# uc3m Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

#### **Electrical Drives**

Academic Year: (2022 / 2023) Review date: 30-05-2022

Department assigned to the subject: Electrical Engineering Department Coordinating teacher: MONTILLA D'JESUS, MIGUEL EDUARDO

Type: Compulsory ECTS Credits: 6.0

Year: 4 Semester: 1

## REQUIREMENTS (SUBJECTS THAT ARE ASSUMED TO BE KNOWN)

- -Magnetic circuits and transformers
- -Control Engineering
- -AC Electric machines

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- -Ability to selection, analysis, and size of electric drives.
- -To know the schemes of the electric motors speed control
- -Ability to control an electric drive and simulate dynamic response

#### **DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME**

- LESSON 1. Introduction to electric drives and mechanical system
  - 1.1) Introduction, Law of Motion for electric drives.
- 1.2) Basic principles of mechanics (moment-of-inertia, angular acceleration, gearbox, pulleys and flexible mechanical system)
- LESSON 2. Introduction to DC machines and DC-DC converters
  - 2.1) Principle of operation of the separately excited and series DC motors
  - 2.2) Speed control of the separately excited and series DC motors (steady-state study)
    - 2.2.1) Principles of speed control by varying applied voltage.
    - 2.2.2) Principles of speed control by varying excitation flux.
  - 2.3) Rectifier AC-DC power, controlled and uncontrolled.
  - 2.4) Step-Down (Buck) and Step-up (Boost) converters

## LESSON 3. DC Motor Drives

- 3.1) Operating principles in DC-motor drives (torque control, speed control, and flux control).
- 3.2) Speed control in the separately excited DC motor.
- 3.3) Dynamic Model of the DC motor

#### LESSON 4. AC Motor Drives (inverter)

- 4.1) Introduction to frond-end Inverter, Definition of Space vectors, Clarke transformation, and Park transformation. Inverter model in Stator Reference Frame.
  - 4.2) Operating Principles of frond-end Inverter
  - 4.3) Controller design for Inverter (space vector PWM)
  - 4.4) Limits of the Inverter.
- LESSON 5. Dynamic model of the induction motor and Scalar Speed Control
  - 5.1) Dynamic model of the induction motor (cage rotor)
  - 5.2) Scalar control of induction motors
- LESSON 6. Vector control systems for induction motors
  - 6.1) Introduction
  - 6.2) Transformation of the dynamic model of the machine for vector control
    - 6.2.1) Field Orientation Principle. Torque Control. Rotor flux Control.
    - 6.2.2) Torque-speed characteristics for vector control. Rotor flux orientation.
    - 6.2.3) Direct and indirect vector control
- 6.3) Direct vector control induction motor fed by converter which operates as a current source (torque, speed and flux control)
- 6.4) Direct vector control induction motor fed by converter which operates as a voltage source (torque, speed and flux control)

#### LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

- -The development of the course will be based on master classes with previous comprehensive reading of texts on some of the topics to be developed, individual tutorials. (3 ECTS credits).
- -Lab practices. On the other hand, classes will be taught in the computer lab for students to develop through computer models (MATLAB / Simulink) all knowledge acquired on the DC and AC electric drives. Group and individual tutoring (3 ECTS credits)

# ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

#### A. ORDINARY SESSION

- 1.- Continuous assessment (EvC)
  - Computer Test (50 % over 10)
  - Homework's notes in small group (37,5% over 10)
  - Note of laboratory practice (12,5 % over)
- 2.- Ordinary assessment (EvO)
- 3.- Final Note
- -If the student PRESENTS ALL assigned homework (small group) with AVERAGE TOTAL NOTE ABOVE 3 and he/she is SUITABLE in the lab practices:

FINAL NOTE = 0.4\*EvC + 0.6\*EvO

#### **B. EXTRAORDINARY ASSESSMENT**

- 1.- Continuous assessment (EvC)
  - Computer Test (50 % over 10)
  - Homework's notes in small group (37,5% over 10)
  - Note of laboratory practice (12,5 % over 10)
- 2.- Extraordinary assessment (EvE)
- 3.- Final Note (Maximum score obtained according to the following points a and b)
  - a) FINAL NOTE = EVE + Test lab additional if you did not attend any or all of the practices (EPLA)
  - b) Criteria to consider continuous assessment (EvC)
- -If the student PRESENTS ALL assigned homework (small group) with AVERAGE TOTAL NOTE ABOVE 3 and

he/she is SUITABLE in the lab practices: FINAL NOTE = 0,4\*EvC + 0,6\*EvE + EPLA

In either calls the conditions to pass the subject: FINAL NOTE = > 5 (greater than or equal to 5)

(\*) Marks obtained in the laboratory for the course for subsequent courses will not be saved. In the ordinary call, the note of practices will be greater than 5.

% end-of-term-examination: 60

% of continuous assessment (assigments, laboratory, practicals...):

# **BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Chapman Stephen J, Máquinas Eléctricas, McGraw Hill.
- Fitzgerald Arthur Eugene, Máquinas Eléctricas., McGraw Hill.
- Fraile Mora Jesús , Máquinas Eléctricas. , McGraw Hill.
- Krause Paul C, Analysis of Electric Machinery., IEEE.
- Leonhard Werner, Control of Electrical Drives., Springer.
- Mohan Ned, Power Electronic: converter, application and design., John Wiley & Sons.

# ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Theodore Wildi Máquinas Eléctricas y Sistemas de Potencia, Prentice Hall, 2007
- Trzynadlowski, Andrzej M. The Field Orientation Principle in Control of Induction Motors, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1994