

> (An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization) Vol. 3, Issue 2, February 2014

Experimental Analysis of Thermal Withstanding Capacity and Efficiency of Single Phase Induction Motor Coated with SiO₂ Nano Filler Mixed Enamel

S. Balamurugan¹, A. Mariya Anthoni Pravin², S. Krishna kumar³, S. Ahamed NishaKhan⁴, D.Edison Selvaraj⁵, S.Geethadevi⁶ and Lieutenant.J.Ganesan⁷

B.E- IV Year EEE, Sree Sowdambika College of Engineering, Aruppukottai, Tamilnadu, India¹⁻⁴

Assistant Professor (Part time Faculty), Department of EEE, Guindy, Anna University, Chennai, Tamilnadu, India⁵

Senior Assistant Professor, Department of EEE, Aurora Scientific and Technological Institute, Uppal, Hyderabad,

India⁶

Assistant Professor, Department of EEE, Sree Sowdambika College of Engineering, Aruppukottai, Tamilnadu, India⁷

ABSTRACT: It has been observed addition of nano fillers to the enamel can greatly improve the thermal, mechanical and electrical properties of enamel. In this research work SiO_2 has been used as nano filler. The micro particles of SiO_2 were converted into nano particles with the help of ball mill. Scanning electron microscope (SEM) has been used to augment the particle size of the nano powder. The nano filler was mixed with enamel by using ultrasonic vibrator. The enamel filled with nano filler was coated on the windings of the single phase induction motor. The performance analysis of the single phase induction motor was carried out by no load test, blocked rotor test and load test. Based on the calculations and result obtained by the above tests, the efficiency of the induction motor coated with enamel filled with nano filler of SiO2 was increased by 5% when compared to that of induction motor coated with pure enamel.

KEYWORDS: Single Phase Induction motor, Enamel, Coating, Nano Filler, Load Test, SiO₂.

I. INTRODUCTION

In recent days, a great deal of attention has been given to the applications of nano fillers in the field of electrical insulating materials. It has been noted that the use of nano fillers to the enamel can greatly improve the thermal, mechanical and electrical properties of it [1-3]. Single phase Induction motors are widely used in fans, centrifugal pumps, blowers, lifts, washing machines, hair driers, toys and so on. The efficiency of the induction motor depends upon the enamel used [4-5]. For motors, the enamel was used for three purposes: impregnation, coating and adhesion. The efficiency of the induction motor could be increased by adding the nano fillers with the enamel which was used as coating for the windings of the motor [2-6]. In this paper, the efficiency of the normal single phase induction motor and SiO_2 nano filler added enamel coated with the single phase induction motor was analysed and the results were compared with each other [7]. Heat run tests were performed on electric machines to determine the total loss of energy dissipated as heat. It was a well-known fact that the operating temperature of an electric machine has a very strong relationship with the life duration of the insulation [14-15]. The enamel used for coating the machine windings were organic in nature and were adversely affected by thermal decomposition.



(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 3, Issue 2, February 2014

II. COATING OF THE NANO FILLER ADDED ENAMEL TO THE WINDINGS OF THE MOTOR

Five percentage of nano powder of SiO_2 was taken and it was mixed with the enamel by using ultrasonic vibrator. Then this enamel was coated on the windings of the single phase induction motor [12]. The specifications of the single phase induction motor were shown below in the Table 1.

Table 1 Specifications of the Single phase induction motor

Quantity	Rating
Power	1.5 HP
Speed	1470 rpm
Current	4 A
Voltage	220 V

A. SEM ANALYSIS BEFORE SYNTHESISATION

The particle size of SiO₂ before ball mill method was shown in Figure 1.

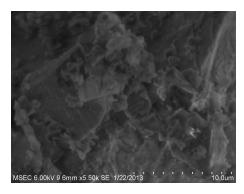


Figure 1 SEM analysis of SiO2 at 10 µm

SEM ANALYSIS AFTER SYNTHESISATION В.

From the analyzed SEM image the particles were in the form of nano metric range varies for one area to other [13]. The sizes of the particles as shown in Figure 2 were in the range from 10 to 100 nm size.

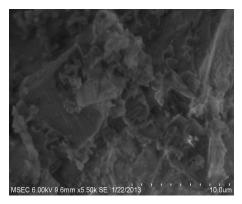


Figure 2 SEM analysis of SiO2 at 10 nm

Copyright to IJAREEIE

www.ijareeie.com



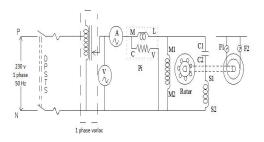
(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 3, Issue 2, February 2014

III. EXPERIMENTAL ANALYSIS

A. DIRECT LOADING METHOD

The load test was conducted as per the circuit diagram shown in the Figure 3 and the output power ,current, efficiency, powerfactor and speed of the induction induction was measured [8-9]. The maximum efficiency obtained from an ordinary induction motor was 69%. The maximum efficiency obtained from nano coated induction motor was 75%. Figure shows the 4 circuit arrangement for load test on single phase induction motor.



