



# **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: 19EEB201- DC machines and Transformers**

**II YEAR / III SEMESTER**

**Unit 2 – DC Motor**

**Topic 1: Principle of operation of DC Motor**





# What We'll Discuss

## TOPIC OUTLINE



A Case

Lorentz law

Fleming's left hand rule

Principle of Operation

Assessment



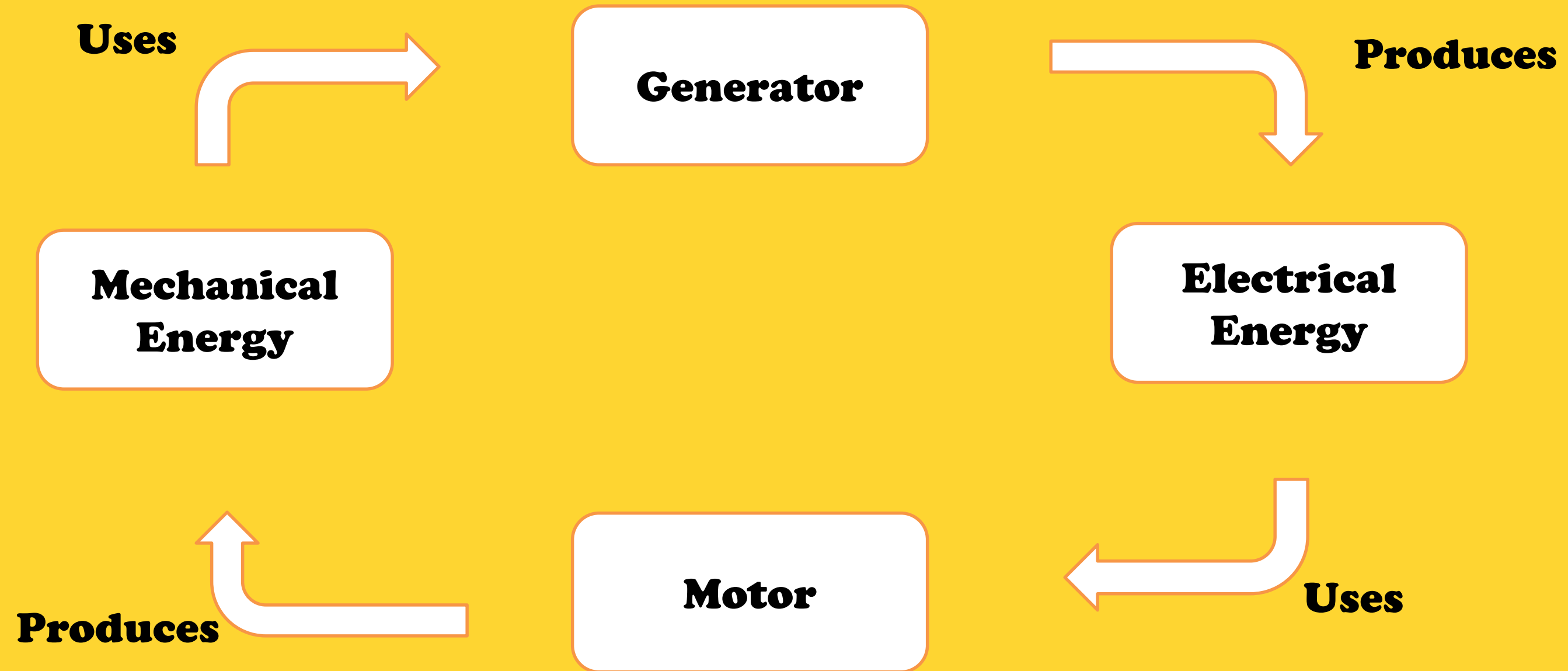
# A CASE



- Do u think what type of motors are used in these places...
- How does the motor operate...



