

# 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.

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} i_{qs}^e \\ i_{ds}^e \\ \psi_{qr}^e \\ \psi_{dr}^e \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{\sigma L_s} \begin{bmatrix} V_{qs}^e \\ V_{ds}^e \\ V_{qs}^e \\ V_{dr}^e \end{bmatrix} \quad ( ) \quad [ ]$$

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

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

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

$$( ) \quad ( )$$

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

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

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

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

$$( ) \quad ( )$$

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

$$( ) \quad ( )$$

$$: \quad ( ) \quad ( ) \quad ( )$$

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

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

$$\Psi_{dr}^e \quad ( \quad \Psi_2 \quad )$$

$$(I_t)$$

$$\Psi_2$$

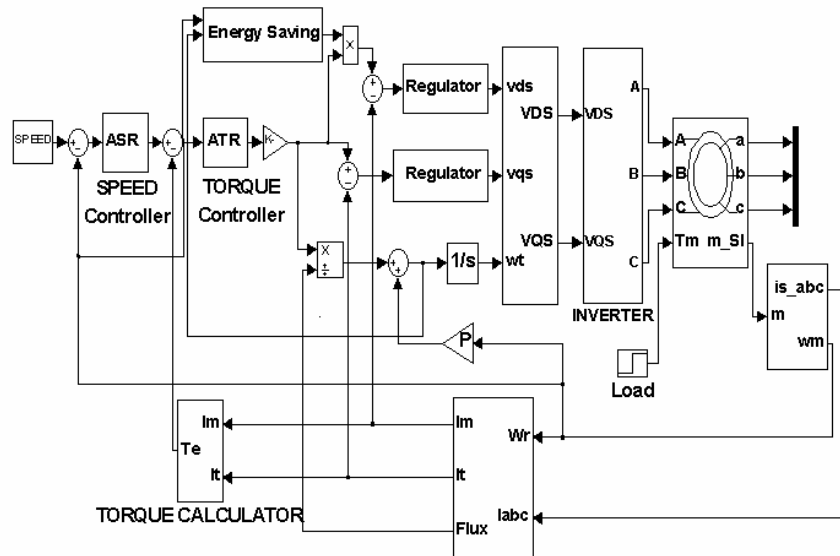
ATR

$$\Psi_2'$$

$$(\Psi_2)$$

$$i_{ds}^e$$

- q d  $i_{qs}^e \quad i_{ds}^e$
- q d  $\Psi_{qr}^e \quad \Psi_{dr}^e$
- q d  $V_{qs}^e \quad V_{ds}^e$
- q d  $V_{qr}^e \quad V_{dr}^e$
- $\omega_r \quad \omega_e$
- $\tau_r \quad \tau_s$
- $L_m$
- $L_s \quad L_r$
- $T_e \quad T_L$
- $\sigma = 1 - \frac{L_m^2}{L_r L_s}$



ATR

$T_s$

$T_m$

$T_{mr}$

ASR

$T_m^*$

$\psi'_2$

$I_t$

$\alpha$  (α)

$P$

$$\psi'_2 = \frac{L_m I_m}{1 + \tau_r s} \quad ( )$$

$$\hat{T}_m = \frac{3}{2} \frac{P}{L_r} \frac{L_m}{2} \psi'_2 I_t \quad ( )$$

$$P = P_1 + P_{INV} + P_{MEC} + P_{STR} \quad ( )$$

$T_m^*$  ATR

$\hat{T}_m$   $T_{mr}$

$$P_1 = R_s (i_{ds}^{e2} + i_{qs}^{e2}) + R_r (i_{qr}^{e2} + i_{dr}^{e2}) + R_m (i_{ds}^{e2} + i_{dr}^{e2}) \quad ( )$$

$P_{MEC}$   $P_{STR}$  ( ) ( )

$P_{INV}$

$$I_t^* = \frac{L_r}{\frac{3}{2} \frac{P}{L_m}} \left( \frac{T_m^*}{\psi'_2} \right) \quad ( )$$

[ ]

