

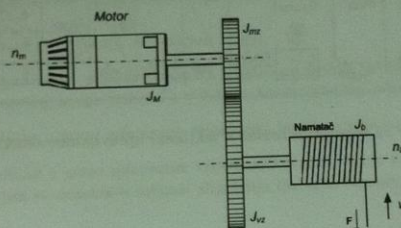
## Pismeni ispit

10. rujna 2015.

**Napomena:** Zadatke obavezno predati s rješenjima nakon završetka testa.

## 1. zadatak (11 bodova)

Istosmjerni motor s nezavisnom uzbudom za pogon namatača žice, prema Sl.1, ima slijedeće podatke:  $P_n = 2.2 \text{ kW}$ ,  $U_{an} = 120 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_{an} = 22.5 \text{ A}$ ,  $n_n = 390 \text{ min}^{-1}$ ,  $R_a = 0.7 \Omega$ . Motor ima moment inercije  $J_M = 0.05 \text{ kg m}^2$  i preko malog zupčanika momenta inercije  $J_{mz} = 0.015 \text{ kg m}^2$  pogoni drugu osovinu s većim zupčanicom ukupnog momenta inercije  $J_{b+vz} = J_b + J_{vz} = 1.3 \text{ kg m}^2$ . Na drugoj osovini nalazi se bubanj namatača na kojeg se namata žica, koja djeluje silom  $F = 1300 \text{ N}$  na bubanj u smjeru prikazanom na slici. Omjer reduktora iznosi  $i = 20$ . Korisnost zupčanog prijenosa iznosi  $\eta_{zp} = 0.8$ , a korisnost prijenosa bubanj-žica  $\eta_b = 0.95$ . Polumjer bubnja iznosi  $0.6 \text{ m}$ . Ulaz istosmjernog pretvarača spojen je na istosmjerni izvor napona  $U = 120 \text{ V}$ .



Slika 1: Pogon namatača žice realiziran s istosmjernim motorom

- (6 bodova) Odrediti ukupan moment inercije sustava i moment tereta reduciran na osovinu motora.
- (3 boda) Istosmjerni motor s nezavisnom uzbudom napaja se iz 4-kvadrantnog čopera. Uz faktor vođenja  $D=0.75$  i bipolarnu modulaciju, odrediti brzinu namatanja žice. U obzir uzeti gubitke trenja i ventilacije.
- (2 boda) Nacrtati valni oblik napona na motoru uz faktor vođenja  $D=0.8$ .

## 2. zadatak (11 bodova)

Asinkroni motor nazivnih podataka:  $U_n = 400 \text{ V}$ ,  $P_n = 5 \text{ kW}$ ,  $n_n = 1430 \text{ min}^{-1}$ ,  $f_n = 50 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $M_{pr}/M_n = 3$ , namot u spoju zvijezda, skalarno je upravljan U/f metodom u otvorenoj petlji. Motor pokreće stroj za obradu metala čija je momentna karakteristika dana izrazom  $M_t = k/n \text{ Nm}$ . Gubici trenja i ventilacije motora se zanemaruju. Pri nazivnom naponu i nazivnoj frekvenciji motor je opterećen s 50% nazivnog momenta.

- (6 bodova) Odrediti zadanu (referentnu) frekvenciju uz koju bi brzina vrtnje motora bila  $n = 900 \text{ min}^{-1}$ . Koliki je moment tereta pri novoj referentnoj frekvenciji? Na istom grafu nacrtati momentne karakteristike motora i tereta, te naznačiti karakteristične točke (prekretni moment i klizanje, sinkronu brzinu i radnu točku).



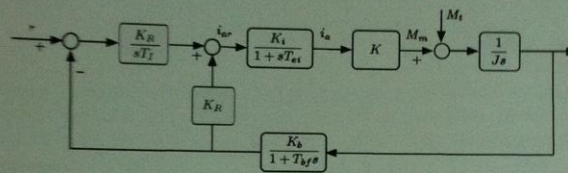




- c) (3 boda) Ukoliko zamjenimo mjerni član brzine, mjernim članom koji ima bržu dinamiku  $T_{fb} = 0,5 \text{ ms}$ , koliko će tada iznositi fazno osiguranje uz parametre regulatora određene u b) dijelu zadatka?
- Napomena: Nagib karakteristike amplitudno frekvencijske karakteristike otvorenog kruga u okolini presječne frekvencije iznosi  $-20 \text{ dB/dek}$ .

