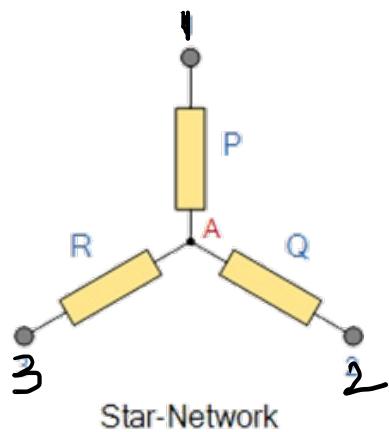
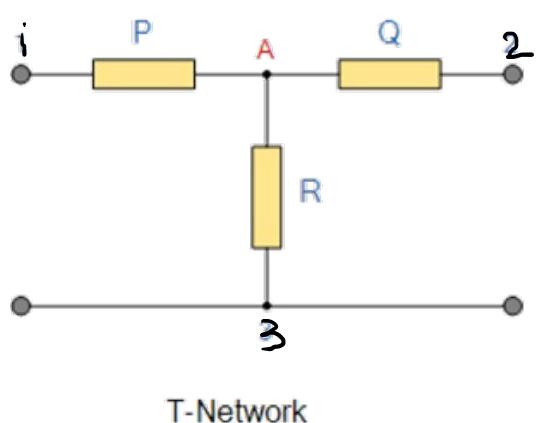
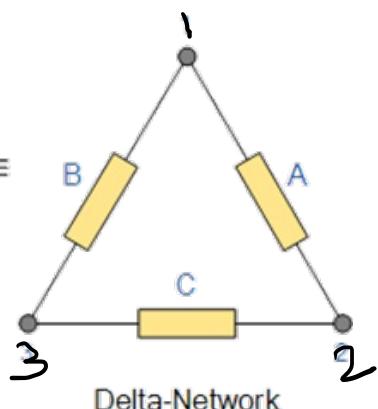
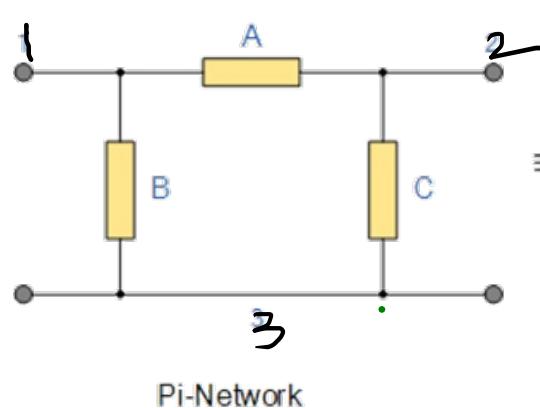


Star - Delta Network

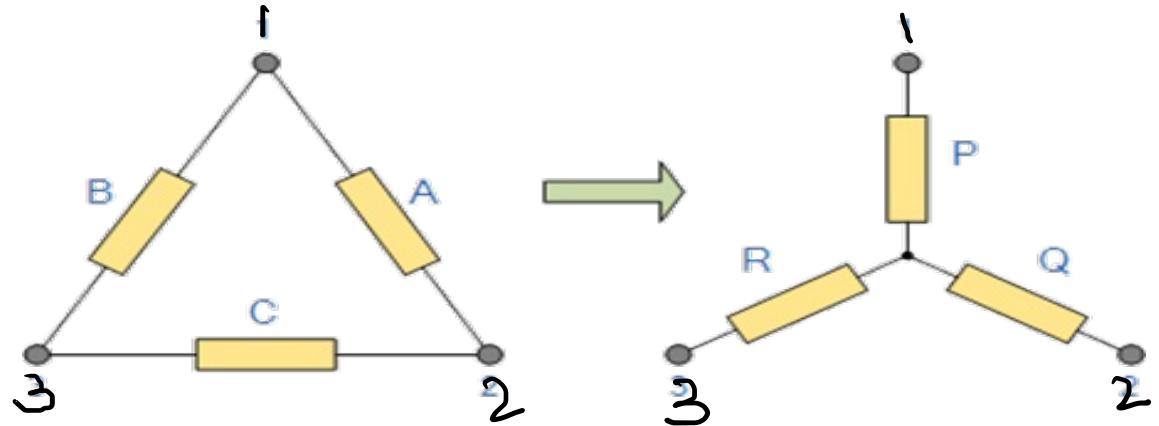


A resistive network consisting of three impedances can be connected together to form a T or “Tee” Star or Y type network.



