

$$U_n := 230V \quad I_n := 26.0A \quad \omega_n := 150 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \quad R_a := 1.1\Omega \quad L_a := 0.01H$$

$$\Sigma J := 0.32 \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$$

$$U_b := U_n \quad I_b := I_n \quad \omega_b := \omega_n \quad 0.667 \cdot \omega_b = 100.05 \cdot \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \quad \Psi_{fn} := \frac{U_n - R_a \cdot I_n}{\omega_n}$$

$$\Psi_{fn} = 1.343 \text{ Wb}$$

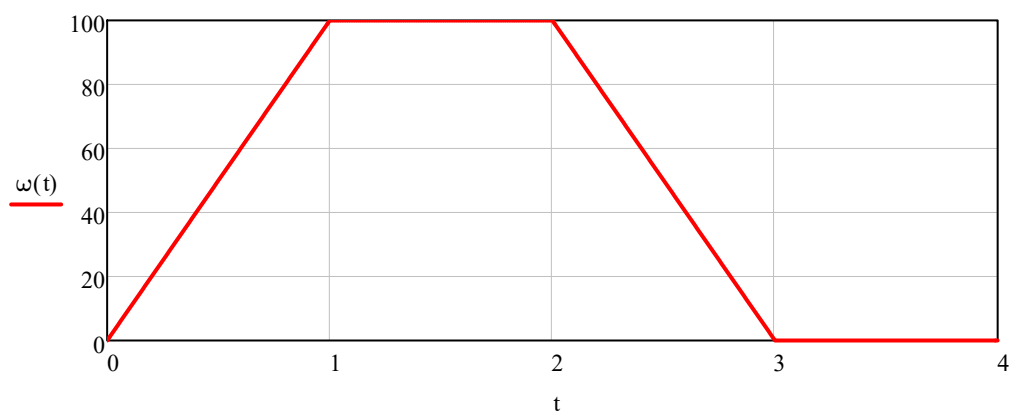
$$M_{en} := \Psi_{fn} \cdot I_n = 34.909 \cdot \text{N} \cdot \text{m} \quad m_{mo} := \frac{M_{en}}{3} = 11.636 \cdot \text{N} \cdot \text{m} \quad k := 0.1 \cdot \frac{M_{en}}{\omega_n} \quad k = 0.023 \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{s}}$$

Željeni dijagram brzine: Vreme nije normalizovano.

$$\omega(t) := \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } t < 0s \\ \left(100 \cdot \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2} t \right) & \text{if } 0s \leq t < 1s \\ 100 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} & \text{if } 1s \leq t < 2s \\ \left[100 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} - 100 \cdot \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot (t - 2s) \right] & \text{if } 2s \leq t < 3s \\ 0 & \text{if } t \geq 3s \end{cases}$$

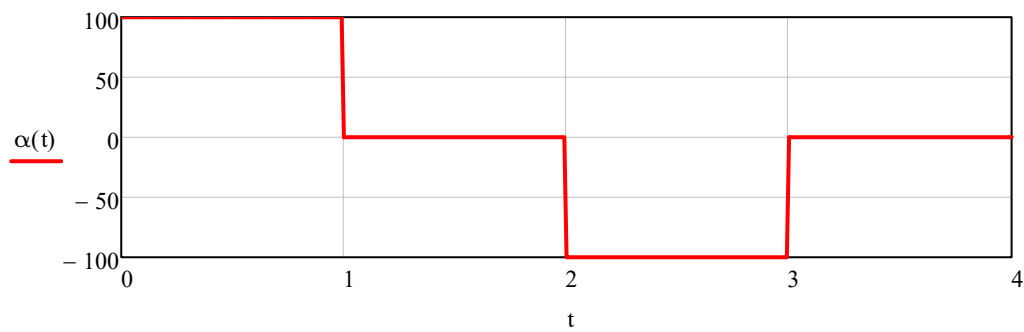
$$m_m(t) := \frac{M_{en}}{3} + k \cdot \omega(t)$$

$$t := 0s, 0.01s..4s$$



Moment ima statički i dinamičku komponentu. Dinamička komponenta je proporcionalna ubrzanju.

