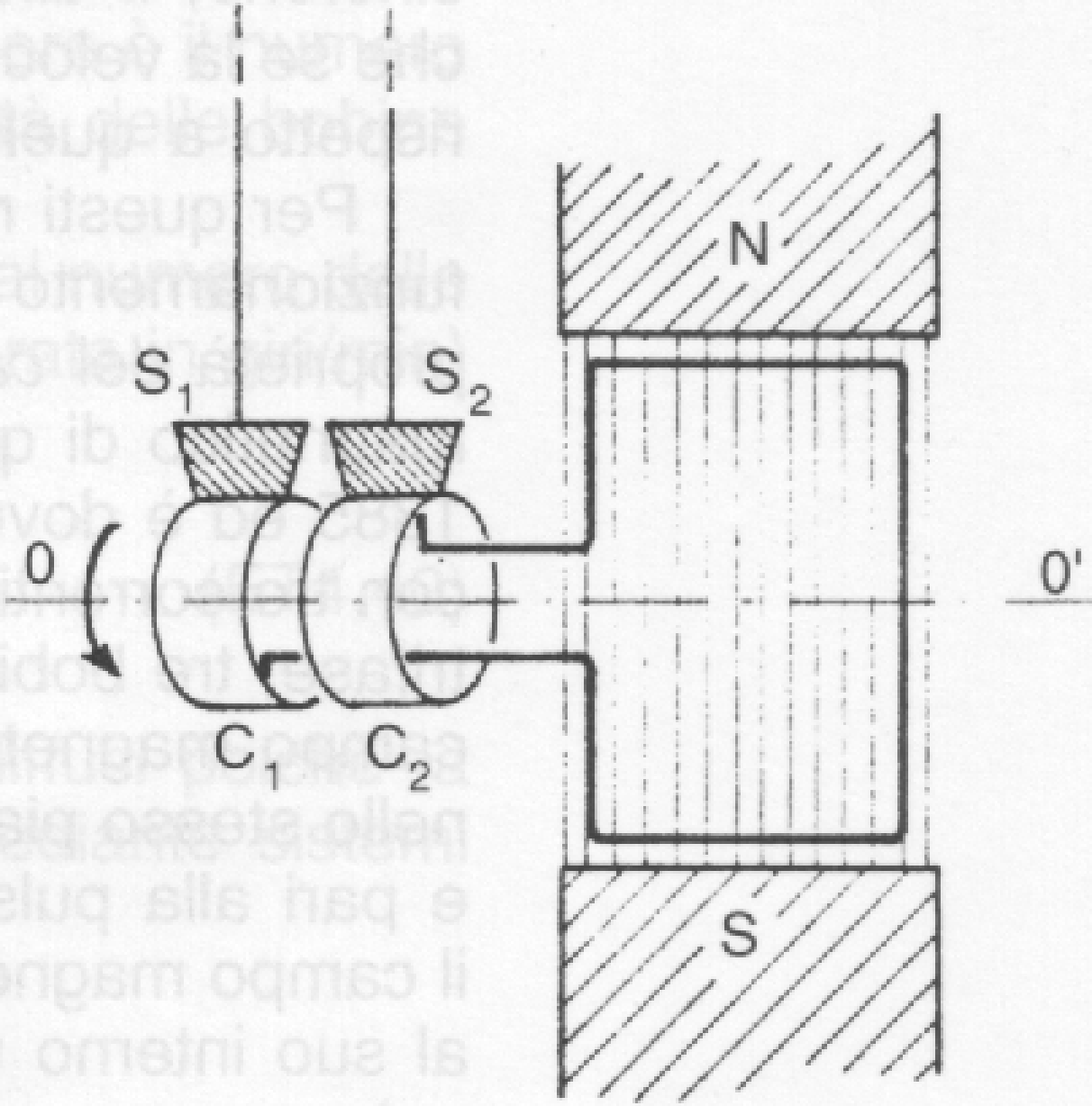

N
S
S1
S2
C1
C2
O
O'

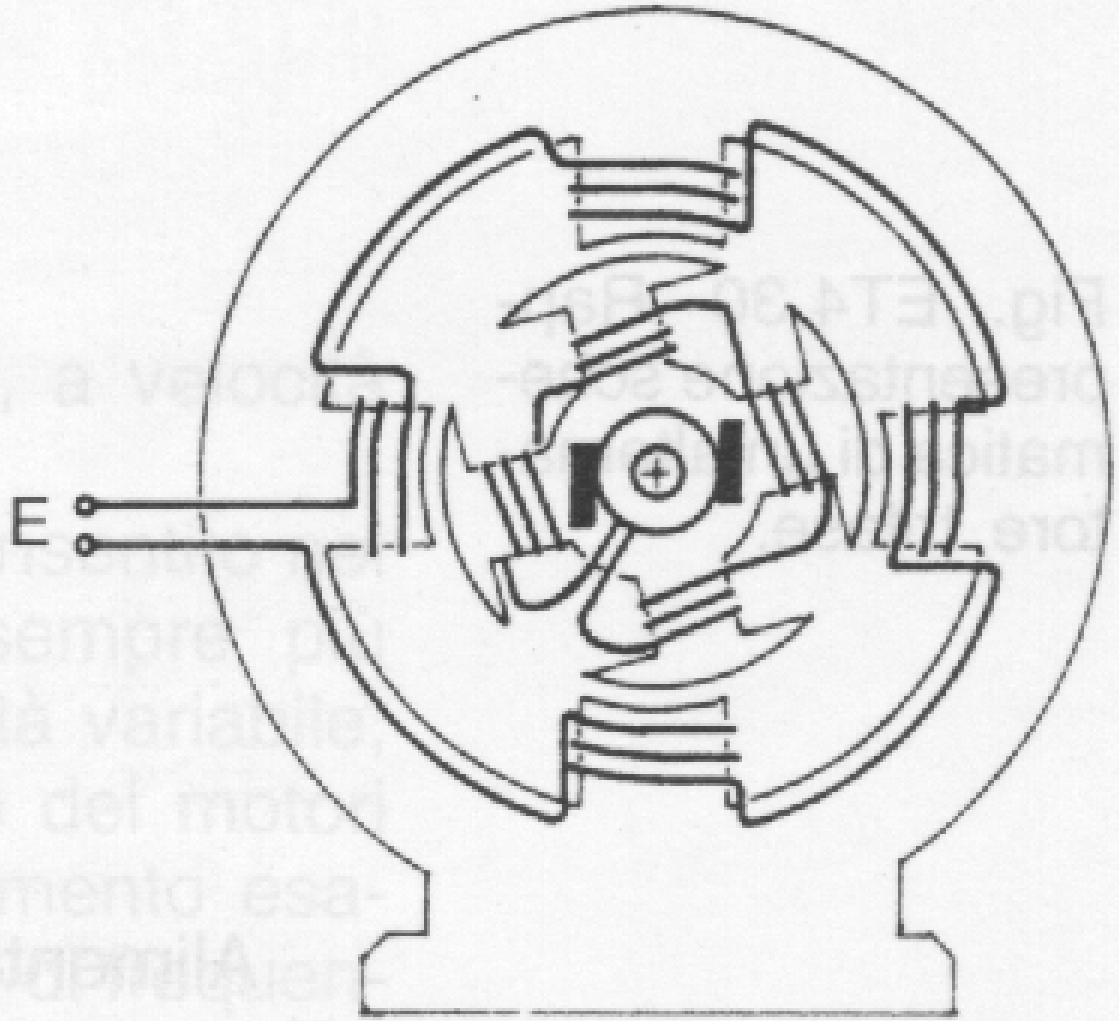
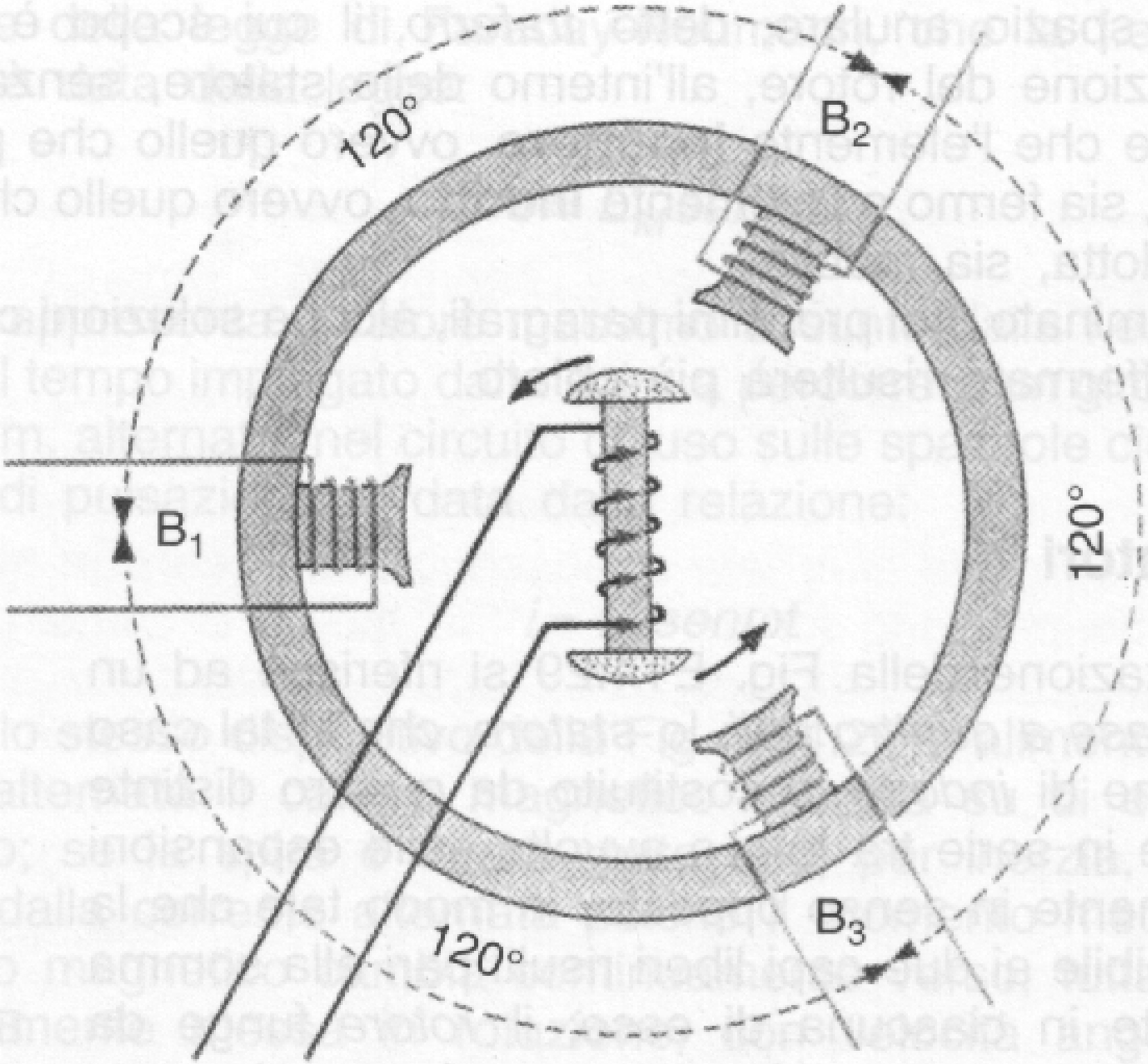


