

Advancements in Motor Drive Technology using PI Controlled Bootstrap Converter with SVM Inverter Based IM Drive

¹A. Vishnu Kumar

¹Research Scholar
 Department of EEE, BIHER

²Dr. V. Jayalakshmi

²Associate Professor
 Department of EEE, BIHER

ABSTRACT:

This idea uses a cascaded bootstrap converter with an SVM inverter for induction motor drive. The goal of this project is to use a PI controller to improve the speed control of a boot- strapped converter-inverter supplied induction motor drive (BSC-SVMIIM). This chapter coordinates the examination of BSC-SVMIIM systems that are both open-loop and PI regulated. To improve the voltage, gain, the BSC is recommended in between the rectifier and the SVM. The BSC-dynamic SVMIIM's reaction could be improved by using PI. The goal of this work is to improve the performance of the BSC-SVMIIM scheme by employing a closed-loop controller. There are two types of BSC-SVMIIM systems: open loop with perturbation and closed loop PI-driven BSC-SVIM systems. The Simulink-model was used to display and recreate the results, which were then presented. The settling time and steady state error are used to assess the system. The tests show that the controlled BSC-SVMIIM device executes at an unmatched level. The suggested approach priorities low harmonic content and quick reaction.

Key words: SVM-Space vector Modulation, PI-Propotional Integral, BSC-Boot Strap Converter.

Introduction:

In the realm of motor drive technology, constant innovation continues to enhance efficiency, reliability, and performance. One such advancement lies in the integration of a Proportional-Integral (PI) controlled bootstrap converter with a Space Vector Modulation (SVM) inverter for Induction Motor (IM) drives. This article explores the features, benefits, and applications of this sophisticated system. Understanding Bootstrap Converter and SVM Inverter: Before delving into the integration, it's crucial to understand the components involved. The bootstrap converter is a circuit used to drive high-side MOSFETs in applications where the gate voltage needs to be higher than the available supply voltage. It's commonly used in motor drive systems to ensure proper gate driving for MOSFETs. On the other hand, SVM is a sophisticated modulation technique used in inverters to synthesize high-quality output voltage waveforms with reduced harmonic content. By controlling the switching states of the inverter switches, SVM achieves precise control of the output voltage, resulting in improved motor performance and efficiency.

2 BSC-SVMI STRUCTURE WITH PI CONTROL

Fig.1 shows a schematic diagram of a PI-controlled BSC-SVMI setup. The IM's speed is measured and compared to a reference speed to determine the speed error (SE). A PI-controller is the target of this SE. To get the reference current, the "yield of PI" is employed. The current-error is applied to a PI-controller after comparing the reference current to the actual current. The BSC's Pulse Width (PW) is adjusted using the output of current-PI.

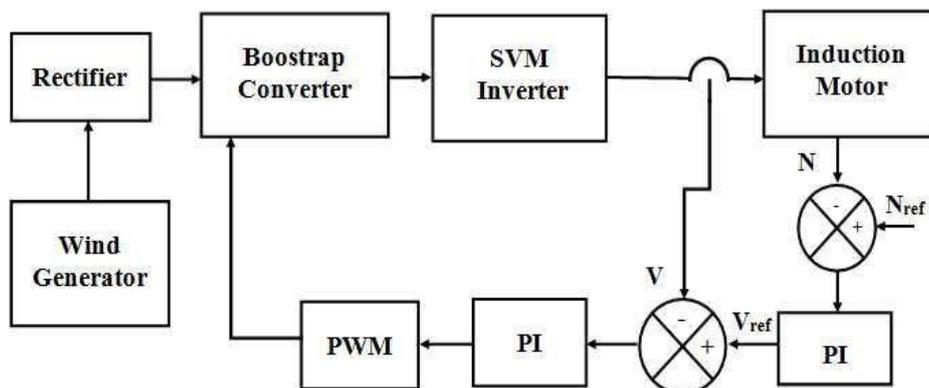


Fig 1 Schematic Diagram of a PI Controlled BSC-SVMI Setup

2.1 SIMULATION OUTCOMES

The converter was first simulated in Matlab to ensure that the analysis, design, and performance of the converter were all correct. Fig.2 shows a Bootstrap converter with an SVM inverter with PI controller for load disturbance. Fig.3 shows the input voltage with the SVM inverter for load disturbance. The input voltage is 170 volts. Fig.4 shows a circuit illustration of a bootstrap converter.

