

# COMPUTATION OF THE MAXIMUM $I_2t$ FOR AN ASYNCHRONOUS MOTOR IN A SPECIFIC STATIONARY POINT

Project: XXXX

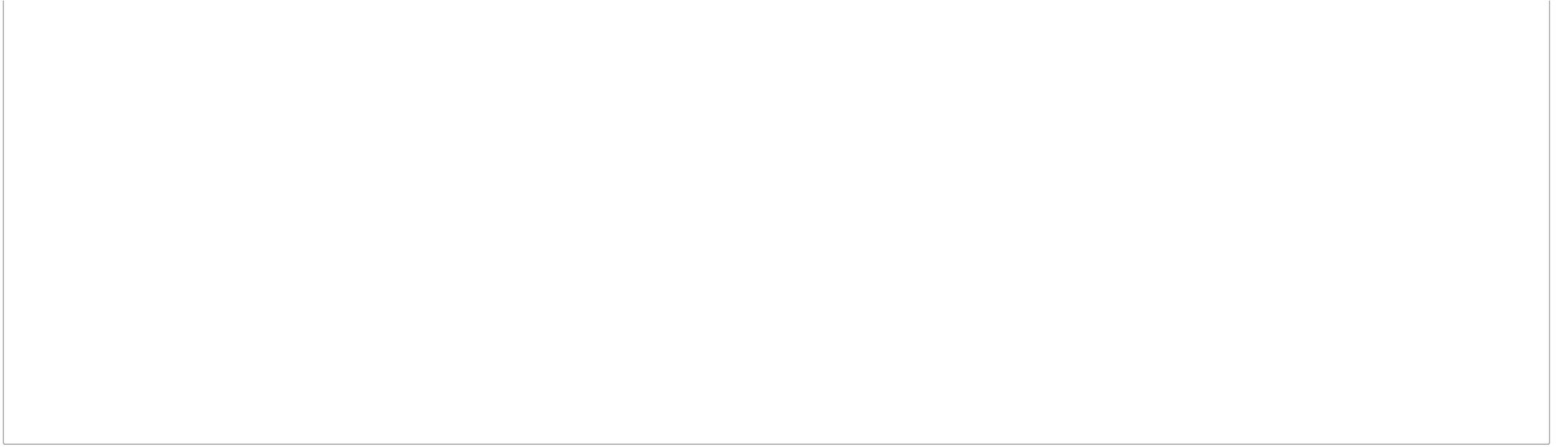
User: XXXXX

Date: dd.mm.yy

{f}

{d} {t}

{n} / {nn}



{f}

{d} {t}

{n} / {nn}

### Parameters defining the numerical computation of the analytical relationships

tmax = maximum time for the calculation of the system of differential equations after the short-circuit

npoints= number of points used in the solution of the current after the short-circuit

num\_short\_circuit\_points = number of explored short circuit instants inside one fourth of a fundamental period of the stator frequency ( $1/(4 \cdot f_e)$ )

Kdes = index of the short circuit instant whose differential equations and solutions for the corresponding I2t waveforms are desired to be plotted.

w = rotational speed of the qd0 reference frame (usually and by default here is w=0)

$$t_{max} := 300 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot s$$

$$n_{points} := 2000$$

$$num\_short\_circuit\_points := 20$$

$$K_{des} := 3$$

$$\omega := 0$$

Vectors' index for the time in every solution of the differential equations

$$n := 1 \dots n_{points} + 1$$

Vector's index for the short circuit instants

$$k := 1 \dots num\_short\_circuit\_points$$

$$Short\_circuit\_instant_k := \frac{k}{num\_short\_circuit\_points} \cdot \frac{1}{4 \cdot f_e}$$

Sampling time (for currents over time):

$$t_{step} := \frac{t_{max}}{n_{points}}$$

Sampling time (for short circuit instants):

$$t_{step\_SC} := \frac{1}{num\_short\_circuit\_points} \cdot \frac{1}{4 \cdot f_e}$$



{f}

{d} {t}

{n} / {nn}

{f}

{d} {t}

{n} / {nn}

{f}

{d} {t}

{n} / {nn}

---

**DYNAMIC MODEL IN SHORT CIRCUIT AT THE CHOSEN OPERATING POINT.**

General transformation matrix

**dq-Transformed state variables of the system**  
( $\omega_r$  is the mechanical speed referred to the field (electrical))

[ *i<sub>qs</sub>* ]

