

Design of Induction Motor Drive with Energy Saving Control

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Abstract

An induction motor driving controller, with the aim of the reduction of energy consumption and minimum input power, has been developed. The shaft torque is calculated using the rotor flux and torque current component and then it is applied into the control system. For the purpose of energy saving, the magnetizing current is so determined that the required torque is produced at a maximum efficiency. A current regulator ensures the adaptability of the actual magnetizing current with its reference value; this results in the production of a stable torque at any desired load torque, even during the transient periods. According to simulation results, this controller can be suitable for drive systems of elevators and electric vehicles.

Key words: Indirect field oriented control, Vector control, Energy saving, Induction motor.

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} i_{qs}^e \\ i_{ds}^e \\ \psi_{qr}^e \\ \psi_{dr}^e \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\left(\frac{1}{\sigma\tau_s} + \frac{1-\sigma}{\sigma\tau_r}\right) & -\omega_e & \frac{L_m}{\sigma L_s L_r \tau_r} & -\omega \frac{L_m}{\sigma L_s L_r} \\ \omega_e & -\left(\frac{1}{\sigma\tau_s} + \frac{1-\sigma}{\sigma\tau_r}\right) & \omega_r \frac{L_m}{\sigma L_s L_r} & \frac{L_m}{\sigma L_s L_r \tau_r} \\ \frac{L_m}{\tau_r} & 0 & -\frac{1}{\tau_r} & -(\omega_e - \omega_r) \\ 0 & \frac{L_m}{\tau_r} & (\omega_e - \omega_r) & -\frac{1}{\tau_r} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_{qs}^e \\ i_{ds}^e \\ \psi_{qr}^e \\ \psi_{dr}^e \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{\sigma L_s} \begin{bmatrix} V_{qs}^e \\ V_{ds}^e \\ V_{qs}^e \\ V_{dr}^e \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$T_e = \frac{3}{2} \frac{P}{2} \frac{L_m}{L_r} (\psi_{dr}^e i_{qs}^e - \psi_{qr}^e i_{ds}^e) \quad (2)$$

$$T_e = T_L + \frac{J}{\left(\frac{P}{2}\right)} \frac{d\omega}{dt} + \frac{B}{\left(\frac{P}{2}\right)} \omega_r \quad (EV)$$

$$K_m = \frac{L_m}{\sigma L_s L_r} \frac{1}{\tau_{sr}} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma\tau_s} + \frac{1-\sigma}{\sigma\tau_r} \right) \psi_{qr}^e \quad (3)$$

$$\tau_{sr} \frac{d}{dt} i_{qs}^e + i_{qs}^e = -\tau_{sr} \omega_e i_{ds}^e - \tau_{sr} \omega_e K_m \psi_{dr}^e + \frac{\tau_{sr}}{\sigma L_s} V_{qs}^e \quad (4)$$

$$\tau_{sr} \frac{d}{dt} i_{ds}^e + i_{ds}^e = \tau_{sr} \omega_e i_{qs}^e + \frac{K_m \tau_{sr}}{\tau_r} \psi_{dr}^e + \frac{\tau_{sr}}{\sigma L_s} V_{ds}^e \quad (5)$$

$$0 = L_m i_{qs}^e - \tau_r (\omega_e - \omega_r) \psi_{dr}^e \quad (6)$$

$$\tau_r \frac{d}{dt} \psi_{dr}^e + \psi_{dr}^e = L_m i_{ds}^e \quad (7)$$

$$T_e = \frac{3}{2} \frac{P}{2} \frac{L_m^2}{L_r} i_{ds}^e i_{qs}^e \quad (8)$$

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$$\left(\begin{matrix} I_t & I_m \end{matrix} \right) i_{qs}^e \quad \omega_{sl} = \frac{1}{\tau} \frac{i_{qs}^e}{i_{ds}^e} \quad ()$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_m \\ I_t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\omega_e t) & \sin(\omega_e t) \\ -\sin(\omega_e t) & \cos(\omega_e t) \end{bmatrix} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_a \\ i_b \\ i_c \end{bmatrix} \quad ()$$

