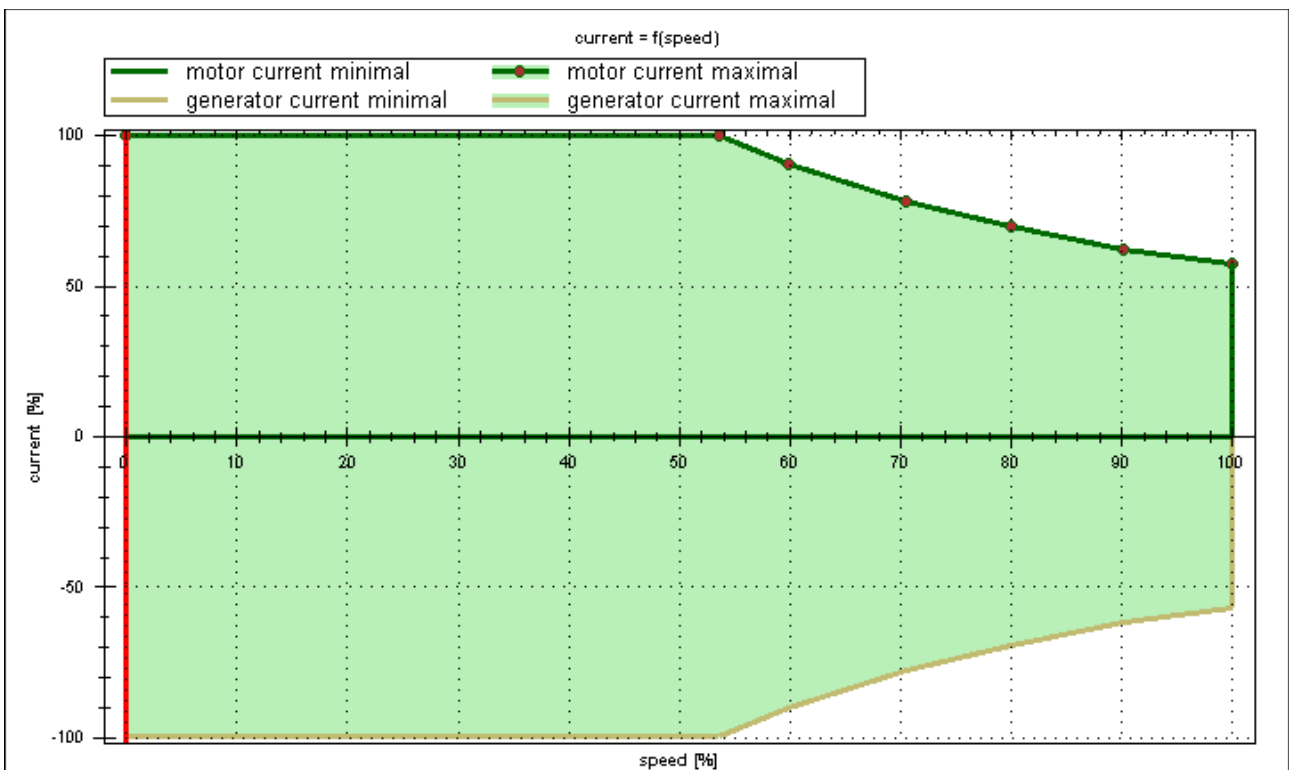


## Option (chargeable) TorqueProfile



(available for all SLS and SLR)

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## 1 Introduction

In many application it is desired to limit phase current (=torque) as a function of speed (e.g. limit power by folding back torque with increasing speed).

Option TorqueProfile offers this function in a very flexible way:

Phase current can be limited both in motoric and generatoric operation separately. Also a maximum and minimum phase current can be applied – both motoric and generatoric.

The TorqueProfile characteristic curves (I\_mot\_max, I\_mot\_min, I\_gen\_max and I\_gen\_min) can be edited separately specifying step-points [%I, %speed] which will be interpolated linear at runtime.

TorqueProfile setups are managed as an attachment to a normal SignalCurve. Both are stored in a single \*.SLP-file.

