

Representation of Induced Stator Voltage due to Rotor Field

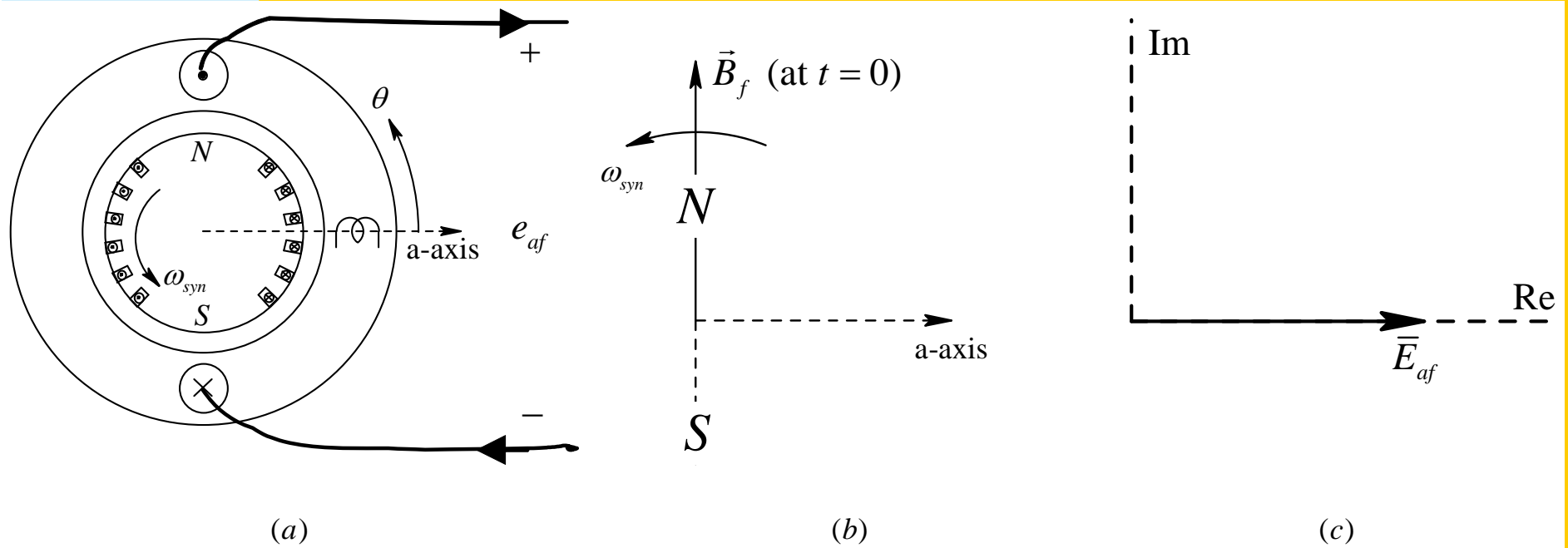


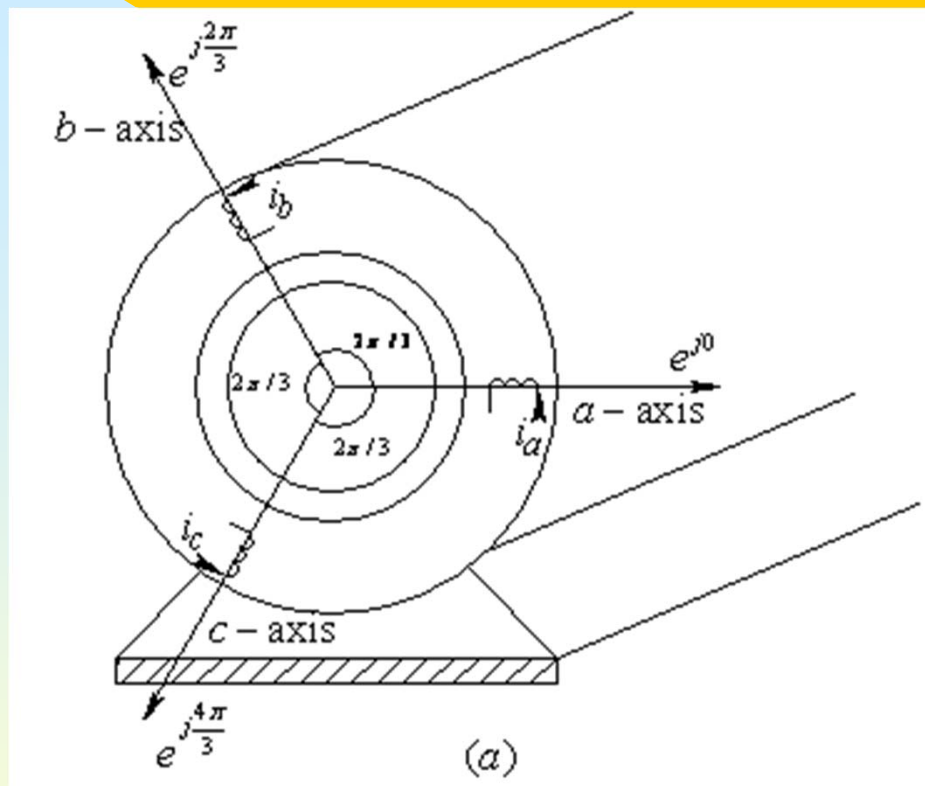
Fig. 9-8 Induced emf e_{af} due to rotating rotor field with the rotor.

\vec{B}_f : Space Vector

$$\vec{E}_{af} = (-j) k_f \omega \vec{B}_f(0)$$

$$\omega_{syn} = 2\pi f$$

Armature Reaction Due to Three Stator Currents

