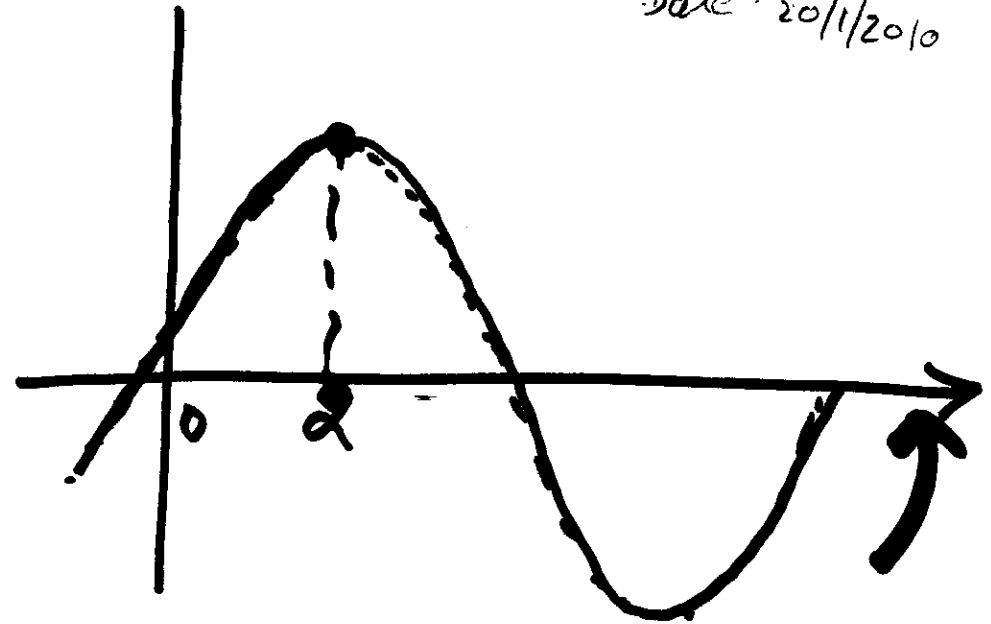
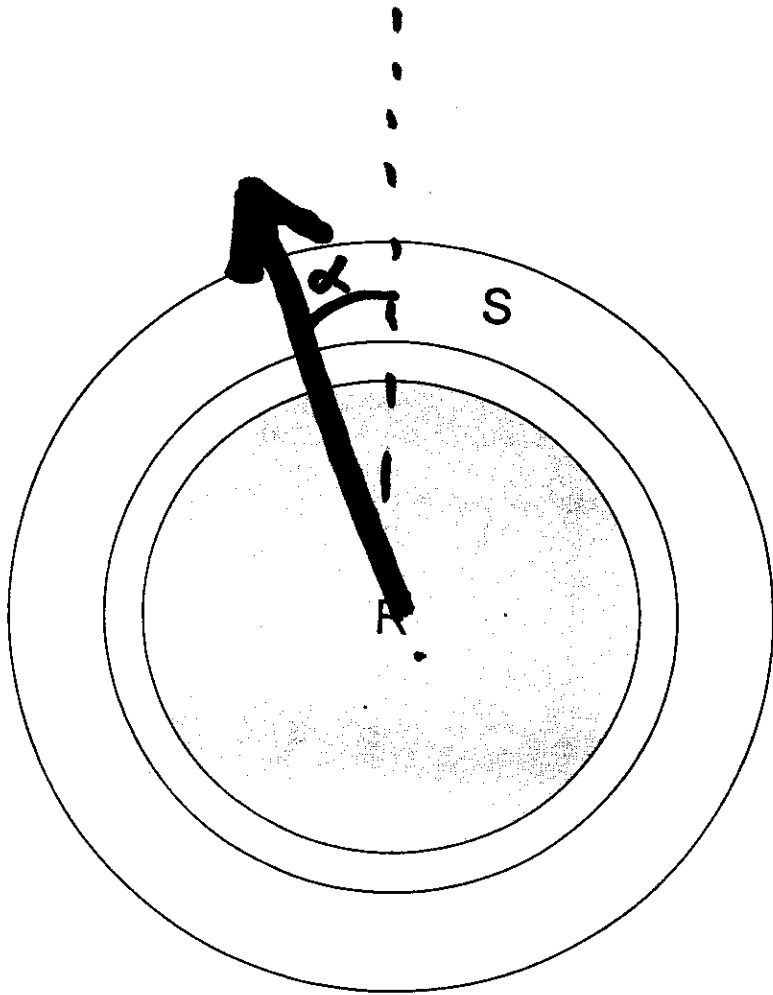
