

國立臺灣科技大學

八十九學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所組別：電機工程系甲組

科目：電力工程

- A salient-pole synchronous motor has the direct- and quadrature- synchronous reactance respectively represented as X_d and X_q . The applied voltage is of rated value. The field excitation of the motor is zero.
 - What percentage of its rated output will the machine deliver without loss of synchronism if $X_d=0.85$ pu and $X_q=0.6$ pu? (10%)
 - Compute the per-unit armature current for this operating condition. (10%)
- The following test data were taken on a 7.5hp, 4-pole, 208V, 60Hz, design class A, Y-connected induction motor having a rated current of 28A.

Dc test: $V_{DC}=13.6V$, $I_{DC}=28A$

No-load test: $V_{no}=208V$, $I_{no}=8.17A$, $f=60Hz$, $P_{noin}=420W$

Locked-rotor test: $V_{Lo}=25V$, $I_{Lo}=27.9A$, $f_{Lo}=15Hz$, $P_{Loin}=920W$

Find the slip at pullout torque? (20%)
- A 3-phase induction motor has the rotor leakage reactance per phase at standstill of X_2 , and the rotor resistance per phase of R_2 . Please derive the condition such that the motor has a maximum starting torque. (10%)
- The one-line diagram of a four-bus power system is as shown in Figure 1. Reactances are given in per unit on a common MVA base. Transformers T_1 and T_2 have tap settings of 0.8:1, and 1.25:1 respectively. Obtain the bus admittance matrix. (10%)

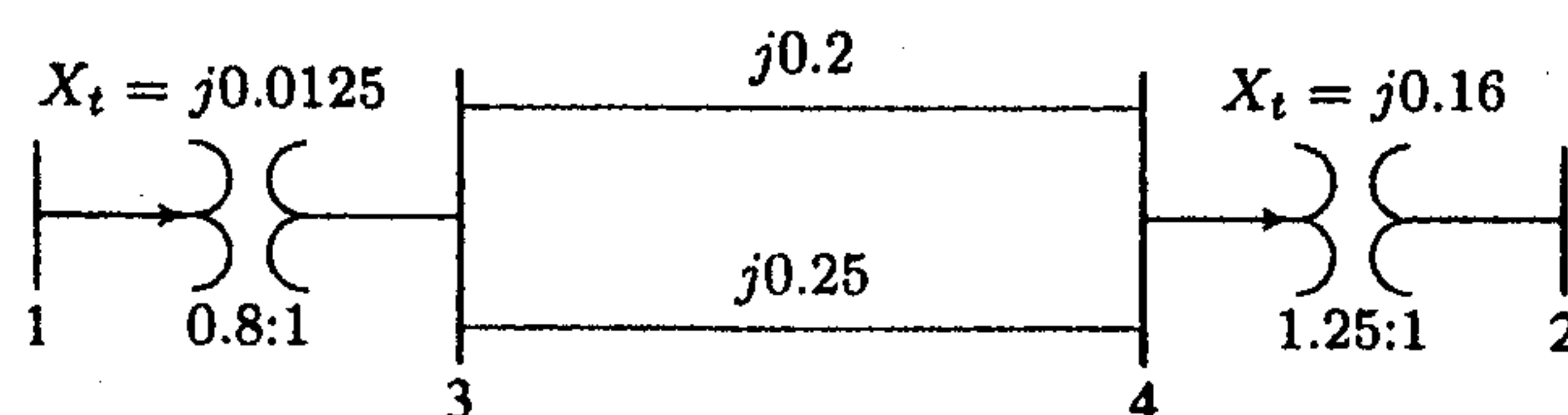


Figure 1

- A three-phase unbalanced source with the following phase-to-neutral voltages

$$\mathbf{V}^{abc} = \begin{bmatrix} 300 \angle -120^\circ \\ 200 \angle 90^\circ \\ 100 \angle -30^\circ \end{bmatrix}$$

is applied to the circuit in Figure 2. The load series impedance per phase is $Z_s = 10 + j40$ and the mutual impedance between phases is $Z_m = j5$. The load and source neutrals are solidly grounded. Determine

- The load sequence impedance matrix. (4%)
- The symmetrical components of voltage. (4%)
- The symmetrical components of current. (4%)
- The load phase currents. (4%)
- The complex power delivered to the load. (4%)



國立臺灣科技大學
八十九學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所組別：電機工程系甲組
科 目：電力工程

