

# EE 114 Power Engineering-1

## Assignment-5

### Question 1

$$\text{Length}(l) = 0.5\text{m}$$

$$\text{Magnetic field}(B) = 2\text{T}$$

$$\text{Velocity}(v) = 40\text{ms}^{-1}$$

(a) When rod is  $\perp$  to field

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Emf} &= Bvl \cos(90^\circ - \theta) \quad (\theta = 90^\circ) \\ &= 2 \cdot 40 \cdot 0.5 = \underline{40\text{V}} \end{aligned}$$

(b) when rod is  $30^\circ$  with field,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Emf} &= Bvl \cos(90^\circ - 30^\circ) \\ &= Bvl \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \underline{20\text{V}} \end{aligned}$$

### Question 2

$$\text{Area of coil}(A) = (0.1)^2 = 10^{-2}\text{m}^2$$

$$\text{turns}(N) = 200 \text{ turns}$$

$$\text{speed} = 1000 \text{ rpm} = \frac{100\pi}{3} \text{ rads}^{-1}$$

$$\text{field}(B) = 0.5\text{T}$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi = \phi_m \sin \omega t = NAB \sin \omega t$$

$$\text{Emf} = \frac{d\phi}{dt} = \underline{NAB\omega \cos \omega t}$$

(a) at ~~right~~ right angle,  $\theta = 90^\circ$  /  $\omega t = 90^\circ$

$$\therefore \text{Emf} = \underline{0\text{V}}$$

(b) at  $30^\circ$ ,  $\omega t = 30^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 200 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 0.5 \cdot \frac{100\pi}{3} \cdot \cos 30^\circ \\ = \underline{90.69\text{V}} \end{aligned}$$

(c) in plane of field,  
 $\omega t = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Emf} = NAB\omega$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{100\pi}{3} \\ &= \underline{104.71\text{V}} \end{aligned}$$

### Question 3

$$\text{turns } (N) = 100$$

$$\text{Area} = \pi \cdot (0.15)^2 = 70.68 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$$

$$\omega = \frac{900}{60} \cdot 2\pi = 30\pi \text{ rad/s}$$

$$B = \mu H = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \cdot 15 = 188.495 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$$

$$\text{Emf} = NAB\omega \cos\theta$$

$$= 100 \cdot 70.68 \times 10^{-3} \cdot 188.495 \times 10^{-7} \cdot 30\pi \cos\theta$$

$$= 0.0125 \cdot \cos\theta$$

(a) Perpendicular to plane,  $\theta = 90^\circ$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Emf} = \underline{0 \text{ V}}$$

(b) when  $\theta = 30^\circ$ ,

$$\Rightarrow \underline{0.01087 \text{ V}}$$

(c) when  $\theta = 0^\circ$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\text{Emf} = 0.0125 \text{ V}}$$

### Question 4

$$B = 1 \text{ T}$$

$$r = 0.1 \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda = 0.3 \text{ m}$$

$$\omega = 377 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\text{Area} = 2\pi \cdot r = 0.06 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(a) e_{\text{tot}}(t) = (A) \cdot B \cdot \omega \cdot \cos(\omega t)$$

$$0.06 \cdot 1 \cdot 377 = \underline{22.62 \cos(\omega t)}$$

$$(b) \text{ frequency of voltage produced} = \underline{\underline{\omega}} = 377 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$(c) \text{ Current} = \frac{V}{R} = 2.26 \cos(\omega t) \text{ A}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 (d) \quad \text{Torque} &= (I(t) \cdot A) \times B \quad H_{\text{MOP}} = 0.1 \\
 &= 1.35 \times \cos(\omega t) \cdot B \cdot 60 \omega t \\
 &= 1.35 \cos^2(\omega t) \text{ into the plane} \quad \left( \frac{x}{\omega x} + 1 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (e) \quad \text{instantaneous power} &= I^2 R = 5.10 \cos^2 \omega t \cdot 10 \Omega \cdot R = 1 \\
 &= 51 \cos^2 \omega t \text{ W}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{average power } P_{\text{avg}} = 51 \langle \cos^2 \omega t \rangle = \frac{51}{2} = 25.5 \text{ W}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (f) \quad \text{mechanical power} &= (T) \cdot \omega \\
 &= 1.35 \cos^2(\omega t) \cdot 377 \\
 &= 508.95 \cos^2 \omega t
 \end{aligned}$$

### Question 5

$$\text{frequency } (f) = 133 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\text{poles } (P) = 4$$

$$\text{rotor speed} = \frac{120 f}{P} = \frac{120 \cdot 133}{4} = 3990 \text{ rpm}$$

