

QUESTION 3.

$R = 15 \Omega$

$L = 0.25 H$

for DC

$f = 50 Hz$

$N = 2000 \text{ rpm}$

$I = 0.7 A$

$V = 220 V$

for AC

$f = 50 Hz$

$V = 220 V$

$I = 0.7 A$

① Speed of the motor i.e N_{ac}

$$\frac{E_{b,ac}}{E_{b,dc}} = \frac{N_{ac}}{N_{dc}}$$

for dc

$V - E_b = I_L R$

$220 - E_b = 0.7 \times 15$

$220 - E_b = 10.5$

$220 - 10.5 = E_b$

$E_b = 209.5 V$

for ac

$E_b = \sqrt{V^2 - [IX_L]^2} - IR$

$X_L = 2\pi fL = 2\pi \times 50 \times 0.25$
 $= 78.54$

$E_b = \sqrt{220^2 - [0.7 \times 78.54]^2} - 0.7 \times 15$

$E_b = 213.02 - 10.5$

$E_b = 202.52 V$

$$\frac{202.52}{209.5} = \frac{N_{ac}}{2000}$$

$N_{ac} = \frac{2000 \times 202.52}{209.5}$

$N_{ac} = 1933.17 \text{ rpm}$

$$(ii) \cos \theta = \frac{I_R + I_b}{V}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{(0.7 \times 15) + 202.52}{220}$$

$$\cos \theta = 0.9683$$

$$\cos \theta \approx \underline{0.97}$$

$$(iii) \text{ Torque developed} = \frac{9.55 \times \text{power}}{\text{Speed}}$$

given power as $\frac{1}{4}$ hp to kW ; 1 hp = 0.7457 kW

$$N_{ac} = 1933.37 \text{ rpm}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ hp} = ?$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times 0.7457 = 0.1864 \text{ kW}$$

$$\therefore T = \frac{9.55 \times 0.1864}{1933.37} = \underline{\underline{9.207 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Nm}}}$$

(iv) The type of motor used in this application is the UNIVERSAL MOTOR.

Question 2

Stator impedance = $0.25 + j0.75$

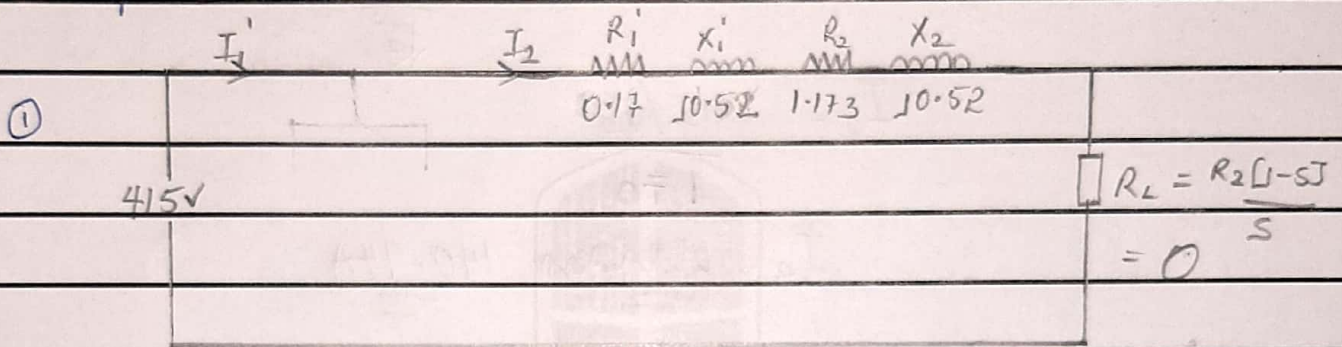
rotor impedance = $1.173 + j0.52$

poles = 6

$f = 50\text{Hz}$

stator/rotor phase voltage ratio = $6/5 = K$ since stator to rotor = $5/6$

Slip = 1



Referred To The Rotor Side VERSION 2

$K = \frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$

$R_1' = K^2 R_1 = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \times 0.25$
 $= 0.36 \times 0.17 \Omega$

$X_1' = K^2 X_1 = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \times 0.75$
 $= 0.36 \times j0.52 \Omega$

$R_L = \frac{R_2(1-s)}{s}$ as $s = 1$ (unity)

