Power Formula Sheet: EEE3031S & EEE4099F

Induction Machines

mather Machines
$$a = \frac{N_1}{N_2}$$
 $E_1 = aE_2$
 $I^{'} = \frac{I}{a}$
 $Z^{'} = a^2Z$
 $P_{ag} = \frac{R_2^{'}}{s} = \frac{R_2^{'}}{s} + R_2^{'}$
 $P_{ag} = \frac{P_{mech}}{(1-s)}$
 $\phi_p = \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} B(\theta) lr d\theta = 2B_{max} lr$
 $n_s = \frac{120f_1}{p} RPM$
 $s = \frac{n_s - n}{n_s}$
 $f_2 = sf_1$
 $n_2 = sn_s$

IEEE Equivalent Circuit

$$\label{eq:V1} \begin{split} "V_1" &= I_1 (R_1 + j X_1) + E_1 \\ "E_1" &= a E_2 = I_\phi j X_m + I_2^{'} (\frac{R_2^{'}}{s} + j X_2^{'}) \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} & \textbf{Thevenin Equivalent Circuit} \\ & V_{th} = \frac{X_m}{\sqrt{R_1^2 + (X_1 + X_m)^2}} V_1 \\ & k_{th} = \frac{X_m}{X_1 + X_m} \\ & V_{th} \simeq k_{th} V_1 \\ & Z_{th} = \frac{jX_m (R_1 + jX_1)}{R_1 + j(X_1 + X_m)} \\ & R_{th} \simeq k_{th}^2 V_1 \\ & X_{th} \simeq X_1 \\ & I_2' = \frac{V_{th}}{(R_{th} + \frac{R_2'}{s}) + j(X_{th} + X_2')} \end{split}$$

No-Load Formulae

$$\frac{R_2'}{s} = \infty$$

$$X_{NL} = X_1 + X_m$$

$$\begin{split} V_p &= V_1 = \frac{V_L}{\sqrt{3}} \\ I_{NL} &= I_1 = I_L \\ Z_{NL} &= \frac{V_1}{I_1} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} P_{rot} &= P_{NL} - 3I_1^2 R_1 \\ R_{NL} &= \frac{P_{NL}}{3I_1^2} \\ X_{NL} &= \sqrt{Z_{NL}^2 - R_{NL}^2} \end{split}$$

Blocked-Rotor Formulae

$$s = 1$$
$$X_m = 0$$

$$\begin{split} V_p &= V_1 = \frac{V_L}{\sqrt{3}} \\ I_{BL} &= I_1 = I_L \\ Z_{BL} &= \frac{V_1}{I_1} \end{split}$$

$$R_{BL} = \frac{P_{BL}}{3I_1^2}$$

$$\begin{split} R_{2}^{'} &= R_{BL} - R_{1} \\ IEEE \ Recommended \ Form \\ R &= R_{BL} - R_{1} \\ R_{2}^{'} &= (\frac{X_{2}^{'} + X_{m}}{X_{m}})^{2} R \end{split}$$

$$X_{BL@f_{NL}} = \sqrt{Z_{BL}^2 - R_{BL}^2}$$

$$X_{BL@f} = X_{BL@f_{NL}} \times \frac{f_2}{f_1}$$

$$X_{BL@f} = X_1 + X_2'$$

$$X_1 = X_2' = \frac{X_{BL@f}}{2}$$

Performance Formulae

$$T, P = T_{ph}, P_{ph}$$

$$\begin{split} P_{mech} &= T_{mech} \omega_{mech} = I_2^2 \frac{R_2}{s} (1-s) \\ \omega_{mech} &= \frac{2\pi n_s}{60} = (1-s) \omega_{syn} \\ T_{mech} &= \frac{1}{\omega_{syn}} \frac{V_{th}^2}{(R_{th} + \frac{K_2'}{s})^2 + (X_{th} + X_2')^2} \\ s_{Tmax} &= \frac{R_2'}{\sqrt{R_{th}^2 + (X_{th} + X_2')^2}} \\ T_{max} &= \frac{1}{2\omega_{syn}} \frac{V_{th}^2}{R_{th} + \sqrt{R_{th}^2 + (X_{th} + X_2')^2}} \\ \frac{T_{max}}{T} &= \frac{s_{Tmax}^2 + s^2}{2s_{Tmax} s} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} Z_1 \,=\, R_1 \,+\, j X_1 \,+\, \frac{j X_m (\frac{R_2^\prime}{s} + j X_2^\prime)}{\frac{R_2^\prime}{s} + j (X_m + X_2^\prime)} \,= \\ |Z_1| \angle \theta_1 \\ I_1 \,=\, \frac{V_1}{Z_1} \,=\, I_\phi \,+\, I_2^\prime \end{array}$$

