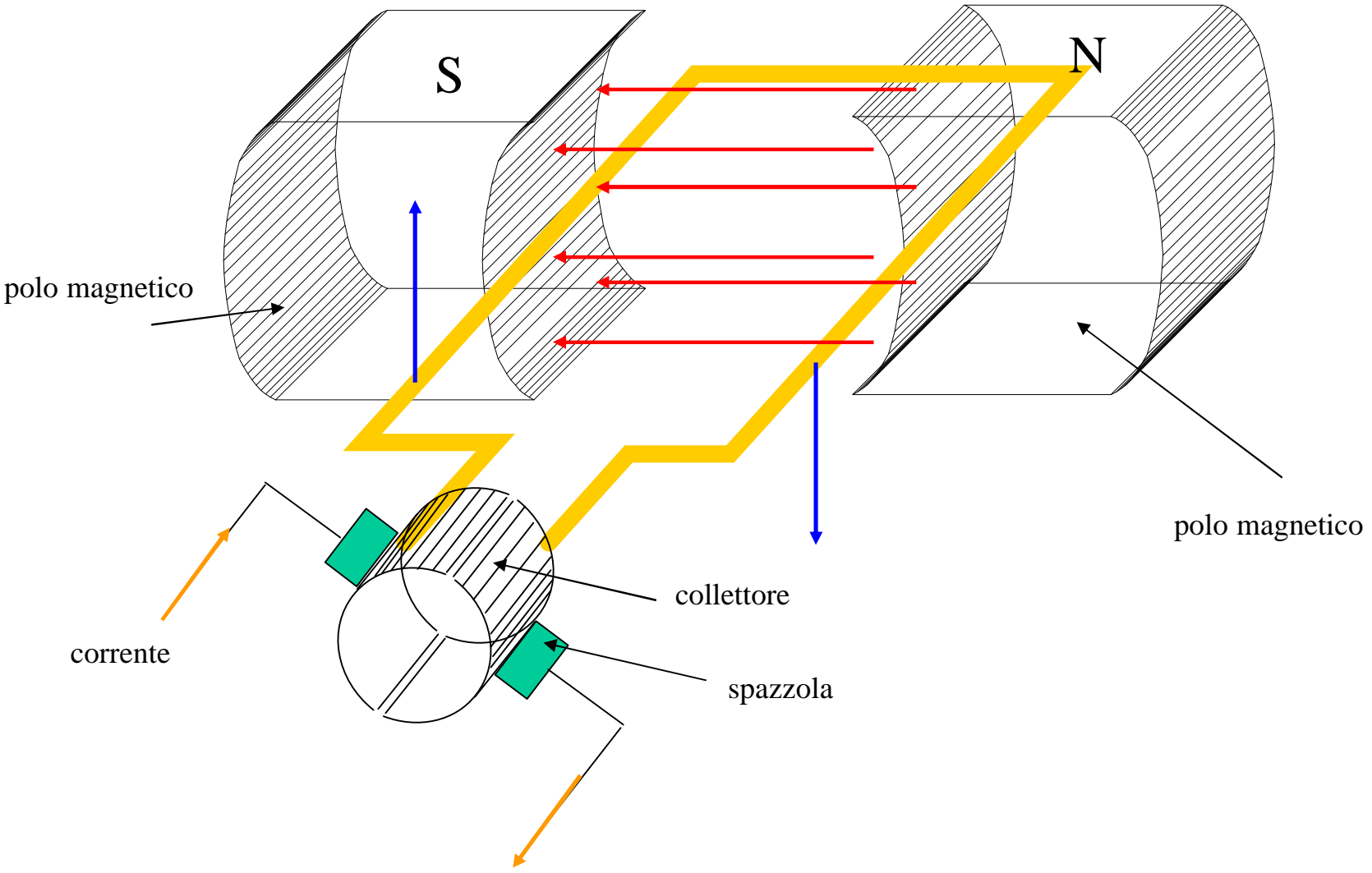
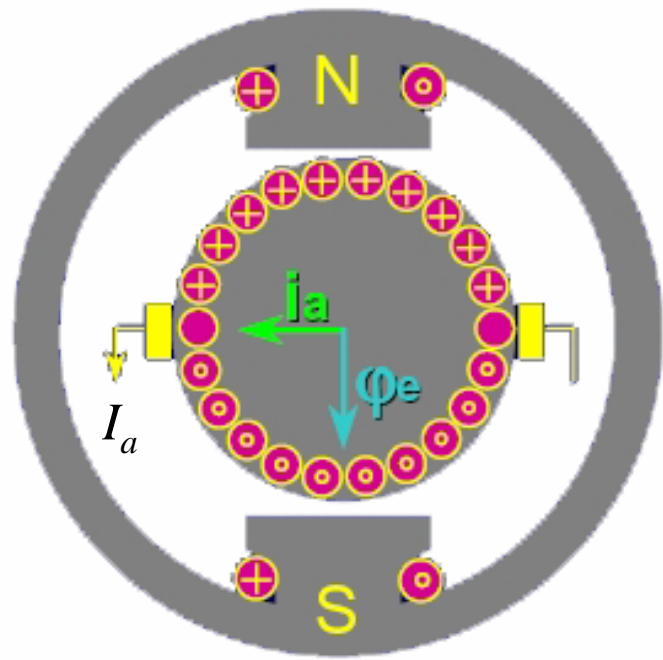
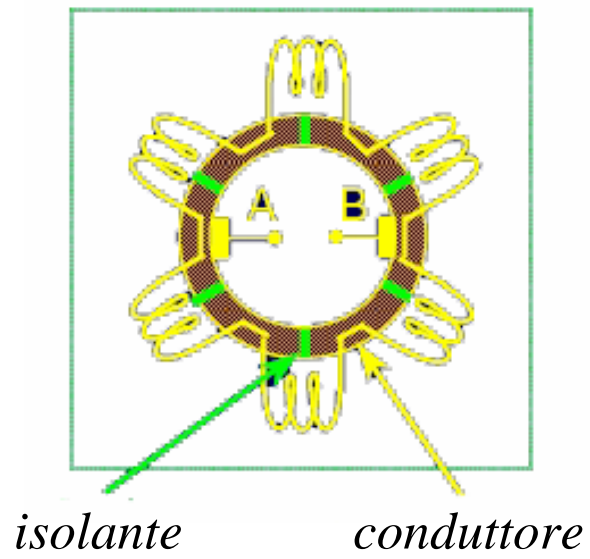


