

ELECTRICAL AUTOMATION SYSTEMS TOWARDS INTELLIGENT AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY APPLICATIONS

Musse Mohamud Ahmed



IIUM PRESS

INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA

**ELECTRICAL AUTOMATION SYSTEMS
TOWARDS
INTELLIGENT AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY
APPLICATIONS**

Musse Mohamud Ahmed

Electrical and Computer Engineering Department,
The Faculty of Engineering, IIUM



IIUM Press

Published by:
IIUM Press
International Islamic University Malaysia

First Edition, 2011
© IIUM Press, IIUM

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without any prior written permission of the publisher.

Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia

Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

ISBN: 978-967-418-170-3

Member of Majlis Penerbitan Ilmiah Malaysia – MAPIM
(Malaysian Scholarly Publishing Council)

Printed by :
IIUM PRINTING SDN.BHD.
No. 1, Jalan Industri Batu Caves 1/3
Taman Perindustrian Batu Caves
Batu Caves Centre Point
68100 Batu Caves
Selangor Darul Ehsan
Tel: +603-6188 1542 / 44 / 45 Fax: +603-6188 1543
EMAIL: iiumprinting@yahoo.com

CONTENTS OF THE BOOK

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Title & Author</u>	<u>Page No</u>
PART I: ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION AUTOMATION SYSTEMS		
CHAPTER 1:	ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM Musse Mohamud Ahmed and Soo Wai Lian	2
CHAPTER 2:	ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT FAULTS..... Musse Mohamud Ahmed and Soo Wai Lian	6
CHAPTER 3:	FAULTS FROM TRADITIONAL TO AUTOMATION TECHNIQUES..... Musse Mohamud Ahmed and Soo Wai Lian	15
CHAPTER 4:	SCADA SYSTEM FOR ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM..... Musse Mohamud Ahmed and Soo Wai Lian	22
CHAPTER 5:	SCADA SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT–INDUSOFT CASE STUDY Musse Mohamud Ahmed and Soo Wai Lian	25
CHAPTER 6:	PROTECTION SYSTEM FOR ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION..... Musse Mohamud Ahmed and Soo Wai Lian	37
CHAPTER 7:	RELAYS..... Musse Mohamud Ahmed and Soo Wai Lian	43
CHAPTER 8:	REMOTE TERMINAL UNIT (RTU)..... Musse Mohamud Ahmed and Soo Wai Lian	49
CHAPTER 9:	INTELLIGENT AUTOMATION SYSTEM: AUTOMATION HARDWARE DEVELOPMENT Musse Mohamud Ahmed and Soo Wai Lian	60
CHAPTER 10:	SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS OF AUTOMATED SUBSTATION PANELS..... Musse Mohamud Ahmed and Soo Wai Lian	69
CHAPTER 11:	SOFTWARE AUTOMATION DEVELOPMENT Musse Mohamud Ahmed and Soo Wai Lian	78
CHAPTER 12:	DEVELOPMENT OF MODBUS TCP/IP SETTING..... Musse Mohamud Ahmed and Soo Wai Lian	87
CHAPTER 13:	POWER LINE CARRIER COMMUNICATION SYSTEM..... Musse Mohamud Ahmed and Soo Wai Lian	96
CHAPTER 14:	WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS FOR ELECTRIC SYSTEM AUTOMATION..... Othman O. Khalifa and Musse Mohamud Ahmed	103
CHAPTER 15:	DEVELOPMENT OF AUTOMATION SYSTEM FOR SMALL/MEDIUM	

SCALE BIOMASS BASED RENEWABLE POWER PLANTS	108
Musse Mohamud Ahmed and Sheroz Khan	

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Title & Author</u>	<u>Page No</u>
PART II: INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS USING COMMUNICATION AND ELECTRONICS SYSTEMS		

CHAPTER 16:	MODELING OF LOW VOLTAGE POWER LINE FOR DATA COMMUNICATION: SIMULATION RESULTS	118
	Amar Hazwani Binti Radzi, Wisatawati Darwis Harahap, Sheroz Khan, Musse Mohamud Ahmed and Khaizuran Abdullah	
CHAPTER 17:	LOW VOLTAGE POWERLINE ANALYSIS AND SIMULATION RESULTS.....	125
	Amar Hazwani Binti Radzi, Wisawati Darwis Harahap, Sheroz Khan, Musse Mohamud Ahmed and Khaizuran Abdullah.	
CHAPTER 18:	ZIGBEE APPLICATIONS TO WIRELESS COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS	133
	Hikma Shabani, Musse Mohamud Ahmed, Sheroz Khan and Rashid A. Saeed	
CHAPTER 19:	MODELING OF AN ENVIRONMENT FRIENDLY HYBRID ELECTRIC VEHICLE (HEV).....	138
	Musse Mohamud Ahmed, M. Habib Ullah, Teddy S. Gunawan, M. Raihan Sharif and Riza Muhida	
CHAPTER 20:	PIC 16F877A FOR HYBRID VEHICLE CONTROLLER	144
	Musse Mohamud Ahmed, M. Habib Ullah, Teddy S. Gunawan, M. Raihan Sharif, and Riza Muhida	
CHAPTER 21:	FPGA-BASED HARDWARE MODELING OF LIGHT RAIL TRANSIT FARE CARD CONTROLLER	155
	Musse Mohamud Ahmed, M. Raihan Sharif and M. Habib Ullah	
CHAPTER 22:	DEVELOPMENT OF A METHOD TO MAINTAIN TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY IN AN OPEN COMPOUND RESTAURANT	166
	M. Raihan Sharif and M. Habib Ullah, Musse Mohamud Ahmed	

