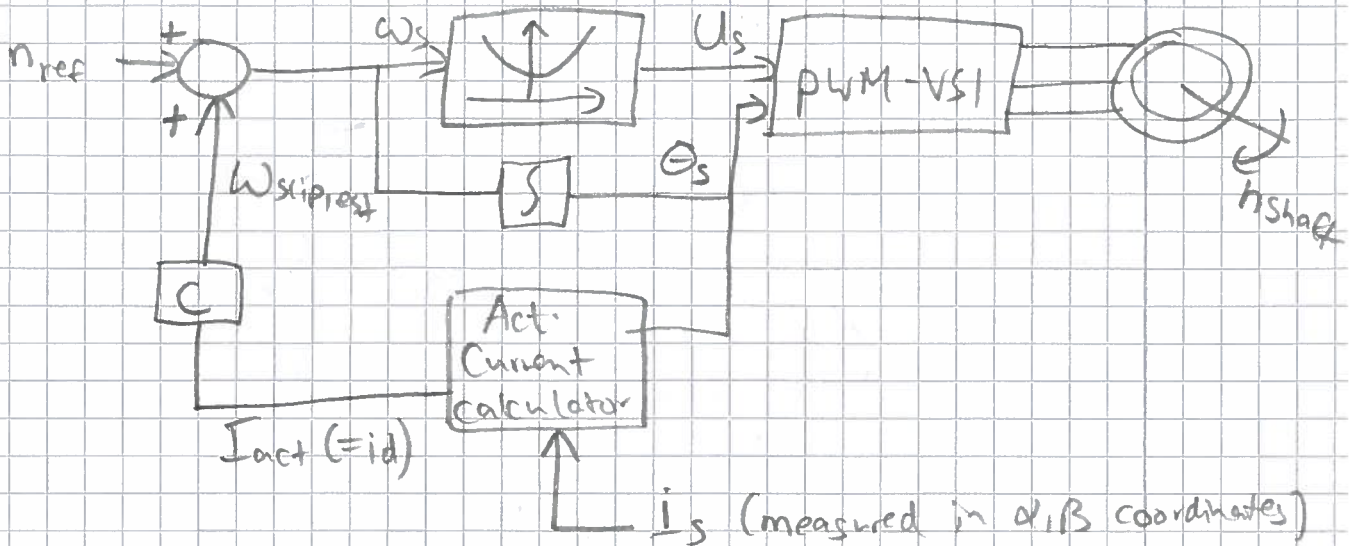


⑤

### Problem 3:



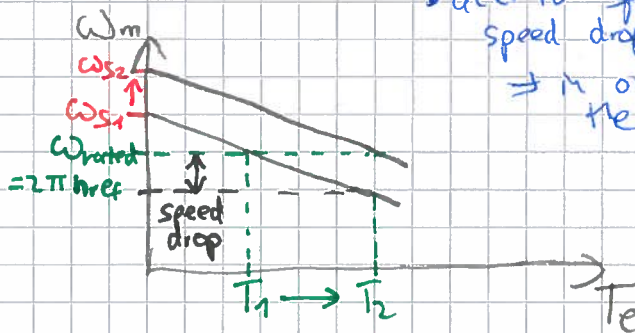
- Targets:
  - constant shaft speed for any load torque!
  - constant stator flux for high torque production capability

→ Target 2 obtained by adapt the stator voltage  $U_s$  for any frequency in order to:

$$\cancel{\Phi = \frac{U_s}{\omega_s}} \quad |\vec{\lambda}_s| = \left| \frac{\vec{U}_s}{\omega_s} \right| = \Phi \quad (\text{assuming } r_s = 0)$$

→ Target 1 obtained by adapting the stator frequency at load changes in order to keep  $n_{mech} = \Phi$

- acc. to speed-torque-characteristic the speed drops at increasing torque  
 ⇒ in order to compensate this, increase the stator frequency and hence the synchronous speed



- obtained by following constraints:
  - $T_e \sim \omega_{slip}$
  - $T_e \sim i_{sd}$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_{slip} \sim i_{sd}$$

- measure stator current
- calculate active part of it
- use  $\omega_{slip} - i_{sd}$  relationship with rated values to calculate an estimated slip that is added to the reference speed in order to calculate the supplied frequency