

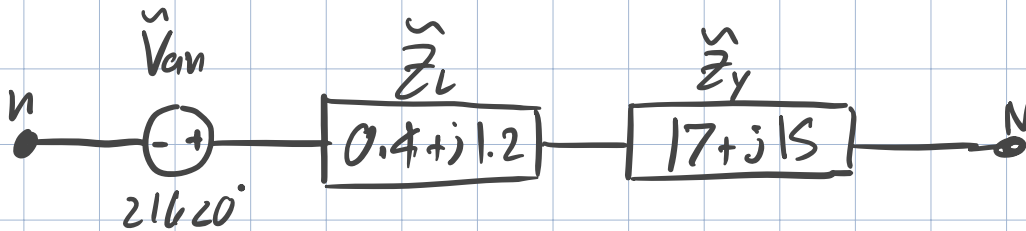
A balanced three-phase Y- Δ system has $V_{an} = 216 \angle 0^\circ$ V and $Z_{\Delta} = (51 + j45) \Omega$. If the line impedance per phase is $(0.4 + j1.2) \Omega$, find the total complex power delivered to the load.

The total complex power delivered to the load $S = (\text{ } + j\text{ })$ kVA.

Convert Y- Δ to Y-Y

$$Z_Y = \frac{Z_{\Delta}}{3}$$

$$= 17 + j15$$



$$\tilde{I}_{1\phi} = \frac{\tilde{V}_{an}}{\tilde{Z}_L + \tilde{Z}_Y}$$

$$= 6.650 - j6.191 \text{ A}$$

$$S_{1\phi \text{ load}} = Z_Y |\tilde{I}_{1\phi}|^2$$

$$= 1403 + j1238 \text{ VA}$$

$$S_{3\phi \text{ load}} = 3 \tilde{P}_{1\phi \text{ load}}$$

$$= 4210 + j3715 \text{ VA}$$

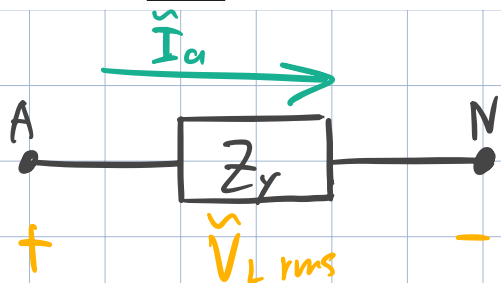


Required information

A three-phase source delivers 4.8 kVA to a wye-connected load with a phase voltage of 216 V and a power factor of 0.9 lagging. Calculate the source line current and the source line voltage.

Calculate the source line current.

The source line current is A.



$$|S_{3\phi}| = 4800 \text{ VA}$$

$$\cos(\theta_s) = 0.9$$

$$\tilde{V}_{L \text{ rms}} = 216 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$|S_{1\phi}| = \frac{|S_{3\phi}|}{3}$$

$$= 1600 \text{ VA}$$

$$|S_{1\phi}| = |\tilde{V}_{L \text{ rms}}| |\tilde{I}_{L \text{ rms}}|^*$$

$$|S_{1\phi}| = |\tilde{V}_{L \text{ rms}}| |\tilde{I}_{a \text{ rms}}|$$

$$|\tilde{I}| = \frac{|S_{1\phi}|}{|\tilde{V}_{L \text{ rms}}|}$$

$$= 7.407 \text{ A}$$

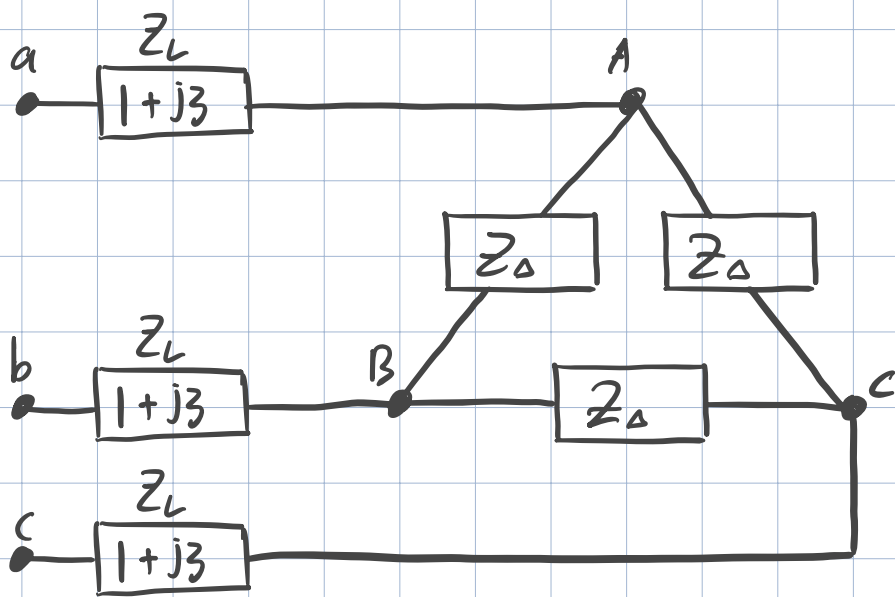


Required information

A three-phase line has an impedance of $1 + j3 \Omega$ per phase. The line feeds a balanced delta-connected load, which absorbs a total complex power of $12 + j5 \text{ kVA}$. The line voltage at the load end has a magnitude of 230 V.

