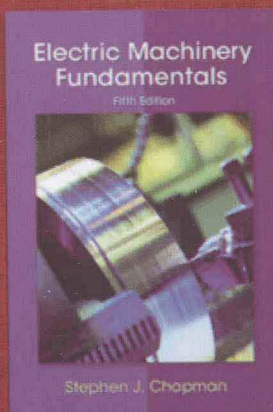


Mc
Graw
Hill
Education

清华版双语教学用书



电机原理及驱动

——电机学基础（第5版）

Electric Machinery Fundamentals
(Fifth Edition)

Stephen J. Chapman 著

满永奎 编译

清华大学出版社

Mc
Graw
Hill
Education

清华版
双语
教学
用书

Electric Machinery
Fundamentals
(Fifth Edition)

电机原理及驱动
——电机学基础（第5版）

Stephen J. Chapman 著

满永奎 编译

清华大学出版社
北京

Stephen J. Chapman

Electric Machinery Fundamentals, Fifth Edition

ISBN: 978-0-07-352954-7

Copyright © 2012 by The McGraw-Hill Education.

All Rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including without limitation photocopying, recording, taping, or any database, information or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

This authorized Bilingual abridgement is jointly published by McGraw-Hill Education (Asia) and Tsinghua University Press Limited. This edition is authorized for sale in the People's Republic of China only, excluding Hong Kong, Macao SAR and Taiwan.

Copyright © 2013 by The McGraw-Hill Asia Holdings (Singapore) PTE. LTD and Tsinghua University Press Limited.

版权所有。未经出版人事先书面许可,对本出版物的任何部分不得以任何方式或途径复制或传播,包括但不限于复印、录制、录音,或通过任何数据库、信息或可检索的系统。

本授权双语删减版由麦格劳-希尔(亚洲)教育出版公司和清华大学出版社有限公司合作出版。此版本经授权仅限在中华人民共和国境内(不包括中国香港、澳门特别行政区及中国台湾地区)销售。

版权©2013 由麦格劳-希尔(亚洲)教育出版公司与清华大学出版社有限公司所有。

北京市版权局著作权合同登记号 图字:01-2013-2787

本书封面贴有 McGraw-Hill Education 公司防伪标签,无标签者不得销售
版权所有,侵权必究。侵权举报电话:010-62782989 13701121933

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

电机原理及驱动:电机学基础:第5版/(美)查普曼(Chapman,S.J.)著;满永奎编译.--北京:清华大学出版社,2013

书名原文:Electric machinery fundamentals,Fifth Edition

清华版双语教学用书

ISBN 978-7-302-32248-1

I. ①电… II. ①查… ②满… III. ①电机学-双语教学-高等学校-教材
②电力传动-双语教学-高等学校-教材 IV. ①TM3 ②TM921

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2013)第 091457 号

责任编辑:盛东亮

封面设计:傅瑞学

责任校对:白蕾

责任印制:杨艳

出版发行:清华大学出版社

网 址: <http://www.tup.com.cn>, <http://www.wqbook.com>

地 址:北京清华大学学研大厦 A 座 邮 编:100084

社总机:010-62770175 邮 购:010-62786544

投稿与读者服务:010-62776969, c-service@tup.tsinghua.edu.cn

质量反馈:010-62772015, zhiliang@tup.tsinghua.edu.cn

课 件 下 载: <http://www.tup.com.cn>, 010-62795954

印 刷 者:北京密云胶印厂

装 订 者:三河市兴旺装订有限公司

经 销:全国新华书店

开 本:152mm×228mm 印 张:34.75 字 数:599千字

版 次:2013年6月第1版

印 次:2013年6月第1次印刷

印 数:1~3000

定 价:69.00元

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Stephen J. Chapman received a B.S. in Electrical Engineering from Louisiana State University (1975) and an M.S.E. in Electrical Engineering from the University of Central Florida (1979), and pursued further graduate studies at Rice University.

From 1975 to 1980, he served as an officer in the U.S. Navy, assigned to teach electrical engineering at the U.S. Naval Nuclear Power School in Orlando, Florida. From 1980 to 1982, he was affiliated with the University of Houston, where he ran the power systems program in the College of Technology.

From 1982 to 1988 and from 1991 to 1995, he served as a member of the technical staff of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Lincoln Laboratory, both at the main facility in Lexington, Massachusetts, and at the field site on Kwajalein Atoll in the Republic of the Marshall Islands. While there, he did research in radar signal processing systems. He ultimately became the leader of four large operational range instrumentation radars at the Kwajalein field site (TRADEX, ALTAIR, ALCOR, and MMW).

