

**O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI OLIY VA O'RTA
MAXSUS TA'LIM VAZIRLIGI**

**ABU RAYHON BERUNIY NOMIDAGI TOSHKENT
DAVLAT TEXNIKA UNIVERSITETI**

**ELEKTR MEXANIKA FANIDAN AMALIY
MASHG'ULOTLAR O'TKAZISH UCHUN
METODIK QO'LLANMA**

TOSHKENT 2014

Pirmatov N.B., Salimov D.S., Yarmuxamedova Z.A.

Elektr mexanika fanidan amaliy mashg'ulotlarni o'tkazish uchun metodik qo'llanma. N.B. Pirmatov, D.S. Salimov, Z.A. Yarmuxamedova O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy va o'rta maxsus ta'lim vazirligi. –T.: ToshDTU, 2014, - ____ b.

Mazkur metodik qo'llanmada Elektr mashinalari: (transformatorlar, asinxron va sinxron mashinalar hamda o'zgarmas tok mashinalari) ga oid amaliy mashg'ulotlarda masalalarni echish uchun namunalar ko'rsatilgan va mustaqil echish uchun variantlar berilgan.

Mazkur qo'llanma «Elektr texnikasi, elektr mexanikasi va elektr texnologiyalari», «Elektr energetikasi», va «Kasb ta'limi (elektr energetikasi)» hamda «Kon elektromexanikasi» yo'nalishilarining talabalari uchun mo'ljallangan.

«Elektr mexanika va kabel texnikasi» kafedrasи

Abu Rayhon Beruniy nomidagi Toshkent davlat texnika universiteti Energetika fakulteti o'quv-uslubiy kengashida tasdiqlandi. (№5, 24.12.2014)

Kengash raisi t.f.n., dos.Abdullayev B.A.

Taqrizchilar:

A.T. Imomnazarov – ToshDTU, EF «Elektr texnikasi, elektr mexanikasi va elektr texnologiyalari» kafedrasining dotsenti

X.T. Berdiyev – TTYMI, «Elektr transporti va yuqori tezlikdagi elektr harakat tarkibi» kafedrasи mudiri, dotsent

Kirish

O'zbekiston Respublikasining kelajakda rivojlanishining asosiy masalalaridan biri, xalq xo'jaligining turli sohalari uchun malakali mutaxassislar tayyorlashdir. Buning uchun oliy o'quv yurtlarida o'quv jarayonini yanada takomillashtirish, talabalarni mustaqil ishlashga o'rgatish, kasbiy qobiliyatlarini rivojlantirish lozim bo'ladi. Talabalarni o'quv yili davomida tekshirib borish, bajarilayotgan uy vazifalarini va mustaqil ishlarini kuzatib borish, dars vaqtida ta'lim olishda aktiv bo'lishlarini o'rgatish, ularning chuqur bilimli mutaxassis bo'lishlariga olib keladi. Talabalarning mustaqil ish, uy ishlarini va dars vaqtlarida qanday bilim olayotganlarini tekshirib turishning shakllaridan biri amaliy mashg'ulotdir.

Metodik qo'llanma «Elektr mashinalari» va «Elektr mexanika» fanlarini o'rganuvchi barcha yo'nalishdagi talabalarga amaliy mashg'ulotlarda masalalarni yechishda yordam beradi.

1. Transformatorlarga oid masala echish namunalari

Masala:

Uch fazali moyli transformatorning texnik qiymatlari 1.1 -jadvalda berilgan: nominal quvvat $S_{nom}=100$ kVA, birlamchi $U_{1nom}=10$ kV va ikkilamchi $U_{2nom}=6,5$ chulg'am nominal kuchlanishlari qisqa tutashuv quvvati $R_{q.nom}=2270$ Vt, qisqa tutashuv kuchlanish $u_k=4,7\%$, salt ishlash toki $i_0=2,6\%$, salt ishlash quvvati $R_{0nom}=365$ Vt. Kerakli muhim parametrlarni aniqlab, qisqa tutashuv uchburchagini qurish kerak, ulanish sxemasi Y/Y.

TM-630/10 tipidagi transformatorning echimi:

1. Qisqa tutashuv kuchlanishi

$$U_{1k}=10^{-2} u_k U_{1nom}=10^{-2} \cdot 5,5 \cdot 10 \cdot 10^3 = 550 \text{ V.}$$

2. Qisqa tutashuv toki

$$I_{1k} = I_{1_{nom}} = \frac{S_{nom}}{\sqrt{3}U_{1_{nom}}} = 630 \cdot 10^3 / (1,73 \cdot 10 \cdot 10^3) = 36,4 \text{ A.}$$

3. Qisqa tutashuv rejimida transformatorning quvvat koeffisienti

$$\cos\varphi_k = \frac{P_{k_{nom}}}{\sqrt{3}U_{1k}I_{1k}} = 7600 / (1,73 \cdot 550 \cdot 36,4) = 0,22$$

qisqa tutashuvda kuchlanish U_k va I_{1k} tok orasidagi burchak $\varphi_q=77^\circ$ $\sin\varphi_q=0,97$.

4. Qisqa tutashuvda transformatorning to'la qarshiligi

$$z_q = U_{1q} / (\sqrt{3} I_{1q}) = 550 / (1,73 \cdot 36,4) = 8,7 \text{ Om.}$$

5. Qisqa tutashuv qarshiligining aktiv tashkil etuvchisi

$$r_q = z_q \cos \varphi_q = 8,7 \cdot 0,22 = 1,9 \text{ Om.}$$

6. Qisqa tutashuv qarshiligining reaktiv tashkil etuvchisi

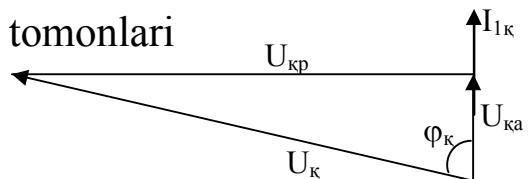
$$x_q = z_q \sin \varphi_q = 8,7 \cdot 0,97 = 8,44 \text{ Om.}$$

7. Qisqa tutashuv uchburchagining tomonlari

$$U_q = I_{1q} z_q = 36,4 \cdot 8,7 = 317 \text{ V;}$$

$$U_{q,a} = I_{1q} r_q = 36,4 \cdot 1,9 = 69 \text{ V;}$$

$$U_{q,p} = I_{1q} x_q = 36,4 \cdot 8,44 = 307 \text{ V.}$$



1.1– rasm. Qisqa tutashuv uchburchagini qurish

Qisqa tutashuv toki I_k vektorini chizamiz. Qisqa tutashuv kuchlanishining aktiv tashkil etuvchisi I_{1q} vektori bo'yicha chiziladi. Qisqa tutashuv kuchlanishining reaktiv tashkil etuvchisi I_q tok vektoriga perpendikulyar qilib o'tkaziladi. Kuchlanishi aktiv va reaktiv tashkil etuvchilarining yig'indisi U_q qisqa tutashuv kuchlanishni beradi. I_{1q} toki U_q kuchlanishdan 77^0 ga orqada bo'ladi.

8. Kuchlanishning mashtabini tanlaymiz $m_v = 5 \text{ V/mm}$ bu erda vektorlarning uzunligi (qisqa tutashuv uchburchagining tomonlari)

$$U_q = 317/5 = 63 \text{ mm}; \quad U_{qa} = 69/5 = 14 \text{ mm}; \quad U_{qr} = 307/5 = 61 \text{ mm.}$$

1.1. Jadval

Variant №	Transformatorning tipi	Nominal quvvati S_N kW	Birlamchi va ikkilamchi chulgarlarning nominal kuchlanishlar		Chulg'amlarning ulanish sxemasi va guruhni	Salt ishlash isroflari $P_{ON(nom)}$ kW	Qisqa tutashuv isroflari P_{qN} kW	Qisqa tutashuv kuchlanishi $u_a\%$	Salt ishlash toki $i_0\%$
			U_{1nom} kV	U_{2nom} kV					
1.	TM 100/10	100	10	0,4	$Y/Y_H - 0$	1970	330	4,5	2,6
2.	TM 250/10	250	10	0,4	$Y/Y_H - 0$	31700	740	4,5	2,3
3.	TM 400/6	400	6	0,4	$Y/Y_H - 0$	5500	1310	4,5	2,1
4.	TM 630/10	630	10	0,69	$\Delta/Y_H - 11$	8500	1680	5,5	2,0
5.	TM 1000/35	1000	35	3,15	$Y/\Delta - 11$	11600	2000	6,5	1,4
6.	TM 1600/35	1600	35	6,3	$Y/\Delta - 11$	16500	2750	6,5	1,3
7.	TM 2500/35	2500	35	3,15	$Y/\Delta - 11$	23500	3900	6,5	0,6
8.	TM 1600/35	1600	35	10,5	$Y/Y_H - 0$	16500	2750	6,5	1,3
9.	TM 1000/35	1000	35	0,4	$Y/\Delta - 11$	12200	2000	6,5	1,4
10.	TM 1600/35	1600	35	6,3	$Y/\Delta - 11$	18000	2750	6,5	1,3
11.	TM 2500/35	2500	35	6,3	$Y/\Delta - 11$	22500	4100	6,5	1,0
12.	TM 4000/10	4000	10	0,4	$Y/Y_H - 0$	33500	5200	7,5	0,9
13.	TM 6300/10	6300	10	6,3	$Y/Y_H - 0$	46500	7400	7,5	0,8
14.	TM 630/10	630	10	0,4	$Y/Y_H - 0$	7600	1310	5,5	2,0
15.	TM 630/35	630	35	0,4	$\Delta/Y_H - 11$	7600	1600	6,5	2
16.	TM 160/10	160	10	0,4	$Y/\Delta - 11$	2650	510	4,5	2,4
17.	TM 160/10	160	10	6,3	$Y/\Delta - 11$	3100	510	4,5	2,4
18.	TM 1000/35	1000	35	3,15	$Y/\Delta - 11$	12200	2000	6,5	1,4
19.	TM 4000/35	4000	35	3,15	$Y/\Delta - 11$	33500	5300	7,5	0,9
20.	TM 6300/35	6300	35	3,15	$Y/Y_H - 0$	46500	7600	7,5	0,8
21.	TM 40000/10	40000	10	3,15	$Y/Y_H - 0$	33500	5200	7,5	0,9
22.	TM 63/10	63	10	0,4	$Y/Y_H - 0$	1280	240	4,5	2,8
23.	TM 400/10	400	10	0,4	$Y/Y_H - 0$	5500	950	4,5	2,1
24.	TM 400/35	400	35	0,69	$\Delta/Y_H - 11$	5900	1200	6,5	2,1
25.	TM 1600/10	1600	35	0,69	$Y/Y_H - 0$	18000	2750	6,5	1,3

Masala:

Uch fazali transformator quyidagi ko'rsatilgan parametrlarga ega: nominal quvvat $S_{nom}=100$ kVA, birlamchi $U_{1nom}=0,5$ kV va ikkilamchi $U_{2nom}=0,23$ chulg'amlarining liniyaviy kuchlanishlari, qisqa tutashuv kuchlanishi $u_q=5,5\%$, salt ishslash toki $i_0=6,5\%$, salt ishslashdagi quvvat isroflari $R_{0nom}=0,65$ Vt va qisqa tutashuv quvvat isroflari $R_{q,nom}=2,0$ kVt. Transformatorning chulg'amlari Y/Y sxemaga ulangan.

