King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals Electrical Engineering Department EE306: Electrical Energy Engineering

Problem Session 1

141

Problem 1:

A Δ -connected load consists of three identical impedances of $Z_{\Delta} = 20 \angle -30^{\circ} \Omega$ each and is supplied from a three-phase, 208-V source. (use **Van** = 120 $\angle 0^{\circ}$)Calculate:

- (1) magnitudes and angles of each phase voltage and current on the load side.
- (2) magnitude and angles of each line voltage and current.
- (3) the load power factor
- (4) the real, reactive and apparent power taken by the load.



Problem 2:

A balanced 3-phase supply with a line voltage of 480 V supplies two balanced 3-phase loads as follows. Load 1 is a Δ -connected load with a phase impedance of $10 \angle 30^{\circ} \Omega$, and load 2 is a Y-connected with a phase impedance of $5 \angle -36.87^{\circ} \Omega$. Find:

(b) the total current supplied.

(a) the overall power factor.

(c) the total real, reactive, and apparent powers.

Problem 3:

A balanced 3-phase Y-connected load with phase impedance of $20+j15 \Omega$ is connected to a 400-V, 3-phase, 50-Hz supply. Calculate:

(a) the line current. (b) the real and reactive power supplied.

If a 3-phase Δ -connected capacitor bank is connected parallel to the above load, calculate the capacitance per phase to obtain a resultant power factor of 0.95 lagging.

Problem 4:

A 600-turn coil is wrapped uniformly around a steel ring with a circular cross-sectional area. The inner and outer diameters of the ring are 19 cm and 31 cm respectively. Calculate

(a) the current required to produce a flux of 1.7 mWb in the ring.

(b) the current to produce this flux when an air-gap of 2 mm is made in the ring.

Neglect leakage and fringing. The magnetization characteristic of the steel is

B (Wb/m²) 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 H (At/m) 550 600 650 730 850

Problem 5:

A flux of 3.6×10^{-4} Wb is to be established in the center leg of the sheet steel core as shown in Fig. 1. Dimensions are given in cm. Find the necessary current in the 300-turn coil. The magnetization curve of the silicon sheet steel is shown in Fig. 2.



Problem 6:

A ferromagnetic circuit has a magnetic core with infinitely high relative permeability. It has three legs, and air gaps of 2 mm and 1 mm are cut from section A and C as shown in Fig.3. A coil is wound on the center leg B, and it has 200 turns and a resistance of 2.5Ω . The magnetic core has a 5x5 cm uniform cross-sectional area. A DC voltage is applied to the coil.

- (a) Determine the voltage that will produce a flux density of 0.75 T in the right leg C, which contains the 1-mm air gap.
- (b) Find the magnetic flux in the other two legs of the core.



Fig. 3 Magnetic circuit