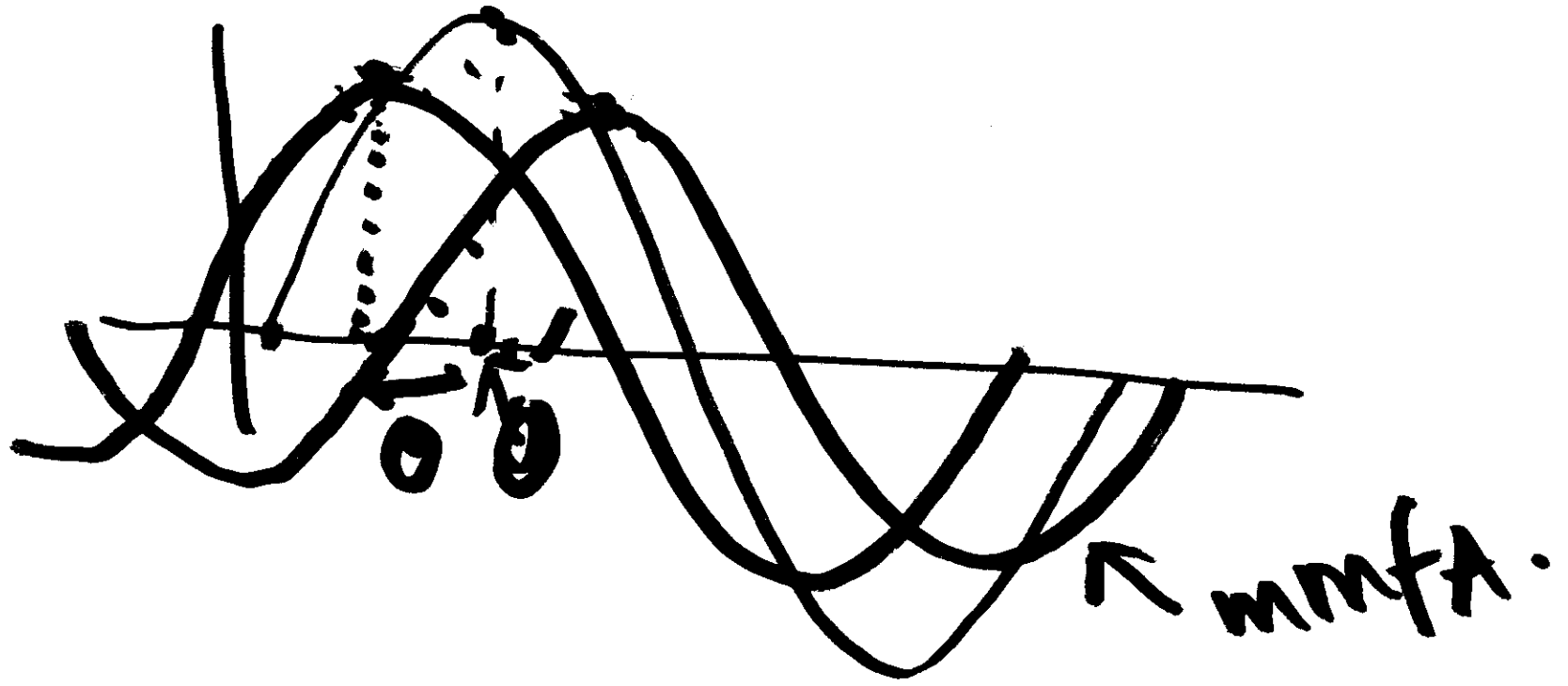


