DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

DELHI TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

(Formerly Delhi College of Engineering)

Bawana Road, Delhi-110042

CERTIFICATE

I, Maruti Nandan Mishra, Roll No. 2K12/C&I/09 student of M. Tech. (Control &

dissertation Instrumentation), hereby declare that the titled "FUZZY

IMPLEMENTATION FOR DIRECT TORQUE CONTROL OF THREE PHASE

INDUCTION MOTOR" is the bonafide record of the work carried one by me under the

supervision of Dr. Bharat Bhushan, Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering

Department Delhi Technological University in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the

award of the degree of Master of Technology and not been submitted elsewhere for the

award of any Degree.

Maruti Nandan Mishra

(2K12/C&I/09)

Place: Delhi

Date: 7 July 2014

Dr. Bharat Bhushan

Associate Prof., EED, DTU

ABSTRACT

Induction motors are the starting point to design an electrical drive system which is widely used in many industrial applications. In modern control theory, different mathematical models describe induction motor according to the employed control methods. Vector control strategy can be applied to this electrical motor type in symmetrical three phase version or in unsymmetrical two phase version. The operation of the induction motor can be analysed similar to a DC motor through this control method. With the joint progress of the power electronics and numerical electronics it is possible today to deal with the axis control with variable speed in low power applications. With these technological projections, various command approaches have been developed by the scientific community to master in real time, the flux and the torque of the electrical machines, the direct torque control (DTC) scheme being one of the most recent steps in this direction. This scheme provides excellent properties of regulation without rotational speed feedback. In this control scheme the electromagnetic torque and stator flux magnitude are estimated with only stator voltages and currents and this estimation does not depend on motor parameters except for the stator resistance.

In this dissertation report conventional DTC scheme has been described. Induction motor has been simulated in stationary d-q reference frame and its free acceleration characteristics are drawn. To reduce the ripple in current and voltage waveform space vector PWM method is also employed and fuzzy logic control is also implemented.

The space vector modulation technique (SVPWM) is applied to 2 level inverter control in the vector control based induction motor drive system, thereby dramatically reducing the torque ripple. Later in this project fuzzy logic control technique will be applied to DTC drive system to reduce the torque ripple.



DELHI TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my deepest sense of gratitude and indebtedness to my guide and motivator, **Dr. Bharat Bhushan**, Associate Professor, Department of Electrical Engineering, Delhi Technological University for his valuable guidance and support in all the phases from conceptualization to final completion of the project.

I wish to convey my sincere gratitude to all the faculties and PhD. Scholars of Electrical Engineering Department, Delhi Technological University who have enlightened me during my project.

I humbly extend my grateful appreciation to my friends whose moral support made this project possible.

I would like to thank the almighty for being with me in each and every step of my life. Next, I thank my parents and family for their encouragement and persistent support.

Last but not the least, I would like to thank all the people directly and indirectly involved in successfully completion of this project.

MarutiNandan Mishra (2K12/C&I/09)

DECLARATION

I, MARUTI NANDAN MISHRA hereby declare that the work, which is being presented in the project report entitled, "FUZZY IMPLEMENTATION OF DIRECT TORQUE CONTROL OF THREE PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR" submitted for partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Mater of Technology (CONTROL AND INSTRUMENTATION) is an authentic record of my own work carried out under the able guidance of DR. BHARAT BHUSHAN, Associate Professor, EED, DTU. The matter embodied in the report has not been submitted for the award of any other degree or diploma.

Submitted by:-

MARUTI NANDAN MISHRA
2K12/C&I/09
(Control & Instrumentation)
Electrical Engineering Department

TABLE OF CONTENT

	٠
17	1
v	1

2.5.1	Open Loop Voltage/Hertz Control:	14
2.5	5.2 Closed Loop Speed Control With Sleep Compensation:	16
2.5	5.3 Flux oriented control:	16
2.5	5.4 Direct Torque Control:	16
2.6	5 Conclusion	17
2.5.1 Open Loop Voltage/Hertz Control: 2.5.2 Closed Loop Speed Control With Sleep Compensation: 2.5.3 Flux oriented control: 2.5.4 Direct Torque Control: 2.6 Conclusion 3 DIRECT TORQUE CONTROL OF INDUCTION MOTOR 3.1 Introduction 3.2 Conventional DTC Scheme 3.4 Direct Flux Control 3.5 Direct Torque Control 3.6 Switching Selection 3.7 Stator Flux Estimation 3.8 Stator Voltage Model 3.9 Current Control 3.10 Hysteresis Controller 3.11 Torque Hysteresis Controller 3.12 Flux Hysteresis Controller 3.13 Conclusion 4 SPACE VECTOR PULSE WIDTH MODULATION FED INDUCTION MOTOR DRIVES 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Theory of SVPWM 4.3 Voltage Space Phasor 4.4 Pulse Pattern Generation 4.5 Conclusion	18	
3.1 Iı	ntroduction	18
3.2 C	Conventional DTC Scheme	18
3.3 P	Principle of DTC Scheme	19
3.4 Г	Direct Flux Control	20
3.5 D	Direct Torque Control	22
3.6 S	witching Selection	22
3.7 S	Stator Flux Estimation	23
3.8 S	tator Voltage Model	24
3.9 C	Current Control	24
3.10	Hysteresis Controller	25
3.11	Torque Hysteresis Controller	25
3.12	Flux Hysteresis Controller	26
3.13	Conclusion	26
		28
4.1 Iı	ntroduction	28
4.2 T	Cheory of SVPWM	28
4.3 V	Voltage Space Phasor	28
4.4 P	Pulse Pattern Generation	31
4.5 C	Conclusion	33