From 1988 to 1991, Mr. Chapman was a research engineer for Shell Development Company in Houston, Texas, where he did seismic signal processing research. He was also affiliated with the University of Houston, where he continued to teach on a part-time basis.

Mr. Chapman is currently manager of systems modeling and operational analysis for BAE Systems Australia, in Melbourne.

Mr. Chapman is a senior member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (and several of its component societies). He is also a member of Engineers Australia.

编译者序

改革开放以来,我国经济进入了快速发展期,很快融入了世界经济快速发展的大潮。随着我国加入 WTO,日益国际化的经济对我国专业人员的国际化水平提出了更高的要求。较高的国际化水平的一个突出的方面是专业人员的专业英文交流能力有待极大提高。

因为客观市场对此有迫切需求,国家教育部也将双语教学列为高等学校教育质量评估中的一项重要指标。

作为本书的编译者,我在多年与英国大学的合作研究和与外国公司的合作中,深刻认识到,专业英文的直接交流会极大地帮助我们发挥自身的潜能,增加在世界舞台上的竞争能力。而另一方面,在东北大学的多年教学和在面试研究生和博士生的口语时,我也发现目前国内学生的专业英文能力比之他们的口语能力差距较大。因此我坚信:坚持双语教学,对于提高我国专业技术人员的直接交流能力,适应我国快速的经济发展的需要,必将会起到积极的推动作用。

本书是基于由 Stephen J. Chapman 编写的, McGraw-Hill 出版社出版的 *Electric Machinery Fundamentals* 一书的第 5 版(2012)改编。原著凝聚了作者在美国佛罗里达海军核动力学院和休斯敦大学的教学经验,作者在著书时掌握的主要原则是使其尽可能地通俗易懂,便于自学,这是本书的最大特点。此外,书中的内容最大限度地跟踪最新技术的发展,因此,原著自 1985 年第 1 版出版以来,已经成为世界上的畅销教材^①。

随着现代电力电子技术和交流控制技术的发展,交流电机在更多的领域不断取代直流电机的应用,而原著的第 5 版也正是为了适应新技术的发展,先阐述交流部分内容,开创了以交流内容作为重点的先河,有别于一般传统教材。

本书保留了原著第 5 版的大部分章节。在原著中,关于同步电机有两章,即同步发电机和同步电动机(原书的第 4 章和第 5 章),而我们在教授这门课程时,往往没有很多课时用在同步电机上,因此将原著的两章合并为一章(作为本书的第 4 章)。

为了便于读者理解,编译者增加了“词汇”和“导读”部分。在“词汇”部分,侧重点是专业词汇,给出了相对应的汉语术语。尽管穿插在书中各节列出了一些词汇,但是,为了读者查阅方便,在最后附录中,还按字母顺序列出了总的汉英对照词汇表。

为了使读者减少对中文的依赖性,编译者在“导读”部分,使用汉语注释的侧重点是理解上的难点,而不是本章节的重点;而本章节的重点内容,读者可以阅读原文中的“Summary”,还可以由教师在讲课中予以指导。

参加本书编译工作的还有边春元、杨珺、杨东升等,在此,向他们表示谢意。

^① 满永奎教授曾于 2008 年编译出版该书第 4 版(ISBN: 9787302177302),并被多所知名高校采用,累计发行 7000 多册。——编辑注

IV Electric Machinery Fundamentals

在本教材的编译过程中,得到了清华大学出版社的鼎力支持,在此,表示诚挚的感谢。

本教材可以作为高等学校电气工程和自动化专业本科生的专业基础课双语教材和研究生教材,也可以作为电气工程和自动化领域工程技术人员的技术参考书。

东北大学 满永奎

2013年5月

PREFACE

In the years since the first edition of *Electric Machinery Fundamentals* was published, there has been rapid advance in the development of larger and more sophisticated solid-state motor drive packages. The first edition of this book stated that dc motors were the method of choice for demanding variable-speed applications. That statement is no longer true today. Now, the system of choice for speed control applications is most often an ac induction motor with a solid-state motor drive. DC motors have been largely relegated to special-purpose applications where a dc power source is readily available, such as in automotive electrical systems.

The third edition of the book was extensively restructured to reflect these changes. The material on ac motors and generators is now covered in Chapters 3 through 6, before the material on dc machines. In addition, the dc machinery coverage was reduced compared to earlier editions. This edition continues with this same basic structure.

