

控制电流的S函数

```
function [sys,x0,str,ts,simStateCompliance] = sfundsc1(t,x,u,flag)
%SFUNDSC1 Example memory MATLAB file S-function with inherited sample time
% This MATLAB file S-function is an example of how to implement an
% inherited sample time S-function which has state. The actual sample
% time will be determined by what is driving this S-function. It may
% be continuous or discrete. This S-function uses one discrete state
% element as storage such that the previous input is provided at the
% output.
%
% See sfuntmpl.m for a general S-function template.
%
% See also SFUNTMPL.

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% $Revision: 1.1.6.2 $

dperiod = 10;
doffset = 0;

switch flag,

    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
    % Initialization %
    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
    case 0,
        [sys,x0,str,ts,simStateCompliance]=mdlInitializeSizes;

    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
    % Update %
    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
    case 2,
        sys = mdlUpdate(t,x,u);

    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
    % Output %
    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
    case 3,
        sys = mdlOutputs(t,x,u,doffset,dperiod);

    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
    % Terminate %
    %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
    case 9,
        sys = [];

    otherwise
        DASTudio.error('Simulink:blocks:unhandledFlag', num2str(flag));
end

%end sfundsc1

%
%=====
%
% mdlInitializeSizes
% Return the sizes, initial conditions, and sample times for the S-function.
%=====
%
```

```

%
function [sys,x0,str,ts,simStateCompliance]=mdlInitializeSizes

sizes = simsizes;

sizes.NumContStates = 0;
sizes.NumDiscStates = 1;
sizes.NumOutputs = 1;
sizes.NumInputs = 1;
sizes.DirFeedthrough = 0;
sizes.NumSampleTimes = 1;

sys = simsizes(sizes);

x0 = 0;
str = [];
ts = [-1 0]; % Inherited sample time

% specify that the simState for this s-function is same as the default
simStateCompliance = 'DefaultSimState';

% end mdlInitializeSizes

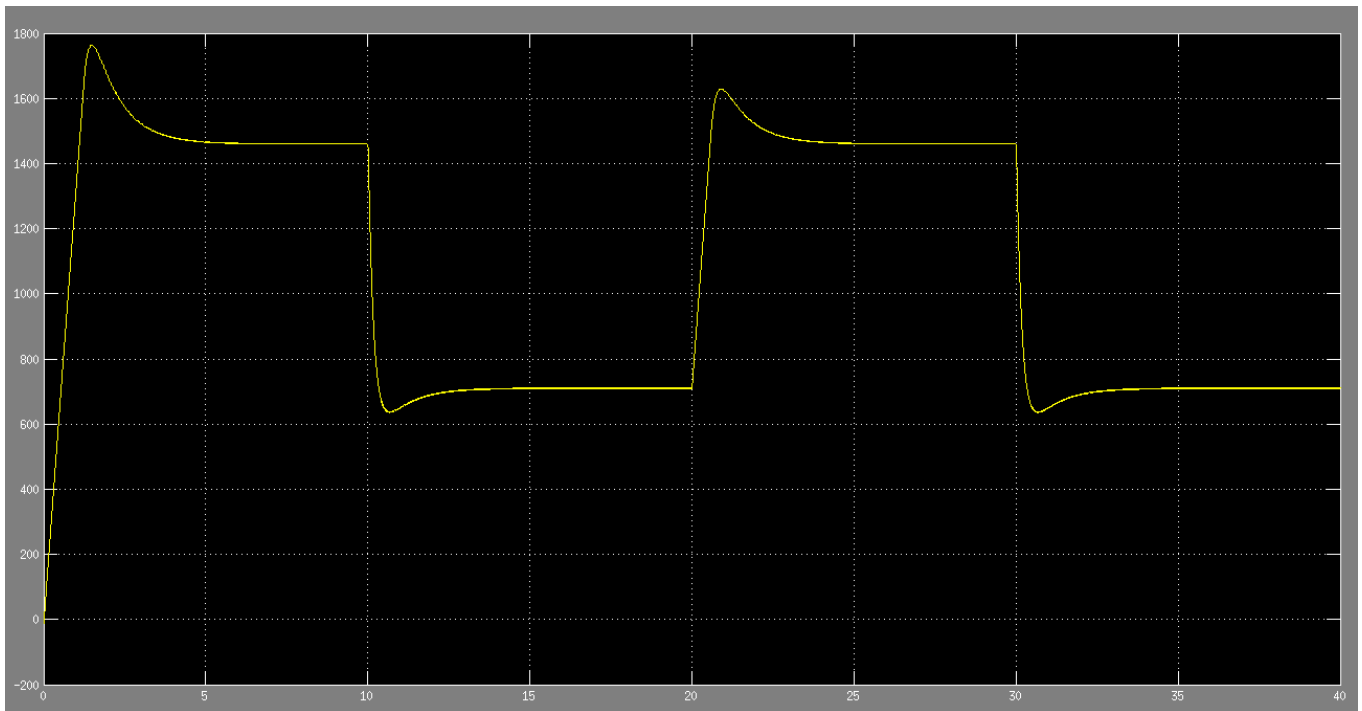
%
%=====
% mdlUpdate
% Handle discrete state updates, sample time hits, and major time step
% requirements.
%=====
%
function sys = mdlUpdate(t,x,u)
sys = u;

%end mdlUpdate

%
%=====
% mdlOutputs
% Return the output vector for the S-function
%=====
%
function sys = mdlOutputs(t,x,u,doffset,dperiod)

%if abs(round((t - doffset) / dperiod) - (t - doffset) / dperiod) < 1e-3
if mod(fix( t / dperiod),2) == 1 & t > dperiod
    sys = x + 750;
else
    sys = x;
end
%end mdlOutputs