{f}

{d} {t}

{n} / {nn}

$$\text{var} = \begin{bmatrix} ids \\ iqr \\ idr \\ or \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{poise} := 3$$

$$n0 := 16.883 \cdot s^{-1}$$

Definition fehlernder Einheiten:

$$ms \equiv 10^{-3} \cdot s$$

$$m\Omega \equiv 10^{-3} \cdot \Omega$$

$$^{\circ}C \equiv K$$

$$mH \equiv 10^{-3} \cdot H$$

$$\mu H \equiv 10^{-6} \cdot H$$

$$nH \equiv 10^{-9} \cdot H$$

$$kN \equiv 10^3 \cdot N$$

$$kA2s \equiv 10^3 \cdot A^2 \cdot s$$

$$rpm \equiv \frac{1}{60 \cdot s}$$

$$kNm \equiv 10^3 \cdot N \cdot m$$

$$kW \equiv 10^3 \cdot W$$

$$kA \equiv 10^3 \cdot A$$

$$k_{sat} \equiv 0.6$$

$$p := 3$$

$$3$$

$$k_{rs} := 1$$

$$rr := 192.066 \cdot m\Omega$$

$$k_{rr} := 1$$

$$T_{mech} := 2.029 \cdot kN \cdot m$$

$$rs := 194.054 \cdot m\Omega$$

$$k_{Lls} := k_{sat}$$

$$Llr := 3.26 \cdot mH$$

$$rs = 194.054 \cdot m\Omega$$

$$rr = 192.066 \cdot m\Omega$$

$$k_{Llr} := k_{sat}$$

$$Lls := 1.953 \cdot mH$$

$$Lls_{add\_short} := 400 \cdot nH$$

$$rs_{dio} := 0.259 \cdot m\Omega$$

$$k_{Lh} := 1$$

$$fe := 51.834 \cdot Hz$$

$$V_{dio} := 1.48 \cdot V$$

$$V_{short} := 10 \cdot V$$

$$rs_{add\_s}$$

$$\left[ \cos(\theta) \quad \cos\left(\theta - \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{2}\right) \quad \cos\left(\theta + \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$Tqd0(\theta) := \frac{2}{3} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \sin(\theta) & \sin\left(\theta - \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{3}\right) & \sin\left(\theta + \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{3}\right) \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Initial values of the stator qd currents, rotor qd currents and state variables

$$iqd\_s_k := Tqd0(0) \cdot \begin{bmatrix} ia\_s0_k \\ ib\_s0_k \\ -(ia\_s0_k + ib\_s0_k) \end{bmatrix} \quad iqd\_r_k := Tqd0(0) \cdot \begin{bmatrix} ia\_r0_k \\ ib\_r0_k \\ -(ia\_r0_k + ib\_r0_k) \end{bmatrix}$$

mech. angular  
frequency:

$$\omega_{mech\_0} := n0 \cdot 2 \cdot \pi$$

$$var\_initial_k := \begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{iqd\_s_k}{A}\right)_1 \\ \left(\frac{iqd\_s_k}{A}\right)_2 \\ \left(\frac{iqd\_r_k}{A}\right)_1 \\ \left(\frac{iqd\_r_k}{A}\right)_2 \\ d \cdot \omega_{mech\_0} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Vd(ik) := V\_dio \cdot \text{sign}(ik)$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{s} \right]$$

### System of non-linear differential equations

$$V\_dio = 1.48 \text{ V}$$

$D(x, y) :=$

$$iqd \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \\ y_4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot A$$

$$iqs \leftarrow y_1 \cdot A$$

$$ids \leftarrow y_2 \cdot A$$

$$iqr \leftarrow y_3 \cdot A$$

$$idr \leftarrow y_4 \cdot A$$

$$\omega r \leftarrow y_5 \cdot s^{-1}$$

$$ias \leftarrow iqs$$

$$ibs \leftarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot iqs - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot ids$$

$$ics \leftarrow -(ias + ibs)$$

$$v \leftarrow V\_short - rs\_add\_short \cdot (ias \cdot \Phi(-ias) + ibs \cdot \Phi(-ibs) + ics \cdot \Phi(-ics))$$

$$Vab \leftarrow v \cdot \frac{\text{sign}\left(\frac{ibs}{A}\right) - \text{sign}\left(\frac{ias}{A}\right)}{2}$$

$$Vbc \leftarrow v \cdot \frac{\text{sign}\left(\frac{ics}{A}\right) - \text{sign}\left(\frac{ibs}{A}\right)}{2}$$

$$\text{signum}(-1) = -1$$

$$V_{cm} \leftarrow v \cdot \frac{2 \cdot \text{sign}\left(\frac{ibs}{A}\right) - \text{sign}\left(\frac{ias}{A}\right) - \text{sign}\left(\frac{ics}{A}\right)}{6} - \frac{V_d\left(\frac{ias}{A}\right) + V_d\left(\frac{ibs}{A}\right) + V_d\left(\frac{ics}{A}\right)}{3}$$

