

$$B(t, \gamma) = B_1(t, \gamma) + B_2(t, \gamma) + B_3(t, \gamma)$$

$$= \text{Re} \left(\frac{\mu_0 N}{\pi} \frac{I_m}{2\delta} \underbrace{\frac{3}{2} I_m}_{\bar{i}} e^{j\omega t} e^{-j\gamma} \right)$$

FASORE SPAZ. COVER (NATURALE)

$$\bar{i} = (i_1 + \alpha i_2 + \alpha^2 i_3)$$

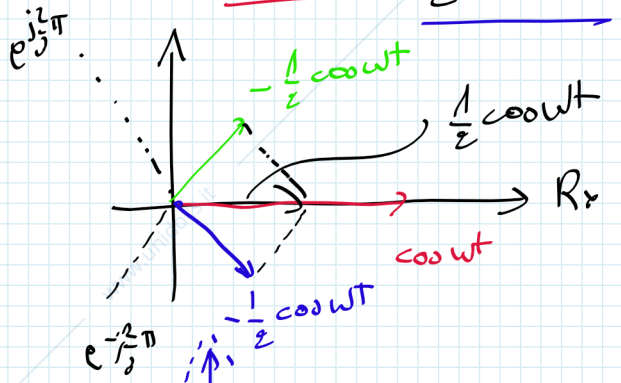
$$\alpha = e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}}$$

$$\bar{i} = \left(I_m \cos \omega t + I_m \cos \left(\omega t - \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}} + I_m \cos \left(\omega t + \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}} \right)$$

$$= I_m \cos \omega t + I_m \left(\cos \omega t \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} + \sin \omega t \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}} + I_m \left(\cos \omega t \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} - \sin \omega t \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}}$$

$$= I_m \left(\cos \omega t - \frac{1}{2} \cos \omega t e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}} - \frac{1}{2} \cos \omega t e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}} \right) + I_m \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \omega t e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \omega t e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}} \right)$$

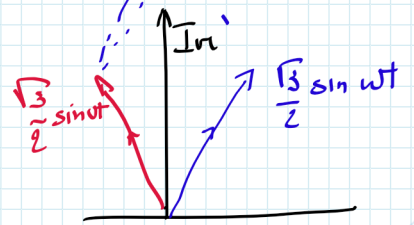
$$= I_m \left(\cos \omega t - \frac{1}{2} \cos \omega t \alpha - \frac{1}{2} \cos \omega t \alpha^2 \right) + I_m \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \omega t \alpha - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \omega t \alpha^2 \right)$$



$$\bar{i} = I_m \left(\frac{3}{2} \cos \omega t + \frac{3}{2} j \sin \omega t \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} I_m (\cos \omega t + j \sin \omega t)$$

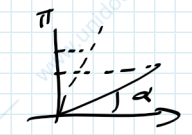
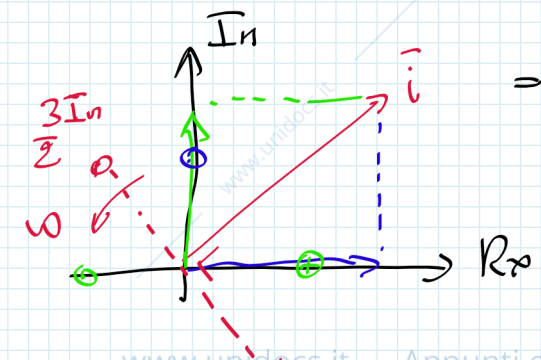
$$= \frac{3}{2} I_m e^{j\omega t}$$



$$B(t, \gamma) = \text{Re} \left(\frac{\mu_0 N}{\pi} \frac{I_m}{2\delta} \underbrace{\frac{3}{2} I_m}_{K} (\cos \omega t + j \sin \omega t) e^{-j\gamma} \right)$$

$$= \text{Re} \left(K I_m \cos \omega t e^{-j\gamma} \right) + \text{Re} \left(K j I_m \sin \omega t e^{-j\gamma} \right)$$

$$= \text{Re} \left(K I_m \cos \omega t e^{-j\gamma} \right) + \text{Re} \left(K \vec{I}_m \sin \omega t e^{-j\gamma} \right)$$



