



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DRESDEN

Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Information Technology

Chair of Electrical Machines and Drives

Research and
Teaching
at
Department for
Electrical Machines
and Drives
at TU Dresden

W. Hofmann



Member of Staff

Scientific staff:	5
Non-scientific staff:	2 + (2)
Scientific tutorial assistant	1
Scientific staff (third party funds):	17
PhD students:	2
External PhD students	10
Tutorial assistants:	5
Diplomates:	12
Students in seminar projects:	10
Trainees:	20

Laboratory Equipment



Areaway (354m²)

- Heavy-duty area
- 8 Machinery framings
- Installed load up to 300 kW,
- Incoming supply 3 x 400 V, 3 x 600 V;
- sinusoidal, controlled three-phase system up to 500 Hz,
-



7 Research labs (400m²)

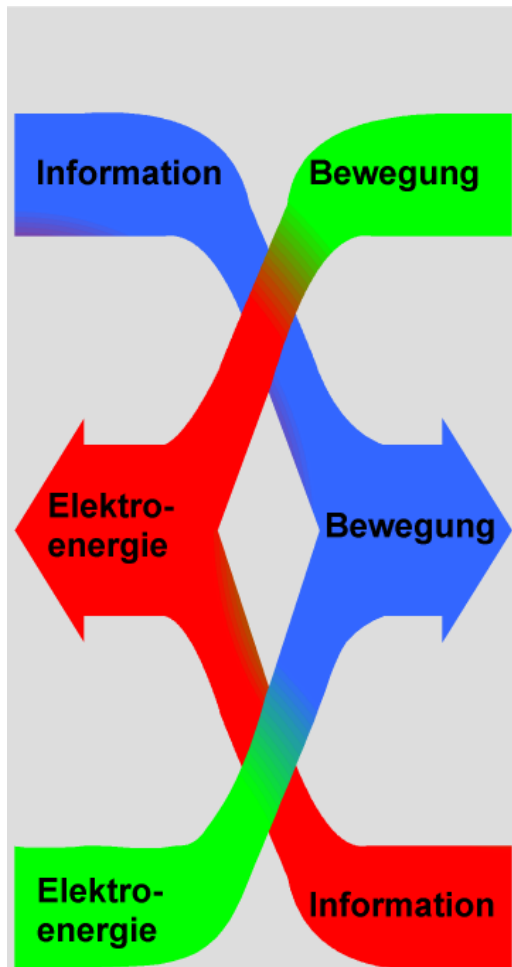
3 Labs for teaching and practical training (112m²)

1 PC-Pool



Focuses of Research

Energy Conversion



Dresden, 27.04.2010

Fundamentals

A Methods, Modeling, Simulation, Design-Tools for Machines and Drives

B Industrial Electronics – Converter - Control

Applications

C Regenerative Energy Sources

D Magnetic Bearings - Mechatronics

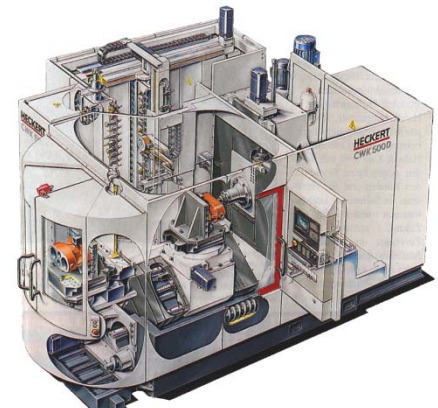
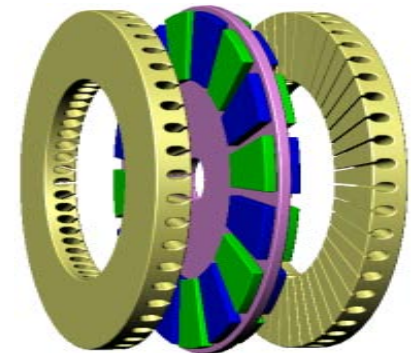
E Electric- and Hybrid Vehicles

