# PM motors for railway applications

Åsa Sandberg, Bombardier





#### Bombardier\* MITRAC\* Permanent Magnet(PM) motor Technology realizing the ambitions of Gröna Tåget

Compact and compatible → improved overall vehicle optimization

Improved energy efficiency
 Directly by
 high motor efficiency
 Indirectly by
 high performance density



"A train that

- significantly boosts the competitiveness of rail,
- is fit for the rigorous Nordic conditions,
- with improved environmental performance,
- and an interior design to win the battle for future passengers"



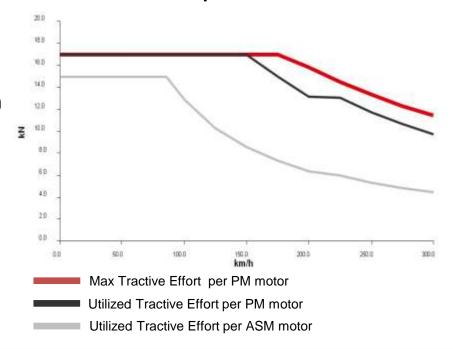




## Train competitiveness: performance density

- PM motor
  - General: low rotor losses
    - Number of poles → active volume
       → max torque
    - Cooling
      - Thermal performance
      - Cooling channel, external fan
  - At high speed
    - IPM = buried magnets → reluctance torque contribution
- Propulsion system
  - IPM → can be optimized for high converter utilization

#### Performance at speed record 2008

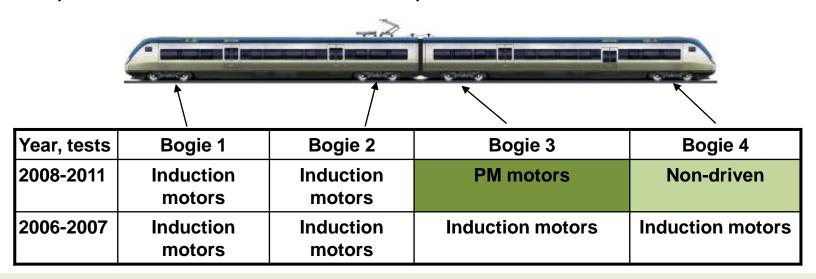






### Train competitiveness: high speed tests

Two MITRAC PM motors replaced four induction motors at the Nordic speed record 303 km/h 14th September 2008



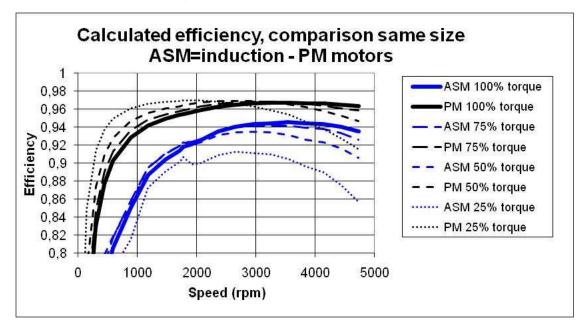
Gröna Tåget PM motor: Self ventilated, efficiency 97% Compared to Regina conventional motor:

- Same weight, appr same outer dimensions, mechanically interchangeable
- Max tractive effort from one PM-motor 2.6 times higher than ASM at 300 kph





### **Environmental performance: motor efficiency**



- High efficiency, especially in vehicle operation
  - Maintained at low torque
  - Maintained in a large speed range
- ◆ High torque at high speed → increased possibility for regeneration of braking energy





## Fit for the rigorous Nordic conditions

- Robust motor
  - PM technology introduced with a focus on robustness
  - Second generation of proven three phase motor design
- Electrically and mechanically compatible with proven systems
- Gröna Tåget offered unique testing opportunities
  - > 505 000 kms including challenging winter conditions











# The Gröna Tåget research programme: a valuable opportunity

- Cooperation
  - KTH Electrical Energy Conversion, Juliette Soulard
  - Cross discipline contacts
- Testing opportunities
- Adding to our knowledge, indicating large future opportunities









