adequate strategy to estimate the motor speed accurately and improve the performance of sensorless vector-controlled induction motor drives. This scheme is then applied to the controls of a photovoltaic-motor water-pumping system, which results in improved dynamic performance under different operating conditions. The book also presents a robust speed controller design for a sensorless vector-controlled induction motor drive system based on H∞ theory, which overcomes the problems of the classical controller.

The Industrial Electronics Handbook, Second Edition combines traditional and newer, more specialized knowledge that will help industrial electronics engineers develop practical solutions for the design and implementation of high-power applications. Embracing the broad technological scope of the field, this collection explores fundamental areas, including analog and digital circuits, electronics, electromagnetic machines, signal processing, and industrial control and communications systems. It also facilitates the use of intelligent systems—such as neural networks, fuzzy systems, and evolutionary methods—in terms of a hierarchical structure that makes factory control and supervision more efficient by addressing the needs of all production components. Enhancing its value, this fully updated collection presents research and global trends as published in the IEEE Transactions on Industrial Electronics, one of the largest and most respected publications in the field. Control and Mechatronics presents concepts of control theory in a way that makes them easily understandable and practically useful for engineers or students working with control system applications. Focusing more on practical applications than on mathematics, this book avoids typical theorems and proofs and instead uses plain language and useful examples to: Concentrate on control system analysis and design, comparing various techniques Cover estimation, observation, and identification of the objects to be controlled—to ensure accurate system models before production Explore the various aspects of robotics and mechatronics Other volumes in the set: Fundamentals of Industrial Electronics Power Electronics and Motor Drives Communication Systems Intelligent Systems

Abstract The focus of this research is the development of novel techniques for estimation and control of sensorless induction motor drives. In a sensorless drive, the speed must be estimated from the system measurements. Depending on the objective of the control (speed or torque control), the speed estimate must be used in one or more areas of the control scheme. This idea and the main techniques for speed estimation are explored. The dissertation investigates the issues related to low-speed flux estimation when a Voltage Model observer is used. Pure integration cannot be achieved due to offsets in the measured signals and integrators must be replaced by low pass filters. At low speed, the flux estimates are incorrect in both magnitude and angle; consequently, the rotor position obtained by the DFO method is incorrect. An improved Voltage Model observer that corrects the errors is developed based on a Programmable Low Pass Filter and a vector rotor. The method requires estimation of the stator frequency and this is done by estimating the synchronously rotating flux, however, under non-ideal integration the dynamics of the speed estimate exhibits right-hand side plane zeros. Additionally, system tuning is difficult and may yield under damped responses. Two novel Sliding Mode MRAS observers are designed and implemented and their features are used for speed estimation. The d-q rotational frame currents of induction machine are not decoupled. Decoupling can be achieved by canceling the cross-coupled terms in the equations of the synchronous frame currents. This approach is both inconvenient and inaccurate. A novel approach for decoupling is presented: an Integral Sliding Mode controller complements a traditional controller that acts on a simulated plant. The use of the Integral SSM controller guarantees that the currents in the real plant will track those of the simulated model. The additional controller compensates for the cross-terms and for variations of the machine parameters. The method is also valuable for allowing fast and efficient tuning of the current controllers.

This book provides extensive information about advanced control techniques in electric drives. Multiple control and estimation strategies are studied for position and speed tracking in different drives. Artificial intelligence tools, such as fuzzy logic and neural networks, are used for specific applications using electric drives. As future generation electrical, information engineering and mechatronics become specialized and fragmented, it is easy to lose sight of the fact that many topics in these areas have common threads and, because of this, advances in one discipline may be transmitted to others. The 2011 International Conference on Electrical, Information Engineering and Mechatronics (EIEM 2011) is the first conference that attempts to follow the above idea of hybridization in electrical, information engineering, mechatronics and applications. This Proceedings of the 2011 International Conference on Electrical, Information Engineering and Mechatronics provides a forum for engineers and researchers to address the most innovative research and development including technical challenges and social, legal, political, and economic issues, and to present and discuss their ideas, results, works in progress and experience on all aspects of electrical, information engineering, mechatronics and applications. Engineers and scientists in academia, industry, and government will find a vision into the solutions that come from multiple disciplines in order to achieve something more significant than the sum of the individual parts in all aspects of electrical, information engineering, mechatronics and applications.

Intelligent engineering systems try to replicate fundamental abilities of nature and humans in order to achieve sufficient progress in solving complex problems. In an ideal case multi-disciplinary applications of different modern engineering fields can result in synergistic effects. Information technology and computer modeling are the underlying tools that play a major role at any stages of developing intelligent systems. Chapters in the present volume have been written by eminent scientists from different parts of the world, dealing with challenging problems for efficient modeling of intelligent systems. The reader can find different characteristics and methodologies of computational intelligence with real life applications. Various facets of intelligent engineering and information technology applications are covered. The book starts with theoretical pseudo-analytical techniques and introduces advanced aspects of information and communication technologies. The applications cover diverse fields such as nonlinear control, robust control, sliding mode control, or adaptive control. The topics include intelligent control algorithms and their applications to control problems in many areas of real-life systems. These areas include design and control of electric drives, mechatronics, robotics, automotive systems, energy systems, process control, fluid and gas mechanics, aerospace technology, space vehicles, manufacturing, transportation, communication, and many other complex systems.
Now in its Third Edition, Alternative Energy Systems: Design and Analysis with Induction Generators has been renamed Modeling and Analysis with Induction Generators to convey the book’s primary objective—to present the fundamentals of and latest advances in the modeling and analysis of induction generators. New to the Third Edition: Revised equations and mathematical modeling, addition of solved problems as well as suggested problems at the end of each chapter, new modeling and simulation cases, mathematical modeling of the Magnus turbine to be used with induction generators, detailed comparison between the induction generators and their competitors, modeling and analysis with induction generators, third edition aids in understanding the process of self-excitation, numerical analysis of stand-alone and multiple induction generators, requirements for optimized laboratory experimentation, application of modern vector control, optimization of power transfer, use of doubly fed induction generators, computer-based simulations, and social and economic impacts.