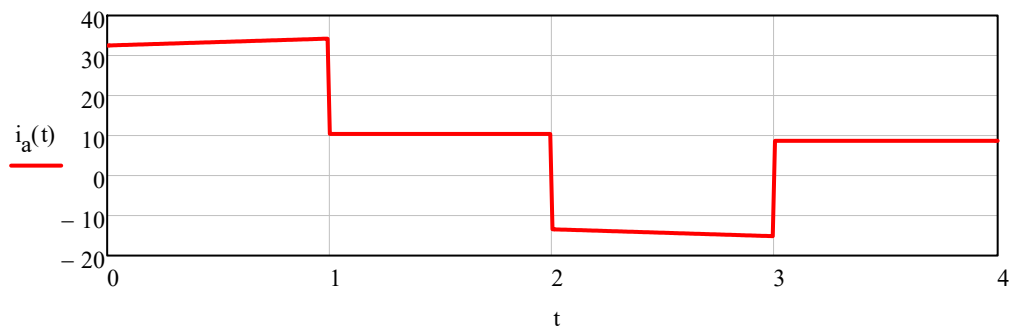
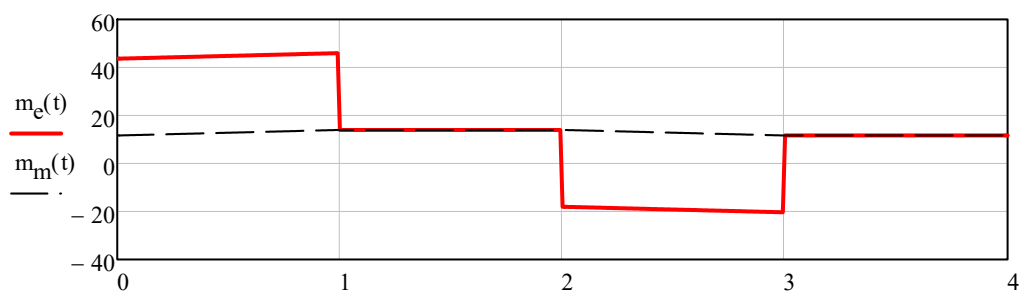
$$\alpha(t) := \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } t < 0\text{s} \\ \left(100 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2}\right) & \text{if } 0\text{s} \leq t < 1\text{s} \\ 0 & \text{if } 1\text{s} \leq t < 2\text{s} \\ \left(-100 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2}\right) & \text{if } 2\text{s} \leq t < 3\text{s} \\ 0 & \text{if } t \geq 3\text{s} \end{cases} \quad \alpha(t) := \frac{d}{dt} \omega(t)$$



$$m_e(t) := m_m(t) + \sum J \cdot \alpha(t) \quad i_a(t) := \frac{m_e(t)}{\Psi_{fn}}$$

$m_e(0\cdot\text{s}) = 43.636\cdot\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$ $m_e(0.99\cdot\text{s}) = 45.94\cdot\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$ $m_e(1\cdot\text{s}) = 13.964\cdot\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$ $m_e(1.99\cdot\text{s}) = 13.964\cdot\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$
 $m_e(2\cdot\text{s}) = -18.036\cdot\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$ $m_e(2.99\cdot\text{s}) = -20.34\cdot\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$ $m_e(3\cdot\text{s}) = 11.636\cdot\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$ $m_e(3.99\cdot\text{s}) = 11.636\cdot\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$