# Generator / Motor

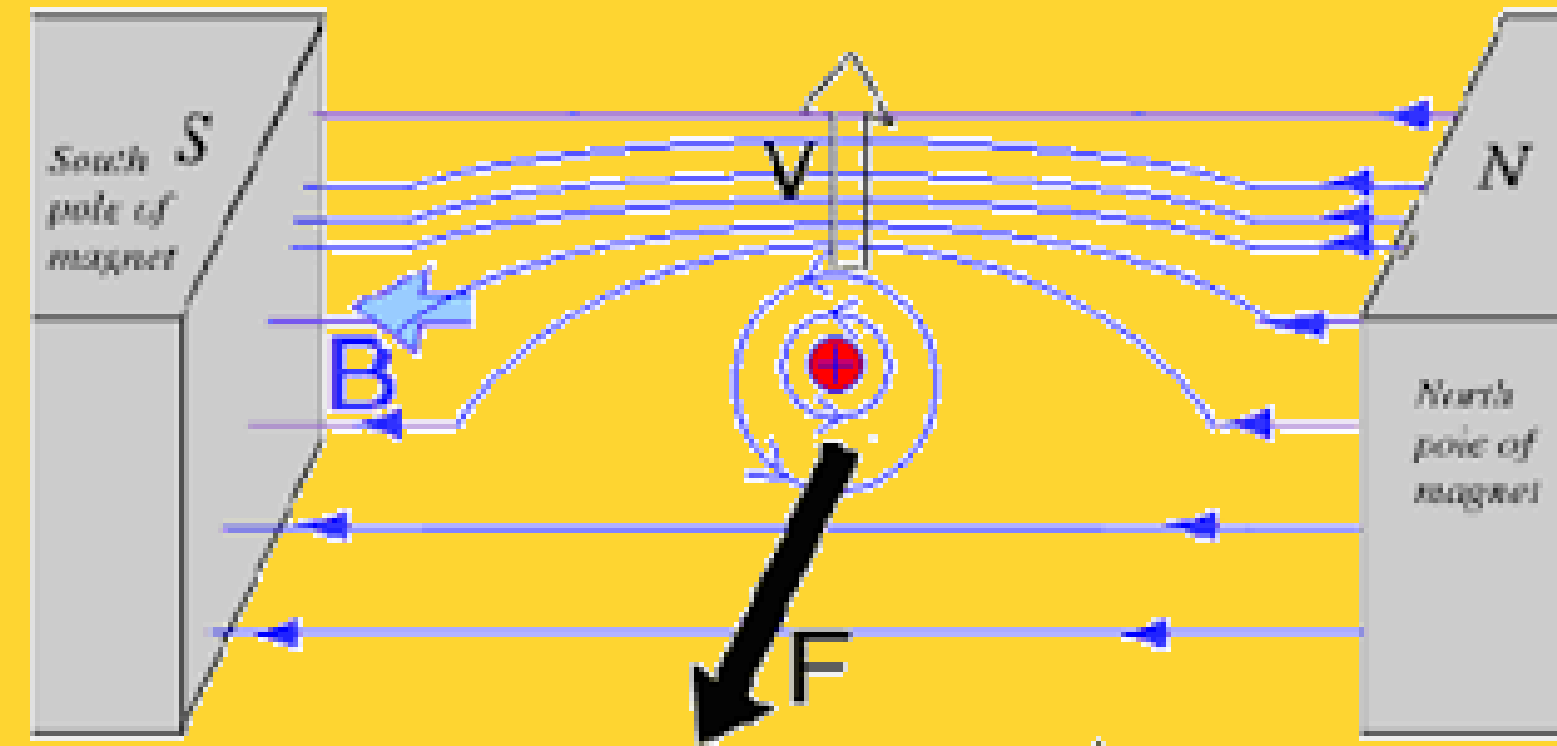




# Lorentz Law



- Whenever the current carrying conductor placed in a magnetic field experience a force

