

自动控制实践A-作业1

6. 由题可得, 直流电动机电枢的额定电压为 $U_a = 110V$, 额定电流 $I_a = 0.4A$, 转速 $n = 3600r/min = 120\pi \text{ rad/s}$

又知电枢电阻 $R_a = 50\Omega$, 空载阻转矩 $T_0 = 0.015N \cdot m$

由 $U_a = I_a \cdot R_a + E_a = I_a R_a + K_e \cdot n$ 得 $K_e = \frac{U_a - I_a R_a}{n} = 0.2387 V \cdot s / \text{rad}$ 且知 $K_t = 0.2387 N \cdot m / A$

额定电磁转矩 $T_{em} = K_t \cdot I_a = 0.09548 N \cdot m$, 又知 $T_0 = 0.015 N \cdot m$

得 $T_L = T_{em} - T_0 = 0.08048 N \cdot m$

综上, 该电动机额定负载转矩为 $0.08048 N \cdot m$.

7. (1) 由题一对一样的电机组成电动机-发电机组, 二者激励电流一样, 则 Φ 、 K_e 、 K_t 都一样

当发电机不接负载, 电动机 $U_{m1} = 110V$, $I_{m1} = 0.12A$, $\omega_1 = 4500r/min = 150\pi \text{ rad/s}$

此时发电机电枢电压 $U_{g1} = E_{m1} = K_e \omega_1$

由 $U_{m1} = I_{m1} \cdot R_a + E_{m1}$ 得 $E_{m1} = 101V$.

另外 $\begin{cases} T_{em} = 2T_f = K_t \cdot I_{m1} \\ E_{m1} = K_e \omega_1 \end{cases}$ 得 $\begin{cases} K_e = \frac{101}{150\pi} V \cdot s / \text{rad} \\ K_t = \frac{101}{150\pi} N \cdot m / A \\ 2T_f = 0.02572 N \cdot m \end{cases}$

7. (2) 当发电机接上 500Ω 负载 R_L

$\begin{cases} U_{m2} = I_{m2} \cdot R_a + E_a = I_{m2} \cdot R_a + U_{g2} = I_{m2} \cdot R_a + I_{g2} \cdot (R_a + R_L) \\ T_{em2} = T_f + T_L = 2T_f + T_{em3} = 2T_f + K_t \cdot I_{g2} \text{ 且 } T_{em2} = K_t \cdot I_{m1} \end{cases}$ 有 $\begin{cases} 15I_{m2} + 115I_{g2} = 22 \\ I_{m2} - I_{g2} = 0.12 \end{cases}$

得 $\begin{cases} I_{m2} = 0.2754A \\ I_{g2} = 0.1554A \end{cases}$

即 $E_a = U_{m2} - I_{m2} \cdot R_a \approx 89.345V$, 且 $E_a = K_e \cdot \omega_2$

得 $\omega_2 = 416.86 \text{ rad/s} = 3980.7 r/min$

综上 (1) 发电机空载时电枢电压为 $101V$; (2) 发电机接上 500Ω 机组转速 $n = \omega_2 = 3980.7 r/min$

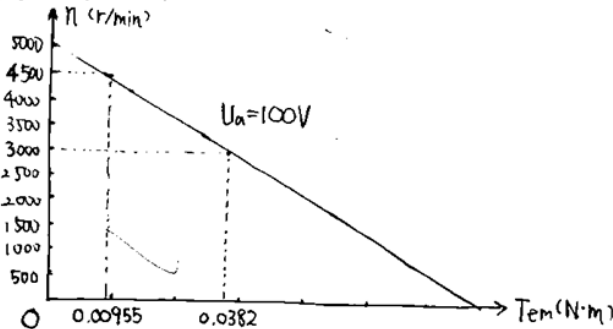
15. 由题直流伺服电动机, 电枢电压 $U_a = 100V$, ① $I_{a1} = 0.05A$, $n_1 = 4500r/min = 150\pi \text{ rad/s}$

