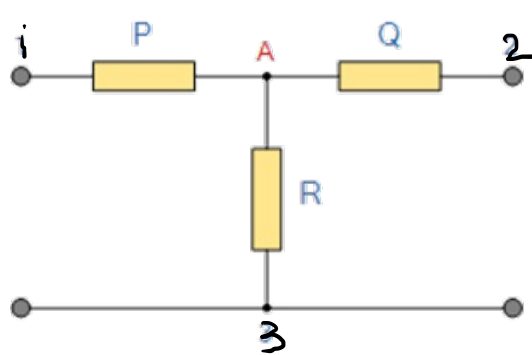
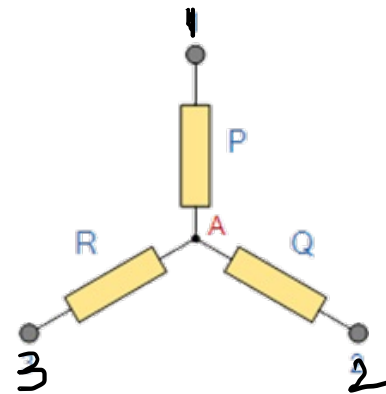


# Star - Delta Network

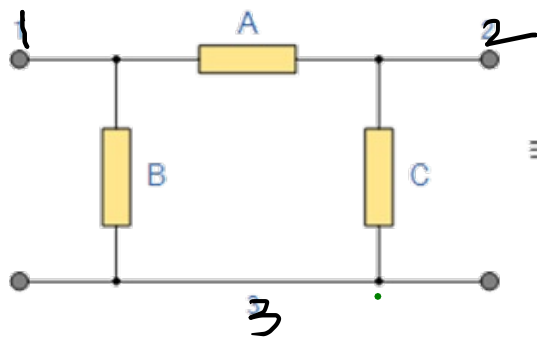


T-Network

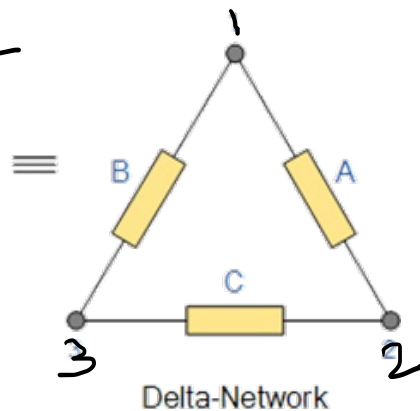


Star-Network

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



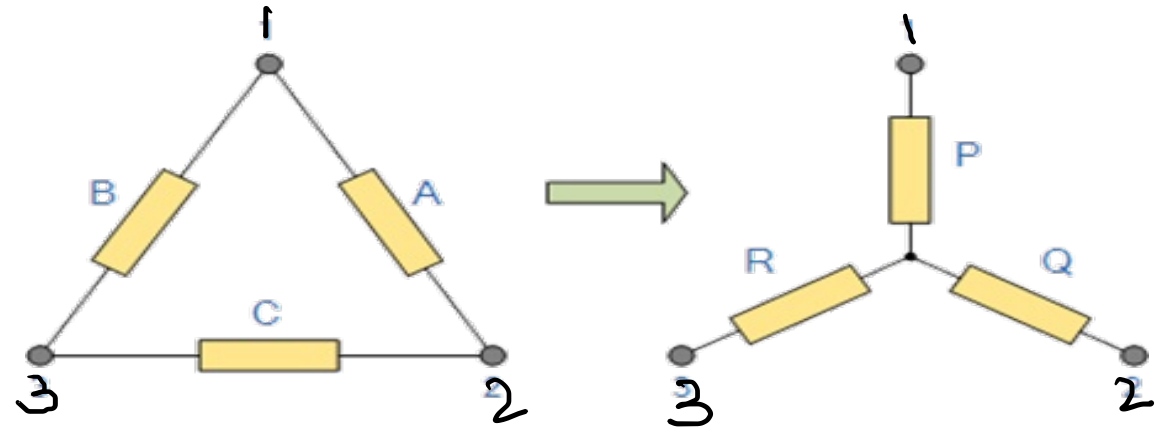
Pi-Network



Delta-Network

Pi or  $\pi$  type resistor network or Delta or  $\Delta$  type network

# Delta- Star Transformation



**Resistances between terminals 1 and 2.**

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

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

**Resistances between terminals 2 and 3.**

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

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

**Resistances between terminals 3 and 1.**

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

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

# Delta- Star Transformation

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

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

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

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

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

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

Adding (i) & (ii) & subtract (iii)

$$\text{eqn (i)} + \text{eqn (ii)} - \text{eqn (iii)}$$

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

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

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

$$\text{eqn (i)} + \text{eqn (iii)} - \text{eqn (ii)}$$

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

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

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

# Star-delta Transformation

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

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

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

$$PQ + QR + PR$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Star-delta Transformation

