

C12 problems

### Practice Problem 12.1

Given that  $V_{bn} = 110\angle 30^\circ$  V, find  $V_{an}$  and  $V_{cn}$ , assuming a positive ( $abc$ ) sequence.

**Answer:**  $110\angle 150^\circ$  V,  $110\angle -90^\circ$  V.

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### Practice Problem 12.4

A positive-sequence, balanced  $\Delta$ -connected source supplies a balanced  $\Delta$ -connected load. If the impedance per phase of the load is  $18 + j12 \Omega$  and  $\mathbf{I}_a = 9.609 \angle 35^\circ \text{ A}$ , find  $\mathbf{I}_{AB}$  and  $\mathbf{V}_{AB}$ .

**Answer:**  $5.548 \angle 65^\circ \text{ A}$ ,  $120 \angle 98.69^\circ \text{ V}$ .

In a balanced  $\Delta$ -Y circuit,  $V_{ab} = 240\angle 15^\circ$  and  $Z_Y = (12 + j15) \Omega$ .  
Calculate the line currents.

### Practice Problem 12.5

**Answer:**  $7.21\angle -66.34^\circ$  A,  $7.21\angle +173.66^\circ$  A,  $7.21\angle 53.66^\circ$  A.

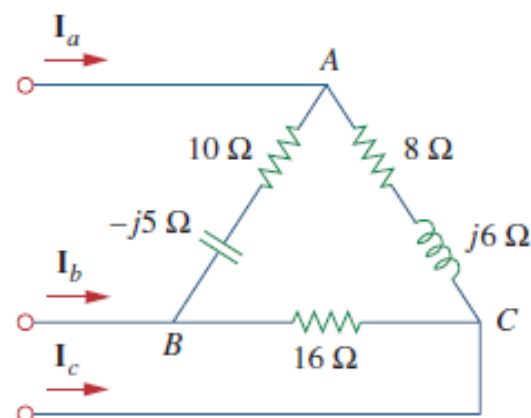
## Practice Problem 12.7

Calculate the line current required for a 30-kW three-phase motor having a power factor of 0.85 lagging if it is connected to a balanced source with a line voltage of 440 V.

**Answer:** 46.31 A.

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## Practice Problem 12.9



**Figure 12.24**

Unbalanced  $\Delta$ -load; for Practice Prob. 12.9.

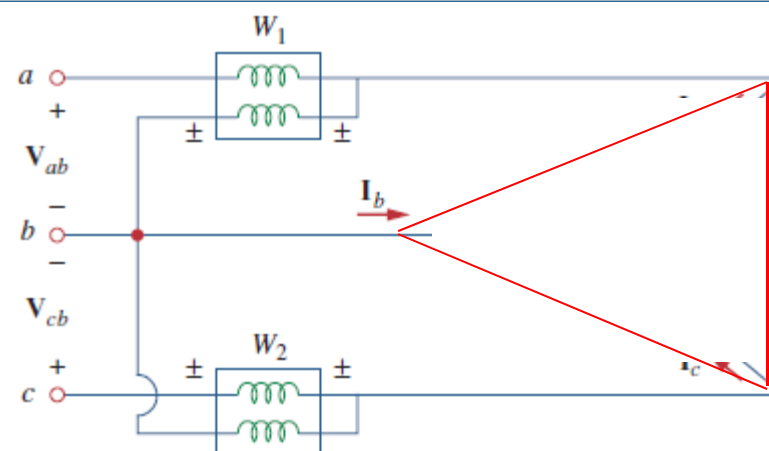
The unbalanced  $\Delta$ -load of Fig. 12.24 is supplied by balanced line-to-line voltages of 440 V in the positive sequence. Find the line currents. Take  $V_{ab}$  as reference.

**Answer:**  $39.71 \angle -41.06^\circ$  A,  $64.12 \angle -139.8^\circ$  A,  $70.13 \angle 74.27^\circ$  A.

### Practice Problem 12.15

If the load in Fig. 12.35 is delta-connected with impedance per phase of  $Z_p = 30 - j40 \Omega$  and  $V_L = 440 \text{ V}$ , predict the readings of the wattmeters  $W_1$  and  $W_2$ . Calculate  $P_T$  and  $Q_T$ .

**Answer:** 6.167 kW, 0.8021 kW, 6.969 kW,  $-9.292 \text{ kVAR}$ .



**Figure 12.35**

Two-wattmeter method applied to a balanced wye load.

- 12.1 (s12.2)
- 12.4 (s12.5)
- 12.5 (s12.6)
- 12.7 (s12.7)
- 12.9 (s12.8)
- 12.15 (s12.10)