

ECE 3600 Induction Motor Examples

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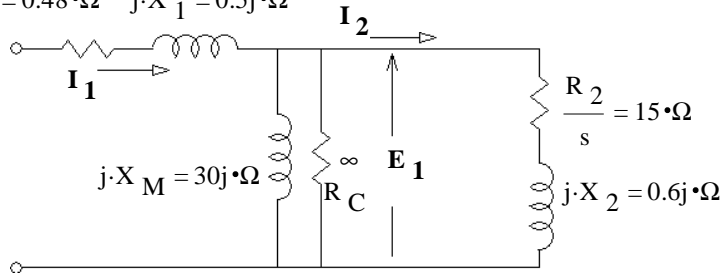
Ex. 1 A 480-V, six-pole, 60-Hz, Δ -connected, 3-phase induction motor is rated at 60 hp.
Its equivalent circuit components are

$R_1 := 0.480 \cdot \Omega$	$R_2 := 0.6 \cdot \Omega$	$R_C := \infty \cdot \Omega$
$X_1 := 0.50 \cdot \Omega$	$X_2 := 0.60 \cdot \Omega$	$X_M := 30 \cdot \Omega$
$P_{\text{mech}} := 600 \cdot \text{W}$	$P_{\text{misc}} := 150 \cdot \text{W}$	$P_{\text{core}} := 200 \cdot \text{W}$
$N_{\text{poles}} := 6$	$V_\phi := 480 \cdot \text{V}$	$V_\phi = 480 \cdot \text{V}$

For a slip of 0.04 $s := 4\%$, find:

a) The line current (magnitude)

$R_1 = 0.48 \cdot \Omega \quad j \cdot X_1 = 0.5j \cdot \Omega$



$$Z_{E1} := \frac{1}{\frac{1}{j \cdot X_M} + \frac{1}{R_C} + \frac{1}{\frac{R_2}{s} + j \cdot X_2}}$$

$$Z_{E1} = 11.624 + 6.286j \cdot \Omega$$

$Z_{\text{eq}} := R_1 + j \cdot X_1 + Z_{E1} \quad Z_{\text{eq}} = 12.104 + 6.786j \cdot \Omega$

$I_1 := \frac{V_\phi}{Z_{\text{eq}}} \quad I_1 = 30.171 - 16.916j \cdot \text{A}$

$|I_1| = 34.59 \cdot \text{A} \quad \arg(I_1) = -29.278 \cdot \text{deg} \quad \Delta\text{-connected} \quad I_L = |I_1| \cdot \sqrt{3} = 59.91 \cdot \text{A}$

b) The stator copper losses $P_{\text{SCL}} := 3 \cdot [(|I_1|)^2 \cdot R_1] \quad P_{\text{SCL}} = 1.723 \cdot \text{kW}$

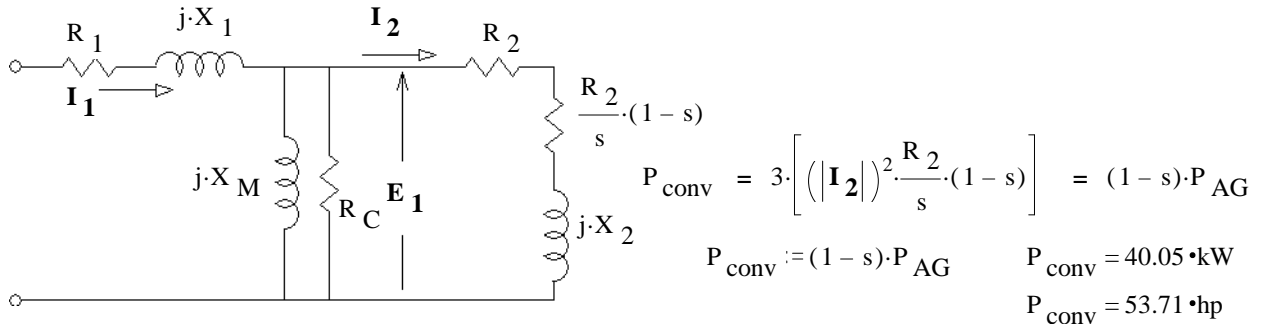
c) The air-gap power P_{AG}

$E_1 := I_1 \cdot Z_{E1} \quad E_1 = 457.06 - 6.966j \cdot \text{V}$

$I_2 := \frac{E_1}{j \cdot X_2 + \frac{R_2}{s}} \quad P_{\text{AG}} := 3 \cdot [(|I_2|)^2 \cdot \frac{R_2}{s}] \quad P_{\text{AG}} = 41.72 \cdot \text{kW}$

