

ElectroSyn



Sürekli Mıknatıslı Senkron Motor Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor

ElectroSyn is a new industrial motor range to meet high efficiency needs of industry by higher level of IE4 efficiency class. Main advantage of this product is cost effective solution ensured by using standard ferrite magnet in rotor design.

In **ElectroSyn** motor design, main properties of two different motors are combined in one motor that can run with vector control driver at higher efficiency than IE4 energy efficiency level.

Reluctance and permanent magnet synchronous motor technologies are combined in one motor. Rotor magnetic circuit is designed in the way of that motor can produce both magnet and reluctance torque. Magnets are inserted laminataion to get salincy between "d and "q" axis of rotor.

Low copper loss is achieved by using needle winding technology by decreasing end-turn dimensions. As known, needle winding causes high torque ripple. The magnetic circuit desing is optimized to decrease torque ripple lower than %15.

Motor has sinusoidal EMF form for field oriented control (FOC) for high efficiency, torque & speed control in all application types, such as pumps, fans, compressors, traction, lifting etc. Most available application type is variable speed application where currently a driver is used. ElectroSyn PMSM motor can be replaced with current IE2 or IE3 motor without any cost difference.

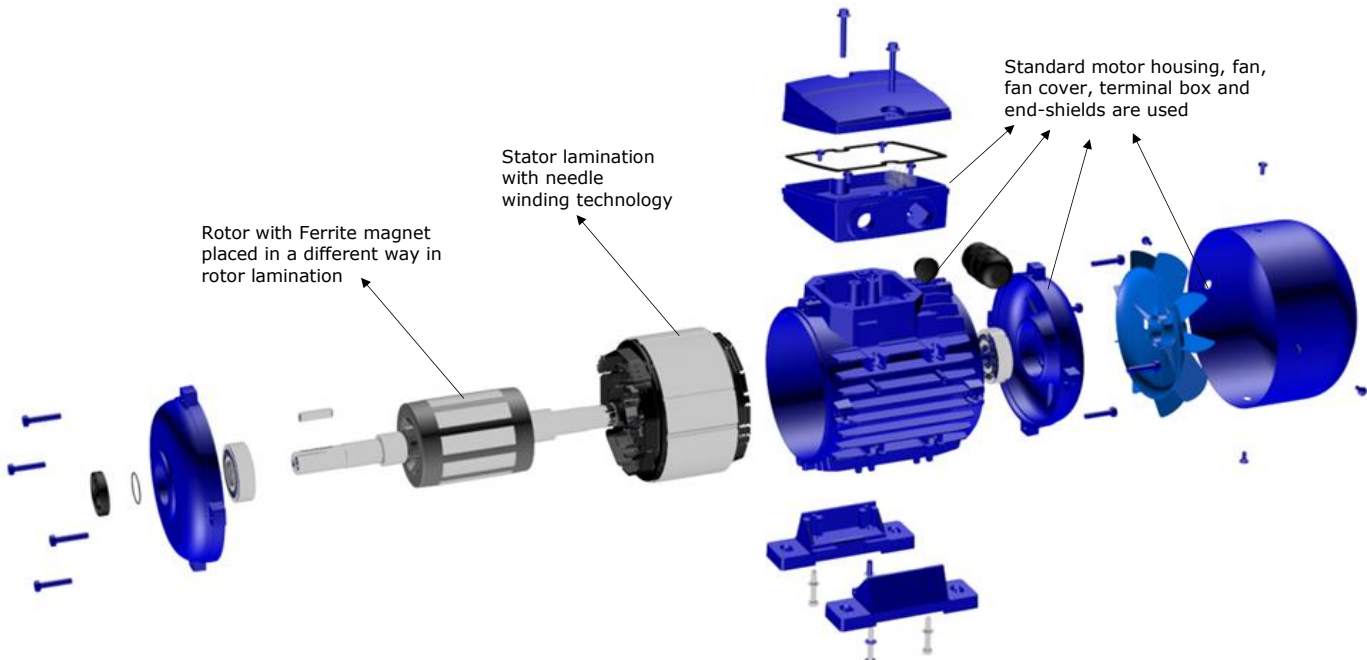
Product Range:

RPM	1500											3000											
Power [kW]	0.25	0.37	0.55	0.75	1.1	1.5	2.20	3	4	5.5	7.5	0.37	0.55	0.75	1.1	1.5	2.2	3	4	5.5	7.5	11	15

Main Technical Properties

	1500 rpm	3000rpm
Motor Input Rated Voltage [V]	400	400
Rated Frequency [Hz]	125	250
Pole number	10	10
Thermal class	F	F
IP	54	54
Maximum speed [rpm]	3000	6000

