ITN ENERGY SMARTOPS WORKSHOP 'ADVANCED DIAGNOSIS OF ELECTRO-MECHANICAL SYSTEMS', Krakow, 15-16 Nov 2012



Energy-SmartOps

Integrated Control and Operation of Process, Rotating **Machinery and Electrical Equipment**

MATHEMATICAL MODEL OF ELECTRO-MECHANICAL SYSTEMS WITH THE PURPOSE OF FAULTS DIAGNOSIS AND ANALYSIS

Alejandro Fernández Gómez

Institute on Electromechanical Energy Conversion, Cracow University of Technology, E-mail: afernandezpk@gmail.com

HOW MY PROJECT FITS IN THE OVERALL GOALS OF THE **PROJECT?**

Energy efficiency and CO₂ reduction through control and operation processes strategies



Prediction through analysis and diagnosis leads to value data used to decide control and operation strategies

MATHEMATICAL MODELLING OF ELECTRO-MECHANICAL SYSTEMS: WHAT AM I LOOKING FOR?

The frequency spectrum of the stator phase currents through Motor Current Signature Analysis techniques (MCSA).

The aim of my research is to find patterns of behavior of different frequencies that allow us to identify which type of fault is affecting the studied engine.





Modeling Electromechanical systems

- **Classical Induction Motor** Model for Healthy machine Matrices of Resistance and
- Inductance of the motor under Fault condition
- Simplification of matrices using Symmetrical components or Park Matrix.
- Harmonic method Balance: stator currents in components D-0
- Simulink model with exchangeable blocks, including library DTC controllers
- Fourier Series of Stator Phase Currents: Frequency domain
- Fourier Series of Stator Phase Currents: Frequency domain



Damaged rotors for Faulty cage

and End bell rectified for eccentricities

Real data - Test Bench

Healthy Machine

- Data capture systems (ESR-B)
- Test of net supply and DTC controllers supply.
- Comparison of mathematical results vs. test bench data
- Conclusions

RESULTS SO FAR: "INFLUENCE OF DESIGN DATA OF INDUCTION MOTOR ON EFFECTS OF CAGE ASYMMETRY'

Faults cage diagnosis depends on the correct choice of the variable which, mathematically speaking represents the broken bar. In this paper that influence has been discussed, showing the effects of different assumptions that engineers usually use.









Influence on asymmetry coefficient of different pair broken bars in rotor with pole pair number p=1,2,3.



We are looking for an answer to the following main questions : Will it be possible to identify different frequency bands for each combination of faults? How accurate will our diagnosis be?



The research leading to these results has received funding from the People Programme (Marie Curie Actions) of the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme PITN-GA-2010-26940







