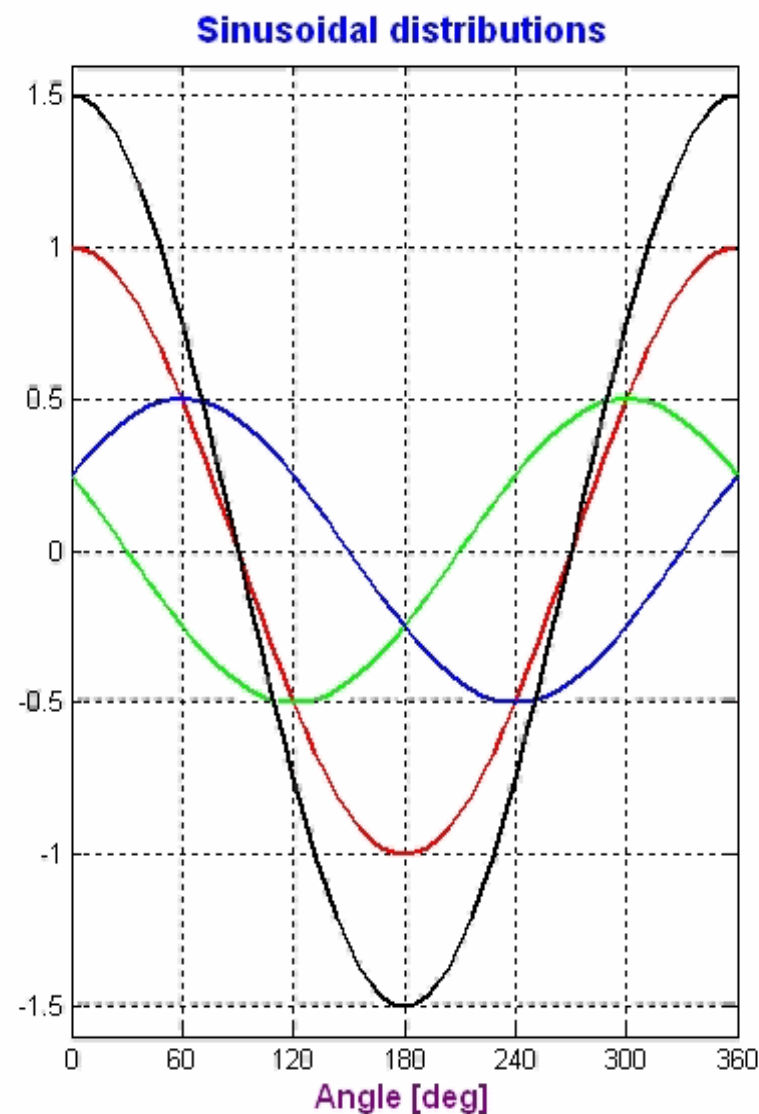
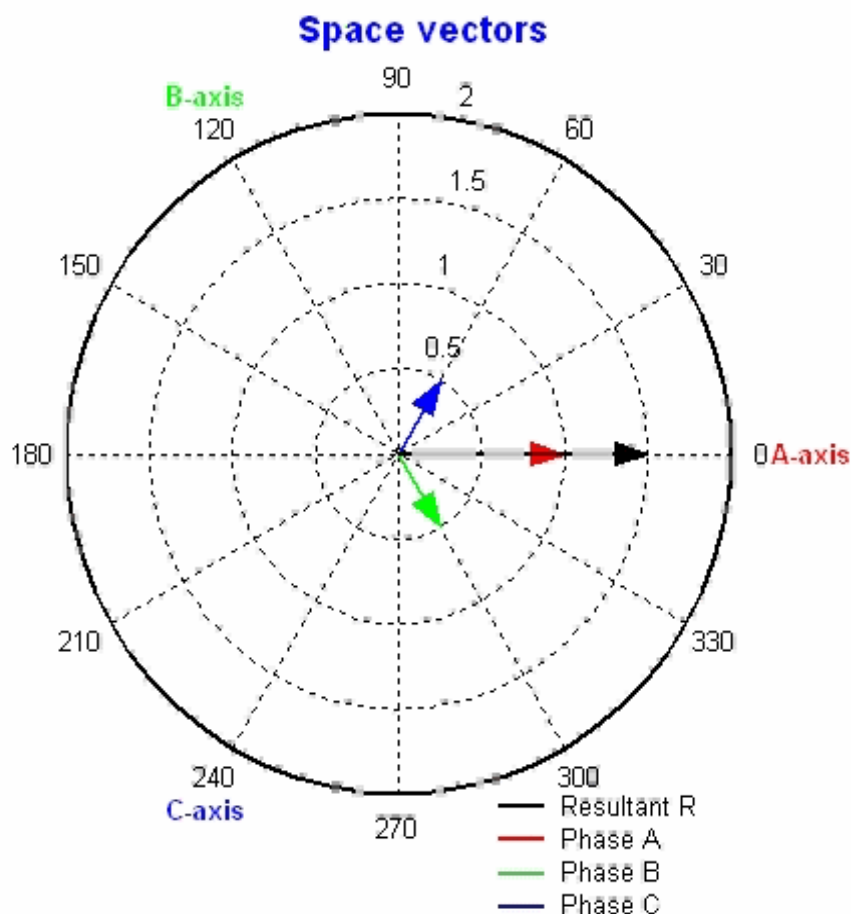


