

LESSON PLAN

CAMPUS: CENTURION

Lecture's Name	Subject	Topic	Date From	Date To
KOEN	ELECTRO N5	DC MACHINES	5/4/2020	5/8/2020
Week Number:1	Learning Objective /Learning Outcome To understand demag and crossmag theory and calculations. Compoles Compensating Level compound Starters Speed control		Teaching Resources/Aids textbook white board	Length of period 1hour15 min

ACTIVITIES

Week Days	Objectives	Activities		Teaching Methodology (Demonstrably,Discussions,Practical,etc)	Lesson Completed	
		What will the lecturer do?	What will students do?		Yes	No
Monday	After this lesson the learner must do the calculations and understand the theory	demag and crossmag theory and calculations. Compoles	Do class work and home work and exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	

Tuesday	After this lesson the learner must do the calculations and understand the theory	demag and crossmag theory and calculations. Compensating Level compound generators	Do class work and home work and exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	
Wednesday	After this lesson the learner must do the calculations and understand the theory	Level compound generators	Do class work and home work and exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	
Week Days	Objectives	Activities		Teaching Methodology (Demonstrably,Discussions,Practical,etc)	Lesson Completed	
		What will the lecturer do?	What will students do?		Yes	No
Thursday	After this lesson the learner must do the calculations and understand the theory	Speed torque Starting	Do class work and home work and exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	
Friday	After this lesson the learner must do the calculations and understand the theory	Speed control	Do class work and home work and exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	

Lecturer Signature

Senior/ HoD Signature

LESSON PLAN

CAMPUS: CENTURION

Lecture's Name	Subject	Topic	Date From	Date To
KOEN	ELECTRO N5	AC MACHINES	5/11/2020	5/15/2020
Week Number:2	Learning Objective /Learning Outcome To understand AC Circuit theory: Single and polyphase systems. Generating an emf. Instantaneous values. RMS aid average values. Simpson's rule. Calculations of mixed circuits using phasors. Types of waveforms. Power.		Teaching Resources/Aids textbook white board	Length of period 1hour15 min
theory and calculations				

ACTIVITIES

Week Days	Objectives	Activities		Teaching Methodology (Demonstrably,Discussions,Practical,etc)	Lesson Completed	
		What will the lecturer do?	What will students do?		Yes	No
Monday	After this lesson the learner must do the calculations and understand the theory	AC Circuit theory: Single and polyphase systems	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	
Tuesday	After this lesson the learner must do the calculations and understand the theory	Generating an emf. Instantaneous values. RMS aid average values	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	

Wednesday	After this lesson the learner must do the calculations and understand the theory	Simpson's rule. Calculations of mixed circuits using phasors	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	
Week Days	Objectives	Activities		Teaching Methodology (Demonstrably,Discussions,Practical,etc)	Lesson Completed	
		What will the lecturer do?	What will students do?		Yes	No
Thursday	After this lesson the learner must do the calculations and understand the theory	Types of waveforms. Power.	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	
Friday	After this lesson the learner must do the calculations and understand the theory	REVISION	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	

Lecturer Signature

Senior/ HoD Signature

LESSON PLAN

CAMPUS: CENTURION

Lecture's Name	Subject	Topic	Date From	Date To
KOEN	ELECTRO N5	DC MACHINES	5/18/2020	5/22/2020
Week Number:3	Learning Objective /Learning Outcome To understand Transformers: Polyphase transformers (use, construction and operation). Leakage reactance. Welding machines. Calculation. on and off load. Transformers in parallel — sharing of load, circulating currents. Equivalent circuit. Tap—changing on and off load. Cooling methods. theory and calculations		Teaching Resources/Aids textbook white board	Length of period 1hour15 min

ACTIVITIES

Week Days	Objectives	Activities		Teaching Methodology (Demonstrably,Discussions,Practical,etc)	Lesson Completed	
		What will the lecturer do?	What will students do?		Yes	No
Monday	After this lesson the learner must do the calculations and understand the theory	Transformers: Polyphase transformers (use, construction and operation)	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	
Tuesday	After this lesson the learner must do the calculations and	Leakage reactance. Welding machines. Calculation. on and off	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	

	understand the theory	load.				
Wednesday	After this lesson the learner must do the calculations and understand the theory	Transformers in parallel — sharing of load,	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	
Week Days	Objectives	Activities		Teaching Methodology (Demonstrably,Discussions,Practical,etc)	Lesson Completed	
		What will the lecturer do?	What will students do?		Yes	No
Thursday	After this lesson the learner must do the calculations and understand the theory	circulating currents. Equivalent circuit.	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	
Friday	After this lesson the learner must do the calculations and understand the theory	Tap—changing on and off load. Cooling methods	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	

