum idc current	-1.5	pu(kA)
idsmax	Maximum ids current	1.5	pu(kA)
idsmin	Minimum ids current	-1.5	pu(kA)
iqcmax	Maximum iqc current	1.5	pu(kA)
iqcmin	Minimum iqc current	-1.5	pu(kA)
iqsmax	Maximum iqs current	1.5	pu(kA)
iqsmin	Minimum iqs current	-1.5	pu(kA)
mdcmax	Maximum mdc modulation	1.5	pu/pu
mdcmin	Minimum mdc modulation	-1.5	pu/pu
mdsmax	Maximum mds modulation	1.5	pu/pu
mdsmin	Minimum mds modulation	-1.5	pu/pu
mqcmax	Maximum mqc modulation	1.5	pu/pu
mqcmin	Minimum mqc modulation	-1.5	pu/pu
mqsmax	Maximum mqs modulation	1.5	pu/pu
mqsmmin	Minimum mqs modulation	-1.5	pu/pu
# nb	Number of blades	3	int
# ng	Number of machines	40	int
# np	Number of poles	4	int
ploss	Losses of power electronic bridges	0.01	pu
psip	Permanent magnet field flux	1.0	pu(kWb)
rs	Stator resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
tpmax	Maximum pitch angle	90.0	deg
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vdref	Reference converter dc voltage	1.25	pu
* wind	Wind speed id	-	-
wmax	Maximum allowable rotor speed	1.0	pu(Hz)
wmin	Minimum allowable rotor speed	0.5	pu(Hz)
wthr	Rotor speed threshold for linear approximation	1.1	-
xc	Converter series reactor	0.1	pu
xd	Direct stator reactance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
xq	Inverse stator reactance	2.0	pu(Ohm)

60. Device <Ddsg9>

Direct-drive wind turbine with 3th-order synchronous generator model, dynamic shaft model with tower-shadow effect, turbine model 2, pitch control, converter static model with PI power control and series reactance, cubic MPPT approximation, AVR with PI controller and governor with PI controller. Controllers are based on DigSILENT model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
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Bs	Shaft viscous friction	0.0	pu
# C	Converter compensating	0.01	pu
	capacitor		
# D	Rotor damping	0.01	kW/kVA
G	Conductance of the converter	0.001	pu
	dc circuit		
# H	Machine inertia constant	2.0	kWs/kVA
# Ht	Wind turbine inertia	0.5	kWs/kVA
Ki1dc	Int. gain of active power	5.0	pu
	control		
Ki1ds	Int. gain of dc voltage	5.0	pu
	control		
Ki1qc	Int. gain of bus voltage	5.0	pu
	control		
Ki1qs	Int. gain of generator voltage	10.0	pu
	control		
Ki2dc	Int. gain of of idc control	5.0	pu
Ki2ds	Int. gain of of ids control	5.0	pu
Ki2qc	Int. gain of of iqc control	5.0	pu
Ki2qs	Int. gain of of iqs control	5.0	pu
Kp	Pitch control gain	10.0	pu
Kp1dc	Prop. gain of active power	10.0	pu
	control		
Kp1ds	Prop. gain of dc voltage	10.0	pu
	control		
Kp1qc	Prop. gain of bus voltage	10.0	pu
	control		
Kp1qs	Prop. gain of generator	0.01	pu
	voltage control		
Kp2dc	Prop. gain of idc control	10.0	pu
Kp2ds	Prop. gain of ids control	10.0	pu
Kp2qc	Prop. gain of iqc control	10.0	pu
Kp2qs	Prop. gain of iqs control	10.0	pu
# Ks	Shaft stiffness	0.3	pu
R	Rotor radius	35.0	m
# Sn	Machine power rate	5.0	MVA
# Tp	Pitch control time constant	3.0	s
# Vn	Machine nominal voltage	1.0	kV
Wn	Machine nominal frequency	376.99112	rad/s
* bus	Bus id	-	-
etaGB	Gear box ratio	0.01124	-
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
idcmax	Maximum idc current	1.5	pu(kA)
idcmin	Minimum idc current	-1.5	pu(kA)
idsmax	Maximum ids current	1.5	pu(kA)
idsmin	Minimum ids current	-1.5	pu(kA)
iqcmax	Maximum iqc current	1.5	pu(kA)
iqcmin	Minimum iqc current	-1.5	pu(kA)
iqsmax	Maximum iqs current	1.5	pu(kA)
iqsmin	Minimum iqs current	-1.5	pu(kA)

mdcmax	Maximum mdc modulation	1.5	pu/pu
mdcmin	Minimum mdc modulation	-1.5	pu/pu
mdsmax	Maximum mds modulation	1.5	pu/pu
mdsmin	Minimum mds modulation	-1.5	pu/pu
mqcmax	Maximum mqc modulation	1.5	pu/pu
mqcmin	Minimum mqc modulation	-1.5	pu/pu
mqsmax	Maximum mqs modulation	1.5	pu/pu
mqsmin	Minimum mqs modulation	-1.5	pu/pu
# nb	Number of blades	3	int
# ng	Number of machines	40	int
# np	Number of poles	4	int
ploss	Losses of power electronic bridges	0.01	pu
psip	Permanent magnet field flux	1.0	pu(kWb)
rs	Stator resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
tpmax	Maximum pitch angle	90.0	deg
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vdref	Reference converter dc voltage	1.25	pu
* wind	Wind speed id	-	-
wmax	Maximum allowable rotor speed	1.0	pu(Hz)
wmin	Minimum allowable rotor speed	0.5	pu(Hz)
wthr	Rotor speed threshold for linear approximation	1.1	-
xc	Converter series reactor	0.1	pu
xd	Direct stator reactance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
xq	Inverse stator reactance	2.0	pu(Ohm)

61. Device <Demand>

Demand bids

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
* bus	Bus id	-	-
cosphi	Power factor	1.0	-
cp0	Active power c0 bid	0.0	\$/h
cp1	Active power c1 bid	0.0	\$/MWh
cp2	Active power c2 bid	0.0	\$/MW ² h
cq0	Reactive power c0 bid	0.0	\$/h
cq1	Reactive power c1 bid	0.0	\$/MVarh
cq2	Reactive power c2 bid	0.0	\$/MVar ² h
pmax	Maximum active power	0.0	pu(MW)
pmin	Minimum active power	0.0	pu(MVar)
tie	Tie-break cost	0.0	\$/MWh
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

62. Device <Dfig1>

Variable-speed wind turbine with 5th-order doubly-fed induction generator model, static shaft model, turbine model 2, pitch control, linear MPPT approximation, avr model 1 and speed control model 2

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# D	Rotor damping	0.01	kW/kVA
# H	Machine inertia constant	2.0	kWs/kVA
Kp	Pitch control gain	10.0	pu
Kv	Voltage control gain	10.0	pu
R	Rotor radius	35.0	m
# Sn	Machine power rate	5.0	MVA
# Tp	Pitch control time constant	3.0	s
# Vn	Machine nominal voltage	1.0	kV
Wn	Machine nominal frequency	376.99112	rad/s
* bus	Bus id	-	-
etaGB	Gear box ratio	0.01124	-
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
# nb	Number of blades	3	int
# ng	Number of machines	40	int
# np	Number of poles	4	int
pmax	Maximum active power	1.2	pu(MW)
pmin	Minimum active power	0.0	pu(MW)
qmax	Maximum reactive power	1.2	pu(MVAR)
qmin	Minimum reactive power	-1.2	pu(MVAR)
rr	Rotor resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
rs	Stator resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
tpmax	Maximum pitch angle	90.0	deg
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* wind	Wind speed id	-	-
wmax	Maximum allowable rotor speed	1.0	pu(Hz)
wmin	Minimum allowable rotor speed	0.5	pu(Hz)
xm	Mutual inductance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
xr	Rotor leakage inductance	2.0	pu(Ohm)
xs	Stator leakage inductance	2.0	pu(Ohm)

63. Device <Dfig2>

Variable-speed wind turbine with 5th-order doubly-fed induction generator model, static shaft model, turbine model 2, pitch control, cubic MPPT approximation, avr model 1 and speed control model 2

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# D	Rotor damping	0.01	kW/kVA

# H	Machine inertia constant	2.0	kW/s/kVA
Kp	Pitch control gain	10.0	pu
Kv	Voltage control gain	10.0	pu
R	Rotor radius	35.0	m
# Sn	Machine power rate	5.0	MVA
# Tp	Pitch control time constant	3.0	s
# Vn	Machine nominal voltage	1.0	kV
Wn	Machine nominal frequency	376.99112	rad/s
* bus	Bus id	-	-
etaGB	Gear box ratio	0.01124	-
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
# nb	Number of blades	3	int
# ng	Number of machines	40	int
# np	Number of poles	4	int
pmax	Maximum active power	1.2	pu(MW)
pmin	Minimum active power	0.0	pu(MW)
qmax	Maximum reactive power	1.2	pu(MVAr)
qmin	Minimum reactive power	-1.2	pu(MVAr)
rr	Rotor resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
rs	Stator resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
tpmax	Maximum pitch angle	90.0	deg
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* wind	Wind speed id	-	-
wmax	Maximum allowable rotor speed	1.0	pu(Hz)
wmin	Minimum allowable rotor speed	0.5	pu(Hz)
wthr	Rotor speed threshold for	1.1	-
	linear approximation		
xm	Mutual inductance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
xr	Rotor leakage inductance	2.0	pu(Ohm)
xs	Stator leakage inductance	2.0	pu(Ohm)

64. Device <Dfig3>

Variable-speed wind turbine with 5th-order doubly-fed induction generator model, dynamic shaft model with tower-shadow effect, double-mass shaft model, turbine model 2, pitch control, cubic MPPT approximation, avr model 1 and speed control model 2

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Bs	Shaft viscous friction	0.0	pu
# D	Rotor damping	0.01	kW/kVA
# H	Machine inertia constant	2.0	kW/s/kVA
# Ht	Wind turbine inertia	0.5	kW/s/kVA
Kp	Pitch control gain	10.0	pu
# Ks	Shaft stiffness	0.3	pu
Kv	Voltage control gain	10.0	pu
R	Rotor radius	35.0	m

# Sn	Machine power rate	5.0	MVA
# Tp	Pitch control time constant	3.0	s
# Vn	Machine nominal voltage	1.0	kV
Wn	Machine nominal frequency	376.99112	rad/s
* bus	Bus id	-	-
etaGB	Gear box ratio	0.01124	-
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
# nb	Number of blades	3	int
# ng	Number of machines	40	int
# np	Number of poles	4	int
pmax	Maximum active power	1.2	pu(MW)
pmin	Minimum active power	0.0	pu(MW)
qmax	Maximum reactive power	1.2	pu(MVAr)
qmin	Minimum reactive power	-1.2	pu(MVAr)
rr	Rotor resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
rs	Stator resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
tpmax	Maximum pitch angle	90.0	deg
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* wind	Wind speed id	-	-
wmax	Maximum allowable rotor speed	1.0	pu(Hz)
wmin	Minimum allowable rotor speed	0.5	pu(Hz)
wthr	Rotor speed threshold for	1.1	-
	linear approximation		
xm	Mutual inductance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
xr	Rotor leakage inductance	2.0	pu(Ohm)
xs	Stator leakage inductance	2.0	pu(Ohm)

65. Device <Display>

Basic display class

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
bus	Associated bus index (if any)	-	-
closed	Closed line	False	bool
color	Line color	b	-
* devID	Index of associated device	-	-
* devName	Name of associated device	-	-
glyph	Glyph name for 3d maps	sphere	str
marker	Device marker		str
mcolor	Marker color	b	-
resol	Number of faces of glyphs	15	int
sfactor	Glyph scale factor	0.15	double
style	Line style	-	str
thick	Line thickness	0.5	double
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
xcoord	X axis topological coordinates	[]	double array
ycoord	Y axis topological coordinates	[]	double array

zorder	Z order of the graphical object	1	int
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66. Device <Dynamo>

dc machine with permanent magnet on the rotor (dynamo)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
D	Rotor damping	0.01	kW/kVA
H	Inertia constant	2.0	kWs/kVA
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
# Laa	Autoinductance of the armature winding	0.5	H
Ra	Armature winding resistance	0.05	Ohm
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
* node1	Input dc node 1	-	-
* node2	Input dc node 2	-	-
psif	Flux of the rotor permanent magnet	1.0	pu(kWb)
rpm	Nominal revolution per minute	1500	-
tm0	Constant mechanical torque (use tm0 < 0 for generators)	1.0	MNm
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

67. Device <ERLoad>

Exponential recovery load

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
* Tp	P time constant	5.0	s
* Tq	Q time constant	5.0	s
alfas	Static p exponent	0.0	-
alfat	Dynamic p exponent	0.0	-
betas	Static q exponent	0.0	-
betat	Dynamic q exponent	0.0	-
* bus	Bus id	-	-
* kp	Active power percentage	0.0	%(MW)
* kq	Reactive power percentage	0.0	%(MVAr)
* pqid	Pq load id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

68. Device <EVcharger>

Simplified electric vehicle charger model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
I0	Nominal current	15.0	A
# Vn	Voltage rate	0.4	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
plevel	Priority level (for the acs routine)	0	int
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

69. Device <Electrolyzer>

Electrolyzer with electrical, chemical and thermodynamic model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# A	Area of the cell	0.25	m ²
# Cpcm	Total heat capacity of the cooling medium	697.67	W/K
# Cpel	Total heat capacity of the electrolyzer stack	625200.0	J/K
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
# Rtel	Equivalent thermal resistance	0.167	K/W
Ta	Ambient temperature	298.15	K
Tcmi	Inlet temperature of the cooling medium	298.15	K
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
Vrev0	Reversible cell voltage at standard conditions	1.229	V
Vth	Thermoneutral cell voltage	1.482	V
hcond	Conductive heat coefficient	7.0	W/K
hconv	Convective heat coefficient	0.02	W/KA
kel	Cell overvoltage coefficient	0.185	V
kf1	1st empirical constant for parasitic losses	25000.0	A/m ²
kf2	2nd empirical constant for parasitic losses	0.96	-
krev	Empirical temperature coeff. of reversible voltage	0.00193	V/K
kt1	1st overvoltage parameter	1.599	m ² /A
kt2	2nd overvoltage parameter	-1.302	m ² K/A
kt3	3rd overvoltage parameter	421.3	m ² K ² /A
* node1	Input dc node 1	-	-
* node2	Input dc node 2	-	-

ns	Number of cells in series	40	int
r1	1st param. of the cell resist.	8.05e-05	Ohm m ²
r2	2nd param. of the cell resist.	-2.5e-07	Ohm m ² /K
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

70. Device <Expander>

Turbo-expander with controlled nozzle and gearbox coupled to a induction generator. The default gas is methane.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Ad	Diaphragm area	10	m ²
# D	Rotor damping	0.01	kW/kVA
Dd	Damping coefficient of the diaphragm position	19.0	kg/s
Dhl	Turbine - high speed gearbox damping	0.8	kNms/rad
Dlr	Low speed gearbox - machine rotor damping	0.5	kNms/rad
# H	Machine inertia constant	2.0	kW/s/kVA
Jh	High speed gearbox inertia	4.0	kg m ²
Jt	Turbine inertia	15.0	kg m ²
Kd	Elastic constant of the nozzle spring	10.2	kg/s ²
Khl	Turbine - low speed gearbox torsional elastic constant	0.003	kNm/rad
Ki	Integral gain of the nozzle controller	5.0	-
Klr	Low speed gearbox - machine rotor torsional elastic constant	0.002	kNm/rad
Kp	Proportional gain of the nozzle controller	10.0	-
Kt	Mass flow rate vs. nozzle position coefficient	30.0	m/(sK ^{.5} rad)
Md	Mass of the diaphragm	50.0	kg
Pin	Turbine input pressure	19.0	bar
Prate	Turbine input pressure rate	19.0	bar
Pref	Reference output pressure	15.2	bar
Qrate	Turbine mass flow rate	100.0	kg/s
# Sn	Machine power rate	0.01	MVA
Tin	Turbine input temperature	341.0	K
# Vn	Machine nominal voltage	1.0	kV
Wn	Machine nominal frequency	376.99112	rad/s
* bus	Bus id	-	-
cp	Specific heat capacity at constant pressure	2.22	kJ/(kg K)

cv	Specific heat capacity at constant volume	1.7	kJ/(kg K)
etalb	Lower bound of the turbine efficiency	70.0	%
etaub	Upper bound of the turbine efficiency	85.0	%
k0	Coefficient relating the nozzle pressure with angular error	70.0	bar/rad
k1	Nozzle-diaphragm linear coefficient	7.5	rad/m
k2	Nozzle-diaphragm constant coefficient	-261.0	rad
ng	Gearbox ratio	15.6	-
rr	Rotor resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
rs	Stator resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
tref	Reference nozzle angular position	0.5	rad
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
xm	Mutual inductance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
xr	Rotor leakage inductance	2.0	pu(Ohm)
xs	Stator leakage inductance	2.0	pu(Ohm)

71. Device <FDL>

Frequency dependent load

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
* Tf	Filter time constant	0.01	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
ap	P voltage exponent	2.0	-
aq	Q voltage exponent	2.0	-
bp	P frequency exponent	0.0	-
bq	Q frequency exponent	0.0	-
* bus	Bus id	-	-
# dt	Refreshing interval of bus angle	0.01	s
* kp	Active power percentage	0.0	%(MW)
* kq	Reactive power percentage	0.0	%(MVar)
* pqid	Pq load id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

72. Device <FDLS>

Frequency dependent load (with synchronous machine frequency signal)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
ap	P voltage exponent	2.0	-
aq	Q voltage exponent	2.0	-
bp	P frequency exponent	0.0	-
bq	Q frequency exponent	0.0	-
* bus	Bus id	-	-
* kp	Active power percentage	0.0	%(MW)
* kq	Reactive power percentage	0.0	%(MVar)
* pqid	Pq load id	-	-
* syn	Synchronous machine signal	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

73. Device <FLMotor>

Full-load induction motor

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
P0	Active power at nominal voltage	10.0	kW
# Vn	Voltage rate	0.4	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
pf	Nominal power factor (negative for capacitive loads)	0.85	-
plevel	Priority level (for the acs routine)	3	int
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

74. Device <Fault>

Three-phase fault for time-domain analysis. The fault impedance can be also used for short-circuit analysis and has the same usage as zf for the <FltSeq> device.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
rf	Fault resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
tc	Time of fault clearance	0.0	s

tf	Time of fault occurrence	0.0	s
u	Connection status	0.0	bool
xf	Fault reactance	1e-05	pu(Ohm)

75. Device <FeederD>

Distribution network feeder

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
* V0	Feeder voltage magnitude	20.0	kV
# Vn	Voltage rate	20.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

76. Device <Fess1>

Flywheel energy storage system (FESS) based on induction machine

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# D	Rotor damping	0.01	kW/kVA
# H	Machine inertia constant	2.0	kWs/kVA
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
Ki	Voltage regulator integral gain	1.0	-
Kp	Voltage regulator proportional gain	5.0	-
Sn	Machine power rate	5.0	MVA
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
Vn	Machine nominal voltage	1.0	kV
Wn	Machine nominal frequency	376.99112	rad/s
idcmx	Maximum allowable dc current	1.2	pu(kA)
idcmn	Minimum allowable dc current	-1.2	pu(kA)
mmax	Maximum allowable modulation amplitude	2.0	-
mmin	Minimum allowable modulation amplitude	-2.0	-
* node1	Input dc node 1	-	-
* node2	Input dc node 2	-	-
rr	Rotor resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
rs	Stator resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
tref	Reference torque	0.001	pu(MNm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vref	Reference voltage	1.0	pu(kV)
wmax	Maximum allowable rotor speed	1.5	pu(Hz)

wmin	Minimum allowable rotor speed	0.5	pu(Hz)
wref	Reference stator speed	1.0	pu(Hz)
xm	Mutual inductance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
xr	Rotor leakage inductance	2.0	pu(Ohm)
xs	Stator leakage inductance	2.0	pu(Ohm)

77. Device <Fess2>

Flywheel energy storage system (FESS) based on permanent magnet synchronous machine

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# D	Rotor damping	0.01	kW/kVA
# H	Machine inertia constant	2.0	kWs/kVA
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
Kid	Direct axis regulator integral gain	1.0	-
Kiq	Inverse axis regulator integral gain	1.0	-
Kiw	Speed regulator integral gain	1.0	-
Kpd	Direct axis regulator proportional gain	5.0	-
Kpq	Inverse axis regulator proportional gain	5.0	-
Kpw	Speed regulator proportional gain	5.0	-
Sn	Machine power rate	5.0	MVA
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
Vn	Machine nominal voltage	1.0	kV
Wn	Machine nominal frequency	376.99112	rad/s
idcmax	Maximum allowable dc current	1.2	pu(kA)
idcmin	Minimum allowable dc current	-1.2	pu(kA)
imax	Maximum allowable stator current	2.0	pu(kA)
imin	Minimum allowable stator current	-2.0	pu(kA)
* node1	Input dc node 1	-	-
* node2	Input dc node 2	-	-
psip	Permanent magnet field flux	1.0	pu(kWb)
rs	Stator resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
tmax	Maximum allowable torque	2.0	pu(MNm)
tmin	Minimum allowable torque	-2.0	pu(MNm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
wmax	Maximum allowable rotor speed	1.5	pu(Hz)
wmin	Minimum allowable rotor speed	0.5	pu(Hz)
wref	Reference rotor speed	1.0	pu(Hz)
xd	Direct stator reactance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
xq	Inverse stator reactance	2.0	pu(Ohm)

78. Device <Fess_control>

Controller of flywheel energy storage devices

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# K	Gain of modulation control	10.0	-
Kd	Integral deviation of mod. control	0.0	-
Kddc	Derivative gain of dc signal	5.0	-
Ki	Integral gain of angle control	5.0	-
Kidc	Integral gain of dc signal	10.0	-
Kmac	Gain of ac measure	1.0	-
Kmdc	Gain of dc measure	1.0	-
Kp	Proportional gain of angle control	10.0	-
Kpdc	Proportional gain of dc signal	1.0	-
Pref	Reference active power	1.0	pu(MW)
# T1	Lead of modulation control	0.1	s
T2	Lag of modulation control	0.05	s
# Tf	Low-pass filter time constant	0.001	s
# Tmac	Lag of ac measure	0.01	s
# Tmdc	Lag of dc measure	0.01	s
amax	Maximum firing angle	360.0	deg
amin	Minimum firing angle	-360.0	deg
db	Dead band of the power measure	0	-
* fess	Flywheel id	-	-
* line	Transmission line id	-	-
mmax	Maximum modulation	3.0	-
mmin	Minimum modulation	0.5	-
trig	Coefficient to relax pref signal (0, 1]	0.05	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* vsc	Vsc id	-	-
* vsc_static	Static vsc control id	-	-

79. Device <Flamp>

Fluorescent lamp (Osram L36W)

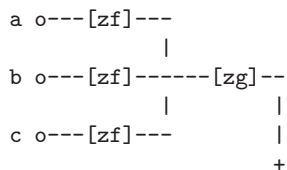
Parameter	Description	Default	Units
L	Ballast inductance	1.18	H
# Sn	Power rate	3.6e-05	MVA
Theta0	Gas temperature	350.0	K

# Vn	Voltage rate	0.23	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
c1	Coefficient of the lamp model	38019.3	K/J
c2	Coefficient of the lamp model	829000.0	W
c3	Coefficient of the lamp model	6.45	J/C
c4	Coefficient of the lamp model	0.055	W/K
c5	Coefficient of the lamp model	8828.31	Ohm*K ^{0.75}
c6	Coefficient of the lamp model	0.23	J/C
c7	Factor of the lamp model	0.8	-
r	Ballast resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
ve	Electrode voltage drop	11.0	V

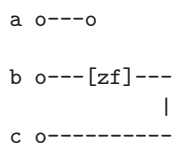
80. Device <FltSeq>

Fault and line-to-ground impedances for short-circuit analysis.
The impedances are used as follows:

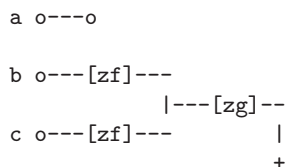
1. For symmetrical three-phase (3P) faults, z_f is the fault impedance per phase; since the pre-fault system condition is assumed balanced, z_g is immaterial.



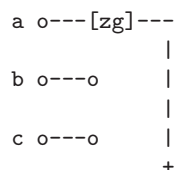
2. For line-to-line (LL) faults, z_f is the total fault impedance connecting two phases; since the pre-fault system condition is assumed balanced, z_g is not used.



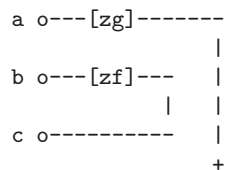
3. For double-line to ground (DLG) faults to ground, z_f is the fault impedance per phase, while z_g is the impedance to ground.



4. For single line to ground (SLG) faults, z_g is the line-to-ground impedance; z_f is not used.



5. For single line to ground plus line-to-line faults, z_g is the line-to-ground impedance, while z_f is the total fault impedance connecting the other two phases.



Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
rf	Fault resistance	0	pu(Ohm)
rg	Line-to-ground resistance	0	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
xf	Fault impedance	0	pu(Ohm)
xg	Line-to-ground impedance	0	pu(Ohm)

81. Device <Fluorescent>

Fluorescent lamp

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
P0	Active power at nominal voltage	0.088	kW
# Vn	Voltage rate	0.4	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
pf	Nominal power factor (negative for capacitive loads)	-0.0036	-
plevel	Priority level (for the acs routine)	3	int

u	Connection status	1.0	bool
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82. Device <FortDisp>

This device defines the unbalanced level of the Fortescue device and is useful to evaluate the 'quality' of the admission control strategy

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
* fort	Fortescue device id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

83. Device <Fortescue>

Three-phase to single-phase interface based on the Fortescue's symmetrical component theory

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
b0	Seq 0 equivalent shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
b1	Seq + shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
b2	Seq - equivalent shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus1	Index of the single-phase bus (positive sequence)	-	-
* busa	Index of the phase <a> bus	-	-
* busb	Index of the phase bus	-	-
* busc	Index of the phase <c> bus	-	-
g0	Seq 0 equivalent shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
g1	Seq + shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
g2	Seq - equivalent shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
r1	Seq + series resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
x1	Seq + series reactance	0.01	pu(Ohm)

84. Device <Fuel_control1>

Constant current regulator with PI controller for fuel cells

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Ki	Integral gain of the fuel pi controller	10.0	-
Kp	Proportional gain of the fuel pi controller	100.0	-
# Tf	Fuel processor response time	1.0	s
Umax	Maximum fuel utilization	1.0	-
Umin	Minimum fuel utilization	0.0	-
* cell	Fuel cell id	-	-
iref	Single cell reference current	0.6	A
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

85. Device <Fuel_control2>

Solid Oxide Fuel Cell (SOFC) with constant power control

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Ki	Integral gain of the fuel pi controller	0.001	-
Kp	Proportional gain of the fuel pi controller	0	-
# Tf	Fuel processor response time	1.0	s
Umax	Maximum fuel utilization	1.0	-
Umin	Minimum fuel utilization	0.0	-
* cell	Fuel cell id	-	-
pref	Single cell reference power	1.0	W
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

86. Device <Furnace>

Reduction furnace

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
P0	Active power at nominal voltage	80.0	kW
# Vn	Voltage rate	0.4	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
pf	Nominal power factor (negative for capacitive loads)	0.9	-

plevel	Priority level (for the acs routine)	4	int
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

87. Device <GLC>

GLC parallel for EMT circuits

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# C	Capacity	1.0	Farad
G	Conductance	0.0	Siemens
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
# L	Inductance	0.0	Henry
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
i0	Initial inductance current	0.0	pu(kA)
* node1	1st node id	-	-
* node2	2nd node id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
v0	Initial voltage	0.0	pu(kV)

88. Device <GUPFC_control>

Dynamic Generalized UPFC controller

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Kmi	Voltage control gain	10.0	-
Kp1	Proportional gain of the pi controller of vpj	10.0	-
Kp2	Proportional gain of the pi controller of vqj	10.0	-
Kp3	Proportional gain of the pi controller of vpk	10.0	-
Kp4	Proportional gain of the pi controller of vqk	10.0	-
# Ti1	Time constant of the pi controller of vpj	0.01	s
# Ti2	Time constant of the pi controller of vqj	0.01	s
# Ti3	Time constant of the pi controller of vpk	0.01	s
# Ti4	Time constant of the pi controller of vqk	0.01	s
# Tm1	Lag time constant of the vpj controller	0.01	s

# Tm2	Lag time constant of the vqj controller	0.01	s
# Tm3	Lag time constant of the vpk controller	0.01	s
# Tm4	Lag time constant of the vqk controller	0.01	s
# Tmi	Voltage control time constant	0.01	s
* gupfc	Gupfc id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

89. Device <GenDisp>

This device defines some indicators of generator devices and can be useful to evaluate the 'quality' of the admission control strategy

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
* gen	Generator device id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

90. Device <GenSeq>

Auxiliary device that allows defining positive, negative and zero sequence parameters for generators. If negative sequence values are not provided, positive sequence values are used.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
con	Connection type ('d', 'y' or 'yn')	D	-
r0	Synchronous seq 0 resistance	0	pu(Ohm)
r0s	Subtransient seq 0 resistance	0	pu(Ohm)
r0t	Transient seq 0 resistance	0	pu(Ohm)
r1	Synchronous seq + resistance	0	pu(Ohm)
r1s	Subtransient seq + resistance	0	pu(Ohm)
r1t	Transient seq + resistance	0	pu(Ohm)
r2	Synchronous seq - resistance	0	pu(Ohm)
r2s	Subtransient seq - resistance	0	pu(Ohm)
r2t	Transient seq - resistance	0	pu(Ohm)
rg	Neutral-to-ground resistance (only for yn connection)	0	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

x0	Synchronous seq 0 reactance	0	pu(Ohm)
x0s	Subtransient seq 0 reactance	0	pu(Ohm)
x0t	Transient seq 0 reactance	0	pu(Ohm)
x1	Synchronous seq + reactance	0	pu(Ohm)
x1s	Subtransient seq + reactance	0	pu(Ohm)
x1t	Transient seq + reactance	0	pu(Ohm)
x2	Synchronous seq - reactance	0	pu(Ohm)
x2s	Subtransient seq - reactance	0	pu(Ohm)
x2t	Transient seq - reactance	0	pu(Ohm)
xg	Neutral-to-ground impedance	0	pu(Ohm)
	(only for yn connection)		

91. Device <Genbid>

Supply bids. P and Q limits are inherited from a static generator

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
* bus	Bus id	-	-
cp0	Active power c0 bid	0.0	\$/h
cp1	Active power c1 bid	0.0	\$/MWh
cp2	Active power c2 bid	0.0	\$/MW ² h
cq0	Reactive power c0 bid	0.0	\$/h
cq1	Reactive power c1 bid	0.0	\$/MVarh
cq2	Reactive power c2 bid	0.0	\$/MVar ² h
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
tie	Tie-break cost	0.0	\$/MWh
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

92. Device <Ground>

Ground node for dc circuits

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
* node	Dc node id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
v0	Ground voltage value	0.0	pu(kV)

93. Device <Gupfc>

Static Generalized UPFC

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus1	Bus i id	-	-
* bus2	Bus j id	-	-
* bus3	Bus k id	-	-
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
iqimax	Maximum shunt current	0.2	pu(kA)
iqimin	Minimum shunt current	-0.2	pu(kA)
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
* prefj	Reference active power injected at bus j	0.0	pu(MW)
* prefk	Reference active power injected at bus k	0.0	pu(MW)
* qrefj	Reference reactive power injected at bus j	0.0	pu(MVAr)
* qrefk	Reference reactive power injected at bus k	0.0	pu(MVAr)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vpjmax	Maximum quadrature voltage for the series compensation of branch i-j	0.1	pu(kV)
vpjmin	Minimum quadrature voltage for the series compensation of branch i-j	-0.1	pu(kV)
vpkmax	Maximum quadrature voltage for the series compensation of branch i-k	0.1	pu(kV)
vpkmin	Minimum quadrature voltage for the series compensation of branch i-k	-0.1	pu(kV)
vqjmax	Maximum direct voltage for the series compensation of branch i-j	0.1	pu(kV)
vqjmin	Minimum direct voltage for the series compensation of branch i-j	-0.1	pu(kV)
vqkmax	Maximum direct voltage for the series compensation of branch i-k	0.1	pu(kV)
vqkmin	Minimum direct voltage for the series compensation of branch i-k	-0.1	pu(kV)
vrefi	Reference voltage of the shunt control	1.0	pu(kV)
# xij	Series reactance of the branch	0.01	pu(Ohm)

	i-j		
# xik	Series reactance of the branch	0.01	pu(Ohm)
	i-k		

94. Device <HIDLamp>

High-intensity discharge (HID) lamp (Philips TL40W)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
L	Ballast inductance	1.04	H
# Sn	Power rate	0.0001	MVA
Theta0	Arc tube wall temperature	350.0	K
# Vn	Voltage rate	0.23	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
c1	Coefficient of the lamp model	10587.0	K/J
c2	Coefficient of the lamp model	525.9	W
c3	Coefficient of the lamp model	0.11	J/C
c4	Coefficient of the lamp model	0.011	W/K
c5	Coefficient of the lamp model	825.6	Ohm*K ^{0.75}
c6	Coefficient of the lamp model	0.3	J/C
c7	Factor of the lamp model	1.0	-
r	Ballast resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
ve	Electrode voltage drop	11.0	V

95. Device <HLMotor>

Half-load induction motor

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
P0	Active power at nominal voltage	5.0	kW
# Vn	Voltage rate	0.4	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
pf	Nominal power factor (negative for capacitive loads)	0.9	-
plevel	Priority level (for the acs routine)	3	int
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

96. Device <HVDC_control>

HVDC controllers

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
Ki	Integral gain	10.0	-
Kp	Proportional gain	50.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Ti	Inverter time constant	5.0	s
# Tr	Rectifier time constant	5.0	s
Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	350.0	kV
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
aref	Reference firing angle	15.0	deg
gref	Reference extinction angle	15.0	deg
idcmin	Minimum dc current	0.1	pu(kA)
im	Current margin	0.125	pu(kA)
* inverter	Inverter index	-	-
* node	Id of the dc node used for power control	-	-
pref	Reference active power	15.0	pu(MW)
* rectifier	Rectifier index	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vacref	Reference ac voltage	1.0	pu(kV)
vdcmax	Maximum dc voltage	0.7	pu(kV)
vdcmin	Minimum dc voltage	0.3	pu(kV)
# vdcref	Reference dc voltage	1.0	pu(kV)

97. Device <HVDC_static>

Static model of HVDC devices

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	350.0	kV
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
gref	Reference extinction angle	15.0	deg
* inverter	Inverter index	-	-
* node	Id of the dc node used for power control	-	-
pref	Reference active power	15.0	pu(MW)
* rectifier	Rectifier index	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vacref	Reference ac voltage	1.0	pu(kV)
vdcref	Reference dc voltage	1.0	pu(kV)

98. Device <Heater>

Heater

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
P0	Active power at nominal voltage	10.0	kW
# Vn	Voltage rate	0.4	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
plevel	Priority level (for the acs routine)	2	int
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

99. Device <Hglamp>

Mercury (Hg) lamp

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
L	Ballast inductance	1.04	H
# Sn	Power rate	5e-05	MVA
Theta0	Arc tube wall temperature	1000.0	K
# Vn	Voltage rate	0.23	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
c1	Coefficient of the lamp model	19948.62	K/J
c2	Coefficient of the lamp model	8490.1979	W
c3	Coefficient of the lamp model	1.9104	J/C
c4	Coefficient of the lamp model	0.00133	W/K
c5	Coefficient of the lamp model	739.9454	Ohm*K ^{0.75}
c6	Coefficient of the lamp model	3.34337	J/C
c7	Factor of the lamp model	1.0	-
r	Ballast resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
ve	Electrode voltage drop	11.0	V

100. Device <Htg1>

Hydro turbine and governor (HTG) type 1

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# R	Pilot valve droop	0.2	pu(MW)
# Tp	Pilot valve time constant	0.04	s
# Tr	Dashpot time constant	5.0	s

# Tw	Water starting time	1.0	s
# a11	Derivative of turbine flow	0.5	-
	rate with respect to turbine		
	head		
a13	Derivative of turbine flow	1.0	-
	rate with respect to gate		
	position		
a21	Derivative of turbine torque	1.5	-
	with respect to turbine head		
# a23	Derivative of turbine torque	1.0	-
	with respect to gate position		
agc	Automatic generator control id	-	-
delta	Transient speed droop	0.3	-
pmax	Maximum gate opening	1.0	pu(MW)
pmin	Minimum gate opening	0.0	pu(MW)
sigma	Permanent speed droop	0.04	-
* syn	Synchronous machine id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum gate opening rate	0.1	pu(MW)/s
vmin	Minimum gate opening rate	-0.1	pu(MW)/s
wref0	Refrence rotor speed	1.0	pu(Hz)

101. Device <Htg2>

Hydro turbine and governor (HTG) type 2

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Ki	Integral droop	0.105	-
Kp	Proportional droop	1.163	-
# R	Pilot valve droop	0.2	pu(MW)
# Tp	Pilot valve time constant	0.04	s
# Tr	Dashpot time constant	5.0	s
# Tw	Water starting time	1.0	s
# a11	Derivative of turbine flow	0.5	-
	rate with respect to turbine		
	head		
a13	Derivative of turbine flow	1.0	-
	rate with respect to gate		
	position		
a21	Derivative of turbine torque	1.5	-
	with respect to turbine head		
# a23	Derivative of turbine torque	1.0	-
	with respect to gate position		
agc	Automatic generator control id	-	-
delta	Transient speed droop	0.3	-
pmax	Maximum gate opening	1.0	pu(MW)
pmin	Minimum gate opening	0.0	pu(MW)

sigma	Permanent speed droop	0.04	-
* syn	Synchronous machine id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum gate opening rate	0.1	pu(MW)/s
vmin	Minimum gate opening rate	-0.1	pu(MW)/s
wref0	Refrence rotor speed	1.0	pu(Hz)

102. Device <Htg3>

Hydro turbine and governor (HTG) type 3

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Ki	Integral droop	0.5	-
Kp	Proportional droop	3.0	-
# R	Pilot valve droop	0.2	pu(MW)
# Tp	Pilot valve time constant	0.05	s
# Tw	Water starting time	1.0	s
agc	Automatic generator control id	-	-
pmax	Maximum gate opening	1.0	pu(MW)
pmin	Minimum gate opening	0.0	pu(MW)
sigma	Permanent speed droop	0.04	-
* syn	Synchronous machine id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum gate opening rate	0.1	pu(MW)/s
vmin	Minimum gate opening rate	-0.1	pu(MW)/s
wref0	Refrence rotor speed	1.0	pu(Hz)

103. Device <Htg4>

Hydro turbine and governor (HTG) type 4

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Ka	Servomotor gain	3.33333	-
Kd	Derivative droop	0.0	-
Ki	Integral droop	0.105	-
Kp	Proportional droop	1.163	-
# R	Rotor speed permanent droop	1.0	pu(MW)
Rp	Power permanent droop	25.0	-
# Ta	Pilot valve time constant	0.07	s
# Td	Derivative droop time constant	0.01	s
# Tw	Water starting time	2.67	s
agc	Automatic generator control id	-	-
beta	Transient speed droop	0.0	-
pmax	Maximum gate opening	0.97518	pu(MW)

pmin	Minimum gate opening	0.01	pu(MW)
* syn	Synchronous machine id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum gate opening rate	0.1	pu(MW)/s
vmin	Minimum gate opening rate	-0.1	pu(MW)/s
wref0	Refrence rotor speed	1.0	pu(Hz)

104. Device <ICG>

Independent current generator for dc circuits

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
f	Frequency of ac voltage	50.0	Hz
iac	Rms of ac current	0.0	pu(kA)
idc	Constant dc current	0.0	pu(kA)
* node1	1st node id	-	-
* node2	2nd node id	-	-
phi	Ac voltage phase angle	0.0	deg
tof	Switch off time	-	s
ton	Switch on time	-	s
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

105. Device <IPFC1_control>

Dynamic IPFC controller with controls over pj, qj and pk

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Kp1	Proportional gain of the pi controller of vpj	10.0	-
Kp2	Proportional gain of the pi controller of vqj	10.0	-
Kp3	Proportional gain of the pi controller of vpk	10.0	-
# Ti1	Time constant of the pi controller of vpj	0.01	s
# Ti2	Time constant of the pi controller of vqj	0.01	s
# Ti3	Time constant of the pi controller of vpk	0.01	s
# Tm1	Lag time constant of the vpj controller	0.01	s
# Tm2	Lag time constant of the vqj	0.01	s

	controller		
# Tm3	Lag time constant of the vpk	0.01	s
	controller		
* ipfc	Ipfc id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

106. Device <IPFC2_control>

Dynamic IPFC controller with controls over pj, qj and qk

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Kp3	Proportional gain of the pi controller of vqk	10.0	-
# Ti3	Time constant of the pi controller of vqk	0.01	s
# Tm3	Lag time constant of the vqk controller	0.01	s
* ipfc	Ipfc id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

107. Device <ISwitch>

Switch for dc circuits

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
* node1	1st node id	-	-
* node2	2nd node id	-	-
tof	Switch off time	-	s
ton	Switch on time	-	s
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

108. Device <IVG>

Independent voltage generator for dc circuits

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
f	Frequency of ac voltage	50.0	Hz

* node1	1st node id	-	-
* node2	2nd node id	-	-
phi	Ac voltage phase angle	0.0	deg
tof	Switch off time	-	s
ton	Switch on time	-	s
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vac	Rms of ac voltage	0.0	pu(kV)
vdc	Constant dc voltage	0.0	pu(kV)

109. Device <Incandescent>

Incandescent lamp

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
P0	Active power at nominal voltage	0.21	kW
# Vn	Voltage rate	0.4	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
plevel	Priority level (for the acs routine)	3	int
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

110. Device <Ind1>

First order induction machine class

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
H	Inertia	3.0	kW/s/kVA
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
alpha	Constant mechanical torque	0.0	pu(kNm)
beta	Linear mechanical torque	0.0	pu(kNm/Hz)
brake	Allow working as brake	False	bool
* bus	Bus id	-	-
gamma	Quadratic mechanical torque	0.0	pu(kNm/Hz ²)
rr	Rotor resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
rs	Stator resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
startup	Force start up	False	bool
tup	Start up time	0.0	s
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
# xm	Magnetization reactance	5.0	pu(Ohm)
xr	Rotor reactance	0.1	pu(Ohm)
xs	Stator reactance	0.1	pu(Ohm)

111. Device <Ind3>

Third order induction machine class

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
H	Inertia	3.0	kWs/kVA
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
alpha	Constant mechanical torque	0.0	pu(kNm)
beta	Linear mechanical torque	0.0	pu(kNm/Hz)
brake	Allow working as brake	False	bool
* bus	Bus id	-	-
gamma	Quadratic mechanical torque	0.0	pu(kNm/Hz ²)
rr	Rotor resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
rs	Stator resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
startup	Force start up	False	bool
tup	Start up time	0.0	s
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
# xm	Magnetization reactance	5.0	pu(Ohm)
xr	Rotor reactance	0.1	pu(Ohm)
xs	Stator reactance	0.1	pu(Ohm)

112. Device <Ind5>

Fifth order induction machine class

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
H	Inertia	3.0	kWs/kVA
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
alpha	Constant mechanical torque	0.0	pu(kNm)
beta	Linear mechanical torque	0.0	pu(kNm/Hz)
brake	Allow working as brake	False	bool
* bus	Bus id	-	-
gamma	Quadratic mechanical torque	0.0	pu(kNm/Hz ²)
rr	Rotor resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
rr2	Second cage reactance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
rs	Stator resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
startup	Force start up	False	bool
tup	Start up time	0.0	s
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
# xm	Magnetization reactance	5.0	pu(Ohm)
xr	Rotor reactance	0.1	pu(Ohm)
xr2	Second cage resistance	0.1	pu(Ohm)

xs	Stator reactance	0.1	pu(Ohm)
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113. Device <Indcooker>

Induction cooker model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
P0	Active power at nominal voltage	1.677	kW
# Vn	Voltage rate	0.4	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
pf	Nominal power factor (negative for capacitive loads)	-0.079	-
plevel	Priority level (for the acs routine)	1	int
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

114. Device <Inverter>

12-pulse thyristor controlled inverter

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Idcn	Dc current rate	20	kA
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	750	kV
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Ac bus id	-	-
gmax	Maximum extinction angle	90.0	deg
gmin	Minimum extinction angle	10.0	deg
mmax	Maximum tap ratio	1.2	-
mmin	Minimum tap ratio	0.7	-
* node1	1st dc node	-	-
* node2	2nd dc node	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
xt	Transformer reactance	0.1	pu(Ohm)

115. Device <Ipfc1>

Static Interline Power Flow Controller (IPFC) with controls over pj, qj and pk

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
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# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus1	Bus i id	-	-
* bus2	Bus j id	-	-
* bus3	Bus k id	-	-
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
* prefj	Reference active power	0.0	pu(MW)
	injected at bus j		
* prefk	Reference active power	0.0	pu(MW)
	injected at bus k		
* qrefj	Reference reactive power	0.0	pu(MVAr)
	injected at bus j		
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vpjmax	Maximum quadrature voltage for	0.1	pu(kV)
	the series compensation of		
	branch i-j		
vpjmin	Minimum quadrature voltage for	-0.1	pu(kV)
	the series compensation of		
	branch i-j		
vpkmax	Maximum quadrature voltage for	0.1	pu(kV)
	the series compensation of		
	branch i-k		
vpkmin	Minimum quadrature voltage for	-0.1	pu(kV)
	the series compensation of		
	branch i-k		
vqjmax	Maximum direct voltage for the	0.1	pu(kV)
	series compensation of branch		
	i-j		
vqjmin	Minimum direct voltage for the	-0.1	pu(kV)
	series compensation of branch		
	i-j		
vqkmax	Maximum direct voltage for the	0.1	pu(kV)
	series compensation of branch		
	i-k		
vqkmin	Minimum direct voltage for the	-0.1	pu(kV)
	series compensation of branch		
	i-k		
# xij	Series reactance of the branch	0.01	pu(Ohm)
	i-j		
# xik	Series reactance of the branch	0.01	pu(Ohm)
	i-k		

116. Device <Ipfc2>

Static Interline Power Flow Controller (IPFC) with controls over pj, qj and qk

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus1	Bus i id	-	-
* bus2	Bus j id	-	-
* bus3	Bus k id	-	-
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
* prefj	Reference active power injected at bus j	0.0	pu(MW)
* qrefj	Reference reactive power injected at bus j	0.0	pu(MVAR)
* qrefk	Reference reactive power injected at bus k	0.0	pu(MVAR)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vpjmax	Maximum quadrature voltage for the series compensation of branch i-j	0.1	pu(kV)
vpjmin	Minimum quadrature voltage for the series compensation of branch i-j	-0.1	pu(kV)
vpkmax	Maximum quadrature voltage for the series compensation of branch i-k	0.1	pu(kV)
vpkmin	Minimum quadrature voltage for the series compensation of branch i-k	-0.1	pu(kV)
vqjmax	Maximum direct voltage for the series compensation of branch i-j	0.1	pu(kV)
vqjmin	Minimum direct voltage for the series compensation of branch i-j	-0.1	pu(kV)
vqkmax	Maximum direct voltage for the series compensation of branch i-k	0.1	pu(kV)
vqkmin	Minimum direct voltage for the series compensation of branch i-k	-0.1	pu(kV)
# xij	Series reactance of the branch i-j	0.01	pu(Ohm)
# xik	Series reactance of the branch i-k	0.01	pu(Ohm)

117. Device <Jimma>

Jimma load - Voltage dependent (polynomial) load class

This component is initialized after power flow analysis

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Kv	Voltage derivative coefficient	0.01	1/s
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Tf	High-pass time constant	0.1	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
kb	Susceptance rate	0.0	%(1/Ohm)
kg	Conductance rate	0.0	%(1/Ohm)
kip	Active current rate	0.0	%(kA)
kiq	Reactive current rate	0.0	%(kA)
kp	Active power rate	0.0	%(MW)
kq	Reactive power rate	0.0	%(MVAr)
* pqid	Pq load id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

118. Device <LCDTV>

LCD TV display

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
P0	Active power at nominal voltage	0.14	kW
# Vn	Voltage rate	0.4	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
pf	Nominal power factor (negative for capacitive loads)	-0.024	-
plevel	Priority level (for the acs routine)	1	int
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

119. Device <Line>

Transmission line and static transformer

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Primary voltage rate	220.0	kV
Vn2	Secondary voltage rate	66.0	kV
b	Shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(Ohm) or uS/km
b1	From bus shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm) or uS/km

b2	To bus shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm) or uS/km
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int
g	Shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm) or uS/km
g1	From bus shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm) or uS/km
g2	To bus shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm) or uS/km
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
length	Line length	0.0	km
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
phi	Phase shift	0.0	deg
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
r	Series resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm) or Ohm/km
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
tap	Tap ratio	1.0	-
trasf	True if transformer	False	bool
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
x	Series reactance	1e-05	pu(Ohm) or Ohm/km

120. Device <LineD>

Distribution line

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Imax	Maximum current limit (=in, if it is not defined)	-	A
* In	Current rate	10.0	A
# Vn	Voltage rate	20.0	kV
XR	X/r ratio	0.0	-
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number	1	int
dU	Nominal voltage drop	2.5	%
length	Line length (not used)	0.0	m
pf	Nominal power factor [0, 1]	0.9	-
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

121. Device <LineDisp>

This device defines some line and transformer quantities useful to evaluate the 'quality' of the admission control strategy

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
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* line	Line or transformer id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

122. Device <LineSeq>

Auxiliary device that allows defining negative and zero sequence parameters for transmission lines and transformers. The parameters of the original line or transformer are assumed to define the positive sequence. If negative sequence values are not provided, positive sequence values are used.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
b0	Seq 0 shunt susceptance	0	pu(1/Ohm)
b10	Sending-end seq 0 shunt susceptance	0	pu(1/Ohm)
b12	Sending-end seq - shunt susceptance	0	pu(1/Ohm)
b2	Seq - shunt susceptance	0	pu(1/Ohm)
b20	Receiving-end seq 0 shunt susceptance	0	pu(1/Ohm)
b22	Receiving-end seq - shunt susceptance	0	pu(1/Ohm)
* dev	Static line or transformer id	-	-
g0	Seq 0 shunt conductance	0	pu(1/Ohm)
g10	Sending-end seq 0 shunt conductance	0	pu(1/Ohm)
g12	Sending-end seq - shunt conductance	0	pu(1/Ohm)
g2	Seq - shunt conductance	0	pu(1/Ohm)
g20	Receiving-end seq 0 shunt conductance	0	pu(1/Ohm)
g22	Receiving-end seq - shunt conductance	0	pu(1/Ohm)
group	Transformer group and hour indicator	Yy0	-
r0	Seq 0 series resistance	0	pu(Ohm)
r1d	Sending-end triangle resistance	0	pu(Ohm)
r1g	Sending-end neutral-to-ground resistance	0	pu(Ohm)
r2	Seq - series resistance	0	pu(Ohm)
r2d	Receiving-end triangle resistance	0	pu(Ohm)
r2g	Receiving-end neutral-to- ground resistance	0	pu(Ohm)

u	Connection status	1.0	bool
x0	Seq 0 series impedance	0	pu(Ohm)
x1d	Sending-end triangle impedance	0	pu(Ohm)
x1g	Sending-end neutral-to-ground impedance	0 	pu(Ohm)
x2	Seq - series impedance	0	pu(Ohm)
x2d	Receiving-end triangle impedance	0 	pu(Ohm)
x2g	Receiving-end neutral-to- ground impedance	0 	pu(Ohm)

123. Device <LoadDisp>

This device defines some indicators of load devices and can be useful to evaluate the 'quality' of the admission control strategy

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
* load	Load device id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

124. Device <LoadSeq>

Auxiliary device that allows defining the negative- and zero-sequence impedances of loads. If the negative- or zero-sequence are not defined, the positive-sequence load impedance is used and multiplied by an adjusting factor.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
con	Connection type ('d', 'y' ot 'yn')	D 	-
k0	Zero-sequence factor	3.0	-
k2	Negative-sequence factor	1.0	-
* load	Load id	-	-
r0	Zero-sequence resistance	0	pu(Ohm)
r2	Negative-sequence resistance	0	pu(Ohm)
rg	Neutral-to-ground resistance (only for yn connection)	0 	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
x0	Zero-sequence impedance	0	pu(Ohm)
x2	Negative-sequence impedance	0	pu(Ohm)
xg	Neutral-to-ground impedance (only for yn connection)	0 	pu(Ohm)

