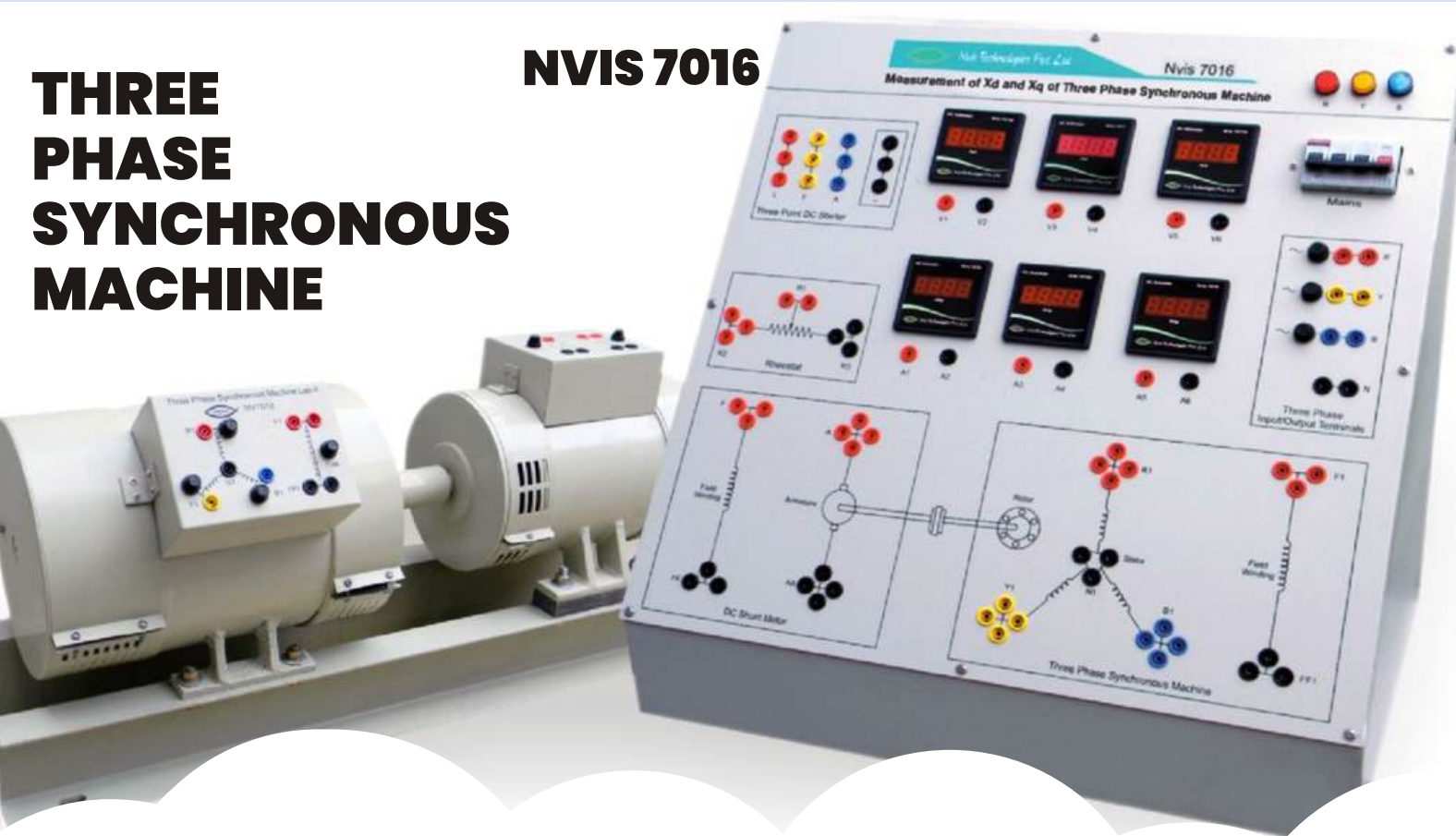


# THREE PHASE SYNCHRONOUS MACHINE

**NVIS 7016**



Measurement of  $X_d$  and  $X_q$  of Three Phase Synchronous Machine is designed to demonstrate the operating principle and functioning of Three Phase Synchronous Generator. It helps students to analyse and calculate the significant parameters such as positive, negative and zero sequence impedance, direct and Quadrature axis reactance etc. to correctly construct Three Phase Synchronous Generator.

## FEATURES

- **ELECTRICAL LOADING ARRANGEMENT**
- **FLEXIBLE SHAFT COUPLING ARRANGEMENT**
- **PROVIDED WITH DIGITAL TACHOMETER**
- **MACHINE WITH CLASS “B” INSULATION**
- **HEAVY DUTY BASE/CHANNEL**
- **EQUIPPED WITH SUPPLY INDICATION LAMPS**
- **TERMINALS PROVIDED TO USE THE OPTIONAL EXTERNALLY**
- **EQUIPPED WITH SUPPLY INDICATION LAMPS**
- **DESIGNED BY CONSIDERING ALL THE SAFETY STANDARDS**
- **DIAGRAMMATIC REPRESENTATION FOR THE EASE OF CONNECTIONS**
- **EXCLUSIVE AND COMPACT DESIGN**
- **ONLINE PRODUCT TUTORIAL**



## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Mains Supply : Three Phase,  
415V $\pm$ 10 %, 50Hz  
Machines Specification (2 nos.)  
Both the Machines are flexibly  
coupled and mounted on “C”  
channel base  
DC Machine  
Type : Shunt  
Rating : 2HP  
Voltage Rating : 220V  $\pm$ 10 %  
Speed : 1500 RPM  $\pm$ 5 %  
Insulation : Class “B”  
Three Phase Synchronous Machine  
Type : Star Connected  
Voltage Rating : 415V  
Rating : 3HP  
Speed : 1500 RPM  
Excitation Voltage : 120V  $\pm$ 10 %  
Insulation : Class “B”  
Digital Meters used  
DC Voltmeter : 300V  
DC Ammeter : 10A  
AC Voltmeter : 450V (2 nos)  
AC Ammeter : 5A & 10A (1 each)  
MCB (TPN) : 10A



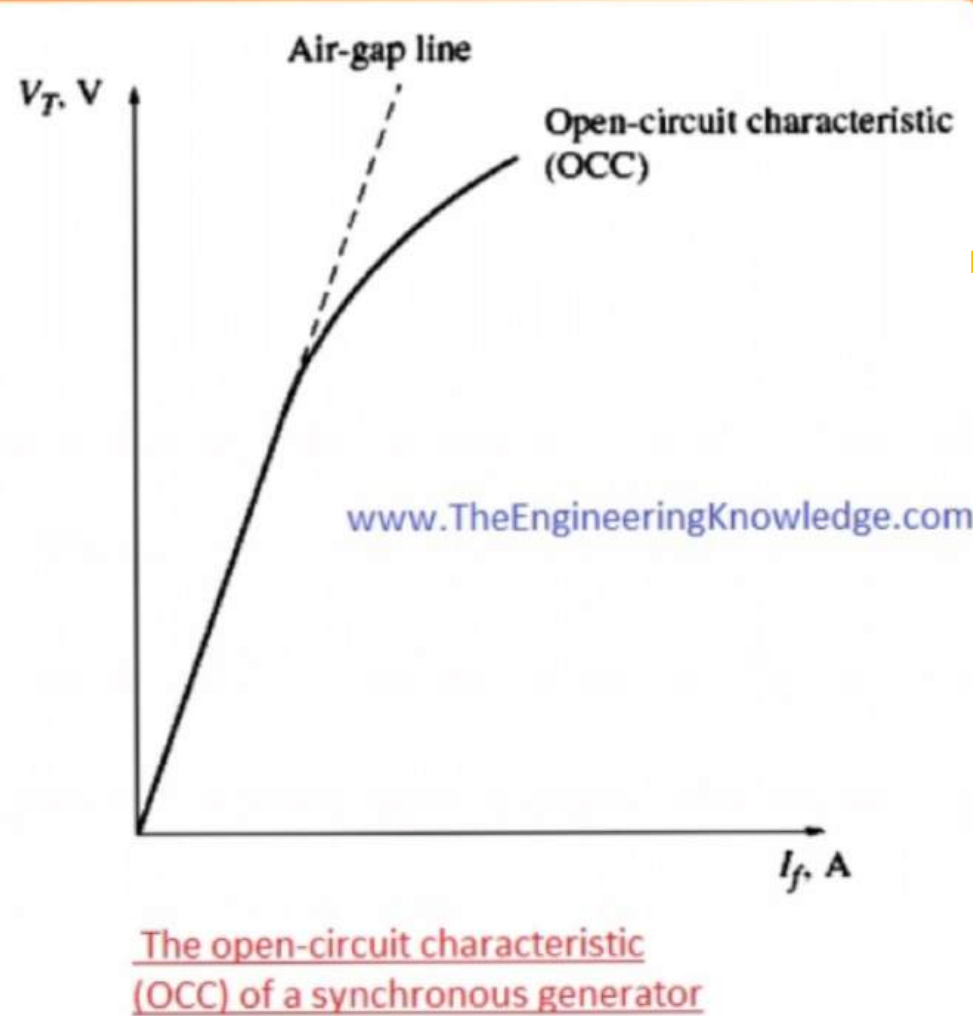
# TO STUDY OPEN CIRCUIT AND SHORT CIRCUIT TEST OF THREE PHASE SYNCHRONOUS GENERATOR

ANSHUMAN XPO/EMT

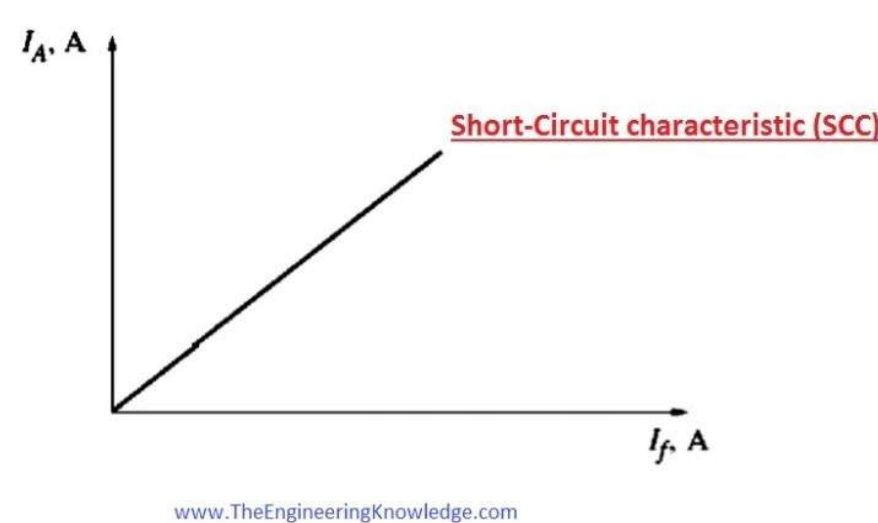


An open circuit test on a synchronous generator measures the synchronous impedance and magnetization characteristics of the generator. To accomplish this test the generator should move at its rated speed, no-load should be at its terminals, and the value of the field winding current should be 0.