Lecturer Signature

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LESSON PLAN

CAMPUS: CENTURION

Lecture's Name	Subject	Topic	Date From	Date To
KOEN	ELECTRO N5	MEASURING	5/25/2020	5/29/2020
Week Number:4	Learning Objective /Learning Outcome To understand Measuring: Measuring power in balanced and unbalanced systems with wattmeters. Range changing — shunt resistance; transformers theory and calculations		Teaching Resources/Aids textbook white board	Length of period 1hour15 min

ACTIVITIES

Week Days	Objectives	Activities		Teaching Methodology (Demonstrably, Discussions, Practical, etc)	Lesson Completed	
		What will the lecturer do?	What will students do?		Yes	No
Monday	After this lesson the learner must be able to do the calculations and study the theory	Measuring:	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration, Discussions,	Yes	
Tuesday	After this lesson the learner must be able to do the calculations and study the theory	Measuring power in balanced and unbalanced systems with wattmeters	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration, Discussions,	Yes	

Wednesday	After this lesson the learner must be able to do the calculations and study the theory	Range changing	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	
Week Days	Objectives	Activities		Teaching Methodology (Demonstrably,Discussions,Practical,etc)	Lesson Completed	
		What will the lecturer do?	What will students do?		Yes	No
Thursday	After this lesson the learner must be able to do the calculations and study the theory	shunt resistance; transformers	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	
Friday	After this lesson the learner must be able to do the calculations and study the theory	REVISION	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	

Lecturer Signature

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LESSON PLAN

CAMPUS: CENTURION

Lecture's Name	Subject	Topic	Date From	Date To
KOEN	ELECTRO N5	AC MACHINES	6/1/2020	6/5/2020
Week Number:5	Learning Objective /Learning Outcome To understand AC Machines: Alternator and synchronous motor (construction, use and operation) — starting up; parallel operation; damping and hunting; synchronizing. Induction motors — rotating field; slip; speed control b pole changing; losses (flow diagram); reversal; current — speed relation— snip; construction of circle diagram theory and calculations		Teaching Resources/Aids textbook white board	Length of period 1hour15 min

ACTIVITIES

Week Days	Objectives	Activities		Teaching Methodology (Demonstrably,Discussions,Practical,etc)	Lesson Completed	
		What will the lecturer do?	What will students do?		Yes	No
Monday	After this lesson the learner must be able to explain the of AC Machines	AC Machines: Alternator and synchronous motor (construction, use and operation)	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	
Tuesday	After this lesson the learner must be able to explain the of AC Machines	starting up; parallel operation; damping and hunting; synchronizing	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	

Wednesday	After this lesson the learner must be able to explain the of AC Machines	Induction motors — rotating field; slip; speed control b pole changing	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	
Week Days	Objectives	Activities		Teaching Methodology (Demonstrably,Discussions,Practical,etc)	Lesson Completed	
		What will the lecturer do?	What will students do?		Yes	No
Thursday	After this lesson the learner must be able to explain the of AC Machines	losses (flow diagram); reversal; current — speed relation— ship	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	
Friday	After this lesson the learner must be able to explain the of AC Machines	construction of circle diagram	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	

Lecturer Signature

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LESSON PLAN

CAMPUS: CENTURION

Lecture's Name	Subject	Topic	Date From	Date To
KOEN	ELECTRO N5	Generation and supply of ac power	6/8/2020	6/12/2020
Week Number:6	Learning Objective /Learning Outcome To understand Generation and supply of ac power: Resistance of overhead Lines, capacitance and inductance regulation of transmission line. theory and calculations		Teaching Resources/Aids textbook white board	Length of period 1hour15 min

ACTIVITIES

Week Days	Objectives	Activities		Teaching Methodology (Demonstrably,Discussions,Practical,etc)	Lesson Completed	
		What will the lecturer do?	What will students do?		Yes	No
Monday	After this lesson the learner must be able to explain the of	Generation and supply of ac power	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	
Tuesday	After this lesson the learner must be able to explain	: Resistance of overhead	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	

