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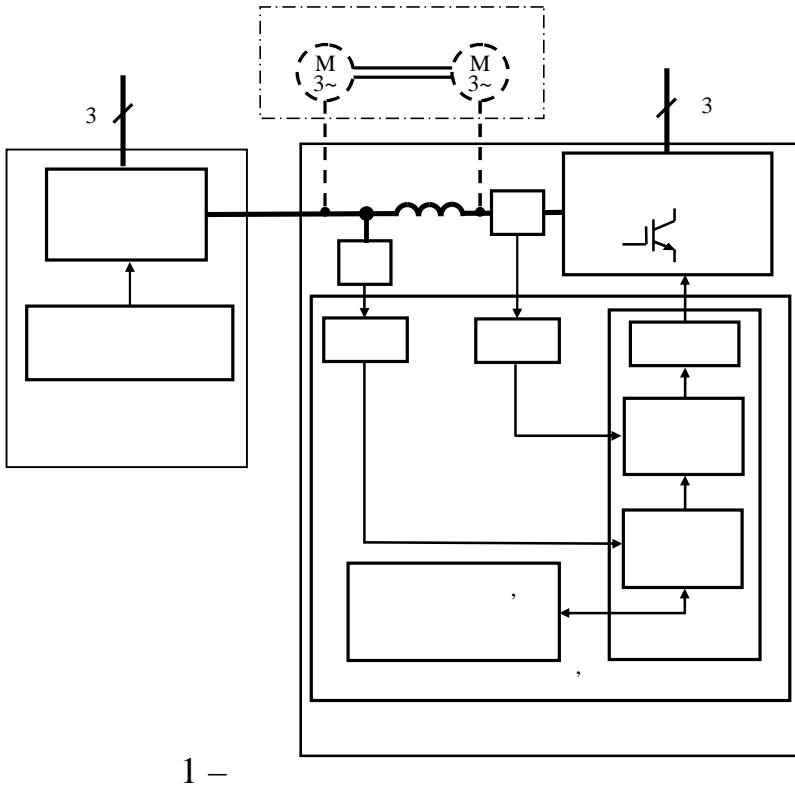
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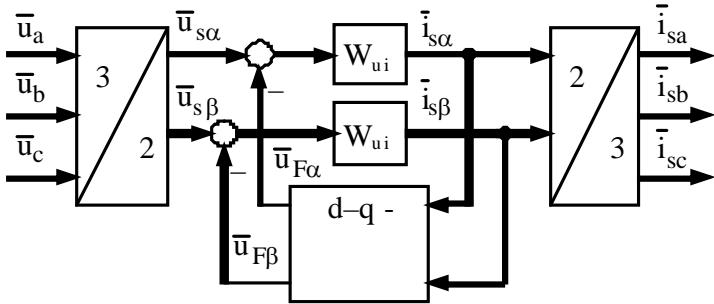
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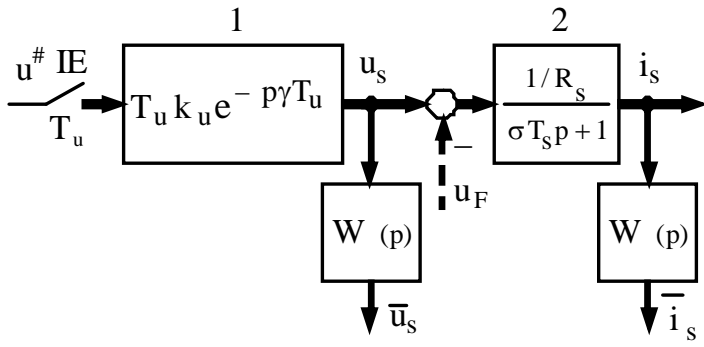
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(. 2)

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d-q.



3 -

W_{ui}, W_{ui}

(. 3)

. 3.

