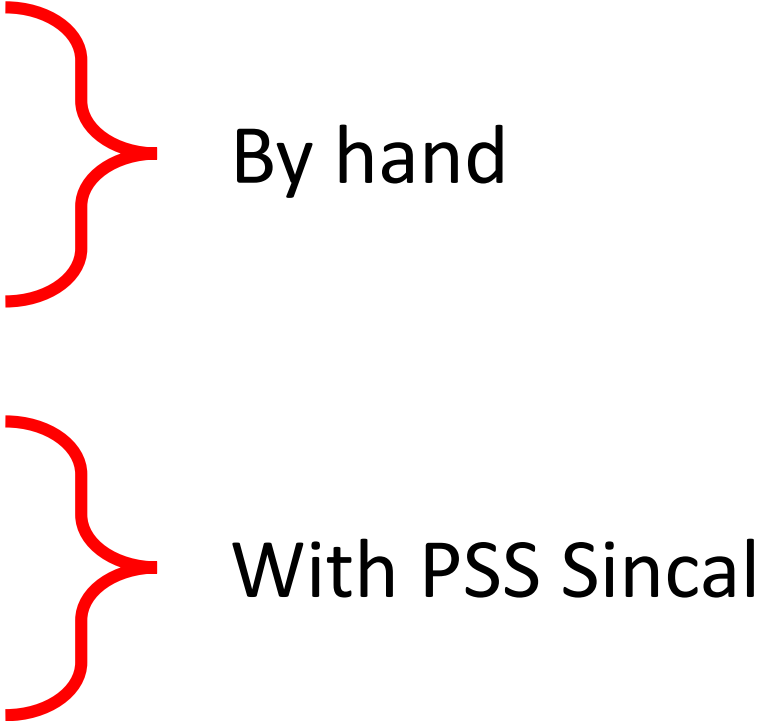
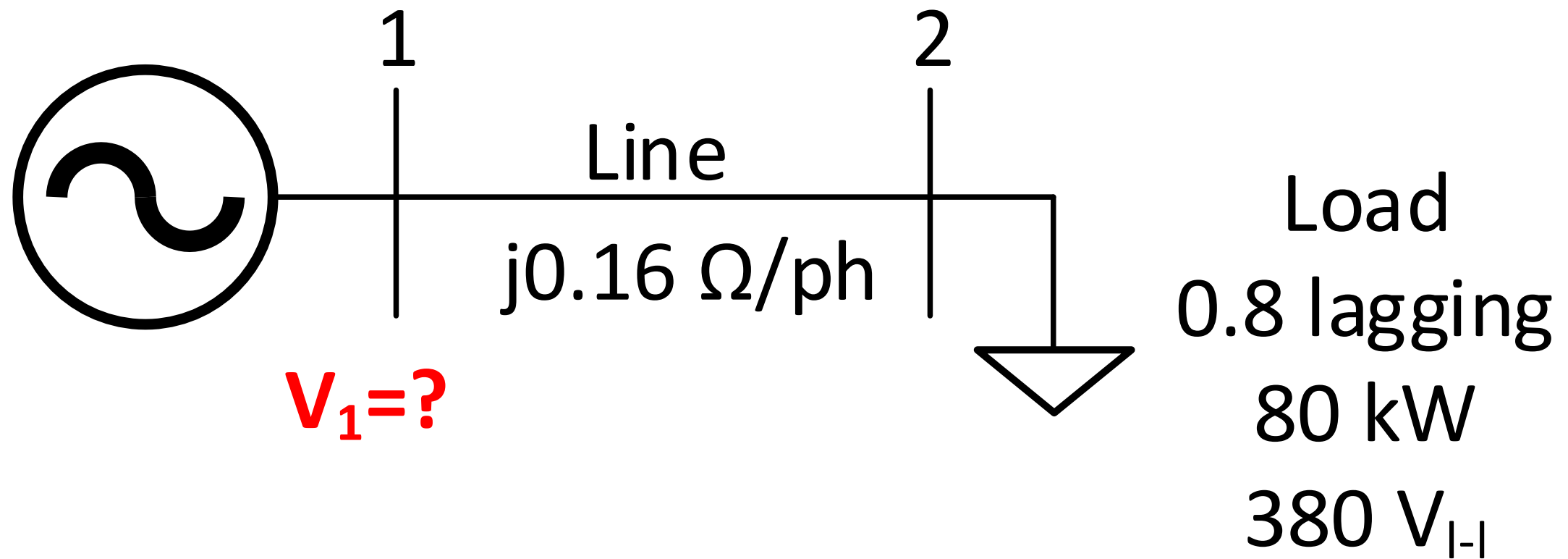


