

Electrical machines bimbhra 4shared Reference

Electrical Machines Bimbhra 4Shared is a widely sought-after resource among electrical engineering students and professionals alike. As a comprehensive guide and textbook, it provides in-depth knowledge about various electrical machines, their principles of operation, and practical applications. The availability of "Electrical Machines Bimbhra" on 4Shared makes it accessible to a broader audience, offering valuable study material, notes, and solved problems that facilitate better understanding of complex concepts. Whether you're preparing for exams, working on projects, or simply aiming to deepen your grasp of electrical machines, this resource stands out as an essential tool in your learning arsenal.

Understanding Electrical Machines

Electrical machines are devices that convert electrical energy into mechanical energy and vice versa. They are fundamental components in various industries, ranging from power generation and transmission to manufacturing and transportation. The study of electrical machines encompasses various types, their construction, working principles, and applications.

The Need for Studying Electrical Machines

- Power Generation and Distribution
- Industrial Automation
- Transportation Systems
- Renewable Energy Technologies

Types of Electrical Machines

- Transformers
- DC Machines
- AC Machines (Synchronous and Asynchronous)

Electrical Machines Bimbhra: An In-Depth Resource

The book "Electrical Machines" by Bimbhra is considered a cornerstone in electrical engineering education. Available on 4Shared, it provides students with detailed explanations, diagrams, and

solved examples. Here are some key aspects of this resource:

Comprehensive Coverage

- Fundamentals of electrical machines
- Operational principles of transformers, DC, and AC machines
- Design considerations and performance analysis
- Testing and troubleshooting techniques

Structured Learning Approach

- Clear chapter-wise organization
- Illustrative diagrams and circuit diagrams
- Numerical problems with step-by-step solutions
- Review questions and exercises for practice

Advantages of Using Bimbhra's Electrical Machines on 4Shared

- Accessible anytime and anywhere
- Free download options, saving costs
- Supplementary notes and references for advanced learning
- Compatibility with various devices (PCs, tablets, smartphones)

Key Topics Covered in Electrical Machines Bimbhra

The book covers a wide array of topics crucial for understanding electrical machines thoroughly. Here are some of the core areas:

Transformers

- Principles of electromagnetic induction
- Construction and types of transformers
- EMF equation and equivalent circuit
- Efficiency, regulation, and testing

DC Machines

- Construction and working of DC motors and generators
- Back emf and torque equations
- Speed control methods
- Applications and performance characteristics

AC Machines

- Synchronous Machines
 - Principles and construction
 - Operation as generators and motors
 - Power factor correction and applications
- Induction Machines
 - Principles of operation
 - Torque-slip characteristics
 - Types and applications

Specialized Topics

- Single-phase transformers and motors
- Polyphase systems
- Efficiency and performance analysis
- Control of electrical machines

How to Maximize Learning Using Electrical Machines Bimbhra on 4Shared

To make the most of this valuable resource, consider the following strategies:

Organized Study Plan

- Start with fundamental concepts before moving to advanced topics
- Use chapter summaries for quick revision
- Practice numerical problems regularly
- Review previous question papers linked with the chapters

Utilize Supplementary Materials

- Download diagrams, charts, and notes from 4Shared
- Compare notes with online tutorials and lectures for better understanding
- Join discussion forums for doubts and clarifications

Tips for Effective Learning

- Focus on understanding the working principles rather than rote memorization
- Perform practical experiments if possible, to observe real-world behaviors
- Engage in group discussions to reinforce concepts
- Keep updated with recent advancements in electrical machine technologies

Legal and Ethical Considerations

While 4Shared offers free access to many educational resources, users should ensure they are downloading materials legally. Respect copyright laws and only download from authorized sources or with permission. Supporting authors and publishers encourages the creation of quality educational content.

Conclusion

Electrical Machines Bimbhra 4Shared serves as an invaluable resource for students and professionals aiming to master electrical machines. Its comprehensive coverage, structured approach, and easy accessibility make it a preferred choice for learning and revision. By leveraging this material effectively, learners can build a solid foundation in electrical engineering, excel in examinations, and apply their knowledge confidently in practical scenarios. Remember to use the resource ethically and supplement it with hands-on experiments, online tutorials, and discussion groups for a well-rounded learning experience.

