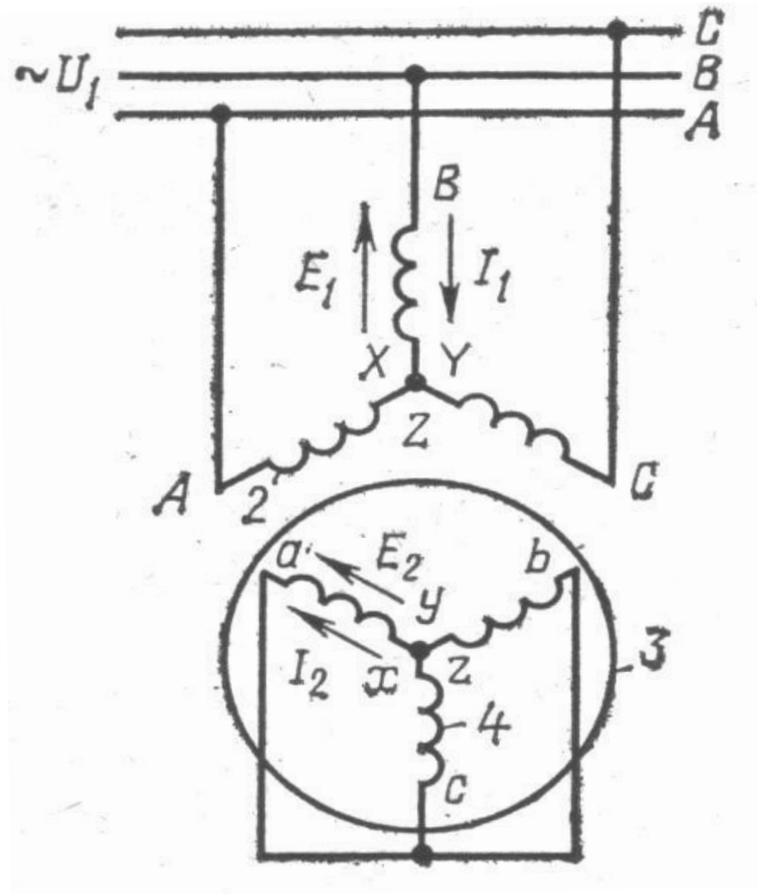
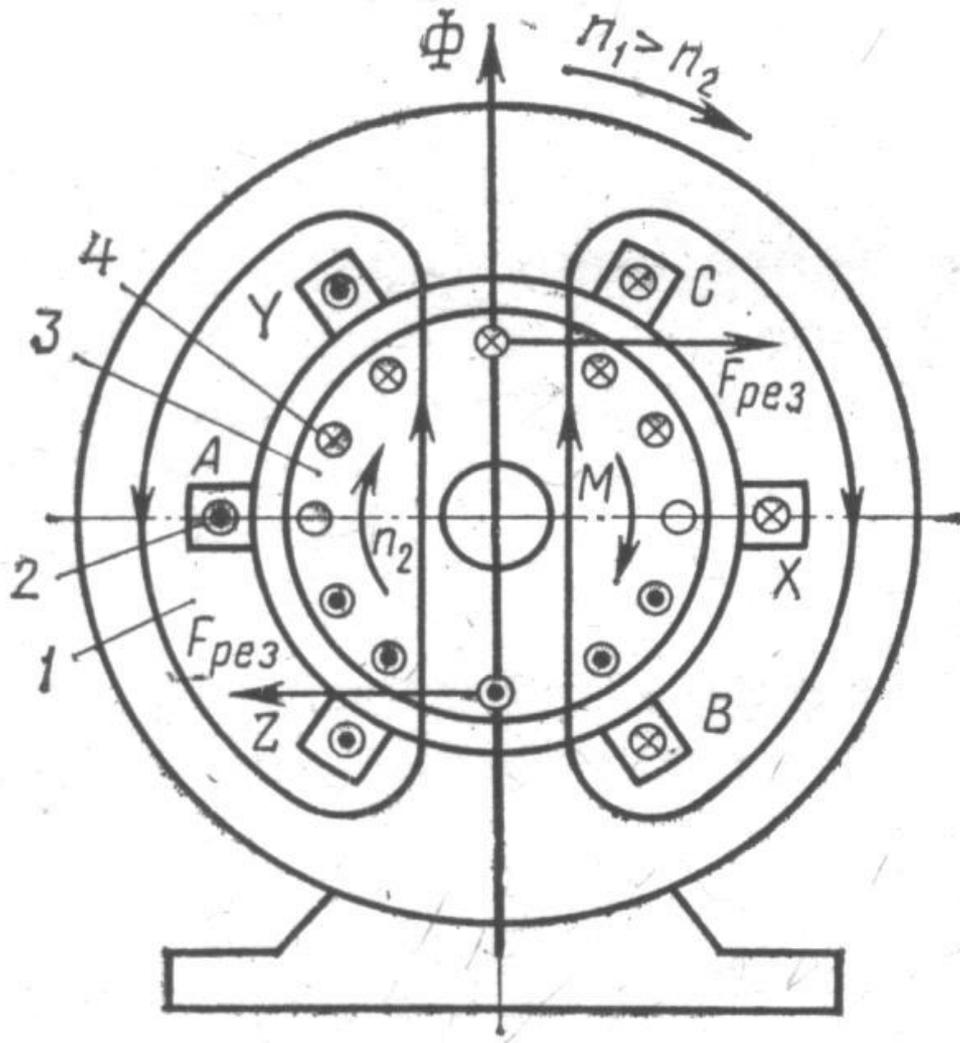