Fig. ET4.29 - Alternatore monofase a quatto poli.


120°
B2
B1
120°
120°
B3

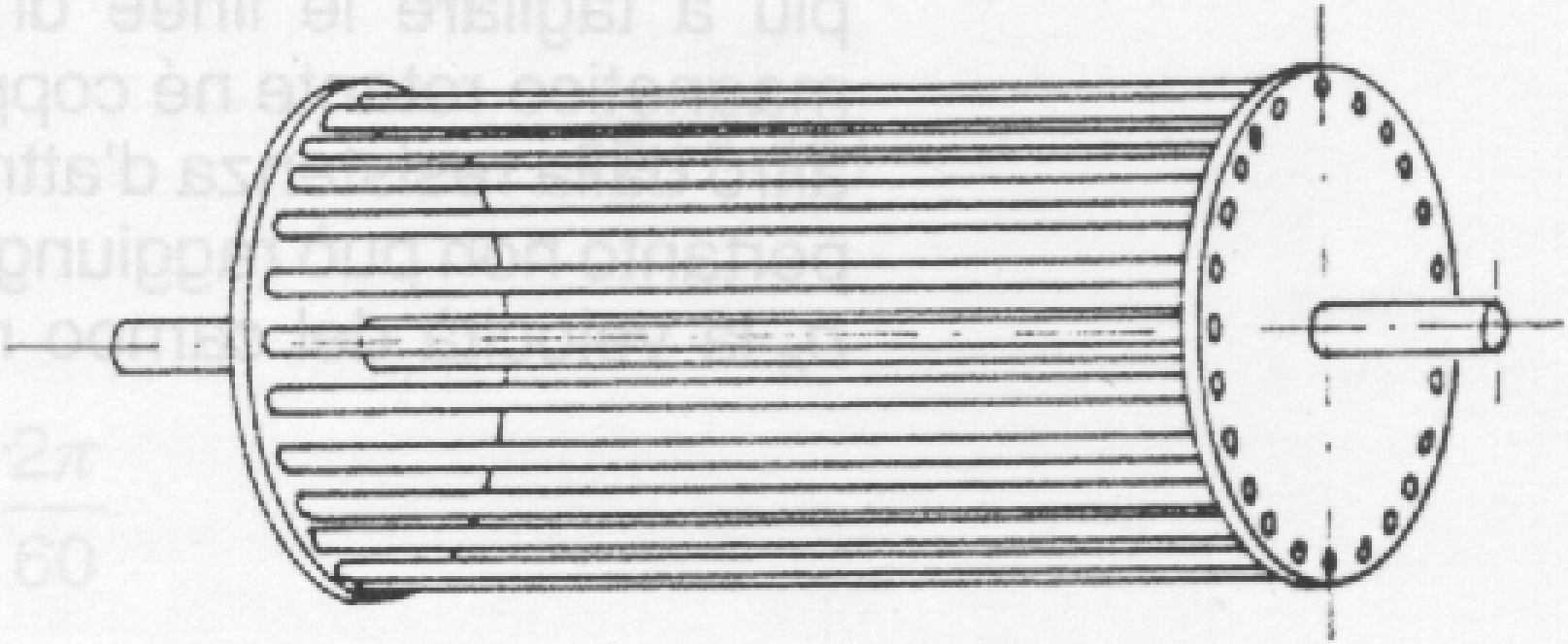
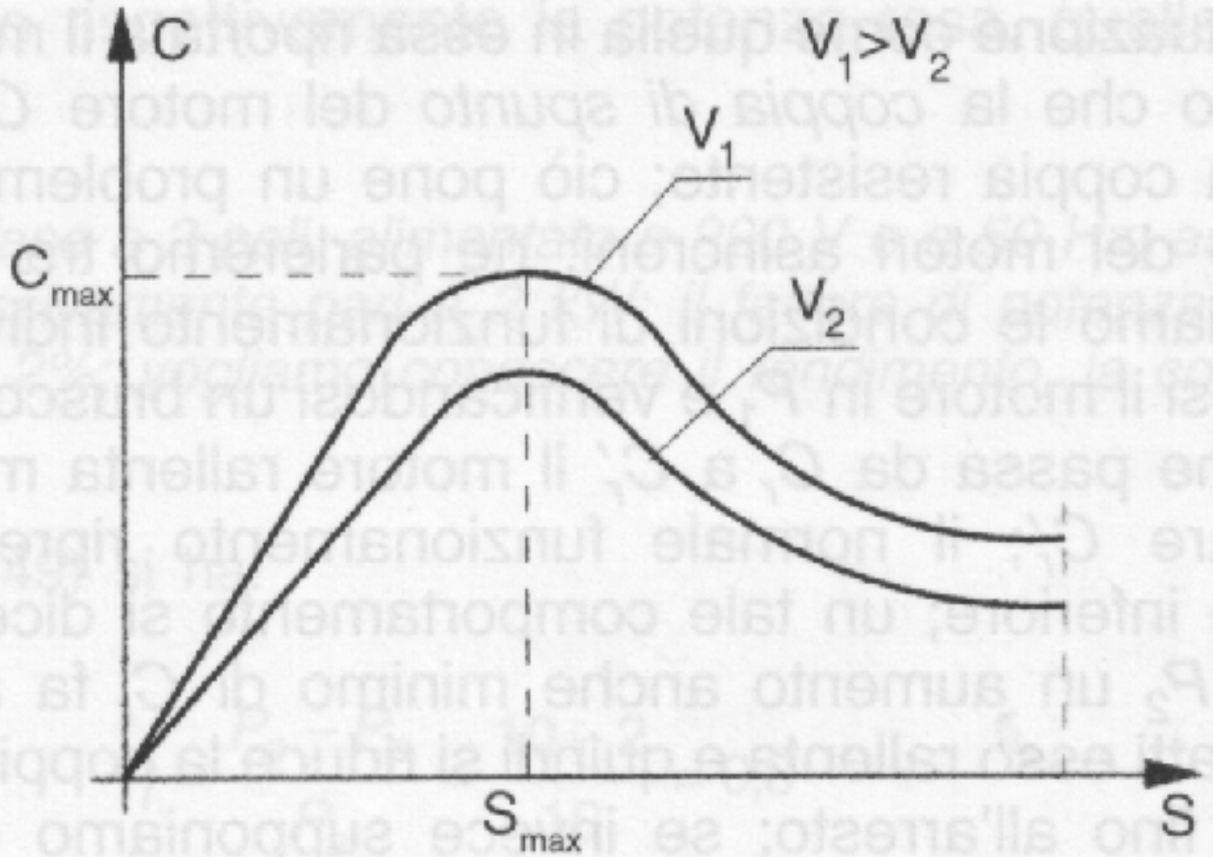
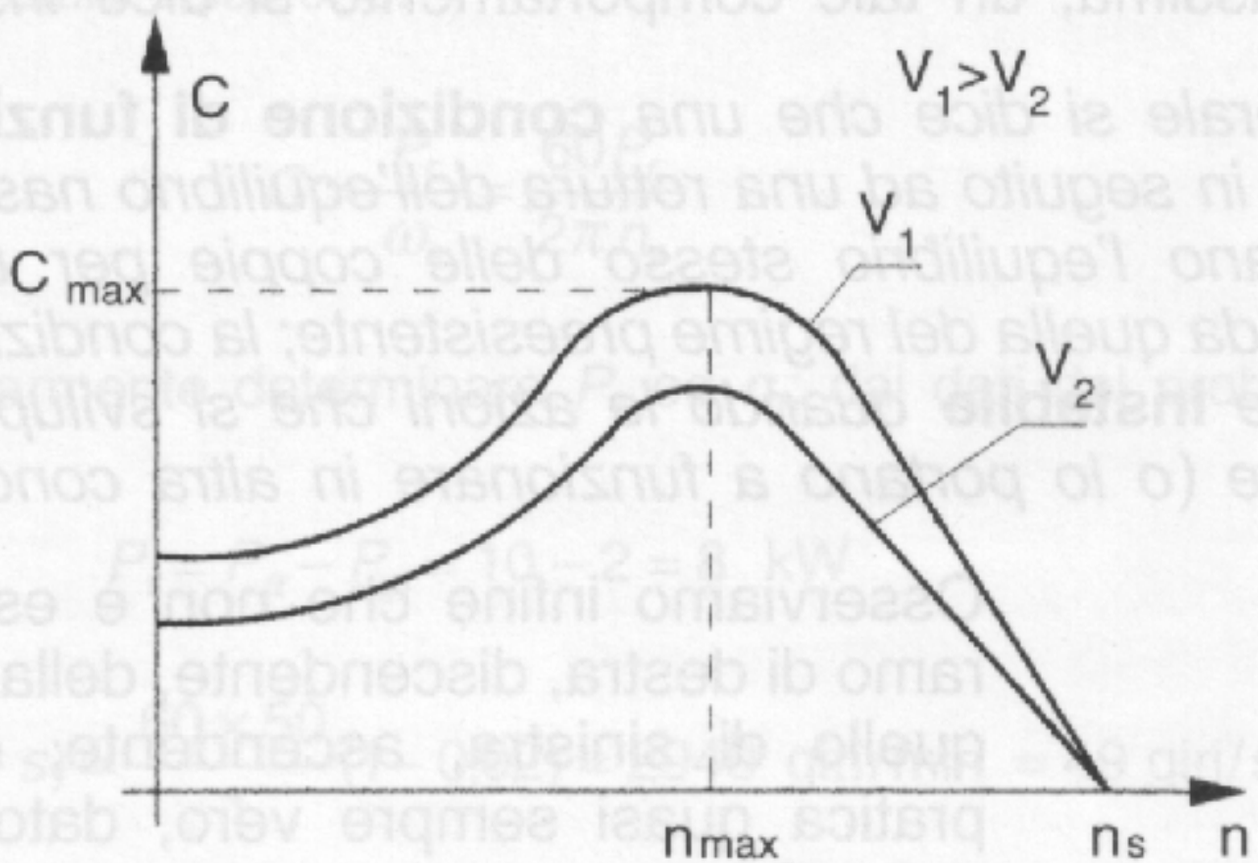