$$\text{trasf\_volt} \leftarrow T_{qd0}(0) \cdot \begin{bmatrix} V_{ab} - V_{cm} - V_d\left(\frac{ias}{A}\right) \\ -V_{cm} - V_d\left(\frac{ibs}{A}\right) \\ -V_{bc} - V_{cm} - V_d\left(\frac{ics}{A}\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_{t\_iqd} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} \text{trasf\_volt}_1 \\ \text{trasf\_volt}_2 \\ 0 \cdot V \\ 0 \cdot V \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L_{ext} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} L_{ls\_add\_short} & 0 \cdot H & 0 \cdot H & 0 \cdot H \\ 0 \cdot H & L_{ls\_add\_short} & 0 \cdot H & 0 \cdot H \\ 0 \cdot H & 0 \cdot H & 0 \cdot H & 0 \cdot H \\ 0 \cdot H & 0 \cdot H & 0 \cdot H & 0 \cdot H \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_{ext} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} r_{s\_dio} & 0 \cdot \Omega & 0 \cdot \Omega & 0 \cdot \Omega \\ 0 \cdot \Omega & r_{s\_dio} & 0 \cdot \Omega & 0 \cdot \Omega \\ 0 \cdot \Omega & 0 \cdot \Omega & 0 \cdot \Omega & 0 \cdot \Omega \\ 0 \cdot \Omega & 0 \cdot \Omega & 0 \cdot \Omega & 0 \cdot \Omega \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Ind\_matrix \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} k_{Lls} \cdot L_{ls} + k_{Lh} \cdot L_h & 0 \cdot H & L_h & 0 \cdot H \\ 0 \cdot H & k_{Lls} \cdot L_{ls} + k_{Lh} \cdot L_h & 0 \cdot H & L_h \\ L_h & 0 \cdot H & k_{Llr} \cdot L_{lr} + k_{Lh} \cdot L_h & 0 \cdot H \\ 0 \cdot H & L_h & 0 \cdot H & k_{Llr} \cdot L_{lr} + k_{Lh} \cdot L_h \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Res\_matrix \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} k_{rs} \cdot r_s & 0 \cdot \Omega & 0 \cdot \Omega & 0 \cdot \Omega \\ 0 \cdot \Omega & k_{rs} \cdot r_s & 0 \cdot \Omega & 0 \cdot \Omega \\ 0 \cdot \Omega & 0 \cdot \Omega & k_{rr} \cdot r_r & 0 \cdot \Omega \\ 0 \cdot \Omega & 0 \cdot \Omega & 0 \cdot \Omega & k_{rr} \cdot r_r \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Speed\_matrix \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 \cdot \frac{1}{s} & \omega \cdot \frac{1}{s} & 0 \cdot \frac{1}{s} & 0 \cdot \frac{1}{s} \\ -\omega \cdot \frac{1}{s} & 0 \cdot \frac{1}{s} & 0 \cdot \frac{1}{s} & 0 \cdot \frac{1}{s} \\ 0 \cdot \frac{1}{s} & 0 \cdot \frac{1}{s} & 0 \cdot \frac{1}{s} & \left(\frac{1}{s} \cdot \omega - \omega r\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\omega = 0$$

$$\text{var\_initial}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -109.439 \\ 191.719 \\ 39.304 \\ -192.211 \\ 318.237 \end{bmatrix}$$

```

      \begin{matrix} s & s & s & s \\ 0 \cdot \frac{1}{s} & 0 \cdot \frac{1}{s} & -\left(\frac{1}{s} \cdot \omega - \omega r\right) & 0 \cdot \frac{1}{s} \end{matrix}
    \end{matrix}
  \end{pre}

$$sup\_part \leftarrow -(Ind\_matrix + Lext)^{-1} \cdot ((Res\_matrix + Rext + Speed\_matrix \cdot Ind\_matrix) \cdot iqd - u\_t\_iqd)$$


$$Moment\_el \leftarrow \frac{3}{2} \cdot p \cdot Lh \cdot (y_4 \cdot y_1 - y_3 \cdot y_2) \cdot A^2$$


$$inf\_part \leftarrow \left( \frac{Moment\_el - \text{sign} \left( \frac{Moment\_el}{s \cdot A \cdot V} \right) \cdot \min(|Moment\_el|, |Tmech|)}{J} \right) \cdot p$$


$$Ergebnis \leftarrow \text{stack} \left( \frac{sup\_part}{\frac{A}{s}}, \frac{inf\_part}{s^{-0}} \right)$$


Ergebnis


```

### Numerical solution of the non-linear system

```

Solution_k :=
  y_1 ← var_initial_k
  Δt ← tmax / (s · npoints)
  for i ∈ 1, 2 .. npoints
    y_{i+1} ← y_i + D(i · Δt, y_i) · Δt
    output^{i+1} ← augment([i · Δt], y_{i+1}^T)
  output

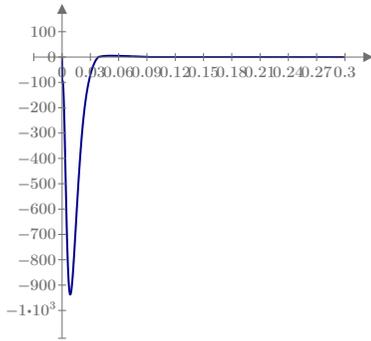
```

