

Fig. 5-7. DC-machine armature winding with commutator and brushes: (a) and (b) current directions for two positions of the armature.

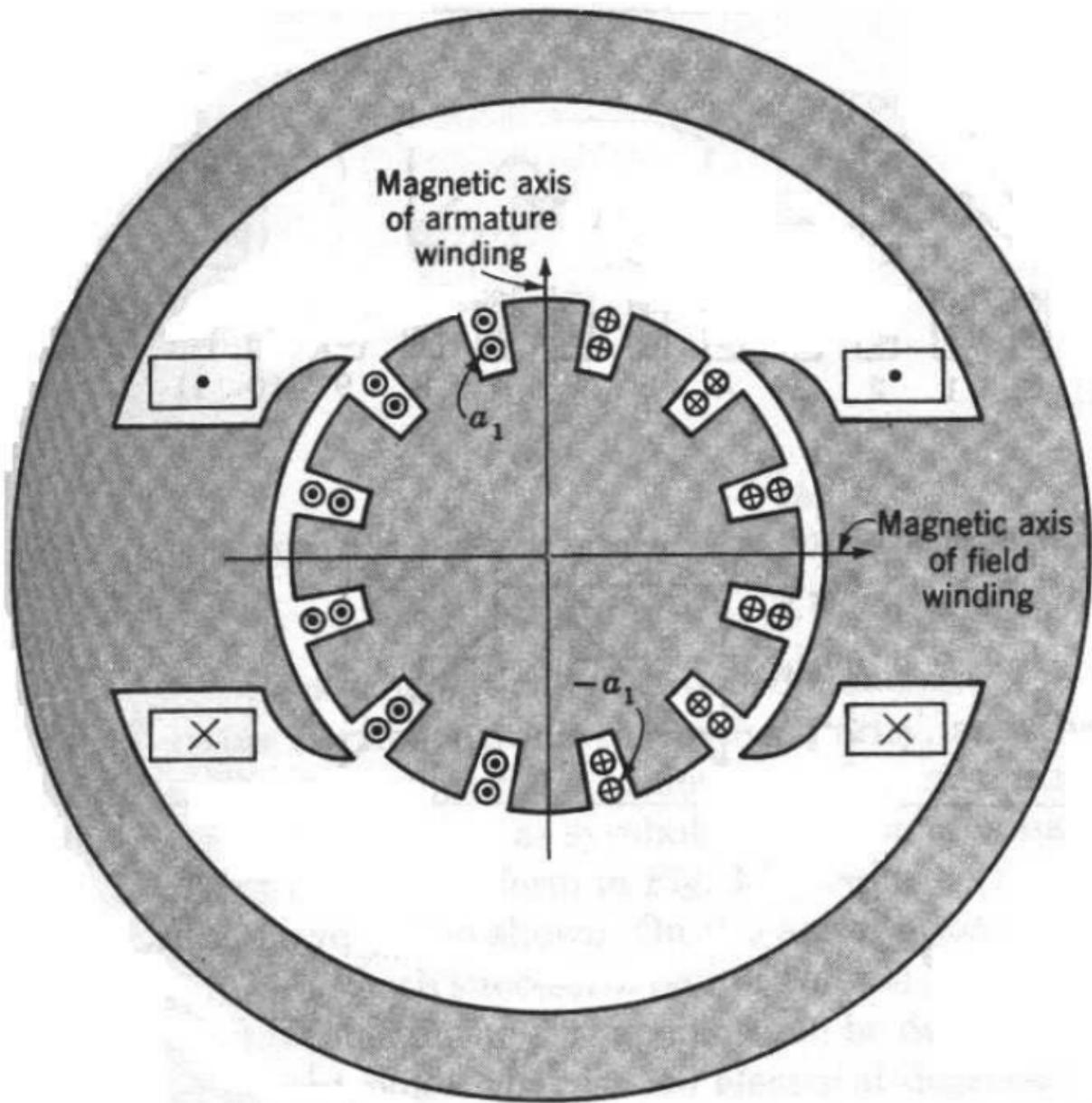


Fig. 3-22. Cross section of a 2-pole dc machine.

