

LINEAR INDUCTION MOTOR



Electrical and Computer Engineering

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Outline of Presentation

- Project Overview
- Tyler
- Mason
- Tim
- Conclusion

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Project Overview

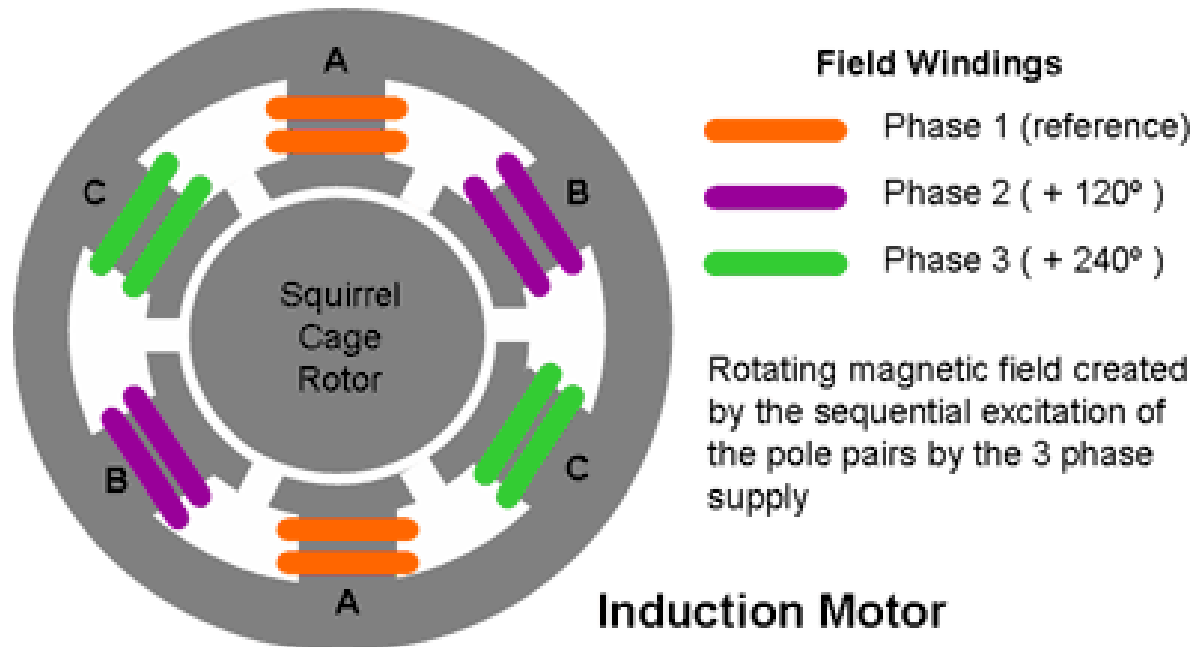
Linear Induction Motor Background

- Alternating Current electric motor
- Powered by a multiple phase voltage scheme
- Force and motion are produced by a linearly moving magnetic field
- Used to turn large diameter wheels

