

Dynamika asynchronního motoru

Description

Jednoduchý model dynamiky asynchronního motoru.

Náhrada impedance motoru provedena jako:

$$Z_{am} = R_1 + j X_{\sigma 1} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_{Fe}} + \frac{1}{j X_h} + \frac{1}{\frac{R_2'}{S} + j X_{\sigma 2}'}}$$

Což odpovídá velikosti reálné části impedance:

$$R_1 + R_{Fe} X_h^2 \cdot \frac{R_2'^2 + R_2' R_{Fe} S + S^2 X_{\sigma 2}'^2}{R_2'^2 (R_{Fe}^2 + X_h^2) + 2 R_2' R_{Fe} S X_h^2 + S^2 (R_{Fe}^2 (X_h^2 + 2 X_h X_{\sigma 2}' + X_{\sigma 2}'^2) + X_h^2 X_{\sigma 2}'^2)}$$

a záporn vzaté velikosti imaginární části impedance:

$$R_{Fe}^2 S X_h^2 \cdot \frac{2 R_2' R_{Fe} X_h + S (R_{Fe}^2 (X_h + X_{\sigma 2}') - X_h^2 X_{\sigma 2}')}{(R_2'^2 (R_{Fe}^2 + X_h^2) + 2 R_2' R_{Fe} S X_h^2 + S^2 (R_{Fe}^2 (X_h^2 + 2 X_h X_{\sigma 2}' + X_{\sigma 2}'^2) + X_h^2 X_{\sigma 2}'^2)) (R_{Fe}^2 + X_h^2)} + \frac{X_h^3}{R_{Fe}^2 + X_h^2} - X_h - X_{\sigma 1}$$

Parametry identifikované z chodu naprázdno:

$$R_{Fe} = U_n^2 [kV] \frac{10^6}{dP0 [W]} \quad Y_0 = \frac{I_0}{U_n [kV] \frac{10^3}{\sqrt{3}}} \quad X_h = \frac{1}{\sqrt{Y_0^2 - \frac{1}{R_{Fe}^2}}}$$

Moment aproximován pomocí Klossova vztahu:

$$M_{am} = 2 \cdot \frac{m_{max}}{\frac{S}{S_{Max}} + \frac{S_{Max}}{S}} M_n u_p^2$$

Skluz pro bod zvratu a jmenovitý:

$$S_{Max} = S_N (m_{max} + \sqrt{m_{max}^2 - 1}) \quad S_N = \frac{N_s - N_n}{N_s}$$

Momentová charakteristika zátěže

$$M_p = \left(m_{p0} + \left(\frac{1-S}{1-S_N} \right)^{Exp} (1 - m_{p0}) \right) M_n$$

Náhradní reaktance transformátoru:

$$X_t = \frac{u_k [%]}{100} \cdot \frac{U_n^2 [kV] \cdot 1000}{S_{nt} [kVA]}$$

Pomocné napětí na asynchronním stroji:

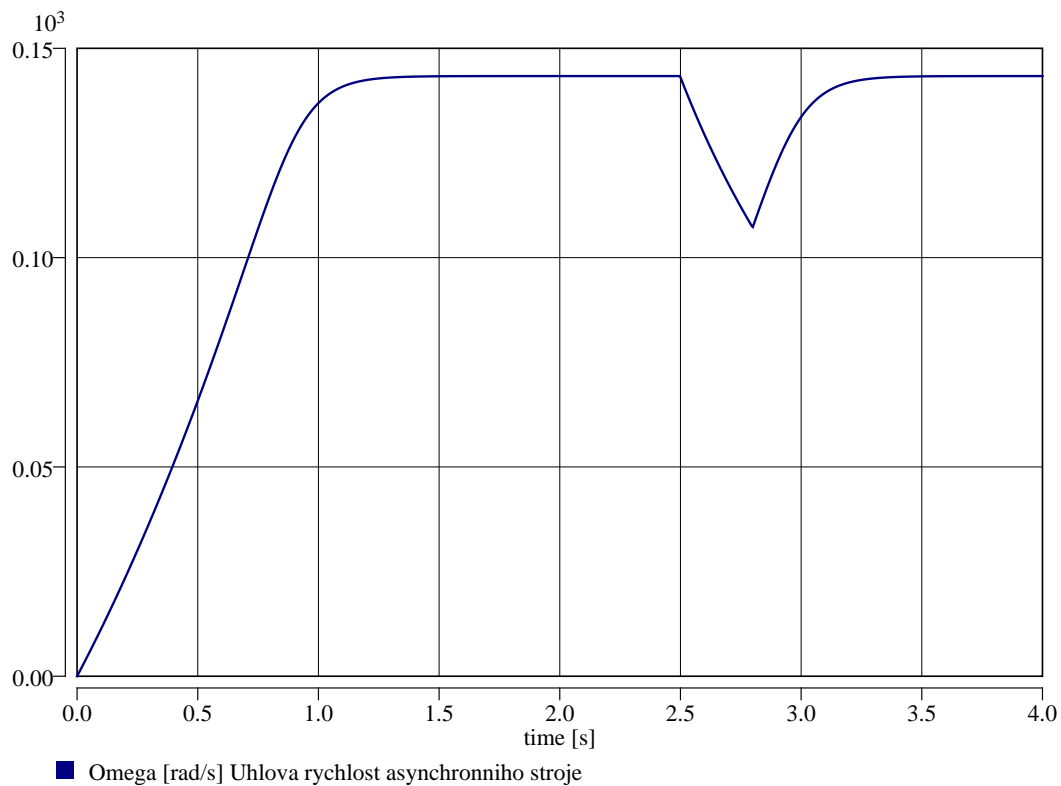
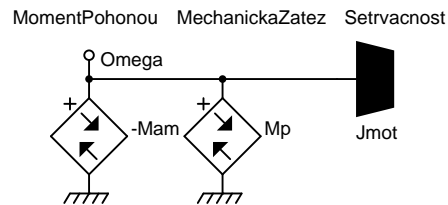
$$u_p = \frac{Z_{am}}{X_t + Z_{am}}$$

