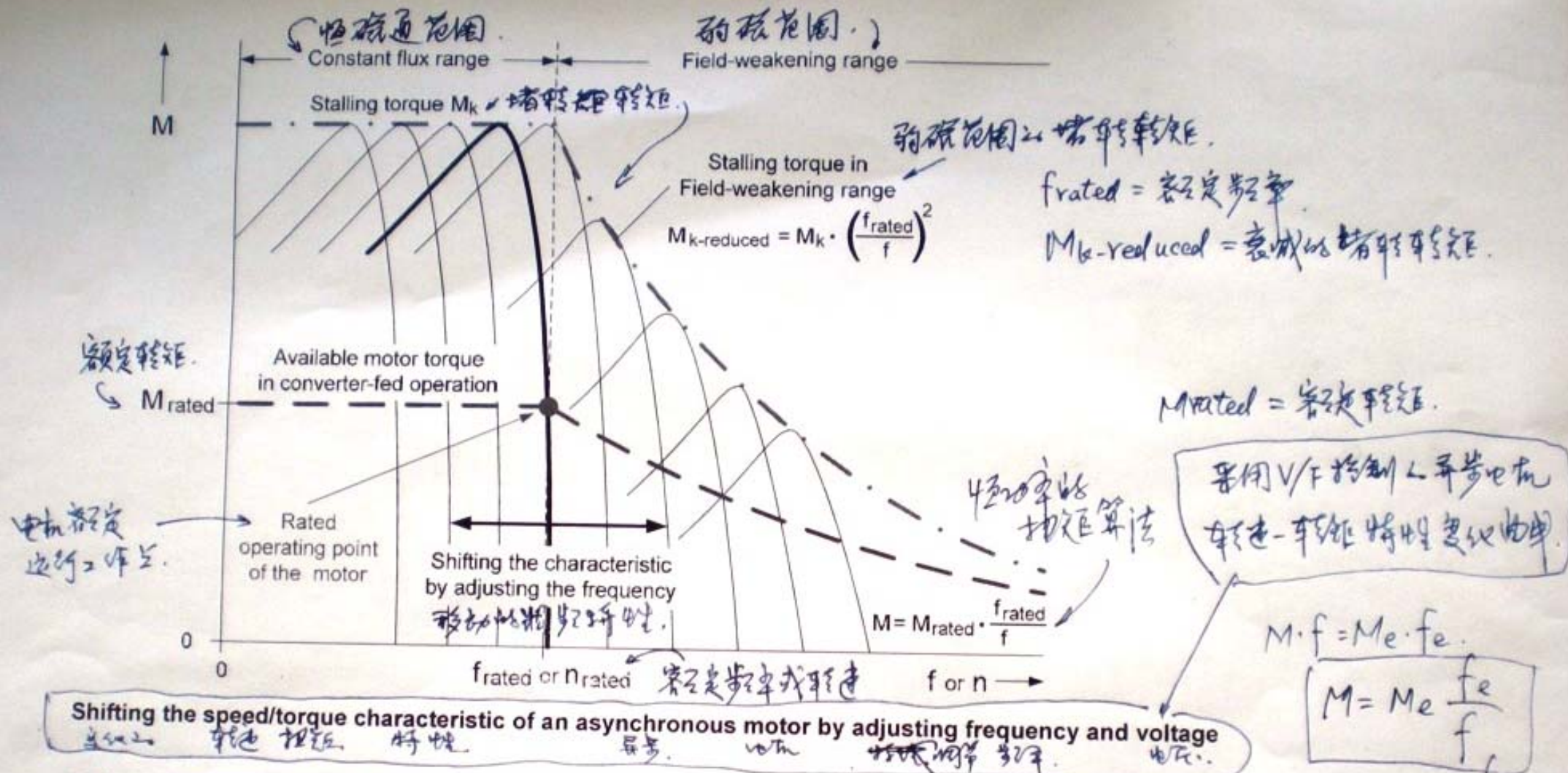




As long as the voltage is adjusted in proportion to the frequency, the ratio between voltage and frequency remains constant and thus also the magnetic flux, the available torque and the stalling torque of the motor. This is known as the constant flux range or the base speed range.

If the frequency is increased further after the maximum possible output voltage of the converter has been reached, the ratio between voltage and frequency decreases again and thus also the magnetic flux in the motor. This is known as the field-weakening range. With asynchronous motors operating in the field weakening range, the available torque M decreases in relation to the rated torque M_{rated} approximately in proportion to the ratio f_{rated}/f . The output power remains constant. The stalling torque in the field-weakening range $M_{k-reduced}$ decreases in relation to the stalling torque M_k in the constant flux range in proportion to the ratio $(f_{rated}/f)^2$.

超过额定频率以后M值计算

as long as 只要...时候
is adjusted 被调整 控制
in proportion 成正比

在 V/f 调整的时候

frequency 频率

ratio 比率

between 在...之间 连接

ϕ remains 继续保持 constant 常数

thus 因此 所以 also 也 这样

magnetic 磁的 磁力线 flux 磁通

magnetic flux 磁通

available 可利用的 可获得的 有效

torque 转矩 ~~torque~~ & stalling torque 堵转转矩

range 范围 范围 圈 base speed range 基速范围 (额定转速)

转矩+转矩

constant flux range 恒磁通范围

increased 增加 further 更进一步 after 之后 maximum 最大可能

possible 可能 converter 变频器 reached 达到

ratio 比率 between 在...之间 decreases 减少 again 又 thus 因此

field-weakening weakening range 弱磁范围 asynchronous motors 异步电机

operating 运行 available 有效 decreases 减少 relation 关系

approximately 大约 proportion 比例 remains 保持 constant 常数

stalling torque 堵转转矩 constant flux range 恒磁通范围 proportion 比例 ratio 比率

$$M_A = M_k \left(\frac{f_{rated}}{f} \right)^2 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$M_B = M_{rated} \left(\frac{f_{rated}}{f} \right) \quad \text{--- ②}$$

$$M_k = k M_{rated} \quad \text{--- ③}$$

$$\frac{M_A}{M_B} = \frac{P_A}{P_B}$$

$$= 2.2 \frac{f_{rated}}{f}$$

$$= k \frac{f_{rated}}{f}$$

式中. M_A 为 $f > f_{rated}$ 时的 ~~过载~~ 转矩

M_B 为 $f > f_{rated}$ 时的 ~~恒功率~~ 转矩.

k 为 ~~过载~~ 倍数

①. 计算 ~~最大~~ 过载倍数下, 达到 额定恒功率交点时的频率 f , 也就是说超过这个频率值, 电机 ~~已经~~ 没有过载能力了。

此时: $M_A/M_B = 1$ 由①式/②式有 $f = k f_{rated}$. ③式代入①式求得

④ 过载倍数 k 与 基频. 额定电机过载 最窄 范围.

②. 计算过载 (最大) 外 沿 恒功率/频率 关系. ①/②式

$$\frac{M_A}{M_B} = \frac{P_A - \text{最大过载}}{P_B - \text{恒功率}} = k \frac{f_{rated}}{f}$$