### Question 6

$$\text{area of coil} = 2R \cdot 0.52 = 0.0832 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(a) \quad I_1 = 0 \text{ A}, \quad I_2 = 8 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{Torque} = (I_2 \cdot A) \cdot B \cos \alpha = \underline{\underline{0.579 \cos \alpha}}$$

$$(b) \quad \text{Torque} = I_1 \cdot A \cdot B \sin \alpha = \underline{\underline{0.361 \sin \alpha}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (c) \quad \text{Torque} &= 0.579 (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) \\
 &= \underline{\underline{0.818 \sin(\alpha + \pi/4)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Question 7

$$L_0 = 70 \text{ mH}$$

$$x_0 = 1.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$R = 135 \text{ m}\Omega$$

$$L = \frac{2L_0}{\left(1 + \frac{x}{x_0}\right)}$$

(a)  $x = 1.8 \text{ mm}$

$I = 7 \text{ A}$

magnetic energy =  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left( \frac{2L_0}{1 + \frac{x}{x_0}} \right) \cdot I^2$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 70 \times 10^{-3}}{1 + \frac{1.8}{1.2}} \cdot 49$$

$$= \underline{\underline{1.646 \text{ J}}}$$

(b)

$I = 7 \text{ A}$

$x = 2.5 \text{ mm}$

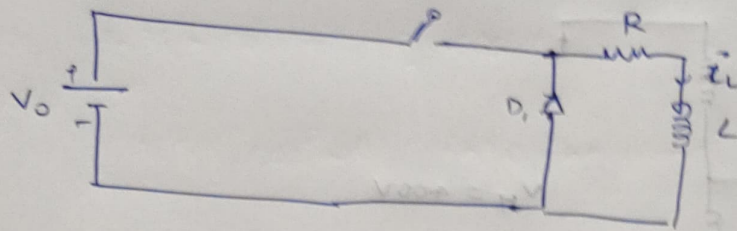
$$E = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 70 \times 10^{-3}}{1 + \frac{2.5}{1.2}} \cdot 49$$

$$= 1.112$$

$$\Delta E = \underline{\underline{0.533}}$$



# Question 8



initially,

$$i_0 = \frac{V_0}{R}$$

after closing the switch,

$$L \frac{di}{dt} = -iR$$

$$\frac{di}{i} = -\frac{R}{L} dt$$

$$\ln \frac{i}{i_0} = -\frac{R}{L} t$$

(a) 
$$i = i_0 e^{-\frac{R}{L} t} \quad \left( i_0 = \frac{V_0}{R} \right)$$

(b) initially, energy =  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot L \cdot \frac{V_0^2}{R^2}$

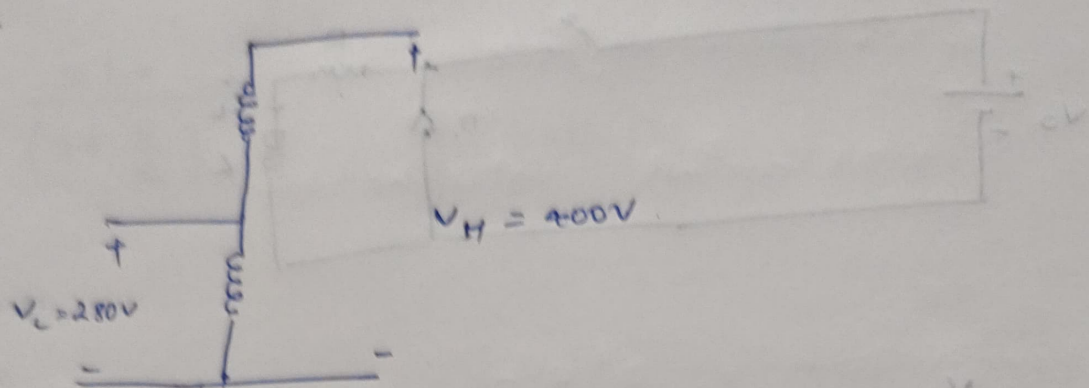
finally, energy = 0,,

(c) → energy in inductor as function of time

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot L \cdot i_0^2 \cdot e^{-\frac{2R}{L} t}$$

total dissipated energy in resistor =  $\frac{1}{2} L \frac{V_0^2}{R^2}$

# Question 9



$\rightarrow$  rated current for single phase transformer for 120V side,  

$$= \frac{45000}{120} = 375 \text{ A}$$

$\therefore$  kVA rating for this auto transformer =  $400 \times 375$

$$= 150 \text{ kVA}$$