

(1)

1) A broad mango juice factory is serviced by a 415V, 3-phase, 50Hz supply powers the main drive motor having an output of 74.6 kW and running on full load at a power factor of 0.7 lagging with an efficiency of 85%.

Identify the drive and sketch the motor-supply circuit with a direct-online starter

Determine the capacitance per phase of a mesh-connected capacitor necessary to raise the power factor to:

i) Unity

ii) 0.9 lagging

Sketch the phasor diagram using an appropriate scale showing the computed values of currents.

solution

$$V = 415V, 3-\phi, 4\text{-solve}, f = 50\text{Hz}, P = 74.6, \eta = 85\%$$

$$i) C = \frac{kVAR}{2\pi f V^2}, \text{Unity} = 1$$

$$\rightarrow kVAR = P \times (\tan \text{actual p.f.} - \tan \text{target p.f.})$$

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

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

$$= 45.57$$

$$\tan(45.57) = 1.0201$$

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

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

$$\tan 0 = 0$$

$$kVAR = 74.6 \times (1.0201 - 0)$$

$$= 76.10$$

$$C = \frac{76.10}{2\pi \times 50 \times 415^2}$$

$$= 0.0000014$$

$$\approx 1.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F}$$

$$\approx 1.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F}$$

17/ENCP/089
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
300 LEVEL

①

b) 0.9 lagging

actual p.f. = 1.0201

target p.f. =

~~target p.f. = $\cos \theta = 0$~~
 ~~$\cos \theta = 0.9$~~

target p.f. = $\cos \theta = -0.9$

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

= 154.16

$\tan \theta = -0.48$

$kVAR = 74.6 \times (1.0201 - (-0.48))$

= 111.90

≈ 112

$C = \frac{kVAR}{2\pi fV}$

≈ 112

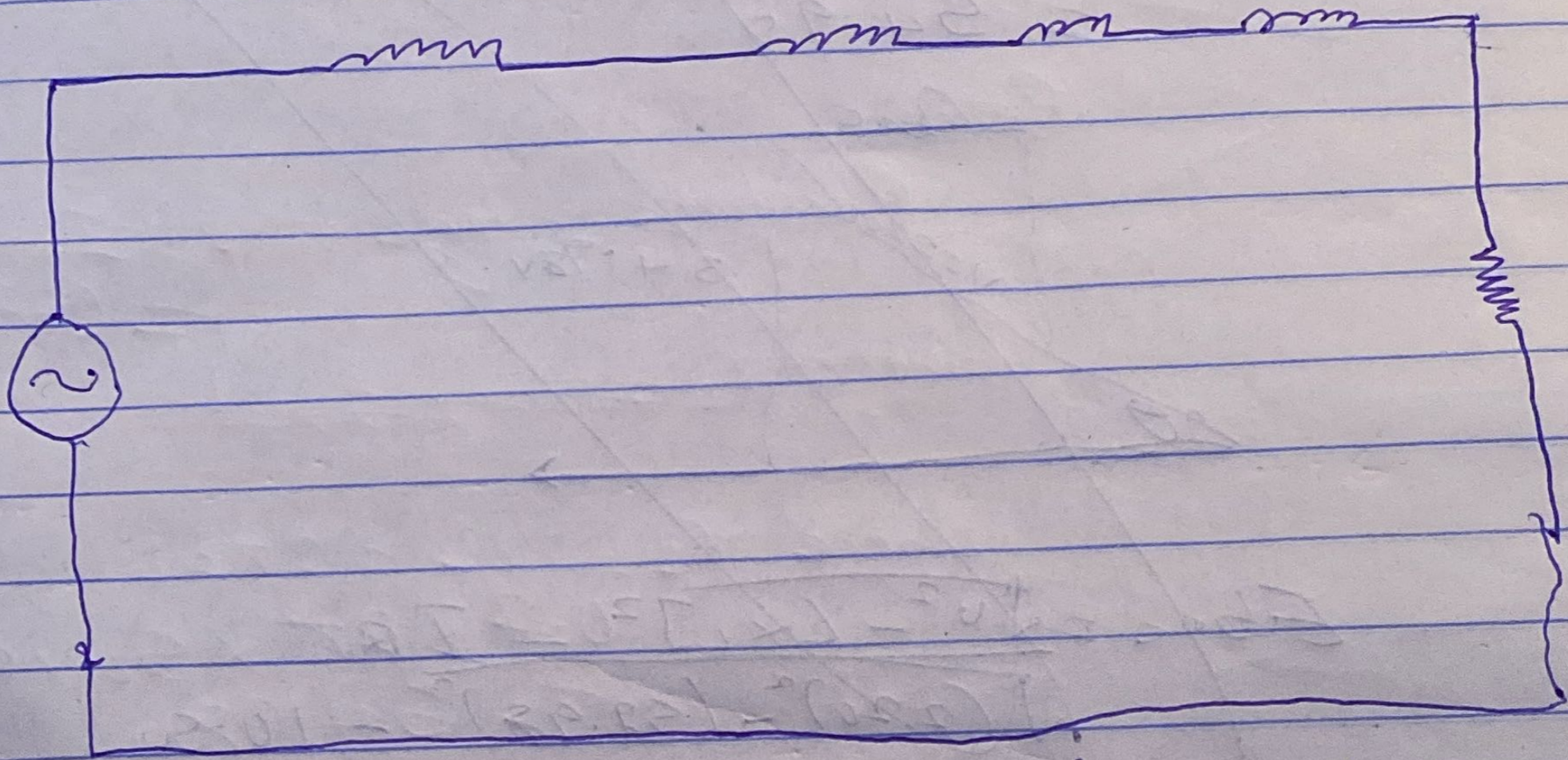
$2 \times \pi \times 50 \times 415^2$

≈ 0.00086

≈ 8.6 \times 10^{-4} C

2) $V_s = 415V$
 $V_p \text{ of pole} = 6$
 $f = 50Hz$
 $k = \frac{5}{6} = 0.83$

$Z_1 = 0.25 + j0.75$ - stator
 $Z_2 = 1.173 + j0.52$ - rotor



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

Referencing voltage to rotor

$R_{02} = (R_2 + k^2 R_1)$
 $= (1.173 + (\frac{5}{6})^2 \times 0.25)$
 $R_{02} = 1.347 \Omega$