$\frac{1}{T_u}$

k_u

2

$$W(p) = [1 - \exp(-T_u p)] / (T_u p)$$

(. 3)

$$W_{ui}(z) = W_{uir}(z) = W_{uis}(z) = \frac{\bar{i}_s(z)}{\bar{u}_s(z)} = \frac{1}{R_s} \frac{c_0 + c_1 z^{-1}}{1 - d_s z^{-1}}, \quad (1)$$

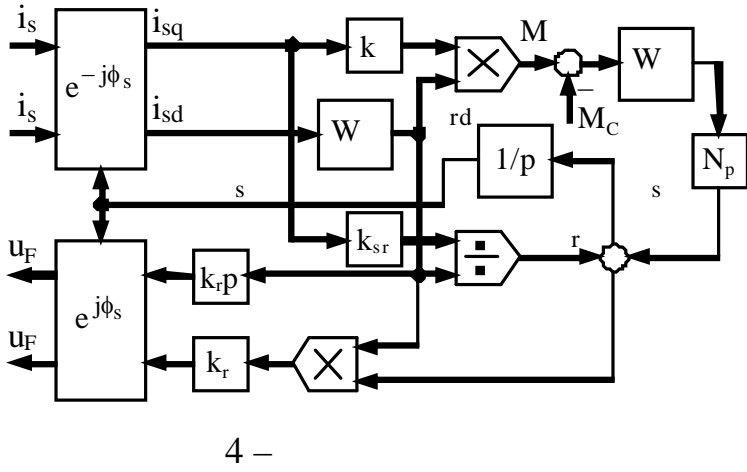
$$\begin{aligned} \bar{i}_s & - & ; \\ \bar{u}_s & - & ; \\ R_s & - & ; \\ c_0 = 1 - d_s^{-1} & ; c_1 = d_s^{-1} - d_s & ; d_s = \exp(-T_u / T_s) ; \\ T_u & - & ; \\ & - & ; \\ T_s & - & ; \end{aligned}$$

(1)

d-q,

(. 4).

. 4



$$W_E(p) = \frac{L_{sr}}{T_r p + 1}; \quad W_S(p) = \frac{1}{J p}; \quad (2)$$

$$k = \frac{3}{2} N_p k_r; \quad k_r = \frac{L_{sr}}{L_r}; \quad k_{sr} = \frac{L_{sr}}{T_r},$$

$$L_{sr} - ;$$

$$L_r - ;$$

$$T_r - ;$$

$$N_p -$$

4 -

(. 4),

$$W_{ii}^{\#}(z) = \frac{i_s(z)}{i_s(z)} = \frac{T_u d_s^{1-x}}{\dagger T_s} \frac{1}{c_0 + c_1 z^{-1}}. \quad (3)$$

$$W_{\psi}^{\#}(z) = \frac{\psi_r(z)}{i_s(z)} = \frac{f_0 + f_1 z^{-1}}{1 - d_r z^{-1}}; \quad (4)$$

$$W_S^{\#}(z) = \frac{\check{S}(z)}{M(z) - M_c(z)} \approx \frac{k_J}{2} \frac{1 + z^{-1}}{1 - z^{-1}}; \quad (5)$$

$$W_{\{s\}}^{\#}(z) = \frac{\{s(z)}{\check{S}_s(z)} \approx \frac{T_u}{2} \frac{1 + z^{-1}}{1 - z^{-1}}, \quad (6)$$

$$f_0 = \frac{\dagger T_s L_{sr} (d_r^- / d_s^- - 1)}{T_r - \dagger T_s}; \quad f_1 = \frac{\dagger T_s L_{sr} (d_r - d_r^- d_s / d_s^-)}{T_r - \dagger T_s};$$

$$d_r = \exp(-T_u / T_r) -$$

$$k_J = T_u / J; \quad \mu = 1 - .$$

$$W_{F1}^{\#}(z) = \frac{\bar{u}_{Fr}(z)}{\mathbb{E}_{rd}(z)} \approx k_r \frac{1 - z^{-1}}{T_u} \frac{1 + z^{-1}}{2} \approx k_r \frac{1 - z^{-1}}{T_u} z^{-1}, \quad (7)$$

$$W_{F2}^{\#}(z) = \frac{\bar{u}_{FS}(z)}{\mathbb{E}_{rd}(z)} \approx k_r \frac{1 + z^{-1}}{2} \approx k_r z^{-1}. \quad (8)$$

