



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Coimbatore-35
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 MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

19MEE402 – HYBRID TECHNOLOGY

IV YEAR VII SEM

UNIT 4 – ELECTRIC VEHICLE MOTORS

Motors (DC) – Types, Principle, Construction, Control



- Ceiling fans
- Lights
- Computers
- Communication devices

ELECTRICAL ENERGY





Electric motor



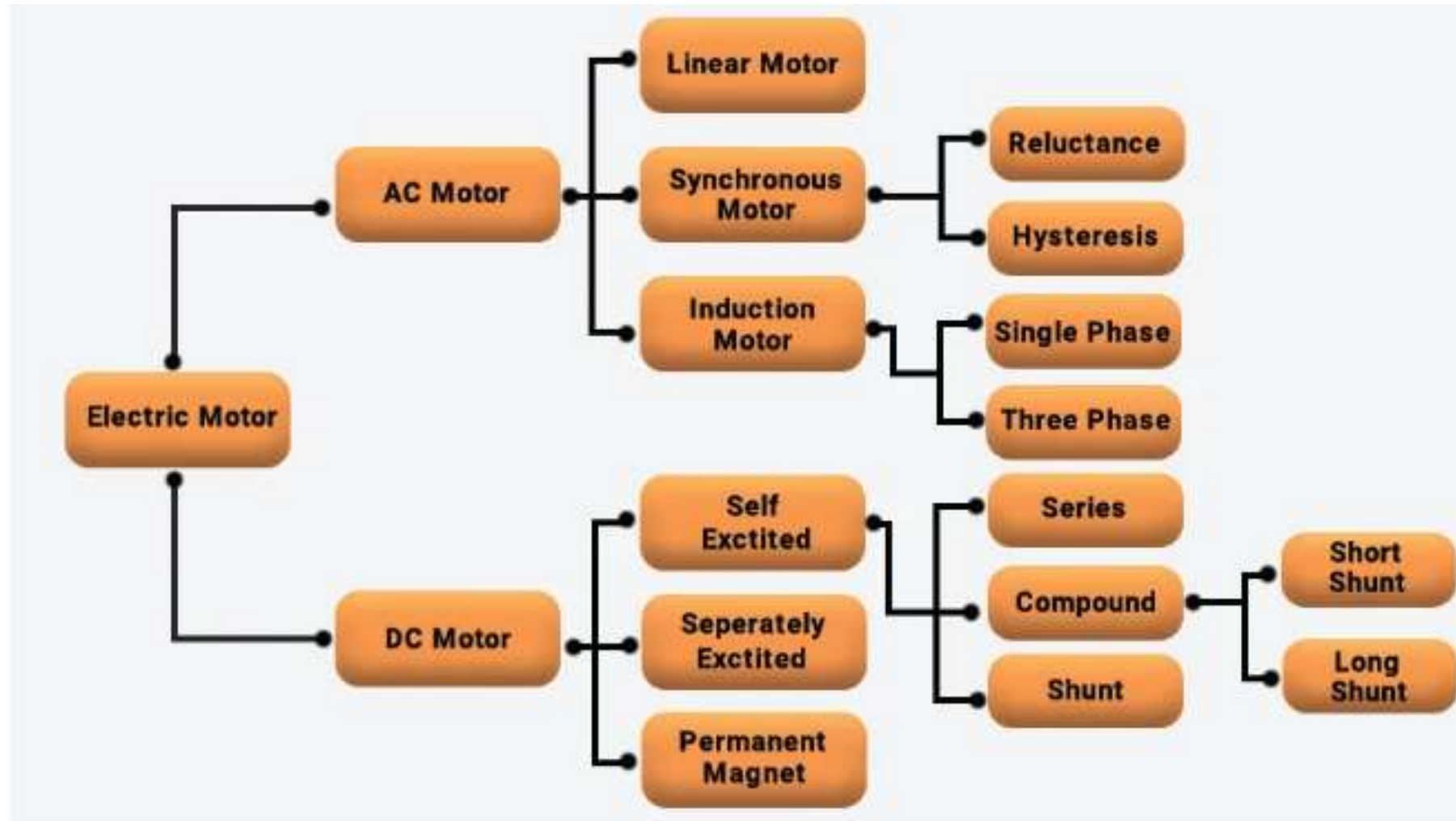
- ❖ Electro-mechanical machine that converts electrical energy into mechanical energy
- ❖ Motor produces the rotational force
- ❖ All-electric motor depends on the interaction between the magnetic and electric fields.



