DIRECT LOAD TEST ON A DC SHUNT MOTOR

Exp No:3

Date:

Aim: To conduct load test on A DC shunt motor and to find its Speed torque characteristics and efficiency.

Apparatus required:

S.no	Name of the Apparatus	Range	Туре	Quantity
1.	Ammeter	(0-20)A	MC	1
2.	Volt meter	(0-300)V	MC	1
3.	Rheostat	1000Ω/1.2A	Wound type	1
4.	Tachometer	(0-3000)rpm	Digital	1
5.	Connecting	2.5sq.mm	Copper	Few
	wires		/Aluminum	

Name plate details:

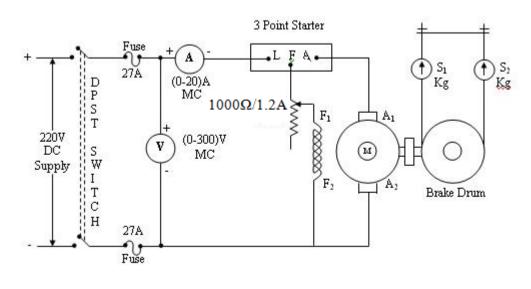
Precautions:

- 1. DC shunt motor should be started and stopped under no load condition
- 2. Field rheostat should be kept in the minimum position.
- 3. Brake drum should be cooled with water when it is under load.

Procedure:

- 1. Connections are made as per the circuit diagram.
- 2. After checking the no load condition, and minimum field rheostat position, DPST switch is closed and starter resistance is gradually removed.
- 3. The motor is brought to its rated speed by adjusting the field rheostat.
- 4. Ammeter, Voltmeter readings, speed and spring balance readings are noted under no load condition.
- 5. The load is then added to the motor gradually and for each load, voltmeter, ammeter, spring balance readings and speed of the motor are noted.
- 6. The motor is then brought to no load condition and field rheostat to minimum position, then DPST switch is opened.

Circuit diagram:



Observation Tables:

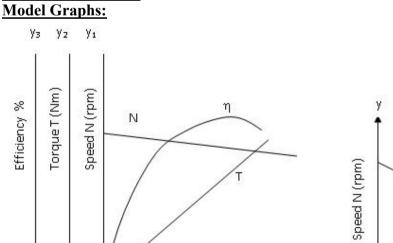
S.No.	Voltage V (Volts)	Current I (Amps)	Spring Balance Readings		(S1~ S2)Kg	Speed N	Torque T	Output Power	Input Power	Efficiency
			S1(Kg)	S ₂ (Kg)	(51~ 52)Kg	(rpm)	(Nm)	Pm (Watts)	P1 (Watts)	η%

Diameter of the Brake drum = _____ cm.

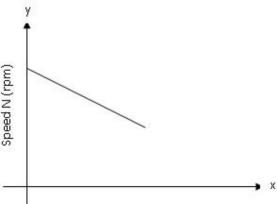
Formulae used:

Torque T = $(S1 \sim S2) \times R \times 9.81 \text{ Nm}$ Input Power $P_I = VI$ Watts Output Power Pm = $2\pi NT/60$ Watts

Efficiency = $\frac{Output Power}{Input power} \times 100$ **Model Calculations:**



Output Power (Watts)



Torque T (Nm)

Result: