## EEE 3351

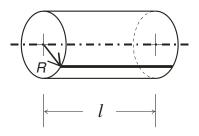
## ELECTROMECHANICS & ELECTRICAL MACHINES

END OF TERM TESTS

DECEMBER 2013/JANUARY 2014

MODEL SOLUTIONS

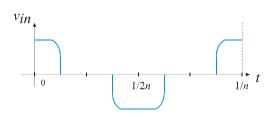
## 4. (a) For one conductor, Faraday's law for a length *l* in a magnetic field *B* gives induced voltage *v<sub>in</sub>*



as

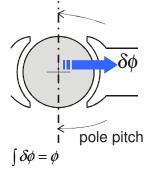
 $v_{in} = Blu$ Speed of rotation is:  $u = 2\pi Rn$ 

 $v_{in} = (2\pi Rnl)B$ 



[4 marks]

Given flux per pole:

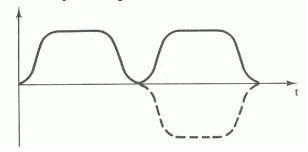


Over one pole pitch:

$$v_{in}\Big|_{av} = \frac{\int \frac{T}{2}}{\frac{T}{2}} \frac{Bludt}{\frac{1}{2n}} = \frac{\int \frac{1}{2n}}{\frac{1}{2n}} = \frac{\int d\phi}{\frac{1}{2n}} = 2n\phi$$
$$V_{in}\Big|_{av} = \frac{\phi}{\frac{1}{2np}}$$
$$V_{in}\Big|_{av} = 2np\phi$$

[4 marks]

For dc output through commutator:



 $V_{av} = 2 pn \phi Z_s$ 

In general, if there are Z conductors with c parallel paths, then

$$Z_s = \frac{Z}{c}$$
  
and

$$V = \frac{2\,pZ}{c}\,n\phi$$

For:

lap winding, c = 2p, wave winding c = 2

(b)  

$$p = 6, n = 3 \text{ r/s}, N = 1200, A = 4 \text{ cm}^2, B = 0.5 \text{ T}$$
  
(i)  
 $V = \frac{2pZ}{c} n\phi = \frac{2pZ}{c} n[BA]$   
 $= \frac{2 \times 6 \times (2 \times 1200)}{2 \times 6} \times 3 \times (0.5 \times 4 \times 10^{-4})$   
 $= 1.44 \text{ V}$   
(ii)  
 $f = np$   
 $= 3 \times 6 = 18 \text{ Hz}$ 

[4 marks]

[2 + 3 marks]

[2 + 4+ 2 marks]