

ECE 320 & ECE 329

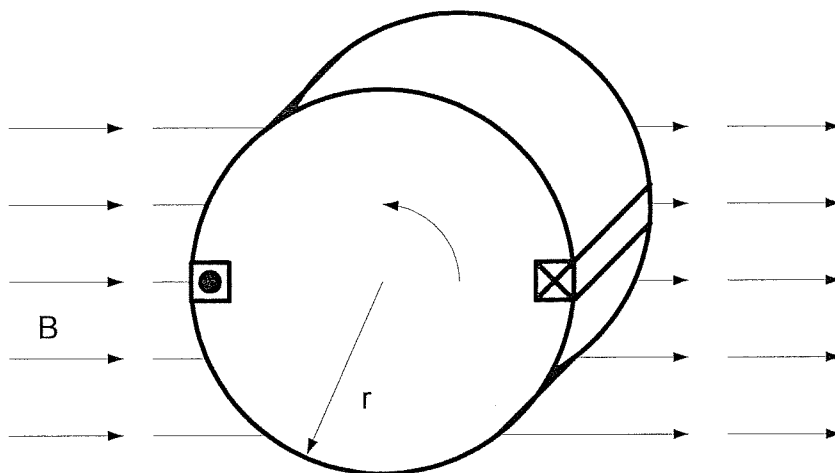
ENERGY SYSTEMS I  
BACKGROUND STUDY IN ENERGY SYSTEMS

SESSION no. 22



5. Have the homework, quizzes, and exams been a reasonable test of what you should learn in the course?  
How can they be improved? (besides being eliminated, wherein we all concur)
  
6. This semester, I am collecting homework and grading it. It requires a significant effort. Is the homework worthwhile? Should I continue grading it? Or should I forget about it?
  
7. Grading is an unfortunate, but necessary evil of our system. How can it be done better?
  
8. What should be addressed in more detail? What should be covered in less detail? What should be added?  
What should be deleted?
  
9. What office hours would better serve you? Morning or afternoon? Other, perhaps unconventional, times?
  
10. Is the website posted in a manner that is thorough, convenient, and timely for your use? If not, what should be the standard?
  
11. The professor uses videos from youtube occasionally. Are these appropriate? Are they helpful? Should he use them more? Or less?
  
12. Are you planning to take ECE 420? \_\_\_\_\_ (yes/no)

1. (6 points) A 0.2 meter long conductor inside a rotor with a 0.1 meter radius rotates counterclockwise at an angular velocity of 200 radians/second in a uniform, constant magnetic field of  $0.25 \text{ Wb/m}^2$  directed into the page. The conductor returns on the other side of the rotor.
- a. (3 points) Determine the magnitude of the induced voltage.



$$B := 0.25 \cdot \frac{\text{Wb}}{\text{m}^2} \quad \omega := 200.0 \cdot \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}} \quad l := 0.2 \cdot \text{m} \quad r := 0.1 \cdot \text{m} \quad \text{sides} := 2$$

$$\text{voltage} := \text{sides} \cdot (\omega \cdot r \cdot B) \cdot l = 2 \text{ V}$$

- b. (3 points) The conductor is connected to a 0.05 Ohm resistor. For the voltage that you found in part a and the current direction as shown, determine the magnitude and direction of the induced torque. If you didn't find a voltage in part a, make one up.

$$R_x := 0.05 \cdot \Omega \quad \text{voltage} = 2 \text{ V} \quad I := \frac{\text{voltage}}{R_x} = 40 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{force} := B \cdot l \cdot I = 2 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{torque} := \text{sides} \cdot r \cdot \text{force} = 0.4 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \quad \text{Clockwise}$$

2. (4 points) For the electric motor shown on the video monitor, identify the parts of the machine indicated.

A. \_\_\_\_\_Commutator\_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_Armature windings\_\_\_\_\_

C. \_\_\_\_\_Field magnets\_\_\_\_\_

D. \_\_\_\_\_Rotor slots\_\_\_\_\_

Do the following problems from the textbook:

1. Questions 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, and 8.6 on page 552.
2. Problems 8.1, 8.2, and 8.3 on page 553.
3. Problems 8.4 and 8.6 on page 553.
4. Problem 8.7 on page 554. Using software may make this one quicker.
5. Problem 8.8 on page 554.
6. Problem 8.20 on page 559.
7. Problem 8.14a on page 556.

