

Zustandsschätzung eines PMSMs mittels sensorloser Verfahren



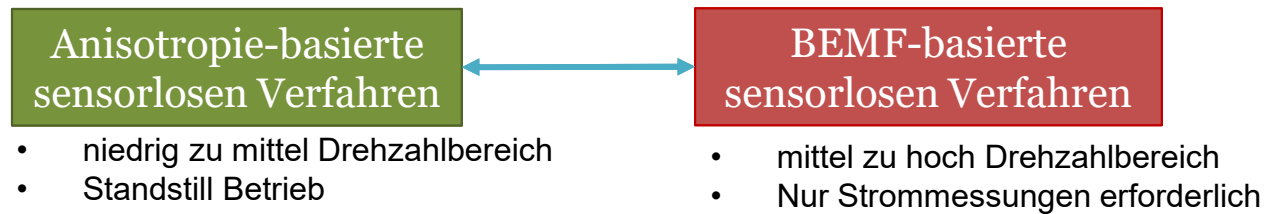
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- Einleitung
- Forschungsthemen:
 - Analog Sliding Mode Observer
 - Lastdrehmomentsschätzung eines PMSMs durch Direct Flux Control (DFC) Signale mittels eines Kalman-Beobachters
 - Iterative Vector Decoupling Verfahren.
 - Lastdrehmoment- und BEMFs-schätzung eines PMSMs durch Direct Flux Control Signale mittels eines Kalman-Beobachters
- Fazit

- Ziel:

Entwicklung einer kompletten Drehzahlbereich Zustandschätzung eines PMSMs (Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor) mittels der eingebetteten Sensoren



- Herausforderung:

Lastdrehmomentsschätzung eines PMSMs mittels sensorlosen Verfahren

Forschungsplan

2021 - planned works

e-Bike application
dentist application

IVD-DFC

Third complete speed range SLO

Estimation
of
External
Load
Torque

2020

Filtered Direct Flux Control (Kalman)

Kalman Filter – BEMF based SLO with DFC
– second complete speed range SLO

2019

Combination – first complete speed range SLO

Analog Sliding Mode Observer

Comparison of different SMO techniques

2018

High Frequency Current Injection (d-q ref-frame)

Sliding Mode Observer for Sensorless Operation (BEMFs estimation)

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External Load Torque - Kalman Filter

$$\omega_e(k) = \omega_e(k-1) + \frac{3T_s N_{pp}^2}{2J} \left(\Psi + (L_d - L_q) i_d(k-1) \right) i_q(k-1) - \frac{T_s N_{pp}}{J} T_{ex}(k-1)$$

$$\vartheta_e(k) = \vartheta_e(k-1) + T_s \omega_e(k-1)$$

$$T_{ex}(k) = T_{ex}(k-1)$$

$$x_k = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_e(k) \\ \vartheta_e(k) \\ T_{ex}(k) \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \text{Zustände:}$$

- Drehzahl
- Winkelposition
- Lastdrehmoment

$$y_k = \begin{bmatrix} \Gamma_a \\ \Gamma_b \\ \Gamma_c \end{bmatrix} = \eta \begin{bmatrix} \cos(2\vartheta_e) \\ \cos\left(2\vartheta_e + \frac{2}{3}\pi\right) \\ \cos\left(2\vartheta_e - \frac{2}{3}\pi\right) \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow \text{DFC - gemessene Signale}$$

Biphase stationary transformation

$$y_k = \begin{bmatrix} \Gamma_\alpha \\ \Gamma_\beta \end{bmatrix} = \eta \begin{bmatrix} \cos(2\vartheta_e) \\ \sin(2\vartheta_e) \end{bmatrix}$$

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IVD-DFC (iterative vector decoupling)

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma_\alpha &= a \cos(2\theta_e) - b \cos(4\theta_e) \\ \Gamma_\beta &= a \sin(2\theta_e) + b \sin(4\theta_e)\end{aligned} \longrightarrow \text{DFC-Signale}$$

$$X_0 = \text{atan} \left(\frac{\Gamma_\beta}{\Gamma_\alpha} \right) = 2\theta_e + \psi(6\theta_e) \longrightarrow \text{Ripple}$$

Erste Iteration

$$X_k = \text{atan} \left(\frac{\Gamma_\beta - b \sin(2X_{k-1})}{\Gamma_\alpha + b \cos(2X_{k-1})} \right)$$

Alle folgende Iterationen

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} X_k = 2\theta_e$$

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Combination of DFC and Kalman Filter

$$\begin{cases} i_\alpha(k+1) = i_\alpha(k) + \frac{T_s}{L}(-Ri_\alpha(k) + K_\phi\omega_e(k)\sin(\theta_e(k)) + V_\alpha(k)) \\ i_\beta(k+1) = i_\beta(k) + \frac{T_s}{L}(-Ri_\beta(k) - K_\phi\omega_e(k)\cos(\theta_e(k)) + V_\beta(k)) \\ \omega_e(k+1) = \omega_e(k) + \frac{N_{pp}T_s}{J}(1.5N_{pp}(i_\beta\cos(\theta_e(k)) - i_\alpha\sin(\theta_e(k))) - T_{load}(k)) \\ \theta_e(k+1) = \theta_e(k) + T_s\omega_e(k) \\ T_{load}(k+1) = T_{load}(k) \end{cases}$$

if $V_t \leq V_{lim}$ **then**

$$\mathbf{y}_k = \mathbf{y}_k^a \quad \mathbf{H}_k = \mathbf{H}_k^a \quad \mathbf{y}_k^a = \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x}_k) = \begin{bmatrix} i_\alpha(k) \\ i_\beta(k) \\ \Gamma_\alpha(k) \\ \Gamma_\beta(k) \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{H}_k^a = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2a\sin(2\theta_e) + 4b\sin(4\theta_e) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2a\cos(2\theta_e) + 4b\cos(4\theta_e) & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

else

$$\mathbf{y}_k = \mathbf{y}_k^b \quad \mathbf{H}_k = \mathbf{H}_k^b$$

$$\mathbf{y}_k^b = \begin{bmatrix} i_\alpha(k) \\ i_\beta(k) \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{H}_k^b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

end if

- Zusammenstellung von Analog Sliding Mode Observer (ASMO) und Direct Flux Control (DFC)
- Online Schätzung von den a und b DFC Parameters
- Vergleich zwischen *ASMO/DFC 3 Zustände Kalman Filter* und *DFC 5 Zustände Verfahren*

**Danke für Ihre
Aufmerksamkeit!**