Quyidagilarni aniqlash kerak:

T-simon almashtirish sxemasining parametrlari (ularni simmetrik deb hisoblaymiz $r_1=r'_2$ va $x_1=x'_2$); ikkilamchi chulg'am qarshiligining haqiqiy (real)ko'rsatkichlarini; transformator to'la quvvatining $0,25S_{nom}$; $0,5S_{nom}$; $0,75S_{nom}$ va S_{nom} qiymatlariga mos keladigan FIK η kattaliklarini quvvat koeffisientining $\cos\varphi_2=0,8$ (induktiv xarakterdagi yuklama) va $\sin\varphi_2=1$ (aktiv xarakterdagi yuklama) uchun aniqlash hamda kuchlanishning nominal o'zgarishi ΔU_{nom} , $\eta=f(\beta)$ va $U_2=f(\beta)$ bog'liqlik grafiklarini qurish kerak.

1. Qisqa tutashuv kuchlanishi

$$U_{1q}=10^{-2}u_q U_{1nom}=10^{-2}\cdot 5,5\cdot 500=27,5 \text{ V.}$$

2. Qisqa tutashuv toki

$$I_t=I_{1nom}=S_{nom}/(\sqrt{3} U_{1nom})=100\cdot 10^3/(1,73\cdot 0,5\cdot 10^3)=115,6 \text{ A.}$$

3. Qisqa tutashuv rejimidagi quvvat koeffisienti

$$\cos\varphi_q=P_q/(\sqrt{3} U_{1q} I_{1q})=2000/(1,73\cdot 27,5\cdot 115,6)=0,36;$$

$$\varphi_q=69^\circ; \sin\varphi_q=0,93.$$

4. Qisqa tutashuv rejimida transformatorning to'la qarshligi.

$$z_q=U_{1q}/(\sqrt{3} I_{1q})=27,5\cdot/(\sqrt{3}\cdot 115,6)=0,137 \text{ Om.}$$

5. Qisqa tutashuv qarshiligining aktiv tashkil etuvchisi

$$r_q=z_q \cos\varphi_q=0,137\cdot 0,36=0,05 \text{ Om.}$$

6. Qisqa tutashuv qarshiligining induktiv tashkil etuvchisi

$$x_q=z_q \sin\varphi_q=0,137\cdot 0,93=0,13 \text{ Om.}$$

7. Transformatorning T-simon almashtirish sxemasining aktiv va induktiv qarshiliklari

$$r_1=r'_2=0,05/2=0,025 \text{ Om,}$$

$$x_1=x'_2=0,13/2=0,065 \text{ Om.}$$

8. Transformatorning ikkilamchi chulg'ami qarshiliklarining haqiqiy qiymatlari

$$r_2=r'_2/(U_1/U_2)^2=0,025/(500/230)^2=0,005 \text{ Om;}$$

$$x_2=x'_2/(U_1/U_2)^2=0,065/(500/230)^2=0,014 \text{ Om.}$$

9. Salt ishslash toki, A

$$I_{\text{nom}} = 10^{-2} i_0 I_{1\text{nom}} = 10^2 \cdot 6,5 \cdot 115,6 = 7,5 \text{ A.}$$

10. Salt ishslash rejimidagi quvvat koeffisienti

$$\text{sos} \varphi_0 = P_{0\text{nom}} / (\sqrt{3} I_{0\text{nom}} U_{1\text{nom}}) = 650 / (1,73 \cdot 7,5 \cdot 500) = 0,1, \\ \sin \varphi_0 = 0,995.$$

11. Transformatormning T-simon almashtirish sxemasidagi magnitlovchi shoxobchaning to'la qarshiligi

$$Z_m = U_{1\text{nom}} / (\sqrt{3} I_{0\text{nom}}) = 500 / (1,73 \cdot 7,5) = 38,5 \text{ Om.}$$

12. Magnitlovchi shoxobchaning aktiv va induktiv tashkil etuvchilari

$$r_m = z_m \cos \varphi_0 = 38,5 \cdot 0,1 = 3,85 \text{ Om};$$

$$x_m = z_m \sin \varphi_0 = 38,5 \cdot 0,995 = 38,3 \text{ Om.}$$

13. FIK ni hisoblash uchun quyidagi formuladan foydalanib

$$\eta = \frac{\beta S_{\text{hom}} \cos \varphi_2}{\beta S_{\text{hom}} \cos \varphi_2 + P_{0\text{hom}} + \beta^2 P_{\text{khom}}}$$

turli yuklanish koeffisientlari $\beta = 0,25; 0,5; 0,75$ va $1,0$ uchun FIK ni avval $\cos \varphi_2 = 1$, (aktiv) keyin $\cos \varphi_2 = 0,8$ (aktiv-induktiv) yuklama uchun hisoblaymiz.

14. FIK ning maksimal kiymatiga mos keluvchi yuklanish koeffisienti

$$\beta' = \sqrt{P_{0\text{hom}} / P_{\text{khom}}} = \sqrt{0,65 / 2,0} = 0,57$$

15. FIK ning maksimal qiymati:

$\cos \varphi_2 = 1$ uchun

$$\eta_{\max} = \frac{\beta' S_{\text{hom}} \cos \varphi_2}{\beta' S_{\text{hom}} \cos \varphi_2 + 2 P_{0\text{hom}}} = \frac{0,57 \cdot 100 \cdot 1}{0,57 \cdot 100 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 0,65} = 0,978.$$

$\cos \varphi_2 = 0,8$ uchun

$$\eta_{\max} = \frac{\beta' S_{\text{hom}} \cos \varphi_2}{\beta' S_{\text{hom}} \cos \varphi_2 + 2 P_{0\text{hom}}} = \frac{0,57 \cdot 100 \cdot 0,8}{0,57 \cdot 100 \cdot 0,8 + 2 \cdot 0,65} = 0,972.$$

FIK hisoblash natijalari

β	0,1	0,25	0,5	0,75	1,0
$\eta(\text{sos} \varphi_2 = 1 \text{ uchun})$	0,94	0,969	0,977	0,976	0,974
$\eta(\text{sos} \varphi_2 = 0,8 \text{ uchun})$	0,93	0,962	0,972	0,971	0,967

$\eta = f(\beta)$ bog'liqlik rasm 1 ni chizamiz. Grafikdan ko'rinishicha, aktiv yuklamadagi FIK aktiv-induktiv yuklamadagidan yuqori bo'lishiga

sabab, quvvat koeffisienti ($\cos\varphi_2$)ning oshirilishi aktiv quvvatning oshishiga olib keladi, natijada FIK oshdi.

16. Kuchlanishni nominal o'zgarishini hisoblash uchun quyidagi formuladan foydalananamiz.

$$\Delta U_{\text{nom}} = U_{qa} \cos\varphi_2 + U_{qp} \sin\varphi_2,$$

$$\text{bu erda } U_{qa} = U_{ka} \cos\varphi_2 = 5,5 \cdot 0,36 = 1,98\%,$$

$$U_{kr} = U_{kf} \sin\varphi_2 = 5,5 \cdot 0,93 = 5,1\%.$$

$$\cos\varphi_2 = 0,8 \quad \sin\varphi_2 = 0,6, \quad \Delta U_{\text{nom}} = 1,98 \cdot 0,8 + 5,1 \cdot 0,6 = 4,64\%$$

$$\cos\varphi_2 = 1; \quad \sin\varphi_2 = 0, \quad \Delta U_{\text{nom}} = 1,98 \cdot 1 + 5,1 \cdot 0,6 = 1,98\%$$

$$\cos\varphi_2 = 0,8; \quad \sin\varphi_2 = -0,6, \quad \Delta U_{\text{nom}} = 1,98 \cdot 0,8 - 5,1 \cdot 0,6 = -1,47\%$$

17. Quvvat koeffisienti $\cos\varphi_2$ o'zgarganda, ikkilamchi chulg'am kuchlanishini aniqlaymiz.

Aktiv xarakterdagи yuklamada $\cos\varphi_2 = 1$

$$U_2 = U_{20} \left(1 - \frac{\Delta U}{100} \right) = 230 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1,98}{100} \right) = 225,4 \text{ B}$$

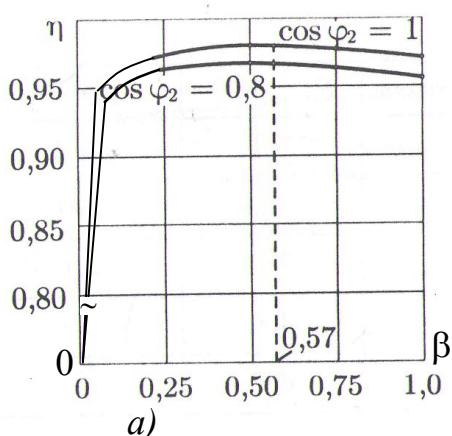
Aktiv induktiv xarakterdagи yuklamada $\cos\varphi_2 = 0,8$

$$U_2 = U_{20} \left(1 - \frac{\Delta U}{100} \right) = 230 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{4,64}{100} \right) = 219,3 \text{ B}$$

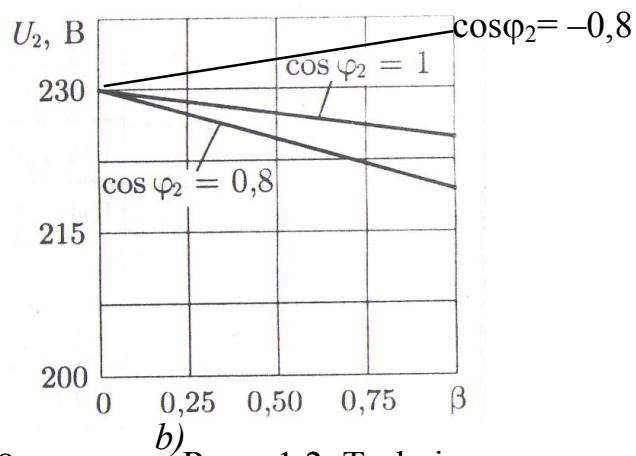
Sig'im xarakterdagи yuklamada $\cos\varphi_2 = -0,8$

$$U_2 = U_{20} \left(1 - \frac{\Delta U}{100} \right) = 230 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1,47}{100} \right) = 233,4 \text{ B}$$

Transformatorning tashqi xarakteristikasini chizamiz. (Rasm 1.2)



Rasm 1.1. FIK ning $\eta=f(\beta)$ β bog'liqlik xarakteristikasi



Rasm 1.2. Tashqi xarakteristika $-U_2=f(\beta)$

Jadval 1.2

Parametrlar							
Variant	S _{nom} kV·A	U _{1nom} kV	U _{2nom} kV	u _q %	i ₀ %	P _{0(nom)} kVt	P _{k(no m)} kVt
1	100	0,5	0,23	5,5	6,5	0,65	2,0
2	100	35	0,69	6,5	2,6	0,42	1,97
3	160	10	3,15	4,5	2,4	0,51	2,65
4	160	35	10	6,5	2,4	0,62	2,65
5	250	10	0,4	4,5	2,3	0,74	3,7
6	250	35	10	6,5	2,3	0,9	3,7
7	400	35	11	6,5	2,1	1,2	5,5
8	400	10	3,15	4,5	2,1	0,95	5,5
9	630	35	0,69	6,5	2,0	1,6	7,6
10	630	10	0,525	5,5	2,0	1,31	7,6
11	180	3,0	0,4	5,5	5,5	1,2	3,6
12	320	6	0,4	8,5	5,5	1,6	5,8
13	560	10	0,4	6,5	5,5	2,5	9,0
14	800	10	0,4	6,5	5,0	3,6	10
15	600	10	0,69	8,5	5,5	2,8	9,0
16	700	6	0,6	5,5	3,5	3,2	8,2
17	63	35	10	4,5	2,1	0,24	1,28
18	1200	35	10	5,5	1,4	2,1	11,6
19	900	10	0,69	5,5	1,3	1,9	10,5
20	4400	35	0,69	6,5	1	5,4	32
21	1600	10,5	0,69	5,5	1,3	3,3	16,5
22	4000	35	10	6,5	1,4	5,2	33,5
23	2500	35	0,69	6,5	1,0	3,9	26
24	200	3	0,23	5,5	3,5	1,5	4,0
25	120	10	0,69	5,5	1,3	2,2	12,7