Wednesday	After this lesson the learner must be able to explain	capacitance and inductance	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	
Week Days	Objectives	Activities		Teaching Methodology (Demonstrably,Discussions,Practical,etc)	Lesson Completed	
		What will the lecturer do?	What will students do?		Yes	No
Thursday	After this lesson the learner must be able to explain	regulation of transmission line	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	
Friday	After this lesson the learner must be able to explain	regulation of transmission line	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	

Lecturer Signature

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LESSON PLAN

CAMPUS: CENTURION

Lecture's Name	Subject	Topic	Date From	Date To
KOEN	ELECTRO N5	Switchgear and protective devices	6/15/2020	6/19/2020
Week Number:7	<p>Learning Objective / Learning Outcome</p> <p>To understand Switchgear and protective devices: 'Earth leakage relay and other differential protection relays. Bucholz relay. Protection of high inductive circuits — metrosil; discharge resistance.</p> <p>Static control: Multivibrators. Flip-flops; counters and logic circuits. Design, development and operation of logic circuits. Operational amplifier characteristics and feedback circuits. Phase control.</p> <p>Installation, care, operation, maintenance, supervision and inspection of transformers, cables, switchgear and protective devices.</p> <p>theory and calculations</p>		Teaching Resources/Aids textbook white board	Length of period 1hour15 min

ACTIVITIES

Week Days	Objectives	Activities		Teaching Methodology (Demonstrably, Discussions, Practical, etc)	Lesson Completed	
		What will the lecturer do?	What will students do?		Yes	No
Monday	After this lesson the learner must be able to explain the of	Switchgear and protective devices: 'Earth leakage relay and other	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration, Discussions,	Yes	

		differential protection relays. Bucholz relay. Protection of high inductive circuits — metrosil; discharge resistance.				
Tuesday	After this lesson the learner must be able to explain the of	Static control: Multivibrators. Flip-flops; counters and logic circuits. Design, development and operation of logic circuits. Operational amplifier characteristics and feedback circuits. Phase control	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	
Wednesday	After this lesson the learner must be able to explain the of	Installation, care, operation, maintenance, supervision and inspection of transformers, cables, switchgear and protective devices.	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	
Week Days	Objectives	Activities		Teaching Methodology (Demonstrably,Discussions,Practical,etc)	Lesson Completed	
		What will the lecturer do?	What will students do?		Yes	No
Thursday	After this lesson the learner must be able to explain the of	REVISION Materials used for the design of electrical equipment, i.e. copper, aluminium, etc., their characteristics? Costs, etc. Types of dielectrics (liquid and solid).	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	

Friday	After this lesson the learner must be able to explain the of	REVISION	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration, Discussions,	Yes	

Lecturer Signature

Senior/ HoD Signature

LESSON PLAN

CAMPUS: CENTURION

Lecture's Name	Subject	Topic	Date From	Date To
	ELECTRO	REVISION	6/22/2020	6/26/2020
Week Number:8	Learning Objective /Learning Outcome To understand COMPOLES theory,the gen Emf, Flux, Torque in N.m,resonant circuits ,transformer,induction motor,alternator and calculations		Teaching Resources/Aids textbook white board	Length of period 1hour15 min

ACTIVITIES

Week Days	Objectives	Activities		Teaching Methodology (Demonstrably,Discussions, Practical,etc)	Lesson Completed	
		What will the lecturer do?	What will students do?		Yes	No
Monday	REVISION	Name FOUR methods of improving commutation. Increase brush contact, shifting brushes, interpoles, compensating windings A 1290 kW, 540 V, six-pole DC series generator has a wave-connected winding with	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration Discussions	Yes	

		<p>260 armature conductors. Determine the number of turns per pole required for the commutating poles, assuming the compole ampere turns per pole to be about 1, 3 times the armature ampere turns per pole and the brushes to be in geometric neutral axis</p> <p>A six-pole lap-wound, 335 V shunt-excited DC machine draws an armature current of 8, 25 A on no-load at 1 500 rpm When loaded, it draws an armature current of 65 A from the supply and runs at 1 500 rpm. The resistance of the armature circuit is 0, 4 and there are 1 200 armature conductors. Calculate the gen Emf, Flux, Torque in N.m</p>				
Tuesday	REVISION	<p>A constant voltage at a frequency of 0, 75 MHz is applied across a circuit consisting of an inductor in series with a variable cap. When the capacitor is adjusted</p>	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration Discussions	Yes	

