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Mat No: 17/EM604/022

Dept.: Electrical / Electronics Engineering

Level: 300 Level.

Test EM6 326

Question 11

a)  $V = 415 \text{ V}$ , 3- $\phi$ , 4-wire

$f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $P = 74.6$ ,  $Pf = 0.7$  % of efficiency = ~~85%~~

% of Efficiency = 85%

bi) Unity = 1

$$C = \frac{k_v AR}{2\pi f V^2}$$

$$= kVAR = P \times [\tan \text{ actual p.f} - \tan \text{ target p.f}]$$

$$\text{actual p.f} = \cos \theta = 0.7$$

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

$$\tan [45.57] = 1.0201$$

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

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

$$\tan [0] = 0$$

$$kVAR = 74.6 \times [1.0201 - 0]$$

$$= 76.0995$$



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$$C = \frac{76.0995}{2\pi \times 50 \times 415^2}$$
$$= 0.0000014 \approx 1.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$$

$\omega$  0.9 lagging

$$\text{actual p.f} = 1.0201$$

$$\text{target p.f} = \cos \theta = -0.9$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}[-0.9] = 154.16$$

$$\tan \theta = \tan [154.16] = -0.48$$

$$k_{VAR} = 74.6 \times [1.0201 - (-0.48)]$$
$$= 111.90 \approx 112$$

$$C = \frac{k_{VAR}}{2\pi f V} = \frac{112}{2\pi \times 50 \times 415^2}$$

$$= 8.6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C}$$



Question 2:

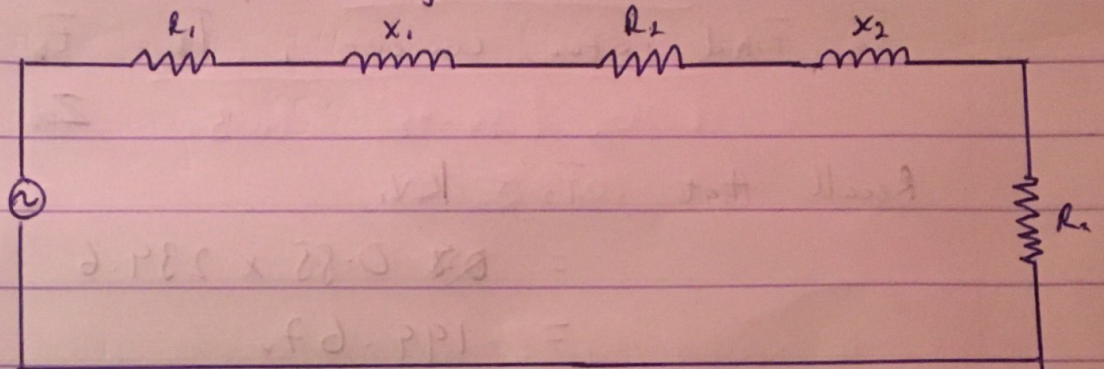
$$V = 415 \text{ V}$$

$$k = \frac{5}{6} = 0.83$$

No. of poles = 6

$$Z_1 = 0.25 + j0.75 \quad \text{--- Stator}$$

$$Z_2 = 1.173 + j0.52 \quad \text{--- rotor}$$



$$\text{Supply Voltage per phase, } V = \frac{415}{\sqrt{3}} = 239.60 \text{ V}$$

For rotor

$$R_{02} = [R_2 + k^2 R_1]$$

$$= [1.173 + \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \times 0.25]$$

$$R_{02} = 1.347 \Omega$$

$$X_{02} = [X_2 + k^2 X_1]$$

$$= j[0.52 + \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 \times 0.75]$$

$$X_{02} = j1.041 \Omega$$



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$$Z_{02} = R_{02} + X_{02}$$
$$= 1.347 + j1.041$$

$$Z_{02} = \sqrt{1.347^2 + 1.041^2}$$
$$= 1.7 \Omega$$

To find rotor current,  $I_2 = \frac{E_2}{Z_{02}}$

Recall that  $E_2 = K V_1$

$$= 0.85 \times 239.6$$
$$= 199.67 \text{ V}$$

$$\therefore I_2 = \frac{199.67}{1.7} = 117.45 \text{ A}$$

Question 3)

$$F = 50 \text{ Hz}, \quad \frac{1}{4} \text{ Hp}, \quad N_{dc} = 2000 \text{ rpm}$$
$$V = 220 \text{ V}, \quad R = 150 \Omega, \quad \text{and } L = 0.25 \text{ H}$$

