

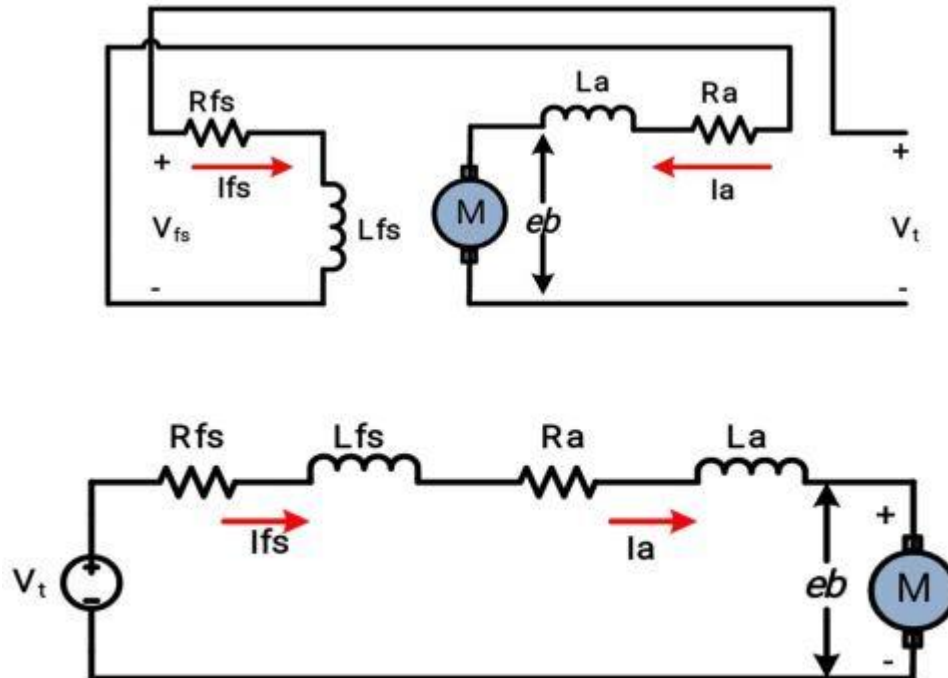
**Title of the Exercise: Speed control Series excited DC motor**

**Date: 13/10/2020**

**Aim: To obtain speed control characteristic of a Separately excited DC motor.**

**Tool used : MATLAB and SIMULINK**

**Electrical Circuit:**



**Parameters used for the study:**

$R_a$  = Armature resistance in ohm

$L_a = 0.12$ ; Armature Inductance in Henry

$L_{fs} = 0.3$ ; Field Inductance in Henry

$R_{fs} = 0.7$ ; Field Resistance in ohms

$J = 0.02365$ ; Moment of Inertia

$B = 0.0025$ ; Friction Coefficient in

$L_{af} = 0.0675$ ; Mutual Inductance between field and armature Henry

$V_a = 240$ ; Supply DC voltage

$V_a$  = Source Voltage

**Theoretical Analysis:**

In the motor mode, the field and armature of a dc series motor are supplied with the same current by an applied voltage, and a magnetic field (flux) is produced in the magnetic circuit.

Applying Kirchoff's Voltage Law:

$$V_t = I_{fs} + R_{fs} + L_{fs} \frac{dI_{fs}}{dt} + I_a R_a + L_a \frac{dI_a}{dt} + e_b$$

Value of back emf ( $e_b$ ) is given by

$$E_b = I_f \cdot L_{af} \cdot \omega$$

But in series excited DC Motor,  $I_{fs} = I_{fa} + I_a$

$$E_b = I_a \cdot L_a \cdot \omega$$

Electromagnetic torque equation is given by:

$$T_e = L_{af} \cdot I_f \cdot I_a$$

$$T_e = L_{af} \cdot (I_a)^2$$

According to torque equation ,

$$T_e = T_l + J \frac{d\omega}{dt} + B \cdot \omega$$

In steady state,

$$\frac{dI_a}{dt} = 0 ; \frac{d\omega}{dt} = 0$$

Therefore,

$$V_t = I_a (R_{fs} + R_a)$$

$$e_b = L_{af} \cdot I_a$$

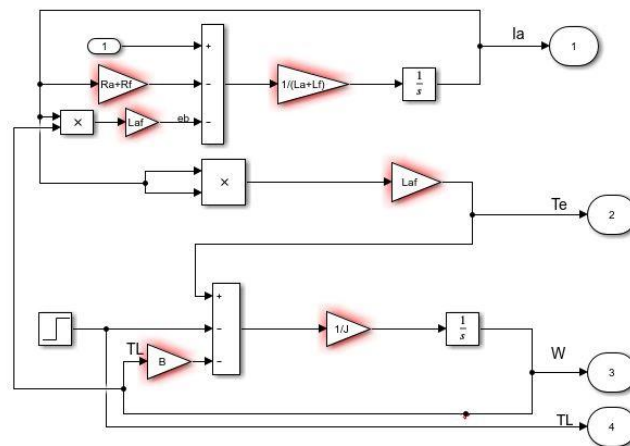
$$T_e = L_{af} \cdot (I_a)^2$$

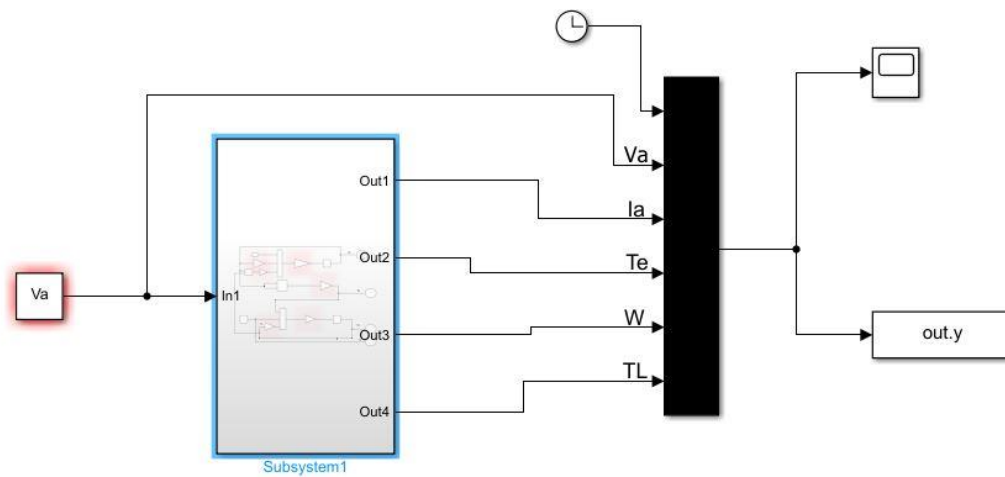
$$T_e = T_l + B \cdot \omega$$

### Procedure:

- Step1-Initialize the input parameters and write coding for the as per requirement of plots in m file and save it
- Step 2-open new Simulink and make mathematical modelling as per circuit diagram and save it
- Step 3-Run the m file first, after that run Simulink file.
- Step 4- Vary the value of load torque  $T_L$  from 0 to +20 and then tabulate the corresponding values of armature current, speed and electromagnetic torque.
- Using the 'plot' command in MATLAB, plot the electrical and mechanical characteristics of the DC machine.

### Simulink file:





### M file for simulation study:

```

Ra=5;
La = 0.12;
Lf= 0.3;
Rf= 0.7;
J= 0.02365;
B= 0.0025;
Laf = 0.0675;
Va= 230;
keyboard
subplot(5,1,1)
plot(out.y.signals.values(:,1),out.y.signals.values(:,2),'b-')
title('Armature Voltage')
ylabel('Va In volts')
subplot(5,1,2)
plot(out.y.signals.values(:,1),out.y.signals.values(:,5),'g--.')
title('Speed')
ylabel('Wr in rad/sec')
subplot(5,1,3)
plot(out.y.signals.values(:,1),out.y.signals.values(:,6),'y--.')
title('Load Torque')
ylabel('TL in N/m')
subplot(5,1,4)

```

```

plot(out.y.signals.values(:,1),out.y.signals.values(:,3),'k--.')
title('Armature Current')
ylabel('Ia in Amp')
subplot(5,1,5)
plot(out.y.signals.values(:,1),out.y.signals.values(:,4),'c--.')
title('Electromagnetic Torque')
ylabel('Te in N/m')
xlabel('Time in sec')

```

### **M file for obtaining the characteristics:**

#### **For Ra control:**

```

a =[ 355.505 5.81
     254.947 10.6449
     209.274 15.523
     179.099 20.447];
b=[341.804 5.853
   243.610 10.609
   194.735 15.486
   164.486 20.4112];
c=[300.758 5.750
   200.613 10.501
   151.213 15.378
   120.575 20.301];
plot(a(:,2),a(:,1))
hold on
plot(b(:,2),b(:,1))
hold on
plot(c(:,2),c(:,1))