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

$$B(t, \gamma) = B_1 + B_2$$

$R_x \uparrow \quad \quad \quad \leftarrow I_m$

$$\boxed{\bar{i}_N = (i_a + i_b \alpha + i_c \alpha^2)} \rightarrow \bar{i} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} (i_a + i_b \alpha + i_c \alpha^2)$$

NATURALE RAZIONALE

MANTIENE INACT LE POT.

$$B(t, \delta) = \operatorname{Re} \left(\frac{4}{\pi} \frac{N}{2S} \mu_0 \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \bar{i} e^{-j\delta} \right)$$

$$p = \bar{v} \cdot \bar{i}$$

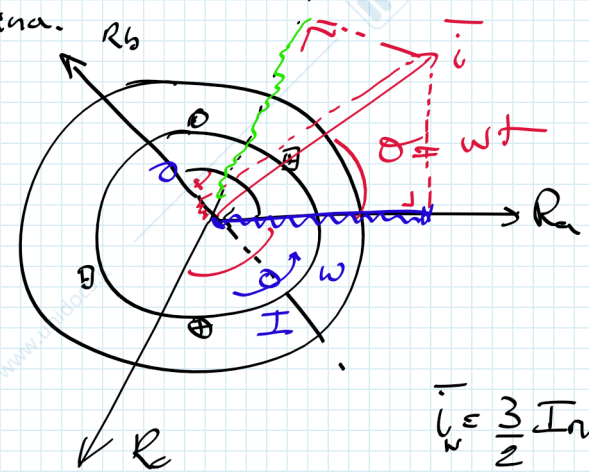
$\bar{i} \downarrow$

La sua proiezione sull'asse della bobina \equiv al valore istantaneo della corrente che passa nella bobina.

$$i_a = I_m \cos \omega t$$

$$i_b = I_m \cos \left(\omega t - \frac{2\pi}{3} \right)$$

$$i_c = I_m \cos \left(\omega t + \frac{2\pi}{3} \right)$$



$$i_a = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \operatorname{Re}(\bar{i})$$

$$i_b = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \operatorname{Re}(\bar{i} e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}})$$

$$\bar{i}_N = \frac{3}{2} I_m e^{j\omega t}$$

$$\bar{i} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} I_m e^{j\omega t}$$

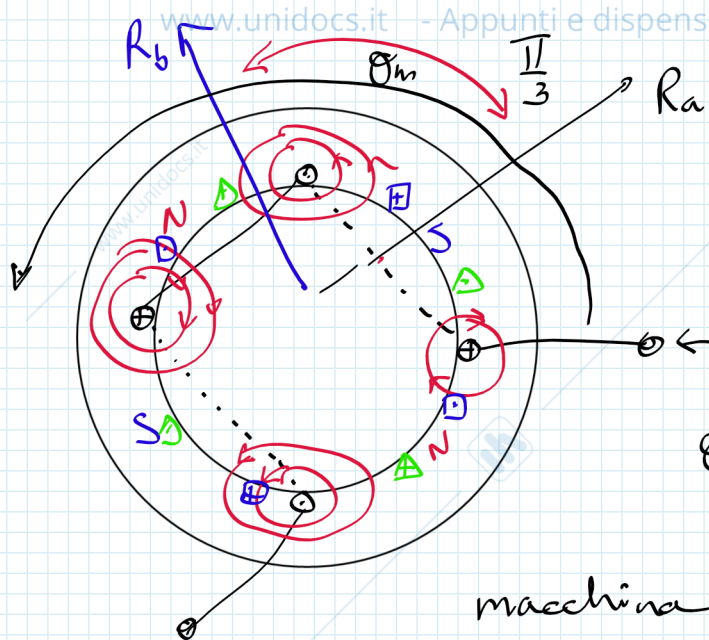
$$i_a = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \operatorname{Re} \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} I_m e^{j\omega t} \right) = I_m \cos \omega t$$

STAS. SPAZ = SF. TEMP.

$$i_b = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \operatorname{Re} \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} I_m e^{j\omega t} e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{3}} \right) = I_m \cos \left(\omega t - \frac{2\pi}{3} \right)$$

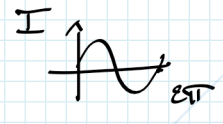
$$i_c = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \operatorname{Re} \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} I_m e^{j\omega t} e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}} \right) = I_m \cos \left(\omega t + \frac{2\pi}{3} \right)$$

$$I = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \operatorname{Re} \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} I_m e^{j\omega t} e^{-j\omega t} \right) = I_m$$



