

# Access Free Dc And Synchronous Machine Share Online Pdf Free Copy

Induction And Synchronous Machines Analysis of Synchronous Machines Analysis of Synchronous Machines Control of Synchronous Motors Permanent Magnet Synchronous Machines Transient Stability Analysis of Synchronous Motors Control of Non-conventional Synchronous Motors Asynchronized Synchronous Machines Large Synchronous Machines Electrical Machines - II Synchronous Machines Direct Eigen Control for Induction Machines and Synchronous Motors Permanent Magnet Reluctance & Self Synchronous Motors The Performance and Design of Alternating Current Machines; Transformers, Three-phase Induction Motors and Synchronous Machines Linear Synchronous Motors Electric Machines: Extracts, Examples, E The Performance and Design of Alternating Current Machines Synchronous Motors and Converters Control of Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motors The Rediscovery of Synchronous Reluctance and Ferrite Permanent Magnet Motors Reluctance Synchronous Machines and Drives Power System Stability: Synchronous machines Models of Brushless Synchronous Generator for Studying Autonomous Electrical Power System Position Sensorless Control Techniques for Permanent Magnet Synchronous Machine Drives Advanced Theory of Fractional-Slot Concentrated-Wound Permanent Magnet Synchronous Machines Synchronous Generators Permanent Magnet Synchronous Machines and Drives Design and Application of Modern Synchronous Generator Excitation Systems Synchronous Machines Linear Synchronous Machines Linear Synchronous Motors Selected Problems on Predetermination of Synchronous Machine Performance The Effect of Saturation Upon Synchronous Machine Characteristics Electrical Machines and Drives The Performance and Design of Alternating Current Machines Hybrid Excited Synchronous Machines Permanent Magnet Synchronous and Brushless DC Motor Drives Advanced Direct Thrust Force Control of Linear Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor Inspection of Large Synchronous Machines Electric Machines Steady-State Operation

Gain an understanding of the inspection of large synchronous machines, generators, condensers, and motors! This text describes each component of the machine, operational functions, typical design features, and tell-tale signs that indicate each mode of failure. Compact with photos, graphs, commonly-used inspection forms, along with extensive references for each topic, INSPECTION OF LARGE SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES is an excellent tool for operators, inspectors, and student engineers. Sponsored by IEEE Power Engineering Society. This book focuses on the analytical modeling of fractional-slot concentrated-wound (FSCW) interior permanent magnet (IPM) machines and establishes a basis for their magnetic and electrical analysis. Aiming at the precise modeling of FSCW IPM machines' magnetic and electrical characteristics, it presents a comprehensive mathematical treatment of the stator magneto-motive force (MMF), the IPM rotor non-homogeneous magnetic saturation, and its airgap flux density. The FSCW stator spatial MMF harmonics are analytically formulated, providing a basis on which a novel heuristic algorithm is then proposed for the design of optimal winding layouts for multiphase FSCW stators with different slot/pole combinations. In turn, the proposed mathematical models for the FSCW stator and the IPM rotor are combined to derive detailed mathematical expressions of its operational inductances, electromagnetic torque, torque ripple and their respective subcomponents, as a function of the machine geometry and design parameters. Lastly, the proposed theories and