		<p>to 305 pF, the current has its maximum value. When the capacitance is reduced to 280 pF, the current is 0,707 of its max value. Find the inductance and resistance of the inductor.</p> <p>A resonant circuit comprising of a coil with an inductance of 465 μH and a resistance of 38 Ω in parallel with a variable capacitor, is connected in series with a resistor of 8675 Ω. The supply across this circuit is 50 V, with a frequency of 1,5 MHz. Calculate: Value of capacitor at resonance, the impedance of the parallel circuit, Current in each</p>				
Wednesday	REVISION	<p>State FOUR requirements that are necessary, for satisfactory performance to be obtained, when operating transformers in parallel. Same volts ratio, same p.u</p>	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration Discussions	Yes	

		<p>impedance, same polarity, same phase sequence, zero relative phase displacement</p> <p>A single-phase transformer with a supply voltage of 278 V has an equivalent resistance of 0,33Ω and an equivalent leakage reactance of 0, 83 ohms referred to the primary winding. The secondary winding is connected to a coil with a resistance of 335Ω and a reactance of 180 Ω. The secondary winding has 5 times as many turns as the primary winding.</p> <p>Calculate the secondary terminal voltage.</p> <p>THREE similar inductors each with a resistance of 26 Ω and an inductance of 0,027 H, are delta-connected to a three-phase 375 V, 50 Hz, and sinusoidal supply. Calculate Line current Power factor = Cos 0,950 lag</p>				
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Week Days	Objectives	Activities		Teaching Methodology (Demonstrably, Discussions, Practical, etc)	Lesson Completed	
		What will the lecturer do?	What will students do?		Yes	No
Thursday	REVISION	<p>The input to a 2635 V three-phase delta-connected induction motor is 128 kW. The pf is 0,85 lagging. Calculate: the line and phase currents the input power readings on the TWO watt-meters the kVA rating of the motor</p> <p>A three-phase transmission line supplies a 1,25 MW star-connected load with a power factor of 0,75 lagging at a line voltage of 34 kV. The line has a resistance of 86 Ω per phase and an inductive reactance of 145 Ω per phase. Calculate Voltage at the sending end the per-unit regulation the efficiency of the line</p>	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration, Discussions,	Yes	
Friday	REVISION	Calculate the efficiency and the output power of a three-phase 565 V induction motor,	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration, Discussions,	Yes	

		<p>running on load with a fractional slip of 0,08 and drawing a current of 75 A at a power factor of 0,8. When running light at 565 V, the motor has an input current of 23 A and the power taken is 2 175 W. The resistance per phase of the stator winding is 0, 7 Ω (delta-connected).</p> <p>A three-phase, six-pole star-connected alternator delivers 425 V between lines on open circuit, running at a speed of 1 550 r/min. There are two conductors per slot and three slots per pole per phase. If the winding has a pitch factor of 0, 8 and a distribution factor of 0, 96 and assuming a sine wave Calculate: the frequency turns per phase useful flux per pole</p>				
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Lecturer Signature

Senior/ HoD Signature

LESSON PLAN

CAMPUS: CENTURION

Lecture's Name	Subject	Topic	Date From	Date To
	ELECTRO	REVISION	6/29/2020	7/3/2020
Week Number:9	Learning Objective /Learning Outcome To understand COMPOLES theory,the gen Emf, Flux, Torque in N.m,resonant circuits ,transformer,induction motor,alternator and calculations		Teaching Resources/Aids textbook white board	Length of period 1hour15 min

ACTIVITIES

Week Days	Objectives	Activities		Teaching Methodology (Demonstrably,Discussions, Practical,etc)	Lesson Completed	
		What will the lecturer do?	What will students do?		Yes	No
Monday	REVISION	Name FOUR methods of improving commutation.Increase brush contact, shifting brushes, interpoles, compensating windings A 1290 kW, 540 V, six-pole DC series generator has a wave-connected winding	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration Discussions	Yes	