```



电流与温度仿真

电枢表面单位长度上的安培导体数称为电机的线负荷 A ， $A=Nia/(\pi Da)$ 。

$$A = (2 \times m \times N \times I) / (\pi \times D)$$

式中: W 为每相的线圈匝数 ; m 为相数 ; I 为相电流 ; D 为定子内圆直径 .

$$A = N_c Z I / \pi D i_a$$

电流密度 J (电流强度 I 与导体截面 S 的比值) 为

$$J = I / S$$

```
function [sys,x0,str,ts,simStateCompliance] = dianliu(t,x,u,flag)
%SFUNDSC1 Example memory MATLAB file S-function with inherited sample time
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% time will be determined by what is driving this S-function. It may
% be continuous or discrete. This S-function uses one discrete state
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%
% See sfuntmpl.m for a general S-function template.
%
% See also SFUNTMPL.
% Copyright 1990-2009 The MathWorks, Inc.
% $Revision: 1.1.6.2 $
%W = 12 %每相的线圈匝数
%m = 3%相数
D = 23.8%定子内圆直径
Ac = 7.71
S = 8.4%导体截面
T = 4.448%定子铁心的齿距
X = 0.5%绝缘厚度
```

```
zhouchang = 114%槽的周长
Pfe = 571.4%空载运行时铁心的损耗
```

```
la = 23.6%电枢铁心长度
lcp = 34.92%电枢绕组半匝长度
Pcu = 446.1748%电枢绕组的铜损耗
Pcuc = Pcu * la/lcp
```

```
K = 1.2 %损耗系数
Da = 17%电枢铁心内孔的圆周长
alpha_1 = 0.0057%发热表面再平静空气中的散热系数
alpha_2 = 0.00133
v1 = 13.20%转子外径的圆周速度
k0 = 0.1 %气流吹拂效率系数
k1 = 0.07 %端部气流吹拂效率系数
lend = 5.5%电枢绕组端部
T1 = 2%参数C/aS
global tmp
```

```
switch flag,
    %%%%%%%%%%%
    % Initialization %
    %%%%%%%%%%%
    case 0,
        [sys,x0,str,ts,simStateCompliance]=mdlInitializeSizes(tmp);
        %%%%%%%%%%%
        % Update %
        %%%%%%%%%%%
    case 2,
        sys = mdlUpdate(t,x,u,Ac,S,T,X,zhouchang,K,Pfe,Pcuc,Da,la,k0,v1,k1,lend,T
1,alpha_1,alpha_2,tmp);
        %%%%%%%%%%%
        % Output %
        %%%%%%%%%%%
    case 3,
        sys = mdlOutputs(t,x,u);
        %%%%%%%%%%%
        % Terminate %
        %%%%%%%%%%%
    case 9,
        sys = [];
    otherwise
        DASTudio.error('Simulink:blocks:unhandledFlag', num2str(flag));
end
%end sfundsc1
%
%=====
%
% mdlInitializeSizes
% Return the sizes, initial conditions, and sample times for the S-function.
%=====
%
%
function [sys,x0,str,ts,simStateCompliance]=mdlInitializeSizes(tmp)
sizes = simsizes;
sizes.NumContStates = 0;
sizes.NumDiscStates = 1;
sizes.NumOutputs = 1;
sizes.NumInputs = 1;
sizes.DirFeedthrough = 1;
sizes.NumSampleTimes = 1;
```

```

sys = simsizes(sizes);
x0 = 0;
str = [];
ts = [0 0];
global tmp;
tmp = 0;

% speicfy that the simState for this s-function is same as the default
simStateCompliance = 'DefaultSimState';
% end mdlInitializeSizes
%
%=====
% mdlUpdate
% Handle discrete state updates, sample time hits, and major time step
% requirements.
%=====
%
function sys = mdlUpdate(t,x,u,Ac,S,T,X,zhouchang,K,Pfe,Pcuc,Da,la,k0,v1,k1,l
end,T1,alpha_1,alpha_2,tmp)
%A = (2 * W * I * m) / (pi * D )
A = u * Ac;
J = u / S;

theta1 = (A * J * T* X) / (6.4 * zhouchang);

alpha1 = K * (Pfe + Pcuc)/ (pi * Da * la);
theta2 = alpha1/ (alpha_1 * (1 + k0 * v1));
alpha2 = A * J * T / (400 * zhouchang);
theta3 = alpha2 / (alpha_2 * (1 + k1 * v1));

if u > 0
    theta = ((theta1 + theta2) * la + (theta1 + theta3) * lend) / (la + lend)
;
else
    theta = 0;
end

wensheng = (x + (theta -x) * (1 - exp(-1 / T1 * (t - tmp)))) ;

global tmp ;

tmp = t;

sys = wensheng;
%end mdlUpdate
%
%===== % mdl
Outputs
% Return the output vector for the S-function
%=====
%
function sys = mdlOutputs(t,x,u)
sys = x;
%end mdlOutputs

```