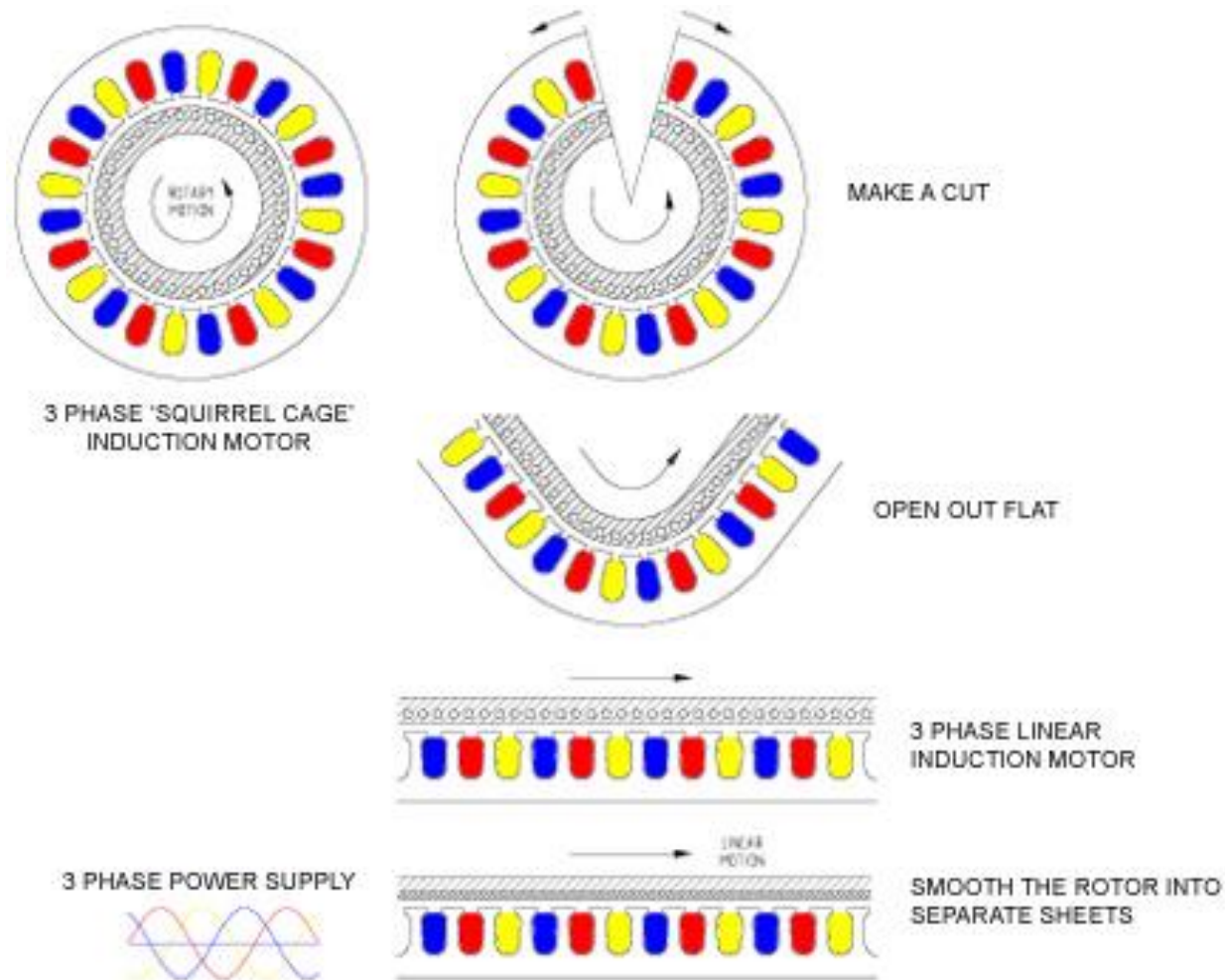


Alternating Current Induction Machines

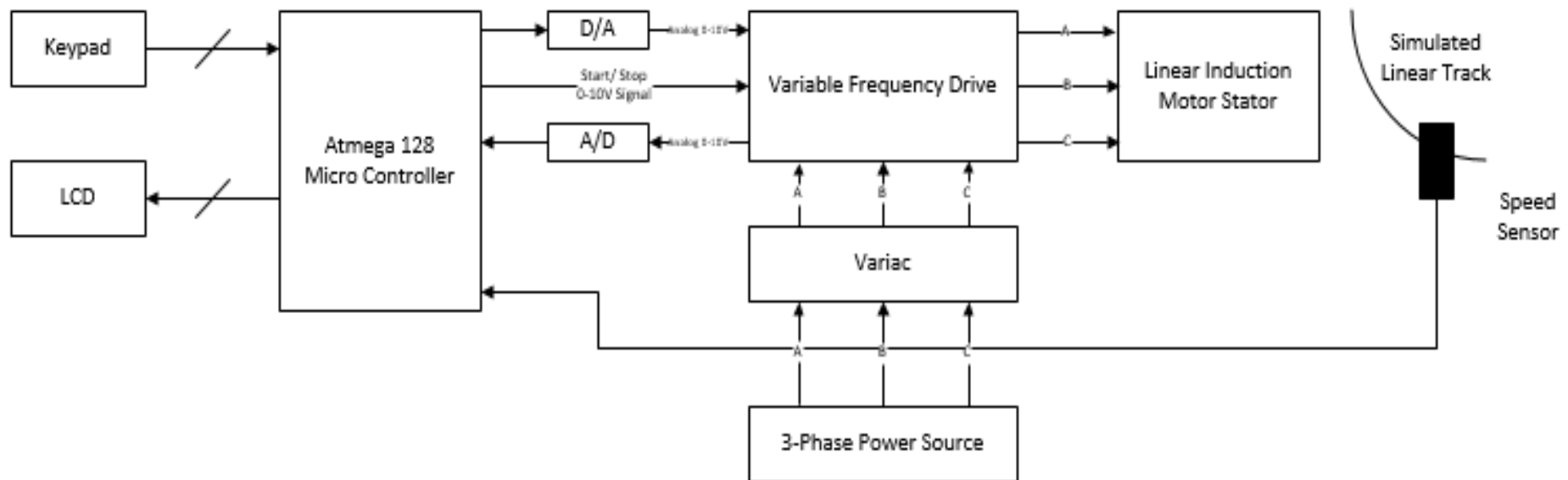
- Most common AC machine in industry
- Produces magnetic fields in an infinite loop of rotary motion
- Stator wrapped around rotor



Rotary to Linear



Subsystem Block Diagram



Personal Motivation

- To graduate!

Gantt Chart Current Project

TASK NAME	COMPLETION PRECENT	Sep-15					Oct-15				Nov-15				Dec-15				
		1	8	15	22	29	6	13	20	27	3	10	17	24	1	8	15	22	29
General System Design	100%	<div></div>																	
Stator Design	95%	<div></div>					<div></div>				<div></div>								
Purchasing	25%														<div></div>				
Construction	0%														<div></div>				

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Tyler

Progress

- Research
 - Rotary to linear conversion models
 - Pole arrangements
- Overall Microcontroller System
 - Tachometer
 - Variable Frequency Drive (VFD)
 - Liquid Crystal Display (LCD)

Tachometer Subsystem

- Main Components
 - Photo-interruptor
 - Transparent Disk with Notches
- External Interrupt
 - Counts pulses
 - 4 pulses per rotation
 - 250 ms interrupt service routine

VFD Subsystem

- Main Components
 - VFD
 - 0-10V signal correlates to 0-120 Hz
 - A/D Converter
 - D/A Converter
- A/D Converter
 - Onboard the ATmega128
 - 250 ms interrupt service routine
 - Compares input voltages

LCD Subsystem

- LCD Displayed Values
 - RPM
 - Calculation to obtain RPM
 - Convert to string
 - Input string to LCD
 - Output frequency
 - Calculation to obtain VFD output frequency
 - Convert to string
 - Input string to LCD

Gantt Chart

TASK NAME	COMPLETION PERCENT	Sep-15					Oct-15					Nov-15					Dec-15				
		1	8	15	22	29	6	13	20	27		3	10	17	24		1	8	15	22	29
Microcontroller System	70%	██████████					██████████					██████████					██████				
Keypad	0%																██████				
LCD Interface	100%	██████████																			
Tachometer	100%											██████████									
Variable Frequency Drive	50%						██████████					██████████					██████				
A/D	100%						██████████					██████████									
D/A	0%											██████					██████				

Upcoming Work

- Implementation of Stator
 - Full group effort
- Microcontroller System
 - Keypad
 - Display input keypad value on LCD
 - Input displayed keypad value to D/A converter
 - D/A Converter
 - Input 0-10 V reference signal to VFD
 - Will change output frequency of VFD

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Mason

Progress

- Research
 - Pole Arrangements
 - Rotary to Linear Speed
 - Variable Frequency Drive
 - Turns per Phase
- Calculations
 - Rotary to Linear Speed
 - Ideal Linear Synchronous Speed and Frequency
 - Coil Windings and Turns per Phase
 - Coil Inductance

Work Completed

$$P_{out} = 6.6pn_{ms}B_{ag}A_pT_{ph}k_wI_{ph}\eta(PF) \quad (1)$$

P_{out} = Output Power

p = Number of Poles

n_{ms} = Mechanical Cycles per Second

B_{ag} = Average Air – Gap Flux Density per Pole = 1.1 [T]

A_p = Cross – Sectional Area of Pole Faces = 0.0346 [m]

T_{ph} = Number of Turns per Phase

k_w = Coil Winding Factor = 0.86

I_{ph} = Input Phase Current = 3 [A]

η = Efficiency = 0.6

PF = Power Factor = 0.7

Work Completed

$$L = \frac{31.6\mu_r N^2 r_1^2}{6r_1 + 9l + 10(r_1 - r_2)} \quad (2)$$

L = Inductance of Multiple Winding Coil [μH]

μ_r = Permeability of Material [Hm^{-1}]

N = Number of Turns

r_1 = Inner Diameter of Coil [m]

l = Length of Stator Teeth [m]

r_2 = Outer Diameter of Coil [m]

Work Completed

4-Pole Machine Using 16 AWG:

- 45 Wraps fit on a 0.0762 m Tooth
- 851 Turns per Phase
- 213 Wraps per Stator Tooth
- 5 Coil Wrapping Layers per Stator Tooth
- Outer Diameter of 0.0362 m
- Coil Inductance of 1.5867 μH

2-Pole Machine Using 16 AWG:

- 45 Wraps fit on a 0.0762 m Tooth
- 1703 Turns per Phase
- 852 Wraps per Stator Tooth
- 19 Coil Wrapping Layers per Stator Tooth
- Outer Diameter of 0.0601 m
- Coil Inductance of 15.4940 μH