3-22

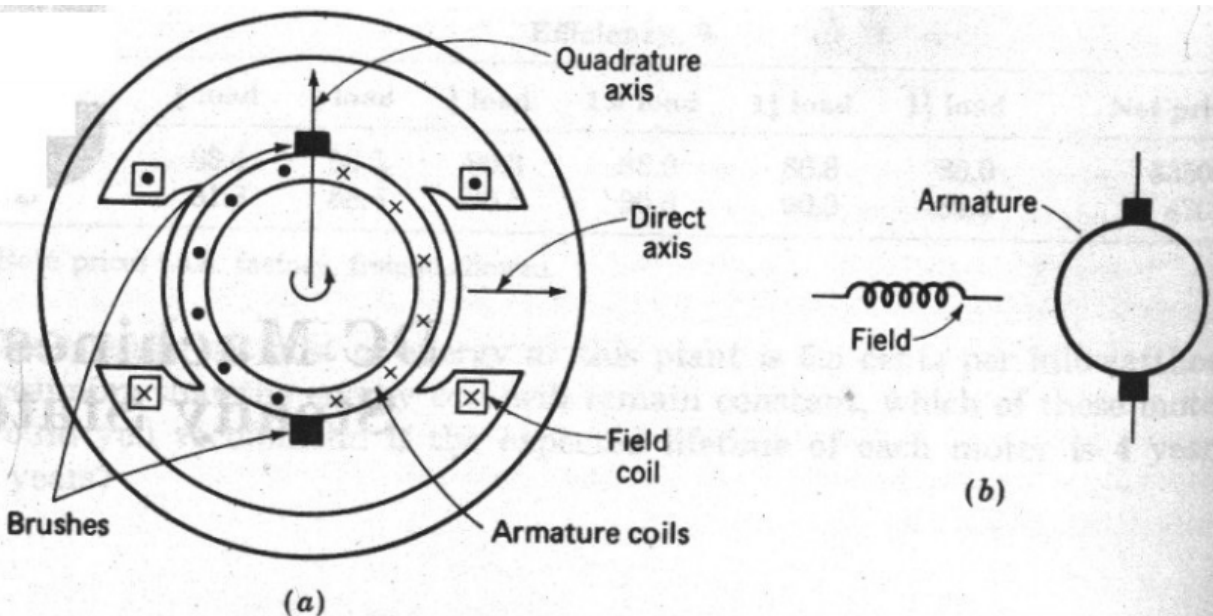


Fig. 5-1. Schematic representations of a dc machine.