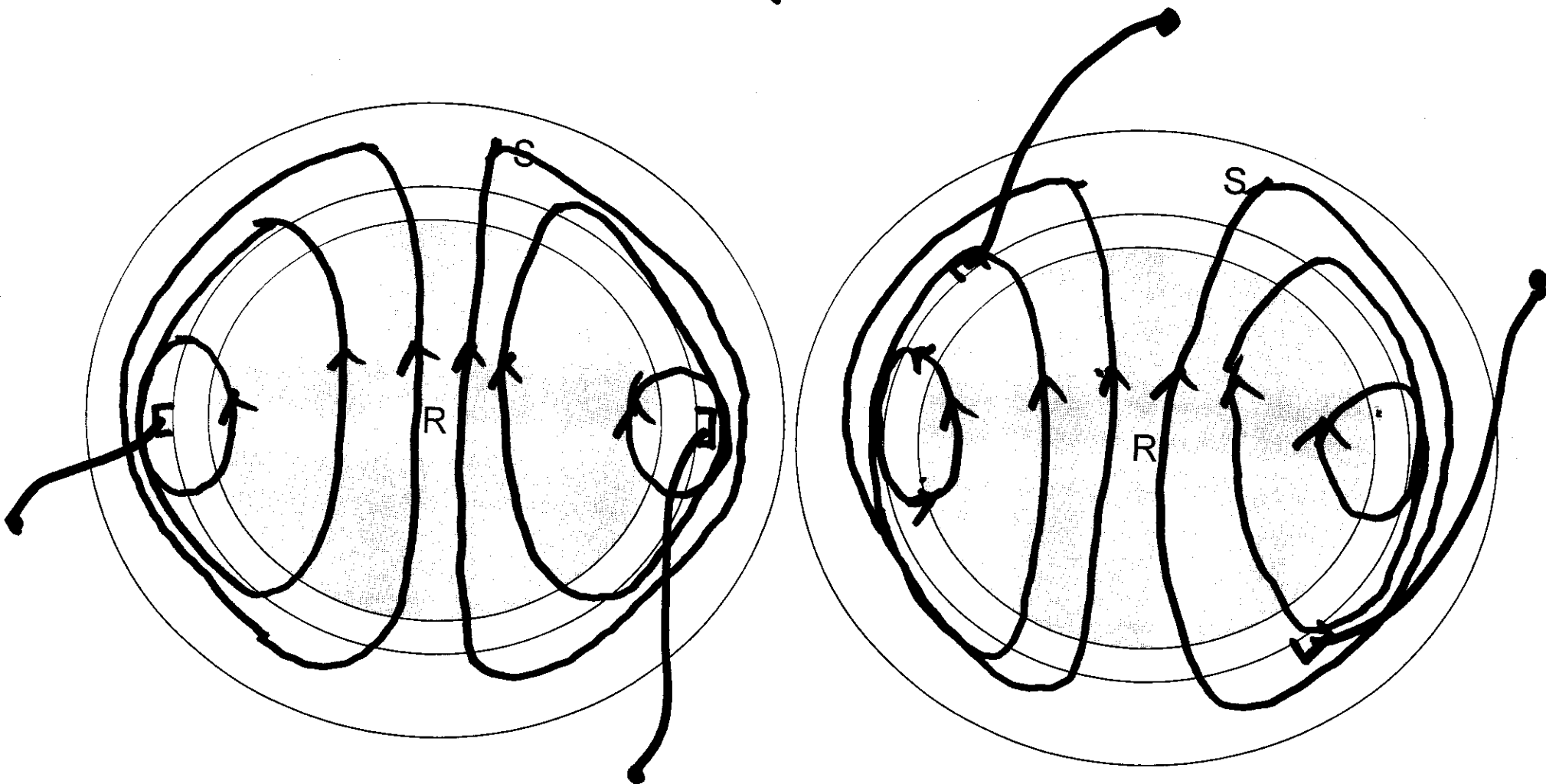
Prof. A.M. Kulkarni
LEC. NO. 12
Date: 20/1/2010