$P_{\text{AG}} = 55.95 \cdot \text{hp}$

d) The power converted from electrical to mechanical form



e) The motor speed in revolutions per minute and radians per second

$n_{\text{sync}} := \frac{7200 \cdot \text{rpm}}{N_{\text{poles}}} \quad n_{\text{sync}} = 1200 \cdot \text{rpm} \quad \omega_{\text{sync}} := n_{\text{sync}} \cdot \left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{rev}} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\text{min}}{60 \cdot \text{sec}} \right) \quad \omega_{\text{sync}} = 125.7 \cdot \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}$

$n_m := (1-s) \cdot n_{\text{sync}} \quad n_m = 1152 \cdot \text{rpm} \quad \omega_m := (1-s) \cdot \omega_{\text{sync}} \quad \omega_m = 120.6 \cdot \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}$

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f) The induced torque $\tau_{ind} := \frac{P_{conv}}{\omega_m}$ OR: $\tau_{ind} := \frac{P_{AG}}{\omega_{sync}}$ (easier) $\tau_{ind} = 332 \cdot N \cdot m$

g) The load torque τ_{load}

Use P_{core} here. Lump it in with the mechanical losses, P_{misc} and P_{mech} . Read the last 2 paragraphs on p.302.

$$P_{out} := P_{conv} - P_{core} - P_{mech} - P_{misc} \quad P_{out} = 39.105 \cdot kW$$

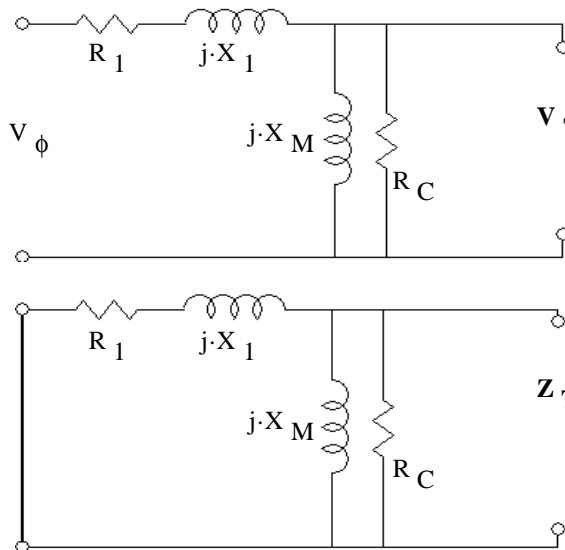
$$\tau_{load} := \frac{P_{out}}{\omega_m} \quad \tau_{load} = 324.152 \cdot N \cdot m$$

h) The overall machine efficiency $\eta := \frac{P_{out}}{3 \cdot V_{\phi} \cdot \text{Re}(\mathbf{I}_1)}$ $\eta = 90.006 \cdot \%$

Ex. 2 For the motor in Example 1,

a) what is the slip at the pullout torque?

Create a Thevenin equivalent of the model with $(R_2/s + X_2)$ as the load.



$$\mathbf{V}_{TH} := V_{\phi} \cdot \frac{j \cdot X_M}{R_1 + j \cdot X_1 + j \cdot X_M}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_{TH} = 472.014 + 7.428j \cdot V$$

$$|\mathbf{V}_{TH}| = 472.073 \cdot V$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_{TH} := \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1 + j \cdot X_1} + \frac{1}{j \cdot X_M}}$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_{TH} = 0.464 + 0.499j \cdot \Omega$$

$$|\mathbf{Z}_{TH}| = 0.6817 \cdot \Omega \quad \arg(\mathbf{Z}_{TH}) = 47.07 \cdot \text{deg}$$

