

Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Engineering, Electrical Engineering Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

Courses		CODE		Course	Family		Credit Weight		ight	SEMESTER	Compilation Date		
Electrical Machines II			2020102086				T=2	P=0	ECTS=3.18	6	July 18, 2024		
AUTHOR	RIZAT	ION		SP Developer				Course	e Clus	ster Co	oordinator	Study Progra Coordinator	am
										Dr. Lusia Rakhmawati, S.T., M.T.			
Learning model	I	Case Studies											
Program		PLO study pro	gram t	that is charged	to the cours	е							
Learning		Program Object	ctives ((PO)									
(PLO)		PLO-PO Matrix	¢										
P.O													
		PO Matrix at th	ne end	of each learnin	ng stage (Sub	o-PO)							
			Ρ.	0				Week					
				1 2	3 4 5	5 6	7 8	9	10	1	1 12 1	.3 14 1	.5 16
Short Course Descript	tion	construction, wo simultaneous ge discusses under	orking p enerators standing	es 2 course disc principles, induct s, losses and ef g asynchronous armonics, calcula	ion EMF, anc fficiency, worki machines rega	hor/armatu ing principl arding work	re coils es of sy ting prin	, voltag ynchron ciples, c	je reg ous m constri	ulation notors uction	n, armature Apart from , circuit analy	réactions, cha the above, thi sis, coupling, (racteristics of s course also characteristics,
Referen	ces	Main :											
2. Achyanto D. 19 3. Mislan. 1991. N 4. Mehta V.K. & N 5. Wildi T. 2006. B				Mesin Sinkron . Jakarta: Penerbit Jambatan. 90. Mesin-Mesin Listrik . Jakarta: Erlangga. Iesin Serempak . Surabaya: University Press IKIP Surabaya. Iehta R. 2006. Principles of Electrical Machines. Electrical Machines, Drives, and Power Systems, Sixth Edition . New Jersey: Prentice Hall. asar Teknik Tenaga Listrik dan Elektronika Daya . Jakarta: PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama.									
		Supporters:											
Supporting lecturer Dr. Subuh Isnur Haryu Mahendra Widyartono Fendi Achmad, S.Pd.,		artoño, S	S.T., M.T.										
Week- ead		nal abilities of ch learning age		Evaluation		Lea Stud		Help Learning, Learning methods, Student Assignments, [Estimated time]			Assessment Weight (%)		
	(Su	b-PO)		Indicator	Criteria 8	& Form		ine(ine)	0	nline	(online)]	
(1)		(2)		(3)	(4))	(!	5)		((6)	(7)	(8)

1	Explain the basic principles of Alternating Current Machines	 Explain the basic laws of electromagnetism. Explain alternating current machines based on function and rotation. Explain the factors that influence the generator's EMF. Explain the shape of the flux wave and the distribution of the flux. Explains coils with partial range, shortness factor, distribution coils. Explain the effect of distribution coils on harmonics. Exercises. 	Criteria: Participation: carried out by observing student activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers and practice questions 2 X 50		0%
2	Explain the basic principles of Alternating Current Machines	 Explain the basic laws of electromagnetism. Explain alternating current machines based on function and rotation. Explain the factors that influence the generator's EMF. Explain the shape of the flux wave and the distribution of the flux. Explains coils with partial range, shortness factor, distribution coils. Explain the effect of distribution coils on harmonics. Exercises. 	Criteria: Participation: carried out by observing student activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers and practice questions 2 X 50		0%
3	Explain the basic principles of Alternating Current Machines	 Explain the basic laws of electromagnetism. Explain alternating current machines based on function and rotation. Explain the factors that influence the generator's EMF. Explain the shape of the flux wave and the distribution of the flux. Explains coils with partial range, shortness factor, distribution coils. Explain the effect of distribution coils on harmonics. Exercises. 	Criteria: Participation: carried out by observing student activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers and practice questions 2 X 50		0%

4	Explain anchor coil.	 Explain single phase armature coil. Explain three phase armature coil. Explaining single layer winding. Explaining double layer winding. Explain the relationship between stars (Y) and triangles (Δ) 	Criteria: Participation: carried out by observing student activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers. 2 X 50		0%
5	Understand, calculate and analyze voltage regulation in alternating current machines	 Explain the voltage regulation of alternating current generators. Explain effective resistance. Explain the armature leak reaction. Explain the armature/anchor reaction. Explain diagram vector. Explain diagram 	Criteria: Participation: carried out by observing student activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and practice questions. 2 X 50		0%
6	Understand, calculate and analyze voltage regulation in alternating current machines	 Explain the voltage regulation of alternating current generators. Explain effective resistance. Explain the armature leak reaction. Explain the armature/anchor reaction. Explain diagram vector. Explain diagram 	Criteria: Participation: carried out by observing student activities	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and practice questions. 2 X 50		0%
7	Understand the losses and efficiency of alternating current generators	 Explain generator efficiency. Explain the losses in AC generators. Task efficiency and losses of AC generators. 	Criteria: 1.Participation: carried out by observing student activities 2.Tasks: performed on each indicator	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, and assignments. 2 X 50		0%

