



# EE341 - Course Notes

## Electric Circuit Analysis

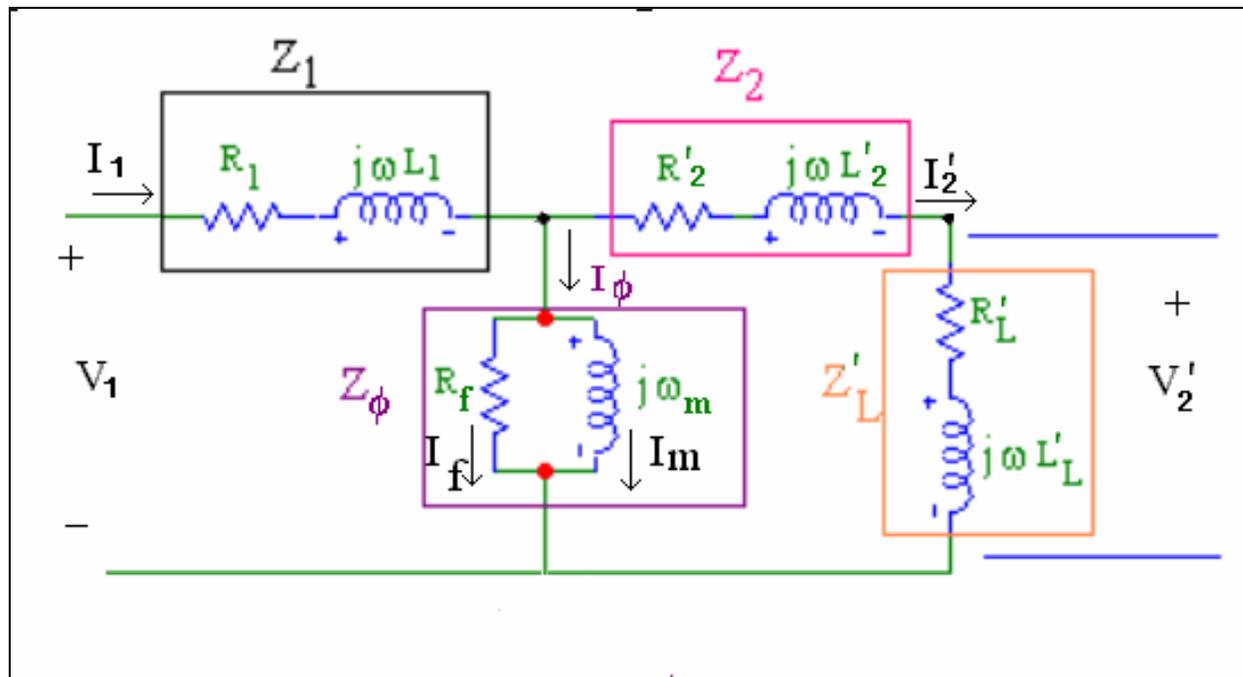
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### Homework No. 1

**Instructor: Ali Keyhani**

# Homework No.1

1. The operation of AC machines (in particular, transformers and induction machines) can be studied with the aid of the T-Circuit shown below.



Primary or Stator

Secondary or Rotor

# Homework No.1

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Several parameter sets are given in the table below. Your solutions should be summarized in a table in format as shown below. Use polar form for all complex number. Show your calculations separately.

| Set       | $V_1$                 | $V_2$                  | $I_1$                     | $I_2'$                    | $I_f$                |
|-----------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Example 1 | $2700\angle 22^\circ$ | -                      | $10\angle -39^\circ$      | $10\angle -39^\circ$      | 0                    |
| Example 2 | -                     | $23\angle -54.6^\circ$ | $259.4\angle -54.6^\circ$ | $259.4\angle -54.6^\circ$ | $23\angle -55^\circ$ |

(Example solution)

