FabLab presentation

Power Electronics in Electrical Motors Controls

Motor Types

AC motor

driven by single-phase or three-phase commercial AC

• DC motor

driven by DC (batteries or AC/DC converters)

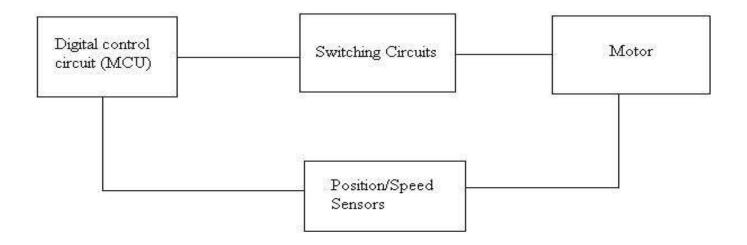
Precision motor

electronically controlled stepping motors (hybrid or variable-reluctance or permanent-magnet)

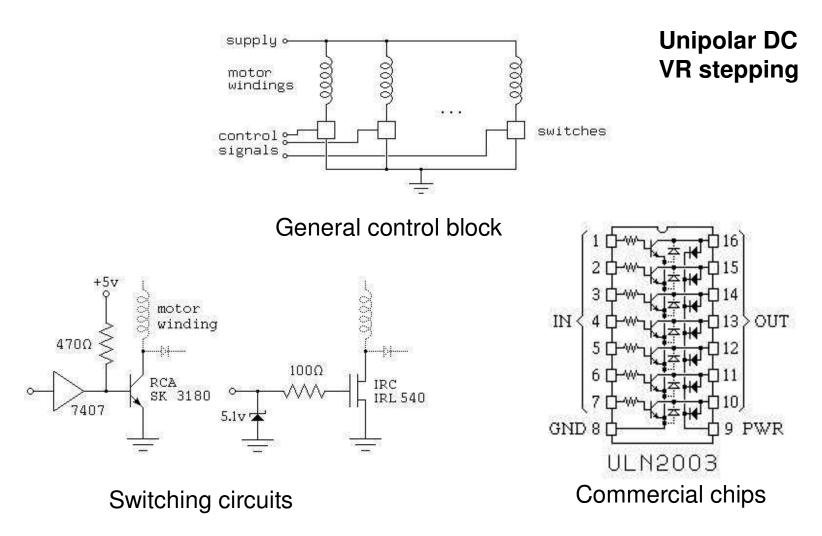
Comparison of Motors

- AC/DC motors ---- analog rotation
- Stepping motors ---- digital rotation
 - 1. <u>Hybrid</u>: small step length, high torque, position preserved during power failure
 - 2. <u>Variable-reluctance</u>: longer revolution (due to large step), faster acceleration (low inertial load due to no permanent-magnet in rotor)

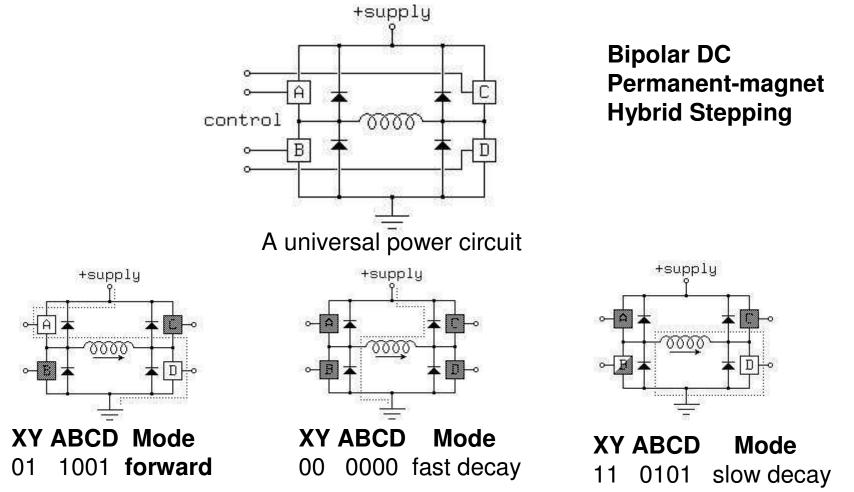
Motor Control



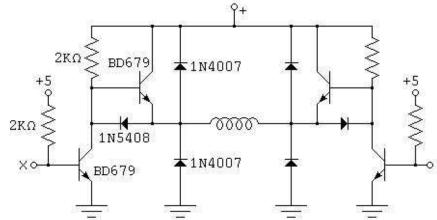
Switching Circuits I. Unipolar motor control



Switching Circuits II. Bipolar motor control

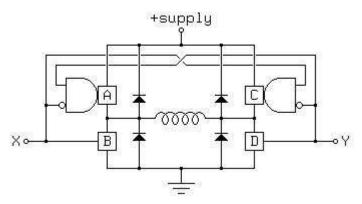


Switching Circuits II. Bipolar motor control

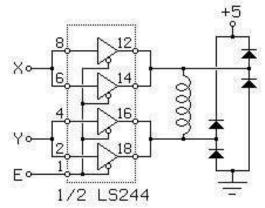


74LS125A/ 74LS244 TC4467 18V/250mA L293 36V/1A LMD18200 3A IR2104 high V, I TC4467 CMOS

A practical bipolar switching circuit



A simple circuit with digital coding gate



Commercial chips

Device Selection

- BJT require high base drive power
- Darlington

high current gain

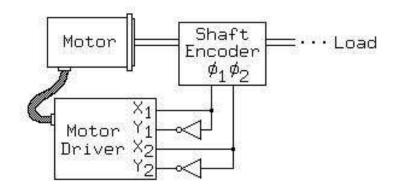
MOSFET

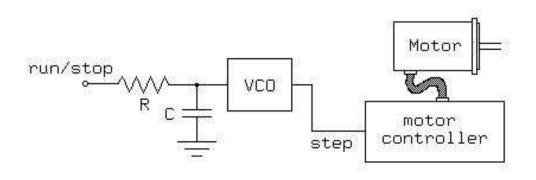
negligible drive power

• IGBT

high voltage high current case

Digital Control Open loop or close loop?





Reference

Control of Stepping Motors

http://www.cs.uiowa.edu/~jones/step/

- Electric Motors and their Controls by Tak Kenjo, Oxford Science Publications
- Stepping Motors a guide to theory and practice by Paul Acarnley, 4th edition, IEE
- Foundations of Electric Power by J.R.Cogdell, Prentice Hall