16–8 A load draws 8 kW at a power factor of 0.8 leading from a 880-V(rms) source. Find Q and the load impedance.

$$Q = -6000 \text{ VAR}$$
; $Z = 61.95 - j46.46 \Omega$

16-11 A load made up of a 100-Ω resistor in series with a 150-mH inductor is connected across a 240-V(rms), 60-Hz voltage source. Find the complex power delivered to the load and the load power factor. State whether the power factor is lagging or leading.

$$S = 436,4 + j246,8 \text{ VA}$$
; $pf = 0,8705 \text{ lagging} = induktiv.$

16–16 In Figure P16–16 the load Z_L is a 100- Ω resistor and the source voltage is 240 V(rms). Find the complex power produced by the source.

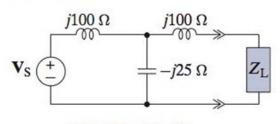


FIGURE P16-16

$$S = 44,31 + j797,5 VA$$

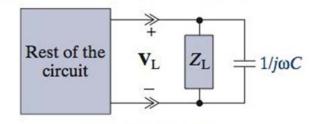


FIGURE P16-28

16-29 • In Figure P16-28 the load voltage is $|V_L|$ = 2400 V(rms) at 60 Hz. The load Z_L draws an apparent power of 25 kVA at a lagging power factor of 0.7. Find the value of the capacitance required to raise the overall power factor of the parallel combination to 0.95. Repeat this problem for an overall power factor of unity.

$$C = 8,222 \mu F$$