$P_{INV}$   $P_1$

$P_{INV}$

$(R_0)$

$(R_0)$

$(R_0)$

$\psi'_2$

IGBT

$\psi'_2$

$\omega_s^*$

$I_t$

$P_1$

$P_{INV}$

%

$$\omega_{sl}^* = \frac{L_m}{\tau_r} \frac{I_t^*}{\psi'_2} \quad ( )$$

$(\psi_{qr}^e = 0)$

$$i_{qr}^e = -\frac{L_m}{L_r} i_{qs}^e \quad ( )$$

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

$$\psi_{qr}^e = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$R_m \quad R_s \quad R_r$$

(MTA)

ac (Complex space vector)

( ) ( )

(MIMO)

$K_1 \quad K_p$

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

q

$i_{qs}^e \quad i_{ds}^e$

$(i_{qs}^e \quad i_{ds}^e)$

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

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

( )

(ME)

( ) ( ) ( )

$\alpha$

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

[ ]

q

$\alpha$

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

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

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

( )

( $t_r$ )  
%

$K_1 \quad K_p$

PI

( ) /

:  $\omega_n$   $(C(t)=1-e^{-\xi\omega_n t})$

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

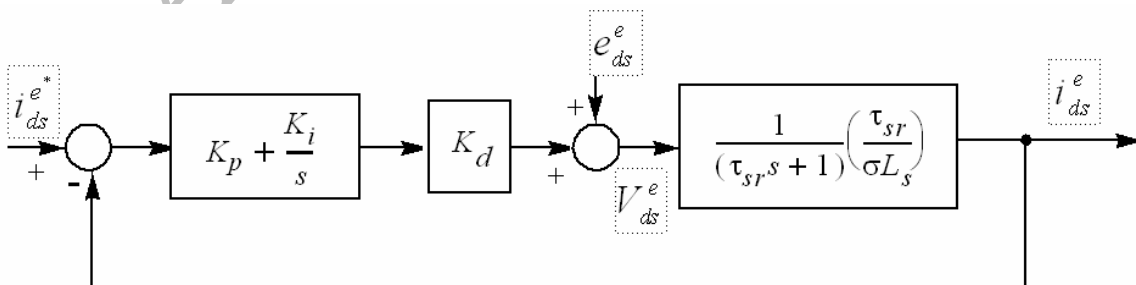
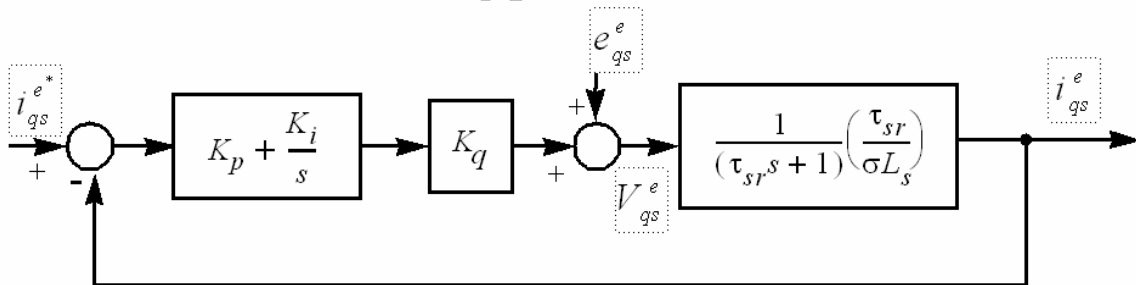
$\tau_2 = \frac{1}{\tau_r \tau_{sr}} - K_m \frac{L_m}{\tau_r^2}$  ( ) ( ) ( )  $\omega_n$  PI

$K_d = \frac{1}{\sigma L_s}$  ( ) ( )

[ ] ITAE d PI

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

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



PI ( ) d

( ) ( )

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

$I_s$  ( )

$$K_1 = \frac{\omega_n^3}{K_d} \tau_r \quad ( )$$

( )

[ ]

$T_L = 5Nm$

( )

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$T_L = 15Nm$

(4000rpm)

simulink matlab

( w)

