A New Approach on the Design and **Optimization of Brushless Doubly-Fed Reluctance Machines** Tiago STAUDT^{1,2}, Frédéric WURTZ², Laurent GERBAUD², Nelson Jhoe BATISTELA¹, Patrick KUO-PENG¹, ¹ UFSC - Federal University of Santa Catarina - Florianópolis, Brazil ² UMR CNRS 5269 - INPG – Université de Grenoble, France

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Abstract

The Brushless Doubly-Fed Reluctance Machine (BDFRM) is being considered as a viable generator alternative to be used in wind turbines. A literature review shows that there is still a lack of researches to define a design procedure to make this





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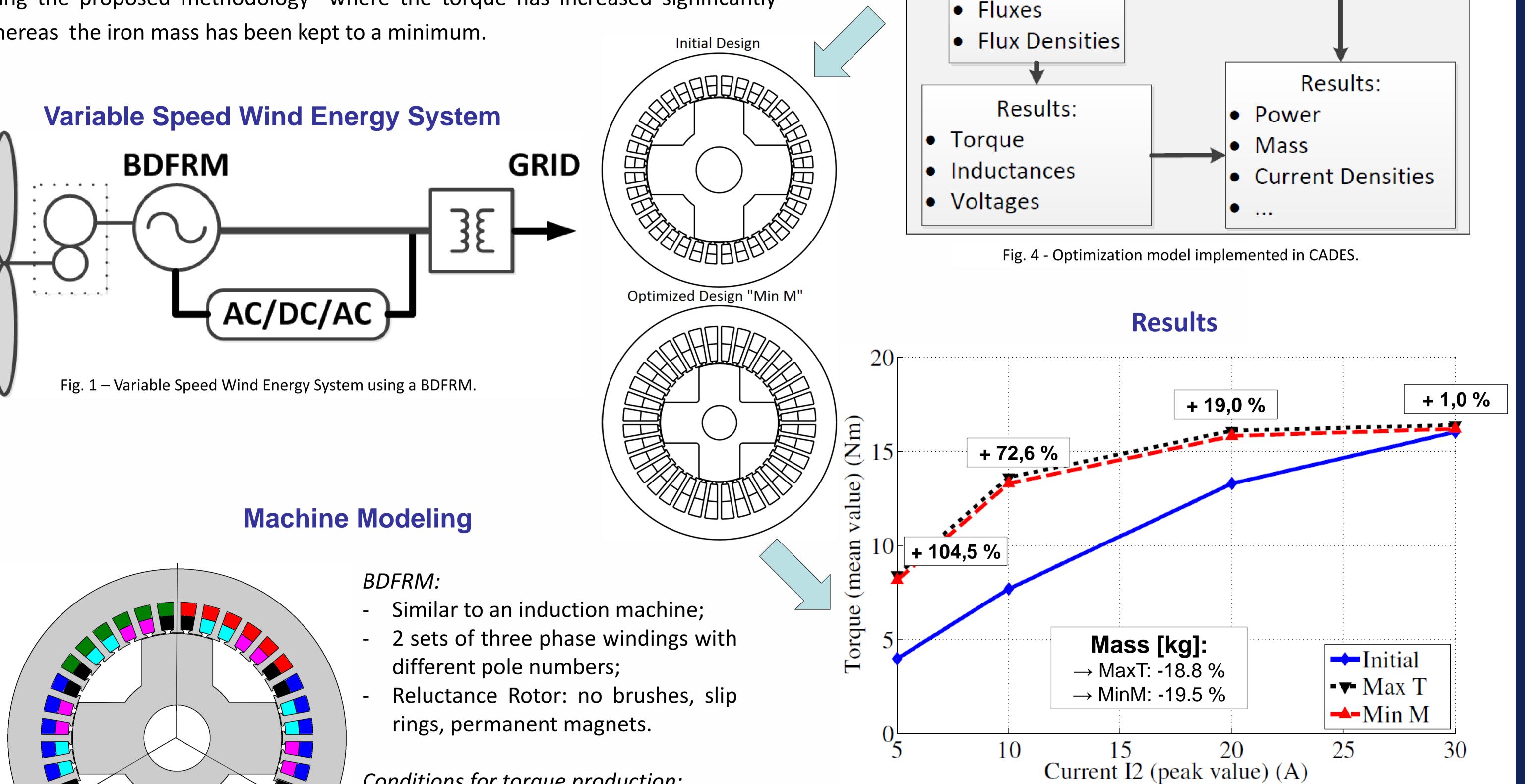
Optimization Model