Асинхронные машины

Назначение и принцип действия асинхронных машин



Двигательный режим



$$n_1 = \frac{60f}{p}$$

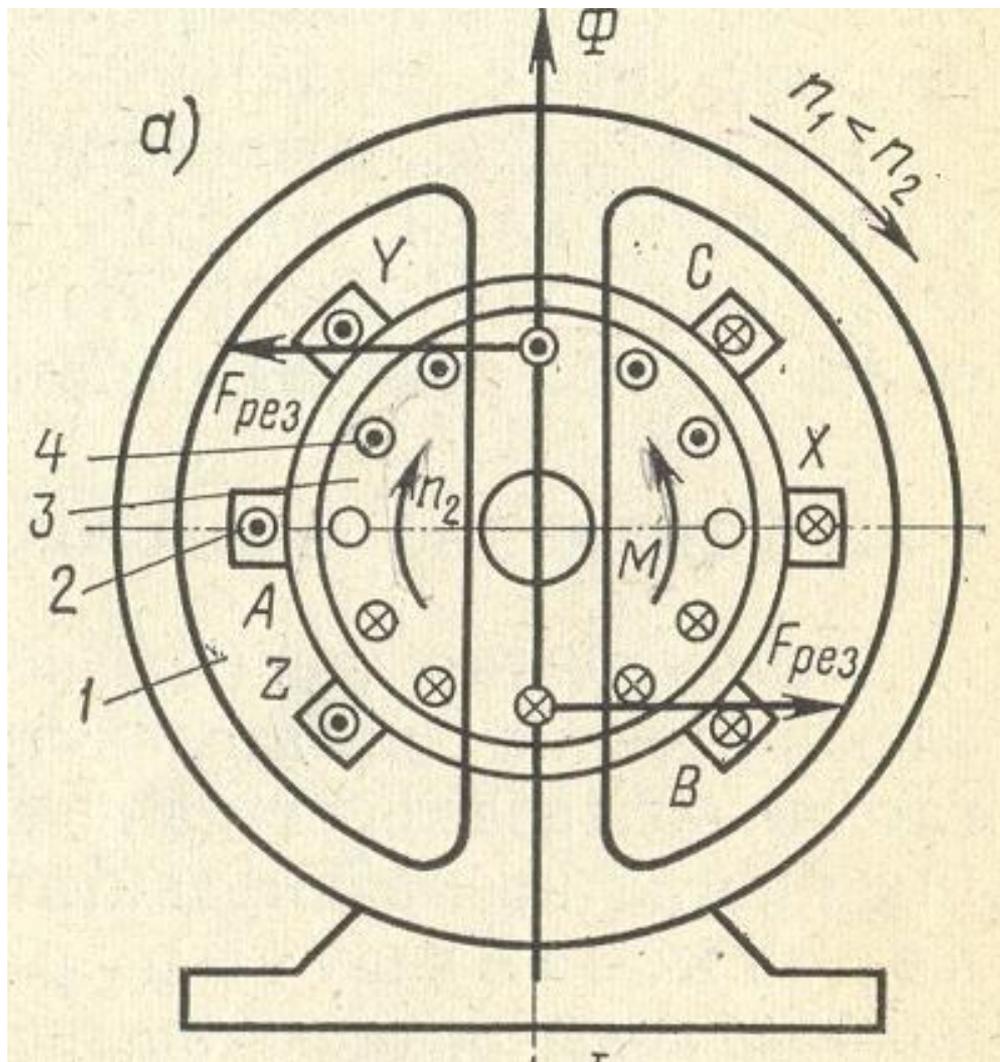
$$0 \leq n_2 \leq n_1$$

$$S = \frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1} \cdot 100\%$$

$$S_H = 0,02 - 0,05$$

$$S > 0 \quad I_{a2} > 0 \quad I_{r2} > 0$$

Генераторный



$$n_2 > n_1$$

$$S < 0 \quad I_{r2} > 0 \quad I_{a2} < 0$$

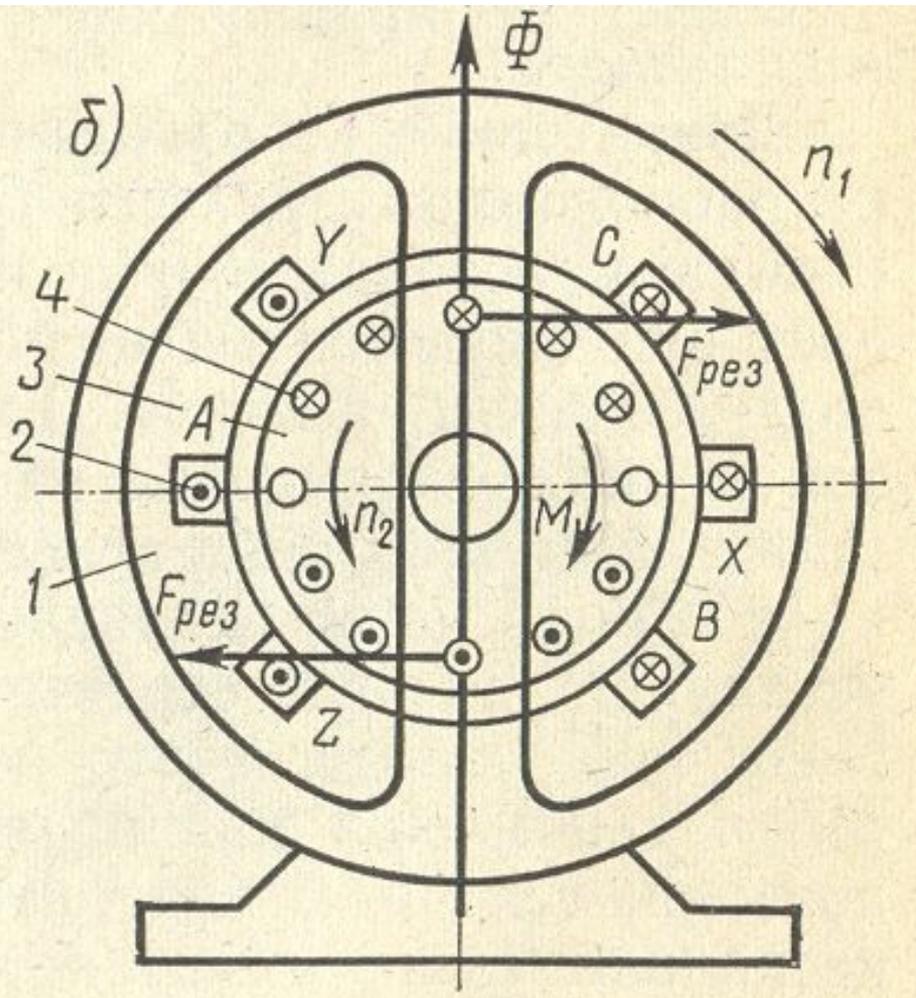
$$I_{1a} = I_1 \cos \varphi_1 < 0$$

$$P_1 = m_1 U_1 I_1 \cos \varphi_1 < 0$$

$$I_{1r} = I_1 \sin \varphi_1$$

$$Q_1 = m_1 U_1 I_1 \sin \varphi_1$$

Режим



Ючения

$$n_2 < 0$$

$$S > 1$$

Режим короткого замыкания

$$Z_k = Z_1 + \frac{Z_2' \times Z_m}{Z_2' + Z_m}$$

$$s=1$$

$$Z_m \gg Z_2'$$

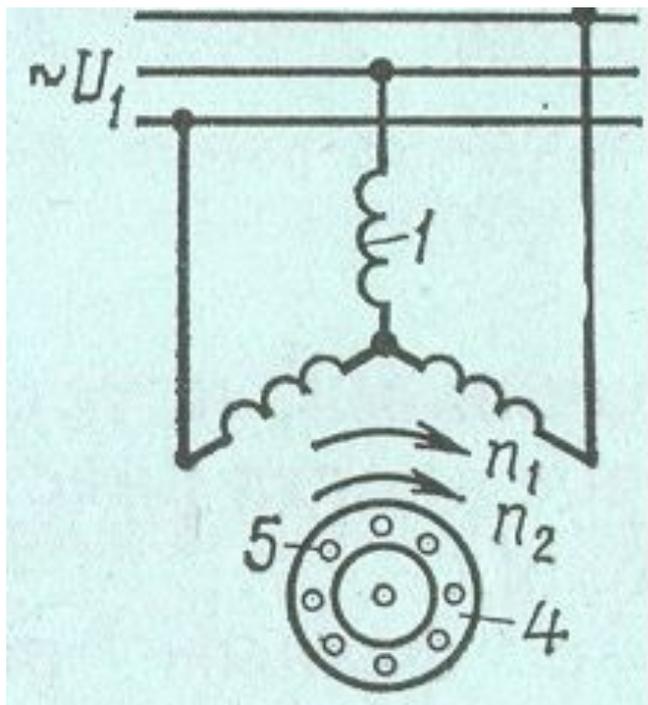
$$Z_k \approx Z_1 + Z_2' = r_k + jx_k$$

$$Z_k^* = 0,14 - j0,20$$

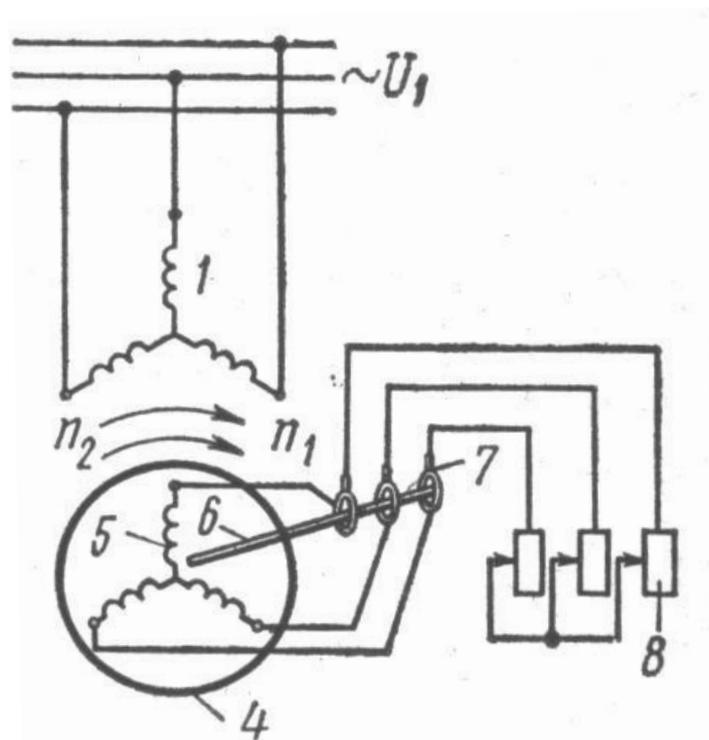
$$I_{1k} = (5-7) I_{НОМ}$$

Устройство и область применения асинхронных двигателей

Двигатели с короткозамкнутым ротором.



Двигатели с фазным ротором



Асинхронная машина при заторможенном роторе

$$\begin{bmatrix} E_1 = 4.44 f_1 w_1 K_{об1} \Phi_m \\ E_2 = 4.44 f_1 w_2 K_{об2} \Phi_m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{E_1}{E_2} = \frac{w_1 K_{об1}}{w_2 K_{об2}} = K_E$$

0,96 – 0,90

$$k_E = \frac{w_1}{w_2}$$

Холостой

ХОД

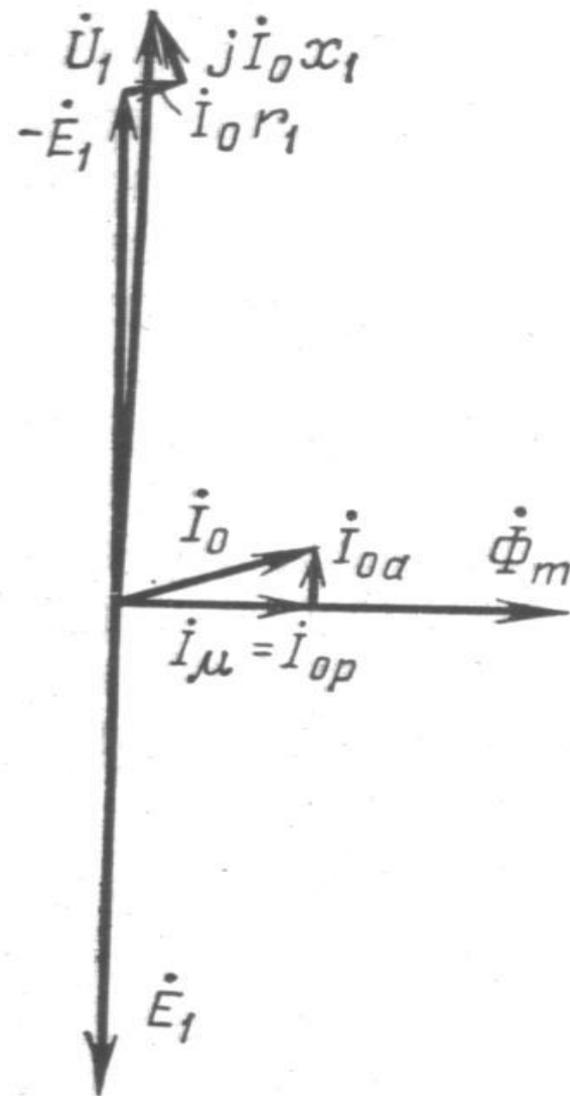
$$\dot{U}_1 + \dot{E}_1 + \dot{E}_{\sigma 1} = I_0 r_1$$

$$E_1 = 4.44 f_1 w_1 K_{об1} \Phi_m$$

$$E_{\sigma 1} = 4.44 f_1 w_1 K_{об1} \Phi_{\sigma 1}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{E_{\sigma 1}}{I_1}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{E_{\sigma 2}}{I_2}$$



