

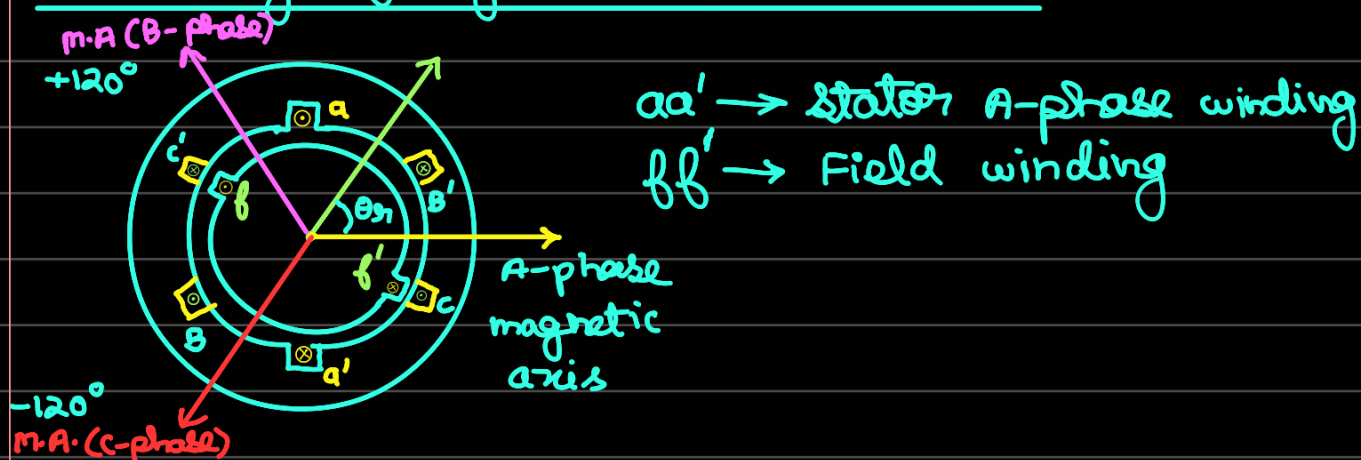
Day-22

→ Synchronous machine -

Stator/armature winding → 3-phase sinusoidally distributed windings

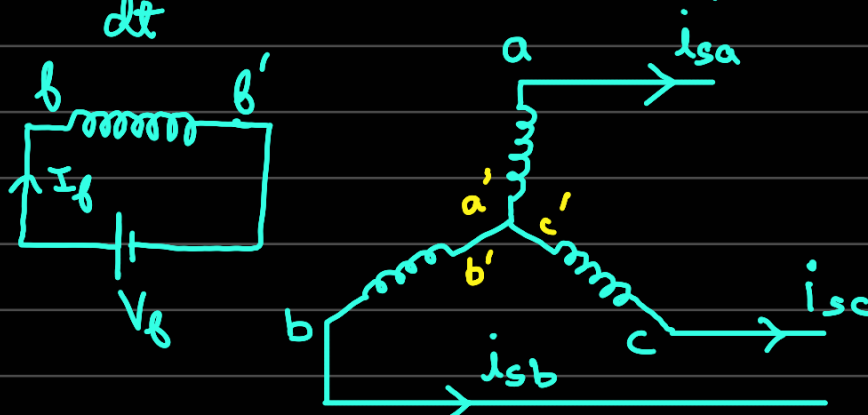
Rotor/Field winding → Sinusoidally distributed with DC excitation, supplied through slip ring and brushes

→ modelling of cylindrical rotor sm:



magnetic axis : axis along which the fundamental component of spatial air-gap MMF due to A-phase excitation is at its +ve peak

$$\frac{d\theta_m}{dt} = \omega_m \quad (\text{rotor-speed})$$



$$V_{sa} = i_{sa} R_s + \frac{d\psi_{sa}}{dt} \quad (\text{motor})$$

$$V_{sa} = -i_{sa} R_s - \frac{d\psi_{sa}}{dt} \quad (\text{Generator})$$

(sa → stator a-phase)

$$V_{sb} = -i_{sb} R_s - \frac{d\psi_{sb}}{dt}$$

$$V_{sc} = -i_{sc} R_s - \frac{d\psi_{sc}}{dt}$$

$$V_f = i_f R_f + \frac{d\psi_f}{dt}$$

Assumed
lump model

$$\psi_{sa} = L_{aa} i_a + L_{ab} i_b + L_{ac} i_c + L_{af} i_f$$

Self-inductance
of A-phase
winding

mutual-inductance
between A and B
phase winding

$L_{sa} + L_{ma}$

leakage
inductance
of A-phase
winding

magnetising
inductance of
A-phase winding

$$\psi_{sb} = L_{ba} i_a + L_{bb} i_b + L_{bc} i_c + L_{bf} i_f$$

$$\psi_{sc} = L_{ca} i_a + L_{cb} i_b + L_{cc} i_c + L_{cf} i_f$$

$$\psi_f = L_{fa} i_a + L_{fb} i_b + L_{fc} i_c + L_{ff} i_f$$

$$V_{sa} = -i_{sa} R_s - \frac{d\psi_{sa}}{dt}$$

- self-inductance of A-phase winding:

$$L_{aa} = \frac{\psi_{sa}}{i_a} \Big|_{i_b = i_c = i_f = 0}$$

L_{aa} is independent of θ_r

- mutual inductance between the stator windings.

$$L_{ab} = \frac{\psi_{sa}}{i_b} \Big|_{i_a = i_c = i_f = 0}$$

independent of θ_r

But L_{af} depends on θ_r

$$L_{af}(\theta_r) = L_{af\max} \cos \theta_r$$

out of 16 inductances, 10 are time-independent

$$L_{bf}(\theta_r) = L_{bf\max} \cos(\theta_r + 120^\circ)$$

$$L_{cf}(\theta_r) = L_{cf\max} \cos(\theta_r - 120^\circ)$$

$$v_{sa} = -i_{sa} R_s - \frac{d\psi_{sa}}{dt}$$

$$\psi_{sa} = L_{aa} i_{sa} + L_{ab} i_{sb} + L_{ac} i_{sc} + L_{af} i_f$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$L_{aa} + L_{ma}$$

$$L_{mo} = \frac{N_s^2}{\left(\frac{l_g}{\mu_0 \tau \omega_l} \right)}$$

$$L_{ab} = \frac{-N_s^2 \mu_0 \pi d}{2l_g} = -\frac{L_{ms}}{2}$$

$$L_{af} = \frac{\mu_0 \pi d N_s N_f}{l_g} \cos \theta_2$$