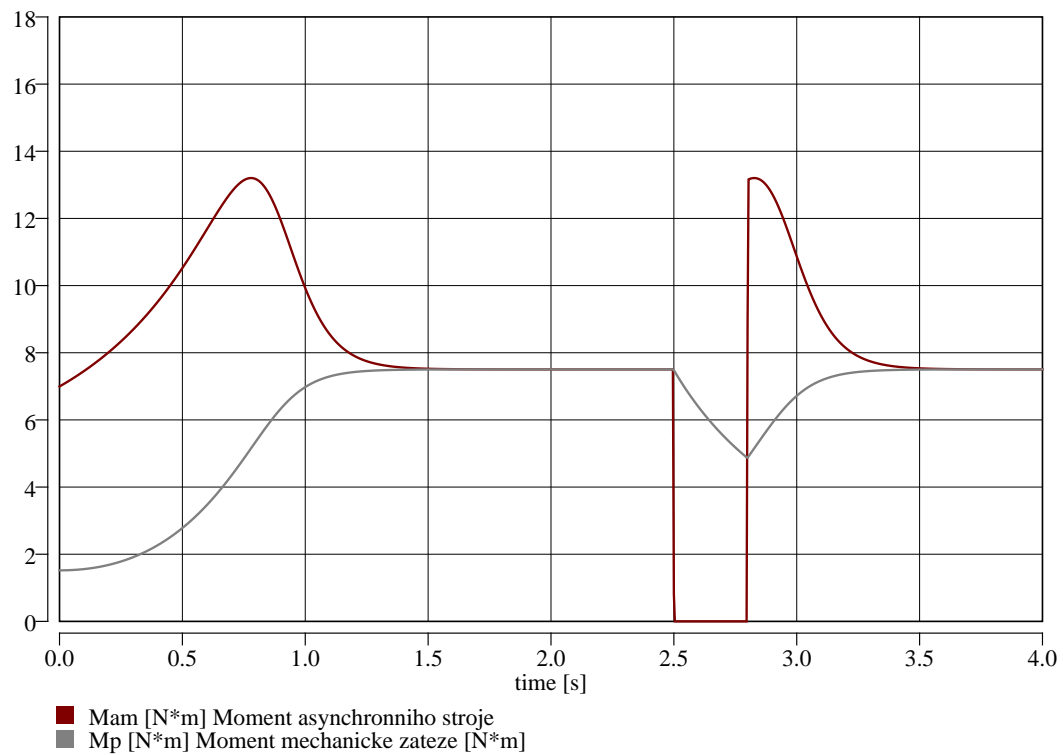
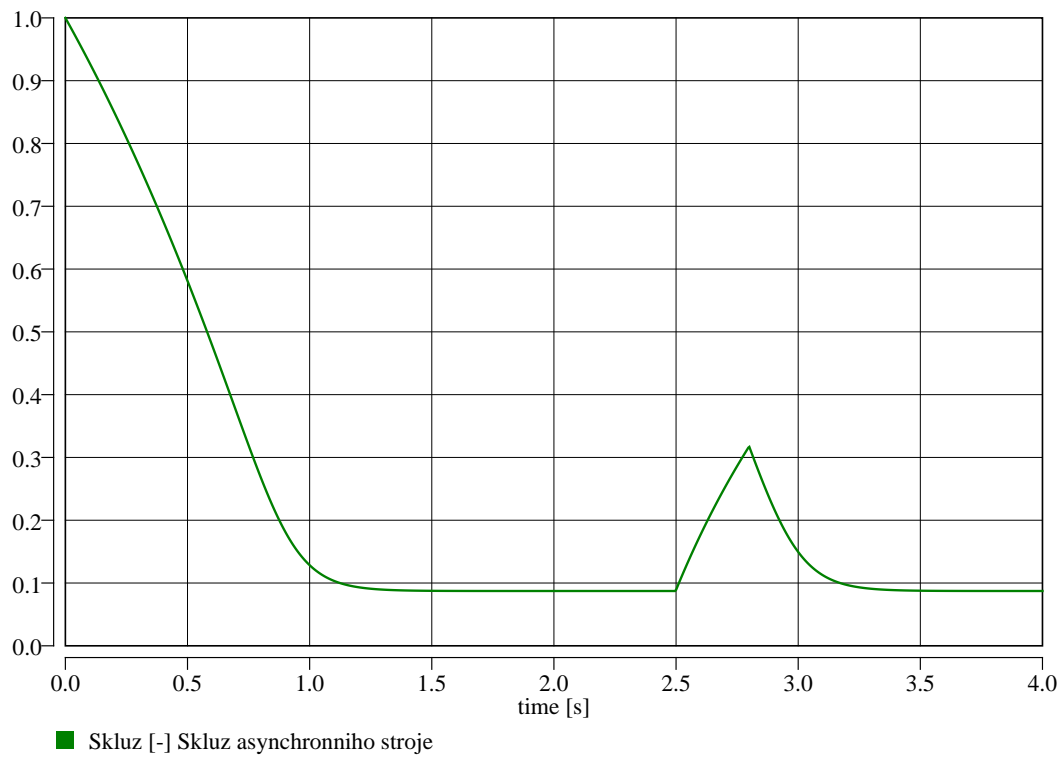
System Parameters