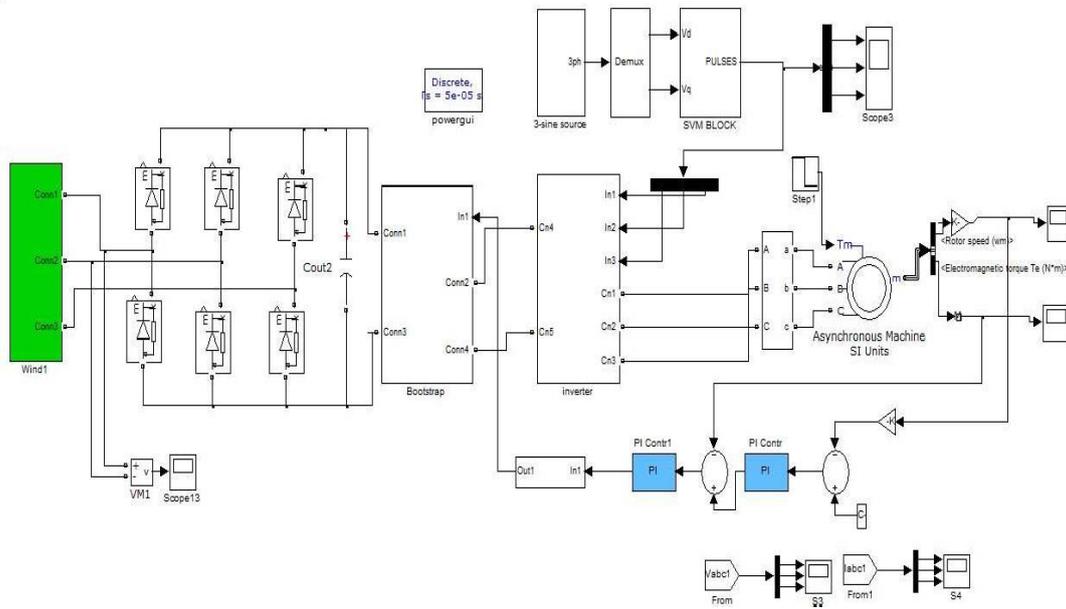


Fig.2 BSC-SVMI system with PI controller circuit diagram

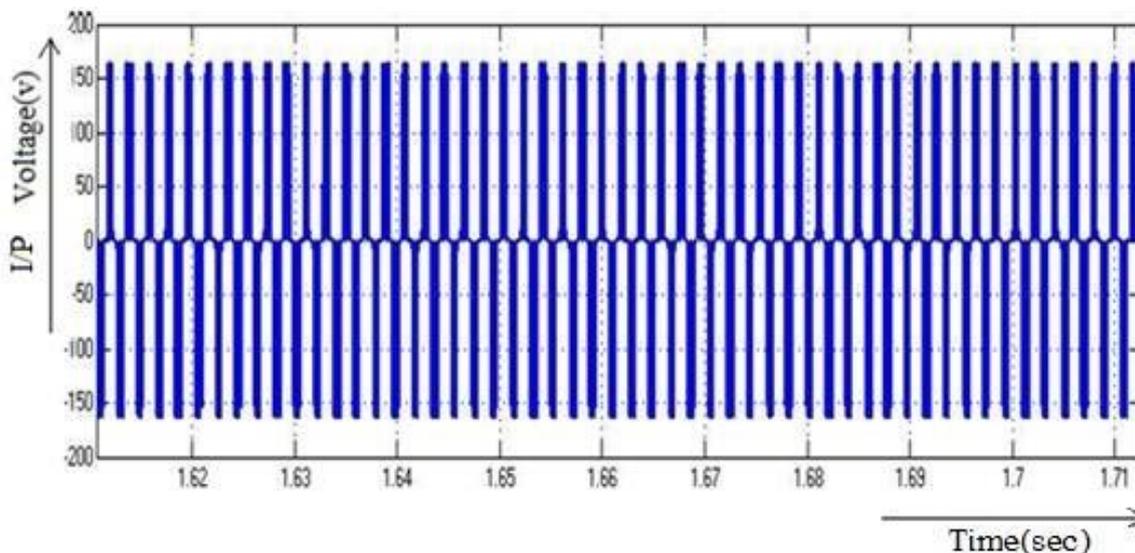


Fig.3 BSC-SVMI system input voltage

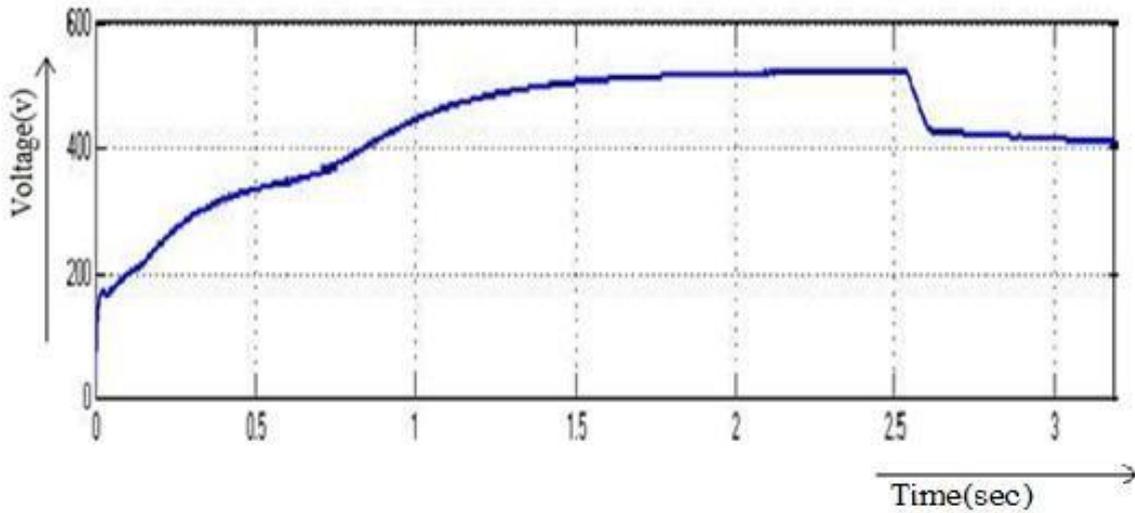


Fig.4 BSC-SVMI system with PI controller voltage across bootstrap converter

Fig.5 depicts the voltage across the motor load in the BSC-SVMI system with the PI controller. The voltage at which the motor is loaded is 450 volts. Fig.6 shows the motor speed of the BSC-SVMI system with the PI controller, which is 1250 RPM.

