

(PREVIEW)

Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR TEXTILE MOTORS

PART II CARD MOTORS

0. FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard (Part II) (First Revision) was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 27 December 1979, after the draft finalized by the Rotating Machinery Sectional Committee had been approved by the Electrotechnical Division Council.

0.2 The requirements of various card motors differ slightly depending upon the type of cards for which these motors are required. The general requirement of card motor is more or less similar to that of a loom motor except that the card motor is required to have a specially high starting torque and it should be liberally designed to withstand a prolonged starting period. Since the inertia of a card drum is very high, the starting period is unduly large. On the other hand, once the card drum is started, the working is continuous and uninterrupted, unlike that of a loom where there is frequent stopping and starting. The power consumption during this period is comparatively very low. The inherent characteristics of a card motor, therefore, are that it should have a higher starting torque than that of any normal motor and it should be capable of withstanding the heavy losses and heating that occur during the prolonged starting period while the drum is being accelerated.

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard (Part II) applies to 3-phase squirrel cage induction motors required for driving textile cards generally known as carding engines on medium voltages not exceeding 650 volts and having output rating up to 5.5 kW.