analytical models are validated using finite element analysis and experimental tests on a prototype FSCW IPM machine. Despite two decades of massive strides in research and development on control strategies and their subsequent implementation, most books on permanent magnet motor drives still focus primarily on motor design, providing only elementary coverage of control and converters. Addressing that gap with information that has largely been disseminated only in journals and at conferences, *Permanent Magnet Synchronous and Brushless DC Motor Drives* is a long-awaited comprehensive overview of power electronic converters for permanent magnet synchronous machines and control strategies for variable-speed operation. It introduces machines, power devices, inverters, and control, and addresses modeling, implementation, control strategies, and flux weakening operations, as well as parameter sensitivity, and rotor position sensorless control. Suitable for both industrial and academic audiences, this book also covers the simulation, low cost inverter topologies, and commutation torque ripple of PM brushless DC motor drives. Simulation of the motor drives system is illustrated with MATLAB® codes in the text. This book is divided into three parts—fundamentals of PM synchronous and brushless dc machines, power devices, inverters; PM synchronous motor drives, and brushless dc motor drives. With regard to the power electronics associated with these drive systems, the author: Explores use of the standard three-phase bridge inverter for driving the machine, power factor correction, and inverter control Introduces space vector modulation step by step and contrasts with PWM Details dead time effects in the inverter, and its compensation Discusses new power converter topologies being considered for low-cost drive systems in PM brushless DC motor drives This reference is dedicated exclusively to PM ac machines, with a timely emphasis on control and standard, and low-cost converter topologies. Widely used for teaching at the doctoral level and for industrial audiences both in the U.S. and abroad, it will be a welcome addition to any engineer's library. This book aims to offer a thorough study and reference textbook on electrical machines and drives. The basic idea is to start from the pure electromagnetic principles to derive the equivalent circuits and steady-state equations of the most common electrical machines (in the first parts). Although the book mainly concentrates on rotating field machines, the first two chapters are devoted to transformers and DC commutator machines. The chapter on transformers is included as an introduction to induction and synchronous machines, their electromagnetics and equivalent circuits. Chapters three and four offer an in-depth study of induction and synchronous machines, respectively. Starting from their electromagnetics, steady-state equations and equivalent circuits are derived, from which their basic properties can be deduced. The second part discusses the main power-electronic supplies for electrical drives, for example rectifiers, choppers, cycloconverters and inverters. Much attention is paid to PWM techniques for inverters and the resulting harmonic content in the output waveform. In the third part, electrical drives are discussed, combining the traditional (rotating field and DC commutator) electrical machines treated in the first part and the power electronics of part two. Field orientation of induction and synchronous machines are discussed in detail, as well as direct torque control. In addition, also switched reluctance machines and stepping motors are discussed in the last chapters. Finally, part 4 is devoted to the dynamics of traditional electrical machines. Also for the dynamics of induction and synchronous machine drives, the electromagnetics are used as the starting point to derive the dynamic models. Throughout part 4, much attention is paid to the derivation of analytical models. But, of course, the basic dynamic properties and probable causes of instability of induction and synchronous machine drives are discussed in detail as well, with the derived models for stability in the small as starting point. In addition to the study of the stability in the small, a chapter is devoted to large-scale dynamics as well (e.g. sudden short-circuit of synchronous machines). The textbook is used as the course text for the Bachelor's and Master's programme in electrical and mechanical engineering at the Faculty of Engineering and Architecture of Ghent University. Parts 1 and 2 are taught in the basic course 'Fundamentals of Electric Drives' in the third bachelor. Part 3 is used for the course 'Controlled Electrical Drives' in the first master, while Part 4 is used in the specialised master on electrical energy. This book offers an essential compendium on the analysis and design of synchronous motors for variable-speed applications.

