
*

(// // //)

چکیده

واژه‌های کلیدی:

مقدمه

[] %

) ()

) ((

% EPRI %

)
(

Alder Hughes .[] Stanley

Sarkan .[] dq

Berg

B-H

Lipo Krause .[]

[] .[]

mmf

[]

[]

V.Ostovic

[] .[]

[]

روش مدار معادل مغناطیسی

[]

[]

mmf []

m.m.f

$$F_{st} = W_s I_s \quad ()$$

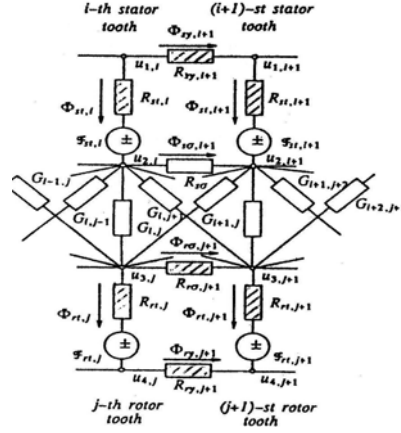
$$F_{rt} = W_r I_r = I_r \quad ()$$

W_s

[]

W_r

mmf



معادلات الكثرى

$$V_s = R_s I_s + \frac{d\lambda_s}{dt} \quad ()$$

$$V_s = [v_a \ v_b \ v_c]^T$$

$$I_s = [i_a \ i_b \ i_c]^T$$

$$V_r = R_r I_r + \frac{d\lambda_r}{dt} \quad ()$$

$$V_r = [v_{r1} \ v_{r2} \ \dots \ v_{rm}]^T$$

$$I_r = [i_{r1} \ i_{r2} \ \dots \ i_{rm}]^T$$

V_r

$R_r \ R_s$

معادلات مدار مغناطيسى

$$: [] \quad ()$$

$$A_{11}U_1 = -\phi_l \quad ()$$

$$A_{22}U_2 + A_{23}U_3 = \phi_{st} \quad ()$$

$$A_{32}U_2 + A_{33}U_3 = \phi_{rt} \quad ()$$

$$A_{44}U_4 = -\phi_{rt} \quad ()$$

$$U_2 = U_1 - R_{st}\phi_{st} + F_{st} \quad ()$$

$$U_3 = U_4 - R_{rt}\phi_{rt} + F_{rt} \quad ()$$

$U_4 \ U_1$

[]

$$\lambda_s = W_s^T \phi_{st} \quad ()$$

$$\lambda_r = W_r^T \phi_{rt} = \phi_{rt} \quad ()$$

$\lambda_r \ \lambda_s$

$\phi_{rt} \ \phi_{st}$

$R_{rt} \ R_{st}$

$F_{rt} \ F_{st}$

(mmf)

$A_{44} \ A_{33}, A_{22}, A_{11}$

$A_{44} \ A_{11}$

$A_{33} \ A_{22}$

A_{23}

A_{32}

$$T_e = \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} \sum_{j=1}^{n_r} (u_{2,i} - u_{3,j}) \frac{dG_{i,j}}{d\gamma} \quad ()$$

$\frac{dG_{i,j}}{d\gamma}$

$u_3 \ u_2$

$$M_{yn} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

() () ()

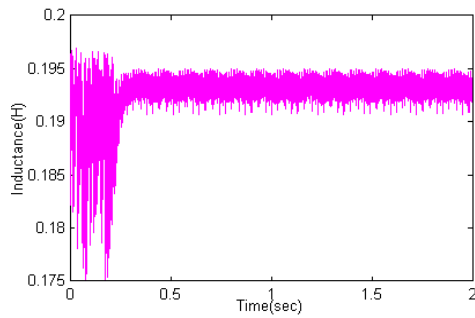
$$\frac{d\lambda_{ab}}{dt} = R_b i_b - R_a i_a + V_{ab} \sin(\theta_e) \quad ()$$

$$\frac{d\lambda_{bc}}{dt} = R_c i_c - R_b i_b + V_{bc} \sin(\theta_e + \frac{2\pi}{3}) \quad ()$$

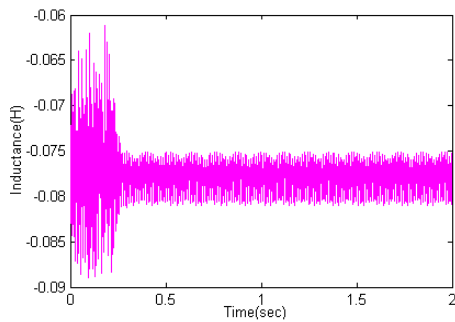
() () ()