Работа машины под

нагрузкой

$$\dot{U}_1 + \dot{E}_1 = \dot{I}_1 r_1 + j \dot{I}_1 x_1$$

$$\dot{U}_2 = \dot{E}_2 - \dot{I}_2 r_2 - j \dot{I}_2 x_2$$

$$\dot{I}_1 = \dot{I}_0 + (-\dot{I}_2)$$

$$n_{2F} = \frac{60 f_2}{p_2}$$

$$f_2 = f_1 \quad n_{2F} = \frac{60 f_1}{p_2}$$

$$p_1 = p_2 = p$$

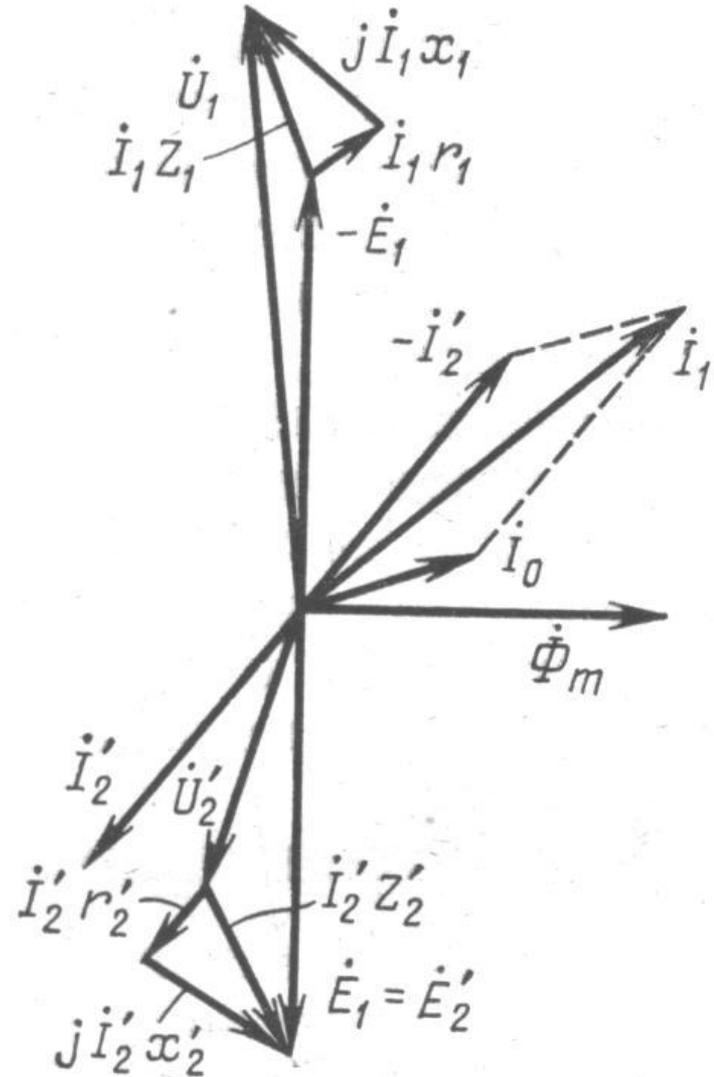
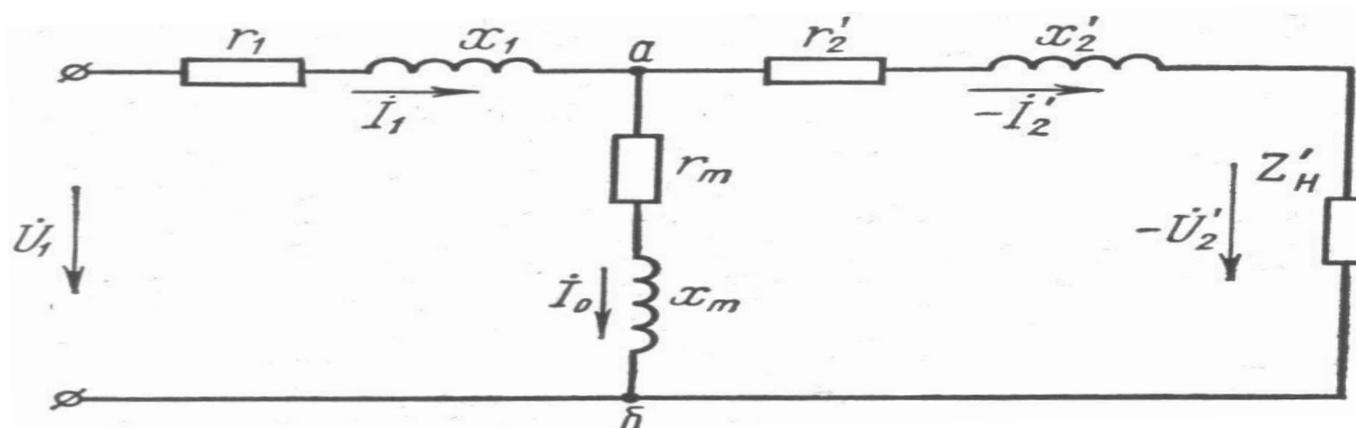


Схема замещения



$$K_E = \frac{w_1 k_{o\delta 1}}{w_2 k_{o\delta 2}} = \frac{E_1}{E_2}$$

$$E_2' = E_1 = K_E E_2$$

$$m_2 E_2 I_2 = m_1 E_2' I_2' \quad I_2' = \frac{m_2}{m_1} \frac{E_2}{E_2'} I_2 = \frac{m_2 w_2 k_{o\delta 2}}{m_1 w_1 k_{o\delta 1}} = \frac{I_2}{k_i}$$

$$k_j = \frac{m_1 w_1 k_{o\delta 1}}{m_2 w_2 k_{o\delta 2}}$$

$$m_2 I_2^2 R_2 = m_1 I_2'^2 R_2$$

$$R_2' = k_i k_E R_2$$

$$\frac{I_2 X_2}{E_2} = \frac{I_2' X_2'}{E_2'}$$

$$X_2' = k_i k_E X_2$$

$$k_i k_E$$

Работа АМ при вращающемся роторе ЭДС и ток в обмотках

$$n_S = n_1 - n_2$$

$$f_2 = \frac{pn_S}{60} = \frac{p(n_1 - n_2)}{60}$$

$$\frac{pn_1}{60} = f_1$$

$$\frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1} = S$$

$$f_2 = f_1 S$$

$$E_{2S} = 4.44 f_2 w_2 k_{об2} \Phi_m = 4.44 f_1 S w_2 k_{об2} \Phi_m$$

$$E_2 = 4.44 f_1 w_2 k_{об2} \Phi_m$$

$$E_{2S} = S \cdot E_2$$

$$n_{F2} = \frac{60 f_2}{p} = \frac{60 f_1 S}{p} = n_1 S = n_1 - n_2$$

$$n_2 + n_{F2} = n_1$$

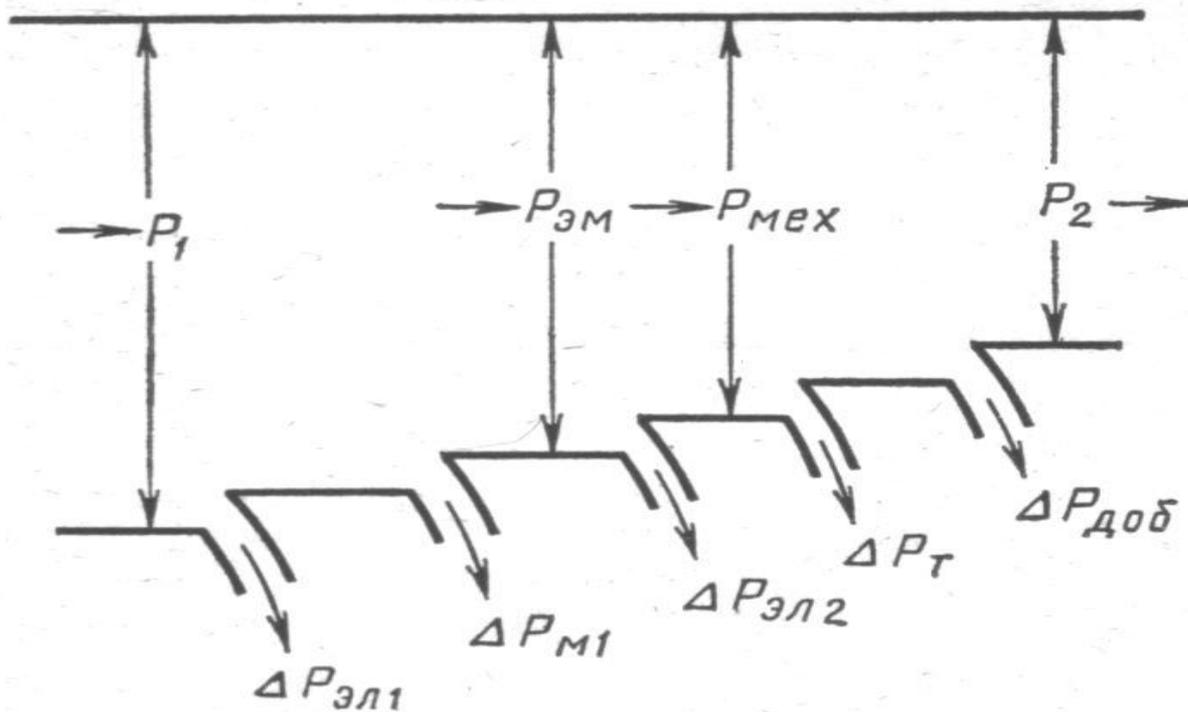
В асинхронной машине магнитное поле, вращающееся с частотой n_1 возникает в результате совместного действия бегущих волн МДС статора и ротора.

Энергетическая

$$P_1 = m_1 U_1 I_1 \cos \varphi_1$$

$$P_{ЭМ} = P_1 - \Delta P_{ЭЛ1} - \Delta P_{М1}$$

$$P_{МЕХ} = P_{ЭМ} - \Delta P_{ЭЛ2} \quad P_2 = P_{МЕХ} - \Delta P_T - \Delta P_{ДОБ}$$



$$P_{\text{ЭМ}} = M\Omega_1$$

$$P_{\text{МЭХ}} = M\Omega_2$$

$$\Omega_1 = \frac{2\pi n_1}{60}$$

$$\Omega_2 = \frac{2\pi n_2}{60}$$

$$\Delta P_{\text{ЭЛ2}} = P_{\text{ЭМ}} - P_{\text{МЭХ}} = M\Omega_1 - M\Omega_2 = M(\Omega_1 - \Omega_2) \frac{\Omega_1}{\Omega_1} = M\Omega_1 S$$

$$M = \frac{\Delta P_{\text{ЭЛ2}}}{\Omega_1 S}$$

$$S = \frac{\Delta P_{\text{ЭЛ2}}}{M\Omega_1} = \frac{\Delta P_{\text{ЭЛ2}}}{P_{\text{ЭМ}}}$$

Связь между скольжением и КПД двигателя

$$\eta = \frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{P_{\text{ЭМ}}}{P_1} \frac{P_2}{P_{\text{ЭМ}}} = \eta_1 \eta_2$$

$$\eta_2 = \frac{P_2}{P_{\text{ЭМ}}} = \frac{P_{\text{ЭМ}} - \Delta P_{\text{эл2}} - \Delta P_T - \Delta P_{\text{доб}}}{P_{\text{ЭМ}}}$$

$$\eta_2 < \frac{P_{\text{ЭМ}} - \Delta P_{\text{эл2}}}{P_{\text{ЭМ}}} = 1 - \frac{\Delta P_{\text{эл2}}}{P_{\text{ЭМ}}} = 1 - S$$

$$\eta < \eta_2 < 1 - S \quad n_{2\text{НОМ}} = n_1 (1 - S) \approx 0.97 n_1$$

Электромагнитный

момент

$$M = \frac{\Delta P_{эл2}}{\Omega_1 S} \quad \Omega_1 = \frac{2\pi n_1}{60} = \frac{2\pi f_1}{p}$$

$$\Delta P_{эл2} = m_2 I_2 E_{2S} \cos \psi_2$$

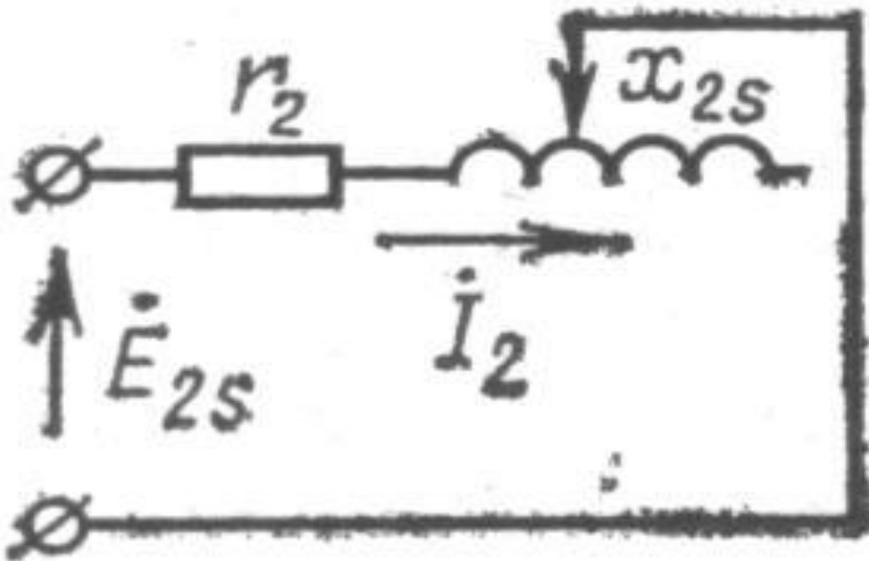
$$E_{2S} = S \cdot E_2$$

$$M = \left(\frac{p m_2 k_{об2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \Phi_m I_2 \cos \psi_2 = C_m \Phi_m I_2 \cos \psi_2$$