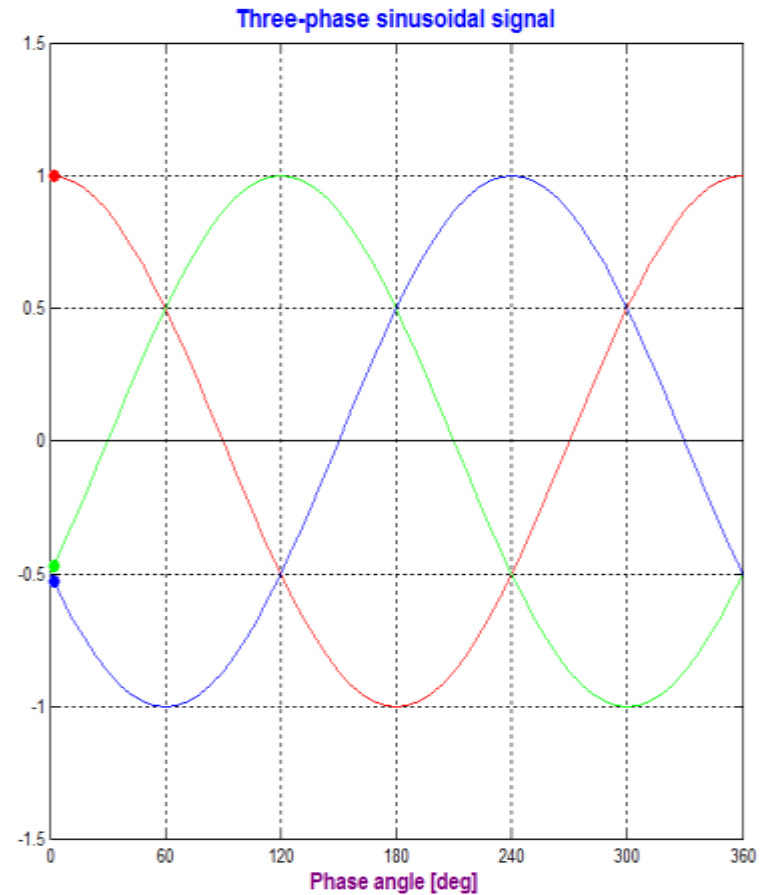
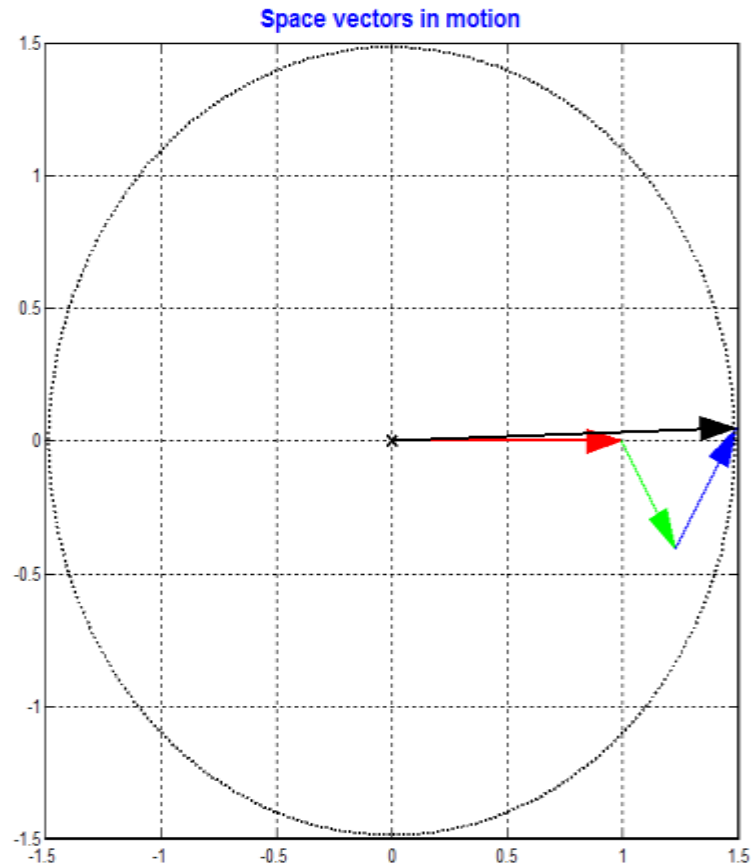
# Space Vector and Direct Torque Control

Dr. Syed Abdul Rahman Kashif  
Department of Electrical Engineering  
UET, Lahore

# Space Vector Concept



# Space Vector Concept



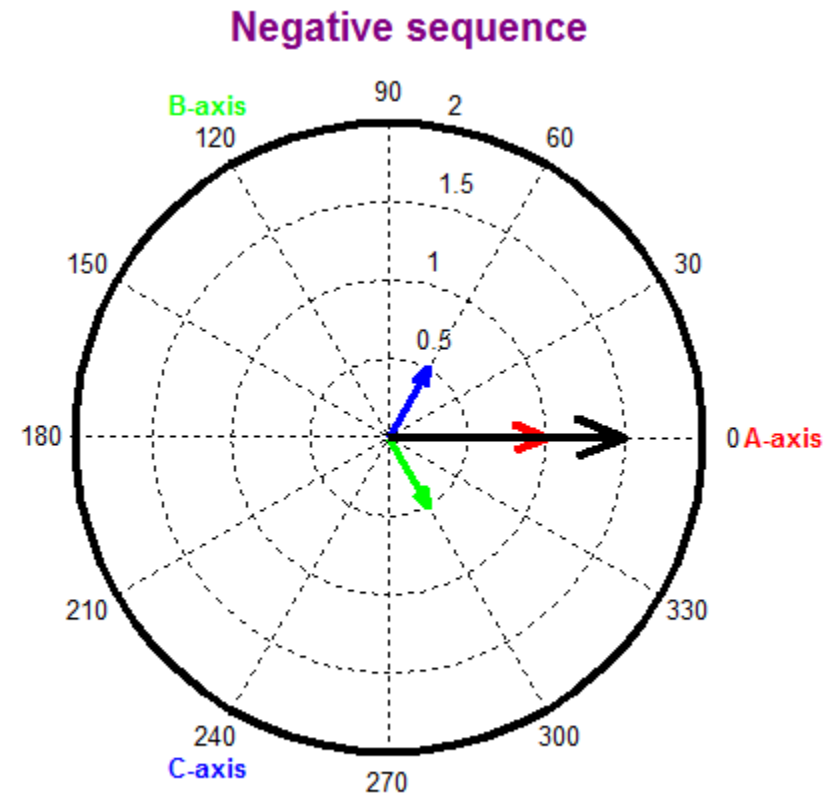
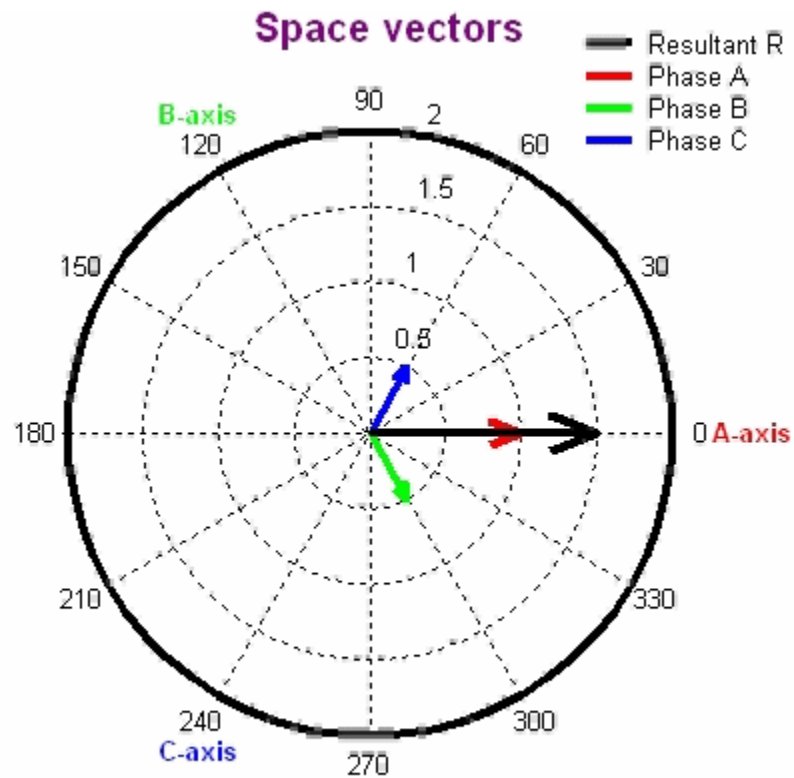
Phase A

