

Induction mater

Single Phase. Induction

A

Date
Page

+ ϕ
Supply

to

N

current polarity change

I

Voltage,
Same,

Id in forward
direction

\$5

T_a

Φ_b

→ & direction also
change.

Flux cuts rotor
conductor

and emf will be induced and as it is short circuit Current will also be induced

Ita & developed
torque.
당

developed torque is same
in both direction

-To
in backward direction

So resultant for que o

is an ac motor

=> Single phase induction motor is

↷

which always

run

1-0 induction motor

when

we

apply

on ac.

1-9

中

is not self starting motor

in Single winding

al

then it will produce flux (field) in

produce flux (field) in
altemating

nature

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due to fees flux cuts actor conductor also
reverse (backword) both side

forward

in

hence

is zero

and

it produce equal, and opposite magnitude,
of torque

Starting.

thes

on

rater hence, its

resultant torque

1-4 induction motor is not self

T_a

कल

im am

main

winding

depend on

NS

phase ande

2

$T_o \propto \sin \alpha$

RMF (rotating magnetic

field)

$$\Phi_a \neq \Phi_T$$

$$\Phi_T$$

$$\Phi_a$$

$$I_a$$

$$\Phi_a$$

auxillary winding

- Developed torque

$$T_d = I_a I_m \sin \delta$$

For I max

=

$$\delta = 90^\circ$$

To a imia sina

angle between d_a and O_m

$$I_a$$

$$I_m$$

or

$$\Phi_a$$

уфτ

soot

2)

2)

3)

4)

5)

As we have seen, single phase induction motor is not self starting always this use motor, so we one addition winding to start mater, which is called auxillary coinding.

to make

1- ϕ

J. M

two winding

So

t

self starting Some time it

=>

Thus

we

(or,

is

also

Called two phase motor .

=) Now by their connection, 1-4. Induction
motor starts

Connection and

in different components, called starting
methods.

additional components,

Type of 2+ Induction motor
starting method.

Split phase Induction motor

Capacitor start motor capacitor
start capacitor.

shaded

ran motor

pole Inductor motor.

Reluctance start motor.

1)

divide

spoilt phase, major

I

1-0 Supply

main

coinding

In given

Date Page

Ja

$F.$

centrifugal. spoilt

Φ_a

Do www

xa

Ra

Ny

[off at 70-7. of its
rated speed)

main coinding

auxillary winding)

$\frac{\Phi_{TO}}{\phi_a}$

RME

8:00 150005

Rmixm

auszillary winding

Raixa

circuit auxillary winding is

Connected in parallel with
automatic Switch

in

Senes

main coinding

and

I centrifugal Switch) is connected with
auxillary winding:

Soff

Centrifugal Switch operate, when mator cep to

(70-80) % of their rated speed
reaches

= Auxillary winding is mainly used to start the
motor

) once

auxillary
conding

conding to

=) Both winding

(A·W

90°

+

then discometed

motor started Save the power (J22 Ra).

4 LOSS

and Mow)

are placed at

stator

=>

rotor .

Im

190°

✂

A:W

Td = Ja Im sind

·Jq

2

IM

A

=) In auxillary winding, it has high resistance.

(Ra 1), but in main u

in main coinding it is
highly

inductive (Xm1)

=>

Mow

A.w

Rq

xa

Rm

xon

Rm dv Xm 1

par хал

199

.

la ada

2

$E_m = 2a_m$

T_d & J_{aIm} Sing

27 621

is angle between two currents (J_a and $3m$) 4 is
phase angle between it and I
 Φ

2 (30-40).

2) Capacitor star motor -

=> It is also

one of the type of 1-0 Induction
motor, by using capacitor 102, make, more
phase difference between two currents (J_a and I_{mp}) So
that

its starting torque improved fuan
Split Phase

1-0 J.M.

J
Id a raton sing

のぐ

Ta

Im

リ
=>

3.5

by using.

Date
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this capacitor, its starting torque,
more than its for load torque,

to 4 times

Is

Centrifugal switch.

Ta

Xm

~ VS

rotor

Cs

Rm

C=2500F

www.

m

Xe z

298C

Ra

Xa

circuit becomes
capacitive

CS . = Starting Capacitor

3a

Td 2 JaImSina

Is

JPA

21

Td. ↑

22 70-80°

water pump)

used

is of range 250 MF used in series
with auxillary coinding

⇒>

Here

capacitor

=

Capacitor

and both A · W

and Mow

are

also

Centrifugal switch

parallel to each other operately),

when rotor ready

up to (70-80) % speed of its full load speed

⇒ Thus

starts motor is used where we need high

Starting torque.

