

PROCUREMENT OF GOODS UNDER NATIONAL SHOPPING PROCEDURES

COEP/TEQIP-II/CoE-SRES/March2016/NS/21

For

Special Purpose Transverse Flux Machine Bid Price: Nil/-

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PACKET NO :COEP/TEQIP-II/ CoE-SRES/ March2016 /NS /21

INVITATION FOR QUOTATIONS FOR SUPPLY OF

Special Purpose Transverse Flux Machine

1. You are invited to submit your most competitive quotation for the following goods: -

Sr.	Title /Name	Brief description [Attach separate annexure if	Quantity
No	of the	necessary for detailed specifications	
	equipment		
	/System		
1	Special	Please refer to the Annexure A	one
	Purpose		
	Transverse		
	Flux Machine		

The schedule is as follows

Date of inviting the quotations	23/03/2016
Last date of submitting the sealed	04/04/2016 [upto 3:00 pm]
quotation to TEQIP office, COEP	
Opening of the quotations	04/04/2016 [4:00 pm]
Validity of quotation	Min 45 days
Delivery Period	4 months from the acceptance of PO

2. College of Engineering has received the grants for establishing Center of Excellence in Smart Renewable Energy System under MHRD's Technical Education Quality Improvement Program-Phase II. The said procurement is for this center. This project is World Bank sponsored project. This procurement is being carried out using the National Shopping Process, and will observe the guidelines of Shopping under TEQIP-II.

3. **Bid Price**

- a) The contract shall be for the full quantity as described above and in the annexure. Corrections, if any, shall be made by crossing out, initialing, dating and re-writing.
- b) All duties, taxes and other levies payable by the contractor under the contract shall be included in the total price. However, break- up of the basic price and taxes/duties shall be indicated clearly.
- c) The bidders will be evaluated on the basic price.

- d) The rates quoted by the bidder shall be fixed for the duration of the contract and shall not be subject to adjustment on any account.
- e) The Prices should be quoted **in Indian Rupees** only.
- 4. Each bidder shall submit only one quotation.

5. Validity of Quotation

Quotation shall remain valid for a period not less than 45 days after the deadline date specified for submission.

6. **Evaluation of Quotations**

The purchaser shall evaluate and compare the quotations determined to be substantially responsive i.e. which

- (a) are properly signed ; and
- (b) conform to the terms and conditions, and specifications.

The Quotations would be evaluated considering all items together in this packet.

7. **Award of contract**

The Purchaser shallaward the contract to the bidder whose quotation has been determined to be substantially responsive and who has offered the lowest evaluated quotation price.

7.1 Notwithstanding the above, the Purchaser reserves the right to accept or reject any quotations and to cancel the bidding process and reject all quotations at any time prior to the award of contract.

7.2 The bidder whose bid is accepted shall be notified of the award of contract by the Purchaser prior to expiration of the quotation validity period. The terms of the accepted offer shall be incorporated in the purchase order.

- 8. 80 % Payment shall be made immediately after delivery of the goods. Remaining 20 % payment will be made after successful commissioning and testing of the equipment/system.
- 9. Three years commercial warranty/ guarantee shall be applicable to the supplied goods.

10. You are requested to provide your offer in sealed envelope latest by 04thApril 2016. Please indicate "Quotation for Special Purpose Transverse Flux Machine CoE-SRES/ March2016 /NS /21" at the right hand corner of the sealed envelope"

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- 11. The bidder has to supply the material within the prescribed date. A penalty as per norms will be imposed for delayed supply upto 6 weeks. Any further delay will automatically terminate the purchase order/ contract.
- 12. The supplier requires supplying the store exactly as per the specifications and will be responsible to replace the defective supplies at his risk and cost.
- 13 The Supplier should submit deviation statement if any. The quotations simply mentioning "asper your specification and cost" shall be rejected.
- 14. The supplier should arrange for free demo / working trial of equipment (if required) at the Institute / Manufacturers place as the case may be at suppliers cost. The Purchase Order would be placed subject to satisfactory demonstration of the equipment.
- 15. Commissioning / Installation is at suppliers cost unless otherwise specified.
- 16. Conditional quotation will not be accepted.
- 17. We look forward to receiving your quotations and thank you for your interest in this project.

Name: Prof. B. N. Chaudhari Principal Investigator Center of Excellence-Smart Renewable Energy System

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Annexure A

Specification and Description for Transverse Flux Machine

A POLY-PHASE TRANSVERSE FLUX MACHINE

Fig. 1 illustrates the poly phase PMTF machine to be manufactured.