PART III: ENERGY EFFICIENCY APPLICATIONS TO ELECTRIC MOTORS AND FAN MOTORS

CHAPTER 23:	ELECTRIC MOTOR	176
	Musse Mohamud Ahmed, Noor Zatil Amali Bt Muhammad Hanapi and Che Fazilah Bt Fathil	
CHAPTER 24:	LOSSES OF ELECTRIC MOTORS	180
	Musse Mohamud Ahmed, Noor Zatil Amali Bt Muhammad Hanapi and Che Fazilah Bt Fathil	
CHAPTER 25:	ELECTRIC MOTOR EFFICIENCY	185
	Musse Mohamud Ahmed, Noor Zatil Amali Bt Muhammad Hanapi	

and Che Fazilah Bt Fathil

CHAPTER 26:	ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPLEMENTATION OF PERMANENT MAGNET SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR.....	191
	Musse Mohamud Ahmed, Noor Zatil Amali Bt Muhammad Hanapi and Che Fazilah Bt Fathil	

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Title & Author</u>	<u>Page No</u>
CHAPTER 27:	ENERGY CALCULATIONS.....	195
	Musse Mohamud Ahmed, Noor Zatil Amali Bt Muhammad Hanapi and Che Fazilah Bt Fathil	
CHAPTER 28:	MODELING, RESULT AND ANALYSIS	203
	Musse Mohamud Ahmed, Noor Zatil Amali Bt Muhammad Hanapi and Che Fazilah Bt Fathil	
CHAPTER 29:	AIR BLOWING EQUIPMENT	210
	Musse Mohamud Ahmed, Rafizah Rahmatullah and Syarifah Nur Zati Abdul Rashid	
CHAPTER 30:	ENERGY USAGE IN MALAYSIA.....	214
	Musse Mohamud Ahmed, Rafizah Rahmatullah and Syarifah Nur Zati Abdul Rashid	
CHAPTER 31:	FAN MOTOR EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENT.....	217
	Musse Mohamud Ahmed, Rafizah Rahmatullah and Syarifah Nur Zati Abdul Rashid	
CHAPTER 32:	APPLICATION OF FAN MOTOR ENEGY EFFICIENCY.....	220
	Musse Mohamud Ahmed, Rafizah Rahmatullah and Syarifah Nur Zati Abdul Rashid	
CHAPTER 33:	FAN EFFICIENCY GRADE (FEG) DEVELOPMENT STAGES.....	223
	Musse Mohamud Ahmed, Rafizah Rahmatullah and Syarifah Nur Zati Abdul Rashid	
CHAPTER 34:	FEG AND FMEG PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS – FAN	227
	SELECTIONS GUIDE Musse Mohamud Ahmed, Rafizah Rahmatullah and Syarifah Nur Zati Abdul Rashid	
CHAPTER 35:	RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS.....	232
	Musse Mohamud Ahmed, Rafizah Rahmatullah and Syarifah Nur Zati Abdul Rashid	

CHAPTER 18

ZIGBEE APPLICATIONS TO WIRELESS COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Hikma Shabani, Musse Mohamud Ahmed, Sherroz Khan and Rashid A. Saeed

*Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, Faculty of Engineering
International Islamic University Malaysia*

18.1 Introduction

ZigBee is the global wireless language connecting different devices to work together and enhance everyday life. The ZigBee Alliance (www.ZigBee.org) is a global ecosystem of companies creating wireless solutions for use in energy management and efficiency, home, commercial and industrial applications. It is the only global wireless communications standard enabling the development of easily deployable, low-cost, low power monitoring, and control products [1]

ZigBee's origins date only from 1998 when Motorola started work on this type of low power mesh networking. The IEEE 802.15.4 standard was based on Motorola's mid-2001 proposal and was ratified in May 2003. Phillips, Motorola, Invensys, Honeywell, and Mitsubishi joined together and formed the ZigBee Alliance in mid-2002 to develop and promote this technology and leverage the standard. Ember, Freescale and Samsung joined as promoters later. They worked together on defining the network, security and application layers of the ZigBee specification, which was ratified in December 2004. There are now well over 100 affiliate members of the ZigBee Alliance representing semiconductor manufacturers, technology development companies, OEMs, end user companies and systems integrators [2]

IEEE Std 802.15.4 defines the physical layer (PHY) and medium access control (MAC) sublayer Specifications for low-data-rate wireless connectivity with fixed, portable, and moving devices with no battery or very limited battery consumption requirements typically operating in the personal operating space (POS) of 10 m. It is foreseen that, depending on the application, a longer range at a lower data rate may be an acceptable tradeoff. Two different device types can participate in an IEEE 802.15.4 network; a full-function device (FFD) and a reduced-function device (RFD). The FFD can operate in three modes serving as a personal area network (PAN) coordinator, a coordinator, or a device. An FFD can talk to RFDs or other FFDs, while an RFD can talk only to an FFD. An RFD is intended for applications that are extremely simple, such as a light switch or a passive infrared sensor; they do not have the need to send large amounts of data and may only associate with a single FFD at a time. Consequently, the RFD can be implemented using minimal resources and memory capacity.

ZigBee is composed of three kinds of devices: ZigBee coordinator, ZigBee router, and ZigBee end device. ZigBee coordinator is responsible for initializing, maintaining, and