Parametr	Variantlar										
	1 TM- 63/10	2 TM- 100/6	3 TM- 100/10	4 TM- 160/6	5 TM- 160/10	6 TM- 250/6	7 TM- 250/10	8 TM- 400/6	9 TM- 40/6	10 TM- 25/10	11 TM- 400/10
S _N , kV·A	63	—	100	—	—	250	—	—	—	25	—
U _{1N} , kV	10	6	—	—	10	—	10	—	6	10	10
u _q , %	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5
I ₀ , %	2,8	2,6	2,6	2,4	2,4	2,3	2,3	2,1	3	3,2	2,1
P ₀ , kW	—	0,33	0,33	0,51	0,51	0,74	0,74	0,95	0,175	0,13	0,95
P _q , kW	—	1,97	1,97	2,65	2,65	3,7	3,7	5,5	0,88	0,6	0,55
I _{1N} , A	—	9,6	5,78	15,4	9,2	24	14,5	38,5	3,85	—	23,1
I ₀ , A	0,102	0,25	0,15	0,37	0,22	0,55	0,33	0,81	0,115	—	0,485
U _q , kV	0,45	0,27	0,45	0,27	0,45	0,27	0,45	0,27	0,27	—	0,45
Z _q , Ω	—	16,3	45	—	—	6,5	18	4,05	40,5	—	11,26
cosφ _q	—	0,44	0,44	0,37	0,37	0,33	0,33	0,31	0,49	—	0,31
sinφ _q	—	—	—	—	—	0,94	0,94	0,95	0,86	—	0,95
cosφ ₀	—	0,127	0,127	0,132	0,13	0,13	0,13	0,11	0,14	—	0,113
U _{q,a} , %	—	1,98	1,98	—	—	1,485	1,485	1,4	2,21	—	1,395
U _{q,a} , %	—	4,06	—	—	—	4,23	4,23	4,275	3,87	—	4,28
r _{q,a} , Ω	—	—	19,8	—	—	2,145	5,94	1,26	19,9	—	3,49
x _{q,a} , Ω	—	—	—	—	—	6,11	16,9	3,85	34,8	—	10,7
ΔU _N , %	—	—	—	—	—	3,71	3,73	3,69	4,09	—	3,68
Izoh:	<i>CHulg'amlari Y/Yulangan</i>										

2. Asinxron mashinalarga oid masala echish namunaları Masala.

Qisqa tutashgan rotorli asinxron motor quyidagi ko'rsatilgan nominal parametrlarga ega: U=380 V, foydali quvvati R_{nom}=22 kVt, aylanish chastotasi n_{nom}=1455 ayl/min, FIK η_{nom}=90, sosφ_{1nom}= 0,88, ishga tushirish toki karraligi I_{i,t}/I_{nom}=7, ishga tushirish M_{i,t}/M_{nom}=1,2, va maksimum moment karraligi M_{max}/M_u=2, stator faza chulg'aming aktiv qarshiligi 20 °S temperaturada r_a=0,17. Parametrlarini hisoblab, mexanik xarakteristikasi n₂=f(M) ni qurish kerak.

Qisqa tutashuv rejimida cosφ_{q,t}=0,5 cosφ_{1nom} deb olinadi.

1. Nominal yuklamada asinxron motoring olayotgan quvvati

$$R_{1nom} = \frac{P_{nom}}{\eta_{nom}} = 22/0,9 = 24,4 \text{ kVt.}$$

2. Nominal yuklamada asinxron motor iste'mol qilayotgan tok:

$$I_{1\text{nom}} = R_{1\text{nom}} / (3U_1 \cos\varphi_{1\text{nom}}) = 24400 / (3 \cdot 220 \cdot 0,88) = 42 \text{ A}$$

3. Asinxron motorning ishga tushirish toki

$$I_{i,t} = I_{\text{nom}}(I_{i,t}/I_{1\text{nom}}) = 42 \cdot 7 = 294 \text{ A.}$$

4. Asinxron motorning qisqa tutashuv rejimidagi qarshiligi

$$Z_{q,t} = U_1/I_{yu} = 220/294 = 0,75 \text{ Om.}$$

5. Qisqa tutashuv rejimida quvvat koeffisienti

$$\cos\varphi_k = 0,5 \cdot 0,88 = 0,44; \quad \sin\varphi_k = 0,895.$$

6. Qisqa tutashuv qarshiligining aktiv va reaktiv tashkil etuvchilari

$$x_k = Z_k \sin\varphi = 0,75 \cdot 0,895 = 0,67 \text{ Om.}$$

$$r_k = Z_k \cos\varphi_k = 0,75 \cdot 0,44 = 0,33 \text{ Om.}$$

7. Ishchi t^0 temperaturada statorning fazalar chulg'ami qarshiligi

$$r_1 = r_{1(20)}[1 + \alpha(\theta_{ish} - 20)] = 0,17[1 + 0,004(75 - 20)] = 0,21.$$

8. Nominal yuklamada sirpanish

$$s_{\text{nom}} = (n_1 - n_{\text{nom}})/n_1 = (1500 - 1455)/1500 = 0,03$$

bunda $n_1 = 60f_1/p$ —stator magnit maydoni aylanish chastotasi.

9. Rotor fazalar chulg'amining keltirilgan aktiv qarshiligi

$$r'_2 = r_{q,t} - r_1 = 0,33 - 0,21 = 0,12 \text{ Om.}$$

10. Elektromagnit momentining nominal qiymati

$$M = \frac{m_1 U_1^2 r_2^1 p}{2\pi f_1 \cdot s_{\text{nom}} \left[(r_1 + r'_2 / s_{\text{nom}})^2 + x_{k,m}^2 \right]} = \frac{3 \cdot 220^2 \cdot 0,12 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 3,14 \cdot 50 \cdot 0,03 \left[(0,21 + 0,12 / 0,03)^2 + 0,67^2 \right]} = 204 \text{ H} \cdot \text{m.}$$

11. Maksimal moment

$$M_{\max} = 204 \cdot 2 = 408 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m.}$$

12. Ishga tushirish momenti

$$M_{i,t} = 204 \cdot 1,2 = 245 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m.}$$

13. Kritik sirpanish

$$S_{kr} = S_{\text{nom}} \left[M_{\max} / M_{\text{nom}} + \sqrt{\left(M_{\max} / M_{\text{nom}} \right)^2 - 1} \right] = 0,03 \left[2 + \sqrt{2^2 - 1} \right] = 0,11$$

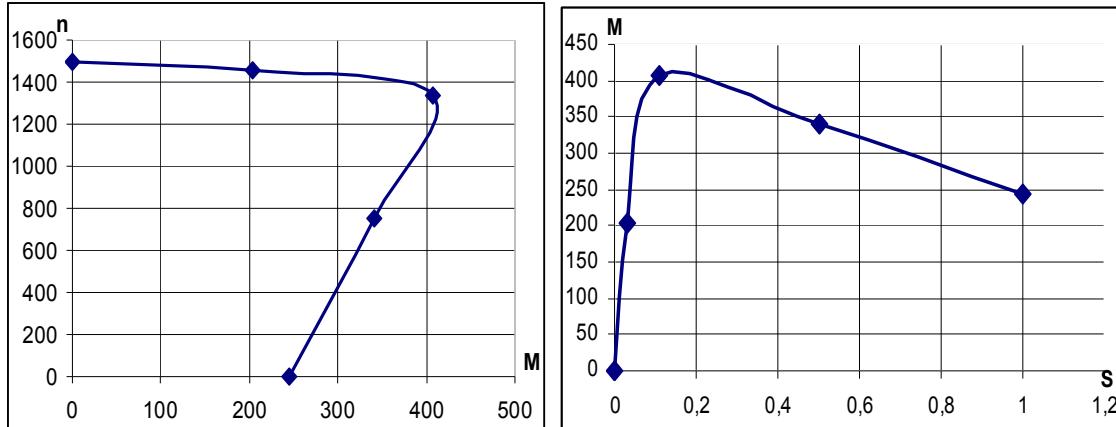
14. $s=0,5$ dagi moment

$$M = \frac{m_1 U_1^2 r_2^1 p}{2\pi f_1 \cdot s_{\text{nom}} \left[(r_1 + r'_2 / s_{\text{nom}})^2 + (x_1 + x_2)^2 \right]} = \frac{3 \cdot 220^2 \cdot 0,12 \cdot 2}{50 \cdot 2 \cdot 3,14 \cdot 0,5 \left[(0,21 + 0,12 / 0,05)^2 + 0,67^2 \right]} = 341 \text{ H} \cdot \text{m}$$

15. Aylanish chastotasini formula bo'yicha hisoblab $n_2 = n_1(1-S)$ formuladan asinxron motorning mexanik xarakteristikasini qurish uchun ma'lumotlarini natijasini olamiz.

s	0	0,03	0,11	0,5	1
$n, \text{ayl ob/min}$	1500	1455	1335	750	0
$M \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$	0	204	408	341	245

16. Olingan qiymatlar bo'yicha mexanik xarakteristikaning chizmasi



2.1-jadval

Nº	Asinxron motoming tiplari	R _{nom} , kVt	n _{nom} , ob/min	η, %	cosφ _{1nom}	I _η /I _{1nom}	M _{puak} /M _{nom}	M _{max} /M _{nom}	r _{1,20} , Ohm pri 20°S
1	5A160S2	15,0	2920	90	0,89	6,8	2,2	3	0,2100
2	5A160M2	18,5	2920	90,5	0,89	7	2,2	3	0,1800
3	AIR180S2	22,0	2930	90,5	0,89	6,8	2	2,9	0,1440
4	AIR180M2	30,0	2940	91,5	0,89	8	2,4	3,3	0,1120
5	5A225M2	55,0	2950	93,4	0,91	7,5	2,3	2,8	0,0540
6	5AM250S2	75,0	2960	93,6	0,92	7,5	2,0	3,0	0,0345
7	AIRM132M4	11,0	1455	89,0	0,85	7,3	2,2	3,0	0,2500
8	5A160M4	18,5	1450	90	0,86	6,5	2,2	2,6	0,1790
9	5AM250S4	75,0	1485	94,3	0,86	7,2	2,2	2,3	0,0534
10	5AM250M4	90,0	1485	95	0,88	7,3	2,2	2,3	0,0384
11	5A160M6	15,0	970	88,5	0,83	6,8	2,0	2,7	0,1900
12	5AM250M6	55,0	985	92,5	0,84	6,2	2,0	2,0	0,0928
13	5AM28096C	75,0	990	94,5	0,85	6,2	1,9	2,0	0,0550
14	5AM250S6	45,0	985	93,0	0,84	6,2	2,0	2,0	0,0480
15	5AM315S6	110,0	990	94,8	0,88	6,9	1,8	2,6	0,0590
16	5A160M8	11,0	725	87	0,74	5,0	1,6	2,2	0,1300
17	5A200L8	22,0	735	90,0	0,77	6,2	2,0	2,6	0,1600
18	5AM250M8	45,0	740	93,0	0,75	6,8	1,8	2,6	0,115
19	5AM280M8C	75,0	740	94,0	0,82	6,0	2,0	2,1	0,075
20	5AM250S8C	55,0	740	93,6	0,83	5,9	1,9	2,0	0,0810
21	5AM280S10C	37,0	590	93,0	0,79	6,0	1,5	2,5	0,0970
22	5AM280M10C	45,0	590	93,5	0,8	6,5	1,5	2,5	0,0750
23	5AM280MB10	90,0	590	93,0	0,81	5,8	2,1	2,2	0,0320
24	5AM315S12C	45	490	93,0	0,79	5,6	1,8	2,0	0,0980
25	5AM315MB12	75	490	92,2	0,8	5,3	1,8	2,0	0,0950

Masala 2.

