

Student Name **Jacob Guenther**

<b>Course Name</b> INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING	<b>Course Number</b> EE F102	<b>Course Section</b> F01	<b>Course CRN</b> 34544	<b>Examination</b> QUIZ
<b>Examination Date</b> 31 JAN 2022	<b>Examination Day</b> MONDAY	<b>Examination Time</b> 10:00 – 10:15	<b>Examination Venue</b> DU 252	<b>Number of Printed Pages</b> 6
<b>Number of Questions</b> 1	<b>Maximum Points</b> 50	<b>Examination Type</b> CLOSED BOOK	<b>Materials Allowed?</b> NO	<b>Calculators Allowed?</b> YES
<b>Course Instructor</b> DR. MAHER AL-BADRI				

Formulas you may need:

$$\text{Life (h)} = \frac{\text{Capacity (Ah)}}{\text{Drain (A)}}$$

$$P=VI$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}}$$

$$1 \text{ hp} = 746 \text{ W}$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{out} + P_{loss}}$$

Problem QZ-2-1

\*\*\*\*\*

A dc motor operates at 120 V.

The motor's full load is 10 hp.

The motor is used to operate a mechanical load which accounts for 75% of the motor full load.

The load draws a current of 50 A.

For this operating conditions:

- |     |  |      |
|-----|--|------|
| (a) | Determine the power, in watts, drawn by the load.  | (15) |
| (b) | Determine the power, in watts, the motor draws from the electric power supply to operate the load. | (15) |
| (c) | Determine the efficiency of the motor at this operating condition.                                 | (10) |
| (d) | Determine the total losses in the motor.   | (10) |

\*\*\* \*\* \*

SOLUTION:

\*\*\*\*\*

Determine the power in watts drawn by the load

operates at 120V

$$1 \text{ hp} = 746 \text{ W}$$

Full load is 10 hp  $10 \cdot 746 = 7460 \text{ W}$  full load

motor accounts for 75% of load

load draws a current of 50A

Power P

$$P = VI$$

$$V = 120 \text{ V}$$

$$I = 50 \text{ A}$$

$$P = 120 \text{ V} \cdot 50 \text{ A}$$

$$\text{a) } P = 6000 \text{ W}$$

~~$$P = 6000 \text{ W} \cdot 0.75$$~~

~~$$\text{b) } = 4500 \text{ W}$$~~

~~$$\eta = \frac{P_{\text{out}}}{P_{\text{in}}}$$~~

~~$$\eta = \frac{4500 \text{ W}}{6000 \text{ W}}$$~~

~~$$\text{c) } \eta = 0.75$$~~

~~ff~~

$$P_i = 7460 \text{ W} \cdot 0.75$$

$$\text{b) } P_L = 5595 \text{ W}$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_{\text{out}}}{P_{\text{in}}} = \frac{5595 \text{ W}}{6000 \text{ W}}$$

$$\text{c) } \eta = 0.9325$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_{\text{out}}}{P_{\text{out}} + P_{\text{loss}}}$$

$$\eta \cdot (P_{\text{out}} + P_{\text{loss}}) = P_{\text{out}}$$

$$\eta P_{\text{out}} + \eta P_{\text{loss}} = P_{\text{out}}$$

$$\eta P_{\text{loss}} = P_{\text{out}} - \eta P_{\text{out}}$$

$$P_{\text{loss}} = \frac{P_{\text{out}} - \eta P_{\text{out}}}{\eta}$$

$$P_{\text{loss}} = \frac{5595 - 0.75 \cdot 5595}{0.75} = 1865 \text{ W} \quad \text{d)}$$