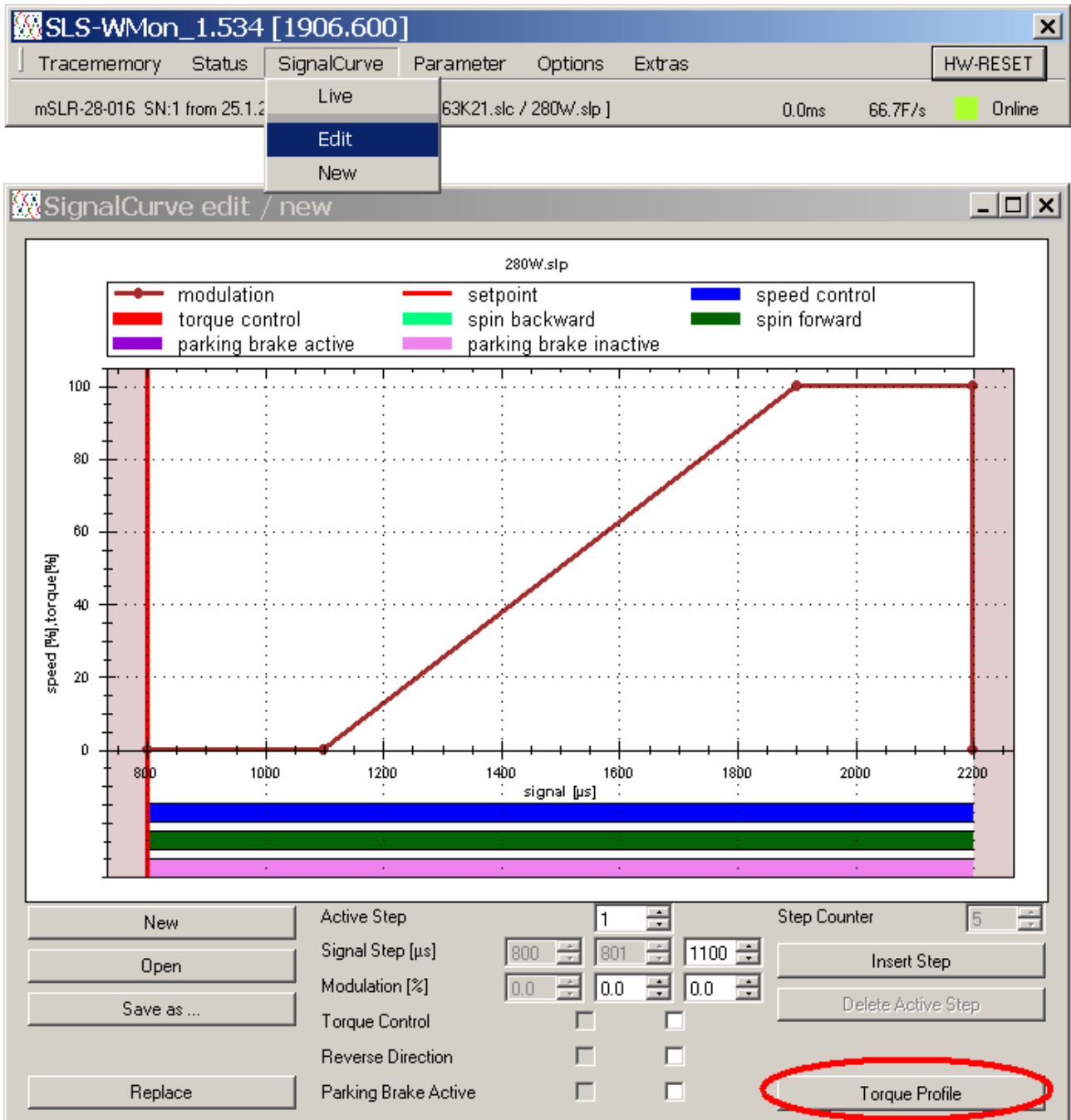
Important:

**Option TorqueProfile only needs to be enabled on SLS/SLR-device to edit a existing TorqueProfile or make new TorqueProfile from scratch.**

No Option needs to be enabled on SLS/SLR-devices to execute such TorqueProfile at runtime. Just copy your \*.SLP-file with TorqueProfile attachment down to as many SLS/SLR-devices you like. Even display is possible on devices without Option TorqueProfile, but no values can be changed.