POWERLAB SINCAL TUTORIAL

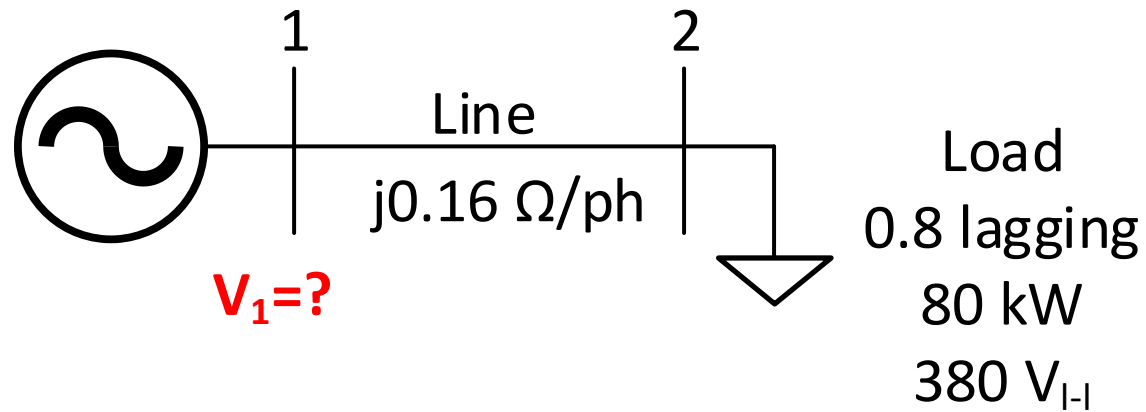
What will we do today?

- What we are doing in system analysis
 - Some simple examples
 - Some harder problems
 - Some advanced problems
 - Introduction to PSS Sincal
 - Some simple examples
 - Some harder problems
 - Some advanced problems
- 
- By hand
- With PSS Sincal

PART 1: Let's calculate by hand



PART 1: Let's calculate by hand



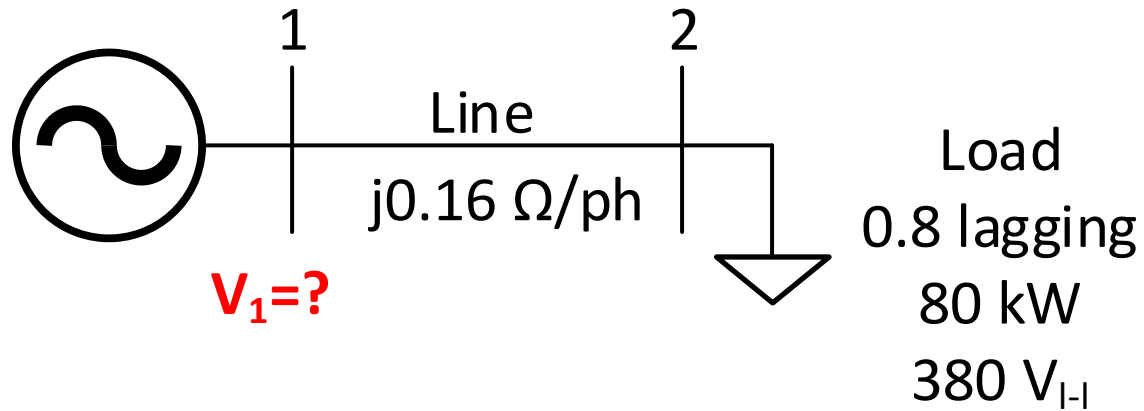
$$|S_2| = \frac{P_2}{pf_2} = \frac{80000}{0.8} = 100 \text{ kVA}$$

$$Q_2 = \sqrt{|S_2|^2 - P_2^2} = 60 \text{ kVAr}$$

$$|I_{Load}| = \frac{|S_2|}{\sqrt{3} \times V_2} = \frac{100 \text{ kVA}}{\sqrt{3} \times 0.38 \text{ kV}} = 151.9343 \text{ A}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_1 &= S_2 + S_{losses} = (80 + j60)10^3 + 3 \times |I_{Load}|^2 \times Z \\ &= (80 + j60)10^3 + 3 \times 151.9343^2 \times (j0.16) \\ &= 80 + j71.08 \text{ kVA} = 107.02 \angle 41.62^\circ \text{ kVA} \end{aligned}$$