In addition, the former Chapter 3 on solid-state electronics has been deleted from the fifth edition. Feedback from users has indicated that that material was too detailed for a quick overview, and not detailed enough for a solid-state electronics course. Since very few instructors were using this material, it has been removed from this edition and added as a supplement on the book's website. Any instructor or student wishing to continue using the material in this chapter can freely download it.

Learning objectives have been added to the beginning of each chapter to enhance student learning.

Chapter 1 provides an introduction to basic machinery concepts, and concludes by applying those concepts to a linear dc machine, which is the simplest possible example of a machine. Chapter 2 covers transformers, which are not rotating machines, but which share many similar analysis techniques.

After Chapter 2, an instructor may choose to teach either dc or ac machinery first. Chapters 3 through 6 cover ac machinery, and Chapters 7 and 8 cover dc machinery. These chapter sequences have been made completely independent of

each other, so that an instructor can cover the material in the order which best suits his or her needs. For example, a one-semester course with a primary concentration in ac machinery might consist of parts of Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, with any remaining time devoted to dc machinery. A one-semester course with a primary concentration in dc machinery might consist of parts of Chapters 1, 2, 7, and 8, with any remaining time devoted to ac machinery. Chapter 9 is devoted to single-phase and special-purpose motors, such as universal motors, stepper motors, brushless dc motors, and shaded-pole motors.

The homework problems and the ends of chapters have been revised and corrected, and more than 70% of the problems are either new or modified since the last edition.

In recent years, there have been major changes in the methods used to teach machinery to electrical engineering and electrical technology students. Excellent analytical tools such as MATLAB® have become widely available in university engineering curricula. These tools make very complex calculations simple to perform, and they allow students to explore the behavior of problems interactively. This edition of *Electric Machinery Fundamentals* makes selected use of MATLAB to enhance a student's learning experience where appropriate. For example, students use MATLAB in Chapter 6 to calculate the torque–speed characteristics of induction motors, and to explore the properties of double-cage induction motors.

This text does not teach MATLAB; it assumes that the student is familiar with it through previous work. Also, the book does *not* depend on a student having MATLAB. MATLAB provides an enhancement to the learning experience if it is available, but if it is not, the examples involving MATLAB can simply be skipped, and the remainder of the text still makes sense.

This book would never have been possible without the help of dozens of people over the past 25 years. It is gratifying for me to see the book still popular after all that time, and much of that is due to the excellent feedback provided by reviewers. For this edition, I would especially like to thank:

Ashoka K.S. Bhat
University of Victoria

William Butuk
Lakehead University

Shaahin Filizadeh
University of Manitoba

Jesús Fraile-Ardanuy
Universidad Politécnica de Madrid

Riadh Habash
University of Ottawa

Floyd Henderson
Michigan Technological University

Rajesh Kavasseri
North Dakota State University

Ali Keyhani
The Ohio State University

Andrew Knight
University of Alberta

Xiaomin Kou
University of Wisconsin–Platteville

Ahmad Nafisi
*California Polytechnic State University,
San Luis Obispo*

Subhasis Nandi
University of Victoria

M. Hashem Nehrir
Montana State University–Bozeman

Ali Shaban
*California Polytechnic State University,
San Luis Obispo*

Kuang Sheng
Rutgers University

Barna Szabados
McMaster University

Tristan J. Tayag
Texas Christian University

Rajiv K. Varma
The University of Western Ontario

Stephen J. Chapman
Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

教师反馈表

McGraw-Hill Education, 麦格劳-希尔教育公司, 美国著名教育图书出版与教育服务机构, 以出版经典、高质量的理工科、经济管理、计算机、生命科学以及人文社科类高校教材享誉全球, 更以网络化、数字化的丰富的教学辅助资源深受高校教师的欢迎。

为了更好地服务中国教育界, 提升教学质量, 2003 年麦格劳-希尔教师服务中心在京成立。在您确认将本书作为指定教材后, 请您填好以下表格并经系主任签字盖章后寄回, 麦格劳-希尔教师服务中心将免费向您提供相应教学课件, 或网络化课程管理资源。如果您需要订购或参阅本书的英文原版, 我们也会竭诚为您服务。