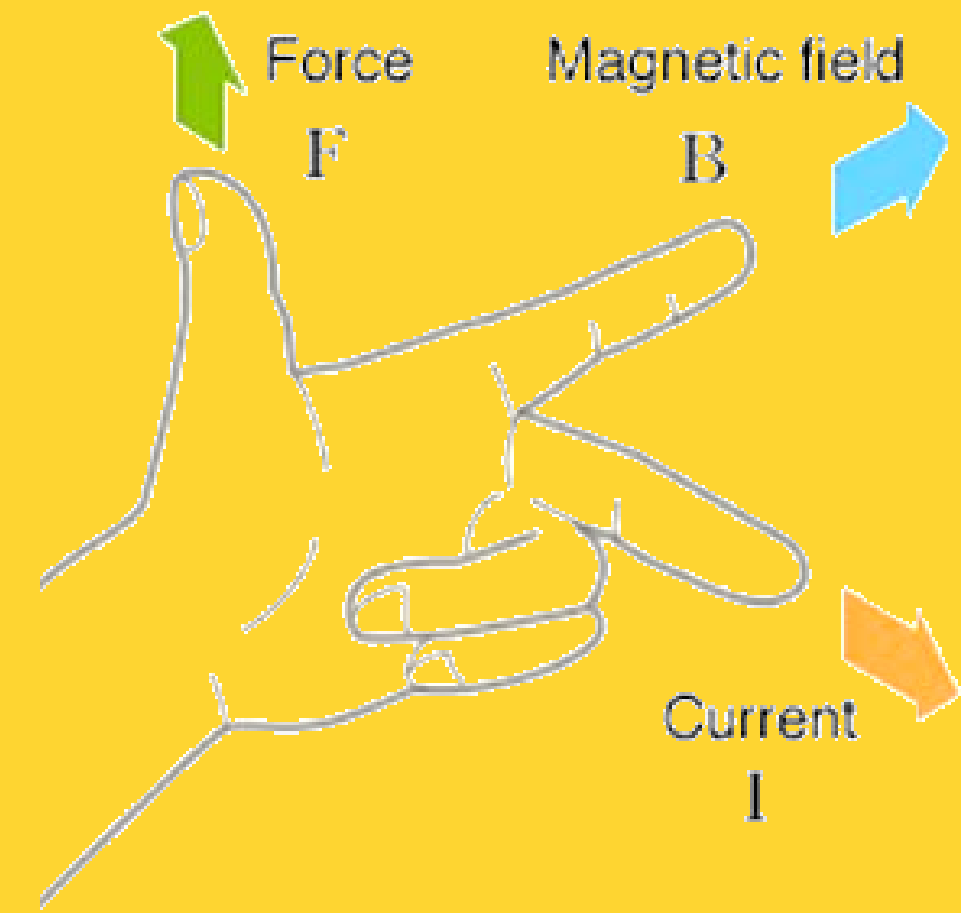
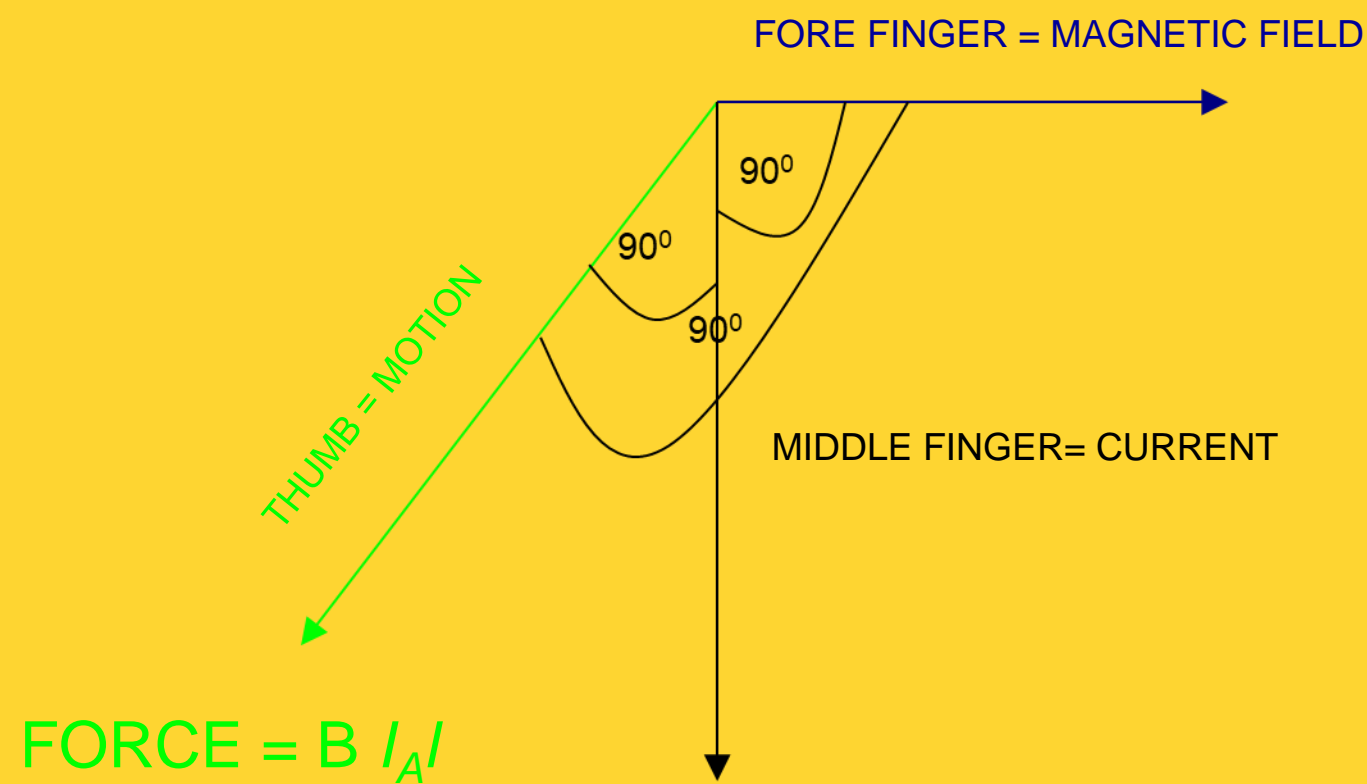




