

- (b) A 250 kVA, three-phase, delta-star-connected step-down transformer has a phase-turns ratio of 217 to 1. The primary is connected to a 50 kV, three-phase supply, and the transformer is fully loaded. Calculate:
- the secondary phase voltage (2 marks)
  - the secondary line voltage (2 marks)
  - the primary line current (2 marks)
  - the secondary line current (2 marks)
  - State ONE reason why a current transformer is dangerous when its secondary winding is left in the open-circuit condition. (2 marks)

6. (a) A three-phase, 400 V, 50 Hz, 4 pole squirrel-cage induction motor when running fully loaded has:
- Full load speed (FLN) 1440 rpm
  - Efficiency ( $\eta$ ) 90 %
  - Power factor (pf) 0.86

The load requires a full-load torque of 66.315 Nm. at 1440 rpm.

Using the information above calculate:

- the output power of the motor in kW (2 marks)
  - the input power of the motor in kW (2 marks)
  - full-load current the motor will draw (2 marks)
  - the synchronous speed of the motor (2 marks)
  - the percentage (%) slip of the motor (2 marks)
- (b) Calculate the line current drawn by a three-phase, 400V inductive load of 19 kW at a power factor of 0.875. (2 marks)
- (c) An alternator has 48 poles and is to feed into the 230/400V, 50 Hz TPN distribution system. Calculate the speed of rotation of the alternator to enable it to feed into the distribution system. (2 marks)
- (d) Define the term impedance as it applies to an a.c. circuit. (1 mark)
- (e) Impedance is comprised of three components. State TWO of those components. (1 mark)
- (f) On a switchboard of a low voltage electrical installation, protective devices were installed that have a rupturing capacity lower than the prospective short circuit current rating of the installation. State what could occur if there was a short-circuit fault on the electrical installation. (2 marks)
- (g) Explain why a 500 kVA transformer is able to operate at a heavier load when used in a low ambient temperature environment, than when it is used in a high ambient temperature environment. (2 marks)

**END OF PAPER**

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EXAMINATION: AUTHORISATION B  
July 2018

Paper I (Theory)

Time Allowed: 3 Hrs

**WRITE ALL YOUR WORK IN THE ANSWER BOOK PROVIDED.  
EVERY ANSWER SHOULD INCLUDE ALL WORKINGS, NECESSARY  
DIAGRAMS AND FORMULAE.**

**START EACH ANSWER ON A FRESH PAGE.**

Answer any FIVE Questions

1. A three-phase 2200/240 volts, 50 Hz star/delta transformer is to be designed. The following information is given:

- Cores are to be of square cross-section
- The maximum flux density is  $1.1 \text{ Wb/m}^2$
- The induced emf is 12 volts per turn
- The emf equation is  $E = 4.44 B.A.f.N$  volts

- (a) Find the dimensions of the core allowing 10% for the insulation between stampings. **(10 marks)**
- (b) Find the number of turns on the high tension side. **(5 marks)**
- (c) Find the number of turns on the low tension side. **(5 marks)**

2. A shunt motor takes a current of 30 Amp. The armature resistance is  $0.2 \Omega$  and the shunt field resistance is  $100 \Omega$ . The iron and friction losses are 500 W.

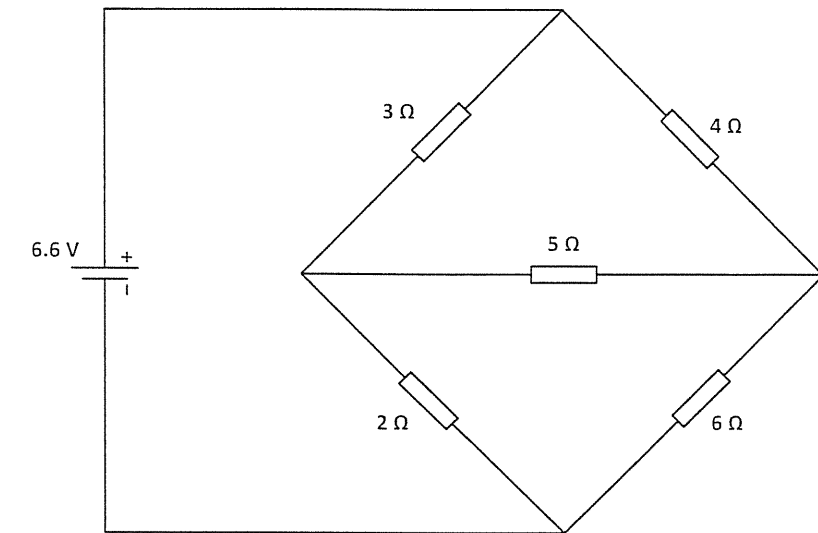
- (a) Draw a well-labelled diagram of the arrangement **(2 marks)**
- (b) Find the total losses in the machine **(6 marks)**
- (c) Find the b.h.p. of the machine **(6 marks)**
- (d) Find the commercial efficiency of the machine **(6 marks)**

3. Three 230V single-phase loads are supplied from a 400V 50Hz 3-phase 4-wire supply. The loads supplied are as follows:

- 10kW at unity power factor connected between L1 and neutral.
- 15kVA at 0.8 lagging power factor connected between L2 and neutral.
- 8kVA at 0.7 lagging power factor connected between L3 and neutral.

- (a) Draw a diagram showing the connected load. **(2 marks)**
- (b) Calculate:
- i. The current in each line conductor **(5 marks)**
- ii. The current in the neutral conductor **(10 marks)**
- iii. Draw a neat and detailed phasor diagram **(3 marks)**

4. (a) State Kirchoff's laws as applied to an electrical circuit. **(4 marks)**
- (b) For the bridge circuit shown in Figure 1 using Kirchoff's laws find:
- i. The current flowing in the  $3\Omega$  resistor **(6 marks)**
- ii. The current flowing in the  $6\Omega$  resistor **(4 marks)**
- iii. The current flowing in the  $5\Omega$  resistor **(6 marks)**



**Figure 1**

5. (a) A nameplate of a three-phase, 4-pole induction motor has the following information:

Frequency:	50 Hz
Line voltage:	400V
Line Current:	unknown
Power rating:	10kW
Efficiency:	81.5%
Slip:	4%

The line current lags the voltage by a phase angle of  $35^\circ$ . Calculate:

- i. the power factor of the motor. **(1 mark)**
- ii. the input power of the motor. **(2 marks)**
- iii. the line current of the motor. **(2 marks)**
- iv. the slip speed of the motor. **(3 marks)**
- v. the rotor speed of the motor. **(2 marks)**