At max P_{AG} $\frac{R_2}{s} = |\mathbf{Z}_{TH} + j \cdot X_2| = 1.193 \cdot \Omega$ $s := \frac{R_2}{|\mathbf{Z}_{TH} + j \cdot X_2|}$ $s = 50.287 \cdot \%$

b) What is the pullout torque of this motor?

$$n_m := (1 - s) \cdot n_{sync} \quad n_m = 596.553 \cdot \text{rpm} \quad \omega_m := n_m \cdot \left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{rev}} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\text{min}}{60 \cdot \text{sec}} \right) \quad \omega_m = 62.471 \cdot \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_2 := \frac{\mathbf{V}_{TH}}{\mathbf{Z}_{TH} + j \cdot X_2 + \frac{R_2}{s}} \quad P_{AG} := 3 \cdot \left[(|\mathbf{I}_2|)^2 \cdot \frac{R_2}{s} \right] \quad P_{AG} = 201.686 \cdot kW$$

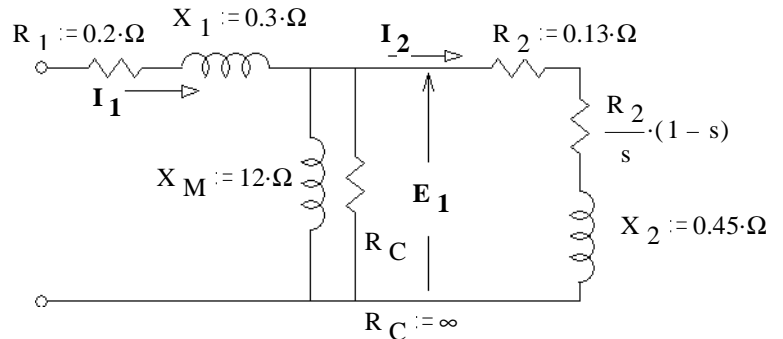
$$P_{conv} := (1 - s) \cdot P_{AG} \quad P_{conv} = 100.264 \cdot kW$$

$$\tau_{max} := \frac{P_{conv}}{\omega_m} \quad \tau_{max} = 1605 \cdot N \cdot m$$

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Ex. 3 A 3-phase, Y-connected, induction motor has the following equivalent circuit components:

currently running at $n := 3500\text{-rpm}$
 current air-gap power $P_{AG} := 7.5\text{-kW}$



a) Find $|I_2|$

This has to be a 2-pole motor, so $n_{sync} := 3600\text{-rpm}$ and $s := \frac{3600 - 3500}{3600} = 2.778\%$

$$\frac{P_{AG}}{3} = I_2^2 \cdot \frac{R_2}{s} \quad I_2 := \sqrt{\frac{P_{AG} \cdot s}{3 \cdot R_2}} \quad I_2 = 23.113 \cdot A$$

b) Find the rotor copper losses $P_{RCL} := 3 \cdot I_2^2 \cdot R_2 \quad P_{RCL} = 208.333 \cdot W$

c) The output shaft torque is $\tau_{load} := 19 \cdot N \cdot m$

Find the output power $P_{out} := \tau_{load} \cdot n \cdot \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \text{rad}}{\text{rev}} \cdot \frac{\text{min}}{60 \cdot \text{sec}} \quad P_{out} = 6.964 \cdot kW$

d) Find the mechanical power losses (all lumped together).

$$P_{mech} := P_{AG} - P_{RCL} - P_{out} \quad P_{mech} = 327.803 \cdot W$$

e) Find the line current. Note: Don't try any shortcuts here. You need to do your math with full complex numbers.