Efficiency Formulae

$$PF = cos(\theta_1)$$

 $P_{in} = 3V_1I_1cos(\theta_1)$
 $P_1 = 3I_1^2R1$
 $P_2 = 3I_2^2R2$

$$Eff_{ideal} = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} = 1 - s$$

$$P_{ag} = P_{in}$$

$$P_{2} = sP_{ag}$$

$$P_{out} = P_{mech} = P_{ag}(1 - s)$$

$$\begin{aligned} M &= +s \\ G &= -s \\ P &= s > 1 \end{aligned}$$

Synchronous Formulae

$$\begin{aligned} PF &= cos(\phi) \\ S &= P + jQ \end{aligned}$$

$$X_s = X_{ar} + X_{al}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} V_t^{\rightarrow} = E_f^{\rightarrow} + I_a^{\rightarrow} + j I_a^{\rightarrow} X_s \\ E_f^{\rightarrow} = |E_f^{\rightarrow}| \angle - \delta \end{array}$$

$$\begin{split} P_{in} &= 3V_t I_a cos(\phi) \\ E_f &= V_t - j I_a X_s \\ P &= \frac{3V_t E_f}{X^s} sin(\delta) \\ E_f sin(\delta) &= B for P = A \\ E I_a cos(\phi) &= C for P = A \\ E_A &= \sqrt{(V_T cos\phi + I_a R_a)^2 + (V_T sin\phi + I_a X_s)^2} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} E_f^{\rightarrow} = V_t^{\rightarrow} + I_a^{\rightarrow} + j I_a^{\rightarrow} X_s \\ E_f^{\rightarrow} = |E_f^{\rightarrow}| \angle \delta \end{array}$$

$$V_t = |V_t| \angle 0^0$$

$$Z_s = R_a + jX_s = |Z| \angle \theta_s$$

$$X_s = |X_s| \angle 90^0$$

$$E_f^* = |E_f| \angle - \delta$$

$$\begin{split} S_p &= V_t I_a^* \\ I_a^* &= |\frac{E_f - V_t}{Z_s}|^* = \frac{E_f^*}{Z_s^*} - \frac{V_t^*}{Z_s^*} \end{split}$$

$$S_p = ..., P \Rightarrow cos(\gamma), Q \Rightarrow sin(\gamma)$$

$$\begin{split} R_a &= 0 \Rightarrow \theta_s = 90^0 \Rightarrow P_{ag} = P_{3\phi} \\ P_{max} &= \frac{2|V_t||E_f|}{|X_s|} \\ P_{3\phi} &= P_{max} sin(\delta) W \\ Q_{3\phi} &= P_{max} cos(\delta) - 3\frac{|V_t|^2}{|X_s|} VAR \end{split}$$

$$\omega_{syn} = \frac{n_{syn}2\pi}{60}$$

$$T = \frac{P_{3\phi}}{\omega_{syn}} = T_{max}sin(\delta)Nm$$

$$T_{max} = \frac{P_{max}}{\omega_{syn}}$$

Machines

$$B = \mu H \ B = \mu_0 H = \frac{\mu_0 Ni}{2lg} = Bg$$

$$H = \frac{Ni}{l}$$

$$PolePitch = 180^0 ed$$

$$SlotPitch = \frac{720^0}{slots}$$

$$CoilPitch = 7/9 \times PolePitch$$

$$B(\theta) = B_{1max}cos(\theta) + B_{3max}cos(2\theta) +$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \alpha = Angle/Pole/Phase = SlotPitch...\\ n = Slots/Pole/Phase\\ K_d = \frac{sin(n\frac{\alpha}{2})}{nsin(\frac{\alpha}{2})} \end{array}$$

