

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACUULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTRMENT

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

EEE2230: INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICAL MACHINES

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: APRIL 2017

TIME: 2 HOURS

DATE: Pick DateSelect MonthPick Year

Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination -Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID This paper consists of **five** Questions; Question ONE is compulsory. In addition attempt any Other TWO Questions.

Do not write on the question paper.

Question ONE (Compulsory 30 marks)

- a) Explain the following terms for electrical machines
 - i. Output Torque
 - ii. Power
 - iii. Electromotive Force
 - iv. Tangential Speed

b)

- i. State any TWO hazards associated with Electrical machines
- ii. Compare and contrast any FOUR features of electrical machines with those of mechanical machines

(6 Marks)

- c)
 - i. Describe with the aid of a cross sectional sketch the construction of a Electromagnet DC Motor
 - ii. Explain the structural difference between the Electromagnet DC Motor above and a Permanent Magnet AC Generator

(10 Marks)

(4 Marks)

d)

Show from first principle and with the aid of sketches that the e.m.f. produced by an AC generator is given by:

$$E_G = K_G sin\theta$$

Hence determine the angular speed required to rotate a 50 turn coil generator having length per turn of 200cm with 90% of coil effective length to produce 270V peak. Take the armature radius of 5cm and air gap Flux Density of 30T.

(10 Marks)

Question TWO

a)

- i. Explain with the aid of a sketch the term armature Reaction in DC machines
- ii. State the problem caused by armature reaction in the machine above

(5 Marks)

- b) A DC Motor has the following Parameters:
 - \circ No. of Poles = 12
 - Winding Type = Lap Wound
 - No. of Armature Conductors =960
 - \circ Field turns = 200
 - \circ Field Current =0.5A
 - $\circ \quad \text{Pole Reluctance} = 2k\Omega$

Given that the machine is rotating at 500 revolutions per minute with armature current of 20A,

- i. Show that torque produced is given by $T_m = K_m I_a$
- ii. Calculate the Torque produced
- iii. Find Mechanical power output

(7 Marks)

c) Read the DC machine shunt circuit **Fig Q2(c)** below and answer the questions following it:



Fig Q2(c)

Calculate:

- i. Field Current
- ii. Total output current of the generator
- iii. The electrical power generated

(8 Marks)

Question THREE

- a) State the purpose of the following parts of a transformer:
 - i. Core
 - ii. Primary winding
 - iii. Winding insulation

(3 Marks)

b)

- i. With the aid of a sketch and transformer equations explain the principle of operation a transformer
- ii. State the features of the high voltage winding in the transformer above compared to primary.

(11 Marks)

(6 Marks)

- c) A single phase transformer is required to supply a 12kW, 240V load from a 12V battery supply via an inverter. If the secondary number of turns are 200, determine:
 - i. The turns ratio required and the number of primary turns
 - ii. The current and power output of the battery
 - iii. The load current

Question FOUR

- a) Define the following terms for induction machines:
 - i. Slip
 - ii. Synchronous speed
 - iii. Standstill torque

b)

- i. State any THREE advantages of induction machines over DC machines
- ii. Using a classification diagram show types of losses in an induction machine

(7 Marks)

(3 Marks)

c) Fig. Q4(c) below is a per phase equivalent circuit of an induction machine.





Show that when a variable voltage constant frequency (**VV/Hz controller**) drive is applied the Torque output is given by:

$$T_m = k_m V_s^2$$

Hence determine the torque output for a 1- phase induction machine having the equivalent circuit above at full and at half voltages respectively. Take slip of 5%.

(10 Marks)

Question FIVE

- a)
 - i. Describe how revolving field phenomena aids starting of 3-Phase induction machines
 - ii. With the aid of labelled sketch explain how a3-phase Direct-on-line- starter works
- iii. State ONE advantage of DOL starter over Star-Delta Starter System
- b) Explain any
 - i. THREE unique applications of stepper motors
 - ii. TWO disadvantages of electronically driven machines
- c) 240V, 50Hz, 20Hp input, 24 pole, 1-Phase, synchronous generator has total losses of 920W while operating at power factor of 0.8. Calculate:
 - i. Efficiency of the machine
 - ii. Power and current output
 - iii. The input torque

(5 Marks)

(5 Marks)

(10 Marks)