

Problem 9 :

$$L \frac{di_a}{dt} = V_a - R i_a - R_a \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$J \frac{d\omega}{dt} = T_e - T_l - B\omega \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

where L = armature self inductance

R = armature resistance

V_a = terminal ~~vs~~ phase voltage.
(also V_b, V_c)

$i_a, i_b \text{ \& } i_c$ = motor input current.

e_a = motor back emf

T_o = torque output.

T_l = load torque.

B = friction coefficient

J = Intertia.

$$T_o = \frac{e_a i_a + e_b i_b + e_c i_c}{\omega}$$

$$O_e = \frac{P}{2} O_m \quad (O_m - \text{mech rotor angle})$$

where, P = no of poles. (O_e - electrical rotor angle.)

$$e_a = k_w f(\theta_e) \omega$$

where,

k_w = back emf constant.

$$e_f = k_w f(\theta_e - 120^\circ) \omega$$

$$e_c = k_w f(\theta_e + 120^\circ) \omega$$

we assume values,

$$V_a = 30 \text{ V}, \quad R = 4.98 \Omega \quad L = 5.05 \text{ mH}$$

$$P = 4, \quad T = 15.17 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}$$

$$k_w = 56.23 \times 10^{-3}, \quad \text{load time} = 10 \text{ s}$$