(11) **EP 1 533 891 A8** 

(12)

## **CORRECTED EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

Note: Bibliography reflects the latest situation

(15) Correction information:

Corrected version no 1 (W1 A2)

INID code(s) 72

(51) Int CI.7: **H02P 6/16**, H02P 21/00

(48) Corrigendum issued on: **27.07.2005 Bulletin 2005/30** 

(43) Date of publication: **25.05.2005 Bulletin 2005/21** 

(21) Application number: 04026932.6

(22) Date of filing: 12.11.2004

(84) Designated Contracting States:

AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IS IT LI LU MC NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR Designated Extension States:

AL HR LT LV MK YU

(30) Priority: 18.11.2003 JP 2003388384

(71) Applicant: FANUC LTD

Minamitsuru-gun, Yamanashi 401-0597 (JP)

(72) Inventors:

 Toyozawa, Yukio Kikuchi-gun, Kumamoto 861-1115 (JP)

 Sonoda, Naoto Kamimashiki-gun, Kumamoto 861-3102 (JP)

(74) Representative: Schmidt, Steffen J., Dipl.-Ing. Wuesthoff & Wuesthoff,
Patent- und Rechtsanwälte,
Schweigerstrasse 2
81541 München (DE)

## (54) Position-of-magnetic-pole detecting device

(57) A position-of-magnetic-pole detecting device includes first and second units for inferring a position of a magnetic pole. The first unit applies a current command while changing an excitation phase, infers a domain, where the position of a magnetic pole lies and which has the width thereof determined with a range of electrical angles, from the direction of rotation in which a motor rotates, and the excitation phase, and reduces the domain so as to infer the position of a magnetic pole. The second unit infers the position of a magnetic pole from a fed-back current returned responsively to a volt-

age command applied with the excitation phase sequentially changed. Thereafter, a voltage high enough to cause magnetic saturation is applied in order to determine the orientation of a magnetic pole, whereby the position of a magnetic pole is inferred. Although the first unit is selected, if the motor does not move due to friction or the like, the second unit is used to infer the position of a magnetic pole inferred by the second unit differs from one value to another, the first unit is used to infer the position of a magnetic pole.