# Backups



#### **MITRAC** Permanent Magnet (PM) motor

#### **Ongoing delivery projects**

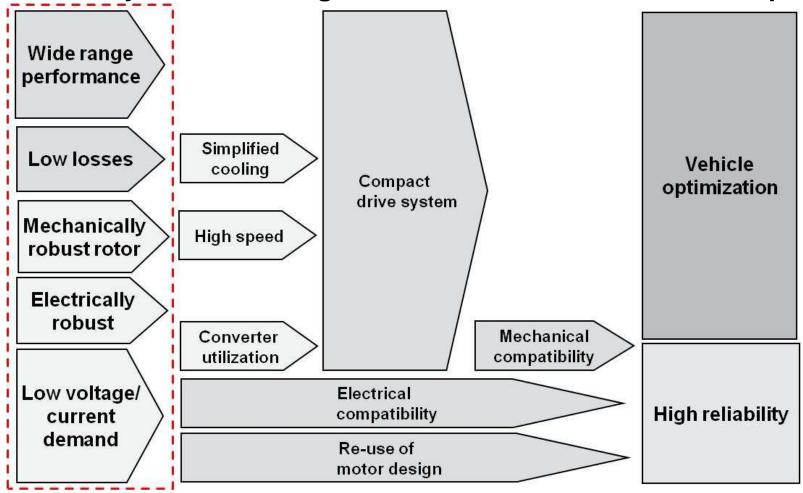
- BOMBARDIER OMNÉO
   Régio2N for SNCF (France)
  - Contract signed February 2010
  - Up to 860 doubledecker trains
  - Presently 129 trains sold to 6 regions
  - 140 km/h 200 km/h
  - Self-ventilated air cooled MITRAC PM motors
- BOMBARDIER TWINDEXX
   Doubledeckers for SBB (Switzerland)
  - Contract signed June 2010
  - 59 trains with option for 112 in addition
  - 160 km/h
  - Water-cooled MITRAC PM motors







## MITRAC Permanent Magnet motor Summary main advantages of the MITRAC PM motor concept





#### Permanent Magnet Motors - part of *eco*<sup>4</sup>

#### Main challenges:

- Global Warming
- Energy Cost Increase
- Urbanization
- Demographic Change



- Energy
- Efficiency
- Ecology
- Economy

## The Permanent Magnet Motor drive system is one of the solutions in the *CCO*<sup>4</sup> portfolio

**BOMBARDIER\* MITRAC\*** Permanent Magnet Motor: Second Motor Generation For Selected Applications

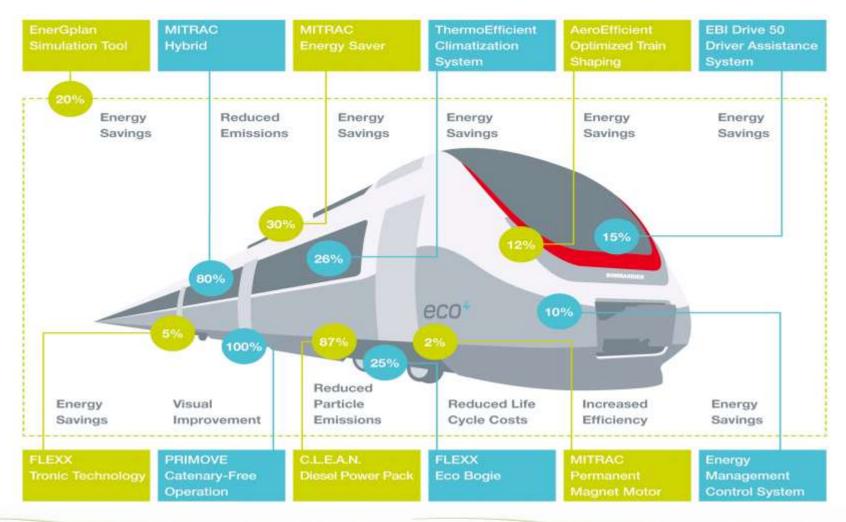
- Improved overall vehicle optimization
- Optimized energy efficiency
- Reduced volume and weight





<sup>\*</sup>Trademark(s) of Bombardier Inc. or its subsidiaries.

## **ECO** Energy – Efficiency – Ecology - Economy





# Modelling and investigation of turn-to-turn winding failure in PM traction motors

Docent Juliette Soulard, KTH

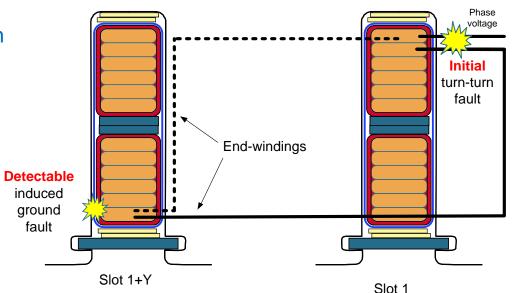
part-time at Bombardier 20% Jan-April 2008 + supervision of

Wallerand Faivre d'Arcier, Laurent Sérillon, Ecole Navale de Brest

final degree project 30 ECTS, Sept-Dec 2007

Johan Smeets, University of Eindhoven

internship 13 ECTS, Sept-Dec 2008



#### **KTH Results**:

Original models (FEM + analytical) describing the development of the winding failure from initial local short-circuit to detection of failure by existing protection system in the inverter

2 reports + one conference article (ICEM 2010)