Faza rotor asinxron motor quyidagi ko'rsatilgan nominal parametrlari ega: U=380 V, chastota foydali quvvat R_n=30 kVt, n_n=720

ayl/min, $\eta=87,5\%$, $+50$ Gs, stator chulg'ami Y ulangan. Asinxron motor tarmoqqa to'g'ridan-to'g'ri ulanganda ishga tushirish tok $sos\varphi_n=0,79$ $I_{i.t}$ karraligi $I_{i.t}/I_{nom}=7$, maksimum moment karraligi $M_{max}/M_u=1,7$, stator faza chulg'amining aktiv qarshiligi 20^0S temperaturada $r_a=0,09335$ Om, $sos\varphi_q=0,5$ $sos\varphi_n$ bo'lganda quyidagilarni topish kerak.

Nominal M_n va M_{max} S_{nom} , S_{kr} shuningdek rotor zanjiriga ulangan rezistor qarshiliginini topish kerak, bu paytda $M_{i.t}$ maksimal moment M_{max} ga teng bo'lishi kerak. Mexanik xarakteristikani qurib M_{nom} bo'lgan sirpanish s ni topish kerak.

1. Nominal rejimda asinxron motor iste'mol qiladigan quvvat

$$R_{1nom} = R_{nom} / \eta_{nom} = 30 / 0,875 = 34,3 \text{ kVt.}$$

2. Nominal rejimda asinxron motor iste'mol qilayotgan tok

$$I_{1nom} = R_{1nom} / (3U_1 \cos\varphi_{nom}) = 34300 / (3 \cdot 220 \cdot 0,79) = 66 \text{ A.}$$

3. Nominal rejimdagi sirpanish

$$s_{nom} = (750 - 720) / 750 = 0,04.$$

4. 75^0S ishchi temperaturada stator fazasining aktiv qarshiligi

$$r_1 = r_{1(20)} [1 + \alpha(75 - 20)] = 0,0935 [1 + 0,004 \cdot 55] = 0,114 \text{ Om.}$$

5. To'g'ridan-to'g'ri ulangandagi $I_{i.t}$ toki

$$I_{i.t} = I_{nom} (I_{i.t} / I_{nom}) = 66 \cdot 7 = 462 \text{ A.}$$

6. Qisqa tutashuv qarshiligi

$$Z_q = U_1 / I_n = 220 / 462 = 0,48 \text{ Om}$$

7. Qisqa tutashuvdagi $\cos\varphi_q$

$$\cos\varphi_q = 0,5 \cos\varphi_{1nom} = 0,5 \cdot 0,79 = 0,395 \quad \sin\varphi_q = 0,918$$

8. Qisqa tutashuv qarshiligining induktiv tashkil etuvchisi

$$X_k = Z_q \sin\varphi_k = 0,48 \cdot 0,918 = 0,44 \text{ Om.}$$

9. Qisqa tutashuv qarshiligining aktiv tashkil etuvchisi

$$r_q = Z_q \cos\varphi_k = 0,48 \cdot 0,395 = 0,19 \text{ Om.}$$

10. Stator fazasiga keltirilgan rotor fazasining aktiv qarshiligi

$$r'_2 = r_k - r_1 = 0,19 - 0,114 = 0,076 \text{ Om.}$$

11. $s_{nom}=0,04$ dagi rotor fazasining aktiv qarshiligi

$$r'_2 / s_{nom} = 0,076 / 0,04 = 1,9 \text{ Om.}$$

12. Elektromagnit momentning nominal qiymati

$$M_{nom} = \frac{m_i U_1^2 r_2' p}{2\pi f_1 \cdot s_{nom} \left[(r_1 + r_2' / s_{nom})^2 + x_k^2 \right]} =$$

$$= \frac{3 \cdot 220^2 \cdot 0,076 \cdot 4}{2 \cdot 3,14 \cdot 50 \cdot 0,04 \left[(0,114 + 0,19 / 0,04)^2 + 0,44^2 \right]} = 720 H \cdot m.$$

$$13. M_{\max} = \frac{m_1 U_1^2 p}{4\pi f_1 [r_1 + \sqrt{r_1^2 + x_k^2}]} = \frac{3 \cdot 220^2 \cdot 4}{4 \cdot 3,14 \cdot 0,5 [0,114 + \sqrt{0,114^2 + 0,44^2}]} = 1640 H \cdot m.$$

$$14. s_{kr} \approx \pm \frac{r_2^1}{x_k} = 0,076 / 0,44 = 0,17.$$

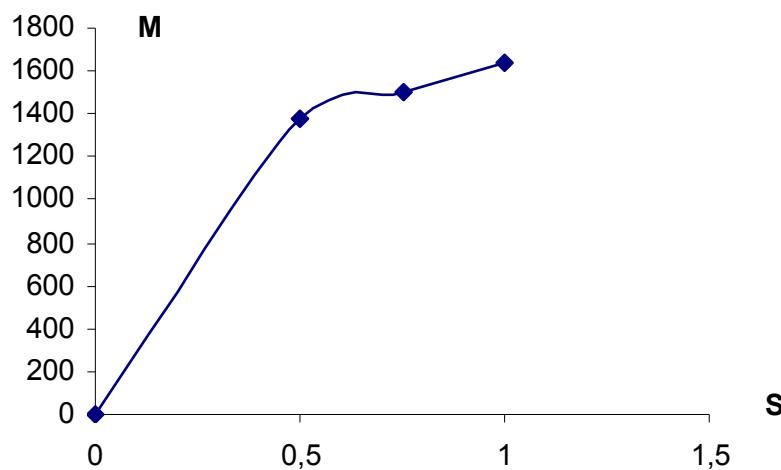
15. Rezistor qarshiligi $r_{qo'shimcha}$ rotorga ulanganda $M_{i.t.} = M_{\max}$ teng bo'lishi uchun rotor fazasidagi umumiy aktiv qarshiliklar $\Sigma r_a x_q$ qarshilikka teng bo'lishi kerak

$$r_{qo'sh} = x_q - r_2' = 0,44 - 0,076 = 0,364 \text{ Om.}$$

16. Sun'iy mexanik xarakteristikani $r_{qo'sh} + r_2' = 0,440 \text{ Om}$ rotor zanjir qarshiligiga mos qiymati uchun $M = f(s)$ qurish uchun $s=0,5$, $s=0,75$ dagi M ni hisoblash kerak. Elektromagnit momentning sirpanishga mos qiymatlarining natijasi quyidagicha

s	0	0,5	0,75	1
M	0	1381	1500	1640

Grafikdan ko'rindiki $M_q = 720 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ ga mos $s=0,32$ bunda aylanish chastotasi $n = 750(1-0,32) = 510 \text{ ob/min.}$



2.2-jadval

Nº	Asinxron motor tipi	R _{nom} kVt	n _{nom} ob/min	η _{nom} %	cosφ _{nom}	M _{max} / M _{nom}	r ₁₂₀ , Om $\omega = 20^\circ S$
1	4AK200L4U3	30	1470	90,5	0,87	4	0,0725
2	4AK225M4U3	37	1450	90	0,87	3	0,0690
3	4AK25SA4U3	45	1470	91	0,88	3	0,071
4	4AK200L4U3	55	1475	90,5	0,9	3	0,039
5	4AK200M6U3	18,5	980	88	0,81	3,5	0,17
6	4AK250M6U3	45	970	90,5	0,87	2,5	0,062
7	4AK200L6U3	22	980	89	0,85	2,5	0,0890
8	4AK200LM8U3	15	735	86	0,70	3	0,415
9	4AHK160M4U3	17	1470	88	0,87	3,5	0,1790
10	4AHK180M4U3	30	1480	88	0,81	3,2	0,0669
11	4AHK200L4U3	45	1480	90	0,88	3,0	0,0718
12	4AHK225M4U3	55	1455	89,5	0,87	2,5	0,038
13	4AHK250SA4U3	75	1440	90,0	0,88	2,3	0,0437
14	4AHK250SB4U3	90	1440	91,5	0,87	2,5	0,0350
15	4AHK250M4U3	110	1460	92	0,90	2,5	0,0370
16	4AHK280S4U3	132	1460	92	0,88	2,0	0,0338
17	4AHK315S4U3	160	1470	92,5	0,88	2,0	0,0295
18	4AHK250M4U3	200	1470	93	0,89	2	0,0258
19	4AHK225M6U3	37	980	89	0,86	1,9	0,120
20	4AHK250M6U3	75	970	91,5	0,85	2,5	0,0587
21	4AHK280M8U3	90	735	90,5	0,84	1,9	0,095
22	4AHK315S10U3	75	575	90	0,8	1,8	0,115
23	4AHK315S12U3	55	480	89	0,75	1,8	0,040
24	4AHK355M12U3	110	470	90	0,73	1,7	0,028
25	4AHK355S12U3	90	475	89,5	0,73	1,7	0,032

Masala

4A seriyali qisqa tutashgan rotorli asinxron motor quyidagi ko'rsatilgan texnik qiymatlarga ega: Foydali quvvat R_n=4 kVt, rotor aylanish chastotasi n_{2nom}=2880 ayl/min, FIK η_{nom}=86,5%, cosφ₁=0,89, ishga tushirish tok karraligi I_{i,t}/I_{1n}=7,5, ishga tushirish momenti karraligi M_{i,t}/M_{nom} maksimal momentni M_{max}/M_{nom}, qutblar soni 2r, nominal yuklamadagi sirpanishni, boshlang'ich yurgazish momentni M_{i,t} maksimal momentni M_{max}, valdag'i momentni M_{nom}, motor tarmoqdan iste'mol qilayotgan aktiv quvvat R_{1nom} ni, nominal yuklamadagi yig'indi quvvat isroflarini, ishga tushirish I_{i,t} va nominal I_n toklarni stator chulg'ami «yulduz» va «uchburchak» ulangan xol uchun aniqlang.

4A100S2U3 turdag'i motorning echimi:

1. Motor turining seriyasidan keyingi son val o'qining balandligini ko'rsatadi, ya'ni h=100 mm.
2. Undan keyingi son qutblar sonini ko'rsatadi, ya'ni 2r=2, o'zgaruvchan tok chastotasi 50 Gs bo'lganda magnit maydonining sinxron aylanish chastotasi $n_1 = \frac{60f}{p} = \frac{60 \cdot 50}{1} = 3000$ ayl/min.