5-1

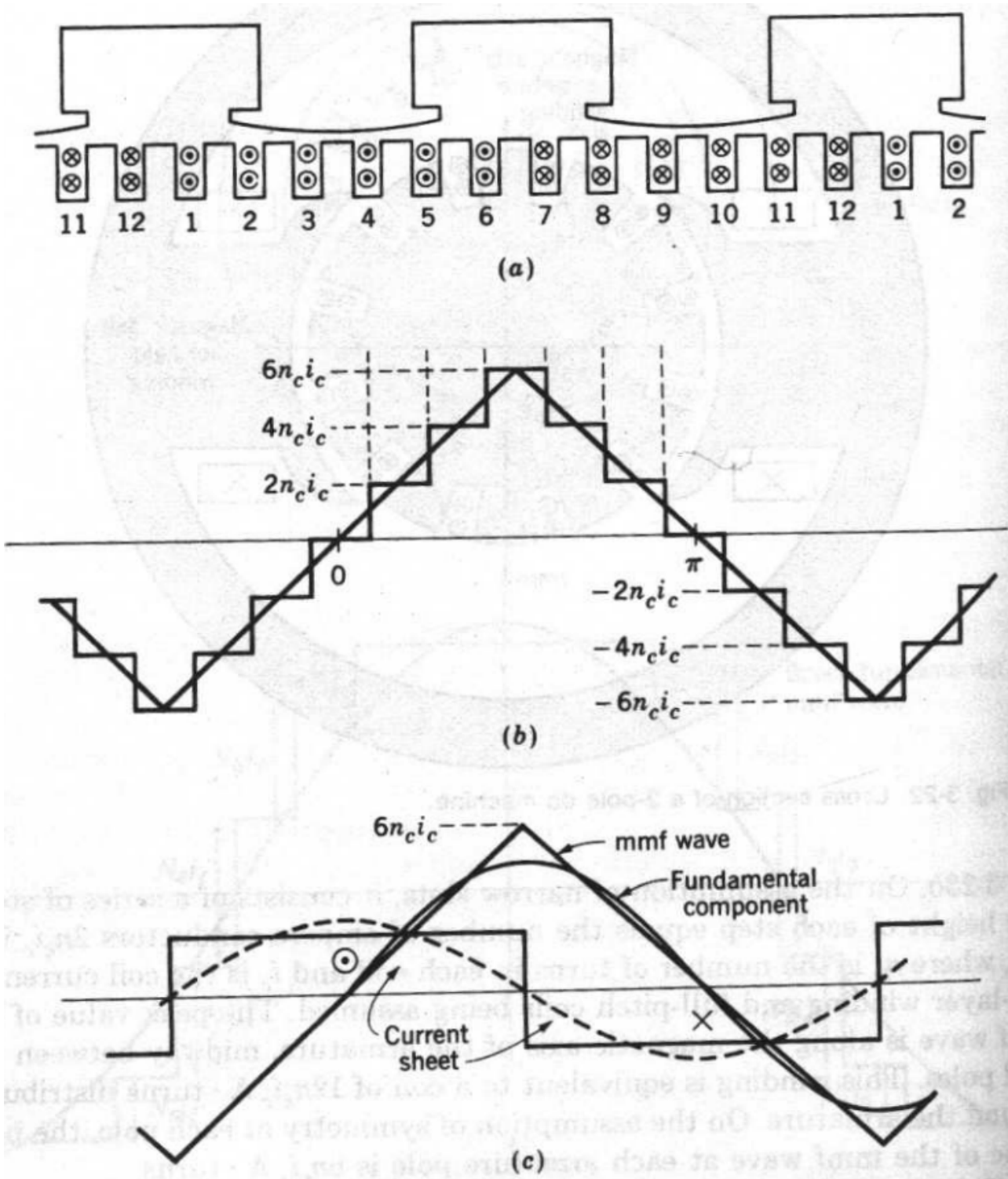


Fig. 3-23. (a) Developed sketch of the dc machine of Fig. 3-22, (b) mmf wave, (c) equivalent sawtooth mmf wave, its fundamental component, and equivalent rectangular current sheet.

3-23

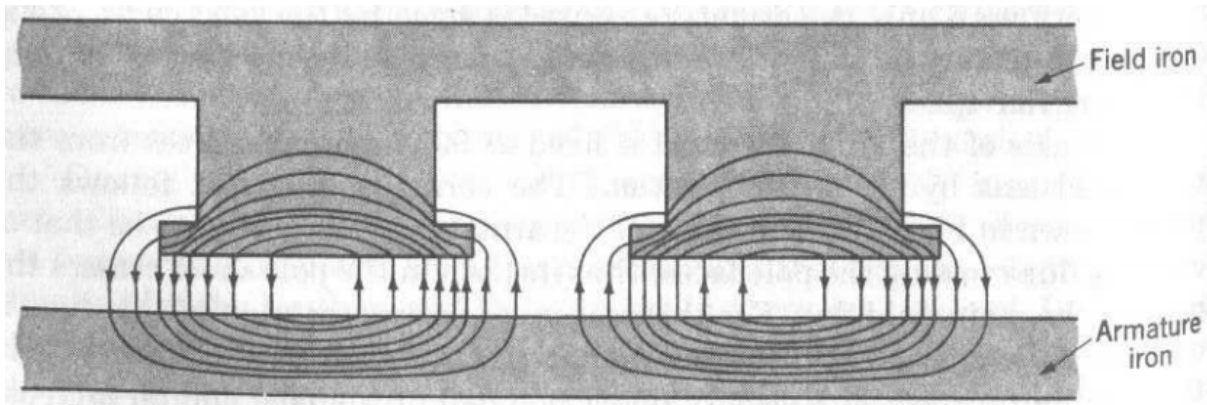


Fig. 5-10. Flux with only the armature excited and brushes on neutral.

