

# SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING



Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

#### **An Autonomous Institution**

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

#### DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

#### 19EE504 - SPECIAL ELECTRICAL MACHINES







# **CONTENTS**

- > Machine?
- > Electrical machine?
- > Special Electrical Machines?
- > Syllabus
- > Applications
- Case studies





## **MACHINE**



• A machine is a **physical system that uses power to apply forces** and control movement to perform an action.

#### OR

• An apparatus consisting of interrelated parts with separate functions, used in the performance of some kind of work.

#### OR

• Machine is any device that makes work easier.

#### OR

• A device that helps lift a heavy load, speed up motion, or change the direction of the force in the desired direction is called a machine.











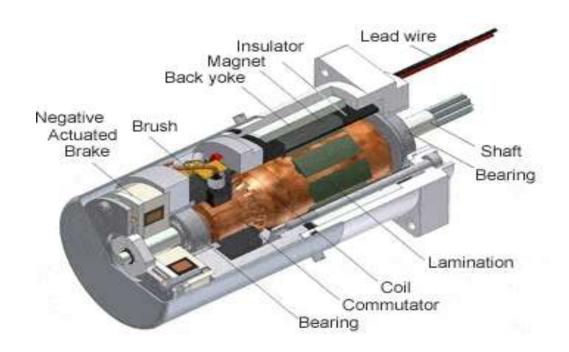






# ELECTRICAL MACHINES

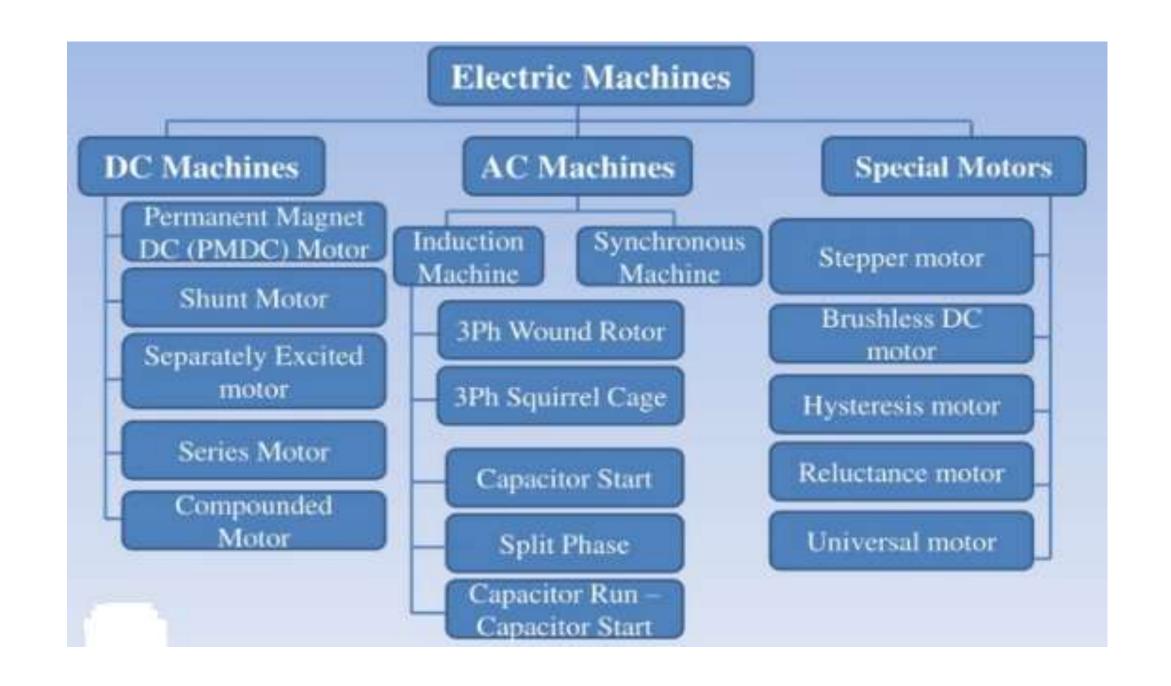
> A machine that converts mechanical energy into electrical energy and vice versa is called as an Electrical Machine.







