

Maximum Flux per pole

$$\phi' = \left(0.00145 + \frac{0.003}{P}\right) \sqrt{\frac{60P_s}{f}}$$

Where,

$P = \text{Number of poles}$

$P_s = \text{Rated Output power in horse power (hp) unit}$

$f = \text{frequency}$

For our motor,  $P_s = 325 \text{ W} = 0.4357 \text{ hp}$ ,  $P = 4$ ,  $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$

$$\therefore \phi' = \left(0.00145 + \frac{0.003}{4}\right) \sqrt{\frac{60 \times 0.4357}{50}} = 0.00159076887 \text{ Wb}$$

Winding Factor

$$N_{sl} = \frac{S_1}{Pm}$$

Where,

$S_1 = \text{Slots Number} = 24$

$P = \text{Pole number} = 4$

$m = \text{Phase} = 3$

So,

$$N_{sl} = \frac{24}{4 \times 3} = 2 \text{ slots per pole per phase}$$

$$\therefore \text{There are } \frac{S_1}{P} = \frac{24}{4} = 6 \text{ slots per pole}$$

Pitch in Electrical degree,  $e = 180^\circ$

Pitch factor,

$$K_p = \sin\left(\frac{e}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$\gamma_1 = \frac{180 \times P}{S_1} = \frac{180 \times 4}{24} = 30^\circ$$

$$K_d = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{N_{sl}\gamma_1}{2}\right)}{N_{sl} \sin\left(\frac{\gamma_1}{2}\right)} = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2 \times 30}{2}\right)}{2 \times \sin\left(\frac{30}{2}\right)} = 0.9659$$

$$K_{\omega 1} = K_p K_d = 0.9659$$

By choosing a single current winding,

$$C_s = \frac{0.97aV_1}{2.22K_{\omega 1}PN_{sl}f\phi'} = \frac{0.97 \times 1 \times \frac{410}{\sqrt{3}}}{2.22 \times 0.9659 \times 4 \times 2 \times 50 \times 0.00159076887} \approx 156 \text{ conductor per slot}$$

$$\text{Full load current, } I_s = \frac{P_s \times 746}{\sqrt{3} \times V_L \times pf \times \eta} = \frac{0.4357 \times 746}{\sqrt{3} \times 410 \times 0.85 \times 0.77} = 0.7 \text{ A}$$

**For this maximum current (0.7 A) for chassis wiring**

**Wire Size=31 AWG**

**Wire Diameter=0.00893 inches**