

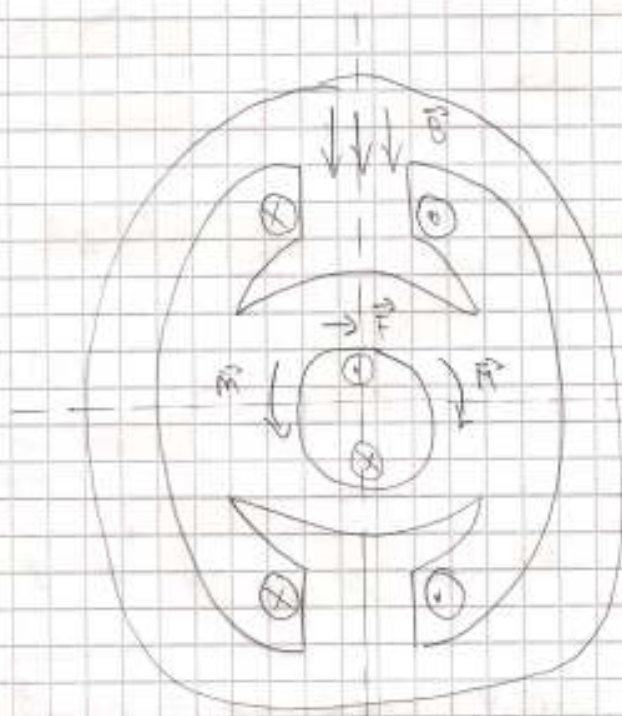
STOSMERNI STROJEVI!

ZADACI S AUDITORNIM VJEŽBAMA:

①-⑩

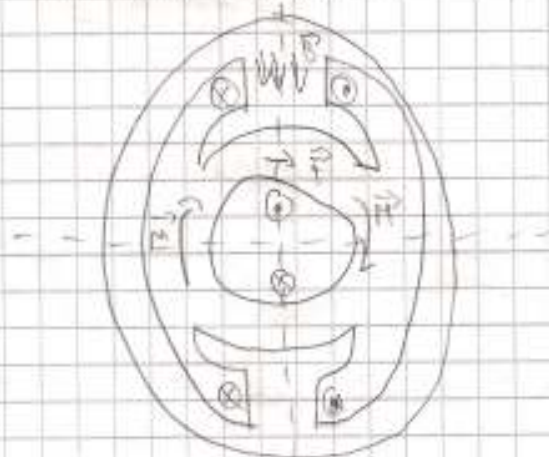
• SKICIRATI PRESJEK 2-POLNOG DC-MOTORA I NARISATI SMJEROVE STRUJA I MODIFIKACIJE

a) GENERATORSKI REŽIM RADA



$$\vec{F} = I (\vec{v} \times \vec{B}) \quad \text{IN3}$$

b) MOTORSKI REŽIM RADA:

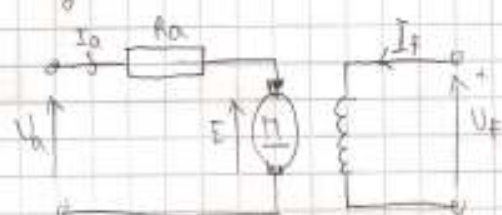


2 - 41 DC - MV

$U = 110 \text{ [V]}$

$R_a = 0.1 \text{ [}\Omega\text{]}$

$\Delta U_c = 2 \text{ [V]}$



a) $E = 105 \text{ [V]}$

• REŽIM RADA:

$E = 105 \text{ [V]} < U = 110 \text{ [V]}$

MOTORSKI REŽIM RADA

• NAPONIKA JEDNA DEGA:

$U_a = I_a R_a + \Delta U_c + E \text{ [V]}$

• STRUJA ARMATURE:

$I_a = \frac{U_a - \Delta U_c - E}{R_a} = \frac{110 - 2 - 105}{0.1} = 30 \text{ [A]}$

b) $E = 115 \text{ [V]}$

• REŽIM RADA:

$E = 115 \text{ [V]} > U = 110 \text{ [V]}$

GENERATORSKI REŽIM RADA

• STRUJA ARMATURE:

$I_a = \frac{-U_a - \Delta U_c + E}{R_a} = \frac{-110 - 2 + 115}{0.1} = 30 \text{ [A]}$

c) $E = 110 \text{ [V]}$

• REŽIM RADA:

$E = 110 \text{ [V]} = U = 110 \text{ [V]}$

PRAZNI HOD

• STRUJA ARMATURE:

$I_a = 0 \text{ [A]}$

③ - 15. DC - MV?

