



# **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 ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

### **19ECT201 –ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING & INSTRUMENTATION**

II YEAR/ III SEMESTER

#### **UNIT 3 – INDUCTION MACHINES**

#### **TOPIC 6 – EMF EQUATION OF ALTERNATOR**



# EMF EQUATION OF ALTERNATOR

EMF INDUCED BY THE GENERATOR:

$$E_g = \frac{\phi P N}{60} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

SPEED N(rpm):

$$N = \frac{120f}{P} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

SUB 2 in 1:

$$E_g = \frac{\phi P \cancel{120} f^2}{\cancel{60} P} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$E_g = 2\phi f \text{ volts} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

If there are **Z** conductors in series per phase:

$$E_g = 2\phi f Z \text{ volts} \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

**Z** = No. of Conductors or Coil sides in series/phase i.e. **Z = 2T**...Where T is the number of coils or turns per phase (Note that one turn or coil has two ends or sides)

$$E_g = 4\phi f T \text{ volts} \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

Also we know that;

Form Factor = RMS Value / Average Value

= RMS value = Form factor x Average Value,

$$= 1.11 \times 4\phi f T = 4.44\phi f T \text{ Volts.}$$



*Thank  
You*