Pi or π type resistor network or Delta or Δ type network

Delta- Star Transformation



Resistances between terminals 1 and 2.

$$A \parallel (B+C) = P+Q$$

$$\frac{A(B+C)}{A+B+C} = P+Q \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$C \parallel (A+B) = Q+R \quad \text{---}$$

$$\frac{C(A+B)}{A+B+C} = Q+R \quad \text{--- (II)}$$

Resistances between terminals 3 and 1.

$$B \parallel (A+C) = P+R$$

$$\frac{B(A+C)}{A+B+C} = P+R \quad \text{--- (III)}$$

Delta- Star Transformation

$$A||(B+C) = P+Q$$

$$\frac{A(B+C)}{A+B+C} = P+Q \quad \dots \textcircled{I}$$

$$C||(A+B) = Q+R \quad \dots$$

$$\frac{C(A+B)}{A+B+C} = Q+R \quad \dots \textcircled{II}$$

$$B||(A+C) = P+R$$

$$\frac{B(A+C)}{A+B+C} = P+R \quad \dots \textcircled{III}$$

similary $R = \frac{BC}{A+B+C}$

Adding \textcircled{I} & \textcircled{II} & subtract \textcircled{III}

$$\text{eqn } \textcircled{I} + \text{eqn } \textcircled{II} - \text{eqn } \textcircled{III}$$

$$\frac{AB+AC+AC+BC-AB-BC}{A+B+C} = P+Q+Q+R-P-R$$

$$\frac{2AC}{A+B+C} = 2Q$$

$$Q = \frac{AC}{A+B+C}$$

$$\text{eqn } \textcircled{I} + \text{eqn } \textcircled{III} - \text{eqn } \textcircled{II}$$

$$\frac{AB+AC+AB+BC-AC-BC}{A+B+C} = P+Q+P+R-Q-R$$

$$\frac{2AB}{A+B+C} = 2P \quad \therefore P = \frac{AB}{A+B+C}$$

Star-delta Transformation

$$P = \frac{AB}{A+B+C}$$

$$Q = \frac{AC}{A+B+C}$$

$$R = \frac{BC}{A+B+C}$$

$$PQ + QR + PR$$

$$PQ = \frac{A^2 BC}{(A+B+C)^2} \quad QR = \frac{ABC^2}{(A+B+C)^2} \quad PR = \frac{AB^2 C}{(A+B+C)^2}$$

$$PQ + QR + PR = \frac{A^2 BC + ABC^2 + AB^2 C}{(A+B+C)^2} = \frac{ABC(A+B+C)}{(A+B+C)^2}$$

$$PQ + QR + PR = \frac{ABC}{(A+B+C)}$$

$$\frac{PQ + QR + PR}{P} = \frac{\cancel{ABC}}{\cancel{(A+B+C)}} \times \frac{\cancel{(A+B+C)}}{\cancel{AB}} = C$$

$$C = \frac{PQ + QR + PR}{P}$$

Star-delta Transformation

$$P = \frac{AB}{A+B+C}$$

$$Q = \frac{AC}{A+B+C}$$

$$R = \frac{BC}{A+B+C}$$

$$PQ + QR + PR$$

$$PQ = \frac{A^2 BC}{(A+B+C)^2} \quad QR = \frac{ABC^2}{(A+B+C)^2} \quad PR = \frac{AB^2 C}{(A+B+C)^2}$$

$$PQ + QR + PR = \frac{A^2 BC + ABC^2 + AB^2 C}{(A+B+C)^2} = \frac{ABC(A+B+C)}{(A+B+C)^2}$$

$$PQ + QR + PR = \frac{ABC}{(A+B+C)}$$

$$\frac{PQ + QR + PR}{Q} = \frac{\cancel{ABC}}{\cancel{(A+B+C)}} \times \frac{\cancel{(A+B+C)}}{\cancel{AC}}$$

$$B = \frac{PQ + QR + PR}{Q}$$

Star-delta Transformation

$$P = \frac{AB}{A+B+C}$$

$$Q = \frac{AC}{A+B+C}$$

$$R = \frac{BC}{A+B+C}$$

$$PQ + QR + PR$$

$$PQ = \frac{A^2 BC}{(A+B+C)^2} \quad QR = \frac{ABC^2}{(A+B+C)^2} \quad PR = \frac{AB^2 C}{(A+B+C)^2}$$

