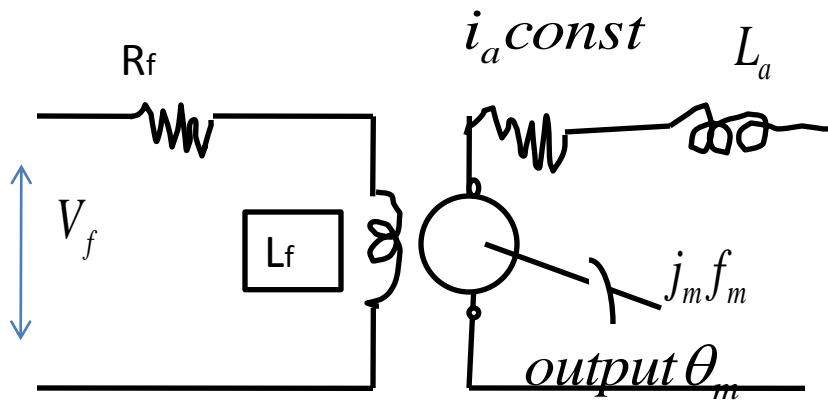


SERVO MOTOR

FIELD CONTROLLED D.C.MOTOR



J_m moment of inertia
F_m coefficient of friction
θ_m angular shift
ω_m angular velocity
T_m motor torque
K_f is motor torque constant

Field controlled d.c. motor

$$T_M \alpha i_f$$

$$T_M\,=\,K_f i_f$$

$$V_f\!=\!R_f i_f+L_f\,\frac{di_f}{dt}$$

$$T_M=K_f I_f$$

$$T_M=J_m\,\frac{d^2\theta_m}{dt^2}+f_m\,\frac{d\,\,\theta_m}{dt}$$

$$T_M=J_m\,\frac{d\omega_m}{dt}+f_m\omega_m$$

$$V_f(s)=R_fI_f(s)+sL_fI_f(s)$$

$$T_M=K_f I_f(s)$$

$$T_M=s^2 J_m \theta_m(s) + s f_m \theta_m(s)$$

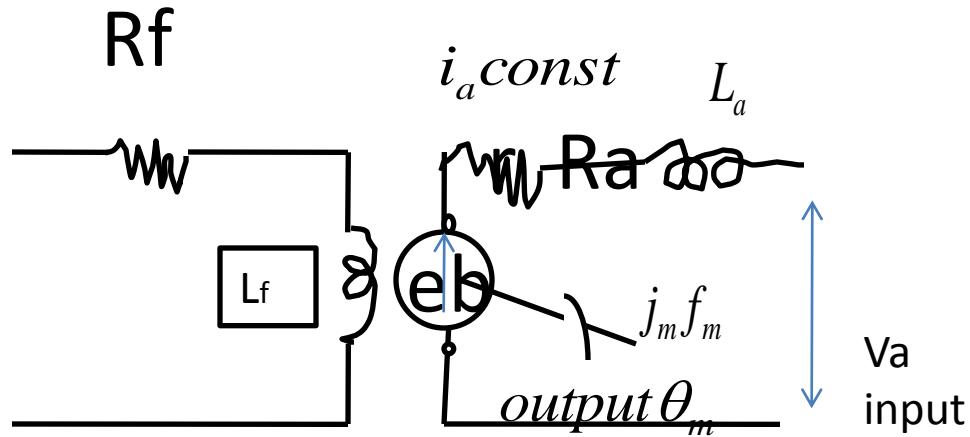
$$T_M=s J_m \omega_m(s) + f_m \omega_m(s)$$

$$\frac{\theta_m(s)}{V_f(s)} = \frac{K_f}{s(R_f + sL_f)(sJ_m + f_m)}$$

$$\frac{\omega_m(s)}{V_f(s)} = \frac{K_f}{(R_f + sL_f)(sJ_m + f_m)}$$

SERVO MOTOR

Armature CONTROLLED D.C.MOTOR



Armature controlled DC motor

$$T_M \alpha i_a$$

$$T_M = K_T i_a$$

K_T is the motor torque

$$e_b \alpha \omega_m \because \omega_m = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

$$e_b = K_b \frac{d\theta_m}{dt}$$

K_b is back emf

$$V_a - e_b = R_a i_a + L_a \frac{di_a}{dt}$$

$$V_a(s) - E_b(s) = R_a I_a(s) + s L_a I_a(s)$$

$$e_b = K_b \frac{d \theta_m}{dt}$$

$$E_b(s) = s K_b \theta_m$$

$$e_b = K_b \omega_m$$

$$E_b(s) = K_b \omega_m(s)$$

$$T_M = K_T i_a$$

$$T_M(s) = K_T I_a(s)$$

$$T_M = J_m \frac{d^2 \theta_m}{dt^2} + f_m \frac{d \theta_m}{dt} \quad T_M(s) = s^2 J_m \theta_m(s) + s f_m \theta_m(s)$$

$$T_M = J_m \frac{d \omega_m}{dt} + f_m \omega_m$$

$$T_M(s) = s J_m \omega_m(s) + f_m \omega_m(s)$$

$$G(s) = \frac{K_T}{s(R_a + sL_a)(sJ_m + f_m)}$$

$$\frac{\theta_m(s)}{V_a(s)} = \frac{\frac{K_T}{s(R_a + sL_a)(sJ_m + f_m)}}{1 + \frac{K_T}{s(R_a + sL_a)(sJ_m + f_m)} sK_b}$$

$$\frac{\theta_m(s)}{V_a(s)} = \frac{K_T}{s(R_a + sL_a)(sJ_m + f_m) + sK_b K_T}$$

If the armature inductance is negelected

$$\frac{\theta_m(s)}{V_a(s)} = \frac{K_T}{sR_a(sJ_m + f_m) + sK_bK_T}$$

$$\frac{\theta_m(s)}{V_a(s)} = \frac{K_T}{s(sR_aJ_m + f_mR_a + K_bK_T)}$$

$$\frac{\theta_m(s)}{V_a(s)} = \frac{\left[\frac{K_T}{(f_mR_a + K_bK_T)} \right]}{s \left[\frac{sR_aJ_m}{f_mR_a + K_bK_T} + 1 \right]}$$

$$\frac{\theta_m(s)}{V_a(s)} = \frac{K_m}{s(1 + sT_m)}$$

where $K_m = \frac{K_T}{(f_mR_a + K_bK_T)}$

$$T_m = \frac{R_aJ_m}{(f_mR_a + K_bK_T)}$$

$$\omega_m(s) = s \theta_m(s)$$

$$\frac{\omega_m(s)}{V_a(s)} = \frac{K_m}{(1 + s T_m)}$$

Relation between torque and back e.m.f constant Kb

$$T_M\omega_m=e_b\dot{i}_a$$

$$T_M=K_T\dot{i}_a$$

$$e_b=K_b\omega_m$$

$$K_T\dot{i}_a\omega_m=K_b\omega_m\dot{i}_a$$

$$K_T=K_b$$