

# **REWINDING OF THREE PHASE SQUIRREL CAGE INDUCTION MOTOR**

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**Presentation by  
Group 01**

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The background is a blue gradient. In the corners, there are decorative white lines resembling circuit traces or a stylized city skyline. These lines connect to small white circles, some of which are arranged in a grid-like pattern.

# OBJECTIVES

- **Reconstructing three phase squirrel cage induction motor from scratch.**
- **To get familiar with the inner structure of induction motor .**
- **To get familiar with the phase connection in stator winding and the phase sequence.**



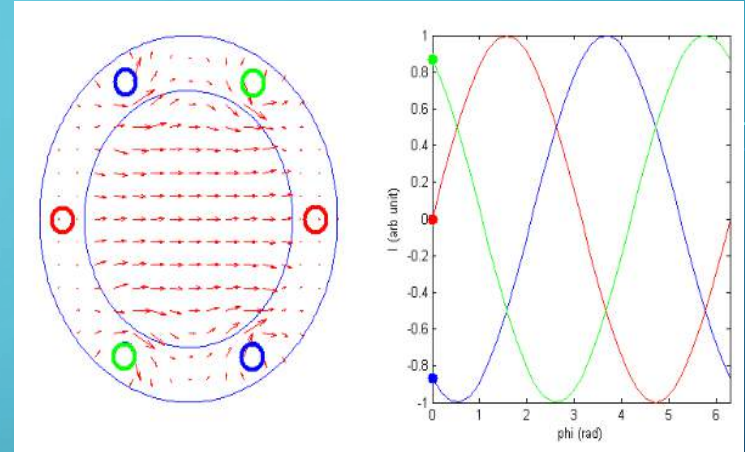
**THEORY**

# Induction Motor consists of 2 main Parts

- Stator
- Rotor

## Stator

- Consists of Lamination of Silicon steel
- Conductors are placed
- 3 Phase Voltage is supplied in windings
- Rotating Magnetic Field Produces

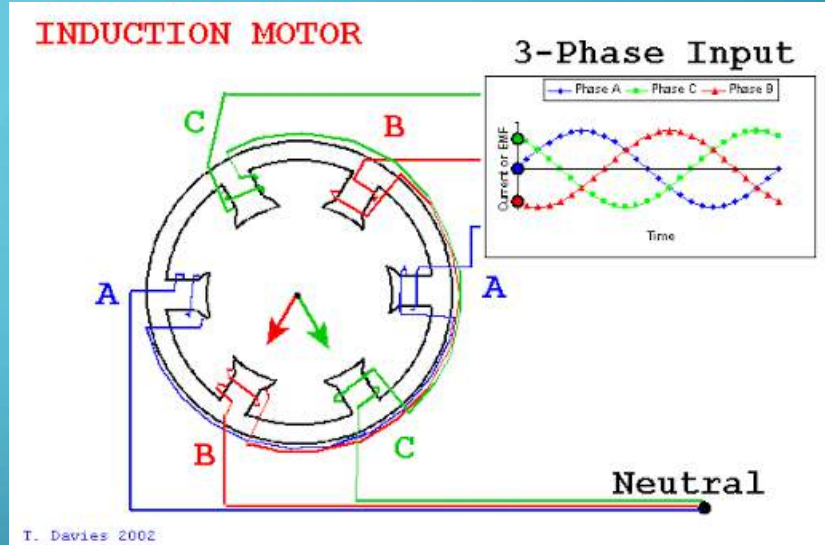


# Rotor

- Cylindrical core, Wound and Cage
- Magnetic Field induces

## Rotation Principle

- According to Electro-magnetic induction voltage induces in the rotor
- This voltage produces a current and which magnetic field in the Machine.
- Thus Rotor magnetic field try to catch up stator magnetic field.
- Hence, the Induction Motor rotates.



with

$$e_{\text{ind}} = (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}) \cdot \mathbf{l}$$

The background is a blue gradient. In the corners, there are decorative white line art elements resembling circuit boards or neural networks, with lines and small circles.

