

Electrical Power and Machines Engineering Department



Faculty of Engineering

Second year: Electrical Power and Machines Engineering

Total Marks: 120

Course Title: Electrical Machines (1)

Time: 3 hour

Date: June, 2015

Code: EPM2208

Question 1:

Marks[20]

State true or false and correct the false statements rationally.

a- Each of the following points equals 1 marks

- 1- A Long shunt compound generator, fitted with Interpoles, is commutatively compound. If supply terminals unchanged and the machine runs as a motor, it will be differentially compound.
- 2- The frequency of armature current depends only on speed.
- 3- The increase of brush resistance enhances commutation and voltage regulation.
- 4- The external generator characteristic is a relation between induced EMF and armature current.
- Each equalizing ring connects a number of conductors equals number of poles.
- 6- The resultant pitch of retrogressive lap windings is positive odd number.
- 7- Number of parallel paths of wave windings is equal to the number of pole pair.
- 8- The critical resistance of series generator is the summation of armature and field resistance.
- 9- Iron losses are found in stator only while cupper losses are found in stator and rotor.
- 10- Increase of armature inductance enhances the commutation.
- b- A 2-poles DC generator with simple 2-layer lap winding with 6 armature coils, Determine:
 - 1- Number of commutator segments
 - 2- Front pitch, back pitch and commutator pitch.-
 - 3- Draw the development winding and show the brush position.

[10 Marks]

Question 2:

Marks[20]

a- Draw the laboratory circuit connection(s), with suitable measurements instruments, and the equivalent circuit that is used to determine the no load characteristics of shunt generator. Define all used symbols. Suggest a table of results. Draw the relevant



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runs at 800 rpm taking a current of 100 A. What must be the resistance of a diverter connected across the armature to reduce the speed to 500 rpm. Assume the armature current to be constant. [10 Marks]

- [b] A 500 V, 45 kW, 600 rpm DC shunt motor has a full load efficiency of 95%. The field resistance is 300 Ohm, and armature resistance is 0.4 Ohm. Find the speed under each of the following conditions at which the motor will develop an electro-magnetic torque equal to ¾ of rated value:
 - (i) Regenerative braking: no limiting resistance.
 - (ii) Plugging: external limiting resistance of 8.5 Ω inserted.

The field current is maintained constant and armature reaction and the brush drop are neglected.

[10 Marks]

Question 6: Marks[20]

- [a] Aided with neat illustration(s) and equation(s), explain in details, Swinburne's test for determining the efficiency of a DC machine. Explain briefly how the efficiency can be found in brake test.

 [10 Marks]
- [b] A 220 V, 15 kW shunt motor has a maximum efficiency of 90% and a speed of 1000 rpm when delivering 90% of its rated output. The shunt-field resistance is 100 Ohm. Determine the efficiency and speed when the motor draws a current of 110 A from the mains.

[10 Marks]

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TANTAUNIVERSITY

Faculty Of Engineering

REPETED- EXAM.2014/2015

Course	Power Electronics (1)EPM2209	Time	3 hours
Students	2nd Year Electrical Power and Machines Engineering	Mark	100
Date	16/5/2015	No. of Pag.	1

Answer ALL the following questions:

The	e first question (25 marks)	
A	Discuss briefly the effect of gate current of SCR on its anode current	
В	A single-phase half wave rectifier is used to charge a battery of 60V and 300 W-H. If the supply voltage is110 V, find	
	(a) The diode conduction angle;(b) The charging time in hours;	
	(c) The value of current limiting resistor for 10A (DC current) flows through battery;	
	(d) The power loss through the current limiting resistor; and(e) The circuit efficiency.	
The	second question (25 marks)	
A	Drive an expression for the reduction of the output voltage due to the source inductance effect for three-phase uncontrolled rectifier.	
В	Three-phase full-wave uncontrolled rectifier is supplied from star connected supply of 380 V, 50Hz. The load current is 50 A and a negligible ripples, calculate.	
<u>.</u> I	(a) the reduction of output voltage due to commutation if the source inductance is 0.4 mH /phase (b)the average and rms of diode current; (c) the input power factor;	
	(d) the transformer utilization factor; (e) the PIV of diodes	
The	third question (25 marks)	
A	How can you protect SCR from di/dt and dv/dt?	
В	Single-phase semiconverter is used to feed a highly inductive load with resistance of 5 ohm. If thesupply voltage is 220 V and converter delay angle is 60°, determine: (a) Average and r.m.s value of output voltages; (b) the average and r.m.s value of output currents; (c) the average and r.m.s value of thyristor currents; (d) the rectifier efficiency and ripple factor of input current;	
The	fourth question (25 marks)	
A	What are the methods used to improve the system power factor? And discuss briefly the extinction angle control method?	
	Single phase series full converter is connected to feed a highly inductive load with ripple free average load current and resistance 30 ohm. The supply voltage is 220 V and Np: Ns = 2:1. If the average output voltage is 70 % of the maximum possible average output voltage, calculate: (a) the delay angles of the converters (b) the great of the delay angles of the converters (b) the great of the delay angles of the converters (c) the great of the delay angles of the converters (b) the great of the delay angles of the converters (b) the great of the delay angles of the converters (b) the great of the delay angles of the converters (c) the great of the converters (d) the great of the great o	

(a) the delay angles of the converters; (b) the rms and average load voltage of the converter;

(c) therms and average SCR currents; (d) the input power factor and TUF.