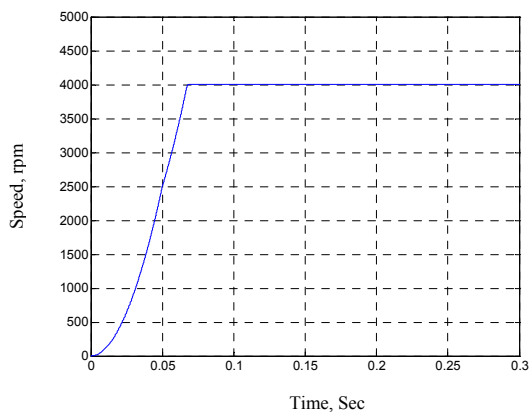
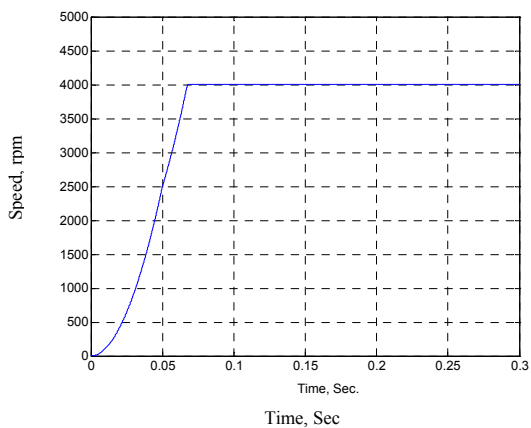
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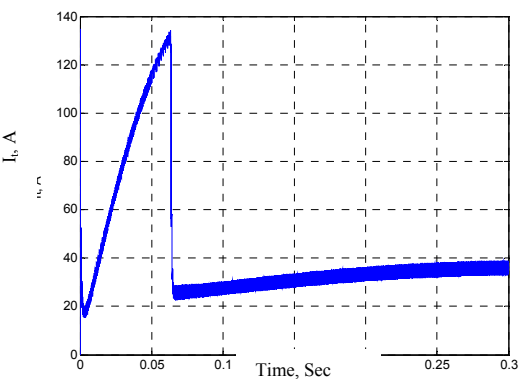
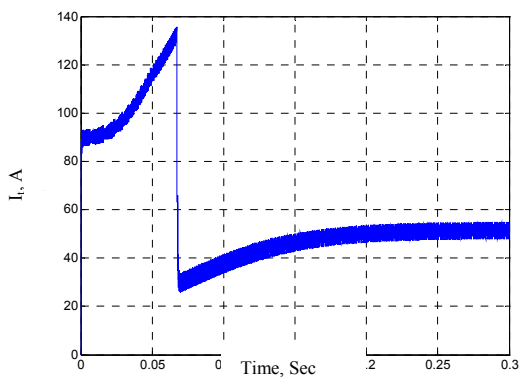
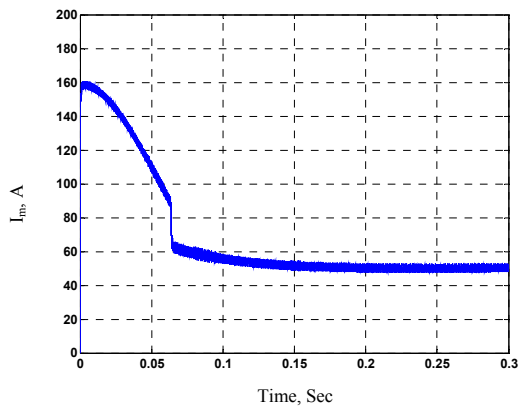
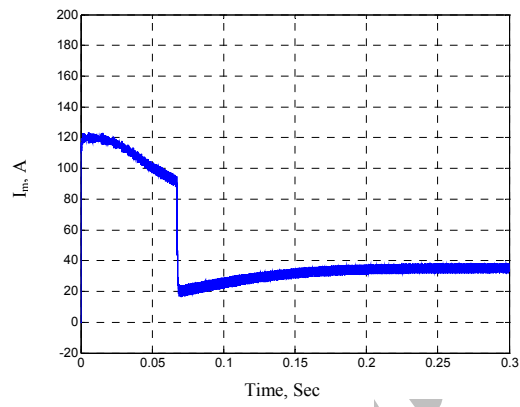
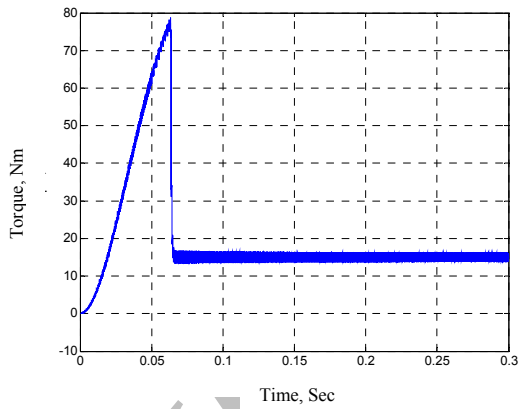
