

3.5 Computer program: Design of Armature main dimensions

Problem:

A 250 kw, 460V, 600r.p.m, 6 pole dc is built with an armature diameter of 72cm and core length 27 cm. The lap armature winding has 660 conductors. Using this data obtain preliminary dimensions for the armature, core, number of armature conductors and commutator segments for a 350kw, 500V, 725 r.p.m, 6 pole dc. Assume a square pole with pole arc = .7 pole pitch.

Solution:

Given,

$$P_o = 250\text{kw}$$

$$N = 600 \text{ r.p.m so } N_s = N/60 = 10\text{r.p.s}$$

$$\text{Assume } P_o = P_a$$

$$D = 72 \text{ cm} = .72\text{m}$$

$$L = 27 \text{ cm} = .27\text{m}$$

$$P_a = C_o D^2 L N_s$$

$$\text{so } C_o = P_a / (D^2 L N_s) = 250 / (.72^2 * .27 * 10) = 178.6$$

$$\text{Number of conductors per parallel path } Z_{\text{path}} = 660 / 6 = 110$$

why 6?? cause its a lap wound so parallel path = number of poles.

$$\text{Hence mean emf induced/conductor } e_z = 460 / 110 = 4.18\text{V}$$

$$\text{Also } e_z = B_{av} * L * V_a = B_{av} * L * \pi * D * N_s$$

$$\text{or } B_{av} = e_z / (L * \pi * D * N_s) = 4.18 / (.27 * \pi * .72 * 10) = .68\text{Wb/m}^2$$

Now for other dc machine... We have

$$N = 725\text{r.p.m so } N_s = N/60 = 12.08$$

$$P_a = 350 \text{ kw we already have } C_o = 178.6$$

$$\text{So } D^2L = Pa / (CoNs) = 350 / (178.6 * 12.08) = .16222m^3$$

$$L = .7 * \pi * D / 6 = .36652D$$

$$\text{giving } D^3 = .4426$$

$$\text{so } D = .76m \text{ hence length } L = .28m$$

$$\text{Now } e_z = B_{av} * L * V_a = .68 * .28 * \pi * .76 * 12.08 = 5.53V$$

$$\text{Number of conductors per parallel path} = 500 / 5.53 = 90$$

$$\text{Number of conductors using lap winding} = 90 * 6 = 540$$

Using single turn coil....

$$\text{Number of coils} = 540 / 2 = 270$$

$$\text{Number of commutator segments} = \text{number of coils} = 270$$

Check for minimum pitch of commutator segments....

$$\text{Commutator diameter} = .7D = .7 * .76 = .53m$$

$$\text{Therefore pitch of commutator segment} = \pi * .53 = 6.17 * 10^{-3}m$$

AS this is more than the minimum allowable pitch of 4mm

Thus 270 commutator segments are well within the limit.

Program:

```
function design_dc_machine_series_connected
```

```
%Given
```

```
Po = 250;
```

```
N = 600;
```

```
Ns = N/60;
```

```
%Assume
```

```
Pa = Po;
```

```

D = .72;

L = .27;

%number of conductors

Z = 660;

pole = 6;

Vin = 460;% V

%Pa = CoD2LNs

Co = Pa/(D*D*L*Ns);

%Number of conductors per parallel path

%as lap winding so number of parallel path = number of poles

Ppath = pole;

Zpath = Z/Ppath;

fprintf('\nProgram to Design a series connected DC machine');

fprintf('\n—————');

fprintf('\nNumber of conductors per parallel path = ');

disp(Zpath);

fprintf('\nHence mean emf induced per conductor = ');

ez = Vin/Zpath;

disp(ez);

%now Bav

Bav = ez/(L*pi*D*Ns);

fprintf('\nAverage Flux density Bav = ');

disp(Bav);

```

% for other Dc machine

$N_1 = 725;$

$N_{1s} = N_1/60;$

$P_{1a} = 350;$

$\%D^2L = P_a/CoN_s$

$\%L = .7\pi D/\text{Pole}$

% square pole with pole arc = .7 pole pitch.

$D^3 = (P_{1a} * \text{pole}) / (Co * N_{1s} * .7 * \pi);$

$D = D^3^{(1/3)};$

%hence

$L = .7 * \pi * D / \text{pole};$

`fprintf('\nDiameter D of the other machine = ');`

`disp(D);`

`fprintf('\nLength L of the other machine = ');`

`disp(L);`

%now ez

$ez = B_{av} * L * N_{1s} * D * \pi;$

%number of conductors per parallel path

%number of conductor Z1

$V_{in1} = 500;$

$Z_{\text{path}} = V_{in1} / ez;$

`fprintf('\nNumber of conductors per parallel path = ');`

`disp(round(Zpath));`

```

fprintf('\nNumber of conductors using lap winding = ');

Zlap = round(Zpath)*pole;

disp(Zlap);

fprintf('\nChecking for minimum pitch of commutator segments...');

CommutatorDia = .7*D;

Commutatorpitch = pi*CommutatorDia;

if(Commutatorpitch>.004)

fprintf('\nYes this is allowable as Commutator pitch greater than 4mm');

else

fprintf('\nNo this is not allowable as Commutator pitch is less than 4mm');

end

```

Output:

Number of conductors per parallel path = 110

Hence mean emf induced per conductor = 4.1818

Average Flux density B_{av} = 0.6847

Diameter D of the other machine = 0.7620

Length L of the other machine = 0.2793

Number of conductors per parallel path = 90

Number of conductors using lap winding = 540

Checking for minimum pitch of commutator segments...

Yes this is allowable as Commutator pitch greater than 4mm