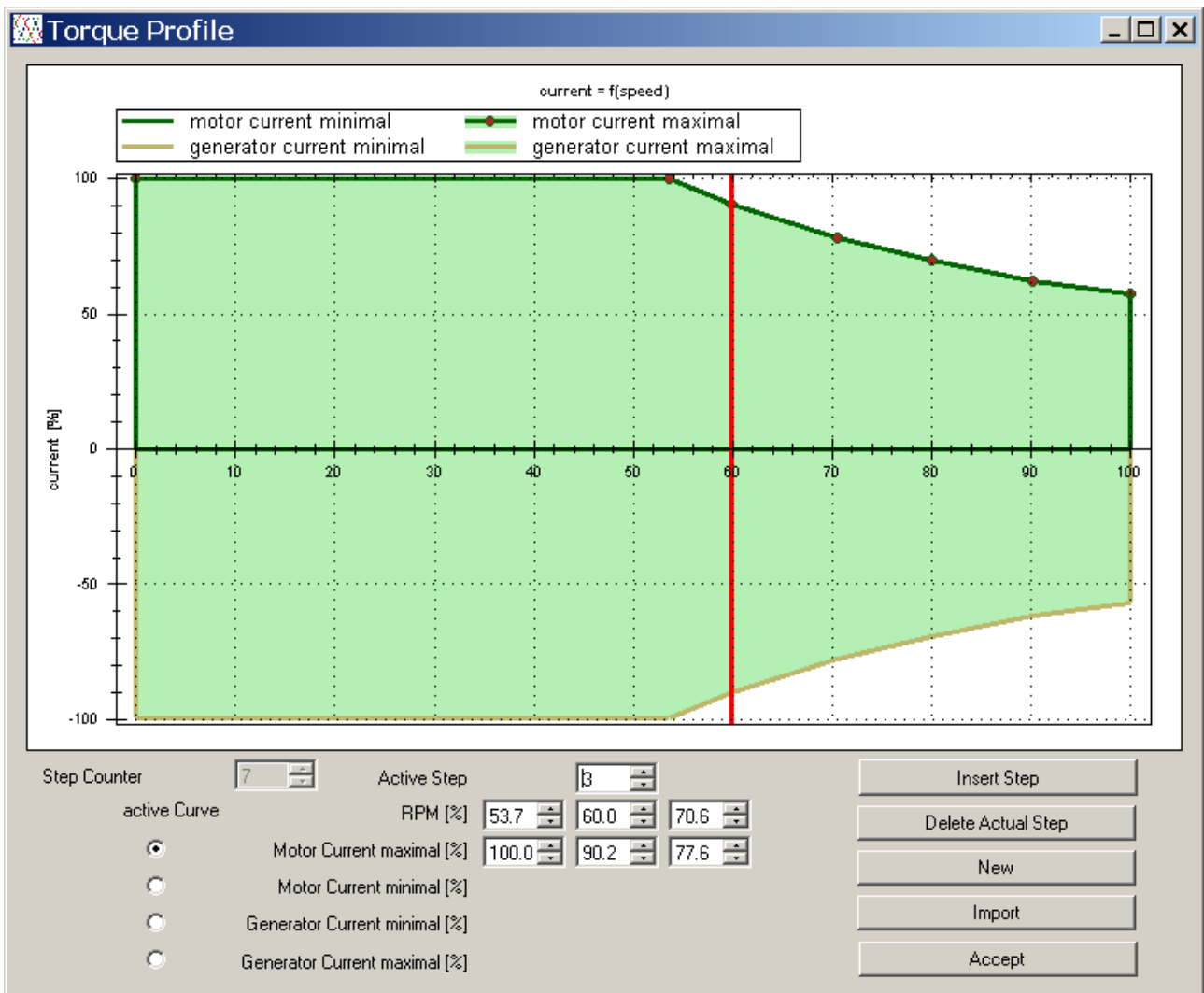
## 2 Access to TorqueProfile

TorqueProfile section can be opened by a click on the “TorqueProfile”-button within the “SignalCurve → Edit” window.



If no TorqueProfile attachment was found and no TorqueProfile-option is enabled, the “TorqueProfile”-button will stay inactive (grayed).

If Option TorqueProfile was enabled on SLS/SLR-device, the settings are displayed and can be modified.



If Option TorqueProfile was not enabled the SLS/SLR-device, the edit function is not available - values can't be modified but watched.

### 3 Control and edit

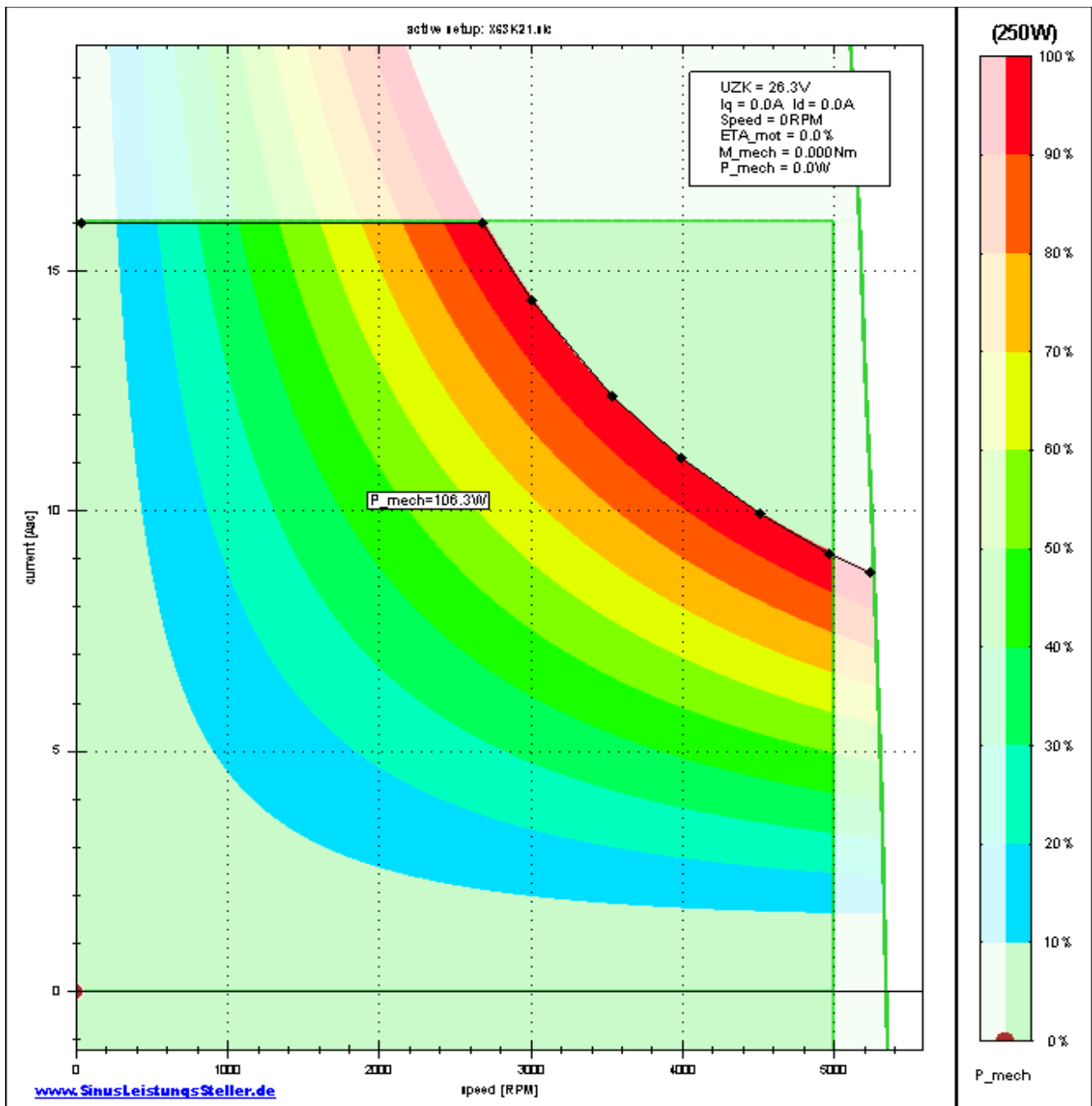
All control and edit elements are documented in detail within the User-Manual for the SLS-Windows-Monitor: [Manual\\_WMon\\_en.pdf](#)