# MOTOR RATINGS

RATINGS	VALUES
Type	TR6334
Speed	1400rpm
Nominal Current	0.7A
Voltage Rating	380-440V
Power (KW)	0.18
Insulation Class	F
Ingress Protection	55





# PROCEDURES

STEP 01

# DISASSEMBLING THE MOTOR

# DISASSEMBLING THE MOTOR



Main parts of Induction motor are:

- 1.Stator.
- 2.Rotor.
- 3.Shaft.
- 4.Casing.

## Motor Casing



## Stator



## Rotor



## Propeller



## STEP 02

# WIRE MEASUREMENT





- Wire measured = 540 grams

## STEP 03

# MAKING INSULATION PAPER

**Making a insulation paper**



**Inserting in a slot**

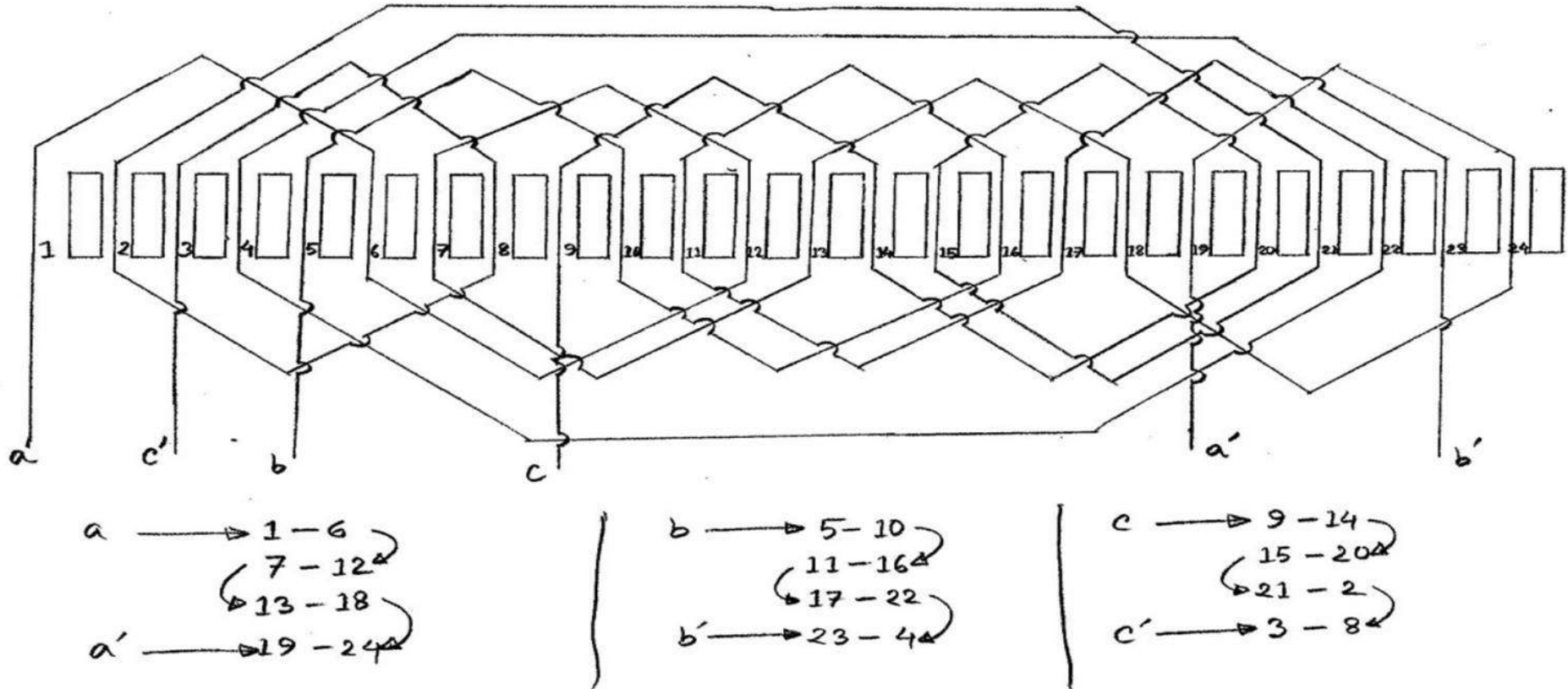




## STEP 04

# CONNECTION DIAGRAM

# INDUCTOR MOTOR WIRING



## STEP 05

# REWIRING THE MOTOR

**Creating Coils**



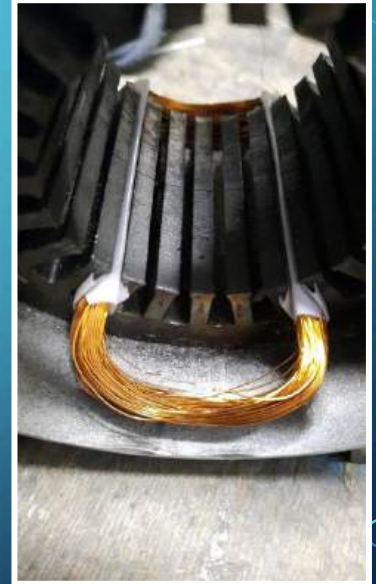
