

.....

( ).

[1].

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{d\Psi_{sq}}{dt} = U_{sq} - r_s \Psi_{sq} / x_s + k_s r_s i_{rq} + \tilde{S}_r \Psi \\
 \frac{d\Psi_{sd}}{dt} = U_{sd} - r_s \Psi_{sd} / x_s + k_s r_s i_{rd} - \tilde{S}_r \Psi \\
 \frac{d\Psi_{rq}}{dt} = U'_{rA} - U_0 - r_r i_{rq}; \\
 \frac{d\Psi_{rd}}{dt} = (U'_{rB} - U'_{rC}) / \sqrt{3} - r_r i_{rd}; \\
 i_{rq} = (\Psi_{rq} - k_s \Psi_{sq}) / \uparrow x_r; \\
 i_{rd} = (\Psi_{rd} - k_s \Psi_{sd}) / \uparrow x_r;
 \end{array} \right.
 \left[ \begin{array}{l}
 U_0 = (U'_{rA} + U'_{rB} + U'_{rC}) / 3; \\
 i_{rA} = i_{rq}; \quad i_{rB} = -1/2 i_{rq} + \sqrt{3}/2 i_{rd}; \\
 i_{rC} = -1/2 i_{rq} - \sqrt{3}/2 i_{rd}; \\
 U'_{rA} = -R_A i_{rA}; \quad U'_{rB} = -R_B i_{rB}; \\
 U'_{rC} = -R_C i_{rC}; \\
 M = Z_p [\Psi_{rd} i_{rq} - \Psi_{rq} i_{rd}]; \\
 \frac{d\tilde{S}_r}{dt} = (M - M_c) / J;
 \end{array} \right.$$

.1.

Matlab.

: 1. ....

..., 1977. 2. ....

..., 1963.