Ψ_{dr}^e

$$\left(\begin{matrix} \Psi_2 \end{matrix} \right)$$

(I_t)

Ψ_2

ATR

Ψ_2'

(Ψ_2)

i_{ds}^e

q d i_{qs}^e i_{ds}^e

q d Ψ_{qr}^e Ψ_{dr}^e

q d V_{qs}^e V_{ds}^e

q d V_{qr}^e V_{dr}^e

ω_r ω_e

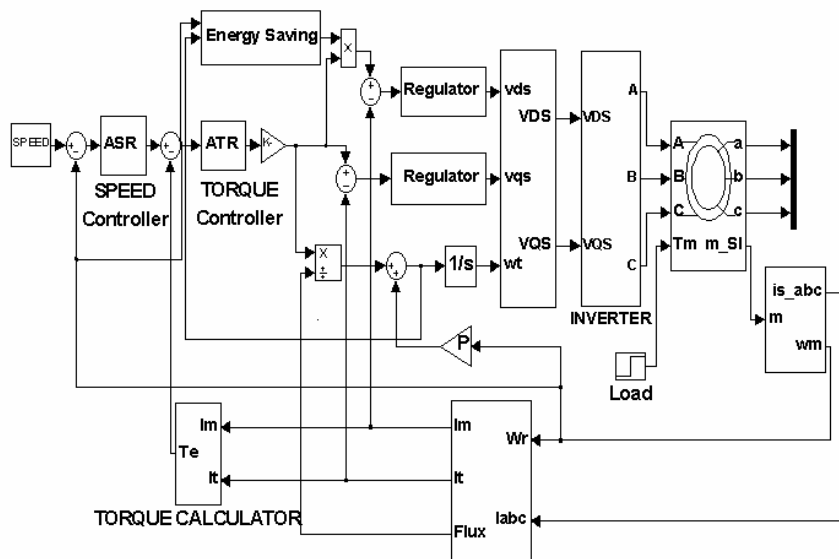
τ_r τ_s

L_m

L_s L_r

T_e T_L

$$\sigma = 1 - \frac{L_m^2}{L_r L_s}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{ATR} \\
 & T_m \quad T_s \quad T_{mr} \\
 & \text{ASR} \\
 & T_m^* \\
 & \psi'_2 \\
 & I_t \\
 & \alpha \quad (\alpha) \\
 & P \\
 & \hat{T}_m = \frac{3}{2} \frac{P}{L_r} \frac{L_m}{L_r} \psi'_2 I_t \quad () \\
 & P = P_1 + P_{INV} + P_{MEC} + P_{STR} \quad () \\
 & P_1 = R_s (i_{ds}^{e2} + i_{qs}^{e2}) + R_r (i_{qr}^{e2} + i_{dr}^{e2}) + R_m (i_{ds}^{e2} + i_{dr}^{e2}) \quad () \\
 & P_{MEC} \quad P_{STR} \quad () \quad () \\
 & P_{INV} \\
 & [] \\
 & P_{INV} \quad P_1 \\
 & P_{INV} \\
 & (R_0) \\
 & (R_0) \\
 & (R_0) \\
 & \text{IGBT} \\
 & P_1 \quad P_{INV} \\
 & \% \\
 & (\psi_{qr}^e = 0) \\
 & \psi'_2 \\
 & \omega_s^* \\
 & I_t \\
 & \omega_{sl}^* = \frac{L_m}{\tau_r} \frac{I_t^*}{\psi'_2} \quad () \\
 & i_{qr}^e = -\frac{L_m}{L_r} i_{qs}^e \quad ()
 \end{aligned}$$

$$L_m \alpha_{\min}(n) R'_r \quad ()$$

[] .

$$i_{dr}^e = -\frac{1}{R_r} \frac{d\psi_2}{dt} \quad ()$$

[] .