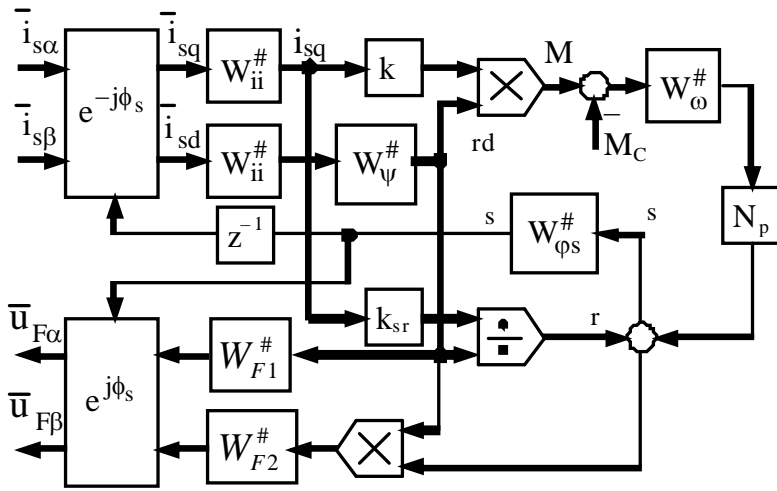
(7) (8)

$$e^{-j\phi_s}$$

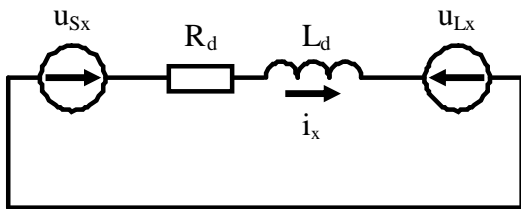
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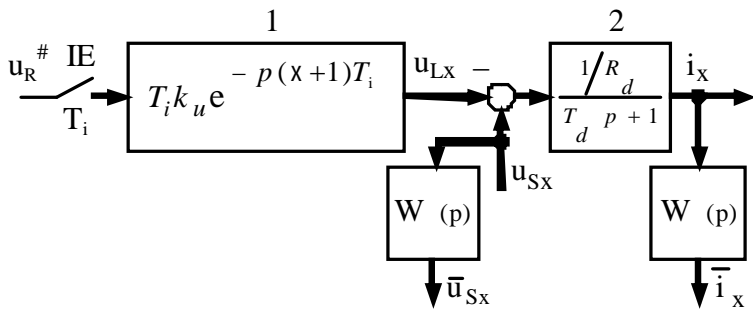


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u_Sx

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(u_Sx)

(u_Lx)

R_d

L_d

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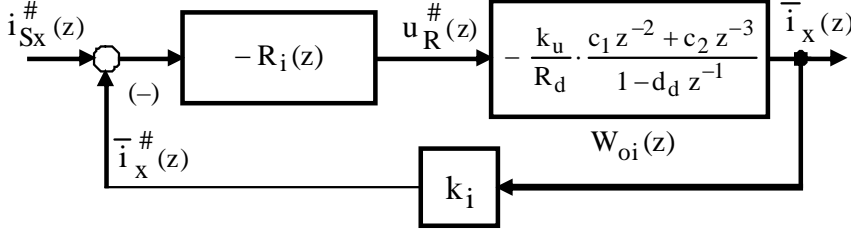
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$$W_{oi}(z) = \frac{\bar{i}_x(z)}{u_R^\#(z)} = Z \left\{ T_i k_u e^{-p(x+1)T_i} \frac{-1}{R_d} \frac{1}{T_d} \frac{1 - e^{-pT_i}}{p} \right\} = - \frac{k_u}{R_d} \frac{c_1 z^{-2} + c_2 z^{-3}}{1 - d_d z^{-1}} \quad (9)$$

$$d_d = \exp(-T_i/T_d) \quad ; \quad c_1 = 1 - d_d^{1-x} \quad ; \quad c_2 = d_d^{1-x} - d_d.$$

. 8.



8 -

$$K_i(z) = \frac{\bar{i}_x(z)}{i_{Sx}^\#(z)} = \frac{1}{k_i} \frac{(1 - d_a) \cdot (d_1 z^{-2} + d_2 z^{-3})}{1 - d_a z^{-1}}, \quad (10)$$

$$d_1 = \frac{c_1}{c_1 + c_2}; \quad d_2 = \frac{c_2}{c_1 + c_2}.$$

$$K_i(z) = \frac{\bar{i}_x(z)}{i_{Sx}^\#(z)} = \frac{R_i(z) \cdot W_{oi}(z)}{1 + k_i R_i(z) \cdot W_{oi}(z)}, \quad (11)$$