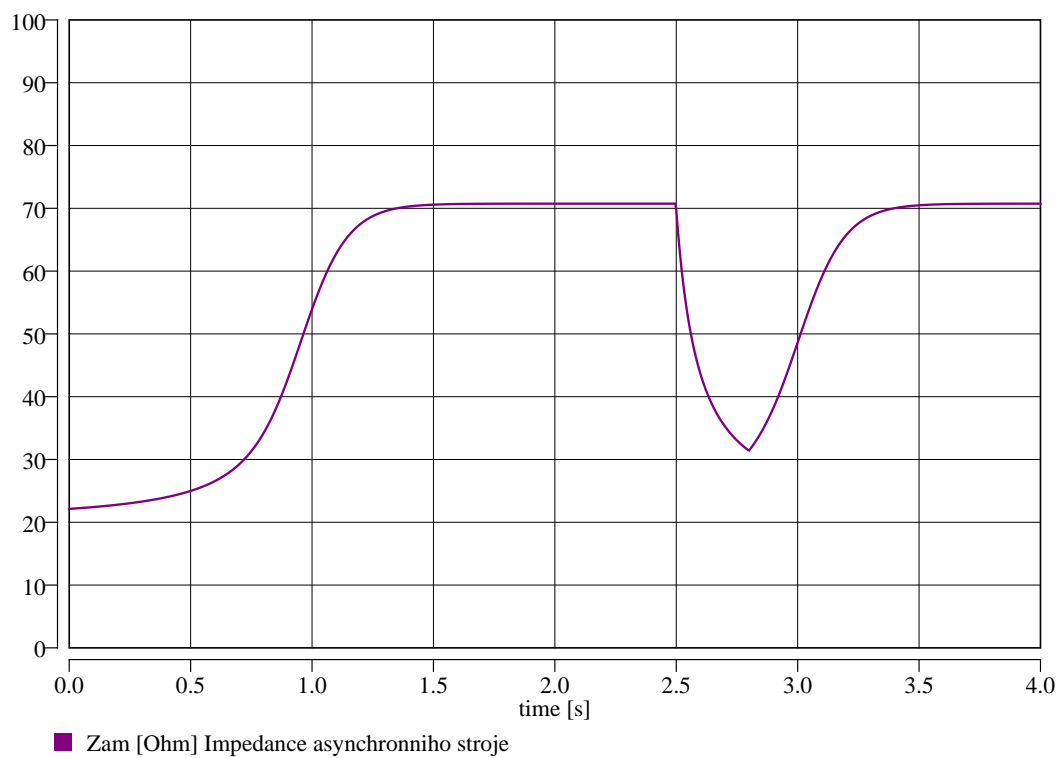
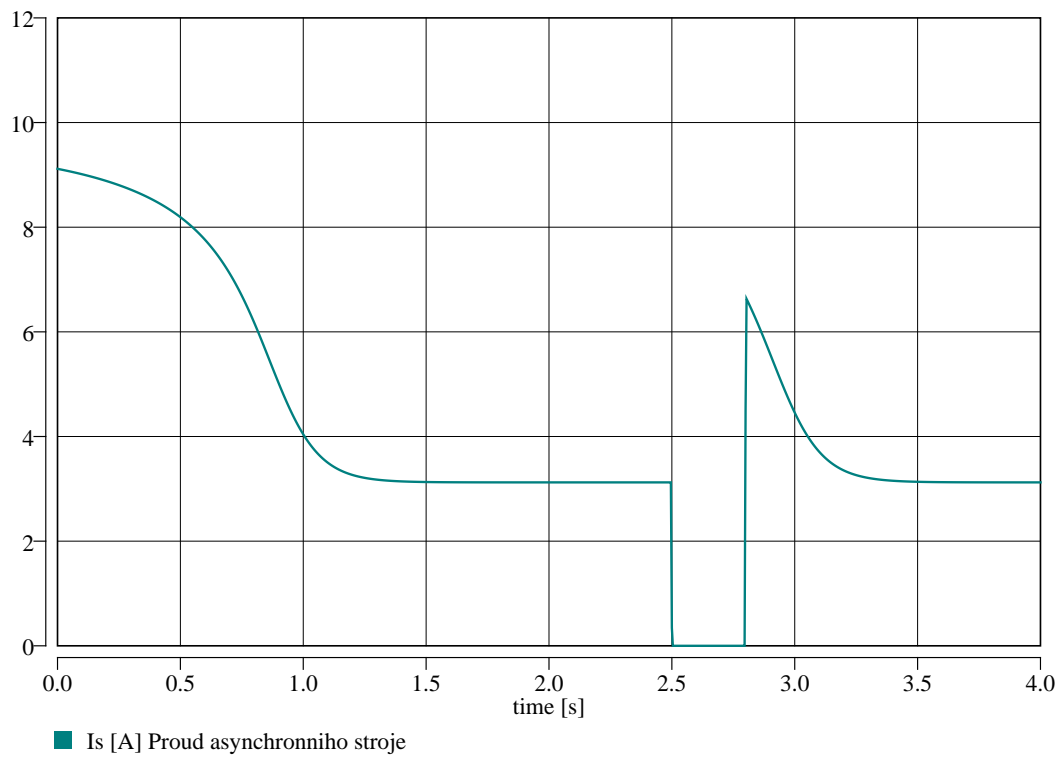
$f_n = 50$	[Hz]	Jmenovitá síťová frekvence
$U_n = 0.4$	[kV]	Jmenovité napětí
$p_p = 2$	[-]	Počet pólů
$n_n = 1380$	[ot./min]	Jmenovitá otáčky
$P_n = 1.100$	[kW]	Jmenovitý výkon
$I_n = 2.64$	[A]	Jmenovitý proud
$M_n = 7.6$	[N.m]	Jmenovitý moment
$m_{max} = 2.1$	[-]	Maximální pomocný moment v bodu zvratu
$m_{p0} = 0.2$	[-]	Záporný pomocný moment zátěže

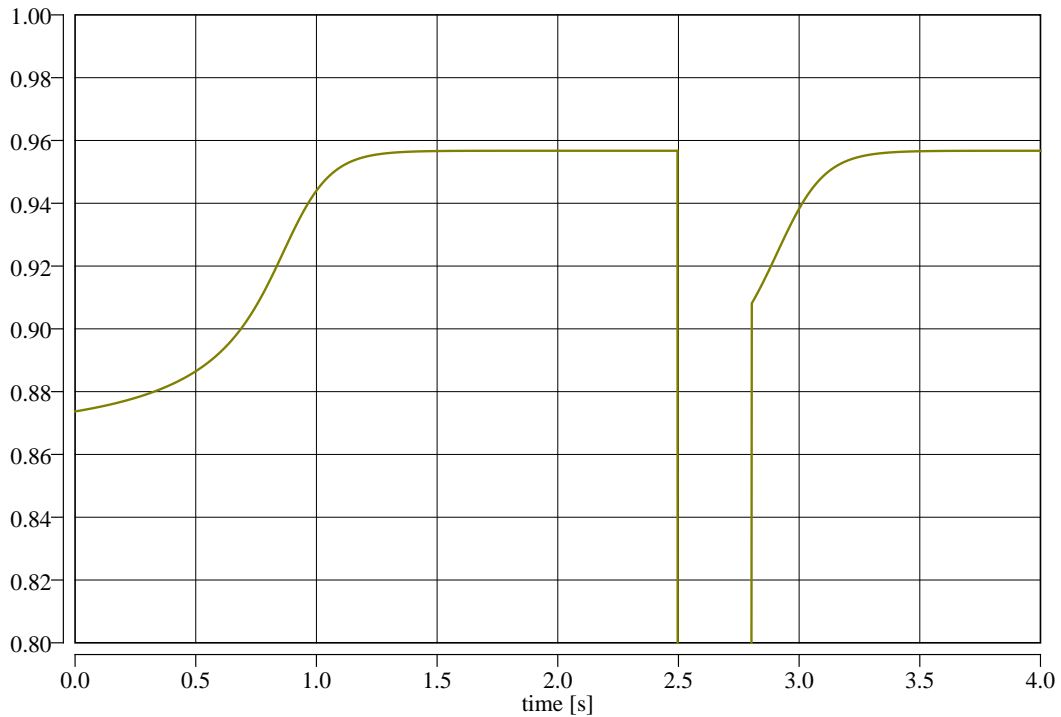
$N = 2$	[-]	Exponent charakteristiky moment zátěže
$J_{mot} = 50m$	[kg.m ²]	Moment setrvačnosti soustrojí
$R_1 = 9.5$	[Ω]	Statorový ohnný odpor
$R_2' = 5.8$	[Ω]	Rotorový ohnný odpor p epotený
$X_{\sigma 1} = 8.1$	[Ω]	Statorová rozptylová reaktance
$X_{\sigma 2}' = 8.7$	[Ω]	Rotorová rozptylová reaktance p epotená
$\Delta P_0 = 50$	[W]	Ztráty naprázdno
$I_0 = 1.4$	[A]	Proud naprázdno
$S_{nt} = 5$	[kVA]	Jmenovitý výkon transformátoru
$u_k = 10$	[%]	Napětí nakrátko transformátoru

