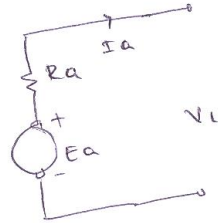
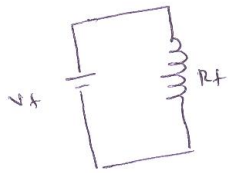


Problem 1



$n = 1150 \text{ rpm}$

$p = 6$

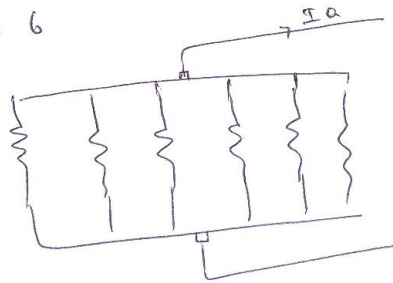
$Z = 120 \times 8 = 960$

$E_g = 1.5 \text{ V / conductor}$

$I_{\text{conductor}} = 4 \text{ A}$

I- Lap connection

$a = p = 6$



conductor per path =  $\frac{960}{6} = 160$

induced emf per path =  $160 \times 1.5 \text{ V} = 240 \text{ V}$

a-  $E_g = V_t = 240 \text{ V}$

b- output current on full load =  $6 \times 4 \text{ A} = 24 \text{ A}$

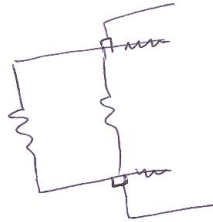
c-  $\phi = ?$ ,  $E_a = \frac{p \phi Z N}{60 a}$

$\Rightarrow \phi = \frac{E_g \times 60 a}{p Z N} = \frac{240 \text{ V} \times 60 \times 6}{6 \times 960 \times 1150} = \frac{113 \text{ mWb}}{13.04 \text{ mWb}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d- \quad P_d &= E a I_a \\
 &= 240 \times 24 \text{ A} \\
 &= 5.76 \text{ kW}
 \end{aligned}$$

II - Wave connection

$$\begin{aligned}
 p &= 6 \\
 a &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\text{Number of conductor per path} = \frac{960}{2} = 480$$

$$\text{Induced emf per path} = 480 \times 115 \text{ V} = 720 \text{ V}$$

$$a- \quad \text{No-load terminal voltage} = 720 \text{ V}$$

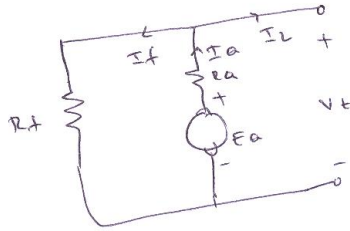
$$b- \quad \text{The output current on full load} = 2 \times 4 \text{ A} = 8 \text{ A}$$

$$c- \quad \phi = \frac{E_a \times 60 a}{p \pi N} = \frac{720 \times 60 \times 2}{6 \times 960 \times 1150} = 13.04 \text{ mwb}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d- \quad P_d &= E a I_a \\
 &= 720 \text{ V} \times 8 \text{ A} \\
 &= \underline{\underline{5.76 \text{ kW}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

## Problem 2

- Shunt G



$$R_a = 0.24 \Omega$$

$$R_f = 250 \Omega$$

$$\text{Load: } 5 \text{ kW, } 250 \text{ V}$$

$$a. \quad I_L = \frac{5000 \text{ W}}{250 \text{ V}} = 20 \text{ A}$$

$$I_f = \frac{V_t}{R_f} = \frac{250 \text{ V}}{250 \Omega} = 1 \text{ A}$$

$$I_a = I_f + I_L = 21 \text{ A}$$

$$b. \quad E_a = V_t + I_a R_a \\ = 250 + (21)(0.24) = 255.04 \text{ V}$$

$$c. \quad P_d = E_a I_a \\ = (255.04)(21) = 5.3558 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_d = T_e \cdot \omega_m$$

$$T_d = \frac{P_d}{\omega_m} = \frac{5.3558 \text{ kW}}{2\pi \times \frac{500}{60}} = 102.29 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

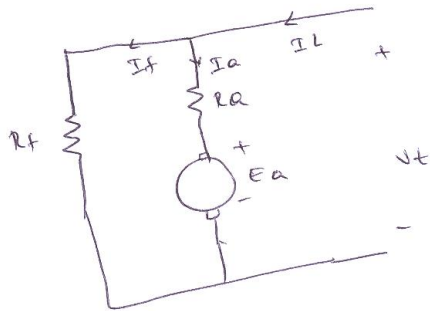
$$d. \quad P_{\text{input}} = P_{\text{out}} + P_{\text{cu}} + P_{\text{rot}}$$

$$P_{\text{cu}} = I_a^2 R_a + I_f^2 R_f = (21)^2 (0.24) + (1)^2 (250) \\ = 355.84 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{\text{input}} = 5000 + 355.84 + 645 \text{ W} = \underline{\underline{6000.46 \text{ W}}}$$

