

# SYNCHRONOUS MACHINE EQUATIONS

STATOR FLUX EQNS.

$$K_d = K_q = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}, K_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(a) \quad - \frac{d\psi_d}{dt} - \omega \psi_q - R_a i_d = V_d$$

$$(b) \quad - \frac{d\psi_q}{dt} + \omega \psi_d - R_a i_q = V_q$$

$$\omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

$$(c) \quad - \frac{d\psi_0}{dt} - R_a i_0 = 0$$

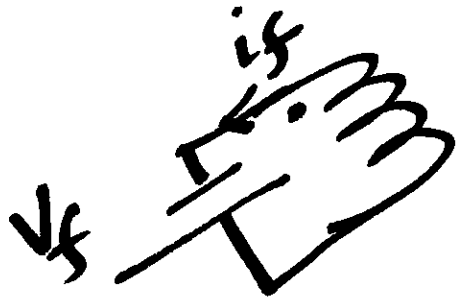
# ROTOR FLUX EQNS

$$(a) \frac{d\psi_f}{dt} + R_f i_f = V_f$$

$$(b) \frac{d\psi_h}{dt} + R_h i_h = 0$$

$$(c) \frac{d\psi_g}{dt} + R_g i_g = 0$$

$$(d) \frac{d\psi_k}{dt} + R_k i_k = 0$$



direct axis

quadrature axis.

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_d \\ y_f \\ y_h \\ y_a \\ y_g \\ y_k \\ y_o \end{bmatrix}$$

=

$$\begin{bmatrix} L_d & M_{df} & M_{dh} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ M_{df} & L_{ff} & L_{fh} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ M_{dh} & L_{fh} & L_{hh} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & L_a & M_{ag} & M_{ak} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & M_{ag} & L_{gg} & L_{gk} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & M_{ak} & L_{gk} & L_{kk} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & L_o \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} i_d \\ i_f \\ i_h \\ i_a \\ i_g \\ i_k \\ i_o \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{2}{P} J \frac{d\omega}{dt} = T_m - \frac{P}{2} (4d i_q - 4q i_d)$$

$$\omega = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

↓

↑  
Te'

$$\frac{2H}{\omega_B} \frac{d\omega}{dt} =$$

← pu  
Tm

$$- \frac{(4d i_q - 4q i_d)}{(MVA_{base} / \omega_B)}$$

$$= \frac{MVA_{base}}{\omega_m}$$

$$H = \frac{1}{2} J \omega_m^2 / MVA_{base}.$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} f_d \\ f_a \\ f_o \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} k_1 \cos \theta & k_1 \cos(\theta - \frac{2\pi}{3}) & k_1 \cos(\theta + \frac{2\pi}{3}) \\ k_2 \sin \theta & k_2 \sin(\theta - \frac{2\pi}{3}) & k_2 \sin(\theta + \frac{2\pi}{3}) \\ k_3 & k_3 & k_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f_a \\ f_b \\ f_c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_p^T = C_p^{-1}$$

$$k_1 = \frac{2}{3k_d}$$

$$k_2 = \frac{2}{3k_a}$$

$$k_3 = \frac{1}{3k_o}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} f_a \\ f_b \\ f_c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} K_d \cos \theta & K_q \sin \theta & K_o \\ K_d \cos(\theta - \frac{2\pi}{3}) & K_q \sin(\theta - \frac{2\pi}{3}) & K_o \\ K_d \cos(\theta + \frac{2\pi}{3}) & K_q \sin(\theta + \frac{2\pi}{3}) & K_o \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f_d \\ f_q \\ f_o \end{bmatrix}$$

↑  
Cp

$$V_a = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \left[ V_a \sin \theta + V_b \sin \left( \theta - \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) + V_c \sin \left( \theta + \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) \right]$$

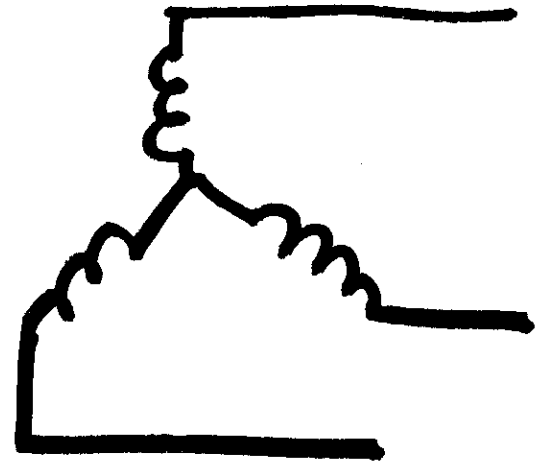
$$V_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} [V_a + V_b + V_c]$$

if  $\theta = \omega_0 t$

$$V_a = V_m \sin(\omega_0 t)$$

$$V_b = V_m \sin(\omega_0 t - \frac{2\pi}{3})$$

$$V_c = V_m \sin(\omega_0 t - \frac{4\pi}{3})$$



$V_d$  ,  $V_q$  ,  $V_o$

$$V_d = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \left[ V_a(t) \cos \theta + V_b(t) \cdot \cos\left(\theta - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + V_c \cos\left(\theta + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \right]$$