Work Completed

$$\omega = \frac{120f}{p} \quad (3)$$

ω = Rotational Speed of Rotor [rpm]

p = Number of Poles

f = Input Frequency [Hz]

$$v = r\omega \left(\frac{2\pi}{60} \right) \quad (4)$$

v = Linear Velocity $\left[\frac{m}{s} \right]$

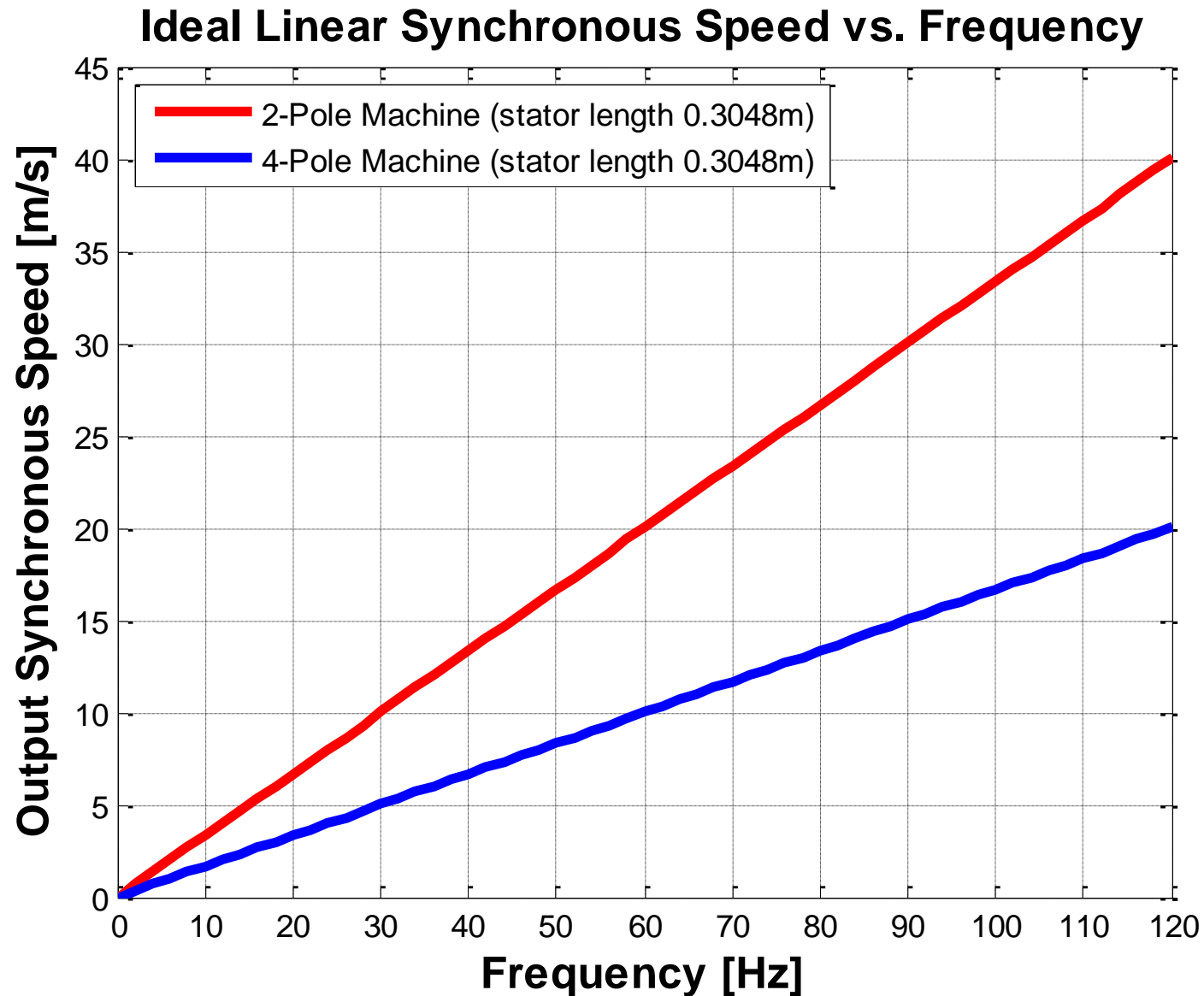
r = Radius of Rotor [m]