书名:	Electric Machinery Fundamentals(5 th ed.)(Stephen J. Chapman)		
所需要的教学资料:			
您的姓名:			
系:			
院/校:			
您所讲授的课程名称:			
每学期学生人数:	_____人	_____年级	学时: _____
您目前采用的教材:	作者: _____ 书名: _____ 出版社: _____		
您准备何时用此书授课:			
您的联系地址:			
邮政编码:		联系电话	
E-mail: (必填)			
您对本书的建议:	系主任签字 盖章		



麦格劳-希尔教育出版公司教师服务中心
北京-清华科技园创业大厦 A 座 907 室
北京 100084

电话: 010-62790299

传真: 010-62790292

教师服务热线: 800-810-1936

教师服务信箱: instructorchina@mcgraw-hill.com

网址: <http://www.mcgraw-hill.com.cn>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter 1	Introduction to Machinery Principles	1
1.1	Electrical Machines, Transformers, and Daily Life	1
1.2	Rotational Motion, Newton's Law, and Power Relationships	2
	<i>Angular Position θ / Angular Velocity ω / Angular Acceleration α / Torque τ / Newton's Law of Rotation / Work W / Power P</i>	
1.3	The Magnetic Field	8
	<i>Production of a Magnetic Field / Magnetic Circuits / Magnetic Behavior of Ferromagnetic Materials / Energy Losses in a Ferromagnetic Core</i>	
1.4	Faraday's Law—Induced Voltage from a Time-Changing Magnetic Field	28
1.5	Production of Induced Force on a Wire	33
1.6	Induced Voltage on a Conductor Moving in a Magnetic Field	34
1.7	Real, Reactive, and Apparent Power in Single-Phase AC Circuits	36
	<i>Alternative Forms of the Power Equations / Complex Power / The Relationships between Impedance Angle, Current Angle, and Power / The Power Triangle</i>	
1.8	Summary	42
	Questions	43
	Problems	43
	References	47
Chapter 2	Transformers	48
2.1	Why Transformers Are Important to Modern Life	49
2.2	Types and Construction of Transformers	50
2.3	The Ideal Transformer	52

Power in an Ideal Transformer / Impedance Transformation through a Transformer / Analysis of Circuits Containing Ideal Transformers

2.4	Theory of Operation of Real Single-Phase Transformers <i>The Voltage Ratio across a Transformer / The Magnetization Current in a Real Transformer / The Current Ratio on a Transformer and the Dot Convention</i>	61
2.5	The Equivalent Circuit of a Transformer <i>The Exact Equivalent Circuit of a Real Transformer / Approximate Equivalent Circuits of a Transformer / Determining the Values of Components in the Transformer Model</i>	71
2.6	The Per-Unit System of Measurements	80
2.7	Transformer Voltage Regulation and Efficiency <i>The Transformer Phasor Diagram / Transformer Efficiency</i>	85
2.8	Transformer Taps and Voltage Regulation	93
2.9	The Autotransformer <i>Voltage and Current Relationships in an Autotransformer / The Apparent Power Rating Advantage of Autotransformers / The Internal Impedance of an Autotransformer</i>	94
2.10	Three-Phase Transformers <i>Three-Phase Transformer Connections / The Per-Unit System for Three-Phase Transformers</i>	101
2.11	Transformer Ratings and Related Problems <i>The Voltage and Frequency Ratings of a Transformer / The Apparent Power Rating of a Transformer / The Problem of Current Inrush / The Transformer Nameplate</i>	111
2.12	Instrument Transformers	117
2.13	Summary	119
	Questions	120
	Problems	121
	References	123

Chapter 3 AC Machinery Fundamentals 125

3.1	A Simple Loop in a Uniform Magnetic Field <i>The Voltage Induced in a Simple Rotating Loop / The Torque Induced in a Current-Carrying Loop</i>	126
3.2	The Rotating Magnetic Field <i>Proof of the Rotating Magnetic Field Concept / The Relationship between Electrical Frequency and the Speed of Magnetic Field Rotation / Reversing the Direction of Magnetic Field Rotation</i>	134

