Sensorless Control Of Ac Motor Drives Speed And Position Sensorless Operation

A comprehensive guide to understanding AC machines with exhaustive simulation models to practice design and control. Nearly seventy percent of the electricity generated worldwide is used by electrical motors. Worldwide, huge research efforts are being made to develop commercially viable three- and multi-phase motor drive systems that are economically and technically feasible. Focusing on the most popular AC machines used in industry – induction machine and permanent magnet synchronous machine – this book illustrates advanced control techniques and topologies in practice and recently deployed. Examples are drawn from important techniques including Vector Control, Direct Torque Control, Nonlinear Control, Predictive Control, multi-phase drives and multilevel inverters. Key features include: systematic coverage of the advanced concepts of AC motor drives with and without output filter; discussion on the modelling, analysis and control of three- and multi-phase AC machine drives, including the recently developed multi-phase-phase drive system and double fed induction machine; description of model predictive control applied to power converters and AC drives, illustrated together with their simulation models; end-of-chapter questions, with answers and PowerPoint slides available on the companion website www.wiley.com/go/aburub_control. This book integrates a diverse range of topics into one useful volume, including most the latest developments. It provides an effective guideline for students and professionals on many vital electric drives aspects. It is an advanced textbook for final year undergraduate and graduate students, and researchers in power electronics, electric drives and motor control. It is also a handy tool for specialists and practicing engineers wanting to develop and verify their own algorithms and techniques.

These proceedings address a broad range of topic areas, including telecommunication, power systems, digital signal processing, robotics, control systems, renewable energy, power electronics, soft computing and more. Today’s world is based on vitally important technologies that combine e.g. electronics, cybernetics, computer science, telecommunication, and physics. However, since the advent of these technologies, we have been confronted with numerous technological challenges such as finding optimal solutions to various problems regarding controlling technologies, signal processing, power source design, robotics, etc. Readers will find papers on these and other topics, which share fresh ideas and provide state-of-the-art overviews. They will also benefit practitioners, who can easily apply the issues discussed here to solve real-life problems in their own work. Accordingly, the proceedings offer a valuable resource for all scientists and engineers pursuing research and applications in the above-mentioned fields.

This book provides the most important steps and concerns in the design of estimation and control algorithms for induction motors. A single notation and modern nonlinear control terminology is used to make the book accessible, although a more theoretical control viewpoint is also given. Focusing on the induction motor with the concepts of stability and nonlinear control theory given in appendices, this book covers: speed sensorless control; design of adaptive observers and parameter estimators; a discussion of nonlinear adaptive controls containing parameter estimation algorithms; and comparative simulations of different control algorithms. The book sets out basic assumptions, structural properties, modelling, state feedback control and estimation algorithms, then moves to more complex output feedback control algorithms, based on stator current measurements, and modelling for speed sensorless control. The induction motor exhibits many typical and unavoidable nonlinear features. The switched reluctance machine (SRM) is the least expensive electrical machine to produce, yet one of the most reliable. As such, research has blossomed during the last decade, and the
SRM and variable drive systems using SRMs are receiving considerable attention from industry. Because they require a power electronic converter and controller to function, however, successful realization of an SRM variable drive system demands an understanding of the converter and controller subsystems and their integration with the machine. Switched Reluctance Motor Drives provides that understanding. It presents a unified view of the machine and its drive system from all of its system and subsystem aspects. With a careful balance of theory and implementation, the author develops the analysis and design of SRMs from first principles, introduces a wide variety of power converters available for driving the SRM, and systematically presents both low- and high-performance controllers. The book includes an in-depth study of acoustic noise and its minimization along with application examples that include comparisons between ac and dc drives and SRM drive. The result is the first book that provides a state-of-the-art knowledge of SRMs, power converters, and their use with both sensor-based and sensorless controllers. Switched Reluctance Motor Drives enables both students and engineers to learn all aspects of SRM drive systems and appreciate the interdependence of the various subsystems in performance optimization.

