

Problemas Solución

5.1) Motor sinusoidal \Rightarrow 480V, 60Hz, 400hp, $pf = 0.8$ (4), 8 poles
conectado " Δ "; $X_s = 0.6 \Omega$; $|E_A|$ a rectángulo proporcional $\rightarrow I_F$
 $|E_A| = 480V$; $I_F = 4A$

a) $n_m = \frac{170f}{P} = \frac{170(60)}{8} \Rightarrow n_m = 900 \text{ rpm}$

b) si motor sinusoidal \Rightarrow 400hp, 0.8 (4); $|E_A|$, I_A :

$$P_m = 400 \text{ hp} \left(\frac{746 \text{ W}}{1 \text{ hp}} \right) = 298.4 \text{ kW}$$

$$S = \sqrt{3} V_L I_L$$

$$I_L = \frac{S}{\sqrt{3} V_L pf}$$

$$I_L = \frac{298.4 \times 10^3}{\sqrt{3}(480)(0.8)} = 449 \text{ A}$$

$$I_A = 259 \angle -36.87^\circ$$

$$P = S pf$$

$$S = \frac{P}{pf}$$

$$I_A = \frac{449}{\sqrt{3}} = 259 \text{ A}$$

$$E_A \angle \theta = 480 \angle 0 - (0.6j)(759 \angle -36.87^\circ)$$

$$E_A = 408 \angle -17.8^\circ$$

c) $P = T_{ind} \omega_m$

$$T_{ind} = \frac{298.4 \text{ kW}}{900 \left(\frac{2\pi}{60} \right)} = 3166 \text{ N.m}$$

d) $|E_A| \uparrow 30\%$

$$|E_{A1}| = 1.30 |E_A| = 1.30(408)$$

$$|E_{A1}| = 487.2 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{A2} = \frac{480 - 487.2 \angle -17.8^\circ}{j0.6}$$

$$I_{A2} = 208 \angle -4.1^\circ \text{ A}$$



$$V_L \Rightarrow V_{LL} = V_L N$$

$$I_L = \sqrt{3} I_A$$

$$pf = 0.8$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}(0.8)$$

$$\theta = 36.87^\circ$$

$$T_{ind} = \frac{3 V_L E_A \sin \theta}{\omega_m X_s}$$

$$T_{ind} = \frac{3(480)(408) \sin(17.8^\circ)}{900 \left(\frac{2\pi}{60} \right) (0.6)}$$

$$T_{ind} = 10340 \text{ N.m}$$

$$E_{A1} \sin \theta_2 = E_A \sin \theta_1$$

$$\sin \theta_2 = \sin \theta_1 \left(\frac{E_A \sin \theta_1}{E_{A1}} \right) = \sin \left(\frac{408 \sin(17.8^\circ)}{487.2} \right)$$

$$\theta_2 = -14.8^\circ$$

5.2) Motor del prob. 1 \rightarrow open circuit motor

$$I_L = \frac{P}{\sqrt{3} V_{LL} \text{pf}} = \frac{2924 \text{ kW}}{\sqrt{3} (480) (0.8)} = 449 \text{ A}$$

$$I_A = I_L / \sqrt{3} = 259 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{pf} = 0.8$$

$$I_A = 259 \angle 36.87^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$E_A = 480 \angle 0^\circ - (0.6 \angle 90^\circ) (259 \angle 36.87^\circ)$$

$$E_A = 587 \angle -12.2^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$I_F = 4 \text{ A} \Rightarrow |E_A| = 480 \text{ V}$$

$$I_F = ? \rightarrow |E_A| = 587$$

$$I_F = \frac{(587) (4 \text{ A})}{480 \text{ V}} = 4.89 \text{ A}$$

b) si carga se quita \Rightarrow $|E_A|$ permanece, pero $f \Rightarrow \infty$

$$I = 480 \angle 0^\circ - 587 \angle 0^\circ$$

$$I_A = 178.3 \angle 90^\circ \text{ A}$$

5.4) Motor Sincro \Rightarrow 2300 V ; 1000 Hp ; $\text{pf} = 0.8$ (+) , 60 Hz , Zpales, conectado "Y"
 $V_{LL} = 2300 \text{ V}$; $X_S = 5 \text{ } \Omega$; $R_A = 0.3 \text{ } \Omega$; Perdidas \Rightarrow $\begin{bmatrix} \text{Friction} \rightarrow 130 \text{ kW} \\ \text{Nucleo} \rightarrow 20 \text{ kW} \end{bmatrix}$
 Ckt Amps \Rightarrow 200 V (cd) ; $I_F(\text{max}) = 10 \text{ A}$
 * Suponen q alimentada - bus infinito

