

Transformers

1. A phase-shifting transformer has a complex turns ratio of $t := 4 \cdot e^{j20^\circ} = 4 \angle 20^\circ$

It has a series impedance of $Z_S := (0.05 + j \cdot 0.6) \cdot \Omega$

Find the admittance matrix of this transformer (see p 6-16 in the text).

Synchronous Motors and Generators

2. A single-phase generator delivers at its terminals a voltage of 680 V rms at its terminals and a current of 32 A rms. The real power delivered is 15 kW.
Find the reactive power Q. Give both possible answers.
3. A 3-phase synchronous generator operates onto a grid bus of voltage 12 kV (line value). The synchronous reactance is 5 Ω /phase. The magnitude of the generator emf equals the magnitude of the bus voltage. The machine delivers 18 MW to the grid. Find:
- The power angle, δ .
 - The complex phase current, (Assume the bus voltage phase angle is 0°).
 - The magnitude and direction of reactive power.

Answers

Homework 13 problem 3 (1.22) a) $398.4 \cdot V$ $460 \cdot V$ b) $15 \cdot kVA$ $17.3 \cdot kVA$ $32.3 \cdot kVA$ for both

$$1. \begin{pmatrix} 0.138 - 1.655 \cdot j & 0.109 + 0.401 \cdot j \\ -0.174 + 0.377 \cdot j & 8.621 \cdot 10^{-3} - 0.103 \cdot j \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{\Omega}$$

2. $\pm 15.8 \text{ kVAR}$

3. a) 38.68°

b) $918 \cdot A \angle -19.34^\circ$

c) $-6.32 \cdot MVAR$