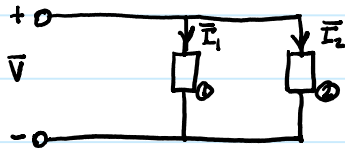


1)



$$\bar{V} = 1000 \angle 60^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$S_1 = 100 \text{ kVA} \quad \text{PF}_1 = 0.966 \text{ lag}$$

$$P_2 = 40 \text{ kW} \quad \text{PF}_2 = 0.5 \text{ lag}$$

Find: a)  $\bar{S}_{\text{tot}}$ ,  $\bar{I}_{\text{tot}}$ ,  $\bar{I}_1$ ,  $\bar{I}_2$

b)  $Q_c$  for  $\text{PF}_{\text{tot}} = 0.95 \text{ lag}$

Solution:  $\theta_1 = \cos^{-1}(\text{PF}_1) \Rightarrow \theta_1 = 30^\circ$

$$\bar{S}_1 = 100 \angle 30^\circ \text{ kVA}$$

$$\bar{S}_2 = 80 \angle 60^\circ \text{ kVA}$$

$$P_2 = S_2 (\text{PF}_2) \Rightarrow S_2 = \frac{P_2}{\text{PF}_2} \Rightarrow S_2 = 80 \text{ kVA}$$

$$\theta_2 = \cos^{-1}(0.5) \Rightarrow \theta_2 = 60^\circ$$

$$\bar{S}_{\text{tot}} = \bar{S}_1 + \bar{S}_2$$

$$= (86.603 + j50) + (40 + j69.282)$$

$$\bar{S}_{\text{tot}} = 126.603 + j119.282 \text{ kVA}$$

$$\bar{S}_{\text{tot}} = 173.944 \angle 43.295^\circ \text{ kVA}$$

$$\bar{S}_{\text{tot}} = \bar{V} \bar{I}_{\text{tot}}^*$$

$$\bar{I}_{\text{tot}} = \left( \frac{\bar{S}_{\text{tot}}}{\bar{V}} \right)^*$$

$$\bar{I}_{\text{tot}} = 173.944 \angle 16.705^\circ$$

$$\bar{S}_1 = \bar{V} \bar{I}_1^* \Rightarrow \bar{I}_1^* = \frac{\bar{S}_1}{\bar{V}} \Rightarrow \bar{I}_1 = 100 \angle 30^\circ$$

$$\bar{S}_2 = \bar{V} \bar{I}_2^* \Rightarrow \bar{I}_2^* = \frac{\bar{S}_2}{\bar{V}} \Rightarrow \bar{I}_2 = 80 \angle 0^\circ$$

b)  $\text{PF} = 0.95 \quad \theta_2 = \cos^{-1}(0.95) \Rightarrow \theta = 18.195^\circ$