# Fleming's left Hand Rule



- The Thumb represents the direction of the Thrust on the conductor / Motion of the Conductor.
- The Fore / First finger represents the direction of the magnetic Field
- The Centre finger represents the direction of the Current





# PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

A DC motor works on the principle that “whenever a current carrying conductor is placed in a magnetic field, it experiences a force”.



The magnetic is given by:

$$F = B I L$$

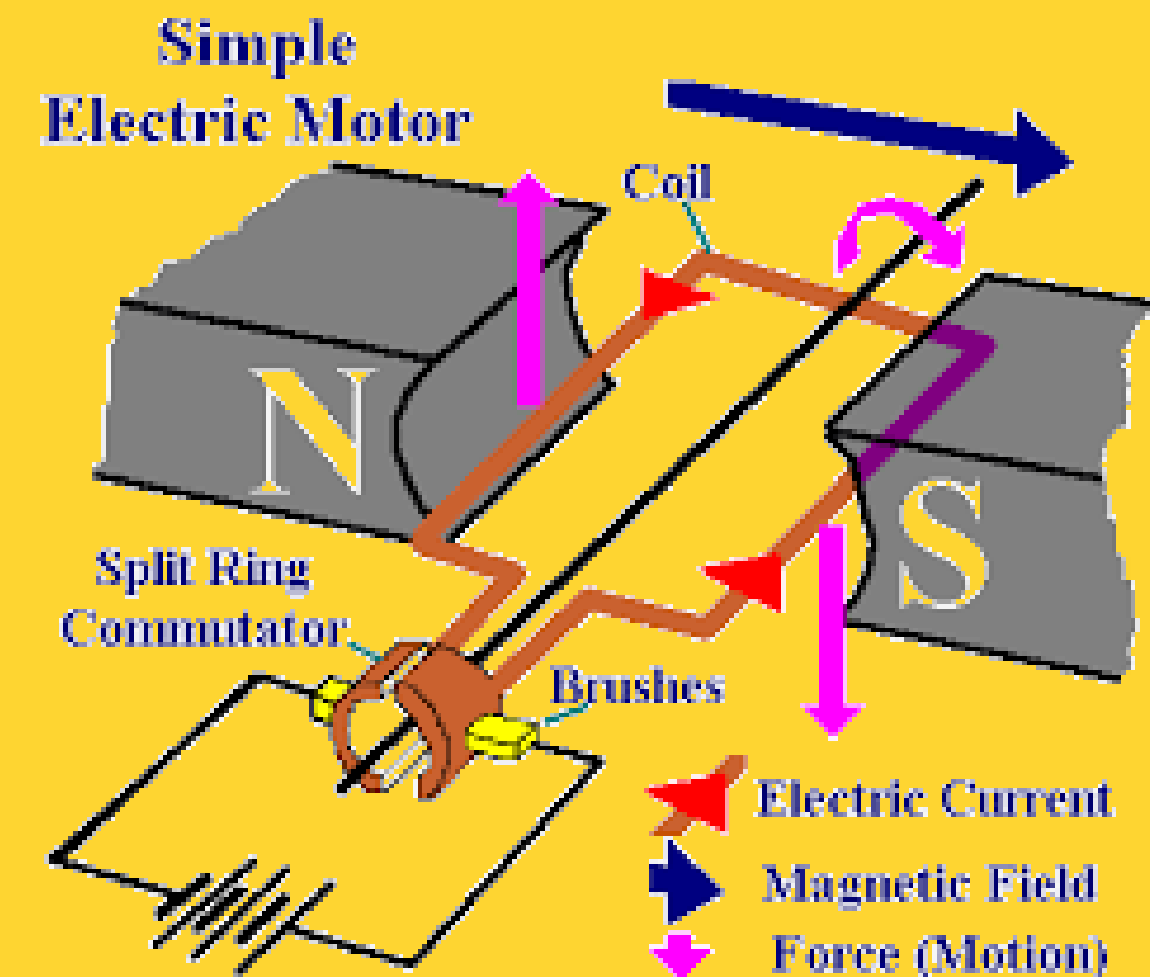
Where: **F** = Force in Newton

**B** = Flux density in Weber/meter<sup>2</sup>

**I** = Current in amperes flowing through the conductor