$$U_s = 2\tau f \quad (5)$$

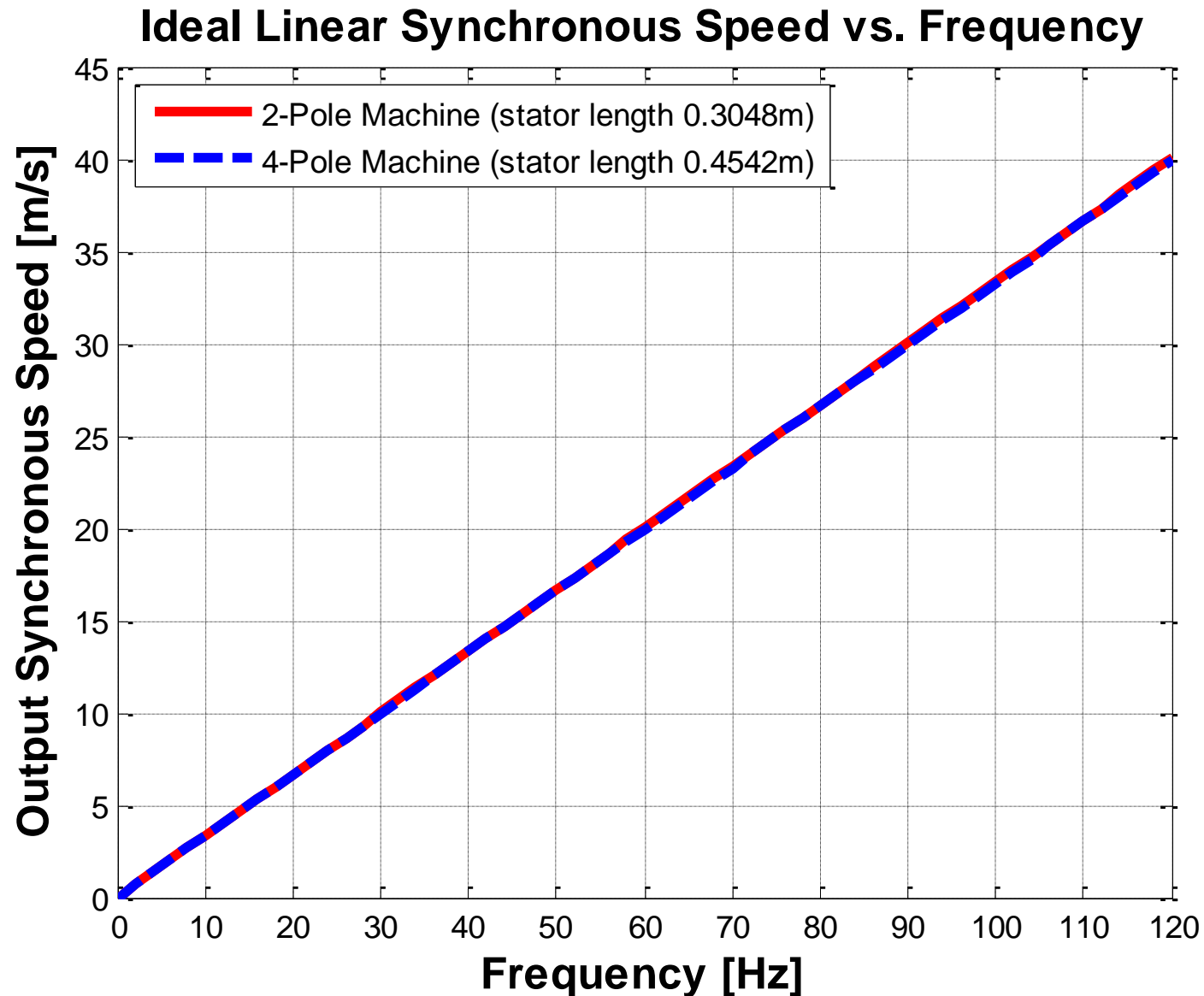
U_s = Linear Synchronous Speed $\left[\frac{m}{s} \right]$

τ = Pole Pitch [m]

Work Completed



Work Completed



Gantt Chart

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		1	8	15	22	29	6	13	20	27	3	10	17	24	1	8	15	22	29
Stator Design	90%																		
Turns Per Phase	100%																		
Coil Pitch	85%																		
Pole Arrangment	100%																		
Pole Pitch	100%																		

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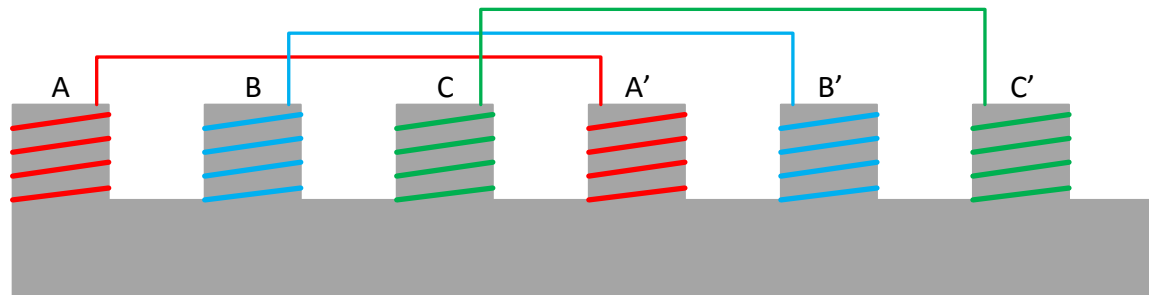
Progress