ψ_2

[]

$$\frac{d\psi_2}{dt}$$

[]

/

$$i_{dr}^e \approx 0$$

$$P_1 \quad () \quad i_{qr}^e \quad i_{dr}^e$$

:

$$P_1 = Ai_{ds}^{e2} + Bi_{qs}^{e2} = AI_m^2 + BI_t^2 \quad ()$$

$$B = \{R_s + R'_r\} \quad A = R_s + R_m \quad ()$$

$$\alpha_{\min}(n)$$

$$R'_r = R_r \left(\frac{L_m}{L_r} \right)^2$$

) I_m^*

I_m

n

$\alpha(n)$

()

($\alpha \quad I_t^*$)

:

$$\alpha_{\min} \quad \alpha$$

$$\alpha(n) = \frac{I_m(n)}{I_t(n)} \quad ()$$

α

()

Energy saving

R_m

:

n

$P_1(n)$

R_r

$$P(n) = \frac{T_m(n)}{K_T} \left(A\alpha(n) + \frac{B}{\alpha(n)} \right) \quad ()$$

ac

P_1

α

:

d q

:

$$\frac{dP_1}{d\alpha} = 0$$

$$|i_s| = \sqrt{i_{qs}^{e2} + i_{ds}^{e2}} \quad ()$$

$$\alpha_{\min} = \sqrt{\frac{R_s + R'_r}{R_s + R_m}} \quad ()$$

R_m

$R_s \quad R_r$

(MTA)

[]
ac (Complex space vector)

() ()

(MIMO)

:

K_1 K_p

$$\frac{i_{ds}^e i_{qs}^e}{\sqrt{(i_{ds}^e)^2 + (i_{qs}^e)^2}}$$

)

q

--

i_{qs}^e i_{ds}^e

$(i_{qs}^e$ i_{ds}^e

: ()

:

$$\omega_s = \frac{1}{\tau_r}$$

()

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\xi\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

()

(ME)

α

$$\left(\frac{1}{\alpha\tau_r} \right)$$

() () ()

:[]

q

α

MTA ME

ME

$$\frac{i_{qs}^e(s)}{i_{qs}^{e*}(s)} = \frac{K_p K_q \left(s + \frac{K_1}{K_p} \right)}{s^2 + s \left(\frac{1}{\tau_{sr}} + K_p K_q \right) + K_q K_i}$$

()

PI () ()

:

()

$$K_i = \frac{\omega_n^2}{K_q}$$

()

PI

$$K_p = \frac{1}{K_q} \left(2\xi\omega_n - \frac{1}{\tau_{sr}} \right)$$

()

:

PI

$$G_{pi}(s) = \frac{1}{s} K_p \left(s + \frac{K_1}{K_p} \right)$$

()

$$K_q = \frac{1}{\sigma L_s}$$

(t_r)

%

K_1 K_p

PI

() /

: ω_n ($C(t)=1-e^{-\xi\omega_n t}$)

$\tau_1 = \frac{1}{\tau_{sr}} + \frac{1}{\tau_r}$ () $C(t)=1-e^{-\xi\omega_n t} \left(\cos \omega_d t + \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}} \sin \omega_d t \right)$ ()

$\tau_2 = \frac{1}{\tau_r \tau_{sr}} - K_m \frac{L_m}{\tau_r^2}$ () () () ω_n PI

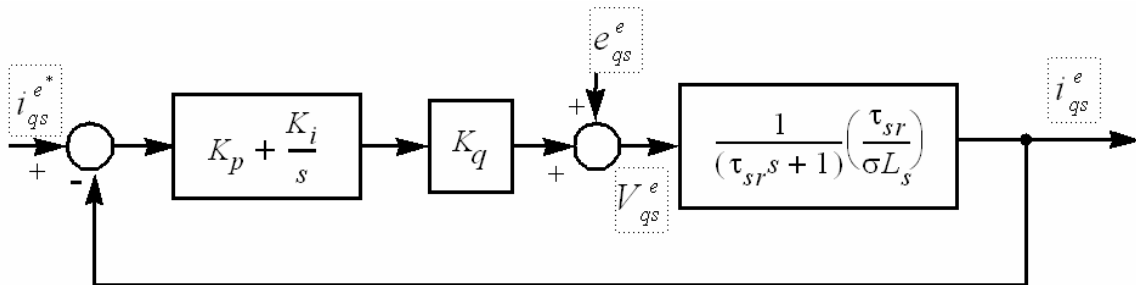
$K_d = \frac{1}{\sigma L_s}$ d - -

() ()