Lezione 4: Motore in cc ad eccitazione indipendente – principio di funzionamento

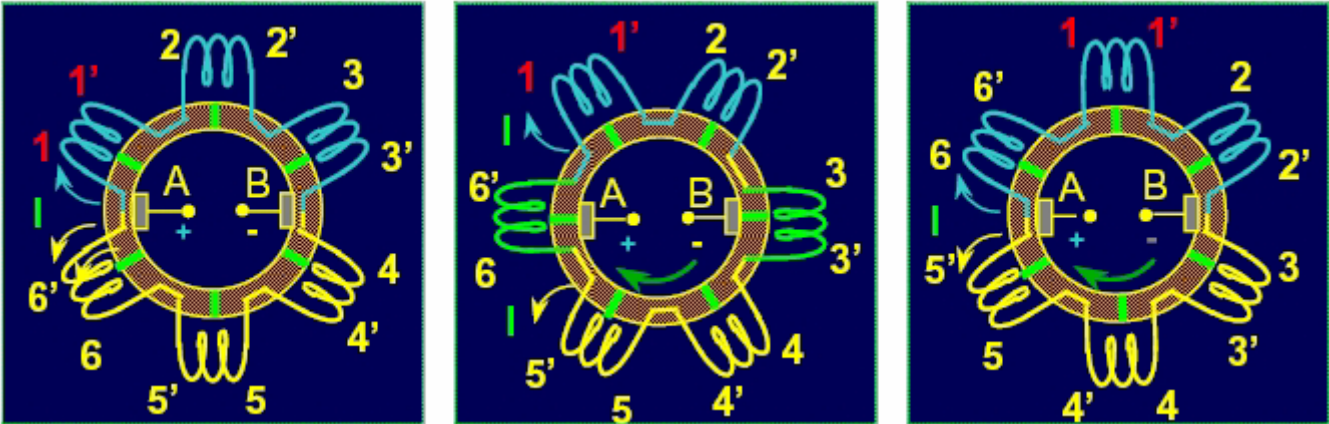




ROTORE



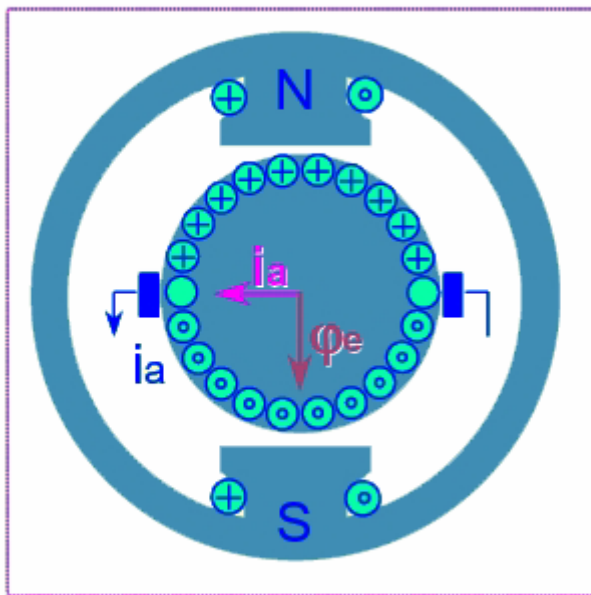
Collegamenti degli avvolgimenti di rotore Azione delle spazzole e del collettore



