

ABSTRACTSWITCHED RELUCTANCE GENERATORS

5 A switched reluctance generator is controlled such
that flux growth in a phase winding occurs at a faster
rate during the initial part of the phase inductance
cycle and at a second, slower rate during the subsequent
part of the phase inductance cycle. The difference
10 between flux growth and decay may be achieved either by
applying different voltages during the two parts of the
phase inductance cycle or by applying the same voltage
over only part of the phase winding during the initial
part of the phase inductance cycle and then applying that
voltage across the phase winding thereafter. It is
15 advantageous to make the increase in flux more rapid than
its decay because minimising the length of time that the
flux is present while the phase inductance is rising will
minimise the production of unwanted (motoring) torque.

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This Sheet Has Been Replaced