$i_a(0\cdot\text{s}) = 32.5\cdot\text{A}$ $i_a(0.99\cdot\text{s}) = 34.216\cdot\text{A}$ $i_a(1.0\cdot\text{s}) = 10.4\cdot\text{A}$ $i_a(1.99\cdot\text{s}) = 10.4\cdot\text{A}$
 $i_a(2.0\cdot\text{s}) = -13.433\cdot\text{A}$ $i_a(2.99\cdot\text{s}) = -15.149\cdot\text{A}$ $i_a(3.0\cdot\text{s}) = 8.667\cdot\text{A}$ $i_a(3.99\cdot\text{s}) = 8.667\cdot\text{A}$

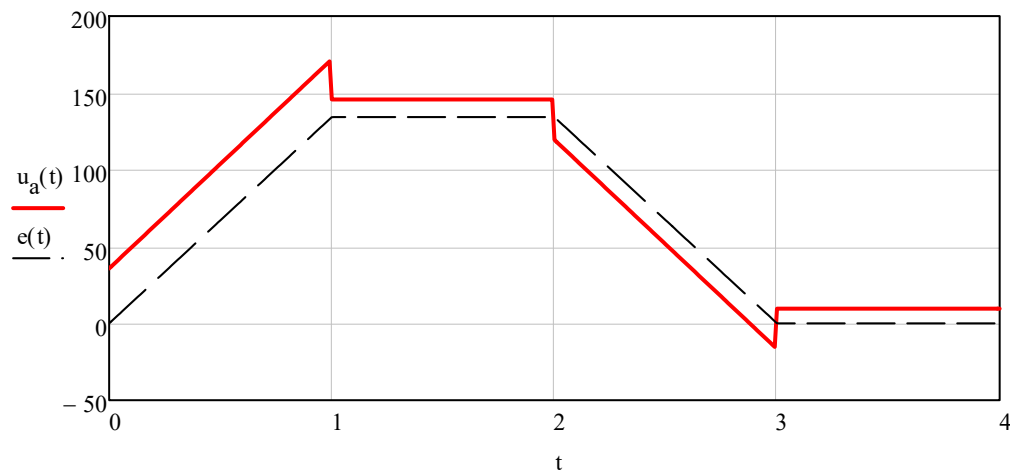


$$e(t) := \omega(t) \cdot \Psi_{fn}$$

$$u_a(t) := \omega(t) \cdot \Psi_{fn} + R_a \cdot i_a(t)$$

$$u_a(0) = 35.75 \text{ V} \quad u_a(0.999 \cdot s) = 171.787 \text{ V} \quad u_a(1 \cdot s) = 145.707 \text{ V} \quad u_a(1.99 \cdot s) = 145.707 \text{ V}$$

$$u_a(2.0 \cdot s) = 119.49 \text{ V} \quad u_a(2.99 \cdot s) = -15.321 \text{ V} \quad u_a(3.0s) = 9.533 \text{ V} \quad u_a(3.99s) = 9.533 \text{ V}$$



C) Kada se motor isključi sa napajanja u trenutku $t=2$ s, struja indukta i moment motora postaju jednaki nuli. Kako se motor pre tog trenutka nalazio u stacionarnom stanju definisanom određenim momentom i brzinom, pod uticajem opterećenja, koje je pretežno potencijalno, počće da usporava, sa tendencijom da počne da se obrće u suprotnu stranu velikom brzinom, koju diktira opterećenje. Zbog toga odmah treba aktivirati mehaničku kočnicu. U suprotnom, motor će se zaletati u suprotnu stranu dok se potencijalna i reaktivna komponenta opterećenja ne izjednače.

