

# THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA

## SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

## DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

#### **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

NOVEMBER / DECEMBER 2020

## **EEE 3352**

## **ELECTROMACHANICS AND ELECTRICAL MACHINES**

TIME

Three (3) hours

INSTRUCTIONS

: Answer any five (5) questions

**IDDITIONAL INFORMATION**: permeability of free space  $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$  H/m

permittivity of free space  $\varepsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$ 

#### Ouestion 1.

(a) Derive, from basic principles, the expression for the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor in terms of its dimensions and dielectric properties.

(b) A parallel plate capacitor is immersed in an alcohol of relative permittivity 26. The plates are charged to a potential difference of 20 kV and the distance between them is 15 mm. Determine the force per unit area exerted on the plates.

[6 marks]

(c) A 1-km, 10-kV, 50-Hz concentric cable has an inner conductor of 12 mm diameter, a dielectric of radial thickness 8 mm and relative permittivity 4 and an earthed metal sheath.

- (i) the capacitance of the cable;
- (ii) the peak stored energy in the electrostatic field;

[6 marks]

(iii) the rms value of the capacitive current.

[2 marks]

[2 marks]

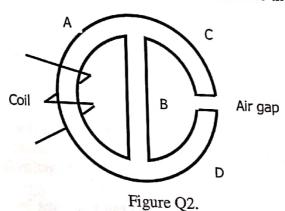
#### Question 2.

(a) Prove, from first principles, that the energy stored in a magnetic field is  $\frac{B^2}{2\mu}$ , defining

(b) The magnetic circuit in figure Q2 includes an air-gap of 1 mm and a cross-section of 159 mm<sup>2</sup> throughout. The reluctances of the various iron portions are

$$S_A = 3x10^6 \text{ At/Wb}$$
  
 $S_B = 9x10^6 \text{ At/Wb}$   
 $S_c = S_D = 2x10^6 \text{ At/Wb}$ 

The coil has 100 turns and carries a current of 20 A. Calculate the



| (i) air-gap reluctance;  |                             |  |  |
|--|-----------------------------|--|--|
| (ii) coil inductance;  | [2 marks]                   |  |  |
| (iii) total flux driven by the coil mmf;   | [3 marks]                   |  |  |
| (iv) air-gap flux density;   | [2 marks]                   |  |  |
| (v) total stored energy;   | [3 marks]                   |  |  |
| (vi) energy stored in the air-gap.   | [2 marks]                   |  |  |
| Question 3.  | [3 marks]                   |  |  |
| (a) Explain the causes of voltage drop in a power transformer on load.   |                             |  |  |
| (b) A 75-kVA transformer rated at 11000/240 V requires 310 V across the primary to circulate full-load current on short-circuit, with the power absorbed being 1.6 kW.  (i) Determine the voltage regulation at full-load 0.8 power factor lagging.  |                             |  |  |
| (ii) What is secondary terminal voltage at this condition, when rated prima  | [5 marks]<br>ary voltage is |  |  |
| Question 4. [5 marks]  |                             |  |  |
| (a) Explain the advantages of having a three-phase system compared to a single-phase system in a power network.  |                             |  |  |
| (b) A star-connected balanced load is supplied from a three-phase supply with a line voltage of 416 V at a frequency of 50 Hz. Each phase of the load consists of a resistance and a capacitor connected in series and the two wattmeters connected to measure load power supplied read 782 W and 1980 W, both positive. For this circuit, what is the |                             |  |  |
| (i) power factor;  |                             |  |  |
| (ii) line current;   | [5 marks]                   |  |  |
| (iii) capacitance of each capacitor?   | [5 marks]                   |  |  |
| Question 5. [4 marks]  |                             |  |  |
| (a) From " $v = Blu$ ", where $l$ is the length of a conductor, cutting a magnetic field of density $R$ at constant speed $v$ and constant $l$   |                             |  |  |

density B at constant speed u, and experiences an induced voltage v, derive the expression for the brush terminal voltage for a commutator machine.

[8 marks]

(b) A separately-excited generator has the magnetisation characteristic which gives a noload voltage of 131 V when driven at 6000 rpm with field excitation of 2000 ampereturns. The total armature circuit resistance is  $0.08~\Omega$ . If the generator supplies a load current of 120 A, determine the

| esti | ion 6.                             | [3 marks] |
|------|------------------------------------|-----------|
|      | (iv) electromagnetic torque input. | [3 marks] |
|      | (iii) the electromagnetic power;   | [3 marks] |
|      | (ii) power output;                 | [3 marks] |
|      | (i) terminal voltage;              |           |

Qu

(a) Three phase ac machines operate on the principle of a "rotating" magnetic flux. Describe the principal features which establish the ac machine as either an induction machine or a synchronous machine.

[4 marks]

- (b) A 3-phase, 6-pole induction motor operates on a 50-Hz supply. The frequency of the rotor-induced current is 4 Hz. What is the
  - (i) slip;

(ii) speed of the rotor;

[2 marks]

[2 marks]

(iii) speed of the rotor mmf with respect to the rotor and with respect to the stator?

(c) With the help of mmf, voltage and current phasor diagrams explain the operation of an ideal synchronous machine in generating mode.

[10 marks]

### Question 7.

(a) With the help of equivalent circuits, predict the torque-speed characteristic of the DC Shunt motor.

[6 marks]

(b) Describe the problem of starting d.c. machines and explain, with a suitable sketch, how it is overcome in practice.

[4 marks]

(c) The no-load armature current of a 230-V d.c. shunt motor is 2 A at a speed of 1200 r/min. If the full-load armature current is 40 A, find the full-load speed and the torque developed. Assume that the armature resistance is  $0.25~\Omega$  and the field flux remains unchanged.

[10 marks]

**END OF EEE 3352 EXAMINATION**