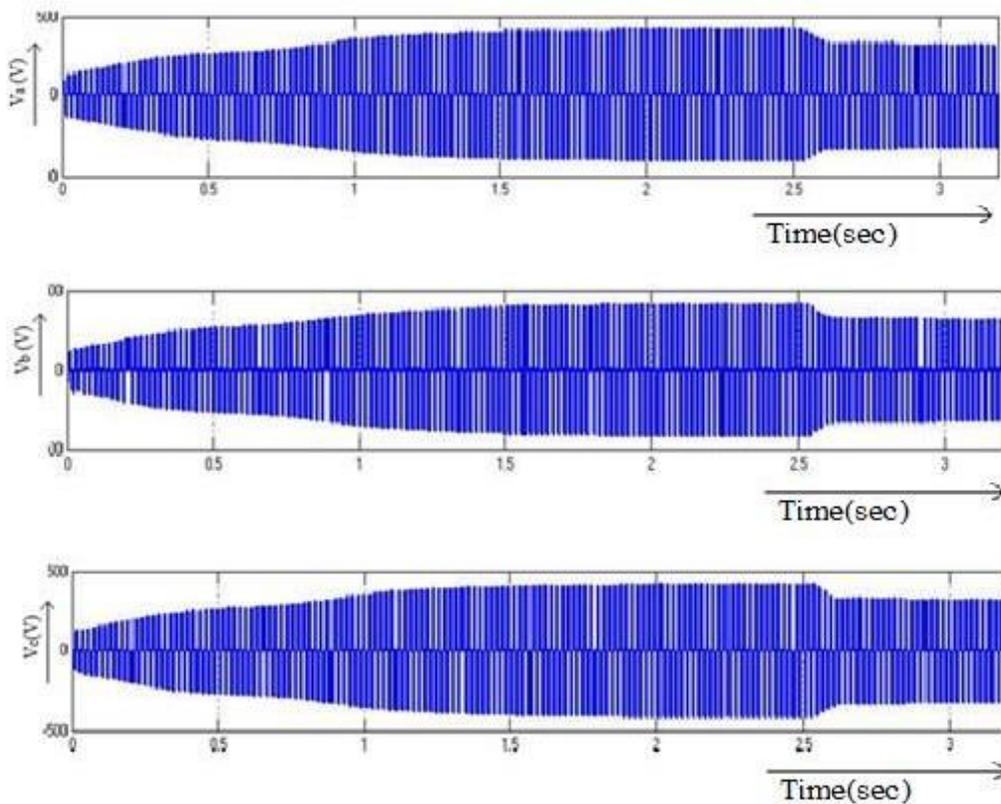


Fig.5 BSC-SVMI system with PI controller voltage over motor load

Fig.7 shows the zoomed motor speed of the BSC-SVMI system with the PI controller. The motor speed is zoomed out to 1290 RPM. Fig.8 shows the motor torque of the BSC-SVMI system with the PI controller. 1N-m is the motor torque value.