F Cooling of electrical Machines

W. Hofmann

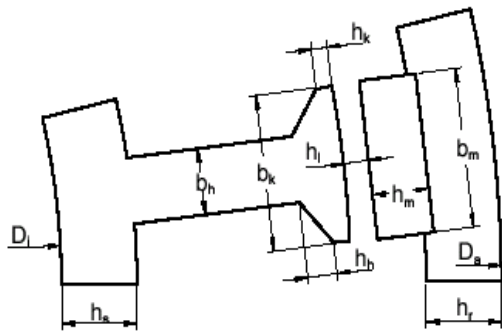
A Methods, Modeling, Simulation, Design Tools for Machines and Drives

- **Methods** for modeling, design and dimensioning, as well as for control and optimization of single components of machines and inverters and also of the complete energy conversion system
- **Solutions** for individual questions of construction and design of electrical machines; especially PM-Machines stand thereby in the focus.
- These strongly **method-oriented** work will support also by cooperation with **enterprises in the regional surrounding** field of the university and within the **international framework**



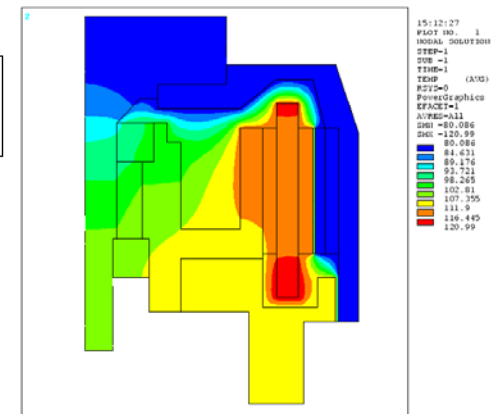
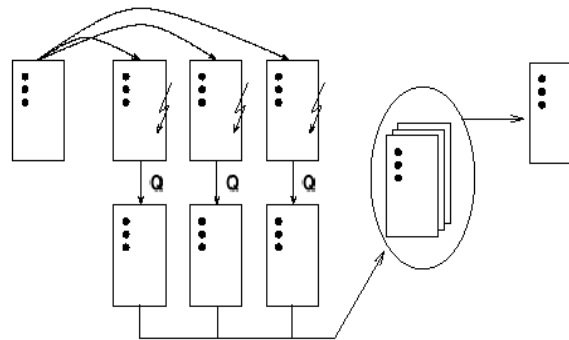
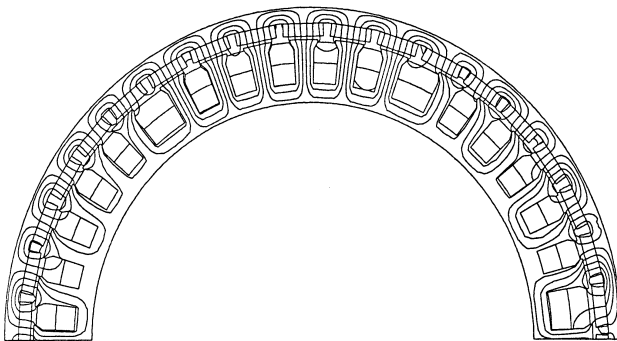
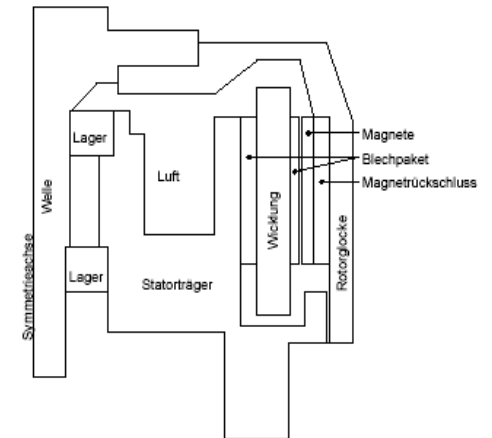
Example: Design of Machines