Whether you're just starting your journey in electrical engineering or deepening your existing knowledge, "Electrical Machines Bimbhra" on 4Shared can be a trusted companion in your educational pursuits.

Electrical Machines Bimbhra is a comprehensive resource that has gained significant popularity among engineering students, educators, and professionals involved in the study and design of electrical machinery. As a cornerstone textbook in electrical engineering education, Bimbhra's work on electrical machines offers detailed insights into the principles, design, and operation of various types of electrical machines, including transformers, DC machines, and AC machines. The mention

of ?Bimbhra 4shared? indicates the availability of this resource on the 4shared platform, a cloud-based file sharing service, making it accessible for students seeking supplementary learning materials or reference guides. In this review, we will delve into the content quality, usability, comprehensiveness, and overall value of the Electrical Machines resource associated with Bimbhra, as well as its presence on 4shared.

Overview of Bimbhra's Electrical Machines Book

Dr. P.S. Bimbhra's Electrical Machinery is renowned for its clear explanations, structured approach, and detailed diagrams. The book covers a broad spectrum of topics essential for understanding electrical machines, making it a preferred textbook for undergraduate electrical engineering courses. The content is organized systematically, beginning with fundamental concepts and gradually moving towards complex topics such as special machines and modern applications.

The version available on 4shared often includes scanned copies, PDFs, or digital notes shared by students or educators. This distribution facilitates easy access but also raises concerns about copyright and authenticity, which users should be mindful of.

Content Coverage and Structure

Fundamentals and Basic Concepts

Bimbhra's book starts with foundational concepts such as magnetic circuits, magnetomotive force, and core materials. These chapters establish the groundwork needed to understand the functioning of various machines.

Transformers

A significant portion of the book is dedicated to transformers, covering ideal transformers, practical transformers, equivalent circuits, losses, efficiency, and testing methods. The explanations are supported by detailed diagrams and derivations, helping students grasp both theoretical and practical aspects.

DC Machines

The chapter on DC machines covers various types including shunt, series, and compound generators and motors. It discusses their construction, working principles, characteristics, and applications, with emphasis on torque, speed control, and performance analysis.

AC Machines

The AC machine section includes asynchronous (synchronous) and induction machines, highlighting their construction, working, performance characteristics, and applications. The book provides detailed phasor diagrams, equivalent circuit analysis, and torque-speed characteristics.

Special and Modern Machines

Later chapters explore universal motors, stepper motors, and brushless DC motors, reflecting modern developments in electrical machinery technology.

Strengths of Bimbhra's Electrical Machines Resource

- **Comprehensive Coverage:** The book spans almost all relevant topics, from basic principles to advanced machines, making it suitable for both beginners and advanced learners.
- **Clear Explanations:** Concepts are explained in simple language with logical flow, aiding understanding for students with varying backgrounds.
- **Rich Diagrams and Illustrations:** Visual aids are extensively used to clarify complex concepts, which is critical for understanding machine operation and analysis.
- **Numerical Examples:** The inclusion of solved numerical problems helps students understand application of theories and prepares them for exams.
- **Structured Layout:** Chapters are well-organized with headings, subheadings, and summaries, facilitating easy navigation through the material.

Limitations and Criticisms

- **Older Edition Content:** Some versions available on 4shared may be outdated, lacking recent technological advancements or updates in standards and practices.
- **Lack of Interactive Content:** As a printed or PDF resource, it lacks interactive features like animations or simulations that modern digital learning tools offer.

- Quality of Shared Files: Files uploaded by students or third parties can vary in quality; scanned copies may have poor image clarity, making reading difficult.

- Copyright Concerns: Sharing such resources on 4shared might infringe copyright laws, and users should seek authorized editions for official study.

Features and Highlights

- In-Depth Derivations: The book emphasizes mathematical derivations to build a strong theoretical foundation.

- Practical Approach: Numerous real-world examples and typical problem-solving approaches are included.

- Exam-Oriented Content: The book tends to focus on concepts relevant for university examinations, making it ideal for students preparing for exams.

- Appendices and Tables: Useful reference tables and appendices aid quick lookup and reinforce learning.

Using Bimbhra's Electrical Machines on 4shared

The availability of Electrical Machines by Bimbhra on 4shared offers easy access, especially for students who may not afford physical copies or official PDFs. However, users should be cautious about the following:

- Authenticity: Verify the source to ensure the material is legitimate and not pirated.