125. Device <MHLamp>

Metal-halide (MH) lamp

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
L	Ballast inductance	1.199	H
# Sn	Power rate	3.5e-05	MVA
Theta0	Arc tube wall temperature	1000.0	K
# Vn	Voltage rate	0.23	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
c1	Coefficient of the lamp model	34827.66	K/J
c2	Coefficient of the lamp model	12804.93	W
c3	Coefficient of the lamp model	1.6148	J/C
c4	Coefficient of the lamp model	0.001	W/K
c5	Coefficient of the lamp model	33.34	Ohm*K ^{0.75}
c6	Coefficient of the lamp model	4.099	J/C
c7	Factor of the lamp model	1.0	-
r	Ballast resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
ve	Electrode voltage drop	11.0	V

126. Device <MSV>

Minimum Singular Value class

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

127. Device <Microwave>

Microwave oven model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
P0	Active power at nominal voltage	1.337	kW
# Vn	Voltage rate	0.4	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
pf	Nominal power factor (negative for capacitive loads)	0.338	-
plevel	Priority level (for the acs	2	int

	routine)		
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

128. Device <Mixed>

Mixed load class

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Kpf	P frequency rate	0.1	pu(MW/Hz)
Kqf	Q frequency rate	0.1	pu(MW/Hz)
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Tfa	V angle filter time constant	0.1	s
# Tfv	V module filter time constant	0.1	s
Tpv	P time constant	0.01	s
Tqv	Q time constant	0.01	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
ap	Active power exponent	2.0	-
aq	Reactive power exponent	2.0	-
* bus	Bus id	-	-
kp	Active power rate	0.0	%(MW)
kq	Reactive power rate	0.0	%(MVAr)
* pqid	Pq load id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

129. Device <MotSeq>

Auxiliary device that allows defining positive, negative and zero sequence parameters for asynchronous motors. If negative sequence values are not provided, positive sequence values are used. Asynchronous motors only modify sequence admittance matrices for subtransient time frames.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
con	Connection type ('d', 'y' or 'yn')	D	-
r0s	Subtransient seq 0 resistance	0	pu(Ohm)
r1s	Subtransient seq + resistance	0	pu(Ohm)
r2s	Subtransient seq - resistance	0	pu(Ohm)
rg	Neutral-to-ground resistance (only for yn connection)	0	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

x0s	Subtransient seq 0 reactance	0	pu(Ohm)
x1s	Subtransient seq + reactance	0	pu(Ohm)
x2s	Subtransient seq - reactance	0	pu(Ohm)
xg	Neutral-to-ground impedance	0	pu(Ohm)
	(only for yn connection)		

130. Device <Mppt1>

Simple MPPT model Voc Control

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
NOCT	Nominal operation condition temperature	318.15	K
Voc0	Standard condition open- circuit voltage	0.57	V
beta	Voltage variation over temperature	0.2	V/K
* dcdc	Dc/dc converter id	-	-
k1	Voc proportionality factor	0.8	[0.71, 0.78]
* pvcell	Pv cell id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum voltage reference	1.2	V
vmin	Minimum voltage reference	0.8	V

131. Device <Mppt2>

Simple MPPT model Isc Control

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
ALPHAjsc	Short circuit current density variation over temperature factor	3e-05	A/(K*cm ²)
Area	Solar cell area	0.01563	cm ²
Jsc	Short circuit current density	0.02816	A/cm ²
NOCT	Nominal operation condition temperature	318.15	K
* dcdc	Dc/dc converter id	-	-
k2	Short circuit current proportionality factor	0.85	[0.78, 0.92]
* pvcell	Pv cell id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum voltage reference	1.2	V
vmin	Minimum voltage reference	0.8	V

132. Device <Mppt3>

Analytic MPPT model (fill factor)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
NOCT	Nominal operation condition temperature	318.15	K
* dcdc	Dc/dc converter id	-	-
* pvcell	Pv cell id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum voltage reference	1.2	V
vmin	Minimum voltage reference	0.8	V

133. Device <Mutual>

Auxiliary device that allows defining the zero-sequence between two mutually coupled transmission line elements. The coupling only applies to transmission lines or to transformers with nominal tap ratio and zero phase shift. If the mutual coupling impedance is zero, the device has no effect on the resulting zero-sequence admittance matrix.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
rm	Mutual coupling zero-sequence resistance	0	pu(Ohm)
* seq1	1st mutually coupled line sequence id	-	-
* seq2	2nd mutually coupled line sequence id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
xm	Mutual coupling zero-sequence reactance	0	pu(Ohm)

134. Device <Network>

Define a void device for graphical output. Only coordinates and graphical attributes are defined. Also used for defining Network elements. Networks should be used for 'closed' borders, but it is not mandatory.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

135. Device <Node>

EMT node

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
* Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	10.0	kV
area	Area id	1	-
network	Network id	1	-
region	Region id	1	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
voltage	Initial guess voltage	0.0	pu(kV)

136. Device <Notebook>

Notebook computer model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
P0	Active power at nominal voltage	0.055	kW
# Vn	Voltage rate	0.4	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
pf	Nominal power factor (negative for capacitive loads)	-0.022	-
plevel	Priority level (for the acs routine)	1	int
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

137. Device <Oell>

Over-excitation limiter for synchronous machines.

Estimated d- and q-axis reactances are on machine bases.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# T0	Integrator time constant	0.05	s
* avr	Avr id	-	-
imax	Field current thermal limit	2.7	pu(kA)

u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum output signal	0.3	pu(kV)
xd	Estimated d-axis reactance	2.0	pu(Ohm)
xq	Estimated q-axis reactance	1.8	pu(Ohm)

138. Device <Oel2>

Over-excitation limiter for synchronous machines.
d- and q-axis reactances are grabbed from machine parameters.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# T0	Integrator time constant	0.05	s
* avr	Avr id	-	-
imax	Field current thermal limit	2.7	pu(kA)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum output signal	0.3	pu(kV)

139. Device <Output>

Class for selecting output variables.

To select a device variable, use the name of such variable. The list of device variable names can be obtained using the command:

```
>> dome -C
```

To select ac bus voltages, set <devName = Bus> and for <var> use:

```
"a": voltage phase angle
"v": voltage magnitude
```

To select dc node voltages, set <devName = node> and for <var> use:

```
"v": voltage magnitude
```

To select flows of series devices, reserved words for <var> are:

```
"pij": from-to active power flow
"pji": to-from active power flow
"qij": from-to reactive power flow
"qji": to-from reactive power flow
"iij": from-to current flow
"iji": to-from current flow
"sij": from-to apparent power flow
"sjj": to-from apparent power flow
```

Macros:

```

"x":    all state variables
"y":    all algebraic variables
"v":    all ac bus voltage magnitudes
"theta": all ac bus voltage phase angles
"delta": all synchronous machines rotor angles
"omega": all synchronous machines rotor speeds
"p":    all active power injections at buses
"q":    all reactive power injections at buses
"pij":  all from-to active power flows
"pji":  all to-from active power flows
"qij":  all from-to reactive power flows
"qji":  all to-from reactive power flows
"iij":  all from-to current flows
"iji":  all to-from current flows
"sij":  all from-to apparent power flows
"sji":  all to-from apparent power flows

```

If the user defines a macro, <devName> and <devID> are ignored.

Wild cards for <devName>, <devID> and <macro> are accepted. Examples:

```

devName = "*"    matches all devices
devID = "*"      matches all variables of a devices
devName = "S*"  matches all devices beginning with "S"
devName = "S?n" matches "Syn" and "Sun", but not "Syn4"
macro = "d*"    matches all state or algebraic variables
                whose name starts with "d"

```

If wild cards are used for <devName>, then <devID> should also contain wild cards in order to lead to some matches. In this case devID = None is considered a synonym of "*".

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
devID	Index of associated device	-	-
devName	Name of associated device	-	-
macro	Macro for selecting a set of variables	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
var	List of variable names	[]	-

140. Device <POD_p_svc>

POD for SVC device (active power signal)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Kw	Regulator gain	10.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
T1	1st zero of pod regulator	0.01	s
# T2	1st pole of pod regulator	0.1	s
T3	2nd zero of pod regulator	0.05	s
# T4	2nd pole of pod regulator	1.0	s
# Tw	Wash-out time constant	0.05	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
* line	Line or transformer id	-	-
* svc	Parameter	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum output signal	0.2	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum output signal	-0.2	pu(kV)

141. Device <POD_p_upfc>

POD for several kinds of unified power flow controller devices (active power signal). The input signal is a line active power flow. The POD adds a control signal to a given reference signal of the controller. The devices that can be connected to this POD are: UPFC_control, IPFC1_control, IPFC2_control, and GUPFC_control.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Kw	Regulator gain	10.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
T1	1st zero of pod regulator	0.01	s
# T2	1st pole of pod regulator	0.1	s
T3	2nd zero of pod regulator	0.05	s
# T4	2nd pole of pod regulator	1.0	s
Ti	Name of the time constant of the facts lag controller	Tm1	-
# Tw	Wash-out time constant	0.05	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
* dev	Controller type (upfc, ipfc1, ipfc2, or gupfc)	upfc	-
* devid	Controller id	-	-
* line	Line or transformer id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
var	Name of the state variable of the facts lag controller	xpj	-
vmax	Maximum output signal	0.2	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum output signal	-0.2	pu(kV)

142. Device <POD_v_svc>

POD for SVC device (voltage signal)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Kw	Regulator gain	10.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
T1	1st zero of pod regulator	0.01	s
# T2	1st pole of pod regulator	0.1	s
T3	2nd zero of pod regulator	0.05	s
# T4	2nd pole of pod regulator	1.0	s
# Tw	Wash-out time constant	0.05	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
* svc	Parameter	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum output signal	0.2	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum output signal	-0.2	pu(kV)

143. Device <POD_v_upfc>

POD for several kinds of unified power flow controller devices (active power signal). The input signal is a bus voltage magnitude. The POD adds a control signal to a given reference signal of the controller. The devices that can be connected to this POD are: UPFC_control, IPFC1_control, IPFC2_control, and GUPFC_control.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Kw	Regulator gain	10.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
T1	1st zero of pod regulator	0.01	s
# T2	1st pole of pod regulator	0.1	s
T3	2nd zero of pod regulator	0.05	s
# T4	2nd pole of pod regulator	1.0	s
Ti	Name of the time constant of the facts lag controller	Tm1	-
# Tw	Wash-out time constant	0.05	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
* dev	Controller type (upfc, ipfc1, ipfc2, or gupfc)	upfc	-
* devid	Controller id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
var	Name of the state variable of	xpj	-

	the facts lag controller		
vmax	Maximum output signal	0.2	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum output signal	-0.2	pu(kV)

144. Device <PQ>

Constant PQ load

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
p	Active power	0.0	pu(MW)
q	Reactive power	0.0	pu(MVAr)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum voltage	1.1	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum voltage	0.9	pu(kV)
z	Allow converting to impedance	True	bool

145. Device <PQD>

Distribution constant PQ load

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
P0	Active power	0.0	kW
Q0	Reactive power	0.0	kVAr
# Vn	Voltage rate	20.0	kV
bus	Bus id	-	-
plevel	Priority level (for the acs routine)	1	int
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

146. Device <PQdir>

PQ direction class

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
* bus	Bus id	-	-
p0	Active power direction	0.0	pu(MW)
q0	Reactive power direction	0.0	pu(MVAr)

u	Connection status	1.0	bool
---	-------------------	-----	------

147. Device <PQdyn>

Dynamic PQ load class

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
dt	Discrete time step	0.0	s
* pqid	Pq load id	-	-
ramp	Power ramp per second	0.0005	pu/s
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

148. Device <PQdynmr>

Stochastic PQ load ramp with mean reversion

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
dt	Time step of the discrete load	0.0	s
	ramp (0 for continuous ramp)		
h	Time step to generate the normal distribution	1e-05	s
* pqid	Pq load id	-	-
ramp	Power ramp per second	0.0005	pu/s
spp	Auto-correlation of the active power	1.0	%
spq	Correlation of active and reactive powers	0.0	%
sqq	Auto-correlation of the reactive power	1.0	%
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vp	Speed of the active power mean-reversion	0.1	pu/s
vq	Speed of the reactive power mean-reversion	0.1	pu/s

149. Device <PQgen>

PQ generator class

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
p	Active power	0.0	pu(MW)
pg	Active power (overwrites <p>)	0.0	pu(MW)
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
pmin	Minimum active power	-999.9	pu(MW)
q	Reactive power	0.0	pu(MVAR)
qg	Reactive power (overwrites <q>)	0.0	pu(MVAR)
qmax	Maximum reactive power	999.9	pu(MVAR)
qmin	Minimum reactive power	-999.9	pu(MVAR)
tech	Generator technology [h, n, l, c, g, o, w, p, f, oc, cc]	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
v0	Desired voltage	1.0	pu(kV)
vmax	Maximum voltage	1.1	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum voltage	0.9	pu(kV)
z	Allow converting to impedance	True	bool

150. Device <PQmr>

Stochastic PQ load with mean reversion

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
h	Time step to generate the normal distribution	1e-05	s
pf	Mean value of the final active power	0	pu
* pqid	Pq load id	-	-
qf	Mean value of the final reactive power	0	pu
spp	Auto-correlation of the active power	1.0	%
spq	Correlation of active and reactive powers	0.0	%
sqq	Auto-correlation of the reactive power	1.0	%
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

vp	Speed of the active power	0	pu/s
	mean-reversion		
vq	Speed of the reactive power	0	pu/s
	mean-reversion		

151. Device <PQprb>

Probabilistic PQ load class

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
dt	Discrete time step	0.0	s
h	Time step to generate the normal distribution	1e-05	s
pn	Standard deviation of the active power white noise	5.0	%
* pqid	Pq load id	-	-
qn	Standard deviation of the reactive power white noise	5.0	%
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

152. Device <PQstc>

Stochastic PQ load class

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
h	Time step to generate the normal distribution	1e-05	s
* pqid	Pq load id	-	-
spp	Auto-correlation of the active power	1.0	%
spq	Correlation of active and reactive powers	0.0	%
sqq	Auto-correlation of the reactive power	1.0	%
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

153. Device <PQw>

Static PQ load with random noise (for power flow analysis)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
p	Active power	0.0	pu(MW)
pw	Standard deviation of the active power white noise	5.0	%
q	Reactive power	0.0	pu(MVAR)
qw	Standard deviation of the reactive power white noise	5.0	%
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum voltage	1.1	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum voltage	0.9	pu(kV)
z	Allow converting to impedance	True	bool

154. Device <PVCell1>

Basis photovoltaic cell

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
ALFAGap	Gap function parameter	0.0	eV/K
ALFAjsc	Temperature conversion rate	3e-05	A/Kcm ²
Area	Cell surface area	0.01563	cm ²
BETAGap	Temperature coefficient	1108.0	K
Eg0	Energy band gap	1.16	eV
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
Jsc	Short-circuit current density	0.02816	A/cm ²
Rse	Cell body series resistance	0.0105	Ohm
# Rsh	Cell body shunt resistance	10000.0	Ohm
# Ta	Ambient temperature	300.0	K
# Tc	Cell temperature	323.1	K
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
Voc	Open circuit voltage (at reference 0 k)	0.57	V
# m	Diode ideality factor	1.16	-
* node1	1st dc node id	-	-
* node2	2nd dc node id	-	-
# np	Number of pv cells in parallel	1	int
# ns	Number of pv cells in series	1	int
* sun	Solar irradiance id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

155. Device <PVCell12>

Temperature-dependent photovoltaic cell

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
ALFAGap	Gap function parameter	0.0	eV/K
ALFAjsc	Temperature conversion rate	3e-05	A/Kcm ²
Area	Cell surface area	0.01563	cm ²
BETAGap	Temperature coefficient	1108.0	K
Eg0	Energy band gap	1.16	eV
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
Jsc	Short-circuit current density	0.02816	A/cm ²
NOCT	Normal operating cell temperature	42.0	K
Rse	Cell body series resistance	0.0105	Ohm
# Rsh	Cell body shunt resistance	10000.0	Ohm
# Ta	Ambient temperature	300.0	K
# Td	Thermodynamic time delay	60.0	s
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
Voc	Open circuit voltage (at reference 0 k)	0.57	V
# m	Diode ideality factor	1.16	-
* node1	1st dc node id	-	-
* node2	2nd dc node id	-	-
# np	Number of pv cells in parallel	1	int
# ns	Number of pv cells in series	1	int
* sun	Solar irradiance id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

156. Device <PVCell13>

Photovoltaic system with dependence on cell temperature

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
ALFAGap	Gap function parameter	0.0	eV/K
ALFAjsc	Temperature conversion rate	3e-05	A/Kcm ²
Ac	Cell effective convection area	156.25	cm ²
Ar	Cell effective radiation area	156.25	cm ²
Area	Cell surface area	0.01563	cm ²
BETAGap	Temperature coefficient	1108.0	K
# Cp	Average cell specific heat	677	J/kg*K
Eg0	Energy band gap	1.16	eV
Epv	Emissivity of the pv cell	0.9	-
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA

Jsc	Short-circuit current density	0.02816	A/cm ²
# Rse	Cell body series resistance	0.0105	Ohm
# Rsh	Cell body shunt resistance	10000.0	Ohm
# Ta	Ambient temperature	300.0	K
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
Voc	Open circuit voltage (at reference 0 k)	0.57	V
hc	Convective transfer coefficient	0.0005	W/cm ² *K ⁴
# m	Diode ideality factor	1.16	-
# mp	Cell mass	0.00819	kg
* node1	1st dc node id	-	-
* node2	2nd dc node id	-	-
# np	Number of pv cells in parallel	1	int
# ns	Number of pv cells in series	1	int
rhoc	Reflection factor	0.05	-
* sun	Solar irradiance id	-	-
tauc	Lens transmissivity	0.8	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
w	Parameter	0.01	-

157. Device <PVCell14>

Photovoltaic system with detailed heat transfer linear model of the PV cell wafer. Considered layers for the heat transfer process are the PV cell, the Tedlar (polyvinyl fluoride, PVF) back-plate, the glass cover and the stagnant air surrounding the PV cell cover glass

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
ALFAGap	Gap function parameter	0.0	eV/K
ALFAjsc	Temperature conversion rate	3e-05	A/Kcm ²
Aa	Stagnant air area	156.25	cm ²
Ac	Cell effective convection area	156.25	cm ²
Ag	Glass cover area	156.25	cm ²
Alfag	Absorptance of the glass cover	0.06	-
Alfap	Absorptance of the pv cell/module	0.95	-
Alfas	Coefficient of absorptance of metallic plate	0.9	-
Alfat	Absorptance of the back-plate	0.5	-
Area	Cell surface area	0.01563	cm ²
At	Back-plate (tedlar) area	156.25	cm ²
BETAGap	Temperature coefficient	1108.0	K
Ca	Specific heat of the air	1005.0	J/kg*K
Cg	Specific heat of the glass cover	500.0	J/kg*K
Cp	Specific heat of the pv	677.0	J/kg*K

	cell/module		
Ct	Specific heat of the back-plate	1250.0	J/kg*K
Deltaa	Thickness of the air	0.3	cm
Deltag	Thickness of the glass cover	0.3	cm
Deltap	Thickness of the pv cell/module	0.0225	cm
Deltat	Thickness of the back-plate (tedlar)	0.01	cm
Ebp	Emissivity of back-plate (tedlar)	0.9	-
Eg0	Energy band gap	1.16	eV
Egc	Emissivity of glass cover	0.9	-
Epv	Emissivity of pv cell/module	0.9	-
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
Jsc	Short-circuit current density	0.02816	A/cm ²
Rse	Cell body series resistance	0.0105	Ohm
# Rsh	Cell body shunt resistance	10000.0	Ohm
# Ta	Ambient temperature	300.0	K
Ts	Sky temperature	300.0	K
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
Voc	Open circuit voltage (at reference 0 k)	0.57	V
Vwind	Wind speed	0.01	cm/s
hcag	Convective heat transfer coeff. from stagnant air to glass cover	0.0007	W/cm ² *K
hcga	Convective heat transfer coeff. from glass cover to outside air	0.00247	W/cm ² *K
hcpa	Convective heat transfer coeff. from pv module to stagnant air	0.0007	W/cm ² *K
hrgs	Radiative heat transfer coeff. from glass cover to sky	0.00056	W/cm ² *K
hrpg	Radiative heat transfer coeff. from pv module to glass cover	0.0008	W/cm ² *K
la	Thermal conductivity of the air	0.00026	W/cm*K
lg	Thermal conductivity of the glass cover	0.018	W/cm*K
lp	Thermal conductivity of the pv cell/module	1.48	W/cm*K
lt	Thermal conductivity of the back-plate (tedlar)	0.002	W/cm*K
# m	Diode ideality factor	1.16	-
* node1	1st dc node id	-	-
* node2	2nd dc node id	-	-
# np	Number of pv cells in parallel	1	int
# ns	Number of pv cells in series	1	int

rhoa	Density of the stagnant air	1.225e-06	kg/cm ³
rhog	Density of the glass cover	0.003	kg/cm ³
rhop	Density of the pv cell/module	0.00233	kg/cm ³
rhod	Density of the back-plate (tedlar)	0.0012	kg/cm ³
* sun	Solar irradiance id	-	-
taug	Trasmittance of the glass cover	0.88	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

158. Device <PVCe115>

Electrical and Thermal model for single concentrator solar cell

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
ALFagap	Gap function parameter	0.0	eV/K
ALFajsc	Temperature conversion rate	3e-05	A/Kcm ²
Ac	Cell effective convection area	0.09	cm ²
Alfag	Absorptance of the glass cover	0.06	-
Alfap	Absorptance of the pv cell/module	0.95	-
Alfas	Absorptance of metallic plate	0.9	-
Area	Cell surface area	0.01563	cm ²
BETAgap	Temperature coefficient	1108.0	K
Cb	Specific heat of the absorber plate (in aluminium)	900.0	J/kg*K
Cg	Specific heat of the glass cover	840.0	J/kg*K
Ci	Specific heat of insulation material	795.0	J/kg*K
Cp	Specific heat of the pv cell/module	677.0	J/kg*K
Ct	Specific heat of metallic tube	390.0	J/kg*K
Cw	Specific heat of water	4180.0	J/kg*K
Deltaa	Thickness of the air gap	0.3	cm
Deltab	Thickness of the absorber plate	0.4	cm
Deltad	Thickness of the adhesive layer	0.00013	cm
Deltag	Thickness of the glass cover	0.3	cm
Deltai	Thickness of the insulation material	0.0005	cm
Deltap	Thickness of the pv cell/module	0.03	cm
Dinn	Tube inner diameter	0.8	cm
Dout	Tube outer diameter	1.0	cm
Eg0	Energy band gap	1.16	eV

Egc	Emissivity of glass cover	0.9	-
Epv	Emissivity of pv cell/module	0.9	-
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
Jsc	Short-circuit current density	0.02816	A/cm ²
L	Length of pv cell/panel	13	cm
NOCT	Normal operating cell	42.0	K
	temperature		
Qw	Water mass flow rate	0.02	kg/s
Rse	Cell body series resistance	0.0105	Ohm
# Rsh	Cell body shunt resistance	10000.0	Ohm
# Ta	Ambient temperature	300.0	K
# Td	Thermodynamic time delay	60.0	s
Te	External water temperature	300.0	K
Ts	Sky temperature	300.0	K
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
Voc	Open circuit voltage (at	0.57	V
	reference 0 k)		
Vwind	Wind speed	150	cm/s
W	Width of pv cell/panel	13	cm
htw	Parameter	0.1	-
ka	Thermal conductivity of the	0.00025	W/cm*K
	air gap		
kb	Thermal conductivity of the	2.11	W/cm*K
	absorber plate		
kd	Thermal conductivity of the	0.0037	W/cm*K
	adhesive layer		
kg	Thermal conductivity of the	0.9	W/cm*K
	glass cover		
ki	Thermal conductivity of the	0.00036	W/cm*K
	insulation material		
kp	Thermal conductivity of the pv	1.48	W/cm*K
	cell/module		
# m	Diode ideality factor	1.16	-
* node1	1st dc node id	-	-
* node2	2nd dc node id	-	-
# np	Number of pv cells in parallel	1	int
# ns	Number of pv cells in series	1	int
rhob	Density of the absorber plate	0.0027	kg/cm ³
	(in aluminium)		
rhog	Density of the glass cover	0.003	kg/cm ³
rhoi	Density of insulation material	1.05	kg/cm ³
rhop	Density of the pv cell/module	0.00233	kg/cm ³
rhot	Density of metallic tube(in	0.00895	kg/cm ³
	copper)		
rhow	Parameter	0.001	-
* sun	Solar irradiance id	-	-
taug	Trasmittance of the glass	0.88	-
	cover		
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

159. Device <PVD>

Distribution network PV feeder

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
* P0	Active power	0.0	kW
* V0	Feeder voltage magnitude	20.0	kV
# Vn	Voltage rate	20.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

160. Device <PVdir>

PV direction class

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
* bus	Bus id	-	-
gamma	Loss participation factor	1.0	-
p0	Active power	0.0	pu(MW)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

161. Device <PVgen>

Standard PV generator for power flow analysis

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
busr	Remote bus id	-	-
gamma	Loss participation factor	1.0	-
kq	Voltage control droop	1e-06	-
pg	Active power production	0.0	pu(MW)
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
pmin	Minimum active power	-999.9	pu(MVAr)
qg	Reactive power production	0.0	pu(MVAr)
qmax	Maximum reactive power	999.9	pu(MVAr)
qmin	Minimum reactive power	-999.9	pu(MVAr)
tech	Generator technology [h, n, l, c, g, o, w, p, f, oc, cc]	-	-

u	Connection status	1.0	bool
v0	Desired voltage	1.0	pu(kV)
vmax	Maximum voltage	1.1	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum voltage	0.9	pu(kV)

162. Device <PVncp>

Static PV generator with Fischer-Burmeister function for Q limits

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
busr	Remote bus id	-	-
cphi	Penalty factor of the ncp- function	0.99	(0, 1)
gamma	Loss participation factor	1.0	-
kq	Voltage control droop	1e-06	-
pg	Active power production	0.0	pu(MW)
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
pmin	Minimum active power	-999.9	pu(MVAr)
qg	Reactive power production	0.0	pu(MVAr)
qmax	Maximum reactive power	999.9	pu(MVAr)
qmin	Minimum reactive power	-999.9	pu(MVAr)
tech	Generator technology [h, n, l, c, g, o, w, p, f, oc, cc]	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
v0	Desired voltage	1.0	pu(kV)
vmax	Maximum voltage	1.1	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum voltage	0.9	pu(kV)

163. Device <ParkLine>

dynamic Park's model of transmission lines

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Primary voltage rate	220.0	kV
Vn2	Secondary voltage rate	66.0	kV
b	Shunt capacitance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int
g	Shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)

imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
r	Series resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
x	Series inductance	0.1	pu(Ohm)

