

# ECE 419/619, Electric Machines and Drives, Spring 2013

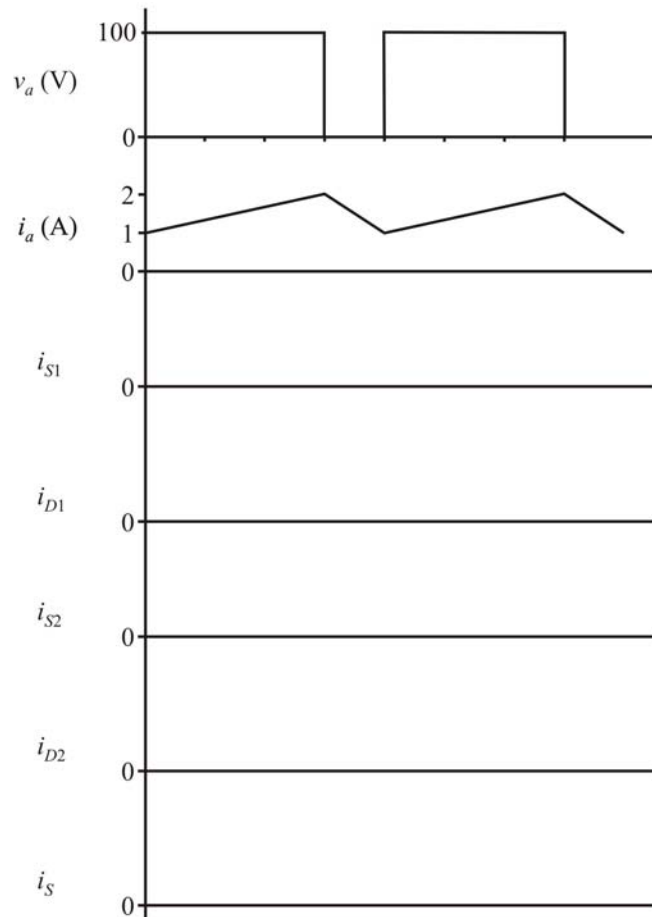
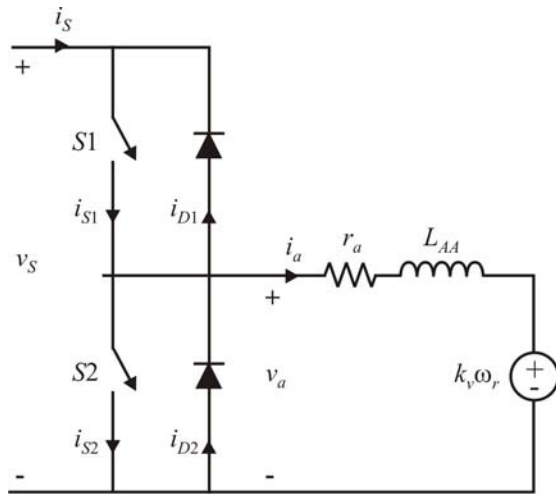
## Quiz #2, March 7<sup>th</sup>, 4:30pm-4:45pm

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

For the dc machine operating from a two-quadrant drive shown below, the parameters are

$$r_a = 1\Omega \quad L_{AA} = 2\text{mH} \quad k_v = 0.5 \frac{\text{V}\cdot\text{s}}{\text{rad}}$$

On the graph, sketch  $i_{S1}$ ,  $i_{D1}$ ,  $i_{S2}$ ,  $i_{D2}$ , and  $i_S$ .



Determine:

- the duty cycle  $k$
- the source voltage  $v_S$
- the average armature current  $I_a$
- the average armature voltage  $V_a$
- the motor speed  $\omega_r$
- the average motor input power  $P_e$
- the average source current  $I_S$
- the average source power  $P_S$

## Quiz 2, PWM Dc Drives

$$r_a := 1 \cdot \Omega \quad L_{AA} := 2 \cdot \text{mH} \quad k_v := 0.5 \cdot \text{V} \cdot \text{s}$$

from graphs

$$\boxed{k := 0.75} \quad \boxed{v_S := 100 \cdot \text{V}} \quad I_1 := 1 \cdot \text{A} \quad I_2 := 2 \cdot \text{A}$$

steady-state calculations

$$I_a := \frac{1}{2} \cdot (I_1 + I_2) \quad \boxed{I_a = 1.5 \text{ A}}$$

$$V_a := k \cdot v_S \quad \boxed{V_a = 75 \text{ V}}$$

$$\omega_r := \frac{V_a - r_a \cdot I_a}{k_v} \quad \boxed{\omega_r = 147 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}}$$

$$P_e := V_a \cdot I_a \quad \boxed{P_e = 112.5 \text{ W}}$$

$$I_S := k \cdot I_a \quad \boxed{I_S = 1.125 \text{ A}}$$

$$P_S := v_S \cdot I_S \quad \boxed{P_S = 112.5 \text{ W}}$$

plots

$$i_{a\_A}(t) := I_1 + \frac{I_2 - I_1}{k \cdot T} \cdot t$$

$$i_{a\_B}(t) := I_2 + \frac{I_1 - I_2}{(1 - k) \cdot T} \cdot (t - k \cdot T)$$

$$i_{a\_1}(t) := \text{if}\left(t < k \cdot T, i_{a\_A}(t), i_{a\_B}(t)\right)$$

$$i_{S\_1}(t) := \text{if}\left(t < k \cdot T, i_a(t), 0\right)$$

$$v_{a\_1}(t) := \text{if}\left(t < k \cdot T, v_S, 0\right)$$

$$i_a(t) := i_{a\_1}\left(t - \text{floor}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot T\right)$$

