

Heaven's Light is Our Guide



Rajshahi University of Engineering & Technology

Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering

Lab Report

Course Code : ECE 1202

Course Title : Circuits and Systems- II

Experiment no :01

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

Theory: In a wye-connected three-phase balanced system, there is a specific relationship between the phase voltages and the line voltages. The phase voltage (V_p) is the voltage between any phase and the neutral point, while the line voltage (V_L) is the voltage between any two phases. In a balanced three-phase system, the three-phase voltages have the same magnitude and are displaced by 120 degrees from each other. Due to the wye-connection, where the neutral point of the three-phase system is connected to the common point, the line voltage is equal to the phase voltage multiplied by the square root of 3 ($\sqrt{3}$). Mathematically, this relationship can be expressed as,

$$v_p = \frac{v_L}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$I_p = I_L$$

Circuit:

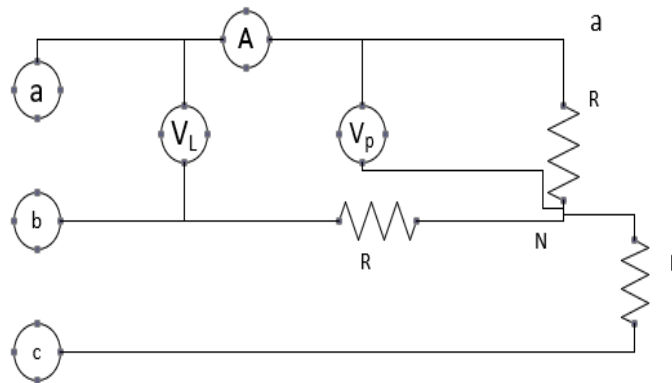


Fig. Circuit Diagram

Required Apparatus:

- I. Source
- II. Ammeter
- III. Resistor
- IV. Multimeter
- V. Connecting Wire

Data Table:

Sl No.	V_L	V_p (m)	V_p (Cal)	%Error	I_L	I_P
1	49.2	27.7	28.40	2.53	0.21	0.21
2	69.8	40.3	40.3	0%	0.405	0.405
3	72.6	41.1	41.9	1.95%	0.421	0.421
4	19.06	16.75	11.004	34.3%	0.158	0.158

Roll: 2210001, 2210015, 2210008, 2210027, 2210025

Sl No.	V_L	V_p (m)	V_p (cal)	% error	I_L	I_P
1	49.2	27.7	28.40	2.53	0.21	0.21
2	59.2	34.36	34.23	0.38		
3	69.8	40.3	40.3	0%	0.405	0.405
4	72.6	41.1	41.9	1.95%	0.421	0.421
5	19.06	16.75	11.004	34.3%	0.158	0.158

Calculation:

For 1st calculation,

$$V_L=49.2 \text{ V}, V_p(\text{Cal}) = \frac{V_L}{\sqrt{3}} = 28.40 \text{ V}, V_p(\text{m}) = 27.7 \text{ V}, \text{Error} = \left| \frac{V_L - V_P}{V_L} \right| = 2.53\%$$

For 2nd calculation,

$$V_L=69.8 \text{ V}, V_p(\text{Cal}) = \frac{V_L}{\sqrt{3}} = 40.3 \text{ V}, V_p(\text{m}) = 40.3 \text{ V}, \text{Error} = \left| \frac{V_L - V_P}{V_L} \right| = 0\%$$

For 3rd calculation,

$$V_L=72.6 \text{ V}, V_p(\text{Cal}) = \frac{V_L}{\sqrt{3}} = 41.9 \text{ V}, V_p(\text{m}) = 41.1 \text{ V}, \text{Error} = \left| \frac{V_L - V_P}{V_L} \right| = 1.95\%$$

For 4th calculation,

$$V_L=19.06 \text{ V}, V_p(\text{Cal}) = \frac{V_L}{\sqrt{3}} = 11.004 \text{ V}, V_p(\text{m}) = 16.75 \text{ V}, \text{Error} = \left| \frac{V_L - V_P}{V_L} \right| = 34.3\%$$

Conclusion:

The experiment investigated the relationship between phase and line voltages in a balanced wye-connected three-phase system. The results confirmed (or discussed deviations from) the theoretical

relationship ($V_L = \sqrt{3} * V_{ph}$). This experiment demonstrates the fundamental concept of voltage relationships in a common three-phase system configuration.