

Tutorial 3

02-03 paper

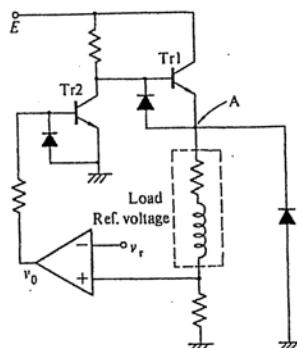
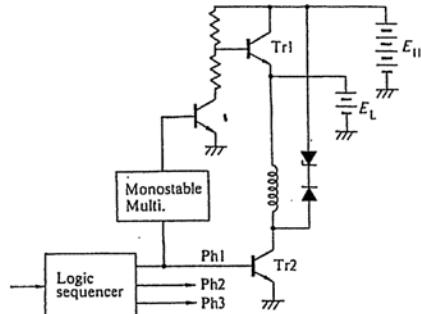
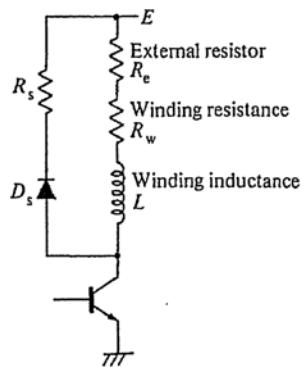
Question 3 Motion Actuators and Drives

- (a) List the advantages and disadvantages of direct-drive linear positioning actuators over conventional linear slides driven by rotary motors. (8 marks)
- (b) Explain why turn-on and turn-off time of the stepping motor will affect the overall performance of the motion system. For a unipolar stepper motor drive, explain how the turn-on and/or turn-off time can be improved by (i) external resistors, (ii) zener diode, (iii) dual-voltage drive, and, (iv) high-voltage PWM chopper drive. Support your answer with appropriate drive circuits. (17 marks)

03-04 paper

Question 4 – Motion Drives

- (a) Explain what is meant by 4-quadrant operation? Explain why 4-quadrant motor drive is required in high performance motion systems. Give an application example for each of the quadrant's operation. (8 marks)
- (b) Figures Q4a, Q4b, and Q4c show the stepper motor drivers using resistance loading, dual voltage supply, and PWM respectively. Explain the operations of these circuits by referring to the charge/discharge current paths. Compare the performances between these three circuits. (12 marks)



02-03 Q3

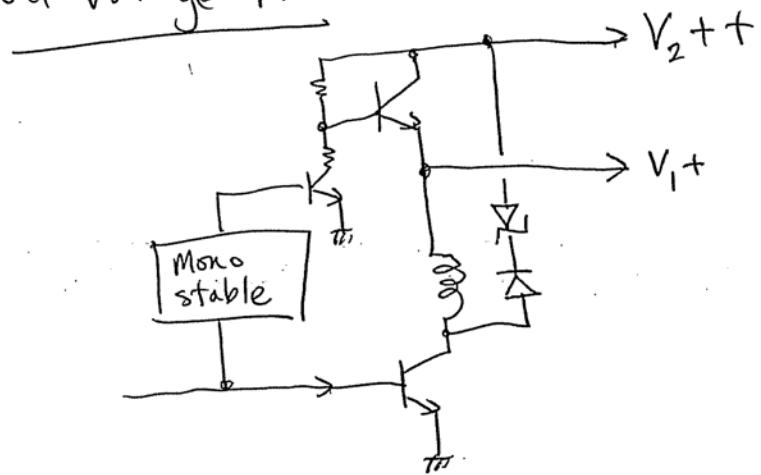
Advantages

1. No backlash, high precision
2. No couplings, mechanical translators
3. Lower maintenance cost, set up and alignment cost. Higher reliability
4. Since the motor forms part of the moving device, the space requirement is reduced

Disadvantages

1. No standard component is available.
Has to design according to individual applications
2. An external disturbance is directly reflected to the motor controller,
due to the absent of reduction gear
3. The controller needs to be more robust, any external interference may make the system unstable
4. The moving platform is virtually free moving once it is powered off.

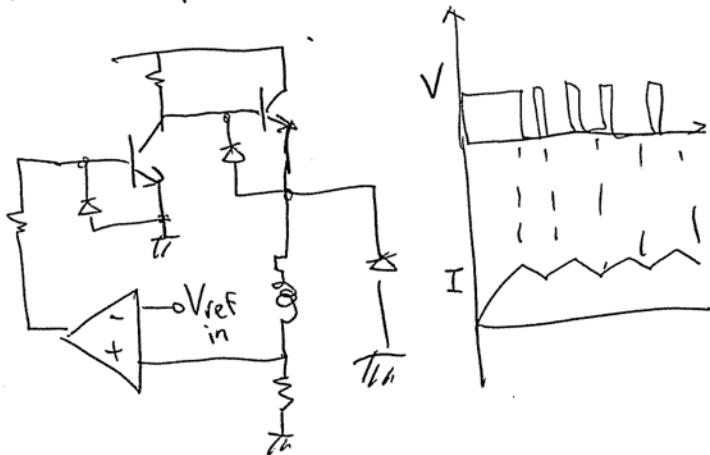
Dual Voltage Drive

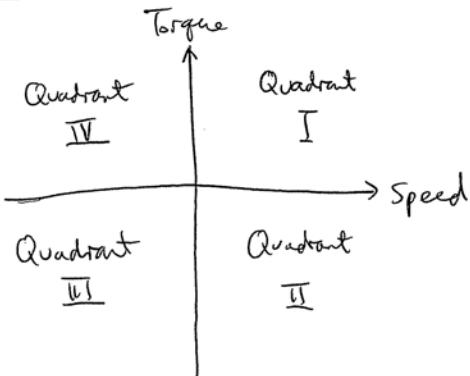


The dual voltage will improve the turn-on time. During turn on, a short duration of very high voltage is injected into the coil.