### 5. zadatak (15 bodova)

Nadređena petlja upravljanja brzinom vrtnje istosmjernog motora s nezavisnom i konstantnom uzбудom prikazana je blokovskom shemom na slici 4. Pritom su:  $K_i = 1$ ,  $T_{ei} = 5 \text{ ms}$ ,  $K = 1.33 \text{ Vs/rad}$  i  $J = 3 \text{ kgm}^2$ ,  $K_{fb} = 1$ ,  $T_{fb} = 1 \text{ ms}$ . Potrebno je:



Slika 4: Blokovska shema upravljanja brzinom DC motora s nezavisnom uzбудom

- a) (4 boda) Odrediti prijenosnu funkciju zatvorenog kruga.
- b) (5 bodova) Odrediti parametre modificiranog PI regulatora brzine vrtnje tako da nadomjesna vremenska konstanta zatvorenog kruga iznosi  $T_e = 0.1 \text{ s}$ , a karakteristični odnos  $D_2 = 0.5$ .
- c) (3 boda) Odrediti prefiltar u grani referentne vrijednosti brzine vrtnje kojim se krata neželjene nule.
- d) (3 boda) Odrediti prefiltar u grani referentne vrijednosti brzine vrtnje (umjesto prefiltra određenog u c) dijelu zadatka) kojim se osigurava točnost slijeđenja linearno rastuće referentne veličine.

JIR\_2015 (1)

$$P_n = 2.2 \text{ kW}$$

$$U_n = 120 \text{ V}$$

$$I_n = 22.5 \text{ A}$$

$$n_n = 390 \text{ min}^{-1}$$

$$R_n = 0.7 \Omega$$

$$\rightarrow M_n = \frac{P_n}{\omega_n} = 53.87 \text{ Nm}$$

$$c_e = \frac{U_n - I_n R_n}{\omega_n} = 2.5526$$

$$M_{\text{em},n} = I_n \cdot c_m = 57.43$$

$$M_{\text{ex},\text{ven}} = M_{\text{em},n} - M_n = 3.57 \text{ Nm}$$

$$J_{k1} = 0.05 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$J_{k2} = 0.015 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$J_{k1+2} = J_{k1} + J_{k2} = 1.3 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$F = 1300 \text{ N}$$

$$i = 20$$

$$\eta_{zp} = 0.8$$

$$\eta_k = 0.95$$

$$R_k = 0.6 \text{ m}$$

$$a) P_e = F v = F R_k \omega_k$$

$$P_e = \eta_{zp} \eta_k P_n = \eta_{zp} \eta_k M_e^* \omega_m$$

$$\omega_m = i \omega_k$$

$$\eta_{zp} \eta_k M_e^* \cancel{\omega_k} \cdot i = F R_k \cancel{\omega_k}$$

$$M_e^* = \frac{F R_k}{\eta_{zp} \eta_k i} \Rightarrow$$

$$M_e^* = 51.32 \text{ Nm}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{J_{k1+2} \cdot \omega_k^2}{2} = \eta_{zp} \frac{J_{k1+2}^* \omega_m^2}{2}$$

$$J_{k1+2}^* = \frac{J_{k1+2}}{\eta_{zp} i^2} = 4.0625 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{m v^2}{2} = \eta_{zp} \eta_h \frac{J_k^* \omega_m^2}{2}$$

$$m = \frac{F}{g} \quad v = R_h \frac{\omega_m}{i}$$

$$\frac{F}{g} \cdot R_h^2 \frac{\omega_m^2}{i^2} = \eta_{zp} \eta_h J_k^* \omega_m^2$$