5-10

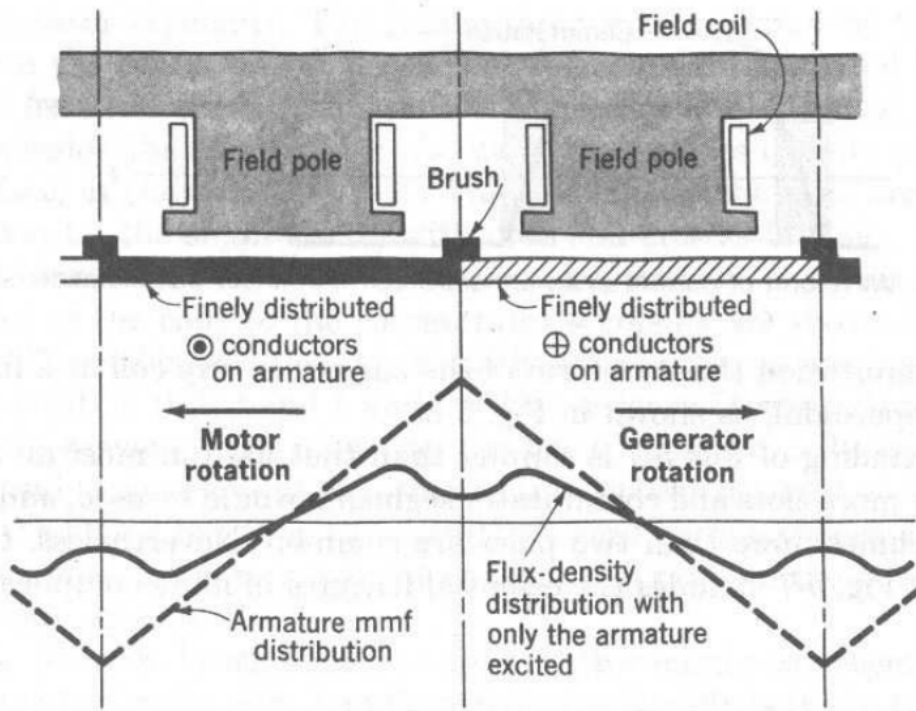


Fig. 5-9. Armature-mmf and flux-density distribution with brushes on neutral and only the armature excited.

