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| 621.314.58<br>31.264.5 |   |             | : | , |
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 $u_{d\alpha}$ 

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(),(,) - $\vartheta_2 = \pi ( .2, )$ 

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 $\vartheta_4$ 

 $\vartheta_2 - \vartheta_3$ ,

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$$U_{d} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\alpha}^{\pi} \sqrt{2} U_{2} \sin \vartheta d \vartheta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi} U_{2} \left(1 + \cos \alpha\right).$$
(1)  
(1) 2, -

$$U_{d} = U_{d0} \frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2},$$
 (2)

$$U_{d0} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\pi}U_2 = 0,9U_2 - U_d = 0.$$

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(2). 
$$U_d = f(),$$
 (2), -

$$_{\rm max} = 180^{\circ}$$
 ( . 2, ).

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U . -

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< 90°

$$U_{\perp} = 2\sqrt{2}U_2 \; .$$

$$U = \sqrt{2}U_{2} \sin \alpha.$$
 (3)  
(3), =90° U -  
U :  
:

$$I_{d} = \frac{U_{d}}{R_{d}} = \frac{U_{d0}}{R_{d}} \left[ \frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2} \right].$$

$$I_{\perp} = I_{d} / 2. \qquad (4)$$

$$(I = I_{2})$$

:  

$$I = I_2 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\alpha}^{\pi} i^2 d\vartheta} = I \quad k_f = \frac{I_d}{2} k_f, \quad (5)$$
:

 $k_f$  –

•

 $i_1$ 

$$k_{f} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\alpha}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\sin 2\alpha\right)}}{1 + \cos \alpha}.$$
 (6)  
(5) (6),

. 2, , -

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$$i_2$$
 :  
 $i_1 = i / k$ .

$$I_{1} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \int_{0}^{2\pi} i_{1}^{2} d\vartheta = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \left( 2\int_{\alpha}^{\pi} \frac{i^{2}}{k^{2}} d\vartheta \right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{k} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \int_{\alpha}^{\pi} i^{2} d\vartheta ,$$

$$I_{1} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{k} I = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{k} I_{2}, \qquad (7)$$

$$= \frac{U_{1}}{U_{2}} - \qquad .$$

-



k

 $(K . 2, )) - L_d = \infty.$   $L_d = \infty.$   $1, \quad \vartheta_1 = \alpha ($   $\vartheta_3 = \pi + \alpha, \quad -$ 

2. 
$$u_d = 0 - ; \pi - (\pi + \alpha)$$

$$L_d$$
.

•

$$U_{d} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\alpha}^{\pi + \alpha} \sqrt{2} U_{2} \sin \vartheta d \vartheta.$$

$$U_{d} = U_{d0} \cos \alpha.$$
(8),
(8),
(8),

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 $U_d = 0$  -  $U_d = 0$  -  $U_d = 0$  -  $U_d = 0$  -  $U_d = 0$  -  $U_d = 0$ 

$$U_{d} \quad .$$

$$1 \quad .2, \quad .$$

$$\vartheta = 0 - \alpha \qquad 2, \quad 1$$

$$U_{2} \qquad (.$$

$$.2, \quad .).$$

$$\vartheta = \alpha - (\pi + \alpha) \qquad 1$$

$$. \quad \vartheta_{3} = \pi + \alpha \qquad 2, \quad .$$

$$\vartheta_{3} = \pi + \alpha \qquad 2, \quad .$$

$$1 \quad .$$

$$\vartheta_{3} = \pi + \alpha \qquad 2, \quad .$$

$$U_{.max} = \sqrt{2}U_{2} = 2\sqrt{2}U_{2} .$$

$$U_{.max} = \sqrt{2}U_{2} = 2\sqrt{2}U_{2} .$$

$$U_{.max} = \sqrt{2}U_{2} = 2\sqrt{2}U_{2} .$$

$$U_{.max} = \sqrt{2}U_{2} \sin \alpha .$$

$$I_{d} = U_{d} / R_{d} .$$

 $L_d = \infty$ 

180°.