The short-circuit test provides information about the current capabilities of a synchronous generator. It is performed by driving the generator at its rated speed when the terminals of the armature winding are shorted. An ammeter is placed in series with one of the three shorted lines.

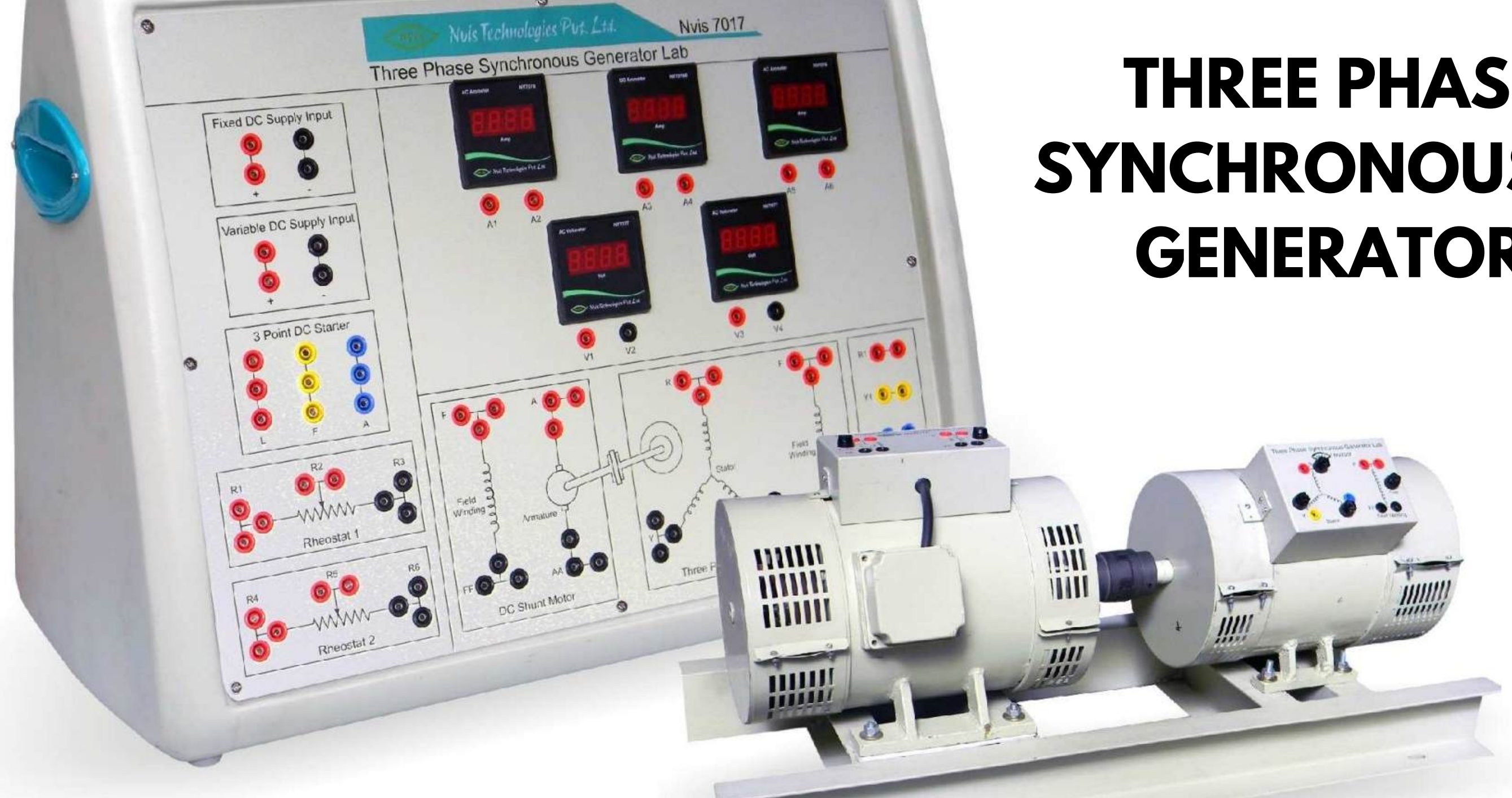


The short-circuit Characteristic (SCC) of a Synchronous Generator



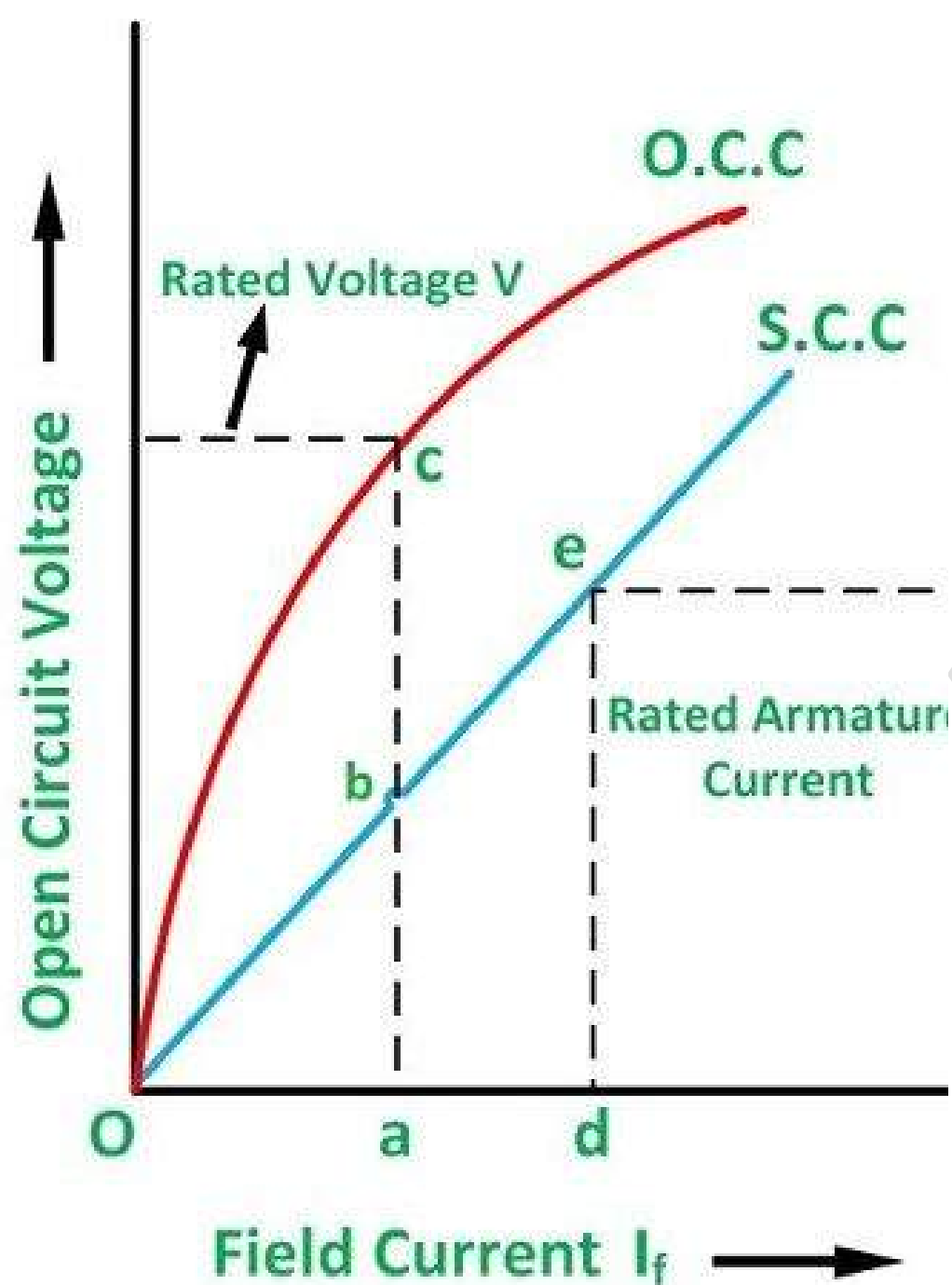
- OC test is used to find core or no load features and SC test is used to measure copper or full load parameters. OC test is done at rated voltage and frequency and SC uses just five to ten percent rated voltage.
- Short circuit tests give details about the current features of synchronous generators. it is done with operating a generator at a rated speed when terminals of armature winding are short-circuited. Ammeter is configured in a series combination of shorted lines.





# THREE PHASE SYNCHRONOUS GENERATOR

Three Phase Synchronous Generator training kit is designed to provide comprehensive learning about fundamental concepts and operating principles of Three Phase Synchronous Generator. The product provides hands-on experiments like Open Circuit Characteristic and short circuit characteristics of Synchronous Generator and study of the relation between field current and armature voltage.



## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