Magnetic field simulation



Evolutionary
Optimization

Temperature field simulation



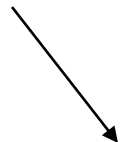
Example: Energy Efficiency

Chain of reduction for an energy-optimal control

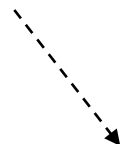
Saving of power losses



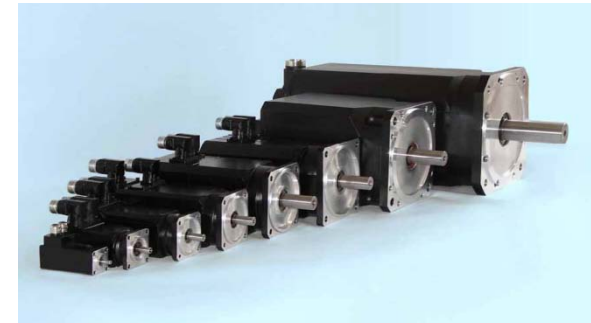
Reduced nominal values



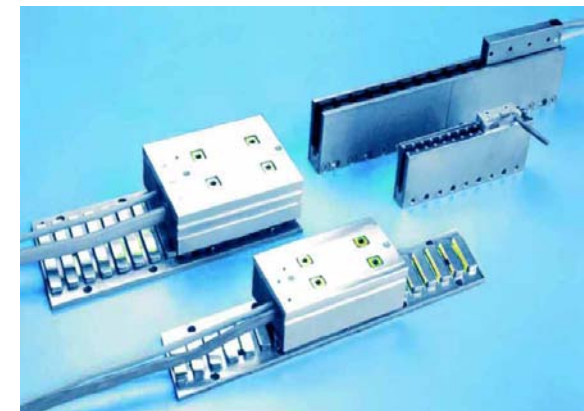
Reduced inertias



Saving of power losses



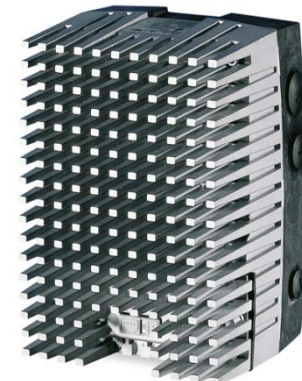
AC-Servo motors (source: ESR
Pollmeier GmbH)



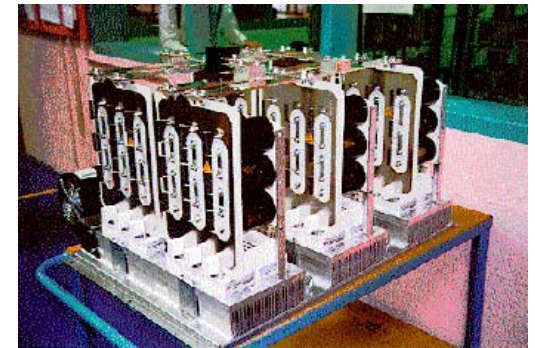
AC-Linear motors (source: ESR
Pollmeier GmbH)

B Industrial Electronics - Converters - Control

- research in the field of industrial electronics is focused on converter technology as well as control of energy transducers (motors, generators)
- the investigation, development and special application of energy efficient converter topologies, based on modern semiconductor devices are placed in the center of interest