Date Page

application. is

compressor Z

(ii)

pumps

where high starting torque is

required

3)

да

↑ IS

Nam

Capacitor start Capacitor run
(two capacitor - motor)

motor

CS = capacitor
start

Rom

Ics cr = capacitor

1-4 (US)

Supply

rator

reen

Xm

is

ww

Ra

xo

2) Sig shows the Schematic
diagram of a

two Value

Capacitor motor. It has a its stator has two
windings

main winding (Starting
coinding)-

rotor and its stator

fuc

namely

winding

are

placed at so'

in

=>

The

cade

and the auxillary The
two comdings

Space..

motor uses two capacitors C_g and C_R .

The two capacitors are
for starting.

order

⇒

a

In

connected in parallel

to obtain

a

high starting
torque,

the starting
winding

• large current is required for this capacitive
reactance X_c in
should

be 10%

Since $X_A = +$

the value of C_s should be large.

256CA

The capacitor C_s is short-time rated and is almost always electrolytic

=) During normal operation, the rated line current is smaller than the

Hence the

sto Starting

Current should be large. Since $X_R = \text{DAG Capacitive reactance}$ should be, large Should be small.

the value of C_R

As the motor approaches synchronous speed, the capacitor C_s is disconnected by

Switch

Sc.

The capacitor C_R is

circuit

time rated

a

centrifugal

permanently

Connected in the

and is called run
capacitor
for continuous

capacitor. It is long
menning

.

So it is usually
of oil-filled paper construction.

Since
and the

One. Capacitor C_s is used only at starting
other C_R for continuous running, this
Capacitor start capacitor

motor is called
oun
motor.

= Fig @ and fig@ show the phasor
diagrams Z

of a

2- value capacitor motor. At starting

in the circuit and 90

is disconne

both the capacitors.

Shown in pig@.

вода & becomes

cted

ore

when the capacitor CS 90° (electrical) as shown in
fig

Q2

Ja

Ja

390°

big @
Im

$$8=90^{\circ}$$

Im

big

=> Two

and

value. Capacitor motors smooth
running. They

are, quiet

have, have higher

efficiency than motors that run

winding

gs

alone.

on the main

Applications

Too

value

Capacitors

maximum

are used for loads.

pull out torque.

of higher inertia requiring frequent starts

where

and

used

efficiency required are higher. They are
pumping equipment,

ins

air compressors etc.

refrigeration,

Shaded pole, malors

main pole

Date
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1-p
scopply

Shading coil

Stater

каде
actor
a

main winding

=> A
A shaded

of
is
a stator and made

сер ода

=)

is bitted

Fig. shaded - pole motor **with** two
starter

Poles

pole motor is
induction motor.

Self-starting phase

a

It consists

cage -type rotor. The stator Silent poles.

Each pole is slotted on side

the smaller part as shown

a simple type of

and

a copper ring

Big

above.

This part is

called

the shaded pole.

The

ring

a

Single turn coil and is

known

when

coincident

g field

as

is usually

Shading coil.

alternating Current Rows in the field

I an alternating flux

Core

A

the shaded coil,

is

produced in the portion of this flux links

wity

behaves

which
Secondary of a transformer"

as short-circuited

Date

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is induced in the. Shading coil, and
current in it. Due

A voltage, is induced this
voltage (circulate) induced
current produces a

flux

called induced

flux which opposes the main flux (counter
flux).

=>

the

The Shading coil, causes the flux in
Shaded portion a to lag behind the flux
in the unshaded portion b

=>

of the pole

I the main flux

and

At the same time the shaded pole flux one .
displaced in space.

space displacement is less than θ .

and space displacement

Thus

Since there.

is time

between the two fluxes

+

que

conditions for

Setting up rotating magnetic.

Field

Produced

⇒) under, the

a

зопоро

are

the, rotating

fields

action of starting torque is
developed

Application

is developed on the cage.

The Starting torque developed by
motor is

very

Low.

