

### UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

# FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER I SESSION 2019/2020

COURSE NAME

: ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY

COURSE CODE

BEE 10403

PROGRAMME CODE :

BEJ

:

EXAMINATION DATE :

DECEMBER 2019/JANUARY 2020

**DURATION** 

3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION

: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF SIX (6) PAGES

TERBUKA

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(iii)

Q1	(a)	A balanced three-phase system (abc sequence) is connected in wye-wye connection with phase voltage at 100V. The line impedance and load impedance are $5 - j2 \Omega$ and $10 + j8 \Omega$ , respectively.			
		(i)	Calculate the line current for each line.	(3 marks)	
		(ii)	Calculate the total complex power, average power and reactive posource.	wer at the	
		(iii)	Calculate the total complex power, average power and reactive poload.	,	
				(3 marks)	
		(iv)	Calculate the total complex power, average power and reactive powline.	wer at the	
				(3 marks)	
		(v)	Prove that the system is balanced based on your findings.	(2 marks)	
	(b)	For a $\Delta - \Delta$ balanced system, a line to line voltage of $V_{ab} = 173$ V and a load of $Z_a=30+j10$ $\Omega$ . If the source voltage are in positive sequence, determine the phase and line currents.			
				(6 marks)	
Q2	(a)	Descri	ibe the two conditions of 'the right hand rule' using a simple diagram	(3 marks)	
	(b)	A coil of 300 turns is wound uniformly on a ring of non-magnetic material. The ring has a mean circumference of 40 cm and a uniform cross sectional area of 4 cm <sup>2</sup> . If the current in the coil is 5 A and the relative permeability of non-magnetic material is 1, calculate			
		(i)	The magnetic field strength, $H$	(3 marks)	
		(ii)	The flux density, $\beta$		



The total magnetic flux in the ring,  $\Phi$ 

(2 marks)

(2 marks)

A closed magnetic circuit of cast steel contains a 7 cm long path of cross-sectional (c) area 1.5 cm<sup>2</sup> and a 2 cm path of cross-sectional area of 0.5 cm<sup>2</sup>. A coil of 300 turns is wound around the 7 cm length of the circuit and a current of 0.5 A flows. If the relative permeability of the cast steel is 750, analyze the flux density in the 7 cm path of the cast steel.

(10 marks)

- A 5 kVA, 200 V / 100 V, 50 Hz, single phase ideal two winding transformer is used Q3 (a) to step up a voltage of 200 V to 300 V by connecting it as an auto transformer.
  - Show the connection diagram of the auto transformer that is used to step up a (i) voltage of 200 V to 300 V with all important labels of V<sub>L</sub>, I<sub>L</sub>, V<sub>SE</sub>, V<sub>C</sub>, I<sub>H</sub>, and  $V_H$ .

(4 marks)

Recommend the maximum value of kVA that can be handled by the (ii) autotransformer (without over loading any of coil).

(4 marks)

Determine the value of kVA that is transferred magnetically and the kVA that (iii) is transferred by electrical conduction.

(2 marks)

A 500 kVA 30 kV/240V transformer has the following parameters: (b)

 $R_p = 0.5 \Omega$ 

 $X_p = 0.4 \Omega \qquad \qquad R_c = 20 \ k\Omega$ 

 $R_s = 2 m\Omega$   $X_s = 4 m\Omega$   $X_m = 5 k\Omega$ 

By using the equivalent circuit referred to the primary as that illustrated in Figure Q3(b), compute the  $V_{Rc}$  (i.e. the voltage across the resistor,  $R_c$ ) of the transformer at the rated load with 0.85 lagging power factor.

(10 marks)

Explain two main power losses in a Direct Current (DC) machine. Q4(a) (i)

(3 marks)

Suggest TWO (2) methods to increase the turning force (or torque) of a DC (ii) motor.

(3 marks)

Differentiate between DC motors and DC generators. (iii)

3

(2 marks)

Q5

(b)	A 12 V shunt DC machine in <b>Figure Q4(b)</b> has an armature resistance of 0.5 $\Omega$ and a field resistance of 100 $\Omega$ . The line current at full load is 2 A. At no load, the DC machine takes a line current of 0.5 A while running at 2500 rpm.				
	(i)	Classify the DC machine with a concise explanation.	(2 marks)		
	(ii)	Find the field current and the induced voltage when there is no loa	d. (5 marks)		
	(iii)	Find the full load speed and the speed regulation of the DC motor.	(5 marks)		
(a)	Briefly	y explain the followings:			
	(i)	The working principle of a three-phase synchronous motor.	(5 marks)		
	(ii)	The differences between a synchronous motor and an induction mo	otor. (3 marks)		
(b)	A synchronous motor that is connected to 4000V, 3-phase line develops an excitation voltage $E_o$ of 1500 V (line to neutral) when the DC exciting current is 25A as illustrated in <b>Figure Q5(b)</b> . The synchronous reactance is 22 $\Omega$ and the torque angle is 30°. Show the answers of the following questions in polar forms with <b>TWO</b> (2) decimal places.				
	(i)	Compute the voltage across the synchronous reactance, $E_x$ .	(4 marks)		
	(ii)	Compute the AC line current, I.	(2 marks)		

(iii) Compute the power factor of the motor, p.f.

(3 marks)

(iv) Draw the phasor diagram.

(3 marks)

- END OF QUESTIONS -



#### FINAL EXAMININATION

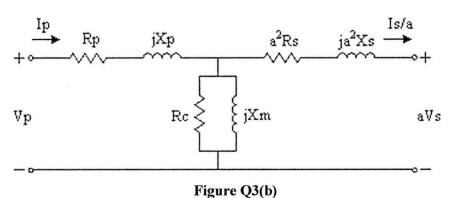
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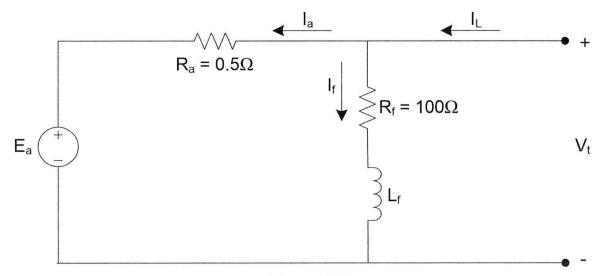


Figure Q4(b)



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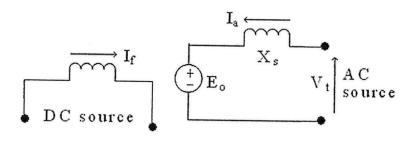


Figure Q5(b)

## List of Formulae and Constant

 $1. \beta = \mu H$ 

(unit: Tesla, T)

2. mmf (or  $F_m$ ) = NI = HI

(unit: Ampere-turns, At)

3. S (or R) = $l/\mu A = \text{mmf}/\phi$ 

(unit: Ampere-turns/weber, At/Wb)

4.  $\phi_{\text{max}} = B_{\text{max}} a_{area}$ 

(unit: Weber, Wb)

5.  $E = 4.44 f N \phi_m$ 

(unit: Volt, V)

6.  $a = \frac{v_p}{v_e} = \frac{e_p}{e_s} = \frac{N_p}{N_s}$ 

(unit: -)

7. Permeability of vacuum,  $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Wb/At.m}$  (or H/m)