0°

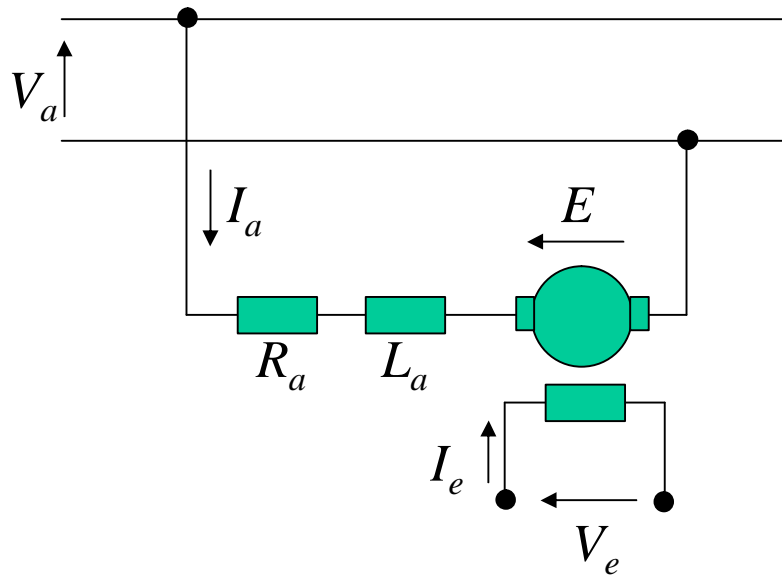
30°

60°



Caratteristiche strutturali derivanti dalla costruzione

- **direzione di I_a costante**
 - collettore/spazzole
- **direzione di I_e costante**
 - per costruzione
- **valore di $I_a \Rightarrow$ variabile**
- **valore di ϕ_e**
 - ecc. separ. \Rightarrow variabile
 - magn. perm. \Rightarrow costante

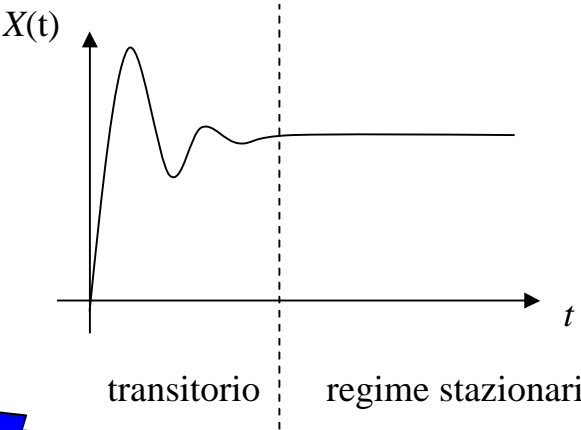


$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_a = R_a I_a + L_a \frac{dI_a}{dt} + E \\ V_e = R_e I_e + N_e \frac{d\Phi_e}{dt} \\ J \frac{d\omega}{dt} = M - M_L \end{array} \right.$$

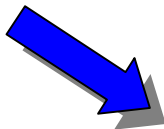
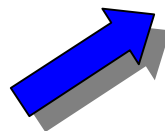
$$E = k\Phi\omega$$

$$M = k\Phi I_a$$

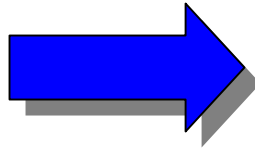
$$\Phi = \Phi_e - \Phi_{S,e}$$



transitorio regime stazionario



$$\begin{cases} V_a = R_a I_a + L_a \frac{dI_a}{dt} + E \\ V_e = R_e I_e + N_e \frac{d\Phi_e}{dt} \\ J \frac{d\omega}{dt} = M - M_L \end{cases}$$



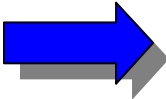
$$\begin{cases} V_a = R_a I_a + E \\ M = M_L \\ E = k\Phi\omega \\ M = k\Phi I_a \end{cases}$$