This book introduces electrical machine modeling and control for electrical engineering and science to graduate, undergraduate students as well as researchers, who are working on modeling and control of electrical machines. It targets electrical engineering students who have no time to derive mathematical equations for electrical machines in particular induction machine (IM) and doubly fed induction machines (DFIM). The main focus is on the application of field oriented control technique to induction motor (IM) and doubly fed induction motor (DFIM) in details, and since the induction motors have many drawback using this technique, therefore the application of a nonlinear control technique (feedback linearization) is applied to a reduced order model of DFIM to enhance the performance of doubly fed induction motor.

Features
- Serves as text book for electrical motor modeling, simulation and control; especially modeling of induction motor and doubly fed induction motor using different frame of references.
- Vector control (field oriented control) is given in more detailed, and is applied to induction motor. A nonlinear controller is applied to a reduced model of an doubly induction motor associated with a linear observer to estimate the unmeasured load torque, which is used to enhance the performance of the vector control to doubly fed induction motor.
- Access to the full MATLAB/SIMULINK blocks for simulation and control.

AC Motor Control and Electrical Vehicle Applications provides a guide to the control of AC motors with a focus on its application to electric vehicles (EV). It describes the rotating magnetic flux, based on which dynamic equations are derived. The text not only deals with the induction motor, but covers the permanent magnet synchronous motors (PMSM). Additionally, the control issues are discussed by taking into account the limitations of voltage and current. The latest edition includes more experimental data and expands upon the topics of inverter, pulse width modulation methods, loss minimizing control, and vehicle dynamics. Various EV motor design issues are also reviewed, while comparing typical types of PMSMs. Features
- Considers complete dynamic modeling of induction and PMSM in the rotating frame. Provides various field-oriented controls, while covering advanced topics in PMSM high speed control, loss minimizing control, and sensorless control. Covers inverter, sensors, vehicle dynamics, driving cycles, etc., not just motor control itself. Offers a comparison between BLDC, surface PMSM, and interior PMSM. Discusses how the motor produces torque and is controlled based on consistent mathematical treatments.
- In recent years, vector-controlled a.c. drives have taken over from more conventional d.c. drives. Vas examines the sensorless vector-controlled drives and direct torque-controlled drives, and looks at their applications.
- The first book of its kind, Power Converters and AC Electrical Drives with Linear
Neural Networks systematically explores the application of neural networks in the field of power electronics, with particular emphasis on the sensorless control of AC drives. It presents the classical theory based on space-vectors in identification, discusses control of electrical drives and power converters, and examines improvements that can be attained when using linear neural networks. The book integrates power electronics and electrical drives with artificial neural networks (ANN). Organized into four parts, it first deals with voltage source inverters and their control. It then covers AC electrical drive control, focusing on induction and permanent magnet synchronous motor drives. The third part examines theoretical aspects of linear neural networks, particularly the neural EXIN family. The fourth part highlights original applications in electrical drives and power quality, ranging from neural-based parameter estimation and sensorless control to distributed generation systems from renewable sources and active power filters. Simulation and experimental results are provided to validate the theories. Written by experts in the field, this state-of-the-art book requires basic knowledge of electrical machines and power electronics, as well as some familiarity with control systems, signal processing, linear algebra, and numerical analysis. Offering multiple paths through the material, the text is suitable for undergraduate and postgraduate students, theoreticians, practicing engineers, and researchers involved in applications of ANNs.

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 implemented 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 rotator. The method requires estimation of the stator frequency and this is done by a Phase Locked Loop synchronized with the voltage vector. The traditional rotor flux MRAS method can be used for speed estimation, 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 an 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 SM 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.

Permanent magnet synchronous (PMS) motors stand at the forefront of electric motor development due to their energy saving capabilities and performance potential. The motors have been developed in response to mounting environmental crises and growing electricity prices, and they have enabled the emergence of motor drive applications like those found in electric and hybrid vehicles, fly by wire, and drones. Control of Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motors is a timely advancement along that path as the first comprehensive, self-contained, and thoroughly up-to-date book devoted solely to the control of PMS motors. It offers a deep and extended analysis, design, implementation, and performance evaluation of major motor control methods, including Vector, Direct Torque, Predictive, Deadbeat, and Combined Control, in a systematic and coherent manner. All major Sensorless Control and Parameter Estimation methods are also studied. The book places great emphasis on energy saving control schemes.

