

Question 1

Given: $V = 415 \text{ V}$, $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$,

$P_o = 74.6 \text{ kW} = 74.6 \times 10^3 \text{ watts}$, $\text{Pf} = \cos \theta = 0.7$ (lagging)
 efficiency = $85\% = 0.85$

for Unity Pf ie $\cos \theta = 1$

i) using $Q_1 = P_{in} \tan \theta_1$

but $P_{in} \Rightarrow$ efficiency $\Rightarrow \frac{P_{out}}{P_{input}}$

$P_{out} = \text{efficiency} \times P_{input}$

$\therefore P_{input} = \frac{P_{out}}{\text{efficiency}} = \frac{74.6 \times 10^3}{0.85} = 87764.70$
 $= 90117.64 \text{ watts}$

$\theta_1 = \cos^{-1}(0.7) = 45.57^\circ$

$Q_1 = 90117.64 \tan(45.57) = 91928.765 \text{ VAR}$

$Q_2 = P_{in} \tan \theta_2$

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

$Q_2 = 90117.64 \tan(0) = 0 \text{ VAR}$

Question 3

Given: $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$, $N_{sc} = 2000 \text{ rpm}$, $I_{sc} = 0.7 \text{ A}$, $V_{sc} = 220 \text{ V}$

$R = 15 \Omega$, $X_s = 0.25 \text{ H}$

$V_{ac} = 220 \text{ V}$, $f = 50 \text{ Hz}$, $0.7 \text{ A} = I_{ac}$

Soln

i) $E_{dc} = V - IR = 220 - (0.7) \times 15 = 209.5 \text{ Volts}$

$E_{ac} = \sqrt{V^2 - (IX_L)^2} - IR$

but: $X_L = 2\pi fL = 2\pi \times 50 \times 0.25 = 78.539 \text{ H}$

$E_{ac} = \sqrt{(220)^2 - (0.7 \times 78.539)^2} - (0.7 \times 15)$

$= 213.01994 - 10.5$

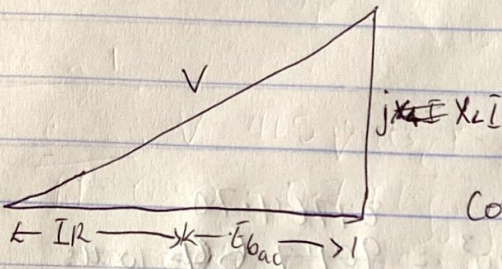
$E_{ac} = 202.61994 \text{ Volts}$

∴ using $\frac{N_{ac}}{N_{dc}} = \frac{E_{ac}}{E_{dc}}$ $N_{ac} = ?$

$N_{ac} \times E_{dc} = N_{dc} \times E_{ac}$

$N_{ac} = \frac{N_{dc} \times E_{ac}}{E_{dc}} = \frac{2000 \times 202.61994}{209.5} = 1934.31 \text{ rpm}$

ii)



SOH CAH
TOA

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

$\cos \theta = \frac{202.61994 + (0.7 \times 15)}{220} = 0.968 \text{ (lagging)}$

iii) recall: $T_{\text{mech}} = \frac{P_{\text{mech}}}{\omega}$

$\omega = 2\pi n_{ac}$

but $n_{ac} = \frac{N_{ac}}{60} = \frac{1934.31}{60} = 32.2385 \text{ rps}$

$P_{\text{mech}} = E_{ac} I = 202.61994 \times 0.7 = 141.833 \text{ watts}$

Hence $T_{\text{mech}} = \frac{141.833}{2\pi \times 32.2385} = 0.700 \text{ Nm}$

iv) A universal motor can be used for this application.

