SELECTION OF INDUCTION MOTORS FOR PETROLEUM PRODUCT PUMPS AND ITS ECONOMICS

by Pelpolage Pujitha Chaminda Dissanayake

This thesis was submitted to the department of Electrical Engineering in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of

Master of Engineering

Supervised By: Dr. J P Karunadasa

Department of Electrical Engineering
University of Moratuwa
Sri Lanka

2004

82489

Abstract

This research thesis outlines the necessary guidelines and methods to select the most suitable Induction Motor for a Petroleum Product Pump, having a variable load pattern. Conventional way to select a motor for a particular pump is based on the assumption that the motor operates nearly at its rated power continuously throughout the full operating period. But, Petroleum Product Pumps, which are connected to Product Gantries, have variable loads varying from zero to rated power (i.e. most of time low efficiency under load condition with high losses) as demanded by Gantries. This scenario opens the door to carry out studies to investigate the available and the new possibilities to select a proper size motor without, exceeding its mechanical and thermal withstanding capabilities for the same load pattern (say, Loading Induction Motor beyond its Name-Plate ratings).

First, the existing pump drive systems at Ceylon Petroleum Corporation were studied together with their present performance and working environment to gather better ideas. Simultaneously, a survey of Induction Motors available in the national/international markets was done considering their types, performances, specifications and costs.

Standards were important for this task and all relevant standards were collected from various Standards Institutions, locally and internationally.

After the basic studies, two product pumps (which were connected to 50HP motor) at Kolonnawa Terminal, feeding both Diesel and Kerosene products to Gantry "A" and "B" were selected to collect operating data. The available data were analysed by using the method (developed) of Equivalent Continuous Motor Size as the case study.

Finally, the results (i.e. Equivalent Continuous Motor Size) were compared with the available



motors to secure Economical and Technical advantages.

Ultimately, the most suitable Squirrel Cage Induction Motor for a Petroleum Product Pump

for a given Loading Pattern and Working Environment was decided.

i

Declaration

I hereby declare that the work presented in this report is my own work and not has been submitted earlier or concurrently for any other degree.

	(0) 2		
Signature	200		
Name	P. P. C. Dissanayake		
Date	: 28 /12 / 2004	£	

I certify that this work was supervised by me and the above declaration is true.

UOM Verified Signature

Signature	·	
Name	Dr. J.P. Karunadosa	
Date	28:12:2004	*******

Acknowledgement

I express my sincere gratitude to Dr. J P Karunadasa for all the encouragement, guidance and support given throughout my Engineering Carrier to make this task a success.

I also would like to convey my gratitude to Mr. Wimal Amarasinghe, Engineering Manager, Mr. Anthony Martin, Senior Deputy Engineering Manager, all Engineers and my Foreman Mr. Gemunu Neelagolla with his Staff in Engineering Department of Ceylon Petroleum Corporation, Kolonnawa Terminal for the support given at various stages of this project.

Finally a big thanks goes to my parents and two sisters for finding me free time and free mind taking my responsibilities to do the research.

List of Figures

		Page
Figure 1.1	Typical torque-speed curve for a standard AC induction motor	4
Figure 1.2	Typical torque-speed curves for Design A, B, C, and D motors	10
Figure 1.3	Characterises curves of Selected Pump for case study	16
Figure 2.1	Typical torque-speed characteristics of centrifugal pump	18
Figure 2.2	Actual motor output variation of a typical day	18
Figure 2.3	Three-phase squirrel cage induction motors Derating Factor due to	
	Unbalanced Voltage	25
Figure 2.4	Typical Power Factor vs Load	26
Figure 2.5	Voltage Flicker Curve	27
Figure 2.6	Insulation Life vs Temperature	33
Figure 2.7	Different types of Motor Losses and its Percentage	36
Figure 2.8	Typical Motor Efficiency vs Load University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.	37
Figure 3.1	Voltage variation of a typical day	40
Figure 3.2	Frequency variation of a typical day	40
Figure 3.3	Starting and continuous No Load Current of 50HP motor	41
Figure 3.4	Starting and continuous No Load Active & Reactive Power of 50HP motor	41
Figure 3.5	Starting and continuous Full Load Current of 50HP motor	42
Figure 3.6	Starting and continuous Full Load Active & Reactive Power of 50HP motor	42
Figure 3.7	Current variation of a Diesel-Pump motor	43
Figure 3.8	Active and Reactive Input Power variation of a Diesel-Pump motor	43
Figure 3.9	Active Energy consumption of Diesel-Pump motor	44
Figure 3.10	Power Factor variation of a Diesel-Pump motor	44
Figure 3.11	Actual and Equivalent Output Power variation of a Diesel-Pump motor	45
Figure 3.12	Current variation of a Kerosene-Pump motor	46
Figure 3.13	Active and Reactive Input Power variation of a Kerosene-Pump motor	46
Figure 3.14	Active Energy consumption of Kerosene-Pump motor	47
Figure 3.15	Power Factor variation of a Kerosene-Pump motor	47
Figure 3.16	Actual and Equivalent Output Power variation of a Kerosene-Pump motor	48
	The state of the s	