3.3	Magnetomotive Force and Flux Distribution on AC Machines	143
3.4	Induced Voltage in AC Machines <i>The Induced Voltage in a Coil on a Two-Pole Stator / The Induced Voltage in a Three-Phase Set of Coils / The RMS Voltage in a Three-Phase Stator</i>	146
3.5	Induced Torque in an AC Machine	152
3.6	Winding Insulation in an AC Machine	156
3.7	AC Machine Power Flows and Losses <i>The Losses in AC Machines / The Power-Flow Diagram</i>	157
3.8	Voltage Regulation and Speed Regulation	161
3.9	Summary	162
	Questions	164
	Problems	164
	References	165
Chapter 4	Synchronous Generators and Motors	166
4.1	Synchronous Generator Construction	167
4.2	The Speed of Rotation of a Synchronous Generator	173
4.3	The Internal Generated Voltage of a Synchronous Generator	174
4.4	The Equivalent Circuit of a Synchronous Generator	175
4.5	The Phasor Diagram of a Synchronous Generator	180
4.6	Power and Torque in Synchronous Generators	183
4.7	Measuring Synchronous Generator Model Parameters <i>The Short-Circuit Ratio</i>	186
4.8	Synchronous Generator Ratings <i>The Voltage, Speed, and Frequency Ratings / Apparent Power and Power-Factor Ratings / Synchronous Generator Capability Curves / Short-Time Operation and Service Factor</i>	192
4.9	Basic Principles of Motor Operation <i>The Equivalent Circuit of a Synchronous Motor / The Synchronous Motor from a Magnetic Field Perspective</i>	202
4.10	Steady-State Synchronous Motor Operation <i>The Synchronous Motor Torque-Speed Characteristic Curve / The Effect of Load Changes on a Synchronous Motor / The Effect of Field Current Changes on a Synchronous Motor / The Synchronous Motor and Power-Factor Correction / The Synchronous Capacitor or Synchronous Condenser</i>	206
4.11	Starting Synchronous Motors <i>Motor Starting by Reducing Electrical Frequency / Motor Starting with an External Prime Mover / Motor Starting by Using Amortisseur Windings / The Effect of</i>	220

	<i>Amortisseur Windings on Motor Stability</i>	
4.12	Synchronous Generators and Synchronous Motors	227
4.13	Synchronous Motor Ratings	229
4.14	Summary	230
	Questions	232
	Problems	232
	References	238

Chapter 5	Induction Motors	239
5.1	Induction Motor Construction	241
5.2	Basic Induction Motor Concepts	243
	<i>The Development of Induced Torque in an Induction Motor / The Concept of Rotor Slip / The Electrical Frequency on the Rotor</i>	
5.3	The Equivalent Circuit of an Induction Motor	248
	<i>The Transformer Model of an Induction Motor / The Rotor Circuit Model / The Final Equivalent Circuit</i>	
5.4	Power and Torque in Induction Motors	254
	<i>Losses and the Power-Flow Diagram / Power and Torque in an Induction Motor / Separating the Rotor Copper Losses and the Power Converted in an Induction Motor's Equivalent Circuit</i>	
5.5	Induction Motor Torque–Speed Characteristics	262
	<i>Induced Torque from a Physical Standpoint / The Derivation of the Induction Motor Induced-Torque Equation / Comments on the Induction Motor Torque–Speed Curve / Maximum (Pullout) Torque in an Induction Motor</i>	
5.6	Variations in Induction Motor Torque–Speed Characteristics	276
	<i>Control of Motor Characteristics by Cage Rotor Design / Deep-Bar and Double-Cage Rotor Designs / Induction Motor Design Classes</i>	
5.7	Trends in Induction Motor Design	285
5.8	Starting Induction Motors	289
	<i>Induction Motor Starting Circuits</i>	
5.9	Speed Control of Induction Motors	296
	<i>Induction Motor Speed Control by Pole Changing / Speed Control by Changing the Line Frequency / Speed Control by Changing the Line Voltage / Speed Control by Changing the Rotor Resistance</i>	
5.10	Solid-State Induction Motor Drives	305
	<i>Frequency (Speed) Adjustment / A Choice of Voltage and Frequency Patterns / Independently Adjustable</i>	