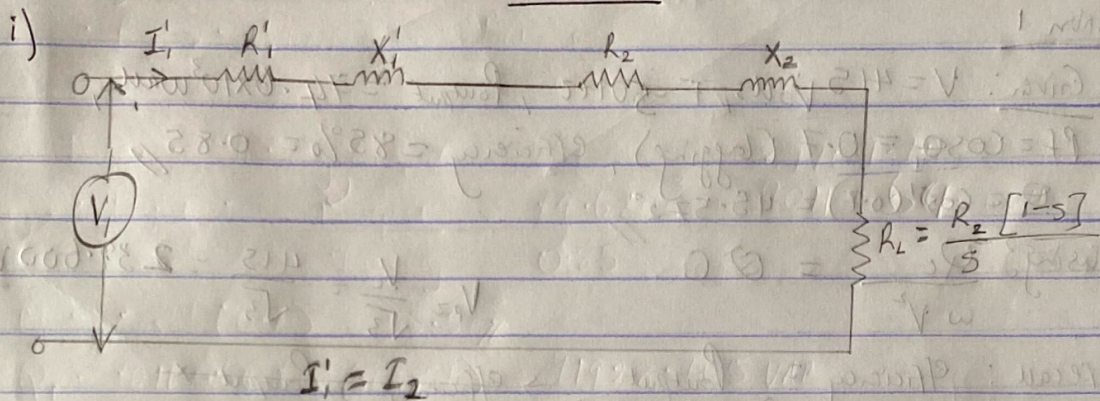
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Elect/Elect engineering 300 Level

Question 2 \circ Y-ConnectionGiven: $V_L = 415\text{ V}$, no. of poles = 6, $f = 50\text{ Hz}$

$$k = \frac{E_1}{E_2} = \frac{6}{5}, \quad Z_1 = (0.25 + j0.75)$$

$$Z_2 = (1.173 + j0.52), \quad \text{slip} = 1$$

ii) $I_2 = ?$

$$R_1' = k^2 R_1, \quad X_1' = k^2 X_1, \quad R_L' = \frac{R_2 [1-s]}{s}$$

$$\text{but } \frac{E_1}{E_2} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$k = \frac{E_2}{E_1} = \frac{5}{6} = 0.833$$

$$k = \frac{1}{\frac{6}{5}} = 0.833$$

$$R_1' = (0.833)^2 \times 0.25 = 0.173 \Omega$$

$$X_1' = (0.833)^2 \times 0.75 = j0.520 \Omega$$

$$V_{\text{phase}} = \frac{V_L}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{415}{\sqrt{3}} = 239.600 \text{ Volts}$$

$$Z_{eq} = Z_1 + Z_2 + R_L$$

$$= (0.25 + j0.75) + (1.173 + j0.52) + 0$$

$$Z_{eq} = 1.423 + j1.27 \Omega = 1.9073 \angle 41.74^\circ \Omega$$

NOTE: $I_1 = I_2$

$$\therefore I_1 = \frac{V_p}{Z_{eq}} = \frac{239.600}{1.423 + 1.27j}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_1 = I_2 &= 93.723 - 83.64j \text{ A} \\ &\approx 125.621 \angle -41.74^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Question 1Given: $V = 415$ Volts, $F = 50$ Hz, $P_{\text{output}} = 74.6 \times 10^3$ watts, $\text{PF} = \cos \theta = 0.7$ (lagging), efficiency = 85% = 0.85 //

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}(0.7) = 45.572^\circ //$$

$$\text{using } Q_c = \frac{P_c}{\omega V^2} = Q_c //$$

$$V_p = \frac{V_L}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{415}{\sqrt{3}} = 239.600 \text{ Volts}$$

$$\text{recall: efficiency} = \frac{P_{\text{output}}}{P_{\text{input}}} \rightarrow \text{efficiency} = P_{\text{output}} \times$$

$$\text{efficiency} \times P_{\text{input}} = P_{\text{output}}$$

$$P_{\text{input}} = \frac{P_{\text{output}}}{\text{efficiency}} = \frac{74.6 \times 10^3}{0.85} = 87764.7058 \text{ watts}$$