$$P = 126.603 \text{ kW}$$

$$\tan(\theta_n) = \frac{Q_n}{P} \Rightarrow Q_n = P \tan(\theta_n)$$

$$Q_n = 41.613 \text{ kVAR}$$

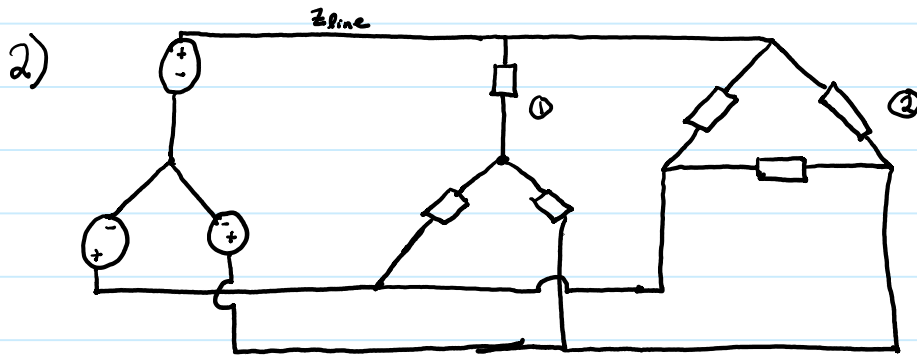
$$Q_n = Q_1 + Q_c$$

$$Q_c = Q_n - Q_1$$

$$Q_c = -77.669 \text{ kVAR}$$

$$Q_c = 77.669 \text{ kVAR}$$

Fall 2017 Exam 1-2



$$\bar{Z}_{line} = 0 + j1 \Omega$$

$$I_{L1} = 10A \quad PF_1 = 0.85 \text{ lag}$$

$$\bar{S}_2 = 1581.139 \angle 18.434^\circ \text{ VA}$$

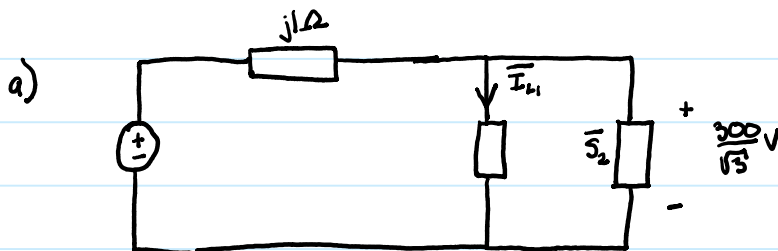
$$V_{2,load} = \frac{300}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ V} \quad (\text{phase to neutral})$$

Find: a) per phase equivalent circuit

b) Voltage at the source

c)  $\bar{S}_{3\phi}$  at source

d)  $\bar{Z}_{1\phi}$  for load 2



b)  $I_1 = I_{L1} \angle -\cos^{-1}(PF_1) \Rightarrow I_1 = 10 \angle -31.782^\circ$

$$\bar{S}_{2,1\phi} = \frac{\bar{S}_2}{3} = 527.046 \angle 18.434^\circ$$

$$\bar{I}_{2,1\phi} = \left( \frac{\bar{S}_{2,1\phi}}{V} \right)^* \Rightarrow \bar{I}_{2,1\phi} = 3.043 \angle -18.434^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$\bar{I}_{tot} = \bar{I}_1 + \bar{I}_2 \Rightarrow \bar{I}_{tot} = 11.397 - j6.23 \text{ A} \Rightarrow \bar{I}_{tot} = 12.980 \angle -28.634^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$\bar{V}_s = \frac{300}{\sqrt{3}} \angle 0 + \bar{Z}_{line} \bar{I}_{tot} \Rightarrow$$

$$\bar{V}_s = 179.435 + j11.397 \text{ V}$$

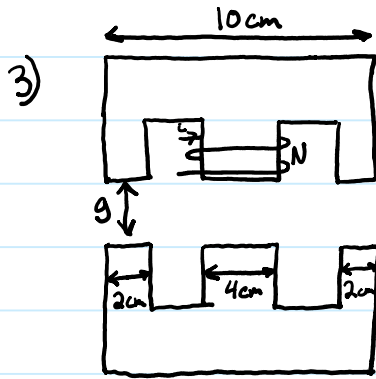
$$\bar{V}_s = 179.796 \angle 3.631^\circ \text{ V}$$

c)  $\bar{S}_{3\phi} = 3V_s \bar{I}_{tot}^* \Rightarrow \bar{S}_{3\phi} = 7001 \angle 32.315^\circ \text{ VA}$

d)  $\bar{S}_{2,1\phi} = -|\bar{I}_2|^2 \bar{Z}_L \Rightarrow \bar{Z}_L = 56.917 \angle 18.434^\circ \Omega$

$$\bar{Z}_\Delta = 3 \bar{Z}_L \Rightarrow \bar{Z}_\Delta = 170.751 \angle 18.434^\circ \Omega$$

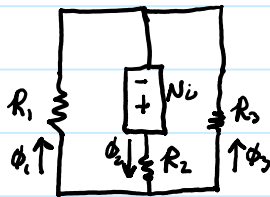
Fall 2017 Exam 1-3



- $\mu = \infty$
- $N = 200$
- $i = 6A$
- $g = 0.1cm$
- $d = 3cm$

Find: a)  $B$  in each leg  
 b)  $L$

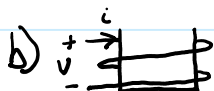
Solution: a)  $R_1 = \frac{g}{\mu_0 A_1} \Rightarrow R_1 = 1.326 \times 10^6 \text{ AT/Wb} = R_3$   
 $R_2 = \frac{g}{\mu_0 A_2} \Rightarrow R_2 = 0.663 \times 10^6 \text{ AT/Wb}$



$Ni = 1200 \text{ AT}$   
 $Ni = R_2 \phi_2 + R_1 \phi_1$   
 $Ni = R_2 \phi_2 + R_3 \phi_3$   
 $\phi_2 = \phi_1 + \phi_3$   
 $\phi_1 = \phi_3$   
 $\phi_2 = 2\phi_1$

