

Torque determination without torque measuring shaft



🖾 Input of motor specs.				
File Options Help				
Motor type plate	Communication			
Nominal output power 250.0	W Send to LMG			
Nominal speed 1410.0	1/min Start logging			
Nominal frequency 50.0	Hz Reset			
Nom. Line/Line voltage 230.0	v			
Nominal current 1.4	A Storing			
Nominal powerfactor 0.71	Save to file			
Additional specifications	Load from file			
Stator line/line copper resistance 22.0	Ohm			
Number of poles 4.0	Í			



Precision Power Meter Series LMG calculates torque and speed of three-phase asynchronous motors from motor current and voltage

Measuring of torque in the control cabinet!

1. The knowledge about torque of motors often allows deep insight of the driven process. With mechanically operated stirring and mixing units you can appoint the viscosity of the ready mix by the driving torque. Taking samples for analysing and therewith breaking process will be omitted.

The above mentioned examples show the huge possible advantages of torque and power measurement at any drives. A classical torque shaft is often not convenient for this application. Fitting of a mechanical measure shaft demands more costs and in most cases you can not retrofit it because of shortage in space. A mobile monitoring set demounting the drive also doesn't serve avoiding downtime.

Therewith the huge application field for priceless and portable torque and power measurement in middle accuracy has been made available: An elegant mathematical operation in the software of precision power meter LMG450 and LMG500 by ZES ZIMMER calculates the torque shaft of asynchronous machines and the actual rotation speed regarding slip. For this you don't need any mechanical encroachment and no calibration of the uncoupled motor. The voltage and current measuring for regular power is fully sufficient for the measurement. Current measuring can also be done without assembly work by use of high precision current clamps.

To determine torque with typical 2% allowance you only need to insert nominal motor data from the type plate into a input mask of the LMG. The torque and revolution determination functions at mains and also with frequency inverters and therewith it is universally useable.

2. Production flow can be controlled more effectively if efficiency degree of the driving motor is known. Especially with pump drives the hydraulic operation point can be set through the fed mechanical power.

The mechanic data are calculated continuous in every measuring cycle (beginning at 50ms) from the latest measurement and are available over interface and display. This also enables the analyses of the dynamic performance (vibrations, resonance's) in the operating range of asynchronous motors.

B A⊆ LF	U I U	2 3 3 I U I		Norml A 0.50 s	ctive ocal	(°)
6	Script	Vars	New Me	nu ABB25	0W	
# # # # c .	M-n-ca Detaile 0.25kw Input o n=0.71;	lculation ed motor d ABB-Motor f the moto # Nominal	20.11.06hg escriptio with Sier pr parame powerfac	n nens-FU ters: tor	Î	
\$	nn=1410; pz=4;	# Nomina. # Number # (2* po	l speed 10 of poles les coupel	1 1/min L)		
\$	jn=1.4; un=230;	<pre># Nomina # Nomina # In VLL</pre>	l current L L-L volt	ín A tage		
\$	pn=250;	<pre># Nomina: # in W </pre>	L output	oower		
Ŗ	fii=50;	# MOMINA.	r F requeno	су іп на	김미	

Fig. 1 Input values of 250W-Motor

To be filled into the input mask of the LMG internal script editor: ratings (nominal datas) of the type label of the motor, the ohmic stator resistance (copper resistance) measured between its terminals.

A ASUIUI	2 3 3 U I	B RS U I	
OScript	Vars	New Menu ABE	3250W
М	1.71416		
n	1.40198 k		
Pab	251.665		
ETA	72.9058		
var4	0.00000		
var5	0.00000		
varó	0.00000		
var7	0.00000		
var8	0.00000		
var9	0.00000		
var10	0.00000		
var11	0.00000		

Fig. 2 Overview display

This display shows the overview to control all input values and also it calculates the mechanical and all other quantities of the running measurement. 3. To avoid down times maintenance should only be done if possible when the admissible limit of deterioration is reached. The exact identification of the deterioration through change of bearing friction is essential for the use of this maintenance concept.

Determination of torque and rotation speed of motors acc. IEC 38, fed by frequency inverters or directly by 3-phase net. Calculation by means of electrical measurements of LMG and catalogue data of motor without any use of mechanical torque and speed sensors. Measurement inaccuracy between no-load operation and 1.5 fold nominal torque typical below 2% of nominal torque resp. of rotation speed.

	2 III 3 BIII 4 Norm) freeze	6
Ocouint		· · ·
Olscuthe	vars new rienu HBB250W	
	ABB Asunchr. 250W Upm1410	
	with Soncow Exam II and I	
	WICH SENSOR FROM U ditu I	
M 1N NM	1.71416	
n in 1/min	1.39846 kHz 1.40198 k	
- -		
liteme /	227 005 11	
ITRMS	1.20945 H	
Frequency	49.8516 Hz	
Pelec	345.192 W	
Pmech in W	251.665	
ETO in %	72 0059	
EIH III 6	12.9050	

Fig. 3 Customer-specific range

User defined menus have access to all calculated and measured quantities. Here an example with the importance values for a user.

🔜 Input of motor spe	cs.		_ 🗆 🛛
File Options Help			
Mo	tor type plate		Communication
Nominal output power	250.0	w	Send to LMG
Nominal speed	1410.0	1/min	Start logging
Nominal frequency	50.0	Hz	Reset
Nom. Line/Line voltage	230.0	V	
Nominal current	1.4	A	Storing
Nominal powerfactor	0.71		Save to file
Additio	nal specifications		Load from file
Stator line/line copper r	esistance 22.0	Ohm	
Number of pole	4.0		

Fig. 4 Optional parameter input on the PC: For comfortable input of the motor data's and also for the administration of a lot of different motor data sets a PC program is provided. The PC isn't needed anymore after data input and the motor data's have been send to the LMG.

Subject to technical changes, especially to improve the product, at any time without prior notification.