		<p>with 260 armature conductors. Determine the number of turns per pole required for the commutating poles, assuming the compole ampere turns per pole to be about 1, 3 times the armature ampere turns per pole and the brushes to be in geometric neutral axis</p> <p>A six-pole lap-wound, 335 V shunt-excited DC machine draws an armature current of 8, 25 A on no-load at 1 500 rpm. When loaded, it draws an armature current of 65 A from the supply and runs at 1 500 rpm. The resistance of the armature circuit is 0, 4 and there are 1 200 armature conductors. Calculate the gen Emf, Flux, Torque in N.m</p>				
Tuesday	REVISION	<p>A constant voltage at a frequency of 0, 75 MHz is applied across a circuit consisting of an inductor in series with a variable cap. When the capacitor is adjusted to 305 pF, the current has its maximum value. When the</p>	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration Discussions	Yes	

		<p>capacitance is reduced to 280 pF, the current is 0,707 of its max value. Find the inductance and resistance of the inductor.</p> <p>A resonant circuit comprising of a coil with an inductance of 465 μH and a resistance of 38 Ω in parallel with a variable capacitor, is connected in series with a resistor of 8675 Ω. The supply across this circuit is 50 V, with a frequency of 1, 5 MHz. Calculate: Value of capacitor at resonance, the impedance of the parallel circuit, Current in each</p>				
Wednesday	REVISION	<p>State FOUR requirements that are necessary, for satisfactory performance to be obtained, when operating transformers in parallel. Same volts ratio, same p.u impedance, same polarity, same phase sequence, zero relative phase displacement</p> <p>A single-phase transformer with a supply voltage of 278 V has an equivalent</p>	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration Discussions	Yes	

		<p>resistance of $0,33\Omega$ and an equivalent leakage reactance of $0,83$ ohms referred to the primary winding. The secondary winding is connected to a coil with a resistance of 335Ω and a reactance of 180Ω. The secondary winding has 5 times as many turns as the primary winding. Calculate the secondary terminal voltage.</p> <p>THREE similar inductors each with a resistance of 26Ω and an inductance of $0,027$ H, are delta-connected to a three-phase 375 V, 50 Hz, and sinusoidal supply. Calculate Line current Power factor = Cos $0,950$ lag</p>				
Week Days	Objectives	Activities		Teaching Methodology (Demonstrably, Discussions, Practical, etc)	Lesson Completed	
		What will the lecturer do?	What will students do?		Yes	No
Thursday	REVISION	The input to a 2635 V three-phase delta-connected induction motor is 128 kW. The pf is $0,85$ lagging. Calculate: the line and phase currents the input power readings on	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration, Discussions,	Yes	

		<p>the TWO watt-meters the kVA rating of the motor</p> <p>A three-phase transmission line supplies a 1, 25 MW star-connected load with a power factor of 0,75lagging at a line voltage of 34 kV. The line has a resistance of 86 Ω per phase and an inductive reactance of 145 Ω per phase. Calculate Voltage at the sending end the per-unit regulation the efficiency of the line</p>				
Friday	REVISION	<p>Calculate the efficiency and the output power of a three-phase 565 V induction motor, running on load with a fractional slip of 0,08 and drawing a current of 75 A at a power factor of 0,8. When running light at 565 V, the motor has an input current of 23 A and the power taken is 2 175 W. The resistance per phase of the stator winding is 0, 7 Ω (delta-connected).</p> <p>A three-phase, six-pole star-connected alternator delivers 425 V between lines on open circuit, running at a speed of 1 550</p>	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration,Discussions,	Yes	

		<p>r/min. There are two conductors per slot and three slots per pole per phase. If the winding has a pitch factor of 0, 8 and a distribution factor of 0, 96 and assuming a sine wave Calculate: the frequency turns per phase useful flux per pole</p>				
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Lecturer Signature

Senior/ HoD Signature

LESSON PLAN

CAMPUS: CENTURION

Lecture's Name	Subject	Topic	Date From	Date To
	ELECTRO	REVISION	7/6/2020	7/10/2020
Week Number:10	Learning Objective /Learning Outcome To understand COMPOLES theory,the gen Emf, Flux, Torque in N.m,resonant circuits ,transformer,induction motor,alternator and calculations		Teaching Resources/Aids textbook white board	Length of period 1hour15 min

