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Speed Control of Induction Motor by using TRIAC and PWM Method

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ABSTRACT: Speed control of induction motor is a new technique. It has a high-efficiency AC induction motor that drives PWM modulated sinusoidal voltage and low design expenses. Circuit operation is controlled using the 8051 family Microcontroller. The circuit is capable of supplying single phase induction motor with different AC voltage. Main AC voltage is directly modulated. It requires less number Active and inactive ingredients which are relatively expensive. A converter is a proposed control technique used in consumer and industrial products. The terminal voltage on the stator winding of the motor can be varied to achieve the desired speed control by controlling the firing angle of semiconductor power devices (TRIAC in our project). For any firing angle.

I. INTRODUCTION

In this paper speed control of induction motor is done using various methods using triac. Different devices use control gate terminal of triac, devices are 555 timer IC, pulse transformer and diac controls firing angle of triac. As we know that the direction of the motor torque developed is directly proportional to the square of the voltage so by controlling the voltage at the stator terminal through the triac and its gate pulse the voltage is reduced and applied to it by increasing the firing angle. . Because of the relationship between the motor stator and the voltage and torque, the speed of the motor is controlled. PWM is a commonly used technique for controlling inertial electrical devices, made practical by modern electronic power switches. The average value of the voltage and current supplied to the load is controlled by rapidly switching on and off the switch between the supply and the load. The longer the switch is on compared to the off period, the more power is delivered to the load. Duty cycle describes the proportion of 'on' time at regular intervals or 'periods' of time; A lower duty cycle is associated with lower power, since the power is off most of the time.

II. METHODOLOGY

This project attempts a new speed control technique for single phase AC induction motor. It costs less, more efficiency drives capable of supplying single phase induction motor with PWM modulated sinusoidal voltage. Control circuit operation by the 8051 family Microcontroller. The goal is to replace the device commonly used TRIAC phase angle control drives. The circuit is capable of supplying a single phase induction motor (inductive or resistive load) with different AC voltages.

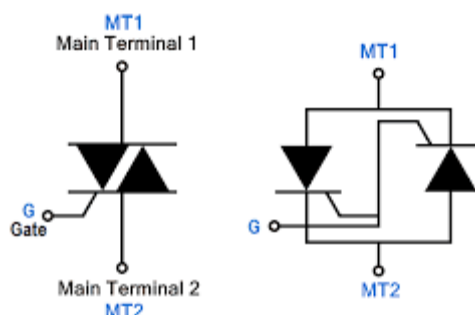


Fig 1: Triac symbol

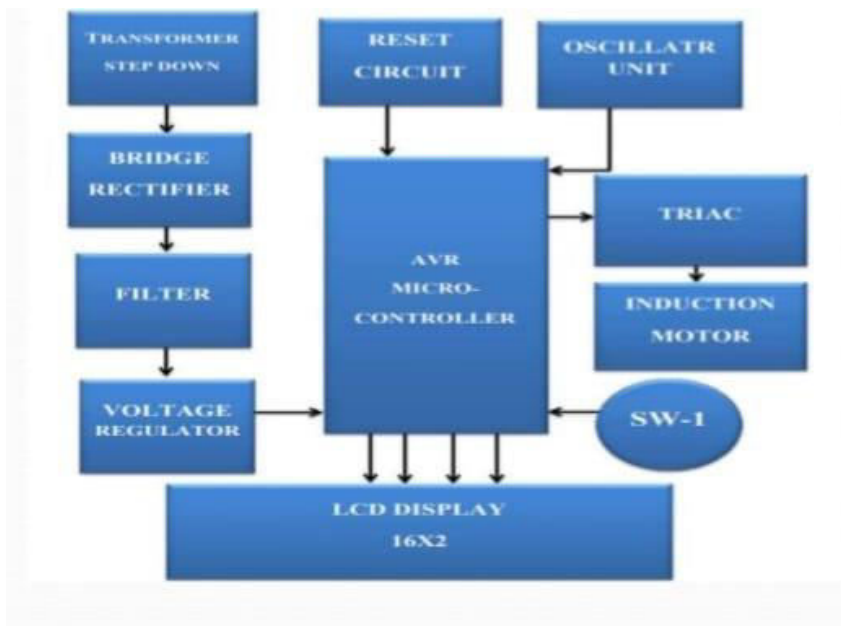


Fig 2: block diagram

This is similar to TRIAC control, voltage can vary from zero to a maximum value applied to the load. On the other hand, a pulse width modulation technique(PWM) is used and compared with the phase angle. Used for control and TRIAC, it has very low high output order harmonics. Because the circuit is aimed at low cost, medium-power applications for generating output voltages. Waveform does not use a conventional converter topology: It rectifies the mains AC voltage. Therefore compared to expensive converters, it requires minimal number of active and passive energy elements. The