- File Quality: Check the clarity and completeness of the shared files before relying on them for study.

- Updates: Confirm whether the shared version is the latest edition, as outdated editions might miss recent technological advancements or curriculum updates.

- Compatibility: Ensure that the file format is compatible with your device for smooth reading.

Recommendations for Students and Educators

- Complementary Use: Use the shared resources as supplementary material alongside official textbooks and reference guides.
- Critical Evaluation: Cross-verify concepts and numerical solutions with trusted sources to avoid misconceptions.
- Digital Tools: Pair static PDFs with simulation software or online tutorials to enhance understanding of machine operation.
- Legal Considerations: Always prefer authorized editions for official coursework to respect intellectual property rights.

Conclusion

Electrical Machines Bimbhra remains an invaluable resource for anyone seeking a thorough understanding of electrical machinery. Its detailed explanations, comprehensive coverage, and pedagogical approach make it a favorite among students preparing for exams and professionals brushing up on core concepts. The availability on platforms like 4shared broadens access but comes with caveats regarding legality and quality. For optimal learning, students should seek official editions or authorized copies, supplement their study with modern digital tools, and ensure their understanding aligns with current technological standards. Overall, Bimbhra's Electrical Machines continues to be a cornerstone textbook that effectively bridges theory and practical application, making it a must-have in the arsenal of electrical engineering learners.

QuestionAnswer What is the significance of Bimbhra's 'Electrical Machines' in electrical engineering studies? Bimbhra's 'Electrical Machines' is considered a comprehensive resource for understanding the principles, operation, and design of various electrical machines, making it essential for students and professionals to grasp core concepts in electrical engineering. How can I access Bimbhra's 'Electrical Machines' on 4shared? You can find Bimbhra's 'Electrical Machines' by searching for the file on 4shared using relevant keywords like 'Electrical Machines Bimbhra' and ensuring you download from reputable sources to avoid security risks. Are there any recent updates or editions of Bimbhra's 'Electrical Machines' available on 4shared? While older editions are commonly available, users should verify the edition's publication year and compare it with the latest

version to ensure they access the most current content, as updates are periodically released. What topics are covered in Bimbhra's 'Electrical Machines' that are relevant for competitive exams? The book covers essential topics such as transformer operation, DC machines, induction motors, synchronous machines, and their applications, which are frequently tested in electrical engineering competitive exams. Is it legal to download Bimbhra's 'Electrical Machines' from 4shared?

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ELECTRICAL MACHINES DIRECT AND ALTERNATING CURRENT

Electrical machines direct and alternating current play a vital role in the generation, conversion, and utilization of electrical energy. These machines are fundamental components in a wide array of industrial, commercial, and residential applications, powering everything from small household appliances to large-scale power systems. Understanding the differences, working principles, types, and applications of direct current (DC) and alternating current (AC) electrical machines is essential for engineers, technicians, and anyone interested in electrical engineering.

Overview of Electrical Machines

Electrical machines are devices that convert electrical energy into mechanical energy or vice versa. They are broadly classified into two categories based on the type of current they handle:

- Direct Current (DC) Machines
- Alternating Current (AC) Machines

Each category has unique characteristics, advantages, and applications that make them suitable for specific purposes.

Basics of Direct Current (DC) Machines

What is a DC Machine?

A DC machine is an electrical machine that operates with direct current. It can function as a motor, converting electrical energy into mechanical energy, or as a generator, transforming mechanical energy into electrical energy.

Working Principle of DC Machines

DC machines operate based on the principle of electromagnetic induction. When a current-carrying conductor is placed in a magnetic field, a force acts on the conductor, producing motion in motors or inducing voltage in generators.

The key components include:

- Armature: The rotating part where emf is induced.
- Field Windings: Create the magnetic flux.
- Commutator and Brushes: Provide unidirectional current flow in the armature winding.

Types of DC Machines

DC machines are classified based on the type of field winding and the method of excitation:

- Separately Excited DC Machines
 - Field windings are powered from an independent source.
 - Used where precise control is needed.
- Series DC Machines
 - Field winding connected in series with the armature.
 - High starting torque; used in traction and cranes.
- Shunt DC Machines

- Field winding connected in parallel with the armature.
- Suitable for applications requiring constant speed.