- Pole Arrangement
 - Salient
 - Non Salient
- Design Stator
- Manufacturing
 - Cost
 - Time

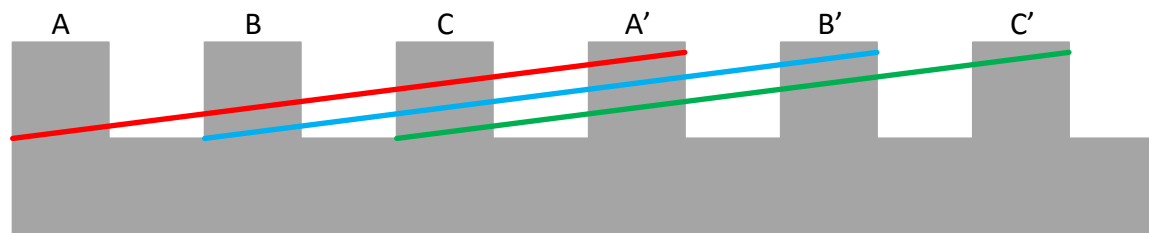
Pole Arrangements

- Understanding poles effect on the system
 - Number
 - Will vary overall speed
 - Will vary output force
 - Salient
 - Single coil per tooth
 - Non-salient or Distributed
 - Coils distributed around multiple teeth

Salient and Non-Salient



Salient



Non-Salient

Design of Stator

Design of Stator

- Material of LIM
 - Laminated Steel
- Length of teeth
 - Allow for coil windings to fit

Design of Stator

- Slot and Teeth Ratio
- Narrow Teeth
 - Generates more force
 - Better Efficiency
 - Better Power Factor
- Tooth Saturation



25/75



50/50

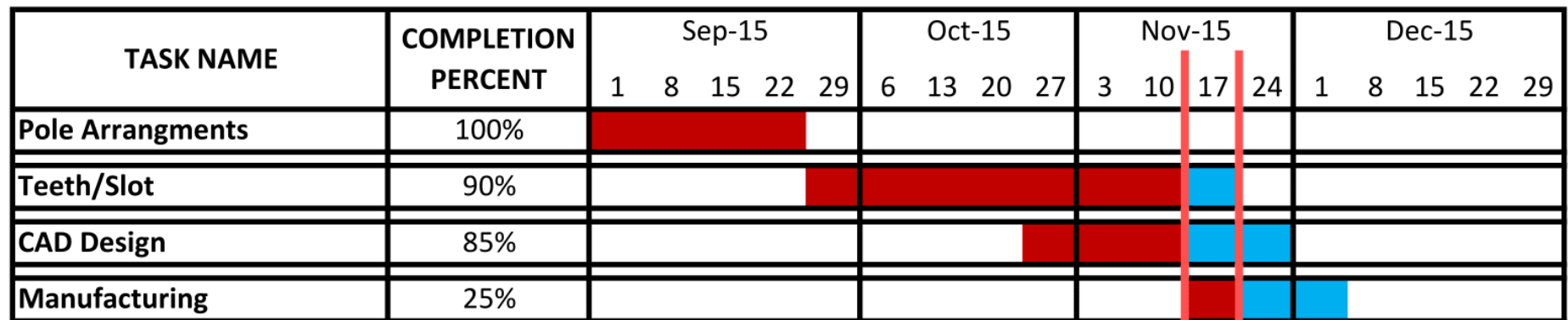


75/25

Manufacturing

- Laser Laminations
- 1 Week Constructing
- Shipping
- First Lamination most expensive part of manufacturing
- Original 2 Pole Machine cost estimate \$250
- New 4 Pole Machine cost raised to \$450

