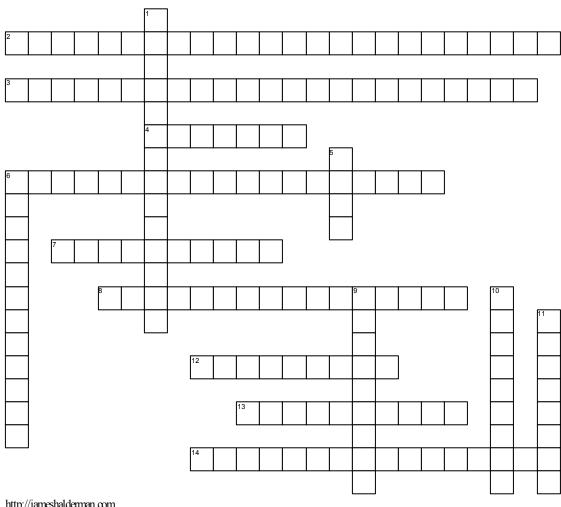
## **Electric Motors, Generators, and Controls**

Chapter 9



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## **ACROSS**

2	•	14	Ourrent flows through the phases, acts as a position sensor,
	shell of the rotor, they are called		and helps the controller to determine when to energize which phase of the stator, this is sometimes called a
3	In one type, the permanent magnets are mounted on the		design.
	outside surface of the rotor, these are called		
	<del></del> :	DO	WN .
4	The classic uses a rotating armature in the form of		
	an electromagnet with two poles.	1	The MCM is programmed to indicate rotor position, and uses
6	A DC motor is usually controlled by a		this information to determine which driver circuits in the
	signal from the motor controller, so it is actually		should be turned on.
	an AC synchronous motor.	5	The magnetic lines of force, also called lines, form a
7	A rotary switch called a reverses the direction of		magnetic field.
	the electric current twice every cycle, to flow through the	6	Some materials allow the force to pass through more easily
	armature so that the poles of the electromagnet push and pull		than others, this degree of passage is called
	against the permanent magnets on the outside of the motor.	9	is a form of energy that is generated by the
8	An, as is used in the GM parallel hybrid		motion of electrons and alignment of atoms in some
	truck, uses electromagnetic induction from the stator to		materials
	induce a current and therefore creates a magnetic field in the	10	Electric motor power is expressed in
	rotor without the need for brushes.	11	As the poles of the electromagnet pass the poles of
2	A type of iron ore, called, exists as a magnet in		the permanent magnets, the commutator reverses the
	nature.		polarity.

13 Air does not allow easy passage, so air has a high