

## SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY (An Autonomous Institution)

### **COIMBATORE-35**

Accredited by NBA-AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with A+ Grade **Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai** 

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**

UNIT 4

# Fault Analysis – Balanced Faults

#### 19EET302 – Power System 1 III year / V Semester

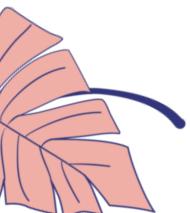


19EET302 / PS / S.Bharath / AP -EEE









## Problem formulation on Sy<mark>nchronous Machine</mark>

Fault Analysis

07.12.2020

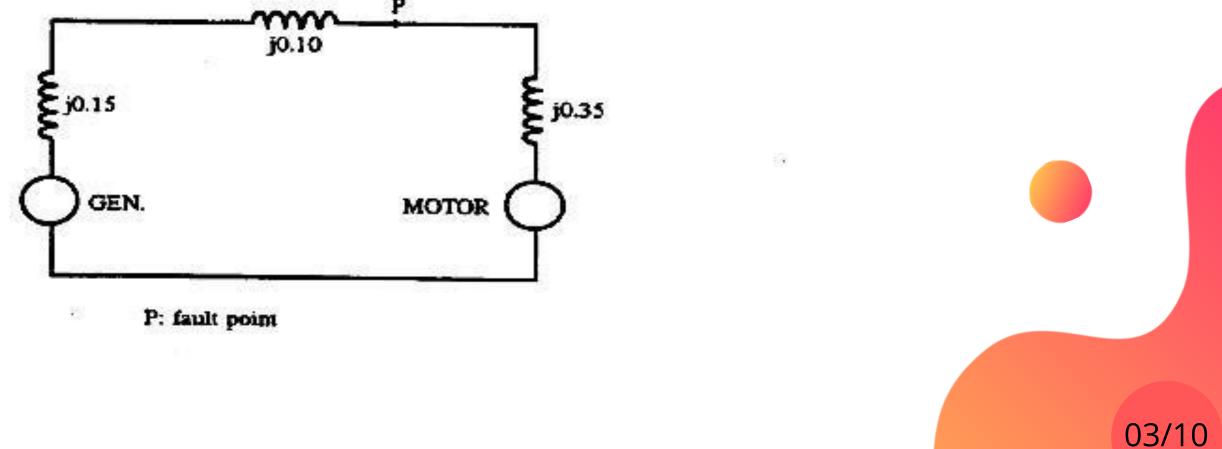
16EE304 / PSA / S.Bharath / AP -EEE





## Problem

A generator is connected through a transformer to a synchronous motor. Reduced to the same base, the per-unit subtransient reactances of the generator and motor are 0.15 and 0.35, respectively, and the leakage reactance of the transformer is 0.10 per unit. A three-phase fault occurs at the terminals of the motor when the terminal voltage of the generator is 0.9 per unit and the output current of the generator is 1.0 per unit at 0.8 power factor leading. Find the subtransient current in per unit in the fault, in the generator and in the motor. Use the terminal voltage of the generator as the reference phasor and obtain the solution (a) by computing the voltages behind subtransient reactance in the generator and motor and (b) by using Thévenin's theorem.



#### 16EE304 / PSA / S.Bharath / AP -EEE

07.12.2020





## Solution

$$E_g'' = 0.9 + (0.8 + j0.6)(j0.15) = 0.81 + j0.12 \text{ period}$$

$$E_m'' = 0.9 - (0.8 + j0.6)(j0.45) = 1.17 - j0.36 \text{ period}$$

$$I_g'' = \frac{0.81 + j0.12}{j0.25} = 0.48 - j3.24 \text{ per unit}$$

$$I_m'' = \frac{1.17 - j0.36}{j0.35} = -1.03 - j3.34 \text{ per unit}$$
$$I_f'' = I_g'' + I_m'' = -0.55 - j6.58 \text{ per unit}$$

**(a**)

$$V_f = 0.9 - (0.8 + j0.6)(j0.1) = 0.96 - j0.08 \text{ per ur}$$

$$Z_{\text{th}} = \frac{j0.25 \times j0.35}{j0.60} = j0.146 \text{ per unit}$$

$$I_f'' = \frac{0.96 - j0.08}{j0.146} = -0.55 - j6.58 \text{ per unit}$$

By replacing  $I''_f$  by a current source and then applying the principle of superposition,

$$I_g'' = 0.8 + j0.6 + \frac{j0.35}{j0.60} (-0.55 - j6.58) = 0.48 - j3.24 \text{ per}$$
$$I_m'' = -0.8 - j0.6 + \frac{j0.25}{j0.60} (-0.55 - j6.58) = -1.03 - j3.34$$

#### 16EE304 / PSA / S.Bharath / AP -EEE

07.12.2020



er unit er unit

nit

r unit

per unit

04/10



# Summary



16EE304 / PSA / S.Bharath / AP -EEE

07.12.2020



## Activity





### keep learning.. **Thank u**

SEE YOU IN NEXT CLASS

**16EE304 / P**SA / S.Bharath / AP -EEE

07.12.2020