Electric motor



Electric motor-Types





AC Motors



- ❖ The AC motor requires an alternating current to rotate.
- ❖ This motor converts the alternating current into mechanical power using electromagnetic induction
- ❖ Stator -stationary part, and the rotor - rotating part of the motor.
- ❖ Most AC motors are single-phase or three-phase.



DC Motors



- ❖ DC power into mechanical power-DC motor.
- ❖ It is operated by a DC current.
- ❖ Current-carrying conductor is placed in a magnetic field,
- ❖ Force exerted on it develops torque

Main Parts

Armature- rotating part

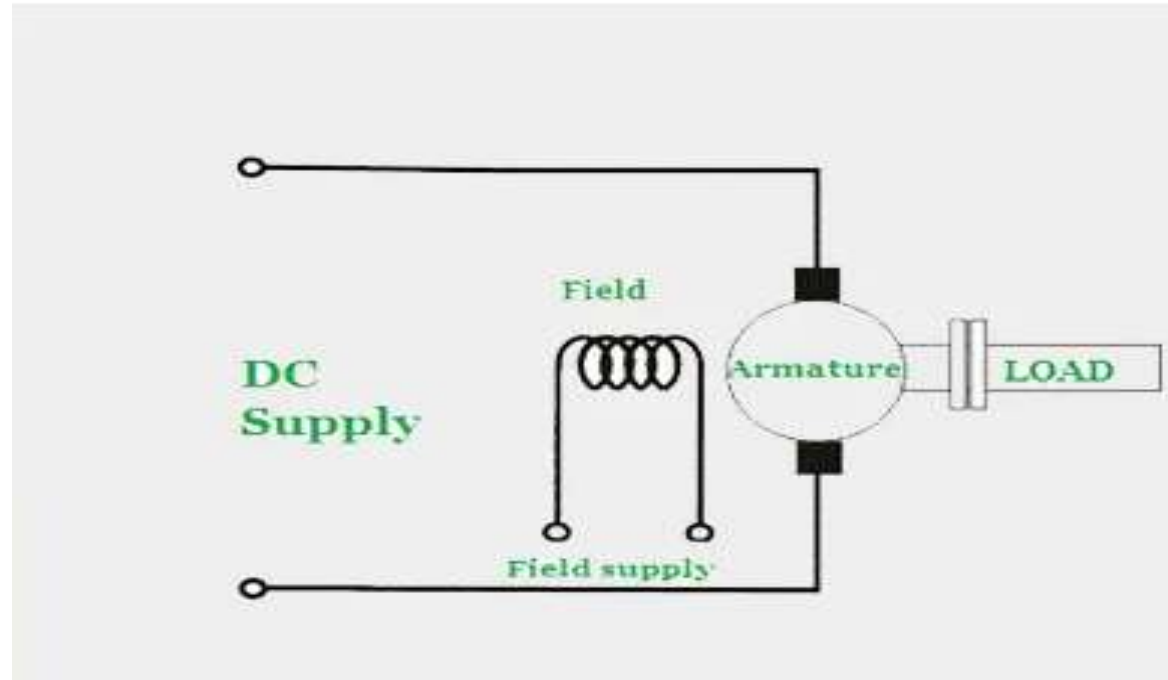
Stator- stationary part





DC Motors-Types

Separately Excited DC Motor



The DC windings are excited by a separate DC source. The separate DC source energizes the armature windings of the motor; due to this, it produces the flux.



DC Motor -Types



Permanent Magnet DC Motor

- ❖ Permanent magnet to create field flux is a permanent magnet DC motor (PMDC).
- ❖ The PMDC motor provides more starting torque and has very good speed regulation.
- ❖ low-power applications such as automobile starters, wipers, air conditioners



DC Motor-Types



Self-Excited DC Motor

The field winding is connected either in series or parallel to the armature winding is known as self-excited DC motors.

- (i) Series Wound DC motor-the field winding connects in series with the armature of the motor.
- (ii) Shunt Wound DC motor-the field winding connects in parallel with the armature of the motor.
- (iii) Compound Wound DC motor-Has both parallel and series connections to the field winding.



Thank You