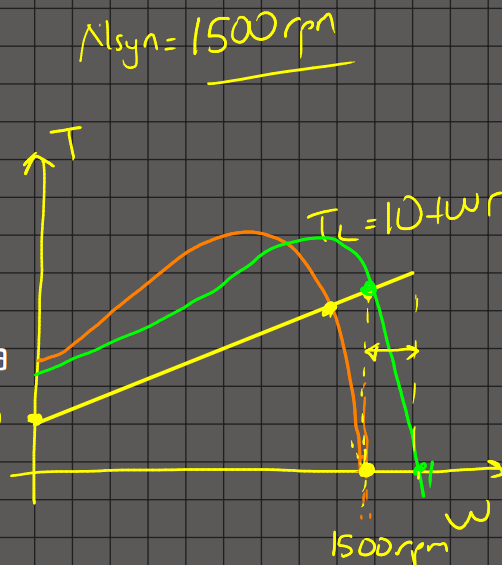


A 380 V(l-l) 3-phase 4-pole Y-connected induction motor's torque-speed characteristics can be approximated as:

$$T_m = k_s = \frac{3V^2}{r_2' \omega_s} s$$

where $r_2' = 1 \Omega/\text{phase}$. The motor is used to drive a load at a precisely constant speed of 1500 rpm. The load torque can be expressed as:

$$T_L = \omega_r + 10 \text{ Nm}$$



a) Propose a method of speed control for this purpose and explain your reasoning, and calculate the required controller parameters.

Variable frequency (VFD) drive
 → Constant (V/f) operation

b) Calculate the operating slip of the motor.

c) Give a rough estimate for the efficiency of the motor under these conditions.

d) What is the minimum value of starting torque the motor must produce?

b) Slip = ? $n_r = 1500 \text{ rpm} \Rightarrow \omega_r = \frac{1500}{60} \cdot 2\pi = 157 \text{ rad/s} \leftarrow \omega_s$

$$T_L = 157 + 10 = 167 \text{ Nm}$$

↳ steady-state $\Rightarrow T_e = T_L$ $T_e = \frac{3V_1^2}{\omega_s \cdot r_2'} \cdot s \Rightarrow 167 = \frac{3 \cdot \left(\frac{220}{50\pi} \cdot \omega_s\right)^2}{\omega_s \cdot 1} \cdot s$

V_1	f	$\omega_s \leftarrow \text{mech. synch. speed}$
$380/\sqrt{3} = 220\text{V}$	$\rightarrow 50\text{Hz}$	50π
$4.4 \cdot f_e$	f_e	
$\left(\frac{220 \cdot \omega_s}{50\pi}\right)$		(ω_s)

$$167 = 3 \left(\frac{220}{50\pi} \right)^2 \cdot \omega_s \cdot s \Rightarrow 167 = 3 \cdot \left(\frac{220}{50\pi} \right)^2 \cdot \omega_s \cdot \frac{(\omega_s - \omega_r)}{\omega_s}$$

$$\frac{\omega_s - \omega_r}{\omega_s} = s$$

rotates
1500rpm)

$$\omega_s - \omega_r = 28,4 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_s = \omega_r + 28,4 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_s = \frac{1500}{60} \cdot 2\pi + 28,4 = 185,5 \text{ rad/s}$$

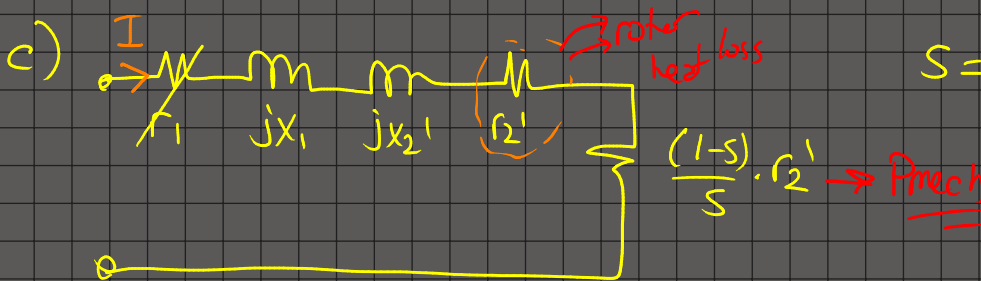
$$f_s = \frac{185,5}{2\pi} = 59 \text{ Hz}$$

$$V_1 = 4,4,59$$

$$V_1 \approx 260 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{ec} = 450 \text{ V}$$

$$s = \frac{\omega_s - \omega_r}{\omega_s} = \frac{28,4}{185,5} = 0,153$$



$$\eta = \frac{3I^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1-s}{s} \right) \cdot r_2}{3I^2 \left(\frac{1-s}{s} r_2' + r_2' \right)} = \frac{(1-s)/s \cdot r_2}{r_2'/s} \approx 1-s$$

$\sim P_{in}$

$$\eta \approx (1 - 0,153) \approx 84,7\%$$

d) $T_L = 10 + \omega_r$

$$T_L = 10 \text{ Nm} \text{ (@ } 0 \text{ rpm)}$$

$$T_e > T_L \quad T_e > 10 \text{ Nm}$$