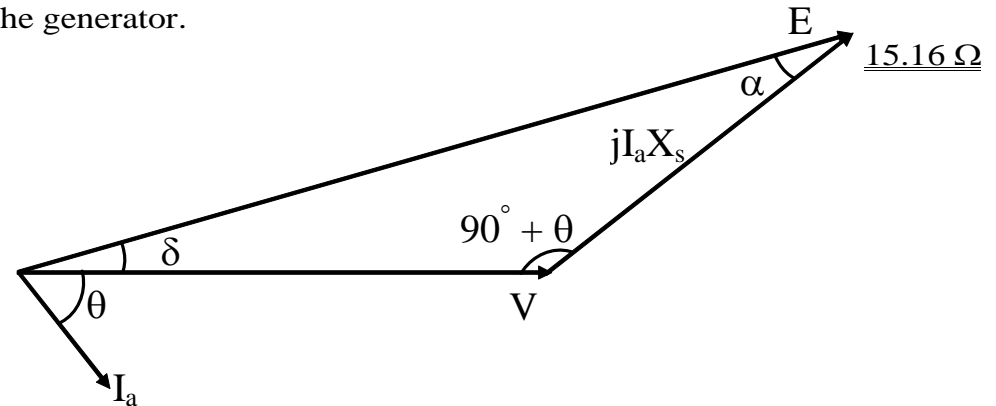
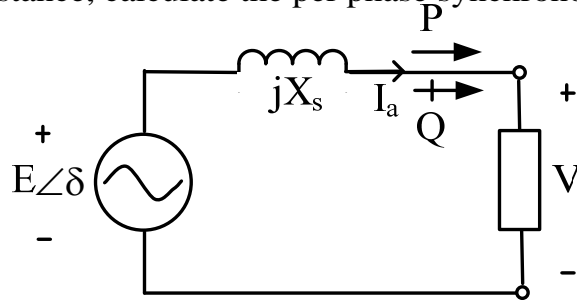


### Exercise 10.2

A three-phase synchronous generator has a no-load line-to-line output voltage of 2400 V at a field current of 12 A dc. The generator is connected to a 2300-V infinite bus, and its mechanical drive is adjusted such that the generator output is 48 kW + j12 kVAr, with the same field current of 12 A dc. Assume that the magnetic circuit is unsaturated. Neglecting the armature resistance, calculate the per phase synchronous reactance of the generator.



Given:  $|V|$ ,  $|E|$ , P and Q, i.e. S because  $S = P + jQ$

Find:  $X_s$

Solutions: After setting the ref angle, we know V,  $I_a$  (both magnitude and angle) and  $\theta$

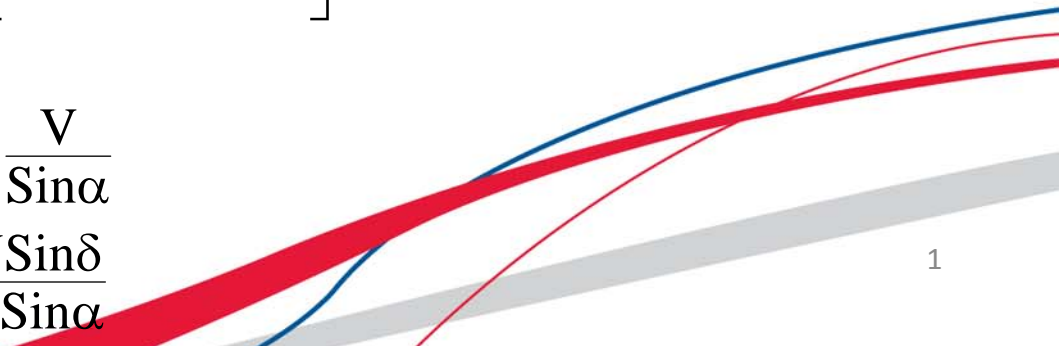
We know  $I_a$  and  $\theta$  because  $I_a = (S/V)^*$  and  $\theta$  can be derived from S.

First Method (via Sine formula):

$$\frac{V}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{E}{\sin(90^\circ + \theta)} \rightarrow \alpha = \sin^{-1} \left[ \frac{V \sin(90^\circ + \theta)}{E} \right]$$

$$\delta = 180 - (90^\circ + \theta) - \alpha \rightarrow \frac{I_a X_s}{\sin \delta} = \frac{V}{\sin \alpha}$$

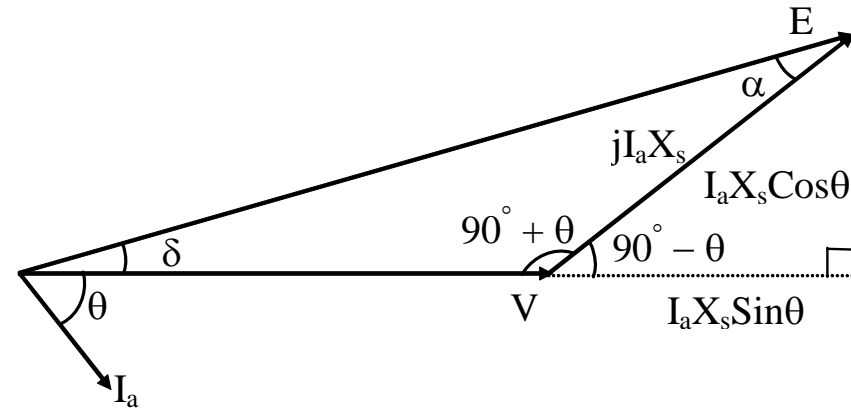
$$X_s = \frac{V \sin \delta}{I_a \sin \alpha}$$



Second Method (after obtaining  $\delta$ )

$$I_a X_s \cos \theta = E \sin \delta \rightarrow X_s = \frac{E \sin \delta}{I_a \cos \theta}$$

$$\text{or } P = \frac{EV}{X_s} \sin \delta \rightarrow X_s = \frac{EV \sin \delta}{P}$$



Third Method (via Cosine formula):

$$E^2 = V^2 + (I_a X_s)^2 - 2V(I_a X_s) \cos(90^\circ + \theta)$$

$$(I_a X_s)^2 - 2V(I_a X_s) \cos(90^\circ + \theta) + (V^2 - E^2) = 0$$

$$a X_s^2 + b X_s + c = 0 \text{ where } a = I_a^2, b = -2V I_a \cos(90^\circ + \theta), c = V^2 - E^2$$

$$X_s = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}; \text{ ignore negative } X_s$$

Fourth Method (via KVL equation)

$$E = V + jI_a X_s = (V + I_a X_s \sin \theta) + jI_a X_s \cos \theta$$

$$E^2 = (V + I_a X_s \sin \theta)^2 + (I_a X_s \cos \theta)^2$$

$$E^2 = V^2 + 2V I_a X_s \sin \theta + (I_a X_s \sin \theta)^2 + (I_a X_s \cos \theta)^2$$

$$E^2 = V^2 + 2V I_a X_s \sin \theta + (I_a X_s)^2$$