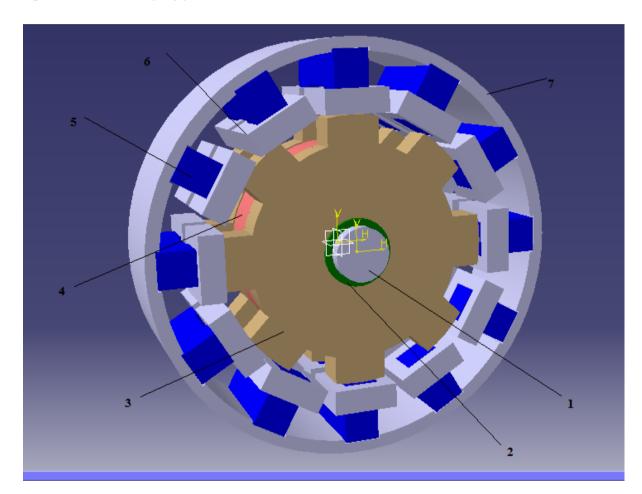


Figure 1

1- Shaft	5- C-core section of stator
2- Non-magnetic former	6- Stator windings
3- Iron discs with projections	7- Non-magnetic stator support
4- Permanent-magnet	

This is an interior rotor arrangement of the machine, which is suitable for operating both as a motor and a generator. While operating in the generator mode, the machine works as a poly phase homo-polar field regulated TF generator, while in the motor mode, the machine works as a poly phase field assisted TF motor.

The rotor is rigidly fixed on a shaft and the stator is concentrically attached to the shaft through a stator frame placed on bearings. The machine as described herein has a stator with a poly phase winding, which includes solenoid coils wound around the tips of a stator C/U core. Further, the rotor consists of a source of field excitation which is a permanent magnet.

Rotor construction: The rotor is a bobbin like structure, whose internal former portion and the cheek plates are made up of a non-magnetic material 2. The whole bobbin fits onto a magnetic/non-magnetic shaft 1 like a sleeve. The bobbin holds in place an axially magnetized permanent magnet 4 having the shape of a cylindrical annulus positioned symmetrically about the non-magnetic bobbin. The permanent magnet 4 has at two ends, two-multiple toothed discs 3 made of ferromagnetic material, which makes the whole structure a tight fit between the cheek plates of the bobbin. The number of teeth on the rotor discs and the teeth on the stator disc are unequal. However, the teeth on ferromagnetic disc at the two ends of the permanent magnet 4 are axially aligned. Such arrangement makes the rotor homo polar with radial flux across the air gap and flux loops closing axially. Thus, an overall length of the rotor is equal to the axial length of the cylindrical magnet 4.

Stator construction: A stator frame of the poly phase PMTF machine is a nonmagnetic cylinder having an axial length greater than the "overall length" of the rotor. The stator core has multiple stacks of C/U laminations 5, which are placed uniformly inside the stator frame 7 in a peripheral direction. The axial length of the C/U laminations is kept equal to the "overall length" of the rotor. Further, the axial width of the radial projections of the C/U stacks is kept equal to an axial thickness of the magnetic discs mounted at the ends of cylindrical magnet 4 of the rotor. The stator has a poly phase winding, which includes solenoid coils wound (10 turns of wire of diameter capable of carrying 30 Amp current) around the tips of a stator C/U core. The radial ends of the C/U laminations stacks 5 act as effective pole faces. The phase windings are distributed spatially on the C/U lamination stacks 6 of the stator core. A class insulation can be used for windings, as current density assumed is $2.8A/mm^2$.

<u>Winding Connections and Excitation</u>: The machine has 3 phases. The 3-phase winding is distributed over 12 stator poles. The windings placed on the two limbs of the same C-core section belong to the same phase and are connected in series. Also, the windings corresponding to each phase are connected in series (there is one parallel path in the winding).

Flux Path: The C/U lamination stacks of the stator are placed such that there is no axial displacement between the stator tooth projections and the rotor tooth projections. The flux emerging out of the teeth of ferromagnetic disc attached to the north pole of the permanent magnet 4 crosses the air gap, enters the stator pole, and traverses through the C/U lamination stacks 5 parallel to the axis of the machine and the enters the teeth of the disc attached to the south pole of the permanent magnet 4.

Sr.No.	Geometry	Material property	Specific Materials used
1	Shaft	Non-magnetic	Aluminium
2	Sleeve Non-magnetic PVC/n		PVC/mouldable non-
			magnetic material
3	Tooth disc	Ferromagnetic	Laminations of CRNGO Si-
			Fe/ non-laminated Si-Fe
			(cast)
4	Magnet	Permanent magnet	Ferrite
5	C-core section of	Ferromagnetic	Laminations of CRGO Si-
	stator		Fe
6	Stator winding	Conductive	Copper
7	Stator support ring	Non-magnetic	Aluminium

Materials to be used:

Instrumentation required in the machine:

 Flux density search coil: Two search coils would be required, [SC1]one to measure flux density in radial direction and other [SC2] to measure flux density in axial direction. SC1 would be wound on the radial limb of the Ccore section. While, SC2 would be wound on the axial limb of the C-core section.

