(34 pts) A generator is connected to a transmission line through a transformer having a rated turns ratio (ratio of line-to-line voltages) of 20kV (generator side) to 100kV (transmission line side). The generator has a per unit reactance of 0.08 pu on a 19 kV, 50 MVA base. Select the base voltage on the transmission line side to be 110 kV.
a. Compute the base voltage on the generator side. Solution:

$$V_{basegen} = 110kV \cdot \left[\frac{20kV}{100kV}\right] = 22kV$$

b. Compute the pu reactance of the generator using a 100MVA system power base. **Solution**:

$$X_{pu2} = X_{pu1} \cdot \left[\frac{V_{basel}}{V_{base2}}\right]^2 \cdot \left[\frac{S_{base2}}{S_{base1}}\right] = 0.08 \cdot \left[\frac{19kV}{22kV}\right]^2 \cdot \left[\frac{100MVA}{50MVA}\right] = 0.11934$$

2. (32pts) A large capacitor is connected in parallel with a resistive load, and both of them are directly connected to a synchronous generator. Draw the phasor diagram corresponding to the operation of the synchronous generator. Show phasors corresponding to V_t , \overline{E}_f , I_a , jX_sI_a . Also show the power angle δ . Assume the phasor \overline{V}_t is the reference.

Solution:

The angle
$$\delta$$
 is between \overline{E}_f and \overline{V}_t .

- - (b) The 3-phase power is given by 100*0.8076=80.76MW.