DC supply

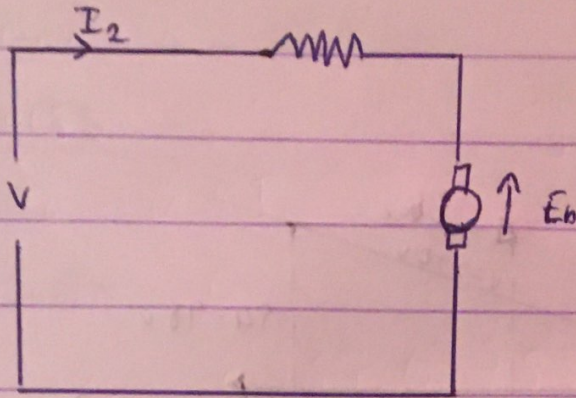
$$\text{Supply voltage} = 220 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Current draws, } I = 0.7 \text{ A}$$



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$$V - E_b = I_2 \times R$$

$$V - [I_2 \times R] = E_b$$

$$E_b = 220 - [0.7 \times 15]$$
$$= 209.5 \text{ V}$$

Speed on DC supply

$$N_{dc} = 2000 \text{ rpm}$$

On AC supply

$$\text{Supply voltage} = 220 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Current drawn, } I = 0.7 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{Resistance drop} = I_2 \times R = 0.7 \times 15 = 10.5 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Reactance voltage drop} = I_2 \times X_L = 0.7 \times 2\pi fL$$

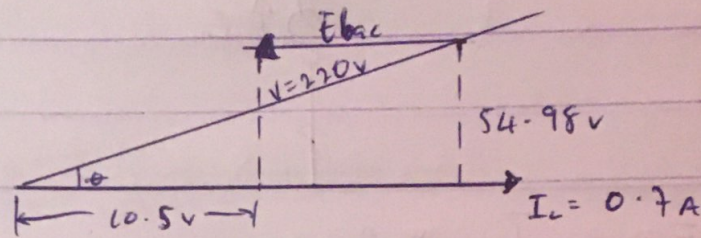
$$\text{where } X_L = j\omega L = 2\pi fL$$

$$= 0.7 \times 2\pi \times 50 \times 0.25$$

$$= 54.98 \text{ V}$$



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$$\begin{aligned} E_{bac} &= \sqrt{V^2 - [X_L]^2} - IR \\ &= \sqrt{[220]^2 - [54.98]^2} - 10.5V \\ &= 202.52 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

(i) Recall speed - constant equation

$$\frac{N_2}{N_1} = \frac{\bar{E}_{b2}}{\bar{E}_{b1}}$$

Therefore;  $\frac{\bar{E}_{bac}}{\bar{E}_{bdc}} = \frac{N_{ac}}{N_{dc}}$

★ Making  $N_{ac}$  subject of the formula

$$N_{ac} = N_{dc} \times \frac{\bar{E}_{bac}}{\bar{E}_{bdc}}$$

$$= 2000 \times \frac{202.52 \text{ V}}{209.5 \text{ V}}$$

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

ii Power factor,  $\cos \theta = \frac{E_{bac} + IR}{V}$



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$$= \frac{202.52 + 10.5}{220}$$

220

$$= 0.968 \text{ lagging}$$

∴ Torque developed  $T_w = E_{bac} \times I$

$$T_{ac} = \frac{E_{bac} \times I}{\omega}$$

where  $\omega$  is speed in rad/s

$\omega = 2\pi n$  ; where  $n$  is speed in rev/s

$$T_{ac} = \frac{E_{bac} \times I_c}{2\pi \times \frac{N_{ac}}{60}}$$

$$= \frac{202.52 \times 0.7 \times 60}{2\pi \times 1733.37}$$

$$2\pi \times 1733.37$$

$$= 0.700 \text{ Nm}$$