Focusing on synchronous reluctance and ferrite permanent-magnet (PM) synchronous reluctance machines, it provides a broad perspective on three-phase machines for variable speed applications, a field currently dominated by asynchronous machines and rare-earth PM synchronous machines. It also describes synchronous reluctance machines and PM machines without rare-earth materials, comparing them to state-of-the-art solutions. The book provides readers with extensive information on and finite element models of PM synchronous machines, including all relevant equations and with an emphasis on synchronous-reluctance and PM-assisted synchronous-reluctance machines. It covers ferrite-assisted machines, modeled as a subcase of PM-assistance, fractional slot combinations solutions, and a quantitative, normalized comparison of torque capability with benchmark PM machines. The book discusses a wealth of techniques for identifying machine parameters, with an emphasis on self-commissioning algorithms, and presents methods for automated machine design and optimization, including a software tool developed for this purpose. Addressing an important gap in the field of PM-less and less-PM electrical machines, it is intended as a self-contained reference guide for both graduate students and professional machine designers, and as a useful text for university courses on automated and/or optimized design of electrical machines and drives. Permanent magnet synchronous (PMS) motors stand at the forefront of electric motor development due to their energy saving capabilities and performance potential. The motors have been developed in response to mounting environmental crises and growing electricity prices, and they have enabled the emergence of motor drive applications like those found in electric and hybrid vehicles, fly by wire, and drones. Control of Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motors is a timely advancement along that path as the first comprehensive, self-contained, and thoroughly up-to-date book devoted solely to the control of PMS motors. It offers a deep and extended analysis, design, implementation, and performance evaluation of major motor control methods, including Vector, Direct Torque, Predictive, Deadbeat, and Combined Control, in a systematic and coherent manner. All major Sensorless Control and Parameter Estimation methods are also studied. The book places great emphasis on energy saving control schemes. This book introduces readers to two major sustainable applications of linear synchronous machines: wave energy conversion and magnetic levitation train technology. To do so, it begins with a state-of-the-art review of linear machines, covering induction and synchronous topologies and their applications, with a particular focus on sustainable applications. This is followed by an analysis of the electromagnetic modeling of linear synchronous machines, the goal being to investigate their main features, especially their force production capabilities. Clear presentation of a new control process applied to induction machine (IM), surface mounted permanent magnet synchronous motor (SMPM-SM) and interior permanent magnet synchronous motor (IPM-SM) Direct Eigen Control for Induction Machines and Synchronous Motors provides a clear and concise explanation of a new method in alternating current (AC) motor control. Unlike similar books on the market, it does not present various control algorithms for each type of AC motor but explains one method designed to control all AC motor types: Induction Machine (IM), Surface Mounted Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor (SMPM-SM) (i.e. Brushless) and Interior Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor (IPM-SM). This totally new control method can be used not only for AC motor control but also to control input filter current and voltage of an inverter feeding an AC motor. Accessible and clear, describes a new fast type of motor control applied to induction machine (IM), surface mounted permanent magnet synchronous motor (SM-PMSM) and interior permanent magnet synchronous motor (I-PMSM) with various examples Summarizes a method that supersedes the two known direct control solutions - Direct Self Control and Direct Torque Control - to be used for AC motor control and to control input filter current and voltage of an inverter feeding an AC motor Presents comprehensive simulations that are easy for the reader to reproduce on a computer. A control program is hosted on a companion website This book is straight-forward with clear mathematical description. It presents simulations in a way that is easy to understand and to reproduce on a computer, whilst omitting details of practical hardware implementation of control, in order for the main theory to take focus. The book remains concise by leaving out description of sensorless controls for all motor types. These sections on "Control Process", "Real

TimeImplementation” and “Kalman Filter Observer andPrediction” in the introductory chapters explain how topractically implement, in real time, the discretized control withall three types of AC motors. In order, this bookdescribes induction machine, SMPM-SM, IPM-SM, and, applicationto LC filter limitations. The appendixes present: PWM vectorcalculations; transfer matrix calculation; transfer matrixinversion; Eigen state space vector calculation; and, transitionand command matrix calculation. Essential reading for Researchers in the field of drive control;graduate and post-graduate students studying electric machines;electric engineers in the field of railways, electric cars, planesurface control, military applications. The approach is alsovaluable for Engineers in the field of machine tools, robots androlling mills. The synchronous motor, despite its apparently inherent drawbacks, has become one of the most commonly used driving units for supplying power. In particular, the rapid progress in high-power semiconductor technology has opened up attractive possibilities for designing fast and multivariable controllers for handling abnormal operational conditions. A systematic study of the questions related to the nonstationary performance of synchronous motors accompanied by a change in kinetic energy of their inertial masses is presented in this volume. Special attention is paid to the transient stability of synchronous motors subjected to various abnormal operating conditions. The generalized investigations fully exploit the optimization offered by computer methods, enabling the authors to avoid the basic drawbacks of the purely analytical methods and to draw up some generalized diagrams of the ultimate transient stability limits. Theoretical results are compared with a number of practical examples. Of the transient faults, the problems of resynchronisation are the most closely examined, e.g. Considered to be the first book devoted to the subject, Linear Synchronous Motors: Transportation and Automation Systems, Second Edition evaluates the state of the art, demonstrating the technological innovations that are improving the design, construction, and performance of modern control systems. This new edition not only illustrates the development of linear synchronous motor drives, but it also discusses useful techniques for selecting a motor that will meet the specific requirements of linear electrical drives. New Features for the Second Edition: Several updated and expanded sections, as well as two new chapters on FEM Even more numerical examples, calculations, and mathematical models Broadened target audience that includes researchers, scientists, students, and more Evaluating trends and practical techniques for achieving optimal system performance, the authors showcase ready-to-implement solutions for common roadblocks in this process. The book presents fundamental equations and calculations used to determine and evaluate system operation, efficiency, and reliability, with an exploration of modern computer-aided design of linear synchronous motors, including the finite element approach. It covers topics such as linear sensors and stepping motors, magnetic levitation systems, elevators, and factory automation systems. It also features case studies on flat PM, tubular PM, air-cored, and hybrid linear synchronous motors, as well as 3D finite element method analysis of tubular linear reluctance motors, and linear oscillatory actuators. With such an exceptional presentation of practical tools and conceptual illustrations, this volume is an especially powerful resource. It will benefit readers from all walks by providing numerical examples, models, guidelines, and diagrams to help develop a clear understanding of linear synchronous motor operations, characteristics, and much more. This book explores the direct thrust force control (DTFC) of tubular 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. Interest in permanent magnet synchronous machines (PMSMs) is continuously increasing worldwide, especially with the increased use of renewable energy and the electrification of transports. This book contains the successful submissions of fifteen papers to a Special

