UPRAVLJANJE ELEKTROMOTORNIM POGONIMA 2. međuispit 2008.

1. Zadani podaci su:

$$P_n = 3.7 \text{ kW}$$

$$U_n = 380 \text{ V}$$

$$n_n = 705 \text{ r/min}$$

$$f_n = 50 \text{ Hz}$$

$$M_{pr}/M_n = 4,26$$

$$M_t = 40 \text{ Nm}$$

- spoj Y; skalarno upravljanje U/f metodom u otvorenoj petlji

(a)

$$p = \frac{60f_s}{n_s} = \frac{60 \cdot 50}{750} = 4$$

$$M_n = \frac{30P_n}{n_n\pi} = \frac{30 \cdot 3700}{705 \cdot \pi} = 50,1169 \text{ Nm}$$

Na linearnom dijelu momentne karakteristike vrijedi (karakteristike vidjeti u **(b)** dijelu zadatka):

$$\frac{M_n}{M_t} = \frac{s_n}{s_t} \to s_t = s_n \frac{M_t}{M_n}$$

Nazivno klizanje iznosi:

$$s_n = \frac{n_s - n_n}{n_s} = \frac{750 - 705}{750} = 0.06$$

Brzina vrtnje iznosi:

$$n_t = n_s(1 - s_t) = 750 \cdot \left(1 - 0.06 \cdot \frac{40}{50.1169}\right) = 714.084 \text{ r/min}$$

(b)
$$\frac{M_n}{M_{pr50}} = \frac{2}{\frac{S_n}{S_{pr50}} + \frac{S_{pr50}}{S_n}} = \frac{2}{x + \frac{1}{x}} \to x + \frac{1}{x} = 8,52 \to x_{1,2} = 4,26 \pm \sqrt{17,1476}$$

Odabire se rješenje $x=4,26-\sqrt{17,1476}=0,119$ iz čega se dobije prekretno klizanje za f=50 Hz:

$$s_{pr50} = \frac{s_n}{0.119} = \frac{0.06}{0.119} = 0.5041$$

Vrijedi:

$$\frac{M_{pr50}}{M_{pr70}} = \left(\frac{f_{70}}{f_{50}}\right)^2 = 1,96 \to M_{pr70} = \frac{M_{pr50}}{1,96} = \frac{4,26M_n}{1,96} = 108,9275 \text{ Nm}$$

$$\frac{M_t}{M_{pr70}} = \frac{2}{\frac{S_{t70}}{S_{pr70}} + \frac{S_{pr70}}{S_{t70}}} = \frac{2}{x + \frac{1}{x}} \to \frac{40}{108,9275} = \frac{2}{x + \frac{1}{x}}$$

Odabire se rješenje x = 0.1903 iz čega se dobije klizanje za f = 70 Hz:

$$s_{t70} = 0.1903 s_{pr70}$$

Vrijedi:

$$s_{pr50}f_{50} = s_{pr70}f_{70} \to s_{pr70} = s_{pr50}\frac{f_{50}}{f_{70}}$$

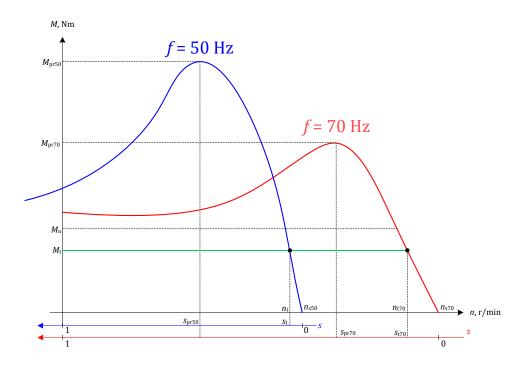
To se ubaci u jednadžbu iznad pa slijedi:

$$s_{t70} = 0,1903 s_{pr50} \frac{f_{50}}{f_{70}} = 0,1903 \cdot 0,5041 \cdot \frac{50}{70} = 0,0685$$

Slijedi da je iznos brzine za novu frekvenciju jednak:

$$n_{t70} = n_{s70}(1 - s_{t70}) = \frac{60 \cdot 70}{4}(1 - 0.0685) = \frac{978,0756}{\text{min}}$$

(c)



(d) Predavanja.

2. (a) Struja statora je:

$$i_s = \frac{2}{3}(i_{sa} + ai_{sb} + s^2i_{sc}) = \frac{2}{3}\left(11,47 - e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}} \cdot 19,92 + e^{j\frac{4\pi}{3}} \cdot 8,45\right) = 19,9962\angle - 54,9976^{\circ} \text{ A}$$

Vrijednosti α i β komponenata struja statora su:

$$i_{S\alpha} = i_{S\alpha} = 11,47 \text{ A}$$

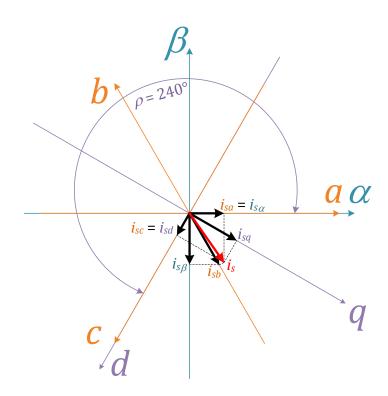
ili

$$i_{s\alpha} = 19,9962\cos(-54,9976^{\circ}) = 11,47 \text{ A}$$

$$i_{s\beta} = 19,9962 \sin(-54,9976^{\circ}) = -16,3794 \text{ A}$$

$$i_{sd} = i_{sc} = 8,45 \text{ A}$$

$$i_{sq} = 19,9962 \sin(360^{\circ} - 54,9976^{\circ} - 240^{\circ}) = 18,123 \text{ A}$$



- (b) Predavanja.
- **(c)** Komponenta momenta je struja i_{sq} tako da struja i_{sd} ostaje ista, a i_{sq} se poveća za 20%:

$$i_{sdref} = 8,45 \text{ A}$$

$$i_{sqref} = 1.2i_{sq} = 1.2 \cdot 18.123 = 21.7476 \text{ A}$$

(d) Predavanja.