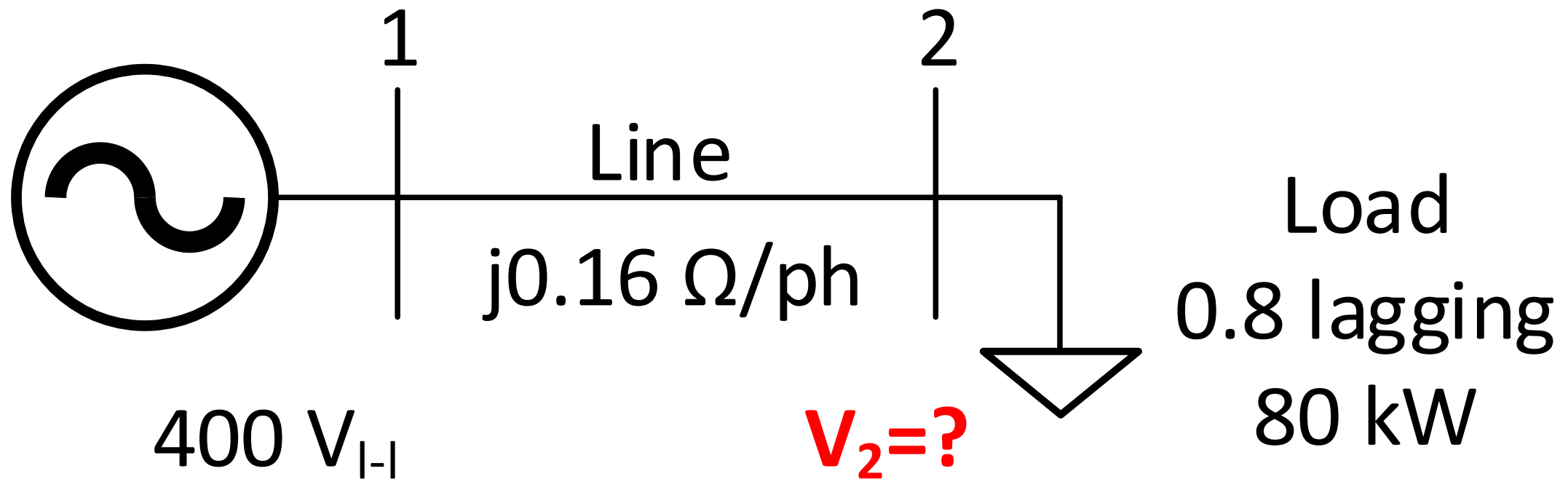
PART 1: Let's calculate by hand



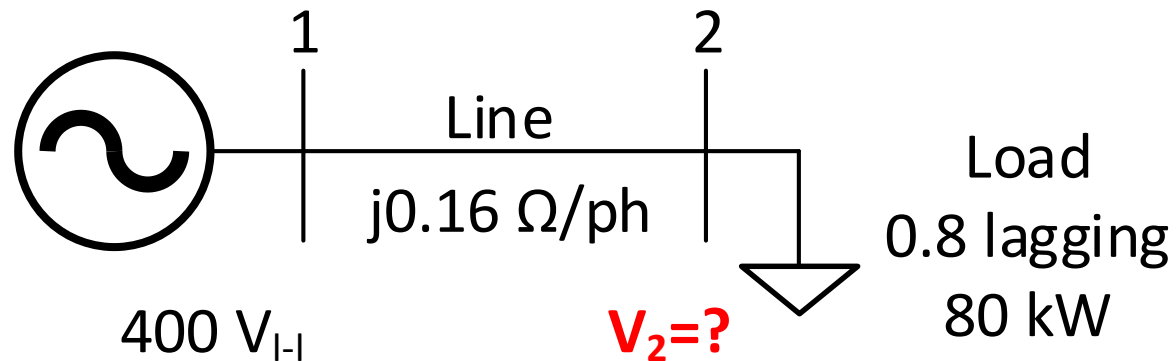
$$S_1 = 80 + j71.08 \text{ kVA} = 107.02 \angle 41.62^\circ \text{ kVA}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{|S_1|}{\sqrt{3} \times I_{Load}} = \frac{107.02 \text{ kVA}}{\sqrt{3} \times 151.9343 \text{ A}} = 406.66 \text{ V}$$

PART 2: Let's calculate by hand
(mostly we know voltage set point of generators!)