source: Lenze



source: IDS AG

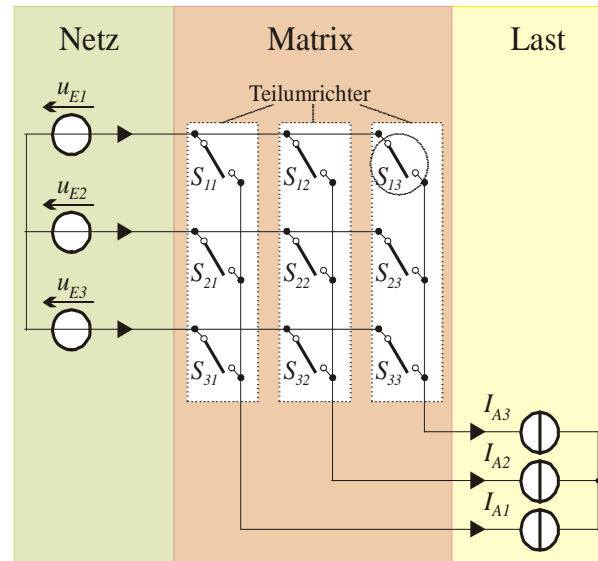
Example: Drive-Converter

Minimum-step
commutation policies

Bidirectional switches
with RB-IGBTs

Simplified
matrix converters

Sensor-based
commutation



Direct control of matrix
converters

CMV-minimized control
methods and converters

Z-Source Inverter

Bidirectional switches
with semiconductors
based on SiC

C Regenerative Energy Sources, in particular Wind Energy

- A further main application field concentrates on **regenerative electromechanical energy converters in particular for wind energy plants**
- It goes with priority thereby around **generators** with reduced losses and masses, efficient energy converting methods by the application of special **inverters** and **control methods** as well as around a appropriate **supply connection**.
- Research works diagnostic and state estimation of **slip ring systems**.



Quelle: Voith Turbo



Quelle: TU Chemnitz

Example: Wind Energy

Optimal design of double feed asynchronous generators

Torque and power factor control

Generators with hydro-dynamic torque converter

Energy optimal control

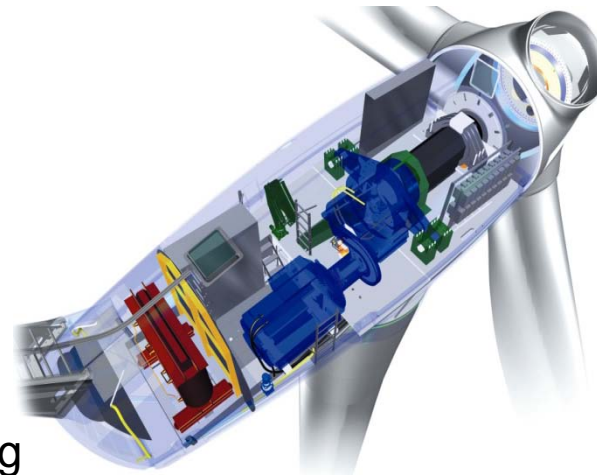
Synchronous operation of double feed three-phase generators

Diagnostic for slip ring systems

Electronic compensated PM-Generator

Lagerstromreduktion
und -diagnose

Direct power control

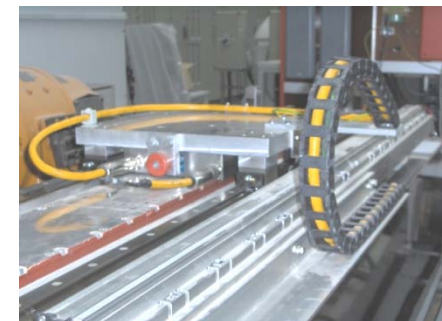


D Magnetic Bearings - Mechatronics

- Research in Magnetic Bearings will focus on reducing rotor losses caused by hysteresis and eddy currents in high speed drives and on improving precision considerably.
- Work is in progress for improving overall system efficiency of direct drives (both linear motor and torque motor), which is still lower than in geared drives.
- Since both active magnetic bearings and direct drives are operated with speed and/or position control loops, position sensors are very important.



Source: Levitec



Example: Magnetic Bearings

Time-optimal control

Voltage controlled
magnetic bearings

Soft magnetic composites in
active magnetic bearings

Unbalance force
compensation with
neural networks



Integrated position and
angular measurement

Bearingless switched
reluctance machine

Direct position
measurement with
Kalman filter

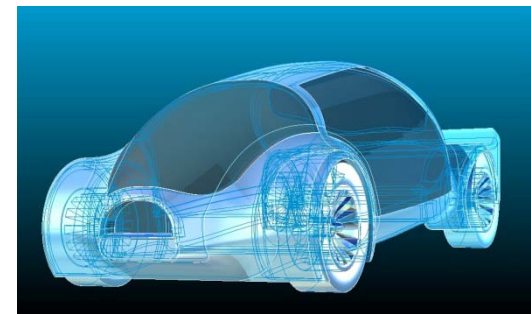
Bearingless drives with
concentrated windings

E Electric- and Hybrid Vehicles

- The focus of improvement lies on the development of electromechanical transducers and **traction motors** with a reduced inertia and high torque as well as the design of a capable **control method**.
- Since the technology of hybrid drives is only a necessary step to the technical solution of **pure electrical drives** consisting of battery or fuel cell and traction motor, projects to energy management of fuel cells that already started are expanded to automotive applications.