() ()

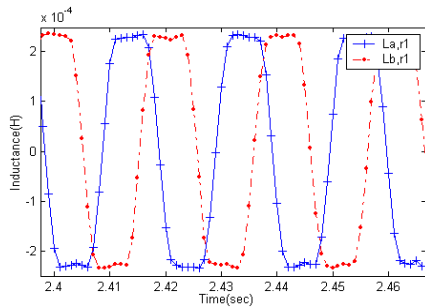
()



a



b a



b a

مدلسازی و شبیه سازی ماشین سالم بروش

مدار معادل مغناطیسی

$$\frac{d\lambda_a}{dt} = -R_a i_a + V_a \sin(\theta_e) \quad ()$$

$$\frac{d\lambda_b}{dt} = -R_b i_b + V_b \sin(\theta_e - \frac{2\pi}{3}) \quad ()$$

$$\frac{d\lambda_c}{dt} = -R_c i_c + V_c \sin(\theta_e + \frac{2\pi}{3}) \quad ()$$

$$\frac{d\lambda_r}{dt} = -R_r I_r \quad ()$$

$$\frac{dw_m}{dt} = \frac{1}{j} (T_e - T_m) \quad ()$$

$$\frac{d\gamma}{dt} = w_m \quad ()$$

$$\frac{d\theta_e}{dt} = 2\pi f_e \quad ()$$

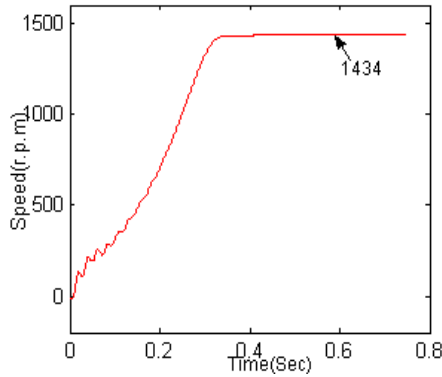
j T_m, T_e, w_m, f_e

() ()

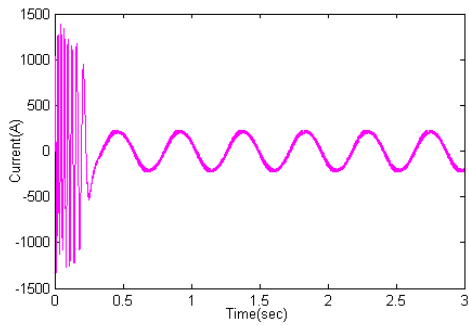
$$M_0 I_s = 0 \quad ()$$

$$M_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[\lambda_{ab} \quad \lambda_{bc}] = M_{yn} [\lambda_a \quad \lambda_b \quad \lambda_c]^T \quad ()$$



() :

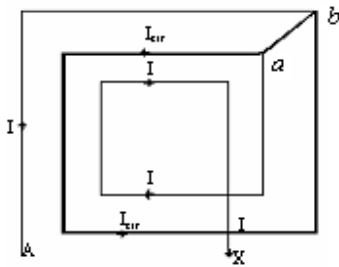


() :

مدلسازی خطای حلقه به حلقه و خطای کلاف به کلاف

()

b a



b a

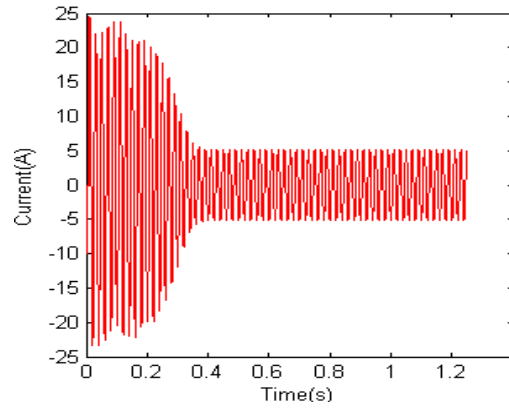
(I_{cir})

()

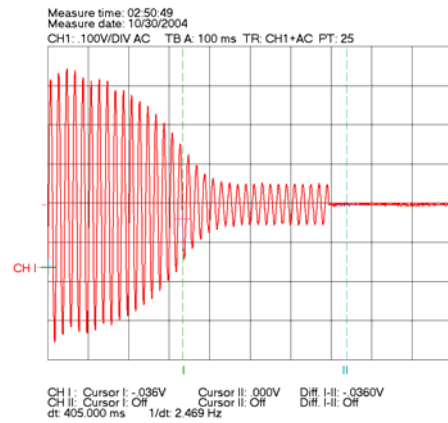
a ()