List of Tables & Charts

		Page
Table 1.1	Details of Gantry Pumps in Ceylon Petroleum Corporation	2
Table 1.2	Average Induction Motor Prices for both Standard types and	
	Explosion Proof types	3
Table 1.3	Typical values of Locked Rotor & Breakdown Torque of	
	induction motors	5
Table 1.4	Index of Protection numbers and relevant definitions	8
Table 1.5	Performances of different types NEMA design motors	10
Table 1.6	Different types of motor Insulation Classes	11
Table 1.7	Temperature Codes and corresponding Maximum Surface	
	Temperatures	13
Table 1.8	Suitable types of Protections for different Zones	14
Table 1.9	Name-Plate data of Selected Motor for case study	15
	University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.	
Table 2.1	Effects of variation of Voltage and Frequency lations	24
Table 2.2	Class of Insulation and corresponding Temperature Rise	32
Chart 2.1	Technical Guides for Motor Selection	38
Table 3.1	Weekly variation of Ontinum Equivalent Continuous Mater Circa	40



Contents

			Page
Decl	aration		i
Abst	ract		ii
Ack	nowledgement		iii
List	of Figures		iv
List	of Tables & Cha	arts	V
Cont	ents		vi
Cha	pter 1		
INT	RODUCTION	1	1
1.1	Background		1
1.2	Induction Mo	otors installed in Ceylon Petroleum Corporation	2
1.3	Induction Mo	otors availability and their Performances	3
	1.3.1	Name-Plate Data	5
1.4	General Stand	dards of Electric Motors	6
	1.4.1	Most Common IEC Standards ratuwa, Sri Lanka.	8
	1.4.2	NEMA Electrical Design Standards Issertations	10
1.5	Standards for	Hazardous Area Motors T. ac. lk	12
	1.5.1	Hazardous Zone (or Division) Classification	12
	1.5.2	Classification of Hazardous Materials	12
	1.5.3	Temperature Class	13
	1.5.4	Types of Protection	14
1.6	Tools and Eq	uipments used to collect Data	15
Chan	eter 2		
-	ECTION OF M	IOTORS	17
2.1		teristics and Load Pattern	18
	2.1.1	Running Characteristics	18
2.2	Selection Methods of Equivalent Motor		20
	2.2.1	Temperature Behaviour of Induction Motor	20
	2.2.2	Selection of a Continuous Duty Motor for Variable Loads	22
3	Electrical Dist	tribution System and Motor Characteristics	24
	2.3.1	Voltage and Frequency	24
		(2) 第2	

				Page
	2.3.2	Rated Current		25
	2.3.3	Power Factor		26
	2.3.4	Voltage Flicker		27
	2.3.5	Starting Methods		27
	2.3.6	Direction of Rotation		28
	2.3.7	Accessories required for Gantry Motors		28
2.4	Physical and	Environmental Considerations		30
	2.4.1	Usual Service Conditions		30
	2.4.2	Service Conditions Applicable to Petroleum Industry		30
	2.4.3	Motor Enclosure		30
	2.4.4	Mounting		31
	2.4.5	Noise level and Vibration		32
	2.4.6	Core, Winding and Rotor		32
	2.4.7	Insulation		32
	2.4.8	Duty		34
	2.4.9	Service Factor and Overload Capability, Sri Lanka.		34
2.5	Efficiency and	d Economic Considerationsheses & Dissertations		35
	2.5.1	Capital Costs VW. lib. mrt. ac. lk		35
	2.5.2	Energy Costs		35
	2.5.3	Motor Efficiency		35
	2.5.4	Efficiency and Motor Sizing		37
Chap	*** 2			
	E STUDY AND	DECHI TO		39
3.1		ontinuous Motor Size calculation for Diesel Pump		43
3.2		ontinuous Motor Size calculation for Kerosene Pump		46
3.3	Results	minuous Motor Size calculation for Kerosene Fump		
5,5	Results		ine.	e 49
Chap	ter 4			
CON	CLUSION			51
4.1	Future Consid	erations and Project Expansions		52
REFE	ERENCES			53