Issue of Energies on the subject area of “Permanent Magnet Synchronous Machines”. The focus is on permanent magnet synchronous machines and the electrical systems they are connected to. The presented work represents a wide range of areas. Studies of control systems, both for permanent magnet synchronous machines and for brushless DC motors, are presented and experimentally verified. Design studies of generators for wind power, wave power and hydro power are presented. Finite element method simulations and analytical design methods are used. The presented studies represent several of the different research fields on permanent magnet machines and electric drives. Asynchronous Synchronous Machines focuses on the theoretical research on asynchronous synchronous (AS) machines, which are “hybrids of synchronous and induction machines that can operate with slip. Topics covered in this book include the initial equations; vector diagram of an AS machine; regulation in cases of deviation from the law of full compensation; parameters of the excitation system; and schematic diagram of an excitation regulator. The possible applications of AS machines and its calculations in certain cases are also discussed. This publication is beneficial for students and individuals researching on the theories of AS machines. Analysis of Synchronous Machines, Second Edition is a thoroughly modern treatment of an old subject. Courses generally teach about synchronous machines by introducing the steady-state per phase equivalent circuit without a clear, thorough presentation of the source of this circuit representation, which is a crucial aspect. Taking a different approach, this book provides a deeper understanding of complex electromechanical drives. Focusing on the terminal rather than on the internal characteristics of machines, the book begins with the general concept of winding functions, describing the placement of any practical winding in the slots of the machine. This representation enables readers to clearly understand the calculation of all relevant self- and mutual inductances of the machine. It also helps them to more easily conceptualize the machine in a rotating system of coordinates, at which point they can clearly understand the origin of this important representation of the machine. Provides numerical examples Addresses Park’s equations starting from winding functions Describes operation of a synchronous machine as an LCI motor drive Presents synchronous machine transient simulation, as well as voltage regulation Applying his experience from more than 30 years of teaching the subject at the University of Wisconsin, author T.A. Lipo presents the solution of the circuit both in classical form using phasor representation and also by introducing an approach that applies MathCAD®, which greatly simplifies and expands the average student’s problem-solving capability. The remainder of the text describes how to deal with various types of transients—such as constant speed transients—as well as unbalanced operation and faults and small signal modeling for transient stability and dynamic stability. Finally, the author addresses large signal modeling using MATLAB®/Simulink®, for complete solution of the non-linear equations of the salient pole synchronous machine. A valuable tool for learning, this updated edition offers thoroughly revised content, adding new detail and better-quality figures. Analysis of Synchronous Machines, Second Edition is a thoroughly modern treatment of an old subject. Courses generally teach about synchronous machines by introducing the steady-state per phase equivalent circuit without a clear, thorough presentation of the source of this circuit representation, which is a crucial aspect. Taking a different approach, this book provides a deeper understanding of complex electromechanical drives. Focusing on the terminal rather than on the internal characteristics of machines, the book begins with the general concept of winding functions, describing the placement of any practical winding in the slots of the machine. This representation enables readers to clearly understand the calculation of all relevant self- and mutual inductances of the machine. It also helps them to more easily conceptualize the machine in a rotating system of coordinates, at which point they can clearly understand the origin of this important representation of the machine. Provides numerical examples Addresses Park’s equations starting from winding functions Describes operation of a synchronous machine as an LCI motor drive Presents synchronous machine transient simulation, as well as voltage regulation Applying his experience from more than 30 years of teaching the subject at the University of Wisconsin, author T.A. Lipo presents the solution of the circuit both in classical form using phasor representation and also by introducing an approach that applies MathCAD®, which greatly