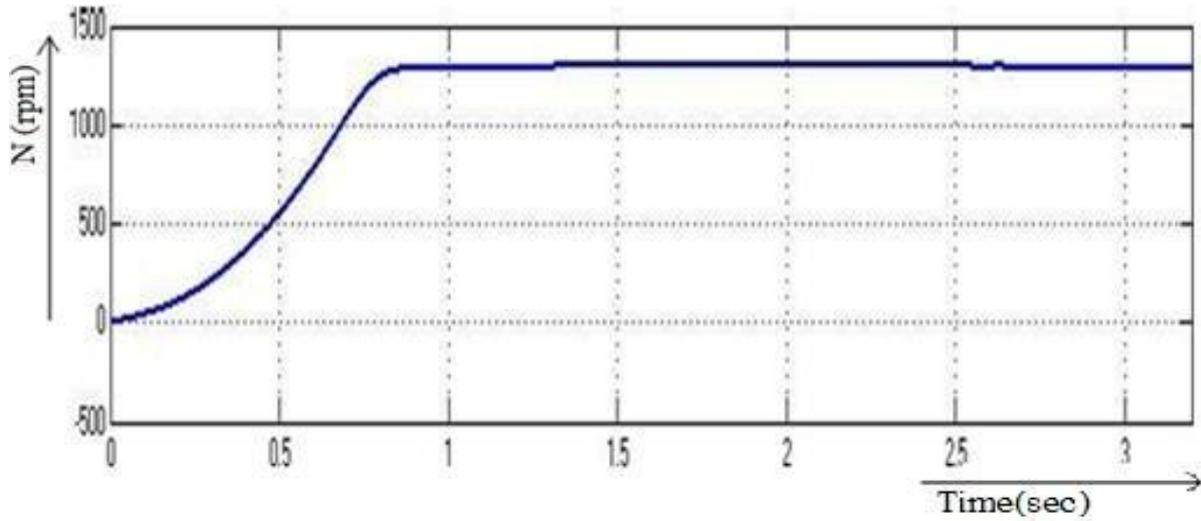


Fig.6 BSC-SVMI system motor speed using PI controller

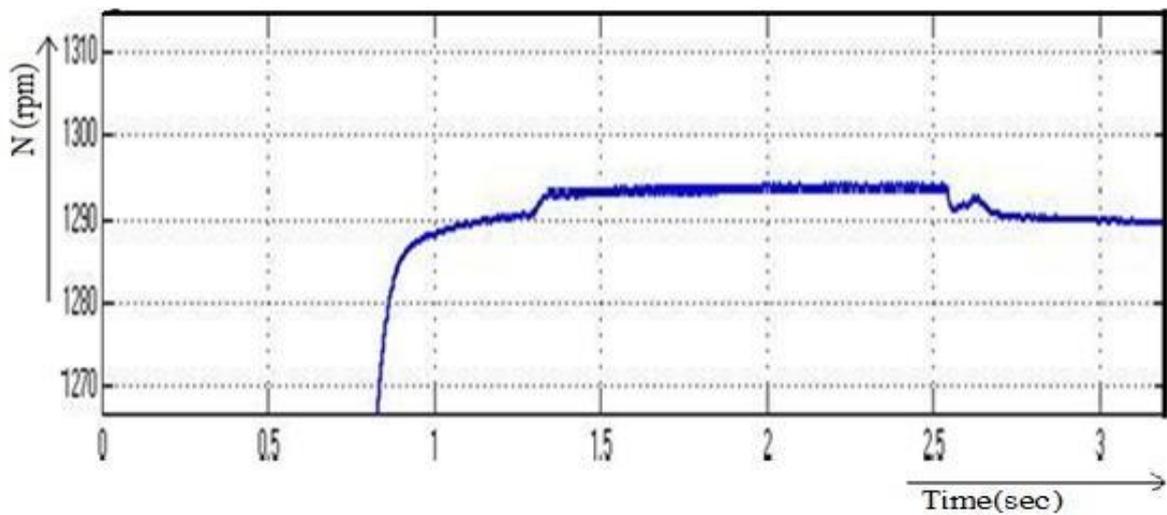


Fig.7 zoomed out motor speed of SVM inverter using PI controller

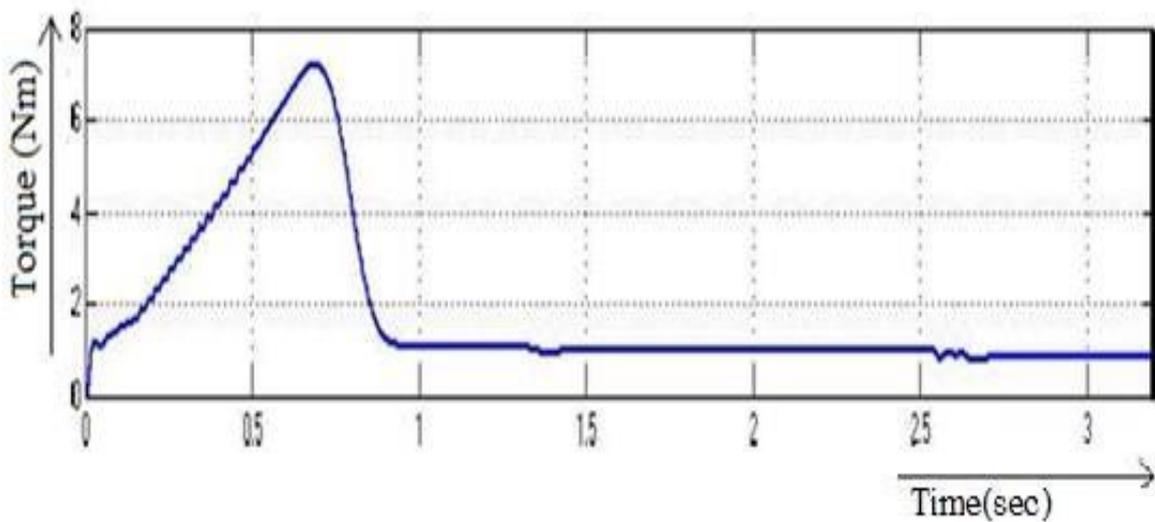


Fig.8 Motor Torque with SVM inverter using PI controller

3 Conclusion:

The integration of a PI controlled bootstrap converter with an SVM inverter in an IM drive system represents a significant advancement in motor drive technology. By combining efficient gate driving, precise control, and reduced harmonics, the integrated system offers superior performance, reliability, and energy efficiency across a wide range of applications. Continued research and development in this area will further enhance the capabilities and applicability of such systems, driving innovation in the field of motor drive technology.

