

Final Exam Solution Spring 2002

#1

$$(a) P^2 + Q^2 = (\sqrt{3} \times 208 \times 4)^2 = 2,073,600$$

$$P^2 + (Q - 600)^2 = (\sqrt{3} \times 208 \times 3)^2 = 1,166,400$$

$$\text{OK } P^2 + Q^2 - 1200Q + 36,000 = 1,166,400$$

$$\text{OR } 2,073,600 - 1200Q + 36,000 = 1,166,400$$

$$Q = 1056 \text{ vars}$$

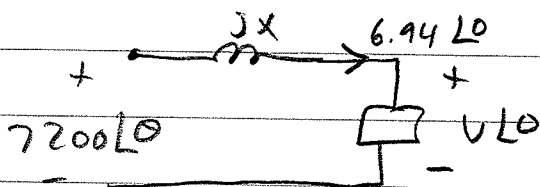
$$(b) \underline{P = 979 \text{ W}}$$

$$(c) 979^2 + (1057 - 1200)^2 = (\sqrt{3} \times 208 \times I)^2 \quad \underline{I = 2.75 \text{ A}}$$

#2

Try Short Circuit limit first. $\frac{\%Z}{\min} = 5$

Now check voltage.



$$I_{\text{rated}} = \frac{50 \text{ k}}{7200} = 6.94$$

$$7200 \angle 0 = j \cdot 0.05 \times \left(\frac{7200^2}{50 \text{ k}} \right) \times 6.94 \angle 0 + V \angle 0$$

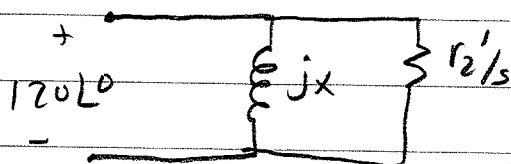
$$= j360 + V$$

$$7200^2 = 360^2 + V^2 \quad V = 7191$$

Cannot go lower

OK

#3



$$I_{NL} = 3, 50 \quad X = 40 \Omega$$

$$(a) S = \frac{1200 - 1080}{1200} = 0.1$$

$$(b) \bar{I}_{FL} = 5 \angle 0 = \frac{120}{j40} + \frac{120}{r_2'/5} = -j3 + \frac{120}{r_2'/5}$$

$$\underline{f_r = 6 \text{ Hz}}$$

$$\text{so } \frac{120}{r_2'/0.1} = 4 \text{ Amps} \quad \underline{r_2' = 3 \Omega}$$

$$\text{OR } P_{FL} = \frac{2 \times 746}{3} = 497 \text{ W} \approx 4^2 \times \frac{r_2'}{1} (1 - 0.1) \quad \underline{r_2' = 3.5 \Omega}$$

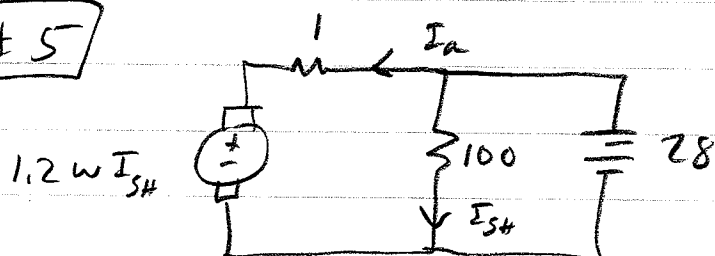
#4

$$k_f \omega_s \times 3 = 120 \quad k_f \omega_s = 40 \Omega$$

$$40 \times 1 \angle 0 = jX_s \times 5 \angle 0 + 120 \angle 0 \quad 5X_s = 80 \quad \underline{X_s = 16 \Omega}$$

$$P^* = P_{max} \sin 46^\circ = \frac{3 \times 40 \times 1 \times 120}{16} \sin 46^\circ = \underline{647 \text{ W}}$$

#5

(a) No load $I_a = 0$

$$1.2 \omega \times \frac{28}{100} = 28 \quad \underline{\omega = 83.3 \text{ r/s}}$$

$$(b) \quad 1.2 \times 100 \times \frac{28}{R} = 28 \quad R = 120 \quad \underline{\text{add } 20 \Omega}$$

$$(c) \quad 1.2 \frac{28}{120} I_a = 3 \quad I_a = 10.7 \quad 28 = 1 \times 10.7 + 1.2 \omega \frac{28}{120}$$

$$\underline{\omega = 62 \text{ r/s}}$$

#6

$$(a) \quad k_f \times 1000 \times \frac{240}{200} = 240 \quad k_f = 0.2$$

$$0.2 \times 1200 \times \frac{240}{R} = 240 \quad \underline{R = 240 \Omega}$$

(b) Real power is transferred from the DC source into the grid

$$P = 0.2 \times 1200 \times \frac{240}{275} \times \left(\frac{240 - 0.2 \times 1200 \times \frac{240}{275}}{4} \right) = \underline{1600 \text{ W}}$$