$$R_i(z) = \frac{u_R^\#(z)}{i_{Sx}^\#(z) - \bar{i}_x(z)} = \frac{K_i(z)}{W_{oi}(z)[1 - k_i K_i(z)]}. \quad (12)$$

$$(12), \quad (9) \quad (10),$$

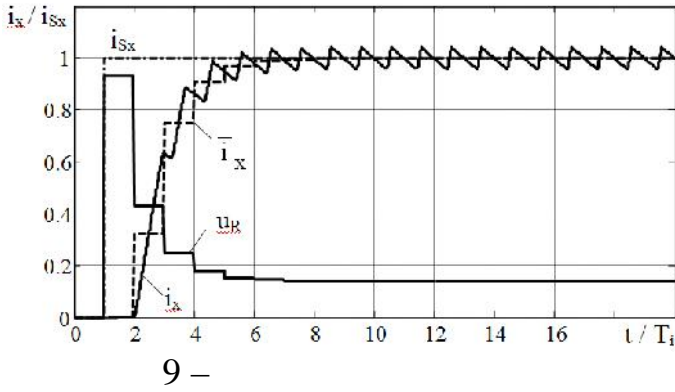
$$R_i(z) = \frac{u_R^\#(z)}{i_{Sx}^\#(z) - \bar{i}_x(z)} = \frac{r_0 + r_1 z^{-1}}{(q_0 + q_1 z^{-1} + q_2 z^{-2}) \cdot (1 - z^{-1})}, \quad (13)$$

$$r_0 = \frac{R_d(1 - d_a)}{k_i k_u}; \quad r_1 = -d_d r_0; \quad q_0 = c_1 + c_2; \quad q_1 = (c_1 + c_2)(1 - d_a); \quad q_2 = c_2(1 - d_a).$$

. 9.

 u_R

(13)



$$u_{R[n]}^\# = u_{R[n-1]}^\# + k_1 \Delta i_{[n]}^\# - k_2 \Delta i_{[n-1]}^\# - k_3 \Delta u_{R[n-1]}^\# - k_4 \Delta u_{R[n-2]}^\#, \quad (14)$$

$$k_1 = r_0/q_0; \quad k_2 = -r_1/q_0; \quad k_3 = q_1/q_0; \quad k_4 = q_2/q_0;$$

$$\Delta i_{[n]}^\# = i_{S[n]}^\# - i_{[n]}^\# -$$

$$\Delta u_{R[n]}^\# = u_{R[n]}^\# - u_{R[n-1]}^\#. \quad (14)$$

(=).

$$\Delta i_{[n]}^\# = \frac{1}{k_1} (k_2 \Delta i_{[n-1]}^\# + \Delta u_{R[n]}^\# + k_3 \Delta u_{R[n-1]}^\# + k_4 \Delta u_{R[n-2]}^\#). \quad (15)$$

$$\Delta i_{[n-1]}^\# = \frac{1}{k_1} (k_2 \Delta i_{[n-2]}^\# + \Delta u_{R[n-1]}^\# + k_3 \Delta u_{R[n-2]}^\# + k_4 \Delta u_{R[n-3]}^\#). \quad (16)$$

(14)

(n-1) -

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$W_v(z)$

(9)

(17)

$$K_i(z) = \frac{\overline{i_x(z)}}{i_{Sx}^\#(z)} = \frac{1}{k_i} \frac{d_1 z^{-2} + d_2 z^{-3}}{1 - d_d}. \quad (17)$$

$$W_v(z) W_{oi}(z) = K_i(z), \quad (18)$$

$$W_v(z) = \frac{K_i(z)}{W_{oi}(z)} = \frac{R_d}{k_u k_i} \frac{1 - d_d z^{-1}}{1 - d_d}. \quad (19)$$

