Record Nr. UNINA9910380732003321 Autore Cheema Muhammad Ali Masood Titolo Advanced Direct Thrust Force Control of Linear Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor / / by Muhammad Ali Masood Cheema, John Edward Fletcher Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2020 3-030-40325-4 ISBN Edizione [1st ed. 2020.] 1 online resource (XXVI, 224 p. 107 illus., 82 illus. in color.) Descrizione fisica Collana Power Systems, , 1612-1287 Disciplina 621.46 Soggetti Electronic circuits Power electronics **Energy systems** Circuits and Systems Power Electronics, Electrical Machines and Networks **Energy Systems** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Introduction -- Mathematical modelling of surface-mount linear Nota di contenuto permanent magnet synchronous motor -- Direct thrust control based on advanced duty ratio control schemes -- SV-PWM based direct thrust control schemes -- Optimal, combined speed and direct thrust force control -- Sliding mode based combined speed and direct thrust force control -- Sensorless control of a linear permanent magnet synchronous motors using a combined sliding mode adaptive observer -- Conclusions. This book explores the direct thrust force control (DTFC) of tubular Sommario/riassunto surface-mount linear permanent magnet synchronous motors (linear PMSMs). It presents a detailed account and analysis of several advanced nonlinear control schemes, based on the direct thrust control principle, to achieve a reduction in steady-state ripple in thrust force with faster transient response, and describes their experimental validation. It also

provides rigorous details of the dynamic modelling of linear PMSMs from a control system perspective, and demonstrates the superior

control performance of the proposed techniques compared to the current state-of-the-art techniques. Lastly, the book proposes and validates a stator flux observer for sensorless speed estimation comprising a linear state observer and an improved sliding mode component. .