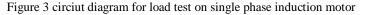




Figure 4 circuit arrangement for load test on single phase induction motor

The following Table 2 shows the efficiency comparison of normal as well as nano coated induction motor. The efficiency of the induction motor was increased by 5 % by adding nano filler of SiO_2 to the enamel used as the coating for the windings of the single phase induction motor. Figure 5 shows the efficiency comparison of various single phase induction motor.



(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 3, Issue 2, February 2014

S. No	Current (A)	Efficiency of the normal single phase Induction motor (%)	Efficiency of the nano coated motor (%)
1	3.9	41.46	49.7
2	4	51.31	58.85
3	4.2	69.50	74.33
4	4.3	69.22	73.05
5	4.4	68.73	73.85

Table 2 Efficiency Comparison

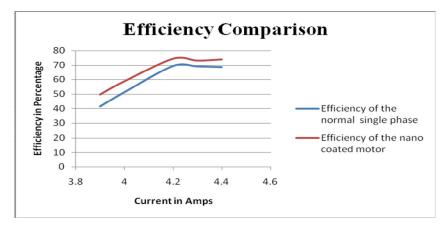


Figure 5 Efficiency Comparison of various induction motor

B. TEMPERATURE TEST

Heat run test was performed on electric machines to determine the total loss of energy dissipated as heat. It was a well-known fact that the operating temperature of an electric machine has a very strong relationship with the life duration of the insulation [10-11]. Heat run tests were conducted on this motor as per IEC 60851. The temperature of the motor was measured under different conditions and the readings were shown in the table 3. Figure 6 shows the Temperature Comparison of the various Single Phase Induction motor.

Time (min)	Normal single	SiO ₂ nano filler mixed enamel	
	phase induction	coated single phase induction motor	
	motor (°C)	(°C)	
0	30	30	
5	44	40	
10	48	43	
15	50	47	
20	53	49	
25	55	51	
30	57	54	

Table 3 Temperature Comparison



(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 3, Issue 2, February 2014

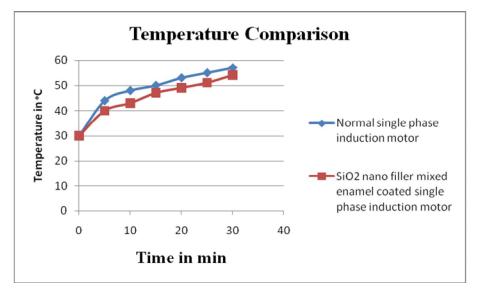


Figure 6 Temperature Comparison of Single Phase Induction motor

IV. CONCLUSIONS

The following observations were clear as per this study:

- 1. The efficiency of the induction motor was increased by 5 % by adding nano filler of SiO_2 to the enamel used as the coating for the windings of the single phase induction motor.
- 2. The addition of nano fillers to the enamel has increased the temperature withstanding capacity of the induction motor. Hence the life time of the motor will be increased.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Thank God and His almighty power to finish His research work by using me, my project guide and my students for His ultimate work.

REFERENCES

[1]	Selvaraj, D. Edison, et al. "Analy	sis of Efficiency, Thermal Withstanding	Capacity and Electromagnetic	Interference	of
	Three Phase Squirrel Cage	Induction Motor Coated with SiO2 & TiO2	nano composite Filled Enamel."	International	
	Journal of Science and Engineering Applications 1.1 (2012): 17- 21.				

[2] Edison Selvaraj, D., C. Pugazhendhi Sugumaran, and A. Sivaprakash."Characterization of Electrical and Thermal Properties of Enamel Filled with Carbon Nanotubes." Proceedings of the Third International Conference on Trends in Information, Telecommunication and Computing. Springer New York, 2013.

[3] Selvaraj, D. Edison. "Partial discharge characteristics of enamel filled with micro and nano composite of siO₂ and TiO₂." International Journal of Science and Engineering Applications 1.2 (2012): 95-101.