**220 turn coils**



**Inserting a coil**



**Single coil inserted in slots**





Coils placed with insulation separating each coil



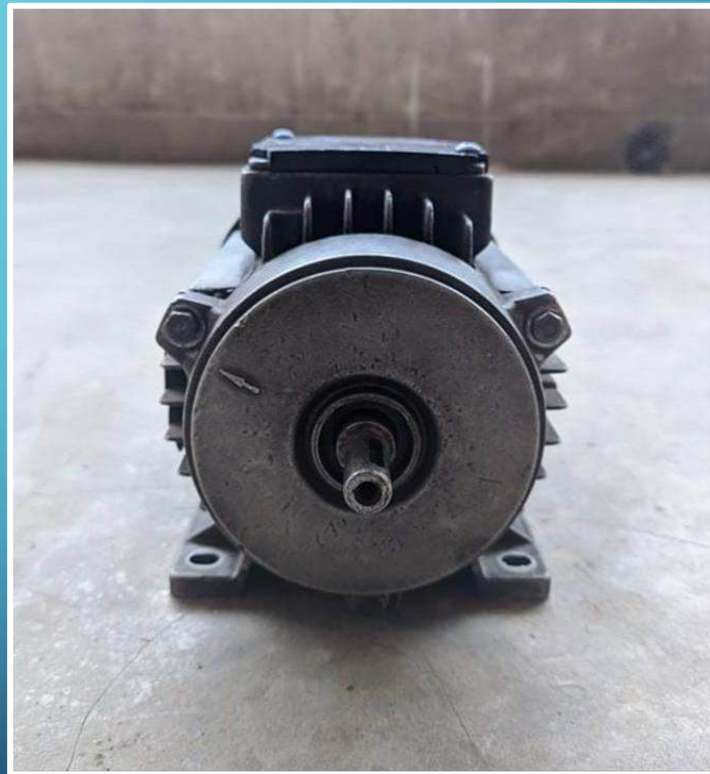
Connection wires with varnish added



Rotor placed inside



## Final Product





## STEP 06

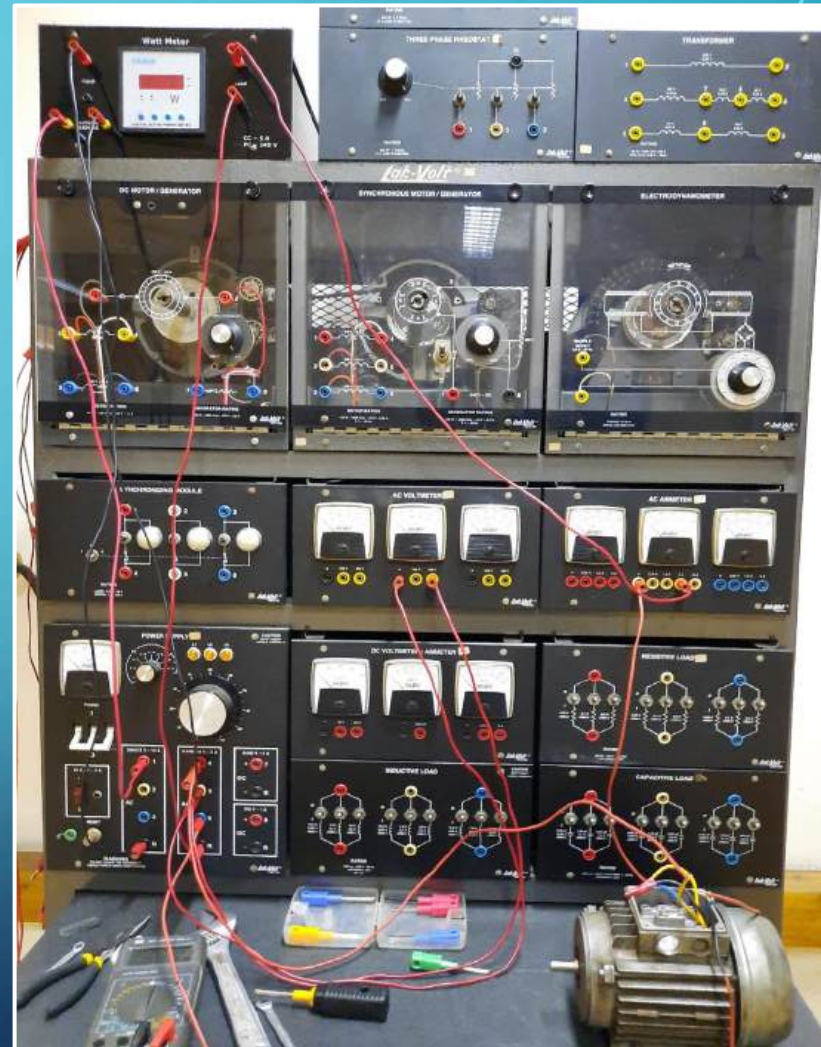
# LABORATORY TEST

# NO LOAD TEST EQUIPMENTS

- Three Phase Induction Motor
- AC Ammeter
- AC Voltmeter
- Three Phase Wattmeter
- Power Supply
- Connection Leads

# NO LOAD TEST PROCEDURE

- Connect instrument setup as shown in the image
- Apply rated voltage and frequency with no mechanical load
- Measure current, voltage and power



# Current, Voltage & Power Measurement



**VOLTAGE:400V**

Apparent  
power,  $S_{nl} = V_{nl} \cdot I_{nl}$

$$= 400 \cdot 0.5$$

$$= 200 \text{ VA}$$



**CURRENT:0.5A**

Reactive  
power,  $Q_{nl} = \sqrt{S_{nl}^2 - P_{nl}^2}$

$$= \sqrt{200^2 - 51^2}$$

$$= 193.38 \text{ VAR}$$



**POWER:17\*3=51W**

Total  
reactance,  $X_{nl} = (Q_{nl} / (I_{nl} \cdot I_{nl}))$   
 $= (193.38 / (0.5 \cdot 0.5))$   
 $= 773.55 \Omega$

# NO LOAD TEST

$$V = 400V$$

$$I = 0.5A$$

$$P = 51 \text{ watt}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{P.F.} &= 51 / (\sqrt{3} \times 400 \times 0.5) \\ &= 0.147 \end{aligned}$$



# LOCKED ROTOR TEST PROCEDURE

- Connect ammeter, wattmeter, voltmeter as no load test
- Mechanically lock the motor rotor
- Adjust supply voltage until rated current flows
- Measure line to line voltage , line to line current and total power