Model

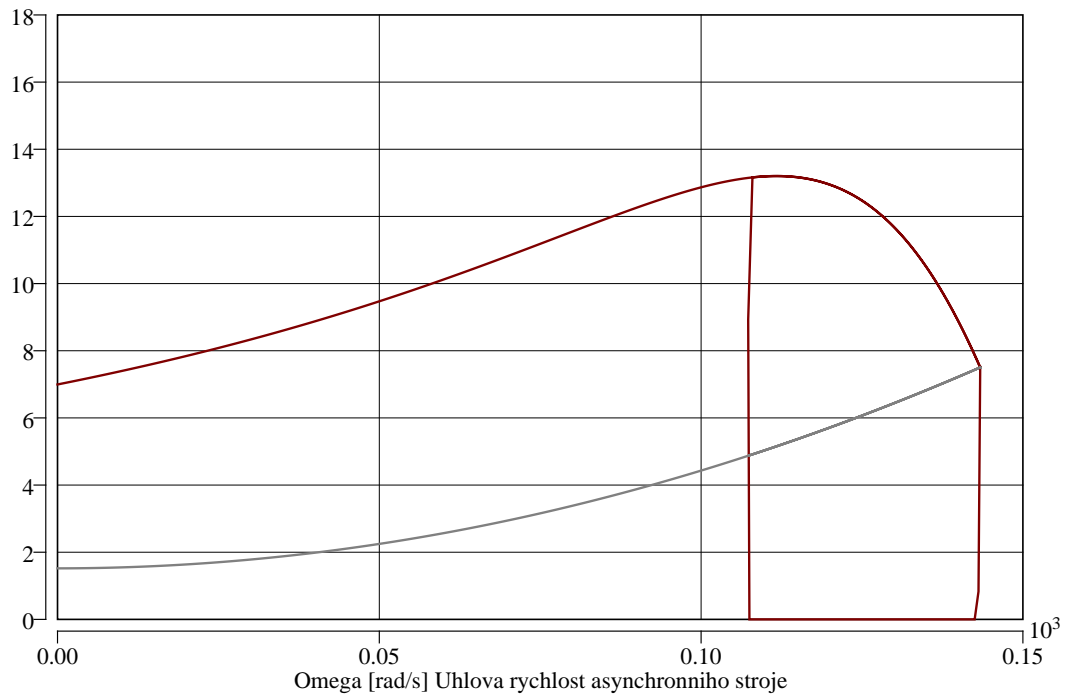




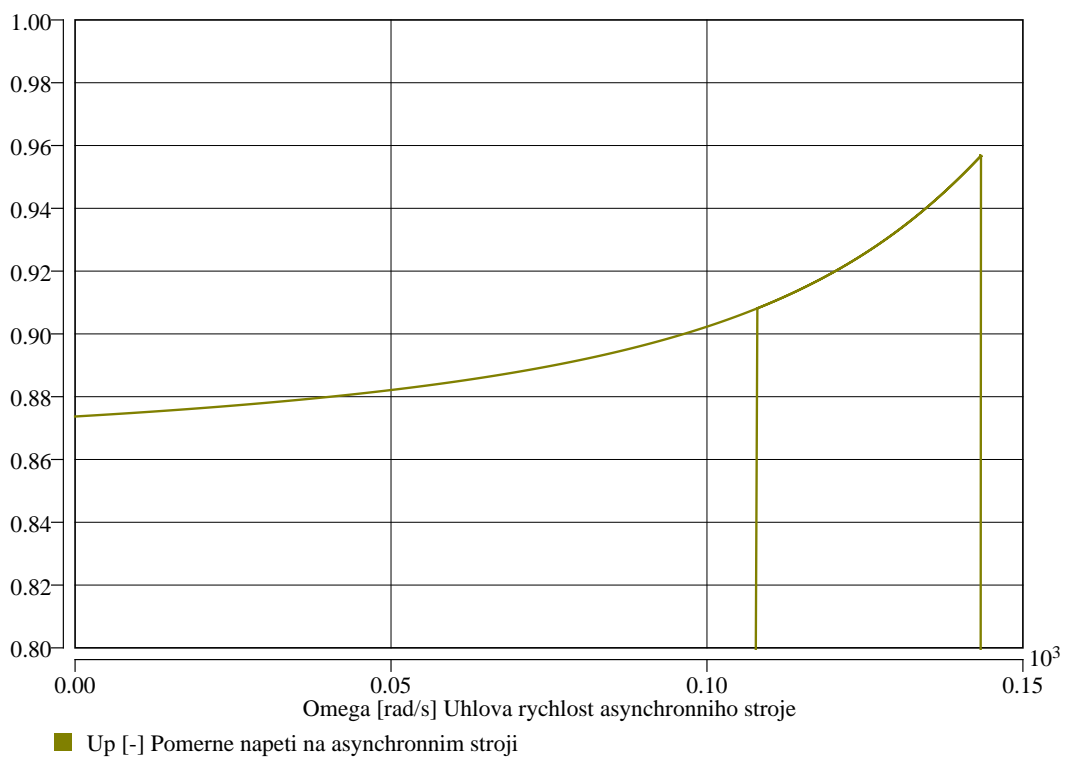
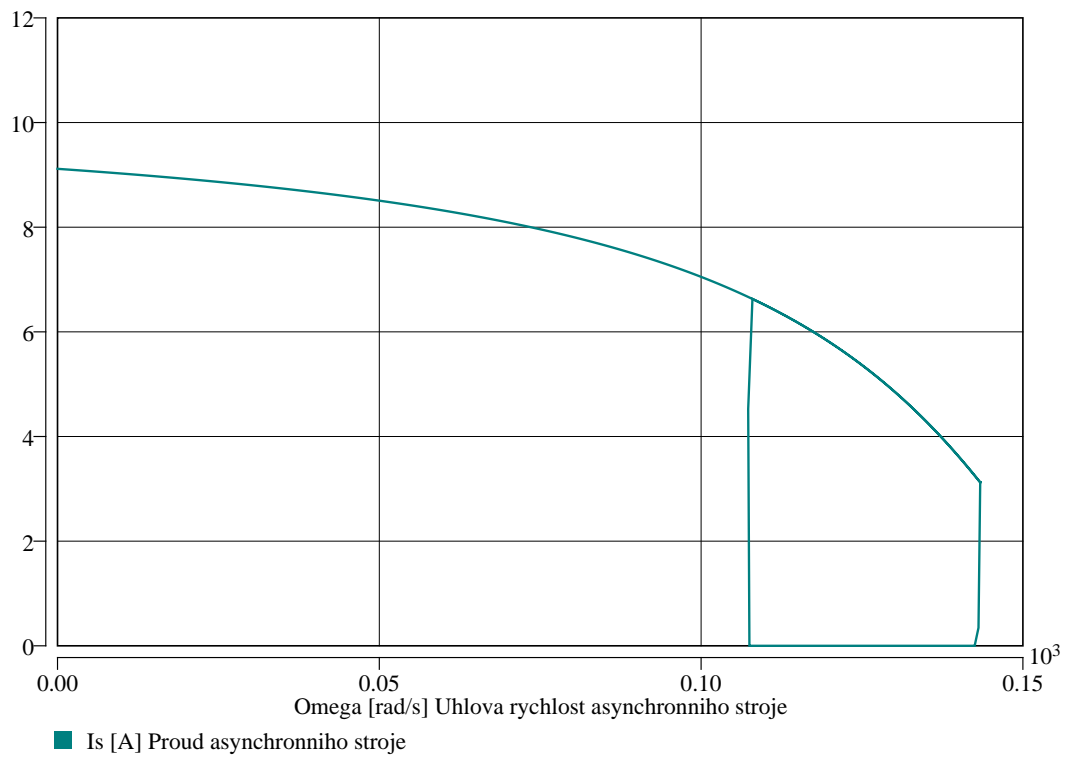




■ Up [-] Pomerne napeti na asynchronnim stroji



■ Mam [N*m] Moment asynchronniho stroje
 ■ Mp [N*m] Moment mechanicke zateze [N*m]



Start of induction motor with quadratic loading torque

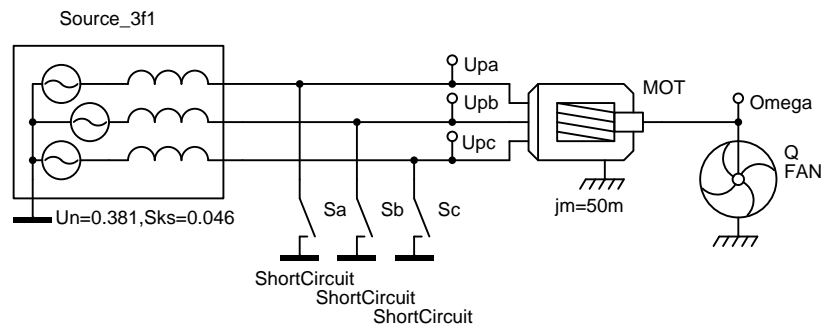
Description

Model of engine start and short supply lost later.

