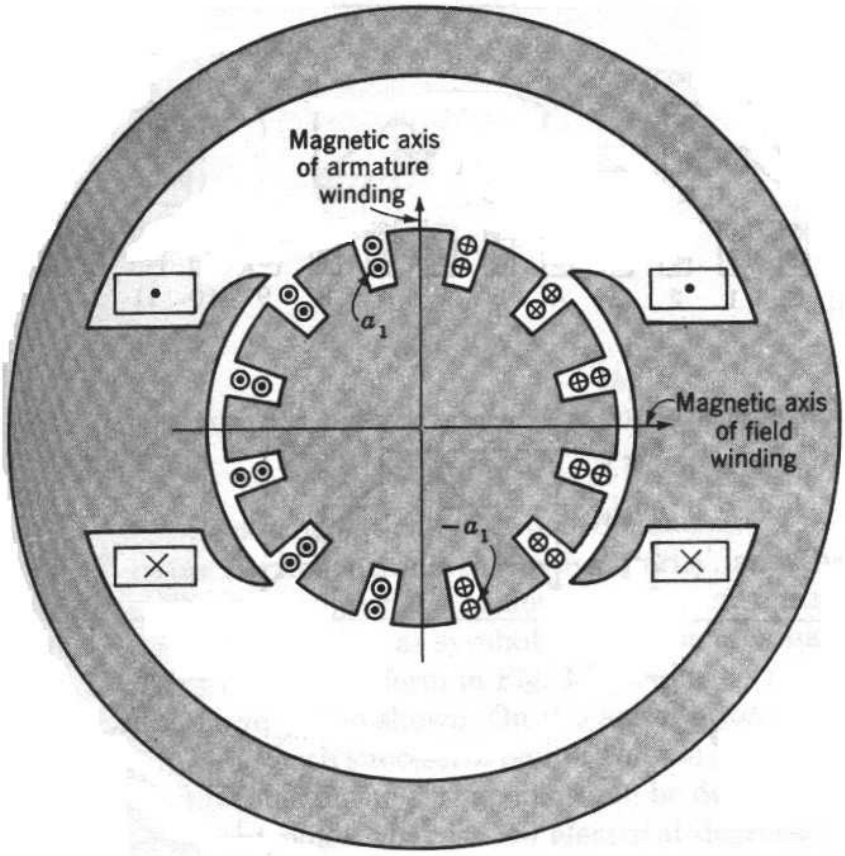


Fig. 3-22. Cross section of a 2-pole dc machine.

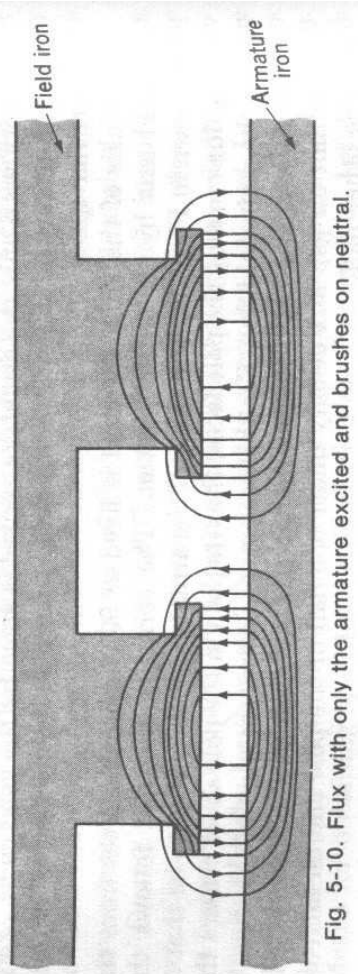


Fig. 5-10. Flux with only the armature excited and brushes on neutral.

