

Abstract

In the case of a motor controller for electronically commutated DC motors, an additional current and/or an additional voltage is passed at the commutation instant to that winding of the motor which is active at that time, in order to prevent torque drops. In order to compensate for torque drops at different motor loads, the duration and/or amplitude of the additional current and/or of the additional voltage are/is determined from the actual motor load.

[Fig.1]

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List of reference symbols

1	-	Compensation circuit
2	-	Integrator
3	-	"OR" gate
4	-	Comparator
5		Flipflop
T	-	Transistor
R ₁	-	Resistor
R ₂	-	Resistor
R ₃	-	Resistor
R ₄	-	Resistor
R ₅	-	Resistor
R ₆	-	Resistor
R ₇	-	Resistor
C ₁	-	Capacitor
C ₂	-	Capacitor
S	-	Control signal
I	-	Commutation signal
CPWM	-	Motor control signals
U _{REF}	-	Reference voltage
OUT	-	Flipflop output
PWM	-	Motor control signal

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