			1	1		1
8	UTS	Able to do UTS	 Criteria: 1. The assessment criteria are carried out by looking at aspects: 2.1. Participation: carried out by observing student activities 3. (weight 2) 4.2. UTS: carried out with an assessment during the middle of the semester (weight 2) 5.3. UAS: carried out every semester to measure all indicators (weight 3) 6.4. Task: carried out on each indicator (weight 3) 7. Student Final Grade: 8. Participation Score (2)%2 Lever Score (3)%2 UTS Score (3) divided by 10. 	written test 2 X 50		0%
9	Understand the classification of AC motors. Understand the working principles and construction of induction motors	 Students are able to: differentiate between types of AC motors Explain the working principle of an induction motor mention the parts/construction of an induction motor 	Criteria: 1. The assessment criteria are carried out by looking at aspects: 2.1. Participation: carried out by observing student activities 3.(weight 2) 4.2. UTS: carried out with an assessment during the middle of the semester (weight 2) 5.3. UAS: carried out every semester to measure all indicators (weight 3) 6.4. Task: carried out on each indicator (weight 3) 7.Student Final Grade: 8.Participation Score (2)%2 UAS Score (3) divided by 10.	lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		0%

		4	e ituit.	I	<u>г</u>	001
10	understand the construction of a winding rotor induction motor understand the mathematical model of an induction motor understand the relationship between torque and power factor in an induction motor understand the condition of maximum torque when stopping and when running understand the relationship between rotor EMF and reactance when running	 Students are able to: identify the construction of a wound rotor induction motor understand the mathematical model of an induction motor explain the relationship between torque and power factor in induction motors understand, explain and differentiate maximum torque conditions when stopping and running explain the relationship between rotor EMF and reactance when running 	Criteria: 1.The assessment criteria are carried out by looking at aspects: 2.1. Participation: carried out by observing student activities 3.(weight 2) 4.2. UTS: carried out with an assessment during the middle of the semester (weight 2) 5.3. UAS: carried out every semester to measure all indicators (weight 3) 6.4. Task: carried out on each indicator (weight 3) 7.Student Final Grade: 8.Participation Score (2)%2 Lever Score (3)%2 UTS Score (3) divided by 10.	lectures, discussions, questions and answers and practice questions 2 X 50		0%
11	understand the construction of a winding rotor induction motor understand the mathematical model of an induction motor understand the relationship between torque and power factor in an induction motor understand the condition of maximum torque when stopping and when running understand the relationship between rotor EMF and reactance when running	 Students are able to: identify the construction of a wound rotor induction motor understand the mathematical model of an induction motor explain the relationship between torque and power factor in induction motors understand, explain and differentiate maximum torque conditions when stopping and running explain the relationship between rotor EMF and reactance when running 	 Criteria: The assessment criteria are carried out by looking at aspects: Participation: carried out by observing student activities (weight 2) UTS: carried out with an assessment during the middle of the semester (weight 2) UAS: Carried out every semester to measure all indicators (weight 3) Tstudent Final Grade: Participation Score (2)%2 Lever Score (3)%2 UTS Score (3) divided by 10. 	lectures, discussions, questions and answers and practice questions 2 X 50		0%

12	understand the relationship between torque and slip in induction motors understand the relationship between maximum torque and full load torque of induction motors understand the difference between starting torque and maximum torque of induction motors understand the torque/speed characteristics of induction motors understand the torque/speed curve of three phase motors	 students are able to explain the relationship between torque and slip in induction motors explains the relationship between maximum torque, full load torque and starting torque in induction motors explains the torque/speed characteristics of an induction motor when under load explain the torque/speed curve of a three- phase motor 	Criteria: 1. The assessment criteria are carried out by looking at aspects: 2.1. Participation: carried out by observing student activities 3.(weight 2) 4.2. UTS: carried out with an assessment during the middle of the semester (weight 2) 5.3. UAS: carried out every semester to measure all indicators (weight 3) 6.4. Task: carried out on each indicator (weight 3) 7. Student Final Grade: 8. Participation Score (2)%2 Lever Score (3)%2 UTS Score (3) divided by 10.	lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		0%
13	understand the relationship between torque and slip in induction motors understand the relationship between maximum torque of induction motors understand the difference between starting torque and maximum torque of induction motors understand the torque/speed characteristics of induction motors under load understand the torque/speed curve of three phase motors	 students are able to explain the relationship between torque and slip in induction motors explains the relationship between maximum torque, full load torque and starting torque in induction motors explains the torque/speed characteristics of an induction motor when under load explain the torque/speed curve of a three- phase motor 	 Criteria: 1. The assessment criteria are carried out by looking at aspects: 2.1. Participation: carried out by observing student activities 3. (weight 2) 4.2. UTS: carried out with an assessment during the middle of the semester (weight 2) 5.3. UAS: carried out every semester to measure all indicators (weight 3) 6.4. Task: carried out on each indicator (weight 3) 7. Student Final Grade: 8. Participation Score (2)%2 Lever Score (3)%2 UTS Score (3) divided by 10. 	lectures, discussions and questions and answers 2 X 50		0%

