

Problem 9:

Derivation:

Given Equations:

$$a) V_a = R_a I_a + L_a \left(\frac{dI_a}{dt} \right) + e_a$$

$$\therefore L_a \left(\frac{dI_a}{dt} \right) = V_a - R_a I_a - e_a \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$b) V_b = R_b I_b + L_b \left(\frac{dI_b}{dt} \right) + e_b$$

$$L_b \left(\frac{dI_b}{dt} \right) = V_b - R_b I_b - e_b \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$c) V_c = R_c I_c + L_c \left(\frac{dI_c}{dt} \right) + e_c$$

$$L_c \left(\frac{dI_c}{dt} \right) = V_c - R_c I_c - e_c \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$d) J \frac{d\omega}{dt} = T_e - B\omega - T_M \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

Substituting, $L_a = L_b = L_c = L$

$R_a = R_b = R_c = R$, we have eq^s (1), (2) & (3) as,

$$L \left(\frac{dI_a}{dt} \right) = V_a - R I_a - e_a$$

$$L \left(\frac{dI_b}{dt} \right) = V_b - R I_b - e_b$$

$$L \left(\frac{dI_c}{dt} \right) = V_c - R I_c - e_c$$

where, $e_a = K_e \omega f(0)$

$$e_b = K_e \omega f(0 - 2\pi/3)$$

$$e_c = K_e \omega f(0 - 4\pi/3)$$

$$\text{In (4), } T_e = \frac{(e_a I_a + e_b I_b + e_c I_c)}{\omega}$$