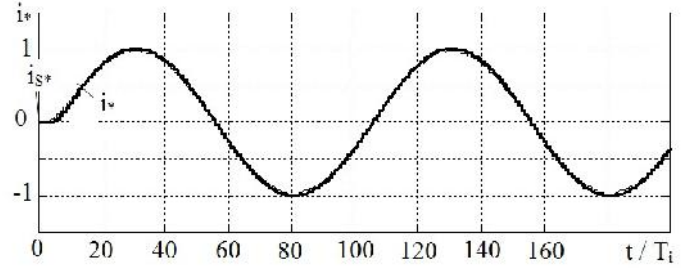
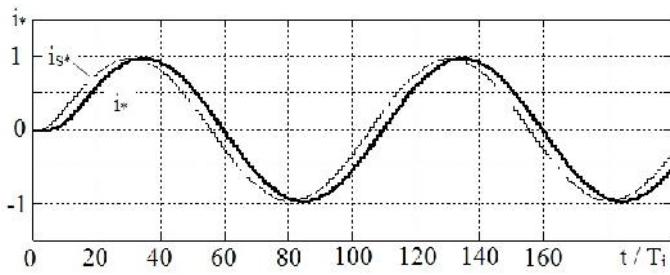
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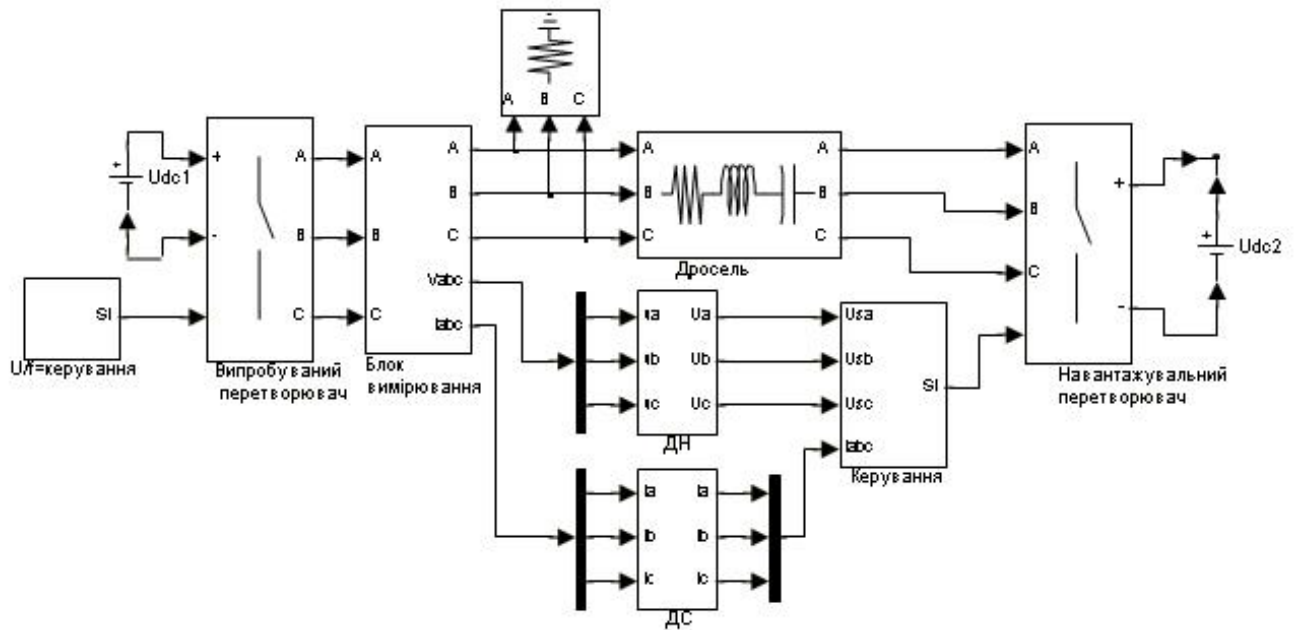
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Power System

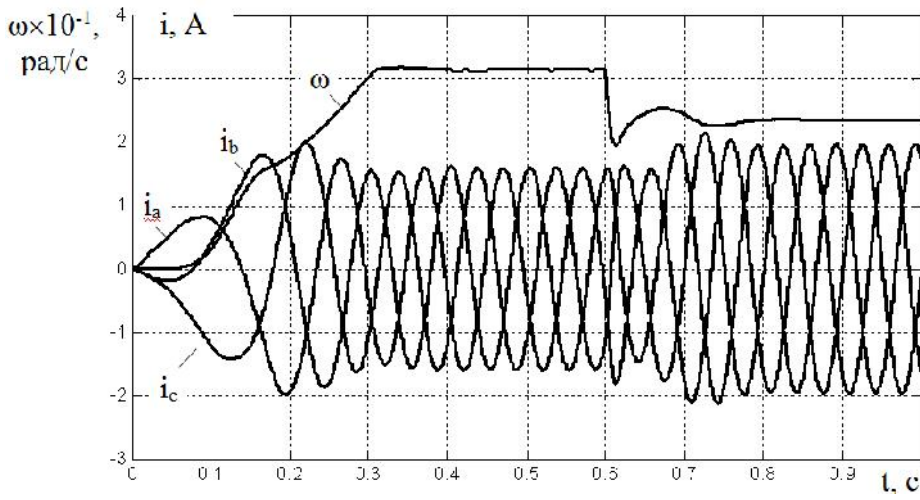
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U/f-