$$a) I_F \Rightarrow \text{pf} = 1.0^\circ ; \text{sumando p en carga} \Rightarrow P_{in} = P_{out} + P_{Fr} + P_{Nuc} + P_{elec}$$

$$P_{in} = 1000 (746 \text{ W}) + 30 \text{ kW} + 20 \text{ kW} = 796 \text{ kW}$$

$$I_F = I_L = \frac{796 \text{ kW}}{\sqrt{3} (2300) (1.0)} = 200 \text{ A}$$

$$P = 832 \text{ kW} + 63 \text{ kW} = 895 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_{el} = (0.5) (200)^2 = 20 \text{ kW}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_A = 209 \angle 0^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_A = \frac{832 \text{ kW}}{\sqrt{3} (2300) (1)} = 209 \text{ A}$$

$$E_A = \frac{2300 \angle 0^\circ - (0.3 + j5) (209 \angle 0^\circ)}{\sqrt{3}} = 1370 \angle -22.44^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$E_{A(LL)} = \sqrt{3} (1370 \angle -22.44^\circ) \Rightarrow |E_{A(LL)}| = 2371 \text{ V}$$

$$I_F \Rightarrow 4.54 \text{ A}$$

$$c) \eta(\%) = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} \times 100 = \frac{1000 (746 \text{ W})}{895 \text{ kW}} \times 100$$

$$\eta(\%) = 89.7\%$$

c) $I_{F2} = 1.05 I_A$; I_A, pf, Q ; $I_{\text{gen}} = I_A$

$I_F = 1.05 (1.51) = 1.585 \Rightarrow 2450 V = |E_g|$

$E_{g, \text{ind}} = E_A \sin \theta$
 $1.585 \sin \theta = \frac{1370 \sin(27.44^\circ)}{(\frac{1950}{\sqrt{3}})} = -23.9^\circ$

$I_{F2} = \left(\frac{23.9^\circ}{10^\circ} \right) 10^\circ = \frac{1370 \sin(27.44^\circ)}{(\frac{1950}{\sqrt{3}})} = 227 \angle 2.6^\circ$

$pf = \cos(2.6) = 0.9994$

$Q = \sqrt{3} V_T I_T \sin \theta = \sqrt{3} (2450) (227) \sin(2.6^\circ)$

$Q = 41 \text{ kVAR}$

d) $T_{\text{ind}} \rightarrow pf = 1.0$

$T_{\text{ind}} = \frac{3 V_T E_A \sin \theta}{\omega \mu_s} = \frac{3 \left(\frac{2300}{\sqrt{3}} \right) (1370)}{(3000) \left(\frac{2\pi}{0.5} \right) (2.5)} = 5790 \text{ Nmm}$

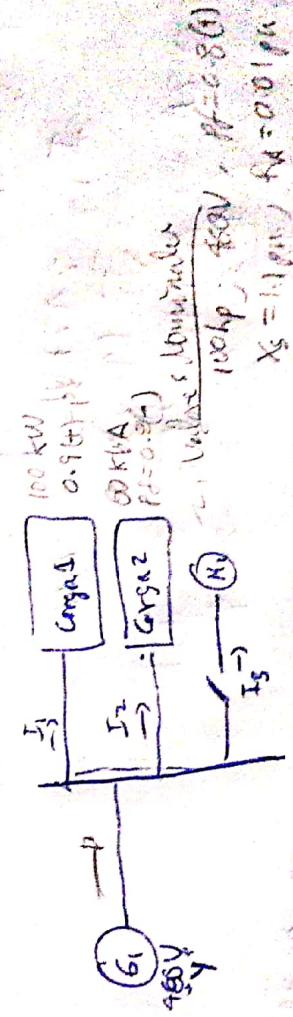
* $T_{\text{ind}} = 5790 \Rightarrow pf = 0.84$

