

Електромагнитен момент на асинхронен двигател

$$P = M \Omega$$

$$P_{elm} = 3 E_{2(H)} I_2 \cos \psi_2$$

$$E_{2(H)} = 4.44 f_2 k_{w2} \Phi_0$$

$$M = \frac{P_{elm}}{\Omega_1}$$

$$M = \frac{3}{\Omega_1} \cdot E_{2(H)} I_2 \cos \psi_2$$

$$\psi_2 = \arctg \frac{x_{2(H)}}{R_{2s}}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{E_{2(H)}}{\sqrt{R_{2s}^2 + X_{2(H)}^2}}$$

$$M = f(s)$$

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

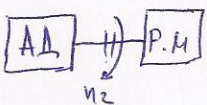
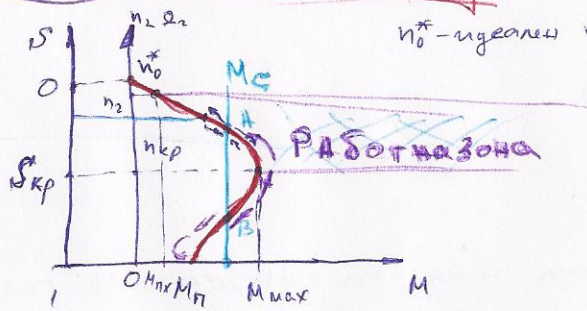
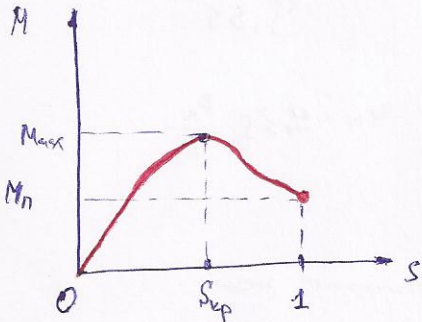
момента \times ка

механична \times ка

$$n = f(M)$$

$$n_2 = (\Omega_2) = f(M)$$

n_0^* - идеален празен ход



$$M_D = M_C \quad ! \quad n_2 = const$$

$$\text{т.А. } M_C > M_D$$

Работни характеристики на асинхронния двигател

$n_2(\Omega_2) = f(P_2)$ - скоростна характеристика

$$M = f(P_2)$$

$$\eta = f(P_2)$$

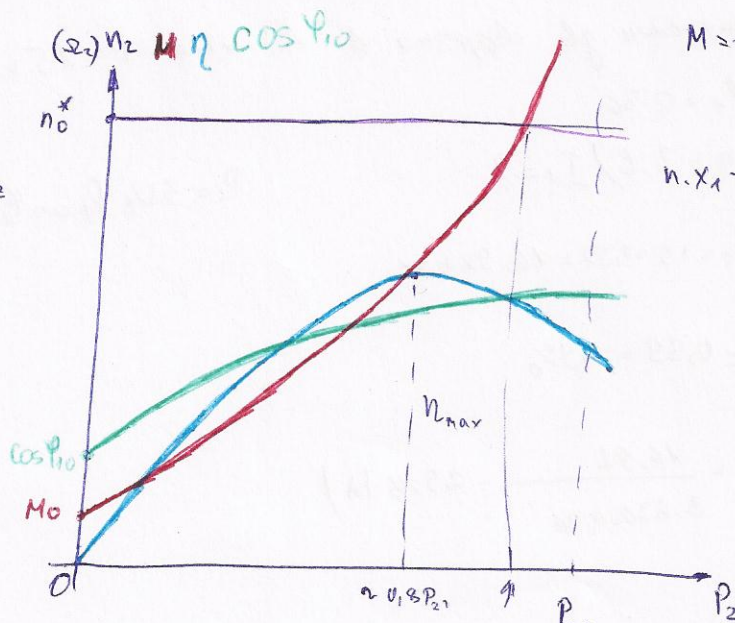
$$\cos \varphi = f(P_2)$$

$$I_1 = f(P_2)$$

$$s = f(P_2)$$

$$U_1 = U_{1(H)}$$

$$f = f_H = 50 \text{ Hz}$$



$$M = \frac{P_2}{\Omega_2} = \frac{P_2}{\Omega_1(1-s)}$$

$$n \cdot X_1 \rightarrow P_{10} = U_1 I_{10} \cos \varphi_{10}$$

$(\varphi_1 = 60^\circ)$

$$\Omega_2 = \Omega_1 (1-s)$$

$$n_2 = \frac{60 \cdot f}{p} (1-s)$$