## 4 Examples

### 4.1 Limit mechanical output-power

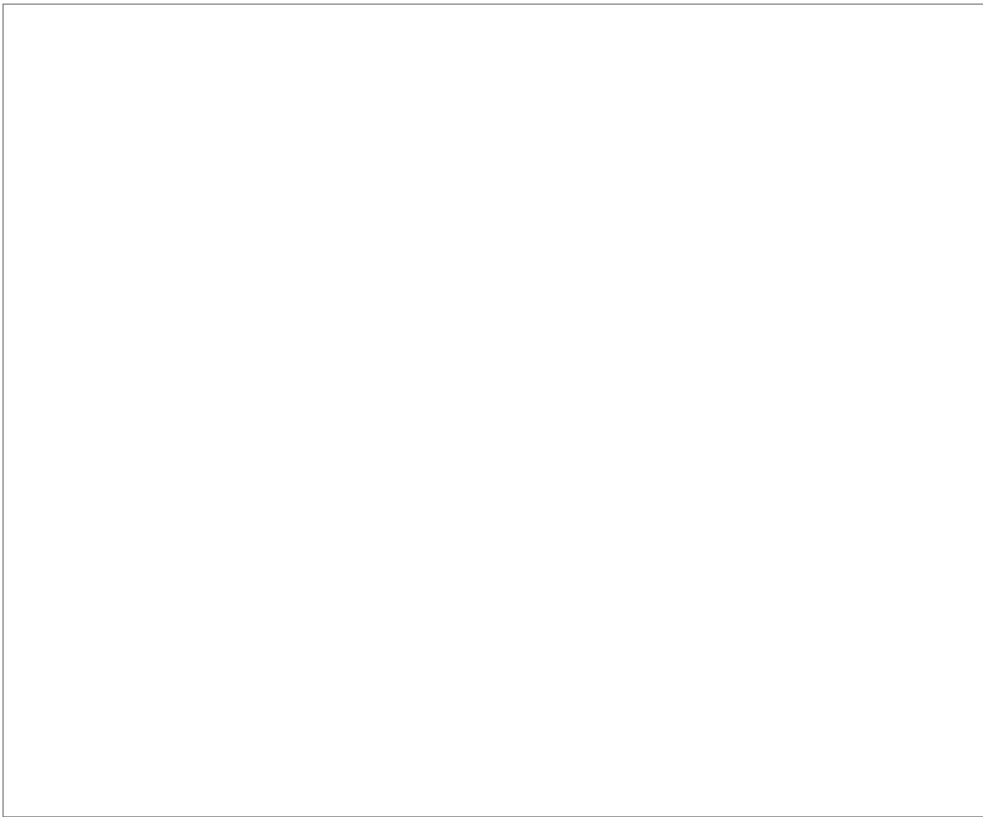
Electrical assisted bikes (Pedelec) are limited by law to a max. power of 250W. This can easily be implemented by using TorqueProfile.

First use the track manager to setup a 250W limit (black line with dots)  $P_{mech}$  for a certain motor setup and export it to a file (e.g. 250W.SLK):

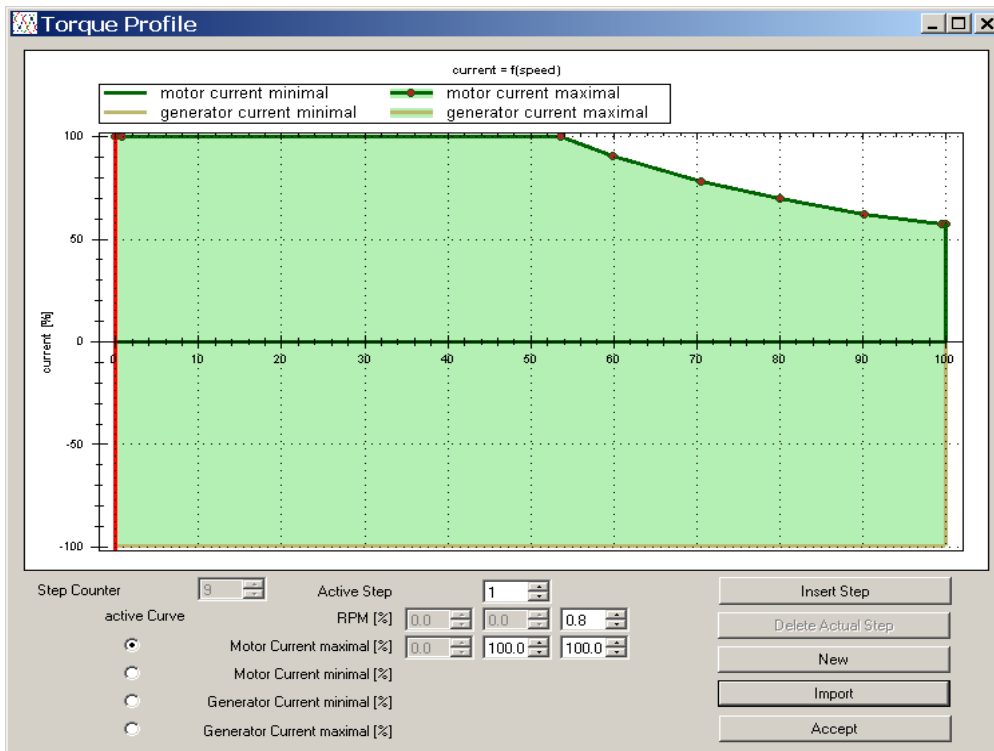


(... another option “ETA\_Live” used here to derive  $P_{mech}$ )