3. Nominal yuklamadagi sirpanish asinxron motor rotorining nominal aylanish chastotasidan aniqlanadi:

$$s_n = \frac{n_1 - n_{2,nom}}{n_1} = \frac{3000 - 2880}{3000} = 0,04 \text{ yoki } 4\%.$$

4. Nominal yuklamadagi, ya`ni nominal aylanish chastotadagi motorning valdag'i momenti (foydali moment)

$$M_2 = 9,55 \frac{P_{nom}}{n_{2,nom}} = 9,55 \frac{4000}{2880} = 13,26 H \cdot m.$$

5. Asinxron motorning o'ta yuklanish qobiliyatidan maksimal kritik momenti aniqlanadi:

$$M_{max} = M_{nom} (M_{max}/M_{nom}) = 13,26 \cdot 2,5 = 33,15 N \cdot m.$$

6. Statorning faza chulg'amidagi nominal tok

$$I_{1,nom} = R_{nom} / (m_1 U_1 \eta_{nom} \cos \phi_{1,nom}) = 4000 / (3 \cdot 220 \cdot 0,865 \cdot 0,89) = 7,9 A.$$

8. Nominal yuklamada motor tarmoqdan iste'mol qilayotgan quvvat

$$R_{1,nom} = R_{nom} / \eta_{nom} = 4 / 0,865 = 4,6 kVt.$$

9. Nominal yuklamadagi motorning yig'indi quvvat isroflari

$$\Sigma R = R_{1,nom} - R_{nom} = 4,6 - 4 = 0,6 kVt.$$

10. Statorning liniyaviy toki: stator chulg'ami «yulduz» ulanganda

$$I_{1Y} = I_1 = 7,9 A;$$

stator chulg'ami «uchburchak» ulanganda

$$I_{1\Delta} = 1,73 \cdot I_{1Y} = 1,73 \cdot 7,9 = 13,5 A.$$

2.3-jadval

‡

Nº	Asinxron motor tipi	R _{nom} kVt	n _{2,nom} avl/min	n _{nom} %	sosφ ₁	I _{1Y} /I _{1n}	M _{1Y} /M _{nom}	M _{max} /M _{nom}	U ₁ B
1.	4A10L2U3	5,5	2890	87,5	0,91	7,5	2,0	2,5	220/380
2.	4A180S2U3	22	2940	88,5	0,91	7,5	1,4	2,5	380/660
3.	4A250M2U3	90	2945	92	0,9	7,5	1,2	2,5	220/380
4.	4A200M4UZ	37	1475	91	0,9	7,0	1,4	2,5	220/380
5.	4A 225M4UZ	55	1480	92,5	0,9	6,5	1,2	2,3	380/660
6.	4A160M6U3	15	975	87,5	0,87	6	1,2	2	380/660
7.	4A180M6U3	18,5	975	88	0,87	6,0	1,2	2	220/380
8.	4A 280S8U3	55	740	92	0,84	5,5	1,2	2	380/660
9.	4A315M1073	7,5	590	92	0,8	6,0	1,0	1,8	220/380
10.	4A315S12U3	45	490	90,5	0,75	6,0	1,0	1,8	380/660
11.	4A250S10UZ	30	590	88	0,81	6	1,2	1,9	220/380
12.	4A132M8UZ	5,5	720	83	0,74	5,5	1,9	2,6	380/660
13.	4A100S2U3	4	2880	86,5	0,89	7,5	2,0	2,5	220/380
14.	4A160S2UZ	15	2940	88	0,91	7,0	1,4	2,2	220/380
15.	4A200M2UZ	37	2945	90	0,89	7,5	1,4	2,5	380/660
16.	4A112M4UZ	5,5	1445	85,5	0,85	7	2	2,2	220/380
17.	4A132M4UZ	11,0	1460	87,5	0,87	7,5	2,2	3,0	220/380
18.	4A180M4UZ	30,0	1470	91,0	0,89	6,5	1,4	2,3	380/660
19.	4A200M6U3	22	975	90	0,9	6,5	1,3	2,4	220/380
20.	4A280M6U3	90	985	92,5	0,89	5,5	1,4	2,2	380/660
21.	4A315M8UZ	110	740	93	0,85	6,5	1,2	2,3	380/660
22.	4A355M10UZ	110	590	93	0,83	6,0	1,0	1,8	380/660

Uch fazali asinxron motorning nominal quvvati $R_{2N}=15$ kVt, chastotasi 50 Gs, kuchlanishi $U=380$ V li tarmoqqa ulangan stator chulg'ami «yulduz» ulangan. Nominal aylanish chastota $n_{nom}=1455$ ayl/minda aylanib, $I_{1nom}=32$ A tok iste'mol qiladi, bu paytda quvvat koeffisient $\cos\varphi_1=0,85$ salt ishlash holatida motor tarmoqdan $I_{10}=7$ A tokada $R_{10}=820$ Vt quvvatni iste'mol qiladi. Ishchi temperaturada stator faza chulg'amining aktiv qarshiligi $r_1=0,25$ Om. Nominal yuklamada asinxron motorning hamma quvvat isroflarini aniqlang. R_{mex} jadvalda keltirilgan.

Echish:

1. Salt ishlash rejimidagi stator chulg'amining elektr isroflari

$$R_{e1(0)} = m_1 I_{1(0)}^2 r_1 = 3 \cdot 7^2 \cdot 0,25 = 37 \text{ Vt.}$$

2. O'zgarmas isroflar (magnit va mexanik isroflar yig'indisi)

$$R_{o'z} = R_{1(0)} - R_{e1(0)} = 820 - 37 = 783 \text{ Vt.}$$

3. Magnit isroflar

$$R_m = R_{o'z} - R_{mex} = 783 - 160 = 623 \text{ Vt.}$$

4. Nominal yuklamada tarmoqdan iste'mol qilinayotgan quvvat

$$R_{1nom} = m_1 U I_{1nom} \cos\varphi_1 = 3 \cdot 220 \cdot 32 \cdot 0,85 = 17952 \text{ Vt.}$$

5. Yig'indi isroflar

$$\sum R = R_{1nom} - R_{2nom} = 17952 - 15000 = 2952 \text{ Vt.}$$

6. Nominal yuklamada motorning FIK

$$\eta_{hom} = \frac{P_{hom}}{P_{1hou}} = \frac{1500}{17952} = 0,83.$$

7. Nominal rejimdagi o'zgaruvchan isroflar (qo'shimcha, stator va rotor chulg'amlaridagi elektr isroflar yig'indisi)

$$R_{o'zg.nom} = \sum R - R_{o'z} = 2952 - 783 = 2169 \text{ Vt.}$$

8. Nominal rejimdagi qo'shimcha isroflar

$$R_{qo'sh.nom} = 0,005 R_{1N} = 0,005 \cdot 17952 = 90 \text{ Vt.}$$

9. Nominal rejimda stator chulg'amining elektr isroflari

$$R_{el.1nom} = m_1 I_{1hom}^2 r_1 = 3 \cdot 32^2 \cdot 0,25 = 768 \text{ Vt}$$

10. Nominal rejimda rotor chulg'amining elektr isroflari

$$R_{el.2nom} = R_{o'zg.nom} - R_{el.1nom} - R_{qo'sh.nom} = 2169 - 768 - 90 = 1311 \text{ Vt}$$

2.4-jadval

variantlar	R_n , kVt	I_{1n} , A	n_{nom} , ayl/min	r_1 , Om	$\cos\varphi_1$	$P_{1(0)}$, Vt	$I_{1(0)}$, A	R_{mex} , Vt
1	15	32	1455	0,25	0,85	820	7	160
2	7	14	2910	0,58	0,9	400	4	170

3	75	140	960	0,036	0,88	1270	31	250
4	100	180	1460	0,015	0,91	2000	43	450
5	7,0	11	1450	0,52	0,86	300	4,5	120
6	10	19	2920	0,33	0,91	330	5,0	220
7	82	140	1460	0,076	0,9	2342	28,1	250
8	31	54	1450	0,262	0,88	528	12,3	210
9	6,5	106	980	0,114	0,9	1419	25,2	270
10	30	42,5	730	0,432	0,86	720	14,9	150
11	110	185	1460	0,052	0,91	1736	39,8	450
12	5,1	11	730	0,29	0,9	259	4,9	130
13	45	81	730	0,17	0,89	972	2,8	130
14	44	76	1460	0,154	0,89	1109	17,1	260
15	16	30	730	0,356	0,86	553	10,2	180
16	23	41,3	970	0,448	0,87	497	12,2	180
17	60	109	730	0,102	0,9	2393	28,4	200
18	12	21,5	970	0,948	0,91	263	7,52	160
19	81	141	980	0,074	0,9	1483	30,5	200
20	82	12	730	2,41	0,88	308	5	160

3. O'zgarmas tok mashinalariga oid masala echish namunalari Masala

Parallel qo'zg'atishli o'zgarmas tok motori quyidagi qiymatlarga ega: nominal quvvat $P_{\text{nom}}=25 \text{ kVt}$, $U_{\text{nom}}=440 \text{ V}$, $n_{\text{nom}}=1500 \text{ ayl/min}$, yakor zanjiridagi qarshiliklar $\Sigma r_a=0,15 \text{ Om}$, $r_q=88 \text{ Om}$, cho'tka kontaktlaridagi kuchlanish pasayishi $\Delta U_{\text{ch}}=2 \text{ V}$, $\eta=85\%$.

Quyidagilarni aniqlash kerak: nominal yuklamadagi I_{nom} tokni, ishga tushirish qarshiliginini $R_{i,t}$ bunda ishga tushirish toki $I_{i,t}=2,5 I_{a \text{ nom}}$ teng bo'lishi kerak. Boshlang'ich ishga tushirishmomenti $M_{i,t}$ va salt ishlashdagi aylanish chastotasi n_0 . Salt ishlash toki I_0 , yuklama ulangandagi nominal aylanish chastotasini topish kerak. Yakor reaksiyasi ta'siri hisobga olinmaydi.

1. Nominal yuklamadagi motor iste'mol qilayotgan quvvat:

$$P_{1\text{nom}} = P_{\text{nom}}/\eta_{\text{nom}} = 25/0,85 = 29,4 \text{ kVt}.$$

2. Nominal yuklamadagi motor iste'mol qilayotgan tok:

$$I_{\text{nom}} = P_{1\text{nom}}/U_{\text{nom}} = 29,4 \cdot 10^3 / 440 = 67 \text{ A}.$$

3. Qo'zg'atish chulg'ami zanjiridagi tok:

$$I_q = U_{\text{nom}}/r_q = 440/88 = 5 \text{ A}.$$

4. Yakor chulg'amidagi tok:

$$I_{anom} = I_{nom} - I_q = 67 - 5 = 62 \text{ A.}$$

5. Yakorning boshlang'ich ishga tushirish toki berilgan 2,5 karrali uchun

$$I_{ai,t} = 2,5 \text{ A. } I_{anom} = 2,5 \cdot 62 = 155 \text{ A.}$$

6. Berilgan 2,5 karrali tok uchun yakor zanjiri qarshiligi

$$R_a = R_{i.t.reos} + \Sigma r_a = U_{nom}/I_{anom} = 440/155 = 2,83 \text{ Om}$$

7. Ishga tushirish qarshiligi

$$R_{i.t.reos} = R_a - \Sigma r_a = 2,83 - 0,15 = 2,68 \text{ Om.}$$

8. Nominal yuklama rejimida yakor EYUK

$$E_{anom} = U_{nom} - I_{anom} \Sigma r_a - \Delta U_r = 440 - 62 \cdot 0,15 - 2 = 428,7 \text{ B.}$$

9. $E_a = C_e F_n$ ifodadan $S_e F_a = E_a/n = 428,7/1500 = 0,285$, koeffisientlar nisbati

$$C_m/S_e = [pN/(2\pi a)]/[pN/(60a)] = 9,55$$

bu holda $C_m F = 9,55 \text{ S}_e F = 9,55 \cdot 0,285 = 2,72$.