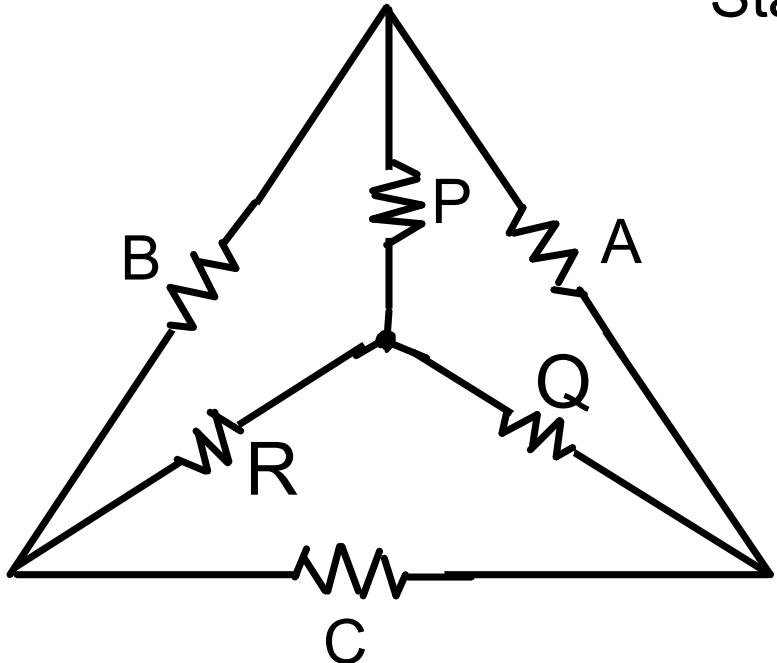
$$PQ + QR + PR = \frac{A^2 BC + ABC^2 + AB^2 C}{(A+B+C)^2} = \frac{ABC(A+B+C)}{(A+B+C)^2}$$

$$PQ + QR + PR = \frac{ABC}{(A+B+C)}$$

$$\frac{PQ + QR + PR}{R} = \frac{\cancel{ABC}}{(A+B+C)} \times \frac{(A+B+C)}{\cancel{BC}}$$

