

ECE 431      Electric Machinery

Name: Solutions

Test #1      February 20, 2019

NetID: \_\_\_\_\_

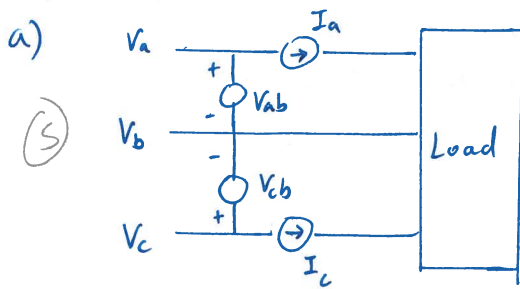
You may use one 2-sided sheet of your own hand-written notes as reference.

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

Q1. (20 Points)

A 480 V three-phase source is supplying a wye-connected load of  $20 + j5 \Omega$  per phase.

- Draw a schematic showing how you would use the two watt-meter method to measure total power and compute the readings of each meter. (voltage, current, power)
- A capacitor bank is connected in parallel to the load to bring the power factor to unity. Find the phase current supplied by the source after compensation.



$$V_a = 480/\sqrt{3} \text{ V}$$

$$I_a = \frac{V_a \angle 0^\circ}{20 + j5} = 13.44 \angle -14.04^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$\theta = 14.04^\circ$$

$$P_1 = 480 \cdot 13.44 \cdot \cos(30^\circ + 14.04^\circ) = 4637.5 \text{ W}$$

$$P_2 = 480 \cdot 13.44 \cdot \cos(30^\circ - 14.04^\circ) = 6202.5 \text{ W}$$

$$V_1 = V_2 = 480 \text{ V}$$

$$I_1 = I_2 = 13.44 \text{ A}$$

b)

$$P_{\text{total}} = P_1 + P_2$$

$$= 10840 \text{ W}$$

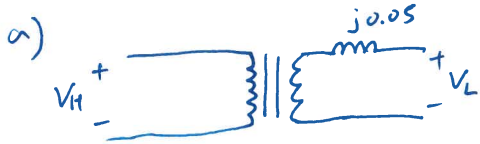
$$I_{\text{new}} = \frac{P_{\text{total}}}{3 \cdot \frac{480}{\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$= 13.04 \text{ A}$$

Q2. (20 Points)

A single-phase transformer is rated at 50 kVA, 60 Hz, 4160/480 V. The nameplate shows 5% series impedance. Assume low magnetizing current and negligible series resistance.

- A single-phase load is connected to the transformer LV side, drawing 50 kVA at unity power factor and rated voltage. Compute the load regulation.
- If the transformer is to be used in a 50Hz grid, how should the ratings be changed for safe operation within the transformer capabilities?



Rated Voltage  $\rightarrow V_L = 1.0 \angle 0^\circ \text{ pu}$

Rated power, Unity p.f.  $\rightarrow I_L = 1.0 \angle 0^\circ \text{ pu}$

$$V_H = 1.0 + 1.0(j0.05) \\ = 1.0013 \angle 2.86^\circ \text{ pu}$$

$$\% \text{ Load Regulation} = \frac{|V_H| - 1.0}{1.0} \times 100\%$$

$$= 0.1249\%$$

(9)

- Flux density in core should be kept constant

$\rightarrow V/f$  should maintain a constant ratio

$$V_{H, \text{new}} = \frac{50}{60} \times 4160 \\ = 3466.7 \text{ V} \quad (3)$$

Current rating remains constant

$$\rightarrow \text{kVA rating} = \frac{50}{60} \times 50 \text{ k}$$

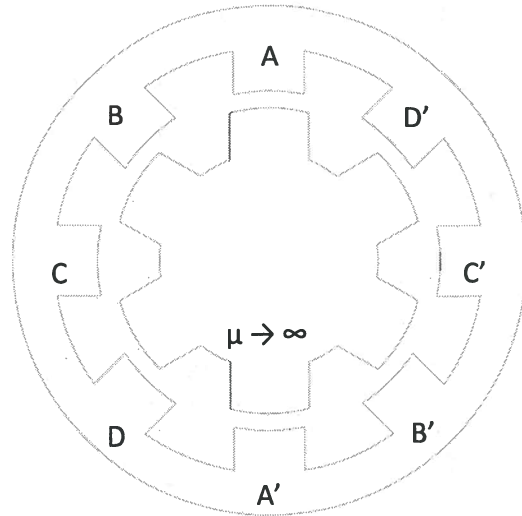
$$V_{L, \text{new}} = \frac{50}{60} \times 480 \\ = 400 \text{ V} \quad (3)$$

$$= 41.7 \text{ kVA} \quad (3)$$

Q3. (30 Points)

A switched reluctance machine with an 8/6 configuration has the following parameters:

- Rotor outer radius = 6 cm
- Air gap,  $g = 1$  mm
- Rotor pole angle =  $\pi/6$  rad
- Stator pole angle =  $\pi/6$  rad
- Axial length,  $l = 10$  cm
- Total turns per phase = 100



Assume infinite reluctance when the poles are unaligned, and ignore the effects of fringing and saturation.