# BASIC EQUATIONS

$$T_e = K_a \phi_d I_a$$

$$E_a = K_a \phi_d \omega$$

$$E_a = V_A - I_a R_a$$

$$P_m = T_e \omega = E_a I_a$$

EXAMPLE ...



# . DC MOTOR

$$K_s = 100 \text{ mWb}$$

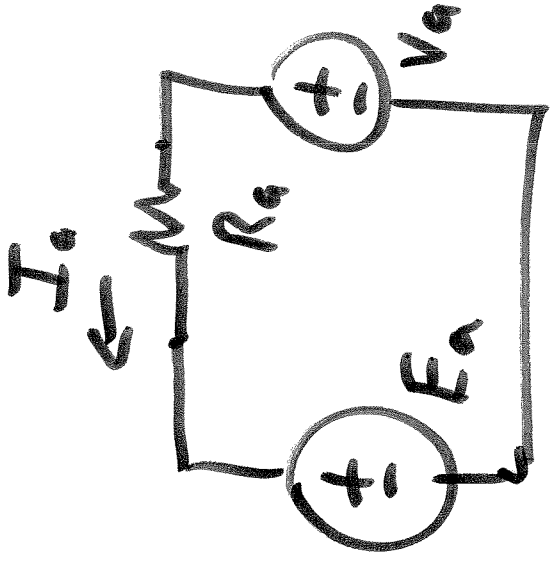
$$\phi_d = 23.0 \text{ mWb}$$

$$\omega = 94 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$R_a = 400 \text{ m}\Omega$$

$$V_a = 230 \text{ V}$$

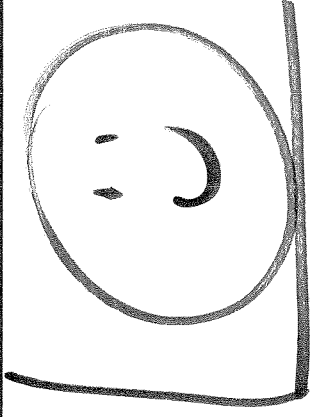
. SEPARATELY EXCITED



$$E_a = K_a \phi_d \omega$$

FIND  $I_a$ ,  $T_e$ ,

ENERGY EFFICIENCY



$$E_a = K_a \phi \omega$$

$$E_a = (100) (23.0 \text{ mWb}) (94 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}})$$

$$E_a = 216.2 \text{ V}$$

$$W_b = V \cdot \text{sec}$$

$$I_a = \frac{V_a - E_a}{R_a}$$

$$I_a = \frac{\cancel{25700} \text{ } 230\text{V} - 216.2\text{V}}{0.400\ \Omega}$$

$$I_a = 3.15 \text{ A}$$

$$T_e = K_a \phi_d I_a$$

$$T_e = (100) \left( 0.023 \frac{\text{N}\cdot\text{m}}{\text{A}} \right) (346.5 \text{ A})$$

$$T_e = 79.4 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$T_e \omega = I_a I_a \quad T_e = K_a \phi_d I_a$$

$$K_a \phi_d I_a = K_a \phi_d \omega I_a$$

$$\frac{\text{N}\cdot\text{m}}{\text{A}} = K_a \phi_d$$

$$P_{in} = (2300)(34.17A)$$

$$P_{in} = 79317 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{out} = (79.4 \text{ Nm})(94 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}})$$

$$P_{out} = 7464 \text{ W}$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} = \frac{7464 \text{ W}}{79317 \text{ W}} = 0.94$$

