Electrical Machines and Power Electronics Lab

Experiment-4

Determination of regulation of an alternator by synchronous impedance method.

Group: W02

Experiment 4A

AIM:

To determine the regulation of a three-phase synchronous machine by impedance method.

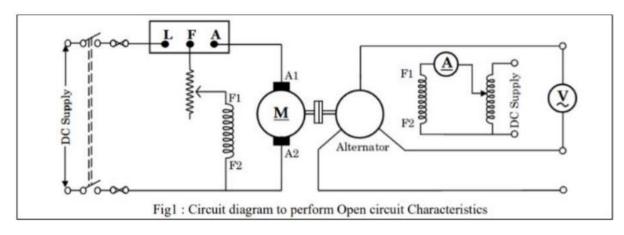
Precautions:

- 1)Make sure the connections were made properly.
- 2)Do not touch the rotor while it is rotating with a high RPM.
- 3)Do not turn off Excitation field during after synchronisation.
- 4) Do not wear loose clothes or hang the hair loose while conducting the experiment.
- 5) Always do experiment within rated parameters.

Summary Of Experiment:

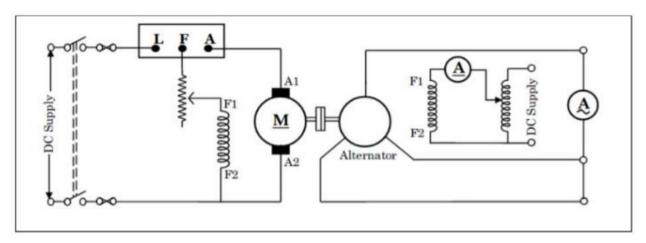
Open-Circuit Test Characteristics:

Circuit was built as per the diagram, DC power was switched on and the motor was started with a 3-point starter, while keeping the rheostat at a minimum value. Motor speed is adjusted to the sync. speed of 1500 rpm. Alternator field current is varied by varying field voltage and values, noted down.



Short-Circuit Test Characteristics:

Circuit was made as in the manual, armature current and field current values were measured. DC power is turned off and connections are removed.



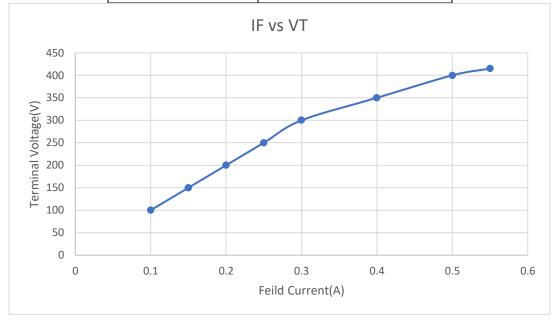
Observations

Open-Circuit Test Characteristics:

In this we started taking values initially by keeping voltage at rated voltage and then going till rated current and observed the changes in field current.

Field Current (I _F)	Terminal Voltage (V _T)
0.1	100
0.15	150
0.2	200
0.25	250
0.3	300

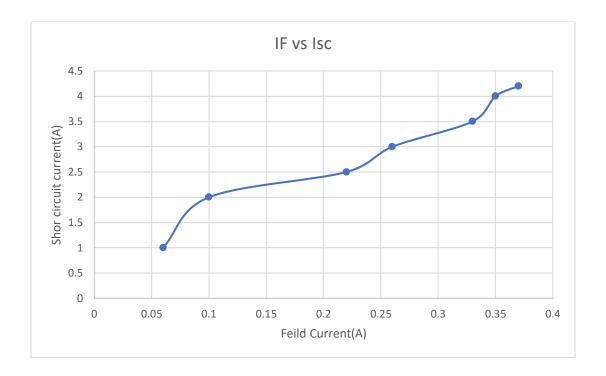
0.4	350
0.5	400
0.55	415



Short-Circuit Test Characteristics:

In this we started with rated current which was 4.2A and went till 1A and observed the change in field current

Field Current(IF)	Short Circuit current(Isc)
0.06	1
0.1	2
0.22	2.5
0.26	3
0.33	3.5
0.35	4
0.37	4.2



Armature resistance per phase: 5.5 Ω

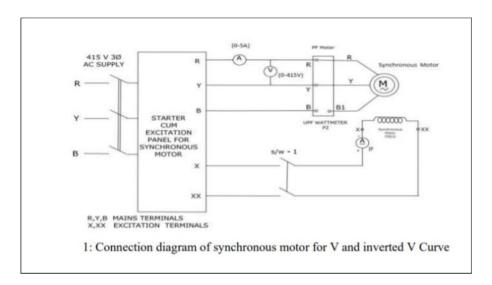
Field Resistance: 182 Ω

Effective value of armature resistance: 1.5 * 5.5 Ω = 8.25 Ω

Experiment 4B

V and Inverted-V curves of a synchronous motor.

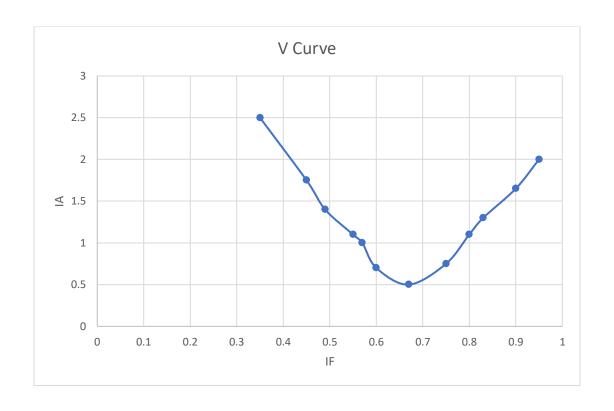
Summary Of Experiment:

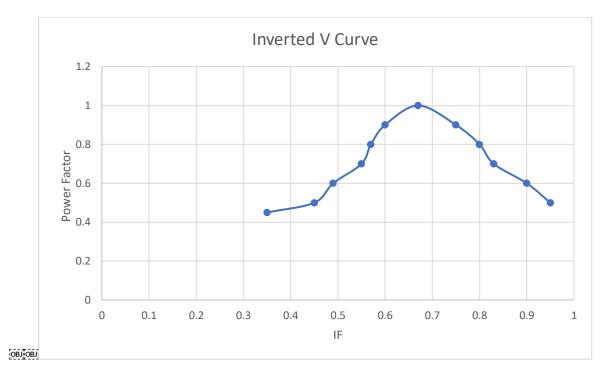


Experimental setup is switched off, circuit is built as above. Excitation pot is set at 40% of output position. Synchronous motor is set to excitation position. Excitation of the synchronous motor is varied in steps.

Observations:

IF	IA	Power Factor
0.35	2.5	0.45
0.45	1.75	0.5
0.49	1.4	0.6
0.55	1.1	0.7
0.57	1	0.8
0.6	0.7	0.9
0.67	0.5	1
0.75	0.75	0.9
0.8	1.1	0.8
0.83	1.3	0.7
0.9	1.65	0.6
0.95	2	0.5





Results & Conclusions:

• In this experiment we determined the regulation of a three-phase synchronous machine by impedance method & plotted V and V-curves of synchronous motor.

- Where we did Open circuit and short circuit test.
- The values obtained through experiment are identical with theoretical values and we verified open-circuit test by ohms law.
- Whie doing the V-curve experiment we also checked the phase property by using 3, 100W bulbs.