164. Device <ParkLoad1>

dynamic Park's model of RL loads (initialized after the power flow analysis)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
kp	Active power rate	100.0	%(MVar)
kq	Reactive power rate	100.0	%(MW)
* pqid	Pq load id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

165. Device <ParkLoad2>

dynamic Park's model of RL loads (included in the power flow analysis)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
kp	Active power rate	100.0	%(MVar)
p	Reactive power	0.0	pu(MW)
q	Active power	0.0	pu(MVar)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

166. Device <ParkRL>

Park's model of a series RL

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Primary voltage rate	220.0	kV

Vn2	Secondary voltage rate	66.0	kV
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
r	Series resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
x	Series reactance (inductive)	0.1	pu(Ohm)

167. Device <ParkRLC>

Park's model of a series RLC transmission line

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Primary voltage rate	220.0	kV
Vn2	Secondary voltage rate	66.0	kV
# b	Series susceptance (capacitive)	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
r	Series resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
# x	Series reactance (inductive)	0.1	pu(Ohm)

168. Device <ParkShunt>

Park's model of shunt condensers

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
# b	Shunt susceptance	0.01	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus	Bus id	-	-
g	Shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

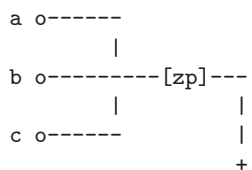
169. Device <Pcosphi>

P cos(phi) load class

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
# cosphi	Power factor	1.0	-
p	Active power	0.0	pu(MW)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum voltage	1.1	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum voltage	0.9	pu(kV)
z	Allow converting to impedance	True	bool

170. Device <Petersen>

Petersen coil that models a neutral-to-ground resonant impedance for short-circuit analysis. This device can be used also to model neutral-to-ground resistance for distribution systems. The impedance is connected as follows:



Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
rp	Petersen coil resistance	0	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
xp	Petersen coil impedance	0	pu(Ohm)

171. Device <Phs>

Phase shifting transformer

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Ka	Integral deviation gain	1e-05	-
Ki	Integral gain	10	-
Kp	Proportional gain	50	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Tm	Measurement time constant	0.01	s
# Vn	Primary voltage rate	220.0	kV
Vn2	Secondary voltage rate	66.0	kV
a0	Phase shift initial guess	0.0	deg
amax	Maximum phase angle	180.0	deg
amin	Minimum phase angle	-180.0	deg
bmu	Magnetizing susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int
gfe	Iron losses (conductance)	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
m	Tap ratio	1.0	-
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
pref	Reference active power	1.0	pu(kW)
rt	Resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
xt	Reactance	0.1	pu(Ohm)

172. Device <Pmu>

Phasor measurement class

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
Ta	Bus voltage magnitude low-pass filter time constant	0.1	s
Tv	Bus voltage phase angle low- pass filter time constant	0.1	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

173. Device <PphiD>

Distribution constant PQ load with given power factor

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
P0	Active power	0.0	kW
# Vn	Voltage rate	20.0	kV
bus	Bus id	-	-
pf	Power factor	1.0	[0, 1]
plevel	Priority level (for the acs routine)	1	int
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

174. Device <Prototype>

Class for defining prototype device data. The device itself is void and does not define anything. It is just an interface for modifying default data of existing devices. This device accepts any data name of the destination device whose default values are to be modified.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
* device	Name of the device to be prototyped	-	-
u	Status	1.0	bool

175. Device <Pss0>

Minimalist PSS controller. It defines a static active power and/or rotor speed feedback to the machine field voltage. It also defines a static feedback for the machine terminal voltage. The AVR is by-passed and, thus, not required.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Kp	Gain for active power	0.0	-
Kv	Gain for bus voltage	0.0	-
Kw	Gain for rotor speed	10.0	-
* syn	Synchronous machine id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

176. Device <Pss1>

PSS type 1

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Kp	Gain for active power	0.0	-
Kv	Gain for bus voltage	0.0	-
Kw	Gain for rotor speed	10.0	-
# Tw1	Wash-out time constant	0.05	s
* avr	Avr id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum output signal	0.2	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum output signal	-0.2	pu(kV)

177. Device <Pss2>

PSS type 2

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Kp	Gain for active power	0.0	-
Kv	Gain for bus voltage	0.0	-
Kw	Gain for rotor speed	10.0	-
T1	1st zero of pss regulator	0.01	s
# T2	1st pole of pss regulator	0.1	s
T3	2nd zero of pss regulator	0.05	s
# T4	2nd pole of pss regulator	1.0	s
# Tw	Wash-out time constant	0.05	s
* avr	Avr id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum output signal	0.2	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum output signal	-0.2	pu(kV)

178. Device <Pss2d>

PSS type 2 with delayed omega measure

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Kp	Gain for active power	0.0	-
Kv	Gain for bus voltage	0.0	-
Kw	Gain for rotor speed	10.0	-
T1	1st zero of pss regulator	0.01	s
# T2	1st pole of pss regulator	0.1	s
T3	2nd zero of pss regulator	0.05	s
# T4	2nd pole of pss regulator	1.0	s
# Tw	Wash-out time constant	0.05	s
* avr	Avr id	-	-
# tau	Constant time delay	0.005	s

u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum output signal	0.2	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum output signal	-0.2	pu(kV)

179. Device <Pss3>

PSS type 3

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Kp	Gain for active power	0.0	-
Kv	Gain for bus voltage	0.0	-
Kw	Gain for rotor speed	10.0	-
T1	1st zero of pss regulator	0.01	s
# T2	1st pole of pss regulator	0.1	s
T3	2nd zero of pss regulator	0.05	s
# T4	2nd pole of pss regulator	1.0	s
# Tw	Wash-out time constant	0.05	s
* avr	Avr id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum output signal	0.2	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum output signal	-0.2	pu(kV)

180. Device <Pss4>

PSS type 4

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Ka	Gain for va signal	0.0	-
Kp	Gain for active power	0.0	-
Kv	Gain for bus voltage	0.0	-
Kw	Gain for rotor speed	10.0	-
T1	1st zero of pss regulator	0.01	s
# T2	1st pole of pss regulator	0.1	s
T3	2nd zero of pss regulator	0.05	s
# T4	2nd pole of pss regulator	1.0	s
# Ta	Time constant for va signal	0.1	s
# Tw	Wash-out time constant	0.05	s
* avr	Avr id	-	-
ethr	Field voltage threshold	0.0	pu(kV)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vamax	Max va signal	0.1	pu(kV)
vmax	Maximum output signal	0.2	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum output signal	-0.2	pu(kV)
wthr	Rotor speed threshold	1.0	pu(Hz)

181. Device <Pss5>

PSS type 5

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Ka	Gain for va signal	0.0	-
Kp	Gain for active power	0.0	-
Kv	Gain for bus voltage	0.0	-
Kw	Gain for rotor speed	10.0	-
T1	1st zero of pss regulator	0.01	s
# T2	1st pole of pss regulator	0.1	s
T3	2nd zero of pss regulator	0.05	s
# T4	2nd pole of pss regulator	1.0	s
# Ta	Time constant for va signal	0.1	s
# Tw	Wash-out time constant	0.05	s
* avr	Avr id	-	-
ethr	Field voltage threshold	0.0	pu(kV)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vamax	Max va signal	0.1	pu(kV)
vmax	Maximum output signal	0.2	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum output signal	-0.2	pu(kV)
wthr	Rotor speed threshold	1.0	pu(Hz)

182. Device <R>

Resistance for EMT circuits

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
# R	Resistance	1.0	Ohm
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
* node1	1st node id	-	-
* node2	2nd node id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

183. Device <RC>

RC series for EMT circuits

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
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# C	Capacity	1.0	Farad
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
# R	Resistance	0.0001	Ohm
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
* node1	1st node id	-	-
* node2	2nd node id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
v0	Initial voltage	0.0	pu(kV)

184. Device <RL>

RL series for EMT circuits

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
# L	Inductance	1.0	Henry
R	Resistance	0.0	Ohm
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
i0	Initial current	0.0	pu(kA)
* node1	1st node id	-	-
* node2	2nd node id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

185. Device <RLC>

RLC series for EMT circuits

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# C	Capacity	0.001	Farad
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
# L	Inductance	1.0	Henry
R	Resistance	0.0	Ohm
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
i0	Initial current	0.0	pu(kA)
* node1	1st node id	-	-
* node2	2nd node id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
v0	Initial voltage	0.0	pu(kV)

186. Device <RLoad>

Recovery load

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Tp	P time constant	5.0	s
# Tq	Q time constant	5.0	s
* bus	Bus id	-	-
kp	Active power percentage (used for defining ps)	100	%(MW)
kq	Reactive power percentage (used for defining qs)	100	%(MVAr)
* pqid	Pq load id	-	-
pt	Transient active power	0.0	pu(MW)
qt	Transient reactive power	0.0	pu(MVAr)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

187. Device <RLoadmr>

Stochastic recovery load with mean reversion

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Tp	P time constant	5.0	s
# Tq	Q time constant	5.0	s
* bus	Bus id	-	-
h	Time step to generate the normal distribution	1e-05	s
kp	Active power percentage (used for defining ps)	100	%(MW)
kq	Reactive power percentage (used for defining qs)	100	%(MVAr)
pf	Mean value of the final active power	0	pu
* pqid	Pq load id	-	-
pt	Transient active power	0.0	pu(MW)
qf	Mean value of the final reactive power	0	pu
qt	Transient reactive power	0.0	pu(MVAr)
spp	Auto-correlation of the active power	1.0	%
spq	Correlation of active and reactive powers	0.0	%
sqq	Auto-correlation of the reactive power	1.0	%
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vp	Speed of the active power mean-reversion	0	pu/s

vq	Speed of the reactive power mean-reversion	0	pu/s
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188. Device <RLoadstc>

Stochastic recovery load

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Tp	P time constant	5.0	s
# Tq	Q time constant	5.0	s
* bus	Bus id	-	-
h	Time step to generate the normal distribution	1e-05	s
kp	Active power percentage (used for defining ps)	100	%(MW)
kq	Reactive power percentage (used for defining qs)	100	%(MVar)
* pqid	Pq load id	-	-
pt	Transient active power	0.0	pu(MW)
qt	Transient reactive power	0.0	pu(MVar)
spp	Auto-correlation of the active power	1.0	%
spq	Correlation of active and reactive powers	0.0	%
sqq	Auto-correlation of the reactive power	1.0	%
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

189. Device <Rectifier>

12-pulse thyristor controlled rectifier

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Idcn	Dc current rate	20	kA
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	750	kV
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
amax	Maximum firing angle	90.0	deg
amin	Minimum firing angle	5.0	deg
* bus	Ac bus id	-	-
mmax	Maximum tap ratio	1.2	-
mmin	Minimum tap ratio	0.7	-
* node1	1st dc node	-	-

* node2	2nd dc node	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
xt	Transformer reactance	0.1	pu(Ohm)

190. Device <Reference>

Reference angle (basically used during the QSS)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
* kg	Index of the slack variable	-	-
theta0	Voltage phase angle	0.0	rad
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

191. Device <Region>

Define topological zones, areas, regions, etc.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Pex	Active power exchange	0	pu(MW)
Pnet	Actual p net exchange	0	pu(MW)
Ptol	Active power tolerance	0	pu(MW)
Qnet	Actual q net exchange	0	pu(MVAr)
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
bus	Array of zone bus ids	[]	-
deltaP	Annual growth rate	0	%(MW)
slack	Zone slack bus id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

192. Device <Reserve>

Supply active power reserve bids

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
* bus	Bus id	-	-
cr	Reserve bid	0.0	\$/MWh
pmax	Maximum active power	0.0	pu(MW)
pmin	Minimum active power	0.0	pu(MW)

* supply	Parameter	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

193. Device <Routine>

Class for importing on-the-fly user defined routines from a Python module passed to Dome as input data. The device itself is empty and does not define anything. It is just an interface for the user defined routines. The user defined routine function must accept as unique argument an instance of the <system> class.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
* module	Name of the module where the routine is defined	-	-
path	Absolute or relative path where the module is placed	-	-
* routine	Name of user defined function where the routine is defined	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

194. Device <SSSC_control>

Base class for SSSC (hybrid model)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Kiac	Integral gain of firing angle control	5.0	-
Kidc	Integral gain of modulation control	5.0	-
Kmac	Gain of ac measure	1.0	-
Kmdc	Gain of dc measure	1.0	-
Kpac	Proportional gain of firing angle control	10.0	-
Kpdc	Proportional gain of modulation control	10.0	-
# Tmac	Lag of ac measure	0.01	s
# Tmdc	Lag of dc measure	0.01	s
amax	Maximum firing angle	180.0	deg
amin	Minimum firing angle	-180.0	deg
iacref	Ac reference current	1.0	pu(kA)
mmax	Maximum modulation	3.0	-
mmin	Minimum modulation	0.5	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vdcref	Dc reference voltage	1.0	pu(kV)

```
* vsc      | Vsc id          | -      | -
```

195. Device <SSpace>

State-space equivalent of a system area (initialized during power flow)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
A	Matrix a in a column-major order array	[]	array
B	Matrix b in a column-major order array	[]	array
C	Matrix c in a column-major order array	[]	array
D	Matrix d in a column-major order array	[]	array
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id or id list	-	-
fvars	List of state variable formatted names (optional)	-	-
* gen	Static generator id or id list	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
uvars	List of state variable unformatted names (optional)	-	-
x0	List of the initial values of the state variables	[]	array

196. Device <Sces>

Super-Capacitor (ultra-capacitor or double-layer capacitor)
Energy Storage (SCES)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
C	Capacitance	1.0	Farad
E _{max}	Maximum sces capacity	1.0	MJ
E _{min}	Minimum sces capacity	0.0	MJ
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
R	Equivalent series resistance (esr)	0.001	Ohm
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
dcref	Parameter	0.5	-
* node1	Input dc node 1	-	-
* node2	Input dc node 2	-	-

u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vc0	Initial capacitor voltage	1.0	pu(kV)

197. Device <Sces_control>

Base class for controlling SCES devices

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# K	Gain of modulation control	10.0	-
Kd	Integral deviation of mod. control	0.0	-
Kddc	Derivative gain of dc signal	5.0	-
Ki	Integral gain of angle control	5.0	-
Kidc	Integral gain of dc signal	10.0	-
Kmac	Gain of ac measure	1.0	-
Kmdc	Gain of dc measure	1.0	-
Kp	Proportional gain of angle control	10.0	-
Kpdc	Proportional gain of dc signal	1.0	-
Pref	Reference active power	1.0	pu(MW)
# T1	Lead of modulation control	0.1	s
T2	Lag of modulation control	0.05	s
# Tf	Low-pass filter time constant	0.001	s
# Tmac	Lag of ac measure	0.01	s
# Tmdc	Lag of dc measure	0.01	s
amax	Maximum firing angle	360.0	deg
amin	Minimum firing angle	-360.0	deg
db	Dead band of the power measure	0	-
dcmx	Maximum duty cycle	1.0	-
dcmin	Minimum duty cycle	0.0	-
* line	Transmission line id	-	-
mmax	Maximum modulation	3.0	-
mmin	Minimum modulation	0.5	-
* sces	Sces id	-	-
trig	Coefficient to relax pref signal (0, 1]	0.05	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* vsc	Vsc id	-	-
* vsc_static	Static vsc control id	-	-

198. Device <SepMac>

dc machine with separate winding connection

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
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D	Rotor damping	0.01	kW/kVA
H	Inertia constant	2.0	kWs/kVA
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
# Laa	Autoinductance of the armature winding	0.5	H
Laf	Mutual inductance of armature and field windings	1.0	H
# Lff	Autoinductance of the field winding	0.5	H
Ra	Armature winding resistance	0.05	Ohm
Rf	Field winding resistance	0.0	Ohm
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
* node1	Input dc node 1	-	-
* node1f	Node 1 of field winding	-	-
* node2	Input dc node 2	-	-
* node2f	Node 2 of field winding	-	-
rpm	Nominal revolution per minute	1500	-
tm0	Constant mechanical torque (use tm0 < 0 for generators)	1.0	MNm
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

199. Device <SeriesMac>

series-connected dc machine

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
D	Rotor damping	0.01	kW/kVA
H	Inertia constant	2.0	kWs/kVA
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
# Laa	Autoinductance of the armature winding	0.5	H
Laf	Mutual inductance of armature and field windings	1.0	H
# Lff	Autoinductance of the field winding	0.5	H
Ra	Armature winding resistance	0.05	Ohm
Rf	Field winding resistance	0.0	Ohm
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
* node1	Input dc node 1	-	-
* node2	Input dc node 2	-	-
rpm	Nominal revolution per minute	1500	-
tm0	Constant mechanical torque (use tm0 < 0 for generators)	1.0	MNm
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

200. Device <Shaft>

Dynamic shaft class

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
D12	Hp-ip turbine damping	0.0	kW/kVA
D23	Ip-lp turbine damping	0.0	kW/kVA
D34	Lp turbine-rotor damping	0.0	kW/kVA
D45	Rotor-exciter damping	0.0	kW/kVA
Dex	Exciter damping	0.0	kW/kVA
Dhp	Hp turbine damping	0.0	kW/kVA
Dip	Ip turbine damping	0.0	kW/kVA
Dlp	Lp turbine damping	0.0	kW/kVA
K12	Hp-ip turbine elastic coeff.	0.0	kW/kVA
K23	Ip-lp turbine elastic coeff.	0.0	kW/kVA
K34	Lp turbine-rotor el. coeff.	0.0	kW/kVA
K45	Rotor-exciter elastic coeff.	0.0	kW/kVA
# Mex	Inertia of exciter shaft	1.0	kWs/kVA
# Mhp	Inertia of hp turbine shaft	1.0	kWs/kVA
# Mip	Inertia of ip turbine shaft	1.0	kWs/kVA
# Mlp	Inertia of lp turbine shaft	1.0	kWs/kVA
* syn	Synchronous generator id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

201. Device <Shunt>

Fixed shunt admittance

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
b	Susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus	Bus id	-	-
g	Conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

202. Device <ShuntD>

Distribution fixed shunt admittance

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
P0	Active power	0.0	kW

Q0	Reactive power	0.0	kVAr
# Vn	Voltage rate	20	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
plevel	Priority level (for the acs routine)	1	int
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

203. Device <ShuntMac>

shunt-connected dc machine

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
D	Rotor damping	0.01	kW/kVA
H	Inertia constant	2.0	kWs/kVA
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
# Laa	Autoinductance of the armature winding	0.5	H
Laf	Mutual inductance of armature and field windings	1.0	H
# Lff	Autoinductance of the field winding	0.5	H
Ra	Armature winding resistance	0.05	Ohm
Rf	Field winding resistance	0.0	Ohm
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
* node1	Input dc node 1	-	-
* node2	Input dc node 2	-	-
rpm	Nominal revolution per minute	1500	-
tm0	Constant mechanical torque (use tm0 < 0 for generators)	1.0	MNm
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

204. Device <Slack>

Slack generator for power flow analysis

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
busr	Remote bus id	-	-
gamma	Loss participation factor	1.0	-
kq	Voltage control droop	1e-06	-
pg	Active power production	0.0	pu(MW)
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)

pmin	Minimum active power	-999.9	pu(MVAr)
qg	Reactive power production	0.0	pu(MVAr)
qmax	Maximum reactive power	999.9	pu(MVAr)
qmin	Minimum reactive power	-999.9	pu(MVAr)
slack	Reference bus	True	-
tech	Generator technology [h, n, l, c, g, o, w, p, f, oc, cc]	-	-
theta0	Voltage phase angle	0.0	rad
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
v0	Desired voltage	1.0	pu(kV)
vmax	Maximum voltage	1.1	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum voltage	0.9	pu(kV)

205. Device <Smes>

Superconducting Magnetic Energy Storage (SMES)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
E _{max}	Maximum smes capacity	1.0	MJ
E _{min}	Minimum smes capacity	0.0	MJ
# Id _{cn}	Dc current rate	10.0	kA
# L	Coil inductance	1.0	Henry
# V _{dcn}	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
dcref	Reference duty cycle	0.5	-
ic0	Initial coil current	0.0	pu(kA)
* node1	1st node id	-	-
* node2	2nd node id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

206. Device <Smes_control>

Base class for controlling SMES devices

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# K	Gain of modulation control	10.0	-
K _d	Integral deviation of mod. control	0.0	-
K _{ddc}	Derivative gain of dc signal	5.0	-
K _i	Integral gain of angle control	5.0	-
K _{idc}	Integral gain of dc signal	10.0	-
K _{mac}	Gain of ac measure	1.0	-
K _{m_{dc}}	Gain of dc measure	1.0	-
K _p	Proportional gain of angle control	10.0	-

Kpdc	Proportional gain of dc signal	1.0	-
Pref	Reference active power	1.0	pu(MW)
# T1	Lead of modulation control	0.1	s
T2	Lag of modulation control	0.05	s
# Tf	Low-pass filter time constant	0.001	s
# Tmac	Lag of ac measure	0.01	s
# Tmdc	Lag of dc measure	0.01	s
amax	Maximum firing angle	360.0	deg
amin	Minimum firing angle	-360.0	deg
db	Dead band of the power measure	0	-
dcmax	Maximum duty cycle	0.8	-
dcmin	Minimum duty cycle	0.2	-
* line	Transmission line id	-	-
mmax	Maximum modulation	3.0	-
mmin	Minimum modulation	0.5	-
* smes	Smes id	-	-
trig	Coefficient to relax pref signal (0, 1]	0.05	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* vsc	Vsc id	-	-
* vsc_static	Static vsc control id	-	-

207. Device <Sodium>

Sodium lamp

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
P0	Active power at nominal voltage	0.57	kW
# Vn	Voltage rate	0.4	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
pf	Nominal power factor (negative for capacitive loads)	0.9876	-
plevel	Priority level (for the acs routine)	3	int
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

208. Device <Sofc>

Solid Oxide Fuel Cell (SOFC)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
E0	Ideal standard potential	1.18	V
# Idcn	Dc current rate	10.0	kA

# KH2	Hydrogen valve molar constant	0.00084	-
# KH20	Water valve molar constant	0.00028	-
# KO2	Oxygen valve molar constant	0.00252	-
Kr	Fuel/electrical charge ratio	9.96e-07	mol/C
Rdc	Ohmic losses	0.126	Ohm
# TH2	Hydrogen flow response time	26.1	s
# TH20	Water flow response time	78.3	s
# TO2	Oxygen flow response time	2.91	s
Theta	Gas temperature	1273.15	K
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	100.0	kV
* node1	Input dc node 1	-	-
* node2	Input dc node 2	-	-
# np	Number of cells in parallel	1	int
# ns	Number of cells in series	384	int
# rHO	Ratio of hydrogen to oxygen	1.145	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

209. Device <Statcom>

Base class for StatCom device (current injection model)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Kr	Regulator gain	10.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Tr	Regulator time constant	0.01	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Location bus id	-	-
busr	Controlled bus id	-	-
imax	Maximum current	1.0	pu(kA)
imin	Minimum current	-1.0	pu(kA)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
v0	Desired bus voltage	1.0	pu(kV)

210. Device <Statcom_control>

Base class for StatCom control (hybrid model)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
K	Gain of modulation control	10.0	-
Kd	Integral deviation of mod. control	0.0	-
Ki	Integral gain of angle control	5.0	-
Kmac	Gain of ac measure	1.0	-
Kmdc	Gain of dc measure	1.0	-

Kp	Proportional gain of angle control	10.0	-
# T1	Lead of modulation control	0.1	s
T2	Lag of modulation control	0.05	s
# Tmac	Lag of ac measure	0.01	s
# Tmdc	Lag of dc measure	0.01	s
amax	Maximum firing angle	360.0	deg
amin	Minimum firing angle	-360.0	deg
mmax	Maximum modulation	3.0	-
mmin	Minimum modulation	0.5	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vacref	Ac reference voltage	1.0	pu(kV)
vdcref	Dc reference voltage	1.0	pu(kV)
* vsc	Vsc id	-	-

211. Device <StcBus>

Stochastic perturbation with mean reversion of bus voltage phasors. This device has no effect on the system if it is not used in conjunction with the LineStc device. One StcBus has to be defined per each network bus.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
am	Mean value of the bus voltage phase angle disturbance	0.0	rad
* bus	Bus id	-	-
h	Time step to generate the normal distribution	1e-05	s
sa	Auto-correlation of the bus voltage phase angle	1.0	-
sv	Auto-correlation of the bus voltage magnitude	1.0	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
va	Speed of the bus voltage phase angle mean-reversion	1.0	rad/s
vm	Mean value of the bus voltage magnitude disturbance	0.0	pu(kV)
vv	Speed of the bus voltage magnitude mean-reversion	1.0	pu(kV)/s

212. Device <StcLine>

Stochastic perturbation of bus voltage phasors through transmission line and static transformer. This model must be used in conjunction with the BusStc device.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Primary voltage rate	220.0	kV
Vn2	Secondary voltage rate	66.0	kV
b	Shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(Ohm) or uS/km
b1	From bus shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm) or uS/km
b2	To bus shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm) or uS/km
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int
g	Shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm) or uS/km
g1	From bus shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm) or uS/km
g2	To bus shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm) or uS/km
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
length	Line length	0.0	km
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
phi	Phase shift	0.0	deg
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
r	Series resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm) or Ohm/km
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
tap	Tap ratio	1.0	-
trasf	True if transformer	False	bool
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
x	Series reactance	1e-05	pu(Ohm) or Ohm/km

213. Device <StcPer>

Stochastic perturbation for algebraic or state variables

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
* devIdx	Index of associated device	-	-
* devName	Name of associated device	-	-
* devVar	List of variable names	-	-
diff	Diffusion parameter	0.01	%pu/(s ^{0.5})
drift	Drift parameter	0.0	pu/s
h	Time step to generate the normal distribution	1e-05	s
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

214. Device <StcPower>

Stochastic perturbation with mean reversion of bus power balances.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
am	Mean value of the bus active power balance disturbance	0.0	pu(MW)
* bus	Bus id	-	-
h	Time step to generate the normal distribution	1e-05	s
sa	Auto-correlation of the bus active power balance	1.0	-
sv	Auto-correlation of the bus reactive power balance	1.0	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
va	Speed of the bus active power balance mean-reversion	1.0	pu(MW)/s
vm	Mean value of the bus reactive power balance disturbance	0.0	pu(MVAr)
vv	Speed of the bus reactive power balance mean-reversion	1.0	pu(MVAr)/s

215. Device <Sun1>

Class for simple solar irradiance model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# day	Day number since january 1	196.0	int
deg	Latitude degrees	41.0	deg
hour	Starting hour	0.0	h
min	Latitude minutes	53.0	min
sec	Latitude seconds	35.0	sec
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

