



# 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

COURSE NAME :BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING  
I YEAR / 01 SEMESTER MECHANICAL

Unit 2 – ELECTRICAL MACHINES

**EMF equation of DC Motor**



# EMF EQUATION OF DC MOTOR

Let us Assume:

$\phi$  = Flux per pole in webers

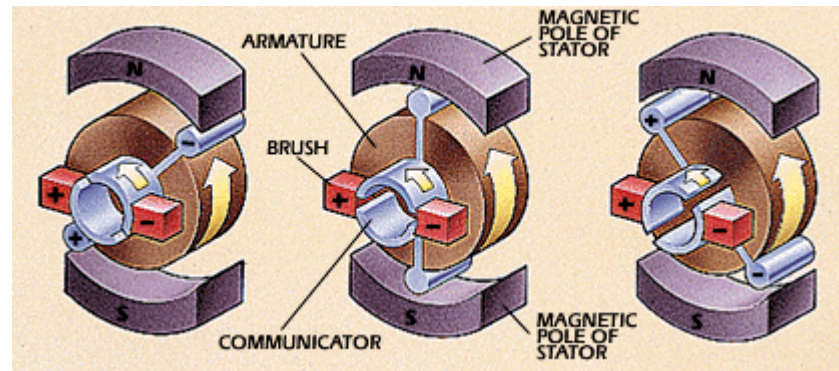
Z = Total number of armature conductors

N = Armature rotation in rpm

P = No of poles

A = No of parallel paths

$E_g$  = e.m.f induced in any one of the parallel paths of armature





Average e.m. f generated per conductor =  $N d\phi / dt$

Flux cut per conductor =  $\phi P$  webers

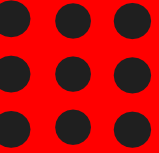
No. of revolutions per second =  $N/60$

Time for one revolution =  $dt = 60/N$

Rate of change of flux linkage = Flux cut per conductor/sec

$$d\phi / dt = (\phi P/60) / N = (\phi P N) / 60 \text{ wb/sec}$$

Back emf generated per conductor per second  
=  $(\phi P N) / 60$  volts





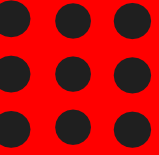
EMF generated for Z conductors =  $(\phi PNZ) / 60$ volts

No. of parallel paths = A

For lap winding, A = P

For wave winding, A = 2

$\therefore$  back e. m. f, E =  $(\phi NZP) / (60 * A)$ volts





## ASSESSMENT

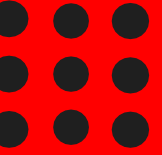
### 1. What are the units for magnetic flux?

- (a) volts
- (b) ohms
- (c) webers
- (d) poles



## 2. What do you mean by RPM?

- (a) Returns per month
- (b) Revolutions per minute
- (c) Rotations per month
- (d) None





# REFERENCES

1. Murugesh Kumar K, "Electric Machines Vol I", Vikas Publishing Pvt Ltd , (2010)
2. Gupta J.B, " Theory and Performance of Electrical Machines", S.K.Kataria and Sons, (2002)
3. Kothari D.P and Nagrath I.J " Electric Machines", Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, (2002)
4. Bhimbhra P.S., "Electrical Machinery", Khanna Publishers, (2003)

**THANK YOU**