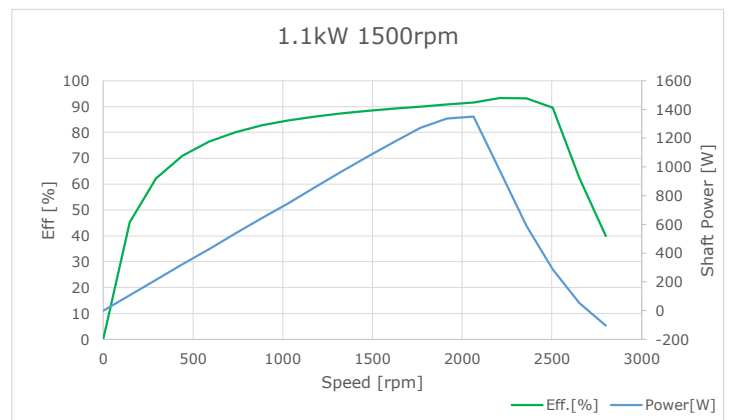
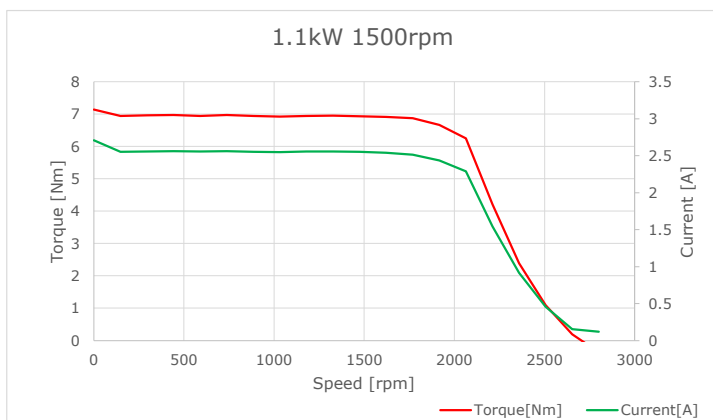
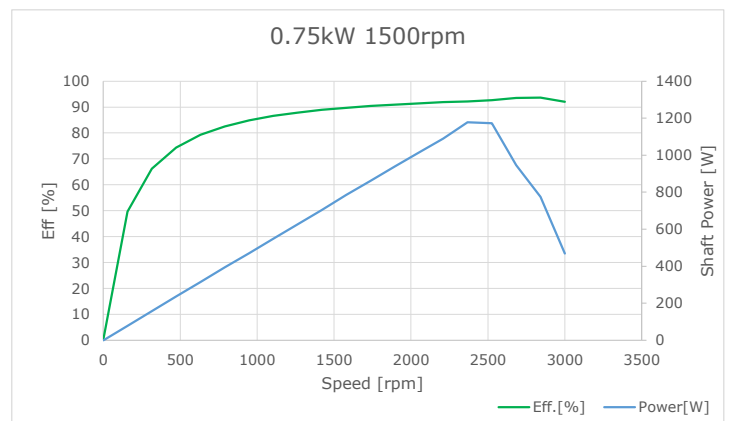
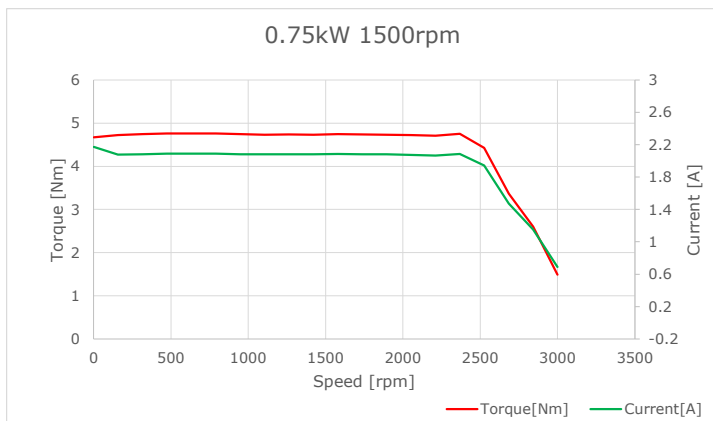
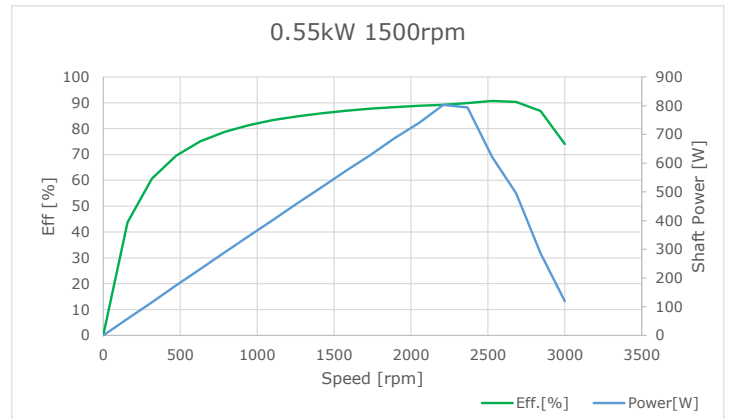
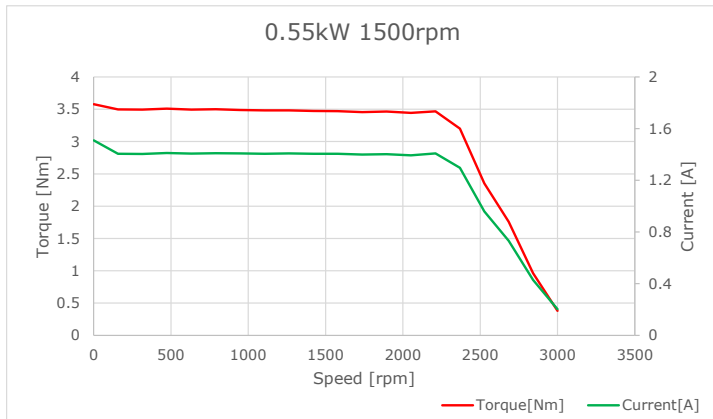
	1500 rpm	3000rpm
Duty cycle	S1	S1
IP	54	54
Amb. Temp [°C]	40	40
Cooling	IC411	IC411
Frequency range	5-250	5-500
EMF form	Sinus	Sinus