**Machines Specification (2 nos.)**  
**Both the Machines are Flexibly Coupled and Mounted on a M.S. channel Base**  
**DC Machine (acts as Prime Mover)**  
 Type : Shunt  
 Rating : 2HP  
 Voltage Rating : 220V  $\pm 10\%$   
 Speed : 1500 RPM  
 Insulation : Class 'B'  
**Three Phase Synchronous Motor (acts as Generator)**  
 Type : Salient Pole  
 Rating : 3HP  
 Voltage rating : 415V  $\pm 10\%$   
 Speed : 1500 RPM  
 Insulation : Class 'B'  
 Excitation Voltage : 120V  
 Digital Meters Used  
 DC Voltmeter : 300V  
 DC Ammeter : 10A, 5A  
 AC Ammeter : 10A  
 AC Voltmeter : 450V  
 Optional  
 DC Power Supply "Nvis 725", Rheostat 2.8A, 220W

## Features

- Electrical loading arrangement
- Flexible shaft coupling arrangement
- Control board consist of high grade FRP material to provide utmost safety to the users
- Provided with Digital Tachometer
- Machine with Class "B" Insulation
- Heavy Duty Base/Channel
- Equipped with supply indication lamps
- Terminals provided to use the optional externally
- Equipped with supply indication lamps
- Designed by considering all the safety standards
- Diagrammatic representation for the ease of connections



# SPEED CONTROL OF DC SHUNT MOTOR



## Speed control

### •Armature resistance control

This method uses a variable resistor series with the armature to control the voltage drop across the armature. Increasing the external resistance reduces the voltage across the armature and the current from the armature winding, which decreases the speed.