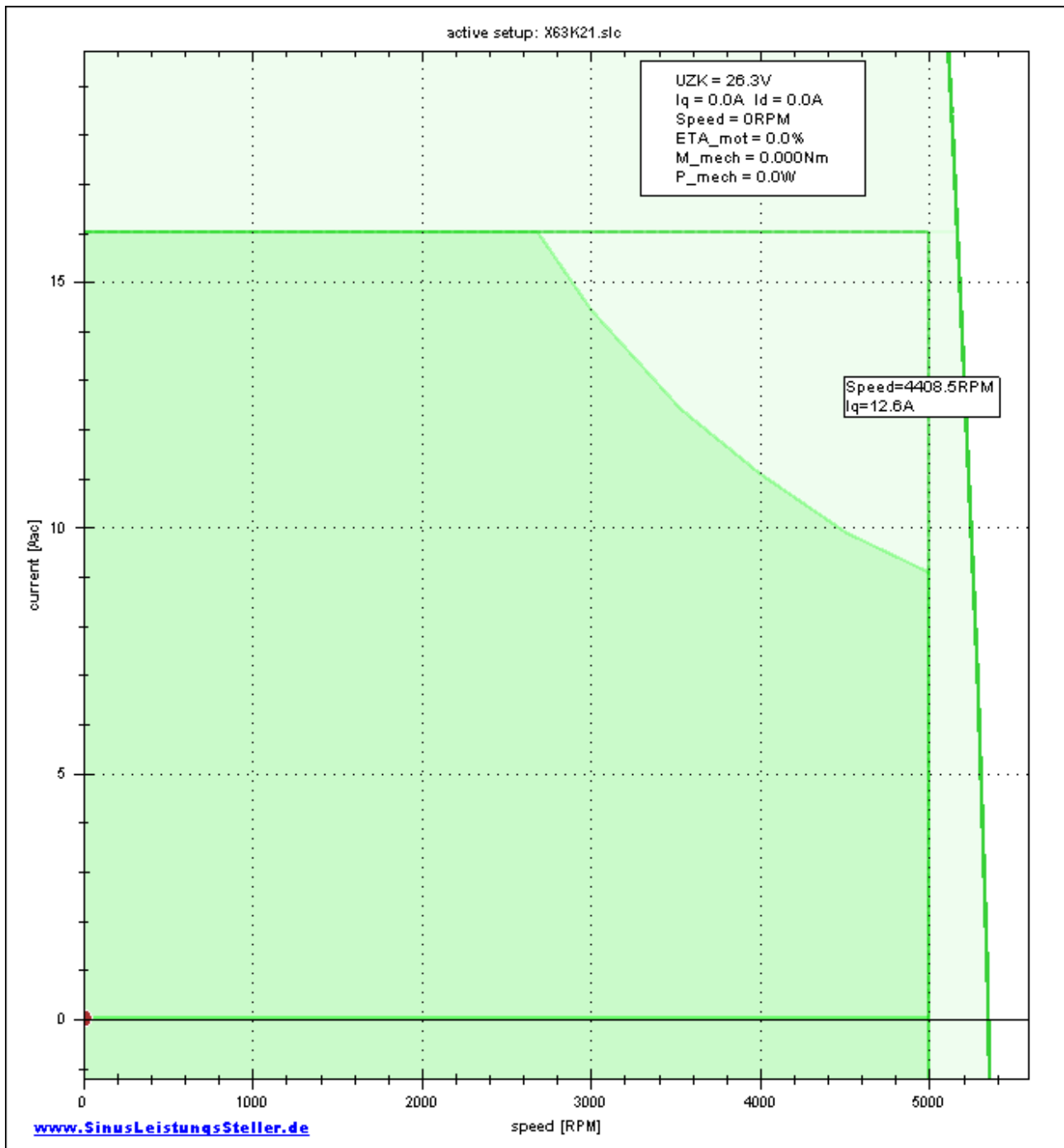
Next select the track-file, is imported to the actual selectet curve “Motor Current maximal”:



Then this 250W-limit-track is transfered to to the TorqueProfile's I\_mot\_max curve:



After saving the new \*.SLP-file and replacing it on SLS/SLR, the new limits (incl. max. 250W P\_mech) in “OperationPointLive” now looks like:



From now, only operation points are allowed with mechanical output power (P\_mech) below 250W (darker green area).