Find the source power factor.

The source power factor pf = .



$$S_{load} = 12000 + j5000 \text{ VA}$$

$$|\tilde{V}_{AB \text{ rms}}| = 230 \text{ V}$$

$$S_{load} = \frac{|\tilde{V}_{AB \text{ rms}}|^2}{Z_{\Delta}^*}$$

$$Z_{\Delta}^* = \frac{|\tilde{V}_{AB \text{ rms}}|^2}{S_{load}}$$

$$= 3.756 - j1.565 \Omega$$

$$Z_{\Delta} = 3.756 + j1.565 \Omega$$

$$S_s = S_L + S_{load}$$

Because $S = Z|\tilde{I}|^2$ and absolute value ignores the phase of whatever is inside of it, the phase of Z is equal to the phase of S .

So we can solve for the phase of Z

$$Z_s |\tilde{I}_{a \text{ rms}}|^2 = Z_L |\tilde{I}_{a \text{ rms}}|^2 + Z_{\text{load}} |\tilde{I}_{a \text{ rms}}|^2$$

$$Z_s = Z_L + Z_{\Delta}$$

$$= 4.756 + j4.565$$

$$= 6.593 \angle 43.825^\circ$$

$$\text{PF} = \cos(43.825)$$

$$= 0.721^\circ$$



Required information

A three-phase line has an impedance of $1 + j3 \, \Omega$ per phase. The line feeds a balanced delta-connected load, which absorbs a total complex power of $12 + j5 \, \text{kVA}$. The line voltage at the load end has a magnitude of $230 \, \text{V}$.

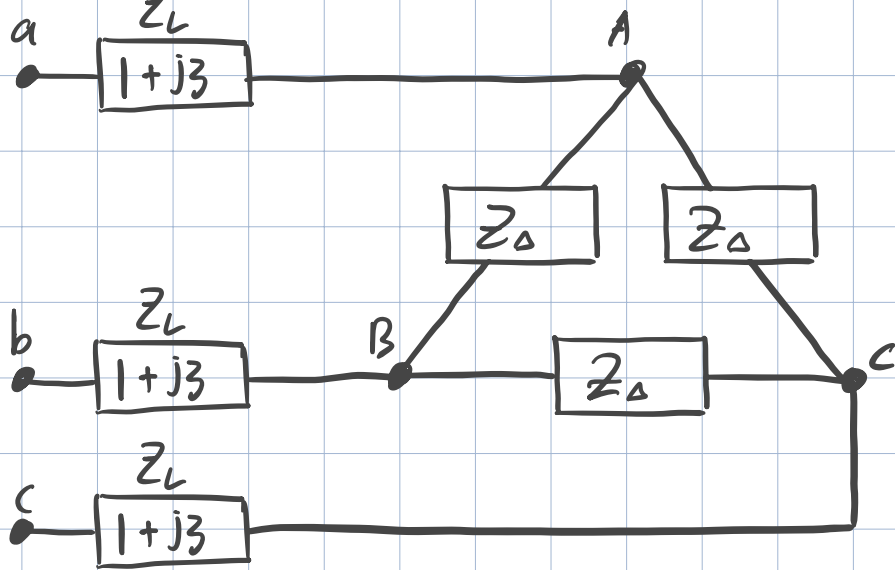
Calculate the magnitude of the line voltage at the source end.