The device tried here takes advantage of both the low cost phase angle control and minimum harmonics content and more functionality that standard converters achieve. The drive then uses a PWM controlled A load in series with a bridge rectifier. Based on this drive on this the proposed control technique is used in consumers and industrial products. The input terminals of the rectifying bridge are reconnected in series with the load. Output terminals (rectified side) is a power transistor are connected between them. An electric current cannot flow from the rectifying bridge while the power transistor is OFF then the load which is in series and remains in off state. Bridge output terminals are short-circuited, when the power transistor is on and then current can flow by the rectifying bridge and thus by the load. The load power is controlled by changing the duty cycles of PWM pulses. So special care is taken. Circuits such as PWM are synchronized with pulse supply phase through the zero voltage sensing point.

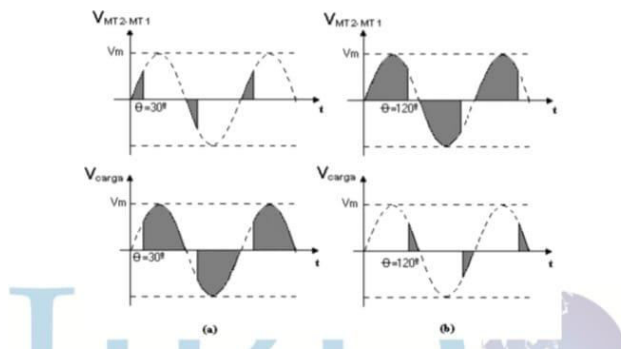


Fig 3: zero crossing of sinwave



III. EXPERIMENTAL EQUIPMENT

The proposed Speed control technique components and they are: Arduino Uno, LCD display, HC-49/SM ,HC-49/U. Bridge Rectifier unit , Voltage regulator.



Fig. Arduino uno



Fig. LCD display

HC-49/U



Fig. HC-94

HC-49/SM



Fig. HC-49/SM

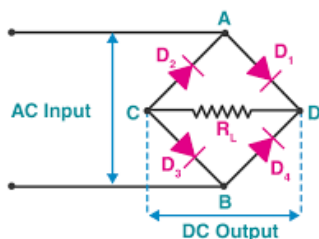


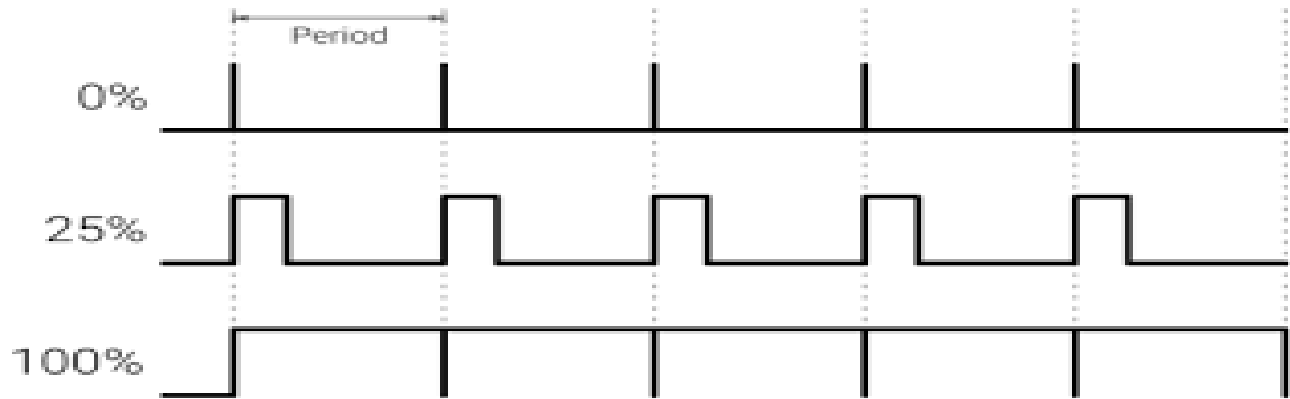
Fig. bridge rectifier



Fig. Voltage regulator



IV. PWM WAVE FORM



V. APPLICATION

There are some known applications are presented below:

- Tools.
- Compressor drives and systems.
- Conveyor system.
- Fans and air conditioners.
- Hydraulic and irrigation pumps.
- Transport equipment

VI.CONCLUSION

Thus, we have proposed a new method to control the speed of a single-phase induction motor in both directions using a semiconductor device TRIAC and PWM. This method is effective and efficient method to control the speed of single-phase induction motor in today's world.