Fig. ET4.31 - Rotore a gabbia di scoiattolo.


C
V1>V2
V1
Cmax
V2
Smax
S


C
V1>V2
V1
C max
V2
nmax
ns
n

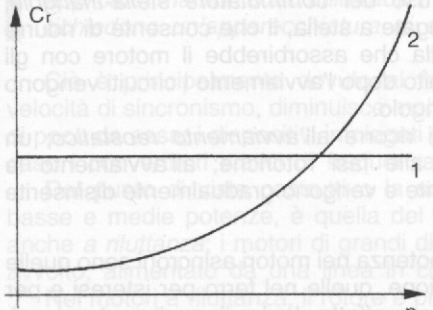


Fig. ET4.34 - Possibili andamenti della coppia resistente; (1) montacarichi, (2) pompa centrifuga.

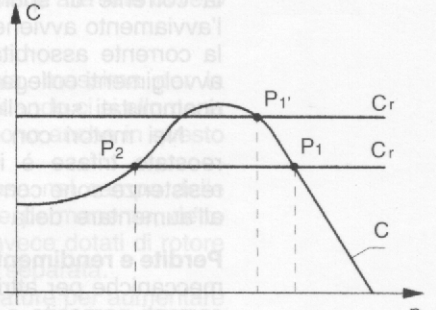
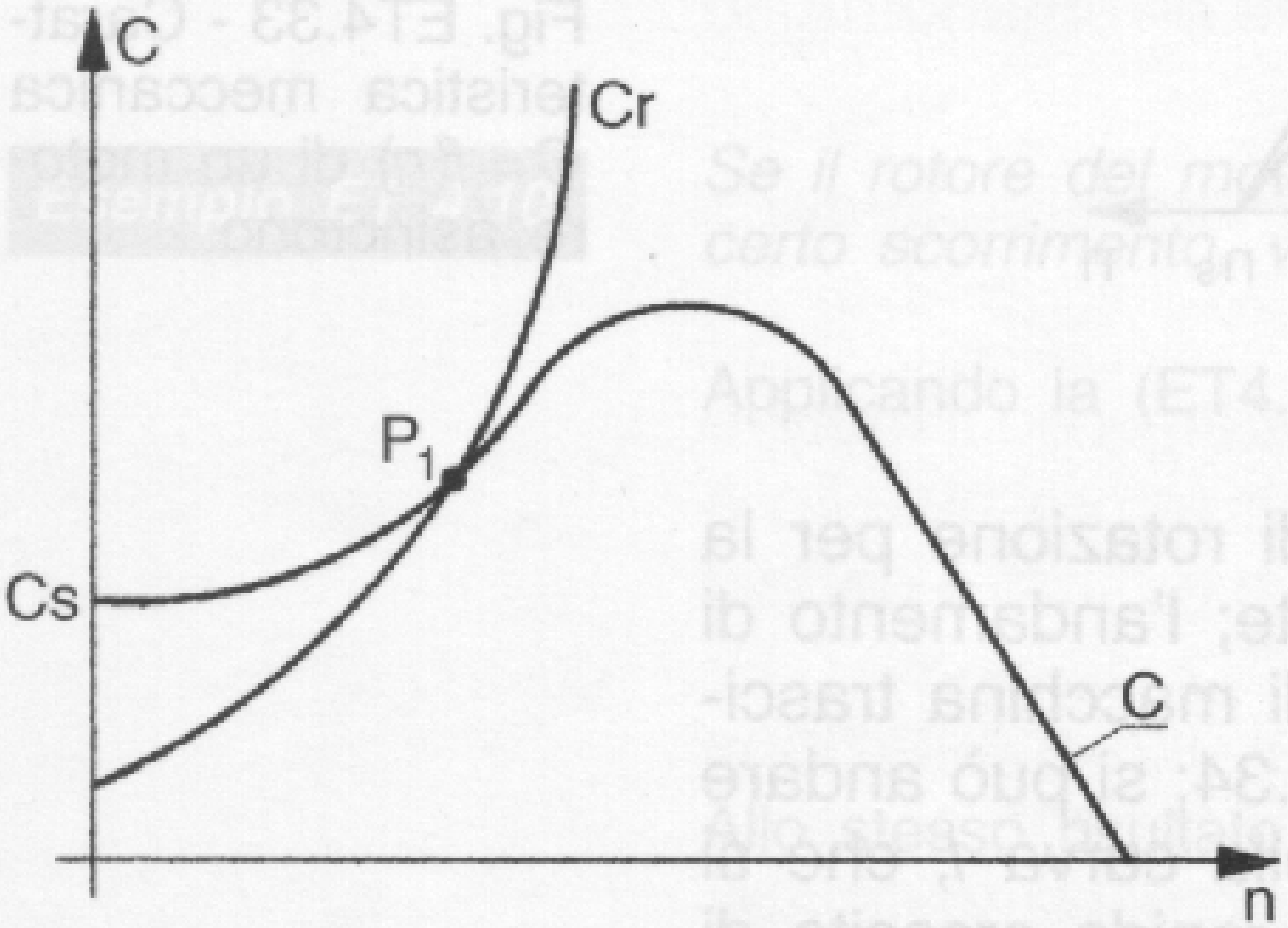
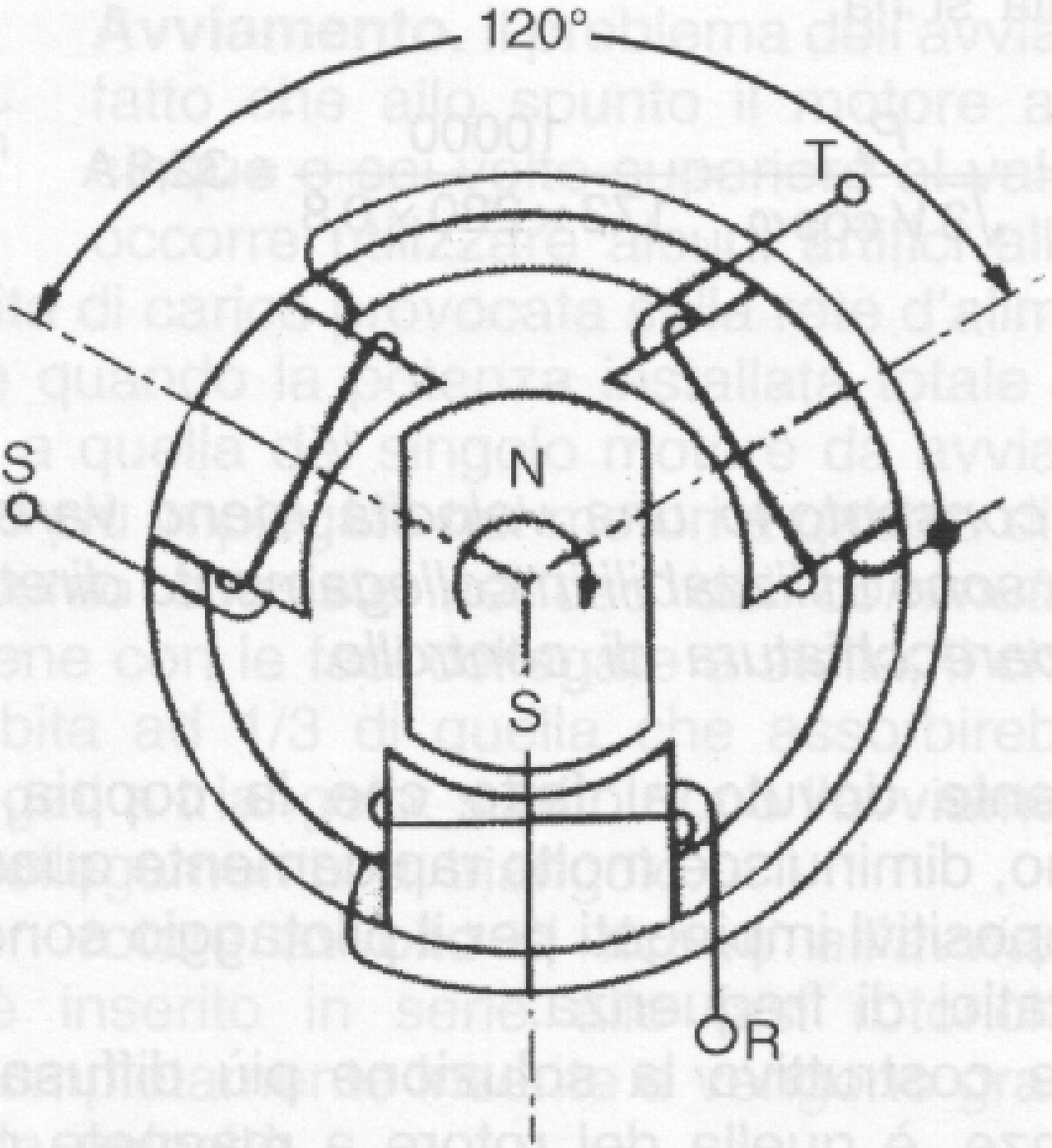
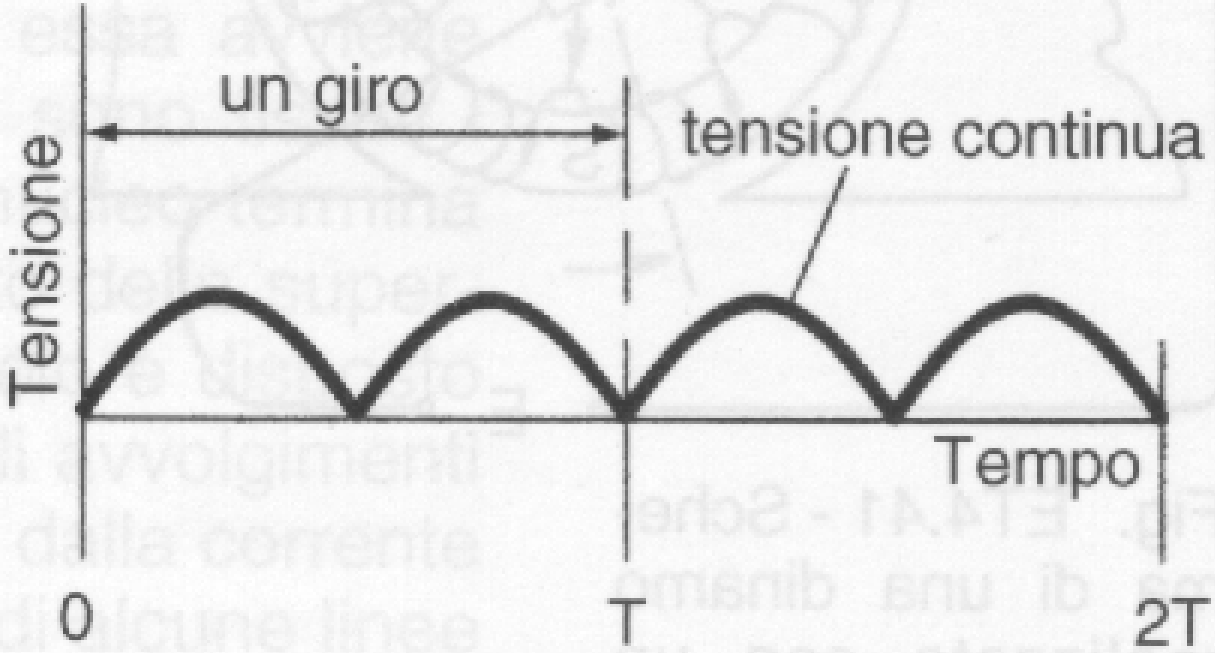
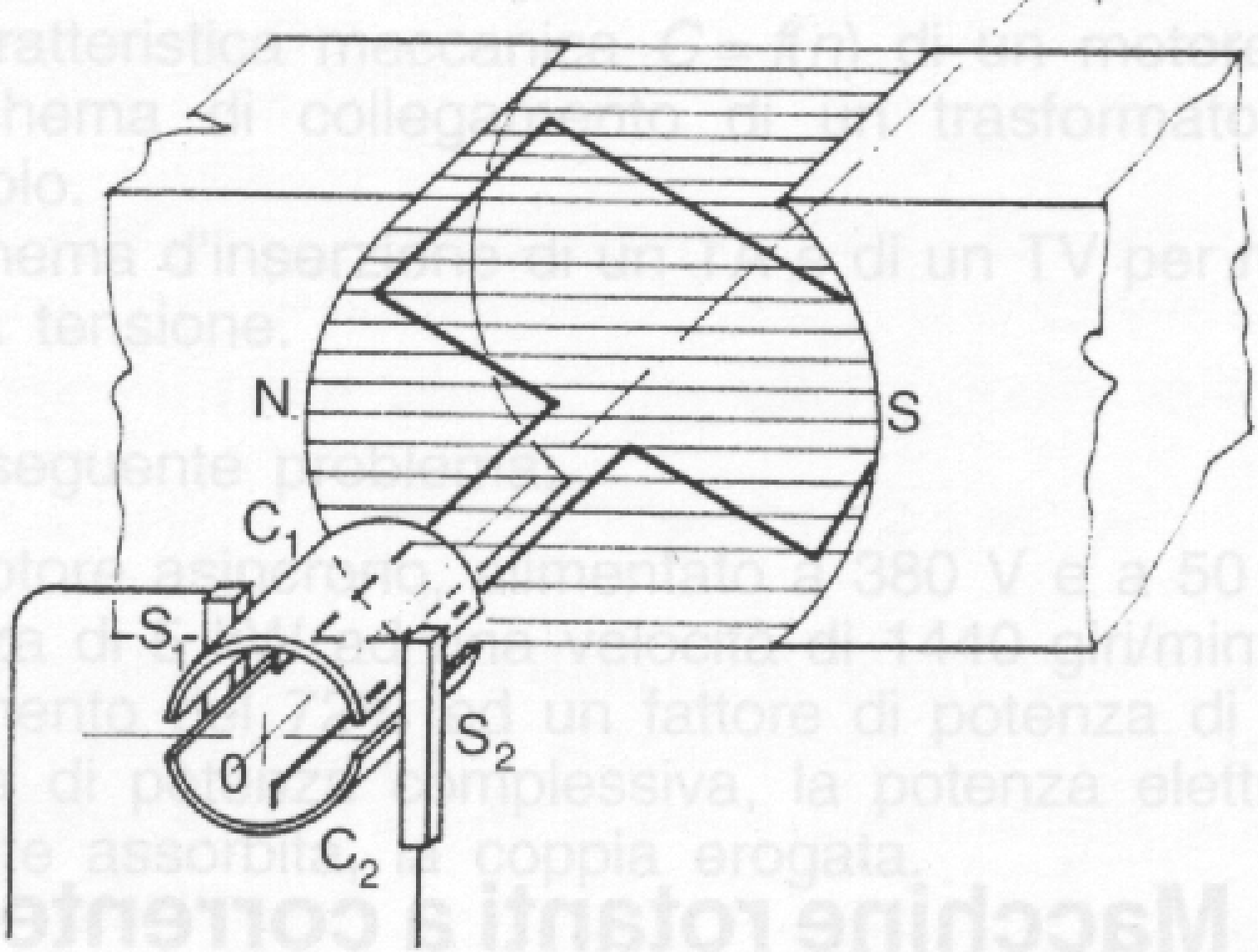