$$C_m = \frac{p m_2 k_{об2}}{\sqrt{2}} - const$$

Схема замещения АМ и векторная диаграмма ЭДС

Схема замещения



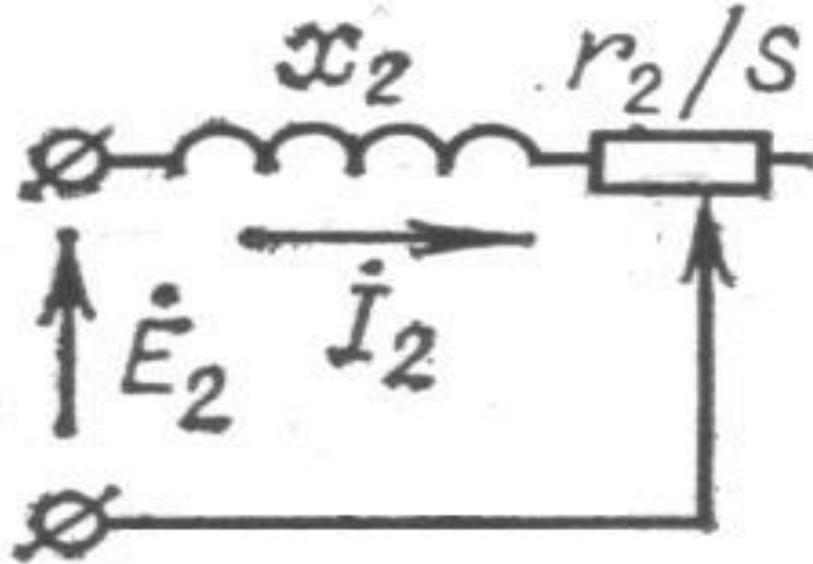
$$I_2 = \frac{E_{2s}}{Z_2} = \frac{E_{2s}}{\sqrt{R_2^2 + X_{2s}^2}}$$

$$f_2 = f_1 S$$

$$E_{2s} = S \cdot E_2$$

$$X_{2s} = 2\pi f_2 L_2 = 2\pi f_1 L_2 S = X_2 S$$

$$\left[I_2 = \frac{S \cdot E_2}{\sqrt{R_2^2 + (\omega L_2)^2}} = \frac{E_2}{\sqrt{(R_2/\omega)^2 + L_2^2}} \right]$$



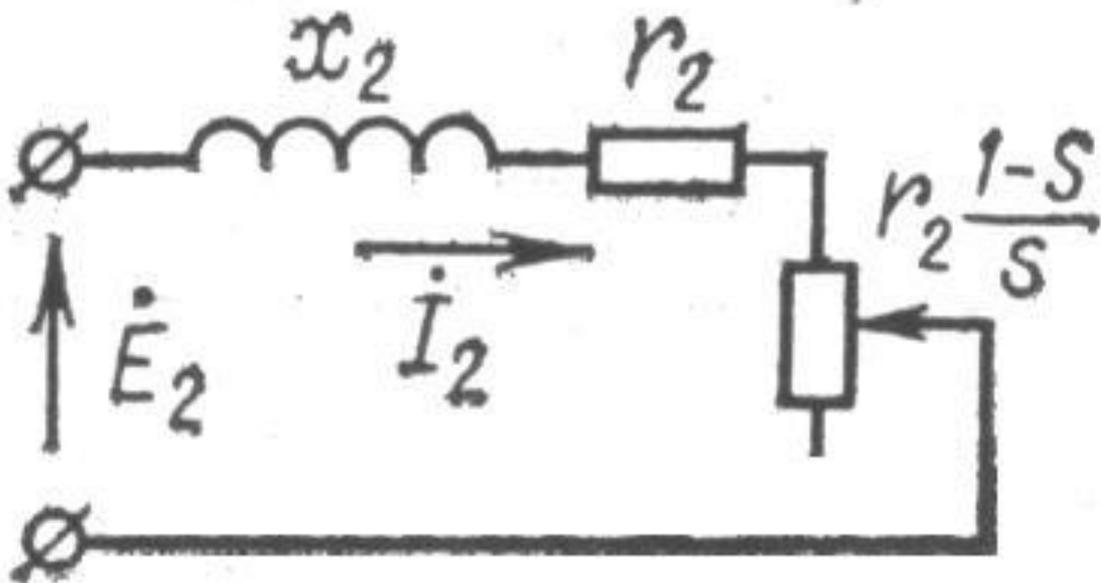
$$P_P = \Delta P_{\text{эл}2} = m_2 I_2^2 R_2 \qquad P'_P = m_2 I_2^2 \frac{R_2}{S}$$

$$\frac{P_P}{P'_P} = \frac{\Delta P_{\text{эл}}}{P'_P} = \frac{m_2 I_2^2 R_2}{m_2 I_2^2 \frac{R_2}{S}} = S$$

$$S = \frac{\Delta P_{\text{эл}2}}{P_{\text{эм}}}$$

$$P'_P = P_{\text{эм}}$$

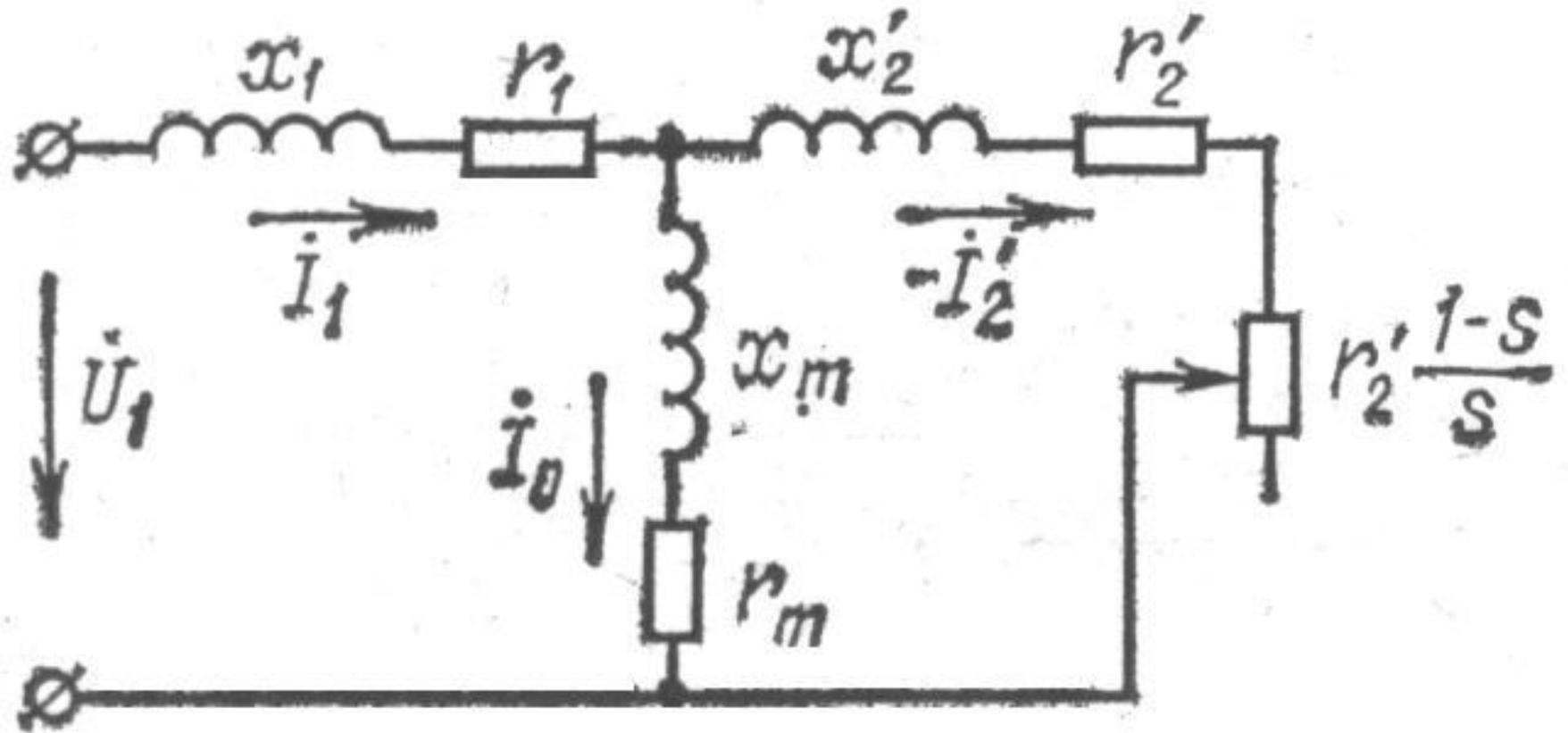
$$P_{\text{МЭХ}} = P_{\text{эм}} - \Delta P_{\text{эл}2} = m_2 I_2^2 \frac{R_2}{S} - m_2 I_2^2 R_2 = m_2 I_2^2 R_2 \frac{(1-S)}{S}$$

