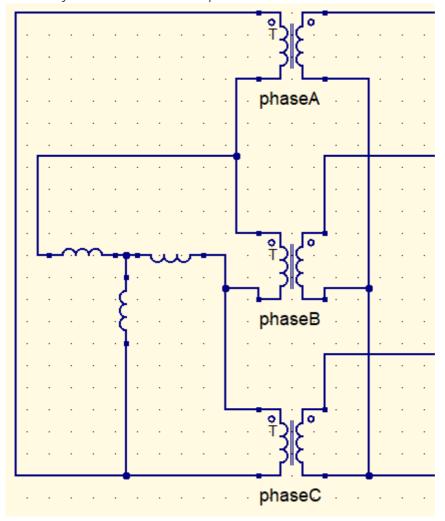
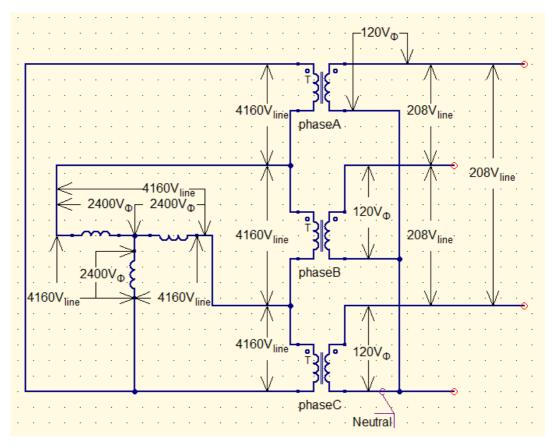
1. Draw the circuit of a 3-phase 4160/2400V generator.

Note that the generator is in a WYE configured generator. Ignore any generator impedance. Draw this first before moving on.

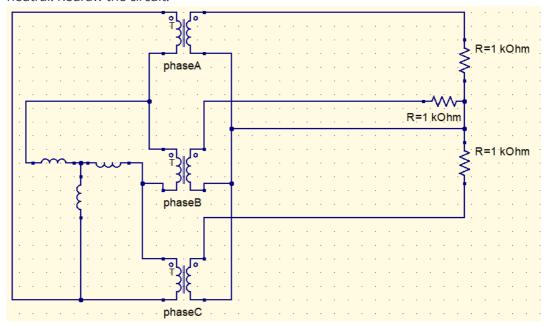
Connect the generator to the primary of a 3-phase transformer. You will only have 3 lines from the generator to the transformer primary. The transformer is rated at 1000kVA, 4160-208/120V, 60Hz. In this step, there is no load on the transformer, the secondary of the transformer is open-circuited.



- 2. Clearly label and determine of the following:
 - 1. $Vgenerator_{\phi}$
 - 2. $Vgenerator_{line}$
 - 3. $Vprimary_{\phi}$
 - 4. $Vprimary_{line}$
 - 5. $Vsecondary_{\phi}$
 - 6. $Vsecondary_{line}$



3. Connect a $1k\Omega$ resistor across each phase of the secondary of the transformer to neutral. Redraw the circuit.



4.

1. Determine V_{load} across each resistor. Show this voltage in the circuit diagram.

$$V_{\phi} = 120V = V_a
ightarrow V_{neutral} = V_b
ightarrow V_{neutral} = V_c
ightarrow V_{neutral} \ dots \ V_{load} = 120V$$

2. Find I_{load} through each resistor.

$$I_{load} = \frac{V_{load}}{R} = \frac{120V}{1k\Omega} = 120mA \tag{2}$$

3. Determine the current for each line from each of the secondary of the transformer to the load $I_{secondary_{line}}$.

$$I_{load} = I_{secondary_{line}}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$I_{secondary_{line}} = 120mA$$
(3)

4. Determine $I_{secondary_{\phi}}$.

$$WYE \ config \\ \vdots \\ I_{secondary_{\phi}} = 120mA \tag{4}$$

5. Determine $I_{primary_{\phi}}$.

$$I_{primary_{\phi}} = rac{I_{secondary_{\phi}}}{a}; \ a = 34.\overline{6} \ I_{primary_{\phi}} = rac{120mA}{34.\overline{6}} pprox 3.5mA$$

6. Determine $I_{primary_{line}}$.

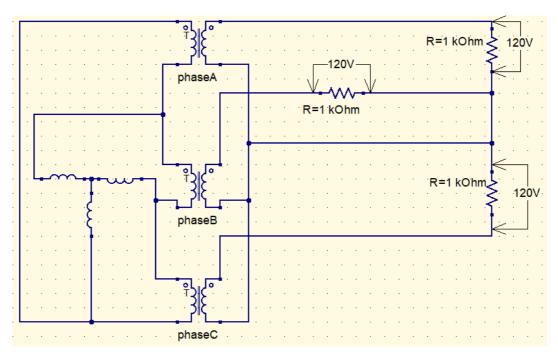
$$I_{primary_{line}} = I_{primary_{\phi}} * \sqrt{3}$$
 (6)
 $I_{primary_{line}} = 5.996mA \approx 6mA$

7. Determine $I_{generator_{line}}$.

$$I_{generator_{line}} = I_{primary_{line}}$$
 \vdots $I_{generator_{line}} \approx 6mA$ (7)

8. Determine $I_{qenerator_{\phi}}$.

$$I_{generator_{\phi}} = I_{primary_{\phi}}$$
 (8)
 \vdots
 $I_{generator_{\phi}} \approx 3.5mA$



- 5. From the numbers above, determine:
 - 1. $P_{generator_{\phi}}$

$$P_{\phi} = I_{\phi}V_{\phi}$$
 (9)

$$P_{generator_{\phi}} = 3.5mA * 4160V$$

$$P_{generator_{\phi}} = 14.4W$$

2. $P_{generator_{3\phi}}$

$$P_{3\phi} = 3P_{\phi}$$
 (10)
 $P_{generator_{3\phi}} = 14.4W * 3$
 $P_{generator_{3\phi}} \approx 43W$

3. $P_{primary_{\phi}}$

$$P_{\phi} = I_{\phi}V_{\phi}$$
 (11)

$$P_{primary_{\phi}} = 3.5mA * 4160V$$

$$P_{primary_{\phi}} = 14.4W$$

4. $P_{primary_{3\phi}}$

$$\begin{split} P_{3\phi} &= 3P_{\phi} \\ P_{primary_{3\phi}} &= 14.4W*3 \\ P_{primary_{3\phi}} &\approx 43W \end{split} \tag{12}$$

5. $P_{secondary_{\phi}}$

$$P_{\phi} = I_{\phi}V_{\phi}$$
 (13)

$$P_{secondary_{\phi}} = 120mA * 120V$$

$$P_{secondary_{\phi}} = 14.4W$$

6. $P_{secondary_{3\phi}}$

$$P_{3\phi} = 3P_{\phi}$$
 (14)
 $P_{secondary_{3\phi}} = 14.4W * 3$
 $P_{secondary_{3\phi}} \approx 43W$

7. $P_{load_{\phi}}$

$$P_{\phi} = I_{\phi}V_{\phi}$$
 (15)

$$P_{load_{\phi}} = 120mA * 120V$$

$$P_{load_{\phi}} = 14.4W$$

8. $P_{load_{3\phi}}$

$$P_{3\phi} = 3P_{\phi}$$
 (17)
 $P_{secondary_{3\phi}} = 14.4W * 3$
 $P_{secondary_{3\phi}} \approx 43W$