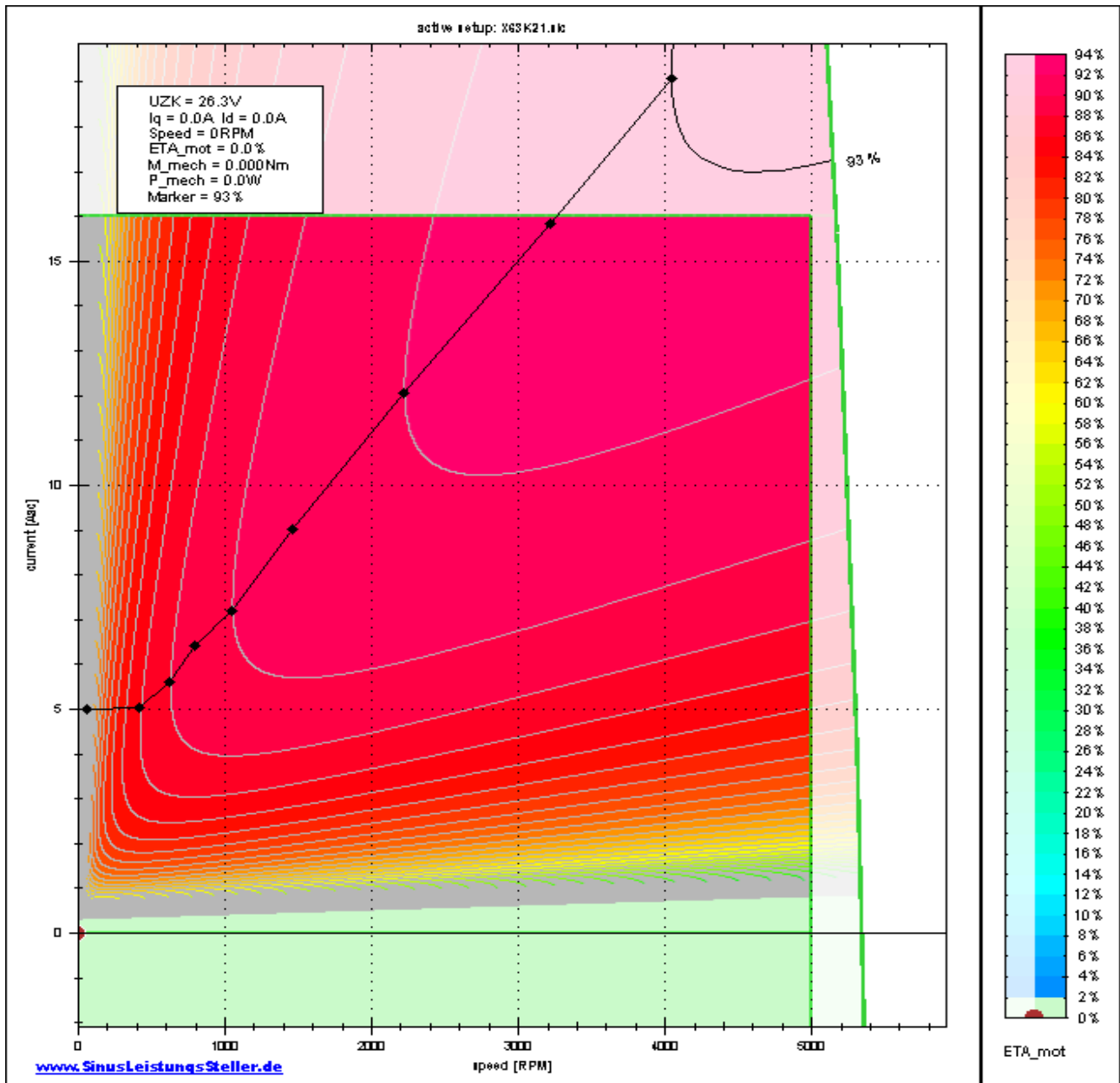
Other limits are set by parameter file (5000rpm=100%) or by hardware-limits (16Aac=100% because of mSLR-28-16 used for this example)



## 4.2 Acceleration on path of peak efficiency

Whenever energy is limited, it must be used in economical way (e.g. endurance-competition of solar driven vehicles), it might be an advantage to accelerate along motor's peak efficiency - instead accelerating with max torque possible.

Lets watch the following ETA-plot of a typical BLDC-motor ...



(... another option "ETA\_Live" used here to derive ETA\_mot)

... same color in this plot means same efficiency (ETA), separated by "shell"-curves.

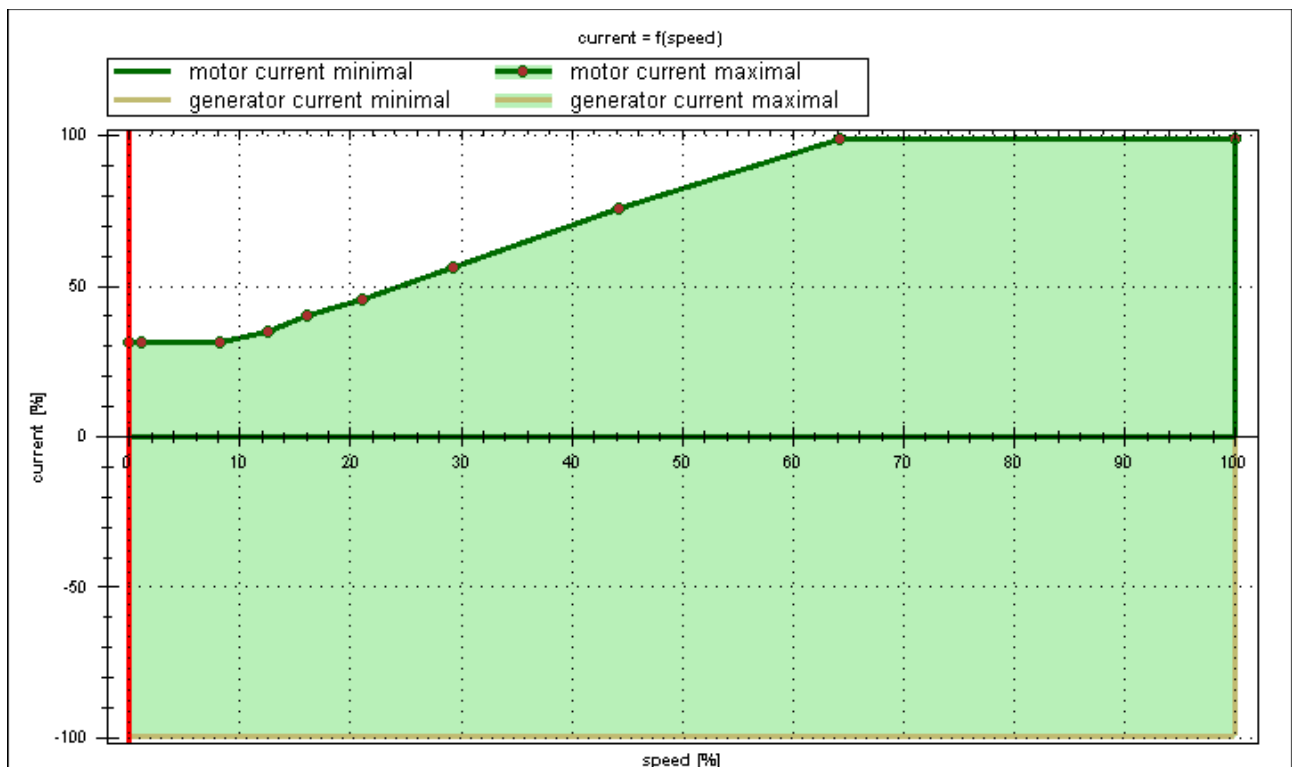
The path for best efficient acceleration is found along current values with highest possible ETA for a certain speed. Such points meet with vertical tangents to the shell curves shown in ETA\_mot-plot.