216. Device <Sun2>

Class for solar irradiance with surface tilt angle and ground reflexion coefficient

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# day	Day number since january 1	196.0	int
deg	Latitude degrees	41.0	deg
hour	Starting hour	0.0	h
min	Latitude minutes	53.0	min
rog	Ground reflexion coefficient	0.2	-
sec	Latitude seconds	35.0	sec
tilt	Surface tilt angle	30.0	deg

u	Connection status	1.0	bool
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217. Device <Supply>

Supply bids

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
* bus	Bus id	-	-
cp0	Active power c0 bid	0.0	\$/h
cp1	Active power c1 bid	0.0	\$/MWh
cp2	Active power c2 bid	0.0	\$/MW ² h
cq0	Reactive power c0 bid	0.0	\$/h
cq1	Reactive power c1 bid	0.0	\$/MVarh
cq2	Reactive power c2 bid	0.0	\$/MVar ² h
pmax	Maximum active power	0.0	pu(MW)
pmin	Minimum active power	0.0	pu(MVar)
qmax	Maximum reactive power	0.0	pu(MVar)
qmin	Minimum reactive power	0.0	pu(MVar)
tie	Tie-break cost	0.0	\$/MWh
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

218. Device <Svc1>

SVC with susceptance model.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Kr	Regulator gain	10.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Tr	Regulator time constant	0.01	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
bmax	Maximum susceptance	5.0	pu(1/Ohm)
bmin	Minimum susceptance	-5.0	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus	Location bus id	-	-
busr	Controlled bus id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
v0	Desired bus voltage	1.0	pu(kV)

219. Device <Svc2>

SVC with firing angle model.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
K	Regulator gain	10.0	-
Kd	Integral deviation	0.0	-
Km	Measure gain	1.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
T1	Transient reg. time constant	0.01	s
# T2	Regulator time constant	0.01	s
# Tm	Measure time constant	0.01	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
amax	Maximum firing angle	3.14159	rad
amin	Minimum firing angle	-3.14159	rad
* bus	Location bus id	-	-
busr	Controlled bus id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
v0	Desired bus voltage	1.0	pu(kV)
xc	Capacitive reactance	0.1	pu(Ohm)
xl	Inductive reactance	0.1	pu(Ohm)

220. Device <Svc3>

SVC with susceptance model. Included in the power flow analysis

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Kr	Regulator gain	10.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Tr	Regulator time constant	0.01	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
bmax	Maximum susceptance	5.0	pu(1/Ohm)
bmin	Minimum susceptance	-5.0	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus	Location bus id	-	-
busr	Controlled bus id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
v0	Desired bus voltage	1.0	pu(kV)

221. Device <Svc4>

SVC with firing angle model. Included in the power flow analysis

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
K	Regulator gain	10.0	-
Kd	Integral deviation	0.0	-
Km	Measure gain	1.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA

T1	Transient reg. time constant	0.01	s
# T2	Regulator time constant	0.01	s
# Tm	Measure time constant	0.01	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
amax	Maximum firing angle	3.14159	rad
amin	Minimum firing angle	-3.14159	rad
* bus	Location bus id	-	-
busr	Controlled bus id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
v0	Desired bus voltage	1.0	pu(kV)
xc	Capacitive reactance	0.1	pu(Ohm)
xl	Inductive reactance	0.1	pu(Ohm)

222. Device <SwShunt1>

Switched shunt admittance with voltage control

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
b	Initial susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
bblock	Array of susceptances of each block	[]	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus	Bus id	-	-
busr	Remote bus id	-	-
g	Initial conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
gblock	Array of conductances of each block	[]	pu(1/Ohm)
nblock	Array of element number of each block	[]	int
tau	Time delay for switching elements	30.0	s
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vref	Reference voltage	1.0	pu(kV)
vtol	Voltage tolerance	0.05	pu(kV)

223. Device <SwShunt2>

Switched shunt admittance with voltage upper and lower bounds

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
b	Initial susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)

bblock	Array of susceptances of each block	[]	pu(1/0hm)
* bus	Bus id	-	-
busr	Remote bus id	-	-
g	Initial conductance	0.0	pu(1/0hm)
gblock	Array of conductances of each block	[]	pu(1/0hm)
nblock	Array of element number of each block	[]	int
tau	Time delay for switching elements	30.0	s
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Upper voltage limit	1.1	pu(kV)
vmin	Lower voltage limit	0.9	pu(kV)

224. Device <Switch>

Switch for generic device

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
* dev	Device type	-	-
* devid	Device id	-	-
t1	1st switch time	0.0	s
t2	2nd switch time	0.0	s
t3	3rd switch time	0.0	s
t4	4th switch time	0.0	s
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
u1	Apply 1st switch	False	bool
u2	Apply 2nd switch	False	bool
u3	Apply 3rd switch	False	bool
u4	Apply 4nd switch	False	bool

225. Device <Syn2>

Classical electromechanical synchronous machine model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
D	Rotor damping	0.0	kW/kVA
# M	Mechanical starting time (=2h)	5.0	kW/s/kVA
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
coi	Center of inertia id	1	-
gammap	Active power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]

gammaq	Reactive power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
ra	Armature resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* xd1	D-axis transient reactance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
xl	Leakage reactance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
xq	Q-axis synchronous reactance	1.7	pu(Ohm)

226. Device <Syn3>

3rd order (one-axes) synchronous machine model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
D	Rotor damping	0.0	kW/kVA
# M	Mechanical starting time (=2h)	5.0	kW/s/kVA
S10	1st saturation factor	0.0	-
S12	2nd saturation factor	0.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
* Td10	D-axis transient time constant	8.0	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
coi	Center of inertia id	1	-
gammap	Active power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]
gammaq	Reactive power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
ra	Armature resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* xd	D-axis synchronous reactance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
* xd1	D-axis transient reactance	0.302	pu(Ohm)
xl	Leakage reactance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
* xq	Q-axis synchronous reactance	1.7	pu(Ohm)

227. Device <Syn4>

4th order (two-axes) synchronous machine model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
D	Rotor damping	0.0	kW/kVA
# M	Mechanical starting time (=2h)	5.0	kW/s/kVA
S10	1st saturation factor	0.0	-
S12	2nd saturation factor	0.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
* Td10	D-axis transient time constant	8.0	s
* Tq10	Q-axis transient time constant	0.8	s

# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
coi	Center of inertia id	1	-
gammap	Active power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]
gammaq	Reactive power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
ra	Armature resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* xd	D-axis synchronous reactance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
* xd1	D-axis transient reactance	0.302	pu(Ohm)
xl	Leakage reactance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
* xq	Q-axis synchronous reactance	1.7	pu(Ohm)
* xq1	Q-axis transient reactance	0.5	pu(Ohm)

228. Device <Syn5a>

5th order synchronous machine model based on Marconato's book

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
D	Rotor damping	0.0	kW/kVA
# M	Mechanical starting time (=2h)	5.0	kW/s/kVA
S10	1st saturation factor	0.0	-
S12	2nd saturation factor	0.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
* Td10	D-axis transient time constant	8.0	s
* Tq10	Q-axis transient time constant	0.8	s
* Tq20	Q-axis subtrans. time constant	0.02	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
coi	Center of inertia id	1	-
corr	Use marconato's model	0.0	bool
gammap	Active power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]
gammaq	Reactive power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
ra	Armature resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* xd	D-axis synchronous reactance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
* xd1	D-axis transient reactance	0.302	pu(Ohm)
xl	Leakage reactance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
* xq	Q-axis synchronous reactance	1.7	pu(Ohm)
* xq1	Q-axis transient reactance	0.5	pu(Ohm)

229. Device <Syn5b>

Alternative 5th order synchronous machine model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
D	Rotor damping	0.0	kW/kVA
# M	Mechanical starting time (=2h)	5.0	kWs/kVA
S10	1st saturation factor	0.0	-
S12	2nd saturation factor	0.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
Taa	D-axis leakage time constant	0.0	s
* Td10	D-axis transient time constant	8.0	s
* Td20	D-axis subtrans. time constant	0.04	s
* Tq20	Q-axis subtrans. time constant	0.02	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
coi	Center of inertia id	1	-
corr	Use marconato's model	0.0	bool
gammap	Active power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]
gammaq	Reactive power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
ra	Armature resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* xd	D-axis synchronous reactance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
* xd1	D-axis transient reactance	0.302	pu(Ohm)
* xd2	Q-axis subtransient reactance	0.204	pu(Ohm)
xl	Leakage reactance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
* xq	Q-axis synchronous reactance	1.7	pu(Ohm)
* xq2	D-axis subtransient reactance	0.3	s

230. Device <Syn5c>

Saccomanno's 5th order synchronous machine model (3rd order + flux dynamics)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
D	Rotor damping	0.0	kW/kVA
# M	Mechanical starting time (=2h)	5.0	kWs/kVA
S10	1st saturation factor	0.0	-
S12	2nd saturation factor	0.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
* Td10	D-axis transient time constant	8.0	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
coi	Center of inertia id	1	-
gammap	Active power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]
gammaq	Reactive power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
ra	Armature resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)

u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* xd	D-axis synchronous reactance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
* xd1	D-axis transient reactance	0.302	pu(Ohm)
xl	Leakage reactance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
* xq	Q-axis synchronous reactance	1.7	pu(Ohm)

231. Device <Syn5d>

Pai's 5th order synchronous machine model ($T'q0 = 0.0$)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
D	Rotor damping	0.0	kW/kVA
# M	Mechanical starting time (=2h)	5.0	kW/s/kVA
S10	1st saturation factor	0.0	-
S12	2nd saturation factor	0.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
* Td10	D-axis transient time constant	8.0	s
* Td20	D-axis subtrans. time constant	0.04	s
* Tq20	Q-axis subtrans. time constant	0.02	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
coi	Center of inertia id	1	-
gammap	Active power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]
gammaq	Reactive power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
ra	Armature resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* xd	D-axis synchronous reactance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
* xd1	D-axis transient reactance	0.302	pu(Ohm)
* xd2	Q-axis subtransient reactance	0.204	pu(Ohm)
xl	Leakage reactance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
* xq	Q-axis synchronous reactance	1.7	pu(Ohm)
* xq1	Q-axis transient reactance	0.5	-
* xq2	D-axis subtransient reactance	0.3	s

232. Device <Syn6a>

Sauer and Pai's 6th order synchronous machine model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
D	Rotor damping	0.0	kW/kVA
# M	Mechanical starting time (=2h)	5.0	kW/s/kVA
S10	1st saturation factor	0.0	-
S12	2nd saturation factor	0.0	-

# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
* Td10	D-axis transient time constant	8.0	s
* Td20	D-axis subtrans. time constant	0.04	s
* Tq10	Q-axis transient time constant	0.8	s
* Tq20	Q-axis subtrans. time constant	0.02	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
coi	Center of inertia id	1	-
gammap	Active power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]
gammaq	Reactive power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
ra	Armature resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* xd	D-axis synchronous reactance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
* xd1	D-axis transient reactance	0.302	pu(Ohm)
* xd2	Q-axis subtransient reactance	0.204	pu(Ohm)
xl	Leakage reactance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
* xq	Q-axis synchronous reactance	1.7	pu(Ohm)
* xq1	Q-axis transient reactance	0.5	pu(Ohm)
* xq2	D-axis subtransient reactance	0.3	pu(Ohm)

233. Device <Syn6aw>

6th order synchronous machine model like <syn6a> but that takes into account the dependency on rotor speed in the flux algebraic equations

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
D	Rotor damping	0.0	kW/kVA
# M	Mechanical starting time (=2h)	5.0	kW/s/kVA
S10	1st saturation factor	0.0	-
S12	2nd saturation factor	0.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
* Td10	D-axis transient time constant	8.0	s
* Td20	D-axis subtrans. time constant	0.04	s
* Tq10	Q-axis transient time constant	0.8	s
* Tq20	Q-axis subtrans. time constant	0.02	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
coi	Center of inertia id	1	-
gammap	Active power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]
gammaq	Reactive power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
ra	Armature resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* xd	D-axis synchronous reactance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
* xd1	D-axis transient reactance	0.302	pu(Ohm)

* xd2	Q-axis subtransient reactance	0.204	pu(Ohm)
xl	Leakage reactance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
* xq	Q-axis synchronous reactance	1.7	pu(Ohm)
* xq1	Q-axis transient reactance	0.5	pu(Ohm)
* xq2	D-axis subtransient reactance	0.3	pu(Ohm)

234. Device <Syn6b>

Marconato's 6th order synchronous machine model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
D	Rotor damping	0.0	kW/kVA
# M	Mechanical starting time (=2h)	5.0	kW/s/kVA
S10	1st saturation factor	0.0	-
S12	2nd saturation factor	0.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
Taa	D-axis leakage time constant	0.0	s
* Td10	D-axis transient time constant	8.0	s
* Td20	D-axis subtrans. time constant	0.04	s
* Tq10	Q-axis transient time constant	0.8	s
* Tq20	Q-axis subtrans. time constant	0.02	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
coi	Center of inertia id	1	-
corr	Use marconato's model	0.0	bool
gammap	Active power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]
gammaq	Reactive power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
ra	Armature resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* xd	D-axis synchronous reactance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
* xd1	D-axis transient reactance	0.302	pu(Ohm)
* xd2	Q-axis subtransient reactance	0.204	pu(Ohm)
xl	Leakage reactance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
* xq	Q-axis synchronous reactance	1.7	pu(Ohm)
* xq1	Q-axis transient reactance	0.5	pu(Ohm)
* xq2	D-axis subtransient reactance	0.3	pu(Ohm)

235. Device <Syn6bw>

6th order synchronous machine model like <syn6b> but that takes into account the dependency on rotor speed in the flux algebraic equations

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
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D	Rotor damping	0.0	kW/kVA
# M	Mechanical starting time (=2h)	5.0	kW/s/kVA
S10	1st saturation factor	0.0	-
S12	2nd saturation factor	0.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
Taa	D-axis leakage time constant	0.0	s
* Td10	D-axis transient time constant	8.0	s
* Td20	D-axis subtrans. time constant	0.04	s
* Tq10	Q-axis transient time constant	0.8	s
* Tq20	Q-axis subtrans. time constant	0.02	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
coi	Center of inertia id	1	-
corr	Use marconato's model	0.0	bool
gammap	Active power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]
gammaq	Reactive power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
ra	Armature resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* xd	D-axis synchronous reactance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
* xd1	D-axis transient reactance	0.302	pu(Ohm)
* xd2	Q-axis subtransient reactance	0.204	pu(Ohm)
x1	Leakage reactance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
* xq	Q-axis synchronous reactance	1.7	pu(Ohm)
* xq1	Q-axis transient reactance	0.5	pu(Ohm)
* xq2	D-axis subtransient reactance	0.3	pu(Ohm)

236. Device <Syn8a>

Sauer and Pai's 8th order synchronous machine model (no saturations)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
D	Rotor damping	0.0	kW/kVA
# M	Mechanical starting time (=2h)	5.0	kW/s/kVA
S10	1st saturation factor	0.0	-
S12	2nd saturation factor	0.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
* Td10	D-axis transient time constant	8.0	s
* Td20	D-axis subtrans. time constant	0.04	s
* Tq10	Q-axis transient time constant	0.8	s
* Tq20	Q-axis subtrans. time constant	0.02	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
coi	Center of inertia id	1	-
gammap	Active power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]
gammaq	Reactive power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]

* gen	Static generator id	-	-
ra	Armature resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* xd	D-axis synchronous reactance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
* xd1	D-axis transient reactance	0.302	pu(Ohm)
* xd2	Q-axis subtransient reactance	0.204	pu(Ohm)
x1	Leakage reactance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
* xq	Q-axis synchronous reactance	1.7	pu(Ohm)
* xq1	Q-axis transient reactance	0.5	pu(Ohm)
* xq2	D-axis subtransient reactance	0.3	pu(Ohm)

237. Device <Syn8b>

Marconato's 8th order synchronous machine model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
D	Rotor damping	0.0	kW/kVA
# M	Mechanical starting time (=2h)	5.0	kW/kVA
S10	1st saturation factor	0.0	-
S12	2nd saturation factor	0.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
Taa	D-axis leakage time constant	0.0	s
* Td10	D-axis transient time constant	8.0	s
* Td20	D-axis subtrans. time constant	0.04	s
* Tq10	Q-axis transient time constant	0.8	s
* Tq20	Q-axis subtrans. time constant	0.02	s
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
coi	Center of inertia id	1	-
corr	Use marconato's model	0.0	bool
gammap	Active power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]
gammaq	Reactive power ratio at node	1.0	[0, 1]
* gen	Static generator id	-	-
ra	Armature resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* xd	D-axis synchronous reactance	1.9	pu(Ohm)
* xd1	D-axis transient reactance	0.302	pu(Ohm)
* xd2	Q-axis subtransient reactance	0.204	pu(Ohm)
x1	Leakage reactance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
* xq	Q-axis synchronous reactance	1.7	pu(Ohm)
* xq1	Q-axis transient reactance	0.5	pu(Ohm)
* xq2	D-axis subtransient reactance	0.3	pu(Ohm)

238. Device <Synem>

Compact classical model of synchronous machines

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
D	Damping coefficient	0.0	kW/kVA
# M	Inertia constant	5.0	kWs/kVA
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
fn	Frequency rate	60.0	Hz
* gen	Index of the static generator	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
# xd1	Transient reactance	2.0	pu(Ohm)

239. Device <Tap1>

Tap changer with embedded load.

This component is initialized during power flow analysis.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
ap	P voltage exponent	2.0	-
aq	Q voltage exponent	2.0	-
* bus	Bus id	-	-
h	Integral deviation	0.0	pu
k	Inverse time constant	0.1	1/s
mmax	Maximum tap ratio	1.2	pu/pu
mmin	Minimum tap ratio	0.8	pu/pu
p0	Load active power	0.0	pu
q0	Load reactive power	0.0	pu
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
# vref	Reference voltage	1.0	pu

240. Device <Tap2>

Tap changer with embedded load.

This component is initialized after power flow analysis.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
ap	P voltage exponent	2.0	-
aq	Q voltage exponent	2.0	-

* bus	Bus id	-	-
h	Integral deviation	0.0	pu
# k	Inverse time constant	0.1	1/s
kp	Active power percentage	0.0	%
kq	Reactive power percentage	0.0	%
mmax	Maximum tap ratio	1.2	pu/pu
mmin	Minimum tap ratio	0.8	pu/pu
* pqid	Pq load id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

241. Device <Tcsc1>

Class for Thyristor Compensated Switched Capacitor (xc model)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Ki	Integral regulator gain	10.0	-
Kp	Proportional regulator gain	50.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
Tr	Regulator time constant	0.01	s
# Vn	Primary voltage rate	220.0	kV
Vn2	Secondary voltage rate	66.0	kV
b	Total shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
b1	From bus shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
b2	To bus shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int
g	Total shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
g1	From bus shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
g2	To bus shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
pref	Desired active power flow	0.0	pu(MW)
r	Series resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
# x	Initial reactance guess	1e-05	pu(Ohm)
xmax	Maximum compensation reactance	0.5	pu(Ohm)
xmin	Minimum compensation reactance	-0.5	pu(Ohm)

242. Device <Tcsc2>

Class for Thyristor Compensated Switched Capacitor (alpha model)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Ki	Integral regulator gain	10.0	-
Kp	Proportional regulator gain	50.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
Tr	Regulator time constant	0.01	s
# Vn	Primary voltage rate	220.0	kV
Vn2	Secondary voltage rate	66.0	kV
b	Total shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
b1	From bus shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
b2	To bus shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int
g	Total shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
g1	From bus shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
g2	To bus shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
pref	Desired active power flow	0.0	pu(MW)
r	Series resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
# x	Initial reactance guess	1e-05	pu(Ohm)
xC	Capacitive reactance	0.04	pu(Ohm)
# xL	Inductive reactance	0.02	pu(Ohm)
xmax	Maximum firing angle	3.14159	rad
xmin	Minimum firing angle	-3.14159	rad

243. Device <TcscLine>

Static TCSC device for imposing a desired active power flow in a lossless transmission line

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Primary voltage rate	220.0	kV
Vn2	Secondary voltage rate	66.0	kV
b	Total shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
b0	Initial susceptance guess	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
b1	From bus shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
b2	To bus shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
bmax	Maximum susceptance value	100	pu(1/Ohm)
bmin	Minimum susceptance value	-100	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-

circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
pref	Desired active power flow	0.0	pu(MW)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
# x	Series reactance	1e-05	pu(Ohm)

244. Device <Tg1>

TG type 1

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# R	Droop	0.05	pu(MW)
T3	Transient gain time constant	0.0	s
T4	Power fraction time constant	12.0	s
* T5	Reheat time constant	50.0	s
* Tc	Servo time constant	0.45	s
* Ts	Governor time constant	0.1	s
agc	Automatic generator control id	-	-
pmax	Maximum output power	1.5	pu(MW)
pmin	Minimum output power	0.0	pu(MW)
* syn	Synchronous machine id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
wref0	Reference rotor speed	1.0	pu(Hz)

245. Device <Tg2>

TG type 2

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# R	Droop	0.05	pu(MW)
T1	Transient gain time constant	0.2	s
* T2	Governor time constant	10.0	s
agc	Automatic generator control id	-	-
pmax	Maximum output power	1.5	pu(MW)
pmin	Minimum output power	0.0	pu(MW)
* syn	Synchronous machine id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
wref0	Reference rotor speed	1.0	pu(Hz)

246. Device <Th1>

Thermostatically controlled load. The load can model both heating and cooling systems.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
KL	Ceiling conductance	2.0	-
Ki	Integral gain	25.0	-
Kp	Propotional gain	100.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# T1	Thermal load time constant	1200.0	s
Ta	Ambient temperature	293.0	K
# Ti	Integral time constant	10.0	s
Tref0	Reference temperature	293.0	K
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
kp	Active power percentage	0.0	%
* pqid	Pq load id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

247. Device <ThlBus>

Thermostatically controlled load with bus frequency control. The load can model both heating and cooling systems.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
KL	Ceiling conductance	2.0	-
Kf	Gain of the frequency controller	10	-
Ki	Integral gain	25.0	-
Kp	Propotional gain	100.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# T1	Thermal load time constant	1200.0	s
Ta	Ambient temperature	293.0	K
# Tf	Time constant of the frequency controller	5	s
# Ti	Integral time constant	10.0	s
Tmax	Maximum load temperature	273.15	K
Tmin	Minimum load temperature	263.15	K
Tref0	Initial reference temperature	268.15	K
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
* busf	<busfreq> device id	-	-
kp	Active power percentage	0.0	%
* pqid	Pq load id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

248. Device <ThlCoi>

Thermostatically controlled load with COI frequency control. The load can model both heating and cooling systems.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
KL	Ceiling conductance	2.0	-
Kf	Gain of the frequency controller	10	-
Ki	Integral gain	25.0	-
Kp	Proportional gain	100.0	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# T1	Thermal load time constant	1200.0	s
Ta	Ambient temperature	293.0	K
# Tf	Time constant of the frequency controller	5	s
# Ti	Integral time constant	10.0	s
Tmax	Maximum load temperature	273.15	K
Tmin	Minimum load temperature	263.15	K
Tref0	Initial reference temperature	268.15	K
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
* coi	Coi id	1	-
kp	Active power percentage	0.0	%
* pqid	Pq load id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

249. Device <TieLine>

Static device for imposing a desired active power flow in a transmission line

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Primary voltage rate	220.0	kV
Vn2	Secondary voltage rate	66.0	kV
b	Total shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
b1	From bus shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
b2	To bus shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int
g	Total shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)

g1	From bus shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
g2	To bus shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
pref	Desired active power flow	0.0	pu(MW)
r	Series resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
# x	Initial reactance guess	1e-05	pu(Ohm)
xmax	Maximum reactance value	100	pu(Ohm)
xmin	Minimum reactance value	-100	pu(Ohm)

250. Device <TransfCoup>

Transformer that allows coupling areas having different power bases. The power bases of the primary and secondary windings are grabbed from bus data.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Vn	Primary voltage rate	220.0	kV
Vn2	Secondary voltage rate	66.0	kV
b	Total shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
b1	From bus shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
b2	To bus shunt susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int
g	Total shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
g1	From bus shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
g2	To bus shunt conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
r	Series resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
# x	Series reactance	1e-05	pu(Ohm)

251. Device <Trasf3a>

three-winding transformer class

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
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# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	1st winding voltage rate	220.0	kV
Vn2	2nd winding voltage rate	66.0	kV
Vn3	Terziary winding voltage rate	15.0	kV
bmu	Magnetizing susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus1	Bus of 1st winding	-	-
* bus2	Bus of 2nd winding	-	-
* bus3	Bus of terziary winding	-	-
circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int
gfe	Iron losses (conductance)	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
imax1	1st winding max. current	0.0	pu(kA)
imax2	2nd winding max. current	0.0	pu(kA)
imax3	3rd winding max. current	0.0	pu(kA)
phi1	Phase shift of 1st winding	0.0	deg
phi2	Phase shift of 2nd winding	0.0	deg
phi3	Phase shift of 3rd winding	0.0	deg
pmax1	1st winding max. active power	0.0	pu(MW)
pmax2	2nd winding max. active power	0.0	pu(MW)
pmax3	3rd winding max. active power	0.0	pu(MW)
r1	1st winding resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
r2	2nd winding resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
r3	3rd winding resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
smax1	1st winding max. app. power	0.0	pu(MVA)
smax2	2nd winding max. app. power	0.0	pu(MVA)
smax3	3rd winding max. app. power	0.0	pu(MVA)
tap1	Tap ratio of 1st winding	1.0	-
tap2	Tap ratio of 2nd winding	1.0	-
tap3	Tap ratio of 3rd winding	1.0	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
x1	1st winding reactance	1e-05	pu(Ohm)
x2	2nd winding reactance	1e-05	pu(Ohm)
x3	3rd winding reactance	1e-05	pu(Ohm)