### •Armature voltage control

This method, also known as the Ward Leonard Method, varies the voltage applied to the motor's armature winding to control the speed.

### •Reversal in the applied voltage

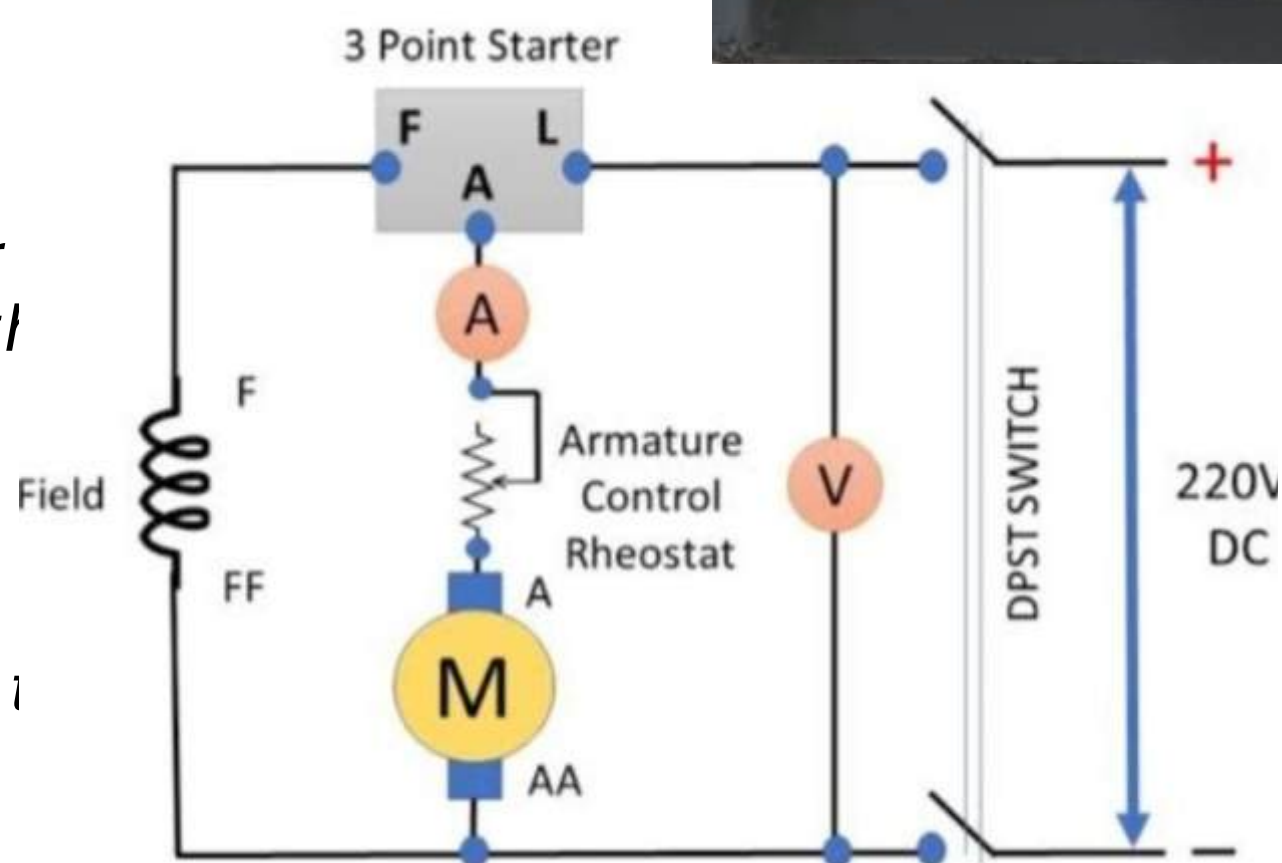
Reversing the applied voltage changes the direction of the motor.

### •Torque-speed characteristic

The torque increases with the increase of load current, which causes the armature current to increase and the speed to slightly fall.

### •Constant speed

The shunt DC motor is a constant speed motor, meaning its RPM changes very little from no load to full load.

