



#### Electric Springs – A new Smart Grid Technology

電氣彈簧 - 智能電網新技術

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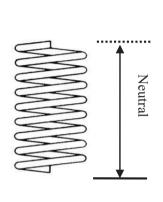
# From Mechanical Springs to Electric Springs

從「機械彈簧」到「電氣彈簧」

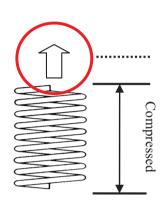
- Since the Hooke's law was published in the 1660's, there has NOT been any "electric" version of the "mechanical" spring.
- 自虎克定律發表以後(350多年),機械彈簧並沒有在電科技上發展.
- The HKU/Imperial College team have successfully developed the world's 1<sup>st</sup> "Electric Spring". (patent pending)
- 香港大學和倫敦帝國學院已成功研制全球第一台「電氣彈簧」.(已申請專利權)

#### **Principle of Electric Springs**

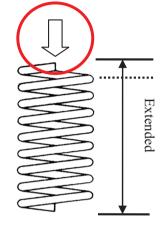
### 電氣彈簧的原理



(a-1) Neutral position

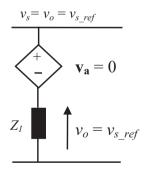


(b-1) Mechanical push (upward force)

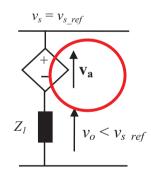


(c-1) Mechanical pull (downward force)

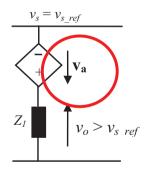
Mains Voltage 220V 電壓 220V



(a-2) Neutral position



(b-2) Voltage boosting function



(c-2) Voltage reduction function

#### **Applications of Electric Springs**

#### 電氣彈簧的應用

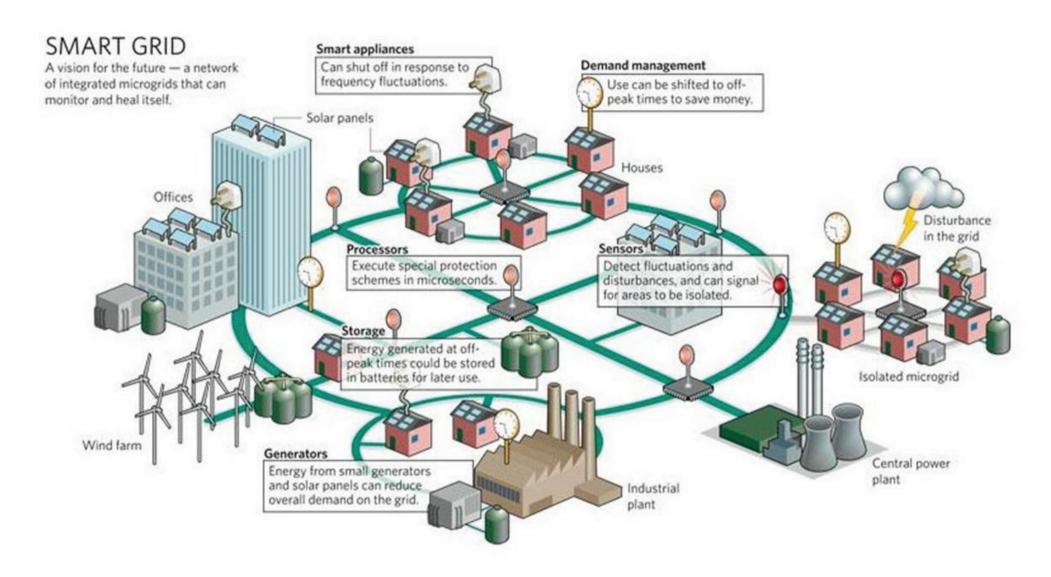
- To stabilize future power grid with large-scale wind and solar power generation
- 穩定未來採用大規模的風能和太陽能發電的智能電網.





# Future power systems adopt "distributed" power generation and "multi-directional" power flow structure.

未來的電力系统採用「分佈式」發電和「多向式」輸電結構





## Electric Spring 電氣彈簧

- An electric spring is a power electronics system.
- 電氣彈簧是一種電力電子系統



- It can be embedded in an electric appliance such as electric water heater or refrigerator.
- 它可以安裝再電器產品內(例如電熱水器和電冰箱)
- Electric springs can therefore be 'distributed" over the power grid to stablize the mains voltage in the presence of a large % of intermittent renewable power generation.
- 因此它們可以分佈在整個電網內,用以穩定電壓

#### Conclusion

### 結論

- The HKU and ICL research team members have successfully developed the world's 1<sup>st</sup> Electric Spring.
- 香港大學/倫敦帝國學院的研究團隊已成功研制全球第一個電力彈簧.
- Electric Springs can stabilize future power grid with a high % of intermittent renewable energy generation (Wind and Solar Power).
- 電力彈簧可以穩定未來含有大量間歇性的可再生能源電力系統(風能和太能).
- Electric Springs do not need communication and, collectively, they provide highly robust stability functions for power systems.
- 電力彈簧不需要通訊系統. 它們能夠集體地為電力系統提供極其穩定的功能.
- We discover that the 3-century old Hooke's law has laid down the foundation for smart power grid in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.
- 我們發現三百多年的虎克定律,已經為廿一世紀的智能電網,定下穩定技術的基礎.