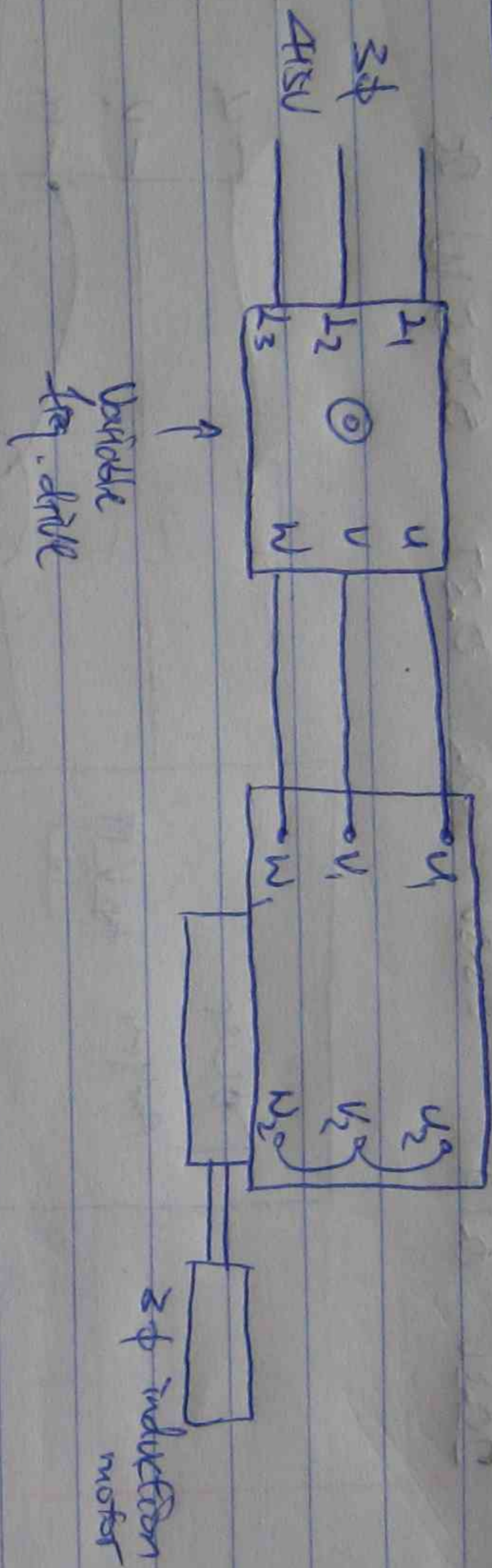




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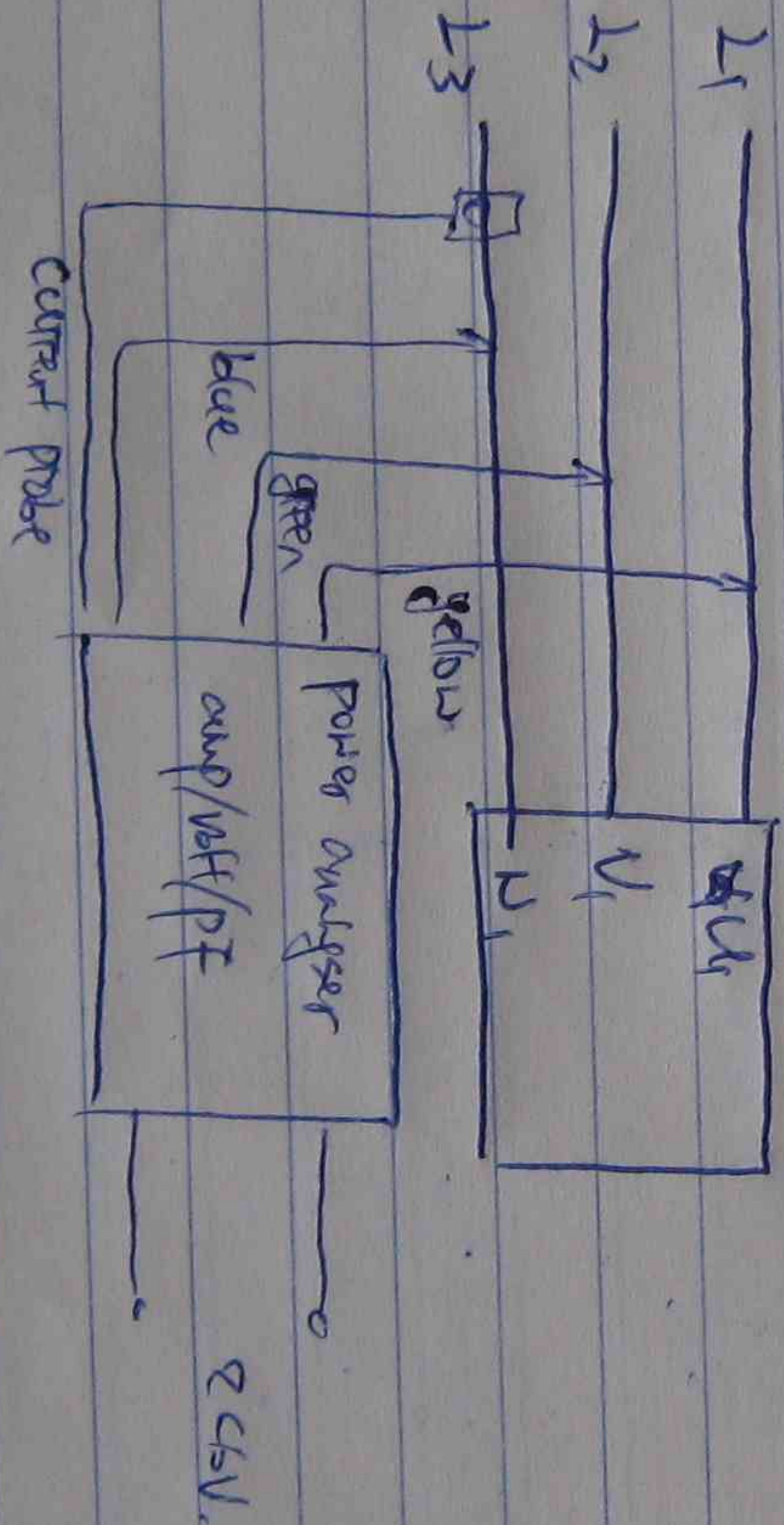
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# LAB 4 3 $\phi$ induction motor variable speed drive.



Frequency increases, speed of the motor increases.