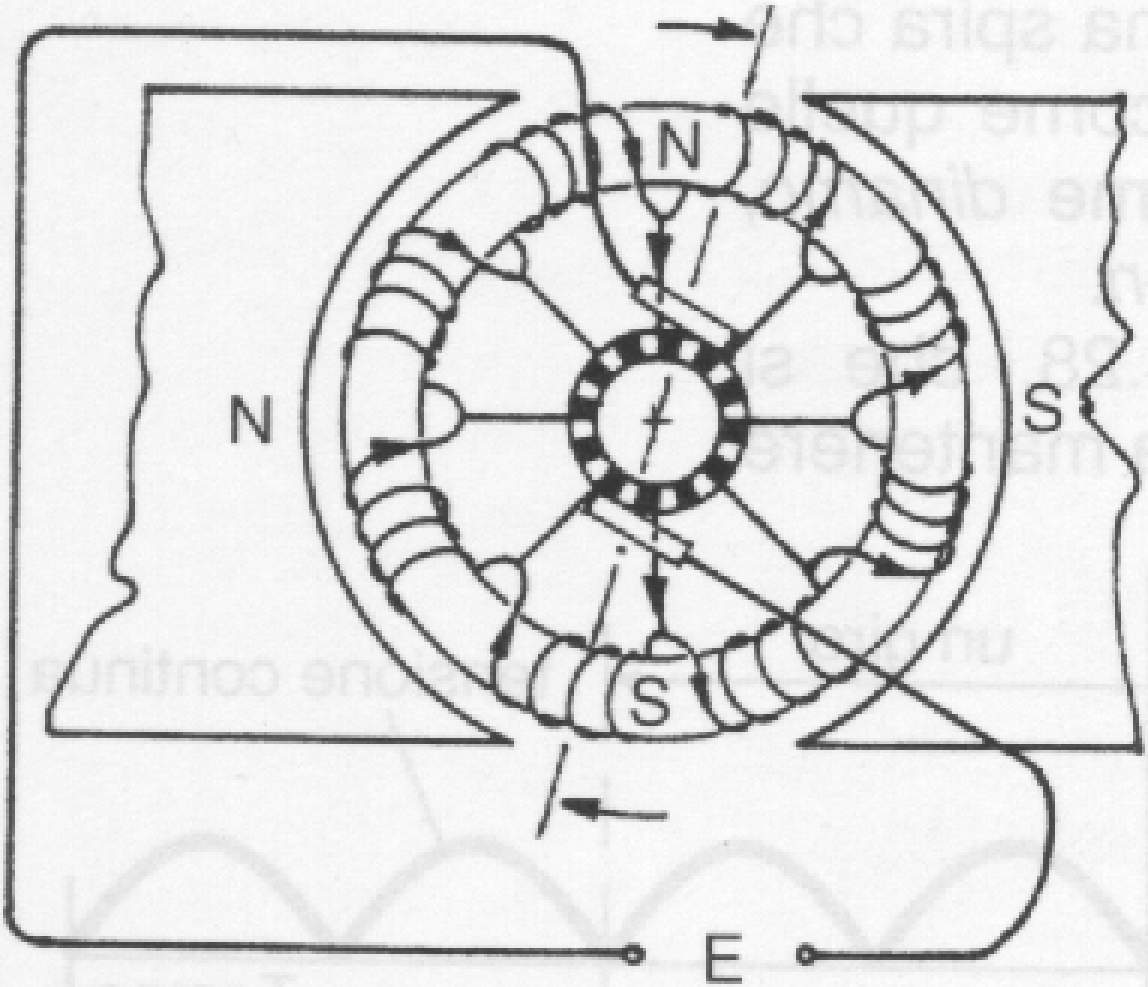
Fig. ET4.35 - Confronto tra C e C_r.