ACTIVITIES

Week Days	Objectives	Activities		Teaching Methodology (Demonstrably,Discussions, Practical,etc)	Lesson Completed	
		What will the lecturer do?	What will students do?		Yes	No
Monday	REVISION	Name FOUR methods of improving commutation.Increase brush contact, shifting brushes, interpoles, compensating windings A 1290 kW, 540 V, six-pole DC series generator has a wave-connected	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration Discussions	Yes	

		<p>winding with 260 armature conductors. Determine the number of turns per pole required for the commutating poles, assuming the compole ampere turns per pole to be about 1, 3 times the armature ampere turns per pole and the brushes to be in geometric neutral axis</p> <p>A six-pole lap-wound, 335 V shunt-excited DC machine draws an armature current of 8, 25 A on no-load at 1 500 rpm When loaded, it draws an armature current of 65 A from the supply and runs at 1 500 rpm. The resistance of the armature circuit is 0, 4 and there are 1 200 armature conductors. Calculate the gen Emf, Flux, Torque in N.m</p>				
Tuesday	REVISION	<p>A constant voltage at a frequency of 0, 75 MHz is applied across a circuit consisting of an inductor in series with a variable cap. When the capacitor</p>	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration Discussions	Yes	

		<p>is adjusted to 305 pF, the current has its maximum value. When the capacitance is reduced to 280 pF, the current is 0,707 of its max value.</p> <p>Find the inductance and resistance of the inductor.</p> <p>A resonant circuit comprising of a coil with an inductance of 465 μH and a resistance of 38 Ω in parallel with a variable capacitor, is connected in series with a resistor of 8675 Ω. The supply across this circuit is 50 V, with a frequency of 1,5 MHz.</p> <p>Calculate: Value of capacitor at resonance, the impedance of the parallel circuit, Current in each</p>				
Wednesday	REVISION	<p>State FOUR requirements that are necessary, for satisfactory performance to be obtained, when operating transformers in parallel. Same volts ratio, same p.u impedance, same polarity, same phase sequence, zero relative phase</p>	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration Discussions	Yes	

		<p>displacement</p> <p>A single-phase transformer with a supply voltage of 278 V has an equivalent resistance of $0,33\Omega$ and an equivalent leakage reactance of 0,83 ohms referred to the primary winding. The secondary winding is connected to a coil with a resistance of 335Ω and a reactance of 180Ω. The secondary winding has 5 times as many turns as the primary winding.</p> <p>Calculate the secondary terminal voltage.</p> <p>THREE similar inductors each with a resistance of 26Ω and an inductance of $0,027\text{ H}$, are delta-connected to a three-phase 375 V, 50 Hz, and sinusoidal supply.</p> <p>Calculate Line current</p> <p>Power factor = Cos 0,950 lag</p>				
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Week Days	Objectives	Activities		Teaching Methodology (Demonstrably, Discussions, Practical, etc)	Lesson Completed	
		What will the lecturer do?	What will students do?		Yes	No
Thursday	REVISION	<p>The input to a 2635 V three-phase delta-connected induction motor is 128 kW. The pf is 0,85 lagging. Calculate: the line and phase currents the input power readings on the TWO watt-meters the kVA rating of the motor</p> <p>A three-phase transmission line supplies a 1,25 MW star-connected load with a power factor of 0,75 lagging at a line voltage of 34 kV. The line has a resistance of 86 Ω per phase and an inductive reactance of 145 Ω per phase. Calculate Voltage at the sending end the per-unit regulation the efficiency of the line</p>	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration, Discussions,	Yes	
Friday	REVISION	Calculate the efficiency and the output power of a three-phase 565 V induction motor,	Do class work and home work in exercises	Demonstration, Discussions,	Yes	

		<p>running on load with a fractional slip of 0,08 and drawing a current of 75 A at a power factor of 0,8. When running light at 565 V, the motor has an input current of 23 A and the power taken is 2 175 W. The resistance per phase of the stator winding is 0, 7 Ω (delta-connected).</p> <p>A three-phase, six-pole star-connected alternator delivers 425 V between lines on open circuit, running at a speed of 1 550 r/min. There are two conductors per slot and three slots per pole per phase. If the winding has a pitch factor of 0, 8 and a distribution factor of 0, 96 and assuming a sine wave Calculate: the frequency turns per phase useful flux per pole</p>				
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Lecturer Signature

Senior/ HoD Signature

