

A 22 Reihenschluss - GSM

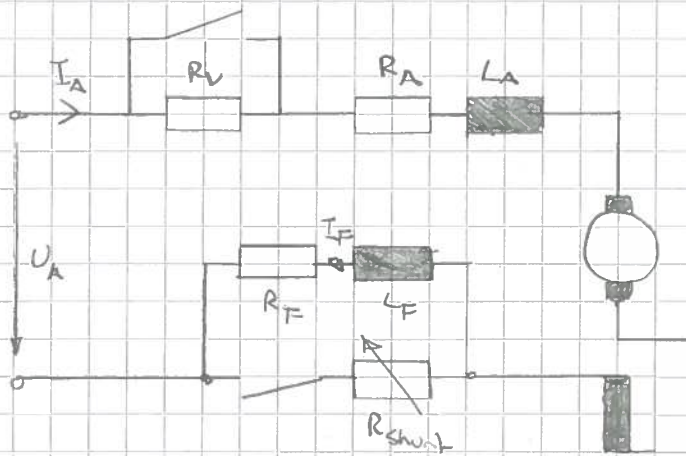
$$I_{AN} = 22.5 \text{ A}$$

$$n_N = 2000 \text{ U/min}$$

$$P_{N, \text{red}} = 81 \text{ kW}$$

$$\eta_N = 90\%$$

1.)



2.)

$$P_{\text{mech}} = M_m \cdot \Omega_m$$

$$M_m = \frac{P_{\text{mech}}}{\Omega_m} = \underline{\underline{386,747 \text{ Nm}}}$$

$$P_{\text{mech}} = k' \phi \cdot I_A \cdot \Omega_m$$

$$k' \phi = \frac{P_{\text{mech}}}{I_A \cdot \Omega_m} = \underline{\underline{1,719 \text{ Vs}}}$$

$$U_{AN} = k' \phi \cdot \frac{n_0 \cdot 2\pi}{60} = \underline{\underline{400 \text{ V}}}$$

$$U_A = 400 = \frac{P_{\text{red}}}{0,9 I} = k' \phi \cdot \frac{n_0 \cdot 2\pi}{60} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{n_0 = 2225,26 \text{ U/min}}}$$

Reihenschluss!!

3.)

$$\frac{R_E}{R_A} = \frac{2}{5} \Rightarrow R_A = 2,5 R_E$$

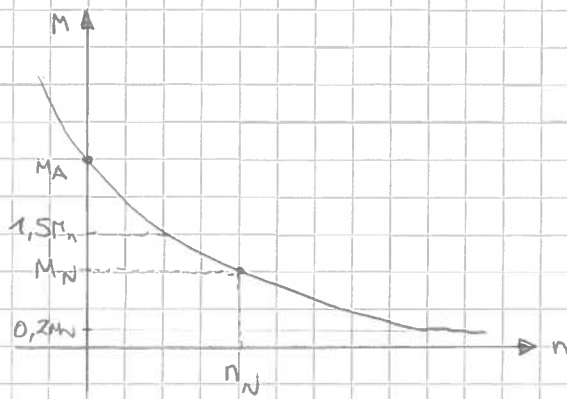
$$U_A = 400 \text{ V}$$

$$U_A = R_E \cdot (1 + 2,5) I_A + k' \phi \Omega_m$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{R_E = 50,76 \text{ m}\Omega}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{R_A = 126,8 \text{ m}\Omega}}$$

4.)



$$\Rightarrow \phi \sim I_A$$

$$M = k' \phi \cdot I_A$$

$$M = k' \phi I_A$$

$$M = k' c I_A^2$$

$$\phi \propto I_A \Rightarrow \phi = c \cdot I_A$$

$$c = \frac{\phi_N}{I_N}$$

gelte immer

$$M = k' \phi_N \cdot \frac{I_A^2}{I_N} \Rightarrow I_A = \sqrt{\frac{M I_N}{k' \phi_N}}$$

$$U_A = R_A I_A + k' \phi \cdot R_m$$

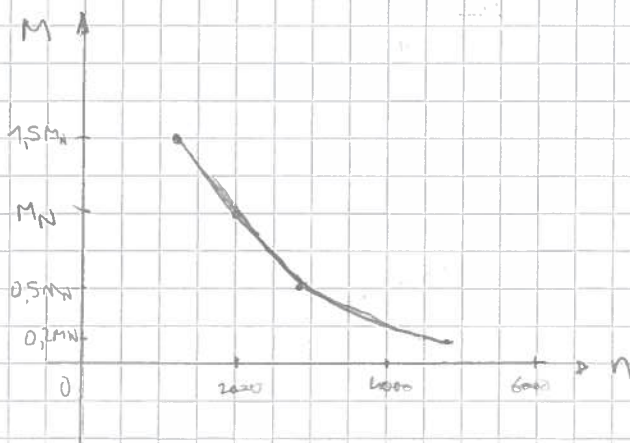
$$U_A = R_A \cdot \sqrt{\frac{M I_N}{k' \phi_N}} + k' \phi \cdot n \cdot \frac{2\pi}{60}$$

$$= R_A \cdot \sqrt{\frac{M I_N}{k' \phi_N}} + \frac{M}{I_A} \cdot n \cdot \frac{2\pi}{60}$$

$$U_A = R_A \sqrt{\frac{M I_N}{k' \phi_N}} + \sqrt{\frac{k' \phi_N \cdot M}{I_N}} \cdot n \cdot \frac{2\pi}{60}$$

$$n = \frac{U_A - R_A \sqrt{\frac{M I_N}{k' \phi_N}}}{\frac{2\pi}{60} \sqrt{\frac{k' \phi_N \cdot M}{I_N}}}$$

$$n = \frac{400 - 1,452 \sqrt{M}}{0,00915 \sqrt{M}}$$



$$n(0) = \infty$$

$$n(0,2M_N) = 4811,9$$

$$n(0,5M_N) = 2985$$

$$n(M_N) = 2064$$

$$n(1,5M_N) = 1656$$

5.)