4 poli

angolo in rad. mec.
 $\theta_m = \frac{\pi}{3}$ n poli
 $p = \text{coppie polari} = \frac{4}{2}$

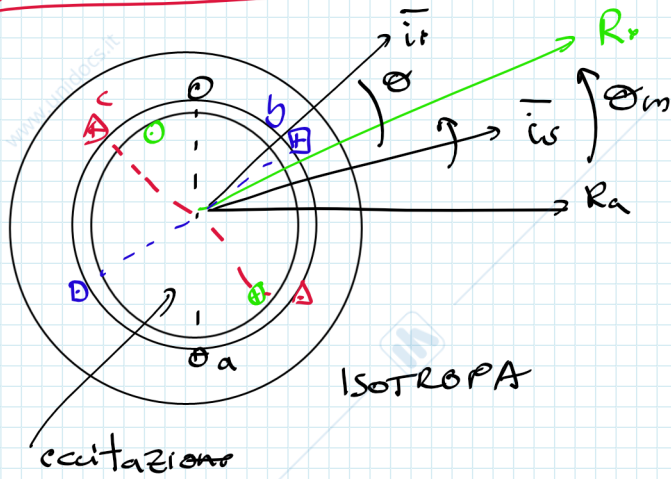


$i_a = I_n \cos(\omega t)$

$\theta_m = \frac{\theta_e}{p} \Rightarrow \boxed{\omega_m = \frac{\omega}{p}}$

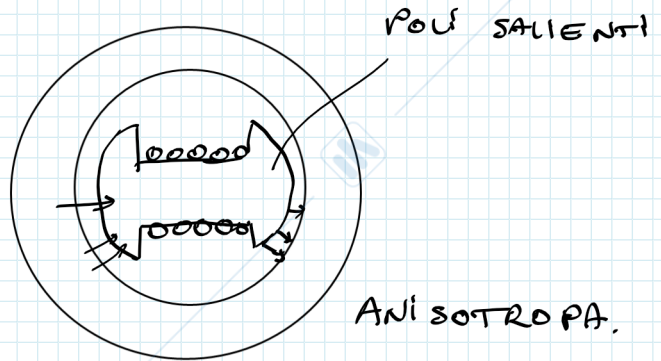
macchina eq. a 2 poli.

MACCHINA SINCRONA



MACCHINA SINCRONA ISOTROPA

ISOTROPA = stesso trajettoria in tutte le direzioni.



$$\begin{cases} v_a = L_{aa} \frac{di_a}{dt} + L_{ab} \frac{di_b}{dt} + L_{ac} \frac{di_c}{dt} + \frac{d\psi_{ae}}{dt} \\ v_b = L_{bb} \frac{di_b}{dt} + L_{ab} \frac{di_a}{dt} + L_{bc} \frac{di_c}{dt} + \frac{d\psi_{be}}{dt} \\ v_c = L_{cc} \frac{di_c}{dt} + L_{ac} \frac{di_a}{dt} + L_{bc} \frac{di_b}{dt} + \frac{d\psi_{ce}}{dt} \end{cases}$$

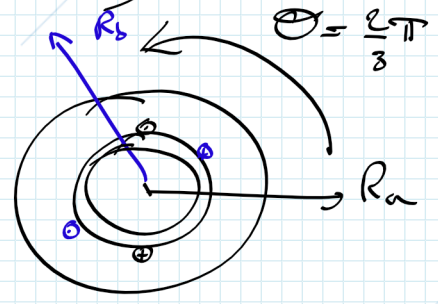
TRASF DI CLARK ←
(TRASF. DI PARK.)

$$\bar{i} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} (i_a + \alpha i_b + \alpha^2 i_c)$$

