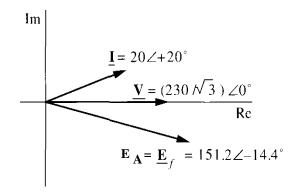
- ECE 3600 Homework SG3 1. 4.39 Refer to the per-phase phasor diagram at right. It is for a 12-pole, three-phase synchronous machine.
 - a) Is the machine operating as a motor or a generator?
 - b) What is the voltage and apparent power into/out of the machine?



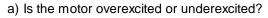
c) Determine the synchronous reactance of the machine.

d) For the same real power, what magnitude of excitation voltage yields unity power factor?

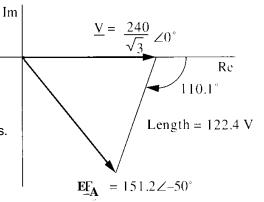
- 2. 4.41. A cylindrical-rotor, 60-Hz, Y-connected, three-phase, 12-pole synchronous motor operates from 2300 V and produces 500 hp. The motor operates with unity power factor with an excitation voltage of $E_A = 1620 \text{ V}$ per phase. Neglect losses. Determine the following:
 - a) The current.
 - b) The synchronous reactance.

d) The rotor power angle.

3. 4.43. The per-phase phasor diagram for a three-phase, 60-Hz, 8-pole synchronous motor is shown. Note that all sides and two angles of the triangle are shown. The current/phase is 21 A



e) Determine the output power and torque, neglecting mechanical losses.



- b) What is the rotor power angle?
- c) What is the power factor and is it leading or lagging?
- d) Determine the synchronous reactance per phase.

Answers

- 1. a) motor
- b) 132.8·V
- 7.97·kVA
- c) 2·Ω
- d) E_A = $138 \cdot V$

- 2. a) 93·6·A
- b) $9.92 \cdot \Omega$
- c) 5934·N·m
- d) 34.95·deg

- b) 50·deg
- c) 0.939 lagging

d) $5.83 \cdot \Omega$

3. a) underexcited

e) 11·hp $87 \cdot N \cdot m$