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# PMSM control

User guide

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## Symbols

### Variables

Symbol	Name	Unit	Unit symbol
$I$	Current	Ampere	A
$\theta$	Angular position	Radian	rad
$V$	Voltage	Volt	V
$\omega$	Angular speed	Radian / second	rad/s
$n$	Angular speed	Rounds / minute	rpm
$\alpha$	Angular acceleration	Radian / square second	rad/s <sup>2</sup>
$p$	Pole pairs number	1	1
<i>Mode</i>	Modality	1	1
$e_{variable}$	Error between reference and feedback	1	1
$C$	Torque	Newton · meter	Nm
$\lambda$	Flux	Weber	Wb
$R$	Resistance	Ohm	$\Omega$
$L$	Inductance	Farad	F
$k_{variable}$	Constant	Variable	Variable
$v$	Reference voltage	1	1
<i>Carrier</i>	Carrier signal	1	1
$S$	Pulse	1	1
$bemf$	Back electromotive force	Volt	V
$BW$	Basic frequency	Hertz	Hz
$t$	Time / period	Second	s

### Subscripts

Symbol	Name
0	Neutral
$a$	$a$ -axis
$b$	$b$ -axis
$c$	$c$ -axis
$\alpha$	$\alpha$ -axis
$\beta$	$\beta$ -axis
$d$	$d$ -axis
$q$	$q$ -axis
$m$	Mechanical
$e$	Electrical
$l$	Load
$f$	Friction
$CM$	Common mode
$s$	Switching

### Superscripts

Symbol	Name
$fdbck$	Feedback
$cmd$	Command
$ref, 1$	Reference (from internal loop)
$ref$	Reference (selected)
$base$	Base
$PM$	Permanent magnets
$PMSM$	Permanent magnet synchronous motor
$max$	Maximum
$DC$	Direct current (/ bus)
$FW$	Flux-weakening
$MTPA$	Maximum torque per Ampere
$THIPWM$	Third harmonic injection

<i>CVCP</i>	Constant voltage – constant power
<i>PSO</i>	Particle swarm optimization method
<i>SVPWM</i>	Space vector modulation
<i>FOC</i>	Field oriented control
<i>CVCT</i>	Constant voltage – constant torque
<i>MTPV</i>	Maximum torque per Volt

## Overview

As shown in Figure 1 - System description, the system under analysis consists of:

- User interface, with rotary switches, knobs, and scopes, that allow the user to select the operating mode of the inverter, to vary the command voltages / currents / torque / speed / angle, and to visualize the main simulation results
- Controller, that converts the command from the user into pulses to the inverter ( $S_{123456}$ )
- Plant model, that simulates the behavior of the inverter and of the permanent magnet synchronous motor

The main contents of the package are:

- Automatic vectors / maps calibration based on PMSM parameters
- Automatic PIDs tuning
- Controller and plant model

The main contents of the model are:

- Clark and Park transformations
- Active short circuit
- Six switch open
- Field oriented control (FOC) with:
  - Voltage open loop control
  - Current closed loop control
  - Torque open loop control
  - Speed closed loop control
  - Angle closed loop control
- Third harmonic injection (THIPWM)
- Space vector modulation (SVPWM)
- Inverse Clark and Park transformation
- Maximum torque per ampere (MTPA)
- Flux weakening:
  - Maximum torque per volt (MTPV)
  - Constant voltage – constant torque (CVCT)
  - Constant voltage – constant power (CVCP)
- Inverter model
- Permanent magnet synchronous motor (PMSM) model

**Note: as highlighted in the following chapters, some tools in the package have been “obscured”. To access these contents, or to request a detailed description of each script / model, please, contact me by e-mail.**