The advance of variable speed drives systems (VSDs) engineering highlights the need of specific technical guidance provision by electrical machines and drives manufacturers, so that such applications can be properly designed to present advantages in terms of both energy efficiency and expenditure. This book presents problems and solutions related to inverter-fed electrical motors. Practically orientated, the book describes the reasons, theory and analysis of those problems. Various solutions for individual problems are presented together with the complete design process, modelling and simulation examples with MATLAB/Simulink on the companion website. A key focus of Variable Speed AC Drives with Inverter Output Filters is to examine the state variables estimation and motor control structures which have to be modified according to the used solution (filter). In most control systems the structure and parameters are taken into account to make it possible for precise control of the motor. This methodology is able to include modifications and extensions depending on specific control and estimation structures. Highly accessible, this is an invaluable resource for practising R&D engineers in drive companies, power electronics & control engineers and manufacturers of electrical drives. Senior undergraduate and postgraduate students in electronics and control engineering will also find it of value.

This monograph shows the reader how to avoid the burdens of sensor cost, reduced internal physical space, and system complexity in the control of AC motors. Many applications fields—electric vehicles, wind- and wave-energy converters and robotics, among them—will benefit. Sensorless AC Electric Motor
Control describes the elimination of physical sensors and their replacement with observers, i.e., software sensors. Robustness is introduced to overcome problems associated with the unavoidable imperfection of knowledge of machine parameters—resistance, inertia, and so on—encountered in real systems. The details of a large number of speed- and/or position-sensorless ideas for different types of permanent-magnet synchronous motors and induction motors are presented along with several novel observer designs for electrical machines. Control strategies are developed using high-order, sliding-mode and quasi-continuous-sliding-mode techniques and two types of observer–controller schemes based on backstepping and sliding-mode techniques are described. Experimental results validate the performance of these observer and controller configurations with test trajectories of significance in difficult sensorless-AC-machine problems. Control engineers working with AC motors in a variety of industrial environments will find the space-and-cost-saving ideas detailed in Sensorless AC Electric Motor Control of much interest. Academic researchers and graduate students from electrical, mechanical and control-engineering backgrounds will be able to see how advanced theoretical control can be applied in meaningful real systems.

Continued advances in power electronics and computer control technology make possible the implementation of a.c. drive systems in place of d.c. The a.c. systems are usually more efficient, and more reliable, more controllable and require a cheaper motor construction. These are strong commercial reasons driving change. The disadvantage is a degree of complexity in the drive control system; this book explains that complexity.

Motor control technology continues to play a vital role in the initiative to eliminate or at least decrease petroleum dependency and greenhouse gas emissions around the world. Increased motor efficiency is a crucial aspect of this science in the global transition to clean power use in areas such as industrial applications and home appliances—but particularly in the design of vehicles. Summarizes the evolution of motor driving units toward high efficiency, low cost, high power density, and flexible interface with other components AC Motor Control and Electric Vehicle Applications addresses the topics mentioned in its title but also elaborates on motor design perspective, such as back EMF harmonics, loss, flux saturation, and reluctance torque, etc. Maintaining theoretical integrity in AC motor modeling and control throughout, the author focuses on the benefits and simplicity of the rotor field-oriented control, describing the basics of PWM, inverter, and sensors. He also clarifies the fundamentals of electric vehicles and their associated dynamics, motor issues, and battery limits. A powerful compendium of practical information, this book serves as an overall useful tool for the design and control of high-efficiency motors.

Electric Drives provides a practical understanding of the subtleties involved in the operation of modern electric drives. The Third Edition of this bestselling textbook has been fully updated and greatly expanded to incorporate the latest
technologies used to save energy and increase productivity, stability, and reliability. Every phrase, equation, number, and reference in the text has been revisited, with the necessary changes made throughout. In addition, new references to key research and development activities have been included to accurately reflect the current state of the art. Nearly 120 new pages covering recent advances, such as those made in the sensorless control of A.C. motor drives, have been added; as have two new chapters on advanced scalar control and multiphase electric machine drives. All solved numerical examples have been retained, and the 10 MATLAB®–Simulink® programs remain online. Thus, Electric Drives, Third Edition offers an up-to-date synthesis of the basic and advanced control of electric drives, with ample material for a two-semester course at the university level.