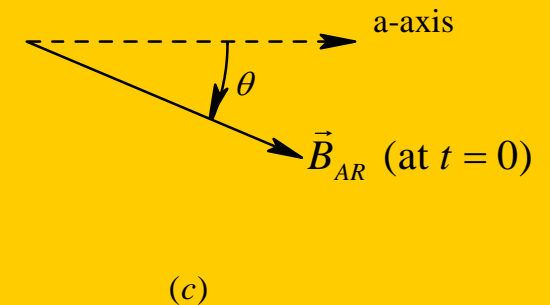
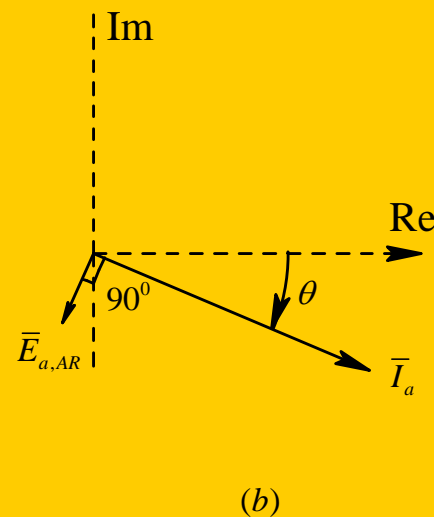
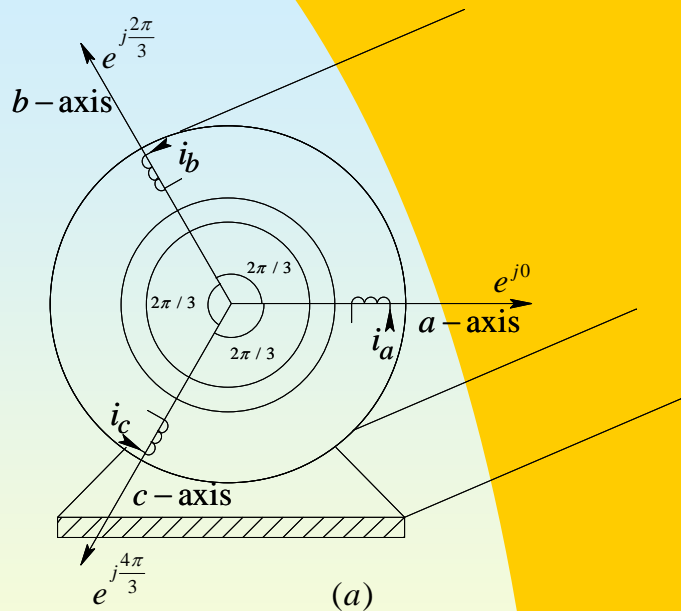


$$\vec{B}_{i_a} = (k_1 i_a) e^{j0} \quad \vec{B}_{i_b} = (k_1 i_b) e^{j2\pi/3} \quad \vec{B}_{i_c} = (k_1 i_c) e^{j4\pi/3}$$

$$\vec{B}_{AR} = k_1 \left(i_a e^{j0} + i_b e^{j2\pi/3} + i_c e^{j4\pi/3} \right)$$