$$J_k^* = \frac{F R_h^2}{\eta_{zp} \eta_h g i^2} = 0.156983 \text{ kg m}^2$$

$$\rightarrow J = J_{m1} + J_{m2} + J_{k+v2} + J_k^*$$

$$J = 0.226 \text{ kg m}^2$$

b)  $D = 0.75$

$$D = \frac{U + U_{DC}}{2 U_{DC}} \rightarrow U_a = 60 \text{ V}$$

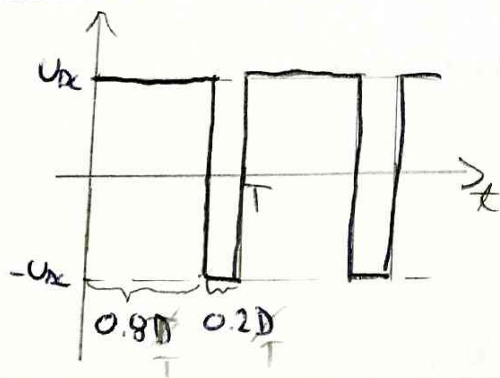
$$v = ?$$

$$I_a = \frac{M_k^* + M_{cr, \text{var}}}{C_{\text{am}}} = 21.5 \text{ A}$$

$$\omega_m = \frac{U_a - I_a R_h}{C_e} = 17.61 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$v = R_h \omega_m = \frac{R_h}{i} \omega_m \rightarrow v = 0.928 \text{ m/s}$$

c)  $D = 0.8$





2.  $U_m = 400 \text{ V}$   
 $P_m = 5 \text{ kW}$   
 $M_m = 1430 \text{ min}^{-1}$   
 $f_m = 50 \text{ Hz}$   
 $M_{pr} = 3 M_m$   
 $M_e = \frac{k}{m}$

$\rightarrow M_s = 1500 \text{ min}^{-1}$

$M_m = \frac{P_m}{\omega_m} = 33.39 \text{ Nm}$

$\frac{M_{e1}}{M_m} = \frac{M_s - M_1}{M_s - M_m} \rightarrow M_1 = 1465 \text{ min}^{-1}$

$k = M_{e1} \cdot M_1 = 24457.55$

$M_{e1} = 0.5 M_m$

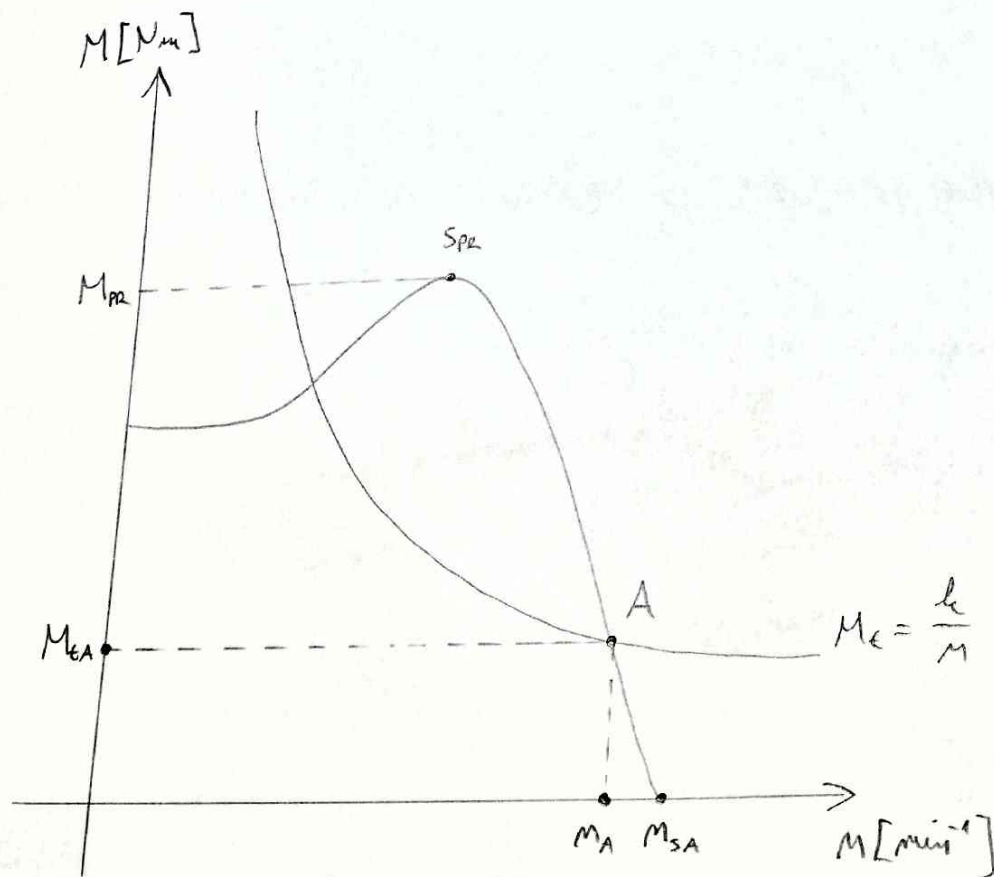
a)  $M_A = 900 \text{ min}^{-1}$

$M_{eA} = \frac{k}{M_A} \rightarrow M_{eA} = 27.18 \text{ Nm}$

$\frac{M_{eA}}{M_{e1}} = \frac{M_{sA} - M_A}{M_{sA} - M_1} \rightarrow M_A = 956.97$