The losses

Power factor is low, and
is low.

also

low. for these reasons,
motors

are

are

a shaded

high and
the efficiency
the shaded pole,
built only in small size of power
or less. For example, — relays,
rating of you
fans of all kinds, hair driers i exhaust fan, eki

Reluctance, start motor

rotory Sailer type

Stator

ropox

1-\$ Ac. Supply

Date

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Reluctance Start motor
Hysteresis moter

> seans cet

sens at synchronous
motor

construction [construction Same as 1-4
induction **moter**

Stator

rotor

$M \cdot w + A_w$

Sailent pole

=>

reluctance torque, is possible only in salient pole.

Stator winding

3) RMF.

Universal motor

ac or do)

Tac

└

1-0

Ac.

seepply

CND

Rse

when

Fa

=)

vohen

Ra

⌞

stator.

de Supply

ose

Ac Soupply

rotor

Date

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Connected in
Series Similar to de
series motor

Supply (acordes

torque, developed.

ose

+ve half

-ve half

øse

H

Date
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when

it

fed

when

созд

with DC Supply

universal motor is fed with Dc supply

DC **series** motor. In this case,

а а S

when the current flows in the field winding,
electromagnetic
field

produces

also **flows**

an

1

it

The Same cament

in the asmatore conductors

current carrying conductor is placed
in

the

conductor experience

Jui's mechanical

bield

force.

rotate

1

force

a

a

colon a

magnetic

mechanical

causes the rotor to

Flemming left hand rule, gives us the
direction of this force.

when fed with an AC supply

=>

A

the universal

Juis

is

unidirectional torque is

motor is supplied with

produced when

AC power.

because

the

are

connected

field winding

armature winding and the

is series and are in

the same phase. Therefore, whenever the polarity of AC changes

armature

the

t

the direction of

the current in

and the field winding changes simultaneously.

The direction of the

and direction of armature

magnetic field current reverses so that **the** direction of the force experienced by armature conductors remains the

same. Juan, regardless of Ac or Do. Siepply +
Supply + universal motors

work on the

Same principle trad

Juces,

DC. Sener motor work on.

proportion of **conivesale** motor

Date
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1)

They

Men

ad high speed

2)

3)

4)

They

ax

noisy

breshes

5)

Judy have . high Ganting torque,
Compact size, and are light weight.

because of

and

the commutator

Smaller universal motor efficiency is 30%.

cohere

as

larger cuniversal

is

motor

emerena
y

70-754

Application

1)

Vaccum cleaners

2)

3)

4)

5)

6)

72

Good

processors

mixes

hair dries

coffee grinder

Electric Shavers etc.

