

Instructions to candidates

Duration: Two (02) hours  
Number of questions: Four (04)  
Mark allocation: 100 marks  
Answer all questions

1. A single phase power system consists of a 480 V 60 Hz generator, supplying a load which is given by  $Z_{load} = 4\Omega + 3\Omega j$  through a transmission line which is given by  $Z_{line} = 0.18\Omega + 0.24\Omega j$ . Answer the following questions about the system.

- i. Suppose the power system is exactly described in figure 1. What will be the voltage at the load? What will be the transmission line losses?
- ii. Suppose a 1:10 step-up transformer is placed at the generator end of the transmission line and a 10:1 step down transformer is placed at the load end of the line as shown in figure 2. What will be the load voltage in this new circuit? What will be the transmission line losses in this new circuit? **(25 Marks)**

2. A 50 kW, 460 V, 50 Hz, two-pole induction motor has a slip of 5 % when operating at full-load conditions. At full-load conditions, the friction and windage losses are 700 W, and the core losses are 600 W. Find the following values for full-load conditions:

- i. The shaft speed  $n_m$
- ii. The output power in Watts
- iii. The load torque  $\tau_{load}$  in Newton-meters
- iv. The induced torque  $\tau_{induce}$  in Newton-meters
- v. The rotor frequency in hertz **(25 Marks)**

3.

a. With the usual notation, obtain an expression for the rms values of induced emf in a transformer. The final expression should be

$$E = 4.44f\phi_m N$$

Note that  $N_p$  is the number of turns in the primary winding,  $N_s$  is the number of turns in the secondary winding,  $\phi_m$  is the maximum value of the flux and  $f$  is the frequency of the supply.



- b. Including the effect of armature resistance, draw the phasor diagram of a salient polesynchronous generator which supplies a lagging load. Define all the terms you have used. (25 Marks)

4. A 13.8 kV, 50 MVA, 60-Hz, four-pole Y-connected synchronous generator which has a 0.9 power-factor-lagging has a synchronous reactance of  $2.5 \Omega$  and an armature resistance of  $0.2 \Omega$ . At 60 Hz, its friction and windage losses are 1 MW, and its core losses are 1.5 MW. The field circuit has a dc voltage of 120 V, and the maximum current is 10 A. The current of the field circuit is adjustable over the range from 0 to 10 A. The OCC of this generator is shown in Figure 3.

- i. What is the rotational speed of the magnetic field in rpm?
- ii. What is the field current that must be supplied to the generator to make the terminal voltage 13.8 kV at no load?
- iii. What is the internal generated voltage  $E_A$  and phase voltage  $V_\phi$  of this machine at rated conditions
- iv. How much field current is required to make the terminal voltage equal to 13.8 kV when the generator is running at rated conditions?
- v. How much steady-state power and torque must the generator's prime mover be capable of supplying to handle the rated conditions? (25 Marks)