# Current, Voltage & Power Measurement



**VOLTAGE:162V**

Total resistance,  $R_{br} = V_{br} / I_{br}$

$$= 162 / 0.7$$

$$= 231.43\Omega$$



**CURRENT:0.7A**

Total

impedance,  $Z_{br} = P_{br} / (I_{br} * I_{br})$

$$= 51 / (.7 * .7)$$

$$= 104.08\Omega$$



**POWER:51\*3=153W**

Total reactance  $= \sqrt{(Z_{br} * Z_{br} - R_{br} * R_{br})}$

$$= \sqrt{(231.43 * 231.43 - 104.08 * 104.08)} = 206.71\Omega$$

# Locked Rotor Test

$$V = 162V$$

$$I = 0.7A$$

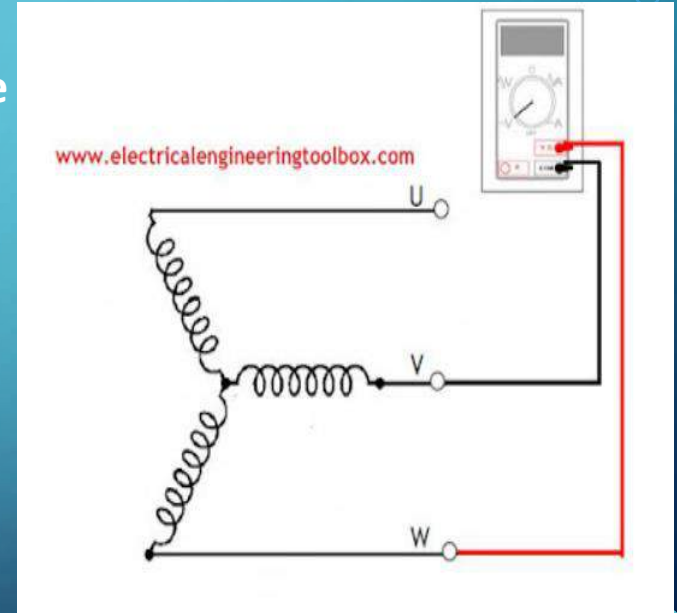
$$P = 153\text{watt}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{P.F.} &= 153 / (\sqrt{3} \times 162 \times 0.7) \\ &= 0.778 \end{aligned}$$



# WINDING RESISTANCE TEST PROCEDURE:

- Touch the red (positive) lead of the multimeter to the positive end of the wire windings around the motor.
- Touch the black (negative) lead of the multimeter to the negative end of the wire windings around the motor.
- The reading that appears on the multimeter screen is the resistance in ohms



# Resistance Measurement



**COIL 1 : 64.6 $\Omega$**



**COIL 2 : 60.5 $\Omega$**



**COIL 3 : 61.6 $\Omega$**

The winding resistance test is used to find open windings, shorts to ground, wrong turn count, wrong wire gauge, resistive connections, round wires in hand that are not connected in a coil, some connection mistakes, the resistance balance between phases, and in some cases shorted turns.

The background is a blue gradient. In the corners, there are decorative white lines resembling circuit traces or a stylized city skyline. These lines connect to small white circles, some of which are also placed independently. The overall aesthetic is modern and technological.

