

ECE 215 Spring 2025

**Objective 1.4:
Apparent and
Reactive Power**

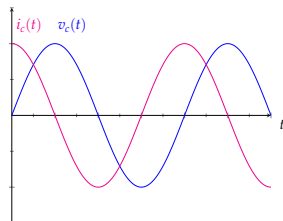
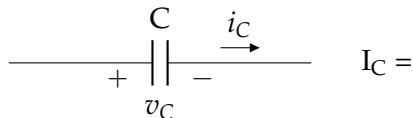
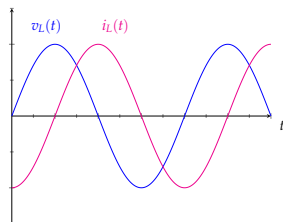
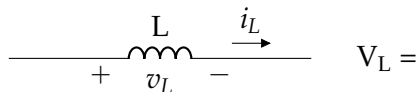


UNITED STATES
**AIR FORCE
ACADEMY**

Objective 1.4

I can compute the reactive and apparent power values for an AC-powered circuit.

OTHER CIRCUIT ELEMENTS



OTHER CIRCUIT COMPONENTS

Power of L and C

- Inductors and Capacitors consume no **real power**
- The angle between voltage & current can be between and

Consequences

If V and I are **out of phase**, not all $P = V_{\text{rms}} I_{\text{rms}}$ is available as **real power**.

General Expression for Real Power

$$P = V_{\text{rms}} I_{\text{rms}} \cos \theta_v - \theta_i$$

WHERE DOES THE POWER GO?

Definition

$S \rightarrow$ Apparent Power: the power we **thought** we would get, based on V_{rms} and I_{rms} .

$$S = V_{\text{rms}} I_{\text{rms}} \rightarrow \text{units of V-A}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{pF} = \cos \theta_v - \theta_i = \frac{P}{V_{\text{rms}} I_{\text{rms}}} = \frac{P}{S}$$

Definition

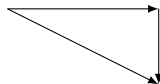
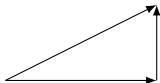
$Q \rightarrow$ Reactive Power: a quantity to account for inductive and capacitive effects in AC circuits.

$$Q = V_{\text{rms}} I_{\text{rms}} \sin \theta_v - \theta_i \rightarrow \text{units of VAR}$$

POWER TRIANGLE

Putting it all together

$$[V_{\text{rms}}I_{\text{rms}} \cos \theta_v - \theta_i]^2 + [V_{\text{rms}}I_{\text{rms}} \sin \theta_v - \theta_i]^2 = [V_{\text{rms}}I_{\text{rms}}]^2$$
$$\Rightarrow P^2 = Q^2 = S^2$$

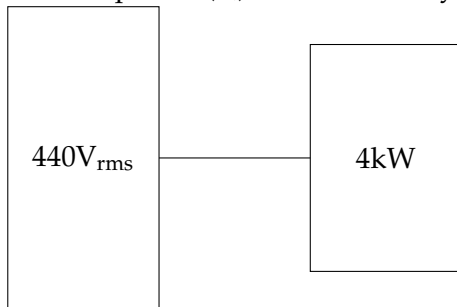


Q =

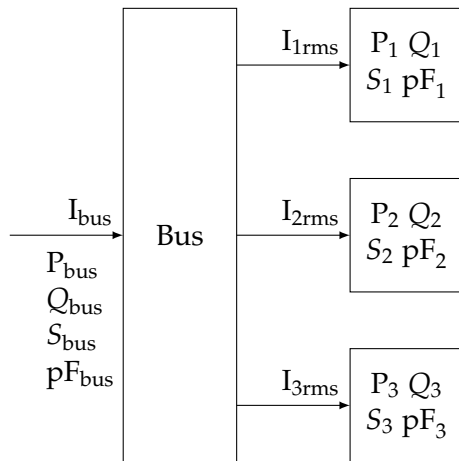
pF is

AC POWER EXAMPLE

A compressor is hooked to a $440V_{\text{rms}}$ bus. It is rated at 4kW and has a lagging pF of 0.8. What I_{rms} is drawn from the bus and what reactive power (Q) is consumed by the compressor?



WARNING!



Equalities:

$$P_{bus} =$$

$$Q_{bus} =$$

Inequalities:

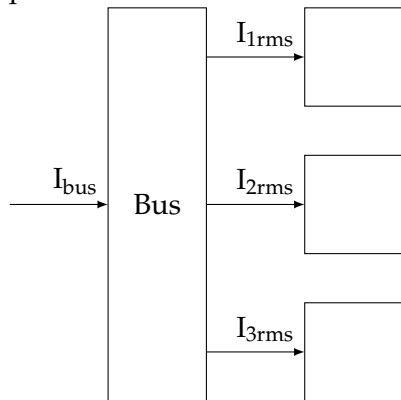
$$S_{bus} \neq$$

$$I_{bus} \neq$$

$$pF_{bus} \neq$$

EXAMPLE 1

There are three loads connected to a $230V_{\text{RMS}}$ bus. Load 1 is rated for 800W at a 0.7 lagging power factor. Load 2 is rated for 900W at a 0.9 lagging power factor. Load 3 is rated for 600W at a 0.8 leading power factor. Find the AC RMS current drawn from the bus.



EXAMPLE 1 (CONT'D)

Step 1: Find individual load apparent powers.

Step 2: Find individual reactive powers.

Step 3: Mind your P 's and Q 's.

EXAMPLE 1 (CONT'D)

Step 4: Find bus apparent power.

Step 5: Find bus I_{rms}

EXAMPLE 2

What value of Q_2 is required to reduce I_{bus} to 9.88A ?