The magnitude of the line voltage at the source end is V.

$$S_{3\phi} = 12000 + j5000$$

$$S_{1\phi} = \frac{S_{3\phi}}{3}$$

$$= 4000 + j \frac{5000}{3} \, \text{VA}$$



$$Z_{\Delta}^* = \frac{|V_{AB \text{ rms}}|^2}{S_{1\phi}}$$

$$= 11.269 - j4.695 \, \Omega$$

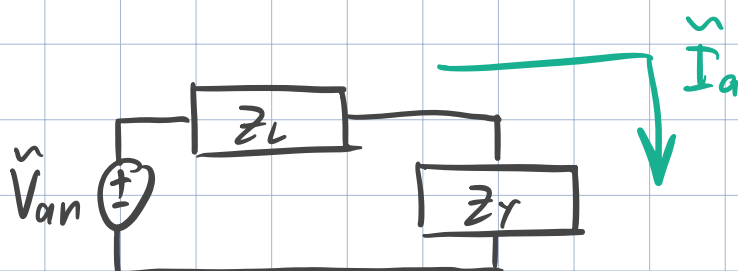
$$Z_{\Delta} = 11.269 + j4.695 \, \Omega$$

$$Z_Y = \frac{Z_{\Delta}}{3}$$

$$= 3.756 + j1.565 \, \Omega$$

$$\tilde{I}_a = \frac{\tilde{V}_{AB}/\sqrt{3}}{Z_Y}$$

$$= 32.632 \, \text{A}$$



$$\tilde{V}_{an} = \tilde{I}_a (Z_L + Z_Y)$$

$$= 155.202 + j148.969 \text{ V}$$

$$\tilde{V}_{ab} = \sqrt{3} \cdot \tilde{V}_{an}$$

$$= 268.817 + j258.022 \text{ V}$$

$$|\tilde{V}_{ab}| = 372.610 \text{ V}$$



Required information

The total power measured in a three-phase system feeding a balanced wye-connected load is 12 kW at a power factor of 0.6 leading.

If the line voltage is 420 V, calculate the line current I_L .

The line current $I_L =$ A.

$$P_{3\phi} = 12000 \text{ W}$$

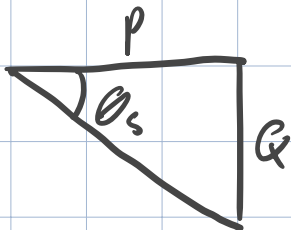
$$\tilde{V}_{AB} = 420 \text{ V}$$

$$\cos(\theta_s) = 0.6$$

$$|\tilde{V}_{AN}| = \frac{\tilde{V}_{AB}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\theta_s = 53.13$$

$$= 242.487 \text{ V}$$



$$Q = -P \tan(\theta_s)$$

$$= -16000$$

$$S_{3\phi} = 12000 - j16000 \text{ VA}$$

$$S_{1\phi} = 4000 - j\frac{16000}{3} \text{ VA}$$

$$\tilde{I}_a^* = \frac{S_{1\phi}}{\tilde{V}_{AN}}$$

$$= 16.496 + j21.994 \text{ A}$$

$$|\tilde{I}_a| = 27.493 \text{ A}$$



Required information

The total power measured in a three-phase system feeding a balanced wye-connected load is 12 kW at a power factor of 0.6 leading.

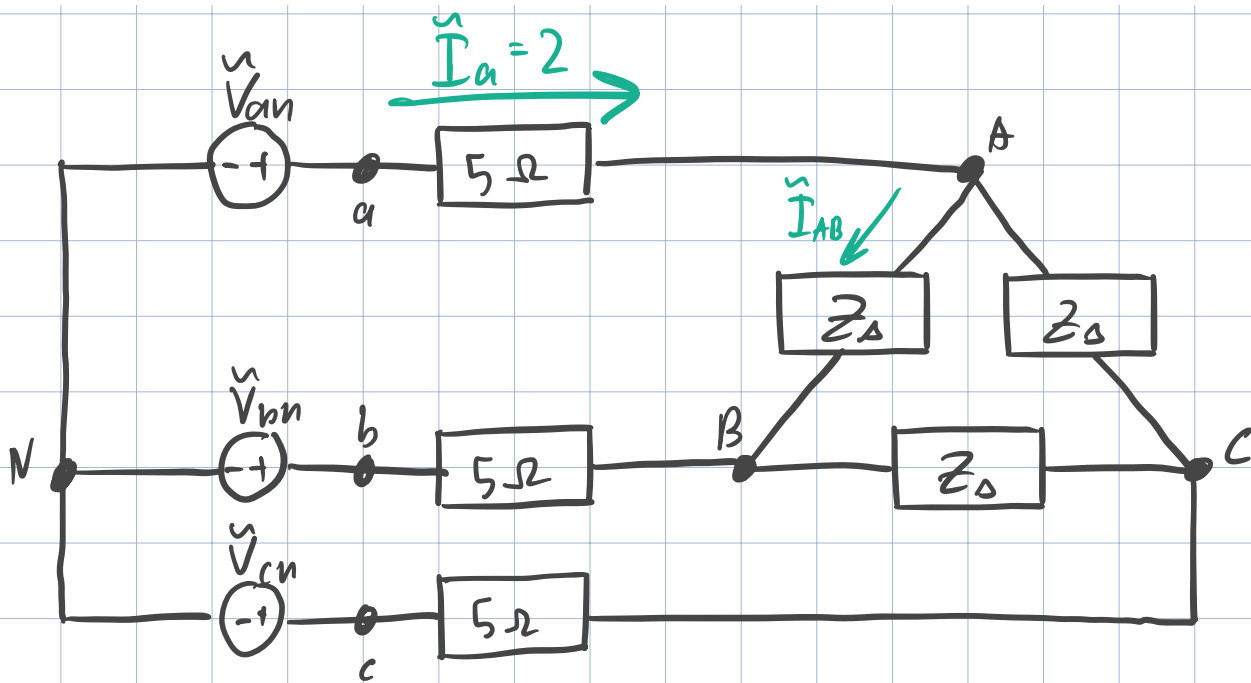
If the line voltage is 420 V and the line current is 27.49 A, calculate the load impedance.