blowers

8) drilling machines

Page

Servo motor

L

means automatic motor

we

can use

any

major as

servo motor

Servo

mechanism

I

any physical quantity
can be controlled
automatically

W

less error

ح^ل

Precise cooking

۹۶

better accuracy

op

M

Pr

(no feedback),

Open loop system

HP

Good

DJ

Defector

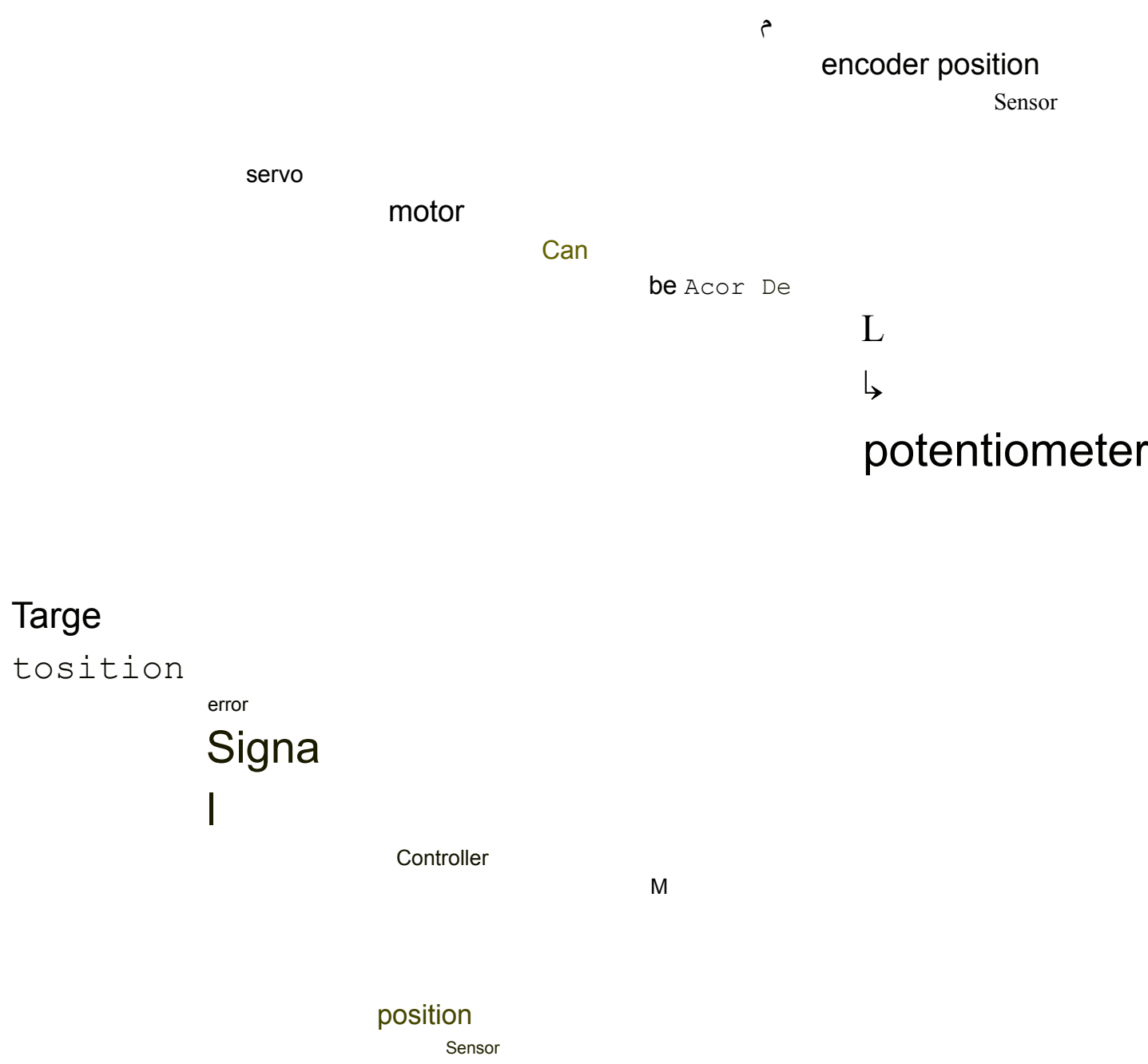
controlling

t

motor

Feedback

closed loop system.



DG

Servo motor

De

Servo motors

are

volves

seperately excited de motors
or permanent magnet de motors : Fiq @ shows a schematic
separetely excited to servomotor. The
diagram of

de

speed of do Servomotor is normally
controlled by varrying the
armature voltage

a

The armature of a
de sento motor has large resistance so that the torque

-speed characteristics are linear and have a

shown in

ض

big

large negative slope (torque, reducing with increasing

Speed) as

- The negative slope,

Provide, viscous damping for the servo-drive system.

FigC

shows that the amature mmf and the excitation field mmf are in quadrature in demie.

No

voor

Xa

ww

Ra

mafor

zig@

↑ Armature mmf

KigC

field mmf

Torque . (T)

Val

var

Vaz

Date Page

Vaivan vaz

Speed (N)

kig @
b

=> This provide

a

fast torque, response because torque and flux becomes decoupled. Therefore, a step change, in the, armature voltage.

or current produce a quick change, in the position on speed of the rotor.

Ac
servo motors

=>
AC
Servo
motors

are of two-phase. squirrel
Cage induction for low power applications.

ab
1
=> fig C shows the schematic diagram of a two phase
servo motor. The stator has two distributed

which are displaced from each other
by

Called reference a constant voltage.

one coil

coindings go ' electrical

degree, one

fixed phase, is supplied from

or

voltage source $V_m \angle 0^\circ$

the

of

coindin
g

The other coinding, called
control phase, is supplied with variable, voltage Same
frequency

reference phase

1

Date

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a servo

The control phase is usually supplied from amplifier. =)
The speed. and torque of the rotor are controlled by

the phase difference between the control voltage, and the reference phase voltage

Control phase.

Vactgo

челет

$$U_m < 0^\circ$$

High resistance.

code

rofor

Reference phase.

Fig Schematic diagram of ac servo mo
for

⇒ The torque - speed characteristics for various **confool**
are almost linear as shown in fig (11)

vo

наде

л

↑ Torque (τ)

spendis
Speed ()
zigh Torque -speed characteristics

Applications

Date Page

Servo motors are widely used in radars, Computers, robots, machine tools, tracking and guidance systems, process controllers etc.