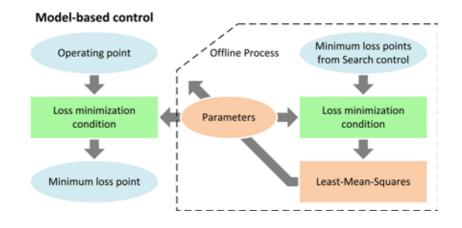
Elektrotechnisches Institut Lehrstuhl Elektrische Maschinen und Antriebe



Herausgeber: Univ.-Prof. Dr.-Ing. Wilfried Hofmann

Chi Dung Nguyen

Loss minimization control of three-phase motors





Dresdner Schriftenreihe zu elektrischen Maschinen und Antrieben

Band 12

Chi Dung Nguyen

Loss minimization control of three-phase motors

Shaker Verlag Aachen 2017

Bibliographic information published by the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek The Deutsche Nationalbibliothek lists this publication in the Deutsche Nationalbibliografie; detailed bibliographic data are available in the Internet at http://dnb.d-nb.de.

Zugl.: Dresden, Techn. Univ., Diss., 2017

Copyright Shaker Verlag 2017 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 the prior permission of the publishers.

Printed in Germany.

ISBN 978-3-8440-5597-9 ISSN 1869-8190

Shaker Verlag GmbH • P.O. BOX 101818 • D-52018 Aachen Phone: 0049/2407/9596-0 • Telefax: 0049/2407/9596-9

Internet: www.shaker.de • e-mail: info@shaker.de

Summary: Loss minimization control of three-phase motors

Nowadays, three-phase motors are very widely used in many types of applications, such as in the industry, the commercial, residential, agricultural and transportation sectors. Simultaneously, efforts to reduce losses of these motors have also been performed for power saving requirement. To contribute in these efforts, this research work develops optimization control strategies which combine the model-based control technique and the search control technique to minimize electrical losses of induction motors, permanent magnet synchronous motors and synchronous reluctance motors. The strategies focus on establishing the loss minimization condition from the loss model and then combining with optimal results obtained from a search control strategy to determine unknown parameters of this condition. In this way, they can be performed without knowledge of motor parameters.

Also, this book presents a new approach based on the hybrid control technique to minimize copper losses of the externally excited synchronous motor. From the motor model optimal values of current components are defined as an explicit solution. Then, by combining with a search control algorithm, the explicit solution is able to avoid variation of motor inductances due to the magnetic saturation. The advantages of this hybrid control strategy are that it requires no extra hardware and can be easily performed with only knowledge of the ratio between stator- and excitation resistances, which is not seriously affected by variations of the motor temperature.