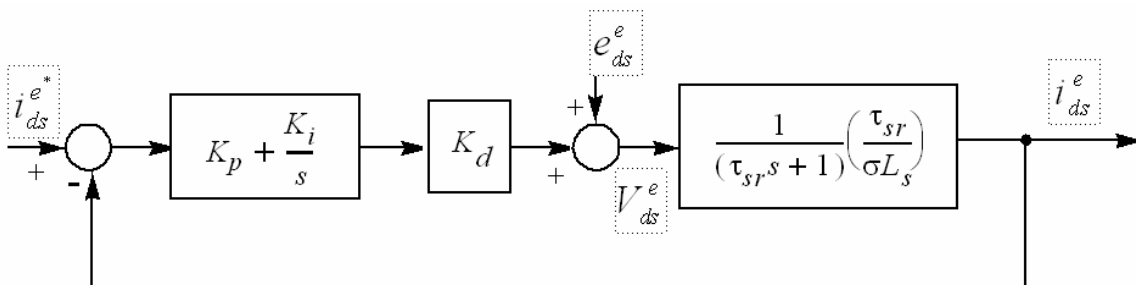
[] ITAE d PI

$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\omega_n^3}{s^3 + 1.75 \omega_n s^2 + 2.15 \omega_n^2 s + \omega_n^3}$ ()

$\frac{i_{ds}^e}{i_{ds}^{e*}} = \frac{K_p K_d \left(s + \frac{K_I}{K_P} \right) \left(s + \frac{1}{\tau_r} \right)}{s^3 + s^2 (\tau_1 + K_p K_d) + s \left(\frac{K_p K_d}{\tau_r} + K_d K_i + \tau_2 \right) + \frac{K_d K_i}{\tau_r}}$



q



d

PI () d

() ()

I_s

()

()

$$K_P = \frac{(1.75\omega_n - \tau_1)}{K_d}$$

()

$$K_I = \frac{\omega_n^3}{K_d} \tau_r$$

()

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[]

$$T_L = 5Nm$$

()

()

$$T_L = 15Nm$$

(4000rpm)

simulink matlab

(w)