$$A = \frac{PQ + QR + PR}{R}$$

Star-Delta Transformation



Delta - Star

$$P = \frac{AB}{A+B+C} \rightarrow \delta_1 = \frac{AC}{A+B+C}$$

$$R = \frac{BC}{A+B+C}$$

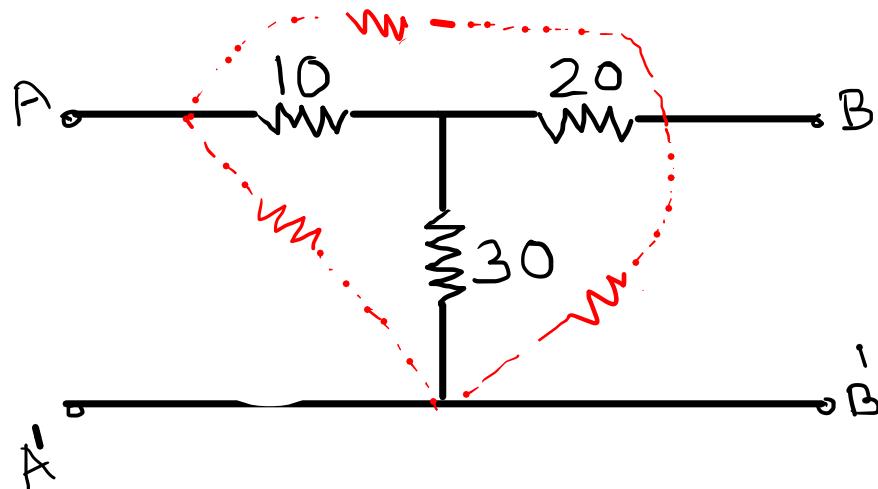
Star - Delta

$$A = \frac{PQ + \delta R + PR}{R}$$

$$B = \frac{PQ + \delta R + PR}{\delta}$$

$$C = \frac{PQ + \delta R + PR}{P}$$

Example:1 Convert following star networks into equivalent delta network



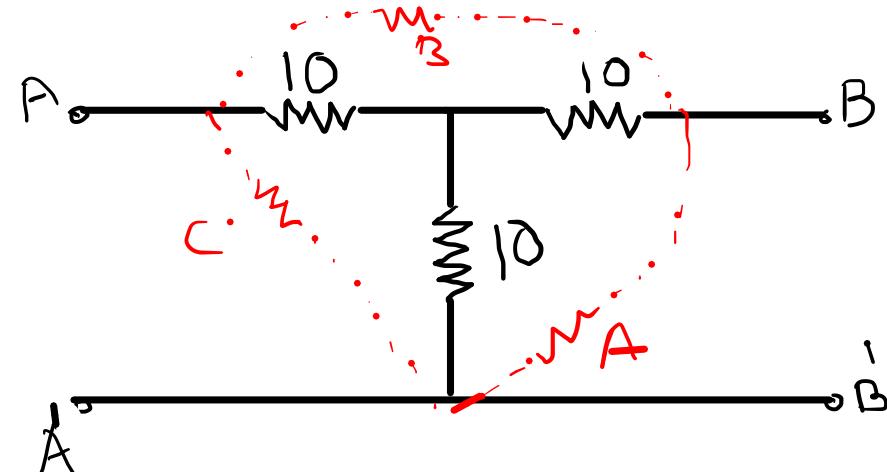
$$PQ + QR + PR = 10 \times 20 + 20 \times 30 + 30 \times 10$$

$$PQ + QR + PR = 200 + 600 + 300 = 1100$$

$$A = \frac{1100}{2\phi} = 55 \Omega$$

$$B = \frac{1100}{3\phi} = \frac{110}{3} = 36.66 \Omega$$

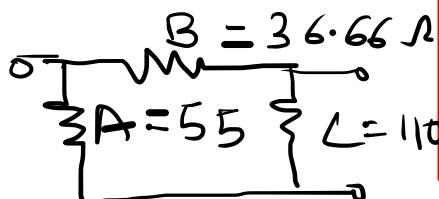
$$C = \frac{1100}{1\phi} = 110 \Omega$$



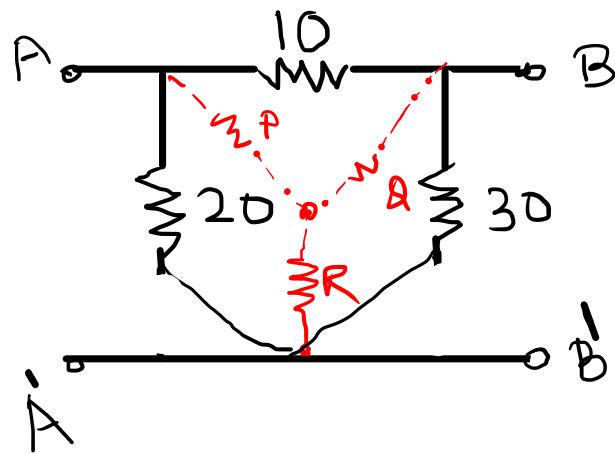
$$A = \frac{10 \times 10 + 10 \times 10 + 10 \times 10}{10}$$

$$A = \frac{300}{10} = 30 \Omega$$

$$A = B = C = 30 \Omega$$



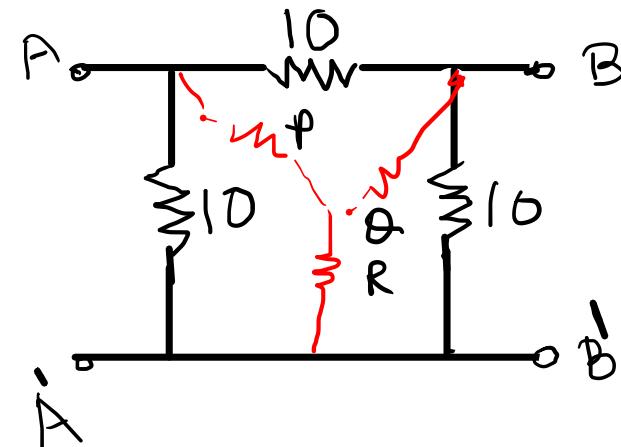
Example:2 Convert following delta networks into equivalent star network