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 $\phi_1 = \alpha$ .  $i_{1(1)}$ 

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φ<sub>1</sub>,

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 $I_d$ 

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 $\cos \phi_1$ 

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 $i_1$ ,



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 $\frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{\vartheta_{4}\vartheta}$ 

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 $\overrightarrow{\vartheta}$ 

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 $l_{1(1)}$ 

 $L_d$ . . 3, ).  $\vartheta_2$  ( . 3, ) ,  $i_d \vartheta_1 - \vartheta_2 ($ 1.

2.3.



$$I_{\perp} = \frac{I_d}{2} \frac{\pi - \alpha}{\pi}.$$

$$I_{\perp} = I_2 = \frac{I_d}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi - \alpha}{\pi}}.$$
(9)

-

$$I_1 = \frac{I_d}{k} \sqrt{\frac{\pi - \alpha}{\pi}}.$$
 (10)

$$I_0 = I_d \alpha / \pi,$$
  
$$I_0 = I_d \sqrt{\alpha / \pi}.$$

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(*i*  $i_2$ ).

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$$i_{2}$$

$$i_{1}. . . 4,$$

$$u .$$

$$U_{d} = \frac{1}{T} \int_{0}^{\pi} u_{d} dt = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\pi} U_{2} = 0,9U_{2} ,$$

$$U_{\perp} = \sqrt{2}U_{2} = 1,41U_{2} .$$

$$I_{\perp} = I_{d} / 2, I_{\perp} = \frac{\pi}{4} I_{d} .$$

$$I_{2} = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} I_{d}, I_{1} = \frac{1}{k} \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} I_{d} .$$

$$P'_{d} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{2\pi} u_{d} i_{d} d\vartheta = U_{2} I_{2} ,$$

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:

$$S = S_1 = S_2 = U_2 I_2 = P'_d$$
.

$$k = 1; k_U = \pi / 2; k_i = \pi / 4; k_i = 1 / 2.$$

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$$(L_d = \infty).$$

= 0.

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$$L_{d}, \qquad 180^{\circ}(\ldots, 4, \cdot).$$

$$I = I_{d}/2; I = I_{d}/\sqrt{2}.$$

$$(\ldots, 4, \cdot).$$

$$I_{2} = I_{d}; I_{1} = I_{d}/k.$$

$$S_{0} = S_{1} = S_{2} = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}P_{di} = 1,11P_{di}.$$

$$k = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}; k_{U} = \frac{\pi}{2}; k_{1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}; k_{I} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$k = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}; k_{U} = \frac{\pi}{2}; k_{1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}; k_{I} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\frac{\vartheta_{1} - \vartheta_{2}}{\vartheta_{2}}, \qquad 0$$

$$\frac{\vartheta_{2} - \vartheta_{3}}{(\vartheta_{3} - \vartheta_{4})}, \qquad (u_{d} = i_{d})$$

$$= 60^{\circ} \qquad .5, \qquad u_{B}$$



. 5.

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$$R_{B}( R_{B} > R_{d}). , ... 4, , ... 4, .$$

 $L_d = \infty$ .

$$( \qquad \vartheta_3).$$

$$( \qquad . \qquad .5, )$$

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$$U_{-} = \sqrt{2}U_{2} \sin \alpha$$
.  
(*i*<sub>1</sub> *i*<sub>2</sub>)  
. 5, . *i*<sub>1</sub>

$$I_1 \quad I_2$$
  
 $I_1 = I_d/k \; ; \; I_2 = I_d.$ 

2.5.

