

Motor Equations of Motion (EoM)

$$J_m \dot{\omega}_m = T - T_L$$

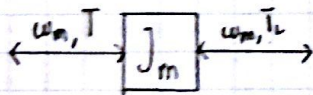
A kuleffekt (motor \rightarrow rotor)

$$P_m = \omega_m T$$

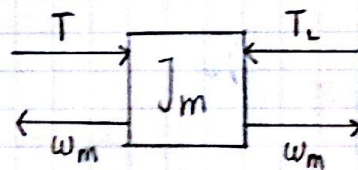
Lasteffekt (rotor \rightarrow last)

$$P_L = T_L \omega_m$$

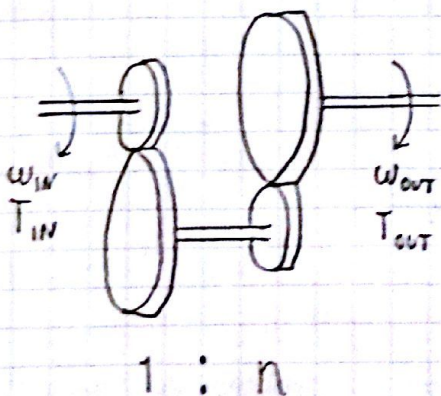
Mekaniskmodell:



Signalflytmodell:



Gir



$$\omega_{out} = n \cdot \omega_{in}$$

n : gir oversetting

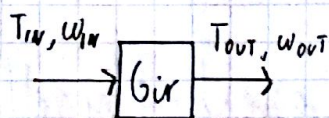
Tapskritt gir:

Effekt inn = Effekt ut

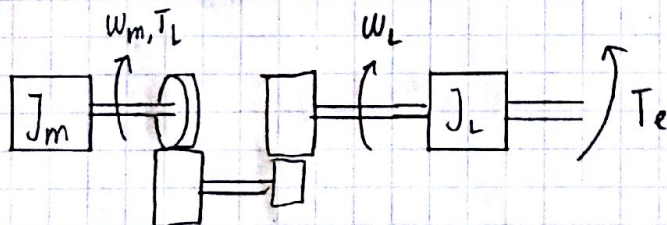
$$T_{IN} \cdot \omega_{IN} = T_{OUT} \omega_{OUT}$$

$$= T_{OUT} n \omega_{IN}$$

$$T_{OUT} = \frac{1}{n} T_{IN}$$

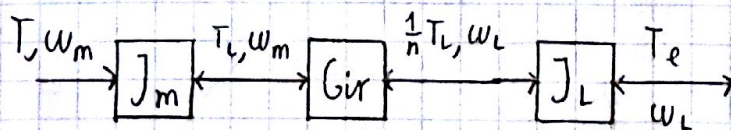


Motor og gir



$$J_m \dot{\omega}_m = T - T_L \quad (1)$$

$$J_L \dot{\omega}_L = \frac{1}{n} T_L - T_e \quad (2)$$



Algebraisk kobling $\omega_L = n \omega_m$



$$(2): J_L n \dot{\omega}_n = \frac{1}{n} T_L - T_e \quad (3)$$

(1) + (3)

$$(J_m + J_L n^2) \dot{\omega}_m = T - n T_e$$

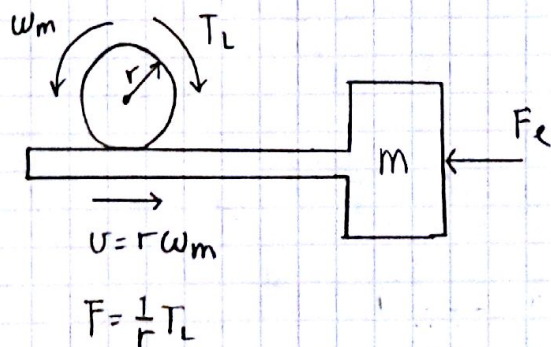
(motor side)

eller:

$$\left(\frac{1}{n^2} J_m + J_L\right) \dot{\omega}_L = \frac{1}{n} T - T_e$$

(load side)