$$P = \frac{10 \times 20}{10 + 20 + 30} = \frac{200}{60} = \frac{20}{6} \Omega$$

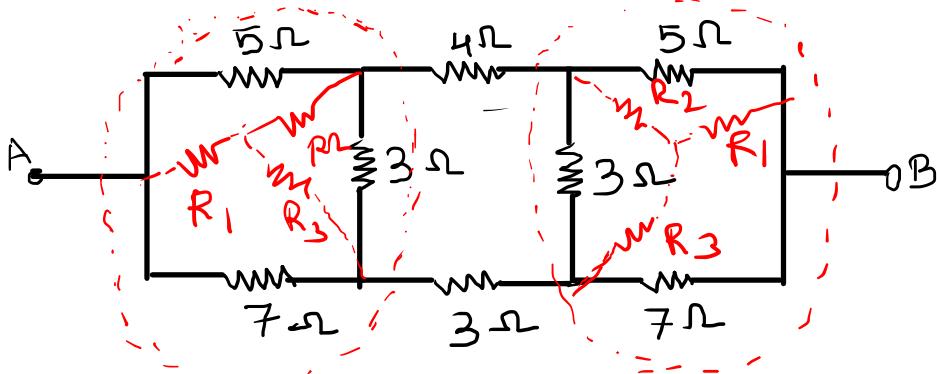
$$Q = \frac{10 \times 30}{10 + 20 + 30} = \frac{300}{60} = 5 \Omega$$

$$R = \frac{20 \times 30}{10 + 20 + 30} = \frac{600}{60} = 10 \Omega$$



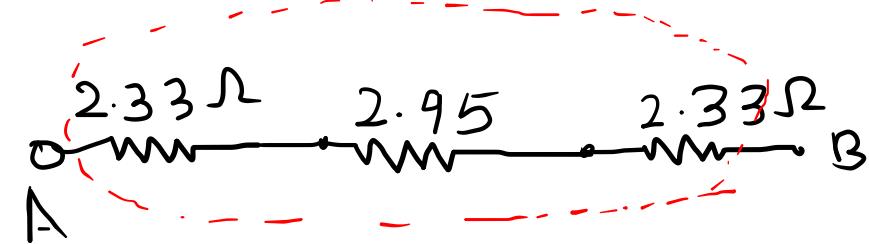
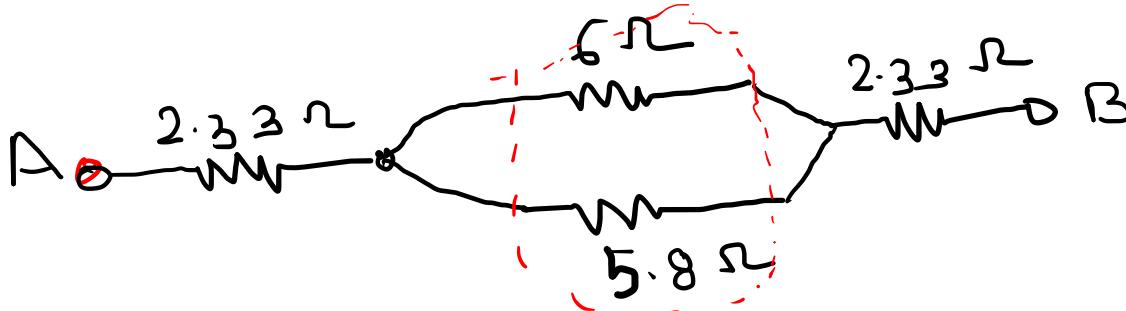
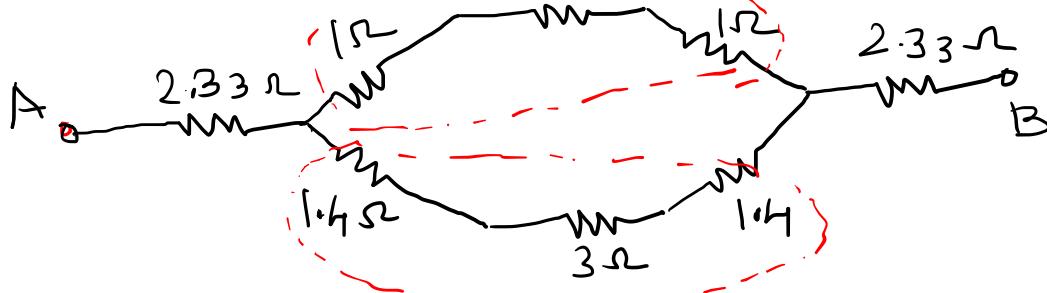
$$P = Q = R = \frac{10 \times 10}{10 + 10 + 0} = \frac{100}{30} = 3.33 \Omega$$

Example 3: Find the equivalent resistance between terminal A and B



$$R_1 = \frac{5 \times 7}{5 + 3 + 7} = \frac{35}{15} = 2.33$$

$$R_2 = \frac{5 \times 3}{15} = 1 \quad \& \quad R_3 = \frac{3 \times 7}{15} = 1.4\Omega$$



Example 4: Find the equivalent resistance between terminal A and B