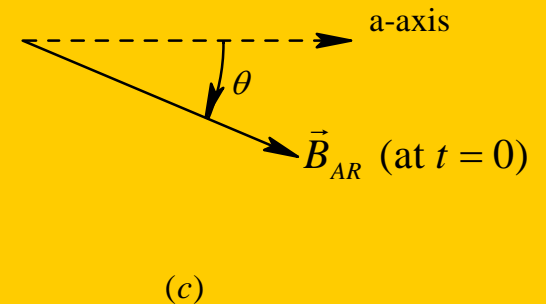
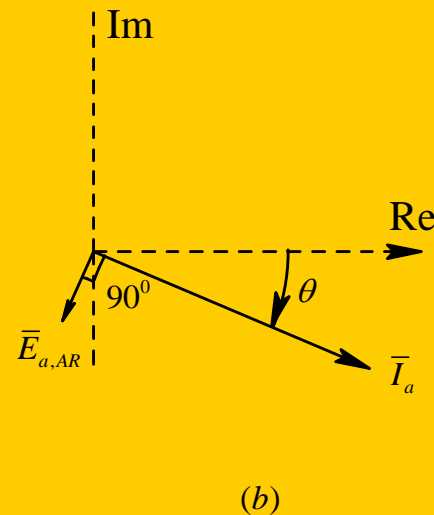
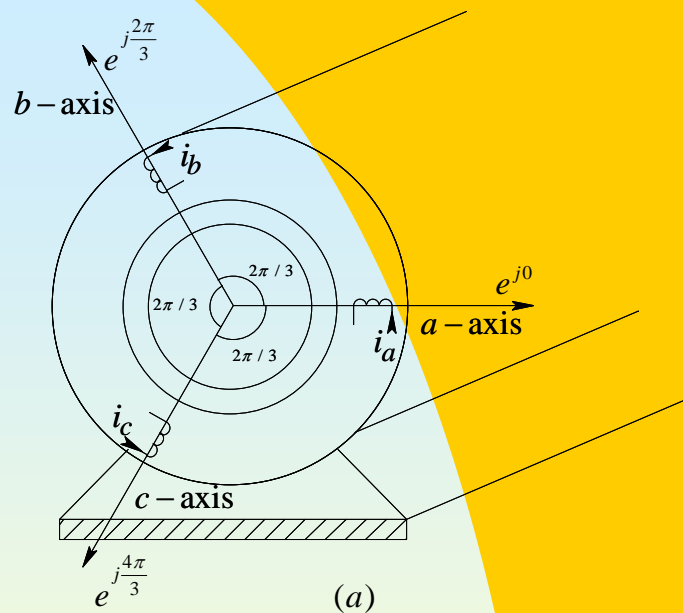
Armature Reaction Due to Three Stator Currents

$$i_a = I_a \cos(\omega t - \theta) \quad i_b = I_a \cos(\omega t - \theta - 2\pi/3) \quad i_c = I_a \cos(\omega t - \theta - 4\pi/3)$$



$$\vec{B}_{AR} = k_1 \left(i_a e^{j0} + i_b e^{j2\pi/3} + i_c e^{j4\pi/3} \right) = \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} k_1 I_a \right) e^{j(\omega t - \theta)}$$

Induced Voltage due to Armature Reaction



$$\vec{B}_{AR} = \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} k_1 I_a \right) e^{j(\omega t - \theta)}$$