1P - 2

$$U_0 = 220 \text{ V}$$

$$n_{\text{pri}} = 1250 \text{ [rpm]}$$

$$I_{a\text{pri}} = 25 \text{ A}$$

$$n_{\text{m}} = 1180 \text{ [rpm]}$$

$$I_{a\text{g}} = 25 \text{ A}$$

$$m_g = 1$$

• U PRAZNOJ HODU VREDI:

$$E_{\text{ph}} = U$$

$$1) \quad E = \frac{k_e \Phi}{c_e} \omega = c_e \omega \text{ [V]}$$

$$2) \quad \text{KUTINA BRZINA U P.H.:} \quad \omega_{\text{ph}} = \frac{n_{\text{pri}} \cdot \pi}{30} = 130.9 \text{ [s}^{-1}\text{]}$$

3) KONSTANTA ELEKTROMOTORA IZS:

$$c_e = \frac{E}{\omega} = \frac{E}{\omega_{\text{ph}}} = \frac{220}{130.9} = 1.681 \frac{\text{Vs}}{\text{rad/s}}$$

• U MOTORSKOM REŽIMU RADA:

$$E_{\text{m}} < U$$

$$1) \quad U = I_a R_a + E \text{ [V]}$$

2) INDUCIRANA EMS:

$$E_{\text{m}} = c_e \omega_{\text{m}} = c_e \frac{n_{\text{m}} \cdot \pi}{30} = 207.72 \text{ [V]}$$

3) OTPOR ARMATURE:

$$R_a = \frac{U - E_{\text{m}}}{I_a} = \frac{220 - 207.72}{25} = 0.491 \text{ [}\Omega\text{]}$$

• U GENERATORSKOM REŽIMU RADA:

$$E_{\text{g}} > U$$

$$1) \quad E_{\text{g}} = U + I_a R_a = 220 + 25 \cdot 0.491 = 232.275 \text{ [V]}$$

2) BRZINA VRTNJE:

$$\omega_{\text{g}} = \frac{E_{\text{g}}}{c_e} = 138.146 \text{ [s}^{-1}\text{]} \Rightarrow n_{\text{g}} = \frac{\omega_{\text{g}} \cdot 30}{\pi} = 1313.48$$

5 - 83. DC-GENERATOR - SAMOUBUZVANI

2.4.1 - 1

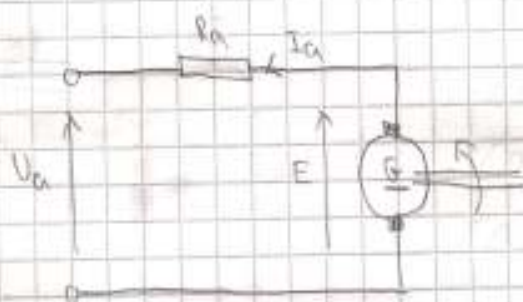
$$P_m = 11 \text{ [kW]}$$

$$U_a = 220 \text{ [V]}$$

$$n_{PH} = 1518 \text{ [1/min]}$$

$$R_a = 0.4 \text{ [}\Omega\text{]}$$

$$\Delta U_i = 1 \text{ [V]}$$



a) ŠTO TREBA UINITI DA SE GENERATOR NAZIVNO OPTEREĆI?

• U PRAZONOM HODU: $E_{PH} = U_a$

1) KONSTANTA EMS:

$$E = C_e \cdot \omega_{PH} \text{ [V]}; \quad \omega_{PH} = \frac{2\pi \cdot n_{PH}}{60} = 158.02 \text{ [1/s]}$$

$$C_e = \frac{E}{\omega_{PH}} = \frac{220}{158.02} = 1.392 \text{ [V/(1/s)]}$$

2) NAZIVNA STRUJA:

$$I_n = \frac{P_m}{U_a} = \frac{11 \cdot 10^3}{220} = 50 \text{ [A]}$$

b) PRI KOJEO BRZINI SE GENERATOR BIU NAZIVNO OPTEREĆEN?

1) INDUCIRANA EMS PRI NAZIVNOM OPTEREĆENJU:

$$E = U_a + I_n R_a + \Delta U_i \text{ [V]}$$

2) KAD NISU ZADANI OTPOR R_a ONDA VRIJEDI:

$$I_a \approx I_n = 50 \text{ [A]}$$

3) BRZINA PRI NAZIVNOM OPTEREĆENJU:

$$E = \omega_n C_e = U_a + I_n R_a + \Delta U_i \text{ [V]}$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{U_a + I_n R_a + \Delta U_i}{C_e} = 159.22 \text{ [1/s]} \Rightarrow n_n = \frac{\omega_n \cdot 60}{2\pi} = 1518 \text{ [1/min]}$$

6) DC-MOTOR - N.V.D.

