

Mechanical-to-Electrical Energy Conversion

4. Fundamental of ac generators

Hideaki Fujita

fujita@ee.e.titech.ac.jp



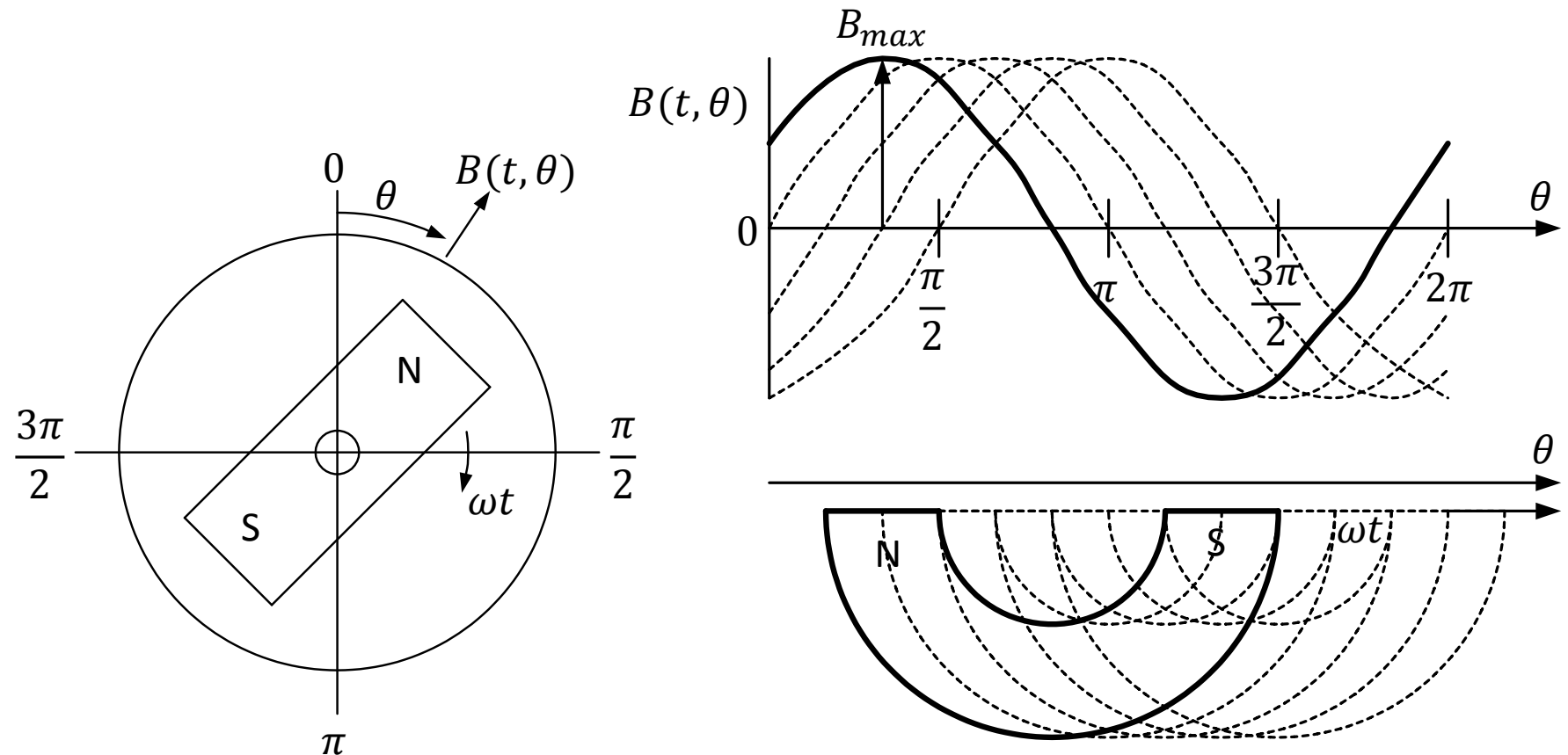
Contents Today

1. Rotating magnetic field
2. Principle of torque generation
3. Electromotive force in ac machine



Rotating Magnetic Field

- Observe flux density at an angle θ
- Sinusoidal Flux density $B(t, \theta)$



Analysis of Magnetic Field

- Simple addition theorem in trigonometry

$$B(t, \theta) = B_{max} \cos \theta \cos \omega t$$
$$= \frac{B_{max} \cos(\theta - \omega t)}{2} + \frac{B_{max} \cos(\theta + \omega t)}{2}$$

Clockwise Counterclockwise

- Composed of two rotating components



Torque Cylindrical Magnet

Rotating velocity $\omega = \omega_m$:

Lagging Rotating Magnetic Field:

Counter Clockwise Torque

Generator $T > 0$

Leading Rotating Magnetic Field

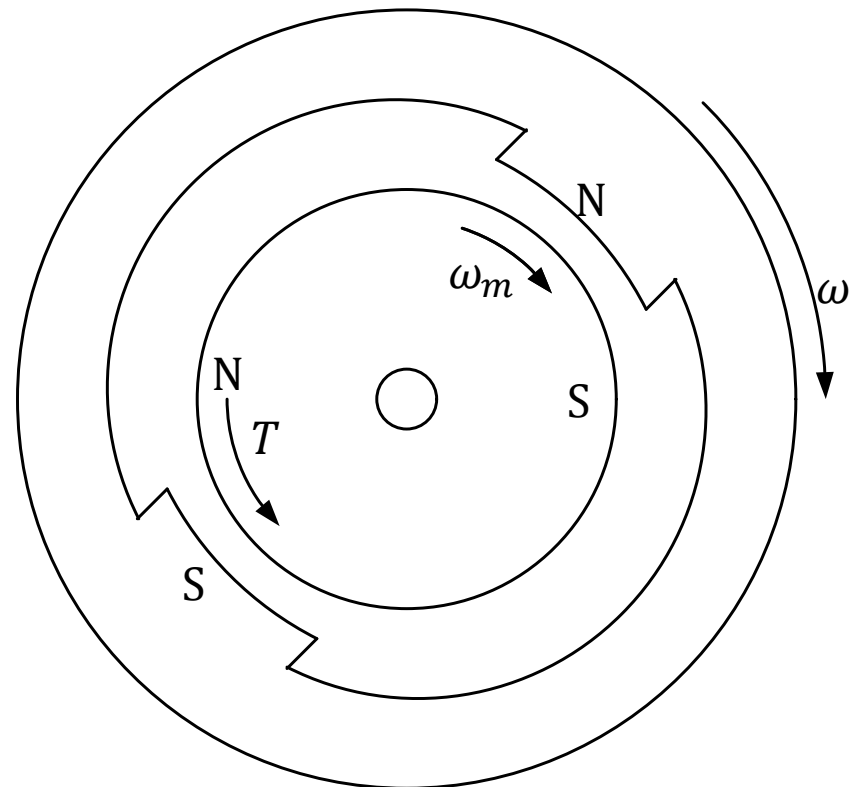
Clockwise Torque

Motor $T < 0$

Rotating velocity $\omega \neq \omega_m$:

The average torque becomes zero.

$$T = 0$$



To be Continued in the Lecture.....