

國立臺灣科技大學答案卷

National Taiwan University of Science and Technology Answer Sheet

姓名/Name

學號/Student ID

班級/Class

科目/Course title 電路學

日期/Date 112.5.12

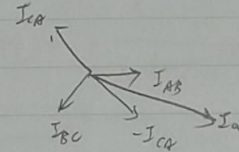
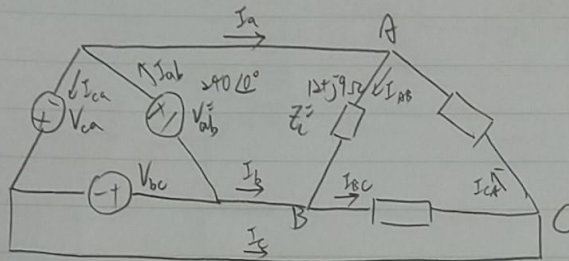
評分
Score

教師簽章
Signature of Lecturer

91

記分欄 從此處開始寫起。試卷用紙務須節用，非經主試認可不得續用其他紙張作答。/Please write from here.

1.
20



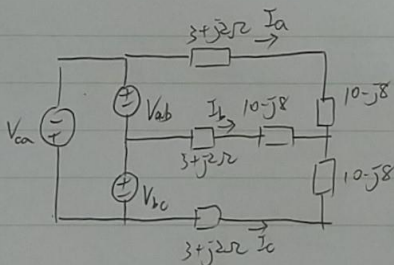
$$\begin{aligned} I_{ab} = I_{AB} &= \frac{240 \angle 0^\circ}{12 + j9} = 16 \angle -36.87^\circ \text{ A} \\ I_{bc} = I_{BC} &= I_{AB} \angle -120^\circ = 16 \angle -156.87^\circ \text{ A} \\ I_{ca} = I_{CA} &= I_{AB} \angle +120^\circ = 16 \angle 83.13^\circ \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

#1(b)

$$\begin{aligned} I_a + I_{ca} &= I_{AB} \\ \Rightarrow I_a &= I_{AB} - I_{ca} = \sqrt{3} I_{AB} \angle 30^\circ = 16\sqrt{3} \angle -66.87^\circ = 27.71 \angle -66.87^\circ \text{ A} \\ I_b &= I_a \angle -120^\circ = 27.71 \angle -186.87^\circ = 27.71 \angle 173.13^\circ \text{ A} \\ I_c &= I_a \angle +120^\circ = 27.71 \angle 53.13^\circ \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

#1(a)

2.
20



$$V_{ab} = 440 \angle 10^\circ$$

$$V_{bc} = 440 \angle -110^\circ$$

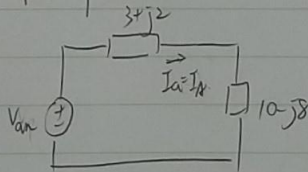
$$V_{ca} = 440 \angle 130^\circ$$

$$V_{an} = \frac{V_{ab}}{\sqrt{3}} \angle -20^\circ = 254.0 \angle -20^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{bn} = 254.0 \angle -140^\circ$$

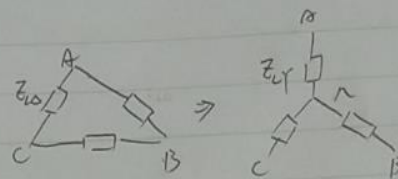
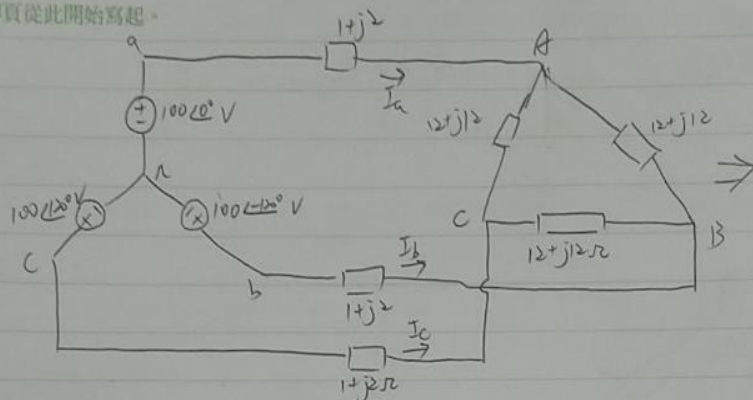
$$V_{cn} = 254.0 \angle 100^\circ$$

Per phase:

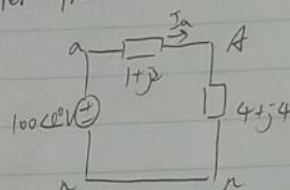


$$\begin{aligned} I_a &= \frac{V_{an}}{3 + j2 + 10 - j8} = 17.74 \angle 4.775^\circ \text{ A} \\ I_b &= I_a \angle -120^\circ = 17.74 \angle -115.225^\circ \text{ A} \\ I_c &= I_a \angle +120^\circ = 17.74 \angle 124.775^\circ \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

#2



Per Phase:

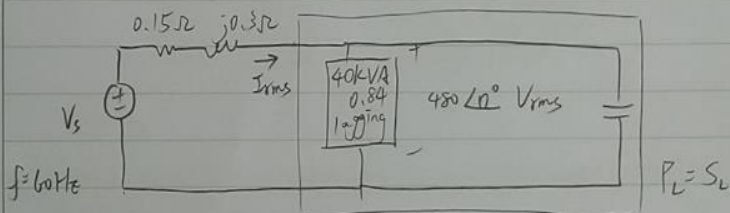


$$Z_{LY} = \frac{(12+j12)^2}{(12+j12) \cdot 3} = 4+j4$$

20

$I_a = \frac{100\angle 0^\circ}{1+j2+4+j4} = 12.80 \angle -50.19^\circ \text{ A}$
$I_b = I_a \angle 120^\circ = 12.80 \angle -170.19^\circ \text{ A}$
$I_c = I_a \angle 240^\circ = 12.80 \angle 69.81^\circ \text{ A}$

#3



$$\theta = \cos^{-1}(0.84) = 32.86^\circ$$

$$Q = S \sin \theta = 40 \text{ k} \cdot \sin(32.86^\circ) = 21.70 \text{ kVAR} \Rightarrow Q_C = \frac{V_{rms}^2}{Z_C^*} = \frac{V_{rms}^2}{\left(\frac{1}{j\omega C}\right)^*} = \frac{V_{rms}^2}{j\omega C} = -j\omega C V_{rms}^2$$

$$P = S \cos \theta = 33.6 \text{ kW}$$

$$\Rightarrow (-j)(21.70 \text{ k}) = (-j) 2\pi \cdot 60 \cdot C \cdot 480^2$$

$$\Rightarrow C = \frac{21.70 \text{ k}}{2\pi \cdot 60 \cdot 480^2} = 249.8 \mu\text{F} \quad \#4$$

After the p.f. correction, $\theta = 0^\circ$

$$S_L = P_L = 33.6 \text{ kVA} = V_{rms} \cdot I_{rms} \Rightarrow I_{rms} = 70 \angle 0^\circ \text{ Arms}$$

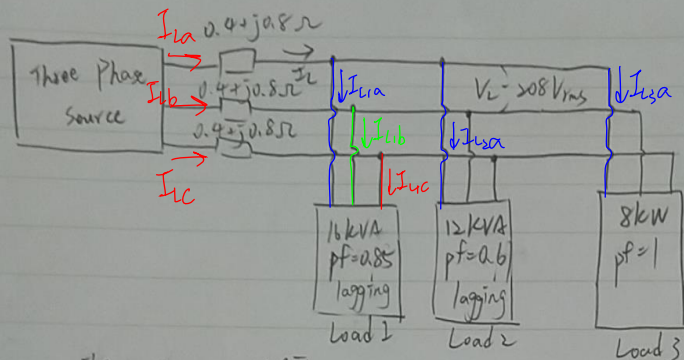
$$\Rightarrow V_s = V_L + (0.15 + j0.3)(70 \angle 0^\circ) = 490.5 + j21 \text{ Vrms}$$

So the complex power supplied by the source is:

$$S_{\text{supplied}} = V_s I_s^* = (490.5 + j21)(70) = 34.37 \angle 2.452^\circ \text{ kVA}$$

$$= 34.335 + j1.47 \text{ kVA} \quad \#4$$

5.



5. (20 pts) A certain store contains three balanced three-phase loads. The three loads are:

Load 1: 16 kVA at 0.85 pf lagging

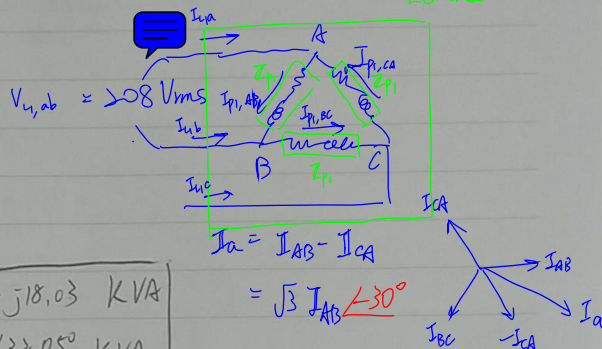
Load 2: 12 kVA at 0.6 pf lagging

Load 3: 8 kW at unity pf

The line voltage at the load is 208 Vrms at 60 Hz, and the line impedance is $0.4 + j0.8 \Omega$.