Phase B

Phase C

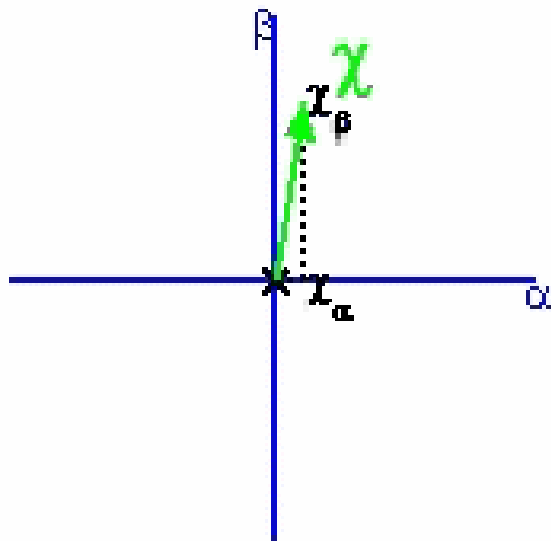
Resultant rotating space vector

# Positive and Negative Sequence

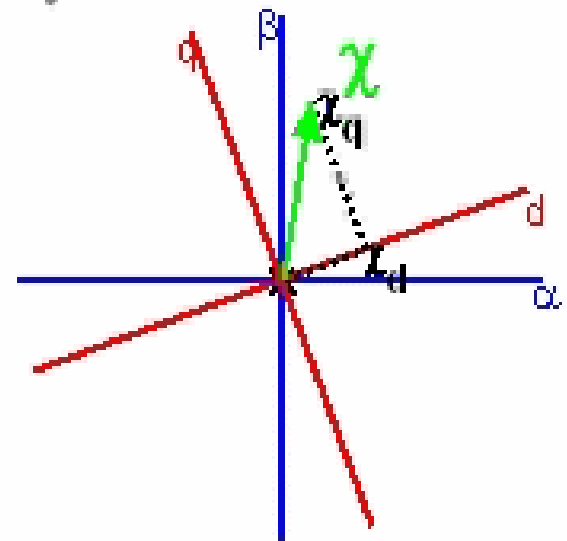


# Space Vector Concept

## Space vector decomposition Sinusoidal steady state



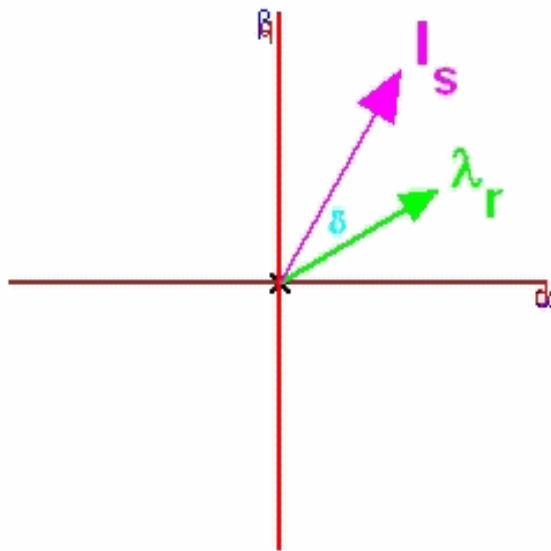
Stationary  $\alpha \beta$  frame



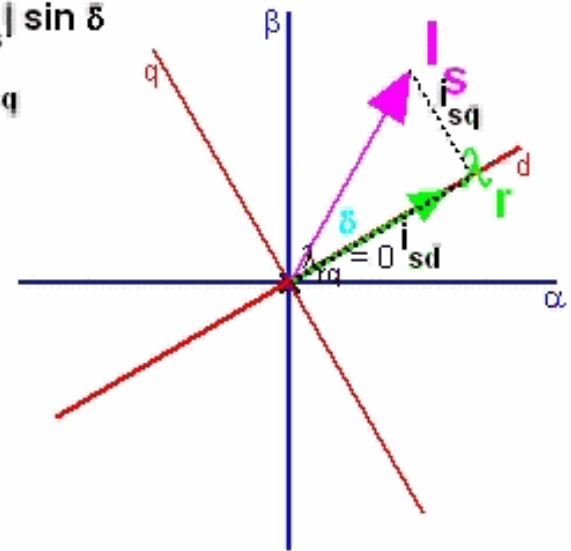
Synchronous  $dq$  frame

# Space Vector Concept

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Torque} &= k \lambda_r \otimes I_s \\ &= k |\lambda_r| |I_s| \sin \delta \\ &= k_1 i_{sd} i_{sq}\end{aligned}$$



