

ECE 431 Electric Machinery

NAME: Solution

Test #1 February 17, 2016

You may use one 1-sided sheet of *your own* hand-written notes as reference.

Please do all work on this test. Label any solutions that are written on backs of pages or on this spare sheet.

Q1: _____

Q2: _____

Q3: _____

Q4: _____

Q1. (25 points):

A wye connected load is tested using the two-wattmeter method yielding the following:

Meter #1: Voltage 480 V, Power 960 W.

Meter #2: Voltage 480 V, Power 1200 W.

Assume the load is balanced, and can be represented as a series combination of resistance and reactance.

a) Compute the total three-phase real power consumed by the load.

$$P_{\text{tot}} = P_1 + P_2 = 960 \text{ W} + 1200 \text{ W} \\ = \boxed{2160 \text{ W}}$$

b) Compute the total three-phase reactive power consumed by the load.

$$Q_{\text{tot}} = \sqrt{3} (P_2 - P_1) = \boxed{415.69 \text{ VAR}}$$

c) Find the per phase resistance and reactance of the load.

$$R_{\phi} = \frac{V_{LL}^2}{P_{3\phi}} = \boxed{106.7 \Omega} \\ X_{\phi} = \frac{V_{LL}^2}{Q_{3\phi}} = \boxed{550.26 \Omega}$$

d) A capacitor bank is used to correct the load power factor to unity. Re-compute the Wattmeter readings.

Power factor unity

$$P_1 = P_2 = \frac{P_{\text{tot}}}{2} = \boxed{1080 \text{ W}}$$

Q2. (25 points):

A 400 turn coil is wound around a magnetic core with a cross-sectional area of 2cm^2 and a mean length of 10cm . To stay below saturation limits in the core, a maximum flux density of 1.2T is selected. The permeability of the unsaturated core material is approximately $400\mu_0$.

a) Calculate the inductance of the coil when the core is not saturated.

5

$$L = \frac{N^2}{\mathcal{R}} = \frac{N^2 \mu_c A_c}{l_c} = \boxed{160.85\text{mH}}$$

5

b) What is the maximum current the inductor can be run at to stay below saturation?

$$NI = H l_c \rightarrow I = \frac{B l_c}{\mu_c N}$$

$$I_{\max} = \frac{B_{\text{sat}} l_c}{\mu_c N} = \boxed{0.59\text{A}}$$

5

c) How much energy is stored in the inductor for this maximum current?

$$W = \frac{1}{2} L I_{\max}^2 = \boxed{0.029\text{J}}$$

10

d) How would your answer in (c) change:

(i) if the number of turns is doubled

Doesn't change

(ii) if the core cross-section is doubled

Doubled

Q3. (25 points):

(a) A three phase transformer bank is made with three single phase transformers rated 60Hz, 50kVA transformer with voltage rating 4160/270 Volts.

3 (i) What would the rating of the transformer be if it is connected as a delta-delta transformer? Provide power and voltage ratings.

$$\text{Rated } S = \boxed{150 \text{ KVA}}$$

$$\text{Rated } V = \boxed{4160/270 \text{ V}}$$

3 (ii) What would the rating be if the above transformer bank is operated as an open-delta, with one of the transformers taken out?

$$58\% S_{\text{rated}} = \boxed{87 \text{ KVA}}$$

4 (iii) What rating would you recommend if the above three phase, delta-delta transformer is installed in a 50Hz grid?

$$\text{Want to keep } \lambda \text{ constant} \rightarrow \frac{V}{f}.$$

$$V_{\text{new}} = \frac{50}{60} V_{\text{old}} = \boxed{3467/225 \text{ V}}$$

$$S_{\text{new}} = \frac{50}{60} S_{\text{old}} = \boxed{125 \text{ KVA}}$$

b) A single-phase transformer is rated at 25kVA, 13800V/480V. The nameplate shows 5% series impedance. Assume low magnetizing current and negligible resistances.

