



Different Methods of Speed Control for Brushless DC Motor: A Review

*Prakash Salawria**, *Rakesh Singh Lodhi*** and *Pragya Nema****

**Student M. Tech., Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering,
Oriental University, Indore, (Madhya Pradesh), INDIA*

***Asst. Prof., Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering,
Oriental University, Indore, (Madhya Pradesh), INDIA*

****Professor, Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering,
Oriental University, Indore, (Madhya Pradesh), INDIA*

(Corresponding author: Prakash Salawria)

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ABSTRACT: The exploitation of attraction in electrical machines have and reimbursement than magnetic force excitation machines which ends up in high effectiveness, simple building, low cost, less preservation and high torque or high output power per unit volume. This review paper is to study a technique for brushless dc motor based on particle swarm optimization method to determine PID controller parameters using the PSO method is proposed. Get through the study of BLDC motor that the proposed controller can carry out a resourceful search for the optimal PID controller. This technique can get better the dynamic Performance of the system in an improved.

Keywords: BLDC motor, PI (D) controller, Particle swarm optimization.

I. INTRODUCTION

Brushless Direct Current (BLDC) motors are single of the electrical drives that are quickly gaining attractiveness, due to their high efficiency, high-quality dynamic reply and low preservation. BLDC motors are used in industries such as Appliances, HVAC manufacturing, medical, electric traction, road vehicles, aircrafts, armed equipment, hard disk coerce, etc. evaluate BLDC motors with DC motors, the DC motor have high preliminary torque ability, smooth speed control and the capability to control their torque and flux effortlessly and separately. But In the DC motor, the power losses happen mostly in the rotor which limits the heat transfer and as a result the armature zigzag current compactness, while in BLDC motor the power losses are basically every in the stator where heat be intelligent to be fluently transferred throughout the frame, or cooling systems can be use particularly in huge machines. The time response characteristics of the BLDC Motor are practical and compare from intend of dissimilar controllers. This paper review has explained application of Particle Swarm Optimization PSO for the controller intend of a unconnectedly excited DC motor. The major purpose functions to be minimized, that will be deliberate unconnectedly,

Minimize the stable state error, reduce the rise time, minimize the maximum go beyond, minimize the settle time, and minimize the ISE which is correspond to the cost purpose of the system. Through our study optimized speed response is forever obtain with change orientation input speed to double, as well exhibit that the exceptional performance of the most favorable PID controller. The size of the population of the GA is better than the size of the particles swarm that are use with PSO technique, though the consequences that obtain from the PSO are improved than the GA method. In this review paper a intend technique to establish PID controller parameters with the PSO method. Get through simulation of DC motor, the consequences illustrate that the proposed controller can achieve a resourceful search for the optimal PID controller gains. It illustrate that this technique can get better the dynamic performance of the system in a enhanced way. In section 1 introduction, the particle swarm optimization technique is reviewed. Section 2, describe how PSO is use to intend the PID controller optimally for a linear BLDC motor. A comparison among the consequences obtain by the proposed method Section 4 show the proposed technique that based on BLDC motor is presented in. The paper is concluded in the end.

II. METHODS USED FOR CONTROLLING OF SPEED OF BLDC MOTORS

For the majority of engineering applications, proportional-integral (PI) and speed controllers are enough to recompense of speed and torque of drives. In additional cases, state feedback control is wanted to accomplish an additional specific control of BLDC drive. The classic control theory and linear system theory are straightforward in realization, but is multifaceted due to altering in the motor operation condition such as diversity armature resistance at dissimilar operating temperature or load torque that vary with the motor speed. Thus, it necessitates extensive control system knowledge to find controller parameters. To represent through this review on different technique for brushless dc motor based on particle swarm optimization.

The primary control scheme is for controlling the BLDC motors are PI and PID controllers. But the obtaining the proper performance is depends on the controller parameters. To estimate the parameters of the controller many technique is used. Mainly we focused on GA, Fuzzy, Neuro System and the PSO.

III. COMPARATIVE STUDY

Induction Motor by Z-N way and Genetic Algorithm Optimization with PI and PID Controller performance of the controller is enhanced for the step input in speed control as well as for speed tracking difficulty more competently under no load condition if the load is placed on IM, the performance distinctiveness have changed for ZN and trial and error technique, but even if load modify occur [1].

To arrive at this purpose in this request the novel improved fuzzy particle swam optimization is used for the primary time intend of volume, structure cost and speed control of PMBLDC motor with enhanced fuzzy particle swarm optimization Consequences of imitation illustrate that this technique has high-quality ability and efficiency in attainment global most excellent point in compare of GA and PSO methods [2].