Electrical machines are used in the process of energy conversion in the generation, transmission and consumption of electric power. In addition to this, electrical machines are considered the main part of electrical drive systems. Electrical machines are the subject of advanced research. In the development of an electrical machine, the design of its different structures is very important. This design ensures the robustness, energy efficiency, optimal cost and high reliability of the system. Using advanced techniques of control and new technology products has brought electrical machines into their optimal functioning mode. Different techniques of control can be applied depending on the goals considered. The aim of this book is to present recent work on the design, control and applications of electrical machines.

Emphasizing real-life experimentation, this book introduces the principles of operation and the implementation of controllers for induction motor drives through both simulation and experimental results. The book deals with some important topics associated with induction motor drives, and it introduces basic types of controllers by implementing them in actual experimentation. The goal of the text is to help the user test a controller for induction motor drives using a Simulink® model provided on the book’s accompanying CD-ROM. The reader can then quickly develop a prototype and validate the simulation results through experimentation with the prototype. The accompanying CD also includes MATLAB® models.

High Performance Control of AC Drives with Matlab®/Simulink Explore this indispensable update to a popular graduate text on electric drive techniques and the latest converters used in industry The Second Edition of High Performance Control of AC Drives with Matlab®/Simulink delivers an updated and thorough overview of topics central to the understanding of AC motor drive systems. The book includes new material on medium voltage drives, covering state-of-the-art technologies and challenges in the industrial drive system, as well as their components, and control, current source inverter-based drives, PWM techniques for multilevel inverters, and low switching frequency modulation for voltage source inverters. This book covers three-phase and multiphase (more than three-
phase) motor drives including their control and practical problems faced in the field (e.g., adding LC filters in the output of a feeding converter), are considered.

The new edition contains links to Matlab®/Simulink models and PowerPoint slides ideal for teaching and understanding the material contained within the book. Readers will also benefit from the inclusion of: A thorough introduction to high performance drives, including the challenges and requirements for electric drives and medium voltage industrial applications An exploration of mathematical and simulation models of AC machines, including DC motors and squirrel cage induction motors A treatment of pulse width modulation of power electronic DC-AC converter, including the classification of PWM schemes for voltage source and current source inverters Examinations of harmonic injection PWM and field-oriented control of AC machines Voltage source and current source inverter-fed drives and their control Modelling and control of multiphase motor drive system Supported with a companion website hosting online resources.

High Performance Control of AC Drives with Matlab®/Simulink will also earn a place in the libraries of researchers working in the field of AC motor drives and power electronics engineers in industry.

Induction motors are the most important workhorses in industry. They are mostly used as constant-speed drives when fed from a voltage source of fixed frequency. Advent of advanced power electronic converters and powerful digital signal processors, however, has made possible the development of high performance, adjustable speed AC motor drives. This book aims to explore new areas of induction motor control based on artificial intelligence (AI) techniques in order to make the controller less sensitive to parameter changes. Selected AI techniques are applied for different induction motor control strategies. The book presents a practical computer simulation model of the induction motor that could be used for studying various induction motor drive operations. The control strategies explored include expert-system-based acceleration control, hybrid-fuzzy/PI two-stage control, neural-network-based direct self control, and genetic algorithm based extended Kalman filter for rotor speed estimation. There are also chapters on neural-network-based parameter estimation, genetic-algorithm-based optimized random PWM strategy, and experimental investigations. A chapter is provided as a primer for readers to get started with simulation studies on various AI techniques. Presents major artificial intelligence techniques to induction motor drives Uses a practical simulation approach to get interested readers started on drive development Authored by experienced scientists with over 20 years of experience in the field Provides numerous examples and the latest research results Simulation programs available from the book’s Companion Website This book will be invaluable to graduate students and research engineers who specialize in electric motor drives, electric vehicles, and electric ship propulsion. Graduate students in intelligent control, applied electric motion, and energy, as well as engineers in industrial electronics, automation, and electrical transportation, will also find this book helpful. Simulation materials available for download at www.wiley.com/go/chanmotor