Advantages of DC Machines

- Precise speed control.
- High starting torque.
- Variable speed operation.

Disadvantages of DC Machines

- Requires maintenance of brushes and commutator.
- Generally less efficient than AC machines.
- More complex and expensive.

Basics of Alternating Current (AC) Machines

What is an AC Machine?

An AC machine operates with alternating current, which periodically reverses direction. These machines are primarily used as motors or generators in power distribution systems.

Working Principle of AC Machines

AC machines operate based on electromagnetic induction, where a changing magnetic field induces a voltage in a coil. They can be broadly categorized into two types:

- Synchronous Machines
 - Rotor runs at synchronous speed.
 - Used as generators or in precise applications.
- Asynchronous (Induction) Machines
 - Rotor speed is less than synchronous speed.
 - Most common type of motor used in industry.

Types of AC Machines

- Synchronous Machines
 - Synchronous generators (alternators)
 - Synchronous motors
- Asynchronous (Induction) Machines
 - Squirrel cage motors
 - Slip ring motors

Advantages of AC Machines

- Less maintenance due to absence of brushes (especially in squirrel cage motors).
- Easier to operate and control.
- Suitable for high power applications.
- Cost-effective for many industrial uses.

Disadvantages of AC Machines

- Less precise speed control compared to DC machines.
- Complex starting procedures for some types.
- Sensitive to supply voltage fluctuations.

Comparison Between DC and AC Machines

Feature	DC Machines	AC Machines
Operation	Requires commutator and brushes	No brushes (most types)
Speed control	Easier and more precise	More complex but achievable
Maintenance	Higher (brushes and commutator wear)	Lower
Cost	Generally higher	Usually lower

| Applications | Variable speed drives, battery-powered devices | Power generation, industrial motors
|

| Efficiency | Slightly lower | Higher in most cases |

Applications of Electrical Machines

Applications of DC Machines

- Electric Vehicles: DC motors provide variable speed and torque.
- Electroplating and Welding: Precise control of current.
- Battery Chargers: Convert AC to controlled DC.
- Cranes and Hoists: High starting torque.

Applications of AC Machines

- Power Generation: Alternators in power plants.
- Industrial Motors: Squirrel cage motors for pumps, fans, compressors.
- Home Appliances: Washing machines, refrigerators.
- HVAC Systems: Fans and blowers.

Control and Efficiency Considerations

Speed Control Techniques

- DC Machines: Varying armature or field current.
- AC Machines: Using variable frequency drives (VFDs), pole changing, or rotor resistance control.

Efficiency Factors

- Material quality of components.
- Proper maintenance.
- Load conditions.
- Design optimization.

Choosing Between DC and AC Machines

When selecting an electrical machine for a specific application, consider:

- Nature of Load: Variable or constant speed.
- Cost Constraints: Budget for initial and maintenance costs.
- Control Requirements: Precise or simple operation.
- Power Levels: Small or large-scale applications.
- Maintenance Capabilities: Availability of skilled personnel.

Future Trends in Electrical Machines

- Solid-State Controllers: Integration of power electronics for better control.
- High-Efficiency Designs: Reducing energy losses.
- Smart Machines: Incorporating sensors and IoT for predictive maintenance.
- Renewable Energy Integration: Machines optimized for wind and solar power.

Conclusion

Electrical machines handling direct and alternating currents form the backbone of modern electrical systems. Understanding their principles, types, advantages, and applications helps in designing efficient, reliable, and cost-effective electrical solutions. Whether it's the precise control of a DC motor or the robustness of an AC induction motor, both types serve critical roles across industries. As technology advances, these machines continue to evolve, integrating smarter features and higher efficiencies to meet the demands of a rapidly changing world.

Keywords: electrical machines, direct current, alternating current, DC motor, AC motor, generators, transformers, industrial applications, motor control, efficiency, power systems

Electrical Machines: Direct and Alternating Current

Electrical machines are the backbone of modern industry and power systems, transforming electrical energy into mechanical energy and vice versa. They are essential components in everything from industrial manufacturing to household appliances, electric vehicles, and power generation systems. Understanding the fundamental differences between direct current (DC) and alternating current (AC) machines, their construction, operation, advantages, and applications is crucial for engineers, technicians, and enthusiasts alike. This comprehensive review aims to provide an in-depth exploration of electrical machines operating on DC and AC principles, emphasizing their features, types, and real-world relevance.