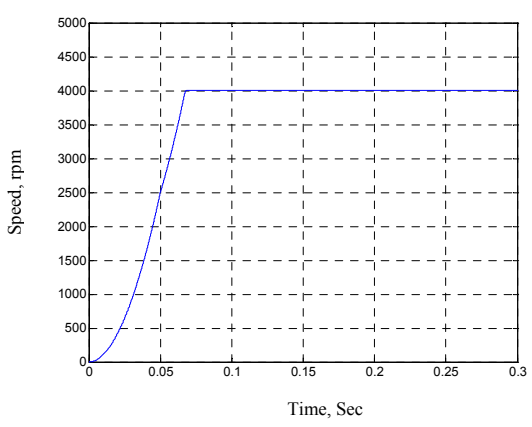
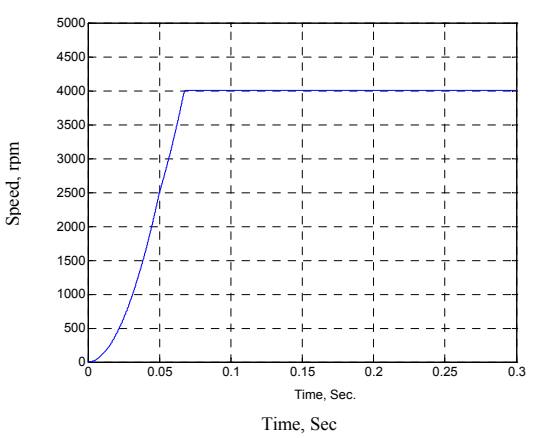
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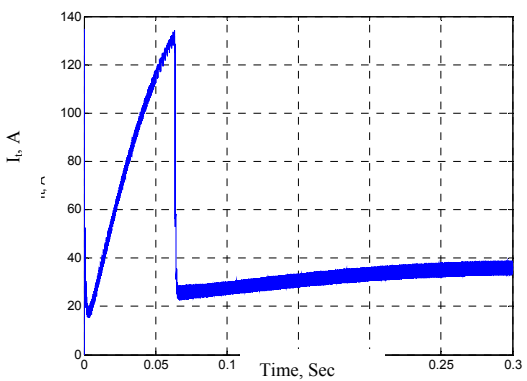
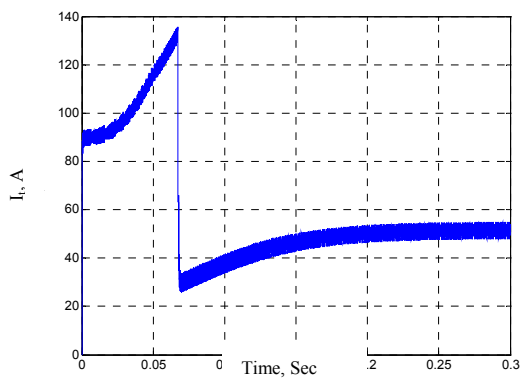
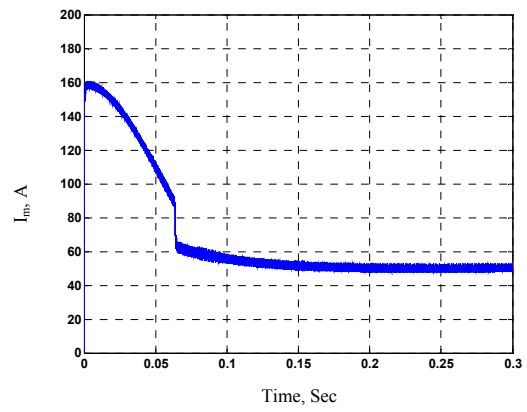
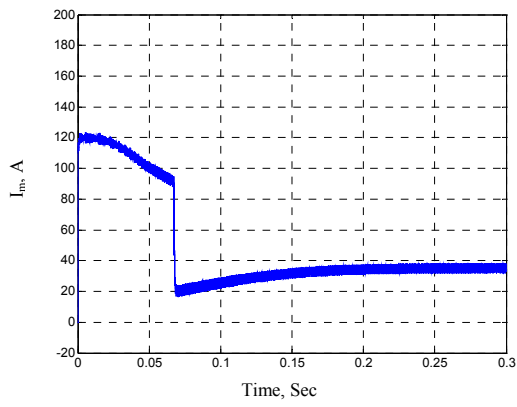
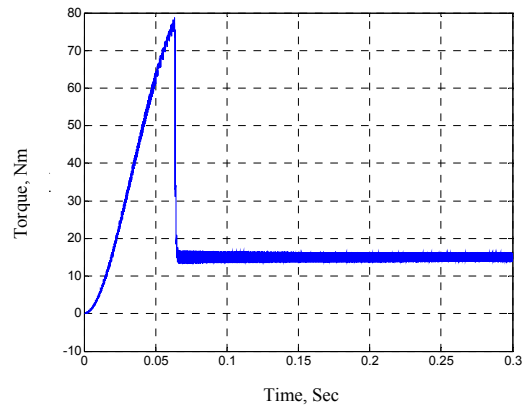
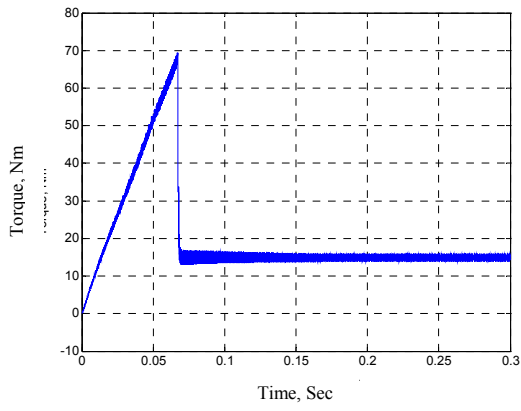