$$V_0 = 0$$

$$V_2 = V_m \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \left[ \sin^2 \theta + \sin^2 \left( \theta + \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) + \sin^2 \left( \theta + \frac{4\pi}{3} \right) \right]$$

$$= V_m \cdot \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} = \underline{\underline{V_{LL\ rms}}}$$

$$V_d = 0$$

$$L_f \frac{di_f}{dt} + R_f i_f = v_f$$

$\downarrow$   
0

$$v_f / R_f = i_f$$

Open circuit

$$i_d = 0 = i_q$$

$$-\omega \psi_q - R a i_d = v_d$$

$$\omega \psi_d - R a i_q = v_q$$

$$-R a i_0 = 0 \Rightarrow i_0 = 0$$

$$i_g = i_h = i_k = 0$$

$$\frac{d\psi_h}{dt} + R i_h = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \psi_d \\ \psi_q \\ \psi_0 \\ \psi_f \\ \psi_h \\ \psi_g \\ \psi_k \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} L_d & 0 & 0 & M_{df} & M_{dh} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & L_q & 0 & 0 & 0 & M_{qg} & M_{qk} \\ 0 & 0 & L_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline M_{df} & 0 & 0 & L_{ff} & L_{fh} & 0 & 0 \\ M_{dh} & 0 & 0 & L_{hf} & L_{hh} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & M_{qg} & 0 & 0 & 0 & L_{gg} & L_{gk} \\ 0 & M_{qk} & 0 & 0 & 0 & L_{gk} & L_{kk} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i_d \\ i_q \\ i_0 \\ \hline i_f \\ i_h \\ i_g \\ i_k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_{df} = \underline{M_{af}} / K_d$$

$$M_{dh} = M_{ah} / K_d$$

$$M_{qg} = M_{ag} / K_q$$

$$M_{qk} = M_{ak} / K_q$$

$$L_d = L_{a0} - L_{b0} + \frac{3}{2} L_{a2} \quad \overset{13}{\rightarrow}$$

$$L_q = L_{a0} - L_{b0} - \frac{3}{2} L_{a2}$$

$$L_o = L_{a0} + 2L_{a2}$$

$$v_a = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 0 \cdot \cos\theta$$

$$+ \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \frac{M_{df}}{R_f} \cdot v_f \sin\theta$$

$$+ 0$$

$$v_a = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{M_{df}}{R_f} \cdot v_f \sin\theta$$

$$\theta = \omega t$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 -\omega \psi_q &= v_d \\
 \omega \psi_d &= v_q \\
 v_f / R_f &= i_f \\
 \psi_d &= M_{df} i_f \\
 \psi_q &= 0
 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned}
 v_d &= 0 \\
 v_q &= \frac{M_{df} v_f \omega_0}{R_f} \\
 v_o &= 0 \\
 \theta &= \omega_0 t
 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_a = \omega_0 \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{M_{af}}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}} \cdot \left( \frac{V_f}{R_f} \right) \cdot \sin \omega_0 t$$

$$= \omega_0 M_{af} i_f \sin \omega_0 t$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \omega_0 M_{af} \cdot i_f}$$

O.C.

$$\underline{\theta = \omega_0 t}$$

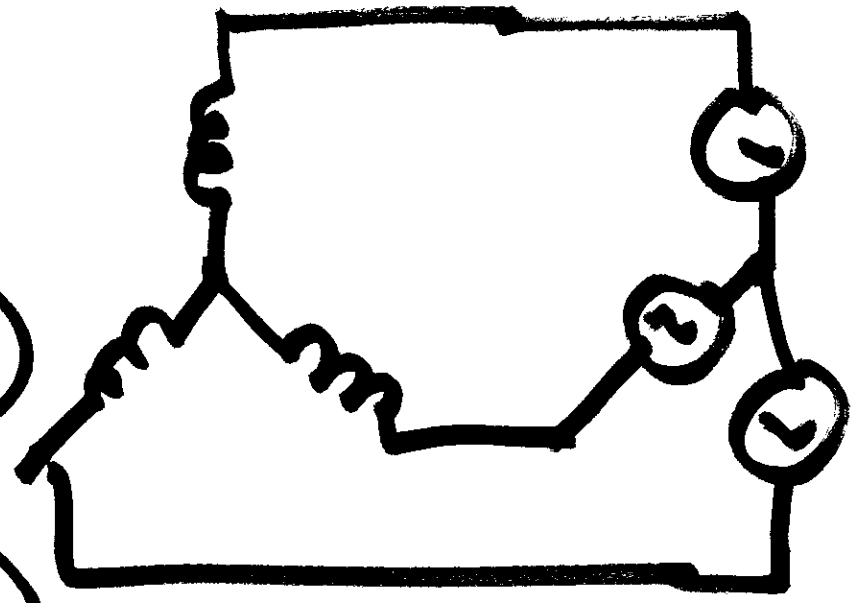
$$V_b = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} V_f \frac{M_{bf}}{R_f} \sin \left( \theta - 2\pi \frac{1}{3} \right) \cdot \omega_0$$