Please find (a) the complex power delivered to the loads (8 pts), and (b) the line currents (12 pts).

Load 1



$$\theta_1 = \cos^{-1}(0.85) = 31.79^\circ$$

$$S_{L1} = 16 \angle 31.79^\circ \text{ kVA}$$

$$\theta_2 = \cos^{-1}(0.6) = 53.13^\circ$$

$$S_{L2} = 12 \angle 53.13^\circ \text{ kVA}$$

$$\theta_3 = 0^\circ$$

$$S_{L3} = 8 \angle 0^\circ \text{ kVA}$$

Assume Load 1, Load 2 and Load 3 are Delta connection ($V_L = V_p$)

$$\begin{aligned} S_{L1p} &= \frac{V_{rms}^2}{Z_{p1}^*} = \frac{16000 \angle 31.79^\circ}{3} \Rightarrow Z_{p1}^* = \frac{V_{rms}^2}{S_{L1p}} \Rightarrow Z_{p1} = 6.895 + j4.273 \Omega \Rightarrow I_{L1a} = \sqrt{3} I_{p1} \angle -30^\circ = \sqrt{3} \frac{V_{rms}}{Z_{p1}} \angle -30^\circ = 20.99 \angle -31.14^\circ \text{ Arms} \\ S_{L2p} &= \frac{V_{rms}^2}{Z_{p2}^*} = \frac{12000 \angle 53.13^\circ}{3} \Rightarrow Z_{p2}^* = \frac{V_{rms}^2}{S_{L2p}} \Rightarrow Z_{p2} = 6.490 + j8.653 \Omega \Rightarrow I_{L2a} = \sqrt{3} I_{p2} \angle -30^\circ = \sqrt{3} \frac{V_{rms}}{Z_{p2}} \angle -30^\circ = 21.84 \angle -33.01^\circ \text{ Arms} \\ S_{L3p} &= \frac{V_{rms}^2}{Z_{p3}^*} = \frac{8000 \angle 0^\circ}{3} \Rightarrow Z_{p3}^* = \frac{V_{rms}^2}{S_{L3p}} \Rightarrow Z_{p3} = 16.224 \Omega \Rightarrow I_{L3a} = \sqrt{3} I_{p3} \angle -30^\circ = \sqrt{3} \frac{V_{rms}}{Z_{p3}} \angle -30^\circ = 11.23 \angle -30^\circ \text{ Arms} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_L = \frac{V_L}{Z_{L1} // Z_{L2} // Z_{L3}} = 46.15 - j28.89 \text{ Arms}$$

$$= 54.45 \angle -32.05^\circ \text{ Arms} \quad \#5(b)$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{La} = I_{L1a} + I_{L2a} + I_{L3a} = 94.32 \angle -62.05^\circ \text{ Arms} \quad \#5(b)$$

$$I_{Lb} = I_{La} \angle 120^\circ = 94.32 \angle 57.95^\circ \text{ Arms} \quad \#5(b)$$

$$I_{Lc} = I_{La} \angle 240^\circ = 94.32 \angle -122.05^\circ \text{ Arms} \quad \#5(b)$$

$$\text{check: } S_{\text{loads}} = 3 V_p I_p^* = 3 V_L \left(\frac{I_L}{\sqrt{3}} \angle 30^\circ \right)^* = 3 \cdot 208 \angle 0^\circ \left(\frac{94.32 \angle -62.05^\circ}{\sqrt{3}} \angle 30^\circ \right)^* = 3 \cdot 208 \angle 0^\circ \cdot (46.16 + j28.90) = 33.98 \angle 32.04^\circ \text{ kVA}$$

ok (the same as #5(a))

$$S_{L1p} = V_p I_p^*$$

$$= V_p I_p \angle \theta_{V_p} - \theta_{I_p}$$

$$Z_p = \frac{V_p}{I_p} = \frac{V_p}{I_p} \angle \theta_{V_p} - \theta_{I_p}$$

$$= \frac{V_p^2}{I_p^2} \angle \theta_{V_p} - \theta_{I_p} = \frac{V_p^2}{Z_p^*}$$

$$= I_p^* \cdot \frac{V_p}{I_p} \angle \theta_{V_p} - \theta_{I_p} = I_p^* Z_p$$