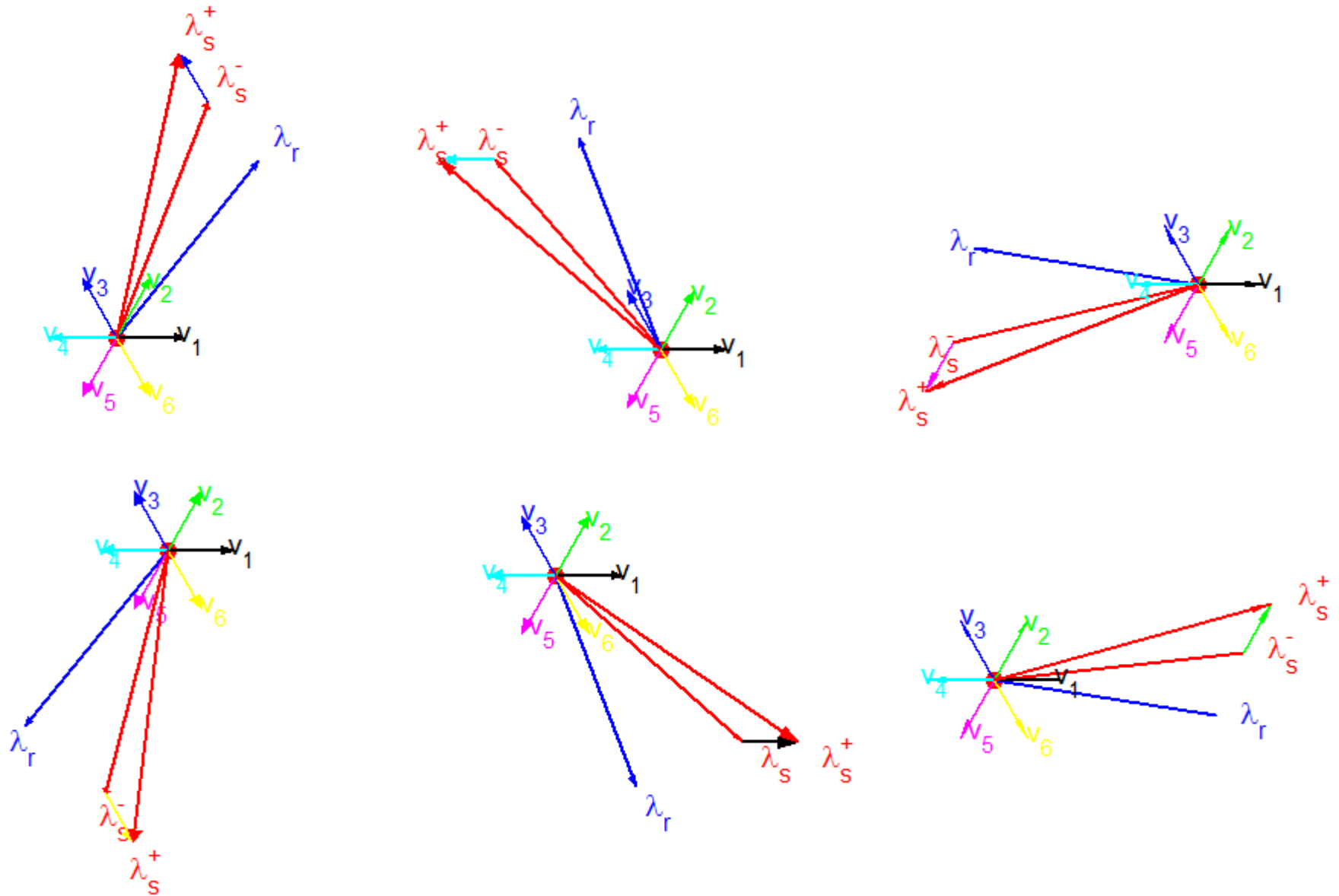
Synchronous dq frame  
(arbitrary orientation)



Synchronous dq frame  
(oriented on rotor flux linkage  $\lambda_r$ )

# Direct Torque Control

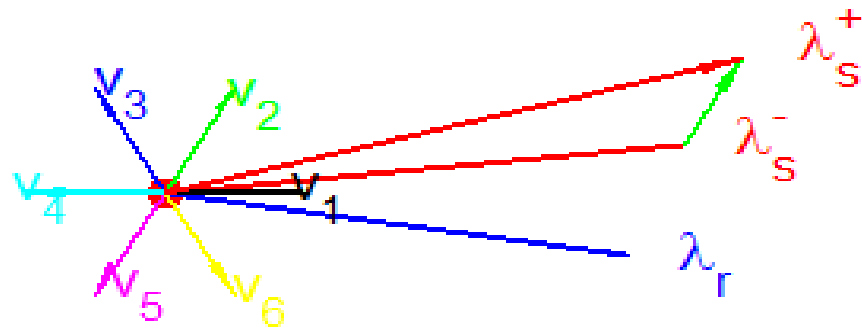
Case 1: Increase torque and increase flux



# Direct Torque Control

Case 1: Increase torque and increase flux

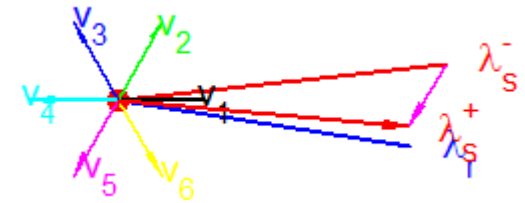
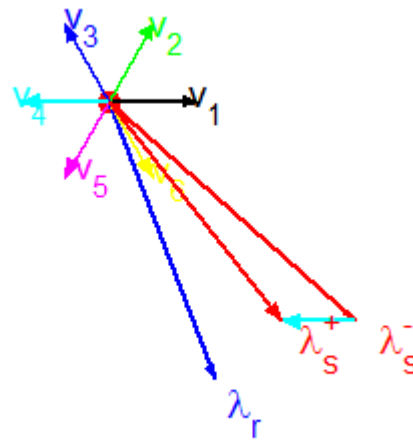
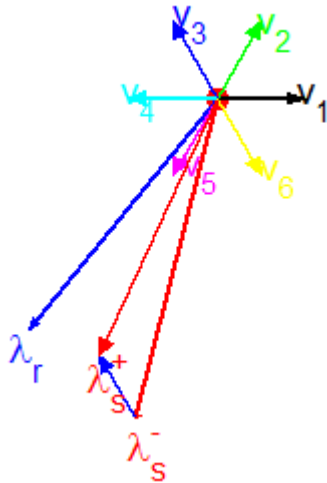
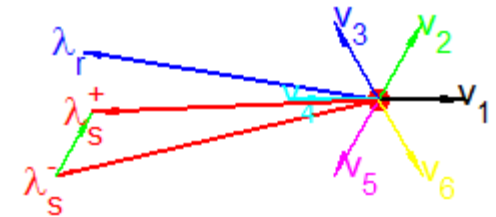
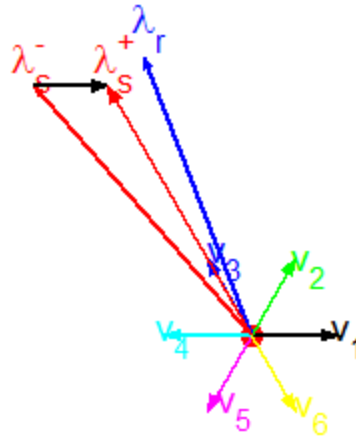
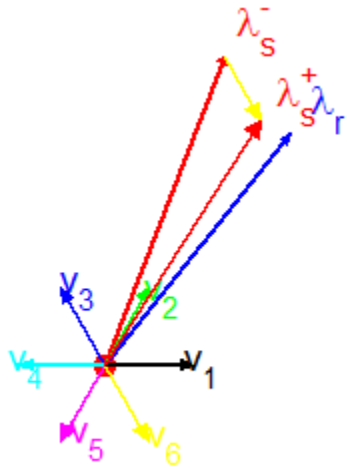
increase flux  
increase torque