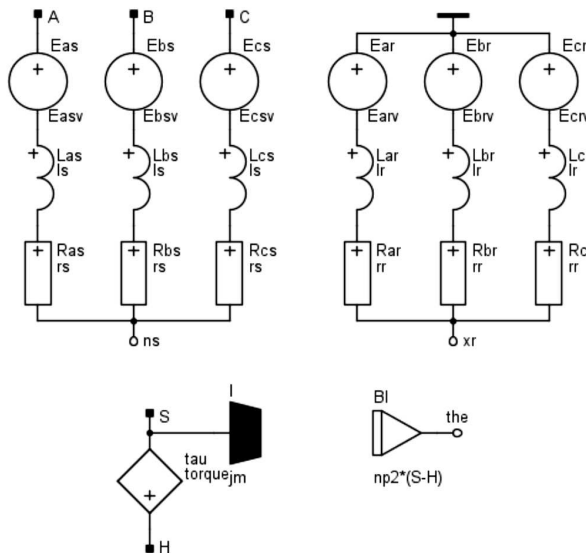
System Parameters

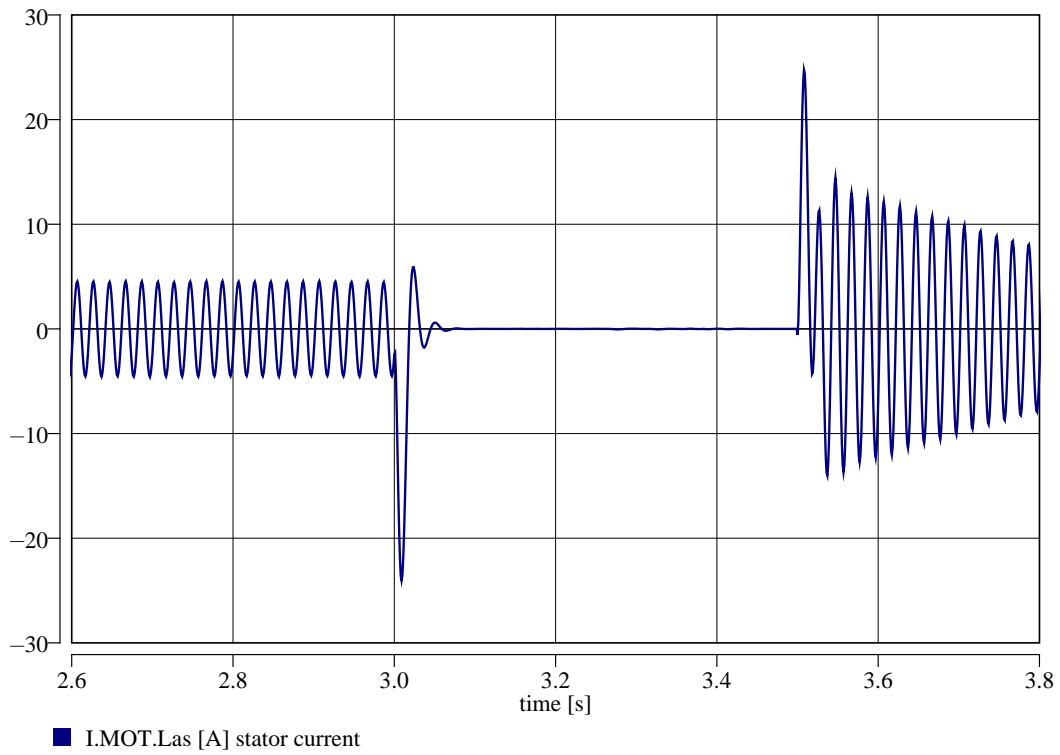
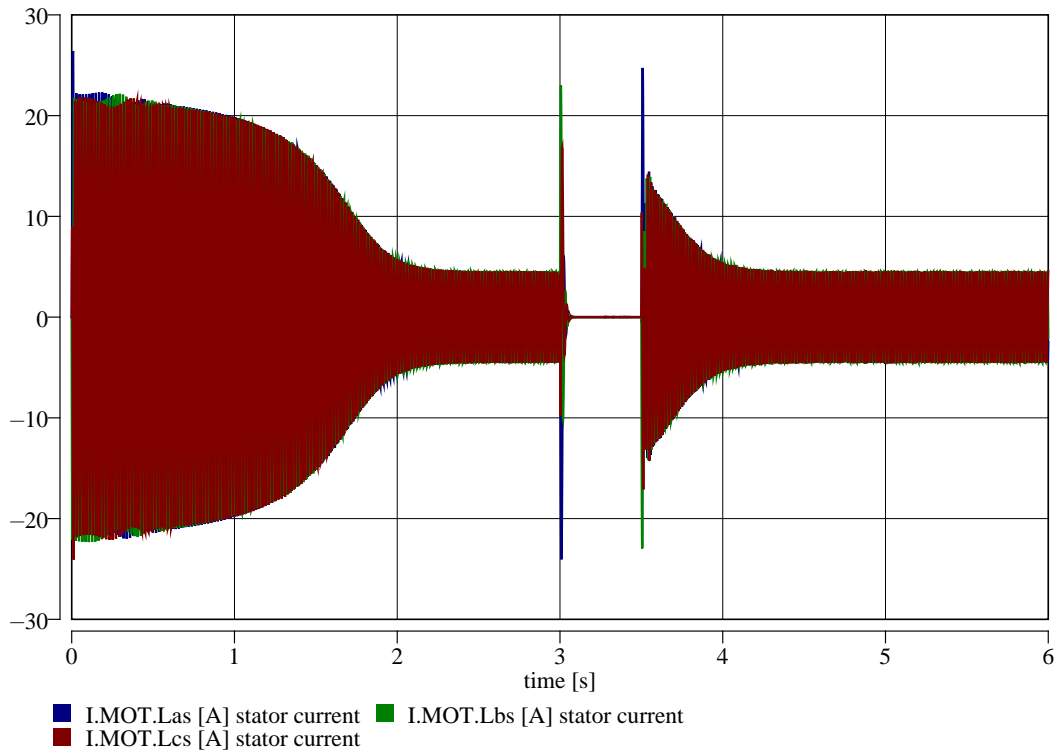
$Q = 57.83\mu$ [-] damper constant