$M_A = 30 f_A$

$f_A = 31.9 \text{ Hz}$



b)  $f_B = ? \rightarrow$  MIN. DOZVOLJENA FREKVENCIA

$$M_{eB} = M_M \rightarrow M_{eB} = \frac{h}{M_B} \rightarrow M_B = 732.5 \text{ min}^{-1}$$

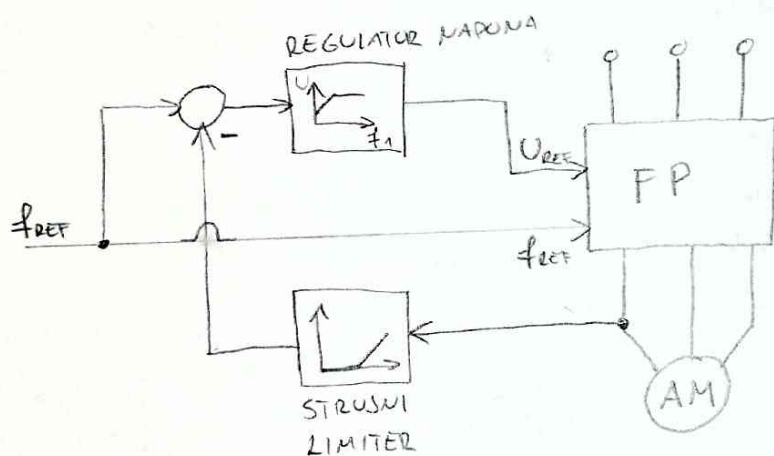
$$\frac{M_{eB}}{M_{e1}} = \frac{M_{sB} - M_B}{M_{s1} - M_1} \rightarrow M_{sB} = 802.5 \text{ min}^{-1}$$

$$30 f_B = M_{sB}$$

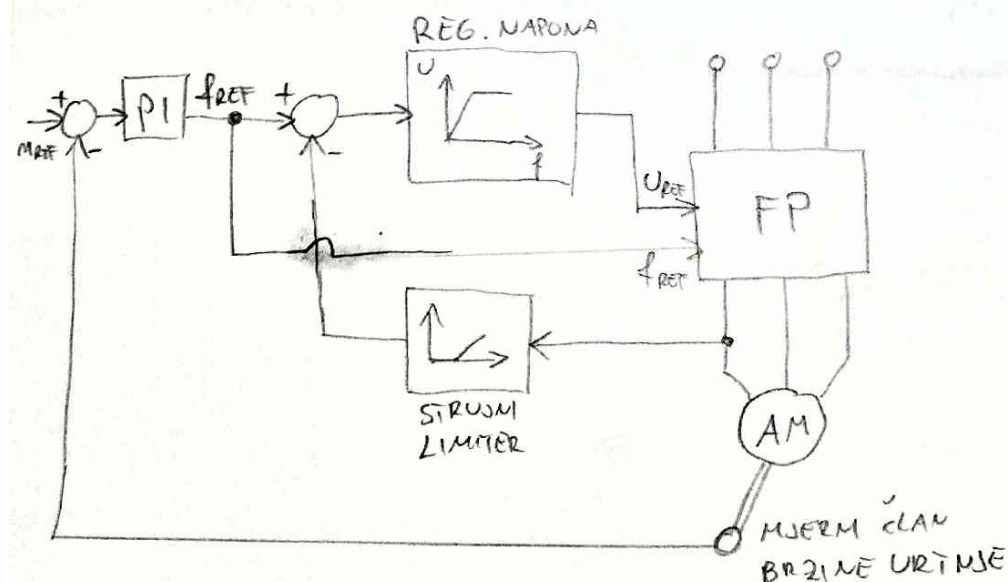
$$f_B = 26.75 \text{ Hz}$$

POGON MOŽE TRAJNO RADITI ZA OPTEREĆENJE NAZIVNIM MOMENTOM NA FREKV.  $f_B$ .