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- $i_d$ 2, 3 ( ), (*u*<sub>d</sub> . 6,  $\vartheta_3 = \pi + \alpha$ , 4 ). 3 4,  $u_d = u_2$ . 4 3, \_  $(\vartheta_4 = 2\pi).$ 3 (  $\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \Delta \vartheta = \alpha \ . \end{array}$ 4 , ( . . 6, ) , \_ •
  - $(\vartheta = 0, \pi)$

-

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$$(\pi + \alpha; 2\pi + \alpha), \ldots \lambda = \pi + \alpha.$$

$$\lambda = \pi - \alpha \, . \qquad . \quad 6, \quad -$$

$$I_{\perp} = \frac{I_d}{2} \frac{\pi - \alpha}{\pi}; I_{\perp} = \frac{I_d}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{\alpha}{\pi}}.$$
$$I_{\perp} = \frac{I_d}{2} \frac{\pi + \alpha}{\pi}; I_{\perp} = \frac{I_d}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{\alpha}{\pi}}.$$
$$I_2 = I_d \sqrt{1 - \frac{\alpha}{\pi}}.$$
$$I_1 = \frac{I_d}{k} \sqrt{1 - \frac{\alpha}{\pi}}.$$

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 $e_1 e_2.$   $0 - \vartheta_1 ( . 8, )$ 1

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 $\vartheta_1$ 

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$$, , + (..., 8, ). \\ : -i_{2} , \\ i_{1} = i , I_{d} , \\ (12) i_{1} = i = I_{d} , = \frac{\vartheta = \gamma}{X_{s}} [\cos \alpha - \cos(\alpha + \gamma)].$$
(14)

.

$$\cos\alpha - \cos(\alpha + \gamma) = \frac{I_d X_s}{\sqrt{2}U_2},$$
(15)

•

$$1 - \cos \gamma_0 = \frac{I_d X_s}{\sqrt{2}U_2},\tag{16}$$

$$\frac{\cos\alpha - \cos(\alpha + \gamma)}{1 - \cos\gamma_0} = 1; \qquad (17)$$

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(17) :  

$$\gamma = \arccos(\cos \alpha + \cos \gamma_0 - 1) - \alpha$$
. (18)  
(18), .9.



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 $u_d$ ,

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$$\Delta U_{x} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\alpha}^{\alpha+\gamma} \sqrt{2}U_{2} \quad \sin \vartheta d\vartheta = \frac{\sqrt{2}U_{2}}{\pi} [\cos \alpha - \cos(\alpha + \gamma)].$$
(15),

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$$\Delta U_x = \frac{I_d X_s}{\pi}.$$
 (19)

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 $i_1$ 

(19) ,

$$U_d = U_{d0} \cos \alpha - \frac{I_d X_s}{\pi}.$$

1.

 $i_1$ 

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 $i_1$ 

 $i_1 = I_d \ / \ k \ .$ 

• •

 $i_1, i_{B1}, i_{B2}$ .

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( ):  
$$i_1 w_1 = i_{B1} w_2 - i_{B2} w_2 = w_2 (i_{B1} - i_{B2}),$$

:  

$$i_1 = \frac{w_2(i_{B1} - i_{B2})}{w_1} = \frac{1}{k}(i_{B1} - i_{B2}).$$
 (20)  
(20) . 8, .

(20)

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= 0.

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$$i = i_{1} + i_{2},$$
  
 $i_{1} = i_{2} = i/2.$  (21)

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$$e_{2} = \sqrt{2}U_{2} \sin(\vartheta + \alpha)$$

$$X_{S} = L_{S}:$$

$$i = \frac{\sqrt{2}U_{2}}{X_{S}} [\cos \alpha - \cos(\alpha + \vartheta)].$$

$$i_{1} \quad i_{2} \qquad (21)$$

$$i_{2} = i_{4} = i_{1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}U_{2}}{2X_{s}} [\cos\alpha - \cos(\alpha + \vartheta)], \qquad (22)$$

$$i_{1} = i_{3} = I_{d} - i_{1} = I_{d} - \frac{\sqrt{2U_{2}}}{2X_{s}} [\cos\alpha - \cos(\alpha + \vartheta)]. \quad (23)$$
(23),

$$i_{B1} \qquad (i_{B1} = 0; \ \vartheta = \gamma):$$

$$\cos \alpha - \cos(\alpha + \gamma) = \frac{2I_d X_s}{\sqrt{2}U_2}. \qquad (24)$$