$$\bar{v} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} (v_a + \alpha v_b + \alpha^2 v_c) \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_a &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \operatorname{Re}(\bar{v}) & v_b &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \operatorname{Re}(\bar{v} e^{j\frac{2\pi}{3}}) \\ v_c &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \operatorname{Re}(\bar{v} e^{j\frac{4\pi}{3}}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_a &= L_{aa} \frac{di_a}{dt} + L_{ab} \frac{di_b}{dt} + L_{ac} \frac{di_c}{dt} + \dots \\ &= L \frac{di_a}{dt} - \frac{L}{2} \frac{di_b}{dt} - \frac{L}{2} \frac{di_c}{dt} + \dots \\ &= L \frac{di_a}{dt} + \frac{L}{2} \frac{d(-i_b - i_c)}{dt} + \dots \\ &= L \frac{di_a}{dt} + \frac{L}{2} \frac{di_a}{dt} + \dots \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} L &= L_{aa} = L_{bb} = L_{cc} \\ L_{ab} &= L_{ba} = L \cdot \cos \theta \\ &= L \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} i_a + i_b + i_c &= 0 \\ i_a &= -i_b - i_c \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} v_a = \frac{3}{2} L \frac{di_a}{dt} + \dots \\ v_b = \frac{3}{2} L \frac{di_b}{dt} + \dots \\ v_c = \frac{3}{2} L \frac{di_c}{dt} + \dots \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} (\bar{v}_s) &= \frac{3}{2} L \frac{d}{dt} (\bar{i}_s) \\ \bar{v}_s &= \frac{3}{2} L \frac{d}{dt} (\bar{i}_s) \end{aligned}$$

www.unidocs.it - Appunti e dispense per superare i tuoi esami universitari

www.unidocs.it - Appunti e dispense per superare i tuoi esami universitari

$$\bar{v}_s = \frac{3}{2} L \frac{di_s}{dt} + \dots$$

$$v_s = v_{\alpha} + j v_{\beta}$$

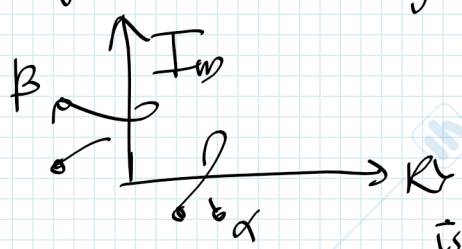
$$-i_s = i_{\alpha} + j i_{\beta}$$

$$v_{\alpha} = \frac{3}{2} L \frac{di_{\alpha}}{dt}$$

$$v_{\beta} = \frac{3}{2} L \frac{di_{\beta}}{dt}$$

STATORO

$L_s =$ INDUTTANZA SINCRONA



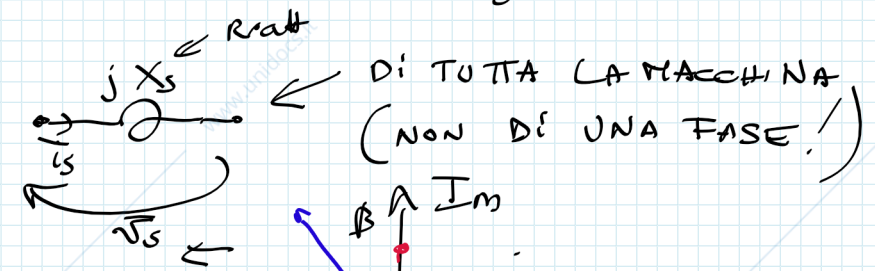
$$\bar{v}_s = v_{\alpha} + j v_{\beta} \Rightarrow v_a = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \text{Re}(\bar{v}_s)$$

$$\bar{v}_s = L_s \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} I_m e^{j\omega t} \right) = j\omega L_s \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} I_m e^{j\omega t} = j\omega L_s \bar{i}_s$$

$X_s =$ REATT. SNC

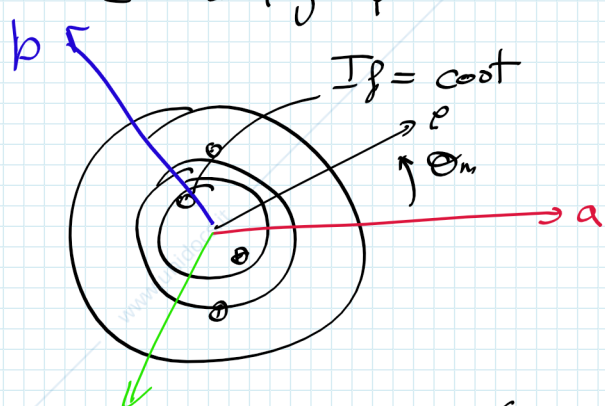
A REGIME

$$\bar{v}_s = j X_s \bar{i}_s$$

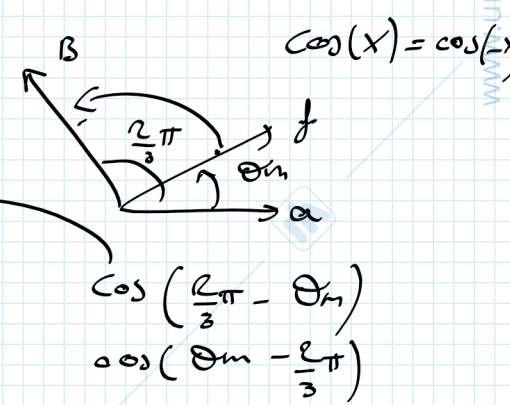


$$\bar{v}_s = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} (v_a + v_{\beta} \alpha + v_{\alpha} \alpha^2)$$