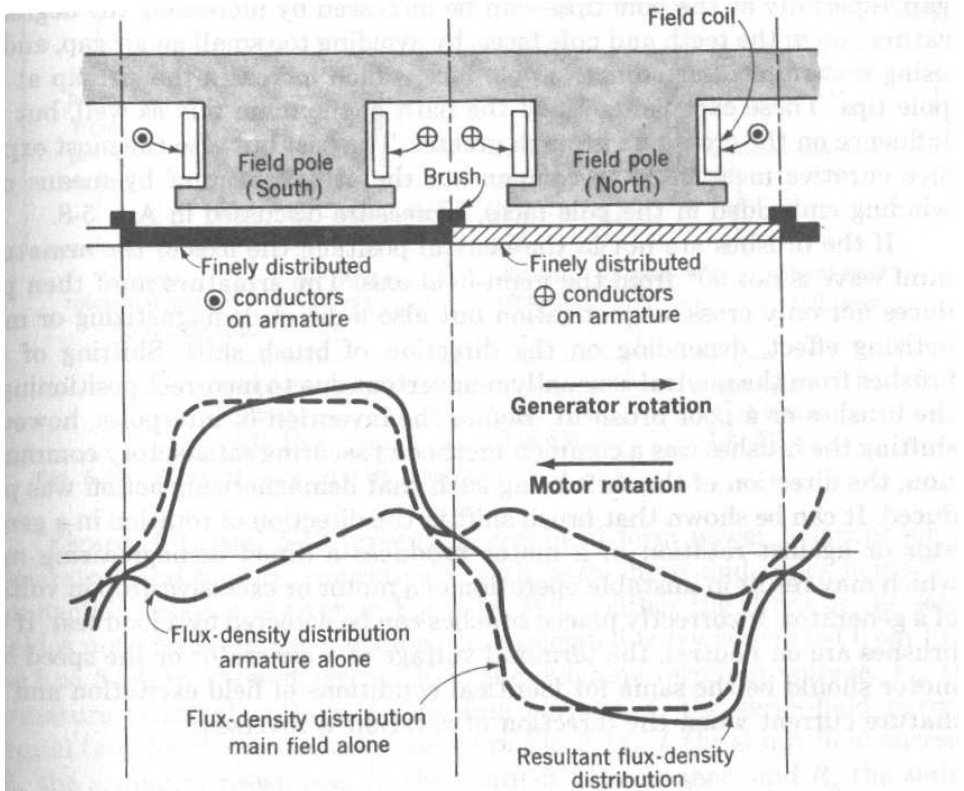


Fig. 5-11. Armature, main-field, and resultant flux-density distributions with brushes on neutral.

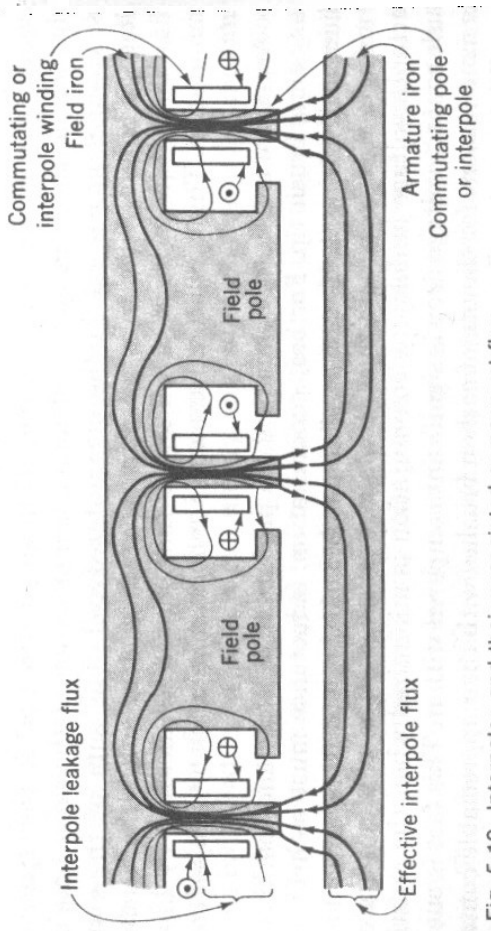


Fig. 5-19. Interpoles and their associated component flux.