252. Device <Trasf3b>

three-winding transformer class

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	1st winding voltage rate	220.0	kV
Vn2	2nd winding voltage rate	66.0	kV
Vn3	Terziary winding voltage rate	15.0	kV
bmu	Magnetizing susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus1	Bus of 1st winding	-	-
* bus2	Bus of 2nd winding	-	-
* bus3	Bus of terziary winding	-	-
circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int

gfe	Iron losses (conductance)	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
imax1	1st winding max. current	0.0	pu(kA)
imax2	2nd winding max. current	0.0	pu(kA)
imax3	3rd winding max. current	0.0	pu(kA)
phi1	Phase shift of 1st winding	0.0	deg
phi2	Phase shift of 2nd winding	0.0	deg
phi3	Phase shift of 3rd winding	0.0	deg
pmax1	1st winding max. active power	0.0	pu(MW)
pmax2	2nd winding max. active power	0.0	pu(MW)
pmax3	3rd winding max. active power	0.0	pu(MW)
r12	1st-2nd winding resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
r13	1st-3rd winding resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
r23	2nd-3rd winding resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
smax1	1st winding max. app. power	0.0	pu(MVA)
smax2	2nd winding max. app. power	0.0	pu(MVA)
smax3	3rd winding max. app. power	0.0	pu(MVA)
tap1	Tap ratio of 1st winding	1.0	-
tap2	Tap ratio of 2nd winding	1.0	-
tap3	Tap ratio of 3rd winding	1.0	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
x12	1st-2nd winding reactance	1e-05	pu(Ohm)
x13	1st-3rd winding reactance	1e-05	pu(Ohm)
x23	2nd-3rd winding reactance	1e-05	pu(Ohm)

253. Device <TrasfD>

Distribution transformer

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Imax	Primary winding maximum current limit (=in, if it is not defined)	-	A
* Sn	Power rate	50.0	kVA
* Vn	Primary winding voltage rate	20.0	kV
Vn2	Secondary winding voltage rate	0.4	kV
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number	1	int
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vcc	Short circuit voltage	7.0	%
vccr	Resistive short circuit voltage	0.0	%

254. Device <Tree>

A <Tree> defines a set of loads (in particular, EV chargers) pertaining to the same tree and a common feeding distribution line or transformer. This device is used in ACS routine to define a 'fair' admission control strategy that allows all loads to be admitted, possibly at a lower power rate than that initially requested.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
* line	Id of the line ancestor where to apply the "fair" acs rule	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

255. Device <TreeDisp>

This device defines some tree indicators and quantities useful to evaluate the 'quality' of the admission control strategy

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
* tree	Tree id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

256. Device <Tuning>

Class for customizing Dome settings through the input data file. The device itself is void and does not define anything. It is just an interface for modifying default Dome settings. This device accepts any attribute of Dome settings. Note that this device overwrites any settings passed through the -s ommand line option as well as the .domerc settings.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
* setting	Name of the settings class to be customized	-	-
u	Status	1.0	bool

257. Device <UPFC_control>

Base class for the UPFC controller

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
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Kmi	Voltage control gain	10.0	-
Kp1	Proportional gain of the pi	10.0	-
	controller of vpj		
Kp2	Proportional gain of the pi	10.0	-
	controller of vqj		
# Ti1	Time constant of the pi	0.01	s
	controller of vpj		
# Ti2	Time constant of the pi	0.01	s
	controller of vqj		
# Tm1	Lag time constant of the vpj	0.01	s
	controller		
# Tm2	Lag time constant of the vqj	0.01	s
	controller		
# Tmi	Voltage control time constant	0.01	s
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* upfc	Upfc id	-	-

258. Device <Uel1>

Under-excitation limiter (UEL) simple straight line characteristic

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Kc	Coefficient for the actual operation point	1.38	-
Ki	Integral gain	5.0	-
Kp	Parameter	10.0	proportional gain
Kr	Coefficient for the uel boundary	1.95	-
T1	1st zero of uel regulator	0.01	s
# T2	1st pole of uel regulator	0.1	s
T3	2nd zero of uel regulator	0.05	s
# T4	2nd pole of uel regulator	1.0	s
* avr	Avr id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum output signal	0.2	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum output signal	-0.2	pu(kV)

259. Device <Uel2>

Under-excitation limiter (UEL) simple straight line characteristic

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Ki	Integral gain	5.0	-
Kp	Parameter	10.0	proportional gain

T1	1st zero of uel regulator	0.01	s
# T2	1st pole of uel regulator	0.1	s
T3	2nd zero of uel regulator	0.05	s
# T4	2nd pole of uel regulator	1.0	s
* avr	Avr id	-	-
beta	Slope of the uel operational region	0.15	-
q0	Under-excitation reactive power limit	0.4	pu(MVAr)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Maximum output signal	0.2	pu(kV)
vmin	Minimum output signal	-0.2	pu(kV)

260. Device <Ultrc1>

ULTC with voltage control and hybrid discrete-continuous model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
H	Regulator integral deviation	0.02	-
K	Inverse time constant	0.1	1/s
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Primary voltage rate	220.0	kV
Vn2	Secondary voltage rate	66.0	kV
bmu	Magnetizing susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
busr	Controlled voltage bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int
d	Dead band percentage	5	%(kV)
gfe	Iron losses (conductance)	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
m0	Tap ratio initial guess	1.0	-
mmax	Maximum tap ratio	1.2	-
mmin	Minimum tap ratio	0.8	-
mstep	Tap ratio step	0.0	-
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
phi	Fixed phase shift	0.0	deg
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
rt	Transformer resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vref	Voltage reference	1.0	pu(kV)
xt	Transform reactance	0.1	pu(Ohm)

261. Device <Ultrc2>

ULTC with reactive power control

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
H	Regulator integral deviation	0.02	-
K	Inverse time constant	0.1	1/s
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Primary voltage rate	220.0	kV
Vn2	Secondary voltage rate	66.0	kV
bmu	Magnetizing susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int
d	Dead band percentage	5	%(kV)
gfe	Iron losses (conductance)	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
m0	Tap ratio initial guess	1.0	-
mmax	Maximum tap ratio	1.2	-
mmin	Minimum tap ratio	0.8	-
mstep	Tap ratio step	0.0	-
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
phi	Fixed phase shift	0.0	deg
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
* qref	Reactive power reference	1.0	pu(MVAr)
rt	Transformer resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
xt	Transform reactance	0.1	pu(Ohm)

262. Device <Ultrc3>

Discrete under load tap changer model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Primary voltage rate	220.0	kV
Vn2	Secondary voltage rate	66.0	kV
bmu	Magnetizing susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
busr	Controlled bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int
d	Dead band percentage	5	%(kV)
gfe	Iron losses (conductance)	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
mmax	Maximum tap ratio	1.2	-

mmin	Minimum tap ratio	0.8	-
mstep	Tap ratio step	0.0	-
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
phi	Fixed phase shift	0.0	deg
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
rt	Transformer resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
tau	Tap time delay	5.0	s
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vref	Reference voltage	1.0	pu(kV)
xt	Transform reactance	0.1	pu(Ohm)

263. Device <Ultrc3a>

Discrete under load tap changer model with variable time delay.

The time delay depends on the dead band and the voltage error, as follows:

$$\tau = \tau_0 * dz / \text{abs}(V_{\text{ref}} - V_{\text{con}})$$

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Primary voltage rate	220.0	kV
Vn2	Secondary voltage rate	66.0	kV
bmu	Magnetizing susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
busr	Controlled bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int
d	Dead band percentage	5	%(kV)
gfe	Iron losses (conductance)	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
mmax	Maximum tap ratio	1.2	-
mmin	Minimum tap ratio	0.8	-
mstep	Tap ratio step	0.0	-
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
phi	Fixed phase shift	0.0	deg
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
rt	Transformer resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
tau	Tap time delay	5.0	s
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vref	Reference voltage	1.0	pu(kV)
xt	Transform reactance	0.1	pu(Ohm)

264. Device <Ultrc4>

Discrete under load tap changer model. The voltage is kept between vmax and vmin

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Primary voltage rate	220.0	kV
Vn2	Secondary voltage rate	66.0	kV
bmu	Magnetizing susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
busr	Controlled bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int
d	Dead band percentage	5	%(kV)
gfe	Iron losses (conductance)	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
mmax	Maximum tap ratio	1.2	-
mmin	Minimum tap ratio	0.8	-
mstep	Tap ratio step	0.0	-
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
phi	Fixed phase shift	0.0	deg
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
rt	Transformer resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
tau	Tap time delay	5.0	s
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmax	Max voltage at controlled bus	1.1	pu(kV)
vmin	Min voltage at controlled bus	0.9	pu(kV)
xt	Transform reactance	0.1	pu(Ohm)

265. Device <UltcPhs1>

Under load tap changer with voltage control and phase shifting transformer

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
H	Regulator integral deviation	0.02	-
K	Inverse time constant	0.1	1/s
Ka	Integral deviation gain	1e-05	-
Ki	Integral gain	10	-
Kp	Proportional gain	50	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Tm	Measurement time constant	0.01	s
# Vn	Primary voltage rate	220.0	kV
Vn2	Secondary voltage rate	66.0	kV
a0	Phase shift initial guess	0.0	deg
amax	Maximum phase angle	180.0	deg
amin	Minimum phase angle	-180.0	deg
bmu	Magnetizing susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)

* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
busr	Controlled voltage bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int
d	Dead band percentage	5	%(kV)
gfe	Iron losses (conductance)	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
m0	Tap ratio initial guess	1.0	-
mmax	Maximum tap ratio	1.2	-
mmin	Minimum tap ratio	0.8	-
mstep	Tap ratio step	0.0	-
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
phi	Fixed phase shift	0.0	deg
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
pref	Reference active power	1.0	pu(kW)
rt	Transformer resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vref	Voltage reference	1.0	pu(kV)
xt	Transform reactance	0.1	pu(Ohm)

266. Device <UltrcPhs2>

Under load tap changer with reactive power control and phase shifting transformer

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
H	Regulator integral deviation	0.02	-
K	Inverse time constant	0.1	1/s
Ka	Integral deviation gain	1e-05	-
Ki	Integral gain	10	-
Kp	Proportional gain	50	-
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Tm	Measurement time constant	0.01	s
# Vn	Primary voltage rate	220.0	kV
Vn2	Secondary voltage rate	66.0	kV
a0	Phase shift initial guess	0.0	deg
amax	Maximum phase angle	180.0	deg
amin	Minimum phase angle	-180.0	deg
bmu	Magnetizing susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int
d	Dead band percentage	5	%(kV)
gfe	Iron losses (conductance)	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
m0	Tap ratio initial guess	1.0	-
mmax	Maximum tap ratio	1.2	-

mmin	Minimum tap ratio	0.8	-
mstep	Tap ratio step	0.0	-
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
phi	Fixed phase shift	0.0	deg
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
pref	Reference active power	1.0	pu(kW)
* qref	Reactive power reference	1.0	pu(MVAr)
rt	Transformer resistance	0.0	pu(Ohm)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
xt	Transform reactance	0.1	pu(Ohm)

267. Device <Upfc>

Base class for the static UPFC

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus1	Bus i id	-	-
* bus2	Bus j id	-	-
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
iqimax	Maximum shunt current	0.2	pu(kA)
iqimin	Minimum shunt current	-0.2	pu(kA)
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
* prefj	Reference active power injected at bus j	0.0	pu(MW)
* qrefj	Reference reactive power injected at bus j	0.0	pu(MVAr)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vpjmax	Maximum quadrature voltage for the series compensation of branch i-j	0.1	pu(kV)
vpjmin	Minimum quadrature voltage for the series compensation of branch i-j	-0.1	pu(kV)
vqjmax	Maximum direct voltage for the series compensation of branch i-j	0.1	pu(kV)
vqjmin	Minimum direct voltage for the series compensation of branch i-j	-0.1	pu(kV)
vrefi	Reference voltage of the shunt control	1.0	pu(kV)
# xij	Series reactance of the branch i-j	0.01	pu(Ohm)

268. Device <VDL1>

Voltage dependent (monomial) load class

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
ap	Active power exponent	2.0	-
aq	Reactive power exponent	2.0	-
* bus	Bus id	-	-
p0	Active power	0.0	pu(MW)
q0	Reactive power	0.0	pu(MVAr)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

269. Device <VDL2>

Voltage dependent (monomial) load class

This component is initialized after power flow

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
ap	Active power exponent	2.0	-
aq	Reactive power exponent	2.0	-
* bus	Bus id	-	-
kp	Active power rate	0.0	%(MW)
kq	Reactive power rate	0.0	%(MVAr)
* pqid	Pq load id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

270. Device <VDL2ph>

Two-phase voltage dependent (monomial) load

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
ap	Active power exponent	2.0	-
aq	Reactive power exponent	2.0	-
* bus1	Terminal 1 bus id	-	-

* bus2	Terminal 2 bus id	-	-
p0	Active power	0.0	pu(MW)
q0	Reactive power	0.0	pu(MVAr)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

271. Device <VDLD>

Distribution voltage dependent load

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
P0	Active power at nominal voltage	0.0	kW
# Vn	Voltage rate	20.0	kV
ap	Active power exponent	0.0	-
aq	Reactive power exponent	0.0	-
* bus	Bus id	-	-
pf	Nominal power factor (negative for capacitive loads)	1.0	-
plevel	Priority level (for the acs routine)	0	int
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

272. Device <VDLcycle>

Voltage dependent load with cyclic sinusoidal time variation

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
ap	Active power exponent	2.0	-
aq	Reactive power exponent	2.0	-
* bus	Bus id	-	-
pamp	Active power cycle amplitude	1.0	%(MW)
pfre	Frequency of active power cycle	1.0	Hz
* pqid	Pq load id	-	-
qamp	Reactive power cycle amplitude	1.0	%(MVAr)
qfre	Frequency of reactive power cycle	1.0	Hz
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

273. Device <VDLdyn>

Voltage dependent load with time ramps

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
ap	Active power exponent	2.0	-
aq	Reactive power exponent	2.0	-
* bus	Bus id	-	-
* pqid	Pq load id	-	-
rp	Active power ramp	0.0	%(MW)
rq	Reactive power ramp	0.0	%(MVAr)
t1	Starting time of the ramp	0.0	s
t2	Ending time of the ramp	100.0	s
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

274. Device <VDLmr>

Stochastic voltage dependent load with mean reversion

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
ap	Active power exponent	2.0	-
aq	Reactive power exponent	2.0	-
* bus	Bus id	-	-
h	Time step to generate the normal distribution	1e-05	s
kp	Active power rate	0.0	%(MW)
kq	Reactive power rate	0.0	%(MVAr)
pf	Mean value of the final active power	0	pu
* pqid	Pq load id	-	-
qf	Mean value of the final reactive power	0	pu
spp	Auto-correlation of the active power	1.0	%
spq	Correlation of active and reactive powers	0.0	%
sqq	Auto-correlation of the reactive power	1.0	%
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vp	Speed of the active power mean-reversion	0	pu/s
vq	Speed of the reactive power mean-reversion	0	pu/s

275. Device <VDLstc>

Stochastic voltage dependent load

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
ap	Active power exponent	2.0	-
aq	Reactive power exponent	2.0	-
* bus	Bus id	-	-
h	Time step to generate the normal distribution	1e-05	s
kp	Active power rate	0.0	%(MW)
kq	Reactive power rate	0.0	%(MVar)
* pqid	Pq load id	-	-
spp	Auto-correlation of the active power	1.0	%
spq	Correlation of active and reactive powers	0.0	%
sqq	Auto-correlation of the reactive power	1.0	%
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

276. Device <VSC1>

Base class for shunt voltage source converter (VSC)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Idcn	Dc current rate	5	kA
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	10	kV
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Ac bus id	-	-
ivscmax	Maximum vsc ac current	0.0	pu(kA)
ivscmin	Minimum vsc ac current	1.0	pu(kA)
* node1	1st dc node	-	-
* node2	2nd dc node	-	-
rt	Transformer resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
xt	Transformer reactance	0.75	pu(Ohm)

277. Device <VSC2>

Base class for series voltage source converter (VSC)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Idcn	Dc current rate	5	kA
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vdcn	Dc voltage rate	10	kV
# Vn	Primary voltage rate	220.0	kV
Vn2	Secondary voltage rate	66.0	kV
* bus1	From bus id	-	-
* bus2	To bus id	-	-
circuit	Circuit number or id	1	int
imax	Maximum current	999.9	pu(kA)
ivscmax	Maximum vsc ac current	0.0	pu(kA)
ivscmin	Minimum vsc ac current	1.0	pu(kA)
* node1	1st dc node	-	-
* node2	2nd dc node	-	-
phases	Number of phases (1 or 3)	3	int
pmax	Maximum active power	999.9	pu(MW)
rt	Transformer resistance	0.01	pu(Ohm)
smax	Maximum apparent power	999.9	pu(MVA)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
xt	Transformer reactance	0.75	pu(Ohm)

278. Device <VSC_static1>

Shunt VSC steady-state constraints for power flow analysis

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
amax	Maximum firing angle	360.0	deg
amin	Minimum firing angle	-360.0	deg
mmax	Maximum modulation	3.0	-
mmin	Minimum modulation	0.5	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vacref	Ac reference voltage	1.0	pu(kV)
vdcref	Dc reference voltage	1.0	pu(kV)
* vsc	Vsc id	-	-

279. Device <VSC_static2>

Series VSC steady-state constraints for power flow analysis

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
-----------	-------------	---------	-------

amax	Maximum firing angle	180.0	deg
amin	Minimum firing angle	-180.0	deg
iacref	Ac reference current	1.0	pu(kA)
mmax	Maximum modulation	3.0	-
mmin	Minimum modulation	0.5	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vdcref	Dc reference voltage	1.0	pu(kV)
* vsc	Vsc id	-	-

280. Device <Vphi>

Load for which the known quantities are the voltage magnitude and the power factor

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
kq	Voltage droop	1e-08	-
pf	Power factor	0.9	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
v0	Desired voltage	1.0	pu(kV)

281. Device <WindSDE1>

Stochastic wind speed model - Autocorrelated Weibull-Distributed process

Note: Transformation from an Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process

gvw - state variable - SDE of the Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process

ws - algebraic variable - Transformation to Weibull process

vw - state variable - Wind speed after filter

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Vwn	Nominal wind speed	15.0	m/s
alpha_y	Mean reversion speed of the original sde	0.5	-
c	Scale parameter of the weibull distribution	5.0	-
h	Time step to generate the normal distribution	1e-05	s
k	Shape parameter of the weibull distribution	2.0	-
rho	Air density	1.225	kg/m ³
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

```
vw_init | Parameter | 0.0 | -
```

282. Device <WindSDE2a>

Stochastic wind speed model - Autocorrelated Weibull process

Note: pure SDE model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Vwn	Nominal wind speed	15.0	m/s
alpha_y	Mean reversion speed of the original sde	0.5	-
c	Scale parameter of the weibull distribution	5.0	-
h	Time step to generate the normal distribution	1e-05	s
k	Shape parameter of the weibull distribution	2.0	-
rho	Air density	1.225	kg/m ³
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vw_init	Parameter	0.0	-

283. Device <WindSDE2b>

Stochastic wind speed model - Autocorrelated Weibull process

Note: One SDE + one algebraic equation model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Vwn	Nominal wind speed	15.0	m/s
alpha_y	Mean reversion speed of the original sde	0.5	-
c	Scale parameter of the weibull distribution	5.0	-
h	Time step to generate the normal distribution	1e-05	s
k	Shape parameter of the weibull distribution	2.0	-
rho	Air density	1.225	kg/m ³
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vw_init	Parameter	0.0	-

284. Device <Wind_compost>

Class for composite wind model

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# T	Filter time constant	0.01	s
Vwn	Nominal wind speed	15.0	m/s
df	Frequency step	0.0	-
# dt	Sampling time step	0.1	s
# h	Wind speed signal height	80.0	m
nh	Number of harmonics	20	-
rho	Air density	1.225	kg/m ³
tge	Gust ending time	11.0	s
tgs	Gust starting time	1.0	s
tre	Ramp ending time	11.0	s
trs	Ramp starting time	1.0	s
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vwg	Wind speed gust amplitude	0.0	m/s
vwr	Wind speed ramp amplitude	0.0	m/s
# z0	Roughness length	1.0	m

285. Device <Wind_measure>

Class for measured wind speed

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# T	Filter time constant	0.01	s
Vwn	Nominal wind speed	15.0	m/s
# dt	Sampling time step	0.1	s
rho	Air density	1.225	kg/m ³
tmes	Vector of time measures	[]	s
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
vmes	Vector of speed measures	[]	m/s

286. Device <Wind_mexican>

Class for Mexican hat wavelet (IEC 61400-1)

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# T	Filter time constant	0.01	s
Vwn	Nominal wind speed	15.0	m/s
# dt	Sampling time step	0.1	s
gust	Wind speed peak	0.0	m/s

rho	Air density	1.225	kg/m ³
# sigma	Shape factor	1.0	s
t0	Centering time	0.0	s
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

287. Device <Wind_weibull>

Class for Weibull's distribution

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# T	Filter time constant	0.01	s
Vwn	Nominal wind speed	15.0	m/s
# c	Scale factor	5.0	-
# dt	Sampling time step	0.1	s
# k	Shape factor	2.0	-
rho	Air density	1.225	kg/m ³
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

288. Device <XControl>

Controller of state variables based on the Lyapunov's function

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Fu	Derivative df/du (must be constant)	1.0	-
K0	Gain of the secondary control loop	5000.0	-
Kd	Deviation from the integral behavior	0.0	-
Ku	Gain of u controller	0.01	-
Kw	Gain of w*(x - x_0) controller	5000.0	-
Kx	Gain of x controller	0.01	-
T1	Time constant of the lead control	0.0	s
# T2	Time constant of the lag control	1.0	s
* devid	Controlled device id	-	-
* devname	Controlled device name	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* uvar	Name of the controlled input variable	-	-
* xvar	Name of the controlled state variable	-	-

289. Device <YControl>

Controller of algebraic variables based on the Lyapunov's function

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
Gu	Derivative dg/du (must be constant)	1.0	-
K0	Gain of the secondary control loop	5000.0	-
Kd	Deviation from the integral behavior	0.0	-
Ku	Gain of u controller	0.01	-
Kw	Gain of $w*(y - y_0)$ controller	5000.0	-
Ky	Gain of y controller	0.01	-
T1	Time constant of the lead control	0.0	s
# T2	Time constant of the lag control	1.0	s
* devid	Controlled device id	-	-
* devname	Controlled device name	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool
* uvar	Name of the controlled input variable	-	-
* yvar	Name of the controlled algebraic variable	-	-

290. Device <ZIP1>

ZIP load - Voltage dependent (polynomial) load class

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
b0	Susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus	Bus id	-	-
g0	Conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
ip0	Active current	0.0	pu(kA)
iq0	Reactive current	0.0	pu(kA)
p0	Active power	0.0	pu(MW)
q0	Reactive power	0.0	pu(MVAR)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

291. Device <ZIP2>

ZIP load - Voltage dependent (polynomial) load.

This component is initialized after power flow analysis.

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
* bus	Bus id	-	-
kb	Susceptance rate	0.0	%(1/Ohm)
kg	Conductance rate	0.0	%(1/Ohm)
kip	Active current rate	0.0	%(kA)
kiq	Reactive current rate	0.0	%(kA)
kp	Active power rate	0.0	%(MW)
kq	Reactive power rate	0.0	%(MVAr)
* pqid	Pq load id	-	-
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

292. Device <ZIP2ph>

Two-phase ZIP load

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
# Sn	Power rate	100.0	MVA
# Vn	Voltage rate	220.0	kV
b0	Susceptance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
* bus1	Terminal 1 bus id	-	-
* bus2	Terminal 2 bus id	-	-
g0	Conductance	0.0	pu(1/Ohm)
ip0	Active current	0.0	pu(kA)
iq0	Reactive current	0.0	pu(kA)
p0	Active power	0.0	pu(MW)
q0	Reactive power	0.0	pu(MVAr)
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

293. Device <ZIPD>

Distribution ZIP load

Parameter	Description	Default	Units
P0	Active power rate at nominal voltage	0.0	kW
# Vn	Voltage rate	20.0	kV

* bus	Bus id	-	-
kg	Percentage of conductance	0.0	%
kip	Percentage of active current	0.0	%
pf	Power factor (negative for capacitive loads)	1.0	-
plevel	Priority level (for the acs routine)	0	int
u	Connection status	1.0	bool

(*) Mandatory parameter.

(#) Non-zero parameter.

Chapter 9

Raw Format

The specifications of the internal DOME raw format as obtained by the command `dome -e` are given below.

Brief Description of the Raw DOME Data Format

The very first line must be `<# DOME format version x.x>`.
The second line is for the title `<# Title>`.
The name of the component starts in the first column.
Data follows in `<Property_Name = Value>` pairs, separated by commas.
Data can span multiple lines.
Data in form of strings must be delimited by `"`.
Data in form of arrays must be delimited by brackets `[]`.
Each element of the array must be separated by semicolons.
Float data support simple operations `(+, -, *, /)`.
Lines following the first one must be indented.
Comments starts with a `<#>` in the first column.
The extension of the file must be `<.dm>`.

RETURN macro

The file flushing can be stopped anywhere by including the macro RETURN. The syntax is:

RETURN

Anything coming after the RETURN macro is ignored. The RETURN macro applies only to the current file. If the current file has been called through the INCLUDE command (see below), the calling file will be parsed.

ALTER macro

Device data can be modified after being defined using the macro ALTER. The syntax of the ALTER command is as follows:

ALTER, device_name, action, filter, property, value

where:

- <device_name> is the system name of any device previously defined.
- <actions> are: MUL, DIV, SUM, SUB, POW, REP.
- <filter> is the reg-exp to be used for selecting the device (based on the name).
- <property> is any numerical property of the device.
- <value> the numerical value to be used by <action>. Must be a float.

 ALIAS macro

Device names can be replaced by aliases using the macro ALIAS, as follows:

ALIAS, device_name, alias_name

where <device_name> is the standard device name used in Dome, and <alias_name> the new desired device name. The alias takes effect only 'after' the occurrence of the ALIAS statement. A new ALIAS statement does not overwrite previous ALIAS statements for the same device.

 INCLUDE and CARD macros

The format also accepts the command INCLUDE that allows nesting files and the command CARD that allows defining custom devices. The syntax is:

INCLUDE, filename

where <filename> is the full or relative path to the file.

CARD, filename

where <filename> is the full or relative path to the card file.