()

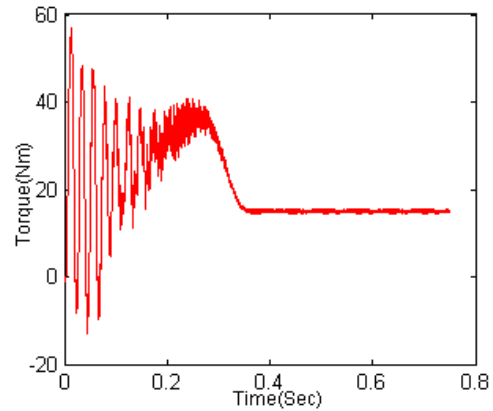
() () ()



() "a" :



() "a" :



() - :

A-X

(I)

w_s

I_{cir}

m.m.f

c

()

m.m.f

$$V_s = [v_a \ v_b \ v_c \ v_D]$$

()

$$I_s = [i_a \ i_b \ i_c \ i_f]$$

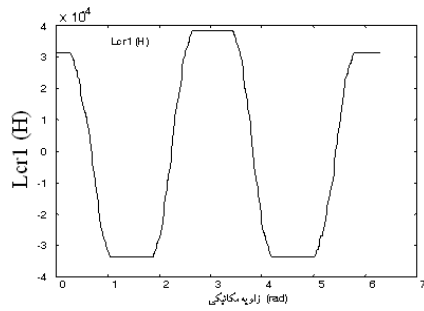
i_f

$v_D = 0$

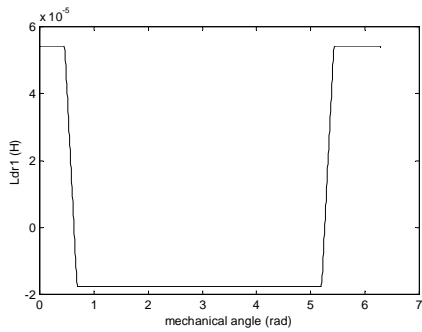
d

() ()

d c



c



d

()

()

a,b,c

d

c

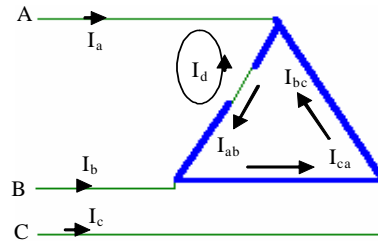
c

()

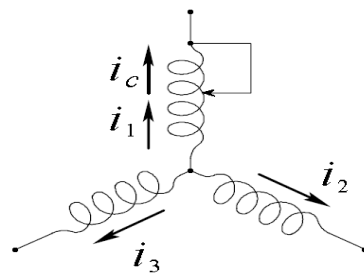
d

I_d

()



()



()

()

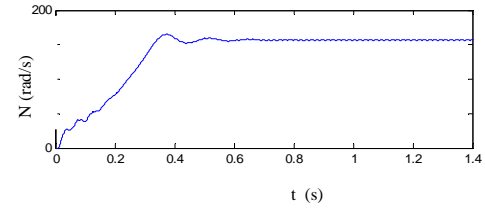
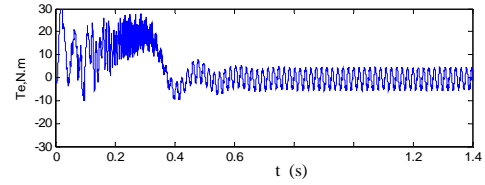
m.m.f

()