t =

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$$0,02 < d/d_o < 5,0,$$

$$T_i/T_u > 2,5,$$

$$T > 0,25T_i$$

$$T = 0,5T_i$$

$$T_z > 0,5T_i$$

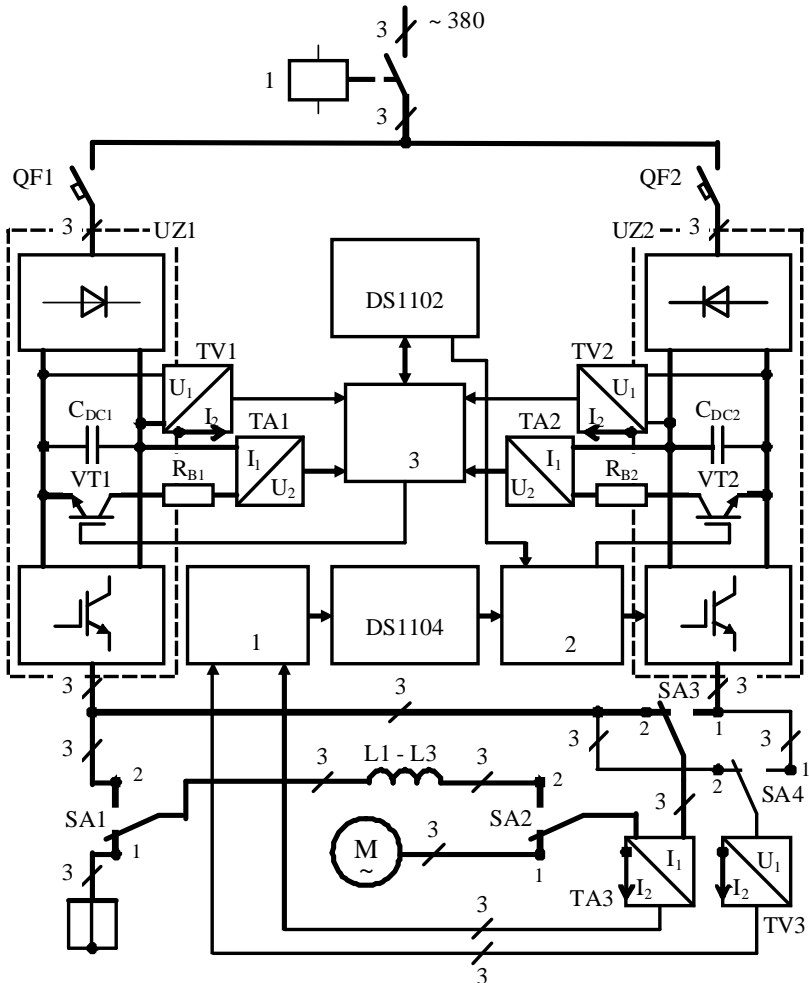
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$$T_i/T_u > 150.$$

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 R_B1 R_B2,
 TA1 TA2.

Matlab/Simulink.

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TV3.

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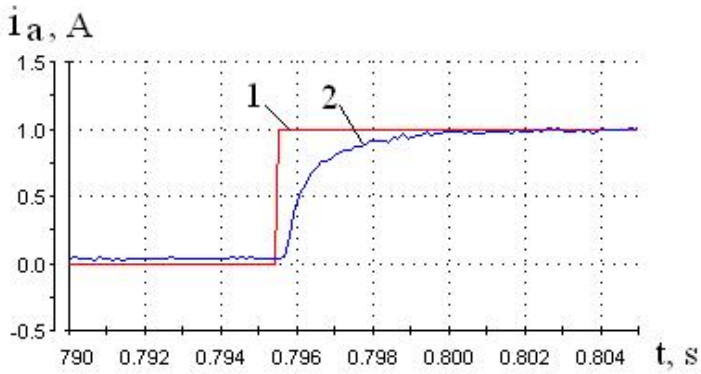
L1 - L3.

