

## Induction Motors

- ▶ Widely used power drive.
- ▶ Run at **constant speed**.
- ▶ Working principle –**electromagnetic induction**. Hence the name induction motor.

## Induction Motors - Classification

Based on type of ac supply,

### ▶ **Three Phase Induction Motors**

- Self starting
- Extensively used in industries and hence known as 'work horse' of modern industry

### ▶ **Single Phase Induction Motors**

- not self starting
- applications restricted to small power ratings.

## Three Phase Induction Motors

### Advantages

- ▶ Simple design
- ▶ Rugged construction
- ▶ Reliable operation
- ▶ Low cost
- ▶ Minimum maintenance
- ▶ High efficiency and good pf at full load

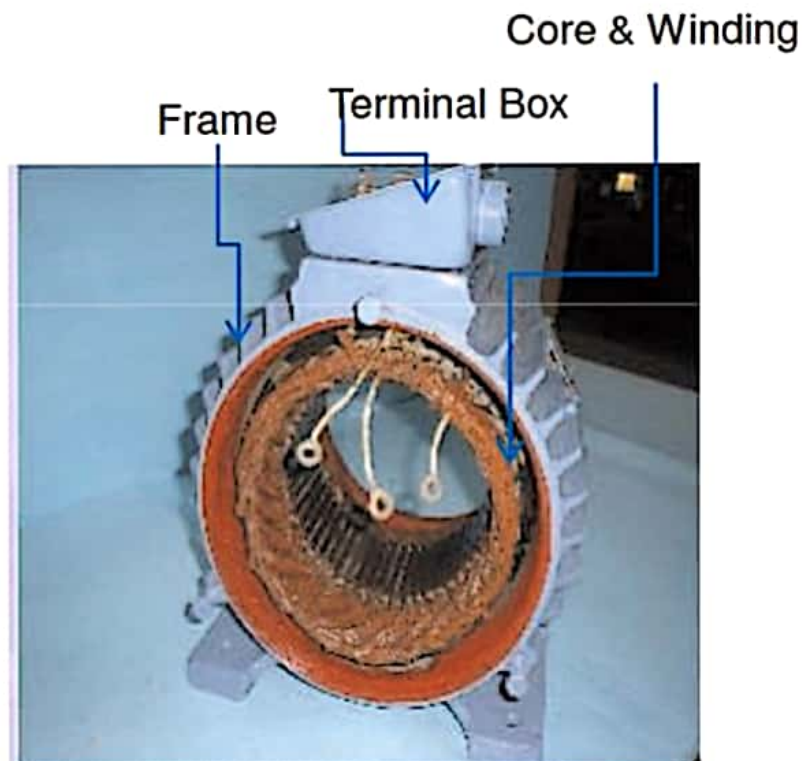
## Construction

- ▶ Consists of **Stator** and **Rotor**.
- ▶ Rotor is separated from stator by a small airgap (0.4 mm to 4mm)
  
- ▶ Depending on **rotor construction**, induction motors are classified as
  1. Squirrel Cage Induction Motor (SCIM)
  2. Slip Ring Induction Motor (SRIM)

## Construction - Stator

### Main Parts

- ▶ Frame
- ▶ Stator Core
- ▶  $3\phi$  distributed winding



## Construction - Stator

### Frame

- ▶ Cylindrical in shape and made of cast iron
- ▶ Provides support and act as protective cover.
- ▶ Provided with fins to increase heat dissipation.

### Stator Core

- ▶ Cylindrical in shape and made of silicon steel laminations
- ▶ Provides space for accommodating 3 $\phi$  balanced winding.

### Stator Winding

- ▶ Made of copper wire.
- ▶ The 3 coils from 3 windings are distributed over slots

## Construction – Squirrel Cage Rotor

### Main Parts

- ▶ Shaft
- ▶ Rotor Core
- ▶ Rotor Bars



## Construction – Squirrel Cage Rotor

### **Rotor Core**

- ▶ laminated cylindrical core .
- ▶ have slots on its outer periphery.