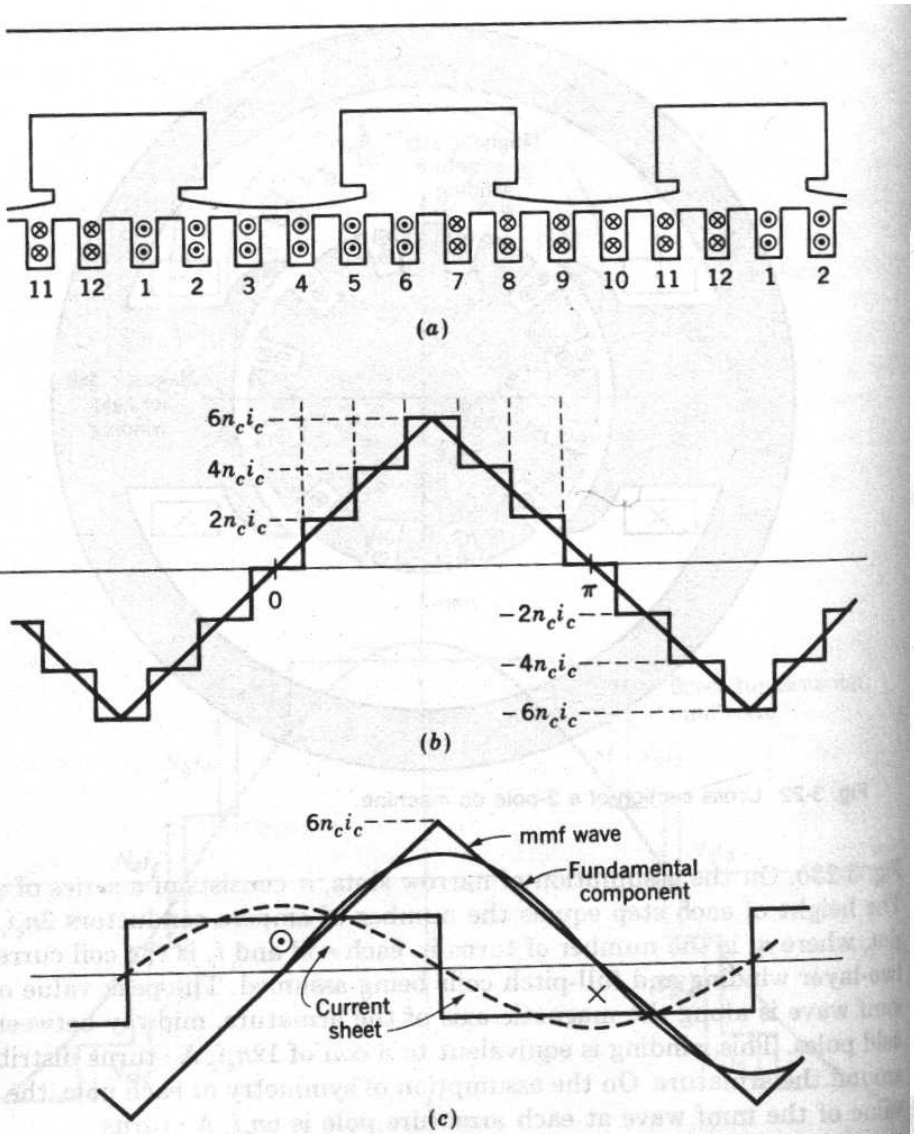


Fig. 3-23. (*a*) Developed sketch of the dc machine of Fig. 3-22, (*b*) mmf wave, (*c*) equivalent sawtooth mmf wave, its fundamental component, and equivalent rectangular current sheet.