$$V_a = R_a I_a + E$$

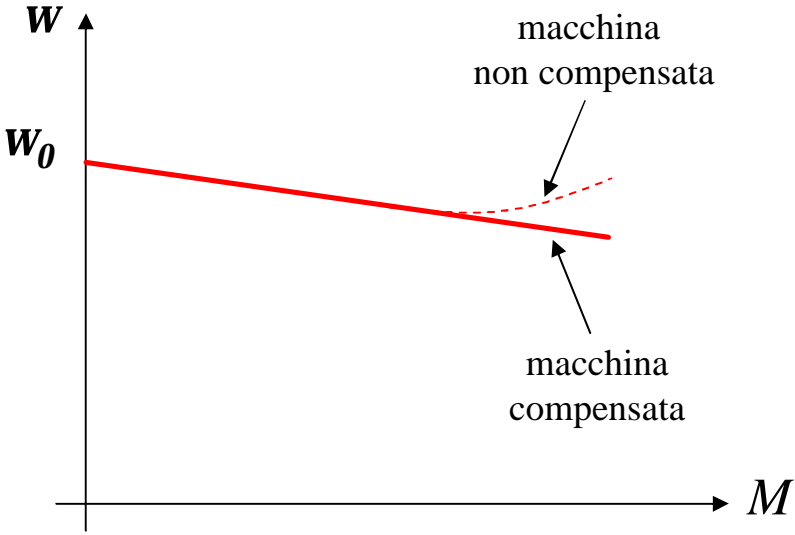
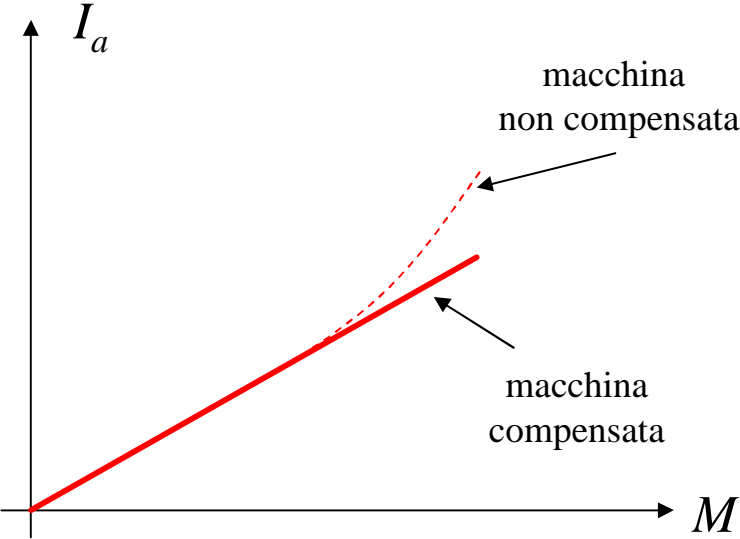
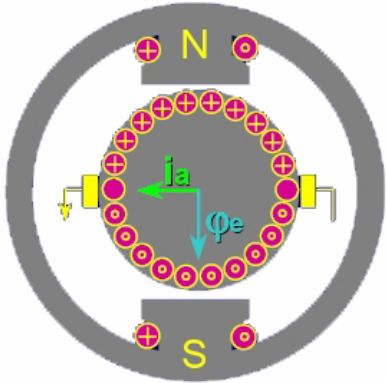
$$M = M_L$$

$$E = k\Phi\omega$$

$$M = k\Phi I_a$$



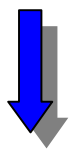
$$\omega = \frac{V_a}{k\Phi} - \frac{R_a}{(k\Phi)^2} M$$



Lezione 5: Motore in cc ad eccitazione indipendente - regolazione della velocità

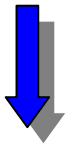
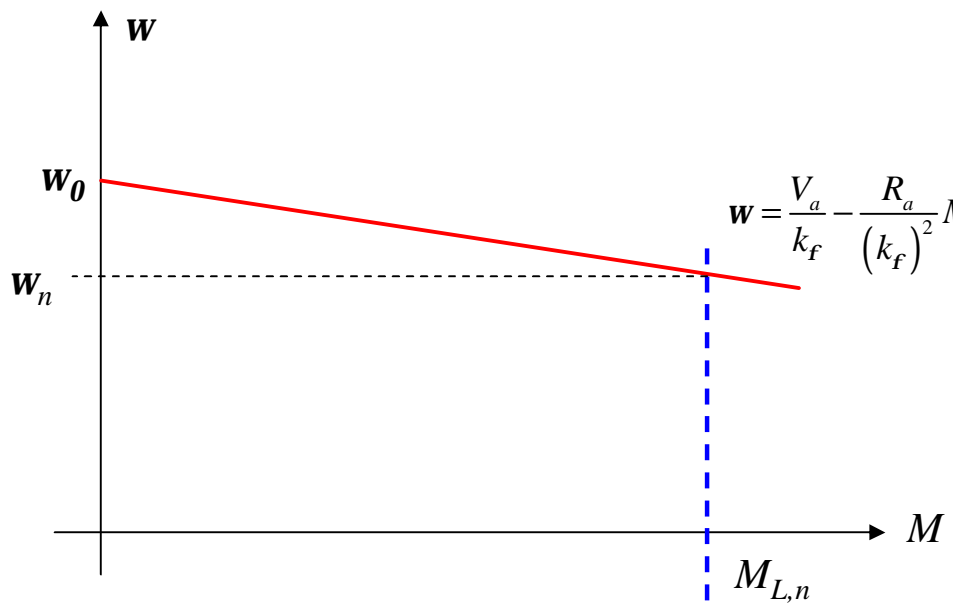
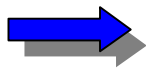
$$V_a = R_a I_a + L_a \frac{dI_a}{dt} + k_f \omega$$