15 understand the control of the con	14	understand the types of single	1.Students are able	Criteria: 1.The assessment	lectures, discussions		0%
15 understand the working principle of a transformer identify the parts of a transformer identify the parts of a transformer of transformer over a transformer voltage ratio understand the transformer 5.understand the transformer 5.understand the efficiency Criteria: 1. The assessment carried out by looking at aspects: 2.explain the parts of a transformer transformer 5.understand the transformer 5.understand the efficiency of the transformer formula 0.4 transformer 4.explain shell type transformer 5.understand the transformer 5.understand the efficiency of the transformer 6.understand the transformer 6.understand the efficiency 6.understand the efficiency 6.understand the efficiency 6.understand the efficiency 6.understand the transformer 6.understand the efficiency 6.understand the efficiency 6.understand the efficiency 6.understand the transformer 6.understand the transformer 6.understand the transformer 6.understand the		phase motors understand the working principles and types of single phase induction motors understand self starting induction motors understand the equivalent circuit of single phase	various types of single-phase motors. 2.explain the working principles of various single phase induction motors 3.explains how a self starting induction motor works 4.explain the equivalent circuit of a single phase	criteria are carried out by looking at aspects: 2.1. Participation: carried out by observing student activities 3.(weight 2) 4.2. UTS: carried out with an assessment during the middle of the semester (weight 2) 5.3. UAS: carried out every semester to measure all indicators (weight 3) 6.4. Task: carried out on each indicator (weight 3) 7.Student Final Grade: 8.Participation Score (2)%2 Lever Score (3)%2 UTS Score (2)%2	and questions and answers		
16 0%	15	working principle of a transformer identify the parts of a transformer understand shell type and shell type transformers understand the transformer EMF formula understand the transformer voltage ratio understand transformer	to explain the working principles of transformers 2.explain the parts of a transformer 3.explain shell type transformer 4.explain shell type transformer 5.understand the transformer EMF formula 6.understand the efficiency of the	 Criteria: 1. The assessment criteria are carried out by looking at aspects: 2.1. Participation: carried out by observing student activities 3.(weight 2) 4.2. UTS: carried out with an assessment during the middle of the semester (weight 2) 5.3. UAS: carried out every semester to measure all indicators (weight 3) 6.4. Task: carried out on each indicator (weight 3) 7. Student Final Grade: 8. Participation Score (2)%2 Lever Score (3)%2 UTS Score (2)%2 UAS Score (3) 	lecture and question and answer		0%
	16						0%

Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study No Evaluation Percentage

0%

Notes

- Learning Outcomes of Study Program Graduates (PLO Study Program) are the abilities possessed by each Study
 Program graduate which are the internalization of attitudes, mastery of knowledge and skills according to the level of their
 study program obtained through the learning process.
- 2. The PLO imposed on courses are several learning outcomes of study program graduates (CPL-Study Program) which are used for the formation/development of a course consisting of aspects of attitude, general skills, special skills and knowledge.
- Program Objectives (PO) are abilities that are specifically described from the PLO assigned to a course, and are specific to the study material or learning materials for that course.
- 4. **Subject Sub-PO (Sub-PO)** is a capability that is specifically described from the PO that can be measured or observed and is the final ability that is planned at each learning stage, and is specific to the learning material of the course.
- Indicators for assessing ability in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the ability or performance of student learning outcomes accompanied by evidence.
- 6. Assessment Criteria are benchmarks used as a measure or measure of learning achievement in assessments based on predetermined indicators. Assessment criteria are guidelines for assessors so that assessments are consistent and unbiased. Criteria can be quantitative or qualitative.
- 7. Forms of assessment: test and non-test.
- 8. Forms of learning: Lecture, Response, Tutorial, Seminar or equivalent, Practicum, Studio Practice, Workshop Practice, Field Practice, Research, Community Service and/or other equivalent forms of learning.
- 9. Learning Methods: Small Group Discussion, Role-Play & Simulation, Discovery Learning, Self-Directed Learning,
- Cooperative Learning, Collaborative Learning, Contextual Learning, Project Based Learning, and other equivalent methods. 10. Learning materials are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
- 11. The assessment weight is the percentage of assessment of each sub-PO achievement whose size is proportional to the level of difficulty of achieving that sub-PO, and the total is 100%.
- **12.** TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.