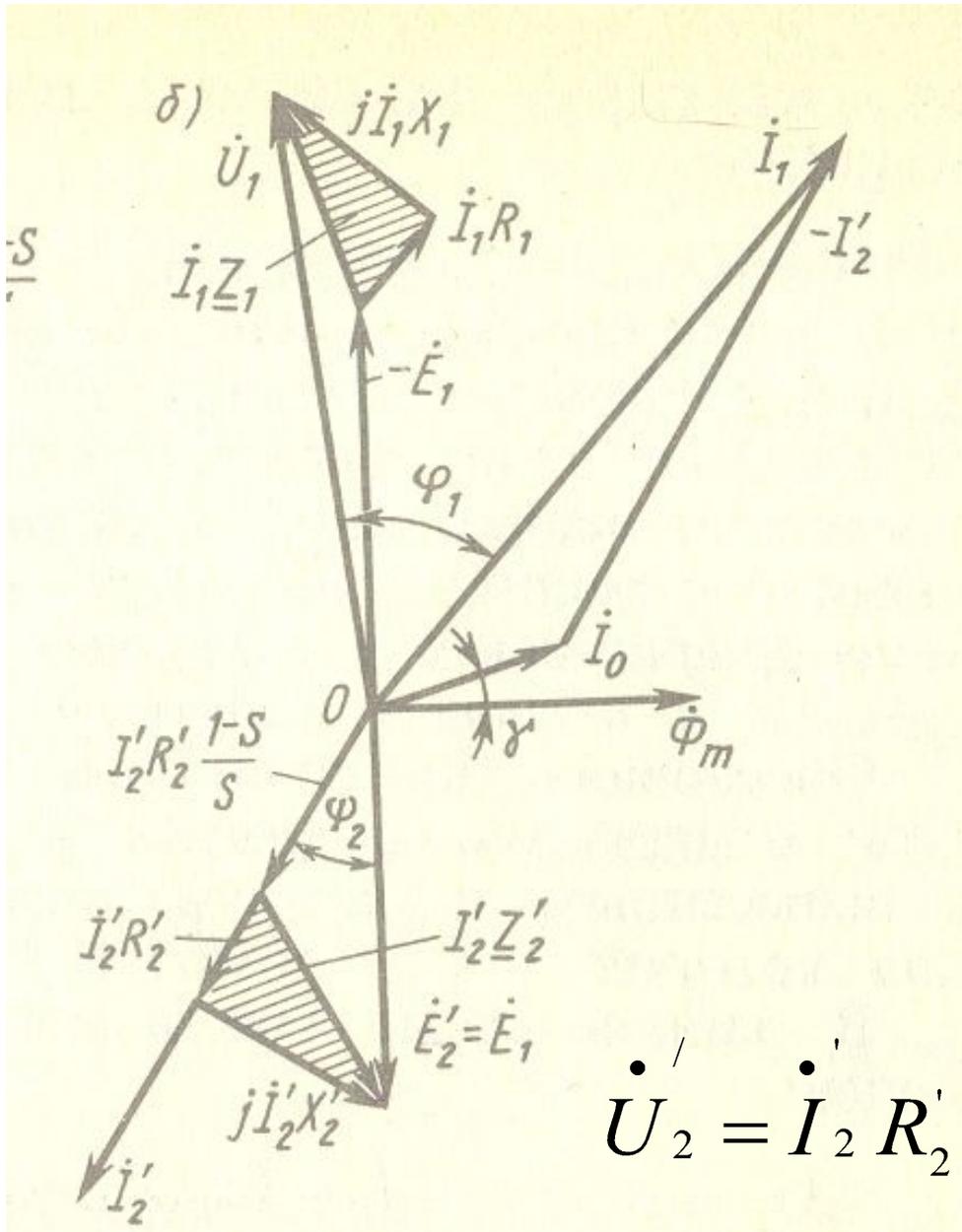


$$R_2$$

$$R_2 \frac{1-S}{S}$$

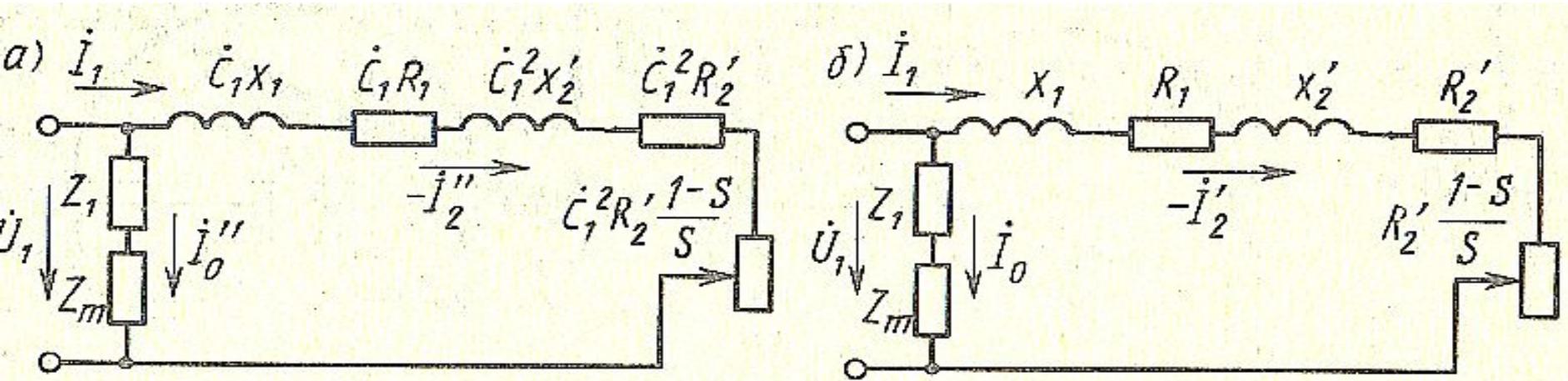
T-образная схема замещения





$$\dot{U}_2 = \dot{I}'_2 R'_2 \frac{1-S}{S} = \dot{E}'_2 - j\dot{I}'_2 X'_2 - \dot{I}'_2 R'_2$$

Г-образная схема

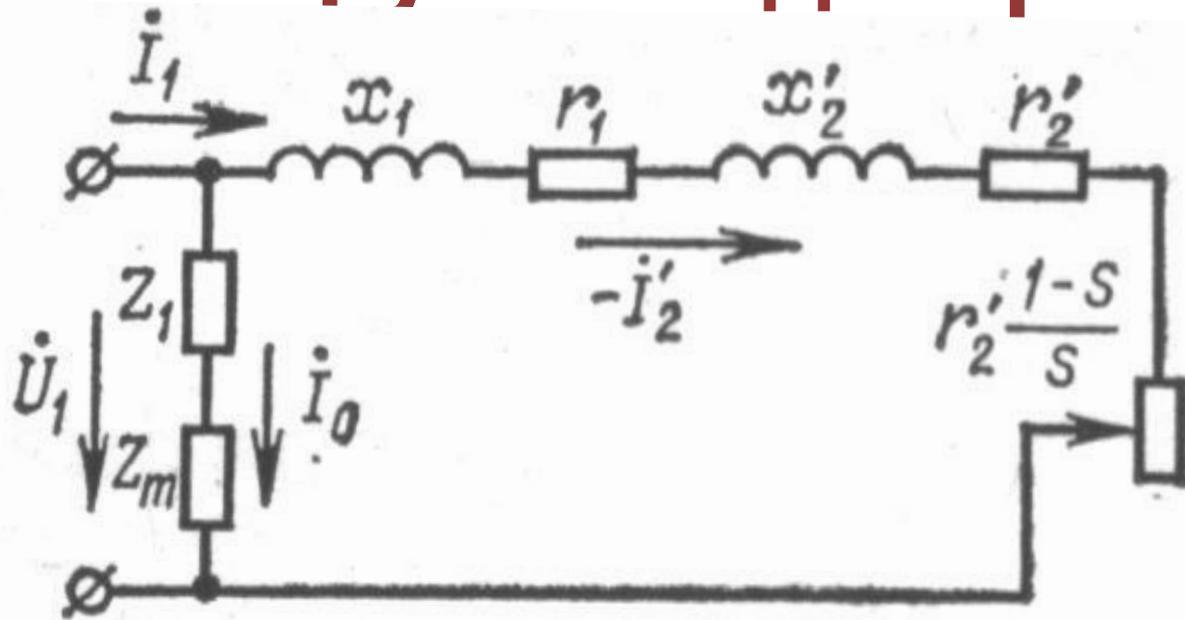


$$I_1 = I_0'' + (-I_2'')$$

$$I_2'' = I_2' / C_1$$

$$C_1 = 1 + (r_1 + jx_1) / (r_m + jx_m)$$

Круговая диаграмма АМ



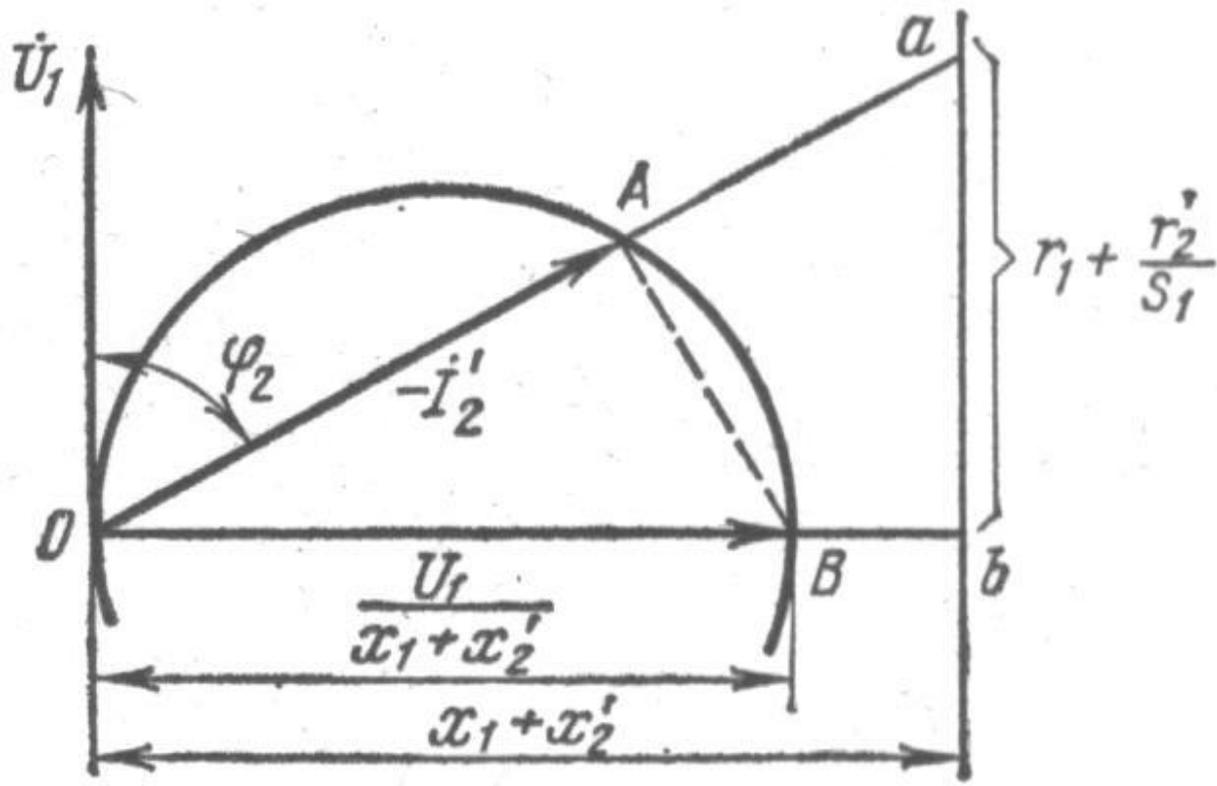
$$\dot{I}_1 = \dot{I}_0 + (-\dot{I}_2')$$