# TYPES OF ELECTRICAL MACHINES







## SPECIAL ELECTRICAL MACHINES

> Machines whose stator coils are energized by electronically switched currents.

OR

A special machine is a semi or 100% automatic machine which allows specific operations dedicated to a product or a family of products to be carried out.

OR

> Term where any motor other than the general purpose motor has its special operating capacity by customization or manual design.

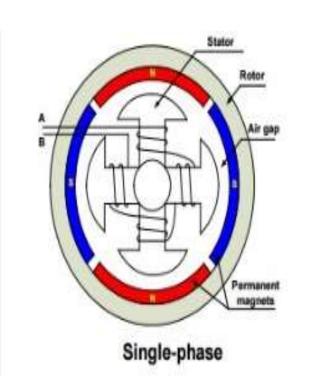


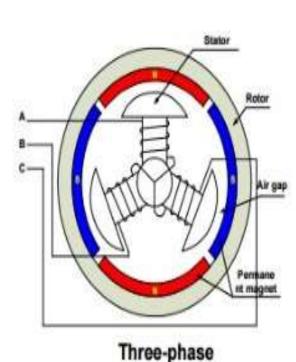
### **UNIT** – 1



## PERMANENT MAGNET BRUSHLESS DC MOTOR

- Fundamentals of Permanent Magnets
- Types
- Principle of Operation
- Magnetic Circuit Analysis
- EMF and Torque Equations
- Characteristics and Control





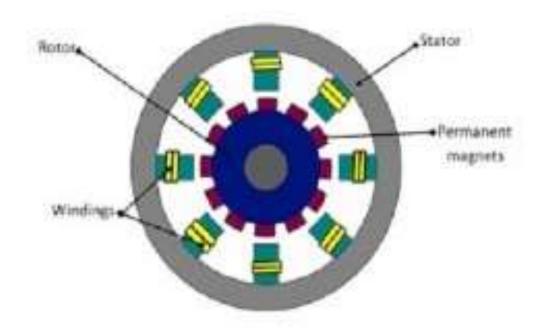


### UNIT-2



### PERMANENT MAGNET SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR

- Principle of Operation
- EMF and Torque Equations
- Phasor Diagram
- Power Controllers
- Performance Characteristics
- Digital Controllers
- Constructional Features, operating Principle
- Characteristics of Synchronous Reluctance Motors



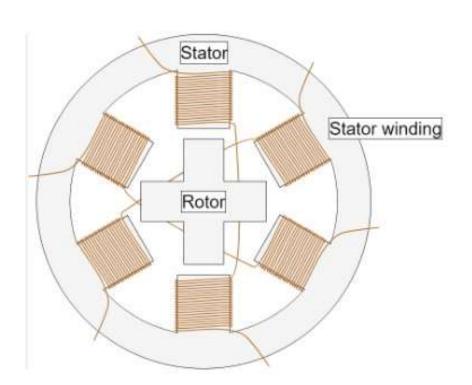


# UNIT - 3



# STEPPER MOTOR

- Constructional Features
- Principle of Operation
- Types
- Torque Equation
- Linear and Non Linear Analysis
- Characteristics
- Drive Circuits
- Closed Loop Control
- Applications



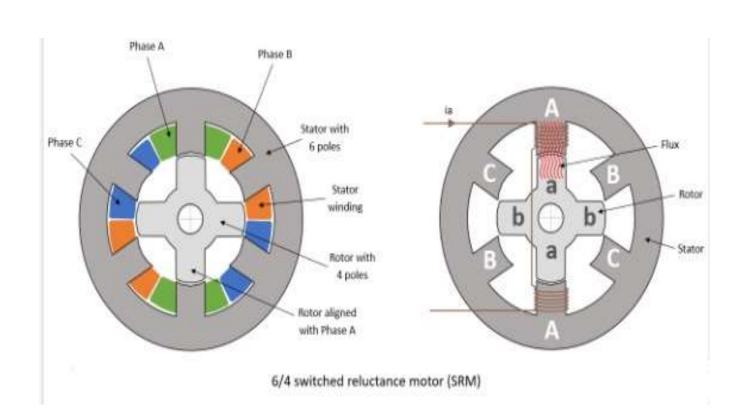


### UNIT – 4



# SWITCHED RELUCTANCE MOTOR

- Constructional Features
- Principle of Operation
- Torque Prediction
- Performance Characteristics
- Power Controllers
- Control of SRM drive
- Sensor less operation of SRM
- Applications