^[4]Selvaraj, D. Edison. "Characterization of dielectric properties of the enamel filled with carbon nano tubes for the
range of 50 Hz-5 MHz" International Journal of Science and Engineering Applications 1.2 (2012): 102-
106.frequency

^[5]Selvaraj, D. Edison, and C. Pugazhendhi Sugumaran. "Comparative Analysis of Dielectric Properties of EnamelFilledwithVarious Nanofillers such as ZrO2, Al2O3, CNT and ZnO." International Journal of Science and EngineeringApplications 1.1 (2012): 51-55.[6]Babu, B. Gurukarthik, D. Edison Selvaraj, R. Srinivas, B. Guru Prakash, and R. Vishnu. "Analysis of RelativePermittivityandTan Delta Characteristics of Silicone Rubber Based Nano-composites." International Journal ofScientific Engineeringand

Technology, pp.2201-206, 2012. Copyright to IJAREEIE



(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization)

Vol. 3, Issue 2, February 2014

[7]D. Edison Selvaraj, J. Ganesan. "Experimental Analysis of Efficiency and Thermal Withstanding Capacity of Three PhaseSquirrel Cage Induction Motor Coated with SiO2 & TiO2 Nano Composite Filled Enamel", International Journal of Engineering Sciences, Vol(2), No (4), 2013. pp. 115-118.

- [8] Lieutenant Ganesan. J, Jeyadevi.S.Dr, and Edison Selvaraj. D, "Performance Analysis of Single Phase Induction Motor Coated with Al₂O₃ Nano Filler Mixed Enamel" ACEEE International Journal on Recent Trends in Engineering& Technology Vol. 10, No. 1, Jan 2014.
- [9] Edison Selvaraj. D, Pugazhendhi Sugumaran. C, Lieutenant Ganesan. J, Ramathilagam. J, "Analysis of Thermal Properties of Polyamide Enamel Filled with Carbon Nano tubes" International Journal of Vol.12, Issue 3, June 2013.
- [10] Lieutenant Ganesan. J, Edison Selvaraj. D, and Ramathilagam. J,"Experimental analysis of Thermal conductivity of enamel filled with micro and nano composite of SiO₂ and TiO₂" International journal of Advanced Research in Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering, Vol.2, Issue 7,pp. 2907-2912, 2013.

[12] Lieutenant Ganesan. J, Edison Selvaraj. D, and Selva Kumar. B, "High Efficiency Induction Motor", International journal of Advanced Research in Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering, Vol.2, Issue 2, pp. 750-754, 2013.

[13] Lieutenant Ganesan, J, Edison Selvaraj, D, GuruPrakash, B, Vishnu Prakash, R, Muthupandi, E, and BalaKumar, R, "Analysis of Efficiency and Thermal Withstanding Capacity of Single Phase Induction Motor Coated with Al_2O_3 Nano Filler Mixed Enamel", International journal of Advanced Research in Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering, Vol.2, Issue 3, pp. 960-963, 2013.

[14]Lieutenant Ganesan. J, and Edison Selvaraj. D, "Analysis of Thermal andElectrical Properties of Enamel FilledwithVariousNano fillers such as ZrO2,Al2O3 and CNT", International Journal of Engineering Research, Vol.2,Issue 2, pp. 182-186, 2013.

[15] Mohamed Saman Saman. R, Karthikeyan. G, Marirajan. A, Rajasekaran. V, Edison Selvaraj. D and Lieutenant. Ganesan. J, "Analysis of Thermal withstanding capacity of cage motor coated with Al₂O₃ Nano Filler Mixed Enamel" in International Journal of Recent Advance in Engineering and Technology Vol.1, Issue 3, pp.102-105, 2013.

BIOGRAPHY



S. Balamurugan, He is pursuing B.E degree in EEE in Sree Sowdambika College of Engineering, Aruppukottai, India.



India

A. Mariya Anthoni Pravin, He is pursuing B.E degree in EEE in Sree Sowdambika College of Engineering, Aruppukottai, India.



Copyright to IJAREEIE

S. Krishna kumar, He is pursuing B.E degree in EEE in Sree Sowdambika College of Engineering, Aruppukottai,



(An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization) Vol. 3, Issue 2, February 2014

S. Ahamed NishaKhan, He is pursuing B.E degree in EEE in Sree Sowdambika College of Engineering, Aruppukottai, India.





Mr. D. Edison Selvaraj received the B.E. degree in Electrical and Electronics Engineering from Anna University, Chennai in 2007 and M.E. degree in High-Voltage Engineering from Anna University, Chennai, Tamilnadu, India in the year 2010. Presently, he is working as Assistant Professor (Part time Faculty) in the Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Guindy, Anna University, Chennai, India.



Mrs. S. Geethadevi received the B.E degree in Electrical and Electronics Engineering from Anna University, Chennai in 2005and M.E. degree in High-Voltage Engineering from Anna University, Chennai, Tamilnadu, India in the year 2012. Presently working as a senior Assistant professor, EEE department, in Aurora scientific and technological institute, Uppal, Hyderabad, India.



Lieutenant. J. Ganesan received the B.E., degree in Electrical and Electronics Engineering from Thigarajar College of Engineering, Madurai in 2007 and M.E degree in Applied Electronics at Anna University of Technology, Tirunelveli, Tamilnadu, India in the year 2013. Presently he is working as Assistant Professor in the Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Sree Sowdambika College of Engineering, Aruppukottai, India.