



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

DIRECTORATE SENIOR CURRICULUM MANAGEMENT (SEN-FET)

HOME SCHOOLING SELF-STUDY WORKSHEET ANSWER SHEET

SUBJECT	POWER SYSTEMS	GRADE	12	DATE	JUNE 2020
TOPIC	THREE – PHASE TRANSFORMERS AND MOTORS & STARTERS	TERM 1 REVISION	(Please tick)	TERM 2 CONTENT	(✓)

QUESTION 1

1.1 The main function of a transformer is to step up✓or step down the voltage ✓

1.2

- Size
- Frequency
- Windings ratio
- Voltage
- Power factor

(Any 3)

1.3

The transfer of mmf through a transformer is constant. ✓ An increase in load will increase the mmf of the secondary side.
✓ The mmf on the primary side will increase by the same amount. ✓ As the voltage is fixed by the supplier, only the primary current can increase. ✓

1.4

Since the oil is a dielectric, a non-conductor of electricity, ✓it improves the electrical insulation between the windings and the case. ✓It also helps to provide cooling ✓and prevents the formation of moisture on the windings.✓

1.5

- Copper losses.
- Iron losses.
- Eddy current losses.
- Hysteresis.

(Any 3)

1.6.1

$$I_L = \frac{P}{\sqrt{3} V_L \cos \theta} \checkmark$$
$$= \frac{85\,000}{\sqrt{3} \times 450 \times 0.8} \checkmark$$
$$= 136,32 \text{ A} \checkmark$$

1.6.2

$$S = \sqrt{3} \cdot V_L \cdot I_L$$
$$= \sqrt{3} \times 450 \times 136,32 \square$$
$$= 106,25 \text{ kVA}$$

1.6.3

$$V_{ph} = \frac{V_L}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{450}{\sqrt{3}} \checkmark$$

$$= 259,81 \text{ V} \checkmark$$

$$I_p = \frac{V_p \times I_s}{V_s} \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{13\,800 \times 136,32}{259,81} \checkmark$$

$$= 7\,240,74 \text{ A} \boxtimes$$

QUESTION 2

- 2.1

- Squirrel cage induction motors are very popular, because they are rugged dependable and economical ✓
- They are cheaper ✓
- Require less care and maintenance ✓
- They have high starting torque
- Easy to change direction of rotation
- They have a better cooling system. (Any 3)

2.2

An induction motor can be used as an induction generator ✓

Fans and water pump ✓

It can be unrolled to form a linear induction motor which can directly generate linear motion.

(Any 2)

2.3

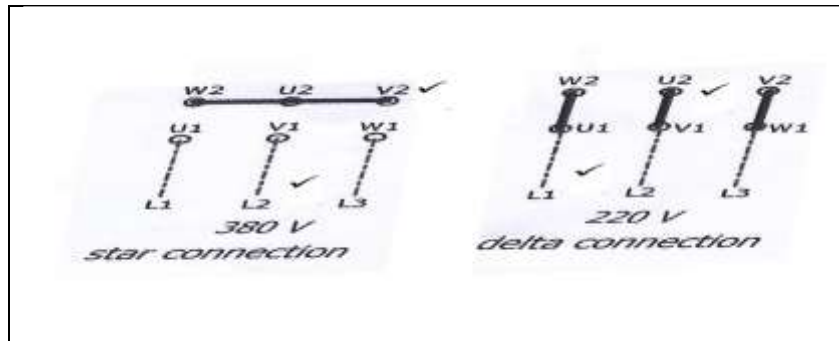
$$n_s = \frac{60 \times f}{p} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{48 \text{ poles}}{3 \text{ phase}} = 16 \text{ poles per phase} = 8 \text{ pole pairs per phase} \checkmark$$

$$n_s = \frac{60 \times 50}{8} \checkmark$$

= 375 r.p.m ✓

2.4



2.5 By swapping any two supply lines, the direction of rotation can be reversed.

2.6

- Voltage
- Current
- Frequency
- Phase

(Any 1)

2.7 At starting, the induced emf in the rotor bars, being short-circuited will be very high due to the full rated supply line voltage applied to the motor windings. The peak starting current can be up to six times the full load current. The motor windings can be damaged by the high current. Starters therefore reduce the starting voltages across the windings to protect them.

2.8 Such a low reading indicates a short circuit between the U and W coils. The reading should not be less than 1 MΩ. The motor should not be activated.

2.9 The reading must be very high up - to infinity \square but not less than 1 M Ω for a motor in good condition.

2.10

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Slip} &= \frac{n_s - n_r}{n_r} \times 100\% \checkmark \\ &= \frac{3600 - 3384}{3600} \times 100\% \checkmark \\ &= 6\% \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

2.11

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Efficiency}(\eta) &= \frac{\text{input} - \text{losses}}{\text{input}} \times 100\% \checkmark \\ &= \frac{25000 - 2200}{25000} \times 100\% \checkmark \\ &= 91,2\% \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

2.12

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \sqrt{3} V_L I_L \cos \theta \eta \checkmark \\ &= \sqrt{3} \times 415 \times 20 \times 0,8 \times 0,9 \checkmark \\ &= 10,35 \text{ kW} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$