# Homework No.1

**Practice all cases.**

**Only cases with parametes sets 1, 2, 4, and 11 will be graded.**

**Write a Matlab program to solve case 11.**

| S<br>E<br>T | $Z_1$ |         | $Z_\phi$     | Parallel | $Z'_2$ |                      | $Z_L$        |                        | V1                  | V2                | $I_1$ | $I'_2$ | $I_f$ |
|-------------|-------|---------|--------------|----------|--------|----------------------|--------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|--------|-------|
|             | $R_1$ | $L_1$   | $R_f$        | $L_m$    | $R'_2$ | $L'_2$               | $R_L$        | $L_L$                  |                     |                   |       |        |       |
| 1           | 1     | 0.01    | 10000        | 8        | 1      | 0.01                 | Open Circuit |                        | $480\angle 0^\circ$ | ?                 | ?     | ?      | ?     |
| 2           | 1     | 0.01    | 10000        | 8        | 1      | 0.01                 | 200          | 0                      | $480\angle 0^\circ$ | ?                 | ?     | ?      | ?     |
| 3           | 0.02  | 0.00265 | Open Circuit |          | 0      | 0                    | Open Circuit |                        | $1\angle 0^\circ$   | ?                 | ?     | ?      | ?     |
| 4           | 0.02  | 0.00265 | Open Circuit |          | 0      | 0                    | 1.0          | 0                      | $1\angle 0^\circ$   | ?                 | ?     | ?      | ?     |
| 5           | 0.02  | 0.00265 | Open Circuit |          | 0      | 0                    | .707         | $1.875 \times 10^{-3}$ | ?                   | $1\angle 0^\circ$ | ?     | ?      | ?     |
| 6           | 0     | 0       | 100          | 0.1      | 0.01   | $106 \times 10^{-6}$ | 1.0          | 0                      | $1\angle 0^\circ$   | ?                 | ?     | ?      | ?     |

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| S<br>E<br>T | $Z_1$ |                       | $Z_\phi$ Parallel |                       | $Z'_2$ |                       | $Z_L$ |                       | V1                    | V2                    | $I_1$ | $I'_2$ | $I_f$ |
|-------------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------|--------|-------|
|             | $R_1$ | $L_1$                 | $R_f$             | $L_m$                 | $R'_2$ | $L'_2$                | $R_L$ | $L_L$                 |                       |                       |       |        |       |
| 7           | 0     | 0                     | 100               | 0.01                  | .01    | $106 \times 10^{-6}$  | 1.414 | $3.75 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \angle 0^\circ$    | ?                     | ?     | ?      | ?     |
| 8           | .3    | $1.33 \times 10^{-3}$ | Open Circuit      | $3.45 \times 10^{-2}$ | .15    | $.56 \times 10^{-3}$  | 7.35  | 0                     | $127 \angle 0^\circ$  | ?                     | ?     | ?      | ?     |
| 9           | 10    | $5.2 \times 10^{-2}$  | Open Circuit      |                       | 0      | 0                     | 200   | .4                    | ?                     | $5000 \angle 0^\circ$ | ?     | ?      | ?     |
| 10          | .15   | $2.54 \times 10^{-3}$ | Open Circuit      |                       | 1.57   | $6.24 \times 10^{-3}$ | 98.5  | .178                  | $2400 \angle 0^\circ$ | ?                     | ?     | ?      | ?     |
| 11          | .3    | 0.003                 | 1                 | $4.25 \times 10^{-2}$ | .2     | .003                  | 10    | 0                     | $440 \angle 0^\circ$  | ?                     | ?     | ?      | ?     |
| 12          | .3    | 0.003                 | 0                 | $4.25 \times 10^{-2}$ | .2     | .003                  | 1.0   | 0                     | $380 \angle 0^\circ$  | ?                     | ?     | ?      | ?     |

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## Assume

1. All elements are in series except  $R_f$  and  $L_m$  which are in parallel.
2.  $R$  = ohms;  $L$ =henrys;  $V$  = volts;  $\omega L$ =ohms.
3.  $\omega=2\pi f=377$  radsec;  $jX= j \omega L$  for  $f=60\text{Hz}$
4. Open circuit =  $R$  and/or  $L$  to infinity
5. Short circuit =  $R$  and/or  $L$  to  $\rightarrow 0$

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- 2. For the cases with parameters sets 1, 2, 4 and 11 in the table, draw the Thevenin equivalent circuits seen by the load Impedance  $Z_L'$ , connected to terminals A-B. Calculate the parameters of the Thevenin equivalent circuits.**
- 3. For cases with parameter sets 1, 2, 4 and 11 in the table, and assuming  $L_L'=0$ . Find the values of  $R_L'$  which will result in the maximum power delivered to  $R_L'$ . (use the maximum power transfer principle).**
- 4. As the power specialist in your company, you are asked to derive a model of an AC machine. With the machine terminals open-circuited, you measure  $V_{oc}=100V$ . With the machine terminals shorted, you measure  $I_{sc}=50A$ . Calculate the parameters of the Thevenin Equivalent circuit of the machine.**