Kafrelsheikh University
Faculty of Engineering

Electrical Power and Machines Dep.

Final Exam: 2nd semester

Year: 3rd Electrical power (R. 2007)

Academic Year: 2020-2021



Subject: Electrical Machines (2)

course code: EPM3209
Full Mark: 100 Marks
Time allowed: 3 hours
Exam Date: June 14, 2021

No of pages: 2

This exam measures the following LOs [at at b2, b3, b4, c4, c2]. 2 Please attempt to solve the following questions:

(a) What is meant by Electric transformer? And		(5 M)
(b) Choose the correct answer and explain your choice briefly.		(20 M)
1. Can Ac Transformer deliver DC power fi		(2 M)
A. Yes, but with specific considerations	B. No, it is technically impossible	
C. Yes, if they are magnetically coupled	D. No, unless if they electrically not isolat	ed
2. Ideal Transformer delivers constant power at ?		(2 M)
A. fixed frequency	B. fixed turns ratio	
different voltage and current levels	D. all the previous is true	
3. Distribution transformer is?		(2 M)
V. Step down transformer	B. step up transformer	
', auto transformer	D. isolation transformer	
4 Housformer core is laminated to		(2 M)
A. Reduce hysteresis loss	B. Reduce eddy current loss	
'. Reduce copper loss	D. Reduce all above losses	
5 Hammonics in transformer result in		(2 M)
A, Increme of core and winding losses	B. Reduction feeder capacity	
'. Magnetic interference and resonance	D. all the previous is true	
6 Zam voltage regulation can be considered as an operating point for		(2 M
1. Lagging power factor	B. Leading power factor	
'. Unity power factor	D. different loads power factor	
7 Technically transformer maximum efficiency can be achieved when:		{2 M
V. core loanne equals copper losses	B. copper losses equals core losses	
'. eddy content and hysteresis losses are equal	D. transformer losses is neglected	
8. Auto transformer can not be used as?		(2 M
A. Step up broost transformer	B. Isolation Transformer	
1. Step down compensate transformer	D. Both step up and step-down transform	er
9. Which connection type is suitable for pov		(2 M)
A. Star dolta connection	B. Delta-star connection	
'. Star-star connection	D. Scott connection	
10. Which instrument transformers can be us		(2 M)
A. Tertiary transformer	B. potential transformer	
C. Current transformer	D. Zigzag transformer	

(a) Drive an sequension for transformer efficiency as a function of loading? And show how the

load power theta affects the efficiency?

Question (2)

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(b) mention the conditions or constraints to connect two transformers in parallel and how they share the load?

(5 M)

(c) A 5 kVA, 500/250 V, 50 Hz, 1-phase transformer is required to be tested for its name plate data so the following tests are performed:

OC test: 500 V, 1 A, 50 W (LV side)

SC test: 25 V, 10 A, 60 W (LV side)

Determine:

(10 M)

- Efficiency and maximum efficiency on full load of 0.8 lag. Pf. i.
- ii. Voltage regulation on full load of 0.8 lead. Pf.
- iii. Efficiency on 60 % of full load of 0.8 lead. Pf.

Question (3): (25 M)

- (a) Mention the transformer necessary tests and what is the importance of each test? (5 M)
- (b) Explain why auto-transformer is not preferred for stepping voltage down? And mention (5 M) it's applications?
- (c) A 220/22 V, 2 kVA, two winding transformer is used for getting a small boost autotransformer 220/242 V. find:
 - i. Connection polarity, transformation ratio and kVA rating of the auto transformer.

(15 M)

- Most current loaded part of the auto-transformer winding. ii.
- iii. Auto-transformer maximum efficiency at full load, 0.85 leading pf, if the core losses is 50 W and copper losses is 90 W. Compare it with the 2-winding transformer efficiency.

(25 M)

- (a) Explain which is better as 3- phase power transformer 3-phase transformer bank or three (5 M) 1-phase transformers?
- (b) **Drive** the output and volt/turn equations for 3- phase core type transformer? (5 M)
- (c) 3-phase, 3 leg core type power transformer, 750 kVA, 11000/3300 V, 50 Hz, star-delta connection, natural cooling, Determine the main dimensions of the core and windings number of turns and cross-sectional area of the conductors.

Assume constant K for 3- phase power transformer is 0.65, Maximum flux density is 1.25 T, Current density 250 A/cm², window space factor is 0.27, window height is 3 times window width.

Please Manage your time