

$$V_L = \frac{415}{\sqrt{3}} = 239.6 \text{ V}$$

$$I_a = \frac{25000}{415\sqrt{3}} = 34.78 \text{ A} < 143.13^\circ$$

$$X_s = 1.5 \Omega, \quad P_f = 0.8 \text{ lagging}$$

$$\therefore \theta = \cos^{-1}(0.8) = 143.13^\circ$$

$$I_a = \frac{S}{V \cdot \sqrt{3}} = \frac{25000}{415\sqrt{3}} = 34.78 \text{ A} < 143.13^\circ$$

$$E_a = 239.6 - j I_a (34.78 \times 143.13^\circ) (1.5)$$

$$E_a = 270.90 + j 41.74$$

$$|E_a| = 274.09 \text{ V} < 8.76^\circ$$

b The field excitation current I_f is increased by 20% without changing the power ~~and~~ ^{input} from the prime mover. Find the stator current I_a , power factor and reactive power Q supplied by the machines

∴ 20% increase = $(1+0.2) = 1.2$

$$\sin \delta' = \frac{E_a \sin \delta}{E_c} = \frac{274.098}{328.92} \times \sin 8.76^\circ$$

$$\sin \delta' = 0.1269$$

$$\delta = \sin^{-1}(0.1269)$$

$$\delta = 7.29^\circ$$

$$i) I_A' = \frac{E_c - V_t}{jX_s} = \frac{328.92 \angle -7.29^\circ - 239.620}{j1.5}$$

$$= 27.82 - j57.77$$

$$I_A' = 64.13 \text{ A} \angle -64.28^\circ$$

$$ii) P_f = \cos(\phi - 28^\circ) = 0.434 \text{ lagging}$$

$$iii) Q = 3V_t I_A \sin \theta = 3 \times 239.62 \times 64.13 \times \sin(64.28^\circ) = 41529.65 \text{ VAR}$$

c) At maximum power $\delta = 90^\circ$

$$P_{max} = \frac{3E_a V_t}{X_s} = \frac{3 \times 274.098 \times 239.6}{1.5}$$

$$= 131347.76 \text{ W} = 131.347 \text{ kW}$$

$$I_{max} = \frac{E_a - V_t}{jX_s} = \frac{-239.620 + 274.098 \angle 90^\circ}{j1.5}$$

$$= 242.71 \text{ A} \angle 41.16^\circ$$

$$P_f = \cos(41.16^\circ) = 0.753$$

$$Q_{max} = 3 \times 239.62 \times 242.71 \times 0.6562 = 114829.54 \text{ VAR} = 114.829 \text{ kVAR}$$