c) SCHEMA SKALARNOG UPR. AS U OTVORENOJ PETLI:



SCHEMA SKALARNOG UPR. AS U ZATVORENOJ PETLI:



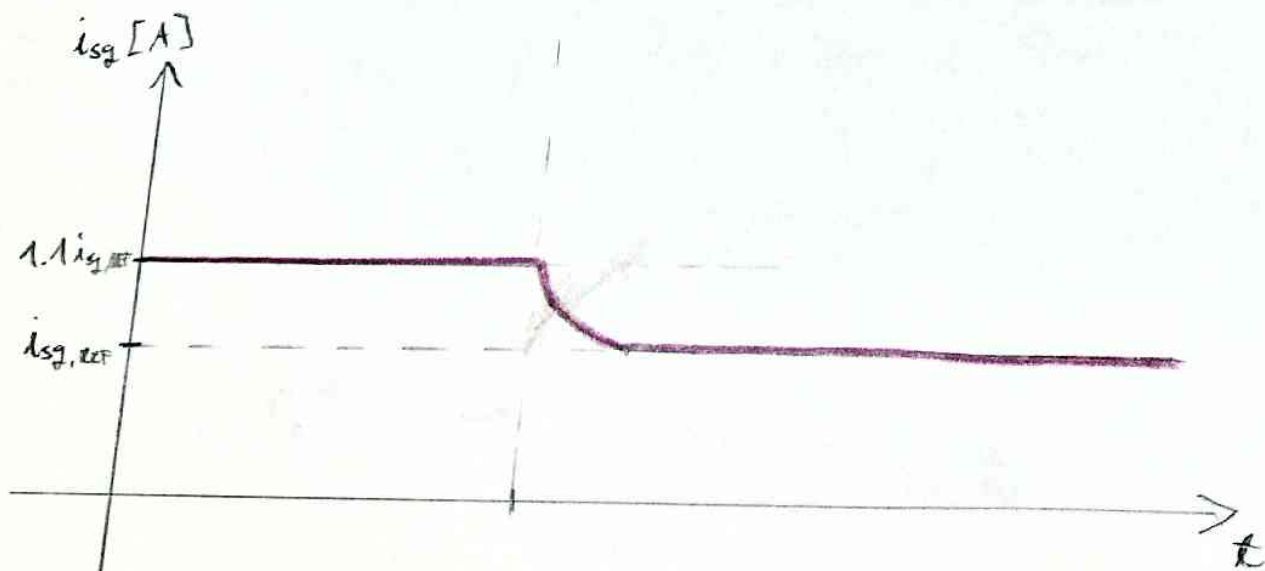
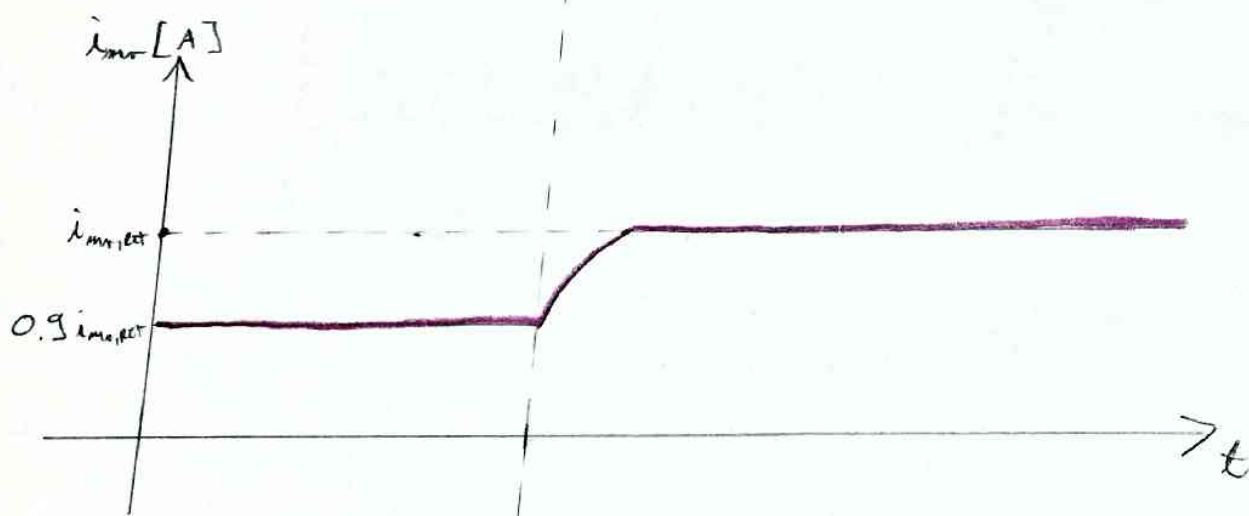
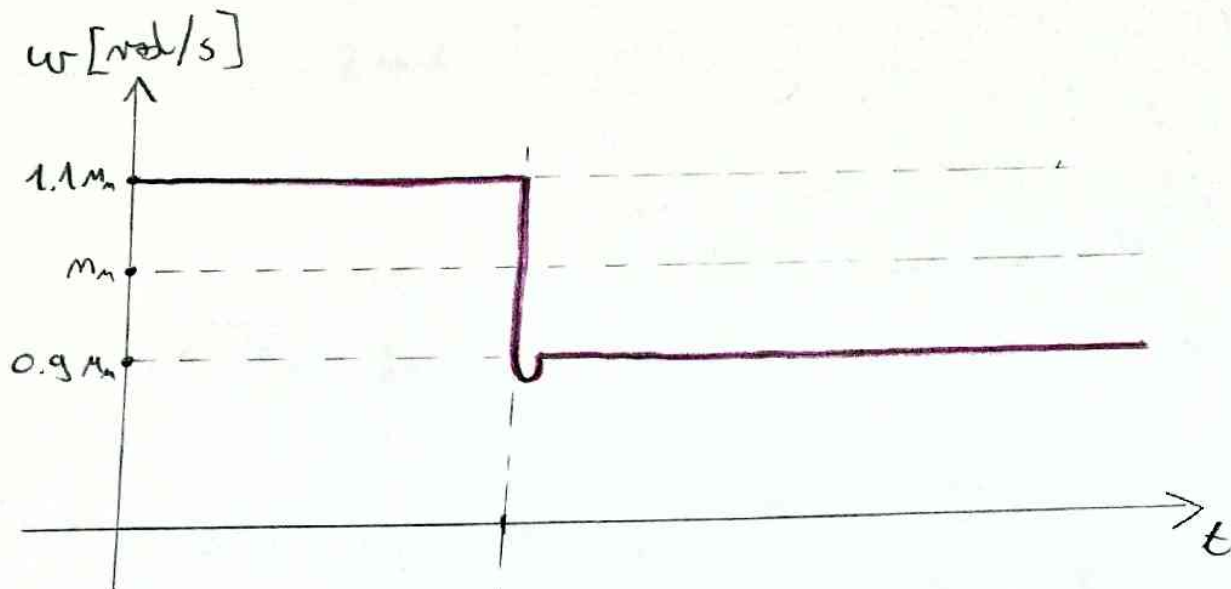
3.