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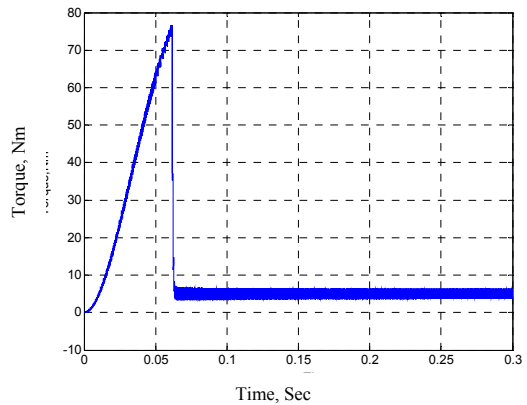
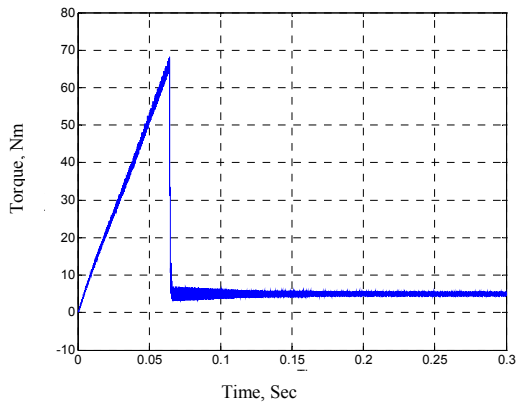
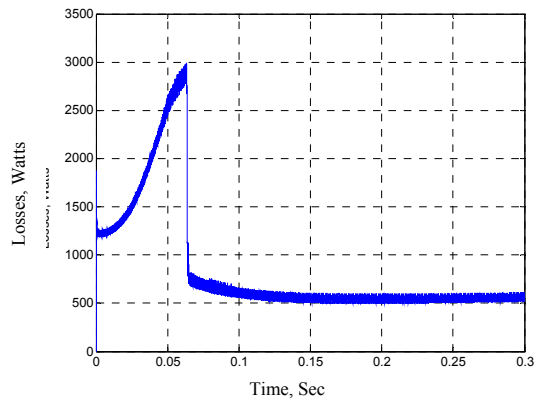
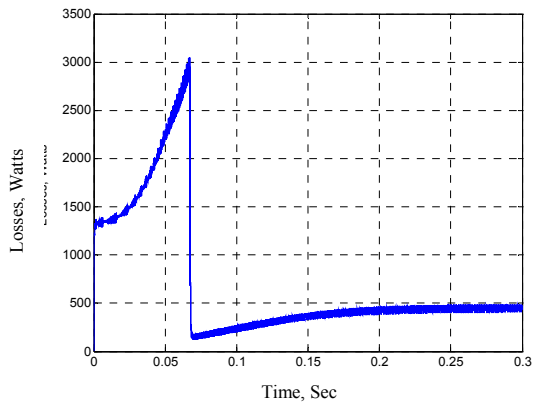
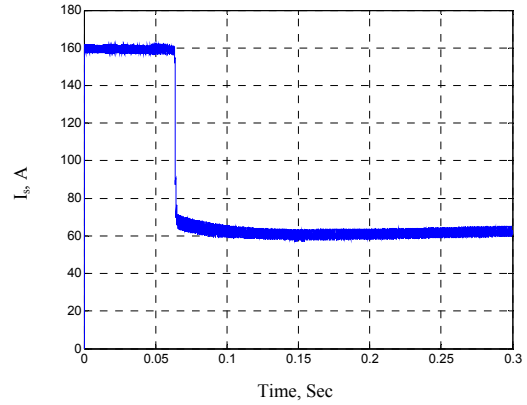
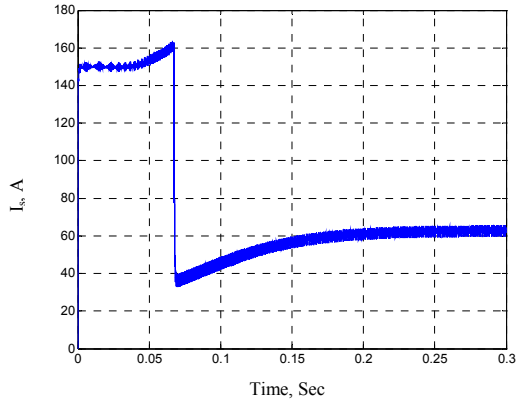
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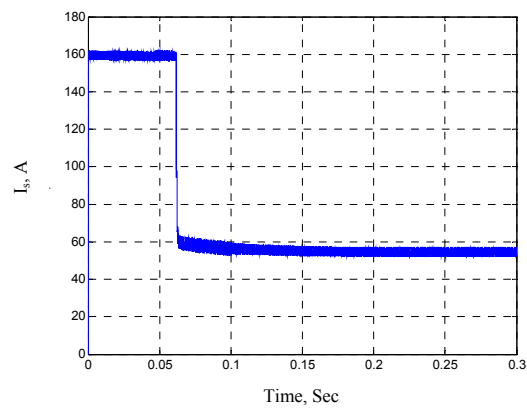
