

Rajshahi University of Engineering & Technology

Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering

Lab Report

Course Code	ECE 1202
Course Title	Circuit and Systems II Sessional
Date of Submission	08-10-2024

Submitted By:		Submitted To:
Name	: Noushin Tabassum	Oishi Jyoti
Roll	: 2210058	Assistant Professor
Registration: 1112		Department of Electrical and
Session	: 2022-2023	Computer Engineering
Departme	nt of ECE, RUET	RUET

Name of the Experiment: Three phase sequence test using bulbs.

Theory:

The three-phase sequence test using bulbs is a simple experiment to determine the phase sequence (ABC or ACB) of a three-phase power supply. Three bulbs are connected to the three phases of the supply in a star configuration. When the supply is switched on, the brightness of the bulbs indicates the phase sequence. If the bulbs light up in a clockwise rotation (A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C), the phase sequence is ABC. If the bulbs light up in the reverse order (A \rightarrow C \rightarrow B), the phase sequence is ACB. This method helps ensure the correct operation of three-phase motors and other equipment.

Required Apparatus:

- · Two bulbs (preferably of the same wattage)
- · Three-phase AC supply
- · Connecting wires
- · Capacitor
- · Multimeter

Circuit diagram:

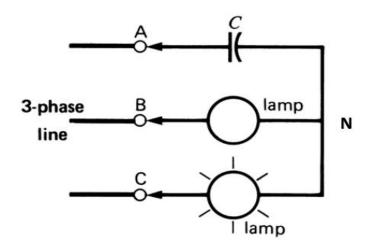


Fig: Three phase sequence test using bulbs

Result:

The three phase system has its sequence according to its rotation in clockwise or anti clockwise direction. When A is connected with capacitor, B and C are connected with two existing bulbs in a order, one bulb gets lighted more brightly in comparison with others. Again, when the connection order between two bulbs and two terminals B, C is reversed, then we observe the other bulb to shine brightly this time.

Conclusion:

In the three-phase sequence test using bulbs, the experiment helps identify the phase sequence (or rotation) of a three-phase system. By connecting three bulbs to the phases, the brightness pattern indicates the phase rotation. If the bulbs light up sequentially in a clockwise manner, the system has a correct phase sequence (positive sequence). Conversely, an incorrect or counter-clockwise lighting indicates a negative sequence. This test is important in ensuring proper equipment operation in industrial systems, as incorrect phase sequences can lead to damage or malfunction of three-phase machinery.