$$k_f I_a - M_L = J \frac{d\omega}{dt}$$

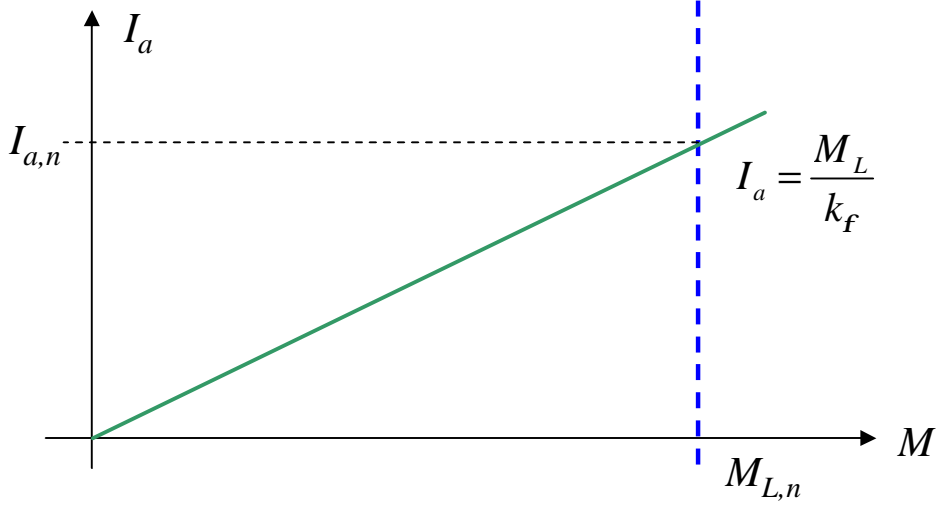


$$V_a = R_a I_a + k_f \omega$$

$$k_f I_a = M_L$$

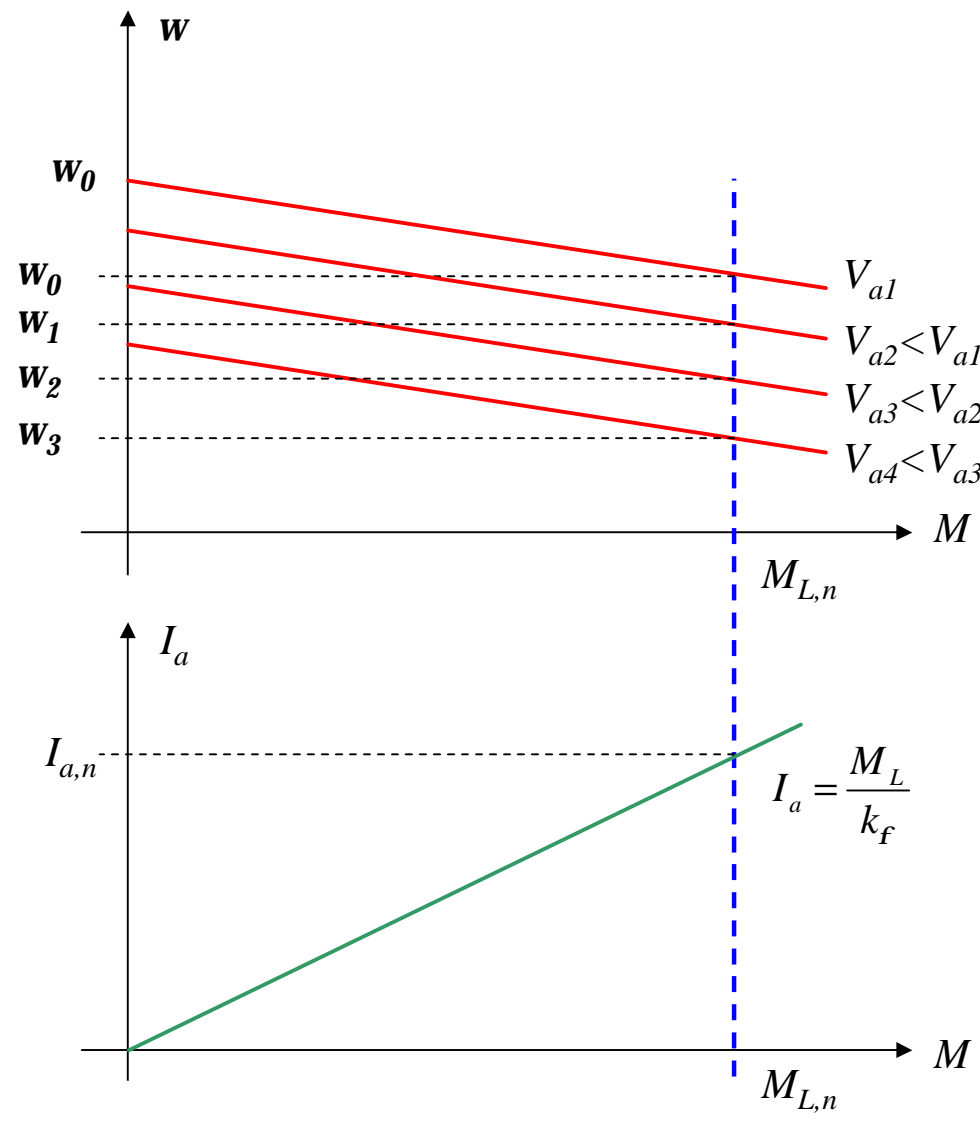


$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \omega = \frac{V_a}{k_f} - \frac{R_a}{(k_f)^2} M_L \\ I_a = \frac{M_L}{k_f} \end{array} \right.$$

