## Chapter 11, Solution 90

Original load:

$$P_1 = 2000 \text{ kW}, \cos \theta_1 = 0.85 \longrightarrow \theta_1 = 31.79^{\circ}$$

$$S_1 = \frac{P_1}{\cos \theta_1} = 2352.94 \text{ kVA}$$

$$Q_1 = S_1 \sin \theta_1 = 1239.5 \text{ kVAR}$$

Additional load:

$$P_2 = 300 \text{ kW}$$
,  $\cos \theta_2 = 0.8 \longrightarrow \theta_2 = 36.87^\circ$   
 $S_2 = \frac{P_2}{\cos \theta_2} = 375 \text{ kVA}$   
 $Q_2 = S_2 \sin \theta_2 = 225 \text{ kVAR}$ 

Total load:

$$S = S_1 + S_2 = (P_1 + P_2) + j(Q_1 + Q_2) = P + jQ$$
  
 $P = 2000 + 300 = 2300 \text{ kW}$   
 $Q = 1239.5 + 225 = 1464.5 \text{ kVAR}$ 

The minimum operating pf for a 2300 kW load and not exceeding the kVA rating of the generator is

$$\cos \theta = \frac{P}{S_1} = \frac{2300}{2352.94} = 0.9775$$
  
or  $\theta = 12.177^{\circ}$ 

The maximum load kVAR for this condition is

$$Q_m = S_1 \sin \theta = 2352.94 \sin(12.177^\circ)$$
  
 $Q_m = 496.313 \text{ kVAR}$ 

The capacitor must supply the difference between the total load kVAR ( i.e. Q ) and the permissible generator kVAR ( i.e.  $Q_m$ ). Thus,

$$Q_c = Q - Q_m = 968.2 \text{ kVAR}$$