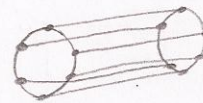
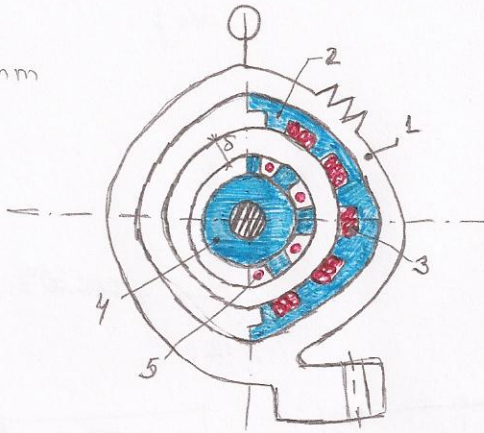


Тема 5

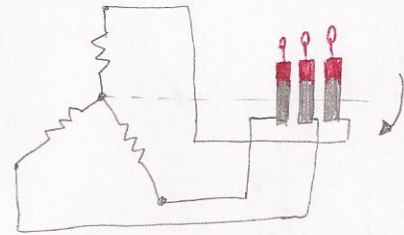
Асинхронни двигатели

- Устройство и принцип на действие - Вич. лаб. № 6

$\delta = (0,5 \div 6) \text{ mm}$



Кадзеци р-р



ФАЗОВ (НАВУТ) р-р

S - КЛЮЗКАНЕ

$\Omega_2 < \Omega_1$ (~~$\Omega_2 = \Omega_1$~~ , $\Omega_2 > \Omega_1$)

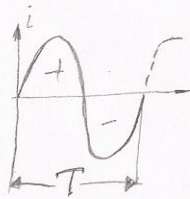
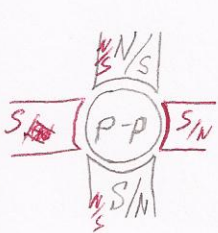
$S = \frac{\Omega_1 - \Omega_2}{\Omega_1}$; $S = \frac{\Omega_1 - \Omega_2}{\Omega_1} \cdot 100 [\%]$

$S = \frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1}$; $S = \frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1} \cdot 100 [\%]$ $S (2 \div 6) \%$

пускане $\rightarrow n_2 = 0 \rightarrow S = 1$

Теоретично $\rightarrow n_1 = n_2 \rightarrow S = 0$

P - ~~понижен~~ ефтове полюси



$n_1 = \frac{\Omega_1}{2\pi} = \frac{\omega/p}{2\pi} =$
 $= \frac{2\pi \cdot f}{2\pi \cdot p} = \frac{f}{p} [\text{sec}^{-1}]$
 $n_1 = 60 \frac{f}{p} [\text{min}^{-1}]$

$\omega = 2\pi \cdot f$

$\omega = \frac{2\pi \cdot f}{p}$

$S = \frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1}$; $S \cdot n_1 = n_1 - n_2 \Rightarrow n_2 = n_1 (1 - S)$

$n = \frac{60f}{p} (1 - S) !$

$f_2 = p n_s = p (n_1 - n_2) \frac{n_1}{n_1} = p S n_1$ $f_2 = S \cdot f \Rightarrow f_2 = (1 \div 3 \text{ Hz})$