$Ni = R_2 \phi_2 + R_1 \left(\frac{\phi_2}{2}\right)$   
 $Ni = \phi_2 \left(R_2 + \frac{1}{2} R_1\right) \Rightarrow \phi_2 = \frac{Ni}{R_2 + \frac{1}{2} R_1} \Rightarrow \phi_2 = 9.05 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}$   
 $\phi_1 = \phi_3 = 4.525 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}$

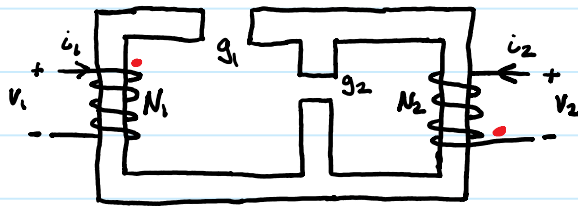
$B_2 = 0.754 \text{ T}$   
 $B_1 = B_3 = 0.754 \text{ T}$



$\lambda = N \phi_2 \Rightarrow \lambda = 0.181 \text{ WbT} = L (iA)$

$L = 0.0302 \text{ H}$

Fall 2017 Exam 1-4



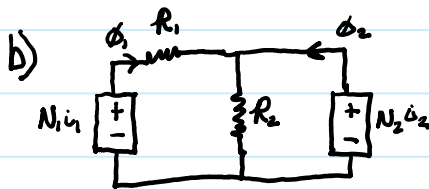
$\mu_c = \infty$   
A

Find: a) dot convention

b)  $L_1, L_2, M$

c)  $k$  in terms of  $g_1$  and  $g_2$

d) what happens to  $k$  as  $g_1 \downarrow$  and  $g_2 \uparrow$ ?



$$R_1 = \frac{g_1}{\mu_0 A} \quad R_2 = \frac{g_2}{\mu_0 A}$$

$$N_1 i_1 = \phi_1 R_1 + R_2 (\phi_1 + \phi_2)$$

$$N_2 i_2 = R_2 (\phi_1 + \phi_2)$$

$$V_1 = \frac{d\lambda_1}{dt} = N_1 \frac{d\phi_1}{dt}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{d\lambda_2}{dt} = N_2 \frac{d\phi_2}{dt}$$

$$N_1 i_1 = \phi_1 R_1 + N_2 i_2$$

$$N_1 i_1 - N_2 i_2 = \phi_1 R_1 \Rightarrow \phi_1 = \frac{N_1}{R_1} i_1 - \frac{N_2}{R_1} i_2$$

$$N_2 i_2 = R_2 \left( \phi_2 + \frac{N_1}{R_1} i_1 - \frac{N_2}{R_1} i_2 \right) \Rightarrow N_2 i_2 = R_2 \phi_2 + \left( \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right) N_1 i_1 - \left( \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right) N_2 i_2 \Rightarrow N_2 \left( 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right) i_2 - \left( \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right) N_1 i_1 = R_2 \phi_2$$

$$\left( 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right) N_2 i_2 - \left( \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right) N_1 i_1 = R_2 \phi_2$$

$$\phi_2 = -\frac{N_1}{R_1} i_1 + \left( 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right) \frac{N_2}{R_2} i_2$$

$$\lambda_1 = N_1 \phi_1 \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = \frac{N_1^2}{R_1} i_1 - \frac{N_1 N_2}{R_1} i_2$$

$$\lambda_2 = N_2 \phi_2 \Rightarrow \lambda_2 = -\frac{N_1 N_2}{R_1} i_1 + \left( 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right) \frac{N_2^2}{R_2} i_2$$

$$L_1 = \frac{N_1^2}{R_1} = \frac{\mu_0 A N_1^2}{g_1}$$

$$L_2 = \left( 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1} \right) \frac{N_2^2}{R_2} = \left( 1 + \frac{g_2}{g_1} \right) \frac{\mu_0 A N_2^2}{g_2}$$

$$M = \frac{N_1 N_2}{R_1} = \frac{\mu_0 A N_1 N_2}{g_1}$$

$$c) \quad k = \frac{M}{\sqrt{L_1 L_2}} \quad k = \frac{\mu_0 A N_1 N_2}{g_1} \Rightarrow k = \frac{1}{g_1} \Rightarrow k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{g_1}{g_2} \left( 1 + \frac{g_2}{g_1} \right)}}$$

$$k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{g_1}{g_2} + 1}}$$

d) as  $g_1 \downarrow$  and  $g_2 \uparrow$ ,  $k \rightarrow 1$