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(22) (23) , -  
$$i_2$$
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:  

$$i_2 = i_{B4} - i_{B1} = i_{B2} - i_{B3}.$$
 (25)  
(25) (22) (23),

$$i_{2} = -I_{d} + \frac{\sqrt{2}U_{2}}{X_{s}} [\cos \alpha - \cos(\alpha + \vartheta)].$$
  
$$\vartheta = \alpha \quad i_{2} = -I_{d}, \text{ a } \qquad \vartheta = \alpha + \gamma \quad i_{2} = +I_{d}, \qquad -$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
-I_d & +I_d \\
& I_d \\
\end{array} \qquad \qquad i_2 \\
0
\end{array}$$

 $i_1$ 

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 $i_1 = i_2 / k_{\rm o}.$ 

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 $i_1$ 

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 $U_x$ ,

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$$\Delta U_{x} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\alpha}^{\alpha+\gamma} u_{d} d\vartheta = \frac{\sqrt{2}U_{2}}{\pi} [\cos \alpha - \cos(\alpha + \gamma)]. \quad (26)$$

$$(26) [\cos \alpha - \cos(\alpha + \gamma)] \qquad (24),$$

$$\Delta U_{x} = 2I_{d}X_{s}/\pi.$$

$$U_{d} = U_{d0} \cos \alpha - 2I_{d}X_{s} / \pi$$
.  
(2) . 10, .









. 11.

$$U_{d\alpha} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\Psi}^{\Psi+\lambda} u_{d\alpha} d\vartheta = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\Psi}^{\Psi+\lambda} (e_2 - e_{Xd}) d\vartheta = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\Psi}^{\Psi+\lambda} e_2 d\vartheta =$$
(27)  
$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\Psi}^{\Psi+\lambda} \sqrt{2} E_2 \sin \vartheta d\vartheta = \frac{\sqrt{2} E_2}{\pi} [\cos \Psi - \cos(\Psi + \lambda)] = f_1(\Psi, \lambda),$$
  
$$= \cdot \cdot \left( \alpha, \frac{X_a + X_d}{R_d} \right),$$
  
$$: \cdot \cdot \cdot \left( X_a + X_d \right) \frac{di_a}{d\vartheta} + i_a R_d = \sqrt{2} E_2 \sin \vartheta.$$
  
$$i_a = i_a + i_a = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sum_{Z_d} \sin(\vartheta - \varphi) + A e^{\frac{\vartheta - \varphi}{\Theta + \varphi}},$$
(28)  
$$A = \frac{\sqrt{2} E_2}{z_d} \sin(\Psi - \varphi) + A,$$
  
$$A = -\frac{\sqrt{2} E_2}{z_d} \sin(\Psi - \varphi),$$
  
$$i_a = \frac{\sqrt{2} E_2}{z_d} \sin(\vartheta - \varphi) - \frac{\sqrt{2} E_2}{z_d} \sin(\Psi - \varphi) e^{\frac{\vartheta - \varphi}{\Theta + \varphi}},$$
(29)

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$$z_d = \sqrt{(X_a + X_d)^2 + R_d^2}; \ \phi = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{X_a + X_d}{R_d}; \ \tau = \frac{X_a + X_d}{R_d}.$$

$$\lambda \qquad (29),$$

$$i_{a}|_{\vartheta=\psi+\lambda} = 0,$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}E_{2}}{z_{d}} \left[ \sin(\psi+\lambda-\phi) - \sin(\psi-\phi)e^{\frac{\vartheta-\phi}{\omega\tau}} \right] = 0. \qquad (30)$$