$$M = 1.1 M_n$$

$$M_e = 0.3 M_n$$

$$M^* = 0.9 M_n$$

$$M_e^* = M_e$$





JIR-2015 (4)

$$K_a = 4.5 \text{ A/V}, T_a = 25 \text{ ms}$$

$$K = 1.33 \text{ Vs/mol}, J = 2.4 \text{ g/g m}^2$$

$$K_t = 44, T_{mi} = 1.66 \text{ ms}$$

$$K_i = 0.1 \text{ V/A}, T_{fi} = 2 \text{ ms}$$

$$K_o = 0.0318, T_{po} = 15 \text{ ms}$$

$$a) G_{pi}(s) = \frac{K_t K_a K_i}{(1 + T_{mi}s)(1 + T_a s)(1 + T_{fi}s)}$$

$$G_{ci}(s) = \frac{K_{si}}{(1 + T_{\Sigma 1}s)(1 + T_{\Sigma 2}s)}$$

$$\rightarrow K_{si} = K_t K_a K_i = 19.8$$

$$T_{\Sigma 1} = T_{mi} + T_{fi} = 3.66 \text{ ms}$$

$$T_{\Sigma 2} = T_a \rightarrow \boxed{T_{\Sigma 2} = 25 \text{ ms}}$$

$$K_{ci} = \frac{1}{2K_{si}} \frac{T_{\Sigma 1}}{T_{\Sigma 2}} \rightarrow \boxed{K_{ci} = 0.1725}$$

