

Which technical data are necessary?

Part 1 — Which technical data are necessary to prepare an offer?

From experience we know the typcial start characteristics of the majority of the driven machines. Please inform us only of

- > motor rated voltage U [kV]
- > motor rated power P [kW] (alternatively motor rated current In [A])
- > which kind of machine will be driven

and we will prepare a the offer. Based on our experience the starting time will be estimated.

This is at least applicable for the following types of machines:

- centrifugal pump
- piston pump
- turbo compressor
- screw compressor
- piston compressor
- bow / stern thruster
- > main electric drives of vessels
- > rotating converter
- > controlable couplings (f.ex. hydraulic) installed between motor and machine
- refiner
- hacker
- extruder
- > shredder, if a controlable coupling is mounted between motor and mill

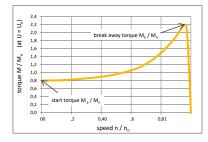
For fan drives it is necessary to know the moment of inertia J [kgm2] of the fan

Part 2 — to calculate the start current

If you send us in addition to part 1 the following information, we can exactly calculate the start current of your application.

Data of motor

- > Start current of motor for direct on line start as I_a/I_n or in A start current of the motor with reduced voltage, if available but not absolutely necessary
- > Torque speed curve of the motor, which is depicted mostly as follows: (we can also work with any other deviating shape):



Alternatively, if no curve exists, you may state

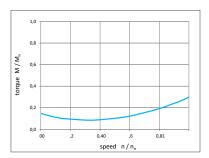
- > start torque M_a/M_n
- break away torque M_k/M_s If the start torque is not the lowest torque value: pull-up torque M_s/M_n = the lowest value of the torque

Torque speed curve of the motor at reduced voltage, if available but not absolutely necessary



Data of driven machine

> Torque speed curve of the driven machine (counter torque) which is depicted mostly as follows: (we can also work with any other deviating shape):



Alternatively, if no curve exists, you can describe the shape of the curve(f.ex. starts at $T/T_n = 0.17$, ends at $T/T_n = 0.3$, has the lowest point $T/T_n = 0.1$ at $n/n_n = 0.3$)

> The rated power of the driven machine (to which the diagram above refers) if it deviates from the rated power of the motor.

Remark: Within this context we would like to point out our interactive start current calculator. You can get a first impression of the possible start current of your application if you like.

Part 3 — to calculate the starting time

If you can submit the following data in addition to part 1 and 2 we can calculate the starting time of your application::

- Data of the Motor rated speed n [rpm] moment of inertia J [kgm²]
- Data of the driven machine moment of inertia J [kgm²] (including all rotating parts, as f.ex. couplings, gear boxes, etc., if existing)

Part 4 — for production of the starter

The technical data which have been listed in part 1, 2 and 3 sufficient to produce the starter.

Part 5 — to calculate the voltage drop

In addition to the technical data from part 1 and 2 the technical data from your MV grid arme necessary to calculate the voltage drop. These are:

 minimum mains short circuit power at the voltage level to which the motor is connected namely Sk" [kVA]

ОГ

minimum mains short circuit power of a higher voltage level Sk" [kVA] and the following data of the power transformer, which is located between both of the voltage levels: rated power S [kVA] short circuit power uk [%]

We are also able to calculate grids with multiple voltage levels / transformers.

Total rated power of motoric loads, which are operated parallely to your application on the same voltage level, if available but not absolutely necessary.

In many cases single line diagrams of MV grids are present. If you send us such a diagram, a description of the grid and the schedule of the different technical parameter is not required.