REŠENJE U RELATIVNIM JEDINICAMA

$$U_n := 230V \quad I_n := 26A \quad \Omega_n := 150 \frac{\text{rad}}{s} \quad R_a := 1.1\Omega \quad L_a := 0.01H$$

$$\Sigma J := 0.32 \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 \quad \Sigma J = 0.32 \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 \quad r_j \equiv 1 \quad T_a := \frac{L_a}{R_a} \quad T_a = 9.091 \times 10^{-3} s$$

$$U_b := U_n \quad I_b := I_n \quad \Omega_b := \Omega_n \quad \Psi_{fn} := \frac{U_n - R_a \cdot I_n}{\Omega_n}$$

$$M_b := \frac{U_b \cdot I_b}{\Omega_b} = 39.867 \cdot \text{N} \cdot \text{m} \quad T_m := \frac{\Sigma J \cdot \Omega_b}{M_b} = 1.204s \quad R_b := \frac{U_b}{I_b} = 8.846 \Omega$$

$$\text{Normalizovane vrednosti:} \quad r_a := \frac{R_a}{R_b} = 0.124 r_j \quad \psi_{fn} := 1 - r_a = 0.876 r_j$$

$$m_{en} := \psi_{fn} \cdot I r_j \quad \omega_n := 1 \cdot r_j$$

$$\alpha_1 := \frac{100}{150} = 0.667$$

$$M_{en} := \Psi_{fn} \cdot I_n = 34.909 \text{N} \cdot \text{m} \quad M_{mo} := \frac{M_{en}}{3} = 11.636 \text{N} \cdot \text{m} \quad K := 0.1 \cdot \frac{M_{en}}{\Omega_b} \quad K = 0.023 \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2}{s}$$

$$m_{m0} := \frac{M_{mo}}{M_b} \quad m_{m0} = 0.292 r_j \quad k := 0.1 \cdot \frac{m_{en}}{\omega_n} \quad k = 0.088 r_j$$

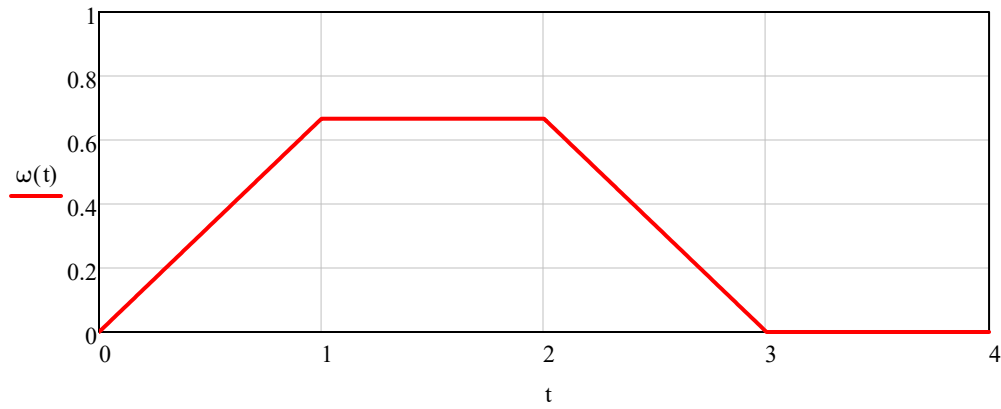
Željeni dijagram brzine:

Vreme nije normalizovano.

$$\omega(t) := \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } t < 0s \\ \left(\alpha_1 \cdot \frac{r_j}{s} t \right) & \text{if } 0s \leq t < 1s \\ \alpha_1 r_j & \text{if } 1s \leq t < 2s \\ \left[\alpha_1 r_j - \alpha_1 \cdot \frac{r_j}{s} \cdot (t - 2s) \right] & \text{if } 2s \leq t < 3s \\ 0 & \text{if } t \geq 3s \end{cases}$$