$$U_N = 400 \text{ V}$$

$$M = 1,5 \cdot M_N = 580,12 \text{ Nm}$$

$$M = k' \phi I_A \Rightarrow M = k' \phi_N \frac{I_A^2}{I_N}$$

$$\begin{cases} U_A = I_A (R_v + R_e + R_A) + k' \phi \cdot \Omega_m \\ U_A = I_A \end{cases}$$

$$I_A = \sqrt{\frac{1,5 M_N \cdot I_N}{k' \phi_N}} = 275,558 \text{ A}$$

$$\Rightarrow k' \phi = \frac{1,5 M}{I_A} = 2,1052 \text{ Vs}$$

$$U_A = I_A (R_v + R_e + R_A) + k' \phi \cdot n \cdot \frac{2\pi}{60}$$

$0 \Rightarrow$ (stillstand)

$$\Rightarrow R_v = \frac{U_A}{I_A} - R_e - R_A$$

$$\underline{\underline{R_v = 1,274 \Omega}}$$

6.)

$$n = 2000 \text{ U/min}$$

$$n(t) = ?$$

$$I_N = 112,5 \text{ A}$$

$$U_{\text{oth}} = 460 \text{ V}$$

$$\Theta_{\text{GM}} = 12 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$M_R = 0,01 M_N$$

$$\Theta_m \frac{\partial \Omega_m}{\partial t} = -(M_m + M_R)$$

$$\Theta_m \frac{\partial \Omega_m}{\partial t} = -1,01 M_m$$

$$\partial \Omega_m = -1,01 \frac{M_m}{\Theta_m} \partial t$$

$$\Omega_m = -1,01 \frac{M_m}{\Theta_m} \cdot t + C$$

$$t=0: \frac{2000 \cdot 2\pi}{60} = 0 + C$$

$$\Rightarrow n = -\frac{60}{2\pi} \cdot 1,01 \frac{M_m}{\Theta_m} t + 2000$$

$$\underline{\underline{n = -310,84 \cdot t + 2000}}$$



$$U_i = k' \phi \cdot \Omega_m$$

$$U_a = I_A \cdot (R_A + R_G + R_K) + k' \phi \Omega_m$$

$$U_a = 460 \text{ V}$$

$$I_A = 125,5 \text{ A}$$

$$U_a = I_A (R_A + R_G + R_K) + k' \phi \cdot \frac{2\pi}{60} \cdot (-310,84 t + 2000)$$

$$+t = \left(\frac{U_a - I_A (R_A + R_G + R_K)}{k' \phi \frac{2\pi}{60}} - 2000 \right) \frac{1}{-310,84}$$

$$t = 1,388 \text{ s}$$

R_v nur beim
Einschleifen / Hochfahren!!

6.)

halber Nennstrom: $I_A = 112,5 \text{ A}$

$$n = 2000 \text{ U/min}$$

$$U_{\text{aus}} = 460 \text{ V}$$

$$\Theta_{\text{GM}} = 12 \text{ kgm}^2$$

$$M_R = 0,01 \cdot 386,747 = 3,867 \text{ Nm}$$

da $I_A \propto k' \phi \Rightarrow$ halbe Nennregspanne

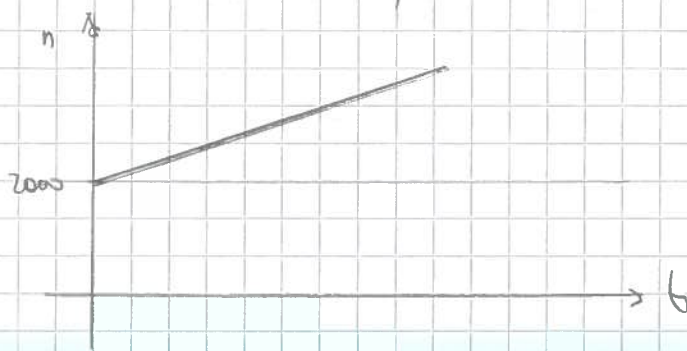
$$\Rightarrow M_m = \frac{k' \phi}{2} \cdot I_A = 36,694 \text{ Nm}$$

$$\Theta_{\text{GM}} \frac{\partial \Omega_m}{\partial t} = M_m - M_R$$

$$\Theta_{\text{GM}} \Omega_m = (M_m - M_R) \cdot t + C$$

$$n = \frac{60}{2\pi} \frac{M_m - M_R}{\Theta_{\text{GM}}} t + C$$

$$n = 73,87 t + 2000$$



$$U_a = R \cdot I_A + \frac{k' \phi}{2} \cdot R_m$$

$$U_a = (R_E + R_A) I_A + \frac{k' \phi}{2} \cdot \frac{2\pi}{60} (73,87 \cdot t + 2000)$$

$$(73,87 \cdot t + 2000) = \frac{U_a - I_A (R_E + R_A)}{\frac{k' \phi}{2} \cdot \frac{2\pi}{60}}$$

$$t = \frac{1}{73,87} \cdot \left[\frac{U_a - I_A (R_E + R_A)}{\frac{k' \phi}{2} \cdot \frac{2\pi}{60}} - 2000 \right]$$

$$\underline{\underline{t = 39,105 \text{ s}}}$$