

2d5. spring

6. (b) A subtrain consist of a motor and trailer coaches in the ratio 1:1. Each motor coach is driven by four dc motor and reduction gear with gear ratio 0.4. All wheels in motor coach are driving wheels and trailer coach has same no. of wheels as motor coach. Each wheel has radius 0.54 m and weight 450 kg. Mass of each motor armature is 0.48 tonne and avg diameter 0.5 m, the combined weight of one motor and trailer coach is 40 tonne when fully loaded. Determine the coupling torque required per motor to accelerate the train to 5 kmphs. Assume train resistance to be 20 N/tonne of train weight

Solⁿ:-

Dead weight (M) = 40 tonnes

Acceleration (α) = 5 kmph/s

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Moment of inertia of one wheel } (J_w) &= \frac{1}{2} m R^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 450 \times (0.54)^2 \\ &= 65.61 \text{ kg-m}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Number of wheels} = 2 \times (4 \times 2) = 16$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Combined inertia of all wheels } (J_1) &= 16 \times 65.61 \\ &= 1049.76 \text{ kg-m}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Combined inertia of all motors } (J_m) \\ &= 4 \times \left[\frac{1}{2} \times 480 \times \left(\frac{0.5}{2} \right)^2 \right] = 60 \text{ kg-m}^2\end{aligned}$$

Moment of inertia of motor referred to wheels,

$$J_2 = \frac{J_m}{a^2} = \frac{60}{(0.4)^2} = 375 \text{ kg-m}^2$$

Traction effort for driving rotating parts

$$F_{a2} = (T_1 + T_2) \times \frac{\alpha \times 1000}{3600 R} = (1049.76 + 375) \times \frac{5 \times 1000}{3600 \times 0.54}$$

$$= 3664.5 \text{ N}$$

Traction effort required to accelerate the train mass horizontally (F_{a1}) = $277.8 M \alpha$

$$= 277.8 \times 40 \times 5 = 55560 \text{ N}$$

Traction effort required to overcome the train resistance (F_r) = $rM = 20 \times 40 = 800 \text{ N}$

\therefore Total tractive effort required is

$$F_t = F_{a1} + F_{a2} + F_r = 55560 + 3664.5 + 800$$

$$= 60024.5 \text{ N}$$

Assuming 100% transmission efficiency.

torque per motor (T_m) = $\frac{9 R F_t}{\eta N}$

$$= \frac{0.4 \times 0.54 \times 60024.5}{4}$$

$$= 3241.3 \text{ N-m}$$

2016 Fall

6. a) A electrical train weighing 500 tonnes climbs up-gradient with $G=8$ and following speed time curve
- Uniform acceleration of 2.5 km/hr-sec for 60 sec
 - Constant speed for 5 min
 - Coasting for 3 min
 - Dynamic braking at 3 km/h-sec to rest
- The train resistance is 20 N/tonne , rotational inertia effect 10% and combine efficiency of transmission and motor is 80% . Calculate specific energy consumptions.

