Heaven's Light is Our Guide



Rajshahi University of Engineering & Tecnology

Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering

Lab Report-3

Experiment name: Power measurement of 3 phase balanced system with two wattmeter method experiment

Course Title:	Circuit &System-II (Sessional)
Course Code:	ECE-1205
Date of experimen	nt: 17-9-2024
Date of Submission	on: 29-09-2024

Submitted By:	Submitted To:
Name:Mst.Tania Khatun	Oishi Jyoti
Roll:2210046	Lecturer
Registration:1100	Department of Electrical and Computer
Session:2022-2023	Engineering, RUET.
Department of ECE,RUET.	

Experiment no:3

Experiment name: Power measurement of 3 phase balanced system with two wattmeter method experiment

Theory:

In a three-phase balanced system, the currents and voltages are equal in magnitude and have phase differences of 120 degrees. For a balanced load, the total power can be calculated using the power formulas for individual phases.

Power Calculation:

1. **Total Power**: The total active power Pin a balanced three-phase system can be expressed as

```
P=3\cdot V_L\cdot I_L\cdot cos(\phi)
```

Where,

VL = line voltage

IL = line current

 ϕ = phase angle between the current and voltage

2. **Using Two Wattmeters**: The two-wattmeter method uses two wattmeters to measure the power. The readings from these wattmeters can be summed to find the total power:

Ptotal=P1+P2

where:

P1= reading of the first wattmeter

P2 = reading of the second wattmeter

Required apparatus:

- 1. Wattmeter-2 pices
- 2. Voltmeter
- 3. Ammeter
- 4. Jumper wire
- 5. Source

Diagram:

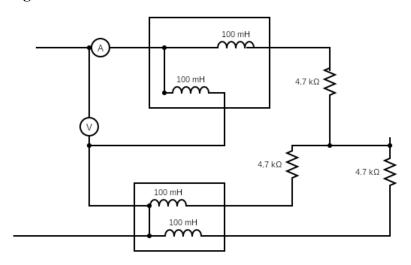


Fig:3.0:3 pahse balanced y connected system

Data table:

S1	P1	P2	P1+P2=P	VL	IL	√3V _L IL	%C
1	22	20	42	70	.4	48.49	15.4%
2	32	30	62	80	.5	69.28	11.4%
3	27	24	51	75	.486	63	4.098%

Picture:

31	Pi	Pa	Pi+Pa	V _L	ユレ	PC= V3VLIL	9,5 €
01	22	20	42	70	0.9	48.49	15.47
02	32	30	62	80	0.535	72-69-28	11.47/2
03	27	24	51	75	0.486	63	4.098% W

Discussion and Conclussion:

The two-wattmeter method is a reliable technique for measuring power in balanced three-phase systems. Understanding the theoretical framework behind this method enhances its application in practical scenarios, ensuring accurate power measurements for various electrical engineering tasks.

Reference:

Fundamental of Electical Circuit by Alexander M. Sadiku.