```

#### **For Va control:**

```

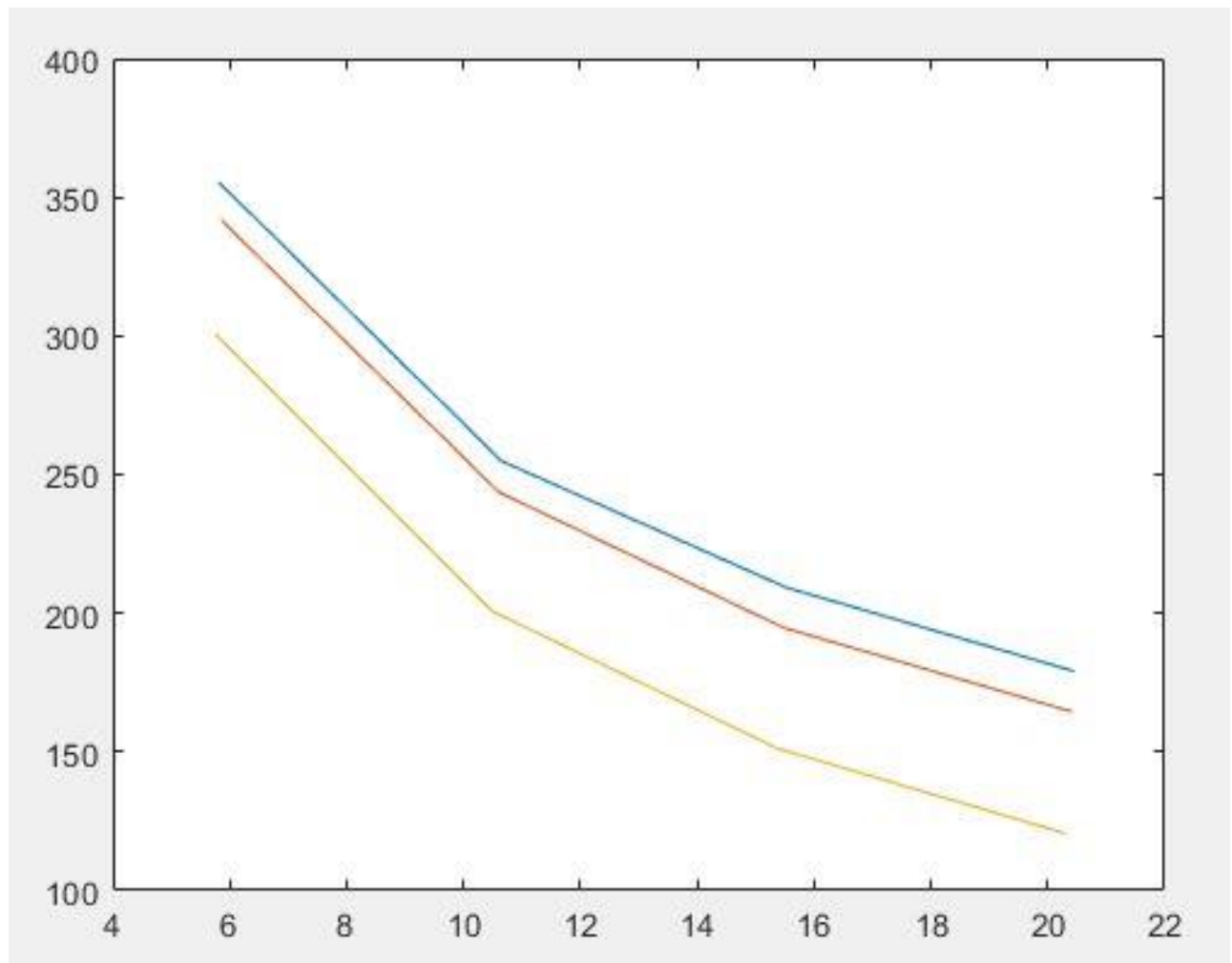
a =[225.924 5.639
     166.014 10.415
     122.162 15.305
     95.228 20.338];
b=[270.955 5.678
   177.578 10.443
   131.830 15.329
   103.686 20.259];
c=[285.899 5.714
   189.110 10.472
   141.483 15.353
   112.135 20.803];
plot(a(:,2),a(:,1))
hold on
plot(b(:,2),b(:,1))
hold on
plot(c(:,2),c(:,1))

