1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910138862203321
	Titolo	Control of non-conventional synchronous motors / / edited by Jean- Paul Louis
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : ISTE Hoboken, N.J., : Wiley, 2012
	ISBN	1-118-60320-6 1-118-60319-2 1-118-60313-3 1-299-18783-8
	Edizione	[1st ed.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (440 p.)
	Collana	ISTE
	Altri autori (Persone)	LouisJean-Paul <1945->
	Disciplina	621.46
	Soggetti	Electric motors, Synchronous - Automatic control
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Cover; Control of Non-conventional Synchronous Motors; Title Page; Copyright Page; Table of Contents; Introduction; Chapter 1. Self- controlled Synchronous Motor: Principles of Function and Simplified Control Model; 1.1. Introduction; 1.2. Design aspects specific to the self-controlled synchronous machine; 1.3. Simplified model for the study of steady state operation; 1.4. Study of steady-state operation; 1.5. Operation at nominal speed, voltage and current; 1.6. Operation with a torque smaller than the nominal torque; 1.7. Operation with a speed below the nominal speed 1.8. Running as a generator 1.9. Equivalence of a machine with a commutator and brushes; 1.10. Equations inferred from the theory of circuits with sliding contacts; 1.11. Evaluation of alternating currents circulating in steady state in the damper windings; 1.12. Transposition of the study to the case of a negative rotational speed; 1.13. Variant of the base assembly; 1.14. Conclusion; 1.15. List of the main symbols used; 1.16. Bibliography; Chapter 2. Self-controlled Synchronous Motor: Dynamic Model Including the Behavior of Damper Windings and Commutation Overlap; 2.1. Introduction 2.2. Choice of the expression of Nk 2.3. Expression of fluxes; 2.4.

	General properties of coefficients , and ; 2.5. Electrical dynamic equations; 2.6. Expression of electromechanical variables; 2.7. Expression of torque; 2.8. Writing of equations in terms of co-energy; 2.9. Application to control; 2.10. Conclusion; 2.11. Appendix 1: value of coefficients , and ; 2.12. Appendix 2: derivatives of coefficients , and ; 2.13. Appendix 3: simplifications for small ; 2.14. Appendix 4: List of the main symbols used in Chapters 1 and 2; 2.15. Bibliography Chapter 3. Synchronous Machines in Degraded Mode 3.1. General introduction; 3.1.1. Analysis of failures of the set converter-machine: converters with MOSFET transistors; 3.2. Analysis of the main causes of failure; 3.2.1. Failure of the inverter; 3.2.2. Other failures; 3.3. Reliability of a permanent magnet synchronous motors drive; 3.3.1. Environmental conditions in the motor industry; 3.3.2. The two reliability reports: MIL-HdbK-217 and RDF2000; 3.3.3. Failure rate of permanent magnet synchronous machines in the presence of faults 3.5.1. Introduction: the problem of a-b-c controls; 3.6. Supplies of permanent magnet synchronous machines with non-sinusoidal back electromagnetic force; 3.6.1. Generalization of the modeling; 3.6.2. A heuristic approach to the solution; 3.6.3. First optimization of ohmic losses without constraint on the homopolar current; 3.6.4. Second optimization of ohmic losses with the sum of currents of non-faulty phases being zero; 3.6.5. Third optimization of ohmic losses with a homopolar current of zero (in all phases) 3.6.6. Global formulations
Sommario/riassunto	Classical synchronous motors are the most effective device to drive industrial production systems and robots with precision and rapidity. However, numerous applications require efficient controls in non- conventional situations.Firstly, this is the case with synchronous motors supplied by thyristor line-commutated inverters, or with synchronous motors with faults on one or several phases.Secondly, many drive systems use non-conventional motors such as polyphase (more than three phases) synchronous motors, synchronous motors with double excitation, permanent magnet linear synchron