Rotation til translation



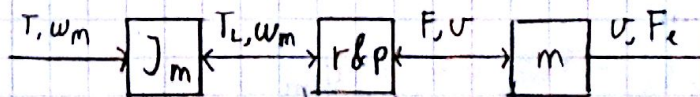
Tapestry:

$$\omega_m T_L = F \cdot v = F r \omega_m$$

EoM:

$$J_m \dot{\omega}_m = T - T_L$$

$$m \dot{v} = F - F_e$$



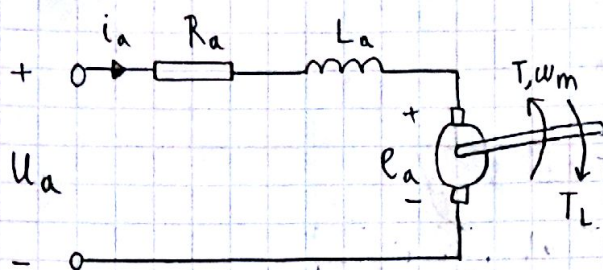
Kan das sammen:

$$(J_m + m r^2) \dot{\omega}_m = T - r F_e$$

$$\text{evt. } \left(\frac{1}{r^2} J_m + m\right) \dot{v} = \frac{1}{r} T - F_e$$

3.3 Likeströmsmotor m/konstant felt

Ankerkrets ("armature")



Karakteristikk: $T = K_T i_a$

Kirchhoffs spenningslov

$$U_a = R_a i_a + L_a \frac{di_a}{dt} + e_a$$

Motor EoM:

$$J_m \dot{\omega}_m = T - T_L$$

Ingen tap/lagring i energiomforming

$$P_e = P_m$$

$$i_a e_a = T \omega_m = K_T i_a \omega_m$$

$$e_a = K_E \omega_m, \quad K_E = K_T$$

Energiefunktion:

$$V = \frac{1}{2} L_a i_a^2 + \frac{1}{2} J_m \omega_m^2$$

$$\dot{V} = i_a L_a \frac{di_a}{dt} + \omega_m J_m \frac{d\omega_m}{dt}$$

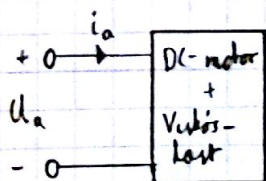
$$= i_a (-R_a i_a - \cancel{K_E} \omega_m + u_a) + \omega_m (\cancel{K_T} i_a - T_L)$$

$$= -R_a i_a^2 + i_a u_a - \omega_m T_L$$

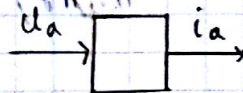
Anfa last er "viskös friktion": $T_L = D \omega_m$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{V} = i_a u_a - \underbrace{R_a i_a^2 - D \omega_m^2}_{T_{ap} \leq 0}$$

$$\int_{t_0}^t i_a u_a d\tau \geq \int_{t_0}^t \dot{V} d\tau = V(t) - V(0) \geq -V(0)$$



Passiv



Generelt:

Passiv last ($\omega_m \rightarrow T_L$)

\Rightarrow motor + last passiv
($u_a \rightarrow i_a$)

Transferfunktion:

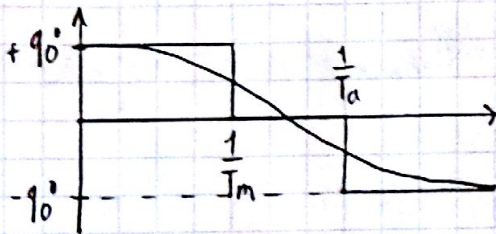
$$\frac{i_a(s)}{u_a} = \frac{J_m}{K_T K_E} \cdot \frac{s}{1 + T_m s + T_m T_a s^2}$$

$$T_m = \frac{J_m R_a}{K_E K_T}$$

$$\approx \frac{J_m}{K_T K_E} \cdot \frac{s}{(1 + T_m s)(1 + T_a s)}, \quad T_a \ll T_m$$

$$T_a = \frac{L_a}{R_a}$$

Positiv reell?



Implizite R-K methoden

$$k_1 = f(y_n + h(a_{11}k_1 + a_{12}k_2 + \dots + a_{1\sigma}k_\sigma), t_n + c_1 h)$$

$$k_2 = f(y_n + h(a_{21}k_1 + \dots + a_{2\sigma}k_\sigma), t_n + c_2 h) \dots$$

\vdots

$$k_\sigma = f(y_n + h(a_{\sigma 1}k_1 + \dots + a_{\sigma \sigma}k_\sigma), t_n + c_\sigma h)$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h(b_1 k_1 + \dots + b_\sigma k_\sigma)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} C & A \\ \hline & b \end{array} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \\ \vdots & & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$