

UPRAVLJANJE ELEKTROMOTORNIM POGONIMA
Međuispit 2011.

1. Zadani podaci su:

M1: 33 kW; 440 V; 83 A; 1040 r/min; 0,24 Ω

M2: 34 kW; 440 V; 87 A; 1060 r/min; 0,3 Ω

$M_{tr,red} = 10 \text{ Nm}$; $M_t = 400 \text{ Nm}$

Konstante motora **M1**:

$$c_{e1} = \frac{U_{an1} - I_{an1}R_{a1}}{n_{n1}} = \frac{440 - 83 \cdot 0,24}{1040} = 0,4039 \text{ Vmin/r}$$

$$c_{m1} = \frac{30c_{e1}}{\pi} = 3,8572 \text{ Nm/A}$$

Nazivni moment:

$$M_{n1} = \frac{30P_{n1}}{n_{n1}\pi} = \frac{30 \cdot 33000}{1040 \cdot \pi} = 303,0065 \text{ Nm}$$

Nazivni elektromagnetski moment:

$$M_{emn1} = I_{an1}c_{m1} = 83 \cdot 3,8572 = 320,1460 \text{ Nm}$$

Moment trenja i ventilacije je:

$$M_{tr,v1} = M_{emn1} - M_{n1} = 17,1395 \text{ Nm}$$

Konstante motora **M2**:

$$c_{e2} = \frac{U_{an2} - I_{an2}R_{a2}}{n_{n2}} = \frac{440 - 87 \cdot 0,3}{1060} = 0,3905 \text{ Vmin/r}$$

$$c_{m2} = \frac{30c_{e2}}{\pi} = 3,7287 \text{ Nm/A}$$

Nazivni moment:

$$M_{n2} = \frac{30P_{n2}}{n_{n2}\pi} = \frac{30 \cdot 34000}{1060 \cdot \pi} = 306,2982 \text{ Nm}$$

Nazivni elektromagnetski moment:

$$M_{emn2} = I_{an2}c_{m2} = 87 \cdot 3,7287 = 324,3995 \text{ Nm}$$

Moment trenja i ventilacije je:

$$M_{tr,v2} = M_{emn2} - M_{n2} = 18,1013 \text{ Nm}$$

(a) Motori se vrte jednakim brzinama:

$$n_1 = n_2$$

$$\frac{U_{an1} - I_{a1}R_{a1}}{c_{e1}} = \frac{U_{an2} - I_{a2}R_{a2}}{c_{e2}}$$

$$\frac{440 - I_{a1} \cdot 0,24}{0,4039} = \frac{440 - I_{a2} \cdot 0,3}{0,3905} \rightarrow I_{a1} = 1,2931I_{a2} - 63,1566$$

Izraz za momente je:

$$M_{em1} - M_{tr,v1} + M_{em2} - M_{tr,v2} = M_t + M_{tr,red}$$

$$I_{a1}c_{m1} - 17,1395 + I_{a2}c_{m2} - 18,1013 = 400 + 10$$

$$(1,2931I_{a2} - 63,1566) \cdot 3,8572 + I_{a2} \cdot 3,7287 = 445,2408 \rightarrow I_{a2} = 79,0298 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{a1} = 39,0337 \text{ A}$$

$$M_{em1} = I_{a1}c_{m1} = 39,0337 \cdot 3,8572 = 150,5602 \text{ Nm}$$

$$M_{em2} = I_{a2}c_{m2} = 79,0298 \cdot 3,7287 = 294,6806 \text{ Nm}$$

$$n = n_1 = n_2 = \frac{440 - 39,0337 \cdot 0,24}{0,4039} = 1066,1235 \text{ r/min}$$

$$M_{os1} = M_{em1} - M_{tr,v1} = 150,5602 - 17,1395 = 133,4207 \text{ Nm}$$

$$M_{os2} = M_{em2} - M_{tr,v2} = 294,6806 - 18,1013 = 276,5793 \text{ Nm}$$

$$P_1 = M_{os1}\omega = M_{os1} \frac{n\pi}{30} = 133,4207 \cdot \frac{1066,1235 \cdot \pi}{30} = 14895,6443 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{1\%} = \frac{P_1}{P_{1n}} \cdot 100\% = \frac{14895,6443}{33000} \cdot 100\% = 45,8190\%$$

$$P_2 = M_{os2}\omega = M_{os2} \frac{n\pi}{30} = 276,5793 \cdot \frac{1066,1235 \cdot \pi}{30} = 30878,4764 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{2\%} = \frac{P_2}{P_{2n}} \cdot 100\% = \frac{30878,4764}{34000} \cdot 100\% = 90,8190\%$$