- Starting from the position as shown, using single phase excitation, what should be the excitation sequence to obtain a counter-clockwise rotation of the rotor?
- How fast would the rotor spin (in rpm) if excitation is applied at a frequency of two pulses per millisecond?
- Phase A current is set to 1A, with all other currents set to zero. Plot the phase A inductance and torque as a function of  $\theta$  as the rotor is rotated counter-clockwise.
- If the rotor and stator pole angles are both reduced to  $\pi/8$ , plot the new phase A inductance and torque under the same conditions.

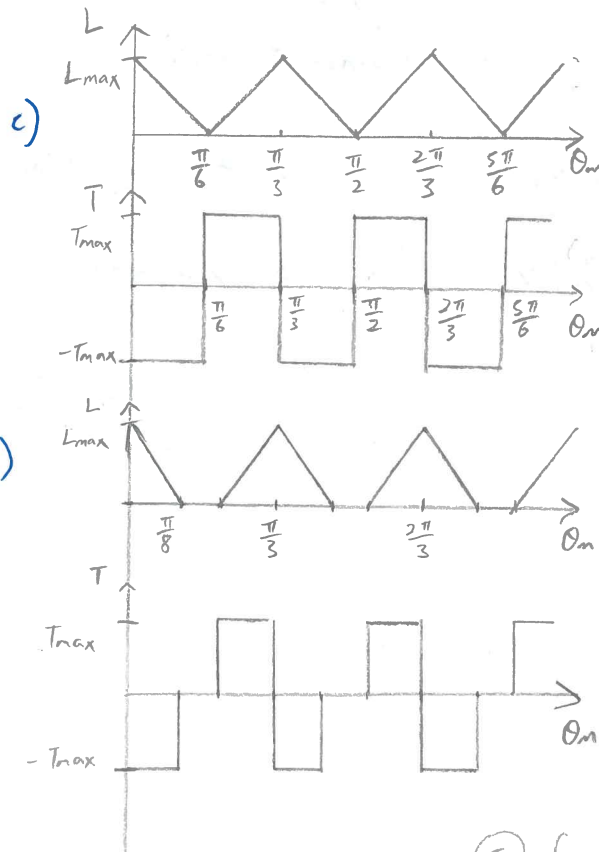
a)  $A \rightarrow D \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A$

b)  $f = 2 \text{ kHz}$

$$S = 4 \cdot 6 = 24$$

$$n = \frac{f}{S} \times 60$$

$$= 5000 \text{ rpm}$$



$$L_{\max} = \frac{100^2 \mu_0 (0.06) (0.1) (\pi/6)}{2 \cdot 0.001}$$

$$= 0.01974 \text{ H}$$

$$T_{\max} = \frac{1}{2} (1^2) \frac{L_{\max}}{\pi/6}$$

$$= 0.01885 \text{ Nm}$$

$$L_{\max} = \frac{100^2 \mu_0 (0.06) (0.1) (\pi/8)}{2 \cdot 0.001}$$

$$= 0.0148 \text{ H}$$

$$T_{\max} = 0.01885 \text{ Nm}$$

Ⓢ for each plot.

Q4. (30 Points)

a) An induction motor is rated to operate at 850 rpm, based on your judgement, what is:

- synchronous speed of this motor?
- the rated slip?
- the frequency of the rotor currents at rated speed?

b) You are an engineer in search of a motor to drive a load whose torque profile is given by

$$T_{load} = 50 + 0.2 \omega_m \text{ Nm}$$

A three-phase, 4 pole, 480 V, 60 Hz motor with the following parameters is available:

$$R_1 = R_2' = 0.5 \Omega, X_1 = X_2' = 1 \Omega, X_m = 100 \Omega, R_c = 400 \Omega$$

- Can this induction motor start when the load is applied?
- What is the peak inrush current when it is started at rated voltage?
- By estimation or otherwise, calculate the slip of the motor when driving this load.

a) i)  $N_s = 900 \text{ rpm}$  (S)

ii)  $s = \frac{50}{900} = 0.0556$  (S)

iii)  $f_r = s f_s = (0.0556)(60)$  (S)  
 $= 3.336 \text{ Hz}$

b) i)  $T_{start} = \frac{4}{2} \frac{3}{120\pi} \frac{\left(\frac{480}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2 (0.5)}{1^2 + 2^2}$

$$= 122.3 \text{ Nm}$$

Yes, the motor will start (S)

ii) 
$$I_{start} = \frac{480/\sqrt{3}}{0.5 + 1j + \left(\frac{1}{400} + \frac{1}{100j} + \frac{1}{0.5 + 1j}\right)^{-1}}$$

$$= 124.6 \angle -63.5^\circ \text{ A}$$

iii)  $T_e = T_{load}$

$$\frac{4}{2} \frac{3}{120\pi} \frac{\left(\frac{480}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2 \frac{0.5}{s}}{\left[0.5 + \frac{0.5}{s}\right]^2 + 2^2} = 50 + 0.2 \left[(1-s) \frac{2}{4} (120\pi)\right]$$

$$s = 0.0389$$

$$\text{Approx} \approx 0.035$$