```

### **Results and Discussions:** **CHARACTERISTICS:**

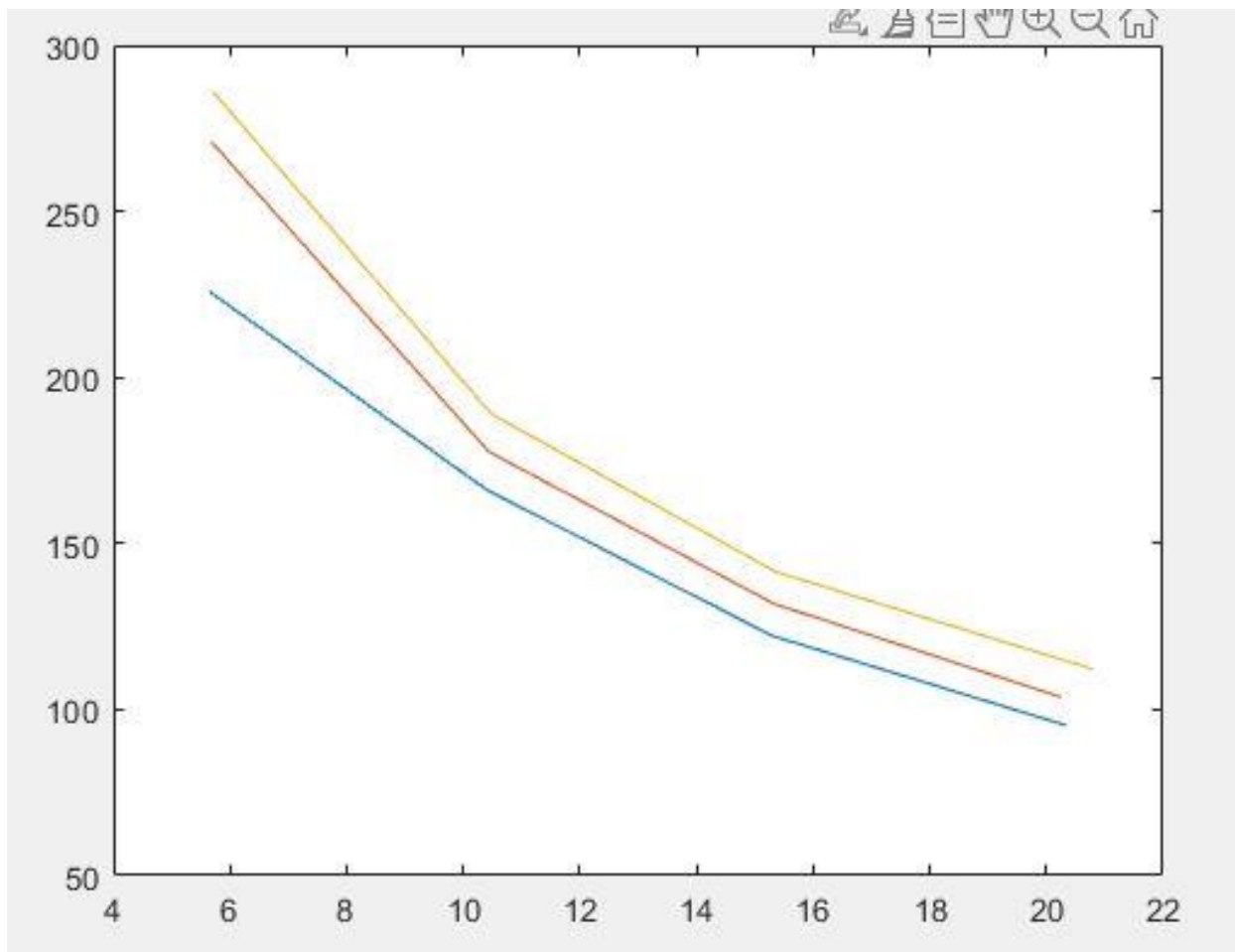
**For Ra control:**

W vs Te graph for ra=1,2,5



**For Va control:**

W vs te graph for va=210,220,230



**Observations:**

**Separately Excited DC motor:**

Positive load torque (simulation values)

**For Ra control:**

Ra = 1ohm

<u>Tl</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>Te</u>
<u>5</u>	355.505	5.81

<u>10</u>	254.947	10.6449
<u>15</u>	209.274	15.523
<u>20</u>	179.099	20.447

**Ra = 2 ohm**

<u>Tl</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>Te</u>
5	341.804	5.853
10	243.610	10.609
15	194.735	15.486
20	164.486	20.4112

**Ra = 5 ohm**

<u>Tl</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>Te</u>
5	300.758	5.750
10	200.613	10.501
15	151.213	15.378
20	120.575	20.301

**For Va control:**

**Va = 210**

<u>Tl</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>Te</u>
5	225.924	5.639
10	166.014	10.415
15	122.162	15.305
20	95.228	20.338

**V<sub>a</sub> = 220**

<u>Tl</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>Te</u>
5	270.955	5.678
10	177.578	10.443
15	131.830	15.329
20	103.686	20.259

**V<sub>a</sub> = 230**

<u>Tl</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>Te</u>
5	285.899	5.714
10	189.110	10.472
15	141.483	15.353
20	112.135	20.803

**Conclusion:**

Hence, the speed control characteristics of a series excited DC Motor have been obtained for different values of Load torque.

**Inference:**

The speed control characteristics of a separately excited DC motor give the variation of:  
Speed vs electromagnetic torque

**References**

nil