

18/ENG04/082
300V
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
EEE 326

QUESTION (1)

$V = 415V$, 3 phase,

$f = 50Hz$, $P = 74.6$,

$Pf = 0.7$

Efficiency = 85%
The motor drive is a 3-phase induction motor
4 wire \rightarrow Y connected

$\therefore V_c = 415$

$V_p = 415/\sqrt{3}$

$= 239.6$

\rightarrow Actual pf $\therefore \cos \theta = 0.7$

$\theta = \cos^{-1}(0.7)$

$= 45.57$

$\tan(45.57) = 1.0201$

i) For UNITY

$Pf = 1$

c) $\frac{kVAR}{2\pi f V^2}$

$= P \times [(\frac{1}{P_{\text{fact}}}) - \tan(P_{\text{target}})]$

target $P_{\text{fact}} = 1$

$\cos \theta = 1$

$\theta = \cos^{-1}(1)$

$= 0$

$kVAR = 74.6 [1.0201 - 0]$

$= 76.10$

$\therefore C = \frac{76.10}{2\pi \times 50 \times 239.6^2}$

$= 0.00000422$

$= 42.2 \times 10^{-6} F$

2) 0.9 lagging

target $Pf = \cos \theta = 0.9$

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

$\theta = 26.64$

$\tan \theta = 0.48$

$kVAR = 74.6 [1.0201 - (-0.48)]$

$= 112$

c) $\frac{kVAR}{2\pi f V^2} = \frac{112}{2\pi \times 50 \times 239.6^2}$

$= 0.0000062$

$= 6.2 \times 10^{-6} F$

$=$

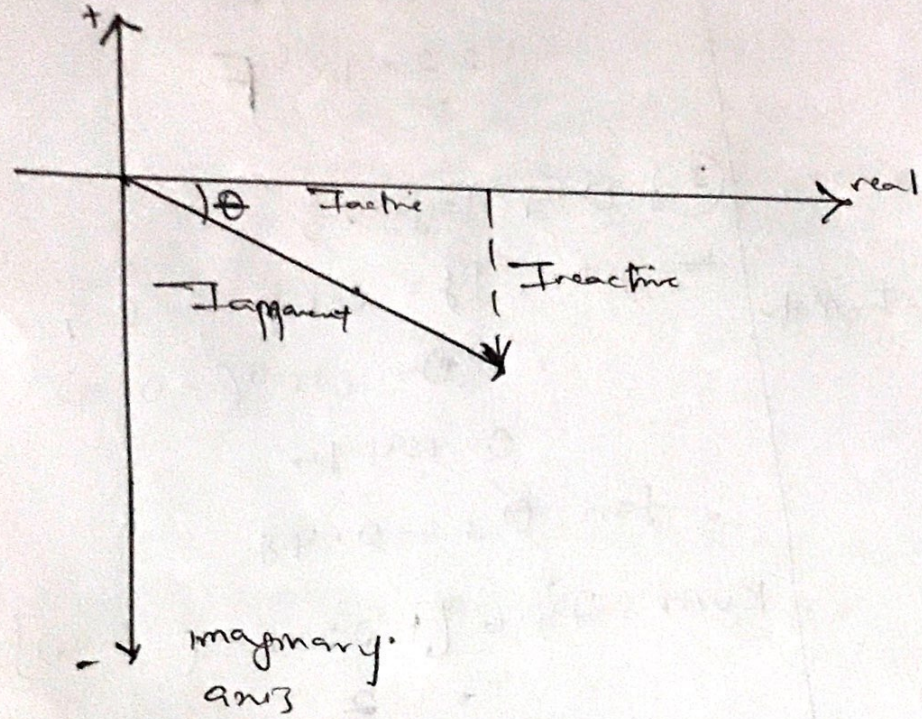
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QUESTION (1) continued

Phasor diagram



Question (1) (a)

The drive motor type is a 3 phase induction motor

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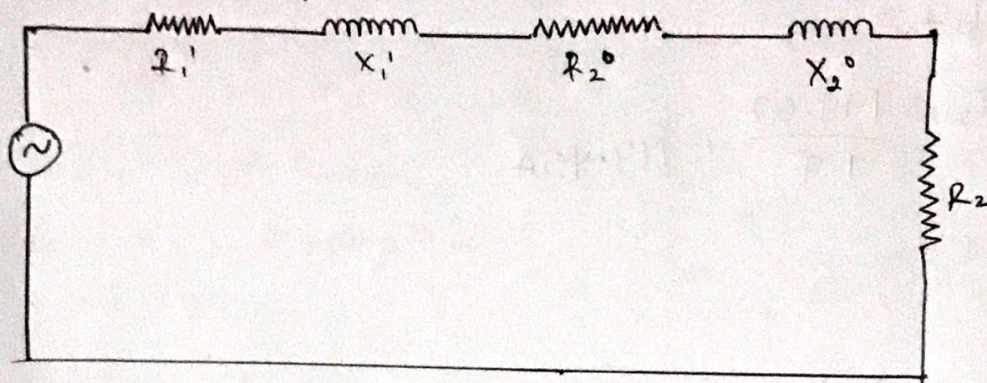
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(2)

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

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



$$\text{Supply voltage per phase, } V_2 = \frac{415}{\sqrt{3}} = 239.50 \text{ V}$$

For the rotor,

$$R_{02} = (R_2 + K^2 R_1)$$

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

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

$$X_{02} = (X_2 + K^2 X_1)$$

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

$$= j1.041$$

$$Z_{02} = R_{02} + X_{02}$$

$$= 1.347 + j1.041$$

$$Z_{02} = \sqrt{(1.347)^2 + (1.041)^2}$$

$$= 1.7 \Omega$$

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QUESTION 2 Continued

To find rotor current

$$I_2 = E_2 / Z_{02}$$

$$E_2 = KV_1$$

$$= 239.6 \times 0.85$$

$$= 199.67 \text{ v}$$

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

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QUESTION (3)

$f = 50\text{Hz}$ $R = 15\Omega$
 $N = 2000\text{rpm}$ $L = 0.25\text{H}$
 $I = 0.7\text{A}$
 $V = 220\text{V}$

$$E_b = V - IR$$

$$= 220 - (0.7 \times 15)$$

$$= 209.5\text{V}$$

$$E_b = \sqrt{V^2 - (IXL)^2} - IR$$

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

$$= 54.98\text{V}$$

$$IR = 0.7 \times 15$$

$$= 10.5\text{V}$$

$$\therefore E_{ac} = \sqrt{220^2 - 54.98^2}$$

$$= 202.52\text{V}$$

Speed of motor

Recall $\frac{N_{ac}}{N_{bc}} = \frac{E_{ac}}{E_b}$

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

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

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

(b) Power Factor

$$PF = \cos \theta = \frac{E_{bac} + IR}{V}$$

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

$$= 0.968$$

$$= 0.97 \text{ (lagging)}$$

(c) Torque developed

$$T = \frac{E_b I}{2\pi N/60} = \frac{202.52 \times 0.7}{2\pi \times 1933.37/60}$$

$$= 0.7\text{ Nm}$$

(d) Universal motor