5 DIRECT TORQUE FUZZY CONTROL	
5.1 Introduction	34
5.2 Proposed fuzzy logic controller	34
5.3 Conclusion	37
6 SIMULATION MODEL RESULTS AND DISSCUSION	38
6.1 Simulation of DTC Scheme	38
6.2 Description of Simulink model	38
6.3 Performance Evaluation of DTC using SVPWM	39
7 CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE OF WORK	51
7.1 Conclusion	51
7.2 Future Scope	52
REFERENCES	53
Appendix	59

LIST OF FIGURES

S. No.	Page No.
1.	Figure 2.1 (a) Coupling effect in stator and rotor winding of motor9
2.	Figure 2.1 (b) Equivalent two phase machine9
3.	Figure 2.2 as-bs-cs to ds-qs axis transformation
4.	Figure 2.3 Stationary ds-qs frames to synchronously rotating frame
	transformation
5.	Figure 2.4 (a), (b) <i>ds-qs</i> equivalent circuits
6.	Figure 2.5 Block diagram of open loop voltage/hertz control15
7.	Figure 2.6 Block diagram of closed loop control
8.	Figure 2.7 Block diagram of field oriented control scheme
9.	Figure 3.1 Block diagram of conventional DTC scheme for Induction
	Motor drives
10.	Figure 3.2 Three phase VSI
11.	Figure 3.3 Circular trajectory of stator flux21
12.	Figure.3.4 Stator flux, rotor flux and stator current vectors in d^s - q^s
	reference plane
13.	Figure 3.5 (a & b) Optimum switching voltage vector in sector-1 for
	Anticlockwise and clockwise rotation
14.	Figure 3.6 Torque hysteresis controller25
15.	Figure 3.7 Flux hysteresis controller

16.	Figure 4.1 Inverter switching state vectors	29
17.	Figure 4.2 Reference vector in sector 1	30
18.	Figure 4.3 Leg voltages and space vector disposition in sector 1	32
19.	Figure 5.1 Block diagram of proposed FLC for IMD	35
20.	Figure 5.2 Fuzzy membership functions of input variables	35
21.	Figure 5.3 Surface viewer of fuzzy fis	36
22.	Figure 5.4 Rule viewer	37
23.	Figure 6.1 Simulink model of DTC of controller	39
24.	Figure 6.2 Simulink model of DTC of IM	40
25.	Figure 6.3(a & b) Plot of em torque, speed and current using DTC	41
26.	Figure 6.4(a & b) Plot of em torque, speed and current using SVPWM	42
27.	Figure 6.5(a & b) Plot of em torque, speed and current using FLC	43
28.	Figure 6.6 (a & b) Plot of current, em torque and speed using DTC	44
29.	Figure 6.7(a & b) Plot of em torque, speed and current using SVPWM	45
30.	Figure 6.8(a & b) Plot of em torque, speed and current using FLC	46
31.	Figure 6.9(a & b) Plot of em torque, speed and current using DTC	47
32	Figure 6.10(a & b) Plot of em torque, speed and current using SVPWM	48
33	Figure 6.11(a & b) Plot of em torque, speed and current using FLC	49
LI	ST OF TABLES	
Tabl	le 3.1 Applied selected voltage vectors	23
Tabl	le 5.1 Fuzzy logic control rules	36

ACRONYMS

ASD Adjustable Speed Drives

I Current in Ampere

IM Induction Motor

L Inductance in hennery

N speed in rpm

N-m Newton-meter

P Numbers of poles

R Resistance in ohms

SVPWM Space Vector Pulse Width Modulation

FLC Fuzzy logic controller

t Time in second

T Torque in N-m

V Voltage in volts

X Reactance in ohms

Z Impedance in ohms

 Φ Phase angle

 Ψ Flux linkage in volts-second

 ω Angular speed in rad/sec

Subscripts:

a, b, c A,B,C phase sequence components

s, r stator and rotor quantities

q, d quadrature axis and direct axis components

0 zero sequence components

em electromagnetic

m magnetizing component

b base quantities

slip quantities

Superscripts:

s, r stationary and rotor reference frame

e synchronously rotating frame

abc matrix notation of any phase quantities

qd0 matrix notation of any q, d, θ quantities