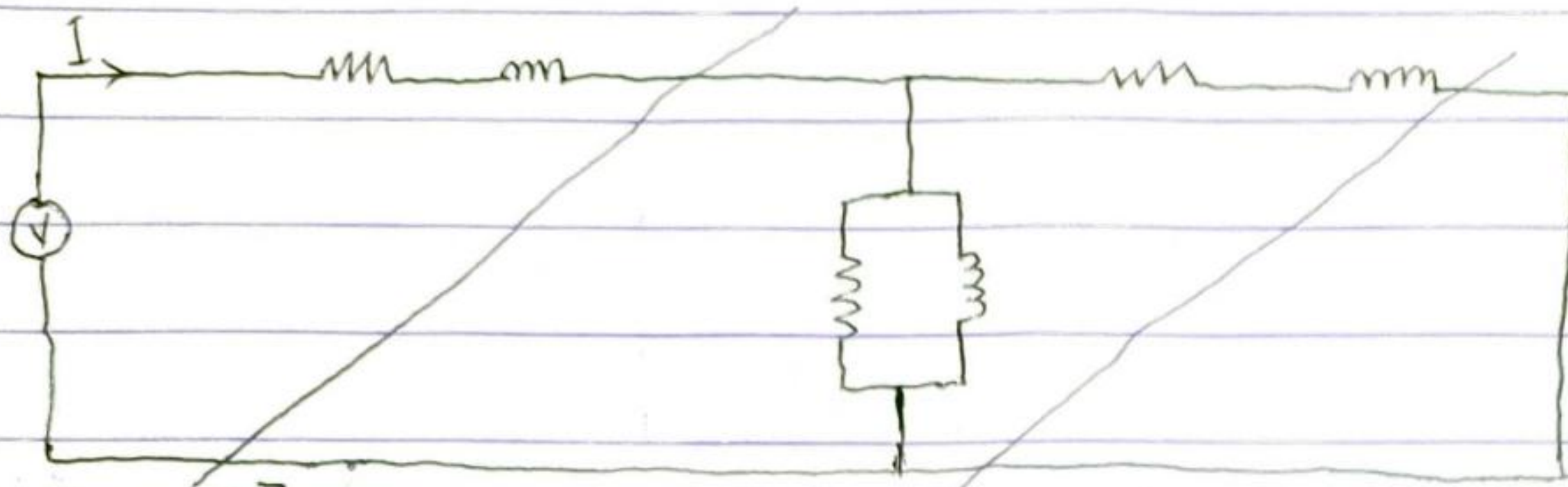


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(1)

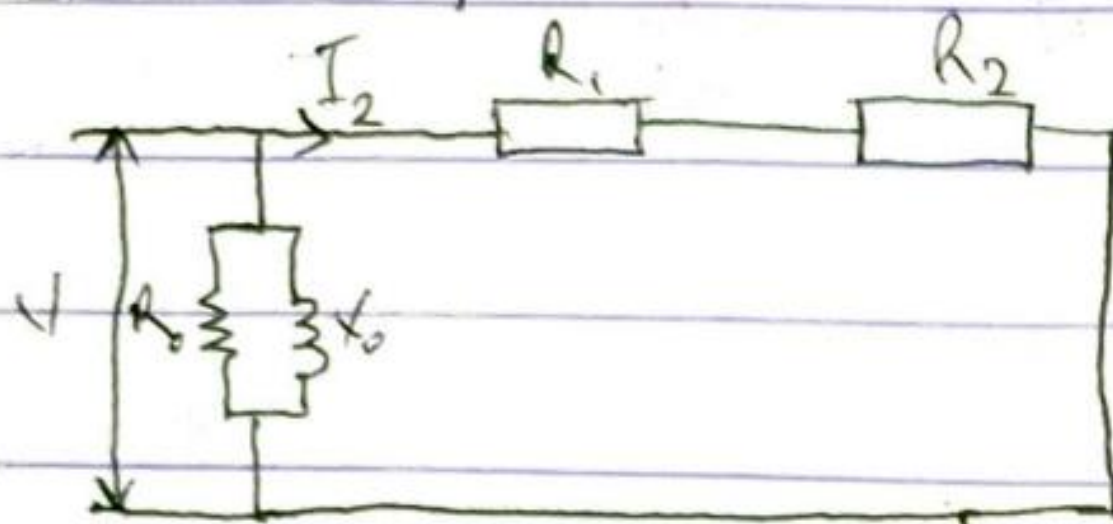
Electrical/Electronics EEE 326 Test

2i)



[Question 2]

2ii)



u) $V_L = 415V$

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

$$\text{Poles} = 6$$

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

$$\frac{\text{stator}}{\text{rotor}} = \frac{6}{5} = \frac{1}{k} \Rightarrow k = \frac{5}{6} = 0.83$$

$$R_1 = 0.25 + j0.75\Omega$$

$$R_2 = 1.73 + j0.52$$

$$R_1'(\text{rotor}) = R_1 \times k^2$$

$$R_1' = (0.25 + j0.75) \times (0.83)^2 = 0.172 + j0.516j$$

$$I_2 = \frac{V_{\text{phase}}}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{239.6}{0.172 + j0.516j + 1.73 + j0.52}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_2 = 97.14 - j52.92$$

$$\underline{\underline{I_2 = 110.62 \angle -28.57^\circ A}}$$

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Electrical (Electronics) [Question 3]