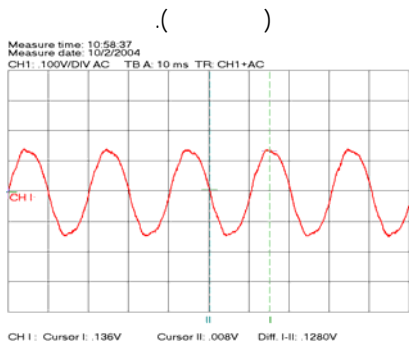
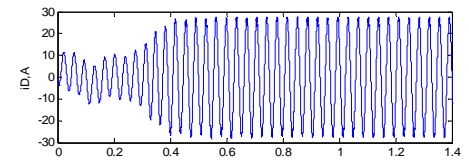
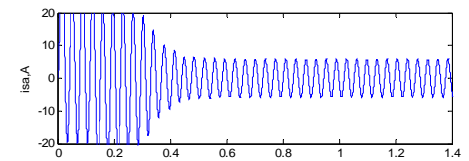
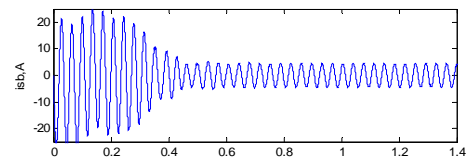
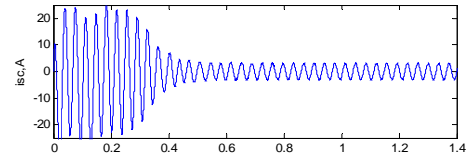
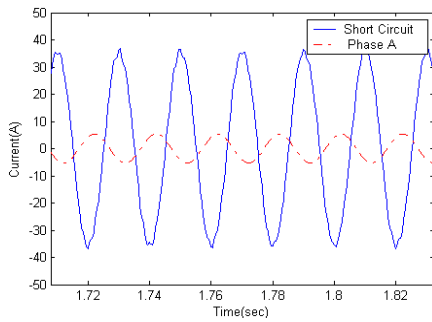
m.m.f

a

L_{aa} (mH)				
L_{bb} (mH)				
L_{cc} (mH)				
L_{ab} (mH)	.	.	.	.
L_{bc} (mH)	.	.	.	.
L_{ca} (mH)	.	.	.	.



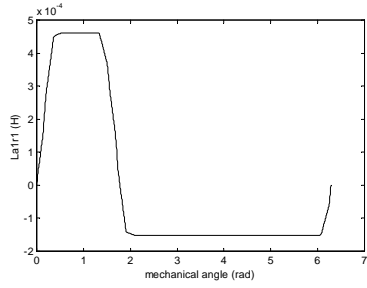
() ()



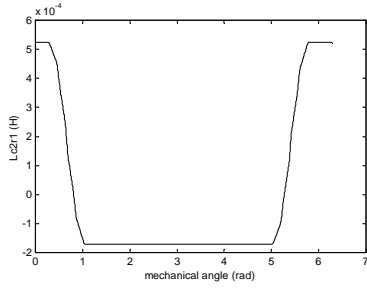
a,b,c

()

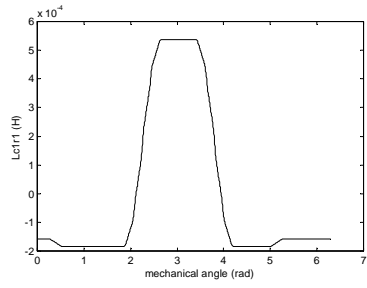
مدلسازی خطای فاز به فاز



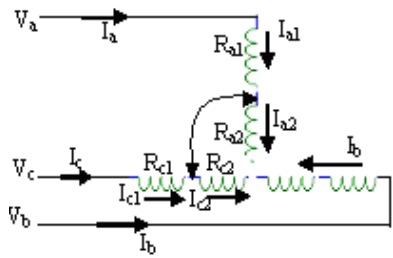
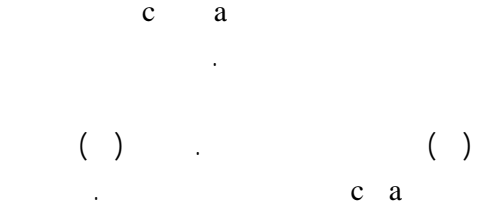
a : b



c : c



d : c

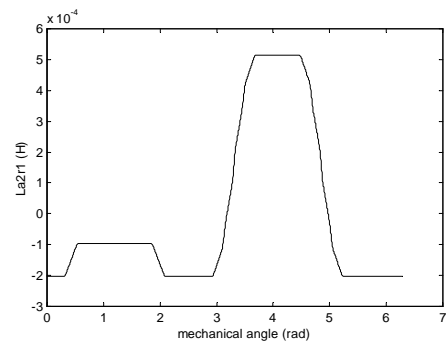


c a

() () ()