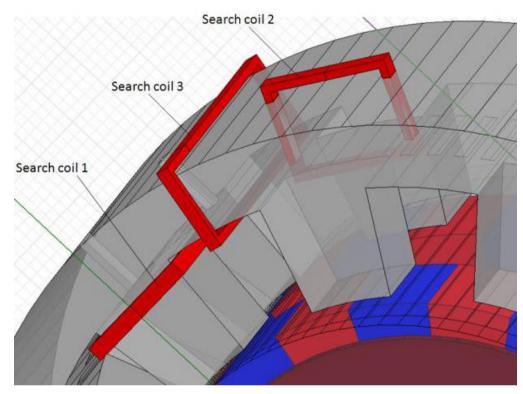


Figure: Position of search coils

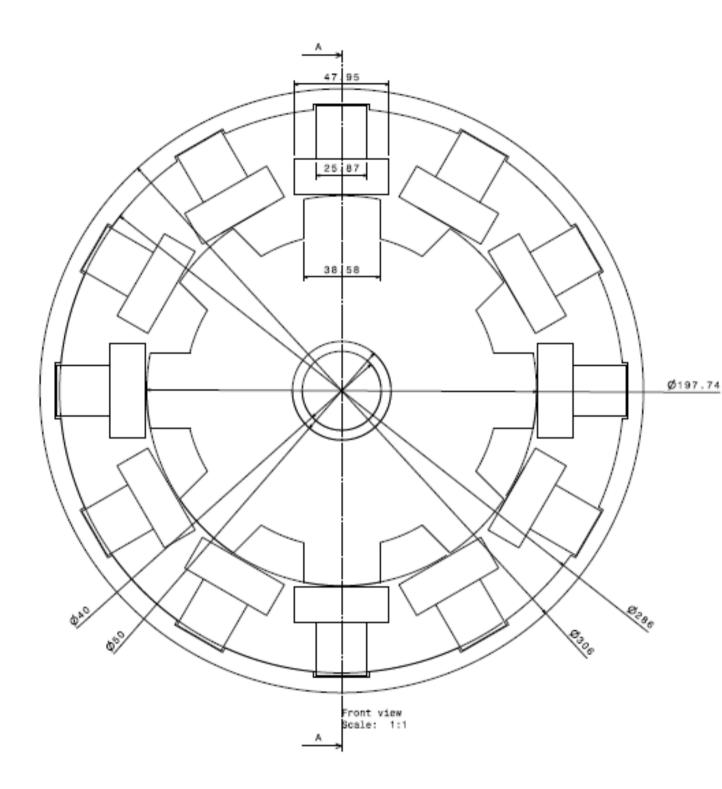
- 2) Flux leakage search coil: One search coil [SC3] would be required to measure flux density in circumferential direction. The flux calculated from data of this coil would give the value of leakage flux, as main flux should not be travelling in circumferential direction.
- 3) Temperature sensors: 3 Temperature sensors are to be used to measure temperature of stator and different positions. Temperature sensor 1 [T1] would be used to measure temperature on stator core just below the windings i.e the stator tooth. Temperature sensors 2 [T2] and 3 [T3] would be used to measure temperature on axial limb of the C-core section one on the inner surface and one at the stator support.

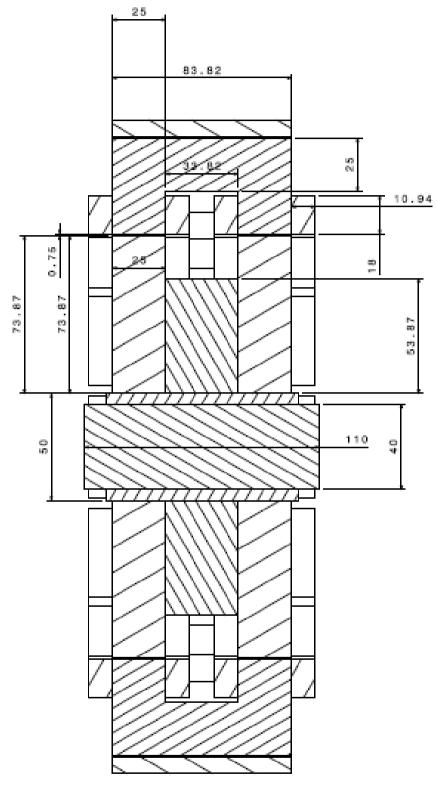
One temperature sensor should be used to measure rotor magnet temperature [T4].

4) Hall Effect sensors: 3 Hall effect sensors are to be used to detect the position of the rotor. The signals from the hall effect sensors have to be used for deciding the firing sequence of the switches.

Dimensions:

Sr.No	Geometry	Dimensio
		n(mm)
1	No. of stator C-core sections	12
2	No. of projections on rotor iron disc	8
3	Shaft diameter	40
4	Thickness of non-magnetic former	5
5	Rotor diameter at air-gap	197.74
6	Air-gap thickness	0.75
7	Stator diameter at air-gap	199.24
8	Stator outer diameter	306
9	Axial length of the machine	83.82
10	Axial width of stator tooth	25
11	Radial height of the stator C-section	43
12	Height of stator slot	18
13	Back-iron thickness	25
14	Height of rotor pole	20
15	Radial height of magnet ring	53.87
16	Axial length of magnet ring	33.82





Section view A-A Scale: 1:1

