

# **B.K.N. Govt. Polytechnic Narnaul Haryana**

## **Electrical Engineering Department**

### **Lesson Plan**

<b>Name of Faculty</b>	<b>Sh. Sandeep Kumar</b>
<b>Discipline</b>	<b>Electrical Engineering</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Electrical Machine -I</b>
<b>Lesson Plan Duration</b>	<b>From March 2021 to July 2021</b>
<b>Work load [Theory + Practical] Per Week</b>	<b>[04+02]</b>

<b>Week</b>	<b>Theory</b>		<b>Practical</b>	
	<b>Lecture Day</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Practical Day</b>	<b>Topic</b>
<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>Unit-1 Introduction to Electrical Machines</b> Definition of motor and generator, concept of torque	<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<b>PRACTICAL-1</b>  Measurement of the angular displacement of the rotor of a slip-ring induction motor on application of DC to stator of motor winding in sequence and simultaneously to each phase of rotor winding
	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	Torque development due to alignment of two fields and the concept of torque angle		
	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	Electro-magnetically induced emf	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>PRACTICAL-1</b>  Measurement of the angular displacement of the rotor of a slip-ring induction motor on application of DC to stator of motor winding in sequence and simultaneously to each phase of rotor winding
	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	Elementary concept of an electrical machine		
<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>5<sup>th</sup></b>	Comparison of generator and motor	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>PRACTICAL-2</b>  Speed control of dc shunt motor (i) Armature control method (ii) Field control method
	<b>6<sup>th</sup></b>	Generalised theory of electrical machines		
	<b>7<sup>th</sup></b>	REVISION UNIT-1	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>PRACTICAL-2</b>  Speed control of dc shunt motor (i) Armature control method (ii) Field control method
	<b>8<sup>th</sup></b>	REVISION UNIT-1		
<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>9<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Unit-2 DC Machines</b> Main constructional features, Types of armature winding	<b>5<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>PRACTICAL-3</b>  Study of dc series motor with starter (to operate the motor on no load for a moment)
	<b>10<sup>th</sup></b>	Function of the commutator for motoring and generation action		

	11 <sup>th</sup>	Factors determining induced emf	6 <sup>th</sup>	<b>PRACTICAL-3</b>
	12 <sup>th</sup>	Factors determining the electromagnetic torque		Study of dc series motor with starter (to operate the motor on no load for a moment)
4 <sup>th</sup>	13 <sup>th</sup>	Various types of DC generator	7 <sup>th</sup>	<b>PRACTICAL-4</b>
	14 <sup>th</sup>	Significance of back e.m.f., the relation between back emf and Terminal voltage		Determine efficiency of DC motor by Swinburne's Test at (i) Rated capacity (ii) Half / Full load
	15 <sup>th</sup>	Armature Reaction	8 <sup>th</sup>	<b>PRACTICAL-4</b>
	16 <sup>th</sup>	Commutation methods to improve commutation		Determine efficiency of DC motor by Swinburne's Test at (i) Rated capacity (ii) Half/ Full load
5 <sup>th</sup>	17 <sup>th</sup>	Performance and characteristics of different types of DC motors	9 <sup>th</sup>	<b>PRACTICAL-5</b>
	18 <sup>th</sup>	Speed control of dc shunt/series motors		To perform open circuit and short circuit test for determining: (i) equivalent circuit (ii) the regulation and (iii) efficiency of a transformer from the data obtained from open circuit and short circuit test at full load
	19 <sup>th</sup>	Need of starter, three point dc shunt motor starter and 4-point starter	10 <sup>th</sup>	<b>PRACTICAL-5</b>
	20 <sup>th</sup>	Electric Braking & Applications of DC motors		To perform open circuit and short circuit test for determining: (i) equivalent circuit (ii) the regulation and (iii) efficiency of a transformer from the data obtained from open circuit and short circuit test at full load
	21 <sup>st</sup>	Faults in dc machines & their retrospective, Losses in a DC machine		<b>PRACTICAL-6</b>
6 <sup>th</sup>	22 <sup>nd</sup>	Determination of losses by Swinburne's test	11 <sup>th</sup>	To find the efficiency and regulation of single phase transformer by actually loading it.
	23 <sup>rd</sup>	Rating and Specifications of DC machines	12 <sup>th</sup>	<b>PRACTICAL-6</b>
	24 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION UNIT-2		To find the efficiency and regulation of single phase transformer by actually loading it.
	25 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION UNIT-2	13 <sup>th</sup>	<b>PRACTICAL-7</b>
26 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION UNIT-2	Checking the polarity of the windings of a three phase transformer and connecting the windings in various configurations		
27 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION UNIT-2	<b>PRACTICAL-7</b>		

