## **Liverpool** John Moores University

Title: ELECTRIC MACHINERY AND TRANSFORMERS

Status: Definitive

Code: **5092ENG** (117068)

Version Start Date: 01-08-2018

Owning School/Faculty: Electronics and Electrical Engineering Teaching School/Faculty: Electronics and Electrical Engineering

Team	Leader
Martin Jones	Υ
Ronan McMahon	

Academic Credit Total

Level: FHEQ5 Value: 20 Delivered 74

**Hours:** 

Total Private

Learning 200 Study: 126

**Hours:** 

**Delivery Options** 

Course typically offered: Standard Year Long

Component	Contact Hours	
Lecture	44	
Practical	6	
Tutorial	22	

**Grading Basis:** 40 %

### **Assessment Details**

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Exam	Exam		60	2
Test	Test		20	
Report	Rpt		20	

### **Aims**

This module is intended to achieve the following programme aims within the field of Electrical Engineering:

To introduce three-phase circuits and to further develop circuit analysis skills relating

to ac circuits.

To enhance knowledge and understanding of the broad scientific and technological principles underpinning operation of rotating electrical machinery and transformers. To introduce power electronic converters for variable speed drives.

To rehearse practical skills in the use of mathematical methods for modelling and analysing problems, and the use of relevant test and measurement equipment by undertaking experimental laboratory work.

## **Learning Outcomes**

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 Analyse balanced three-phase circuits and single phase series parallel ac circuits
- 2 State and apply to problems the laws of electromagnetism
- 3 Define the principles of electromechanical energy conversion
- 4 Perform standard tests on electrical machinery
- 5 Present, analyse and evaluate steady-state operating characteristics of transformers, dc, induction and synchronous machines.
- 6 Discuss the operating principles of basic power electronic converters

# **Learning Outcomes of Assessments**

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

Exam	5	6	
Test	1	2	3
Report	4		

# **Outline Syllabus**

Single phase AC circuits: Phasors, real, apparent and reactive power, power factor. Balanced three-phase systems: phase sequence, types of connection, powers, stardelta and delta-star transformations.

Fundamentals of electromagnetism: force and torque in magnetic field, induced electromotive force. Inductance and magnetic circuits: self-inductance, mutual and leakage inductance; magnetic circuits and reluctance of the magnetic path, B-H curve of magnetic material, cores with air-gap.

Induced electromotive force: induction in stationary systems with time varying fields and in systems with movable parts in time dependent and time independent fields. Losses in ferromagnetic materials.

Transformers: non-ideal single-phase transformer, equivalent circuit, voltage drop, losses and efficiency; three-phase transformers, winding connections.

Electromechanical energy conversion: motoring and generating, time-domain modelling, torque and average torque, types of machines, rotating field.

Steady-state analysis of dc machines: types, circuits and equations, speed-torque curve.

Steady-state analysis of induction machines: operating principle, equivalent circuit,

phasor diagram, torque speed curve, losses and efficiency.

Steady-state analysis of synchronous motors/generators: operating principles, active and reactive power, phasor diagrams, equivalent circuits, power and torque versus load angle curves.

Introduction to power electronics:: power electronic components, and basic power electronic topologies.

Complex waveforms, introduction to Fourier series, determining the average power and rms of complex wave-forms.

# **Learning Activities**

A series of lectures, tutorials and laboratory sessions

#### **Notes**

This module introduces basics of electromagnetics, transformers, principles of electromechanical energy conversion and principles of operation of the most common types of rotating electrical machinery (dc, induction and synchronous).