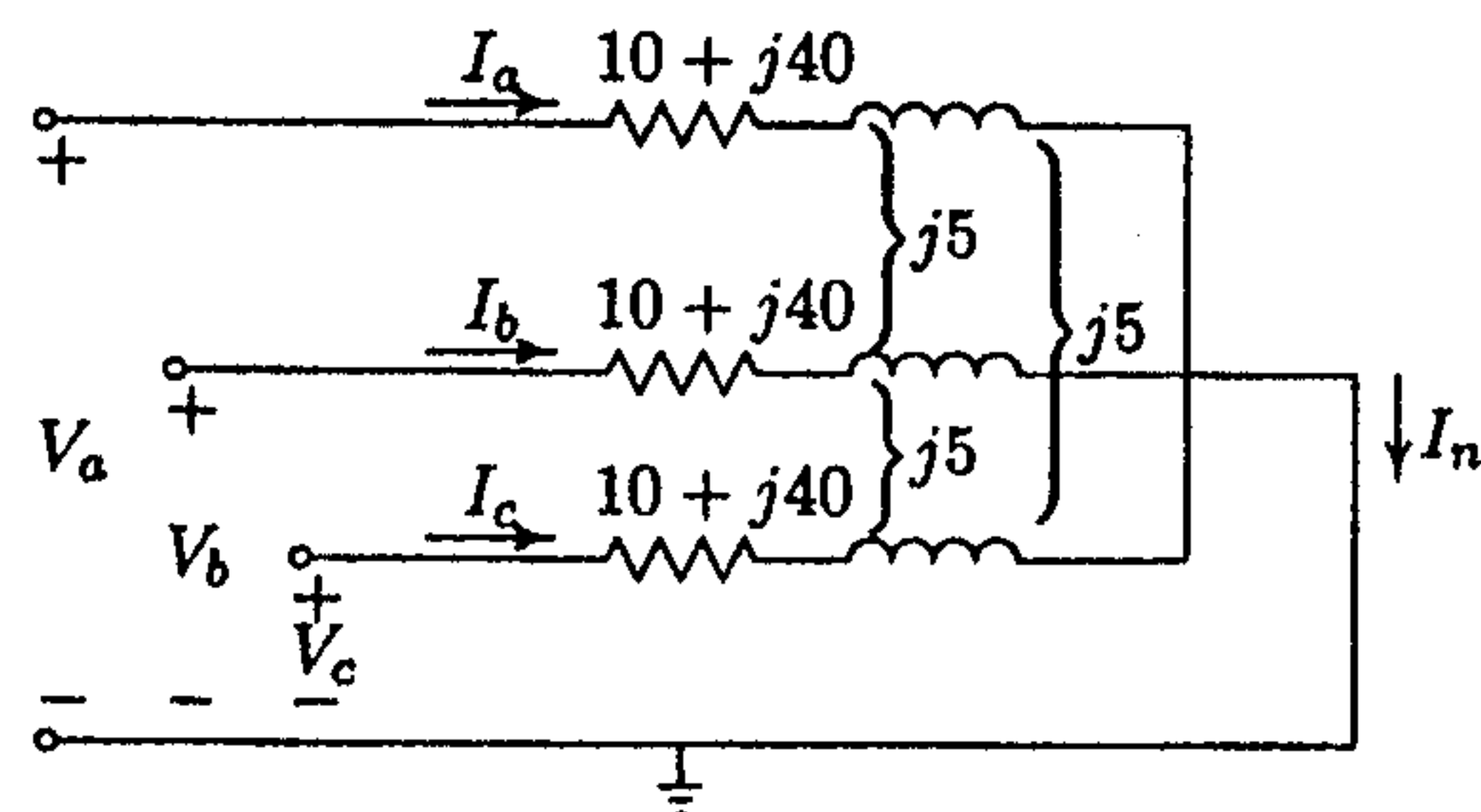


Figure 2

6. A 60-Hz synchronous generator has a transient reactance of 0.2 per unit and an inertia constant of 5.66 MJ/MVA. The generator is connected to an infinite bus through a transformer and a double circuit transmission line, as shown in Figure 3. Resistances are neglected and reactances are expressed on a common MVA base and are marked on the diagram. The generator is delivering a real power of 0.77 per unit to bus bar 1. Voltage magnitude at bus 1 is 1.1. The infinite bus voltage $V=1.0\angle 0^\circ$ per unit. Determine the generator excitation voltage and obtain the swing equation in terms of δ . (20%)

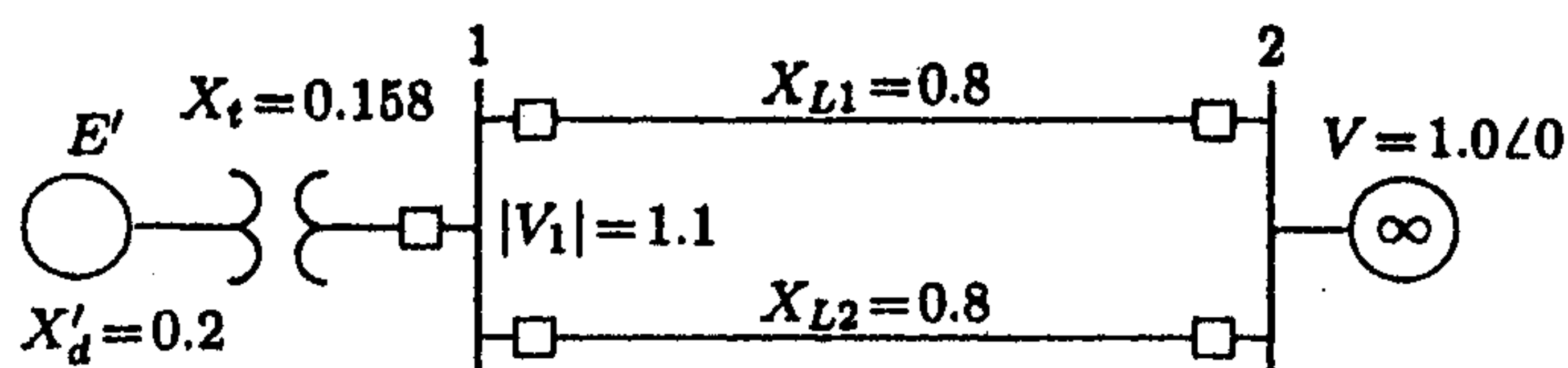


Figure 3