10 (i) What is the high-side voltage magnitude needed to supply rated power to a unity power factor load at rated voltage connected to the LV side?

$$V_H = 1_{pu} + 1_{pu}(j0.05) = 1.00125 \angle 2.86^\circ \text{ (pu)}$$

$$\therefore |V_H| = 13800 \cdot 1.00125 = \boxed{13817 \text{ V}}$$

5 (ii) Compute the load regulation for this case.

$$\% \text{ reg} = \frac{V_{\text{no load}} - V_{\text{load}}}{V_{\text{load}}} = \boxed{0.123\%}$$

Q4. (25 points)

A reluctance machine has a three-phase 6-4 configuration, shown, and has the following properties:

Stator pole angle 30°

Stator turns 100 turns per pole

(200 turns per phase)

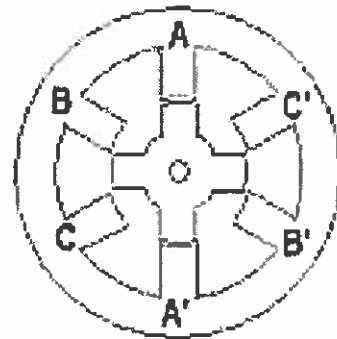
Rotor pole angle 30°

Air gap 0.2 mm

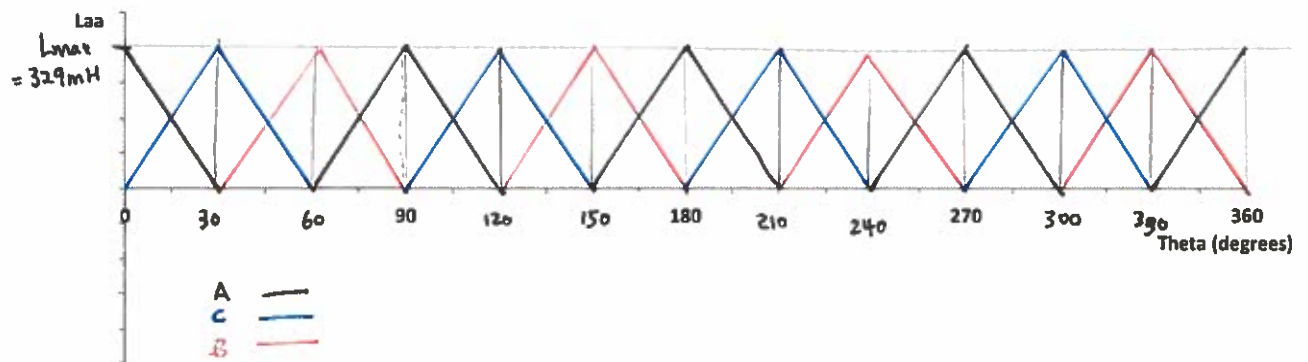
Rotor outer radius 5 cm

Length 10 cm

Assume permeability of the core and rotor parts to be extremely high.



- a) Plot the self inductance of phase 'A' as a function of rotor position, theta, starting in the position shown and rotated counter-clockwise. Superimpose with dashed lines and label the self inductance of phases 'B' and 'C'.



- b) Assuming only one phase is excited at a time, how many steps per revolution do you get?

$$S = m N_r = \boxed{12 \text{ steps/rev}}$$

- c) Starting from the position shown, what should the sequence of excitation be to obtain a clockwise rotation?

$$B \rightarrow C \rightarrow A$$

- d) What is the maximum torque you can obtain with a 10A current limit?

$$T_{\max} = \frac{1}{2} I^2 \left(\frac{\partial L_{\max}}{\partial \theta} \right) = \frac{1}{2} I^2 \frac{L_{\max}}{\pi/6} = \boxed{31.4 \text{ Nm}}$$

$$\text{where } L_{\max} = \frac{N^2}{\mathcal{R}} = \frac{N^2 \mu_0 [\alpha D L]}{2g} = 0.329 \text{ H}$$