PWM chopper circuit

PWM has the best all round control for stepper motor drive. Usually the applied voltage is 5 - 10 times the coil voltage of the stepper.





I : torque +ve, speed +ve (motoring)

II : torque -ve, speed +ve, (generating)

III : torque -ve, speed -ve, (reverse motoring)

IV : torque +ve, speed -ve, (reverse generating)

(8)

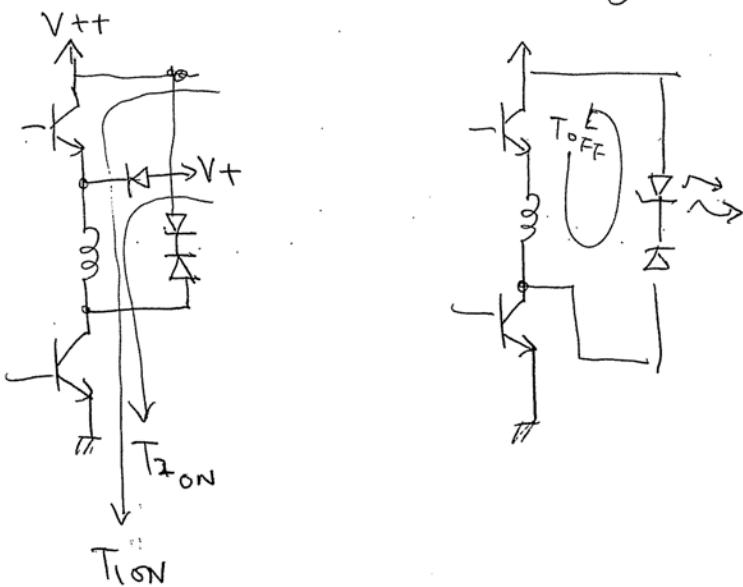
I example : A train accelerating

II example : A train braking and regenerating energy back to the source

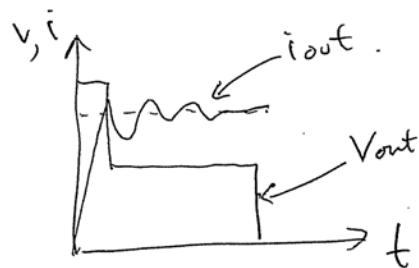
III example : Electric car in reverse gear.

IV example : A Crane unloading goods to ground level.

Improve the turn off using dual voltage drive



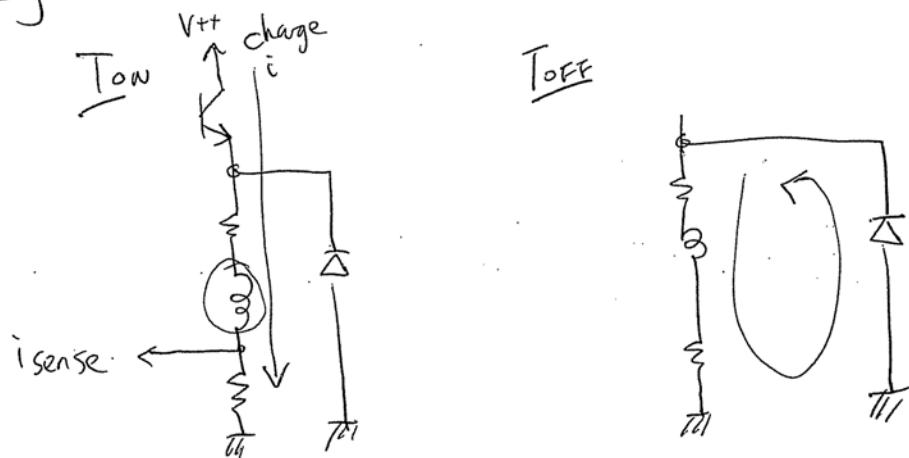
- * A momentary High voltage causes the current rise time to increase
- * After this period, normal voltage will be applied to prevent overcurrent to the coil.
- * At T_{OFF}, current is discharged through the zener diode and diode.



Disadvantage

- * Dual voltage will only improve the rise time not the fall time
- * Zener diode's rating must be high. It gets very hot during operation

Using PWM



- * Max efficiency
- * Fastest turn on time
- * Best control by using current feedback loop.

Disadvantages

- * Complicated circuit
- * No improvement on turn off time (for the present)
- * High chopping frequency causing EMI

