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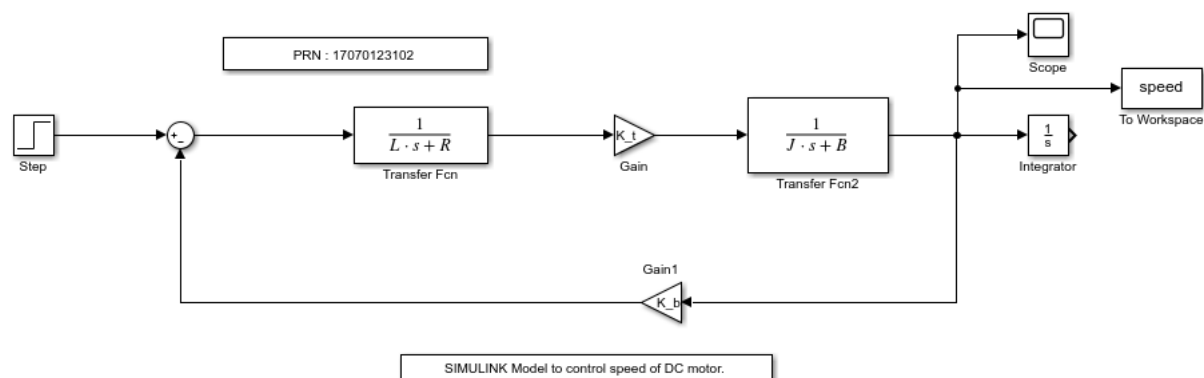
Experiment 6 :Study Transfer Function of an armature controlled DC Motor

```
%Name : Shruti Mandaakar
%PRN : 17070123102
%Batch : EB2
clc;
```

Declaring Variables for Armature Controlled DC Motor

```
L = 0.5; %Electric Inductance
R = 1; %Electric Resistance
K_t = 0.1; % Motor torque constant
K_b = 0.1; % Back emf constant
B = 0.1;
J = 0.01; % Moment of Inertia
```

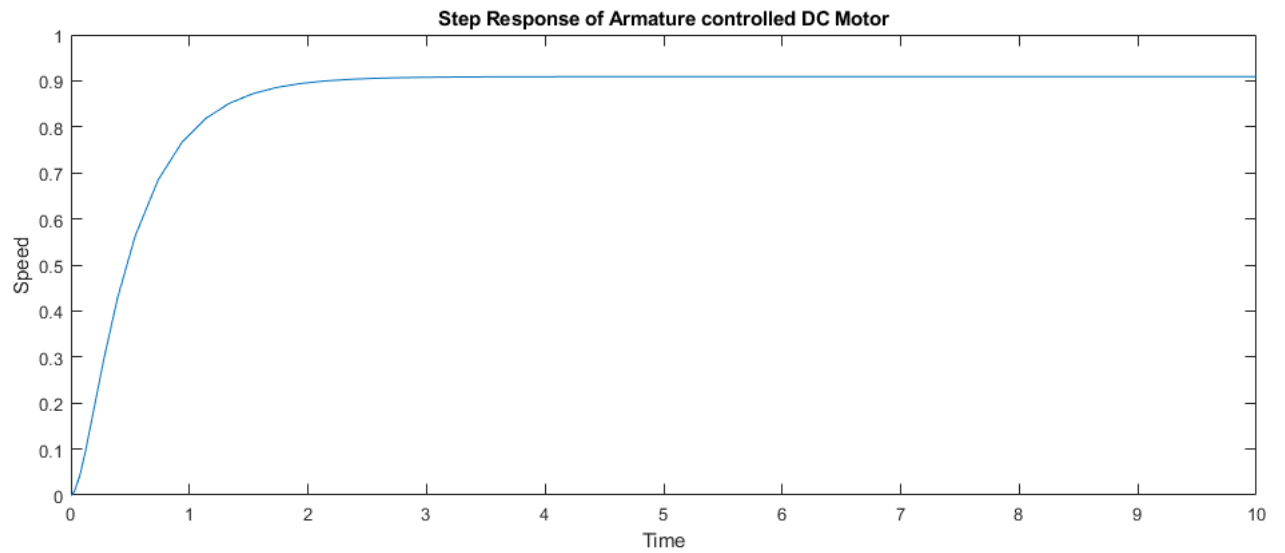
```
figure()
ckt = imread('06cs.PNG');
imshow(ckt)
```



Simulating and Visualizing response of Armature Controlled DC Motor

```
sim('exp06.slx')
plot(tout,speed)
title('Step Response of Armature controlled DC Motor')
xlabel('Time')
ylabel('Speed')
```

Warning: Output port 1 of '[exp06/Integrator](matlab:open_and_hilite_hyperlink('exp06/Integrator','error'))' is not connected.



Tasks Performed in the experiment :

In this experiment, we derived the transfer function of an Armature Controlled DC Motor. We declared variables in the Workspace by simulating & visualizing speed response of Armature Controlled DC Motor. The speed vs time response was observed.

Conclusion:

```
%In this project the speed of the DC motor is controlled by the armature.  
%  
%The principle of operation used in this motor is electromagnetism.  
%Whenever a conductor that is carrying some current is placed in an external  
%magnetic field a force will be experienced by it. This force generated is  
%proportional to the current flowing in the conductor and also on the  
%strength of the external magnetic field.  
%  
% Thus, the step response of armature controlled DC Motor was observed.
```

Published with MATLAB® R2018a