(b) Svaki motor na osovini će preuzeti:

$$M_{os1} = M_{os2} = \frac{410}{2} = 205 \text{ Nm}$$

Vrijedi:

$$M_{em1} = M_{os1} + M_{tr,v1} = 205 + 17,1395 = 222,1395 \text{ Nm}$$

$$I_{a1} = \frac{M_{em1}}{c_{m1}} = \frac{222,1395}{3,8572} = 57,5912 \text{ A}$$

$$n = n_1 = n_2 = \frac{U_{an1} - I_{a1}R_{a1}}{c_{e1}} = \frac{440 - 57,5912 \cdot 0,24}{0,4039} = 1055,0972 \text{ r/min}$$

$$M_{em2} = M_{os2} + M_{tr,v2} = 205 + 18,1013 = 223,1013 \text{ Nm}$$

$$I_{a2} = \frac{M_{em2}}{c_{m2}} = \frac{223,1013}{3,7287} = 59,8331 \text{ A}$$

$$U_{a2} = nc_{e2} + I_{a2}R_{a2} = 1055,0972 \cdot 0,3905 + 59,8331 \cdot 0,3 = 429,9355 \text{ V}$$

(c) Općenito vrijedi $c_e = k_e \Phi$ i $c_m = k_m \Phi$. Ako se iznos toka motora **M2** promijeni na $\Phi'_2 = 0,95\Phi_2$, slijedi i da se konstante motora promijene:

$$c'_{e2} = 0,95c_{e2} = 0,95 \cdot 0,3905 = 0,3709 \text{ Vmin/r}$$

$$c'_{m2} = 0,95c_{m2} = 0,95 \cdot 3,7287 = 3,5423 \text{ Nm/A}$$

Motori se vrte jednakim brzinama:

$$n_1 = n_2$$

$$\frac{U_{an1} - I_{a1}R_{a1}}{c_{e1}} = \frac{U_{an2} - I_{a2}R_{a2}}{c_{e2}}$$

$$\frac{440 - I_{a1} \cdot 0,24}{0,4039} = \frac{440 - I_{a2} \cdot 0,3}{0,3709} \rightarrow I_{a1} = 1,3611I_{a2} - 162,9718$$

Izraz za momente je:

$$M_{em1} - M_{tr,v1} + M_{em2} - M_{tr,v2} = M_t + M_{tr,red}$$

$$I_{a1}c_{m1} - 17,1395 + I_{a2}c_{m2} - 18,1013 = 400 + 10$$

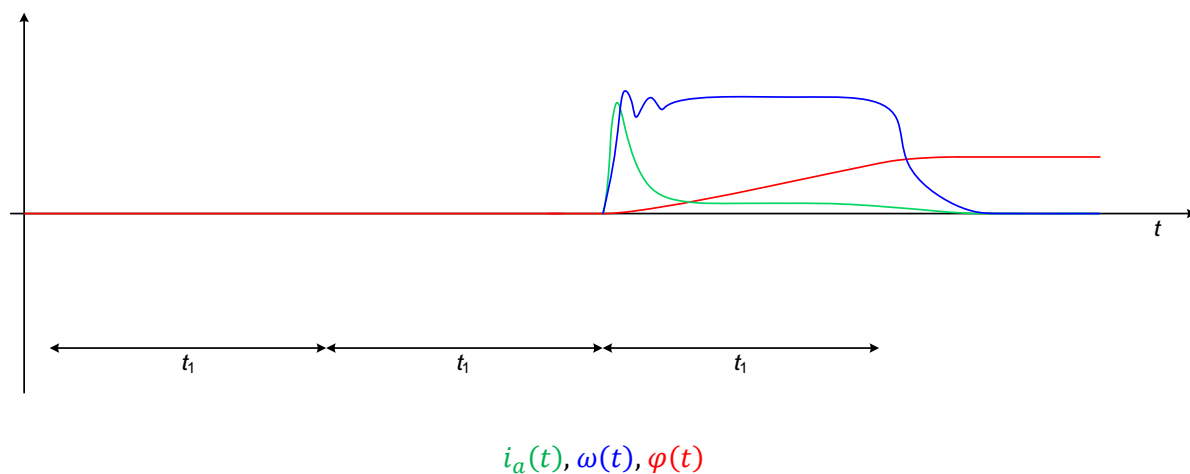
$$(1,3611I_{a2} - 162,9718) \cdot 3,8572 + I_{a2} \cdot 3,5423 = 445,2408 \rightarrow I_{a2} = 122,1346 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{a1} = 3,2677 \text{ A}$$