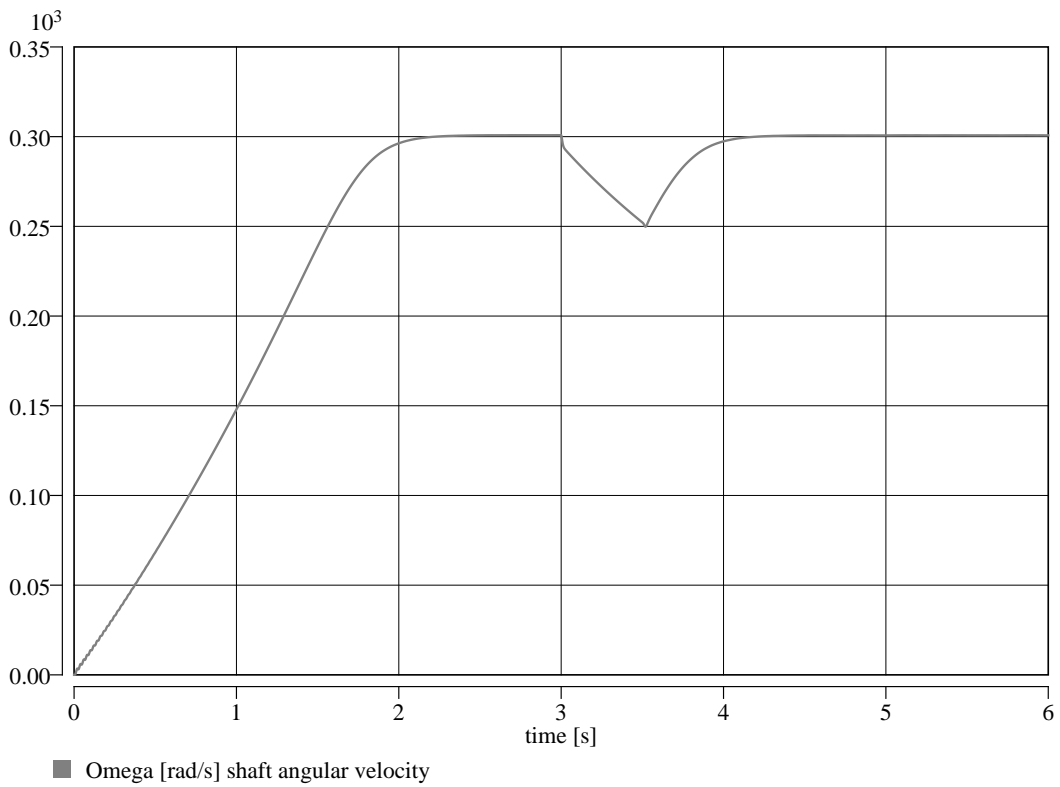
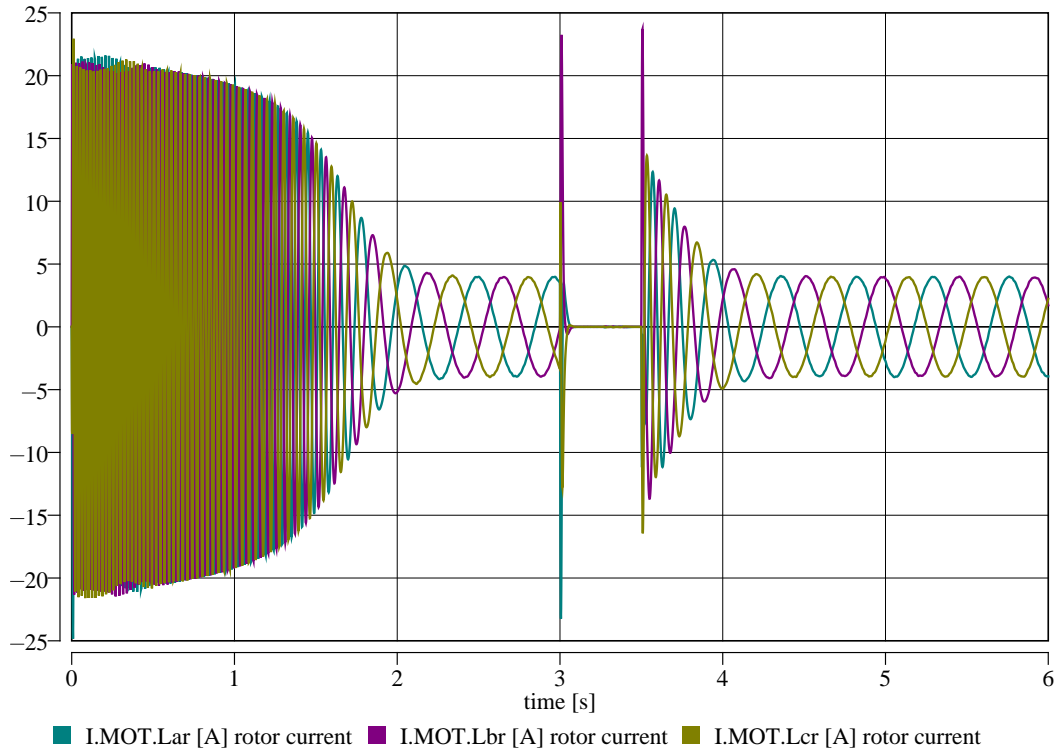
Model