Source: FhG IVI

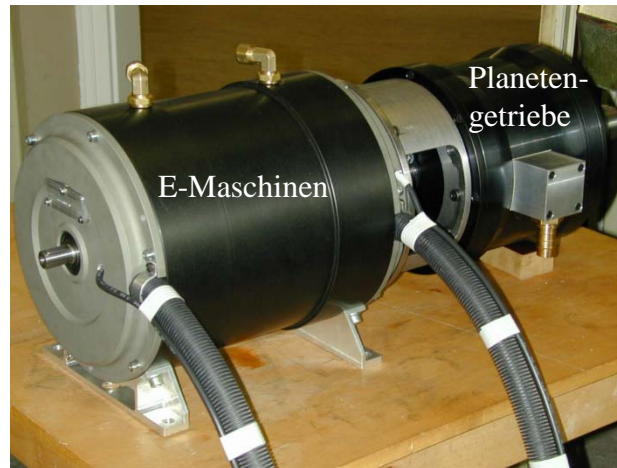


Source: ZEOS

Continuous power-split
transmission in hybrid
vehicles

Sensitivity analysis of
PM-synchronous
machines in hybrid
vehicles

Generator for hybrid
trolleys



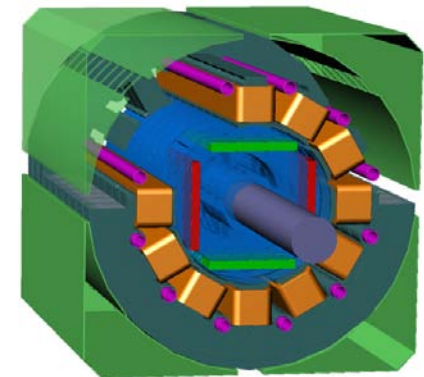
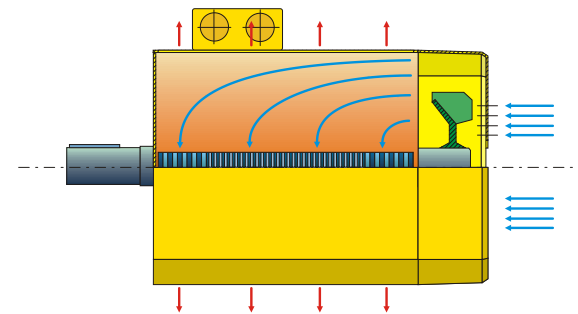
Satellite gear for auxiliary
drives in cars

Design program for
servo-motors in cars

Compact traction motor
for AUTOTRAM

F Cooling of Electrical Machines

- Based on new simulation and development tools (3D-modeling, multiphysics modeling) it is the ambition:
 - to develop efficient air cooling techniques for compact machines that substitute water cooling
 - to lead new possibilities of designing electrical machines (circumferential cooling or heat pipes) to the state-of-the-art of engineering



Co-operation

Industry

Baumüller

Bosch

DaimlerChrysler

FhG IVI

Gebhardt

IAV

Levitec

Renk

Semikron

SGL Carbon

Siemens

Toyota

VEM Sachsenwerk

Voith Turbo, Voith Siemens

Wittur

Universities

Nagoya Institute of Technology, Japan

COPPE – Univers. Fed. do Rio de Janeiro

UFMG - Federal University of Minas Gerais

TU Darmstadt

CENEDIT Guernavaca - Mexico

Universität Jekaterinenburg

Université de Lille 1 (USTL)

Indian Institute of Technology, Dehli

TU Hanoi

HTW Dresden

HTW Zwickau