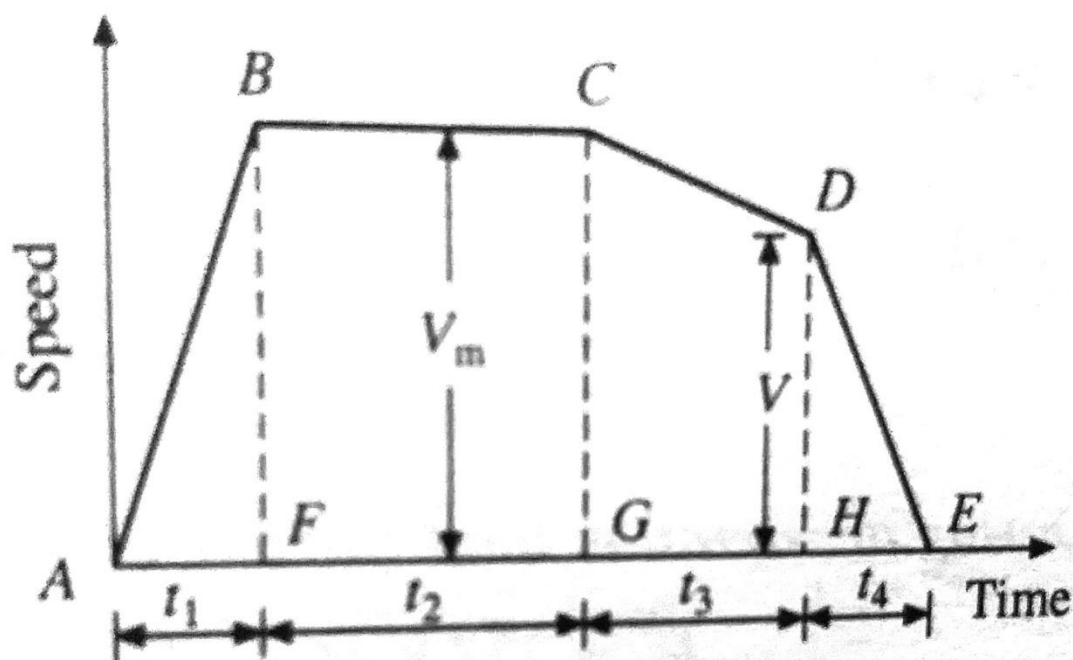


Fig. E.10.3

Solution

$$V_m = \alpha t_1 = 2.5 \times 60 = 150 \text{ kmph}$$

Retarding force during coasting

$$\begin{aligned} F_{CB} &= F_g + F_r = 9.81 MG + Mr \\ &= 9.81 \times 500 \times 8 + 5000 \times 25 = 51740, \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

Deceleration during coasting

$$\beta_c = \frac{F_{CB}}{277.8 M_e} = \frac{51740}{277.8 \times 1.1 \times 500} = 0.3386$$

Speed after coasting $V = V_m - \beta_c t_3 = 150 - 0.3386 \times 180 = 89 \text{ kmph}$

$$t_4 = \frac{V}{\beta} = \frac{89}{3} = 29.67, \text{ sec}$$

Distance covered during acceleration

$$= \text{Area ABF} = \frac{1}{2} V_m \frac{t_1}{3600} = \frac{1}{2} \times 150 \times \frac{60}{3600} = 1.25 \text{ km}$$

Distance covered during constant speed

$$= \text{Area FBCG} = 150 \times \frac{5}{60} = 12.5 \text{ km}$$

Distance covered during coasting

$$= \text{Area GCDH} = \frac{1}{2} (V_m + V) \times \frac{t_3}{3600}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (150 + 89) \times \frac{3}{60} = 5.975 \text{ km}$$

Distance covered during braking

$$= \text{Area HDE} = \frac{1}{2} V \frac{t_4}{3600} = \frac{1}{2} \times 89 \times \frac{29.67}{3600} = 0.367 \text{ km}$$

Distance between stops

$$D = 1.25 + 12.5 + 5.975 + 0.367 = 20.092 \text{ km}$$

$$D_1 = 1.25 + 12.5 = 13.75 \text{ km}$$

$$\frac{D_1}{D} = \frac{13.75}{20.092} = 0.684; 1 - \frac{D_1}{D} = 0.316$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Specific energy output} &= \frac{0.01072 V_m^2}{D} \cdot \frac{M_e}{M} + 2.725 G \cdot \frac{D_1}{D} + 0.2778r \cdot \frac{D_1}{D} \\ &= \frac{0.01072(150)^2}{20.092} \times 1.1 + 2.725 \times 8 \times \frac{13.75}{20.092} + 0.2778 \times 25 \times \frac{13.75}{20.092} \\ &= 13.205 + 14.919 + 4.753 = 32.877, \text{ Whptpkm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Specific energy consumption} = \frac{32.877}{0.8} = 41.1, \text{ Whptpkm}$$