② $I_{a2} = 0.20A$, $n_2 = 3000r/min = 100\pi \text{ rad/s}$

由 $U_a = R_a \cdot I_a + E_a = R_a \cdot I_a + K_e \cdot \omega$ 可有 $\begin{cases} U_a = R_a \cdot I_{a1} + K_e \cdot n_1 \\ U_a = R_a \cdot I_{a2} + K_e \cdot n_2 \end{cases}$ 进而 $\begin{cases} R_a = 200\Omega \\ K_e = \frac{3}{5\pi} V \cdot s / \text{rad} = 0.191 V \cdot s / \text{rad} \\ K_t = 0.191 V \cdot s / \text{rad} \end{cases}$

① $T_{em1} = K_t \cdot I_{a1} = 0.00955 N \cdot m$; ② $T_{em2} = K_t \cdot I_{a2} = 0.0382 N \cdot m$

(1) 其机械特性为 $n - T_{em}$ 图



15(2)

$$\text{机电时间常数 } T_m = \frac{R_a J}{K_e K_t} = \frac{200 \times 3.7 \times 10^{-6} \times 25 \pi^2}{9} \text{ s} \approx 0.0203 \text{ s}$$

15(3)

当电枢电压变为110V, 机电时间常数不会变化, 因为其是在求 $\frac{\Omega(s)}{U(s)}$ 后规定的, 与 U_s 无关

并且 $T_m = \frac{R_a J}{K_e K_t}$, 由公式亦知与 U_a 无关

16 已知直流电动机在 $U_a = 110\text{V}$ 时, 空载电流 $I_{a0} = 0.055\text{A}$, 空载转速 $n_{01} = 4600 \text{ r/min} = \frac{460\pi}{3} \text{ rad/s}$, $R_a = 80\Omega$

$$U_{a1} = I_{a1} R_a + E_a \text{ 得 } E_a = 105.6\text{V} = K_e \cdot n_{01}, K_e = 0.219 \text{ V} \cdot \text{s/rad}, K_t = 0.219 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m/A}$$

$$T_0 = K_t \cdot I_{a1} = 0.012 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$$

16(1) $U_{a2} = 70\text{V}$

$$\text{理论空载转速 } n_{02} = \frac{U_{a2}}{K_e} = 319.635 \text{ rad/s} \approx 3052 \text{ r/min}$$

$$\text{堵转时电磁转矩 } T_m = K_t \cdot I_{a2} = K_t \cdot \frac{U_{a2}}{R_a} = 0.1916 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$$

16(2) $U_{a2} = 70\text{V}$,

$$\text{理论空载转速 } n_{03} = \frac{U_{a2}}{K_e} = 319.635 \text{ rad/s} \approx 3052.3 \text{ r/min}$$

$$\text{启动转矩 } T_0 = K_t \cdot I_{a2} = K_e \cdot \frac{U_{a2}}{R_i + R_a} = 0.118 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$$

16(3)

$$T_c = 0.03 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}, I_a = \frac{T_c}{K_t} = 0.137 \text{ A}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \omega_{11} = \frac{U_{a2} - I_a \cdot R_a}{K_e} = 269.59 \text{ rad/s} \approx 2574.39 \text{ r/min}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \omega_{12} = \frac{U_{a2} - I_a \cdot (R_a + R_i)}{K_e} = 238.31 \text{ rad/s} \approx 2275.69 \text{ r/min}$$

$$T_c = 0.04 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}, I_a = \frac{T_c}{K_t} = 0.18265 \text{ A}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \omega_{21} = \frac{U_{a2} - I_a \cdot R_a}{K_e} = 252.91 \text{ rad/s} \approx 2415.11 \text{ r/min}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \omega_{22} = \frac{U_{a2} - I_a \cdot (R_a + R_i)}{K_e} = 211.21 \text{ rad/s} \approx 2016.93 \text{ r/min}$$

