



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution)



COIMBATORE-35

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

COURSE NAME: 23EET203 Electrical Machines I

II YEAR / III SEMESTER

Unit 1 – DC Generator

Topic 4: EMF Equation of DC generator





What We'll Discuss

TOPIC OUTLINE



EMF Equation
Assessment



EMF Equation of a generator



Let

- Φ = flux/pole in Weber
- Z = Total number of armature conductors = No. of slot \times No. of conductors/slot
- P = No. of generator poles
- A = No. of parallel paths in armature
- N = Armature rotation in revolutions per minute (r. p. m)
- E = e.m.f induced in any parallel path in armature
- Generated e.m.f E_g = e.m.f generated in any one of the parallel paths i.e E

Average e.m.f generated/conductor = $\frac{d\Phi}{dt}$ volt

Now, flux cut/conductor in one revolution $d\Phi = \Phi P$ wb



EMF Equation of a generator



No. of revolutions/sec = $N/60$

∴ Time for one revolution, $dt = 60/N$ sec

According to Faraday's Law of electro magnetic induction

$$\text{E.M.F generated/conductor} = \frac{d\Phi}{dt} = \frac{\Phi P N}{60} \text{ volts}$$

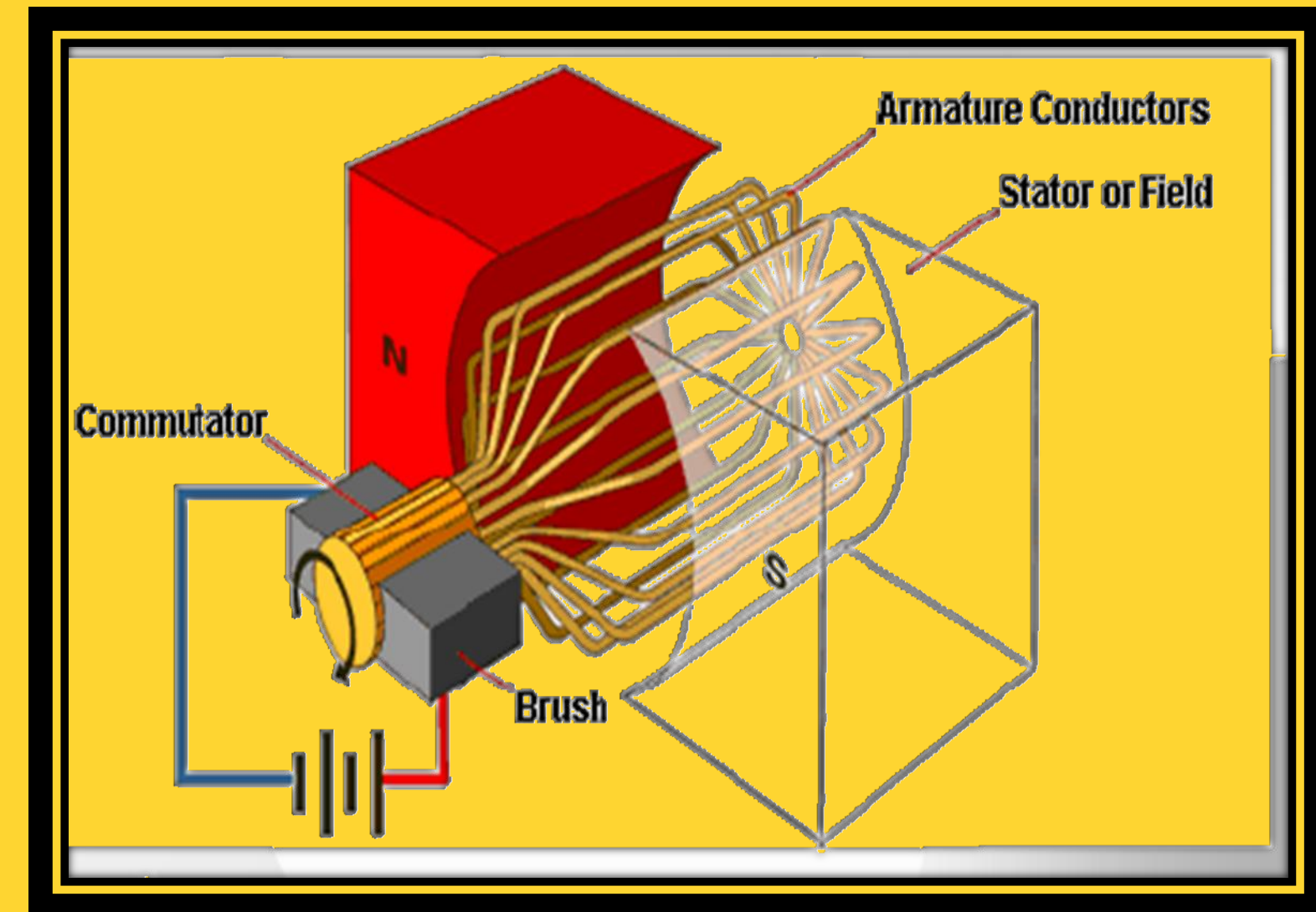
No. of conductors (in series) in one parallel path = Z/A

$$\therefore \text{E.M.F generated/path} = \frac{\Phi P N}{60} \times \frac{Z}{A} \text{ Volts}$$

$$\therefore \text{Generate E.M.F, } E_g = \frac{\Phi Z N}{60} \times \frac{P}{A} \text{ Volts}$$

For

- i) Wave winding $A = 2$
- ii) Lap winding $A = P$





Recall the Terms

1. Z =-----

2. P= -----

3. A =-----

4. N= -----



THANK YOU