



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



(An Autonomous Institution)

COIMBATORE-35

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UNIT II: ELECTRIC PROPULSION UNIT

TOPIC: **Switched Reluctance Motor (SRM) Drives**





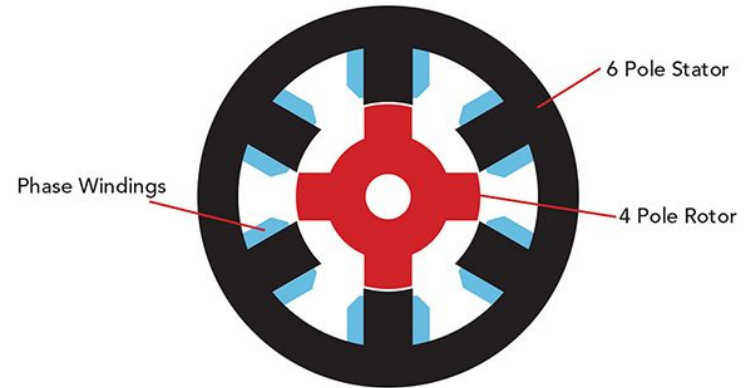
Introduction to SRMs

- **What is a Switched Reluctance Motor (SRM)?**
 - Electromechanical energy converter using reluctance torque.
 - Simple structure with salient poles on both stator and rotor.
- **Main Features:**
 - No permanent magnets or windings on the rotor.
 - Robust, cost-effective, and reliable.

Construction of SRMs

- **Stator and Rotor Structure:**
 - Stator with wound poles and coils.
 - Rotor made of laminated steel without windings.
- **Operation Principle:**
 - Sequentially energizing stator windings to create rotational movement.
- **Image / Diagram:** Show basic structure with labeled parts.

Switched Reluctance Motor



A Typical SRM 6/4 Design

Working Principle of SRMs

- **Reluctance Torque:**
 - Rotor aligns with the lowest reluctance path when stator poles are energized.
- **Sequential Excitation:**
 - Stator poles are excited in a specific sequence to produce rotation.
- **Key Advantage:** Simple structure with high fault tolerance.





SRM Drive Circuitry

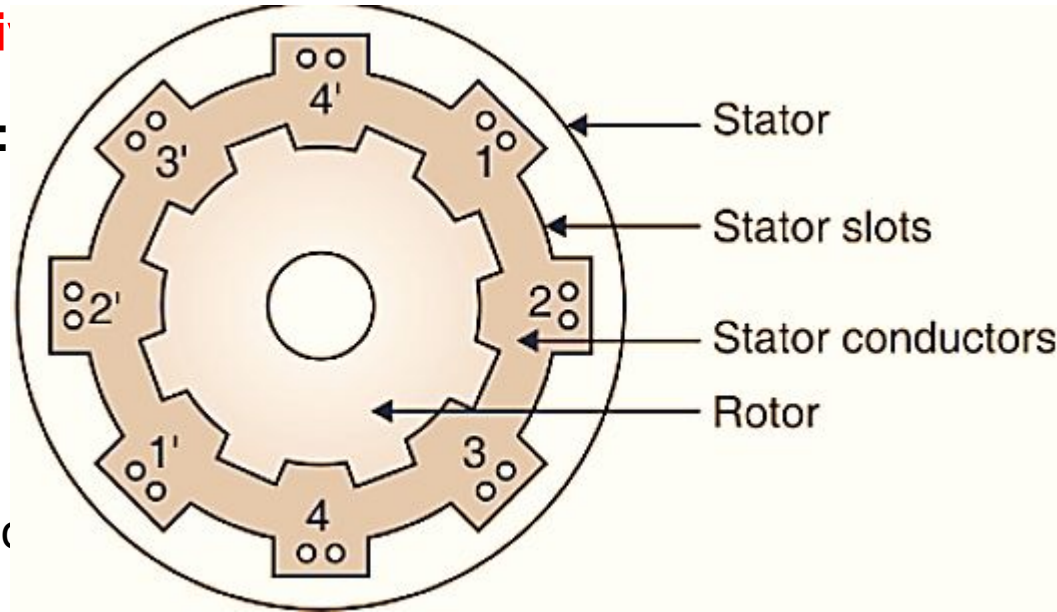
- **Power Electronics in SRM Drives:**
 - Explanation of how power electronic switches control the motor.
 - Need for converter circuits to switch currents for each phase.
- **Types of Converters Used:**
 - Asymmetric half-bridge converter.
 - C-dump converter and other configurations.





Control Methods for SRM Drive

- **Types of Control Strategies:**
 - Current Control.
 - Torque Control.
 - Position Control.
- **Challenges in Control:**
 - High torque ripple.
 - Complex control due to non-linear characteristics.





Advantages of SRMs

- **Durability and Robustness:**
 - No windings or magnets on the rotor, less prone to failure.
- **High Efficiency:**
 - Simple, efficient design with reduced copper losses.
- **Cost-Effectiveness:**
 - Lower cost compared to other motor types due to fewer components.
- **Suitability for High-Speed Applications:**
 - Ideal for applications requiring high speed and torque.



Disadvantages of SRMs

- **Torque Ripple and Noise:**
 - Higher torque ripple compared to other motors.
- **Complex Control Requirements:**
 - Needs precise control of phase switching.
- **Acoustic Noise:**
 - Tends to produce more noise, especially at higher speeds.



Applications of SRM Drives

- **Industrial Applications:**
 - Machine tools, conveyor systems.
- **Automotive Industry:**
 - Electric and hybrid vehicles.
- **Household Appliances:**
 - Washing machines, vacuum cleaners.
- **Aerospace Applications:**
 - High-speed systems, actuators.



Comparison with Other Motor Types

- **Comparison of SRMs with Induction Motors, DC Motors, and BLDC Motors:**
 - Efficiency, cost, reliability, control complexity, etc.
- **When SRMs are Preferable:**
 - Applications with high robustness requirements and cost constraints.



Future of SRM Technology

- **Trends in SRM Technology:**
 - Improved control strategies to reduce torque ripple.
 - Advances in material science for better performance.
- **Growing Application Fields:**
 - Increasing use in electric vehicles and renewable energy systems.

Summary and Conclusion

- **Recap of Key Points:**
 - Simple structure, robustness, and low cost make SRMs popular.
 - Complex control and noise are challenges but are being addressed.
- **Final Thoughts:**
 - SRMs are growing in popularity due to their unique advantages and suitability for various modern applications.



...THANK YOU