PART 2: Let's calculate by hand



$$|S_2| = \frac{P_2}{pf_2} = \frac{80000}{0.8} = 100 \text{ kVA}$$

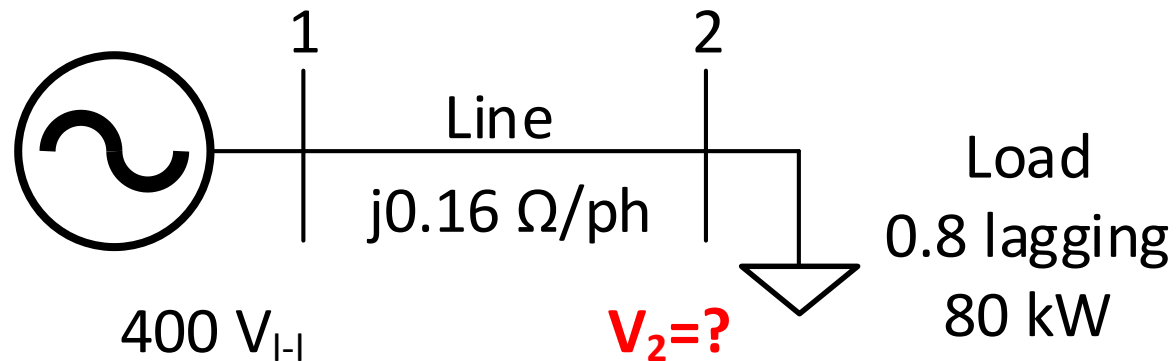
$$Q_2 = \sqrt{|S_2|^2 - P_2^2} = 60 \text{ kVAr}$$

$$|I_{Load}| = \frac{|S_2|}{\sqrt{3} \times V_2} = \frac{100 \text{ kVA}}{\sqrt{3} \times V_2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_1 &= S_2 + S_{losses} = (80 + j60)10^3 + 3 \times |I_{Load}|^2 \times Z \\ &= (80 + j60)10^3 + 3 \times |I_{Load}|^2 \times (j0.16) \end{aligned}$$

$$|S_1| = \sqrt{3} \times 400 \times |I_{Load}|$$

PART 2: Let's calculate by hand



$$|S_1| = \sqrt{3} \times 400 \times |I_{Load}|$$

$$S_1 = 80 \times 10^3 + j(60 \times 10^3 + 3 \times |I_{Load}|^2 \times 0.16)$$

$$3 \times 400^2 \times |I_{Load}|^2 - (80 \times 10^3)^2 - (60 \times 10^3 + 3 \times |I_{Load}|^2 \times 0.16)^2 = 0$$