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

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

$$R = 15 \Omega$$

$$I = 0.7 \text{ A}$$

$$V_{ac} = 220 \text{ V}$$

$$I = 0.25 \text{ A}$$

i) $E_b = V_{dc} - IR$

$$= 220 - 0.7(15) = 209.5 \text{ V}$$

Resistance drop, $IR = 10.5 \text{ V}$
for ac

Reactance drop, $IX = 0.7 \times 2 \pi fL$

$$= 0.75 \times 2 \times 50 \times \pi \times 0.25$$

$$= 58.904 \text{ V}$$

Counter emf $= E = \sqrt{V^2 - (IX)^2} - IR$

$$E = \sqrt{(220)^2 - (58.904)^2} - 10.5$$

$$E = \underline{\underline{201.46 \text{ Volts}}}$$

$$N_{ac} = \frac{N_{dc} \times E}{E_b} \Rightarrow \frac{2000}{209.5} \times 201.46$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{1923 \text{ rpm}}}$$

ii) Power factor $= \cos \phi = \frac{E + IR}{V}$

$$= \frac{201.46 + 10.5}{220}$$

$$\text{Pf} = \underline{\underline{0.96}}$$

3

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Electrical/Electronics

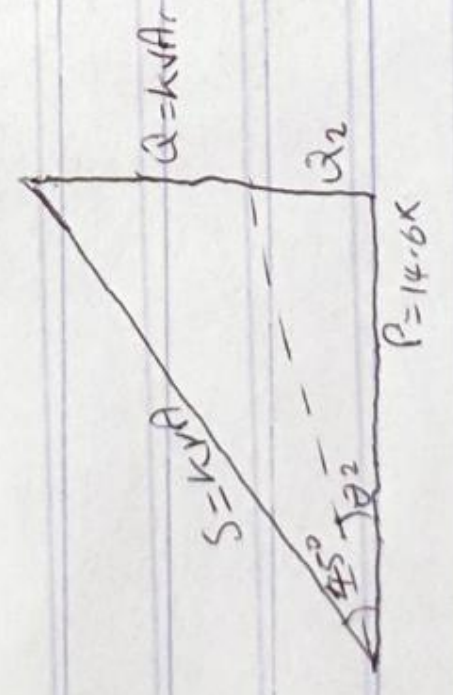
10) Torque = $\frac{9.55 \times P}{N_{ac}}$

since $P = E \times I$
 $= \frac{9.55 \times 201.46 \times 0.7}{1923}$
 $= 0.70 \text{ Nm}$

11) Universal motor

Question 1 [Question 1]

415V
 $f = 50$
 $P = 74.8 \text{ kW}$
 $P_f = \cos \theta = 0.7$ $\cos^{-1} 0.7 = 45.5$



$\theta_2 = \cos^{-1}(1) = 0$

i) $Q(kVAR) = S(kVA) \sin \theta$

$\Rightarrow \tan \theta_1 = \frac{Q}{P} = \tan 45.5 = \frac{Q}{74.6}$

$Q = 75.9 \text{ kVAr}$

$\tan \theta_2 = \frac{Q_2}{P} = \tan(0) \times P = Q_2$

$Q_2 = 0$

$\Delta Q = Q_1 - Q_2 = 75.9 \text{ kVAr}$

$\Delta Q = \frac{V^2}{\sqrt{2} \pi f C}$

$\Delta Q = C \cdot 2 \pi f V^2$

$C = \frac{\Delta Q}{2 \pi f V^2} \Rightarrow \frac{75.9}{2 \pi \times 50 \times (239.6)^2}$

$C = 4.20 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F}$

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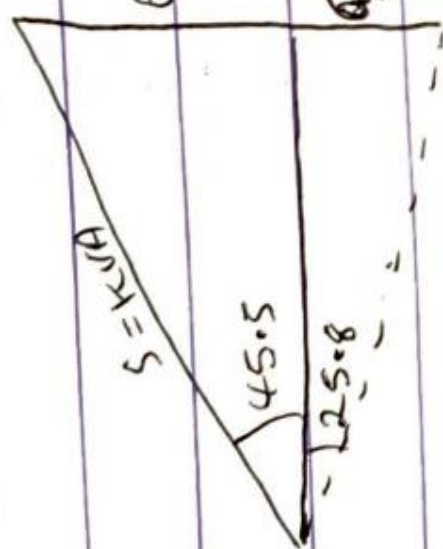
Electrical/Electronics

11) 0.9 lagging

$$-\cos(\theta_2) (\text{lagging}) = 0.9$$

$$\theta_2 = \cos^{-1}(0.9)$$

$$\theta_2 = 25.8$$



$$\Delta Q = 75.9 - (-36.06)$$

$$= 75.9 + 36.06 = 111.96 \text{ kVAR}$$

$$\sin \theta \quad X_c = \frac{1}{2\pi f C}$$

$$V = 2\pi f C \Delta Q$$

$$C = \frac{V}{2\pi f \Delta Q}$$

$$\Rightarrow C = \frac{415}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$2 \times \pi \times 50 \times 111.96$$

$$\Rightarrow 6.81 \times 10^{-3} \text{ F}$$

$$\Delta Q = C 2\pi f V^2$$

$$C = \frac{(111.96)}{2\pi \times 50 \times (239.6)^2}$$

$$= 6.207 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F}$$

(4)