The black line combines these points to a track (again using the track-manager). Allowing min current of 5A for a save startup from zero speed.

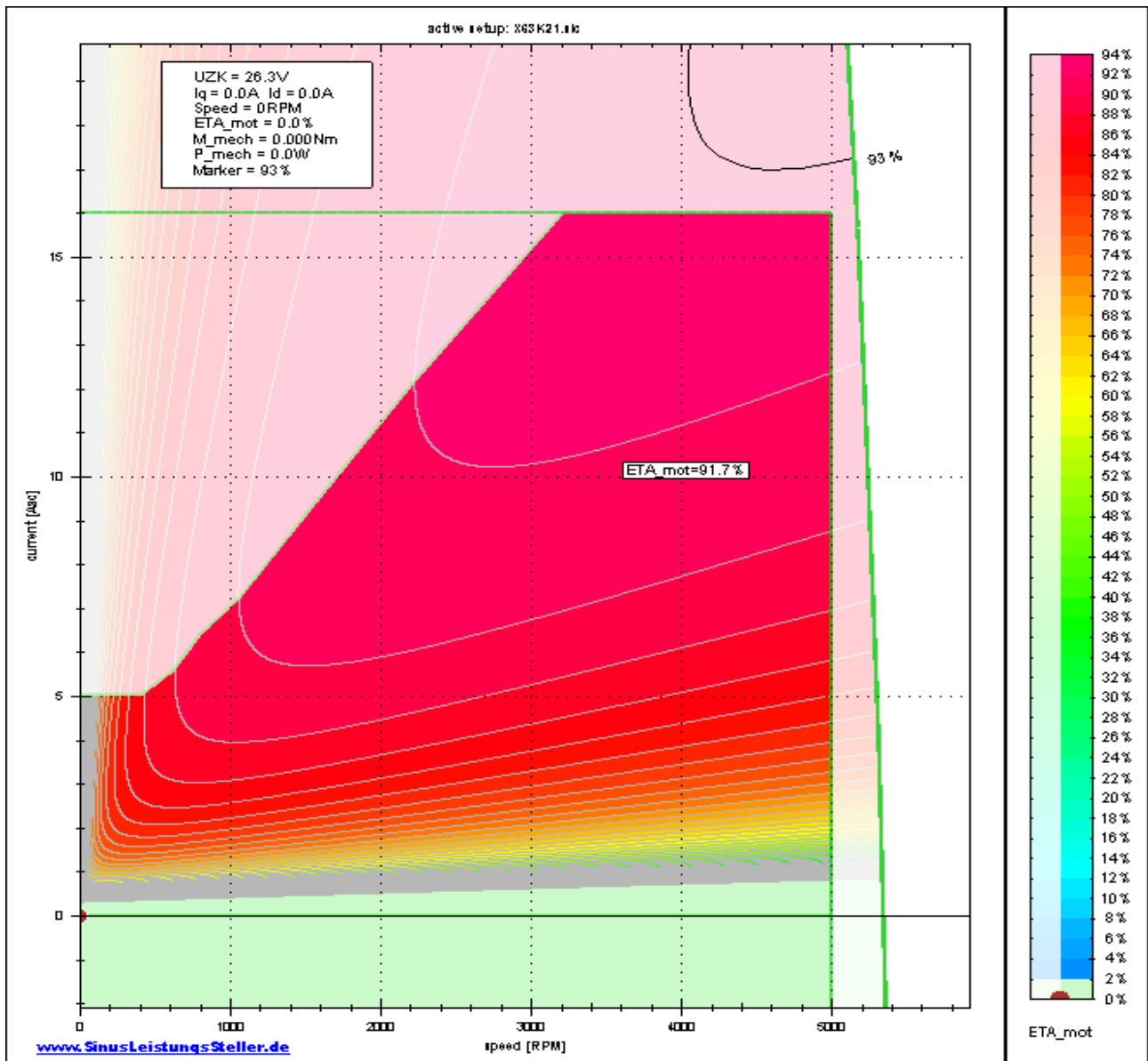
Working points above this black line will accelerate faster up to same final speed, BUT with less efficiency and so with higher consumption of energy.

... wouldn't it be nice to sort-out these bad working points by default?  
If no hill-climbing (low speed with high torque/current) is needed: ... YES!

Exporting the track to a file and importing it to CurrenProfile results in:



After saving the new \*.SLP-file and replacing it on SLS/SLR, the new limits in “ETA\_mot”-plot now looks like:



(... another option “ETA-Plot” used here to derive ETA\_mot)

Now, acceleration can be performed with “full throttle”, knowing it will run at best efficiency, limited by TorqueProfile.

Other limits shown are set by parameter file (5000rpm=100%) or by hardware-limits (16Aac=100% because of mSLR-28-16 used for this example)

TorqueProfile will perform same way regardless if the signal-curve is configured to run in speed-mode or in torque-mode.