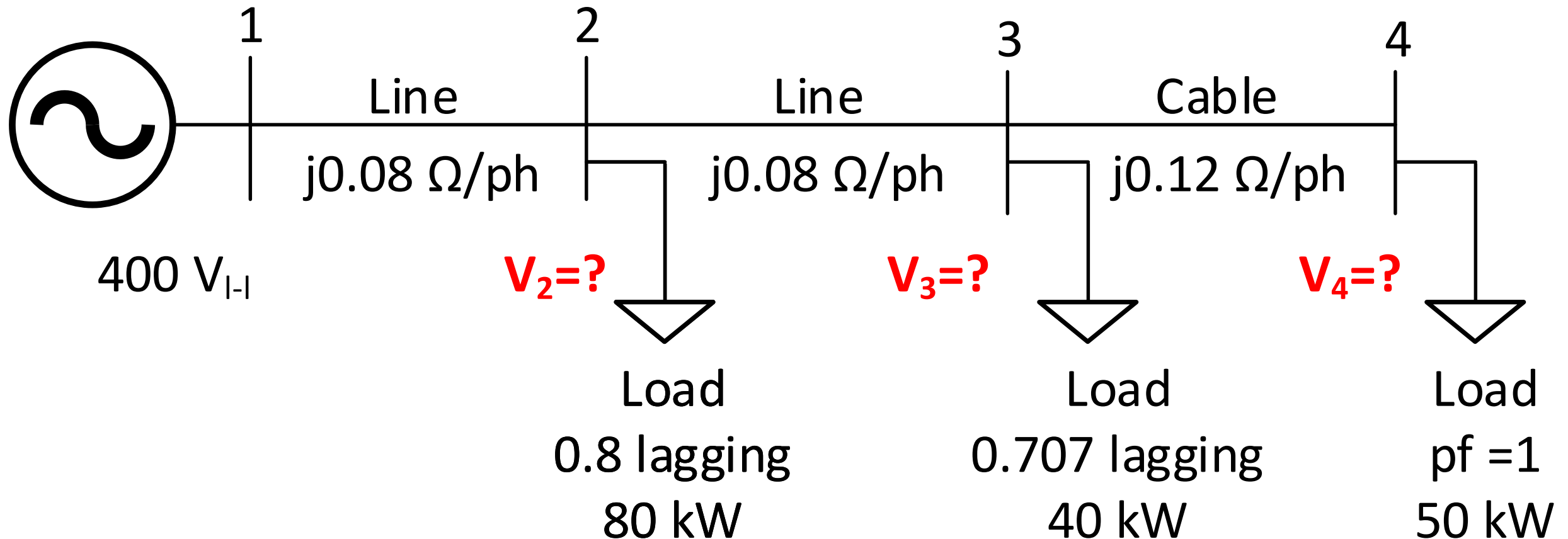
$$|I_{Load}|_1 = 154.88 \text{ A}$$

~~$$|I_{Load}|_2 = 1245.12 \text{ A}$$~~

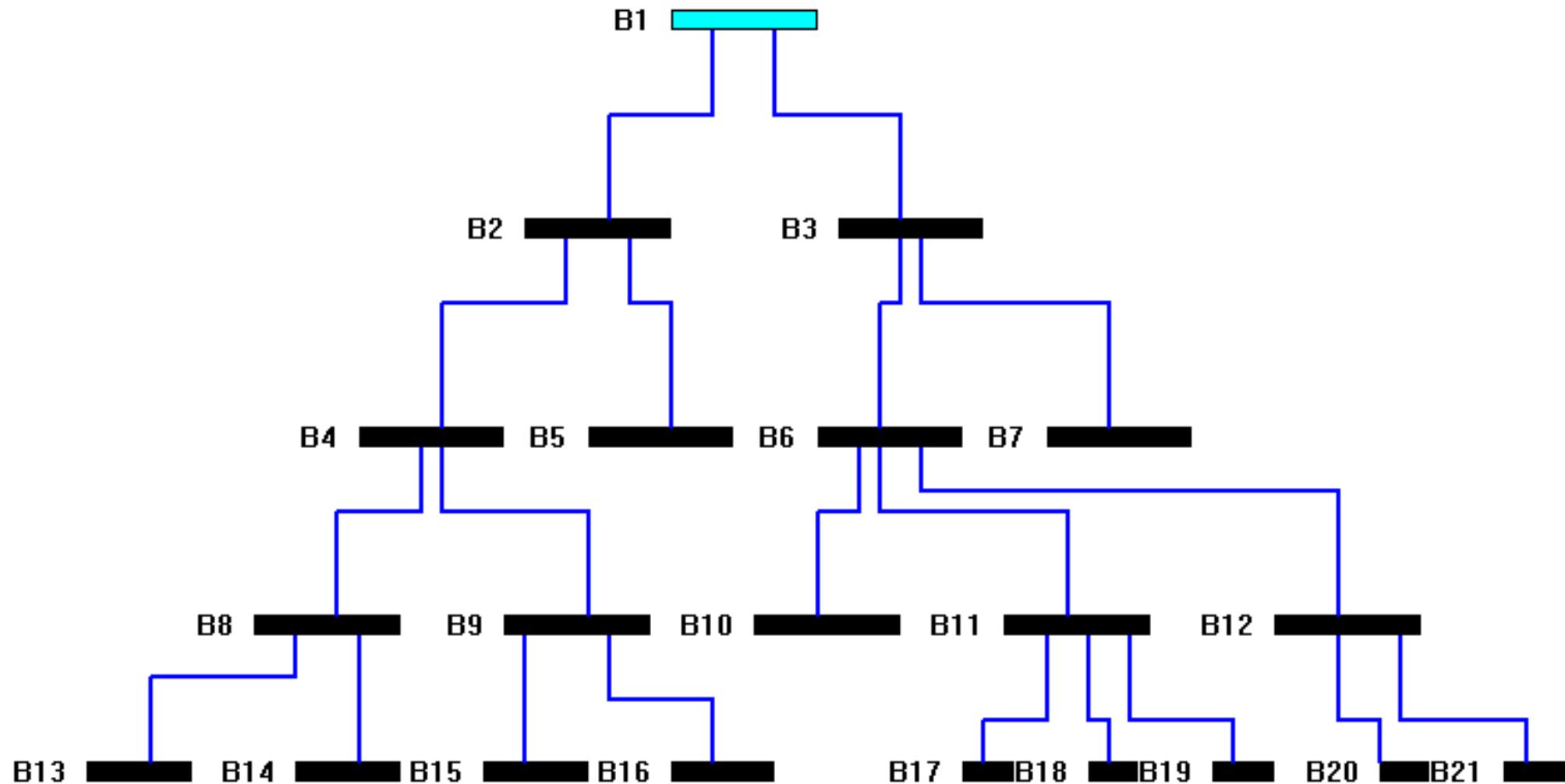


$$V_1 = \frac{100 \text{ kVA}}{\sqrt{3} \times 154.88 \text{ A}} = 372.77 \text{ V}$$

PART 3: Don't even try to calculate by hand!!