10. Berilgan 2,5 karrali ishga tushirish toki uchun boshlang'ich ishga tushirish momenti

$$M_{i.t} = C_m F I_{ai,t} = 2,72 \cdot 155 = 422 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m.}$$

11. Nominal yuklamada motor validagi moment

$$M_{2_{nom}} = 9,55 \frac{P_{nom}}{n_{nom}} = 9,55 \frac{25 \cdot 10^3}{1500} = 159 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m.}$$

12. Nominal yuklamadagi elektromagnit moment

$$M_{nom} = 9,55 R_{em}/n_{nom} = 9,55 \cdot 26579/1500 = 169 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m},$$

bu erda nominal yuklamadagi elektromagnit quvvat

$$R_{em,nom} = E_{anom} \cdot I_{anom} = 428,7 \cdot 62 = 26579 \text{ Vt.}$$

13. Salt ishlash momenti

$$M_0 = M_{nom} - M_{2_{nom}} = 169 - 159 = 10 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m.}$$

14. Salt ishlash rejimidagi yakor toki

$$I_{a0} = M_0 / (C_m F) = 10 / 2,72 = 3,68 \text{ A}$$

15. Salt ishlash rejimida yakor EYUK ($\Delta U = 0$ deb olamiz)

$$E_{a0} = U_{nom} - I_{a0} \Sigma r = 440 - 3,68 \cdot 0,15 = 439 \text{ B}$$

16. Salt ishlash rejimida yakor aylanish chastotasi

$$n_0 = E_{a0} / (C_e \cdot F) = 439 / 0,285 = 1540 \text{ ayl/min}$$

17. YUklama kamaytirilgan rejimdagi motor aylanish chastotasining nominal o'zgarishi

$$\Delta n_{nom} = \frac{n_0 - n_{nom}}{n_{nom}} \cdot 100 = \frac{1540 - 1500}{1500} \cdot 100 = 2,66\%.$$

3.1-jadval

Variantlar	R _{nom} , kVt	U _{nom} , V	n _{nom} , ayl/min	η _{nom} , %	Σr, Om	r _q , Om
1	25	440	1500	85	0,15	88
2	11	220	600	79,5	0,269	62,25
3	15	220	750	80,5	0,209	63
4	37	440	1500	86,5	0,235	43
5	30	220	1060	84,5	0,069	38,6
6	10	220	500	74,5	0,451	62,25
7	22	440	1000	82,5	0,681	43
8	18,5	440	750	83	0,164	49,1
9	50	440	1500	87	0,164	29,8
10	55	220	1500	87	0,0283	26,8
11	28	440	750	83	0,37	33,4
12	45	220	1000	85,5	0,046	25,1
13	75	220	1000	89	0,021	23,5
14	20	440	1500	81	0,161	98,5
15	36	220	2200	88,5	0,042	46
16	16	440	1000	86	0,567	55
17	32	440	3150	90,6	0,109	46,7
18	17	220	1500	89	0,092	102
19	40	440	3000	90,5	0,112	96
20	110	220	1500	89,5	0,011	22,8
21	30	220	500	83,5	0,075	26,7
22	45	440	750	87	0,198	28
23	9	220	750	76,5	0,492	49,2
24	26	220	3150	89	0,037	49,2
25	10	440	750	78	1,634	46,7

1. Masala.

Ketma-ket qo'zg'atishli o'zgarmas tok motorlarini kuchlanishi U_{nom}=220 V bo'lган tarmoqqa ulangan nominal yuklamada I_{nom}=160 A, cho'tka kontaktlaridagi kuchlanish pasayishi $\Delta U=2$ V. Elektr motorining ish xarakteristikasidan (ilova 2) foydalanib quyidagilarni aniqlash kerak:

- YAkor zanjiridagi Σr_a ni topib, elektr motorining tabiiy mexanik xarakteristikalarini qurish n=f(M₂).

- YAkor zanjiriga ketma-ket r_{qo'sh}=3Σr_a qarshilik ulangan rejim uchun qiymatlarni hisoblab, sun'iy mexanik tavsifini qurish. Masala

echilayotganda magnit va mexanik isroflar tezlikni o'zgarish chegaralarida o'zgarmay qoladi deb hisoblanadi. Qo'shimcha isroflar hisobga olinmadi.

1. F.I.K. ning maksimal qiymati $\eta_{max}=88\%$ yakor toki $I_a = 100 \text{ A}$ ga to'g'ri keladi. Bu rejimda elektr motoridagi yig'indi isroflar elektr motor iste'mol qilayotgan quvvatning 12 foizini tashkil qiladi.

$$P_1=U_{nom} I_a=220 \cdot 100=22000 \text{ Vt},$$

ya'ni $\Sigma R=22000 \cdot 0,12=2640 \text{ Vt}$.

2. F.I.K. ning maksimal qiymatida cho'tka kontaktlaridagi R_k va yakor zanjiridagi elektr isroflar R_{ae} o'zgarmas isroflar (mexanik R_{mex} va magnit R_m) ga teng ya'ni

$$(R_{ae}+R_n)=(R_{mag}+R_{mex})=0,5 \cdot 2640=1320 \text{ Vt}$$

3. Cho'tka kontaktlaridagi elektr isroflar:

$$R_n=I_a \Delta U=100 \cdot 2=200 \text{ Vt}.$$

4. Yakor zanjiridagi elektr isroflar:

$$\Delta R_{ae}=(R_{ae}+R_n)-R_n=1320-200=1120 \text{ Vt}$$

5. Yakor zanjiridagi elektr isroflar yakor tokining kvadratiga proporsional:

$$R_{ae}=I_a^2 \Sigma r_a,$$

bundan yakor zanjiridagi chulg'am qarshiligi
 $\Sigma r_a=P_{ae}/I_a^2=1120/100^2=0,112 \text{ Om}$.

6. Motorning ish xarakteristikasidan (rasm P 2.7) foydalanib tabiiy mexanik xarakteristikani qurish uchun kerakli qiymatlar olinadi. I_a tokning bir necha qiymati aylanish chastotasi n ni, foydali quvvat R_2 topamiz. Bu qiymatlar bo'yicha motor validagi moment aniqlanadi. $M_2=9,55R_2/n$ topilgan qiymatlar jadvalga kiritiladi va tabiiy mexanik xarakteristika quriladi. $n=f(M_2)$ (1)

7. Yakor zanjiriga ketma-ket rezistor qarshiliklari $r_{qo'sh}=3\Sigma r_a=3 \cdot 0,112=0,336$ motor sun'iy mexanik xarakteristika rejimida o'tadi. Bu holda motor yakorining aylanish chastotasi quyidagicha topiladi:

$$n_{cyh}=\frac{U_{nom}-I_a(r_{kyuu}+\Sigma r_a)-I_a \Delta U_u}{C_e \Phi}$$

(S_eF) kattalikni nominal aylanish chastotasi formulasidan topiladi:

$$n_{hom}=\frac{U_{nom}-I_{ahom}\Sigma r_a-\Delta U_u}{C_e \Phi}$$

bu erda $C_e F=(U_{nom}-I_{anom}\Sigma r_a-\Delta U_u)/n_{nom}=(220-160 \cdot 0,112-2)/810=0,247$,

shunga ko'ra sun'iy mexanik xarakteristikada elektr motorning aylanish chastotasi quyidagicha:

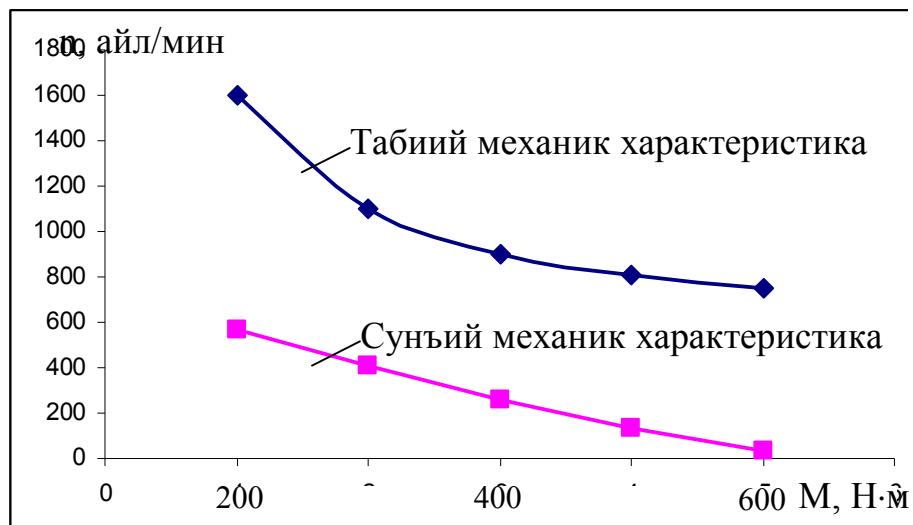
$$n_{\text{cuh}} = \frac{U_{\text{nom}} - I_a(r_{\text{kyuu}} + \Sigma r) - I_a \Delta U_u}{C_e \Phi} = \frac{220 - I_a(0,336 + 0,112) - I_a \cdot 2}{0,247}$$

Sun'iy mexanik xarakteristikani qurish uchun yakor toki I_a ning bir necha qiymatlarida n_n , R_{2n} va M_{2n} larni hisoblaymiz. Sun'iy mexanik xarakteristikadagi foydali quvvat tabiiy xarakteristikadagi quvvatdan kichik qarshiliklardagi isrof hisobiga

$$r_{\text{qo'sh}} = 0,336 \text{ Om};$$

$$R_{2\text{sun}} = R_2 - I_a^2 r_{\text{qo'sh}}.$$

Parametr	Parametr qiymatlari				
I_a A	40	80	120	160	200
n , ayl/min	1600	1100	900	810	750
R_2 , Vt	6000	15000	24000	34000	45000
M_2 , N·m	36	130	255	410	570



Parametr	Parametr qiymatlari				
I_a , A	40	80	120	160	200
n , ayl/min	836	780	723	666	610
$I_a^* = I_2 / I_{a\text{nom}}$	6000	15000	24000	34000	45000
$R_{2\text{sun}}$, Vt	5462	12850	19160	25400	31560
$M_{2\text{sun}}$ N·m	62	157	253	364	520

Masala

Mustaqil qo'zg'atishli o'zgarmas tok motorining qiymatlari: Nominal quvvati $R_{nom}=7,1$ kV. YAKOR zanjiriga berilayotgan nominal kuchlanish $U_{nom}=220$ V, nominal aylanish chastotasi $n_{nom}=750$ ayl/min, motoring FIK $\eta_{nom}=83,5\%$ ishchi temperaturaga keltirilgan yakor zanjirining qarshiligi $\Sigma r_a=0,48$ Om.

Nominal yuklamada motor yakorining aylanish chastotasi 0,5 n_{nom} bo'lishi uchun, yakor zanjiriga ulanishi kerak bo'lgan qo'shimcha rezistor $r_{qo'sh}$ qarshiligini aniqlash kerak. Motoring tabiiy va sun'iy mexanik xarakteristikalarini motoring uch pog'onali ishga tushirish reostatini hisoblash kerak.