$|I_L| = ?$ I advise you to assume the phase angle of I_2 is 0° .

$$E_1 := I_2 \cdot \left(\frac{R_2}{s} + j \cdot X_2 \right) \quad E_1 = 108.167 + 10.401j \cdot V$$

$$I_L := I_2 + \frac{E_1}{j \cdot X_M} \quad |I_L| = 25.617 \cdot A$$

$$V_\phi := E_1 + I_L \cdot (R_1 + j \cdot X_1) \quad |V_\phi| = 116.7 \cdot V$$

NOT asked for

f) The stator copper losses $P_{SCL} := 3 \cdot (|I_L|)^2 \cdot R_1 \quad P_{SCL} = 393.75 \cdot W$

g) The overall machine efficiency $\eta = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{SCL} + P_{AG}} = 88.22\%$

Ex. 4

A 480-V, four-pole, 60-Hz, Y-connected, induction motor is rated at 20 hp. Its equivalent circuit components are:

$$\begin{array}{lll} N_{\text{poles}} := 4 & R_1 := 1 \cdot \Omega & R_2 := 0.6 \cdot \Omega \\ & X_1 := 2 \cdot \Omega & X_2 := 2 \cdot \Omega & X_M := 75 \cdot \Omega \\ & P_{\text{mech}} := 300 \cdot \text{W} & P_{\text{misc}} := 0 \cdot \text{W} & P_{\text{core}} := 0 \cdot \text{W} \end{array}$$

For a slip of 0.06, the following values have been calculated for you: $s := 0.06$

$$\mathbf{E}_1 := (234.208 - 32.217 \cdot j) \cdot \text{V} \quad |\mathbf{E}_1| = 236.413 \cdot \text{V} \quad \text{The line current magnitude: } I_L := 24 \cdot \text{A}$$

Find the following:

a) The stator copper losses

$$P_{\text{SCL}} := 3 \cdot (I_L^2 \cdot R_1) \quad P_{\text{SCL}} = 1.728 \cdot \text{kW}$$

b) The air-gap P_{AG}

$$I_2 := \frac{|\mathbf{E}_1|}{\sqrt{X_2^2 + \left(\frac{R_2}{s}\right)^2}} \quad P_{\text{AG}} := 3 \cdot \left(I_2^2 \cdot \frac{R_2}{s}\right) \quad P_{\text{AG}} = 16.122 \cdot \text{kW}$$

c) The power converted from electrical to mechanical form

$$P_{\text{conv}} := (1 - s) \cdot P_{\text{AG}} \quad P_{\text{conv}} = 15.155 \cdot \text{kW}$$

d) The motor speed in revolutions per minute and radians per second

$$\begin{array}{lll} n_{\text{sync}} := \frac{7200 \cdot \text{rpm}}{N_{\text{poles}}} & n_{\text{sync}} = 1800 \cdot \text{rpm} & \omega_{\text{sync}} := n_{\text{sync}} \cdot \left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{rev}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\text{min}}{60 \cdot \text{sec}}\right) \\ & & \omega_{\text{sync}} = 188.496 \cdot \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}} \quad \text{OR} \quad \frac{377}{2} = 188.5 \cdot \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}} \\ n_m := (1 - s) \cdot n_{\text{sync}} & n_m = 1692 \cdot \text{rpm} & \omega_m := n_m \cdot \left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{rev}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\text{min}}{60 \cdot \text{sec}}\right) \quad \omega_m = 177.186 \cdot \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}} \end{array}$$

e) The induced torque τ_{ind}

$$\tau_{\text{ind}} := \frac{P_{\text{conv}}}{\omega_m} \quad \text{OR:} \quad \tau_{\text{ind}} := \frac{P_{\text{AG}}}{\omega_{\text{sync}}} \quad \tau_{\text{ind}} = 85.533 \cdot \text{N} \cdot \text{m}$$

f) The load torque τ_{load}

$$\begin{array}{lll} P_{\text{out}} := P_{\text{conv}} - P_{\text{core}} - P_{\text{mech}} - P_{\text{misc}} & & P_{\text{out}} = 14.855 \cdot \text{kW} \\ & & P_{\text{out}} = 19.921 \cdot \text{hp} \\ \tau_{\text{load}} := \frac{P_{\text{out}}}{\omega_m} & & \tau_{\text{load}} = 83.839 \cdot \text{N} \cdot \text{m} \end{array}$$

g) The overall machine efficiency $\eta = \frac{P_{\text{out}}}{P_{\text{SCL}} + P_{\text{AG}}} = 83.22 \cdot \%$

h) Is this motor running close to it's rated output?

Yes, $P_{\text{out}} = 19.921 \cdot \text{hp}$ rating is 20 hp