Nije dozvoljen trajni rad pogona u ovoj radnoj točki jer je struja armature motora **M2** veća od nazivne struje tog motora. Motori će teret dizati brzinom:

$$n = n_1 = n_2 = \frac{440 - 3,2677 \cdot 0,24}{0,4039} = 1087,3747 \text{ r/min}$$

2. Iz slike je vidljivo da se radi o trofaznom punoupunljivom usmjerivaču koji omogućuje dvokvadrantni rad sa samo jednim smjerom struje. Kvalitativni vremenski odzivi struje armature $i_a(t)$, brzine vrtnje $\omega(t)$ i kuta zakreta $\varphi(t)$ neopterećenog motora dani su na slici ispod.



3. (a) Vrijednosti faznih struja statora su:

$$i_{sa}(t = 0,014 \text{ s}) = 20\sqrt{2} \sin(2\pi \cdot 50 \cdot 0,014) = -26,8999 \text{ A}$$

$$i_{sb}(t = 0,014 \text{ s}) = 20\sqrt{2} \sin\left(2\pi \cdot 50 \cdot 0,014 - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = 21,0193 \text{ A}$$

$$i_{sc}(t = 0,014 \text{ s}) = 20\sqrt{2} \sin\left(2\pi \cdot 50 \cdot 0,014 + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = 5,8806 \text{ A}$$

Vrijednosti α i β komponenta struja statora su:

$$i_{s\alpha}(t = 0,014 \text{ s}) = i_{sa}(t = 0,014 \text{ s}) = -26,8999 \text{ A}$$

$$i_{s\beta}(t = 0,014 \text{ s}) = \frac{i_{sb} - i_{sc}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{21,0193 - 5,8806}{\sqrt{3}} = 8,7403 \text{ A}$$

Vrijednosti d i q komponenta struja statora su:

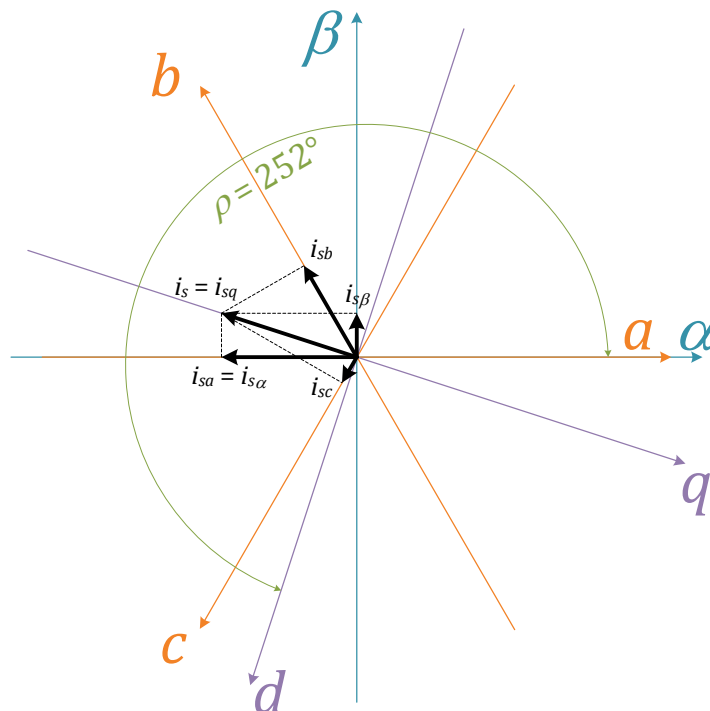
$$i_{sd}(t = 0,014 \text{ s}) = i_{s\alpha}(t = 0,014 \text{ s}) \cos \rho + i_{s\beta}(t = 0,014 \text{ s}) \sin \rho$$

