PM Assisted Reluctance Motors

İlker ŞAHİN

Middle East Technical University
Electrical & Electronics Engineering Department

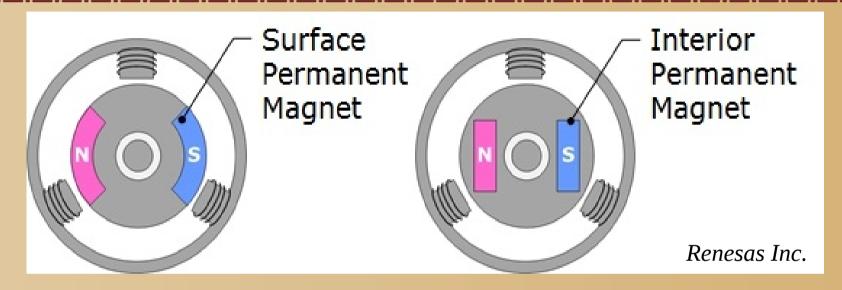




Outline:

- Working Principle of PM Assisted RM:
 - Permanent Magnet Brushless DC Motor (PMBLDC)
 - Reluctance Motor (RM)
 - PM Assisted Reluctance Motor
- History & Modern Trends
- Advantages & Disadvantages
- Application Areas
- PM Assisted Reluctance Motor Design
- Conclusion
- References

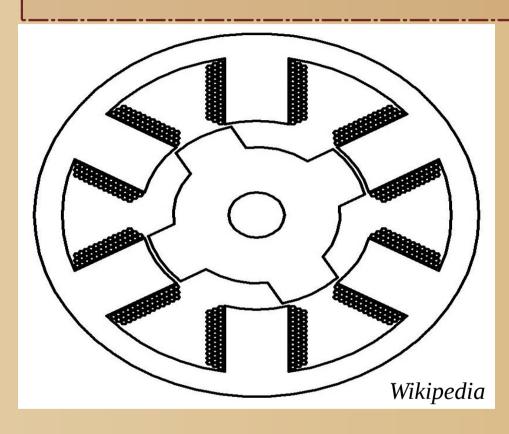
Permanent Magnet Brushless DC:



- PM-BLDC: an AC Motor Type
- Can be (theoretically) derived from both Brushed DC and Synchronous AC machines.
- Driven by power electronics: Square-Wave or Sinusoidal PWM



Reluctance Motors:

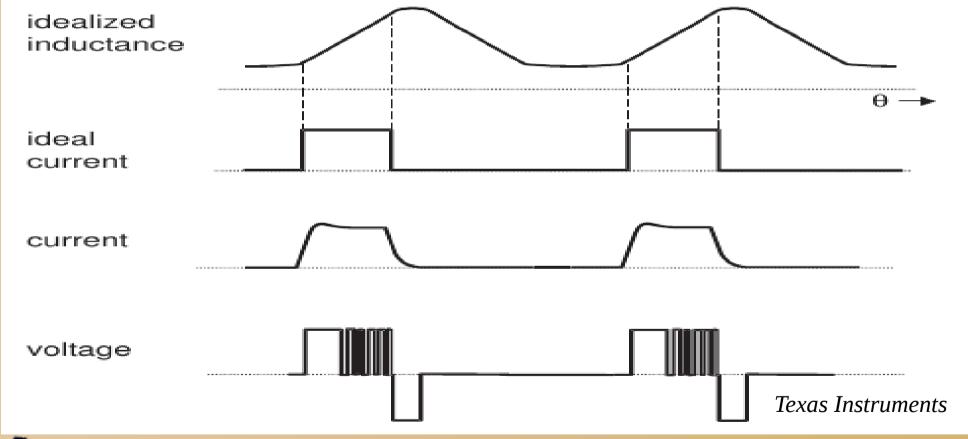


- Operation principle: Change of reluctance due to saliency.
- Solid rotor without coils or PMs.
- Concentrated windings on stator.
- Driven by power electronics.
- Two main categories:
 - Switched Reluctance
 - Synchronous Reluctance