5-9

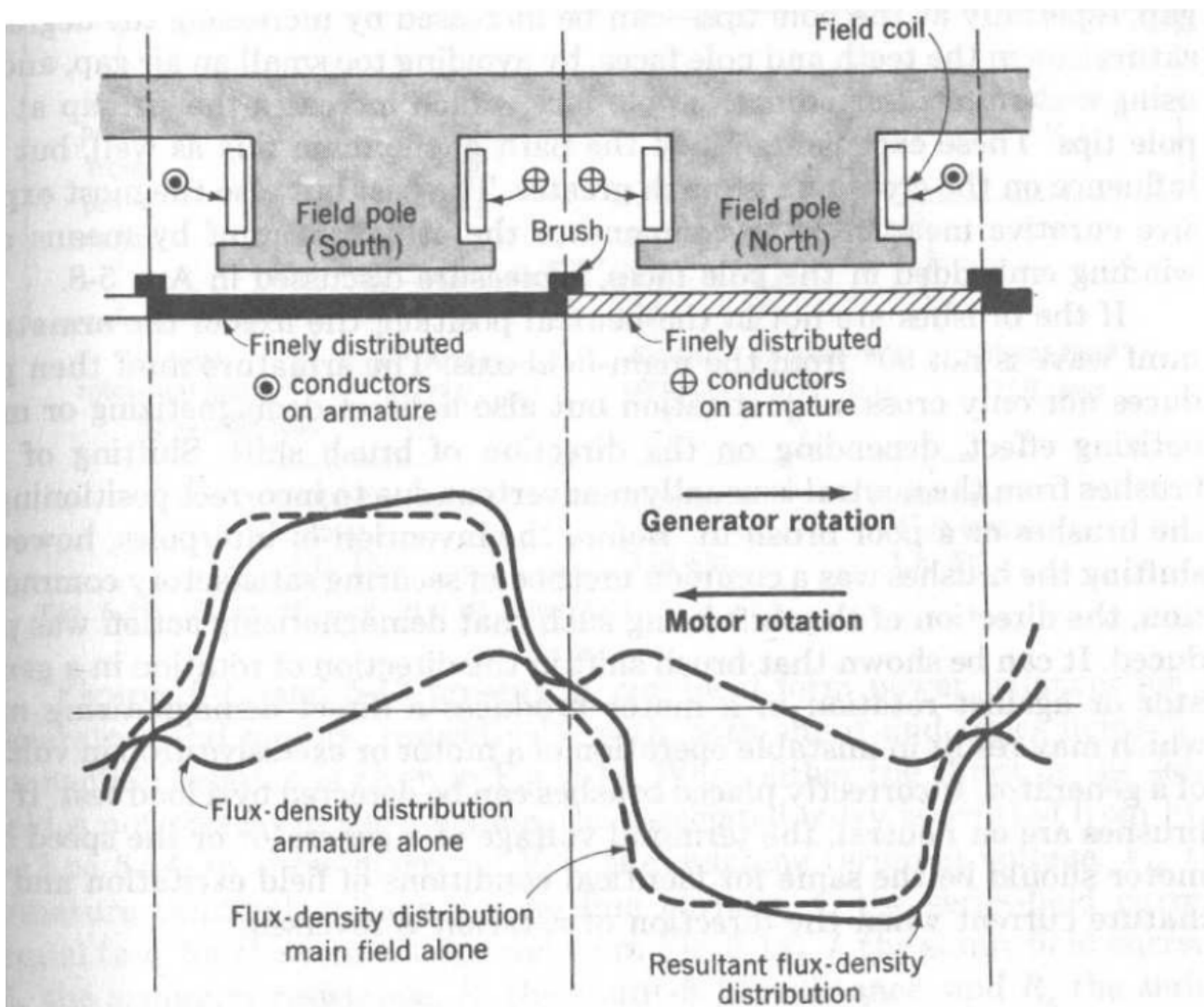


Fig. 5-11. Armature, main-field, and resultant flux-density distributions with brushes on neutral.

5-11

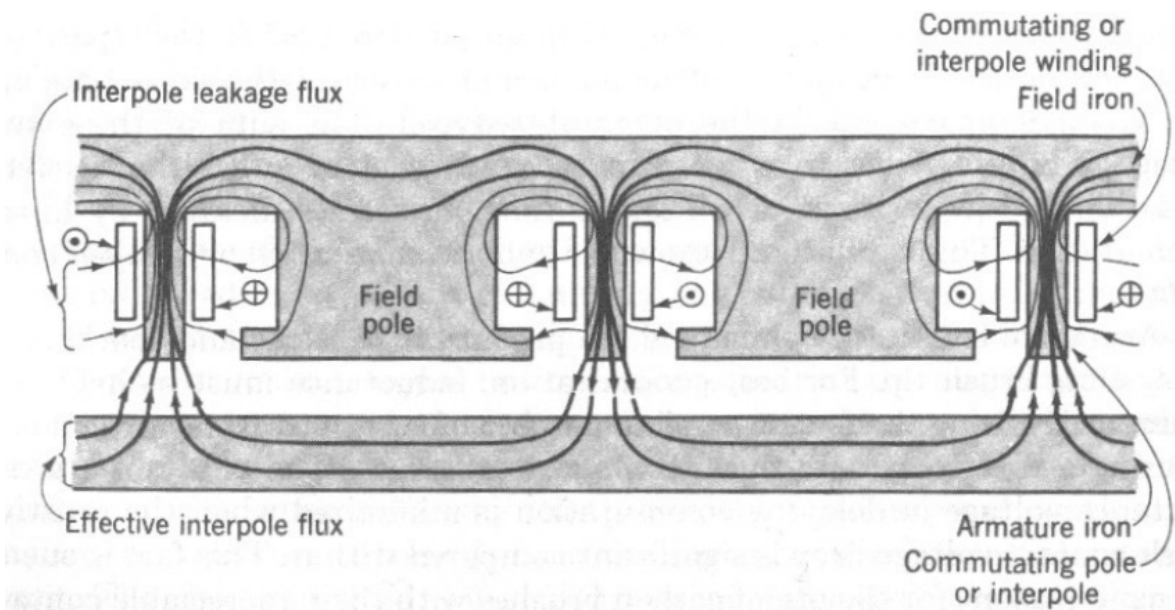


Fig. 5-19. Interpoles and their associated component flux.