1. Aylanish chastotasi $n_{nom}=750$ ayl/min bo'lganda elektr motorining nominal yuklamadagi yakor zanjirining toki

$$I_{anom} = P_{nom}/(\eta_{nom} U_{nom}) = 7,1 \cdot 10^3 / (0,835 \cdot 220) = 38,6 \text{ A.}$$

2. Nominal yuklama rejimlarida EYUK (cho'tka kontaktlaridagi kuchlanish pasayishi hisobga olinmaydi).

$$E_{nom} = U_{nom} - I_{anom} \Sigma r_a = 220 - 38,6 \cdot 0,48 = 201,5 \text{ V.}$$

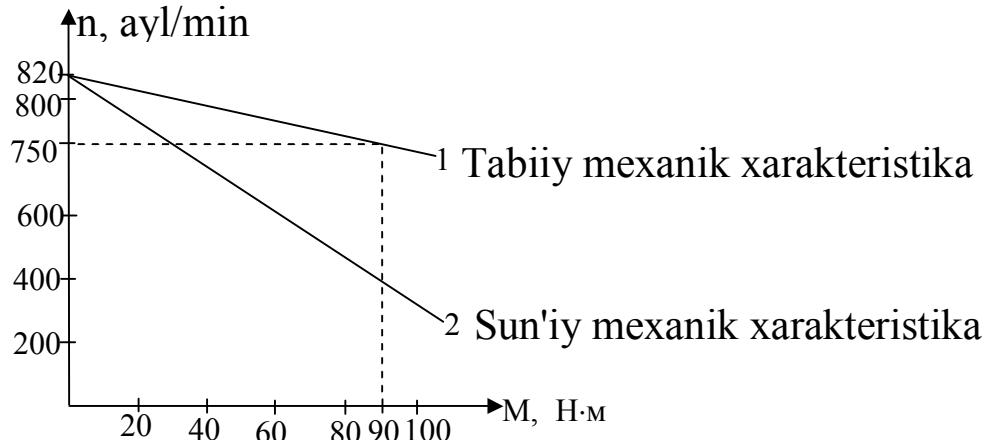
3. Ideal salt ishslash rejimida aylanish chastotasi

$$n_0 = n_{nom}(U_{nom}/E_{nom}) = 750(220/201,5) = 820 \text{ ayl/min.}$$

4. Elektr motori validagi nominal moment

$$M_{2nom} = 9,55 P_{nom}/n_{nom} = 9,55 \cdot 7,1 \cdot 10^3 / 750 = 90 \text{ N.m.}$$

5. Olingan qiymatlар bo'yicha tabiiy mexanik xarakteristikani quramiz (1 grafik)



5. Qo'shimcha rezistor ulangandagi aylanish chastotasi

$$n'_{nom} = 0,5 n_{nom} = 0,5 \cdot 750 = 375 \text{ ayl/min}$$

Hisoblangan qiymatlар bo'yicha motoring sun'iy mexanik xarakteristikani quramiz (2 grafik)

6. Qo'shimcha rezistorning qarshiligi

$$r_{qo'sh} = (U_{nom}/I_{anom})[1 - (n'_{nom}/n_{00})] - \Sigma r_a = (220/38,6) [1 - (375/820)] - 0,48 = 2,61 \text{ Om}$$

7. Boshlang'ich qiyematini olamiz $I_2=2,0 I_{anom}=2,0 \cdot 38,6=77,2 \text{ A}$ almashtirib ulash tokining qiymati

$$I_2=I_{anom}=38,6 \text{ A}$$

8. Toklarning nisbati $\lambda=I_1/I_2=2,0$

9. Ishga tushirish reostatining uchinchi pog'onasidagi rezistor qarshiligi.

$$r_{qo'sh3} = \Sigma r_a (\lambda - 1) = 0,48(2-1) = 0,48 \text{ Om}$$

10. Ishga tushirish reostatining ikkinchi pog'onasidagi rezistor qarshiligi

$$r_{qo'sh2} = r_{qo'sh3} \cdot \lambda = 0,48 \cdot 2 = 0,960 \text{ Om}$$

11. Ishga tushirish reostatining birinchi pog'onasidagi rezistor qarshiligi

$$r_{qo'sh1} = r_{qo'sh2} \cdot \lambda = 0,96 \cdot 2 = 1,92 \text{ Om}$$

12. Uchta rezistor ketma-ket ulangan rejimi birinchi pog'onasidagi ishga tushirish reostatining qarshiligi

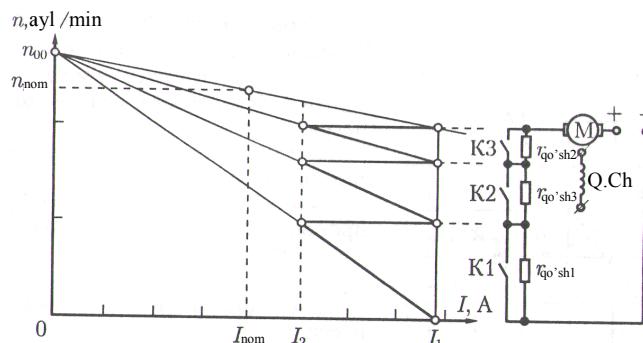
$$R_{yur1} = r_{qo'sh1} + r_{qo'sh2} + r_{qo'sh3} = 1,92 + 0,96 + 0,48 = 3,36 \text{ Om}$$

13. Ikkinchchi pog'onadagi ishga tushirish reoatati qarshiligi

$$R_{yur2} = r_{qo'sh2} + r_{qo'sh3} = 0,96 + 0,48 = 1,44 \text{ Om}$$

14. Uchinchi pog'onadagi ishga tushirish reostati qarshiligi

$$R_{yur3} = r_{qo'sh3} = 0,48 \text{ Om}$$



3.2-jadval

Nº	O'zgarmas tok motorining tipi	R _{nom} , kVt	U _{nom} , V	n _{nom} , ayl/min	η _{nom} , %	Σr _a , Om
1	4PF 112S	4	220	900	72,3	3,1
2	4PF 112S	3,15	220	750	69,3	1,8
3	4PF 112S	2	220	450	57,6	2,5
4	4PF 132S	15	220	1400	77,9	0,105
5	4PF 132S	7,5	220	1000	76	0,5
6	4PF 132S	6	220	875	74	0,65

7	4PF 132M	11	220	1060	78,5	0,19
8	4PF 132M	8	220	600	68	0,35
9	4PF 160S	15	220	850	80,7	0,2
10	4PF 180S	17	220	500	73	0,31
11	4PF 132M	22	440	1600	83	0,43
12	4PF 112S	7,5	440	2120	87,1	0,97
13	4PF 160L	30	440	1030	85,5	0,28
14	4PF 160L	22	440	775	81,3	0,4
15	4PF 180M	45	440	1060	86	0,38
16	4PF 180M	37	440	825	83	0,13
17	4PF 200S	55	440	1000	84,9	0,09
18	4PF 200L	75	440	825	87,3	0,12
19	4PF 225M	90	440	1000	90	0,088
20	4PF 225L	110	440	1000	87	0,05
21	4PF 180S	26,5	440	775	78	0,61
22	4PF 200M	27	440	500	76,2	0,59
23	4PF 200M	45	440	750	82,2	0,35
24	4PF 200M	90	440	1500	88,6	0,085
25	4PF 200L	110	440	1500	89,1	0,055

4. Sinxron mashinalarga oid masala echish namunalari

1– **Masala:** Ayon qutbli sinxron generatordaning quvvati $S=640 \text{ kV}\cdot\text{A}$, qutblar soni $2r=12$, parallel ishlaganda ulangan kuchlanish $U_1=6000 \text{ B}$, chastota $f_1=50 \text{ Hz}$. Stator uzunligi $l_1=0,52$, diametri $D_1=0,8 \text{ m}$, havo oralig’idagi magnit induksiyasi $V_\delta=0,88$, stator o’zagini po’lat bilan to’ldirish koeffisienti $k_p=0,95$, stator faza chulg’amining ketma-ket ulangan o’ramlari soni $w_1=420$, chulg’am koeffisient $k_{ch1}=0,92$. Stator faza chulg’amlari Y ulangan. Generatorning sinxron induktiv qarshiliklari: mashinaning bo’ylama o’qi bo’yicha $x_d=89 \text{ Om}$ va ko’ngdalang o’qi bo’yicha $x_q=41,4 \text{ Om}$.

Quyidagilarni topish kerak: generator rotoriga ta’sir etuvchi tormozlovchi momentlarni: asosiy M_{as} va M_r reaktiv momentni, ularning yig’indisini topib, momentlarni θ yuklanish burchagiga bog’liqligini chizish va generatorlarning o’ta yuklanish qobilyyatini yuklanish burchagi $\theta_{nom}=16,5^\circ$ bo’lgan nominal yuklama uchun topish kerak.

1. Generatorning faza kuchlanishi

$$U_{1f}=6000/1,73=3468 \text{ V.}$$

$$2. \text{ Qutb bo'linmasi } \tau = \frac{\pi D_1}{2p} = \frac{3,14 \cdot 0,8}{12} = 0,21 \text{ m.}$$

3. Asosiy magnit oqimi

$$F = (2/\pi) B_\delta \tau l_1 K_p = 0,64 \cdot 0,88 \cdot 0,21 \cdot 0,52 \cdot 0,95 = 0,058 B_\delta.$$

4. Generator EYUK

$$E_0 = 4,44 f_1 W_1 F K_{ch} = 4,44 \cdot 50 \cdot 0,058 \cdot 420 \cdot 0,92 = 4975 \text{ V.}$$

5. Sinxron burchak aylanish chastotasi

$$\omega_1 = 2\pi f_1 / p = 2 \cdot 3,44 \cdot 50 / 6 = 52,3 \text{ rad/s yoki } n = 500 \text{ ayl/min.}$$

6. Generator asosiy elektromagnit momentining max qiymatlari ($\theta = 90^\circ$)

$$M_{a\max} = \frac{m_1 U_{1\phi} \cdot E_0}{\omega_1 x_d} = \frac{3 \cdot 3468 \cdot 4975}{52,3 \cdot 89} = 11120 \text{ H} \cdot \text{m}$$

7. Generator reaktiv momentni maksimal qiymati

$$M_{r\max} = \frac{m_1 U_{1\phi}^2}{2\omega_1} \left(\frac{1}{x_q} - \frac{1}{x_d} \right) = \frac{3 \cdot 3468^2}{2 \cdot 52,3} \left(\frac{1}{41,4} - \frac{1}{89} \right) = 4484 \text{ H} \cdot \text{m}.$$

8. Hisoblash natijalari:

Asosiy moment

$$M_a = M_{a\max} \sin \theta;$$

$$\text{reaktiv moment } M_r = M_{r\max} \sin 2\theta;$$

momentlar yig'indisi $M_{em} = M_a + M_r$. YUklama burchagi θ ning ba'zi qiymatlari uchun jadval tuziladi. (jadval)

9. Yig'indi maksimal momentga mos keluvchi yuklanish burchak kritik qiymati θ_{kr}

$$\sin \theta_{kr} = \sqrt{\beta^2 + 0,5} - \beta = \sqrt{0,31^2 + 0,5} - 0,31 = 0,49 \quad \sin \theta_{kr} = 0,857$$

$$\text{bu erda } \theta_{kr} = \arccos 0,49 = 59^\circ$$

$$\beta = \frac{E_0}{[4U_{1\phi}(x_d/x_q - 1)]} = \frac{4975}{[4 \cdot 3468(89/41,4 - 1)]} = 0,31$$

$\theta_{kr} = 59^\circ$ ga mos keluvchi moment

$$M'_a = M_{a\max} \sin \theta_{kr} = 11120 \cdot 0,857 = 9530 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m};$$

