

射空实践 HW-1 自动化(班) 190410102 方尧

1-6  $P_{em} = U_a I_a - I_a^2 R_a = 36 \text{ W}$ , 其中  $P_{em} = \Omega T_{em} = \frac{2\pi}{60} n T_{em}$

且有  $T_{em} = T_0 + T_L$  得额定负载转矩  $T_L = 0.0805 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$

1-7(1) 知电动机的负载转矩等于发电机的空载转矩.

由  $e = k_e \Omega$ , 知发电机空载时电枢电压等于电动机  $E_a$ .

$$U_a' = E_a = U_a - I_a R_a = 101 \text{ V}$$

由(1)条件  $E_a = k_{ea} \Omega$  得  $k_{ea} = 0.21433$ .

发电机空载时  $T_{em} - 2T_0 = 0$  其中  $T_{em} = \frac{E_a I_a}{\Omega} = 0.02572 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$

故电机空载转矩为  $0.01286 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$

(2) 当发电机接上  $R_L = 0.5 \text{ k}\Omega$  负载时,

对发电机  $T_{em}' = k_{tg} \cdot I_g = T_L - T_0$  ①

$E_g = k_{eg} \cdot \omega = I_g \cdot (R_a + R_L)$  ②

对电动机  $T_{em} = T_0 + T_L = k_{ta} I_a$  ③

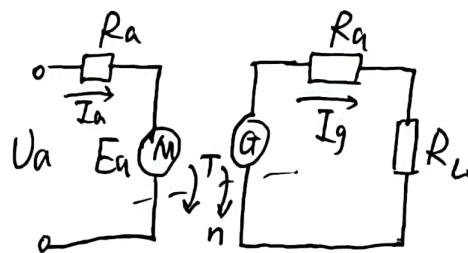
$E_a = U_a - I_a R_a = k_{ea} \cdot \omega$  ④

①、③可得  $T_0 + k_{tg} I_g = k_{ta} I_a - T_0$

②④可得  $U_a - I_a R_a = I_g (R_a + R_L)$  且  $k_{tg} = k_{ta} = k_{ea} = 0.21433$

联立得  $I_g = 0.15538 \text{ A}$ ,  $I_a = 0.2754 \text{ A}$

由②得  $\omega = 416.8626 \text{ rad/s}$ . 得  $n = 3980.7443 \text{ r/min}$



$$1-15 (1) n = \frac{U_a}{C_e \phi} - \frac{R_a T_e}{C_e C_t \phi^2} \quad \text{与 } n-I \quad n = \frac{U_a}{C_e \phi} - \frac{R_a I_a}{C_e \phi}$$

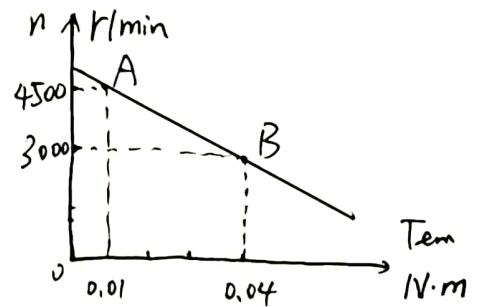
$$\begin{cases} n_1 \cdot \frac{2\pi}{60} = \frac{U_a}{C_e \phi} - \frac{R_a}{C_e \phi} I_{a1} \\ n_2 \cdot \frac{2\pi}{60} = \frac{U_a}{C_e \phi} - \frac{R_a}{C_e \phi} I_{a2} \end{cases} \quad \text{得 } k_e = k_t = C_e \phi = \frac{3}{5\pi}$$

$$R_a = 200 \Omega$$

$n_1, n_2$  对应  $T_{e1} = k_t I_{a1} = 0.01 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ ,  $T_{e2} = k_t I_{a2} = 0.04 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ , 机械特性如下。

$$(2) T_m = \frac{R_a I}{k_e k_t} = 0.025$$

(3) 由公式  $T_m = \frac{R_a I}{k_e k_t}$  可知  $T_m$  与  $U_a$  无关, 故不变化



$$1-16 (1) n = \frac{U_a}{C_e \phi} - \frac{R_a I_a}{C_e \phi}$$

代入数据得  $C_e \phi = \frac{66}{2875}$ ,  $k_e = 0.292$ .

$U_a = 70 \text{ V}$  时, 空载转速  $n_0 = \frac{U_a}{C_e \phi} = 3049 \text{ r/min}$

$$T_s = k_t I_a = k_e I_a = k_e \frac{U_a}{R_a} = 0.1918 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$(2) \text{理想空载转速 } n_0 = \frac{U_a}{C_e \phi} = 3049 \text{ r/min}$$

$$\text{启动转矩 } T_s = k_t \cdot \frac{U_a}{R_i + R_a} = 0.118 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$(3) T_{e1} = 0.03 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}, \quad I_{a1} = \frac{T_{e1}}{k_t} = 0.137 \text{ A}$$

$$T_{e2} = 0.04 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}, \quad I_{a2} = \frac{T_{e2}}{k_t} = 0.1825 \text{ A}$$

$$U_a = R I_a + k_e \omega \quad \text{得 } \omega = \frac{U_a - R I_a}{k_e} \quad R \text{ 分别为 } 80 \Omega, 130 \Omega$$

$$T_e = 0.03 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \quad I_{a1} = 0.137 \text{ A}$$

$$R = 80 \Omega$$

$$2578 \text{ r/min}$$

$$R = 130 \Omega$$

$$2280 \text{ r/min}$$

$$T_e = 0.04 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \quad I_{a2} = 0.183 \text{ A}$$

$$2416 \text{ r/min}$$

$$2010 \text{ r/min}$$

1-18 (1) 电动机:  $U_{a1} = I_{a1}R_a + E_{a1}$  发电机:  $E_{a2} = I_{a2}(R_a + R_L)$   
 $T_{em1} = T_{f0} + T$   $T = T_{em2} + T_{f0}$

(2)  $k_t = k_e = \frac{T_{f0}}{I_0} = 0.25$ .

由(1)中各式  $T_{em1} = k_t I_{a1} = 2T_{f0} + T_{em2} = 2T_{f0} + k_e \cdot I_{a2}$ .

$E_{a1} = k_e \omega = U_{a1} - I_{a1}R_a = E_{a2} = k_e \omega = I_{a2}(R_a + R_L)$

联立解得  $I_{a1} = 0.45A$ .  $I_{a2} = 0.25A$ .

得  $T_{em1} = 0.1125 N \cdot m$ .  $T_{em2} = 0.0625 N \cdot m$  转速  $\omega = \frac{E_{a1}}{k_e} = 350 \text{ rad/s}$   
 $= 3342 \text{ r/min}$

1-19 (1)  $k_t = \frac{T_{en}}{I_n} = 0.03$ ,  $E_n = k_e \omega_n = 9V$ ,  $R = \frac{U_n - E_n}{I_n} = 30\Omega$ .

$U_a = 18V$  时, 启动输出转矩  $T_L = k_t \cdot \frac{U_a}{R} - T_f = 0.015 N \cdot m$

空载转速  $\omega_0$  满足  $U_a - \frac{T_{f0}}{k_t} R = k_e \omega_0$  得  $\omega_0 = 500 \text{ rad/s}$ .

(2).  $U_a = R_a I_a + E_a = R_a \cdot \frac{T_e}{k_t} + k_e \omega = 27.5 V$ .

输出转矩  $T_L = T_e - T_f = 0.017 N \cdot m$