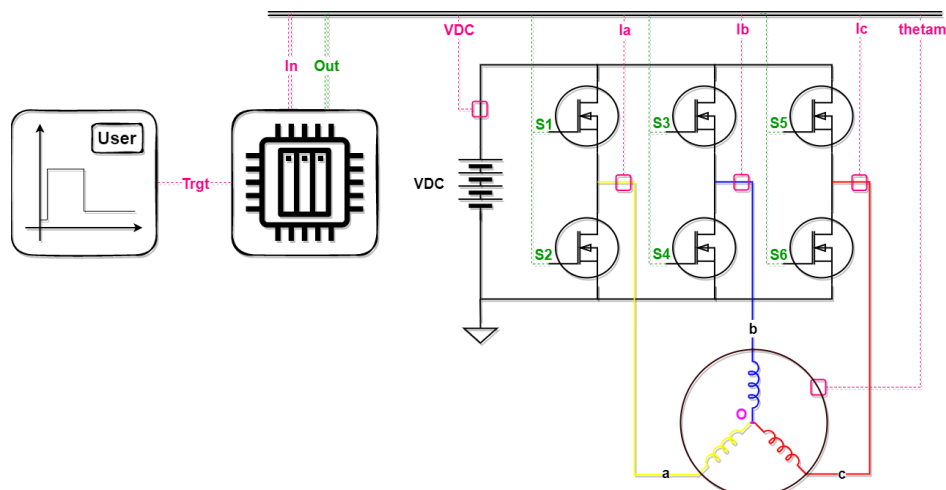


Figure 1 - System description

## Tools

The package contains 5 tools, as shown in Table 1 - Tools within the package.

Tool	Goal
<i>1_GenerateMap_IdqRef</i>	Based on the PMSM parameters, generates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reference currents in the d-q frame as a function of the speed and of the reference torque</li> <li>Maximum / minimum torque and power as a function of the speed</li> </ul>
<i>2_TunePID_Idq</i>	Based on the PSO method, tunes the PID coefficients of the current closed loop
<i>3_TunePID_omegam</i>	Based on the PSO method, tunes the PID coefficients of the speed closed loop
<i>4_TunePID_V</i>	Based on the PSO method, tunes the PID coefficients of the voltage closed loop while in flux-weakening mode (not active by default)
<i>5_SimulateInverter</i>	Simulate the PMSM controller and plant

Table 1 - Tools within the package

### 1\_GenerateMap\_IdqRef

Run

- Open *1\_GenerateMap\_IdqRef / GenerateMap\_IdqRef\_Main\_v03.m* within the MATLAB environment and modify the PMSM parameters
- Run *1\_GenerateMap\_IdqRef / GenerateMap\_IdqRef\_Main\_v03.m* and wait some seconds for the results (the vectors / maps are generated with a high number of breakpoints, therefore the script can take some time to run)

### Results

As shown in Figure 2 - 1\_GenerateMap\_IdqRef results – Reference currents in the d-q frame as a function of the speed and of the reference torque and Figure 3 - 1\_GenerateMap\_IdqRef results - Maximum / minimum torque and power as a function of the speed, the results that are obtained by running the script with the default parameters are:

- Reference currents in the d-q frame as a function of the speed and of the reference torque

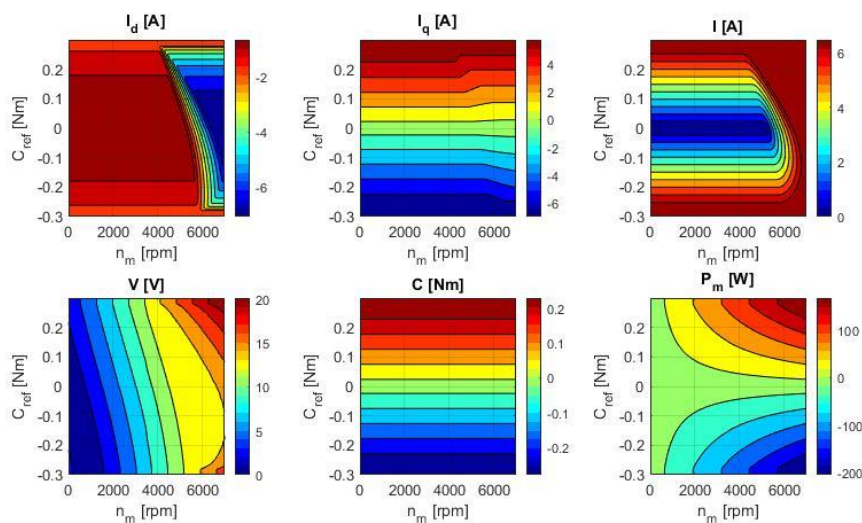


Figure 2 - 1\_GenerateMap\_IdqRef results – Reference currents in the d-q frame as a function of the speed and of the reference torque