angular
position



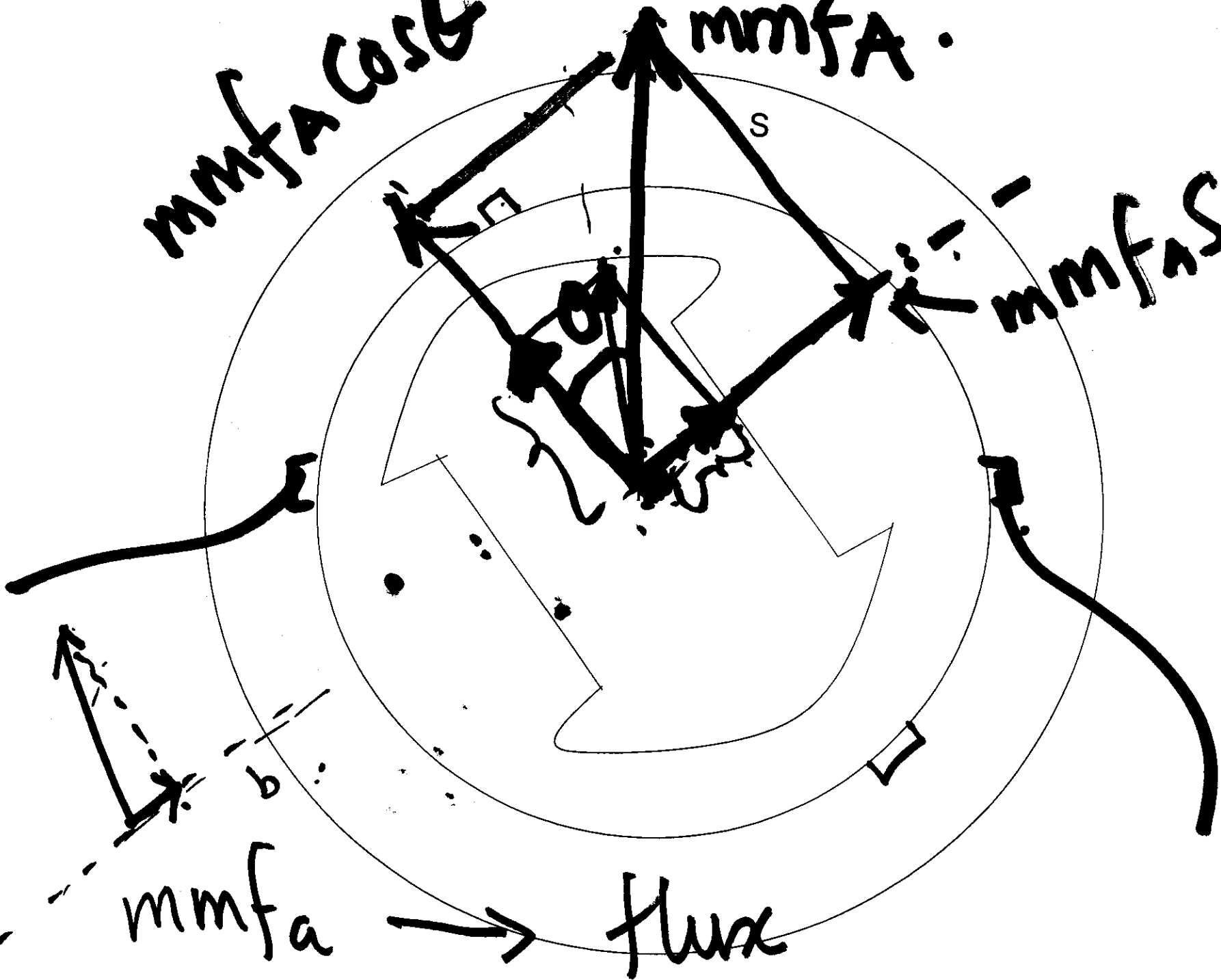
mmf \rightarrow flux \rightarrow flux linked
 \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow
space space specific coil



$MMFA \cos \theta$

$MMFA$

$MMFA \sin \theta$



$MMFA$

flux

$$L_{SS} = \begin{bmatrix} L_{aa0} & L_{ab0} & L_{ab0} \\ L_{ab0} & L_{aa0} & L_{ab0} \\ L_{ab0} & L_{ab0} & L_{aa0} \end{bmatrix} +$$

$$a_2 \begin{bmatrix} \cos 2\theta & \cos(2\theta - \frac{2\pi}{3}) & \cos(2\theta + \frac{2\pi}{3}) \\ \cos(2\theta - \frac{2\pi}{3}) & \cos(2\theta + \frac{2\pi}{3}) & \cos 2\theta \\ \cos(2\theta + \frac{2\pi}{3}) & \cos 2\theta & \cos(2\theta - \frac{2\pi}{3}) \end{bmatrix}$$

d
 L_{sr}

=

$$\begin{bmatrix} M_{af} \cos \theta & M_{ah} \cos \theta \\ M_{af} \cos(\theta - \frac{2\pi}{3}) & M_{ah} \cos(\theta - \frac{2\pi}{3}) \\ M_{af} \cos(\theta + \frac{2\pi}{3}) & M_{ah} \cos(\theta + \frac{2\pi}{3}) \end{bmatrix}$$

3x2.