Today, switched reluctance machines (SRMs) play an increasingly important role in various sectors due to advantages such as robustness, simplicity of construction, low cost, insensitivity to high temperatures, and high fault tolerance. They are frequently used in fields such as aeronautics, electric and hybrid vehicles, and wind power generation. This book is a comprehensive resource on the design, modeling, and control of SRMs with methods that demonstrate their good performance as motors and generators.
In high-demanding ac drives as for example traction applications, usually, an encoder or speed sensor is needed on the rotor shaft. Replacing this sensor with speed estimation may result in lower costs and maintenance demands due to one less critical component in the system. By estimating the speed instead of measuring it is called sensorless control. The topic in this book is sensorless control adopted on the induction machine (IM). Research in the area sensorless control is wide and especially control problems at low speed has been an interesting problem to solve. In this book the focusing topic is 0 Hz crossover problems, which occurs as the machine alters between motoring and regenerating drive. As sensorless control method a rotor flux estimator is adopted in a vector controlled scheme by the so-called voltage model (VM). The VM design is used for estimating the frequency by measured stator voltages and currents. The analysis here mainly considers parameter variations and instability problems, which are two important reasons for control problems at low speed. The proposed final method shows good performance both by linear and nonlinear analysis methods. Complete with a tutorial introduction, this convenient anthology of the foremost technical papers on sensorless control of AC motor drives discusses the full range of methods and schemes for cost-effective speed sensorless operation of induction motors, position sensorless operation of PM motors, sensorless operation of synchronous motors, and switched reluctance motors.

A unique approach to sensorless control and regulator design of electric drives Based on the author's vast industry experience and collaborative works with other industries, Control of Electric Machine Drive Systems is packed with tested, implemented, and verified ideas that engineers can apply to everyday problems in the field. Originally published in Korean as a textbook, this highly practical updated version features the latest information on the control of electric machines and apparatus, as well as a new chapter on sensorless control of AC machines, a topic not covered in any other publication. The book begins by explaining the features of the electric drive system and trends of development in related technologies, as well as the basic structure and operation principles of the electric machine. It also addresses steady state characteristics and control of the machines and the transformation of physical variables of AC machines using reference frame theory in order to provide a proper foundation for the material. The heart of the book reviews several control algorithms of electric machines and power converters, explaining active damping and how to regulate current, speed, and position in a feedback manner. Seung-Ki Sul introduces tricks to enhance the control performance of the electric machines, and the algorithm to detect the phase angle of an AC source and to control DC link voltages of power converters. Topics also covered are: Vector control Control algorithms for position/speed sensorless drive of AC machines Methods for identifying the parameters of electric machines and power converters The matrix algebra to model a three-phase AC machine in d-q-n axes Every chapter features exercise problems drawn from actual industry experience. The book also includes more than 300 figures and offers access to an FTP site, which provides MATLAB programs for selected problems. The book's practicality and realworld relatability make it an invaluable resource for professionals and engineers involved in the research and development of electric machine drive business, industrial drive designers, and senior undergraduate and graduate students. To obtain instructor materials please send an email to pressbooks@ieee.org To visit this book's FTP site to download MATLAB codes, please click on this link: ftp://ftp.wiley.com/public/sci_tech_med/electric_machine/ MATLAB codes are also downloadable from Wiley Booksupport Site at http://booksupport.wiley.com This book addresses the vector control of three-phase AC machines, in particular induction motors with squirrel-cage rotors (IM), permanent magnet synchronous motors (PMSM) and doubly-fed induction machines (DFIM), from a practical design and development perspective. The main focus is on the application of IM and PMSM in electrical drive systems, where field-orientated control has been successfully established in practice. It also discusses the use of
grid-voltage oriented control of DFIMs in wind power plants. This second, enlarged edition includes new insights into flatness-based nonlinear control of IM, PMSM and DFIM. The book is useful for practitioners as well as development engineers and designers in the area of electrical drives and wind-power technology. It is a valuable resource for researchers and students.

