Precision Motion Control of 3ph Induction Motor Using PIC18F452 Microcontroller

Abstract:

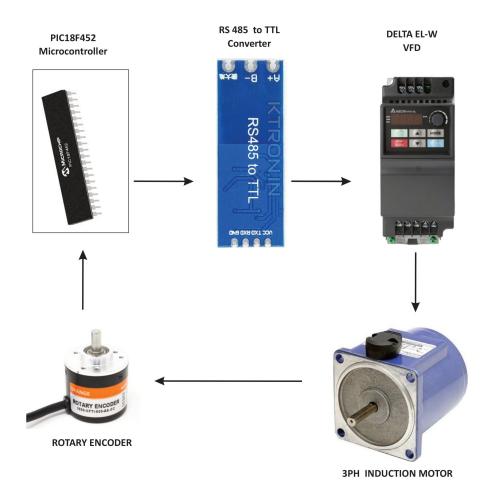
This academic project aims to design and implement a precision motion control system using a Delta EL-W Series Variable Frequency Drive (VFD), controlled by a PIC18F452 microcontroller. The goal is to achieve accurate and stable speed regulation of an induction motor through closed-loop feedback control.

The PIC18F452 will operate as the Modbus RTU Master, sending commands such as start, stop, and speed reference to the Delta VFD (Modbus Slave) over RS-485 serial communication.

To implement feedback-based control, an **incremental rotary encoder** will be used to measure the actual motor speed. The encoder output (pulses) will be counted and processed by the microcontroller to determine real-time speed. The system will compare the actual speed with the set reference speed and adjust the VFD's output frequency to maintain the desired speed — forming a **closed-loop control system**.

This project integrates real-world industrial automation hardware with embedded control techniques, providing a practical learning platform for students in electronics, instrumentation, and embedded systems domains.

Block Diagram:



Applications & Pros of the Project:

1. Low-Cost Control Solution:

Using a PIC18F452 microcontroller provides a much more cost-effective solution than using a full-fledged PLC system for VFD control.

2. Educational Value:

Combines embedded systems, serial communication protocols (Modbus), and feedback control — offering a well-rounded, hands-on learning experience.

3. Industrial Relevance:

Implements actual industry-standard devices like Delta EL-W VFD and Modbus RTU, making students familiar with real-world tools and protocols.

4. Precise Closed-Loop Feedback Control:

Encoder feedback allows for real-time correction of speed, improving accuracy and stability — useful in applications like conveyors, robotics, and process control.

5. Microcontroller Flexibility:

Easy to reprogram or upgrade for advanced features such as acceleration profiles, fault monitoring, or PID control.

6. Compact, Scalable Design and Low Cost Design:

Unlike bulky PLC panels, this setup is compact and ideal for small automation systems or as a development prototype.

7. Open Design:

The entire system is customizable, which encourages experimentation, learning, and adaptation to future enhancements (like IoT integration).