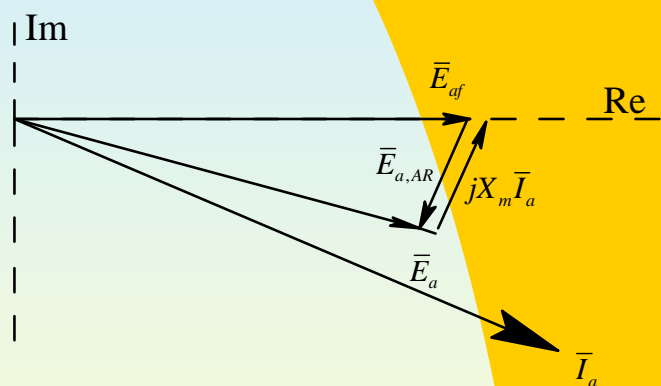
$$\bar{E}_{a,AR} = -jk_{AR} \omega \bar{I}_a$$

$$\bar{E}_{a,AR} = (-j) k_2 \omega \vec{B}_{AR} \text{ (at } t = 0 \text{)}$$

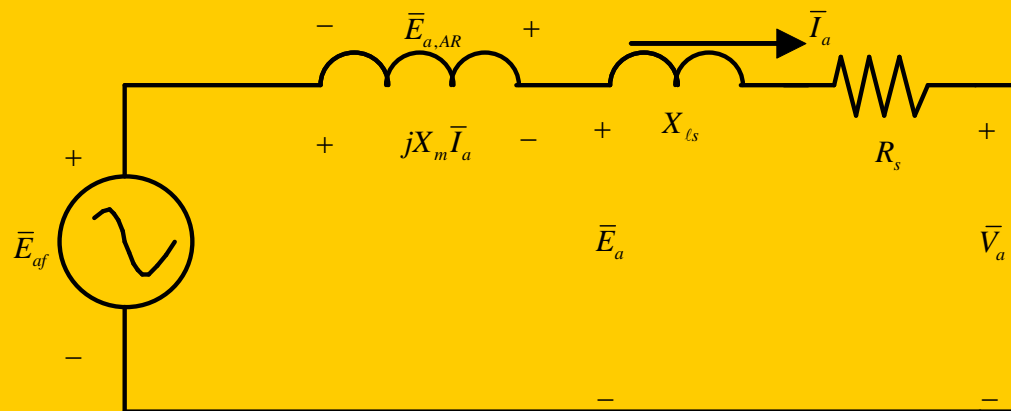
$$\bar{E}_{a,AR} = -jX_m \bar{I}_a$$

Superposition of the two Induced Voltages and Per-Phase Representation

$$\bar{E}_a = \bar{E}_{af} + \bar{E}_{a,AR} = \bar{E}_{af} - jX_m \bar{I}_a$$



(a)



(b)

$$\bar{V}_a = \bar{E}_{af} - jX_s \bar{I}_a - R_s \bar{I}_a \quad X_s (= X_{ls} + X_m)$$

