



PES
UNIVERSITY

ELEMENTS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Course Code : UE25EE141A/B

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ELEMENTS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (UE25EE141A/B)

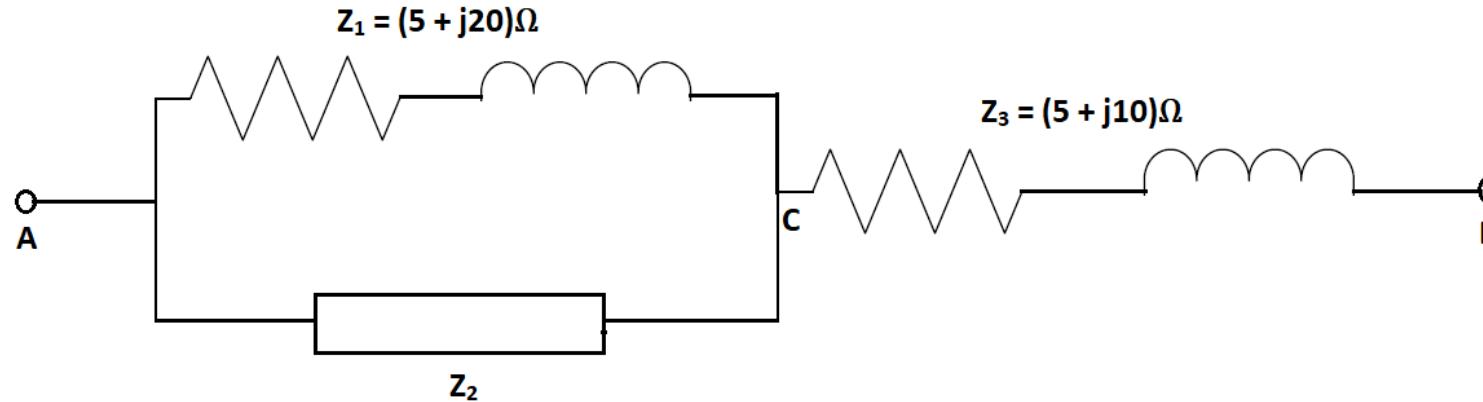
Numerical Examples on Series- Parallel AC Circuits

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Numerical Example 1

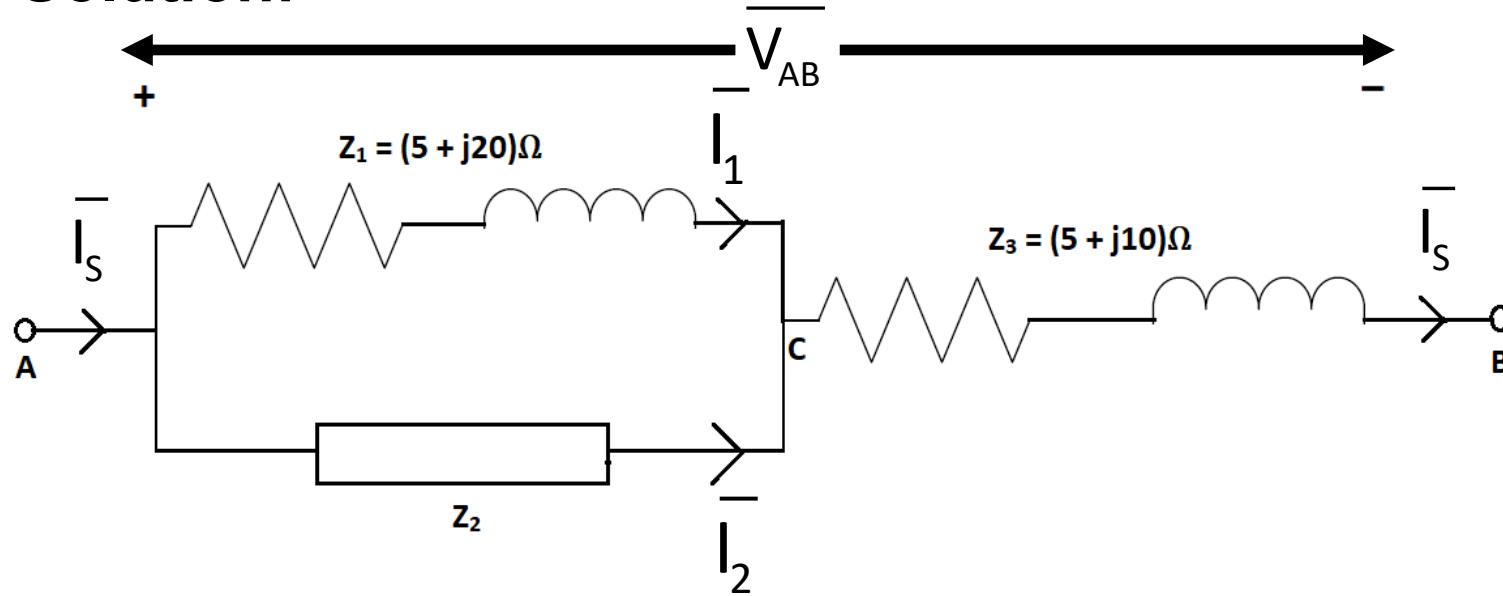
Question:



When a 220V AC supply is applied across terminals A & B of the circuit shown, the total power input is 3.25kW and the total current is 20A, lag. Find the complex expressions for currents through Z_1 and Z_2 , taking V_{AC} as reference phasor.

Numerical Example 1

Solution:



Considering supply voltage as reference, $\bar{V}_{AB} = 220\angle 0^\circ$ V

Given, total power input = 3.25KW

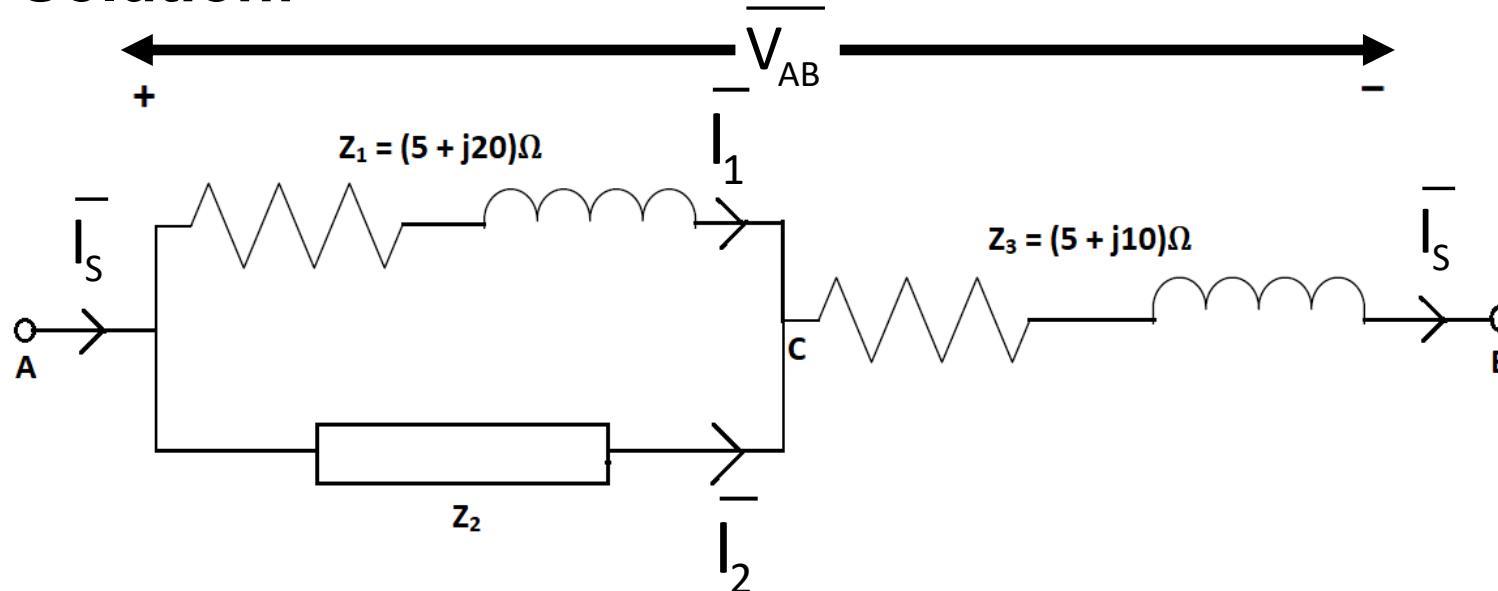
$$\text{i.e., } \bar{V}_{AB} * I_s * \cos\phi = 3.25\text{KW} = 220 * 20 * \cos\phi$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi = 42.38^\circ$$