$$\dot{I}_0 = \frac{\dot{U}_1}{Z_m + Z_1} \approx \text{const}$$

$$\text{tg} \varphi_0 = \frac{X_m + x_1}{R_m + R_1}$$

$$\varphi_0 \approx \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$X_m + x_1 > R_m + R_1$$



$$I'_{2 \max} = \frac{U_1}{x_1 + x_2'}$$

$$\overline{Oa} = \sqrt{\overline{Ob}^2 + \overline{ba}^2}$$

$$\frac{\overline{Ob}}{\overline{Oa}} = \frac{OA}{OB}$$

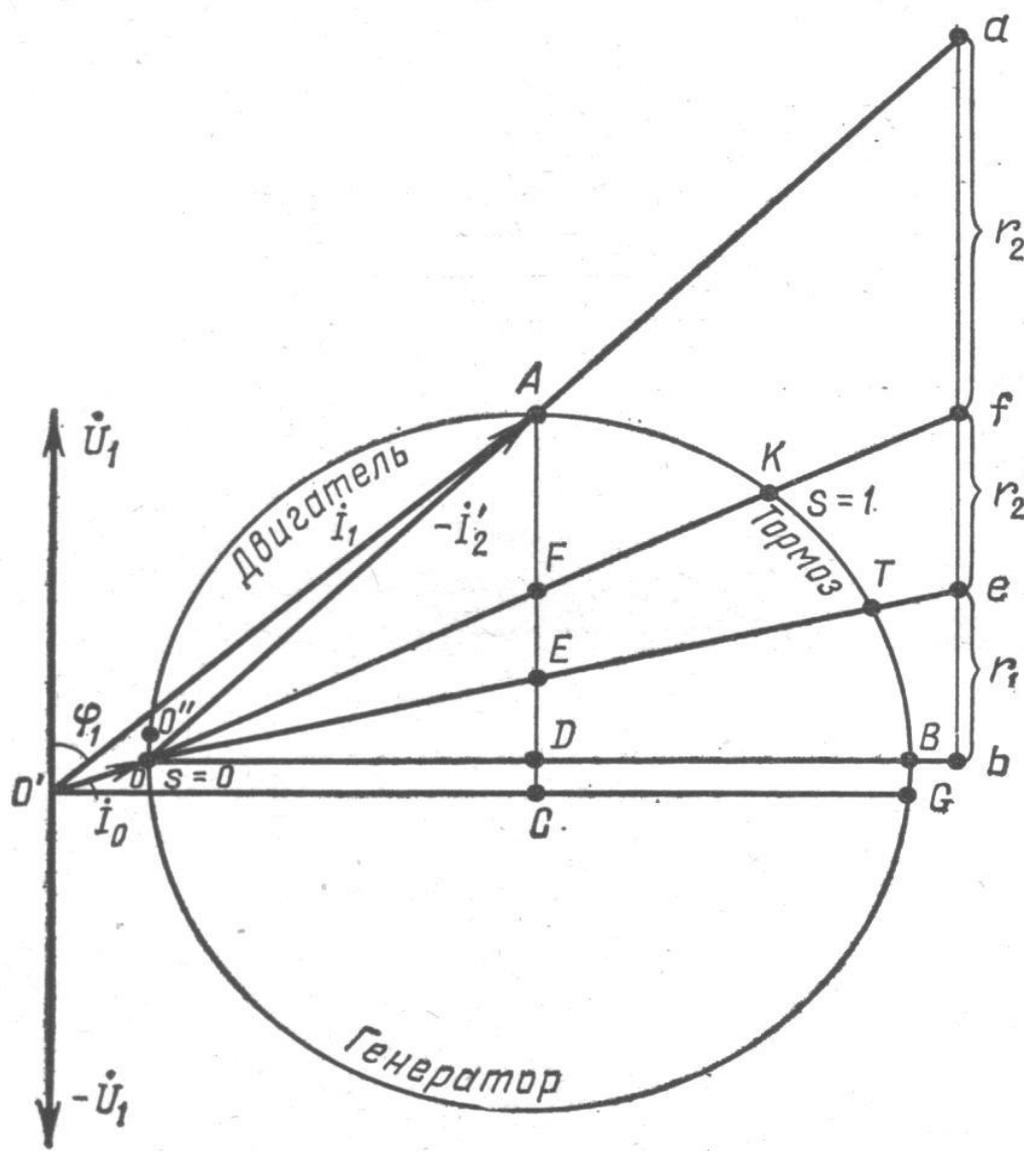
$$Z_{PK} = \sqrt{(x_1 + x_2')^2 + (R_1 + \frac{R_2'}{S})^2}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \varphi_2 = \frac{\overline{Ob}}{\overline{ab}} = \frac{x_1 + x_2'}{R_1 + \frac{R_2'}{S}}$$

$$OA = \frac{Ob \cdot \overline{OB}}{\overline{Oa}} = \frac{I_{2 \max} \cdot (x_1 + x_2')}{Z_p} = \frac{U_1}{Z_p} = I_2'$$

$$D = \frac{U_1}{x_1 + x_2'}$$

Определение мощностей и вращающего момента по круговой диаграмме



$$P_{PK} = m_1 \dot{I}_2'^2 \left[R_1 + R_2' + R_2' \frac{1-s}{s} \right]$$

$$m_1 \dot{I}_2'^2 R_1$$

$$m_1 \dot{I}_2'^2 R_2'$$

$$P_{MECH} = m_1 \dot{I}_2'^2 R_2' \frac{1-s}{s}$$

$$S = \frac{\Delta P_{ЭЛ2}}{P_{ЭМ}} = \frac{EF}{AE}$$

Механические характеристики АМ при вращающемся роторе

$$n_2 = f(M) \quad M = f(n_2) \quad M = f(S) \quad M = f(V)$$

$$\left[S = \frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1} = 1 - V \right]$$

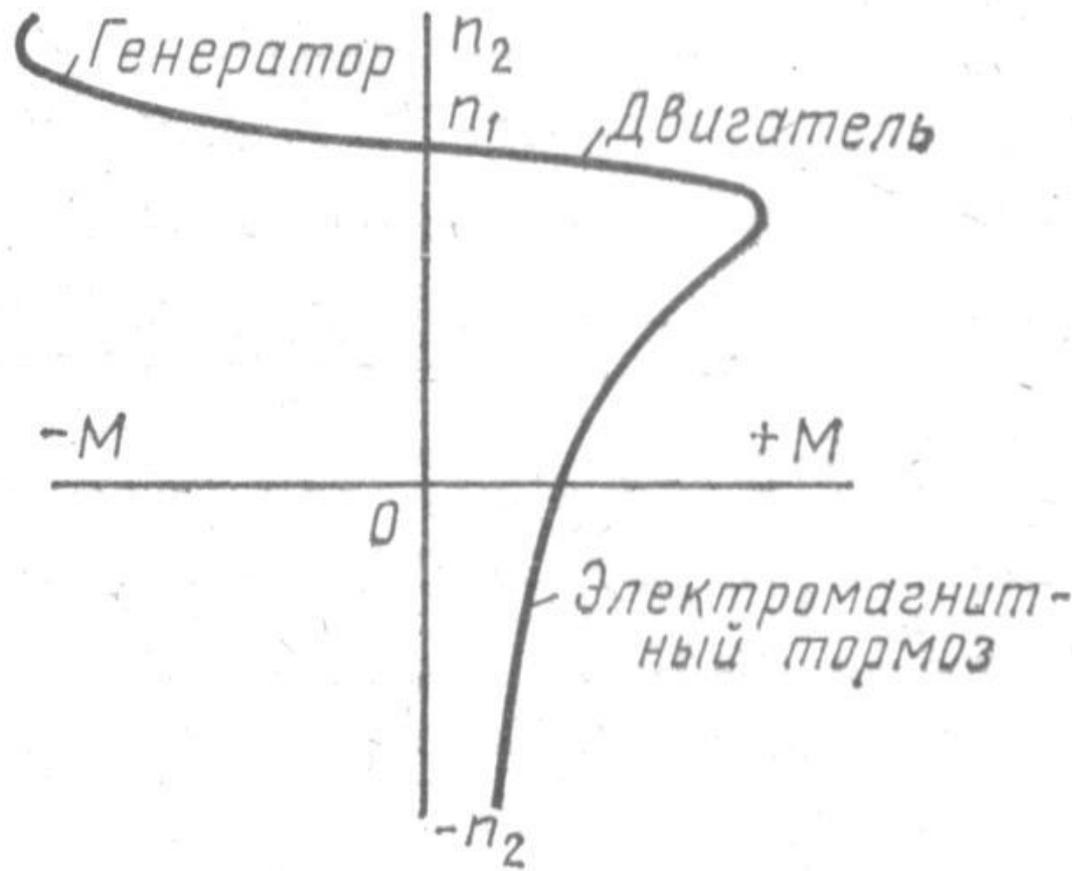
$$V = \frac{n_2}{n_1}$$

$$M = \frac{m_1 U_1^2 r_2'}{\omega_1 S \left[\left(R_1 + \frac{C_1 R_2'}{S} \right)^2 + (x_1 + C_1 x_2')^2 \right]}$$

$$M = \frac{\Delta P_{\text{эл}2}}{\omega_1 S} = \frac{m_1 I_2'^2 R_2'}{\omega_1 S}$$

$$C_1 = 1 + (r_1 + jx_1) / (r_m + jx_m)$$

$$M = \frac{m_1 U_1^2 r_2'}{\omega_1 S [(R_1 + \frac{R_2'}{S})^2 + (x_1 + x_2')^2]}$$