$$(30) \qquad \lambda. \qquad .12$$

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$$= \text{const:}$$
1)  $\lambda, (-) < \lambda_{1} < ;$ 
2)  $U_{d (1)}$  (27);
3) ( $X_{a} + X_{d}$ )/ $R_{d}$ ,  
 $\lambda_{1};$ 
4)  $R_{d1}$  .3  
 $(X_{a} + X_{d})/R_{d}$   $X_{a}$   $X_{d};$ 
5)  
 $I_{d(1)} = U_{d\alpha(1)} / R_{d1};$ 
6)  $U_{d (1)} I_{d(1)}$ ;  
7)  $\lambda_{2},$ 



. 12.

(27) 
$$\lambda =$$

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$$U_{d\alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{2}E_2}{\pi} \left[\cos\psi - \cos(\psi + \pi)\right] = \frac{2\sqrt{2}E_2}{\pi} \cos\psi = E_{d0}\cos\psi.$$
 (31)  
. 11, , , -

$$\psi = \phi = \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{X_a + X_d}{R_d}\right) .$$

$$R_d = \frac{X_a + X_d}{\operatorname{tg} \psi}.$$
,

$$I_{d} = \frac{U_{d\alpha}}{R_{d}} = \frac{E_{d0} \cos \psi \, \text{tg} \, \psi}{X_{a} + X_{d}} = \frac{E_{d0}}{X_{a} + X_{d}} \sin \psi.$$
(32)  
(31) (32) 
$$E_{d0}$$

 $E_{d0}/(X_a+X_d),$ 

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$$X_d = X_d$$

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$$U_{d\alpha} = E_{d\alpha} - \Delta U_x = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\alpha}^{\alpha + \pi} \sqrt{2} E_2 \sin \vartheta d\vartheta - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\alpha}^{\alpha + \gamma} \Delta U_x d\vartheta =$$
$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}E_2}{\pi} \cos \alpha - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\alpha}^{\alpha + \gamma} X_a \frac{di_a}{dt} d\vartheta = E_{d0} \cos \alpha - \frac{I_d X_a}{\pi}.$$

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$$U_{d\alpha} = f(\alpha) \qquad -$$

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 $L_d=0,$ 

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$$\alpha = 0 \qquad \qquad R_{d\min}.$$

. 1.

|   |                       |    |    |    |     | 1 |
|---|-----------------------|----|----|----|-----|---|
|   |                       |    |    |    | , . | • |
|   |                       | 30 | 60 | 90 | 120 |   |
|   | $X_d = 0$             |    |    |    |     |   |
| - | $X_{\alpha} = \infty$ |    |    |    |     |   |
|   | $X_d = 0$             |    |    |    |     |   |
|   | $X_{\alpha} = \infty$ |    |    |    |     |   |

2.

|    | -                   |    |   | $S_2$ | -    |
|----|---------------------|----|---|-------|------|
|    | $L_d \neq 0$ .      |    |   |       | . 1. |
| 3. |                     |    | , |       | -    |
|    | -                   |    |   |       |      |
|    |                     | α. |   |       | -    |
|    | $\alpha_1 < \alpha$ |    |   |       |      |
|    | $i_d$               |    |   | •     |      |
|    | $\phi = \alpha$ .   |    |   | . 2.  |      |
|    |                     |    |   |       | 2    |

| $\vartheta$ , . | i <sub>d</sub> ., | $i_d$ ., |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------|
|                 |                   |          |

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4.

$$\begin{split} i_d(\lambda) &= 0. \\ 5. & U_d = f(I_d) & L_d = 0, \ L_s = 0 \\ &= 30 \div 60^{\circ}. \\ R_d & . & , \\ & U_d = f(I_d). & . 3. \\ \end{split}$$



| 1.   |        |
|------|--------|
| 2.   |        |
| 2.1. |        |
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| 2.2. |        |
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| 2.6. |        |
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| 3.   |        |
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| 6.   | 39     |
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4.