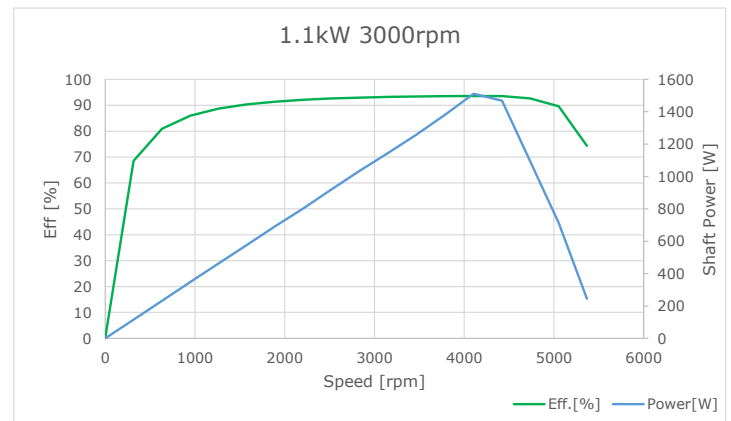
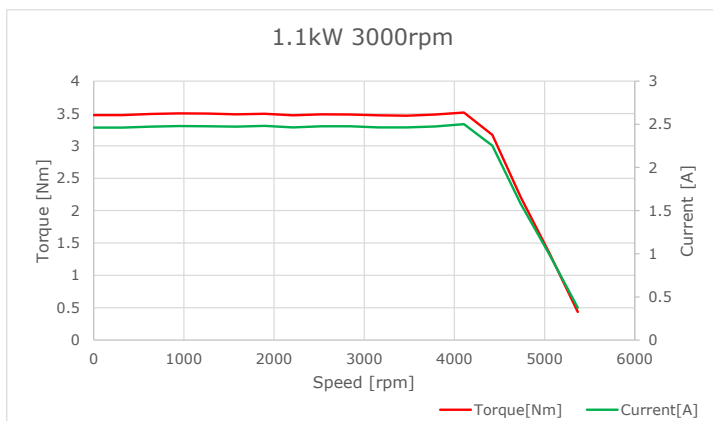
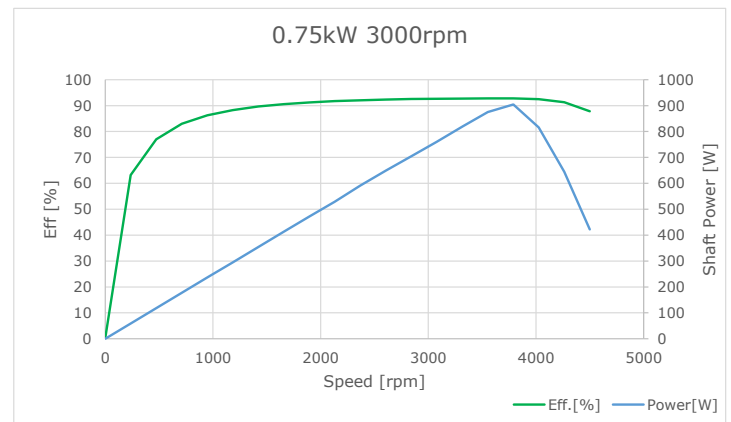
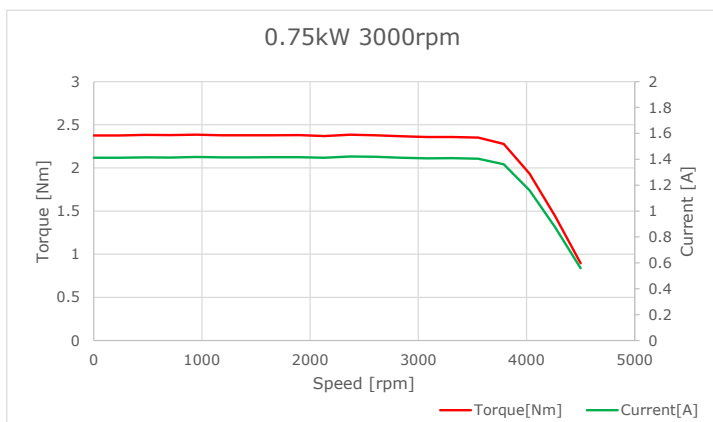
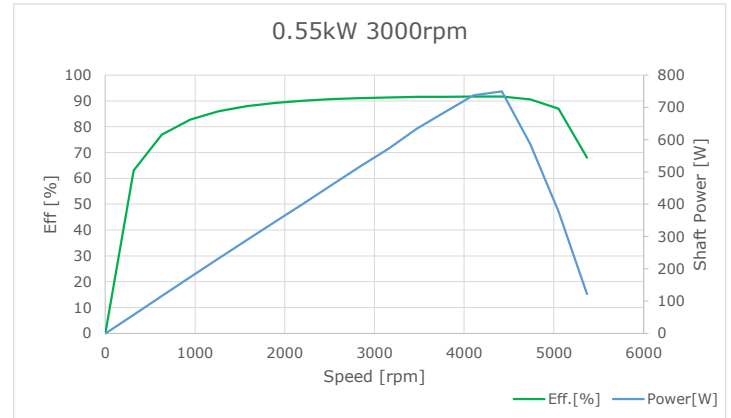
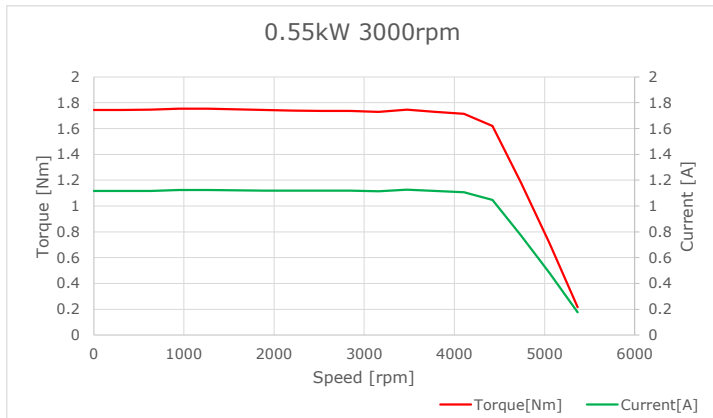
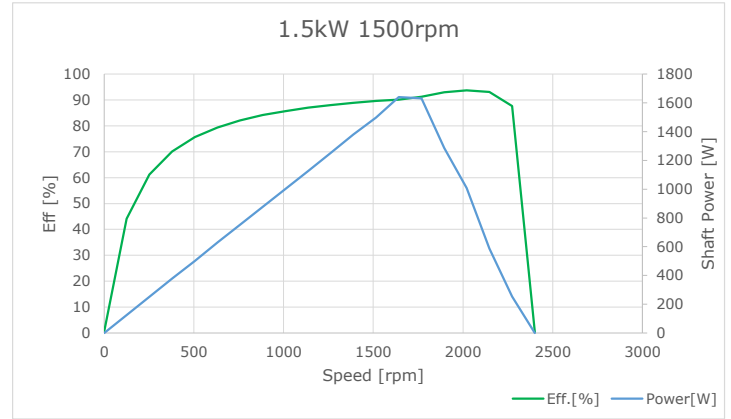
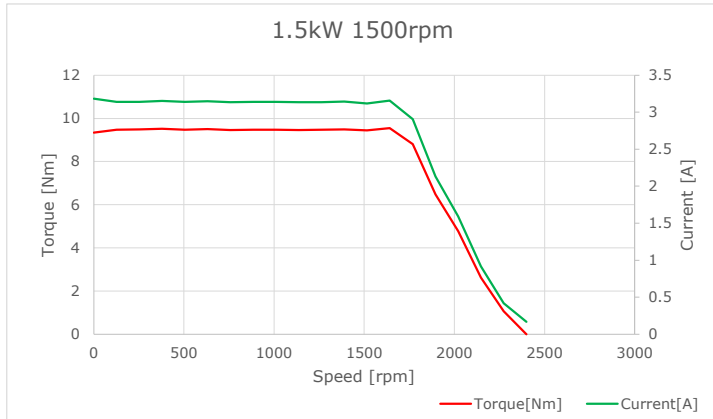