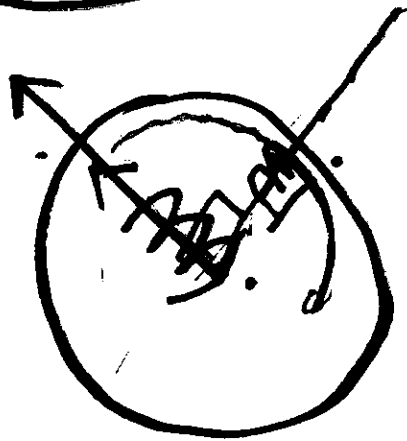
$$L_{sr} = L_{rs}^T$$

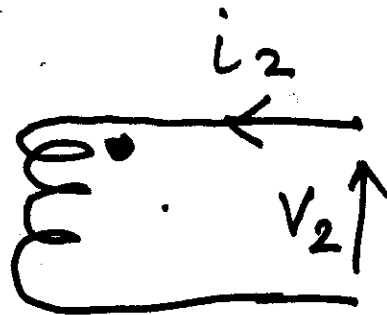
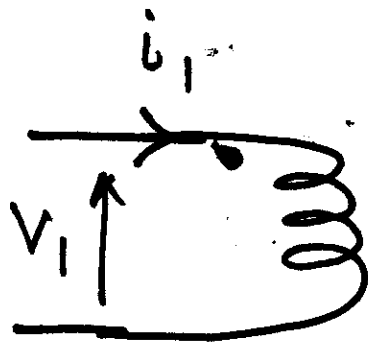
$$= \begin{bmatrix} L_{sr}^d & \vdots \\ L_{sr}^q & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L_{sr}^q = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Mag} \sin \theta & \text{Mag} \sin \theta \\ \text{Mag} \sin(\theta - 2\frac{\pi}{3}) & \text{Mag} \sin(\theta - 2\frac{\pi}{3}) \\ \text{Mag} \sin(\theta + 2\frac{\pi}{3}) & \text{Mag} \sin(\theta + 2\frac{\pi}{3}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$L_{rr} =$

$$\begin{bmatrix} L_f & L_{fh} & \begin{matrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \\ L_{fh} & L_h & \begin{matrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{matrix} & L_g & L_{gk} \\ & L_{gk} & L_k \end{bmatrix}$$





$$\begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} L_{11} & L_{12} \\ L_{21} & L_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{di_1}{dt} \\ \frac{di_2}{dt} \end{bmatrix}$$

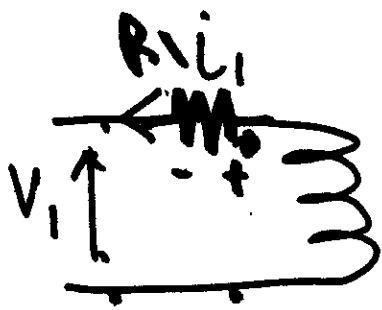
equivalently

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{d\psi_1}{dt} \\ \frac{d\psi_2}{dt} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} L_{11} & L_{12} \\ L_{21} & L_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L_{11} > 0$$

$$L_{22} > 0$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{d\psi_1}{dt} \\ \frac{d\psi_2}{dt} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} R_1 i_1 \\ R_2 i_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

same as before.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} L_{11} & L_{12} \\ L_{21} & L_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_1 \\ i_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \psi_s \\ \vdots \\ \psi_r \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} L_{ss} & L_{sr} \\ L_{rs} & L_{rr} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_s \\ \vdots \\ i_r \end{bmatrix}$$

$$- \frac{d\psi_s}{dt} \rightarrow R_s i_s = v_s \quad \checkmark \quad ?$$

$$- \frac{d\psi_r}{dt} \rightarrow R_r i_r = v_r \quad \checkmark \quad ?$$

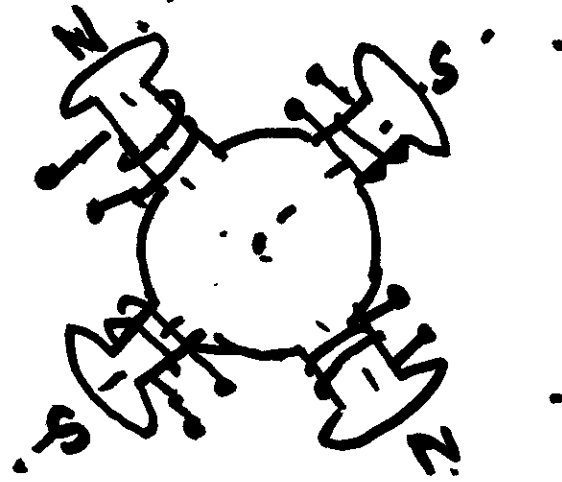
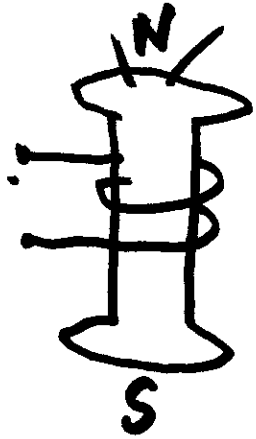
$$V_S = \begin{bmatrix} V_a \\ V_b \\ V_c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_f = \begin{bmatrix} -V_f \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_s = \begin{bmatrix} R_a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & R_a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & R_a \end{bmatrix}$$

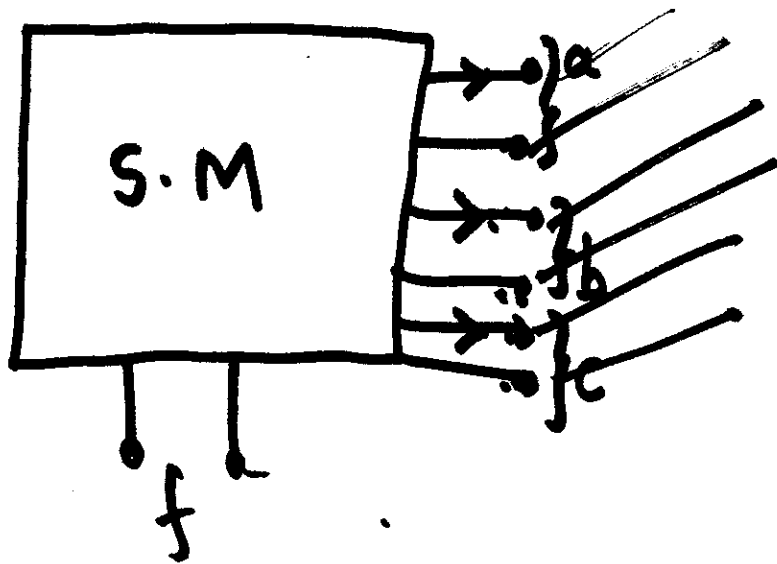
$$R_r = \begin{bmatrix} R_f & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & R_h & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & R_g & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & R_k \end{bmatrix}$$

Number of poles $\neq 2$



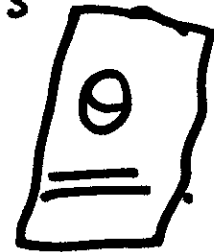
flux reversal $\theta_m = 180^\circ$

flux reversal $\theta_m = 90^\circ$

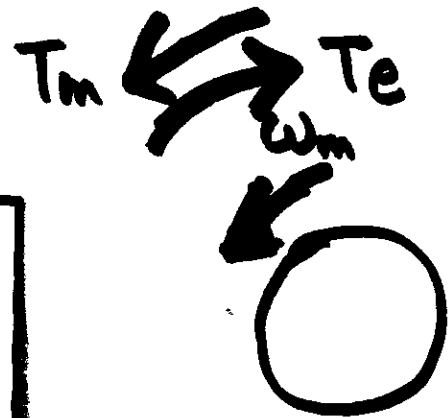


L_{ss} , L_{sr} , L_{rs}

FUNCTIONS OF



Torque



$$J \frac{d\omega_m}{dt} = T_m - T_e$$



$$T_e = - \frac{\partial W'}{\partial \theta_m}$$

$$= - \frac{P}{2} \frac{\partial W'}{\partial \theta} = - \frac{P}{2} T_e'$$

$$W' = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} i_s^T & i_r^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} L_{ss} & L_{sr} \\ L_{rs} & L_{rr} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_s \\ i_r \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore T_e' = - \frac{1}{2} \left[i_s^T \frac{\partial L_{ss}}{\partial \theta} \cdot i_s + 2 i_s^T \frac{\partial L_{sr}}{\partial \theta} \cdot i_r \right]$$

$$T_e' = \frac{\partial W'}{\partial \theta}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[i_s^T \frac{\partial L_{ss}}{\partial \theta} \cdot i_s + i_s^T \frac{\partial L_{sr}}{\partial \theta} i_r \right]$$

~~$+ i_r^T \frac{\partial L_{rs}}{\partial \theta} i_s$~~
 ~~$+ i_r^T \frac{\partial L_{rr}}{\partial \theta} i_r$~~

$$J \cdot \frac{2}{P} \cdot \frac{d\omega}{dt} = T_m - \frac{P}{2} T_e'$$