$$i_{sd}(t = 0,014 \text{ s}) = -26,8999 \cos(252^\circ) + 8,7403 \sin 252^\circ = 0 \text{ A}$$

$$i_{sq}(t = 0,014 \text{ s}) = -i_{s\alpha}(t = 0,014 \text{ s}) \sin \rho + i_{s\beta}(t = 0,014 \text{ s}) \cos \rho$$

$$i_{sq}(t = 0,014 \text{ s}) = 26,8999 \sin(252^\circ) + 8,7403 \cos 252^\circ = -28,2843 \text{ A}$$

(b)



4. Zadani podaci su:

$$P_n = 5 \text{ kW}$$

$$U_n = 400 \text{ V}$$

$$n_n = 1430 \text{ r/min}$$

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

$$M_{pr}/M_n = 3$$

$$M_t = k/n \text{ Nm}$$

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

$$f_n \rightarrow 0,5M_n$$

(a)

$$p = \frac{60f_s}{n_s} = \frac{60 \cdot 50}{1500} = 2$$

$$M_n = \frac{30P_n}{n_n\pi} = \frac{30 \cdot 5000}{1430 \cdot \pi} = 33,3891 \text{ Nm}$$

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

$$\frac{M_n}{M_t} = \frac{s_n}{s_t} \rightarrow \frac{M_n}{0,5M_n} = \frac{s_n}{s_t} \rightarrow s_t = 0,5s_n$$

Nazivno klizanje iznosi:

$$s_n = \frac{n_s - n_n}{n_s} = \frac{1500 - 1430}{1500} = 0,0467$$

Brzina vrtnje pri nazivnoj frekvenciji iznosi:

$$n_t = n_s(1 - s_t) = 1500(1 - 0,5 \cdot 0,0467) = 1465 \text{ r/min}$$

Sada se može odrediti konstanta k za momentnu karakteristiku tereta:

$$M_t = \frac{k}{n_t} \rightarrow k = M_t n_t = 0,5 \cdot 33,3891 \cdot 1465 = 2,4458 \cdot 10^4 \text{ Nmmin/r}$$

Iz Klossove jednadžbe slijedi:

$$\frac{M_n}{M_{pr}} = \frac{2}{\frac{s_n}{s_{pr}} + \frac{s_{pr}}{s_n}} = \frac{2}{x + \frac{1}{x}} \rightarrow x + \frac{1}{x} = 6 \rightarrow x_{1,2} = 3 \pm \sqrt{8}$$

Odabire se rješenje $x = 3 - \sqrt{8} = 0,1716$ iz čega se dobije prekretno klizanje:

$$s_{pr} = \frac{s_n}{0,1716} = \frac{0,0467}{0,1716} = 0,2720$$

Slijedi da je iznos brzine na prekretnom klizanju jednak:

$$n_{pr} = n_s(1 - s_{pr}) = 1500(1 - 0,2720) = 1092,0101 \text{ r/min}$$

Definirajmo:

$$\Delta n = n_s - n_{pr} = 1500 - 1092,0101 = 407,9899 \text{ r/min} = n'_s - n'_{pr}$$

gdje su n'_s i n'_{pr} nova sinkrona brzina i brzina na novom prekretnom klizanju pri novoj frekvenciji f' . Prekretni moment kod nove i stare karakteristike su jednaki:

$$M'_{pr} = M_{pr} = 3M_n = 100,1674 \text{ Nm}$$

Iz izraza $\Delta n = n'_s - n'_{pr}$ slijedi $\Delta n = n'_s - n'_{pr} = n'_s - n'_s(1 - s'_{pr}) = n'_s(1 - 1 + s'_{pr}) = n'_s s'_{pr}$. Kada se pronade n'_s , bit će nađena i tražena frekvencija. s'_{pr} se može dobiti iz Klossove jednadžbe:

$$\frac{M'_t}{M'_{pr}} = \frac{2}{\frac{s'_t}{s'_{pr}} + \frac{s'_{pr}}{s'_t}} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{k}{n'_t}}{M'_{pr}} = \frac{2}{x + \frac{1}{x}} \rightarrow \frac{2,4458 \cdot 10^4}{100,1674 \cdot 900} = \frac{2}{x + \frac{1}{x}} \rightarrow x^2 - 7,372x + 1 = 0$$

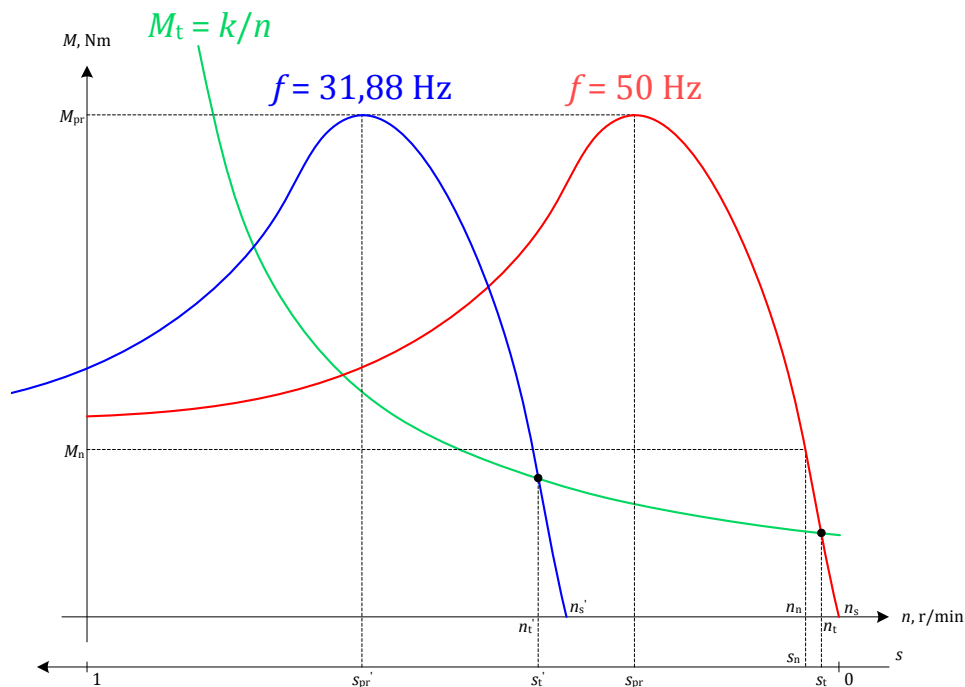
Odabire se rješenje $x = 0,1382$. Slijedi:

$$\frac{s'_t}{s'_{pr}} = 0,1382 \rightarrow \frac{\frac{n'_s - n'_t}{n'_s}}{\frac{\Delta n}{n'_s}} = 0,1382 \rightarrow \frac{n'_s - n'_t}{\Delta n} = 0,1382$$

$$n'_s = 0,1382 \Delta n + n'_t = 0,1382 \cdot 407,9899 + 900 = 956,4007 \text{ r/min}$$

$$f' = \frac{n'_s p}{60} = \frac{956,4007 \cdot 2}{60} = 31,88 \text{ Hz}$$

(b)