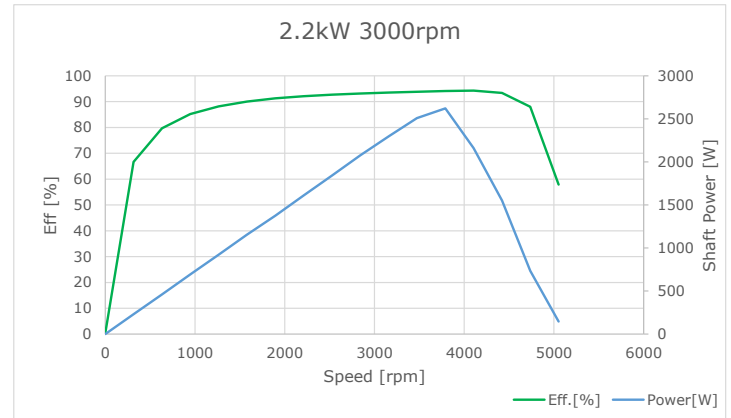
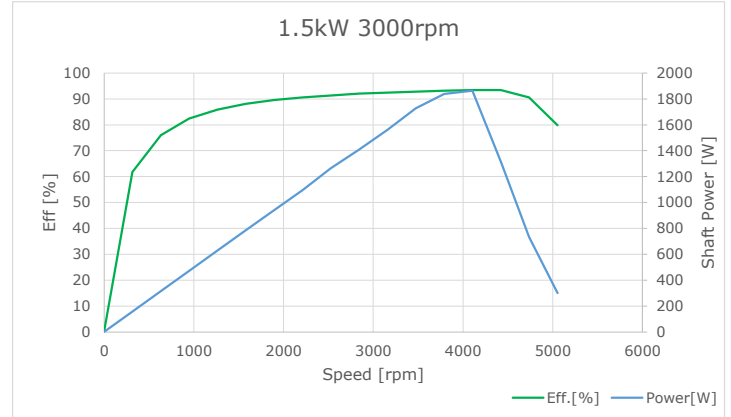
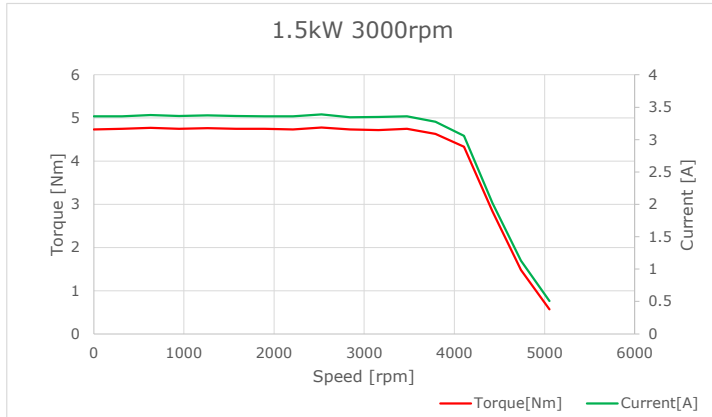
Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor

Torque [Nm]		PERMANENT MAGNET SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR RANGE																																			
[kW]	[rpm]	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.4	3.5	4.8	7.0	9.6	12.7	14.0	17.5	19.1	23.9	25.5	35.0	47.8																				
INDUCTION MOTOR RANGE	0.37 3000	71							80 FRAME									Serial production in 2017																			
	0.25 1500		71						80 FRAME									Serial production in 2017																			
	0.55 3000			71					80 FRAME									Serial production in 2017																			
	0.37 1500				71				80 FRAME									Serial production in 2017																			
	0.75 3000					80			80 FRAME									Serial production in 2017																			
	0.55 1500						80		80 FRAME									Serial production in 2017																			
	1.1 3000							80	80 FRAME									Serial production in 2017																			
	0.75 1500								80	80 FRAME									Serial production in 2017																		
	1.5 3000									90	90 FRAME									Serial production in 2018																	
	1.1 1500										90	90 FRAME									Serial production in 2018																
	2.2 3000											90	90 FRAME									Serial production in 2018															
	1.5 1500												90	90 FRAME									Serial production in 2018														
	3 3000													100	100 FRAME									Serial production in 2018													
	2.2 1500														100	100 FRAME									Serial production in 2018												
	4 3000															100	100 FRAME									Serial production in 2018											
3 1500																100	100 FRAME									Serial production in 2018											
5.5 3000																	100	100 FRAME									Serial production in 2018										
4 1500																		112	112 FRAME									Serial production in 2018									
7.5 3000																			132	132 FRAME									Serial production in 2018								
5.5 1500																				132	132 FRAME									Serial production in 2018							
11 3000																					132	132 FRAME									Serial production in 2018						
7.5 1500																						132	132 FRAME									Serial production in 2018					
15 3000																							132	132 FRAME									Serial production in 2018				
																								160	160 FRAME									Serial production in 2018			

Performance graphs








Base speed [rpm]	Frame	kW	Nm	Rated Current [A]	Rated Eff [%]	Max.Torque [Nm]	Max. Current [A]	Max. "d" axis Current [A]	Max. Speed [rpm]
1500	80	0.55	3.5	1.4	86.4	10.5	5.6	7	3000
	80	0.75	4.8	2.1	89.3	14.4	8.4	10.5	3000
	80	1.1	7.0	2.6	88.9	21.00	10.4	13	3000
	80	1.5	9.6	3.2	89.5	28.8	12.8	16	3000
	80	0.55	1.8	1.2	91.2	5.4	4.8	6	6000
3000	80	0.75	2.4	1.4	92.6	7.2	5.6	7	6000
	80	1.1	3.5	2.6	93.5	10.5	10.4	13	6000
	80	1.5	4.8	3.4	92.3	14.4	13.6	17	6000
	80	2.2	6.4	4.9	93.5	19.2	19.6	24.5	6000

Driver Selection Chart

VoltPro electronic is used to drive ElectroSyn PMSM motor with sensor or sensorless. Drive type is FOC (Field Oriented Control).