$$n_2 \approx (0,8...0,9)$$

$$n_2 = n_1$$

$$M=0$$

$$\frac{dM}{dS} = 0$$

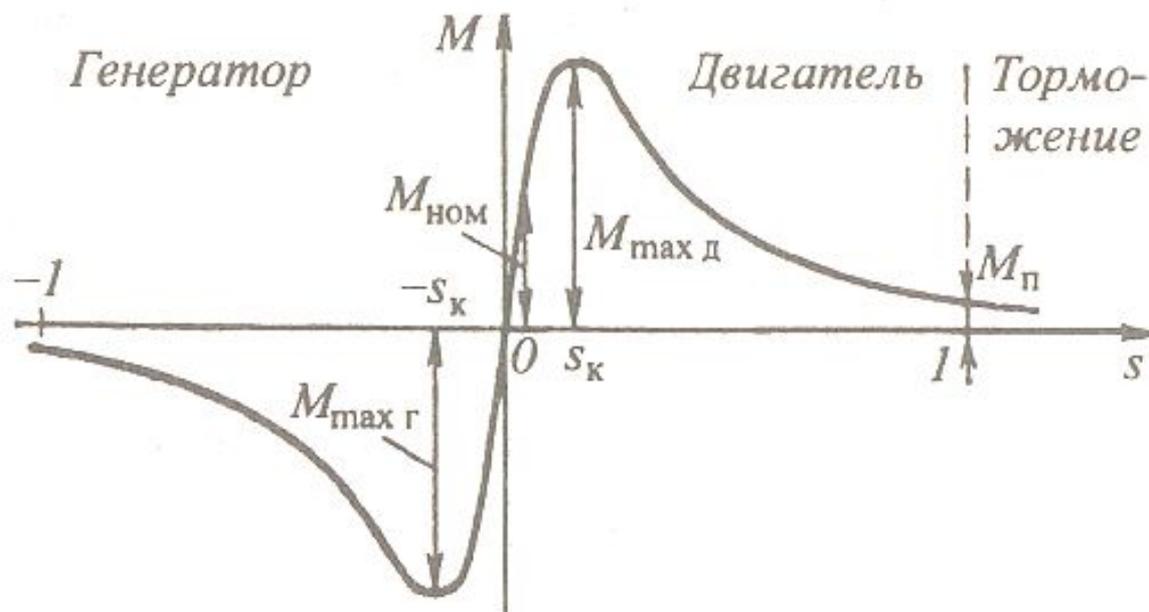
$$n_2 = 0$$

$$M_{II} = (0,3...0,7)M_{\max}$$

$$S_{KP} = \pm \frac{R_2'}{x_1 + x_2'}$$

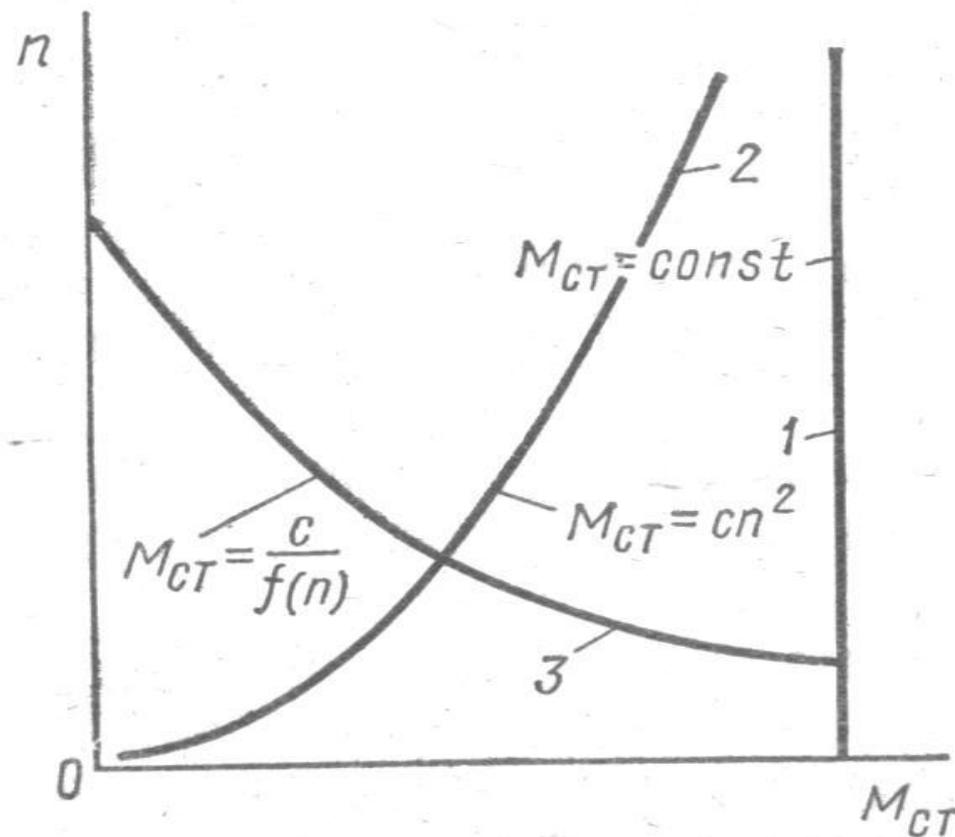
$$M_{\max} \approx \pm \frac{m_1 U_1^2}{2w_1(x_1 + x_2')}$$

$$\eta < 1 - S$$



Устойчивость работы АД

$$M = M_{CT} + J \frac{d\omega_2}{dt}$$

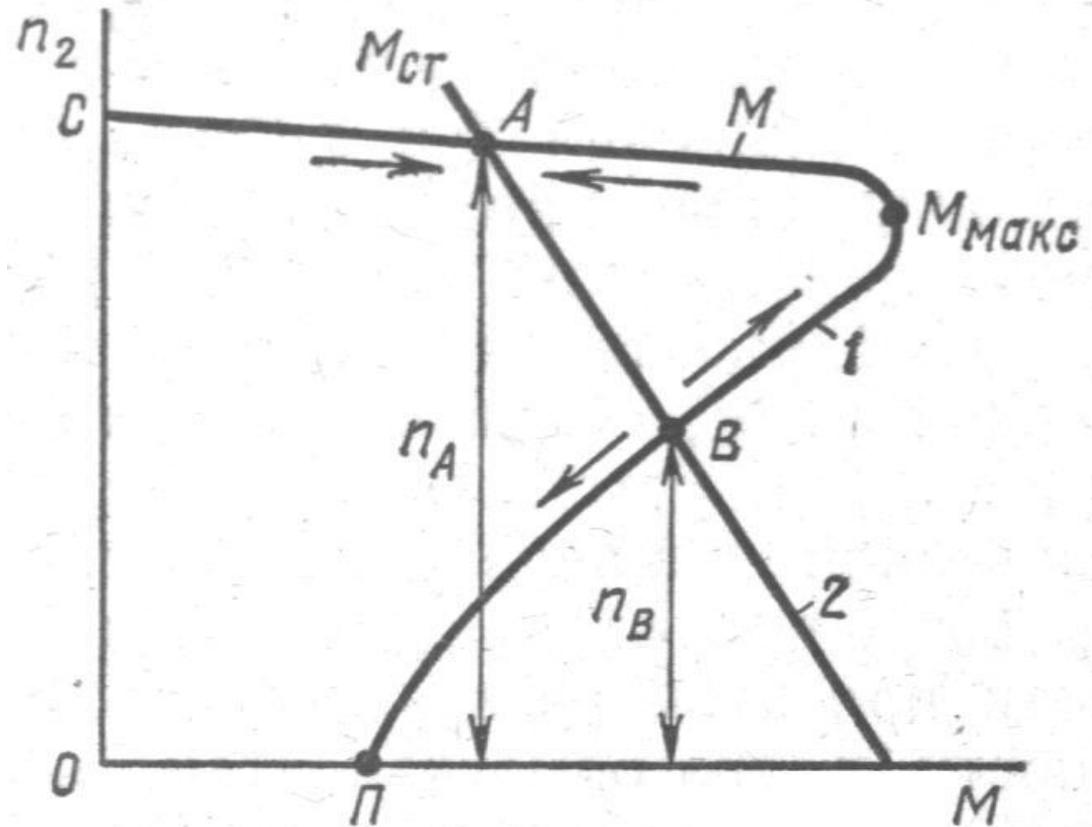


$$M_{CT} = f(n)$$

$$M = M_{CT}$$

$$M_{изб} = \pm(M - M_{CT})$$

$$\frac{dM}{dn_2} < \frac{dM_{CT}}{dn_2}$$



$$K_M = M_{макс} / M_{НОМ}$$

Рабочие характеристики

$$f_1 = const$$

$$U_1 = const$$

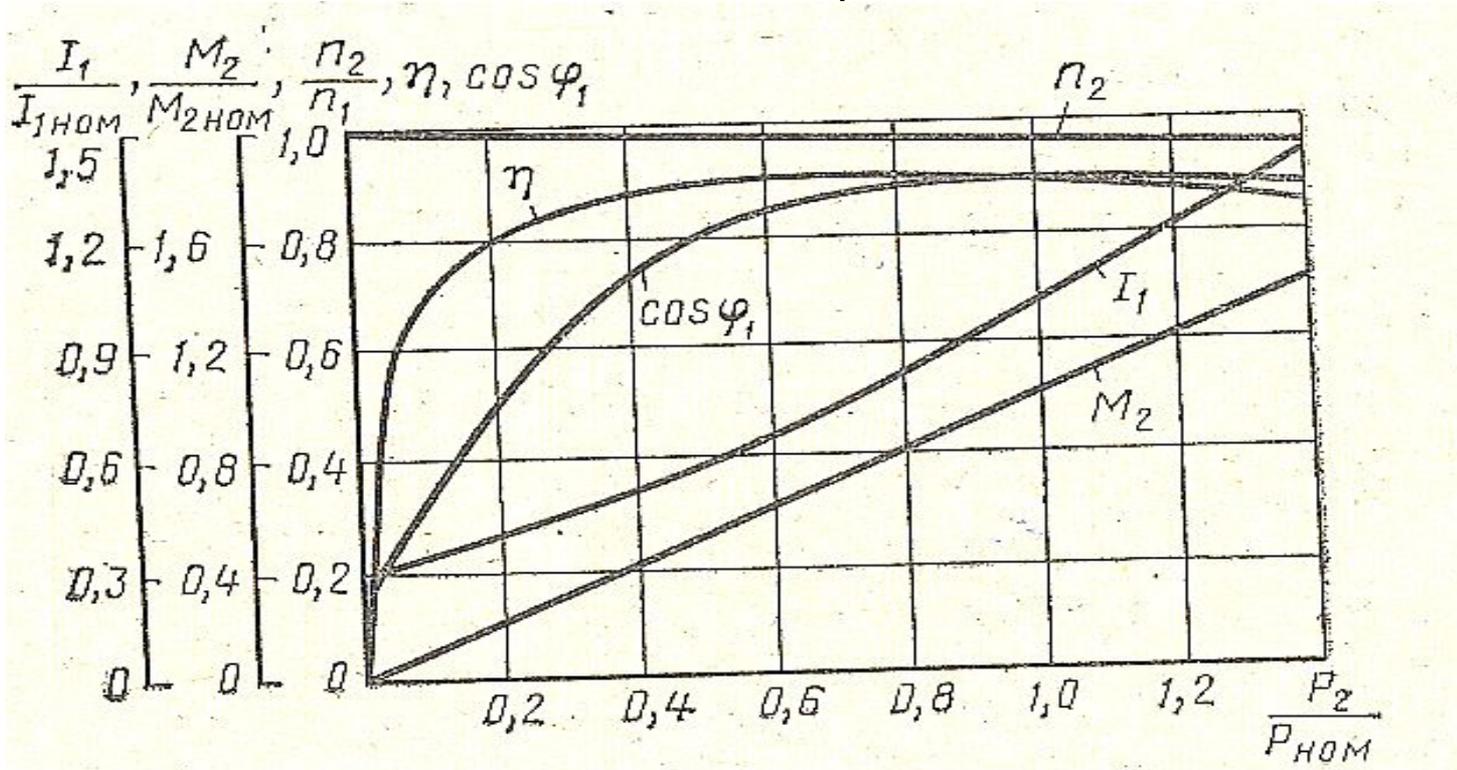
$$P_2 = 1.02 n_2 M_e$$

$$S = \frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1}$$

$$\cos \varphi_1 = \frac{P_1}{m_1 V_1 I_1}$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_2}{P_1}$$

