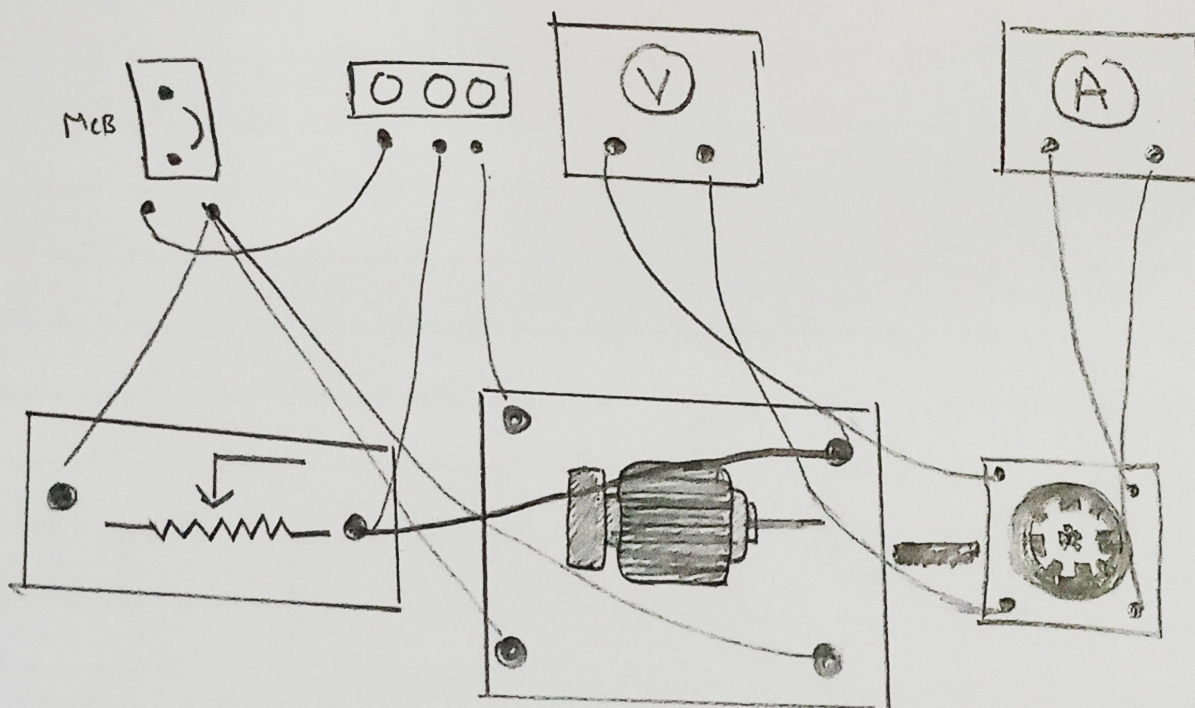
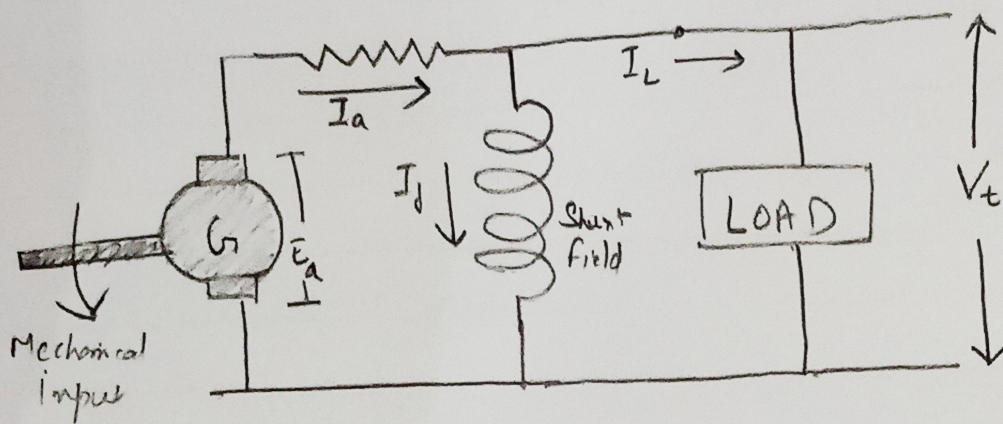




Aim: To study the magnetization characteristics of DC shunt generator. Draw the graph between the armature voltage & field current

Apparatus:

Rheostat

Motor

Voltmeter

Rotor

Ammeter

MCB

Theory:

DC shunt generator converts mechanical energy into electrical energy. It ~~is~~ is self-exciting using induced EMF E_a to generate field current I_f . Which establishes the magnetic flux ϕ . The induced EMF is given by:

$$E = \frac{N P \phi Z}{60 A}$$

Where ϕ is flux, N is speed, Z is conductors, P is poles and A is parallel paths

Critical Field Resistance

Minimum resistance at which the generator fails to excite. It is found by plotting the OCC

Vol tage(V)	Current(A)
0	0
115	0.16
120	0.18
126	0.20
129	0.21
132	0.23
135	0.24
138	0.28
142	0.30

Curve and determining the tangent ~~at~~ slope from origin. Due to residual magnetism. A small EMF is generated even when $I_f = 0$

Initially EMF is proportional to ~~flux~~ Excitation current

At higher flux density, iron path reluctance increases.

Residual magnetism initiates small EMF strengthening pole flux and stabilizing generation.