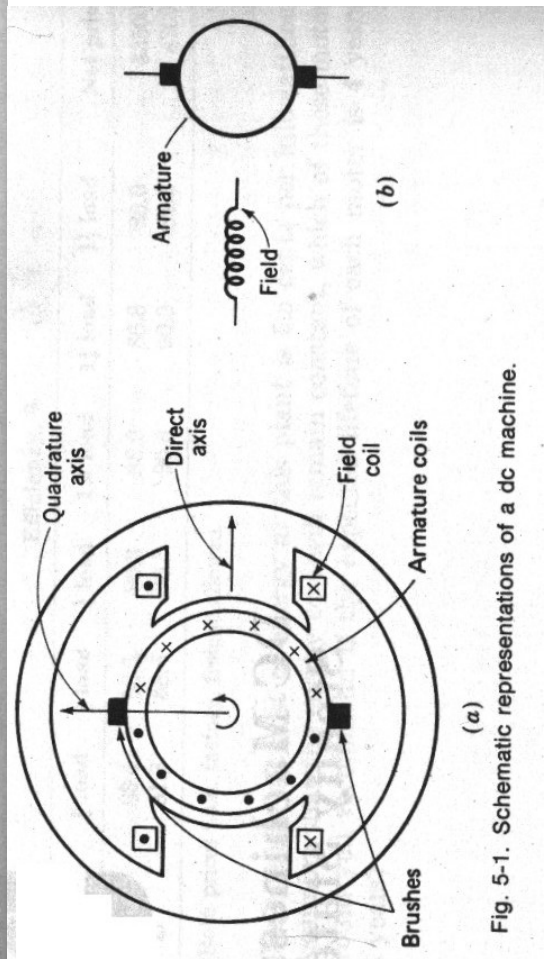


Fig. 5-1. Schematic representations of a dc machine.

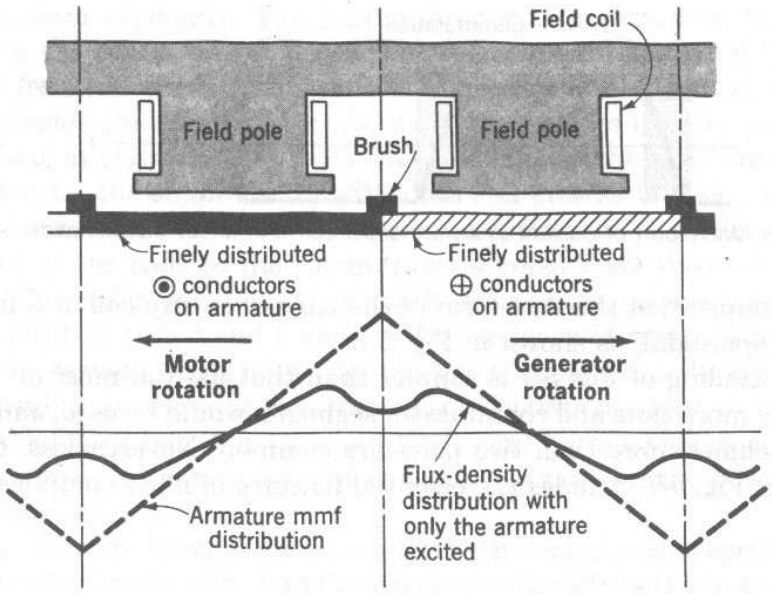


Fig. 5-9. Armature-mmf and flux-density distribution with brushes on neutral and only the armature excited.

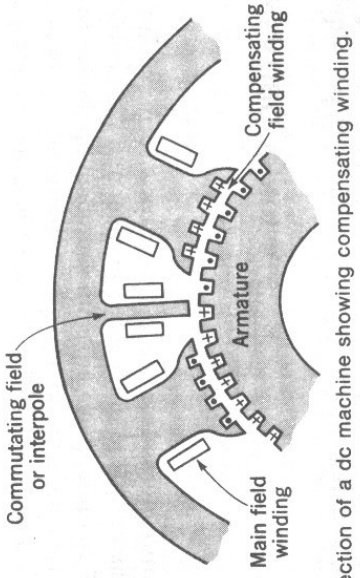


Fig. 5-20. Section of a dc machine showing compensating winding.