simplifies and expands the average student's problem-solving capability. The remainder of the text describes how to deal with various types of transients—such as constant speed transients—as well as unbalanced operation and faults and small signal modeling for transient stability and dynamic stability. Finally, the author addresses large signal modeling using MATLAB®/Simulink®, for complete solution of the non-linear equations of the salient pole synchronous machine. A valuable tool for learning, this updated edition offers thoroughly revised content, adding new detail and better-quality figures. The importance of various electrical machines is well known in the various engineering fields. The book provides comprehensive coverage of the synchronous generators (alternators), synchronous motors, three phase and single phase induction motors and various special machines. The book is structured to cover the key aspects of the course Electrical Machines - II. The book starts with the explanation of basics of synchronous generators including construction, winding details and e.m.f. equation. The book then explains the concept of armature reaction, phasor diagrams, regulation and various methods of finding the regulation of alternator. Stepwise explanation and simple techniques used to elaborate these methods is the feature of this book. The book further explains the concept of synchronization of alternators, two reaction theory and parallel operation of alternators. The chapter on synchronous motor provides the detailed discussion of construction, working principle, behavior on load, analysis of phasor diagram, Vee and Inverted Vee curves, hunting and applications. The book further explains the three phase induction motors in detail. It includes the construction, working, effect of slip, torque equation, torque ratios, torque-slip characteristics, losses, power flow, equivalent circuit, effect of harmonics on the performance and applications. This chapter includes the discussion of induction generator and synchronous induction motor. The detailed discussion of circle diagram is also included in the book. The book teaches the various starting methods, speed control methods and electrical braking methods of three phase induction motors. Finally, the book gives the explanation of various single phase induction motors and special machines such as reluctance motor, hysteresis motor, repulsion motor, servomotors and stepper motors. The discussion of magnetic levitation is also incorporated in the book. The book uses plain, lucid language to explain each topic. The book provides the logical method of explaining the various complicated topics and stepwise methods to make the understanding easy. Each chapter is well supported with necessary illustrations, self explanatory diagrams and variety of solved problems. The book explains the philosophy of the subject which makes the understanding of the concepts very clear and makes the subject more interesting. Considered to be the first book devoted to the subject, Linear Synchronous Motors: Transportation and Automation Systems, Second Edition evaluates the state of the art, demonstrating the technological innovations that are improving the design, construction, and performance of modern control systems. This new edition not only illustrates the development of linear synchronous motor drives, but it also discusses useful techniques for selecting a motor that will meet the specific requirements of linear electrical drives. New Features for the Second Edition: Several updated and expanded sections, as well as two new chapters on FEM Even more numerical examples, calculations, and mathematical models Broadened target audience that includes researchers, scientists, students, and more Evaluating trends and practical techniques for achieving optimal system performance, the authors showcase ready-to-implement solutions for common roadblocks in this process. The book presents fundamental equations and calculations used to determine and evaluate system operation, efficiency, and reliability, with an exploration of modern computer-aided design of linear synchronous motors, including the finite element approach. It covers topics such as linear sensors and stepping motors, magnetic levitation systems, elevators, and factory automation systems. It also features case studies on flat PM, tubular PM, air-cored, and hybrid linear synchronous motors, as well as 3D finite element method analysis of tubular linear reluctance motors, and linear oscillatory actuators. With such an exceptional presentation of practical tools and conceptual illustrations, this volume is an especially powerful resource. It will benefit readers from all walks by providing numerical examples, models, guidelines, and diagrams to help develop a clear understanding of linear synchronous motor operations, characteristics, and much more. This is a PhD dissertation. The work