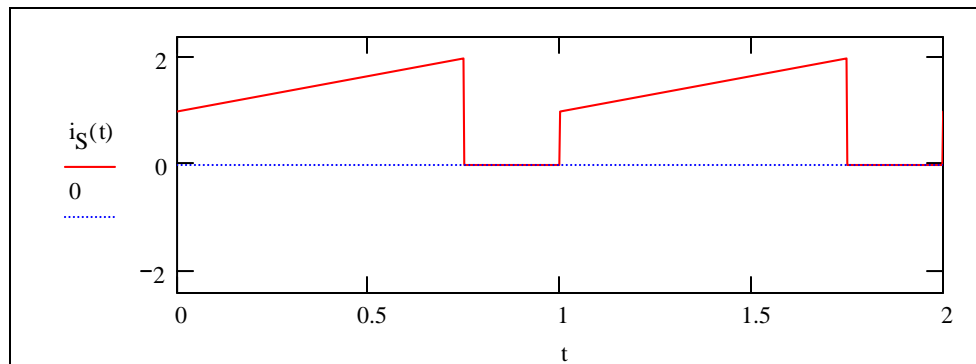
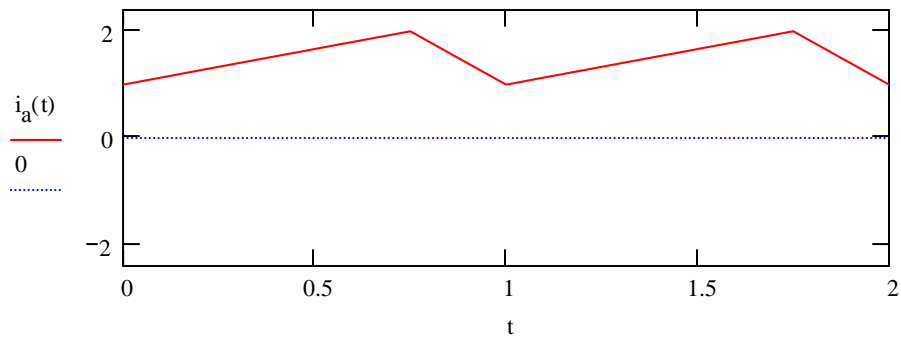
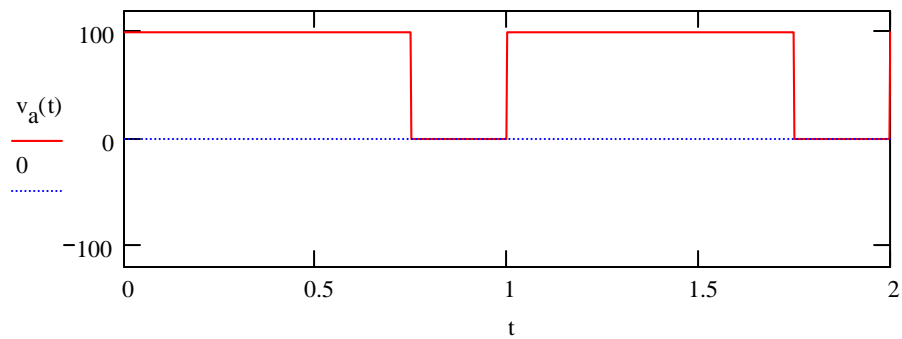
$$i_S(t) := i_{S\_1}\left(t - \text{floor}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot T\right)$$

$$v_a(t) := v_{a\_1}\left(t - \text{floor}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot T\right)$$

## Quiz 2, PWM Dc Drives

$$\begin{aligned}
 i_{S1\_1}(t) &:= \text{if}\left(t < k \cdot T, \text{if}\left(i_{a\_1}(t) > 0, i_{a\_1}(t), 0\right), 0\right) & i_{S1}(t) &:= i_{S1\_1}\left(t - \text{floor}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot T\right) \\
 i_{D1\_1}(t) &:= \text{if}\left(t < k \cdot T, \text{if}\left(i_{a\_1}(t) < 0, -i_{a\_1}(t), 0\right), 0\right) & i_{D1}(t) &:= i_{D1\_1}\left(t - \text{floor}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot T\right) \\
 i_{S2\_1}(t) &:= \text{if}\left(t > k \cdot T, \text{if}\left(i_{a\_1}(t) < 0, -i_{a\_1}(t), 0\right), 0\right) & i_{S2}(t) &:= i_{S2\_1}\left(t - \text{floor}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot T\right) \\
 i_{D2\_1}(t) &:= \text{if}\left(t > k \cdot T, \text{if}\left(i_{a\_1}(t) > 0, i_{a\_1}(t), 0\right), 0\right) & i_{D2}(t) &:= i_{D2\_1}\left(t - \text{floor}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right) \cdot T\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

### armature voltage and current plots (positive currents)



## 10. Two-quadrant dc drive

switch and diode current plots (positive currents)