$$K_p = \cos(\frac{\gamma}{2})$$

$$\gamma = 180^0 - CoilPitch$$

$$\begin{split} K_w &= K_d \times K_p \\ K_{wh} &= \left(\frac{\sin(\ln n\frac{\alpha}{2})}{n \cdot \sin(\ln \frac{\alpha}{2})}\right) \cdot \cos(h\frac{\gamma}{2}) \end{split}$$

$$E_h = 4.44hfN\phi_1K_{wh}$$

 $N = turns/phase \text{ and } \phi_h = \frac{B_{max}\%h}{h}$

$$E_{LN} = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_3^2 + E_5^2 + \dots}$$

$$E_{LL} = \sqrt{3}\sqrt{E_1^2 + E_5^2 + E_7^2 + \dots}$$

Machines

Important Relationships

$$\begin{array}{l} \omega_s = k_7 f \\ s = \frac{\omega_s - \omega_r}{\omega_s} \\ f_{sl} = s f \\ \% P_r = \frac{f_{sl}}{f - f_{sl}} \\ V_s \simeq k_3 \Phi_{ag} f \\ I_r \simeq k_5 \Phi_{ag} f_{sl} \\ T_{em} \simeq k_6 \Phi_{ag}^2 f_{sl} \\ I_m = k_8 \Phi_{ag} \\ I_s \simeq \sqrt{I_m^2 + I_r^2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Motor Drives} \\ \frac{T_m}{T_L} = \frac{\omega_L}{\omega_m} = \frac{\theta_L}{\theta_m} = \frac{n_m}{n_L} = a \\ T_{em} = \frac{\dot{\omega}}{a} [J_m + a^2 J_L] + a T_{WL} + \frac{\dot{\omega}}{a} [B_m + a^2 B_L] = J_{eq} \dot{\omega}_m + B_{eq} \omega_m + T_{Weq} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{split} &\frac{T_m}{F_L} = \frac{v_L}{\omega_m} = \frac{x_L}{\theta_m} = \frac{s}{2\pi} = a\\ &T_{em} = \frac{\dot{v}_L}{a} [J_m + J_s + a^2 (M_T + M_W)] + a F_{WL} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} P_{R} &= R_{M} I_{rms}^{2} \\ I_{rms}^{2} &= \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{m} I_{k}^{2} t_{k}}{t_{p}eriod} \\ T_{em,rms}^{2} &= k_{1} I_{rms}^{2} \\ P_{R} &= k_{2} T_{em,rms}^{2} \\ P_{loss} &= P_{R} + P_{FW} + P_{EH} + P_{s} + P_{stray} \\ \Delta\Theta &= P_{loss} R_{TH} [C^{o}] \end{split}$$

$$\frac{di}{dt} = \frac{v-e}{L}$$

General

$$\begin{split} P &= T\omega \\ E_{max} &= \sqrt{2}e_{rms} \\ Displacement &= \frac{360^{\circ}}{M} \\ V_{D\alpha} &= E_{max} \frac{\sin(\pi/M)}{\pi/M} \cos(\alpha) \end{split}$$

$$F_{rms} = \left(F_0^2 + \sum_{h=1}^{\infty} F_h^2\right)^{1/2}$$

$$\%THD_{i} = 100 \frac{I_{dis}}{I_{s1}}$$

$$= 100 \frac{\sqrt{I_{s}^{2} - I_{s1}^{2}}}{I_{s1}}$$

$$= \sum_{h=1} \left(\frac{I_{sh}}{I_{s1}}\right)^{2}$$

Line-Frequency Diode Rectifiers (AC-DC)

$$V_L = L \frac{di}{dt}$$

Idealized diode bridge rectifier

Idealized diode bridge rectifier
$$V_{do}=\frac{2}{\pi}\sqrt{2}V_s$$
 $I_{s1}=\frac{2}{\pi}\sqrt{2}I_d$ $I_{sh}=0(even-h)\&I_{s1}/h(odd-h)$ $DPF=1.0$ $PF=DPF\frac{I_{s1}}{I_s}=0.9$