	28 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION UNIT-2	14 <sup>th</sup>	Checking the polarity of the windings of a three phase transformer and connecting the windings in various configurations
8 <sup>th</sup>	29 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Unit-3 Transformers(Single phase)</b> Introduction	15 <sup>th</sup>	<b>PRACTICAL-8</b> Finding the voltage and current relationships of primary and secondary of a three phase transformer under balanced load in various configurations conditions such as Star-star Star delta Delta star Delta - Delta configuring conditions
	30 <sup>th</sup>	Constructional features of a transformer and parts of transformer		
	31 <sup>st</sup>	Working principle of a transformer	16 <sup>th</sup>	<b>PRACTICAL-8</b> Finding the voltage and current relationships of primary and secondary of a three phase transformer under balanced load in various configurations conditions such as Star-star Star delta Delta star Delta - Delta configuring conditions
	32 <sup>nd</sup>	EMF equation		
9 <sup>th</sup>	33 <sup>rd</sup>	Transformer on no-load and its phasor diagram	17 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION PRACTICAL-1
	34 <sup>th</sup>	Transformer – neglecting voltage drop in the windings – Ampere turn balance – its phasor diagram		
	35 <sup>th</sup>	Mutual and leakage fluxes, leakage reactance	18 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION PRACTICAL-1
	36 <sup>th</sup>	Transformer on load, voltage drops and its phasor diagram		
10 <sup>th</sup>	37 <sup>th</sup>	Equivalent circuit	19 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION PRACTICAL-2
	38 <sup>th</sup>	Relation between induced emf and terminal voltage, regulation of a transformer-mathematical relation		
	39 <sup>th</sup>	Losses in a transformer	20 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION PRACTICAL-2
	40 <sup>th</sup>	Open circuit and short circuit test. Calculation of efficiency, condition for maximum efficiency-maintenance of Transformer, scheduled Maintenance		
11 <sup>th</sup>	41 <sup>st</sup>	Auto transformer construction, saving of copper, working and applications	21 <sup>st</sup>	REVISION PRACTICAL-3
	42 <sup>nd</sup>	Different types of transformers including dry type transformer		

	43 <sup>rd</sup>	Rating and Specifications of Single Phase Transformer	22 <sup>nd</sup>	REVISION PRACTICAL-3
	44 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION UNIT-3		
12 <sup>th</sup>	45 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION UNIT-3	23 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION PRACTICAL-4
	46 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION UNIT-3		
	47 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION UNIT-3	24 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION PRACTICAL-4
	48 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION UNIT-3		
13 <sup>th</sup>	49 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Unit-4 Transformers three phase</b> Construction of three phase transformers	25 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION PRACTICAL-5
	50 <sup>th</sup>	And accessories of transformers such as Conservator, breather(Brief idea)		
	51 <sup>st</sup>	Buchholz Relay, Tap Changer (off load and on load) (Brief idea)	26 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION PRACTICAL-5
	52 <sup>nd</sup>	Types of three phase transformer i.e. delta-delta, delta-star, star-delta and star-star		
14 <sup>th</sup>	53 <sup>rd</sup>	Conditions for parallel operation (only conditions are to be studied)	27 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION PRACTICAL-6
	54 <sup>th</sup>	On load tap changer		
	55 <sup>th</sup>	Difference between power and distribution transformer	28 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION PRACTICAL-6
	56 <sup>th</sup>	Cooling of transformer		
15 <sup>th</sup>	57 <sup>th</sup>	Rating and Specifications of Three Phase Transformers	29 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION PRACTICAL-7&8
	58 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION UNIT-4		
	59 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION UNIT-4	30 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION PRACTICAL-7&8
	60 <sup>th</sup>	REVISION UNIT-4		