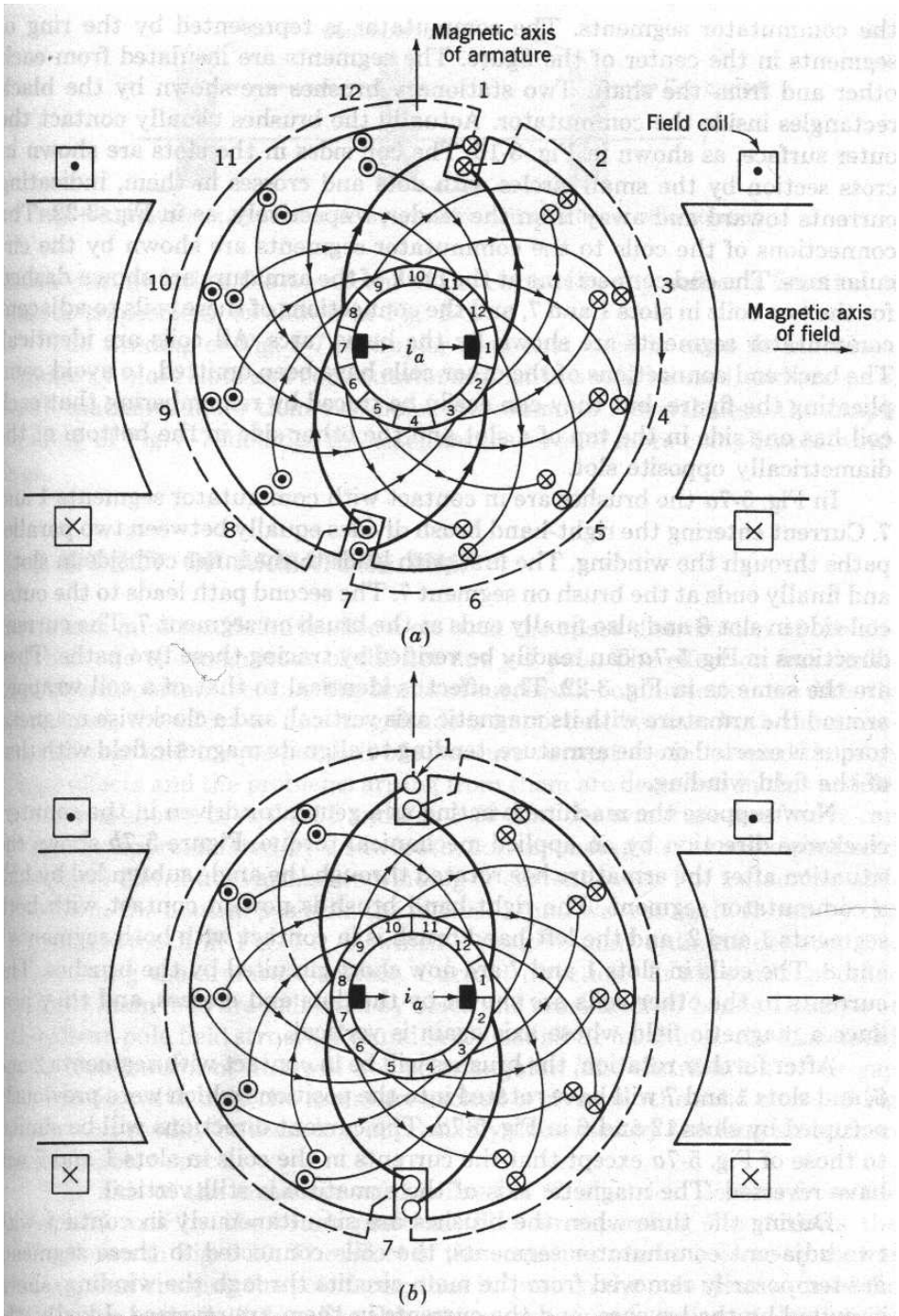


Fig. 5-7. DC-machine armature winding with commutator and brushes: (*a*) and (*b*) current directions for two positions of the armature.

