

## Exam I Solution, Spring 2000

#1  $\frac{3 \times 484}{\sqrt{3} \times 208 \times 6} = 0.67$   $Q_{ld} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{208}{\sqrt{3}} \times 6\right)^2 - 484^2} = 534 = 208^2 \times 2\pi 60 C$   $C = 33 \mu F$

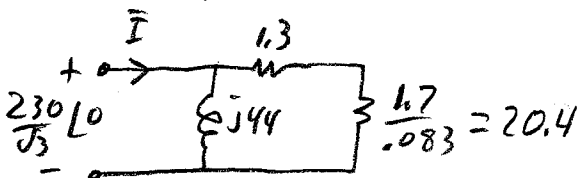
$I = \frac{484}{208/\sqrt{3}} = 4 A$   $|\bar{I}| = \sqrt{1068^2 + 484^2} = 1173 = \frac{208}{\sqrt{3}} I$   $I = 10 A$

#2  $\bar{V}_S = j.05 \left( \frac{120}{83} \right) + 120 \angle 0 = 120 + j6 = 120.15$

$VR = \frac{120.15 - 120}{120} \times 100 = .15\%$   $I_{sc} = \frac{100}{5} \times I_{rated} = 1666 A$

#3  $X_m = \frac{230/\sqrt{3}}{3} = 44 \Omega$   $r_1 + r_2 = \frac{430}{12^2} = 3$   $r_2 = 1.7 \Omega$

$S = \frac{100}{1200} = .0833$



$\bar{I} = \frac{230/\sqrt{3}}{j44} + \frac{230/\sqrt{3}}{21.7} = -j3 + 6$   $|\bar{I}| = 6.7 A$

#4 (a)  $P_{out} = 25 \times 746 = 18,650 W$   $P_{in} = \frac{P_{out}}{.85} = 21,941 W$

$|\bar{I}| = \frac{21,941}{.8} = \sqrt{3} \times 480 \times I$   $I = 33 A$

(b) For 40 Hz,  $V = 480 \left( \frac{40}{60} \right)$ , so  $\frac{21,941}{.8} = \sqrt{3} \times 480 \times \frac{40}{60} \times I$   $I = 50 A$

(c)  $\eta$  will be less because of higher currents  
Power factor will be about same