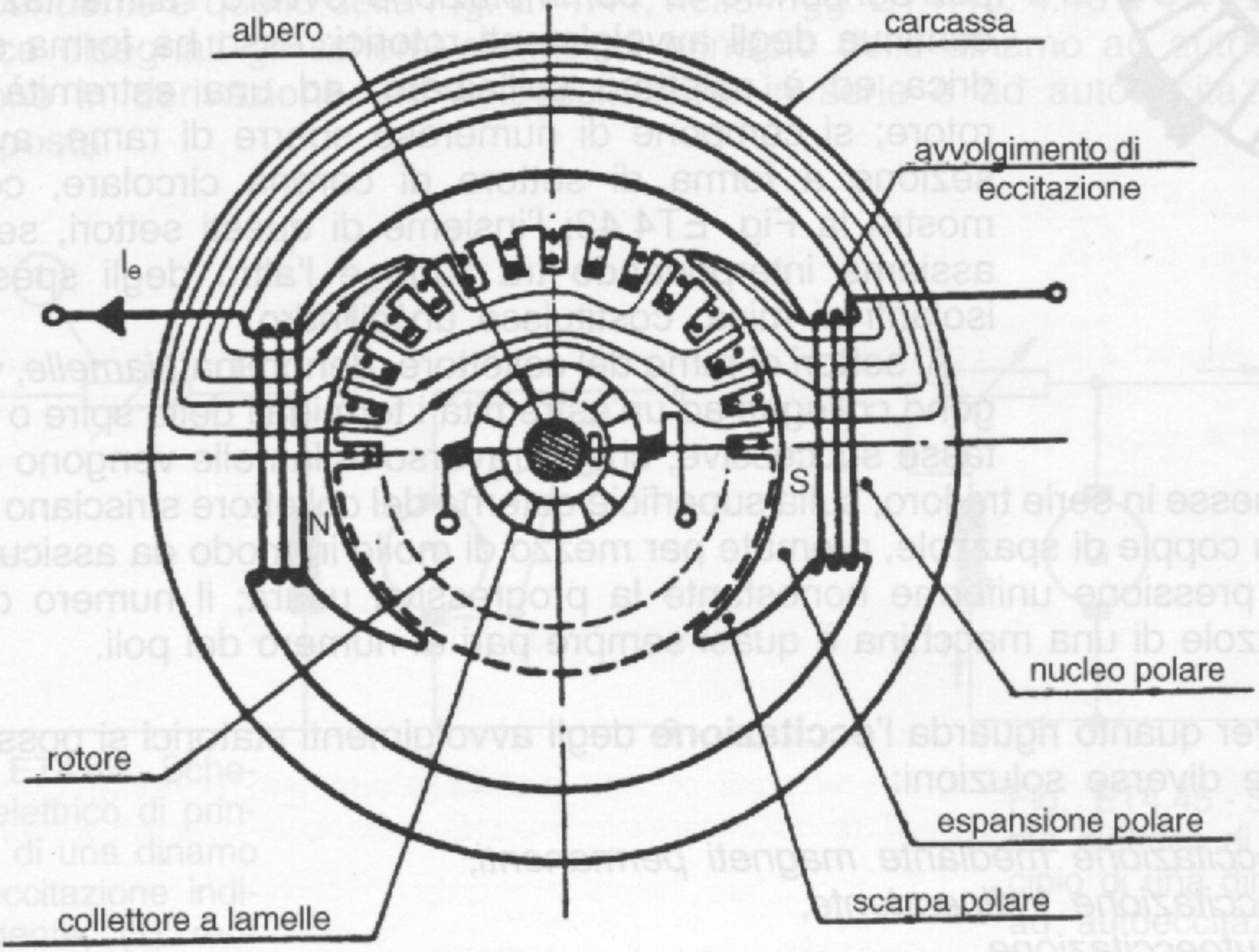

C
Cr
P1
Cs
C
n

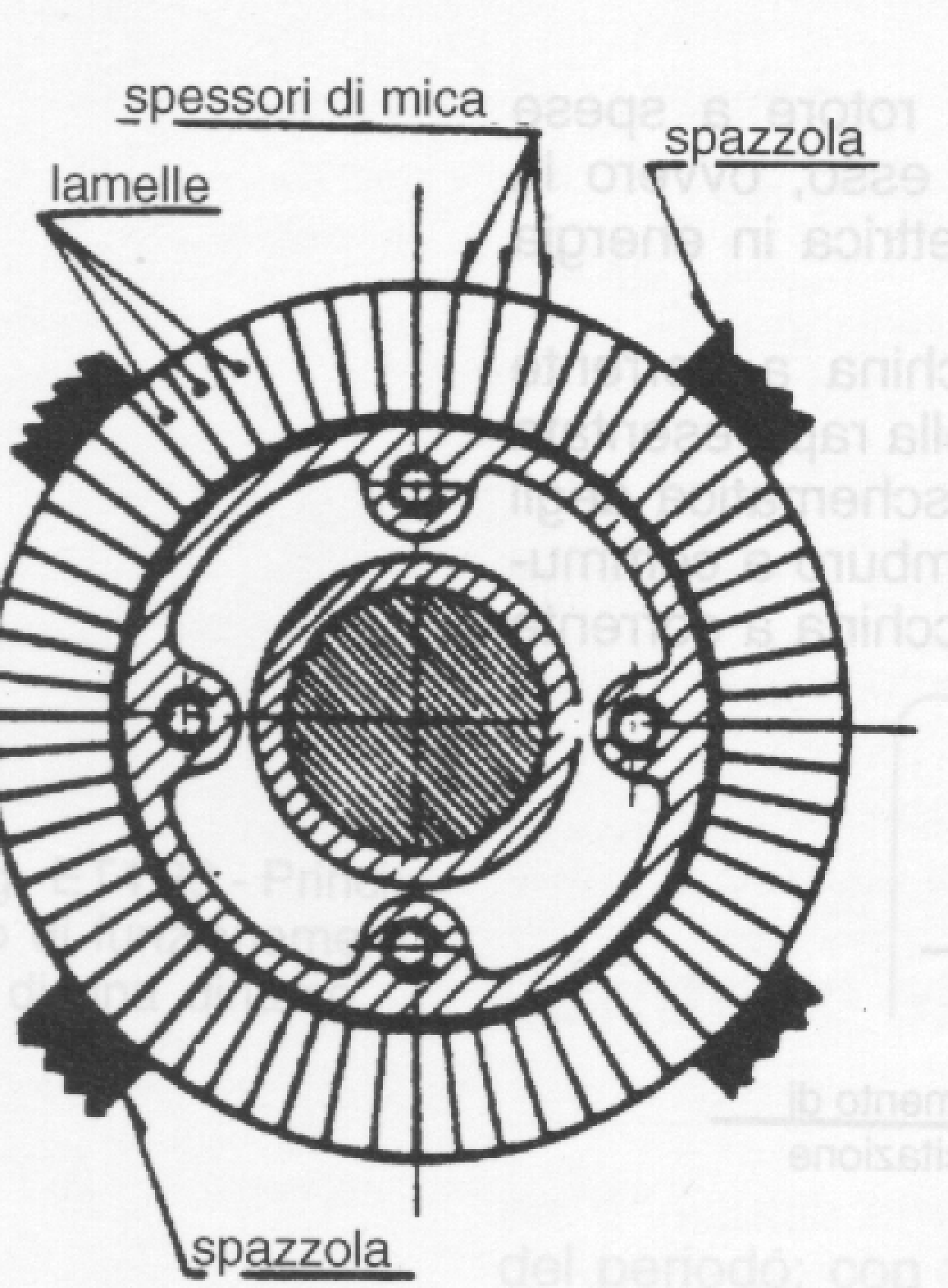

120°
T
S
N
S
R

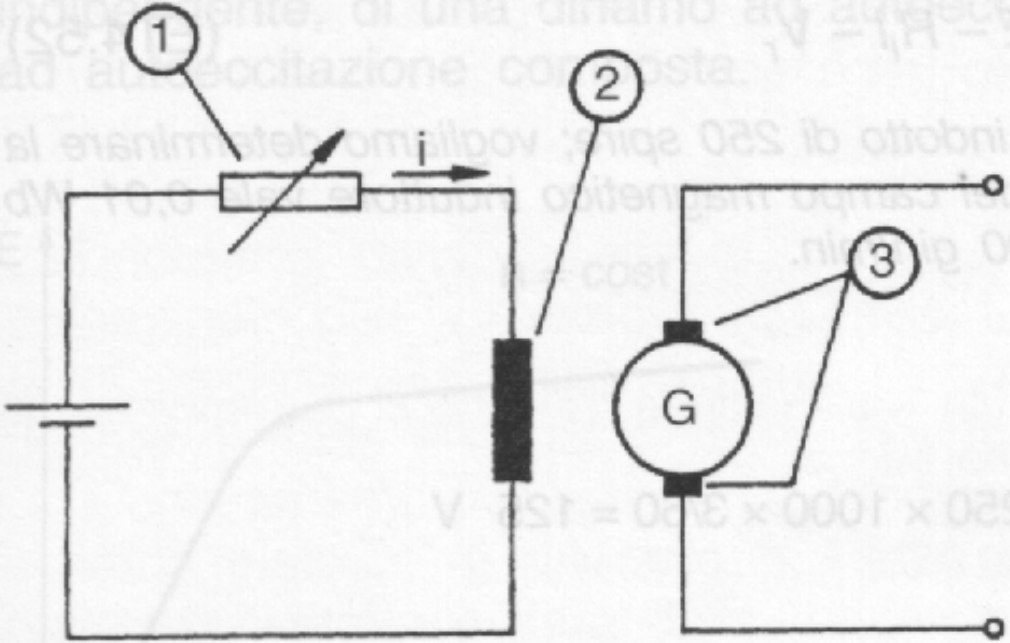

un giro
tensione continua
Tensione
Tempo
0
T
2T

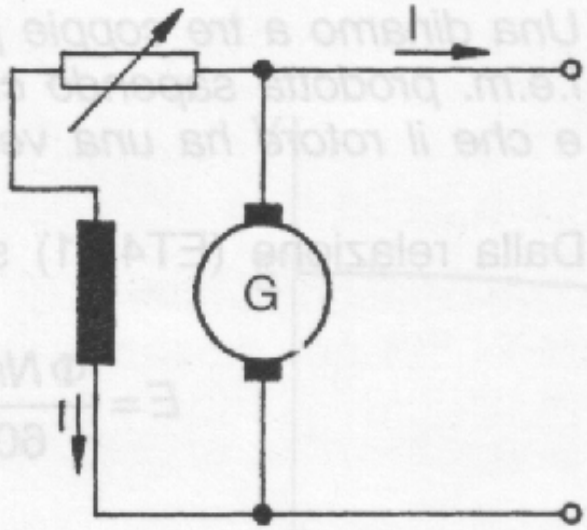

N
S
C1
LS1
S2
0
C2

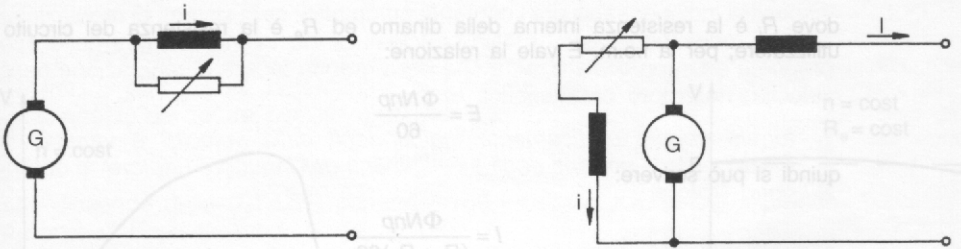

N
N
S
S
E

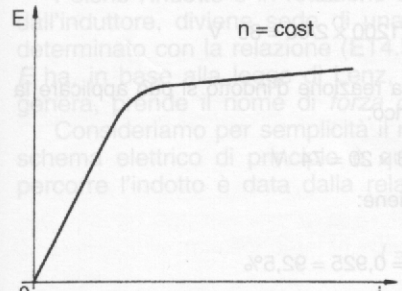

albero
carcassa
avvolgimento di eccitazione
I_e
N
S
nucleo polare
rotore
espansione polare
scarpa polare
collettore a lamelle

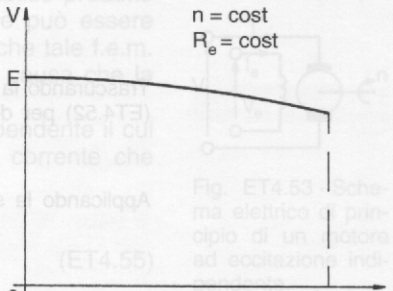