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Numerical Example 1

Solution:



Since supply current is given as lag, $\bar{I}_s = 20 \angle -42.38^\circ \text{ A}$

$$\bar{V}_{CB} = \bar{I}_s * Z_3 = 223.61 \angle 21.05^\circ \text{ V}$$

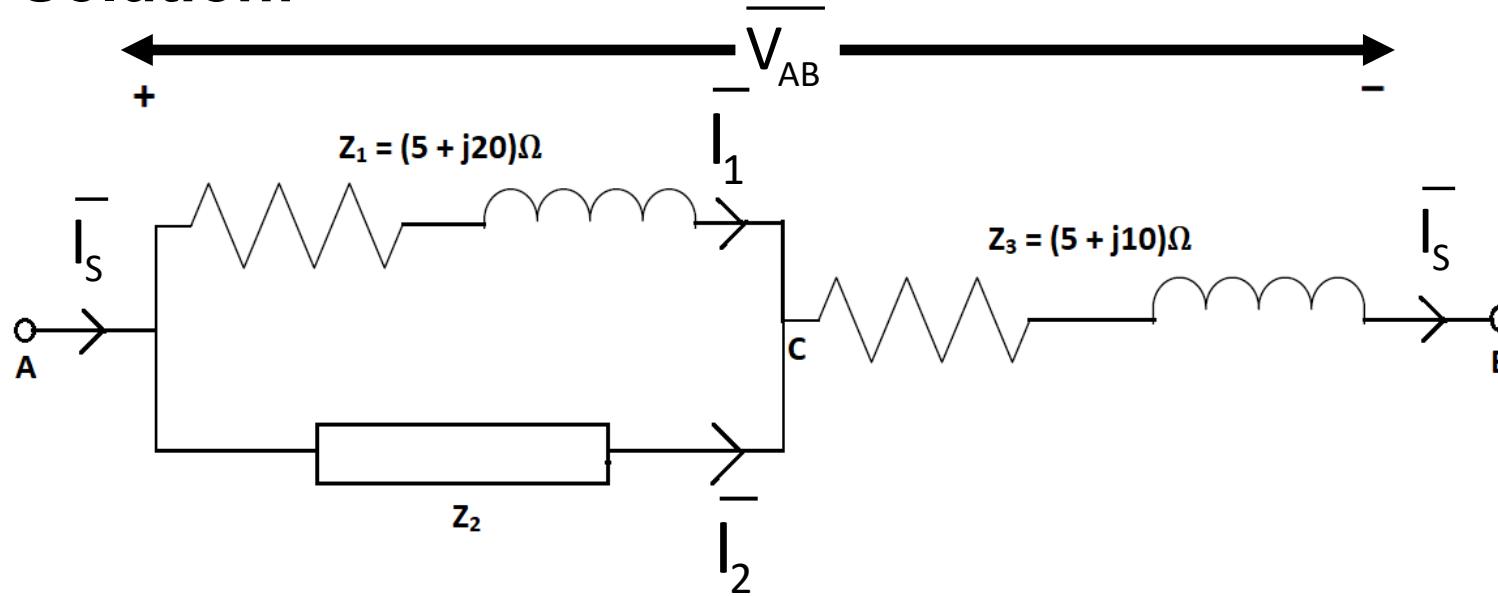
$$\bar{V}_{AC} = \bar{V}_{AB} - \bar{V}_{CB} = 81.11 \angle -81.98^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$\bar{I}_1 = \frac{\bar{V}_{AC}}{Z_1} = 3.93 \angle -157.95^\circ \text{ A}$$

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Numerical Example 1

Solution:



$$\bar{I}_2 = \bar{I}_s - \bar{I}_1 = 21.98 \angle -33.1^\circ A$$

We found that $\bar{V}_{AC} = 81.11 \angle -81.98^\circ V$

To make \bar{V}_{AC} as reference, add 81.98° to its phase angle.