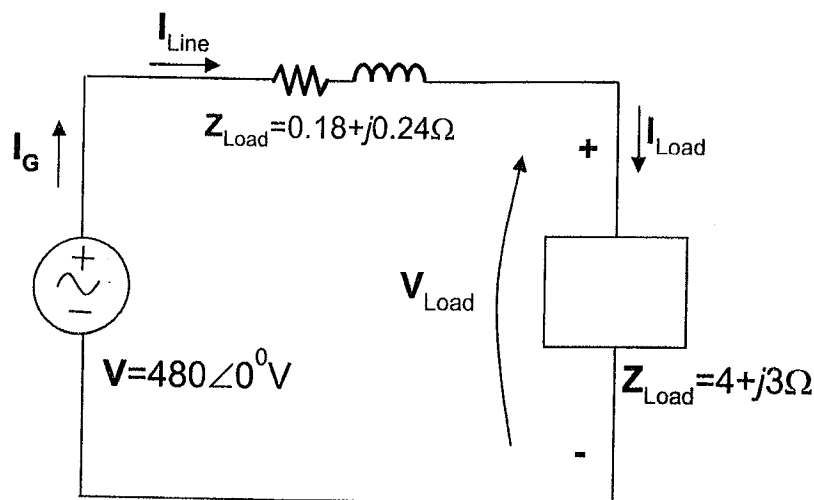


Figure 1

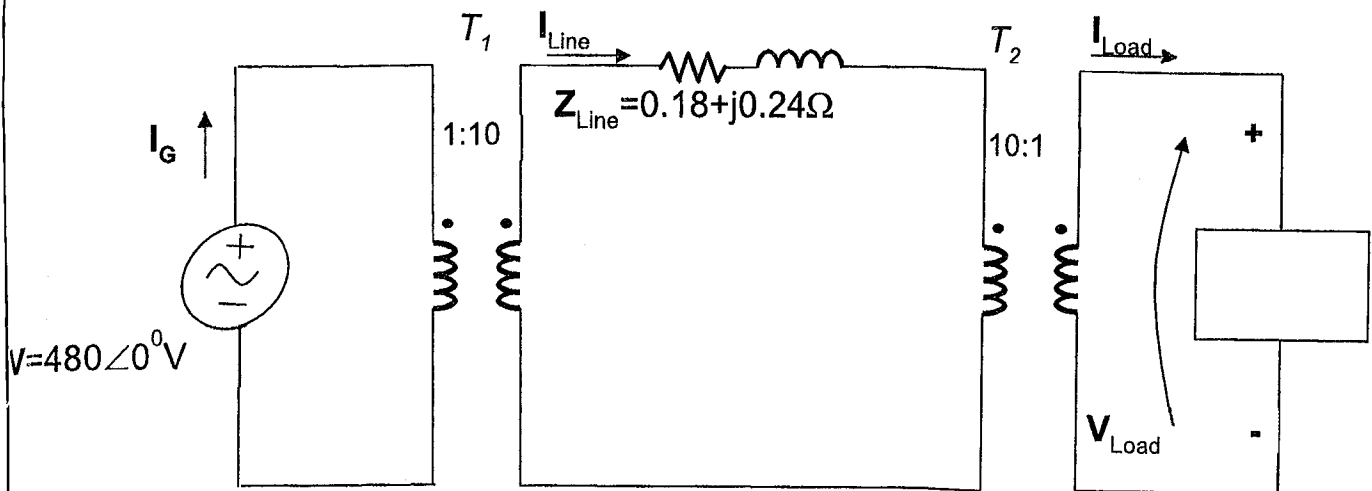


Figure 2

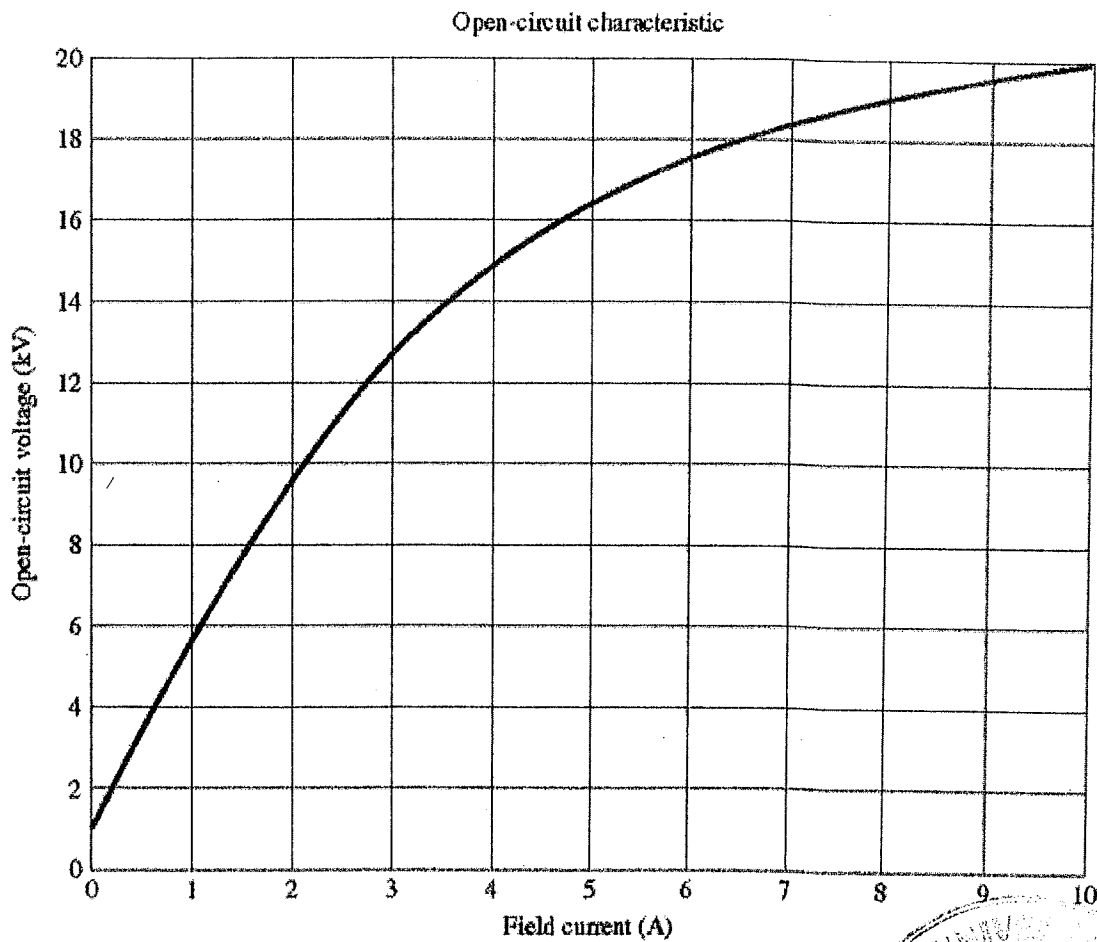


Figure 3