Genetic algorithms based PID tuning method is the majority promising and reliable technique. Genetic Algorithm(GAs), Differential Evolution (DE) and warm strategy for thinking controller recognize the foremost part of the control framework and extraordinary implementation in this world. PM BLDC motor using optimization method and not proper innovation strategies [3].

Speed Control of Switched lack of enthusiasm Motor Using New Hybrid Particle Swarm Optimization beginning the assessment of all greater than methods,

the algorithm has given enhanced results in speed response than other controllers Particle swarm optimization and discrepancy development based fuzzy PI controller [4].

Speed controllers for a enduring magnet brushless dc motor Performance analysis of the algorithms is functional to see the simplest approach. The a number of algorithms are analyzed totally to spot their benefits and limitations [5].

To obtain optimal resolution, PDPSO introduce the connection among particle selection and particles performance Chaotic sequence is introduce to increasing PDPSO for solve high dimensional problems. In straightforward PSO, subsequent to confident iterations, the populations set are nearly matching and no additional improvement is observed [6].

The PSO optimization method is as well compare with Genetic Algorithm (GA) to estimate the value of PSO algorithm coupled through PID controller for steam turbine control. They have requirement achieve with a additional precise and practical PID controller for steam turbine control to optimize the output for improved performance [7].

Mehdi Nasri *et al* evaluate with Genetic Algorithm (GA) and Linear quadratic regulator (LQR) method Reducing the steady-states error; rise time, settling time and maximum exceed in speed control of a linear brushless DC motor. Not improve the vibrant performance of the system in a enhanced way [8].

Yu *et al.* have obtainable a LQR technique to optimally tune the PID gains. In this technique, the reply of the system is close to optimal but it necessitates mathematical calculation and resolve equations [9]. Lin *et al* have bring in GA-based PID control intended for brushless DC motor. Genetic algorithm is a stochastic optimization algorithm that be initially aggravated by the method of natural selection and evolutionary genetics. It has been aggravated by the behavior of organisms, such as fish schooling and bird flocking [10-11]. Frequently, PSO is characterize as a straightforward perception, easy to realize, and computationally resourceful. Unlike the other heuristic techniques, PSO has a elastic and well-balanced method to develop the global and local searching abilities [12]. In this research, a narrative PSO-based technique to optimally design a PID controller for a brushless DC motor is proposed.

QI Peng presented an improved particle swarm optimization (PSO) method [10, 13] for speed control of the brushless DC (BLDC) motor. With introducing a shrinkage factor into PSO algorithm, the speed control ability of the BLDC motor can be improved.

The brushless DC motor is modeled in Simulink and the PSO algorithm is implemented in MATLAB. Comparing with fuzzy control method, the proposed method is more efficient in improving the step response characteristics, such as, reducing the steady-states error; rising time, settling time and maximum overshoot in speed control of a linear brushless DC motor.

IV. PARTICLE SWARM OPTIMIZATION (PSO)

Particle swarm optimization (PSO) is a computational technique that optimizes a problem by iteratively annoying to get better a candidate solution with observes to a specified compute of quality. PSO optimizes a difficulty by have a population of candidate solutions, here dub particles, and affecting these particles approximately in the space according to straightforward mathematical formula over the particle's location and velocity. Every particle's association is predisposed by its local greatest known position but, is as well guided toward the most excellent recognized positions in the search-space, which are efficient as improved positions are found by additional particles. A swarm consists of individuals call particles, each of which corresponds to a different possible set of the anonymous parameters to be optimized. The swarm is initialized through a population of random solution. In the PSO constituent fly in a multi-dimensional search space control its position according to its have knowledge and the experience of its neighboring particle. The objective is to proficiently search the resolution space by swarming the particle towards the most excellent fitting solution encounter in preceding iterations with the purpose of encounter enhanced solution during the procedure and ultimately converge on a single minimum or maximum solution. In this paper the optimal parameters of PID controller are projected by with PSO algorithm technique. The residue of the paper is prearranged as follow: at primary the dynamic model of the independently excited DC motor is temporarily review for the purpose of speed control. The subsequently segment the necessary perception and intend of linear quadratic supervisor controller and Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO) method are momentarily reviewed. the Iterative simulation consequences illustrate that the efficiency of Particle Swarm Optimization approach PSO since it consent to the operator to discover a near optimal high-quality compromise amongst the proposed goals, which is finest trade-off lowest cost PID controller design. Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO) method, proposed by Kennedy and Eberhart is an evolutionary-type comprehensive optimization technique developed due to the motivation of social behavior in flock of nature and educates of fish and is extensively applied in a

variety of engineering problems outstanding to its high computational efficiency. PID CONTROLLER:

The weighted sum of these three actions is use to regulate the procedure via a control element such as the position of a control regulator, a damper, or the power complete to a heating constituent. In the deficiency of thoughtful of the essential process, a PID controller has been measured as best controller. By tuning the three parameters of the PID controller with algorithm, the controller preserve provide control action intended for precise process requirements. The response of the controller can be illustrated in terms of the responsiveness of the controller to an error, the degree to which the controller exceeds the set point, and the degree of classification oscillation.

$$u(t) = K_p e(t) + K_i \int_0^t e(\tau) d\tau + K_d \frac{de(t)}{dt} \quad Eq. 1$$

This method is use to minimize the maximum go beyond, minimize the rise time, diminish speed tracking error, reduce the steady state error, and diminish the settle time, optimization solution consequences are set of next to optimal trade-off value which are call the Pareto front or optimally surfaces. PSO is a healthy stochastic optimization method base on the association and intelligence of swarms. The mechanism of PSO are Swarm Size, Velocity, location workings and maximum no of iteration. The arrangement of the PID controller with PSO algorithm is illustrate

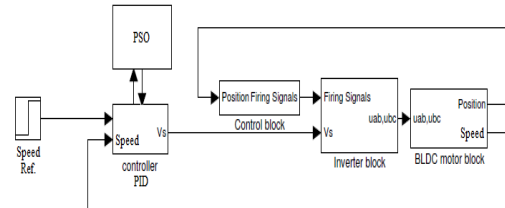


Fig. 1. BLDC Motor Controller with PSO.

The model of BLDC motor and the optimal control of speed were numerically replicated using a state space model software for a alienated excited BLDC motor with the subsequent parameters: BLDC motor 30W, 12 V, 300 rad/s, entirety inertia 0.01kgm². We will select procedure might be summarizing as follows:

- Initial input the BLDC motor data,
- Discrepancy equations for the replica then acquire the state space illustration
- Acquire the open loop transfer function and the closed loop step rejoinder

In the stage the presentation of PID controller by Ziegler Nichols method, LQR and PID controller by with PSO algorithm and evaluate the consequences.

PID controllers are an extensive control explanation due to their straightforward architecture, generally acceptable control performance and ease of use. In this research PID controller has been tuned using Ziegler-Nichols technique, Linear Quadratic Regulator and Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO) during replication of BLDC motor speed control system. The performance of the PSO algorithm technique of tuning a PID controller has been proved to be enhanced than traditional technique Ziegler-Nichols method and LQR, in terms of the system exceed, reconcile time and rise time. A number of researchers were conferred an investigation to traumatize these problems with control the speed and as well the drawback of signal to noise magnitude relation during a swarm intelligence technique that might discover the higher method to unravel the issues and it's leaving to be functional in numerous fields. Optimization has been a nearly all well-liked study matter for a number of years. Yet, this powerful optimization has their intrinsic shortcoming and limitations. Fusion of the procedure intelligence technique can frequently give superior performances over utilization with one by one. Consequently, a swarm intelligence optimization based rule is predictable to address difficult issue within the speed control of BLDC motor. Concentrated analysis is complete on the intend and execution of neural network controller (NNC) and hybrid controller for prime presentation request of motor drives. Each intelligent method has particular properties (e.g. capability to discover out, amplification of decisions) that construct them to explicit application. The difficulty of PI controller is deprived capability of management system uncertainty, i.e., parameter variation and outside disturbance. Lustiness has gain a lot and lot of concentration. In current years, there has been concentrated concentration in self-consistency of these 3 controller gains. For examples, the PI self-consistency strategies support the relay feedback method which are confer for a variety of category of system

V. CONCLUSION

The intend of BLDC Motor involve a complex procedure such as modeling, control scheme assortment, imitation & parameters tuning etc. A variety of control solution technique are proposed for speed control design of BLDC Motor. In This Paper, an optimal PID Controller for a common subsequent Order system is developed using PSO approach. The narrative PID tuning Algorithm is functional to the speed control of BLDC Motors. Narrative and efficient optimization algorithm to inner and outer control loop intend of

BLDC motor derive system. The suggest of this study is tuning the parameters of speed and current controllers of BLDC motors in the high performance applications below dissimilar operation circumstances connected to load and difference of electrical machine parameters.

The primary part of this work is involved development of six step inverter and its connection with the BLDC motor. The aim of the work is to make a speed controller for the BLDC motor. For the optimization of the PID controller is done with the help of PSO optimization algorithm. The real-world parameters of the BLDC motor is used for the verification of the working of the BLDC motor with the PID controller. A simple model of the BLDC motor is developed with Simulink motor block, and then it is controlled with the PID controller first and then the optimization of the PID parameters is done with the help of PSO algorithm. The speed control of the BLDC motor is implemented with hysteresis band control method.

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