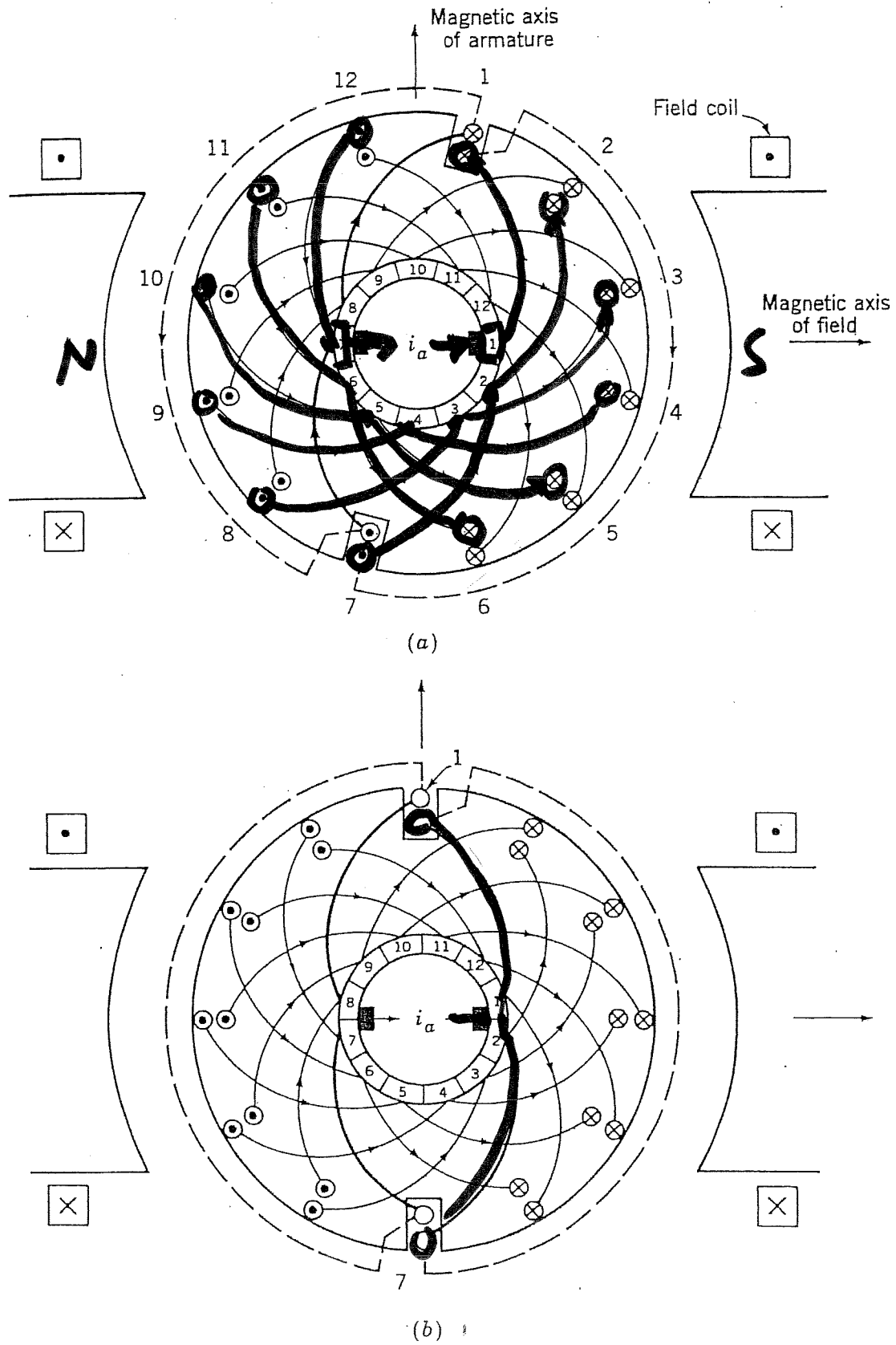
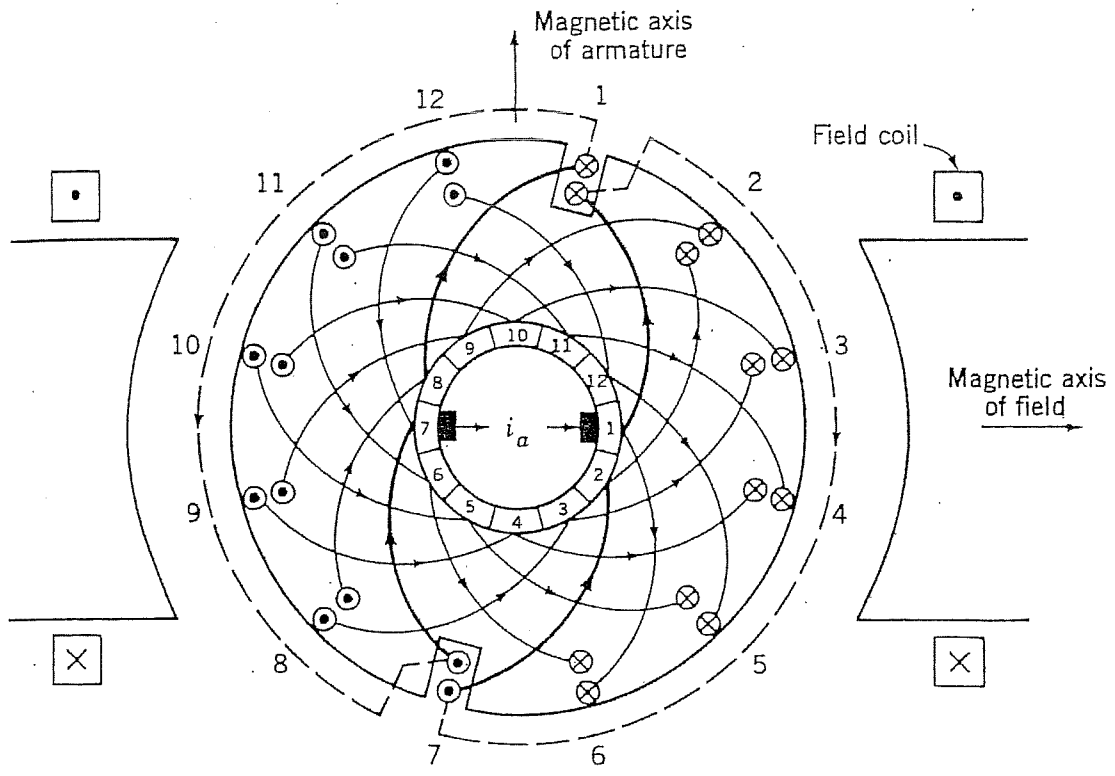
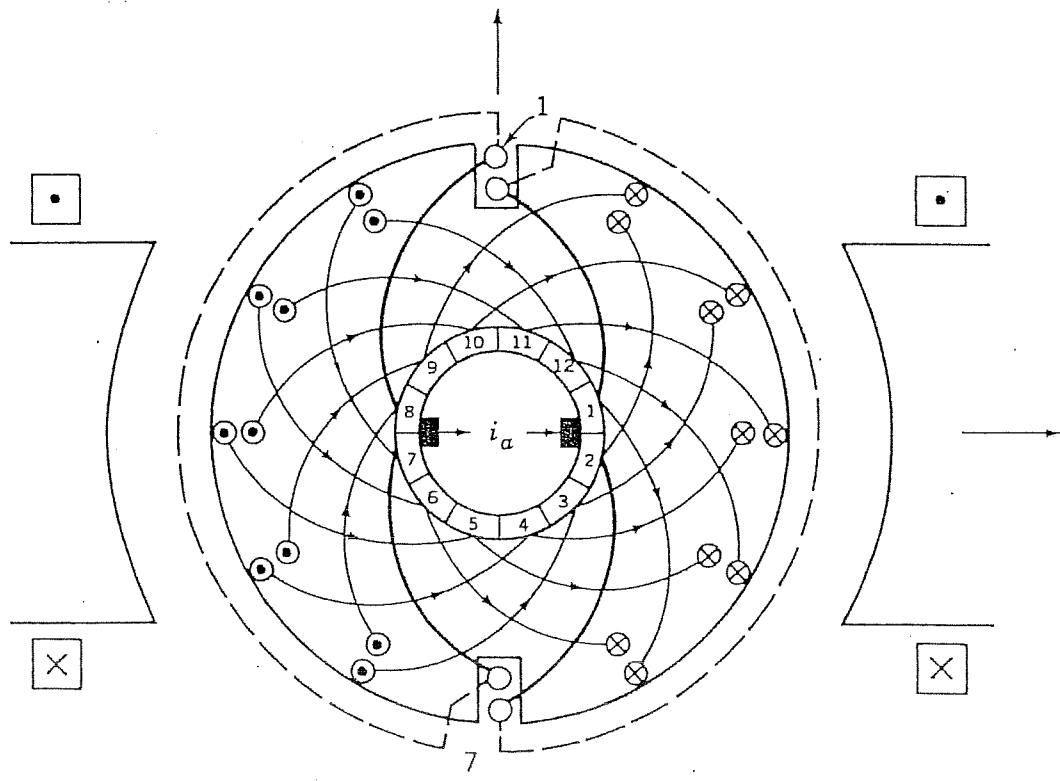


Fig. 9-7. Dc machine armature winding with commutator and brushes. (a), (b) Current directions for two positions of the armature.



(a)



(b)

Fig. 9-7. Dc machine armature winding with commutator and brushes. (a), (b) Current directions for two positions of the armature.

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Energy Systems I

Lesson 22

DC Machines

Example

Commutator behavior