$$= v_a + j v_{\beta}$$



L_{ar} + $\frac{d\psi_{ar}}{dt}$ $L_{\beta r} = \text{ind. } L_{ar} \cos \theta_m = 0$ $\frac{d\psi_{\beta r}}{dt}$ $\frac{d\psi_{\alpha r}}{dt}$



$$v_a = \frac{3}{2} L \frac{di_a}{dt} + \frac{d}{dt} \left(L_f \cos \theta_m \cdot I_f \right)$$

$$v_b = \frac{3}{2} L \frac{di_b}{dt} + \frac{d}{dt} \left(L_f \cos \left(\theta_m - \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) I_f \right)$$

$$v_c = \frac{3}{2} L \frac{di_c}{dt} + \frac{d}{dt} \left(L_f \cos \left(\theta_m + \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) I_f \right)$$

somma sotto

$$\dots + L_f I_f \frac{d}{dt} \left(\cos \theta_m + \alpha \cos \left(\theta_m - \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) + \alpha^2 \cos \left(\theta_m + \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) \right)$$

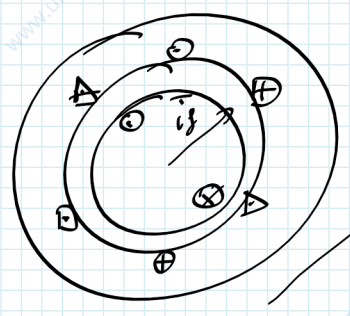
$$\frac{3}{2} (\cos \theta_m + j \sin \theta_m)$$

www.unidocs.it - Appunti e dispense per superare i tuoi esami universitari

www.unidocs.it - Appunti e dispense per superare i tuoi esami universitari

$$\bar{v}_s = \frac{3}{2} L_s \frac{d\bar{i}_s}{dt} + L_f I_f \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{3}{2} \cos \theta_m + j \sin \theta_m \right) \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$\bar{i}_s = 0$ (statoro aperto)



$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \operatorname{Re}(\bar{v}_s) = v_a$$

$$\bar{v}_s = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} L_f I_f \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{3}{2} \cos \theta_m + j \sin \theta_m \right) =$$

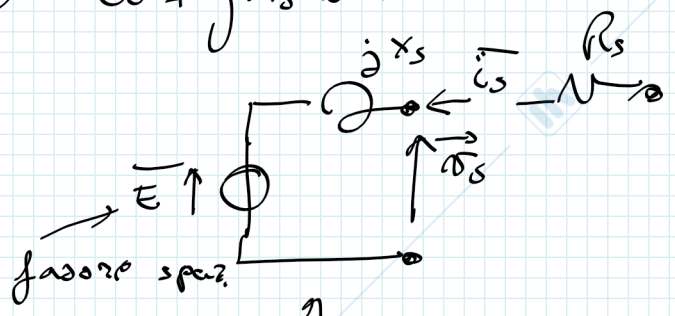
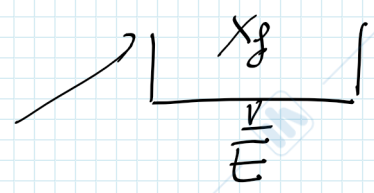
$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} L_f I_f \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{3}{2} e^{j\theta_m} \right)$$

$$\theta_m = \omega t$$

$$= j\omega L_f \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{3}{2} I_f e^{j\omega t}$$

$$= j\omega L_f \bar{i}_f \quad \bar{i}_f = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} I_f e^{j\omega t} \quad \text{cost.}$$

$$\bar{v}_s = jX_s \bar{i}_s + j\omega L_f \bar{i}_f \Rightarrow \bar{v}_s = jX_s \bar{i}_s + \bar{E}$$



Costruzione di Behn - Eschenbory