

The Ohio State University Department of Electrical Engineering

EE 341

Energy Conversion
Homework Set # 7

Print Your Name

Reading Assignments:

1. Chapter 6: AC Synchronous Motors

Page 324~341

Solve the following problems:

- 1. 6-1, 6-2 (page 352), and 6-7 (page 354).
 - 6-1. A 480-V, 60 Hz, six-pole synchronous motor draws 80 A from the line at unity power factor and full load. Assuming that the motor is lossless, answer the following questions:
 - (a) What is the output torque of this motor? Express the answer both in newton-meters and in pound-feet.
 - (b) What must be done to change the power factor to 0.8 leading? Explain your answer, using phasor diagrams.
 - (c) What will the magnitude of the line current be if the power factor is adjusted to 0.8 leading?
 - 6-2. A 480-V, 60 Hz, 400-hp 0.8-PF-leading eight-pole Δ-connected synchronous motor has a synchronous reactance of 1.0 Ω and negligible armature resistance. Ignore its friction, windage, and core losses for the purposes of this problem.
 - (a) If this motor is initially supplying 400 hp at 0.8 PF lagging, what are the magnitudes and angles of E_A and I_A?
 - (b) How much torque is this motor producing? What is the torque angle δ? How near is this value to the maximum possible induced torque of the motor for this field current setting?
 - (c) If |E_A| is increased by 15 percent, what is the new magnitude of the armature current? What is the motor's new power factor?
 - (d) Calculate and plot the motor's V-curve for this load condition.
- 6-7. A 208-V Y-connected synchronous motor is drawing 50 A at unity power factor from a 208-V power system. The field current flowing under these conditions is 2.7 A. Its synchronous reactance is 0.8 Ω. Assume a linear open-circuit characteristic.
 - (a) Find the torque angle δ.
 - (b) How much field current would be required to make the motor operate at 0.78 PF leading?
 - (c) What is the new torque angle in part (b)?
- 2. Use Matlab to solve 6-2 (d). Please submit the Matlab code, comments and results.