3. Zadani podaci su:

$$u_a = -367,05 \text{ V}$$

 $u_b = 268,7 \text{ V}$
 $u_c = 98,35 \text{ V}$
 $T_s = 0,2 \text{ ms}$
 $U_{DC} = 600 \text{ V}$

Vrijedi:

$$u_{s\alpha} = u_{sa} = -367,05 \text{ V}$$

$$u_{s\beta} = \frac{u_{sb} - u_{sc}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{268,7 - 98,35}{\sqrt{3}} = 98,3516 \text{ V}$$

Također je:

$$\vartheta = \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{u_{s\beta}}{u_{s\alpha}}\right) = \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{98,3516}{-367,05}\right) = 165^{\circ}$$

Slijedi da se referentni vektor napona u_{ref} nalazi u V. sektoru. Za svaki kratki period T_s srednja vrijednost na izlazu iz izmjenjivača treba biti jednaka srednjoj vrijednosti referentnog vektora napona u_{ref} :

$$\frac{1}{T_s} \int_0^{T_s} u_{ref} dt = \frac{1}{T_s} \int_0^{T_3} u_3 dt + \frac{1}{T_s} \int_{T_3}^{T_3 + T_4} u_4 dt$$

$$\frac{1}{T_s} \cdot u_{ref} \cdot (T_s - 0) = \frac{1}{T_s} \cdot u_3 \cdot (T_3 - 0) + \frac{1}{T_s} \cdot u_4 \cdot (T_3 + T_4 - T_3)$$

$$u_{ref} = u_3 \frac{T_3}{T_s} + u_4 \frac{T_4}{T_s}$$

$$u_{s\alpha} + j u_{s\beta} = \left(-\frac{U_{DC}}{3} + j \frac{U_{DC}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \frac{T_3}{T_s} - \frac{2U_{DC}}{3} \frac{T_4}{T_s} = -\frac{U_{DC}}{3} \frac{T_3}{T_s} - \frac{2U_{DC}}{3} \frac{T_4}{T_s} + j \left(\frac{U_{DC}}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{T_3}{T_s} \right)$$

$$u_{s\alpha} = -\frac{U_{DC}}{3} \frac{T_3}{T_s} - \frac{2U_{DC}}{3} \frac{T_4}{T_s}$$

$$u_{s\beta} = \frac{U_{DC}}{3} \frac{T_3}{T_s}$$

Iz druge jednakosti slijedi:

$$T_3 = \frac{\sqrt{3}u_{s\beta}}{U_{DC}}T_s = \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot 98,3516}{600} \cdot 0,2 = 0,0568 \text{ ms}$$

Iz prve jednakosti slijedi:

$$T_4 = \frac{-3u_{s\alpha}T_s - U_{DC}T_3}{2U_{DC}} = \frac{-3 \cdot (-367,05) \cdot 0,2 - 600 \cdot 0,0568}{2 \cdot 600} = 0,1551 \text{ ms}$$

Nije zadovoljen uvjet $T_3 + T_4 = 0.2119 \text{ ms} \le T_s = 0.2 \text{ ms}$ pa zadanu vrijednost referenetnog napona nije moguće prikazati s dva susjedna aktivna vektora.

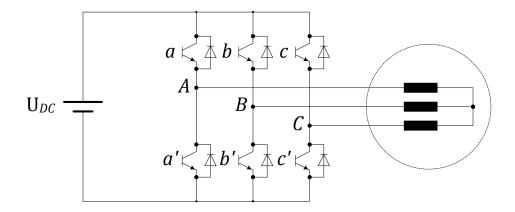
U vektoru u_3 vrijedi a=0, b=1 i c=0. U vektoru u_4 vrijedi a=0, b=1 i c=1. Zato su vremena vođenja pojedinih tranzistora:

$$t_a = 0 \text{ ms}$$

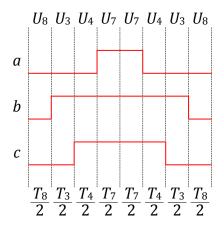
$$t_b = T_3 + T_4 = 0,2119 \text{ ms}$$

$$t_c = T_4 = 0,1551 \,\mathrm{ms}$$

(b) Izmjenjivač sa sklopkama prikazan je na slici ispod.



(c) Kada bi zadanu vrijednost referentnog napona bilo moguće prikazati sa dva susjedna aktivna vektora, valni oblici upravljačkih signala bi izgledali:



(d) Maksimalna vrijednost referentnog napona može biti:

$$|u_{ref}|_{max} = \frac{U_{DC}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{600}{\sqrt{3}} = 346,41 \text{ V}$$