



## LABORATORY WORK SHEET


Date: .....

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Exp No: 02 Experiment Name: watt Governor

### DAY TO DAY EVALUATION:

	Preparation	Algorithm	Source Code	Program Execution	Viva voce	Total
		Performance in the Laboratory	Calculations and Graphs	Results and Error Analysis		
Max. Marks	5	5	10	5	5	30
Obtained	4	4	4	4	3	19

  
Signature of Lab I/C

### START WRITING FROM HERE:

Aim: To determine characteristics curves of sleeve position against controlling force and speed.

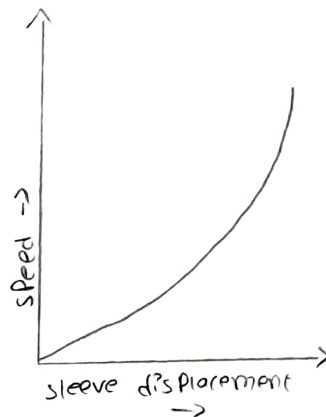
Specification: Dc motor 1/2 HP and 1500 rpm

Apparatus: tachometer, VSC units, dimmer, watt governor.

Utilities required: Electricity supply, Phase, 220V AC, 50 Hz 5-15 AMP, socket with earth connection.

### Procedure:

- 1) The control units is switched on and the speed is controlled slowly rotated.
- 2) Increase the governor speed until the centre sleeve of the lower stop and aligns with final division on the graduated scale.
- 3) The sleeve position and speed are then recorded
- 4) Speed may be determined using hand tachometer on the spindle
- 5) The governor speed is increased in steps to give suitable sleeve movements, and reading represented at each stage through out the range sleeve.



S. No	Governor speed (r.p.m)	Angular velocity	sleeve Displacement	height	$\cos \delta = \frac{h}{r}$	Radius of rotation (r)	force $F = \frac{\omega^2 r}{g}$ kg
1)	605	63.35	38	91	0.689	145.67	21.45
2	715	74.87	40	90	0.681	147.24	30.28
3	860	90.05	55	82.5	0.625	153.05	48.45

6) The result may be plotted as curves of speed against sleeve position.

### Specification:

The following experiment can be conducted gravity controlled governor.

- 1) Length of each link ( $L$ ) = 13 cm
- 2) Initial height of governor ( $h_0$ ) = 11 cm
- 3) Initial radius of rotation ( $r_0$ ) = 15.5 cm
- 4) Weight of each ball assembly ( $w$ ) = 150 kg

### Calculations:

$N$  = speed of rotation (rpm)

$x$  = displacement of sleeve

$r$  = radius of rotation

i) height  $h = h_0 = x/2 = 91 \text{ mm}$   $F = 2145 \text{ N}$

ii)  $\cos \alpha = h/L = 46.45^\circ$

iii)  $r = 50 \text{ mm} + L \sin \alpha = 145.67 \text{ mm}$

### Precautions:

- 1) Do not keep the main 'on' till the trial is completed
- 2) Increase the speed gradually
- 3) Take the sleeve displacement reading with the pointer remaining steady.

### Result:

Hence, the characteristics curve of the sleeve position against controlling force and speed is determined.