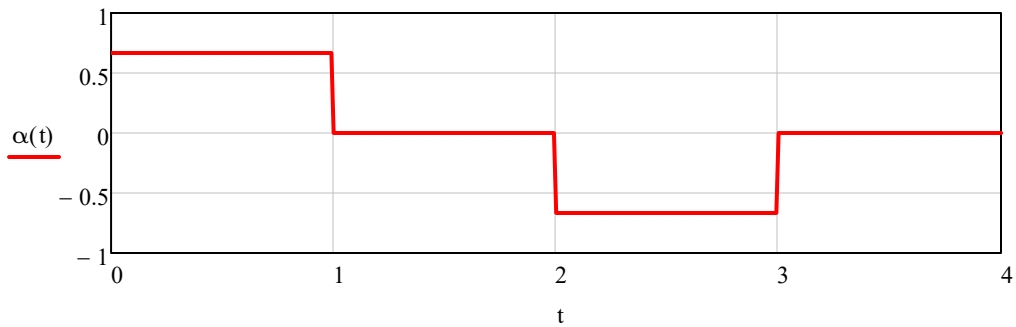
$$t := 0s, 0.01s .. 4s$$

$$m_m(t) := m_{m0} + k \cdot \omega(t)$$



Moment ima statički i dinamičku komponentu. Dinamička komponenta je proporcionalna ubrzanju.

$$\alpha(t) := \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } t < 0\text{s} \\ \left(\alpha_1 \frac{r_j}{s}\right) & \text{if } 0\text{s} \leq t < 1\text{s} \\ 0 & \text{if } 1\text{s} \leq t < 2\text{s} \\ \left(-\alpha_1 \frac{r_j}{s}\right) & \text{if } 2\text{s} \leq t < 3\text{s} \\ 0 & \text{if } t \geq 3\text{s} \end{cases} \quad \alpha(t) := \frac{d}{dt} \omega(t)$$



$$m_e(t) := m_m(t) + T_m \cdot \alpha(t) \quad i_a(t) := \frac{m_e(t)}{\psi_{fn}}$$