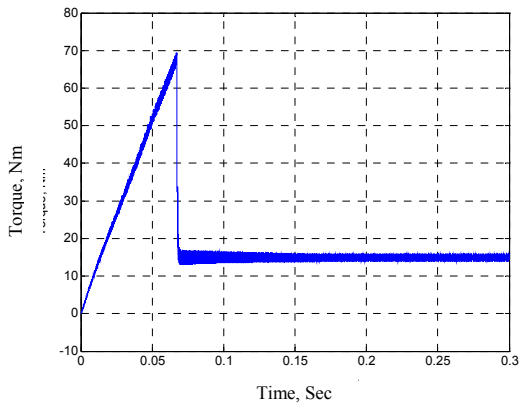
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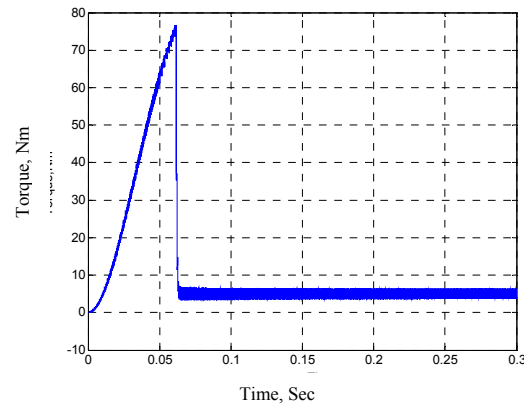
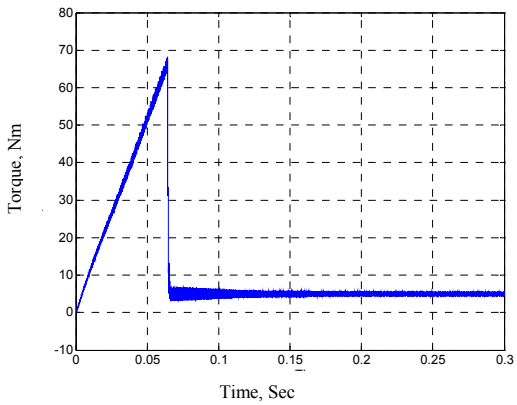
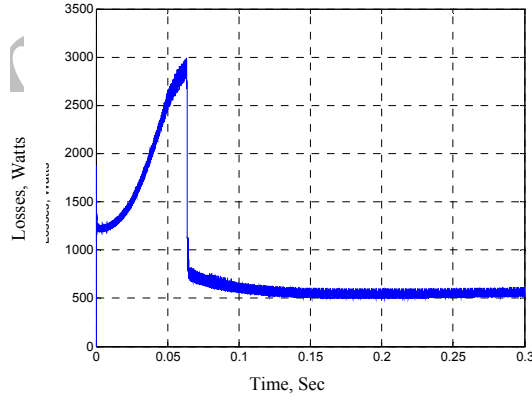
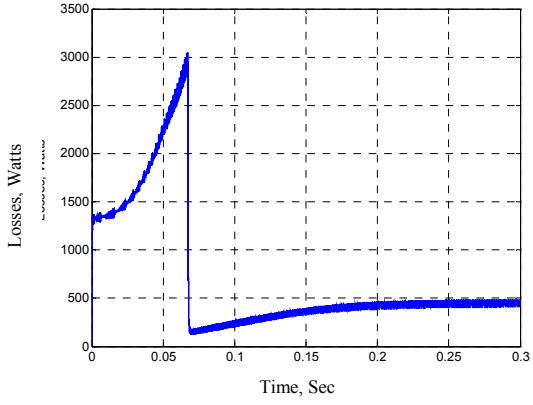
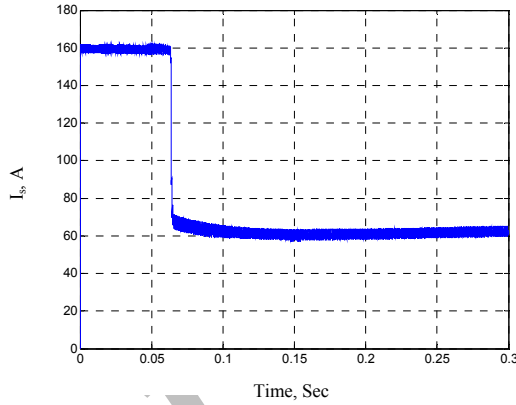
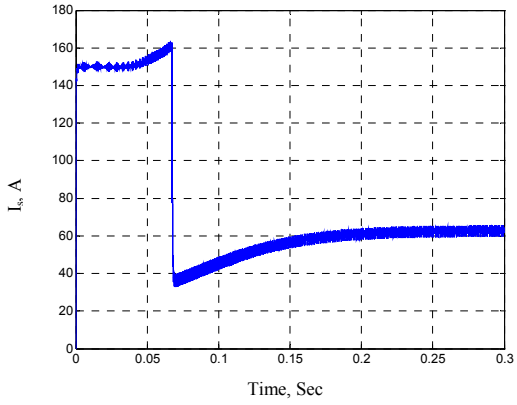