Solution\_1 =

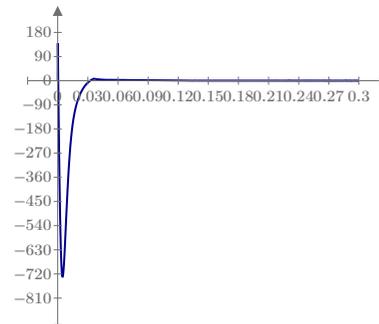
0	0	0	0	0	0
$1.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	-101.826	139.254	31.583	-138.585	318.613
$3 \cdot 10^{-4}$	-96.751	87.417	26.459	-85.568	318.627
$4.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	-94.168	36.367	23.885	-33.326	318.627
$6 \cdot 10^{-4}$	-93.802	-13.423	23.596	17.679	318.627
$7.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	-95.805	-62.228	25.734	67.706	318.627
$9 \cdot 10^{-4}$	-100.322	-109.586	30.436	116.304	318.627
0.001	-107.061	-155.781	37.419	163.74	318.627
0.001	-115.949	-200.727	46.607	209.923	318.423
0.001	-126.897	-244.31	57.913	254.738	317.906
0.002	-139.804	-286.407	71.234	298.057	317.084
0.002	-154.56	-326.906	86.457	339.764	315.967
					⋮

$count := 1, 2 \dots npoints$

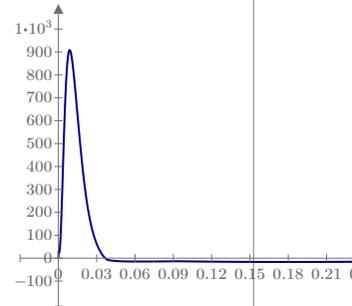
$$\left( \left( \widehat{Solution}_1^{(1)} \right)^{(1)} \right)_1 = 0.001$$



$$\left( \left( \widehat{Solution}_1^{(2)} \right)^{(2)} \right)_1$$



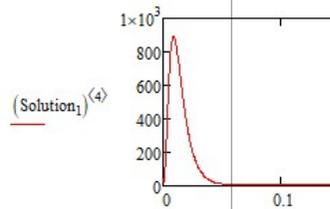
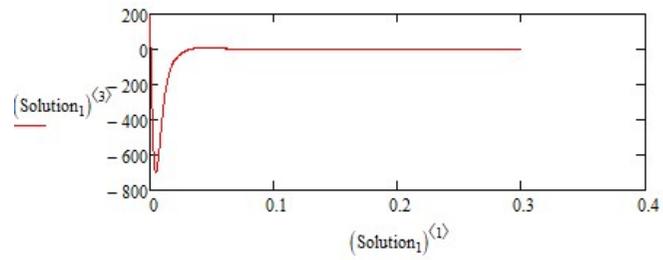
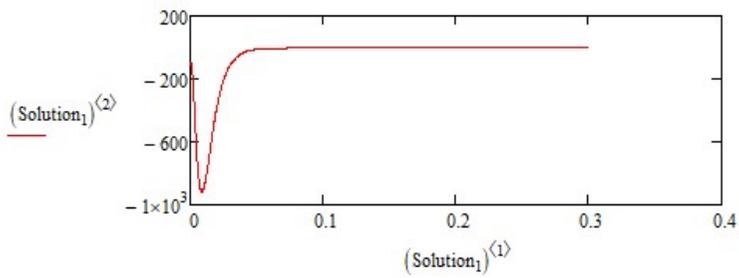
$$\left( \left( \widehat{Solution}_1^{(3)} \right)^{(3)} \right)_1$$

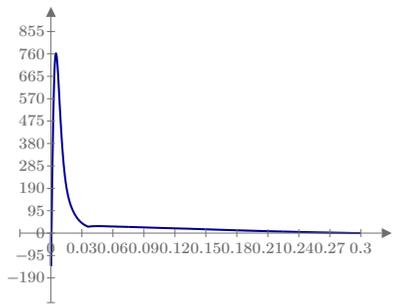


$$\left( \left( \widehat{Solution}_1^{(1)} \right)^{(1)} \right)_1$$

$$\left( \left( \widehat{Solution}_1^{(1)} \right)^{(1)} \right)_1$$

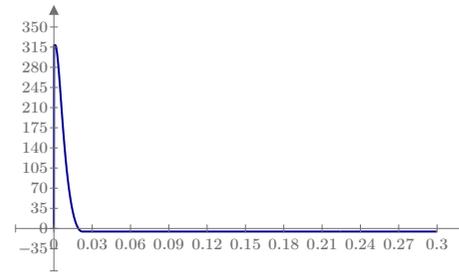
$$\left( \left( \widehat{Solution}_1^{(1)} \right)^{(1)} \right)_1$$





