

Q3(b)

Given $V = 440V$,
 $I_{NL} = 2.5A$
 $R_{sh} = 550\Omega$
 $R_q = 1.2$
 $I_{fL} = 32$.

$$I_{sh} = \frac{V}{R_{sh}} = \frac{440}{550} = 0.8 A$$

$$\therefore I_{aNL} = I_{NL} - I_{sh} = 2.5 - 0.8 = 1.7 A$$

$$\therefore P_{CuNL} = I_{aNL}^2 R_q = 3.468 W$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{constant losses} &= P_{in} - P_{CuNL} \\ &= VI_{NL} - P_{CuNL} \\ &= (440 \times 2.5) - (3.468) = 1096.532 W\end{aligned}$$

at full load

$$I_{afL} = I_{fL} - I_{sh} = 32 - 0.8 = 31.2$$

$$\therefore P_{CuPL} = I_{afL}^2 R_q = 1168.128$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Total loss} &= \text{constant losses} + P_{CuPL} \\ &= 1096.532 + 1168.128 = 2264.66 W\end{aligned}$$

$$P_{in} = VI_{fL} = VI_{fL} = 440 \times 32 = 14080 W$$

$$\begin{aligned}P_{out} &= P_{in} - \text{Total loss} = 14080 - 2264.66 \\ &= 11815.34 W\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore n = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} = 83.91\%$$

Q 6 @

25 KVA,

$$V_1 = 22000, \quad V_2 = 110 \text{ V}$$

$$R_1 = 1.75 \Omega \quad R_2 = 0.0045 \Omega$$

$$X_1 = 2.6 \Omega \quad X_2 = 0.0075 \Omega$$

$$\therefore K = \frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{110}{22000} = 0.05$$

(a) $R_{01} = R_1 + R_2'$

$$= R_1 + R_2/K^2 = 1.75 + \frac{0.0045}{(0.05)^2} = 3.55 \Omega$$

(b) $R_{02} = R_1' + R_2$

$$= K^2 R_1 + R_2 = (0.05)^2 \times 1.75 + 0.0045 \\ = 8.875 \times 10^{-3} \Omega$$

(c) $X_{01} = X_1 + X_2'$

$$= X_1 + X_2/K^2 = 5.6 \Omega$$

(d) $X_{02} = X_1' + X_2$

$$= K^2 X_1 + X_2 = 0.05^2 \times 2.6 + 0.0075 = 0.014 \Omega$$

(e) $Z_{01} = \sqrt{R_{01}^2 + X_{01}^2} = 6.13 \Omega$

(f) $Z_{02} = \sqrt{R_{02}^2 + X_{02}^2} = 0.0165 \Omega$

(g) $I_{IFL} = \frac{25 \times 1000}{V_1} = 11.36 \text{ A}$

$$\therefore W_{cuFL} = I_{IFL}^2 R_{01} = 11.36^2 \times 3.55 \\ = 458.126 \text{ W}$$