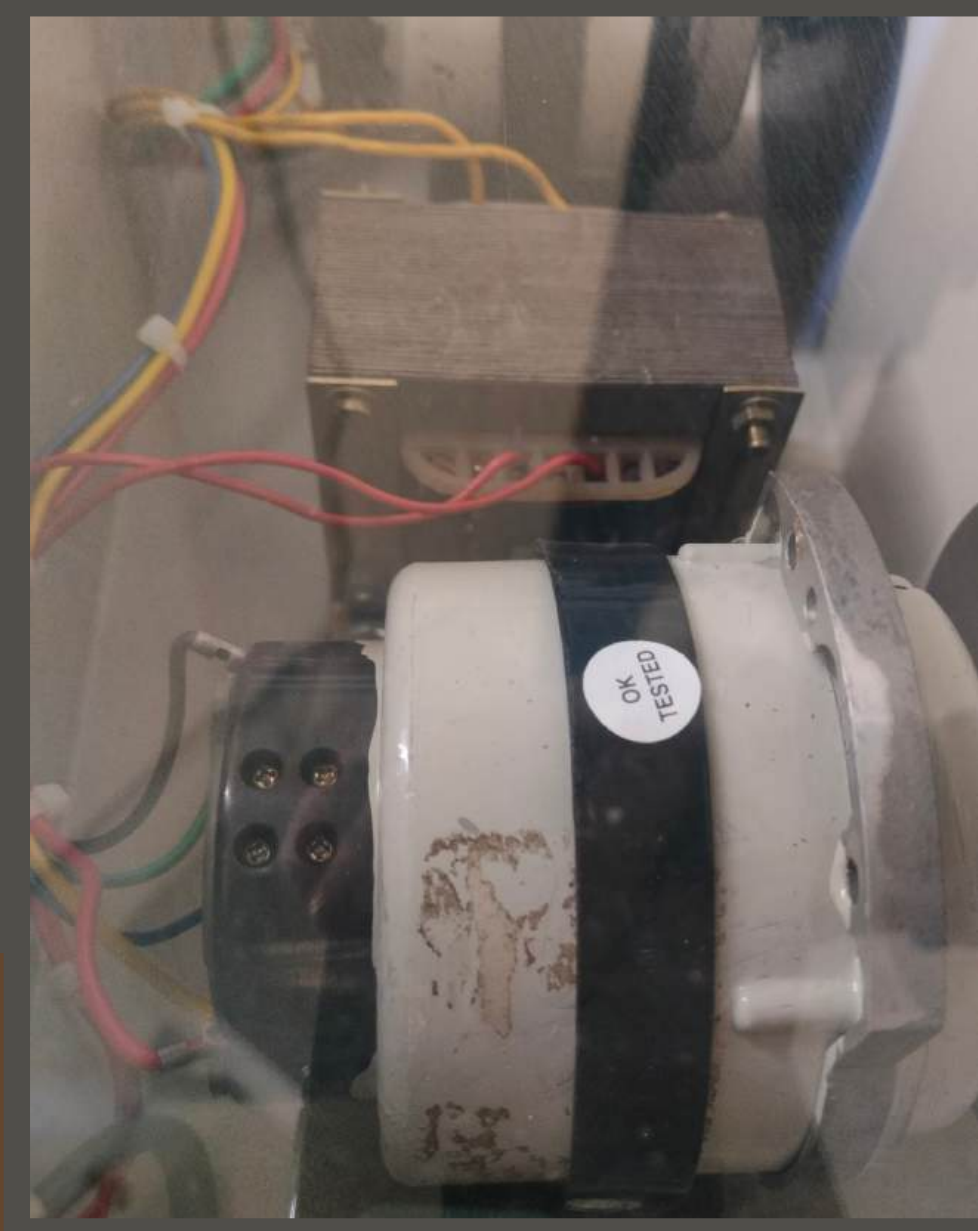
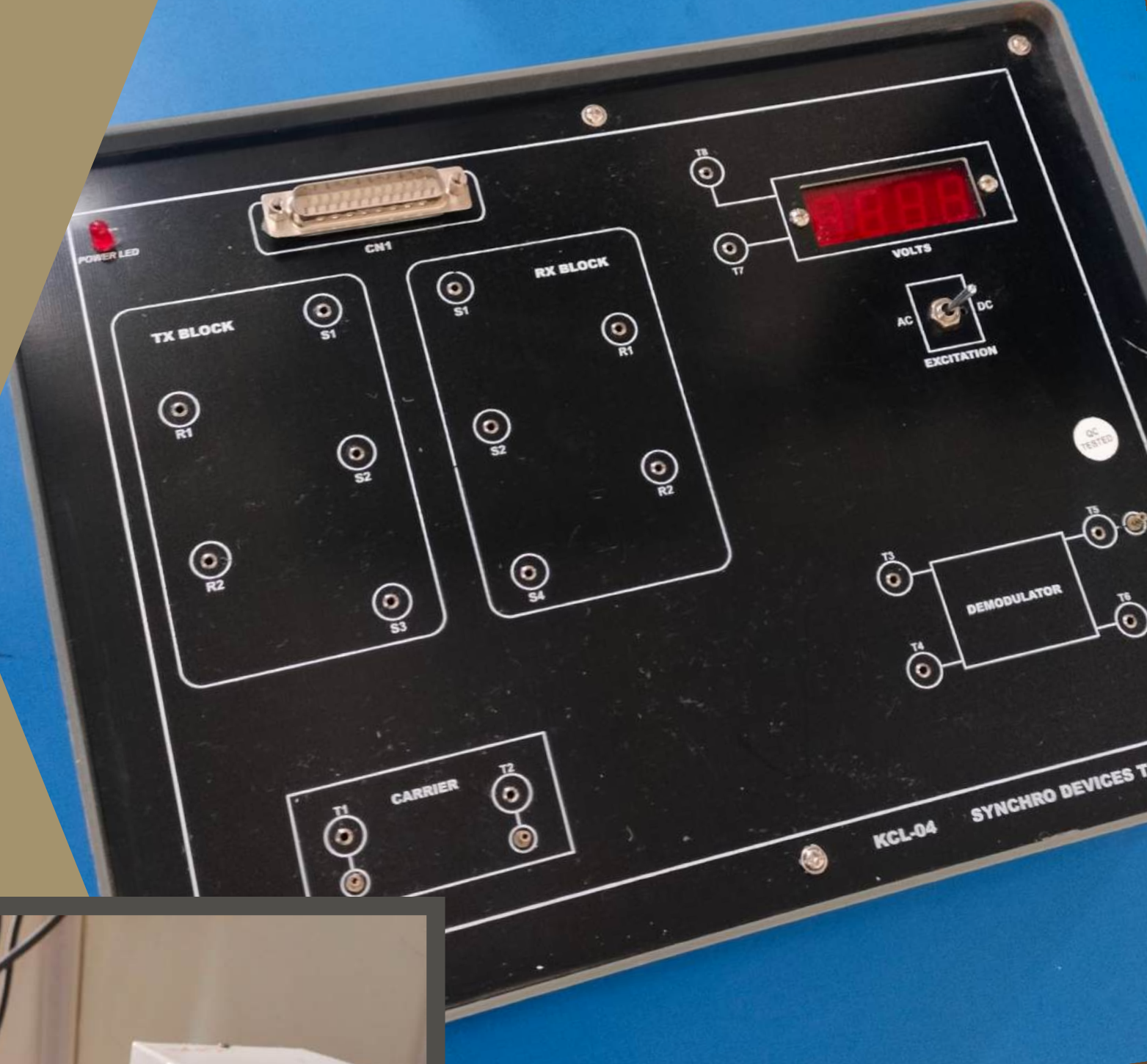