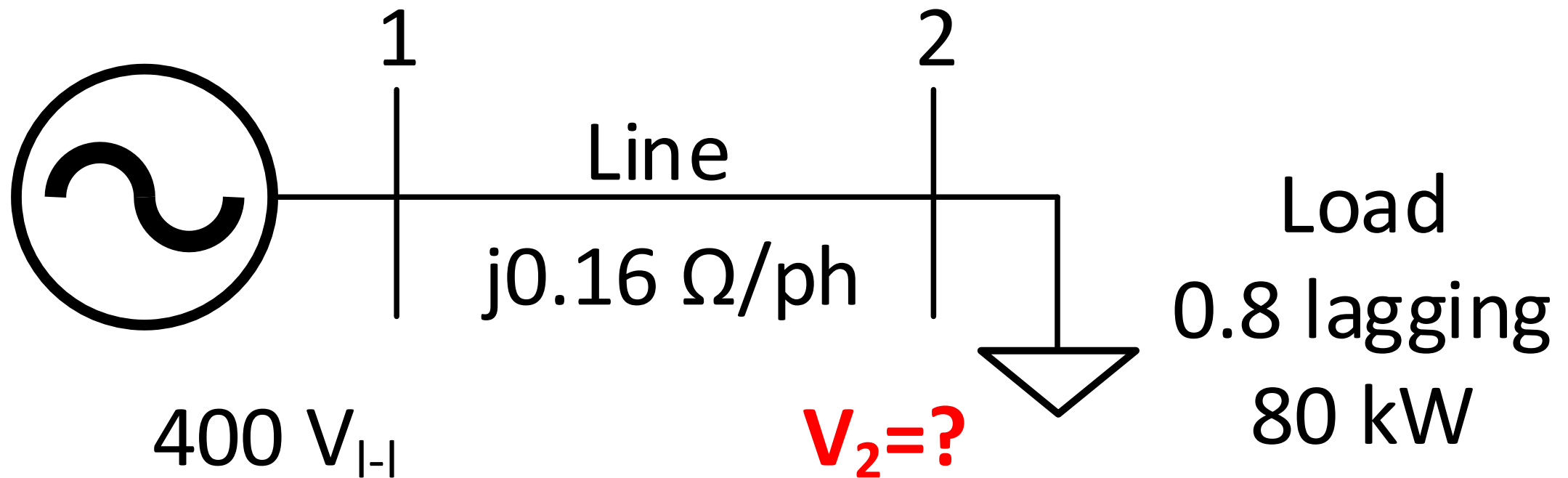


PART 4: You may encounter worse cases!!

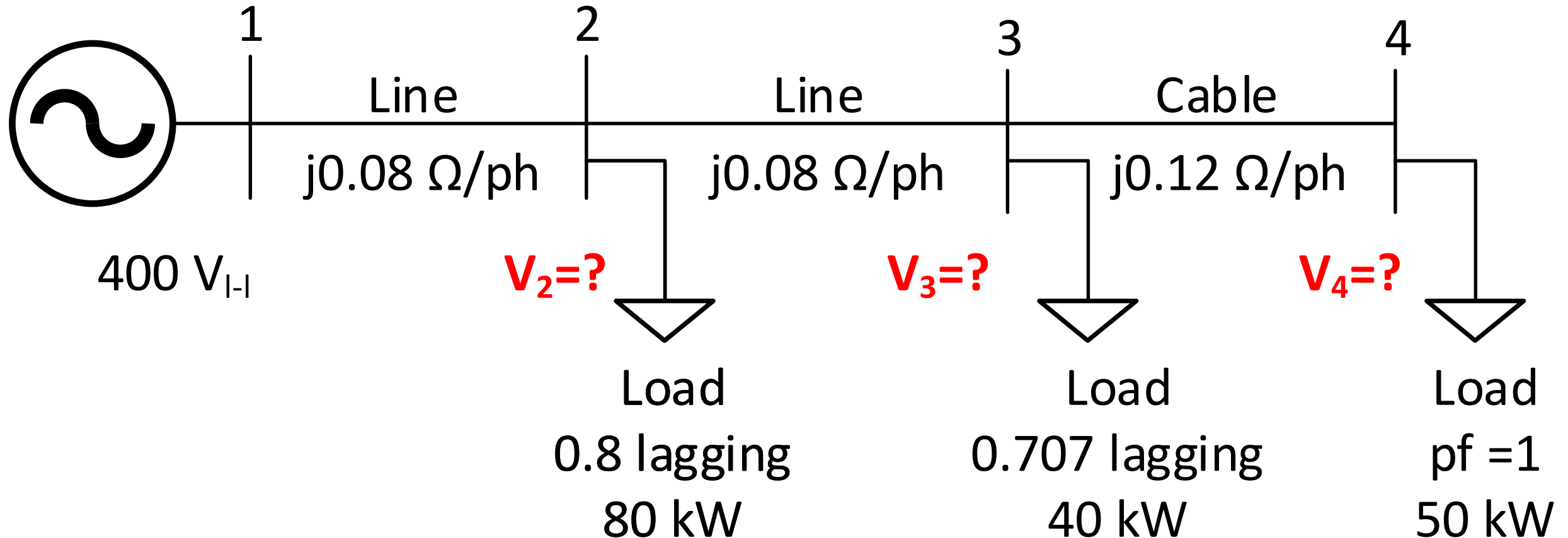


- Can you do all these computations by hand?
- How the computer programs do these calculations? (Topic of whole EE472 course)
- In this tutorial we will learn PSS Sincal, which is widely used in industry (especially for the Distribution System Studies)