spessori di mica
spazzola
lamelle
spazzola

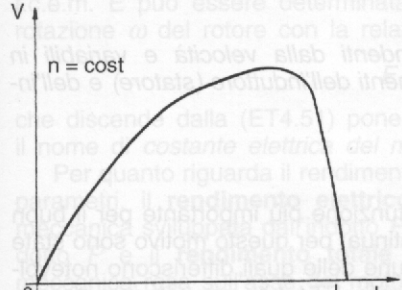

1
2
i
3
G

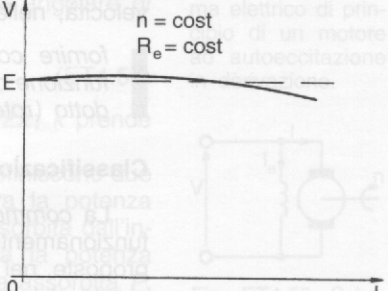

I
G


i
G
I
G
i


E
n = cost
0
i


V
n = cost
R_e = cost
E
0
I_{max}
I


V
n = cost
0
I_{max} I = i


V
n = cost
R_e = cost
E
0
I

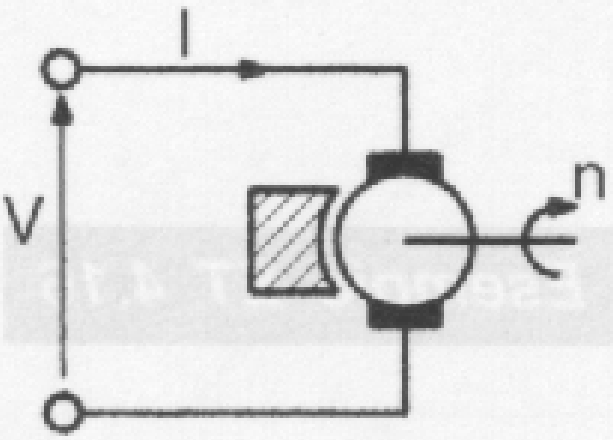


Fig. ET4.52 - Schema elettrico di principio di un motore ad eccitazione a magnete permanente.

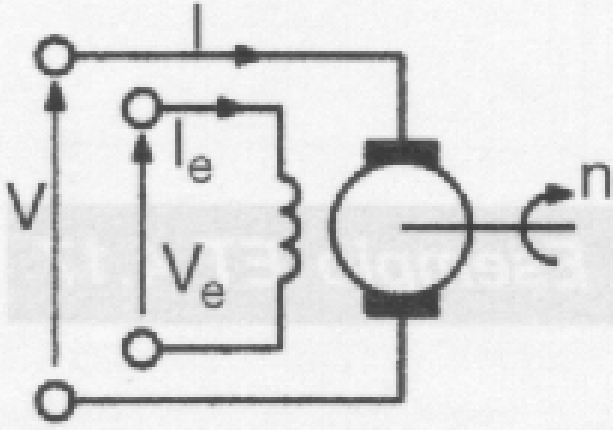


Fig. ET4.53 - Schema elettrico di principio di un motore ad eccitazione indipendente.