Power Out as a function of rotor Angle

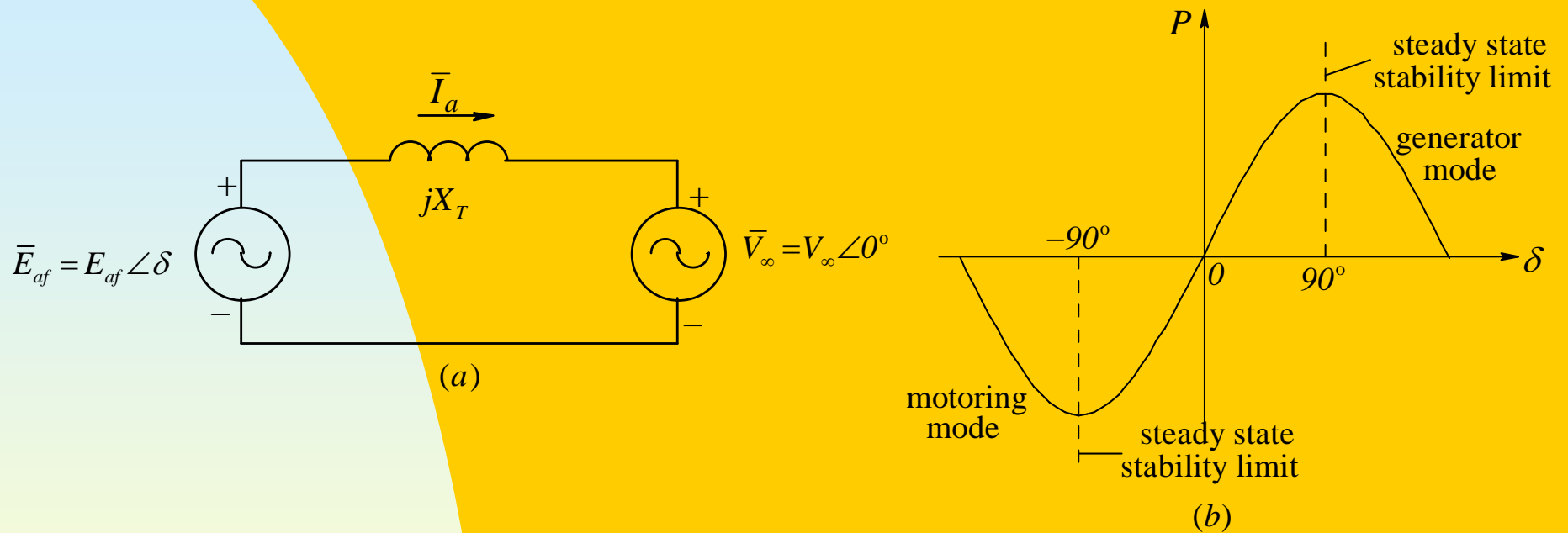


Fig. 9-11 Power output and synchronism.

$$P = 3 \frac{E_{af} V_{\infty}}{X_T} \sin \delta$$

Steady State Stability Limit

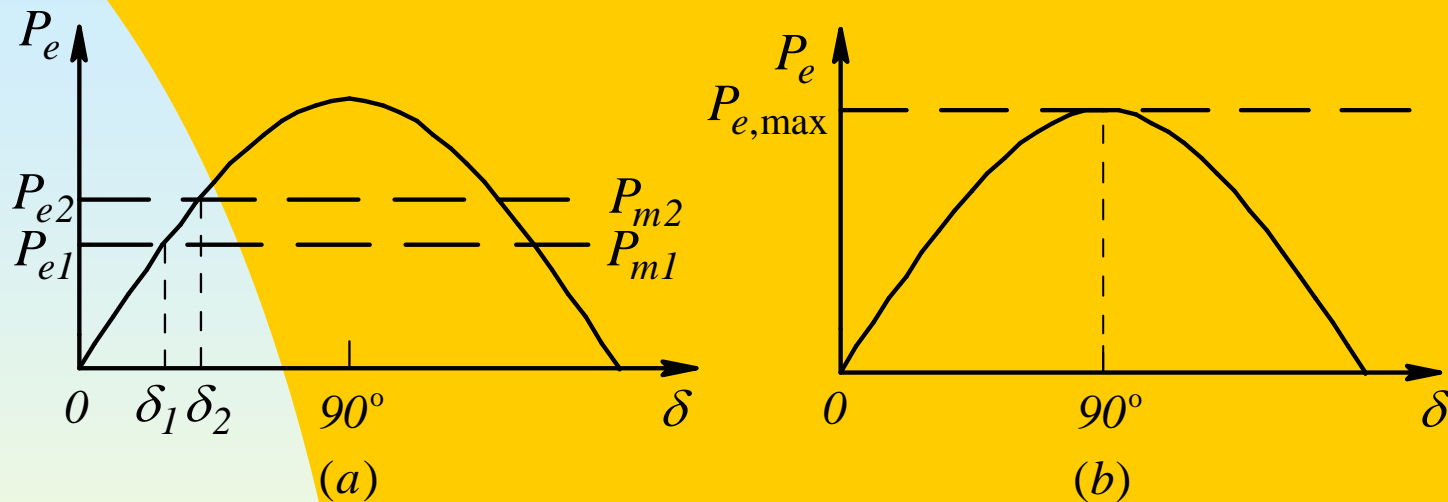


Fig. 9-12 Steady state stability limit.