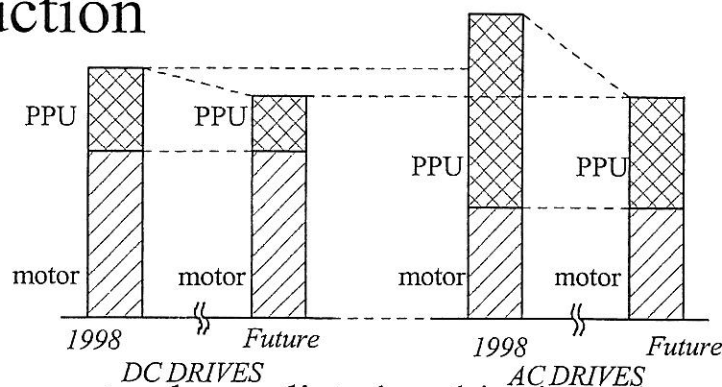


Chapter 7

DC Machines

1. Brush commutated
2. Electronically commutated

Introduction



Medium to high Power?

7-2

AC motor is cheaper than D.C. But A.C. Power Converter is more expensive

Cost of dc vs. ac drives

❑ Demise prematurely predicted – ubiquitous in speed control.

❑ Merits

- ♦ Cost: dc advantage over ac. \Rightarrow Low Power
- ♦ Ease of control – servo capability \rightarrow What does servo-capability mean?
- ♦ Cheaper Power Processing Unit \rightarrow Why?

❑ Drawbacks

- ♦ Mechanical commutator and brushes require maintenance.
Not a problem with electronically-commutated machines.

Classification of DC drives

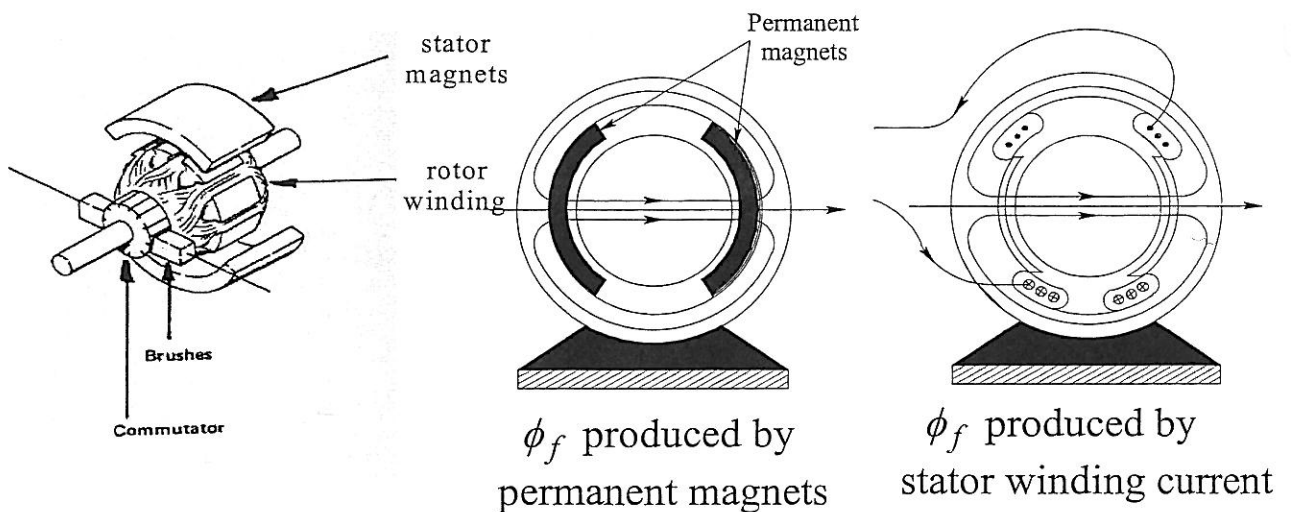
□ Brushed drive

- ♦ Field wound
 - ♦ Series or universal
 - e.g. Automotive starter motors, small appliances
 - ♦ Shunt
 - ♦ Separately excited
 - ♦ Compound
- ♦ Permanent magnet
 - e.g.. Automotive wipers, sunroof, toys

□ Brushless or Electronically commutated

e.g. pentium cooling fan, white appliances

Structure of Brushed DC motors - stator



□ Stator

- ♦ Establishes field flux, ϕ_f