

ECE321. Fall 2009.

### Exam 3 Solution Outline

#### Problem 1

- 1a) True
- 1b) True
- 1c) False
- 1d) False
- 1e) True
- 1f) True
- 1g) True
- 1h) False
- 1i) False
- 1j) True

#### Problem 2

$$\begin{aligned} n_{as} &= 100 \cos(4\varphi_{sm}) & i_{as} &= 5 \cdot \sin(50 \cdot t) & g &:= 1 \cdot 10^{-3} \\ n_{bs} &= 100 \sin(4\varphi_{sm}) & i_{bs} &= 5 \cdot \cos(50 \cdot t) & \mu_0 &:= 4 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \pi \end{aligned}$$

Step 1: Find the winding functions (5 pts)

$$\begin{aligned} w_{as} &= -25 \cdot \sin(4 \cdot \varphi_{sm}) \\ w_{bs} &= 25 \cdot \cos(4 \cdot \varphi_{sm}) \end{aligned}$$

Step 2: Find the stator MMF (5 pts)

$$\begin{aligned} F_s &= 125 \cdot (-\sin(4 \cdot \varphi_{sm}) \cdot \sin(50 \cdot t) + \cos(4 \cdot \varphi_{sm}) \cdot \cos(50 \cdot t)) \\ F_s &= 125 \cdot \cos(4 \cdot \varphi_{sm} + 50t) \end{aligned}$$

Step 3: Find the B field (5 pts)

$$\begin{aligned} B &= \frac{\mu_0 \cdot F_s}{g} \\ B &= \frac{125 \cdot \mu_0}{g} \cdot \cos(4 \cdot \varphi_{sm} + 50t) \end{aligned}$$

Step 4: find the peak B-field (5 pts)

$$B_{pk} := \frac{125 \cdot \mu_0}{g} \quad B_{pk} = 1.5708$$

Step 5: find the speed and direction (5 pts)

Holding  $4 \cdot \varphi_{sm} + 50 \cdot t = \text{constant}$

The speed is clearly -12.5 rad/s in the CCW direction or 12.5 rad/s in CW direction

Problem 3

$$\begin{aligned} r_s &:= 0.1 & \lambda_m &:= 0.05 & T_L &:= 10 & i_d &:= 0 \\ L_{ss} &:= 10 \cdot 10^{-3} & P &:= 4 & \omega_{rm\_RPM} &:= 5000 \end{aligned}$$

Step 1: find the mechanical and electrical speed in rad/s (5 pts)

$$\omega_{rm} := 5000 \cdot \left( \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{60} \right)$$

$$\omega_{rm} = 523.59878$$

$$\omega_r := \frac{P}{2} \cdot \omega_{rm}$$

$$\omega_r = 1.0472 \times 10^3$$

Step 2: find the q-axis current (5 pts)

$$i_q := \frac{T_L}{\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{P}{2} \cdot \lambda_m} \quad i_q = 66.66667$$

Step 3: find the q- and d-axis voltage (6 pts)

$$v_q := r_s \cdot i_q + \omega_r \cdot L_{ss} \cdot i_d + \omega_r \cdot \lambda_m$$

$$v_q = 59.02654$$

$$v_d := r_s \cdot i_d - \omega_r \cdot L_{ss} \cdot i_q$$

$$v_d = -698.1317$$

$$v_s := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt{v_q^2 + v_d^2}$$

$$v_s = 495.41498$$

Step 4: find the powers (6 pts)

$$P_{in} := \frac{3}{2} \cdot (v_q \cdot i_q + v_d \cdot i_d)$$

$$P_{in} = 5.90265 \times 10^3$$

$$P_{out} := \omega_{rm} \cdot T_L$$

$$P_{out} = 5.23599 \times 10^3$$

Step 5: find the efficiency (3 pts)

$$\eta := \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} \cdot 100$$

$$\eta = 88.70565$$

#### Problem 4

$$r := 1$$

$$l := 2$$

Step 1 - find the winding function (2 pts)

$$w_{as} = 25 \cdot \cos(4 \cdot \varphi_{sm})$$

Step 2 - find the flux linkage (9 pts)

$$\lambda_{as} = r \cdot l \cdot \int_0^{2 \cdot \pi} w_{as} \cdot B \, d\varphi_{sm}$$

$$\lambda_{as} = r \cdot l \cdot \int_0^{2 \cdot \pi} 50 \cdot \cos(4 \cdot \varphi_{rm}) \cdot \cos(4 \cdot \varphi_{sm}) \, d\varphi_{sm}$$

Now

$$\varphi_{rm} = \varphi_{sm} - \theta_{rm}$$

So

$$\lambda_{as} = r \cdot l \cdot \int_0^{2 \cdot \pi} 50 \cdot \cos[4 \cdot (\varphi_{sm} - \theta_{rm})] \cdot \cos(4 \cdot \varphi_{sm}) \, d\varphi_{sm}$$

$$\lambda_{as} = 25 \cdot r \cdot l \cdot \int_0^{2 \cdot \pi} (\cos(8 \cdot \varphi_{sm} - 4 \cdot \theta_{rm}) + \cos(4 \cdot \theta_{rm})) \, d\varphi_{sm}$$

$$\lambda_{as} = 50 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot l \cdot \cos(4 \cdot \theta_{rm})$$

Step 3: Compute the voltage (4 pts)

$$v_{as} = -200 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot l \cdot \sin(4 \cdot \theta_{rm}) \cdot \omega_{rm}$$

$$\omega_{rm} := 100$$

$$\theta_{rm} := 100 \cdot 0.01$$

$$v_{as} := -200 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot l \cdot \sin(4 \cdot \theta_{rm}) \cdot \omega_{rm}$$

$$v_{as} = 9.51026 \times 10^4$$

Problem 5

$$\lambda_{qd0s} = K_s \cdot L_{ss} \cdot I_3 \cdot (K_s)^{-1} \cdot i_{qd0s} + K_s \cdot \lambda_m \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta_r) \\ \cos\left(\theta_r - \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{3}\right) \\ \cos\left(\theta_r + \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{3}\right) \end{pmatrix} - K_s \cdot \lambda_{m3} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos(3\theta_r) \\ \cos(3\theta_r) \\ \cos(3\theta_r) \end{pmatrix}$$

After simplifying

$$\lambda_{qds} = L_{ss} \cdot i_{qds} + \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_m \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Grading: 5 pts for each of 3 correct terms