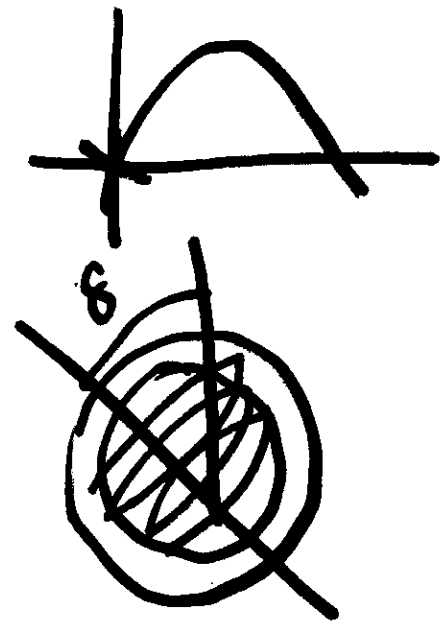
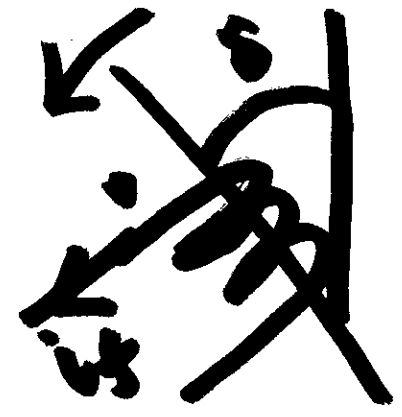
$$V_a = V_m \sin \omega t$$

$$V_b = V_m \sin \left( \omega t - \frac{2\pi}{3} \right)$$

$$V_c = V_m \sin \left( \omega t + \frac{2\pi}{3} \right)$$



$$\theta = \omega t + \delta$$



$$V_d = ?$$

$$V_q = ?$$

$$V_o = ?$$

$$V_a = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \left[ V_d \cos \theta + V_q \sin \theta + \underset{\downarrow 0}{V_o} \right]$$

$$V_m \sin \omega_0 t = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \left[ V_d \cos(\omega_0 t + \delta) + V_q \sin(\omega_0 t + \delta) \right]$$

$$\cos(A+B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$$

$$\sin(A+B) = \cos A \sin B + \cos B \sin A$$

$$\begin{cases} V_d = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} V_m (-\sin \delta) \\ V_q = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} V_m \cos \delta \\ V_o = 0 \end{cases}$$

Set  $\frac{d}{dt} \dot{s} = 0$  for all flux

$$i_g = i_h = i_k = 0$$

$$\underline{v_o = 0} \quad \frac{d\psi_o}{dt} = 0 \quad i_o = 0$$

$$\boxed{V_f / R_f = i_f.}$$

$$-\omega_0 \psi_{qv} = v_d$$

$$\omega_0 \psi_d = v_{qv}$$

$$\theta = \omega_0 t + \delta$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \omega_0.$$

$$\psi_d, \psi_{qv}$$

$$\psi_d = L_d i_d + M_{df} i_f$$

$$\psi_{qv} = L_{qv} i_{qv}$$

$$T_e' = 4d i_a - 4a i_d$$

$$\frac{P}{2} T_e' = T_e$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_e' &= \frac{V_a}{\omega_0} \cdot \frac{4a}{L_a} - \left( -\frac{V_d}{\omega_0} \right) \cdot i_d \\ &= \frac{V_a}{\omega_0} \cdot \frac{4a}{L_a} + \frac{V_d}{\omega_0} \cdot \left[ \frac{4d - M_d f i_f}{L_d} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_e' &= \cancel{V_q} [\cancel{V_d} - M] \\
 &= \frac{V_q \cdot \left( \frac{-V_d}{\omega_0} \right) + \frac{V_d}{\omega_0} \left[ \frac{V_q - Mdf i_f}{L_d} \right]}{\omega_0 L_q}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$T_e' = \frac{-V_q V_d}{\omega_0^2 L_q} + \frac{V_d V_q}{\omega_0^2 L_d}$$

$$- \frac{V_d}{\omega_0 L_d} \cdot M_{df} i_f$$

$$V_d = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} V_m \sin \delta \quad V_q = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} V_m \cos \delta$$



$$T_e' = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{X_q} \cdot \frac{V_m^2 \sin\delta \cos\delta}{\omega_0}$$

$$- \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{X_d} \cdot \frac{V_m^2 \sin\delta \cos\delta}{\omega_0}$$

$$+ \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{V_m \sin\delta}{X_d} \frac{X_{df}}{\omega_0} \cdot i_f$$

$$\frac{P T_e' \cdot \omega_0}{2}$$

$$= \frac{P}{2} V_{LLrms}^2 \cdot \frac{\sin 2\delta}{2} \times$$

$$T_m = T_e$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{x_q} - \frac{1}{x_d} \right]$$

$$\frac{P}{2} T_e' = T_e$$

$$+ \frac{P}{2} \frac{V_{rms}}{x_d} \cdot (x_d i_f) \cdot \sin \delta$$

open circuit voltage  
 $V_{LLrms}$