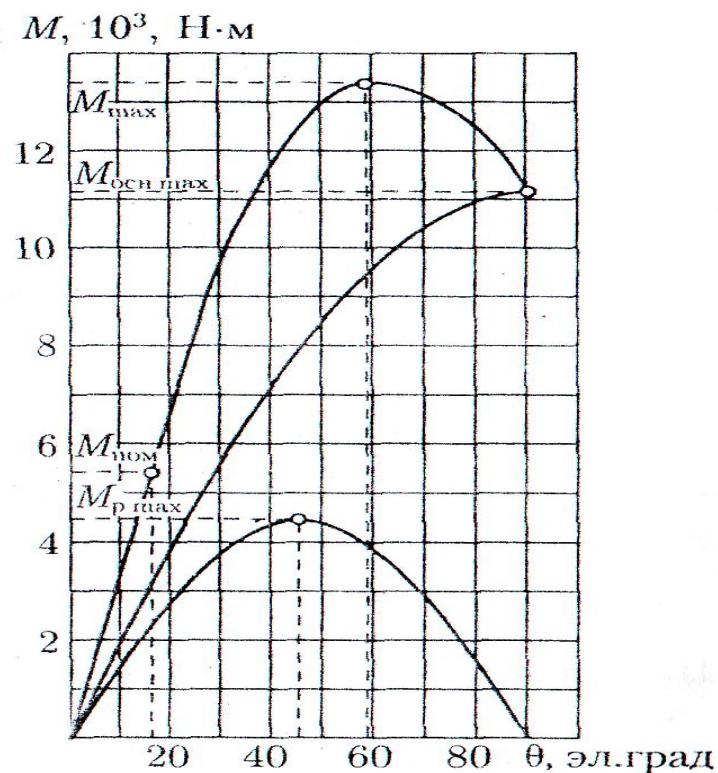
$$M'_p = M_{r\max} \sin 2\theta_{kr} = 4484 \cdot 0,857 = 3960 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m};$$

$$M_{max} = M'_a + M'_p = 9530 + 3960 = 13490 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}.$$

Hisoblashlar natijasi bo'yicha burchak harakteristikasi qurilgan. Natijaviy moment xarakteristikasidan nominal holatdagi momentni topamiz. $\theta_{nom} = 16,5^\circ$; $M_{nom} = 5600 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$. SHu vaqtidagi generatorning o'ta yuklanish qobiliyati $M_{max}/M_n = 13490/5600 = 2,4$

Parametr	Parametr qiymatlari					
	20	30	45	60	70	90
$\sin \theta$	0,342	0,5	0,707	0,866	0,94	1

M_a , N·m	3803	5560	7861	9629	10452	11120
$\sin 2\theta$	0,643	0,866	1	0,866	0,643	0
M_p , N·m	2883	3883	4484	3883	2883	0
M , N·m	6686	9443	12345	13512	13335	11120



№	S_{nom} , kVA	U_1 B	2р	D_1 m	l_1 , m	V_δ , Tl	w_1	x_d , Om	x_q , Om
1	640	6000	12	0,80	0,52	0,88	420	89	41,4
2	400	660	8	0,92	0,25	0,78	66	4,7	0,78
3	700	6000	10	0,86	0,35	0,8	480	85	36,6
4	950	6000	16	1,80	0,50	0,85	450	62,7	21,5
5	630	6000	12	1,0	0,5	0,78	380	96,5	33,6
6	460	660	8	0,8	0,30	0,76	62	1,50	0,45
7	570	660	10	1,0	0,32	0,8	58	0,95	0,37
8	800	6000	6	0,85	0,57	0,8	430	80	35,4
9	6,25	230	4	1,1	0,52	0,81	300	2	0,38
10	630	400	16	0,7	0,36	0,85	400	80	37
11	800	400	16	0,95	0,44	0,88	420	70	28
12	630	6300	16	0,78	0,36	0,87	380	75	30
13	800	6300	16	1,2	0,5	0,86	410	88	38,9
14	37,5	400	4	1,4	0,82	0,88	100	1,5	0,4

15	25	230	4	1,2	0,81	0,85	120	2,5	0,7
16	62,5	230	4	1,5	0,91	0,78	80	10	2,8
17	62,5	400	6	1,4	0,92	0,8	78	8	1,7
18	75	230	4	1,3	0,92	0,82	90	7	2,3
19	93,7	400	4	1,5	0,93	0,84	95	9	3,2
20	93,7	230	4	1,7	0,93	0,86	100	11	4
21	31,5	230	4	1,3	0,82	0,8	110	1,3	0,35
22	10	400	4	0,8	0,61	0,82	115	1,5	0,4
23	15	400	4	0,88	0,62	0,84	120	1,8	0,6
24	500	6000	24	1,2	0,34	0,85	55	1,3	0,35
25	315	380	10	0,9	0,25	0,76	65	1,4	0,38

Masala

SDN2 seriyali uch fazali sinxron motorning qiymatlari: chastota quvvat $R_{nom}=500$ kVt qutblar soni $2r=12$; FIK $\eta_{nom}=93,7\%$; ishga tushirish toki karraligi $I_{i.t}/I_{nom}=5,2$; ishga tushirish momentining karraligi $M_{i.t}/M_{nom}=1$; maksimal sinxron momentning karraligi $M_{max}/M_{nom}=1,9$ sirpanish $s=5\%$ bo'lgandagi asinxron moment karraligi $M_{5\%}/M_{nom}=1,3$ (sinxronizmga kirish momenti). Stator chulg'amlari «yulduz» ulangan.

Quyidagilarni aniqlash kerak: aylanish chastotasi, stator zanjiridagi nominal va ishga tushirish toklarini, maksimal, nominal, sinxron, ishga tushirish momentlarini hamda sinxronizmga kirayotgandagi ($s=5\%$) asinxron momentni topish kerak.

Tarmoq kuchlanishi $U_t=10$ kV $f=50$ Gs;

Quvvat koeffisienti $sos\varphi_1=0,8$.

Masalaning echilishi:

1. Aylanish chastotasi $n_1=60f/p=60 \cdot 10 \cdot 50/6=500$ ayl/min.
2. Nominal yuklama rejimida motor iste'mol qilayotgan quvvat

$$P_{1nom} = P_{nom}/\eta_{nom} = 500/0,937 = 534 \text{ kVt.}$$

3. Nominal yuklama rejimida stator zanjiridagi tok

$$I_{1nom} = R_{1nom}/(\sqrt{3} U_1 \cos\varphi_1) = 534/(1,73 \cdot 0,8) = 39 \text{ A.}$$

4. Stator zanjiridagi ishga tushirish toki

$$I_{i.t} = I_{nom}(I_{i.t}/I_{nom}) = 39 \cdot 5,2 = 203 \text{ A.}$$

5. Nominal yuklama rejimida motor validagi moment

$$M_{nom} = 9,55 R_{nom}/n_1 = 9,55 \cdot 500 \cdot 10^3 / 500 = 9550 \text{ N.m.}$$

6. Maksimal (sinxron) moment

$$M_{max} = M_{nom}(M_{max}/M_{nom}) = 9550 \cdot 1,9 = 18145 \text{ N.m.}$$

7. Ishga tushirish momenti

$$M_{i,t} = M_n (M_i/M_{nom}) = 9550 \cdot 1,0 = 9550 \text{ N.m.}$$

8. Sinxronizmga kirishdagi moment (s=5% dagi asinxron moment)

$$M_{5\%} = M_{nom} (M_{5\%}/M_{nom}) = 9550 \cdot 1,3 = 12415 \text{ N.m.}$$

Nº	Sinxron motorning tipi	R _{nom} kVt	2r	η _{nom} %	M _{max} / M _{nom}	M _{5%} / M _{nom}	M _{yu} / M _{i,t}	I _{i,t} / I _{nom}
1	SDN216-36-12	500	12	93,7	1,9	1,3	1,0	5,2
2	SDN216-31-6	800	6	95,3	2	1,5	0,85	6
3	SDN216-49-6	1250	6	95,9	1,9	1,8	1,1	6,6
4	SDN216-74-6	2000	6	96,6	1,8	1,7	1,2	7
5	SDN217-71-6	3200	6	96,9	1,7	1,4	1,3	6,6
6	SDN216-31-8	630	8	94,3	1,8	1,2	0,9	5,5
7	SDN216-46-8	1000	8	95,4	1,8	1,5	1	5,8
8	SDN217-71-8	2500	8	96,5	1,9	1,5	1,3	6,6
9	SDN216-44-10	800	10	94,9	1,8	1,4	0,75	5
10	SDN216-56-10	1000	10	95,1	1,9	1,4	0,8	5,4
11	SDN217-51-10	1600	10	95,9	1,8	1,2	1	5,2
12	SDN2 17-19-16	315	16	91,1	2,1	1,1	0,9	4,6
13	SDN2 17-21-16	400	16	91,4	2,1	1,1	0,85	4,4
14	SDN2 16-44-12	630	12	94,2	1,9	1,3	1,0	5,1
15	SDN2 17-31-12	800	12	94,3	1,9	1,1	1,0	4,7
16	SDN2 17-39-12	1000	12	94,9	1,8	1,0	1,0	4,5
17	SDN216-49-12	1250	12	95,3	1,9	1,2	1,1	5,2
18	SDNZ-2 18-64-12	2500	12	96,2	1,8	1,4	1,2	6,5
19	SDNZ-2 16-36-10	630	10	94,4	1,8	1,4	0,75	5,0
20	SDNZ-2 17-44-10	1250	10	95,5	1,9	1,2	1,1	5,4
21	SDNZ-2 17-26-20	315	20	91	2,6	1,0	0,9	4,5
22	SDNZ-2 17-31-20	400	20	91,7	2,7	1,0	0,75	4,5
23	SDNZ-2 17-41-20	500	20	92,8	2,5	1,1	0,75	5,7
24	SDNZ-2 20-49-20	3150	20	96	1,8	0,9	0,8	4,5
25	SDNZ-2 19-49-24	1600	24	95,3	2,4	0,8	0,9	5

ADABIYOTLAR

1. Атабеков В.Б. Ремонт трансформаторов и электрических машин. Издательство: Высшая школа, – 430 с.
2. Гольдберг О.Д. Испытание электрических машин. –М.: Высшая школа, 2000. –255 с.
3. Кацман М.М. Справочник по электрическим машинам. М., 2005–479 с.
4. Каракаев А.Б. Эксплуатация и ремонт электрических машин. – СПб.: Изд-во ГМА, 2008. –80 с.
- Колесников В.В. Эксплуатация и ремонт электрических машин. – СПб.: СЗТУ, 2005. –43 с.
5. Pirmatov N.B. Transformatorlarni ta'mirlash. –Toshkent.: Cholpon nashryot-matbaa ijodiy uyi, 2007. –62 b.
6. Berdiev U.T., Pirmatov N.B. Elektromexanika. Texnika oliv oquv yurtlarining «Elektr texnikasi, elektr mexanikasi va elektr texnologiyalari» va ”elektr energetika” yonalishi talabalari uchun darslik.– Т.: Shams-Asa. 2014. –386 b.
7. Бертинов А.И., Алиевский Б.Л., Илюшин К.В. и др. Сверхпроводниковые электрические машины и магнитные системы. -М.: Изд-во МАИ, 1993.
8. Грищенко А.В., Стрекопытов В.В. Электрические машины и преобразователи подвижного состава. Среднее образования профессиональное образование. России. 2005. стр 320.

MUNDARIJA

1. Kirish	3
2. Transformatorlarga oid masala	3
3. Asinxron mashinalarga oid masala	9
4. O'zgarmas tok mashinalariga oid masala	17
5. Sinxron mashinalarga oid masala	24
6. Adabiyotlar	29

