Department of Mechanical, Materials and Manufacturing Engineering



The University of **Nottingham**

Electromechanical Devices MMME2051

Exercise Sheet 5 – Induction motors

- 5.1 A three-phase induction motor with two pole-pairs is star-connected to a 400 V 50 Hz supply. The rotor of the motor has a resistance of 4 Ω and a standstill reactance of 16 Ω referred to the stator windings.
 - (a) What is the synchronous speed of the motor?
 - (b) What is the rms voltage across each winding (phase) of the motor's stator?
 - (c) At what value of slip, and hence at what speed and torque, will pull-out (leading to stalling) occur?
 - (d) The full-load (rated) speed of the motor is 1430 rev min⁻¹. What is the slip at this speed, and hence what are the full-load torque and power?
 - (e) Identify the most important influence on the running speed of an induction motor. How could you go about varying the speed of an induction motor?

1500 rev min⁻¹; 230.9V; 0.25, 1125 rev min⁻¹, 31.8 Nm; 0.0467, 11.49 Nm, 1720 W. Last point is for discussion in seminar – see middle of Lecture 7!

- 5.2 A 3-phase 415V 6 pole 50Hz star-connected inductor motor has rotor resistance 0.9Ω /phase and rotor standstill reactance 3.6Ω /phase referred to the stator windings. At full load the slip is 0.04.
 - (a) Calculate the speed, torque and mechanical output power at full load.
 - (b) Calculate the starting torque assuming that the rotor is of the simple construction (i.e. not dual cage) and hence obeys the theoretical model given in the notes.

960 rev min⁻¹, 71.3Nm, 7.17kW, 107.5Nm

- 5.3 A 3-phase 220V star-connected 6 pole 60Hz induction motor with rotor resistance 1.6Ω /phase and standstill rotor reactance 16Ω /phase referred to the stator windings.
 - (a) What torque will be produced if the motor is running at a constant speed of 1160 rev min⁻¹?
 - (b) At what per-unit slip, and hence what speed, will the motor run if it drives a constant load torque of 10 Nm? (Hint: write an equation for torque in terms of slip *s* then solve then rearrange and solve the quadratic equation in *s*).

7.22 Nm, 0.0534, 1136 rev min⁻¹

(tackle this question after Lecture 7)

5.4 A star-connected 3-phase 415V 4 pole 50Hz induction motor delivers full load power of 9625W when it runs at 1425 rev min⁻¹. Assuming that the torque *vs.* speed characteristic is linear over the motor's normal operating range calculate the speed when the motor drives a load torque of 44.45Nm.

1448.3 rev min⁻¹

- 5.5 A star-connected 3-phase 415V 4 pole 50Hz induction motor, which has rotor resistance 0.8 Ω /phase and rotor standstill reactance 4 Ω /phase referred to the stator windings, runs at 1425 rev min⁻¹.
 - (a) Calculate per unit slip, total torque developed and mechanical output power.
 - (b) Repeat the calculations when the motor speed is $1450 \text{ rev min}^{-1}$

0.05, 64.5Nm, 9624W; 0.0333, 44.45Nm, 6749W.

- 5.6 A star-connected motor is available with the following specificaiton: 3000W, 415V, 50 Hz, 1450 rev min⁻¹.
 - (a) What is its rated torque?
 - (b) Assuming that the torque *vs.* speed characteristic is linear over the motor's normal operating range, at what speed will it run at its rated voltage if it is supplying a constant torque of 15 Nm?
 - (c) If the supply voltage were to fall to 381V line-to-line, at what speed would the motor run when supplying the same torque of 15 Nm?

19.76 Nm, 1462 rev min⁻¹, 1455 rev min⁻¹