$$m_e(0\text{s}) = 1.095 \cdot r_j$$

$$m_e(0.99\text{s}) = 1.152 \cdot r_j$$

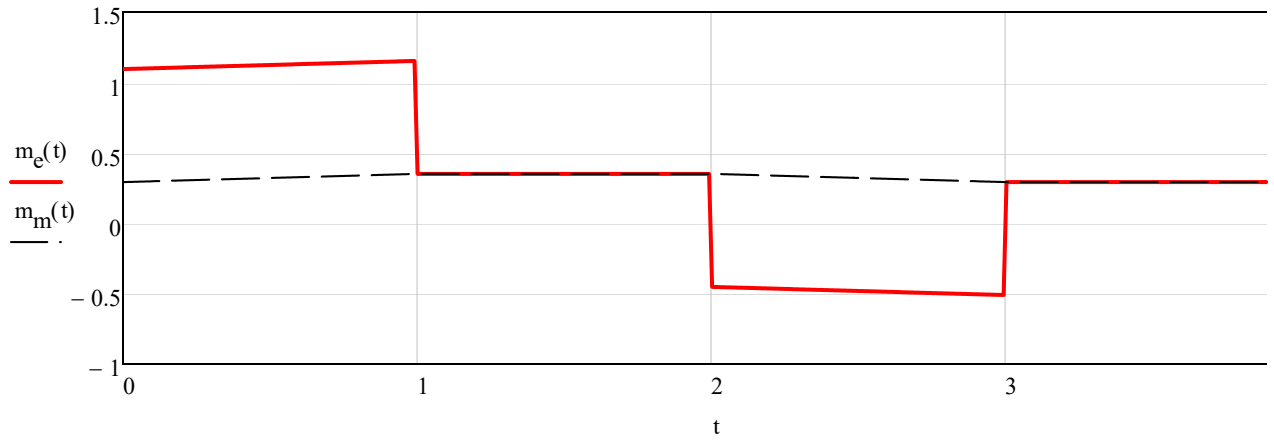
$$m_e(1.0\text{s}) = 0.35 \cdot r_j$$

$$m_e(1.99\text{s}) = 0.35 \cdot r_j$$

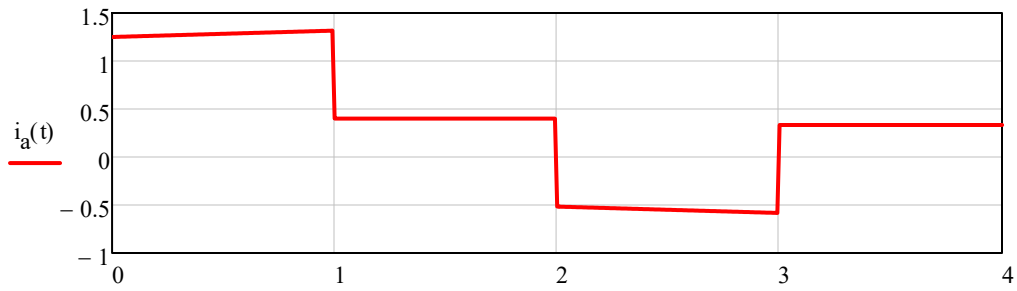
$$m_e(2\text{s}) = -0.452 \cdot r_j$$

$$m_e(2.99\text{s}) = -0.51 \cdot r_j$$

$$m_e(3\text{s}) = 0.292 \cdot r_j$$

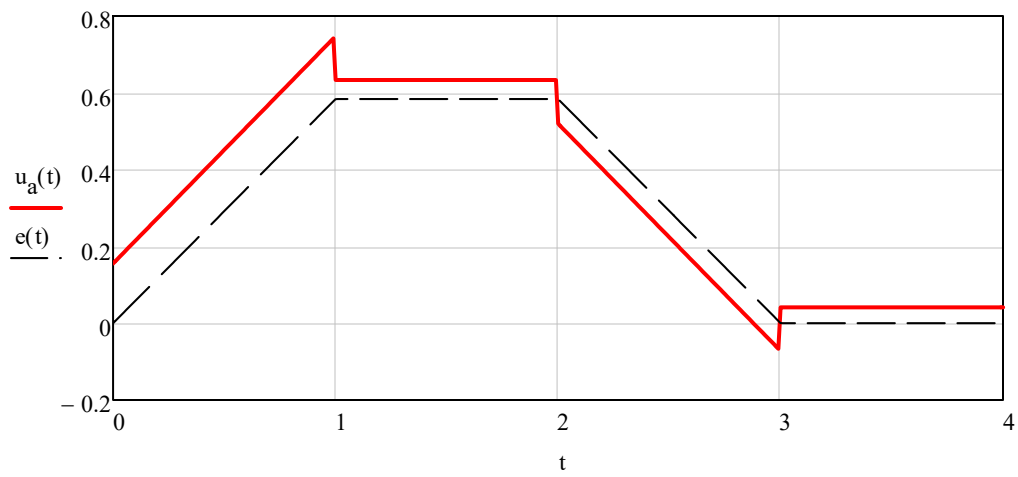


$$\begin{aligned}
 i_a(0s) &= 1.25 \cdot r_j & i_a(0.99s) &= 1.316 \cdot r_j & i_a(1.0s) &= 0.4 \cdot r_j & i_a(1.99s) &= 0.4 \cdot r_j \\
 i_a(2.0s) &= -0.517 \cdot r_j & i_a(2.99s) &= -0.583 \cdot r_j & i_a(3.0s) &= 0.333 \cdot r_j & i_a(3.99s) &= 0.333 \cdot r_j
 \end{aligned}$$



$$e(t) := \omega(t) \cdot \psi_{fn}$$

$$u_a(t) := \omega(t) \cdot \psi_{fn} + r_a \cdot i_a(t)$$



$$u_a(0.0s) = 0.155 \cdot r_j \quad u_a(0.99s) = 0.742 \cdot r_j \quad u_a(1.0s) = 0.634 \cdot r_j \quad u_a(1.99s) = 0.634 \cdot r_j$$

$$u_a(2.0s) = 0.52 \cdot r_j \quad u_a(2.99s) = -0.067 \cdot r_j \quad u_a(3.0s) = 0.041 \cdot r_j$$