$X_{02} = (X_2 + k^2 X_1)$
 $= (0.52 + (\frac{5}{6})^2 \times 0.75)$
 $= 1.041$

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

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

To

To find rotor current

$I_{r2} = \frac{E_2}{Z_{02}}$

Recall that $E_2 = kv_1$

$= 2.396 \times 0.83$
 $= 1.9967V$

$\therefore I_2 = \frac{1.9967}{1.7} = 117.45A$

3ii) Speed constant is equal to

$$\frac{N_2}{N_1} = \frac{E_{b2}}{E_{b1}}$$

So $\frac{E_{b2}}{E_{b1}}$

Making N_{ac} subject of the formula

$$N_{ac} = N_{dc} \times \frac{E_{b2}}{E_{b1}}$$

$$2000 \times \frac{200.52}{220} = 1933.37$$

~~or~~

$$N_{ac} \approx 1933.37$$

ii) Power factor of the motor

~~$\cos \phi = \frac{P}{S}$~~

~~$\cos \phi = \frac{P}{S}$~~

$$\cos \phi = \frac{E_{b2} + IR}{V}$$

$$= \frac{202.52 + 10}{220}$$

$$= 0.968 \text{ lagging}$$

iii) Torque developed by the motor

~~$T = \frac{P}{\omega}$~~

$$T_{w1} = E_{b2} \times I$$

$$T_{ac} = \frac{E_{b2} \times I}{\omega}$$

$\omega = \text{speed in rad/s}$

~~$\omega = 2\pi n$~~

~~$T_{ac} = \frac{E_{b2} \times I}{\omega}$~~

$\omega = 2\pi n$, n is speed in rpm

$$T_{ac} = \frac{E_{b2} \times I}{2\pi n / 60}$$

$$= \frac{202.52 \times 0.7 \times 60}{2\pi \times 1933.37} = 0.700 \text{ Nm}$$

10) AC supply

Supply voltage = 220V

Current drawn, $I_L = 0.7A$

$$\text{Reactance} = I_L R = 0.7 \times 15 \\ = 10.5V$$

R_{ac}

R_{ac}

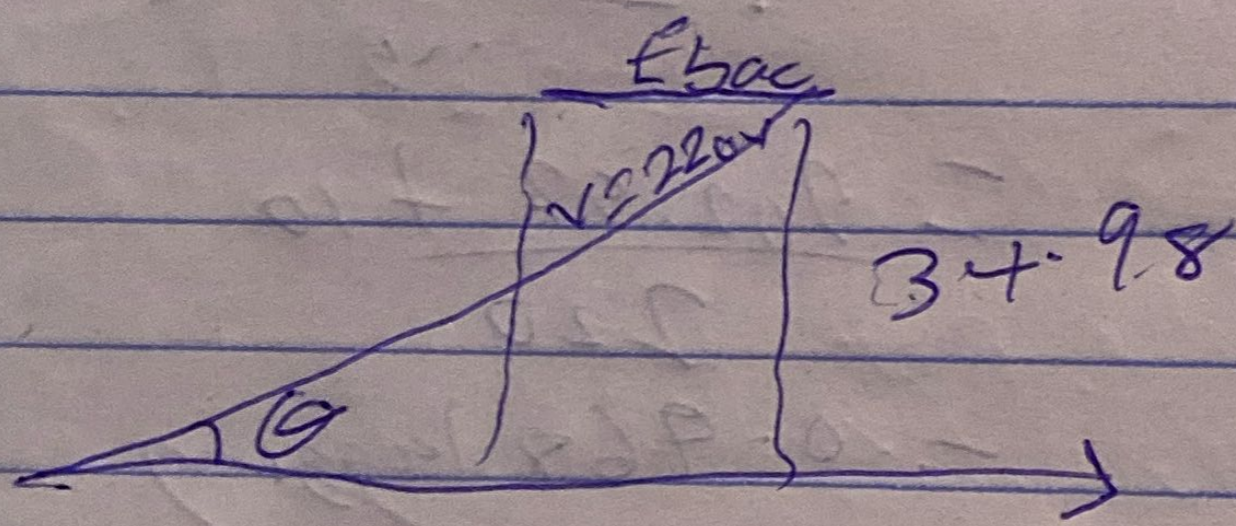
$$\text{Reactance voltage drop} = I_L \times X_L \\ = 0.7 \times 2\pi fL$$

~~where $X_L = j\omega L = 2\pi fL$~~

where $X_L = j\omega L = 2\pi fL$

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

$$= 54.98V$$



$$E_{bac} = \sqrt{V^2 - [X_L]^2} = I_L R \\ \sqrt{(220)^2 - (54.98)^2} = 10.5V \\ = 202.52V$$