9.1 Example

The following file is an example of DOME raw data file.

```
# DOME format version 1.0

Bus, Vn = 69.0, idx = 1, name = "Bus 1"
Bus, Vn = 69.0, idx = 2, name = "Bus 2"
Bus, Vn = 69.0, idx = 3, name = "Bus 3"
Bus, Vn = 69.0, idx = 4, name = "Bus 4"
Bus, Vn = 69.0, idx = 5, name = "Bus 5"
Bus, Vn = 13.8, idx = 6, name = "Bus 6"
Bus, Vn = 13.8, idx = 7, name = "Bus 7"
Bus, Vn = 18.0, idx = 8, name = "Bus 8"
Bus, Vn = 13.8, idx = 9, name = "Bus 9"
Bus, Vn = 13.8, idx = 10, name = "Bus 10"
Bus, Vn = 13.8, idx = 11, name = "Bus 11"
```

```
Bus, Vn = 13.8, idx = 12, name = "Bus 12"
Bus, Vn = 13.8, idx = 13, name = "Bus 13"
Bus, Vn = 13.8, idx = 14, name = "Bus 14"

Area, idx = 1, name = "14-Bus"

Region, Ptol = 9.9999, idx = 1, name = "14Bus 14", slack = 1.0

Line, Vn = 69.0, Vn2 = 69.0, b = 0.0528, bus1 = 1, bus2 = 2,
    idx = "Line_1", name = "Line 1", r = 0.01938, x = 0.05917
Line, Vn = 69.0, Vn2 = 69.0, b = 0.0492, bus1 = 1, bus2 = 5,
    idx = "Line_2", name = "Line 2", r = 0.05403, x = 0.22304
Line, Vn = 69.0, Vn2 = 69.0, b = 0.0438, bus1 = 2, bus2 = 3,
    idx = "Line_3", name = "Line 3", r = 0.04699, x = 0.19797
Line, Vn = 69.0, Vn2 = 69.0, b = 0.0374, bus1 = 2, bus2 = 4,
    idx = "Line_4", name = "Line 4", r = 0.05811, x = 0.17632
Line, Vn = 69.0, Vn2 = 69.0, b = 0.034, bus1 = 2, bus2 = 5,
    idx = "Line_5", name = "Line 5", r = 0.05695, x = 0.17388
Line, Vn = 69.0, Vn2 = 69.0, b = 0.0346, bus1 = 3, bus2 = 4,
    idx = "Line_6", name = "Line 6", r = 0.06701, x = 0.17103
Line, Vn = 69.0, Vn2 = 69.0, b = 0.0128, bus1 = 4, bus2 = 5,
    idx = "Line_7", name = "Line 7", r = 0.01335, x = 0.04211
Line, Vn = 69.0, Vn2 = 13.8, bus1 = 4, bus2 = 7, idx = "Line_8",
    name = "Line 8", tap = 0.978, trasf = True, x = 0.20912,
Line, Vn = 69.0, Vn2 = 13.8, bus1 = 4, bus2 = 9, idx = "Line_9",
    name = "Line 9", tap = 0.969, trasf = True, x = 0.55618,
Line, Vn = 69.0, Vn2 = 13.8, bus1 = 5, bus2 = 6, idx = "Line_10",
    name = "Line 10", tap = 0.932, trasf = True, x = 0.25202,
Line, Vn = 13.8, Vn2 = 13.8, bus1 = 6, bus2 = 11, idx = "Line_11",
    name = "Line 11", r = 0.09498, x = 0.19890
Line, Vn = 13.8, Vn2 = 13.8, bus1 = 6, bus2 = 12, idx = "Line_12",
    name = "Line 12", r = 0.12291, x = 0.25581
Line, Vn = 13.8, Vn2 = 13.8, bus1 = 6, bus2 = 13, idx = "Line_13",
    name = "Line 13", r = 0.06615, x = 0.13027
Line, Vn = 13.8, Vn2 = 18.0, bus1 = 7, bus2 = 8, idx = "Line_14",
    name = "Line 14", trasf = True, x = 0.17615
Line, Vn = 13.8, Vn2 = 13.8, bus1 = 7, bus2 = 9, idx = "Line_15",
    name = "Line 15", x = 0.11001
Line, Vn = 13.8, Vn2 = 13.8, bus1 = 9, bus2 = 10, idx = "Line_16",
    name = "Line 16", r = 0.03181, x = 0.08450
Line, Vn = 13.8, Vn2 = 13.8, bus1 = 9, bus2 = 14, idx = "Line_17",
    name = "Line 17", r = 0.12711, x = 0.27038
Line, Vn = 13.8, Vn2 = 13.8, bus1 = 10, bus2 = 11, idx = "Line_18",
    name = "Line 18", r = 0.08205, x = 0.19207
Line, Vn = 13.8, Vn2 = 13.8, bus1 = 12, bus2 = 13, idx = "Line_19",
    name = "Line 19", r = 0.22092, x = 0.19988
Line, Vn = 13.8, Vn2 = 13.8, bus1 = 13, bus2 = 14, idx = "Line_20",
    name = "Line 20", r = 0.17093, x = 0.34802

PQ, Vn = 69.0, bus = 2, idx = "PQ load_1", name = "PQ Bus 2", p = 0.217,
    q = 0.127
PQ, Vn = 69.0, bus = 3, idx = "PQ load_2", name = "PQ Bus 3", p = 0.942,
    q = 0.19
PQ, Vn = 69.0, bus = 4, idx = "PQ load_3", name = "PQ Bus 4", p = 0.478,
    q = -0.039
PQ, Vn = 69.0, bus = 5, idx = "PQ load_4", name = "PQ Bus 5", p = 0.076,
```

```

    q = 0.016
PQ, Vn = 13.8, bus = 6, idx = "PQ load_5", name = "PQ Bus 6", p = 0.112,
    q = 0.075
PQ, Vn = 13.8, bus = 9, idx = "PQ load_6", name = "PQ Bus 9", p = 0.295,
    q = 0.166
PQ, Vn = 13.8, bus = 10, idx = "PQ load_7", name = "PQ Bus 10", p = 0.09,
    q = 0.058
PQ, Vn = 13.8, bus = 11, idx = "PQ load_8", name = "PQ Bus 11", p = 0.035,
    q = 0.018
PQ, Vn = 13.8, bus = 12, idx = "PQ load_9", name = "PQ Bus 12", p = 0.061,
    q = 0.016
PQ, Vn = 13.8, bus = 13, idx = "PQ load_10", name = "PQ Bus 13", p = 0.135,
    q = 0.058
PQ, Vn = 13.8, bus = 14, idx = "PQ load_11", name = "PQ Bus 14", p = 0.149,
    q = 0.05

Breaker, Vn = 69.0, bus = 2, fn = 60.0, idx = 1, line = "Line_4",
    name = "Breaker 1", t1 = 1.0, t2 = 200.0, u1 = 1, u2 = 1

PV, Vn = 69.0, bus = 2, busr = 2, idx = 2, name = "PV Bus 2",
    pg = 0.4, pmax = 1.0, pmin = 0, qmax = 0.5, qmin = -0.4,
    v0 = 1.045
PV, Vn = 69.0, bus = 3, busr = 3, idx = 3, name = "PV Bus 3",
    pmax = 1.0, pmin = 0, qmax = 0.4, v0 = 1.01
PV, Vn = 13.8, bus = 6, busr = 6, idx = 6, name = "PV Bus 6",
    pmax = 1.0, pmin = 0, qmax = 0.24, qmin = -0.06, v0 = 1.07
PV, Vn = 18.0, bus = 8, busr = 8, idx = 8, name = "PV Bus 8",
    pmax = 1.0, pmin = 0, qmax = 0.24, qmin = -0.06, v0 = 1.09

Shunt, Vn = 13.8, b = 0.19, bus = 9, idx = "Shunt_1", name = "Shunt Bus 9"

SW, Vn = 69.0, bus = 1, busr = 1, idx = 1, name = "SW Bus 1",
    pg = 2.324, pmax = 999.9, pmin = -999.9, qmax = 9.9, qmin = -9.9,
    v0 = 1.06

Syn5d, D = 2.0, M = 10.296, Sn = 615.0, Td10 = 7.4, Td20 = 0.03,
    Tq20 = 0.033, Vn = 69.0, bus = 1, fn = 60.0, gen = 1,
    idx = 1, name = "Syn 1", xd = 0.8979, xd1 = 0.2995, xd2 = 0.23,
    x1 = 0.2396, xq = 0.646, xq1 = 0.646, xq2 = 0.4

Shaft, syn = 1, Mhp = 0.6695, Mip = 1.4612, Mlp = 1.6307, Mex = 0.0903,
    Dhp = 0.518, Dip = 0.224, Dlp = 0.224, Dex = 0.145,
    D12 = 0.0518, D23 = 0.0224, D34 = 0.0224, D45 = 0.0145,
    K12 = 33.07, K23 = 28.59, K34 = 44.68, K45 = 21.98

Syn6a, D = 2.0, M = 13.08, Sn = 60.0, Td10 = 6.1, Td20 = 0.04,
    Tq10 = 0.3, Tq20 = 0.099, Vn = 69.0, bus = 2, fn = 60.0,
    gen = 2, idx = 2, name = "Syn 2", ra = 0.0031, xd = 1.05,
    xd1 = 0.185, xd2 = 0.13, xq = 0.98, xq1 = 0.36, xq2 = 0.13
Syn6a, D = 2.0, M = 13.08, Sn = 60.0, Td10 = 6.1, Td20 = 0.04,
    Tq10 = 0.3, Tq20 = 0.099, Vn = 69.0, bus = 3, fn = 60.0,
    gen = 3, idx = 3, name = "Syn 3", ra = 0.0031, xd = 1.05,
    xd1 = 0.185, xd2 = 0.13, xq = 0.98, xq1 = 0.36, xq2 = 0.13
Syn6a, D = 2.0, M = 10.12, Sn = 25.0, Td10 = 4.75, Td20 = 0.06,
    Tq10 = 1.5, Tq20 = 0.21, Vn = 13.8, bus = 6, fn = 60.0,
    gen = 6, idx = 4, name = "Syn 4", ra = 0.0041, xd = 1.25,
    xd1 = 0.232, xd2 = 0.12, x1 = 0.134, xq = 1.22, xq1 = 0.715,

```

```
      xq2 = 0.12
Syn6a, D = 2.0, M = 10.12, Sn = 25.0, Td10 = 4.75, Td20 = 0.06,
      Tq10 = 1.5, Tq20 = 0.21, Vn = 18.0, bus = 8, fn = 60.0,
      gen = 8, idx = 5, name = "Syn 5", ra = 0.0041, xd = 1.25,
      xd1 = 0.232, xd2 = 0.12, xl = 0.134, xq = 1.22, xq1 = 0.715,
      xq2 = 0.12

Avr1, Ka = 200.0, Kf = 0.0012, Ta = 0.02, Te = 0.19, Tf = 1.0,
      bus = 1, idx = 1, name = "AVR 1", syn = 1, vmax = 9.99,
      vmin = 0.0
Avr1, Ka = 20.0, Kf = 0.001, Ta = 0.02, Te = 1.98, Tf = 1.0,
      bus = 2, idx = 2, name = "AVR 2", syn = 2, vmax = 2.05,
      vmin = 0.0
Avr1, Ka = 20.0, Kf = 0.001, Ta = 0.02, Te = 1.98, Tf = 1.0,
      bus = 3, idx = 3, name = "AVR 3", syn = 3, vmax = 1.7,
      vmin = 0.0
Avr1, Ka = 20.0, Kf = 0.001, Ta = 0.02, Te = 0.7, Tf = 1.0,
      bus = 6, idx = 4, name = "AVR 4", syn = 4, vmax = 2.2,
      vmin = 1.0
Avr1, Ka = 20.0, Kf = 0.001, Ta = 0.02, Te = 0.7, Tf = 1.0,
      bus = 8, idx = 5, name = "AVR 5", syn = 5, vmax = 2.2,
      vmin = 1.0

ALTER, PQ, MUL, *, p, 1.2
ALTER, PQ, MUL, *, q, 1.2
ALTER, PV, MUL, *, pg, 1.2
ALTER, Avr1, SUM, *, vmax, 2.0
```


Chapter 10

User Defined Devices

DOME supports the definition of user defined devices through *cards*. Cards have an extension `.dmc` and can be loaded *on the fly* by means for the statement `CARD` in DOME data files. Cards can be also used to create a template device module that the user can later on modify and include in DOME as any other standard module. Although quite flexible and versatile, the set up of user defined devices through cards has some limitations and should be used only for quickly test device prototypes, not as a systematic tool for implementing new models.

10.1 Notation

Defining custom devices consists in providing to a function (hereinafter, the *parser*) some input data that such function can parse in order to write another function that actually implements device model. Moreover, the device model requires input data. Before associating number to such data, the user defined model has to indicate what these data are.

Thus, defining custom devices requires that the user thinks in a slightly higher level than if he/she implemented the device itself.

To avoid confusion, this is the notation used in this chapter:

Words referring to the syntax of the user defined model

keyword: reserved word that are used to indicate a specific action to the parser.

sub-keyword: reserved word the specifies a feature of a keyword. The syntax is `keyword.sub-keyword`.

item: the name of an attribute of the device. The syntax is `keyword.item`. Items are internally used as attribute of a Pythonclass. Items have to be valid Python variables (e.g., cannot start with a number) and are case sensitive. Initial and trailing underscores have to be used having in mind Python conventions.

argument: the value to be associated to the left hand side of the statement, namely `keyword`, `keyword.sub-keyword`, or `keyword.item`. An argument can be an item, thus indicating an attribute of the device, or an actual value (a number, a string, a Boolean, a comma-separated list, etc.).

statement: any valid sequence of keyword, sub-keyword or item and argument. There are three statement types:

type 1 statement: `keyword: argument`

where `keyword` is a scalar or array attribute to which is assigned the value `argument`. `argument` can be a comma-separated ordered list. The word `None` is a valid argument for indicating that the keyword is not used by the current device. Omitting a certain keyword has the same effect as declaring:

`keyword: None`

Type 1 statements are “cumulative”, i.e., arrays can be defined using a sequence of type 1 statements. For example:

`keyword: arg1, arg2, arg3`

and

`keyword: arg1`
`keyword: arg2`
`keyword: arg3`

do the same.

type 2 statement: `keyword.sub-keyword: argument`

where `keyword` is a single property with sub-property `sub-keyword` to which is assigned the value `argument`.

type 3 statement: `keyword.item: argument`

where the value `argument` is assigned to the property `keyword` of the device attribute `item`. Clearly, `item` has to be an existing device property defined in a previous type 1 statement.

10.2 Card File Format

The card is a sequence of statements with a certain order. The remainder of this chapter describes all valid keywords and sub-keywords of card files.

10.2.1 Version Statement

The first line of a card must be the version statement:

```
# DOME card v1.0 - user defined device
```

The text after the dash is optional and can be a brief description of the card itself. Further descriptions can be given using comment lines as explained in the next sub-section.

10.2.2 Comments

Apart from the very first line, any line that begins with a **#** is a comment and is neglected when parsing cards.

The keyword **comment** allows including a comment in the resulting device module. Comments to be included in the preamble of the module, use a type 1 statement syntax. For example:

```
comment: this is a comment of the module preamble!
```

Comments can be also included in any of the following methods through a type 2 statement: **init**, **setx0**, **gcall**, **fcall**, **gycall**, **fxcall**, **windup**, **params**, and **cjacs**. For example:

```
comment.gcall: this is a comment of the method <gcall>!
```

10.2.3 Device Name

The first statement must define the device name, through the keyword **name**:

```
name: Device_Name, type
```

The string **Device_Name** is the name used within DOME for the new device as well as the name used in DOME data file to instantiate an element of the device. The string defined by **Device_Name** is case sensitive. Following DOME conventions, the device name should start with a capitol letter. The string **type** is optional and indicates the device category. Currently, there are four types: **device**, **demand**, **series**, and **dipole**. **device** is the default value, in case **type** is not given.

device: this is the most general device. It is basically an empty box that can be tailored to any need. No predefined parameters are included except for **u** (device status), **Sn** (power rate) and **Vn** (ac voltage rate).

demand: same as **device**, but it includes some special functions for loads that are initialized after power flow analysis and that requires a static PQ load to be properly initialized. Using this option is not strictly required but helps readability. The following properties are set to **True**: **gcall**, **shunt**, and **xinit**.

series: this option provides a variety of methods and parameters that define a standard series device. The predefined parameters are those of **device** plus: **bus1** (from bus index), **bus2** (to bus index), **imax** (max current flow), **pmax** (max power flow), **smax** (max apparent power flow), **Vn2** (voltage rate of the receiving-end bus), **fn** (frequency rate), and **circuit** (circuit id to distinguish parallel branches). The following properties are set to **True**: **gcall**, **gycall**, **pflow**, **series**, **flows**, and **xinit**. The indexes of the sending-end bus voltage are **afr** and **vfr** for the phase angle and the magnitude, respectively. The indexes of the receiving-end bus voltage are **ato** and **vto** for the phase angle and the magnitude, respectively. These indexes are used also as variable names within the device equations but can be overwritten using the keywords **a** and **v**.

dipole: this option provides a variety of methods and parameters that define an empty EMT dipole. The predefined parameters are: **node1** (from node index), **node2** (to node index), **Vdcn** (dc voltage rate), and **Idcn** (dc current rate). The following properties are set to **True**: **dcseries**, **gcall**, **pflow**, **cjacs**, and **xinit**. The indexes for the sending-end and receiving-end bus voltages are **v1** and **v2**, respectively. These indexes are used also as variable names within the device equations but can be overwritten using the keyword **v**.

10.2.4 Sections

While following statements can be given in a sparse order, it is highly recommended that the card is organized in six sections, with the following order:

1. Connectivity
2. Properties
3. Parameters
4. Variables
5. Equations
6. Initial conditions

A detailed description of each section follows.

10.2.5 Connectivity

All connectivity statements are type 1.

buses: a single bus name or a comma separated list of bus names. These names defines the indexes of ac buses.

nodes: a single node name or a comma separated list of node names. These names define the indexes of dc nodes.

stagen: this keyword defines the index and the bus of a static generator to which the custom device is connected, as follows:

```
stagen: gen
```

This connection implies that `property.pflow = False` and `property.xinit = True` (see next section). Moreover, the static generator is removed after initializing the custom device. If the keyword **stagen** is defined, the words **pg** and **qg** are made available for the initialization of the custom device. In particular, **pg** and **qg** are the active and reactive power injections, respectively, of the static generator after solving the power flow at the bus indicated in the statement **buses**. The device must be connected to a single ac bus and protected words **pg** and **qg** should not be redefined.

staload: this keyword defines the index and the bus of a static load to which the custom device is connected, as follows:

```
staload: load
```

This keyword implies that `property.pflow = False` and `property.xinit = True` (see next section). Moreover, the static load is removed after initializing the custom device. The device must be connected to a single ac bus and 4 protected words will be included in the device: **p0**, **q0**, **kp** and **kq**. The latter two are input data. The amount of initial load consumption is computed as:

$$\begin{aligned} p_0 &= \frac{k_p}{100} p_{s,0} \\ q_0 &= \frac{k_q}{100} q_{s,0} \end{aligned} \quad (10.1)$$

where $p_{s,0}$ and $q_{s,0}$ are the active and reactive power, respectively, of the static load (typically a static PQ load) to which the user defined load is connected.

connect: this allows connecting a certain device to devices other than those indicated above, use the following statement:

```
connect: group_name, dev_index
```

where **group_name** is the group of the device to which the custom device has to be connected, and **dev_index** the name of the device index used in the custom device. For example, if ones wants to define an AVR, this has to be connected to synchronous machines. Hence one can define:

```
connect: Synchronous, syn
```

The group name is case sensitive. The list of all group name can be retrieved using the command `dome -G`.

10.2.6 Properties

Properties indicated with a † are only for advanced usage and can be ignored for the definition of the vast majority of devices.

The following is the list of valid type 1 statements.

- `doc`: brief description (i.e., it must span a single line) of the device.
- `type`: the group to which the device belongs. The list of existing device groups can be obtained with `domo -G All`. The default value is `Other`, but the user is strongly recommended to explicitly set a group name. `Other` should be used only in the rare circumstance in which the device substantially differs from any devices currently embedded in `DOME`.
- `category`: a single category name or a comma-separated list of categories to which the device belongs. The list of existing device categories can be obtained with `domo -C All`. The default value is `Other`, but the user is strongly recommended to explicitly set a group name. `Other` should be used only in the rare circumstance in which the device substantially differs from any devices currently embedded in `DOME`.
- `hidden`:[†] whether the device can be defined in the data file or not. It can be `True` or `False`. Default is `False`.
- `avatar`:[†] whether the device requires the creation of an avatar when an equivalencing technique is solved. It can be `True` or `False`. Default is `False`.

The following list of type 2 statements describes the property `property` that has several sub-properties. Each sub-property can take only two values, namely `True` or `False`. The default value is always `False`, which is used in case the explicit statement is omitted. In some cases, even if the user does not set to `True` a sub-property, this is automatically enforced during compilation time. For example, if the user defines algebraic equations, `gcall` is automatically enforced. However, the user should not rely on this “smart” auto-enforcing and has to take care to carefully define each sub-property.

- `property.windup`: whether the device contains algebraic equations g .
- `property.pflow`: whether the device is used during power flow analysis.
- `property.shunt`: whether the device is a shunt device, e.g., a load.
- `property.series`: whether the device is a series device, e.g., a transmission line.
- `property.connection`:[†] whether the device is a connection, e.g., a bus, an area, etc.
- `property.times`:[†] whether the device includes some switching event that should be computed at user defined times. Enforcing this option implies that the device contains a method `get.times` that returns a Python set of the times at which switching events occur.

- `property.stagen`: whether the device is a static generator, e.g., a PV generator.
- `property.dyngen`: whether the device is a dynamic generator, e.g., a synchronous generator.
- `property.gmcall`:[†] whether the device defines elements of the Jacobian matrix \mathbf{g}_μ used for CPF analysis.
- `property.fmcall`:[†] whether the device defines elements of the Jacobian matrix \mathbf{f}_μ used for CPF analysis.
- `property.dcsereis`: whether the device is a dc series element.
- `property.opf`: whether the device is used in OPF analysis.
- `property.obj`: whether the device defines an objective function for OPF analysis.
- `property.delay`: whether the device includes time delays or, which is the same, its equations are DDAE.

10.2.7 Parameters

The most important parameter is the property `data`, which is a type 1 statement that must precede any other property in the parameter section. The `data` statement defines the names of all attributes (except for connectivity properties) that the user can input in the data file to define the device. Then the user can define auxiliary attributes and or variables and scalar constants through `service` and `scalar`, respectively. The values given in the statements `data`, `service` and `scalar` must be unique.

The keywords `data` and `service` define type 1 statements:

`data`: comma-separated list of all parameter names of the device. This property must be declared before any other parameter property. All devices have three predefined data, namely, `Sn`, `Vn` and `u`, which are the power rate, the voltage rate and the device status, respectively.

`service`: comma-separated list of auxiliary parameters (i.e., computed once) or variables (i.e., updated at each iteration) of the device.

`scalar`: this keyword defines a type 3 statement where the sub-keyword is the name of the scalar constant that the user wants to define. For example:

```
scalar._pi = 3.1416
```

Then `_pi` can be used in any equation to indicate 3.1416.

`remove`: comma-separated list of data to be removed. This can be used to remove predefined data such as `Sn` and `Vn` (see also keyword `data` above). The predefined data `u` cannot be removed.

The remainder of this sub-section describes keywords that define some property of the arguments given in the `data` statement. Values of following keywords must be a subset of those defined by `data`.

params: comma-separated list of all parameter names that are used within device differential-algebraic equations.

zeros: comma-separated list of all parameter names that cannot be zero.

powers: comma-separated list of all parameter names that refer quantities whose physical unit is that of a power.

voltages: comma-separated list of all parameter names that refer quantities whose physical unit is that of an ac voltage.

currents: comma-separated list of all parameter names that refer quantities whose physical unit is that of an ac current.

dcvoltages: comma-separated list of all parameter names that refer quantities whose physical unit is that of a dc voltage.

dccurrents: comma-separated list of all parameter names that refer quantities whose physical unit is that of a dc current.

impedances: comma-separated list of all parameter names that refer quantities whose physical unit is that of an impedance.

admittances: comma-separated list of all parameter names that refer quantities whose physical unit is that of an admittance.

resistances: comma-separated list of all parameter names that refer quantities whose physical unit is that of a resistance.

conductances: comma-separated list of all parameter names that refer quantities whose physical unit is that of a conductance.

times: comma-separated list of all parameter names that refer to quantities whose physical unit is that of a time.

mandatory: comma-separated list of all parameters that must be defined in the data file.

Following properties can be both type 1 or type 3 statements. In case the type 1 syntax is used, the order of the arguments must be the same as that used for the `data` statement. To improve maintainability, the use of the type 3 statement syntax is highly recommended.

defaults: defaults values of the parameters defined by `data`.

units: units of the parameters defined by `data`.

description: brief description of the parameters defined by **data**.

To illustrate the usage of the keywords above, let consider the following example. Assume that **data** is defined as:

```
data: p0, q0, g0, b0
```

meaning that **p0** and **q0** are constant active and reactive powers, respectively, and **g0** and **b0** are constant conductance and susceptance, respectively. Then, the following are valid statements:

```
powers: p0, q0
conductances: g0, b0
defaults: 0.0, 0.0, 0.1, 0.1
units: pu, pu, pu, pu
description.p0: constant active power
description.q0: constant reactive power
description.g0: constant conductance
description.b0: constant susceptance
```

Observe that, according to the conventions described above, default values for the input data are $p0 = 0.0$ and $q0 = 0.0$, $g0 = 0.1$ and $b0 = 0.1$. The following statements do the same:

```
defaults.p0: 0.0
defaults.q0: 0.0
defaults.g0: 0.1
defaults.b0: 0.1
```

To retrieve data from other devices is often required (see also keyword **connect** in Subsection 10.2.5). This can be done through the following type 3 statement:

```
retrieve.dev_index: data_orig, data_dest, type
```

where **dev_index** is the device index name declared in a previous statement **connect**; **data_orig** is the original data name as defined in the device from which the data has to be retrieved; **data_dest** is the name of the data as defined in the custom device (if not declared by the statement **data**, it is automatically added to the data list); and **type** can be **matrix** or **list**, depending on whether the data is used within some equation or not, respectively. For example, if one wants to retrieve the inertia constant of a synchronous machines:

```
retrieve.syn: M, M, matrix
```

Observe that a **connect** statement must declare the connectivity index **syn** before the **retrieve** statement.

10.2.8 Variables

Device variables can be of three kinds, namely, algebraic, state and slack variables. Algebraic variables are further divided into two groups, those used for power flow and/or time domain analysis, and those used for OPF analysis. Observe that the names passed as arguments are used internally to indicate the *indexes* of the variables in the global algebraic and state variable vectors. Thus such names do **not** directly point to the *value* of the variable.

All, variables are defined through type 1 statements:

- y: comma-separated list of algebraic variables used in power flow and/or time domain analysis.
- x: comma-separated list of state variables used in power flow and/or time domain analysis.
- z: comma-separated list of algebraic variables used for defining equality constraints in OPF analysis.
- c: comma-separated list of slack variables used for defining disequality constraints in OPF analysis.