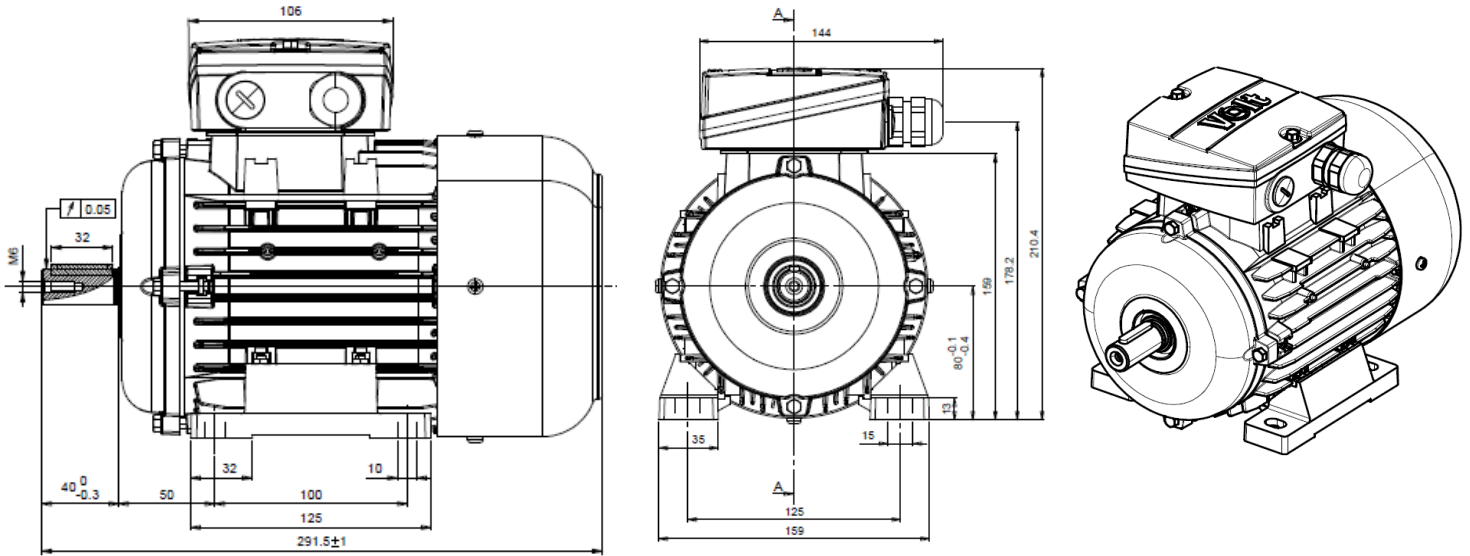
RPM	1500				3000				
Power [kW]	0.55	0.75	1.1	1.5	0.55	0.75	1.1	1.5	2.2
Current [A]	1.40	2.10	2.6	3.2	1.20	1.40	2.6	3.4	4.9
	VoltPro 0.75kW Input: 3~ 400V Output: 3~ 400V 0-600Hz	VoltPro 0.75kW Input: 3~ 400V Output: 3~ 400V 0-600Hz	VoltPro 1.1kW Input: 3~ 400V Output: 3~ 400V 0-600Hz	VoltPro 1.5kW Input: 3~ 400V Output: 3~ 400V 0-600Hz	VoltPro 0.75kW Input: 3~ 400V Output: 3~ 400V 0-600Hz	VoltPro 0.75kW Input: 3~ 400V Output: 3~ 400V 0-600Hz	VoltPro 1.1kW Input: 3~ 400V Output: 3~ 400V 0-600Hz	VoltPro 1.5kW Input: 3~ 400V Output: 3~ 400V 0-600Hz	VoltPro 2.2kW Input: 3~ 400V Output: 3~ 400V 0-600Hz

Driver setup

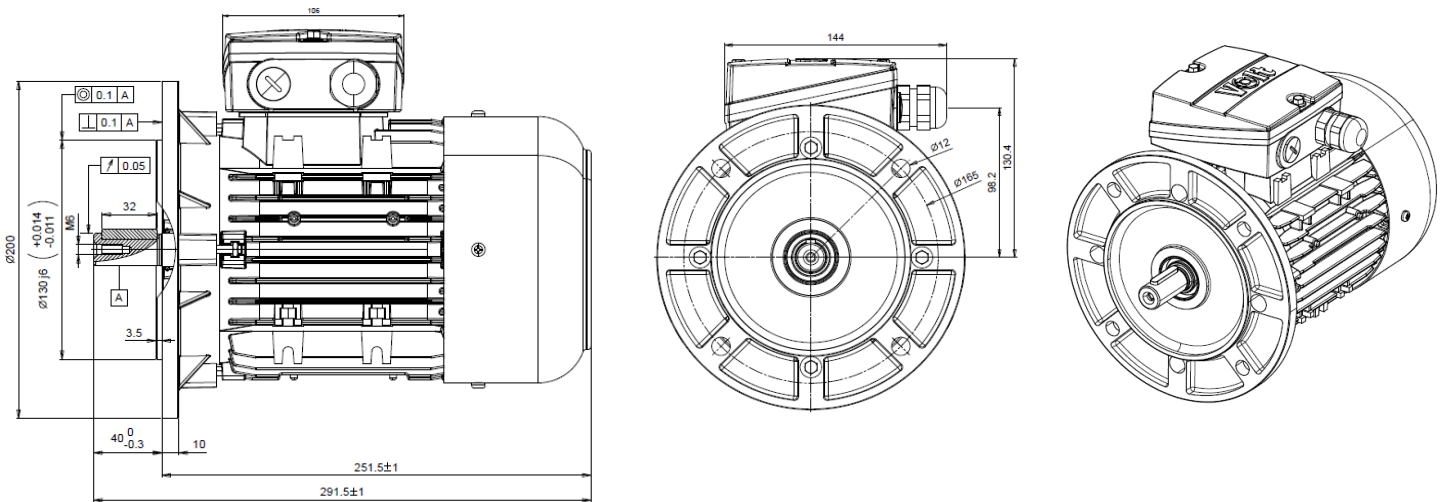
Driver should be adjusted for the motor. Firstly all electrical connection must be done. And below steps should be followed one by one. Driver has "Auto Tunning" mode to drive PMSM motor. For rampup and rampdown settings, detail information can be found in manual.

Step	Parameter	Description	Value	Step	Parameter	Description	Value
1	22-00	Rated power	xx	5	22-05	Max. speed	xx
2	22-02	Rated current	xx	6	22-06	Rated frequency	xx
3	22-03	Pole number	xx	7	22-21	Auto Tunning	1
4	22-04	Rated speed	xx				