The load impedance is - j Ω .

$$Z_Y = \frac{S_{1\phi}}{|\tilde{I}_a|^2}$$

$$= 5.292 - j7.056 \Omega$$

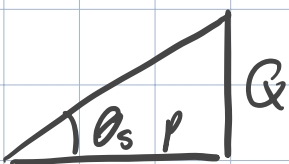
1. Given a balanced 30 V connected Source with line current 2 Arms delivers 300W @ $\text{pf} = 0.91$ lagging to a Δ connected load. The line impedance is 5Ω . Determine the Δ connected load impedance + the Phase Voltage at the source.



$$P_{3\phi} = 300 \text{ W}$$

$$\cos(\theta_s) = 0.91$$

$$\theta_s = 24.495^\circ$$



$$Q = P \tan(\theta_s)$$

$$= 136.684 \text{ VAR}$$

$$S_{3\phi} = 300 + j136.684 \text{ VA}$$

$$S_{1\phi} = 100 + j45.561 \text{ VA}$$

$$\tilde{I}_a = \tilde{I}_{AB} \sqrt{3} \angle -30^\circ$$

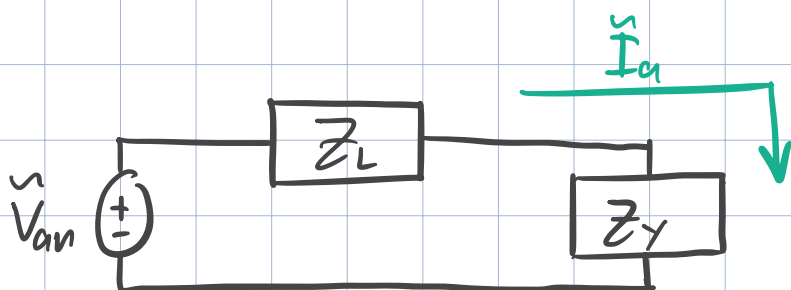
$$|\tilde{I}_{AB}| = \frac{|\tilde{I}_a|}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= 1.154 \text{ A}$$

$$S_{1\phi} = Z_{\Delta} |\tilde{I}_{AB}|^2$$

$$Z_{\Delta} = \frac{S_{1\phi}}{|\tilde{I}_{AB}|^2}$$

$$= 75 + j34.171 \Omega$$



$$Z_Y = \frac{Z_{\Delta}}{3}$$

$$= 25 + j11.39 \Omega$$

Kvl in loop

$$-\tilde{V}_{an} + Z_L \tilde{I}_a + Z_Y \tilde{I}_a = 0$$

$$\tilde{V}_{an} = \tilde{I}_a (Z_L + Z_Y)$$

$$= 60 + j22.781 \text{ V}$$

2. The complex power per phase of a balanced load is $384 + j288 \text{ KVA}$. The line voltage at the load is 4160 V_{rms} . Solve for the magnitude of the line current & the load impedance per phase assuming a Y connected load, $R + jX$.

$$S_{1\phi} = 384000 + j288000 \text{ VA}$$

$$\tilde{V}_{AB} = 4160 \text{ V}_{rms}$$

$$S_{1\phi} = \tilde{V}_{AN} \tilde{I}_a^*$$

$$\tilde{I}_a^* = \frac{S_{1\phi}}{\tilde{V}_{AN}}$$

$$= \frac{S_{1\phi}}{\tilde{V}_{AB}/\sqrt{3} \angle 30^\circ}$$

$$|\tilde{I}_a| = \left| \frac{S_{1\phi} \sqrt{3}}{\tilde{V}_{AB}} \right|$$

$$= |159.882 + j19.911|$$

$$= 119.852 \text{ A}$$

$$S_{1\phi} = Z_y |\tilde{I}_a|^2$$

$$Z_y = \frac{S_{1\phi}}{|\tilde{I}_a|^2}$$

$$= 9.614 + j7.211 \ \Omega$$