# Direct Torque Control

Case 2: Decrease torque and decrease flux

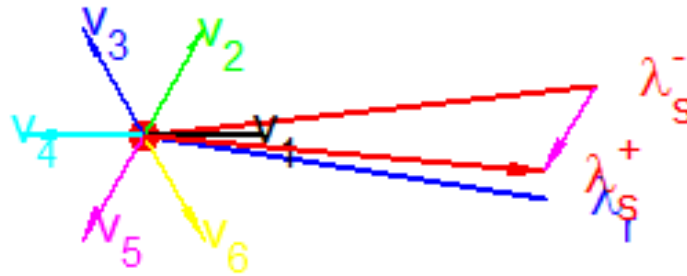


# Direct Torque Control

Case 2: Decrease torque and decrease flux

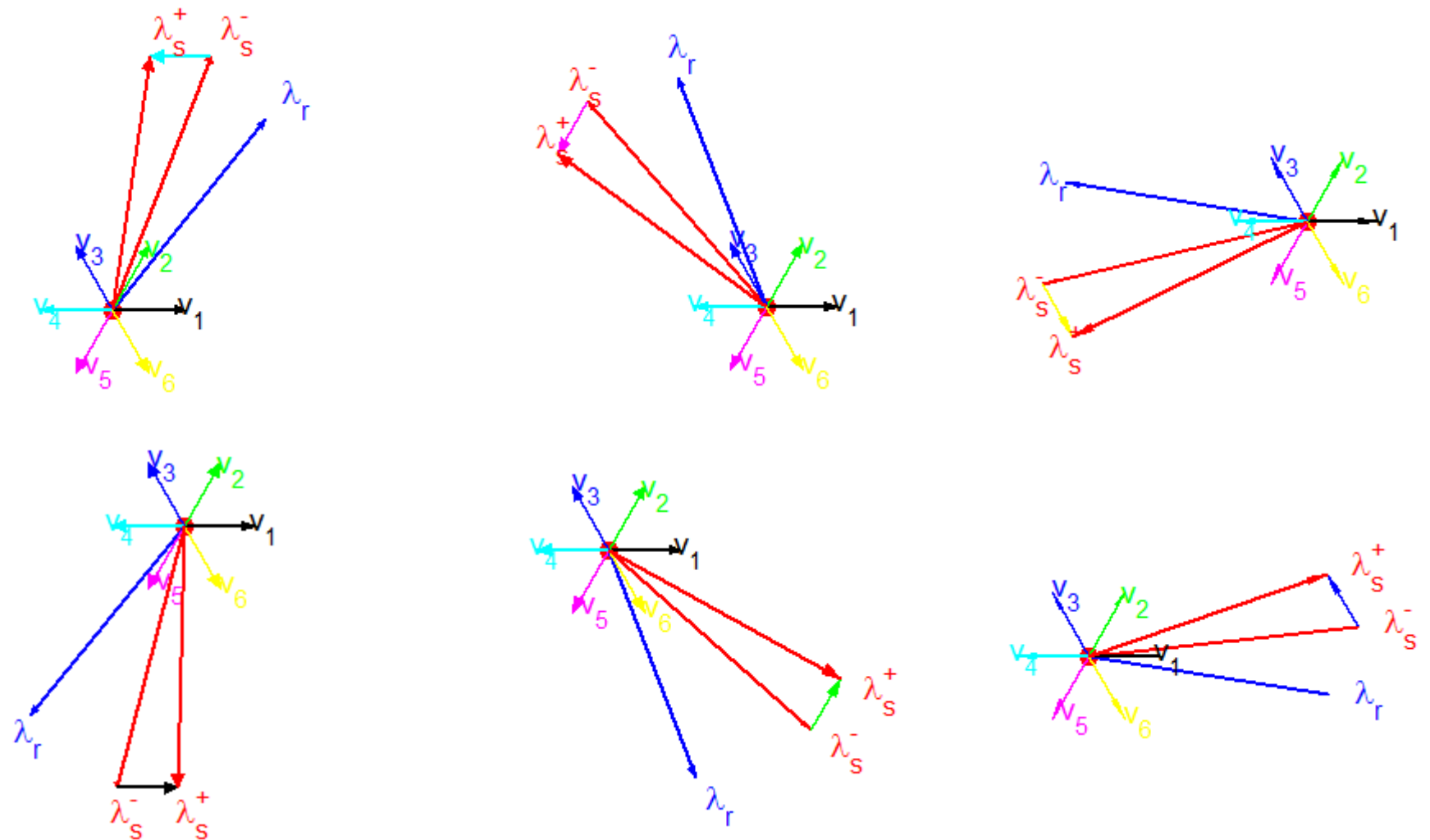
decrease flux

decrease torque



# Direct Torque Control

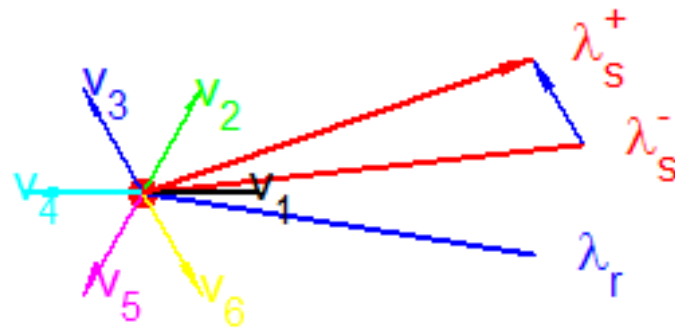
Case 3: Decrease flux and increase torque