### **Rotor Core**

- ▶ A thick copper or aluminum bar is placed in each slot.
- ▶ All these bars are joined together at both ends by metal rings called end rings. Rotor circuit is permanently closed circuit.
- ▶ Rotor bars and end rings together resembles the cage of squirrel and hence the name.



## Squirrel Cage Rotor

### Advantages

- ▶ Simple and robust construction

### Disadvantages

- ▶ Low starting torque

## Construction – Slip Ring Rotor

### Main Parts

- ▶ Shaft
- ▶ Rotor Core
- ▶ Rotor windings
- ▶ Slip Rings



## Construction – Slip Ring Rotor

### Rotor Core

- ▶ laminated cylindrical core .
- ▶ have slots on its outer periphery. to accommodate balance 3 $\phi$  windings

### Rotor Windings and Slip Ring Arrangement

- ▶ Rotor winding is usually star connected.
- ▶ The open ends of rotor windings are brought out and connected to three slip rings mounted on rotor shaft.
- ▶ Brushes are used to take connection from these slip rings
- ▶ At starting high external resistances are usually included to improve starting torque and reduce starting current.
- ▶ When motor attains normal speed, three brushes are short circuited.

## Squirrel Cage Rotor

### Advantages

- ▶ Starting resistance can be included to improve starting torque
- ▶ Speed control is possible.

## Working

- ▶ When 3 $\phi$  stator winding is energized from a 3 $\phi$  supply, a rotating magnetic field is produced.
- ▶ The speed at which magnetic field rotates is called synchronous speed  $N_s$

$$N_s = \frac{120f}{P}$$

where, P – no. of poles

f – supply frequency

- ▶ This field passes through the air gap and cuts the stationary rotor conductors which induces emf in the rotor conductors.
- ▶ Since rotor circuit is short circuited current starts flowing through rotor conductors

## Working

- ▶ Now the situation is like a current carrying conductor (rotor conductor) placed in a magnetic field (produced by stator)
- ▶ Thus mechanical force acts on all rotor conductors. The sum of mechanical forces on all rotor conductors produces a torque which tends to move rotor in the same direction as that of rotating magnetic field

## Slip

- ▶ In practice rotor can never achieve the speed of stator field( $N_s$ ). If it did so, there would be no relative speed between two, hence no rotor emf, rotor current and torque to drive rotor.
- ▶ The difference between synchronous speed ( $N_s$ ) and actual speed of rotor ( $N$ ) is called slip.

$$\text{slip, } S = \frac{N_s - N}{N_s}$$

$$\% \text{slip} = \frac{N_s - N}{N_s} \times 100$$

- ▶ Rotor current frequency,  $f_r = Sf$

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## Tutorials

1. A 3hp, three phase, 4-pole, 400V, 50Hz, induction motor runs at 1440rpm. Calculate slip and frequency of rotor-induced EMF?

Ans : Slip = 0.04 and fr = 2Hz

2. The frequency of rotor induced EMF of 400V, three phase, six pole induction motor is 2Hz. Calculate the speed of motor.

Ans : 960 rpm

3. A slip ring, three phase induction motor rotates at a speed of 1440rpm, when a supply of 400V, 50Hz is applied across the stator terminals. What will be the frequency of rotor induced EMF?

Ans : 2 Hz



## Applications

- ▶ Squirrel Cage Motor – Low rotor resistance – low starting torque – centrifugal pumps, wood working tools etc.
- ▶ Squirrel Cage Motor – High rotor resistance – High starting torque – compressors, crushers, reciprocating pumps etc.
- ▶ Squirrel Cage Motor – Higher rotor resistance – Higher starting torque – punching presses, hoists, elevators etc
- ▶ Slip Ring Motor –used for loads requiring severe starting conditions like hoists, cranes elevators etc