PART 2: Let's analyze in PSS Sincal



PART 3: Let's try to analyze in PSS Sincal



A Final Challenge

LOAD-4

30 kW
5 kVAr

LOAD-5

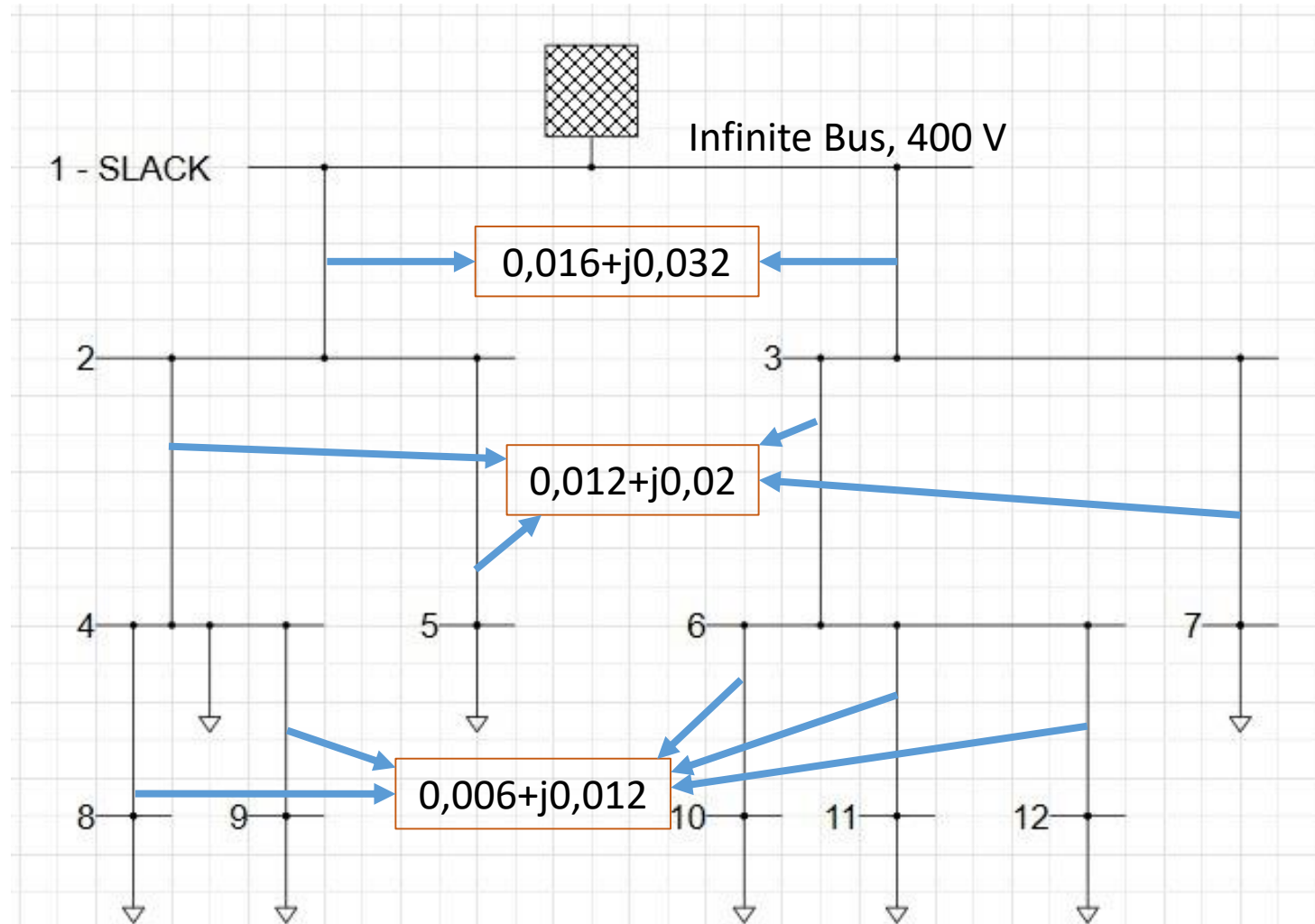
100 kW
40 kVAr

LOAD-8

60 kW
20 kVAr

LOAD-9

40 kW
pf = 1



LOAD-7

90 kW
15 kVAr

LOAD-10

20 kW
2 kVAr

LOAD-11