$$\boxed{G_{PFI}(s) = \frac{K_i}{1 + T_{fi}s}}$$

$$\textcircled{A} T_{mi}^* = 3 \text{ ms} \rightarrow T_{\Sigma}^* = T_{mi}^* + T_{fi} = 5 \text{ ms}$$

$$G_{ri}(s) = \frac{1}{2T_{\Sigma 1} T_{\Sigma 2}^* s^2 + 2T_{\Sigma 1} s + 1}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\omega_n^2} = 2T_{\Sigma 1} T_{\Sigma 2}^* \rightarrow \omega_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2T_{\Sigma 1} T_{\Sigma 2}^*}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2\zeta}{\omega_n} = 2T_{\Sigma 1} \rightarrow \zeta = \sqrt{\frac{T_{\Sigma 1}}{2T_{\Sigma 2}^*}}$$

$$\boxed{\zeta = 0.605}$$

$$b) \gamma = 45^\circ \rightarrow a = 1 + \sqrt{2}$$

$$G_{r1}(s) = \frac{1}{2\bar{T}_{\varepsilon 1}^2 s^2 + 2\bar{T}_{\varepsilon 1} s + 1} \approx \frac{1}{1 + 2\bar{T}_{\varepsilon 1} s}$$

$$G_{p2}(s) = \frac{K K_a}{s(1 + 2\bar{T}_{\varepsilon 1} s)(1 + T_{pv} s)}$$

$$G_{s2}(s) = \frac{K_{s2}}{T_M s(1 + \bar{T}_{\varepsilon 2} s)} \rightarrow \frac{K_{s2}}{T_M} = \frac{K K_a}{s} = 0.0176$$

$$\bar{T}_{I2} = a^2 \bar{T}_{\varepsilon 2} \Rightarrow \boxed{\bar{T}_{I2} = 130.09 \text{ ms}} \quad \bar{T}_{\varepsilon 2} = 2\bar{T}_{\varepsilon 1} + T_{pv} = 22.32 \text{ ms}$$

$$K_{a2} = \frac{1}{a K_{s2}} \frac{T_M}{\bar{T}_{\varepsilon 1}} \Rightarrow \boxed{K_{a2} = 1053.083}$$

$$\boxed{G_{PF2}(s) = \frac{K_a}{1 + T_{pv} s} \cdot \frac{1 + \bar{T}_{I2} s}{1}}$$

$$c) T_{pv}^* = 0.5 \text{ ms} \rightarrow \bar{T}_{\varepsilon 2}^* = 2\bar{T}_{\varepsilon 1} + T_{pv}^* = 7.82 \text{ ms}$$

$$G_{o2}(s) = \frac{K_{a2} K_{s2} (1 + \bar{T}_{I2} s)}{\bar{T}_{I2} T_M s^2 (1 + \bar{T}_{\varepsilon 2}^* s)}$$

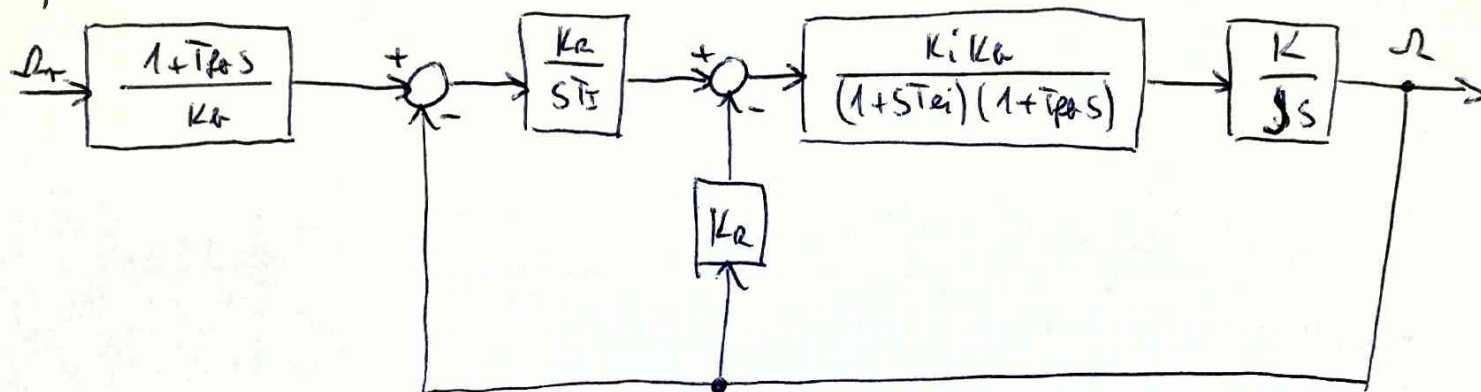
$$\rightarrow |G_{o2}(j\omega_c^*)| = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{\omega_c^* = 9.46 \text{ rad/s}}$$