$I_A = \frac{T}{L} = \frac{190 \text{ kN}}{\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{2300}{\sqrt{3}} \right) (0.8)} = 250 \text{ A}$

$E_A = \left(\frac{2300}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \sqrt{2} - (250) (250 \angle 36.87^\circ) = 1775 \angle -16.4^\circ$

$T_{\text{ind}} = \frac{3 \left(\frac{2300}{\sqrt{3}} \right) (1775) \sin(90^\circ)}{3000 \left(\frac{2\pi}{0.5} \right) (2.5)} \Rightarrow T_{\text{ind}} = 7505 \text{ Nmm}$

5.12



a) $\frac{G_{\text{avg}}}{P_1} = \frac{100 \text{ kW}}{100 \text{ kW}} = 1$

$Q_1 = (100 \text{ kW}) \tan(\theta) = 99.48 \text{ kVAR}$

$P_{\text{ind}}, Q_{\text{ind}}, S_{\text{ind}} \rightarrow P_{\text{ind}}, Q_{\text{ind}}, S_{\text{ind}}$

$P_{\text{ind}} = P_1 + P_2 = 100 \text{ kW}$

$Q_{\text{ind}} = Q_1 + Q_2 = 99.48 \text{ kVAR}$

$S_{\text{ind}} = \frac{S_1 + S_2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{190 \text{ kVA}}{\sqrt{3}} = 110.5 \text{ kVA}$

$I_L = 110.5 \text{ A}$

$\frac{S_1}{P_1} = \frac{100 \text{ kVA}}{100 \text{ kW}} = 1$

$Q_1 = 99.48 \text{ kVAR}$

$P_2 = 100 \text{ kW}$

$Q_2 = 99.48 \text{ kVAR}$

$S_2 = 190 \text{ kVA}$

$S_{\text{ind}} = \frac{S_1 + S_2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{190 \text{ kVA}}{\sqrt{3}} = 110.5 \text{ kVA}$

$I_L = 110.5 \text{ A}$

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$$b) P_{motor} = 100 \text{ hp} (746 \text{ W/hp}) = 74.6 \text{ kW}$$

$$S_{base} = \frac{74.6 \text{ kW}}{0.6} = 93.2 \text{ kVA}$$

$$I_A = I_L = \frac{93.2 \text{ kVA}}{\sqrt{3} (480)} = 117 \text{ A}$$

$$R_p = (0.01)(2.778) = 0.023 \Omega$$

$$X_s = (1.1)(2.778) = 2.51 \Omega$$

$$V_{base} = 480 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{LL(base)} = \frac{480}{\sqrt{3}} = 266 \text{ V}$$

$$Z_{base} = \frac{3(V_{LL(base)})^2}{S_{base}} = \frac{3(266)^2}{93.2 \text{ kVA}}$$

$$Z_{base} = 2.778 \Omega$$

$$P_{motor} (100 \text{ hp})(746 \text{ W/hp}) = 74.6 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{pft } 0.8 \Rightarrow \theta = 36.87^\circ$$

$$Q = 74.6 \text{ kW} \tan(36.87^\circ) = -56 \text{ kVAR} \rightarrow \text{absorb}$$

$$I_A = \frac{74.6 \text{ kW}}{\sqrt{3} (480)(0.8)} = 112 \text{ A} \Rightarrow I_A = 112 \angle 36.87^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$E_A = \left(\frac{480}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \angle 0^\circ - (0.023 + 2.51j)(112 \angle 36.87^\circ)$$

$$E_A = 498 \angle -27^\circ \text{ V} \Rightarrow I_F = 1.9 \text{ A}$$

$$c) \delta = -27^\circ$$

d)

$$P_{total} = P_1 + P_2 + P_{motor} = 238.5 \text{ kW}$$

$$Q_{total} = Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_{motor} = (16 + 48 - 55) = 9 \text{ kVAR}$$

