

**FINAL
ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT**

(COVER PAGE)

Session : April 2020

Programme : Diploma in Mechanical Engineering (DMEN)

Course : EEE2115: Electrical Power & Machines

Date of Examination : 3 August 2020 (Monday)

Time : 4.00pm – 6.15pm Reading Time : Nil

Duration : 2 Hours 15 Minutes

Special Instructions :

This paper consists of **FOUR (4)** questions. Answer all **FOUR (4)** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Material permitted : Non-Programmable Scientific Calculator

Materials provided : Nil

Examiner(s) : Mr Alan Wong Kam Mun, Mr Koh Mui Siang

Chief Moderator : Mr Manickam

This paper consists of 4 printed pages, including the cover page

DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PROGRAMME (DMEN)
 EEE2115: ELECTRICAL POWER AND MACHINES
 FINAL ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT: APRIL 2020 SESSION

Instructions: This paper consists of **FOUR (4)** questions. Answer all **FOUR (4)** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Question 1

- (a) Data obtained from short-circuit and open-circuit tests of a 75 kVA, 4600/230 V, 50 Hz transformer are:

Open-circuit Test	Short-circuit Test
(Low-voltage side Data)	(High-voltage side Data)
$V_{OC} = 230 \text{ V}$	$V_{SC} = 160.8 \text{ V}$
$I_{OC} = 13.04 \text{ A}$	$I_{SC} = 16.3 \text{ A}$
$P_{OC} = 521 \text{ W}$	$P_{SC} = 1200 \text{ W}$

- (i) Calculate for the core-loss resistance ($R_{fe,LS}$) from open-circuit test data. (4 marks)
- (ii) Calculate for the magnetizing reactance ($X_{M,LS}$) from open-circuit test data. (6 marks)
- (iii) Determine the transformer windings resistance ($R_{eq,HS}$) from short-circuit test data. (4 marks)
- (iv) Determine the transformer windings reactance ($X_{eq,HS}$) from short-circuit test data. (4 marks)
- (b)
- (i) Determine the voltage regulation of the transformer operating at rated load and 0.75 power factor lagging. (7 marks)

Question 2

- (a) A DC shunt motor has input voltage 200 V, $R_a = 0.116 \Omega$ and $R_{shunt} = 75 \Omega$. It is found that the motor draws a line current of 165.16 A with a shaft speed of 500 rpm. Sketch the diagram and calculate the output mechanical power. (9 marks)
- (b) A 240 V_{dc} separately excited motor has an armature resistance of 0.68Ω and draws a full current of 24 A at a speed of 100 rpm. Calculate :
- (i) The emf, E_a . (4 marks)
- (ii) The output power developed. (4 marks)
- (iii) The torque developed. (4 marks)
- (iv) If the pole flux is reduced by 20%, calculate the new speed. (4 marks)

Question 3

A 3-phase, 4000 V, 60 Hz, 500 hp, 4-pole induction motor is operating at rated condition. The breakdown of losses are: stator copper loss = 12.4 kW, rotor conductor loss = 19.9 kW, core loss = 11.1 kW, stray power = 10.2 kW, friction and windage = 18.2 kW.

- (i) Sketch the power flow diagram with its values. (5 marks)

Calculate the following:

- (ii) Shaft speed. (7 marks)
- (iii) Shaft torque. (3 marks)
- (iv) Developed torque. (4 marks)
- (v) Input power to stator. (3 marks)
- (vi) Overall efficiency. (3 marks)

Question 4

- (a) A 20 kW, 3-phase, Y-connected, 50 Hz, 400 V, 4-pole synchronous motor is operating at rated condition. It operates with a power angle of 50° and an efficiency of 95 %. The motor has a synchronous reactance of 3Ω per phase. Determine:

- (i) The active input power, P_{in} . (2 marks)
- (ii) The excitation voltage, E_F . (4 marks)
- (iii) The armature current, I_a . (4 marks)
- (iv) The effect of increasing the field excitation on the performance of a synchronous motor. (5 marks)

- (b) A factory takes 600 kVA at 0.60 lagging power factor. A synchronous motor is to be installed to raise the power factor to 0.90 lagging when the synchronous motor is taking in 200 kW.

- (i) Calculate the corresponding reactive power (in kVAR) taken by the synchronous motor. (7 marks)
- (ii) The power factor at which the synchronous motor operates. (3 marks)

~The End~

EEE2115(F) April/7-7-2020

USEFUL FORMULATRANSFORMER

$$1 \text{ horsepower} = 746 \text{ W}$$

$$E_p = 4.44 N_p f \phi_{\max}$$

$$I_o = I_{fe} + I_M$$

$$a = \frac{N_{HS}}{N_{LS}} = \frac{V_{HS}}{V_{LS}}$$

$$Z_{\text{load,HS}} = a^2 \cdot Z_{\text{load,LS}}$$

$$\text{voltage_regulation} = \frac{E - V_{\text{rated}}}{V_{\text{rated}}}$$

INDUCTION MOTOR

$$n_s = \frac{120 f_s}{P}$$

$$S = \frac{n_s - n_r}{n_s}$$

$$P_{\text{gap}} = \frac{P_{\text{rcl}}}{S}$$

$$P_{\text{mech}} = P_{\text{gap}} (1 - S)$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_{\text{shaft}}}{P_{\text{in}}}$$

$$F_p = \frac{P_{\text{in}}}{S_{\text{in}}}$$

SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR

$$V_T = I_a jX_s + E_f$$

$$P_{\text{in},3\phi} = 3V_T I_a \cos\theta = \sqrt{3}V_L I_L \cos\theta$$

$$P_{\text{losses}} = P_{\text{stray}} + P_{f,w} + P_{\text{core}} + P_{\text{scl}} + P_{\text{fcl}}$$

$$P_{\text{mech}} = \frac{-3V_T E_f}{X_s} \sin\delta$$

DC MACHINE

$$E_a = \frac{nPz\phi_p}{60a} = n\phi_p k$$

$$T_D = B_p I_a k$$

$$\text{motor } n = \frac{V_T - I_a R_{\text{acir}}}{\phi_p k} \text{ where } \phi_p \neq 0$$

$$P_{\text{mech}} = E_a I_a$$

$$T_{D,\text{shunt}} \propto I_f I_a$$

$$P_{\text{losses}} = P_{\text{acir}} + P_b + P_{\text{fcl}} + P_{\text{core}} + P_{f,w} + P_{\text{stray}}$$