The complexity of AC motor control lies in the multivariable and nonlinear nature of AC machine dynamics. Recent advancements in control theory now make it possible to deal with long-standing problems in AC motors control. This text expertly draws on these developments to apply a wide range of model-based control design methods to a variety of AC motors. Contributions from over thirty top researchers explain how modern control design methods can be used to achieve tight speed regulation, optimal energetic efficiency, and operation reliability and safety, by considering online state variable estimation in the absence of mechanical sensors, power factor correction, machine flux optimization, fault detection and isolation, and fault tolerant control. Describing the complete control approach, both controller and observer designs are demonstrated using advanced nonlinear methods, stability and performance are analysed using powerful techniques, including implementation considerations using digital computing means. Other key features:

- Covers the main types of AC motors including triphase, multiphase, and doubly fed induction motors, wound rotor, permanent magnet, and interior PM synchronous motors
- Illustrates the usefulness of the advanced control methods via industrial applications including electric vehicles, high speed trains, steel mills, and more
- Includes special focus on sensorless nonlinear observers, adaptive and robust nonlinear controllers, output-feedback controllers, fault detection and isolation algorithms, and fault tolerant controllers

This comprehensive volume provides researchers and designers and R&D engineers with a single-source reference on AC motor system drives in the automotive and transportation industry. It will also appeal to advanced students in automatic control, electrical, power systems, mechanical engineering and robotics, as well as mechatronic, process, and applied control system engineers.

Electric Motor Control: DC, AC, and BLDC Motors introduces practical drive techniques of electric motors to enable stable and efficient control of many application systems, also covering basic principles of high-performance motor control techniques, driving methods, control theories and power converters. Electric motor drive systems play a critical role in home appliances, motor vehicles, robotics, aerospace and transportation, heating ventilating and cooling equipment’s, robotics, industrial machinery and other commercial applications. The book provides engineers with drive techniques that will help them develop motor drive system for their applications. Includes practical solutions and control techniques for industrial motor drive applications currently in use. Contains MATLAB/Simulink simulation files Enables engineers to understand the applications and advantages of electric motor drive systems.
This is a reference source for practising engineers specializing in electric power engineering and industrial electronics. It begins with the basic dynamic models of induction motors and progresses to low- and high-performance drive systems. Sensorless Control of AC Motor Drives: Speed and Position Sensorless Operation

Institute of Electrical & Electronics Engineers (IEEE)

The book focuses on position sensorless control for PMSM drives, addressing both basic principles and experimental evaluation. It provides an in-depth study on a number of major topics, such as model-based sensorless control, saliency-based sensorless control, position estimation error ripple elimination and acoustic noise reduction. Offering a comprehensive and systematic overview of position sensorless control and practical issues it is particularly suitable for readers interested in the sensorless control techniques for PMSM drives. The book is also a valuable resource for researchers, engineers, and graduate students in fields of ac motor drives and sensorless control.

Variable speed is one of the important requirements in most of the electric drives. Earlier dc motors were the only drives that were used in industries requiring operation over a wide range of speed with step less variation, or requiring fine accuracy of speed control. Such drives are known as high performance drives. AC motors because of being highly coupled non-linear devices can not provide fast dynamic response with normal controls. However, recently, because of ready availability of power electronic devices, and digital signal processors ac motors are beginning to be used for high performance drives. Field oriented control or vector control has made a fundamental change with regard to dynamic performance of ac machines. Vector control makes it possible to control induction or synchronous motor in a manner similar to control scheme used for the separately excited dc motor. Recent advances in artificial intelligence techniques have also contributed in the improvement in performance of electric drives. This book presents a comprehensive view of high performance ac drives. It may be considered as both a text book for graduate students and as an up-to-date monograph. It may also be used by R & D professionals involved in the improvement of performance of drives in the industries. The book will also be beneficial to the researchers pursuing work on sensorless and direct torque control of electric drives as up-to-date references in these topics are provided.

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