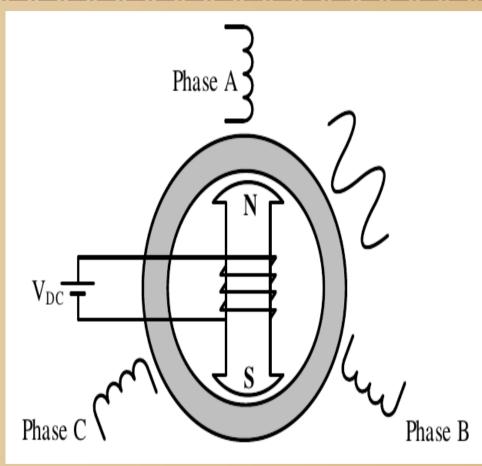
SW Reluctance Motors:

Switched Reluctance Motor Driving Technique





Synch. Reluctance Motors:



Salient Pole Synchronous AC Machine

- Synch. machine operation: Flux interaction & Reluctance power.
- Reluctance power: 10-15% of overall power.
- Consider a SM with its field not being excited.
- Stator: Usual 3-phase AC windings. Rotor: Solid, salient, without coils or PMs.

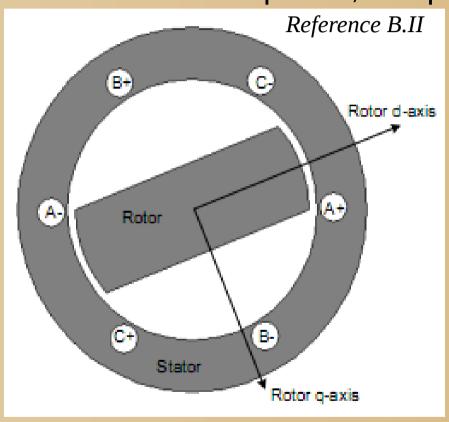
PM Assisted Reluctance Motors:

- Utilization of PM in Synchronous Reluctance Motors.
- Terminology: IPM, PMaRM, PMSRM, HSRM
- Aim is to combine reluctance power and PM effect.
- A hybrid solution which tries to obtain the benefits of the two motor families.



PMaRM Rotor:

Three phase, two pole reluctance motor



Reference B.II Rotor d-axis Rotor Stator B+O Rotor q-axis

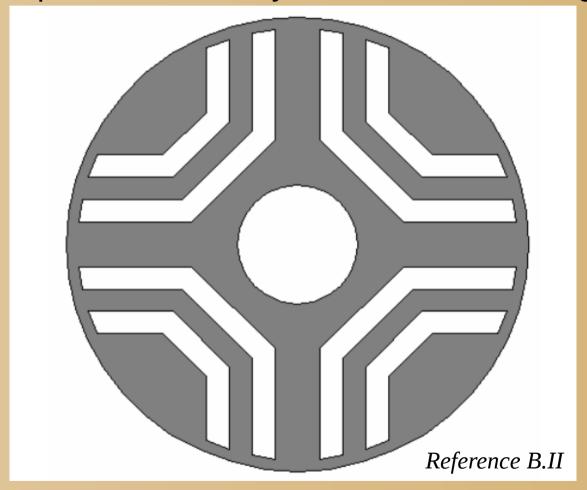
a) Single Saliency

b) Double Saliency



PMaRM Rotor:

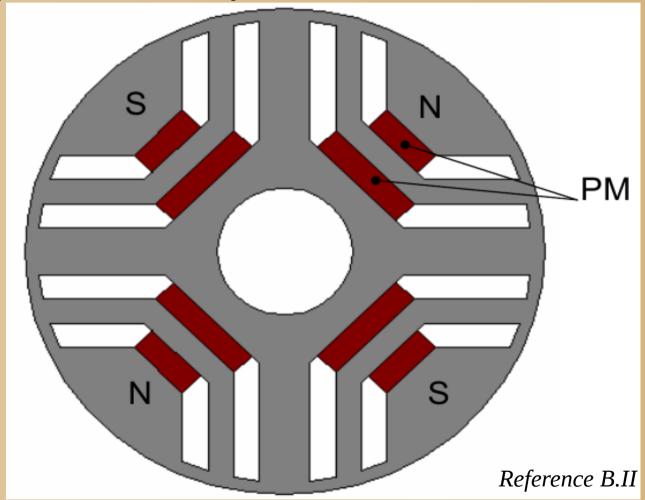
Four pole, transversely laminated rotor design:





PMaRM Rotor:

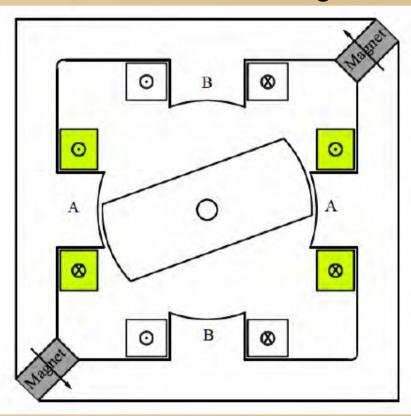
Four pole, transversely laminated, PM assisted rotor design:





Other PMaRM Designs:

Designs with PMs in the back iron:



permanent magnet phase-A excitation pole phase-B

Flux switching motor: Lipo et al.

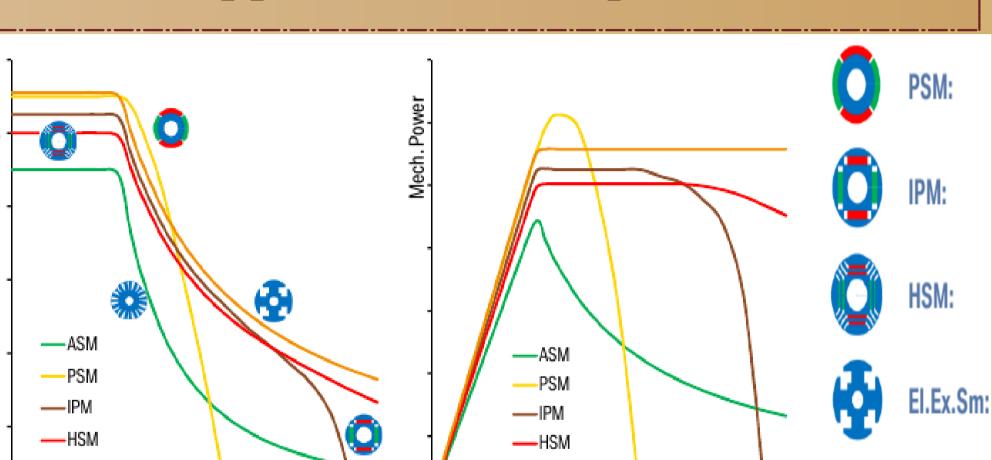
PMaSWR: Lee et al.

History & Modern Trends:

- Early work, studies for proof of concept: Michael Faraday 1821, Joseph Henry 1831.
- First practical SRM: William Taylor 1839
- Resurrected with the emerge of Power Electronics.
- A strong candidate for EV motor.
- Research: motor optimisation, higher performance drives



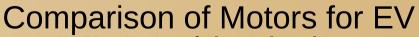
Application Example: EV



Torque

EI.Ex.SM

 $\rm n/n_{\rm Corner}$



-EI.Ex.SM

 ${\rm n/n_{\rm Corner}}$

EE564 - Design of Electrical Machines



ASM:







	PSM	IPM	HSM	EI.Ex.SM	ASM
Constant power over speed range					
Torque per stator current					
Efficiency over complete operating range					
Weight					



BMW

PMaRM Design

Assuming three-phase, distributed AC windings on stator:

- Decide on number of layers
- Decide on PM size and shape
- Decide on size and positions of flux barriers
- Iterative FEM analysis.



Conclusions

- PMaRM: a promising candidate for EVs.
- Hybrid structure: optimization for different goals is possible
- Research for higher performance PMaRM continues.



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A)Books:

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- II.Switched Reluctance Motor Drives, R. Krishnan, 2001.
- III.Lessons in Electric Circuits Volume-II AC, T. R. Kuphaldt, 2007

B)Dissertations

- I. Permanent Magnet Assisted Synchronous Reluctance Motor Design and Performance Improvement, Ph.D Thesis, P. Niazi, Texas A&M University., 2005.
- II.Doubly Salient Permanent Magnet Flux Reversal Free Stator Switched Reluctance Machines, Ph.D Thesis, N. S. Lobo, Virginia Tech., 2011.

C)Other

- I. A Status Review of Advances in Hybrid Electric Vehicles, M.A. Rahman, Panel Paper PESGM2606, IEEE PES Annual Meeting, PA, USA, 2014.
- II. Switched Reluctance Motor Control, M. T. DiRenzo, Texas Instruments Application Note, 2000.