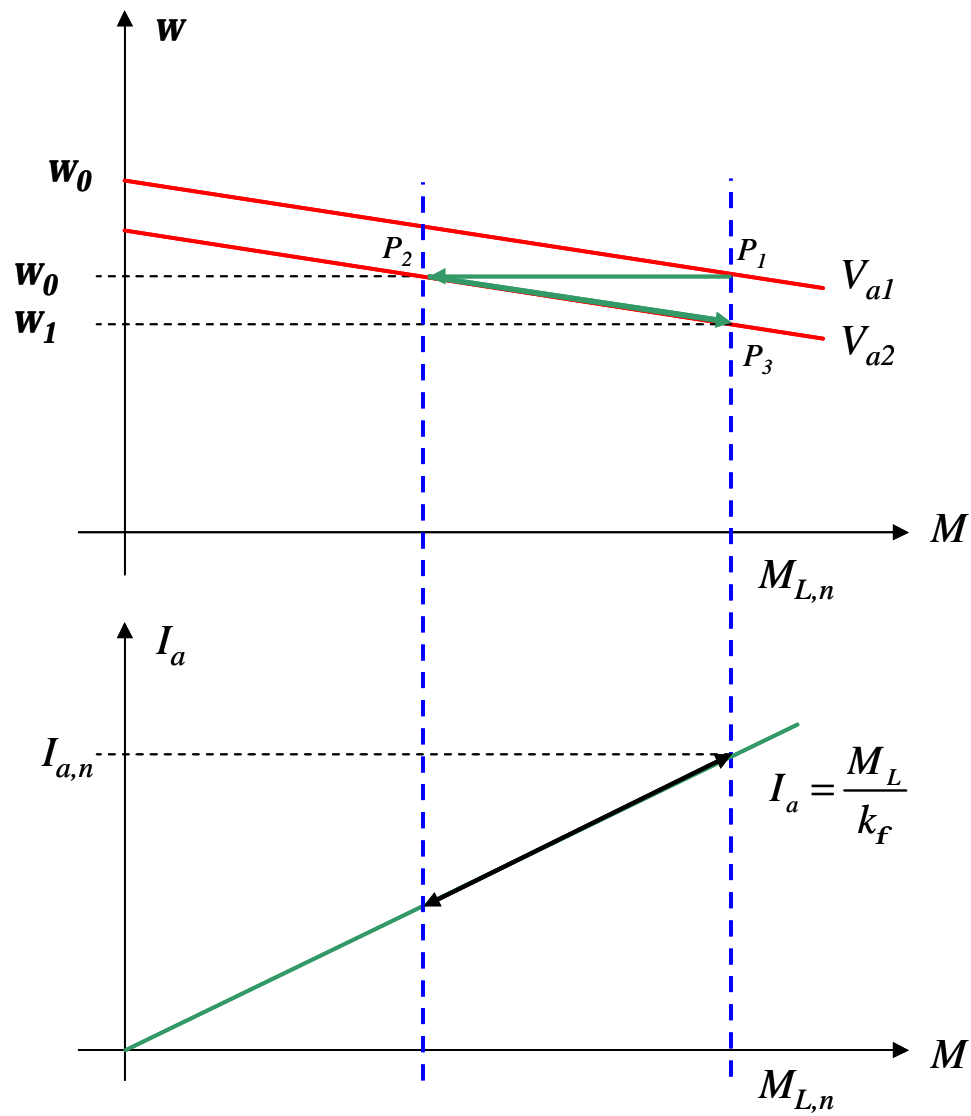


Variazione della tensione di armatura

$$w = \frac{V_a}{k_f} - \frac{R_a}{(k_f)^2} M_L$$

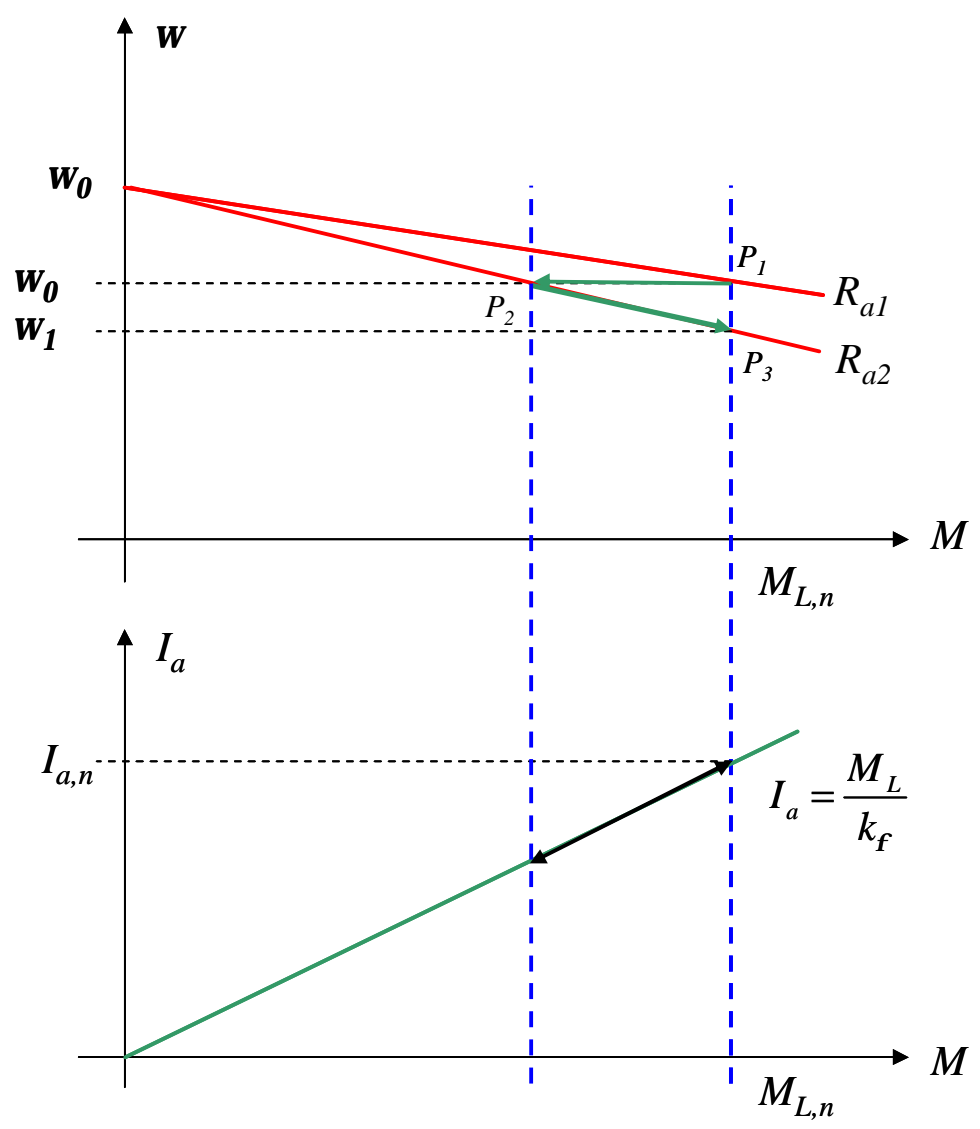


Variazione della tensione di armatura: spostamento del punto di lavoro



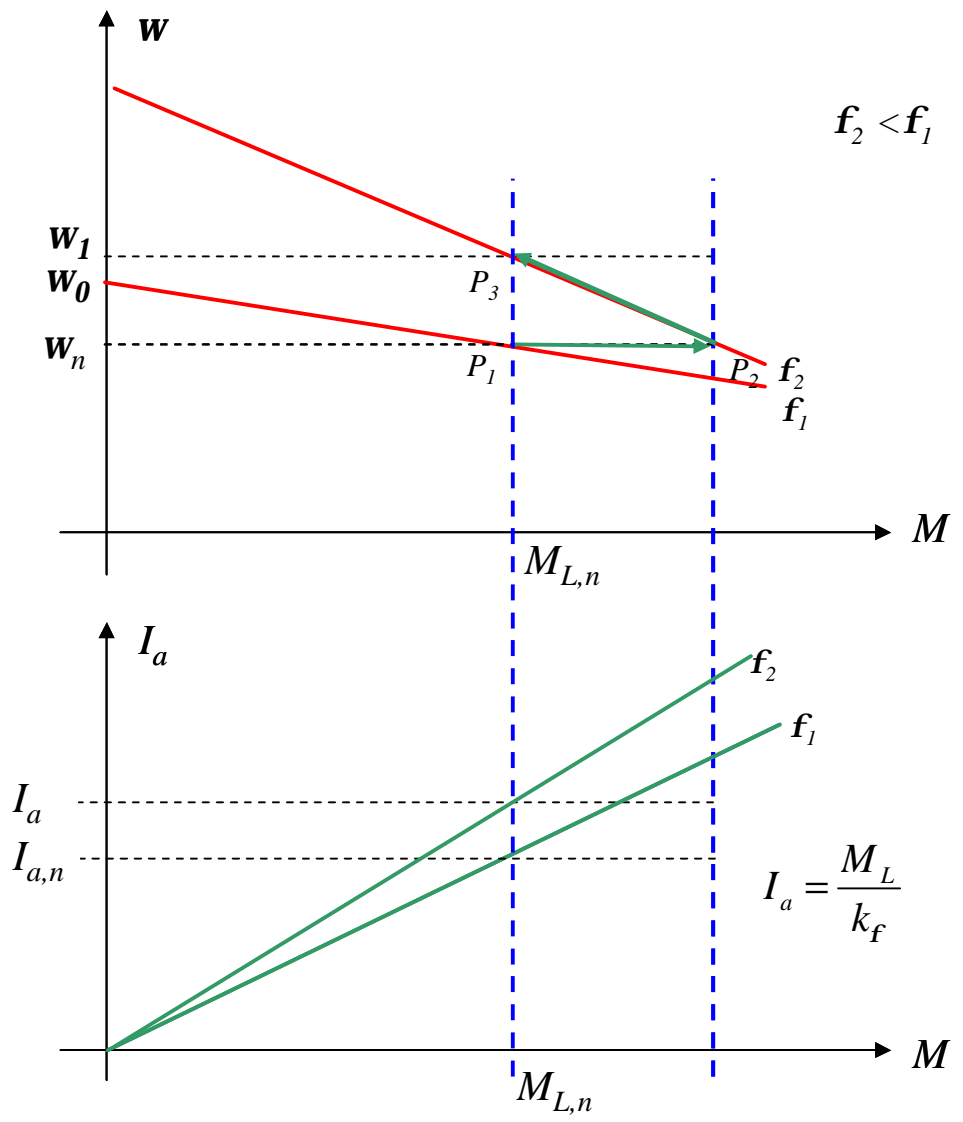
