



# **THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE**

## ***Faculty of Engineering and Technology***

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

### **DIPLOMA IN TECHNOLOGY**

Electrical Power Engineering (DEPE 5)

#### **EEP 2310**

#### **MACHINES & UTILIZATION II**

SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

**SERIES:** FEBRUARY 2011 SERIES

**TIME:** 2 HOURS

#### **Instructions to Candidates:**

1. You are required to have the following for this examination;
  - Answer booklet
  - Electronic calculator
2. Attempt Question **ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** Questions.

**Question ONE**      **(COMPULSORY)**

- a) i) Draw phasor diagrams for the following transformer groupings.  
I) Yd1  
II) Dy11 (4 marks)
- ii) Explain why laminated core is employed in the construction of transformer. (2marks)
- b) A three phase, delta – connected, 3.3kV load takes a line current of 800A from a 33/3.3kV delta-star transformer. The 33/3.3kV system is supplied from a 3.3/33kV star-star transformer.
- i) Draw the circuit diagram
- ii) Determine the line the phase values of voltages and currents in each part of the circuit. (10marks)
- c) i) Define the following terms as used in synchronous motors  
I) Pull-out torque  
II) Torque angle (2 marks)
- ii) Explain with the aid of phasor diagrams, how variation of excitation in a 3-phase synchronous motor will affect the following (assume constant load).  
I) Armature current  
II) Back emf  
III) Power factor (6 marks)
- d) i) With the aid of a diagram, explain how to determine V-curves of a synchronous machine in a laboratory.
- ii) Sketch V-curves for no load, 50% full load and 100% full load of a synchronous motor. (6 marks)

**(ANSWER ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS)**

**Question TWO**

- a) i) Explain the term synchronous condenser. (2 marks)
- ii) Explain why consumers of electrical energy are encouraged to improve their load power factors. (4 marks)
- b) Compare any TWO operational characteristics of synchronous motors and induction motors. (4 marks)
- c) The load on a factory consists of 40000kW at PF of 0.8 lagging. The managers decide to replace the worn-out three phase, 5500kW, induction motor, which operates at a lagging PF of 0.75 and efficiency of 89.46%, with a synchronous motor of the same efficiency and rated power, rated at 0.8 PF leading. Determine the new overall system PF. (10marks)

### **Question THREE**

- a) i) State THREE conditions to be met before a synchronous machine can be synchronized with infinite bus-bars. (3 marks)  
ii) Explain the function of damper winding in a 3-phase synchronous motor. (2 marks)
- b) With the aid of a diagram, explain the Dark Lamp method of synchronizing a synchronous motor to infinite bus. (7 marks)
- c) The input to an 11kV, 3-phase, star-connected synchronous motor is 60A. The effective resistance and synchronous reactance per phase are  $1\Omega$  and  $3\Omega$  respectively. Determine:  
i) The power supplied to the motor at 0.8 p.f. lagging  
ii) Induced e.m.f./phase for a p.f. of 0.8 leading  
iii) Induced e.m.f./phase for a p.f. of 0.8 lagging. (8 marks)

### **Question FOUR**

- a) i) State THREE conditions to be met before connecting two or more transformers in parallel. (3 marks)  
ii) Explain:  
I) Why transformers are rated in kVA and not kW.  
II) Why iron losses are constant at all loads in a transformer. (4 marks)
- b) A 500kVA, 3-phase, 33/11 kV transformer has resistance and leakage reactance voltage drops of 2.2% and 4.8% respectively, and is connected in parallel with a 750kVA, 3-phase, 33/11 kV transformer with resistance and leakage reactance voltage drops of 1.7% and 4.8% respectively. The transformers operate from 33kV, constant frequency bus-bars and supply a total load of 900kVA at power factor of 0.8 lagging. Determine the load and power factor of each transformer. (13marks)

### **Question FIVE**

- a) i) State TWO applications for each of the following motors:  
I) Stepper motor  
II) Hysteresis motor (4 marks)  
ii) Explain the following terms as used in stepper motors:  
I) Holding torque  
II) Step accuracy. (2 marks)
- b) With the aid of suitable diagrams, explain the construction and operation of a variable-reluctance stepper motor. (11marks)
- c) A stepper motor has a  $2.0^\circ$  step angle and stepping frequency of 2500 pulses/sec. Determine:  
i) Resolution  
ii) Number of steps required for the rotor to make 15 revolutions  
iii) Shaft speed (3 marks)