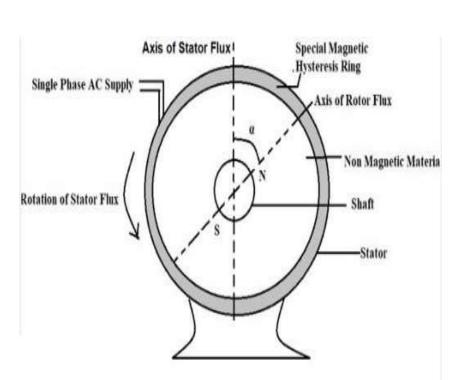


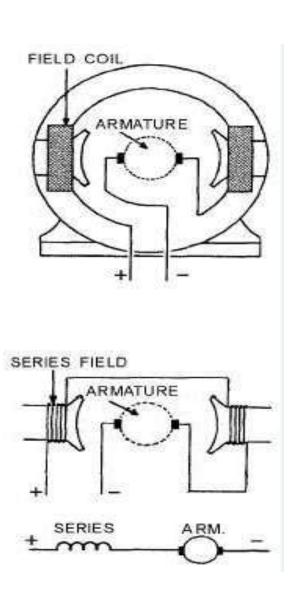
# UNIT – 5



# **OTHER MOTORS**

- Principle of Operation
- Characteristics of Hysteresis Motor
- AC Series Motors
- Linear Induction Motor
- Applications









#### **PMBLDC MOTORS:**

- Computer hard drives and DVD/CD players.
- Electric vehicles, hybrid vehicles, and electric bicycles.
- Industrial robots
- CNC machine tools
- Simple belt driven systems.
- Washing machines, compressors and dryers.
- Fans, pumps and blowers.





### **PMSM MOTORS:**

- Refrigerators.
- Air Conditioners
- AC Compressors
- Robotic Arms
- Mobile Robots
- Aircraft Actuators





#### **STEPPER MOTORS:**

- Floppy disk drives
- Computer printers
- Plotters
- Slot machines
- Image scanners
- Intelligent lighting
- CNC machines
- 3D printers.





### **SRM MOTORS:**

- Textile Machinery
- Oil Field Machinery
- Mining Machineries
- Electric Vehicles



### **CHART WORK**



### Comparison of different types of Special Electrical Machines.

Machine Type: Identify the specific type of electrical machine (e.g., Stepper Motor, Brushless DC Motor, Linear Motor, Servo Motor)

Power Rating: Specify the power output or rating (in watts, kilowatts, horsepower, etc.).

Voltage Rating: Indicate the operating voltage range or nominal voltage.

Current Rating: Include the current requirements for operation (in amperes).

**Speed Range**: Detail the operating speed range (in RPM or other relevant units).

Torque: Provide the torque characteristics, including starting torque, running torque, and peak torque.

Efficiency: Mention the efficiency at various operating points.

**Control Method**: Describe the type of control used (e.g., PWM control, vector control, open-loop, closed-loop, etc.).



### **CHART WORK**



### Comparison of different types of Special Electrical Machines.

Applications: List typical applications or use cases for the machine.

**Construction**: Detail the physical construction (e.g., number of poles, rotor type, stator type, materials used, etc.).

Starting Mechanism: Describe how the machine starts (e.g., direct on-line, soft start, etc.).

Cooling Method: Specify the cooling method used (e.g., air-cooled, liquid-cooled, self-cooled, etc.).

Maintenance Requirements: Note the maintenance needs and intervals.

**Noise Level**: Include information on the noise level produced during operation (in dB).

Size and Weight: Provide the physical dimensions and weight of the machine.

Cost: Give an approximate cost or price range.

Environmental Considerations: Mention the operating environment conditions (e.g., temperature range, humidity tolerance, IP rating)

Manufacturer: Note the manufacturer or brand.

Warranty: Provide information on the warranty period and conditions.





