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Nota di contenuto	1 Elementary Principles of Mechanics -- 1.1 Newtons Law -- 1.2 Moment of Inertia -- 1.3 Effect of Gearing -- 1.4 Power and Energy -- 1.5 Experimental Determination of Inertia -- 2 Dynamics of a Mechanical Drive -- 2.1 Equations Describing the Motion of a Drive with Lumped Inertia -- 2.2 Two Axes Drive in Polar Coordinates -- 2.3 Steady State Characteristics of Different Types of Motors and Loads -- 2.4 Stable and Unstable Operating Points -- 3 Integration of the Simplified Equation of Motion -- 3.1 Solution of the Linearised Equation -- 3.2 Analytical Solution of Nonlinear Differential Equation -- 3.3 Numerical and Graphical Integration -- 4 Thermal Effects in Electrical Machines -- 4.1 Power Losses and Temperature Restrictions -- 4.2 Heating of a Homogeneous Body -- 4.3 Different Modes of Operation -- 5 Separately Excited DC Machine -- 5.1 Introduction -- 5.2

Differential Equations and Block Diagram -- 5.3 Steady State Characteristics with Armature and Field Control -- 5.4 Dynamic Behaviour of DC Motor at Constant Flux -- 6 DC Motor with Series Field Winding -- 6.1 Block Diagram of a Series-wound Motor -- 6.2 Steady State Characteristics -- 7 Control of a Separately Excited DC Machine -- 7.1 Introduction -- 7.2 Cascade Control of DC Motor in the Armature Control Range -- 7.3 Cascade Control of DC Motor in the Field-weakening Region -- 7.4 Supplying a DC Motor from a Rotating Generator -- 8 The Static Converter as Power Actuator for DC Drives -- 8.1 Electronic Switching Devices -- 8.2 Line-commutated Converter in Single-phase Bridge Connection -- 8.3 Line-commutated Converter in Three-phase Bridge Connection -- 8.4 Line-commutated Converters with Reduced Reactive Power -- 8.5 Control Loop Containing an Electronic Power Converter -- 9 Control of Converter-supplied DC Drives -- 9.1 DC Drive with Line-commutated Converter -- 9.2 DC Drives with Force-commutated Converters -- 10 Symmetrical Three-Phase AC Machines -- 10.1 Mathematical Model of a General AC Machine -- 10.2 Induction Motor with Sinusoidal Symmetrical Voltages -- 10.3 Induction Motor with Impressed Voltages of Arbitrary Waveforms -- 10.4 Induction Motor with Unsymmetrical Line Voltages in steady State -- 11 Power Supplies for Adjustable Speed AC Drives -- 11.1 PWM Voltage Source Transistor Inverter -- 11.2 PWM Thyristor Converters with Constant Direct Voltage Supply -- 11.3 Thyristor Converters with Impressed Direct Current Supply -- 11.4 Converter Without DC Link (Cycloconverter) -- 12 Control of Induction Motor Drives -- 12.1 Control of Induction Motor Based on Steady State Machine Model -- 12.2 Rotor Flux Orientated Control of Current-fed Induction Motor -- 12.3 Rotor Flux Orientated Control of Voltage-fed Induction Motor -- 12.4 Control of Induction Motor with a Current Source Inverter -- 12.5 Control of an Induction Motor Without a Mechanical Sensor -- 12.6 Control of an Induction Motor Using a Combined Flux Model -- 13 Induction Motor Drive with Restricted Speed Range -- 13.1 Doubly-fed Induction Machine -- 13.2 Wound Rotor Induction Motor with Slip-Power Recovery -- 14 Variable Frequency Synchronous Motor Drives -- 14.1 Control of Synchronous Motors with PM Excitation -- 14.2 Control of Synchronous Motors with Supply by Cycloconverter -- 14.3 Synchronous Motor with Load-commutated Inverter -- 15 Some Applications of Controlled Drives -- 15.1 Speed Controlled Drives -- 15.2 Linear Position Control -- 15.3 Linear Position Control with Moving Target Point -- 15.4 Time-optimal Position Control with Fixed Target Point -- 15.5 Time-optimal Position Control with Moving Target Point.

Sommario/riassunto

Electrical drives play an important part as electromechanical energy converters in transportation, materials handling and most production processes. This book presents a unified treatment of complete electrical drive systems, including the mechanical parts, electrical machines, and power converters and controls. Since it was first published in 1985 the book has found its way onto many desks in industry and universities all over the world. For the second edition the text has been thoroughly revised and updated, with the aim of offering the reader a general view of the field of controlled electrical drives, which are maintaining and extending their importance as the most flexible source of controlled mechanical energy. Fachgebiet: Electrical Engineering Zielgruppe: Research and Development.

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Autore	MURRY, Gregory <1982->
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Sommario/riassunto	Nel 1537, il duca fiorentino Alessandro dei Medici fu assassinato dal cugino e futuro successore, Lorenzino dei Medici. Il tradimento di Lorenzino, tuttavia, lo costrinse all'esilio e il senato fiorentino accettò un candidato di compromesso, il diciassettenne Cosimo dei Medici. Il senato sperava che Cosimo avrebbe agito da figura di rappresentanza, lasciando al senato la gestione degli affari politici. Ma Cosimo non agì mai come un burattino. Al contrario, al momento della sua morte nel 1574, aveva stabilizzato le finanze ducali, reso sicuri i suoi confini raddoppiando il suo territorio, attratto una schiera di studiosi e artisti alla sua corte, all'accademia e alle università e, soprattutto, dissipato la perennemente litigiosa politica della vita fiorentina. Gregory Murry sostiene che questi trionfi fossero tutt'altro che scontati. Attingendo a un'ampia varietà di fonti d'archivio e pubblicate, esamina come Cosimo e i suoi propagandisti riuscirono a creare un'immagine di Cosimo come legittimo monarca sacro. Murry sostiene che sia la propaganda che la pratica della monarchia sacra nella Firenze di Cosimo canalizzarono preesistenti presupposti religiosi locali come un modo per stabilire continuità con il passato repubblicano e rinascimentale della città. In The Medicea Succession, Murry illustra i modelli di monarchia sacra che Cosimo scelse di utilizzare, bilanciando abilmente la sua ambizione con le sensibilità politiche derivanti dalle tradizioni religiose e secolari

esistenti.