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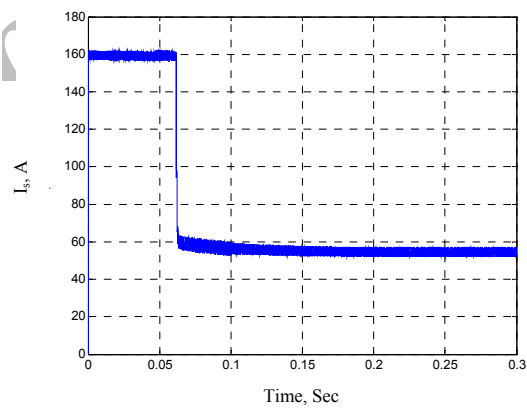
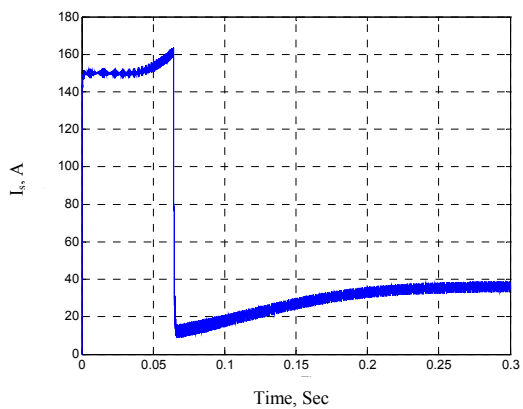
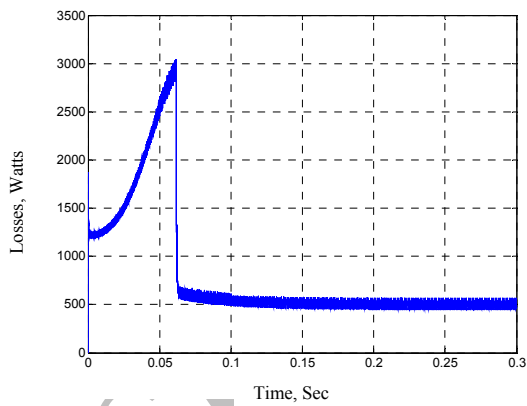
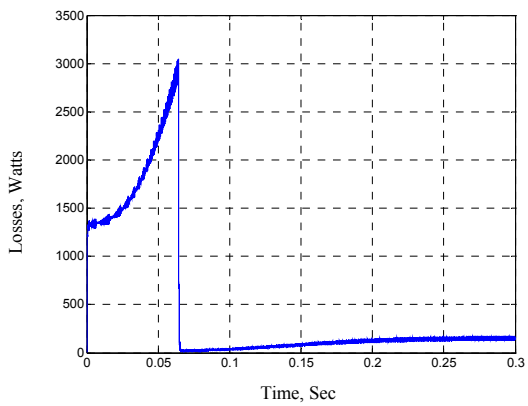








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	KW		/ Kgm
			/ Ohm
	V		/ Ohm
	rpm		/ mH
	Hz		/ mH
$R_m$	/ * - $\omega_m^{1.51}$		Nm