### Problem 3

DC Shunt motor



$$R_a = 0.2 \Omega$$

$$R_f = 110 \Omega$$

$$P_{NL} = 3000 \text{ W}$$

$$V_t = 250 \text{ V}$$

$$n_{NL} = 1500 \text{ rpm}$$

a -  $P_{NL} = V_t \times I_{NL}$

$$I_{NL} = \frac{P_{NL}}{V_t} = \frac{3000 \text{ W}}{250 \text{ V}} = 4 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{fNL} = \frac{V_t}{R_f} = \frac{250 \text{ V}}{110 \Omega} = 2.2727 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{aNL} = I_{NL} - I_{fNL} \\ = 4 - 2.2727 \text{ A} = 1.727 \text{ A}$$

$$E_{aNL} = V_t - I_{aNL} \times R_a \\ = 250 - 1.727 \times 0.2 \\ = 249.65 \text{ V}$$

⇒ Rotational losses are

$$P_{rot} = (E_{aNL}) (I_{aNL}) \\ = (249.65) (1.727) \\ = 431.153 \text{ W}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{OR, } P_{\text{rot}} &= P_{\text{me}} - I_f^2 R_f - I_a N L^2 R_a \\
 &= 1000 - (2.2727)^2 \times (110) - (1.727)^2 \times (0.2) \\
 &= 431.23 \text{ W}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b- } P_{\text{inFL}} &= 14 \text{ kW} \\
 V_T &= 250 \text{ V}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$I_{\text{LFL}} = \frac{P_{\text{inFL}}}{V_T} = \frac{14 \text{ kW}}{250 \text{ V}} = 56 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{\text{fFL}} = 2.2727 \text{ A}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{\text{aFL}} = 53.728 \text{ A}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rightarrow E_{\text{aFL}} &= V_T - I_{\text{aFL}} \times R_a \\
 &= 250 - (53.728)(0.2) \\
 &= 239.2544 \text{ V}
 \end{aligned}$$

Since armature reaction is neglected,  $\phi_{\text{NL}} = \phi_{\text{FL}}$

$$\frac{E_{\text{aFL}}}{E_{\text{aNL}}} = \frac{k \phi_{\text{FL}} \cdot \omega_{\text{FL}}}{k \phi_{\text{NL}} \cdot \omega_{\text{NL}}} = \frac{\omega_{\text{FL}}}{\omega_{\text{NL}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_{\text{FL}} = \frac{E_{\text{aFL}}}{E_{\text{aNL}}} \times \omega_{\text{NL}}$$

$$= \frac{239.25}{249.65} \times 1100 = 1054.2 \text{ rpm}$$

c. Speed Regulation

$$S_{reg} = \frac{W_{NL} - W_{FL}}{W_{FL}} \times 100\% \\ = \frac{1100 - 1054.2}{1054.2} \times 100\% = 4.34\%$$

d. The converted power

$$P_{converted} = E_a I_a \\ = (239.25) (53.728) \\ = 12854.39 \text{ W}$$

$$P_{converted} = T_e \cdot \omega_{FL}$$

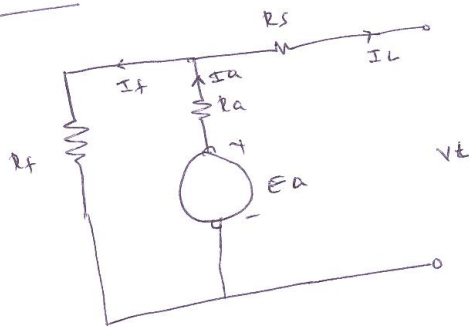
$$T_e = \frac{P_{converted}}{\omega_{FL}} = \frac{12854.39}{1054.2 \times \frac{2\pi}{60}} \\ = 116.44 \text{ N-m}$$

e.  $\eta = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} \times 100\% = \frac{P_{conv} - P_{rot}}{P_{in}} \times 100\%$

$$= \frac{12854.39 - 431.23}{14000} \times 100\%$$

$$= 88.73\%$$

Problem 4



$$P_{out} = 240 \times 100 \text{ A} = 24 \text{ kW}$$

$$I_f = 3 \text{ A} \Rightarrow I_a = I_L + I_f \\ = 100 + 3 = 103 \text{ A}$$

a - 
$$E_a = V_t + I_a R_a + I_L R_s \\ = 240 + 103(0.05) + 100(0.01) = 246.15 \text{ V}$$

b - 
$$V_t = E_a - I_a R_a \\ = 246.15 - 103(0.05) = 241 \text{ V}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_f = \frac{V_t}{I_f} = \frac{241 \text{ V}}{3 \text{ A}} = 80.33 \Omega$$

c. 
$$P_d = E_a I_a \\ = (246.15 \text{ V})(103 \text{ A}) \\ = 25.35345 \text{ kW}$$

$$d. \quad \eta = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{out} + P_{cu} + P_{rot}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{cu} &= I_a^2 R_a + I_f^2 R_f + I_L^2 R_S \\ &= (103)^2 (0.05) + (3)^2 (80.33) + (100)^2 (0.01) \\ &= 500 + 722.97 + 100 \\ &= 1322.97 \text{ W} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta &= \frac{24 \text{ kW}}{24 \text{ kW} + 1.32297 \text{ kW} + 2 \text{ kW}} \times 100 \% \\ &= 87.84 \% \end{aligned}$$