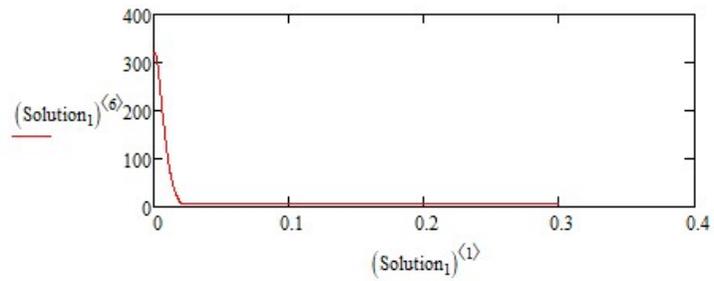
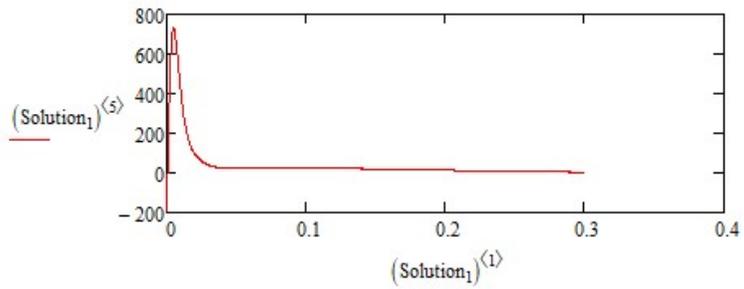
$$\left( \left( \widehat{Solution}_1^{count} \right)^{(5)} \right)_1$$

$$\left( \left( \widehat{Solution}_1^{count} \right)^{(1)} \right)_1$$



$$\left( \left( \widehat{Solution}_1^{count} \right)^{(6)} \right)_1$$

$$\left( \left( \widehat{Solution}_1^{count} \right)^{(1)} \right)_1$$



$$time_{n,k} := (Solution_k \cdot s)_{n,1}$$

$$iqs\_sol_{n,k} := (Solution_k \cdot A)_{n,2}$$

$$ids\_sol_{n,k} := (Solution_k \cdot A)_{n,3}$$

$$iqr\_sol_{n,k} := (Solution_k \cdot A)_{n,4}$$

$$idr\_sol_{n,k} := (Solution_k \cdot A)_{n,5}$$

$$\omega_{n,k} := (Solution_k \cdot \frac{1}{s})_{n,6}$$

$$\omega_{mech_{n,k}} := \frac{\omega_{n,k}}{p}$$

$Solution_1 =$

0	0	0	0	0	0
$1.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	-101.826	139.254	31.583	-138.585	318.613
$3 \cdot 10^{-4}$	-96.751	87.417	26.459	-85.568	318.627
$4.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	-94.168	36.367	23.885	-33.326	318.627
$6 \cdot 10^{-4}$	-93.802	-13.423	23.596	17.679	318.627
$7.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	-95.805	-62.228	25.734	67.706	318.627
$9 \cdot 10^{-4}$	-100.322	-109.586	30.436	116.304	318.627
0.001	-107.061	-155.781	37.419	163.74	318.627
0.001	-115.949	-200.727	46.607	209.923	318.423
0.001	-126.897	-244.31	57.913	254.738	317.906
0.002	-139.804	-286.407	71.234	298.057	317.084
0.002	-154.56	-326.906	86.457	339.764	315.967
					$\vdots$

{f}

{d} {t}

{n} / {nn}

Current in motor phases after the short-circuit at one specific short-circuit time over time:



{f}

{d} {t}

{n} / {nn}

$k_{\dots}$

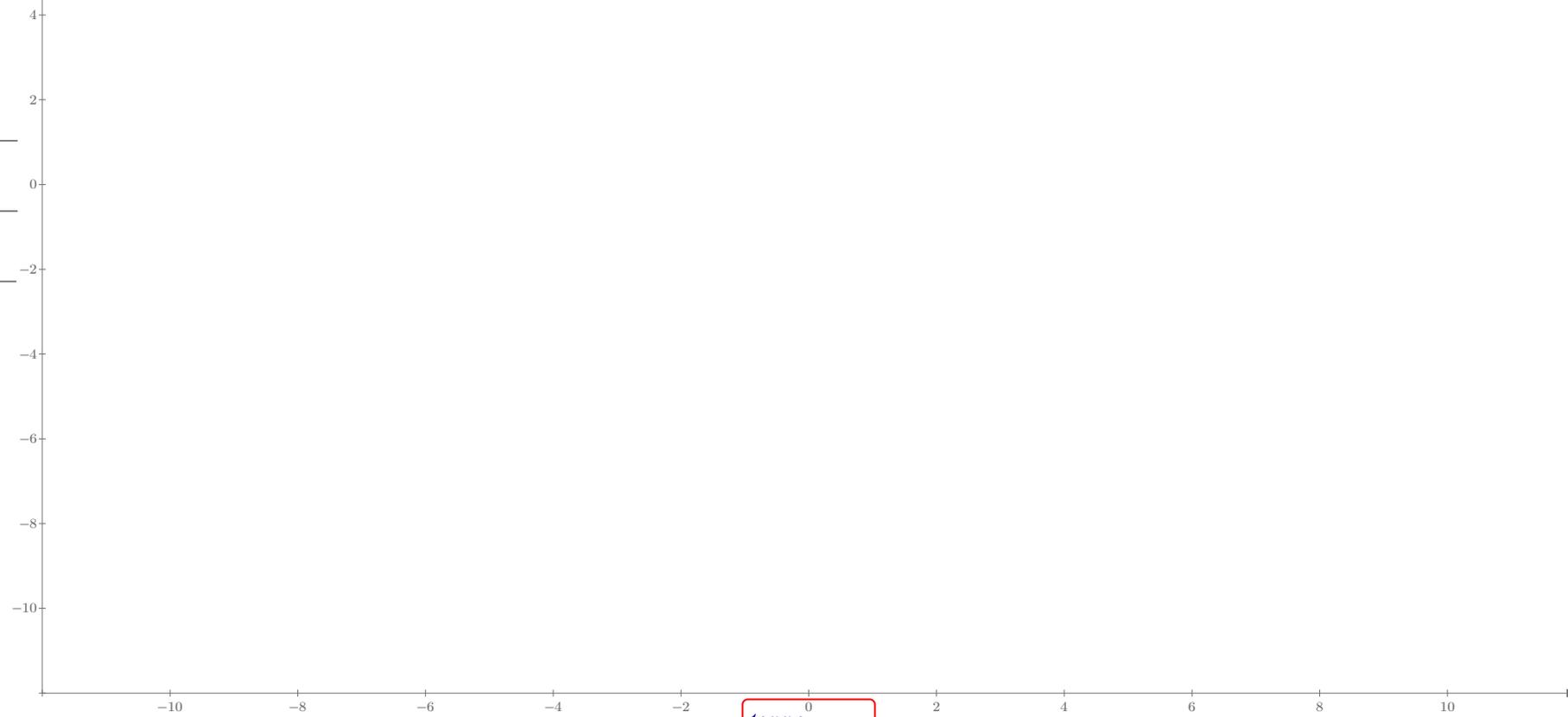
$k_{\dots}$

$i_{a s}$   
 $n, Kdes$

$i_{b s}$   
 $n, Kdes$

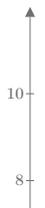
$i_{c s}$   
 $n, Kdes$

$zero$   
 $n$

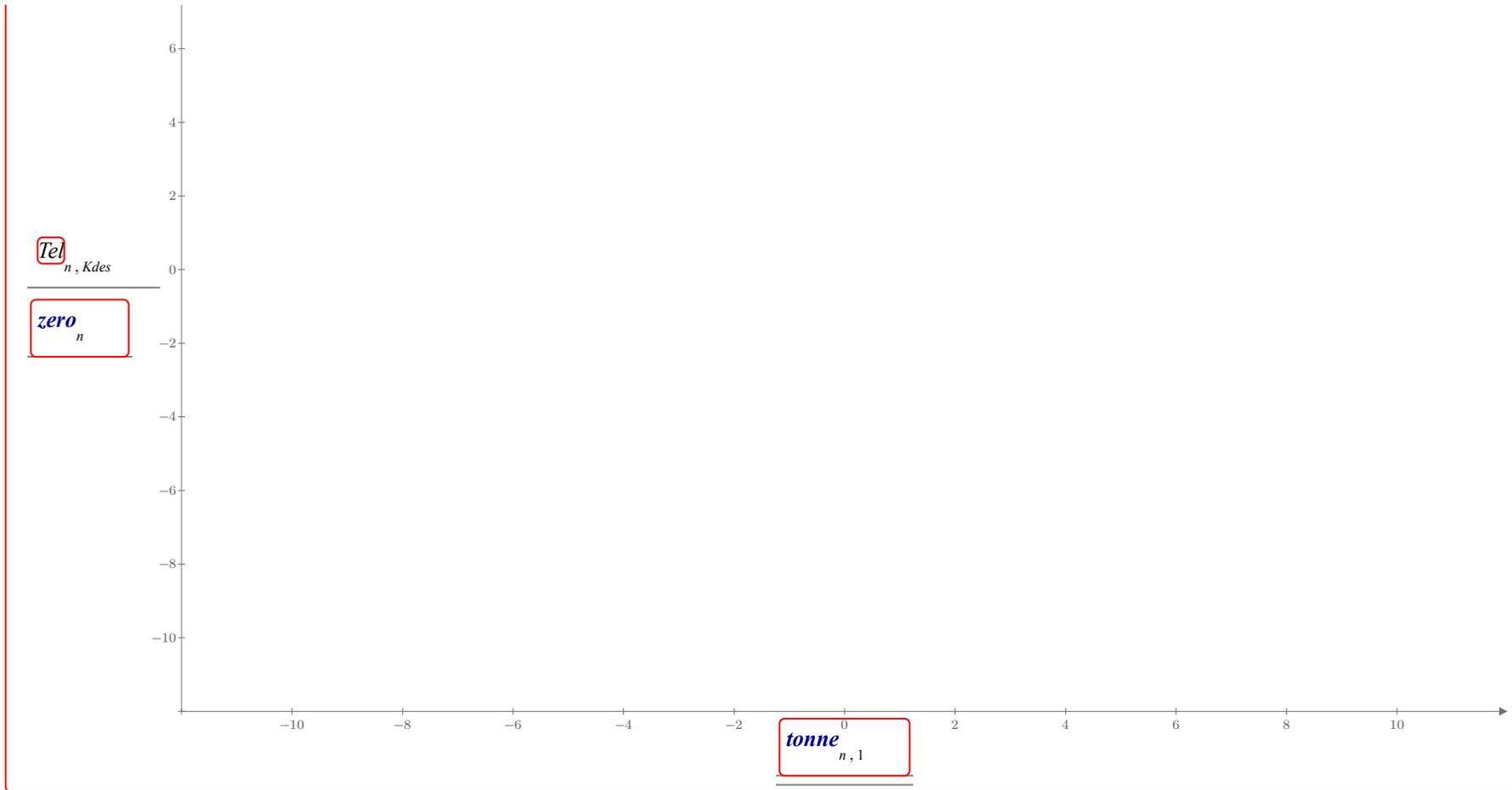


Motor torque after the short-circuit at one specific short-circuit time over time:

$tonne$   
 $n, 1$

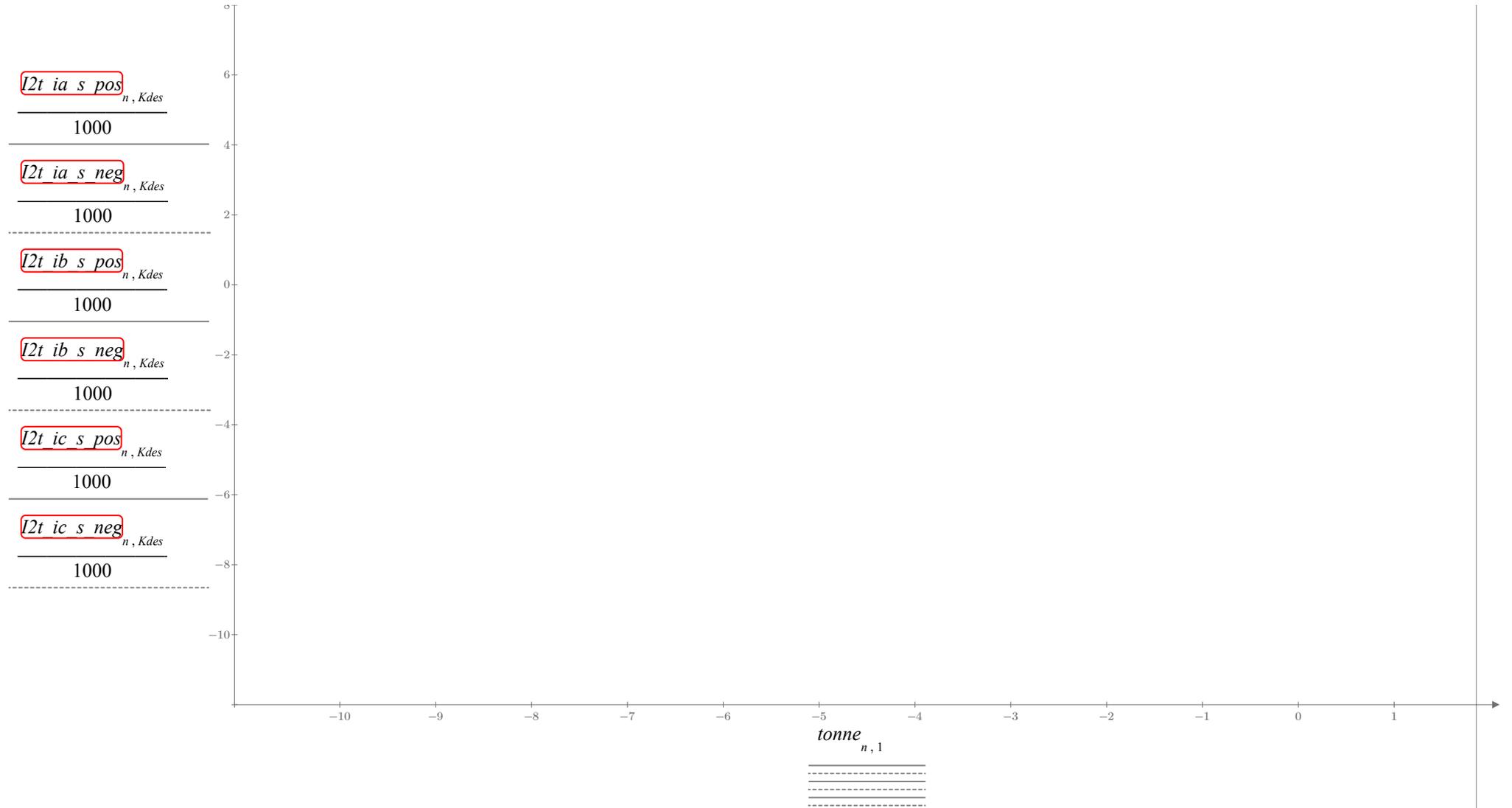


- $k$
- $k$
- $k$
- $T_{peak}$
- $T_{el,n}$



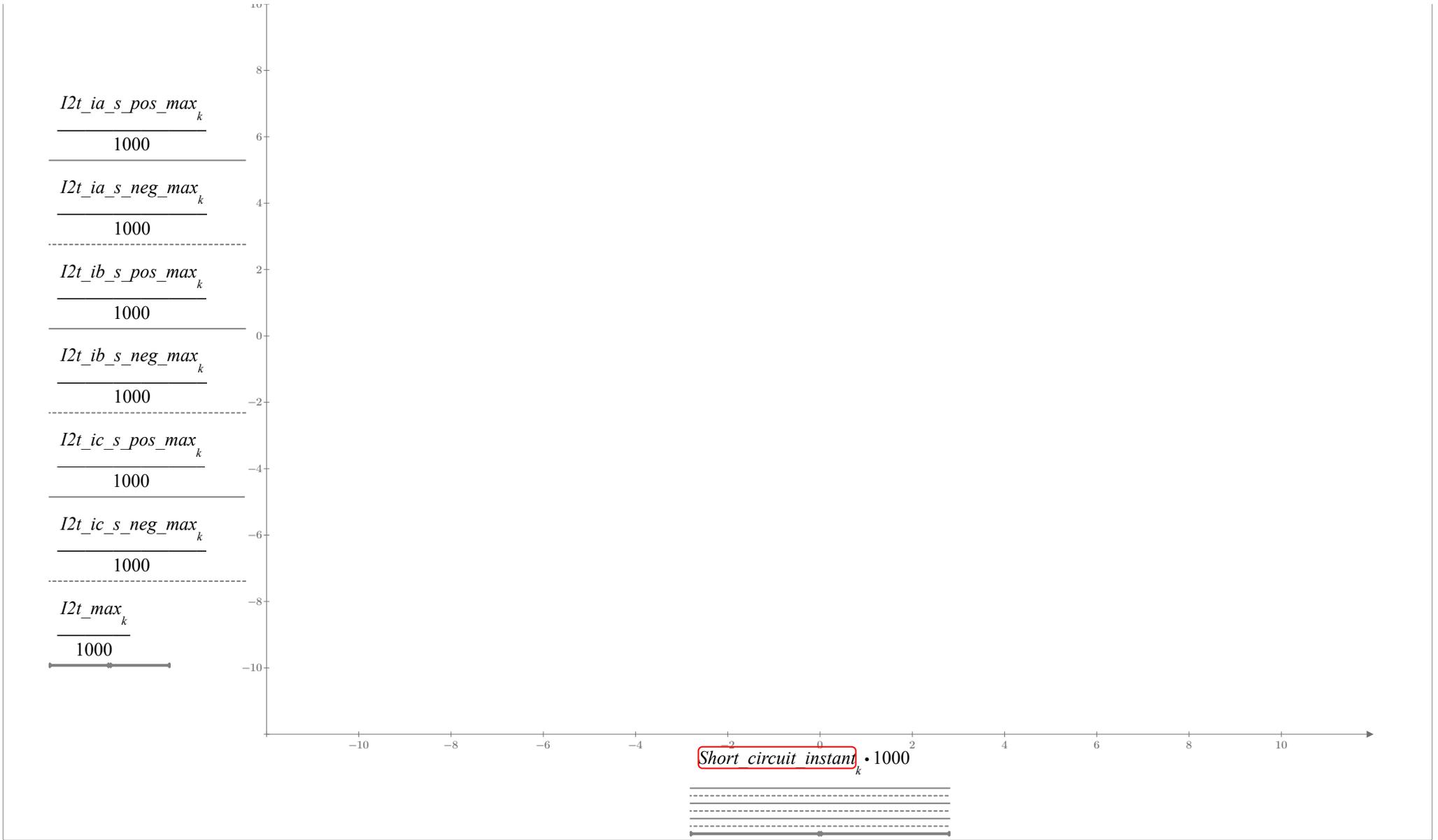
I2t-values in the different diodes at one specific short-circuit time over time:





I2t-values in the different diodes for different short circuit time instants:





```
Excel(M) :=  $\left\| \begin{array}{l} ze \leftarrow 1 \\ \text{while } M_{ze+1,1} > M_{ze,1} \\ \quad \left\| \begin{array}{l} ze \leftarrow ze + 1 \\ \text{submatrix}(M, 1, ze, 1, \text{cols}(M)) \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right\|$ 
```