Overview of Electrical Machines

Electrical machines are devices that convert electrical energy into mechanical energy (motors) or mechanical energy into electrical energy (generators). Based on their operational principle, they are broadly categorized into two main types:

- DC Machines: Operate on direct current.
- AC Machines: Operate on alternating current.

Both types are designed with different construction principles, control mechanisms, and application domains, making their understanding critical for optimal utilization.

Direct Current (DC) Machines

DC machines have a long-standing history and have been widely used due to their simplicity, ease of control, and ability to produce constant torque and speed. They are particularly favored in applications requiring variable speed control and precise operation.

Construction and Components

A typical DC machine comprises the following main parts:

- Stator (Field Frame): Contains field poles with field windings or permanent magnets that produce a stationary magnetic flux.
- Rotor (Armature): Contains the armature winding where the emf is induced.
- Commutator and Brushes: Facilitate the conduction of current between the stationary and rotating parts, converting the AC induced in the armature to DC output.
- Field Winding: Creates the magnetic field when energized.
- Armature Winding: Carries the current that interacts with the magnetic field to produce torque.

Diagrammatic Note: The commutator is a rotary switch that reverses the direction of current in the armature windings every half turn, ensuring unidirectional torque.

Operation Principles of DC Machines

The fundamental operation relies on the Lorentz force, which states that a current-carrying conductor in a magnetic field experiences a force. In DC machines:

- When current flows through the armature winding within the magnetic field, it experiences a force that produces torque.

- The commutator ensures that the torque remains unidirectional, and the machine can operate as a motor or generator.

In Motor Mode:

- Supplying DC power causes current in the armature.
- The interaction of this current with the magnetic field produces torque, spinning the rotor.

In Generator Mode:

- Mechanical rotation of the rotor induces a voltage (electromotive force, emf) in the armature windings.
- This emf is converted into DC output via the commutator.

Types of DC Machines

DC machines are classified based on their field excitation method:

- Separately Excited DC Machines: Field winding is powered independently.
- Shunt Wound DC Machines: Field winding is connected in parallel with the armature.
- Series Wound DC Machines: Field winding is connected in series with the armature.
- Compound Wound DC Machines: Combine series and shunt fields for specific characteristics.

Advantages of DC Machines

- Precise speed control over a wide range.
- High starting torque.
- Good performance at variable loads.
- Simpler control mechanisms, especially with modern electronic controllers.

Disadvantages of DC Machines

- Maintenance-intensive due to brushes and commutator wear.
- Larger size and weight compared to equivalent AC machines.
- Lower efficiency owing to mechanical contact losses.
- Costly due to complex components.

Applications of DC Machines

- Electric traction (trains, trams)
- Battery-powered vehicles
- Variable speed drives
- Precision machining and robotics
- Small-scale industrial applications

Alternating Current (AC) Machines

AC machines are predominantly used in power generation and distribution owing to their simplicity and efficiency at high voltages. They are generally more robust and require less maintenance than DC machines.

Construction and Components

Similarly, AC machines have two primary types based on their construction:

- Synchronous Machines: Operate at synchronous speed; can be generators or motors.
- Asynchronous (Induction) Machines: Operate at slip speed; primarily used as motors.

Common Components:

- Stator: Contains armature windings or field windings, depending on the machine type.
- Rotor: For synchronous machines, can be salient pole or cylindrical; for induction machines, squirrel cage or wound type.
- Field Excitation System: For synchronous machines, field windings or permanent magnets provide the magnetic flux.

Operation Principles of AC Machines

Synchronous Machines:

- The rotor's magnetic field synchronizes with the rotating magnetic field produced by the stator.
- When used as generators, they convert mechanical energy into electrical energy synchronized with the supply frequency.
- When used as motors, they require a separate power source for excitation and operate

synchronously with the supply.

Induction Machines:

- Rely on electromagnetic induction between stator and rotor.
- The stator produces a rotating magnetic field.
- The rotor, typically a squirrel cage or wound type, develops a current induced by the relative motion (slip) between rotor and stator fields, producing torque.

Types of AC Machines

- Synchronous Machines: Used for power generation and large industrial drives.
- Asynchronous (Induction) Machines: Widely used in household appliances, industrial applications, and transportation.