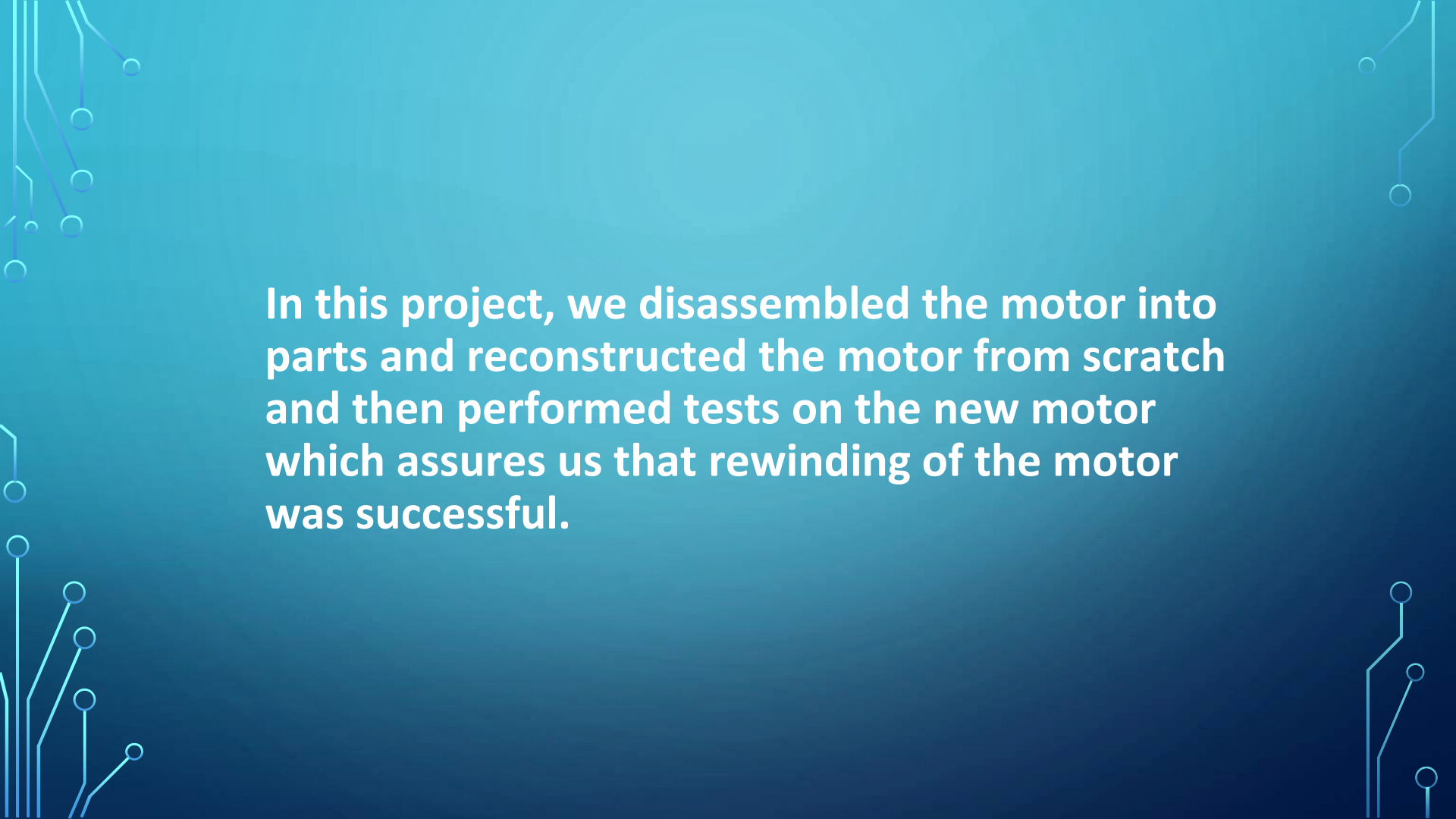
# **COST ANALYSIS**

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Name of Product	Quantity	price
Copper wire P-31 (B.R.B)	.600 Kg	760
White Insulation Paper	.250 Kg	115
Burnish	1	30
Roll	1	10
Total		915

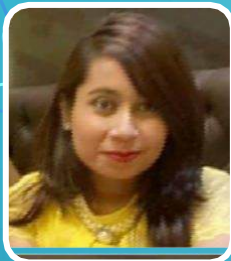
The background is a blue gradient. In the corners, there are decorative white lines resembling circuit traces or a stylized city skyline. These lines include small circles at various points, suggesting nodes or connections.

# DISCUSSION

The background is a solid blue gradient. It is decorated with white circuit-like lines and circles. These lines are located in the corners: top-left, top-right, bottom-left, and bottom-right. They consist of straight lines of varying lengths and small circles at the ends, resembling a printed circuit board (PCB) layout.

**In this project, we disassembled the motor into parts and reconstructed the motor from scratch and then performed tests on the new motor which assures us that rewinding of the motor was successful.**

# TEAM MEMBERS



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**THANK YOU**