SA4,

TV3

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$$R_d = 10,8 \quad , \quad L_d = 67,5 \quad , \quad T_d = 6,25 \quad ,$$

$$T_{up} = 0,5 \quad (\quad f_{up} = 2 \quad).$$

$$T_{ul} = 0,125 \quad (f_{ul}$$

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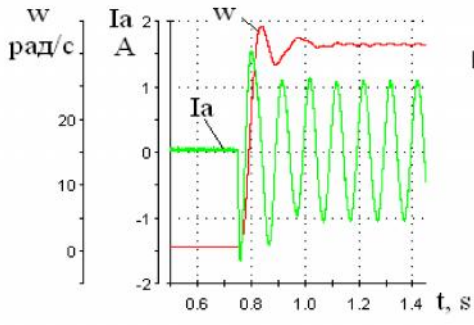
$$T = 1 \quad (f = 1 \quad).$$

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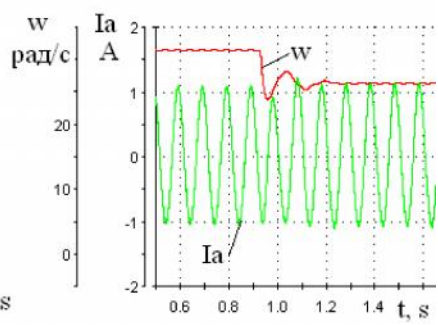
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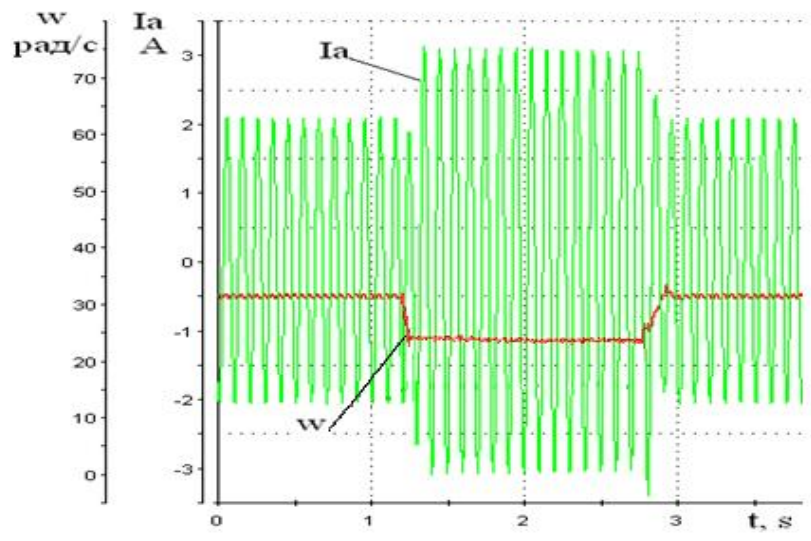
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6. : / . . . // « », 2012. - . 154 - 164.
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Matlab / Simulink.

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Perederiy A. V. Control system of inverter-simulator AC electric motors for testing power converters. -As the manuscript.

Dissertation for the scientific degree of engineering sciences on specialty 05.09.03 – electrotechnical complexes and systems. – SHEE «Donetsk national technical university». Donetsk. – 2013.

The dissertation is devoted to solving scientific and technical task of synthesis of control systems, static converters simulators by developing discrete models of asynchronous and synchronous motors.

Designed discrete models of asynchronous and synchronous motors, set setpoints for the average values of the phase currents of the test drive. Examined the influence and the requirements to simulate the system parameters on the quality control phase current drive. Implemented digitally controlled phase current load inverter according to the task, which is formed on the principle of imitation motor. Improved the quality control current inverter-simulator by considering the influence of parameters of phase reactors, the modulation frequency ratio converters, clock mode load inverter-simulator and test drive. Established experimental stand loading installation and implemented load tests of the power converters using inverter-simulator.

Keywords: testing power converters, AC motor, a discrete mathematical model, simulation, digital control, loading installation.