

9.12.2014

PST

Y symmetrisch

$$I_N = 12 \text{ A}$$

$$\psi_n(\tau_0) = 1 \cdot e^{j40^\circ}$$

$$\underline{i}_s(\tau_0) = 0,5 \cdot e^{j110^\circ}$$

1) ges: $\underline{i}_1(\tau_0); \underline{i}_2(\tau_0); \underline{i}_3(\tau_0); I_1; I_2; I_3$

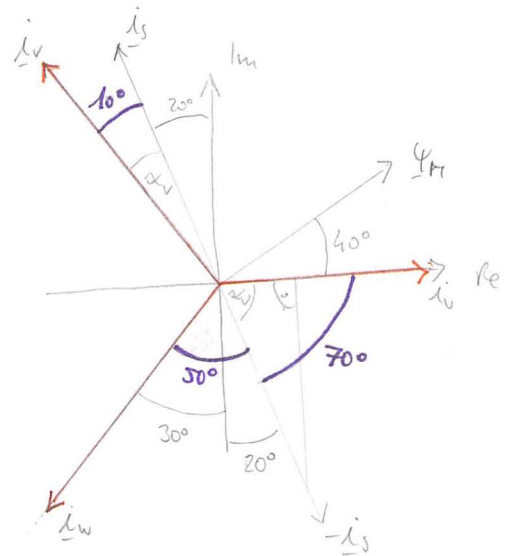
$$\underline{i}_s = \frac{2}{3} \cdot (\underline{i}_u + \underline{i}_v \cdot e^{j120^\circ} + \underline{i}_w \cdot e^{j240^\circ})$$

$$i = |\underline{i}_s| \cdot \cos(\varphi)$$

$$\underline{i}_u = -|\underline{i}_s| \cdot \cos(70^\circ) = -0,171 \text{ A}$$

$$\underline{i}_v = |\underline{i}_s| \cdot \cos(10^\circ) = 0,492 \text{ A}$$

$$\underline{i}_w = -|\underline{i}_s| \cdot \cos(50^\circ) = -0,321 \text{ A}$$



$$\underline{i}_1 = \frac{I_1}{I_N \cdot \sqrt{2}} \rightarrow I_1 = i_1 \cdot I_N \cdot \sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_1 = -2,902 \text{ A}$$

$$I_2 = 8,350 \text{ A}$$

$$I_3 = -5,448 \text{ A}$$

$$\underline{i}_s = \frac{2}{3} \cdot (-0,171 + 0,492 \cdot e^{j120^\circ} - 0,321 \cdot e^{j240^\circ})$$

$$r \cdot e^{j\varphi} = r \cdot \cos(\varphi) + j \cdot \sin(\varphi)$$

$$\underline{i}_s = \frac{2}{3} \cdot (-0,171 - 0,246 + j0,426 + 0,160 + j0,277)$$

$$\underline{i}_s = \frac{2}{3} \cdot (-0,257 + j0,703) = -0,171 + j0,468$$

$$\underline{i}_s = 0,498 \cdot e^{j110^\circ}$$

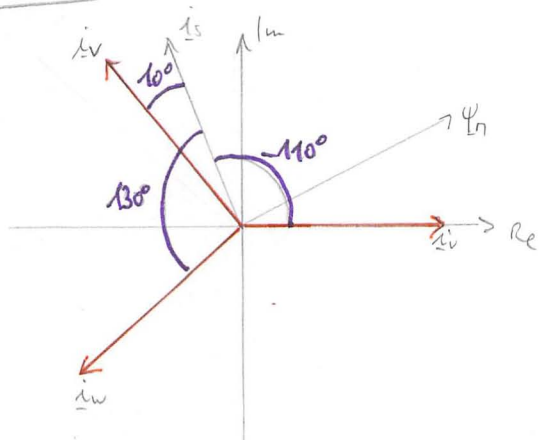
$$r \cdot e^{j\varphi} = a + jb$$

$$r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = 0,498$$

$$\varphi = \arctan\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) + \pi = 110^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow a < 0$$

ALTERNATIV



$$\underline{i}_u = |\underline{i}_s| \cdot \cos(-110^\circ) = -0,171 \text{ A}$$

