



This Exam measures the ILOs [a.4, a.13, a.14, b.11, b.14, b.15, c.3, and c.16]

Answer the following questions:

Question One: (25 Mark) [measures the ILOs of a.4, a.13, b.11, b.14, and c.16]

- Derive** an expression for the distribution factor of a synchronous machine. [5 Mark/a.4.1]
- A 2-pole, three-phase, 50-Hz, Y-connected, synchronous generator has **three slots per pole per phase**. There are 10 conductors per slot. The flux per pole is **61 mWb**:-
 - Calculate** the phase and the line voltages.
 - Illustrate** the placement of coils of the stator for a phase group. Assume series connection. [12 Mark/ b.11.1 and c.16.3]
- A three-phase, 1500 kVA, 11-kV, Y-connected, 50 Hz synchronous generator, has the following open and short circuit characteristics:

Field ampere-turn, AT	0	10000	18000	24000	30000	40000	45000	50000
O.C.Volt (L-L), kV	0	4.081	6.966	8.401	9.652	10.658	11.062	11.36
Z.P.F (L-L), kV	-	-	0	-	-	-	8.48	-

Determine the voltage regulation at full load and 0.8-power factor lagging, **using the zero-power factor method**. [8Mark/a.13.2, b.14.3, and c.16.3]

Question Two: (20 Mark) [measures the ILOs of a.13, a.14, b.11, b.15 and c.16]

- Explain**, with the aid of phasor diagram: [8Mark/a.13.2, b.11 and b.15.1]
 - Effect of armature reaction on a synchronous generator induced e.m.f when the power factor of the load is leading.
 - Effect of lagging power factor on the terminal voltage of an independent synchronous generator for small and large power factor angles.
- A three-phase, **1000 kW, 3.3-kV**, Y-connected, salient-pole generator. The d-axis and q-axis synchronous reactances are **1.2 Ω /phase** and **0.8 Ω /phase**, respectively. The armature-winding resistance is negligible. If the generator operates at rated conditions and 0.9-power factor lagging, **determine** (i) the armature induced voltage, E_a and (ii) the power developed by the generator. [12Mark/a.14.2, b.11.1, and c.16.3]

Question Three: (25 Mark) [measures the ILOs of a13, a14, b14, and c16]

- a) **Explain** with the aid of phasor diagram the effect of changing the excitation of a synchronous motor operating at no load on **power factor correction**. [7Mark/a13.2, b14.2, and c16.4]
- b) **Derive** an expression for the torque angle of a synchronous motor at which the developed power is maximum. [3 Mark/a13.2, b14.2]
- c) A 480-V, 60-Hz, three-phase, Y-connected, salient-pole, synchronous motor operates at full load and draws a current of 50 A at 0.8 pf lagging. The d- and q-axis reactances are 2.7 Ω /phase and 1.7 Ω /phase, respectively. The armature-winding resistance is negligible, and the rotational loss is 5% of the power developed by the motor. **Determine**:
- The excitation voltage
 - The power developed due to the field excitation and that due to saliency of the motor
 - The total power developed and the maximum power developed by the motor.
 - The efficiency of the motor.

[10Mark/a14.2 and c16.3]

Question Four: (20 Mark) [measures the ILOs of a4, a14, b11, c3, and c16]

- a) Three physically identical synchronous generators are operating in parallel. They are all rated for a full load of 5 MW at 0.8 PF lagging. The no-load frequency of generator A is 61.5 Hz, and its slope s_{p1} is 1MW/0.5 Hz. The no-load frequency of generator B is 61 Hz, and its slope s_{p2} is 1MW/0.6 Hz. The no-load frequency of generator C is 60.5 Hz, and its slope s_{p3} is 1MW/0.7 Hz.
- If a total load consisting of 13 MW is being supplied by this power system, **determine** the system frequency and **explain** the power sharing among the three generators.
 - Is** this power sharing acceptable? **Why** or why not?
 - Suggest** the suitable actions could an operator take to improve the real power sharing among these generators. [12Mark/a14.2, b11.1, b15.2, and c16.3]
- b) A 588 MVA, 22 kV, 50 Hz, 2-pole, 3-phase, star-connected direct water-cooled, generator has a stator bore of 1.3 meter and a stator core length of 6 meter. If the stator winding has 2 conductors per slot and there are two circuits per phase, **calculate**:-
- The number of stator slots
 - The average flux density in the air gap.
- Assume** $a_c=200000$ ampere conductor/meter; the winding factor = 0.92.

[8Mark/b11.1, and c3.1]

Best wishes

Committee of corrections and Testers

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