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

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

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

$$PQ + QR + PR$$

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

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

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

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

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

# Star-delta Transformation

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

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

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

$$PQ + QR + PR$$

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

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

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

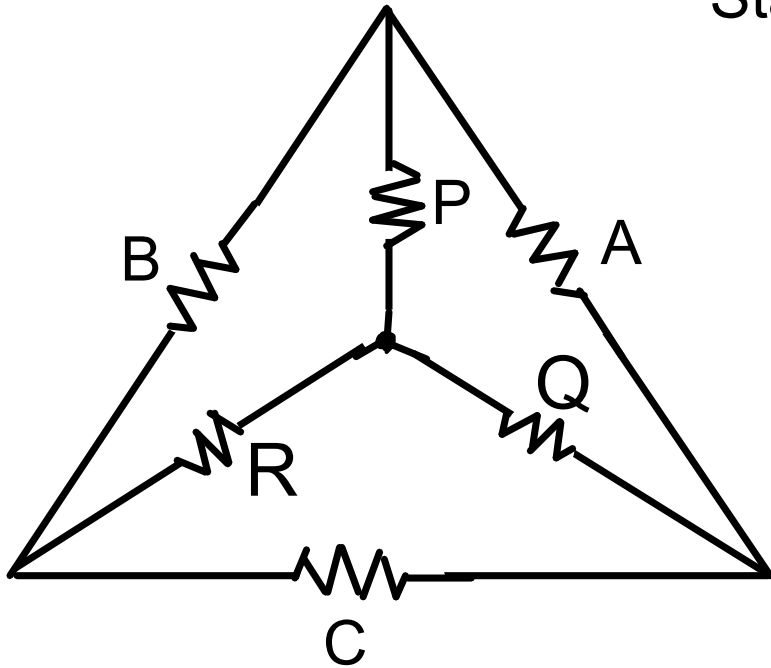
$$PQ + QR + PR = \frac{A^2 BC + AB C^2 + AB^2 C}{(A+B+C)^2} = \frac{ABC(A+B+C)}{(A+B+C)^2}$$

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

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

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

## Star-Delta Transformation



Delta - Star

$$P = \frac{AB}{A+B+C}, \quad Q = \frac{AC}{A+B+C}$$

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

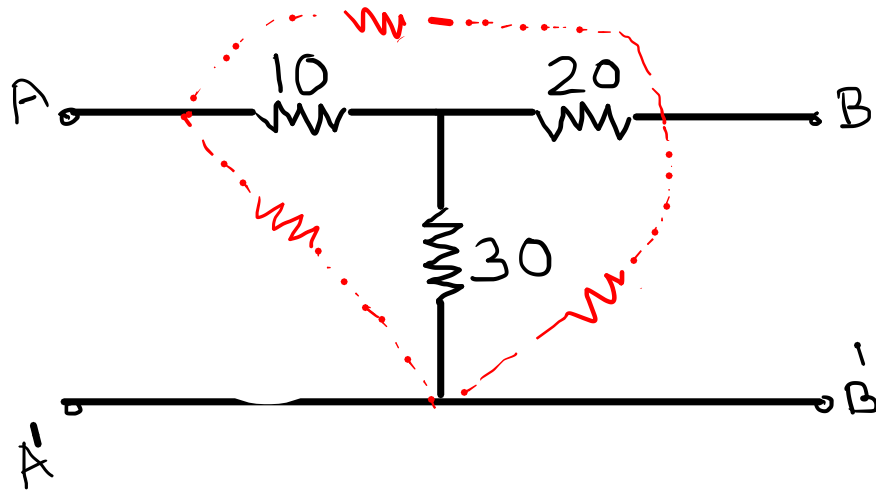
Star - Delta

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

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

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

Example:1 Convert following star networks into equivalent delta network



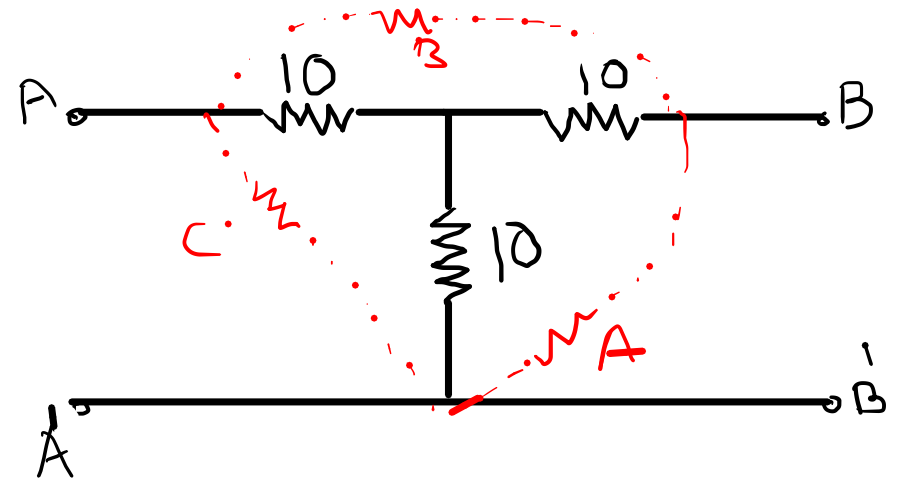
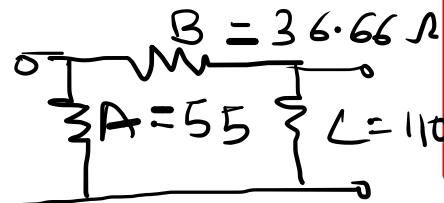
$$PQ + QR + PR = 10 \times 20 + 20 \times 30 + 30 \times 10$$

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

$$A = \frac{1100}{20} = 55 \Omega$$

$$B = \frac{1100}{30} = \frac{110}{3} = 36.66 \Omega$$

$$C = \frac{1100}{10} = 110 \Omega$$



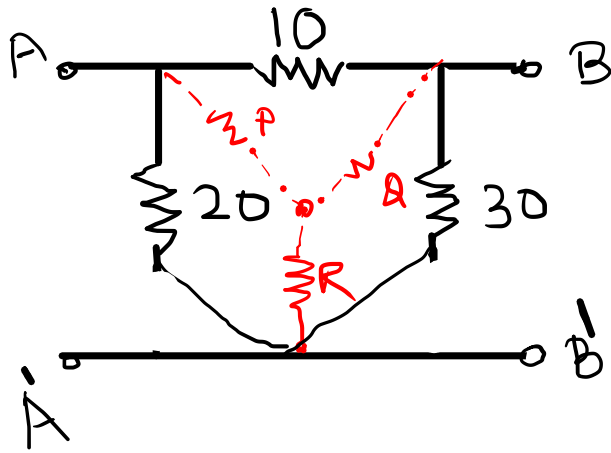
$$A = \frac{10 \times 10 + 10 \times 10 + 10 \times 10}{10}$$

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

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



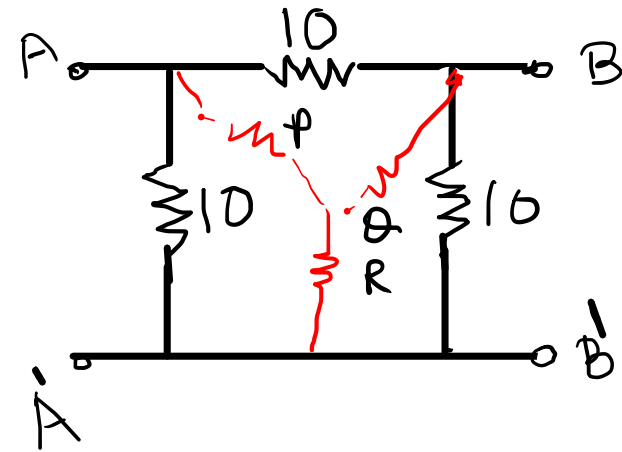
Example:2 Convert following delta networks into equivalent star network



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

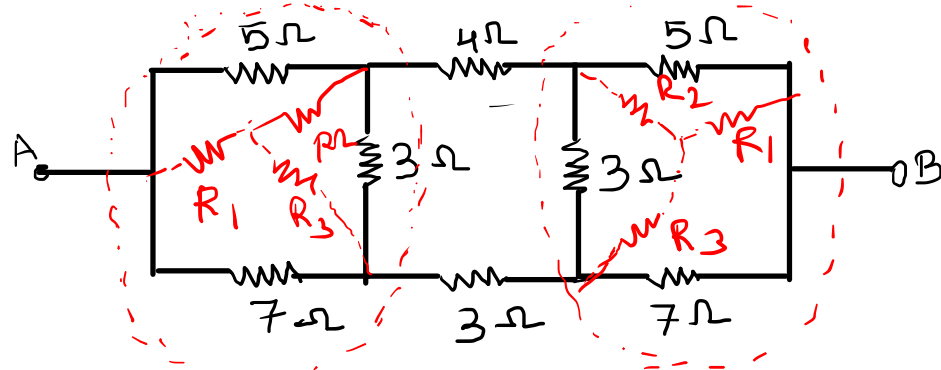
$$Q = \frac{10 \times 30}{10 + 20 + 30} = \frac{300}{60} = 5 \Omega$$

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



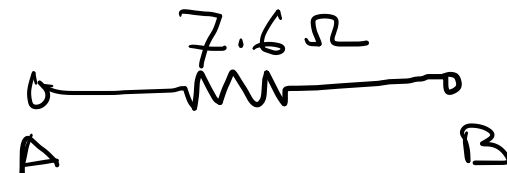
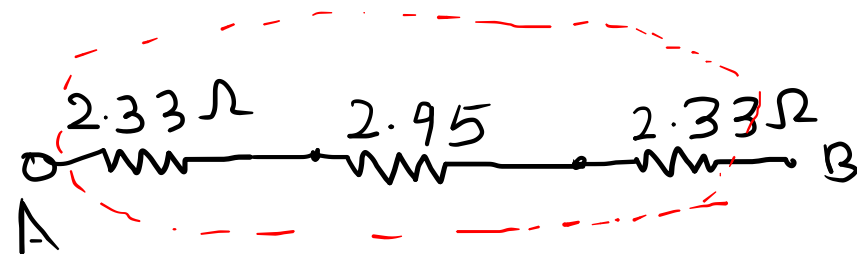
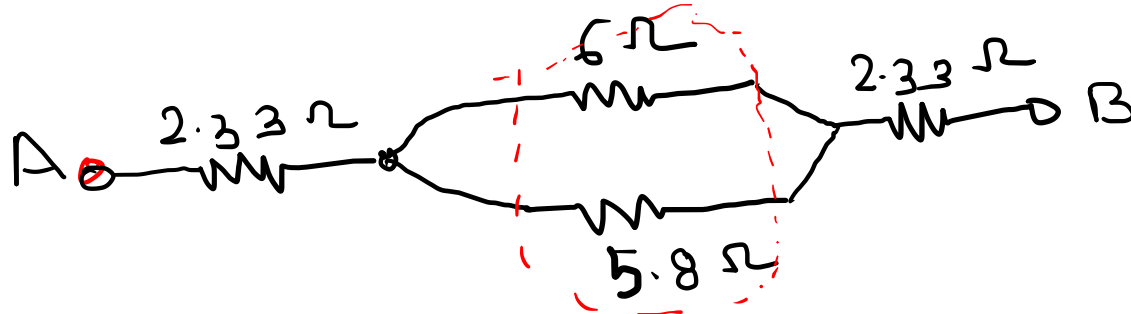
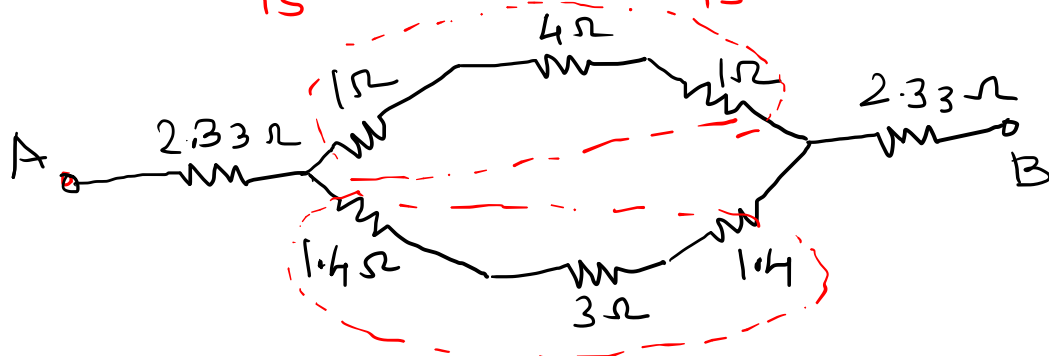
$$P = Q = R = \frac{10 \times 10}{10 + 10 + 10} = \frac{100}{30} = 3.33 \Omega$$

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



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

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



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