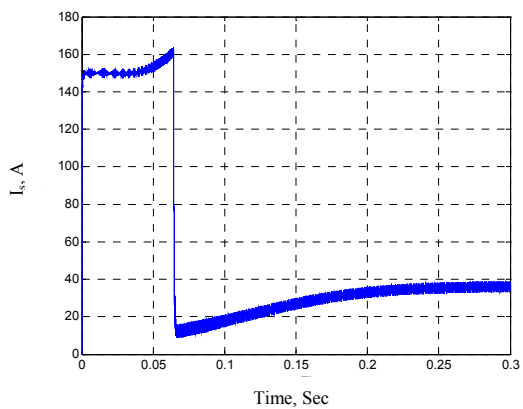
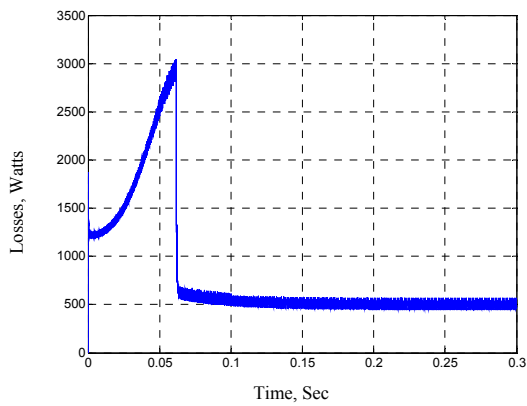
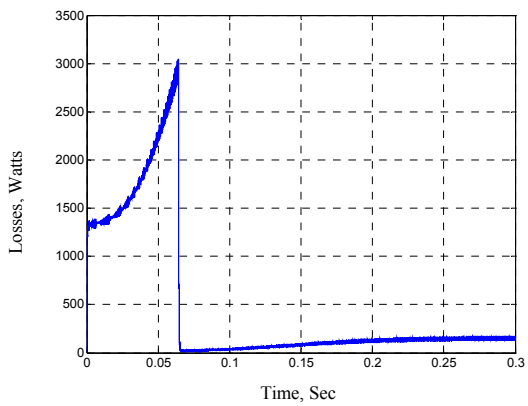


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Nm (A)
 (A)
 (/)
 (/)

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	KW		/ Kgm
			/ Ohm
	V		/ Ohm
	rpm		/ mH
	Hz		/ mH
R _m	/ * - $\omega_m^{1.51}$		Nm