

6.17. A permanent magnet dc generator is driven by a line around a pulley of radius  $r$  as shown in Figure 6.38. One end of the line is connected to a spring of stiffness  $K$ , and the other is attached to a source of known force  $F(t)$ . The line is taut at all times. The generator is connected to a large capacitor  $C$ . Derive a set of state equations and an output equation for the voltage across the capacitor. You may ignore the inductance of the generator winding but should include the rotor inertia  $J$  and the winding resistance  $R$ .

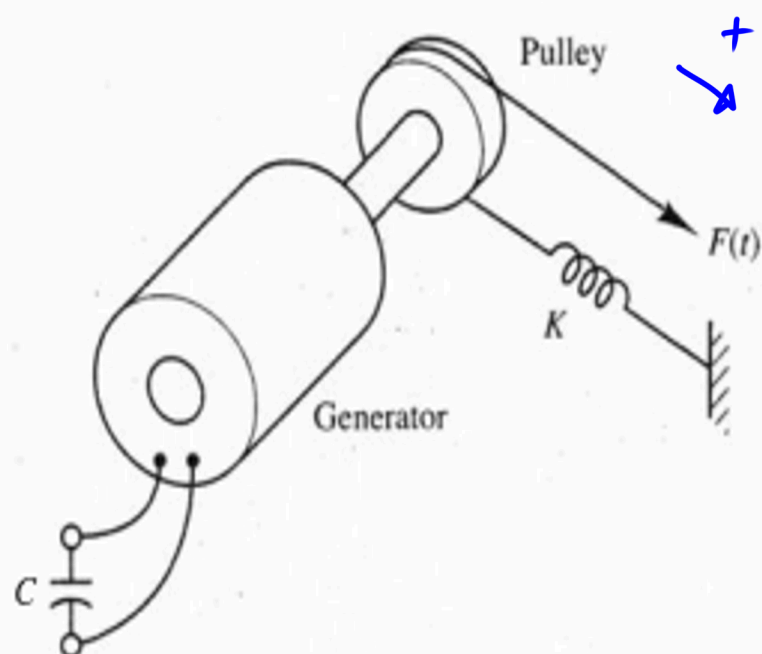
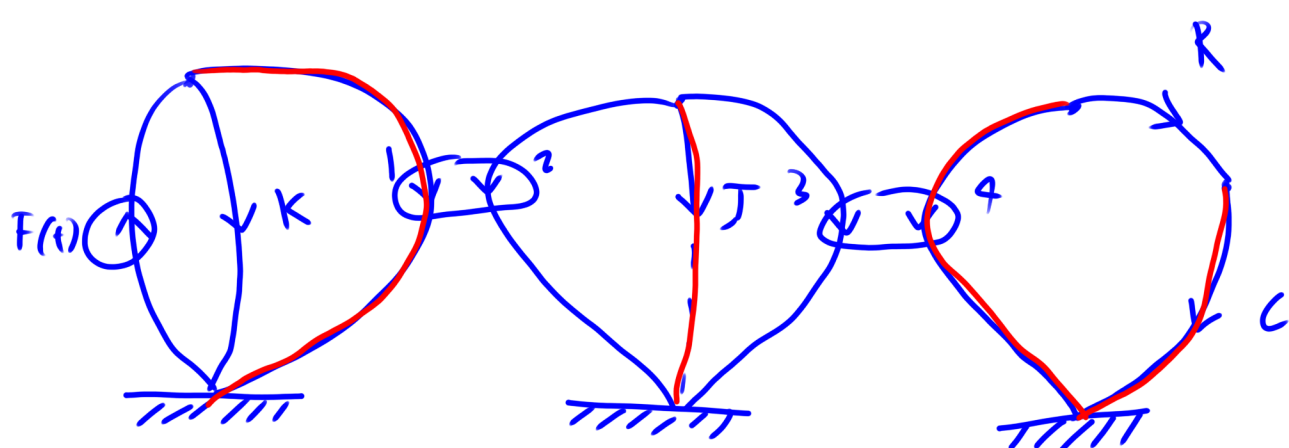


Figure 6.38: A line driven electric generator.

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_g \\ i_g \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} k_a & 0 \\ 0 & -1/k_a \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Omega_3 \\ \tau_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \Omega_2 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r & 0 \\ 0 & -1/r \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ F_1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Primary:  $F_s$   $F_k$   $v_1$   $\tau_2$   $\Omega_T$   $\tau_3$   $v_g$   $i_R$   $v_C$   
 secondary:  $v_s$   $v_k$   $F_1$   $\Omega_2$   $\tau_T$   $\Omega_3$   $i_g$   $v_R$   $i_C$   
 State:  $F_k$   $\Omega_T$   $v_C$   $n=3$

Elemental

$$\frac{dF_k}{dt} = K v_k$$

$$v_1 = \frac{1}{r} \Omega_2$$

$$\tau_2 = -\frac{1}{r} F_1$$

$$\frac{d\Omega_T}{dt} = \frac{1}{J} \tau_T$$

$$\tau_3 = -k_a i_g$$

$$v_g = k_a \Omega_3$$

$$i_R = \frac{1}{R} v_R$$

$$\frac{dv_C}{dt} = \frac{1}{C} i_C$$