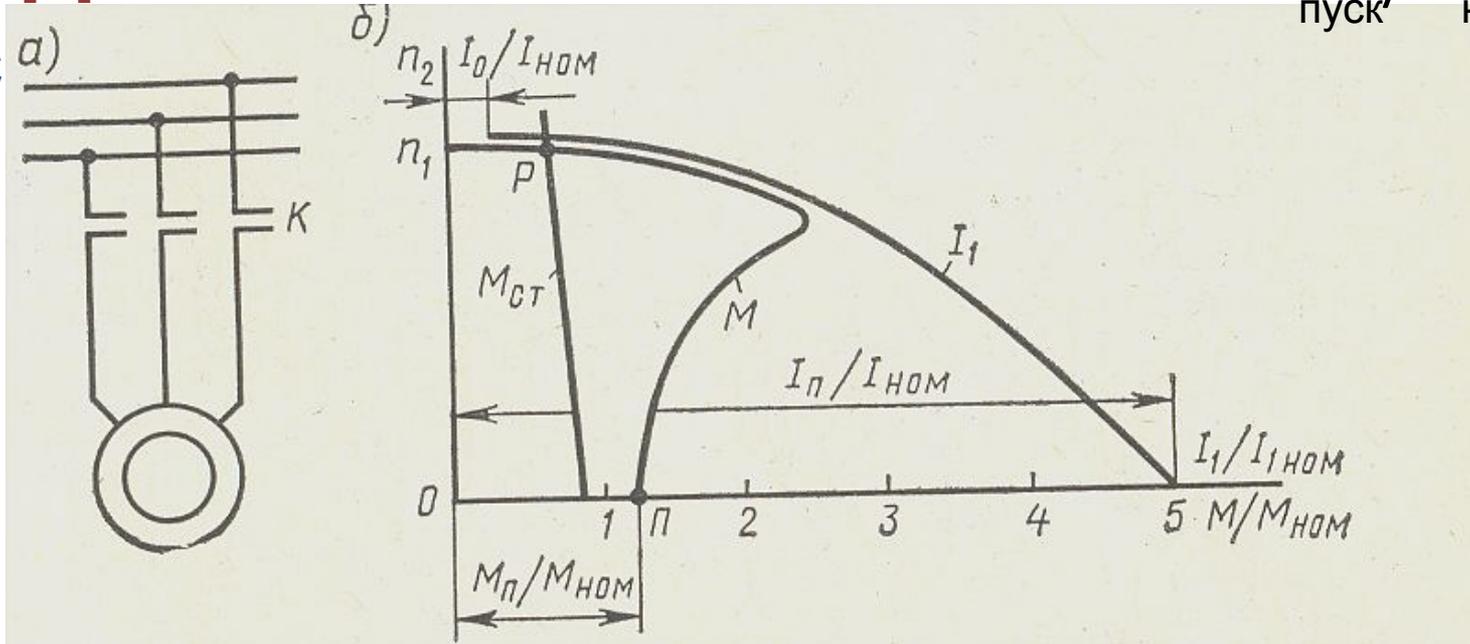
$$S = \frac{f_2}{f_1}$$



Пуск асинхронных

Прямой пуск двигателей

$$\frac{M_{\text{пуск}}}{M_{\text{НОМ}}} = k_{\text{п.м}}$$



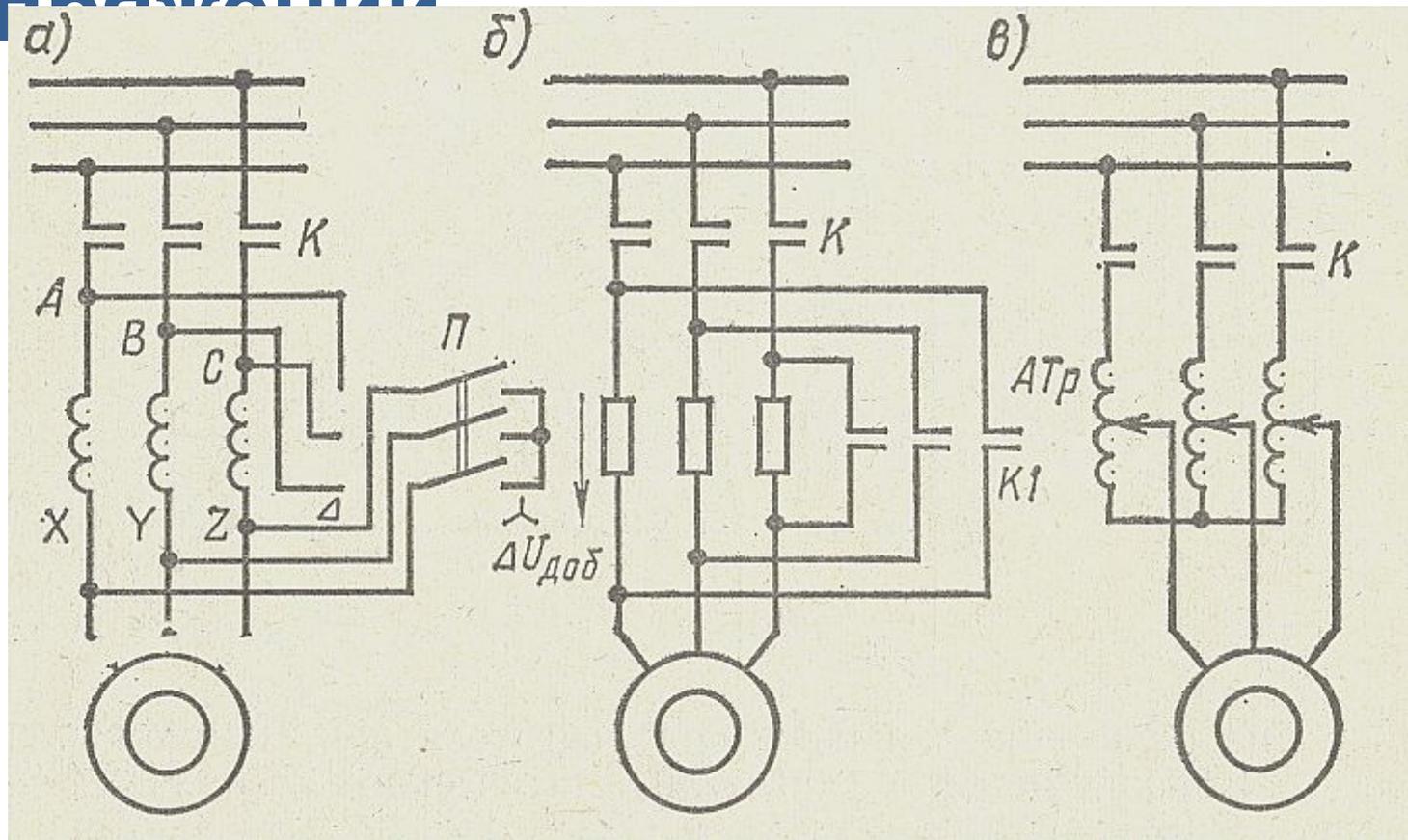
$$M = \frac{m_1 U_1^2 r_2'}{\omega_1 S [(R_1 + \frac{R_2'}{S})^2 + (x_1 + x_2')^2]}$$

$$M_n = \frac{m_1 u_1^2 r_2'}{\omega_1 [(R_1 + \frac{R_2'}{S})^2 + (x_1 + x_2')^2]}$$

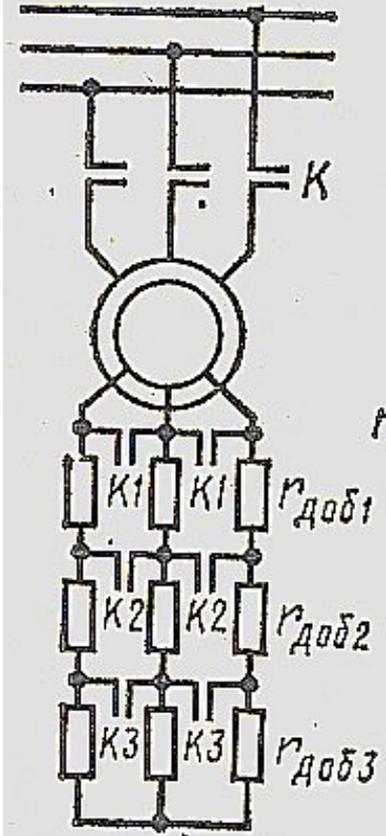
0,6-100 кВт $k_{\text{п.м}} = 1,0 - 2,0$

100-1000 кВт $k_{\text{п.м}} = 0,7 - 1,0$

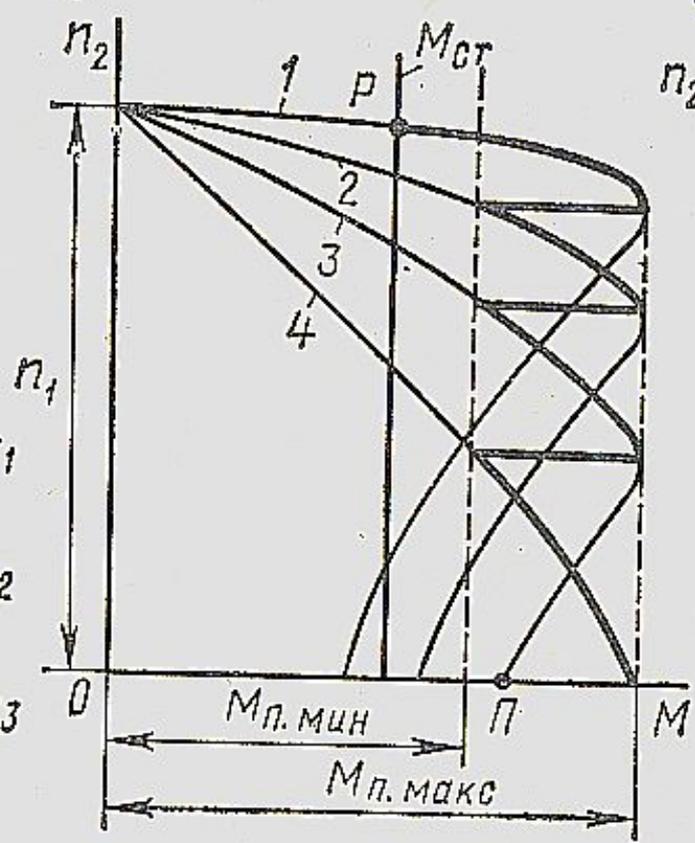
Пуск при пониженном напряжении



a)



б)



в)