Gantt Chart



Upcoming Work

- Purchasing Stator
- Winding the coils

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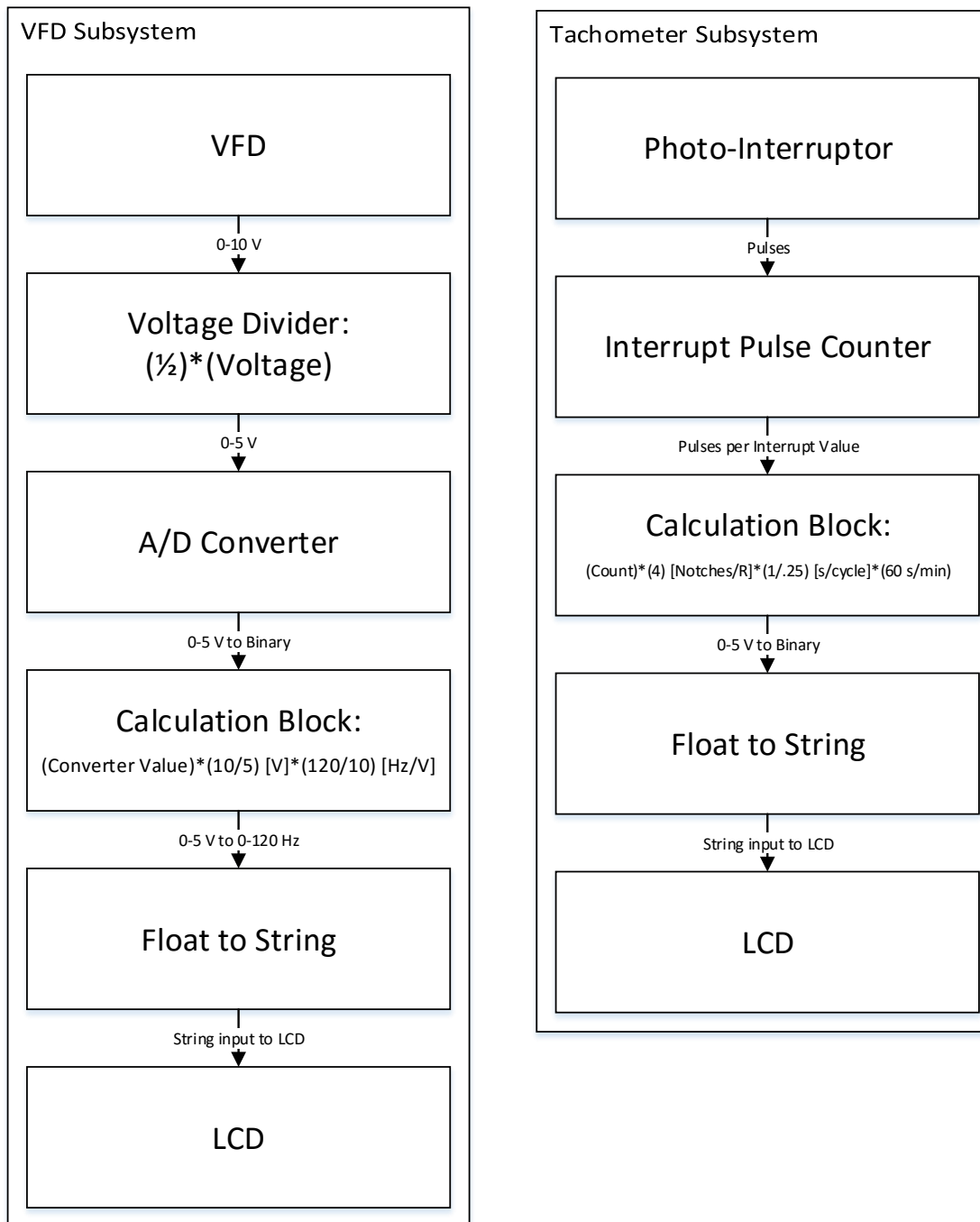
Conclusion

Conclusion

- Work Done
 - Pole Arrangement
 - Coil Windings
 - Teeth/ Slot
 - Design
- Future Work
 - Purchasing
 - Construction
 - Implementation
 - Testing

