

# ECE 331: Test #2. Name \_\_\_\_\_

Closed Book, Closed Notes, Calculators Permitted.

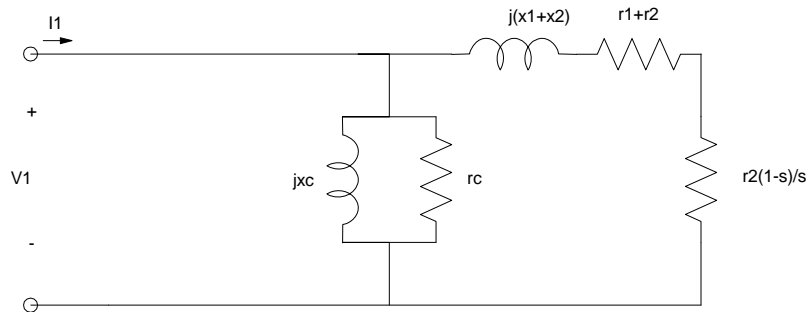
1. Assume you have a 2-pole ( $n_s = 377$  rad/sec) 3-phase induction motor with a line-to-neutral voltage of 120V rms. Assume no rotational losses. Determine the motor parameters if the per-phase measurements are:

DC test:  $V_1 = 10V$ ,  $I_1 = 50$  Amps

No-Load Test ( $s=0$ ):  $V_1 = 120V$  rms,  $I_1 = 20A$ ,  $pf = 0.2$  lagging

Locked Rotor Test ( $s=1$ ):  $V_1 = 12V$  rms,  $I_1 = 20A$ ,  $pf = 0.9$  lagging.

$r_1$	$r_2$	$x_1 + x_2$	$x_c$	$r_c$

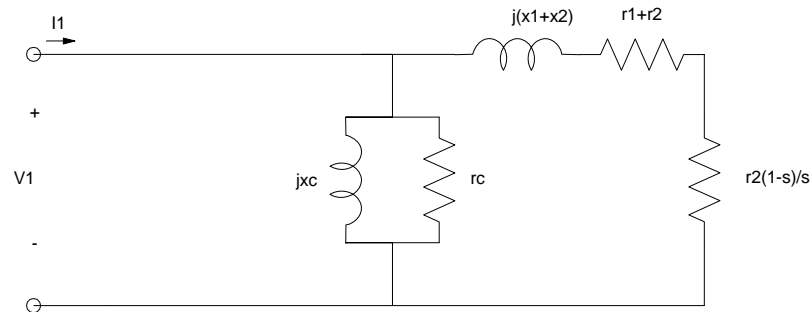


2) Assume you have a 2-pole ( $n_s = 377 \text{ rad/sec}$ ) 3-phase AC induction motor with a line-to-neutral voltage of 120V rms and

$$r_1 = r_2 = 0.2 \text{ Ohms}, \quad x_1 = x_2 = 0.5 \text{ Ohms}, \quad r_c = 1000 \text{ Ohms}, \quad x_c = 500 \text{ Ohms},$$

Find the input current,  $I_1$ , the output power, and the efficiency for a slip of 0.05 ( $s=0.05$ ). Assume no rotational losses.

$I_1$	pf	$P_o$	efficiency



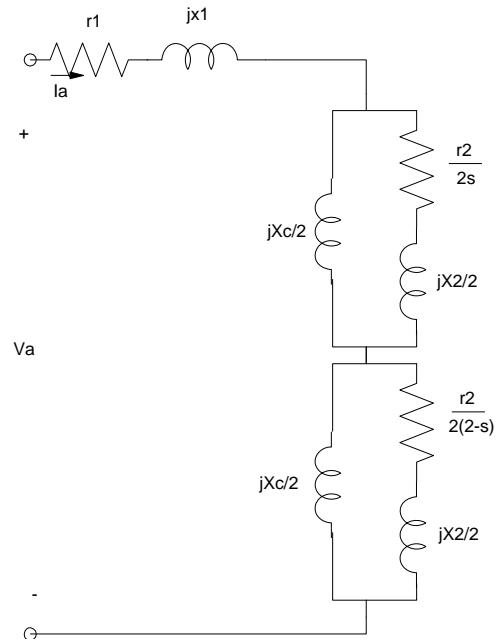
3) Assume a 2-pole ( $n_s = 377 \text{ rad/sec}$ ) single-phase AC induction motor operating at 120V rms. Assume the parameters are:

- $r_1 = r_2 = 0.2 \text{ Ohms}$
- $x_1 = x_2 = 0.8 \text{ Ohms}$
- $X_c = 500 \text{ Ohms}$ .
- No rotational losses.

Determine the test results you should get for the DC test, no load test, and locked rotor test.

DC Test:

Va	Ia
12V DC	



Locked Rotor Test ( $s=1$ )

Va	Ia	power factor
12V rms		

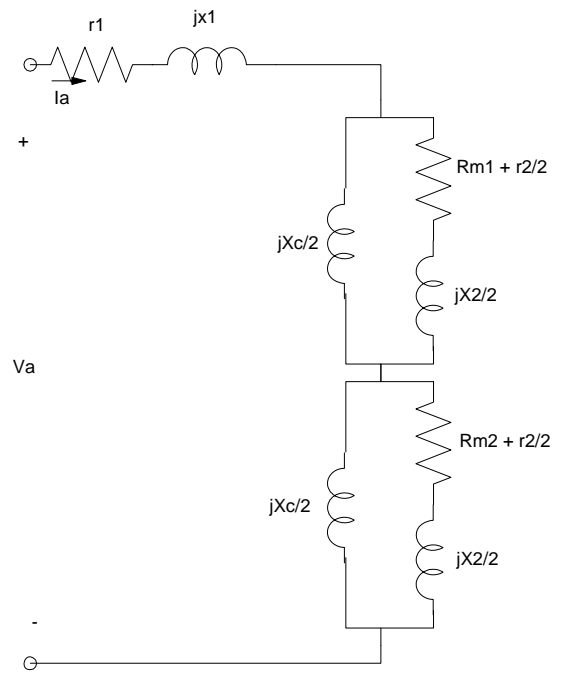
No Load Test ( $s=0$ )

Va	Ia	power factor
120V rms		

4) Assume a 2-pole ( $n_s = 377$  rad/sec) single-phase AC induction motor operating at 120V rms. Assume the parameters are:

- $r_1 = r_2 = 0.2$  Ohms
- $x_1 = x_2 = 0.8$  Ohms
- $X_c = 500$  Ohms.
- No rotational losses.

Determine the input current,  $I_a$ , the output power, output torque, and efficiency when running with a slip of 5% ( $s=0.05$ ).



Speed (rad/sec)	
$R_{m1} = \frac{r_2}{2} \left( \frac{1-s}{s} \right)$	
$R_{m2} = \frac{r_2}{2} \left( \frac{1-s}{s-2} \right)$	
Total impedance $Z_a$	
$I_a$	
power factor	
Power to $R_{m1}$	
Power to $R_{m2}$	
Total Power ( $P_o$ )	