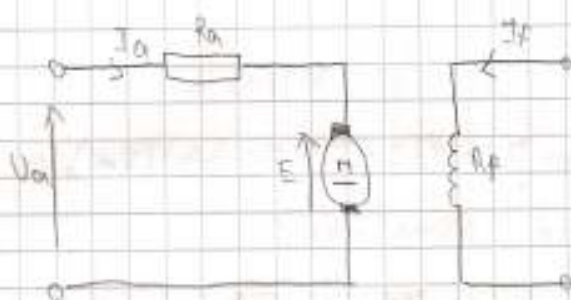
$$U_m = 220 \text{ [V]}$$

$$I_m = 28 \text{ [A]}$$

$$n_m = 1500 \text{ [rpm]}$$

$$R_a = 1.5 \text{ [}\Omega\text{]}$$

$$M_t = 25 \text{ [Nm]}$$



a) KOJON BRZINA SE OKREĆE MOTOR PRI PODIZANJU TERETA AKO JE PRIKLJUČEN NA U_m ?

• PRI NAZIVNOJ BRZINI:

1) INDUCIRANA EMF:

$$E = U_m - I_m R_a = 220 - 28 \cdot 1.5 = 178 \text{ [V]}$$

2) KONSTANTA EMF:

$$C_e = \frac{E}{\omega_m} = \frac{E}{\frac{n_m \pi}{30}} = 1.13$$

• PRI PODIZANJU TERETA:

1) STRUJA ARMATURE?

$$I_a = \frac{M_t}{C_e} = \frac{M_m}{C_m} = \frac{25}{1.13} = 22.124 \text{ [A]}$$

2) BRZINA VRTNJE PODIZANJA TERETA PRI U_m :

$$\omega_t = \frac{U_m - I_a R_a}{C_e} = \frac{220 - 22.124 \cdot 1.5}{1.13} = 165.82 \text{ [s}^{-1}\text{]}$$

$$n_t = \frac{\omega_t \cdot 30}{\pi} = 1578.4 \text{ [rpm]}$$

b) KOLIKO BI TREBAO IZNOSITI NAPON ARMATURE, DA BI SE PRI PODIZANJU TERETA MOTOR VRTIO SA 50% n_m UZ POVEĆANJE $M_t \uparrow 20\%$?

• PRI 50% M_m : $n_f = 0.5 \cdot 1500 = 750 \text{ [1/min]} \Rightarrow \omega_f = \frac{750 \cdot \pi}{30} = 78.54 \text{ [s}^{-1}\text{]}$

1) MOMENT TERETA:

$$M_f = 0.2 \cdot 25 = 50 \text{ [Nm]}$$

2) STRUJA ARMATURE:

$$I_a = \frac{M_f}{C_e} = \frac{50}{1.93} = 26.548 \text{ [A]}$$

3) INDUCIRANA EMS:

$$E = C_e \cdot \omega_f = 88.75 \text{ [V]}$$

4) NAPON ARMATURE:

$$U_a = I_a R_a + E \text{ [V]} \\ = 26.548 \cdot 1.5 + 88.75 = 128.57 \text{ [V]}$$

② KOLIKI PREGOTFOR SE POTREBNO DODATI DA BI MOTOR SPUŠTAO TERET S 50% M_m , PRI NAZIVNOM NAPONU?

$$n_m \cdot 50\% = 1500 \cdot 0.5 = 750 \text{ [1/min]} \Rightarrow \omega_m = 78.54 \text{ [s}^{-1}\text{]}$$

• STRUJA ARMATURE:

$$I_a = \frac{M_f}{C_e} = 22.424 \text{ [A]}$$

• INDUCIRANA EMS:

$$U_m = -E_{fs} + I_a (R_a + R_{adot})$$

$$E_{fs} = C_e \cdot \omega_m = 1.93 \cdot 78.54 = 88.75 \text{ [V]}$$

$$R_{adot} = \frac{U_m + E_{fs} - I_a R_a}{I_a} = 12.458 \text{ [Ω]}$$

DC - MOTOR - SERIJSKA VEŠUVA

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$$P_m = 8 \text{ kW}$$

$$U_n = 110 \text{ V}$$

$$I_m = 30 \text{ A}$$

$$n_m = 600 \text{ [rpm]} \Rightarrow \omega_m = \frac{600 \cdot \pi}{30} = 20\pi = 62.83 \text{ [rad/s]}$$

$$R_a = 0.11 \text{ [}\Omega\text{]}$$

$$R_f = 0.06 \text{ [}\Omega\text{]}$$

$I \text{ [A]}$	36	54	72	90	108	126	144	180
$n \text{ [rpm]}$	960	740	655	600	560	525	510	465

a) POTREBNO JE ODREDITI PRED OTPOR U DVA STUPNJA:

I) $n_1 = 500 \text{ [rpm]}$; $I_a = 90 \text{ A}$

II) $n_2 = 320 \text{ [rpm]}$; $I_a = 30 \text{ A}$

1) INDUCIRANA EMS PRI M_m :

$$E = U_n - I_m (R_a + R_f) = 110 - 30(0.11 + 0.06) = 94.7 \text{ V}$$

2) KONSTANTA EMS ZA SERIJSKI VEŠUVA:

$$E = k_e \Phi \omega = k_e k_f I_a \omega_m \text{ (V)}$$

$$k_e k_f = \frac{E}{I_a \omega_m} = \frac{94.7}{30 \cdot 62.83} = 0.0167$$

3) INDUCIRANA EMS PRI M_2 :

$$E = k_e k_f I_a \omega_2 = k_e k_f I_a \frac{n_2 \pi}{30} = 78.91 \text{ V}$$

4) NAPONSKA JEDNACIBA:

$$U_a = E + I_a (R_a + R_f + R_{\text{dod}}) \text{ (V)}$$

$$R_{\text{dod}I} = \frac{U_a - E - I_a (R_a + R_f)}{I_a} = \frac{110 - 78.91 - 30(0.11 + 0.06)}{30} = 0.173 \text{ [}\Omega\text{]}$$

- b) KOLIKI JE OTPOR POTREBAN UKLJUČITI DA SE PRI
 KRETANJU NIZBRZICOM MOTOR SUPROSTAVIJA KRETANJU
 MOMENTOM OD 50 [Nm] NA OBRZOVNI PRI $n = 150 \text{ [0/min]}$,
 MOMENT TREŃA IZNOSI $M_{\text{triv}} = 4.3 \text{ [Nm]}$

$$M_a = 50 \text{ [Nm]}$$

$$M_{\text{triv}} = 4.3 \text{ [Nm]}$$

• MOMENT MOTORA : $M_{\text{em}} = M_a - M_{\text{triv}} = 45.3 \text{ [Nm]}$

• MOMENT TREŃA JEDNAK JE MOMENTU MOTORA PRI
 KONSTANTNOJ BRZINI ω $M_{\text{em}} = M_t$; $\omega = \text{konst.}$ $\frac{\omega}{\omega}$

• KONSTANTA EMS :

- PROIZVODIONA TOPLA U NEIZMENJIVOM PODRUČJU : $< I_a$

$$I_a = 54 \text{ [A]}$$

$$n = 150 \text{ [0/min]} \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{2\pi n}{60} = 77.5 \text{ [rad/s]}$$

- INDUKCIJANA EMS :

$$E = V_a - I_a (R_a + R_f) = 100 - 54 \cdot 0.17 = 100.82 \text{ [V]}$$

- KONSTANTA EMS :

$$k_e k_f = \frac{E}{\omega I_a} = \frac{100.82}{77.5 \cdot 54} = 0.024$$

• STRUJA ARMATURE PRI $M_t = 45.3 \text{ [Nm]}$

$$M_t = I_a^2 \cdot k_e k_f \text{ [Nm]}$$

$$I_a = \sqrt{\frac{M_t}{k_e k_f}} = 43.36 \text{ [A]}$$

12.10.2 PREDOTPORA: - PROTUSTAVIMO KOEFICIENT γ
 AZI/NO3 1390

$$U_a = -E_{a2} + I_a (R_a + R_i + R_{\text{potol}}) \quad [V]$$

$$E = k_p k_a I_a W = 0,029 \cdot 43,38 \cdot \frac{1390 \cdot 7}{20} = 10,346 \text{ [V]}$$

$$R_{\text{potol}} = \frac{U_a + E_{a2} - I_a (R_a + R_i)}{I_a} = \frac{110 + 10,346 - 43,38 \cdot 0,14}{43,38}$$

$$= 2,75 \text{ [}\Omega\text{]}$$