presented in this monograph was carried out at the Department of Power Electronics and Electrical Machines, Faculty of Electrical and Control Engineering at the Gdansk University of Technology. Developed during the research models of brushless synchronous generator were verified using FEM based simulations and measurements conducted on the prototype generator. The main focus of the research was toward a brushless synchronous generator in variable frequency modern more electric aircraft power systems. The generator prototype was developed and its performance was analyzed with the focus on the higher rotational velocity of the prototype components and the generated power quality. For this FEM based and circuit models of the generator were developed and the machine performance was measured and simulated. The proposed circuit model allowed for the inclusion of nonsinusoidal spatial distribution of the magnetic flux along the air gap which in turn allowed for simulation-based power quality analysis. The book focuses on position sensorless control for PMSM drives, addressing both basic principles and experimental evaluation. It provides an in-depth study on a number of major topics, such as model-based sensorless control, saliency-based sensorless control, position estimation error ripple elimination and acoustic noise reduction. Offering a comprehensive and systematic overview of position sensorless control and practical issues it is particularly suitable for readers interested in the sensorless control techniques for PMSM drives. The book is also a valuable resource for researchers, engineers, and graduate students in fields of ac motor drives and sensorless control. Uses real world case studies to present the key technologies of design and application of the synchronous generator excitation system This book systematically introduces the important technologies of design and application of the synchronous generator excitation system, including the three-phase bridge rectifier circuit, diode rectifier for separate excitation, brushless excitation system and the static self-stimulation excitation system. It fuses discussions on specific topics and basic theories, providing a detailed description of the theories essential for synchronous generators in the analysis of excitation systems. Design and Application of Modern Synchronous Generator Excitation Systems provides a cutting-edge examination of excitation system, addressing conventional hydro-turbines, pumped storage units, steam turbines, and nuclear power units. It looks at the features and performance of the excitation system of the 700MW hydro-turbine deployed at the Three Gorges Hydropower Plant spanning the Yangtze River in China, as well as the working principle and start-up procedure of the static frequency converter (SFC) of pumped storage units. It also expounds on the composition of the excitation transformer, power rectifier, de-excitation equipment, and automatic excitation regulator—in addition to the performance features of the excitation system of conventional 600/1000MW turbines and the excitation system of the 1000MW nuclear power unit. Presents cutting-edge technologies of the excitation system from a unique engineering perspective Offers broad appeal to power system engineers who require a better understanding of excitation systems Addresses hydro-turbines, pumped storage units, steam turbines, and nuclear power units Provides an interdisciplinary examination of a range of applications Written by a senior expert in the area of excitation systems Written by an author with over 50 years' experience, Design and Application of Modern Synchronous Generator Excitation Systems is an excellent text that offers an interdisciplinary exposition for professionals, researchers, and academics alike. Reluctance synchronous machines (RSMs) and drives include a multitude of machine topologies in terms of rotor, stator windings, and stator current control. Line-start (constant speed) and inverter-fed (variable speed) applications are easily achieved in a power range from a few hundred wattsto megawatts. RSMs offer strong competition to existing variable speed brushless drives for applications from computer peripherals through robotics to electric traction for rail transport. This book explores fully the possible topologies, their characteristics, and applications. Permanent magnet synchronous motors (PMSMs) are popular in the electric vehicle industry due to their high-power density, large torque-to-inertia ratio, and high reliability. This book presents an improved field-oriented control (FOC) strategy for PMSMs that utilizes optimal proportional-integral (PI) parameters to achieve robust stability, faster dynamic response, and higher efficiency in the flux-weakening region. The book covers the combined design of a PI current regulator and varying switching frequency pulse-width modulation (PWM), along with an

improved linear model predictive control (MPC) strategy. Researchers and graduate students in electrical engineering, systems and control, and electric vehicles will find this book useful. Features:

- Implements evolutionary optimization algorithms to improve PMSM performance.
- Provides coverage of PMSM control design in the flux-weakening region.
- Proposes a modern method of model predictive control to improve the dynamic performance of interior PMSM.
- Studies the dynamic performance of two kinds of PMSMs: surface-mounted and interior permanent magnet types.
- Includes several case studies and illustrative examples with MATLAB®.

This book is aimed at researchers, graduate students, and libraries in electrical engineering with specialization in systems and control and electric vehicles. A handy supplement and quick reference guide, this book covers the major gamut of Electric Machines including DC Machines, Transformers, Induction Machines and Synchronous Machines. Permanent Magnet, Reluctance, and Self-Synchronous Motors discusses the theory, design, and control of permanent magnet materials. The book describes permanent magnets and their applications to electric machines as well as their performance characteristics and limitations. It presents the performance and calculations of PM commutator motors and an approach to their design. Permanent magnet synchronous motors, finite-element calculations, design methodologies, and rectangular and sinusoidal current control are discussed. It presents reluctance motors, their topologies and performance analyses as well as reluctance synchronous motors, with very large rotor saliency ratios, and their vector control. Numerical examples and data of practical interest are provided throughout the book. The book will be very useful to engineers involved in the design and manufacturing of permanent magnet and reluctance motors and high-performance drives, as well as electrical engineering students and educators.