Also, Add the same angle to all other phasors.

Thus, $\bar{I}_1 = 3.93 \angle -75.97^\circ A ; \bar{I}_2 = 21.98 \angle 48.88^\circ A$

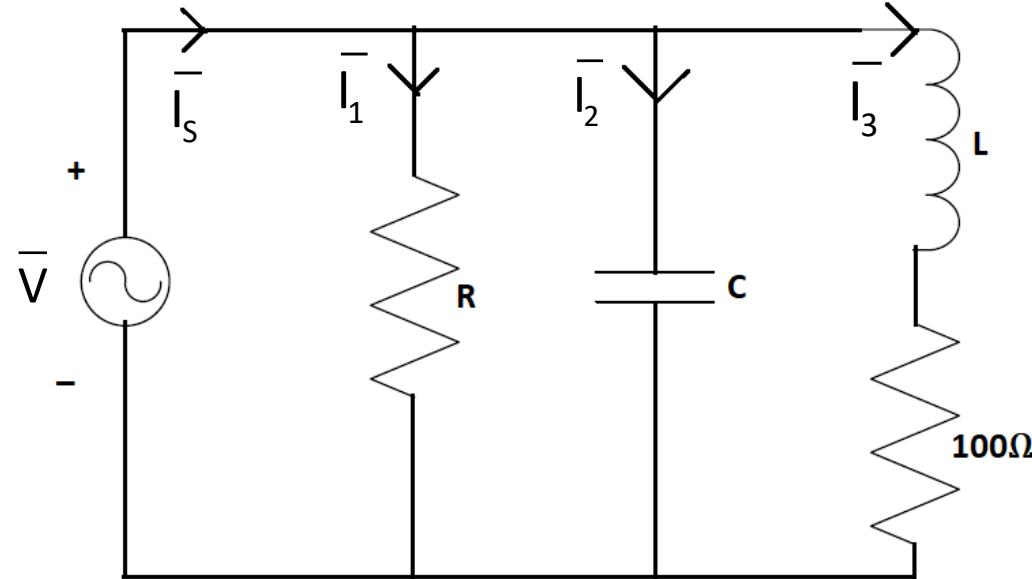
Numerical Example 2

Question:

A voltage of 200 V is applied to a pure resistor (R), a pure capacitor, C and a lossy inductor coil with resistance of 100Ω , all of them connected in parallel. The total current is 2.45 A, while the component currents are 1.5, 2.0 and 1.2 A respectively. Find the total power factor and also the power factor of the coil. Also find the total active and reactive power.

Numerical Example 2

Solution:



Let us consider supply voltage as reference

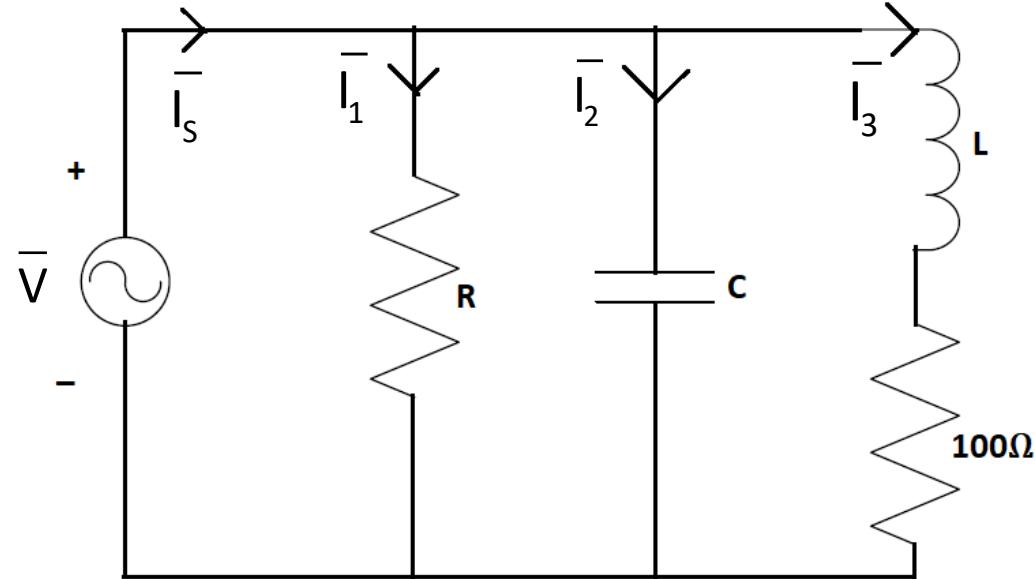
$$\Rightarrow \bar{V} = 200\angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$$