$$S_{total} = \sqrt{238.5^2 + 9^2} \Rightarrow S_{total} = 242 \text{ kVA}$$

$$I_L = \frac{242 \text{ kVA}}{\sqrt{3} (480)} = 291 \text{ A}$$

$$e) I_F = 2 \text{ A} \Rightarrow E_A = 1495 \angle 51.7^\circ \text{ (occ. slip)}$$

$$\delta = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{480 \sin(-27^\circ)}{517} \right) = -25.9^\circ$$

$$I_A = \left(\frac{480}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \angle 0^\circ - 517 \angle -25.9^\circ = 117 \angle 39.8^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$\theta = 39.8^\circ \Rightarrow \text{do impedance} \Rightarrow \theta = -39.8^\circ$$

$$P_{motor} = 3 V_A I_A \cos \theta = 3 \left(\frac{480}{\sqrt{3}} \right) (117) \cos(-39.8^\circ) = 74.6 \text{ kW}$$

$$Q_{motor} = 3 V_A I_A \sin \theta = 3 \left(\frac{480}{\sqrt{3}} \right) (117) \sin(-39.8^\circ) = -62.2 \text{ kVAR}$$

$$f) \delta =$$

$$h) P_{total} = P_1 + P_2 + P_{motor} = 238.6 \text{ kW}$$

$$Q_{total} = Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_{motor} = 39.6 \text{ kVAR}$$

$$S_{total} = \sqrt{P_{total}^2 + Q_{total}^2} = 240 \text{ kVA}$$

$$I_L = \frac{240}{\sqrt{3} (480)} = 288.7 \text{ A}$$

$$g) \text{pf} = 0.768 \text{ (lag)}$$

$$\theta = 39.8^\circ$$

$$\text{pf} = \cos(39.8^\circ)$$

$$= 0.768 \text{ (lag)}$$

5.14) Motor Sincronico: 2300 V; 400 hp; 60 Hz, 8 polos; conexión "Y"
 Plena carga $\rightarrow \eta(\%) 90\%$; $R_A = 0.8 \Omega$; $X_S = 11 \Omega$

a) $n_m = \frac{120 (60)}{8} = 900 \text{ rpm}$

$P_{out} = 400 \text{ hp} (746 \text{ W/hp}) = 298 \text{ kW}$

$T_{out} = \frac{298 \text{ kW}}{900 \left(\frac{2\pi}{60} \right)} = 3162 \text{ N.m}$

c) $n_m = 900 \text{ rpm}$

b) $\eta(\%) = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}}$

$P_{in} = \frac{298 \text{ kW}}{0.9} = 331 \text{ kW}$

d) $I_A = I_L = \frac{S_m}{\sqrt{3} V_{LL}} = \frac{331 \text{ kW}}{\sqrt{3} (2300) (0.83)}$

$P = S \text{ pf}$
 $S = \frac{P}{\text{pf}}$

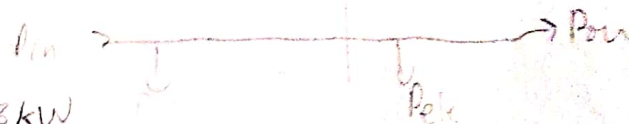
$I_A = 97.8 \text{ A} \angle 31.8^\circ \text{ A}$

$E_A = \left(\frac{2300}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \angle 0^\circ - (0.8 + 11j) (97.8 \angle 31.8^\circ)$

$E_A = 2063 \angle -22.6^\circ \text{ V}$

$|E_A| = 2063$

e) $P_{conv} = P_{in} - P_{elec}$



$P_{elec} = R_A (I_A)^2 = 0.8 (97.8)^2 = 23 \text{ kW}$

$P_{conv} = 331 - 23 = 308 \text{ kW}$

5) $P_{in} = P_{out} + P_{mech} + P_{core} + P_{stray}$

$P_{mech} + P_{stray} + P_{core} = \underbrace{P_{in}}_{P_{in}} - P_{elec} - P_{out} = 308 - 298 = 10 \text{ kW}$