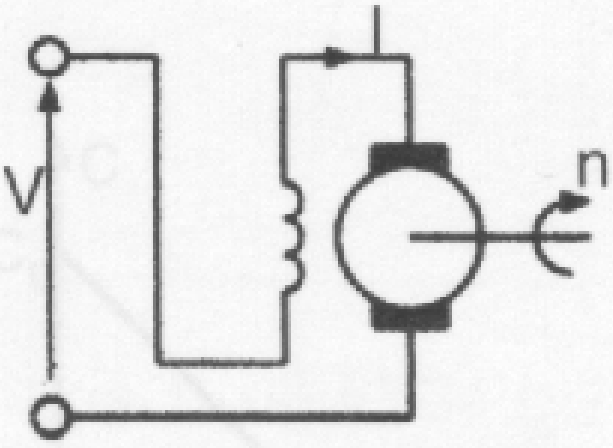


Fig. ET4.54 - Schema elettrico di principio di un motore ad autoeccitazione in derivazione.

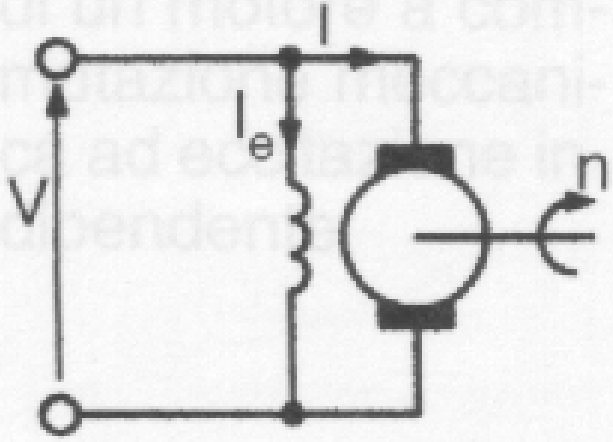
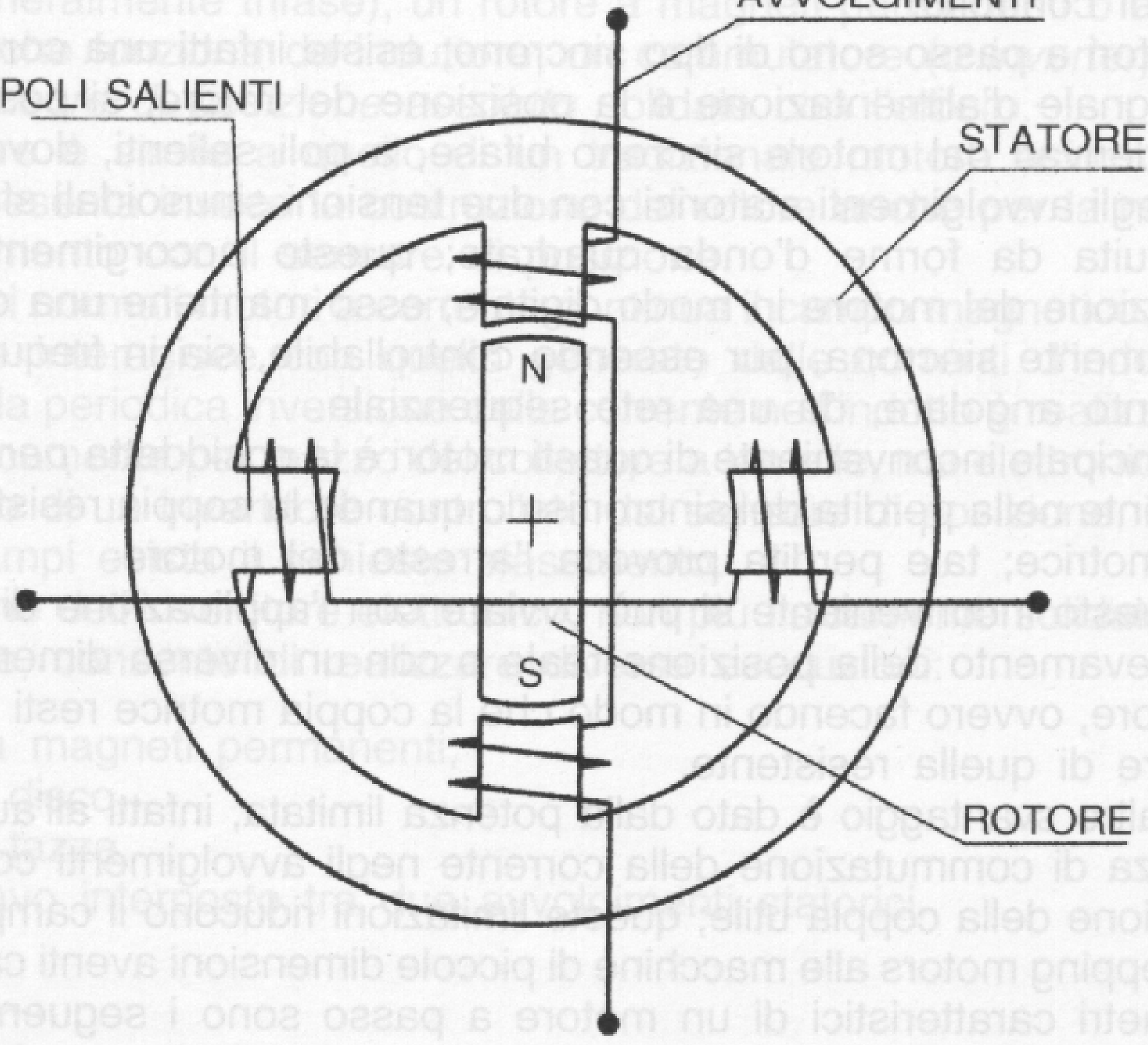


Fig. ET4.55 - Schema elettrico di principio di un motore ad autoeccitazione in serie.