Therefore $\bar{I}_1 = 1.5\angle 0^\circ \text{ A}$; $\bar{I}_2 = 2\angle 90^\circ \text{ A}$

In branch 3, $|Z_3| = \frac{200}{1.2} = 166.66\Omega$

Numerical Example 2

Solution:



$$\text{Therefore, } \phi_3 = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{r_3}{|Z_3|}\right) = 53.13^\circ \Rightarrow \bar{I}_3 = 1.2 \angle -53.13^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$\text{Hence, } \bar{I}_s = \bar{I}_1 + \bar{I}_2 + \bar{I}_3 = 2.45 \angle 25.1^\circ \text{ A}$$

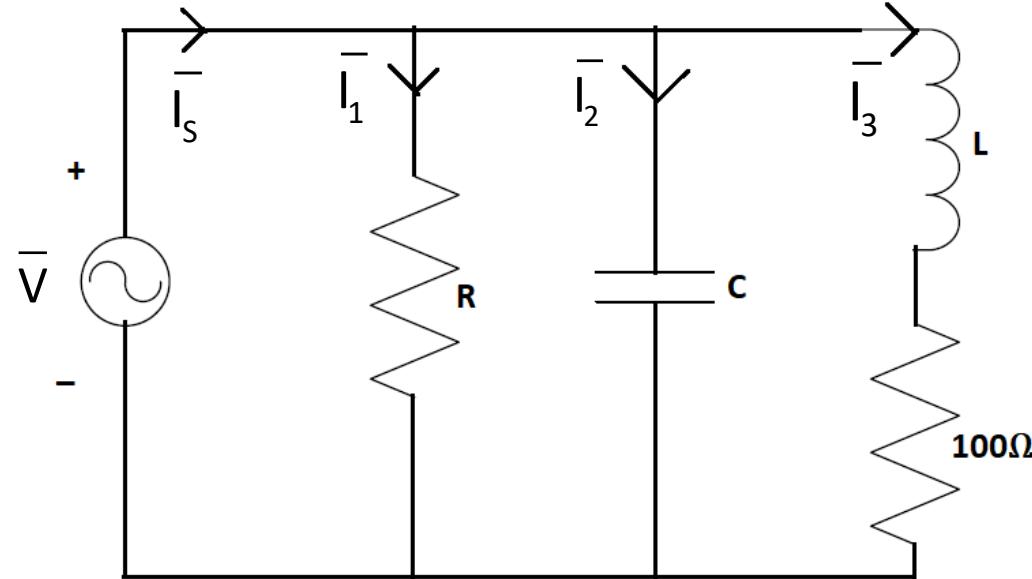
$$\text{Phase Angle of the network} = \phi = \angle \bar{V} - \angle \bar{I}_s = -25.1^\circ$$

Overall Power factor = $\cos\phi = 0.905$ Lead

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Numerical Example 2

Solution:



Power factor of the coil = $\cos\phi_3 = 0.6$ Lag

Total Active Power, $P_T = V * I_s * \cos\phi = 443.45W$

Total Reactive Power, $Q_T = V * I_s * \sin\phi = -207.85 VAR$

Text Book:

1. "Basic Electrical Engineering" S.K Bhattacharya, 1st Edition Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2017
2. "Basic Electrical Engineering", D. C. Kulshreshtha, 2nd Edition, McGraw-Hill. 2019
3. "Special Electrical Machines" E G Janardanan, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2014

Reference Books:

1. "Engineering Circuit Analysis" William Hayt, Jack Kemmerly, Jamie Phillips and Steven Durbin, 10th Edition McGraw Hill, 2023
2. "Electrical and Electronic Technology" E. Hughes (Revised by J. Hiley, K. Brown & I.M Smith), 12th Edition, Pearson Education, 2016.



THANK YOU

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