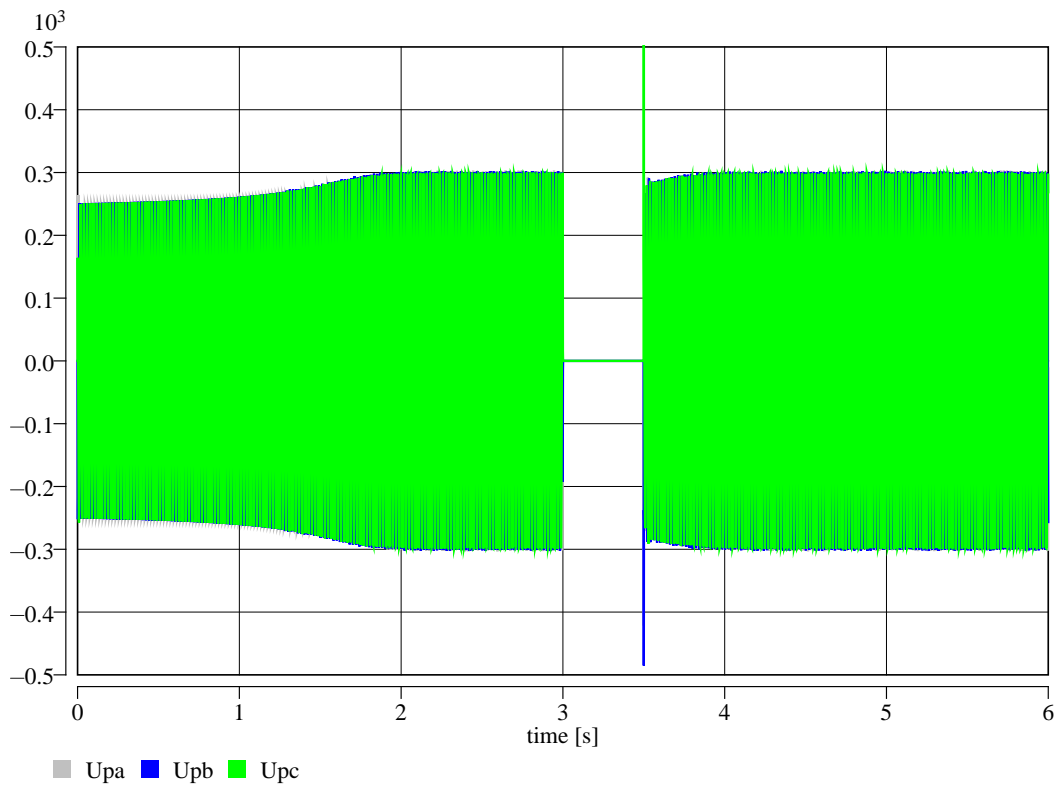
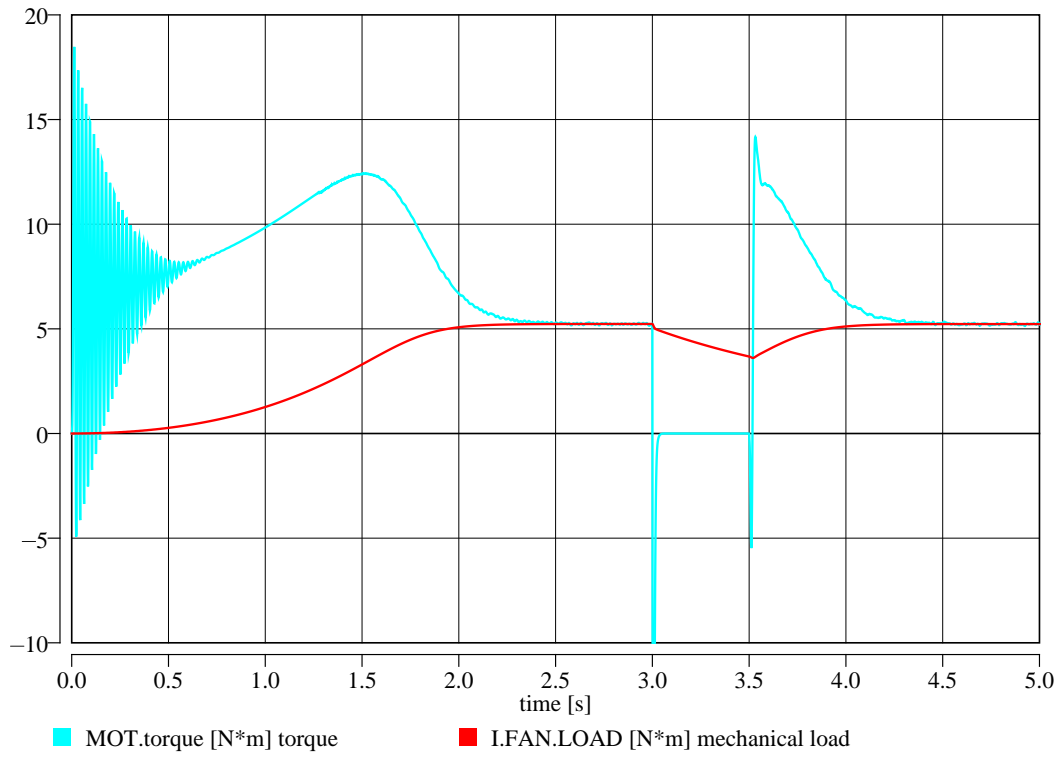