c a

c

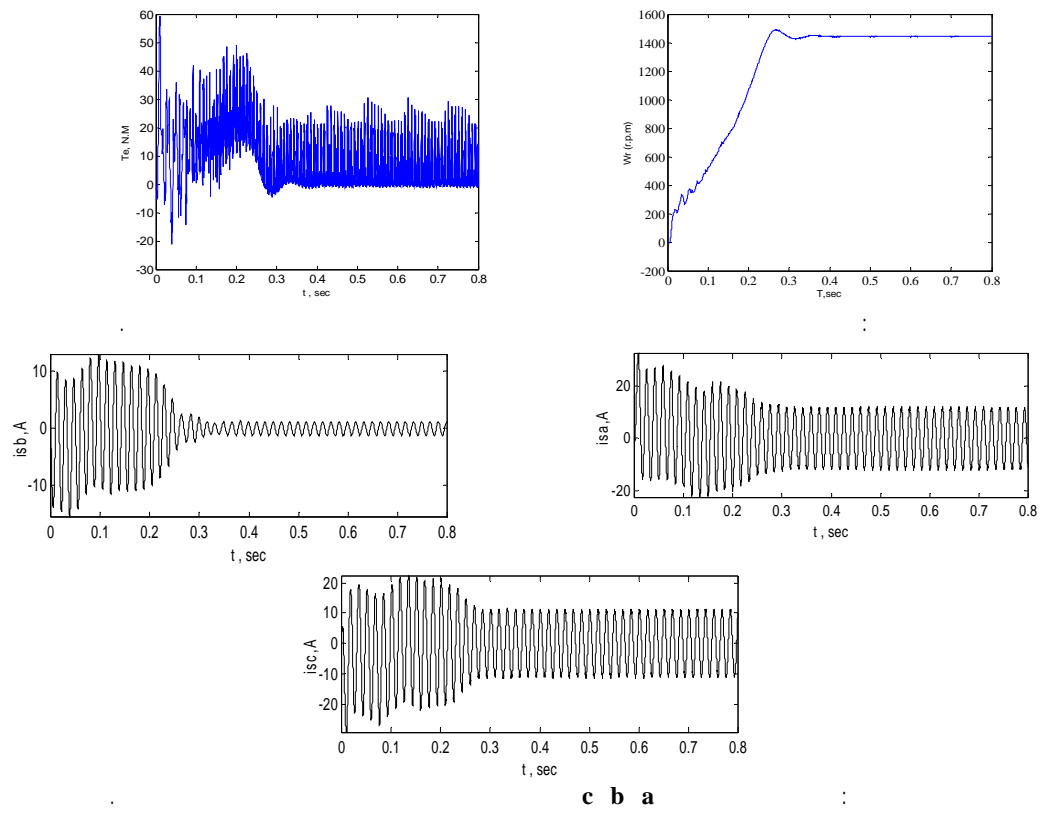


: a

b

c a

a



c b a

m.m.f

m.m.f

نتیجه گیری

d

d

مراجع

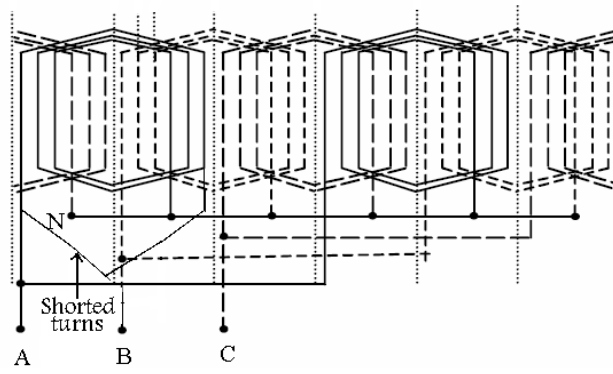
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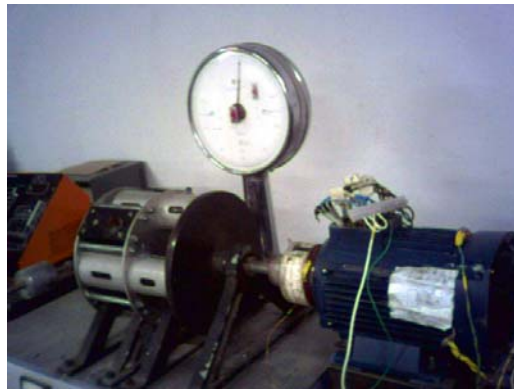
واژه های انگلیسی به ترتیب استفاده در متن

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 - Coil | 2 - Reference Frame Transform |
| 3 - Finite Element | 4 - Permeability |
| 5 - Permeance | 6 - Winding Transform Matrix |
| 7 - Winding Matrix | |
-

پیوست



شکل ۲۳: سیم بندی استاتور و دورهای اتصال کوتاه شده.



شکل ۲۴: موتور القایی 2.2kW و ترمز فوکو به عنوان بار.

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