

24-1 A balanced Y load having a  $10\Omega$  resistance in each leg is connected to a three-phase, four-wire, Y connected generator having a line voltage of  $208V$ . Calculate the magnitude of:

a) the phase voltage of the generator

$$E_L = E_\phi \sqrt{3}$$

$$208V = E_\phi \sqrt{3} \quad \boxed{E_\phi = 120V}$$

ALL voltages and current  
in RMS

b) the phase voltage of the load

$$V_\phi = E_\phi = \boxed{208V}$$

c) the phase current of the load

$$I_\phi = \frac{V_\phi}{R_\phi} = \frac{120V}{10\Omega} = \boxed{12A}$$

d) the line current

$$I_L = I_\phi = \boxed{12A}$$

24-3 Repeat problem 1 if each phase is changed to a  $10\Omega$  resistor in parallel with a  $10\Omega$  capacitive reactance

a)  $E_L = E_\phi \sqrt{3}$

$$208V = E_\phi \sqrt{3} \quad \boxed{E_\phi = 120V}$$

b)  $V_\phi = E_\phi = \boxed{120V}$

c)  $Z_\phi = 10\Omega \parallel -j10\Omega = 7.07 \angle -45^\circ$

$$I_\phi = \frac{V_\phi}{Z_\phi} = \frac{120V}{7.07\Omega^*} = \boxed{16.97A}$$

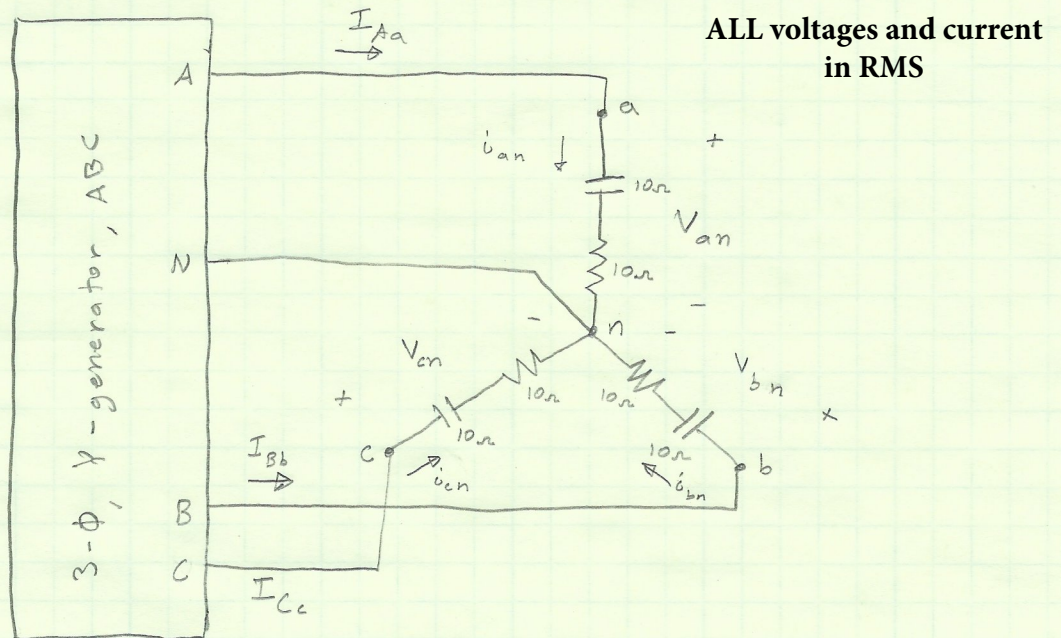
\*Only magnitude is desired, which is why the phase angle is neglected

d)  $I_L = I_\phi = \boxed{16.97A}$

ALL voltages and current  
in RMS



⑦ For the system below, find the unknown voltages & currents:



$$E_{AB} = 220V \angle 0^\circ$$

$$E_{BC} = 220V \angle 120^\circ$$

$$E_{CA} = 220V \angle -120^\circ$$

$$V_{an} = V_{bn} = V_{cn} = \frac{V_{AB}}{\sqrt{3}} = \boxed{127V}$$

$$Z_\phi = (10\Omega - j10\Omega) = (14.14\Omega \angle -45^\circ)$$

$$i_{an} = i_{bn} = i_{cn} = \frac{V_{an}}{Z_\phi} = \frac{127V}{14.14\Omega} = \boxed{8.98A}$$

$$i_{Aa} = i_{Bb} = i_{Cc} = i_{an} = \boxed{8.98A}$$



⑪ A balanced  $\Delta$ -load having  $20\Omega$  resistance in each leg is connected to a 3- $\phi$ , Y-generator having a line voltage of 208V. Calculate:

ALL voltages and current  
in RMS

a) The phase voltage of the generator

$$E_{\phi} = \frac{V_L}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{208V}{\sqrt{3}} = \boxed{120V}$$

b) The phase voltage of the load

$$V_{\phi} = E_{\phi} = \boxed{208V}$$

c) The phase current of the load

$$I_{\phi} = \frac{V_{\phi}}{Z_{\phi}} = \frac{208V}{20\Omega} = \boxed{10.4A}$$

d) The line current

$$I_L = I_{\phi} \sqrt{3} = (10.4A) \sqrt{3} = \boxed{18A}$$

17. For the system in Fig. 24.48, find the magnitude of the unknown voltages and currents

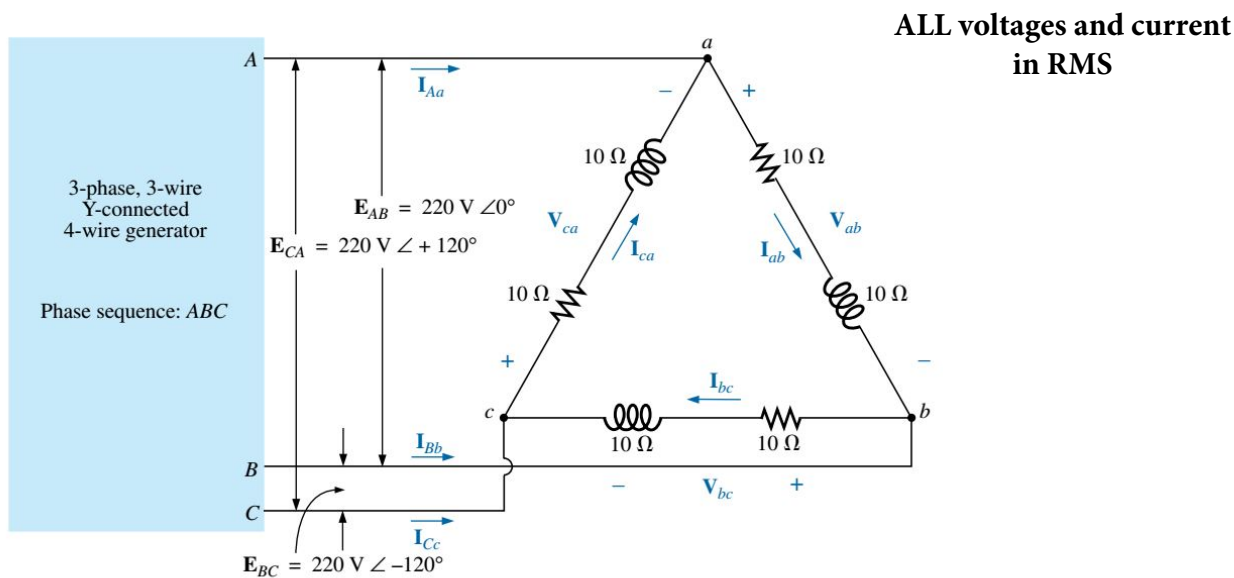


FIG. 24.48

(a) Phase Voltages:

$$\begin{aligned} V_{ab} &= E_{AB} = 220 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ \\ V_{bc} &= E_{BC} = 220 \text{ V} \angle -120^\circ \\ V_{ca} &= E_{CA} = 220 \text{ V} \angle 120^\circ \end{aligned}$$

(b) Phase Currents:

$$\begin{aligned} I_{ab} &= \frac{V_{ab}}{Z_{ab}} = \frac{220 \text{ V} \angle 0^\circ}{10 + j10} = 15.56 \text{ A} \angle -75^\circ \\ I_{bc} &= \frac{V_{bc}}{Z_{bc}} = \frac{220 \text{ V} \angle -120^\circ}{10 + j10} = 15.56 \text{ A} \angle -195^\circ \\ I_{ca} &= \frac{V_{ca}}{Z_{ca}} = \frac{220 \text{ V} \angle 120^\circ}{10 + j10} = 15.56 \text{ A} \angle 45^\circ \end{aligned}$$

(c) Line Currents:

$$I_{Aa} = I_{Bb} = I_{Cc} = \sqrt{3} \cdot I_{ab} = 26.9 \text{ A}$$