REFERENCES:

- [1]. Lee Empringham, Johann W. Kolar, Jose Rodriguez, Pat W. Wheeler and Jon C. Clare, "Technological issues and Industrial Application of Matrix converters: A Review", IEEE Transaction on IE, Vol. 60, No. 10, October 2013:4260-4271.
- [2]. Ashwin kumar sahu, J. Meenakshe, S.S Dash and T. Thyagarajan. "Analysis and simulation of Matrix Converter using PSIM", The 7th International conference on Power Electronics, October 22-26, 2008 IEEE, pgs:414-419.
- [3]. Sharon D. Ronald, A. Sheela, S. Josephin mary, "Three phase to three phase Direct Matrix converter using SPWM Technique", International journal of Soft Computing and Engineering (IJSCE) ISSN:2231-2307, Vol. 3, Issue 2, May 2013.
- [4]. Millaanovic, M. Dobaj, B. "A novel unity power factor correction principle in direct AC to AC matrix converters", 29th Annual IEEE Power Electronics Specialists conference, 1998. PESC 98 Record, Vol. 1, 17 May 1998-22 May 1998:746-752.
- [5]. Lara, Guzman, V. Restrepo, J. Gimnez, M. I., Cabello, A., "Matrix converter induction motor Drive with DTC based Fuzzy control", 42nd International Universities Power Engineering Conference, UPEC 2007
- [6]. Johann W. Kolar, Frank Schafmeister, Simon D. Round, and Hans Ertl, "Novel three Phase AC-AC Sparse Matrix converters", IEEE transaction on Power Electronics, vol. 22, no. 5, September 2007.
- [7]. K. I. Hwu, C. F. Chuang and W. C. Tu, "High voltage boosting converters based on bootstrap capacitors and boost inductors", IEEE trans. On IE, Vol. 60, No. 6, June 2013.
- [8]. W. Li & X. He, "Review of no isolated high step up dc/dc converters in Photovoltaic grid connected applications", IEEE Trans, on IE, Vol. 58, no. 4: 1239-1250, 2011.
- [9]. H. Tao, J. L. Duarte, and M. A. M. Hendrix, "Line-interactive UPS using a fuel cell as the primary source," IEEE Trans. I. E., vol. 55, no. 8, pp. 3012-3021, Aug 2008.
- [10]. D. Nicolae, C. Richards, and J. van Rensburg, "Boost Converter with improved Transfer ratio", in Proc IEEE IPEC, 2010, pp. 76-81.
- [11]. B. Axelrod, Y. Berkovich, and A. Ioinovici, "Switched capacitor/switched inductor structures for getting transformer less hybrid dc-dc PWM converters", IEEE-Trans. Circuits Syst. I, Reg. Papers, vol. 55, no. 2, pp. 687-696, Mar 2008.
- [12]. K. J. Hwu, and Y. T. Yau, "Voltage boosting converter based on charge-pump and coupling inductor with passive voltage clamping", IEEE Trans. I. E., vol. 57, no. 5: 1719-1727, May 2010.
- [13]. W. Li and X. He, "A family of isolated interleaved boost and buck converters with winding cross coupled inductors", IEEE Trans, PE., vol. 23, no. 6: 3164-3173, Nov 2008.
- [14]. Dr. T. Govindaraj and M. Gunasegaran, "PV-micro inverter system based electric drive", International Journal Of Advanced and Innovative Research. 2012. Dec-2012, pp 458-467.
- [15]. Dr. T. Govindaraj, and V. Purushothaman, "Simulation modeling of inverter controlled BLDC drive using four switch," International Journal of Advanced and Innovative Research. ISSN: 2278-7844, Dec-2012, pp 554-559.

BIOGRAPHIES:



A.VISHNU KUMAR working in Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research. Chennai.