Heaven's Light is Our Guide

Rajshahi University of Engineering & Technology



Course Title

Circuit and System -II Sessional

Course No : ECE 1202

Lab Report No : 01

Date of Submission: 16-09-2024

Experiment No : 01

Experiment Nme

Study the relationship between phase and line voltages of wye (Y) connected 3- φ balanced system.

Submitted To:	Submitted By:		
Oishi Jyoti Assistant Professor Dept. Of Electrical & Computer Engineering	Name :Mahmudul Hasan Roll :2210057 Registration :1111 Session :2022-2023 Department of ECE,RUET		

INDEX

SL Name		Page No	
1	Eperiment No	1	
2	Experiment Nme	1	
3	Objectives	1	
4	Required Apparatus	1	
5	Theory	1	
6	Circuit	2	
7	Procedure	2	
8	Calculation	2	
9	Data Table	2	
10	Result	2	
11	Discussion	2	

Eperiment No:01

Name of The Experiment: Study the relationship between phase and line voltages of wye (Y) connected 3- ϕ balanced system.

Objectives:

- 1.To learn how to make wye (y) connection.
- 2.To study the relationship between voltage and current in three phase system.

Required Apparatus:

- 1. Source
- 2. Ammeter
- 3. Resistor
- 4. Multimeter
- 5. Connecting Wire

Theory:

In Figure 1.1 the relationship between the line-to-line voltages and the line-to-neutal voltages for a balance Y-connected load is presented. Note that same relationships hold true for a balanced Y-connected source. In a wye-connected system the line voltage is V_L (approximately 1.73) times greater than the phase voltage, as indicated in the following equation: $V_L = \sqrt{3}V_P$ & line current is equal to phase current ($I_L=I_P$), Where Van, Vbn & Vcn is the phase voltage.

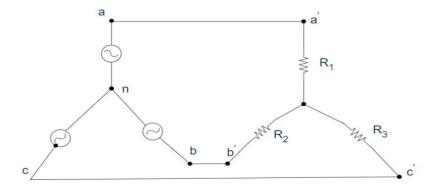
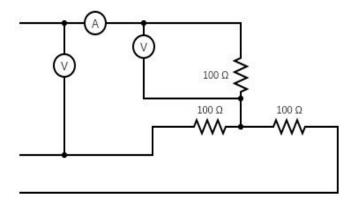


Fig. 1.1: Y-Y Connection

Circuit Diagram:



Procedure:

- 1. Using the necessary components, a circuit was built by following the circuit diagram.
- 2. The ammeter and voltmeter were connected according to the diagram.
- 3. Voltmeter and ammeter readings were recorded into a data table, and an error calculation was made.

Calculation:

For 1st calculation,

$$V_L=74.6 \text{ V}, V_P(c) = V_L/\sqrt{3} = 43.07 \text{ V}, V_P(m) = 44 \text{ V}, \text{ Error} = 2.114\%$$

For 2nd calculation,

$$V_L=92.8 \text{ V}, V_P(c) = V_L / \sqrt{3} = 53.59 \text{ V}, V_P(m) = 54 \text{ V}, \text{Error} = 0.76\%$$

For 3rd calculation,

$$V_L=39.60V$$
, $V_P(c) = V_L / \sqrt{3} = 22.86 V$, $V_P(m) = 23.34 V$, Error= 2.1%

Data Table:

SL No	$V_{\rm L}$	$V_{P}(m)$	$V_{P}(c)$	$ m I_L$	I_P	Error(%)
1	74.6 2.	44	43.07	0.37	0.37	2.11
2	92.8	54	53.59	0.49	0.49	0.76
3	39.60	23.34	22.86	0.23	0.23	2.1

Data from Lab:

VL.	vp (m)	Vp(e)	IL	IP	enron.
74.6	99	43.07	0.37	0.37	2.1194.
92.8	59	53.59	0.99	-0.99	6.76%
39.60	2334	22.86	1.23	0.23	2.1%
				a ne ra jes in	\$14.05.24

Result:

From the data table ,we can see that the result is almost same as we expected though it shows some error but that was very small. So it can be said that ,

$$V_L = \sqrt{3}V_P$$

& line current is equal to phase current (I_L=Ip)

Discussion:

In the Balanced-3 Phase System there will be four combinations. They are Wye-Wye, Wye- Δ , Δ -Wye and Δ - Δ . The variac which had been provided in our lab, is Wye connected 3 Phase source. When we connected 3 resistance of same value the system was in balanced. For Wye Load connected system we had been found the Line Voltage VL is $\sqrt{3}$ times of the phase voltage V_p . There was some error between calculated value and m measured value because of instrumental and human error