# Characterization of a DC motor

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## Modeling

### **ODE**

The two coupled differential equations that govern the behavior of the DC motor with constant stator magnetic field are

$$L\frac{d}{dt}i(t) = u(t) - Ri(t) - kg_r\omega(t), \tag{1}$$

$$J\frac{d}{dt}\omega(t) = kg_r i(t) - T_l(t) \tag{2}$$

with variables

i(t) The armsture current,

 $\omega(t)$  The angular velocity of the wheel,

u(t) The armsture voltage,

 $T_l(t)$  The load torque,

and parameters

L The armsture inductance,

R The armsture resistance,

k The motor constant (in Nm/A or V/(rad/s)),

 $g_r$  The gear ratio

J The moment of inertia.

### Transfer functions

Taking the Laplace transform of (1) and (2) (and ignoring the initial values) gives

$$sLI(s) = U(s) - RI(s) - kg_r\Omega(s), \tag{3}$$

$$sJ\Omega(s) = kg_r I(s) - T_l(s). \tag{4}$$

Solving (??) for I(s) gives

$$I(s) = \frac{1}{sL + R}U(s) - \frac{kg_r}{sL + R}$$

and inserting in (4) gives

$$sJ\omega(s) = \frac{kg_r}{sL+R}U(s) - \frac{(kg_r)^2}{sL+R}\Omega(s) - T_l(s)$$

$$sJ(sL+R)\Omega(s) = kg_rU(s) - (kg_r)^2\Omega(s) - (sL+R)T_l(s)$$

$$(sJ(sL+R) + (kg_r)^2)\Omega(s) = kg_rU(s) - (sL+R)T_l(s)$$

$$\Omega(s) = \frac{kg_r}{sJ(sL+R) + (kg_r)^2}U(s) - \frac{sL+R}{sJ(sL+R) + (kg_r)^2}T_l(s)$$
(5)