$$\rightarrow \gamma = \arg(\bar{T}_{I2} \omega_c^*) - \arg(\bar{T}_{\varepsilon 2}^* \omega_c^*)$$

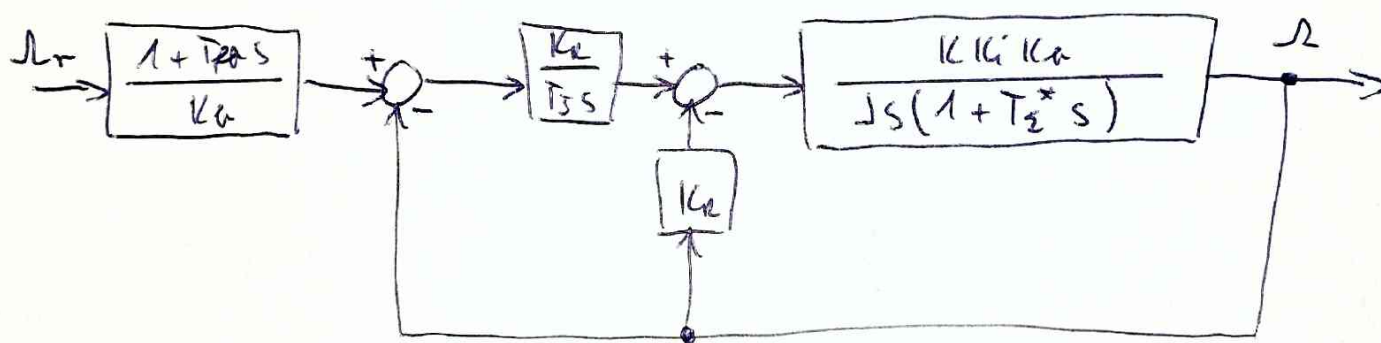
$$\boxed{\gamma = 46.68^\circ}$$

5)  $K_i = 1, T_{ei} = 5 \text{ ms}$   
 $K = 1.33 \text{ Vs/rad}, J = 3 \text{ kg m}^2$   
 $K_a = 1, T_{pa} = 1 \text{ ms}$

a)



→ PREDOMINANTNE VREM. KONSTANTE  $T_{ei}$  I  $T_{pa}$  MOGU SE  
 NADOMESTITI S  $T_z^* = T_{ei} + T_{pa}$



$$G_r(s) = \frac{\Omega(s)}{R_r(s)} = \frac{1 + T_{pa} s}{K_a} \frac{1}{\frac{J T_z^* T_f}{K K_i K_a K_r} s^3 + \frac{J T_f}{K K_i K_a K_r} s^2 + T_f s + 1}$$



$$b) T_e = 0.1 s$$

$$D_2 = 0.5$$

$$\rightarrow a_1 = T_I \quad a_2 = \frac{J T_I}{K K_i K_a K_R} \quad a_3 = \frac{J T_e^* T_I}{K K_i K_R K_a}$$

$$\rightarrow a_1 = T_e \rightarrow \boxed{T_I = 0.1 s}$$

$$\rightarrow a_2 = D_2 T_e^2 \rightarrow K_a = \frac{J}{D_2 T_e K K_i K_R} \Rightarrow \boxed{K_a = 45.1128}$$

$$c) \boxed{G_{PP}(s) = \frac{1}{1 + T_{Pa} s}}$$

$$d) \boxed{G_{PP}(s) = \frac{K_a (1 + T_I s)}{1 + T_{Pa} s}}$$