5-19

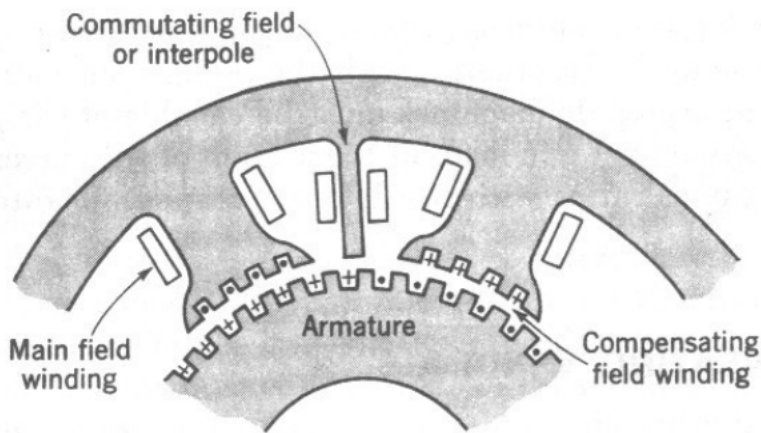
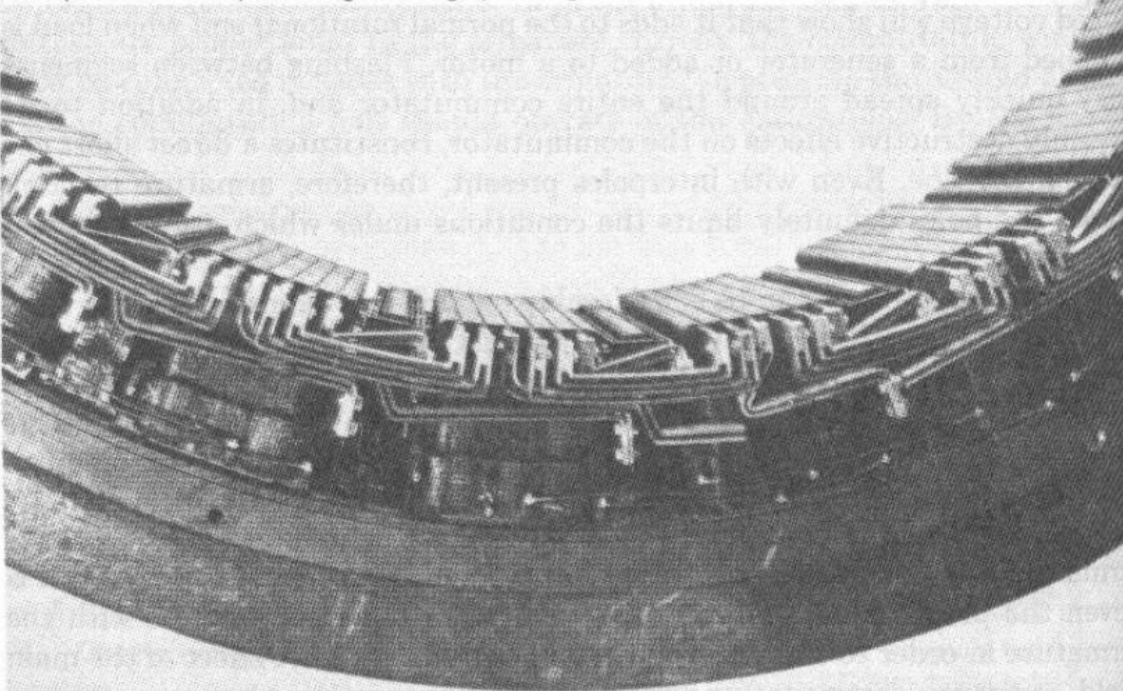


Fig. 5-20. Section of a dc machine showing compensating winding.

5-20

Fig. 5-21. Section of a dc motor stator or field showing shunt and series coils, interpoles, and pole-face compensating winding. (Westinghouse Electric Company.)



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