Variazione della resistenza di armatura

$$W = \frac{V_a}{k_f} - \frac{\updownarrow R_a}{(k_f)^2} M_L$$



Variazione del flusso di eccitazione

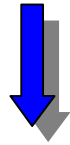
$$W = \frac{V_a}{k_f} - \frac{R_a}{(k_f)^2} M_L$$



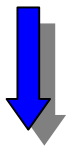
Variazione del flusso di eccitazione

$$V_{an} = R_a I_{an} + k_{fn} \omega_n$$

$$V_{an} = R_a I_{an} + k_{f1} \omega_1$$



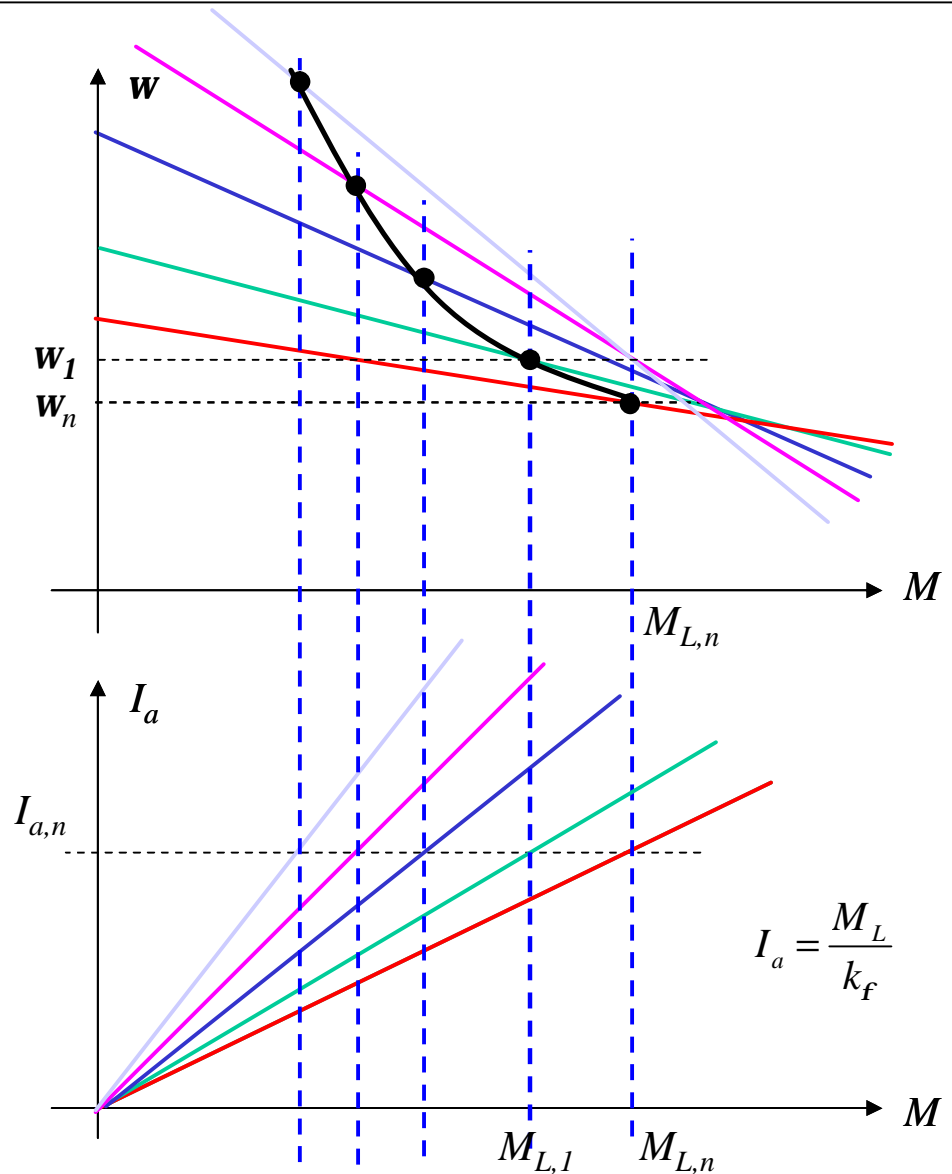
$$k_{fn} \omega_n = k_{f1} \omega_1$$



$$M_n = k_{fn} I_{an}$$

$$M_1 = k_{f1} I_{an}$$

$$M_n \omega_n = M_1 \omega_1 = \text{costante}$$



Dominio di regolazione