# Direct Torque Control

Case 3: Decrease flux and increase torque

decrease flux  
increase torque

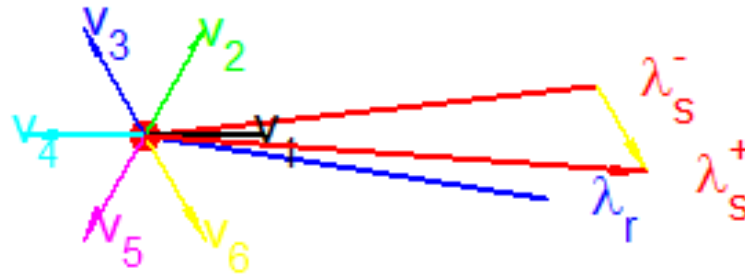




# Direct Torque Control

Case 4: Increase flux and decrease torque

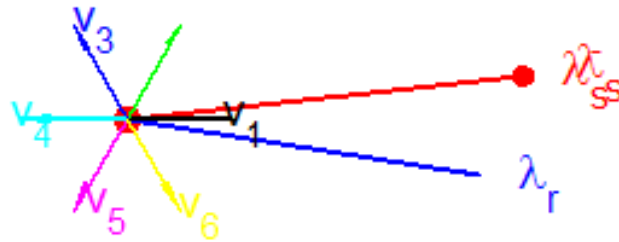
increase flux  
decrease torque



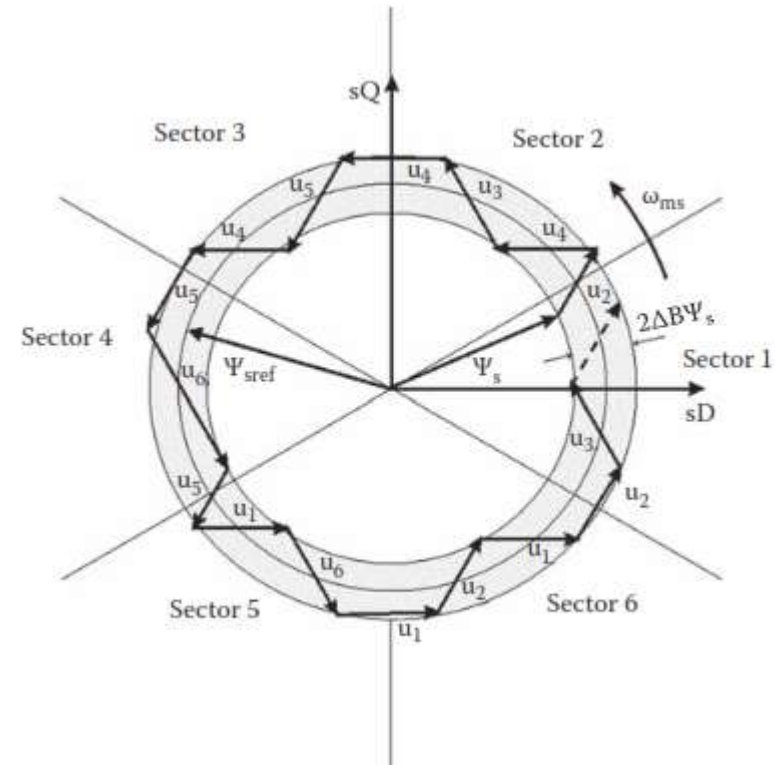
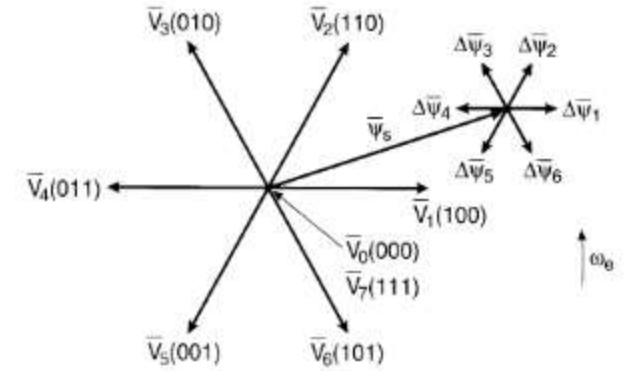
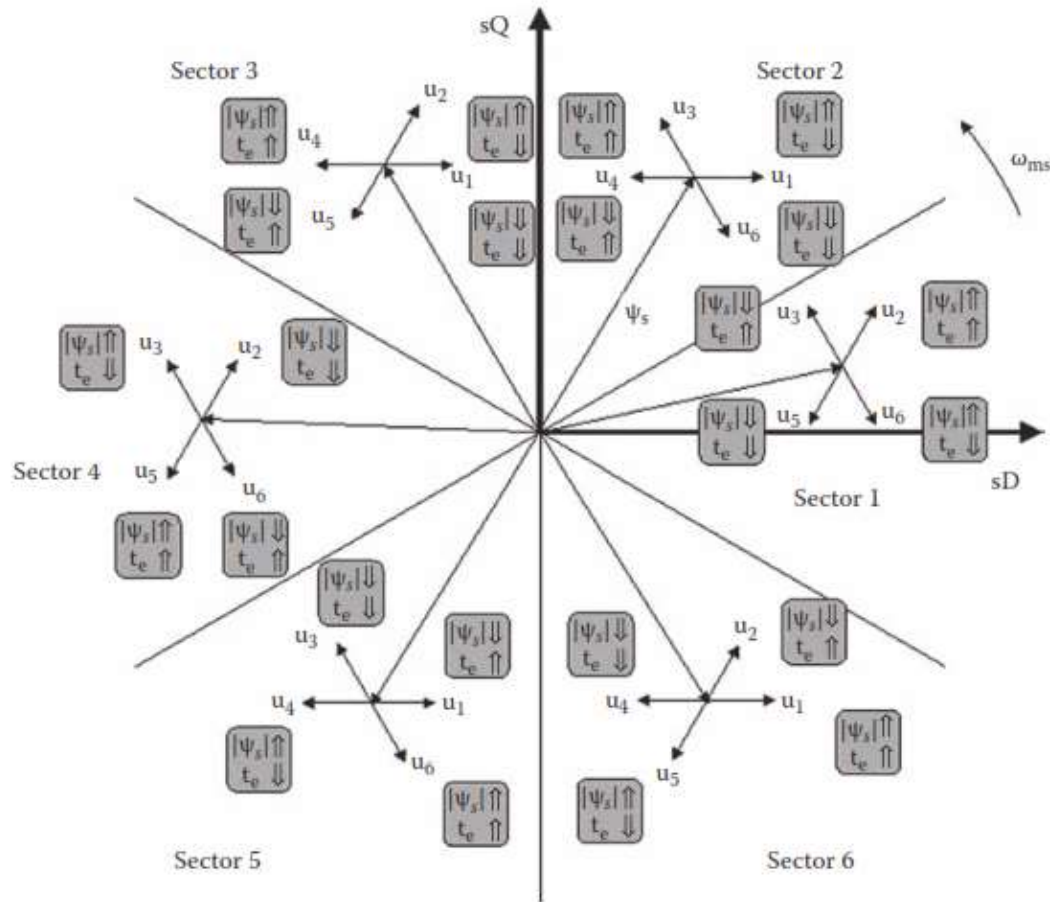
# Direct Torque Control