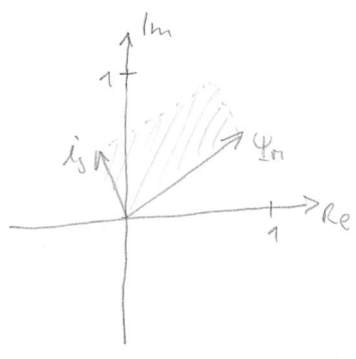
$$\underline{i}_v = |\underline{i}_s| \cdot \cos(10^\circ) = 0,492 \text{ A}$$

$$\underline{i}_w = |\underline{i}_s| \cdot \cos(130^\circ) = -0,321 \text{ A}$$

2) Berechne normierte Stromraumvektoren
 $i_s = 0,5 \cdot e^{j120^\circ}$
 $\psi_m = 1 \cdot e^{j40^\circ}$ ← aus Angabe

$\varphi_{is} - \varphi_{\psi_m} \approx 70^\circ$

$\rightarrow m = i_s \cdot \psi_m \cdot \sin(|\varphi_{is} - \varphi_{\psi_m}|) = 0,469$



3) $m = \frac{1}{2}$ optimale Drehmomentausbeute $\rightarrow i_s \perp \psi_m$

$m = 0,5 = \psi_m \cdot i_{s,opt} \sin(90^\circ)$

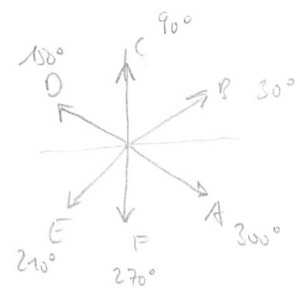
$\rightarrow i_{s,opt} = 0,5$

positive Drehrichtung

$40^\circ + 90^\circ = 130^\circ$

← nicht möglich bei BLDC

nächstmögliche Zeige $D = 150^\circ$



$\Rightarrow m = i_s \cdot \psi_m \cdot \sin(150^\circ - 40^\circ)$

Zeige D: $-u; +v; 0$

$0,5 = m = i_s \cdot \psi_m \cdot \sin(110^\circ)$

$\Rightarrow i_s = 0,5 \quad i_s = i_s \cdot e^{j150^\circ}$

$i_s = \frac{2}{3} (i_u + i_v + i_w) = \frac{2}{3} i_{2k} (-1 + 1 \cdot e^{j120^\circ} + 0) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} i_{2k} \cdot e^{j150^\circ}$

$i_1 = \frac{I_1}{I_N \cdot \sqrt{2}}$

$\Rightarrow i_s \cdot e^{j150^\circ} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} i_{2k} \cdot e^{j150^\circ}$

$i_s = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} i_{2k} \Leftrightarrow i_{2k} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot i_s$

$I_{2k} = i_{2k} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot I_N$

$I_{2k} = 7,348 \text{ A}$

$i_{2k} = 0,433$

$\Rightarrow I_u = -7,348 \text{ A}$

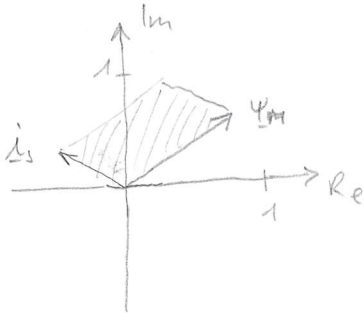
$I_v = 7,348 \text{ A}$

$I_w = 0 \text{ A}$

$$\Rightarrow i_{2k} = 0,433A \quad \rightarrow \quad i_1 = -0,433A \quad i_2 = 0,433A \quad i_3 = 0$$

$$I_{2k} = i_{2k} \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot I_N = 7,348A \quad \rightarrow \quad I_1 = -7,348A \quad I_2 = 7,348A \quad I_3 = 0$$

4) Skizzi Raumzeig $\underline{\varphi_m}$ und $\underline{i_s}$



5) bezogene rotorfeste Spannungsraumzeig für im Betrieb

bei 20% Bezugsdrehzahl

$$v_s = 0,07 \quad \zeta_s = 0,25$$