### 4.3 Propeller-Guarding

Basically torque (and also phase-current) rises  $N^2$  with speed  $N$  whenever a propeller is used, regardless it runs in air, water or other media. With that knowledge, the possible working points of propellers are well-known.

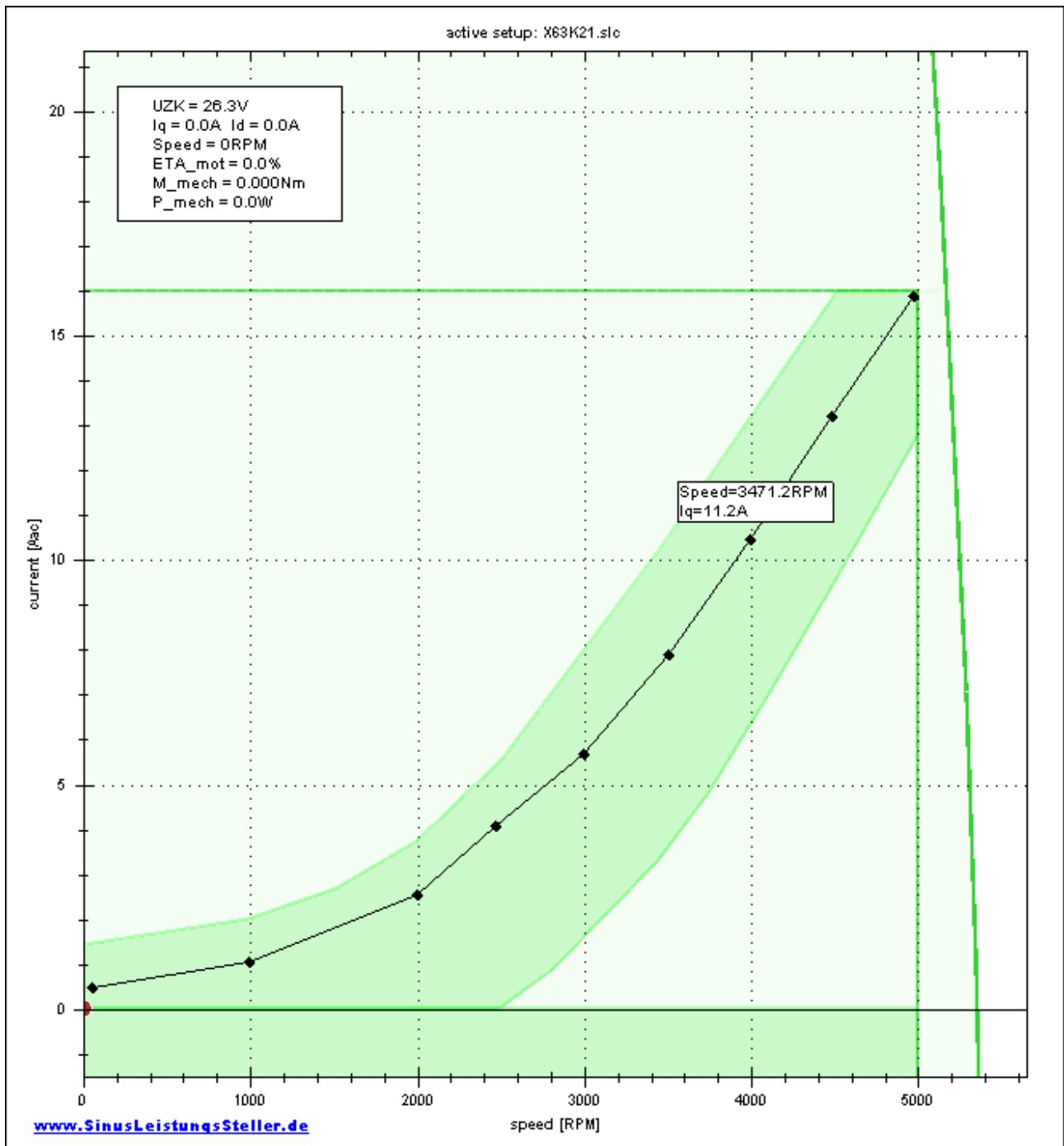
If a propeller-setup suddenly operates outside these range of valid working points (plus some margin), it is very likely that something is going wrong:

- a boat's propeller could pickup something blocking (e.g. sea-grass, rope, etc.) resulting in much higher torque at certain speed → boat should stop before motor is overloaded
- a boat's propeller got ground contact and lost one of 3 blades resulting in less torque at certain speed → motor should slow down before damage due to unbalanced propeller-run (bearings, etc.)
- an airplane's propeller should not start with full possible torque because of safety reasons (people may be near to it but undiscovered...) ... a kind of "softstart" with limited power would be much less dangerous!
- an airplane's propeller got damaged in flight (sucked stone at start-run, bird-strike, etc.) resulting in less torque at certain speed → propeller should slow down, because of unbalanced run (danger for airplane's structure because of vibration, bearings may also be affected, etc.)
- also propellers in pumps can be guarded in similar ways (e.g. if any kind of blockage or leaky pipe system)

TorqueProfile can support realizing such Propeller-Guarding-System.

Overload situation can be guarded with  $I_{\text{mot\_max}}$ -TorqueProfile and underload situation can be guarded with  $I_{\text{mot\_min}}$ -TorqueProfile.

A TorqueProfile setup for Propeller-Guarding in “OperationPointLive” could look like:



Many other applications with TorqueProfile are possible.

## 5 Option order

User can order this option together with SLS/SLR device. Then this option will be enabled on your device before shipping.

If you need this option later, it can be enabled via an enable-key. This enable-key will be generated by us (we need type and serial number of your SLS/SLR) and send to you by email.