- Maximum / minimum torque and power as a function of the speed

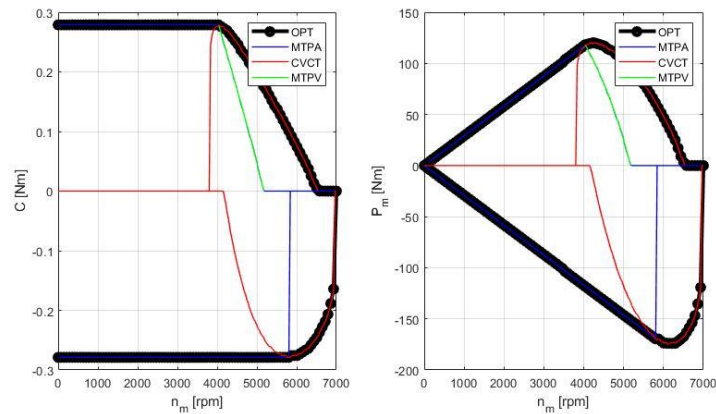


Figure 3 - 1\_GenerateMap\_IdqRef results - Maximum / minimum torque and power as a function of the speed

**Note:** to access the results of the run, it is necessary to use the “not obscured” files. In this case, the tool outputs a structure, *OUT*, which contains the  $I_{dq}^{ref}$  maps (*OUT.Id* and *OUT.Iq* as a function of *OUT.nm* and *OUT.C\_ref*) and the  $C^{ref,max/min}$  vectors (*OUT.C\_ref\_max* and *OUT.C\_ref\_min* as a function of *OUT.nm*).

## 2\_TunePID\_Idq, 3\_TunePID\_omegam, 4\_TunePID\_V

### Run

- Copy all the files contained in *2\_TunePID\_Idq* / *3\_TunePID\_omegam* / *4\_TunePID\_V* (one of the folders only) and paste them in *5\_SimulateInverter* / *Open*.
  - Open *5\_SimulateInverter* / *Open* / *Parameters.m*, comment the following lines and modify the PMSM parameters.  

```
% 1 - clear all
% 2 - close all
% 3 - clc
```
  - Open *5\_SimulateInverter* / *Open* / *Model.slx*, select the desired operating mode, and regulates the command voltages / currents / torque / speed / angle based on the PID to be tuned
    - To tune the PID coefficients of the current closed loop, for example, I selected *Mode\_cmd* equal to 3 (torque control), and I chose a well-defined *C\_cmd* profile
    - To tune the PID coefficients of the speed closed loop, for example, I selected *Mode\_cmd* = 4 (speed control), and I chose a well-defined *omegam\_cmd* profile
- Uncomment the following *To Workspace* blocks in *5\_SimulateInverter* / *Open* / *Model.slx*:
- $e_{Idq}$  (TunePID\_Idq)
  - $V_{dq0}^{ref}$  (TunePID\_Idq)
  - $e_{\omega_m}$  (TunePID\_omegam)
  - $C^{ref}$  (TunePID\_omegam)
  - $e_V$  (TunePID\_V)
- Open *5\_SimulateInverter* / *Open* / *TunePID\_Idq.m* / *TunePID\_omegam.m* / *TunePID\_V.m* and modify the PSO parameters. Note that, depending on them, the optimization can bring more or less time
  - Open *5\_SimulateInverter* / *Open* / *ObjFun\_fun.m*, where the objective function is calculated based on the signals coming from the Simulink model, and modify it if necessary
  - Run *5\_SimulateInverter* / *Closed* / *TunePID\_Idq.m* / *TunePID\_omegam.m* / *TunePID\_V.m* and wait until the end of the optimization or when you think the results are sufficiently good

**Note:** to uncomment the *To Workspace* blocks in the *Model.slx* file it is necessary to use the “not obscured” model. Without it, it is not possible to run the optimization scripts.



## Results

Example of results can be found in [2\\_TunePID\\_Idq / TunePID\\_Idq\\_Results.txt](#) and [3\\_TunePID\\_omegam / TunePID\\_omegam\\_Results.txt](#).