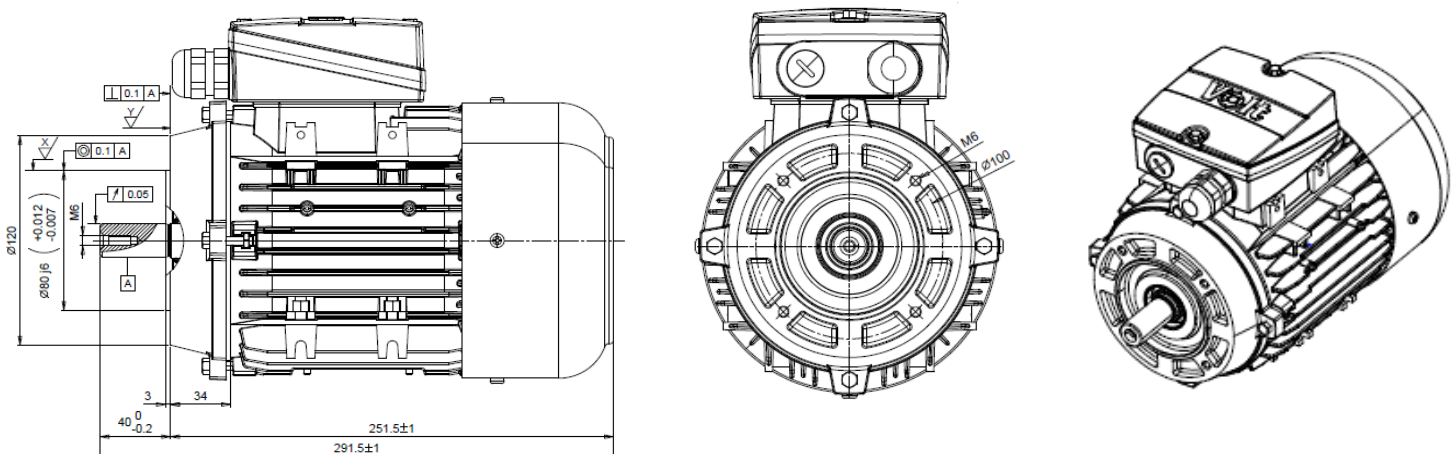
Construction type of B3



Construction type of B5

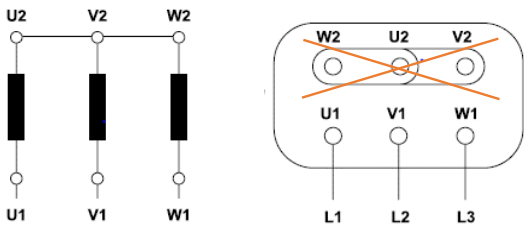


Construction type of B14



Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor

Electrical connection



ElectroSyn has 3 phase Y connected stator winding. Start point of Y connection is placed in the motor. There is no any wire connection from start point to terminal box. There is 3 wire connection inside the terminal box for 3 phase supply voltage output of driver.

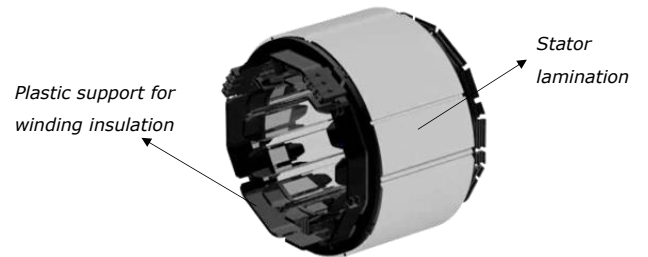
Thermal protection

Thermal protection of motor can be provided in two ways. First is to use PTC (Positive Thermal Coefficient Resistance) and second is to define current limit in driver setup. 3 pcs of PTC connected electrically in series is placed inside the stator winding to detect winding temperature. PTC is connected to a relay or driver electronic board. When PTC is connected to driver, driver can measure winding temperature on-line and after a threshold temperature is reached, the motor load is decreased or stopped and driver display overheating signal. PTC placement in winding is optional and on request by customer.

Insulation system

Stator winding insulation system is made by using insulation paper inside the slot and plastic support for both side of stator lamination. Plastic material of support is special material for high voltage application and appropriate for EU norm.

Thanks to needle winding technology so this motor has fully electrical insulated winding that means there is no any physical contact between each phase winding, there is no need for insulation between phases. By the way for inverter duty running, it is more reliable than classical distributed winding technology.



Advantages of PMSM for the application

ElectroSyn PMSM motor is best choice for the applications need variable speed and power where the motor can be used as a load sensor to detect the torque or power need of load. Especially for pump, fan and compressor applications, the load needs of system change continuous and drive system should be able to sense this change to save energy and to increase efficiency of system. For some application this can be done without using any sensor, for example pressure or flow rate sensor for a pump or fan systems. Thanks to linear torque vs current characteristic of ElectroSyn motor so that torque or power needs of system can be measured by using motor as a sensor while the motor runs. Special control algorithms can be implemented in firmware for this purpose. VoltPro can support you on request.

Application without fan

ElectroSyn has high efficiency level (>IE4) that means low loss so that it can be used without fan for special application where the noise is critical. In this case the motor can be used with decreased rated power without fan cooling system.

Controllability of ElectroSyn

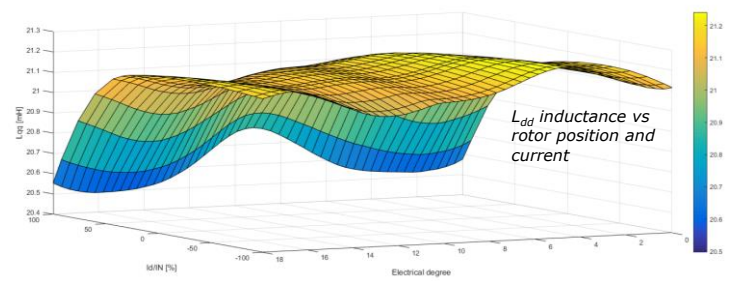
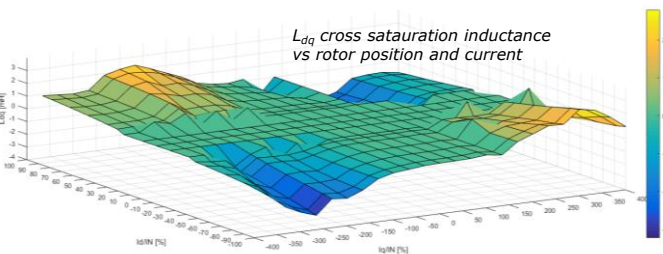
ElectroSyn was designed for sensorless control with FOC drive. It has a saliency, difference between "d" and "q" axis inductance, in its rotor magnetic circuit. By the means of this, it can be driven with different sensorless drive algorithms. Such as, high frequency injection, estimators using monitored stator voltage or currents, flux based position estimators, position estimators based on back-EMF, observed-based estimators (Luenberg observer, sliding mode observer, Kalman filter). PMSM drives without mechanical sensors for motor position or speed have the attraction of lower cost and higher reliability.

Motor inductance change with current and rotor position is important to drive the motor optimum load angle. Below parameter list should be considered to drive ElectroSyn PMSM motor in optimum running. Especially during overload running region, saturated inductance value should be considered in sensorless control algorithm.

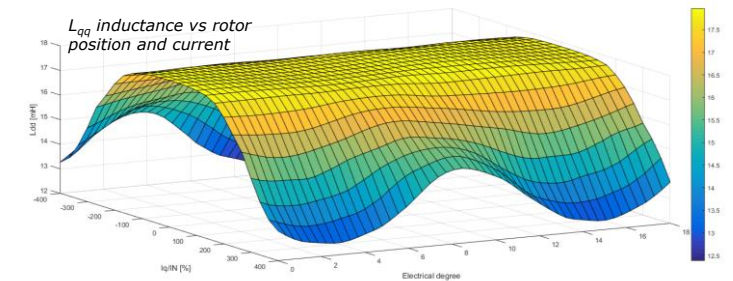
ElectroSyn has low electrical time constant and low mechanical time constant due to low rotor inertia by the means of ferritemagnet usage.