	<i>Acceleration and Deceleration Ramps / Motor Protection</i>	
5.11	Determining Circuit Model Parameters	313
	<i>The No-Load Test / The DC Test for Stator Resistance / The Locked-Rotor Test</i>	
5.12	The Induction Generator	321
	<i>The Induction Generator Operating Alone / Induction Generator Applications</i>	
5.13	Induction Motor Ratings	327
5.14	Summary	328
	Questions	330
	Problems	331
	References	334
Chapter 6	DC Machinery Fundamentals	335
6.1	A Simple Rotating Loop between Curved Pole Faces	336
	<i>The Voltage Induced in a Rotating Loop / Getting DC Voltage Out of the Rotating Loop / The Induced Torque in the Rotating Loop</i>	
6.2	Commutation in a Simple Four-Loop DC Machine	347
6.3	Commutation and Armature Construction in Real DC Machines	352
	<i>The Rotor Coils / Connections to the Commutator Segments / The Lap Winding / The Wave Winding / The Frog-Leg Winding</i>	
6.4	Problems with Commutation in Real Machines	365
	<i>Armature Reaction / $L di/dt$ Voltages / Solutions to the Problems with Commutation</i>	
6.5	The Internal Generated Voltage and Induced Torque Equations of Real DC Machines	378
6.6	The Construction of DC Machines	382
	<i>Pole and Frame Construction / Rotor or Armature Construction / Commutator and Brushes / Winding Insulation</i>	
6.7	Power Flow and Losses in DC Machines	388
	<i>The Losses in DC Machines / The Power-Flow Diagram</i>	
6.8	Summary	391
	Questions	391
	Problems	392
	References	392
Chapter 7	DC Motors and Generators	394
7.1	Introduction to DC Motors	395

7.2	The Equivalent Circuit of a DC Motor	397
7.3	The Magnetization Curve of a DC Machine	399
7.4	Separately Excited and Shunt DC Motors	400
	<i>The Terminal Characteristic of a Shunt DC Motor /</i> <i>Nonlinear Analysis of a Shunt DC Motor / Speed Control</i> <i>of Shunt DC Motors / The Effect of an Open Field Circuit</i>	
7.5	The Permanent-Magnet DC Motor	420
7.6	The Series DC Motor	422
	<i>Induced Torque in a Series DC Motor / The Terminal</i> <i>Characteristic of a Series DC Motor / Speed Control of</i> <i>Series DC Motors</i>	
7.7	The Compounded DC Motor	428
	<i>The Torque–Speed Characteristic of a Cumulatively</i> <i>Compounded DC Motor / The Torque–Speed</i> <i>Characteristic of a Differentially Compounded DC Motor /</i> <i>The Nonlinear Analysis of Compounded DC Motors /</i> <i>Speed Control in the Cumulatively Compounded DC Motor</i>	
7.8	DC Motor Starters	434
	<i>DC Motor Problems on Starting / DC Motor Starting</i> <i>Circuits</i>	
7.9	The Ward-Leonard System and Solid-State Speed Controllers	443
	<i>Protection Circuit Section / Start/Stop Circuit Section /</i> <i>High-Power Electronics Section / Low-Power Electronics</i> <i>Section</i>	
7.10	DC Motor Efficiency Calculations	453
7.11	Introduction to DC Generators	455
7.12	The Separately Excited Generator	458
	<i>The Terminal Characteristic of a Separately Excited DC</i> <i>Generator / Control of Terminal Voltage / Nonlinear</i> <i>Analysis of a Separately Excited DC Generator</i>	
7.13	The Shunt DC Generator	464
	<i>Voltage Buildup in a Shunt Generator / The Terminal</i> <i>Characteristic of a Shunt DC Generator / Voltage Control</i> <i>for a Shunt DC Generator / The Analysis of Shunt DC</i> <i>Generators</i>	
7.14	The Series DC Generator	470
	<i>The Terminal Characteristic of a Series Generator</i>	
7.15	Summary	473
	Questions	474
	Problems	474
	References	478

Chapter 8	Single-Phase and Special-Purpose Motors	479
8.1	The Universal Motor	480
	<i>Applications of Universal Motors / Speed Control of Universal Motors</i>	
8.2	Introduction to Single-Phase Induction Motors	484
	<i>The Double-Revolving-Field Theory of Single-Phase Induction Motors / The Cross-Field Theory of Single-Phase Induction Motors</i>	
8.3	Starting Single-Phase Induction Motors	492
	<i>Split-Phase Windings / Capacitor-Start Motors / Permanent Split-Capacitor and Capacitor-Start, Capacitor-Run Motors / Shaded-Pole Motors / Comparison of Single-Phase Induction Motors</i>	
8.4	Speed Control of Single-Phase Induction Motors	503
8.5	The Circuit Model of a Single-Phase Induction Motor	505
	<i>Circuit Analysis with the Single-Phase Induction Motor Equivalent Circuit</i>	
8.6	Other Types of Motors	512
	<i>Reluctance Motors / Hysteresis Motors / Stepper Motors / Brushless DC Motors</i>	
8.7	Summary	524
	Questions	525
	References	526
Appendix A	Tables of Constants and Conversion Factors	527
Appendix B	Glossary	528