

CONFIDENTIAL



UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER II
SESSION 2016/2017**

COURSE NAME : ELECTRICAL MACHINES AND DRIVES
COURSE CODE : DAE 32303
PROGRAMME CODE : DAE
EXAMINATION DATE : JUNE 2017
DURATION : 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES
INSTRUCTION : ANSWER **FOUR (4)** QUESTIONS ONLY

TERBUKA

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **FIVE (5)** PAGES

CONFIDENTIAL

- Q1** (a) Name **four** (4) major parts of the DC generator. (2 marks)
- (b) State the function of the following:-

- (i) Slip ring in AC generator,
 (ii) Carbon brush in AC generator. (4 marks)

connection.

- (c) Draw and completely label the power flow diagram of the DC series. *— DC series motor.* (3 marks)

- (d) Draw and completely label the basic circuit of the DC series motor. (4 marks)

- (e) From the circuit of DC series motor in **Q1(d)**, derive the equation of counter emf (E_m) by using Kirchhoff Current law (KCL) and Kirchhoff Voltage law (KVL). (6 marks)

- (f) Write **three** (3) advantages of DC machines. (3 marks)

- (g) State the relationship between power losses and efficiency in the DC machines. (3 marks)

- Q2** (a) The main purpose of constructing an open circuit test and short circuit test In a practical transformer is to determine the transformer impedances. Based upon this statements;

- (i) Describe briefly the step by step procedure in constructing the short circuit test. (3 marks)

- (ii) Describe briefly the step by step procedure in constructing the open circuit test (3 marks)

TERBUKA

- (b) Short-circuit and open-circuit tests were performed on a 100kVA transformer, 50 Hz, rated at 120V/2400V, and the results are listed as follows:

$$V_{sc} = 40 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{oc} = 120 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{sc} = 43.57 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{oc} = 7 \text{ A}$$

$$P_{sc} = 380 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{oc} = 50 \text{ W}$$

correction.

- (i) Draw the equivalent circuit with the necessary parameters of the transformer referred to the low voltage side. (6 marks)

- (ii) Draw the equivalent circuit with the necessary parameters of the transformer referred to the low voltage side. → *High voltage side.* (6 marks)

- (iii) Based on the equivalent circuit gained from Q2(b)(ii), calculate the terminal voltage, V_1 and the Voltage regulation, VR if the load at 0.8 power factor lagging is connected to 2400 V side. (neglect the magnetizing impedance) (7 marks)

- Q3 (a) State two (2) advantages and two (2) disadvantages of an Induction machines. (4 marks)

correction

- (b) A 3-phase, Y connected, 50 Hz, 4 pair poles, induction motor having 800 rpm full load speed. → *710 rpm*. The motor is connected to 415 V supply. The machine has the following impedances in ohms per phase referred to the stator circuit:

$$R_1 = 0.3 \Omega$$

$$X_1 = 2.2 \Omega$$

$$R_2 = 0.85 \Omega$$

$$X_2 = 4.2 \Omega$$

$$X_m = 60 \Omega$$

If the total friction & windage losses are 220 W, determine the following;

- (i) Find the slip, s (3 marks)
- (ii) Solve the input power, P_{in} . (4 marks)
- (iii) Estimate the air gap power, P_{ag} . (4 marks)
- (iv) Indicate the mechanical power, P_m . (4 marks)
- (v) Identify the torque induced by the motor, τ_{ind} . (3 marks)
- (vi) Identify the efficiency of the motor. (3 marks)

TERBUKA

→ 15 MW

connection Q4

(a)

A 3-phase Y-connected synchronous generator supplies a load of 20 MW at power factor 0.85 lagging and the terminal voltage is 11 kV. The armature resistance is 0.3 Ω/phase and synchronous reactance of 0.75 Ω/phase.

- (i) Calculate the armature current (2 marks)
- (ii) Indicate the internal generated voltage (2 marks)
- (iii) Estimate the voltage regulation. (1 marks)
- (iv) Draw the phasor diagram. (2 marks)

b) A 2400 V, 60 kW, 60 Hz, 3 pair poles, delta-connected synchronous motor has a synchronous reactance of 4 Ω/phase and armature resistance of 2 Ω/phase. At full load, the efficiency is 90 %. Find the following requirements for this machine when it is operating at full load at rated power factor of 0.85 lagging.

- (i) Sketch the phasor diagram to represent back emf, (2 marks)
- (ii) Calculate the supply voltage , E_A (3 marks)
- (iii) Indicate the armature current. (3 marks)
- (iv) Indicate the voltage regulation. (2 marks)
- (v) Estimate the input power (2 marks)
- (vi) Solve the developed mechanical power (4 marks)
- (vii) Sketch the power flow diagram (2 marks)

TERBUKA

- Q5**
- (a) Draw and label completely the basic circuit of the split-phase motor. (3 marks)
 - (b) Describe the principle of operation of the split-phase motor. (6 marks)
 - (c) 1-hp, 240 V, 50 Hz of the single phase motor is installed to construct 1-hp of an air conditioning. If the motor has the power factor of 0.8 and run with the rotor speed of 980 rpm, determine the:-
 - (i) synchronous speed, N_s
 - (ii) number of poles, p
 - (iii) percentage of slip, %S
 - (iv) operating current, I(8 marks)
 - (d) Write **six(6)** examples of applications of the Universal (Series) motor in domestic, commercial and service sectors. (3 marks)
 - (e) State the relationship between output power, efficiency, losses and Current consumption of the motors. (5 marks)
- Q6**
- (a) Define power electronics. (3 marks)
 - (b) Draw and label completely the following symbols:-
 - (i) Unijunction Transistor, UJT
 - (ii) Gate Turn Off Thyristor, GTO(4 marks)
 - (c) Name the device used to invert DC signal into AC signal. (2 marks)
 - (d) Briefly explain the speed control of the DC motor drives using the field flux control method. (5 marks)
 - (e) Briefly explain the speed control for the AC motor drives using the pole changing method. (5 marks)
 - (f) State **three (3)** disadvantages of Ward Leonard Drive. (3 marks)
 - (g) Give **six (6)** applications of DC motor drives in industries. (3 marks)

-END OF QUESTION -

TERBUKA

CONFIDENTIAL