## Characteristics

1. **Speed regulation:** DC shunt motors have better speed regulation than other types of DC motors.
2. **Speed-armature current characteristics:** The speed of a DC shunt motor decreases slightly as the armature current increases.
3. **Torque-speed characteristics:** The torque of a DC shunt motor increases as the load current increases.
4. **Efficiency:** The shunt motor is efficient because the field current is relatively small.
5. **Ease of implementation:** The shunt motor is simple to implement.
6. **Speed range:** The shunt motor provides a wide range of speed control.
7. **Field weakening:** Weakening the field flux beyond a certain point can lead to instability.



# SYNCHRO DEVICE TRAINER TRANSMITTER And RECEIVER KIT



## EXPERIMENTAL USE

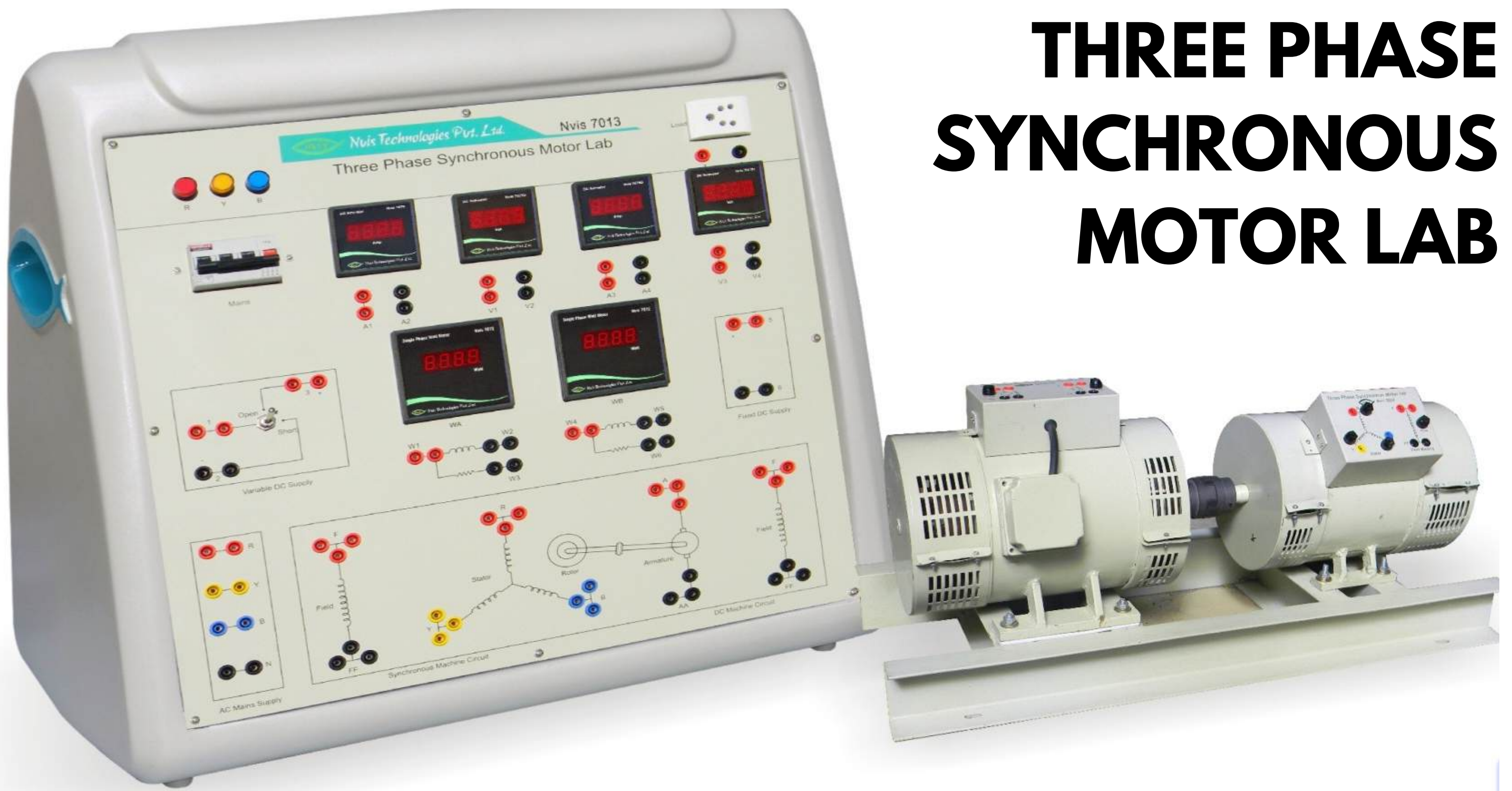
- Basic characteristics study - stator voltages as a function of the rotor angle using the built-in ac voltmeter.
- Operation and error study of the transmitter-receiver pair as a simple open loop position control at a very low torque.
- Plotting the error voltage output as a function of the transmitter rotor angle with the receiver rotor locked.
- Use of balanced demodulator to develop dc error signal with appropriate polarity compare it with the ac error.