Each connection to the external grid has to be associated to variables, as follows:

ac buses: for each ac bus defined through **buses**, the keywords **v** and **a** assign the name of the voltage magnitude and phase angle, respectively. The keywords **v** and **a** are used within type 3 statements. For example, assume that:

```
buses: bus1, bus2
```

Then, one can define:

```
v.bus1: v1
a.bus1: a1
v.bus2: v2
a.bus2: a2
```

Observe that **v1**, **a1**, **v2** and **a2** are internally used as the indexes of the algebraic variables in the global algebraic variable vector.

dc nodes: for each dc node defined through **nodes**, the keywords **v** assigns the name of the instantaneous voltage. The keyword **v** is used within type 3 statement. For example, assume that:

```
nodes: node1, node2
```


Then, one can define:

```
v.node1: vdc1
v.node2: vdc2
```

Observe that `vdc1` and `vdc2` are internally used as the indexes of the algebraic variables in the global algebraic variable vector.

Keywords `ytex` and `xtex` can be used in both type 1 or type 3 statements. In case the type 1 syntax is used, the order of the arguments must be the same as that used for the `y` and `x` statements, respectively. To improve maintainability, the use of the type 3 statement syntax is highly recommended.

`ytex`: L^AT_EX-formatted name for algebraic variables defined by `y`. If `None`, the names given in `y` are used.

`xtex`: L^AT_EX-formatted name for state variables defined by `x`. If `None`, the names given in `x` are used.

To improve the exchange of meaningful models, a brief description as well as units can be associated to algebraic and state variables. This is obtained by keywords `algeb_doc`, `algeb_unit`, `state_doc`, and `state_unit`. These keyword can be use either as type 1 or type 3 statements. In case the type 1 syntax is used, the order of the arguments must be the same as that used for the `y` and `x` statements, respectively.

10.2.9 Equations

An equation has to assigned to each state and algebraic variable. Then an active and reactive power injection has to be assigned to each ac bus and a current injection has to be assigned to each dc node. This can be done through type 3 statements with the following keywords:

- `g`: algebraic equations associated to each algebraic variable defined through the keyword `y`.
- `f`: differential equations associated to each state variable defined through the keyword `x`.
- `p`: active power injections associated to each algebraic variable defined through the keyword `buses`.
- `q`: reactive power injections associated to each algebraic variable defined through the keyword `buses`.
- `i`: current injections associated to each algebraic variable defined through the keyword `nodes`.

Let illustrate the usage of the keywords above through the exponential recovery load whose equations are:

$$\begin{aligned}
 p &= x_p/T_p + p_t & (10.2) \\
 q &= x_q/T_q + q_t \\
 \dot{x}_p &= -x_p/T_p + p_s - p_t \\
 \dot{x}_q &= -x_q/T_q + q_s - q_t
 \end{aligned}$$

Let assume that:

```

buses: bus1
data: ps, qs, pt, qt, Tp, Tq
params: ps, qs, pt, qt, Tp, Tq
v.bus1: v1
a.bus1: a1
x: xp, xq

```

Then, the device equations are defined by:

```

p.bus1: xp/Tp + pt
q.bus1: xq/Tq + qt
f.xp: -xp/Tp + ps - pt
f.xq: -xq/Tq + qs - qt

```

The following remarks are relevant:

1. The sign of the load active and reactive powers is determined as follows: powers (and currents) are positive if *consumed* by the device, negative if *produced* by the device.
2. Differential equations are naturally associated to the first derivative of the state variable. Thus, `f.xp` is associated to \dot{x}_p . On the other hand, algebraic equations can be associated to any algebraic variable, as long as the number of algebraic equations is equal to the number of algebraic variables.
3. To define equations, the names of the algebraic and state variables are used explicitly. For example, `xp` is considered the state variable x_p . When parsing the card, DOME automatically converts `xp` to the correct syntax, e.g., `dae.x[self.xp]` where `dae.x` is the global vector of state variables and `self.xp` is the array of indexes of the variables x_p defined by the device.
4. Variables `v1` and `a1` have to be defined even if they are not explicitly used in the device equations.

A special kind of functions are hard limits. There are four hard limit keywords, as follows.

`hardlimit`: hard limit for algebraic variables. This function limits an algebraic variables within given upper and lower bounds, as follows:

$$y_i^{\min} \leq y_i \leq y_i^{\max} \quad (10.3)$$

The syntax is as follows:

```
hardlimit.yvar: z, varmax, varmin, varmax_val, varmin_val
```

where `yvar` must be an algebraic variable name defined by the keyword `y`. The symbol `z` indicates the name of a Boolean variable that indicates whether the hard limit is binding or not. Moreover `yvar` is the index of y_i . Finally, `varmax` and `varmin` are the names of the limits y_i^{\max} and y_i^{\min} , respectively, and `varmax_val` and `varmin_val` their default values, respectively.

windup: windup limit for algebraic variables. The usage of this algebraic windup is as follows. Let assume:

$$g_i = y_i - \phi(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x}) \quad (10.4)$$

and:

$$y_i^{\min} \leq \phi(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x}) \leq y_i^{\max} \quad (10.5)$$

Equations (10.5) compares ϕ with the limits y_i^{\max} and y_i^{\min} and assigns to the algebraic variable y_i the given value ϕ if such upper and lower bounds are not binding, otherwise assigns to the algebraic variable the binding limit. The algebraic equation g_i associated with the algebraic variable y_i is set to 0 if a limit is binding.

The syntax is as follows:

```
windup.yvar: z, yval, varmax, varmin, varmax_val, varmin_val
```

where `yvar` must be an algebraic variable name defined by the keyword `y`. The symbol `z` indicates the name of a Boolean variable that indicates whether the hard limit is binding or not. Moreover `yvar` is the index of y_i and g_i , the value `yval` is defined by $\phi(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x})$ and is a function of everything but y_i . `yval` is an expression (the same as that defined in g_i). Finally, `varmax` and `varmin` are the names of the limits y_i^{\max} and y_i^{\min} , respectively, and `varmax_val` and `varmin_val` their default values, respectively.

deadband: dead band for algebraic variables. The usage of the dead band is as follows. Let assume:

$$g_i = y_i - \phi(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x}) \quad (10.6)$$

and:

$$y_i = 0 \quad \text{if} \quad -db \leq \phi(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x}) \leq db \quad (10.7)$$

Equations (10.7) compares ϕ with the dead band limit db and assigns to the algebraic variable y_i the given value ϕ if ϕ is outside the dead band, otherwise $y_i = 0$. The algebraic equation g_i associated with the algebraic variable y_i is set to 0 if ϕ is within the dead band.

The syntax is as follows:

`deadband.yvar: z, yval, db, db_val`

where `yvar` must be an algebraic variable name defined by the keyword `y`. The symbol `z` indicates the name of a Boolean variable that indicates whether the dead band is binding or not. Moreover `yvar` is the index of y_i and g_i , the value `yval` is defined by $\phi(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x})$ and is a function of everything but y_i . `yval` is an expression (the same as that defined in g_i). Finally, `db` is the name of the dead band db and `db_val` is its default value.

`antiwindup`: antiwindup limit for state variables. This function locks the state variable and its first derivative if either the upper or the lower bound is binding, as follows.

$$\dot{x}_i = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } f_i > 0 \text{ and } x_i \geq x_i^{\max} \\ f_i(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) & \text{if } x_i^{\min} < x_i < x_i^{\max} \\ 0 & \text{if } f_i < 0 \text{ and } x_i \leq x_i^{\max} \end{cases} \quad (10.8)$$

and

$$x_i^{\min} \leq x_i \leq x_i^{\max} \quad (10.9)$$

The syntax is as follows:

`antiwindup.xvar: z, varmax, varmin, varmax_val, varmin_val`

where `xvar` must be a state variable name defined by the keyword `x`. The symbol `z` indicates the name of a Boolean variable that indicates whether the hard limit is binding or not. Moreover `xvar` is the index of x_i and f_i . Finally, `varmax` and `varmin` are the names of the limits x_i^{\max} and x_i^{\min} , respectively, and `varmax_val` and `varmin_val` their default values, respectively.

The variable `z` is internally treated as it were defined through the keyword `service`. Moreover, the parameters `varmax` and `varmin` are treated as they were defined through the keywords `data` and `params`. Hence, the names `z`, `varmax` and `varmin` **must** be unique.

10.2.10 Initial Conditions

If the keyword `property.xinit` is set to `True`, the user can provide initial values for the algebraic and state variables of the device. If the keyword `property.pflow` is set to `True`, the values are used as initial guesses. Valid keywords are as follows:

`y0`: the initial value of algebraic variables defined through the keyword `y`.

`x0`: the initial value of state variables defined through the keyword `x`.

a0: the initial value of the voltage phase angles associated to each bus defined through the keyword **buses**.

v0: the initial value of the voltage magnitude associated to each bus or node defined through the keywords **buses** or **nodes**, respectively.

s0: the initial value of the auxiliary variable defined through the keyword **service**.

For example, let be:

```
buses: bus1
y: y1, y2
x: x1
service: s1
```

Then initial values can be defined as follows:

```
v0.bus1: 1.0
a0.bus1: 0.0
y0.y1: 2.13
s0.s1: 3.25*y1
y0.y2: s0 + y1
x0.x1: 0.0
```

The following remarks are relevant:

1. Initial values can be expressions involving operations among variables and parameters.
2. The order in which initial values are defined in the card matters. If the initial value of **y1** is required to compute the initial value of **s1**, then the statement for **y0.y1** must precede that for **s0.s1**.

10.3 Example

Let consider the classical electromechanical model of the synchronous machine. Differential equations are:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\delta} &= \Omega_n(\omega - 1) \\ \dot{\omega} &= \frac{1}{M} \left(p_m - \frac{ev}{x'_d} \sin(\delta - \theta) - D(\omega - 1) \right)\end{aligned}\tag{10.10}$$

where δ and ω are the state variables, v and θ are the voltage magnitude and phase angle, respectively, at the generator terminal bus, M the inertia constant, D the damping, x'_d the transient direct-axis reactance and Ω_n the system frequency rate in rad/s. Auxiliary variables p_m and e are the mechanical power and the emf behind the reactance x'_d , respectively.

The power injections of the machine into the grid are:

$$\begin{aligned} p &= -\frac{ev}{x'_d} \sin(\delta - \theta) \\ q &= \frac{v^2}{x'_d} - \frac{ev}{x'_d} \cos(\delta - \theta) \end{aligned} \quad (10.11)$$

Observe again that the sign of the powers produced by the machine are negative (because they are injected into the grid).

The machine is initialized after solving the power flow. State as well as auxiliary variables have to be initialized, as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} p_m &= p_0 \\ e &= \frac{x'_d}{v_0} \sqrt{p_0^2 + \left(q_0 + \frac{v_0^2}{x'_d}\right)^2} \\ \delta_0 &= \arcsin\left(\frac{x'_d}{ev_0}\right) + \theta_0 \\ \omega_0 &= 1.0 \end{aligned} \quad (10.12)$$

where the sub-index 0 indicates that the variables are computed at the initial time $t = 0$.

The following card file sample illustrates how to define the classical electromechanical model of the synchronous machine.

```
# DOME card v1.0 - device card test

# <name> MUST be the first declaration
# make sure that <name> is not already in use as a device name
name: SynEleMec

#### connectivity ####
buses: bus
nodes: None
stagen: gen

#### device properties ####
# device properties should be defined before variables and equations
doc: classical electro-mechanical model of the synchronous machine
type: Synchronous
category: Machine, Generation, Transmission
hidden: False
avatar: False
property.gcall: True
property.gycall: True
property.fcall: True
property.fxcall: True
property.windup: False
property.pflow: False
property.xinit: True
property.shunt: False
property.series: False
```

```
property.flows: False
property.connection: False
property.times: False
property.stagen: False
property.dyngen: True
property.gmcall: False
property.fmcall: False
property.dcseries: False
property.opf: False
property.obj: False
property.delay: False
property.cjacs: True

#### scalars ####
# add one statement for each scalar you want to define
scalar.Wn: system.Settings.rad

#### parameters ####
# <data> must be declared before any parameter properties
data: M, D, xd1
# parameters can be defined anytime
# but it is safer if they are declared before variables and equations
defaults: 5.0, 0.0, 2.0
units: kW/kVA, pu, pu
description.xd1: transient reactance
description.M: inertia constant
description.D: damping coefficient
params: M, D, xd1
zeros: M
powers: M, D
voltages: None
currents: None
dcvoltages: None
dccurrents: None
impedances: xd1
admittances: None
resistances: None
conductances: None
times: None
service: e, pm
mandatory: bus, gen

#### variables ####
y: None
x: delta, omega
z: None
c: None
xtex: \delta, \omega
ytex: None
v.bus: v
a.bus: theta
state_descr.delta: rotor angle position
state_units.delta: rad
state_descr.omega: rotor angle speed
state_units.omega: pu(Hz)

#### equations and initial conditions ####
```

```
# equations must be defined after variables
p.bus: -e*v*sin(delta-theta)/xd1
q.bus: v*v/xd1 - e*v*cos(delta-theta)/xd1
f.delta: Wn*(omega - 1.0)
f.omega: (pm - e*v*sin(delta-theta)/xd1 - D*(omega - 1.0))/M

#### initialization ####
s0.pm: pg
s0.e: xd1*sqrt(pg**2 + (qg + v*v/xd1)**2)/v
x0.delta: asin(pg*xd1/(e*v)) + theta
x0.omega: 1.0
```


Chapter 11

Plotting Results

DOME provides an utility to plot results of time domain simulation continuation power flow analysis, as well as any other DOME results that produces a `.dat` and a `.lst` file. This utility is called `domeplot` and is a quite powerful and versatile tool based on Matplotlib¹ for 2D plots and Mayavi for 3D surfaces. `domeplot` also provides a simple calculator² and a mini-language to perform several complex operations.

11.1 Basic Usage

The simplest general command to plot results is:

```
>> domeplot [options] filename.dat [filename.lst] x y1 [y2 y3 ...]
```

where `filename.dat` and `filename.lst` are the output files of DOME, and `x` and `y1` are the indexes of the variables that one want to be plotted. The first variable index is used for the horizontal axis, while all remaining variable indexes are used for the vertical one. Any number of vertical axis indexes can be provided.

11.2 Variable List

DOME creates a default `.lst` with the same name as the `.dat` file. The default `.lst` file is used by `domeplot` if the user does not provide one explicitly. However, the user can provide a custom `.lst` file, as long as the format is the same as the `.lst` file generated by DOME, which is as follows:

- Each line must contain five values separated by colons.
- The first value is the variable index (starting from 0).
- The second value is the variable name.

¹To obtain optimal results, Matplotlib has to be configured to enable \LaTeX commands.

²The calculator is based on Sympy.

- The third value is the variable name formatted in L^AT_EX.
- The fourth value is the variable unit.
- The fifth value is the variable base (1 if it is not in pu).

The third column is used by `domeplot` for axis labels and legends. Clearly, the user can customize the text of the third column as desired. An excerpt of a typical `.lst` file is as follows:

```

0,          Time,          $\rm Time$,          s, 1.0000
1,      delta Syn 1,      $\delta_{\text{Syn 1}}$,      rad, 1.0000
2,      omega Syn 1,      $\omega_{\text{Syn 1}}$,      pu(Hz), 1.0000
3,      e1q Syn 1,      $e'_{q_{\text{Syn 1}}}$,      pu(kV), 69.0000
4,      psidl Syn 1,      $\psi_{d1}_{\text{Syn 1}}$,      pu(kWb), 0.1830
5,      psiq1 Syn 1,      $\psi_{q1}_{\text{Syn 1}}$,      pu(kWb), 0.1830
6,      delta Syn 2,      $\delta_{\text{Syn 2}}$,      rad, 1.0000
7,      omega Syn 2,      $\omega_{\text{Syn 2}}$,      pu(Hz), 1.0000
8,      e1q Syn 2,      $e'_{q_{\text{Syn 2}}}$,      pu(kV), 69.0000
9,      psidl Syn 2,      $\psi_{d1}_{\text{Syn 2}}$,      pu(kWb), 0.1830
10,     e1d Syn 2,      $e'_{d_{\text{Syn 2}}}$,      pu(kV), 69.0000
11,     psiq1 Syn 2,      $\psi_{q1}_{\text{Syn 2}}$,      pu(kWb), 0.1830
...

```

To create a custom `.lst` file from scratch is rarely needed. However, it may happen that one solves a set of simulations for the same system changing only few parameters or settings. In this case, the user can customize the default `.lst` file, rename it and use such file after each simulation without the need of editing the `.lst` file several times.

11.3 domeplot Options

In this section, the command line `domeplot` options are divided into four groups: (i) general options, (ii) plotting options, (iii) special operations options, and (iv) statistical options. The abbreviated option notation is indicated after the long one. Options arguments are printed in upper case.

11.3.1 General Options

`-h, --help` shows the complete list of `domeplot` options and exit.

`-p PATH, --path=PATH` Path of the data file. Not needed if `filename.dat` is in the current path. Observe that `filename.lst` must be in the same path as `filename.dat`.

`-w, --display` Disable opening a window containing the plot. This option is actually not needed unless one comments out the line:

```
matplotlib.use('PS')
```

in the script `plot.py`. To allow opening front-end windows is disabled by default to allow running DOME on remote servers.

`-o OUTPUT`, `--output=OUTPUT` Custom output file name. If the input data file is `filename.dat`, the default output is `filename.eps`.

11.3.2 Plotting Options

`-l`, `--legend` Add legend to the plot.

`-g`, `--grid` Add grid to the plot.

`-s STYLE`, `--style=STYLE` Plot style. Allowed values for `STYLE` are:

`c`: continuous colored lines (default).

`b`: black lines with different styles.

`s`: colored lines with symbols.

`k`: black line with symbols.

`--dim=DIM` Plot dimension: $i2D_i$ or $i3D_i$. Default is 2D.

`-n NAMES`, `--names=NAMES` Type of names used in the legend. Allowed values for `NAMES` are:

`f`: formatted string (typically \LaTeX -style string or any string provided in the third column of the `.lst` file).

`u`: unformatted string (or any string provided in the second column of the `.lst` file).

`a`: anonymous string. Variables called `value` and numbered starting from 1, e.g., `value1`, `value2`, etc. This option can be useful if the user wants to process the `.eps` file in a \LaTeX document using the `PSfrag` package.

`-k POSITION`, `--position=POSITION` Legend location. This option only has effect if used along with option `-l`. Allowed values for `POSITION` are:

0: best position (default).

1: upper right.

2: upper left.

3: lower left.

4: lower right.

5: right.

6: center left.

7: center right.
8: lower center.
9: upper center.
10: center.

`-r REFERENCE, --reference=REFERENCE` Index of reference angle.
`--ylabel=YLABEL` Label for the y axes.
`--xlabel=XLABEL` Label for the x axes.
`--xscale=XSCALE` Scale x -axis by a factor.
`--yscale=YSCALE` Scale y -axis by a factor.
`--xoffset=XOFFSET` Offset of the x -axis.
`--yoffset=YOFFSET` Offset of the y -axis.
`--xmin=XMIN` Minimum x -axis value.
`--xmax=XMAX` Maximum x -axis value.
`--ymin=YMIN` Minimum y -axis value.
`--ymax=YMAX` Maximum y -axis value.
`--hline=HLINE` Dotted horizontal line.
`--vline=VLINE` Dotted vertical line.
`--noformat` Disable overwriting \LaTeX formatting on variable labels.
`-u, --nounits` Disable including units in variable labels.
`-e, --nolegunits` Disable including units in legend entries.

11.3.3 Special Operations

`-i, --integral` Integrate y over x .
`-d, --derivate` Compute dy/dx .
`--fftw` Discrete Fourier transform.

11.3.4 Statistical Options

`-m, --mean` Compute the mean value of n vectors of y .
`-v, --std` Compute the standard deviation of n vectors of y .
`--cdf` Compute the cdf of a variable.
`--aut` Compute autocorrelation of a series.
`--cov` Compute covariance of a series.

11.4 Advanced Usage

domeplot provides some macros to allow and/or simplify certain operations. These macros are:

- To plot some variables in a range:

```
>> domeplot [options] filename.dat [filename.lst] x yi:yf
```

where `yi` and `yf` are the initial and the final indexes, respectively, of the variables to be plotted. Note that `yi < yf` must hold. For example:

```
>> domeplot filename.dat 0 1:5
```

is equivalent to:

```
>> domeplot filename.dat 0 1 2 3 4 5
```

- To plot some variables in a range with a given step:

```
>> domeplot [options] filename.dat [filename.lst] x yi:ystep:yf
```

where `yi` and `yf` are the initial and the final indexes, respectively, of the variables to be plotted, and `ystep` is the step used to define the series of indexes. Note that `yi < yf` must hold. For example:

```
>> domeplot filename.dat 0 1:2:5
```

is equivalent to:

```
>> domeplot filename.dat 0 1 3 5
```

- To plot variable from different input files:

```
>> domeplot [options] filename1.dat [filename1.lst] x1 y11
      [y12 y13] filename2.dat [filename2.lst]
      x2 y21 [y22 y23] [...]
```

The user can define any number of input data files. The default output file is `filename1.eps`.

- Wild cards can be used for the input file name. For example:

```
>> domeplot [options] *.dat x y
```

will plot the variable with index `y` versus the variable with index `x` of all `.dat` files in the current directory. Wild cards follows standard Unix-like shell rules.

Wild cards are particularly useful if used along with statistical options. For example:

```
>> domeplot --mean --std *.dat x y
```

will compute the mean and the standard deviation of the variable with index `y` of all `.dat` files in the current directory and create two new files with prefix `stat_` and extensions `.dat` and `.lst`, respectively. This files can be later on used to plot either the mean value or the standard deviations. To work properly, statistical options require that the indexes `x` and `y` refers to the same variables and that only one `y` is provided.

- To plot the negative of a variable:

```
>> domeplot [options] *.dat x y-
```

The minus sign indicates that `domeplot` has to plot $-y$ rather than y itself.³ This fact is also indicated in the legend if the option `-l` is used. To avoid this behavior, the option `--noformat` has to be enforced.

The minus sign is applied only to the variable at which it is assigned. So, the following command:

```
>> domeplot [options] *.dat x y1- y2 y3 y4-
```

will plot the negative of the variables with indexes `y1` and `y4` but not of those with indexes `y2` and `y3`.

- To plot the absolute value of a variable:

```
>> domeplot [options] *.dat x ya
```

³Observe that the minus sign has to follow the variable index because otherwise it is interpreted as an option by the Python interpreter.

The `a` letter indicates that `domeplot` has to plot $b \cdot y$ where b is the base of the variable with index y .⁴ Variable bases are the values defined in the fifth column of the `.lst` file. So, the user can modify the `.lst` file and set custom bases.

The absolute value is applied only to the variable at which it is assigned. So, the following command:

```
>> domeplot [options] *.dat x y1a y2 y3 y4a
```

will plot the absolute value of the variables with indexes `y1` and `y4` but not of those with indexes `y2` and `y3`.

The absolute value can be used in conjunction with the minus sign, in any order. For example:

```
>> domeplot [options] *.dat x y-a ya-
```

will plot the absolute value of the negative of the variable with index `y` twice.

11.5 Calculator

`domeplot` can be used as a calculator through a simple mini-language. All operations supported by the package `Sympy` are supported. The rules of the mini-language are the following:

- To distinguish between indexes and numbers, indexes must be enclosed in square brackets.
- Since spaces are used to separate variables, no space is allowed within each expression.

For example:

```
>> domeplot [options] filename.dat x [y1]+[y2] sin(2*[y3])
```

will plot the sum of the variables with indexes `y1` and `y2` and the sinus of the variable with index `y3` multiplied by 2. If enforced, the legend will show the function used to obtain each line of the plot in `LATEX` format. To avoid this behavior, the option `--noformat` must be enforced.

⁴Observe that the letter `a` has to follow the variable index.

11.6 Note on Matplotlib

To create plots, DOME relies on the excellent Matplotlib package, which is able to provide high quality graphics. By default, Matplotlib does not enforce the support for L^AT_EX expressions. This fact can mess up the plots created by DOME as variables expressions are formatted using the L^AT_EX notation.

This behavior can be changed by properly setting up Matplotlib. With thi aim, create a the folder `.matplotlib` in the user home folder. This folder should exist if Matplotlib has been launched once. Then, create a file called `matplotlibrc` within the folder `.matplotlib`. A sample of this file can be found on the Matplotlib website at:

<http://matplotlib.org/users/customizing.html>

Then, open the file file `matplotlibrc` and add or uncomment the following line:

```
text.usestex : True
```

11.7 Example

Figure 11.1 depicts a sample plot created using the data file shown in Section 9.1 of Chapter 9. The plot has been obtained using the following command:

```
>> domeplot -l -k 1 -s b --xmax=15 --ylabel="$\rm Rotor \; speeds$"
         ieee14.dat 0 13 7 2
```

The command above assumes that there exist the files `ieee14.lst` and `ieee14.dat` previously created by DOME by the command:

```
>> dome -r TDS ieee14.dm
```

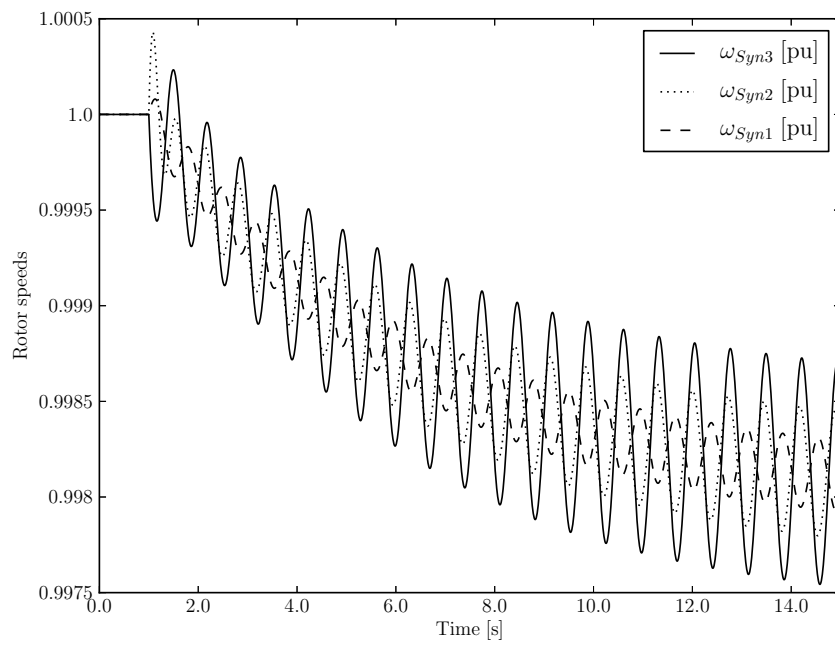



Figure 11.1: Rotor speeds of synchronous machines 1, 2 and 3 for the IEEE 14-bus system.