Questions

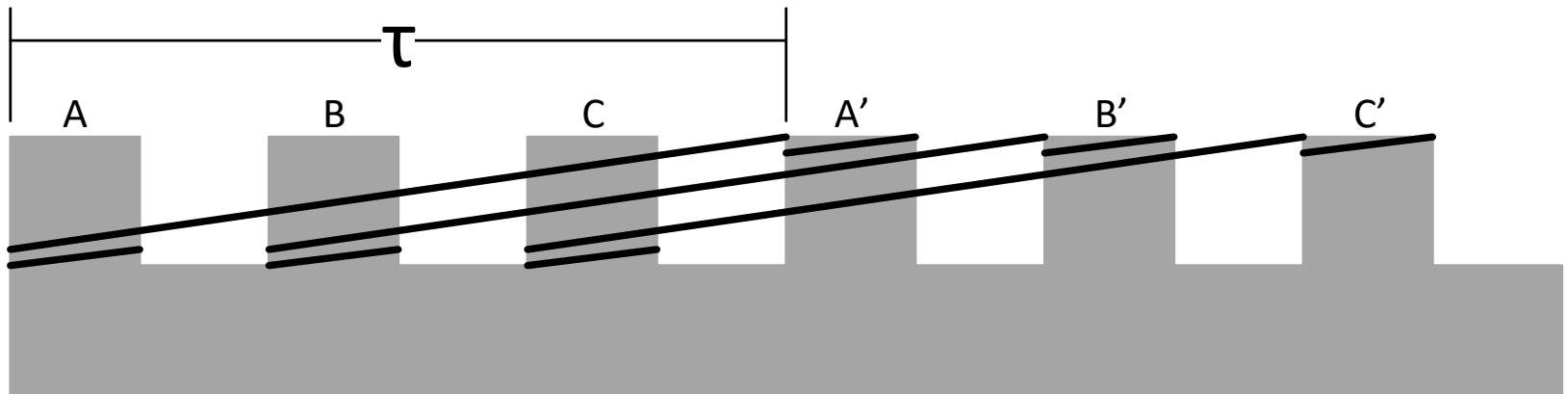
References



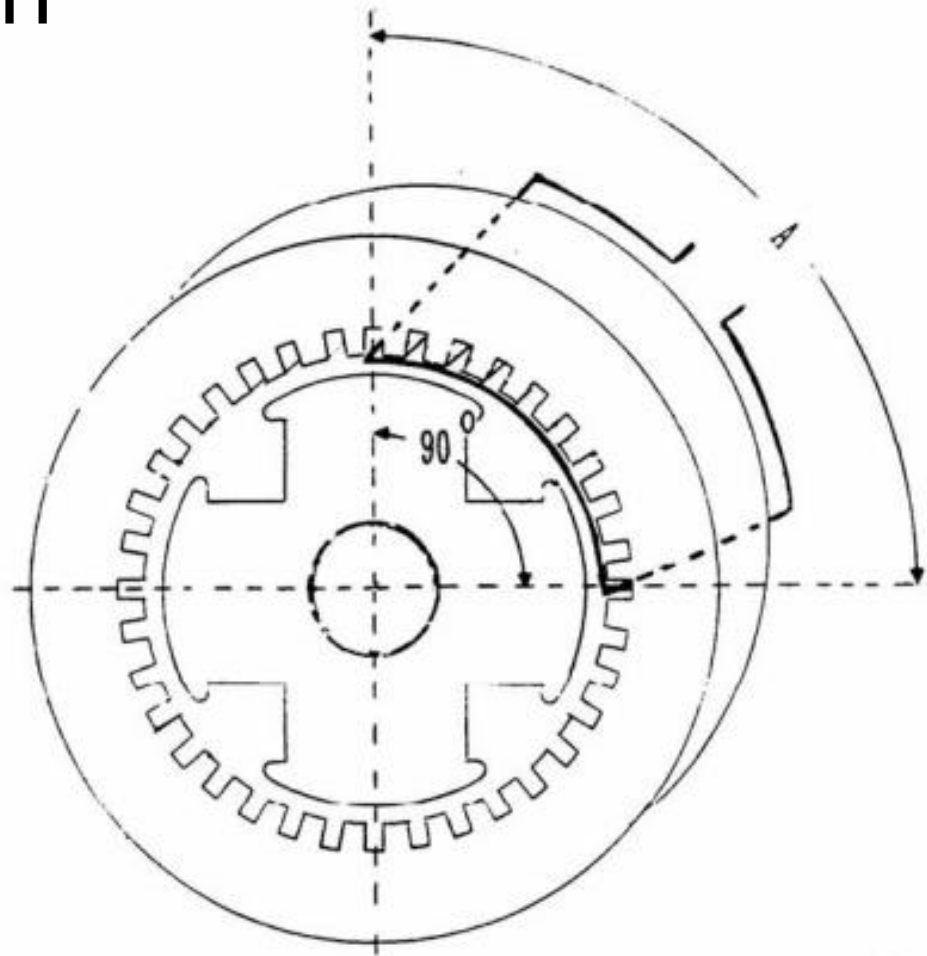
Pole Pitch

$$U_s = 2\tau f$$

Pole Pitch = 0.1668m



Coil Pitch



http://www.davidsonsales.com/docs_pdf/Coil Pitch.pdf

References

- [1] A. Needham. *A maglev train coming out of the Pudong International Airport*. [Photograph]. Retrieved from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maglev#/media/File:A_maglev_train_coming_out,_Pudong_International_Airport,_Shanghai.jpg
- [2] *Linear Induction Motor*. [Photograph]. Retrieved from <http://www.mpoweruk.com/motorsac.htm>
- [3] Force Engineering. *How Linear Induction Motors Work*. [Photograph]. Retrieved from <http://www.force.co.uk/linear-motors/how-linear.php>