**L** = Length of the conductor in meters

The direction of force is given by Fleming’s left hand rule.





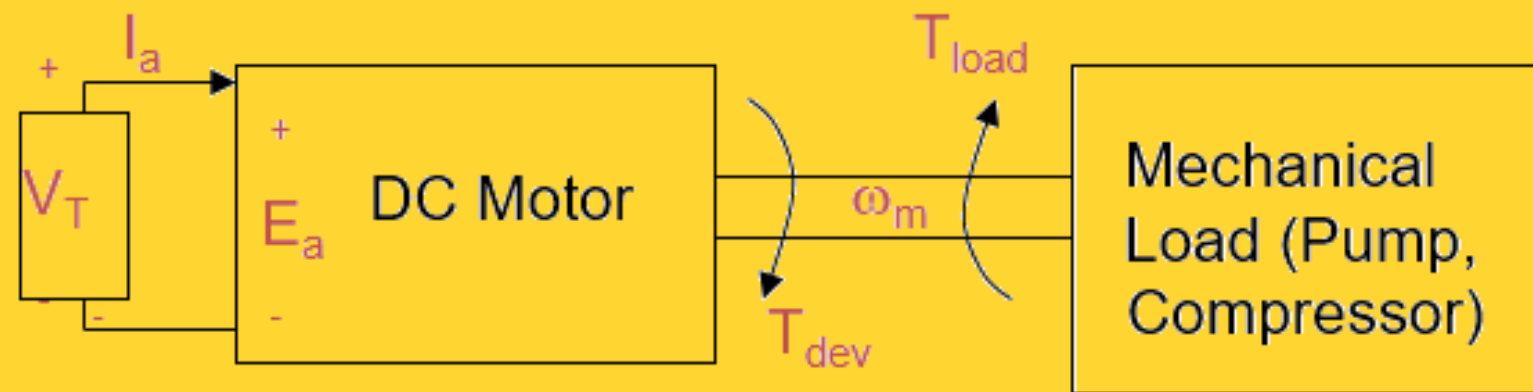
# Back E.M.F



When a d.c. motor rotates, an e.m.f is induced in the armature conductors. By Lenz's law this induced e.m.f (E) opposes the supply voltage (V), is given by:



$$V = E + I_a R_a \quad E = V - I_a R_a$$



$E_a$  is Back EMF

$V_T$  is Applied voltage

$T_{dev}$  is the Torque developed by DC Motor

$T_{load}$  is the opposing load torque





# RECALL

1. Whenever the ----- carrying conductor placed in a magnetic field experience a force
2. The above law is called ----- law
3. State Flemings left hand rule



# THANK YOU