

## Problem 1

(a)  $E_b = V_s - I_a R_a = 220 - 6 \times 0.32 = 218.08 \text{ (V)}$   
 $\omega = 1800 \text{ rpm} = 1800 \times \frac{2\pi}{60} = 188.4 \left(\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}\right)$

$$E_b = k_a \phi \omega$$

$$k_a \phi = \frac{E_b}{\omega} = \frac{218.08}{188.4} = 1.157 \text{ (Wb)}$$

torque  $T = k_a \phi I_a = 1.157 \times 6 = 6.94 \text{ (N.m)}$

$$P = T \omega = 188.4 \times 6.94$$
$$= 1308 \text{ (W)}$$

$$= \frac{1308}{746} \text{ hp} = 1.75 \text{ hp.}$$

(b).  $E_b' = 220 - 62 \times 0.32 = 200.16 \text{ (V)}$

$$\omega' = \frac{E_b'}{k_a \phi} = \frac{200.16}{1.157} = 173 \left(\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}\right)$$

$$= 173 \times \left(\frac{60}{2\pi}\right) \text{ rpm} = 1652 \text{ rpm}$$

$$T' = k_a \phi I_a = 1.157 \times 62 = 71.73 \text{ (N.m)}$$

$$P' = T' \omega' = 12410 \text{ (W)} = 16.6 \text{ hp.}$$

## Problem 2.

(a).

$$E_b = 550 - 0.36 \times 75 = 523 \text{ (V)}$$
$$\omega = 3000 \text{ rpm} = 3000 \times \frac{2\pi}{60} \text{ (rad/s)}$$
$$= 314 \text{ (rad/s)}$$
$$E_b = k_a \phi \omega.$$
$$k_a \phi = \frac{E_b}{\omega} = \frac{523}{314} = 1.666 \text{ (Wb)}$$
$$T = k_a \phi I_a = 1.666 \times 75 = 124.9 \text{ (N.m)}$$

(b). same torque, same current  $I_a = 75 \text{ A}$   
because  $T = k_a \phi I_a$ .  
speed reduces. 20%, back emf  $E_b$ .  
~~reduces~~ reduces 20%, because  $E_b = k_a \phi \omega$ .

$$E_b' = 0.8 E_b = 0.8 \times 523 = 418.4 \text{ (V)}$$

$$418.4 = E_b' = 550 - (\Delta R_a + 0.36) \times 75$$

$$\therefore \Delta R = 1.395 \Omega.$$

### Problem 3.

$$E_b = 220 - 0.2 \times 50 = 210 \text{ V}$$

$$P_{\text{mechanical}} = P_{\text{electrical}} = I_a E_b.$$

$$= 50 \times 210 = 10500 \text{ (W)}$$

$$= \frac{10500}{746} \text{ hp} = 14.1 \text{ (hp)}$$

$$\omega = 1200 \times \frac{2\pi}{60} = 125.68 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

$$T = \frac{P}{\omega} = \frac{10500}{125.68} = 83.5 \text{ (N}\cdot\text{m)}$$

# Problem 4.

(a)

$$E_b = 550 - 0.15 \times 112 = 533.2 \text{ (V)}$$
$$\omega = 820 \times \frac{2\pi}{60} = 85.8 \left(\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}\right)$$
$$k_a \phi = \frac{E_b}{\omega} = \frac{533.2}{85.8} = 6.21 \text{ (Wb)}$$
$$T = k_a \phi I_a = 6.21 \times 112 = 695.5 \text{ (N}\cdot\text{m)}$$
$$P = T\omega = 695.5 \times 85.8 = 59675 \text{ (W)}$$
$$= \frac{59675}{746} \text{ hp} = 80 \text{ hp.}$$

(b).

$$T' = k_a \phi I_a' = 6.21 \times 84 = 521.6 \text{ (N}\cdot\text{m)}$$
$$E_b' = 550 - 84 \times 0.15 = 537.4 \text{ (V)}$$
$$\omega' = \frac{E_b'}{k_a \phi} = \frac{537.4}{6.21} = 86.5 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$
$$= 86.5 \times \frac{60}{2\pi} = 826 \text{ rpm.}$$
$$P' = T'\omega' = 521.6 \times 86.5 = 45138 \text{ (W)} = 60.5 \text{ hp}$$