1. L_{dq} "d" axis inductance vs i_d and i_q currents $L_{dq} = \delta\Psi_d/\delta i_d = f(i_d, i_q)$
2. Flux linkage of "d" axis vs i_d and i_q currents
3. L_{dq} "q" axis inductance vs i_d and i_q currents $L_{dq} = \delta\Psi_q/\delta i_q = f(i_d, i_q)$
4. Flux linkage of "q" axis vs i_d and i_q currents
5. L_{dq} cross saturation inductance $L_{dq}(i_d, i_q) = \Delta\lambda_{dq}/\Delta i_q$ $i_d = \text{constant}$
6. L_{dq} cross saturation inductance $L_{dq}(i_d, i_q) = \Delta\lambda_{dq}/\Delta i_d$ $i_q = \text{constant}$
7. L_{dq} "d" axis inductance vs i_d , i_q and rotor position
8. L_{dq} "q" axis inductance vs i_d , i_q and rotor position

Inductance and flux parameters for sensorless drive.



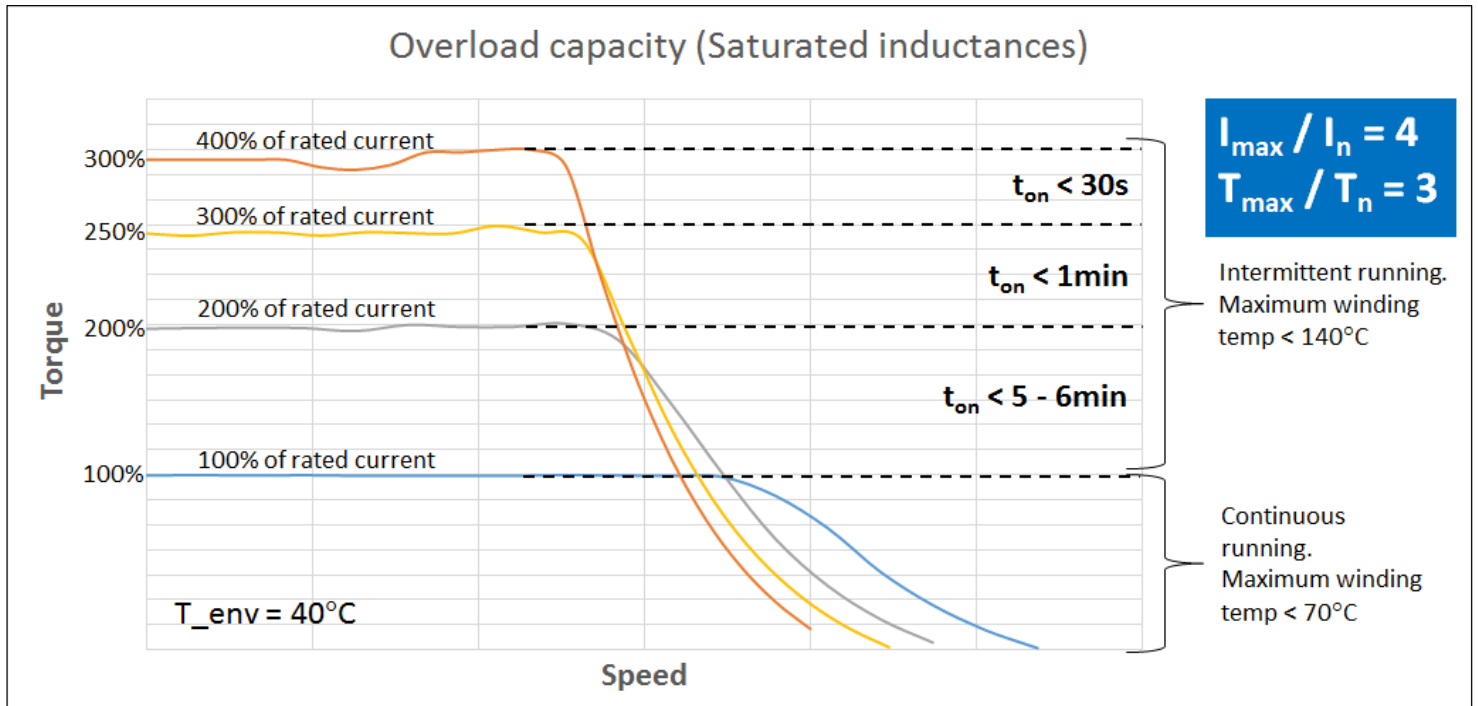
Sample inductance vs current & rotor position



Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor

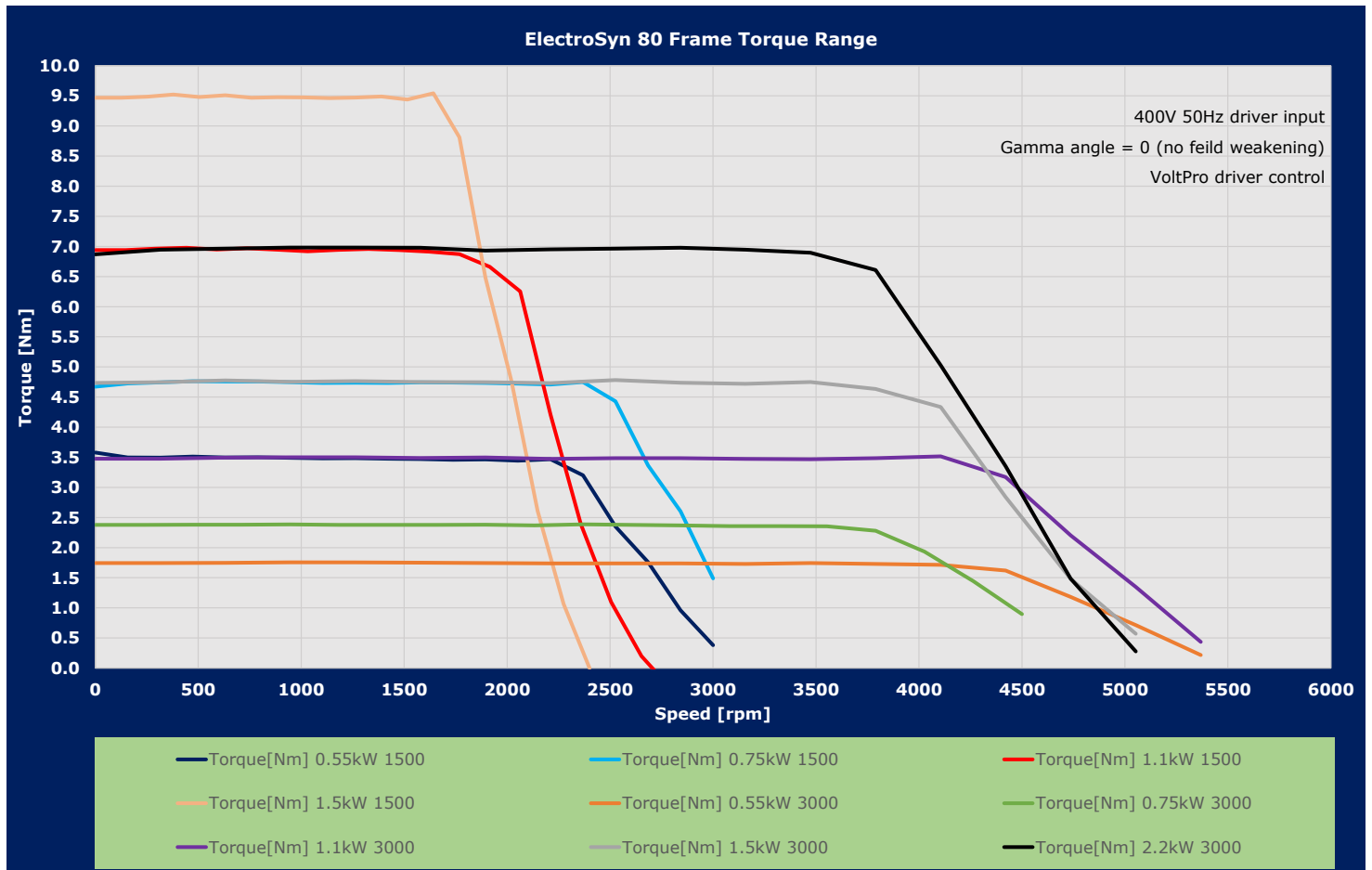
Overload capacity

ElectroSyn has high overload capacity. It can be loaded up to 3 times of rated torque for intermittent running. This is valuable for gearbox and compressor applicaiton. Below graph shows overload capacity.



Torque vs Speed graph including full range

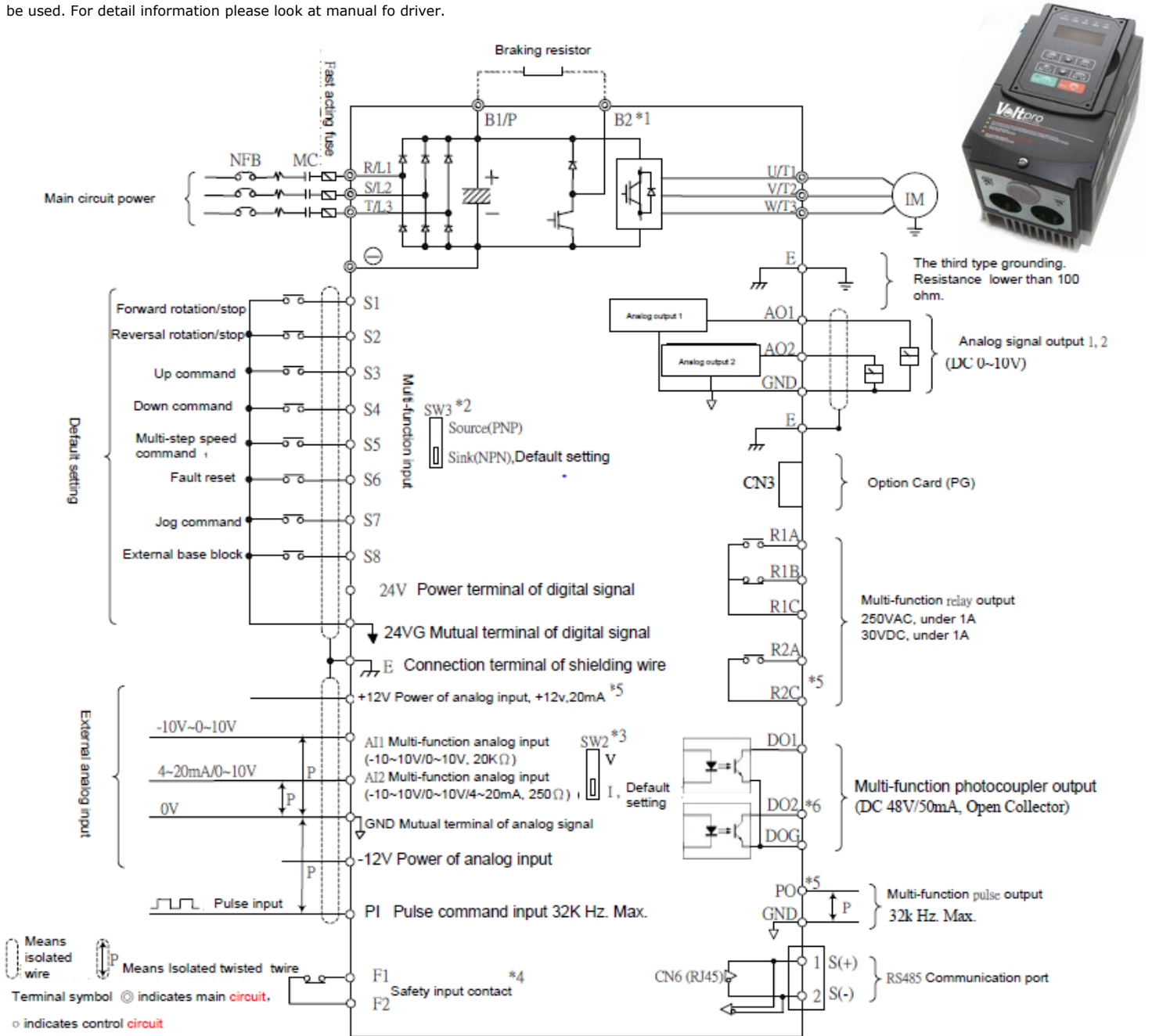
Torque vs speed graph for all types of 80 frame ElectroSyn motor range is given below.
 Test condition: 400V 50Hz driver input / gamma angle = 0 (no feild weakening)



Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor

Wiring diagram of VoltPro driver

VoltPro driver wiring diagram should be done according to below figure. For PID closed loop control with sensor (pressure, flow rate...) external analog inputs can be used. For detail information please look at manual for driver.



Terminal mark	220V: 1~25HP 440V: 1~30HP	220V: 30~100HP 440V: 40~215HP
R/L1 S/L2 T/L3	Power supply of the main terminal (single phase, only connect R-S)	
B1 / P B2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> B1 / P-⊖: DC power supply B1 / P-B2: externally connected braking resistor 	-
⊖		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊕-⊖: DC power supply or connect braking detection module
⊕		-
U/T1 V/T2 W/T3	Inverter output	
E	Grounding terminal (the third type grounding)	