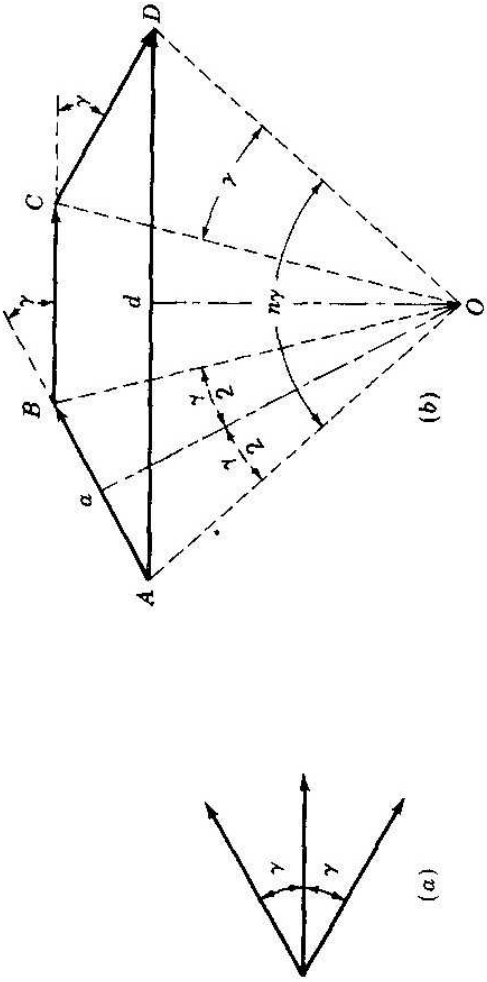
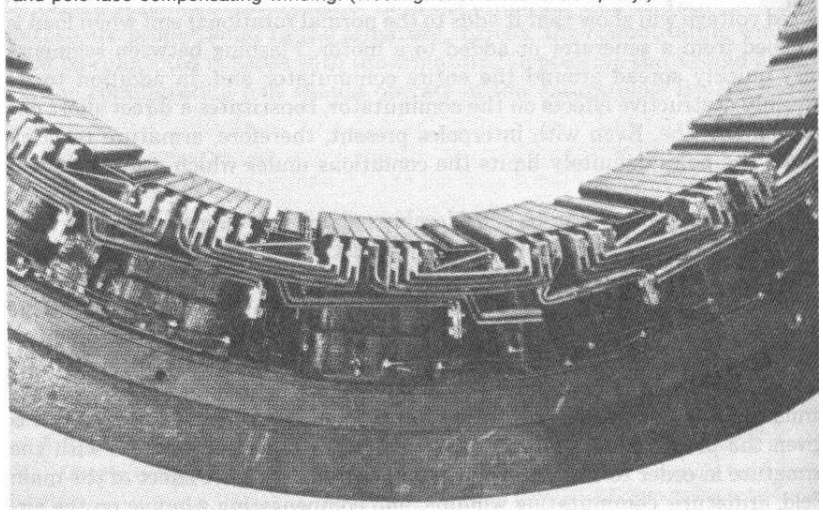


Fig. B-3. (*a*) Coil voltage phasors and (*b*) phasor sum.

Fig. 5-21. Section of a dc motor stator or field showing shunt and series coils, interpoles, and pole-face compensating winding. (*Westinghouse Electric Company.*)



KAYNAK:

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