80 kW
30 kVAr

LOAD-12

40 kW
8 kVAr

Short Circuit Analysis

LOAD-4

30 kW
5 kVAr

LOAD-5

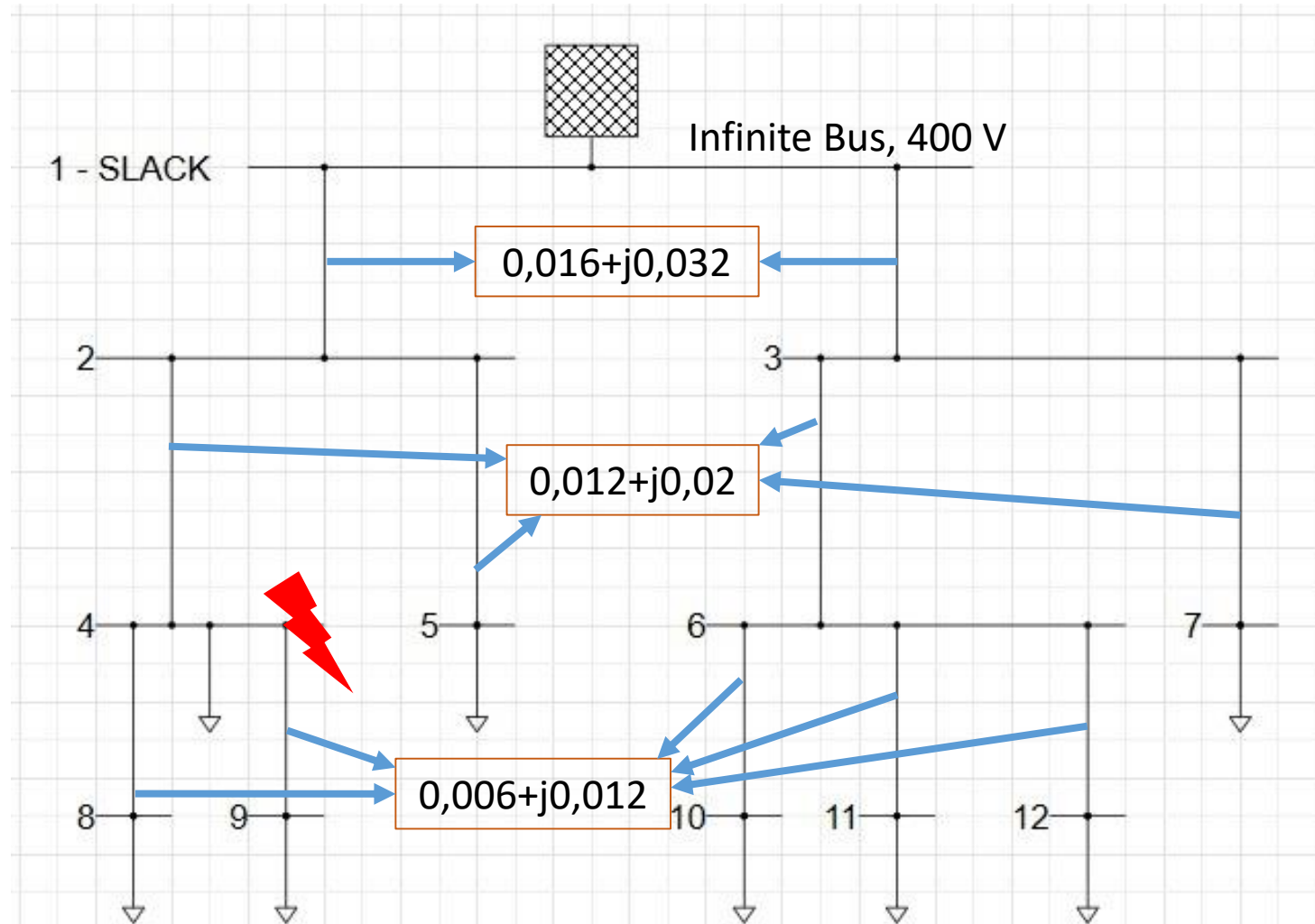
100 kW
40 kVAr

LOAD-8

60 kW
20 kVAr

LOAD-9

40 kW
pf = 1



LOAD-7

90 kW
15 kVAr

LOAD-10

20 kW
2 kVAr

LOAD-11

80 kW
30 kVAr

LOAD-12

40 kW
8 kVAr