## 5\_SimulateInverter

### Run

- Open [5\\_SimulateInverter / Open / Parameters.m](#) within the MATLAB environment and modify the PMSM parameters. Note that, if the PMSM parameters are modified, then it is necessary to adjust the calibration vectors / maps by following the procedure shown in [1\\_GenerateMap\\_IdqRef](#)
- Open [5\\_SimulateInverter / Open / Model.slx](#) within the Simulink environment
- Select the command mode (*Mode\_cmd*) through the corresponding rotary switch and modify the command voltages (*Vd\_cmd* and *Vq\_cmd*) / currents (*Id\_cmd* and *Iq\_cmd*) / torque (*C\_cmd*) / speed (*nm\_cmd*) / angle (*thetam\_cmd*) through the corresponding knob
- Open the *Vdq0*, *Idq0*, *C*, *nm* and *global* scopes to look at the simulation results

### Results

An example of results is shown in Figure 4 - 5\_SimulateInverter results. This has been obtained by setting *Mode\_cmd* equal to 3 (torque control) and modifying the command torque (*C\_cmd*) through the corresponding knob. The significant signals to be looked at are:

- *Vdq0\_ref*, i.e. the reference voltages in the d-q frame actuated by the inverter
- *Idq0\_fdbck*, i.e. the feedback currents in the d-q frame
- *C\_cmd* and *C\_fdbck*, i.e. the commanded and estimated torques
- *nm\_fdbck*, i.e. the feedback speed

The signals *Vdq0\_cmd*, *Idq0\_cmd*, and *nm\_cmd* are equal to 0 because not in voltage / torque / speed control.

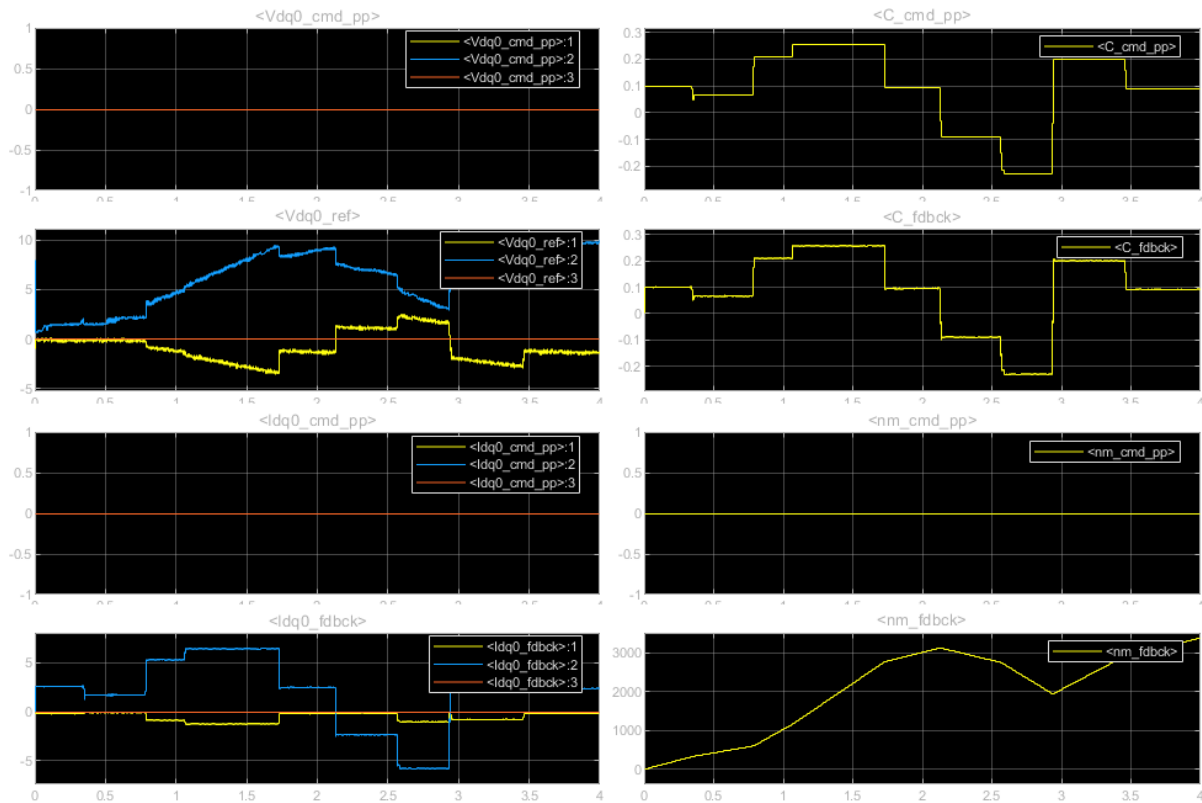


Figure 4 - 5\_SimulateInverter results