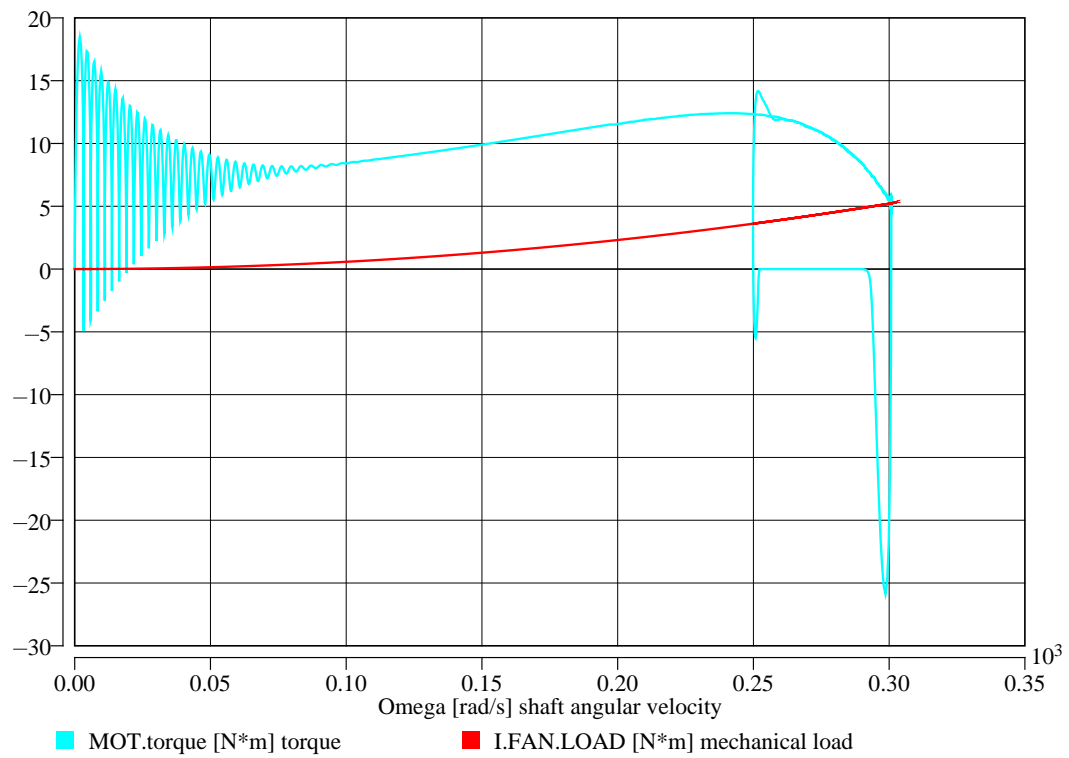
Induction motor model:











Origin

Karel Nohá KEE, FEL, WBU in Pilsen

Last Update

March 24, 2015

Start of two induction motors

Description

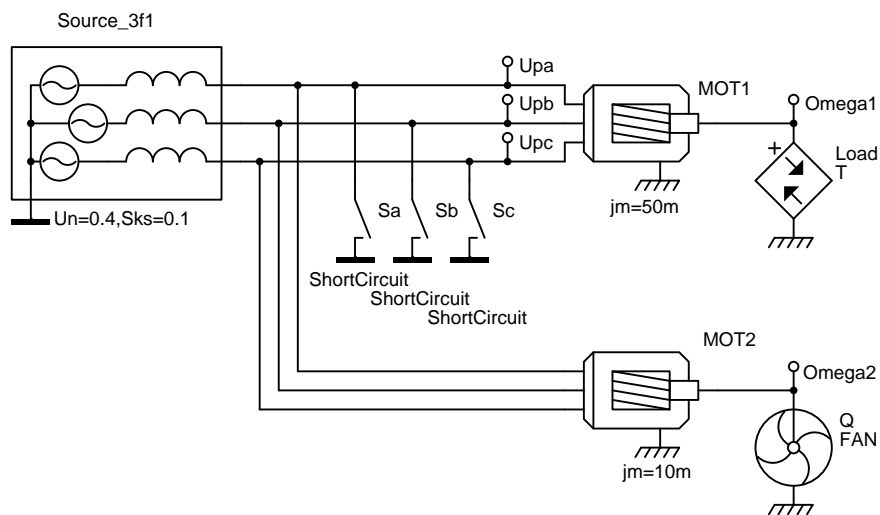
Model of two engines start with different load and friction.

System Parameters

$T = 5.26$ [Nm] Constant load torque

$Q = 107.83\mu$ [-] Fan damper constant

Model



Induction motor model:

