

NOTES -Class 34

Power factor Improvement

Ideally, Power factor of the system must be unity. Since most of the industrial loads are inductive in nature (Motor Loads) & they draw reactive power, power factor is usually less than unity & lagging in nature.

Electricity supply company asks industries to install capacitor banks to improve power factor by locally meeting their reactive power requirements and maintain power factor at a value above 0.9 Lag. This helps Electricity supply company in many ways

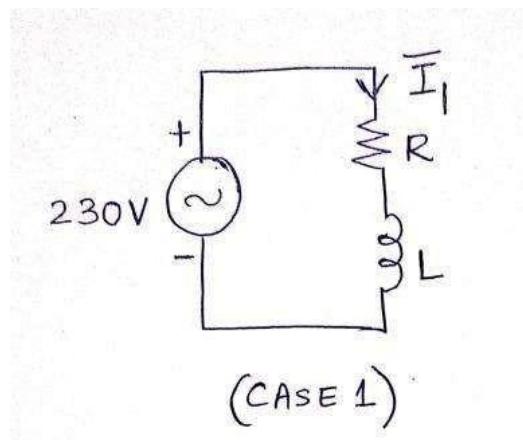
- i) Overall System Size decreases, hence, saves lot of capital
- ii) Efficiency of the overall system increases

Numerical Example:

Question

The power consumed in the inductive load is 2.5 kW at 0.71 lagging power factor .The input voltage is 230 V, 50 Hz. Find the value of the capacitor C which must be placed in parallel, such that the resultant power factor of the input current is 0.866 lagging.

Solution:



Unit II : Single Phase AC Circuits

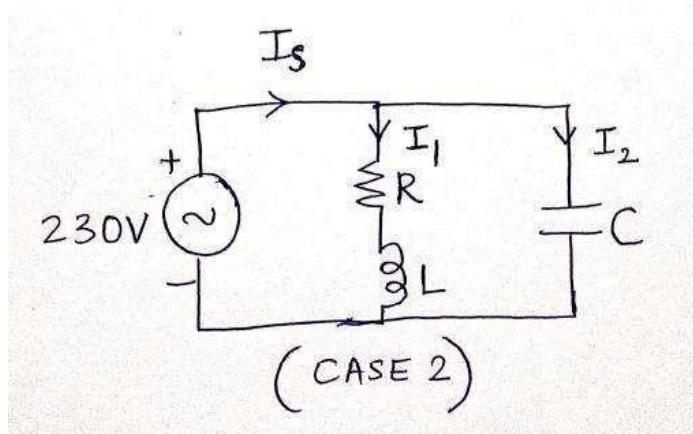
Case 1: $V = 230L0^\circ V$

$$\text{Given, } P = 2.5\text{KW} = V \cdot I_i \cdot \cos(\angle D) \quad \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

Since, Power factor = 0.71 lag, substituting in (1),

$$I_i = 15.31A \text{ & } \angle D = \cos^{-1}(0.71) = 44.76^\circ$$

$$\text{Hence, } h = 15.31L - 44.76^\circ A$$



Case 2: New Power factor = $\cos(\angle D') = 0.866$ Lag

P remains same since Capacitor does not consume power

$$\text{Hence, } P = 2.5\text{KW} = V \cdot I_s \cdot \cos(\angle D') \quad \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

$$\text{Solving (2), } I_s = 12.55A \text{ & } \angle D' = \cos^{-1}(0.866) = 30^\circ$$

$$\text{Hence, } I_s = 12.55L - 30^\circ A$$

$$\text{By KCL, } I_s = h + I_z; \text{ Hence, } I_z = 4.51L90^\circ A$$

$$\text{Hence, } X_C = (230/4.51) = 510$$

$$\text{So, } C = 62.41\mu F$$

ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION:

Case 1: $V = 230L0^\circ V$

$$\text{Given, } P = 2.5\text{KW} = V \cdot I_i \cdot \cos(\angle D) \quad \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

Since, Power factor = 0.71 lag, substituting in (1),

$$I_i = 15.31A \text{ & } \angle D = \cos^{-1}(0.71) = 44.76^\circ$$

$$\text{Hence, } h = 15.31L - 44.76^\circ A$$

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Hence, $\gamma_1 = \mathbf{h} / \mathbf{V} = 0.0665L - 44.76^\circ S$

Unit II : Single Phase AC Circuits

Case 2: New Power factor= $\cos\{\angle D'\} = 0.866$ Lag

$$Y_z = jBc \quad \& \quad \angle D' = \cos^{-1}(0.866) = 30^\circ$$

$$Y_r = Y_1 + Y_z = 0.0665L - 44.76^\circ S + jBc$$

$$= 0.0472 - j0.0468 + jBc$$

Angle in the admittance is negative of phase

$$\text{angle i.e., } \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{Bc - 0.0468}{0.0472} \right) = -30^\circ$$

$$\text{Solving, } Be = 0.0195 \text{ S} = we; \text{ Hence, } C = 62.22 \mu F$$