## FEATURES

- **KCL-04 Synchro transmitter-receiver pair with calibrated dials enclosed in see through metal cabinet**
- **Locking system for receiver rotor, Receiver use as control transformer**
- **Built-in balanced demodulator circuit, Panel meter for AC/DC Voltages**



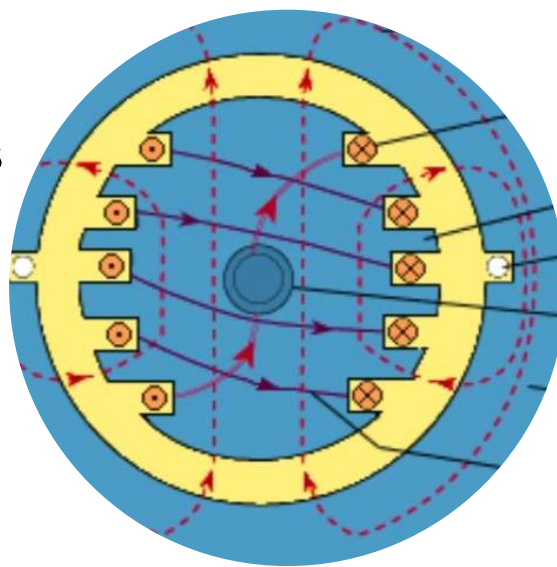
# THREE PHASE SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR LAB



Nvis 7013 Three Phase Synchronous Motor Lab is an adaptable Training System for the Electrical Laboratories. The product helps in getting fully acquainted with the basic concepts, functioning and operating principle of a Three Phase Synchronous Motor. The product includes experiment such as V and inverse V curve of synchronous motor. For engineering students it is important to know how the variation of field current can affect the power factor of the Synchronous Motor and hence improve the system's performance.

## Features

- Flexible Shaft Coupling Arrangement
- Control board consist of high grade FRP material to provide utmost safety to the users
- Equipped with supply indication lamps
- Provided with Digital Tachometer
- Machine with Class "B" Insulation
- Heavy Duty Base/Channel
- Designed by considering all the safety standards
- Diagrammatic representation for the ease of connections
- Exclusive and Attractive Design
- Online Product Tutorial



## Technical Specifications

**Mains Supply : Three Phase, 415V $\pm$ 10%, 50Hz**  
**Machines Specification (2 nos.)**

**Both the Machines are flexibly coupled and mounted on a M.S. channel base**

**Three Phase Synchronous Motor**

**Type : Salient Pole**

**Rating : 3 HP**

**Voltage rating : 415V  $\pm$ 10%**

**Speed : 1500 RPM**

**Insulation : Class 'B'**

**Excitation Voltage : 120V $\pm$ 10%**

**DC Machine (Acts as Generator)**

**Type : Shunt**

**Rating : 2 HP**

**Speed : 1500 RPM  $\pm$ 5%**

**Insulation : Class 'B'**

**Digital Meters Used**

**AC Ammeter : 10 A**

**DC Ammeter : 10 A**

**AC Voltmeter : 450V**

**DC Voltmeter : 300V**

**Wattmeter : 1500W (2nos. )**

**MCB (TPN) : 10A**

**Optional**

**Three Phase Variac 10A, DC Power Supply**

**"Nvis 725/Nvis 725A" Resistive Load "Nvis 7067"**

**Electrical Engineering  
Laboratories**



**TRANSFORMER OIL TESTING SYSTEM**

Nvis Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Nvis 7080

Transformer Oil Testing System-I

Kilo Voltmeter

HV On HV Off Raise Lower Main

Nvis Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

The equipment consists of two High Voltage Coils having starting winding at earth potential. The High Voltage Transformer is designed for testing Duty only.

- Fully motorized high voltage control
- Break down voltage protection
- Over current protection
- Mains & H.T. ON & OFF Switches
- Incorporates automatic tripping mechanism
- Mains and H.T. ON indications
- Test cup with gap electrode arrangement
- Equipped with Kilo Voltmeter
- Designed by considering all the safety standards
- Learning material CD

Mains Supply : 230V AC $\pm 10\%$ , 50Hz			
Single Phase Variac : 230V/ 0-270V	•	•	•
High Voltage Source : 80kV, 20mA	•	•	•
HV Control Motor	•	•	•
Type : Servo	•	•	•
RPM : 500 (No Load)	•	•	•
Voltmeter : 0 to 100kV	•	•	•
Dimensions (mm) : W 600 x D 350 x H 450	•	•	•
Weight : 58kg (approximate)	•	•	•