Advantages of AC Machines

- Simple and rugged construction with fewer components.
- Easier to maintain due to absence of brushes and commutators.
- Capable of operating at high voltages and power levels.
- Suitable for long-distance power transmission.

Disadvantages of AC Machines

- Less precise control compared to DC machines.
- Complex control mechanisms required for variable speed applications (especially for synchronous motors).
- Starting torque can be lower for some types, such as induction motors.

Applications of AC Machines

- Power generation in thermal, hydro, and wind plants
- Industrial drives and manufacturing equipment
- Household appliances (fans, washing machines)
- Electric vehicles and transportation systems
- HVAC systems

Key Differences Between DC and AC Machines

Aspect	DC Machines	AC Machines
Power Supply	Direct current	Alternating current
Construction	More complex due to commutator and brushes	Simpler, no commutator (except universal motors)
Speed Control	Easy and precise	More complex, often requires variable frequency drives
Maintenance	Higher, due to brushes and commutators	Lower, brushless designs common
Efficiency	Moderate, mechanical points of wear	Higher, especially at high power levels
Applications	Variable speed, precise control	Power generation, fixed and variable speed drives

Modern Trends and Future Outlook

Recent advances in power electronics, control systems, and materials have significantly impacted both DC and AC machine applications.

For DC Machines:

- Use of brushless DC motors (BLDC) for greater reliability.
- Integration with electronic controllers for precise speed and torque management.
- Decline in traditional DC machine use in favor of AC alternatives with advanced power electronics.

For AC Machines:

- Widespread adoption of inverter-fed drives, especially in variable frequency drives (VFDs).
- Development of high-efficiency, low-cost permanent magnet synchronous machines.
- Integration with renewable energy sources like wind turbines and solar power systems.

Emerging Technologies:

- Switched Reluctance Machines: Offering high efficiency and ruggedness.
- Quantum and Nano-materials: Potential to revolutionize machine performance.
- Smart Grids: Enhanced control and integration of large-scale AC and DC machines.

Conclusion

Electrical machines operating on direct and alternating current principles are fundamental to the operation of countless electrical and mechanical systems worldwide. DC machines, with their precise control and high starting torque, remain essential in specialized applications despite their maintenance demands. Conversely, AC machines, with their robustness, efficiency, and suitability for high-power applications, dominate power generation and industrial drives.

As technology advances, the lines between these traditional categories blur, giving rise to hybrid and innovative motor designs that leverage the strengths of both. For professionals and enthusiasts, a comprehensive understanding of these machines' principles, construction, and applications provides the foundation for designing, operating, and maintaining effective electrical systems in an ever-evolving technological landscape.

Whether in the context of a new electric vehicle, a renewable energy plant, or a simple household appliance, the choice between DC and AC machines hinges on specific operational requirements, cost considerations, and technological trends. Embracing these insights ensures optimized performance and sustainable development in the field of electrical engineering.

Question What are the main differences between direct current (DC) and alternating current (AC) in electrical machines? DC flows in a constant direction providing steady voltage, ideal for applications like batteries and electronics, while AC periodically reverses direction, making it suitable for power transmission over long distances and household appliances. **Answer** How do electrical machines differ in their design and operation for DC and AC currents? DC machines typically use commutators and brushes to maintain unidirectional current, whereas AC machines often employ slip rings or are designed as induction or synchronous machines that operate directly from AC supply without brushes. What are the advantages of using AC machines over DC machines? AC machines are generally more robust, require less maintenance, are more efficient for large power applications, and can be easily transformed to different voltage levels using transformers, making them suitable for widespread power distribution. In what applications are DC electrical machines preferred over AC machines? DC machines are preferred in applications requiring variable speed control, such as electric vehicles, cranes, and precision machinery, due to their ability to provide smooth and controllable torque. What role do transformers play in AC electrical systems compared to DC systems? Transformers are essential in AC systems to step voltage levels up or down for efficient power transmission; in DC systems, transformers cannot be used directly, requiring other methods like switching power supplies for voltage conversion.

Related keywords: electrical machines, direct current machines, alternating current machines, DC motors, AC motors, electromagnetic induction, rotating electrical machines, synchronous machines, asynchronous machines, transformer

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