Case 5: No Change

No change



# Selection of Voltage Vector

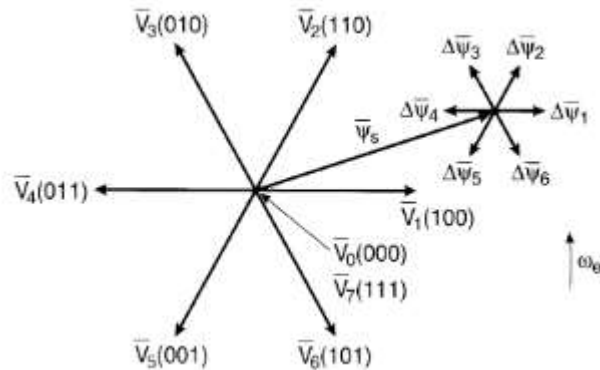




# Switching Table for Inverter

| $H_\psi$ | $H_{Te}$ | S(1)  | S(2)  | S(3)  | S(4)  | S(5)  | S(6)  |
|----------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1        | 1        | $V_2$ | $V_3$ | $V_4$ | $V_5$ | $V_6$ | $V_1$ |
|          | 0        | $V_0$ | $V_7$ | $V_0$ | $V_7$ | $V_0$ | $V_7$ |
|          | -1       | $V_6$ | $V_1$ | $V_2$ | $V_3$ | $V_4$ | $V_5$ |
| -1       | 1        | $V_3$ | $V_4$ | $V_5$ | $V_6$ | $V_1$ | $V_2$ |
|          | 0        | $V_7$ | $V_0$ | $V_7$ | $V_0$ | $V_7$ | $V_0$ |
|          | -1       | $V_5$ | $V_6$ | $V_1$ | $V_2$ | $V_3$ | $V_4$ |

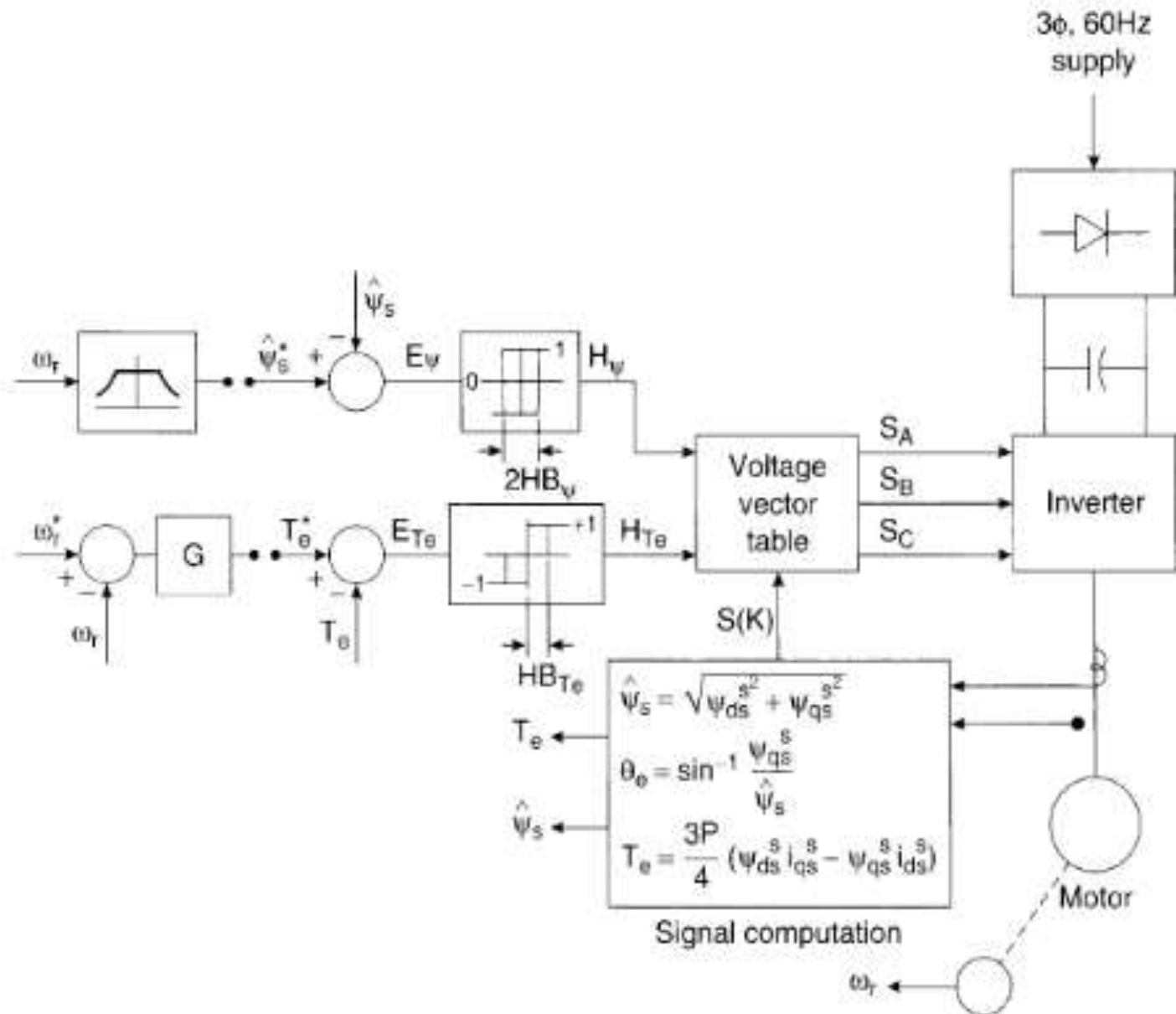
**Table 8.1** Switching Table of Inverter Voltage Vectors



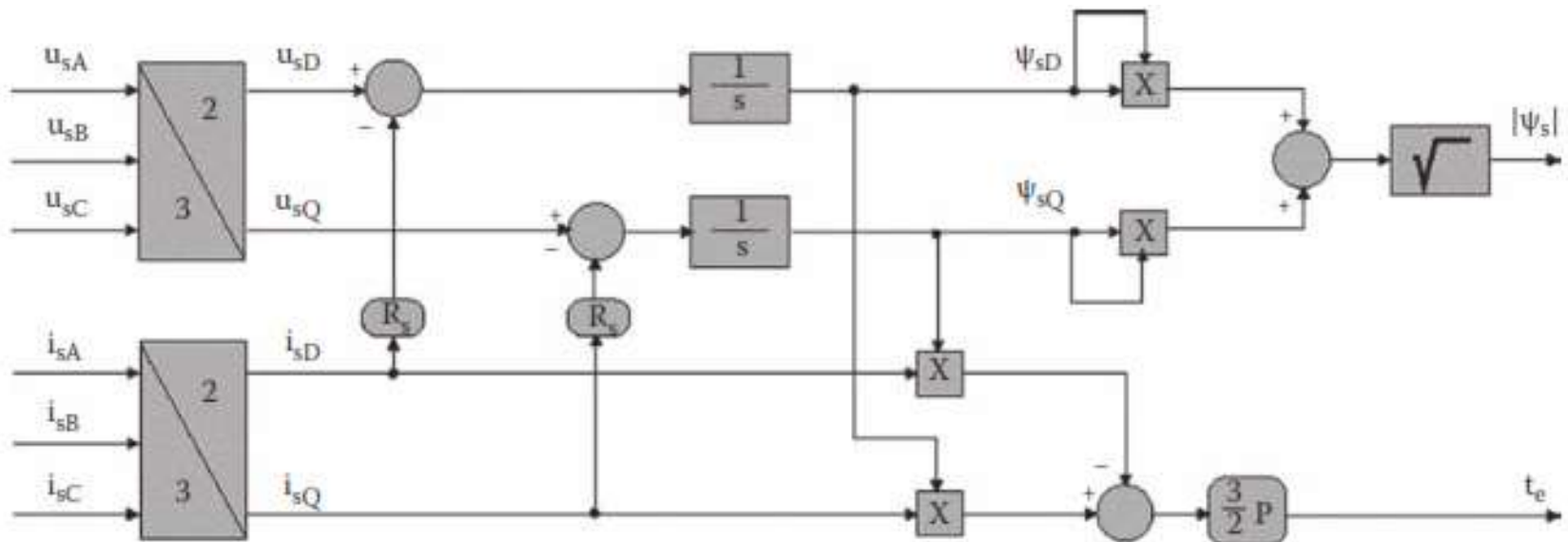
| Voltage vector | $V_1$ | $V_2$ | $V_3$ | $V_4$ | $V_5$ | $V_6$ | $V_0$ or $V_7$ |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|
| $\psi_s$       | ↑     | ↑     | ↓     | ↓     | ↓     | ↑     | 0              |
| $T_e$          | ↓     | ↑     | ↑     | ↑     | ↓     | ↓     | ↓              |

Flux and Torque Variations Due to Applied Voltage Vector in Figure

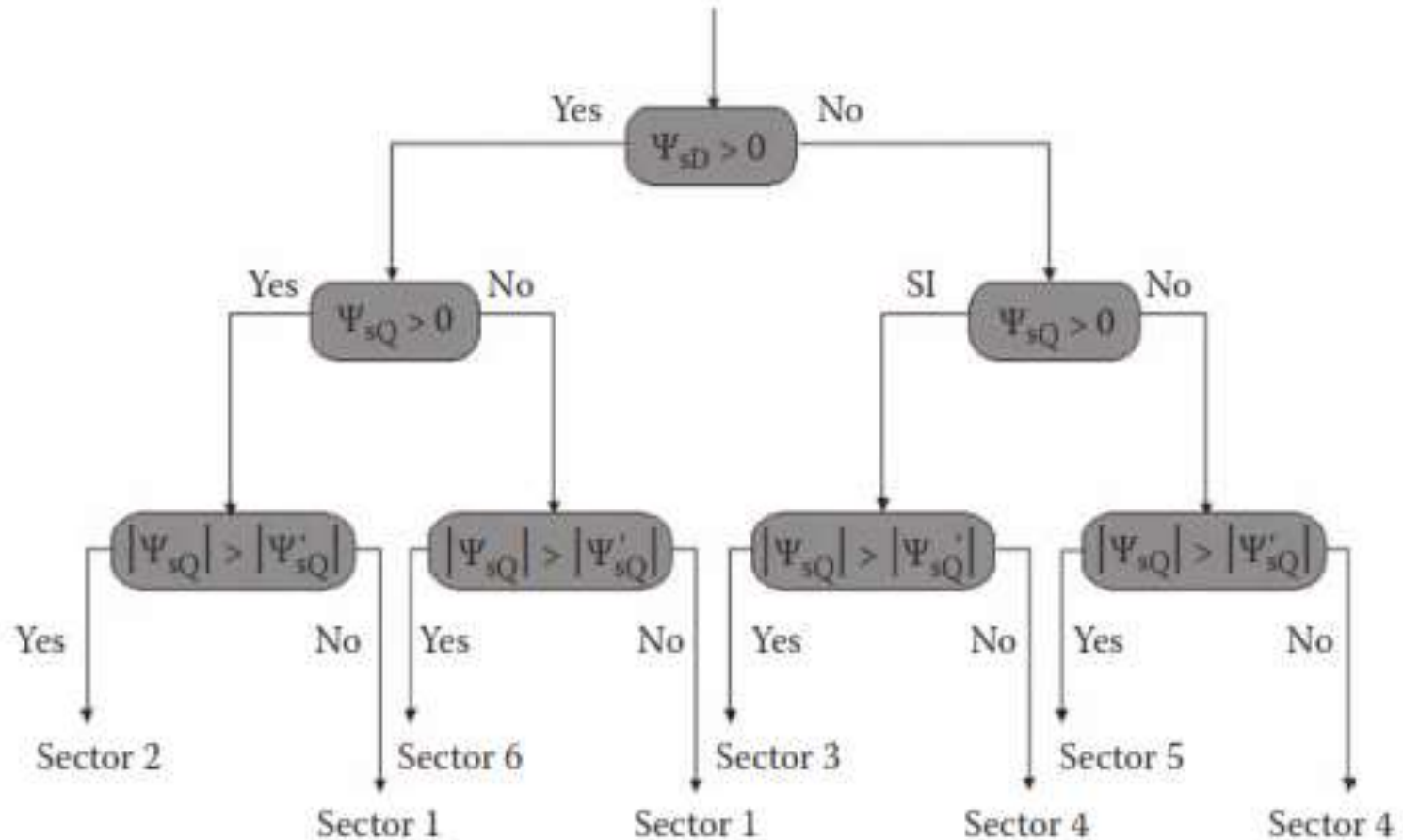
# DTC Block Diagram



# Flux and torque estimation



# Flow Chart for the determination of sector number



# Simulink Implementation