18(1)

电动机: 电压平衡方程式: $U_{a1} = I_{a1} R_a + E_{a1}$

转矩平衡方程式: $T_{em1} = T_{fo} + T_L$

发电机: 电压平衡方程式: $U_{g1} = I_{g1} (R_a + R_L)$

转矩平衡方程式: $T_L = T_{fo} + T_{em2}$

且 $E_{a1} = K_e \omega_1, T_{em1} = K_t I_{a1}, T_{em2} = K_t I_{g1}$

18(1)
 $K_t = \frac{T_{f0}}{I_0} = 0.25 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m/A}$, $R_L = 300\Omega$, $R_a = 50\Omega$

$$\begin{cases} U_{a1} = I_{a1}R_a + E_{a1} \\ E_{a1} = I_{a2}(R_a + R_L) = K_e \cdot \omega \\ T_{em1} = K_t \cdot I_{a1} \\ T_{em1} = 2T_{f0} + T_{em2} \\ T_{em2} = K_t I_{a2} \end{cases} \quad \text{得} \quad \begin{cases} I_{a1} = 0.45\text{A} \\ I_{a2} = 0.25\text{A} \\ \omega = 350 \text{ rad/s} \approx 3342.25 \text{ r/min} \\ T_{em1} = 0.1125 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \\ T_{em2} = 0.0625 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \end{cases}$$

则可知 电动机电磁转矩 $T_{em1} = 0.1125 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$, 发电机电磁转矩 $T_{em2} = 0.0625 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$
 机组共同转速 $\omega = 3342.25 \text{ r/min}$

19. 直流电机 额定电压 $U_n = 4\text{V}$, 额定电流 $I_n = 0.5\text{A}$, 电磁转矩额定值 $T_{en} = 0.015 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$
 空载转速摩擦转矩 $T_f = 0.003 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$, 额定转速 $\omega_n = 300 \text{ rad/s}$

$$\begin{cases} U_n = I_n R_a + K_e \omega_n \\ T_L = T_{en} - T_f \\ T_{en} = K_t \cdot I_n \end{cases} \quad \text{得} \quad \begin{cases} R_a = 30\Omega \\ K_t = 0.03 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m/A} \\ T_L = 0.012 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \\ K_e = 0.03 \text{ V}\cdot\text{s/rad} \end{cases}$$

19(1)

当电枢电压为 $U_a = 18\text{V}$, 启动输出转矩: $T_L = T_{em} - T_f$, 电磁转矩 $T_{em} = K_t \cdot I_a = K_t \cdot \frac{U_a}{R_a} = 0.018 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$
 即启动输出转矩 $T_L = T_{em} - T_f = 0.015 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$
 空载时: $T_{em} = T_f = 0.003 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$, $T_{em} = K_t \cdot I_a$ 得 $I_a = 0.1\text{A}$
 $U_a = I_a R_a + E_a$ 得 $E_a = 15\text{V}$, 即 $\omega = \frac{E_a}{K_e} = 500 \text{ rad/s} = 4774.65 \text{ r/min}$

19(2)

电磁转矩 $T_e = 0.02 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$, $\omega_1 = 250 \text{ rad/s}$, $E_{a1} = K_e \omega_1 = 7.5\text{V}$

$$I_{a1} = \frac{T_e}{K_t} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ A}, \text{ 由 } U_a = I_{a1} R_a + E_{a1} \text{ 可知 } U_a = \frac{2}{3} \times 30\text{V} + 7.5\text{V} = 27.5\text{V}$$

而电机输出机械转矩 $T_L = T_e - T_f = 0.017 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$

综上: (1) 电枢电压 $U_a = 18\text{V}$, 启动输出转矩 $T_L = 0.015 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$, 空载转速 $\omega = 4774.65 \text{ r/min}$

(2) 满足要求的 $U_a = 27.5\text{V}$, 输出机械转矩 $T_L = 0.017 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$

10.30