$= \frac{1.173(1-1)}{1} = 0$

$R_{02} = R_2 + R_1'$
 $= 1.173 + 0.17$
 $= 1.343 \Omega / \text{phase}$

$X_{02} = X_2 + X_1'$
 $= j0.52 + j0.52$
 $= j1.04 \Omega / \text{phase}$

$$Z_{02} = \sqrt{1.343^2 + 1.07^2} = 1.699$$

$$\approx \text{approx } 1.7 \Omega$$

(ii) Return current $I_0 = \frac{V}{Z_{02}}$

because it's a star $V_L = \sqrt{3} V_{\text{phase}}$

$$V_{\text{phase}} = \frac{V_L}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{415}{\sqrt{3}}$$

0.70

$$I_2 = \frac{415}{\sqrt{3} \cdot 0.70} = 140.94A$$

N.U.E.S.A

ABUAD ENGINEERING

QUESTION 1

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

$$f = 50 \text{ Hz}$$

$$P_{\text{mech}} = 74.6 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{P.f} = 0.7 \text{ lagging}$$

$$\text{Efficiency} = 85\%$$

a) The drive motor type is

$$\text{b) } \text{Unity} = 1$$

$$C = \frac{\text{KVAR}}{2\pi f V^2}$$

$$\cos \theta = 0.7$$

$$-\theta = \cos^{-1} 0.7 = -45.57$$

$$\text{KVAR} = P \times \tan \theta$$

$$\tan(45.57) = -1.02$$

$$\text{target P.f} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = 1$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} 1 = 0$$

$$\tan \theta = 0$$

$$\textcircled{c} \quad 85 \times P_{in} = 74.6 \times 100$$

$$P_{in} = \frac{74.6 \times 100}{85}$$

$$P_{in} = 87.76 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_{in} = \sqrt{3} \times V_L \times I_L \times \cos \phi$$

for unity

$$87.76 = \sqrt{3} \times (415) \times I_L \times 1$$

$$I_L = \frac{87.76}{\sqrt{3} \times 415 \times 1}$$

$$I_L = 0.12 \text{ A}$$

for 0.9 lagging

$$87.76 = \sqrt{3} \times 415 \times I_L \times 0.9$$

$$I_L = \frac{87.76}{\sqrt{3} \times 415 \times 0.9}$$

$$I_L = 0.14 \text{ A}$$

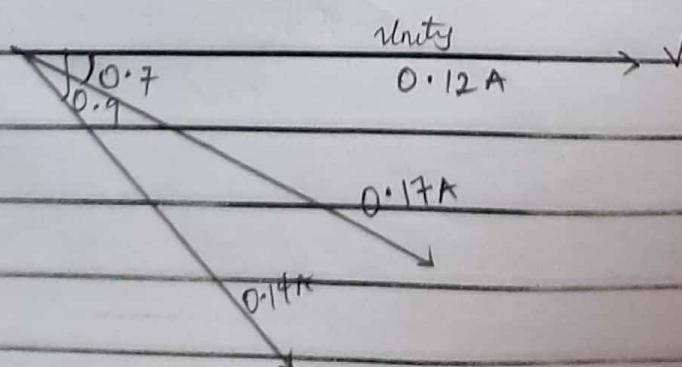
for 0.7 lagging

$$87.76 = \sqrt{3} \times 415 \times I_L \times 0.7$$

$$I_L = \frac{87.76}{\sqrt{3} \times 415 \times 0.7}$$

$$I_L = 0.17 \text{ A}$$

Phasor Diagram



$$\begin{aligned} \text{KVAR} &= 74.6 \times (-1.02 - 0) \\ &= -76.092 \\ &\approx -76.1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= \frac{-76.1}{2\pi \times 50 \times 239.6^2} \\ C &= -4.22 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C} \\ &\approx \end{aligned}$$

(ii) 0.9 lagging

actual p.f = -1.02 (as seen before)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{target p.f} &= \cos\theta = 0.9 \\ \theta &= \cos^{-1} 0.9 \\ \theta &= 25.84 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan\theta = \tan(25.84) = -0.48 \text{ (its lagging)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{KVAR} &= 74.6 \times (-1.02 - (-0.48)) \\ &= -40.28 \\ C &= \frac{-40.28}{2\pi \times 50 \times 239.6^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -8.23 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C} \\ &\approx \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{efficiency} = \frac{P_{\text{out}}}{P_{\text{in}}} \times 100$$

$$85 = \frac{74.6 \times 100}{P_{\text{in}}}$$