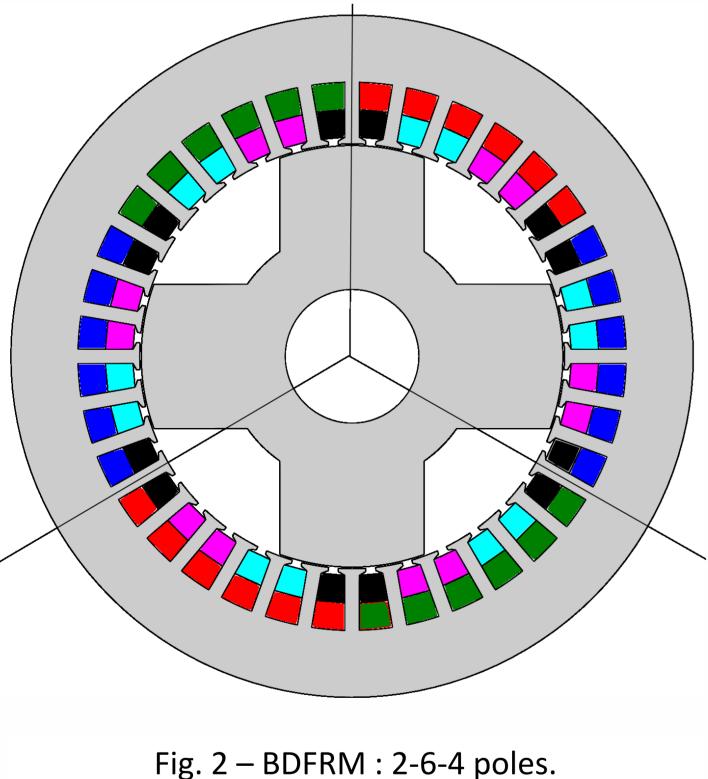
Inputs:

Reluctance Network

- Currents
- Dimensions
- Windings

machine widely used in such application. This paper aims to address this issue by considering a new BDFRM design method using a reluctance network approach and the concepts of sizing and optimization models. It also presents a case study using the proposed methodology where the torque has increased significantly whereas the iron mass has been kept to a minimum.





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Conditions for torque production: $\omega_{rm} = \frac{\omega_1 + \omega_2}{m} \quad \text{if} \quad p_r = p + q$

Torque Equations:

 $T_e = \frac{3}{2}(p+q)L_{12}I_1I_2\sin(\gamma+\alpha)$ $T_e \propto \frac{n_2}{1} \frac{\lambda_{1AA}}{1}$ $n_1 i_{1A}$

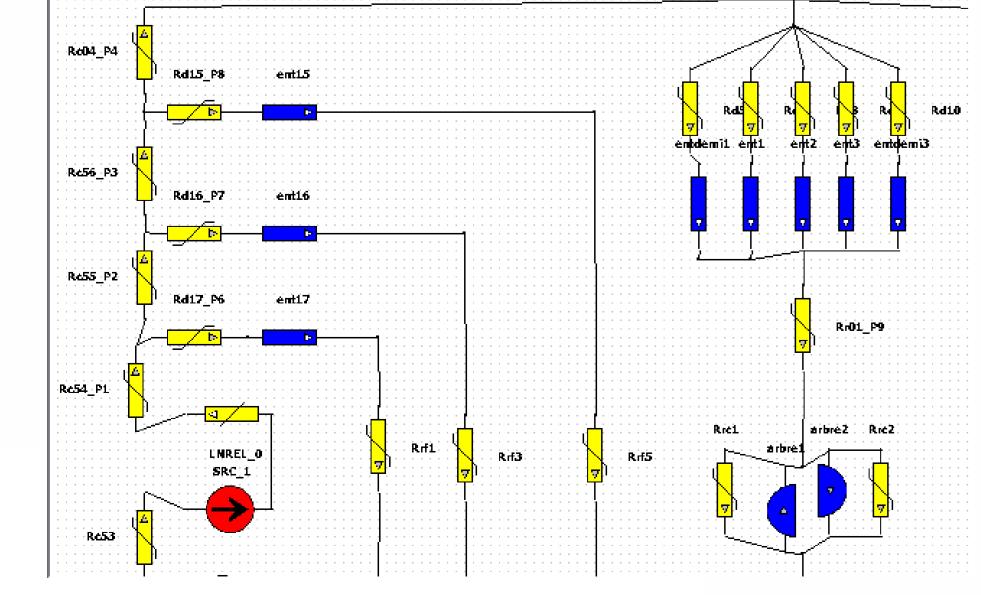
Fig. 5 – Torque as a function of secondary current for different designs.

Conclusions

 \rightarrow New BDFRM design method focusing on its electromagnetic structure optimization using a Reluctance Network approach;

 \rightarrow Design methodology contributes to reach the objective of making the BDFRM widely used;

 \rightarrow Example which maximizes the torque whereas keeping the mass to a minimum illustrates the interesting possibilities on using this procedure.



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Fig. 3 – Reluctance Network Model (RelucTOOL).



RelucTOOL:

↑ Automatically generates the network and solve

equation system;

↑ Considers saturation

effects;

↑ Calculates parameter sensitivity;

↑ Coupling to gradientbased optimization

algorithms (e.g. SQP).

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Further Work

 \rightarrow Development of a dynamic Reluctance Network (multi-static); \rightarrow Highly accurate model (compared to FEA) that allows to take into account in the optimization model constraints like voltage harmonics and torque ripple;

 \rightarrow Model uses an external function developed in JAVA and it has a built-in Jacobian calculation procedure that can be applied directly to an deterministic optimization algorithm such as SQP.

 \rightarrow Results to be presented at the OIPE 2014 conference.