AVVOLGIMENTI
POLI SALIENTI
STATORE
N
S
ROTORE

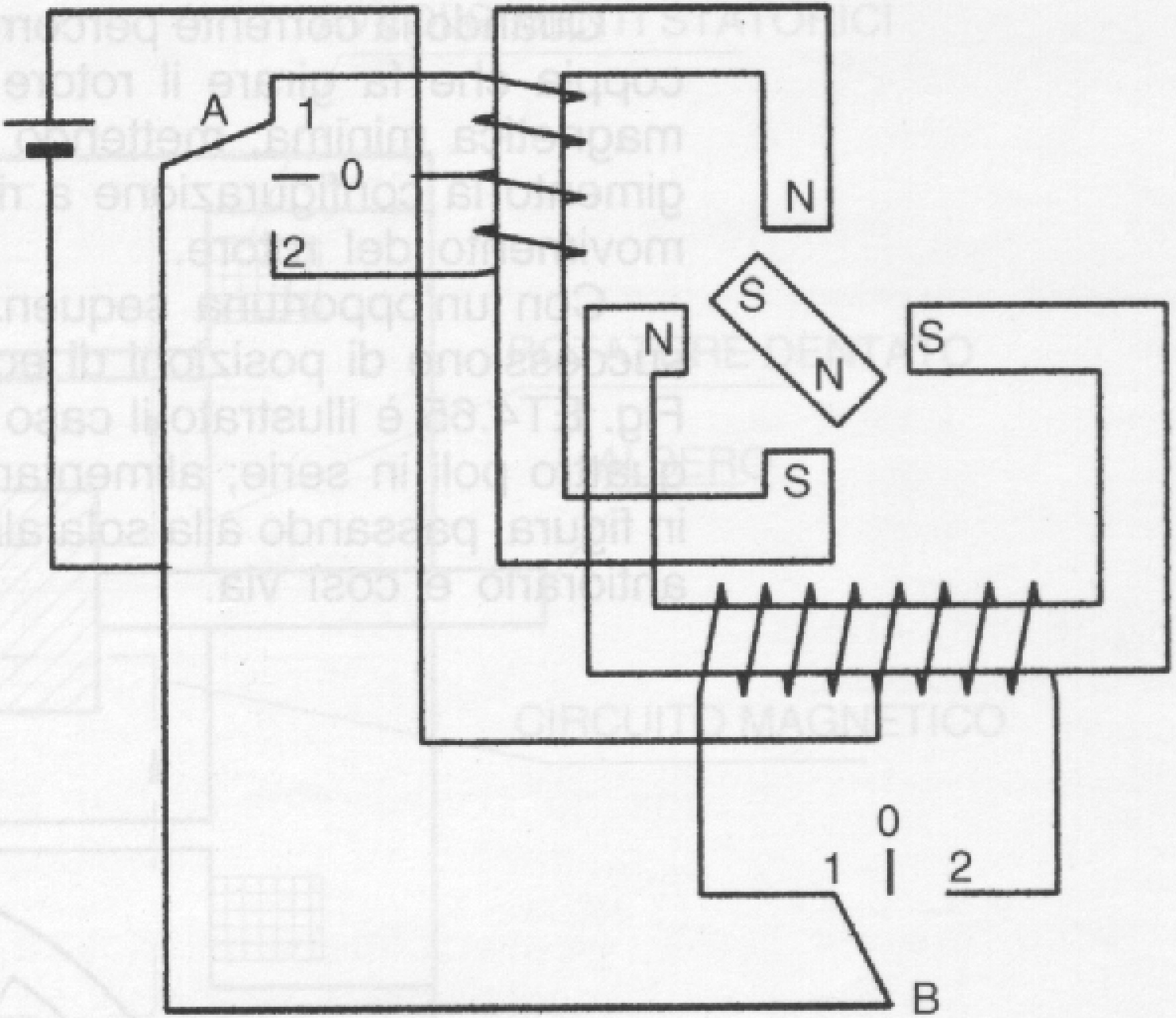
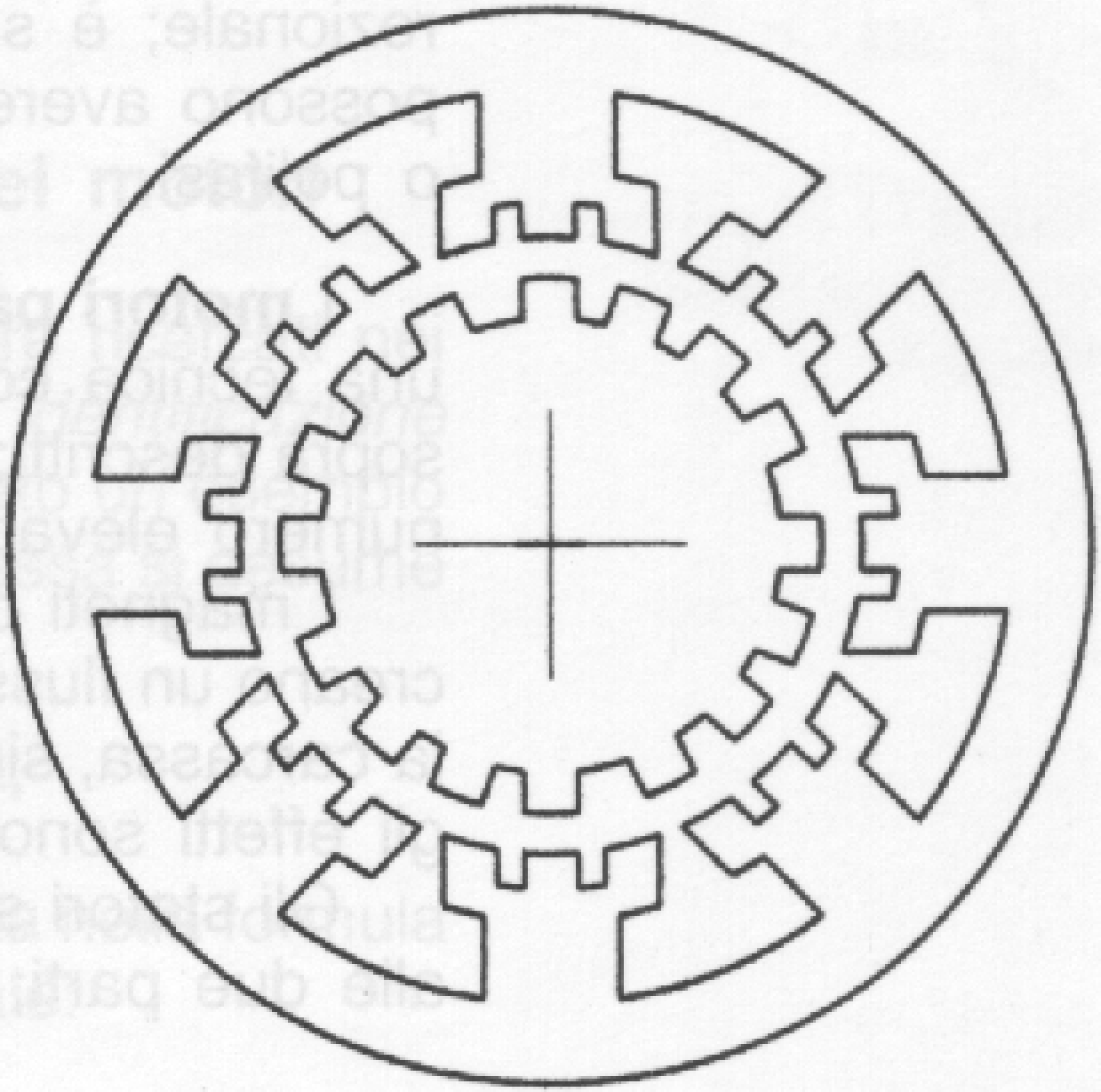
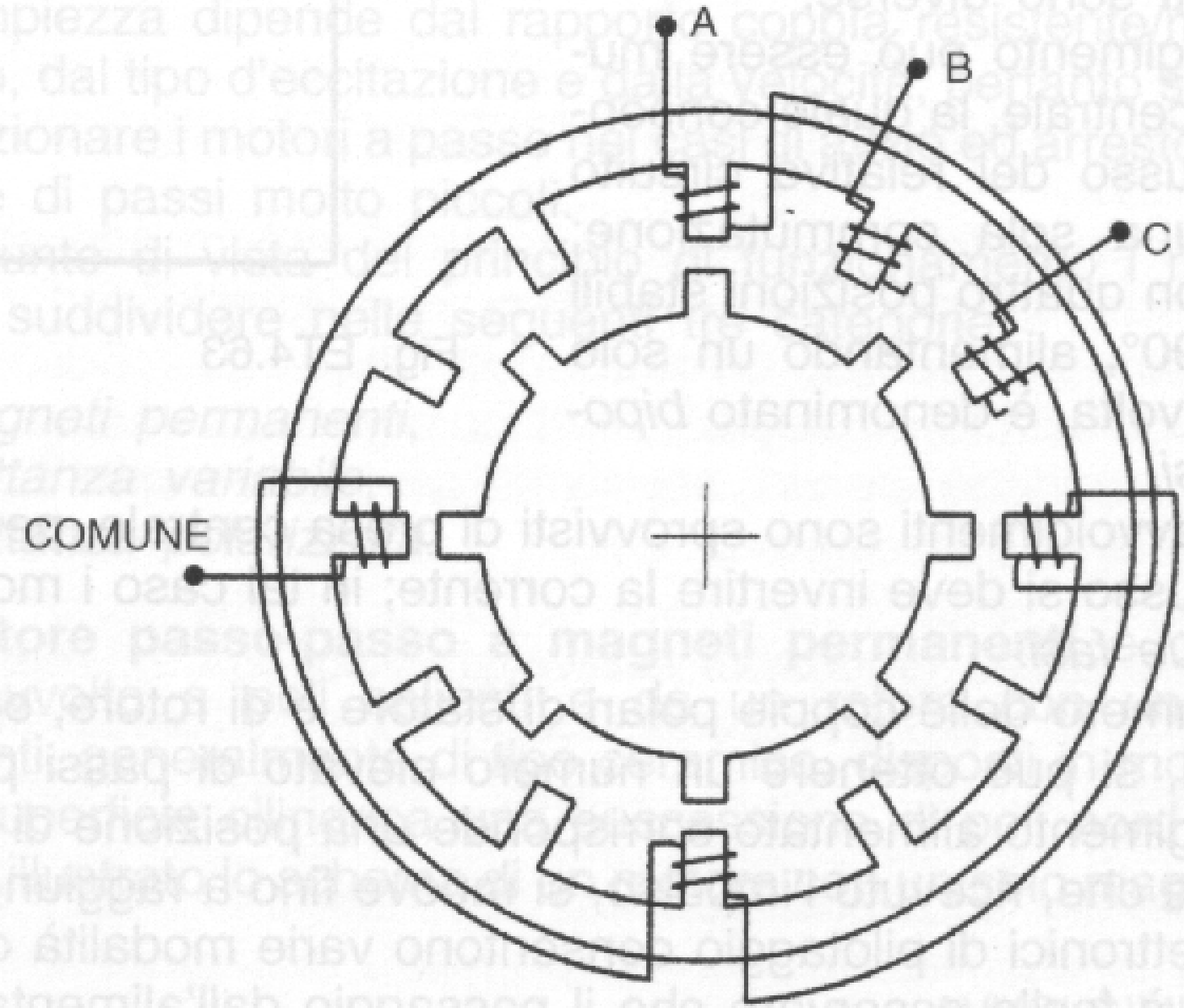
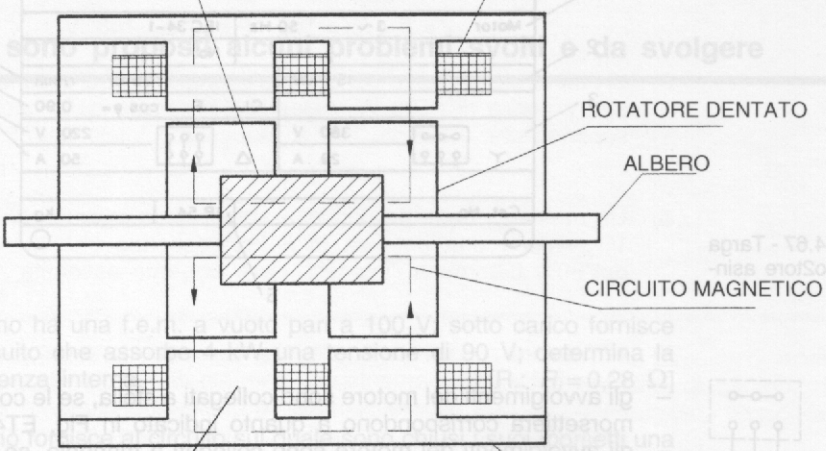


Fig. ET4.63




A
B
C
COMUNE


ROTATORE DENTATO
ALBERO
CIRCUITO MAGNETICO
ESPANSIONI POLARI DENTATE
CARCASSA