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1.8.3. Acknowledgments1.9. Bibliography; Chapter 2. Optimal Supply and Synchronous Motors Torque Control: Designs in the a-b-c Reference Frame; 2.1. Introduction: problems of the controls in a-b-c; 2.2. Model in the a-b-c reference frame: extension of the steady state approach in transient regime; 2.2.1. Case of sinusoidal field distribution machines; 2.2.2. Case of trapezoidal field distribution machines (brushless DC motor); 2.2.3. Note on the electromagnetic torque for non-sinusoidal machines; 2.3. Structures of torque controls designed in the a-b-c reference frame
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Sommario/riassunto

Synchronous motors are indubitably the most effective device to drive industrial production systems and robots with precision and rapidity. Their control law is thus critical for combining at the same time high productivity to reduced energy consummation. As far as possible, the control algorithms must exploit the properties of these actuators. Therefore, this work draws on well adapted models resulting from the Park's transformation, for both the most traditional machines with sinusoidal field distribution and for machines with non-sinusoidal field distribution which are more and more used in