## Lab 3 $\phi$ induction motor power/torque measurement & no load test



Phase Resistance

$$W_1 - W_2 = 4.3 \text{ W}$$

$$U_1 - U_2 = 4.3 \text{ V}$$

$$V_1 - V_2 = 4.3 \text{ V}$$

$$A_{mp} = 0.1 \text{ A}$$

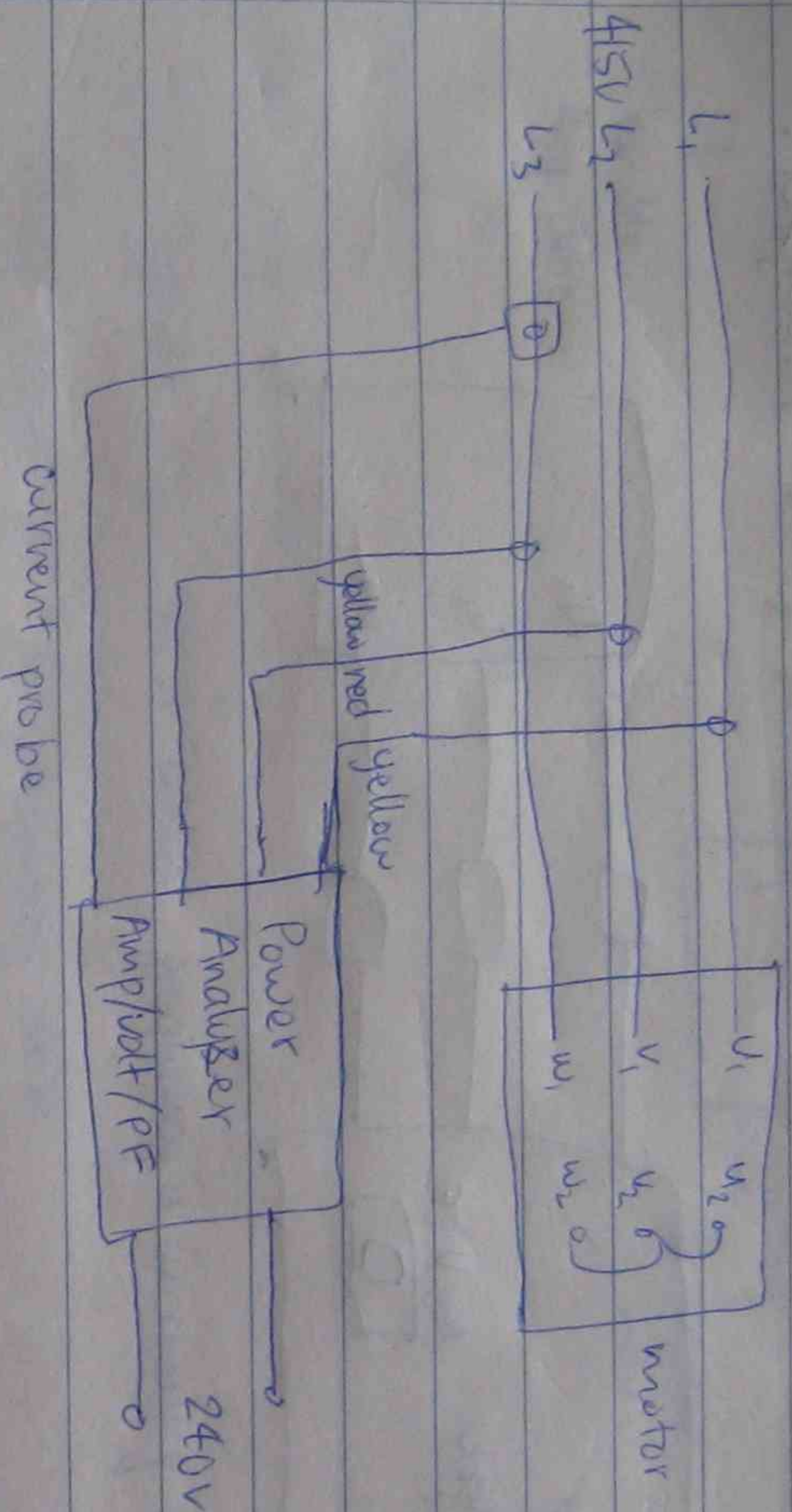
$$W_{avg} = 25.5 \text{ W}$$

$$PF = 68.3$$



Lab 5 3  $\phi$  induction motor power / torque measurement and no load test

1. Merge the phase ~~motor~~ resistance of 3  $\phi$  motor winding
2. Connect the given circuit.



3. Run the motor and measure amp/volt/PF.

$V_{(EMU)}$	$I$	$SNL = V_1$	$Q$	$PF = \cos \theta$	$P_{NL} = 3 V \times PF$ power	$Q_{NL} = \sqrt{S_{NL}^2 - P_{NL}^2}$	$T = \frac{P_{out} \times 9.5}{\omega_s}$
25.5V	0.1A	25.5V	68.3	0.37	522.5W	25	

read  $m_s$  from Name Plate

Phase Resistance

$$u_1 - u_2 = 4.3 \Omega$$

$$v_1 - v_2 = 4.3 \Omega$$

$$w_1 - w_2 = 4.3 \Omega$$

If supply current is too low



$$I = \frac{V}{30\Omega}$$

To measure PF, by pass rheostat