5. Zadani podaci su:

$$u_\alpha = 200 \text{ V}$$

$$u_\beta = -145 \text{ V}$$

$$T_s = 2 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$$

$$U_{DC} = 600 \text{ V}$$

Vrijedi:

$$u_{sa} = u_{s\alpha} = 200 \text{ V}$$

$$u_{s\beta} = \frac{u_{sb} - u_{sc}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$u_{sa} + u_{sb} + u_{sc} = 0 \rightarrow u_{sb} = -u_{sa} - u_{sc}$$

$$u_{s\beta} = \frac{u_{sb} - u_{sc}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{-u_{sa} - 2u_{sc}}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow u_{sc} = -\frac{u_{sa} + \sqrt{3}u_{s\beta}}{2}$$

$$u_{sc} = -\frac{200 - \sqrt{3} \cdot 145}{2} = 25,5737 \text{ V}$$

$$u_{sb} = -200 - 25,5737 = -225,5737 \text{ V}$$

Također je:

$$\vartheta = \arctg\left(\frac{u_{s\beta}}{u_{s\alpha}}\right) = \arctg\left(\frac{-145}{200}\right) = -54,0579^\circ$$

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

$$\frac{1}{T_s} \int_0^{T_s} u_{ref} dt = \frac{1}{T_s} \int_0^{T_1} u_1 dt + \frac{1}{T_s} \int_{T_1}^{T_1+T_6} u_6 dt$$

$$\frac{1}{T_s} \cdot u_{ref} \cdot (T_s - 0) = \frac{1}{T_s} \cdot u_1 \cdot (T_1 - 0) + \frac{1}{T_s} \cdot u_6 \cdot (T_1 + T_6 - T_1)$$

$$u_{ref} = u_1 \frac{T_1}{T_s} + u_6 \frac{T_6}{T_s}$$

$$u_{s\alpha} + ju_{s\beta} = \frac{2U_{DC}}{3} \frac{T_1}{T_s} + \left(\frac{U_{DC}}{3} - j\frac{U_{DC}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \frac{T_6}{T_s} = \frac{2U_{DC}}{3} \frac{T_1}{T_s} + \frac{U_{DC}}{3} \frac{T_6}{T_s} + j\left(-\frac{U_{DC}}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{T_6}{T_s}\right)$$

$$u_{s\alpha} = \frac{2U_{DC}}{3} \frac{T_1}{T_s} + \frac{U_{DC}}{3} \frac{T_6}{T_s}$$

$$u_{s\beta} = -\frac{U_{DC}}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{T_6}{T_s}$$

Iz druge jednakosti slijedi:

$$T_6 = -\frac{\sqrt{3}u_{s\beta}}{U_{DC}}T_s = \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot 145}{600} \cdot 2 = 0,8372 \mu\text{s}$$

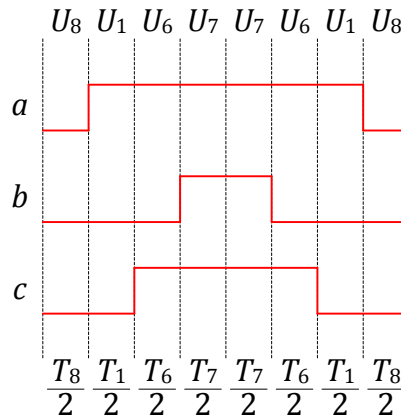
Iz prve jednakosti slijedi:

$$T_1 = \frac{3u_{s\alpha}T_s - U_{DC}T_6}{2U_{DC}} = \frac{3 \cdot 200 \cdot 2 - 600 \cdot 0,8372}{2 \cdot 600} = 0,5814 \mu\text{s}$$

Zadovoljen je uvjet $T_1 + T_6 = 1,4186 \mu\text{s} \leq T_s = 2 \mu\text{s}$.

$$T_7 = T_8 = \frac{T_s - T_1 - T_6}{2} = \frac{2 - 1,4186}{2} = 0,2907 \mu\text{s}$$

Valni oblici upravljačkih signala sklopki izmjenjivača prikazani su na slici ispod.



$$t_a = T_s - T_8 = 2 - 0,2907 = 1,7039 \mu\text{s}$$

$$t_b = T_7 = 0,2907 \mu\text{s}$$

$$t_c = T_s - T_1 - T_8 = 2 - 0,5184 - 0,2907 = 1,1279 \mu\text{s}$$

Izmjenjivač sa sklopkama prikazan je na slici ispod.

