INDUCTION MOTOR-I (ASYNCHRONOUS MOTOR)

UNIT-III

Vinod Kumar Department of ECE



Torque- slip characteristics

Lecture No. 6

TORQUE, POWER AND THEVENIN'S THEOREM



$$V_{1eq} = V_1 \frac{jX_M}{R_1 + j(X_1 + X_M)}$$
$$R_{eq} + jX_{eq} = (R_1 + jX_1) // jX_M$$

TORQUE, POWER AND THEVENIN'S THEOREM

$$I_{2} = \frac{V_{1eq}}{Z_{T}} = \frac{V_{1eq}}{\sqrt{\left(R_{eq} + \frac{R_{2}}{s}\right)^{2} + (X_{eq} + X_{2})^{2}}}$$

Then the power converted to mechanical (P_{conv})

$$P_{conv} = I_2^2 \frac{R_2(1-s)}{s}$$

And the internal mechanical torque (T_{conv})

$$T_{conv} = \frac{P_{conv}}{\omega_m} = \frac{P_{conv}}{(1-s)\omega_s} = \frac{I_2^2 \frac{R_2}{s}}{\omega_s}$$

TORQUE, POWER AND THEVENIN'S THEOREM





TORQUE-SPEED CHARACTERISTICS



Typical torque-speed characteristics of induction motor

- > Maximum torque occurs when the power transferred to R_2/s is maximum.
- > This condition occurs when R_2/s equals the magnitude of the impedance $R_{eq} + j (X_{eq} + X_2)$

$$\frac{R_2}{S_{T_{\text{max}}}} = \sqrt{R_{eq}^2 + (X_{eq} + X_2)^2}$$

$$S_{T_{\text{max}}} = \frac{R_2}{\sqrt{R_{eq}^2 + (X_{eq} + X_2)^2}}$$

The corresponding maximum torque of an induction motor equals

$$T_{\max} = \frac{1}{2\omega_{s}} \left(\frac{V_{eq}^{2}}{R_{eq} + \sqrt{R_{eq}^{2} + (X_{eq} + X_{2})^{2}}} \right)$$

The slip at maximum torque is directly proportional to the rotor resistance R_2 The maximum torque is independent of R_2

- Rotor resistance can be increased by inserting external resistance in the rotor of a wound-rotor induction motor.
- The value of the maximum torque remains unaffected but the speed at which it occurs can be controlled.