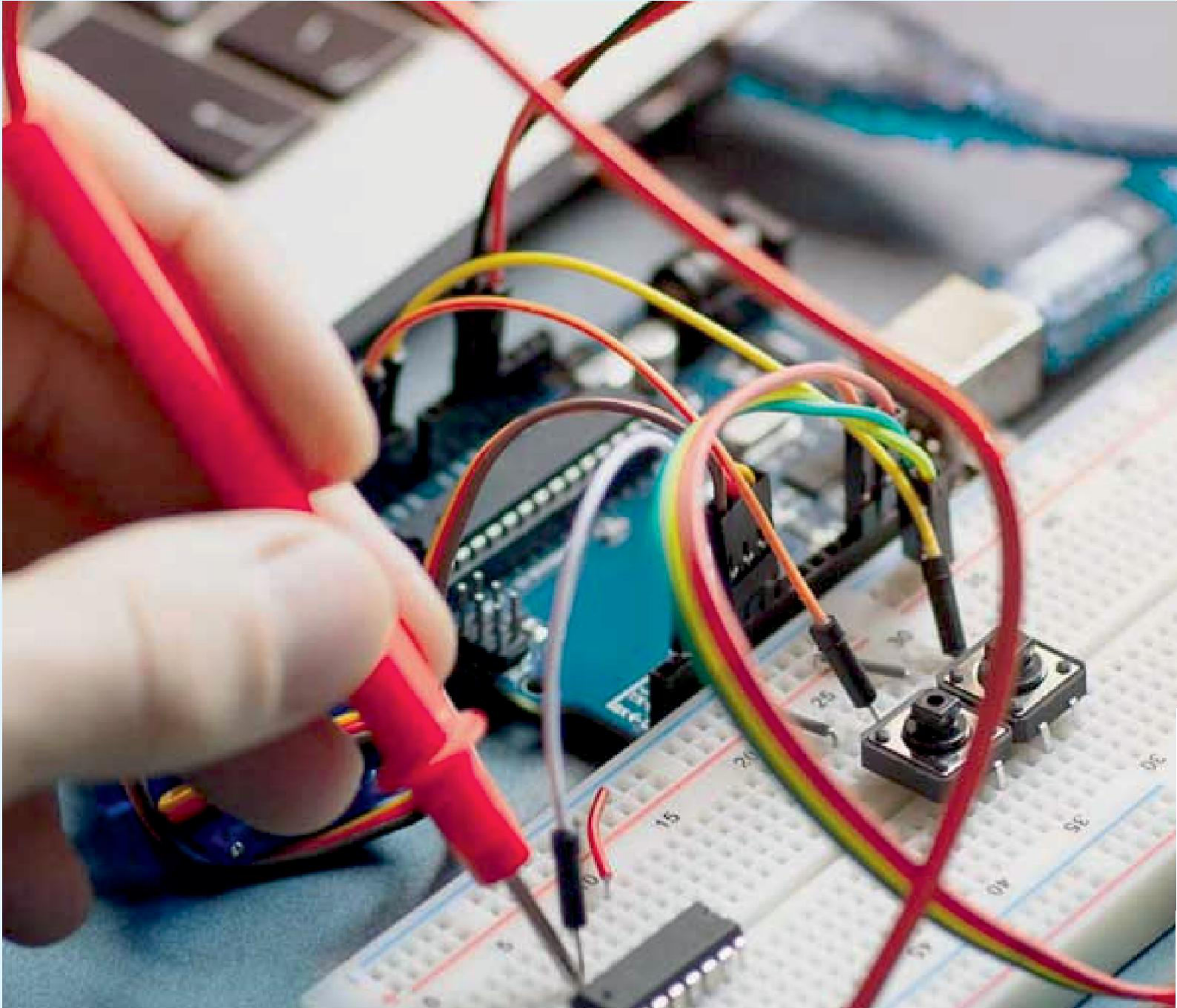
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