Synchronous Generators, the first of two volumes in the Electric Generators Handbook, offers a thorough introduction to electrical energy and electricity generation, including the basic principles of electric generators. The book devotes a chapter to the most representative prime mover models for transients used in active control of various generators. Then, individual chapters explore large- and medium-power synchronous generator topologies, steady state, modeling, transients, control, design, and testing. Numerous case studies, worked-out examples, sample results, and illustrations highlight the concepts. Fully revised and updated to reflect the last decade's worth of progress in the field, this Second Edition adds new sections that:

- Discuss high-power wind generators with fewer or no permanent magnets (PMs)
- Cover PM-assisted DC-excited salient pole synchronous generators
- Present multiphase synchronous machine inductances via the winding function method
- Consider the control of autonomous synchronous generators
- Examine additional optimization design issues
- Illustrate the optimal design of a large wind generator by the Hooke-Jeeves method
- Detail the magnetic equivalent circuit population-based optimal design of synchronous generators
- Address online identification of synchronous generator parameters
- Explain the small-signal injection online technique
- Explore line switching (on or off) parameter identification for isolated grids
- Describe synthetic back-to-back load testing with inverter supply

The promise of renewable, sustainable energy rests on our ability to design innovative power systems that are able to harness energy from a variety of sources. Synchronous Generators, Second Edition supplies state-of-the-art tools necessary to design, validate, and deploy the right power generation technologies to fulfill tomorrow's complex energy needs.

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 synchronous motors, synchronous and switched reluctance motors, stepping motors and piezoelectric motors. This book presents efficient controls to improve the use of these non-conventional motors.

Contents

1. Self-controlled Synchronous Motor: Principles of Function and Simplified Control Model, Francis Labrique and François Baudart.
2. Self-controlled Synchronous Motor: Dynamic Model Including the Behavior of Damper Windings



and Commutation Overlap, Ernest Matagne. 3. Synchronous Machines in Degraded Mode, Damien Flieller, Ngac Ky Nguyen, Hervé Schwab and Guy Sturtzer. 4. Control of the Double-star Synchronous Machine Supplied by PWM Inverters, Mohamed Fouad Benkhoris. 5. Vectorial Modeling and Control of Multiphase Machines with Non-salient Poles Supplied by an Inverter, Xavier Kestelyn and Éric Semail. 6. Hybrid Excitation Synchronous Machines, Nicolas Patin and Lionel Vido. 7. Advanced Control of the Linear Synchronous Motor, Ghislain Remy and Pierre-Jean Barre. 8. Variable Reluctance Machines: Modeling and Control, Mickael Hilairret, Thierry Lubin and Abdelmounaïm Tounzi. 9. Control of the Stepping Motor, Bruno Robert and Moez Feki. 10. Control of Piezoelectric Actuators, Frédéric Giraud and Betty Lemaire-Semail. With numerous chapter problems and worked-out examples, this book presents a general introduction to electric machines, including their rating and certain economic considerations. Using a traditional presentation, the author includes a discussion of magnetic circuits and transformers, conventional dc, induction and synchronous machines. He closes with coverage of dynamics of electromechanical systems and incremental-motion electromechanical systems. This book is a sequel to the author's DC Machines & Transformers. Comprehensive, lucid and student-friendly, it adopts a self-study approach and is aimed at demystifying the subject for students who consider 'Electric Machines' too tough. The book covers Induction Machines in 8 chapters and Synchronous Machines in 9 chapters. 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 consumption. 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 industry. Both, conventional control strategies like vector control (either in the synchronous reference frame or in the rotor frame) and advanced control theories like direct control and predictive control are thoroughly presented. In this context, a significant place is reserved to sensorless control which is an important and critical issue in tomorrow's motors. Our transition towards a cleaner and more sustainable future has seen an increase in the use of electrical energy in the functioning of our society. This implies the need to develop tools and methods which allow us to study electromagnetic devices and ensure their functioning for as long as possible. This requires us to use these tools to understand their behavior, not just as one component, but also in the entire systems in which they can be found, throughout their life cycle. This book provides electrical engineering students and researchers with the resources to analyze how synchronous machines behave over their entire field of operation, particularly focusing on hybrid excited synchronous machines (HESMs). The field of HESMs, although not a fundamental problem in the strict sense of the term, provides answers to a range of fundamental problems: the flux weakening of permanent magnet machines, energy optimization, and lastly the increasing costs of rare-earth permanent magnets.