i) Unity PF i.e. $\cos \theta = 1$

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

$$\text{using } Q_1 = P_{\text{in}} \tan \theta_1$$

$$Q_1 = 87764.7058 \times \tan(45.572^\circ)$$

$$Q_1 = 89534.79576 \text{ VAR}$$

$$Q_2 = P_{\text{in}} \tan \theta_2$$

$$Q_2 = 87764 \tan(0) = 0 \text{ VAR}$$

$$\text{Hence: } Q_c = Q_1 - Q_2 = (\tan \theta_1 - \tan \theta_2)$$

$$Q_c = 89534.79576 - 0$$

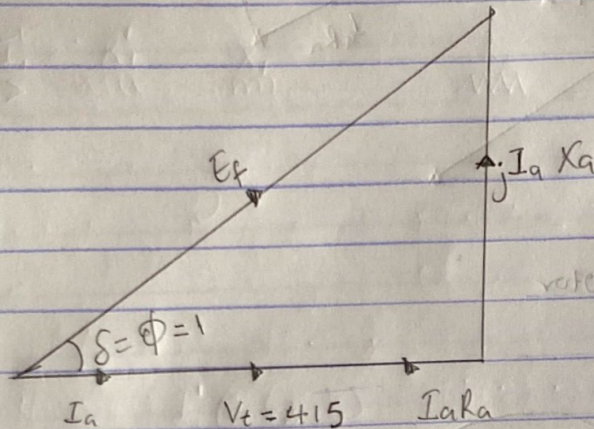
$$Q_c = 89534.79576 \text{ VAR}$$

$$\text{NOTE: } 2\pi f = \omega$$

$$\omega = 2\pi \times 50$$

$$\omega = 314.159 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\therefore C = \frac{89534.79576}{314.159 \times \frac{(415)^2}{\sqrt{3}}} = \frac{1.654 \times 10^{-3} \text{ F}}{4.96 \times 10^{-3} \text{ F}}$$



ii) for $P_f = 0.9$ (lagging)

$$\theta_3 = \cos^{-1}(0.9) = 25.841^\circ$$

$$Q_3 = P_{in} \tan \theta_3 = 87764.7058 \times \tan(25.841^\circ)$$

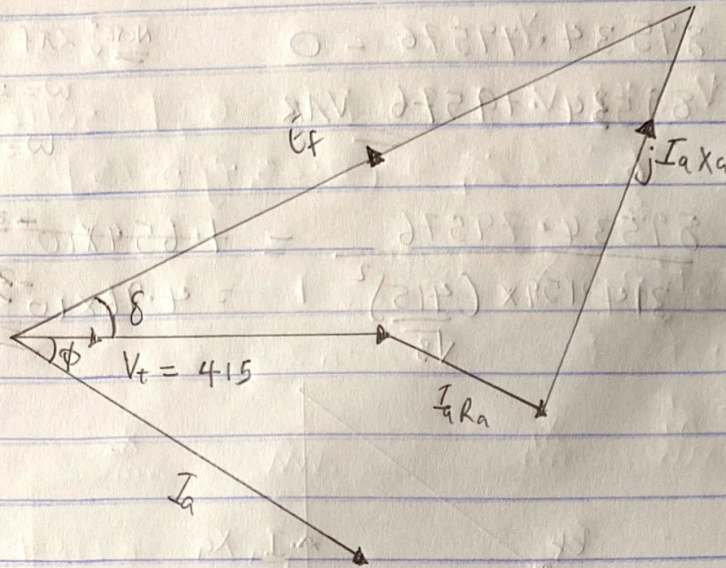
$$Q_3 = 42504.62312 \text{ VAR}$$

$$Q_c = Q_1 - Q_3 = 89534.79576 - 42504.62312$$

$$Q_c = 47030.17264 \text{ VAR}$$

$$\therefore C = \frac{Q_c}{\omega V^2} = \frac{47030.17264}{314.159 \times \frac{(415)^2}{\sqrt{3}}} = 8.6922 \times 10^{-4} \text{ F}$$

$$C = 2.6076 \times 10^{-3} \text{ F}$$



⇒ it is a synchronous motor

